

Discovery of a mcl-PHA with unexpected biotechnical properties: the marine environment of French Polynesia as a source for PHA-producing bacteria

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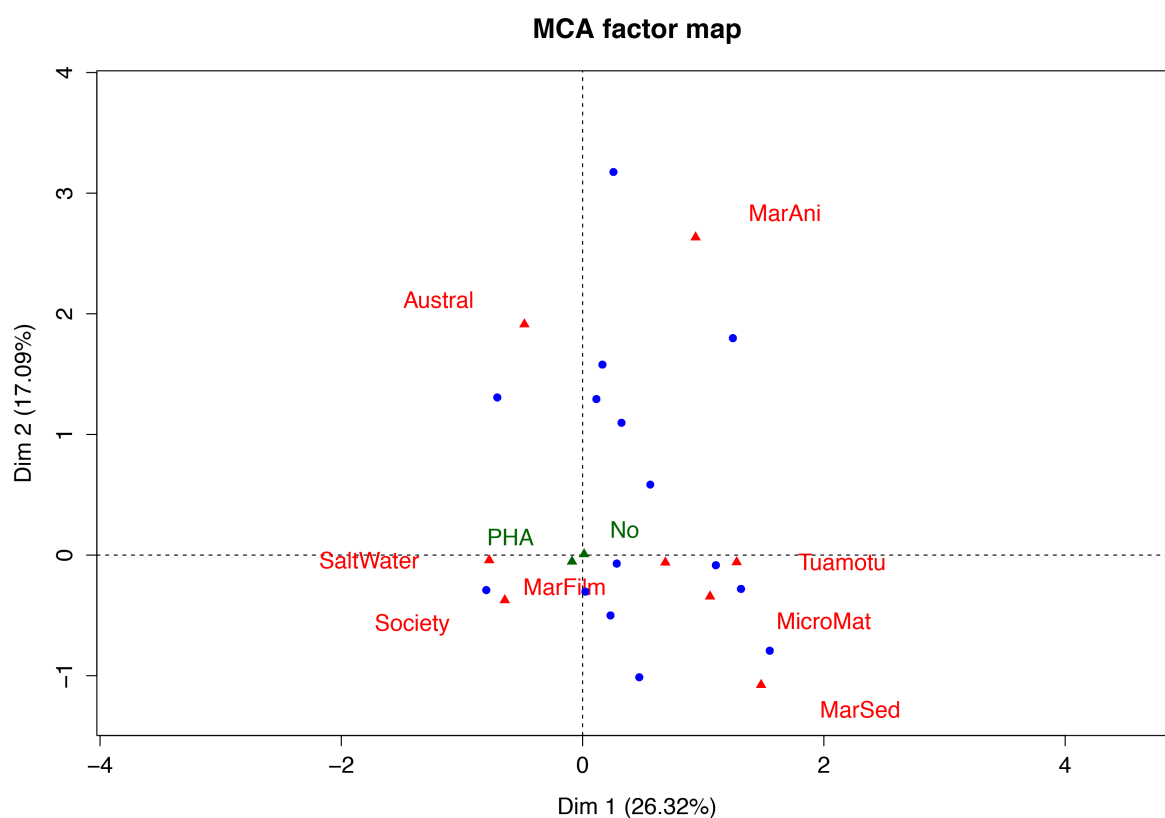
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Fig S1 in the additional file1: The multiple correspondence analysis performs a multivariate analysis, with categorical and quantitative variables. Two individuals are close to each other if they shared the same traits (variables). The green triangles present the presence or absence of PHA between the different associations. Isolates are shown in blue. MarSed: Marine sediment, MicroMat: Microbial mats, MarFilm: Marine film and MarAni: Marine animals.



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Table S1 in the additional file: 25 out of the 70 tested isolates show a significant PHA production ability (>15%)

| Strain | Biomass (g/L) | PHA (g/L) | Content (%) | Taxonomy | Source |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| RA 42 | 3,2 | 1,0 | 30 | <i>Firmicutes</i> | Microbial mat |
| RA 58 | 4,7 | 0,7 | 15 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Microbial mat |
| RP75 | 4,4 | 1,0 | 24 | <i>Firmicutes</i> | Water column |
| RP 84 | 3,2 | 0,7 | 21 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| RP 106 | 2,5 | 0,6 | 23 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| RP 123 | 2,0 | 0,6 | 30 | <i>Firmicutes</i> | Water column |
| RA 136 | 2,0 | 0,4 | 22 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Microbial mat |
| RA 137 | 2,0 | 0,3 | 17 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Microbial mat |
| RA 146 | 5,2 | 1,3 | 24 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Microbial mat |
| MO 177 | 1,7 | 0,4 | 21 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| MO 188 | 1,7 | 0,4 | 22 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| MO 277 | 5,6 | 1,1 | 20 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| TH 395 | 3,6 | 0,9 | 26 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| TA 465 | 1,1 | 0,2 | 16 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| TA 510 | 2,6 | 0,6 | 23 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| TIK 588 | 3,1 | 0,5 | 15 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Marine sediment |
| TIK 593 | 6,2 | 1,4 | 22 | <i>Firmicutes</i> | Microbial mat |
| TIK 594 | 2,6 | 0,4 | 16 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Microbial film |
| TIK 599 | 3,0 | 0,4 | 14 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| MO 727 | 6,7 | 1,8 | 27 | <i>α-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| MO 728 | 3,7 | 1,1 | 30 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| MO 729 | 1,8 | 0,3 | 15 | <i>α-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| MO 730 | 2,3 | 0,4 | 19 | <i>α-proteobacteria</i> | Water column |
| FAK 1350 | 4,5 | 0,8 | 19 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Marine sediment |
| FAK 1384 | 3,1 | 1,0 | 33 | <i>γ-proteobacteria</i> | Marine animal |

