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Supplementary Materials for

Holliday junction trap shows how cells use recombination and a junction-guardian role of RecQ helicase

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Other Supplementary Material for this manuscript includes the following:

(available at advances.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/2/11/e1601605/DC1)

• table S1 (Microsoft Excel format). Pairwise mRNA level correlation between human RAD51 with human HJ resolvases and RecQ orthologs in the eight most common cancer types.

text S1. DNA repair by HR and RuvC specificity for four-way junctions

HR is ubiquitous and conserved across the tree of life (*100*). DNA damage that leads to discontinuities such as double-stranded breaks (DSBs) and single-stranded gaps are mended by aligning one strand of discontinuous DNA by basepairing with continuous, complementary ("homologous") DNA elsewhere in the genome (e.g., Fig. 1Aiii). The homologous sequence templates any repair synthesis needed (e.g., Fig. 1Aiv, dashed lines) and, in some HR mechanisms, becomes covalently joined with the previously discontinuous sequence to reconstruct a correct, intact chromosome (Fig. 1Av, solid blue-green junctions). The homologous sequence is commonly a sister chromosome (*6*) but can be any region of sequence identity in the genome. "Strand-exchange" proteins RecA in bacteria, and its orthologs (including RAD51) in eukaryotic and archaeal cells perform the alignment (Fig. 1Aiii). In some HR reactions strand-exchange intermediates progress to a transient four-way DNA junction called a Holliday junction (HJ) (*8*) (Fig. 1Aiv the strands under, above and below each hexagon, Fig. 1B), which must be "resolved", by any of several mechanisms, to re-create functional duplex DNA chromosomes (e.g., endonucleolytic resolution, Fig. 1Aiv-v).

E. coli RuvC is a highly four-way DNA junction-specific binding protein (30-32). Fogg et al. compared the dissociation constant (Kd) for RuvC interaction with three-way and four-way DNA junctions. They found that RuvC bound four-way DNA junctions 10-times better than it bound three-way DNA junctions, and 10^3 - 10^4 -times better than linear duplex DNA (101). In solution, RuvC alone can bind HJs independently of RuvA (44), the stationary anchor of the RuvAB motor responsible for directional branch-migration of four-way junctions.

text S2. About half of HJs are detected as RDG foci in living *E. coli* cells, and half of Gamdetectable DSBs result in HJ foci

The ratio of RDG (HJ) foci (Fig. 2D) to GamGFP (DSB) foci (Fig. 2B) is 0.83 and 0.59 *ori*-proximally and –distally, respectively, implying that 83% and 59% of Gam-detectable DSBs become HJs at those sites. Because GamGFP detects about 82% of DSBs (*39*), this implies that roughly 68% of the *ori*-proximal and 48% of the *ori*-distal DSBs lead to RDG foci. From these and data with gamma-ray-induced DSBs, we estimate the efficiency of detection of HJs as \geq roughly 50% of HJs detected as RDG foci as follows.

In a dose range in which gamma rays induce 0.014 DSBs/*E. coli* cell/Gy (*102*), we observed 0.005 RDG foci/cell/Gy. The data imply that about 36% (0.005/0.014=36%) of gamma-induced DSBs result in RDG foci (Fig. 2F). This is roughly similar to the estimated 68% and 48% efficiency of HJs detected as RDG foci per *ori*-proximal and -distal I-*Sce*I-induced DSBs, respectively, above and Fig. 2A-E. These are *minimum* estimates of HJ-detection efficiency because only repairing DSBs produce HJs, and many gamma- and I-*Sce*I-induced DSBs may not be repaired to the HJ stage given that both treatments cause some cell death [e.g., ~2% survival at 20 Gy (*102*), used Fig. 2F]. Real HJ-detection efficiency as RDG foci is likely to be higher. These estimates could be two-fold higher if not all DSBs lead to HJs, or lower, if the HJs detected as foci were mostly double rather than single HJs (double HJs illustrated Fig. 1Aiv). However, lower detection is unlikely because single HJs are predicted for most DSB repair in *E. coli* (*103*), and multiple foci per cell are observed (Fig. 2C,D), indicating that all repair HJs do not group into a single focus. The data suggest that RDG detects at least half (\geq 36%-68%) of HJs formed in cells.



fig. S1. Design of a catalytically inactive RuvC for trapping HJs: RuvCDef. Superimposed 3D structures of the active sites of mutant bacteriophage bIL67 RuvC (cyan) and *E. coli* RuvC (green) are shown. Catalytic amino acids D7 and E66 of *E. coli* RuvC are altered to N7 and D66 respectively to create a catalytically inactive protein: RuvCDef, which recapitulates inactivating mutations demonstrated for bIL67 RuvC (*104, 105*). Dashed lines, distance between two atoms (Å).



fig. S2. Purified RDG binds, does not cleave, and inhibits action of other proteins on synthetic HJs in solution. Representative images of agarose gel electrophoresis of the mixtures with DNA visualized with ethidium bromide shown (A-F). For better clarity of the protein-bound DNA bands, inverse-contrast images are shown in E and F. (A) RDG and RuvCGFP bind synthetic HJb in solution. HJb contains the 13bp recognition sequence for Flp site-specific recombinase (36). Molar ratios of protein to junction were 1.25, 2.5 and 5 (lanes 2-4 and 5-7). (B) HJc containing the EcoRI recognition sequence is bound completely by RDG or RuvCGFP at a junction to protein molar ratio of 1:10. 10 min incubation on ice, at 23°C or at 37°C saturated binding. (C) RuvCGFP, but not RuvCDefGFP (RDG), cleaves synthetic immobile HJ, HJa, in assays per (104, 105). (D) RDG and RuvCGFP do not inhibit EcoRI cleavage of linear duplex DNA containing the EcoRI site. The data imply that RDG and RuvCGFP inhibition of EcoRI cleavage of HJc (Fig. 1E) reflects binding of the HJ structure, and not a general inhibition of *Eco*RI activity. Left, linearized DNA substrate design and representative gel images of *Eco*RI digestion unaffected by RuvCGFP or RDG. **Right**, DNA band intensities normalized to time zero of *Eco*RI treatment, mean (± SEM) of 3 experiments. (E) RDG binds and inhibits action of Flp recombinase at FRT sites near a junction center. Two pmoles of the Holliday junction HJb, containing the Flp recognition sequence, were pre-incubated with 20 pmoles of RDG to establish

complete junction binding (lane 2). The bound complex was challenged with 8 and 16 pmoles of Flp, sufficient for ~70% and complete conversion of the junction into the Flp-bound form, respectively, in the absence of RDG (lanes 3 and 4). For competition with 8 pmoles Flp (lane 5), the fraction of HJ-Ruv complex not competed by Flp was $55 \pm 2\%$. With 16 pmoles Flp (lane 6), this fraction was $45 \pm 2\%$. (F) For revealing protein-associated DNA bands, a competition assay, performed as in (E) with 16 pmoles of Flp as competitor, was complemented by western blotting (shown G, H). According to quantification of the ethidium bromide-stained DNA bands, ~48% of the RDG-bound junction was refractory to competition by Flp (lane 4). (G) DNA-bound proteins from the gel shown in (F) were transferred to a PVDF membrane, which was probed using antibodies (Ab) to GFP. (H) The same membrane as in (G) was re-probed 48 h later using Ab to Flp. These data demonstrate the presence of RDG in HJb-RDG complex bands (F,G) and of Flp in the HJb-Flp bands (F, H).



