

Supplementary Figures for

Substrate-dependent competition and cooperation relationships between *Geobacter* and *Dehalococcoides* for their organohalide respiration

Yongyi Liang, Qihong Lu, Zhiwei Liang, Xiaokun Liu, Wenwen Fang, Jialiang Kuang,
Dawei Liang, Rongliang Qiu, Zhili He and Shanquan Wang*

Corresponding author: Shanquan Wang (wangshanquan@mail.sysu.edu.cn)

The PDF file includes:

- Fig. S1. Reductive dechlorination of PCE.
- Fig. S2. The microbial community composition of PCE-dechlorinating microcosms in different transfers.
- Fig. S3. Conformation of culture purity with SEM and SNP profiling analyses.
- Fig. S4. Phylogeny of *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY.
- Fig. S5. PCE dechlorination in *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY pure cultures.
- Fig. S6. Genomic characterization of *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY.
- Fig. S7. A plasmid map of *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY.
- Fig. S8. Predicted metabolic capabilities of *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY.
- Fig. S9. PCE dechlorination in a *Geobacter-Dehalococcoides* co-culture.

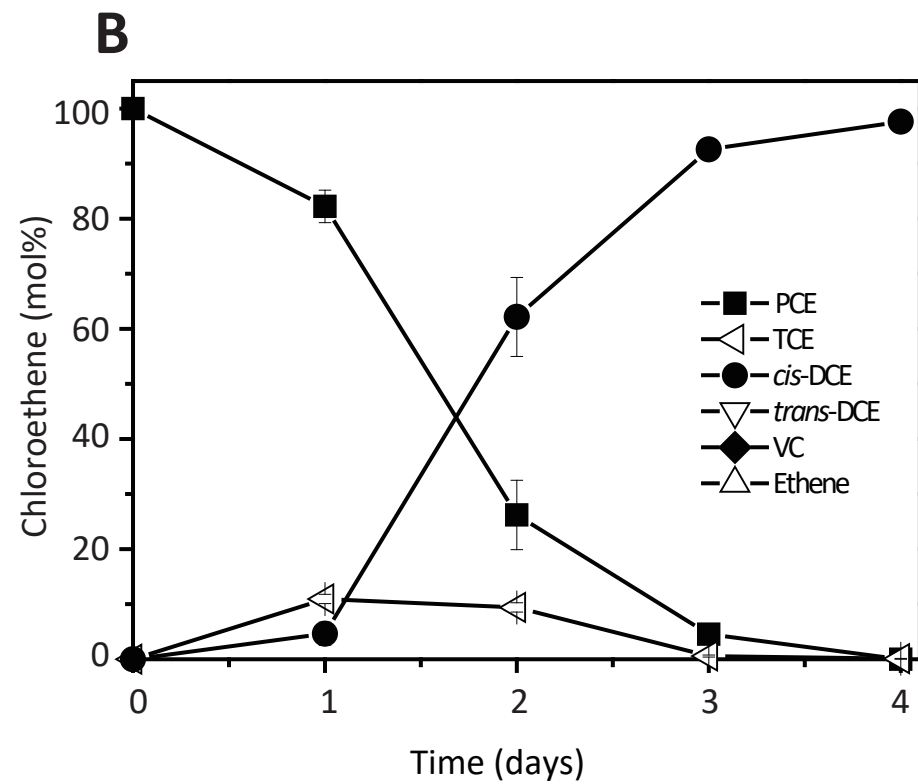
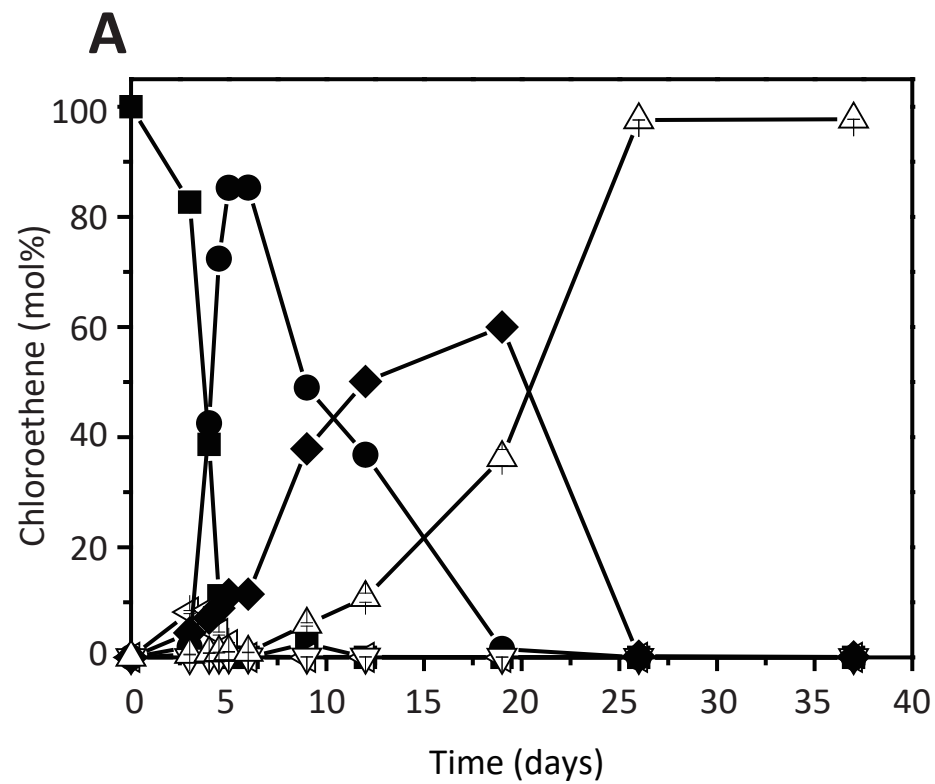


