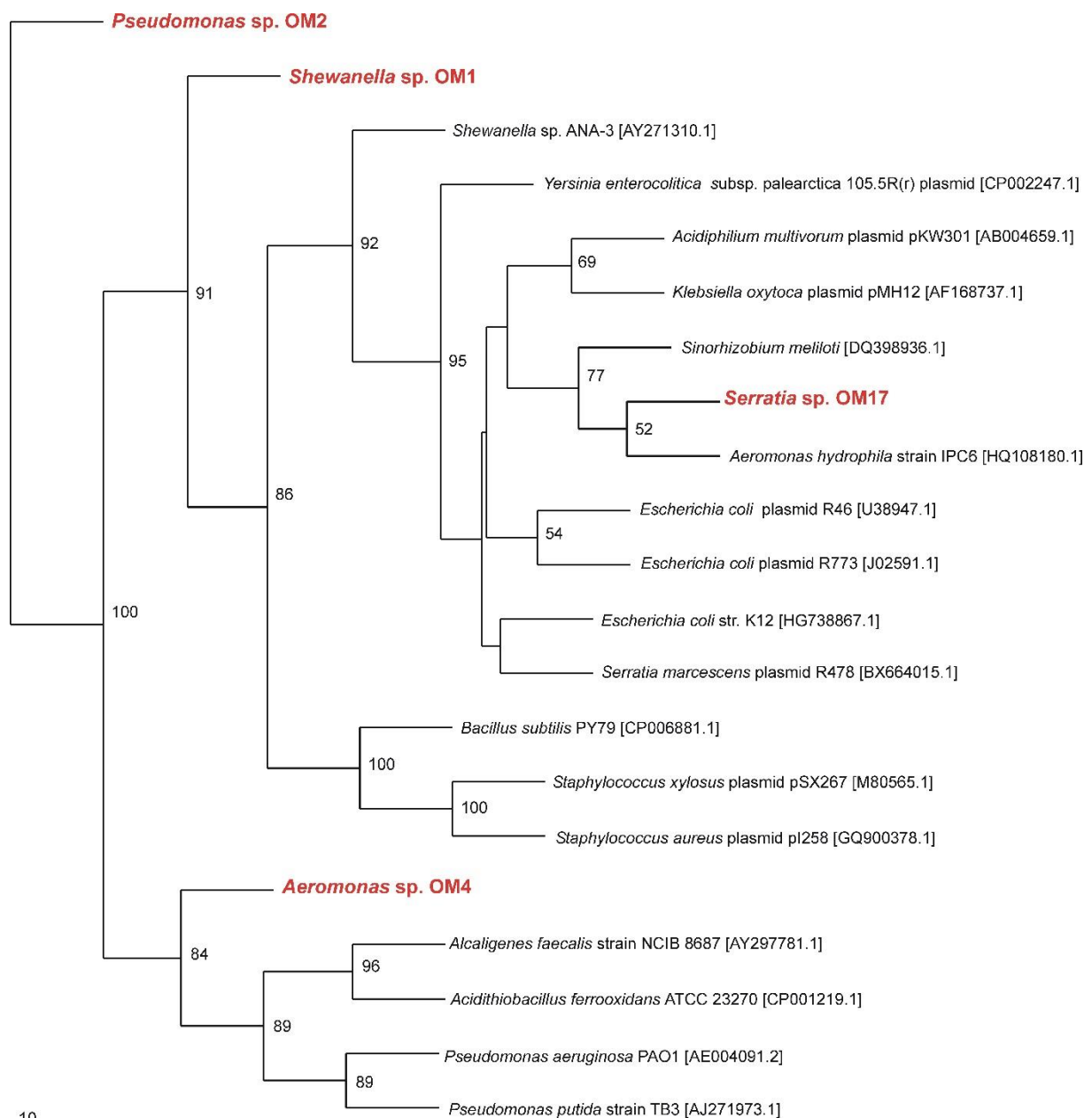


Supplementary data

Table S1. Nucleotide sequences of cytoplasmic arsenate reductase (*arsC*) and respiratory arsenate reductase (*arrA*) genes

