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| ***Supplementary Material*****Supplementary Table S1 – Characteristics of the bacterial strains and plasmids used in this study** |

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| Strain/Plasmid | Relevant features | Reference |
| *Escherichia coli CM404* | *E. coli* strain for conjugation. It harbors the self-transmissible pRK2013 plasmid | (Marraccini et al., 1993) |
| *Escherichia coli TOP10* | *E. coli* strain for cloning and conjugation | Invitrogen |
| *Escherichia coli MC1061* | *E. coli* strain for conjugation | (Casadaban and Cohen, 1980) |
| *Escherichia coli XL1 Blue* | *E. coli* strain for cloning and conjugation | Agilent |
| *Synechocystis* PCC 6803 | Best-studied cyanobacterium used as a genetic model | Pasteur Institute (Paris, France) |
| *Cyanothece* PCC 7425 | Unicellular cyanobacterium endowed with attractive properties  | Pasteur Institute (Paris, France) |
| pFCI | RSF1010-derived plasmid vector (SpR/SmR,CmR) harboring the strong *p*R promoter tightly controlled by the temperature-sensitive repressor encoded by the *cI857*gene, for temperature-controlled protein production | (Mermet-Bouvier and Chauvat, 1994) |
| pPMB13 | pFCI derivative harboring the *E. coli* *lacZ* gene for temperature-controlled production of the beta-galactosidase reporter enzyme | (Mermet-Bouvier and Chauvat, 1994) |
| pC | pFCI derivative harboring a truncated *cI857* repressor gene for constitutive gene expression | (Veaudor et al., 2018) |
| pEX-K4-LS | KmR plasmid harboring the Mentha spicata 4S-limonene synthase encoding gene adapted to the cyanobacterial codon usage flanked by *Nde*I and *EcoR*I restriction sites | This study and Eurofins Genomics |
| pC-LS | pC derivative plasmid (Sp/SmR, CmS) with the 4S-limonene synthase encodinggene cloned in between the *Nde*I and *EcoR*I sites  | This study |
| pSB2A | RSF1010-derived plasmid vector (SpR/SmR, KmR,CmS) harboring the promoter-less *cat* coding sequence (CS), which, when expressed, produces the chloramphenicol-acetyl-transferase reporter enzyme | (Marraccini et al., 1993) |
| pSB2T | pSB2A derivative (SpR/SmR, KmR, CmR) expressing the *cat* CS from the strong the *E. coli* *tac* promoter, yielding a strong chloramphenicol-acetyl-transferase reporter activity | (Marraccini et al., 1993) |
| pSB2T-gfp | KmS derivative of pSB2T strongly expressing theGFPcoding sequence for strong production of the green-fluorescent reporter protein | (Mazouni et al., 2004) |
| pSB2T-mafS6803-gfp | pSB2T-derivative (Sp/SmR, KmR) for strong production of the *Synechocystis* Maf protein translationally-fused to GFP  | This study  |
| pSB2AT-ccmk1tsbp1-gfp | pSB2T-derivative (Sp/SmR, KmR) for strong production of the cyanobacterial CcmK1 carboxysome protein translationally-fused to GFP | This study and Genecust |