

Supplementary text

Materials and methods

Composition of media used in this study

MJYPS medium (Takai et al. 2000)

Modified MJ synthetic seawater with yeast extract (0.1 %, w/v), trypticase peptone (0.1 %), elemental sulfur (0.3 %), resazurin (0.0001 %), and neutralized Na₂S 9H₂O (final 0.05 %). Head space gas was N₂ (100 kPa).

MMJ medium (Takai et al. 2002)

Modified MJ synthetic seawater with vitamin mixture (0.1 %, v/v) (Balch et al. 1979), resazurin (0.0001 %), NaHCO₃ (0.2 %), cysteine hydrochloride (0.05 %) and 0.5 g Na₂S 9H₂O 0.05 %. Head space gas was a mixture of 80% H₂ : 20% CO₂ (200 kPa).

MMJSO medium (Nunoura et al. 2007b)

Modified MJ synthetic seawater supplemented with yeast extract (0.02 %, w/v), sodium lactate (0.05 %), sodium pyruvate (0.05 %), sodium ascorbate (0.05 %), NaHCO₃ (0.1 %), Na₂SO₄ (0.2 %, w/v, added to MJ synthetic seawater) and resazurin (0.0001 %). The pH was adjusted to 7. A gas mixture of 80% H₂ : 20% CO₂ (200 kPa) was used for head-space gas.

MMJS medium (Nunoura et al. 2008)

Modified MJ synthetic seawater with vitamin mixture (0.1 %, v/v) (Balch et al. 1979), resazurin (0.0001 %), NaHCO₃ (0.2 %), elemental sulfur (3%) and 0.5 g Na₂S 9H₂O 0.05 %. A gas mixture of 80% H₂ : 20% CO₂ (200 kPa) was used for head-space gas.

MMJHS medium (Takai et al. 2003)

Modified MJ synthetic seawater with vitamin mixture (0.1 %, v/v) (Balch et al. 1979), sodium thiosulfate (0.1%) and elemental sulfur (0.3%), but with sodium nitrate (0.1%) in the absence of headspace O₂. Three types of head space gases of 80%

H₂ and 20% CO₂ (200 kPa), and 79% H₂, 20% CO₂ and 1% O₂ (200 kPa) were used in this study.

MMJYPS medium (Nunoura et al. 2007a)

Modified MJ synthetic seawater, yeast extract (0.1%), tryptone peptone (0.1%), sulfur (0.3%), and resazurin (0.0001 %), at a pH adjusted to around 5.5. Head space gas was a mixture of 80% H₂ : 20% CO₂ (200 kPa)

MJY medium (Nunoura et al. 2010)

Modified MJ synthetic seawater with yeast extract (0.1 %, w/v), resazurin (0.0001 %), and neutralized Na₂S 9H₂O (final 0.05 %). Head space gas was N₂ (100 kPa).