fig. S3. RDG inhibition of resistance to UV light requires induction of transcription of the *ruvCDefgfp* gene. Negative control for Fig. 1F. Strain designations show native *ruvC* locus, either *ruvC*⁺ or deleted ($\Delta ruvC$) left, and the protein produced from the chromosomal transgene under the control of the P_{N25tet0} promoter, right. P_{N25tet0}-RDG and P_{N25tet0}-RuvCGFP, transgenic chromosomal inducible expression cassettes shown in Fig. 1C and not illustrated, respectively; P_{N25tet0}, chromosomal P_{N25tet0} promoter only. The data show that, as expected, there is no effect of RDG—no dominant-negative UV sensitivity in the *ruvC*⁺ strain background—when the *ruvC*Def*gfp* gene is transcriptionally silent (uninduced, no doxycycline, here).



A Titrated IPTG induction of RuvC in doxy-induced RDG-producing cells

fig. S4. Titration of RuvC with RDG levels shows minimum RDG/RuvC ratio at which RDG outcompetes RuvC, preventing repair in living cells. (A) Production of varying amounts of IPTG-induced RuvC in doxycycline-induced RDG-producing cells and their resulting sensitivity to UV light. 100 ng/ml doxycycline and different doses of IPTG (0, 10^{-3} , 10^{-1} mM) were added to induce RDG and wild-type RuvC proteins, respectively. Cells were treated with UV doses indicated. Control $\Delta ruvC$ P_{tac} cells are sensitive (all panels); $ruvC^+$ P_{tac} control cells are resistant (all panels), and control $\Delta ruvC$ P_{tac} RuvC cells are also resistant in all panels from leaky expression from the functional P_{tac}RuvC (middle and right panels). Error bars, SEM, mean of 3 experiments. (B) RDG inhibits RuvC action in living cells when their ratios predict that RDG homodimers are only half as numerous as RuvC homodimers, but not when RuvC homodimers are expected to exceed RDG homodimers). Representative western blot shows levels of RDG and RuvC monomer proteins at the IPTG levels used (above) using anti-RuvC antibody. Because proteins are denatured in western blots, no dimers

(homo or hetero) are seen. The table shows the expected ratios of RuvC to RDG homodimers and heterodimers predicted from the protein levels observed, assuming no bias in dimerization of either protein with itself or the other species. The ratios of RuvC to RDG monomeric units observed were 0.16, 1.53 and 2.5 in the cells with 0, 10^{-3} and 10^{-1} mM IPTG, respectively in the representative experiment shown (one of three performed). (C) Western blot showing that with the expression protocol used in most experiments in this work, the levels of RDG induced from the chromosomal transgene (RDG) are about 50-times greater than those of RuvC, produced from the native *ruvC*⁺ gene (RuvC non-detectable), such that RDG is expected to protect essentially all HJs from RuvC action (per A, and B).



fig. S5. Spontaneous RDM foci colocalize with RecA-GFP strand exchange protein in E. coli cells. We moved RDM into a strain carrying the recAo1403,4136,4155-gfp allele (46), which produces a GFP-tagged hypomorphic-mutant version of RecA from the native locus. The mutant RecA has decreased non-DNA foci/filaments and reduced HR activity (46). We see significant overlap between spontaneous RDM and RecA-GFP foci (blue arrows; white arrows non-overlapping RDM or RecA-GFP foci). (A) Representative images. (B) RDM forms foci that overlap significantly with foci of a RecA-GFP fusion protein (P = 0.002, two tailed paired *t*-test). 76-83% of RDM spontaneous foci overlap with RecA-GFP foci; the remaining 17-24% are not overlapping (range for 2 experiments). Because foci of proteins bound to specific DNA sites overlap at 10kb and can be distinguished at 13-55 kb (39, 47), the overlap here puts these proteins meaningfully in the same vicinity in the 4.6MB E. *coli* genome. Plots, range of 2 experiments, >600 cells with >50 foci of each kind scored. The absolute frequencies were 0.046-0.056 solo RecA-GFP foci/cell, 0.013-0.022 solo RDM foci/cell, and 0.063-0.068 RecA-GFP co-localized foci/cell. By contrast, production of the GFP-alone control caused rare green foci [0.0005 foci/ cell, similar to a previous report (39)], and RDM (red) foci at 0.038 ± 0.004 per cell (mean \pm range, two experiments), with co-localization of these at only 1.0% \pm 0.2% (mean \pm range). The data imply that RDM foci formed in regions with DNA damage/DNA repair, supporting their representing HJs. The data also show a small increase in RDM foci when RecA-GFP is produced, indicating that this partial-functional RecA fusion (46) may prolong repair duration and/or slightly increase DNA damage compared with the wild-type RecA in the GFP-alone control



fig S6. RDG ChIP-seq localization requires DSBs and specific RuvC antibody. (A) Negative controls for Fig. 2G. (i) RDG enrichment at cleaved I-site L. The negative controls show no I-site-specific enrichment of RDG—(ii) with cutsite present without I-*SceI* enzyme (DSB⁻); (iii) with non-specific antibody IgG used in the DSB-producing strain; and (iv) with non-specific antibody IgG in the DSB⁻ strain carries I-site L but no I-*SceI* enzyme. RDG Chip-seq reads are normalized to sequencing depth (median read number) in each sample. (B) Negative controls for Fig. 2H. (i) RDG accumulates near I-Site J DSB-dependently, in cells that produce I-*SceI* enzyme-only (no cutsite) show no RDG accumulation near I-site J in any of the genetic backgrounds examined. RDG ChIP-seq reads were normalized to the median sequencing depth in each sample (relative ChIP-seq reads) and these values were further normalized to the relative genome input at each genomic location (whole-genome sequencing reads normalized to median sequencing depth).



fig. S7. Spontaneous RuvCGFP and RDG foci overlap with DNA stain. Top row: GFP produced alone produces $\leq 0.03\%$ of cells with a focus (*39*). Middle and bottom rows: RuvCGFP and RDG form foci that overlap with DNA content (DAPI stain, arrows show foci). Membranes are stained with red-fluorescent FMTM 4-64FX (F34653, Invitrogen) as described (*106*) and imaged with the microscope far red channel.



