Seasonal Temperature and Nutrient Fluctuations Reshape Phytoplankton Assembly and Network Vulnerability in a Coastal Ecosystem

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Figure S1: Linear regression relationship between temperature and NMDS axes.

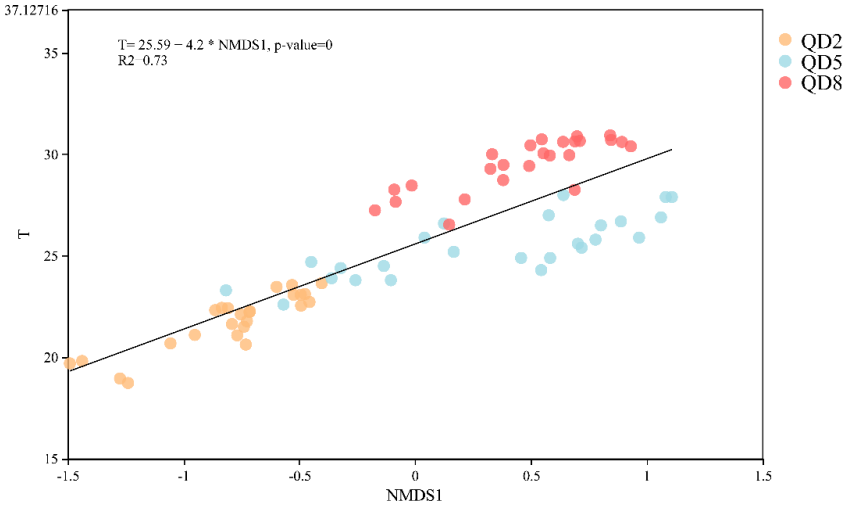


Figure S2: Bar chart of gene-copy-based proxy for absolute phytoplankton abundance. QD2: winter; QD5: spring; QD8: summer.

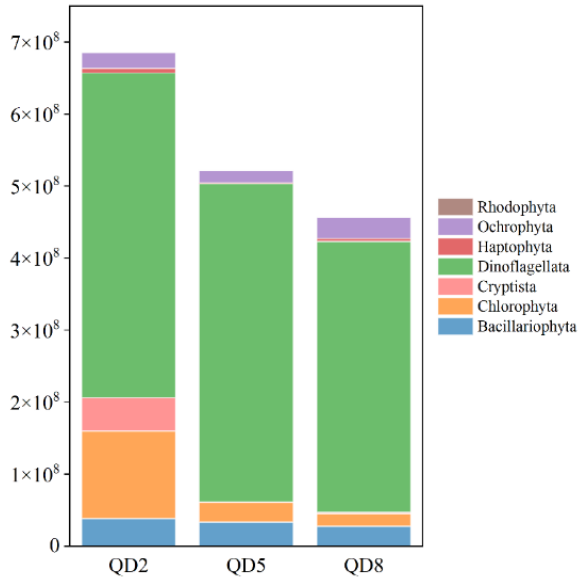


Figure S3: Box plots of α diversity indices, including Richness, Shannon index, Simpson index and Pielou evenness index. The box represents the interquartile range, the middle line represents the median, and the whiskers represent the minimum and maximum values. QD2: winter; QD5: spring; QD8: summer. One-way ANOVA was used to test the differences among different seasons. Ns indicates no significant difference, *p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001.

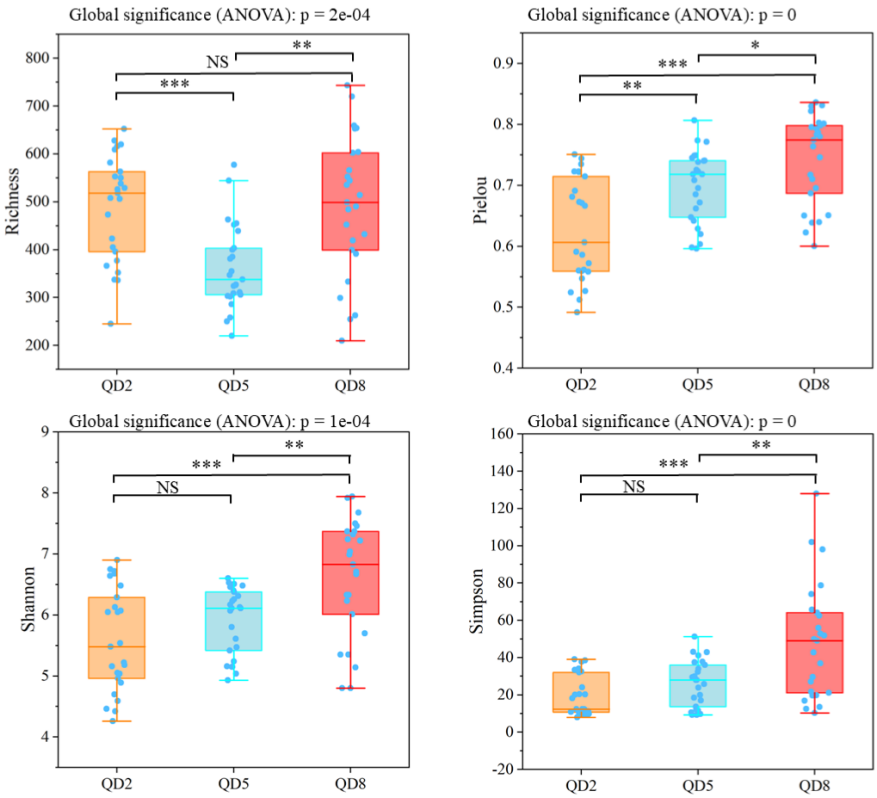


Figure S4: The relative content of Metazoa_Animalia in three seasons.

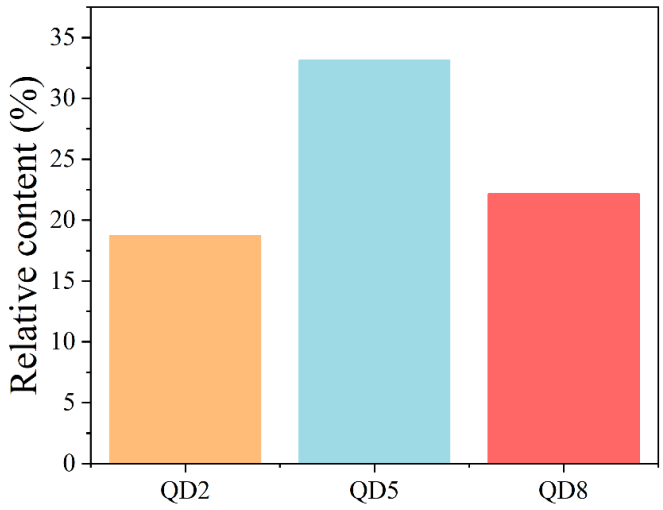


Table S1: Comparison of the differences in phytoplankton community structure among three seasons based on ANOSIM

Classification level	Distance algorithm	Comparison group	R-value	P-value
OTU	bray	QD2 vs QD5	0.832	0.001
OTU	bray	QD2 vs QD8	0.835	0.001
OTU	bray	QD5 vs QD8	0.55	0.001
OTU	bray	all_groups	0.741	0.001