

Roles of microbial community and keystone taxa in rice productivity under green manuring in south China

Table S1 Primers and PCR conditions used for quantitative PCR

Function	Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Amplico n length (bp)	Efficien cy (%)	Reference
al gene					
<i>nifH</i>	PolyF/PolyR	TGCGAYCCSAARGCBGACTC /ATSGCCATCATYTCRCCGGA	360	84.10	(Shu et al., 2012)
AOA	26F/417R	GACTACATMTTCTAYACWGA	415	83.50	(Park et al., 2008)
<i>amoA</i>		YTGGGC/GGKGTCATRTATGGWGG YAAYGTTGG			
AOB	1F/2R	GGGGTTTCTACTGGTGGT/	500	80.70	(Rotthauwe et al., 1997)
<i>amoA</i>		CCCCTCKGSAAAGCCTTCTTC			
<i>narG</i>	1962m2F/2050m2R	TAYGTSGGGCAGGARAACTG/ CGTAGAAGAAGCTGGTGCTGTT	110	83.60	(Kandeler et al., 2006)
<i>nirS</i>	cd3aF/R3cd	GTSAACGTSAGGARACSGG/ GASTTCGGRTGSGTCTTGA	425	85.30	(Kandeler et al., 2006)
<i>nirK</i>	F1aCu/R3Cu	ATCATGGTSCTGCCGCG/GCCTCGA	473	81.80	(Levy-Booth et al., 2014)
<i>nosZ</i>	1126F/1381R	GGGCTBGGGCCRTTGCA/GAACCG RTCCTTSGARAACTTG	252	84.20	(Chen et al., 2012)

Table S2 Good's coverage for each sample (%)

Repetition	16S rRNA for bacteria				ITS for fungi			
	GQ_G	GQ_WF	NX_GM	NX_WF	GQ_GM	GQ_WF	NX_GM	NX_WF
	M	WF						
Repetition 1	96.30	96.41	96.23	96.33	99.98	99.97	99.99	99.99
Repetition 2	96.05	96.83	96.91	97.49	99.98	99.99	99.98	99.99
Repetition 3	95.80	96.99	96.21	98.68	99.98	99.98	99.98	99.99
Repetition 4	97.12	96.57	96.13	99.60	99.99	99.97	99.99	100.00
Repetition 5	96.92	96.49	96.80	96.24	99.99	99.97	99.99	100.00
Repetition 6	97.03	96.68	98.35	97.92	99.99	99.99	99.99	100.00

GQ, Gaoqiao site; NX, Nanxian site; GM, green manure treatment; WF, winter fallow treatment.

Numbers after the repetitions of each treatment. GQ_GM, green manure treatment at Gaoqiao site;

GQ_WF, winter fallow treatment at Gaoqiao site; NX_GM, green manure treatment at Nanxian site;

NX_WF, winter fallow treatment at Nanxian site.

Table S3 Soil properties in different treatments at the two sites in 2019

Treatm	pH	SOM	TN	AP	AK	NH ₄ ⁺ -N	NO ₃ ⁻ -N	DOC	DON
ent		(g kg ⁻¹)	(g kg ⁻¹)	(mg kg ⁻¹)	(mg kg ⁻¹)	(mg kg ⁻¹)	(mg kg ⁻¹)	(mg kg ⁻¹)	(mg kg ⁻¹)
¹⁾									
GQ_G	5.43	21.93	1.51	21.27	109.66	3.43	8.30	35.59	4.76
M	(0.16)	(1.82)	(0.16)	(3.84)	(20.62)	(1.00)	(0.44)	(9.58)	(1.53)
GQ_W	5.33	23.28	1.48	24.40	97.00	2.73	10.60	17.39	2.99
F	(0.14)	(1.68)	(0.09)	(4.81)	(20.86)	(0.74)	(0.54)	(1.99)	(0.38)
P value	0.139	0.222	0.789	0.421	0.244	0.604	0.008**	0.079	0.228
NX_G	8.04	53.96	2.45	11.09	57.84	50.10	16.01	18.38	5.63
M	(0.03)	(7.41)	(0.10)	(2.11)	(1.25)	(8.32)	(2.98)	(2.49)	(0.55)
NX_W	8.09	41.50	2.15	10.00	62.17	34.59	17.58	21.75	5.17
F	(0.02)	(4.13)	(0.12)	(0.95)	(0.89)	(3.12)	(1.71)	(3.52)	(0.65)
P value	0.150	0.074	0.101	0.690	0.063	0.084	0.606	0.331	0.490

