

Supplementary Material

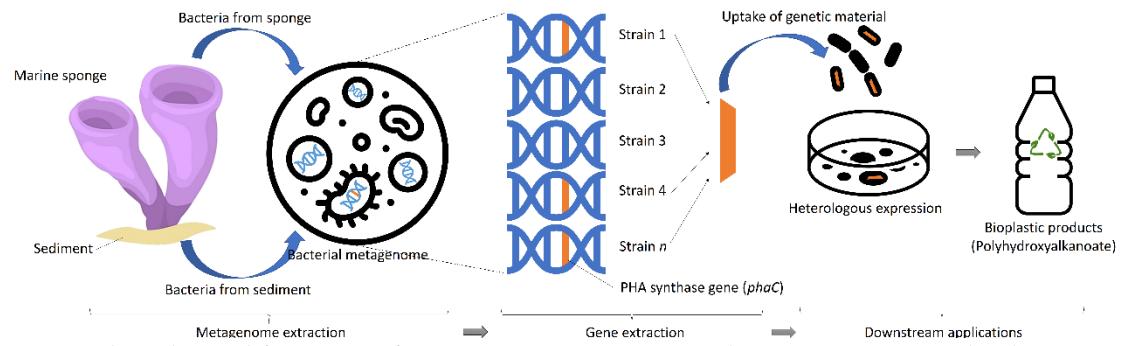


Figure S1. The roles and functions of metagenome extraction and gene extraction in the downstream applications and future study of the isolated genes.

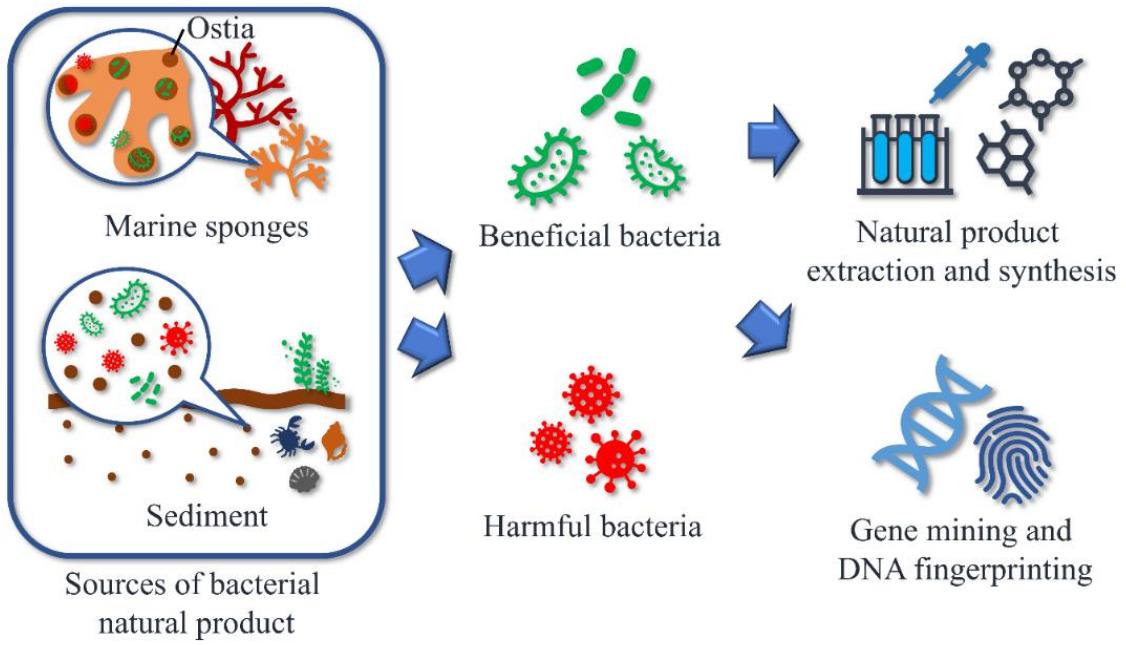


Figure S2. The roles of marine sponges, sediment, and their bacterial symbionts in the advances of marine natural products within the fields of biochemistry and molecular biology.

