

**Microbial metagenomes from three aquifers in the Fennoscandian shield terrestrial  
deep biosphere reveal metabolic partitioning among populations**

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**Supplementary Files**

**Supplementary File 1.** Planktonic cells  $> 0.1 \mu\text{m}$  (16S rRNA gene tag sequencing) or  $0.22 \mu\text{m}$  (16S rRNA gene tag sequencing and metagenomes) were collected by connecting a High-Pressure Stainless Steel Filter Holder (Millipore) with a downstream needle valve and pressure gauge directly to the borehole and the water allowed to flow under *in situ* pressure. Three borehole section volumes were allowed to pass before placing a mixed cellulose ester membrane filter (Merck Millipore) in the holder. After an appropriate volume of water had been filtered under *in situ* pressure the filter was placed in a sterile cryogenic tube (Thermo Scientific) and immediately frozen in liquid nitrogen. The tubes were transported to the laboratory (on the same day) and stored at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  until processing. DNA was directly extracted from the filters using the MO BIO PowerWater DNA isolation kit according to the manufacturer's instructions except that the final DNA was re-suspended in  $50 - 60 \mu\text{L}$  of eluent. The quality and quantity of the extracted DNA were analyzed with a Thermo Scientific Nanodrop 2000 and Qubit 2.0 Fluorometer (Life Technologies), respectively. A negative control was carried out for the  $> 0.22 \mu\text{m}$  fraction by extracting DNA from a filter that that resulted in a DNA concentration below the Qubit 2.0 Fluorometer's detection limit ( $0.348 \text{ ng}$ ).

16S rRNA gene tag sequencing was carried out in duplicate by amplifying a portion of the 16S rRNA gene utilizing primers 341F and 805R (Herlemann et al 2011) according to published procedures (Hugerth et al 2014). Sequencing was carried out at the Science for Life Laboratory, Sweden ([www.scilifelab.se](http://www.scilifelab.se)) on the Illumina MiSeq platform as previously published (Lindh et al 2015).

Samples for the  $< 0.22 \mu\text{m}$  metagenome were collected in sterile containers before transport to the laboratory in  $< 1 \text{ h}$ . Community DNA was prepared according to the iron chloride precipitation method (John et al 2011) with slight modification. Briefly,  $0.22 \mu\text{m}$  filtrate ( $47 \text{ mm}$ : cellulose nitrate, Sartorius;  $142 \text{ mm}$ : Isopore polycarbonate, Millipore) water

was mixed with FeCl<sub>3</sub> (1 mg/L final solution) and incubated 1 to 4 h in room temperature. The FeCl<sub>3</sub> aggregates were collected onto 0.8 µm filters (142 mm; Isopore, Millipore) and stored at 4°C in dark until use. One mL Ascorbate-EDTA buffer (0.2 M ascorbic acid, 0.1 M EDTA, 0.2 M MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.125 M Tris, pH 6) was added per 1 L of FeCl<sub>3</sub>-water solution on the filter. The solution was concentrated using Amicon Ultra-15 centrifugal device (50K, Millipore) at 2860 × g and treated with DNase I (50 U, Thermo Scientific) at 37°C for 30 min and EDTA (0.15 M) at 65°C for 15 min. Samples were treated overnight with Proteinase K (2 mg/mL) at 37°C and DNA was extracted with Wizard® PCR Preps DNA purification System (Promega).

Metagenome libraries were prepared using the ThruPlex DNA-seq Kit with 96 dual indexes (Rubricon, MI, USA) according to the manufacturer's instructions with the following changes. The protocols were automated using an Agilent NGS workstation (Agilent, CA, USA) using purification steps as previously described (Borgström et al 2011, Lundin et al 2010), clustered using onboard clustering. Metagenomes for the > 0.22 µm fraction was sequenced on two MiSeq flow cells (MCS 2.4.1.3/RTA 1.18.54) with a 2 × 301 setup in High Output mode (one library for each water type in each flow cell). Metagenomes for the < 0.22 µm fraction was sequenced on two HiSeq flow cells (HCS2.0.12.0/RTA 1.17.21.3) with a 2 x 101 setup in High Output mode (one library for each water type in each flow cell). Libraries MMS\_B, UMS\_A, and OSS\_A were sequenced twice and all reads have been included in the analysis. Bcl to Fastq conversion was performed using bcl2Fastq v1.8.3 from the CASAVA software suite. The quality scale was Sanger / phred33 / Illumina 1.8+. All sequencing was carried out at the Science for Life Laboratory in Stockholm, Sweden.

Cells for counts were filtered through a 0.03 µm Whatman Nuclepore® Track-Etch membrane (Ø 13 mm) and the cells fixed with a final concentration of 1% (vol/vol) 0.02 µm sterile filtered formaline (37% formaldehyde solution) and stored in the dark at 4°C until

analysis. Cells on the filters were stained by placing the dry filter (sample side up) on a staining solution for 15 min in the dark. The staining solution was prepared by mixing 97.5  $\mu$ l filtered deionized water with 2.5  $\mu$ l of the 10% SYBR Green I working solution (the SYBR Green I stock was diluted 1:10 in 0.02  $\mu$ m pre-filtered deionized water). After staining, the filter backside was carefully blotted on a Kimwipe, placed on a glass slide and 30  $\mu$ l of anti-fade mounting solution was added (50% PBS/ 50% glycerol with 0.1% p-phenylenediamine), and overlaid with a cover slip. Microscope fields (> 30 fields) were randomly counted in an inverted Leica DMI8 fluorescence microscope at 1000 fold magnification.

Samples (7  $\mu$ l) for electron micrographs were placed onto a formvar-coated 200-mesh grid and incubated for 2 min. The grid was dried by touching it transversely against a filter paper. 7  $\mu$ l of 2% uranyl acetate was added onto the grid and incubated for 10 s before drying as describe above. The grid was further dried for > 15 min before placing in a FEI Tecnai G2 transmission electron microscope.

**Bioinformatic analysis.** 16S rRNA gene reads were de-multiplexed and analyzed via the UPARSE pipeline (Edgar 2013), species annotated by comparison to the SILVA database (SILVA 119) (Quast et al 2013) using SINA (Pruesse et al 2007), and final analysis in Explicet 2.10.5 (Robertson et al 2013).

Bioinformatic analysis of the metagenomes was carried out by first checking the quality of the metagenome paired reads using FastQC (version 0.11.2) before removing the adapters and low quality reads with SeqPrep and Sickle (version 1.210)(Joshi and Fass 2011) for planktonic cells > 0.22  $\mu$ m and Trimmomatic(Bolger et al 2014) for cells < 0.22  $\mu$ m. The trimmed reads were assembled using the *de novo* assembler Ray (version 2.3.1 & version 2.3.0) (Boisvert et al 2012) with k-mer sizes of 31, 41, 51, 61, 71, and 81. Newbler (version 2.6) was then used to merge all the contigs generated from different k-mers. The assembled contigs were binned using CONCOCT (version 0.3.0) (Alneberg et al 2014) which was

individually based on both composition and coverage. The assembled contigs >20 Kb were first cut up into 10 Kb segments using the script `cut_up_fasta.py` from the CONCOCT scripts package. All raw metagenome reads from cells < 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  or trimmed metagenome reads from cells > 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  were mapped back onto each assembled contigs, respectively using CONCOCT script `map-bowtie2-markduplicates.sh` which simultaneously removed the PCR duplicates and created the coverage file. A coverage table for each contig per sample was generated using the CONCOCT script `gen_input_table.py`. The coverage table and the cut-up contigs were used to run CONCOCT at with variable length thresholds (500, 700, 1000, 2000, 3000 nucleotides for cells < 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  and 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, and 5000 nucleotides for cells > 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$ ). The clustering output by CONCOCT was evaluated using Prodigal (version 2.60) (Hyatt et al 2012), RPS-Blast (version 2.2.28+), and scripts from CONCOCT (`COG_table.py` and `COGplot.R`) (see figures below). The length threshold with the highest number of approved bins (which have  $\leq 5$  missing and  $\leq 2$  multiple copies of CONCOCT single copy genes) was chosen. The approved bins were then continuously extracted using the CONCOCT script `extract_fasta_bins.py`. Genome quality was assessed using GC content with checkM v0.9.7 (Parks et al 2014). Approved bins between planktonic bacterial and ultra-small bacteria were aligned using `dnadiff` from MUMmer (version 3.23) package (Kurtz et al 2004) (Supplementary File 6). All metagenomes were mapped back separately onto each approved bin using `map-bowtie2-markduplicates.sh` (Supplementary File 11).

Taxonomic analysis on approved bins was carried out using Phylosift v1.0.1 (Darling et al 2014). The most related species for each bin from the Phylosift taxa summary table were manually extracted from the NCBI genome database and PATRIC genome database. PhyloPhlan (version 0.99) (Segata et al 2013) was then used to make a phylogenetic tree for all the approved bins and the related species and visualized using GraPhlAn (Fig. 2) or

Archaeopteryx (Supplementary Fig. 2). Each extracted approved bin was annotated using Prokka v1.10 as a single genome (Seemann 2014). Functional genes and enzyme commission numbers were extracted and analyzed against the Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes (KEGG)(Kanehisa et al 2014) and MetaCyc databases (Caspi et al 2014).

**Comparison of genome sizes with sequenced relatives.** The estimated genome size of the approved bins were calculated by dividing the number of CONCOCT single copy genes by 36 (the total single copied genes) by the number of identified single copy genes and multiplying the number by the number of base pairs in the bin (Supplementary File 4). This value was compared to the size of its nearest sequenced neighbor based upon the phylogenetic tree in Supplementary File 7 and a ratio calculated by dividing the estimated genome size by the genome size of the sequenced closest relative from the NCBI database. A negative value means the metagenome bin estimated genome size was smaller than the reference and a positive number suggests a larger genome size.

**Calculation of percentage fraction of small cell sizes.** The percentage small cell size in the three waters was estimated by comparing the 16S rRNA gene sequences in the > 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  filters and > 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  filters. The calculation was based upon the assumption that an OTU less represented (% of reads) in the total (> 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ ) size fraction was caused by dilution with cells passing the 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  filter. Hence, the difference in relative representation between the two fractions gives the percent small cells, i.e. if there is a 10-fold difference, small cells will make up 90 % of the total community. This calculation was carried out by first selecting OTUs represented by more than 0.5% in the > 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  fraction (giving at least 70 reads per OTU in the duplicates) before the OTU reads in the > 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  fraction was divided by the reads in the > 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  fraction (Supplementary File 9). Most estimated OTU enrichment factors converged at a value of 2, suggesting that overall 50% of all bacterial cells passed the 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  membrane filter (Supplementary File 9), but a conspicuous enrichment of a single

OTU in the undefined mixed water may also indicate preferential amplification of certain OTUs that may have influenced the results. This could also lead to an underestimate of the fraction of small cells in the undefined mixed water.

**Supplementary File 2.** Details of the sampling and number of sequenced reads for the duplicate metagenomes from the three water types.

