

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES IN A SIMULATED DRINKING WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SUBJECTED TO DISINFECTANT SWITCHING PRACTICES: RESILIENCE OF ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE GENES

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Figure S1. Schematic of the chloraminated drinking water distribution system simulator.

Figure S2. Biomass concentration, species richness and NRI index values.

Figure S3. Whole genome analysis of *Variovorax paradoxus* strains.

Figure S4. Whole genome analysis of *Mycobacterium immunogenum* strains.

Figure S5. Whole genome analysis of *Sphingopyxis spp* strains.

Figure S6. Alignment of the MFS transporter (TetV) amino acid sequences.

Figure S7. Alignment of the β -lactamase (class A) amino acid sequences.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Water quality summary.

Table S2. Results of ANOSIM test.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

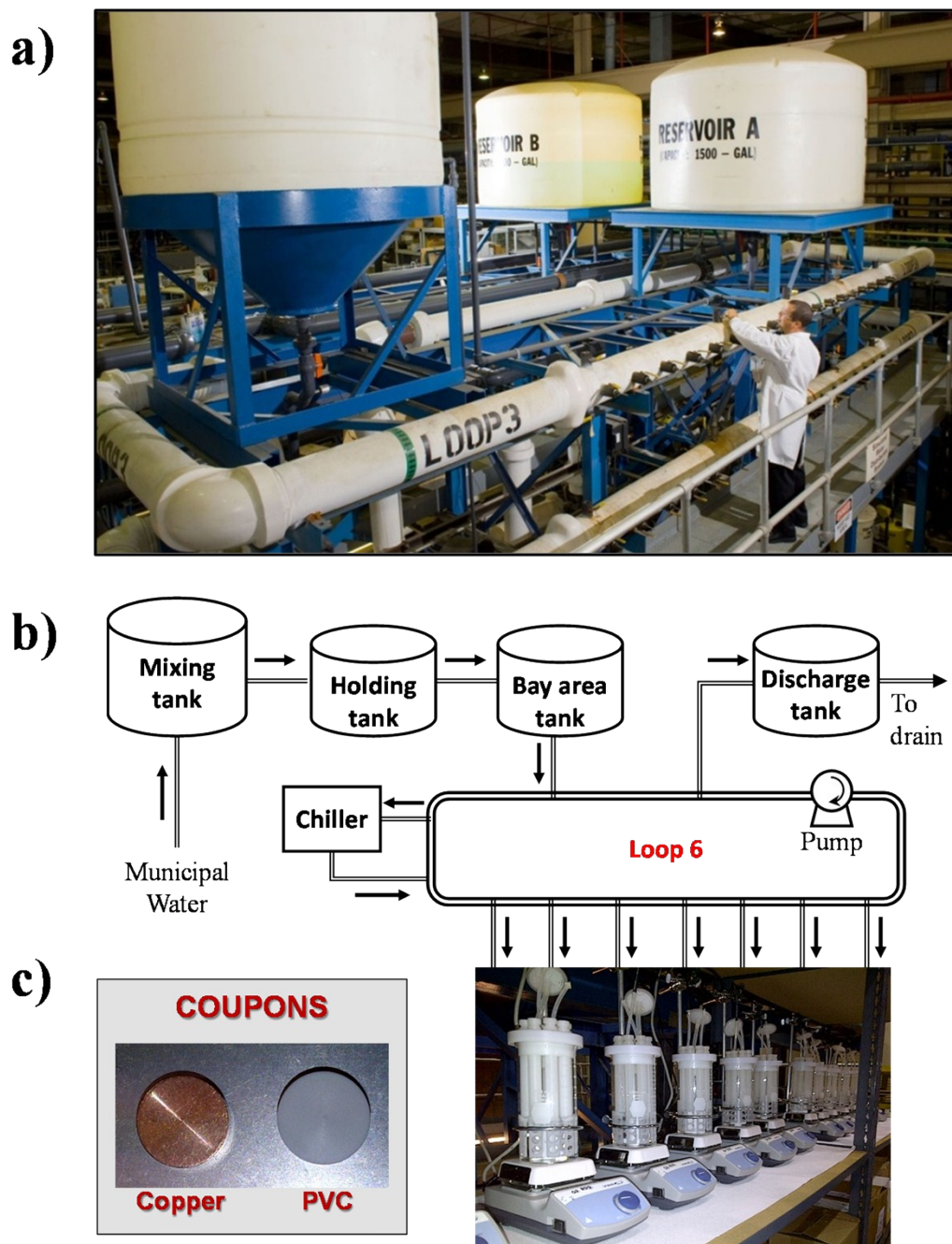


Figure S1. (A) Drinking Water Distribution System (DWDS) simulator currently in operation at the US EPA's Test and Evaluation Facility in Cincinnati, Ohio. (B) Experimental apparatus schematic of a distribution system simulator (PVC Pipe Loop #6). (C) Copper and PVC coupons were incubated in off-line CDC reactors.

