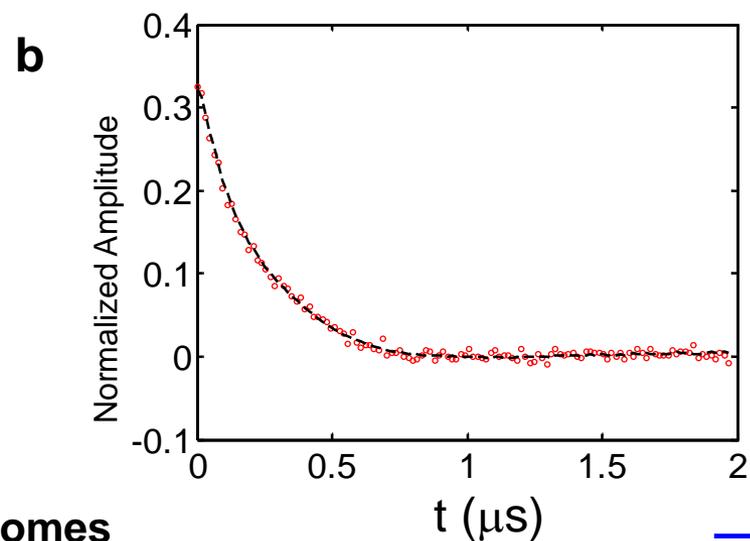
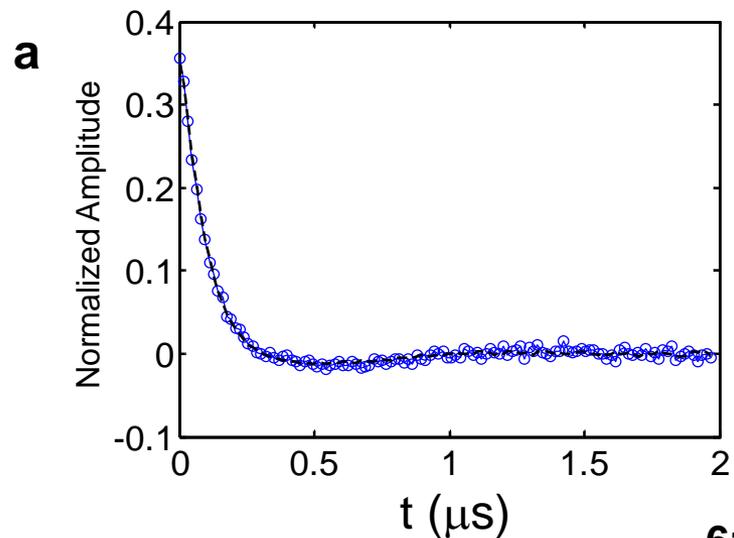
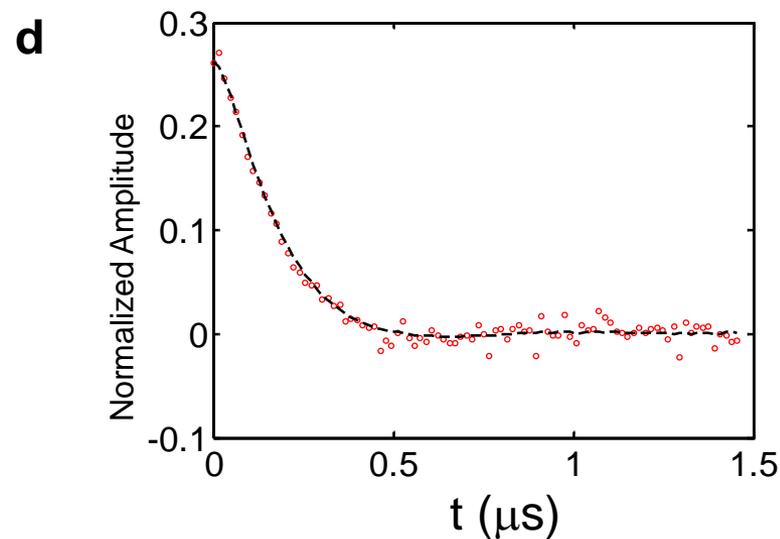
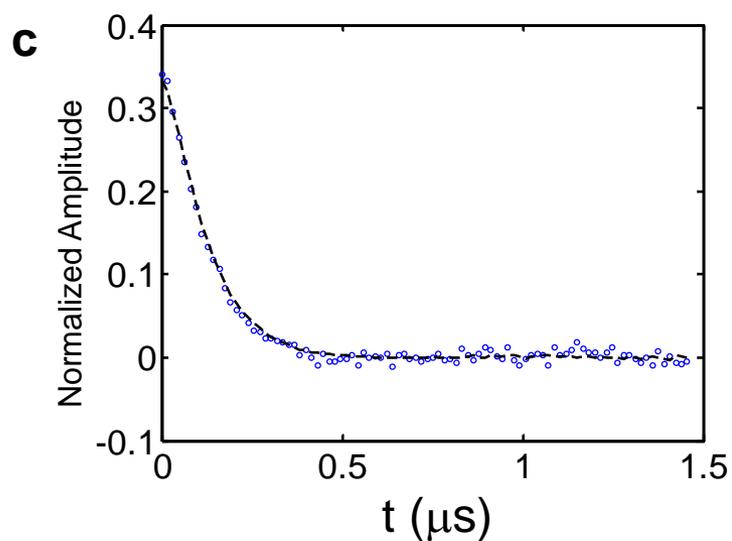


