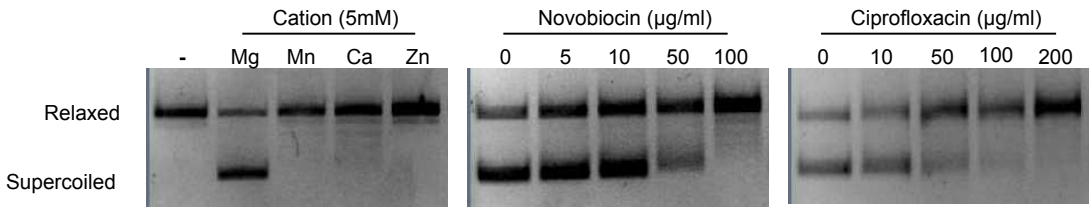

Figure S1: Effects of cations and inhibitors on *C. trachomatis* DNA gyrase activity.

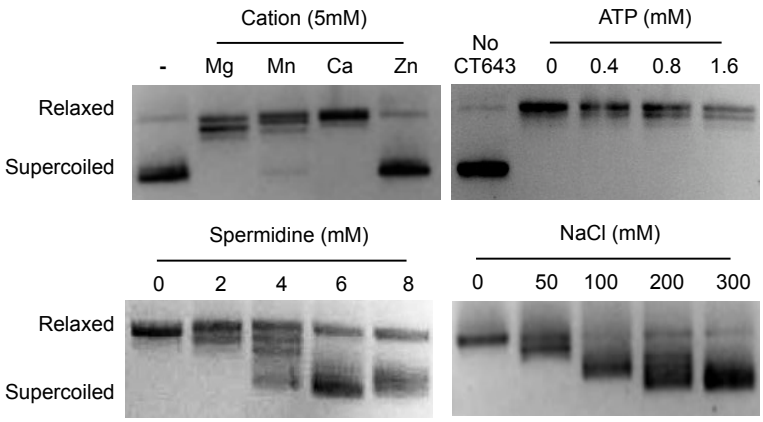

Figure S2: Effects of cations, ATP, spermidine and NaCl on *C. trachomatis* DNA topoisomerase I activity.

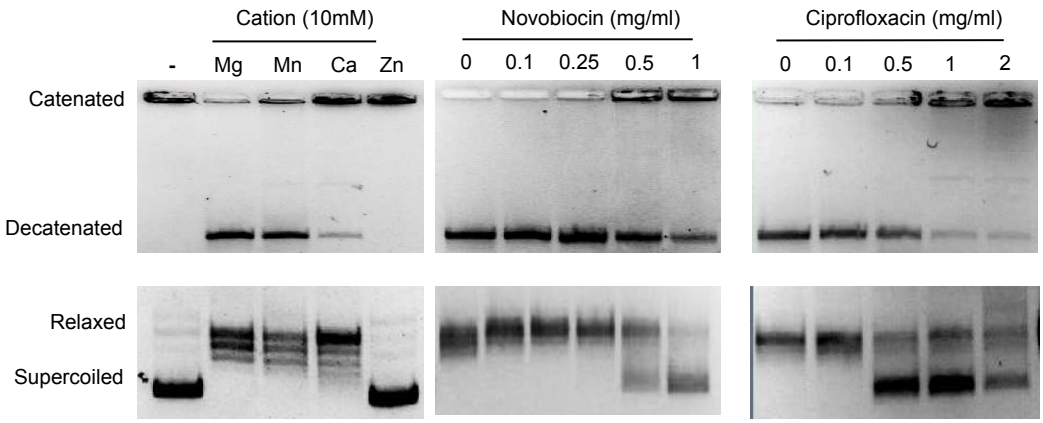

Figure S3: Effects of cations and inhibitors on *C. trachomatis* DNA topoisomerase IV activities.

Supplementary figure legends

Figure S1: Effect of cations and inhibitors on DNA gyrase activity. 100 ng GyrA and 50 ng GyrB were tested in the presence of 5 mM of each divalent cation. The effect of a range of concentrations of novobiocin or ciprofloxacin was tested with Mg^{2+} in the reaction mixture. The reaction products were visualized on a 1% agarose gel.

Figure S2: Effect of cations, ATP, NaCl, spermidine and nalidixic acid on DNA topoisomerase I activity. The effect of divalent cations was assayed by adding 5 mM of each cation to the reaction mixture. The effect of ATP, NaCl, spermidine or nalidixic acid, over a range of concentrations, was tested in a reaction mixture containing Ca^{2+}. For each reaction, 500 ng of TopA was used and the reaction products were visualized on a 1% agarose gel.

Figure S3: Effect of cations and inhibitors on DNA topoisomerase IV activities. Effects of divalent cations was assayed by adding 10mM of each cation to the decatenation or relaxation reaction mixture. Various concentrations of novobiocin or ciprofloxacin were added to the decatenation or relaxation reaction mixture containing Mg^{2+}. For each assay, 75ng each of CT660 (ParC) and CT661 (ParE) were used, and the reaction products were visualized on a 1% agarose gel.