Are the SSB-interacting proteins RecO, RecG, PriA and the DnaB-interacting protein Rep bound to progressing replication forks in *Escherichia coli*?

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Supplementary Figure S1

**Figure S1. Venus fusions are functional.** Isolated colonies grown on MM glucose casaminoacids at 30°C for three days were suspended in 1 ml salt solution and 5 µl drops of 10^2 to 10^5 dilutions were spotted at 30°C, 37°C, and 42°C on LB (top panels) or MM glucose (bottom panels). (A) From top to bottom: wild-type, *dnaX*-venus (JJC6632), *holA*-venus (JJC6633), *venus*-rep (JJC6220), *venus*-rep *uvrD* (JJC6226), *Pr_{rep}-venus* (JJCXXXX). (B) From top to bottom: wild-type, *venus*-recO (JJC6229), *venus*-priA (JJC6269), *ruvA60::Tn10* (JJC6261) *venus*-recG *ruvA60::Tn10* (JJC6262), *venus*-recG (JJC6255), *Pr_{recG}-venus*
(JJC6452). To check that venus-

*recO* does not affect survival to UV irradiation in a wild-type context and that venus-

*recG* does not affect survival to UV irradiation in a *ruv* context, a MM plate was UV irradiated at 40 joules/m$^2$ prior to incubation at 30°C.