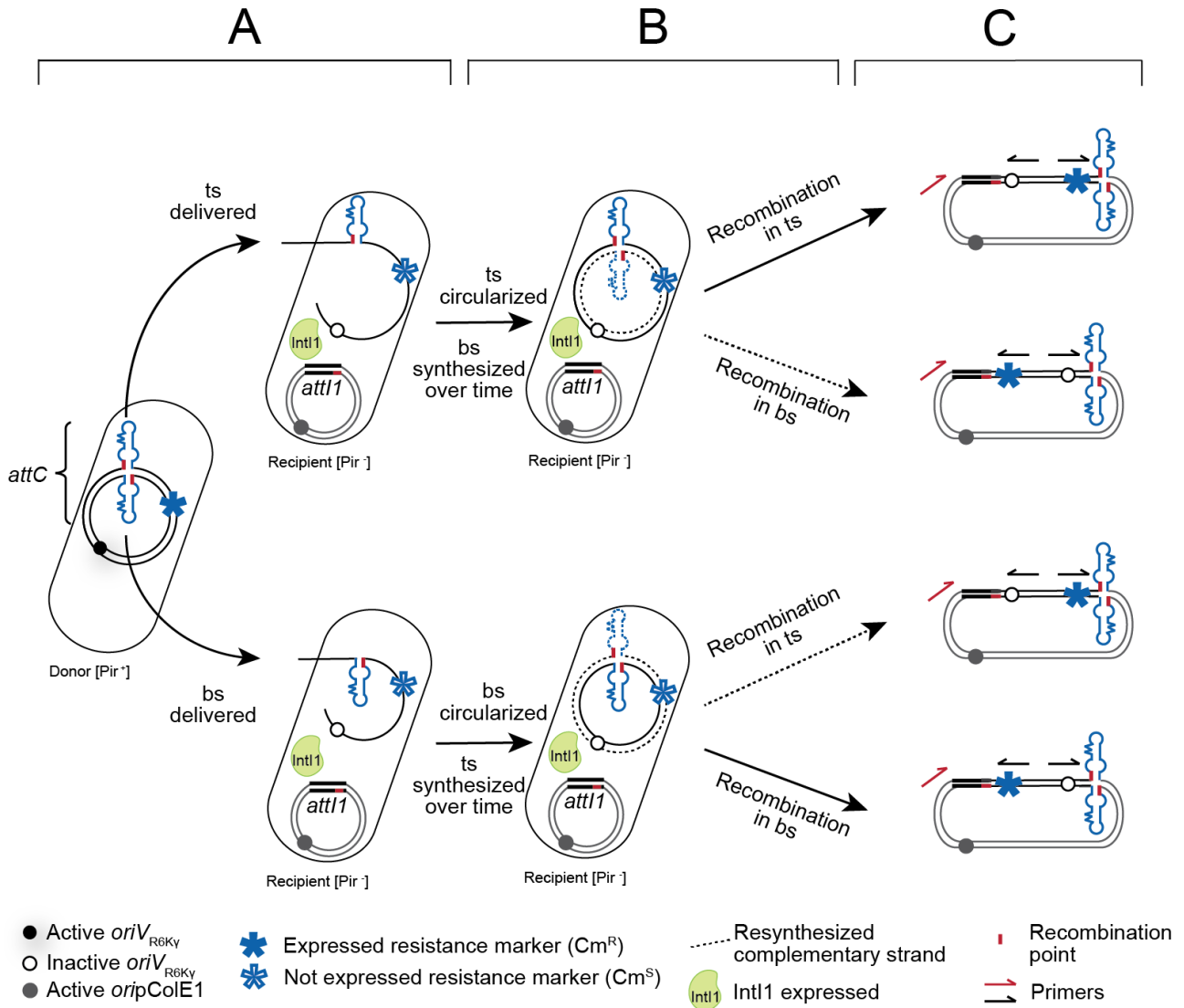
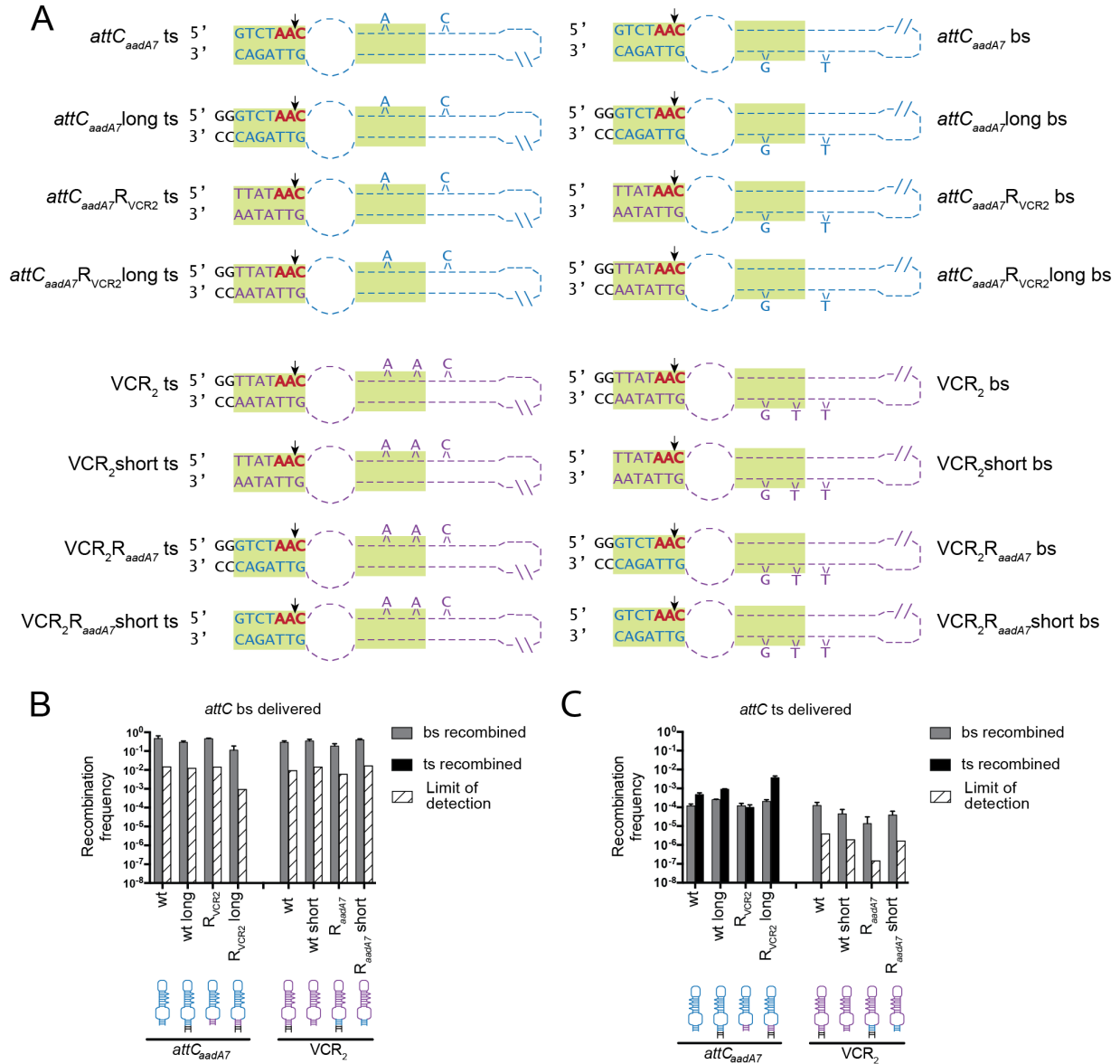


