Table S6. Lineage of the *rrn* **inactivation strains.** The following table traces the lineage of all rrn inactivation strains and indicates the length of each inactivated rrn operon that was transcribed, and in cases where the inactivated operon expressed a protein (cat or lacZ insertions), the length of the translated portion is also specified. A Δn strain indicates that n operons were inactivated. See S1.3 in Text S1 for further details.

$\Delta 0 = rrn^+ = TA563$	source: $\Delta TX11$ from [106]
$\Delta 1 = \Delta A c = TA566$	
A transcription: 2147bp (with P ₁ P ₂ -CAT fusion) ¹ . translation: cat ⁺ : 657bp	source : P ₁ P ₂ -CAT fusion BAG1 in [54] ²
$\Delta 2 = \Delta EAc = TA567$	
E Completely deleted	source TX Δ 11 [106]. See also fig. 1 in [91]
A transcription: 2147bp (with P_1P_2 -CAT fusion; see remarks in $\Delta 1$). translation: cat ⁺ : 657bp	source : P ₁ P ₂ -CAT fusion BAG1 in [54]
$\Delta 3 = \Delta EBAc = TA568$	
E Completely deleted	source TX Δ 11 [106]. See also fig. 1 in [91]
B transcription : 2287(PCR:16S-23S)+119(5S) ³ = 2406 bp ⁴	source: pMA101, SalI-SalI deletion [7]
A transcription: 2147bp (with P_1P_2 -CAT fusion; see remarks in $\Delta 1$). translation: cat ⁺ : 657bp	source : P ₁ P ₂ -CAT fusion BAG1 in [54]
$\Delta 4 = \Delta EBHAc = TA430$	
E Completely deleted	source TXΔ11 [106]. See also fig. 1 in [91]
B transcription : 2287(PCR:16S-23S)+119(5S)= 2406 bp (see remarks in Δ 3)	source: pMA101, SalI-SalI deletion [7]
H transcription : 1290(PCR:16S-23S) + 248(5S+distal tRNA) = 1538 bp ⁵	source: pMA103, SacII-SacII deletion [7]
A transcription: 2147bp (with P_1P_2 -CAT fusion; see remarks in $\Delta 1$). translation: cat ⁺ : 657bp	source : P ₁ P ₂ -CAT fusion BAG1 in [54]
$\Delta 5 = \Delta EBHGzAc = TA476$	
E Completely deleted	source TX Δ 11 [106]. See also fig. 1 in [91]
B transcription : 2287(PCR:16S-23S)+119(5S)= 2406 bp (see remarks in Δ 3)	source: pMA101, SalI-SalI deletion [7]
H transcription: $1290(PCR;16S-23S) + 248(5S+distal tRNA) = 1538 bp (see remark in \Delta 4)$	source: pMA103, SacII-SacII deletion [7]
G transcription: $2928(16S-23S) + 3075(lacZ^{+}) + 212(5S) = 6215^{-6}$. translation: $lacZ^{+}$ 3075	source pNY30, smaI-HpaI deletion in [7]
A transcription: 2147bp (with P_1P_2 -CAT fusion; see remarks in $\Delta 1$). translation: cat ⁺ : 657bp	source : P ₁ P ₂ -CAT fusion BAG1 in [54]
$\Delta 6 = \Delta EBHGzADc = TA516$	
E Completely deleted	source TX Δ 11 [106]. See also fig. 1 in [91]
B transcription : 2287(PCR:16S-23S)+119(5S)= 2406 bp (see remarks in Δ 3)	source: pMA101, SalI-SalI deletion [7]
H transcription: $1290(PCR:16S-23S) + 248(5S+distal tRNA) = 1538 bp$ (see remark in $\Delta 4$)	source: pMA103, SacII-SacII deletion [7]
G transcription: 2928 (16S-23S) + $3075(lacZ^+)+212(5S) = 6215$ (see remark in $\Delta 5$). translation: $lacZ^+$ 3075	source pNY30, smaI-HpaI deletion in [7]
A transcription : 1290 ($rrnH$ PCR:16S-23S) + 213(5S) = 1503bp ⁷	source: pNY34, SacII-SacII deletion [7]
D transcription: 2147bp (with P ₁ P ₂ -CAT fusion). translation: cat ⁺ : 657bp	source: W1485ΔD in [19] ⁸

¹ Measured from figure 1 in [54].

² Linage is traced as follows:

⁽i) BAG1 from [54] is designated CC164 in [19] and the A was inserted into the final strain.

⁽ii) A originated from the A1 strain of [54].

⁽iii) A1 was taken from [7] where it was designated W1485ΔA. W1485ΔA was formed by cutting *rrnA* at the first smal restriction enzyme site (see figure 1 in [19]) and attaching to it a promoterless CAT gene from plasmid pKK232-8 [107]. pKK232-8 was also cut at smal ([7] p. 4184, [107] p. 157). This is the first smal site (see figure 1 in [19]) since according to [54] the CAT was inserted at position 612 bp from the start of 16S. According to figure 1 of [19] the first smal is located at 605 bp position (assuming WT 16S-23S is 4719 bp [19]). This confirms that the scaling for this figure is correct.

⁽iv) pKK232-8 was designed by [107] and they used a CAT cassette based on [108].

⁽v) In [108] it is explained that CAT are derivatives of the Cm^r gene of the bacterial transposon Tn9 and contains the complete CAT polypeptide coding sequence. According to [108] this is 660 bp. This is confirmed in NCBI site for pKK232-8 (=657bp). Next we need to ascertain the length of the transcribed segment. The actual length of the CAT cassette in pKK232-8 is longer then 660 bp since (a) the coding region actually taken in [108] was 780bp and (b) pHH232-8 was cut at smal which is upstream of the CAT cassette (figure 7 in [107]). Since the exact location of smal was uncertain, the length of the transcribed gene was estimated from figure 1 in [54].

³ Measured from end of 23S

⁴ PCR length from [19] + 5S length taken from the NCBI site.

⁵ PCR length from [19] + 5S+tRNA length taken from the NCBI site.

⁶ Assuming a length of 4876 bp for the 16S-23S segment of *rrnG* (NCBI site) and from scaling of figure 1 in [19]. The first smaI was chosen, as described in figure 1 of [91]. LacZ length is from EcoCyc site, 5S length is from the NCBI site.

⁷ Assumed to be like *rrnH* PCR fragment since the 16S-23S sequence length of *rrnA* and *rrnH* are both 4892 bp and the same restriction enzymes were used; 5S length was taken from the NCBI site.

⁸ W1485ΔD in [19] was obtained by the same procedure as W1485ΔA described above: a promotorless CAT gene was inserted into the first smal site at 612 bp; (see Δ1).