

Figure S1

<i>B. subtilis</i>	ATGGAAGAAAAGCTTAAACA	GCTGGAACAAAGAAGCTTAG	AACAGTAGAAGCCGAAGC	TCATTGAAAGGTGTCATGA	TATTCGGGTGCAATATCTCG	AAAAAAAAGGCCGATTACA	120
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	ATCTTAGAACACTAACAGAC	GCTGAAAGTGAAAGCAGAAA	CGCAAATCACCGAAGCATCG	GACTTAAACATTAACGA	CTTACGGGTAAATACCTG	GTAAAAAAGGCCGATGACC	120
***	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	GAAGTGCCTGCGGAAATGGG	CAAGCTTCTGCTGAGGAAC	GTCCAAAATGGGGGCTC	CGAACAGAAGTAAGGGAGC	TATTGCCAATGCGATTGCTG	ACAAAAACAGAGAAGCTGAA	240
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	GAANATTATGAAACAAATGGG	GAACATTCCGAGAAAGAC	GACCAAATGGTTGGCTT	GCCAAATGAAAGTAAGGAC	TTAACAGAAAGCATTCTA	GTAAACACAAATTTTAGAA	240
***	*	**	*****	**	*****	**	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	GAAGAGAAATGAAACAGAA	GCTTCAGACAGACAAATTG	ACGTACCGTGGCGGGAC	CCTGTTGCA---GTCGGGG	CGGCCATCCGTCACCTGTTG	TCATTGAAAGAATTGAGAT	357
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	ACAGAACANTCATGAAAAA	ACTAAAACTAGAAACATTG	ACGTTACATTACCGGGA--	-CTGGCCCAAGTATTGGAC	AAAACACCTGCTAACACAG	TAATTGAAAGAATTGAGAT	357
***	***	***	***	***	***	***	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	TTATTATCGGTATGGCTA	CACACTCGAGGAAGGGCCAG	AGGTTGAACCGGTTACTAC	AACCTCGAACTCGCTAACAT	TCCGAAAGAACCCAGCGC	GGGATATGCAAGGACAGCTT	477
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	ATGTTCATGGAAATGGTTA	CGAAATTGCAAGGGCCAG	AACTAGAACTAGATTAC	AACCTCGAACGCTAAATT	ACCTAAAGATCACCAGCTC	GTGATATGCAAGATAGCTTC	477
***	***	***	*****	***	***	*****	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	TACATCACAGAGAAACTTT	GATGAGAACGCAAATCTC	CTGTCACACAGTACGATG	GAAAGCATGAGAAGC---AA	AGGTCCGTTAAATCATTT	GCCGGTAAAGTATATCGC	594
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	TATATTACAGAAAATCTTT	ACTAGTACCCAAATTCAC	CTGTACAACTGAGAACAT	GAAAACATGACTTCTCAA	AGGACAAATCAAAAGTATCT	GTCCAGGAAAAGTGTACCGC	597
***	***	***	*****	***	***	*****	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	CGTGATAACCATGATGGCG	GCACACTCACCATAATTATCG	AAATTGAGGGCTTGTGCGT	GACAAAACATCAGCATGAG	TGATTTAAAGGAAACGCTG	AACTTTGTCGAAAAAAATG	714
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	CGCGATAATGATGGCGAC	TCACCTCCACCAATTACCC	AAATTGAAGGGCTAGTTGT	GGCAGAAATATCAGTTTGC	TGACTTAAAGGAACATTAA	CTGTTCTGCCAAAACGATG	717
***	*****	*****	*****	***	*****	*****	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	TTCGGGCAAGACCGTGAAT	CAGACTCCGCCAACGTTCT	TCCCCTTACTGAGCCTCA	GTAGAAGTGGATGTGACATG	CTTTAAATGCGTGGGAACG	GCTGCTCAGTATGAAAGGA	834
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	TTTGGTGAAGAACGTGAAT	TCGCTTCTGTCATCATCT	TCCCCTTCACAGACATTC	GTGAATTGGATATCTCTG	CTTTAAATGTTGGTGTAAAG	TTTGTGCGTTGTAAAGGA	837
***	***	*****	*****	***	*****	*****	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	ACAGGCTGATTGAAATCTT	CGGTGCGGAAATGGTTCC	CGAACGTGCTTAAATGGCT	GGCTGATTCGCAAGGAATA	TCAGGGCTTCGCATTCGGAA	TGGGTGTTGAGCCATTCGG	954
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	ACGGTTGATTGAAATTCTT	AGGAAGCCGGATGGTACATC	CAACGCTTGAATCTCT	GGAAATTGATTCTACTCGATA	CGCCGCTTTCGCTTGGCT	TAGGGCCCTGAACGAGTTGGC	957
***	*****	*****	*****	***	*****	*****	*****
<i>B. subtilis</i>	ATGCTGAAATATGGCATTTGA	TGATATCCGCACTCTATA	CAAACGATGTCAGATTATT	TCGCAGTTAACAGGCATA	A		1035
<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	ATGTTGAATATGGCGTGG	TGATATTGCCCCACCTTTATA	CAAATGATTACCGTTTAC	AAAGCAATTCAAAGTACATA	A		1038
***	*****	*****	*****	***	*****	*****	*****

Percent DNA identity - 68.61%
 Longest homology streak - 18bp

Multiple sequence alignment of *pheS* genes from *Listeria monocytogenes* 10403S and *Bacillus subtilis* 168.

Marked in bold and underscore are the codons for A309 (*B. subtilis*) A310 (*L. monocytogenes*). The Cytosine in the second position of the marked codon was mutated to Guanine, rendering the gene mutated, *pheS**(A309G) (materials and methods).

