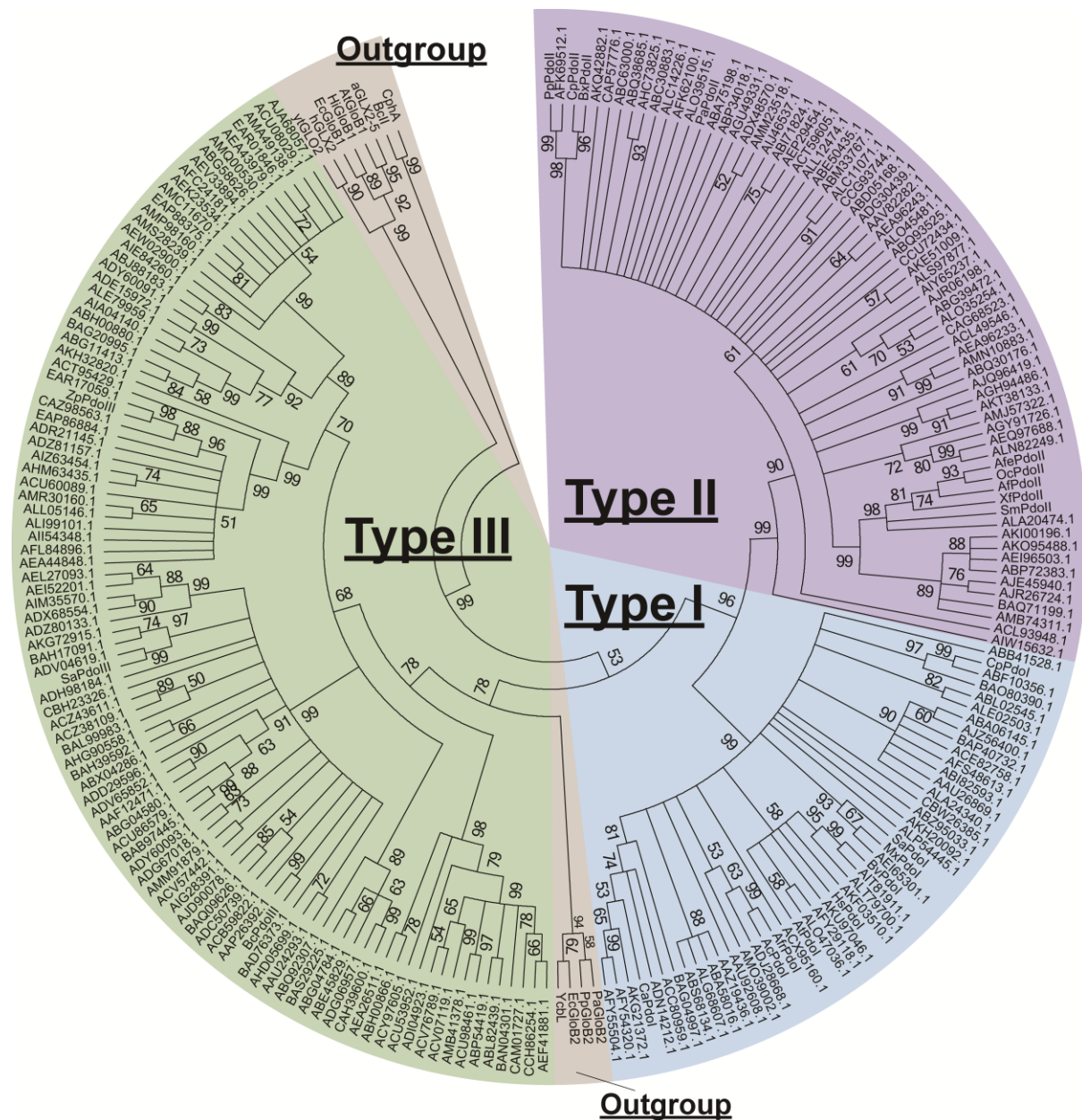


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19 **Supplementary Figure S1. The phylogenetic tree of representative SQRs whose**  
 20 **genes are physically linked to *pdo* in bacterial genomes. The representative 77 SQR**  
 21 **sequences were used for phylogenetic tree construction with reported seed sequences.**  
 22 **Five flavocytochrome c sulfide dehydrogenase (FCSD) proteins were included as**  
 23 **reference. These sequences were aligned by using clustalW, and the tree was built by**  
 24 **using MEGA6. Reference proteins are listed below, with the organism origin and**  
 25 **accession number: RcSqrI, *R. capsulatus* (CAA66112.1 ); TdSqrI, *T. denitrificans***  
 26 **(AAM52227.1 ); AfSqrI, *A. ferrooxidans* (ABF71988.1 ); AaSqrI, *A. aeolicus***  
 27 **(NP\_214500.1 ); SsSqrI, *S. sp.* (NP\_942192.1 ); AhSqrI, *A. halophytica***  
 28 **(AAF72963.1 ); OISqrI, *O. limnetica* (AAF72962.1 ); NsSqrI, *N. sp.* (NP\_488552.1 );**

29 PaSqrII, *P. aeruginosa* (NP\_251035.1 ); RsSqrII, *R. solanacearum* (NP\_519663.1 );  
30 SpSqrII, *S. pombe* (NP\_596067.1 ); DmSqrII, *D. melanogaster* (NP\_647877.1 );  
31 AmSqrII, *A. marina* (ABV22505.1 ); MmSqrII, *M. musculus* (EDL28115.1 );  
32 AfSqrIII, *A. fulgidus* (NP\_069393.1 ); MmSqrIII, *M. magnetotacticum*  
33 (ZP\_00055086.1 ); CtSqrIII, *C. tepidum* (NP\_661917.1 ); SsSqrIII, *S. solfataricus*  
34 (NP\_343961.1 ); PaSqrIII, *P. aerophilum* (NP\_560139.1 ); SdSqrIV, *S. denitrificans*  