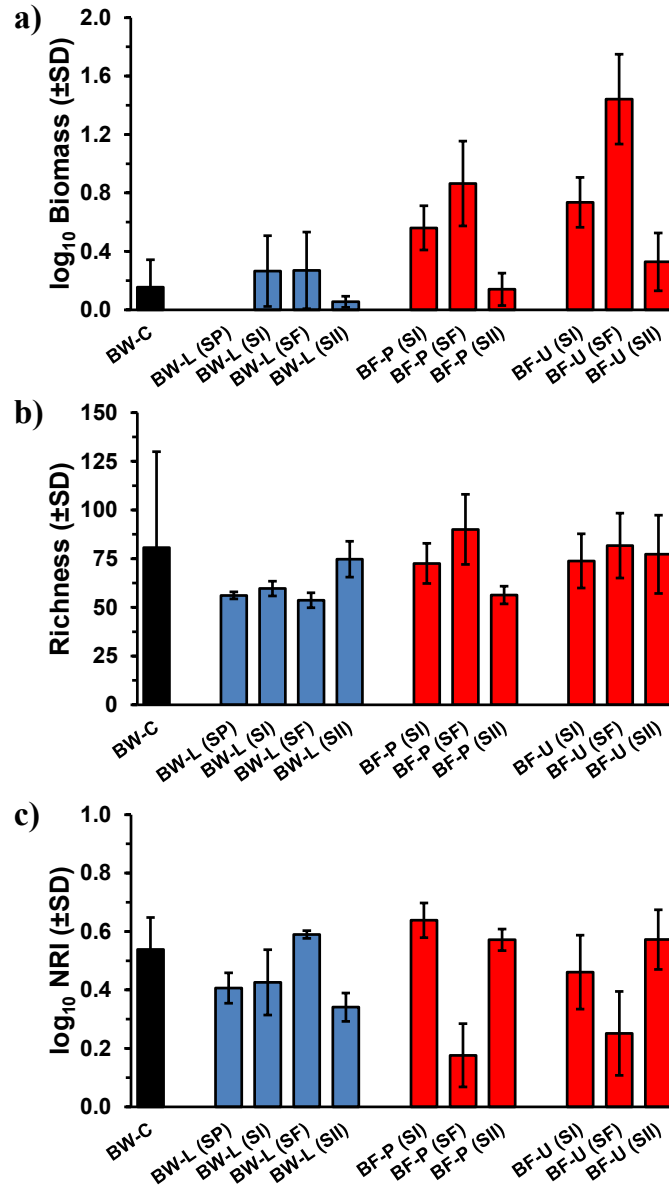


Figure S2. Bars representing mean of (A) biomass concentration (to \log_{10} : ATP, BCA protein, and DNA), (B) species richness (S) and (C) net relatedness index (to \log_{10} : NRI) for bulk water and biofilm communities. High and low NRI index values indicate phylogenetically clustered and overdispersed communities, respectively. Samples were identified by source: biofilm (PVC [BF-P]; Copper [BF-U]) and bulk water (municipal water [BW-C]; DWDS simulator [BW-L]). Operational schemes (in parenthesis): **SP** + **SS** = system stabilization (TP09: 11-15-2012); **SI** = stable chloramine residual (T07: 10-07-2013); **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual (T12: 12-12-2013); **SII** = stable chloramine residual (T13:03-05-2014).