SOM, soil organic matter; TN, total nitrogen; AP, available phosphorus, AK, available potassium; DOC,

dissolved organic carbon; DON, dissolved organic nitrogen. Values in the bracket represent standard

error. Table S2 shows treatment abbreviations.

Table S4 Topological properties of bacterial and fungal co-occurrence networks

Network indexes	Bacterial community				Fungal community			
	GQ_GM	GQ_WF	NX_GM	NX_WF	GQ_GM	GQ_WF	NX_GM	NX_WF
<i>Empirical networks</i>								
Number of nodes	860	669	852	879	179	124	119	85
Number of edges	1687	972	2779	3807	673	218	232	135
Positive correlations (%)	72.38	56.28	54.7	75.36	50.52	55.96	46.12	54.07
Negative correlations (%)	27.62	43.72	45.3	24.64	49.48	44.04	53.88	45.93
R ² of power-law	0.783	0.797	0.828	0.696	0.458	0.644	0.61	0.689
Average connectivity	3.923	2.906	6.523	8.662	7.52	3.516	3.899	3.176
Average clustering coefficient (<i>avgCC</i>)	0.425	0.477	0.273	0.506	0.536	0.324	0.304	0.29
Average path length (GD)	8.215	8.542	5.098	6.206	5.285	6.049	4.74	5.541
Transitivity	0.512	0.56	0.23	0.581	0.498	0.465	0.324	0.386
Connectedness	0.472	0.241	0.866	0.717	0.913	0.875	0.902	0.908
Modularity & (the number of modules)	0.856 (98) (130)	0.923 0.558 (48) (130)	0.751 (63)	0.616 (10)	0.763 (12)	0.673 (9)	0.723 (9)	
<i>Random networks</i>								
<i>avgCC ± SD</i>	0.007 ± 0.002	0.005 ± 0.003	0.023 ± 0.003	0.035 ± 0.003	0.077 ± 0.008	0.028 ± 0.010	0.036 ± 0.013	0.036 ± 0.016
	4.756 ± 0.030	5.731 ± 0.068	3.627 ± 0.019	3.313 ± 0.017	2.859 ± 0.029	3.847 ± 0.086	3.562 ± 0.047	3.820 ± 0.110
Modularity ± SD	0.526 ± 0.526 ±	0.654 ± 0.654 ±	0.358 ± 0.358 ±	0.291 ± 0.291 ±	0.301 ± 0.301 ±	0.514 ± 0.514 ±	0.477 ± 0.477 ±	0.526 ± 0.526 ±

0.004	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.007	0.014	0.012	0.016
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Table S2 shows treatment abbreviations.

Table S5 Keystone ASVs identified in the combined bacterial-fungal networks documented with

taxonomy assignments and the degree of co-occurrence values

	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Degree	ASV ID	
GQ_GM								
Bacteria	Acidobacteriia	Acidobacteriia	Acidobacterales	uncultured	uncultured bacterium	8	bASV1	
	Actinobacteria	Acidimicribiia	uncultured	unclassified_uncultured	unclassified_uncultured	4	bASV2	
	Bacteroidetes	Ignavibacteria	Kyrtostylales	BSV26	uncultured bacterium	9	bASV3	
	Chloroflexi	Anaerolineales	Anaerolineales	Anaerolineaceae	uncultured	14	bASV4	
						9	bASV5	
					Leptolinea	33	bASV6	
	Gemmimonadetes		RBG-13-54-9	uncultured Anaerolineaceae	uncultured Anaerolineaceae	11	bASV7	
				bacterium	bacterium			
				unclassified_RBG-13-54-9	unclassified_RBG-13-54-9	33	bASV8	
						14	bASV9	
	Gemmimonadetes	Gemmimonadetes	Gemmimonadales	Gemmimonadaceae	uncultured	9	bASV10	

