



The diagram illustrates the genetic organization of the E. coli chromosome, specifically focusing on the ECK120033737 and ECK120029600 genes. The chromosome is divided into three regions: Loc1, Loc2, and Loc3. The ECK120033737 gene is located in Loc2, and the ECK120029600 gene is located in Loc3. The map shows various genetic features, including promoters (pOAcR, pSrpR, pTlac, pPhIF, pBAD, pQacR), genes (p3, pTlac, pPhIF, pBAD, pQacR), and plasmids (p3, pTlac, pPhIF, pBAD, pQacR). The ECK120033737 gene is flanked by pOAcR and pSrpR, and the ECK120029600 gene is flanked by pTlac and pPhIF. The pBAD gene is located between the ECK120033737 and ECK120029600 genes. The pQacR gene is located at the end of the chromosome in Loc3. The map also shows the relative positions of the ECK120033737 and ECK120029600 genes to the other genetic features.

Genomic map of the ECK1200 region on chromosome 1. The map shows genes and features between Loc1 and Loc3. Key features include the YFP_cassette, pPhIF, pQacR, pSprR, RiboJ53, P3, PhIF, pTac, RiboJ10, S4, SprR, pBAD, RiboJ60, Q2, and QacR. Green arrows indicate the location of the ECK120033737, ECK120029600, and ECK120010818 genes. Orange arrows indicate the location of the pPhIF and pQacR promoters. A legend at the bottom defines the symbols for genes, promoters, and other features.