

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this study

Primer	Sequence 5'-3'
<i>EMSA</i>	
Pall2586_up	GCCGTGCCATCTTGGCATAG
Pall2586_dw	CATTATCTCCTAGTTAATTG
PznuA_up	GGGTTAACCAAGCCAATACCC
PznuA_dw	CTGATGTGAGTCCAAATCACGG
Palr0990_up	CTATCCGATGGGAGTTGATTATG
Palr0990_dw	GATGTTAGTAGTAGCAGACTTACCC
Pcyd_up	CTCAGTATCTAAATTAGATAATGCTCATG
Pcyd_dw	GGGTGTAATATATGTATCCTGGCAGATG
PaphC_up	GAAGACACGATGTTAAGCGTG
PaphC_dw	GATTGAGACTAACCTGAGAATTGG
Pasr_up	GCTCCGTATGGGATAAGCAC
Pasr_dw	GACTCTCAAATTCTAGGGC
PcydC_up	CCCTAATTGCTGTCCTCTTACTC
PcydC_dw	GGTTGTCTGGCTCATCATCAAC
asr4775-1	CGCTCAACCACACTCGTCCAC
asr4775-2	CAACTGTAGGACTCCATTCC
all4003-1	CGTGCAGTAATGACAGAGAG
all4003-2	CACAGCGATGCTCGTCATC
alr0950-1	CATTACCGACCCATCTCCAC
alr0950-2	GTAATGTCCAGATTGAACTTGG
P2-ndhF_up	GCGAGGAGTGGTCAAGAGGC
P2-ndhF_dw	GGCACACACCAACTTGTGC
PhetC distal_up	GCTACTAGAAATGAGGAGAGGG
PhetC distal_dw	GTGAGCAACATCGACATCTG
Palr1728_up	CAGTTTAATGAATAACCAATAAG
Palr1728_dw	CCTCATTGTGACAAGTATTCTCAC
PpatA_up	GGTTGAGCCAATAACTATACGTG
PpatA_dw	GTAATCGGAAGTGTTCATGG
P2asr1734_up	GATTTACTTTGATAAAATTGCTC
P2asr1734_dw	CGAAGATTGAATCTCCTGTGTC
Pflv3a_up	CCTTTCCCGCTTCCCCTTC
Pflv3a_dw	CTCGGTGAGTGCTACCATAACTCTC

Palr0240_up	CTTGATACTGTAGCTAACGCC
Palr0240_dw	CCAGTGCTTGAGAACCTTGTCC
PpbpH_up	CGCATTGGTATGCTATGACC
PpbpH_dw	GGCGATTCACCCCTCACTTG
PxseA_up	GAATGCCAGAACGACAAATG
PxseA_dw	CAAGTCTATCCAATCGTAGCATTG
Pall4465_up	CGTAATGGAGTCGGCAATTG
Pall4465_dw	CGTGGACAAATCCTACGC
PfurA_up	CTCGCTAGCAATTAAACAAC
PfurA_dw	GCCTTGAGCGAAGTATTGTC
PisiA_up	CAGATTGTCTGTTGAGACTG
PisiA_dw	GCTACGTGTGCGCCGATG
PsodA_up	GATAGAATCAATGACTGCTC
PsodA_dw	GTTGTTGCCTCTTATTG
PsodB_up	GCTTAGTAGTCCCTTGC
PsodB_dw	CATTTGTGAAGTCCTCTC
PnifJ_up	GCCTACTCTGCGAGTTCTCCG
PnifJ_dw	GGCCTGTGAGAGTTGCTGCAC