	Patescibacteria	Parcubacteria	Candidatus Jorgensenbacteria	Candidatus Adlerbacterium GW2011_GWC1_50_9	Candidatus Adlerbacterium GW2011_GWC1_50_9	13	bASV11
Proteobacteria	Gamma proteobacteria	Betaproteobacteriales	Gallionellaceae	Candidatus Nitrotoga	33	bASV12	
				Sideroxydans	6	bASV13	
	Deltaproteobacteria	Myxococcales	mle1-27	uncultured Sorangiineae bacterium	33	bASV14	
			Haliangiaceae	Haliangium	33	bASV15	
	Alphaproteobacteria	Acetobacterales	Acetobacteraceae	uncultured	11	bASV16	
		Rhizobiales	Beijerinckiaceae	Methylocystis	11	bASV17	
	Gamma proteobacteria	Betaproteobacteriales	Gallionellaceae	unclassified_Gallionellaceae	6	bASV18	
Fungi	Ascomycota	Leotiomycetes	Helotiales	Dermateaceae	Mollisia	32	fASV1
		Saccharomycetes	Saccharomycetales	Saccharomycetaceae	Issatchenkia	32	fASV2
		Sordariomycetes	Sordariales	Sordariaceae	Neurospora	32	fASV3
	unclass	unclassif	unclassifie	unclassified_Fungi	unclassified_Fungi	32	fASV4

	ified_Fungi	ied_Fungi	d_Fungi		i	33	fASV5
						33	fASV6
						10	fASV7
GQ_WF							
Bacteria	Acidobacteria	Acidobacteriia	Acidobacte riales	uncultured	uncultured bacterium	9	bASV1
	Chloroflexi	Anaerolineae	Anaerolineales	Anaerolineaceae	Anaerolinea	11	bASV2
					Leptolinea	10	bASV2
					uncultured	9	bASV2
	KD4-96	unclassified_KD4-96	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	10	bASV2
			unclassified_KD4-96	unclassified_KD4-96	unclassified_KD4-96	8	bASV2
						4	bASV2
	Gemmimonadetes	Gemmatimonade tes	Gemmimatimonadales	Gemmimonadacea e	uncultured	9	bASV2
	Planctomycetes	Planctomycetacia	Isosphaerales	Isosphaeraceae	Singulisphaera	9	bASV2
	Proteobacteria	Deltaproteobacter ia	Myxococcales	Polyangiaceae	Pajaroellobacter	7	bASV2
			Sva0485	uncultured delta proteobacterium	uncultured delta proteobacterium	8	bASV2

			Syntropho bacteriales	Syntrophobacterac eae	uncultured	5	bASV3 0
Fu ng i	unclass ified_F ungi	unclassif ied_Fungi	unclassifie d_Fungi	unclassified_Fungi	unclassified_Fungi	10	fASV8
NX_GM							
	Nitros pinae	P9X2b3 D02	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	22	bASV3 1
Ba cte ria	Proteo bacteri a	Deltaopro teobacter ia	Myxococca les	Archangiaceae	Anaeromyxobacte r	22	bASV3 2
	Gamma proteoba cteria	CCD24	unclassified_CCD 24	unclassified_CCD 24	unclassified_CCD 24	22	bASV3 3
Fu ng i	Ascom ycota	Sordario mycetes	Sordariales	Chaetomiaceae	Zopfiella	22	fASV9
NX_WF							
	Acidob acteria	Subgrou p 17	unclassifie d_Subgrou p 17	unclassified_Subgr oup 17	unclassified_Subg roup 17	6	bASV3 4
Ba cte ria		Subgrou p 6	unclassifie d_Subgrou p 6	unclassified_Subgr oup 6	unclassified_Subg roup 6	6	bASV3 5
	Bactero idetes	Ignaviba cteria	Ignavibacte riales	Ignavibacteriaceae	Ignavibacterium	12	bASV3 6
				unclassified_Ignav ibacteriales	unclassified_Igna vibacteriales	26	bASV3 7

