

**Fig. S1.** *sog* is transcribed at low levels in early nc14 *sog<sup>attP</sup>* embryos.

A) Confocal images (maximum intensity projections) showing *sog* mRNAs in early nc14

wildtype and *sog*<sup>attP</sup> male embryos stained with *sog* smFISH probes and the DAPI nuclear marker. A merged image and single smFISH channel are shown for clarity. Spectrin antibody staining was used to measure membrane ingression to age the embryos (data not shown). Scale bar = 15 µm. Insets are enlarged sections of the *sog* expression domain (box), scale bar = 15 µm). Yellow arrowheads indicate transcription sites.

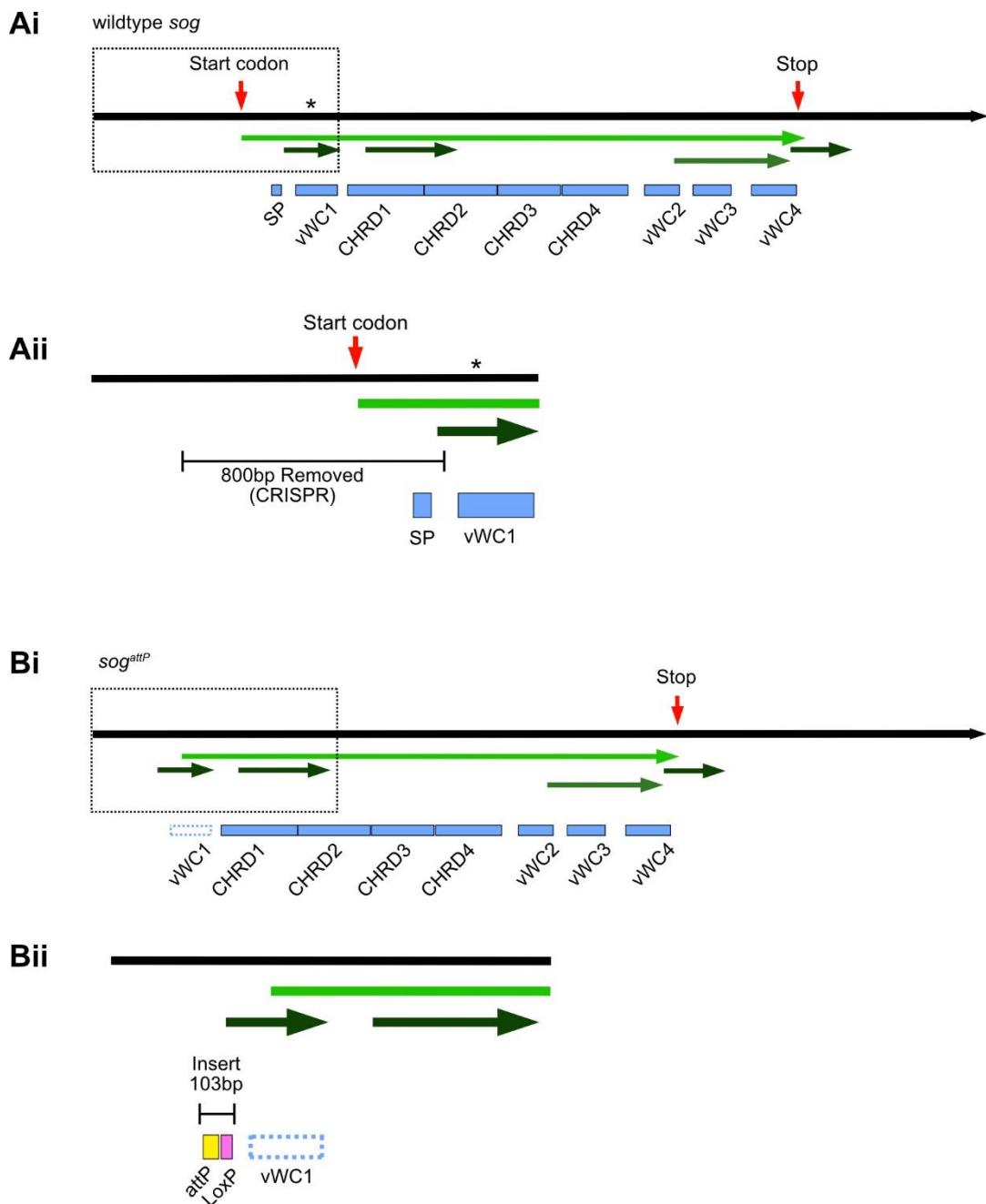
Bi) The numbers of *sog* transcripts per cell in three wildtype embryos were quantified and are plotted against distance from the *sog* expression domain midline ( $\mu\text{m}$ , - 60 = ventral edge). Data for each embryo is presented on the same graph in a shade of blue with a triangle, square, or circle symbol.

Bii) Data for each wildtype embryo were combined and binned according to distance across the *soq* expression domain (bins = 5  $\mu$ m, each bin approximately corresponds to a nuclear

width, bin 0 = ventral edge). Mean *sog* mRNA number per bin is plotted against bin number. Error bars = mean  $\pm$  SEM.

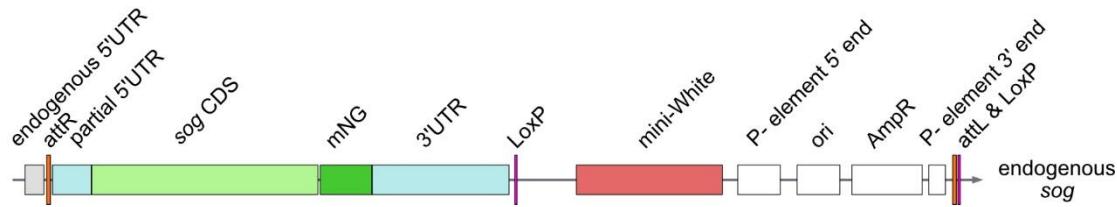
Ci) As for Bi, but for *sog* mRNA counts in three *sog<sup>attP</sup>* embryos. Each embryo is represented by a shade of pink and either a triangle, square or circle symbol.

