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Supplementary information

Effects of dry- and wet-sieving of soil on identification and interpretation of microbial community composition

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| Target gene | Primer | Sequence 5'-3' | Annealing temp. (°C) and time (s) | References |
|----------------|------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Bacterial | 519F | GCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAAT | | Lane, 1991 |
| 16SrRNA | 907R | CCGTCAATTCCTTTGAGTTT | 58 (30 s) | Stubner and Meuser, 2000 |
| Archaeal | Arch 0025F | CTGGTTGATCCTGCCAG | 59 (20) | Vetriani et al., 1999 |
| 16SrRNA | Arch 364R | ACGGGGCGCACGAGGCGCGA | 58 (30 s) | Vetriani et al., 1999 |
| Fungal | ITS1f | TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGG | 50 (45 s) | Gardes and Bruns, 1993 |
| ITS | 5.8s | CGCTGCGTTCTTCATCG | 50 (45 8) | Vilgalys and Hester, 1990 |
| nifH | nifHF | nifHF AAAGGYGGWATCGGYAARTCCACCAC | | Rösch and Bothe, 2005 |
| | nifHRb | TGSGCYTTGTCYTCRCGGATBGGCAT | 02.5 (00 8) | Rösch and Bothe, 2005 |
| amoA | amoA_F | GGHGACTGGGAYTTCTGG | 55 3 (30 s) | Holmes et al., 1995 |
| Bacteria | amoA_R | CCTCKGSAAAGCCTTCTTC | 55.5 (50.8) | Okano et al., 2004 |
| amoA | amoAF | STAATGGTCTGGCTTAGACG | 55 (35 s) | Francis et al., 2005 |
| Archaea | amoAR | GCGGCCATCCATCTGTATGT | 55 (55 8) | Francis et al., 2005 |
| narG | NARG F | TCGCCSATYCCGGCSATGTC | 63 (30 s) | López-Gutiérrez et al., 2004 |
| | NARG R | GAGTTGTACCAGTCRGCSGAYTCSG | 05 (50 8) | López-Gutiérrez et al., 2004 |
| nirS | NIRS4Q F | GTSAACGYSAAGGARACSGG | 63 (30 s) | Braker et al., 1998 |
| | NIRS6Q R | GASTTCGGRTGSGTCTTSAYGAA | 05 (50 8) | Braker et al., 1998 |
| nosZ | nosZ1840_F | CGCRACGGCAASAAGGTSMSSGT | 67 (30 s) | Henry et al., 2006 |
| | nosZ2090_R | CAKRTGCAKSGCRTGGCAGAA | 07 (30 8) | Henry et al., 2006 |

Table S1. Description of the primers used to target each community and the annealingtemperature of each Q-PCR assays.

| fractions and sieving methods | as factors. Signifi | cant P values (P < | 0.05) are shown in bold. |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Factors | F values | P value | |
| Sites | 0.04 | 0.84 | |
| Fractions | 31.93 | 9.64 10- ¹⁰ | |
| Sieving | 0.07 | 0.79 | |
| Sites: fractions | 5.45 | 0.004 | |
| Sites: sieving | 0.0043 | 0.95 | |
| Fractions: sieving | 26.12 | 9.83 10 ⁻⁹ | |
| Sites: fractions: sieving | 8.65 | 0.00024 | |

Table S2. Overview table of the ANOVA of the aggregate distribution with sites, soil

| Factors | | Bacteria | Fungi | nifH | AOB | AOA | narG | nirS | nosZ |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|------------|----------|------------|-------|-------|----------|------------|
| Sites | F value | 296.87 | 65.35 | 277.08 | 116.70 | 6.36 | 0.69 | 191.4 | 147.83 |
| | P values | <2 10-16 | 6.09 10-10 | <2 10-16 | 1.99 10-13 | 0.016 | 0.41 | <2 10-16 | 1.14 10-14 |
| Fractions | F value | 3.06 | 0.55 | 1.01 | 0.94 | 0.88 | 0.49 | 1.06 | 0.73 |
| | P values | 0.027 | 0.70 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 0.75 | 0.39 | 0.57 |
| Sieving | F value | 0.996 | 1.35 | 3.67 | 12.66 | 1.36 | 3.34 | 18.28 | 10.07 |
| | P values | 0.324 | 0.25 | 0.06 | 0.00098 | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.0001 | 0.003 |
| Sites: fractions | F value | 2.49 | 1.24 | 0.37 | 1.29 | 0.86 | 2.49 | 0.43 | 0.86 |
| | P values | 0.059 | 0.31 | 0.82 | 0.29 | 0.50 | 0.06 | 0.78 | 0.50 |
| Sites: sieving | F value | 0.52 | 1.90 | 0.38 | 0.03 | 0.24 | 0.07 | 0.0007 | 0.50 |
| | P values | 0.47 | 0.17 | 0.54 | 0.86 | 0.62 | 0.79 | 0.98 | 0.48 |
| Fractions: sieving | F value | 1.45 | 0.53 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.60 | 0.062 | 0.18 | 0.079 |
| | P values | 0.24 | 0.71 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.67 | 0.99 | 0.94 | 0.99 |
| Sites: fractions: sieving | F value | 0.41 | 1.26 | 1.37 | 0.87 | 1.60 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 0.59 |
| | P values | 0.80 | 0.30 | 0.26 | 0.49 | 0.19 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.67 |

