

## Supplementary Data

**Table S1.** Number of conserved bases in the *lux* box homologues located upstream of *gtaR* and *orfg1*.

Promoter	<i>lux</i> box homologue location	No. of bases conserved based on <i>lux</i> box sequence proposed by Fuqua (Fuqua et al., 1994)	No. of bases conserved based <i>lux</i> box consensus sequence proposed by Horng (Horng et al., 2002)
<i>gtaR</i>	5'-most (in <i>rplQ</i> gene)	10 of 20	4 of 8
<i>gtaR</i>	3'-most	13 of 20	7 of 8
<i>orfg1</i>	only one	10 of 20	8 of 8

**Table S2.** Primers used in this study

Primer Name	Sequence 5'-3'	Construct(s)	Restriction Enzyme
GTA5	GATGCGGCTGCAGACCGATCC	p601-g65	<i>Pst</i> I
GTA2.6	GAACCGGATCCATCGCCAGGG	p601-g65	<i>Bam</i> HI
LHR2.2	GTGATCTGTCCGATCCTCGGGATAGG	p601-P2R, p601-P25, p601-P23	<i>Bam</i> HI
LHR2	ACACTTGTTGGGATCCGTGTGTATG	p601-P1R	<i>Bam</i> HI
KOR1F	CGATGAAGGTCGACACTGACGGTT	p601-P2R, p601-	<i>Pst</i> I

		P1R	
LHR5	AGACCACCCTGCAGAAAGCCA	p601-P25	<i>Pst</i> I
LHR3	TTTCGAAGCTGCAGACGAATAAGC	p601-P23	<i>Pst</i> I
PR28n	CTGTCTAAAAACATATGTCCATACACAC	pET28R	<i>Nde</i> I
PR28c	CGCTGCGGGATCCTACAG	pET28R	<i>Bam</i> HI
gtaR_comp_up	GTATCGGTACCAGCAAACGACCTTAGGA	pIND4R	<i>Kpn</i> I
gtaR_comp_down	GTACAGGATCCGAAAGTGTGGTGGTCTGC AT	pIND4R	<i>Bam</i> HI
<b>Primer Name</b>	<b>Sequence 5'-3'</b>	<b>Intergenic Region</b>	<b>Restriction Enzyme</b>
rplQ-gtaR_up	CGACGTTTCGGCGAAGGGCG	<i>rplq-gtaR</i>	n/a
rplQ-gtaR_down	CCGCAGACACTTGTTGAT	<i>rplq-gtaR</i>	n/a
gtaR-gtaI_up	GCTGCGAAGCTTGGCATCA	<i>gtaR-gtaI</i>	n/a
gtaR-gtaI_down	AATGATGAACTTTGCCGCC	<i>gtaR-gtaI</i>	n/a
gtaI-rcc00330_up	GCTGGTATCGCCGCTGC	<i>gtaI-rcc00330</i>	n/a
gtaI- rcc00330_down	CCTCGGACAGATGCTGCG	<i>gtaI-rcc00330</i>	n/a
<b>Primer Name</b>	<b>Sequence 5'-3'</b>	<b>EMSA Fragment(s)</b>	<b>Restriction Enzyme</b>
LHR2.2	GTGATCTGTTCGGATCCTCGGGATAGG	DR9, DR7, DR5, DR3, DR1, P23	<i>Bam</i> HI
LHR3	TTTCGAAGCTGCAGACGAATAAGC	P23, DRR	<i>Pst</i> I

LHR3	TTTCGAAGCTGCAGACGAATAAGC	345 bp	<i>Pst</i> I
KOR1F	CGATGAAGGTCGACACTGACGGTT	800 bp	<i>Pst</i> I
LF9	AGGCAATTCCCGGTTGATCTT	DR9	n/a
LF7	TGGCACCTGTCTAAAAAGACATGTCCA	DR7	n/a
LF5	GTCTAAAAAGACATGTCCATACACACCG	DR5	n/a
LF3	ACATGTCCATACACACCGAAATCAA	DR3	n/a
LF1	CCGAAATCAACAAGTGTCTGCG	DR1	n/a
LHRrf	GAAAAGATCAACCGGGAATTG	DRR	n/a
3RPL	GCTTATTCGTCTGCAGCTTCGAAA	R23	n/a
M200R	GCGCAACGCATTTAATG	M1	n/a
Lux-upstream-F	AGACCCATGCGTCACG	<i>gtaR</i> 681 bp	n/a
Lux-downstream-R	CCGATGAAATAGCCATCC	<i>gtaR</i> 681 bp	n/a

