

1 **Supplemental Information for**

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3 **Construction of synthetic microbiota for reproducible flavor**
4 **metabolism in Chinese light aroma type liquor produced by solid-**
5 **state fermentation**

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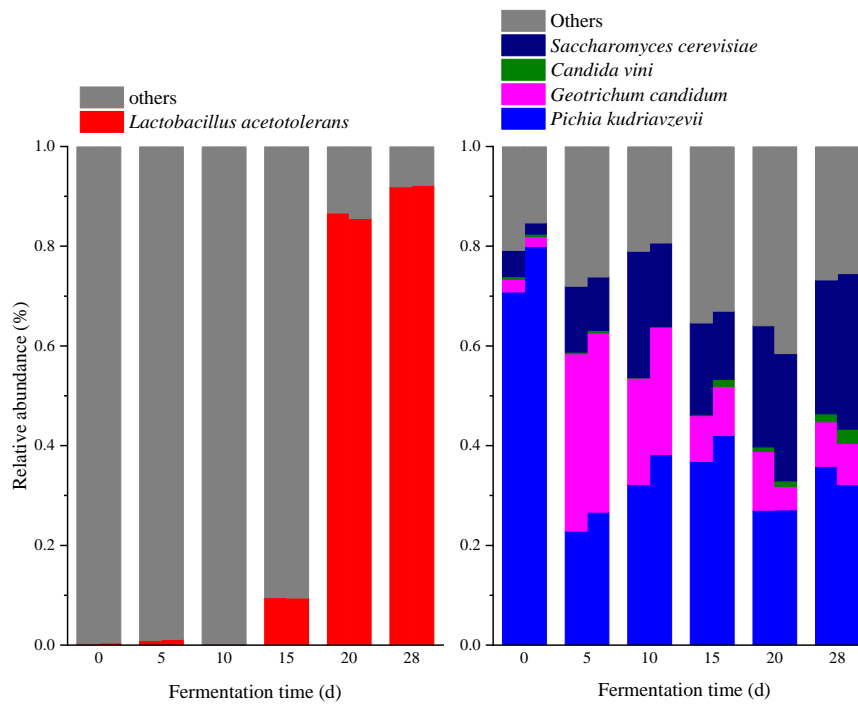
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22 **Running headline:** Synthetic microbiota in food fermentation

- 23 **This supplementary files include:**
- 24 Supplementary figures: Fig. S1 - S4;
- 25 Supplementary tables: Table S1 - S9;
- 26 Supplementary datasets: Dataset S1 - S3.

