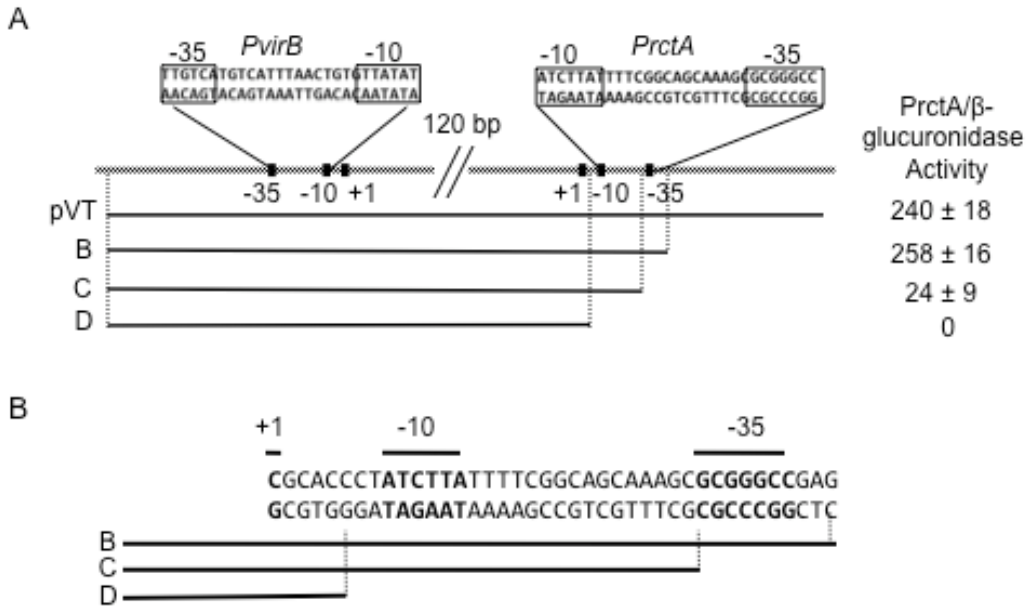

Supplemental Fig. 1. The *rctA* promoter is located within the coding region of *yhd0053*. A. Scheme of the regions used in β-glucuronidase transcriptional fusions to map the *rctA* promoter and results from transcriptional activity assays. Fragment pVT encompasses the whole region, whilst fragments B, C and D are shortened derivatives from pVT. Specific β-glucuronidase activity is expressed as nmol min^{-1}mg of $protein^{-1}$. Data are means from at least three independent experiments ± standard deviation. B. Detailed view of the boundaries of fragments B, C and D. The sharp reduction in β-glucuronidase activity observed with fragments C and D supports the predicted location of the *rctA* promoter. Moreover, the lack of activity observed with fragment D indicates that there are no additional promoters for *rctA* in the intergenic region.

Fragments B, C and D were amplified using oligonucleotide pairs 38Tl (Table 1) and Bu (CTCGGCCCGCGCTTT), 38Tl/Cu (CGCTTTGCTGCCCAAAATAA) and 38Tl/Du (GGTGGCGCAACGAAGCAG), respectively, and cloned in pCR2.1-TOPO yielding plasmids pSSH05, pSSH06 and pSSH07. To construct the transcriptional fusions each plasmid was digested using *Spe*I/*Xho*I to liberate the insert. Then, each fragment was cloned separately in plasmid pBBR1MCS53, linearized with *Spe*I/*Xho*I, resulting in the *rctA* promoter of each fragment cloned in the direction of the reporter gene.