

Exploiting the potential of bioreactors for creating spatial organisation in the soil microbiome: A strategy for increasing sustainable agricultural practices

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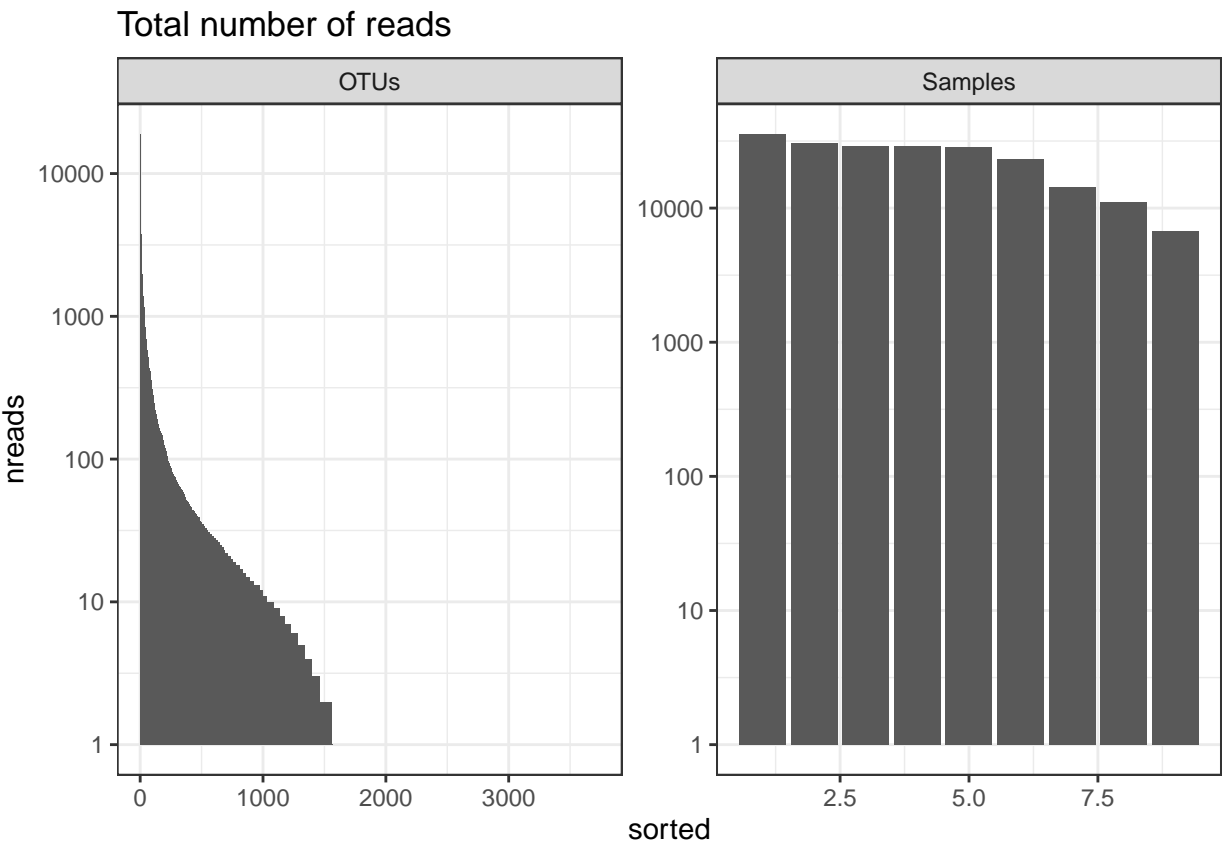


Figure S1: Number of reads obtained after bioinformatic processing shown as (a) number of reads per OTU (or amplicon sequence variants - ASVs) and (b) number of reads per sample.

