Figure S1. Sub-network corresponding to the production of leucine and valine from erythrose-4-phosphate and phosphoenolpyruvate in *Sulcia muelleri*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

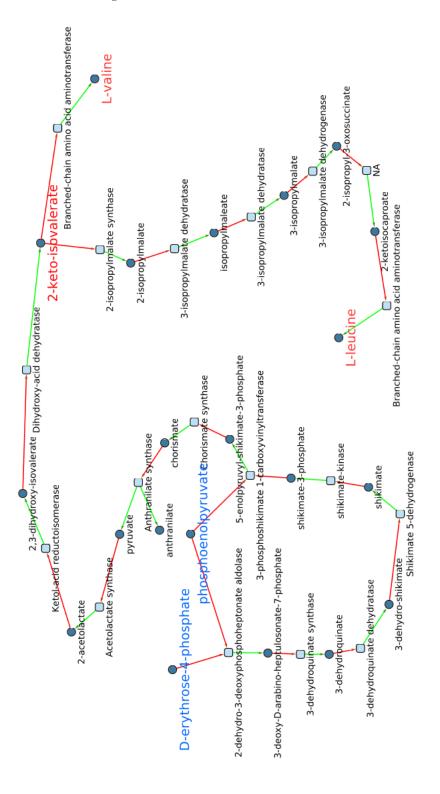


Figure S2. Sub-network corresponding to the production of lysine, homoserine and isoleucine from erythrose-4-phosphate, oxaloacetate, aspartate and phosphoenolpyruvate in *Sulcia muelleri*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

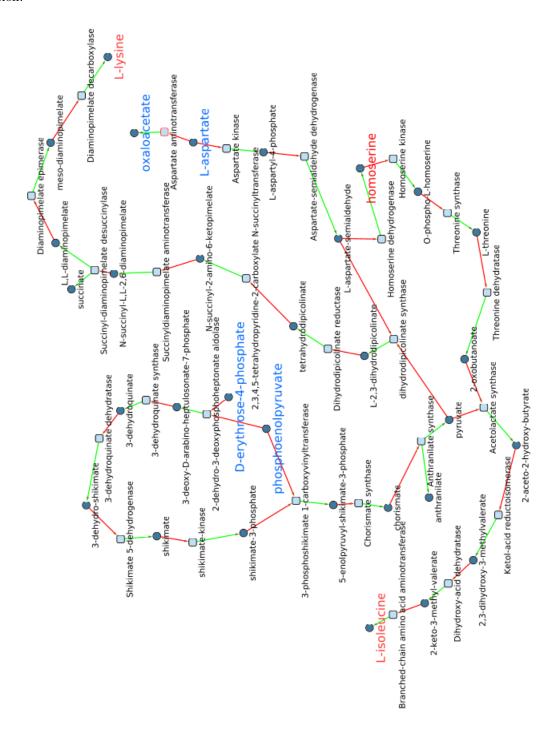


Figure S3. Sub-network corresponding to the production of phenylalanine from erythrose-4-phosphate and phosphoenolpyruvate in *Sulcia muelleri*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

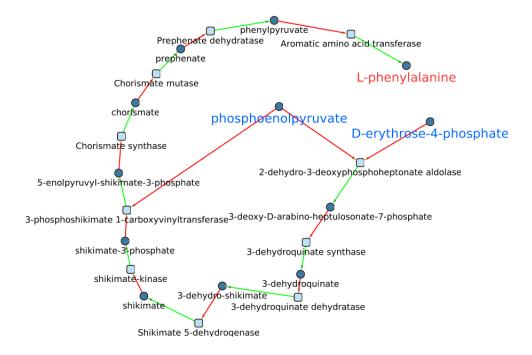


Figure S4. Sub-network corresponding to the production of tryptophane from erythrose-4-phosphate, ribose-5-phosphate, serine and phosphoenolpyruvate in *Sulcia muelleri*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

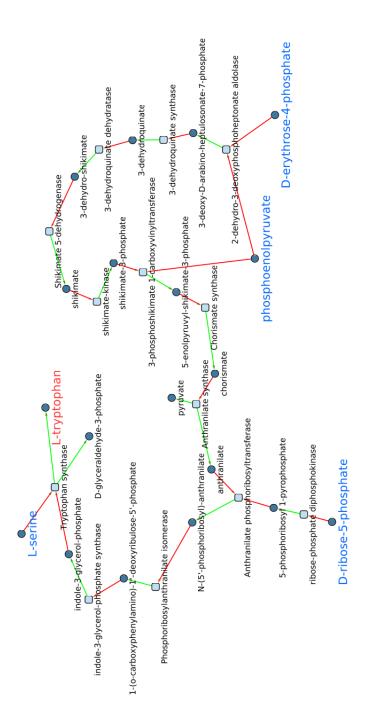


Figure S5. Sub-network corresponding to the production of menaquinone from octaprenyl-diphosphate and 1,4-dihydroxy-2-naphthoate in *Sulcia muelleri*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