RT-PCR

all2586-RT_up	GAATCCTTATCACCTTGATG
all2586-RT_dw	CACCCAAGCAGTCTGTTGAC
znuA-RT_up	GTTGTCCATGACGGTTGGTTG
znuA-RT_dw	GCCTCAGCATTAGCTTGATAGG
amt4-RT_up	GCGGTAGATACTCCTACCCCTAGA
amt4-RT_dw	GCCTAACCAACCATTGGAG
cyaD-RT_up	CGAGATGTGTTACAATTGGTCG
cyaD-RT_dw	GCTGAGTTCTCTTACCATCTC
aphC-RT_up	CCGTTGGAACGACACCTAC
aphC-RT_dw	CACTAGGGTTGGTAATTCTTGC
asr-RT_up	CCAGTACGAATACCTGTGGCG
asr-RT_dw	GGGTAGCCTATCCAAAGCACTG
cyaC-RT_up	GCACGCTGCGTCAAGAGTC
cyaC-RT_dw	GCTGTTGTAATGGTATTGATCAAGG
psaK-RT_up	CCTTACTCGCTGCTGCAAC
psaK-RT_dw	GATTCTGCCTAGATTATGCAATCC

all4003-RT_up	GCCC GTT CCAGACATCAC
all4003-RT_dw	CCACCA ACCA AGTCTTCGAG
all1127-RT_up	CCCTACGACACCTTAATTGTCG
all1127-RT_dw	GCCCATAATA CAGTCTTGGAGG
coxB-RT_up	CAATGATGACC GTTCCGC
coxB-RT_dw	CACCAGTGGTGATA CCTGACTCAG
ndhF-RT_up	GCGTTGGA ACTCTCACCTG
ndhF-RT_dw	GCAACCACCA CGTGAGTTCCG
flv3a-RT_up	GCTAATCAAT CCCACAGAGATC
flv3a-RT_dw	GCTAGGCGATCGCTATACCC
alr0240-RT_up	CGGACAAGGTTCTCAAGCACTG
alr0240-RT_dw	CTCTACAGCAGCCGTATT CATG
pbpH-RT_up	CGAACGTCGTACTTCGTC
pbpH-RT_dw	GACCCAATACACTTGATTGAG
xseA-RT_up	CACTTCAAGATCCTGATGGTTCCG
xseA-RT_dw	CGTCGGTGTATGCACACAAACATC
all4465-RT_up	CCAAGCTTCTATCGAACGGG
all4465-RT_dw	CCAGCATCATTAA TAGATTTAGCG
FurA_up	CGGGATCCATGACTGTCTACACAAATAC
FurA-5last_dw	ACGCGTCGACCTAACGTTGGCACTGGG
IsiA_up	CTGCTCTGACAACCCTCTGG
IsiA_dw	CAGCTAACTGACTGTATCGGC
rnpB_up	AGGGAGAGAGTAGGCGTTG
rnpB_dw	AAAAGAGGAGAGAGTTGGTGG
hetC-RT_up	GGATTGGCAAGAGCGATCG
hetC-RT_dw	CCACCTCAACGGGCGCTTC
alr1728-RT_up	GCTGTGGTCTCGTCCC GTT GCTTC
alr1728-RT_dw	GCTTGAGTAATTCTTCCATTAAGC
patA-RT_up	CTGGGAAGACAATCACTGGTTGTC
patA-RT_dw	GATATCTGGCTTGTACAGAGAATTCC
asr1734-RT_up	GAACTCGAAAGCATTACCA CACGG
asr1734-RT_dw	GAAGGCAATTATGTTAGTGAATTTC

Table S3. Relative induction ratios of selected FurA predicted targets under different experimental conditions, as result of semi-quantitative RT-PCR analyses^a

