

Fig. S1. A. Venn diagram of the 813 proteins detected in *Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans* growth on propionate with five different (biological or chemical) electron acceptors. B. Principal Component Analysis performed for *S. fumaroxidans* protein profiles obtained from each triplicate grown under five different conditions. Symbols: Orange diamonds, sulfate reducing; Red crosses, growth with fumarate; Grey squares, in coculture with *Desulfovibrio desulfuricans* in a sulfate rich environment; Green triangles, in syntropy with *Methanospirillum hungatei*; Blue circles, in syntropy with *Methanobacterium formicicum*.

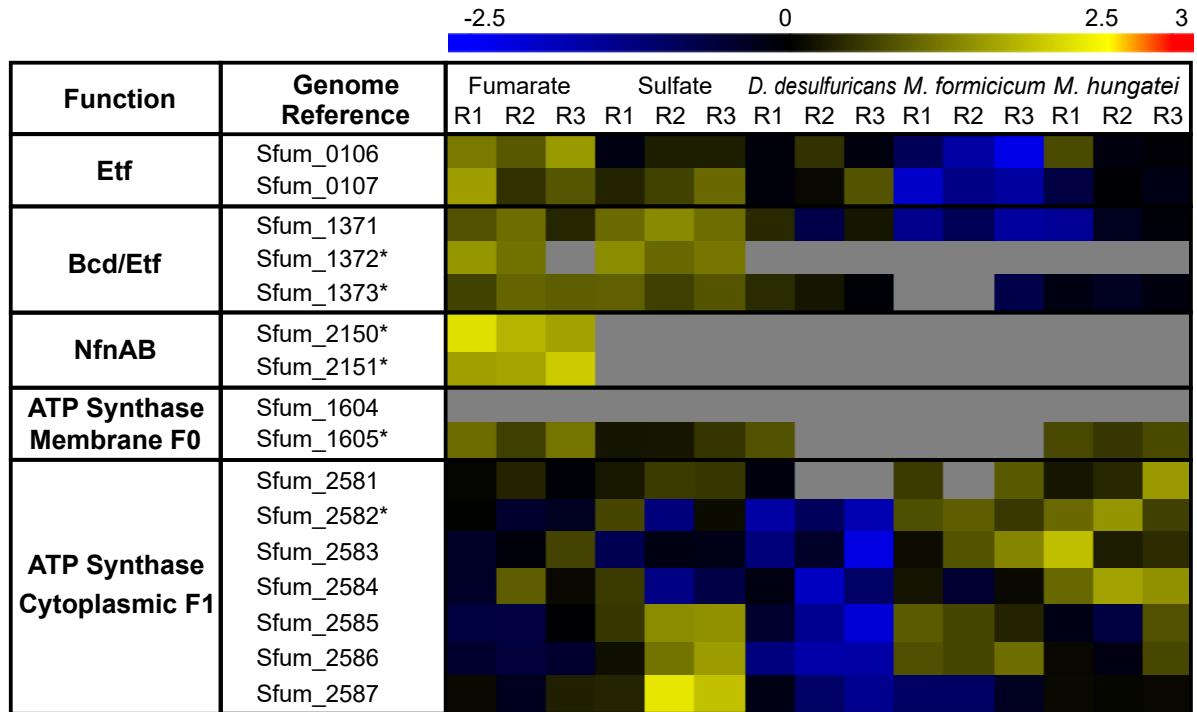


Fig. S2. Normalized expression matrix of energy conservation mechanisms predicted for *Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans*. Proteins are shown for five different growth conditions, in triplicates; from left to right: fumarate, sulfate and interspecies compounds transferred to: *Desulfovibrio desulfuricans*, *Methanobacterium formicicum* and *Methanospirillum hungatei*. The colour scale illustrates the relative detection level of each protein across the 5 samples; blue (log ratio -2.5) and yellow (log ratio 2.5) indicate lower and higher levels compared to the average level value (in black), respectively. Not detected proteins in a specific condition appear in grey. (*) indicates a statistical significant difference in at least one condition.