	Chloro flexi	KD4-96	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	6	bASV3 8
	GAL15	uncultur ed bacteriu m	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	8	bASV3 9
	Gemm atimon adetes	Gemmata imonade tes	Gemmata imonadales	Gemmimonadac eae	uncultured	11	bASV4 0
	Nitros pirae	Nitrospi ra	Nitrospiral es	Nitrospiraceae	Nitrospira	8	bASV4 1
		Thermo desulfov ibronia	uncultured		Leptospirillum	10	bASV4 2
	Proteo bacteri a	Alphapr oteobact eria	Rhizobiales	Methyloligellaceae	uncultured	5	bASV4 4
		Deltapro teobacter ia	Desulfuro monadales	Geobacteraceae	Geobacter	16	bASV4 5
			NB1-j	unclassified_NB1-j	unclassified_NB1-j	20	bASV4 6
				uncultured bacterium	uncultured bacterium	8	bASV4 7
Fu ng	Ascom ycota	Eurotio mycetes	Eurotiales	Aspergillaceae	Aspergillus	18	fASV10

i		Dothideomycete s	Capnodiales s	Cladosporiaceae	Cladosporium	16	fASV11
	unclassified_Fungi	unclassified_Fungi	unclassified_Fungi	unclassified_Fungi	unclassified_Fungi	11	fASV12

ASV ID only used in this analysis. bASV, the bacterial ASV, fASV, the fungal ASV. Table S2 shows treatment abbreviations.

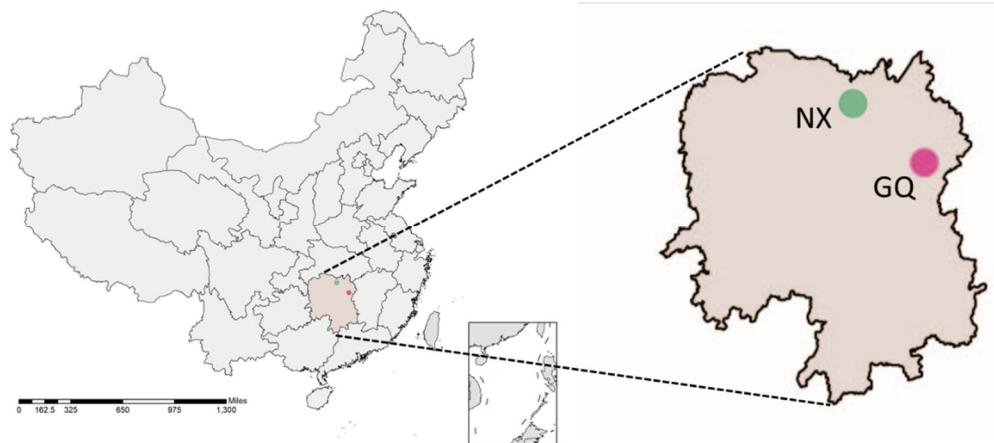


Figure S1 field experiment map of two sites. GQ, Gaoqiao site; NX, Nanxian Site.

