

Supplemental Figure Legends

Figure S1. NMDS results for the 16S (A) and 18S (B) rRNA gene communities.

In each, circles and triangles represent the $> 2.7 \mu\text{m}$ and $0.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$ fractions, respectively.

Figure S2. Hclust results for the 16S (A) and 18S (B) rRNA gene communities.

Figure S3. Richness and Evenness indexes for the 16S $> 2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (A) and $0.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (B) and 18S $> 2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (C) and $0.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (D) communities. Non-linear regressions with 95% CI (gray shading) are provided for reference.

Figure S4. Separated upper and lower MSR core microbiome aggregate abundance for the 16S rRNA gene communities. For the upper and lower river, the core microbiome was defined separately requiring OTUs to have greater than one read in 90% of the samples. $> 2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (A) and $0.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (B) 16S rRNA gene communities in the upper and lower MSR.

Figure S5. Relative abundance, by environmental ontology group, according to transect distance for the 16S rRNA gene $> 2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (A) and $0.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$ (B) communities. Non-linear regressions with 95% CI (gray shading) are provided for reference.

Figure S6. WCGNA results for $0.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$ 16S rRNA gene community submodules of interest based on Pearson correlations to nitrate and phosphate (A, B, D) and the resultant PLS regression of the predicted versus measured nutrient concentrations (C, E). Linear regressions with 95% CI (gray shading) are provided for reference.

Figure S7. WCGNA results for $> 2.7 \mu\text{m}$ 16S rRNA gene community submodules of interest based on Pearson correlations to nitrate and phosphate (A, B, D) and the resultant PLS regression of the predicted versus measured nutrient concentrations (C, E). Linear regressions with 95% CI (gray shading) are provided for reference.

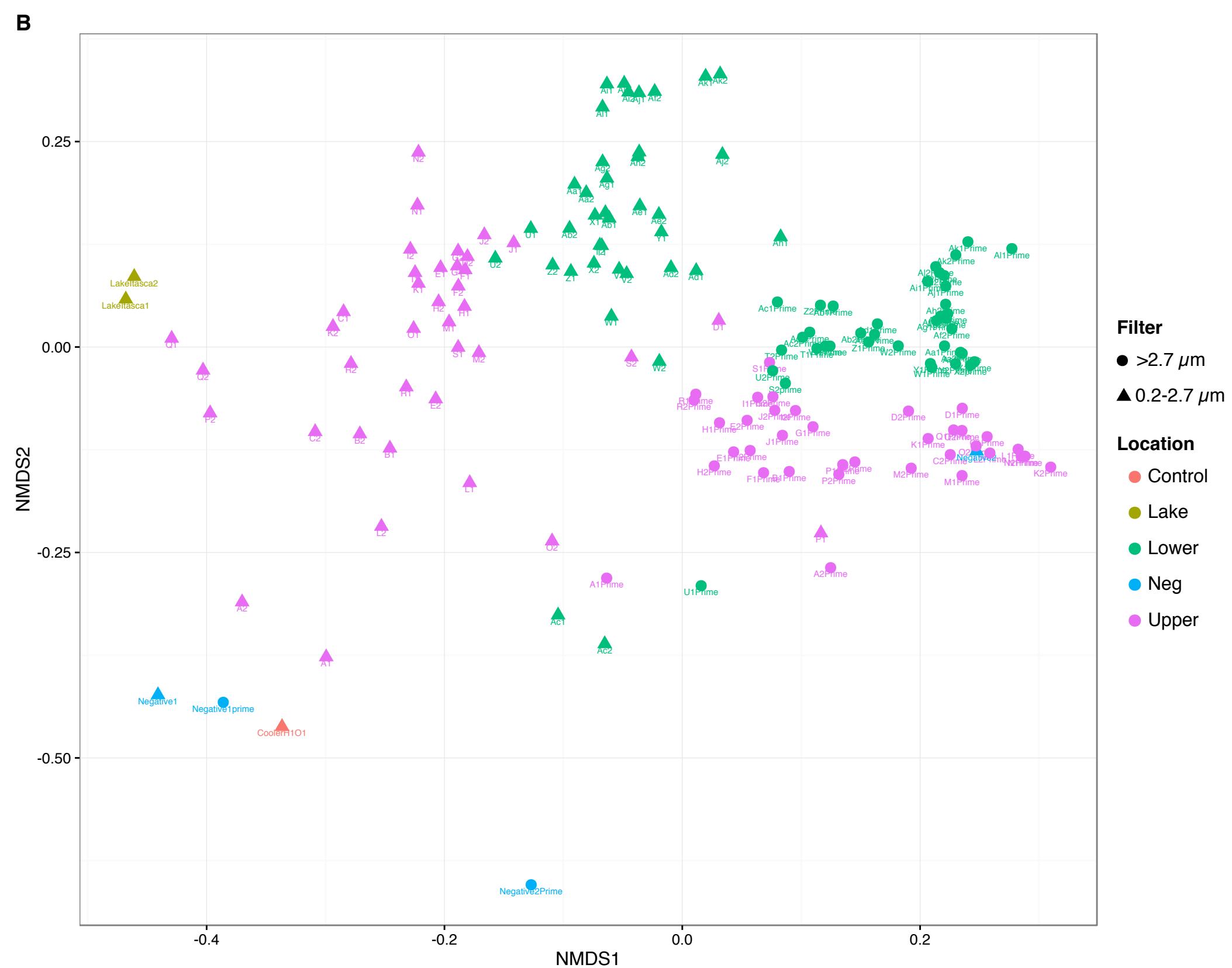
Figure S8. WCGNA results for $0.2-2.7 \mu\text{m}$ 18S rRNA gene community submodules of interest based on Pearson correlations to nitrate and phosphate (A, B, D) and the resultant PLS regression of the predicted versus measured nutrient concentrations (C, E). Linear regressions with 95% CI (gray shading) are provided for reference.

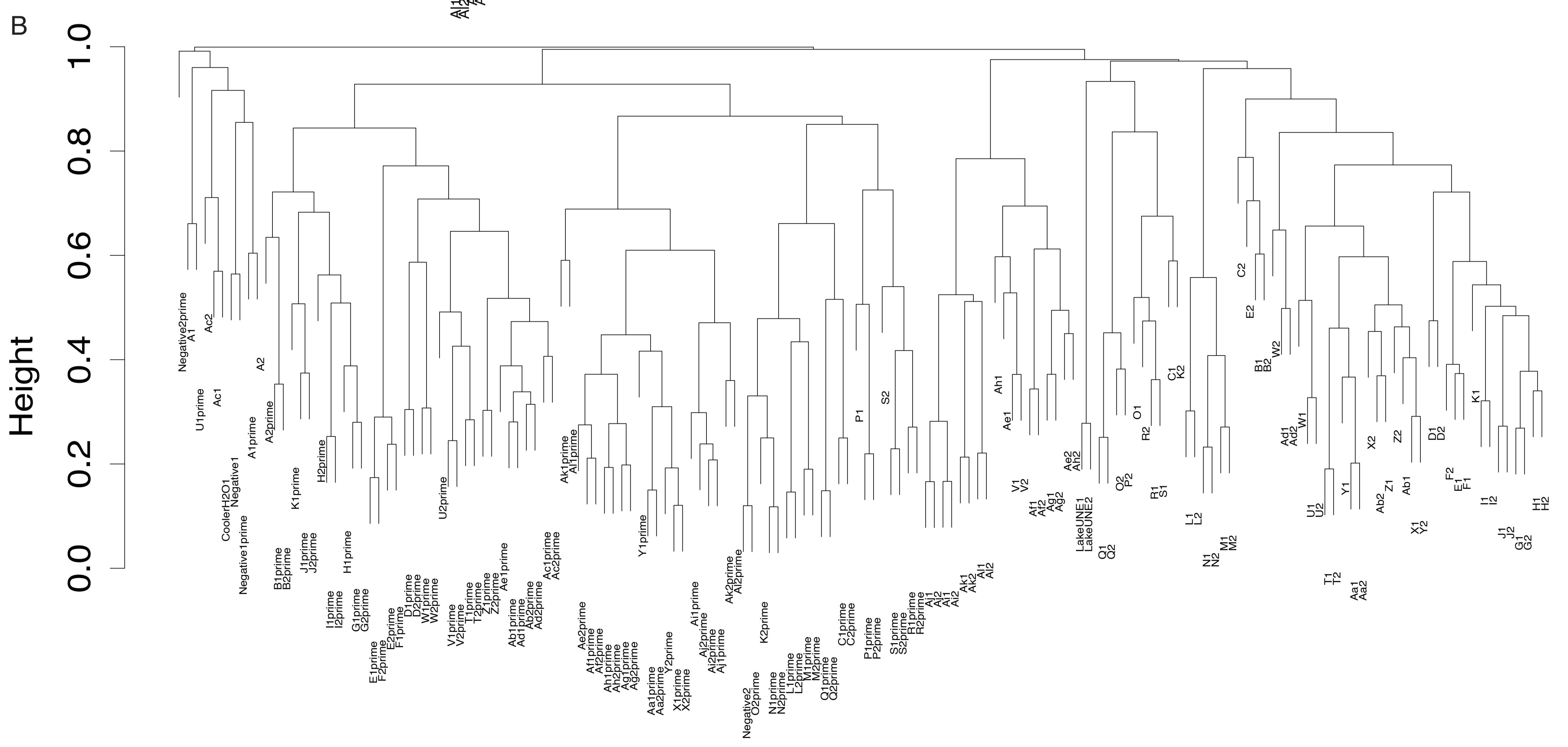
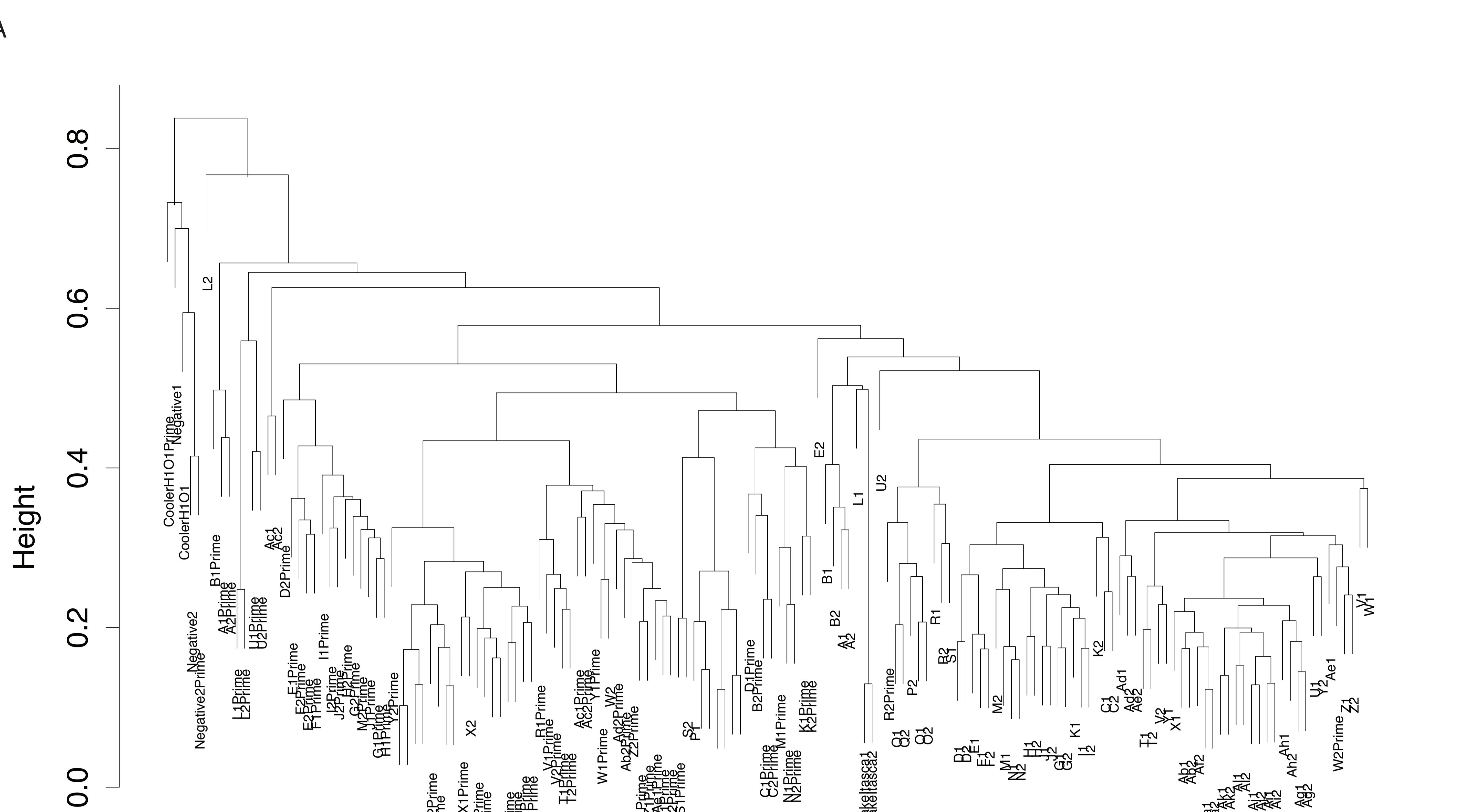
Figure S9. WCGNA results for $> 2.7 \mu\text{m}$ 18S rRNA gene community submodules of interest based on Pearson correlations to nitrate and phosphate (A, B, D) and the resultant PLS regression of the predicted versus measured nutrient concentrations (C, E). Linear regressions with 95% CI (gray shading) are provided for reference.