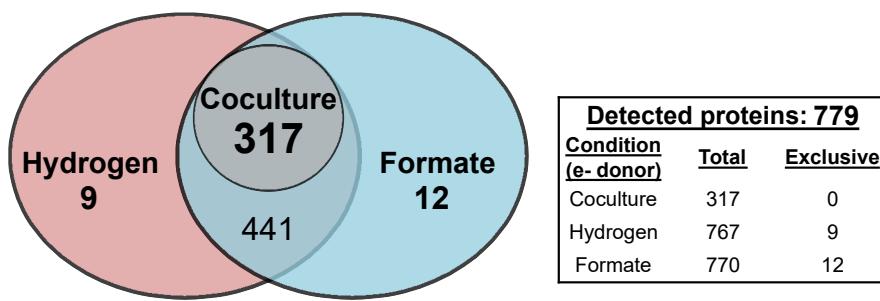
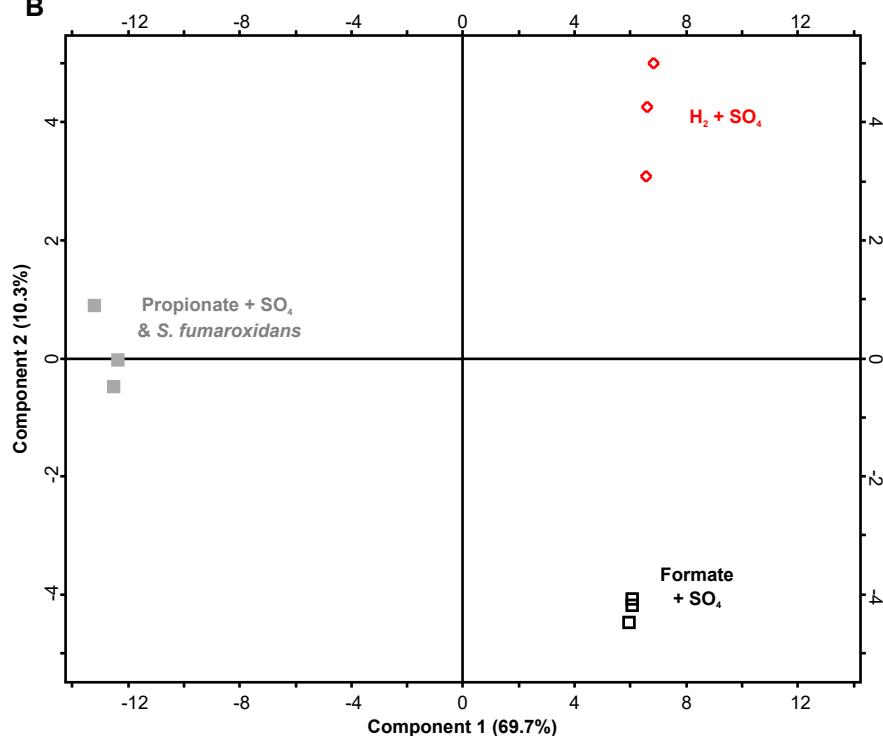
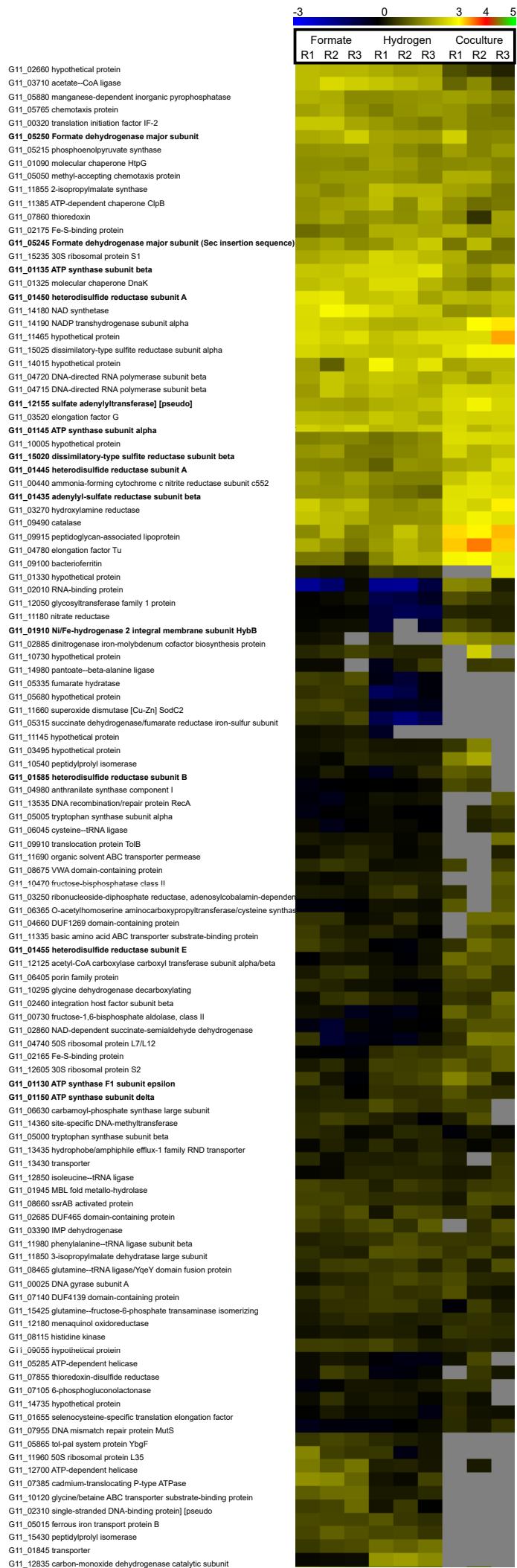
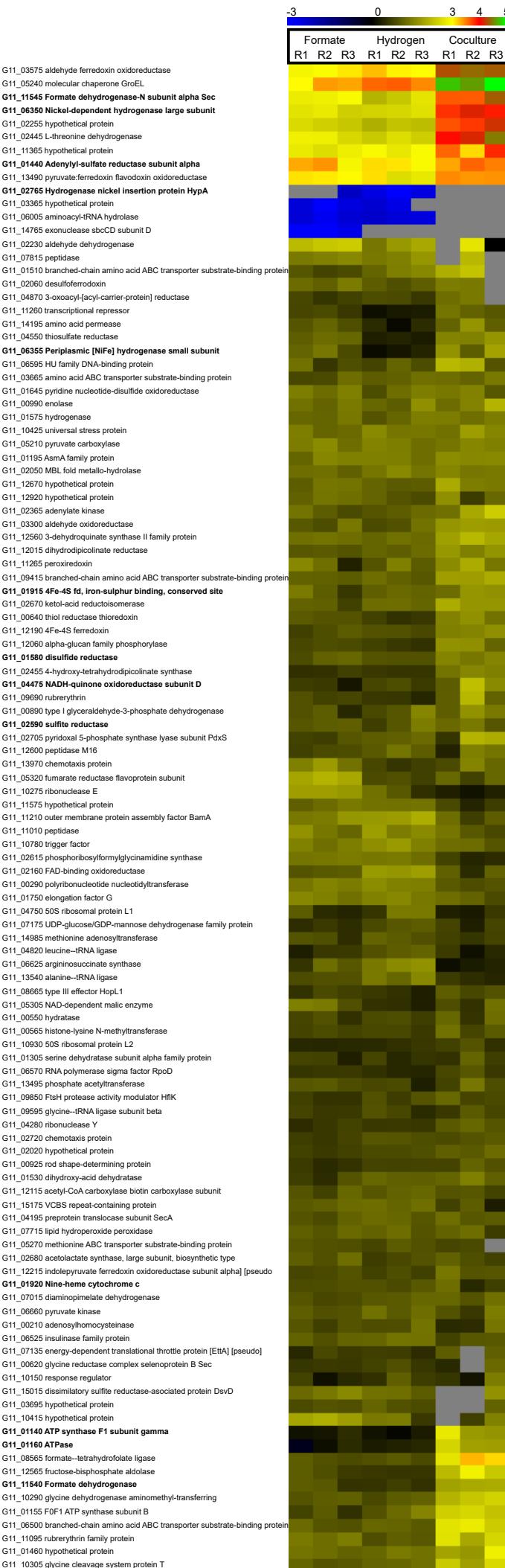
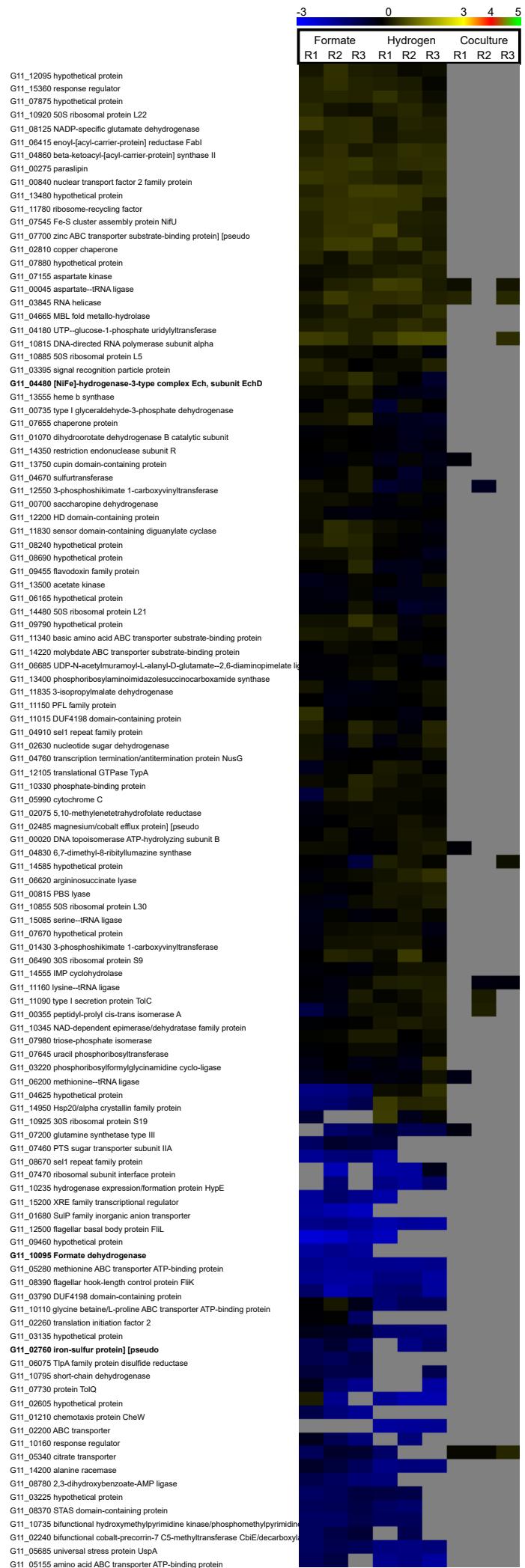
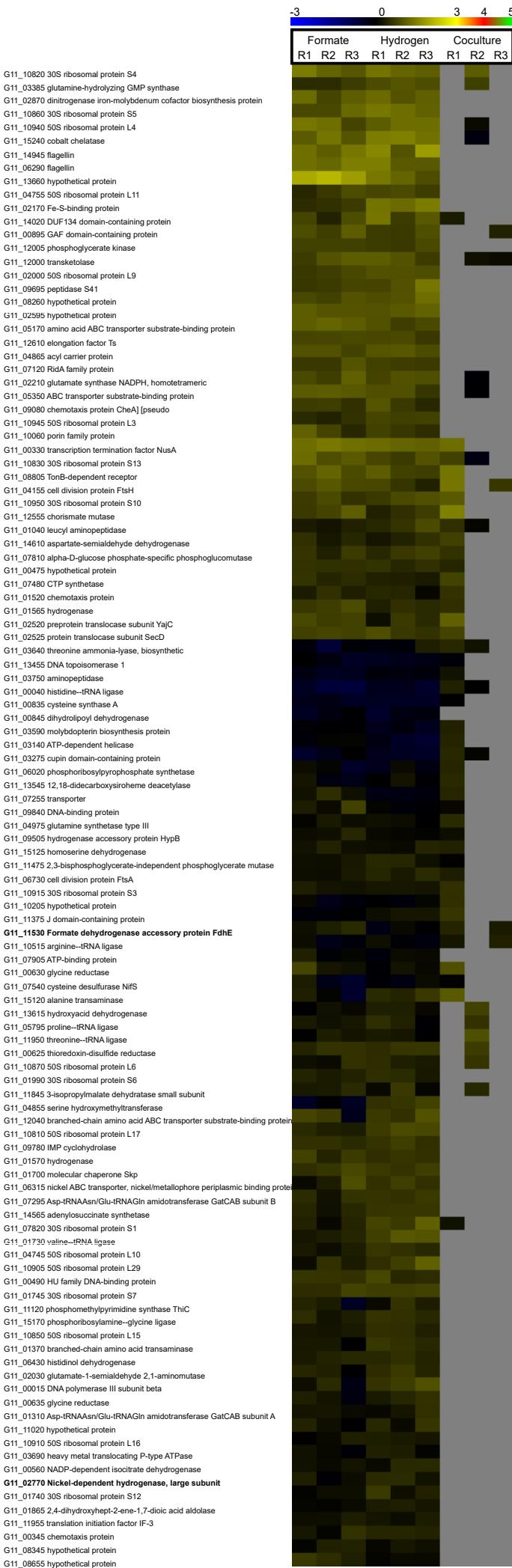
