

Table S1. CaCl₂-extractable trace element contents in FW and SW soils (mg kg⁻¹).

Plant species	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Pb
<i>T. serpyllum</i>	0.01 ^{a1} (0.001) ²	37.6 ^b (5.3)	0.03 ^a (0.004)	2.10 ^b (0.4)	1.59 ^c (0.4)
<i>S. vulgaris</i>	0.01 ^a (0.001)	36.5 ^b (3.8)	0.03 ^a (0.005)	2.16 ^b (1.0)	1.59 ^c (0.1)
<i>S. virgaurea</i>	0.01 ^a (0.004)	29.9 ^b (4.8)	0.03 ^a (0.003)	2.24 ^b (0.08)	1.30 ^c (0.2)
<i>E. vulgare</i>	0.01 ^a (0.001)	32.3 ^b (2.1)	0.02 ^a (0.001)	1.34 ^{ab} (0.4)	1.35 ^c (0.1)
<i>R. acetosa</i>	0.01 ^a (0.001)	34.2 ^b (2.8)	0.02 ^a (0.002)	1.26 ^{ab} (0.2)	1.23 ^c (0.2)
FW control	0.01 ^a (0.001)	27.2 ^b (1.9)	0.02 ^a (0.006)	0.82 ^{ab} (0.1)	0.99 ^{bc} (0.2)
<i>V. thapsus</i>	0.07 ^{bc} (0.01)	1.05 ^a (0.2)	0.22 ^b (0.09)	0.11 ^a (0.03)	0.19 ^{ab} (0.06)
<i>S. gigantea</i>	0.09 ^c (0.02)	0.86 ^a (0.6)	0.14 ^{ab} (0.04)	0.14 ^a (0.1)	0.17 ^a (0.1)
<i>E. cannabinum</i>	0.10 ^c (0.04)	1.60 ^a (0.5)	0.13 ^{ab} (0.03)	0.28 ^a (0.1)	0.22 ^{ab} (0.1)
SW control	0.02 ^{ab} (0.01)	1.81 ^a (0.1)	0.09 ^a (0.006)	0.33 ^a (0.1)	0.32 ^{ab} (0.1)

¹Means marked with the same letter did not differ significantly across the plant species ($p < 0.05$, $n = 3$) according to the Tukey test

²Standard Deviation in parenthesis

Table S2. Correlation coefficients for relationships between soil chemical variables and microbial abundance and activity (n=24).

Soil variable	Bacteria	Fungi	Oligotrophs	Copiotrophs	Amonification bacteria	Dehydrogenase	Acidic phosphatase	Alkaline phosphatase
pH	0,09	-0,26	-0,25	-0,18	-0,09	-0,67	-0,76	-0,59
EC	0,32	-0,18	<i>0,72¹</i>	<i>0,63</i>	<i>0,77</i>	-0,05	-0,17	-0,23
OM	0,17	0,01	-0,32	-0,2	-0,22	-0,18	-0,34	-0,12
NH ₄	-0,38	0,40	-0,17	-0,26	-0,38	<i>0,86</i>	<i>0,84</i>	<i>0,91</i>
NO ₃	0,17	0,31	-0,16	-0,14	-0,22	0,02	-0,05	0,16
Av ² P	0,22	-0,15	-0,24	-0,17	-0,18	-0,33	-0,50	-0,29
Av K	0,30	0,40	<i>0,45</i>	0,37	0,25	<i>0,41</i>	0,24	0,35
Cu ³	<i>0,41</i>	-0,41	0,18	0,23	<i>0,41</i>	-0,50	-0,75	-0,54
Zn t	-0,44	<i>0,41</i>	-0,19	-0,23	-0,43	0,36	<i>0,64</i>	0,39
As t	-0,28	0,35	-0,06	-0,09	-0,28	0,32	<i>0,57</i>	0,33
Pb t	-0,40	<i>0,41</i>	-0,27	-0,27	-0,47	0,24	<i>0,54</i>	0,31
Mg t	0,25	-0,36	0,01	0,03	0,19	-0,69	-0,85	-0,72
K t	-0,35	0,20	-0,29	-0,31	-0,45	0,26	<i>0,55</i>	0,33
Ca t	<i>0,45</i>	-0,41	0,19	0,23	<i>0,42</i>	-0,56	-0,78	-0,60
Fe t	0,02	0,16	0,09	0,08	-0,02	0,09	0,34	0,06
Cu c ⁴	0,39	-0,29	0,16	0,18	0,37	-0,42	-0,60	-0,40
Zn c	-0,41	<i>0,42</i>	-0,17	-0,21	-0,42	<i>0,55</i>	<i>0,78</i>	<i>0,56</i>
As c	0,24	-0,34	-0,08	-0,05	0,1	-0,47	-0,68	-0,47
Cd c	-0,38	0,36	-0,19	-0,23	-0,38	<i>0,80</i>	<i>0,86</i>	<i>0,82</i>
Pb c	-0,40	<i>0,42</i>	-0,19	-0,27	-0,47	<i>0,52</i>	<i>0,74</i>	<i>0,52</i>

¹ numbers in italic are attributed to statistically significant relationships at p<0.05

² av: available

³ t: total

⁴ c: Ca-chloride extractable

Table S3. Results of PCA based on contents of extractable trace elements and intensity of C substrate utilisation

