Table S1. Oligonucleotide DNA primers and templates.

No.	Name	DNA primer and template
1	FL_1f	5'-CCGGAATTCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGAACACATCAG
		ATTTC-3'
2	FL_2r	5'-GAAGCACTTAAAAAATTCGTTACACCAGGAAATCTGAT
		GTGTT-3'
3	FL_3f	5'-ATTTTTTAAGTGCTTCTTGCTTAAGCAAGTTTCATCCC
		GACCC-3'
4	FL_4r	5'-CTAGTCTAGAAAAATCCCGACCCTGAGGGGGGCCGGG
		ATGAA AC-3'
5	FL_5tem	5'- GAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGAACACATCAGA-3'
6	FL_3tem	5'-AAAAATCCCGACCCTGAGGGGG-3'
7	SL12	5'-AAACTTGCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACTTAAAAAATTCGTTA
		CACCAGGAAATCTGATGTGTTCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATT
		AATTTC-3'
8	SL23	5'-AAATCCCGACCCTGAGGGGGTCGGGATGAAACTTGCT
		TAAGCAAGAAGCACTTCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAATTTC
		-3'
9	SL1+4	5'-GGACACCAGGAAATCTGATGTCCTATAGTGAGTCGTA
		TTAATTTC-3'
10	SL2+4	5'-GGAAACTTGCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACTTCCTATAGTGA
		GTCGTATTAATTTC-3'
11	SL3 <sub>+4</sub>	5'-GGATCCCGACCCTGAGGGGGTCGGGATCCTATAGTG
		AGTCGTATTAATTTC-3'
12	DsrA32	5'-AAAATTCGTTACACCAGGAAATCTGATGTGTTCCTATA
		GTGAGTCGTATTAATTTC-3'
13	rpoS26	5'-CGGATTTCCCCTTGTAACGAATTTCCTATAGTGAGTCG
		TATTAATTTC-3'
14	R58 RNA	5'-GGCGGATTTCCCCTTGTAACGAATTTCTTCCAAAATTC
		GTTACACCAGGAAATCTGCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAATT
		TC-3'

15	Domain2	5'-GAAACTTGCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACTTAAAAAATTCGTT
		CCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAATTTC-3'
16	Domain2 <sub>35nt</sub>	5'-GAAACTTGCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACTTAAAAAATCCTAT
		AGTGAGTCGTATTAATTTC-3'
17	Domain2 <sub>30nt</sub>	5'-GAAACTTGCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACTTAAAAAATCCTAT
		AGTGAGTCGTATTAATTTC-3'
18	Domain2 <sub>25nt</sub>	5'-GAAACTTGCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACCTATAGTGAGTCG
		TATTAATTTC-3'
19	Domain2 <sub>20nt</sub>	5'-GAAACTTGCTTAAGCAAGCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTAA
		TTTC-3'
20	SL2 <sub>+4</sub> C53∆	5'-GGAAACTTCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACTTCCTATAGTGAGT
		CGTATTAATTTC-3'
21	SL12 C53∆	5'-GAAACTTCTTAAGCAAGAAGCACTTAAAAAATTCGTTA
		CACCAGGAAATCTGATGTGTTCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATT
		AATTTC-3'
22	R58L	5'-GGCGGATTTCCCTTCCAGGAAATCTGCCTATAGTGAG
		TCGTATTAATTTC-3'
23	R58M	5'-GGTCCCCTTGTATTCCTACACCAGGACCTATAGTGAG
		TCGTATTAATTTC-3'
24	R58U	5'-GGTGTAACGAATTTCTTCCAAAATTCGTTACACCTATA
		GTGAGTCGTATTAATTTC-3'

Table S2. NMR restraints and structure statistics for the 20 lowest energy structures of  $DsrA-SL1_{+4}$ 

