## Supplementary material

## Drylands soil bacterial community is affected by land use change and different irrigation practices in the Mezquital Valley, Mexico

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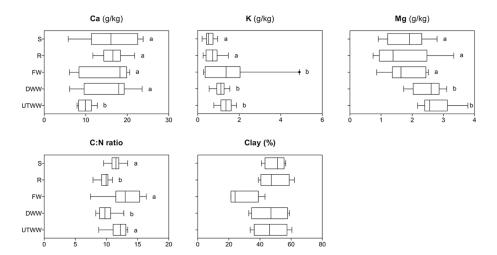


Figure S1. Soil properties in Shrubland (S), Rainfed (R), Freshwater (FW), Dam wastewater (DWW) and Untreated wastewater (UTWW) systems, during the dry and rainy season. Box are extended from the 25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, the line in the box is plotted at the median. Whiskers represent the smallest and the largest value. Kruskal-Wallis and Dunn's tests were used to determined differences among land use systems, and permutation test for differences between seasons. Only parameters differing significantly between seasons in each land use system are shown, if they did not differ, samples of both seasons were merged.

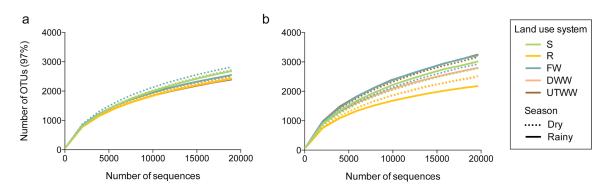


Figure S2. Rarefaction curves at 3% genetic distance from the (a) DNA dataset and the (b) RNA dataset in Shrubland (S), Rainfed (R), Freshwater (FW), Dam wastewater (DWW) and Untreated wastewater (UTWW) systems, during the dry and rainy season. Rarefaction was calculated for a subset of 18,900 sequences per sample for the DNA dataset, and 19,600 sequences per sample for the RNA dataset, in order to prevent artificial overestimation of OTUs based on higher sequence numbers.

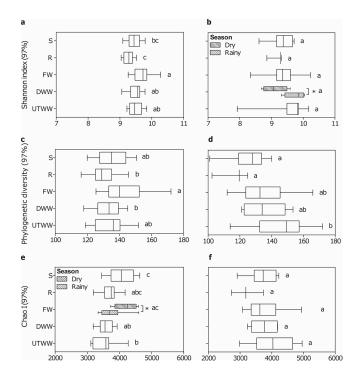


Figure S3. Richness and diversity indices of the total (a, c, e) and the potentially active (b, d, f) bacterial communities in Shrubland (S), Rainfed (R), Freshwater (FW), Dam wastewater (DWW) and Untreated wastewater (UTWW) irrigation systems, during the dry and rainy season. Box are extended from the  $25^{th}$  to  $75^{th}$  percentiles, the line in the box is plotted at the median. Whiskers represent the smallest and the largest value. ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison tests was used to determine differences among land use systems and the T-test for differences between seasons. Only indices differing significantly (p  $\leq 0.05$ ) between seasons in each land use system are shown separately.

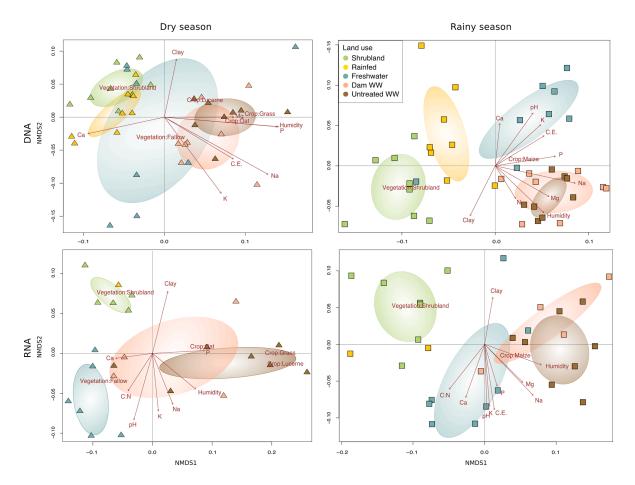


Figure S4. Non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) of total (DNA) and potentially active (RNA) bacterial community composition of samples from the dry and rainy season. Land use systems: shrubland, rainfed, freshwater, dam wastewater and untreated wastewater irrigation based on weighted Unifrac<sup>87</sup> distance matrices. Environmental parameters that were significantly correlated ( $p \le 0.05$ ) to bacterial community structure are indicated.

