Figure S6  Directing transposase-mediated gene conversion to a region lacking a P-element.  
A) A double stranded break is introduced in a gene of interest by an engineered nuclease.  
An oligonucleotide containing a landing site, such as attP, and homologous arms is introduced as a repair template.  
B) A longer construct with engineered changes to the target gene (thick line), a visible marker (\(w^+\)) and P-ends (black and gray arrowheads) is integrated into the landing site (C).  
D) Mobilization with transposase creates a double stranded break.  
Homology is revealed by resection of broken ends.  
Gap repair using a sister chromatid template produces engineered chromosomes lacking the \(w^+\) marker.