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15 represent linear regressions and 95% confidence intervals, respectively.  $R^2$  was obtained by  
16 linear regression analysis and  $p$  was obtained by Pearson's correlation analysis.

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18 **Fig. S3.** The in-depth profile of physicochemical properties. The concentration of  $\text{NH}_4^+$  (**a**),  
19  $\text{NO}_2^-$  (**b**),  $\text{NO}_3^-$  (**c**), pH (**d**), water content (**e**), salinity (**f**), total Fe (**g**), available Fe (**h**) and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$   
20 (**i**) across 10 depths of mangrove sediments. Boxplots depict the 25-75% quantile range of  
21 the selected measurements, with the centerline depicting the median (50% quantile).  
22 Whiskers show the minimum and maximum values.

23 **Fig. S4.** Bray-Curtis distance-based hierarchical clustering of diazotrophic communities  
24 across 10 depths of mangrove sediments. The color gradient represents sediment depth.

## A. Supplementary tables

**Table S1.** A summary of reads information and microbial classification at different taxonomical levels.

Samples	Reads	OTUs	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Species
S1-0-10cm	86195	718	5	9	22	34	49	90
S2-0-10cm	70481	758	5	10	22	34	52	94
S3-0-10cm	80416	772	6	10	22	35	51	94
S4-10-20cm	66846	820	5	10	24	37	56	101
S5-10-20cm	100501	789	5	10	23	36	54	96
S6-10-20cm	81996	736	6	11	23	36	54	98
S7-20-30cm	68499	779	6	10	21	35	52	97
S8-20-30cm	64514	787	5	10	22	36	53	97
S9-20-30cm	87197	776	5	10	23	37	56	98
S10-30-40cm	83713	783	5	10	23	37	54	96
S11-30-40cm	74631	690	3	8	21	31	46	85
S12-30-40cm	66249	805	5	10	24	38	53	94
S13-40-50cm	67937	854	6	11	24	37	55	100
S14-40-50cm	73389	747	4	8	21	34	52	91
S15-40-50cm	91327	843	5	10	23	37	54	97
S16-50-60cm	73672	863	6	11	25	39	56	99
S17-50-60cm	54512	748	6	11	24	37	52	92
S18-50-60cm	58440	816	4	9	23	37	55	96
S19-60-70cm	89734	789	6	11	23	37	54	96
S20-60-70cm	86355	625	6	11	25	37	53	86
S21-60-70cm	74963	664	5	10	23	35	52	89
S22-70-80cm	74963	725	6	10	23	35	50	91

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S23-70-80cm	104660	719	6	11	24	36	51	90
S24-70-80cm	100077	627	4	8	22	31	46	79
S25-80-90cm	54074	696	5	10	23	35	53	92
S26-80-90cm	65338	758	5	10	23	35	50	92
S27-80-90cm	71914	579	6	11	24	36	48	77
S28-90-100cm	57216	777	6	11	25	38	55	96
S29-90-100cm	60295	654	5	10	23	36	50	86
S30-90-100cm	60282	761	5	11	24	37	55	91
Total	2253352	974	6	11	25	39	58	103

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**Table S2.** Pearson's correlations between the abundance of diazotrophic genera and the nitrogen fixation rate (NFR).