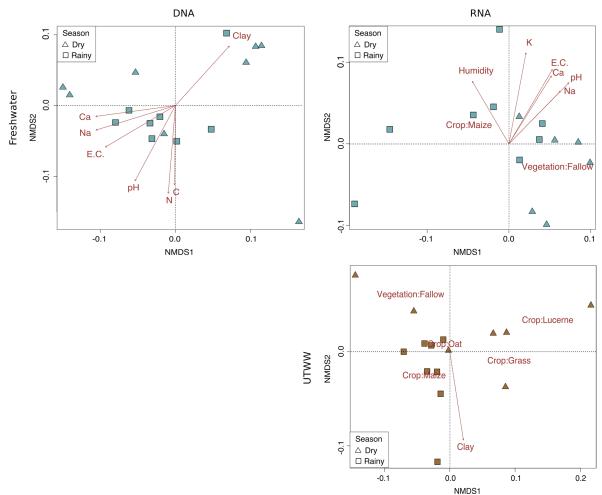


Figure S5. Non-metric multidimensional scaling (NMDS) of total (DNA) and potentially active (RNA) bacterial community composition of freshwater and untreated wastewater irrigation systems based on weighted Unifrac<sup>87</sup> distance matrices. Environmental parameters that were significantly correlated ( $p \le 0.05$ ) to bacterial community structure are indicated.

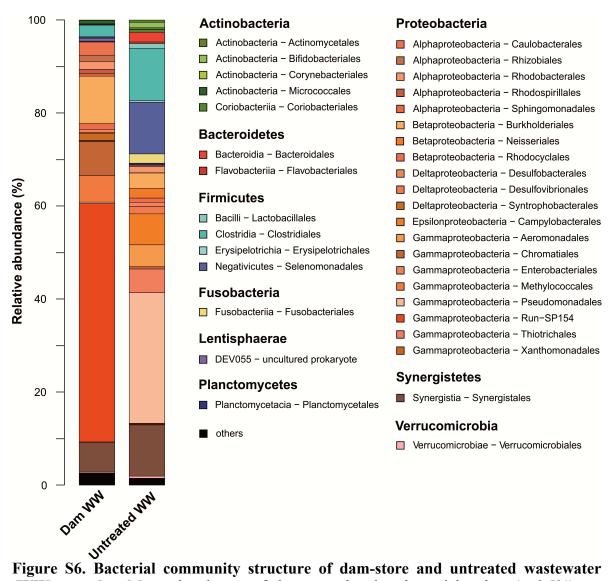


Figure S6. Bacterial community structure of dam-store and untreated wastewater (WW) samples. Mean abundances of the most abundant bacterial orders (> 0.5%) are given. Others: sum of bacterial orders contributing < 0.5%. The number of sequences per sample ranged from 19,404 to 48,931, after rarefaction with the minimal amount of sequences we obtained an average of  $374 \pm 15$  OTU's per sample.

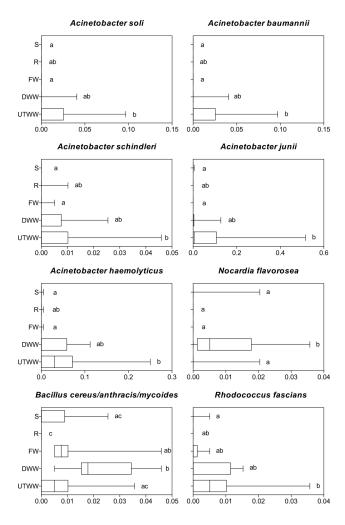


Figure S7. Relative abundance of potentially active pathogens in Shrubland (S), Rainfed (R), Freshwater (FW), Dam wastewater (DWW) and Untreated wastewater (UTWW) systems. Box are extended from the 25<sup>th</sup> to 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles, the line in the box is plotted at the median. Whiskers represent the smallest and the largest value. Kruskal-Wallis and Dunn's tests were used to determined differences among land use systems.

