**Figure S1.** Quantitative DNase I footprint titration experiment with PA-CA5-Cpt 1 and PA-CA11-Cpt 2 on the 300 bp *Eco*RI/*Pvu*II restriction fragment from plasmid pCW1: (A) lane 1, intact DNA; lane 2, a specific reaction; lane 3, DNase I standard; lanes 4-13, 450 pM, 900 pM, 1.8 nM, 4.5 nM, 9 nM, 18 nM, 45 nM, 90 nM, 180 nM, 450 nM PA-CA5-Cpt 1. (B) lane 1, intact DNA; lane 2, a specific reaction; lane 3, DNase I standard; lanes 4-13, 450 pM, 900 pM, 1.8 nM, 4.5 nM, 9 nM, 18 nM, 45 nM, 90 nM, 180 nM, 450 nM PA-CA11-Cpt 2. The 5'-AGTATT-3' and 5'-TGGAAA-3' sites that were analyzed are shown on the right side of the gel. (C) Data from quantitative DNase I footprint titration experiments for PA-CA5-Cpt 1 and PA-CA11-Cpt 2 binding to the two sites 5'-AGTATT-3' and 5'-TGGAAA-3'. θ_{norm} points were obtained using storage phosphor autoradiography and processed by standard methods. The data for the binding of conjugate 1 and 2 to 5'-AGTATT-3' is indicated by filled circles and binding to 5'-TGGAAA-3' by open circles. The solid curves are best-fit Langmuir binding titration isotherms obtained from nonlinear least squares algorithm where $n = 1$ as previously described.
Figure S1