

# Supporting Information

## An easy-to-use plasmid toolset for efficient generation and benchmarking of synthetic small RNAs in bacteria

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This file contains:

**Figures S1 to S10**

**Tables S1 and S2**

s5 GTTAAACTTTAGCCTG-5'

s4 TGAAAACCTGGTAACTG-5'

s3 TCGTTACCCAAATAAT-5'

s2 TGCTATTATATTTGCG-5'  
 ACGATAATATAAACGCAGCAATGGGTTTATTAACCTTTGACCATTGACCAATTTGAAATCGGAC  
 +1

s30 TTGTCTCCCAAATGCG-5'  
 s29 TTTGTCTCCCAAATGC-5'  
 s28 TTTTGTCTCCCAAATG-5'  
 s27 TTTTGTCTCCCAAAT-5'  
 s26 GTTTTTGTCTCCCAA-5'  
 s25 TGTTTTGTCTCCCAA-5'  
 s24 TTGTTTTGTCTCCCA-5'  
 s23 CTTGTTTTGTCTCCC-5'  
 s22 ACTTGTTTTTGTCTCC-5'  
 s21 TACTTGTTTTTGTCTC-5'  
 s20 ATACTTGTTTTTGTCT-5'  
 s19 TATACTTGTTTTTGTCT-5'  
 s18 GTATACTTGTTTTTGT-5'  
 s17 TGTATACTTGTTTTTG-5'  
 s16 ATGTATACTTGTTTTT-5'  
 s15 AATGTATACTTGTTTTT-5'  
 s14 AAATGTATACTTGT-5'  
 s13 CAAATGTATACTTGT-5'  
 s12 CCAAATGTATACTTGT-5'  
 s11 TCCAAATGTATACTTGT-5'  
 s10 CTCCAAATGTATACTT-5'  
 s9 GCTCCAAATGTATACT-5'  
 s8 AGCTCCAAATGTATAC-5'  
 s7 GAGCTCCAAATGTATA-5'  
 s6 TGAGCTCCAAATGTAT-5'

s32 CTACGAGAGTCCGTCG-5'

s31 GAGACCGCCAGCAAGA-5'

ACTC**GAGG**TTTACAT**ATGAACAAAAACAGAGGG**TTTACGCCCTCTGGCGGTCTGTTCTGATGCTCTCAGGCAGC

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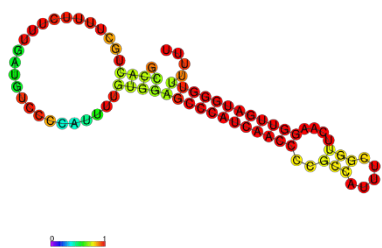
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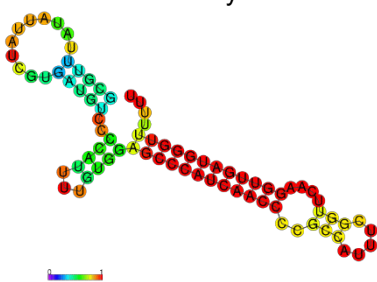
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 CTACGCGCTATCTTCCCGAACCCGGATCACACTCTGCTGCCGGGTATGTTTCGTGCGCGCACGTC  
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 TGGCGATGCCACCGTACTGGTAGTTGGCGCGGATGACAAAGTGGAAACCCGTCCGATCGTTGCA  
 AGCCAGGCTATTGGCGATAAGTGGCTGGTACAGAAAGTCTGAAAGCAGGCGATCGCGTAGTAA  
 TAAGTGGGCTGCAGAAAAGTGCCTCCGGTGTCCAGGTAAGCAAGAAGTTACCGCTGATAA  
 TAACCAGCAAGCCGCAAGCGGTGCTCAGCCTGAACAGTCCAAGTCT**TAA**

**Figure S1.** Design of seed regions for targeting of *acrA*. The *acrA* sequence is given in black letters. Green and red letters indicate start and stop codons, respectively. Orange letters indicate the 'five codon window'. The Shine-Dalgarno sequence is highlighted in a grey box. +1 indicates the transcriptional start site. Seed regions for *acrA* binding are given in blue letters. To illustrate complementarity to *acrA*, the 5' end of seed regions is on the right-hand side. Seed regions are complementary to the 5' UTR (s2-s5), the TIR (s6-s13), the start codon (s14-s23), the 'five codon window' (s24-s30) and the coding region (s31-s38).