Strain	Nucleotide sequence 5'→3'
cytoplasmic arsenate reductase (<i>arsC</i>) genes	
<i>Shewanella</i> sp. OM1	GTGCTCTTTCTATGTACCATAATGCCTGTCGCGAGCATCCTAGCTGAAGCTATAGGTCGAGATCTCG TCGGTAAGCAAGCTTTGACTACTATTGCTCAATGGCAATTTGCGAGTGCCGGTCTGTAACCTGCCG GGGTCTGTTATCCTCAAACCTCTATTGCAACTAGCACACAGAGGCTATGTTACCGAAGGGCTCTCCAG CAAAGCTGGGTTATGATGGCGGATTCTACTCTGACTTGTGATCACTGTTTGTGATAATGTGCG GGAGAAACCTGTCCTTTGTGGTTAGGTCAAACACTTAAATTACATTGGGGTTTACCCGACCCAACAT CAATCGACGCCCCGATATAGATGAGCAATTTAGCTATGTTATAGAAACACTT
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. OM2	AGATTAGTCTGTTTCATGTGCACGGCCAACAGCTGCCGAGCATCCTCTCTGAAGCCATGTTCAATC ATCTGGCGCCAGCGGGATTGCAAGCGGTGAGTGCCGGCAGCTTCCCCAAAGGTCAGGTGTTGCCG CGCAGCCTGTGACGCTGCAACAGGCCGGCATCGCCATTGATGGTTTGACAGCAAAGGCAACGAC GCTTTTGAAAGCAACCCGCCGACATCGTCATCACCGTGTGCGACAAAGCCGCTGGCGAGACTTGC CCGGTGTATTTGCGCCCGGCGCTGAAATCCCCTGGGGCTGGAAGATCCCTCCGAAGTGAAGGG CGACGAAGCCACTGTGACGCGGCATTCCACGCCAAATCAC
<i>Aeromonas</i> sp. OM4	ATGCACAGGCAACTCTTGCCGTTCCATTCTGGCAGAGGCGACCTTTAACCACTGGCTCCAGCCGGT TGCCATGCCATGAGTGCCGGTAGTCAGCCAACCGGTGAGGTGCATCCCCGTTCACTGGCGTTATTG ACCCGCGAAGGTATCGATATCAGCGGATTGCACAGCAAATCCTGGCATGAGCTGCCGGTGACGCCC GATGTTGTGATCAGCGTGTGTGTAACGCGGCAATGAAACCTGTCCTGTCTATTTGGGGCTGTAT TGCGAGCCCACTGGGGCGTAGATGATCCCGCCATGTGACCGGCAGCGAGGAGCAGATAGCGCTC GCCTTTCACTGTGCATACTCGACGCTGAGAAAGCGTATCGAAGCCCTCTTGTGCGAG
<i>Serratia</i> sp. OM17	ACGTACCAGCCGGCTTGCGGCACATCGCGCAATACGTTGGCACTGATCCGCAACAGTGGTGTGGAA CCGACGGTGATTTTGTATCTGGAGACACCGCCGACCGTACGCAATTGCTCAAGCTGATTGCCGATA TGGGGATATCTGCGCGAGCCTTATTGCGTAAAAACGTGGAGCCTTATGAATCGTTGGGGCTGGCGG AGGTAGGCTGGAGTGACGAACAGTTGATCGACTTTATGTTGCAACAGCCGATATTGATTAATCGAC CTATTGTTGGTACACCCCTGGGCACCCGTCTGTGTCGACCGTCGGAAGCCGTGCTGGATATCCTGCC GGATCCGACGAAGGTCTTTCACTAAGGAAGACGGTGAAAAAGTA
respiratory arsenate reductase (<i>arrA</i>) genes	
<i>Shewanella</i> sp. OM1	GCCCTTAAGGTGTATGGAATAAAGCGTTTGTGGAGATTTTATTGAGGGTAAAAACCTGTTAAAGC GGGTAAAACCGTCCGTATCGAGAGCTTTAAAGAAAGCCATACCTACGGTTTATTGAGGTGGTGGAA CCAAGCTCTAAAGACTATACCCGAAAGTGGGCACCTGAAATCACAGGAAGGGC
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. OM2	GCCCTTAAGGTGTATGGAATAAAGCGTTTGTGGGAGACTTCACTGACCCTGACCAGCGCTTTGTCAC CGGGCAGCCGGTGAGCGCAGAGCTTTCGCCGAGCGTCATACCCATGCTCTGGTGAATGGTGGAA ATCTAGAAGTAAAGATCGGACACCCAAATGGGCACCTGAAATCACAGGAAGGGC
<i>Aeromonas</i> sp. OM4	GATAAGGTGTATGGAATAAAGCGTTTGTGGGAGACTTCACTGACCCTGAGCAGCGCTTTGTCACCG GGCAGCCGGTGAGCGCAGAGCTTTCGCCGAGCGTCATACCCATGGTCTGGTGAATGGTGGAAAT CTGGAAGTAAAGATCGGACACCGGAAATGGGCACCTGAAATCACAGGAATCACTAGT
<i>Serratia</i> sp. OM17	AAGGTGTATGGAATAAAGCGTTTGTGGGCGACTTACCCGACCCTGAGCAGCGCTTTGTGGACCGGC CAGCCGGTGAGCGCAGAGCTTTCACCGAGCGTCATACCCATGGTCTGGTGAATGGTGGAAATCTG GAACTGAAAGATCGGACCCCAATGGG CACCTGAAAT CACAGG



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Figure S1. Phylogenetic tree of the cytoplasmic arsenate reductase gene (*arsC*) based on 21 sequences. The unrooted tree was constructed using the Maximum Parsimony algorithm according to Kimura model. The statistical support for the internal nodes was determined by 100 bootstrap replicates. Values of >50% are shown. Accession numbers of the nucleotide sequences used for the phylogenetic analysis are given in parentheses. Sequences derived from arsenate respiratory isolates (OM1, OM2, OM4, OM17) are indicated in large bold red type, sequences derived from others strains are indicated in black type.