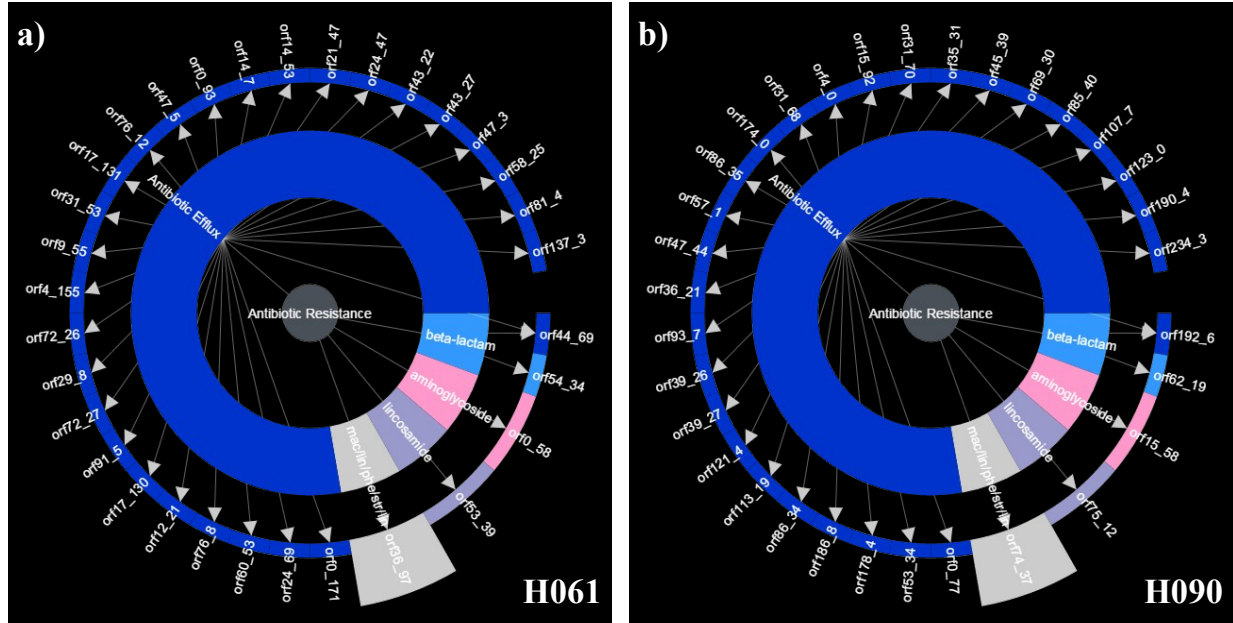


Figure S3. Analysis of the whole genome of *Variovorax paradoxus* strains by the Resistance Gene Identifier (RGI) with overall resistance in the center, resistance classes in the middle, and individual resistance genes on the outer (open reading frames). “Resistance wheel” for strains (A) H061 (SF; BF-P) and (B) H090 (SII; BF-U), predicting resistance to a broad range of antibiotic classes. Samples were identified by source: biofilm (PVC [BF-P]; Copper [BF-U]) and bulk water (municipal water [BW-C]; DWDS simulator [BW-L]). Operational schemes (in parenthesis): **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual; **SII** = stable chloramine residual.

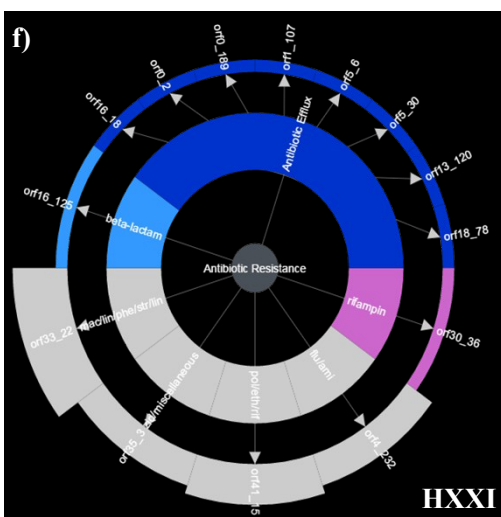
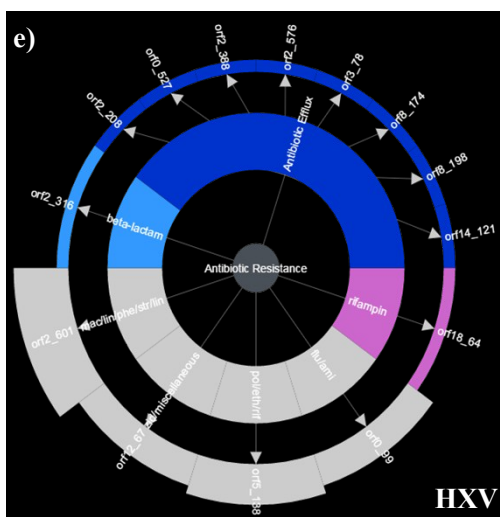
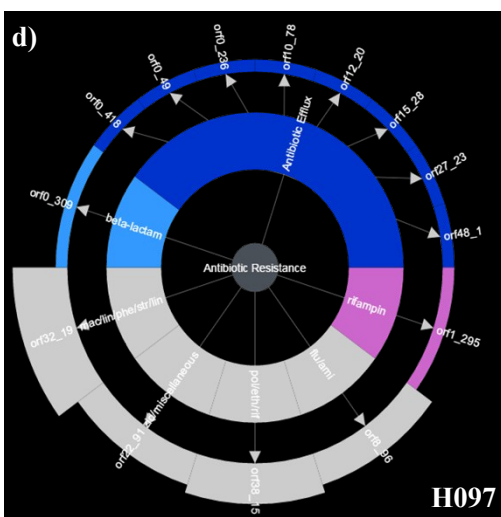
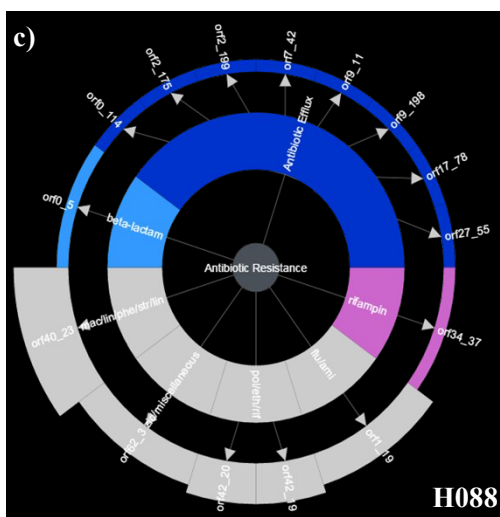
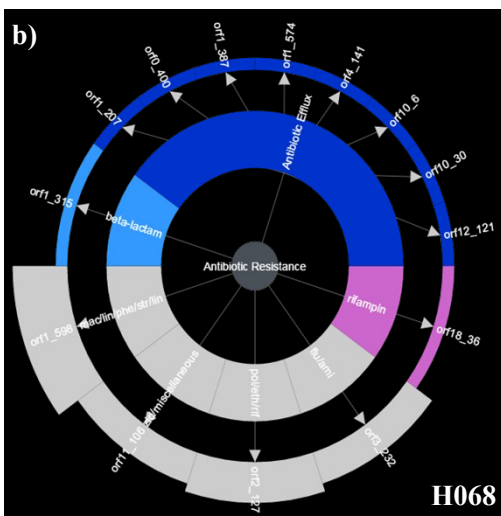
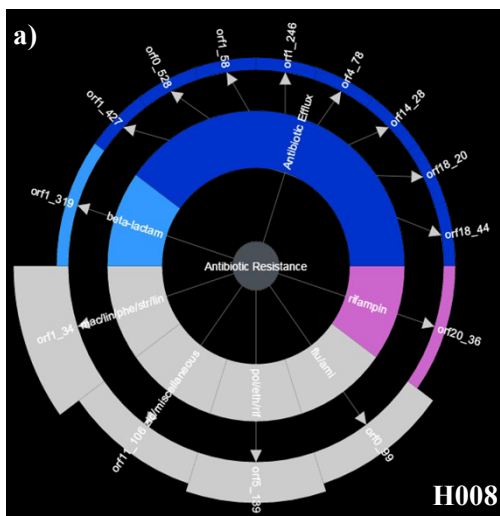