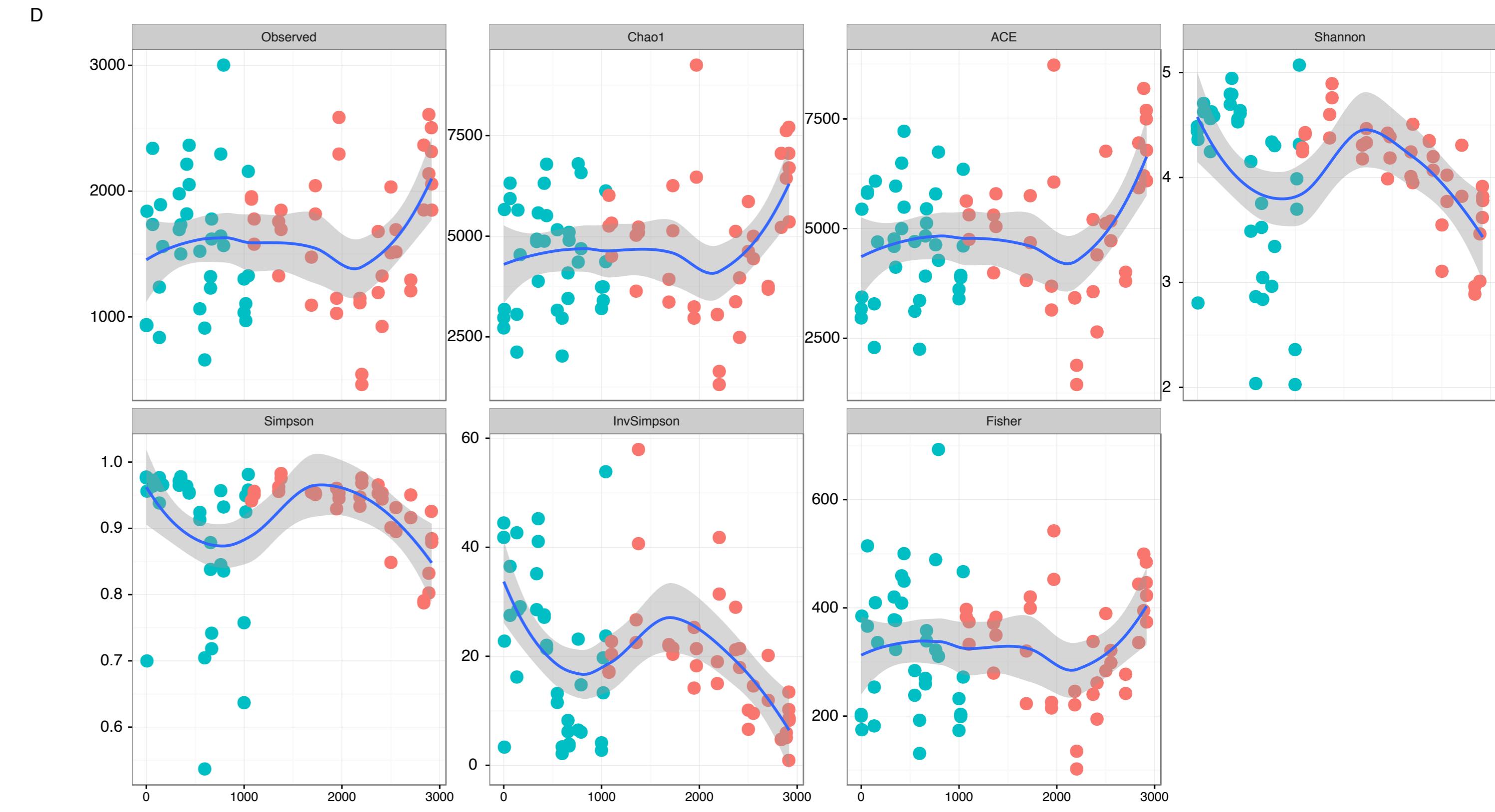
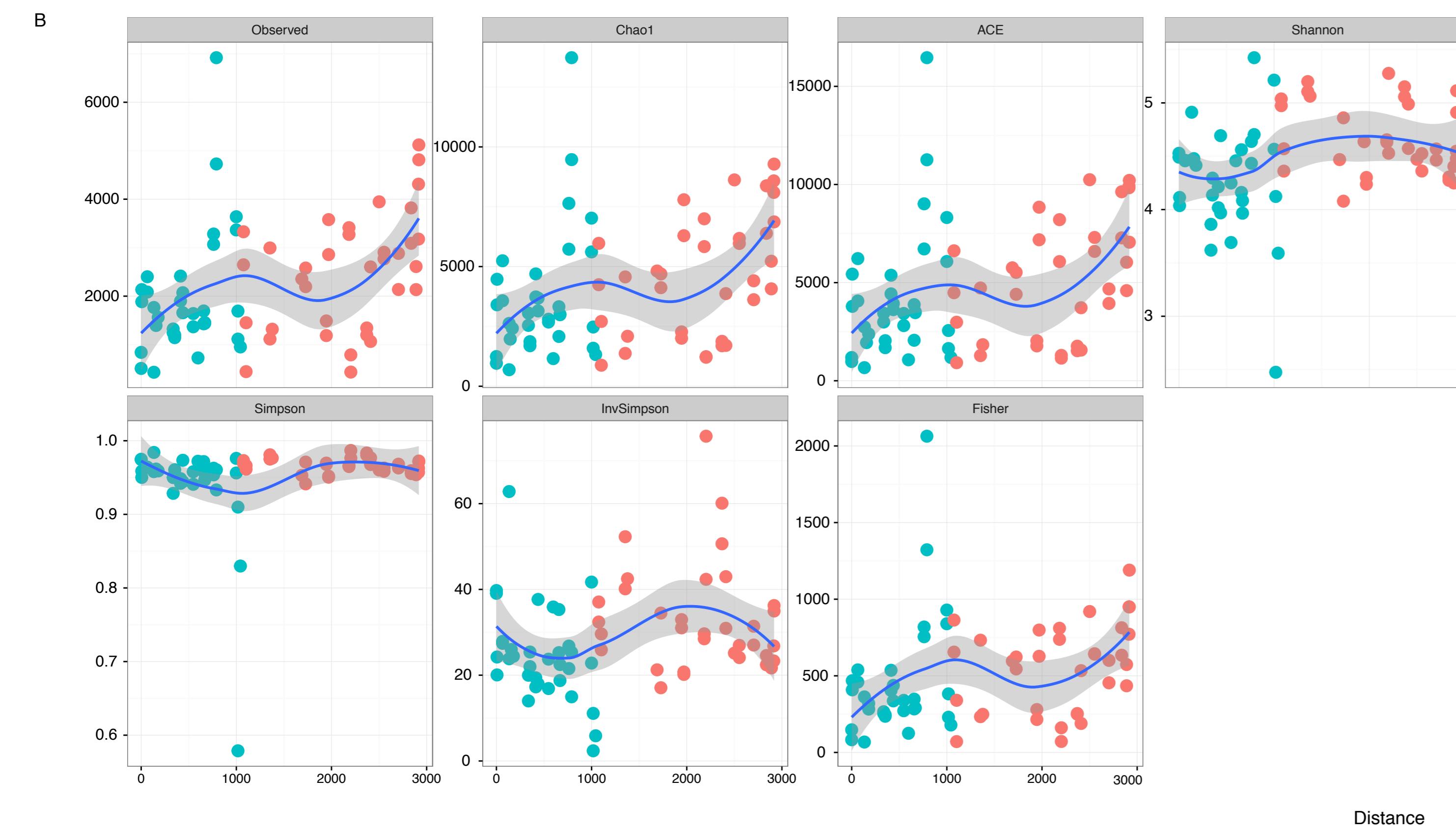
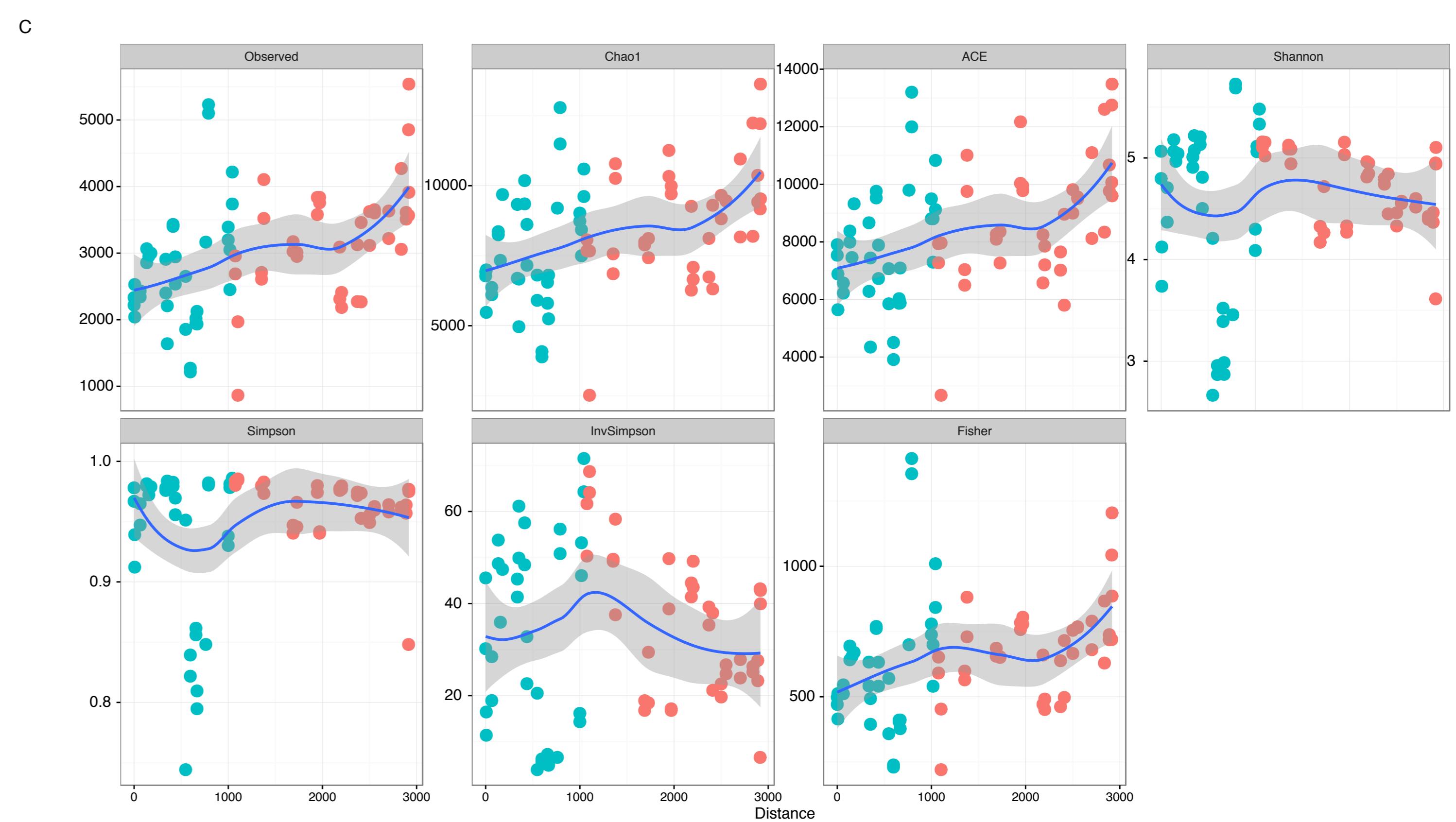
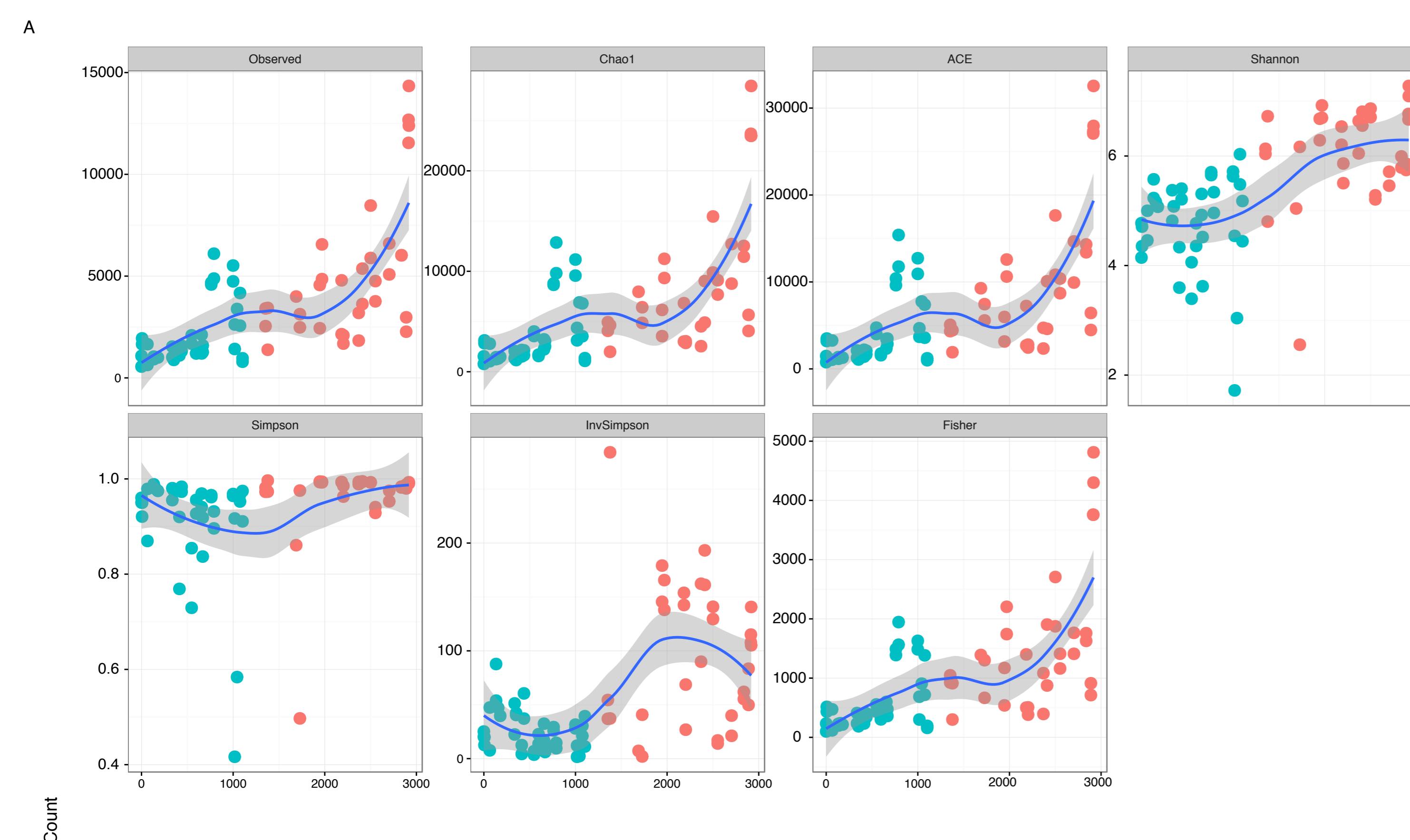
Supplemental Tables

