

Supplementary Information: Supplementary Figures

A comparison of computationally predicted functional metagenomes and microarray analysis for microbial P cycle genes in a unique basalt-soil forest.

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Conflict of Interest Statement:

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1 Map of Gotjawal forest sample sites on Jeju Island, Korea. Originally published in Kim, J.-S. et al. Microbial Community Structure and Functional Potential of Lava-Formed Gotjawal Soils in Jeju, Korea. (In review)

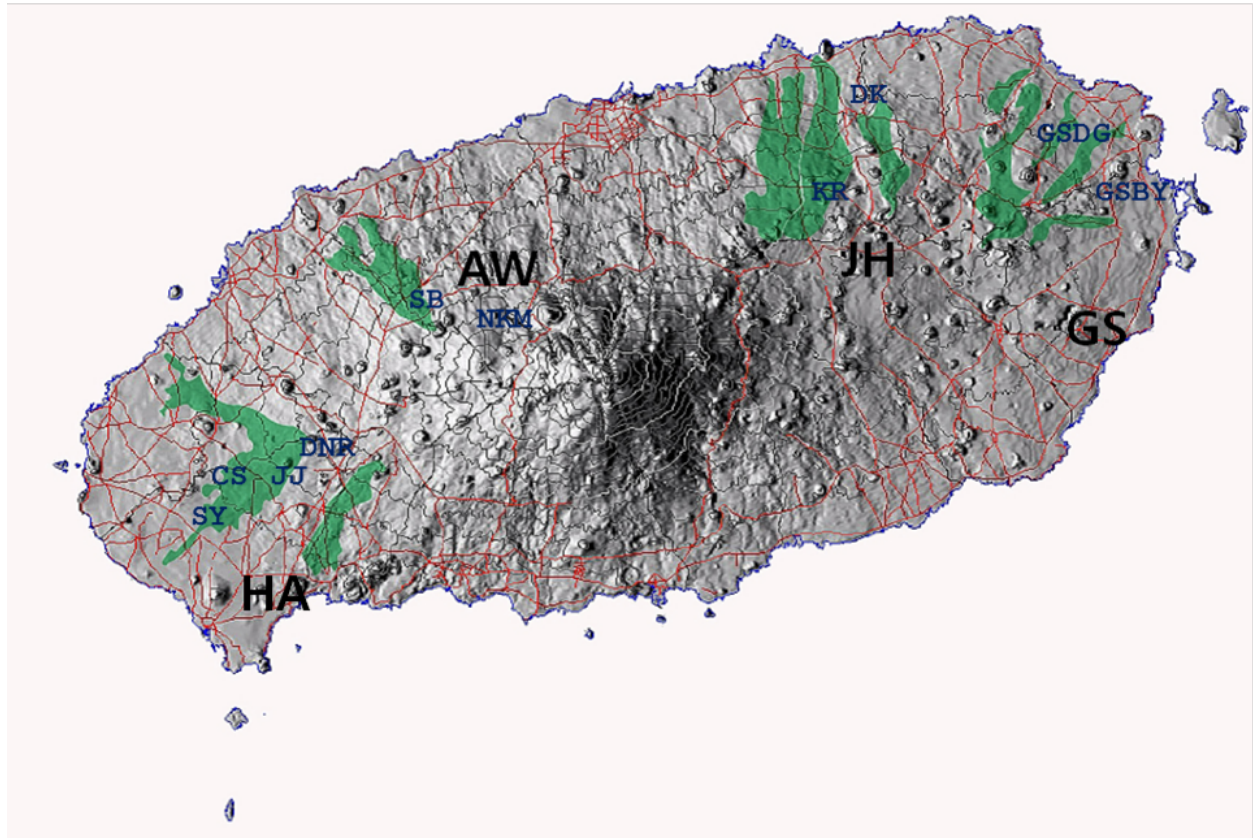


Figure 1 is a stacked bar chart showing the distribution of 16 categories across 16 different groups. The categories are represented by colors: red, pink, teal, orange, green, purple, black, and blue. The groups are labeled on the x-axis: BV1, BV2, CS1, CS2, DG1, DG2, DK1, DK2, NR1, NR2, J1, J2, K1, K2, K01, K02, S01, S02, S1, S2. The y-axis represents the proportion of each category within a group, ranging from 0 to 1.0. The chart shows that the distribution of categories varies significantly across the groups, with some groups having a high proportion of a single category (e.g., pink in BV1, teal in K1) and others having a more diverse mix.