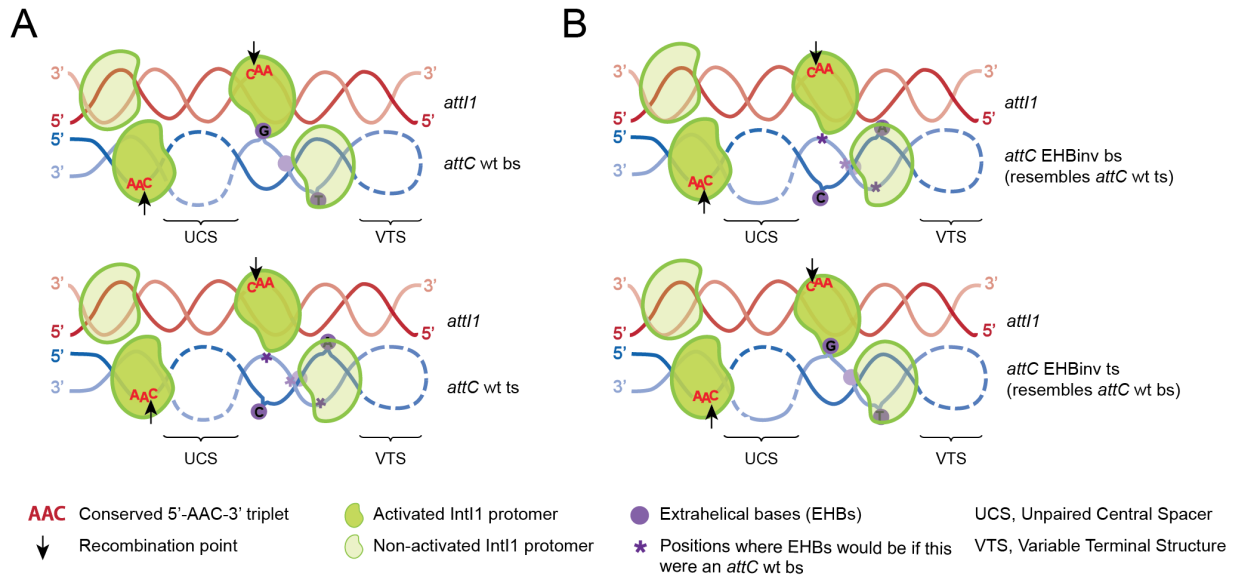
Supplementary Figure S1. Principle of suicidal conjugation assay and cassette orientation determination. **A.** During suicidal conjugation, either the top (ts) or the bottom strand (bs) of the *attC* site is delivered into the recipient cell, where it can be resynthesized, but cannot be replicated as pSW plasmid replication absolutely requires the Pir protein. **B.** However, the resistance marker can be maintained by integrating the plasmid carrying the *attC* into the plasmid containing an *attI* site, present in the recipient strain. The recombination can occur either with the delivered strand of the plasmid, or the resynthesized complementary strand. The frequency of recombination events was calculated as described in Supplementary Material S3. **C.** Depending whether the recombination occurred in the bottom or in the top strand, the orientation of cassette insertion varies, which was determined by performing PCR reactions on the resulting co-integrates, as described in Supplementary Material S5.



