

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **Cyanobiont-bearing dinoflagellate *Ornithocercus* in temperate coastal waters: cyanobiont genetic diversity and host specificity**

**Miran Kim<sup>1</sup>, Dong Han Choi<sup>2</sup>, Myung Gil Park<sup>3,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Research Institute for Basic Sciences, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, Republic of Korea,

<sup>2</sup>Marine Ecosystem Research Center, Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology, 385 Haeyangro, Yeongdo-gu, Busan 49111, Republic of Korea

<sup>3</sup>Department of Oceanography, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, Republic of Korea<sup>7</sup>

Target	Primer	Oligonucleotide sequence (5'-3')	Remarks	Reference
V3-V4 regions of 16S rDNA	Pro341F	<u>TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGA</u> <u>GACAGCCTACGGGNSGCWGCAG</u>	Forward primer for MiSeq	Modified Takahashi et al. 2014
	Pro805R	<u>GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAG</u> <u>AGACAGGACTACNVGGGTATCTAAT</u>	Reverse primer for MiSeq	
	CYA359F	<u>TCGTCGGCAGCGTCAGATGTGTATAAGA</u> <u>GACAGGGGGAATYTTCCGCAATGGG</u>	Forward primer for MiSeq	Nübel et al. 1997
	CAY781R	<u>GTCTCGTGGGCTCGGAGATGTGTATAAG</u> <u>AGACAGGACTACAGGGGTATCTAATCCCTT</u>	Reverse primer for MiSeq	
Illumina index	i5	AATGATACGGCGACCACCGAGATCTACAC		
	i7	CAAGCAGAAGACGGCATAACGAGAT		
partial 16S rDNA-entire ITS genes	U16F1	AGAGTTTGTACCTGGCTCAG	Forward primer for 1st PCR	Yoon et al. 2009
	ITS-br	CCGTGAGCCCTTTGTAGCTTG	Reverse primer for PCR/ Sequencing reverse primer	Lavin et al. 2008
	CYA106F	CGGACGGGTGAGTAACGCGTGA	Forward primer for 2nd PCR	Nübel et al. 1997
	CYA359F	GGGGAATYTTCCGCAATGGG	Sequencing forward primer	Nübel et al. 1997

**Supplementary Table S1.** Primers used in this study. Underlined regions indicate Illumina over hang adapter sequences. Bold text indicates PCR primer sequences.

