- Supplemental Information for:
- Host-associated rhizobia fitness: Dependence on nitrogen, density, community complexity, and
  legume genotype

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11 Supplemental Table S1: Shannon diversity in nodules is influenced by inoculum density

12 (Density) and nitrogen addition (Nitrogen) in A17 but not R108. Full ANOVA model with both

13 hosts (top) and separate models for each host (bottom). For each term, we show degrees of

14 freedom (df), model sum of squares (Sum Sq.) and *p* value. For the full model, we also include

15 F-values.

r-values.								16
Bost Hosts		Df	Sum	Sq.	Fν	alue	р	10
Host		1	1.07		44.	0	<0.0	) <b>[0</b> 81
Density		1	0.25		10.	1	0.00	139
Nitrogen		1	0.03	7	1.5		0.23	
Host x Density		1	0.32		13.	1	0.00	21
Host x Nitrogen		1	0.05	7	2.3		0.14	LL
Density x Nitrogen		1	0.05	2	2.1		0.15	23 24
Host x Density x Nitrogen		1	0.00	0	0.0	02	0.97	25
Residuals		40	0.97					26
								27
		A17				R108	8	28
	Df	Sum	n Sq.	р		Sum	Sq.	p <sup>29</sup>
Density	1	0.56	6	<0.0	01	0.00	24	0.78
Nitrogen	1	0.09	)2	0.03	9	0.00	11	0.85
Density x Nitrogen	1	0.02	24	0.27	,	0.02	7	0.35
Residuals	20	0.38	3			0.60		

30 Supplemental Table S2: Predicted host benefit in nodules is strongly affected by inoculum

31 Density with both A17 and R108 hosts, whereas the effect of Nitrogen addition is greater in A17

32 that R108. Full ANOVA model with both hosts (top) and separate models for each host (bottom).

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				35
Bost Hosts	Df	Sum Sq.	F value	P36
Host	1	0.45	382	<0.00/1
Density	1	0	0.02	0.888
Nitrogen	1	0	0.05	0.82
Host x Density	1	0.041	35.2	<0.001
Host x Nitrogen	1	0.005	4.58	0.038
Density x Nitrogen	1	0.005	3.96	0.054
Host x Density x Nitrogen	1	0	0.38	0.544
Residuals	40	0.047		45

		A17		R108	47 <del></del>
	Df	Sum Sq.	Р	Sum Sq	48 <u>249</u>
Density	1	0.022	<0.001	0.02	0.008
Nitrogen	1	0.003	0.03	0.002	0.28
Density x Nitrogen	1	0.001	0.19	0.004	0.1547
Residuals	20	0.012		0.035	

53 Supplemental Table S3: The influence of nitrogen addition (Nitrogen), inoculum density

54 (Density), and host genotype (Host) on nodule and plant traits (Trait~Host\*Density\*Nitrogen).

55 For each term, we show model sum of squares and P value category (\*\*\*p < 0.001, \*\* p < 0.01, \*

56  $p < .05, \bullet p < 0.1$ ). For the three traits with significant interactions in a full ANOVA model we ran

sub models for each host separately (bottom). There 39 residual degrees of freedom for each fullmodel and 19 for each sub-model.

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Terms	Nodule Number per plant	Weight per Nodule	Nodule weight per plant	Veg. weight per plant	Root weight per plant	Root: Shoot
Host	50030***	340***	547	299979***	453088***	0.1
Density	4169**	36***	801	15823	891	0.1
Nitrogen	889•	0.4	1302	18764	2407	0.2
Host:Density	2451**	18**	83	5566	25602	0.4•
Host:Nitrogen	639	1	96	14848	13797	0.6**
Density:Nitrogen	2	7*	1	461	1115	0
Host:Density:Nitrogen	47	8*	8	1808	10561	0.1
Residuals	11725	53	32078	292074	389082	4.1

60

Terms	Nodule Number plant	per	Weight	per Nodule	Root:	Shoot
	A17	R108	A17	R108	A17	R108
Density	6563**	123***	2***	52***	0.4•	0.1
Nitrogen	1454	8	0	1	0.8**	0
Density:Nitrogen Residuals	16 11594	33*	0 1.5	<b>15</b> * 53	0 2.7	0.1 1.4

