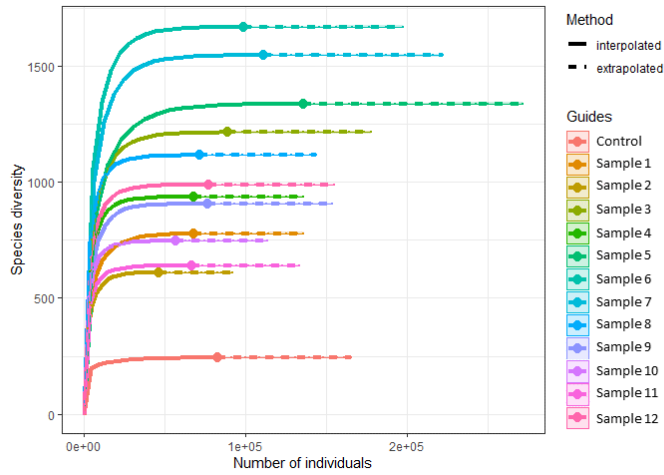


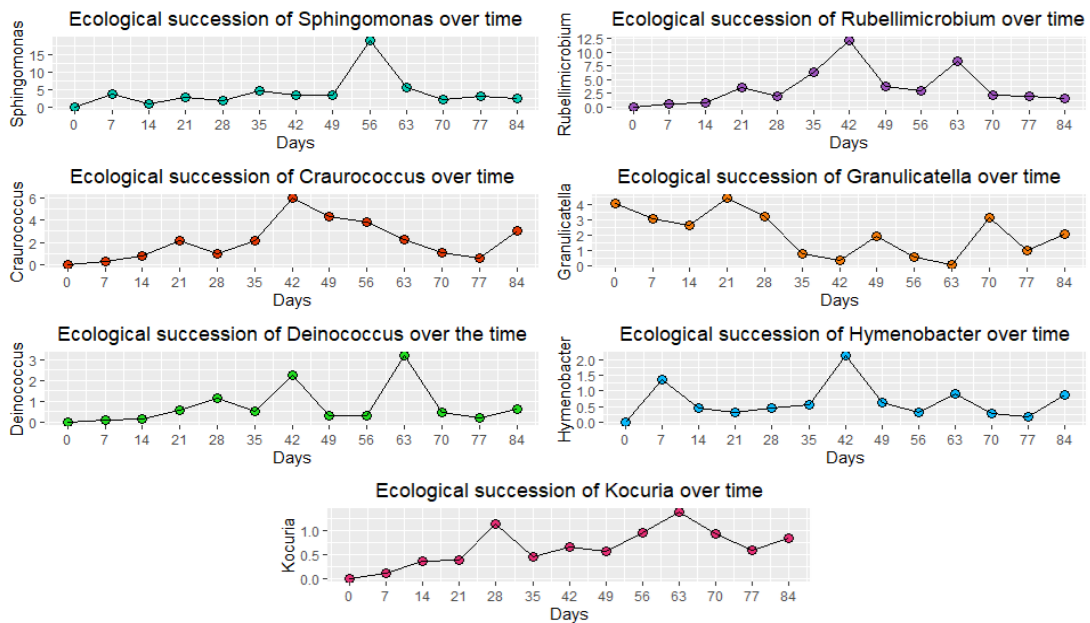
Supplementary material

Leila Satari, Alba Guillén, Àngela Vidal-Verdú and Manuel Porcar. “The wasted chewing gum bacteriome”

Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Rarefaction curves at OTU level were plotted in order to assess the depth of the 16S sequencing process and observed the species diversity in each sample.



Supplementary Figure 2. Ecological succession of most abundant environmental genera in a dynamic study.

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Identification of wasted chewing gum aerophilic isolates.

ISOLATE	SIMILARITY (%)	IDENTIFICATION
SAMPLE1- NO1	98.45	<i>Curtobacterium herbarum</i>
SAMPLE1- NO2	98.60	<i>Pantoea vagans</i>
SAMPLE1- NO3	99.86	<i>Microbacterium arborescens</i>
SAMPLE1- NO4	99.62	<i>Pseudomonas oryzihabitans</i>
SAMPLE1- NO5	99.16	<i>Paenibacillus illinoisensis</i>
SAMPLE1- NO6	99.07	<i>Microbacterium aerolatum</i>
SAMPLE2- NO1	99.28	<i>Arthrobacter tumbae</i>
SAMPLE2- NO2	99.69	<i>Serinicoccus sediminis</i>
SAMPLE2- NO3	99.50	<i>Arthrobacter ruber</i>
SAMPLE2- NO4	98.77	<i>Sphingomonas insulae</i>
SAMPLE2- NO5	99.12	<i>Serinicoccus profundus</i>
SAMPLE2- NO6	99.58	<i>Arthrobacter agilis</i>
SAMPLE2- NO7	97.91	<i>Aureimonas phyllosphaerae</i>
SAMPLE3- NO1	99.75	<i>Bacillus altitudinis</i>
SAMPLE3- NO17	98.84	<i>Agrococcus jenensis</i>
SAMPLE3- NO18	99.31	<i>Williamisia marianensis</i>

Supplementary Table 2. Identification of wasted chewing gum microaerophilic isolates.

ISOLATE	SIMILARITY (%)	IDENTIFICATION
MICROAEROPHILE- NO1	99.51	<i>Arthrobacter ruber</i>
MICROAEROPHILE- NO2	99.18	<i>Cellulosimicrobium cellulans</i>
MICROAEROPHILE- NO3	98.90	<i>Sphingomonas insulae</i>
MICROAEROPHILE- NO4	99.59	<i>Terribacillus goriensis</i>
MICROAEROPHILE- NO5	99.54	<i>Bacillus simplex</i>