

# 1 Supplemental Materials

TABLE S1. Primers used in this study

Primer <sup>a</sup>	Sequence (5'-3')	Reference
<b>RPA primers</b>		
cytoC553_G27_RPA_F	GGTTATTGTGGCTTTAGG	this study
cytoC553_RPA_R	GGGATGTATTTGGCTAAAG	this study
hydA_RPA_F	GGTTGCACATGGCAGAATG	this study
hydA_G27_RPA_R	GCCTTCTACCATTA AAAATG	this study
pfr-RPA-F	GCGGCTGAAGAATACGAG	(26)
pfr-RPA-R	CTGATCAGCCAAATACAA	(26)
serB_G27_RPA_F	GCTATGAATGGCGAAACAG	this study
serB_RPA_R	CCCTGTAATGATTGGTCGC	this study
<b>qRT-PCR primers</b>		
cyto c553_RT-F	CGCAAACGCTTTAATGGCAACCGA	this study
cyto c553_RT-R	CAGGATTCTTGTGGCACCGCTTT	this study
hydA_RT-F	ATTGAAATGGGCGGGCATGATGAG	this study
hydA_RT-R	TGCCATGTGCAACCAAATCACAGG	this study
pfr_RT-F	TGAGCATGAGTTCTTGGTGC	(Gilbreath, et al.) <sup>b</sup>
pfr_RT-R	TTAAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTG	(Gilbreath, et al.) <sup>b</sup>
serB_RT-F	GGCGTTTGATCTCATTAGCGCCTT	this study
serB_RT-R	AGCGTGTTACTGAAAGCCGCATCT	this study
G27_16S RT-F	ATGGATGCTAGTTGTTGGAGGGCT	(15)
G27_16S RT-R	TTAAACCACATGCTCCACCGCTTG	(15)
<b>EMSA primers</b>		
Cyto c553 EMSA-F	ACCCATGCTTATTTTCATAGGAATTG	this study
Cyto c553 EMSA-R	AGCCACAATAACCTTTTTCATCG	this study
hydA_EMSA-F1	CAGAGCTCCCGAACGCTTTGGC	this study
hydA_EMSA-R	TCATCGTAGAACATCGCCACTCC	this study
pfr EMSA-F	CCCCTTTTACCTAATTCTC	(27)
pfr EMSA-R	CCTTATTCAC TTGTTTCGTTTAG	(27)
pfr EMSA MUT3-F	CCCCTTTTACCTAATTTCGT	this study
rpoB EMSA-F	CCAAAGAGGGTAAAGAGAGCG	(10)
rpoB EMSA-R	CCTCTCCATCGCTTCTCTAAC	(10)
serB_EMSA-F1	GCCTATGAACATGAGCAACACATC	this study
serB_EMSA-R1	GGAGTCAAAATCAAAAACGGCTAG	this study

serB_EMSA-F2	CAAAGGAGATACTATGTTATCAAAAGACATC	this study
serB_EMSA-R2	GCATGCTCGTATTCTTCAGCC	this study
<b>Junctional PCR primers</b>		
hydAB_Jxn-F	TGGCCGATAAAGTCGGCACG	this study
hydAB_Jxn-R	CTTTGAGCGATGAATCCTGC	this study
hydBC_Jxn-F	AATCGCTGATTAAACCCAGCC	this study
hydBC_Jxn-R	ACCCCTTTATAAAAGCTGGAATTAGG	this study
hydCD_Jxn-F	TCCCTGTGCATGTTTATATGG	this study
hydCD_Jxn-R	CATCTATAATATCCACGCTAGG	this study
hydDE_Jxn-F	AACGCTTTAGAAACAGCCC	this study
hydDE_Jxn-R	TGATCTCAGCGCTCGCTTGG	this study
pfr_serB_jxn-R	TCTGTCTCGCCATTCATAGC	this study
pfr_serB_jxn-F	TCTTGCAATGGTATGTGTCTG	this study
serB_fucT_jxn-F	GCATCAATGAGCCTAATTTAGCCC	this study
serB_fucT_jxn-R	CTGGCTGATCCAAGGGGATTGC	this study
<b>Primer Extension and TSS primers</b>		
Cyto_c553 PE	GCCATTAAAGCGTTTGCGAACGCC	this study
Cyto_c553_TSS_map-F	AATCCAGGCATAACGCTTGAG	this study
Cyto_c553_TSS_map-R	CCTTTTTCATCGTTTGTCTCCTCTAC	this study
hydA_PE	GCGTTCTTCAATCTTTTGATAGGTC	this study
hydA_TSS_map-F	CCCCCAGAGCTCCCGAACGC	this study
hydA_TSS_map-R	CATCGTAGAACATCGCCACTCC	this study
serB_PE	CAGCATTGACTAGCGTGGAGTC	this study
<b><i>pfr</i>SOE primers</b>		
PFR_ApoMT_SOE_F	CTTTTTCATTA <b>gtgtgt</b> ATGCTATAATTATG	this study
PFR_ApoMT_SOE_R	CATAATTATAGCAT <b>acacac</b> TAATGAAAAAG	this study
PFR_PE	CCTTATTCACTTGTTTCGTTTA	this study
PFR_ApoMT2_SOE_F	GGTGTTCCTTTC <b>gtgtgt</b> TTTGCAAG	this study
PFR_ApoMT2_SOE_R	CTTGCAAA <b>acacac</b> GAAAGAACACC	this study
<b>Footprinting primers</b>		
hydA_FAM_F	FAM-CAGAGCTCCCGAACGCTTTGGC	this study
pfr_PE_FAM	FAM-CCTTATTCACTTGTTTCGTTTA	this study
PFR_large_ftptng_F	GGTTAAATTGCCCTTTCG	this study
<b>FA primers</b>		