35 (YP\_393133.1 ); AvSqrIV, *A. vinosum* (ZP\_04773162.1 ); CtSqrIV, *C. tepidum*  
36 (NP\_661023.1 ); CtSqrV, *C. tepidum* (NP\_661769.1 ); AcSqrV, *A. caldus*  
37 (ZP\_05293376.1 ); TiSqrV, *T. intermedia* (ZP\_05500015.1 ); TvSqrV, *T. volcanium*  
38 (NP\_111725.1 ); TaSqrV, *T. acidophilum* (NP\_394588.1 ); SsSqrV, *S. solfataricus*  
39 (NP\_343636.1 ); StSqrV, *S. tokodaii* (NP\_378484.1 ); TcSqrVI, *T. crunogena*  
40 (ABB41976.1 ); RpSqrVI, *R. palustris* (YP\_484673.1 ); AaSqrVI, *A. aeolicus*  
41 (NP\_213539.1 ); PmSqrVI, *P. marina* (YP\_002730289.1 ); CtSqrVI, *C. tepidum*  
42 (NP\_661978.1 ); ClSqrVI, *C. luteolum* (YP\_375032.1 ); BsFCSD, *B. sp.*  
43 (ZP\_02001369.1 ); ClFCSD, *C. limicola* (AAL68892.1 ); PdFCSD, *P. denitrificans*  
44 (CAA55826.2 ); RpFCSD, *R. palustris* (YP\_001990584.1 ); AaFCSD, *A. aeolicus*  
45 (NP\_213158.1 ).

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48 **Supplementary Figure S2. The phylogenetic tree of selected PDOs in sequenced**49 **bacterial genomes from GenBank. The representative 193 PDO sequences were used for**50 **phylogenetic tree construction with reported seed sequences. These sequences were aligned**51 **by using clustalW, and the tree was built by using MEGA6. Reference proteins are listed**52 **below, with the organism origin and accession number: Type I PDOs: SaPdoI**53 **(YP\_003957083.1), CpPdoI (YP\_297536.1), MxPdoI (YP\_633997.1), HsPdoI**54 **(NP\_055112.2), CaPdoI (YP\_007162862.1), BvPdoI (ZP\_00420127.1), AtPdoI**