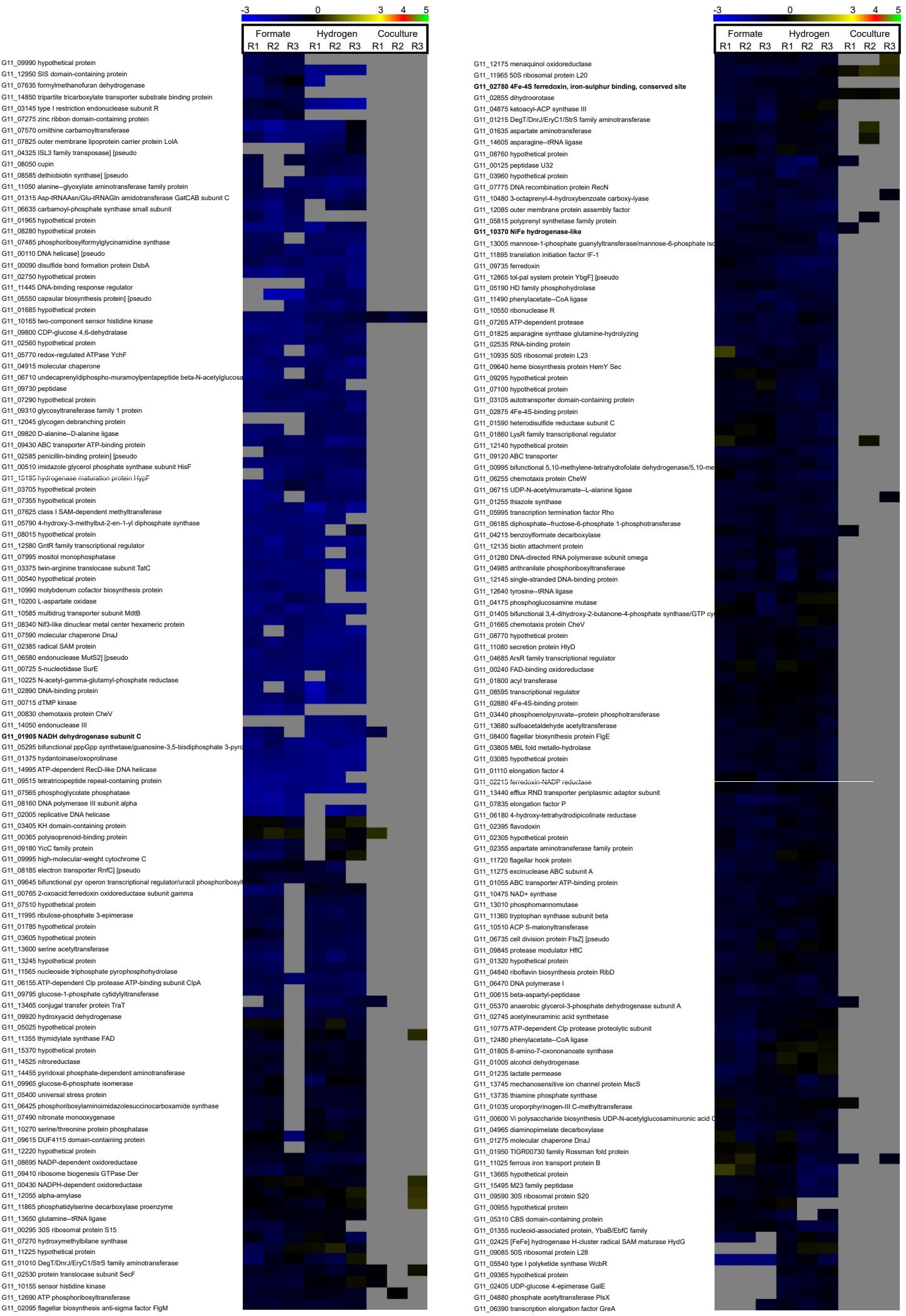
A**B**

Fig. S3. A. Venn diagram of the 779 proteins detected in *Desulfovibrio desulfuricans* growing in sulfate rich medium in coculture with *Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans* or axenically on H_2/CO_2 or formate. B. PCA performed for *D. desulfuricans* protein profiles. Symbols: red diamonds, hydrogenotrophic conditions; black squares, growth with formate and filled grey squares correspond to the cocultured partnership of *D. desulfuricans* with *S. fumaroxidans*.







