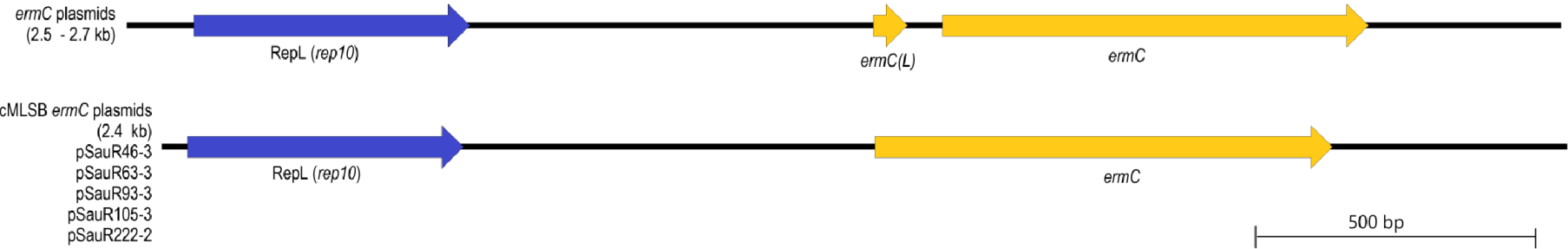


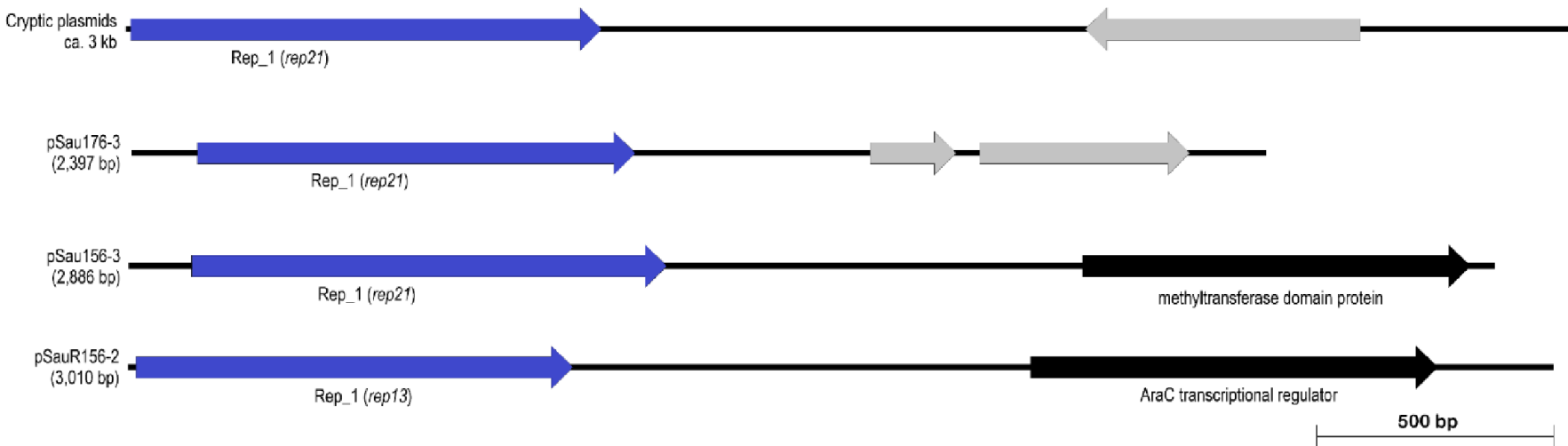
Supplementary Figure S1

(A) Single replicon RCR plasmids

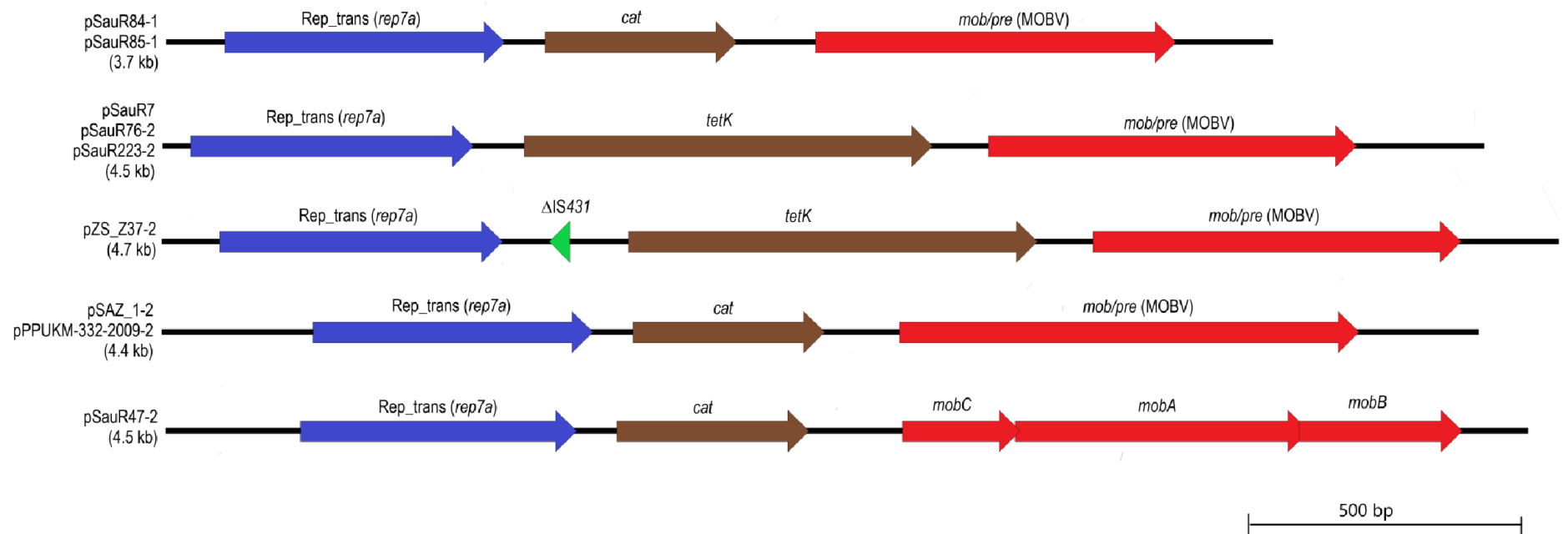