Cyana <sup>1</sup>				
NOE-derived restraints	397			
Intraresidue	245			
Interresidue	152			
H-bond restraints	92			
NOE restraints/residue	17.26			
Total restraints/residue	21.26			
Upper distance viol. (Å)	0.0032 ± 0.0001			
Lower distance viol. (Å)	0.0013 ± 0.0001			
Sum VDW viol. (Å)	0.6 ± 0			
RMSD (Å)²	1.65 ± 0.32			
RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2)	0.35 ± 0.07			
Amber <sup>3</sup>				
Amber <sup>3</sup> Amber energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> )	-5214.88 (5.55)			
Amber <sup>3</sup> Amber energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Distance (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> )	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258)			
Amber <sup>3</sup> Amber energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Distance (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Torsion (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> )	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015)			
Amber <sup>3</sup> Amber energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Distance (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Torsion (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) RMSD (Å) <sup>4</sup>	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872			
Amber <sup>3</sup> Amber energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Distance (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Torsion (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) RMSD (Å) <sup>4</sup> RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2)	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872 0.168			
Amber <sup>3</sup> Amber energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Distance (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Torsion (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) RMSD (Å) <sup>4</sup> RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2)	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872 0.168			
Amber³   Amber energy (kcal mol-1)   Distance (kcal mol-1)   Torsion (kcal mol-1)   RMSD (Å)4   RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2)   MolProbity analysis <sup>5</sup>	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872 0.168			
Amber <sup>3</sup> Amber energy (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Distance (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) Torsion (kcal mol <sup>-1</sup> ) RMSD (Å) <sup>4</sup> RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2) MolProbity analysis <sup>5</sup> Clashscore	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872 0.168 0.14 (0.43)			
Amber³   Amber energy (kcal mol-1)   Distance (kcal mol-1)   Torsion (kcal mol-1)   RMSD (Å)4   RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2)   MolProbity analysis <sup>5</sup> Clashscore   Probably wrong sugar pucker (%)	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872 0.168 0.14 (0.43) 0 (0)			
Amber³   Amber energy (kcal mol-1)   Distance (kcal mol-1)   Torsion (kcal mol-1)   RMSD (Å)4   RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2)   MolProbity analysis <sup>5</sup> Clashscore   Probably wrong sugar pucker (%)   Bad backbone conformation (%)	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872 0.168 0.168			
Amber³   Amber energy (kcal mol-1)   Distance (kcal mol-1)   Torsion (kcal mol-1)   RMSD (Å)4   RMSD stem (Å) (G-2-G10, C16-C+2)   MolProbity analysis <sup>5</sup> Clashscore   Probably wrong sugar pucker (%)   Bad backbone conformation (%)   Bad bonds (%)	-5214.88 (5.55) 1.718 (0.258) 0.128 (0.015) 1.872 0.168 0.14 (0.43) 0 (0) 14.54 (3.62) 0.40 (0)			

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for the 20 structures with lowest target function.

<sup>2</sup> Mean standard deviation for all heavy atoms, relative to mean coordinates, calculated with Cyana.

<sup>3</sup> Statistics for the 20 lowest energy structures.

<sup>4</sup> Mean standard deviation for all heavy atoms, relative to the average structure, calculated using suppose over the residues listed in parentheses.

<sup>5</sup> The 20 amber-refined structures were evaluated using the MolProbity webserver.



Figure S1. Portion of 2D <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H DQF-COSY.



Figure S2. Comparative structural alignment of DsrA-SL1 pentaloop (A) and 7SK-SL4 pentaloops (B) (1).



**Figure S3. NMR studies of DsrA***/rpoS* **complex.** (A) 2D <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H NOESY spectra (in 90%  $H_2O/10\% D_2O$ ) of DsrA32/rpoS25 complex recorded at 900 MHz spectrometer (in red) and R58 RNA recorded at 700 MHz spectrometer (in blue). (B) Assignment of imino proton resonances of 2D NOESY spectrum of R58 RNA. Portions of 2D NOESY spectra obtained for R58L (C) and R58U (D) showing cross-peaks between aromatic H6/H8 protons and ribose H1' protons. Sequential NOE connectivities are indicated with lines.



**Figure S4. The secondary structure models of DsrA sRNA.** (A) Model A was based on thermodynamic calculations and mutation analysis (2). (B) Model B was based on specific nuclease cleavage experiments (3). (C) Model C was based on nuclease footprinting analysis (4). (D) Model D was based on isoenergetic microarray mapping method (5).