Supplementary figures

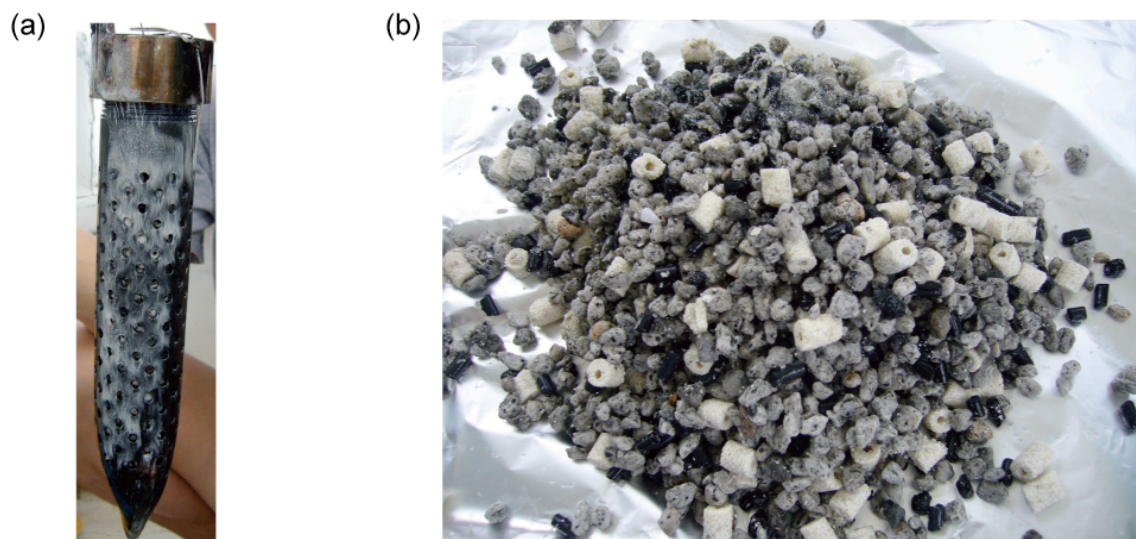


Figure S1. (a) Appearance of *in situ* colonization system (ISCS) after 5 days of incubation in a hydrothermal vent emission. Inner diameter and inner length of the ISCS were 45 and 250 mm, respectively. Filamentous white microbial mat formations were observed. (b) Pumiceous stuffing settled in the ISCS after the 5 day of incubations. Outer diameter and length of the white rings were 6 and 9 mm, respectively.