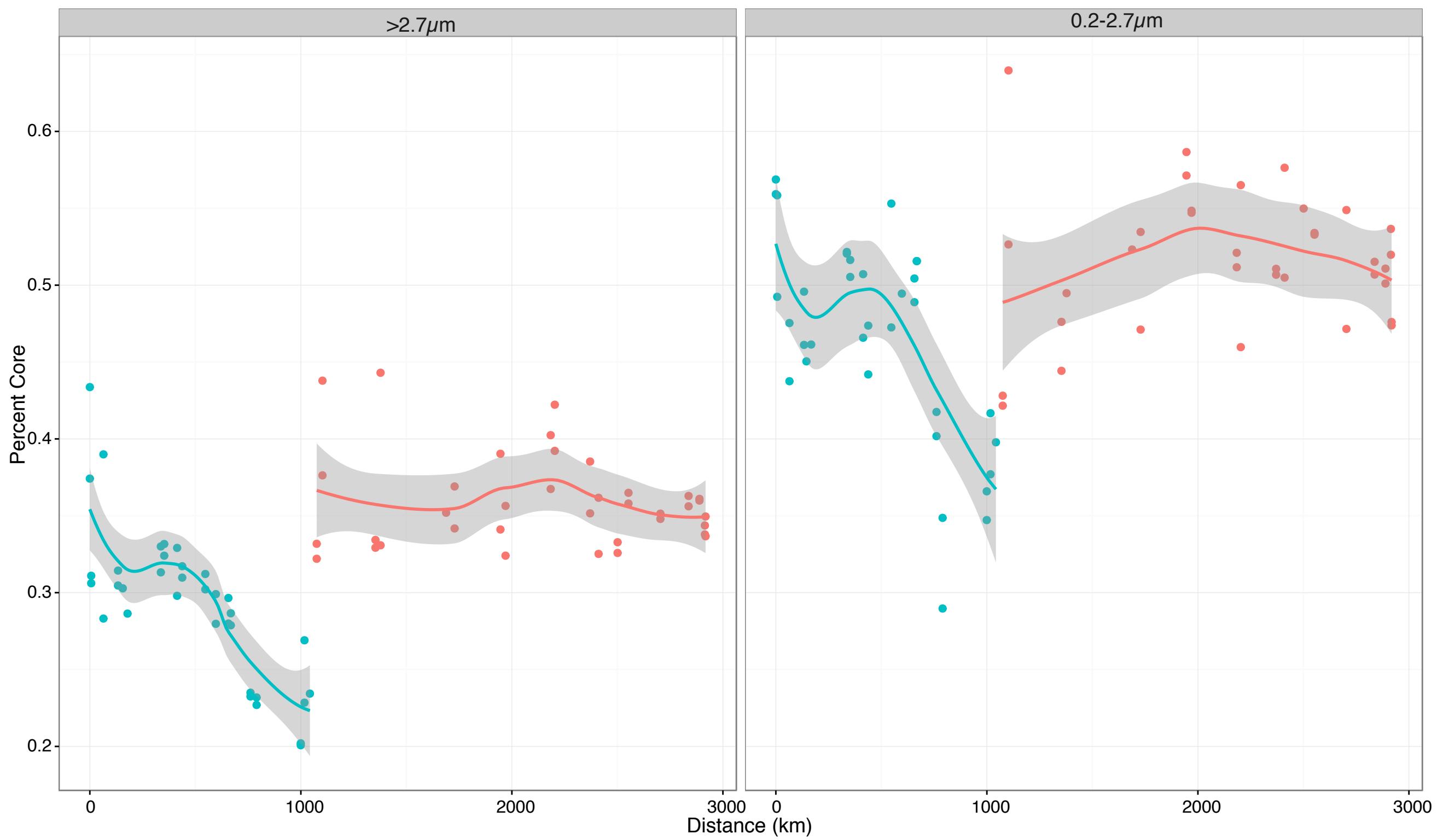
Supplemental Table S1 is a spreadsheet, TableS1.xlsx. This includes site data, NMDS correlations for environmental data, Relative abundances of the Core taxa, SeqENV data, 16S and 18S rRNA OTU tables, and VIP scores for all

samples and datum.