### 61 in $\alpha$ -ddm micelles



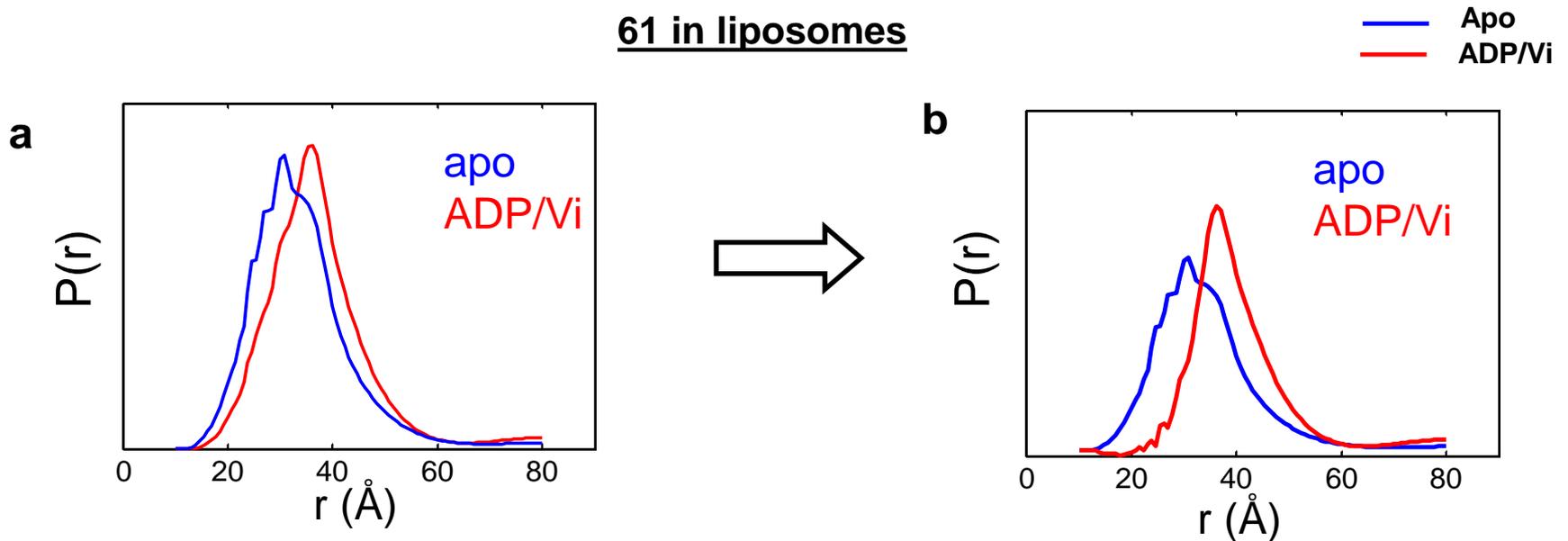
### 61 in liposomes



— Apo  
— ADP/Vi

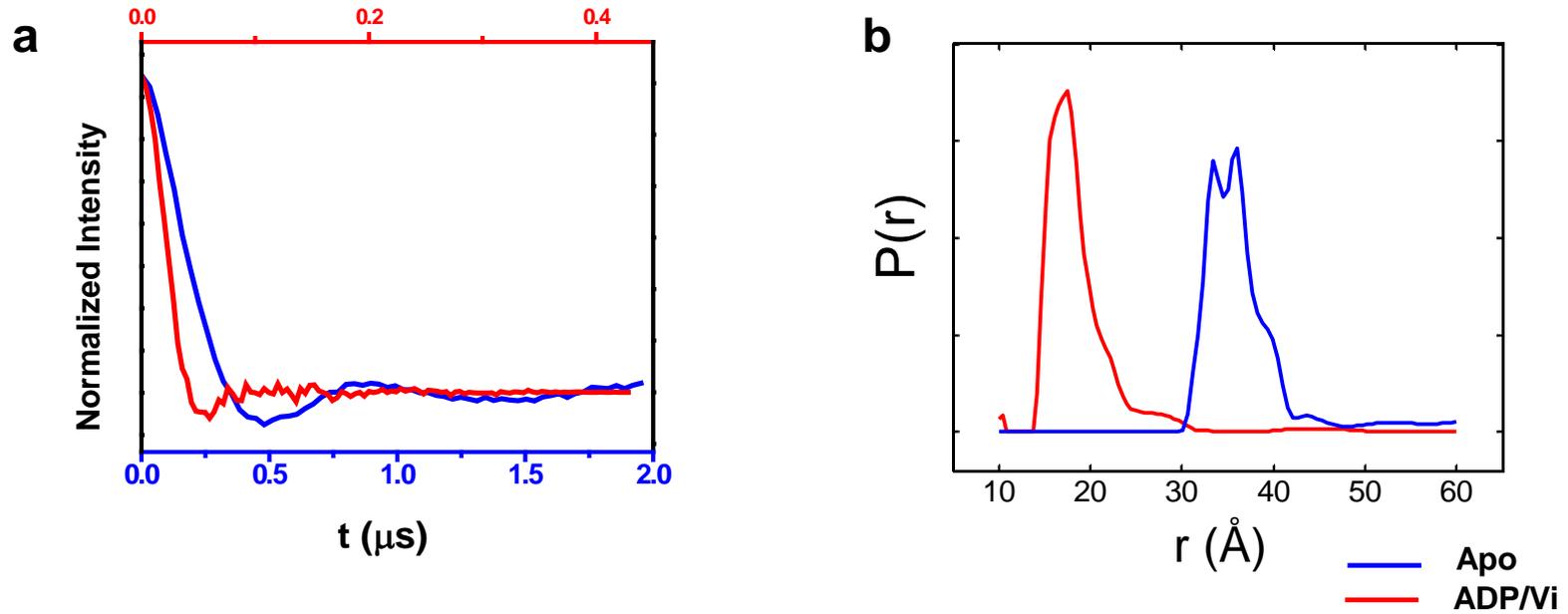
**Supplementary Figure S1A** (a, c) – Time domain 17.35 GHz DEER signals (after background removal) for MsbA mutant 61 in both liposomes and  $\alpha$ -ddm micelles in the apo state are shown along with their fits (dashed lines). (b, d) same as in (a, c) but for the ADP/Vi intermediate.

