Reservoir Gradient

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Project looking at microbial composition and processes along a reservoir gradient.

Initial Setup

```
rm(list=ls())
getwd()
#setwd("~/GitHub/ReservoirGradient/analyses")
setwd("C:/Users/Megan/GitHub/ReservoirGradient/analyses")
# Import Required Packages
require("png")
require("ggplot2")
require("maps")
require("rgdal")
require("raster")
require("OpenMx")
require("reshape")
require("ggmap")
require("grid")
require("akima")
require("plyr")
require("raster")
require("gridExtra")
```

FIGURE 1: NUTRIENT PATTERNS ACROSS DAM

```
#, axis.title.x = element_blank(), axis.title.y = element_blank()
)

# get shape files
## for map inset
usa <- map_data("usa")
IN <- map_data("state", region = "Indiana")

## for main plot
ul <- readOGR("../maps", "UniversityLakePoly")
#summary(ul) # Check projection and and datum
#ul <- spTransform(ul, CRS("+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84")) # transform if necessary
ul <- fortify(ul) # raster image for plotting with ggplot2</pre>
```

Regions defined for each Polygons

```
# If using google map as baselayer
\#ul.coords \leftarrow c(lon = -86.503087, lat = 39.188686)
#ul.map <- get_map(location = ul.coords,</pre>
                    zoom = 17, #maptype = "terrain",
#
                    source = "google", color = "bw")
#base.map <- ggmap(ul.map, extent = "device", legend = "topleft")
# Main Map
main.map <- ggplot(aes(long,lat), data = env.dat) +</pre>
  geom_polygon(fill = "grey", size = 1, color = 'black', data = ul, alpha = 1) +
 geom_point(size = 6, shape = 20) +
 theme_maps() +
 labs(x = "\nLatitude", y = "Longitude\n")
print(main.map)
# Inset Map
inset <- ggplot() +</pre>
 theme maps() +
 theme(axis.text = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks = element_blank(),
        panel.border = element_rect(color = NULL)) +
 labs(x = NULL, y = NULL)
inset <- inset + geom_map(data = usa, map = usa,</pre>
                    aes(x = long, y = lat, map_id = region),
                    color = "black", fill = "#e7e7e7", size = 0.15)
inset <- inset + geom_map(data = IN, map = IN,</pre>
                    aes(x = long, y=lat, map_id = region),
                    color = "black", fill = "black", size = 0.15)
inset <- inset + geom_point(aes(x = -86.503087, y = 39.188686), color = "red", size = 2)
```

```
# Start Plotting File
png(filename="../figures/Figure1.png",
    width = 1400, height = 1200, res = 96*2)

grid.newpage()
v1 <- viewport(width = 1, height = 1, x = 0.5, y = 0.5) #plot area for the main map
v2 <- viewport(width = 0.4, height = 0.3, x = 0.765, y = 0.31) #plot area for the inset map
print(main.map,vp = v1)
print(inset,vp = v2)

dev.off() # this writes plot to folder
graphics.off() # shuts down open devices</pre>
```

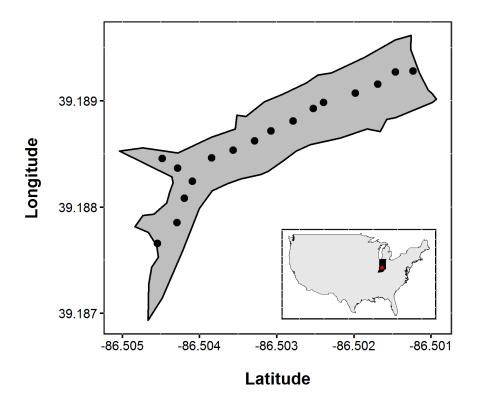


Figure 1: Water Chemistry

FIGURE S1: CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

```
# Start Plotting File
png(filename="../figures/FigureS1.png",
    width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
par(mfrow = c(2,2), oma = c(0,2,0,2)+0.5)
```

```
#, oma = c(5, 4, 0, 0) + 0.5
\#par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(1, 1, 1, 7), oma = c(5, 4, 0, 0) + 0.5)
# Total Phosphorus
TP <- plot(env.dat$dist.dam, env.dat$TP,
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(0,140), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
     yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(1wd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("0", "40", "80", "120"), at = c(0, 40, 80, 120))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   #labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext(expression(paste('Total Phosphorus (mg P L'^-1*')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
# Chlorophyll
chla <- plot(env.dat$dist.dam, env.dat$chla,</pre>
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(0,30), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
    yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(1wd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("0", "10", "20", "30"), at = c(0, 10, 20, 30))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   #labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext(expression(paste('Chlorophyll A (mg L'^-1*')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
#Dissolved Oxygen
plot(env.dat$dist.dam, env.dat$chla,
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(0,30), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
    yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(lwd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("0", "10", "20", "30"), at = c(0, 10, 20, 30))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
```

```
mtext(expression(paste('Dissolved Oxygen (mg L'^-1*')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
\#pH
plot(env.dat$dist.dam, env.dat$chla,
     ylab = "", xlab = "", cex.lab = 2, las = 1,
     ylim = c(0,30), xlim = c(-15, 400),
    pch = 22, cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", lwd = 2,
    yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(1wd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("0", "10", "20", "30"), at = c(0, 10, 20, 30))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"),
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext("pH", side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1)
dev.off() # this writes plot to folder
graphics.off() # shuts down open devices
```

