Development of a Plasmid-Based System for Studying DNA Repair Mechanisms in *Escherichia coli*

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS

PCR and **DNA** agarose gel electrophoresis. The *uvrB* gene is PCR-amplified from the genomic DNA from BW25113 and JW0762-2 strains with two sets of primers (Table S1). PCR products were run on a 1.5% agarose gel at 120 volts (V) for 1 hour (hr) (Figure S1.).

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES AND TABLES

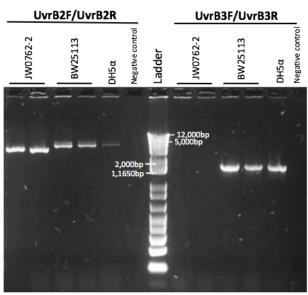


FIG. S1 Electrophoresis of PCR products. Primer sets (UvrB2F/UvrB2R and UvrB3F/UvrB3R) as described in Table S1 were used. PCR products from *E. coli* strain DH5α was used as a positive control. Negative control contains no inoculum. 1kb Plus DNA Ladder was used.

Table S1. Primer design used in this study for the confirmation of *E. coli strains*. Primer set UvrB2F and UvrB2R amplify *uvrB* by targeting regions further upstream and downstream of *uvrB*. Primer set UvrB3F and UvrB3R amplify target region within *uvrB*

Strain	Designation	Description	Source
BW25113	WT	Δ (araD-araB)567, Δ lacZ4787(::rrnB-3), λ , rph-1, Δ (rhaD-rhaB)568, hsdR514	Keio Knockout Collection
JW0762-2	$\Delta uvrB$	Д(araD-araB)567, ДlacZ4787(::rrnB-3), д̂ , ДиvrB751::kan, rph-1, Д(rhaD-rhaB)568, hsdR514	Keio Knockout Collection
DH5α	Positive control	lacZAM15	MICB 421 Collection

TABLE S2 Summary of E. coli strains used in this study

Description	Sequence (5'-3')	Tm (°C)	%GC
UvrB2F	TTTACGCCGCTTTCTGACAC	55.8	50
UvrB2R	ACGCCTAATGTACCCGCAAC	57.8	55
UvrB3F	TTACTTGGCGTGACTGGCTC	57.5	55
UvrB3R	GACCTTCGCGCAGTAAGTTG	56.4	55