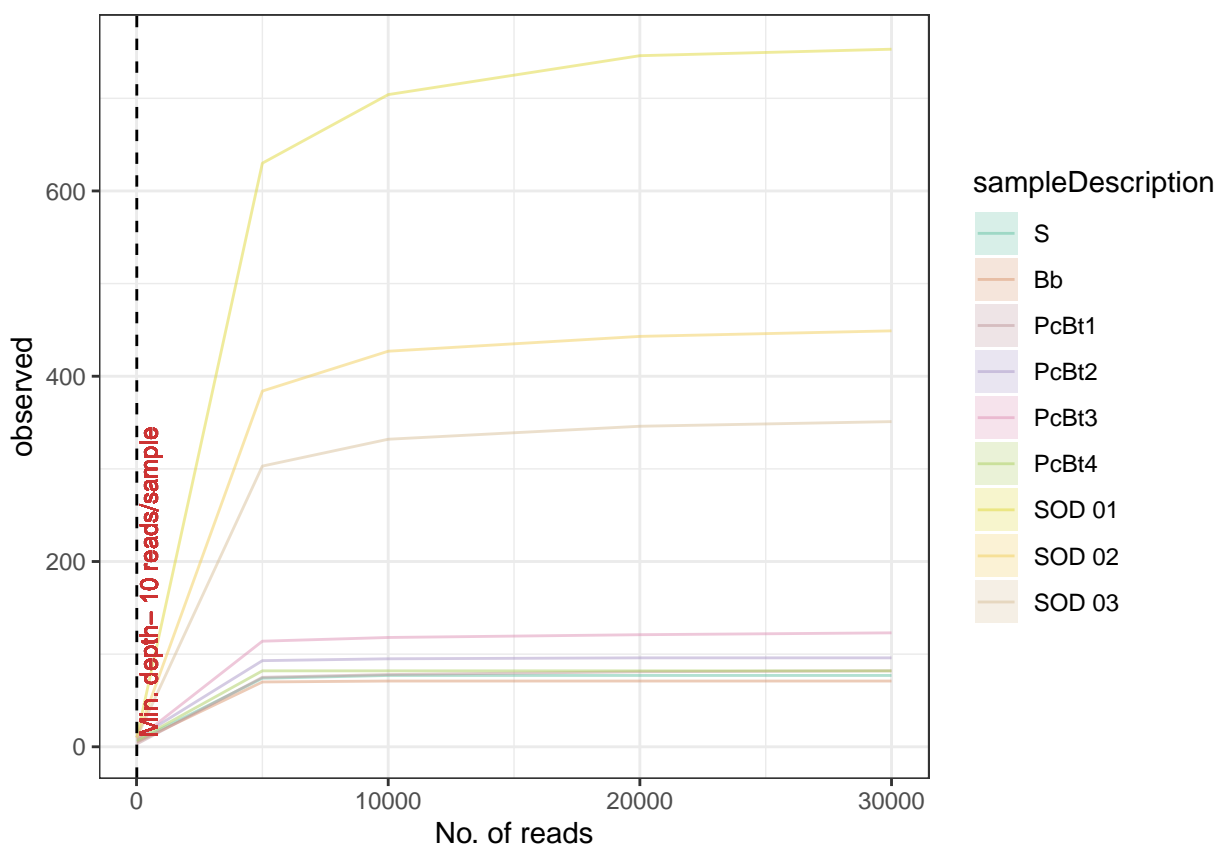


Figure S2: Rarefaction of final taxonomic data from microbiome analysis

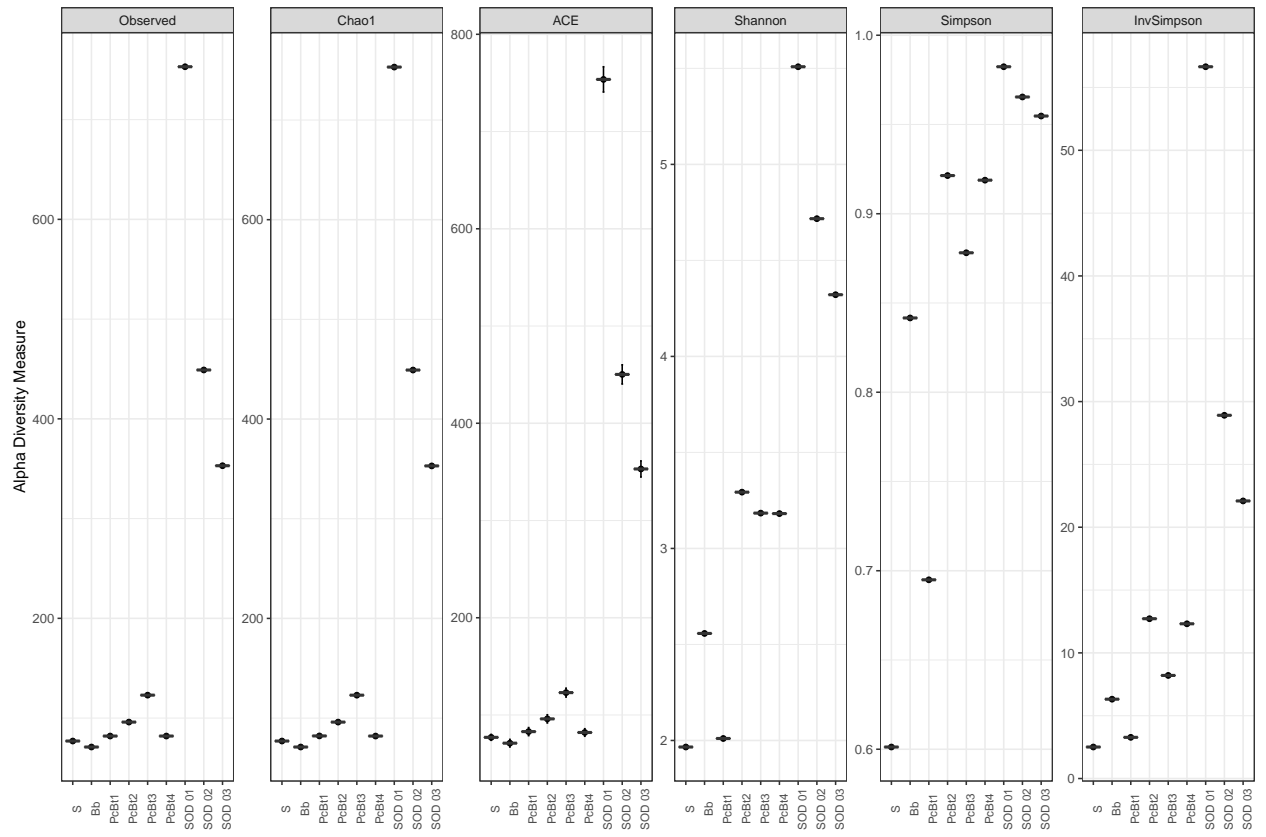


Figure S3: Alpha diversity analysis using Observed, Chao1, ACE, Shannon, Simpson and Inverse Simpson metrics

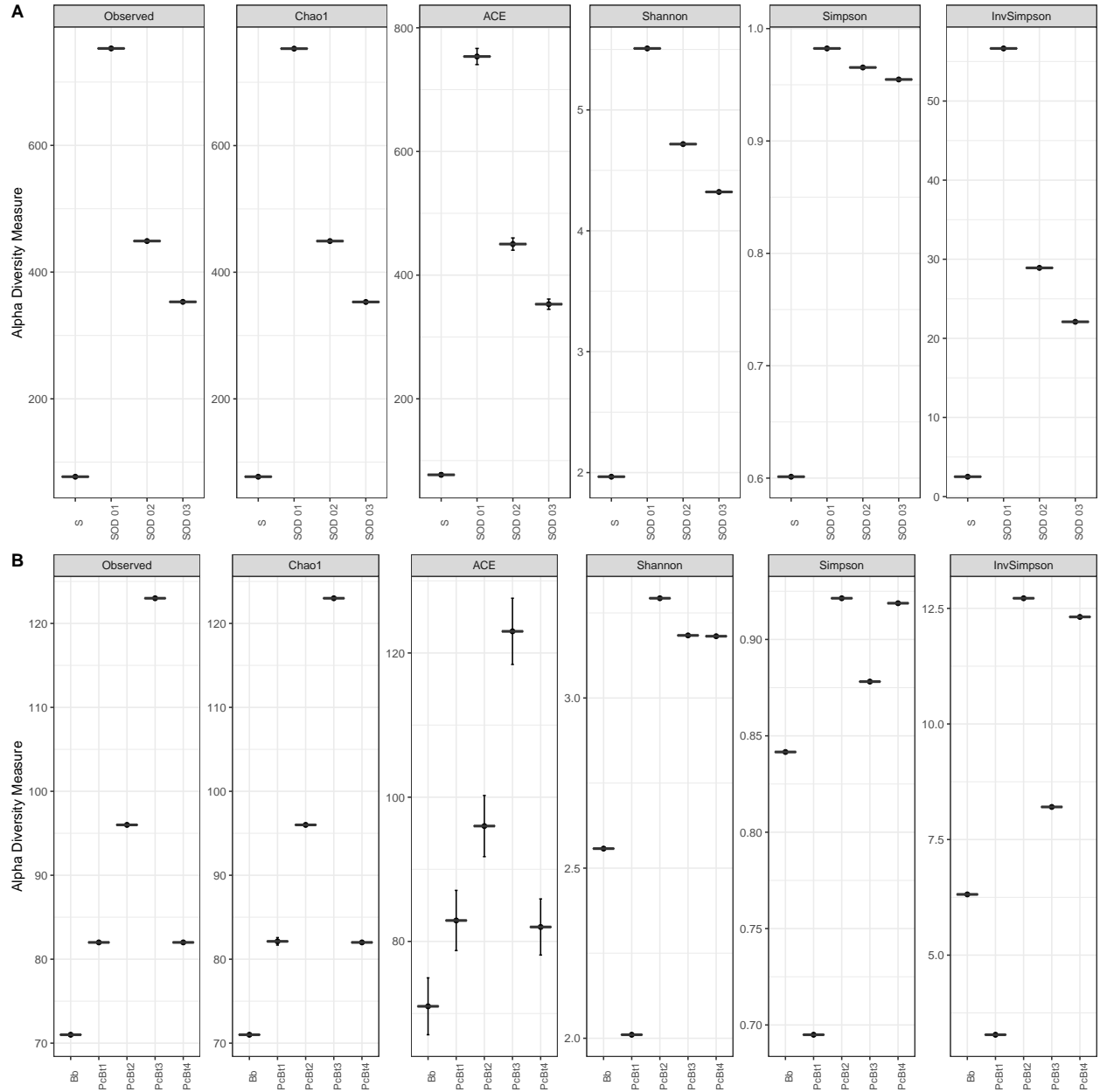


Figure S4: Alpha diversity analysis using Observed, Chao1, ACE, Shannon, Simpson and Inverse Simpson metrics for subset data

