

Supplementary Table 1. *E. coli* strains and plasmids used in this study.

Name	Relevant genotypes or characteristics	Reference or source
<i>E. coli</i> K-12		
BW25113	$\Delta(araD-araB)567 \Delta lacZ4787::rrnB-3) \lambda^- rph-1 \Delta(rhaD-rhaB)568 hsdR514$	Laboratory stock
MG1655	K-12 F ⁻ $\lambda^- ilvG^- rfb-50 rph-1$	Laboratory stock
W3110	F ⁻ $\lambda^- rph-1 INV(rrnD, rrnE)$	Laboratory stock
JW0031	BW25113, $\Delta carB::FRT-KmR-FRT$	Keio collection
JW3541	BW25113, $\Delta xyIR::FRT-KmR-FRT$	Keio collection
JH053	MG1655, $araBAD::P_{BAD}-cas9-bet-CmR$	This study
JH057	MG1655, $araBAD::P_{BAD}-cas9-bet-CmR$, $xyIR$ C91A (Q31K)	This study
JH061	MG1655, $xyIR$ C91A (Q31K)	This study
<i>E. coli</i> B		
BL21(DE3)	<i>E. coli</i> str. B F ⁻ $ompT gal dcm lon hsdS_B(r_B^- m_B^-) \lambda$ (DE3 [<i>lacI lacUV5-T7p07 ind1 sam7 nin5</i>] [<i>malB</i> ⁺] _{K-12} (λ^S))	Laboratory stock
JH001*	BL21(DE3), $xyIR$ C91A (Q31K)	This study
JH003	BL21(DE3), $xyIR::KmR$	This study
JH010	BL21(DE3), $araBAD::P_{BAD}-cas9-bet-CmR$	This study
JH019*	BL21(DE3), $xyIR$ C740T (A247V), $carB::IS1$	This study
JH031	BL21(DE3), $araBAD::P_{BAD}-cas9-bet-CmR$, $xyIR$ C91A (Q31K)	This study
JH035	BL21(DE3), $xyIR$ C91A (Q31K)	This study
JH042	BL21(DE3), $carB::KmR$	This study
JH044	BL21(DE3), $xyIR$ C91A (Q31K), $carB::KmR$	This study
JH046	BL21(DE3), $xyIR$ C740T (A247V), $carB::KmR$	This study
<i>E. coli</i> C		
C strain		ATCC8739
Phage		
P1 <i>vir</i>	<i>vir</i> mutations	Laboratory stock
Plasmid		
pCP20	Temperature-sensitive plasmid with an FLP recombinase capable of recognizing the FRT sequence, ApR	Laboratory stock
pKD46	pSC101 <i>ort^S</i> , <i>araC</i> , λ <i>red</i> genes, AmpR	Laboratory stock
pHK463	pSC101 <i>ort^S</i> , <i>araC</i> , λ <i>bet</i> gene, AmpR	Laboratory stock
pJH003	pSC101 <i>ort^S</i> , sgRNA target (⁸⁴ ATATTACCCGCGTCACAAT ¹⁰³ in <i>xyIR</i>), SpR, AmpR	This study
pJH008	pSC101 <i>ort^S</i> , sgRNA target (³⁵⁵ GTTAACCGCTTTGCTTTTA ³⁷⁴ in <i>xyIR</i>), SpR, AmpR	This study

* Whole genomic sequencing was performed.

Supplementary Table 2. Primers used in this study.

