

2 **Adaptation of methane oxidising bacteria to environmental**
3 **changes: implications for coastal methane dynamics**

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5 **Authors**

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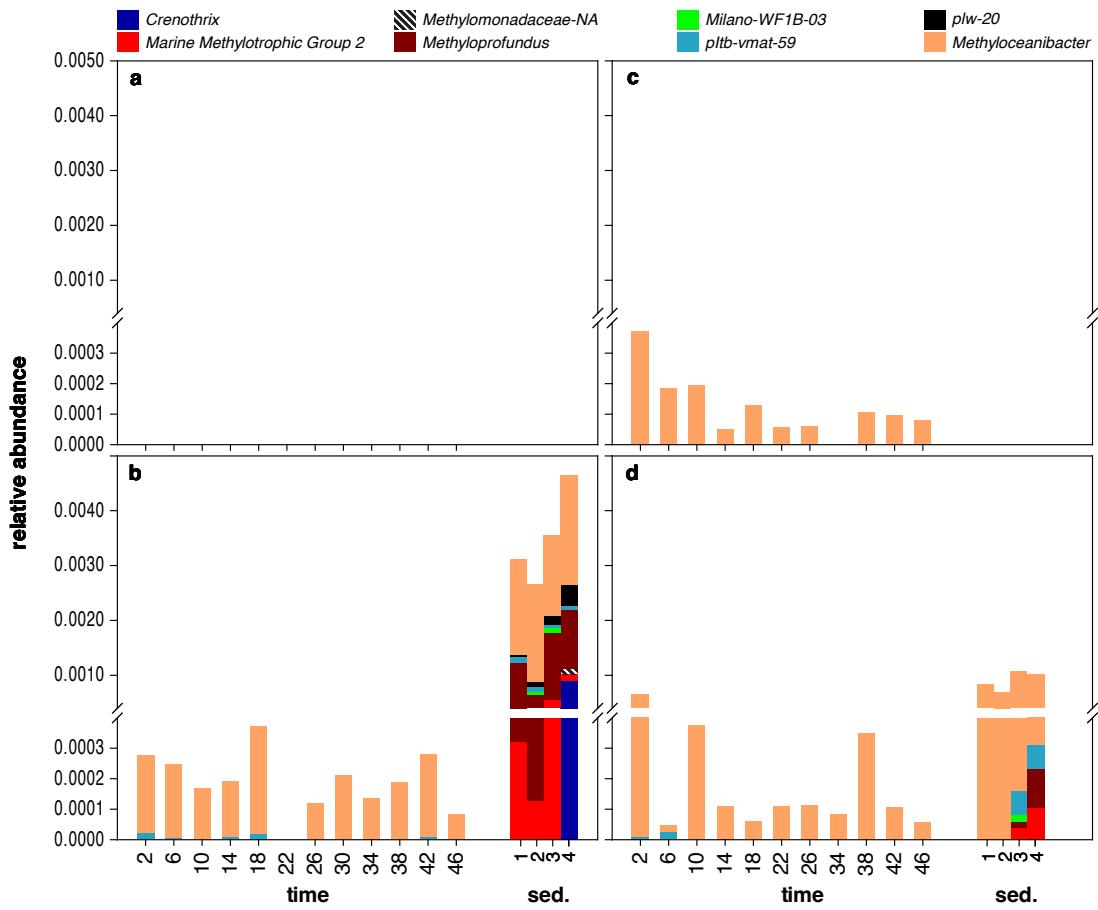
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3 **Supplementary Figure 1.** Temporal and seasonal variation of environmental MOB communities in the
 4 North Sea water column and sediment. The x-axis indicates the time (in hours) during a repeated 48 h
 5 time-series of sampling during summer at depth of 10 m (a) and 35 m water depth (b) as well as during
 6 autumn at 10 m (c) and 35 m water depth (d). Surface sediments (sed.) sampled at the end of the time
 7 series during summer (b) and autumn (d) are indicated, too. MOB were below detection limit in summer
 8 at 10 m water depth; no sample are available for 35 m water depth at 22 and 34 hours in summer as well
 9 as at 10 m water depth at 34h hours in autumn. Note that not all MOBs found in the incubation
 10 experiments (Figure 1) could be detected in the initial water column or sediment samples.