ORF ID ^b	Gene symbol ^b	Protein description ^b	WT _(-Fe) / WT _(+Fe)	FurA ⁺ _(+Fe) / WT _(+Fe)	FurA ⁺ _(-Fe) / WT _(+Fe)	FurA ⁺ _(-Fe) / FurA ⁺ _(+Fe)
<i>all1691</i>	<i>fura</i>	Ferric uptake regulator,	4.52 ± 0.15	30.21 ± 1.15	29.17 ± 1.12	0.94 ± 0.09
<i>all4001</i>	<i>isiA</i>	Flavodoxin, iron-stress induced protein	35.12 ± 1.35	1.01 ± 0.03	36.23 ± 1.17	35.62 ± 1.12
<i>all2586</i>		Iron (III) dicitrate ABC transporter permease	38.58 ± 1.09	1.25 ± 0.27	20.14 ± 0.93	15.23 ± 0.86
<i>all0833</i>	<i>znuA</i>	Periplasmic binding protein ABC transporter	0.45 ± 0.06	0.17 ± 0.02	0.49 ± 0.08	3.12 ± 0.14
<i>alr0990</i>	<i>amt4</i>	Ammonium transporter	0.32 ± 0.08	2.81 ± 0.23	0.72 ± 0.11	0.29 ± 0.07
<i>all0743</i>	<i>cyaD</i>	Adenylate cyclase	0.95 ± 0.12	0.09 ± 0.02	0.15 ± 0.04	1.42 ± 0.09
<i>all2699</i>	<i>aphC</i>	Two-component sensor histidine kinase	0.67 ± 0.09	0.07 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.01	1.56 ± 0.06
<i>alr3165</i>	<i>asr</i>	Bacteriorhodopsin	23.12 ± 1.02	0.02 ± 0.01	33.8 ± 1.06	52.45 ± 1.12
<i>all4963</i>	<i>cyaC</i>	Adenylate cyclase	1.30 ± 0.15	0.23 ± 0.04	0.64 ± 0.09	2.57 ± 0.16
<i>asr4775</i>	<i>psaK</i>	Photosystem I subunit PsaK	0.36 ± 0.09	2.13 ± 0.06	0.62 ± 0.07	0.41 ± 0.05
<i>all4003</i>		Photosystem II CP43 protein PsbC homolog	1.14 ± 0.16	0.72 ± 0.04	0.43 ± 0.07	0.68 ± 0.06
<i>all1127</i>		NADH dehydrogenase	1.43 ± 0.12	0.89 ± 0.09	0.66 ± 0.08	0.72 ± 0.05
<i>alr0950</i>	<i>coxB</i>	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit II	2.35 ± 0.21	0.51 ± 0.08	0.59 ± 0.06	1.23 ± 0.08
<i>alr0869</i>	<i>ndhF</i>	NADH dehydrogenase subunit 5	1.47 ± 0.15	0.72 ± 0.03	1.18 ± 0.07	1.67 ± 0.06
<i>all3895</i>	<i>flv3a</i>	Flavodiiron protein Flv3	1.21 ± 0.08	0.34 ± 0.05	0.87 ± 0.11	2.39 ± 0.08
<i>alr0240</i>		Malonyl coenzyme A-acyl transacylase	0.36 ± 0.06	0.45 ± 0.06	0.29 ± 0.04	0.78 ± 0.05
<i>all2981</i>	<i>pbpH</i>	Penicillin-binding protein	0.82 ± 0.07	0.31 ± 0.06	0.43 ± 0.08	1.42 ± 0.06
<i>all1774</i>	<i>xseA</i>	Exodeoxyribonuclease VII large subunit	1.11 ± 0.05	0.47 ± 0.08	1.26 ± 0.04	2.83 ± 0.11
<i>all4465</i>		Transposase	1.51 ± 0.09	0.93 ± 0.03	0.89 ± 0.06	0.92 ± 0.04

^aSignal assigned to each gene corresponded to the intensity of DNA band in the agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide, normalized to the signal observed for housekeeping gene *rnpB* in each condition. Values are means of three independent determination ± SD.

^bOpen reading frame identification, gene symbol and protein description according to the cyanobacterial genomes database CyanoBase (<http://genome.kazusa.or.jp/cyanobase>).

