

Are the SSB-interacting proteins RecO, RecG, PriA and the DnaB-interacting protein Rep bound to progressing replication forks in *Escherichia coli*?

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Supplementary Figure S1

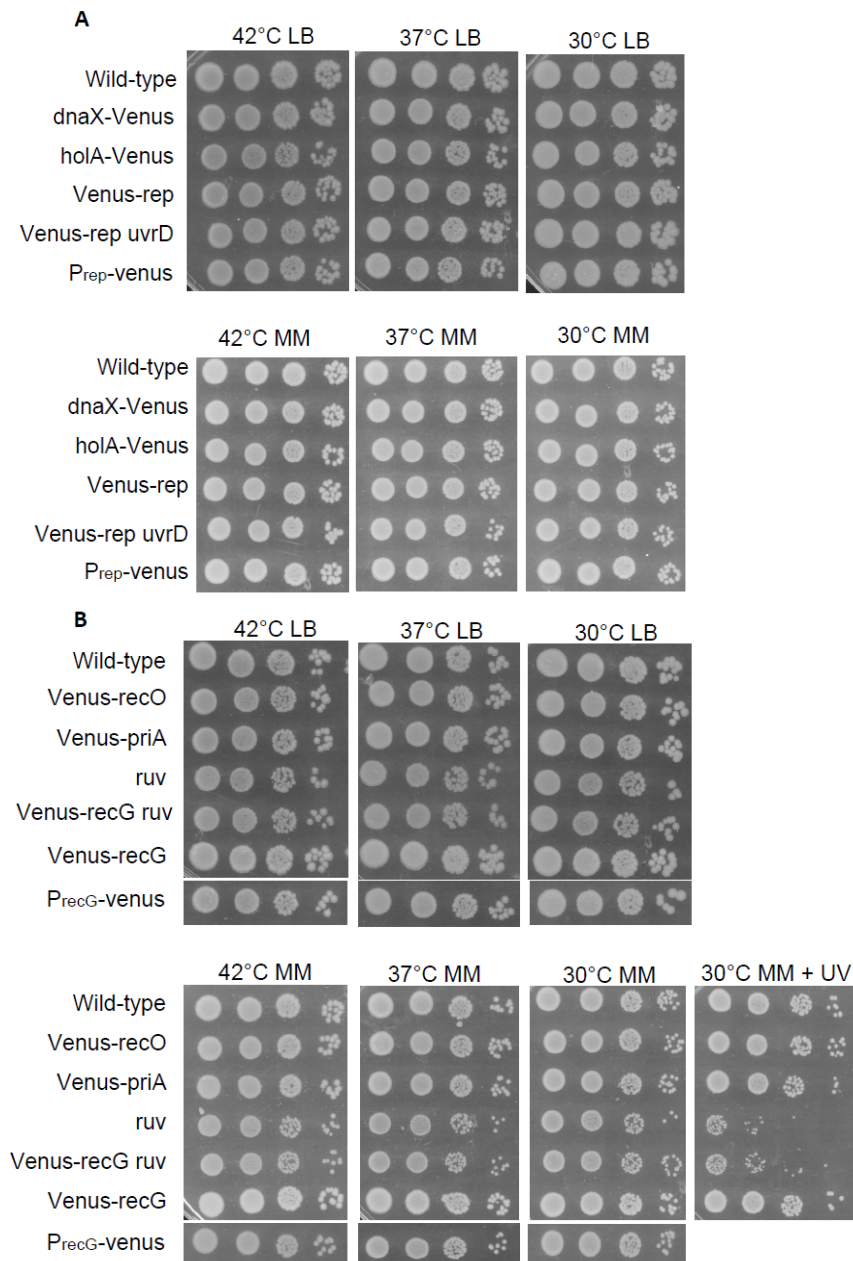


Figure S1. Venus fusions are functional. Isolated colonies grown on MM glucose casaminoacids at 30°C for three days were suspended in 1 ml salt solution and 5 µl drops of 10⁻² to 10⁻⁵ dilutions were spotted at 30°C, 37°C, and 42°C on LB (top panels) or MM glucose (bottom panels). (A) From top to bottom: wild-type, *dnaX*-venus (JJC6632), *hola*-venus (JJC6633), *venus-rep* (JJC6220), *venus-rep uvrD* (JJC6226), P_{rep}-*venus* (JJCXXXX). (B) From top to bottom: wild-type, *venus-recO* (JJC6229), *venus-priA* (JJC6269), *ruvA60::Tn10* (JJC6261) *venus-recG ruvA60::Tn10* (JJC6262), *venus-recG* (JJC6255), P_{recG}-*venus*

(JJC6452). To check that *venus-recO* does not affect survival to UV irradiation in a wild-type context and that *venus-recG* does not affect survival to UV irradiation in a *ruv* context, a MM plate was UV irradiated at 40 joules/m² prior to incubation at 30°C.