

Supporting Information

Seasonal cycles in a seaweed holobiont: A multiyear time series reveals repetitive microbial shifts and core taxa

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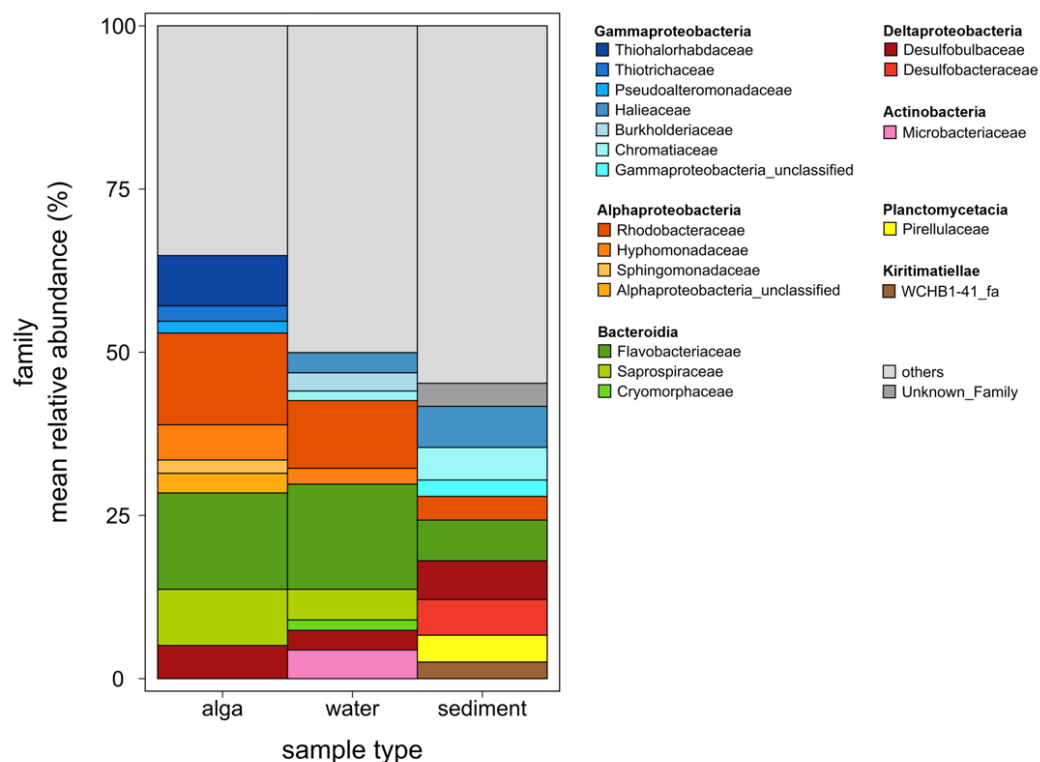


Figure S1. Microbial community composition of the ten most abundant families associated with the sample types alga, water and sediment. Shown is the mean relative abundance in percent (%). Main colours fit to the taxonomic class and corresponding families are illustrated with a variation of that main colour. The fraction “others” counts all families not represented in the ten most abundant members. Normalized data on total OTU read counts is shown.

