

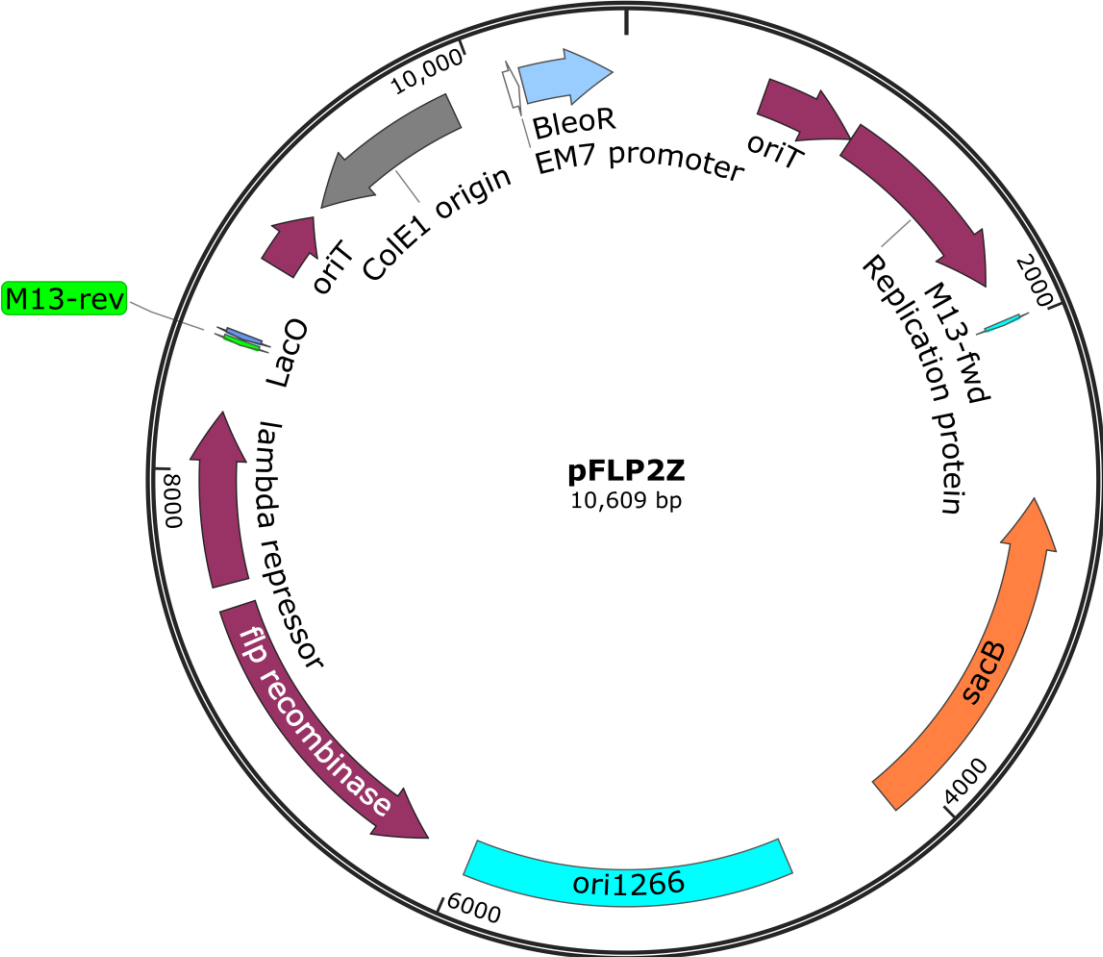
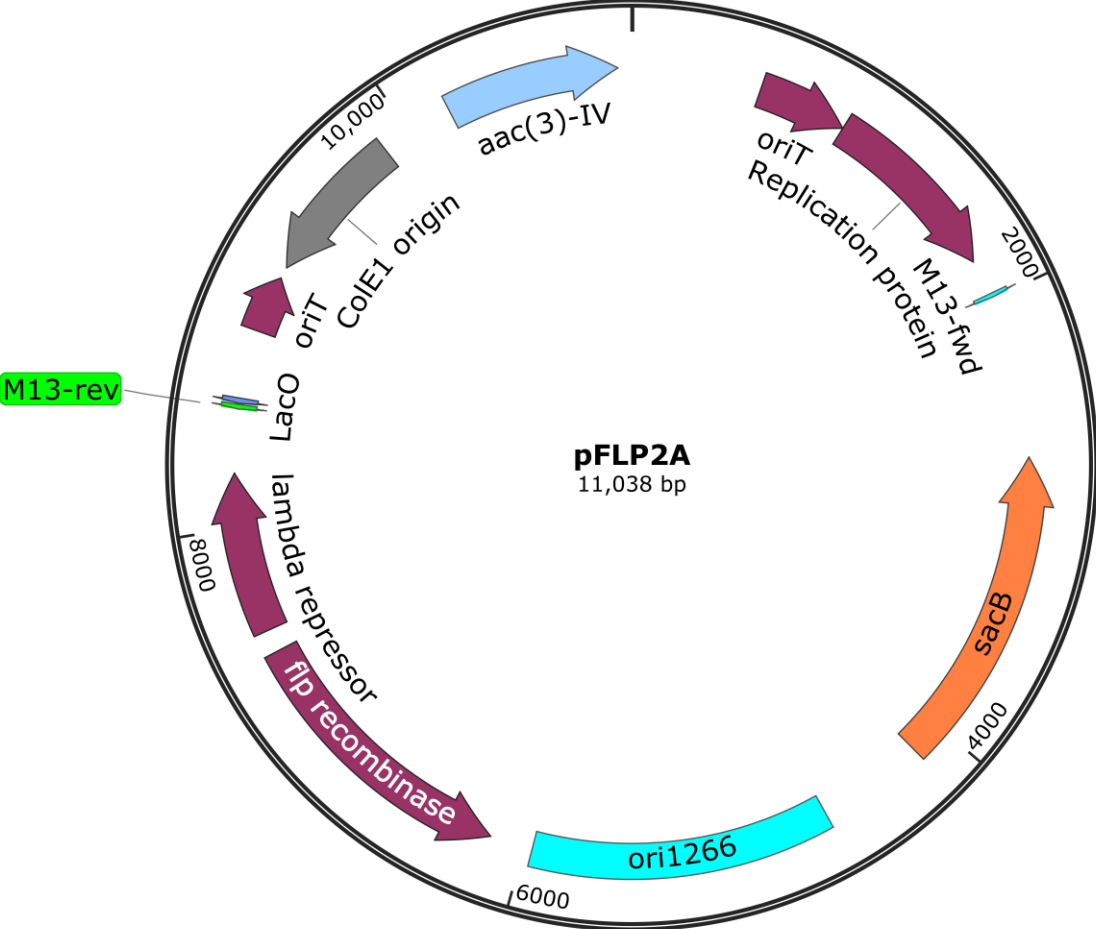
Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1. Plasmid maps of pFLP2A and pFLP2Z that were used in excision of zeocin and apramycin resistance markers.