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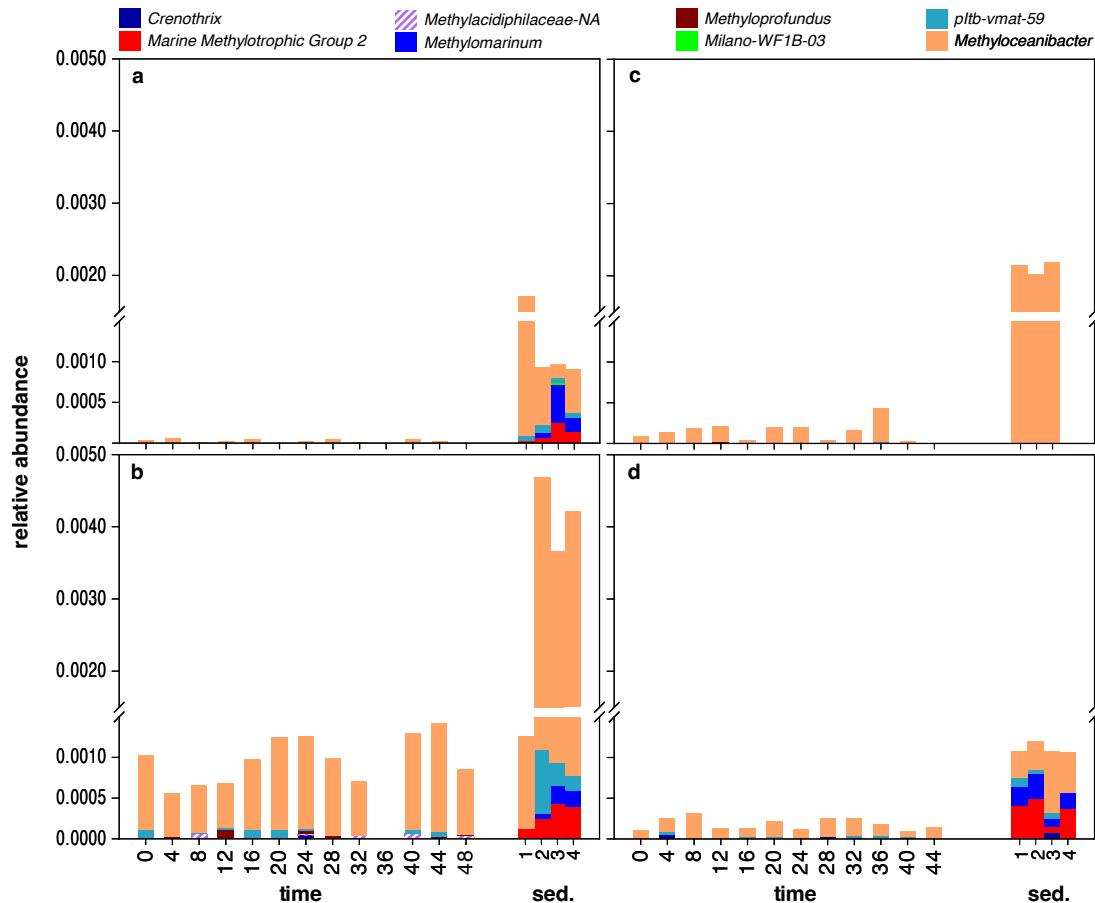
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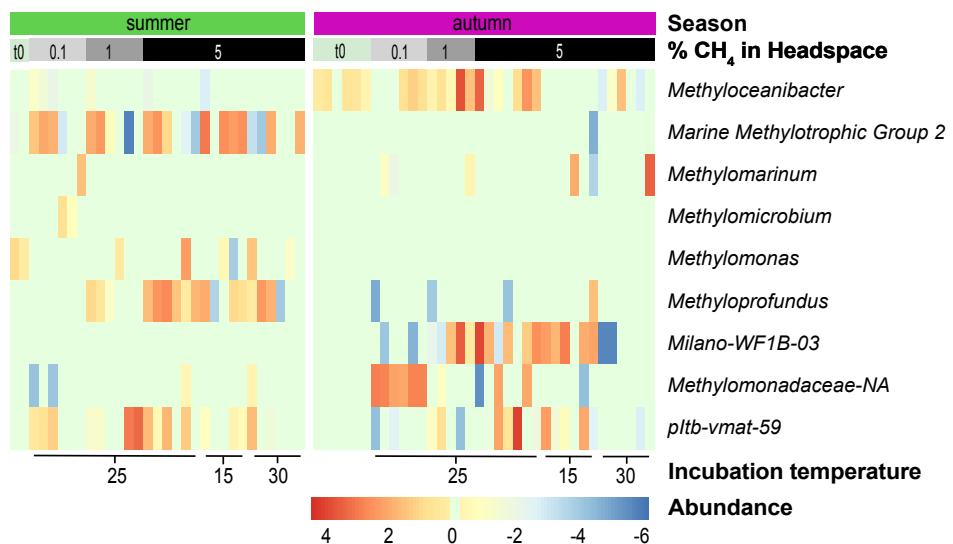