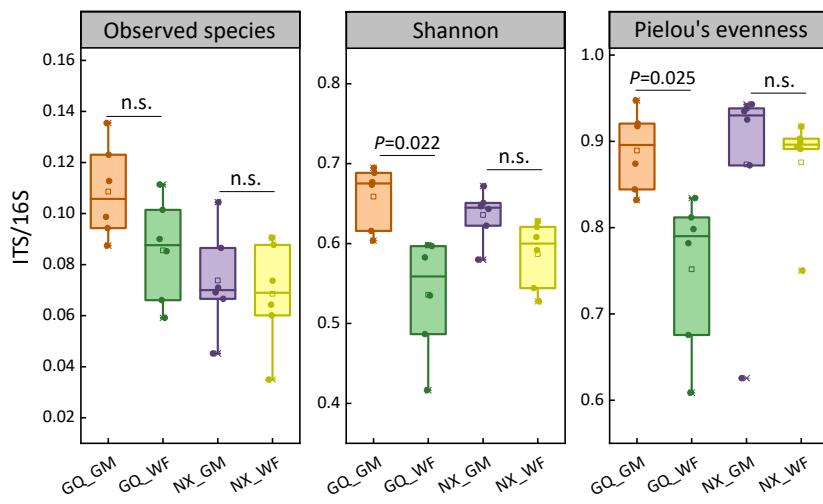


Figure S2 Fungi-to-bacteria ratios (ITS/16S ratios) of observed species, Shannon index, and Pielou's evenness. GQ_GM, green manure treatment at the Gaoqiao site; GQ_WF, winter fallow treatment at the Gaoqiao site; NX_GM, green manure treatment at the Nanxian site; NX_WF, winter fallow treatment at the Nanxian site. The solid line and hollow block within each box represent the median and mean values, respectively. Top and bottom edges represent 75 and 25 percentiles, respectively. The solid circle represents value of each sample.

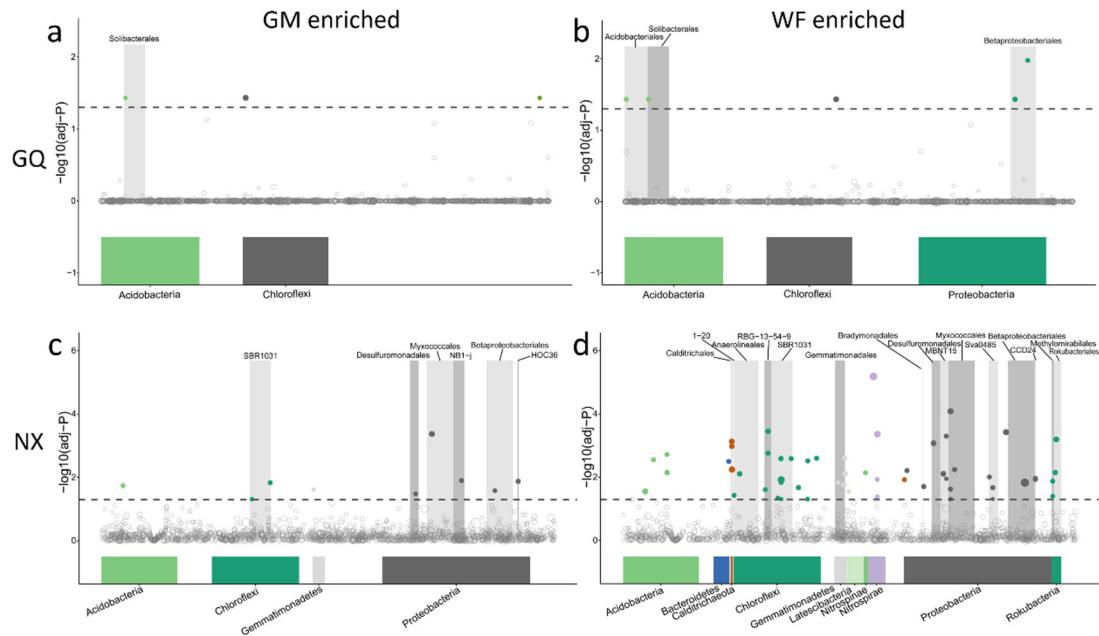


Figure S3 Manhattan plots based on the MetagenomeSeq analysis of bacterial community showing GM-enriched ASVs at GQ (a), WF-enriched ASVs at GQ (b), GM-enriched ASVs at NX (c), and WF-enriched ASVs at NX (d) of bacteria. ASVs that are significantly enriched are depicted as full circles, and others are depicted as hollow circle. The dashed line separates the significantly enriched ASVs from others. The color of each full circle represents the different taxonomic affiliations of ASVs (phylum level), and the size represents the relative abundance of each ASV. Gray boxes are used to denote different taxonomic groups (phylum level).

