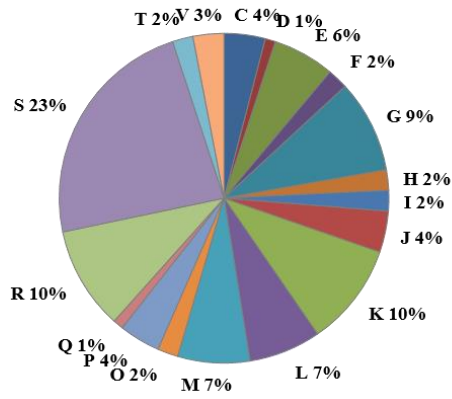


**TABLE S1** Sources of isolation and general genome features of *L. plantarum* strains. The previously determined genomes of WCFS1 (1, 2) and *L. plantarum* type strain DSM20246, *L. plantarum* subsp. *plantarum* DSM20174 and *L. plantarum* subsp. *argentoratensis* DSM16365 (3) are indicated by #.

Sources	Accession No.	Strains	GC content (%)	Size (bp)	Number of Subsystems	Number of Coding Sequences
<b>Fermented Rice</b>	LEBT00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> K35	44.1	3,492,709	330	3345
	LEBW00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> K36	44.5	3,211,684	332	3042
	LEBS00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> T10	44.2	3,494,222	337	3387
<b>Pla Pang Dang (Fermented fish)</b>	LEBV00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P14	44.3	3,346,627	335	3257
	LEBR00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P22	44.3	3,303,556	327	3123
	LEBQ00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P26	44.4	3,275,958	326	3052
	LEBP00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P31	44.5	3,264,053	334	3095
	LEBO00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P42	44.5	3,343,255	334	3100
	LEBN00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P62	44.5	3,237,213	334	3089
	LEBM00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P67	44.4	3,238,093	326	3052
	LEBL00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P73	44.4	3,310,440	335	3146
	LEBK00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P76	44.3	3,343,255	328	3197
LEBJ00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> P86	44.4	3,237,213	323	3057	
<b>Fermented food (Pickled cabbage)</b>	LEAW00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> TISTR875	44.4	3,225,632	329	3055
<b>Shrimp intestine</b>	LEBI00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> MHO2.4	44.5	3,207,275	329	3047
	LEBH00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> MHO2.5	44.4	3,349,544	337	3195
	LEBG00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> MHO2.9	44.3	3,338,588	333	3190
<b>Marine fish</b>	LEBF00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> A3	44.2	3,394,509	336	3237
<b>infant feces 8 months</b>	LEBE00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> I08	44.4	3,313,485	330	3170
<b>infant feces 6 months</b>	LEBU00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> I61	44.4	3,314,417	330	3167
<b>Infant feces 5 months (aerobic)</b>	LEBD00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> CIF17A2	45.1	3,105,497	330	2945
	LEBC00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> CIF17A4	45.1	3,107,640	329	2932
	LEBB00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> CIF17A5	45.1	3,106,602	329	2939
<b>Infant feces 5 months (anaerobic)</b>	LEBA00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> CIF17AN2	45.1	3,128,930	330	2942
	LEAZ00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> CIF17AN8	45.1	3,107,439	330	2942
<b>Human</b>	LEAV00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> 299V	44.4	3,304,086	330	3134
<b>Pickled cabbage</b>	LEAY00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> DSM2601	44.5	3,199,427	329	3020
	#	<i>L. plantarum</i> DSM20174	44.5	3,208,905	335	3060
<b>Plant material</b>	LEAX00000000	<i>L. plantarum</i> DSM20246	44.4	3,242,593	331	3063
<b>Fermented cassava roots</b>	#	<i>L. plantarum</i> DSM16365	45	3,201,989	334	2999
<b>Human (oral cavity)</b>	NC_004567.2	<i>L. plantarum</i> WCSF1	44.5	3,308,274	330	3013

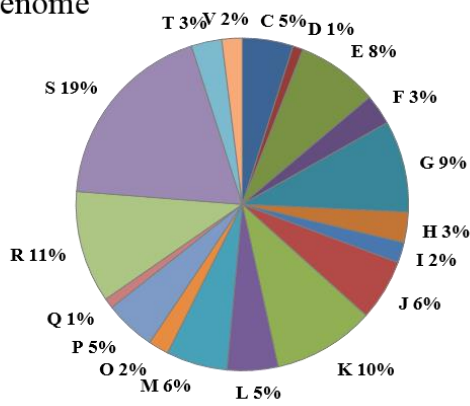
**Fig. S1** Pan and core genome of 28 *L. plantarum* strains isolated from various sources.