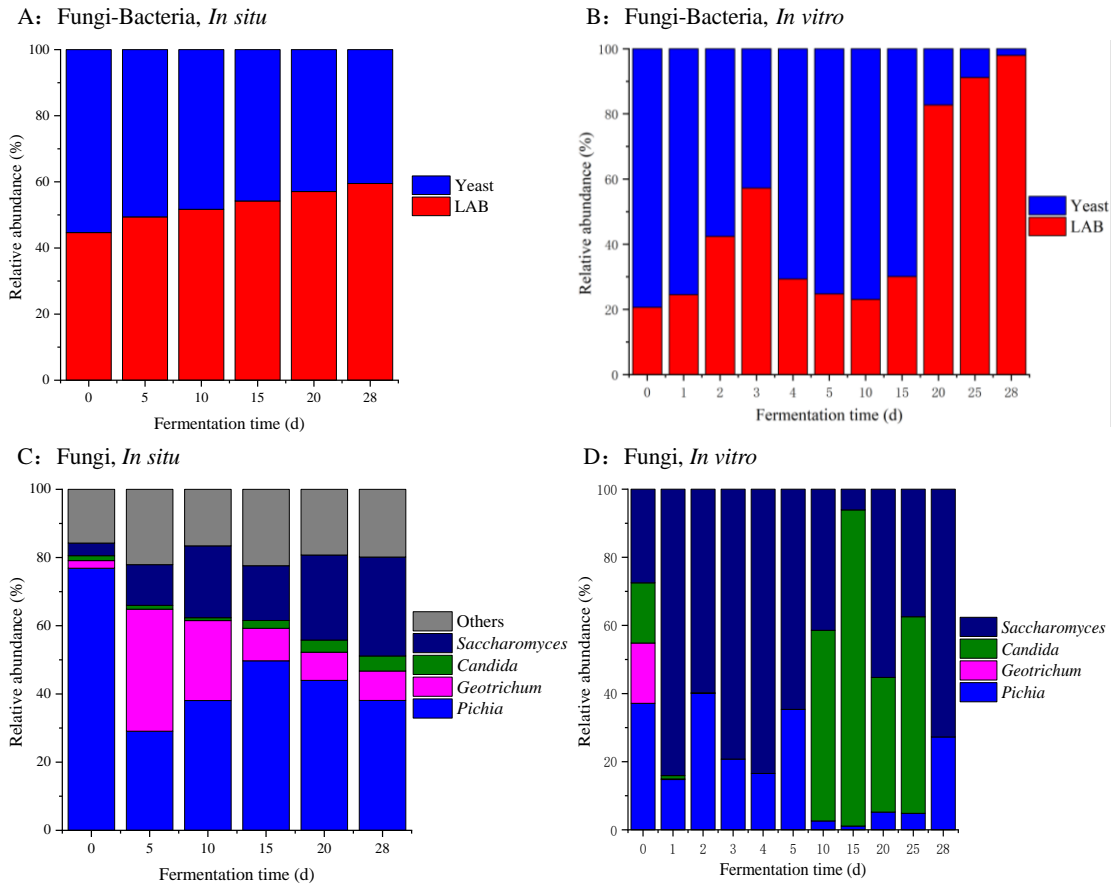
27 **Supplementary figures:**



28

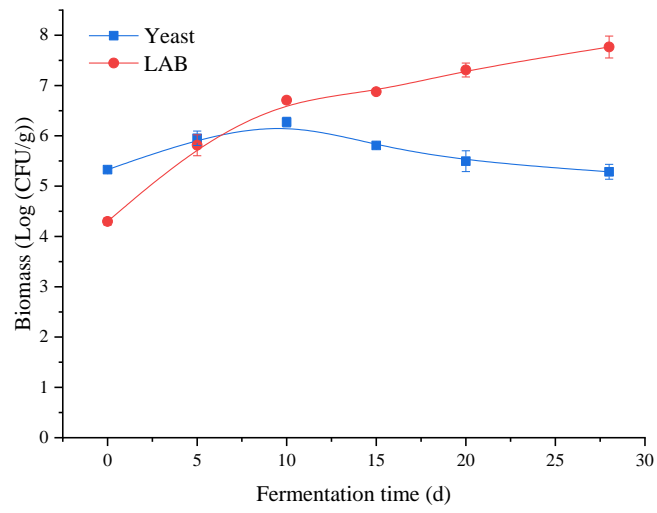
29 Fig. S1. The five species relative abundance of core microbiota during the

30 fermentation in the *in situ* System.