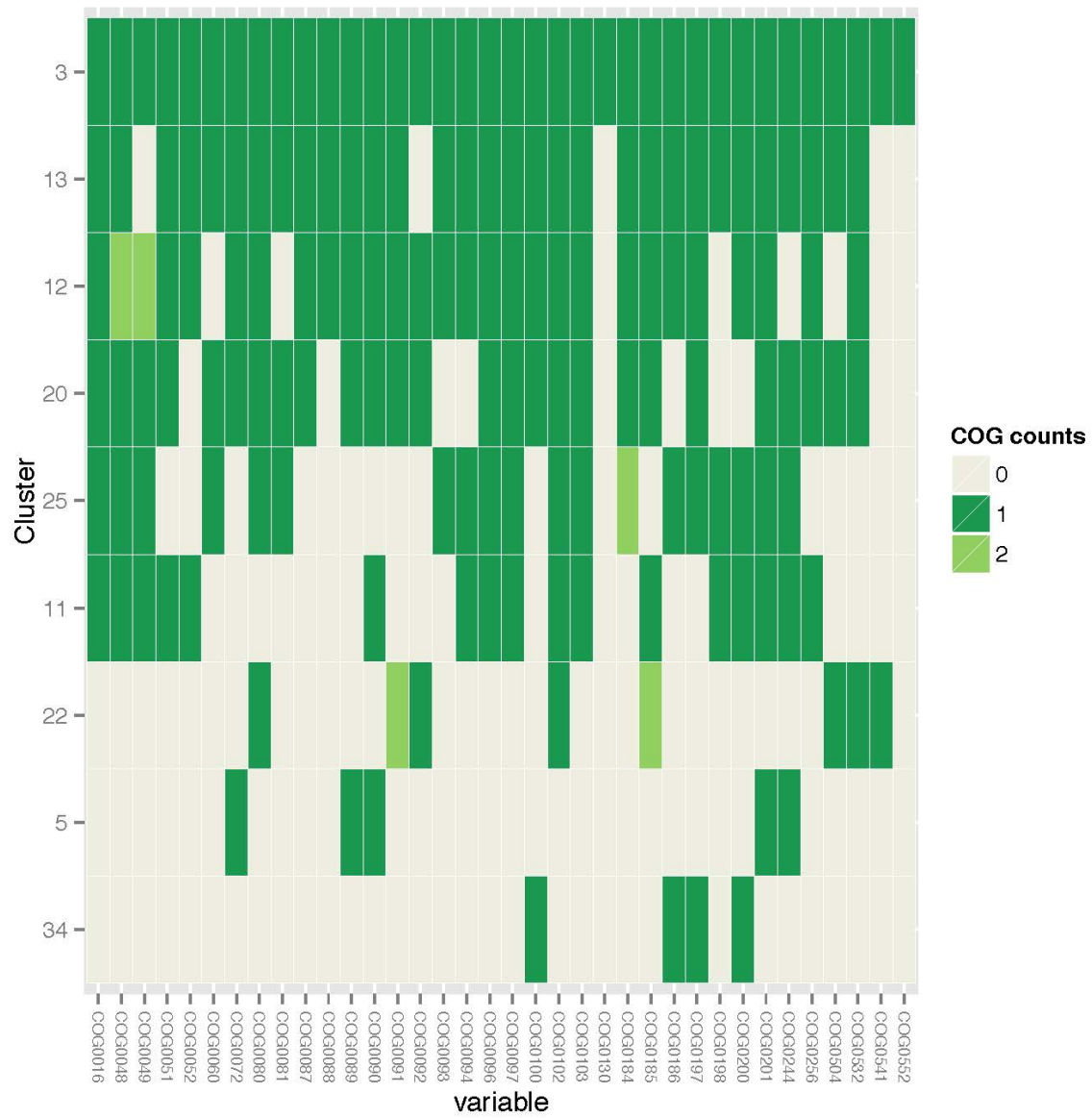
Sample ID	Sampling site	Water type	Water volume (L)	Total DNA amount ( $\mu\text{g}$ )	Number paired reads <sup>a</sup>	Number trimmed reads <sup>a</sup>	No. of Contigs (> 1000 bp)	Number of bins
> 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$								
MML_A	SA1229A	Modern marine	~50	1.75	8870782	8681684	7149	2
MML_B	SA1229A	Modern marine	~50	1.76	10338898	10192205	10115	2
UML_A	KA3105A_4	Undefined mixed	~140	2.09	8559387	8353204	9213	1
UML_B	KA3105A_4	Undefined mixed	~95	2.20	8180574	8059950	8910	2
OSL_A	KA3385A_1	Old saline	~280	0.17	8962216	8740784	23363	13
OSL_B	KA3385A_1	Old saline	~600	0.24	8111809	7966299	6576	4
< 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$								
MMS_A	SA1229A	Modern marine	~20	0.46	81090898	58524266	14824	8
MMS_B	SA1229A	Modern marine	~20	0.51	77980371	52314968	17500	6
UMS_A	KA3105A_4	Undefined mixed	~20	0.73	53690975	48997973	27168	6
UMS_B	KA3105A_4	Undefined mixed	~20	0.61	78483374	69598083	30202	9
OSS_A	KA3385A_1	Old saline	~30	0.35	68063273	60224718	26991	7
OSS_B	KA3385A_1	Old saline	~30	0.35	74998491	66488978	29093	9

<sup>a</sup>Values for MMS\_B, UMS\_A, and OSS\_A are totals for the duplicate sequencing.

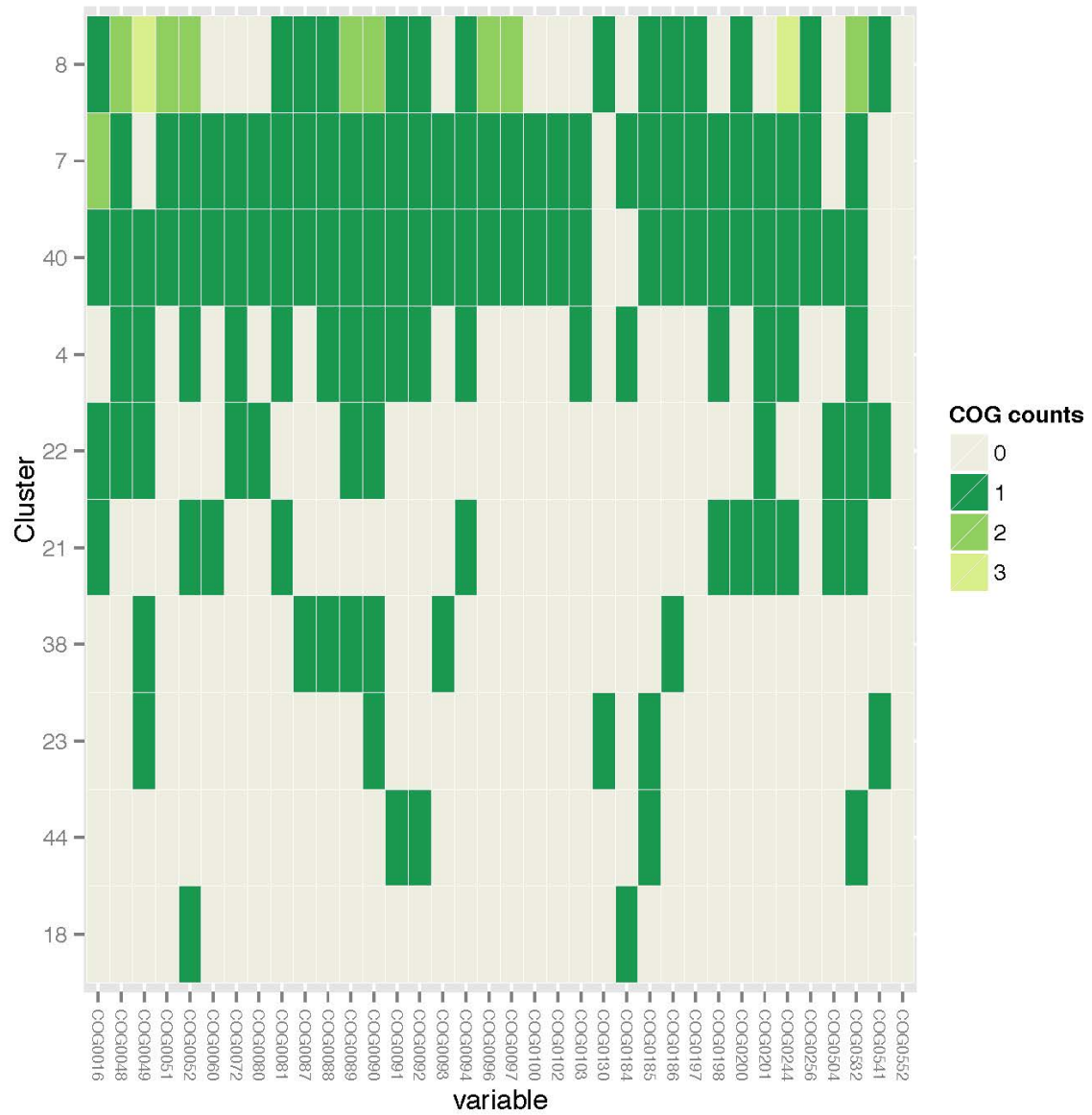


**Supplementary File 3.** Evaluation of the near complete CONCOCT bins for the selected contig length cutoffs.

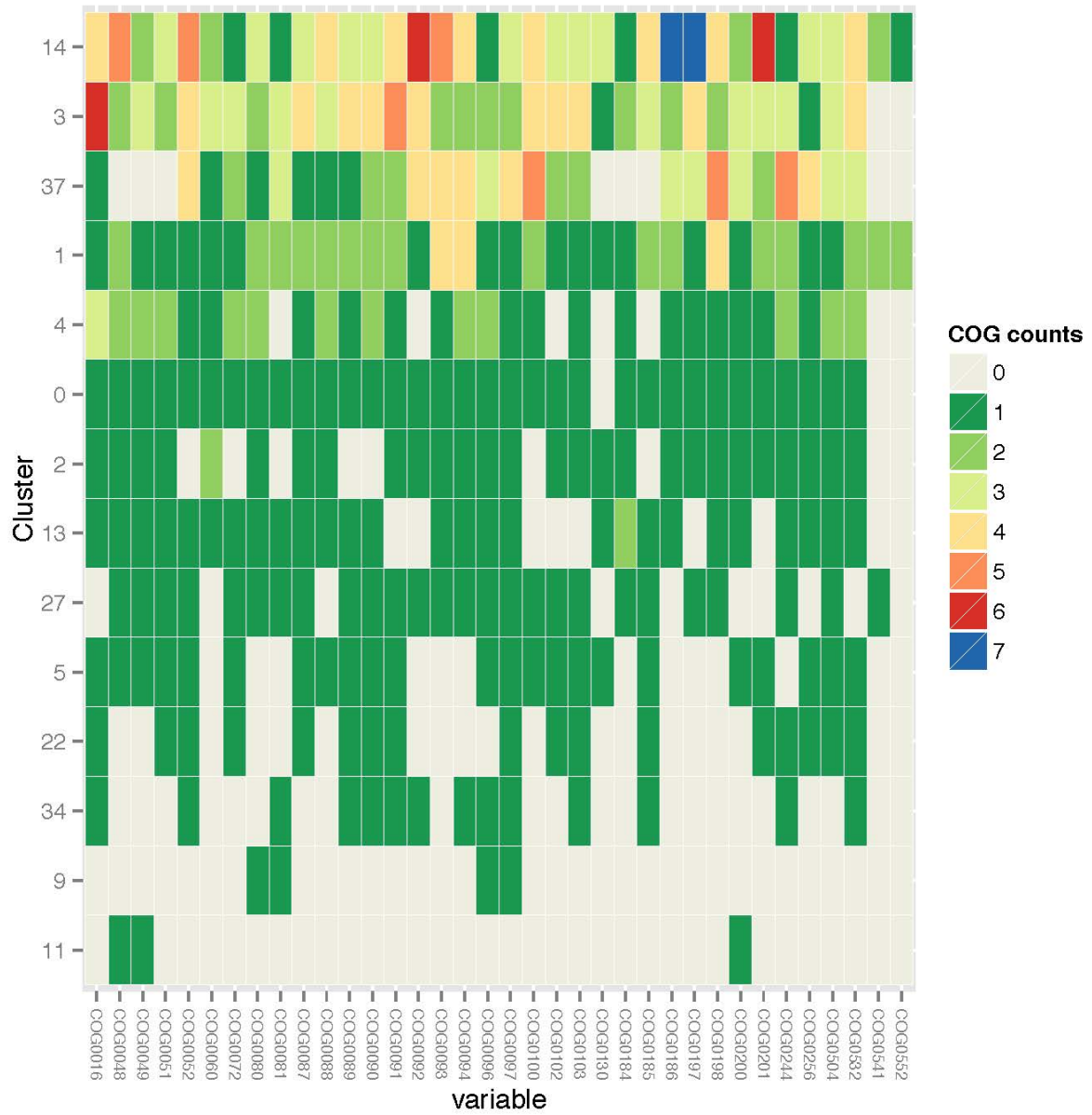
**> 0.22  $\mu$ m Modern marine: MML\_A**