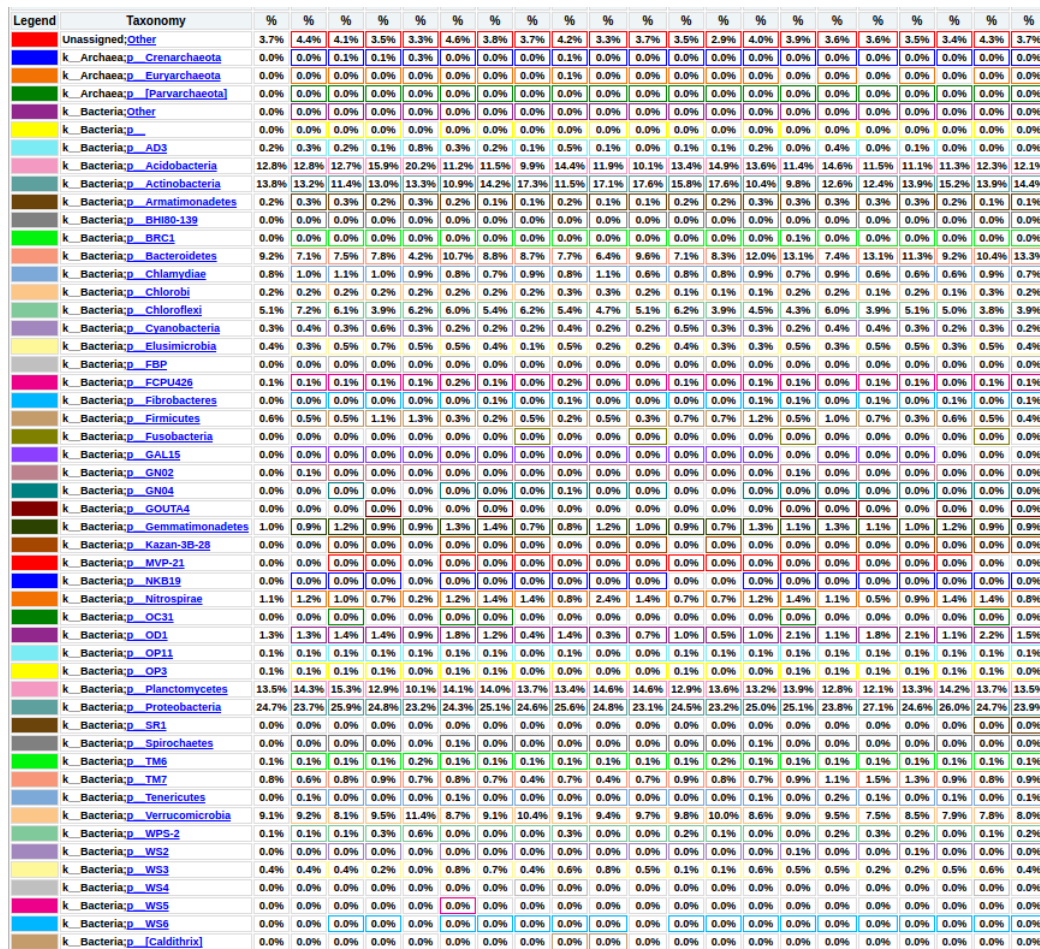


Figure S3 Counts of P genes by PICRUST and GeoChip scaled independently.

Black = PICRUST. Red = Geochip. Separated for scale.