Pan genome

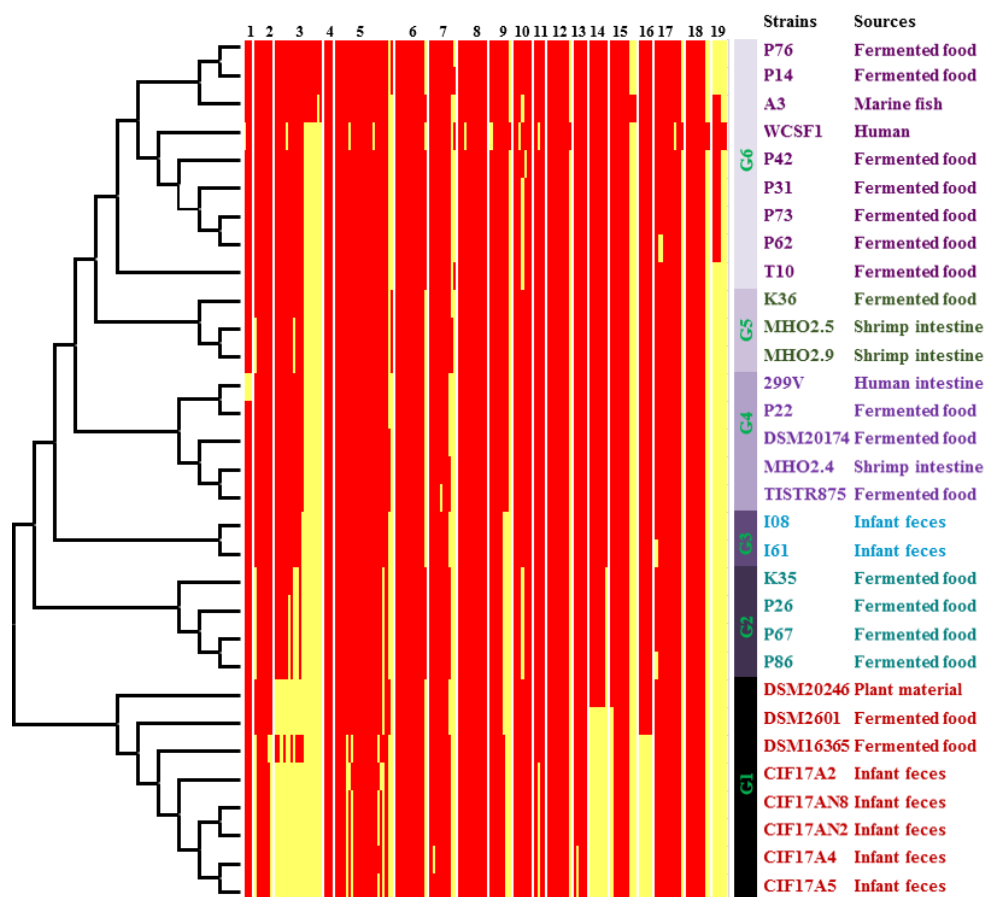


- C: Energy production and conversion
- D: Cell cycle control, cell division, chromosome partitioning
- E: Amino acid transport and metabolism
- F: Nucleotide transport and metabolism
- G: Carbohydrate transport and metabolism
- H: Coenzyme transport and metabolism
- I: Lipid transport and metabolism
- J: Translation, ribosomal structure and biogenesis
- K: Transcription
- L: Replication, recombination and repair
- M: Cell wall/membrane/envelope biogenesis
- O: Post-translational modification, protein turnover, and chaperones
- P: Inorganic iron transport and metabolism
- Q: Secondary metabolites biosynthesis, transport, and catabolism
- R: General function prediction only
- S: Function unknown
- T: Signal transduction mechanisms
- V: Defense mechanisms

