Supplementary Material

Microbial diversity in a submarine hydrothermal chimney from the serpentinized system of the Prony Bay (New Caledonia) over a 6 years period.

Anne Postec1*, Marianne Quéméneur1, Méline Bes1, Nan Mei1, Fatma Benaïssa1, Claude Payri2, Bernard Pelletier2, Christophe Monnin3, Linda Dombrowsky1,2, Bernard Ollivier1, Emmanuelle Gérard5, Céline Pisapia5, Martine Gérard4, Bénédicte Ménez5, Gaël Erauso1*.

1 Aix Marseille Université, CNRS/INSU, IRD, Mediterranean Institute of Oceanography, UM110, 13288 Marseille, France

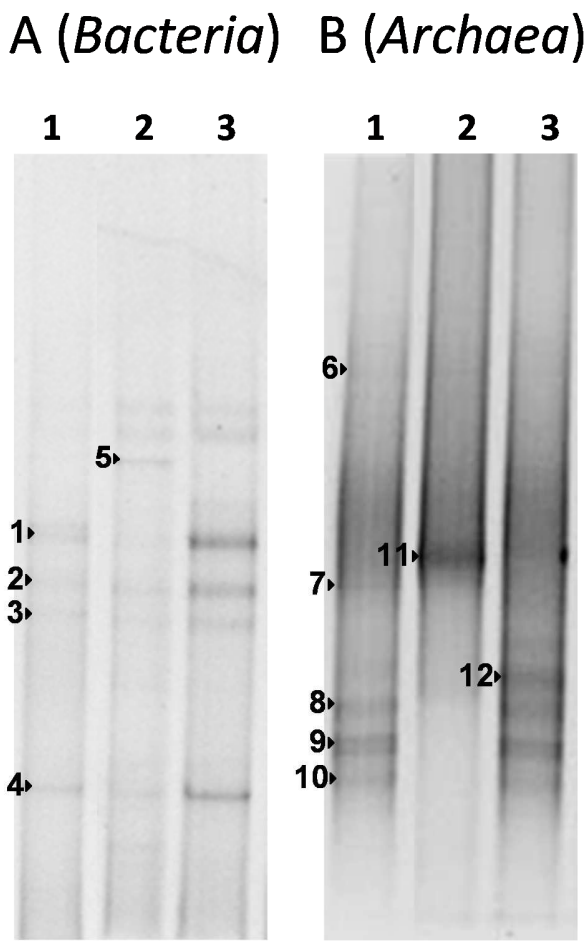
2 Institut pour la Recherche et le Développement, Centre de Nouméa, promenade Laroque, 98848 Nouméa, Nouvelle-Calédonie

3 Géosciences Environnement Toulouse, UMR 5563, 14 avenue Édouard Belin, 31400 Toulouse

4 Institut de Minéralogie et de Physique des Milieux Condensés, 4 place Jussieu, 75005 Paris, France

5 Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Univ. Paris Diderot, CNRS, 75005 Paris, France

*** Correspondence: anne.postec@~~univ-amu.fr~~ and gael.erauso@~~univ-amu.fr~~**



Supplementary Figure 1. DGGE profiles of the bacterial (A) and archaeal (B) PCR-amplified 16S rRNA gene fragments obtained from chimney samples collected in 2005 (lanes 1), 2010 (lanes 2) and 2011 (lanes 3). Arrows indicate gel portions that were excised and PCR re-amplified for sequencing.