Name	Sequence (5' → 3')	Description
xylR_250F	GCAGCATGCGTGATTGGCGGCACCAGCC	Amplification of <i>xylR</i> gene
xylR_100R	GAGCTACGAGCCTGAAGCGTTGTTGGTG	
carB_250F	GATCACCGCCCAGAACCACGGTTTTGCG	Amplification of <i>ysaB</i> gene
carB_100R	GATTCCCCAAAAGATTACTTAATGGGC	
Cas9_400up	AAGTTGAAGGGTAGTCCAGAAGATAACG	Confirmation of <i>araBAD</i> cassette
AraD_500dn	CCAGCCAGAAGGAGACTTCTGTCCCTTG	
xylA_RT_F	CTCGATCGCGTTCGTTATG	RT-qPCR for <i>xylA</i> gene
xylA_RT_R	GCTCTTCCATACGCTTACC	
xylF_RT_F	ATTCTACTCACCCTTTGAC	RT-qPCR for <i>xylF</i> gene
xylF_RT_R	GTTCAAGACGGAGATCATCAA	
16S-RLT	CAGCAGCCGCGGTAATAC	RT-qPCR for 16S rRNA gene
16S-RTL	ACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGT	
Sm_ATG_Out	GATACTGGGCCGGCAGGCGCTCCATTGCCC	sgRNA vector construction
Sm_TAA_Out	GCAATGGAGCGCCTGCCGGCCCAGTATCAG	
xylR92cc_F	ATATTTACCCGCGTCACAATGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAG	pJH003 construction
xylR92cc_R	ATTGTGACGCGGGTAAATATACTAGTATTATACCTAGGACTG	
xylRc91a	AAGGCGTAGGGGAATATTTAAAGGCGTCACAATCGGAATGG	<i>xylR</i> ^{91C} to A mutagenic oligo
xylR363g_F	GTTAACCGGTTTGCTTTTTAGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGCAAG	pJH008 construction
xylR363g_R	TAAAAAGCAAACCGGTTAACACTAGTATTATACCTAGGACTG	
xyolRc361t	TAAAAGAGAAAGGCGTAACTGCTTTGCTTTTTATGGTCTT	<i>xylR</i> ^{361C} to T mutagenic oligo

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Cell growth and D-xylose consumption profiles of wild-type *E. coli* strains in anaerobic conditions. Only D-xylose (25 mM) was added as a carbon source in the fermentation medium. (A) BL21(DE3); (B) BW25113; (C) C strain; (D) MG1655.

