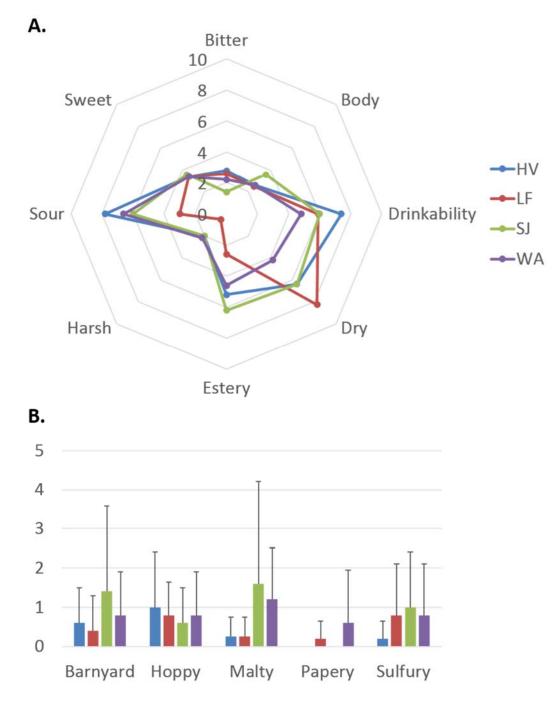
Supplemental Materials

Supplemental figures

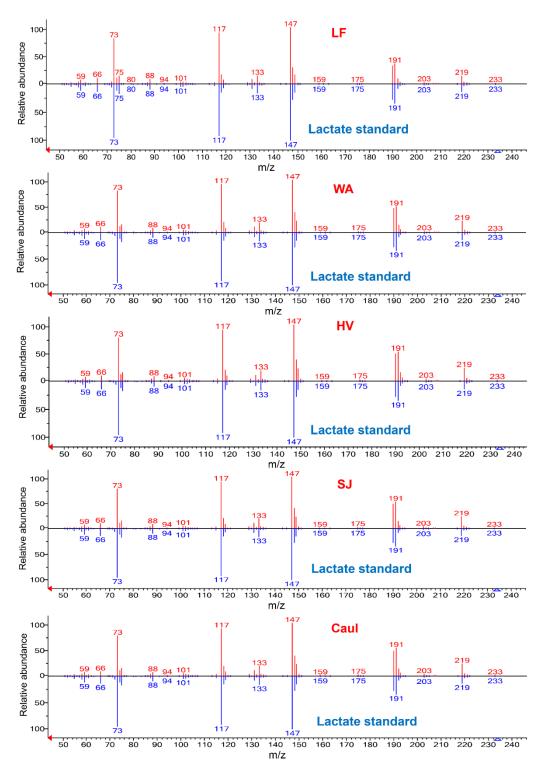




Supplemental Figure 1. Appearance of *Schizosaccharomyces japonicus* **during wort fermentation.** The *S. japonicus* cells formed large, popcorn-shaped flocs during fermentation. Left) *S. japonicus* popcorn during early vigorous fermentation; Right) *S. japonicus* popcorn that settled to the bottom of the fermenter during a later stage of fermentation.



Supplemental Figure 2. Sensory analysis of beers in Table 3. A) A panel of five people assessed the sour beers described in Table 3 for the flavor descriptors shown in the spider graph as described in [1]. The average values are plotted, and outliers were removed using Grubbs' test with GraphPad Prism. HV = Hanseniaspora vineae, LF = Lachancea fermentati, SJ = Schizsaccharomyces japonicus, and WA = Wickerhamomyces anomalus. **B**) The flavor descriptors on the x-axis were also assessed as in **A**), but their averages values were so low that they were omitted from the spider plot. The bars represent the averages, and the error bars are the standard deviations.



Supplemental Figure 3. Aligned MS spectra of the lactate standard and the isolated lactate from the indicated beers analyzed by GC-MS. LF = *Lachancea fermentati*, WA =

Wickerhamomyces anomalus, HV = Hanseniaspora vineae, SJ = Schizsaccharomyces japonicus, and Caul = Cauldron, a sour beer made by the Upland Brewing Company via mixed fermentation of yeasts with lactic acid bacteria [2].

Supplemental references

[1] M.J. Wu, F.M. Clarke, P.J. Rogers, P. Young, N. Sales, P.J. O'Doherty, V.J. Higgins, Identification of a protein with antioxidant activity that is important for the protection against beer ageing, Int J Mol Sci, 12 (2011) 6089-6103.

[2] C.M. Rogers, D. Veatch, A. Covey, C. Staton, M.L. Bochman, Terminal acidic shock inhibits sour beer bottle conditioning by Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Food Microbiol, 57 (2016) 151-158.