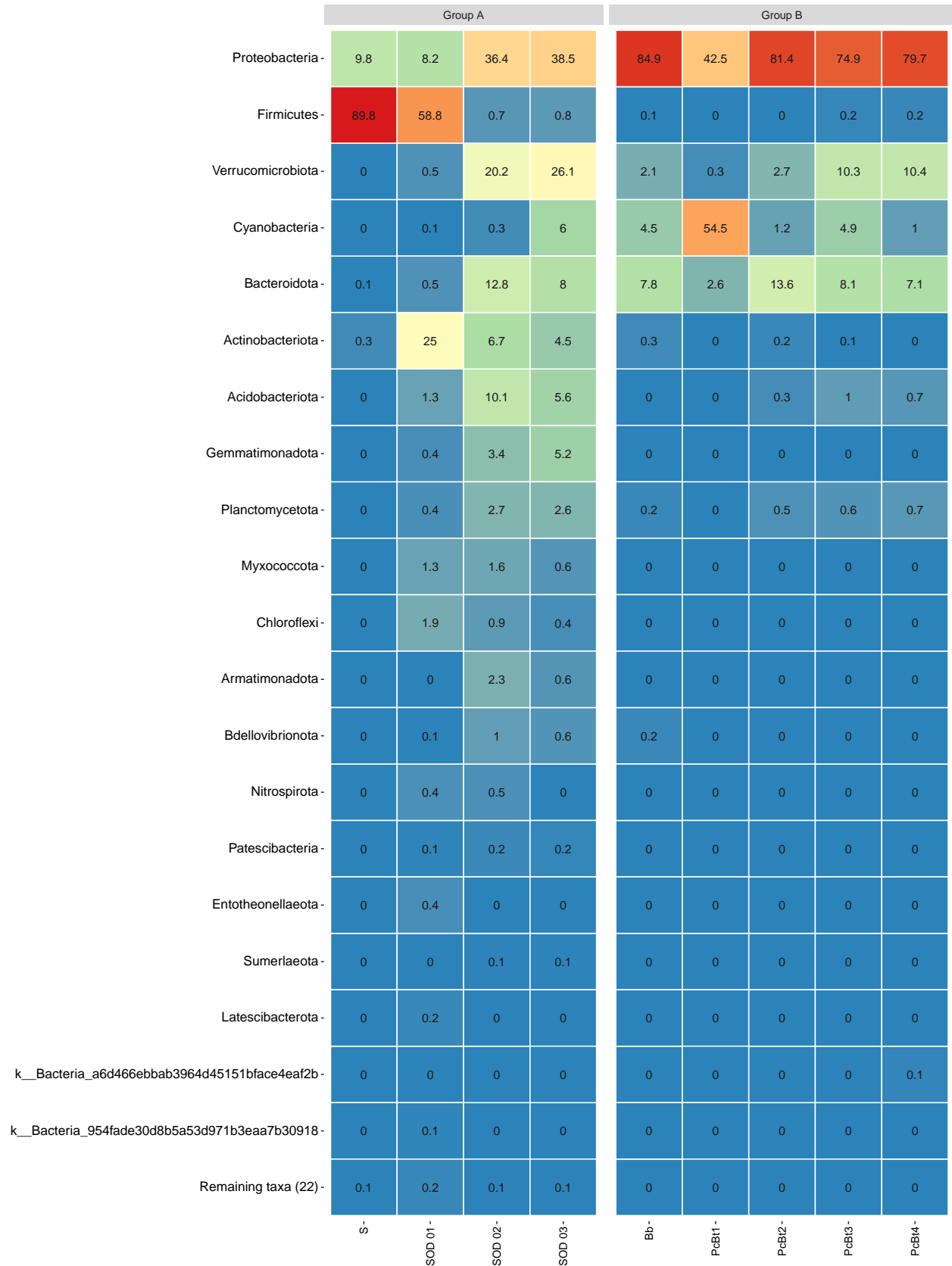


Figure S5: Heatmap showing relative abundance of top 20 phylum taxa identified from samples

	Group A				Group B				
Alphaproteobacteria -	0.9	7	23.9	25.7	52	14.6	52.6	55.7	60.9
Gammaproteobacteria -	8.9	1.2	12.5	12.8	32.9	28	28.8	19.2	18.8
Clostridia -	74.1	9.8	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
Verrucomicrobiae -	0	0.5	20.2	26	2	0.3	2.3	10.1	10.1
Vampirivibrionia -	0	0.1	0.1	5.5	4.4	54.5	0.8	0.2	0.4
Bacilli -	14.1	46	0.7	0.8	0.1	0	0	0	0
Bacteroidia -	0.1	0.5	12.2	7.9	7.8	2.6	13.6	8.1	7.1
Actinobacteria -	0.3	14.4	6.1	4.4	0.3	0	0.2	0.1	0
Acidobacteriæ -	0	0.2	7.3	4.1	0	0	0.3	1	0.7
Cyanobacteria -	0	0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0	0.4	4.7	0.6
Planctomycetes -	0	0.2	2.2	2.1	0.2	0	0.5	0.6	0.7
Thermoleophilia -	0	5.8	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Longimicrobia -	0	0	0.9	4.1	0	0	0	0	0
Gemmatimonadetes -	0	0.4	2.5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
Acidimicrobiia -	0	2.9	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fimbriimonadia -	0	0	2.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0
Polyangia -	0	1.1	1.3	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
Vicinamibacteria -	0	0.6	1.4	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
Blastocatellia -	0	0.2	1.4	0.7	0	0	0	0	0
Bdellovibrionia -	0	0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0	0	0	0
MB-A2-108 -	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydiae -	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.4	0.2	0.3
Desulfotobacteriia -	0	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phycisphaerae -	0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
TK10 -	0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0	0	0	0	0
Limnochordia -	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nitrospiria -	0	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
p__Firmicutes_fa1ddfd395fb61f0bbc60e2858221cc6 -	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KD4-96 -	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
p__Firmicutes_d0a314da17929fe570aff8a6f0d85ebc -	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining taxa (64) -	0.1	3.9	2	1	0	0	0	0.1	0.3
	s	SOD 01	SOD 02	SOD 03	Bb	PcB1	PcB2	PcB3	PcB4

Figure S6: Heatmap showing relative abundance of top 30 class identified from samples

	Group A				Group B				
Rhizobiales -	0.1	4.5	12.4	11	37.8	4.8	10	11.2	25.1
Sphingomonadales -	0.3	0.7	4.5	3.6	8.7	2.9	31.2	35.3	20.4
Clostridiales -	74.1	5.5	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
Burkholderiales -	0.2	0.3	7.2	5.9	31	23.6	4.5	4	2.3
Obscuribacterales -	0	0.1	0	5.5	4.4	54.5	0.8	0.2	0.4
Opitutales -	0	0	17.7	18.6	0	0	0	0	0
Xanthomonadales -	0.2	0.1	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.7	3.7	10.3	12.7
Bacillales -	12.7	14.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0
Reyranellales -	0	0.3	1.5	1.5	1	1.1	4.4	3.7	10.8
Verrucomicrobiales -	0	0	1.6	6.5	0	0	0.1	6.5	7.9
Brevibacillales -	0	19.5	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
c__Bacteroidia_783535a03c2e41866d160d349546fd1b -	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.6	0.2	6.6	4.4	3.6
Chitinophagales -	0	0.3	4.4	4.5	1.8	1.6	4.4	1.3	1.4
Enterobacterales -	6.5	0.3	0	0	0.1	0	8.3	2.5	0.8
Salinisphaerales -	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.7	11.9	1.4	0.7
Caulobacterales -	0	0.2	0.8	1.5	3.6	0.6	2.7	2.4	1.9
Cytophagales -	0	0.1	6.7	2.4	1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4
Chthoniobacterales -	0	0.3	0.2	0.4	2	0.3	2.2	3.6	2.2
Pseudomonadales -	2	0.2	2.2	2.7	0	0	0.2	0.9	2.3
Micromonosporales -	0	10.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paenibacillales -	1.4	7.2	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrovibrionales -	0	0	0.1	1.1	0	3.6	2.6	0.8	0.5
Micrococcales -	0.3	0.3	4.2	2.8	0.3	0	0.2	0.1	0
Bryobacterales -	0	0.1	4.4	2.3	0	0	0	0	0
Chloroplast -	0	0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0	0.4	4.7	0.6
Rhodospirillales -	0	0	2.1	2.9	0	0	0	0	0
Longimicrobiales -	0	0	0.9	4.1	0	0	0	0	0
Flavobacteriales -	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	1.7	1.6	1.3
Gaiellales -	0	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isosphaerales -	0	0	1.3	1.7	0.1	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Gemmatimonadales -	0	0.4	2.5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
Propionibacteriales -	0	1.9	0.9	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
Paracaedibacteriales -	0	0	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.3
Azospirillales -	0	0	0.3	0.5	0	0	0.8	0.9	1.3
Solibacterales -	0	0.1	1.9	1.2	0	0	0.2	0	0
Sphingobacteriales -	0	0.1	1	0.8	0.3	0	0.4	0.7	0.2
Lachnospirales -	0	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acidobacteriae -	0	0	0.6	0.6	0	0	0.2	1	0.6
Fimbriimonadales -	0	0	2.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0
Vicinamibacteriales -	0	0.5	1.4	0.9	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining taxa (190) -	2.2	24.9	14.1	8.9	1.2	0.6	1.2	1	1.9
	s	SOD 01	SOD 02	SOD 03	Bb	PcB11	PcB12	PcB13	PcB14

Figure S7: Heatmap showing relative abundance of top 40 order taxa identified from samples