Alignment was generated by MUSCLE.

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/msa/muscle/>

Edgar RC. 2004. MUSCLE: multiple sequence alignment with high accuracy and high throughput. Nucleic Acids Res 32:1792–1797.

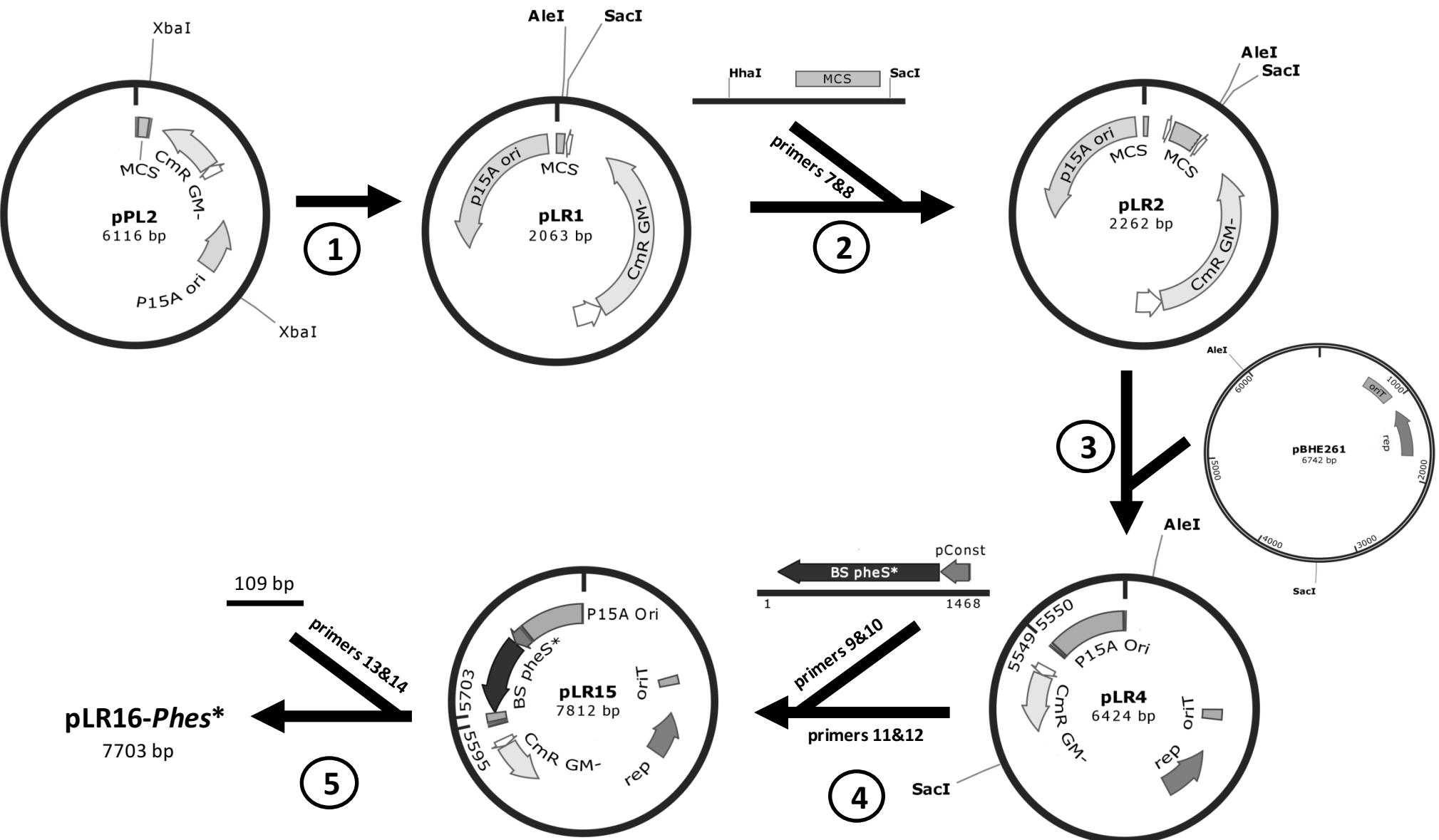


Fig S2: pLR16-*pheS** cloning strategy. pLR16-*pheS** was constructed from pPL2 and pBHE261 (pKSV7oriT) plasmids. Step 1: pPL2 was digested with XbaI, and the fragment containing the P15A Ori and the *cat* gene conveying Gram negative Cm resistance (CmR GM-) was circularized to generate pLR1. Step 2: The multiple cloning site (MCS) of pPL2 was amplified using primers 7&8 (Table 1), digested with HhaI and SacI and ligated to pLR1 digested with AelI and SacI to generate pLR2. Step 3: AelI and SacI digested pLR2 and pBHE261 (the fragment containing the Ori for Gram positive bacteria, the origin of transfer (OriT), a replication gene (rep), gene for conjugative mobilization and a gene conveying Cm resistance to Gram positive bacteria) were ligated to generate pLR4. Step 4: pConst-*pheS** was amplified from pPL2-pConst-*pheS** (this study) using primers 9&10 (Table 1), and Gibson-assembled with pLR4 linearized at position 5549 using primers 11&12 (Table 1), to generate pLR15. Step 5: To generate the final 7703bp pLR16-*pheS** plasmid, a 109 bp sequence starting at position 5595 of pLR15 was removed by linearizing pLR15 using primers 13&14 (Table 1) and ligating the product.