

## Vampires in the oceans: predatory cercozoan amoebae in marine habitats.

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**Supplementary Table S2. List of the 62 Vampyrellid SSU rDNA environmental clones identified in the GenBank database.**

accession number	clone name	phylogenetic position	habitat (MA = marine; FW = freshwater)	reference	remarks
JN090874	KRL01E14	Clade A, Vampyrellidae	FW – surface water from a reconstructed lake, Greece	Oikonomou et al. 2012	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU567262	DB-2703-5	Clade A, Vampyrellidae	FW – shallow anaerobic sediment, UK	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
DQ409093	VN3	Clade A, Vampyrellidae	FW – hyper-eutrophic lake picoplankton, France	Lepère et al. 2007	> 98% identical to EU567262
EU567266	lb10	Clade A, Vampyrellidae	FW – stream sediment, UK	Bass et al. 2009	> 98% identical to <i>V. lateritia</i>
EU567265	ihs12	Clade A, incertae sedis	FW – stream sediment, Panama	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
EF024716	Elev_18S_1206	Clade A, incertae sedis	FW – trembling aspen rhizosphere, USA	Lesaulnier et al. 2008	see Fig. 4 & 5
AY620291	10-3.2	Clade A, incertae sedis	FW – associated with submerged pond lily stems, UK	Bass & Cavalier-Smith 2004	see Fig. 4
EU567264	8-2.4	Clade A, incertae sedis	FW – associated with submerged pond lily stems, UK	Bass et al. 2009	> 98% identical to AY620291
AY620292	4-1.6	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – associated with <i>Sphagnum</i> around a pond, UK	Bass & Cavalier-Smith 2004	see Fig. 4
AY620306	13-1.5	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – woodland stream sediment, Canada	Bass & Cavalier-Smith 2004	see Fig. 4
EU567257	9-6.3	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – woodland soil, Canada	Bass et al. 2009	< 1000 bp / not including V4
EU567258	fp12	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – stream sediment, New Zealand	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU567259	DB-2703-14	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – shallow anaerobic sediment, UK	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU567260	DB-2703-7	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – shallow anaerobic sediment, UK	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU567261	DB-2703-28	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – shallow anaerobic sediment, UK	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU567263	se11	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – stream sediment, New Zealand	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
AY642743	A51	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – lake picoplankton, France	Lefranc et al. 2005	> 98% identical to EU567261
DQ409086	VO3	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – hyper-eutrophic lake picoplankton, France	Lepère et al. 2007	see Fig. 4 & 5
DQ409121	VP16	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – hyper-eutrophic lake picoplankton, France	Lepère et al. 2007	< 1000 bp / not including V4
FJ410735	EBA1.1	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – shallow lake, China	Chen – unpubl.	> 98% identical to EU567261
FJ410786	EBA124.49	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – shallow lake, China	Chen – unpubl.	< 1000 bp / not including V4
GQ844430	WD0-49	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – lake plankton during <i>Microcystis</i> bloom, China	Chen et al. 2010	< 1000 bp / not including V4
GQ844515	WD4-84	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – lake plankton during <i>Microcystis</i> bloom, China	Chen et al. 2010	< 1000 bp / not including V4
GQ844533	WD4-104	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – lake plankton during <i>Microcystis</i> bloom, China	Chen et al. 2010	< 1000 bp / not including V4
AB572110	ABC2_C12	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – clay wall material, Japan	Kitajima et al. 2010	> 98% identical to EU567259
AB572111	ABC2_D02	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – clay wall material, Japan	Kitajima et al. 2010	> 98% identical to EU567259
AB572112	ABC1_G06	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – clay wall material, Japan	Kitajima et al. 2010	> 98% identical to EU567259
DQ512535	LVNP2-BH107-10-36F	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – acidic, hydrothermal sediment, USA	Brown & Wolfe 2006	< 1000 bp / not including V4
GU297635	AS.E24#	Clade A, Leptophryidae	FW – glacial cryoconite hole ecosystem, Antarctica	Cameron et al. – unpubl.	< 1000 bp / not including V4