fig. S8. Spontaneous RDG HR/HJ foci per cell correlate with varying chromosome and replication fork numbers under varied growth conditions. (A) RecA-dependence of most spontaneous RDG and RuvCGFP foci. More foci are observed with RDG than RuvCGFP as predicted by RDG HJ-trap ability in solution and in cells (figs. 1, S2, S4). (B) Spontaneous RDG foci occur mostly one per cell, and sometimes two or \geq three per cell. (C) RDG foci were reduced in minimal medium, compared with rich medium, which confer fewer and more chromosomes per cell, respectively, shown with (**D**) flow cytometric chromosome counting. Chromosome copy numbers are measured as DAPI DNA-stain intensities and flow cytometry after replication initiations are blocked, but elongations allowed to continue, producing full chromosomes from each replication bubble (pair of forks) in progress at the time of initiation block (86). This technique produces data that reflect numbers of forks in progress. (E) Replication-fork numbers derived from chromosome copy numbers in rich and minimal media. In rich medium, 7%, 86%, and 6% of cells have 4, 8, and 16 replication origins on average. In minimal medium, 57%, 41%, and 2% of cells have 2, 4, and 8 origins on average. The analysis shows 9.54 ± 0.09 replication forks per cell on average and 3.06 ± 0.02 replication forks per cell on average in rich and minimal medium, respectively (mean \pm SEM). (F) Numbers of RDG foci are constant per replication fork regardless of numbers of forks per cell: 5.0 $x10^{-3} \pm 0.3 x10^{-3}$ and $4.2 x10^{-3} \pm 0.6 x10^{-3}$ foci per fork in rich and minimal medium, respectively. (G) Relative units of DNA per cell, shown as DAPI fluorescence per cell with flow cytometry, in WT and dnaATS cells at 42°C restrictive temperature, at which oriC use is blocked. Counterintuitively, at restrictive temperature, *dnaATS* cells have more DNA per cell than WT cells because the SOS-DNA damage response is induced, which causes a cell-division block with accumulation of multichromosome cells (107). We used the integrated areas under these curves to normalize the numbers of foci per cell in Fig. 3E, to the relative amount of DNA per cell to determine that there are 30.8 ± 0.2 times fewer foci per unit of DNA in *dna*ATS than WT cells at 42°C.



fig. S9. Similar growth rates of various mutant strains used. Growth curves of the strains tested in Figs. 3A and 4A show similar growth rates. Doxycycline was added in log-phase and foci (Figs. 3A and 4A) were counted in early stationary phase. Three independent experiments were performed and error bars show SEM.



fig. S10. Reduced spontaneous RDG/HJ focus levels in *recF*, *recQ*, and *recJ* cells are restored by supplying RecF, RecJ, and RecQ from plasmids. Strains from left to right: SMR21230, SMR21230, SMR21232, SMR21234, SMR21234. * P < 0.05 two tailed unpaired *t*-test.



fig. S11. RecA overproduction is induced after RDG accumulation in cells. The amount of RDG in cells was determined by the intensity of GFP (GFP intensity at 0h is normalized to 1), measured by flow cytometry. IPTG was used to induce the P_{tac} promoter that controls the (additional) plasmid-borne *recA* copy.



fig. S12. Increased *EME1* and *GEN1* HJ resolvase mRNAs in *BLM*-overexpressing human cancers of the eight, and six of the eight, most common cancer types, respectively. Spearman's rank correlation analyses of data from cBioportal (*88, 89*), per Methods. (A-C) Each data point represents the mRNA level in one patient sample relative to the reference population (Z score, Methods). Data from 129 - 1100 patient samples were analyzed per cancer type (table S1). (A) Increased *EME1* mRNA levels (y axis, Z scores) correlated with increased *BLM* mRNA (x axis, Z scores) in eight out of eight of the most common cancer types (Spearman's rank correlation analysis, $R^2>0.25$, $P \le 6.15 \times 10^{-18}$). (B) Increased *GEN1* mRNA levels (y axis, Z scores) correlated with increased *BLM* mRNA (x axis, Z scores) in six out of eight of the most common cancer types

(Spearman's rank correlation analysis, $R^2 > 0.25$, $P \le 5.61 \times 10^{-10}$). (C) Increased *RECQL4* mRNA levels (y axis, Z scores) correlated with increased *BLM* mRNA (y axis, Z scores) in two out of eight of the most common cancer types. (D) Summary: correlation of increased *BLM* mRNA levels with increased levels of *EME1*, *GEN1* and *RECQL4* tumor RNA-seq data of the eight most common cancers. Numbers in parentheses, number of common cancers of the eight most common types correlated. mRNA Spearman's correlation coefficients calculated between these and other human RecQ orthologs and other HJ resolvases with *BLM* and with each other among the eight most common cancers are summarized in table S1 ($R^2>0.25$ indicates moderate correlated with *BLM* expression ($R^2 > 0.25$ for moderate correlation) and control genes poorly correlated or uncorrelated with *BLM* expression; for example, *ACTB*, which encodes a subunit of actin.



fig. S13. Validation of Mu Gam protein function in phage $\lambda red gam$ plaque-size assay. gam is temperature-inducibly controlled by the phage lambda promoter P_R repressed by the $\lambda cIts 857$ -encoded temperature-sensitive phage lambda transcriptional repressor. Production of Gam at 37°C showed larger plaques of $\lambda red gam$ (mixed Chi⁺ and Chi⁰) phage, per (39) than at 30°C, at which Mu Gam is not produced. **table S2.** *E. coli* K12 strains and plasmids used in this study. For all pLC plasmids, genome coordinates (indicated in parentheses) correspond to *E. coli* K12 strain MG1655 genome position (U00096.3).