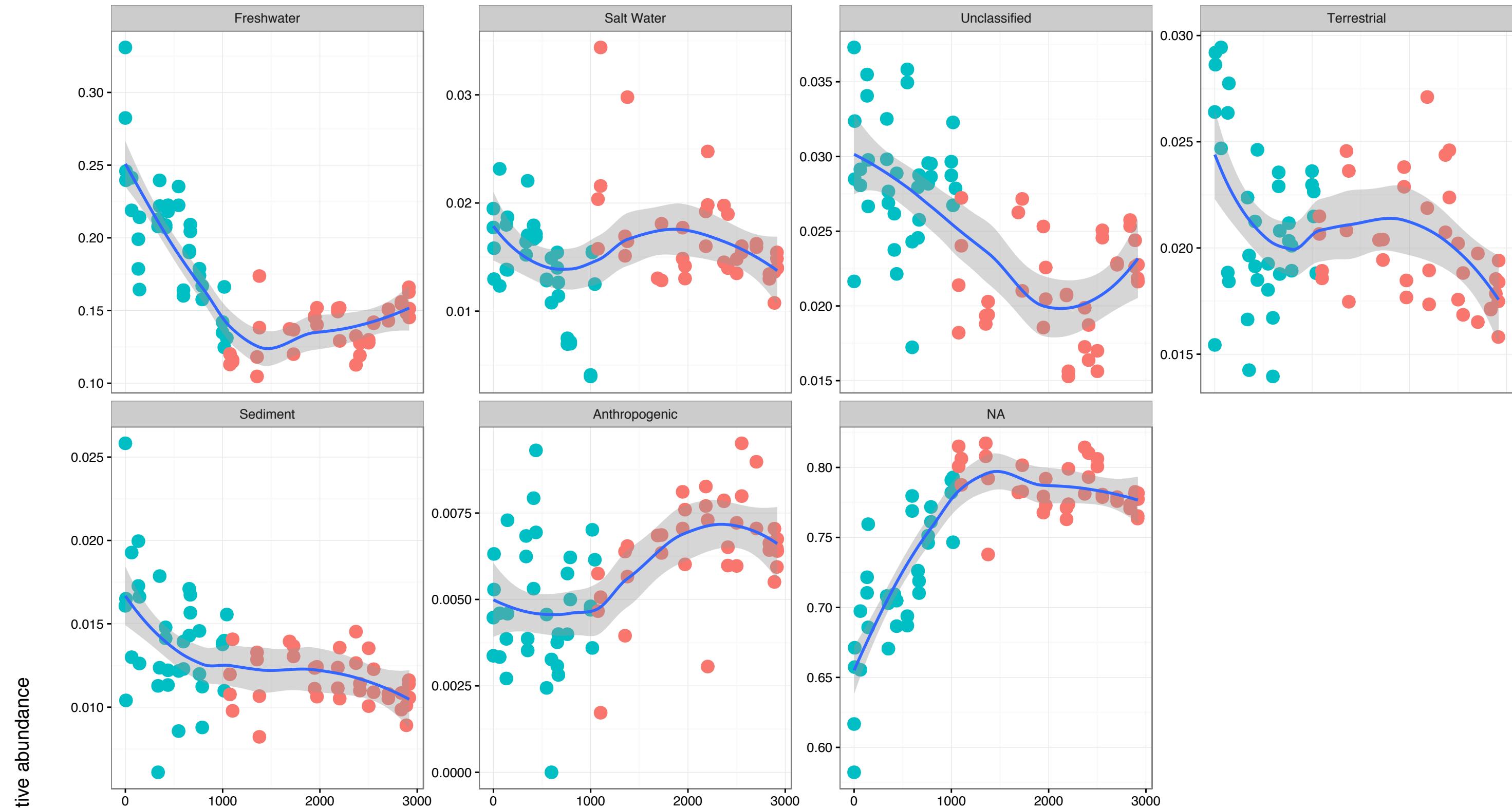




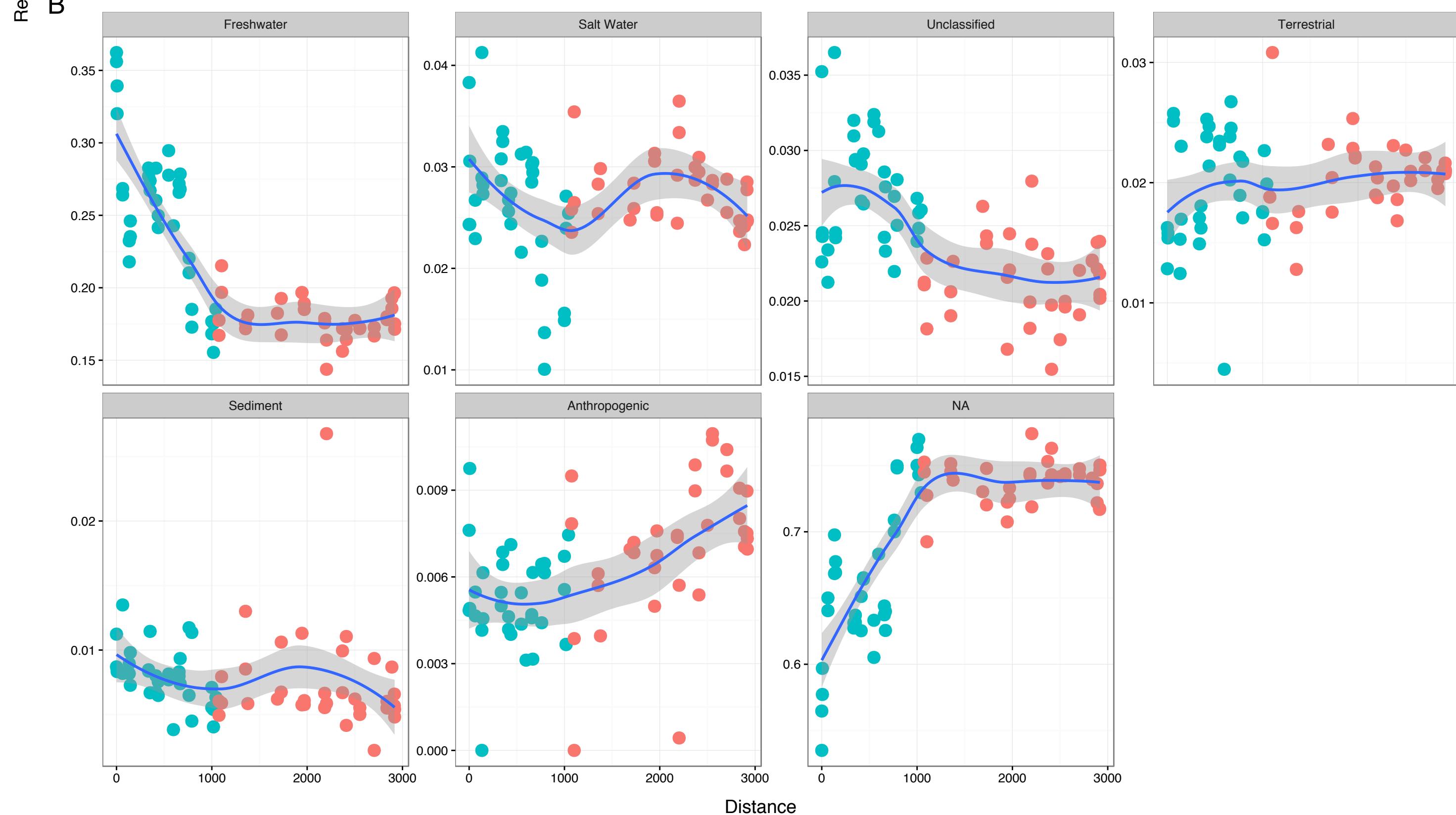


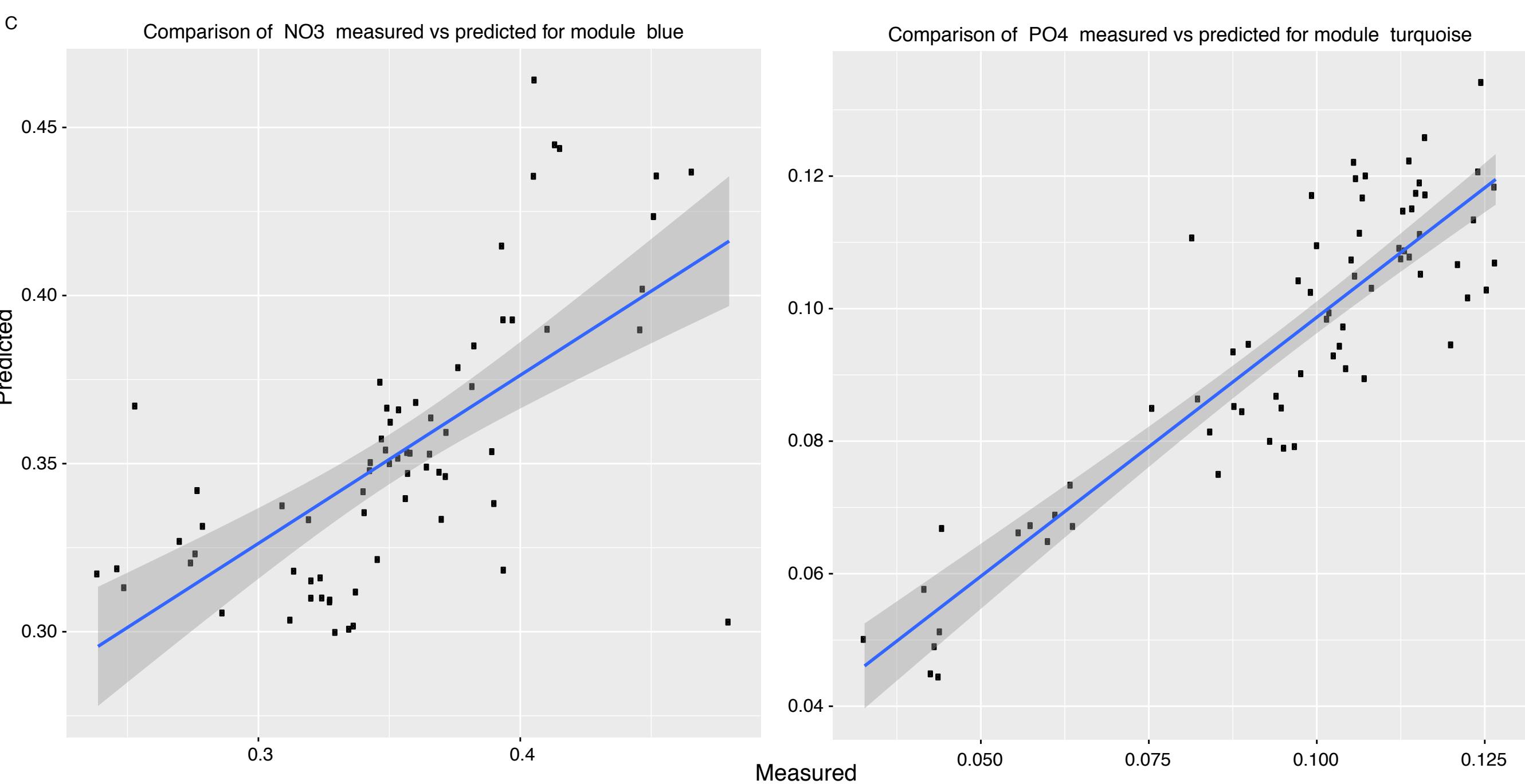
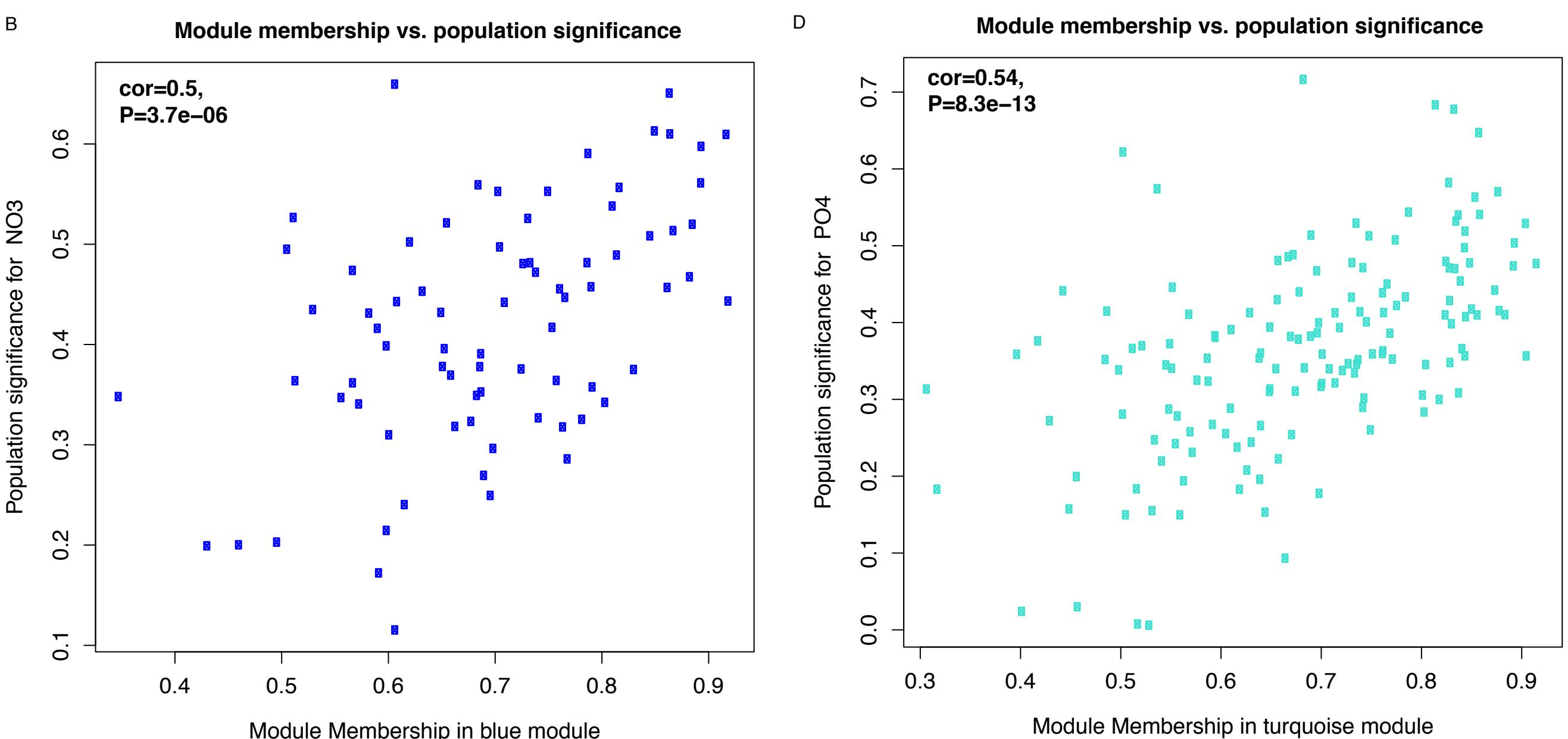
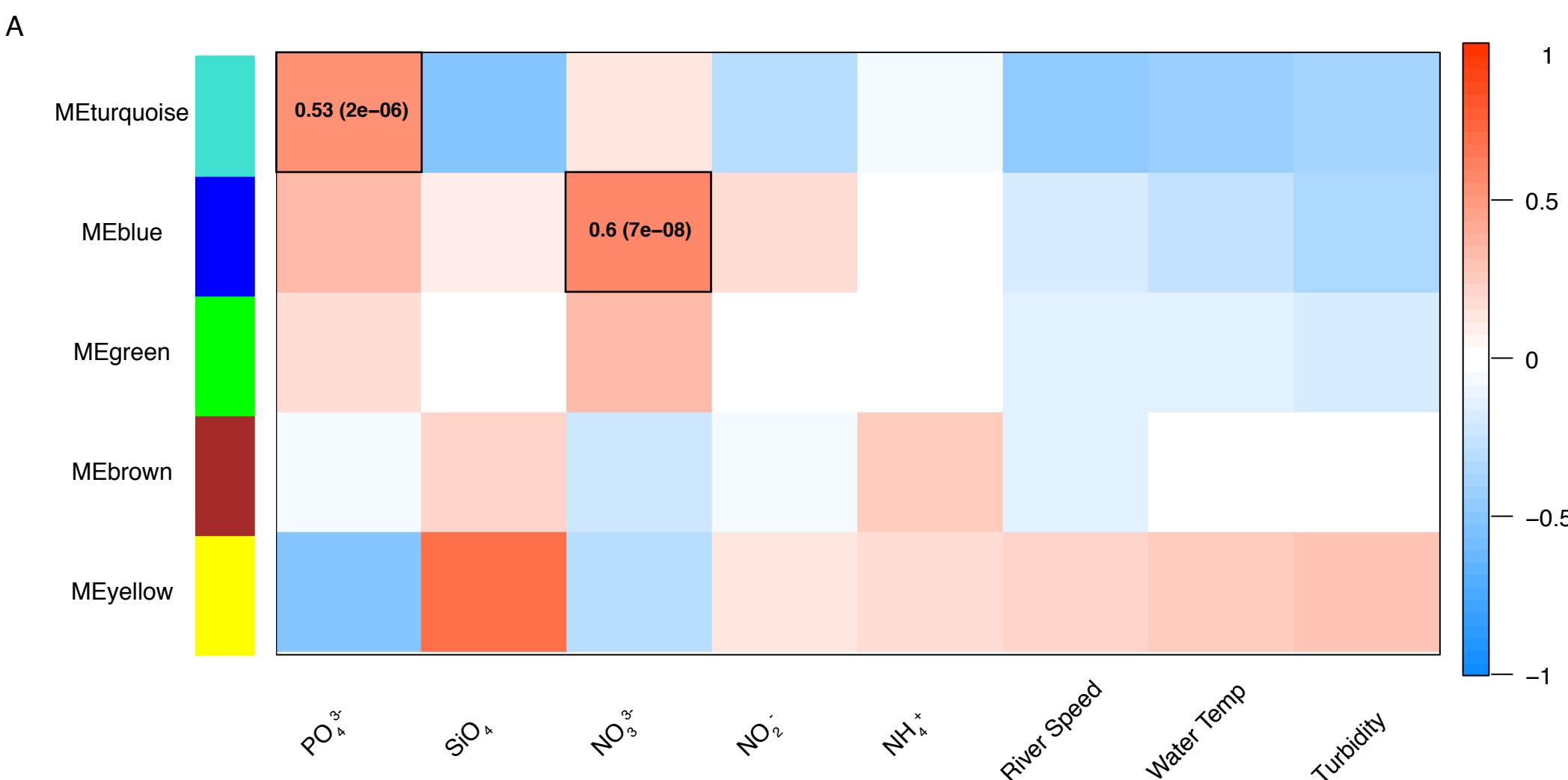