## 61 in liposomes



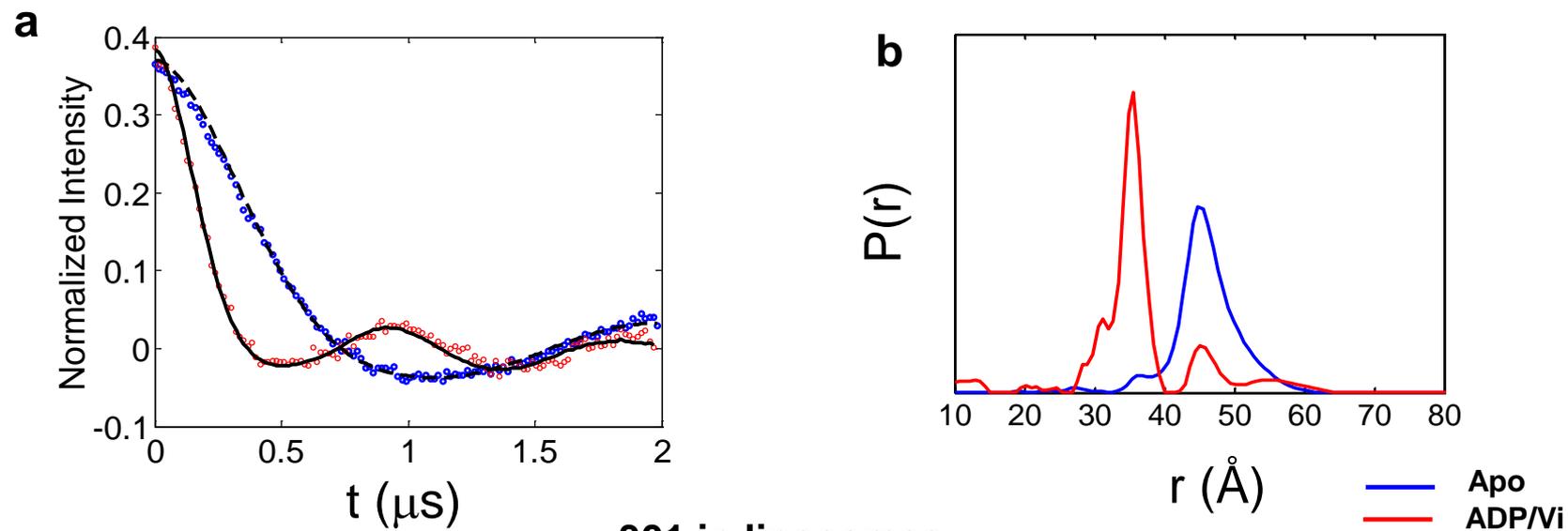
**Supplementary Figure S1B.** (a) - Distance distributions,  $P(r)$ , of MsbA mutant 61 in liposomes generated from the time-domain data of Fig. S1A. Note that in the case of liposomes  $P(r)$  for ADP/Vi intermediate contains some  $P(r)$  for the apo state due to less than 100% conversion from the apo state to the ADP/Vi state. (b) - The  $P(r)$  for the ADP/Vi case (in a) after subtracting out a 40% fraction of the apo component; The new component (corresponding to pure ADP/Vi intermediate) and the apo component are plotted individually normalized.

