

Figure S1. VirF binds various RNAs. EMSA experiments were carried out with the following RNAs: *hns* mRNA (A), *tRNA*^{Met} (B), *virB212* corresponding to the 5'-end of mRNA (C) and *cspD* mRNA (D). The concentrations of protein required to retard 50% of each RNA tested are reported in Figure 1C.

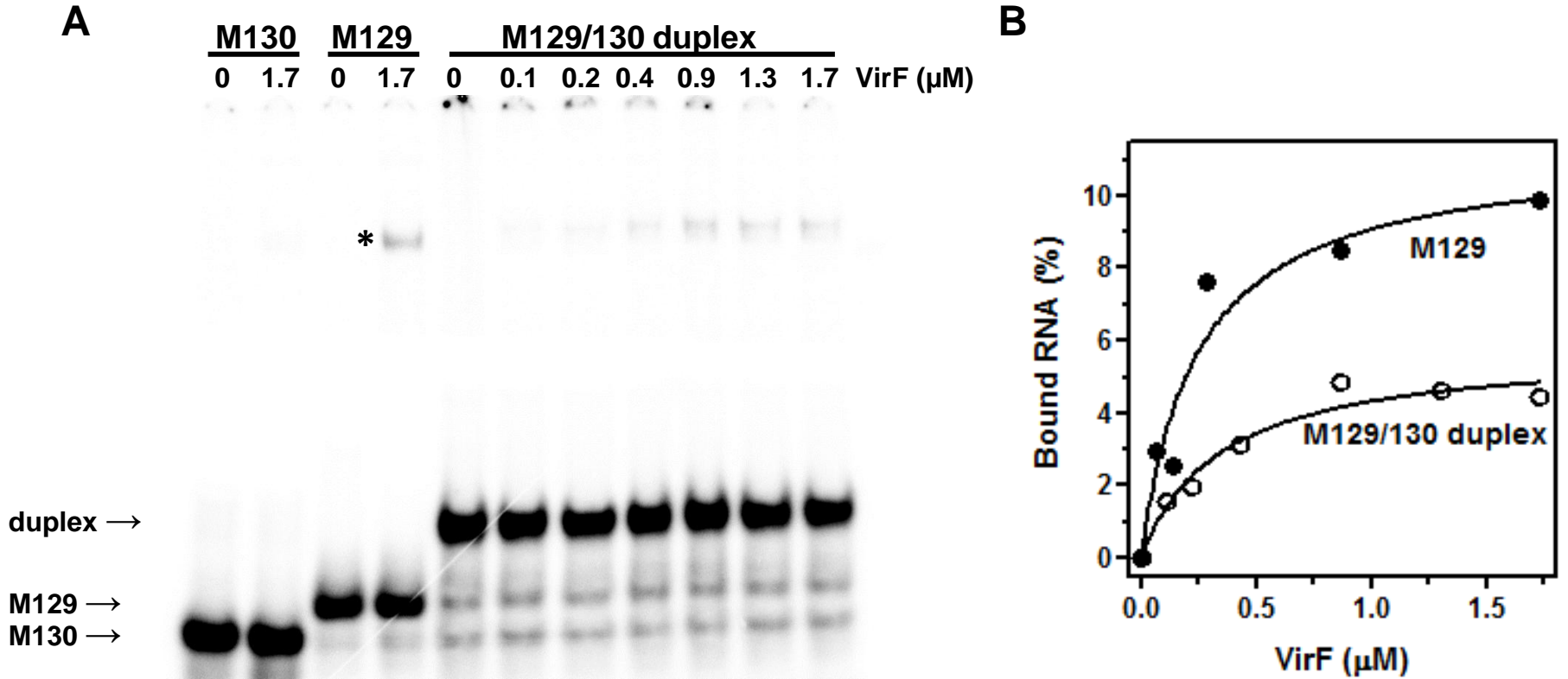


Figure S2. Binding of VirF to its target sequence. (A) EMSA was carried out essentially as described in the body text and in the legend of Figure 5 using the following ^{32}P -labelled RNAs: M129, M130 and M129/130 duplex. (B) Signals associated to bound M129/130 RNA duplex were quantified and expressed as percentage of total radioactivity whereas the M129 curve is plotted using the values of Figure 5D. The reproducibility between these experiments is validated by the fact that 1.7 μM of VirF retards 9 % of M129 (band indicated with the asterisk).