Supplementary Figure S2. The effect of R box sequence on strand selectivity. **A.** R box sequences of the tested mutants. **B-C.** The grey bars correspond to recombination frequencies of each strain: light green bars for recombination in the bottom strand; black bars for recombination in top strand. White cross-hatched bars correspond to the level of detection by PCR (see Supplementary Material S5), when recombination events of a particular strand were not observed. Error bars correspond to mean deviations. **B.** Recombination upon the delivery of the bottom strand (bs) of *attC* sites. **C.** Recombination upon the delivery of the top strand (ts) of *attC* sites.



Supplementary Figure S3. Schematic representation of possible synapses formed during an *attI1*×*attC* recombination. A. Possible synapse formation between an *attI1* site and a wild-type *attC* site, for both its top (ts) and bottom (bs) strands. B. Possible synapse formation between an *attI1* site and an *attC* site with inverted EHBs, for both its top and bottom strands.



Supplementary Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study. Sequences are given in 5' → 3' direction.

A. DNA oligonucleotides used in the *in vivo* conjugation assay to generate the *attC* sites.

Primer name, number	Sequence
VCR ₂	Fw1 #2980 GATCCGGTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAAC TCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAA
	Fw2 #2981 GGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGTCCCTCTTGAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #2982 AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTCAAGAGGGACTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTC CAGTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Rev2 #2983 TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7}	Fw #3849 AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTCAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGCTTAA TTCAAGCGTTAGACG
	Rev #3850 GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGTTCGGCTTG AATGAATTGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{CATB3}	Fw #3853 AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATCAAGCCGATGCCGCTTCGCGGCACGGCTTATT TCAGGCGTTAGACG
	Rev #3854 GATCCGTCTAACGCCTGAAATAAGCCGTGCCGCGAAGCGGCATCGGCTTG ATTGAATTGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA5}	Fw #3855 AATTCGCCTAACTCGGCGTTCAAGCGGACGGGCTGCGCCCGCCGCTCAAC TATGCGTTAGGCG
	Rev #3856 GATCCGCCTAACGCATAGTTGAGCGGCGGGCGCAGCCCCTCCGCTTGAAC GCCGAGTTAGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{dfxB3}	Fw #3857 AATTCGTTTAACTGGTCGCTCCAGCGGACGGCTTCGCCGCCGCTGAGCTA GAGCGTTAAACG
	Rev #3858 GATCCGTTTAAACGCTCTAGCTCAGCGGGCGGCGAAGCCGTCCGCTGGAGC GACCAGTTAAACG
VCR ₂ ΔEHB	Fw1 #2980 GATCCGGTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAAC TCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAA
	Fw2 #3859 TGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGCCCCTTAGGCGTTTGTATAACC G
	Rev1 #3860 AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTAAGGGGCTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCCAG TCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Rev2 #2983 TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
VCR ₂ ΔG16	Fw1 #2980 GATCCGGTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAAC TCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAA
	Fw2 #3861 TGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGTCCCTCTTAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #3862 AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTAAGAGGGACTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCC AGTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Rev2 #2983 TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
VCR ₂ ΔT20	Fw1 #2980 GATCCGGTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAAC TCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAA
	Fw2 #3863 TGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGTCCCTTAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #3864 AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTCAAGGGGACTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCC AGTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Rev2 #2983 TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
VCR ₂ ΔT24	Fw1 #2980 GATCCGGTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAAC TCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAA

	Fw2 #3865	TGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGCCCTCTTGAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #3866	AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTCAAGAGGGCTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCC AGTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Rev2 #2983	TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
VCR ₂ EHBinv	Fw1 #2984	GATCCGTTATAACGCCCGCCTCAAGAGGGACTGACAACGCACTACCACTA AACTCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTC
	Fw2 #2985	AATGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGCCCCTTAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #2986	AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTAAGGGGCTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCCAG TCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTGT
	Rev2 #2987	TTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGTCCCTCTTGAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
VCR ₂ G16inv	Fw1 #2988	GATCCGTTATAACGCCCGCCTCAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAA CTCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAA
	Fw2 #2989	TGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGTCCCTCTTAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #2990	AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTAAGAGGGACTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCC AGTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTGT
	Rev2 #2991	GTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
VCR ₂ T20inv T24inv	Fw1 #2992	GATCCGTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGAGGGACTGACAACGCACTACCACTAA ACTCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCA
	Fw2 #2993	ATGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGCCCCTTAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #2994	AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTCAAGGGGCTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCCA GTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTGT
	Rev2 #2995	TTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGTCCCTCTTAGGCGGGCGTTATAA CCG
VCR ₂ VTSinv	Fw1 #3867	GATCCGTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCGTGGCGTTTCCA GTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTGT
	Fw2 #3868	TTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGACAGTCCCTCTTAGGCGTTTGTATAA CCG
	Rev1 #3869	AATTCGGTTATAACAAACGCCTCAAGAGGGACTGTCAACGCACTACCACTA AACTCAAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCT
	Rev2 #3870	CAATGGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGCGGGCGTTAT AACCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} ΔEHB	Fw #2911	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGTTTTATCGCGCAGC GCCGGTACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #2912	AATTCGCCCAACCGGCGAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGCAG CGCCGGTACTTCAACGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} ΔG16	Fw #3871	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGTTTTATCGCGCAGC GTCCGAGTACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #3872	AATTCGCCCAACCGGCGAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGC AGCGCCGGTACTTCAACGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} ΔA20	Fw #3873	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGTTTTATCGCGCAGC GTCCGGTTGACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #3874	AATTCGCCCAACCGGCGAGTCAACCGGCGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGC AGCGCCGGTACTTCAACGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} ΔT24	Fw #3875	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGTTTTATCGCGCAGC GCCGAGTTGACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #3876	AATTCGCCCAACCGGCGAGTCAACTCGGCGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGC AGCGCCGGTACTTCAACGTTGGGCG