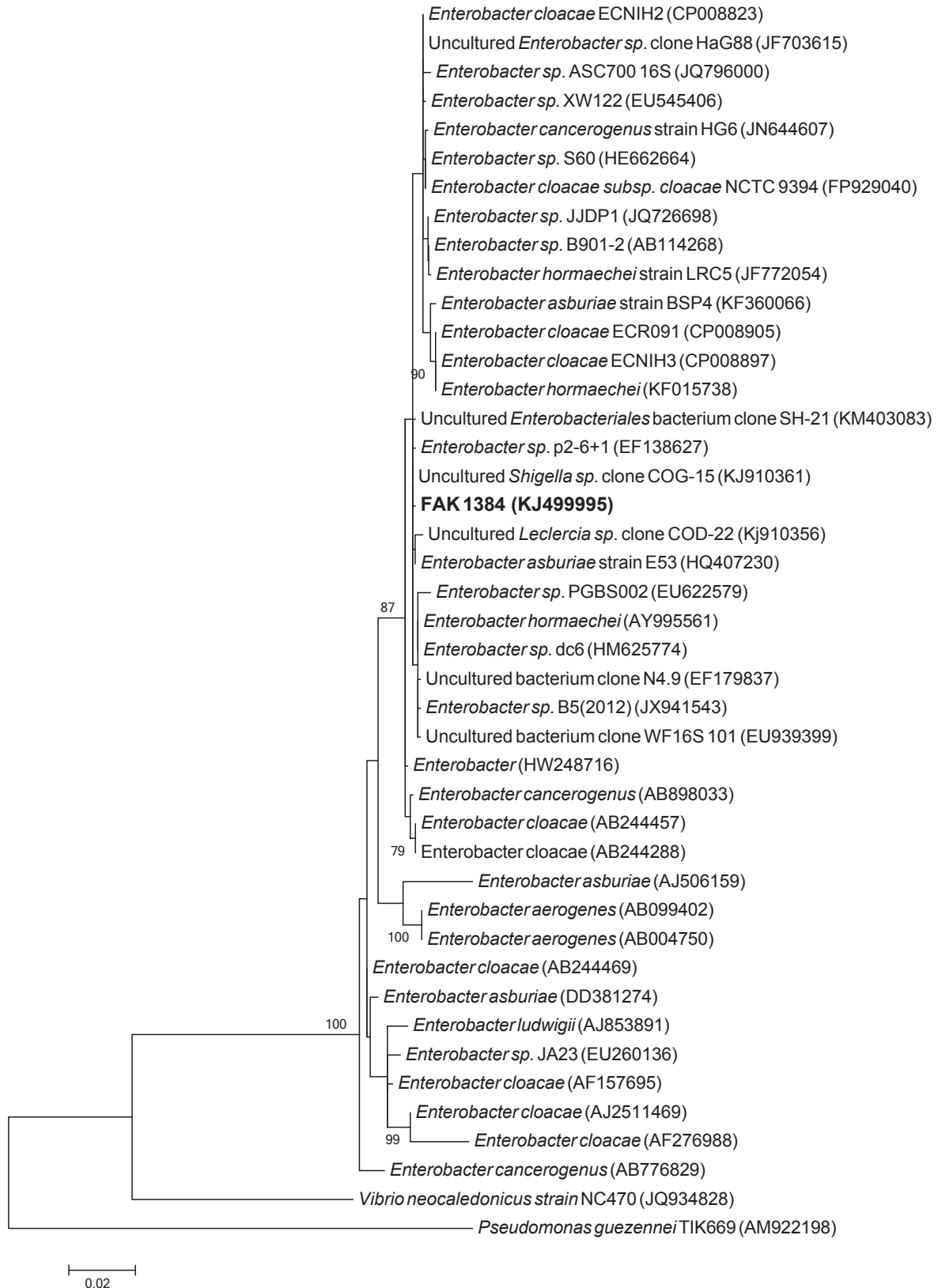


Fig S2 in the additional file: The maximum-likelihood reconstruction of the 16S nuclear ribosomal DNA genotypes of *Enterobacter* shows the phylogenetic position of FAK1384 within the genera *Enterobacter*. Accession numbers are put in brackets. Node numbers indicate percentage bootstrap support from 500 replicates. Nodes without bootstrap values were supported by less than 75 % of the replicates