

# **Seasonality of planktonic freshwater ciliates: Are analyses based on V9 regions of the 18S rRNA gene correlated with morphospecies counts?**

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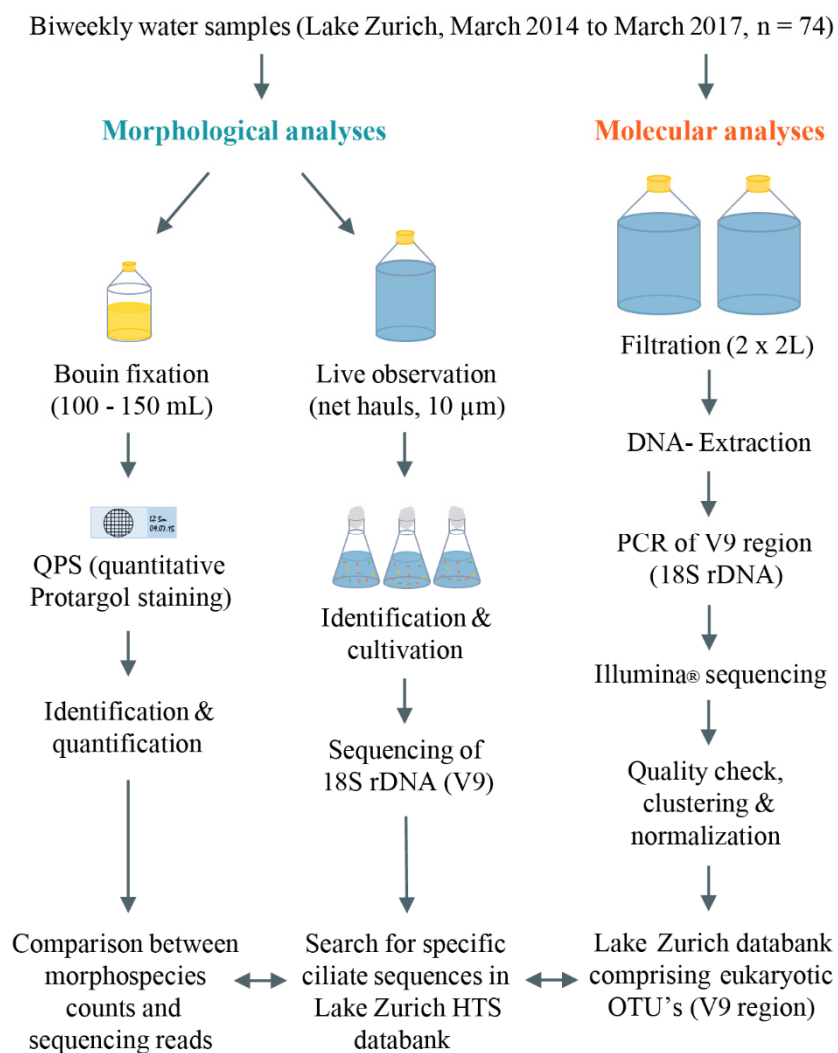
## **Supplementary Information**