Genus	<i>Bradyrhizobium</i>	<i>Geobacter</i>	<i>Azotobacter</i>	<i>Halorhodospira</i>	<i>unidentified</i>	<i>Desulfovibrio</i>
r-value	-0.326	-0.277	0.693*	-0.507	0.540	-0.750*
p-value	0.358	0.439	0.026	0.135	0.107	0.012
Genus	<i>Dechloromonas</i>	<i>Agrobacterium</i>	<i>Anaeromyxobacter</i>	<i>Marichromatium</i>	<i>Pelobacter</i>	<i>Desulfobulbus</i>
r-value	0.003	0.853**	-0.726*	-0.830**	0.430	0.161
p-value	0.993	0.002	0.017	0.003	0.215	0.657
Genus	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>Rubrivivax</i>	<i>Azohydromonas</i>	<i>Pseudodesulfovibrio</i>	<i>Methylobacterium</i>	<i>Desulfatibacillum</i>
r-value	-0.756*	-0.711*	-0.216	-0.433	-0.677*	0.478
p-value	0.010	0.021	0.549	0.211	0.031	0.162
Genus	<i>Sinorhizobium</i>	<i>Azoarcus</i>	<i>Zoogloea</i>	<i>Pelomonas</i>	<i>Ideonella</i>	<i>Azospirillum</i>
r-value	-0.186	-0.464	0.563	-0.581	0.444	-0.674*
p-value	0.607	0.177	0.090	0.078	0.198	0.033
Genus	<i>Dehalococcoides</i>	<i>Geoalkalibacter</i>	<i>Ectothiorhodospira</i>	<i>Methylomonas</i>	<i>Desulfuromonas</i>	<i>Dickeya</i>
r-value	0.122	-0.426	-0.282	-0.638*	0.450	-0.648*
p-value	0.738	0.219	0.431	0.047	0.192	0.043
Genus	<i>Sideroxydans</i>	<i>Thiocapsa</i>	<i>Desulfarculus</i>	<i>Sulfuricurvum</i>	<i>Chlorobaculum</i>	<i>Azomonas</i>
r-value	-0.533	-0.729*	-0.567	0.163	0.323	-0.345
p-value	0.112	0.017	0.087	0.652	0.362	0.329
Genus	<i>Methylocystis</i>	<i>Klebsiella</i>	<i>Methanoregula</i>	<i>Azorhizobium</i>	<i>Rhodobacter</i>	<i>Xanthobacter</i>
r-value	-0.772**	0.325	0.246	-0.168	-0.207	-0.484
p-value	0.009	0.360	0.493	0.642	0.567	0.156
Genus	<i>Pelosinus</i>	<i>Allochromatium</i>	<i>Heliobacterium</i>	<i>Desulfurivibrio</i>	<i>Methanotherix</i>	<i>Nitratireductor</i>
r-value	-0.618	0.408	-0.289	-0.021	0.148	-0.116

<i>p</i> -value	0.057	0.241	0.418	0.953	0.683	0.749
Genus	<i>Methanocella</i>	<i>Thioalkalispira</i>	<i>Magnetospirillum</i>	<i>Azospira</i>	<i>Thiorhodococcus</i>	<i>Vibrio</i>
r-value	-0.186	-0.373	-0.546	0.538	-0.213	0.096
<i>p</i> -value	0.607	0.288	0.103	0.108	0.554	0.193
Genus	<i>Leptothrix</i>	<i>Candidatus_Accumulibacter</i>	<i>Paraburkholderia</i>	<i>Rhodopseudomonas</i>	<i>Methylococcus</i>	
r-value	-0.429	-0.101	-0.383	-0.482	-0.620	
<i>p</i> -value	0.216	0.780	0.274	0.158	0.056	

Note: \*:  $p < 0.05$  means a significant correlation, \*\*:  $p < 0.01$  is very significant.

