Supplementary Information

All profiles belonging to bacteria and archea are given in the lengthy word document files attached for reviewer's attention (please erase the files after inspection, do not possess). As it can be clearly visualized, the files are very bulky and almost impossible to insert into the text due to Journal of Environmental Monitoring manuscript regulations. Furthermore, we may also supply the all profiles to the interested readers upon request for only inspection, <u>but not for use</u>. Because, the manuscript presents industrial data of an ANAMET plant (designed and partially constructed by a foreign-private company, and operated by Turkish Sugar Factories Corporation, Turkey) for professionals working in the management of the environment, which are normally not available in open sources (permission to use the data in this study was granted by the firm). If someone wants to use the data, he has to take the written permission from Turkish Sugar Factories Corporation and indirectly from the foreign-private company.

Samples from the acidogenic (H) and methanogenic (A) reactors and the recycling line of the lamella separator (L) were collected on days 38, 47, 54, 61, 68, 75, 82, 96, 103, 110 and 124. Bacterial and archaeal microbial diversity was assessed and compared by SSCP SSU rDNA fingerprint analysis. Out of the total of 34 bacterial and 32 archeal SSCP profiles thus obtained, only those profiles pertaining to H, A, and L samples on three days (38, 68, and 110) are presented in manuscript for simplicity. Since PCA graphs were used to infer the relationships within the whole sample, PCA analysis of all the profiles have been evaluated in the manuscript.



Figure 1. SSCP peak detection for archaea in acidogenic reactor







Figure 3. SSCP peak detection for archaea in lamella separator



Figure 4. SSCP peak detection for bacteria in acidogenic reactor



Figure 5. SSCP peak detection for bacteria in methanogenic reactor