### Supplementary material figure legends.

Figure S1. The *gtaR* gene, surrounding orfs, and the sequence of the *ctrA* 5' regulatory region. **A**, Representation of *gtaR* and flanking genes. Annotations are according to Genbank accession # CP001312. From left to right: *rpoA* is annotated as a DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit alpha; *rplQ* is annotated as the 50S ribosomal protein L17; *gtaR* encodes the GtaR response regulator; *gtaI* encodes a homoserine lactone synthase; and rcc00327 is a predicted protein of unknown function. **B**, DNA sequence of the *gtaR* 5' region, showing key features. Bent arrows

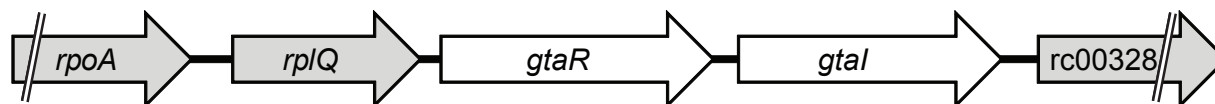
show the *rplQ* and *gtaR* start codons. Green boxes indicate the –35 and –10 sites predicted by the Softberry program BPRM (<http://linux1.softberry.com/berry.phtml>). Red boxes are the stop codons for *rpoA* and *rplQ*. The black horizontal bars indicate predicted *lux* boxes. An alternative predicted *gtaR* start codon is indicated by a yellow box. The vertical arrow labeled “2.2” indicates the 3’ juncture of all *gtaR::lacZ* fusions except p601-P1R, which has a 3’ juncture indicated by the vertical arrow labeled “2.1”. The vertical arrows labeled with odd numbers and “R” indicate the 5’ end of *gtaR* promoter region deletions. Each arrow is identified with a label that corresponds to the plasmid name (*i.e.*, the arrow labeled “5” corresponds to plasmid p601-P25). Numbers on the right indicate the number of bases before or after the *ctrA* start codon.

Figure S2. The GtaR-6xHis protein does not bind to the RcGTA promoter region. **A**, Representation of RcGTA *orfg1* and 5’ sequences. The black boxes represent predicted -10 and -35 sites and the empty box is a predicted *lux* box. The bracket indicates the 650 bp DNA fragment used for EMSAs. **B**, EMSA using the GtaR-6xHis protein and the 650 bp DNA fragment. O indicates the origin of eletrophoresis.

Figure S3. Comparison of RcGTA gene expression in the *R. capsulatus gtaRI* mutant in the absence and presence of exogenous acyl-HSLs. **A**, western blots of cells probed with RcGTA capsid protein antiserum; **B**, frequency of RcGTA-mediated gene transfer of *gtaRI* knockout (*ΔgtaRI*) with no addition of acyl-HSL and the addition of C12-, C16- and C18-HSL (C12, C16 and C18). Error bars represent the standard deviation of the mean between samples (n=3), except that \* indicates the range between samples (n=2).

Figure S4. An unrooted phylogenetic tree of LuxR homologs in gram-negative bacteria. The branch containing GtaR is encircled with a dashed line, and GtaR is marked with two asterisks. The two additional *R. capsulatus* ORFs with homology to LuxR-type transcriptional regulators are marked with a single asterisk. Members of the previously identified EsaR clade are enclosed within a solid line. Names of  $\alpha$ -proteobacteria are in green,  $\beta$ -proteobacteria in blue, and  $\gamma$ -proteobacteria in red. Support values were based on 1000 replicates and the scale bar represents the number of substitutions per site.

