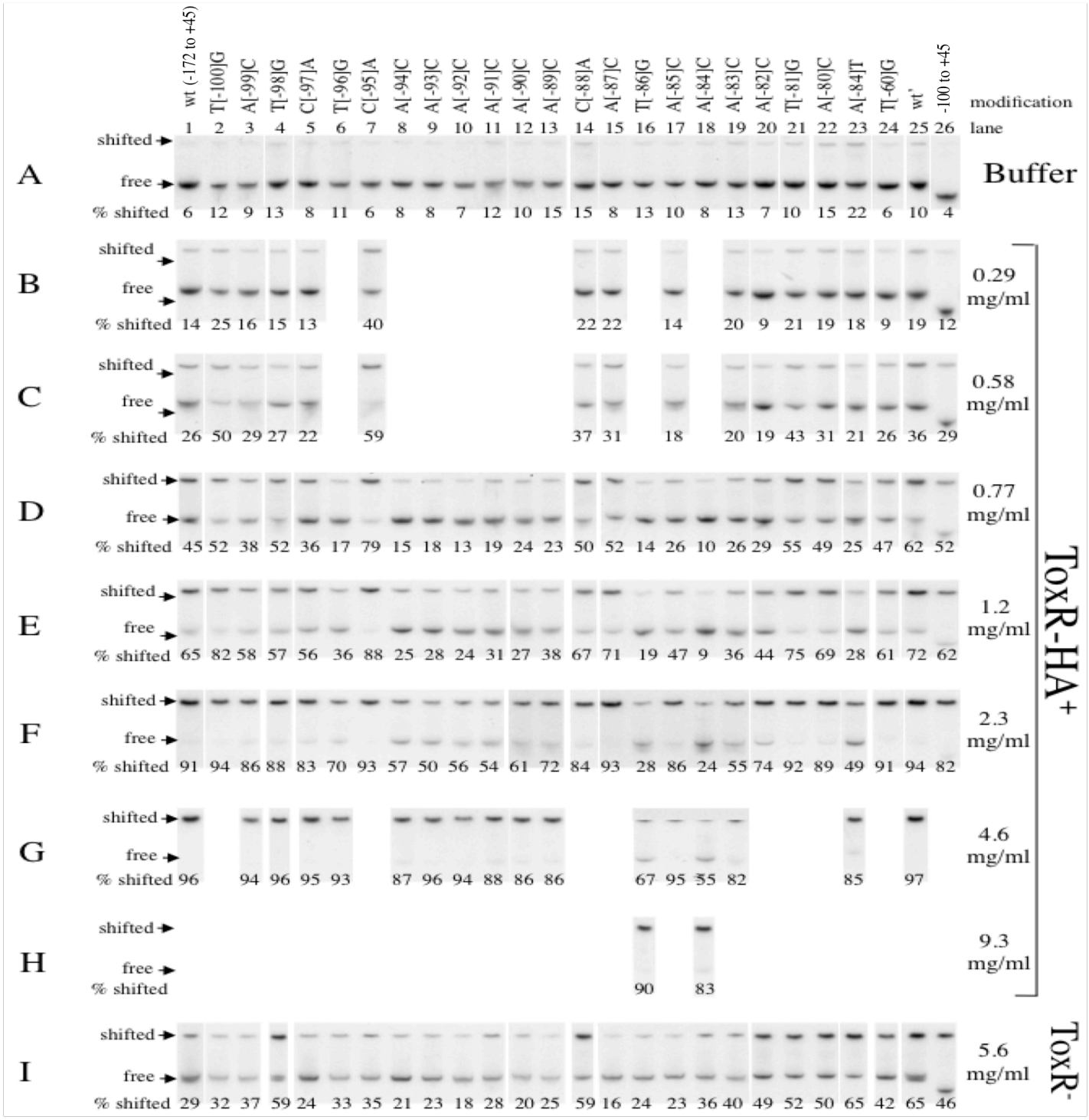

Figure S1: Mutations in the putative ToxR-binding site disrupt ToxR binding to the *toxT* promoter. For *toxT* promoter electrophoretic mobility shift assays, the ^{32}P-end-labeled *toxT* promoter targets used for most panels carry the wild type promoter (-172 to +45, lanes 1 and 25), single-transversion derivatives with mutations at positions -100 to -80 (lanes 2 to 22, respectively), -60 (lane 24), the A[–84]T substitution (lane 23) or the -100 to +45 deletion derivative (lane 26) are indicated at the top of the figure. For lanes 1 to 26, the DNA-binding solutions containing end-labeled DNA targets were mixed with membrane buffer only (Panel A), ToxR-containing membranes at either 0.29 mg/ml (Panel B), 0.58 mg/ml (Panel C), 0.77 mg/ml (Panel D), 1.2 mg/ml (Panel E), 2.3 mg/ml (Panel F), 4.6 mg/ml (Panel G), 9.3 mg/ml (Panel H) or the negative control ToxR-negative membrane preparation at 5.6 mg/ml (Panel I) as indicated on the right side of the figure. The positions of free and shifted end-labeled DNA target migration through the gel are indicated on the left side of the figure.

DNA bound by membrane-localized ToxR is retained in the well of the gel. The % shifted values given below the free target band for each sample indicate the percentage of shifted signal, relative to the sum of free and shifted signals, as quantified by densitometry.