Table S2. Spearman correlation coefficient between diversity metrics and soil

properties

1 1	DNA			RNA		
	Chao	Shannon	PD	Chao	Shannon	PD
Humidity (%)	-0.12	-0.22	-0.18	0.24	0.36	0.37
рН	-0.21	0.34	0.18	0.08	0.09	0.19
E.C.	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.13	0.03	0.18
Total Carbon (mg/g)	0.25	0.09	0.06	0.11	0.00	0.02
Total Nitrogen (mg/g)	0.26	0.03	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.11
C:N ratio	0.27	0.06	0.09	-0.14	-0.14	-0.21
P (mg/kg)	-0.16	-0.24	-0.25	0.16	0.19	0.27
Ca (g/kg)	0.03	0.33	0.21	-0.05	-0.07	-0.10
Mg (g/kg)	0.01	-0.07	-0.05	0.12	0.22	0.25
K(g/kg)	-0.18	-0.01	-0.10	-0.03	0.05	0.17
Na (g/kg)	-0.18	-0.22	-0.22	0.23	0.26	0.42
Clay (%)	0.11	-0.16	-0.04	0.08	0.11	0.03

Bold numbers indicate significance ( $p \le 0.05$ ). E.C, electrical conductivity; P, available Phosphorous; Ca, Calcium; Mg, Magnesium; K, Potassium; Na, Sodium.

Table S3. Key enzymes of C, N, S, P cycles predicted by Tax4fun

	Key enzyme	Reference	
Carbon cycle			
	K01179; endoglucanase		
Cellulose breakdown	K01180; endo-1,3(4)-beta-glucanase	[1], [2]	
	K01195; beta-glucuronidase		
	K01225; cellulose 1,4-beta-cellobiosidase		
	K05349; beta-glucosidase		
	K05350; beta-glucosidase		
	K16213; mannobiose 2-epimerase		
	K01181; endo-1,4-beta-xylanase		
	K01198; xylan 1,4-beta-xylosidase		
	K01811; alpha-D-xyloside xylohydrolase		
	K01218; mannan endo-1,4-beta-mannosidase		
Hemicellulose	K01224; arabinogalactan endo-1,4-beta-galactosidase	[1] [2]	
breakdown	K01684; galactonate dehydratase	[1], [3]	
	K01811; alpha-D-xyloside xylohydrolase		
	K15531; oligosaccharide reducing-end xylanase		
	K15921; arabinoxylan arabinofuranohydrolase		
	K15924; glucuronoarabinoxylan endo-1,4-beta-xylanase		
	K03381; catechol 1,2-dioxygenase		
	K08689; biphenyl 2,3-dioxygenase subunit alpha		
Lignine breakdown	K14582; cis-1,2-dihydro-1,2-dihydroxynaphthalene/dibenzothiophene dihydrodiol dehydrogenase	543	
	K15750; biphenyl 2,3-dioxygenase subunit beta	[1]	
	K14579; naphthalene 1,2-dioxygenase subunit alpha		
	K14580; naphthalene 1,2-dioxygenase subunit beta		
	K00446; catechol 2,3-dioxygenase		
	K01183; chitinase		
	K01452; chitin deacetylase	[1], [4], [5]	
Chitin breakdown	K03791; putative chitinase		
	K03933; chitin-binding protein		
	K13381; bifunctional chitinase/lysozyme		
Methane metabolism	K16154; methane monooxygenase subunit A		
	K16155; methane monooxygenase subunit B		
	K16156; methane monooxygenase subunit C		
	K16157; methane monooxygenase component A alpha chain	[1], [6]	
	K16158; methane monooxygenase component A beta chain		
	K16159; methane monooxygenase component A gamma chain		
	K16160; methane monooxygenase regulatory protein B		
	K16161; methane monooxygenase component C		
	K16162; methane monooxygenase component D		