Figure S4. Analysis of the whole genome of *Mycobacterium immunogenum* strains by the Resistance Gene Identifier (RGI) with overall resistance in the center, resistance classes in the middle, and individual resistance genes on the outer (open reading frames). “Resistance wheel” for strains (A) H008 (SI; BF-U), (B) H068 (SF; BF-U), (C) H088 (SII; BF-P), (D) H097 (SII; BF-U), (E) HXV (SF; BW-L) and (F) HXXI (SII; BW-L), predicting resistance to a broad range of antibiotic classes. Samples were identified by source: biofilm (PVC [BF-P]; Copper [BF-U]) and bulk water (municipal water [BW-C]; DWDS simulator [BW-L]). Operational schemes (in parenthesis): **SI** = stable chloramine residual; **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual; **SII** = stable chloramine residual.

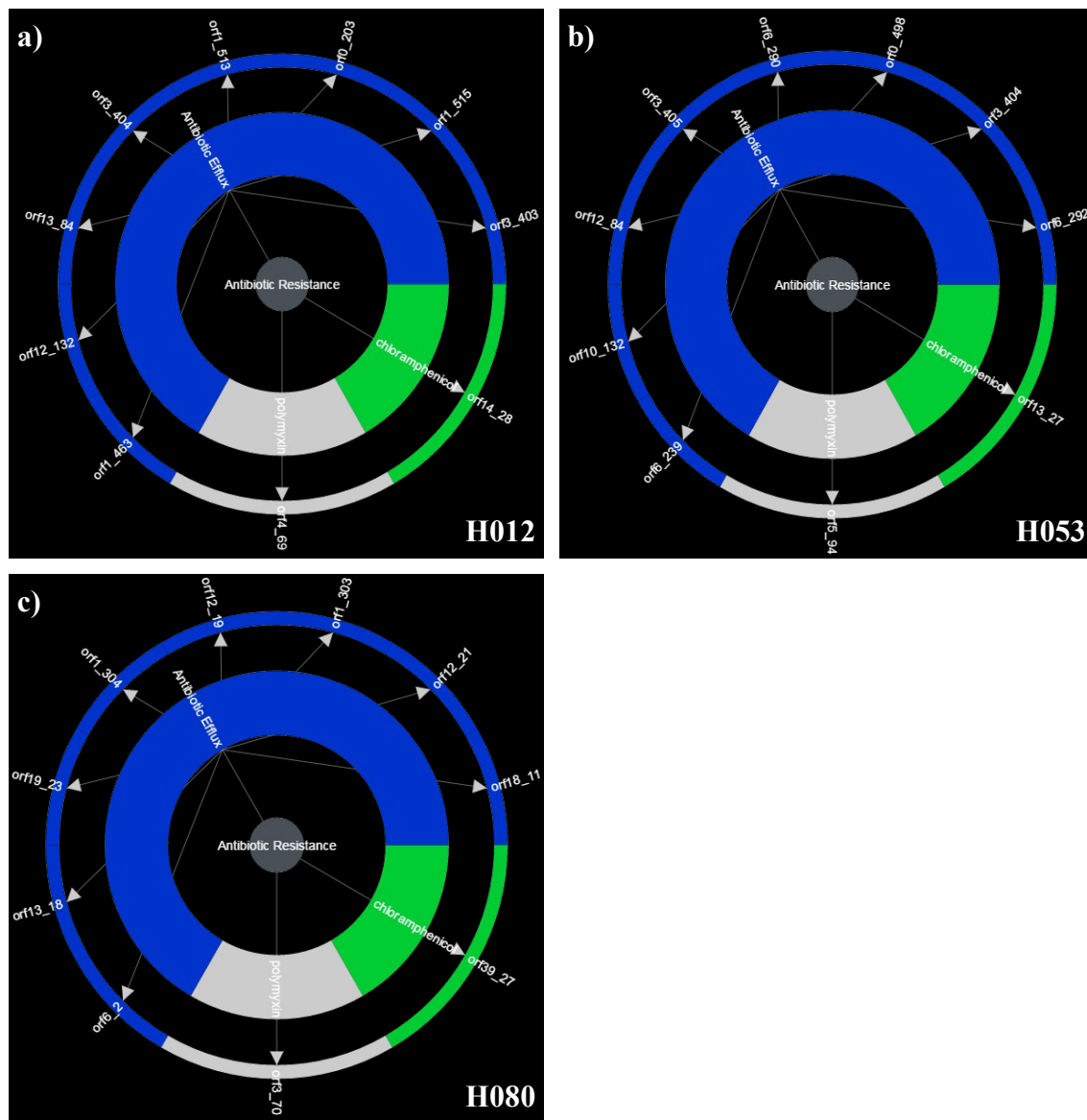


Figure S5. Analysis of the whole genome of *Sphingopyxis* spp. by the Resistance Gene Identifier (RGI) with overall resistance in the center, resistance classes in the middle, and individual resistance genes on the outer (open reading frames). “Resistance wheel” for strains (A) H012 (SI; BF-P), (B) H053 (SF; BF-P) and (C) H080 (SII; BF-P), predicting resistance to a broad range of antibiotic classes. Samples were identified by source: biofilm (PVC [BF-P]; Copper [BF-U]) and bulk water (municipal water [BW-C]; DWDS simulator [BW-L]). Operational schemes (in parenthesis): **SI** = stable chloramine residual; **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual; **SII** = stable chloramine residual.

Unconserved 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Conserved

	.....	10	.....	20	.....	30	.....	40	.....	50
H003_orf28_140	LRHRDYRLLT	LGLAVTLLGN	GMWTVLVWQ	VIRMGLGPAQ	VAIVGTTFSV					
H063_orf28_139	LRHRDYRLLT	LGLAVTLLGN	GMWTVLVWQ	VIRMGLGPAQ	VAIVGTTFSV					
H092_orf25_139	LRHRDYRLLT	LGLAVTLLGN	GMWTVLVWQ	VIRMGLGPAQ	VAIVGTTFSV					
HXXIII_orf69_1	LRHRDYRLLT	LGLAVTLLGN	GMWTVLVWQ	VIRMGLGPAQ	VAIVGTTFSV					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

	.....	60	.....	70	.....	80	.....	90	.....	100
H003_orf28_140	GLLISVLPAG	VAADRLPKLW	VMRCSLAVQT	VLMFTTATLA	LTGAAGHIWHL					
H063_orf28_139	GLLISVLPAG	VAADRLPKLW	VMRCSLAVQT	VLMFTTATLA	LTGAAGHIWHL					
H092_orf25_139	GLLISVLPAG	VAADRLPKLW	VMRCSLAVQT	VLMFTTATLA	LTGAAGHIWHL					
HXXIII_orf69_1	GLLISVLPAG	VAADRLPKLW	VMRCSLAVQT	VLMFTTATLA	LTGAAGHIWHL					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