## 248 in $\alpha$ -ddm micelles

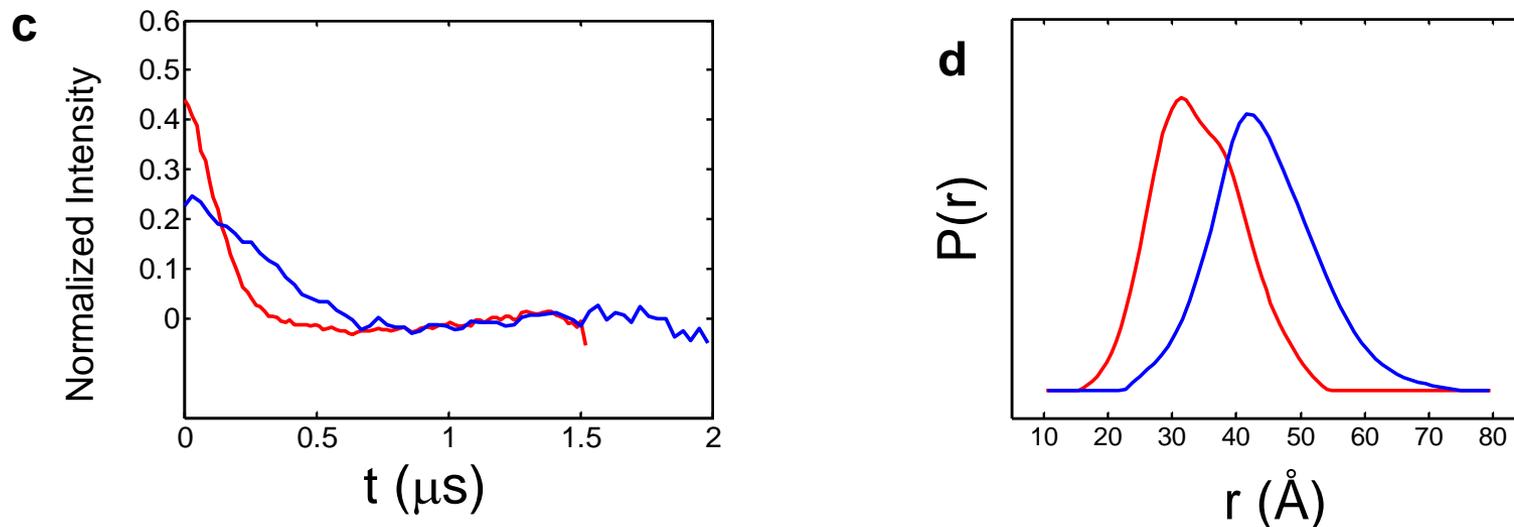


**Supplementary Figure S2.** (a) - Time domain 17.35 GHz DEER signals (after background removal) for MsbA mutant 248 in  $\alpha$ -ddm micelles. (b) - Distance distributions obtained by fitting data from (a) by MEM with background auto-correction.

