

Figure S1

Plasmid-based RNA regulators of replication and stability. (**A**) Regulation of pSM19035 replication is through the concerted action of the RepS and CopS proteins and the RNA RNAIII (Lioy et al., 2010). (**B**) Regulation of pAD1 stability is controlled by a type I toxin-antitoxin system (Weaver, 2012).



Figure S2

The putative secondary structures of the 5'-UTRs from the GAS mRNAs *covR*, *rivR*, and *scpA* suggest regulatory roles for these UTRs. The 5'-UTR nucleotide sequences from the (A) *rivR*, (B) *scpA*, and (C) *covR* mRNAs, from the transcriptional start site to the last base before the ATG start codon, were used with the bioinformatic program RNAfold to determine their putative secondary structure. Nucleotides highlighted in green represent the putative ribosome binding sites of each mRNA. For the *rivR* and *scpA* 5'-UTRs the relative location of the early termination site is shown (Pritchard & Cleary, 1996, Trevino et al., 2013).