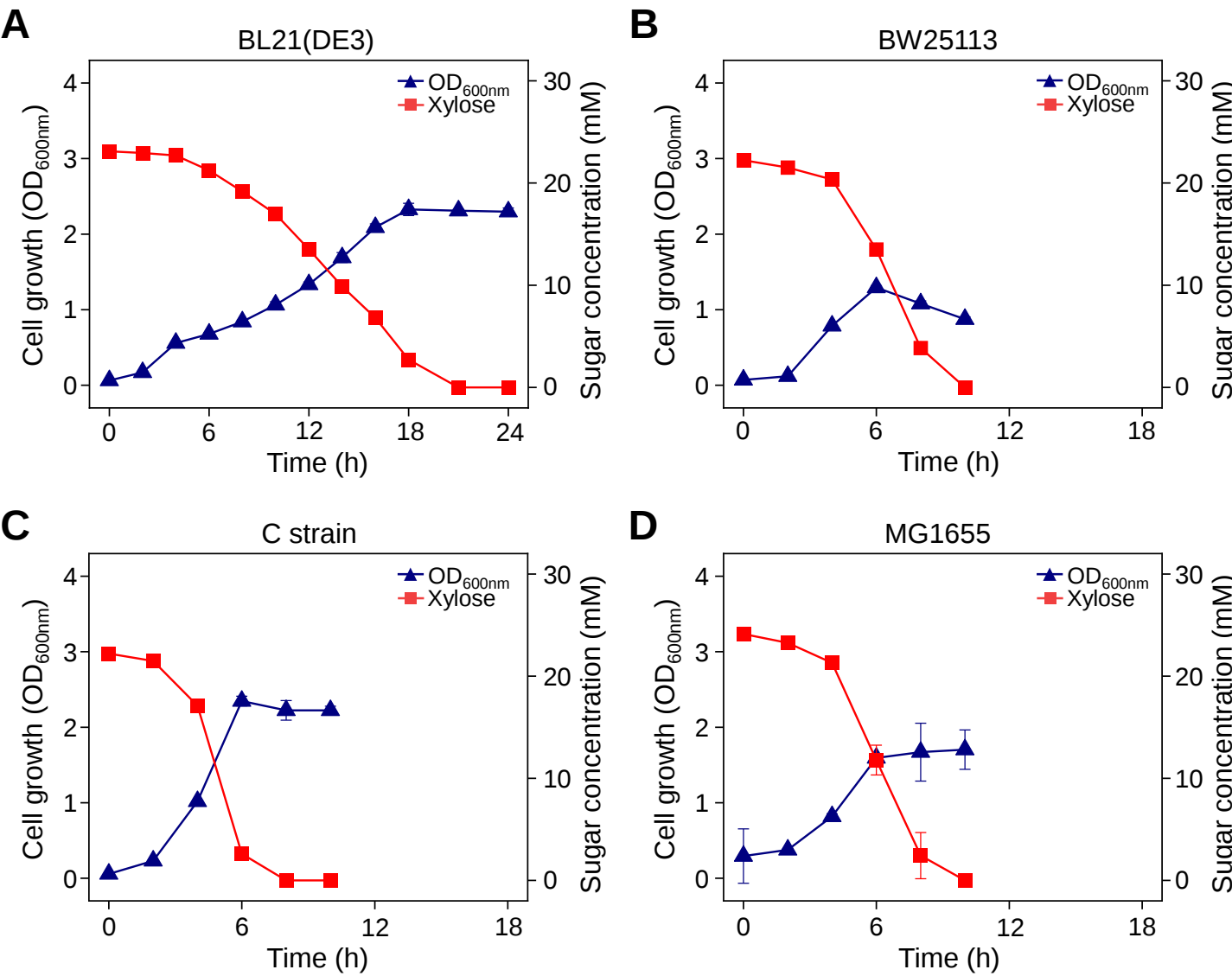
Figure S2. Molecular structure of XylR dimer with D-xylose (PBD ID: 4FE7). Green, DNA binding domain; Pink, D-xylose; Red, Q31 (Q31K mutation site identified in JH001 strain); Blue, A247 (A247V mutation site identified in JH019 strain).

Figure S3. Anaerobic cell growth and sugar consumption profiles of JH003 (BL21(DE3) $\Delta xyIR$) strain. (A) Cells grown in a fermentation medium containing both D-glucose (12.5 mM) and D-xylose (12.5 mM), (B) cells grown in a fermentation medium containing D-xylose only (25 mM).

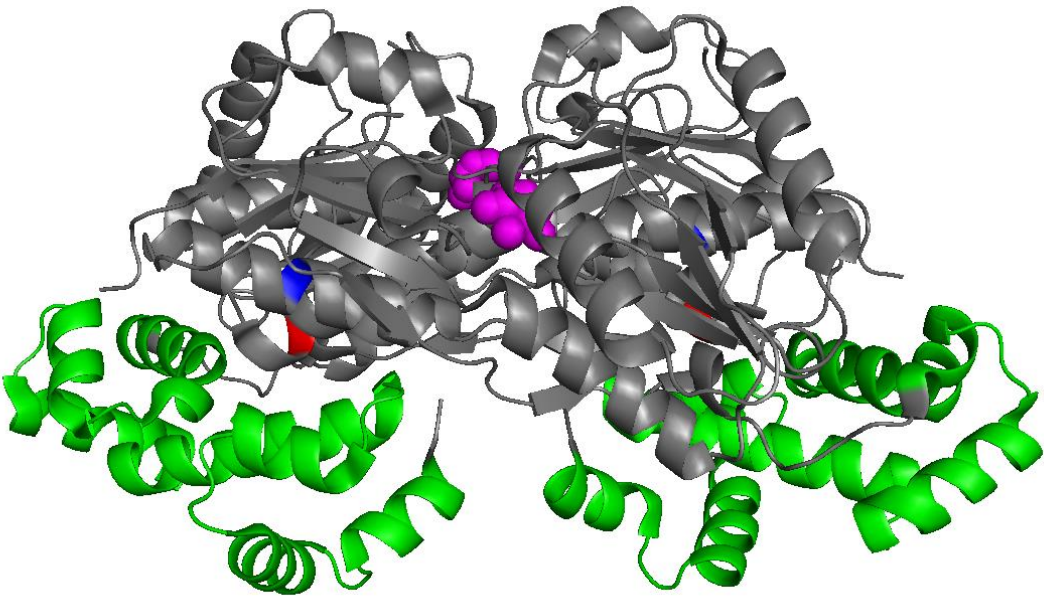
Figure S4. Anaerobic cell growth sugar consumption profiles of $\Delta carB$ strains. (A) JH042 (= BL21(DE3) $\Delta carB$) grown in a fermentation medium containing both D-glucose (12.5 mM) and D-xylose (12.5 mM), (B) JH042 in D-xylose only (25mM) medium, (C) JH044 (= JH001 $\Delta carB$) in D-glucose (12.5 mM) + D-xylose (12.5 mM) medium, (D) JH044 in D-xylose only (25mM) medium.