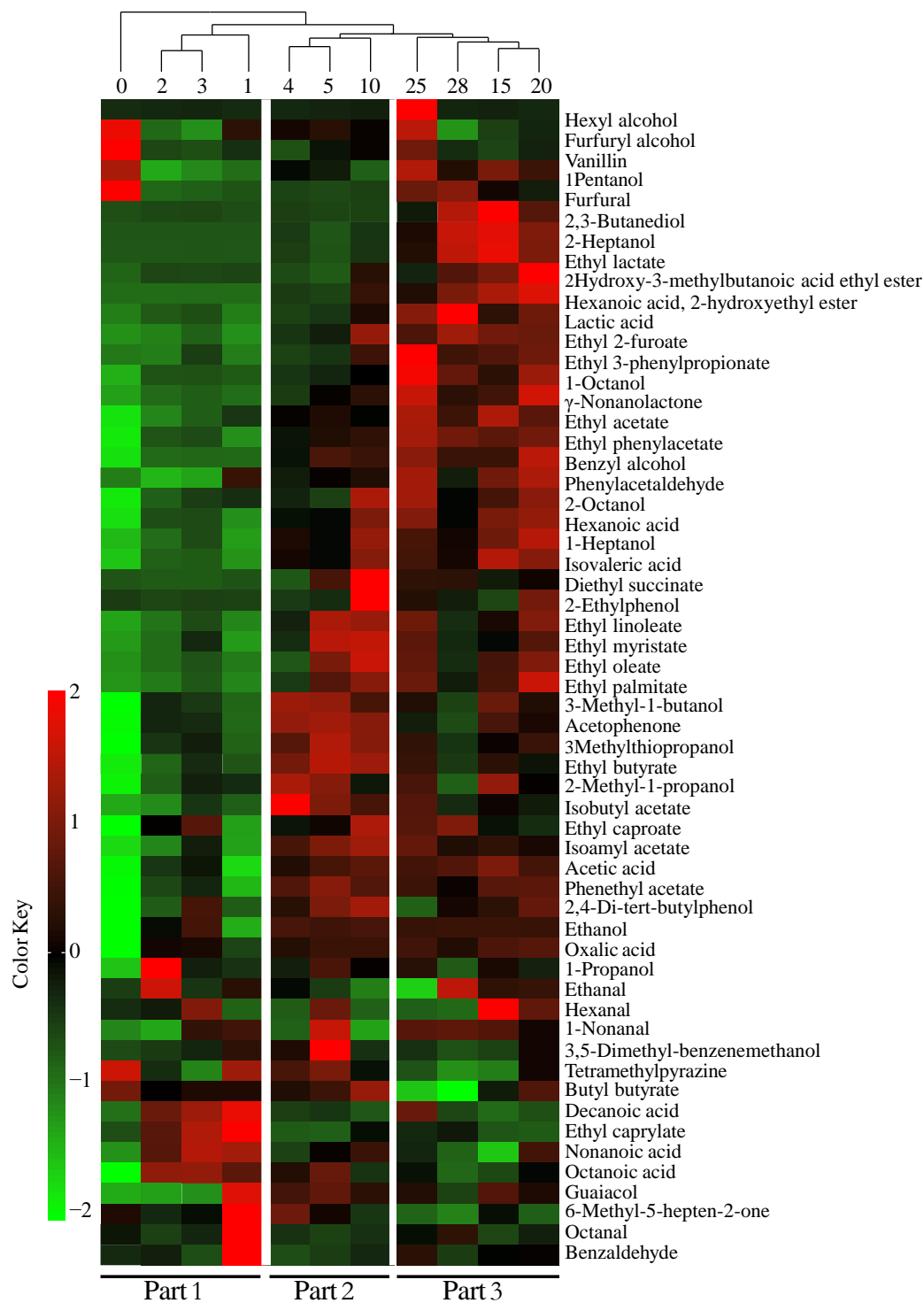
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32 Fig. S2. Comparison of microbial composition in two systems. (A) The percent of
 33 yeasts and LAB in the *in situ* system. (B) The percent of yeasts and LAB in the *in vitro*
 34 system. (C) The percent of yeasts in the *in situ* system. (D) The percent of yeasts in the
 35 *in vitro* system.



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37 Fig. S3. The biomass changes of yeast and LAB in the *in situ* system



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39 Fig. S4. Heatmap of flavor metabolites and hierarchical clustering in the *in vitro*

40 fermentation process. Flavor compounds were transformed by z-score. Clustering

41 analysis was performed using Pearson correlation coefficient and Euclidean distance

42 based on the flavor compound contents during the fermentation process.

43 **Supplementary tables:**

44 Table S1. Bacterial and fungal statistical information about Illumina sequencing results during the fermentation process.