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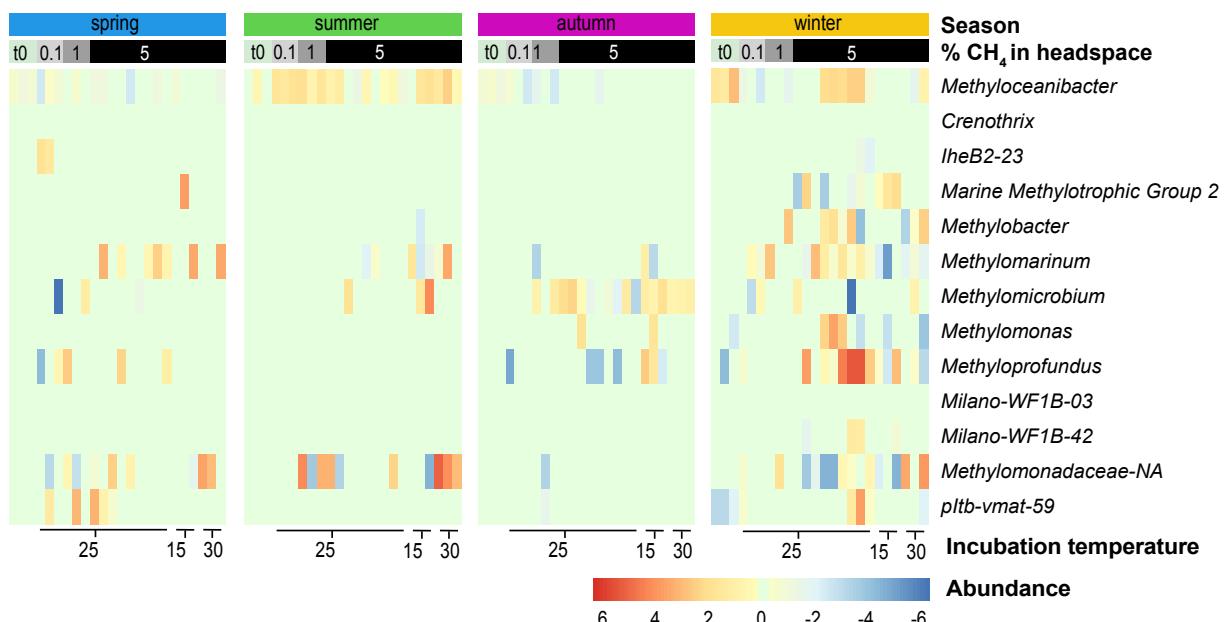
Supplementary Figure 2. Temporal and seasonal variation of environmental MOB communities in the Wadden Sea water column and sediment. The x-axis indicates the time during a repeated 48 h time-series of sampling during spring (a), summer (b), autumn (c) and winter (d). Surface sediments (sed.) sampled at the end of the time series during summer (b) and autumn (d) are indicated, too. No samples are available for 36h hours in autumn and only three sediment samples are available for summer. Note that not all MOBs found in the incubation experiments (Figure 2) could be detected in the initial water column or sediment samples. Conversely, unidentified genera of the Methylacidiphilaceae potentially comprising MOB were not detected in the incubation experiments.