> 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  Modern marine: MML\_B



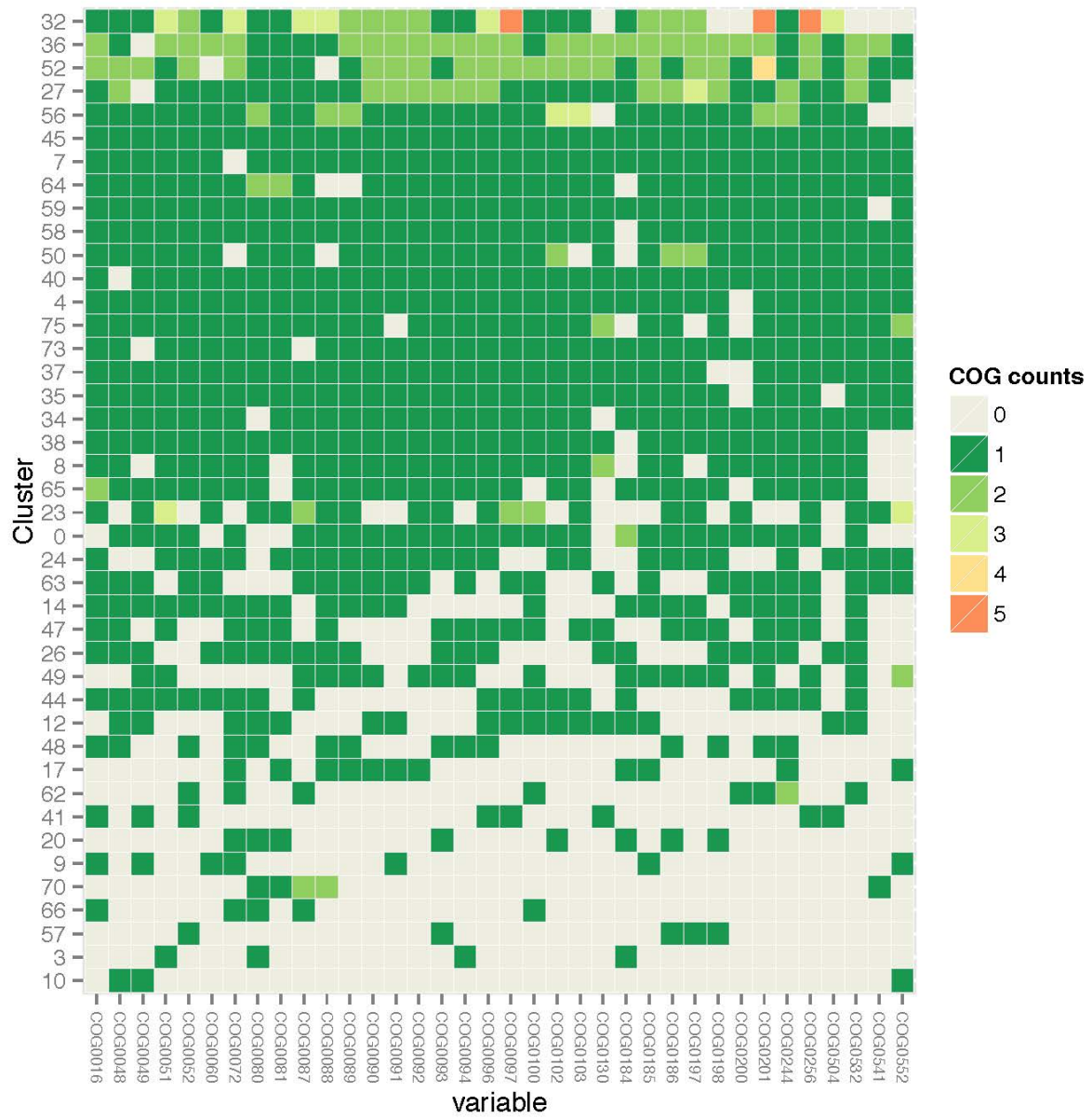
> 0.22 μm Undefined mixed: UML\_A



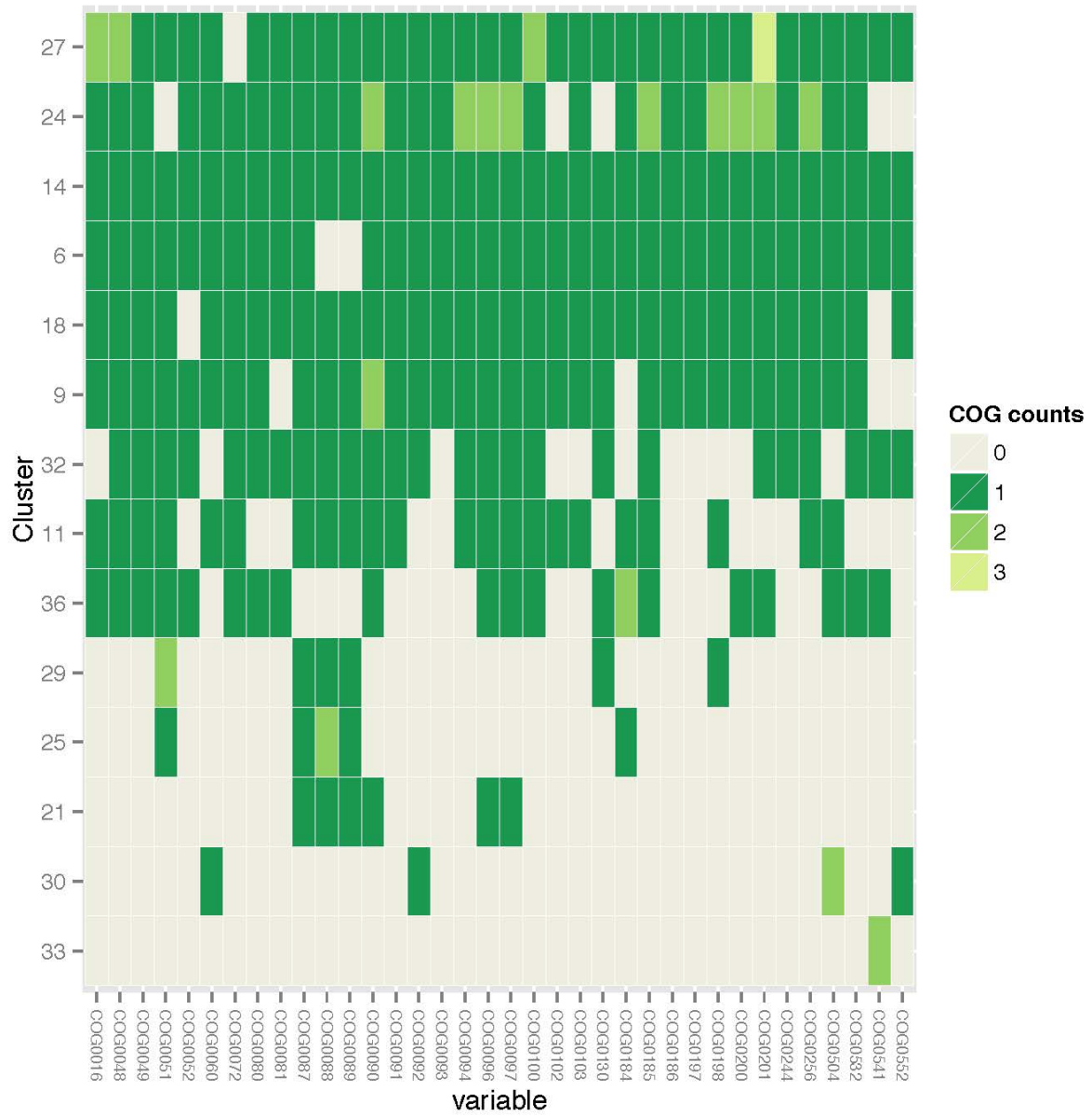
> 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  Undefined mixed: UML\_B



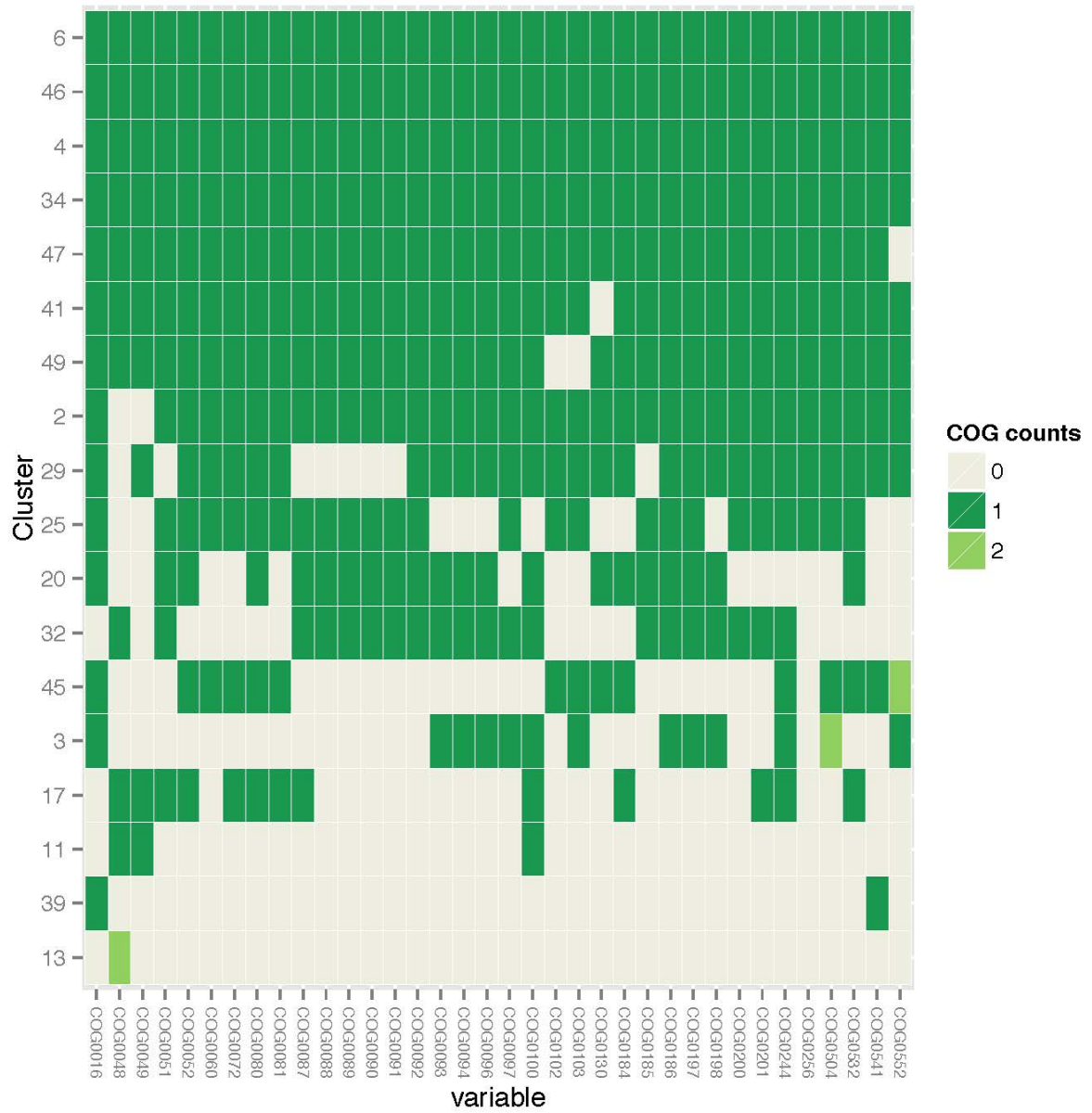
> 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  Old saline: OSL\_A



