Supporting material

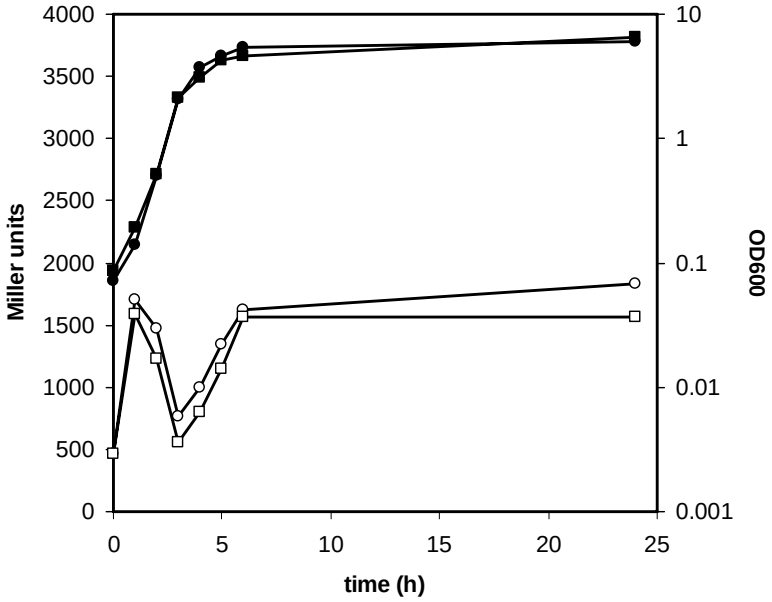

Figure S1. Growth (closed symbols) and β-galactosidase activity (open symbols) of KT2440 (circles) and the *rpoS* mutant C1R1 (squares) harboring the *lapA::lacZ* translational fusion in pMMGA.

```
lapA  GATGGCATGTATAAGGTCAATAGTTTGGCA-G--TCAGGCAATTCCAAAAAGTTATAG
flhA  TTTTCAATCAATGAATTGAAAAGTT-GGAACGGTTCCTGCAAT---GACCCGCCCGAC

lapA  ACGGAATATTGACGTCAAAAACGTCAAGAGATCATCGACATAGTTCCGCCTGAAGT-G
flhA  GC-GCATTCCGGCGTCAAAAGTTTGTTCGGCGCCCACCCACGGG--CGCCATACGCAG

lapA  GCTAGCAAGCGCCGCTCTGGCAGGGAAGTACCCCATCGGGTCACACGGAGAGTCCAATG
flhA  GGCAGGGGAGTCGAGAGTG
```

Figure S2. Alignment between the promoter regions of *lapA* of *P. putida* and *flhA* of *P. aeruginosa*. Shown in bold is the sequence corresponding to the FleQ box (obtained from the PRODORIC database: http://prodoric.tu-bs.de/) and the corresponding putative site in the *lapA* promoter region. Translation start codons are shown in blue.

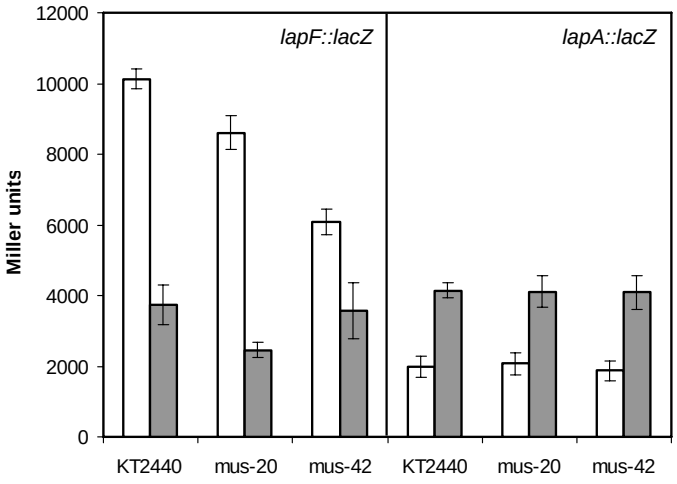

Figure S3. Analysis of β-galactosidase activity of the *lapF::lacZ* and *lapA::lacZ* fusions in KT2440, mus-20 (*lapF* mutant) and mus-42 (*lapA* mutant) harboring (grey bars) or not (white bars) plasmid pMAMV1, which confers high levels of c-di-GMP. Results are averages and standard deviations from three experiments with duplicate samples, in cultures after overnight growth in LB.