Evolutionary Dynamics of Nitrogen Fixation in the Legume-Rhizobia

Symbiosis

Hironori Fujita^{1*}, Seishiro Aoki², Masayoshi Kawaguchi^{1,3}

¹ Division of Symbiotic Systems, National Institute for Basic Biology, National Institute for Natural Sciences, Okazaki 444-8585, Japan

² Department of General Systems Studies, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo, 3-8-1 Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8902, Japan

³ Department of Basic Biology, School of Life Science, Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI), Okazaki 444-8585, Japan

* E-mail: hfujita@nibb.ac.jp

Supporting Information

Text S5. Systemic and local effects of nitrogen fixation

If the fitness is described as the product of the systemic and local effects, we have

$$\varphi_i = S(\overline{x})L(x_i) \text{ and } \overline{x} = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k / n,$$
 (S5.1)

where S(x) and L(x) are the systemic and local functions, respectively. The fitness of rare mutants with activity *y* in a resident population with activity *x* is then given by

$$f_x(y) = S(\overline{x})L(y)$$
 and $\overline{x} = ((n-1)x + y)/n$. (S5.2)

Thus, we have

$$D(x) = \partial f_x(y) / \partial y \Big|_{y=x} = S'(x)L(x) / n + S(x)L'(x),$$
(S5.3)

$$E(x) = \partial^2 f_x(y) / \partial y^2 \Big|_{y=x} = S''(x) L(x) / n^2 + 2S'(x) L'(x) / n + S(x) L''(x), \qquad (S5.4)$$

$$w(1,0) = f_1(0) - f_1(1) = S(1 - 1/n)L(0) - S(1)L(1).$$
(S5.5)

We then obtain

$$D(x) = L'(x), D'(x) = L''(x), E(x) = L''(x), \text{ and } w(1,0) = L(0) - L(1)$$
 (S5.6)

in the absence of the systemic effect (i.e. S(x) = 1), and

$$D(x) = S'(x)/n$$
, $D'(x) = S''(x)/n$, $E(x) = S''(x)/n^2$, and $w(1,0) = S(1-1/n) - S(1)$
(S5.7)

in the absence of the local effect (i.e. L(x) = 1).

The coexistence of nitrogen-fixing and cheating rhizobia can arise via two pathways: evolutionary branching and null mutation. Coexistence by evolutionary branching requires that x^* is CS but not ESS-stable (i.e. $D'(x^*) < 0$ and $E(x^*) > 0$), where x^* is an evolutionarily stable strategy (i.e. $D(x^*) = 0$). In the cases of S(x) = 1 and L(x) = 1, this type of coexistence cannot emerge, because the signs of D'(x) and E(x) are always the same (Eqs. (S5.6) and (S5.7)). Conversely, coexistence by null mutation is possible if both D(x) > 0 for 0 < x < 1 and w(1,0) > 0 are satisfied. However, if D(x) > 0, L(x) or S(x) is an increasing function of x, which contradicts w(1,0) > 0 (i.e. L(0) > L(1) or S(1-1/n) > S(1), respectively). Consequently, this type of coexistence is also precluded. Therefore, mutualists and cheaters stably exist only if the fitness function includes both systemic and local effects.