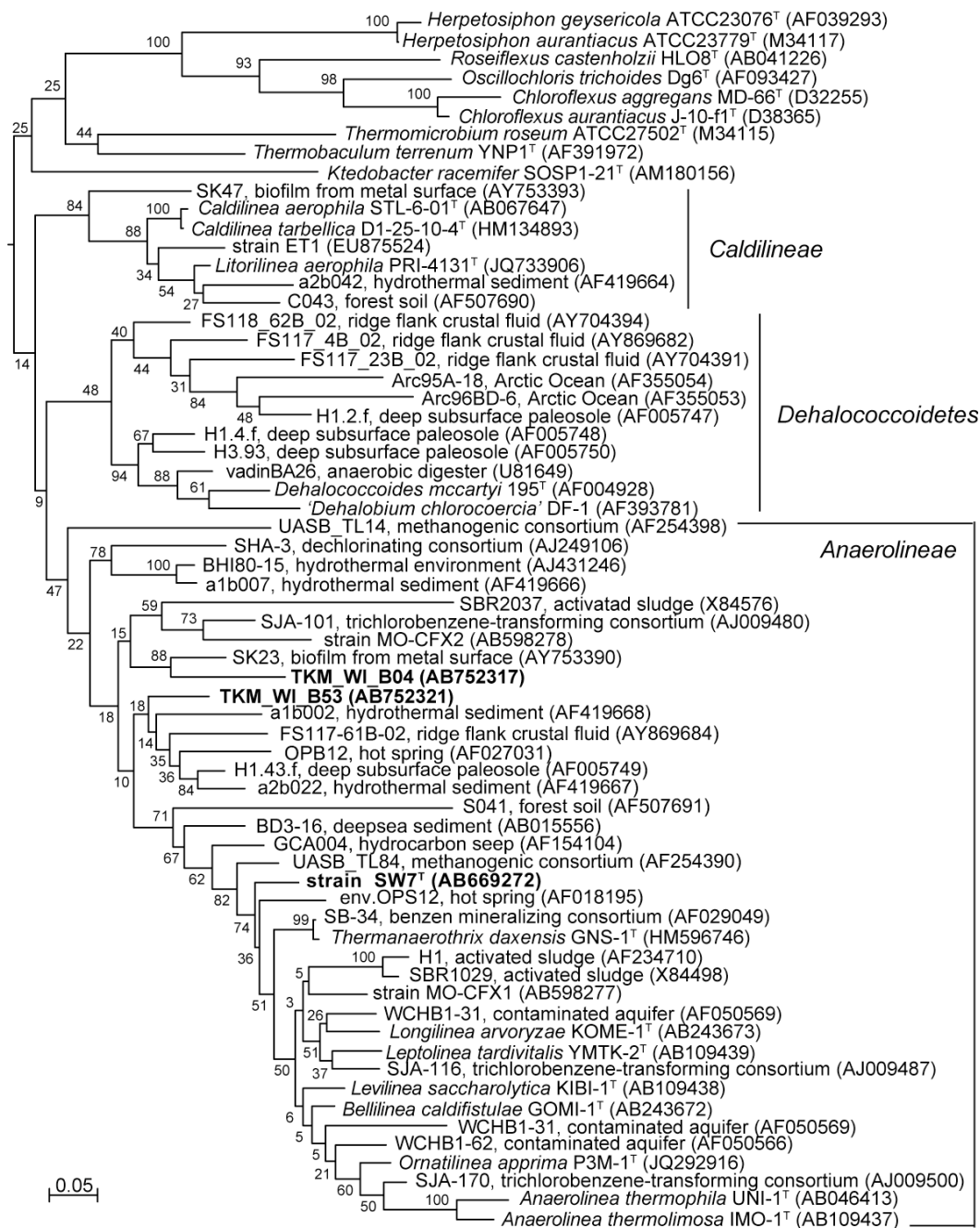


Figure S2. Phylogenetic tree of the phylum *Chloroflexi* based on SSU rRNA gene sequence by PhyML using 707 homologous sequence positions. Bold indicate the sequences obtained in this study. Numbers indicate bootstrap values from 100 trials. Numbers in parentheses are GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ accession number. Bar indicates 5 substitutions per 100 nucleotides. *Desulfovibrio vulgaris* DSM644 (M34399) was used for an out-group.

