

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Discovery of a cAMP Deaminase That Quenches Cyclic AMP-Dependent Regulation

Alissa M. Goble^{†#}, Youjun Feng^{‡#}, Frank M. Rauschel[†] and John E. Cronan*,^{‡,||}

[†]Department of Chemistry, Texas A&M University, P.O. Box 30012, College Station, Texas
77843-3012, United States

[‡]Departments of Microbiology and ^{||}Biochemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 60801,
United States

#, these authors contributed equally to this work

Table S1. Oligonucleotides used in this work

Name	Oligonucleotides (5'-3') ^a
LIC10459-N	AGAG<u>CATATGG</u>CTTA<u>ACTTTCAAGAGATT</u>TAGATAGAATT C
LIC10459-C	AGAG<u>AAGCTT</u>CTTAGACCGTAT<u>CTTGTT</u>ACGAG
LIC10791-N	AGAG<u>CCATGGT</u>GAAAGTAACC<u>GAGTC</u>CATGATTGAGAAATTAG
LIC10791-C	AGAG<u>AAGCTT</u>CAAACATCCACC<u>GTATTT</u>AAAAAGAGAAT<u>CTCG</u> AAGGATTAAG
LIC10237-N	AGAG<u>CCATGGT</u>GTCCACAGGGAT<u>CTTCAA</u>ATCGTTAATTTC
LIC10237-C	AGAG<u>AAGCTT</u>TACT<u>CTTTTGAGTTGTT</u>CCATCTGAGATT TTTTC
LIC10268-N	AGAG<u>CCATGGT</u>GGATATGAT<u>GCTCGA</u>ATCCAT<u>GTTC</u>CTAAATT<u>CGG</u>
LIC10268-C	AGAG<u>AAGCTT</u>TAAGAATT<u>CGGTTCCGTTTGTGC</u>ACGATT<u>CTC</u> TG
LIC11484-N	AGAG<u>CCATGGGG</u>GAGATTAAAAAC<u>GAAATTCC</u>AGATT<u>GTTATCTT</u> GTCC
LIC11484-C	AGAG<u>AAGCTT</u>AGT<u>GATT</u>A<u>GCCTGAA</u>ATT<u>CCTCAAAGCGT</u>CT ACG
<i>fadD</i> -CRP-site-F	GTAAAGATAAAATAAATAG<u>TGAC</u>^à<u>GCGCTTCGCAAC</u>CTTCGTT GGG
<i>fadD</i> -CRP-site-R	CCCAACGAAAAG<u>GGTTGCGAAGCGCGT</u>CACTATT<u>ATTTAT</u>CTT AC

^aAll but the last two oligonucleotides were used as PCR primers with -N and -C indicating-primers corresponding to the sequences encoding the N- and C-termini of the proteins, respectively. Introduced restriction site are underlined. The last two oligonucleotides were mixed and annealed to give the double-stranded *fadD* CRP binding site (in bold type).

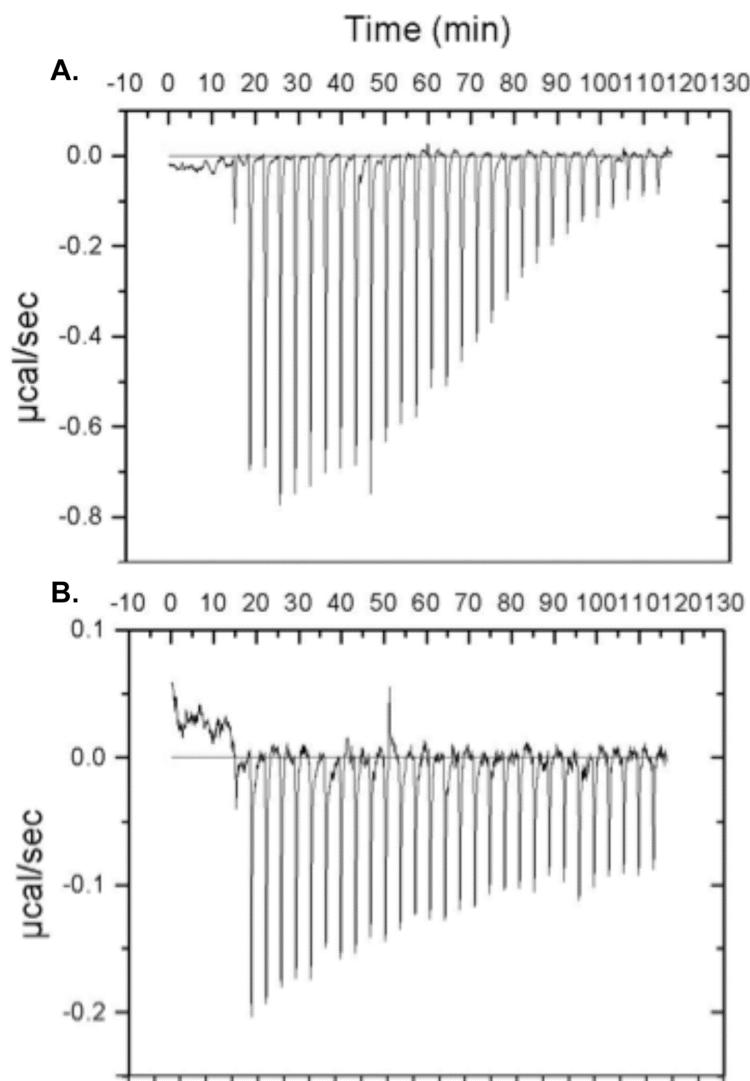


Figure S2. Isothermal titration calorimetry raw data. A) The protein encoded by LIC10791 titrated with cAMP or B) titrated with cIMP.