RepL conserved domain plasmids



Rep_1 conserved domain plasmids

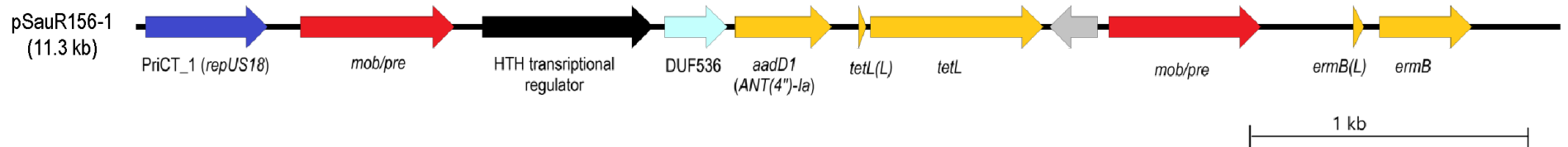


Rep_trans conserved domain plasmids

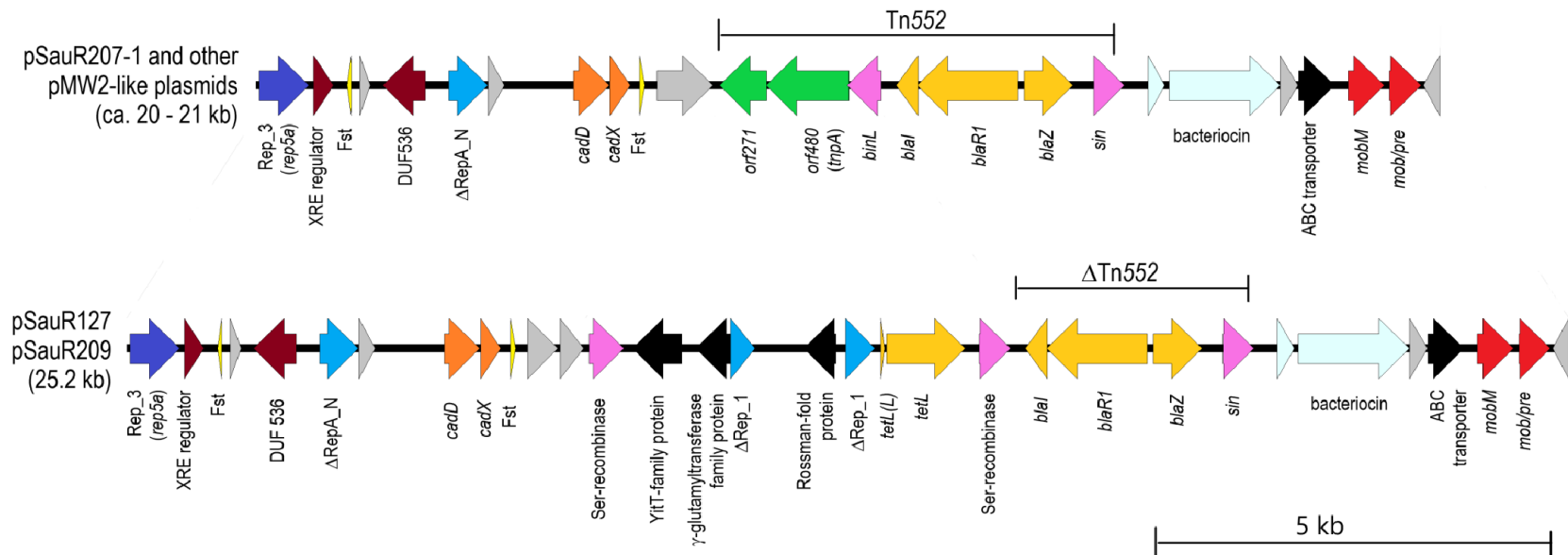


(B) Single replicon theta replicating plasmids

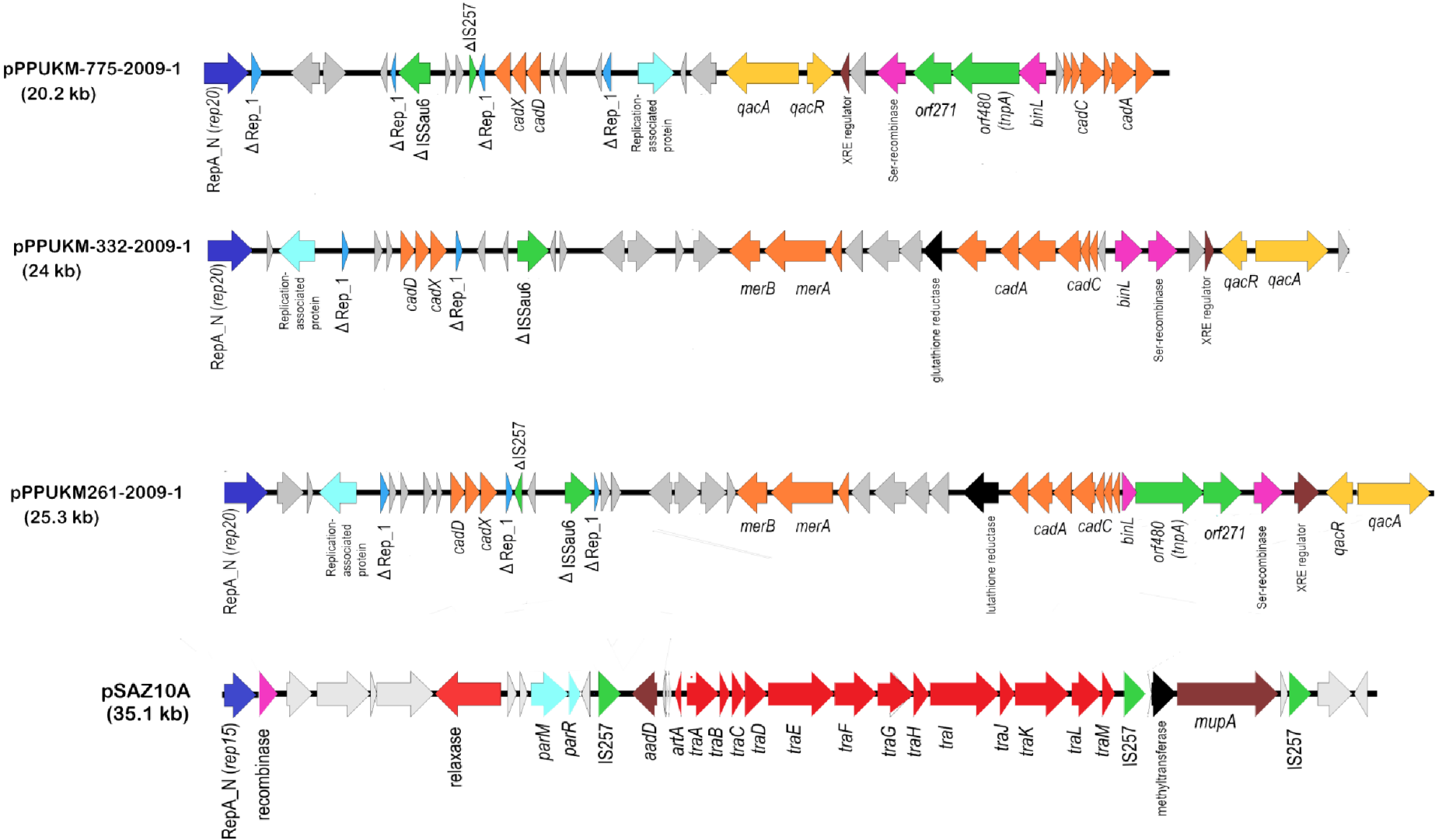
PriCT_1 conserved domain plasmid



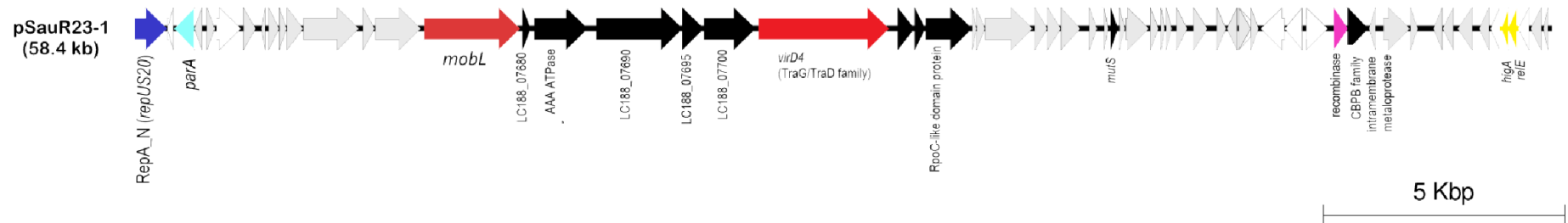
Rep_3 conserved domain plasmids



RepA_N conserved domain plasmids

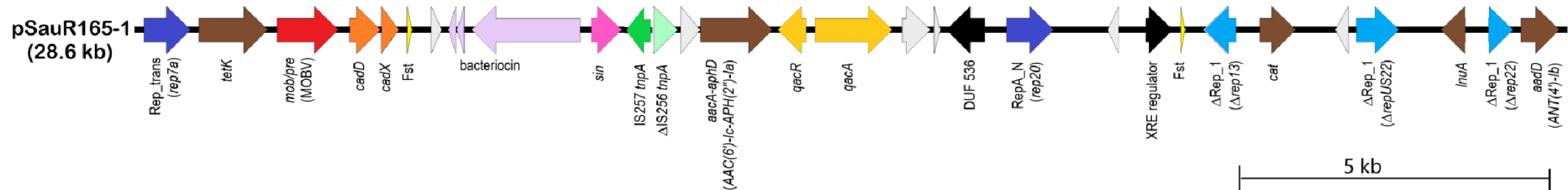


RepA_N conserved domain plasmids (cont'd)

