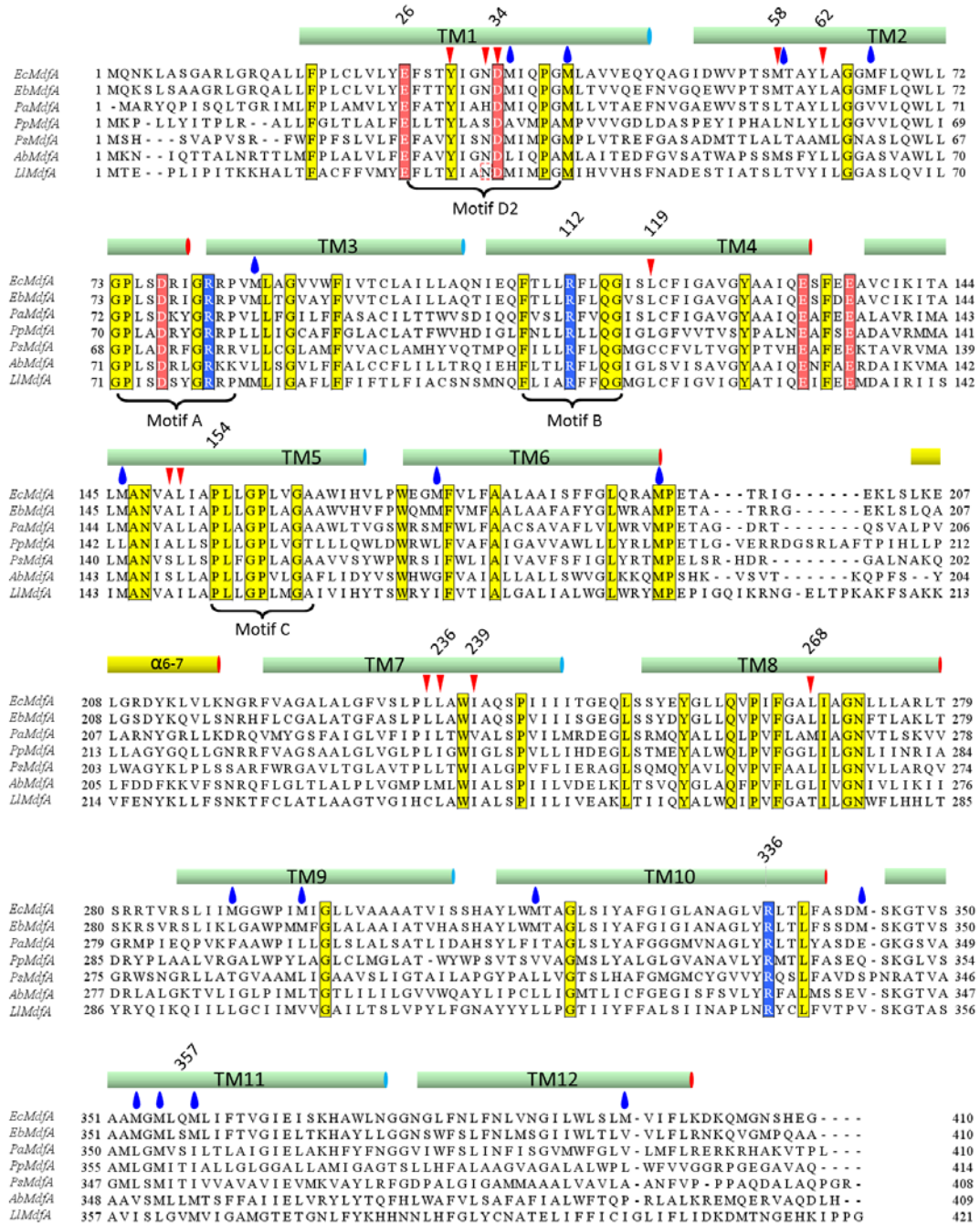
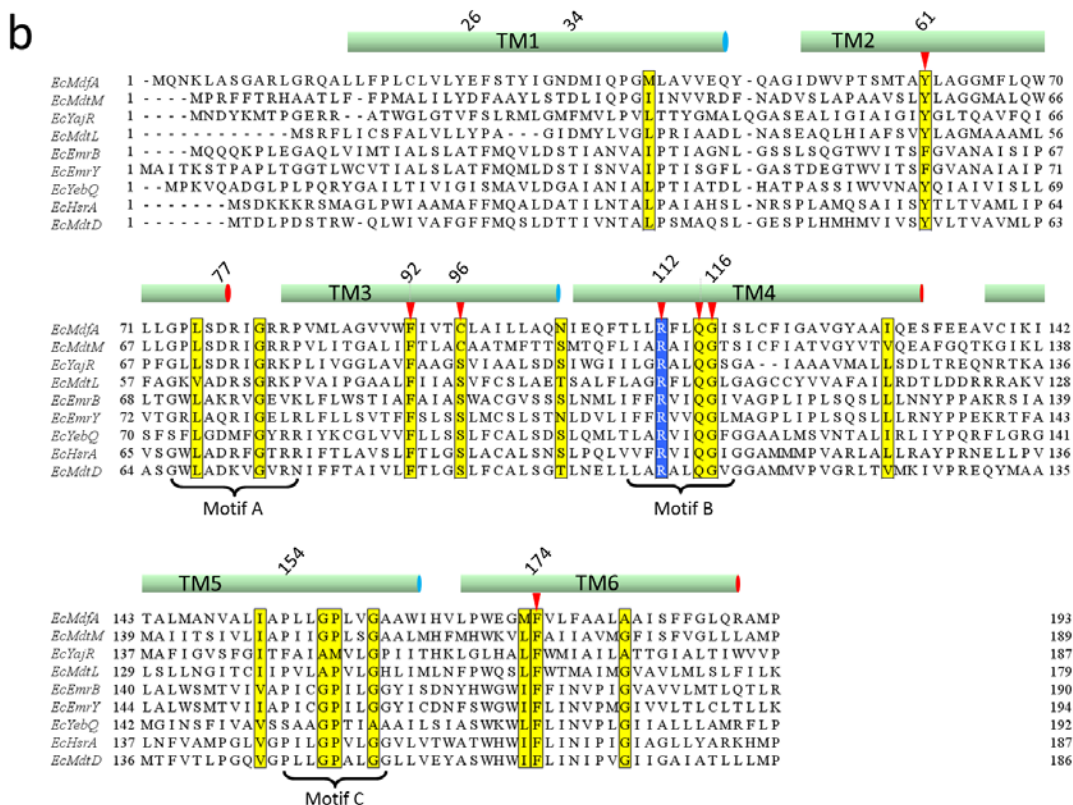