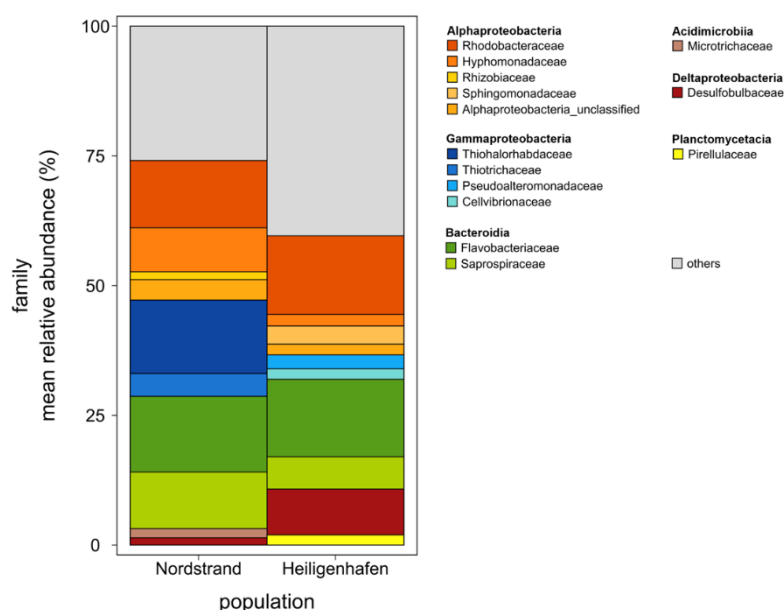


Figure S2. Microbial community composition of the ten most abundant families associated with the surface of the red seaweed *Gracilaria vermiculophylla* divided between the two populations Nordstrand (North Sea) and Heiligenhafen (Baltic Sea). Shown is the mean relative abundance in percent (%). Main colours fit to the taxonomic class and corresponding families are illustrated with a variation of that main colour. The fraction “others” counts all families not represented in the ten most abundant members. Normalized data on total OTU read counts is shown.