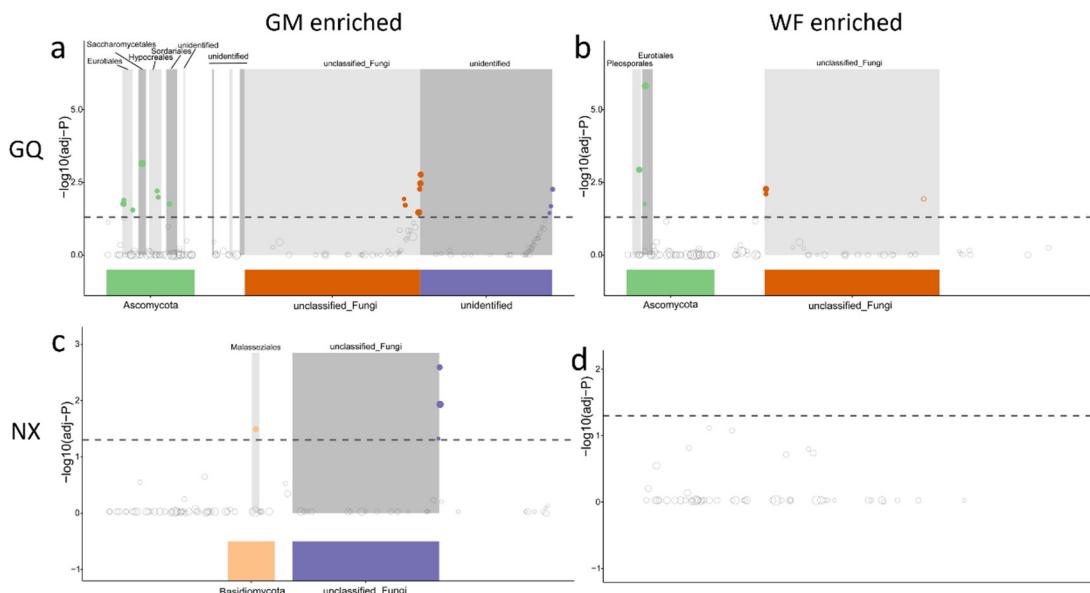


Figure S4 Manhattan plots based on the MetagenomeSeq analysis of fungal community showing GM-enriched ASVs at GQ (a), WF-enriched ASVs at GQ (b), GM-enriched ASVs at NX (c), and WF-enriched ASVs at NX (d) of bacteria. ASVs that are significantly enriched are depicted as full circles, and others are depicted as hollow circle. The dashed line separates the significantly enriched ASVs from others. The color of each full circle represents the different taxonomic affiliations of ASVs (phylum level), and the size represents the relative abundance of each ASV. Gray boxes are used to denote different taxonomic groups (phylum level).

