

Supplemental Materials

Table S1. Major topological properties of the empirical and random MENs of nifH genes in four forests.

| Habitat Communities | Empirical Networks | | | | | | Random Networks ^a | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------|---|----------------------|---------------|
| | Similarity Threshold | Network Size (n) | Modularity and (the number of modules) | Average degree (avgK) | Average Clustering Coefficient (avgCC) | Average Path (GD) | Connectedness | Modularity | Average Clustering Coefficient (avgCC) | Average Path (GD) | Connectedness |
| HS | 0.91 | 330 | 0.74* ^b (63) | 2.67* | 0.16* | 5.56* | 0.35* | 0.67 ± 0.01 | 0.01 ± 0.01 | 4.97 ± 0.10 | 0.78 ± 0.05 |
| MES | 0.94 | 244 | 0.78* (34) | 2.75* | 0.20* | 5.79* | 0.50* | 0.65 ± 0.01 | 0.01 ± 0.01 | 4.79 ± 0.09 | 0.83 ± 0.04 |
| HP | 0.88 | 344 | 0.81* (49) | 2.64* | 0.18* | 6.84* | 0.41* | 0.68 ± 0.01 | 0.01 ± 0.01 | 5.12 ± 0.12 | 0.81 ± 0.04 |
| JFL | 0.91 | 214 | 0.52* (31) | 5.25* | 0.29* | 4.89* | 0.55* | 0.38 ± 0.01 | 0.07 ± 0.01 | 3.30 ± 0.06 | 0.92 ± 0.04 |

^aRandom networks were generated by rewiring all of the links of a network with identical numbers of nodes and links to the corresponding empirical network. ^bSignificant difference ($P < 0.001$) between any two sites.

Table S2. Plant and environmental variables in subtropical and tropical forest soils. Values are shown as mean \pm standard deviation (SD).

| Plant Richness | Elevation | Soil T | T | P | pH | Moisture (g/100g) | TN (g/100g) | TK (g/100g) | TP (g/100g) | SOC (g/100g) | AN (mg/kg) | AP (mg/kg) |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| HS | 39.2 \pm 4.85 | 1054.5 \pm 17.47 | 15.11 \pm 0.14 | 14.5 \pm 0 | 1485 \pm 0 | 4.04 \pm 0.1 | 0.47 \pm 0.05 | 0.43 \pm 0.05 | 0.12 \pm 0.03 | 0.06 \pm 0.01 | 5.36 \pm 0.57 | 449.07 \pm 51.58 |
| MES | 30.5 \pm 4.67 | 1248 \pm 5.66 | 12.27 \pm 0.7 | 12.56 \pm 0.51 | 1637 \pm 12.65 | 3.74 \pm 0.11 | 0.48 \pm 0.05 | 0.53 \pm 0.06 | 0.1 \pm 0.03 | 0.06 \pm 0.01 | 7.04 \pm 0.97 | 543.19 \pm 44.68 |
| HP | 35.8 \pm 4.39 | 1211.4 \pm 21.46 | 12.97 \pm 0.29 | 13 \pm 0 | 1646 \pm 0 | 3.74 \pm 0.07 | 0.47 \pm 0.02 | 0.77 \pm 0.09 | 0.14 \pm 0.03 | 0.07 \pm 0.01 | 10.4 \pm 1.73 | 700.59 \pm 44.8 |
| JFL | 77.4 \pm 14.3 | 880.4 \pm 11.06 | 16.85 \pm 0.2 | 19.97 \pm 0.53 | 1690.67 \pm 46.51 | 4.42 \pm 0.13 | 34.03 \pm 4.24 | 0.21 \pm 0.04 | 1.69 \pm 0.02 | 0.01 \pm 0 | 5.36 \pm 1.06 | 179.27 \pm 42.08 |

Abbreviations: soil T—soil temperature, T—Annual Mean Temperature, P—Annual Precipitation, TN—total nitrogen, TK—total potassium, TP—total phosphorus, SOC—soil organic carbon, AN—available nitrogen, AP—available phosphorus. .

