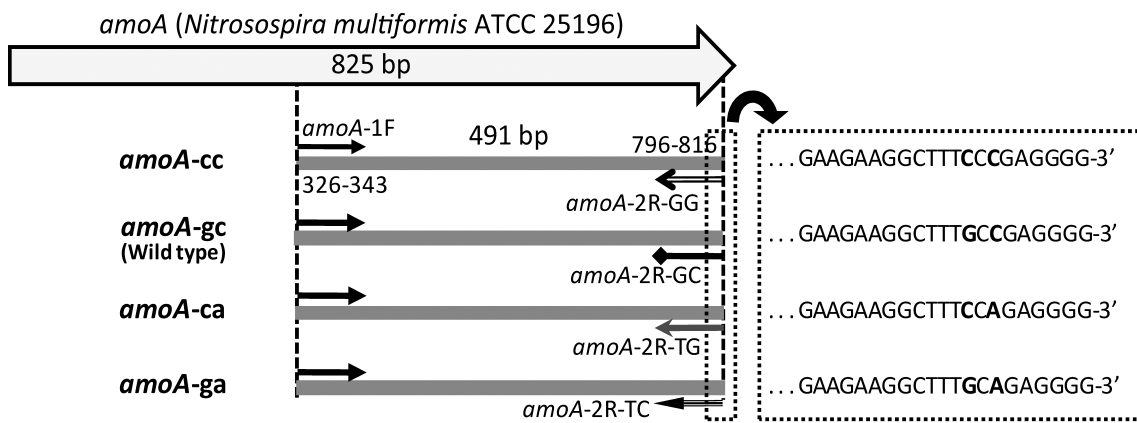


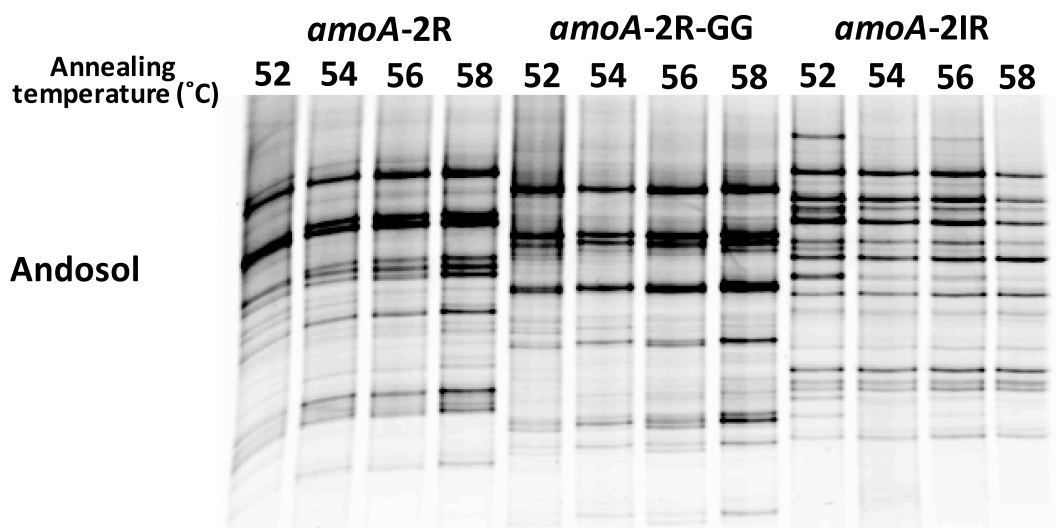
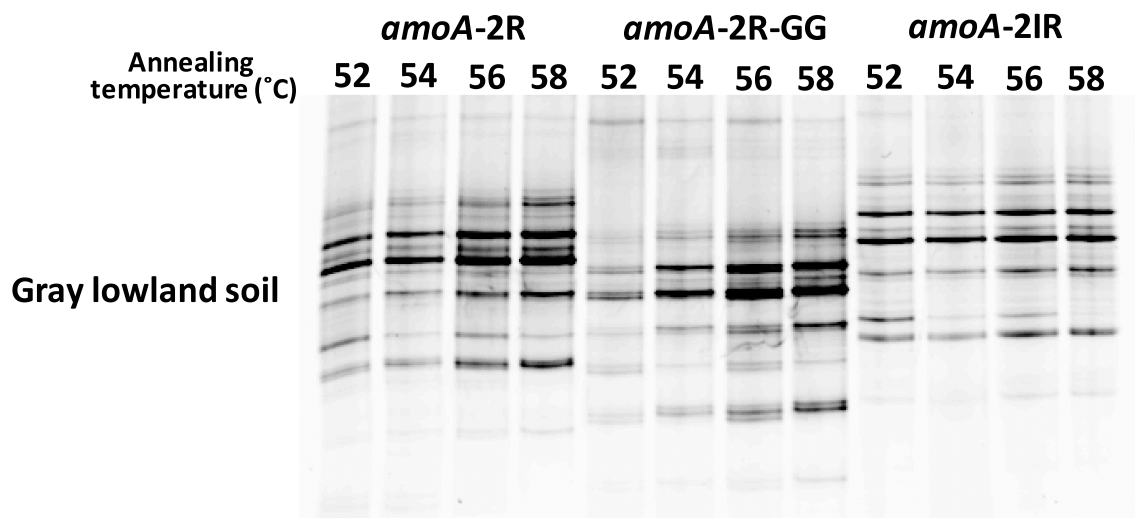
Legends of Figures

Fig. S1: Amplification positions of *amoA* from *Nitrosospira multiformis* ATCC 25196 (accession number CP000103) for construction of *amoA* clones.