		Group A				Group B				
c__Bacteroidia_783535a03c2e41866d160d349546fd1b	Sphingomonadaceae -	0.3	0.7	4.5	3.6	8.7	2.9	31.2	35.3	20.4
	Clostridiaceae -	74.1	4.5	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
	Obscuribacteraceae -	0	0.1	0	5.5	4.4	54.5	0.8	0.2	0.4
	Rhodocyclaceae -	0	0	0.6	2.5	18.7	22.8	2.3	1.9	1.2
	Beijerinckiaceae -	0	0.5	2.4	1.8	34.2	2.5	2.2	1.4	0.8
	Xanthobacteraceae -	0	2.9	3.7	4	1	0.7	4.9	5.9	17.9
	Opitutaceae -	0	0	17.7	18.6	0	0	0	0	0
	Xanthomonadaceae -	0.2	0.1	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.7	3.7	10.3	12.7
	Reyraneliaceae -	0	0.3	1.5	1.5	1	1.1	4.4	3.7	10.8
	Comamonadaceae -	0	0.1	4.7	1.8	11.1	0.7	2.1	2	1.1
	Verrucomicrobiaceae -	0	0	1.5	6.5	0	0	0.1	6.5	7.9
	Brevibacillaceae -	0	19.5	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
	Chitinophagaceae -	0	0.2	4.3	4.5	1.8	1.6	4.4	1.3	1.4
	Enterobacteriaceae -	6.3	0.3	0	0	0.1	0	8.3	2.5	0.8
	Solimonadaceae -	0	0	0	0.8	0	2.7	11.9	1.4	0.7
	Bacillaceae -	0.8	13.2	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
	Rhizobiaceae -	0.1	0.4	2.7	2.2	1.3	0.2	1.3	2.7	3.4
	Sporolactobacillaceae -	11.6	0.9	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
	Terrimicrobiaceae -	0	0	0.1	0.4	2	0.3	2.2	3.6	2.2
	Pseudomonadaceae -	2	0.2	2.2	2.7	0	0	0.2	0.9	2.3
	Caulobacteraceae -	0	0.1	0.5	0.5	3.5	0.6	2.5	1.7	0.9
	Micromonosporaceae -	0	10.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Paenibacillaceae -	1.4	7.2	0.4	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
	Ferrovibrionaceae -	0	0	0.1	1.1	0	3.6	2.6	0.8	0.5
	Microscillaceae -	0	0.1	6.4	1.9	0	0	0	0	0
	Bryobacteraceae -	0	0.1	4.4	2.3	0	0	0	0	0
	Chloroplast -	0	0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0	0.4	4.7	0.6
	Intrasporangiaceae -	0	0.1	2.8	2.5	0	0	0	0	0
	Rhizobiales_Incertae_Sedis -	0	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.3
	Longimicrobiaceae -	0	0	0.9	4.1	0	0	0	0	0
	Hyphomicrobiaceae -	0	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
	Isosphaeraceae -	0	0	1.3	1.7	0.1	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Weeksellaceae -	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	1.4	1.5	1.3
	Gemmatimonadaceae -	0	0	1.7	2.6	0	0	0	0	0
	Paracaedibacteraceae -	0	0.4	2.5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
	Azospirillaceae -	0	0	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.3
	Nocardiodaceae -	0	0	0.2	0.5	0	0	0.8	0.9	1.3
	Solibacteraceae -	0	1.5	0.9	1.1	0	0	0	0	0
	Methylophilaceae -	0	0.1	1.9	1.2	0	0	0.2	0	0
	Hyphomonadaceae -	0	0	0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.8
	Lachnospiraceae -	0	0	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.2	0.7	1
	Spirosomaceae -	0	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Acidobacteriales -	0	0	0.1	0.4	1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4
	Fimbriimonadaceae -	0	0	0.6	0.6	0	0	0.2	1	0.6
	Thermoactinomycetaceae -	0	0	2.3	0.6	0	0	0	0	0
	Caedibacteraceae -	0	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Burkholderiaceae -	0	0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
	Acetobacteraceae -	0.2	0	0.9	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
	Devosiaceae -	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Blastocatellaceae -	0	0	0.9	0.6	0.2	0	0	0	0.4
	Vicinamibacteraceae -	0	0	1.4	0.7	0	0	0	0	0
	Sphingobacteriaceae -	0	0.4	1	0.6	0	0	0	0	0
	Micrococcaceae -	0	0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0	0.4	0.7	0.2
	Streptomycetaceae -	0	0.1	1.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
	Pedospaeraceae -	0	0.9	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rhodobacteraceae -	0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
	Methylophilaceae -	0	0	0.4	1	0	0	0	0	0
	MB-A2-108 -	0	0	0	0	1.2	0.1	0	0.1	0
	Remaining taxa (345) -	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2.5	27.1	13.7	7.7	1	0.2	1.4	0.9	1.3
		s	SOD 01	SOD 02	SOD 03	Bb	PcB11	PcB12	PcB13	PcB14

Figure S8: Heatmap showing relative abundance of top 60 family taxa identified from samples

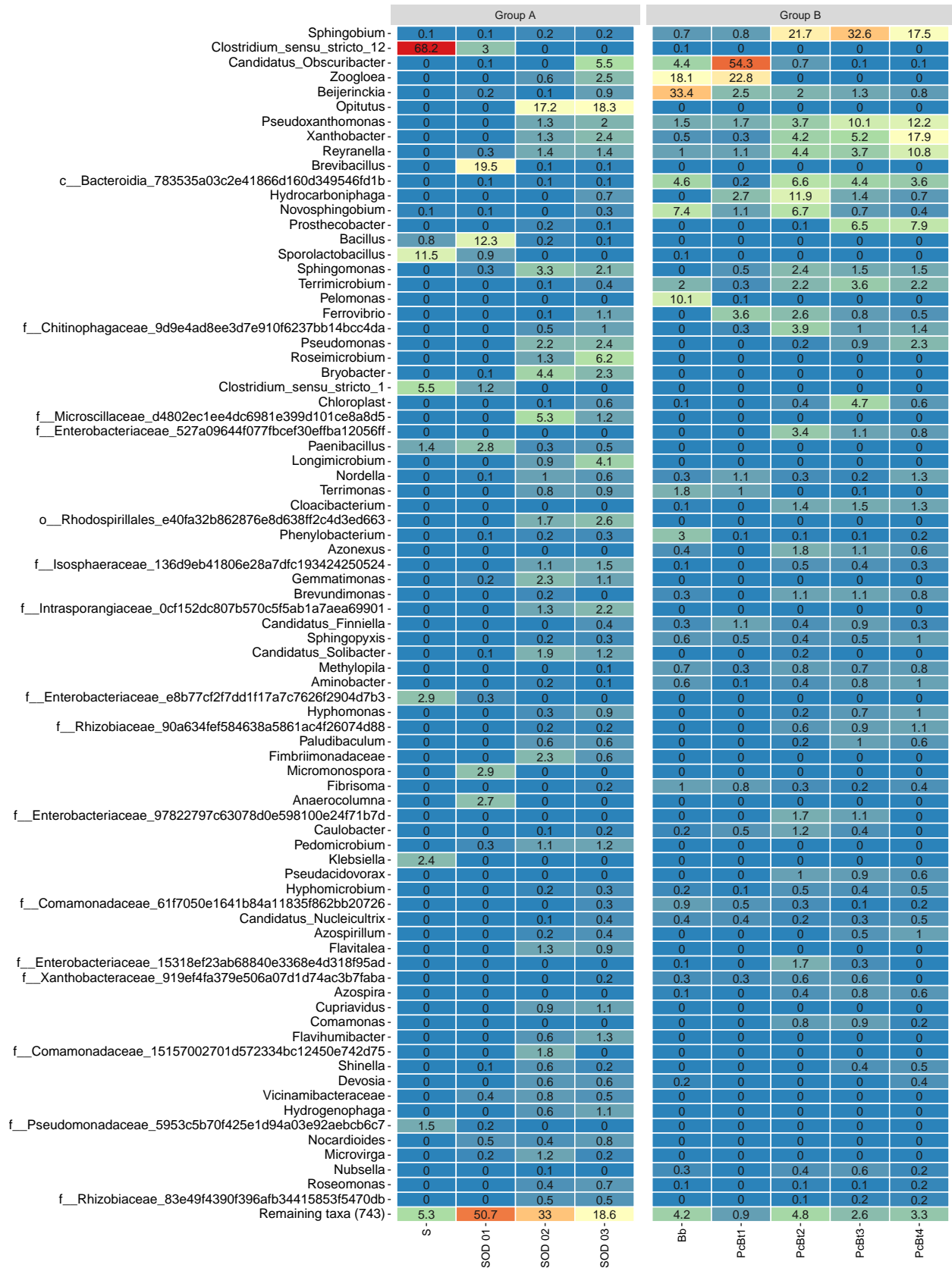


Figure S9: Heatmap showing relative abundance of top 80 genera identified from samples