### 301 in $\alpha$ -ddm micelles

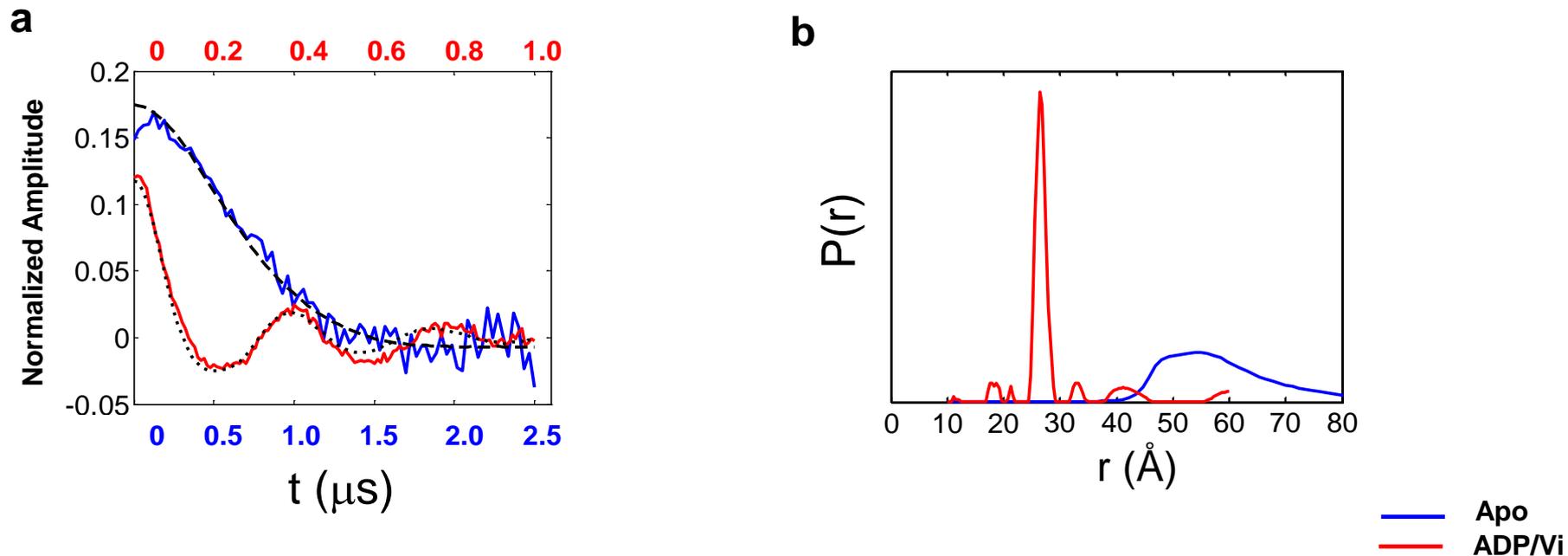


### 301 in liposomes



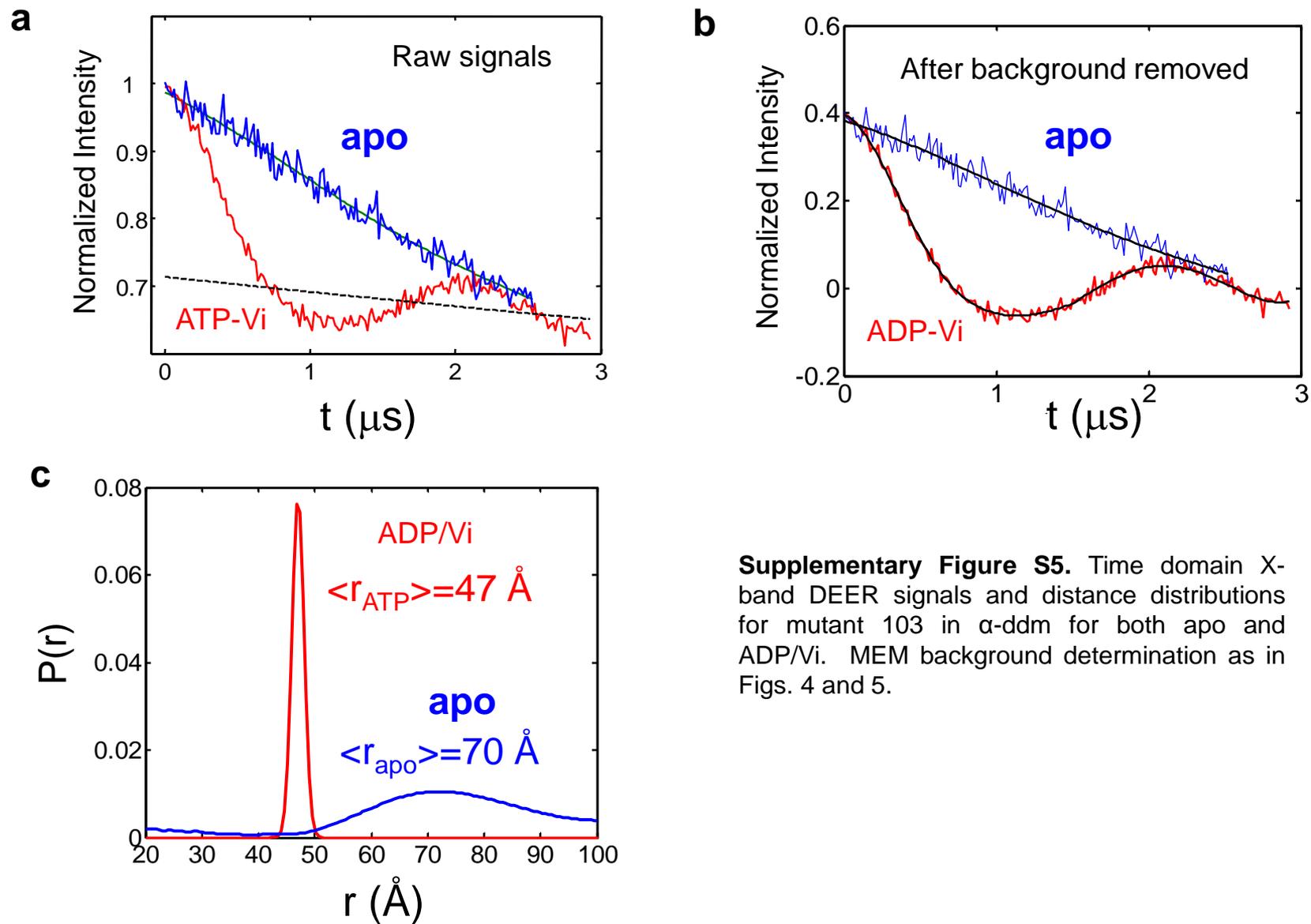
**Supplementary Figure S3.** (a, c) - Time domain 17.35 GHz DEER signals (after background removal) for MsbA mutant 301 in  $\alpha$ -ddm micelles and in liposomes. (b,d) - Distance distributions obtained by fitting data from (a, c) by MEM with background auto-correction.