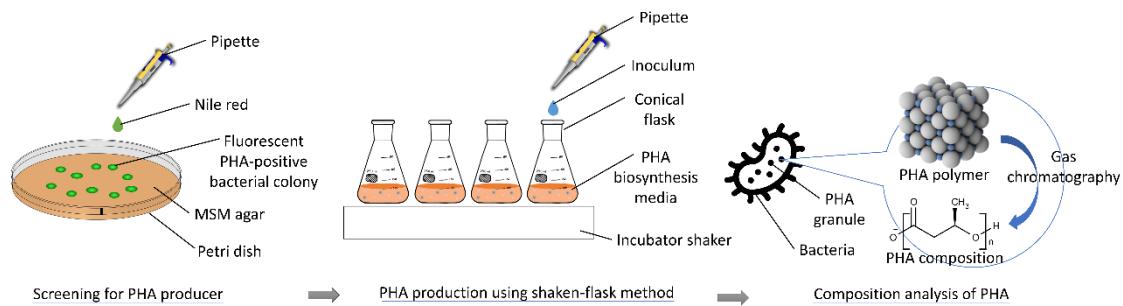


Figure S3. Workflow schematics from screening for PHA-producing strains using Nile blue, PHA production using shaken-flask fermentation, to PHA composition analysis using gas chromatography.

Text S1. 16S rRNA sequence of *Sphingobacterium mizutaii* strain UMTKB-6

CCACGCTCCTGCGGTTACATGCTTAGGTACCCCGAGCTTCATGGCTGACGGCGGTGTGT
ACAAGGCCGGAACGTATTCACCGCGTATTGCTGATACGGATTACTAGCGAATCCAAC
TCACGGGTCGAGTTGCAGACCCCGATCCGAACGTGAATGGCTTCAGGACATTGGCACCAC
ATTGCTGTGTAGCTGCCGCTGTACCATCCATTGACGACGTGTAGCCCCGGACGTAAGGG
CCATGATGACTTGACGTCGCCCCGCCCTCCTCTGCTGCGCAGGCAGTCTGTTAGACTCC
CCACCTTGACGTGGCAACTAAACATAGGGGTTGCGCTGCGGGACTTAACCCAACA
CCTCACGGCACGAGCTGACGACAGCCATGCAAGCACCTAGTTCTGTCCCAGGACGGCG
CGTCTCTGCGCCCTCAGTAACCTTCAAGCCGGTAAGGTTCTCGCTATCGAATTAA
ACCACATGCTCCTCCGCTTGTGCGGGCCCCGTCAATTCTTGAGTTACCCCTGCGGGGT
ACTCCCCAGGTGGATGACTAACGCTTCGCTGGACGCTTACGGTATATCGCAAACATCGAG
TCATCATCGTTAGGGCGTGGACTACCAGGGTATCTAATCCTGTCGATCCCCACGCTTCGTG
CATCAGCGTCAATAACGGCTAGACAGCTGCCCTCGCAATCGTGTCTGAGACATATCTATG
CATTTCACCGCTACTTGTCTCATTCCGCCGTCTCAACCGCATTCAAGCAGTATCAAGG
GCACTGCGACAGTTGAGCTGCCGTCTTACCCCTGACTAAAGTGCCGCTACGCACCC
AAACCCAATAGATCCGGATAACGCTCGGATCCTCCGTATTACCGCGGCTGCTGGCACGGAGT
TAGCCGATCCTTATTCTTAGGTACATTAGCCGCTACACGTAGCGGGTTATTCCCTAAC
AAAGCAGTTACAACCCATAGGCAGTCGCTGCACCGGGATGGCTGGTCAAGGTTGCC
CCATTGACCATAATTCTTACTGCTGCCCTCCGTAGGAATCTGGCCGTCTCAGTACCATGTG
GGGGATTCCCTCTCAATCCCTAGCATCGTCCCTGGTGGGGCTTACCCCAACCACTAGCTA
ATGTCGAGCCATTCCACCCAAAAATTGACTACCTCCGATGCCGGAAAATGCCAGGGGGGT
TAATCCGGATTCCCCGGCCCCAAATGGGGTGCCGTTACCCCCCGGGGGCCCCCCT
GGGGACCTACCAAGGAACCCCCCAAATT

Text S2. 16S rRNA sequence of *Alcaligenes faecalis* subsp. *faecalis* strain UMTKB-7

