

Temperature-related N₂O emission and emission potential of freshwater sediment

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1. DNA Extraction, Sequencing, and Quantitative PCR

Total genomic DNA was extracted from sediment/soil samples (approximately 0.5g) using the FastDNA SPIN Kit for Soil (MP Biomedicals, California, USA) following the manufacturer's instructions. The concentration of extracted DNA was measured with a NanoDrop Lite (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Wilmington, DE, USA), and the DNA quality was examined by 1% (wt./vol) agarose gel electrophoresis. The abundance of *nir* gene (*nirS* and *nirK*) and *nosZ* gene (*nosZ* I and *nosZ* II) in sediments/soil samples were quantified by a LightCycler ® R480 II Real-Time PCR (Roche, Basel, Switzerland). Refer to the Table S1 for specific primer sequence information [55-58]. qPCR results with high amplification efficiency (90–110%) and correlation coefficient values of the standard curve ($r^2 > 0.97$) were integrated into the analysis.

Table S1. Primer pairs used in this study and correspondent qPCR protocols

Genes	Primers	Primer sequences (5' to 3')	Segment length	Reaction conditions	References
	cd3aF	GTSAACGTSAGGARACSGG		95°C for 10 min, 40 ×, (95°C for 15 s,	
<i>nirS</i>			426	56°C for 45 s, 72°C for 45 s)	[55]
	R3cd	GASTTCGGRTGSGTCTTGA			
	Flacu	ATCATGGTSCTGCCCG		95°C for 2 min, 36 ×, (95°C for 30 s,	
<i>nirK</i>			473	56°C for 45 s, 72°C for 45 s)	[56]
	R3cu	TTGGTGTRGACTAGCTCCG			
	<i>nosZ2F</i>	CGCRACGGCAASAAGGTSMSSGT		95°C for 5 min, 40 ×, (95°C for 30 s,	
<i>nosZ1</i>			267	68°C for 1 min, 72°C for 1 min)	[57]
	<i>nosZ2R</i>	AKRTGCAKSGCRTGGCAGAA			
	<i>nosZ F</i>	CTIGGICCIYTKCAYAC		95°C for 2 min, 40 ×, (95°C for 15 s,	
<i>nosZ II</i>			746	60°C for 1 min, 72°C for 1 min)	[58]
	<i>nosZ R</i>	GCIGARCARAAITCBGTRC			

2. Results

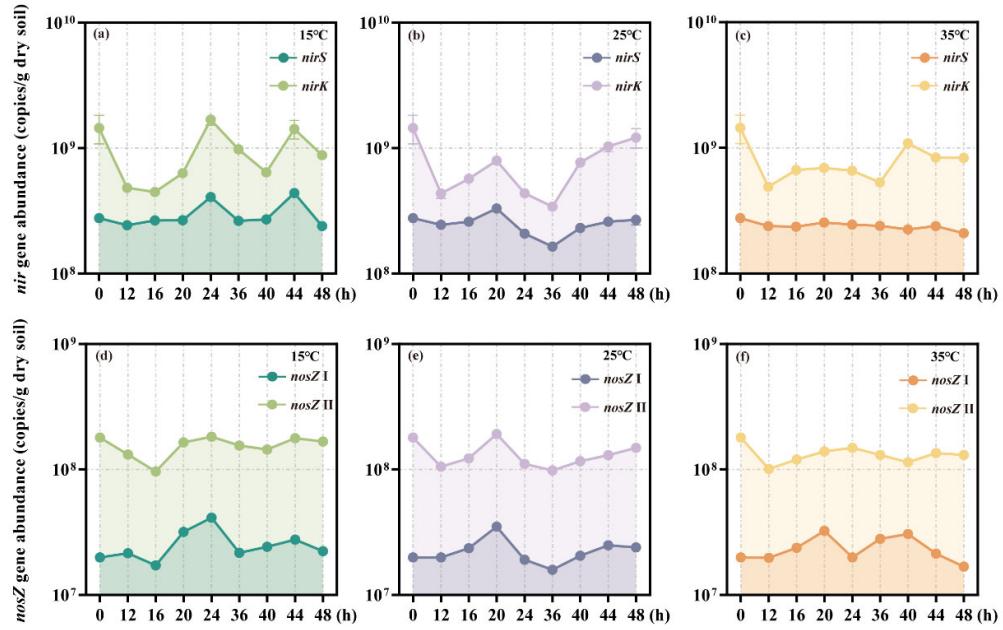


Figure S1. The variation of N_2O -related functional genes abundance over time.

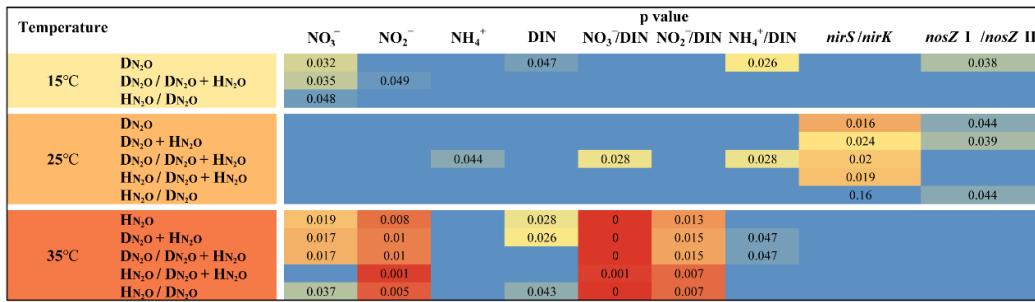


Figure S2. The heatmap of Pearson's correlation coefficients.

The background color of the temperature represented the variation of temperature from light yellow to dark yellow. The shade of the background color represented the size of the value from blue to red.

Table S2. The estimated N₂O exchange flux at three different temperatures.

Table S3. Pearson's correlation coefficients between NO_3^- , NO_2^- , NH_4^+ , DIN, NO_3^-/DIN , NO_2^-/DIN , NH_4^+/DIN , *nirS/nirK*, *nosZ I/nosZ II* and DN_2O (dissolved N_2O in overlying water), EN_2O (N_2O emission), $\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$, $\text{DN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$, $\text{EN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$, $\text{EN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}$. (*: $p < 0.05$; **: $p < 0.01$; ***: $p < 0.001$)

		Level of significance								
		NO_3^-	NO_2^-	NH_4^+	DIN	NO_3^-/DIN	NO_2^-/DIN	NH_4^+/DIN	<i>nirS/nirK</i>	<i>nosZ I/nosZ II</i>
	DN_2O	*		*				*		*
15°C	$\text{DN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$	*	*							
	$\text{EN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}$	*								
								**	*	
		DN_2O								
			$\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$					*	*	
25°C	$\text{DN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$		*		*			*	*	
	$\text{EN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$							*		
	$\text{EN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}$							*	*	
		EN_2O	*	**	*	***	*			
			$\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$	*	**	*	***	*	*	
35°C	$\text{DN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$	*	**		***		*		*	
	$\text{EN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}+\text{EN}_2\text{O}$		**		**		**			
	$\text{EN}_2\text{O}/\text{DN}_2\text{O}$		**		*	***	**			

References

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