

## Supplementary Materials

### Supplementary Text

In the conformational spread model of the motor switch, sensitivity and CheY-P binding cooperativity depend on two parameters:  $E_J$ , the coupling energy between adjacent subunits of the switch, and  $E_a$ , the energy difference between active (CW) and inactive (CCW) states of each subunit. We simulated this model in the 2-D parameter space of  $E_J$  and  $E_a$ , and plotted the dependence of sensitivity and CheY-P binding cooperativity on  $E_J$  and  $E_a$ , along with a plot of CheY-P binding cooperativity vs. sensitivity, as shown in Fig. S1. Clearly, to obtain a sensitivity of about 16 in this 2-D parameter space, the conformational spread model predicts a CheY-P binding cooperativity of about 9. Other parameters used in the simulation were: the number of protomers, 34, the flipping rate of each subunit,  $10^4 \text{ s}^{-1}$ , and the ligand binding rate,  $10 \text{ s}^{-1}$ .

### Supplementary Figure Legend

Fig. S1. Dependence of sensitivity (panel **a**) and CheY-P binding cooperativity (panel **b**) on  $E_J$  and  $E_a$  simulated with the conformational spread model. Panel **c** shows the CheY-P binding cooperativity vs sensitivity using data from panels **a** and **b**.

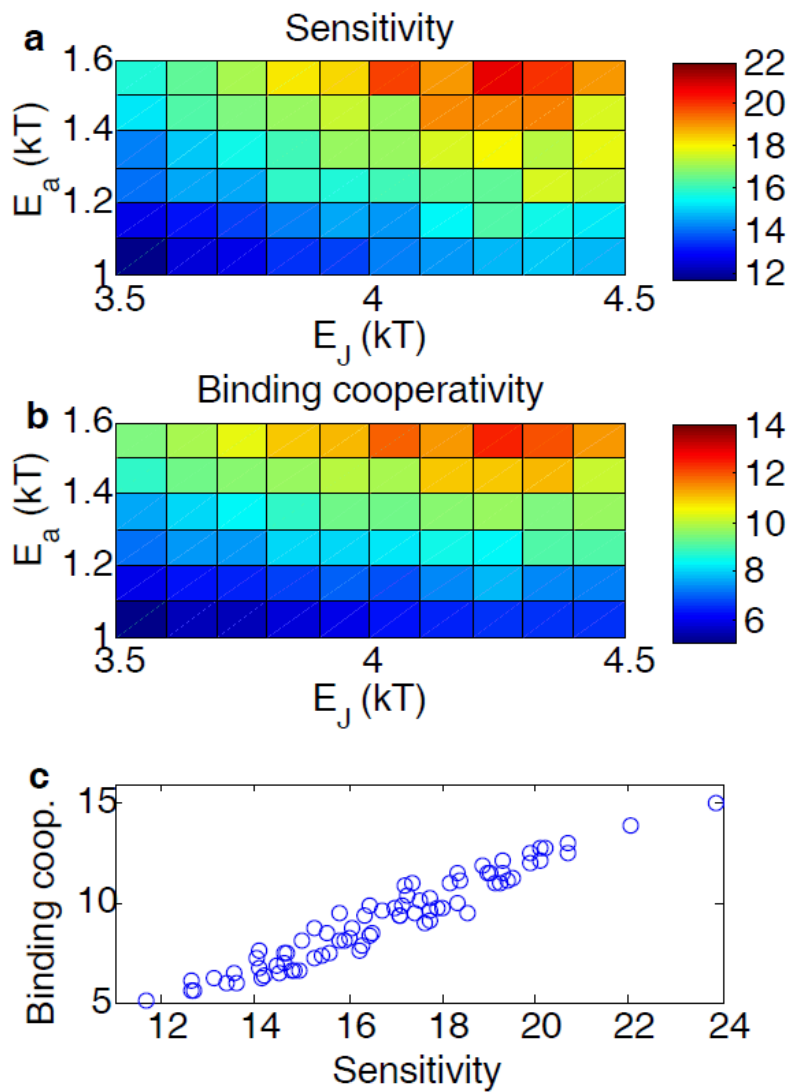


Fig. S1