GCTTACATGCAGTCGAACGGCAGCGCAGAGAGAGCTGCTCTTGGCGCGACTGGCGGAC
GGGTGAGTAATATATCGGAACGTGCCAGTAGCGGGGATAACTACTCGAAAGAGTGGCTA
ATACCGCATACGCCCTACGGGGAAAGGGGGGATCGCAAGACCTCTCACTATTGGAGCGG
CCGATATCGGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGTAAAGGCTACCAAGGCAACGATCCGTAGCTGGT
TTGAGAGGACGACCAGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGC
AGTGGGAATTGGACAATGGGGAAACCTGATCCAGCCATCCCGCGTGTATGATGAAGG
CCTCGGGTTCTAAAGTACTTTGGCAGAGAAGAAAAGGTATCCCTAACGGATACTGCT
GACGGTACTGCAGAATAAGCACCGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTATGG
TGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAAATTACTGGCGTAAAGCGTGTAGGGCGITCGAAAGAAAGATG
TGAAATCCCAGGGCTAACCTTGGAACTGCATTAACTGCCAGCTAGAGTATGTCAGAG
GGGGTAGAATTCCACGTGTACCGAGTGAATGCGTAGATATGGAGGAATACCGATGGCG
AATGCAGCCCCCTGGATAAACTG

Text S3. 16S rRNA sequence of *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* strain UMTKB-8

GGCTACTGCAGTCAGCGGAGAGAGGTAGCTTGTACTGATCTTACGGCGGACGGGTGAGTA
ATGCTTAGGAATTCGCTATTAGTGGGGACAACATTGAAAGGAATGCTAATACCGCATA
CGTCCTACGGGAGAAAGCAGGGATCTCGGACCTGCGCTAATAGATGAGCCTAAGTCGA
TTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGTAAAGGCCTACCAAGCGACGATCTGTAGCGGGCTGAGAGGATG
ATCCGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAATA
TTGGACAATGGCGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCCATGCCCGTGTGAAGAAGGCCTATGGTG
TAAAGCACTTAAGCGAGGAGGAGGCTACTTAGTTAACCTAGAGATAGTGGACGTTACT
CCGAGAATAAGCACCGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCCGTAATACAGAGGGTGCAAGCG
TTAACCGGATTACTGGCGTAAAGCGCGTAGGCGCTAATTAAGTCAAATGTGAAATCC
CCGAGCTTAACCTGGGATTGCATTGATCTGGTAGCTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGATGGCGAAGGCAGC
CATCTGGCTAACACTGACGCTGAGGTGCAAAGCATGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACC
CTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAAACGATGTCTACTAGCCGTGGGCCCTTGAGGCTTAGTGGCGC
AGCTAACCGATAAGTAGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGGTCGAAGACTAAAACCAAATGAAT
TGACGGGGGCCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAACCGATGCAACCGAAGAACCTT
ACCTGGCCTTGACATAGTAAGAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTCGGAACCTACATAC
AGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAAGCTCGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTAAGTCCGCAACGAGCG
CAACCCCTTCCTATTGCCAGCGAGTAATGTCGGAACCTTAAGGAACTGCCAGTGACAA
ACTGGAGGAAGCGGGGACGACGTCAGTCATCATGCCCTGGCAGGGTACACCGTGT
ACAATGGTCGGTACAAGGGTTGCTACCTACCGATGGAAGGCTACCAAAAGCCCATCGATCCG
GATGGGAGTCGGCCCCCCCCCTGAATTGAATCCCTCCGAAACAAATGCCCGTGAAT
TTCCCGCCCTGAACACCCCCCGCCCCCTGGAGTTGTTGCCAAAGATTCCAATGCAA
AGGGTACC

Table S1. Retention times and peak areas of the detected monomers for *Sphingobacterium mizutaii* UMTKB-6, *Alcaligenes faecalis* UMTKB-7, and *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* UMTKB-8.

Strain	Retention time (min)	Peak area	Monomer
<i>Sphingobacterium mizutaii</i> UMTKB-6	5.795	538825.6	CME
	6.358	9937.9	3HHx
	6.771	12703.4	3HO
	7.895	18904.7	3HD
	8.705	27077.2	3HUD
<i>Alcaligenes faecalis</i> UMTKB-7	5.849	652389.1	CME
	7.965	14116	3HD
	4.668	Tr	3HV
	8.774	34397	3HUD
<i>Acinetobacter calcoaceticus</i> UMTKB-8	5.845	444445.1	CME
	7.864	Tr	3HD
	4.600	Tr	3HV
	8.779	12971.3	3HUD