Sample ID	Bacteria					fungi				
	Reads	OTUs	Good's coverage	Chao1	Shannon	Reads	OTUs	Good's coverage	Chao1	Shannon
0-1	25104	81	99.95%	79.33	2.62	74017	101	99.91%	97.30	2.05
0-2	37867	94	99.96%	89.88	4.45	50235	98	99.92%	96.35	1.50
5-1	51207	52	99.95%	37.55	1.48	67964	108	99.91%	100.21	3.09
5-2	16623	42	99.93%	45.50	1.49	63428	105	99.89%	111.07	3.01
10-1	29386	34	99.93%	46.33	0.90	22411	73	99.93%	82.39	2.99
10-2	32275	55	99.90%	65.00	1.47	39621	113	99.90%	114.48	2.88
15-1	37811	59	99.93%	52.88	2.39	71038	123	99.89%	120.83	3.26
15-2	50874	65	99.88%	78.50	2.31	33937	108	99.91%	112.80	3.18
20-1	26684	29	99.97%	28.50	0.83	44646	122	99.89%	125.97	3.44
20-2	25854	35	99.93%	37.50	0.88	38933	117	99.90%	117.87	3.33
28-1	38417	34	99.91%	51.00	0.52	30936	118	99.87%	148.81	3.37
28-2	41758	29	99.95%	26.00	0.49	47662	112	99.91%	109.51	3.22

46 Table S2. The constitution of ubiquitously distributed microbiota. The number represent
47 the presence of corresponding microbes in 14 samples.

Microbes	Number of samples
<i>Lactobacillus</i>	14
<i>Pediococcus</i>	13
<i>Pichia</i>	14
<i>Geotrichum</i>	14
<i>Saccharomyces</i>	14
<i>Saccharomycopsis</i>	14
<i>Rhizopus</i>	11
<i>Aspergillus</i>	13
<i>Candida</i>	11
<i>Thermoascus</i>	8

48

49 Table S3. The constitution of flavor-producing microbiota. The number represent kinds
 50 of flavor compounds which correlated with microbes.

Microbes	Number of flavor compounds	Microbes	Number of flavor compounds
<i>Lactobacillus</i>	26	<i>Kroppenstedtia</i>	1
<i>Saccharomyces</i>	26	<i>Pediococcus</i>	1
<i>Clavispora</i>	16	<i>Pichia</i>	1
<i>Candida</i>	14	<i>Staphylococcus</i>	1
<i>Aspergillus</i>	2	<i>Streptomyces</i>	1
<i>Bacillus</i>	1	<i>Thermomyces</i>	1
<i>Geotrichum</i>	1	<i>Trichosporon</i>	1
<i>Herbaspirillum</i>	1	<i>Weissella</i>	1

52 Table S4. The constitution of co-occurring microbiota. The number represent the kinds of microbes which co-occurrence with the corresponding
 53 microbes. The rate represent the ratio of co-occurrences' number in the total co-occurrences' number.

Microbes	Number of co-occurrences	co-occurrence rate (%)	Microbes	Number of co-occurrences	co-occurrence rate (%)
<i>Flavobacterium</i>	24	8.05%	<i>Clavispora</i>	10	3.36%
<i>Lactobacillus</i>	22	7.38%	<i>Geotrichum</i>	10	3.36%
<i>Brevibacterium</i>	20	6.71%	<i>Lichtheimia</i>	10	3.36%
<i>Herbaspirillum</i>	20	6.71%	<i>Thermoascus</i>	10	3.36%
<i>Pichia</i>	20	6.71%	<i>Rhizopus</i>	8	2.68%
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	20	6.71%	<i>Achromobacter</i>	6	2.01%
<i>Bacillus</i>	18	6.04%	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	6	2.01%
<i>Weissella</i>	18	6.04%	<i>Stenotrophomonas</i>	6	2.01%
<i>Kroppenstedtia</i>	16	5.37%	<i>Candida</i>	4	1.34%
<i>Leuconostoc</i>	14	4.70%	<i>Saccharomycopsis</i>	4	1.34%
<i>Saccharomyces</i>	14	4.70%	<i>Streptomyces</i>	4	1.34%
<i>Aspergillus</i>	10	3.36%			