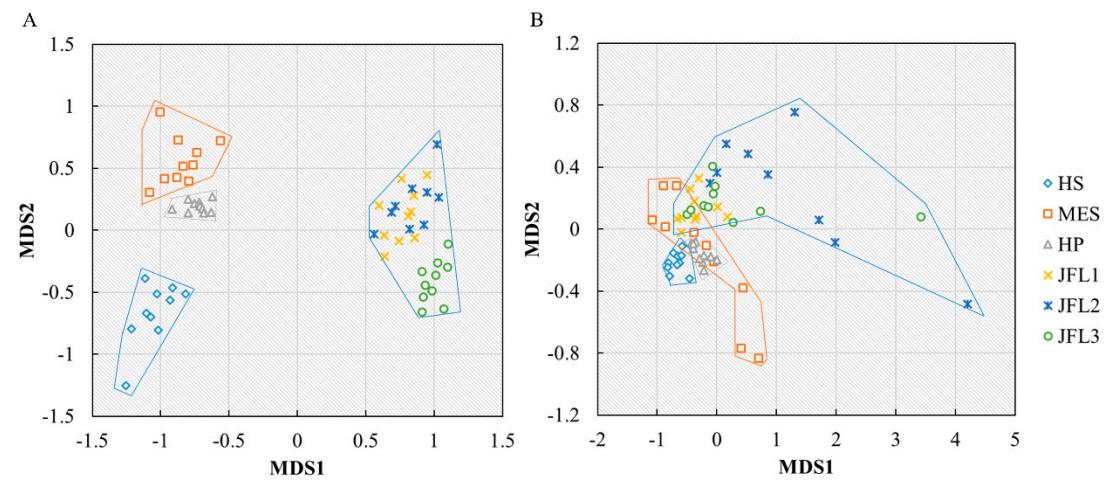


Figure S1. Nonmetric multidimensional scaling of soil microbial taxonomic compositions (A) and functional structures (B) to examine microbial distribution patterns. The analysis is performed on the Bray-Curtis dissimilarity.

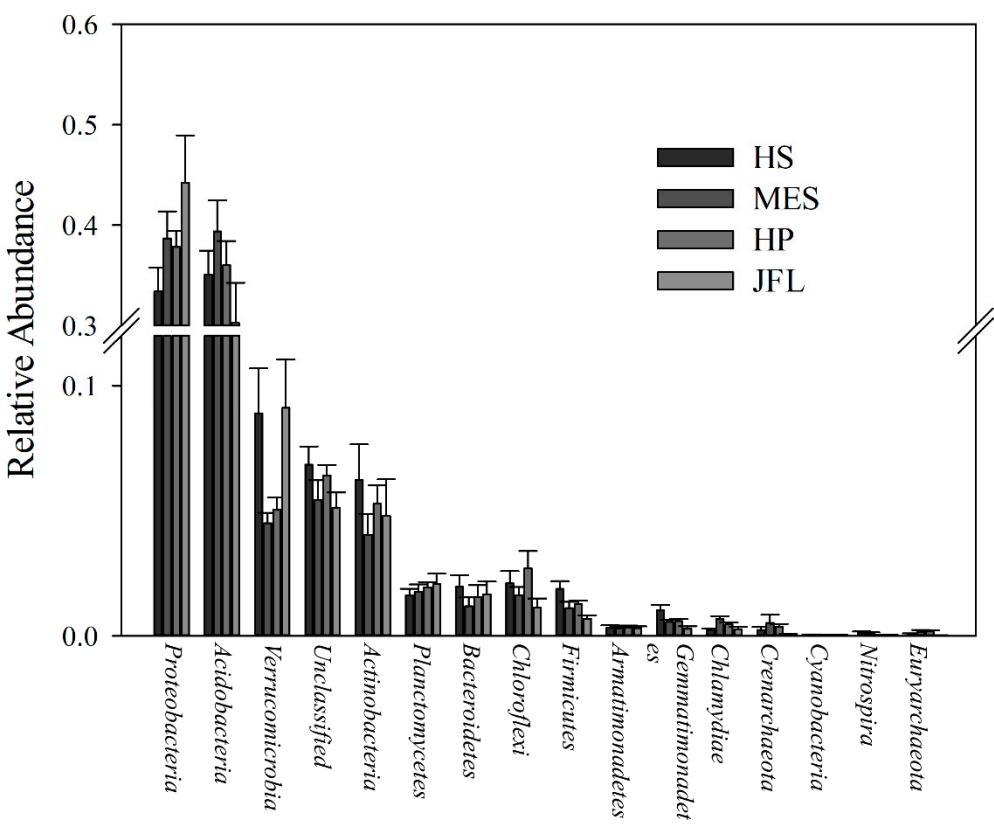
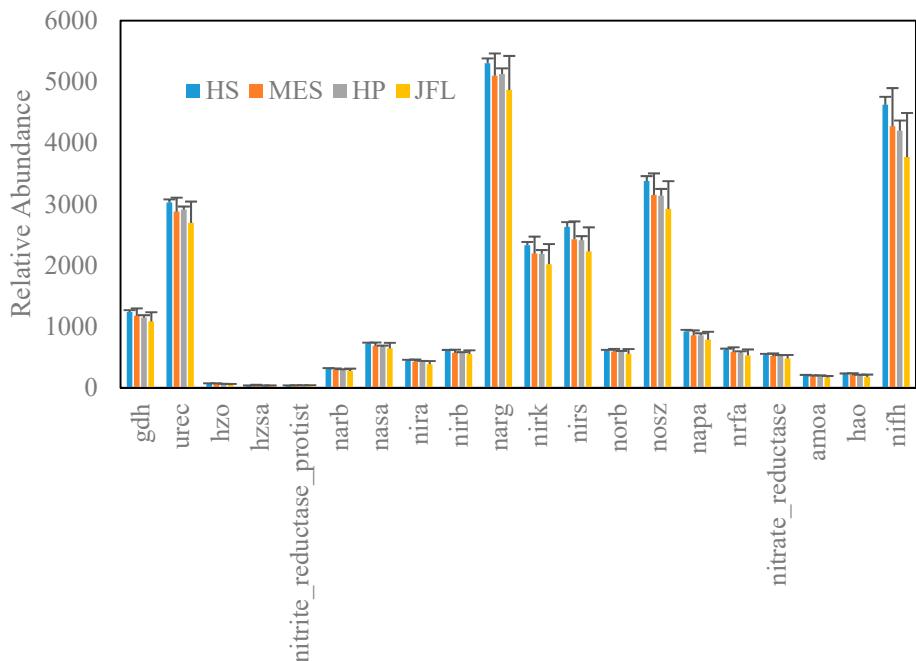