Fig. S1. Reductive dechlorination of PCE. (A) PCE dechlorination in microcosm LY (T1). **(B)** PCE dechlorination in *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY pure culture. Error bars represent SDs of triplicate cultures.

Taxonomy		Relative abundances (%) of predominant genera					
		T2	T3	T7	T8	T14	T25
Bacteroidetes	<i>Lentimicrobium</i>	1.92	14.18	2.92	0.75	0.00	0.00
	Blvii28	0.40	0.02	0.09	0.23	0.00	0.00
	Bacteroidales_unculture	1.92	0.13	0.46	0.13	0.01	0.01
	Rikenellaceae_unculture	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.00
Chloroflexi	<i>Dehalococcides</i>	68.87	52.61	0.65	0.39	0.07	0.05
	<i>Dehalogenimonas</i>	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cloacimonetes	<i>Ca. Cloacimonas</i>	3.51	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
Firmicutes	<i>Acetobacterium</i>	0.33	0.41	17.76	28.29	0.05	0.05
	<i>Clostridium</i>	0.25	0.25	0.48	0.35	0.21	0.18
	<i>Tyzzereella</i>	0.16	0.04	30.04	0.15	0.00	0.00
	<i>Soehngenia</i>	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.00
	<i>Acidaminobacter</i>	0.17	0.10	2.11	0.06	0.02	0.01
	<i>Syntrophomonas</i>	0.78	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01
	<i>Pelotomaculum</i>	1.11	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
	<i>Youngiibacter</i>	0.43	0.22	0.47	0.58	0.00	0.00
	<i>Sedimentibacter</i>	0.16	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01
	Deltaproteobacteria_unclassified	0.04	0.08	6.69	1.23	0.00	0.00
Proteobacteria	<i>Geobacter</i>	0.35	0.61	15.18	46.53	95.42	97.45
	<i>Smithella</i>	0.02	0.23	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.00
	<i>Syntrophus</i>	0.77	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<i>Desulfitobacterium</i>	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.00
	<i>Desulfovibrio</i>	0.30	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spirochaetes	<i>Treponema</i>	6.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
	<i>Sphaerochaeta</i>	1.96	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05
Tenericutes	<i>Acholeplasma</i>	0.76	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
Euryarchaeota	Bacteria_others	1.78	2.78	3.58	0.71	0.03	0.03
	<i>Methanosaeta</i>	1.68	14.18	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.01
	<i>Methanobacterium</i>	0.56	0.05	0.12	0.22	0.00	0.00

Fig. S2. The microbial community composition of PCE-dechlorinating microcosms in different transfers. Only genera with relative abundances higher than 0.05% in one or more of the microcosms are shown.

