



The “donor” plasmid pMiLRneo (Klinakis *et al.*, 2000, EMBO reports 1, 416-421) has derived from the “donor” plasmid pMiLRTetR (Klinakis *et al.*, 2000, Insect Mol. Biol. 9, 269-275) through replacement of TetR by a SV40neo cassette. The SV40neo cassette originates from plasmid pRcCMV (Invitrogen) and contains the neomycin resistance gene under the control of the SV40 promoter and polyadenylation sequence. The cassette was subcloned as a *EcoRI-BamHI* fragment into the respective sites of pMiLRTetR.

The MiLRneo transposon is flanked by genomic sequences (D.h.) from the original insertion site of *Minos* in *Drosophila hydei* (100 bp and 50 bp for the left and the right inverted repeat, respectively). The left inverted repeat is subcloned along with the adjacent 81 bp of non-inverted repeat 5' UTR, whereas the left inverted repeat with 59 bp (gac...aca) composed of the last six codons of the transposase gene plus the 3' UTR.

*unique sites are in bold