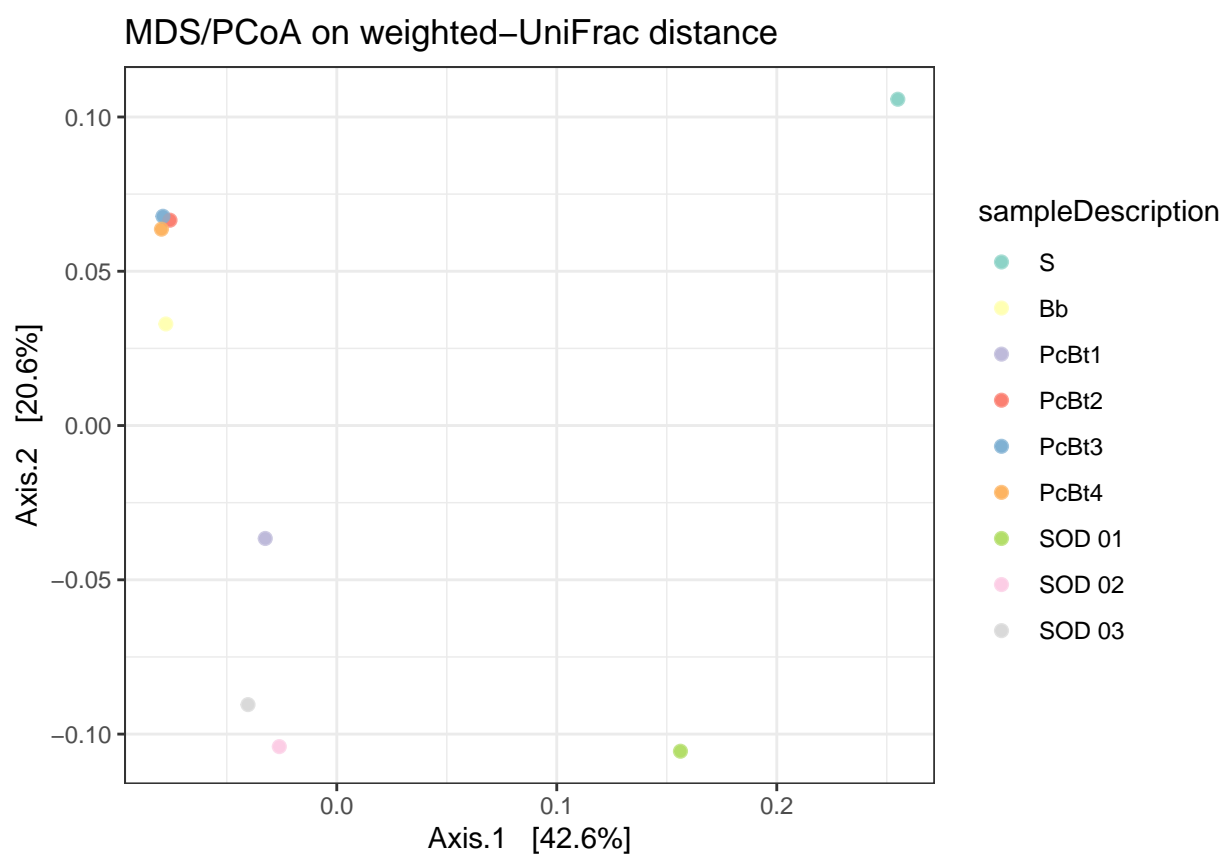


Figure S10: Principal coordinate analysis (multidimensional scaling) of distance matrix using weighted UniFrac metrics. Coordinates for axis 1 and 2 are shown in plot.

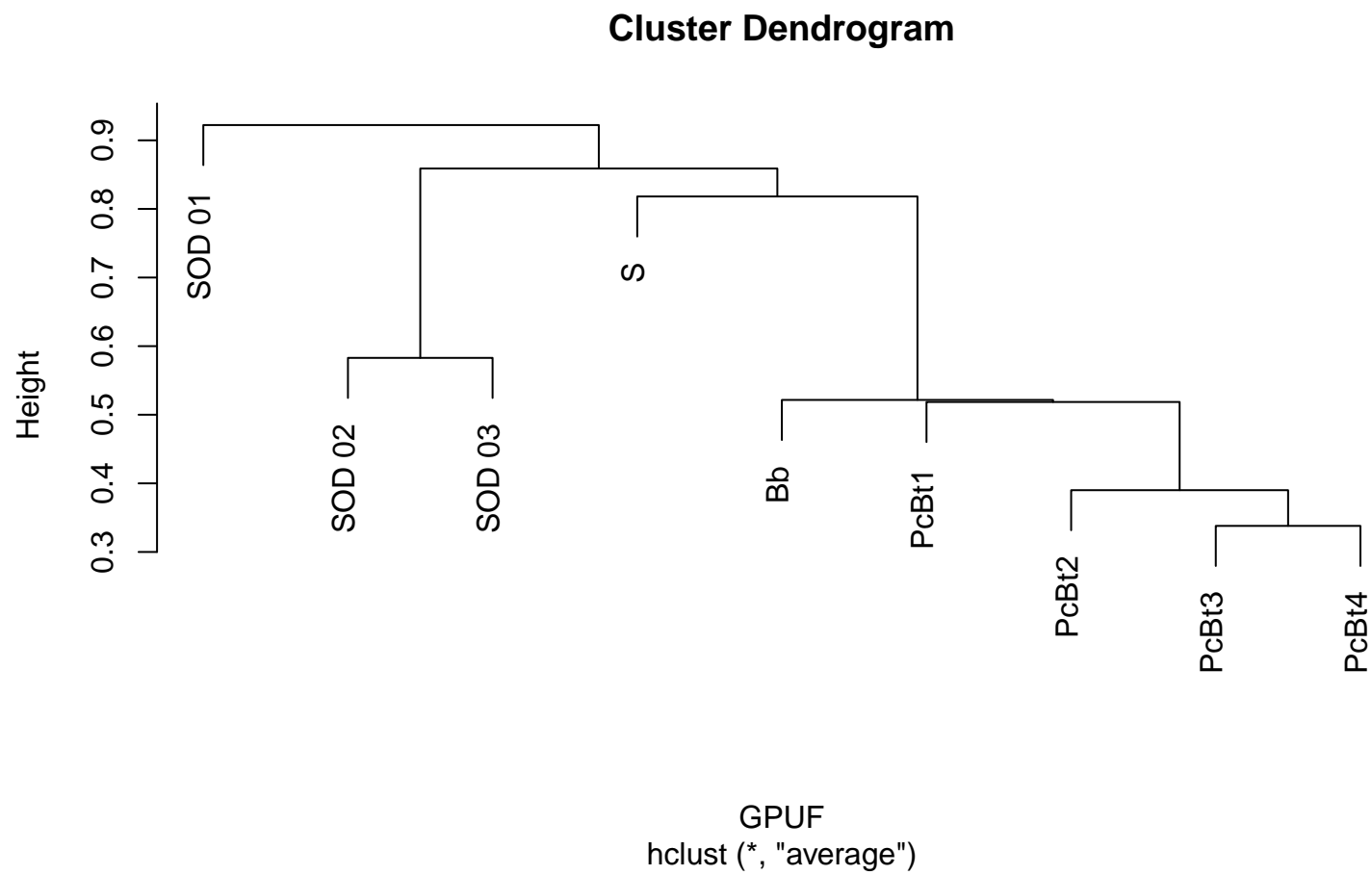


Figure S11: Hierarchical Clustering using UniFrac dissimilarity and UPGMA method.