**Table S3.** Relative abundances of diazotrophic communities at the genus level.

Genus	<i>Bradyrhizobium</i>	<i>Geobacter</i>	<i>Azotobacter</i>	<i>Halorhodospira</i>	<i>unidentified</i>	<i>Desulfovibrio</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	15.18 ± 5.51	14.74 ± 4.87	11.92 ± 13.9	11.12 ± 4.46	8.59 ± 5.20	5.19 ± 3.51
Genus	<i>Dechloromonas</i>	<i>Agrobacterium</i>	<i>Anaeromyxobacter</i>	<i>Marichromatium</i>	<i>Pelobacter</i>	<i>Desulfobulbus</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	3.51 ± 3.87	3.28 ± 5.19	2.88 ± 3.12	2.81 ± 1.21	2.68 ± 1.67	2.64 ± 1.69
Genus	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>Rubrivivax</i>	<i>Azohydromonas</i>	<i>Pseudodesulfovibrio</i>	<i>Methylobacterium</i>	<i>Desulfatibacillum</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	1.70 ± 1.09	1.64 ± 1.39	1.38 ± 2.43	1.32 ± 0.86	1.01 ± 0.81	0.91 ± 2.30
Genus	<i>Sinorhizobium</i>	<i>Azoarcus</i>	<i>Zoogloea</i>	<i>Pelomonas</i>	<i>Ideonella</i>	<i>Azospirillum</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	0.70 ± 0.91	0.58 ± 0.71	0.52 ± 0.50	0.51 ± 0.94	0.48 ± 0.38	0.45 ± 0.44
Genus	<i>Dehalococcoides</i>	<i>Geoalkalibacter</i>	<i>Ectothiorhodospira</i>	<i>Methylomonas</i>	<i>Desulfuromonas</i>	<i>Dickeya</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	0.45 ± 1.32	0.44 ± 0.59	0.40 ± 0.33	0.33 ± 0.41	0.28 ± 0.70	0.25 ± 0.22
Genus	<i>Sideroxydans</i>	<i>Thiocapsa</i>	<i>Desulfarculus</i>	<i>Sulfuricurvum</i>	<i>Chlorobaculum</i>	<i>Azomonas</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	0.18 ± 0.23	0.18 ± 0.12	0.14 ± 0.12	0.14 ± 0.19	0.12 ± 0.39	0.12 ± 0.33
Genus	<i>Methylocystis</i>	<i>Klebsiella</i>	<i>Methanoregula</i>	<i>Azorhizobium</i>	<i>Rhodobacter</i>	<i>Xanthobacter</i>

Average relative abundance (%)	0.11 ± 0.11	0.09 ± 0.20	0.08 ± 0.27	0.08 ± 0.13	0.08 ± 0.06	0.08 ± 0.06
Genus	<i>Pelosinus</i>	<i>Allochromatium</i>	<i>Heliobacterium</i>	<i>Desulfurivibrio</i>	<i>Methanotherix</i>	<i>Nitratireductor</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	0.08 ± 0.09	0.07 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.09	0.6 ± 0.08	0.05 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.09
Genus	<i>Methanocella</i>	<i>Thioalkalispira</i>	<i>Magnetospirillum</i>	<i>Azospira</i>	<i>Thiorhodococcus</i>	<i>Vibrio</i>
Average relative abundance (%)	0.05 ± 0.06	0.05 ± 0.14	0.04 ± 0.05	0.03 ± 0.04	0.03 ± 0.05	0.03 ± 0.04
Genus	<i>Leptothrix</i>	<i>Candidatus_Accumulibacter</i>	<i>Paraburkholderia</i>	<i>Rhodopseudomonas</i>	<i>Methylococcus</i>	
Average relative abundance (%)	0.02 ± 0.04	0.02 ± 0.05	0.02 ± 0.14	0.02 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.02	

Note: Data are shown as means ± SD.