Table S3. Overview table of the ANOVA of the relative abundance of microbial genes, with sites, soil fractions and sieving methods as factors.

Significant P values (P < 0.05) are shown in bold.

| Factors | | nifH/16S rRNA | AOB/ 16S rRNA | narG/16S rRNA | nirS/16S rRNA | nosZ/16S rRNA |
|---------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sites | F value | 33.47 | 1391.1 | 34.31 | 2.56 | 0.01 |
| | P values | 9.50 10-7 | <2.2 10-16 | 7.49 10-7 | 0.12 | 0.91 |
| Fractions | F value | 8.13 | 6.92 | 0.85 | 11.56 | 8.57 |
| | P values | 6.80 10-5 | 0.00025 | 0.5 | 2.48 10-6 | 4.94 10-5 |
| Sieving | F value | 4.44 | 19.63 | 0.14 | 47.6 | 26.84 |
| | P values | 0.041 | 7.13 10-5 | 0.71 | 2.58 10-8 | 7.54 10-6 |
| Sites: fractions | F value | 2.33 | 4.86 | 1.61 | 2.59 | 8.36 |
| | P values | 0.07 | 0.0027 | 0.19 | 0.051 | 6.12 10-5 |
| Sites: sieving | F value | 4.95 | 0.32 | 2.8 | 1.026 | 0.27 |
| | P values | 0.03 | 0.58 | 0.1 | 0.32 | 0.61 |
| Fractions: sieving | F value | 3.06 | 3.2 | 0.44 | 5.17 | 3.88 |
| | P values | 0.027 | 0.02 | 0.78 | 0.0019 | 0.01 |
| Sites: fractions: sieving | F value | 3.71 | 1.4 | 0.15 | 2.51 | 3.64 |
| | P values | 0.01 | 0.24 | 0.96 | 0.57 | 0.01 |

Table S4. Overview table of the ANOVA of the microbial gene express as percentage of the bacterial 16S rRNA gene copies, with sites, soilfractions and sieving methods as factors. Significant P values (P < 0.05) are shown in bold.

| Factors | Sites | Fractions | Sieving | Sites: fractions | Sites: sieving | Fractions: sieving | Sites:fractions:sieving |
|------------------|-------|-----------|---------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Acidobacteria | | * | *** | ** | * | | *** |
| Actinobacteria | | *** | *** | * | ** | | ** |
| Armatimonadetes | | | *** | | * | | *** |
| Bacteriodetes | | * | *** | | | | * |
| Chlorobi | | * | | | | | |
| Chloroflexi | * | *** | *** | * | | | |
| Cyanobacteria | | | *** | | ** | | * |
| Firmicutes | | * | *** | | | | *** |
| Gemmatimonadetes | | | *** | | | | * |
| Nitrospirae | *** | *** | | ** | | | |
| Planctomycetes | *** | ** | | | | | |
| Proteobacteria | *** | *** | | | | | |
| Verrucomicrobia | | | *** | | | | ** |
| WS3 | | | | * | | | |

Table S5: Overview table of the ANOVA of the relative abundance of bacterial phylum, with sites, soil fractions and sieving methods as factors.

Significant P values (P < 0.05) are shown: * P < 0.05; ** P < 0.01; *** P < 0.001.



Fig. S1. Variation in microbial gene abundance of water from wet sieving method. All abundances are expressed on the basis of 1 g of dry mass of soil fractionated. Means values \pm standard error (n = 3) are shown. * indicate significant (P < 0.05) difference between cropland and grassland for a specific gene. AOB: amoA bacteria. AOA: amoA archaea.



Fig. S2 PCoA of archaeal community of four soil fractions obtained by dry- or wet-sieving method and bulk soil from cropland and grassland. The PCoA was based on relative abundance of OTU and generated using Bray-Curtis distance. The samples isolated from the rest of the samples correspond to water from the wet-sieving.



Fig. S3 PCoA of archaeal community of four soil fractions obtained by dry- or wet-sieving method and bulk soil from cropland (top) and grassland (bottom). The PCoA were based on relative abundance of OTU and generated using Bray-Curtis distance.