Table S4. Relative induction ratios of several FurA predicted targets involved in heterocyst differentiation at different times after nitrogen step-down, as result of semi-quantitative RT-PCR analyses^a

ORF ID ^b	Gene symbol ^b	Protein description ^b	FurA ⁺ / WT ^c		
			0 h	11 h	21 h
<i>alr2817</i>	<i>hetC</i>	Heterocyst differentiation protein	1.37 ± 0.11	1.64 ± 0.07	2.46 ± 0.12
<i>alr1728</i>		Fox gene with unknown function	2.72 ± 0.08	3.96 ± 0.10	3.12 ± 0.17
<i>all0521</i>	<i>patA</i>	Heterocyst pattern formation regulator	1.27 ± 0.04	1.59 ± 0.04	3.28 ± 0.09
<i>asr1734</i>		Heterocyst differentiation negative regulator	1.21 ± 0.06	1.17 ± 0.03	1.13 ± 0.02

^aSignal assigned to each gene corresponded to the intensity of DNA band in the agarose gel stained with ethidium bromide, normalized to the signal observed for housekeeping gene *rnpB* in each condition. Values are means of three independent determination ± SD.

^bOpen reading frame identification, gene symbol and protein description according to the cyanobacterial genomes database CyanoBase (<http://genome.kazusa.or.jp/cyanobase>).

^cBoth strains were grown by triplicate in BG-11 medium to mid-log phase, washed with BG-11₀ and resuspended in the same nitrogen free medium to induce heterocyst differentiation.

