

Figure S1. Circular plots of the plasmid pBHB. Rings from the outside to the inside: 1 and 2: ORFs on the leading and complementary strands, respectively. The putative genes are represented by 24 colors based on COG assignments. **3**: G+C content with violet areas (below average) and red areas (above average). 4: GC-skew curve in cyan (negative value) and pink (positive value).



Figure S2. Neighbor joining dendrograms built using the Jaccard distance matrix values between phylogenetic profiles of the 40 proteins in the dataset obtained with an identity threshold of 50% from the four *Comamonas* plasmids. Red, increase in identity; green, decrease in identity.



Figure S3. The distribution of transposons and ISs in the plasmid pBHB. (a) Genes involved in the bromoxynil catabolism and ORFs in the ISs are marked in red above the cutline and in black below the cutline. (b) Structure and annotation of the ISs and composite transposon. The large red triangles refer to the left/right ends of the ISs that are identical to previously reported ISs. The small blue and green triangles identify the left and right inverted repeats, respectively. For transposon Tn*As2* and the IS*1071*-like element, only the right end was detected, whereas both left and right ends were found in IS*Pps1*. (c) Alignment of the inverted repeat (IR) sequences flanking IS*Aav1*-like element, IS*bhb*1, IS*Psy30*-like and IS*Thsp*19-like. IRul/IRur, left/right IR of the upstream elements of the two IS copies; IRdl/IRdr, left/right IR of the downstream elements of the two IS copies.

Primer	Sequence $(5'-3')^{\dagger}$	Sequence amplified	
bhbA-f	CAA <u>GGATCC</u> CCTTCAATGGCCGCCA (BamHI)	bhbA	
bhbA-r	GCA <u>TCTAGA</u> TTACATGTCCAGCATCAC (XbaI)		
bhbB-f	CAA <u>GGATCC</u> ATTTCACAACAAGGAGAC (BamHI)		
bhbB-r	CA <u>TCTAGA</u> TTT <u>AGATCT</u> TTACTCTTTGATGCCGCGT	bhbB	
	(XbaI, BglII)		
bhbA2-f	GCA <u>GGATCC</u> AGGAAAGTCAGAGGCTTC (BamHI)	bhbA2	
bhbA2-r	GCA <u>TCTAGA</u> TTAGAGGTTGAGAACGATCT (XbaI)		
bhbB2-f	GCA <u>GGATCC</u> ACACGAACACTGGAGA (BamHI)		
bhbB2-r	CA <u>TCTAGA</u> TTT <u>AGATCT</u> CTATTCCCTAATCCCACG	bhbB2	
	(XbaI, BglII)		
bhbB-f	CAA <u>GGATCC</u> ATTTCACAACAAGGAGAC (BamHI)	bhbAB	
bhbA-r	GCA <u>TCTAGA</u> TTACATGTCCAGCATCAC (XbaI)		
bhbB2-f	GCA <u>GGATCC</u> ACACGAACACTGGAGA (BamHI)	bhbA2B2	
bhbA2-r	GCA <u>TCTAGA</u> TTAGAGGTTGAGAACGATCT (XbaI)		
A-RT-f	CACGCTCGCGCTGAAGGTG	143-bp fragment of	
A-RT-r	GGTAGTTTCGACCGGTGTAG	bhbA for real-time	
		qPCR	
B-RT-f	ATGGCTACACCTTCCTCGTC	187-bp fragment of	
B-RT-r	TTGGCGTAGGTCAGCAGATC	<i>bhbB</i> for real-time	
		qPCR	
A2-RT-f	GTAGCCACCAGTCGATCCAC	157-bp fragment of	
A2-RT-r	TCCGACGGAATTTCACCTCG	bhbA2 for real-time	
		qPCR	
B2-RT-f	TGATTGCCGCTGAAGCTGTC	184-bp fragment of	
B2-RT-r	TGACGTGCATCACTCACCAG	bhbB2 for real-time	
		qPCR	
trfA-RT-f	TGAACAAGATGGCCGAGCAG	175-bp fragment of <i>trfA</i>	
trfA-RT-r	AACAGCGAGAGCTGCATGTC	for real-time qPCR	

Table S1. Primers used in this study

[†]Specified restriction sites are underlined.

	рВНВ	pI2	pTB30	CNB1	
pBHB		62% [†] (99% ^ζ)	57% (84%)	55% (84%)	
pI2	40% (99%)		74% (96%)	60% (97%)	
pTB30	36% (84%)	72% (96%)		55% (99%)	
CNB1	40% (84%)	70% (97%)	65% (99%)		

Table S2. Similarity of the complete sequences between the four Comamonas metabolic plasmids

[†]The percentage of the complete sequence from the column plasmid that is conserved.

 $^{\zeta}$ The similarity between the conserved sequences.