CRP cluster

			β4			hinge			α6					
E. coli	P0ACJ8	CAP	D ⁵⁴	S ⁶³	R ⁸³	R ¹²⁴	T ¹²⁸	S ¹²⁹	D ¹³⁹	G ¹⁴²	R ¹⁴³	A ¹⁴⁵	L ¹⁴⁹	
			s ^а ,н ^b	F ^b	G ^a	NC	L,C,I ^b	T^b	N,K ^b	S,Q,K,D ^b			к ^а , R ^b	
										T,S,Q,Y,L,F,V,C ^b				
P. aeruginosa	P55222	Vfr	D	S	R	D	Т	S	D	G	R	А	L	
M. tuberculosis	P9WMH3	Crp	D	S	R	R	Т	S	D	G	R	А	L	
Y. pestis	Q79RU4	Crp	D	S	R	Ν	Т	S	D	G	R	А	L	
V. cholerae	D7HFP5		D	S	R	R	Т	S	D	G	R	А	L	
K. pneumoniae	Q9F435		D	S	R	R	Т	S	D	G	R	А	L	
S. meliloti	Q92SD2	Clr	т	R	R	A	т	т	D	А	R	А	L	
R. centenum	B6IXV7	CgrA	S	Ν	R	R	Т	S	Ν	R	R	А	L	
M. magnetotacticum	Q2W4U7		S	G	R	D	А	D	S	S	R	А	L	
P. aeruginosa	Q9I6L5		S	1	R	K	А	F	Ρ	Q	R	А	L	
			G	i clu	ster									

FIG S5 Differences for sequence motifs in the cNMP binding site and the hinge/ α 5 and α 6 regions. Several mutations in these regions as indicated below the *E. coli* CAP sequence render CAP cGMP-sensitive (a: Yoon *et al.*, Bacteriol 190, 4532–4540 (2008); b: Passner *et al.*, J Mol Biol. 304, 847-59 (2000); c: Yoon *et al.*, J Biol Chem 282, 3632–3639 (2007)). Almost all of these residues are conserved in the main Crp cluster, whereas the proteins from cluster G like Clr show higher diversity.