

The "donor" plasmid pMiLRTetR(L) is based on the phagemid Lorist 6 (Gibson et al., 1987, Gene 53, 283-286, X98450) that contains a λ origin of replication (Klinakis et al., 2000, Insect Mol. Biol. 9, 269-275). A Klenow-treated KpnI-SacI fragment from pMiLRTetR was subcloned into the unique ScaI of Lorist 6. The KpnI-SacI cassette contains the MiLRtetR transposon which 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 80 bp of non-inverted repeat 5' UTR, whereas the left inverted repeat with 60 bp of the 3' UTR plus the last five codons of the transposase gene. The tet resistance gene originates from pBR322.

*unique sites are in bold