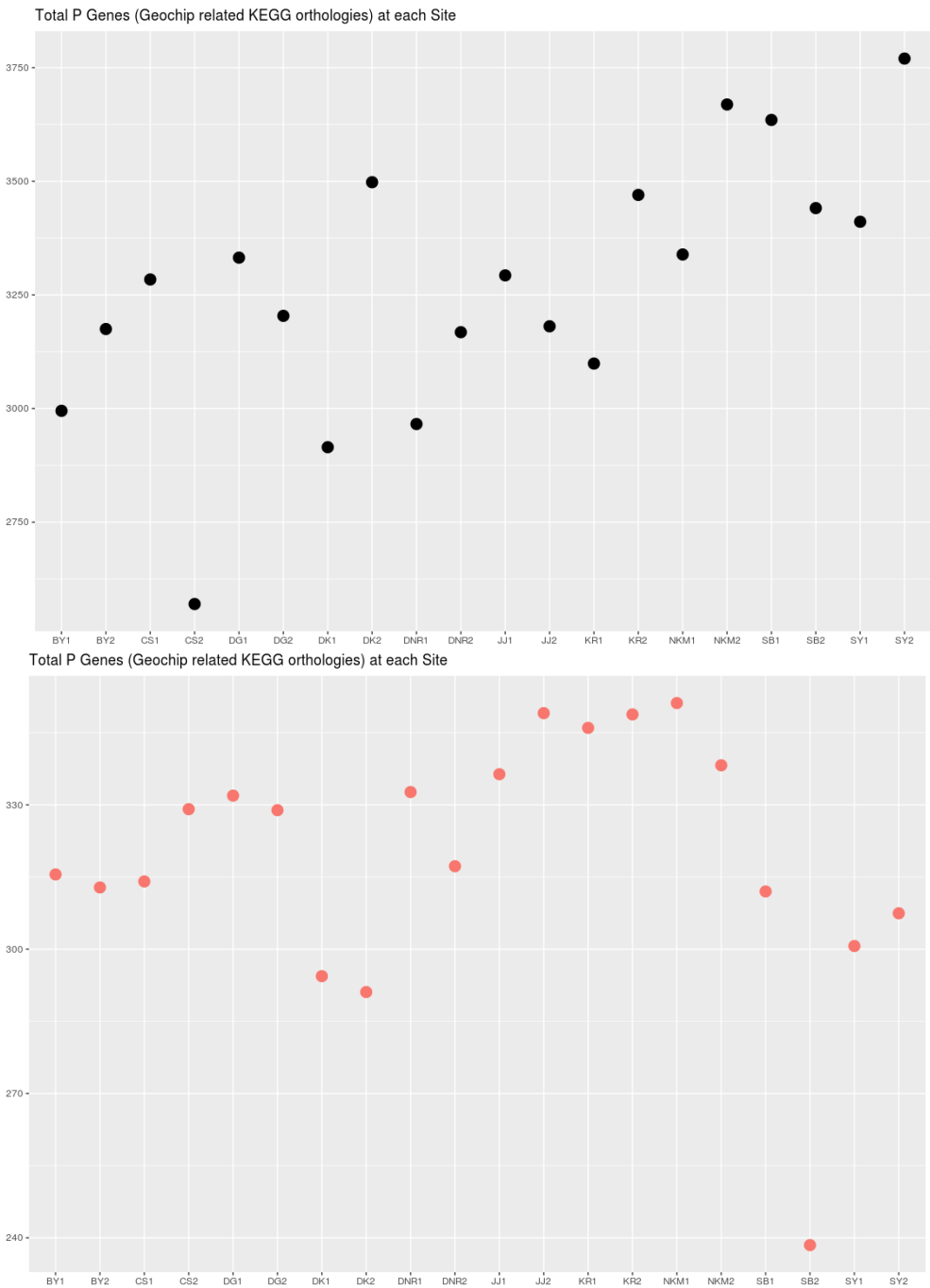


Figure S4 Procrustes Error Plot for Procrustes analysis between PICRUST and GeoChip datasets.