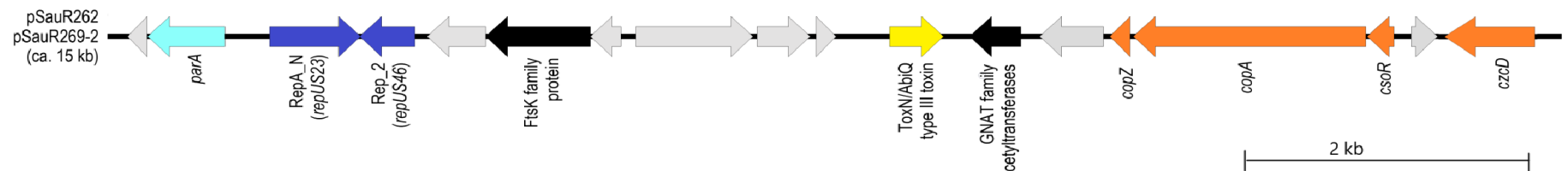


(C) Multi-replicon plasmids

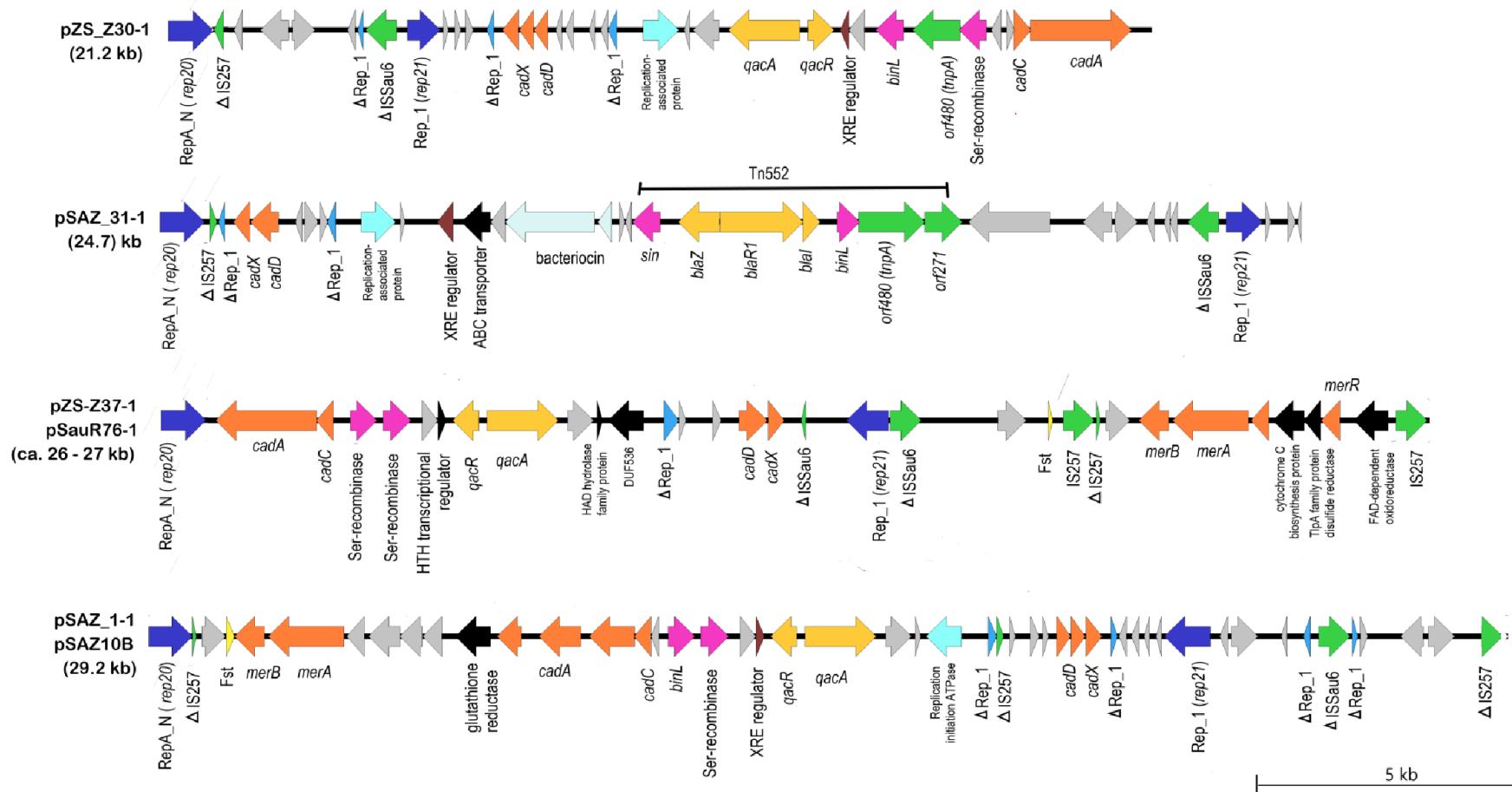
RepA_N + Rep_trans plasmid:



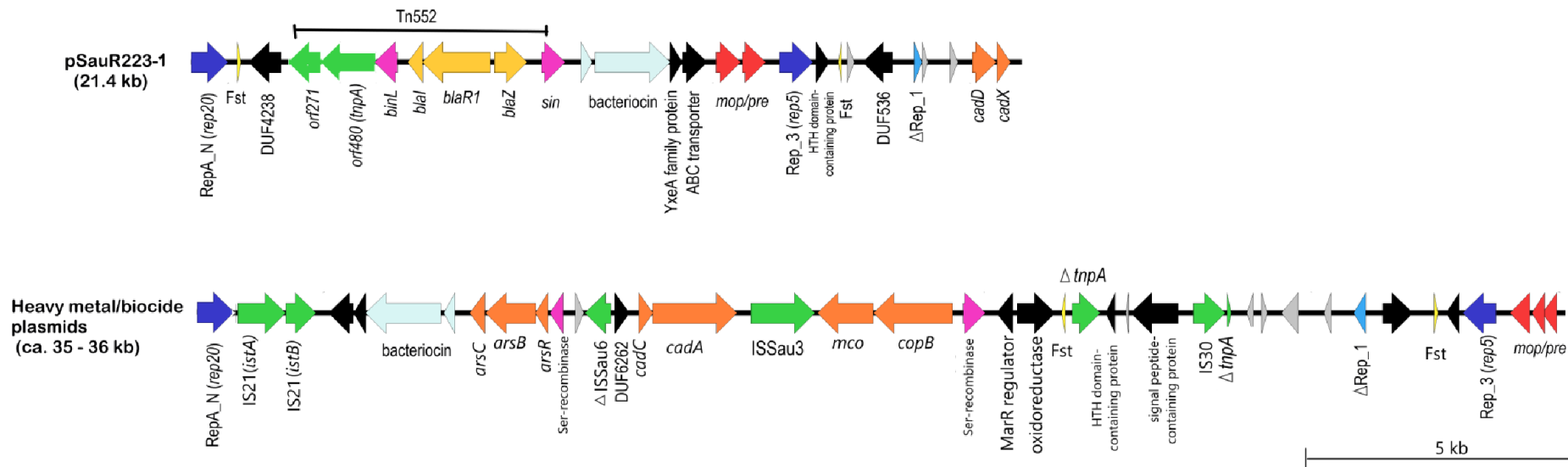
RepA_N + Rep_2 plasmid:



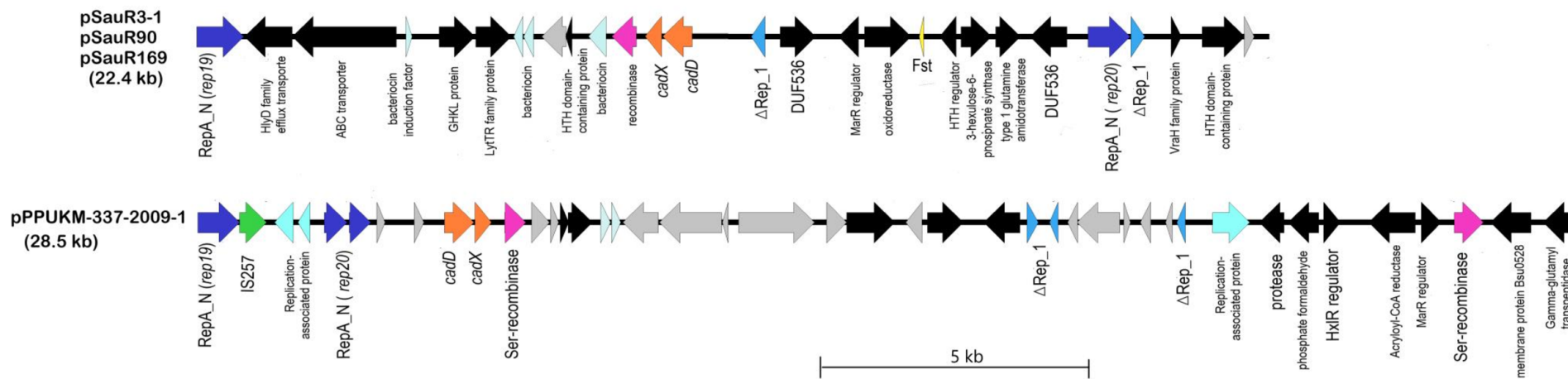
RepA_N + Rep_1 conserved domain plasmids



RepA_N + Rep_3 conserved domain plasmids



RepA_N + RepA_N conserved domain plasmids



Supplementary Figure S1. Linear maps of the plasmid types that were found in this study. **(A)** Maps of single replicon plasmids with the RepL, Rep_1, and Rep_trans domains (i.e., plasmids that replicate using the rolling circle replication (RCR) mechanism); **(B)** single replicon plasmids with the PriCT_1 and Rep_3 conserved domains (plasmids that replicate using the theta replication mode); **(C)** multi-replicon plasmids. Abbreviations: *rep*, replication initiation (replicase) gene; *par*, plasmid partitioning protein-encoding gene; *nes*, relaxase gene; *tra/virD4*, transfer genes; *mobL/mob/pre*, mobilization/recombination genes; *tetK/tetL*, tetracycline resistance genes; *ermC/ermB*, MLS_B resistance genes [*ermC(L)* and *ermB(L)* refer to the leader peptide coding sequence that preceded their respective structural genes and is involved in regulation by attenuation (see main text for details)]; *arsC/arsB/arsR*, arsenic resistance genes; *qacA/qacR*, biocide/antiseptic resistance genes; *cadAC/cadDX*, cadmium resistance genes; *mco*, *copB*, or *copZ*, copper resistance genes; *merA/merB*, mercury resistance genes, *blaZ-blaR1-blaI*, penicillin resistance operon; ANT(4')-IB (also designated *aadD*) and AAC(6')-Ie-APH(2'')-Ia (also designated *aacA-aphD*), aminoglycoside resistance genes; IS, insertion sequence; *sin/bin*: serine recombinase; *mutS*, mismatch DNA repair protein; Fst, toxin of the Fst type I toxin-antitoxin system. Partial or truncated genes or elements are designated with the prefix “Δ”. Light grey arrows represent open reading frames (ORFs) for hypothetical proteins; black arrows for ORFs with known domains or functions.