A



B

CGGAATCGGC CTCGAAGACC GATGCCGACG ACGGGCTCGA GTTCAACCCG CTGCTGCTGA -900  
 AGAAAGTGGA CGAGCTGGAA CTGTTCGGTCC ..(N190).. TCTGGCCAAG CGCTTCGAAG -840  
 ACCAGTTC **TG A**AAACGTCCG GGGGGTGGGT GACCGCCCC CGAAAATGCC CGGACTTCCG -780  
 GGAACCCCTG GGCATGATGC CCCAACGAAG CCCCCGCAC GCACGGGGCG CAACACAAAG -720  
 CAAAACGACC TTAGGAGAGA CCC**ATG**CGTC ACGCCCGCGG CTACCGCCGT CTGAACCGTA -660  
 CCCACGAACA CCGCAAGGCG CTGTTCGCCA ACATGTGCGG CTCGCTCATC GAACACGAAC -600  
 AGATCAAGAC CACCCTGCCG AAAGCCAAG AACTGCGTCC GATCATCGAA AAGCTGATCA -540  
 CGCTGGCCAA GCGCGGCGAC CTGCATGCC GTTGT CAGGC GCGGCGATG C**TTGAAG**CAG -480  
 GACAAGGACG T**GGCCAAGCT** TTTTCGACGTG CTCGGGCCCC GCTACAAGGA CCGTCAGGGC -420  
 GGCTACACCC GCGTCCTGAA AGCCGGTTTC CGCTATGGCG ACATGGCGCC GATGGCCTTC -360  
 ATCGAATTCG TCGAGCGCGA CGTTTTCGGCG AAGGGCGCGG CTGACAAGGC CCGTGAAGCG -300  
 GCTTTCGAAG CGGCCGACGA A**TAA**GCTTTC CGCAAGGGAA GCCGGAAGCC CGCCCCTCGG -240  
 GGCGGGTTTT CGTTTT**TTGCG** GCGGCGCAA CCGCAG**GGCG** **AGACT**TGGCG GCAATCTGCC -180  
 CGTAATGGCG CCGATTTTCAG CAAAACCAC CCCGCCGAG GCAATTCCCG G**TTGATC**TTT -120  
 TCCGGTGGCA CCT**GTCTAAA** AAGAC**ATG**TC CATAACACC GAAATCAACA AGTGTCTGCG -60  
 GGAAATCGGT CGGTCGCGA CGGATGGCTA TTTTCATCGGC CTGCATATCC GTTTCGCCGC -10  
 CCCGATC**ATG** CAATTCCAGA CCTATCCCGA GCGGTGGACA GATCACTACA CCCGGCAGGC 50

Annotations:  
 - **rpoA**: red box around TG A at position -780.  
 - **rplQ**: arrow pointing to ATG at position -660.  
 - **gtaR**: arrow pointing to ATG at position 50.  
 - **R**: arrow pointing to CTGCTGCTGA at position -900.  
 - **5**: arrow pointing to CACCCTGCCG at position -540.  
 - **-10**: arrow pointing to CTGCATGCC at position -480.  
 - **-35**: arrow pointing to TTTGCG at position -180.  
 - **-10**: arrow pointing to GTCTAAA at position -60.  
 - **-35**: arrow pointing to TTGATC at position -120.  
 - **2.1**: arrow pointing to TTTTCATCGGC at position -10.  
 - **2.2**: arrow pointing to GCGGTGGACA at position 50.