<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} G16inv	Fw #2905	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTCAACCGGCGCTGCGCGGTTTTATCGCGCAG CGTCCGAGTTACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #2906	AATTCGCCCCAACCCGGCAGTAACTCGGACGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGC AGCGCCGGTTGACTTCAACGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} A20inv	Fw #2907	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACTCGGCGCTGCGCGGTTTTATCGCGCAG CGTCCGTTGACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #2908	AATTCGCCCCAACCCGGCAGTAACTCGGACGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGC AGCGCCGAGTTACTTCAACGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} T24inv	Fw #2909	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACTCGGACGCTGCGCGGTTTTATCGCGCAG CGCCGAGTTGACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #2910	AATTCGCCCCAACCCGGCAGTAACTCGGCGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGC AGCGTCCGGTTACTTCAACGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} UCSinv	Fw #2913	GATCCGCCCAACCCGGCAGTAACTCGGCGCTGCGCGGTTTTATCGCGCAGC GTCCGAGTTGACTTCAACGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #2914	AATTCGCCCCACGTTGAAGTCAACTCGGACGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGC AGCGCCGGTTACTGCCGGGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{oxa2} VTSinv	Fw #2926	GATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACTCGGCGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGCGCAGC GTCCGAGTTGACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGG
	Rev #2927	AATTCGCCCCAACCCGGCAGTAACTCGGACGCTGCGCGGTTTTATCGCG CAGCGCCGGTTACTTCAACGTTGGGCG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} ΔEHB	Fw #3563	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGCGGCTTAA TGAATTGTTAGACG
	Rev #3564	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTAAGCCGCGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGCTTAATT CAAGCGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} ΔG16	Fw #3567	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGTTCGGCTTA ATGAATTGTTAGACG
	Rev #3568	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGCTTAAT TCAAGCGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} ΔT23	Fw #3571	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGCGGCTTGA ATGAATTGTTAGACG
	Rev #3572	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTCAAGCCGCGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGCTTAAT TCAAGCGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} EHBinv	Fw #3565	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTCATTAAGCCGACGCCGCGAAGCGGCGCGGCTT AATGAATTGTTAGACG
	Rev #3566	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTAAGCCGCGCCGCTTCGCGGCGTTCGGCTTGAA TTCAAGCGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} G16inv	Fw #3569	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTCATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGTTCGGCTT AATGAATTGTTAGACG
	Rev #3570	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGCTTGAA TTCAAGCGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} T23inv	Fw #3573	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGACGCCGCGAAGCGGCGCGGCTTG AATGAATTGTTAGACG
	Rev #3574	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTCAAGCCGCGCCGCTTCGCGGCGTTCGGCTTAA TTCAAGCGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} T20supp	Fw #3559	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTCAAGACCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGCTTA ATTCAAGCGTTAGACG
	Rev #3560	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGTTCGGTCTT GAATGAATTGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} UCSinv	Fw #3575	GATCCGTCTAACAATTCATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGTTCGGCTTGAA TTCAAGCGTTAGACG
	Rev #3576	AATTCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTCATTAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGCTTA ATGAATTGTTAGACG
<i>attC</i> _{aadA7} VTSinv	Fw #3581	GATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCTTCGCGGCGTTCGGCTTG AATGAATTGTTAGACG

	Rev #3582	AATTCGTCTAACAATTCATTCAAGCCGACGCCGCGAAGCGGGCGGGCTTAA TTCAAGCGTTAGACG
<i>attC_{aadA7}</i> long	Fw #4169	AATTCGGGTCTAACAATTCATTCAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGGCGGGCTT AATTCAAGCGTTAGACCCG
	Rev #4170	GATCCGGGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGGCGTCCGGCT TGAATGAATTGTTAGACCCG
<i>attC_{aadA7}</i> <i>R_{VCR2}</i>	Fw #3929	AATTCCTTATAACAATTCATTCAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGGCGGGCTTAA TCAAGCGTTATAAG
	Rev #3930	GATCCTTATAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGGCGTCCGGCTGA ATGAATTGTTATAAG
<i>attC_{aadA7}</i> <i>R_{VCR2}</i> long	Fw #3381	GATCCGGTTATAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGGCGTCCGGCT TGAATGAATTGTTATAACCG
	Rev #3382	AATTCGGTTATAACAATTCATTCAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGGCGGGCTT AATTCAAGCGTTATAACCG
<i>VCR₂</i> short	Fw1 #4165	AATTCCTTATAACAACGCCTCAAGAGGGACTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCCA GTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Fw2 #4166	TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGGGGCGTTATAA G
	Rev1 #4167	GATCCTTATAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAACTC AAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAAT
	Rev2 #4168	GGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGTCCCTCTTGAGGCGTTTGTATAA G
<i>VCR₂</i> <i>R_{aadA7}</i>	Fw1 #3939	AATTCGGGTCTAACAACGCCTCAAGAGGGACTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTC CAGTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Fw2 #3940	TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGGGGCGTTAGAC CCG
	Rev1 #3941	GATCCGGGTCTAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAA CTCAAACAACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAAT
	Rev2 #3942	GGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGTCCCTCTTGAGGCGTTTGTAGAC CCG
<i>VCR₂</i> <i>R_{aadA7}</i> short	Fw1 #4171	AATTCGTCTAACAACGCCTCAAGAGGGACTGTCAACGCGTGGCGTTTCCA GTCCCATTGAGCCGCGGTGGTTGCTGTTGTTG
	Fw2 #4172	TGTTTGAGTTTAGTGGTAGTGCGTTGTCAGCCCCTTAGGGGGCGTTAGAC G
	Rev1 #4173	GATCCGTCTAACGCCCGCCTAAGGGGCTGACAACGCACTACCACTAAACTC AAACACAACAACAGCAACCACCGCGGCTCAAT
	Rev2 #4174	GGGACTGGAAACGCCACGCGTTGACAGTCCCTCTTGAGGCGTTTGTAGAC G