55 Table S5. The changing of environmental factors in the *in situ* fermentation process.

Sample ID	Lactic acid (mg/g)	Ethanol (mg/g)	Acetic acid (mg/g)	Moisture (%)	pH
0-1	3.94	3.62	0.00	55.43%	4.98
0-2	3.86	4.56	0.00	55.33%	4.96
5-1	9.19	28.86	0.43	61.92%	4.00
5-2	9.45	34.19	0.38	67.03 %	5.86
10-1	12.96	45.34	0.53	66.77%	3.85
10-2	12.92	43.30	0.76	65.90%	3.98
15-1	17.64	56.64	0.97	66.80%	3.81
15-2	15.71	60.81	1.25	63.36%	3.72
20-1	14.82	78.16	1.52	65.32%	3.67
20-2	15.84	78.19	1.13	66.72%	3.73
28-1	17.11	72.79	2.03	67.64%	3.51
28-2	14.30	75.29	3.11	65.49%	3.41

57 Table S6. Explanations of variation partitioning analysis of the core microbiota with
58 environmental factors in the *in situ* and *in vitro* systems.

Fermentation system	Constrained	Unconstrained
<i>In situ</i>	73.03%	26.97%
<i>In vitro</i>	53.65%	46.35%

59

60 Table S7. Monte Carlo permutation test of the core microbiota with environmental
 61 factors in the *in situ* and *in vitro* systems.

Monte Carlo permutation test	<i>In situ</i>		<i>In vitro</i>	
	r ²	<i>P</i>	r ²	<i>P</i>
pH	0.4947* ^a	0.017	0.7980***	0.001
Moisture (%)	0.7118**	0.002	0.7588***	0.001
Ethanol (mg/g)	0.8217***	0.001	0.7228***	0.001
Acetic acid (mg/g)	0.8197***	0.001	0.5180***	0.001
Lactic acid (mg/g)	0.6323**	0.005	0.6620***	0.001

62 ^a Significance codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05

63 Table S8. The species of core microbiota. Similarity were based on comparison results
 64 of NCBI Blast. Maximum relative abundance were calculated based on 14 samples in
 65 the related genus.

Core microbiota	Dominant species	Similarity (%)	Maximum relative abundance (%)
<i>Lactobacillus</i>	<i>Lactobacillus acetotolerans</i>	100%	93.50%
<i>Pichia</i>	<i>Pichia kudriavzevii</i>	100%	98.28%
<i>Geotrichum</i>	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>	100%	100.00%
<i>Candida</i>	<i>Candida vini</i>	100%	53.54%
<i>Saccharomyces</i>	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	100%	98.88%

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67 Table S9. The changing of environmental factors in the *in vitro* fermentation process.

Fermentation time (d)	Lactic acid (mg/g)	Ethanol (mg/g)	Acetic acid (mg/g)	Moisture (%)	pH
0	n. d ^a	0.82 ± 0.01	n. d	57.85 ± 0.52	6.39 ± 0.00
1	n. d	14.10 ± 0.34	0.06 ± 0.01	59.23 ± 1.06	5.44 ± 0.02
2	2.08 ± 0.06 ^b	31.41 ± 0.05	0.42 ± 0.01	63.02 ± 0.04	4.70 ± 0.01
3	2.80 ± 0.17	38.96 ± 0.34	0.51 ± 0.06	63.99 ± 0.69	4.56 ± 0.04
4	3.63 ± 0.37	39.61 ± 0.96	0.61 ± 0.04	64.07 ± 0.90	4.53 ± 0.03
5	4.29 ± 0.34	38.48 ± 0.46	0.70 ± 0.03	64.80 ± 0.12	4.44 ± 0.04
10	8.60 ± 0.40	39.61 ± 0.33	0.76 ± 0.03	64.94 ± 0.51	3.95 ± 0.08
15	9.82 ± 0.59	38.08 ± 0.28	0.83 ± 0.01	64.18 ± 0.24	3.94 ± 0.01
20	13.71 ± 0.37	37.55 ± 0.14	0.70 ± 0.08	63.72 ± 0.26	3.80 ± 0.07
25	15.02 ± 1.75	37.56 ± 0.32	0.69 ± 0.00	64.58 ± 0.28	3.63 ± 0.14
28	21.59 ± 0.3	38.08 ± 0.33	0.73 ± 0.18	65.12 ± 0.78	3.62 ± 0.14

68 ^a "n. d" indicates not detected.69 ^b Values are shown as the mean ± SD (n = 3) (mg/g wet weight).