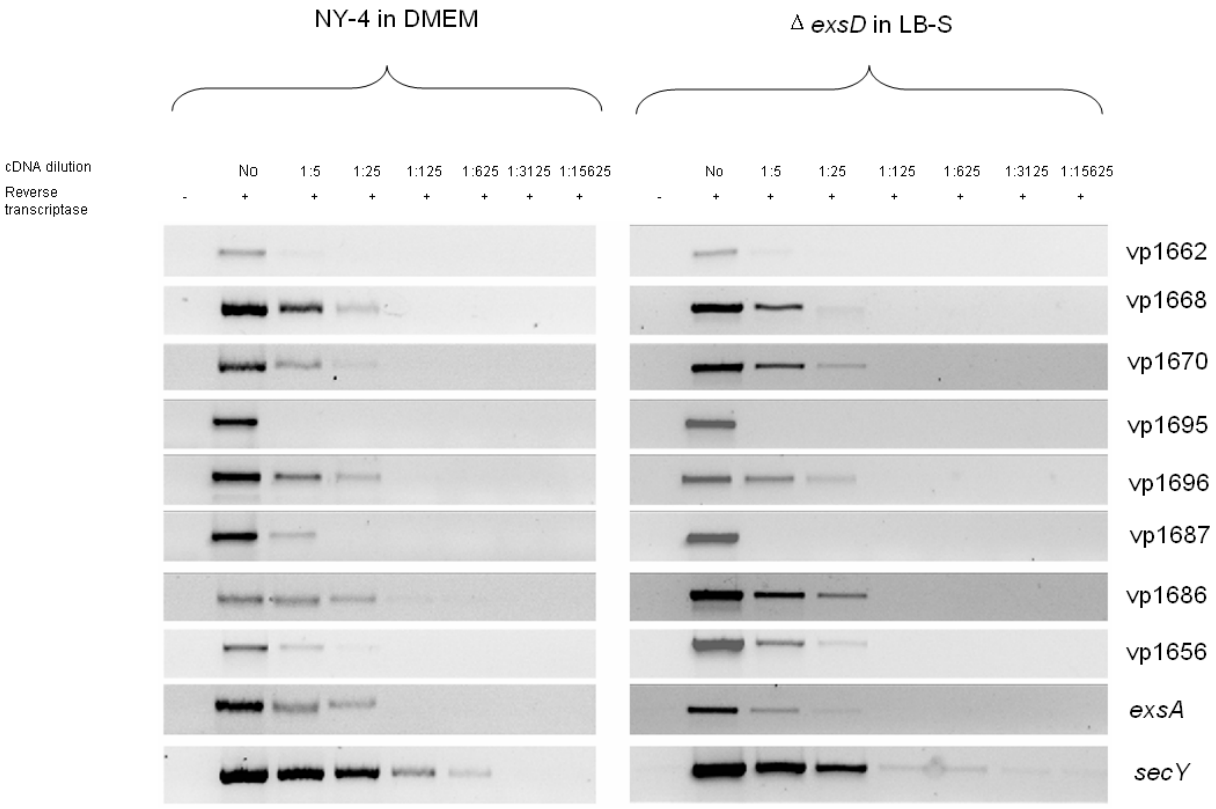
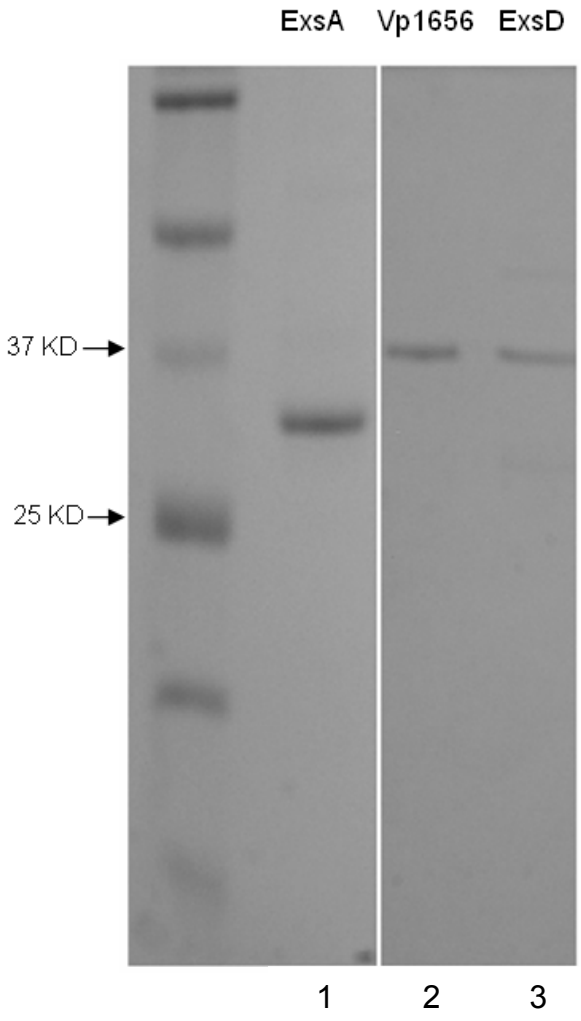
Supplementary Fig. S1. RT-PCR showing that expression of T3SS1 genes are fully restored in Δ*exsD* strain growing in LB-S compared to wild-type strain growing in DMEM. cDNAs (+) made from total RNA isolated from *V. parahaemolyticus* strain NY-4 under DMEM growth condition and Δ*exsD* strain under LB-S growth condition were used as templates for PCR. Mock reactions (-), which did not contain reverse transcriptase in the RT reaction, were used as controls against genomic contamination of the RNA preparations. *SecY* was a house-keeping gene used as an internal control to ensure RNA was present in all samples. cDNA templates were serially diluted (5-fold) and RT-PCR was performed with various dilutions of the templates for each T3SS1 gene.