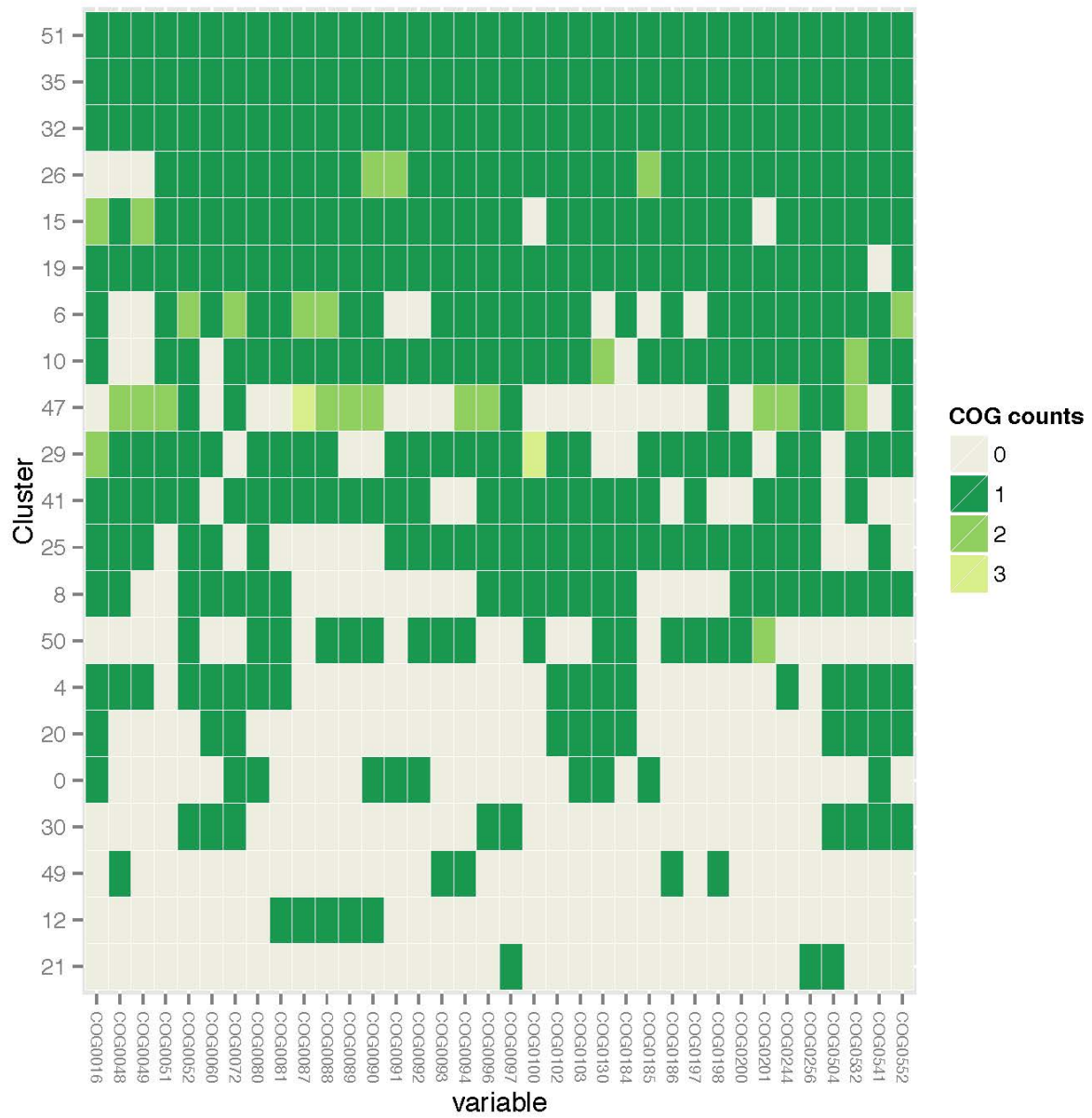
> 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  Old saline: OSL\_B