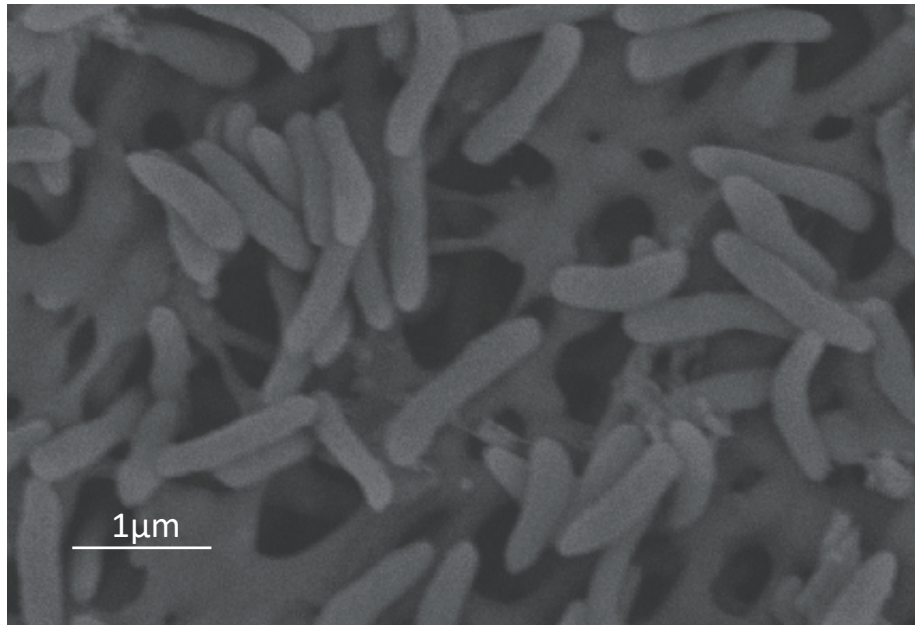
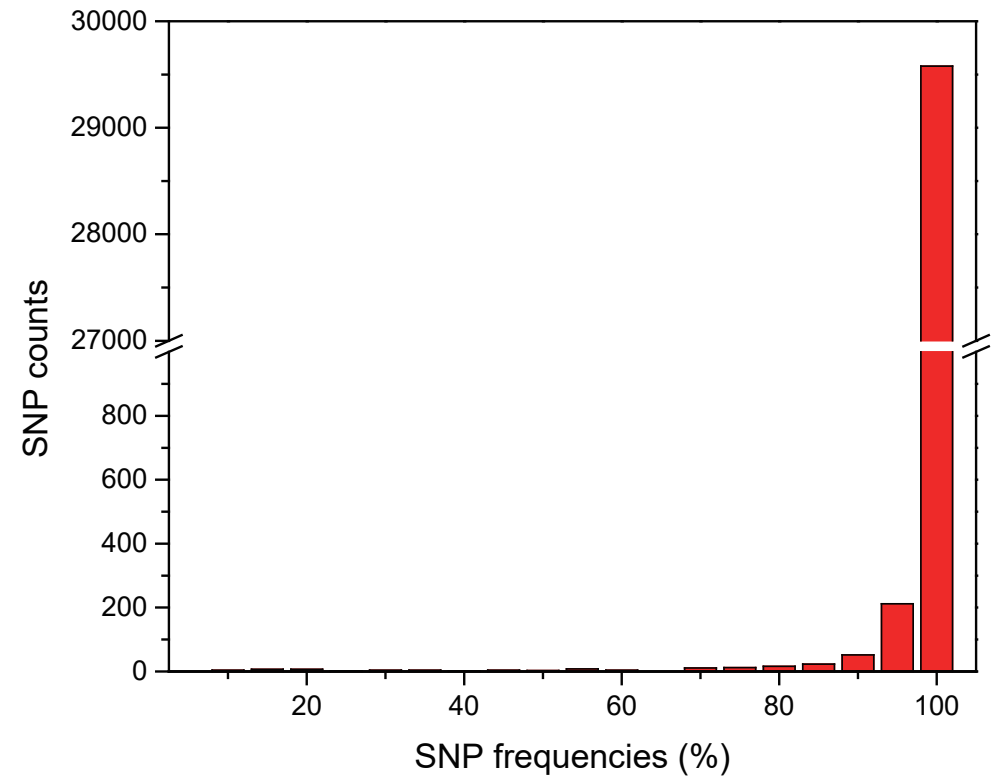
A**B**

Fig. S3. Conformation of culture purity with SEM and SNP profiling analyses. (A) SEM image of pure culture LYY; **(B)** SNP profile of strain LYY. SNPs were called against the reference strain SZ. The sole peaks at 100% frequency of culture LYY suggest a single *Geobacter* strain.