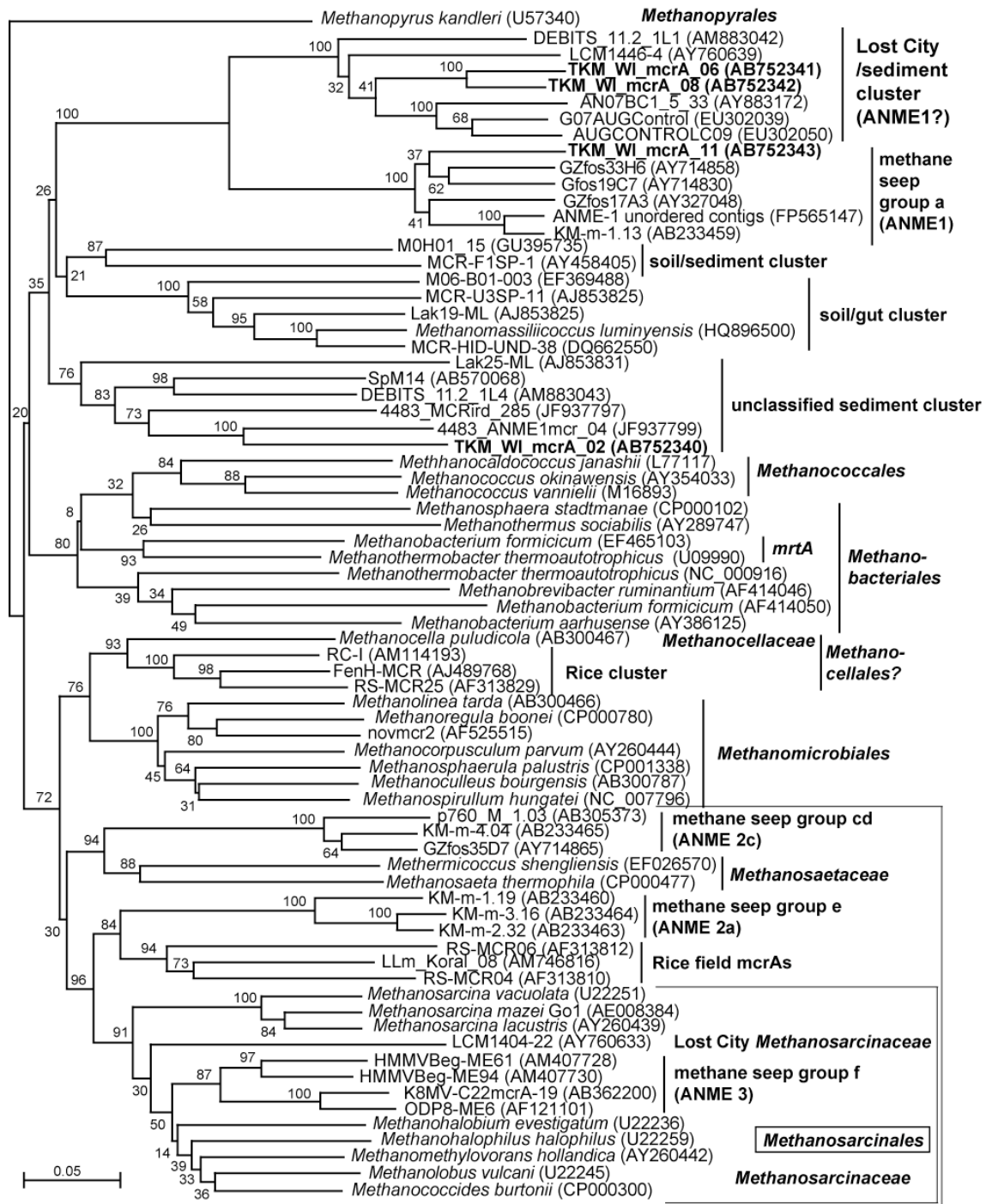


Figure S3. Phylogenetic tree of the *mcrA* nucleotide sequences by neighbor-joining method. Bold indicate the sequences obtained in this study. Numbers indicate bootstrap values from 100 trials. Numbers in parentheses are GenBank/EMBL/DBJ accession number. Bar indicates 5 substitutions per 100 nucleotides.

Table S1. Sequences of primers and probes, and PCR conditions used in this study.

Target gene	Primer	Sequence (5' 3')	PCR condition	Reference
Clone analyses for environmental DNA				
archaeal SSU rRNA gene	A21F	TTCCGGTTGATCCYGCCGGA	96°C for 1min, 30 x (96°C 25s, 50°C 45s, 72°C 90s)	DeLong 1992
	U907R	CCCGTCAATTCCTTTGAGTTT		
bacterial SSU rRNA gene	B27F	AGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAG	96°C for 1min, 25 x (96°C 25s, 53°C 45s, 72°C 90s)	Lane 1985
	U907R	CCCGTCAATTCCTTTGAGTTT		
<i>mcrA</i>	ME3MF	ATGTCNGGTGGHGTMGGSSTTYAC	94 °C for 2 min, 35 x (94°C for 40 s, 52°C for 30 s, and 72°C for 1 min)	Hales et al. 1996, Nunoura et al. 2008
	ME2r'	TCATBGCRTAGTTDGGRTAGT		
Quantitative PCR				
prokaryotic SSU rRNA gene	Uni340F	CCTACGGGRRBGCASCAG	96°C for 1min, 50 x (96°C 25s, 57°C 6min)	Takai & Horikoshi 2000
	Uni516F	TGYCAGCMGCCCGGTAHAHACVNRS		
	Uni806R	GGACTACNNGGGTATCTAAT		
	Arch349F	GYGCASCAGKCGMGAAW		
archaeal SSU rRNA gene	Arch516F	TGYCAGCCGCCCGGTAHAHACCVGC	96°C for 1min, 50 x (96°C 25s, 59°C 6min)	Takai & Horikoshi 2000
	Arch806R	GGACTACVSGGGTATCTAAT		
	ME3MF	ATGTCNGGTGGHGTMGGSSTTYAC		
	ME2r'	TCATBGCRTAGTTDGGRTAGT		
<i>mcrA</i>			94 °C for 2 min, 40 x (94°C for 40 s, 52°C for 30 s, and 72°C for 1 min)	Hales et al. 1996, Nunoura et al. 2008
Amplification for isolates				
archaeal SSU rRNA gene	A21F	TTCCGGTTGATCCYGCCGGA	96°C for 1min, 30 x (96°C 25s, 50°C 45s, 72°C 2min)	DeLong 1992
	U1492R	ASGGNTACCTTGTACGACTT		
bacterial SSU rRNA gene	B27F	AGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAG	96°C for 1min, 25 x (96°C 25s, 53°C 45s, 72°C 2min)	Lane 1985
	U1492R	ASGGNTACCTTGTACGACTT		

Table S2. Bacterial and archaeal SSU rRNA gene community structures associated with ISCS deployed in the main vent of the Taketomi hydrothermal field.