55 (NP\_974018.3), AcPdoI (AEK59246.1), AfrPdoI (YP\_002424776.1). Type II PDOs:  
56 OcPdoII, *O. carboxidovorans* (YP\_002287251.1); XfPdoII (NP\_298058.1), SmPdoII  
57 (NP\_435818.1), CpPdoII (YP\_297791.1), PaPdoII (NP\_251605.1), BxPdoII (YP\_554628.1),  
58 AfaPdoII (AAK89929.1), AfePdoII (ZP\_11421028.1); PpPdoII, *P. putida* (ABQ76243.1).  
59 SaPdoIII, *S. aureus* (WP\_000465474.1 ); BcPdoIII, *B. cereus* (EEK49737.1 ); ZpPdoIII, *Z.*  
60 *profunda* (ADF52140.1 ); PaGloB2, *P. aeruginosa* (NP\_249523.1); PpGloB2, *P. putida*  
61 (ABQ76961.1); EcGloB2, *E. coli* (NP\_415447.1); YcbL, *S. enterica* (CAD05397.1);  
62 EcGloB1, *E. coli* (NP\_414748.1); HiGloB1, *H. influenzae* (ADO96205.1); AtGloB1, *A.*  
63 *fabrum* (NP\_356997.2); aGLX2-5, *A. thaliana* (NP\_850166.1); ytGLO2, *S. cerevisiae*  
64 (CAA71335.1); hGLX2, *H. sapiens* (CAA62483.1); BcII, *B. cereus* (AAA22276.1); CphA,  
65 *A. hydrophila* (CAA40386.1).

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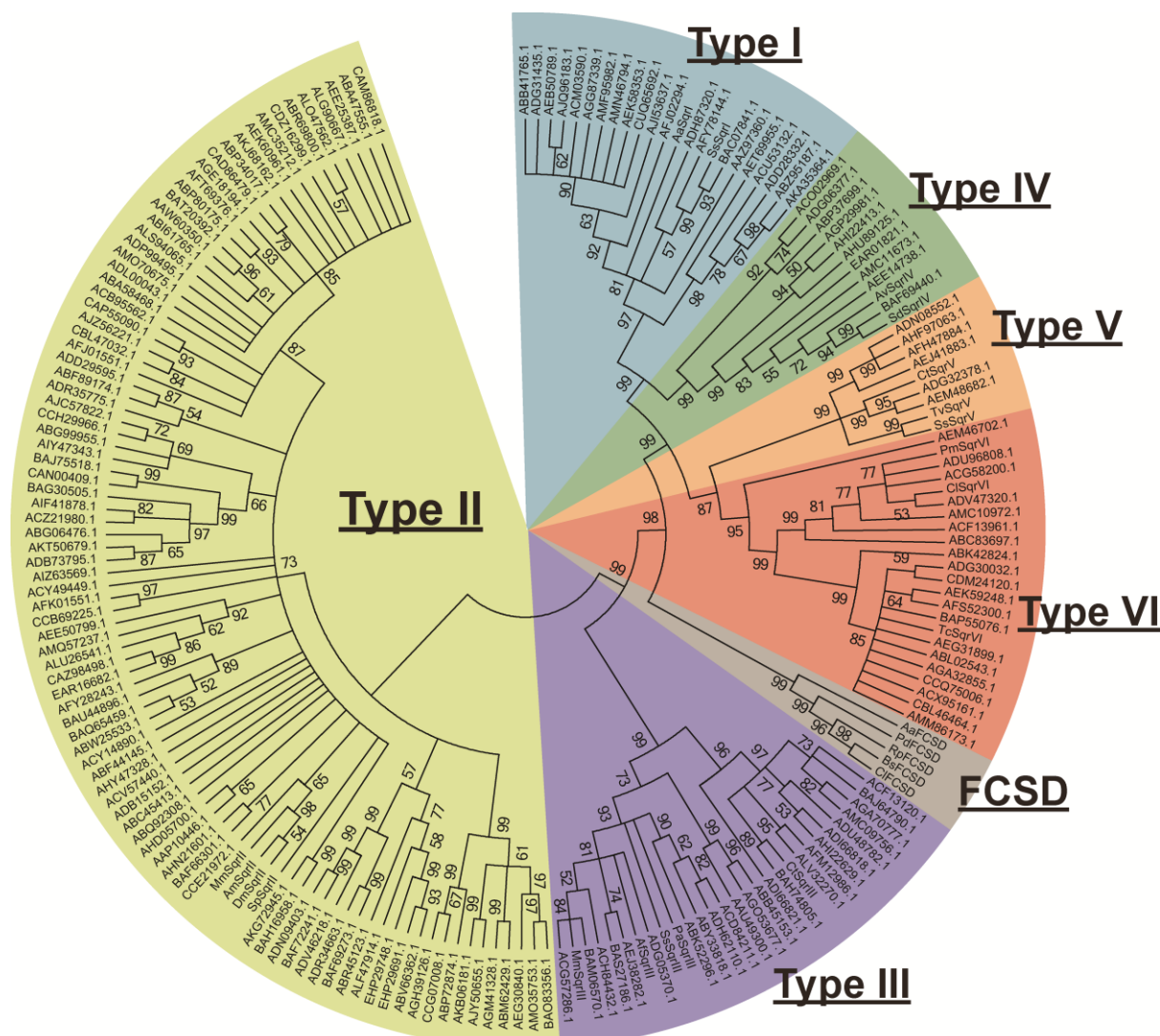
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 80 **Supplementary Figure S3. The phylogenetic tree of selected SQRs in sequenced**  
 81 **bacterial genomes from GenBank.** The representative 173 SQR sequences were used for  
 82 phylogenetic tree construction with reported seed sequences. These sequences were aligned  
 83 by using clustalW, and the tree was built by using MEGA6. Reference proteins are listed  
 84 below, with the organism origin and accession number: AaSqrI, *A. aeolicus* (NP\_214500.1 );  
 85 SsSqrI, *S. sp.* (NP\_942192.1 ); SpSqrII, *S. pombe* (NP\_596067.1 ); DmSqrII, *D.*  
 86 *melanogaster* (NP\_647877.1 ); AmSqrII, *A. marina* (ABV22505.1 ); MmSqrII, *M. musculus*  
 87 (EDL28115.1 ); AfSqrIII, *A. fulgidus* (NP\_069393.1 ); MmSqrIII, *M. magnetotacticum*  
 88 (ZP\_00055086.1 ); CtSqrIII, *C. tepidum* (NP\_661917.1 ); SsSqrIII, *S. solfataricus*  
 89 (NP\_343961.1 ); PaSqrIII, *P. aerophilum* (NP\_560139.1 ); SdSqrIV, *S. denitrificans*  
 90 (YP\_393133.1); AvSqrIV, *A. vinosum* (ZP\_04773162.1); CtSqrV, *C. tepidum*