< 0.22 μm Modern marine: MMS\_A

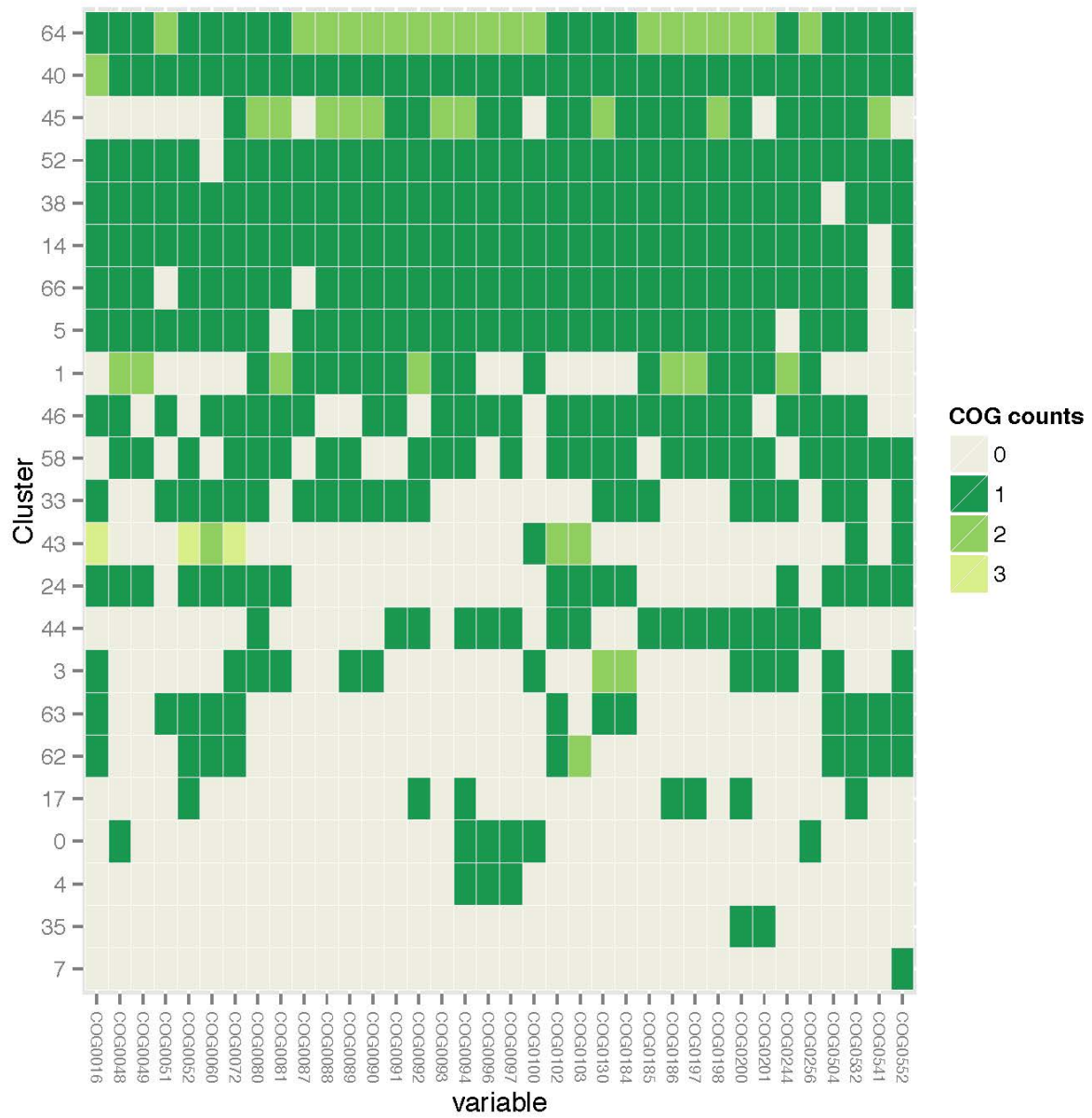


< 0.22 μm Modern marine: MMS\_B

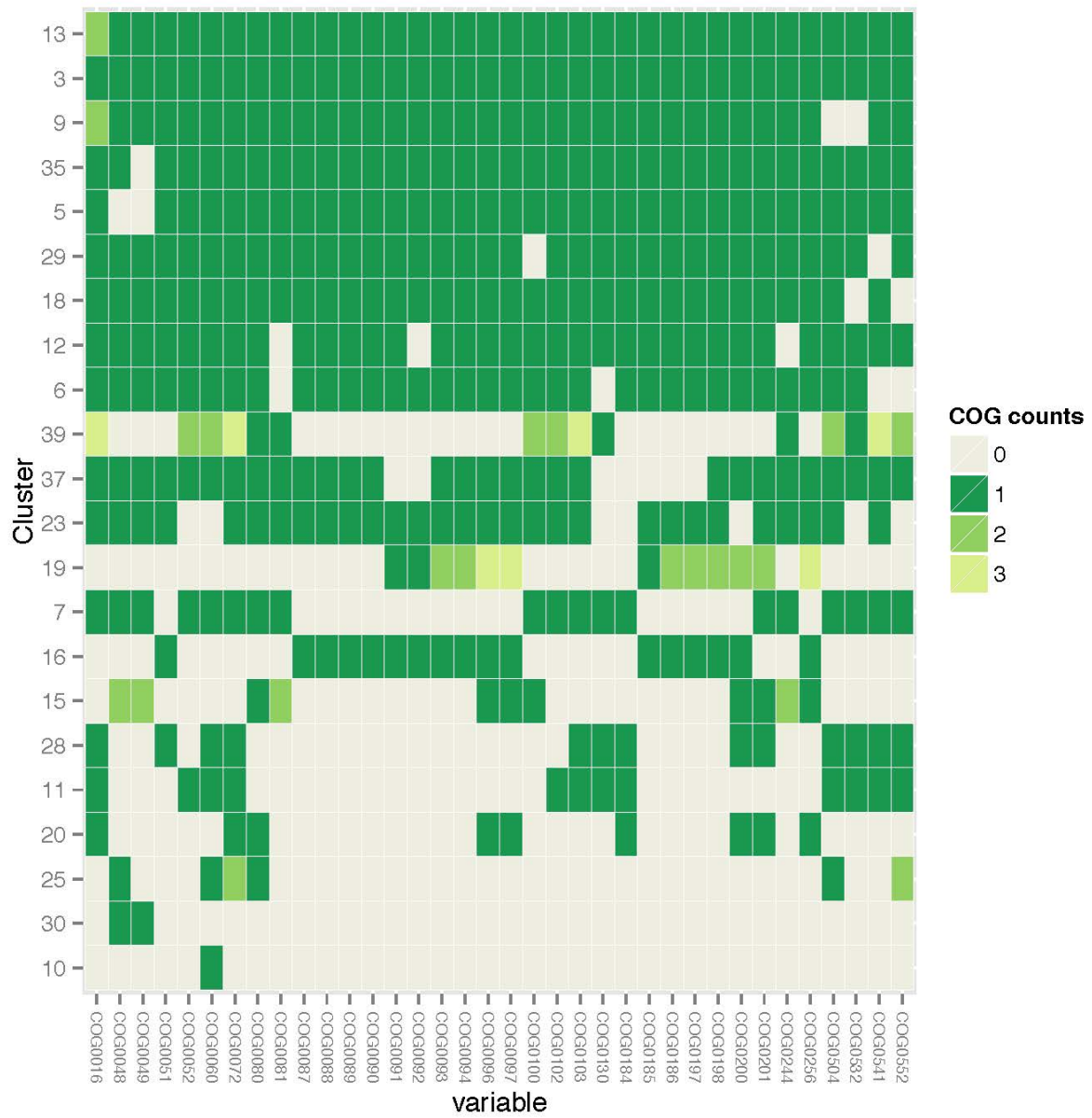




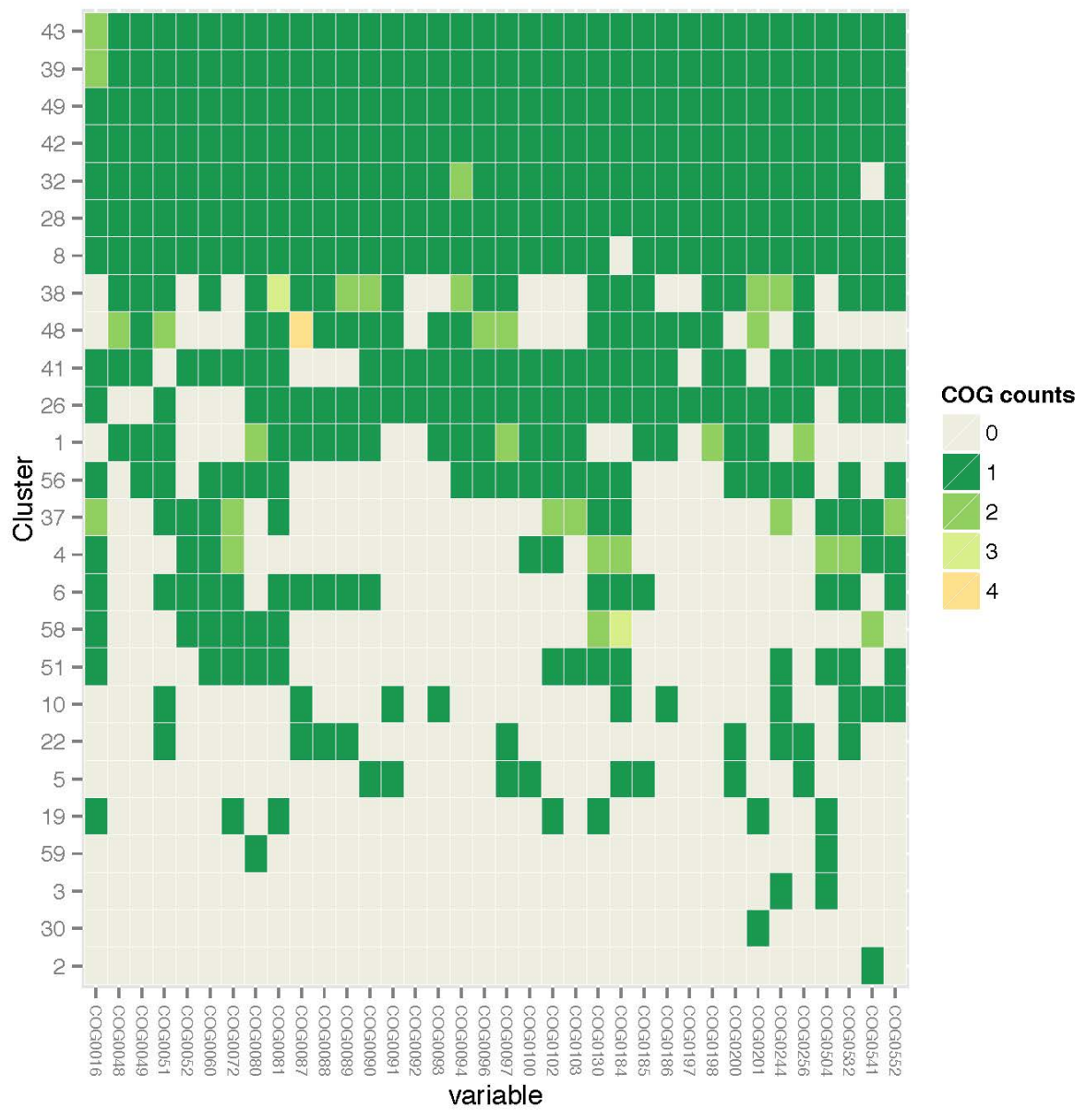
< 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  Undefined mixed: UMS\_A



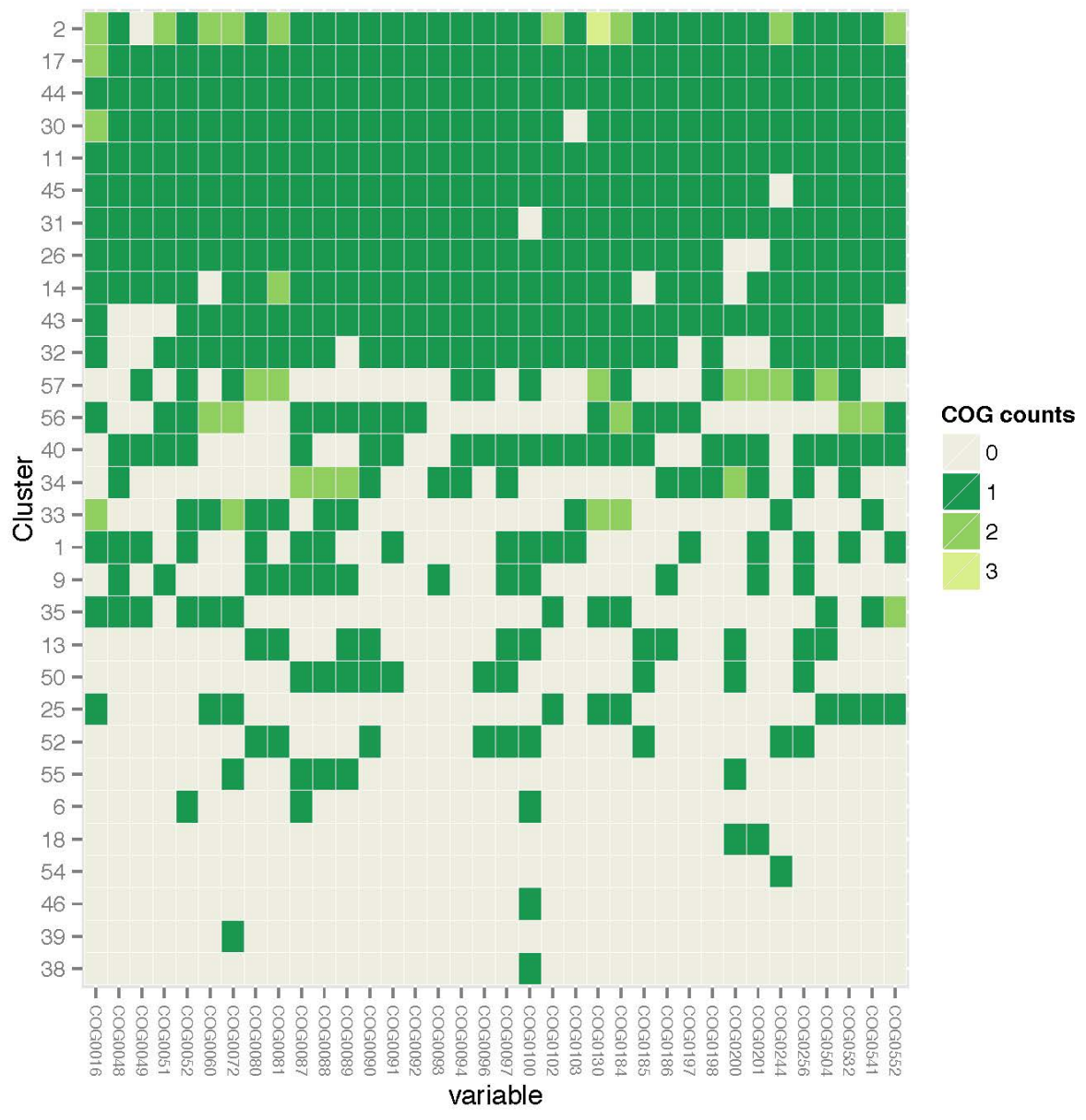
< 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  Undefined mixed: UMS\_B



< 0.22 μm Old saline: OSS\_A



< 0.22 μm Old saline: OSS\_B



**Supplementary File 4.** Sequence information for each approved phylogenetic bin.

Bins	Estimated genome size (bp)	No. contigs	n50 <sup>a</sup>	GC%	No. single copy genes	No. duplicated single copy genes	Contig length cutoff	Mapped reads (%) <sup>b</sup>	Suggested phylogeny (NCBI)
<b>&gt; 0.22 <math>\mu</math>m</b>									
<b>Modern marine</b>									
MML_A1	1184545	322	90	31.0	31/36	0/36	1000	2.23	Candidate OD1
MML_B1	768338	185	50	29.7	32/36	0/36	1000	1.31	Candidate OD1
MML_A2	4809034	447	164	31.3	36/36	0/36	1000	5.43	<i>Chlorobi/Ignavibacteriae</i>
MML_B2	1815935	594	166	48.5	31/36	1/36	1000	0.50	Unclassified bacteria
<b>Undefined mixed</b>									
UML_A1	1069396	299	79	30.8	33/36	0/36	1000	1.42	Candidate OD1
UML_B1	3047695	462	141	57.7	33/36	1/36	3000	2.47	$\delta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
UML_B2	807120	158	62	42.8	31/36	0/36	3000	0.28	Unclassified bacteria
<b>Old saline</b>									
OSL_A1	4676176	441	208	60.9	35/36	0/36	1000	4.85	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
OSL_B1	4527143	433	204	60.9	36/36	0/36	1000	57.73	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
OSL_A2	4709108	817	186	36.6	33/36	2/36	1000	6.19	<i>Chlorobi/Ignavibacteriae</i>
OSL_B2	3945601	643	157	36.6	34/36	0/36	1000	2.95	<i>Chlorobi/Ignavibacteriae</i>
OSL_A3	1977375	236	68	44.9	34/36	0/36	1000	1.08	<i>Planctomycetes</i>
OSL_B3	3586970	329	123	63.5	34/36	0/36	1000	2.72	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
OSL_A4	854997	90	29	30.7	34/36	0/36	1000	0.77	Unclassified archaea
OSL_B4	922260	201	50	35.0	32/36	1/36	1000	0.90	Unclassified bacteria
OSL_A5	1476292	199	55	35.1	34/36	0/36	1000	0.74	Candidate OD1
OSL_A6	1225838	121	42	46.8	33/36	0/36	1000	0.77	Candidate OP11
OSL_A7	3755959	489	139	50.8	35/36	0/36	1000	1.85	Unclassified bacteria

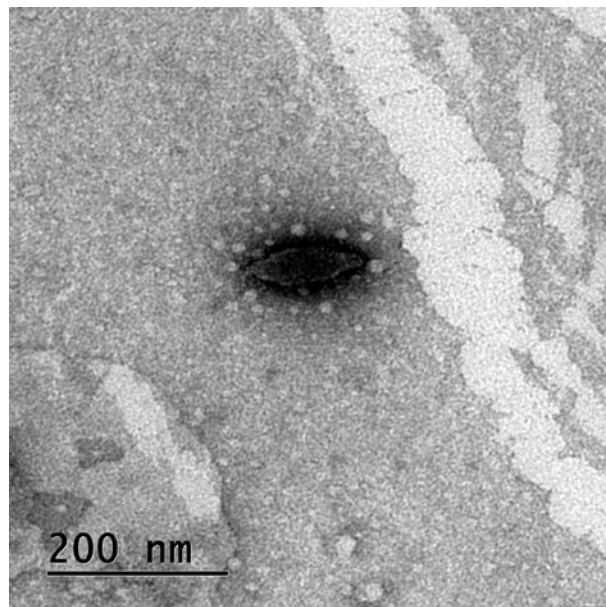
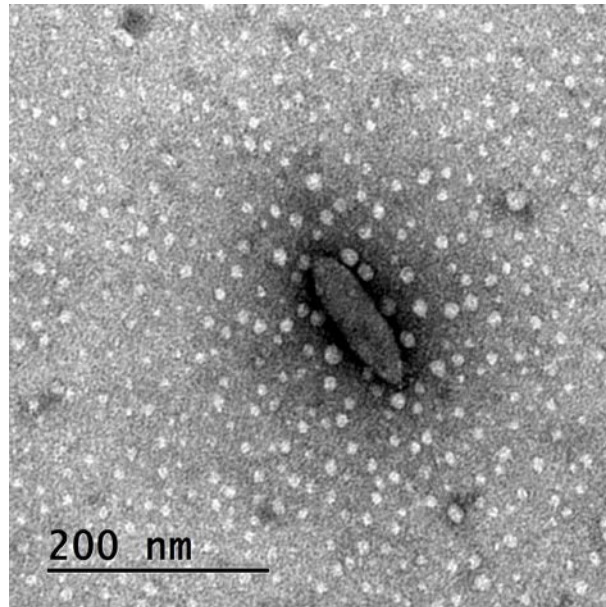
OSL_A8	2602682	262	90	50.3	36/36	0/36	1000	1.31	<i>Chloroflexi</i>
OSL_A9	1533041	172	52	34.4	35/36	0/36	1000	1.01	Unclassified archaea
OSL_A10	4149137	562	146	63.5	35/36	0/36	1000	2.48	$\delta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
OSL_A11	2899667	482	130	57.6	34/36	0/36	1000	1.22	$\delta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
OSL_A12	640835	173	40	37.5	32/36	2/36	1000	0.25	Unclassified archaea
OSL_A13	2536971	257	82	52.6	35/36	0/36	1000	1.26	Unclassified bacteria
<b>&lt; 0.22 <math>\mu</math>m</b>									
<b>Modern marine</b>									
MMS_A1	4817225	625	174	63.3	34/36	0/36	2000	1.13	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_B1	5088473	1065	219	63.3	34/36	2/36	1000	0.97	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_A2	3263998	318	155	52.9	36/36	0/36	2000	14.80	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_B2	3858532	380	185	52.1	36/36	0/36	1000	14.43	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_A3	4950005	486	235	64.5	36/36	0/36	2000	1.96	$\alpha$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_B3	5047710	475	222	64.4	35/36	0/36	1000	1.44	$\alpha$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_A4	7192220	679	309	59.0	36/36	0/36	2000	24.11	$\gamma$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_B4	7321248	703	333	59.0	36/36	0/36	1000	22.78	$\gamma$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_A5	3883770	373	174	60.4	36/36	0/36	2000	0.90	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_B5	5961411	617	245	59.4	36/36	0/36	1000	1.34	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_A6	5300198	484	177	61.1	34/36	0/36	2000	0.79	$\alpha$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_A7	4129394	374	155	66.3	35/36	0/36	2000	1.24	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_A8	3841005	420	135	64.4	35/36	0/36	2000	0.57	$\alpha$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
MMS_B6	2750588	1136	331	65.3	32/36	2/36	1000	0.36	$\gamma$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
<b>Undefined mixed</b>									
UMS_A1	5387357	510	245	63.1	35/36	0/36	1000	3.34	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_B1	5352342	521	253	63.1	36/36	0/36	3000	3.57	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_A2	3260094	441	119	52.9	35/36	0/36	1000	0.60	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_B2	3317403	290	128	52.9	34/36	0/36	3000	0.59	$\beta$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_A3	4644512	426	177	42.5	36/36	1/36	1000	2.63	$\gamma$ - <i>Proteobacteria</i>

