

Figure S1. Golden Gate assembly strategy to assemble pABC and metabolic network library. (A) Construction of PHB synthesis pathway. (**B**) Assembly of metabolic network library in *C. glutamicum*. Restrction enzyme sites are indicated by colored box (Red B: *Bsa*I, Red S: *Sal*I, Red N: *Not*I, Blue S: *Sap*I).



	Fbp		AcnR		Mez	
	Promoter	BCD	Promoter	BCD	Promoter	BCD
Glu#1	H3	BCD8	L10	BCD2	L10	BCD2
Glu#2	H28	BCD2	L10	BCD8	164	BCD8
Glu#4	H4	BCD2	l15	BCD21	115	BCD8
Glu#5	H28	BCD2	L10	BCD8	L10	BCD2
Glu#6	I 64	BCD21	l12	BCD21	H36	BCD8
Glu#7	H17	BCD2	H28	BCD2	112	BCD2
Glu#8	l12	BCD2	L26	BCD2	164	BCD2
Glu#10	H17	BCD21	L10	BCD8	L10	BCD2

Figure S2. Individual clones that were isolated from the metabolic network library using glucose as a carbon substrate. (A) PHB content of the isolated clones from the metabolic network library (Glu#1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10), strains with engineered PHB synthesis pathways (pABC, pABC-S), and empty vector (pCES208, 'N'). All measurements are based on two biological replicates. Error bars represent standard deviation of the biological replicates. (B) Promoter and BCD combinations for each of *fbp, acnR, mez* genes in the isolated clones.