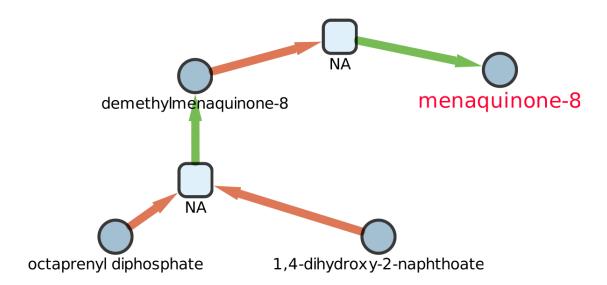


Figure S6. Sub-network corresponding to the production of histidine from glucose, and aspartate in $B.\ cicadellinicola$. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

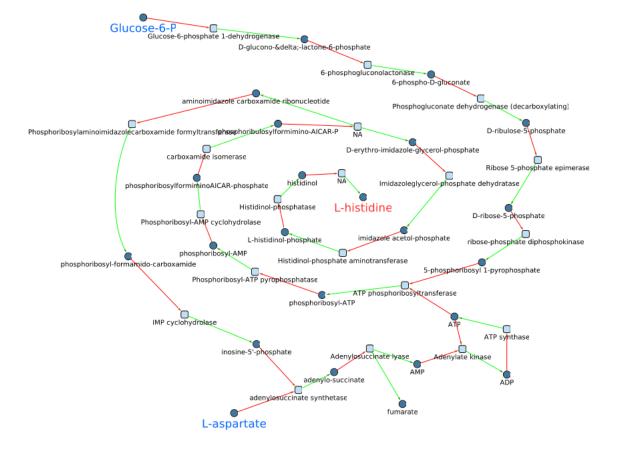


Figure S7. Sub-network corresponding to the production of methionine from serine, glycine, threonine and homoserine in *B. cicadellinicola*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

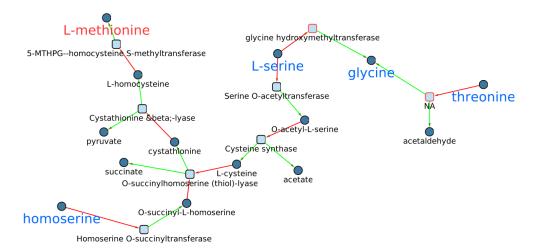


Figure S8. Sub-network corresponding to the production of co-enzyme A from β -alanine, glucose, aspartate, glycine, serine, threonine and keto-isovalerate in *B. cicadellinicola*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.



Figure S9. Sub-network corresponding to the production of biotin from alanine in B. cicadellinicola. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

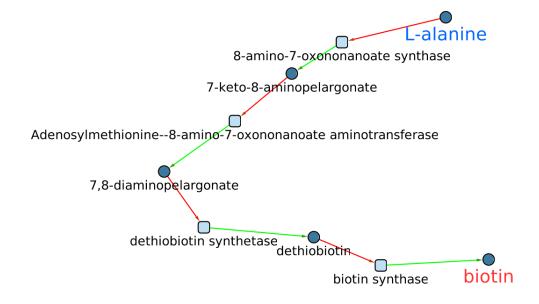


Figure S10. Sub-network corresponding to the production of pyridoxal-5'-phosphate from glucose in *B. cicadellinicola*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

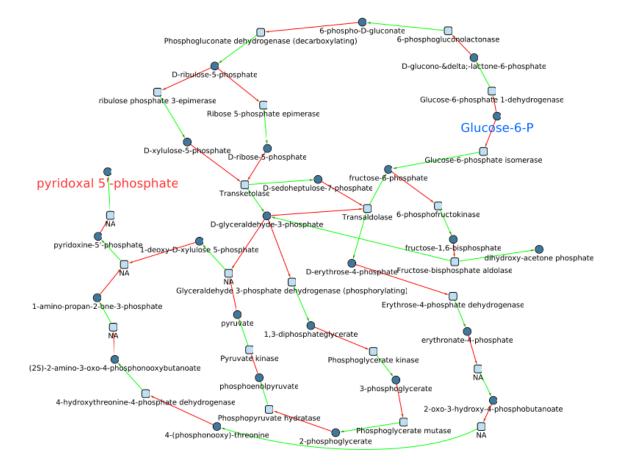


Figure S11. Sub-network corresponding to the production of riboflavin from glucose in *B. cicadellinicola*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