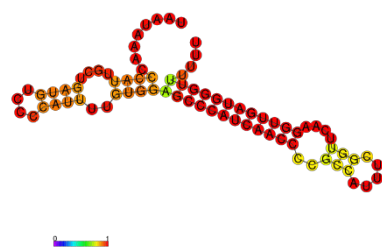
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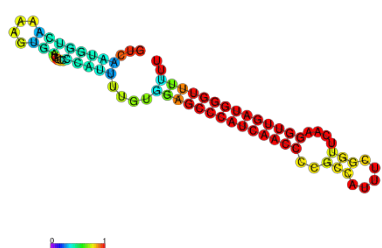
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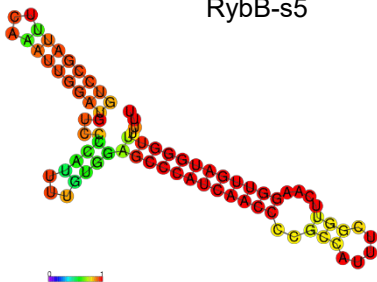
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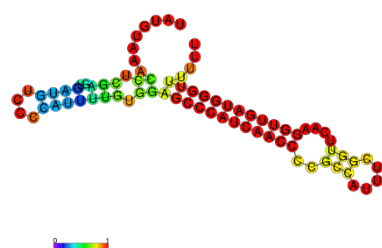
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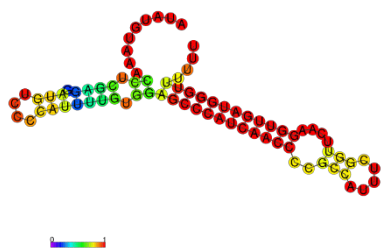
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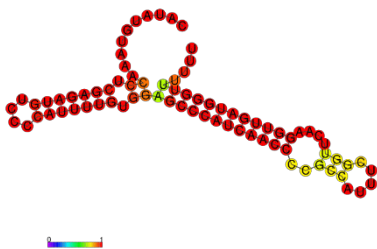
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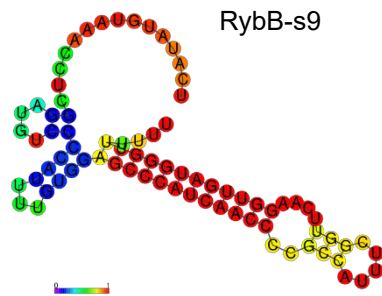
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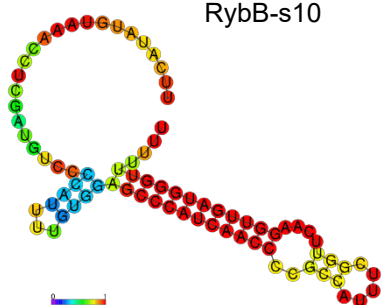
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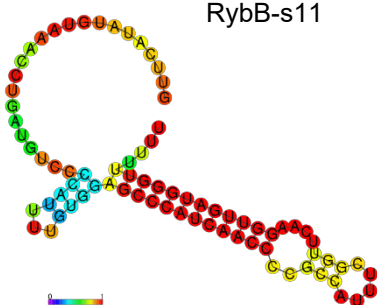
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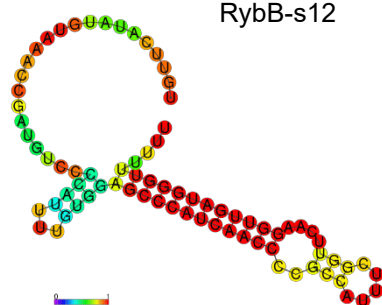
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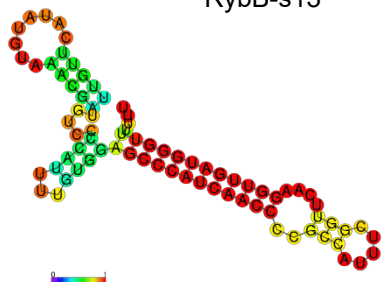
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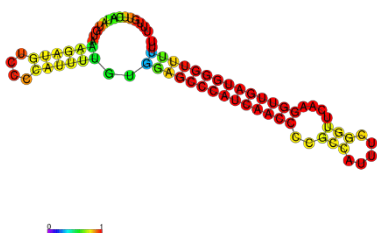
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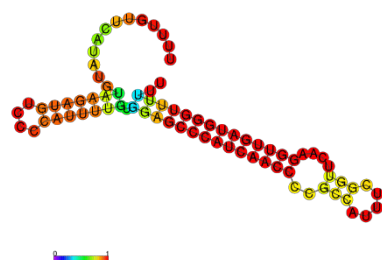
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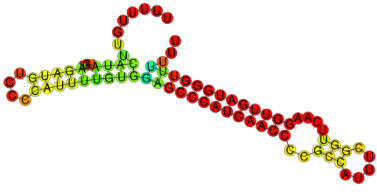
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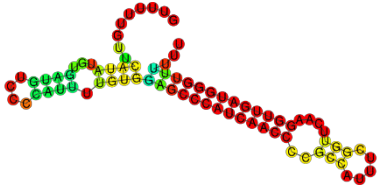
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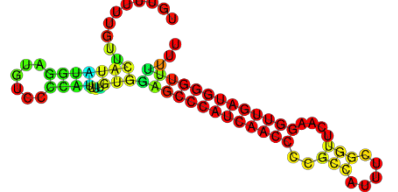
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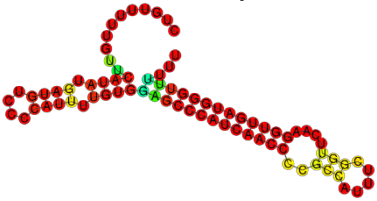
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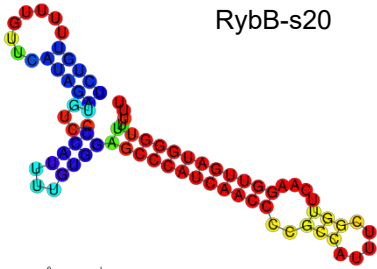
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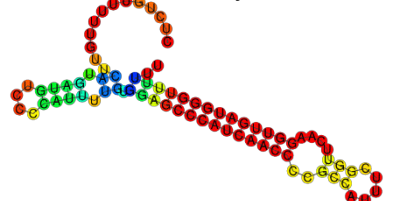
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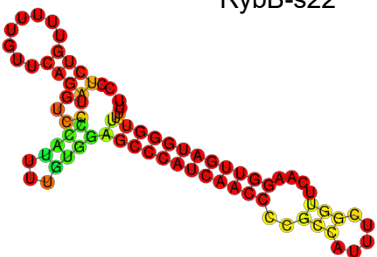
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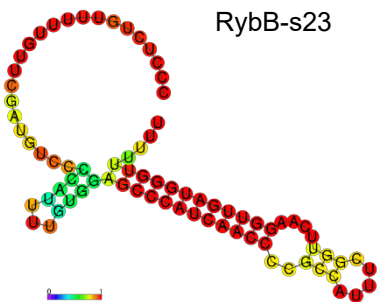
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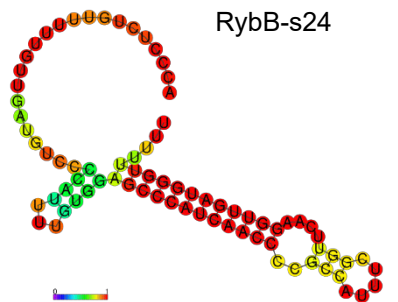
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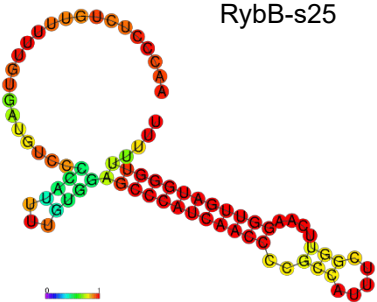
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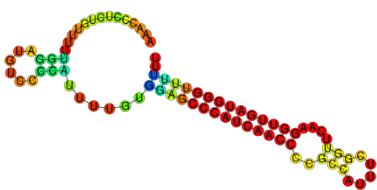
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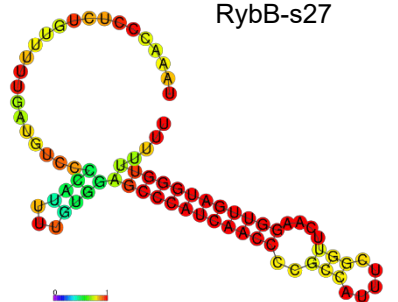
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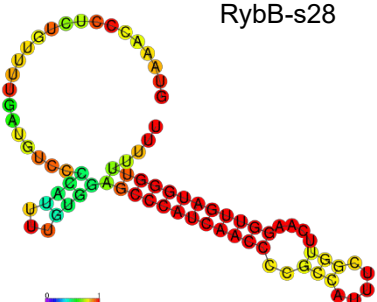
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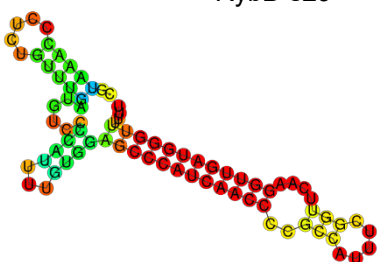
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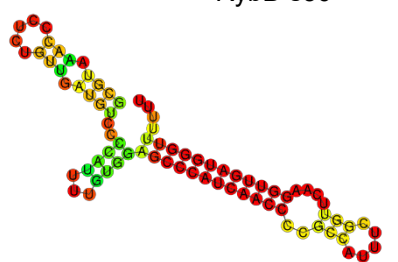
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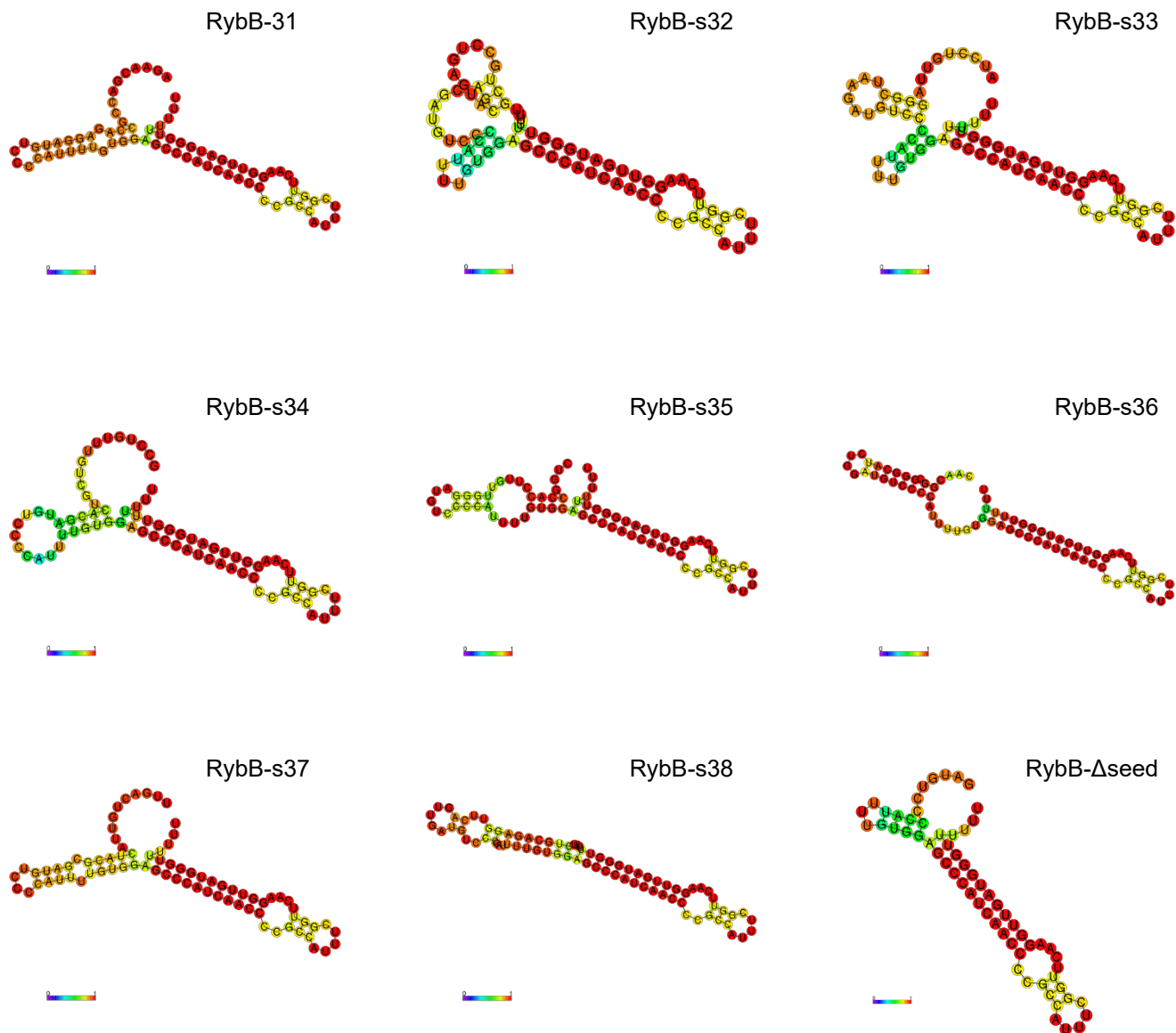