Name	Relevant Genotype	Reference or Source
Plasmids		
pLC1	pET28a <i>mntH</i> (2,511,780-2,512,776) P _{N25tet0} His ₆ <i>ruvCgfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT <i>nupC</i> (2,512,981-2,513,977)	This study
pLC2	pET28a <i>mntH</i> (2,511,780-2,512,776) P _{N25tet0} His ₆ <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT <i>nupC</i> (2,512,981- 2,513,977)	This study
pLC3	pET28a <i>mntH</i> (2,511,780-2,512,776) P _{N25tetO} His ₆ FRT <i>cat</i> FRT <i>nupC</i> (2,512,981-2,513,977)	This study
pLC4	pET28a <i>mntH</i> (2,511,780-2,512,776) P _{N25tet0} His ₆ <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>mCherry</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT <i>nupC</i> (2,512,981-2,513,977)	This study
pLC5	pET28a ruvCgfp	This study
pLC6	pET28a <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i>	This study
P _{tac}	pNT3 empty vector	(108)
P _{tac} gfp	pNT3 gfp	This study
pKD3	Source of FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	(79)
pKD4	Source of FRTKanFRT	(79)
pCP20	FLP recombinase vector	(109)
pKD46	ori101 repA101TS P _{BAD} -gam-bet-exo Amp ^R	(79)
<i>E. coli</i> strains		(108)
A.N.519	JA200 [P _{tac} rusA]	(108)
A.N.1797	JA200 [P _{tac} ruvC]	(108)
A.N.2590	JA200 [P _{tac} recA]	(108)
A.N.2773	JA200 [P _{tac} recJ]	(108)
A.N.3328	JA200 [P _{tac} recQ]	(108)
A.N.3437	JA200 [P _{tac} recF]	(108)
A.N.3482	JA200 [P _{tac} recG]	(108)
CH30	MG1655 λ ⁻ <i>rph-1</i>	(110)
FC40	Δ (<i>lac-proAB</i>) _{XIII} ara thi Rif ^R [F' <i>lacI33</i> Ω <i>lacZ</i> proAB ⁺]	(111)
JA200	F ⁺ thr-1, leu-6, DE(trpE)5, recA, lacY, thi, gal, xyl, ara, mtl	(108)
JDW803	MG1655 ygaD1::Kan recAo1403; recA4136, 4155-gfp-901	(112)
JW1850	BW25113 ∆ <i>ruvA</i> ::FRTKanFRT	(113)
JW2788	BW25113 ∆ <i>recB</i> ::FRTKanFRT	(113)
JW3677	BW25113 ∆ <i>recF</i> ::FRTKanFRT	(113)
JW3686	BW25113 ∆ <i>tnaA::</i> FRTKanFRT	(113)
SMR457	W3110 <i>dnaA46</i> TS ∆ <i>tnaA::</i> Tn <i>10</i>	(114)
SMR524	FC40 <i>dnaA46</i> Ts <i>∆tnaA::</i> Tn <i>10</i>	FC40 x P1(SMR 457)
SMR686	FC40 recF::Tn3	(115)
SMR821	DM49 <i>lexA3 malB</i> ::Tn9	(116)

SMR4562	Independent construction of FC40	(116)
SMR4610	FC40 ∆ <i>recA</i> ::Tn <i>10</i> dCam	(117)
SMR5832	FC36 [pKD46]	(118)
SMR6120	594 [pKD46]	(119)
SMR6233	MG1655 [pKD46]	(18)
SMR6319	594 hsdrk mK⁺	(18)
SMR7270	MG1655 ∆ <i>araBAD5</i> 67 ∆ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{BAD} I-Scel	(120)
SMR8972	MG1655 ∆ <i>ruvB</i> ::Kan <i>zea-3</i> ::Tn <i>10</i>	(18)
SMR8974	SMR6319 ∆ <i>rec</i> Q::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	(18)
SMR8975	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recQ1906</i> ::FRT	(18)
SMR8976	SMR6319 ∆ <i>uvrD</i> ::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	(18)
SMR8979	SMR6319 ∆ <i>rec</i> Q::FRT ∆ <i>uvrD</i> ::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	(18)
SMR8987	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recF</i> ::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	(18)
SMR8989	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recF</i> ::FRT	(18)
SMR8990	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recF</i> ::FRT ∆ <i>uvrD</i> ::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	(18)
SMR9848	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recJ</i> ::FRT	(18)
SMR10134	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recJ</i> ::FRT ∆ <i>uvrD</i> ::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	(18)
SMR10400	SMR6319 ∆ <i>uvrD</i> ::FRT	SMR8976 x pCP20
SMR10407	SMR6319 ∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRTKanFRT	(121)
SMR10423	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recF1805</i> ::FRT	(121)
SMR10434	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recJ</i> ::FRT	(121)
SMR10678	ruvA60 rus-1 ∆intD::FRTKanFRT	(71)
SMR10774	FC36 ∆ <i>araBAD567 ∆attλ</i> ::P _{BAD} I-Scel	(120)
SMR11132	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recG</i> ::FRTKanFRT	(121)
SMR11525	SMR4562 \(\Delta\)tnaA::FRTKanFRT	SMR4562 x P1(JW3686)
SMR12724	MG1655z1 ∆ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{№25} <i>tetR</i> FRTKanFRT	(39)
SMR12725	SMR5822 I-site D	(122)
SMR12771	FC36 ∆ <i>araBAD567 ∆attλ</i> ::P _{BAD} I-Scel [pKD46]	SMR10774 x pKD46
SMR12775	FC36 ΔaraBAD567 Δattλ::P _{BAD} I-Scel FRTcatFRT	SMR12771 x Short Homology from pKD3 using P41 and P42
SMR14333	MG1655 \triangle araBAD567 \triangle att λ ::P _{BAD} zfd2509.2::P _{N25} tetR FRT \triangle attTn7::FRTcatFRT P _{N25tetO} gam	(39)
SMR14336	MG1655 \triangle araBAD567 \triangle att λ ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zfd2509.2::P _{N25} tetR FRT \triangle attTn7::FRT catFRT P _{N25tet0} gfp	(39)
SMR14338	MG1655 \triangle araBAD567 \triangle att λ ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zfd2509.2::P _{N25} tetR FRT \triangle attTn7::FRT catFRT P _{N25tetO} gam-gfp	(39)
SMR14362	MG1655 \triangle araBAD567 \triangle att λ ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zfd2509.2::P _{N25} tetR FRT \triangle attTn7::FRT catFRT P _{N25tet0} gam-gfp I-site D	(39)
SMR16447	Su- rec+ hisG4 argE3 leuB4 proA2 thr-1 thi-1 galK2 lacY1 ara-14 xyl-5 rpsL31 kdgK51 tsx-33 (λ xis1 FRTcatFRT clts857)	(39)
SMR16672	MG1655 FRTKanFRT I-site L	SMR6233 x Short Homology from pKD4 using P5 and P6
SMR17887	JW2669 Δ <i>recA</i> ::FRTKanFRT	(113)
SMR17999	SMR6319 <i>recA200</i> (Ts) Δ <i>uvrD404</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT	Lab collection

	∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRTKanFRT ∆ <i>recJ</i> ::mini-Tn10dCam	
SMR18927	594 <i>ilvD500</i> ::Tn <i>10::</i> λTSK, λ ^R	(82)
SMR18941	594 <i>ilvD500</i> ::Tn <i>10::</i> λTSK, λ ^R Δ <i>recJ</i> ::mini-Tn <i>10</i> dCam	SMR18927 x P1(SMR17999)
SMR18942	594 <i>ilvD500</i> ::Tn <i>10::</i> λTSK, λ ^R Δ <i>rec</i> Q::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18927 x P1(SMR8974)
SMR18953	SMR6319 ∆ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tet</i> RFRTKanFRT	SMR6319 x P1(SMR12724)
SMR18955	SMR6319 $\Delta recQ1906$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR8975 x P1(SMR12724)
SMR18956	SMR6319 $\Delta uvrD$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR10400 x P1(SMR12724)
SMR18957	SMR6319 ∆ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} tetRFRT	SMR18953 x pCP20
SMR18959	SMR6319 Δ <i>recQ1906</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT	SMR18955 x pCP20
SMR18960	SMR6319 Δ <i>uvrD</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT	SMR18956 x pCP20
SMR18975	SMR18957 <i>∆ruvC</i> ::FRTKanFRT	SMR18957 x P1(SMR10407)
SMR18988	SMR18957 ∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRT	SMR18975 x pCP20
SMR19152	SMR6319 ∆ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} tetRFRT [pKD46]	SMR18957 x pKD46
SMR19377	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR19152 x Short Homology from pLC3 using P1 and P2
SMR19378	SMR6319 Δattλ::P _{N25} tetRFRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCgfp FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR19152 x Short Homology from pLC1 using P1 and P2
SMR19379	SMR6319 ∆ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25<i>tetO</i>} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR19152 x Short Homology from pLC2 using P1 and P2
SMR19380	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18957 x P1(SMR19377)
SMR19381	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCgfp FRTcatFRT	SMR18957 x P1(SMR19378)
SMR19382	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18957 x P1(SMR19379)
SMR19384	SMR18957 ∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRT <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18988 x P1(SMR19377)
SMR19385	SMR18957 ∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRT <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} ruvCgfp FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18988 x P1(SMR19378)
SMR19386	SMR18957 ∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRT <i>z</i> fe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18988 x P1(SMR19379)
SMR19387	SMR18957 ∆ <i>attTn7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} gfp FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18967 x P1(SMR14336)
SMR19388	SMR18957 <i>\(\Delta\truvC::FRT \(\Delta\textup attTn7::P\)</i> ^{25tet0} <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18988 x P1(SMR14336)
SMR19390	SMR6319 Δ <i>uvrD</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25<i>tetO</i>} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18960 x P1(SMR19379)
SMR19392	SMR6319 ΔrecQ1906::FRT Δattλ::P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>afp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18959 x P1(SMR19379)
SMR19393	SMR6319 $\Delta recJ$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR10434 x P1(SMR12724)
SMR19394	SMR6319 $\Delta recF$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR10423 x P1(SMR12724)

SMR19398	SMR6319 Δ <i>recJ</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR19393 x
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRTcatFRT	P1(SMR19379)
SMR19400	SMR6319 Δ <i>recF</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR19394 x
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	P1(SMR19379)
SMR19402	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp	SMR19382 x
	FRT <i>cat</i> FRT ∆ <i>recG</i> ::FRTKanFRT	P1(SMR11132)
SMR19403	SMR6120 ∆ <i>p21</i> :: P _{BAD} I-Scel FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR6120 x Short
		Homology from
		SMR12775 using P3
		and P4
SMR19404	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCgfp FRTcatFRT	SMR19381 x
		P1(SMR17887)
SMR19406	SMR18957 zte2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gtp	SMR19382 x
0140407		P1(SMR17887)
SMR19407	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDet(D/N/E66D)gfp	SMR19382 X
		P1(JW2788)
SIVIR19425	SMR18957 ZIE2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruVCDeI(D7N/E66D)gip FRT	SMR19382 x pCP20
SMR19427	SMR6319 Δ <i>recF</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT	SMR19400 x pCP20
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	
SMR19433	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	SMR19425 x
0100405	$\Delta p21:: P_{BAD}I-SCEIFRIcatFRI$	P1(SMR19403)
SMR19435	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} -ruvCDet(D7N/E66D)gfp FR1	SMR19433 x
01040407	$\Delta p 2 1:: P_{BAD}$ -SCEIFRICATERIFRIKANERI I-SITE L	P1(SMR16672)
SIVIR 19437	SIVIR 18957 $ZIe2512.7$. $P_{N25tetO}$ - $TUVCDeI(D/N/E00D)gIp$	51VIR 19382 X
SMD10/29	SMD6310 A roo I:EDT A atth::D., totD EDT	$\frac{FI(3 V RO912)}{SMP10208 \times pCP20}$
SIVIN 19430	$f_{1} = f_{1} = f_{1$	SIVIN 19390 X PCF20
SMR19439	SMR6319 ArecO1906 FRT Aatt A: Puer tet R FRT	SMR19392 x pCP20
0111110-00	z_{fe2512} , $7^{}P_{N25teto}r_UvCDef(D7N/F66D) afp FRT$	
SMR19580	SMR6319 ArecF::FRT AattA::PN25tetR FRT	SMR19427 x
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	P1(SMR17887)
	Δ <i>recA</i> ::FRTKanFRT	
SMR19581	SMR6319 Δ <i>recJ</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} tetR FRT	SMR19438 x
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	P1(SMR17887)
	Δ <i>recA</i> ::FRTKanFRT	
SMR19582	SMR6319 Δ <i>recQ1906</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT	SMR19439 x
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	P1(SMR17887)
014540505		
SMR19585	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D/N/E66D)gfp FRT	SMR19425 x
		P1(SMR16672)
SIVIR 19587	SMR18957 ZIE2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruVCDet(D/N/E66D)gip FRT	SIVIR 19585 X
SMD10502	$\Gamma \Gamma $	$\frac{PI(SIVIK4010)}{SMP10402 \times pCP20}$
SIVIR 19592	SWR 10957 ZIEZ572.7FN25tet010VCDEI(D7N/E00D)GIPFRT	SIVIR 19402 X pCP20
SMR10505	SMR18957 πf_{P} 2512 7: Physical or μV CDef(D7N/F66D) of p ERT	SMR19592 x
010111100000	ArecG: FRT ArecA: FRTKanFRT	P1(SMR17887)
SMR19597	SMR18957 zfe2512 7: PN25totoruVCDef(D7N/F66D) afp FRT	SMR19437 x pCP20
0111110007	$\Lambda ruv B$::Kan zea-3::Tn 10	
SMR19602	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::PN25tetOruvCDef(D7N/E66D) afp FRT	SMR19597 x
	$\Delta ruvB$:: Kan zea-3::Tn 10 $\Delta recA$::Tn 10dCam	P1(SMR4610)
SMR19656	SMR6319 ygaD1::Kan recAo1403; recA4136, 4155-afp-901	SMR6319 x
		P1(JDW803)
SMR19657	SMR6319 ∆recF::FRT ygaD1:: Kan recAo1403; recA4136,	SMR8989 x
	4155-afp-901	P1(JDW803)