A

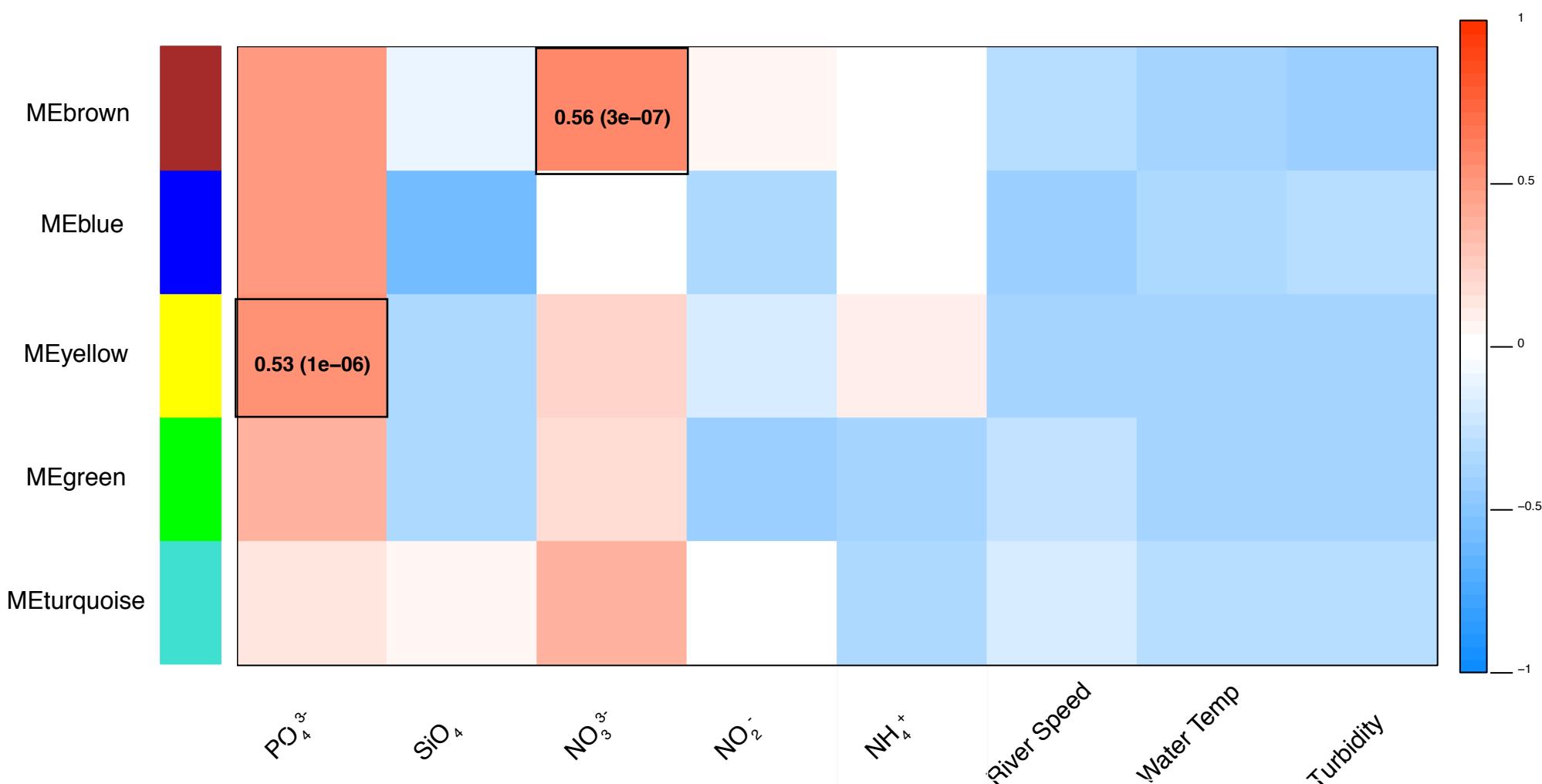


B



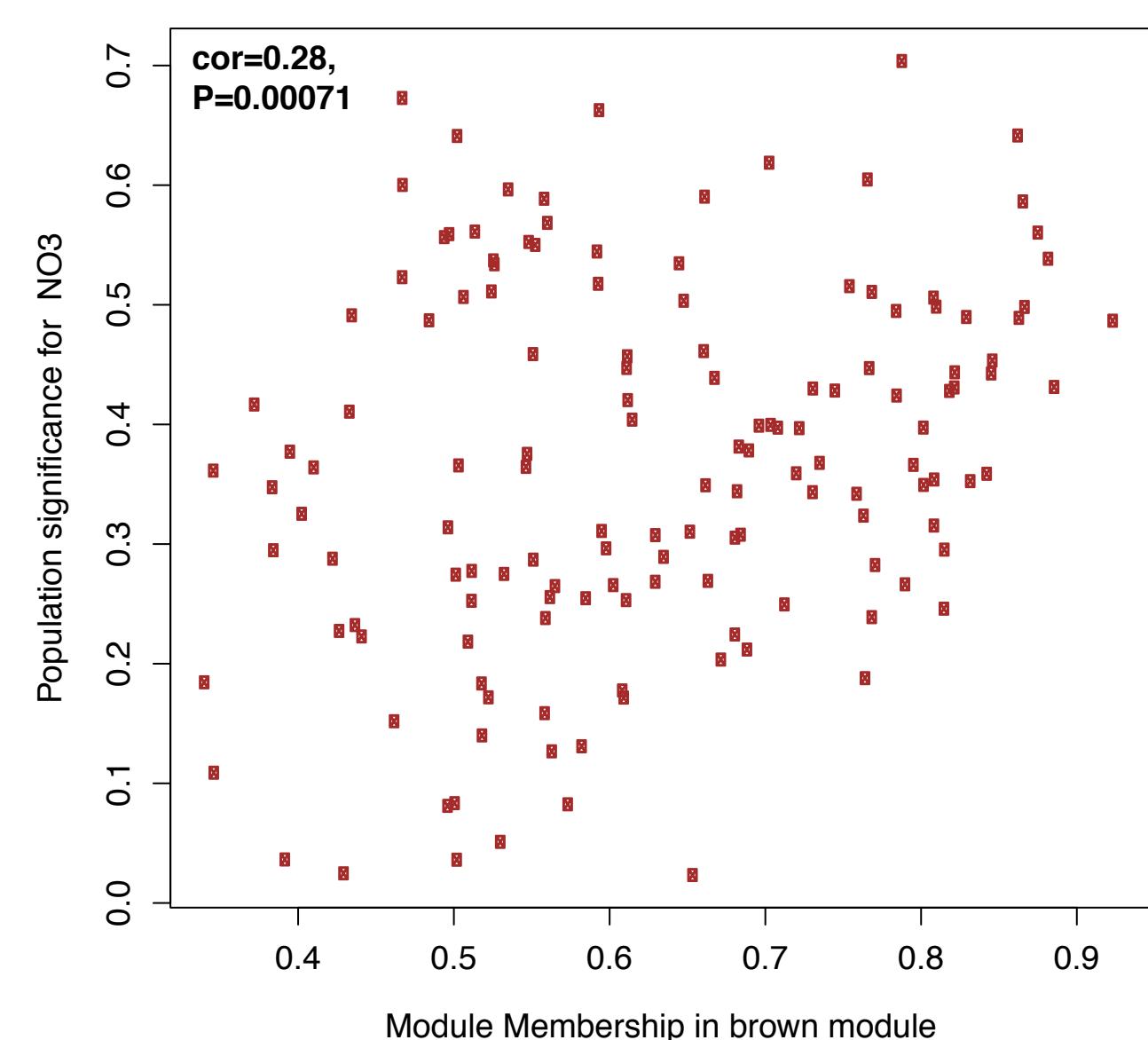


A



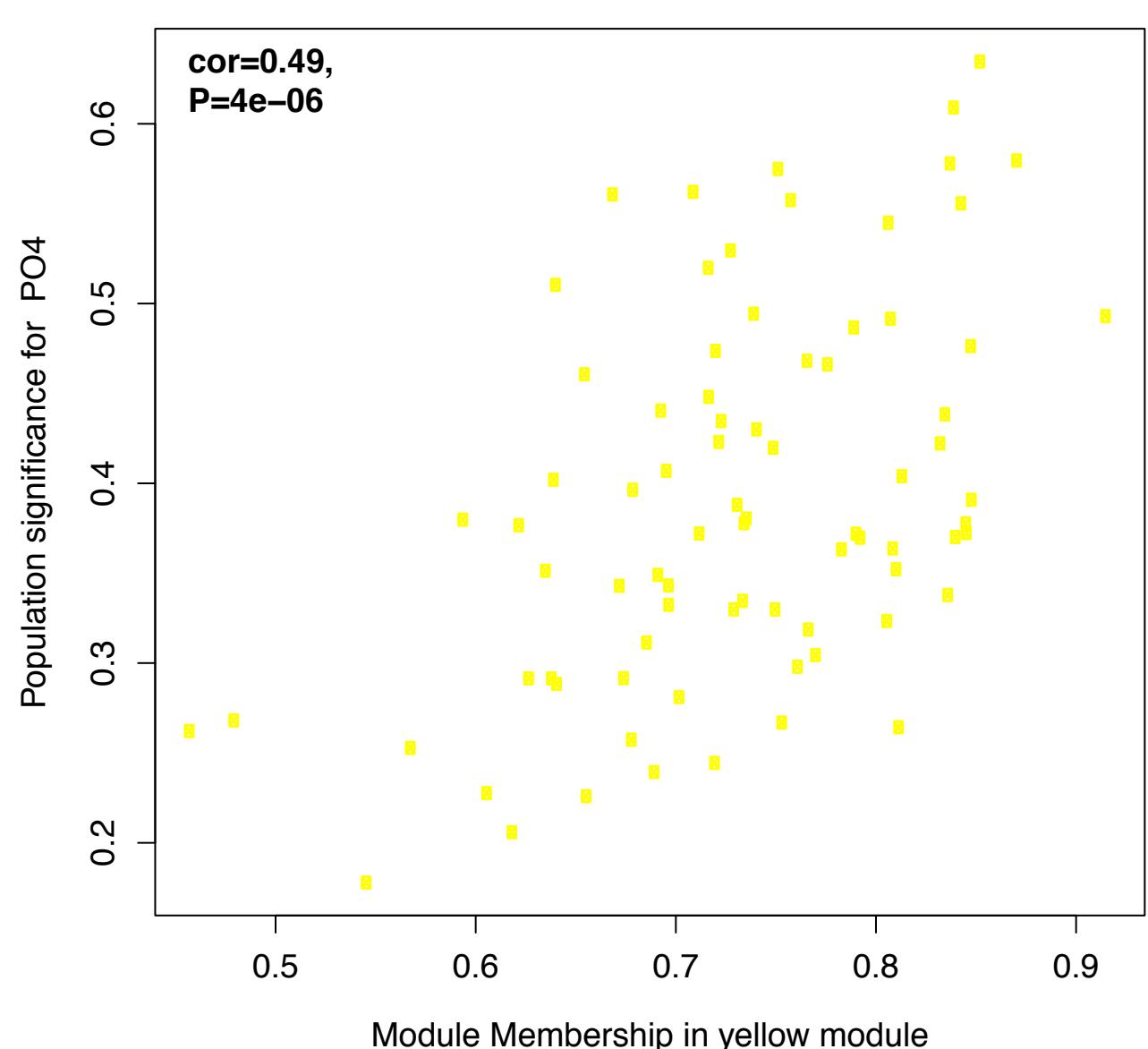
B