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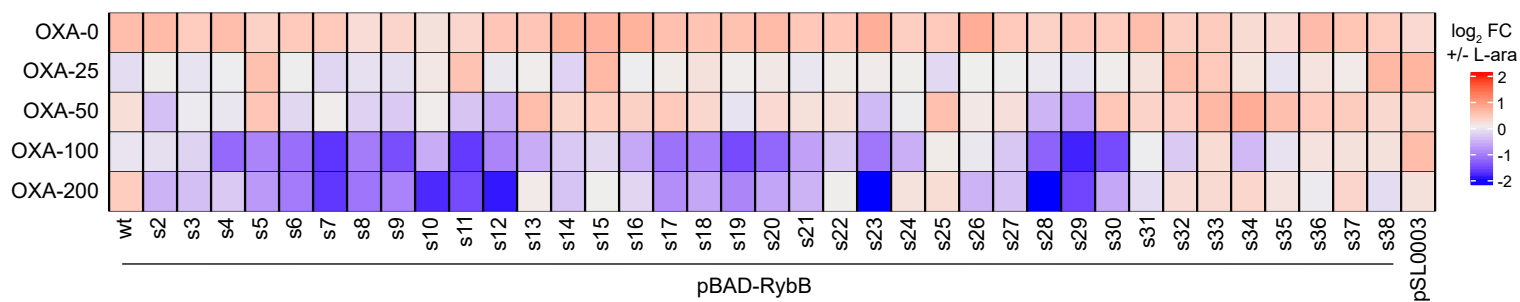
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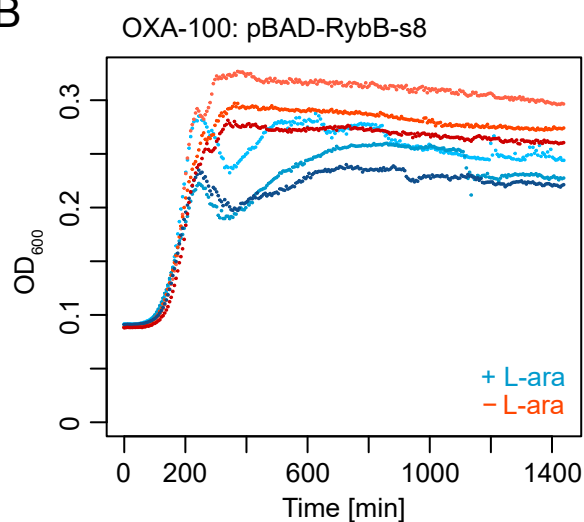


**Figure S2.** Secondary structure predictions for synthetic RybB sRNAs. Secondary structures were predicted using the RNAfold web server (<http://rna.tbi.univie.ac.at/cgi-bin/RNAWebSuite/RNAfold.cgi>). The colored bar indicates the base-pair probabilities. Wild-type (wt) RybB and the RybB scaffold (RybB- $\Delta$ seed) are shown for comparison.