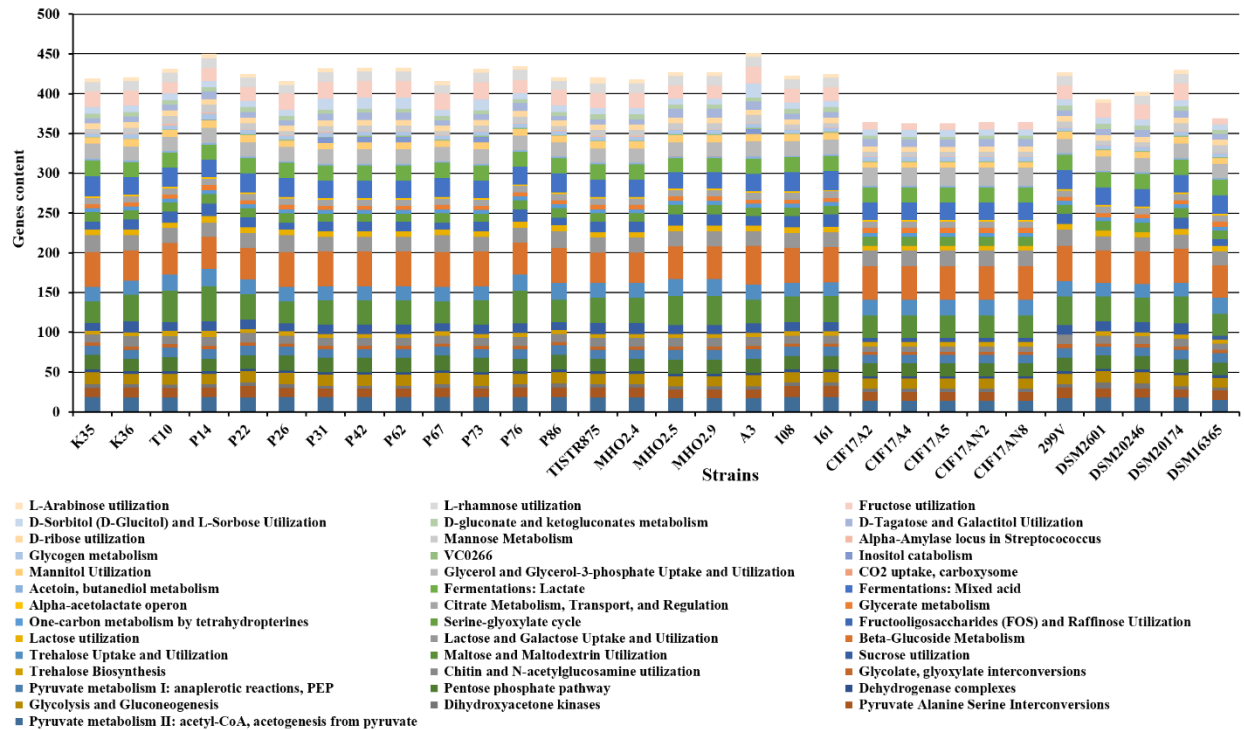
Core genome



**Fig. S2** Analysis of genome diversity based on carbohydrate gene presence and absence in *L. plantarum* isolated from various sources by using Mega 6 programme, dark orange colour: gene presence in the genome, white orange colour: gene absence in the genome. The PTS and other transport and metabolic genes for the following carbohydrates were identified: 1: Trehalose biosynthesis; 2: Sucrose utilization; 3: Fructooligosaccharide (FOS) and raffinose utilization; 4: Lactose utilization; 5: Maltose and maltodextrin utilization; 6: Beta-glucoside metabolism; 7: Trehalose uptake and utilization; 8: Lactose and galactose uptake utilization; 9: Mannose metabolism; 10: D-Tagatose and galactitol utilization; 11: D-gulconate and ketogluconates metabolism; 12: Fructose utilization; 13: D-ribose utilization; 14: L-rhamnose utilization; 15: D-sorbitol (D-glucitol) and L-sorbose utilization; 16: L-arabinose utilization; 17: Glycerol and glycerol-3-phosphate uptake and utilization; 18: Mannitol utilization; 19: Inositol catabolism.