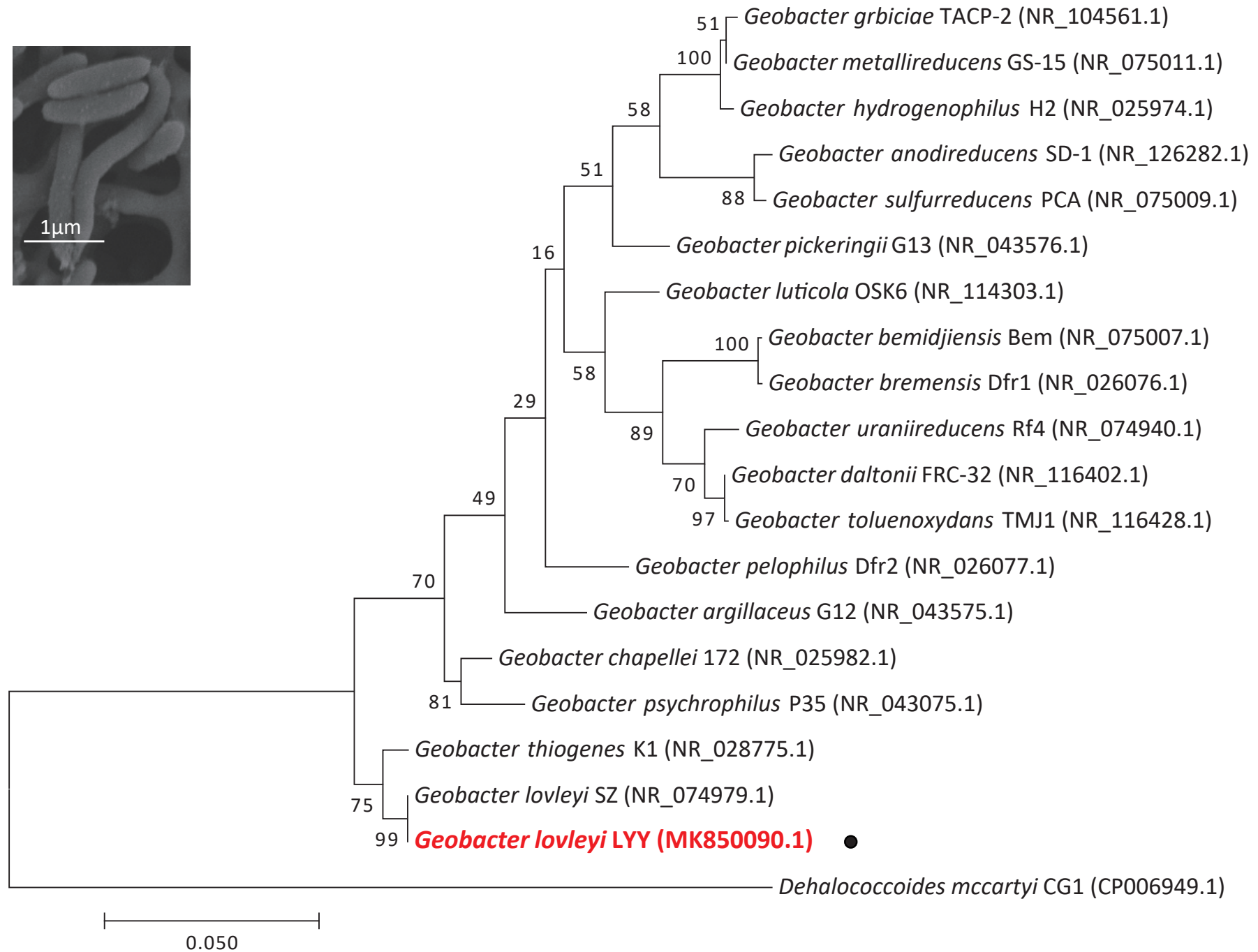
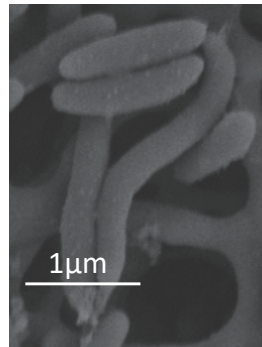


