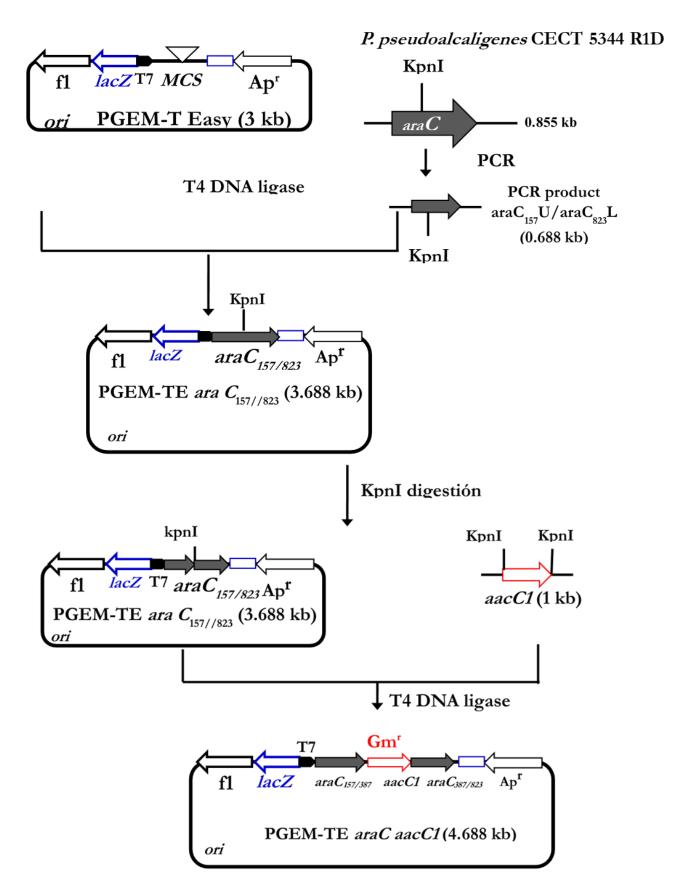
**Figure S1.** Schematic construction of PGEM-TE *edd aacC1* plasmid. T7: T7 RNA polymerase promoter; lacZ:  $\beta$ -galactosidase gene, f1: phage f1 region; ori: plasmid replication origin, MCS: Multi-Cloning Site. Two DNA fragments of the *edd* gene from *P. pseudoalcaligenes* CECT 5344 were obtained by PCR using specific primers and the genomic DNA of the bacterium as template. The gentamicine resistance gene (*aacC1*), amplified separately by PCR, was inserted in between them. The resulting plasmid, that is suicide in *P. pseudoalcaligenes*, was introduced by electroporation and the resulting Gm<sup>r</sup> transformants analysed by PCR. A mutant in which the *edd* gene was interrupted by the Gm cassette by double recombination was selected for further analysis.



**Figure S2. Schematic construction of PGEM-TE** *araC aacC1* **plasmid.** T7: T7 RNA polymerase promoter; lacZ:  $\beta$ -galactosidase gene, f1: phage f1 region; ori: plasmid replication origin, MCS: Multi-Cloning Site. An internal DNA fragment of the *araC* gene from *P. pseudoalcaligenes* CECT 5344 was obtained by PCR using specific primers and the genomic DNA of the bacterium as template. The gentamicine resistance gene (*aacC1*), amplified separately by PCR, was inserted in a existing KpnI site. The resulting plasmid, that is suicide in *P. pseudoalcaligenes*, was introduced by electroporation and the resulting Gm<sup>r</sup> transformants analysed by PCR. A mutant in which the *araC* gene was interrupted by the Gm cassette by double recombination was selected for further analysis.