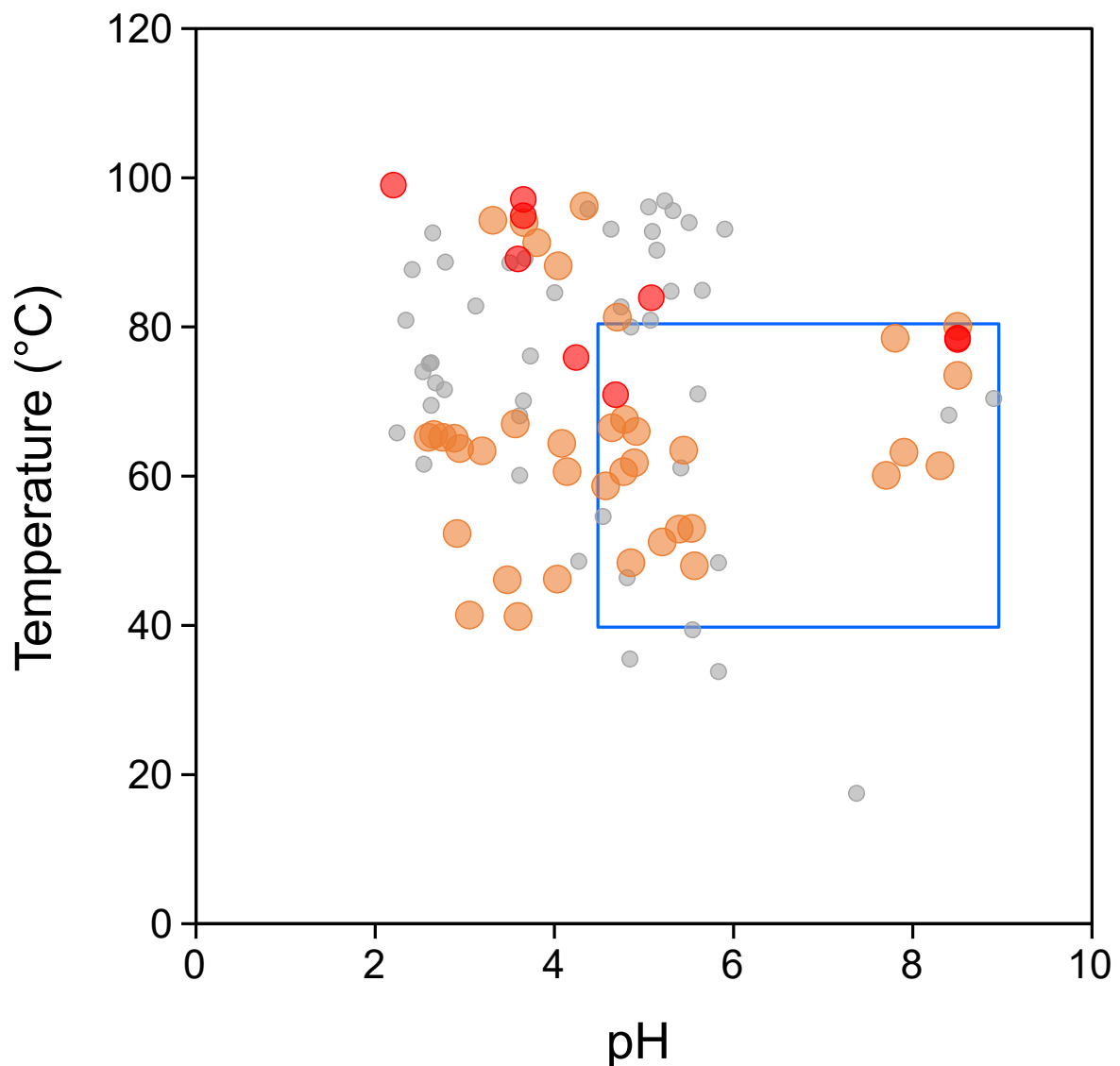


"Diversity and distribution of thermophilic hydrogenogenic carboxydrotrophs revealed by microbial community analysis in sediments from multiple hydrothermal environments in Japan"
Arch. Microbiol. Kimiho Omae, Yuto Fukuyama, Hisato Yasuda, Kenta Mise, Takashi Yoshida, and Yoshihiko Sako*
Laboratory of Marine Microbiology, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University; sako@kais.kyoto-u.ac.jp



Online Resource 8 Temperature and pH measured in hot springs. The sampling sites where any potential thermophilic hydrogenogenic carboxydrotrophic phylotypes of the Phylum Firmicutes (OTU_664, OTU_1148, OTU_1160, OTU_1621, OTU_1654, OTU_1692, OTU_1749, OTU_3578, OTU_6523, OTU_6791 and OTU_8267) were detected are shown in orange circles. The sites where the relative abundance of *Caldanaerobacter subterraneus* (OTU_664), *Carboxydocella* (OTU_1654), *Carboxydothemus pertinax* (OTU_3578) or *Carboxydothemus* phylotype (OTU_1160) exceeded 0.1% are shown in red circles. The other sites are shown in gray circles. The growth range of *Caldanaerobacter*, *Carboxydocella* and *Carboxydothemus* (40-80°C, pH 4.5-9.0) are indicated by blue square.