	.....	110	.....	120	.....	130	.....	140	.....	150
H003_orf28_140	ALNSLLFGIA	EGFYIPAYTA	LLPSLLPADE	LLAANGIEGV	LRPVMQLAAG					
H063_orf28_139	ALNSLLFGIA	EGFYIPAYTA	LLPSLLPADE	LLAANGIEGV	LRPVMQLAAG					
H092_orf25_139	ALNSLLFGIA	EGFYIPAYTA	LLPSLLPADE	LLAANGIEGV	LRPVMQLAAG					
HXXIII_orf69_1	ALNSLLFGIA	EGFYIPAYTA	LLPSLLPADE	LLAANGIEGV	LRPVMQLAAG					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

	.....	160	.....	170	.....	180	.....	190	.....	200
H003_orf28_140	PAVSAAIVSV	WSPGGAFLL	GALVAAGLGC	LLLVRHTEHP	AAAPDVRQHP					
H063_orf28_139	PAVSAAIVSV	WSPGGAFLL	GALVAAGLGC	LLLVRHTEHP	AAAPDVRQHP					
H092_orf25_139	PAVSAAIVSV	WSPGGAFLL	GALVAAGLGC	LLLVRHTEHP	AAAPDVRQHP					
HXXIII_orf69_1	PAVSAAIVSV	WSPGGAFLL	GALVAAGLGC	LLLVRHTEHP	AAAPDVRQHP					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

	.....	210	.....	220	.....	230	.....	240	.....	250
H003_orf28_140	VRRALADLAE	GFRYMVRTTW	FFATLLFAIG	YVLVVVGPIE	ILLPFVIRDH					
H063_orf28_139	VRRALADLAE	GFRYMVRTTW	FFATLLFAIG	YVLVVVGPIE	ILLPFVIRDH					
H092_orf25_139	VRRALADLAE	GFRYMVRTTW	FFATLLFAIG	YVLVVVGPIE	ILLPFVIRDH					
HXXIII_orf69_1	VRRALADLAE	GFRYMVRTTW	FFATLLFAIG	YVLVVVGPIE	ILLPFVIRDH					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

	.....	260	.....	270	.....	280	.....	290	.....	300
H003_orf28_140	GGDPGTHATV	LALFGLAGAA	GSFIVSSLPL	ARRYLTMIL	MWGAGSLPLL					
H063_orf28_139	GGDPGTHATV	LALFGLAGAA	GSFIVSSLPL	ARRYLTMIL	MWGAGSLPLL					
H092_orf25_139	GGDPGTHATV	LALFGLAGAA	GSFIVSSLPL	ARRYLTMIL	MWGAGSLPLL					
HXXIII_orf69_1	GGDPGTHATV	LALFGLAGAA	GSFIVSSLPL	ARRYLTMIL	MWGAGSLPLL					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

	.....	310	.....	320	.....	330	.....	340	.....	350
H003_orf28_140	LIGFTGRVWM	IALAMIIVGG	TMQAANVIWG	TLMQRRVPEE	MLGRAASMDF					
H063_orf28_139	LIGFTGRVWM	IALAMIIVGG	TMQAANVIWG	TLMQRRVPEE	MLGRAASMDF					
H092_orf25_139	LIGFTGRVWM	IALAMIIVGG	TMQAANVIWG	TLMQRRVPEE	MLGRAASMDF					
HXXIII_orf69_1	LIGFTGRVWM	IALAMIIVGG	TMQAANVIWG	TLMQRRVPEE	MLGRAASMDF					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

	.....	360	.....	370	.....	380	.....	390	.....	400
H003_orf28_140	FVSLVGLPAS	FALVVPVAHI	IGNTTVFVIA	GVAPLVLAVI	AHIVARLGRD					
H063_orf28_139	FVSLVGLPAS	FALVVPVAHI	IGNTTVFVIA	GVAPLVLAVI	AHIVARLGRD					
H092_orf25_139	FVSLVGLPAS	FALVVPVAHI	IGNTTVFVIA	GVAPLVLAVI	AHIVARLGRD					
HXXIII_orf69_1	FVSLVGLPAS	FALVVPVAHI	IGNTTVFVIA	GVAPLVLAVI	AHIVARLGRD					
Consistency	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					

H003_orf28_140	EMAHPLG
H063_orf28_139	EMAHPLG
H092_orf25_139	EMAHPLG
HXXIII_orf69_1	EMAHPLG
Consistency	*****

Figure S6. Alignment of the MFS transporter (TetV) amino acid sequences from *Mycobacterium chelonae* strains, colored according to relative sequence conservation at each position. The scoring scheme ranges from 0 for the least conserved alignment position up to 10 (indicated by an asterisk) for the most conserved alignment position. *M. chelonae* strains H003 (SI; BF-P; accession number: KRQ26162.), H063 (SF; BF-P; KRQ48799), H092 (SII; BF-P; KRQ36340) and HXXIII (SII; BW-L; KRQ78148). Samples were identified by source: biofilm (PVC [BF-P]; Copper [BF-U]) and bulk water (municipal water [BW-C]; DWDS simulator [BW-L]). Operational schemes (in parenthesis): **SI** = stable chloramine residual; **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual; **SII** = stable chloramine residual.