Figure S5. Anaerobic cell growth and sugar consumption profiles of JH036 (BL21(DE3) $xyIR^{C361T}$) strain in a fermentation medium containing D-glucose (12.5 mM) and D-xylose (12.5 mM).

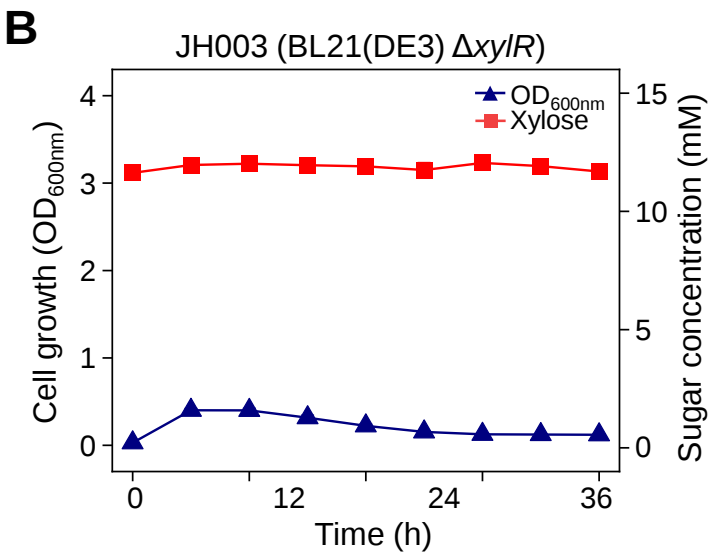
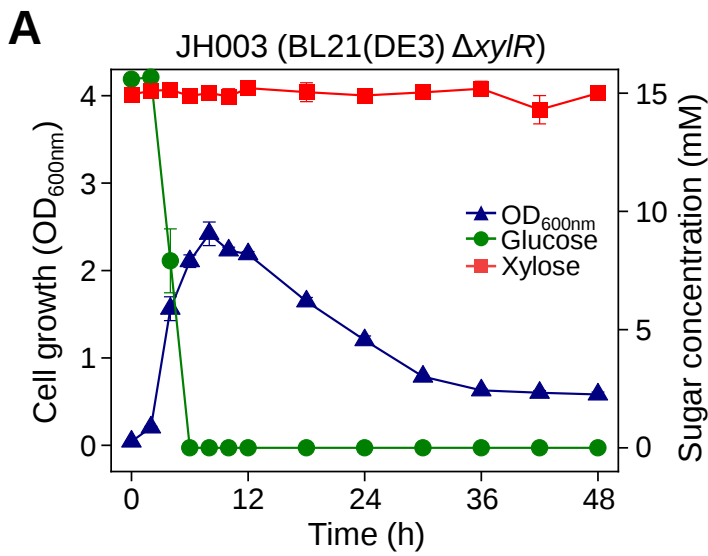
Supplementary Figure 1



