Supplementary Materials: Exploring the Impacts of Anthropogenic Disturbance on Seawater and Sediment Microbial Communities in Korean Coastal Waters Using Metagenomics Analysis

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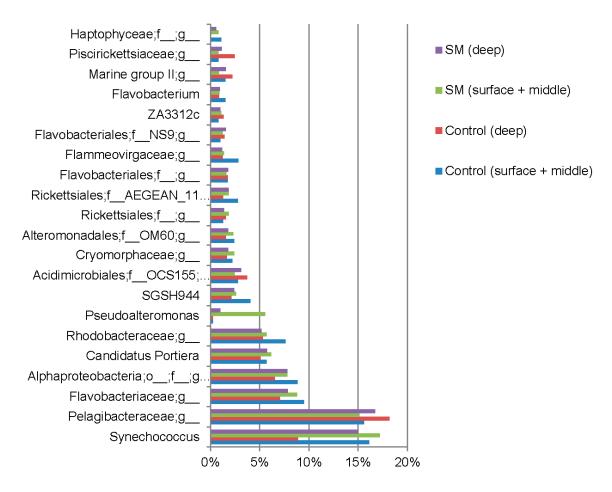


Figure S1. The subphylum level (family; genus) taxonomic classification and comparison of bacterial reads of *16S rRNA* from seawater samples (surface, middle, deep layers) between sand mining and control sites during the sampling period of October 2015. SM: sand mining.

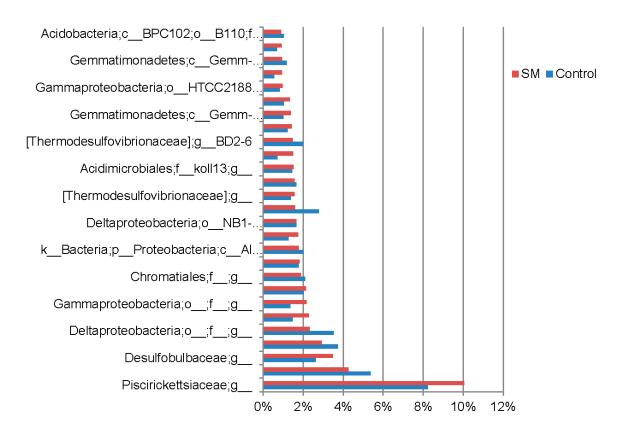


Figure S2. The subphylum level (family; genus) taxonomic classification and comparison of bacterial reads of *16S rRNA* from sediment samples between sand mining and control sites during the sampling period of April 2015. SM: sand mining.

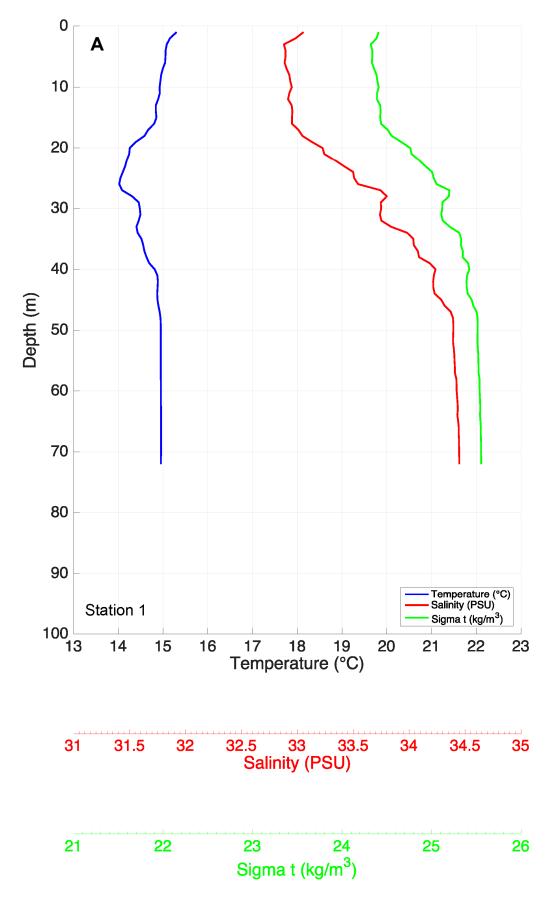


Figure S3. Cont.