Cii) As for Bii, but for *sog<sup>attP</sup>* embryos.



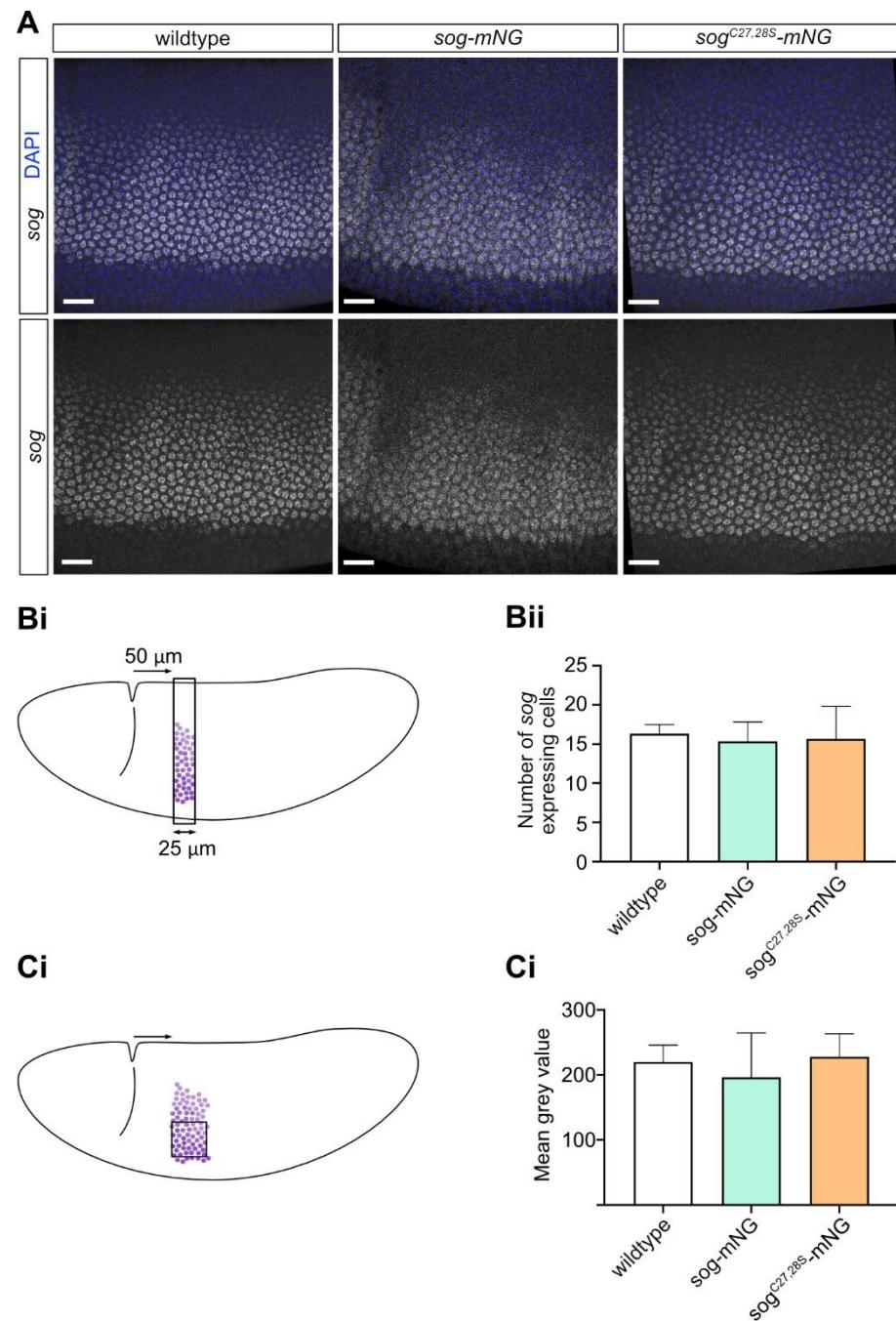
**Fig. S2. Potential ORFs in the wild type *sog* and CRISPR modified *sog<sup>attP</sup>* transcripts.** Ai) Schematic showing the wildtype *sog* transcript (isoform E, (Larkin et al., 2021)). ORFs are shown by green arrows, with the shade of green indicative of the reading frame. A red arrow indicates the endogenous start and stop codons of the *sog* coding sequence. The asterisk marks the position where a truncated Sog ORF initiates following the CRISPR deletion (see Bi).

- Aii) An enlarged view of the outlined region in Ai) showing the 800 bp sequence removed by CRISPR-Cas9 and the locations of the predicted signal peptide (SP) and vWC1 domain (blue boxes).
- Bi) Schematic showing the locations of predicted ORFs (green arrows) in the predicted *sog<sup>attP</sup>* transcript (*sog* isoform E).
- Bii) An enlarged view of the outlined region in Bi) showing the location of the 103 bp insert, containing attP and LoxP sequences (yellow and pink boxes, respectively), introduced into the sequence by CRISPR-Cas9 mediated homology directed repair, and the vWC1 domain. Due the CRISPR-Cas9 genome editing, none of the predicted ORFs contain the Sog SP, and therefore any translated protein would not enter the secretory pathway.



