

1 Supplementary information:

2 **Depth-Related Differences in Organic Substrate Utilization by Major Microbial Groups in**

3 **Intertidal Marine Sediment**

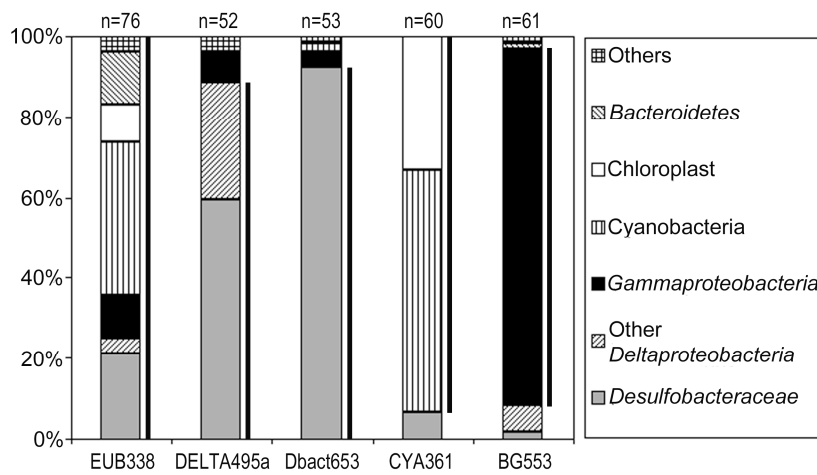
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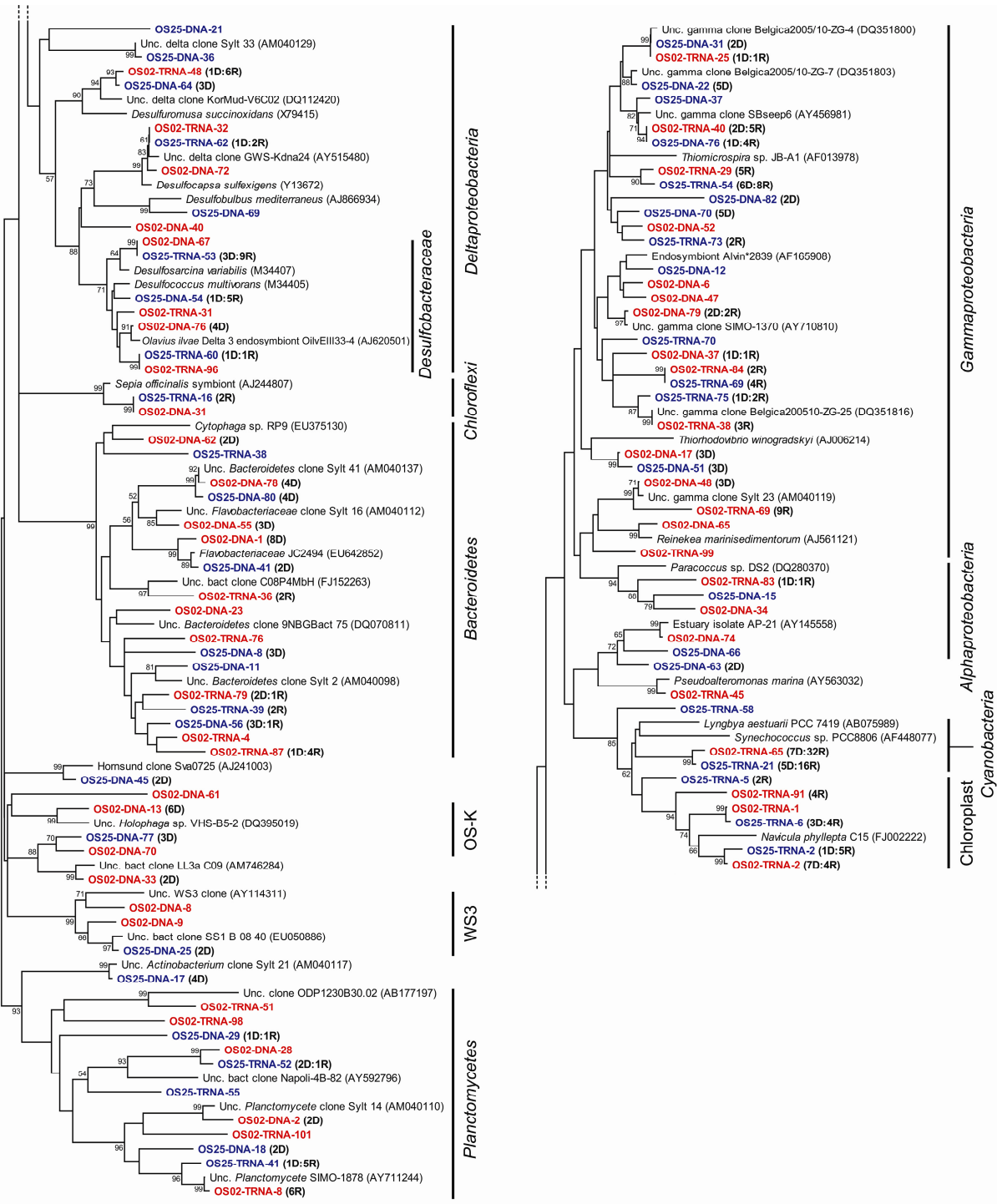
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11 FIG S1 Proportion of clones obtained from unlabeled 16S rRNA (0-2 cm) captured by each

