Supplementary information for

Flow cytometric fingerprinting to assess the microbial community response to changing water quality and additives

Benjamin Buysschaert\textsuperscript{a,b}, Jorien Favere\textsuperscript{a}, Lotte Vermijs\textsuperscript{a}, Valerie Baetens\textsuperscript{a}, Agathi Naka\textsuperscript{a}, Nico Boon\textsuperscript{a}, Bart De Gusseme\textsuperscript{a,b}

\textsuperscript{a} Center for Microbial Ecology and Technology (CMET), Department of Biochemical and Microbial Technology, Ghent University, Coupure Links 653, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

\textsuperscript{b} FARYS | TMVW, Stropstraat 1, B-9000 Gent, Belgium

* Correspondence to: Bart De Gusseme, Ghent University; Faculty of Bioscience Engineering; Centre of Microbial Ecology and Technology (CMET); Coupure Links 653; B-9000 Gent, Belgium; phone: +32 (0)9 264 59 76; fax: +32 (0)9 264 62 48; E-mail: Bart.DeGusseme@UGent.be; Webpage: www.cmet.UGent.be.
**Figure S1:** Average cell concentration (cells/mL) (a, c, e, g, i, and k) and average flow cytometric indices $D_2$ (b, d, f, h, and j) of surface water, with their respective standard deviation in function of time for each substrate and concentration (n=3). The cytometric diversity indices were normalized by subtracting the cytometric diversity indices of the blank samples. The dashed line represents the blank samples as reference.
**Figure S2:** Average cell concentration and the standard deviation in function of time for the demineralized water spiked with different concentrations of a complex substrate (yeast extract) (a) and a defined medium with a C:N:P ratio of 20:5:1 (c). A blank sample was also analyzed (e). The average and normalized cytometric diversity index $D_2$ with the standard deviation ($n=3$) was calculated for each perturbation (b, d). The dashed line represents the blank samples as reference. The added concentrations were based on the relative increase of 1/10, 1/2, 1, 2 and 10 times the TOC concentration. The first time point of the blank samples was removed due to insufficient quality.
Figure S3: Average cell concentration and the standard deviation in function of time for the demineralized water spiked with different concentrations of a biocide (a) and a corrosion inhibitor (c). Also a blank sample was analyzed (e). The Average and normalized cytometric diversity index $D_2$ with the standard deviation ($n=3$) were calculated on the same samples (b, d). The dashed line represents the blank samples as reference. The added concentrations were 1/10, 1/2, 1, 2 and 10 times the advised concentration. The first time point of the blank samples was removed due to insufficient quality.