**Fig. S3. The *sog* locus after CRISPR-Cas9 editing and reintegration of *sog-mNG* sequences.**

The *sog* CDS and entire RIV white plasmid (Baena-Lopez et al., 2013) were inserted into the genome by phiC31 recombination, resulting in insertion of a 12,565 bp sequence. Due to the location of the CRISPR-Cas9 cut sites, some of the *sog* 5'UTR was removed in the initial CRISPR event. The grey box in the schematic represents the remaining endogenous 5'UTR, while the light blue box labelled 'partial 5'UTR' represents the 5'UTR sequence used to replace the 5'UTR sequences which were initially removed. The LoxP sequences (pink) located after the *sog* 3'UTR and P-element 3' end sequences permit removal of 6,081 bp after the 3'UTR by Cre-Lox recombination. However, this was not performed for this study.



**Fig. S4. *sog* expression in nc14 embryos is similar between genotypes.**

A) *sog* mRNA was detected in wildtype, *sog-mNG*, and *sog<sup>C27,28S</sup>-mNG* early stage 6 embryos by smiFISH. Scale bar = 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

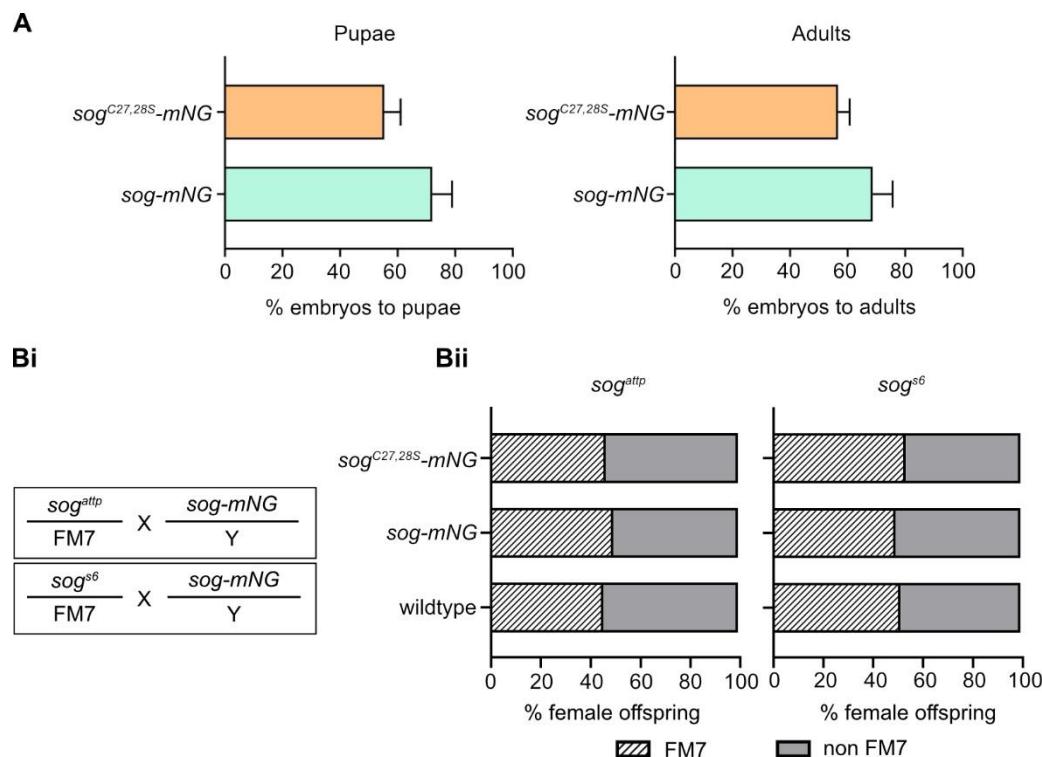
Bi) Cartoon showing the position of a region of interest (ROI) that was used to measure the height of the expression domain based on the maximum number of *sog* expressing cells. The ROI is located 50  $\mu\text{m}$  posterior of the cephalic furrow.

Bii) Graph shows the maximum number of *sog* expressing cells in the ROI depicted in Bi. No significant difference in the height of the *sog* expression domain was found (One-Way ANOVA

with Tukey's multiple comparisons test,  $P>0.9$ ).  $n = 3$  embryos for each genotype, error bars show standard deviation.

Ci) Cartoon showing a  $40 \times 40 \mu\text{m}$  ROI,  $50 \mu\text{m}$  to the posterior of the cephalic furrow, that was used to estimate *sog* expression level in early stage 6 embryos. Mean fluorescence intensity (based on grey value), of the ROI was measured, as clustering of *sog* mRNAs at this stage prevents the counting of absolute mRNA numbers as is possible in early nc14 embryos (see Fig S1).

Cii) Background subtracted fluorescence intensity (grey) values of the ROI are shown. No significant difference was detected between genotypes (One-Way ANOVA, Tukey's multiple comparisons test,  $P>0.7$ ).  $n = 3$  embryos for each genotype, error bars show standard deviation.