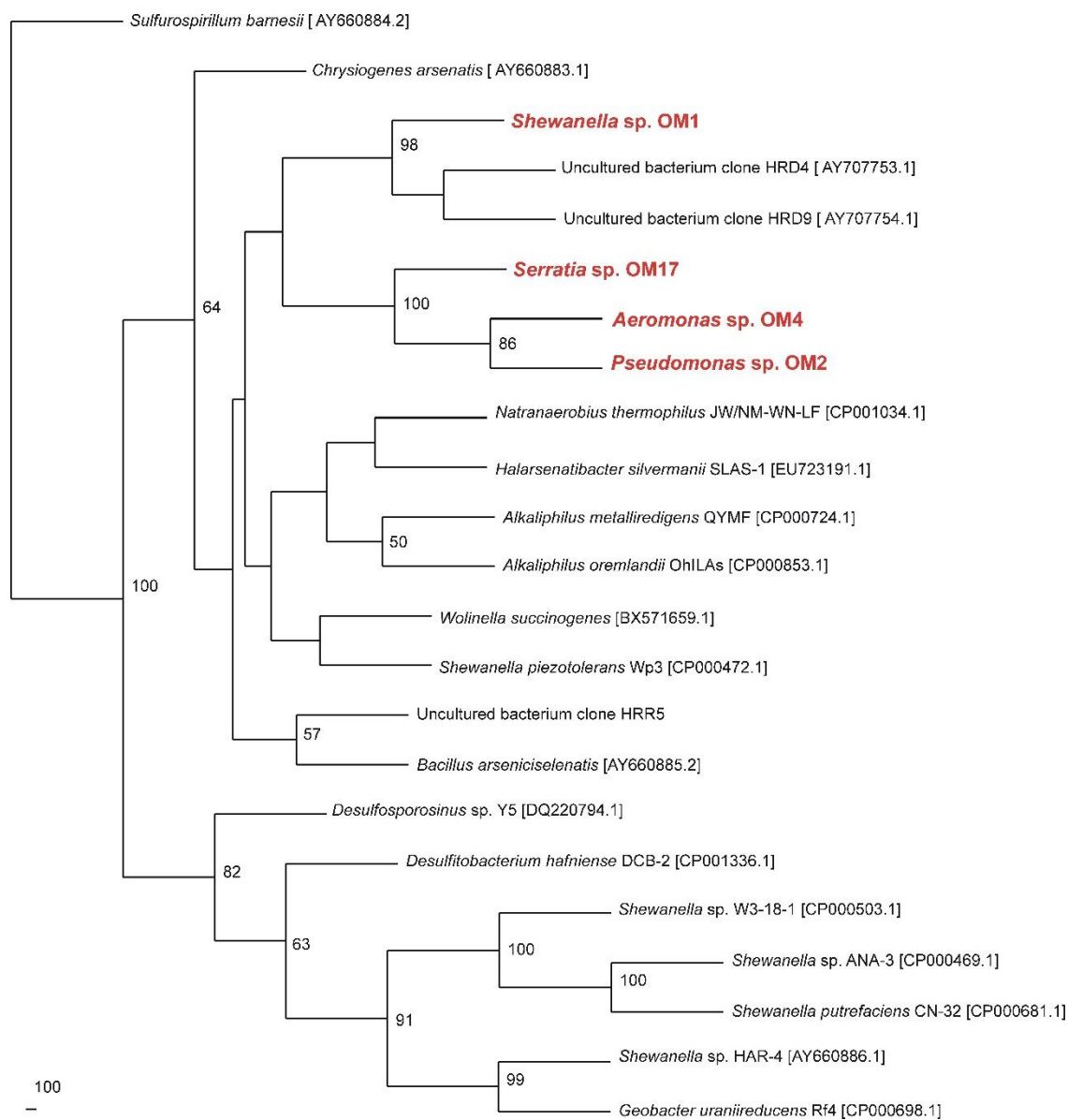


Figure S2. Phylogenetic tree of the respiratory arsenate reductase gene (*arrA*) based on 23 sequences. The unrooted tree was constructed using the Maximum Parsimony algorithm according to Kimura model. The statistical support for the internal nodes was determined by 100 bootstrap replicates. Values of >50% are shown. Accession numbers of the nucleotide sequences used for the phylogenetic analysis are given in parentheses. Sequences derived from arsenate respiratory isolates (OM1, OM2, OM4, OM17) are indicated in large bold red type, sequences derived from others strains are indicated in black type.