91 (NP\_661769.1 ); TvSqrV, *T. volcanium* (NP\_111725.1 ); SsSqrV, *S. solfataricus*

92 (NP\_343636.1 ); TcSqrVI, *T. crunogena* (ABB41976.1 ); PmSqrVI, *P. marina*

93 (YP\_002730289.1 ); ClSqrVI, *C. luteolum* (YP\_375032.1 ).

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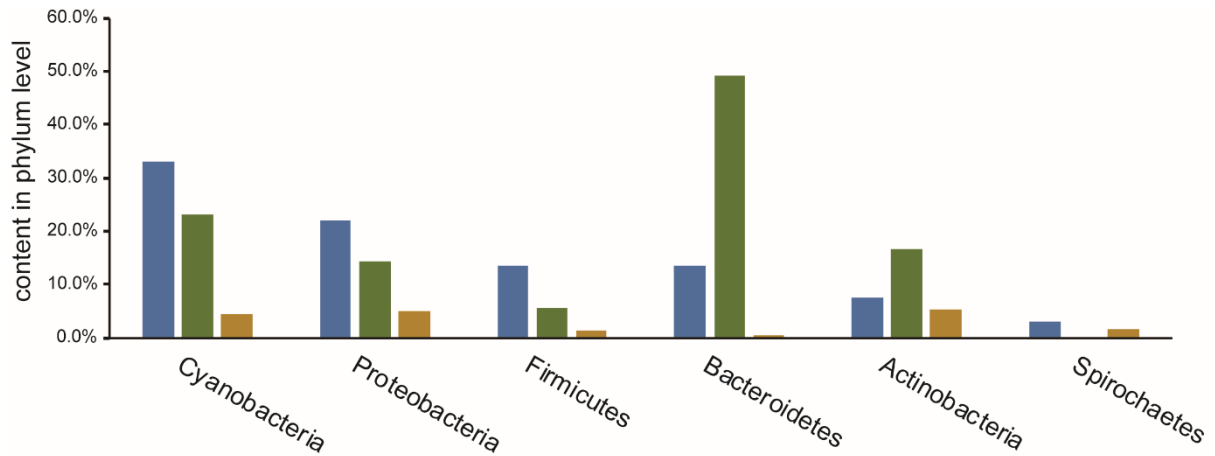
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119 **Supplementary Figure S4. The relative abundance of strains encoding *pdo* and *sqr* at the**120 **phylum level.** The strains encoding *pdo* and *sqr*, only *pdo*, or only *sqr* were separately counted

121 at the phylum level. The relative abundances of them were calculated by dividing the total

122 number of strains in the same phylum. The blue, green and yellow columns represent the

123 relative abundance of strains encoding *pdo* and *sqr*, only *pdo*, or only *sqr*, respectively.

