

**Table 2.** Influence of variation of the distance between the CRP binding site and the  $-35$  sequence on promoter activity

Plasmid	Spacer length <sup>a)</sup>	Distance <sup>b)</sup>		$\beta$ -Galactosidase Activity <sup>c)</sup> (units)	
		t+/t-		<i>crp</i> <sup>+</sup>	$\Delta crp$
pUT-20	5	51.5	1.55	286	184
pUT-14	11	57.5	1.02	156	152
pUT-10	15	61.5	20.6	2499	121
pUT-5	20	66.5	0.84	112	132
pUT0	25	71.5	16.4	1325	81
pUT+4	29	75.5	1.25	154	123
pUT+11	36	82.5	6.99	678	97
pUT+15	40	86.5	1.20	125	104
pUT+21	46	92.5	2.31	226	98
pUT+25	50	96.5	0.88	101	115

a) Defined as the length (bp) between the downstream boundary of the CRP binding site and the upstream edge of the  $-35$  region.

b) Defined as the length (bp) between the center of the CRP binding site and the transcription start site.

c) The  $\beta$ -galactosidase assay was performed with strains TB100 ( $\Delta lac$  *crp*<sup>+</sup> *cya*<sup>+</sup>) and TB102 ( $\Delta lac$   $\Delta crp$  *cya*<sup>+</sup>) harboring plasmids. The activity is expressed in Miller units (19). The values are averages from three assays on independently grown bacterial cultures. The relative amount of plasmid in cells was estimated by an electrophoretic analysis of cell extracts. No significant variation in the plasmid copy number was observed for these plasmids in both strains.