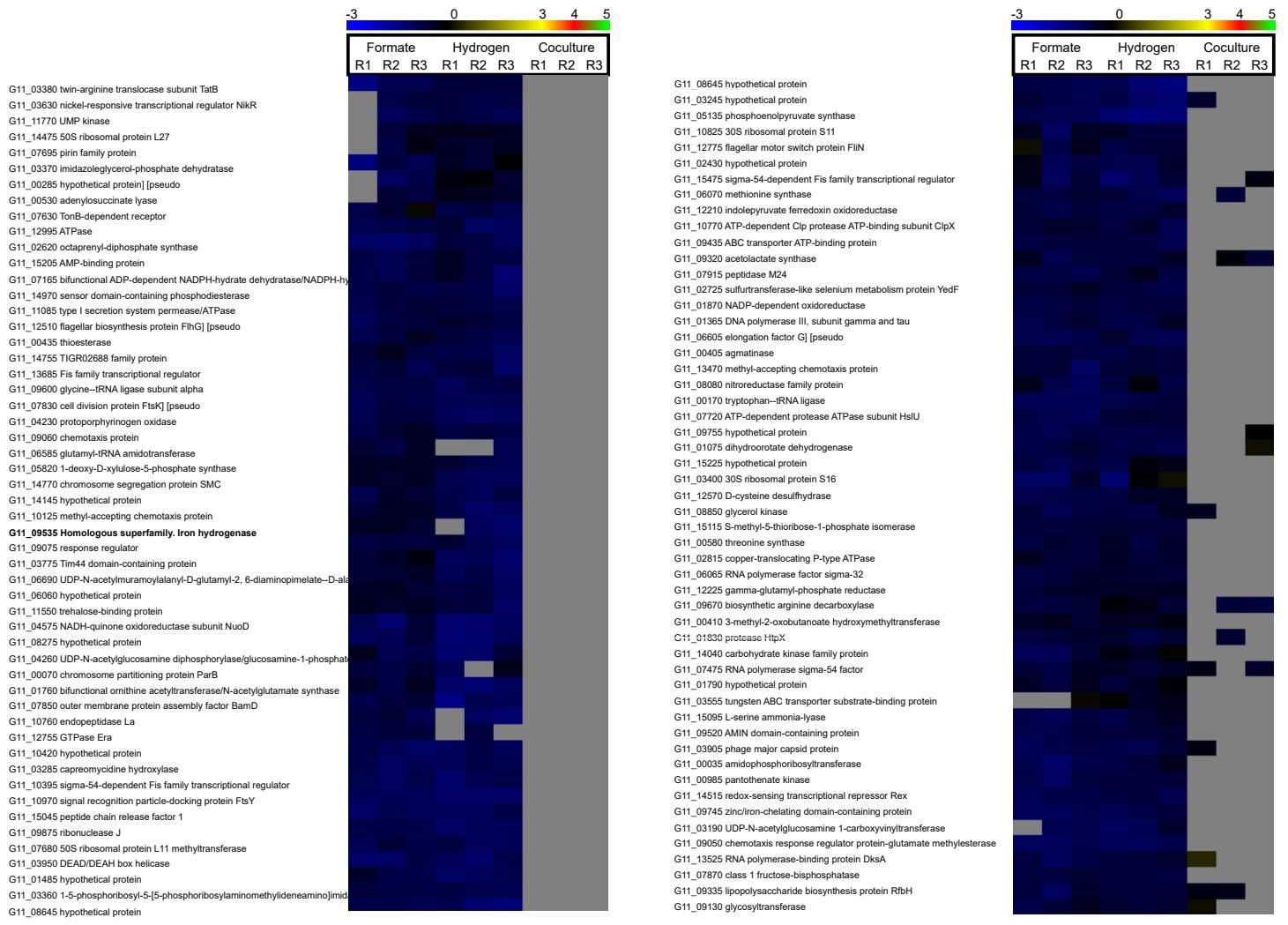


Fig. S4. Heat map of hierarchical clustered proteins produced by *Desulfovibrio desulfuricans*. The proteins are shown in a clustered matrix after column Z-score normalization and automatic hierarchical columns clustering. Three growth conditions, in triplicates, are shown according to the electron donor used; from left to right: formate, hydrogen and compounds transferred from *Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans*. The colour scale represents the relative detection level of each protein across the samples; blue (log ratio -3), yellow (log ratio 3), red (log ratio 4) and green (log ratio 5) indicate lower and higher levels compared to the average level value 0 (in black), respectively. The colour intensity indicates the degree of protein up- or down regulation; the grey colour represents not detected.