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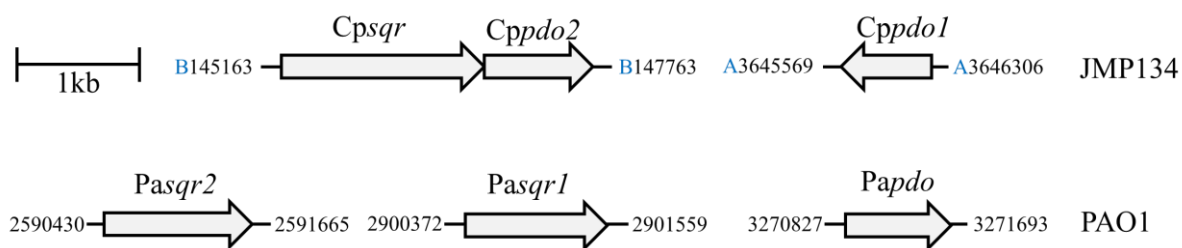
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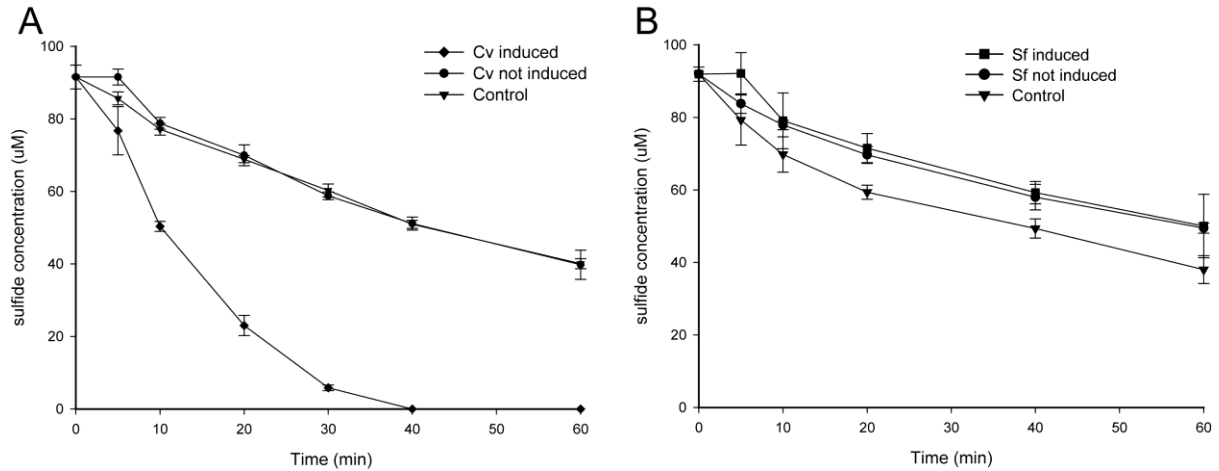


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141 **Supplementary Figure S5. Organization of the *sqr* and *pdo* genes in *C. pinatubonensis***

142 **JMP134 and *P. aeruginosa* PAO1.** The gene ID of *Cpsqr*, *Cppdo2* (also known as *CnsdoA*),  
143 *Cppdo1* (also known as *Cnethe1*), *Pasqr2*, *Pasqr1* and *Papdo* (also known as *PasdoA*) from  
144 NCBI were 3613170, 3613171, 3609713, 879884, 882794 and 882596, respectively. The  
145 numbers indicate the positions of putative genes in corresponding genome, and blue “A” and  
146 “B” denoted chromosome A and chromosome B in *C. pinatubonensis* JMP134.