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AB721056	SB15_2010	Clade B, lineage B1	FW – water purification plant, Japan	Fujimoto & Ohnishi – unpubl.	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU567267	sm27	Clade B, lineage B1	FW – stream sediment, New Zealand	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
EF586152	384-O16	Clade B, lineage B1	FW – stream biofilm, New Zealand	Dopheide et al. 2008	> 98% identical to EU567267
AB695521	MPE2-27	Clade B, lineage B2	FW – lake moss pillars, Antarctica	Nakai et al. 2012	see Fig. 4 & 5
AY605200	Sey055	Clade B, lineage B2	FW – stream sediment, Switzerland	Berney et al. 2004	see Fig. 4 & 5
AY605211	Sey076	Clade B, lineage B2	FW – stream sediment, Switzerland	Berney et al. 2004	< 1000 bp / not including V4
AB622340	K9MAY2010	Clade B, lineage B3	FW – lake plankton, Japan	Fujimoto & Ohnishi – unpubl.	see Fig. 4 & 5
AY179971	CCI78	Clade B, lineage B3	MA – salt marsh anoxic sediment/water interface, USA	Stoeck & Epstein 2003	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU567269	Rhiz_T11	Clade B, lineage B3	MA – Mediterranean Sea coastal oxic sediment, France	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
FJ157330	kor_110904_15	Clade B, lineage B3	FW – lake water column, Greece	Genitsaris et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
GU385680	ME_Euk_FW80	Clade B, lineage B3	MA – associated with <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> , USA	Haska et al. 2012	see Fig. 4 & 5
GU385614 *	ME_Euk_FW13	Clade B, lineage B3	MA – associated with <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> , USA	Haska et al. 2012	> 98% identical to GU385680
GU385615 *	ME_Euk_FW14	Clade B, lineage B3	MA – associated with <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> , USA	Haska et al. 2012	> 98% identical to GU385680
GU385647 *	ME_Euk_FW44	Clade B, lineage B3	MA – associated with <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> , USA	Haska et al. 2012	> 98% identical to GU385680
EU567268	op14	Clade B, lineage B4	MA – oxic sediment, Panama	Bass et al. 2009	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU910611	D47	Clade B, lineage B5	FW – sulfur-rich, hypoxic groundwater, USA	Nold et al. 2010	see Fig. 4 & 5
EU910603	D40	Clade B, subclade T	FW – sulfur-rich, hypoxic groundwater, USA	Nold et al. 2010	see Fig. 4 & S1A
EF024704 *	Elev_18S_1191	Clade B, subclade T	FW – trembling aspen rhizosphere, USA	Lesaulnier et al. 2008	see Fig. 4 & S1A
EF539120	MB07.8	Clade B, subclade T	MA – semi-enclosed harbour picoplankton, China	Cheung et al. 2008	see Fig. S1A
EF539123	MB07.45	Clade B, subclade T	MA – semi-enclosed harbour picoplankton, China	Cheung et al. 2008	> 98% identical to EF539120
AY295738	RD010517.43	Clade B, subclade T	MA – English Channel coastal picoplankton, France	Romari & Vaulot 2004	< 1000 bp / not including V4
AY295737	RD010517.42	Clade B, subclade T	MA – English Channel coastal picoplankton, France	Romari & Vaulot 2004	> 98% identical to AY295738
FJ221401	BTQB20030503.0020	Clade B, subclade T	MA – Atlantic estuary surface water, USA	Caron et al. – unpubl.	< 1000 bp / not including V4
FJ221389	BTQB20030503.0004	Clade B, subclade T	MA – Atlantic estuary surface water, USA	Caron et al. – unpubl.	> 98% identical to FJ221401
FJ221415 *	BTQB20030503.0040	Clade B, subclade T	MA – Atlantic estuary surface water, USA	Caron et al. – unpubl.	> 98% identical to FJ221401
GU385686 *	ME_Euk_FW88	Clade B, subclade T	MA – associated with <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i> , USA	Haska et al. 2012	< 1000 bp / not including V4
JF775323	TWII_I_42C_1g	Clade B, subclade T	FW – associated with tap water biofilm	Valster et al. – unpubl.	< 1000 bp / not including V4
JF775334	TWII_I_42C_3d	Clade B, subclade T	FW – associated with tap water biofilm	Valster et al. – unpubl.	< 1000 bp / not including V4
JN585098	SGB2_148	Clade B, subclade T	MA – picoplankton, China	Wu & Li – unpubl.	< 1000 bp / not including V4
GU479951	PR4_3E_90	Clade C, subclade P	FW – mountain peat bog, Switzerland	Lara et al. 2011	see Fig. 4 & S1B
AF372743	LEMD004	Clade C, subclade P	FW – anoxic lake sediment, USA	Dawson & Pace 2002	see Fig. 4 & S1B
AF372742	LEMD682	Clade C, subclade P	FW – anoxic lake sediment, USA	Dawson & Pace 2002	> 98% identical to AF372743
AF372744	LEMD052	Clade C, subclade P	FW – anoxic lake sediment, USA	Dawson & Pace 2002	> 98% identical to AF372743

\* Chimeric sequences – see Supplementary Table S3 for details.

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