pfr-FA_LABEL	5FluorT/TCATTATCATTATGCTAT	(Gilbreath, et al.) <sup>b</sup>
pfr-FA_UNLABELED	TTCATTATCATTATGCTAT	this study
pfr-FA_COMPLEMENT	ATAGCATAAATGATAATGAA	(Gilbreath, et al.) <sup>b</sup>
pfr-FA_SCRAM-1	TTCATT <b>Ag</b> <u>gtgt</u> ATGCTAT	(Gilbreath, et al.) <sup>b</sup>
pfr-FA-SCRAM-2	ATAGCAT <b>acacac</b> TAATGAA	(Gilbreath, et al.) <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Mutations in *apo*-Fur box are in bold, lowercase. FAM and FluorT labeling is as indicated.

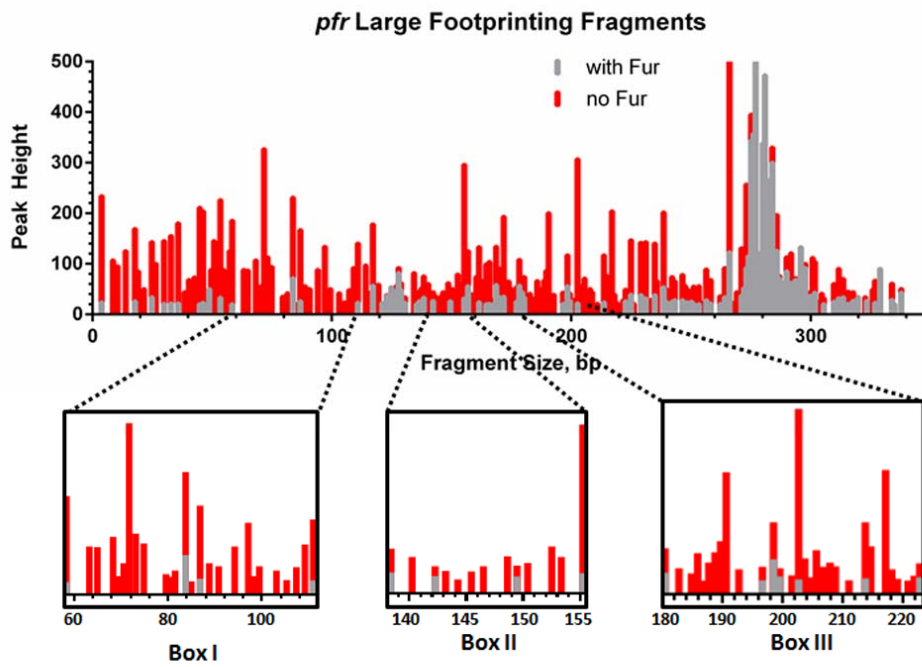
<sup>b</sup>**Gilbreath JJ, Pich OQ, Benoit SL, Besold AN, Cha JH, Maier RJ, Michel SL, Maynard EL, Merrell DS.** 2013. Random and site-specific mutagenesis of the *Helicobacter pylori* ferric uptake regulator provides insight into Fur structure-function relationships. *Mol Microbiol* **89**:304-323.

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FIG. S1

DNase I footprinting of the *pfr* Large promoter fragment. A 3' end fluorescently labeled fragment of the *pfr* large promoter fragment was subjected to DNase I digestion in the absence and presence of *apo*-Fur (Panel A). Protected regions are those with reduced peak height and/or entirely missing peaks in the presence of *apo*-Fur (gray lines) as compared to digestion fragments in the absence of Fur (red lines). Protected regions are magnified in the boxed regions. The sequence of the *pfr* large promoter fragment utilized in the footprinting experiments is shown in Panel B. The conserved *apo*-Fur box sequences are in red, and the protected regions as identified through DNase I footprinting are given in blue (note that the second protected region does encompass the second AAATGA sequence, which is in red). The -10 and -35 promoter elements are shown in bold italics; the ATG start codon is in bold underlined text. The previously reported protected regions for the *pfr* promoter (5) are underlined.

A



B

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GGTTAAATGCCCCTTCGTTTTAAAGATAAACATTGTAGCATTTTTAGATTTAAGAATGCTTTTTATATATTATATAAAAA
TATCCCTTTTAAACCCCTAGTTGATACCAACCCCTTTTACCTAATTCCTAATAATAGATTTTATGATAAAATCTAAG
CTTTATCAAGCCATTAGCCGGTGTCTTTCATTTTTCGAAGTTTTAAAAATTTTCATACTCTTGTTTACTTTTCAT
TATCATTTATGCTATAATTATGGGCAACTTAAACCAACACAAGGAGATACTATGTTATCAAAGACATCATTAAGTTGC
TAAACGACAAGTGAATAAGG
    
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