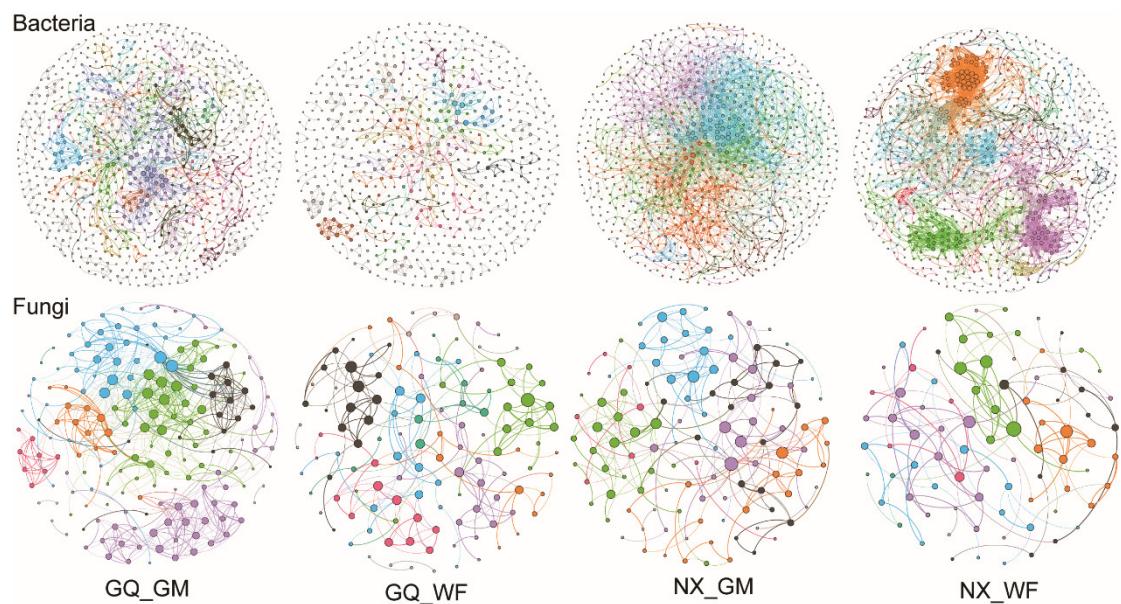


Figure S5 Co-occurrence networks of bacterial and fungal communities. ASVs with relative abundance > 0.01% (1986 ASVs for bacteria and 1088 ASVs for fungi) are included in the construction of network. Co-occurrence networks are colored by module. The size of each node is proportional to degree. Figure S1 shows treatment abbreviations.

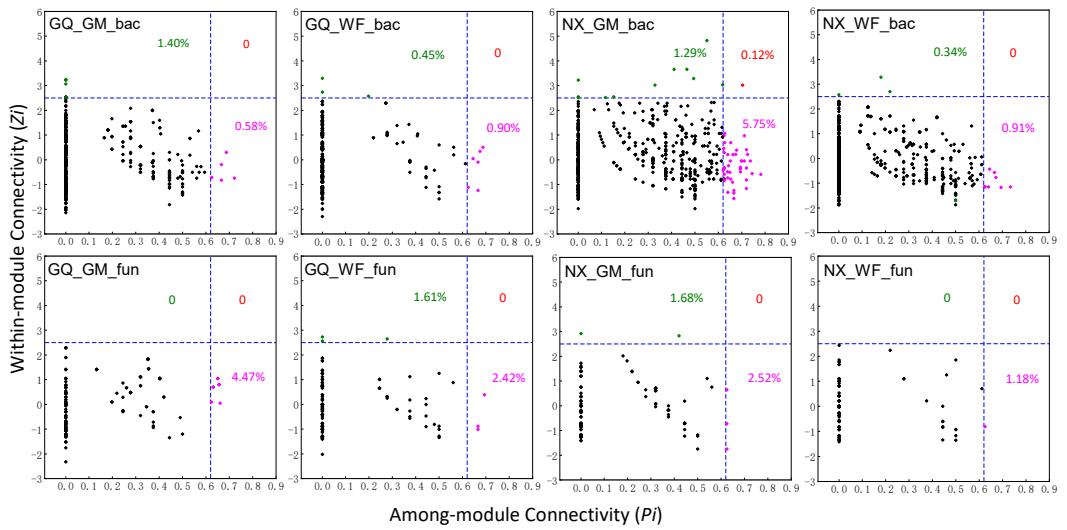


Figure S6 Network roles of analyzing feature at the ASV level determined in accordance with within- (Z_i)

and among-module (P_i) connectivity values. Figure S1 shows treatment abbreviations. bac represents bacterial network, whereas fun represents fungal network.

References:

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