B. DNA oligonucleotides used to identify the orientation of cassette insertion

Primer name	Sequence
SWbegin	CCGTACAGGTATTTATTCGGCG
SWend	CCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTG
MFD	CGCCAGGGTTTTCCAGTCAC

C. DNA oligonucleotides used in the Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assays (EMSA)

Primer name	Sequence
<i>oxa2_{wt}_bs</i> _EMSA	GGATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGGTTTTATCGCG CAGCGTCCGAGTTGACTGCCGGTTGGGCGGAATTC
<i>oxa2_{wt}_ts</i> _EMSA	GAATTCCGCCCAACCCGGCAGTCAACTCGGACGCTGCGCGATAAAAC CGCGCAGCGCCGTTACTTCAACGTTGGGCGGATCC
<i>oxa2_{EHBdel}_bs</i> _EMSA	GGATCCGCCCAACGTTGAAGTAACCGGCGCTGCGCGGTTTTATCGCG CAGCGCCGTTACTGCCGGTTGGGCGGAATTC

oxa2_EHBdel_ts_EMSA	GAATTCGGCCCAACCCGGCAGTAACCGGGCGCTGCGCGATAAAACCGC GCAGCGCCGGTTACTTCAACGTTGGGCGGATCC
oxa2_EHBinvs_bs_EMSA	GGATCCGGCCCAACGTTGAAGTCAACTCGGACGCTGCGCGGTTTTATC GCGCAGCGCCGGTTACTGCCGGGTTGGGCGGAATTC
aadA7_wt_bs_EMSA	GGATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGCGCCGCGAAGCGGCGTCCG CTTGAATGAATTGTTAGACGAATTC
aadA7_wt_ts_EMSA	GAATTCGTCTAACCAATTCATTCAAGCCGACGCCGCTTCGCGGCGCGGC TTAATTCAAGCGTTAGACGGATCC
aadA7_EHBinvs_bs_EMSA	GGATCCGTCTAACGCTTGAATTAAGCCGACGCCGCGAAGCGGCGCGC GCTTAATGAATTGTTAGACGAATTC
aadA7_EHBinvs_ts_EMSA	GAATTCGTCTAACCAATTCATTCAAGCCGCGCCGCTTCGCGGCGTCCGCT TGAATTCAAGCGTTAGACGGATCC

Supplementary Table S2. Plasmids used in this study.

BOT, bottom strand of the *attC* site is delivered upon the conjugation of the plasmid; TOP, top strand of the *attC* site is delivered upon the conjugation of the plasmid.

Plasmid number	Plasmid description	Plasmid properties and construction
p3938	pBAD:: <i>int1</i>	<i>oriColE1</i> ; [Carb ^R] (1)
p929	pSU38Δ:: <i>att1</i>	<i>oriP15A</i> ; [Km ^R] (2)
p4116	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA7} T23inv (BOT)	<i>oriV_{R6KY}</i> , <i>oriT_{RP4}</i> ; [Cm ^R] (3)
p4117	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA7} T23inv (TOP)	<i>oriV_{R6KY}</i> , <i>oriT_{RP4}</i> ; [Cm ^R] (3)
pC510	pSW23T::VCR ₂ (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC514	pSW23T::VCR ₂ (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD060	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA7} (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD059	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA7} (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD823	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{CATB3} (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD824	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{CATB3} (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD044	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA5} (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD043	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA5} (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD046	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{dfrB3} (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD045	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{dfrB3} (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
p3652	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{ereA2} (BOT)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
p4393	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{ereA2} (TOP)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
pC302	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{oxa2} (BOT)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
pC303	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{oxa2} (TOP)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
pD056	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔEHB (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116

pD055	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔEHB (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD050	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔG16 (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD049	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔG16 (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD052	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔT20 (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD051	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔT20 (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD054	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔT24 (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD053	pSW23T::VCR ₂ ΔT24 (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC511	pSW23T::VCR ₂ EHBinv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC515	pSW23T::VCR ₂ EHBinv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC512	pSW23T::VCR ₂ G16inv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC516	pSW23T::VCR ₂ G16inv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
p4160	pSW23T::VCR ₂ T20inv (BOT)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
p4161	pSW23T::VCR ₂ T20inv (TOP)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
p4132	pSW23T::VCR ₂ T24inv (BOT)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
p4177	pSW23T::VCR ₂ T24inv (TOP)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
pC513	pSW23T::VCR ₂ T20invT24inv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC517	pSW23T::VCR ₂ T20invT24inv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
p3427	pSW23T::VCR ₂ UCSinv (BOT)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
pD899	pSW23T::VCR ₂ UCSinv (TOP)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
pD058	pSW23T::VCR ₂ VTSinv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD057	pSW23T::VCR ₂ VTSinv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC650	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔEHB (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC395	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔEHB (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC651	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔG16 (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC652	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔG16 (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC653	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔA20 (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC654	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔA20 (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC655	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔT24 (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC656	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} ΔT24 (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD900	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} EHBinv (BOT)	Constructed in a previous study (3)
p4439	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} EHBinv (TOP)	Constructed in a previous study (3)