UMS_B3	4658983	417	170	42.6	36/36	1/36	3000	2.63	<i>γ-Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_A4	772466	70	35	47.8	32/36	0/36	1000	0.40	Candidate OD1
UMS_B4	765744	66	32	47.8	32/36	0/36	3000	0.38	Candidate OD1
UMS_A5	4719207	453	190	60.8	35/36	0/36	1000	1.39	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_B5	4261742	383	179	60.1	34/36	0/36	3000	1.27	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_A6	3645268	930	209	52.7	33/36	0/36	1000	0.74	<i>γ-Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_B6	3652465	462	132	52.7	34/36	1/36	3000	0.73	<i>γ-Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_B7	5807134	495	195	68.8	33/36	0/36	3000	1.37	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_B8	3342490	287	114	67.5	34/36	0/36	3000	1.59	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
UMS_B9	4082676	359	145	57.9	35/36	0/36	3000	0.63	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
<b>Old saline</b>									
OSS_A1	5335906	522	253	63.1	36/36	0/36	1000	2.35	<i>β-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_B1	5438778	532	257	63.1	36/36	0/36	1000	2.60	<i>β-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_A2	4693420	441	182	42.6	36/36	1/36	1000	1.89	<i>γ-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_B2	4816940	456	177	42.5	35/36	1/36	1000	1.64	<i>γ-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_A3	3273504	309	130	67.6	36/36	0/36	1000	3.51	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_B3	3359936	318	122	67.5	35/36	0/36	1000	3.88	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_A4	5404527	519	245	62.8	36/36	0/36	1000	2.33	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_B4	5561662	543	259	62.7	36/36	0/36	1000	3.35	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_A5	2648571	285	98	69.5	36/36	1/36	1000	0.76	<i>Actinobacteria</i>
OSS_B5	2663712	246	106	69.6	36/36	1/36	1000	0.91	<i>Actinobacteria</i>
OSS_A6	5013912	779	194	46.1	35/36	1/36	1000	0.69	<i>γ-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_B6	4961327	643	178	46.2	35/36	0/36	1000	0.67	<i>γ-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_A7	3225612	1141	324	34.6	35/36	0/36	1000	0.35	<i>Bacteroidetes</i>
OSS_B7	3094981	612	135	65.9	33/36	1/36	1000	0.81	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_B8	5171545	464	176	64.5	34/36	0/36	1000	1.08	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>
OSS_B9	4971160	422	189	63.8	32/36	0/36	1000	1.35	<i>α-Proteobacteria</i>

<sup>a</sup> n50: number of the largest contigs that sum up to 50% of the total sum of bases

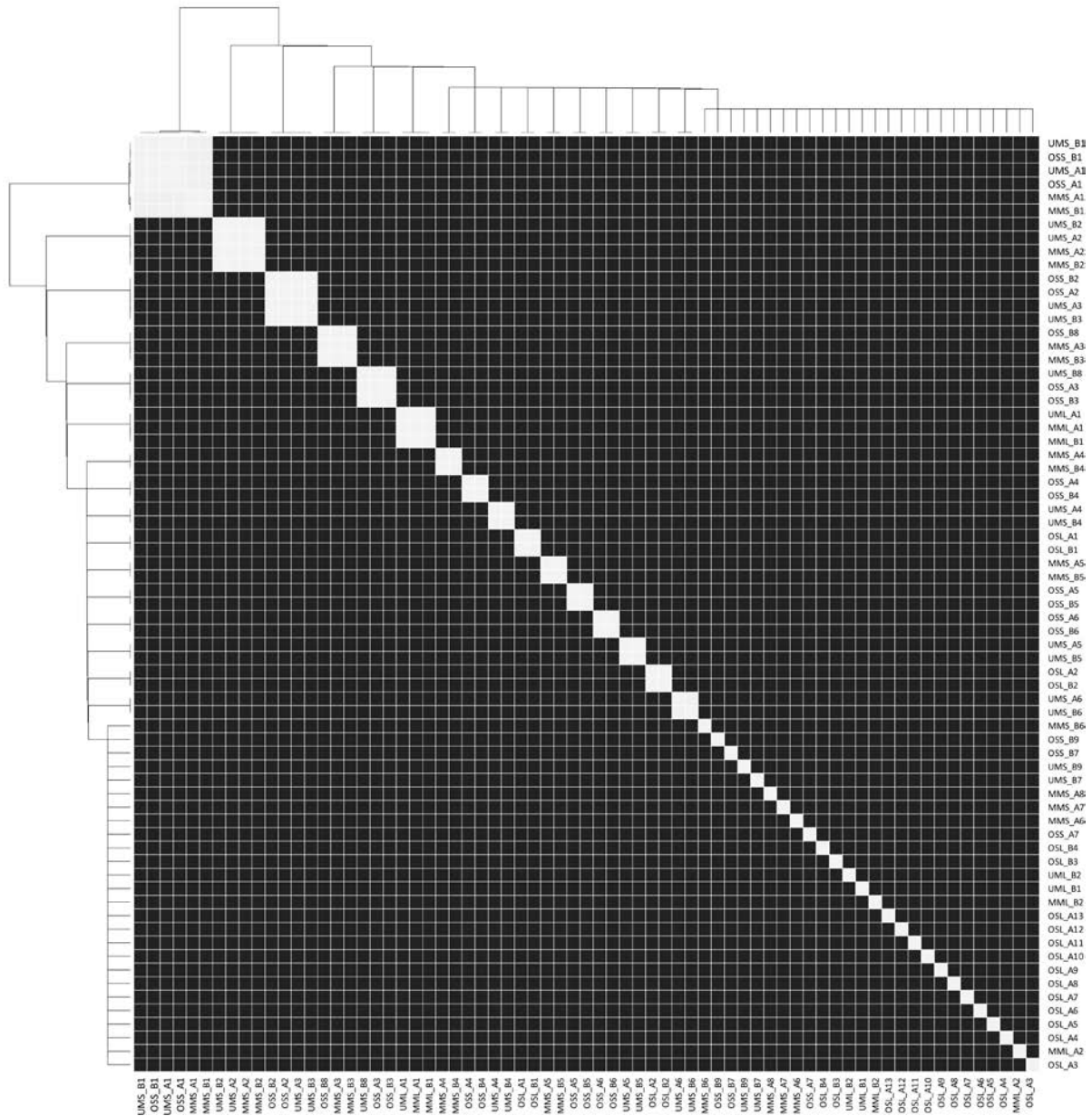
<sup>b</sup> Mapped reads (%) from respective metagenomes. Percentages for MMS\_B, UMS\_A, and OSS\_A are average values for the duplicate sequencing.

**Supplementary File 5.** Transmission electron micrographs of modern marine water showing cell sizes  $< 0.22 \mu\text{m}$ . The water samples were fixed with a final concentration of 1% formalin and stained with 2% uranyl acetate.

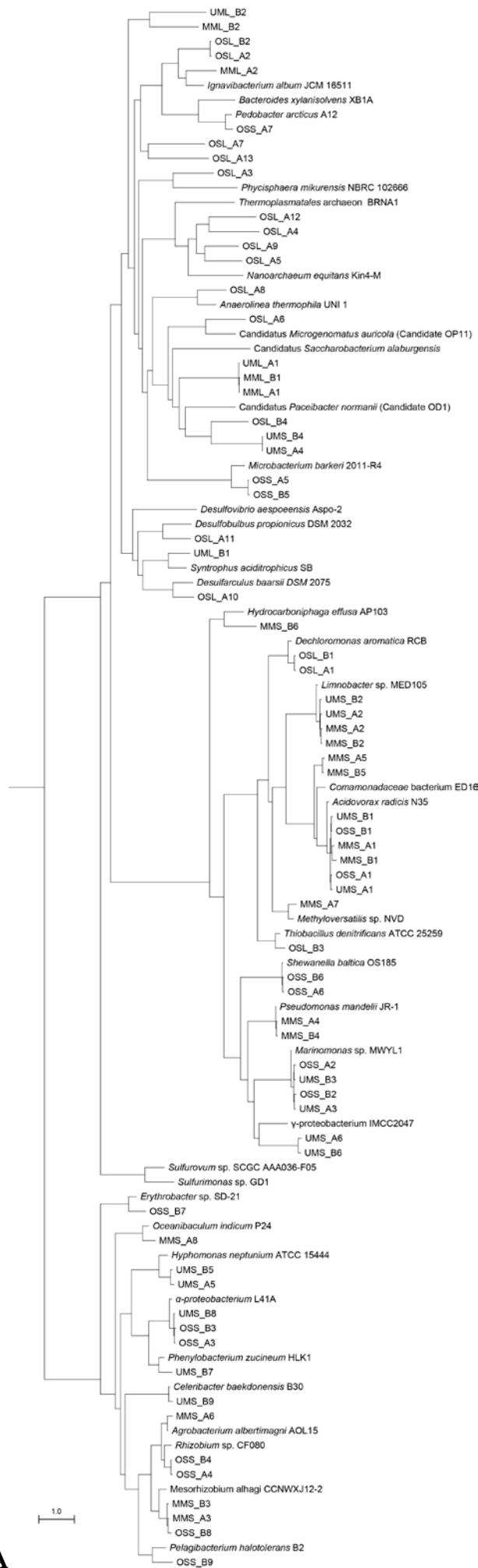




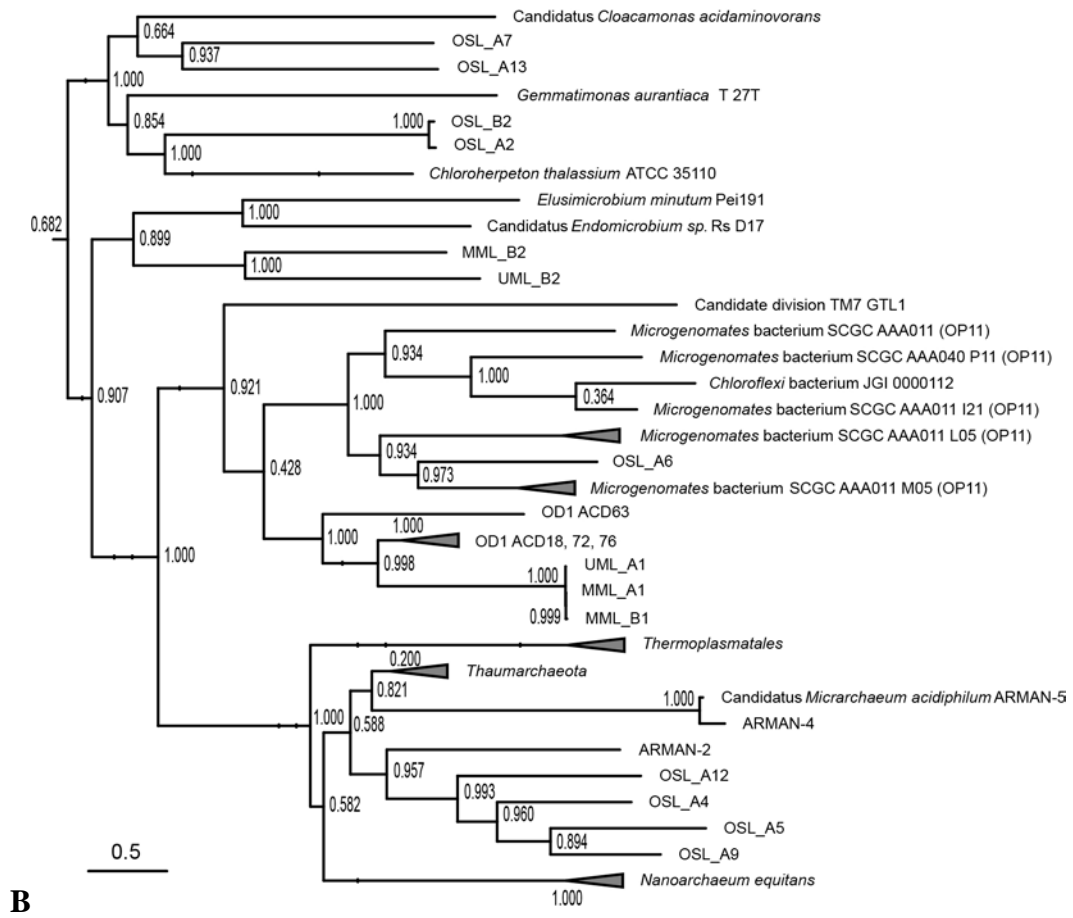
**Supplementary File 6.** Alignment from all metagenomes showing total nucleotide similarity when contigs from the CONCOCT bins were aligned to each other. Boxes show bins with > 50% nucleotide similarity (white) and < 50% similarity (black).



