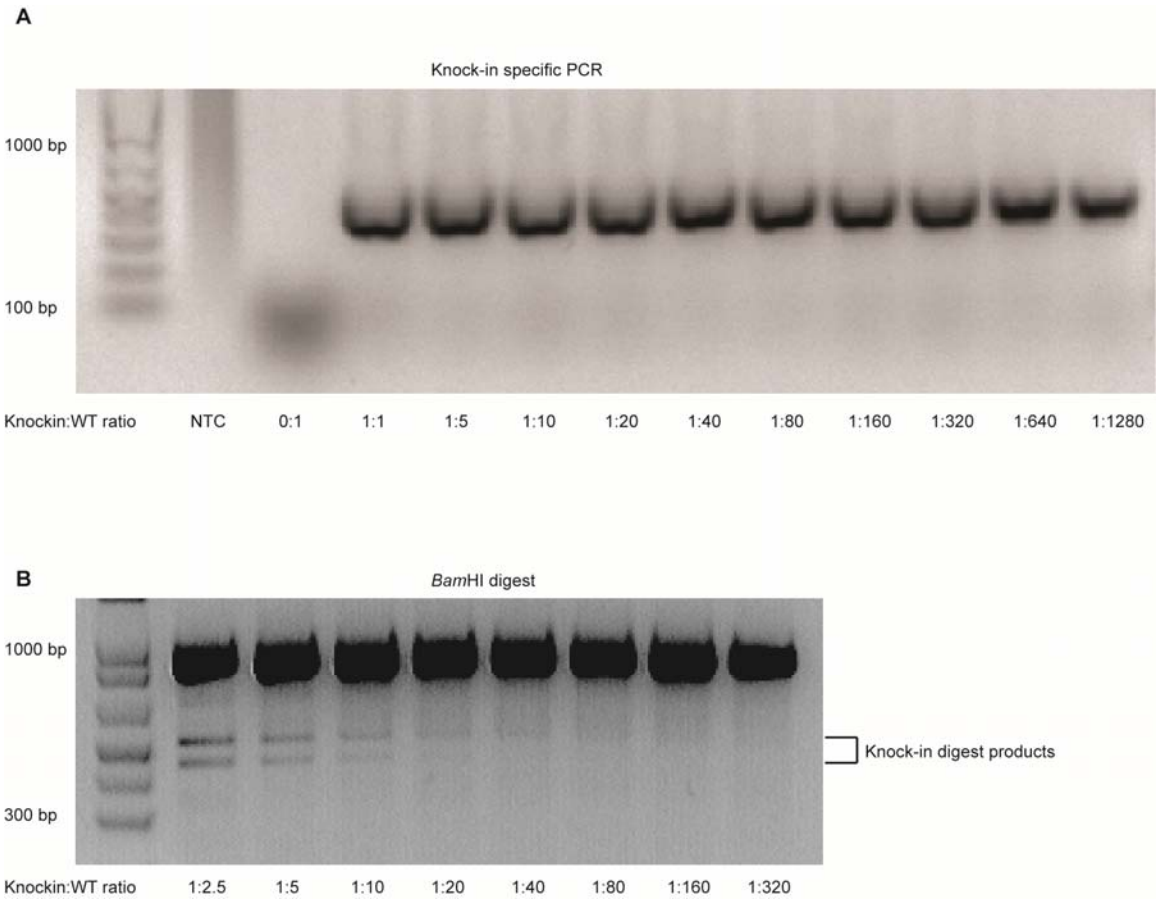

Figure S7 Detection of knock-ins by knock-in specific PCR and diagnostic restriction digestion. (A) For *nhr::23::2xFLAG* direct screening, a knock-in specific PCR approach was developed to minimize the number of PCRs required to identify knock-ins. Using the *nhr-25::2xFLAG* strain generated by direct selection (Table S8) as a control, oligos were designed to bind within the inserted sequence (oligo #1715) and outside of the insertion area. *nhr-25::2xFLAG* knock-in lysate was diluted as indicated with WT lysate and used as template in a knock-in specific genotyping PCR. No product was detected in the absence of *nhr-25::2xFLAG* lysate and knock-in product could be detected across the dilution range, to 1:1280. (NTC; no template control). (B) Identification of *nhr-25:2xFLAG* knock-in by diagnostic restriction digest. *nhr-25::2xFLAG* lysate was diluted and used in genotyping PCR as in (A). The product was then digested by *Bam*HI to detect knock-ins. Knock-in product could be detected up to a 1:20 dilution. The 1KB+ (Invitrogen) size standard is provided in A and B.