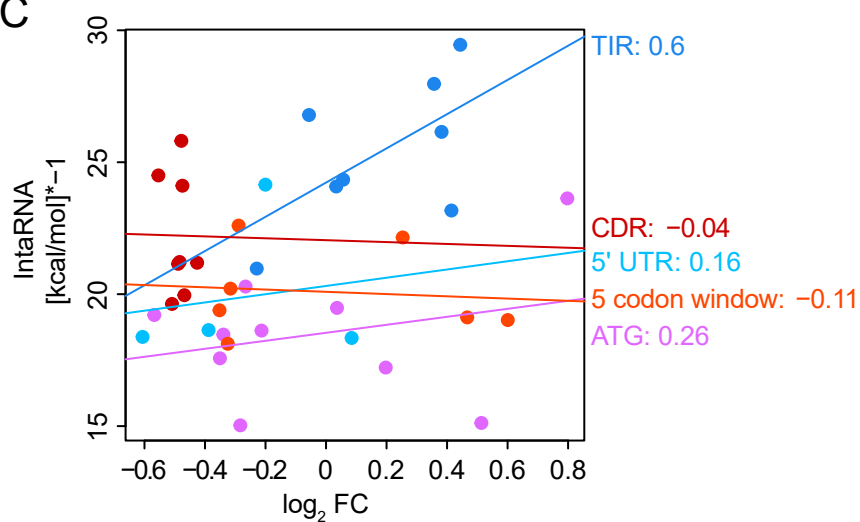
A



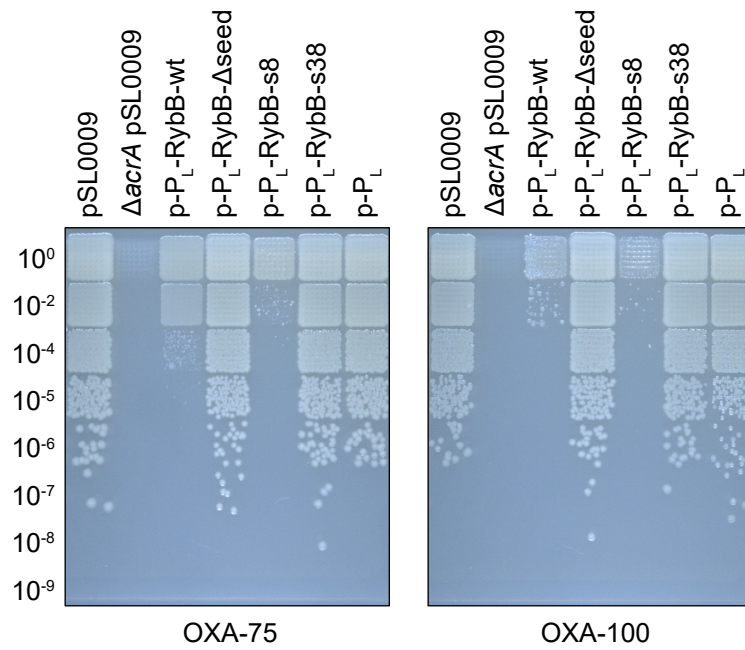
B



C



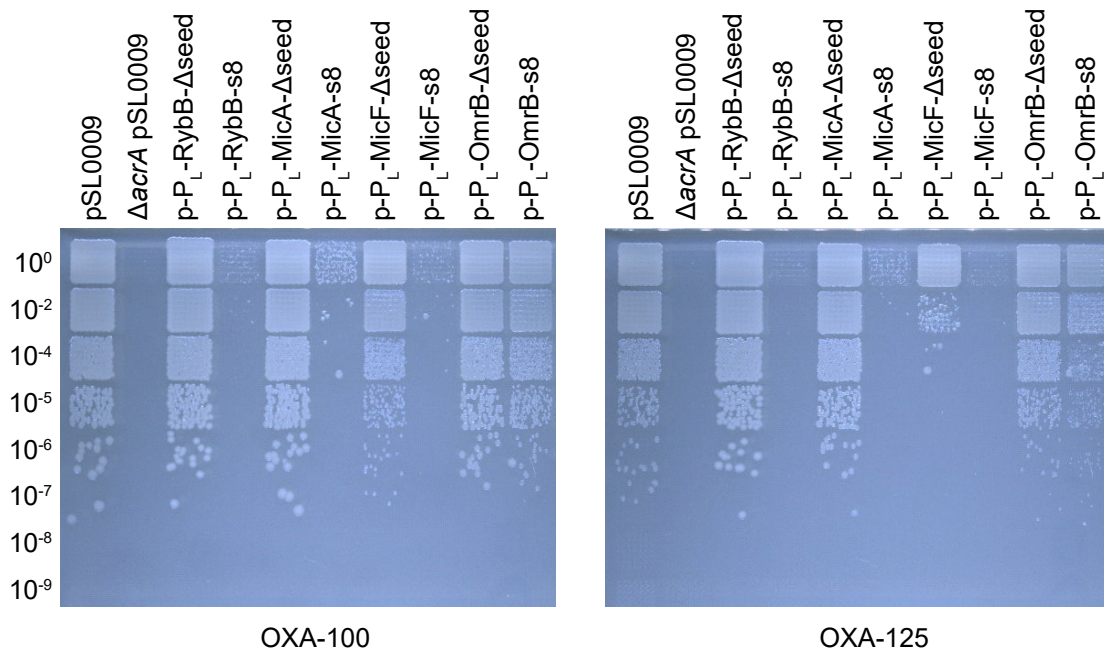
**Figure S3.** Phenotypic screening of synthetic RybB sRNAs with seed regions s2-s38. Seed regions were cloned into the pBAD derivative pSL0004 for inducible expression of synthetic RybB sRNAs. Stationary-phase cultures were inoculated in 96-well plates to monitor growth ( $OD_{600}$ ) in a plate reader. **(A)** LB medium contained oxacillin (OXA) at the indicated concentrations (0-200  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). Strains were treated with L-arabinose (+ L-ara) to induce sRNA expression or left untreated (- L-ara). The areas under the curves (AUC) were calculated and AUC values were subsequently used to calculate  $\log_2$  fold-changes (FC).  $\log_2$  FC are illustrated in a heatmap. Wild-type (wt) RybB and the empty plasmid pSL0003 served as controls. **(B)** Growth curves for pBAD-RybB-s8 at 100  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  oxacillin (OXA-100) with (blue) and without (red) addition of L-arabinose (L-ara). The dots show the measured optical density (OD) at 600 nm. The presence of oxacillin causes irregular growth curves with peaks at  $\sim 300$  min due to cellular filamentation. **(C)** Correlation analysis of  $\log_2$  FC (-/+ L-ara) and IntaRNA energy predictions for sRNA-*acrA* pairs (multiplied by -1). Numbers at the right-hand side represent Pearson's  $r$  for individual subsets (5' UTR: 5' untranslated region; TIR: translation initiation region; ATG: start codon; CDR: coding region).



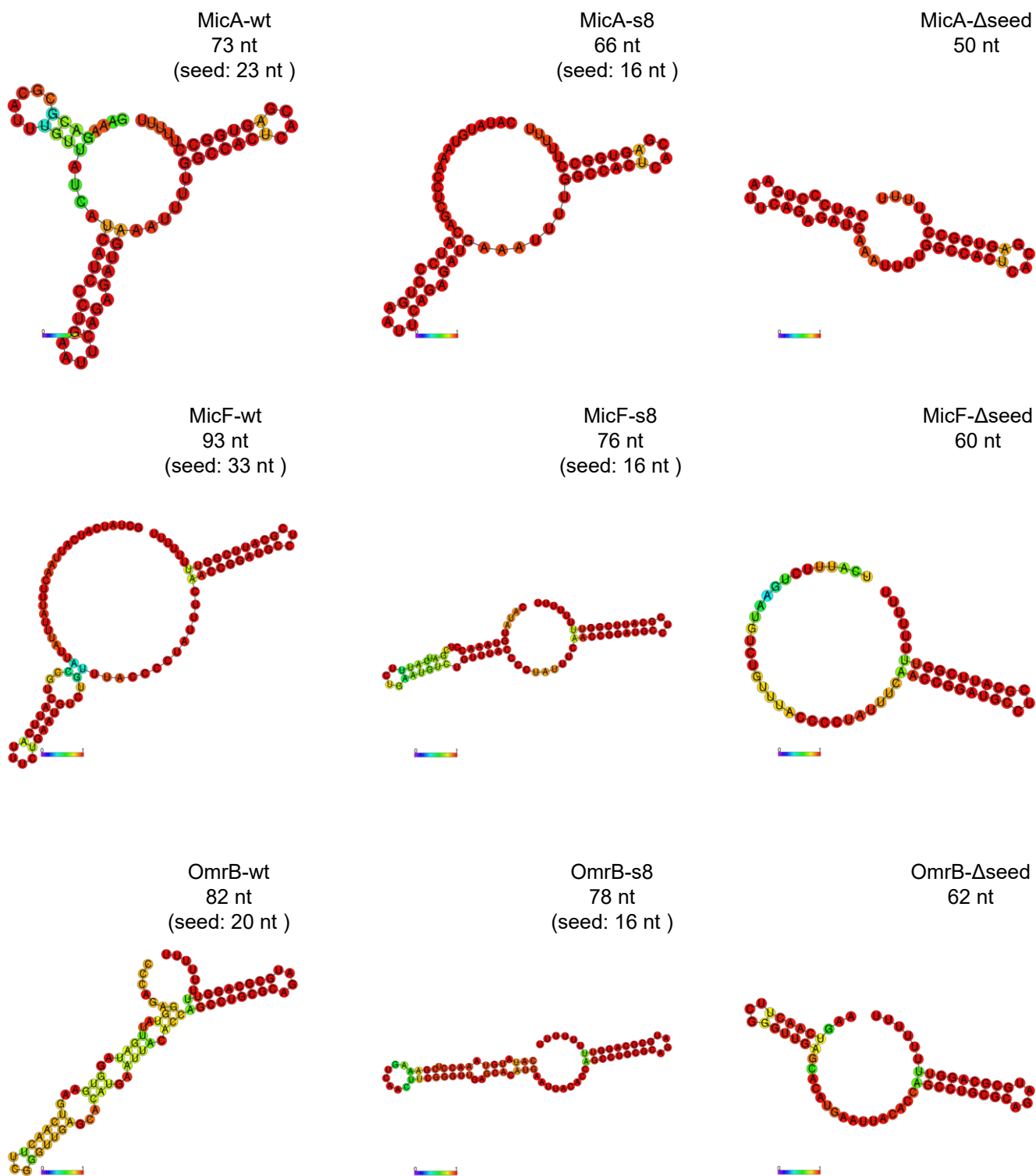
**Figure S4.** Oxacillin susceptibility assay. Stationary-phase cultures were serially diluted as indicated and spotted onto LB agar plates containing varying concentrations of oxacillin (OXA, 75 and 100  $\mu$ g/ml; *cf.* Fig. 3E for 0-50  $\mu$ g/ml). Plates were incubated overnight at 37 °C. The empty plasmid pSL0009, wild-type RybB (RybB-wt), RybB lacking a seed region (RybB- $\Delta$ seed) and a plasmid containing the P<sub>L</sub>lacO-1 promoter (p-P<sub>L</sub>) were used as controls.