pC293	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} G16inv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC392	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} G16inv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC294	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} A20inv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC393	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} A20inv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC295	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} T24inv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC394	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} T24inv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC297	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} UCSinv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC396	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} UCSinv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC298	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} VTSinv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC397	pSW23T::attC _{oxa2} VTSinv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD807	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} ΔEHB (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD808	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} ΔEHB (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD803	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} ΔG16(BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD804	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} ΔG16(TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD805	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} ΔT23(BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD806	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} ΔT23(TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD813	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} EHBinv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD814	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} EHBinv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD809	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} G16inv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD810	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} G16inv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD811	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} T23inv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD812	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} T23inv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD819	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} T20supp (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD820	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} T20supp (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD815	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} UCSinv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD816	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} UCSinv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pD817	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} VTSinv (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pD818	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} VTSinv (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pE932	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} long (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pE931	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} long (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pE612	pSW23T::attC _{aadA7} R _{VCR2} (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116

pE613	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA7} R _{VCR2} (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pC299	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA7} R _{VCR2} long (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pC518	pSW23T:: <i>attC</i> _{aadA7} R _{VCR2} long (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pE930	pSW23T::VCR ₂ short (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pE929	pSW23T::VCR ₂ short (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pE622	pSW23T::VCR ₂ R _{aadA7} (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pE623	pSW23T::VCR ₂ R _{aadA7} (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117
pE934	pSW23T::VCR ₂ R _{aadA7} short (BOT)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4116
pE933	pSW23T::VCR ₂ R _{aadA7} short (TOP)	Annealing of primers and cloning into p4117

Supplementary Material S1. Bacterial strains and media

Bacterial strains used in this study are DH5 α , Π 1, and β 2163 (4). Plasmids are described in the Supporting Table S2. *Escherichia coli* strains were grown in Luria-Bertani (LB) broth at 37°C. Antibiotics were used at the following concentrations: chloramphenicol (Cm), 25 μ g/ml; kanamycin (Km), 25 μ g/ml; carbenicillin (Carb), 100 μ g/ml. Thymidine (Thy) and diaminopimelic acid (DAP) were supplemented when necessary to a final concentration of 0.3 mM. To induce the P_{BAD} promoter, arabinose (Ara) was added to a final concentration of 2mg/ml; to repress it, glucose (Glc) was added to a final concentration of 10mg/ml.

Supplementary Material S2. attC site folding.

In this work, by attC site sequence we mean the sequence between R' and R'' (including them), the variable 4bp of the R' being complementary to their counterparts in the R''. In fact, this fully complementary sequence corresponds to a cassette-associated attC site: upon integration into an attI, the part of the R' of the attC site that is localized in the 5' moiety relative to the recombination point (Fig.1C, to the left of the arrow in the ss-attC bs and ss-attC ts) becomes cleaved from the rest of the site, and the R box of the integrated attC site inherits this 5' moiety from the attI sequence (Fig.1C, to the right of the arrow in the ds-attI1). Upon excision, the complementary sequence is once again reconstituted. For the VCR₂, we added two extra bases on each extremity of the site, to obtain an exact copy of the one that was studied before (3, 5) (see Figure 2B).

The structures of folded top and bottom strands of attC sites are represented in Fig.3B. All structures were obtained by RNAfold program from the ViennaRNA2 package (6) with the set of DNA-folding parameters derived from Mathews *et al.* (2004) (7), using the -p option to compute the partition function and plot the predicted structure, as well as the -c option for adding a constraint to pair the R' and R'', and L' and L'' sequences, respectively. We have used this last option to represent the structures that are most likely to be recombinogenic, instead of alternative favourable, but non-recombinogenic structures that could be formed (8). Indeed, integrase binding stabilizes attC sites and favors their recombination *in vitro* and *in vivo* (9), thus constraining the R and L boxes to pair, as seen in the crystal structure of VchInt1A bound to two VCR2 sites (10). Even though in some cases the structure given by RNAfold does not comply with the imposed constraint (as in the case of the incompletely paired L box of attC_{aadA7}), it is likely that *in vivo*, the boxes will become fully paired upon integrase binding.

Supplementary Material S3. Suicidal conjugation assay.