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	Key enzyme	Reference	
	K14028; methanol dehydrogenase (cytochrome c) subunit 1		
	K14029; methanol dehydrogenase (cytochrome c) subunit 2		
	K10944; ammonia monooxygenase subunit A		
	K10945; ammonia monooxygenase subunit B		
	K10946; ammonia monooxygenase subunit C		
Nitrogen cycle			
	K02586; nitrogenase molybdenum-iron protein alpha chain NifD		
	K02588; nitrogenase iron protein NifH		
	K02591; nitrogenase molybdenum-iron protein beta chain NIfK		
	K02592; nitrogenase molybdenum-iron protein NifN		
Nitrogen fixation	K02593; nitrogen fixation protein NifT	[1], [5], [7]	
	K02594; homocitrate synthase NifV		
	K02596; nitrogen fixation protein NifX		
	K02597; nitrogen fixation protein NifZ		
	K00531; nitrogenase AnfG		
	K00360; nitrate reductase (NADH) NasB		
Assimilatory nitrate reduction	K00366; ferredoxin-nitrite reductase NirA	[1], [5]	
	K00367; ferredoxin-nitrate reductase NarB		
	K00372; nitrate reductase catalytic subunit NasA		
	K00370; nitrate reductase 1, alpha subunit NarG		
	K00371; nitrate reductase 1, beta subunit NarH		
	K00373; nitrate reductase 1, delta subunit NarJ		
	K00374; nitrate reductase 1, gamma subunit NarI		
Dissimilatory nitrate	K00362; nitrite reductase (NAD(P)H) large subunit NirB	[1] [6]	
reduction	K00363; nitrite reductase (NAD(P)H) small subunit NirD	[1], [5]	
	K02567; periplasmic nitrate reductase NapA		
	K02568; cytochrome c-type protein NapB		
	K03385; cytochrome c-552 NrfA		
	K15876; cytochrome c-type protein NrfH		
	K10535; hydroxylamine oxidase Hao		
	K10944; ammonia monooxygenase subunit A AmoA		
Nitrification	K10945; ammonia monooxygenase subunit B AmoB	[1], [5]	
	K10946; ammonia monooxygenase subunit C AmoC		
	K15864; nitrite reductase (NO-forming) NIrS		
Denitrification	K00368; nitrite reductase (NO-forming) NIrK		
	K00376; nitrous-oxide reductase NosZ	[1], [5]	
	K02305; nitric oxide reductase subunit C NorC		
	K04561; nitric oxide reductase subunit B NorB		
Anammox	K10535; hydroxylamine oxidase		
	K10333, hydroxylamine oxidase K01428; urease subunit alpha	[1]	
	K01429; urease subunit aipna K01429; urease subunit beta	L J	

	Key enzyme	Reference
	K01430; urease subunit gamma	
Sulphate cycle		
	K00380; sulfite reductase (NADPH) flavoprotein alpha-component CysJ K00381; sulfite reductase (NADPH) hemoprotein beta-component CysI	
Assimilatory sulfate reduction	K00390; phosphoadenosine phosphosulfate reductase CysH	
	K00392; sulfite reductase (ferredoxin) Sir	
	K00860; adenylylsulfate kinase CysC	
	K00955; bifunctional enzyme CysN/CysC	
	K00958; sulfate adenylyltransferase Sat	
	K11180; sulfite reductase, dissimilatory-type alpha subunit DsrA	
D'	K11181; sulfite reductase, dissimilatory-type beta subunit DsrB	
Dissimilatory sulfate reduction and oxidation	K00394; adenylylsulfate reductase, subunit A AprA K00395; adenylylsulfate reductase, subunit B AprB	
	Phosphorous cycle	
Alkaline phosphatases	K01077; alkaline phosphatase PhoAB	[1]
Tikamie phosphatases	K01113; alkaline phosphatase D PhoD	[+]
	K01078; acid phosphatase	
Acid phosphatases	K01093; 4-phytase / acid phosphatase AppA	
Acid phosphatases	K03788; acid phosphatase (class B) AphA	[1]
	K09474; acid phosphatase (class A) phoN	

Table S4. Pathogen abundance in wastewater

	DWW	UTWW
Human pathogens		
Acinetobacter baumannii	0.000	0.111
Acinetobacter junii	0.116	2.753
Acinetobacter johnsonii	0.089	22.958
Acinetobacter lwoffii	0.000	0.316
Bacillusthuringiensis/cereus/anthrasis	0.000	0.005
Citrobacter freundii	0.000	1.311
Clostridium perfringens	0.005	0.137
Corynebacterium ulcerans	0.000	0.032
Enterococcus faescium	0.016	0.200
Escherichia coli-Shigella dysenteriae	0.000	2.632
Klebsiella oxytoca	0.000	1.063
Moraxella canis	0.000	0.095
Moraxella osloensis	0.000	0.689
Mycobacterium cosmeticum	0.000	0.121
Mycobacterium terrae	0.000	0.005
Staphylococcus hominis	0.000	0.037
Streptococcus anginosus	0.000	0.005
Streptococcus lutetiensis	0.011	0.395
Streptococcus pneumoniae	0.005	0.047
Plant pathogens		
Rhizorhabdus argentea	0.000	0.000
Acidovorax valerianellae	0.000	0.032

## References

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