Fig. S4. Phylogeny of *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY. The phylogenetic tree of strain LYY and related strains has been constructed with neighbor-joining method (MEGA 7) based on their full-length 16S rRNA gene sequences. The bootstrap values at nodes are based on 1,000 replicates. The scale bar represents a 5-bp substitution per 100 nucleotides. A SEM image inside figure shows the cell morphology of *G. lovleyi* LYY.

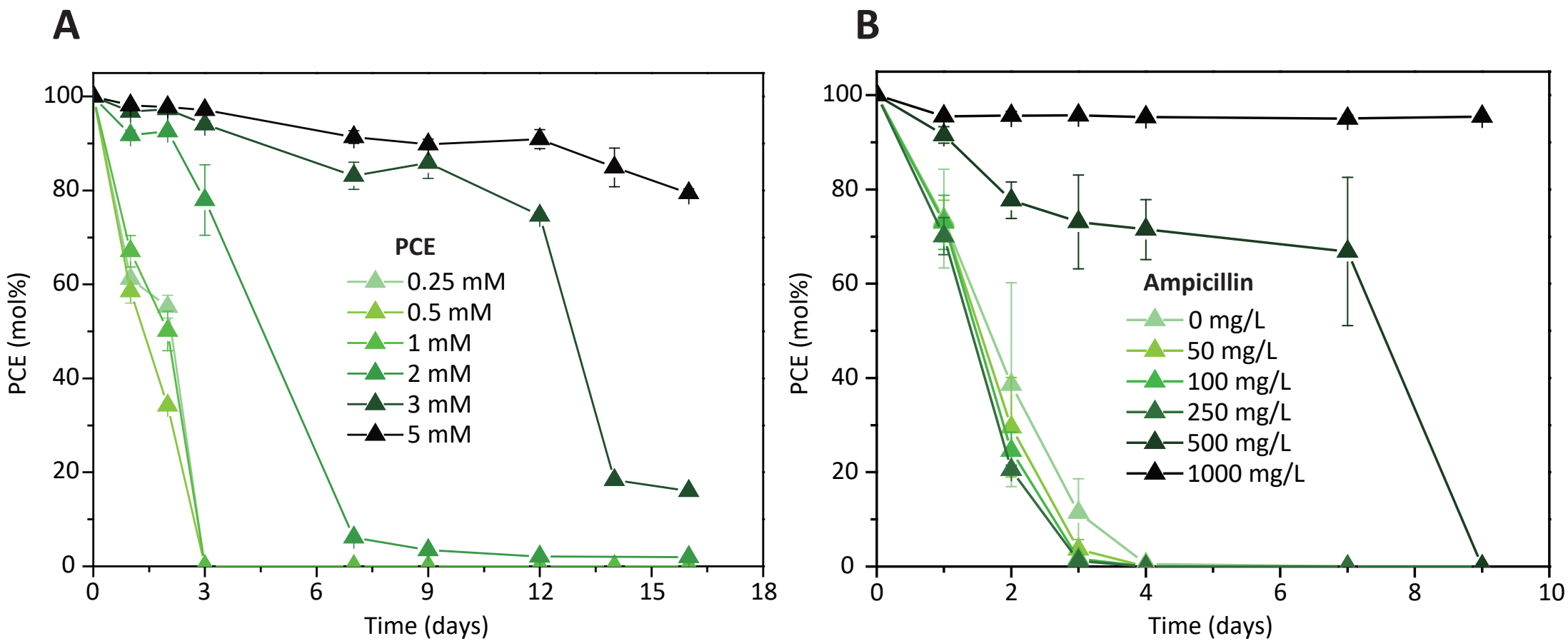


Fig. S5 PCE dechlorination in *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY pure cultures. (A) PCE-dechlorinating pure cultures fed with 0.25-5 mM PCE. **(B)** PCE-dechlorinating pure cultures amended with 0-1000 mg/L ampicillin and 1 mM PCE. Error bars represent SDs of triplicate cultures.