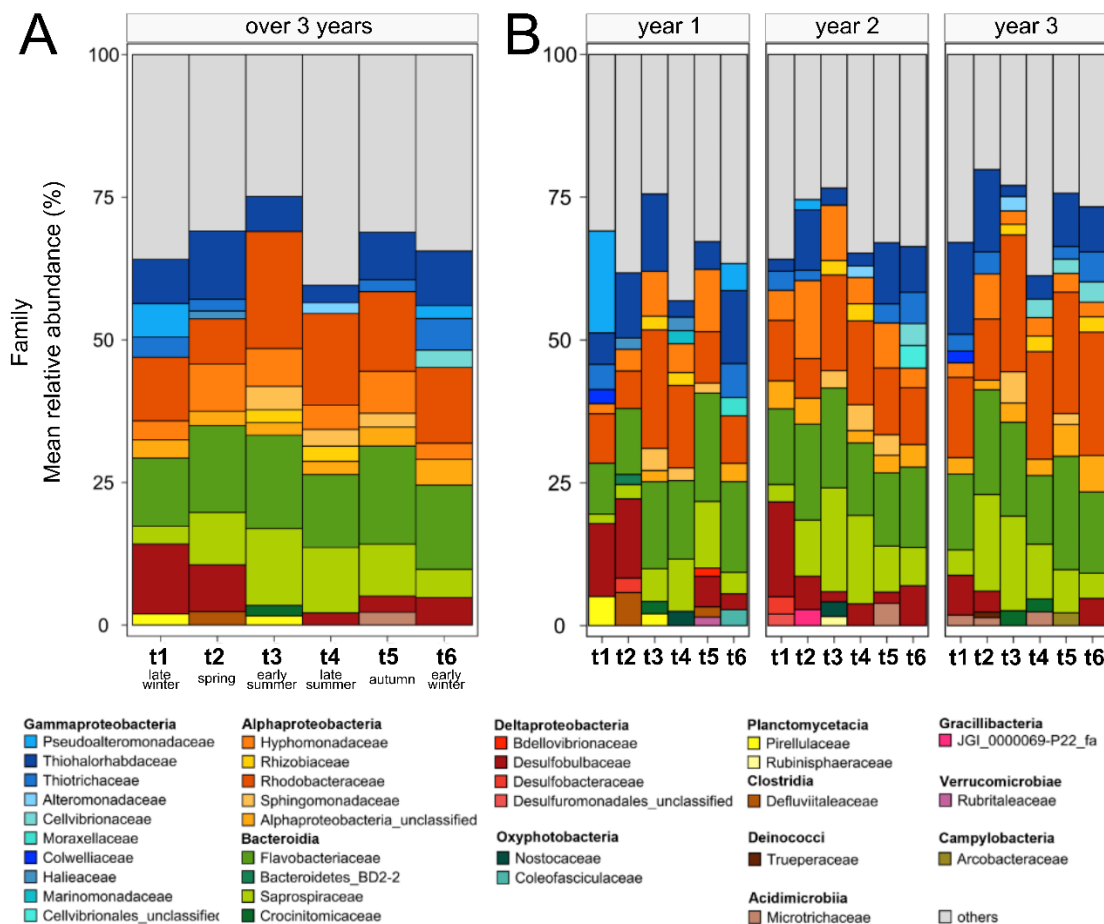


Figure S3. Microbial community composition of the most abundant families associated with the surface of the red seaweed *Gracilaria vermiculophylla*, by season (A) and by season and year (B). Sizes of the stacked bars are relative percentages, averaged over the replicates within the same group.

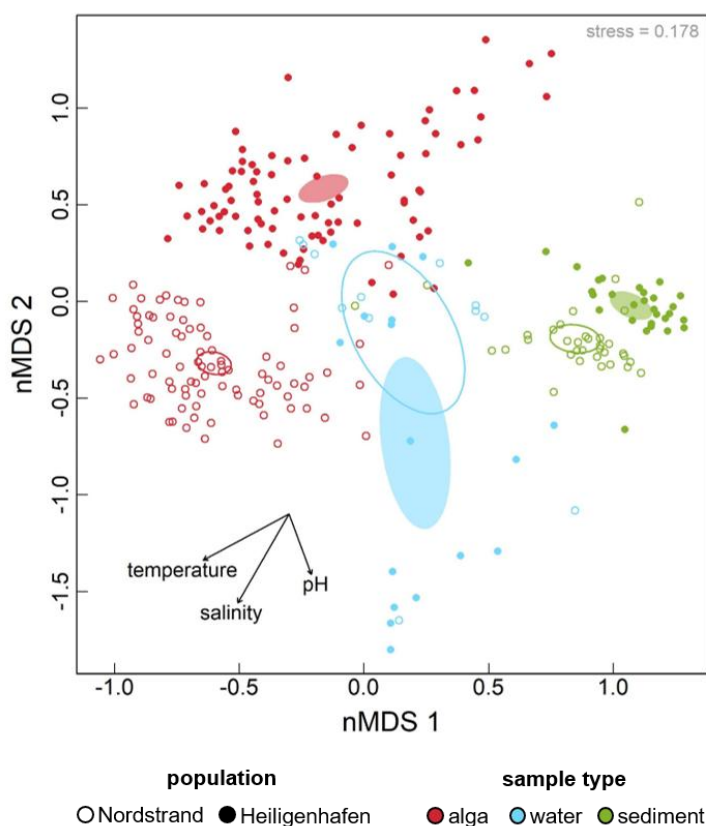


Figure S4. nMDS with algal, water, and sediment samples. Microbial community composition associated with the red seaweed *Gracilaria vermiculophylla* among three different sample types. The sample types alga (red), water (blue), and sediment (green) are pooled over the three collection years. The Nordstrand (North Sea) population is visualized with empty and Heiligenhafen (Baltic Sea) with filled dots and ellipses, respectively. The ellipses are represented with a 95% confidence interval. Additionally, the abiotic factors temperature, salinity, and pH are plotted. The stress value is given in the upper right corner. The microbial diversity is represented by the rarefied OTU read counts.

Table S1. PERMANOVA table for the microbial composition within all substrates (alga, water, sediment).

