Supporting Information

Wang et al. 10.1073/pnas.0900592106

Α	-147	-137	-127	-117	-107	-97
	GGGCCGGCCG	TGCCTGACCG	GGGTGTTTGA	CACCGTCCTG	ACATTCGCCT	GGCGCATTTC
	-87	-77	-67	-57	-47	-37 -35
	CCACACTGCC	GCCACGGGCT	TGTGAATTCT	GACGGATCCC	TGAATCGGTG	AGTC <u>TTGAAC</u>
	-27 GAAGTCCTGG	-17 -10 ACCGGAACAA	GCTTGTCGTG	→ <i>jadJ</i> tsp AAGGTCCGGT	+14 GCACCGTCTT	+24 CGAGCCCTTT
	+34	+44	+54	+64	+74	+84
	CGGGAAAAGC	GGAACGGGTA	CGGAGAAGGC	GAGTCGATCA	GGAGTTGAAA	CCGTC GTG CG
В						
	-122 ATTTCAATCA	TCACGATGTC	-102 AACTCCGTGT	-92 CAAATTTTCG	-82 TTGCACGACT	-72 CTCGGAAAAT
	-62 CTCACACGCC	-52 GTGGTAGAGA	-42 -3 AATGACCTTG	ACAAACCGGC	-22 GCACGGGTTT	-10 GTAGCGTTCC
	-2 → jac	IR1 tsp	+19	+29	+39	+49
	CGTTGGCGGG	ATCCCTACGG	GTCCCGGAAC	TCCGGGACTC	TCCAAGGGCC	CCGGAAATGA
	+59	+69	+79	+89	+99	+109
	GTGACATAGG	TGCTAGGGGG	AACC GTG AGC	CTGACGTCCG	TAGAAGTGAA	GGAGCCCCAC

Fig. 51. Nucleotide sequences of the promoter regions of jadJ (A) and jadR1 (B). The numbers indicate the distances relative to the respective transcription start points of jadJ and jadR1. Transcription start points are indicated by bent arrowheads; the JadR1 binding sites are underlined, and the -10 and -35 regions are marked by boxes. The translation start codons in bold type are boxed.

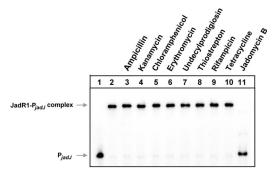


Fig. S2. Effect of different antibiotics on the DNA binding activity of JadR1. Each lane contains 10 ng of γ -32P-labeled P_{jadJ}. Lanes 2–11 contain 50 nM JadR1. Lanes 3–11 contain 800 μ M antibiotics with distinct structures.