A

	<i>G. lovleyi</i>		<i>G. thiogenes</i>	<i>G. sulfurreducens</i>
	LYY	SZ	K1	PCA
Size (Mb)	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.8
G+C Content (%)	54.9	54.8	55.1	60.9
Genes (total)	3572	3726	3369	3490
CDSs (total)	3521	3672	3308	3432
tRNA	42	44	48	48
rRNA (5S, 16S, 23S)	2	2	3	2
<i>rdhA</i> genes	1	2	N.I.	0
Plasmid (Size, bp)	1 (81261)	1 (77113)	0	0

N.I.: Not identified

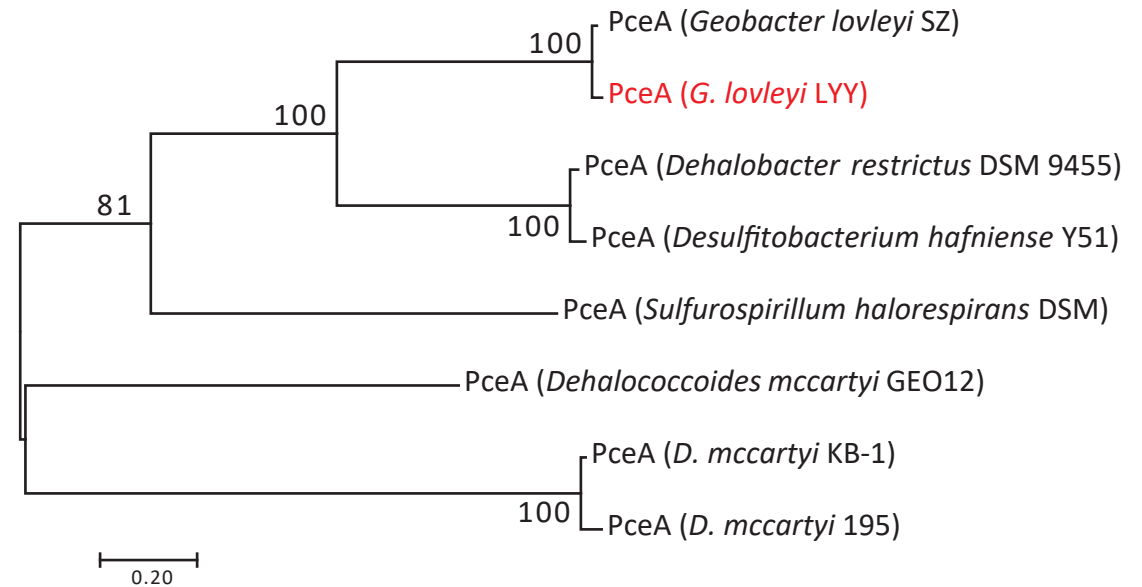
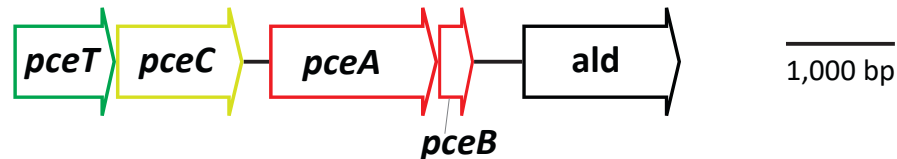
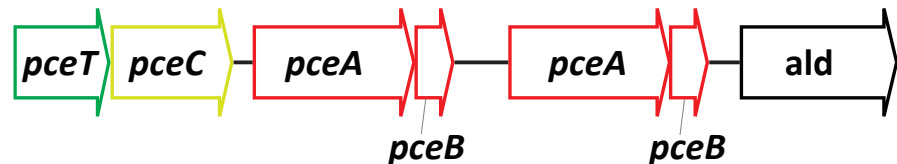
B**C****Strain LYY****Strain SZ**