This assay was previously developed (2) and implemented (3, 5) for the study of attC site recombination. It consists of delivering one strand of a plasmid, carrying either the top or the bottom strand of an attC site, into a recipient strain expressing Int11 integrase and capable of performing an attI1 \times attC reaction (Fig.4). The donor strain β 2163 requires DAP to grow in rich medium, and contains the RP4 conjugative transfer system and the *pir* gene on its chromosome. The latter allows the replication of a pSW23T plasmid with a *pir*-dependent origin of replication oriVR6K γ (4), which carries an RP4 transfer origin, an attC site and a chloramphenicol resistance marker. Depending on the pSW23T-based vector used for cloning, the strand transferred by β 2163 during conjugation carries either a bottom strand of the attC site (p4116 as vector) or a top strand (p4117 as vector). The recipient DH5 α strain expresses the Int11 integrase from a pBAD plasmid (p3938) and carries a pSU38 Δ plasmid containing an attI1 site (p929), but is unable to maintain the replication of the *pir*-dependent pSW23T plasmid that is transferred into the recipient by conjugation. The only way to maintain its replication and express the encoded chloramphenicol resistance marker is to insert pSW23T as a cassette into the pSU38 Δ plasmid through attI1 \times attC recombination.

For this assay, the donor and the recipient strains were grown overnight with the corresponding antibiotics and other chemicals (Km, Cm and DAP for the donor; Km, Carb and Glc for the recipient), then diluted 1:100 with the corresponding antibiotics and other chemicals (Km and DAP for the donor; Km and Ara for the recipient) and grown until the OD₆₀₀=0.4 to 0.5. Then, 1ml of donor and 1ml of recipient cultures were mixed, centrifuged, and the pellet was spread on a 0.45 μ m filter placed on a LB-agarose media supplemented with DAP and Ara, for an overnight conjugation. The filter was then resuspended in 5ml LB media, after which serial 1:10 dilutions were made by the "easySpiral Dilute[®]" automatic serial diluter and plater. 50 μ l of the initial solution and of the 10⁻² dilution were exponentially plated on LB-

agarose media supplemented with Cm; 50µl of the 10⁻⁴ dilution was exponentially plated on LB-agarose media supplemented with Km. This patented and approved exponential plating method allows the user to plate several dilutions on a single plate. It is compatible with the “Scan[®] 300” automatic colony counter, which was used to count the number of colony-forming units (CFU) on each plate and determine the initial bacterial concentrations. The recombination frequency was calculated as the ratio of recombinant CFUs [Cm^R] to the total number of recipient CFUs [Km^R]. For each strain, the overall recombination frequency is a mean of 3 independent experiments, and error bars represent the mean deviation (Fig.5 and 7).

Supplementary Material S4. Test of conjugation efficiency.

To prove that the differences in recombination frequencies were not due to differences in conjugation, we verified that for all strains, their conjugation frequencies were comparable, and indeed they were between 8×10⁻² and 4×10⁻¹. It was performed by a similar protocol as described above, but using a P11 strain as recipient, which is *pir*⁺ and allows pSW23T plasmid replication (this strain has to be supplemented with Thymine). Conjugation frequencies were calculated as the ratio of [Cm^R] colonies to the total number of recipient colonies.

Supplementary Material S5. Determination of cassette insertion orientation

The recombination frequencies in the bottom and top strands, as well as the corresponding mean deviations were deduced by determining the orientation of cassette insertion for at least 20 independent clones for each strain (Fig.2C and D and Fig.3). For each clone, the orientation of cassette insertion was determined by performing two PCR reactions, as previously described(3) (for primer sequences, see the Supplementary Table S1B): the first reaction with SW23begin/MFD primers produced a product only when the recombination took place in the delivered *attC* strand (in the bottom strand, 530bp; in the top, 520bp); the second reaction with SW23end/MFD primers produced a product only when the recombination took place in the resynthesized *attC* strand (in the top strand when the bottom strand is delivered, 240bp; in the bottom strand when the top strand is delivered, 210bp). When recombination events were detected in both bottom and top strands, the values of grey and black bars were calculated by multiplying the overall recombination frequency of this mutant by the proportion of recombination events happening correspondingly in the bottom and in the top strands, as determined by the PCR reactions. When recombination events were detected only in one strand, the corresponding recombination frequency was attributed entirely to recombination in that strand, and a limit of detection was calculated for the other strand. This limit of detection is due to the limited number of CFUs that could be tested for each mutant, and corresponds to minimal frequency of recombination that could possibly be detected by this method. It is calculated as the overall recombination frequency divided by the number of CFUs tested.

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