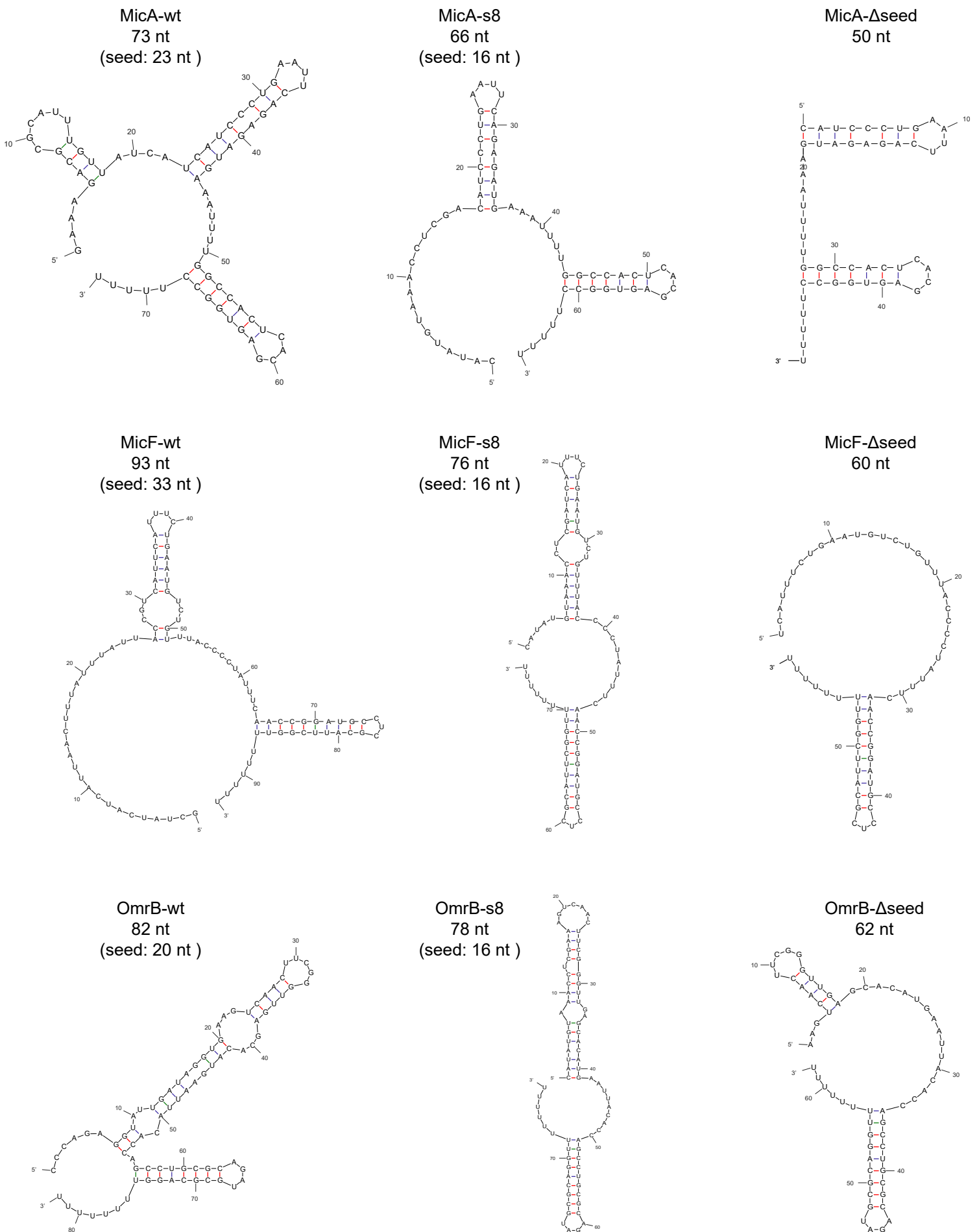




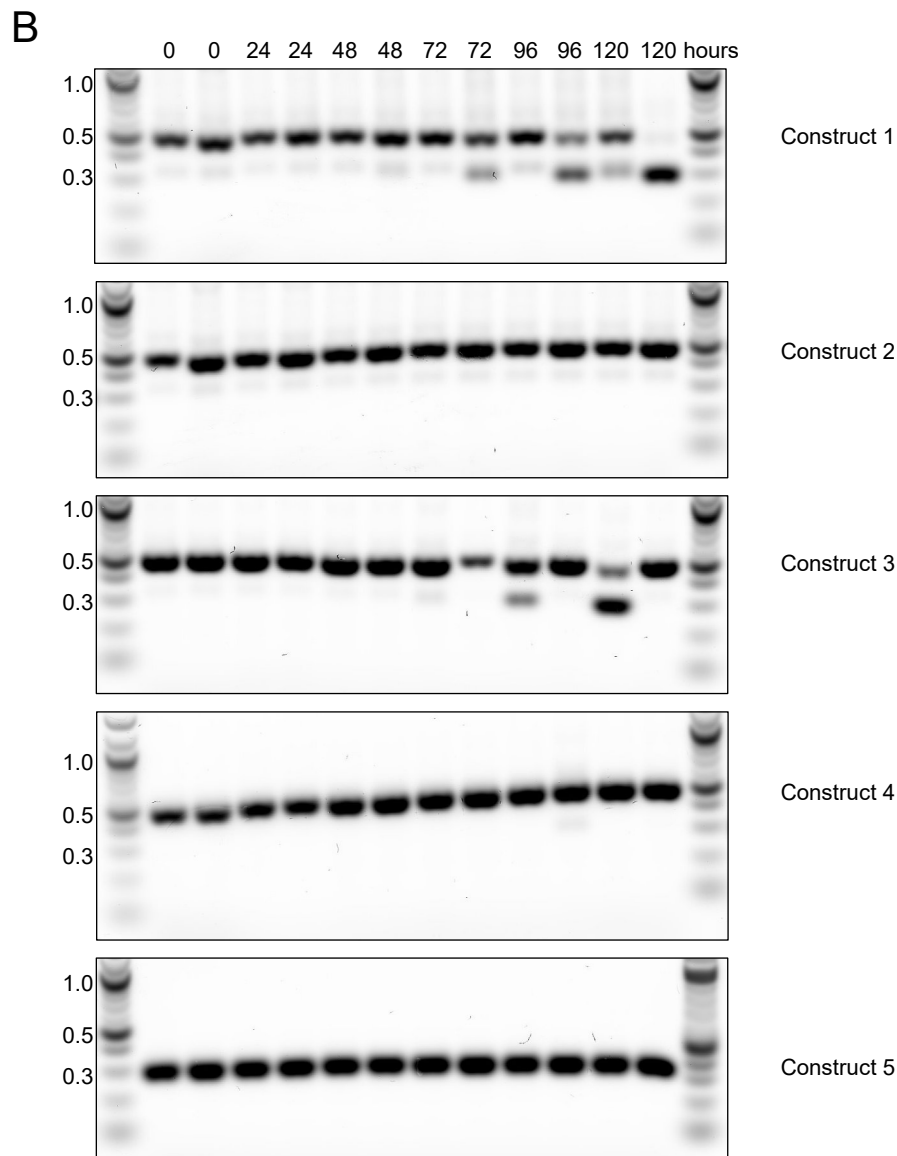
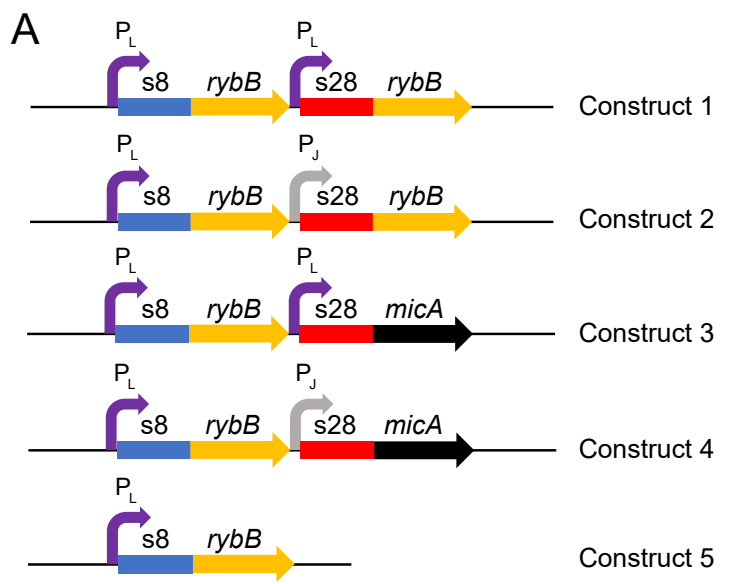
**Figure S6.** Oxacillin susceptibility assay. Stationary-phase cultures were serially diluted as indicated and spotted onto LB agar plates containing varying concentrations of oxacillin (OXA, 100 and 125  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ; *cf.* Fig. 5 for 0-75  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). Plates were incubated overnight at 37  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Synthetic sRNAs containing the s8 seed region were compared to variants lacking a seed region ( $\Delta\text{seed}$ ). The empty plasmid pSL0009 was used as a control.



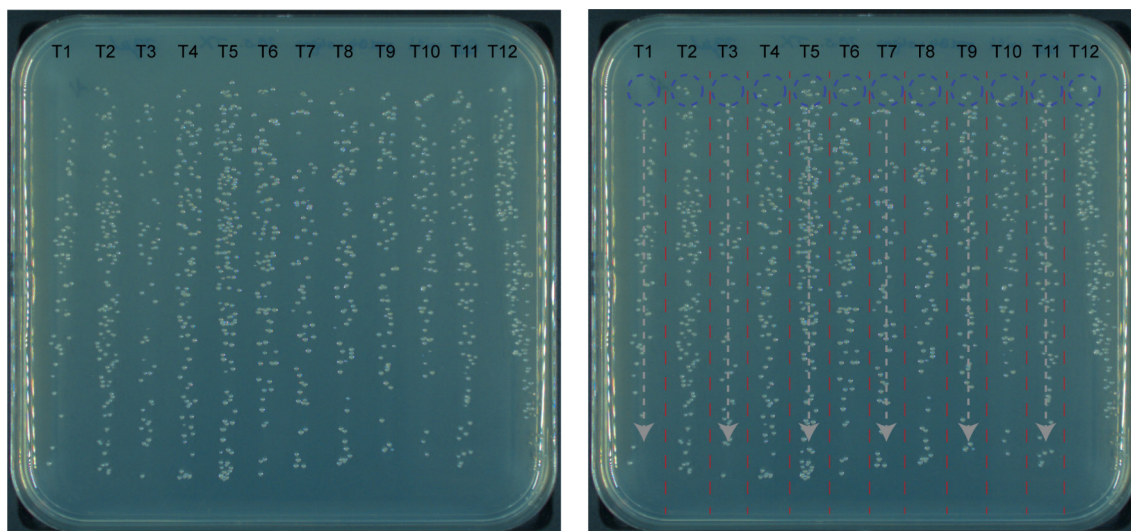
**Figure S7.** Secondary structure predictions for synthetic sRNAs containing seed region s8. Secondary structures were predicted using the RNAfold web server (<http://rna.tbi.univie.ac.at/cgi-bin/RNAWebSuite/RNAfold.cgi>). The colored bar indicates the base-pair probabilities. Wild-type (wt) MicA, MicF and OmrB sRNAs and variants lacking a seed region ( $\Delta$ seed) are shown for comparison.



**Figure S8.** Secondary structure predictions for synthetic sRNAs containing seed region s8. Secondary structures were predicted using the Mfold web server (<http://www.unafold.org/mfold/applications/rna-folding-form.php>). Wild-type (wt) MicA, MicF and OmrB sRNAs and variants lacking a seed region ( $\Delta$ seed) are shown for comparison.



**Figure S9.