**Supplementary File 7.** Whole genome phylogenetic tree of the relationship between the CONCOCT bins visualized by Archaeopteryx (A) and a detailed tree of the poorly classified species (B). The scale bar equals 1.0% in (A) and number of nucleotide substitutions per site (B).



A



**Supplementary File 8.** Metabolic characteristics identified in the metagenomic bins from the three water types. The listed pathways are based upon BioCyc (<http://biocyc.org/>) and KEGG (<http://www.genome.jp/kegg/>). Additional pathways that were searched for but are not listed as they were negative in all cases include: ferric reduction as a terminal electron acceptor; methanogenesis; anaerobic ammonia oxidation; and the reductive TCA cycle, incomplete TCA cycle, 3-hydroxypropanoate cycle, and reductive acetyl CoA pathway for CO<sub>2</sub> fixation.

		Metabolic pathways								Respiration & electron transport					Nutrient fixation		Nutrients
Group	Bins	Pyruvate <sup>a</sup>	Acetyl-CoA to butyrate II <sup>b</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> prod <sup>c</sup>	Ethanol <sup>d</sup>	Formate to CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>e</sup>	Methane <sup>f</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> <sup>g</sup>	Sulfur oxidation <sup>h</sup>	Sulfate reduction <sup>i</sup>	Sulfur Reduction <sup>j</sup>	Nitrate reduction <sup>k</sup>	Denitrification <sup>l</sup>	Rnf Complex <sup>m</sup>	CBB cycle <sup>n</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> Fixation <sup>o</sup>	Uptake <sup>p</sup>
<b>Modern marine &gt; 0.22 μm</b>																	
Group II	MML_A2	Acetate	- <sup>q</sup>	II/IV	II (Pu)/III (Pu) <sup>r</sup>	-	-	III	Tet (Pr) <sup>s</sup> / thio	-	-	-	-	+ <sup>t</sup>	-	-	Phosphate (Pr)
	MML_B2	Acetate	-	IV	-	-	-	III	Tet (Pr)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, zinc
Ungrouped	MML_A1	-	-	II / III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MML_B1	-	-	II / III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Modern marine &lt; 0.22 μm</b>																	
Group I	MMS_A2	Ethanol 2/3	-	-	I	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	+	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), taurine (Pr)
	MMS_B2	Ethanol 2/3	-	-	I	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	+	-	Sulfate, phosphate, nitrate (Pr), taurine
	MMS_A5	Propionate 5/7	-	II	-	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	+	-	Phosphate, sulfate, zinc, nitrate (Pr), taurine
	MMS_B5	Ethanol 2/3 & propionate 5/7	-	II	I	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	+	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), taurine
Group II	MMS_A6	Lactate	-	IV	II / III / IV	Pu	-	III	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	Phosphate, sulfate, iron, zinc, manganese, nitrate (Pr), nickel (Pr), taurine (Pr)
	MMS_A8	Propionate 5/7	-	IV	-	+	-	III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, iron, zinc, nitrate (Pr)
Group III	MMS_A3	Propionate 5/7	-	-	-	Pu	+	-	Tet (Pr) / thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, manganese, taurine

	MMS_B3	Propionate 5/7	-	-	II (Pu) / III (Pu) / IV (Pu)	Pu	+	-	Tet (Pr) / thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, manganese, iron, taurine
Group IV	MMS_A4	Lactate	-	IV	II (Pu) / III (Pu) / IV (Pu)	+	-	III	Thio	-	-	Ammonia	N <sub>2</sub> (Pr)	+	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, iron, zinc, manganese, nitrate (Pr), taurine
	MMS_B4	Lactate	-	IV	II (Pu) / III (Pu) / IV (Pu)	+	-	III	Thio	-	-	Ammonia	N <sub>2</sub> Pr	+	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, iron, zinc, manganese, nitrate (Pr), taurine
Group V	MMS_A7	Ethanol 2/3	-	II / IV	I / II / III / IV	+	-	III	Tet (Pr) / thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	+	+	+	Phosphate, sulfate, iron, nitrate (Pr), taurine
Ungrouped	MMS_A1	Propionate 5/7	-	-	II (Pu) / III (Pu) / IV (Pu)	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Ammonia	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nickel, nitrate (Pr), taurine
	MMS_B1	Propionate 5/7	-	-	II (Pu) / III (Pu) / IV (Pu)	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Ammonia	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nickel, nitrate (Pr)
	MMS_B6	-	-	-	III	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	Phosphate, nitrate (Pr)

		Metabolic pathways								Respiration & electron transport					Nutrient fixation		Nutrients
Group	Bins	Pyruvate	Acetyl-CoA to butyrate II	H <sub>2</sub> prod	Ethanol	Formate to CO <sub>2</sub>	Methane	H <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur oxidation	Sulfate reduction	Sulfur reduction	Nitrate reduction	Denitrification	Rnf complex	CBB cycle	N <sub>2</sub> fixation	Uptake
<b>Undefined mixed &gt; 0.22 μm</b>																	
Group V	UML_B1	Propionate 6/7	-	IV	-	Pu	-	III	Tet (Pr)	+	-	Nitrite	-	-	-	+	Sulfate, phosphate, manganese, taurine
Ungrouped	UML_A1	-	-	II / III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UML_B2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Undefined mixed &lt; 0.22 μm</b>																	
Group I	UMS_A2	Ethanol 2/3 & propionate 5/7	-	-	I	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	+	-	Sulfate, phosphate, taurine, nitrate (Pr)
	UMS_B2	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	+	-	Sulfate, phosphate, taurine, nitrate (Pr)
Group II	UMS_A1	Lactate	-	-	II / III / IV	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Ammonia	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, taurine
	UMS_B1	Propionate 6/7	-	IV	II / III / IV	+	-	III	Thio	-	-	Ammonia	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, taurine
Group III	UMS_A3	Ethanol 2/3 & lactate	+	-	I / II / III	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, iron, zinc, nitrate (Pr)
	UMS_B3	Ethanol 2/3 & lactate	+	-	I	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, iron, zinc, nitrate (Pr), taurine
Group IV	UMS_B9	Propionate 5/7 & lactate	+	IV	II / III / IV	Pu	-	III	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	Sulfate, phosphate, zinc, nitrate (Pr), taurine
Ungrouped	UMS_A4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UMS_B4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	UMS_A5	Propionate 5/7 & lactate	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, iron
	UMS_B5	Propionate 5/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, Iron

	UMS_A6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, iron, taurine, zinc
Ungrouped	UMS_B6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, zinc
	UMS_B7	-	-	-	II (Pu)/III (Pu)/IV (Pu)	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, iron, taurine
	UMS_B8	Lactate	-	-	II / III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate



		Metabolic pathways								Respiration & electron transport					Nutrient fixation		Nutrients
Group Number	Bins	Pyruvate	Acetyl-CoA to butyrate II	H <sub>2</sub> prod	Ethanol	Formate to CO <sub>2</sub>	Methane	H <sub>2</sub> oxidation	Sulfur oxidation	Sulfate reduction	Sulfur reduction	Nitrate reduction	Denitrification	Rnf complex	CBB cycle	N <sub>2</sub> fixation	Uptake
<b>Old saline &gt; 0.22 µm</b>																	
Group I	OSL_A1	Propionate 6/7	+	II	III	+	+	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite / Ammonia (Pr)	N <sub>2</sub> (Pr)	+	+	+	Sulfate, phosphate, Nitrate, iron
	OSL_B1	Propionate 6/7	+	II	III	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite / Ammonia (Pr)	N <sub>2</sub> (Pr)	+	+	+	Sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, iron
	OSL_B3	-	-	II	-	Pr	+	-	Tet / thio	+	-	Nitrite	N <sub>2</sub> O (Pr)	+	+	+	Sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, Zinc (Pr), taurine
Group II	OSL_A4	Acetate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	Phosphate
	OSL_A12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Group III	OSL_A5	Acetate	-	II / IV	-	-	-	III	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
	OSL_A9	Acetate	-	II / III / IV	-	-	-	III	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	Sulfate, phosphate
Group IV	OSL_A2	-	-	II / IV	-	-	-	III	Tet (Pr) / thio	-	Pr	Nitrite / Ammonia (Pr)	-	-	-	-	Phosphate
	OSL_B2	Propionate 6/7	-	II / III / IV	-	-	-	III	Tet (Pr) / thio	-	-	Nitrite / Ammonia (Pr)	-	-	-	-	Phosphate
Group V	OSL_A7	Acetate	-	II / IV	-	Pu	-	III	Tet (Pr) / thio	+	-	Nitrite	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, manganese, zinc
	OSL_A10	Propionate 6/7	-	II / IV	-	Pu	-	III	Tet (Pr) / thio	+	Pr	-	-	+	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, nickel, zinc
Ungrouped	OSL_A3	-	+	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
	OSL_A6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zinc
	OSL_A8	-	-	II / IV	-	-	-	III	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, manganese, zinc, iron
	OSL_A11	-	-	II	-	Pu	-	-	Tet (Pr) / thio	+	Pr	-	-	-	-	+	Phosphate, iron, zinc
	OSL_A13	Acetate	-	II / IV / V	-	Pu	-	III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sulfate, phosphate, zinc

Ungrouped	OSL_B4	Lactate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Old saline &lt; 0.22 µm</b>																		
Group IV	OSS_A4	Lactate	-	IV	II (Pu) / III / IV (Pu)	-	-	III	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	N <sub>2</sub> O (Pr)	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), zinc, iron, nickel, manganese, taurine
	OSS_B4	Lactate	-	IV	II / III / IV	Pu	-	III	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	N <sub>2</sub> O (Pr)	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), zinc, iron, nickel, manganese
Ungrouped	OSS_A6	Ethanol 2/3, propionate 5/7, lactate	-	-	-	+	-	-	Tet / thio	-	Pr	Nitrite / Ammonia (Pr)	-	+	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, iron, manganese
	OSS_B6	Ethanol 2/3, propionate 5/7, lactate	-	-	-	+	-	-	Tet / thio	-	Pr	Nitrite / Ammonia (Pr)	-	+	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, iron
	OSS_A1	-	-	-	III / IV	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), nickel, taurine
	OSS_B1	Propionate 6/7	-	-	II / III / IV	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	Ammonia	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), nickel
	OSS_A2	Ethanol 2/3, lactate	+	-	I	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), zinc, iron, taurine
	OSS_B2	Ethanol 2/3, lactate	+	-	I	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), zinc, iron, taurine
	OSS_A3	Propionate 5/7, lactate	-	-	II / III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate
	OSS_B3	Propionate 5/7, lactate	-	-	II / III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate
	OSS_A5	Lactate	-	-	III / IV (Pu)	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, iron, zinc, manganese
	OSS_B5	Lactate	-	-	III (Pu) / IV (Pu)	+	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, zinc, iron, manganese
	OSS_A7	Lactate	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tet (pr) / thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sulfate
	OSS_B7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate
	OSS_B8	Propionate 5/7	-	-	-	-	+	-	Tet (pr) / thio	-	-	Nitrite	-	-	-	-	-	Phosphate, sulfate, zinc, iron, taurine
	OSS_B9	-	-	-	II (Pu) / III (Pu)	-	-	-	Thio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	Phosphate, sulfate, nitrate (Pr), zinc, iron, nickel (Pr), manganese, taurine