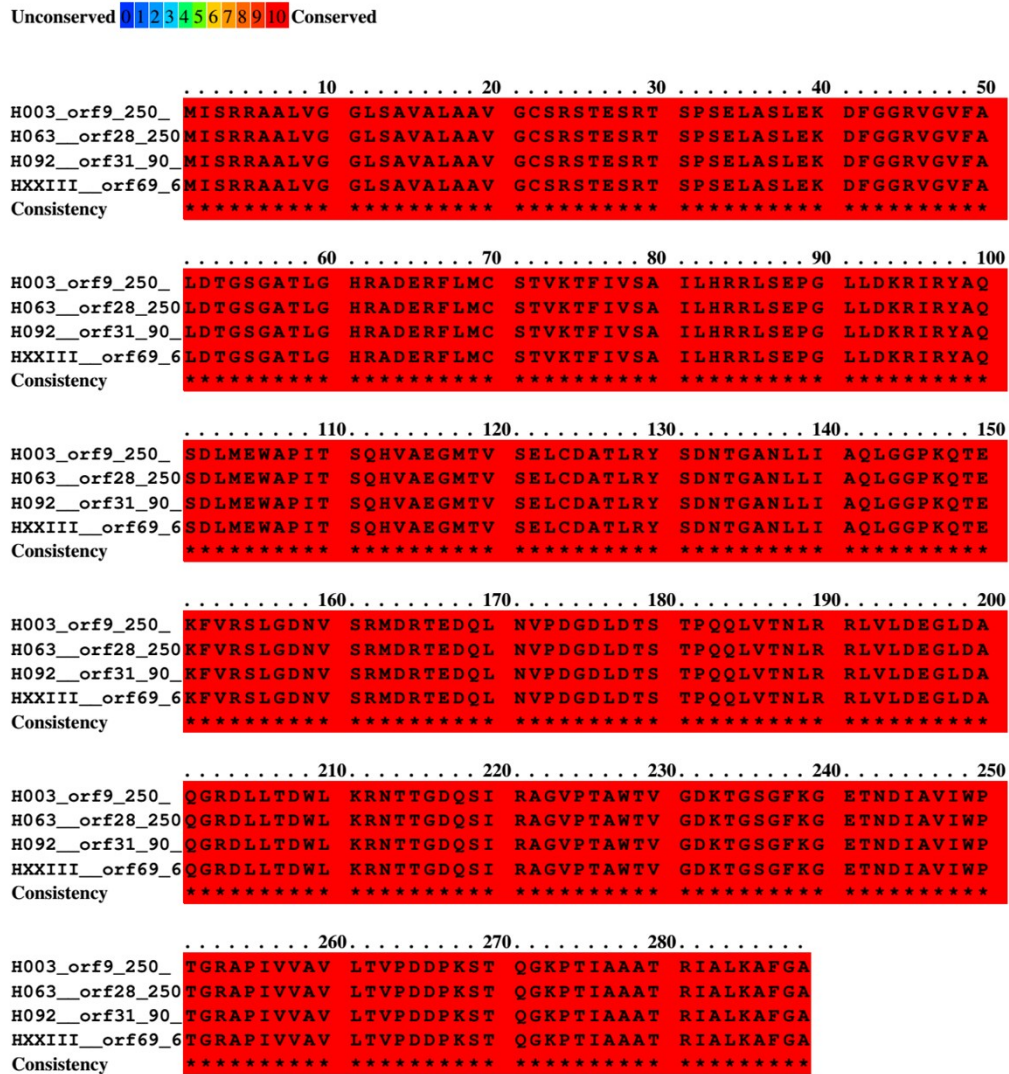


Figure S7. Alignment of the β -lactamase (class A) amino acid sequences from *Mycobacterium chelonae* strains, colored according to relative sequence conservation at each position. The scoring scheme ranges from 0 for the least conserved alignment position up to 10 (indicated by an asterisk) for the most conserved alignment position. *M. chelonae* strains H003 (SI; BF-P; accession number: KRQ25928), H063 (SF; BF-P; KRQ48633), H092 (SII; BF-P; KRQ35053) and HXXIII (SII; BW-L; KRQ77943). Samples were identified by source: biofilm (PVC [BF-P]; Copper [BF-U]) and bulk water (municipal water [BW-C]; DWDS simulator [BW-L]). Operational schemes (in parenthesis): **SI** = stable chloramine residual; **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual; **SII** = stable chloramine residual.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Water quality values for operational schemes in the pipe-loop system*.