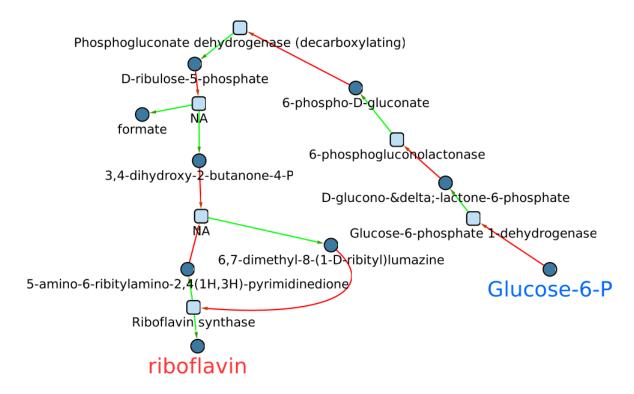


Figure S12. Sub-network corresponding to the production of glutathione from glutamate, glycine, serine and threonine in $B.\ cicadellinicola.$ Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

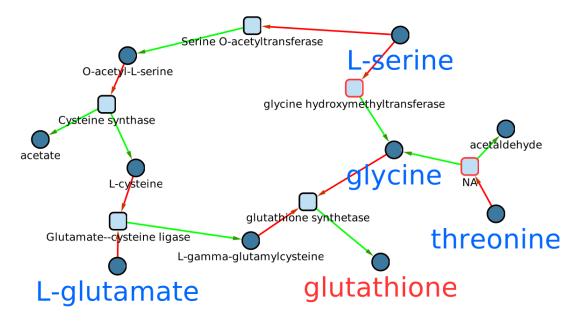


Figure S13. Sub-network corresponding to the production of thiamine from glucose, serine, glycine, tyrosine and threonine in $B.\ cicadellinicola.$ Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

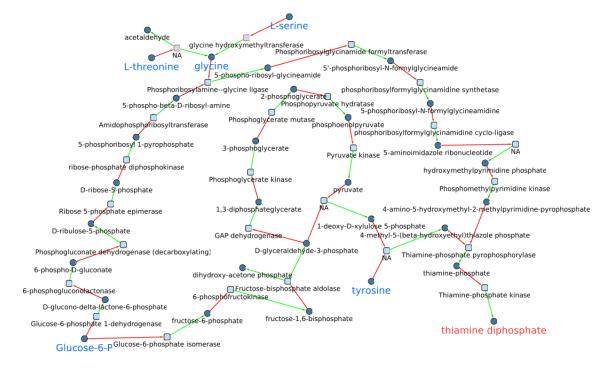


Figure S14. Sub-network corresponding to the production of tetrahydrofolate from dihydroneopterin, glucose and glutamate in $B.\ cicadellinicola.$ Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

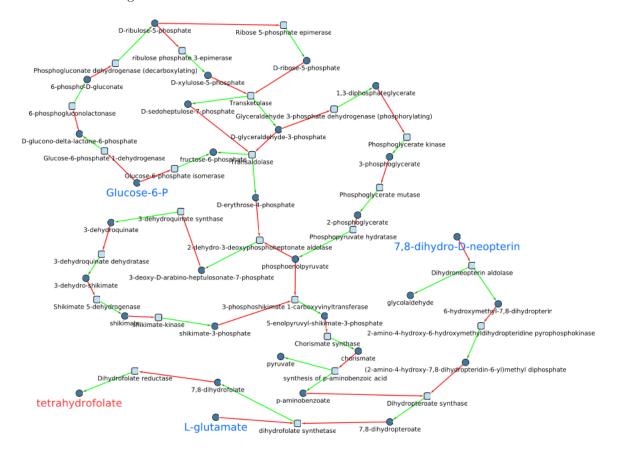


Figure S15. Sub-network corresponding to the production of BH4 precursor from glucose and aspartate in $B.\ cicadellinicola$. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

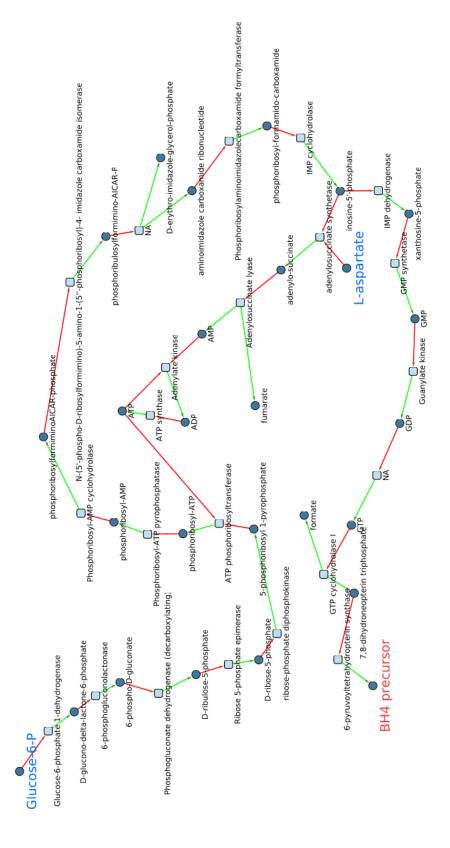


Figure S16. Sub-network corresponding to the production of heme from glucose and protoheme in $B.\ cicadellinicola$. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