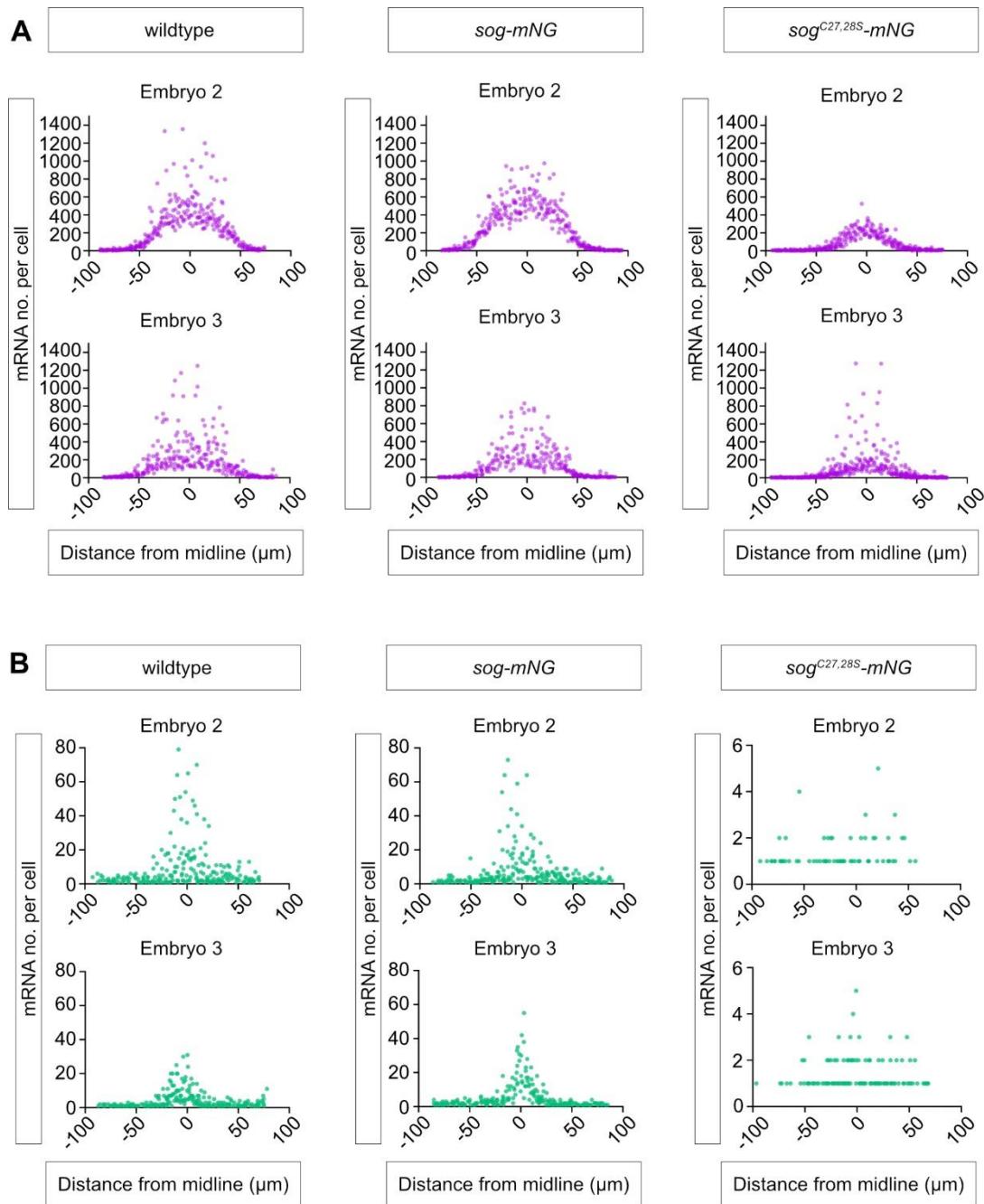


**Fig. S5. Assessing viability of *sog-mNG* and *sog<sup>C27,28S</sup>-mNG* flies.**

A) Graphs show the percentage survival of *sog-mNG* and *sog<sup>C27,28S</sup>-mNG* embryos to pupal and adult stages. No significant difference was found between the proportion of *sog-mNG* and *sog<sup>C27,28S</sup>-mNG* flies that survived to pupae ( $p=0.14$ ) and adulthood ( $p=0.21$ ) (t-test, unpaired, two-tailed. t-tests were performed on raw data).

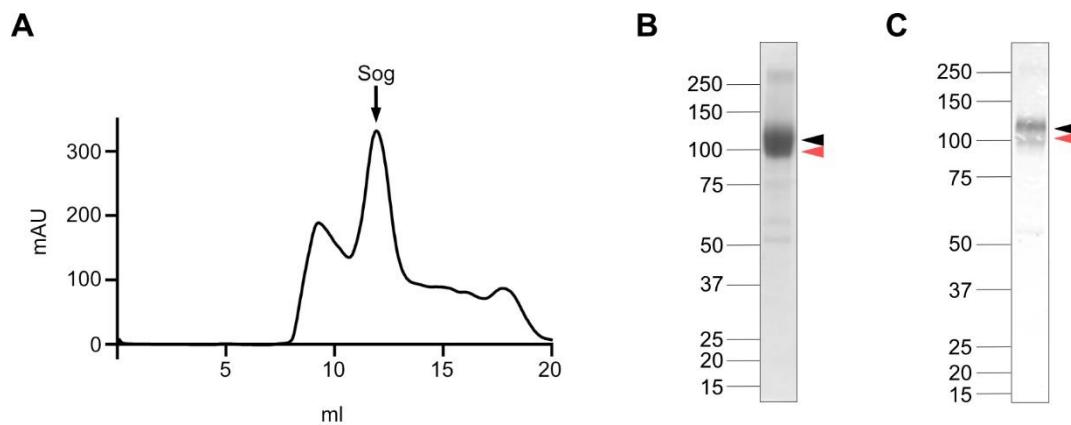
Bi) Overview of the crosses used to compare the ability of the *sog-mNG* and *sog<sup>C27,28S</sup>-mNG* alleles to rescue either the strong *sog<sup>S6</sup>* loss of function or *sog<sup>attP</sup>* null alleles. Wildtype males were also tested as a control, only the *sog-mNG* allele is shown in the crossing scheme for simplicity. The number of female FM7 and non-FM7 progeny were counted. For female progeny that do not carry FM7, the *sog* allele has successfully rescued the *sog<sup>attP</sup>* or *sog<sup>S6</sup>* loss of function alleles.

