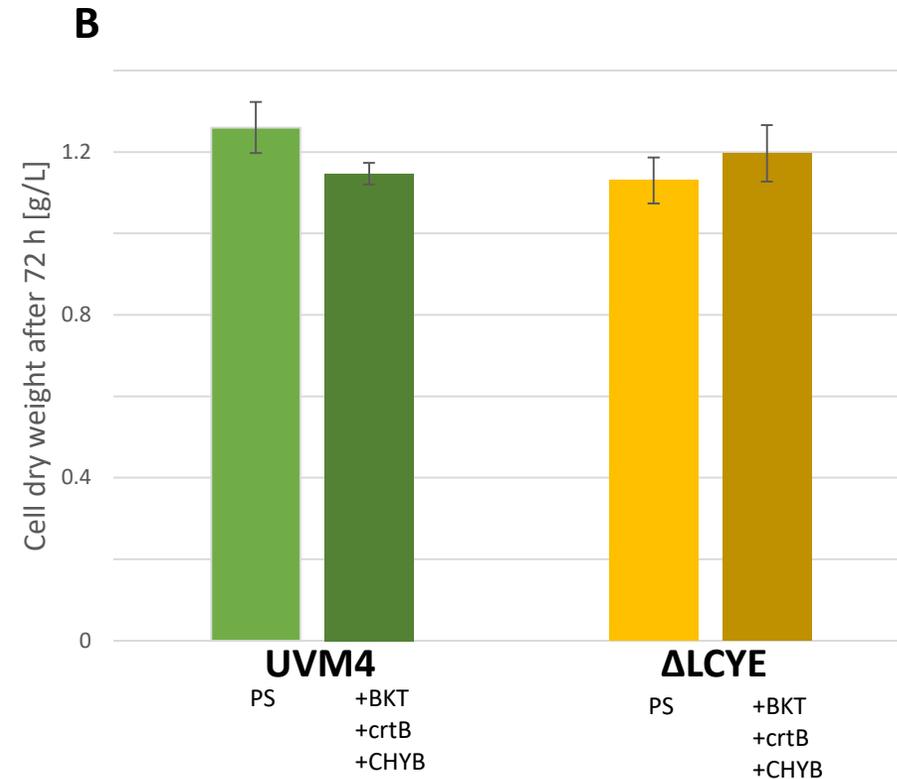
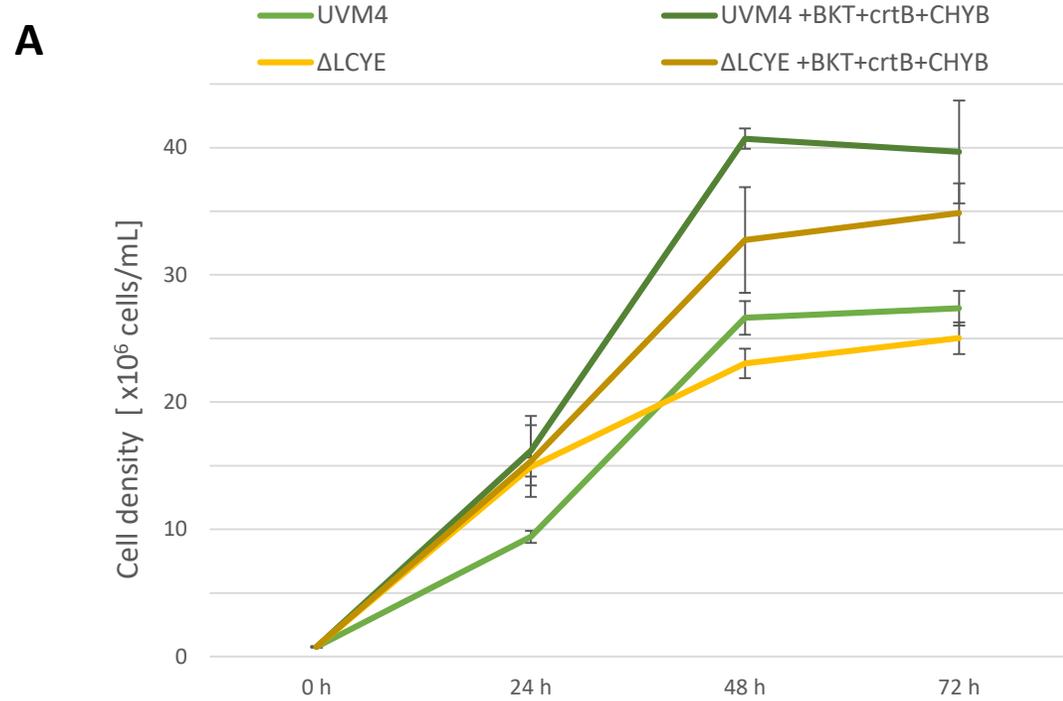


LCYE sgRNA target site

	5'				3'
	insertion		<i>aphVII</i> cassette inserts / position and orientation		insertion
UVM4	GCCGGAGCTCTCCATTC	-	-	-	CAGCGG
ΔLCYE#1	GCCGGAGCTCTCCATTC	83	 bp 26 - bp 1517	0	CAGCGG
ΔLCYE#2	GCCGGAGCTCTCCATT-	3	 bp 1631 - bp 3	0	CAGCGG
ΔLCYE#3	GCCGGAGCTCTCCATTC	0	 bp 53 - bp 1596 bp 1245 - bp 1589 bp 599 - 990	0	--GCGG
ΔLCYE#4	GCCGGAGCTCTCC----	1	 bp 1175 - bp 1463 bp 1173 - bp 973	0	CAGCGG

Supplementary Figure S1: The table presents the sgRNA binding sequence with PAM motif in red and the respective sequence for four selected ΔLCYE mutants (ΔLCYE#1-4). The position and orientation of individual *aphVII* cassette integrations is displayed for the promoter sequence (green arrow), *aphVII* coding sequence (orange arrow) and terminator (gray). Symbols do not represent actual sequence length. Length of integrated *aphVII* cassette and additional random DNA fragments at the 5' and 3' ends are indicated.



Supplementary Figure S2: Biomass accumulation for parental strains and engineered production lines for efficient astaxanthin biosynthesis. A) Cell density measurements for UVM4, ΔLCYE#3 and a selected transformant for each strain co-expressing *CrBKT*, *PacrtB* and *CrCHYB* for production of astaxanthin (Figure 3). Cultivations were performed in 100 mL shake flasks for a cultivation period of 72 h in TAP medium and a constant illumination of 500 μmol photons/m²/s. B) Gravimetric cell dry weight quantification after 72 h cultivation. All quantifications are given as mean values, and error bars display the standard deviation of three individual measurements from biological replicates. PS – parental strain