Fig S1

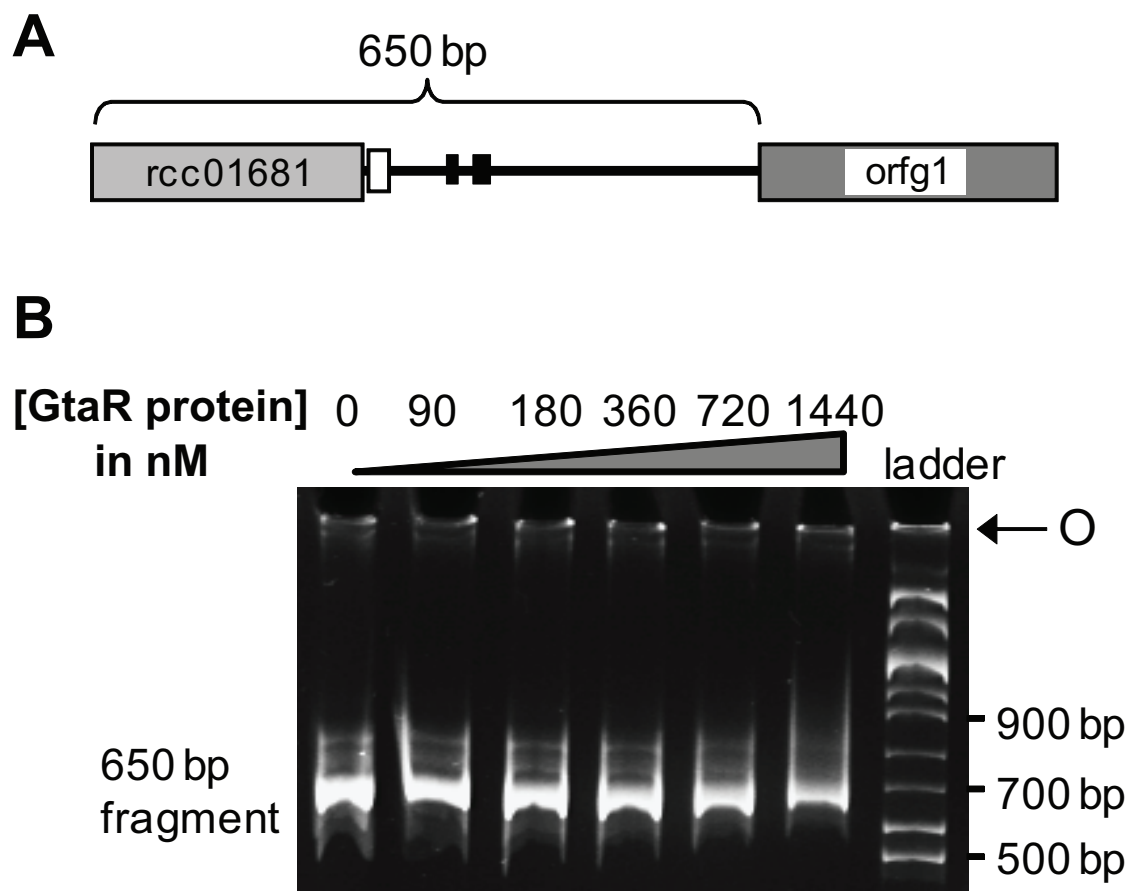


Fig S2

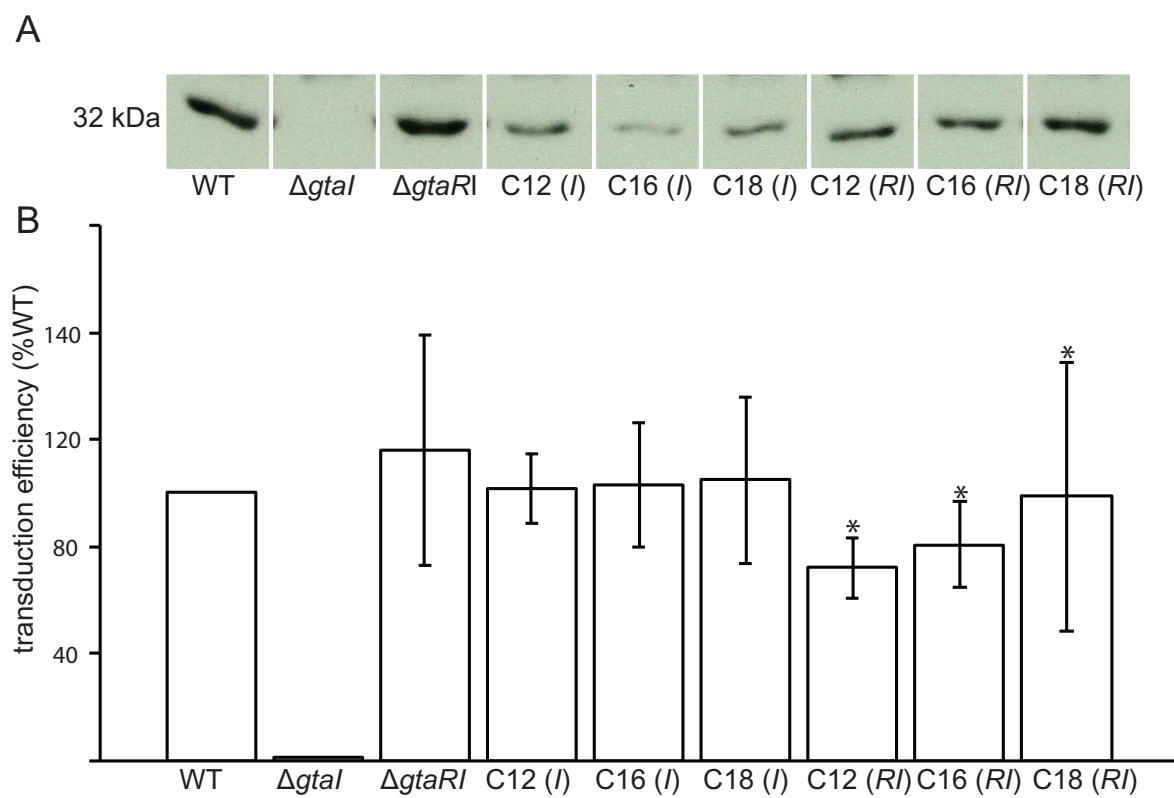


