

## **Descriptions of Additional Supplementary Files**

**Supplementary Data 1:** Details of the 16S rRNA gene amplicon high-throughput sequencing. Data is normalised to 10,000 reads per sample. Technical replicates are indicated with the same sample name.

**Supplementary Data 2:** Linear discriminant analysis (LDA) effect size of bacterial OTUs significantly enriched in control microbiome (bacterial population in a termite gut feeding natural food) and under *Miscanthus* diet (bacterial population in a termite gut feeding on *Miscanthus* spp. grass).

**Supplementary Data 3:** Relative abundance of genes (metagenomics) and gene transcripts (metatranscriptomics, host transcriptomics) assigned to Clusters of Orthologous Groups (COGs) for gut microbiome and host transcriptome.

**Supplementary Data 4:** KEGG ontology profiles (KOs) assigned to genes (de novo MG) and gene transcripts (de novo MT) of prokaryotic (gut microbiome) and eukaryotic (termite host) origin.

**Supplementary Data 5:** Linear discriminant analysis (LDA) effect size of KOs significantly enriched in the two main bacterial populations, Fibrobacteres and Spirochaetae, based on the RNA-seq results. Metabolic modules (only complete and with one block missing) reconstruction for the two main bacterial populations in the termite gut, Spirochaetae and Fibrobacteres, based on the RNA-seq results.

**Supplementary Data 6:** Characterisation of heterologously produced CAZymes.

**Supplementary Data 7:** Characteristics of the reconstructed metagenome assembled genomes (MAGs) based on the checkM evaluation. Putative CAZymes and CAZymes genes clusters on the de novo reconstructed MG contigs.

**Supplementary Data 8:** Transporters reconstruction, comparison of the de novo metagenomics, de novo metatranscriptomics and RNA-seq for the termite gut microbiome.

**Supplementary Data 9:** Comparison of CAZy genomic content (number of genes) between the different termite species with sequenced genomes.

**Supplementary Data 10:** Per phylum summary of the sub-cellular localisation of GH-assigned genes and further functionally annotated with HotPep.