Variables	Axis 1	Axis 2
Eigenvalues and variance (%) explained by the first two PCA axes		
Eigenvalues	6.72	3.69
Percentage	61.06	33.63
Cumulative percentage	61.06	94.69
Loading components for each variable associated with the two axes		
Extractable Cu	-0.314	-0.253
Extractable Zn	0.238	0.397
Extractable As	-0.295	-0.299
Extractable Cd	0.186	0.441
Extractable Pb	0.220	0.424
Amines and Amides	-0.338	0.093
Aminoacids	-0.320	0.278
Carboxylic and acetic acids	-0.341	0.235
Carbohydrates	-0.313	0.293
Polimers	-0.353	0.184
AWCD	-0.345	0.232

Table S4. Correlation coefficients for relationships between metabolic activity parameters and extractable forms of trace elements

	Cu	Zn	As	Cd	Pb
Amines and Amides	<i>0.71</i> ¹	-0.42	0.56	-0.36	-0.42
Aminoacids	0.48	-0.14	0.41	-0.05	-0.12
Carboxylic and acetic acids	<i>0.66</i>	-0.31	<i>0.63</i>	-0.21	-0.29
Carbohydrates	0.45	-0.07	0.39	0.06	-0.03
Polimers	<i>0.64</i>	-0.35	<i>0.65</i>	-0.20	-0.31
AWCD	0.57	-0.21	0.52	-0.09	-0.18

¹ numbers in italic are attributed to statistically significant relationships at p<0.05

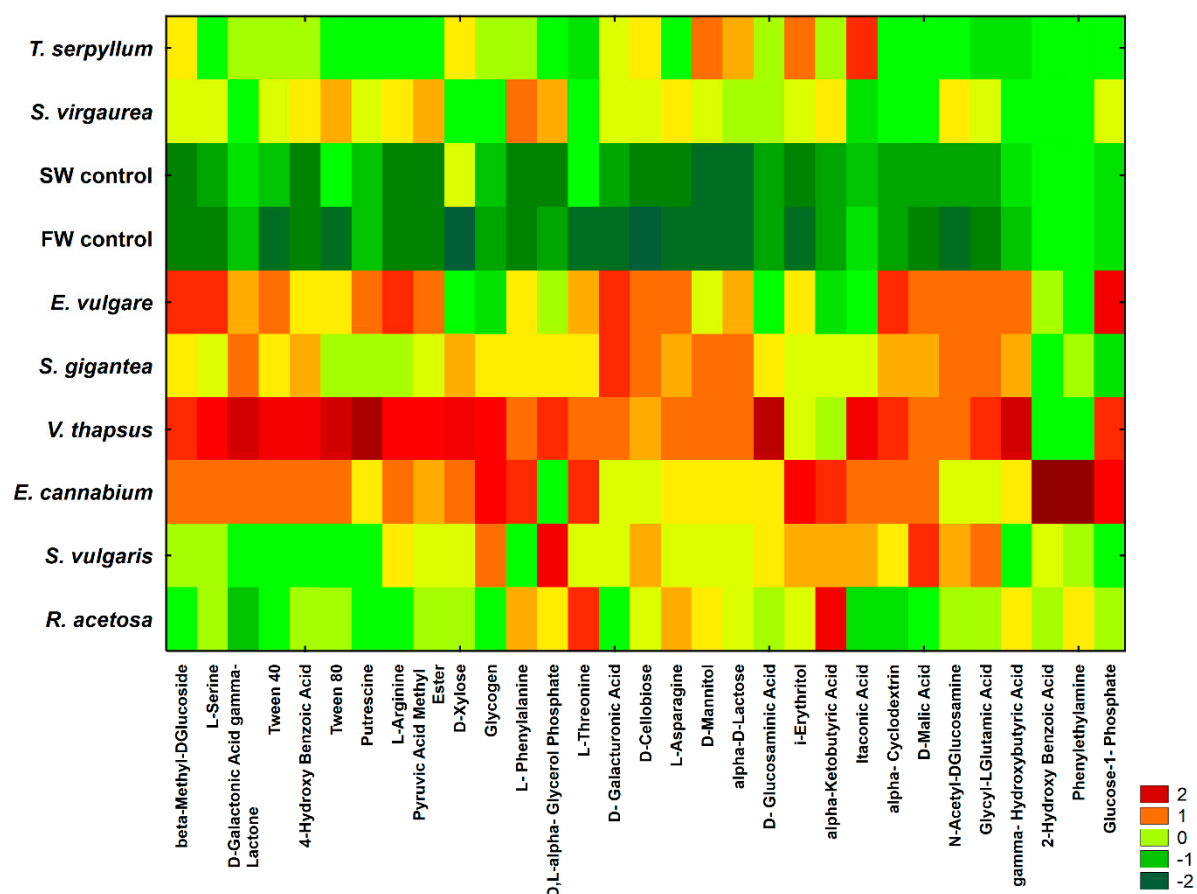


Figure S1. Heat maps of the metabolic profile of microorganisms based on utilisation of the 31 C sources using the EcoPlate method after 144 h incubation



Figure S2. The border between the smelter waste pile (Dolki) and the arable land (cabbage field) - year 2018