FIGURE 2: METABOLISM ALONG GRADIENT

MICROBIAL METABOLISM: BP, BR, BGE

Microbial Functional Groups: Phototroph:Heterotroph

Read in data

```
metab <- read.table("../data/res.grad.metab.txt", sep="\t", header=TRUE)
colnames(metab)[1] <- "dist"
colnames(metab)[2] <- "BP"
colnames(metab)[3] <- "BR"

BGE <- round((metab$BP/(metab$BP + metab$BR)),3)
metab <- cbind(metab, BGE)</pre>
```

```
png(filename="../figures/Figure2.png",
    width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)

par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(1, 7, 1, 7), oma = c(5, 4, 0, 0) + 0.5)
bar.layout <- layout(rbind(1, 2, 3), height = c(4, 4, 4))
#layout.show(bar.layout)

# Baterial Productivity (BP)

plot(metab$dist, metab$BP, ylab = "", xlab = "", pch = 22, ylim = c(0, 2), xlim = c(-15, 400),
    cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", cex.lab = 2, las = 1, lwd = 2,
    yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(lwd = 2)</pre>
```

```
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("0.0", "1.0", "2.0"), at = c(0, 1.0, 2.0))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 1, 2))
# axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
     labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"), at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext(expression(paste('BP (', mu , 'M C h'^-1* ')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1.5)
# Quadratic regression for BP
dist <- metab$dist</pre>
dist2 <- metab$dist^2</pre>
BP.fit <- lm(metab$BP ~ dist + dist2)
dist.vals <- seq(0, 375, 25)
BP.pred <- predict(BP.fit,list(dist = dist.vals, dist2 = dist.vals^2))
lines(dist.vals, BP.pred, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
text(40, 1.8, labels = expression(r^2 == "0.40"), cex = 1.5)
# Bacterial Respiration (BR)
plot(metab$dist, metab$BR, ylab = "", xlab = "", pch = 22, ylim = c(0.75, 3.75), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", cex.lab = 2, las = 1, lwd = 2,
     yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(1wd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
    labels = c("1.0", "2.0", "3.0"), at = c(1, 2, 3))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(1, 2, 3))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext(expression(paste('BR (', mu , 'M C h'^-1* ')')), side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1.5)
# Simple linear regression for BR
BR.fit <- lm(metab$BR ~ metab$dist)
BR.int <- BR.fit$coefficients[1]
BR.slp <- BR.fit$coefficients[2]</pre>
clip(0, 375, 0, 3.75)
abline(a = BR.int, b = BR.slp, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
```

```
text(40, 3.5, labels = expression(r^2 == 0.75), cex = 1.5)
# Bacterial Growth Efficiency
plot(metab$dist, metab$BGE, ylab = "", xlab = "", pch = 22, ylim = c(0, 0.6), xlim = c(-15, 400),
     cex = 2, bg = "white", col = "black", cex.lab = 2, las = 1, lwd = 2,
    yaxt = "n", xaxt = "n")
box(1wd = 2)
axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1.5, las = 1,
   labels = c("0.0", "0.3", "0.6"), at = c(0, 0.3, 0.6))
axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
  at = c(0, 0.3, 0.6))
axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 2, las = 1, mgp = c(3, 1.5, 0),
   labels = c("0", "100", "200", "300", "400"), at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1,
   at = c(0, 100, 200, 300, 400))
mtext("BGE", side = 2, line = 4, cex = 1.5)
mtext("Distance (m)", side = 1, line = 4, cex = 1.5)
# Simple linear regression for BGE
BGE.fit <- lm(metab$BGE ~ metab$dist)</pre>
BGE.int <- BGE.fit$coefficients[1]
BGE.slp <- BGE.fit$coefficients[2]</pre>
clip(0, 375, 0, 0.58)
abline(a = BGE.int, b = BGE.slp, col = "black", lwd = 2.5, lty = 6)
text(40, 0.535, labels = expression(r^2 == 0.23), cex = 1.5)
# Phototroph to Heterotroph Ratio
dev.off() # this writes plot to folder
graphics.off() # shuts down open devices
```

FIGURE 3: Shifts in Microbial Metabolism

Crump Model: Mass Effects vs. Species Sorting

Load required R packages and tools

```
source("../bin/MothurTools.R")
require("vegan")
```

Loading required package: vegan

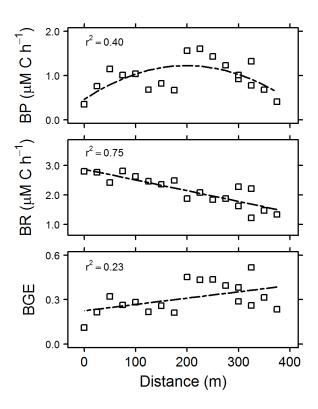


Figure 2: Microbial Processes

```
## Loading required package: permute
## Loading required package: lattice
## This is vegan 2.3-0

se <- function(x, ...){sd(x, na.rm = TRUE)/sqrt(length(na.omit(x)))}</pre>
```