- <sup>a</sup> Fermentation of pyruvate to either acetate, lactate, ethanol, or propionate. Putative products have been shown where homologs of all genes in the pathway to acetate have been identified (e.g. MML\_B2), all genes in the pathway to lactate have been identified (e.g. MMS\_A6), two out of three genes for the pathway to ethanol (e.g. MML\_B2), and five out of seven genes for the pathway to propionate (e.g. MMS\_A5).
- <sup>b</sup> All acetyl-CoA fermentation to butyrate II genes present or absent.
- <sup>c</sup> Hydrogen production via pathways I to VI.
- <sup>d</sup> Ethanol degradation pathways I to IV.
- <sup>e</sup> Formate oxidation to CO<sub>2</sub>.
- <sup>f</sup> Anaerobic methane oxidation coupled to nitrate reduction.
- <sup>g</sup> Hydrogen oxidation pathway. The Roman numeral 'III' denotes the presence of genes for the anaerobic, NADP dependent hydrogen oxidation. This enzyme is reversible and it is possible that it produces hydrogen.
- <sup>h</sup> Oxidation of the inorganic sulfur compounds tetrathionate (tet) or thiosulfate (thio).
- <sup>i</sup> Presence of the key genes in sulfate reduction, *dsr* and *dsv* encoding dissimilatory sulfite reductase.
- <sup>j</sup> Sulfur reduction to hydrogen sulfide by enzyme commission number 1.12.98.4 and *psrAB*
- <sup>k</sup> Dissimilatory nitrate reduction is described as the potential end product of either nitrite or ammonia.
- <sup>l</sup> Presence of gene homologs for nitrate reduction to nitrous oxide or all steps of nitrate reduction to nitrogen gas (denitrification).
- <sup>m</sup> Rnf complex based on the presence of at least four of the *rnfABCDEFG* genes.
- <sup>n</sup> Presence of *cbbLMS* encoding the key enzyme, ribulose biphosphate carboxylase (RubisCO).
- <sup>o</sup> Nitrogen fixation.
- <sup>p</sup> Gene homologs for nutrient uptake systems.
- <sup>q</sup> '-' designates that gene homologs for the pathway/system were not identified.
- <sup>r</sup> Pu, putative enzyme.
- <sup>s</sup> Pr, precursor enzyme.
- <sup>t</sup> '+' designates that gene homologs for the pathway/system were identified.

**Supplementary File 9.** Calculation of the median percentage small cells in each water type.

OTU	Number reads > 0.1 $\mu\text{m}$	% of total reads > 0.1 $\mu\text{m}$	Number reads > 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$	% of total reads > 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$	Enrichment (> 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$ % OTUs/> 0.1 $\mu\text{m}$ % OTUs)	Median (> 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$ enriched OTUs)	min/max	% median cells < 0.22 $\mu\text{m}$	min/max
<b>Modern marine</b>									
OTU_000234	6515	14.47	19998	27.61	1.91	1.9	1.7/1.9	47.1	40.8/47.6
OTU_000280	232	0.52	712	0.98	1.91				
OTU_000258	3591	7.98	10917	15.07	1.89				
OTU_000001	6398	14.21	18634	25.73	1.81				
OTU_000033	509	1.13	1385	1.91	1.69				
OTU_000012	351	0.78	507	0.70	0.90				
OTU_000007	487	1.08	654	0.90	0.83				
OTU_000006	837	1.86	374	0.52	0.28				
OTU_000008	1074	2.39	449	0.62	0.26				
OTU_000003	1941	4.31	607	0.84	0.19				
OTU_000009	2045	4.54	421	0.58	0.13				
OTU_000004	1325	2.94	214	0.30	0.10				
OTU_000005	1538	3.42	194	0.27	0.08				
OTU_000018	485	1.08	59	0.08	0.08				
OTU_000002	11610	25.78	1	0.00	0.00				
<b>Undefined mixed</b>									
OTU_000001	120	0.81	11001	29.46	36.29	2.2	1.07/36.29	53.6	6.5/97.2
OTU_000024	78	0.53	1272	3.41	6.46				
OTU_000003	408	2.76	2865	7.67	2.78				

OTU_000014	110	0.74	426	1.14	1.53
OTU_000007	670	4.53	1856	4.97	1.10
OTU_000013	109	0.74	294	0.79	1.07
OTU_000023	76	0.51	191	0.51	0.99
OTU_000016	96	0.65	208	0.56	0.86
OTU_000225	232	1.57	429	1.15	0.73
OTU_000019	360	2.44	552	1.48	0.61
OTU_000241	100	0.68	151	0.40	0.60
OTU_000012	385	2.61	467	1.25	0.48
OTU_000044	174	1.18	178	0.48	0.40
OTU_000015	142	0.96	109	0.29	0.30
OTU_000017	218	1.48	163	0.44	0.30
OTU_000020	266	1.80	197	0.53	0.29
OTU_000009	1041	7.04	605	1.62	0.23
OTU_000005	922	6.24	502	1.34	0.22
OTU_000034	90	0.61	45	0.12	0.20
OTU_000029	178	1.20	59	0.16	0.33
OTU_000028	515	3.48	35	0.09	0.07
OTU_000004	3337	22.58	190	0.51	0.06
OTU_000082	94	0.64	2	0.01	0.02
OTU_000063	274	1.85	2	0.01	0.01
OTU_000002	2058	13.93	7	0.02	0.00

**Old saline**

OTU_000006	341	0.75	1932	1.97	2.63	2.0	1.2/2.6	50.1	16.0/62.0
OTU_000012	242	0.53	1052	1.07	2.02				
OTU_000003	1351	2.96	5783	5.88	1.99				
OTU_000008	360	0.79	919	0.93	1.19				
OTU_000019	245	0.54	495	0.50	0.94				
OTU_000011	343	0.75	675	0.69	0.91				

OTU_000009	781	1.71	921	0.94	0.55
OTU_000023	421	0.92	246	0.25	0.27
OTU_000015	780	1.71	332	0.34	0.20
OTU_000007	1750	3.83	182	0.19	0.05
OTU_000139	1058	2.32	33	0.03	0.01
OTU_000005	3162	6.92	66	0.07	0.01
OTU_000084	4652	10.19	91	0.09	0.01
OTU_000034	1532	3.36	29	0.03	0.01
OTU_000140	1937	4.24	34	0.03	0.01
OTU_000002	9223	20.20	151	0.15	0.01
OTU_000030	3043	6.66	24	0.02	0.00
OTU_000025	1204	2.64	9	0.01	0.00
OTU_000024	1678	3.67	11	0.01	0.00
OTU_000004	7003	15.34	19	0.02	0.00

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**Supplementary File 10.** Percentage reads of the CONCOCT bin in in the twelve metagenomes. None of the bins in this study showed signs of being the result of contamination as they had different relative abundances between the water types when scaled to the DNA concentrations (Supplementary File 2). Additionally, only one phylogenetic clade was present in all similarly processed metagenomes (Supplementary File 11) and the pattern of recruited reads did not increase with lower DNA concentrations. Values for MMS\_B, UMS\_A and OSS\_A are averages of the duplicate sequencing.

bin	Percentage reads in the metagenomes											
	MML_A	MML_B	MMS_A	MMS_B	UML_A	UML_B	UMS_A	UMS_B	OSL_A	OSL_B	OSS_A	OSS_B
UMS_A4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04
UMS_A1	0.00	0.00	1.17	1.00	0.00	0.00	3.34	3.50	0.00	0.01	2.31	2.51
UMS_A5	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.14	0.06	0.00	1.39	1.45	0.00	0.02	0.34	0.37
UMS_A3	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.31	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.61	0.00	0.00	1.87	1.64
UMS_A2	0.00	0.00	14.41	13.13	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.60	0.36	0.02	0.17	0.17
UMS_A6	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06
UMS_B1	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.02	0.00	0.00	3.41	3.57	0.00	0.01	2.36	2.56
UMS_B5	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.14	0.00	0.00	1.23	1.27	0.06	0.02	0.21	0.23
UMS_B4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04
UMS_B6	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.06
UMS_B7	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.27	1.37	0.01	0.00	1.26	1.42
UMS_B3	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.31	0.00	0.00	2.64	2.63	0.00	0.00	1.88	1.65
UMS_B2	0.00	0.00	14.25	12.99	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59	0.36	0.02	0.17	0.17
UMS_B8	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.49	1.59	0.19	0.02	3.36	3.73
UMS_B9	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.23
OSS_A7	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.30

	Percentage reads in the metagenomes											
bin	MML_A	MML_B	MMS_A	MMS_B	UML_A	UML_B	UMS_A	UMS_B	OSL_A	OSL_B	OSS_A	OSS_B
OSS_A1	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.02	0.00	0.00	3.40	3.57	0.00	0.01	2.35	2.55
OSS_A6	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.67
OSS_A2	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.31	0.00	0.00	2.65	2.63	0.00	0.00	1.89	1.65
OSS_A3	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.45	0.00	0.00	1.53	1.63	0.20	0.02	3.52	3.90
OSS_A5	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.92
OSS_A4	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	2.33	3.24
OSS_B4	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	2.42	3.35
OSS_B7	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.70	0.81
OSS_B5	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.91
OSS_B8	0.00	0.00	1.92	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.78	0.01	0.00	0.93	1.08
OSS_B2	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.31	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.61	0.00	0.00	1.87	1.64
OSS_B6	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.67
OSS_B9	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.98	1.35
OSS_B1	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.04	0.00	0.00	3.47	3.64	0.00	0.01	2.40	2.60
OSS_B3	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.00	1.52	1.62	0.20	0.02	3.49	3.88
MMS_A6	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.15
MMS_A2	0.00	0.00	14.80	13.49	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.37	0.02	0.17	0.18
MMS_A3	0.00	0.00	1.96	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.81	0.02	0.02	0.96	1.12
MMS_A4	0.00	0.00	24.11	22.11	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.15
MMS_A7	0.00	0.00	1.24	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.25	0.01	0.01
MMS_A5	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02
MMS_A8	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.11
MMS_A1	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.96	0.00	0.00	2.72	2.85	0.00	0.01	1.86	2.02
MMS_B6	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.01
MMS_B1	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.97	0.00	0.00	2.75	2.89	0.00	0.01	1.88	2.05
MMS_B3	0.00	0.00	1.93	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.79	0.03	0.01	0.94	1.09
MMS_B2	0.00	0.00	15.74	14.43	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.76	0.39	0.12	0.23	0.23
MMS_B4	0.00	0.00	24.85	22.78	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.15
MMS_B5	0.00	0.00	1.51	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.63	0.03	0.04



	Percentage reads in the metagenomes											
bin	MML_A	MML_B	MMS_A	MMS_B	UML_A	UML_B	UMS_A	UMS_B	OSL_A	OSL_B	OSS_A	OSS_B
MML_A1	2.23	2.01	0.02	0.03	1.43	1.51	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.02
MML_A2	5.43	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MML_B1	1.48	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.95	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
MML_B2	0.51	0.50	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UML_A1	2.06	1.85	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.50	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.01	0.01
UML_B1	0.15	0.09	0.01	0.01	2.26	2.47	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.06	0.04	0.04
UML_B2	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
OSL_A3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.23	0.03	0.03
OSL_A4	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.31	0.00	0.00
OSL_A5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.21	0.00	0.00
OSL_A6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.19	0.01	0.01
OSL_A7	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	1.85	0.80	0.01	0.01
OSL_A8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.26	0.01	0.01
OSL_A9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.34	0.00	0.00
OSL_A10	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.56	0.03	0.03
OSL_A1	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	4.85	58.18	0.04	0.04
OSL_A2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	6.19	3.14	0.01	0.01
OSL_A11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.25	0.01	0.01
OSL_A12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.12	0.00	0.00
OSL_A13	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.33	0.00	0.00
OSL_B1	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	4.81	57.73	0.01	0.01
OSL_B3	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.03	2.72	0.02	0.02
OSL_B2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	5.80	2.95	0.00	0.00
OSL_B4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.29	0.00	0.00	3.37	0.90	0.00	0.00

**Supplementary File 11.** Analysis of cross-sample abundances onto the contig bins from all twelve replicates onto the contig bins from all twelve replicates.



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