(A) *Bacteria*

Taxon	Phylotype	Number of sequences	Accession number
<i>Chloroflexi</i>	TKM_WI_B04	13	AB752317
	TKM_WI_B53	1	AB752321
<i>Deltaproteobacteria</i>	TKM_WI_B50	1	AB752319
	TKM_WI_B60	6	AB752322
	TKM_WI_B76	1	AB752328
<i>Bacteroidetes</i>	TKM_WI_B68	4	AB752326
	TKM_WI_B75	1	AB752327
<i>Deferribacterales</i>	TKM_WI_B62	2	AB752323
<i>Caldithrix</i> group	TKM_WI_B63	1	AB752324
	TKM_WI_B65	1	AB752325
<i>Thermaceae</i>	TKM_WI_B08	3	AB752318
<i>Gammaproetobacteria</i>	TKM_WI_B52	1	AB752320
Total		35	

(B) *Archaea*

Taxon/division	Phylotype	Number of sequences	Accession number
<i>Euryarchaeota</i>			
<i>Thermococcaceae</i>	TKM_WI_A50	11	AB752331
	TKM_WI_A70	1	AB752337
DHVEG	TKM_WI_A52	11	AB752333
	TKM_WI_A77	1	AB752338
Lost City	TKM_WI_A14	2	AB752329
<i>Methanosarcinales</i>			
MEG	TKM_WI_A51	1	AB752332
SAGMEG	TKM_WI_A59	1	AB752334
DHVE8	TKM_WI_A78	1	AB752339
Other <i>Archaea</i>			
DSAG	TKM_WI_A49	3	AB752330
	TKM_WI_A64	1	AB752335
MCG	TKM_WI_A68	2	AB752336
Total		35	

Table S3. *mcrA* gene community structures associated with ISCS deployed in the main vent of the Taketomi hydrothermal field.

Phylogroup	Phylotype	Number of sequences	Accession number
ANME I	TKM_WI_mcrA_11	8	AB752343
ANME I-like cluster	TKM_WI_mcrA_06	3	AB752341
	TKM_WI_mcrA_08	7	AB752342
unclassified sediment cluster	TKM_WI_mcrA_02	7	AB752340
Total		25	

Table S4 . Viable numbers of representative strains obtained by serial dilution count cultivation analysis from the ISCS deployed in the main vent of the Taketomi hydrothermal field.

Medium	Incubation temperature		
	85 °C	70 °C	55 °C
MJYPS	1 x 10 ⁶ I.N.O. (<i>Thermococcaceae</i> -like)	N.T.	1 x 10 ⁷ <i>Thermomarinilinea</i> strain SW7 ^T (AB669272) <i>Thermococcus</i> sp. TKM-55-W7-A (AB752314)
MMJ	N.T.	-	N.T.
MMJSO	1 x 10 <i>Thermotoga</i> sp. TKM-83SO-W1 (AB752310)	1 x 10 ² <i>Thermotoga</i> sp. TKM-70SO-W2 (AB752311)	1 x 10 ² <i>Caminibacillus</i> sp. TKM-55SO-W2 (AB752312)
MMJS	-	-	N.T.
MJYHS	-	1 x 10 I. N.O. 1 x 10 ²	-
MJYHS O2-1%	-	<i>Persephonella</i> sp. TKM-70-1-W2 (AB752315)	1 x 10 ⁷ <i>Sulfurivirga</i> sp. TKM-55-1-W7 (AB752316)
MMJYPS	-	1 x 10 ⁴ I.N.O. (<i>Deferribacter</i> -like)	1 x 10 ⁴ <i>Deferribacter</i> sp. TKM 55H-W4 (AB752313)

I.N.O, isolate not obtained after dilution counting.

N.T., not tested.

-, no growth.

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