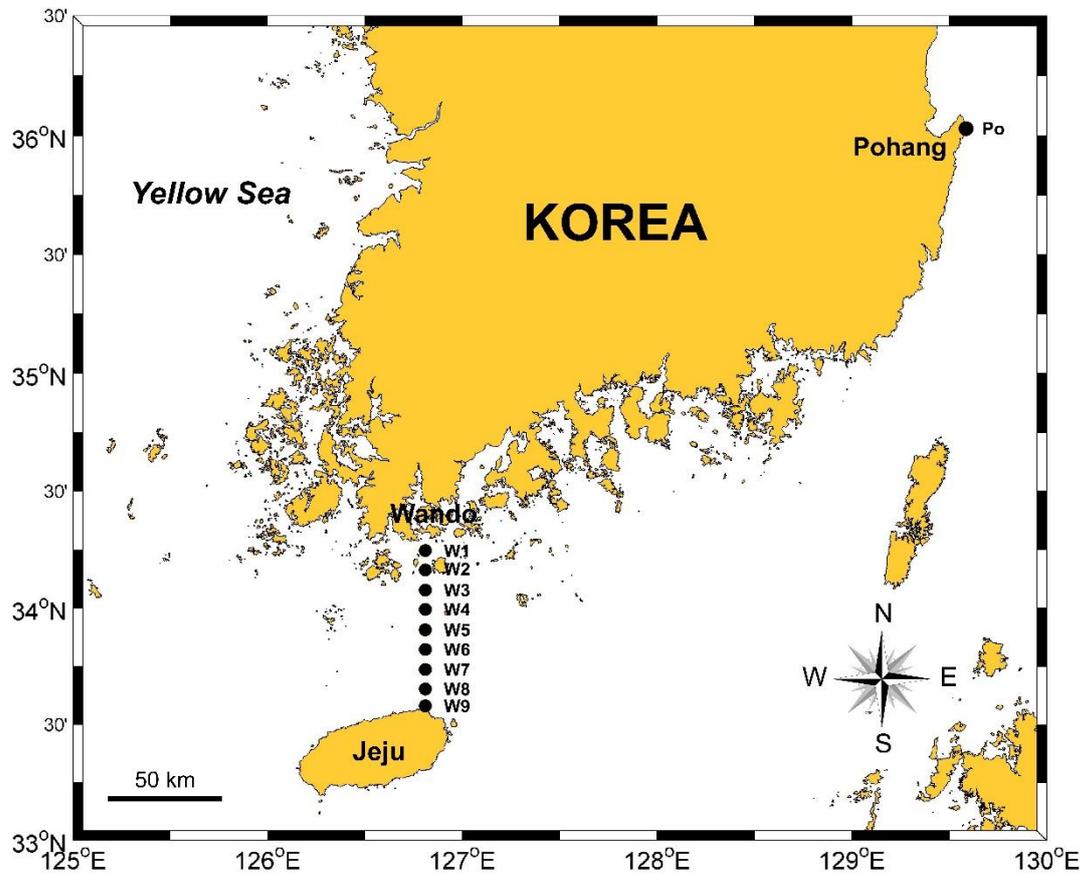
Taxon	16SrDNA	ITS sequence
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH5701	AY172832	AF397729
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. RS9907	AY172817	JF306818
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH8012	AF539812	AF397709
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH8002	AY172833	AF397707
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH8109	AY172836	AF397710
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. RS9905	AY172815	JF306816
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH8102	BX569694	AF397712
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH8103	LN847356	AF397713
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH8016	AY172834	AF397718
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH8020	AY172835	AF397719
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. UW105	JQ421034	DQ351310
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. KORDI-100	CP006269	KC192550
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. WH7805	AF001478	AF397721
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. KORDI-53	FJ497736	FJ497764
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. RCC1020	JF306719	JF306776
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. RCC66	JF306679	JF306808
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. UW179	JQ421033	JQ421041
<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. UW180	JQ421032	JQ421042
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone AAtl	AY444956	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone BAtl	AY444957	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone CPac	AY444960	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone DPac	AY444961	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone HAtl	AY444965	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone EPac	AY444962	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone FPac	AY444963	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone GAtl	AY444964	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus</i> sp. clone IAtl	AY444966	
Cyanobiont of <i>Ornithocercus magnificus</i> OmCyn01	BIMP01000001	BIMP01000001
<i>Prochlorococcus</i> sp. MIT9313	AF053399	AF397704
<i>Prochlorococcus</i> sp. MIT9303	AF053397	AF397703
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> SB	AF001473	AF397693
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> MIT9202	AF115269	AF397683
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> AS 9601	CP000551	AF397677
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> NATL2A	AF311219	AF397695
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> NATL1A	CP000553	AF397694
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> SS2	NZ_JNAY01000018	AF397698
<i>Prochlorococcus marinus</i> MIT9211	AF115270	AF397702

**Supplementary Table S2.** GenBank accession numbers used in the phylogenetic tree of Fig. 3 and 7.

emperature (°C)		Station									
Date	Depth (m)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	Pohang
Mar 2017-2019	0	11.1	11.3	12.9	13.2	13.7	14.2	14.4	14.7	14.4	
	30	11.0	11.2	12.9	13.1	13.5	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.3	
Jun 2017-2019	0	18.8	17.5	18.8	19.5	21.8	21.5	21.8	21.2	19.7	
	30	16.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.2	17.0	17.5	18.0	16.9	
Sep 2017-2019	0	22.4	22.2	23.0	23.5	24.4	24.5	25.2	25.2	24.5	
	30	21.9	21.1	20.0	20.1	20.0	20.3	21.1	23.1	23.4	
Nov 2017-2019	0	14.5	14.8	15.2	15.7	16.6	18.4	18.7	19.1	18.9	
	30	14.4	14.6	15.2	15.5	15.9	18.7	18.9	19.3	18.8	
Dec 2017	0										11.7
Salinity		Station									
Date	Depth (m)	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	Pohang
Mar 2017-2019	0	33.9	33.8	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.4	
	30	33.9	34.0	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.4	
Jun 2017-2019	0	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.0	32.5	32.5	33.0	33.1	33.5	
	30	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.9	
Sep 2017-2019	0	32.3	32.2	32.0	31.7	31.3	31.8	32.0	31.9	31.8	
	30	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.4	
Nov 2017-2019	0	32.5	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.8	34.0	34.0	34.1	
	30	33.2	33.2	33.4	33.5	33.7	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.1	
Dec 2017	0										34.3

**Supplementary Table S3.** Temperatures and salinities at the surface and depth of 30 m in the study areas.

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Location of sampling stations. The South Sea of Korea transects between Wando and Jeju (Stans W1 to W9) and coastal area of Pohang (Po).



**Supplementary Figure S2.** Micrographs of the cyanobionts of Type 1b (a) and Type 2 (b) and dividing *Ornithocercus* host cell (c). The cyanobionts used for the single-cell PCR were isolated from the live *Ornithocercus* hosts, respectively. The dividing host cell was observed in the fixed field sample.