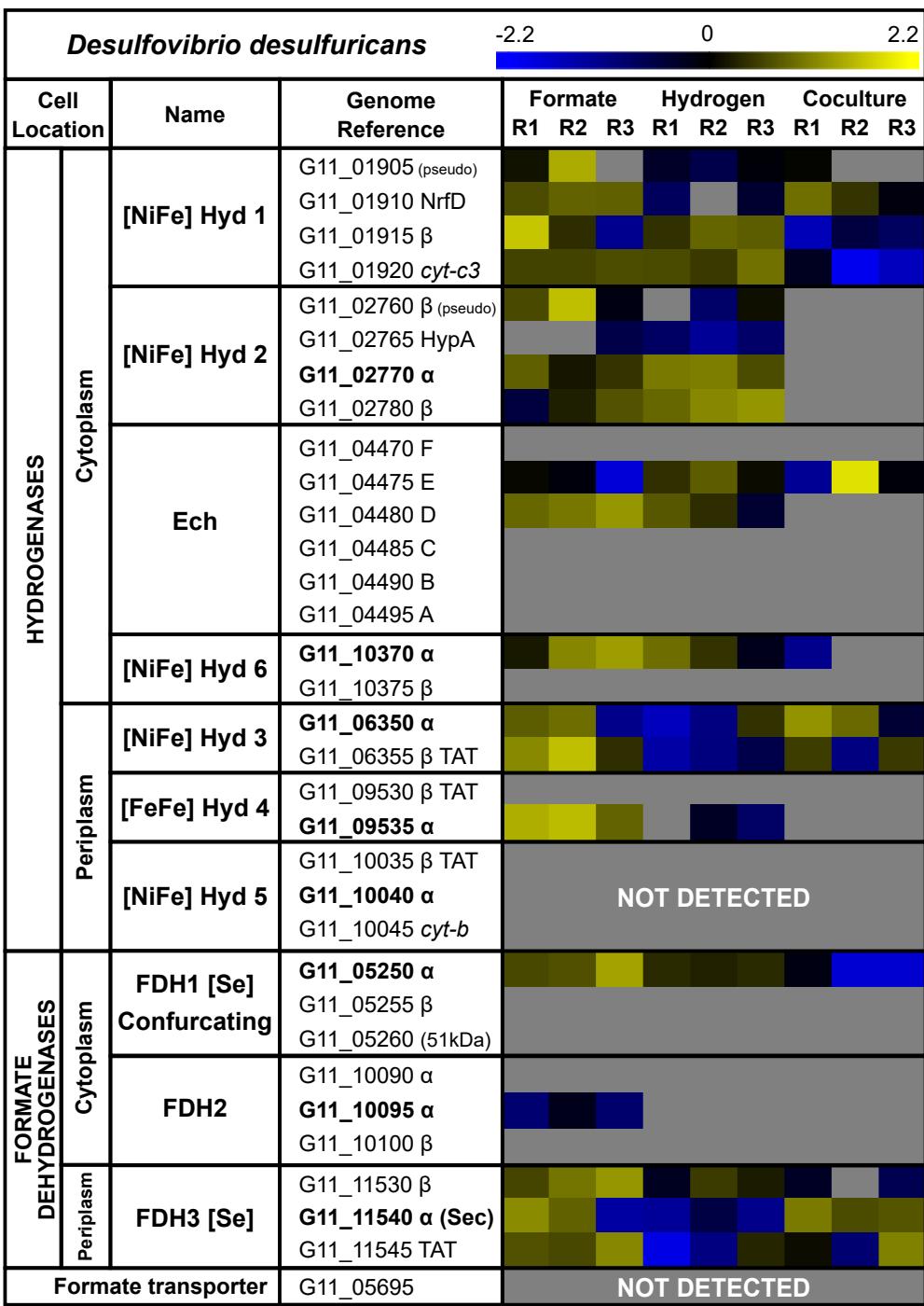
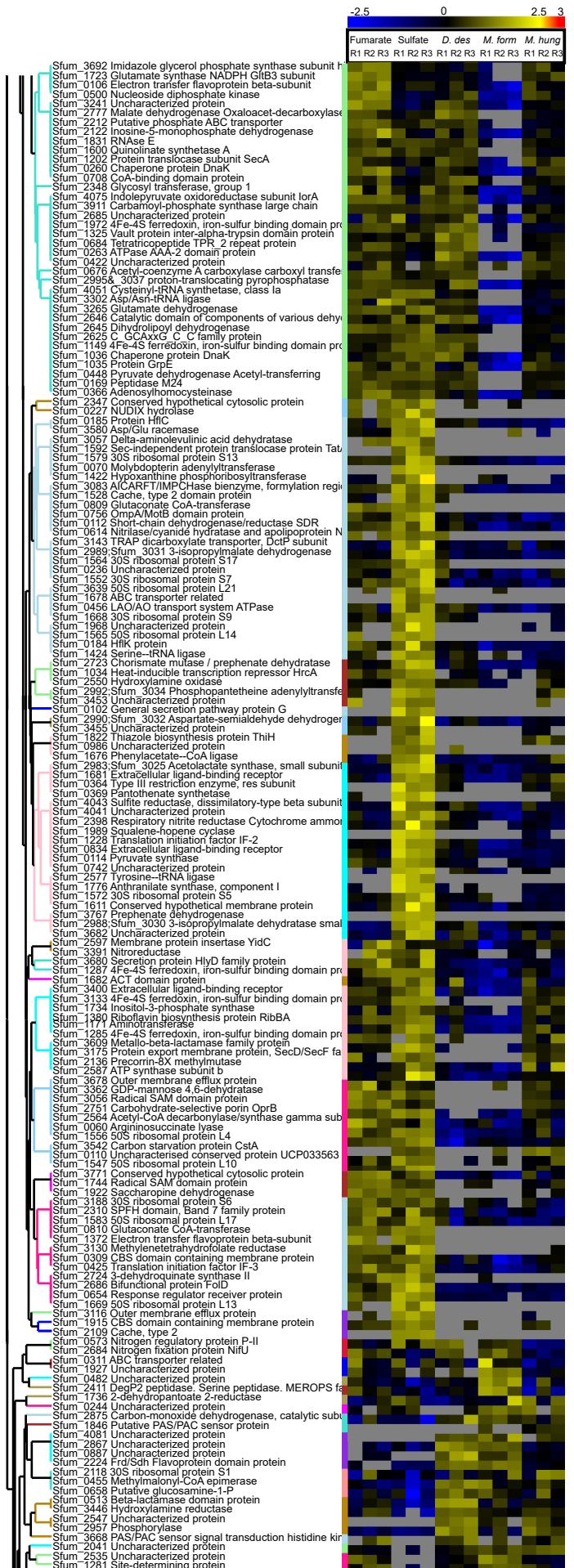
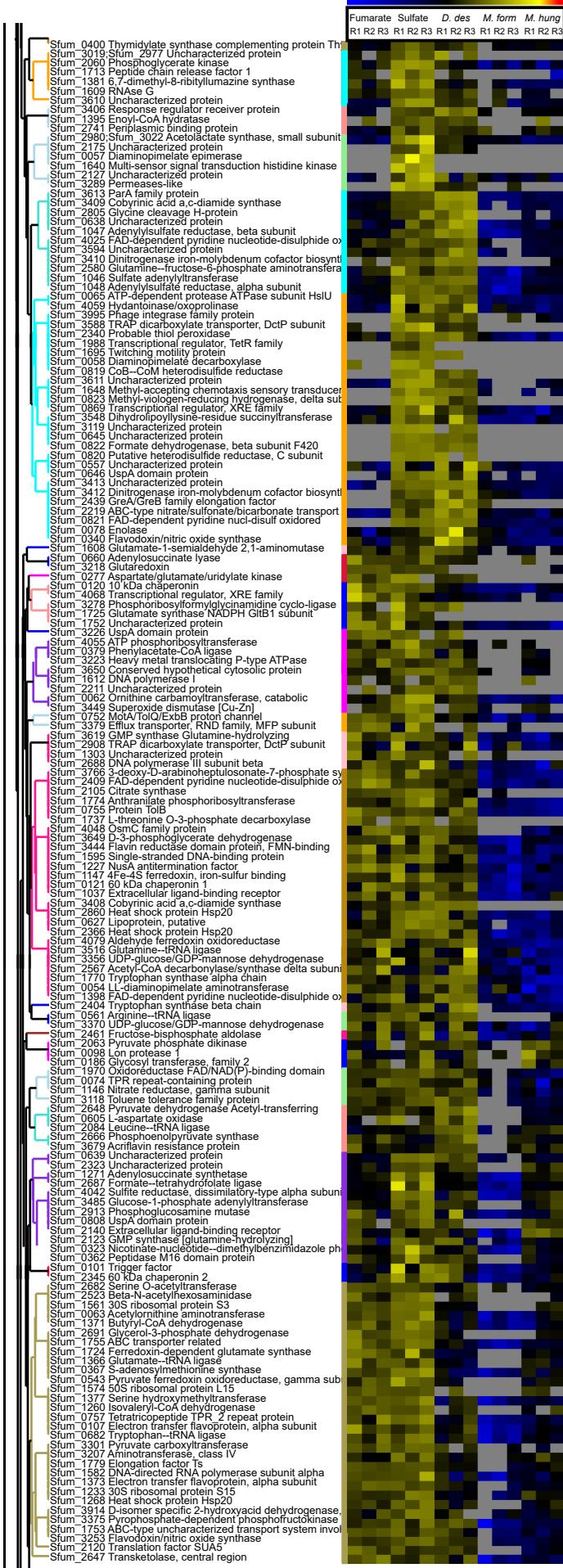


Fig. S5. Normalized expression matrix of hydrogenases and formate dehydrogenases of *Desulfovibrio desulfuricans*. The rows in the heat map show protein levels after row Z-score standardization in three different growth conditions. The columns show from left to right, in triplicates, the electron donor used by *D. desulfuricans*: formate, hydrogen and interspecies compounds transferred from *Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans*. The colour scale indicates the degree of protein down- or up regulation ranging from blue (-2.2 log ratio), to yellow (2.2 log ratio). The colour intensities indicate lower and higher levels compared to the average level 0 value (in black); the grey colour represents not detected. Subunits, twin-arginine translocation (TAT) pathway signal and selenocysteine insertion (Sec) sequences are indicated after the locus tag.