Figure S2 Relative abundance of main phyla in four forests.

A



B

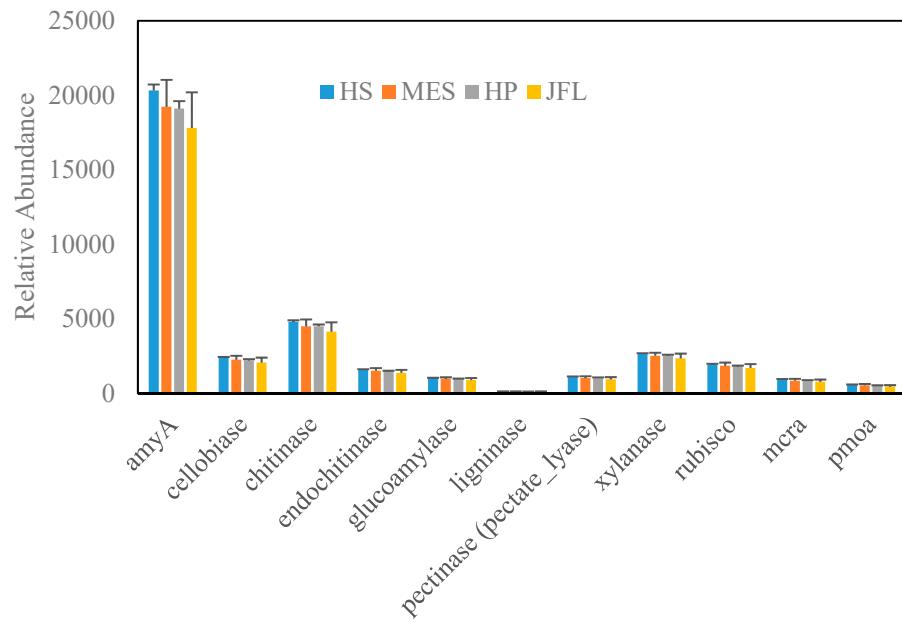


Figure S3. Relative abundance (total signal intensities of functional genes) of (A) nitrogen cycling genes and (B) part of carbon cycling genes in GeoChip data.