Supplemental Figures

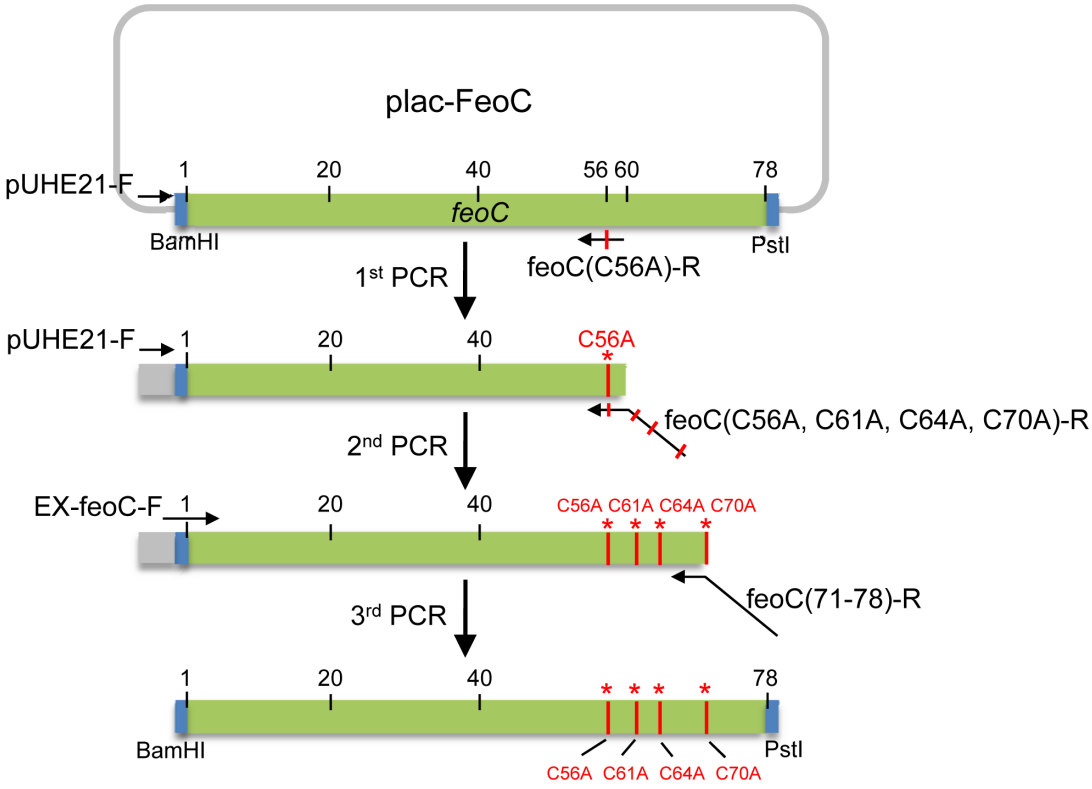

Fig. S1. A schematic representation illustrating the three steps of PCR that were employed for amplification of the *feoC* fragment carrying C56A, C61A, C64A, and C70A substitutions. The first step of PCR was conducted using the primer pair pUHE21-F/feoC(C56A)-R and the plac-FeoC plasmid as DNA templates. Using the resulting PCR products as DNA templates, the second step of PCR was conducted using the primer pair pUHE21-F/feoC(C56A, C61A, C64A, C70A)-R. Finally, these PCR products served as templates in the third step of PCR using the primer pair EX-feoC-F/feoC(71-78)-R. The sequences of primers used are listed in Table S1.

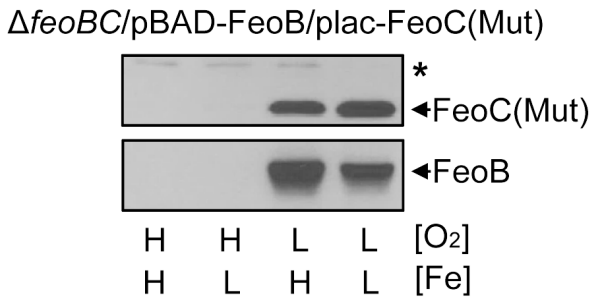

Fig. S2. Levels of FeoB and FeoC(Mut) were determined by immunoblot analysis in the *feoBC* deletion strain (Δ*feoBC*, HK715) carrying the pBAD-FeoB and plac-FeoC(Mut) plasmids. FeoC(Mut) indicates mutant FeoC in which each of four Cys residues in the putative Fe-S cluster-binding site was substituted with Ala. The strain was grown in LB medium [High (H) Fe] or in LB medium supplemented with 0.2 mM deferoxamine [Low (L) Fe] under high-oxygen (H, O_2) or low-oxygen (L, O_2) conditions. The medium was also supplemented with arabinose (1.0 mM) and IPTG (0.125 mM) for FeoB production from pBAD-FeoB and FeoC(Mut) production from plac-FeoC, respectively. The band indicated with an asterisk (*) corresponds to a protein displaying cross-reactivity against anti-the FeoC antibody and serves as an internal loading control.

Supplemental Table

Table S1. Primers used in construction of plasmids.

Primers	Sequences (5′ to 3′)
EX-lon-F	AGTCCGTCTAGACTAAACTAAGAGAGAGCTCTATGAATC
EX-lon-R	ACAGCCAAGCTTACTATTTTGCGGTTACAACCTGCATTC
pUHE21-F	GTATCACGAGGCCCTTTCGTCTTCA
feoC(C56A)-R	CAGCTGCCTGAAAGGGCGCCGTCCGGTTCTTC
feoC(C56A, C61A, C64A, C70A)-R	GGCGGCTTTACCTTCCGGAGCACTTTTAGCGCTGCCTGAAAGGGCGCCGTCCGGTTC
EX-feoC-F	GCGGATCCAAAATGGCTTCATTGATACAGGTTCGC
feoC(71-78)-R	CGCTGCAGAGGTTAACGCAAGGCCCACCATTCGCGCAGGGCGGCTTTACCTTCCGGAGCACTTTT