



Figure S5: Detailed overview of the bioinformatic processing of the Illumina high throughput sequencing data. Raw sequence data (A) is demultiplexed and pre-processed (paired end merging, remove primers, trimming, reverse complement, removal of low quality reads) (B). The processed sequences are then pooled and demultiplexed with a minimum size of 3, to reduce noise by sequencing errors in clustering (C). Reads from all samples are then compared against the generated OTUs and OTUs with a minimum of 0.01% of sequences assigned in at least one sample are discarded (data from both lanes is merged at this point) (D). All reads are again mapped against the OTU subset to generate the final OTU table, with taxonomy being assigned to each centroid using NCBI and BOLD (E).