Fig S3



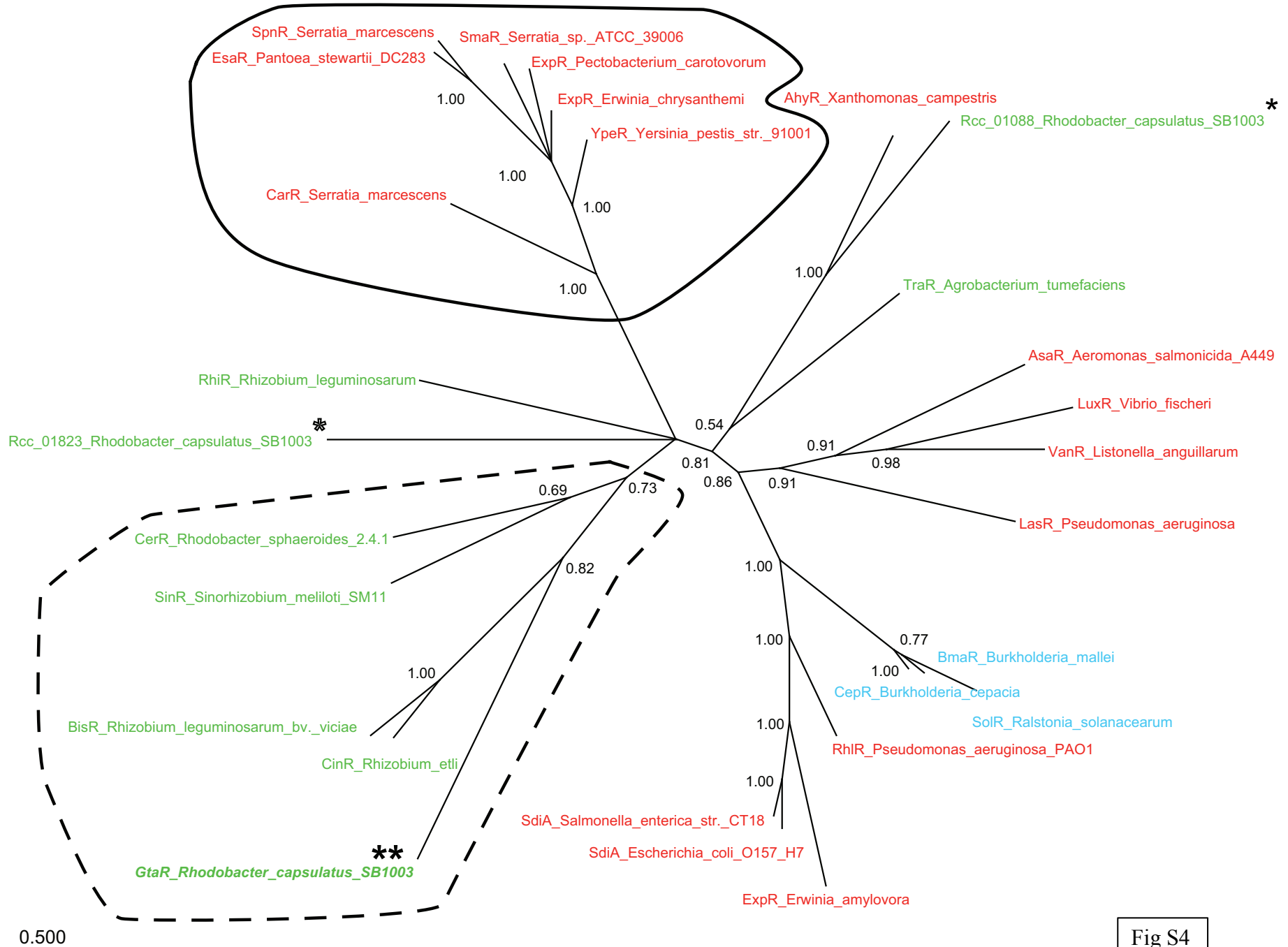


Fig S4