A)



B)

icsA mRNA (S. flexneri)

5'GUUGCAUUGAUUAUAACACAGCUCUCAUGUUUUUGGUUGAGGCCUUUGUUUAAUAUGUUUUUGCAUA
 UAUUCGUCCUUUAUUCCGGAAUAAAAACGGAUCUUUCAGGGGUUUUACAACCACUUACUGAUAAUUAU
 AGUGCAUGAAUCAAAUUCACAAAUUUUUUUGUAAUAUGACCCAAUGUUCACAGGGGGGGGCGGAGA
 AUUACCUACGGUAAAGGAAAAACAUGCAAAUUGUCUUUUUUCUCUUUUUGUUGUUGGUGCAUCCUG
 UUGCUCGGGGGGCCAAUAGCUUUUGCUACUCCUCUUUCGGGUACUCAAGAACUUCAUUUUUCAGAGG
 ACAUUUAUGAAAAAUUAUUAACACCCUGUUGAUGGACUUUCUCCUUGGGAGCUGGUGAAGAUGGAAU.
 ...3'

RnaG (S. flexneri)

5'GUGGUUGAUAAAACCCUGAAAAGAUUCCGUUUUAUCCGGAAUAAAGGGACGAUUAUGCAAAAACA
UAUUAAACAAAGCCUCAACCAAAACAUGAGAGCUGUGUUAUAUAUCAAUGCAAC...3'

virB mRNA (S. flexneri)

5'ACACUGCAUUUAACUUUUGUCAAAUAAUAAAUCAAUUGAAUAAACAGGGUGUGAUAUGGUGGAUUUG
 UGCAACGACUUGUUAAGUAUAAAGGAAGGCCAAAAAGAAAGUUUACACUCCAUUCUGGUAAUAAAG
 UUCCUUUAUCAAAAGCCAAGAUUCCUCAUAAAAGGAUCCAAGAUUUAAACCUUCGUCAACCAAAAAACG
 AAUGUACGCGA...3'

csuD mRNA (E. coli)

5'AGAGUUGGCGAGGUUUUGAACAGCCCCUCUCUGACCCCGGUUUAUUCCAUCUUACUUGUAUAAGA
 UUUGCGAAGGAUGUCGAAGCAUGGAAAAGGGUACUGUUAAGUGGUUCAACAAUGCCAAAGGGUUUGG
UUUCAUCUGCCCUGAAGGCGGGCGGCGAAGAUUUUUCGCUCAUAUUCACCAUUCAGAUGGAUGGU
 UACAGAACGCUAAAAGCUGGACAAUCCGUUCAGUUUGAUGUCCACCAGGGGGCCAAAAGGCAAUCACGC
 CAGUGUUAUUGUCCCCGUCGAAGUAGAAGCGGCAGUCGCAUAG 3'

hns mRNA (E. coli)

5'AACAAACCACCCAAUUAUAAAGUUUGAGAUUACUACAAUGAGCGAAGCACUUAAAAUUCUGAACAAAC
 AUCCGUACUCUUCGUGCGCAGGCAAGAGAAUGUACACUUGAAACGCUGGAAGAAAUGCUGGAAAAAU
UAGAAGUUGUUGUUAACGAACGUCGCGAAGAAGAAAGCGCGCUGCUGCUGAAGUUGAAGAGCGCAC
 UCGUAAACUGCAGCAAAUUCGCGAAAUGCUGAUCGUGACGGUAUUUGACCCGAACGAACUGCUGAAU
 AGCCUUGCUGCCGUUAAAUCUGGCACCAAAGCUAAACGUGCUCAGCGUCCGGCAAAAUAUAGCUACGU
 UGACGAAAACGGCGAAACUAAAACCUGGACUGGCCAAGGCCGUACUCCAGCUGUAUAUAAAAAAGCAA
 UGGAUGAGCAAGGUAAAUCCUCGACGAUUUCCUGAUAAGCAAUAA 3'

tRNA_{fmet} (E. coli)

5'CGCQGGQUGGAGCAGCCUGGDAGCUCGUCGGGCUCAUAAACCCGAAGGUCGCCGGUPHICAAAUCCGG
 CCCCCGAACC 3'

Figure S3. Localization of VirF binding sites in the tested RNAs. (A) Logo representation of the VirF binding motif derived from the multiple alignment published by Wattiau and Cornelis (1994). The logo was drawn using WebLogo (<http://weblogo.berkeley.edu/logo.cgi>). (B) Sequences of the RNAs tested in this work for VirF binding. The stretches highlighted in light gray and dark gray represent the *in silico* predicted VirF binding sites matching at least 4/9 and 6/9 of the consensus sequence, respectively. The bases matching those occurring most frequently and less frequently in the VirF logo are indicated in blue and black, respectively. The analysis was performed allowing one mismatch out of 13 bases in each stretch. When present, the initiation codon is indicated in magenta.