Bii) The percentage of FM7 (striped bars) and non-FM7 (grey bars) progeny from the crosses described in Bi are shown. There is no significant association between the number of FM7/non-FM7 offspring and the genotype of fathers for crosses with *sog<sup>attP</sup>* ( $\chi^2$  ( $df = 2$ ,  $N = 1764$ ) = 2.07,  $p = 0.36$ ) and *sog<sup>S6</sup>* ( $\chi^2$  ( $df = 2$ ,  $N = 1596$ ) = 1.71,  $p = 0.43$ ) mothers. Statistical test was performed on raw data. Percentage frequency of the phenotypes is shown in the figure for simplicity.



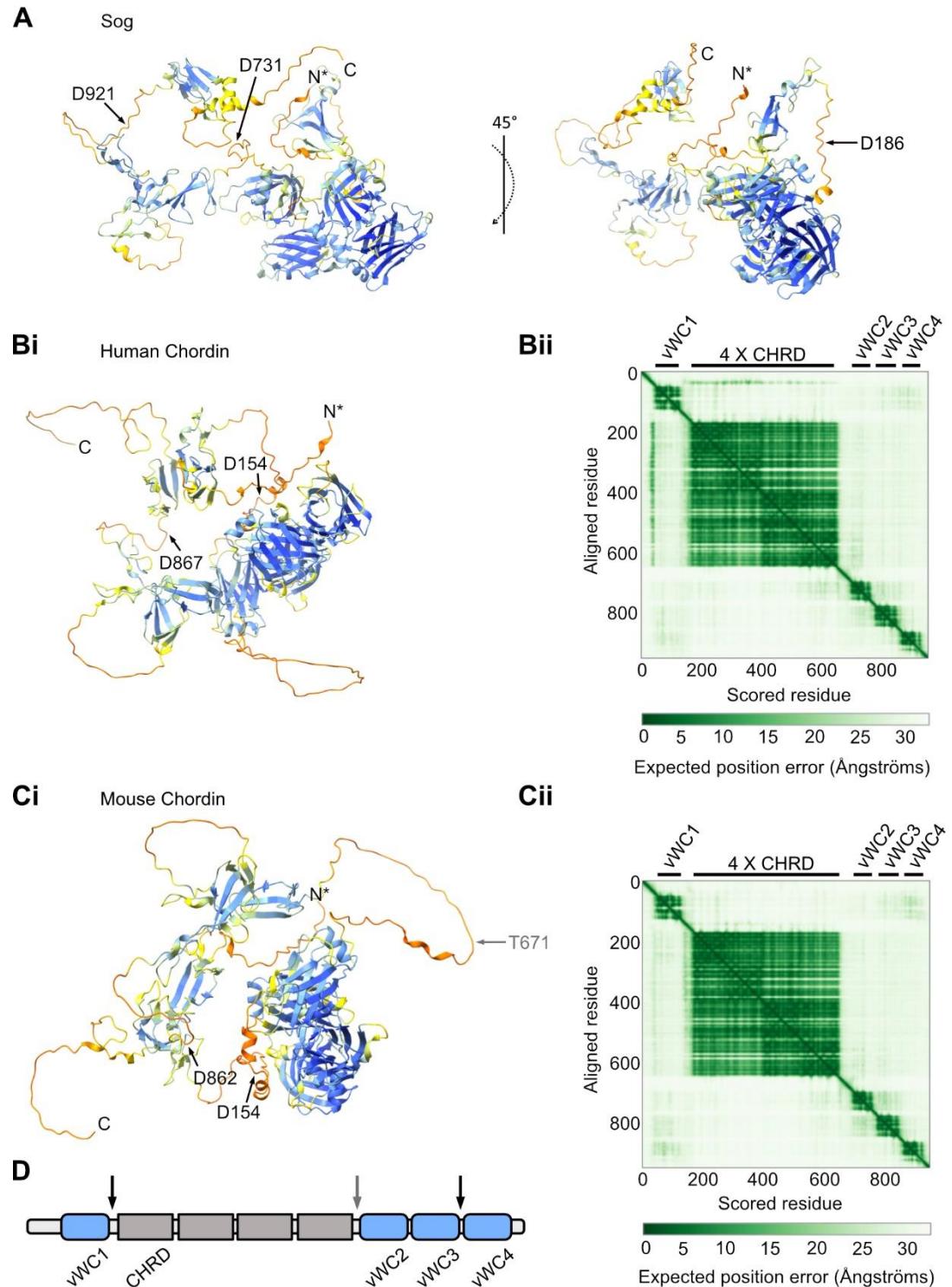
**Fig. S6. Quantification of *ush* and *Race* expression.**

- (A) The numbers of *ush* transcripts per cell plotted against distance from the dorsal midline ( $\mu\text{m}$ , 0 = midline) for the additional biological repeats relating to Fig.4.  
 (B) As in (A), but for *Race* mRNAs.



**Fig. S7. Purification of Sog by size exclusion chromatography.**

- A) Following affinity chromatography using a His-tag, Sog was purified by SEC. The peak Sog-containing fraction, indicated by an arrow, was subjected to a second round of SEC (main text, Fig.6) prior to electron microscopy.
- B) Reduced SDS-PAGE gel showing Sog from the peak fraction in A. The black arrow indicates full-length Sog and the red arrow indicates a Sog cleavage product.
- C) Anti-His western blot of the same sample shown in B. Arrows are as in B.



**Fig. S8. Interdomain regions that contain the Sog/Chordin Tolloid cleavage sites are flexible.**

A) AlphaFold2 structure prediction for Sog (Jumper et al., 2021; Varadi et al., 2022), colour coded according to per residue confidence (pLDDT) score (dark blue, very high confidence; light blue, confident; yellow, low confidence; orange, very low confidence). Tld cleaves Sog

before D921, D731, and D186 (arrows) (Peluso et al., 2011; Shimmi & O'Connor, 2003). In the figure shown, the Sog N-terminus is truncated at R79 (N\*).