SMR19658	SMR6319 ∆ <i>recJ</i> ::FRT <i>ygaD1</i> :: Kan <i>recAo1403</i> ; <i>recA4136</i> , <i>4155-gfp-901</i>	SMR10434 x P1(JDW803)
SMR19659	SMR6319 ∆recQ1906::FRT ygaD1:: Kan recAo1403; recA4136. 4155-qfp-901	SMR8975 x P1(JDW803)
SMR19668	594 <i>ilvD500</i> ::Tn <i>10::</i> λTSK, λ ^R Δ <i>recA</i> ::Tn <i>10</i> dCam	SMR18927 x P1(SMR4610)
SMR19967	JA200 [P _{tac}]	JA200 x P _{tac}
SMR20255	SMR6319 Δattλ::P _{N25} tetRFRT	SMR19152 x Short
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>mCherry</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	Homology from pLC4 using P1 and P2
SMR20271	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>mCherry</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	SMR18957 x P1(SMR20255)
SMR20284	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>mCherry</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT <i>ygaD1</i> ::Kan <i>recAo1403</i> ; <i>recA4136</i> , <i>4155-gfp- 901</i>	SMR20271 x P1(JDW803)
SMR20333	FC40 <i>dnaA46</i> (Ts) <i>∆tnaA::</i> FRTKanFRT	SMR524 x P1(SMR11525)
SMR20350	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	SMR19425 x
	dnaA46(Ts) ∆tnaA::FRTKanFRT	P1(SMR20333)
SIVIR20354	SIMR 18957 ZIE2512.7.: $P_{N25tetO}$ /UVCDEI(D/IN/E00D)GIP FR I dna446(Ts) Λ tna4.: FRTKanFRT Λ rec4.: Tn 10dCam	D1(SMR4610)
SMR20538	MG1655 Δ araBAD567 Δ att λ ::P _{BAD} zfd2509.2::P _{N25} tetR FRT Δ attTn7::FRT P _{N25} tetogam	SMR14333 x pCP20
SMR20540	MG1655 $\triangle araBAD567 \Delta att \lambda:: P_{BAD} zfd2509.2:: P_{N25}tetR FRT \Delta attTn7::FRT P_{N25tetO}gam[pKD46]$	SMR20538 x pKD46
SMR20549	MG1655 Δ araBAD567 Δ att λ ::P _{BAD} zfd2509.2::P _{N25} tetR FRT Δ attTn7: FRT catFRT λ clts857 P _R gam	SMR20540 x Short Homology from SMR16447 using P43 and P44
SMR20556	SMR6319 $\Delta recQ1906$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT $\Delta recJ$::miniTn 10dCam	SMR19439 x P1(SMR17999)
SMR20561	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> :: $P_{N25tetO}ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp$ FRT $\Delta attTn7$::FRT <i>cat</i> FRT $\lambda clts857 P_Rgam$	SMR19425 x P1(SMR20549)
SMR21226	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT[P _{tac}]	SMR19382 conjugated with 19967
SMR21228	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT Δ <i>recA</i> ::FRTKanFRT [P _{tac} recA]	SMR19406 conjugated with A.N.2590
SMR21230	SMR6319 $\triangle recF$::FRT $\triangle att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRTcatFRT[P _{tac} recF]	SMR19400 conjugated with A.N.3437
SMR21232	SMR6319 $\Delta recJ$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT zfe2512 7:P _{N25} tetorUVCDef(D7N/F66D) afp FRT catERT[P ₁₀₀	SMR19398 conjugated with
	recJ	A.N.2773
SMR21234	SMR6319 $\Delta recQ1906$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRTcatFRT[P _{tac} recQ]	SMR19392 conjugated with A.N.3328
SMR21236	SMR18957 <i>zfe2512.7</i> :: $P_{N25tetO}ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp$ FRT <i>cat</i> FRT $\Delta recG$::FRTKanFRT[P_{tac} recG]	SMR19402 conjugated with A.N.3482

SMR21240	SMR18957 ∆ <i>ruv</i> C::FRT	SMR19386
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRTcatFRT P _{tac}	conjugated with
	ruvC	A.N.1797
SMR21242	SMR18957 ∆ruvC::FRT	SMR19386 x
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	P1(SMR17887)
	Δ <i>recA</i> ::FRTKanFRT	
SMR21241	SMR18957 ∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRT [P _{tac}]	SMR18988
		conjugated with
		SMR19967
SMR21243	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp	SMR19382
	FRT <i>cat</i> FRT[P _{tac} rusA]	conjugated with
		A.N.519
SMR21244	SMR18957 [P _{tac}]	SMR18957
		conjugated with
		SMR19967
SMR21245	SMR18957 ∆ <i>ruvC</i> ::FRT [P _{tac} ruvC]	SMR18988
		conjugated with
		A.N.1797
SMR21338	MG1655 λ ⁻ rph-1 <i>lexA3 malB</i> ::Tn <i>9</i>	CH30 x P1(SMR821)
SMR21372	594 <i>ilvD500</i> ::Tn <i>10::</i> λTSK, λ ^R <i>recF</i> ::Tn <i>3</i>	SMR18927 x
		P1(SMR686)
SMR21618	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp	SMR19382
	FRT <i>cat</i> FRT [P _{tac} recA]	conjugated with
	2	A.N.2590
SMR21623	594 <i>ilvD500</i> ::Tn <i>10::</i> λTSK, λ ^R [P _{tac}]	SMR18927
		conjugated with
01/00/007		SMR19967
SMR21627	594 <i>IIvD500</i> ::1n <i>10::</i> λTSK, λ ^κ [P _{tac} recA]	SMR18927
		conjugated with
CMD04C00	E04 it DE00. To 40.0 TOK B tractuminis To 4040 cm [D	A.N.2590
SIVIR21029	$594 \text{ IIV} D500111 \text{ IO}\text{ATSK}, \Lambda^{\circ} \Delta \text{IeCO}111111-111 \text{ IOUCAIII} [P_{tac}]$	SIVIR 10941
SMR21630	594 ilvD500:Tn10:: λ TSK $\lambda^{R} \wedge recO$:FRTcatERT [P, rec4]	SMR18942
01011121000		conjugated with
		A N 2590
SMR21711	SMR18957 zfe2512 7: PN25totoruvCDef(D7N/E66D) afp ERT	SMR19425 x
0.000	I-site D	P1(SMR12725)
SMR21713	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	SMR19433 x
	$\Delta p21$:: P _{BAD} I-Scel FRTcatFRT I-site D	P1(SMR12725)
SMR21719	MG1655 \triangle araBAD567 \triangle att λ ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zfd2509.2::P _{N25} tetR	SMR14338 x pCP20
	FRT ∆ <i>attTn7</i> ::FRT P _{N25tet0} gam-gfp	
SMR21721	$MG1655 \ \Delta araBAD567 \ \Delta att \lambda :: P_{BAD}I\text{-}Scel \ zfd2509.2:: P_{N25}tetR$	SMR14362 x pCP20
	FRT ∆ <i>attTn7</i> ::FRT P _{N25tet0} gam-gfp I-site D	
SMR21723	SMR18957 <i>z</i> fe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT	SMR21713 x pCP20
	$\Delta p21::P_{BAD}I$ -Scel FRT I-site D	
SMR21730	$MG1655 \ \Delta araBAD567 \ \Delta att\lambda::P_{BAD}I-Scel \ zfd2509.2::P_{N25}tetR$	SMR21719 x
	FRT ∆ <i>attTn7</i> ::FRT P _{N25tet0} gam-gfp FRTKanFRT I-site L	P1(SMR16672)
SMR21731	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	SMR21723 x
	$\Delta p 27:: P_{BAD}$ I-Scel FRI I-site D $\Delta recA:: Tn 10$ dCam	P1(SMR4610)
SMR21735	SIVIK18957 ZTe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDet(D7N/E66D)gtp FRT	SMR19592 X
OMD04700		P1(SIVIK10407)
SIVIR21/36	NIG 1000 $\Delta arab A D 00 / \Delta a t \Lambda$: P_{BAD} - SCel Ztd2509.2:: P_{N25} tet R	SIVIKZI / JU X
	ϳϝϗͺϳϪαπτηλώϝϗͺϳϗ _{Ν25tetO} gam-gipϝκικαηϝκί i-site L	r I (SIVIK4010)