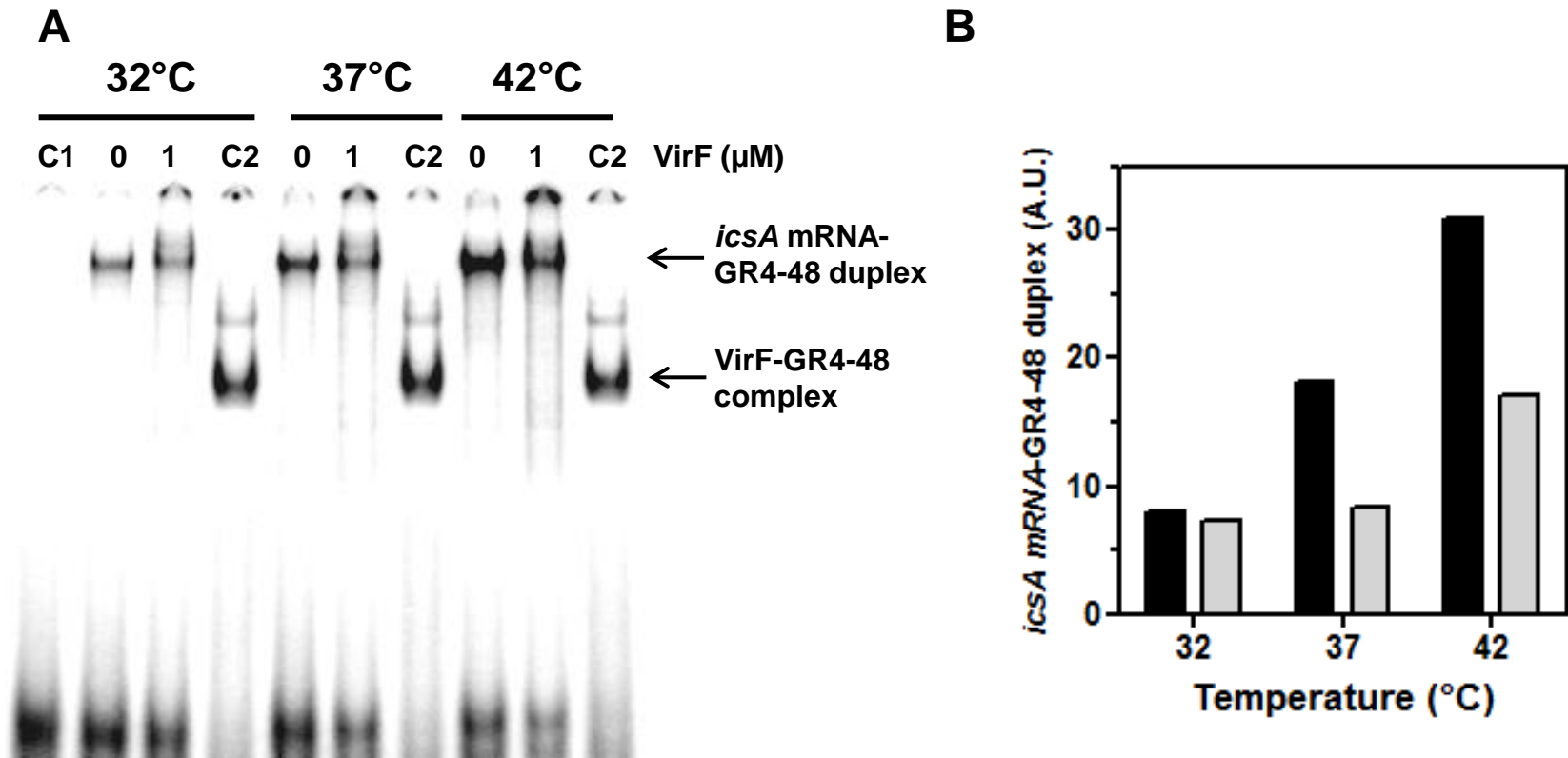


Figure S4. VirF affects the interaction of the GH1 domain of RnaG with *icsA* mRNA as a function of temperature. **A.** Pairing Assay (RRPA) was performed at 32, 37 and 42°C as described in *Material and Methods* using VirF (1 μM) and the GR4-48 RNA corresponding to the GH1 domain of RnaG. Lane C1 is a control sample containing the labelled GR4-48 oligo only. Lanes C2 are the control samples, at the indicated temperatures, containing the labelled GR4-48 RNA in presence of VirF (1 μM) but in absence of *icsA*₃₇₀ mRNA. **B.** The radioactivity associated to the ³²P-labelled GR4-48-*icsA* mRNA hetero-duplex has been quantified in the absence (back bars) and in the presence (gray bars) of VirF and expressed as Arbitrary Units (A.U.).

TABLE S1. RNA and DNA oligonucleotides used in this study

Name	Sequence
GR4-48	5'-GUUGAUAAACCCUGAAAAGAUUCCGUUUUAUCCGGAAUAAAGGG-3'
GR49-80	5'-ACGAUUAUGCAAAAACAUAUUAACAAAGCC-3'
M129	5'-AAGUUUUAGUCUUUAUCUAGAGCA-3'
M130	5'-UGCUCUAGAUAAAGACUAGAGCUU-3'
G+110	5'-TTGATAAACCCCTGAAAAGA-3'
G+50	5'-GGTTGAGGCTTTGTTTAATATG-3'
G+1H	5'-CCCAAGCTTGTTGCATTGATATATAACAC-3'
G-100	5'-GAAAGAACTGAAAAGTTGCGG-3'
G+187	5'-CCTGTGAACATTGGGTCAT-3'
VB212	5'-ATCGCGTACATTTCGTTTTTTGG-3'
T7VB	5'-CGAATTTAATACGACTCACTATACACTGCATTTAACTTTTTGTCAAT-3'
H238	5'-CGGAATTCCCAACAAACCACCCAATA
H239	5'-TATTAAATTGTCTGGATCCGGACAATAAAA