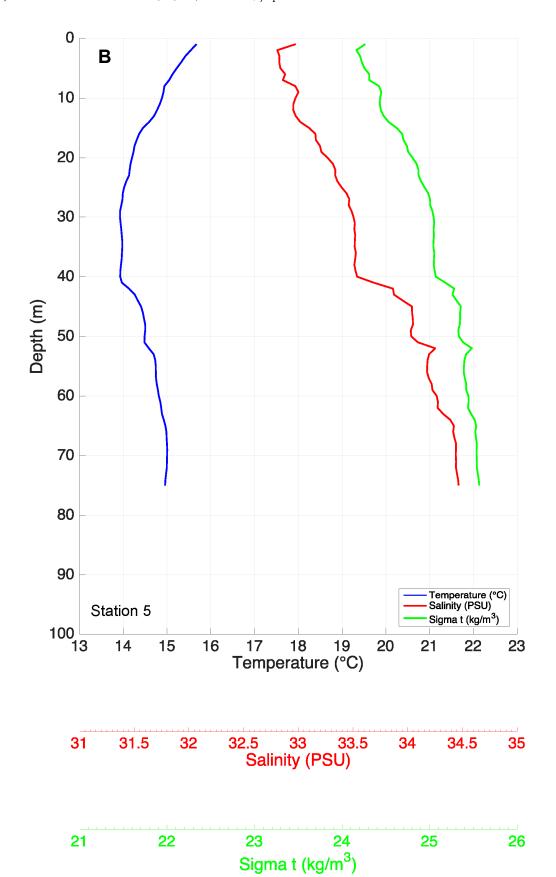


Figure S3. Cont.

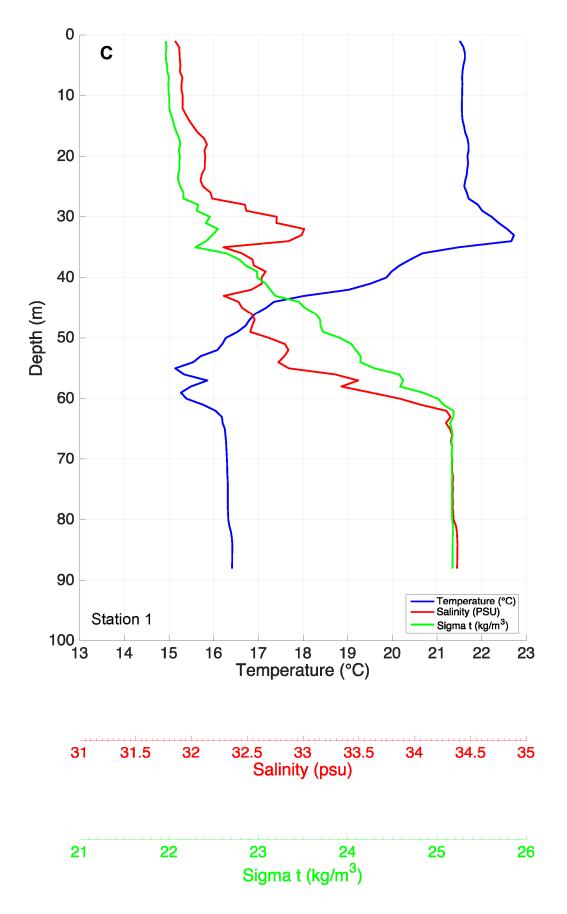


Figure S3. Cont.

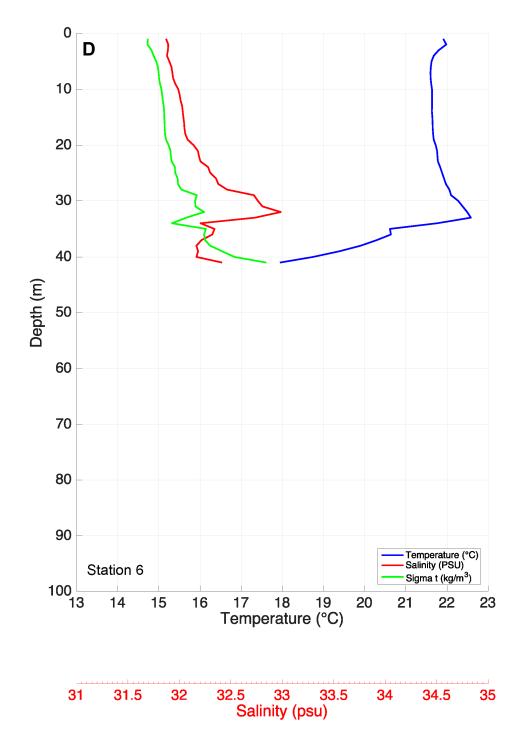
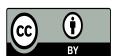


Figure S3. Graphical representations of environmental parameters (temperature (°C), salinity (practical salinity unit, PSU) and density (Sigma t, kg/m³)) obtained during sampling periods of spring and autumn 2015 from the sand mining (SM) and control sites. Note that control site was not identical to the site (St. 12) where seawater and sediment samples were collected. The environmental data are given as follows: station 1 (SM) in spring (A), station 5 (control) in spring (B), station 1 (SM) in autumn (C) and station 6 (control) in autumn (D).



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