

**TABLE S2. Oligonucleotides used in this study**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Sequence</b>	<b>Application</b>
cherry_f	CATATGTGGCCTGGAGAAACAGCTAAAGTGCGAAAGCGGCCTGC CGGGCCCGGAGCTGCCGGCCCGGAGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGG AGG	<i>mCherry</i> gene amplification
cherry_r	ATGCATTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCC	
EZR1	ATGCGCTCCATCAAGAAGAG	Tn5431 sequencing [1]
DnaNspr_fw	GACGGTCTGAGCGCCATCGACT	verification of <i>dnaN</i> gene
DnaNspr_rv	GCGTCGAGCCTAAACCCGCAC	
ParBgfplink	CCTTCTGGAGGGCGAGGACGAGGACGGGGACGCCGAGTCCCTC C CGGGCCCGGAGCTG	<i>egfp-apra</i> amplification
Bdownrev	GGCCTTGTGCCAGCGGCTTTGCTTT	
DnaNRSwa	GGACAGCCGCCGACGGCGCCACCGGCCGGCGGGCGACGGTATT TAAATTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC	mCherry-apra cassette amplification
DnaNF	GGCCTACAAGTACCTGATCATGCCGGTGC GGCTGAGCGGCCTGC CGGGCCCGGAGCTG	
Blap1apraRV	AATCTAAAGTATATATGAGTAAACTTGGTCTGACAGTTAAGTTCC CGCCAGCCTCGCAGA	<i>amp<sup>R</sup></i> gene replacement
Blap2apraFW	CCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATAACT TATGAGCTCAGCCAATC	

1. Bishop A, Fielding S, Dyson P, Herron P. Systematic insertional mutagenesis of a streptomyces genome: a link between osmoadaptation and antibiotic production. *Genome Research*. 2004;14: 893–900. doi:10.1101/gr.1710304