Characteristics [§]	Operational schemes [‡]				
	SP + SS	SI	SF	SR	SII
Parameters					
temperature [°C]	18.4 ± 0.0	17.9 ± 0.6	23.7 ± 0.8	24.0 ± 0.0	19.3 ± 2.1
pH	8.19 ± 0.14	7.88 ± 0.07	7.86 ± 0.10	7.78 ± 0.03	7.85 ± 0.17
turbidity [NTU]	0.27 ± 0.36	0.09 ± 0.03	0.11 ± 0.04	0.29 ± 0.28	0.62 ± 0.49
ORP [†] [mV]	582.3 ± 17.9	586.6 ± 25.8	486.3 ± 47.4	839.2 ± 123.5	501.7 ± 89.1
pump flow rate [g min ⁻¹]	80.9 ± 5.7	86.4 ± 0.6	88.0 ± 0.6	88.5 ± 0.9	86.7 ± 1.1
Disinfectant					
NH ₂ Cl [Cl ₂ mg L ⁻¹]	1.71 ± 0.42	0.91 ± 0.36	0.12 ± 0.12	0.02 ± 0.01	1.17 ± 0.42
Free Chlorine [Cl ₂ mg L ⁻¹]	ND	ND	0.01 ± 0.00	2.72 ± 0.82	0.03 ± 0.30
N & P compounds					
Ammonia-Nitrogen [mg L ⁻¹]	0.20 ± 0.08	0.23 ± 0.05	0.05 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.01	0.18 ± 0.06
Nitrite-Nitrogen [mg L ⁻¹]	0.009 ± 0.002	0.006 ± 0.002	0.198 ± 0.065	0.003 ± 0.002	0.005 ± 0.004
Nitrate-Nitrogen [mg L ⁻¹]	0.74 ± 0.12	1.02 ± 0.14	0.91 ± 0.18	0.92 ± 0.04	0.99 ± 0.23
Phosphate [mg L ⁻¹]	0.14 ± 0.03	0.15 ± 0.04	0.21 ± 0.06	0.07 ± 0.03	0.14 ± 0.03

*Pipe-loop properties: 150 mm gray schedule 80 PVC; 0.30 m s⁻¹ recirculation flow rate; 27 m length.

[§]Average (±SD) results from continuous measurements.

[‡]Operational schemes: **SP + SS** = system stabilization; **SI** = stable chloramine residual; **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual; **SR** = chlorine burn; **SII** = stable chloramine residual.

[†]ORP, oxidation reduction potential.

ND = not determined.

Table S2. Results of ANOSIM test based on Jensen-Shannon dissimilarity matrix derived from the distribution of microbial communities*. Operational schemes (in parenthesis): **SI** = stable chloramine residual; **SF** = complete nitrification and minimal chloramine residual; **SII** = stable chloramine residual.

Source of variation [§]	Global R^*	p	Permutations
One-way ANOSIM			
Global tests			
disinfectant	0.851	<0.001	9999
disturbance	0.794	<0.001	9999
coupons/operational scheme	0.685	<0.001	9999
source/operational scheme	0.728	<0.001	9999
Pairwise tests[†]			
disturbance			
BF (S) vs. BF (SF)	0.713	<0.001	9999
BL (S) vs. BL (SF)	0.875	<0.001	9999
coupons/operational scheme			
BF-P (SI) vs BF-U (SI)	0.152	0.083	9999
BF-P (SF) vs BF-U (SF)	0.227	0.072	9999
BF-P (SII) vs BF-U (SII)	0.000	1	9999
source/operational scheme			
BW-L (SI) vs BF (SI)	0.793	0.003	9999
BW-L (SF) vs BF (SF)	0.911	0.003	9999
BW-L (SII) vs BF (SII)	0.960	0.003	9999

*Samples were identified by source: biofilm (PVC [BF-P]; Copper [BF-U]) and bulk water (municipal water [BW-C]; DWDS simulator [BW-L]).

†Global tests on the effect of biofilm devices: disinfectant (chlorine [$n = 36$] vs chloramine [$n = 177$]); disturbance (S [$n = 131$] vs SF [$n = 46$]); coupons (PVC [$n = 48$] vs copper [$n = 51$]); source (BW-L [$n = 79$] vs BF [$n = 99$]).

§ R values greater than 0 (up to 1) indicate dissimilarities between groups, whereas those values near 0 indicate a true null hypothesis of no difference between groups (Clarke, 1993).

†Significance set at $\alpha = 0.05$.