1	Supplementary online material
2	for
3 4 5	Convergence of microbial assimilations of soil carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, and sulfur in terrestrial ecosystems
6 7 8 9	Xiaofeng Xu ^{1, 2, 3} , Dafeng Hui ⁴ , Anthony W. King ² , Xia Song ^{1, 2} , Peter E. Thornton ² , Lihua Zhang ⁵
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 Department of Biological Sciences, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, TX, 79902, USA Climate Change Science Institute and Environmental Science Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA; 3. Biology Department, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182, USA; 4. Department of Biological Sciences, Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN 37209, USA; 5. State Key Laboratory of Vegetation and Environmental Change, Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100093, China
18 19 20	Correspondence: X.X. (xxu@mail.sdsu.edu); L.Z. (zhanglihua788403@126.com)
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	This file contains Figure S1 and S2.
29	

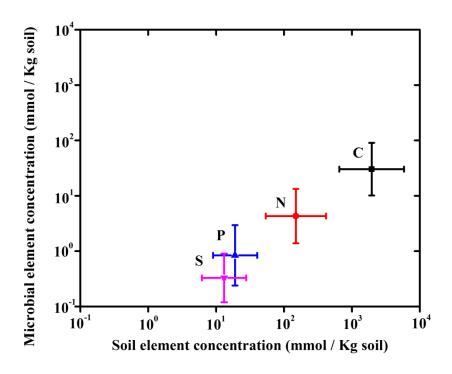


Figure S1 Scatterplot showing globally summarized C, N, P, and S in soil nutrients vs. soil microbial biomass

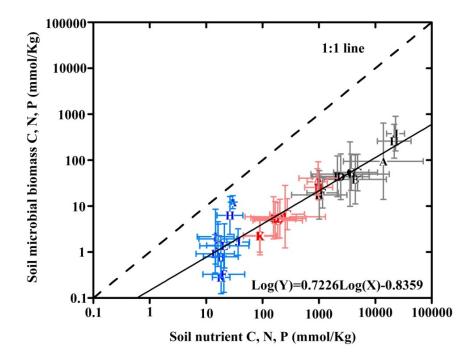


Figure S2. Scatterplot showing average and standard deviation of C, N, and P in soil nutrients and soil microbial biomass at biome level (S is not included in this figure due to lack of data for some biomes; blue triangles represent P, red circles represent N, black rectangles represent C; A: boreal forest; B: temperate coniferous forest; C: temperate broadleaf forest; D: tropical/subtropical forest; E: grassland; F: cropland; G: pasture; H: nature wetlands; I: shrub; J: tundra; K: desert/bare soils)