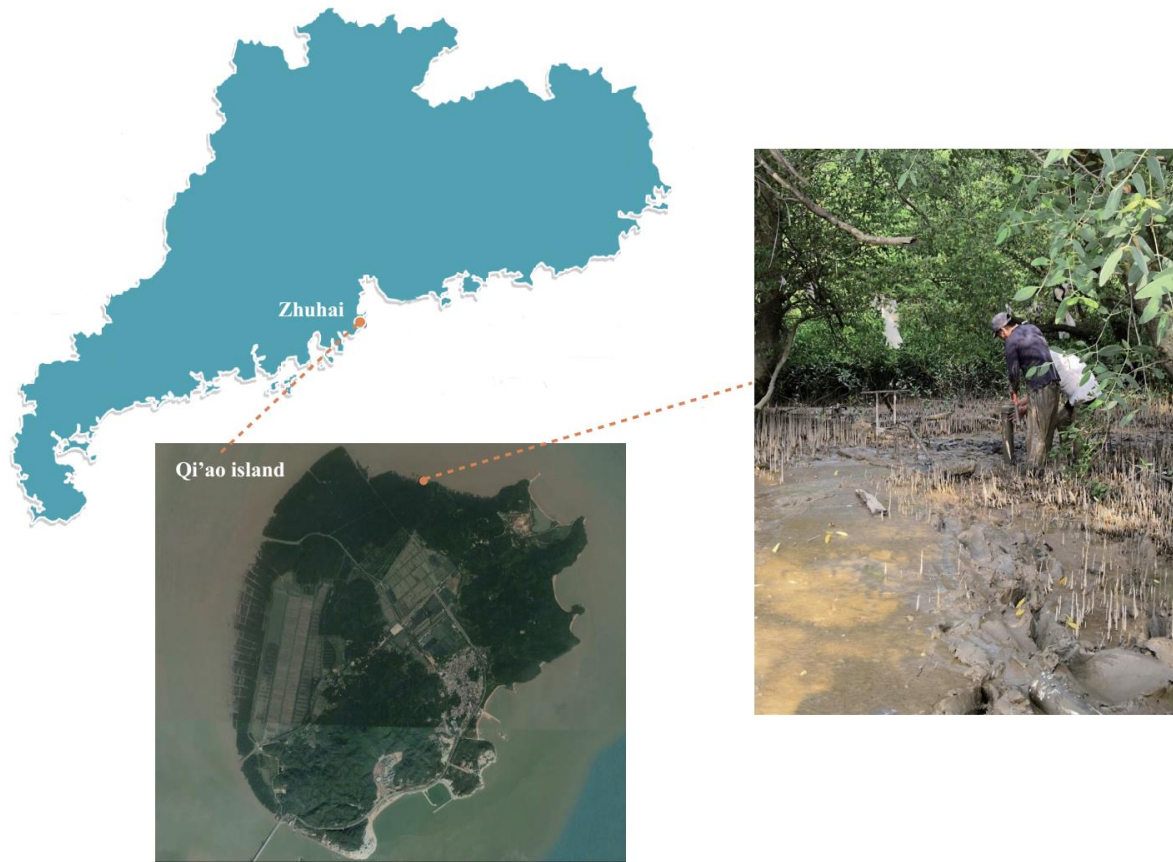
**Table S4.** Mantel test for the correlations between diazotrophic community structure and sediment properties.

Correlation between diazotrophic community structure and:	Mantel r	<i>p</i>
Salinity	0.477**	< <b>0.01</b>
pH	0.240**	< <b>0.01</b>
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	0.237**	< <b>0.01</b>
Water content	0.209**	< <b>0.01</b>
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	0.192*	< <b>0.05</b>
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.075	≥ 0.05
NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	0.010	≥ 0.05
Total Fe	0.002	≥ 0.05
Available Fe	-0.06	≥ 0.05

