

A

<i>Synechococcus</i> PCC7002	TTAACT GTA AGACCCGCT TCA ...N ₂₃ ... TAC CGATCC N ₃₂₆ ATG
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> MIT 9301	AATTT GGTG ATATCGGT TAC ...N ₂₀ ... CAGAGA ATGTTCTAAGTTTTTTTAAATTTTC ATG
<i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> PCC7942	TATTT AGTAG TCACCGT TAC ...N ₂₀ ... TAGTTA ATTG...N ₄₆ ... ATG
<i>Synechococcus</i> WH8102	TGTGTT GTAG CCAAGGCC CAC ...N ₂₃ ... TCAT CCAGTTT...N ₇₁ ... ATG
<i>Acaryochloris marina</i> MBIL11017	GGCTGC GTA CCCCCTTAA TAC ...N ₂₄ ... TAAGA AGCCTCA...N ₂₇₃ ... ATG

B

			-35	-10	+1
<i>sll0783</i>	AGAT AATCTTCA	TACA N ₅₉ . . . TGATACA	N ₂₁	TA N ₃ T	GATACATGA
<i>glnA</i>	TGTA TCAGCTGT	TACA N ₂₂		TA N ₃ T	GGATAGTCG
	GTA N ₈	TAC N ₂₂		TA N ₃ T	N ₄₋₅ <u>tsp</u>

Supplement 3: (A) Putative NtcA binding sites in the upstream region of *sll0783* homologues in cyanobacteria containing this gene cluster. Startcodon is marked in red. Nucleotides matching those of the GTA and TAC triplets of the NtcA recognition motif are boldface. (B) Sequence of 5' end of *sll0783* transcript. Total RNA from nitrogen-starved *Synechocystis* wild-type cells was isolated and analysed by using the 5'RACE method. Sequencing the cDNA revealed the 5'end of the *sll0783*-transcript (+1), indicating a potential transcription start site (tsp). The potential NtcA recognition site upstream of the tsp is aligned to the NtcA binding site in the promoter of the *glnA* gene (*slr1765*). Below, the consensus canonical NtcA binding sequence is shown. The putative NtcA-binding motif is highlighted in bold and the possible tsp is underlined.