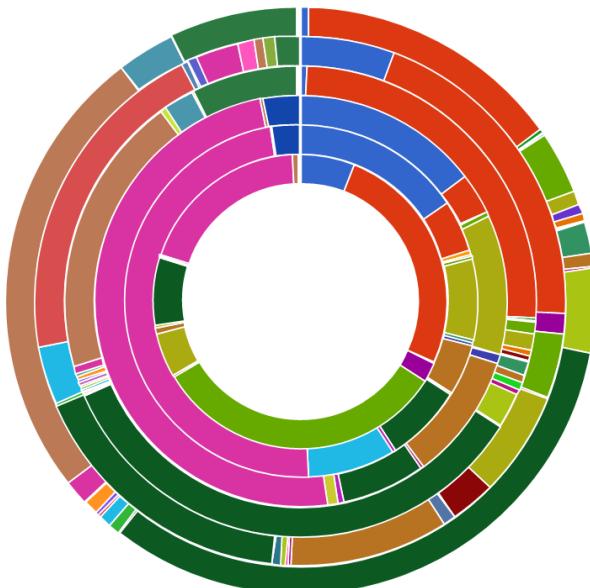
Table S2. Cell dry weight of *Sphingobacterium mizutaii* UMTKB-6, *Alcaligenes faecalis* UMTKB-7, and *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* UMTKB-8.

Strain	Carbon source	C:N ratio	CDW (g/L)			Average
<i>Sphingobacterium mizutaii</i> UMTKB-6	Sucrose	20	0.0924	0.0850	0.0917	0.0897
		30	0.0600	0.9750	0.1015	0.3788
		40	0.1056	0.0694	0.0936	0.0895
		50	0.0526	0.1117	0.0936	0.0860
<i>Alcaligenes faecalis</i> UMTKB-7	Glucose	20	0.0490	0.0230	0.0447	0.0389
		30	0.0330	0.0587	0.0410	0.0442
		40	0.0340	0.0510	0.0428	0.0426
		50	0.0310	0.0321	0.0395	0.0342
<i>Acinetobacter calcoaceticus</i> UMTKB-8	Glycerol	20	0.0342	0.0376	0.0628	0.0449
		30	0.0353	0.0572	0.0504	0.0476
		40	0.0266	0.0094	0.0098	0.0153
		50	0.0025	0.0019	0.0042	0.0029

Table S3. Primers 341F and 806R targeting 16S rRNA genes of regions V3 and V4 [26].

Host sponge	Barcode sequence	Primer sequence (5'-3')
<i>X. muta</i> (Bidong Island)	TAGCTT, CGTACG	*F: CCTAYGGGRBGCASCAG R: GGACTACNNGGTATCTAAT
<i>A. aaptos</i> (Redang Island)	GGCTAC, CGTACG	F: CCTAYGGGRBGCASCAG R: GGACTACNNGGTATCTAAT
<i>A. aaptos</i> (Bidong Island)	GATCAG, CGTACG	F: CCTAYGGGRBGCASCAG R: GGACTACNNGGTATCTAAT

* F, forward primer; R, reverse primer.



Actinobacteria (class)	Flavobacteria
Alphaproteobacteria	Florideophyceae
Aquificae (class)	Fragilariophyceae
Bacillariophyceae	Fusobacteria (class)
Bacilli	Gammaproteobacteria
Bacteroidia	Glauco cystophyceae
Bangiophyceae	Mollicutes
Betaproteobacteria	Negativicutes
Chlamydiae (class)	Nitrospira (class)
Chlorobia	Pelagophyceae
Chloroflexi (class)	Planctomyctacia
Chlorophyceae	Polypodiopsida
Clostridia	Prasinophyceae
Coleochaetophyceae	Solibacteres
Coniferopsida	Sphingobacteria
Coscinodiscophyceae	Spirochaetes (class)
Cryptophyta	Trebouxiophyceae
Cytophagia	Verrucomicrobiae
Dehalococcoidetes	unclassified (derived from Bacteria)
Deinococci	unclassified (derived from Bacteroidetes)
Deltaproteobacteria	unclassified (derived from Cyanobacteria)
Dinophyceae	unclassified (derived from Euglenida)
Epsilonproteobacteria	unclassified (derived from Eukaryota)
Erysipelotrichi	unclassified (derived from Lentisphaerae)
Fibrobacteres (class)	unclassified (derived from Proteobacteria)
	unclassified (derived from Thaumarchaeota)

Figure S4. Donut chart showing the relative abundance of classes detected in the bacterial diversity profiles of this study and another similar study accessible via the MG-RAST public repository for comparison [42,43]. Starting from the inner circle are the bacterial communities from 1) *A. aaptos* of Redang Island; 2) *X. muta* of Bidong Island; 3) *A. aaptos* of Bidong Island; 4) *A. corrugata* of Broward County; 5) *A. corrugata* of Fort Lauderdale; 6) *A. corrugata* of Summerland Key.