Table S1. Oligonucleotide primers used in this study

Primer name	Sequence (5'-3')
EMSA and promoter assays	
PramAFW	TGGGGAGTGGCGTCGAAAAG
PramARV	CCGCTGGGTATCCACCTTCAG
PramAmutFW	GGAAAAAACACTTCTATGAGTGTAATTTCAGCAAACTTGAGTTT AGC
PramAmutRV	TTACACTCATAGAAGTGTTTTTTCCTTGTGGAAAAAGTGAAATTA TTGG
PcysKFW	TGAACATAGTCGAGGCGGATC
PcysKRV	GTACACGTTGCCCATTGTGG
SP6Cy3	Cy3-CAGGCGGCCGCGAATTCACTAGTG
T7	CTCACTATAGGGCGAATTGG
Overexpression of *ramA*	
ramAFWKpn	TGGGTACCAGGAGGAAATCTGAAGGTGG
ramARVKpn	CTGGTACCGTGATTGAAACGGTGCAG
Chromosomal mutations	
ramA_integ_FW	TGATGTTTGCGCCGGTGGAGATGC
ramA_integ_RV	ACTCTAGAAGGAGTGCGATAAATGGAACG
qRT-PCR	
ramA_RT_FW	GAGAAGGATTCCGCGATTCAG
ramA_RT_RV	ATCACGGGAACTGCGACAA
cysK_RT_FW	AATCCTTGCCCGCCAGTT

cysK_RT_RV	CAGTGGTTTCGCGGTGAA
5’-RACE	
cysK_RACE	GGAGATGCCGCCGAGGATGCCTTCGTCG

Figure S1

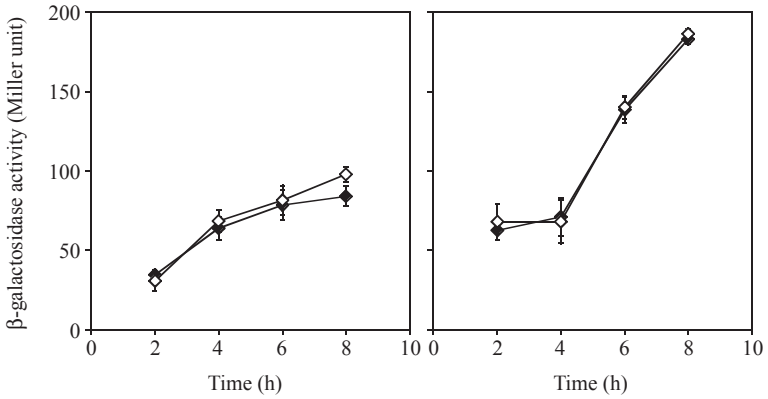

Figure S1. Effects of mutations in the GlxR binding site on activity of the *cysK* promoter-*lacZ* fusion. The β-galactosidaseactivities of the native (open) and mutated (filled) promoter-*lacZ* fusion during growth in A medium with 1% glucose (left) or acetate (right). The activity is mean values from three independent cultivations with standard deviations.

Figure S2

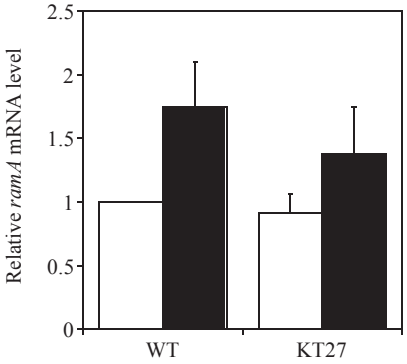

Figure S2. Expression level of *ramA* is not affected by GlxR binding site mutation. Total RNA was extracted from the wild type (WT) and strain KT27 growing exponentially on either glucose (white bars) or acetate (black bars). The mRNA levels of *ramA* were analyzed using qRT-PCR. The levels relative to the glucose-grown wild type are presented. Mean values obtained from three independent cultivations are shown with standard deviations.