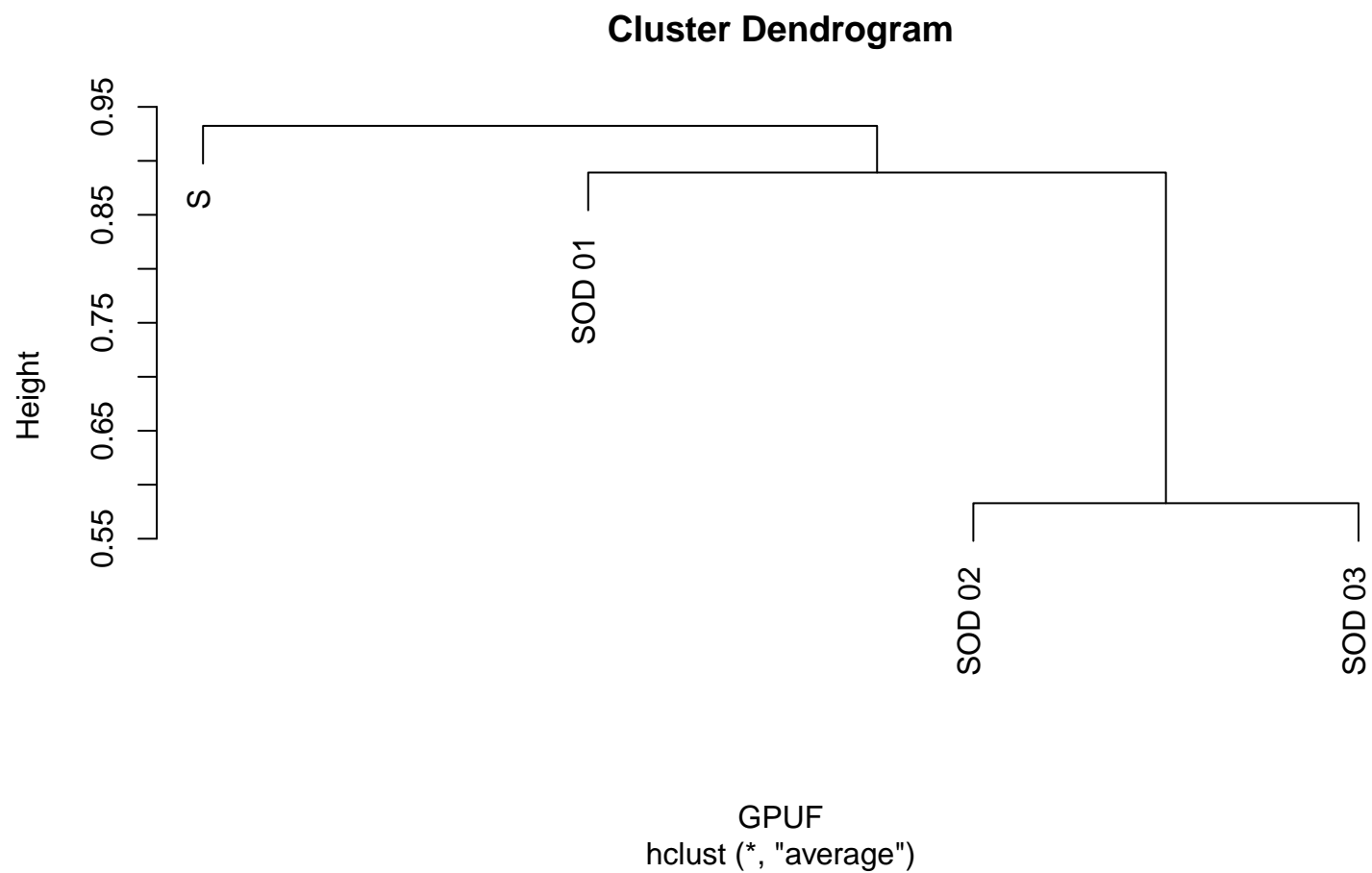


Figure S12: Hierarchical Clustering using UniFrac dissimilarity and UPGMA method of Group A sample group in the present study

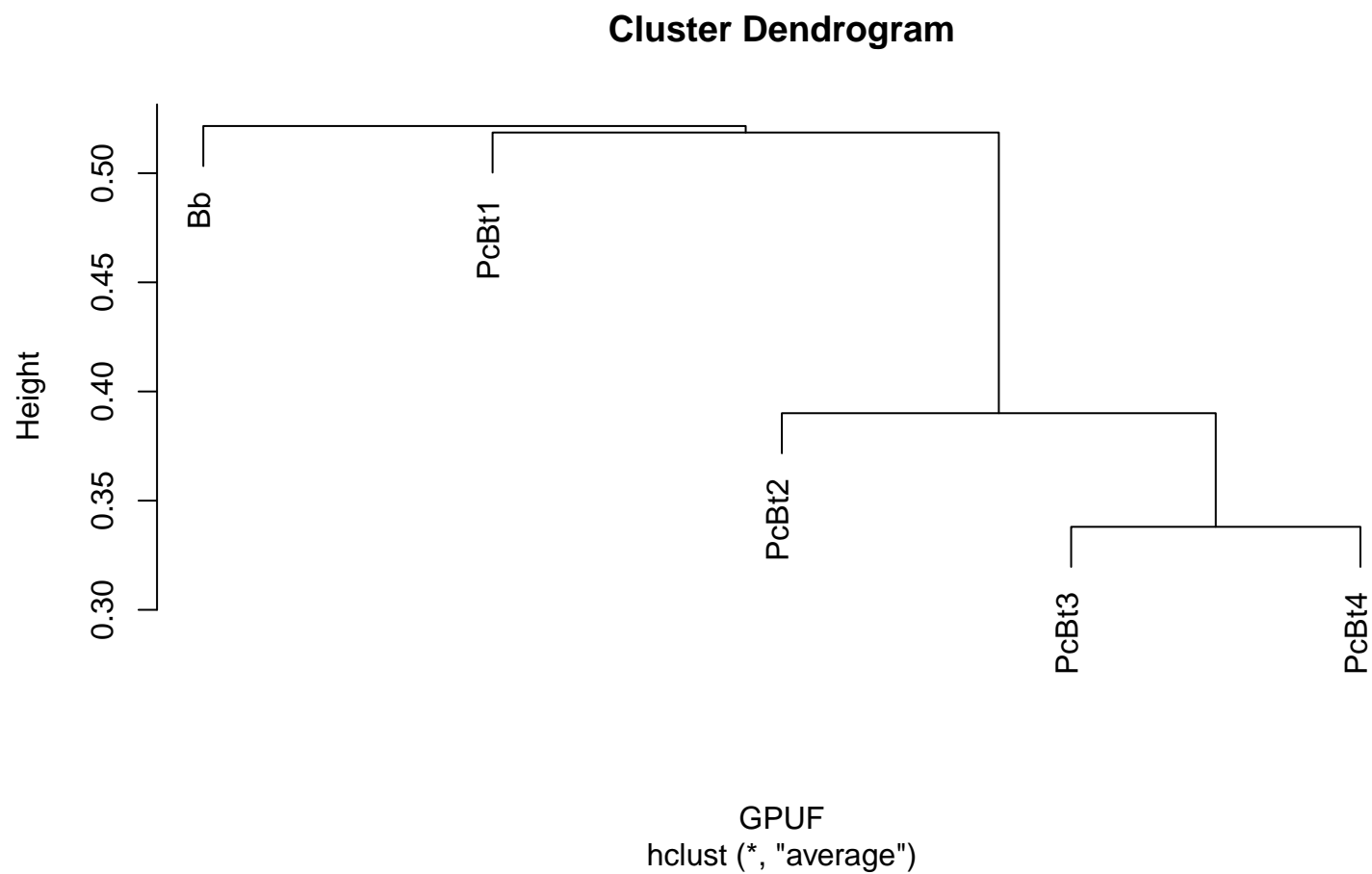


Figure S13: Hierarchical Clustering using UniFrac dissimilarity and UPGMA method of Group B sample group in the present study