## 539 in $\alpha$ -ddm micelles

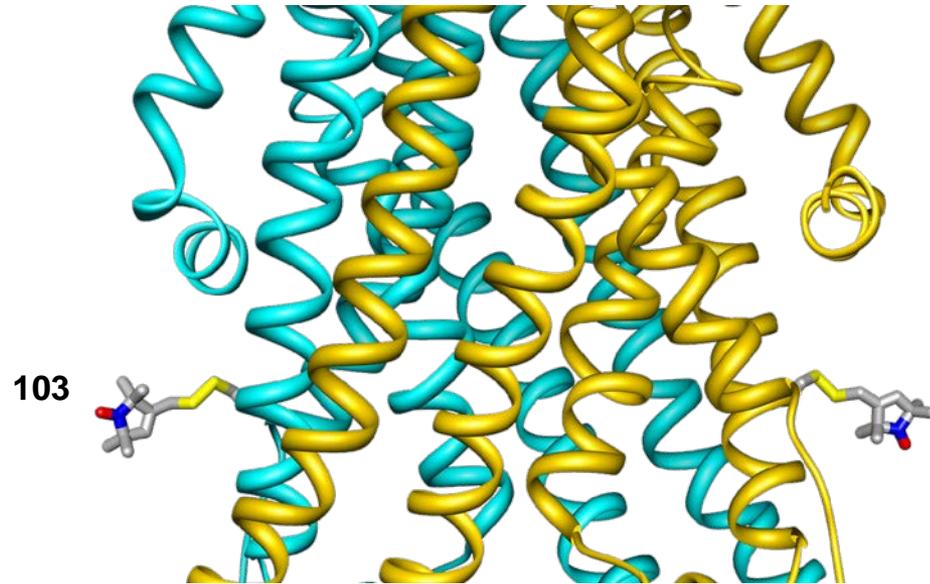


**Supplementary Figure S4.** (a) – Time domain 17.35 GHz DEER signals (after background removal) for MsbA mutant 539 in  $\alpha$ -ddm for both apo and ADP/Vi states are shown together with their fits (dashed lines). (Different time-scales were used in plotting signals of apo and ADP/Vi intermediate). (b) – Distance distributions obtained in fitting data from (a) by MEM with background auto-correction.

## 103 in $\alpha$ -ddm micelles

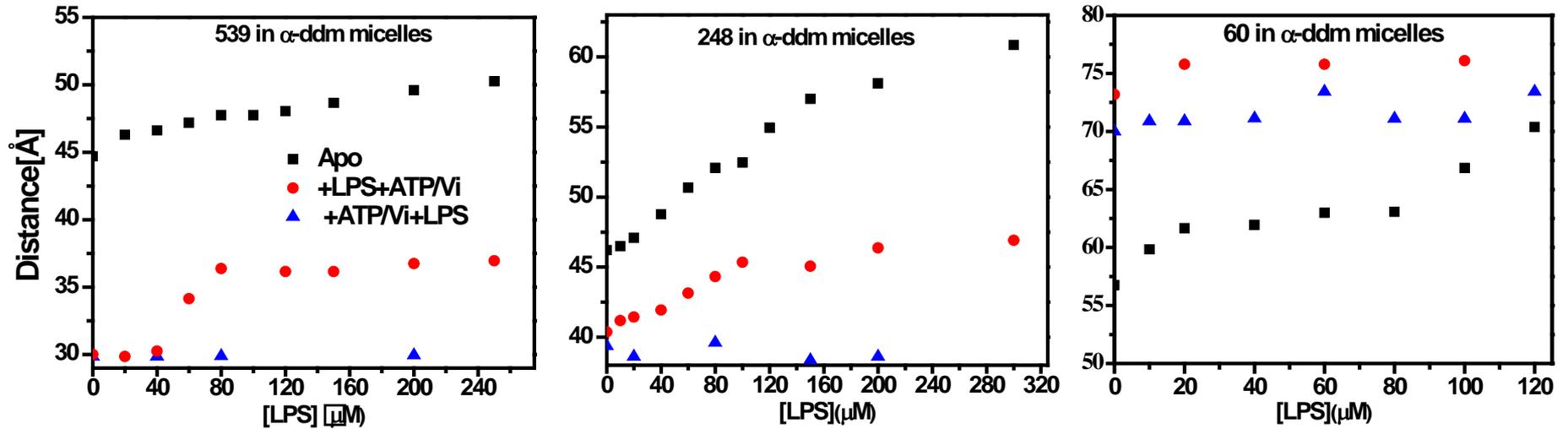


**Supplementary Figure S5.** Time domain X-band DEER signals and distance distributions for mutant 103 in  $\alpha$ -ddm for both apo and ADP/Vi. MEM background determination as in Figs. 4 and 5.