62 Supplemental Table S4: 'root weight per plant' weight per nodule' increase with community

complexity in R108 but not A17 hosts. In contrast, 'nodule weight per plant' was not affected by
 host genotype or community complexity. Top) Results from a full model

65 (trait~host+complexity+ host\*complexity). Bottom) Results from sub-models for each host for

66 'weight per nodule' and 'root weight per plant'. For each term, we show model sum of squares

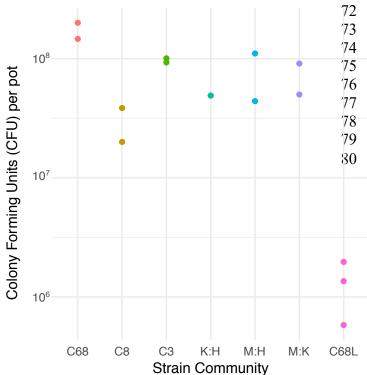
67 and p value category (\*\*\* p < 0.001, \*\* p < 0.01, \* p < .05, • p < 0.1)

68

Terms	DF	Nodule Number per plant	Weight per Nodule	Nodule Weight per plant	Vegetative weight per plant	Root weight per plant	Root: Shoot ratio
Host	1	76295***	117.9***	0.000	0.303***	0.435***	0.003
Complexity	1	409	3.06*	0.001	0.009	0.039•	0.105
Host:Complexity	1	856	3.14*	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000
Residual	56	17443	29.7	0.028	0.227	0.548	6.413

69 70

Terms		Weight p	er Nodule	Root weight per plant		
	DF	A17	R108	A17	R108	
Complexity	1	0.00024	6.2006*	.1205	0.0277*	
Residual	28	1.34	53	.3769	0.1713	

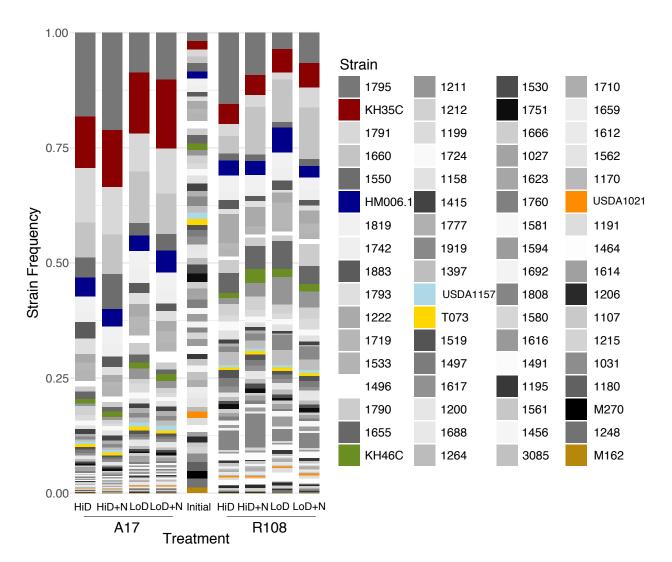


Supplemental Figure S1: Densities of initial inoculum communities applied per pot as measured by dilution plating and counts of colony-forming units. Since each pot contained ~10-12 plants, each plant received ~10<sup>7</sup> cells in high-density treatments and ~10<sup>5</sup> cells in the low-density treatment.

- 81 Supplemental Figure S2: Community composition summarized across replicates for each
- 82 Host\*Nitrogen\*Density treatment. Strains colors designate the focal strains used in the reduced

83 community complexity experiment.

