

# Small-scale temporal and spatial variations in protistan community composition at the San Pedro Ocean Time-series station off the coast of southern California

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*Aquatic Microbial Ecology* 70: 93–110 (2013)

**Supplement.** Tables showing the putative identifications of commonly occurring OTUs in the spatial and daily sample, as well as network figures of significant correlations among these commonly occurring OTUs. Spatial variations of chlorophyll *a* concentrations among the 17 stations surrounding and including the SPOT station are also shown.

Table S1. Commonly occurring OTUs (i.e. T-RFLP fragment lengths), their putative IDs, and frequency of occurrence in the samples used to examine small-scale spatial variability in protistan community composition. Putative IDs were assigned based on fragment sizes predicted from an *in silico* T-RFLP analysis of a full-length 18S sequence database from the same locale and the best BLAST+ matches for those sequences (Kim et al. 2012; see ‘Materials and methods’). Frequency indicates the percentage of samples in which each OTU was observed

Fragment length (bp)	Putative ID	Phylogenetic classification	Frequency (%)
259	<i>Ostreococcus tauri</i>	Chlorophyte	100
271	<i>Pseudotontonia simplicidens</i>	Ciliate	100
272	<i>Pseudotontonia simplicidens</i>	Ciliate	100
273	<i>Strombidium basimorphum</i>	Ciliate	68
274	<i>Phaeocystis cordata</i>	Haptophyte	79
275	Unspecified ciliate	Ciliate	100
279	Unspecified syndiniales	Dinoflagellate	100
323	<i>Bathycoccus prasinus</i>	Chlorophyte	100
328	<i>Telonema antarcticum</i>	Telonemia	100
331	<i>Telonema antarcticum</i>	Telonemia	84
332	<i>Telonema</i> sp.	Telonemia	63
334	Unspecified dinoflagellate	Dinoflagellate	100
335	Unspecified alveolate	Alveolate	74
337	<i>Heterocapsa</i> sp.	Dinoflagellate	84
338	<i>Pentapharsodinium</i> sp.	Dinoflagellate	100
498	<i>Oikopleura dioica</i>	Metazoan	100
593	<i>Ichthyosporea</i> sp.	Opisthokont	63
595	<i>Ceratium</i> sp.	Dinoflagellate	74
598	Unspecified stramenopile	Stramenopile	58

Table S2. Commonly occurring OTUs (i.e. T-RFLP fragment lengths), their putative IDs, and frequency of occurrence in the samples used to examine small-scale temporal variability in protistan community composition. Putative IDs were assigned based on fragment sizes predicted from an *in silico* T-RFLP analysis of a full-length 18S sequence database from the same locale and the best BLAST+ matches for those sequences (Kim et al. 2012; see ‘Materials and methods’). Frequency indicates the percentage of samples in which each OTU was observed

Fragment length (bp)	Putative ID	Phylogenetic classification	Frequency (%)
179	Unspecified alveolate	Alveolate	58
229	<i>Petapharsodinium tyrrehinum</i>	Dinoflagellate	67
259	<i>Ostreococcus tauri</i>	Chlorophyte	100
271	<i>Pseudotontonia simplicidens</i>	Ciliate	100
272	<i>Pseudotontonia simplicidens</i>	Ciliate	100
273	<i>Strombidium basimorphum</i>	Ciliate	92
274	<i>Phaeocystis cordata</i>	Haptophyte	58
275	Unspecified ciliate	Ciliate	67
279	Unspecified syndiniales	Dinoflagellate	100
323	<i>Bathycoccus prasinus</i>	Chlorophyte	100
328	<i>Telonema antarcticum</i>	Telonemia	92
332	<i>Telonema</i> sp.	Telonemia	58
334	Unspecified dinoflagellate	Dinoflagellate	100
335	Unspecified alveolate	Alveolate	58
337	<i>Heterocapsa</i> sp.	Dinoflagellate	92
338	<i>Pentapharsodinium</i> sp.	Dinoflagellate	100
483	Oligotrich ciliate	Ciliate	67
498	<i>Oikopleura dioica</i>	Metazoan	92
596	<i>Ebria tripartita</i>	Cercozoa	58
598	Unspecified stramenopile	Stramenopile	75