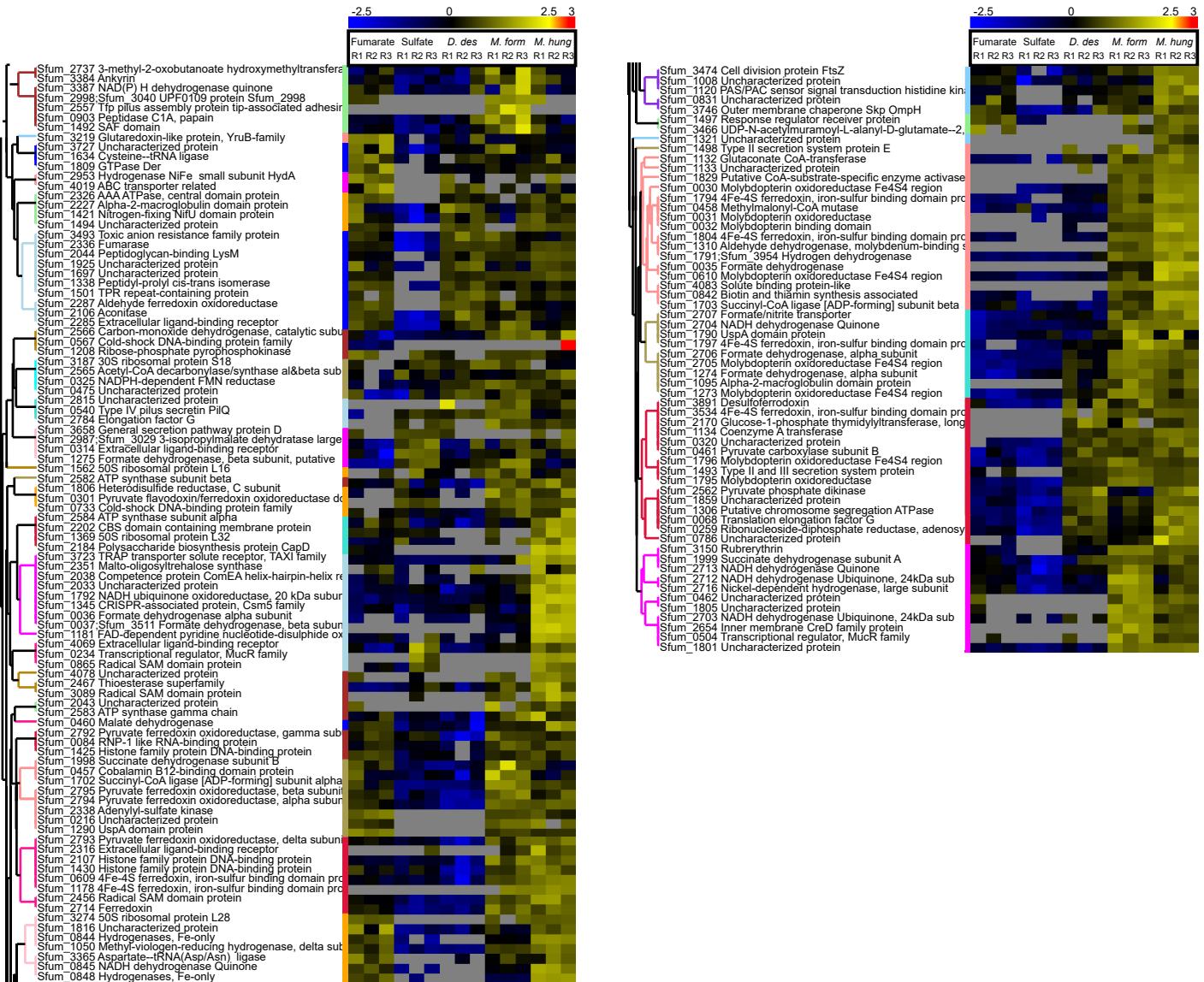


Fig. S6. Heat map of hierarchical clustered proteins produced by *Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans* for propionate degradation. The proteins are shown in a clustered matrix after automatic hierarchical cluster of rows from row Z-score normalization values. Proteins appear from left to right, in triplicates, according to the growth conditions defined by the electron acceptor used by *S. fumaroxidans* to oxidize propionate: fumarate, sulfate and interspecies compounds transferred to: *Desulfovibrio desulfuricans*, *Methanobacterium formicicum* and *Methanospirillum hungatei*. The colour scale illustrates the relative detection level of each protein across the samples; blue (log ratio -2.5), yellow (log ratio 2.5) and red (log ratio 3) indicate lower and higher levels compared to the average level value 0 (in black). The colour intensity indicates the degree of protein up- or down regulation; the grey colour represents not detected.