Fig. S6. Genomic characterization of *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY. (A) Overview of genomes of strain LYY and previously sequenced isolates (i.e., SZ, K1 and PCA) belonging to the *Geobacter* genus. (B) Phylogeny of PCE reductive dehalogenases (PceA) in OHRB of different lineages (*Geobacter lovleyi* SZ, WP_012470907.1; *Dehalobacter restrictus* DSM 9455, CAD28792.1; *Desulfitobacterium hafniense* Y51, BAC00915.1; *Sulfurospirillum halorespirans* DSM, AHJ12791.1.; *Dehalococcoides mccartyi* GEO12, POZ59159.1; *D. mccartyi* KB-1, AQX75192.1; *D. mccartyi* 195, WP_010936099.1). The tree has been generated for 550-aa aligned positions using Clustal W (MEGA 7), and bootstrap values at nodes are based on 1,000 replicates. The scale bar represents changes per amino acid position. (C) PCE reductive dehalogenase-encoding genomic loci on the chromosomes of *G. lovleyi* LYY and SZ.

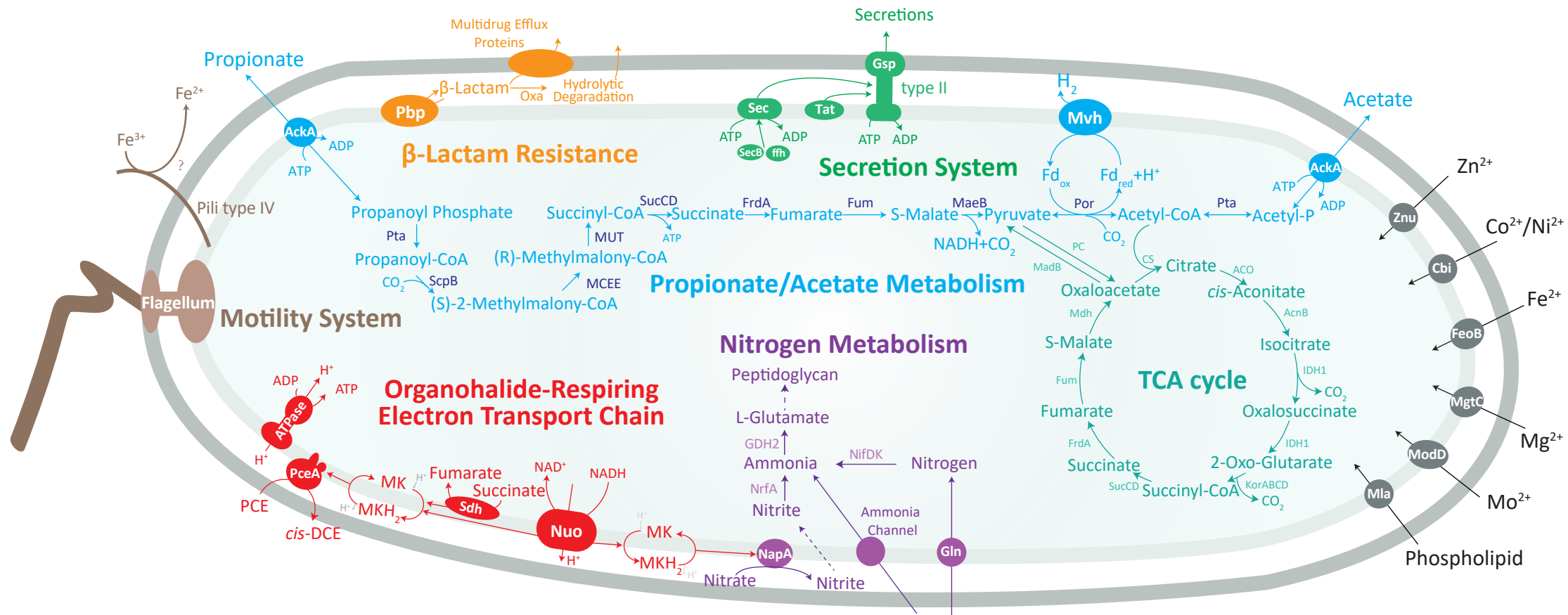


Fig. S8. Predicted metabolic capabilities of *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY. Metabolic pathways include organohalide-respiration (red), propionate-to-acetate/hydrogen metabolism (blue), TCA cycle (cyan) and nitrogen metabolism (purple), as well as type II secretion systems (orange) and β-lactam resistance (blue). See **Table S3** for detailed information on genes assigned to specific metabolic pathways.