Bi) AlphaFold2 structure prediction for human Chordin (UniProt Q9H2X0), coloured as for Sog in (A). BMP1/Tld-like protease cleavage sites are annotated (arrows) (Scott et al., 1999). The predicted Chordin structure has been truncated following the signal peptide at G26 (N\*).

Bii) Predicted aligned error (PAE) plot for the AlphaFold human Chordin prediction. Approximate boundaries for vWC and CHRD (4 X CHRD) domains are indicated by black bars above the heatmap.

Ci) AlphaFold2 structure prediction for mouse Chordin (Uniprot Q9Z0E2), coloured as for human Chordin and Sog. Tld cleavage sites are indicated by arrows. The predicted structure has been truncated after the signal peptide at G26 (N\*). Two cleavage sites (D154 and D862) are conserved in human Chordin. A third Tld cleavage site (T671, grey arrow) in mouse Chordin is also used in the presence of Tsg *in vitro* (Scott et al., 2001).

Cii) Predicted aligned error (PAE) plot for the AlphaFold mouse Chordin prediction.

D) Cartoon of Chordin (not to scale), showing the vWC and CHRD domains in relation to Tld cleavage sites present in both mouse and human Chordin (black arrows), and the cryptic Tld target site (grey arrow) found in mouse Chordin in the presence of Tsg.

## References

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**Table. S1. Primer and oligonucleotide sequences.**

<b>Plasmid</b>	<b>Primer</b>	<b>Sequence (5'-3')</b>
pU6-BbsI-chiRNA-guides	Guide 1 Forwards	[Phos] CTTCGAGTCGATCTCGTATGAGGA
	Guide 1 Reverse	[Phos] AAACCTCCTCATACGAGATCGACTC
	Guide 2 Forwards	[Phos] CTTCGCATGCGCCGCTCATGTCG
	Guide 2 Reverse	[Phos] AAACCGAACATGAGCGGCCGATGC
pTV-Cherry-homology-arms	Homolog arm 1 Forwards	CTAGCACATATGCAGGTACCTTAAGATTGTCAGCATTGCA
	Homolog arm 1 Reverse	AGTTGGGGCACTACGGTACCATTACGACAACCGCGACTTT
	Homology arm 2 Forwards	CGAAGTTATCACTAGTAGTCCGACACGGGCAGGC
	Homology arm 2 Reverse	GGAGATCTTACTAGTGCAACTCGGAAACATAATAG
pAC-p5UTR-Sog CDS-link	KpnI p5UTR F	GGTACCTCATACGAGATCGACTCTATTTCC
	NotI SogCDS R	GCGGCCGCGCTGGAGGATCGCTGCT
	Linker sense	[Phos] GGCGCCGGTGGTGGAAAGTGGCGGAGGTGGAG GGCC
	Linker antisense	[Phos] CTCCACCTCCGCCACTTCCACCACCGGC
pAC-mNeonGre-en-sog3UTR	Kpn1 NG F	GGTACCATGGTGAGCAAGGGCG
	NotI NG R	GCGGCCGCTTACTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATG
	pACng3UTRinfF wd	CAAGTAAGCGGCCGCGCGCTCCACGTGACGGAT
	pAC3UTRinfRev0 818	ACCTTCGAAGGGCCCATGGGTATATTGAAATATATTTGT CTATATTTC
pAC-p5UTR-sogCDS-link-mNeonGre-en-3UTR	Apal NG F	GGGCCATGGTGAGCAAGGGCG
	BstBI 3UTR R	TTCGAAATGGGTATATTGAAATATATTTGTCTATATTCA AATTAA
RIV-p5UTR-sog-link-	RIV p5UTR inffwd 250418	GGCGCGTACTCCACGAATTCTCATACGAGATCGACTCTAT
	Linker rev20818	TCCACCTCCGCCACT

mNeonGre en-3UTR	Link- NGinfFwd0818	GTGGAAGTGGCGGAGGTGGAATGGTGAGCAAGGGC
	RIV 3UTR infrev 250418	GCGGCCGCTCCGGAGAATTCATGGGTATATTCGAATATA
RIV- p5UTR- sogPALM- link- mNeonGre en-3UTR	RIV p5UTR inffwd 250418	GGCGCGTACTCCACGAATTCTCATACGAGATC GACTCTAT
	palm mut rev 161018	GC GGCGTCCTCGCTGTGAGAAGAGCTCCTTTCCAGGAGC
	palm mutfwd3 1218	TCTCACAGCGAGGACGCCGC
	RIV 3UTR infrev 250418	GCGGCCGCTCCGGAGAATTCATGGGTATATTCGAATATA
Probe	Primer	Sequence (5'-3')
mNeonGre en-biotin- UTP	T3 promoter, forward.	ATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGAAATGGTGAGCAAGGGCGAGGAG GAT
	T7 promoter, reverse	GAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGATTACTTGTACAGCTCG TCCATGCC

**Table. S2. Sequences of the *Race* smiFISH, *lacZ* Stellaris, and *sog* Stellaris and exonic smiFISH probes. *Race* smiFISH probes fused to Quasar 570-conjugated Y-FLAP, *sog* exonic smiFISH probes fused to Quasar 570-conjugated Z-FLAP, and *sog, ush* (Quasar 570 conjugated) and *lacZ* (Quasar 670 conjugated) Stellaris probes were used for smFISH.**