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**Supplementary Figure S6. H<sub>2</sub>S oxidation by *C. vitaeruminis* DSM20294 and *S. fonticola***

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**DSM4576.** Cells were suspended in 50 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.0) with 50 µM DTPA at

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OD<sub>600nm</sub> of 1, and NaHS was added to initiate the reaction. Samples were taken at indicated

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time points for sulfide detection. Controls were done in the same buffer without bacterial

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cells. **A)** *C. vitaeruminis* DSM20294 (Cv); **B)** *S. fonticola* DSM4576 (Sf). Both induced and

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non-induced cells were tested. For the induction, the cells were spiked with 200 µM NaHS

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and cultured for 2 hours before harvesting. All data are average of three samples with

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standard deviation (error bar).

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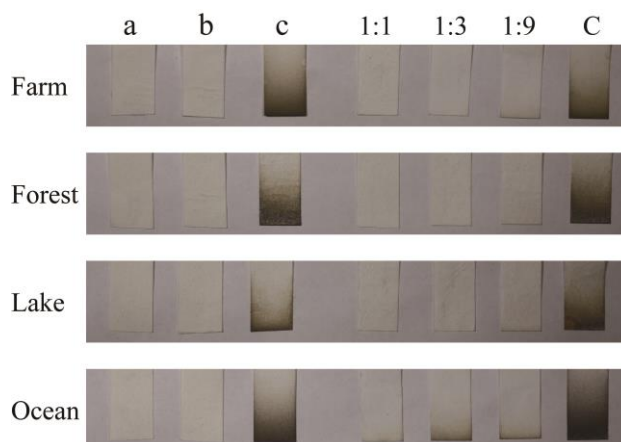
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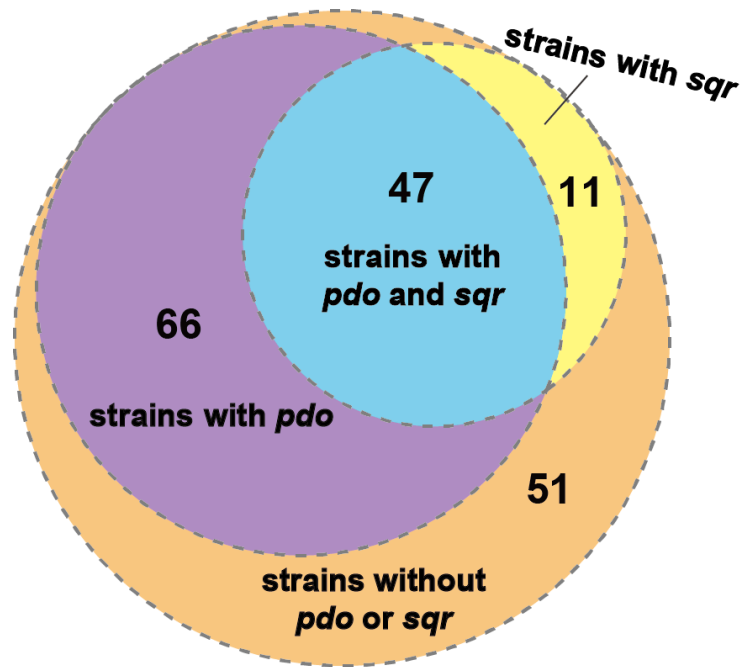
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180 **Supplementary Figure S7. Testing H<sub>2</sub>S production with environmental samples and**  
181 **bacterial isolates.** Columns are labeled as follows: **a**, cultures inoculated with environmental  
182 samples; **b**, H<sub>2</sub>S-oxidizing isolates; **c**, H<sub>2</sub>S-non-oxidizing isolates; **1:1, 1:3, 1:9**, ratios of  
183 oxidizer and non-oxidizers in mixed cultures; and **C**, the non-oxidizer only as controls. The  
184 cultures in LB was incubated at 30°C for 24 h. According to 16S rRNA gene sequence, the  
185 selected H<sub>2</sub>S oxidizers were most similar to *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* H3, *Pseudomonas*  
186 *moraviensis* IARI-HHS1-33, *Pseudomonas putida* S6, and *Marinomonas* species BSi20567;  
187 the non-oxidizers were most similar to *Arthrobacter oryzae* OS115, *Streptomyces gardneri*  
188 NBRC 12865 *Aeromonas sobria* JY081016-1, and *Pseudoalteromonas phenolica* AN40 from  
189 the farm, forest, lake, and seawater samples.



