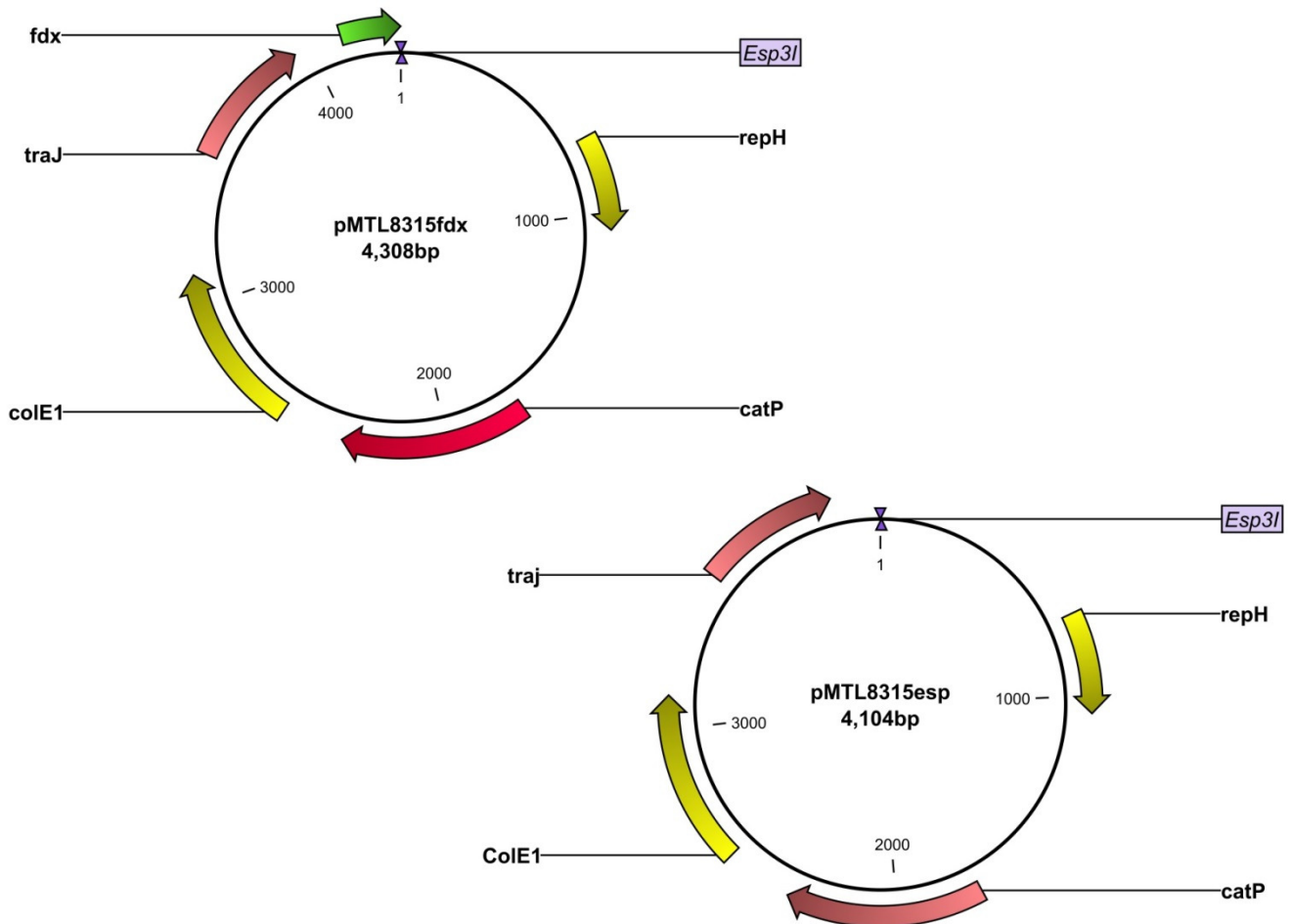


Figure S2. Constructed plasmids used for expression of *Clostridium* receptors in complementation experiments.



Complementation plasmid components; catP (chloramphenicol acetyltransferase) conferring thiamphenicol resistance in *E.coli* and chloramphenicol resistance in *Clostridium*. repH (pCB102); Gram-positive replicon. ColE1; Gram-negative replicon. traJ; plasmid conjugative transfer protein. *Esp3I*; restriction enzyme site used for insertion of GR operons. Plasmid pMTL8315fdx contains the strong promoter P_{fdx} of the ferredoxin gene (*fdx*) from *C. sporogenes* NCIMB 10696. Plasmid pMTL8315esp contains no additional promoter and relies on a wild type copy of the inserted gene under the control of its native promoter (assumed to be located in the intergenic region upstream of the first CDS of the operon). Both plasmids are adaptations of the pMTL80000 modular plasmid system of Heap et al., 2009.

Heap JT, Pennington OJ, Cartman ST, Minton NP (2009) A modular system for *Clostridium* shuttle plasmids. *J Microbiol Methods* 78: 79-85.