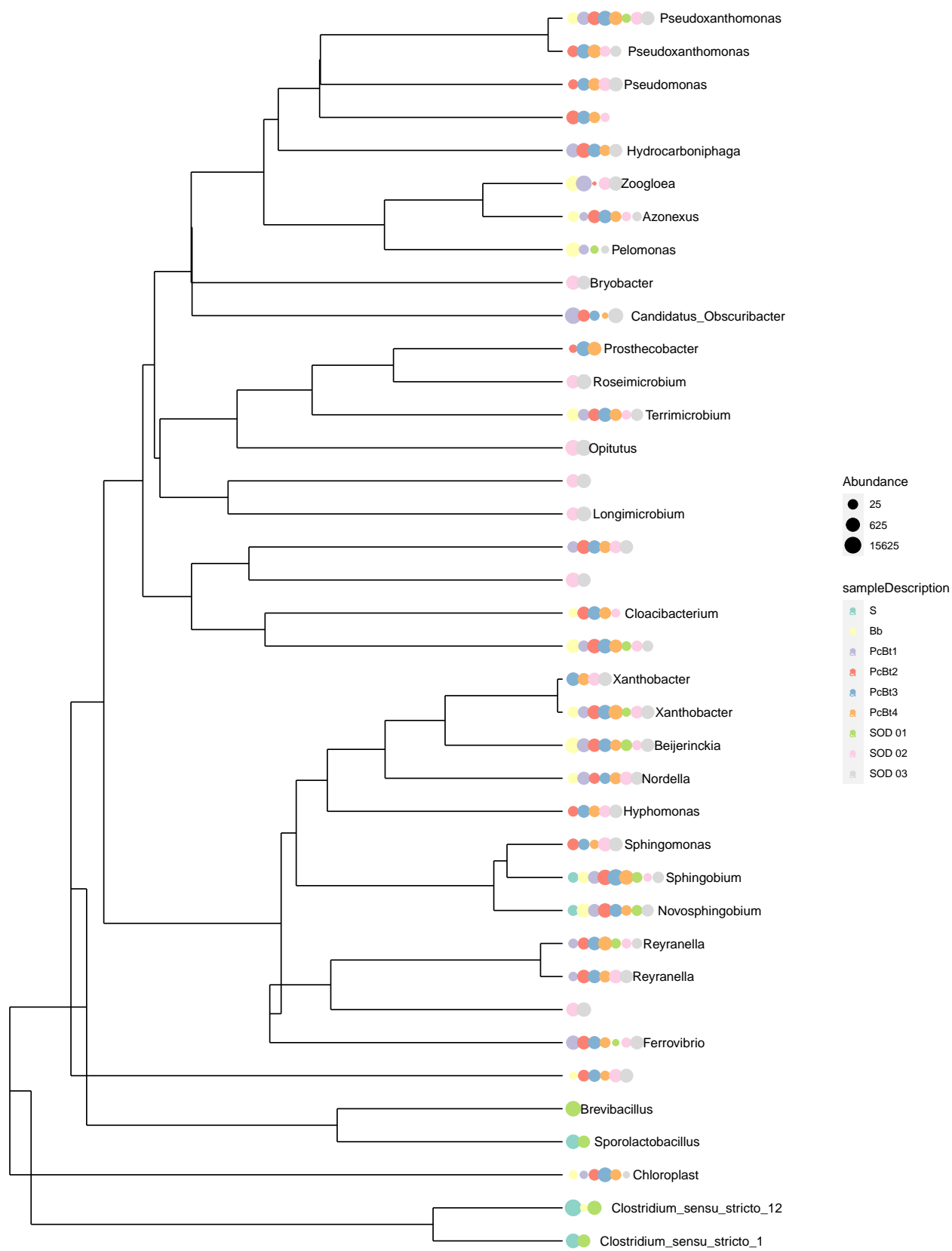
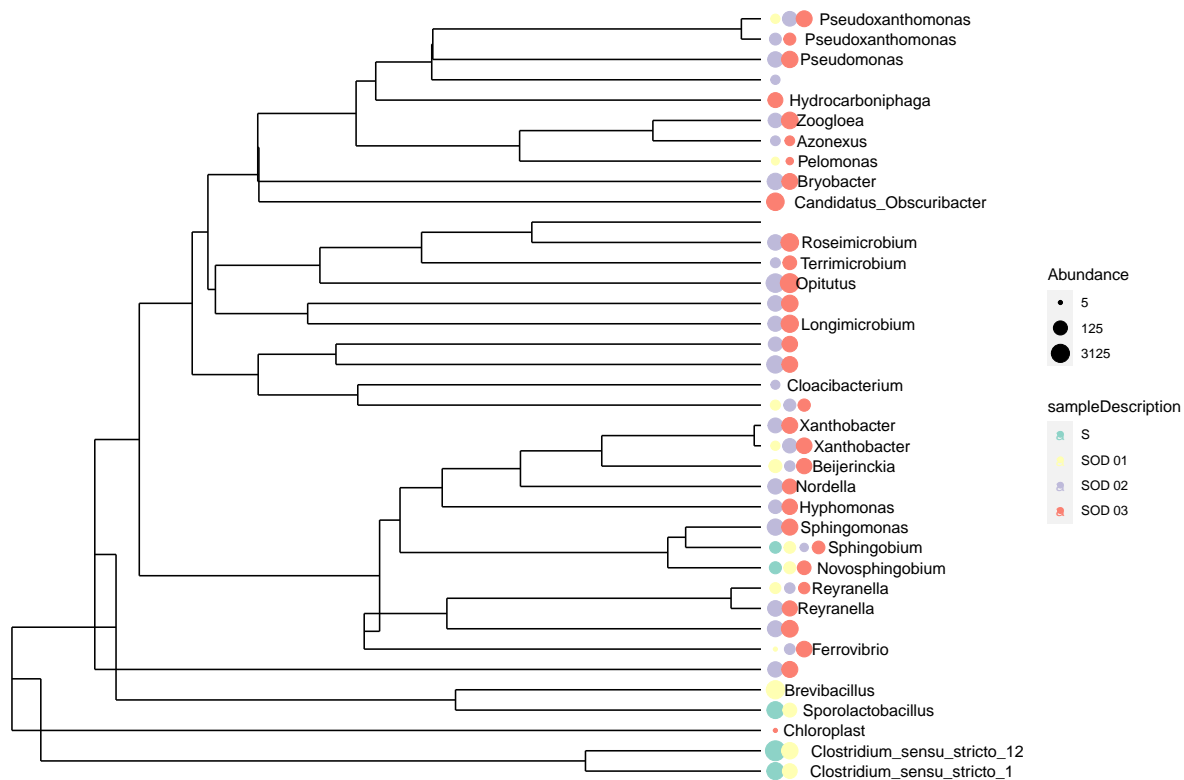


Figure S14: Phylogenetic tree using alignment and UPGMA method done in muscle64.

A



B

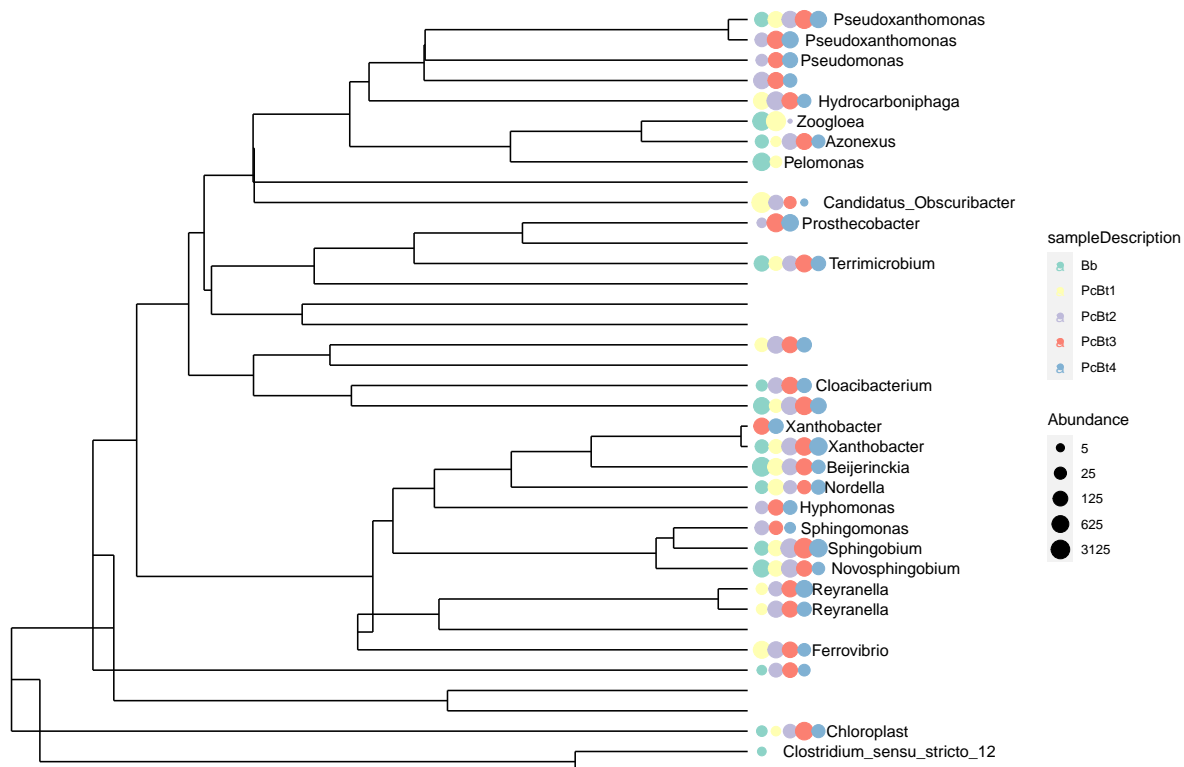


Figure S15: Phylogenetic tree using alignment and UPGMA method done in muscle64 of two sample groups in the present study