### **Supplementary Figures & Legends S1 – S3 and Table S1 - S2**

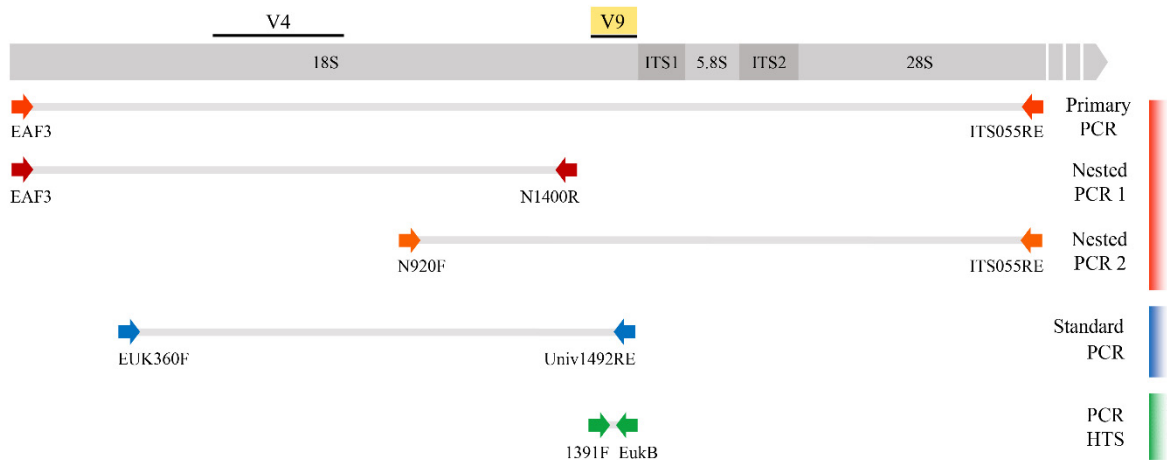
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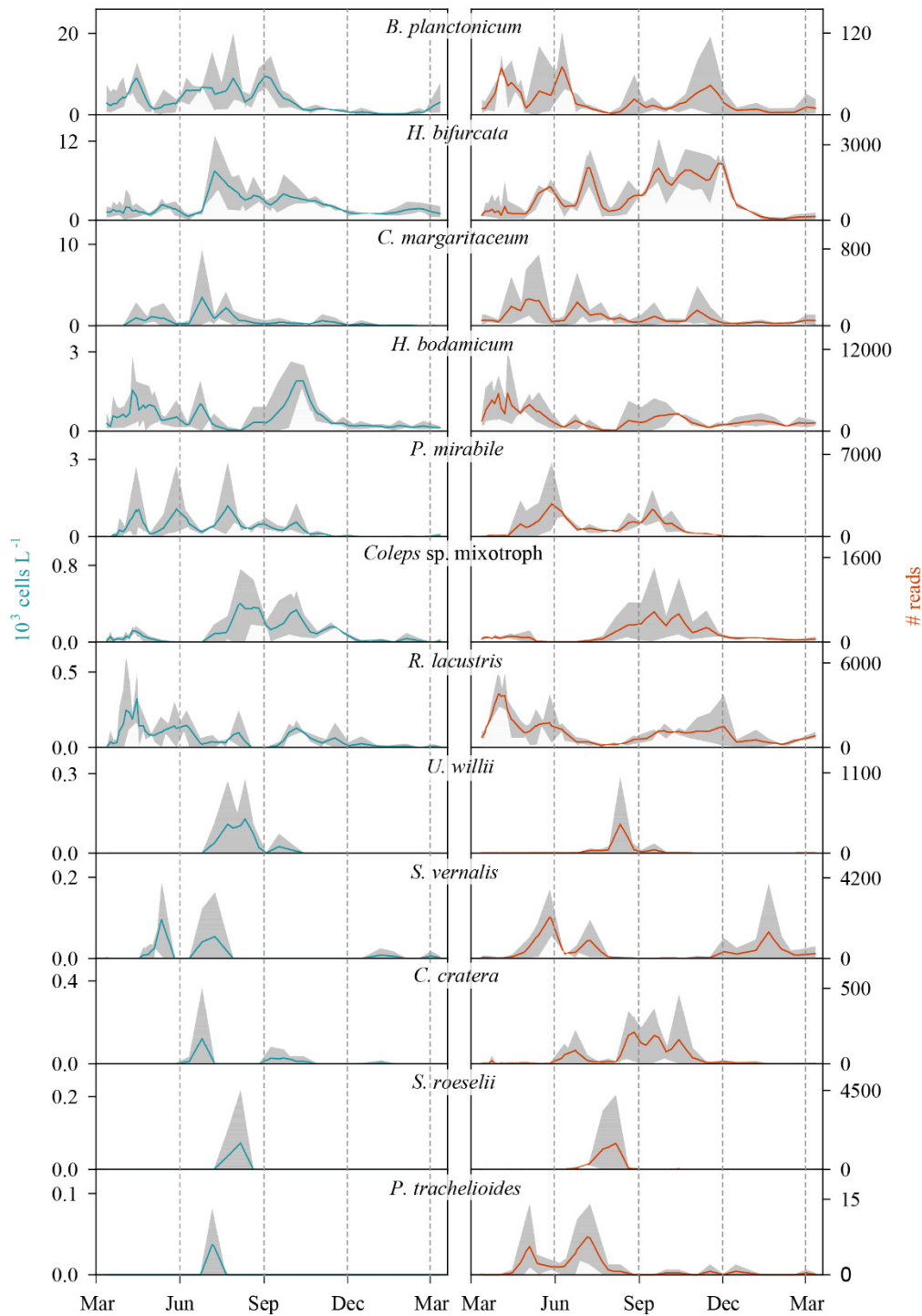
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**Supplementary Figure S1** Scheme of the workflow to characterize the seasonality of planktonic freshwater ciliates based on morphospecies counts and high throughput sequencing (HTS). In addition, we isolated, cultivated and sequenced selected species to obtain new sequence information for representatives which were not represented in public databases up to now.