Fig. S2: DGGE band patterns of *amoA* fragments retrieved from gray lowland soil and andosol using the three primers at four different annealing temperatures.



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Table S1. PCR primers for the amplification of *amoA* gene fragments having complementary sequences with *amoA*-2R.

	Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	T _m (°C)	Reference
Forward	<i>amoA</i> -1F	GGGGTTTCTACTGGTGGT	46.5	(26)
Reverse	<i>amoA</i> -2R-GG	CCCCTCGGGAAAGCCTTCTTC	54.4	(20)
	<i>amoA</i> -2R-GC	CCCCTCGGCAAAGCCTTCTTC	54.4	(20)
	<i>amoA</i> -2R-TG	CCCCTCTGGAAAGCCTTCTTC	52.5	(20)
	<i>amoA</i> -2R-TC	CCCCTCTGCAAAGCCTTCTTC	52.5	(20)

Table S2. PCR conditions used in this study for the amplification of *amoA* gene fragments.

Experiment	Template	Composition of reaction mixture	Thermocycling conditions
Construction of standard clones	<i>Nitrosospira multiformis</i> ATCC 25196 <i>amoA</i>	25 µL of Premix Ex Taq™ Hot Start Version (Takara, Kyoto, Japan), 2 µL of 10 µM each primer (shown in Table S1), 1 µL of template (including 10 ⁵ <i>amoA</i> copies), and 20 µL of SDW.	2 min at 94°C, followed by 30 cycles at 94°C for 30 s, at 54°C for 30 s, and at 72°C for 30 s.
Real-time PCR	DNA of standard clones or extracted soil DNA*	10 µL of SYBR® Premix Ex Taq™ (Takara, Kyoto, Japan), 0.8 µL of 10 µM each primer (shown in Table 1), 0.2 µL of 20 mg/ml BSA, 0.4 µL of ROX Dye, 1.0 µL of template, and 6.8 µL of SDW.	2 min at 94°C, followed by 40 cycles at 94°C for 30 s, at 54°C for 30 s, and at 72°C for 30 s.
PCR-DGGE	Extracted soil DNA	25 µL of Premix Ex Taq™ Hot Start Version, 2 µL of 10 µM each primer (shown in Table 1), 1 µL of 20 mg/mL BSA, 1 µL of template (around 50 ng of soil DNA), and 19 µL of SDW.	2 min at 94°C, followed by 30 cycles at 94°C for 60 s, at 52 to 58°C by 2 °C for 60 s, and at 72°C for 60 s.

Ten-fold dilution was used to measure *amoA* copy numbers in soil samples.

Table S3. Real-time PCR standard curves and calculated amplification efficiency of the three primer sets.

Forward primer	Reverse primer	Template	Standard curve	Coefficient of determination	Amplification efficiency (%)
	<i>amoA</i> -2R	<i>amoA</i> -cc	$y = -3.391x + 35.277$	$R^2 = 0.9999$	97.2
		<i>amoA</i> -gc	$y = -3.551x + 35.49$	$R^2 = 0.9999$	91.3
		<i>amoA</i> -ca	$y = -3.471x + 34.777$	$R^2 = 1.0000$	94.1
		<i>amoA</i> -ga	$y = -3.382x + 31.804$	$R^2 = 1.0000$	97.6
<i>amoA</i> -1F	<i>amoA</i> -2R-GG	<i>amoA</i> -cc	$y = -3.4421x + 36.115$	$R^2 = 0.9999$	95.2
		<i>amoA</i> -gc	$y = -3.4031x + 36.039$	$R^2 = 0.9996$	96.7
		<i>amoA</i> -ca	$y = -3.5012x + 36.433$	$R^2 = 0.9999$	93.0
		<i>amoA</i> -ga	$y = -3.4455x + 36.217$	$R^2 = 0.9999$	95.1
	<i>amoA</i> -2IR	<i>amoA</i> -cc	$y = -3.5105x + 35.796$	$R^2 = 0.9995$	92.7
		<i>amoA</i> -gc	$y = -3.4571x + 35.663$	$R^2 = 0.9991$	94.7
		<i>amoA</i> -ca	$y = -3.5559x + 36.379$	$R^2 = 0.9999$	91.1
		<i>amoA</i> -ga	$y = -3.4916x + 36.097$	$R^2 = 0.9998$	93.4