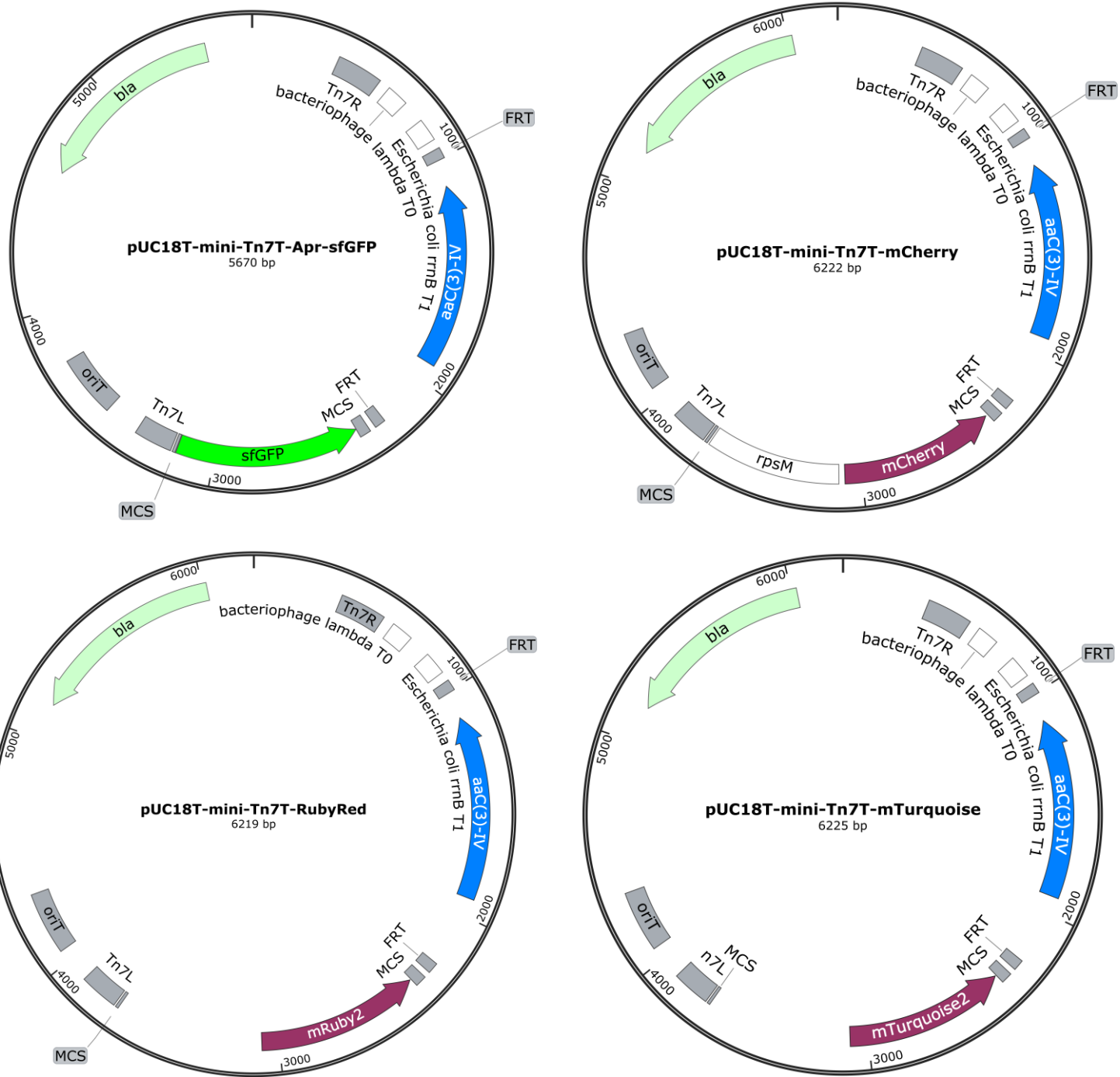
Supplementary Figure 2. Plasmid maps depicting the pUC18T-mini-Tn7T-Apr plasmid with different fluorescent protein genes cloned. These plasmids were used in insertion of fluorescent genes in *A. baumannii* clinical isolates shown in Figure 5.

Supplementary Figure 3. Growth curve analysis of the mini-Tn7 insertion strains as compared with their respective parent strain. Overnight cultures of each strain was grown in LB at 37°C with 250 rpm shaking and diluted 1:100 (v/v) in fresh LB to be used as the inoculum for the growth curves. Growth assays were conducted by using 100 µL of the inoculum in each well of a 96-well plate (Sarstedt, QC, Canada) and the A_{600} values were recorded using a SpectraMax M2 microplate reader (Molecular Devices) every 15 minutes with continuous shaking. The resulting values were plotted and statistically analyzed using GraphPad Prism v6.07 (La Jolla, CA, USA). No statistical significance was observed between the strains in each graph as determined by either one-way ANOVA or unpaired t-test (for AB030). All assays were conducted in triplicate with at least two biological replicates.

Supplementary Fig. 1



Supplementary Fig. 2



Supplementary Fig. 3

