

Figure S1. Genomic PCR analysis of pFBP1-cs-atpB and pFBP1-ts-atpB transformants. (A) Schematic diagram depicting the synthetic operon constructs that were bombarded into strain CC-373, showing regions of the chimeric *FBP1* and *atpB* genes amplified by primer sets P1 and P2. White box labeled s, spacer. (B) Genomic PCR analysis of pFBP1-cs-atpB transformants using primer set P1, and (C) genomic PCR analysis of pFBP1-ts-atpB transformants using primer set P2. Genomic DNA was extracted from transformants and from recipient strain CC-373, which served as a negative control. The transformed plasmids were used as positive controls for each set of PCR.

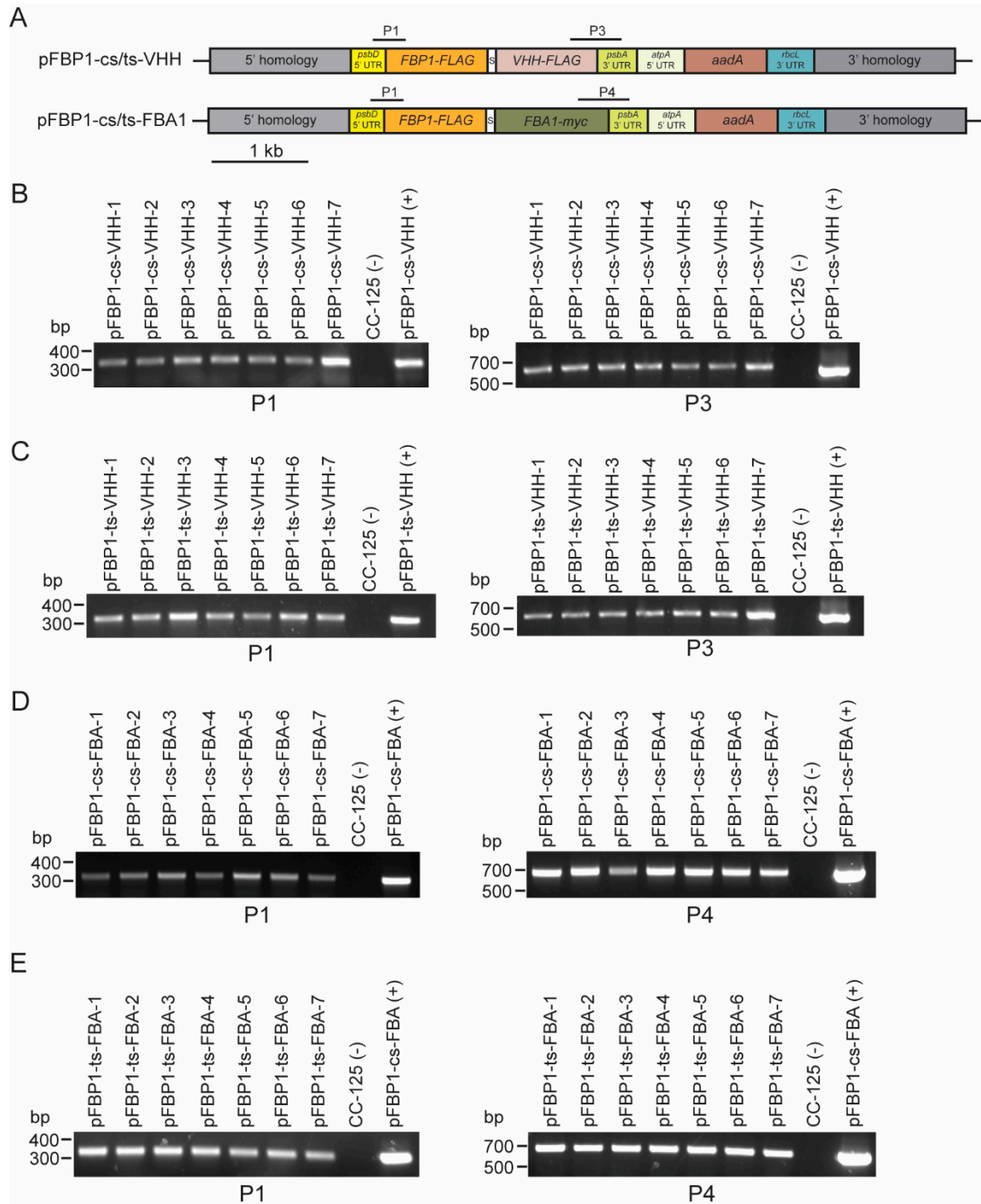


Figure S2. Genomic PCR analysis of pFBP1-cs-VHH, pFBP1-ts-VHH, pFBP1-cs-FBA, and pFBP1-ts-FBA transformants. (A) Schematic diagrams depicting the synthetic operon constructs (containing *FBP1-FLAG* and either *VHH-FLAG* or *FBA1-myc* coding sequences) that were bombarded into cells of strain CC-125, showing regions of the chimeric *FBP1*, *VHH*, and *FBA1* genes amplified by primer sets P1, P3, and P4. White box labeled s, spacer. (B) and (C), genomic PCR analysis of pFBP1-cs-VHH and pFBP1-ts-VHH transformants, respectively using primer sets P1 and P3 to detect chimeric *FBP1* (left panels) and *VHH* (right panels). (D) and (E), genomic PCR analysis of pFBP1-cs-FBA and pFBP1-ts-FBA transformants, respectively, using primer sets P1 and P4 to amplify a region of chimeric *FBP1* (left panels) and a region of chimeric *FBA1* (right panels). Genomic DNA was extracted from transformants and from recipient strain CC-125, which served as negative control. The transformed plasmids were used as positive controls for each set of PCR.