**177 marine strains**

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192 **Supplementary Figure S8. The distribution of PDOs and SQRs in sequenced marine**

193 **bacterial genomes.** The selected PDOs or SQRs from the marine bacterial genomes

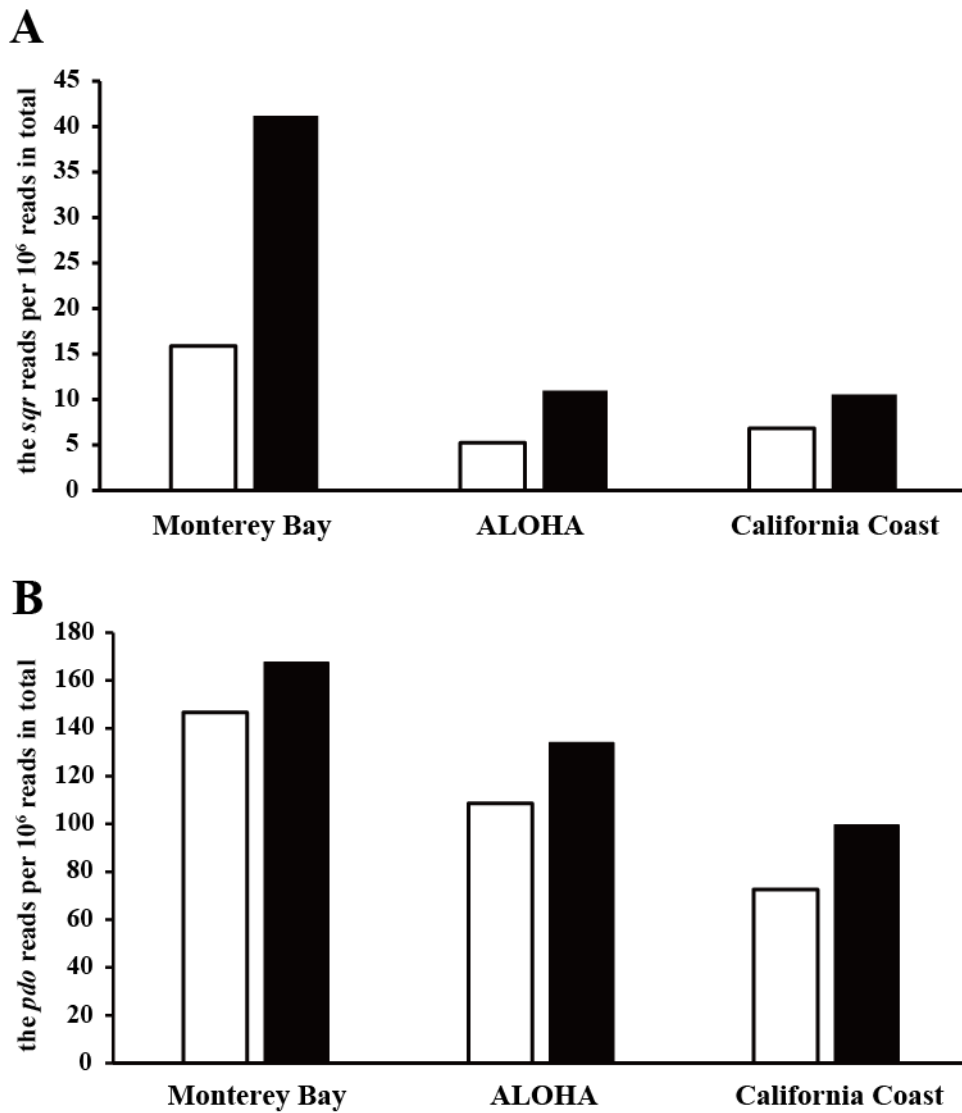
194 downloaded from from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation Marine Microbial Genome

195 Sequencing project were listed with its related genome IDs to form a table. The genomes

196 containing PDO or SQR were separately summarized. Then the genomes containing both

197 PDO and SQR were combined with the genome IDs. The figure is drawn by using the

198 Venerable package in R language and modified with Adobe Illustrator CS6.



Supplementary Figure S9. The normalized transcripts of *sqr* and *pdo* per 1 000

000 total reads at different sampling sites. **A)** The transcripts for *sqr* at three different sampling sites; **B)** The transcripts for *pdo* at three different sampling sites.

The white column indicates the normalized transcripts occurring at day time, and the black column indicates the normalized transcripts occurring at night time.