Module membership vs. population significance

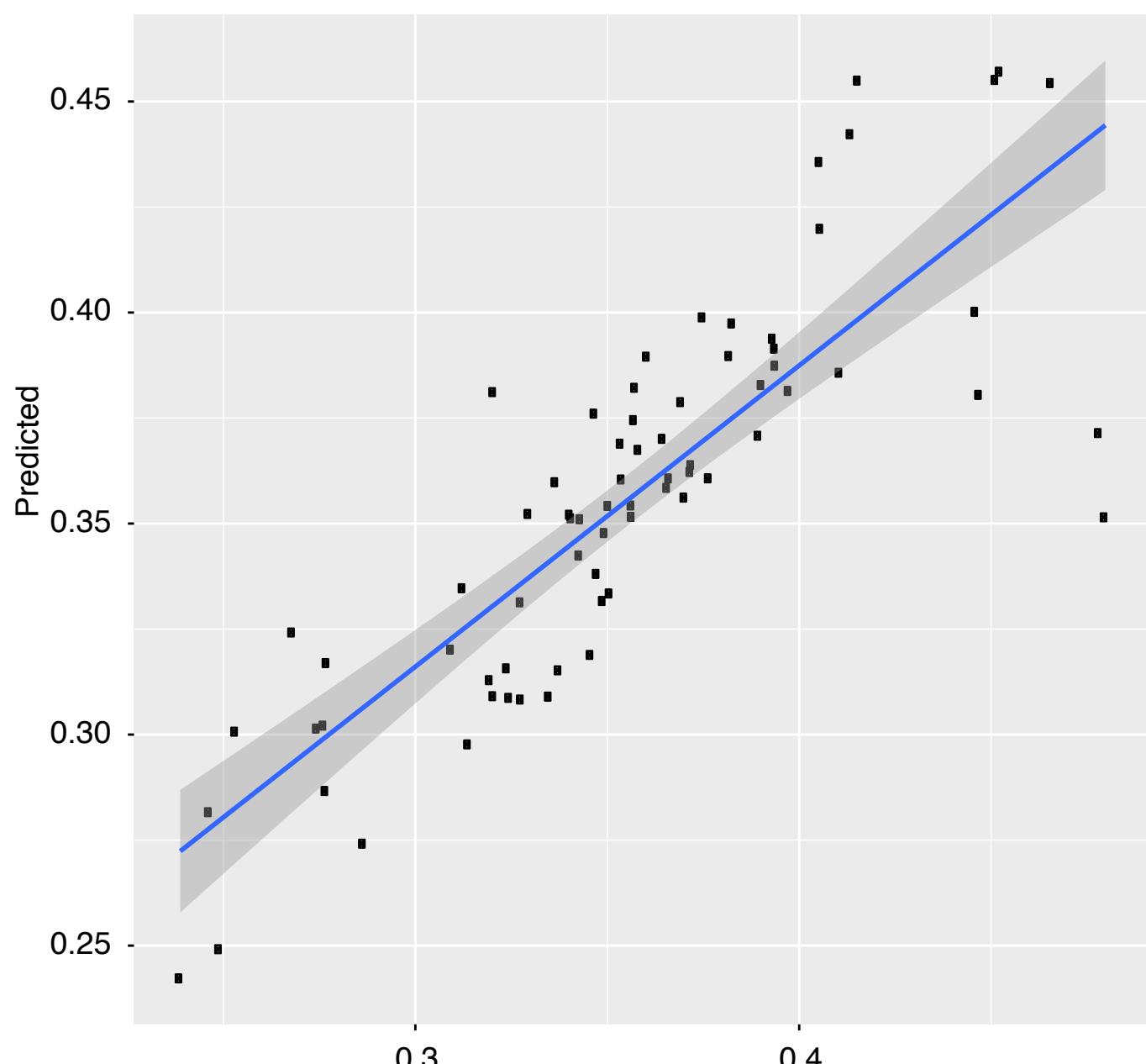


D

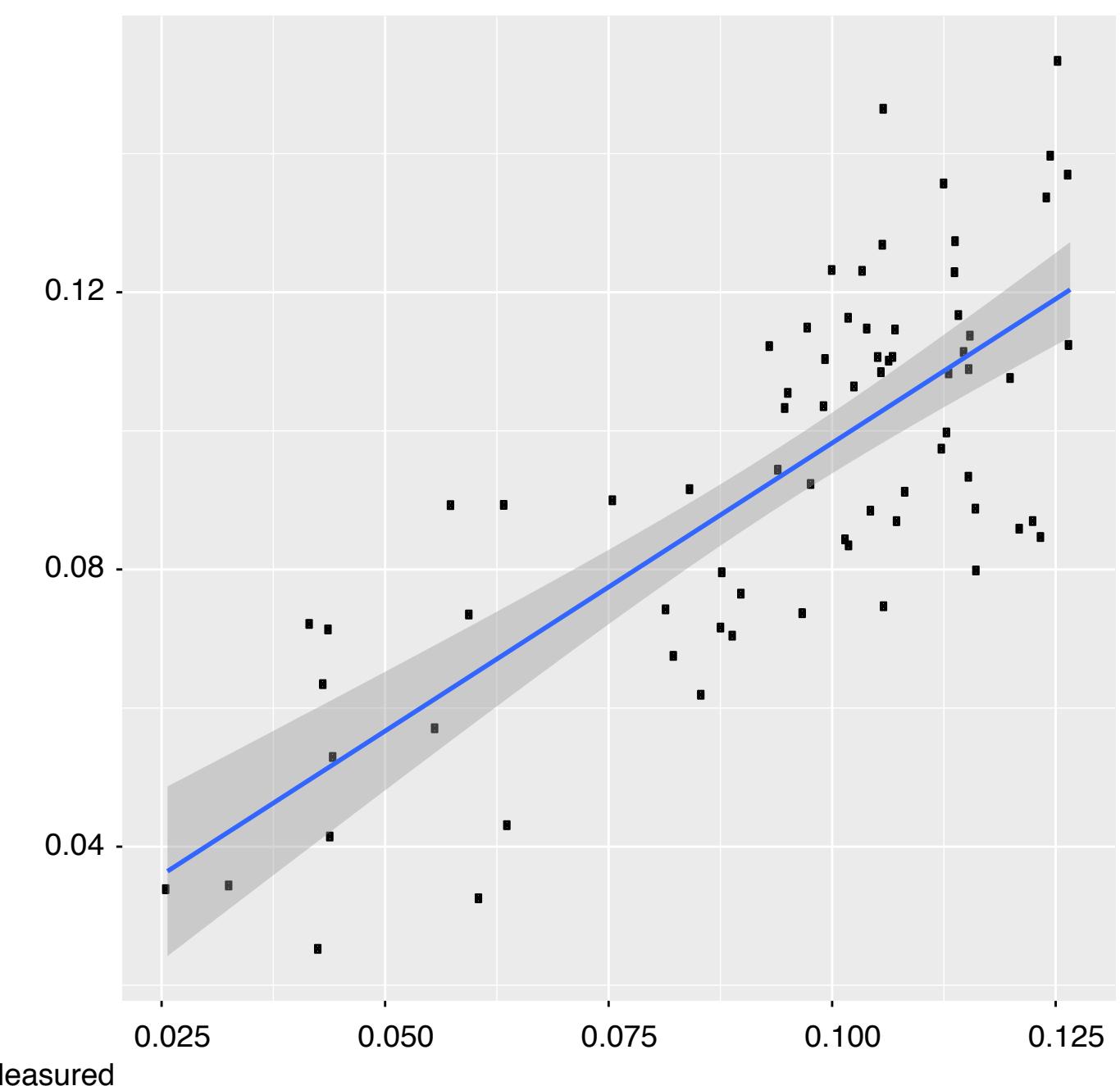
Module membership vs. population significance

