

Table S2: Growth of *E. coli* MG1655 pSU19 and *E. coli*  $\Delta kduID$  pSU19-*kduID* under aerobic conditions: Complementation of *E. coli*  $\Delta kduID$  with plasmids containing the corresponding genes including physiologically relevant promoters restored wild type like behavior.

Medium <sup>b</sup>	OD <sub>600</sub> max.		Doubling time t <sub>d</sub> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	
	<i>E. coli</i> MG1655 pSU19	<i>E. coli</i> $\Delta kduID$ pSU19- <i>kduID</i>	<i>E. coli</i> MG1655 pSU19	<i>E. coli</i> $\Delta kduID$ pSU19- <i>kduID</i>
Glucuronate	3.6 (3.4:3.8)	4.2 (4.0:4.4) <sup>c</sup>	89 (75:113)	82 (80:93)
Glucuronate, sucrose [400 mM]	3.4 (3.0:3.8)	4.2 (3.8:4.4) <sup>c</sup>	218 (183:226)	237 (195:271)
Galacturonate	5.4 (5.3:5.4)	5.3 (5.2:5.4)	78 (74:82)	82 (75:86)
galacturonate, sucrose [400 mM]	4.1 (4.0:4.3)	5.2 (3.7:6.3)	122 (115:125)	134 (94:208)

<sup>a</sup> Data are expressed as medians and minima versus maxima (n = 6).

<sup>b</sup> Cultures were incubated on M9 minimal medium containing glucuronate or galacturonate [50 mM each] with or without 400 mM sucrose.

<sup>c</sup> Data represent comparisons of the results obtained with *E. coli* MG1655 versus *E. coli*  $\Delta kduID$  that included use of the same medium (Mann-Whitney test; P < 0.05).