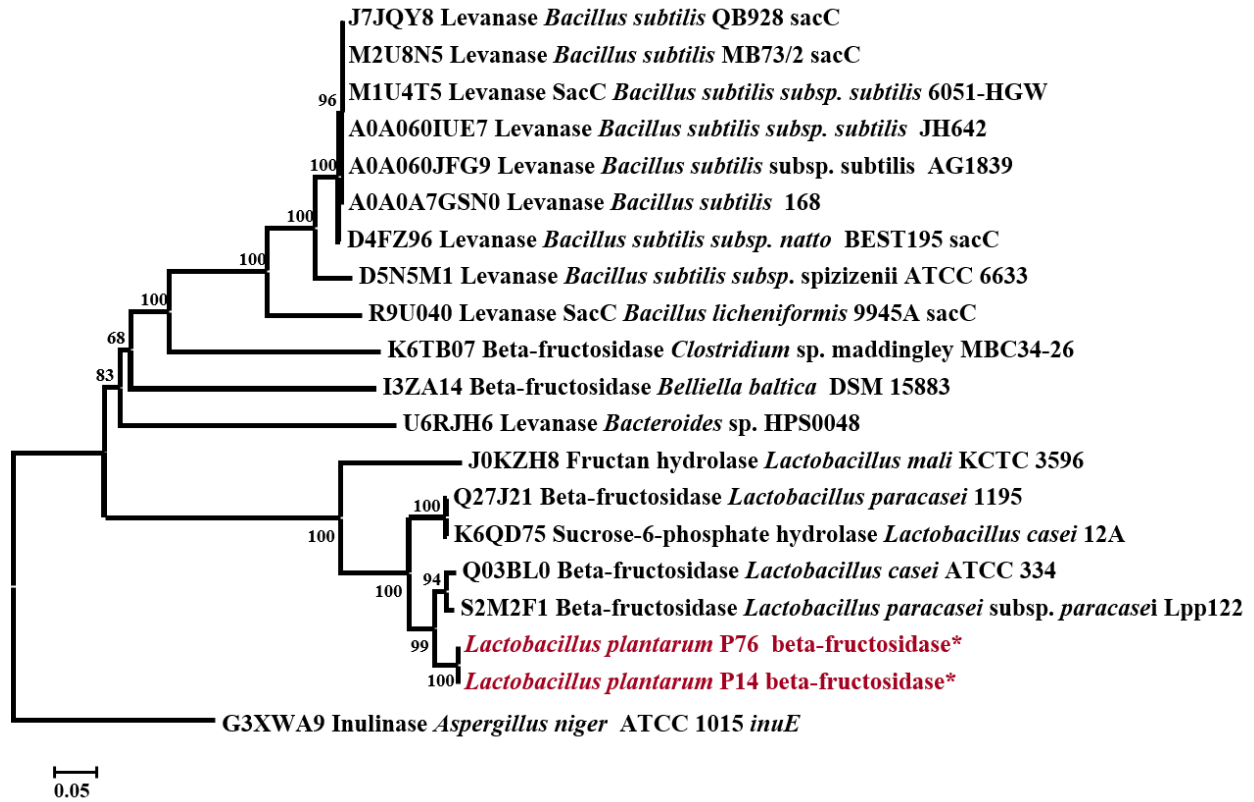


**Fig. S3** Genes involved in carbohydrate metabolism in the RAST-annotated genomes of the *L. plantarum* strains.



**Fig. S4** Phylogenetic tree based on amino acid sequence of beta-fructosidase of *L. plantarum*.

The tree was constructed by using MAGA 6 (NJ plot with 1000 bootstraps value, P-distance model).



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