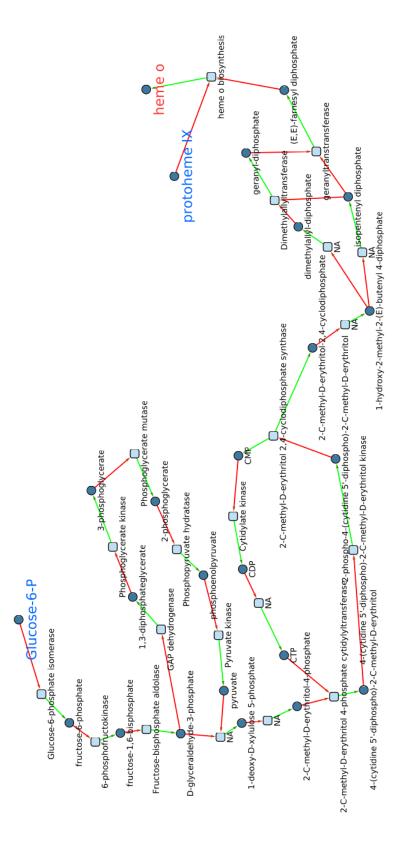


Figure S17. Sub-network corresponding to the production of erythrose-4-phosphate and of ribose-5-phosphate from glucose in *B. cicadellinicola*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

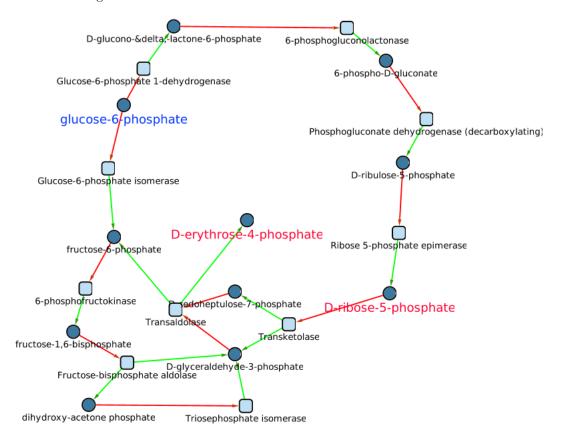


Figure S18. Sub-network corresponding to the production of oxaloacetate from aspartate in B. cicadellinicola. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

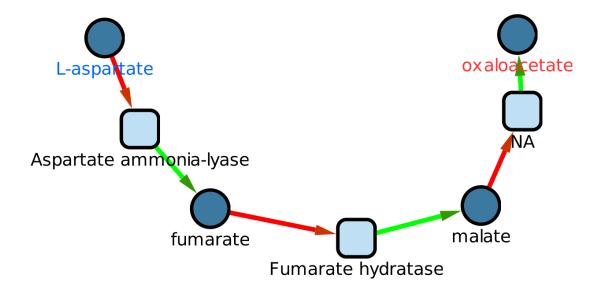


Figure S19. Sub-network corresponding to the production of phosphoenolpyruvate from glucose or aspartate in *B. cicadellinicola*. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

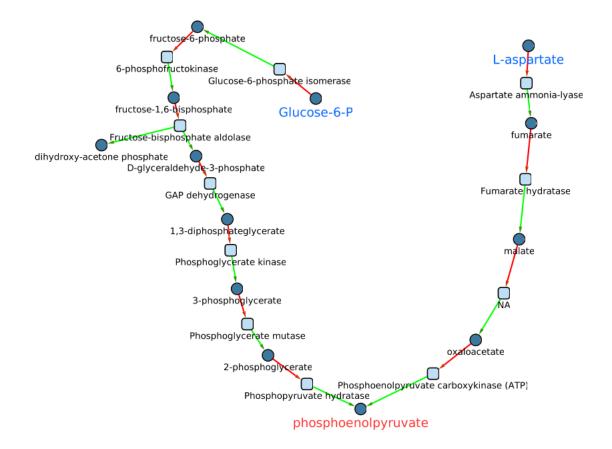


Figure S20. Sub-network corresponding to the production of octaprenyl-diphosphate from glucose in $B.\ cicadellinicola$. Squares correspond to reactions and circles to metabolites. The colour of the edges differenciates the two sides of a reaction.