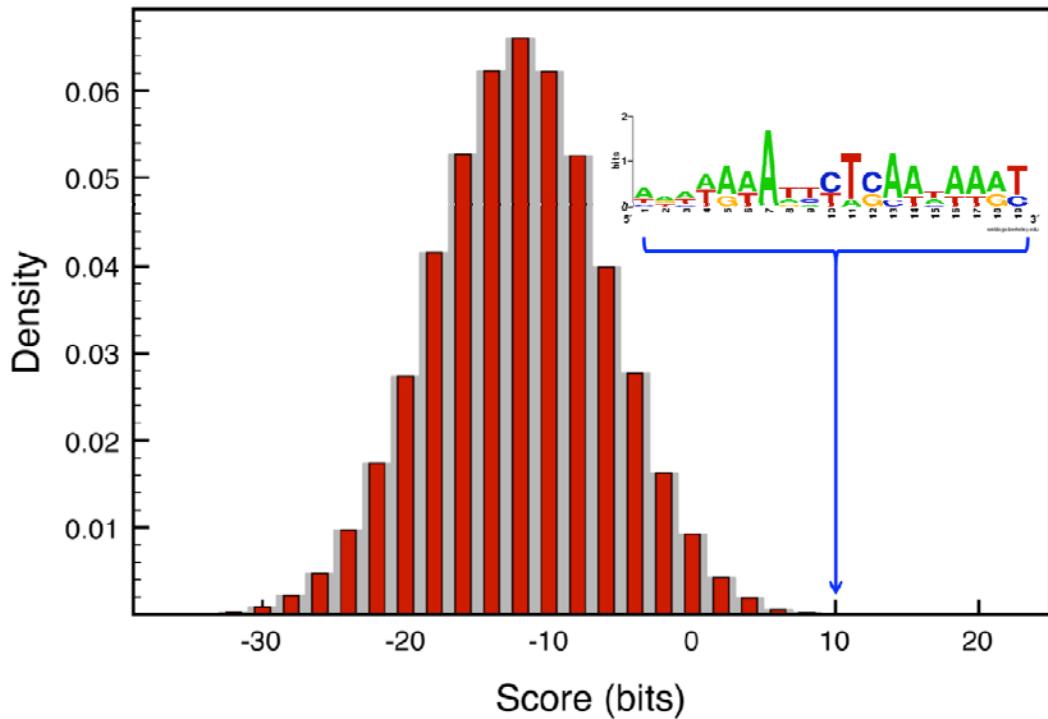


Figure S1. Benchmarking test in order to verify the reliability of the FurA weight-matrix to discern cognate and non-cognate binding sites. The matrix generated was used to scan all the non-coding sequences lying between two consecutive convergent genes found in the *Anabaena* sp. PCC 7120 genome. The scores resulting from this analysis are represented as a density histogram with a mean value around -11 bits. With a score range between -41.7 and 17.2 bits, the matrix scored unrelated sequences displaced towards negative values, while binding sites experimentally recognized by FurA scored at higher values, close to the matrix maximum score. The logo of the matrix used to scan the sequences was created with the WebLogo server (<http://weblogo.berkeley.edu/>), and it is included in the figure. The score value used as cutoff in the subsequent scanning of the *Anabaena* sp. PCC 7120 genome (10 bits) is highlighted. For this cutoff value, the ϕ -value calculated parametrically for the score distribution histogram of sequences between convergent genes was 7.43×10^{-5} for a significance value of 0.01%.

A

Bacterial species	Fur box consensus	bp	Homology to FurA box
Anabaena sp. PCC 7120 FurA	-----AAATAAATTCTCAATAAAT-----	19	
<i>Anabaena</i> sp. PCC 7120 FurB	-----AATAATGATAATTATTATCAATAAA	25	(68.42)
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	CATATTGAAAATCATTTCATCAAAC-----	26	(68.42)
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	-----GATAATGATAATAATTATC-----	19	(63.16)
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> Fur	-----TGATAATNATTATCA-----	15	(60.00)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	-----GATAATGATAATCATTATC-----	19	(57.89)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	-----GATAATGATAATCATTATC-----	19	(57.89)
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	-----AAAATTATAATTTTAAC-----	19	(57.89)
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> PerR	-----TTATAATNATTATAA-----	15	(53.33)
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	-----TATTTGATAATTATTATCA-----	20	(52.63)
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	-----GATAATATAATAATTATCTT-----	21	(52.63)

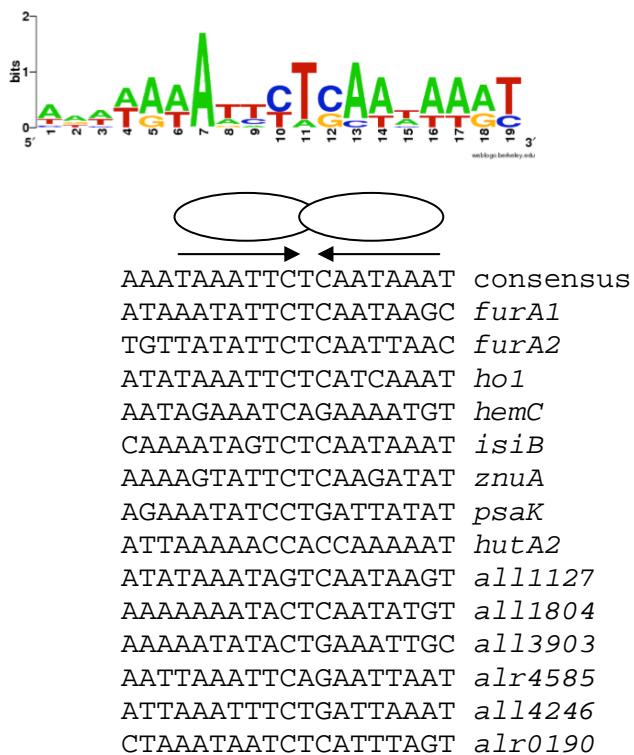
B

Figure S2. The *Anabaena* sp. PCC 7120 FurA regulatory consensus sequence. **(A)** Sequence homology of the *Anabaena* 19-bp FurA box consensus with Fur binding consensus sequences from other eubacteria. **(B)** Proposed model for the FurA-DNA interaction, representing that at least two FurA monomers (shown as ovals) bind inverted heptamers (shown as arrows) within the 19-bp consensus. The model 7-1-7 of interaction to several naturally occurring FurA boxes are also indicated.