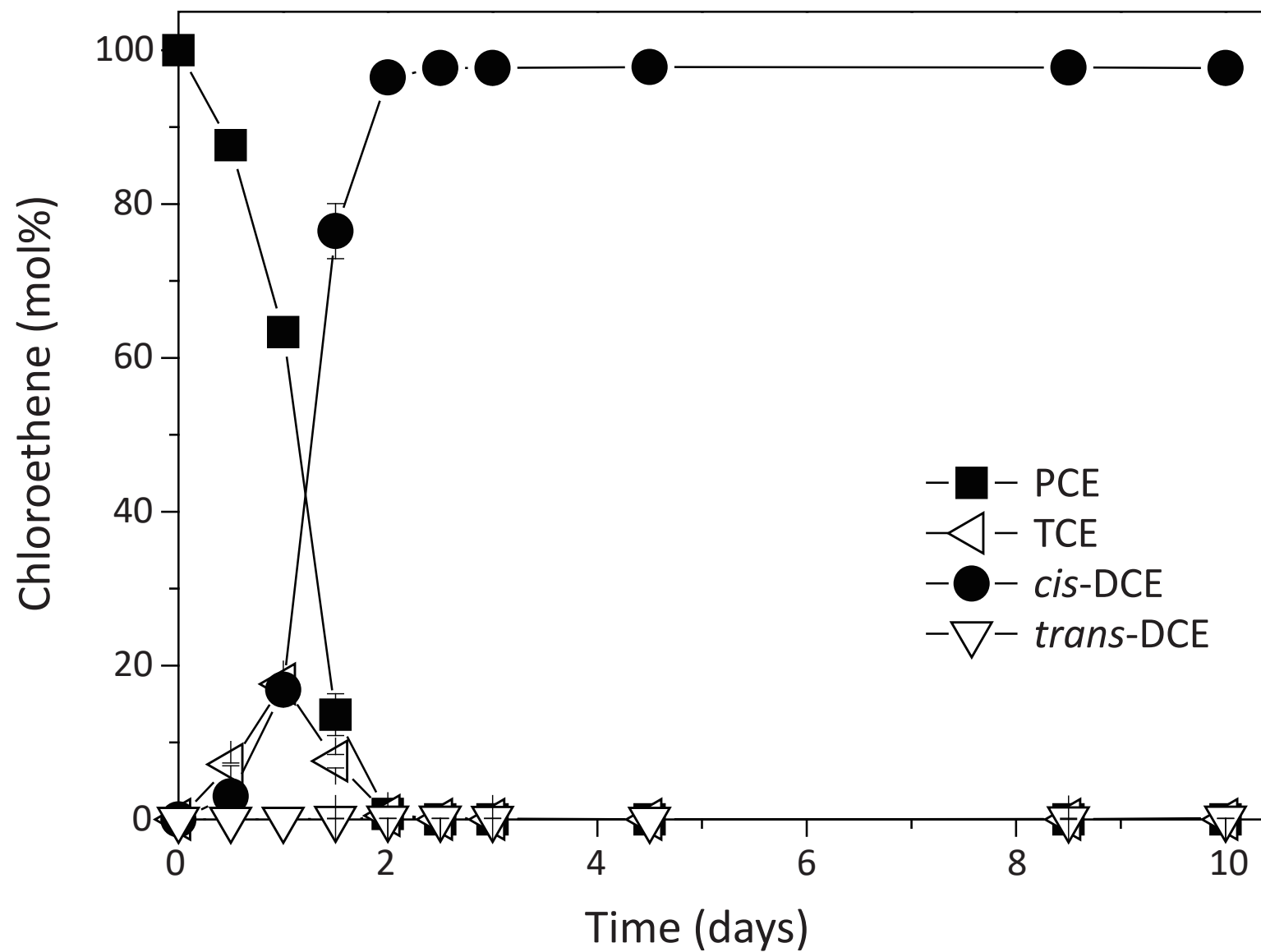


Fig. S9. PCE dechlorination in a *Geobacter-Dehalococcoides* co-culture. The coculture was prepared with *Geobacter lovleyi* LYY and *Dehalococcoides mccartyi* CG1.