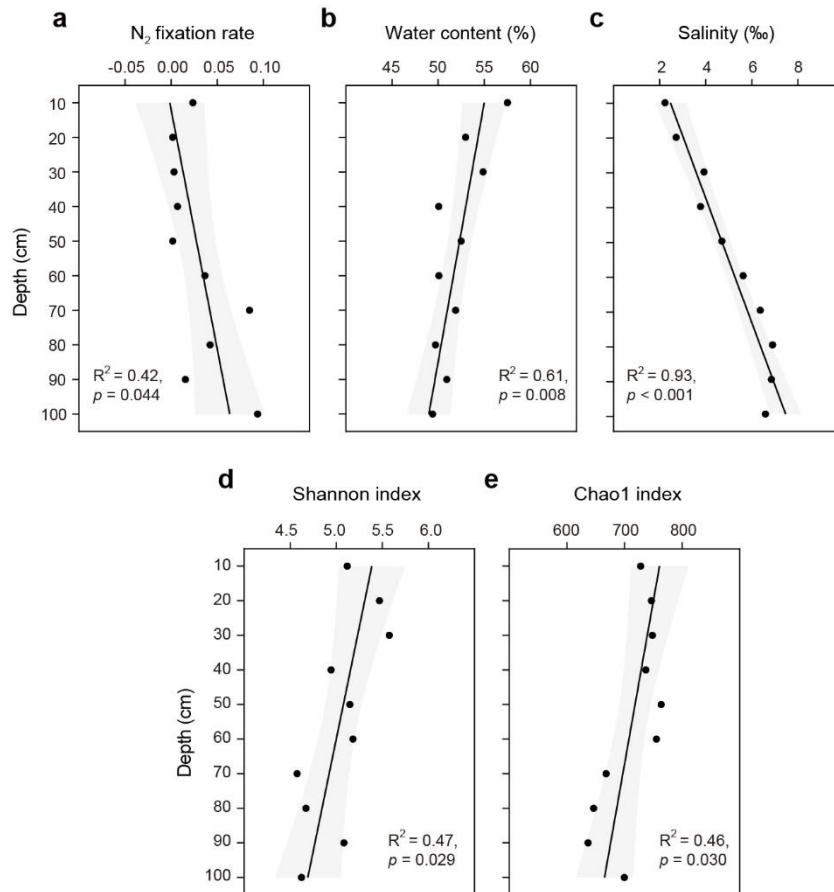
Note: Bold value indicates  $p < 0.05$ . (\*:  $p < 0.05$ ; \*\*:  $p < 0.01$ )