	$\Delta recA::Tn 10 dCam$	
SMR21737	$\begin{array}{l} MG1655 \ \Delta araBAD567 \ \Delta att \lambda :: P_{BAD}I\text{-}Scel \ zfd2509.2::} P_{N25tet}R\\ FRT \ \Delta attTn7:: FRT \ P_{N25tet} Ogam\text{-}gfp \ I\text{-}site \ D \end{array}$	SMR21721 x P1(SMR4610)
	$\Delta recA::Tn 10dCam$	
SMR21978	SMR6319 $\Delta recQ1906$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRTcatFRT [P _{tac}]	SMR19392 conjugated with
SMD21070	SMD6210 A rea h:EDT A office to the EDTK on EDT	SMR19967
SIVIR2 1979	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT [P _{tac}]	conjugated with SMR19967
SMR21980	SMR6319 $\Delta recF$::FRT $\Delta att\lambda$::PN25tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR19400
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT [P _{tac}]	conjugated with SMR19967
SMR21981	SMR6319 Δ <i>recQ1906</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} tetR FRT	SMR19392
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT [P _{tac} <i>recA</i>]	conjugated with A.N.2590
SMR21982	SMR6319 \(\Delta\) recJ::FRT \(\Delta\) att\(\Lefta\)::P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR19398
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT [P _{tac} <i>recA</i>]	conjugated with A.N.2590
SMR21983	SMR6319 Δ <i>recF</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRTKanFRT	SMR19400
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT [P _{tac} recA]	conjugated with A.N.2590
SMR22423	SMR6120 FRTKanFRT I-site J	SMR6120 x Short Homology from pKD4
		using P7and P8
SMR22503	FC36 zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	SMR5832 x Short
		Homology from
		SMR12724 using P9
SMR22510	MG1655 AaraBAD567 AattA::Paul-Scel zog3100 8:	SMR7270 v
0000022010	P_{N25} tetR FRTKanFRT	P1(SMR22503)
SMR22518	MG1655 ∆araBAD567 ∆attλ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8::	SMR22510 x pCP20
	P _{N25} tetR FRT	
SMR22526	$MG1655 \Delta araBAD567 \Delta attA::P_{BAD}I-Scel zgg3100.8::$	SMR22518 x
	zfe2512 7. Photocrater	PT(SIVIR 19379)
SMR22531	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att \lambda:: P_{BAD}I-Scel zgg3100.8::$	SMR22526 x
	P _{N25} tetR FRT	pCP20
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	
SMR22646	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att \lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8::	SMR22531 x
	The second secon	P1(SIMR4610)
	Λ recA::Tn10dCam	
SMR22648	MG1655 $\triangle araBAD567 \Delta att \lambda$:: P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8::	SMR22531 x
	P _{N25} tetR FRT	P1(JW2788)
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	
014000050	$\Delta rec B$::FRTKanFRT	01000504
SIVIR22650	ΝΙG 1055 $\Delta arabAD507 \Delta att Λ:: P_{BAD}-SCel Zgg3100.8:: P_{una} to the ERT$	51VIK22531 X P1(11N/3677)
	zfe2512.7"PN25tororUVCDef(D7N/F66D) afn FRT	
	$\Delta recF$::FRTKanFRT	
SMR22652	MG1655 $\triangle araBAD567 \Delta att\lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8::	SMR22531 x
	P _{N25} tetR FRT	P1(JW1850)
	zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	

	$\Delta ruvA$::FRTKanFRT	
SMR22654	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	SMR22531 x P1(SMR8972)
SMR22656	MG1655 ∆araBAD567 ∆attλ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRTKanFRT I-site L	SMR22531 x P1(SMR16672)
SMR22658	MG1655 ∆araBAD567 ∆attλ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site L	SMR22656 x pCP20
SMR22660	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att\lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site L $\Delta recA$::Tn 10dCam	SMR22658 x P1(SMR4610)
SMR22662	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att\lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site L $\Delta recB$::FRTKanFRT	SMR22658 x P1(JW2788)
SMR22664	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att\lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site L $\Delta recF$::FRTKanFRT	SMR22658 x P1(JW3677)
SMR22666	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att\lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site L $\Delta ruvA$::FRTKanFRT	SMR22658 x P1(JW1850)
SMR22668	MG1655 Δ araBAD567 Δ att λ ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site L Δ ruvB::Kan	SMR22658 x P1(SMR8972)
SMR22670	MG1655 ∆araBAD567 ∆attλ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRTKanFRT I-site J	SMR22531 x P1(SMR22423)
SMR22672	MG1655 ∆araBAD567 ∆attλ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site J	SMR22670 x pCP20
SMR22674	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att\lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site J $\Delta recA$::Tn10dCam	SMR22672 x P1(SMR4610)
SMR22676	$\begin{array}{ll} MG1655 \ \Delta araBAD567 \ \Delta att \lambda :: P_{BAD}I\text{-}Scel & zgg3100.8:: \\ P_{N25}tetR \ FRT \\ zfe2512.7:: P_{N25tetO}ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp \ FRT \ FRT \ I\text{-}site \ J \\ \Delta recB:: FRTKanFRT \end{array}$	SMR22672 x P1(JW2788)
SMR22678	MG1655 $\Delta araBAD567 \Delta att\lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR FRT zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT FRT I-site J $\Delta recF$::FRTKanFRT	SMR22672 x P1(JW3677)
SMR22680	MG1655 $\triangle araBAD567 \Delta att \lambda$::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8::	SMR22672 x