**Figure S5. Secondary structure of SL2.** (A) Overlap of imino-to-imino regions of 2D <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H NOESY in H<sub>2</sub>O of SL2<sub>+4</sub> (black) and Domain2 (green). (B) 16% denaturing PAGE results for SL2<sub>+4</sub>, SL2<sub>+4</sub>  $\Delta$ C53 and Domain2 RNAs. SL2<sub>+4</sub>  $\Delta$ C53 RNA has a single buldge C53 deletion. (C) 16% native PAGE results for SL2<sub>+4</sub>, SL2<sub>+4</sub>  $\Delta$ C53 and Domain2 RNAs. (D) Overlap of imino-to-imino regions of SL1<sub>+4</sub> (magenta), Domain2 (green) and SL12 (black). (E) Portion of the 2D NOESY spectrum obtained for Domain2 showing NOEs from the imino protons to H2 protons of Adenine and amino protons of cytosine. (F) One-dimensional imino spectra of SL23

(top), Domain2 (middle) and SL3<sub>+4</sub> (bottom). Resonance assignments belonging to Domain2 are indicated by the dash line. All spectra above were recorded at 10  $^{\circ}$ C and pH 6.5.



Figure S6. NMR studies of <sup>15</sup>N-labelled Domain2<sub>25nt</sub> RNA (2 mM) at 293 K. (A) Portion of <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>15</sup>N HSQC spectrum. (B) Portion of 2D <sup>1</sup>H-detected <sup>15</sup>N EXSY spectrum recorded with a mixing time  $\tau_m = 1.2$  s. Pulse sequence of EXSY comes from previous report (6). Nucleotides of Fold A are coloured and numbered in black, and Fold B are in red. Cross peaks from G52 and U45 are labelled in blue and magenta, respectively.



Figure S7. C53-deleted mutant causes an obvious structural change in DsrA. (A) Secondary structure of SL12  $\Delta$ C53 mutant. (B) Imino proton region of the NOESY spectrum of SL12  $\Delta$ C53 mutant. Imino proton resonances are labelled by the one-letter nucleotide code and the residue number, and their sequential NOE assignments are indicated by bash lines.



Figure S8. Secondary structures of DsrA sRNA in complex with mRNAs. (A) Secondary structure model for the DsrA/MreB RNA duplex predicted by using RNAfold (7). (B) Secondary structure model for the DsrA/hns RNA duplex predicted by the probing assays (8). (C) Secondary structure model for the DsrA/rpoS RNA duplex predicted by the isoenergetic microarray mapping method (5).

- Durney, M.A. and D'Souza, V.M. (2010) Preformed protein-binding motifs in 7SK snRNA: structural and thermodynamic comparisons with retroviral TAR. *Journal of molecular biology*, **404**, 555-567.
- Sledjeski, D. and Gottesman, S. (1995) A small RNA acts as an antisilencer of the H-NS-silenced rcsA gene of Escherichia coli. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **92**, 2003-2007.
- 3. Lease, R.A. and Belfort, M. (2000) A trans-acting RNA as a control switch in Escherichia coli: DsrA modulates function by forming alternative structures. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **97**, 9919-9924.
- Rolle, K., Zywicki, M., Wyszko, E., Barciszewska, M.Z. and Barciszewski, J. (2006) Evaluation of the dynamic structure of DsrA RNA from E. coli and its functional consequences. *Journal of biochemistry*, **139**, 431-438.
- 5. Fratczak, A., Kierzek, R. and Kierzek, E. (2011) Isoenergetic microarrays to study the structure and interactions of DsrA and OxyS RNAs in two- and three-component complexes. *Biochemistry*, **50**, 7647-7665.
- 6. Wenter, P., Bodenhausen, G., Dittmer, J. and Pitsch, S. (2006) Kinetics of RNA refolding in dynamic equilibrium by 1H-detected 15N exchange NMR spectroscopy. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, **128**, 7579-7587.
- 7. Cayrol, B., Fortas, E., Martret, C., Cech, G., Kloska, A., Caulet, S., Barbet, M., Trepout, S., Marco, S., Taghbalout, A. *et al.* (2015) Riboregulation of the bacterial actin-homolog MreB by DsrA small noncoding RNA. *Integrative biology : quantitative biosciences from nano to macro*, **7**, 128-141.
- 8. Lalaouna, D., Morissette, A., Carrier, M.C. and Masse, E. (2015) DsrA regulatory RNA represses both hns and rbsD mRNAs through distinct mechanisms in Escherichia coli. *Molecular microbiology*, **98**, 357-369.