Primer Name	Sequence 5' - 3'
BamAK351E forward	GTAACCGTTTCTACGTGCGTGAAATCCGTTTTGAAGGTAACG
BamAK351E reverse	CGTTACCTTCAAAACGGATTTCACGCACGTAGAAACGGTTAC
BamAD362R forward	GTAACGATACCTCGAAACGTGCCGTCCTGCGTCGC
BamAD362R reverse	5GCGACGCAGGACGGCACGTTTCGAGGTATCGTTAC
BamAR366E forward	GAAAGATGCCGTCCTGGAACGCGAAATGCGTCAG
BamAR366E reverse	CTGACGCATTTCGCGTTCCAGGACGGCATCTTTC
BamAE373K forward	GAAATGCGTCAGATGAAGGGTGCATGGCTGGGG
BamAE373K reverse	CCCCAGCCATGCACCCTTCATCTGACGCATTTC
BamAD362RE373K forward	ATACCTCGAAACGTGCCGTCCTGCGTCGCGAAATGCGTCAGATG AAGGGTGCATGGCTG
BamAD362RE373K reverse	CAGCCATGCACCCTTCATCTGACGCATTTCGCGACGCAGGACGG CACGTTTCGAGGTAT
BamAR366EE373K forward	TGCCGTCCTGGAACGCGAAATGCGTCAGATGAAGGGTGCATGGCT
BamAR366EE373K reverse	CAGCCATGCACCCTTCATCTGACGCATTTCGCGTTCCAGGACGGC



LB

 10^{-6}

Supplemental Figure 1. Growth of charge-change substitutions at 30C.

Strains containing an arabinose-inducible copy of *bamA* (JCM320) as well as pZS21::*bamA^{mut}* were grown to stationary phase with arabinose, 10-fold serial dilutions were spotted onto LB medium with 25 ug/mL kanamycin or LB with 25 ug/mL kanamycin and 0.2% arabinose, and plates were incubated overnight at 30 C.





Supplemental Figure 2. The electrostatic network at the BamA-BamD interface is exposed to the central cavity formed by the Bam complex. (A) The network of residues connecting BamA and BamD (see Fig. 1B) lies within the central cavity. The solvent-exposed residues are indicated by the inset box and shown in greater detail in (**B**).