	<i>df</i>	<i>Sums Sqs.</i>	<i>Mean Sqs.</i>	<i>F-value</i>	<i>R</i> ²	<i>p-value</i> ¹
LSD	1	10.918	10.918	57.982	0.107	< 0.001
season	5	4.689	0.938	4.980	0.046	< 0.001
year	2	1.548	0.774	4.111	0.015	< 0.001
population	1	5.416	5.416	28.762	0.053	< 0.001
substrate	2	11.909	5.955	31.622	0.117	< 0.001
season:year	10	4.507	0.451	2.394	0.044	< 0.001
season:population	5	3.410	0.682	3.621	0.033	< 0.001
year:population	2	1.250	0.625	3.320	0.012	< 0.001
season:substrate	9	4.717	0.524	2.783	0.046	< 0.001
year:substrate	4	2.280	0.570	3.027	0.022	< 0.001
population:substrate	2	3.893	1.947	10.337	0.038	< 0.001
season:year:population	10	3.839	0.384	2.039	0.038	< 0.001
season:year:substrate	14	4.473	0.320	1.697	0.044	< 0.001
season:population:substrate	8	3.001	0.375	1.992	0.029	< 0.001
year:population:substrate	4	1.545	0.386	2.051	0.015	< 0.001
season:year:population:substrate	7	1.788	0.255	1.357	0.018	0.002
Residuals	175	32.953	0.188		0.323	
Total	261	102.136			1	

¹Terms were sequentially tested (from first to last) and *p*-values were obtained with 9999 permutations

Abbreviations: Permutational Analysis of Variance (PERMANOVA), Log-transformed sequencing depth (LSD)

Table S2. PERMANOVA table for the microbial composition solely within the substrate alga is shown.

	<i>df</i>	<i>Sums Sqs.</i>	<i>Mean Sqs.</i>	<i>F-value</i>	<i>R</i> ²	<i>p-value</i> ¹
LSD	1	7.206	7.206	37.777	0.118	< 0.001
season	5	5.596	1.119	5.867	0.092	< 0.001
year	2	1.676	0.838	4.393	0.028	< 0.001
population	1	6.659	6.659	34.907	0.109	< 0.001
season:year	10	4.653	0.465	2.439	0.076	< 0.001
season:population	5	3.964	0.793	4.156	0.065	< 0.001
year:population	2	1.515	0.758	3.972	0.025	< 0.001
season:year:population	10	4.260	0.426	2.233	0.070	< 0.001
Residuals	133	25.371	0.191		0.417	
Total	169	60.900			1	

¹Terms were sequentially tested (from first to last) and *p*-values were obtained with 9999 permutations

Abbreviations: Permutational Analysis of Variance (PERMANOVA), Log-transformed sequencing depth (LSD)

Table S3. PERMANOVA table for the predicted functional composition solely within the substrate alga is shown.

	<i>df</i>	<i>Sums Sqs.</i>	<i>Mean Sqs.</i>	<i>F-value</i>	<i>R</i> ²	<i>p-value</i> ¹
LSD	1	17.036	17.036	237.475	0.544	< 0.001
season	5	1.136	0.227	3.167	0.036	0.001
year	2	0.499	0.250	3.478	0.016	0.008
population	1	0.214	0.214	2.979	0.007	0.041
season:year	10	1.142	0.114	1.591	0.036	0.043
season:population	5	0.438	0.088	1.220	0.014	0.254
year:population	2	0.110	0.055	0.770	0.004	0.553
season:year:population	10	1.223	0.122	1.705	0.039	0.024
Residuals	133	9.541	0.072		0.304	
Total	169	31.338			1	

¹Terms were sequentially tested (from first to last) and *p*-values were obtained with 9999 permutations
Abbreviations: Permutational Analysis of Variance (PERMANOVA), Log-transformed sequencing depth (LSD)

Table S4A. ANOVA table for richness based on OTUs and KOs.