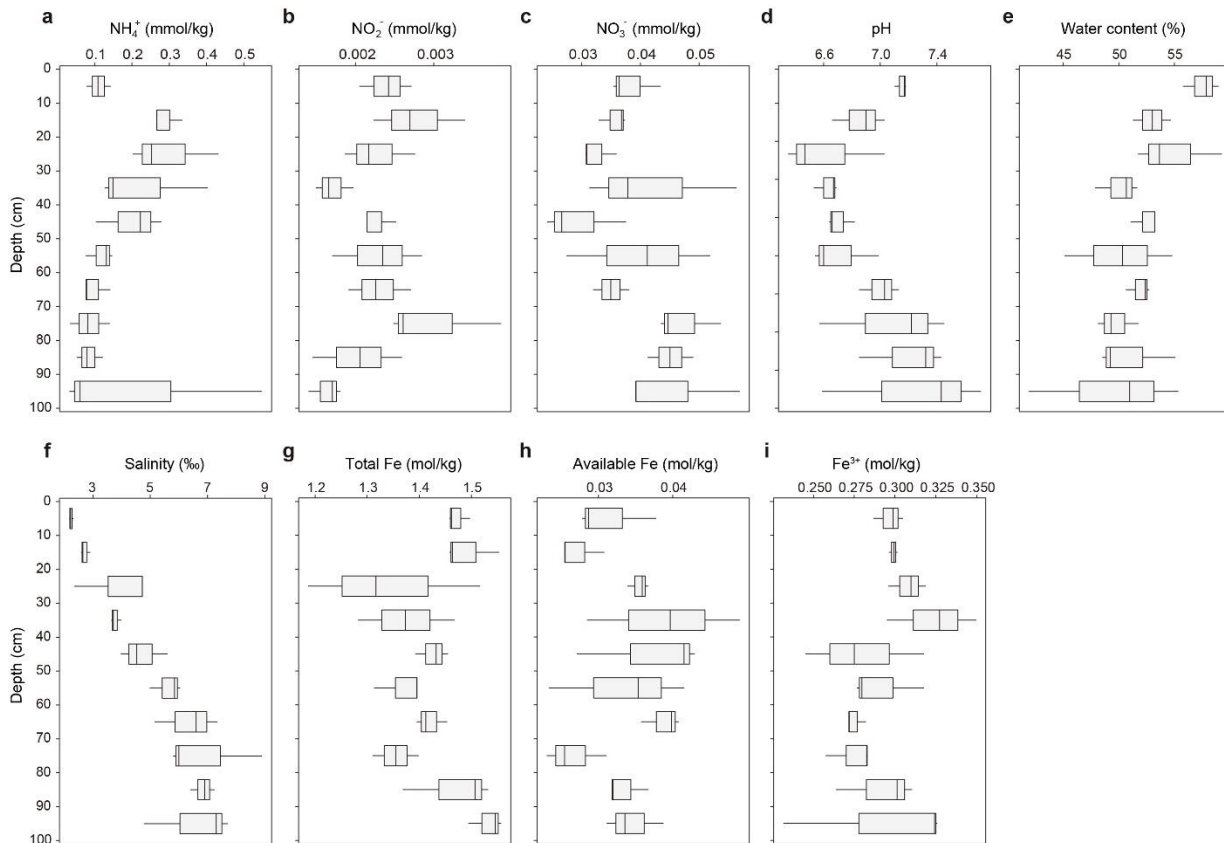
## B. Supplementary figures



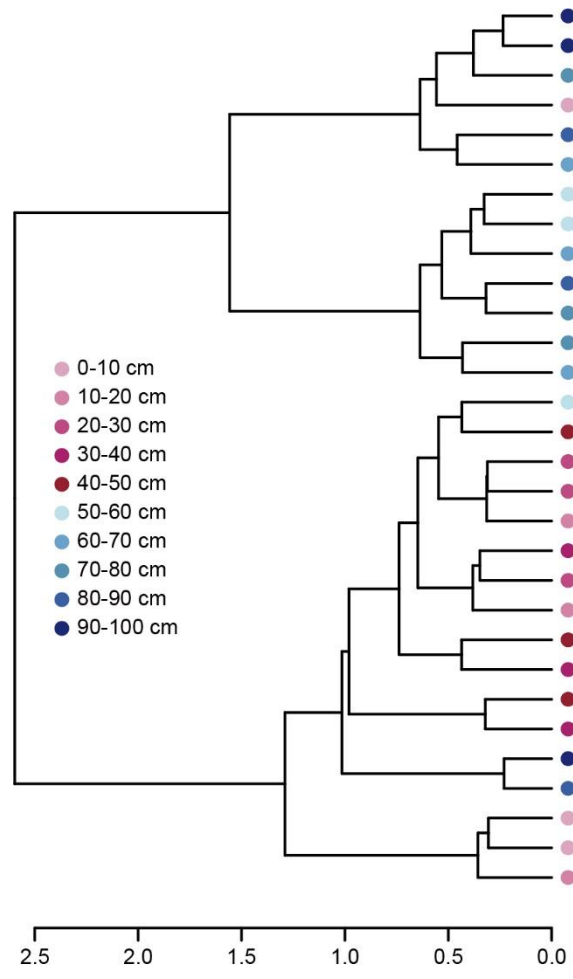
**Fig. S1.** The location of the sampling habitats at the Qi'ao Island, Guangdong Province, China.



**Fig. S2.** Relationships between the depth of mangrove sediments and the NFR (a), water content (b), salinity (c), Shannon index (d) and Chao1 index (e). NFR was represented as acetylene reduction ( $\text{nmol g}^{-1} \text{h}^{-1}$ ) in this research. Black lines and grey shaded areas represent linear regressions and 95% confidence intervals, respectively.  $R^2$  was obtained by linear regression analysis and  $p$  was obtained by Pearson's correlation analysis.



**Fig. S3.** The in-depth profile of physicochemical properties. The concentration of  $\text{NH}_4^+$  (a),  $\text{NO}_2^-$  (b),  $\text{NO}_3^-$  (c), pH (d), water content (e), salinity (f), total Fe (g), available Fe (h) and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  (i) across 10 depths of mangrove sediments. Boxplots depict the 25-75% quantile range of the selected measurements, with the centerline depicting the median (50% quantile). Whiskers show the minimum and maximum values.



**Fig. S4.** Bray-Curtis distance-based hierarchical clustering of diazotrophic communities across 10 depths of mangrove sediments. The color gradient represents sediment depth.