12 probe. Total numbers of clones sequenced are indicated as n. The bar beside each probe column

13 indicates target range of the probe and shows that specificity was better than 90%. Similar results

14 were obtained for the deeper (2-5 cm) layer (1).



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17 FIG S2 Neighbor-joining tree showing the affiliation of clones obtained from 16S rRNA gene
18 and reverse-transcribed 16S rRNA to closely related sequences. Clones designated OS02 are
19 derived from the surface layer, and clones designated OS25 are from the deeper layer. Clones
20 with designations containing DNA and TRNA are derived from DNA and total community RNA,
21 respectively. Clones with 97% sequence similarity were considered to represent similar
22 phlotypes. Numbers and letters in parenthesis indicate number of clones in a phlotype and type
23 of sequences (D for DNA-derived, R for RNA-derived). The rRNA clones from the 2-5 cm zone
24 are derived from Miyatake et al. (1) and are included here for comparison with the other libraries.
25 Bootstrap values represent 1000 replicates and only values greater than 50% are reported. The
26 scale bar indicates 10% difference.

27 Approximately 35 μg of DNA and 15 μg of RNA per 1 g (dry weight) of sediment were
28 extracted from the surface layer, and somewhat lower amounts from the deeper layer
29 (approximately 15 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ of DNA and 10 $\mu\text{g g}^{-1}$ of RNA). Between 80 and 100 clones were
30 obtained for each of the four clone libraries. Diversity, in terms of the number of phlotypes,
31 appeared to be somewhat lower in the rRNA libraries than the rRNA gene libraries, with 35 and
32 37 rRNA gene phlotypes, and 27 and 23 rRNA phlotypes for the surface and the deeper layer,
33 respectively (at the 97% sequences similarity level). The rRNA libraries of the two depth layers
34 were significantly different from each other (corrected P value ≤ 0.01 , determined by UniFrac
35 significance analysis (2)), but the two rRNA gene libraries were only marginally significantly
36 different (corrected P value = 0.03). Comparing the rRNA and rRNA gene libraries from the
37 same layer also gave significant differences (corrected P value ≤ 0.01).

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40 References:

- 41 **1. Miyatake T, MacGregor BJ, Boschker HTS.** 2009. Linking Microbial Community
42 Function to Phylogeny of Sulfate-Reducing Deltaproteobacteria in Marine Sediments by
43 Combining Stable Isotope Probing with Magnetic-Bead Capture Hybridization of 16S
44 rRNA. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* **75**:4927-4935.
- 45 **2. Lozupone C, Hamady M, Knight R.** 2006. UniFrac - An online tool for comparing
46 microbial community diversity in a phylogenetic context. *BMC Bioinformatics* **7**.
47 doi:10.1186/1471-2105-7-371.

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