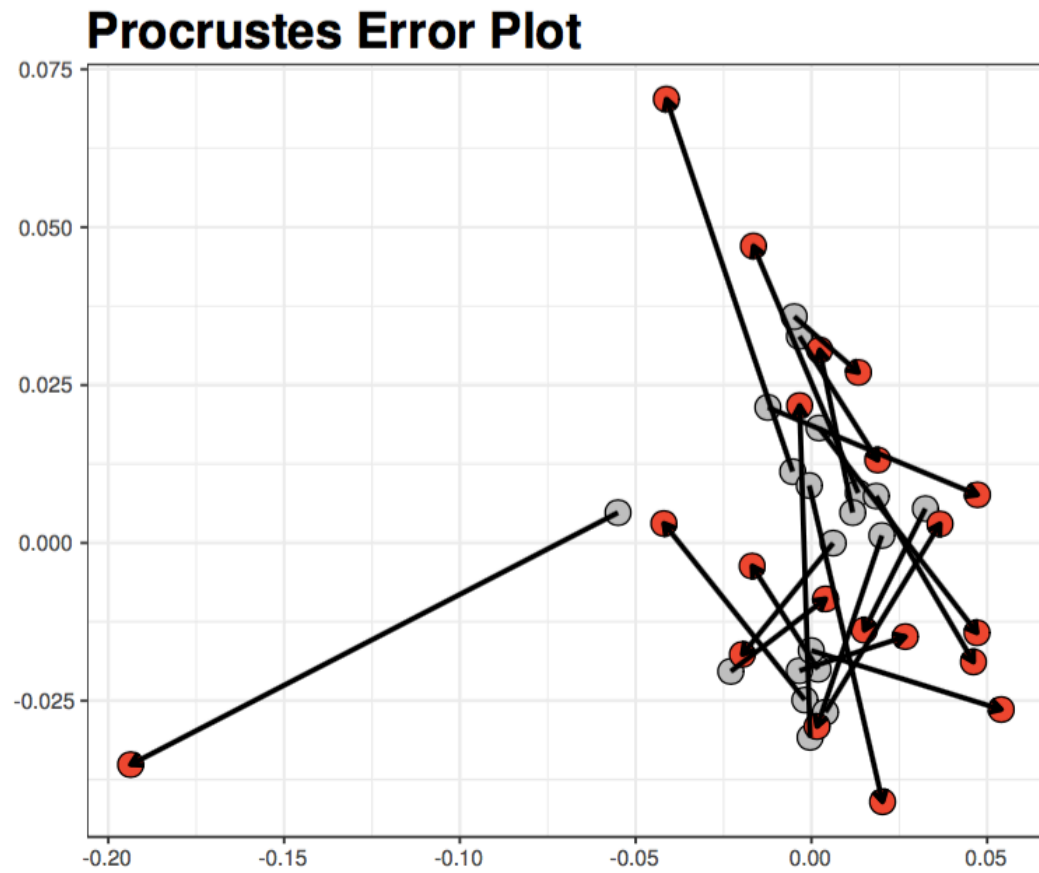
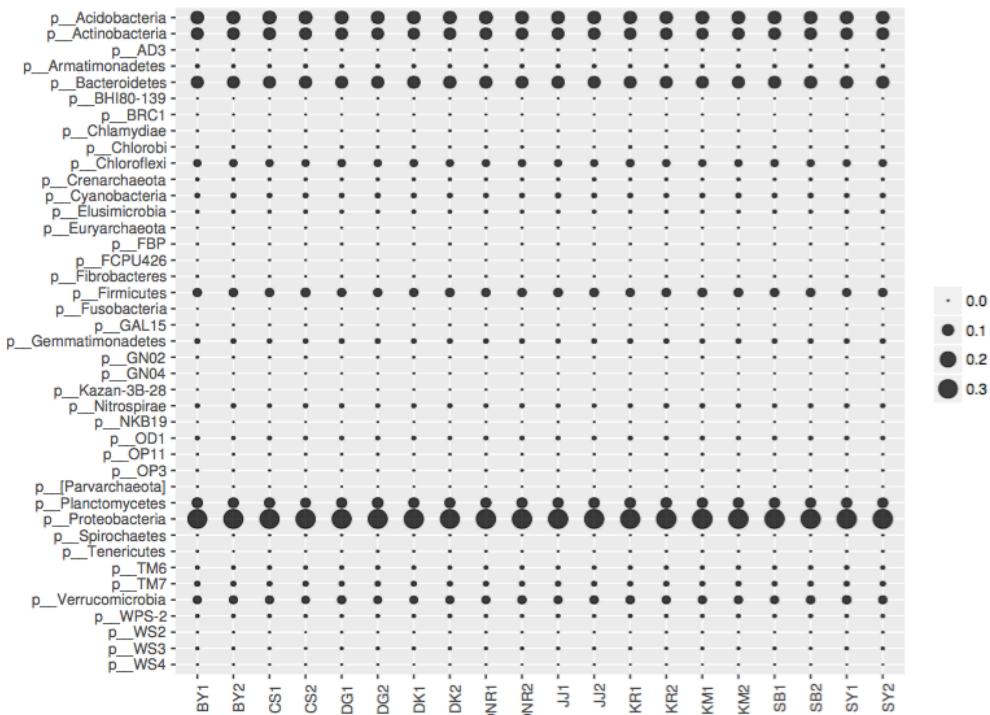


Figure 5 A) Bubble plot of taxa identified by new assay at each site. B) Total counts identified in new assay at each site by PICRUST.

A)



B)

