Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of Properties of DksA, GreA, and GreB

Attribute	DksA	GreA	GreB
Binds in RNAP secondary channel [a]	+	+	+
Acidic tip near RNAP active site [b]	+	+	+
Relative apparent affinity for RNAP [c]	1	0.13	1
Relative ability to decrease RNAP-promoter complex half-life [d]	1	0.3	1
Inhibits *rrnB* P1 transcription *in vitro* [e]	+	+/-	+
Enhances effects of ppGpp and iNTP on *rrnB* P1 transcription *in vitro* [f]	+	+/-	+
Required for control of rRNA promoters *in vivo* [g]	+	–	–
Relative concentration *in vivo* [h]	1	0.4	0.1
Complements Δ*dksA* strain for regulation of rRNA (when expressed to appropriate level) [i]	+	–	+
Facilitates activation by ppGpp of amino acid biosynthesis gene promoters [j]	+	–	–
Rescues ability of RNAP lacking ω to respond to ppGpp *in vitro* and *in vivo* [k]	+	–	–
Activates RNA cleavage activity of RNAP [l]	–	+	+
Prevents formation of arrested elongation complexes [m]	+	+	+
Rescues arrested elongation complexes [n]	–	–	+

[a] – References 19, 20, 21, 22, and I. Toulokhonov, J. Mukhopadhyay J., R.H. Ebright, and R.L.G., unpublished data.
[b] – References 19, 20, 21, 22, and I. Toulokhonov, J. Mukhopadhyay J., R.H. Ebright, and R.L.G., unpublished data.
[c] – Apparent affinities for RNAP relative to affinity of DksA for RNAP (Figure 2).
[d] – Relative to effect of DksA at saturation. See Figure 2 and reference 14.
[e] – +/- indicates GreA decreased *rrnB* P1 transcription < 2-fold, whereas GreB and DksA edcreased transcription 30 to 50-fold (Figure 1).
[f] – +/- indicates GreA minimally enhanced the effect of ppGpp (even at increased concentration) and had no effect on iNTP concentration-dependence. See Figure 1 and reference 14.
[g] – See Figure 3 and reference 14.
[h] – See Figure 4.
[l] – See Figure 5.

[j] – See Figure 6.
[k] – See Figure 7 and reference 17.
[l] – References 19, 20.
[m] – References 19, 20.
[n] – References 19, 20.