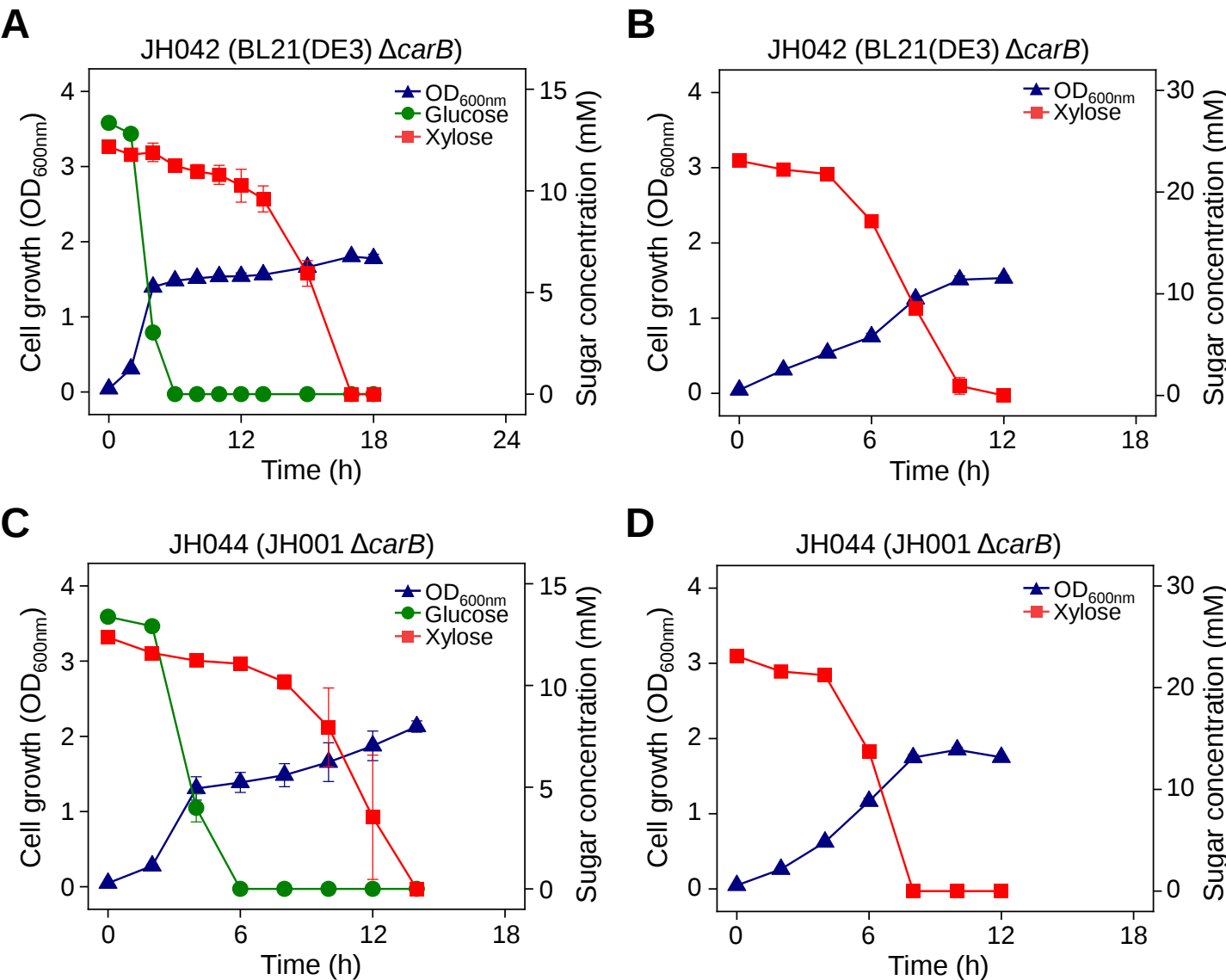
Supplementary Figure 2



Supplementary Figure 3



Supplementary Figure 4



Supplementary Figure 5