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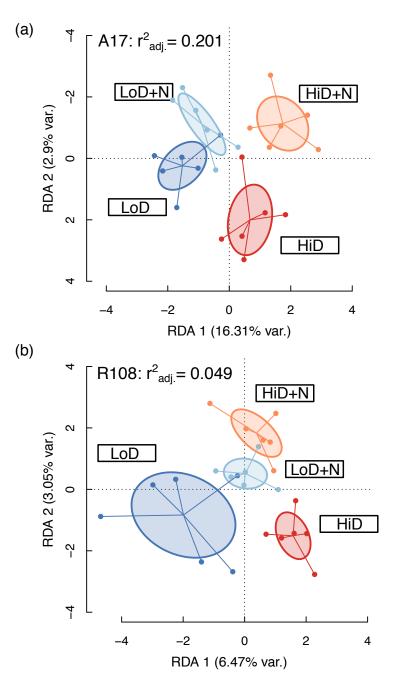
86 Figure S3: Visualization of the first two axes from an RDA analysis of the influence of inoculum

87 density and nitrogen addition on strain relative fitness separated by host. Density and Nitrogen

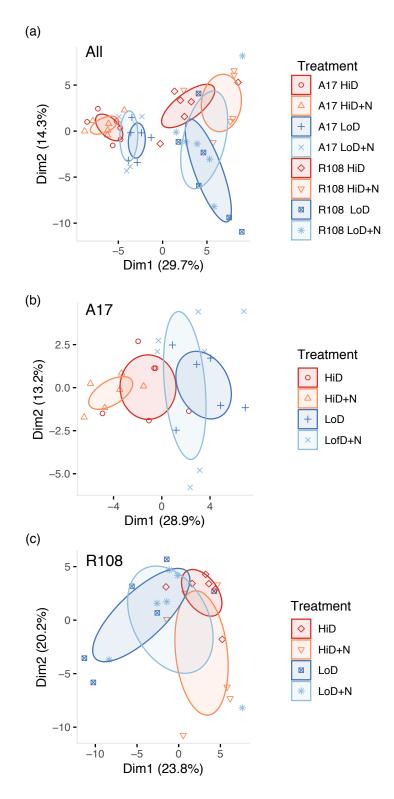
have considerably larger effects on the strain composition of A17 nodules (a) than R108 (b)

89 nodules (full statistical results in Table 2).

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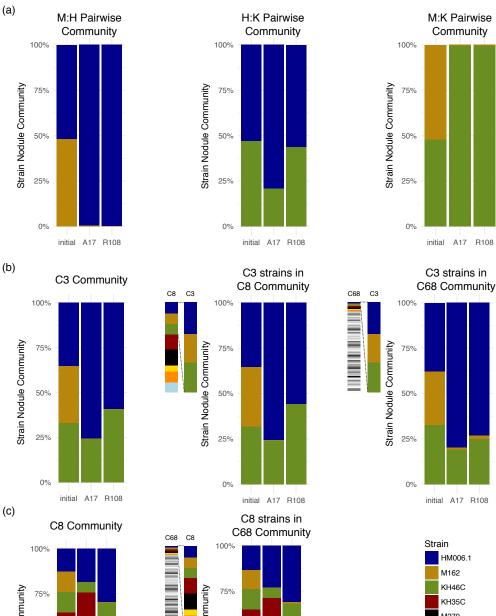
- 92 Supplemental Figure S4: Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of strain relative fitness
- 93 combined across hosts (a) and for A17(b) and R108 (c) alone.
- 94

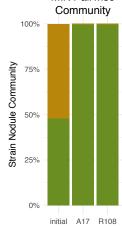


- 96 Supplemental Figure S5: Relative frequency of each strain in pairwise and more complex
- communities A) Pairwise communities of the three focal strains B) C3 strains in C8 and C68 97

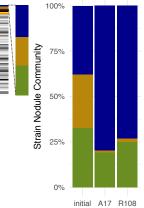
98 communities, and C) C8 strains in the C68 community and C8 alone.

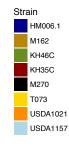
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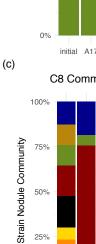




C3 strains in





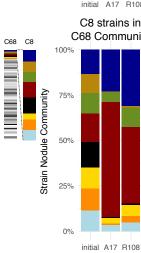


50%

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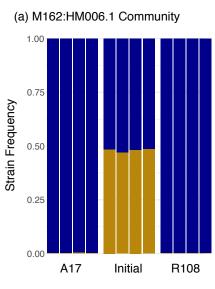
initial A17 R108



101 Supplemental Figure S6: Relative frequency of each strain in each replicate in pairwise (a-c) and 102 more complex communities three strain (d) and eight strain communities (e).