Supplementary Fig. S2. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified ExsA (lane 1), ExsD (lane 3) and Vp1656 (lane 2). His-tagged proteins ExsA, ExsD and Vp1656 were expressed and purified by using an Ni^{2+} resin column.

Supplementary Fig. S3. ExsD does not bind the promoter region of *vp1668* and *vp1687*. (A) Gel shift analysis using ~180 bp of putative promoter region of *vp1668* probe and purified ExsD; (B) Gel shift analysis using ~180 bp of putative promoter region of *vp1687* probe and purified ExsD. Protein Vp1656 was included as a negative control. The concentration of DNA and protein were shown in the figure.

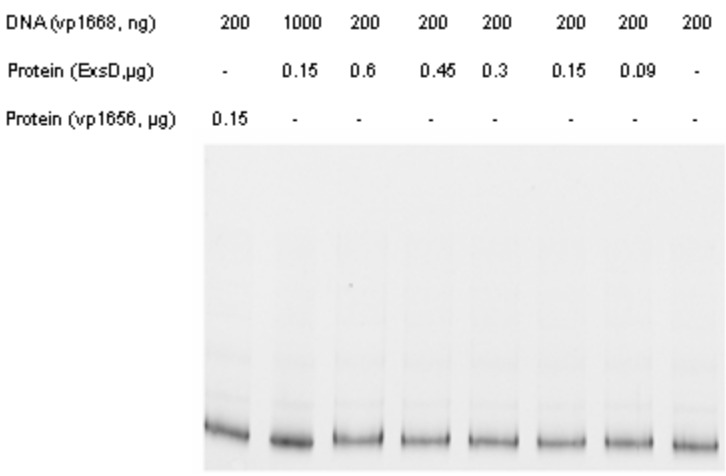


Supplementary Fig. S1

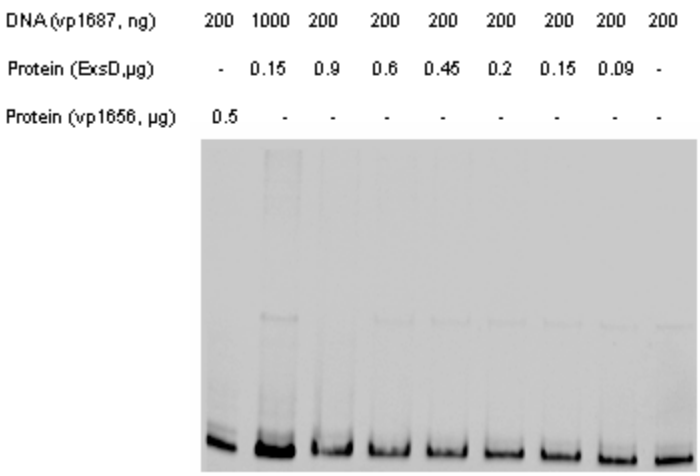


Supplementary Fig. S2

A



B



Supplementary Fig. S3