	P _{N25} tetR FRT	P1(JW1850)
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT FRT I-site	
	J	
	∆ <i>ruvA</i> ::FRTKanFRT	
SMR22682	MG1655 ∆araBAD567 ∆attλ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8::	SMR22672 x
	P _{N25} tetR FRT	P1(SMR8972)
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} <i>ruvC</i> Def(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT FRT I-site	
	J ∆ <i>ruvB</i> ::Kan	
SMR22684	MG1655 Δ araBAD567 Δ att λ ::P _{BAD} I-Scel zgg3100.8::	SMR22658 x
	P _{N25} tetR FRT	P1(SMR20549)
	zte2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gtp FRT FRT I-site	
014000700	L <u>Aatt In/::FRI catFRI Acits857 P_Rgam</u>	
SMR22730	JA200 [P _{tac} gfp]	JA200 x P _{tac} gfp
SMR22754	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)mCherry	SMR20271
	FRT <i>cat</i> FRT [P _{tac} gfp]	conjugated with
		SMR22730
SMR22854	SMR6319 Δ <i>recQ1906</i> ::FRT Δ <i>attλ</i> ::P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRT	SMR19439 x
	<i>zfe2512.7</i> ::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT	P1(JW2788)
	∆ <i>recB</i> ::FRTKanFRT	
SMR22856	SMR6319 ArecQ1906::FRT AattA::P _{N25} tetR FRT	SMR19439 x
	zte2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDet(D7N/E66D)gtpFRT	P1(SMR8987)
01/500070		01/50005/
SMR22870	SMR6319 $\Delta recQ1906$::FRI $\Delta attA$::P _{N25} tetR FRI	SMR22854
	zte2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDet(D/N/E66D)gtpFRT	conjugated with
		A.N.2590
014000070		014000050
SMR22872	$\int SMR0319 \Delta I CQ 1900 FRT \Delta attA FRT PN25 I CR FRT = fc2512 Type = run CD of (DTA)/FCCD) of the FDT$	SMR22856
	$\Delta I e C r r R I C d l r R I$	A.N.2590
SMD22019	$\begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_{tac} / COA \end{bmatrix}$	SMP10407
5111722910	EDT atEDT A rock EDTK an EDT [D.]	conjugated with
		SMR19967
SMR22920	SMR18957 zfe2512 7. PhotocoruyCDef(D7N/E66D) afo FRT	SMR19425 x
0111122020	lexA3 malB··Tn9	P1(SMR21338)
SMR22922	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::PN25tetOruvCDef(D7N/E66D) afp FRT	SMR22920
	lexA3 malB::Tn9 [P _{tac}]	conjugated with
		SMR19967
SMR22924	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tet0} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp FRT	SMR22920
	lexA3 malB::Tn9 [P _{tac} recA]	conjugated with
		A.N.2590
SMR22926	SMR18957 zfe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D)gfp	SMR19407
	FRT <i>cat</i> FRT ∆ <i>recB</i> ::FRTKanFRT [P _{tac} recA]	conjugated with
		A.N.2590

table S3. **Names and locations of new I-sites and alleles.** Coordinates of the insertion/deletion sites correspond to *E. coli* K12 strain MG1655 genome position (U00096.3), with updated I-site D genome coordinates since its original publication (*39*).

Short allele names	Allele description	Min.	Insertion/deletion site
I-site L	zif3956.9::FRTKanFRT I-site L	~85.2'	3,956,906-3,956,943
I-site J	zaj454.2:: FRTKanFRT I-site J	~9.8'	454,243-454,244
I-site D	zdd1544.3::3ChiKan I-site D	~33.2'	update:1,544,322- 1,544,347
<i>ruvC</i> Def <i>gfp</i>	<i>z</i> fe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>gfp</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	~54.1'	2,512,777-2,512,980
ruvCDef- mCherry	<i>z</i> fe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCDef(D7N/E66D) <i>mCh</i> <i>erry</i> FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	~54.1'	2,512,777-2,512,980
ruvCgfp	<i>z</i> fe2512.7::P _{N25tetO} ruvCgfp FRT <i>cat</i> FRT	~54.1'	2,512,777-2,512,980
New tetR	<i>zgg3100.8</i> :: P _{N25} <i>tetR</i> FRTKanFRT	~66.8'	3,100,832-3,100,833

table S4. Oligonucleotides used in this study.

Primers	Sequence (5' - 3')	Notes
P1	TCCCCACCAC CGTTGAAGAC	Short Homology primer for
		ruvCDefgfp, ruvCgfp and
		<i>ruvCDefmCherry</i>
P2	TGATACTGCCCACTTGCAGTGCT	Short Homology primer for
		ruvCDefgfp, ruvCgfp and
		ruvCDefmCherry
P3	GGTATCGGTATCGCCCCTGGTGCAAACATCG	Short Homology primer for I-Scel
	GTGACGAATGCGCCCTGTTTGCCGTTGAAGG	
P4	GIIGAIIGCGCCIICCAIACCIIIAACAAIIA	Short Homology primer for I-Scel
	AGICAGCCGCIICGGICCCICIGIGIAGGCI	
P5	GGTTAGGGAAAAATGCCTGATAGCGCTTCGC	Short Homology primer for I-Scel
		I-SITE L
De		Short Homology primar for L Sool
PO		Short Homology primer for I-Scel
D7		Short Homology primar for L Scal
P8		Short Homology primer for L-Scel
10	TTACCCACATTACCCTGTTATCCCTACA	
P9		Short Homology primer for
	ATCTACAAGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC	z_{aa} 3100 8 ^{··} P_{N25} tet R
		FRTKanFRT
P10	TATGCCGTTTAATTCTTCGTTTTGTTACCTGC	Short Homology primer
	CTCTAACTGCTTAAGACCCACTTTCACA	zgg3100.8:: P _{N25} tetR
		FRTKanFRT
P41	GCAAGCGCCTCGATTACTGCGATGTTTAGTT	Short Homology primer for I-Scel
	AATCACTCTGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC	
P42	GACAAAAAGTTGTTTTTAATACCTTTAAGTGA	Short Homology primer for I-Scel
	TACCAGATCATATGAATATCCTCCTTAG	
P43	CACATGGAGTTGGCAGGATGTTTGATTAAAA	Short Homology primer for
	ACATAGATTGTGTAGGCTGGAGCTGCTTC	$\lambda cl ts 857 P_R gam$
P44	AAATAAAGCTCCTGTTAATTAATATCCGCTGT	Short Homology primer for
	ATACAATGCAGGGTTATGCGTTGTTCCA	$\lambda clts 857 P_R gam$
	GGTAGGACGGCCTCGCAATCGGCTTTGACC	
HJa-1		
HJa-2		
	TETECOTETTTETECTEC	
пја-з		
H la-4	GATTGCGAGGCCGTCCTACC	
1100-4		
HJb-1	GTATAGGAACTTCCCCCCAAAAGG	
	CCTTTTGGGGGGAAGTTCCTATACTTTCGAGA	
HJb-2	ATCGATCGATCGAAAAACCCCTT	
	AAGGGGTTTTTCGATCGATCGATTCTCAAAA	
HJb-3	GTATAGGAACTTC GCGCATATCC	
HJb-4	GGATATGCGC GAAGTTCCTATAC TTTTTAGA	

	TCGATCGATCGATAGAGTCTCTT	
HJc-1	GCCAAG GAATTC TTAATT TCTAGA CTCTCC	
HJc-2	GGAGAG TCTAGA AATAAT GGATCC CTCGAG	
HJc-3	CTCGAG GGATCC ATTTAT AAGCTT CTCCTG	
HJc-4	CAGGAG AAGCTT ATATAA GAATTC CTTGGC	