** Stability assay for assembled constructs. **(A)** Constructs with dual sRNA TUs were assembled using high-complexity Golden Gate cloning with plasmid pSL0011 (Constructs 1-4; ranging from high identity to no identity). A construct with a single sRNA TU was used for comparison (Construct 5). Colors indicate identity of DNA parts. **(B)** Clones containing constructs were incubated separately (as biological duplicates) in a 96-well flat-bottom plate with 150  $\mu$ l of LB and 50  $\mu$ g/ml kanamycin per well. The plate was incubated at 180 rpm and 37  $^{\circ}$ C. After a 24-hours period, 1  $\mu$ l of the cell suspension was collected in 50  $\mu$ l dH<sub>2</sub>O and frozen for a screening PCR. At the same time, 1  $\mu$ l of the cell suspension was inoculated in a new plate containing 150  $\mu$ l LB and 50  $\mu$ g/ml kanamycin for a new incubation period. This was repeated for five days (120 hours). The screening PCR was performed in a total volume of 10  $\mu$ l, consisting of 5  $\mu$ l OneTaq Quick-Load 2x Master Mix (NEB), 1  $\mu$ l of frozen cell samples, 2  $\mu$ l dH<sub>2</sub>O, and 1  $\mu$ l of each 10  $\mu$ M colony PCR primer (Table S2). The resulting PCR fragments were separated in a 2% agarose gel.



**Figure S10.** Exemplary transformation plate of the high-throughput plating procedure. Twelve transformation mixtures were plated in parallel by gravity flow of 20 µl drops using a multi-channel pipette. Both panels show the same representative plate. The left panel shows the transformation plate without explanatory features, just the indication of the individual transformation (T1 to T12). The right panel indicates the positions where the drops were set (blue dotted circles). Grey arrows indicate the gravity flow direction. Red dotted lines separate the individual transformations (lanes) for clarification.