# Figures

a





**Figure S1. Analysis of amino acid residues of MdfA**

(a) Sequence alignment of MdfA proteins from *E. coli* and six other common pathogenic bacteria. EcMdfA is from *E. coli* (UniProt ID: C6EIU1); EbMdfA, *Enterobacteriaceae bacterium* (E5YMB4); PaMdfA, *Pantoea ananatis* (G9ARR9); PpMdfA, *Pseudomonas putida* (L0FMS0); PsMdfA, *Pandoraea sp.* (R7WXW3); AbMdfA, *Acinetobacter baumannii* (B0VQ72); and LIMdfA, *Legionella longbeachae* (D1REP8). Secondary structures of ecMdfA are marked above the alignment. Selected residues of ecMdfA are labelled as follows: red triangles indicate residues that are involved in the binding of chloramphenicol in the crystal structure; blue drops mark the 16 positions of Se-Met residues used in the initial phasing. (b) Sequence alignment of all motif-B containing, MFS antiporters from *E. coli*. MdfA (UniProt ID: C6EIU1); MdtM (Q8XB84); YajR (C6EL42); MdtL (C6EG93); EmrB (C6EJU0); EmrY (C6ELA1); YebQ (C6EC01); HsrA (C6UDA2); and MdtD (C6EAM8). The alignment of their C-domains is poor, and only the N-

domain part of the alignment is shown. Red triangles indicate residues that are involved in motif-B formation in the crystal structure. Sequences were aligned with the program ClustalX [14] and formatted with Jalview [15].