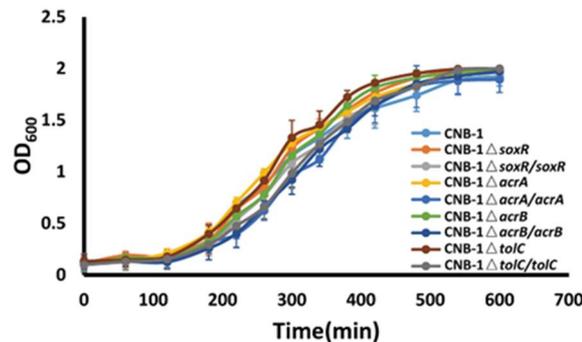
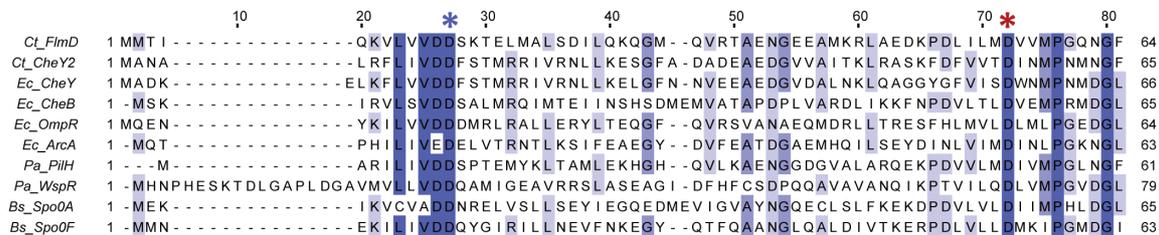


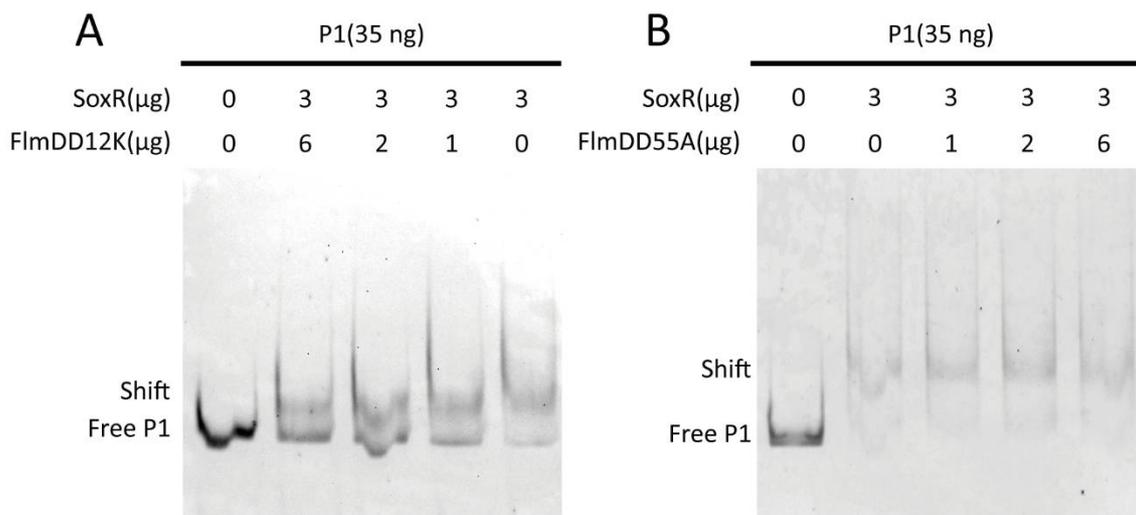
Supplementary Materials



**Figure S1.** The growth of *acrAB-tolC* operon mutant strains of *C. testosteroni*. The deletion of *acrAB-tolC* operon genes has no effect on growth.



**Figure S2.** The multiple sequence alignment of receiver domains. Identification of amino acid residues related to response regulator phosphorylation by multiple sequence alignment of receiver domains. Ct: *Comamonas testosteroni*; Ec: *Escherichia coli*; Pa: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; and Bs: *Bacillus subtilis*. The red asterisk indicates conserved residues, which is the phosphorylation site of response regulators. The blue asterisk indicates conserved residues, where mutation from an aspartate to a lysine residue is equivalent to a phosphorylated response regulator.



**Figure S3.** The effect of FlmD variant proteins on the interaction between SoxR and DNA. Changes in the interaction between SoxR and the *acrAB-tolC* operon on the addition of FlmD variants to gel shift assay systems are shown. The effect of FlmD(D12K) is concentration-dependent (A), while FlmD(D55A) has no effect (B).