Probe name	No.	Probe 5'-3'
race Y FLAP	1	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTATCGTTAATTGCCCTAA
race Y FLAP	2	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCCCCAATTAAAGGCTACT
race Y FLAP	3	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT CGCAAACAGTTGCCA
race Y FLAP	4	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCCGTGGTGTACTACA
race Y FLAP	5	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT CGACCATGTCCACCGAAA
race Y FLAP	6	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT ACCACCGCAGAAGTGT
race Y FLAP	7	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT CGCTTTGGTACACAGT
race Y FLAP	8	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT CGATCGTAAGTGCAACCT
race Y FLAP	9	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT GGTTGGTCAAGTCA
race Y FLAP	10	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT CTGGAAAGTCACCTCA
race Y FLAP	11	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATT CTCAAGTGATTGCCACA

race Y FLAP	12	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGGATGACTCTGGGGTCAG
race Y FLAP	13	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGGGCTAGCAGAACAGTC
race Y FLAP	14	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTACGCCAAGTAGGCCAG
race Y FLAP	15	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCTCCTTGACCAGCGCTTG
race Y FLAP	16	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTACTCCTTGGCCTGTATC
race Y FLAP	17	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCCCTGTTCAGATTCTCCA
race Y FLAP	18	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGTTGGTCGCTTGGCCAG
race Y FLAP	19	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCAAGGCAGCTCGGTTCC
race Y FLAP	20	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGATGTTGGAGCCATAGG
race Y FLAP	21	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTTCCTTCGTTCTCGTC
race Y FLAP	22	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCTCGCGGATATCTCATT
race Y FLAP	23	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCCATGAACATTGGCC
race Y FLAP	24	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCTGGTGGTATCACTGGC
race Y FLAP	25	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTATTGGTACGGAGCGCCATT
race Y FLAP	26	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTAACCTGGCGCTTGAGATCC
race Y FLAP	27	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTAGCCCAGTTGGTTAGAG
race Y FLAP	28	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGTCTTCAGGTAGAGCAGC
race Y FLAP	29	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCCAGCAGTCGGCATAG
race Y FLAP	30	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTACTCCATGGGGAGAGTG
race Y FLAP	31	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCCCTGACCTGGCGAAAT
race Y FLAP	32	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGCTATCCTGTAGTCGCA
race Y FLAP	33	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCCAAACCAGGCCTCG
race Y FLAP	34	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGAAGGTGTCGTCTCGT
race Y FLAP	35	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGATGTCCTCCAGCTGCTG
race Y FLAP	36	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTAGCGGACGAATATCCCGC
race Y FLAP	37	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTAGCCATGGATCTGCTGGT
race Y FLAP	38	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCC CAGGCGGAAACGCAC
race Y FLAP	39	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTACCGCGTACCCATAGTGT
race Y FLAP	40	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGGGTCTGTCTCGGAGA
race Y FLAP	41	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGCCAATAGGTGCATGGG
race Y FLAP	42	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCACTGCTGTGCCACATG
race Y FLAP	43	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGATGTCCGAATCTCTG
race Y FLAP	44	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTCTCTCCGGAAAGGGGGA
race Y FLAP	45	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTAGCGCTCACATCCACCAAG
race Y FLAP	46	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTAGCCCTGCTTTCCATC
race Y FLAP	47	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGGAACATTGAGTGGCG
race Y FLAP	48	TTACACTCGGACCTCGTCGACATGCATTGAAGAAGTCGTGCCCAT
sog_570	1	ATTCGATGGCGTTCGATTTC
sog_570	2	CAAGCAGACGATCAGCAGTC
sog_570	3	AATT CGCGAAA ACTTTGCC
sog_570	4	TACATAACTCCGAAGGGTGG

sog_570	5	CCACACATTCACACTTGATG
sog_570	6	GGGCACTCGTTTTGATATT
sog_570	7	GAGATGGGATCATCGCATT
sog_570	8	TACATCCGTATCGTTCGAT
sog_570	9	TAGCAACGCAGCGTAATGTT
sog_570	10	TGAGGAAATAGGAGGTGCGG
sog_570	11	TACATGGACTTCATTTCCTC
sog_570	12	CACATTCTGCGGATTGTAGG
sog_570	13	TTGTGGAACAGGAAACGGGC
sog_570	14	GCGATGAGGTGTAGAAGGAG
sog_570	15	AATTGAATGGCACGCAGCAG
sog_570	16	GATAAACACCCGCATCATCAA
sog_570	17	TGATAGACACTGAGAGTGC
sog_570	18	GCAGAATGCGCTTGTAAATCA
sog_570	19	GGAGGACAACATGGAGACGA
sog_570	20	AACTGAACAACTCCGTCTGC
sog_570	21	CATTGAAGACCAGGGTGAGA
sog_570	22	GCTCAATTTCACACTCAGT
sog_570	23	CACACGTGGAATCTCATCGA
sog_570	24	GTATGGAAATGGCGACGAC
sog_570	25	ACGCGACATCAGTCGAAGAT
sog_570	26	AGATGTGGGTACTTCTTGG
sog_570	27	TCTGGAAGATTTCGCAGCTG
sog_570	28	ATCCATCGGTGTTCAAGTAG
sog_570	29	CAAACGTATGTTGGGCCTAT
sog_570	30	TGGTTGAAGTTGAAGCTCGG
sog_570	31	AACTTCTCCACACTACCAAT
sog_570	32	ATTGCACTCGTGTCAATGG
sog_570	33	CGTTGAATTCCCTCGAGCAAT
sog_570	34	AAGAACGCCCTCCAGATAGGA
sog_570	35	TGGAATGGACCTCCAGATAG
sog_570	36	AGCAGAAGCTTTGGAGTG
sog_570	37	AACATTGTTGCCGTGTAGA
sog_570	38	CCGTTCACCAAATGGTTATC
sog_570	39	CGATTGTTGTAGAACCGTC
sog_570	40	CACATCTGACAGGAATCCTG
sog_570	41	CATTACCATCACGCTGAAG
sog_570	42	GAGGATTGCGCTGAATAGTC
sog_570	43	CAGGAATGGATGCCAACTGG
sog_570	44	CTTCTTGTCTGGACGATAGG
sog_570	45	TCTTGTGTCCATTGGAAC