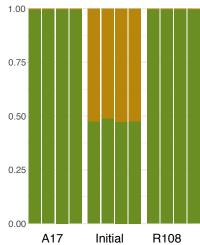


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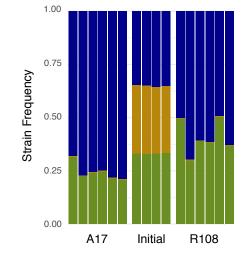


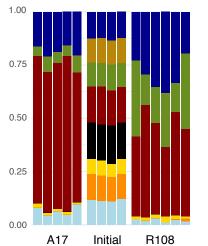
(b) HM006.1:KH46C Community (c 1.00 0.75 0.50 0.25 A17 Initial R108

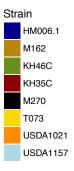
(c) M162:KH46C Community



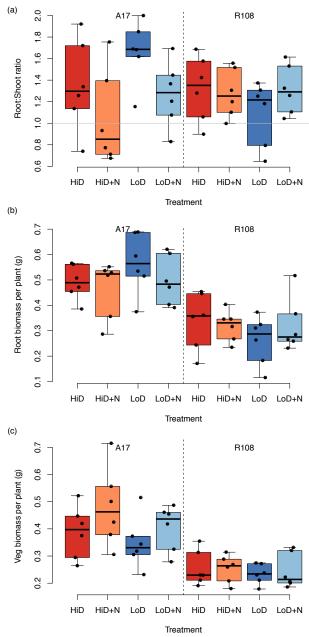
(d) 3-Strain Community (C3) (e) 8-Strain Community (C8)



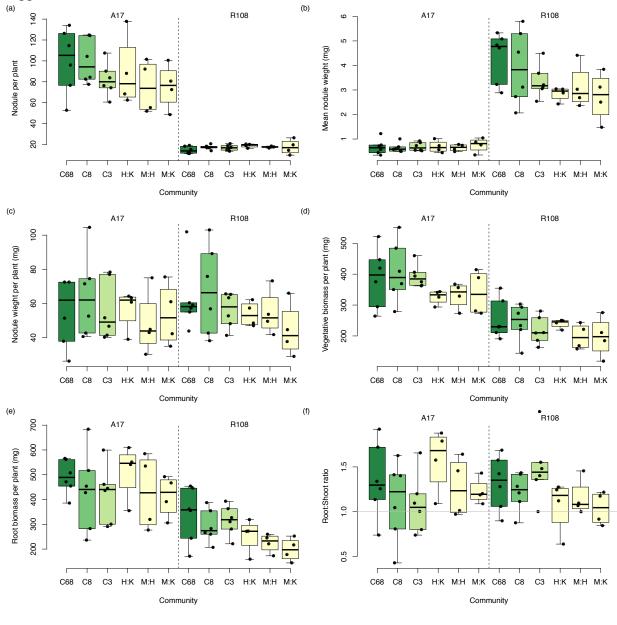




- 105 Supplemental Figure S7: Plant biomass traits for Nitrogen x Density experiment including root:
- 106 shoot ratio (a), dry root biomass (b), and dry shoot biomass (c). ANOVA model results can be
- 107 found in Supplemental Table S3.



- 109 Supplemental Figure S8: Plant phenotypes when A17 and R108 hosts were grown with
- 110 increasingly complex strain communities: 68 strains (C68), eight strains (C8), three strains (C3),
- and two strains (H:K, M:H, and M:K). Statistical tests on all six traits can be found in
- 112 Supplemental Table S4.



- 116 Supplemental Figure S9: Nodule numbers in sequenced pool sizes for (a) the Nitrogen by
- 117 Density experiment (all plants inoculated with the C68 community) and (b) plants from the
- 118 community complexity experiment. For R108, nodules were harvested and pooled from all plants
- in a pot, but due to the large numbers of nodules on A17 only nodules from ~ half of A17 plants
- 120 were harvested per pot.