**Supplementary Figure S2** Graphical overview of the applied primer sets (arrows) to gain rRNA genes sequences for the isolated and cultivated ciliate species in this study. In addition the primer pair used for the high throughput sequencing (HTS) approach is presented. A major focus was set on the V9 region, however, it was our intention to get as complete sequence information about the rRNA genes as possible. Arrows are not scaled to the real lengths of primers. For further details see Material and Methods.



**Supplementary Figure S3** Annual successions of the twelve selected ciliate species analyzed by morphotype counting (left panels) and HTS (right panels) from 5 m depth in Lake Zurich. First, each of the three annual datasets (see Figure 1, total  $n = 74$  samples for each species and method) was interpolated on a daily base of Julian days. Afterwards, the three years were combined in one annual cycle showing the three years range of observations (grey shaded area) and the average (lines). The order of species reflects their average ( $n = 74$ ) abundance based on counting, with the most abundant species on top and the rarest representative on bottom.

**Supplementary Table S1** Average and maximum abundance (cells L<sup>-1</sup>) and biomass (µg L<sup>-1</sup>) values of ciliate morphospecies detected in Lake Zurich in 5 m depth from March 2014 to March 2017 ( $n = 74$ ). The 48 clearly definable ciliate morphospecies were identical to described species or genera and sometimes comprised two or more species. The twelve selected species in this study are highlighted in bold.

	Abundance: cells L <sup>-1</sup> Average (Maximum)	Biomass: µg L <sup>-1</sup> Average (Maximum) <sup>a</sup>
<b>Intramacronucleata</b>		
Colpodea		
<i>Cyrtolophosis</i> sp. mixotroph	495 (13,665)	
Litostomatea		
<i>Askenasia acrostomia</i> <sup>b</sup>	70 (504)	2.2 (16.1)
<i>Askenasia chlorelligera</i> <sup>b</sup>	82 (911)	1.6 (18.2)
<i>Askenasia volvox</i> <sup>b</sup>	101 (1,621)	3.5 (56.7)
<i>Askenasia</i> sp. ≤ 25µm <sup>b</sup>	421 (6,944)	
<i>Belonophrya pelagica</i>	6 (243)	0.1 (2.7)
<i>Cyclotrichium viride</i> <sup>b</sup>	7 (216)	3.5 (108)
<i>Didinium</i> sp.	1 (54)	
<i>Lacrymaria</i> sp.	2 (81)	
<i>Lagynophrya</i> sp.	58 (648)	
<i>Lagynophrya</i> sp. mixotroph	27 (748)	
<i>Monodinium chlorelligerum</i>	47 (1,296)	1.4 (38.9)
<i>Monodinium</i> sp.	4 (139)	
<i>Paradileptus elephantinus</i>	8 (341)	8.3 (341.1)
<b><i>Pelagodileptus trachelioides</i></b>	2 (81)	7.1 (364.6)
<i>Pelagolacrymaria</i> sp.	9 (216)	
<i>Rhabdoaskenasia minima</i>	191 (833)	1.9 (8.3)
Mesodiniea <sup>b</sup>		
<i>Mesodinium</i> sp.	64 (1,026)	
Nassophorea		
<i>Obertrumia</i> sp.	0 (17)	
Oligohymenophorea		
<b><i>Cinetochilum margaritaceum</i></b>	544 (9,236)	2.7 (46.2)
<i>Cothurnia annulata</i>	143 (979)	2 (13.7)
<i>Cyclidium</i> spp.	2,084 (13,935)	
<i>Cyclidium glaucoma</i>		
unknown similar species		
<i>Epistylis</i> spp.	138 (1,414)	
<i>Epistylis procumbens</i>		
<i>Epistylis anastatica</i>		
<i>Epistylis pygmaeum</i>		