sog_570	46	CAGCACATTGGGATTGTTCG
sog_570	47	TTCTCGTACACCTTGTGAC
sog_570	48	TGGGACATCAGGATCGGATG
sog Z FLAP	1	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGATTGTAGGTGGTGTACATGG
sog Z FLAP	2	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGTTGTGGAACAGGAAACGGGC
sog Z FLAP	3	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGGCATGAGGTGTAGAAGGAG
sog Z FLAP	4	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGATAACACCCGCATCATCAAC
sog Z FLAP	5	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGTGATAGACACTGAGAGTGCC
sog Z FLAP	6	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGGCAGAATGCGCTTGTAAATCA
sog Z FLAP	7	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGAACTGAACAACCTCCGCTGC
sog Z FLAP	8	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGCATTGAAGACCAGGGTGAGA
sog Z FLAP	9	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGGCTCAATTTCACACTCAGT
sog Z FLAP	10	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGCACACGTGGAATCTCATCGA
sog Z FLAP	11	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGACCGACATCAGTCGAAGAT
sog Z FLAP	12	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGATCCATCGGTGTTCAAGTAG
sog Z FLAP	13	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGCAAACGTGATGTTGGCCTAT
sog Z FLAP	14	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGTGGTGAAGTTGAAGCTCGG
sog Z FLAP	15	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGAACCTCTCCACACTACCAAT
sog Z FLAP	16	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGATTGCACTCGTGTCAATGG
sog Z FLAP	17	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGCGTTGAATTCTCGAGCAAT
sog Z FLAP	18	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGAAGAACCTCCAGATAGGA
sog Z FLAP	19	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGTTGGAGTGGTGTGAATGGAC
sog Z FLAP	20	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGCGATTGTTGAGACCGTC
sog Z FLAP	21	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGCACATCTGACAGGAATCCTG
sog Z FLAP	22	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGGAGGATTGCGCTGAATAGTC
sog Z FLAP	23	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGCTTGTGACAGGATAGG
sog Z FLAP	24	CCAGCTTCTAGCATCCATGCCCTATAAGTCTGTGACAGGAACTG
lacZ 670	1	CTTCTGGGATTCCAATAG
lacZ 670	2	AATGGGATAGGTACGTTGG
lacZ 670	3	GAACAAACGGCGGATTGACC
lacZ 670	4	TTGCACACAGATGAAACGC
lacZ 670	5	TTCAGACGGAAACGACTGT
lacZ 670	6	CGCGTAAAAATGCGCTCAGG
lacZ 670	7	TCCTGATCTTCCAGATAACT
lacZ 670	8	GAGACGTCACGGAAAATGCC
lacZ 670	9	ATCGCTGATTGTGAGTCG
lacZ 670	10	CACCTGCCATAAAGAAACT
lacZ 670	11	CTCATCGATAATTCACCGC
lacZ 670	12	ACGTTCAGACGTAGTGTGAC
lacZ 670	13	TAACGCCCTCGAATCAGCAAC
lacZ 670	14	TGACCATGCAGAGGATGATG

lacZ 670	15	CACGGCGTTAAAGTTGTTCT
lacZ 670	16	AGCGGATGGTCGGATAATG
lacZ 670	17	GGGTTCAATATTGGCTTCA
lacZ 670	18	GATCATCGGTAGACGATTG
lacZ 670	19	GATCACACTCGGGTGATTAC
lacZ 670	20	GGATCGACAGAGTTGATCCA
lacZ 670	21	CGCGTACATCGGGCAAATAA
lacZ 670	22	AAGCCATTGGATGGACC
lacZ 670	23	TATTGCAAAGGATCAGCGG
lacZ 670	24	GAAACGCCAACAGACTGTTAC
lacZ 670	25	CCTGTAAACGGGGATACTGA
lacZ 670	26	CATACAGAACTGGCGATCGT
lacZ 670	27	AAACTGCTGCTGGTGTGGT
lacZ 670	28	CGCTATGACGGAACAGGTAT
lacZ 670	29	GTTAGTCAGGCAGTTCAATC
lacZ 670	30	ACCCAGCTCGATGCAAAAAT
lacZ 670	31	CTGACTGGCGGTTAAATTGC
lacZ 670	32	TTGTTTTTATGCCAATCC
lacZ 670	33	ACTTACGCCAATGTCGTTAT
lacZ 670	34	AATAAGGTTTCCCCCTGATG
lacZ 670	35	CAACGGTAATGCCATTGA
lacZ 670	36	GGAAGACGTACGGGGTATAC
lacZ 670	37	GTGGGCCATAATTCAATTG
lacZ 670	38	TCAGTTGCTGTTGACTGTAG
lacZ 670	39	GGAAACCGTCGATATTCAAGC
lacZ 670	40	CACCAGACCAACTGGTAATG
lacZ 670	41	GCCCCGGTTATTATTATTG
lacZ 670	42	CTTACCGGAAATACGGGCAG
lacZ 670	43	TCCTTCACAAAGATCCTCTA
lacZ 670	44	TTGTCCAATTATGTCACACC
lacZ 670	45	AGTTCCATAGGTTGGAATCT
lacZ 670	46	CATTAAGGCATTCCACCAAC
lacZ 670	47	ATGGCATTCTCTGAGCAA
lacZ 670	48	CTCTTCTTTGGAGGAGT