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a



b



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2 **Supplementary Figure 3.** Heatmap of MOB abundances (centered log-ratio transformed counts) observed in
 3 North Sea (a) and Wadden Sea incubations (b), categorised by season and headspace methane concentration. Red
 4 color indicates higher abundance, blue indicates lower abundance of a particular MOB genus compared to the
 5 geometric mean of the respective sample.

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1 **Supplementary Table 1.** Phylogeny of known aerobic methane oxidising bacteria (note that
 2 *Candidatus Methyloirabilis* utilises nitrate/nitrite for methane oxidation; Ettwig et al.,). See
 3 also Dedysh and Knief (2018), and Haque et al. (2020).

Type	Phylum	Order	Family	Genus
I	Gammaproteobacteria	Methylococcales	Methylomonadaceae	<i>Crenothrix</i> <i>ET-SHO</i> <i>IheB2-23</i> <i>Incertae Sedis</i> <i>Marine Methylotrophic Group 2</i> <i>Methylicorpusculum</i> <i>Methylobacter</i> <i>Methyloglobulus</i> <i>Methyloarinum</i> <i>Methylmicrobium</i> <i>Methylomonas</i> <i>Methyloprofundus</i> <i>Methylosarcina</i> <i>Methylosoma</i> <i>Methylosphaera</i> <i>Methylotuvimicrobium</i> <i>Methylovulum</i> <i>Milano-WF1B-03</i> <i>Milano-WF1B-42</i> <i>pItb-vmat-59</i> <i>pLW-20</i>
			Methylococcaceae	<i>Candidatus Methylospira</i> <i>Incertae Sedis</i> <i>Methylocaldum</i> <i>Methylococcus</i> <i>Methylogaea</i> <i>Methyloignum</i> <i>Methyloparacoccus</i> <i>Methyloterricola</i> <i>Methylohalobius</i> <i>Methylomarinovum</i> <i>Methylothermus</i>
II	Alphaproteobacteria	Hyphomicrobiales	Beijerinckiaceae	<i>Methylosinus</i> <i>Methylocystis</i> <i>Methylocella</i> <i>Methylocapsa</i> <i>Methyloferula</i> <i>Methyloceanibacter</i>
III	Verrucomicrobiota	Methylacidiphilales	Methylacidiphilaceae	<i>Methylacidiphilum</i> <i>Methylacidimicrobium</i>
	Methylomirabilota	Methylomirabilales	Methylomirabilaceae	<i>Candidatus Mehtyloirabilis</i>

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1 Supplementary files available at DAS (provisional DOI Nr: 10.25850/nioz/7b.b.6h)
2 - configuration file of the Cascabel pipeline (Suppl_Information_1_config_Cascabel.yaml)
3 - ASV table (asv_table.csv)
4 - Taxonomy assignment of ASVs (taxotable.csv)
5 - sample metadata (filtered_metadata.csv)
6 - R-script for filtering out MOB and relative abundance calculation (asv_mob_RA.R)
7 - R-script for DESeq of North Sea samples (DESeq_NS.R)
8 - R-script for DESeq of Wadden Sea samples (DESeq_WS.R)
9 - R-script for NMDS of whole community (nmds_whole_community.R)
10 - R-script for NMDS of MOB (nmds_MOB.R)
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12 *The data archive can be accessed at <https://dataverse.nioz.nl> (username = 7b.b.6h, PW = e342ad68).*
13
14 *How to access the page:*
15 - go to <https://dataverse.nioz.nl>
16 - Select 'Log In' from the upper menu bar
17 - Enter the credentials provided above and click the 'Login'-button below
18 - Click the name of the data owner (Helge Niemann) from the top menu bar and select 'My
19 Data' from the menu. This will exclusively display the landing page of interest.
20 - Click on the title of the data set (Adaptation of methane oxidising bacteria to environmental
21 changes: implications for coastal methane dynamics - data and scripts). This will display a
22 list of downloadable files
23
24 *Upon acceptance, a final DOI number and publicly open database will be made available*
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