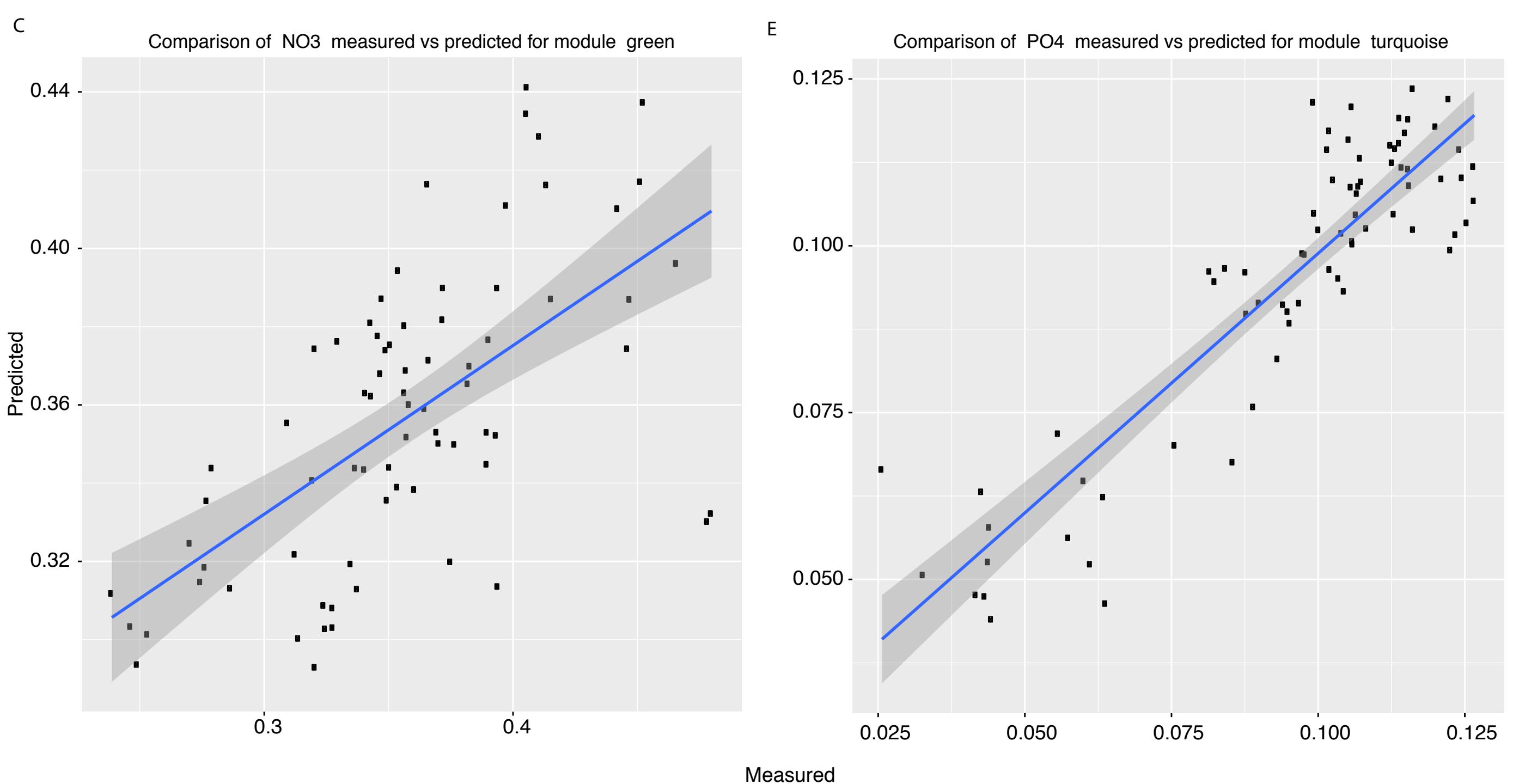
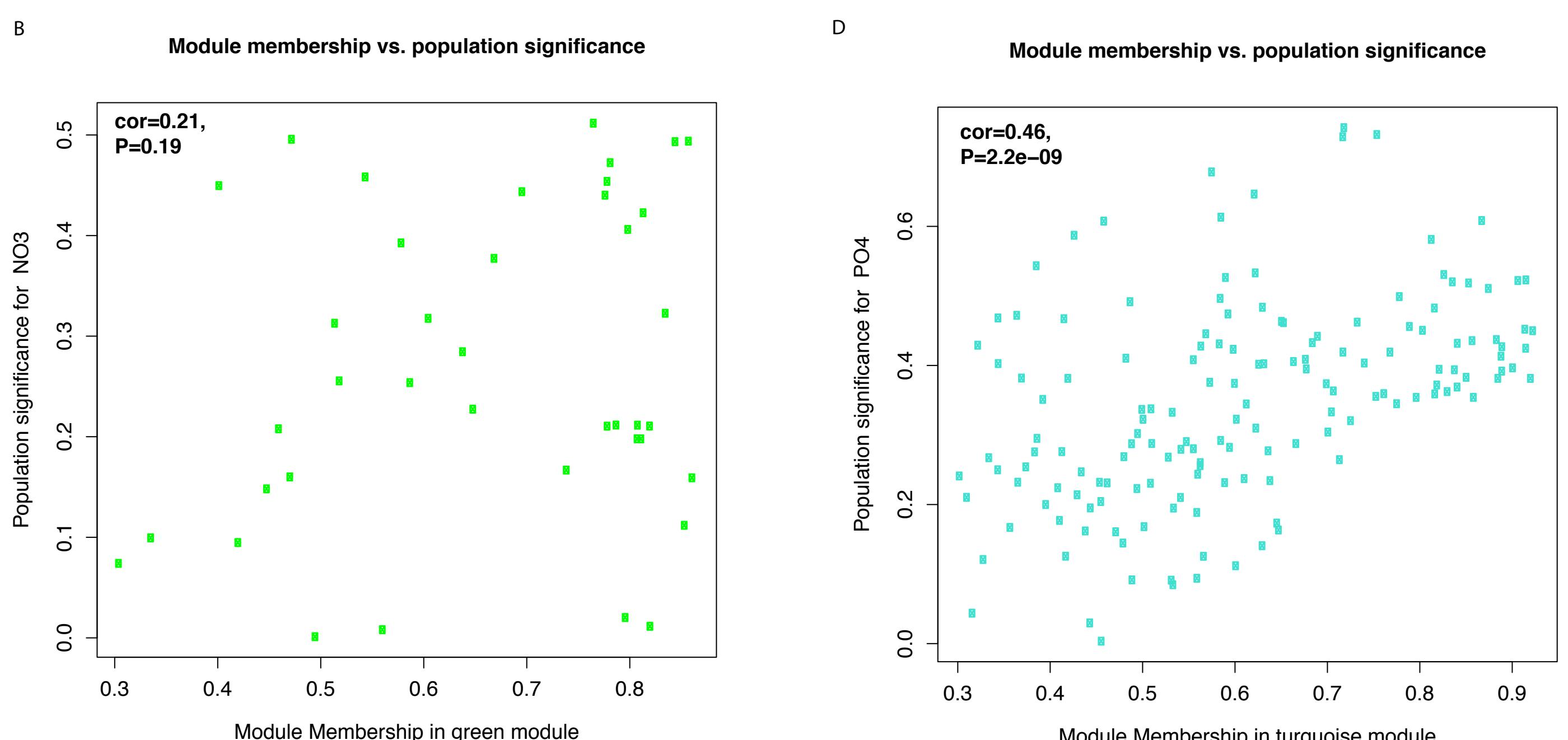
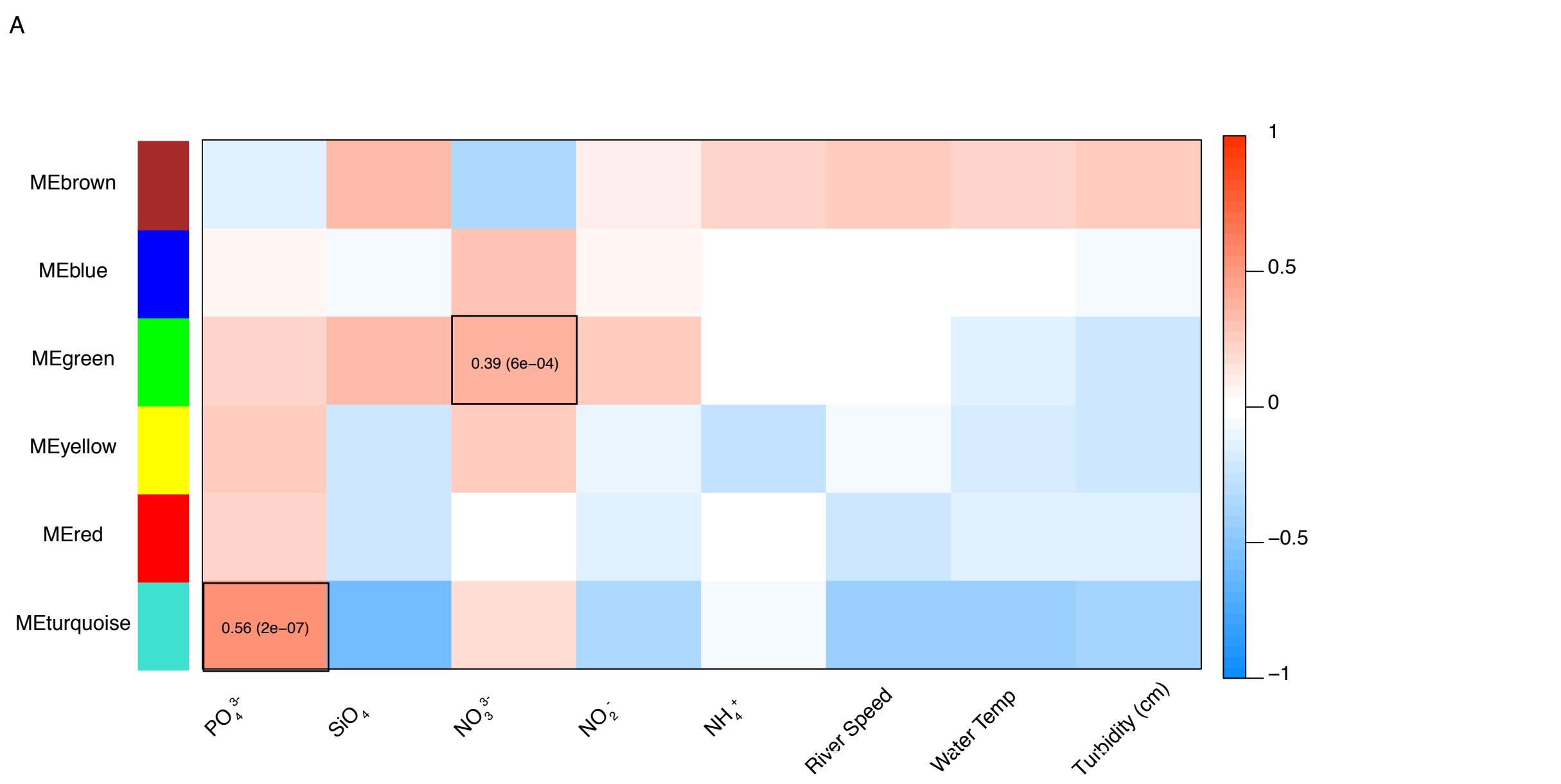


C

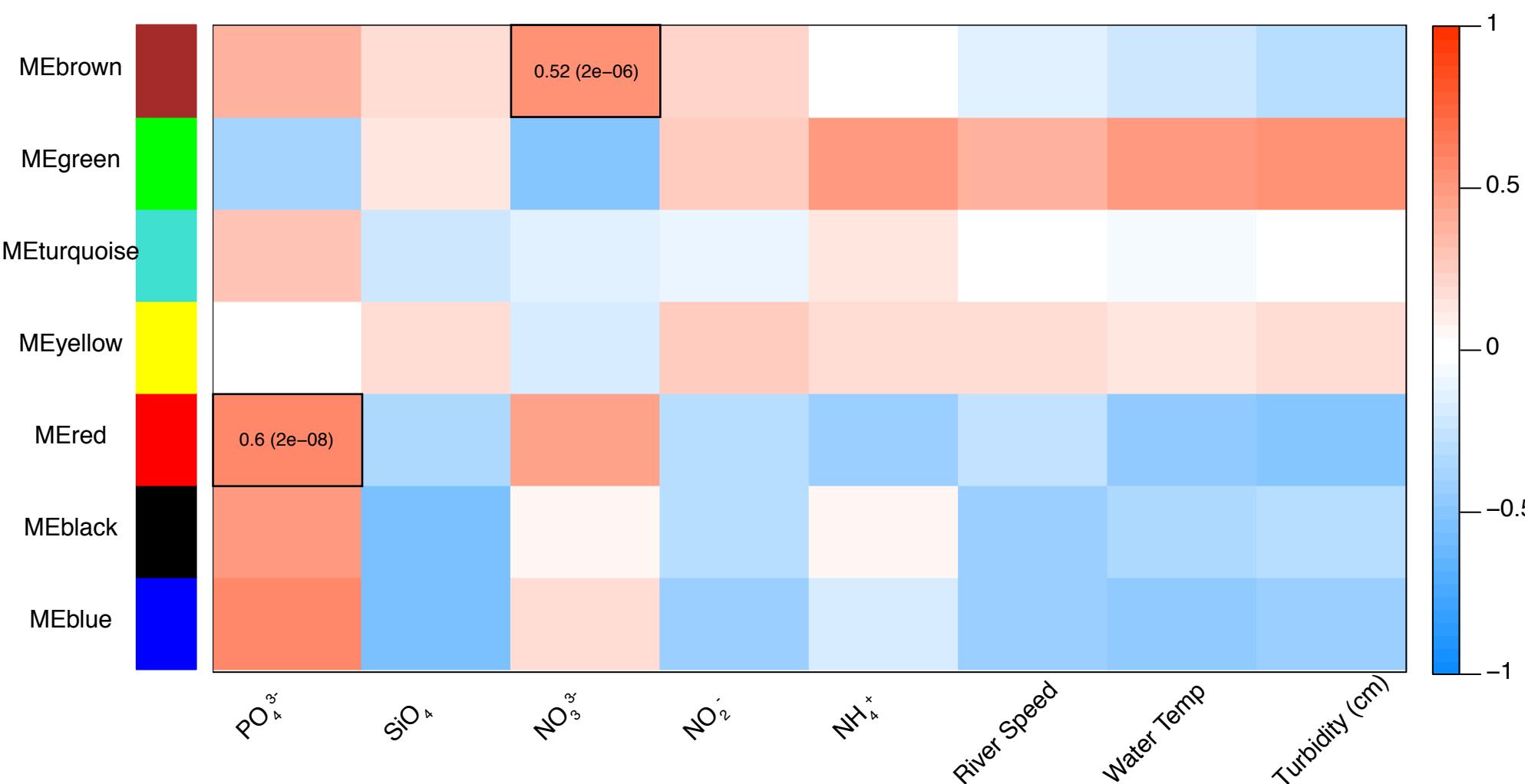
Comparison of NO_3 measured vs predicted for module brown