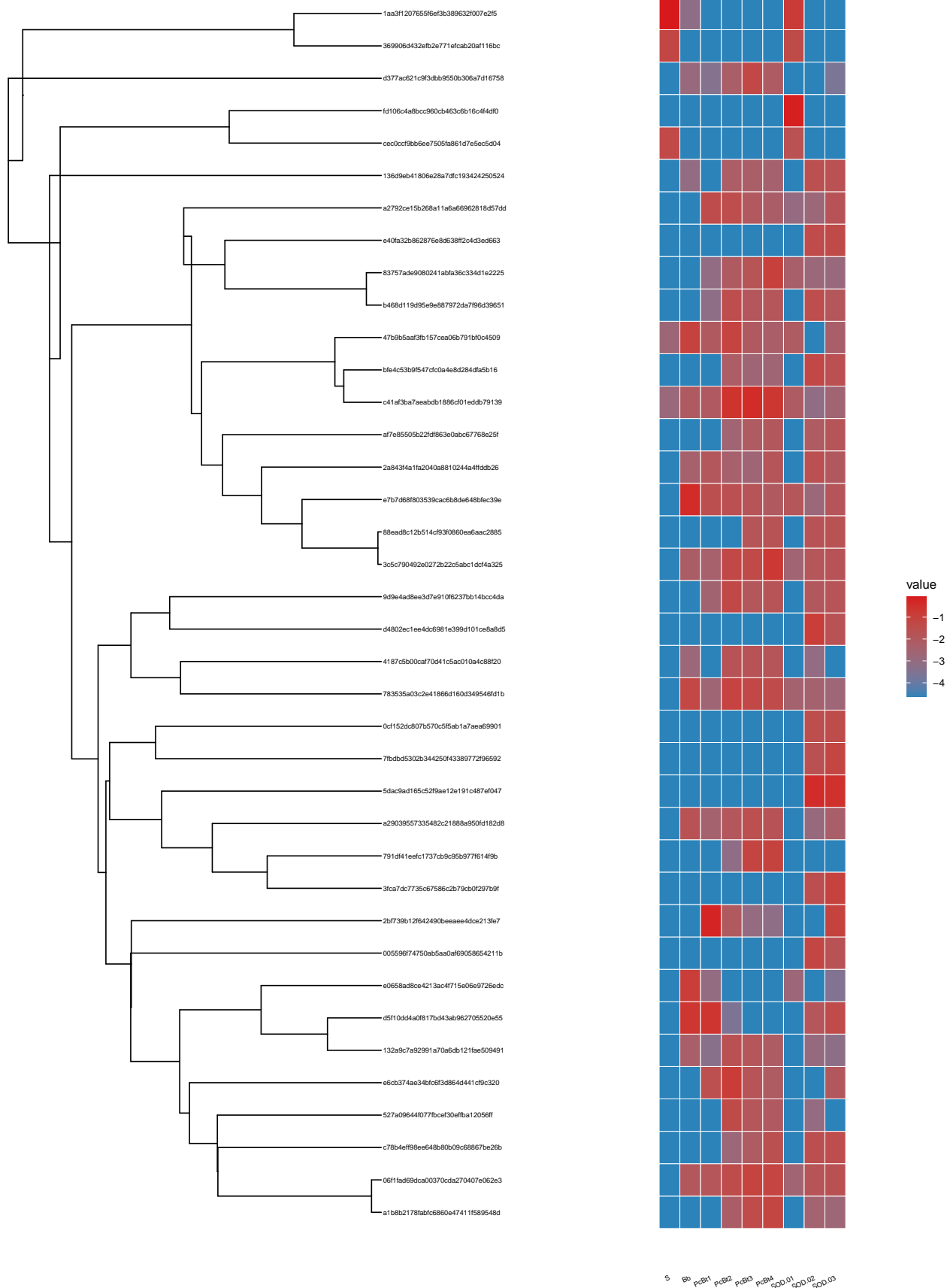


Figure S16: Combined heat map and phylogenetic tree of ASVs with ≥ 1000 total reads (n = 38) from samples.

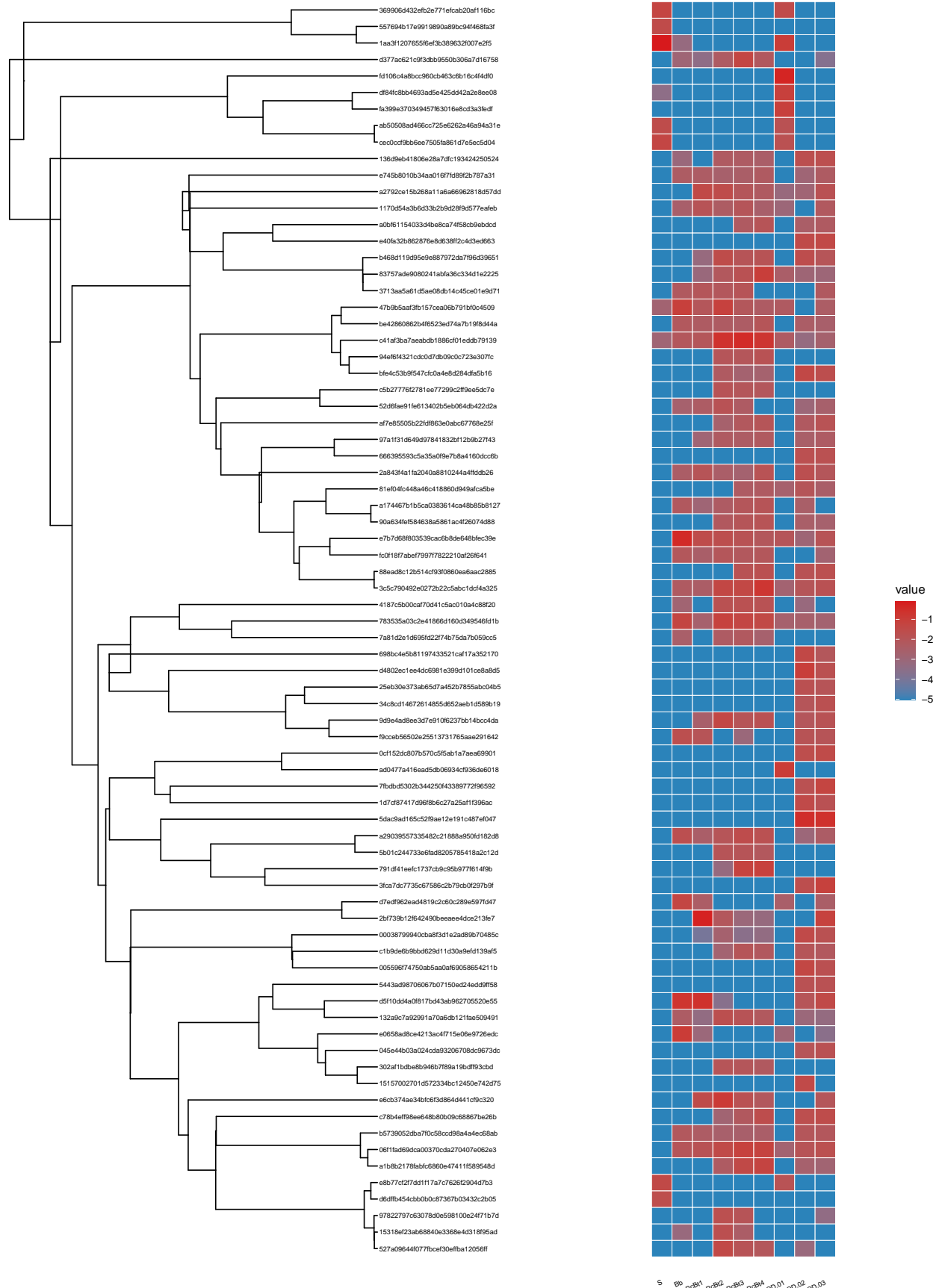


Figure S17: Combined heat map and phylogenetic tree of ASVs with ≥ 500 total reads($n = 76$) from samples.