## Oligodeoxynucleotides

All oligodeoxynucleotides were ordered from Integrated DNA Technologies (IDT, Coralville, USA) or Microsynth Seqlab (Göttingen, Germany) with standard desalting purification.

**Table S1.** Oligodeoxynucleotides used for Golden Gate cloning.

Forward sequence [5'-3']	Reverse sequence [5'-3']	Assembly piece	Resulting plasmid
<b>CCAT</b> GCCACTGCTTTTTCTTT	<b>CATC</b> AAAGAAAAGCAGTGGC	16 nt native RybB seed region, variant 1	pSLcol_01.s01 p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-wt
<b>CCAT</b> GCGTTTATATTATCGT	<b>CATC</b> ACGATAATATAAACGC	16 nt seed region, variant 2, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s02
<b>CCAT</b> TAATAAACCCATGCT	<b>CATC</b> AGCAATGGGTTTATTA	16 nt seed region, variant 3, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s03
<b>CCAT</b> GTC AATGGTCAAAGT	<b>CATC</b> ACTTTTGACCATTGAC	16 nt seed region, variant 4, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s04
<b>CCAT</b> GTCGATTTCAAATTG	<b>CATC</b> CAATTTGAAATCGGAC	16 nt seed region, variant 5, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s05
<b>CCAT</b> TATGTAAACCTCGAGT	<b>CATC</b> ACTCGAGGTTTACATA	16 nt seed region, variant 6, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s06
<b>CCAT</b> ATATGTAAACCTCGAG	<b>CATC</b> CTCGAGGTTTACATAT	16 nt seed region, variant 7, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s07
<b>CCAT</b> CATATGTAAACCTCGA	<b>CATC</b> TTCGAGGTTTACATATG	16 nt seed region, variant 8, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s08 p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-s8
	<b>GATG</b> TTCGAGGTTTACATATG	16 nt seed region, variant 8, target: <i>acrA</i>	p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicA-s8
	<b>ATGAT</b> TTCGAGGTTTACATATG	16 nt seed region, variant 8, target: <i>acrA</i>	p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicF-s8
	<b>ACTTT</b> TTCGAGGTTTACATATG	16 nt seed region, variant 8, target: <i>acrA</i>	p-P <sub>L</sub> -OmrB-s8
<b>CCAT</b> TCATATGTAAACCTCG	<b>CATC</b> CGAGGTTTACATATGA	16 nt seed region, variant 9, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s09
<b>CCAT</b> TCATATGTAAACCTC	<b>CATC</b> GAGGTTTACATATGAA	16 nt seed region, variant 10, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s10
<b>CCAT</b> GTCATATGTAAACCT	<b>CATC</b> AGGTTTACATATGAAC	16 nt seed region, variant 11, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s11
<b>CCAT</b> TGTCATATGTAAACC	<b>CATC</b> GTTTACATATGAACA	16 nt seed region, variant 12, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s12
<b>CCAT</b> TTGTCATATGTAAAC	<b>CATC</b> GTTTACATATGAACAA	16 nt seed region, variant 13, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s13
<b>CCAT</b> TTTGTCATATGTAAA	<b>CATC</b> TTTACATATGAACAAA	16 nt seed region, variant 14, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s14
<b>CCAT</b> TTTTGTCATATGTAA	<b>CATC</b> TTACATATGAACAAA	16 nt seed region, variant 15, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s15
<b>CCAT</b> TTTTTGTTCATATGTA	<b>CATC</b> TACATATGAACAAAA	16 nt seed region, variant 16, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s16
<b>CCAT</b> GTTTTTGTTCATATGT	<b>CATC</b> ACATATGAACAAAAAC	16 nt seed region, variant 17, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s17
<b>CCAT</b> TGTTTTTGTTCATATG	<b>CATC</b> CCATATGAACAAAAACA	16 nt seed region, variant 18, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s18
<b>CCAT</b> CTGTTTTTGTTCATAT	<b>CATC</b> CATATGAACAAAAACAG	16 nt seed region, variant 19, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s19
<b>CCAT</b> TCTGTTTTTGTTCATA	<b>CATC</b> TATGAACAAAAACAGA	16 nt seed region, variant 20, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s20
<b>CCAT</b> CTCTGTTTTTGTTCAT	<b>CATC</b> CATGAACAAAAACAGAG	16 nt seed region, variant 21, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s21
<b>CCAT</b> CCTCTGTTTTTGTTCAT	<b>CATC</b> TGAACAAAAACAGAGG	16 nt seed region, variant 22, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s22
<b>CCAT</b> CCCTCTGTTTTTGTTC	<b>CATC</b> GAAACAAAAACAGAGGG	16 nt seed region, variant 23, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s23
<b>CCAT</b> ACCTCTGTTTTTGTTF	<b>CATC</b> AACAAAAACAGAGGGT	16 nt seed region, variant 24, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s24
<b>CCAT</b> AACCTCTGTTTTTGT	<b>CATC</b> ACAAAAACAGAGGGTT	16 nt seed region, variant 25, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s25
<b>CCAT</b> AAACCTCTGTTTTTTG	<b>CATC</b> CAAAAAACAGAGGGTTT	16 nt seed region, variant 26, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s26
<b>CCAT</b> TAAACCTCTGTTTTT	<b>CATC</b> CAAAAACAGAGGGTTTA	16 nt seed region, variant 27, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s27
<b>CCAT</b> GTAACCTCTGTTTTT	<b>CATC</b> CAAAACAGAGGGTTTAC	16 nt seed region, variant 28, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s28
<b>CCAT</b> CGTAAACCTCTGTTTT	<b>CATC</b> CAAACAGAGGGTTTACG	16 nt seed region, variant 29, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s29
<b>CCAT</b> GCGTAAACCTCTGTT	<b>CATC</b> CAACAGAGGGTTTACGC	16 nt seed region, variant 30, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s30
<b>CCAT</b> AGAACGACCGCCAGAG	<b>CATC</b> CCTCTGGCGGTCGTTCT	16 nt seed region, variant 31, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s31
<b>CCAT</b> GCTGCCTGAGAGCATC	<b>CATC</b> GATGCTCTCAGGCAGC	16 nt seed region, variant 32, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s32
<b>CCAT</b> ATCCTGTTAGGGCTAA	<b>CATC</b> TTAGCCCTAACAGGAT	16 nt seed region, variant 33, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s33
<b>CCAT</b> GCCTGTTTGTCTCAC	<b>CATC</b> GTGACGACAAACAGGC	16 nt seed region, variant 34, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s34
<b>CCAT</b> CTGGCCACCTTGTGG	<b>CATC</b> CCAACAAGGTGGCCAG	16 nt seed region, variant 35, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s35
<b>CCAT</b> CAACGGCGGGCATCTG	<b>CATC</b> CCAGATGCCCGCGTTG	16 nt seed region, variant 36, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s36
<b>CCAT</b> TTGACTGTTACTACGC	<b>CATC</b> GCCTAGTAACAGTCAA	16 nt seed region, variant 37, target: <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s37
<b>CCAT</b> CTCGAGAGGTTCACTT	<b>CATC</b> AACTGAACCTCTGCAG	16 nt seed region, variant 38 for <i>acrA</i>	pSLcol_01.s38 p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-s38
<b>ACCA</b> TGTGAGCGGATAACAA TTGACATTGTGAGCGGATAAC AAGATACTGAGCAC	<b>ATGGG</b> TGCTCAGTATCTTGT ATCCGCTCACAATGTCAATTG TTATCCGCTCACAA	P <sub>L</sub> lacO-1 promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-wt p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-s8 p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-s28 p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-s38 p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicA-s8 p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicF-s8 p-P <sub>L</sub> -OmrB-s8 p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-MicA p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-MicA
	<b>CATCG</b> TGCTCAGTATCTTGT ATCCGCTCACAATGTCAATTG TTATCCGCTCACAA	P <sub>L</sub> lacO-1 promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub> -RybB-Δseed