E

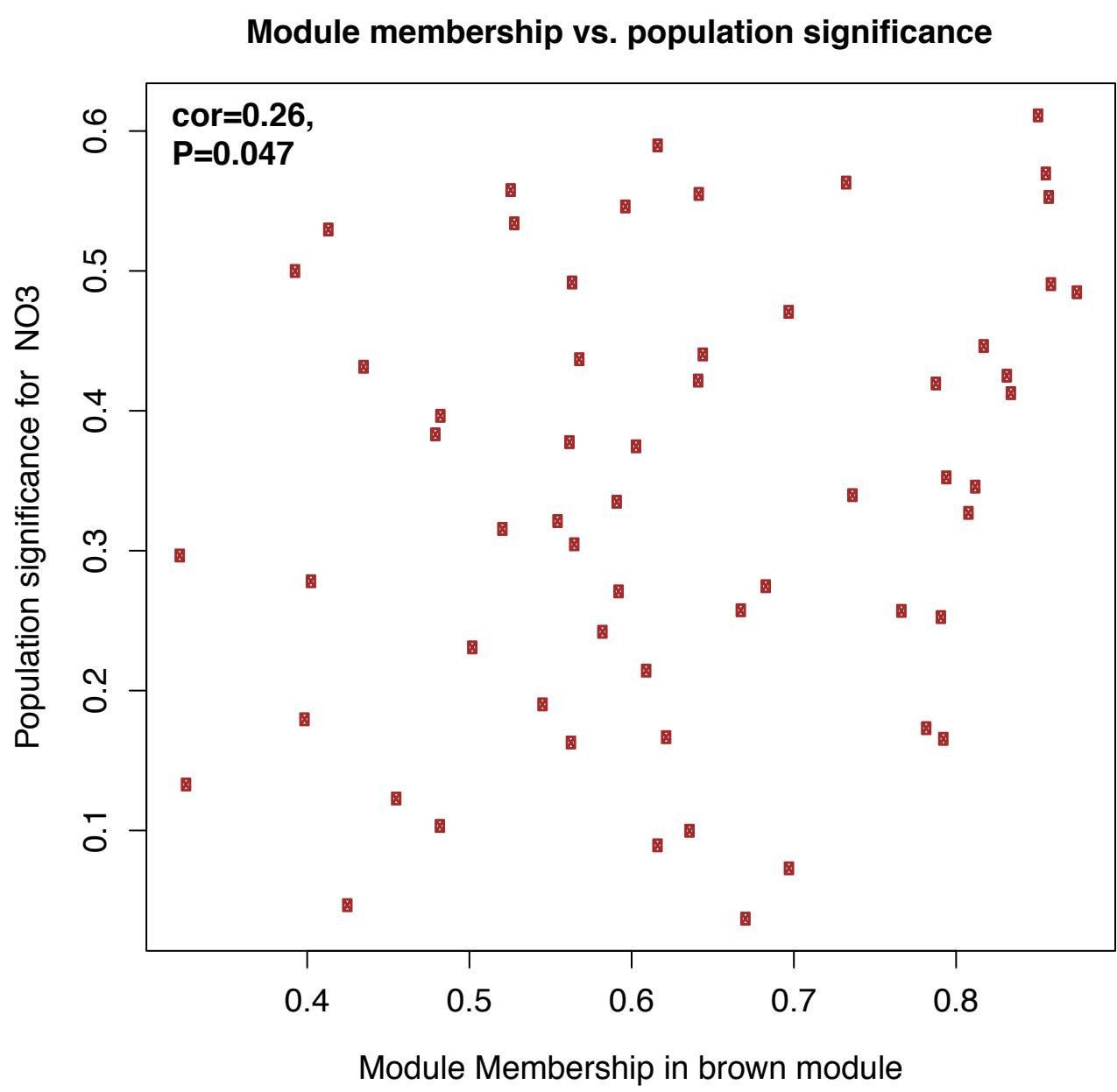
Comparison of PO_4 measured vs. predicted for module yellow



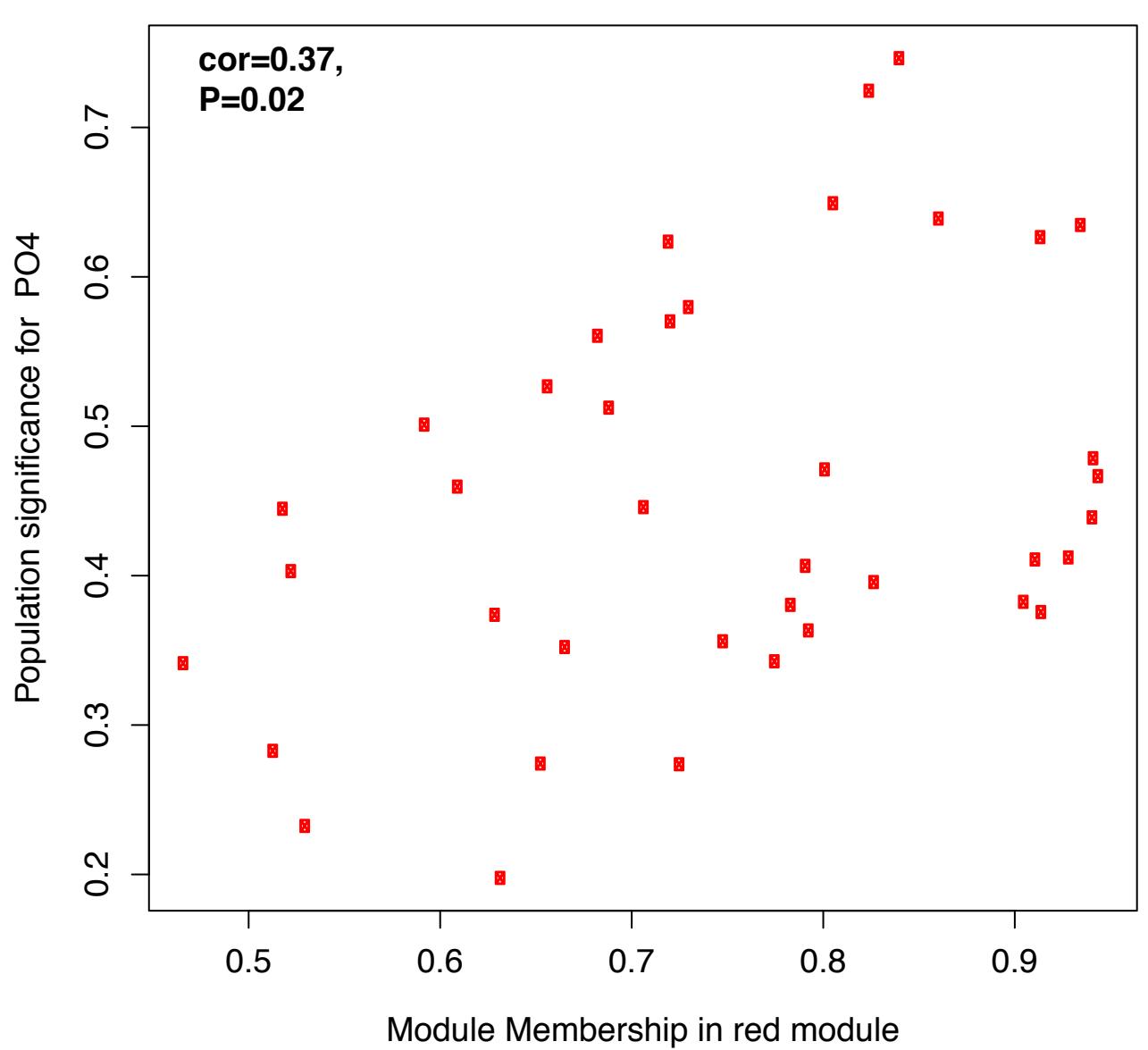
A



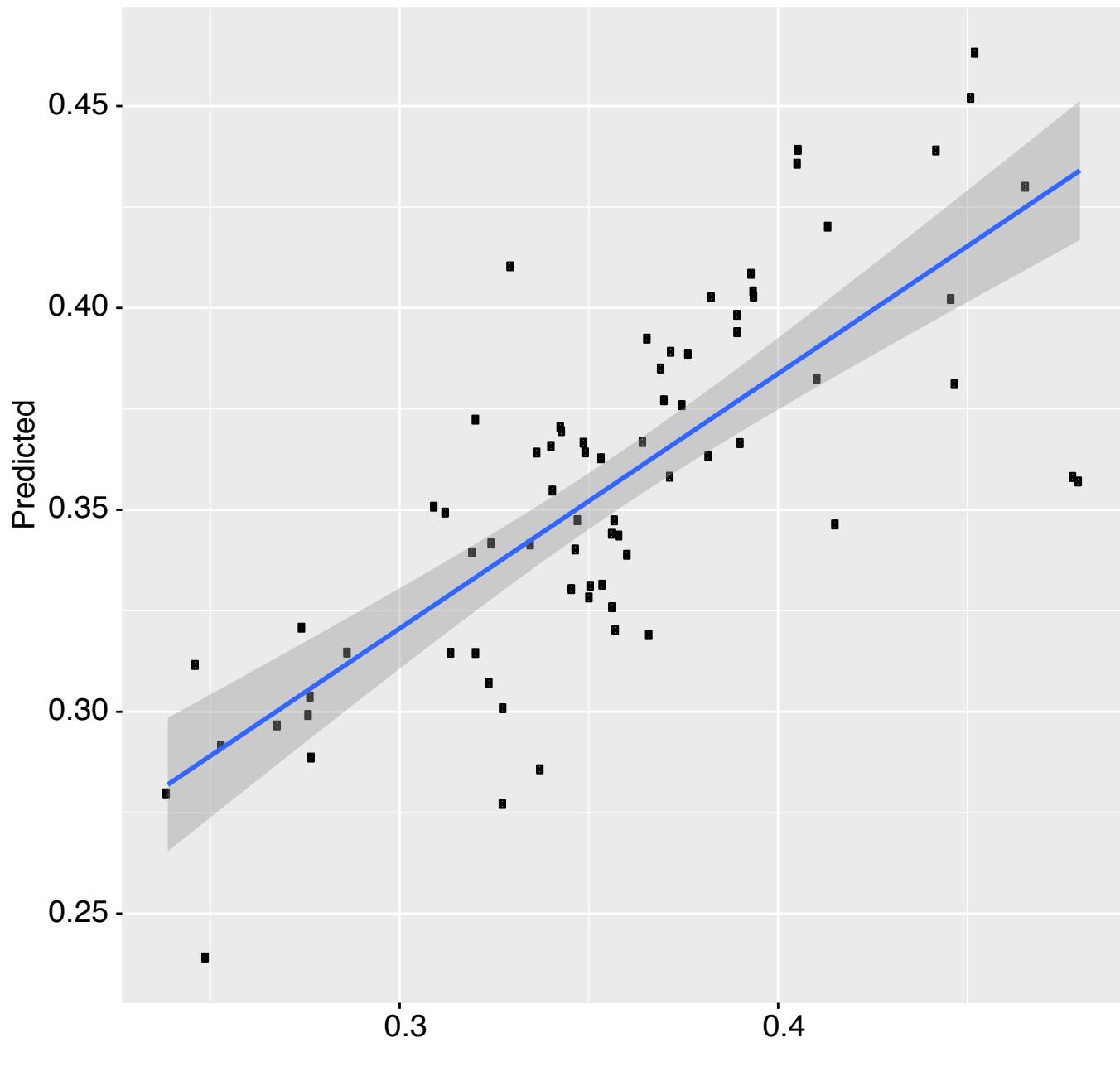
B



D



C

Comparison of NO_3^- measured vs predicted for module brown

E

Comparison of PO_4^{3-} measured vs predicted for module red