Supplementary Table S1 Continued

	Abundance: cells L <sup>-1</sup> Average (Maximum)	Biomass: µg L <sup>-1</sup> Average (Maximum) <sup>a</sup>
Intramacronucleata		
Oligohymenophorea		
<i>Histiobalantium bodamicum</i>	527 (2,809)	17.9 (95.5)
<i>Pelagovorticella natans</i>	44 (425)	4 (38.3)
<i>Pseudohaplocaulus</i> sp.	3 (162)	
<i>Stokesia vernalis</i>	9 (185)	3.6 (74.1)
<i>Vorticella aquadulcis</i>	95 (2,309)	1.4 (34.7)
<i>Vorticella chlorellata</i>	65 (1,620)	1.6 (40.5)
<i>Vorticella vernalis</i>	23 (1,368)	0.9 (54.7)
Phyllopharyngea		
<i>Chilodonella</i> sp.	22 (1,276)	
Prostomatea		
<i>Balanion planctonicum</i> <sup>b</sup>	3,446 (19,930)	6.9 (39.9)
<i>Coleps</i> sp. mixotroph	102 (756)	6.1 (45.4) <sup>d</sup>
<i>Urotricha</i> spp.	4,579 (17,913)	
<i>Urotricha farcta</i>		
<i>Urotricha furcata</i>		
<i>Urotricha pelagica</i>		
unknown <i>Urotricha</i> spp.		
Spirotrichea		
<i>Codonella cratera</i>	9 (365)	0.2 (7.3)
<i>Halteria bifurcata</i> <sup>c</sup>	2,228 (12,726)	17.8 (101.8)
<i>Limnostrombidium pelagicum</i>	263 (2,485)	7.9 (74.6)
<i>Limnostrombidium viride</i>	2 (81)	0.1 (4.1)
<i>Membranicola tamari</i>	14 (162)	0.7 (8.1)
<i>Pelagostrombidium fallax</i>	5 (108)	0.6 (13)
<i>Pelagostrombidium mirabile</i>	298 (2,863)	8.9 (85.9)
<i>Pelagohalteria viridis</i>	867 (8,875)	6.9 (71)
<i>Rimostrombidium lacustris</i>	58 (378)	5.2 (34)
<i>Rimostrombidium hyalinum/brachykinetum</i>	337 (6,319)	
<i>Rimostrombidium humile</i>	2,548 (16,292)	10.2 (65.2)
Tintinnid spp.	545 (6,076)	
<i>Tintinnidium pusillum</i>		
<i>Tintinnopsis cylindrata</i>		
<i>Uroleptus willii</i>	14 (278)	1 (20) <sup>e</sup>
Postciliodesmatophora		
Heterotrichea		
<i>Stentor roeselii</i>	4 (216)	21.9 (1,080)

a) *Incertae sedis*, Gao et al. (2016) and Liu et al. (2015), respectively.

b) Biomass values only calculated when identification to species level was possible.

c) Possibly including *Halteria grandinella*.

d) Biomass value from *Coleps spetai*.

e) Own calculation (*U. willii* average cell size 120 x 38 µm. Formula to calculate cell volume:  $V = 2/15 \times \pi \times 38 \mu\text{m} \times 120 \mu\text{m}$ ).

**Supplementary Table S2** Average and standard error (SE), minimum and maximum values of number of reads for the 12 selected ciliates species ( $n = 74$  for each species), which were extracted from our Lake Zurich database (containing eukaryotic V9 OTU's) with 97% or 99% sequence similarity, respectively.

	Number of reads with:					
	97% identity			99% identity		
	Average (SE)	Min	Max	Average (SE)	Min	Max
<i>Balanion planctonicum</i>	19 (3)	0	120	-	-	-
<i>Cinetochilum margaritaceum</i>	88 (16)	0	737	88 (16)	0	736
<i>Codonella cratera</i>	42 (11)	0	456	41 (11)	0	456
<i>Coleps</i> sp. mixotroph	150 (29)	0	1,403	150 (29)	0	1,400
<i>Halteria bifurcata</i>	888 (100)	1	3,232	865 (97)	1	3,068
<i>Histiobalantium bodamicum</i>	1,758 (242)	27	11,823	1,696 (234)	27	11,496
<i>Pelagodileptus trachelioides</i>	1 (0)	0	14	1 (0)	0	12
<i>Pelagostrombidium mirabile</i>	650 (120)	0	6,283	648 (119)	0	6,258
<i>Rimostrombidium lacustris</i>	977 (121)	18	5,462	973 (120)	18	5,450
<i>Stentor roeselii</i>	127 (72)	0	4,215	125 (71)	0	4,146
<i>Stokesia vernalis</i>	370 (85)	0	3,856	370 (85)	0	3,850
<i>Uroleptus willii</i>	24 (14)	0	1,032	24 (14)	0	1,032