

Table 7. Putatively invertible regions on the BT strain VPI-5482 genome

Region	IR sequence *	Affected genes †	Description ‡	Inversion type §	Recombinase ¶
Class II IR (AGTTC{N₅}GAACT)					
1	IR-1:74-bp repeat IR-2:286-bp repeat	BT3239- BT3235	SusC / HP (family 1) / OMLP (family 1) / OMP (family 1) / OMLP (family 2)	1-b	-
		BT3240- BT3244	SusC / HP (family 1) / OMLP (family 1) / OMP (family 1) / OMLP (family 2)		
2	<u>AGTTCTGTAGAACT</u>	BT4040- BT4038	Putative galactose oxidase / SusC / SusD	1-a	-
3	<u>AGTTCTGTTAGAACT</u>	BT4248- BT4244	Putative antisigma factor / SusC / SusD / IMP / OMP	1-c	-
		BT4249- BT4250	HP (N-terminal part of antisigma factor) / ECF-type sigma factor		
4		BT4440- BT4441	Putative cell surface proteins	2	-
	ATACTAAGTTCAAAGAGAACTTG GAAATTACA				
5	<u>AGTTCATGGAGAACTTGGT</u>	BT0867- BT0865	SusC / SusD / putative chitinase	1-a	-
Class III IR (GTTAC{N₇}GTAAC)					
6	<u>GTTACTTCTTAGGTAACGGAAGT</u>	BT0376- BT0400	UpxYZ-PS-1	1-a	+
7	<u>GTTACTTCTTAGGTAACGGA</u>	BT0596- BT0614	UpxYZ-PS-3	1-a	+
8	<u>CGTACTTCTTAGGTAACG</u>	BT1656- BT1642	UpxYZ-PS-5	1-a	+
9	<u>CGTACTTCTTAGGTAACG</u>	BT1725- BT1707	UpxYZ-PS-6	1-a	+
10	<u>GTTACTTCTTAGGTAACGG</u>	BT4480- BT4481	HP / OMP (OmpA family)	1-a	+
11	<u>TGTTACTTCTTAGGTAACGAAA</u>	BT0292- BT0294	OMP / HP / HP	1-a	+
12	<u>GTTACTTCATAGGTAACGG</u>	BT1502-	OMP (family 2) / OMP (OmpA)	1-a	+

13	<u>GTTACTTTGTAGGTAACGG</u>	BT1501 BT1507- BT1505	family) OMP (family 2) / IMP / OMP (OmpA family)	1-a	+
14	<u>GTTACTCTGTAGGTAACGG</u>	BT1512- BT1511	OMP / putative cell surface protein	1-a	+
15	<u>GTTACTTTGTAGGTAACGGGAA</u>	BT1792- BT1791	Putative cell surface protein / OMP	1-a	+
16	<u>GTTACTTGGTAGGTAACGGG</u>	BT1826	IMP	1-a	+
17	<u>GTTACTTTGTAGGTAACGGGAA</u>	BT1927	HP	1-a	+
18	<u>GTTACTTCTTAGGTAACGG</u>	BT2444	IMP	1-a	+
19	<u>GTTACTTTGTAGGTAACGGG</u>	BT2486- BT2485	IMP / OMP (OmpA family)	1-a	+
Class IV IR (TCTGCAAAGNCTTTGCAGA)					
20	<u>TCTGCAAAGACTTTGCARA</u>	BT2260- BT2259 BT2264- BT2261 BT2268- BT2269	SusC / IMP SusC / OMLP / OMLP / OMP SusC / SusD	4	+

*Consensus motif sequences are underlined.

[†]Promoter orientations of each region in the final sequence assembly are indicated by red (on orientation) and blue (off-orientation) letters.

[‡]Gene products related to the synthesis of surface structures are indicated by green letters. IMP, putative inner membrane protein; OMP, putative outer membrane protein; OMLP, putative outer membrane lipoprotein; HP, hypothetical protein.

[§]Functional classification of DNA inversions is shown in Fig. 2.

[¶]Plus or minus indicates whether a site-specific recombinase gene is colocalized or not.

^{||}IR-1 and IR-2 both located in the N-terminal parts of BT3239 and BT3240. The DNA inversions via these IRs exchange the N-terminal coding sequences of the two ORFs. However, because the N-terminal coding sequences of the two ORFs are highly conserved, the DNA inversions via IR-1 and IR-2 result in only three and no amino acids exchanges, respectively. Thus, the

DNA inversion in this region is categorized as type 1-b.