	<i>df</i>	<i>OTUs</i>		<i>KOs</i>	
		<i>LR Chisq.</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>LR Chisq.</i>	<i>p-value</i>
LSD	1	253.434	< 0.001	545.53	< 0.001
season	5	37.331	< 0.001	112.80	< 0.001
year	2	18.740	< 0.001	61.03	< 0.001
population	1	18.565	< 0.001	7.12	0.008
season:year	10	35.137	< 0.001	17.32	0.068
season:population	5	22.422	< 0.001	7.18	0.208
year:population	2	0.980	0.613	5.44	0.066
season:year:population	10	14.703	0.143	34.18	< 0.001

Abbreviations: Log-transformed sequencing depth (LSD)

Supplementary Table S4B. Post-hoc pair-wise comparisons within the factor season (t1 – t6) for richness based on OTUs and KOs.

<i>Contrast</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>OTUs</i>		<i>KOs</i>	
		<i>t-value</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>t-value</i>	<i>p-value</i>
t1:t2	133	2.469	0.1408	2.622	0.0393
t1:t3	133	4.847	0.0001	8.834	< 0.0001
t1:t4	133	-0.055	1.0000	4.060	0.0012
t1:t5	133	2.057	0.3162	3.390	0.0116
t1:t6	133	1.441	0.7022	-0.142	1.0000
t2:t3	133	2.091	0.2982	5.782	< 0.0001
t2:t4	133	-2.616	0.1006	1.270	0.8007
t2:t5	133	-0.591	0.9915	0.544	0.9942
t2:t6	133	-1.195	0.8384	-2.886	0.0508
t3:t4	133	-5.085	< 0.0001	-4.832	0.0001
t3:t5	133	-3.582	0.0461	-5.760	< 0.0001
t3:t6	133	2.210	0.0062	-9.447	< 0.0001
t4:t5	133	1.556	0.2401	-0.796	0.9678
t4:t6	133	-0.659	0.6286	-4.481	0.0002
t5:t6	133	0.580	0.9860	-3.737	0.0037

Table S5A. ANOVA table for evenness (Probability of Interspecific Encounter) based on OTUs and KOs.

	<i>Df</i>	<i>OTUs</i>		<i>KOs</i>	
		<i>LR Chisq.</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>LR Chisq.</i>	<i>p-value</i>
season	5	86.574	< 0.001	39.519	< 0.001
year	2	8.234	0.01629	7.628	0.02206
population	1	63.915	< 0.001	19.463	< 0.001
season:year	10	36.697	< 0.001	22.587	0.01238
season:population	5	30.198	< 0.001	25.808	< 0.001
year:population	2	0.964	0.61755	2.265	0.32221
season:year:population	10	40.915	< 0.001	40.085	< 0.001

Supplementary Table S5B. Post-hoc pair-wise comparisons within the factor season (t1 – t6) for evenness (Probability of Interspecific Encounter) based on OTUs and KOs.

<i>Contrast</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>OTUs</i>		<i>KOs</i>	
		<i>t-value</i>	<i>p-value</i>	<i>t-value</i>	<i>p-value</i>
t1:t2	133	-2.214	0.2385	2.865	0.0536
t1:t3	133	-2.327	0.1906	3.062	0.0312
t1:t4	133	-8.109	< 0.001	-0.764	0.9729
t1:t5	133	-4.622	< 0.001	2.073	0.3078
t1:t6	133	-1.466	0.6864	-1.126	0.8697
t2:t3	133	0.073	1.0000	-0.041	1.0000
t2:t4	133	-5.672	< 0.001	-3.659	0.0048
t2:t5	133	-2.169	0.2593	-0.982	0.9229
t2:t6	133	0.903	0.9452	-4.028	0.0013
t3:t4	133	-6.235	< 0.001	-3.936	0.0018
t3:t5	133	-2.442	0.1495	-1.026	0.9086
t3:t6	133	0.904	0.9449	-4.345	< 0.001
t4:t5	133	3.836	0.0026	2.921	0.0461
t4:t6	133	7.131	< 0.001	-0.364	0.9991
t5:t6	133	3.347	0.0133	-3.319	0.0145

Table S6. Epiphytic cores (see separate Excel file)**Table S7.** Higher taxonomic rank cores (see separate Excel file)