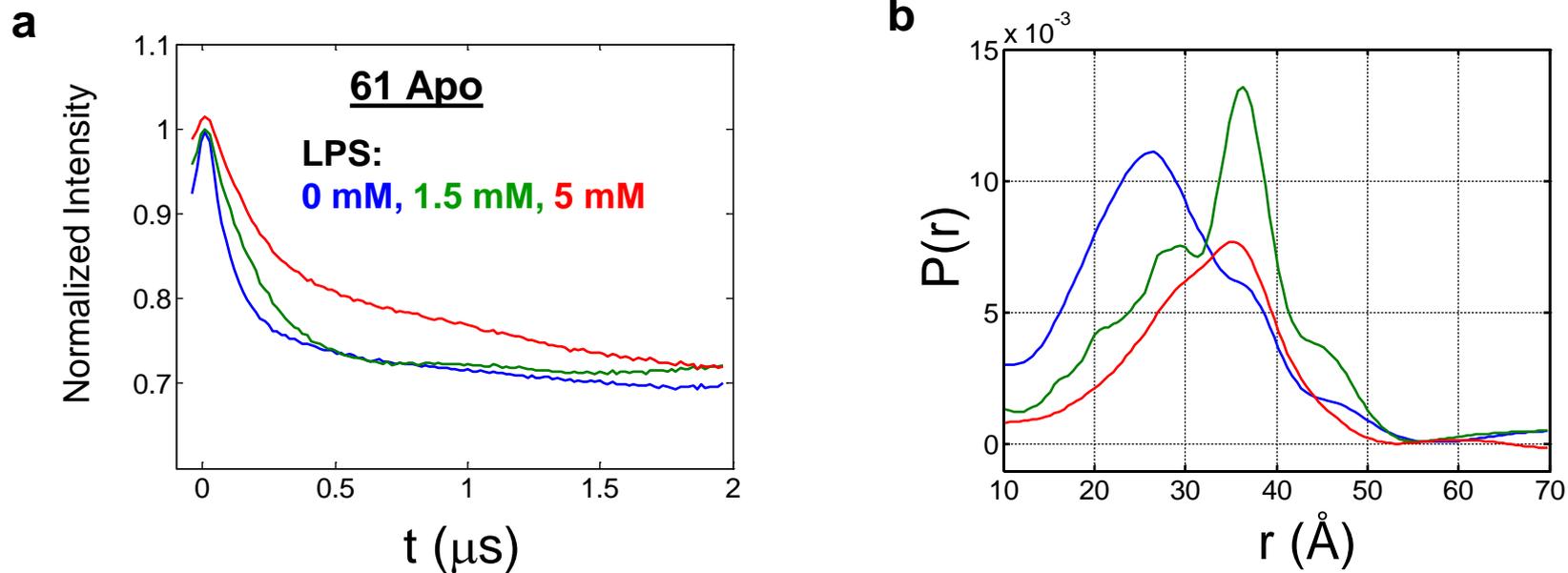
**Supplementary Figure S6.** Model of the spin label at site 99 of Sav1866 (equivalent to MsbA 103) shown on a ribbon representation of Sav1866.

## LPS titration of MsbA



**Supplementary Figure S7. Distance changes as a function of LPS concentration at three sites in MsbA .** Distances were calculated from homotransfer between fluorescein probes as described in the materials and methods section. LPS increases monomer/monomer distances at all sites explored. The effects of LPS are inhibited by prior formation of the ADP/Vi intermediate.

**61 in  $\alpha$ -ddm micelles**  
**Effects of LPS**



**Supplementary Figure S8.** (a) Raw 17.35GHz DEER signals and (b) distance distributions for spin labels introduced at site 61 in the presence of LPS.