	<b>GATG</b> GTGCTCAGTATCTTGTT ATCCGCTCACAATGTCAATTG TTATCCGCTCACAA	P <sub>lacO-1</sub> promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicA-Δseed
	<b>ATGAG</b> TGCTCAGTATCTTGTT ATCCGCTCACAATGTCAATTG TTATCCGCTCACAA	P <sub>lacO-1</sub> promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicF-Δseed
	<b>ACTT</b> GTGCTCAGTATCTTGTT ATCCGCTCACAATGTCAATTG TTATCCGCTCACAA	P <sub>lacO-1</sub> promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub> -OmrB-Δseed
<b>TTCT</b> TGTGAGCGGATAACAAT TGACATTGTGAGCGGATAACA AGATACTGAGCACCATG	<b>CCG</b> CATGGGTGCTCAGTATCT TGTTATCCGCTCACAATGTCA ATTGTTATCCGCTCACAA	P <sub>lacO-1</sub> promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub>
GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>CATC</b> CCTGAAT TCAGAGATG	GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>ATCC</b> GATACCG AACCGTTTGCG	MicA scaffold	p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicA-s8 p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicA-Δseed
GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>TCAT</b> TTCTGAA TGTCTGTTTAC	GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>ATCC</b> CTGTGGT AGCACAGAATAATG	MicF scaffold	p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicF-s8 p-P <sub>L</sub> -MicF-Δseed
GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>AAGT</b> CAACTTC GGTTGAG	GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>ATCC</b> GTGCGTT ACTGTTACAGATTG	OmrB scaffold	p-P <sub>L</sub> -OmrB-s8 p-P <sub>L</sub> -OmrB-Δseed
<b>CCAT</b> CATATGTAAACCTCGA	<b>GTACT</b> CGAGGTTTACATATG	16 nt seed region, variant 8, target: <i>acrA</i>	p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-MicA p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-MicA
<b>CTTG</b> GTAACCTCTGTTTT	<b>TGCA</b> AAAACAGAGGGTTTTAC	16 nt seed region, variant 28, target: <i>acrA</i>	p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-MicA p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-MicA
<b>GCAA</b> TTGTGAGCGGATAACAA TTGACATTGTGAGCGGATAAC AAGATACTGAGCAC	<b>CAAG</b> GTGCTCAGTATCTTGTT ATCCGCTCACAATGTCAATTG TTATCCGCTCACAA	P <sub>lacO-1</sub> promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-MicA
<b>GCAA</b> TTGACAGCTAGCTCAGT CCTAGGTATAATGCTAGC	<b>CAAG</b> GCTAGCATTATACCTAG GACTGAGCTAGCTGTCAA	P <sub>Bba_J23119</sub> promoter	p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-MicA
GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>GTAC</b> GATGTCC CCATTTTGTGGAG	GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>TTGC</b> GAGGGTT GCAGGGTAGTAG	RybB scaffold	p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-MicA p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-MicA
GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>TGC</b> AGATGTCC CCATTTTGTGGAG	GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>ATCC</b> GAGGGTT GCAGGGTAGTAG	RybB scaffold	p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-RybB p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-RybB
GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>TGC</b> ATCCCT GAATTCAGAGATG	GC <b>GAAGAC</b> <b>AA</b> <b>ATCC</b> GATACCG AACCGTTTGCG	MicA scaffold	p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>L</sub> -s28-MicA p-P <sub>L</sub> -s8-RybB-P <sub>J</sub> -s28-MicA

(bold: overhangs for Golden Gate cloning; red: BbsI recognition sites)

**Table S2.** Oligodeoxynucleotides used for  $\lambda$  red recombineering, screening and Northern blot analysis.

Name	Sequence [5'-3']	Purpose
acrAB-KO-1	<b>ACCATTGACCAATTTGAAATCGGACACTCGAGGTTTACAT</b> <u>GCTCATATGAATATCCTCCTTAG</u>	Forward primer for deletion of <i>acrA</i> and <i>acrAB</i>
acrAB-KO-2	<b>AAAAAGGCCGCTTACGCGGCCTTAGTGATTACACGTTGTA</b> <u>GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATAC</u>	Reverse primer for deletion of <i>acrAB</i>
acrA-KO-2	<b>GATAAAGAAATTAGGCATGTCTTAACGGCTCCTGTTTAAG</b> <u>CTAGAGCTAACTAACTTGTAGGCTG</u>	Reverse primer for deletion of <i>acrA</i>
acrA-yfp-1	<b>AGCCGCAAGCGGTGCTCAGCCTGAACAGTCCAAGTCTTAAC</b> <u>CGAATTCAGAGAAAGAGGAG</u>	Forward primer for transcriptional fusion of <i>acrA</i> to <i>syfp2</i>
acrA-yfp-2	<b>GATAAAGAAATTAGGCATGTCTTAACGGCTCCTGTTTAAG</b> <u>CTAGAGCTAACTAACTTGTAGGCTG</u>	Reverse primer for transcriptional fusion of <i>acrA</i> to <i>syfp2</i>
acrA-yfp-5	<b>TCGAGGTTTACATATGAACAAAAACAGAGGGTTACGCCT</b> <u>GTTAGCAAGGGCGAAGAACTTTTTTAC</u>	Forward primer for translational fusion of <i>acrA</i> first 9 codons to <i>syfp2</i>
acrA-yfp-6	<b>GATAAAGAAATTAGGCATGTCTTAACGGCTCCTGTTTAAG</b> <u>CTAGAGCTAACTAACTTGTAGGCTG</u>	Reverse primer for translational fusion of <i>acrA</i> first 9 codons to <i>syfp2</i>
acrAB-scr-1	GTATGTACCATAGCACGACG	Screening of <i>acrA</i> and <i>acrAB</i> manipulations
acrAB-scr-2	GAGATCCTGAGTTGGTGG	Screening of <i>acrA</i> and <i>acrAB</i> manipulations
sYFP2_out	CGCGTCTTGTAGTTACCG	Screening of <i>acrA-syfp2</i> fusions
rybB-KO-1	<b>AACCGCAGAACTTTTCCGCAGGGCATCAGTCTTAATTAGT</b> <u>GCTCATATGAATATCCTCCTTAG</u>	Forward primer for deletion of <i>rybB</i>
rybB-KO-2	<b>GTTGAGAGGGTTGCAGGGTAGTAGATAAGTTTTAGATAAC</b> <u>GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATAC</u>	Reverse primer for deletion of <i>rybB</i>
rybB-scr-1	GGTATGGCCAGGATTAGG	Screening of <i>rybB</i> deletion
rybB-scr-2	GAGGATGGTTGAGAGGG	Screening of <i>rybB</i> deletion
RybB-probe-2	GAAATGGCGGGGTTGATGGGCTCCACAAAATGGGGACATC	Detection of RybB
5S probe-2	CCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCATGAGGAG	Detection of 5S rRNA
Mult-Targ-Scr-Fw	CTGTCAAATGGACGAAGCAG	Forward primer for colony PCR of Golden Gate constructs
Mult-Targ-Scr-Rev	CAGGCAAATCTGTTTTATCAGACC	Reverse primer for colony PCR of Golden Gate constructs

(bold: overhangs for homologous recombination; underlined: sequences for PCR amplification)