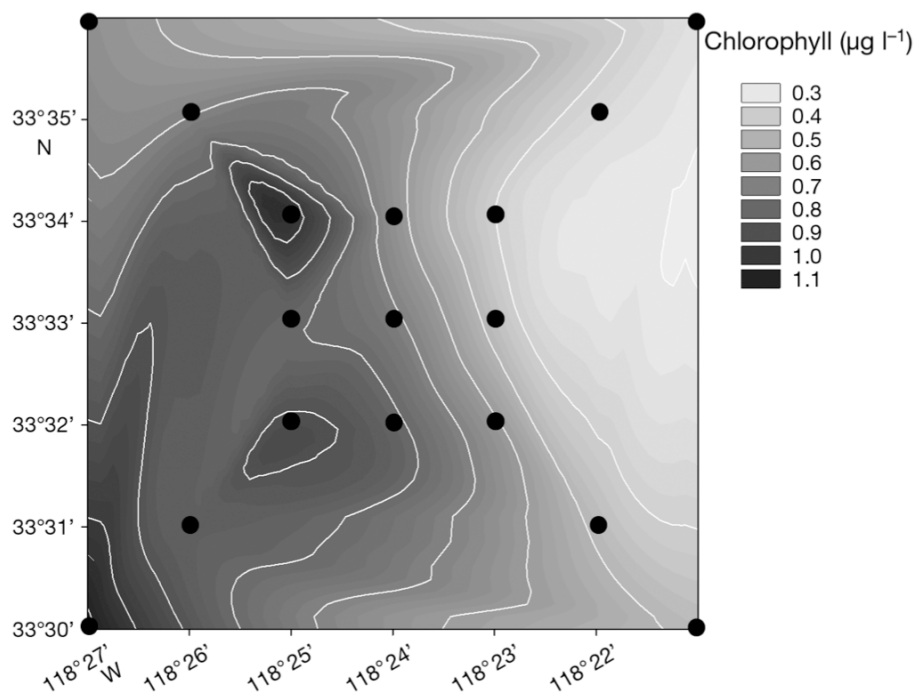


Fig. S1. Contour map of chlorophyll *a* concentrations at 17 stations surrounding and including the SPOT station. Black dots indicate station positions (see Fig. 1 for station identities). Contour lines have been drawn at the border between the concentrations shown in the legend

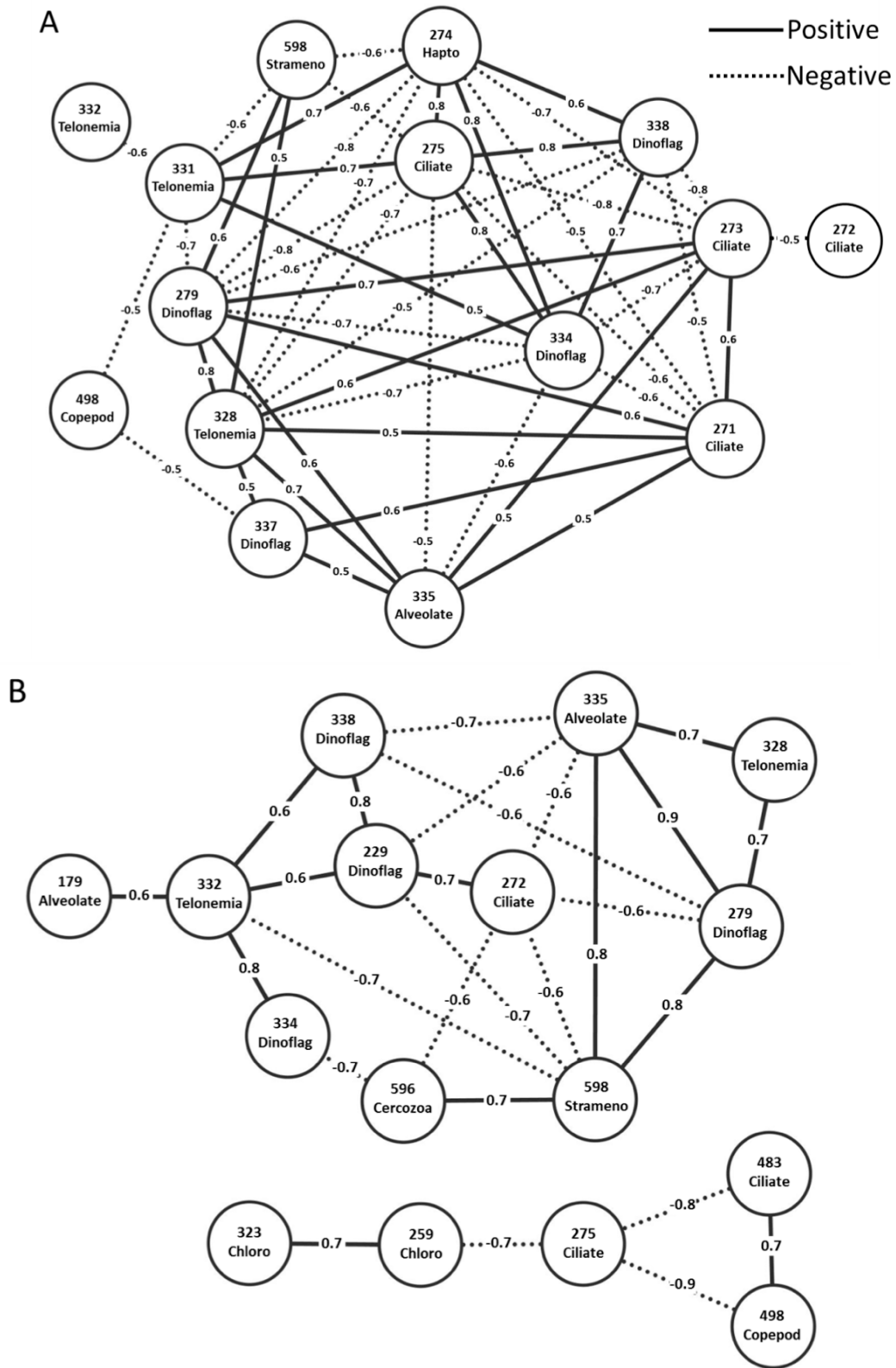


Fig. S2. Networks of significant Spearman's correlations among commonly occurring OTUs with putative IDs in the (A) spatial and (B) daily samples ( $p < 0.05$ ). The numbers in the circle represent the fragment length of the OTU, below which is the putative ID. 'Chloro': chlorophyte; 'Dinoflag': dinoflagellate; 'Hapto': haptophyte; and 'Strameno': stramenopile. The number on the lines connecting the OTU indicates the  $\rho$  value of Spearman's correlation