Import Shared and Design Files

```
# Define Inputs
# Design = general design file for experiment
# shared = OTU table from mothur with sequence similarity clustering
# Taxonomy = Taxonomic information for each OTU
design <- ".../data/UL.design.txt"
shared <- ".../data/UL.bac.final.shared"
taxon <- ".../data/UL.bac.final.0.03.taxonomy"

# Import Design
design <- read.delim(design, header=T, row.names=1)

# Import Shared Files
OTUs <- read.otu(shared = shared, cutoff = "0.03")  # 97% Similarity

# Import Taxonomy
OTU.tax <- read.tax(taxonomy = taxon, format = "rdp")</pre>
```

```
# cyanos
# phytos
# cyan <- "../data/UL."
# cyanos <- read.otu(shared = cyan, cutoff = "0.03")
# photos <- read.otu(shared = photo, cutoff = "0.03")</pre>
```

Data Transormations

```
# Remove OTUs with less than two occurances across all sites
OTUs <- OTUs[, which(colSums(OTUs) >= 2)]
# Sequencing an Good's Coverage
# Sequencing Coverage
coverage <- rowSums(OTUs)</pre>
# Good's Coverage
goods <- function(x = ""){</pre>
 1 - (sum(x == 1) / rowSums(x))
goods.c <- goods(OTUs)</pre>
# Remove Low Coverage Samples (This code removes two sites: Site 5DNA, Site 6cDNA)
lows <- which(coverage < 10000)</pre>
lows
## UL_05_DNA UL_06_cDNA
          12
OTUs <- OTUs[-which(coverage < 10000), ]
design <- design[-which(coverage < 10000), ]</pre>
# Make Relative Abundence Matrices
OTUsREL <- OTUs
for(i in 1:dim(OTUs)[1]){
  OTUsREL[i,]<- OTUs[i,]/sum(OTUs[i,])</pre>
# Log Transform Relative Abundances
OTUsREL.log <- decostand(OTUs, method="log")
```

Calculate Alpha Diversity

```
# Observed Richness
S.obs <- rowSums((OTUs > 0) * 1)

# Simpson's Evenness
SimpE <- function(x = ""){</pre>
```

```
x <- as.data.frame(x)</pre>
  D <- diversity(x, "inv")</pre>
  S \leftarrow sum((x > 0) * 1)
  E \leftarrow (D)/S
  return(E)
simpsE <- round(apply(OTUs, 1, SimpE), 3)</pre>
# Shannon's Diversity
H \leftarrow function(x = "")
  x \leftarrow x[x>0]
 H = 0
  for (n i in x){
    p = n_i / sum(x)
    H = H - p*log(p)
  }
  return(H)
}
shan <- round(apply(OTUs, 1, H), 2)</pre>
shan2 <- diversity(OTUs, index = "shannon")</pre>
alpha.div <- cbind(design, S.obs, simpsE, shan)
```

Alpha Diversity Across Gradient

```
# Seperate data based on lake and soil samples
lake <- alpha.div[alpha.div$type == "water",]</pre>
soil <- alpha.div[alpha.div$type == "soil", ]</pre>
# Calculate Linear Model
model.rich <- lm(lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance * lake$molecule)</pre>
summary(model.rich)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance * lake$molecule)
##
## Residuals:
               1Q Median
##
      Min
                               3Q
                                      Max
## -394.78 -164.65 -18.63 122.24 722.23
##
## Coefficients:
##
                                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                 368.9165 125.7785 2.933 0.00637 **
## lake$distance
                                              0.5291 8.390 2.30e-09 ***
                                   4.4396
## lake$moleculeRNA
                                 113.2278
                                            176.7261 0.641 0.52658
## lake$distance:lake$moleculeRNA -4.4788
                                            0.7445 -6.016 1.33e-06 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 253.6 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8407, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8247
## F-statistic: 52.76 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 4.472e-12

# Calculate Confidence Intervals of Model
newdata.rich <- data.frame(cbind(lake$molecule, lake$distance))
conf95.rich <- predict(model.rich, newdata.rich, interval="confidence")

# Average Richess in Terrestrial Habitat
mean(soil$S.obs)</pre>
```

[1] 7158.667

Similarity To Terrestrial Habitat Across Gradient

```
##
## lm(formula = UL.sim$bray.mean ~ UL.sim$distance * UL.sim$molecule)
## Residuals:
                         Median
                                       30
                                                Max
        Min
                   1Q
## -0.051051 -0.012638 -0.002573 0.008963 0.091666
## Coefficients:
##
                                       Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                      1.567e-02 1.461e-02 1.073 0.291795
## UL.sim$distance
                                      4.143e-04 6.144e-05
                                                           6.743 1.78e-07
## UL.sim$moleculeRNA
                                      1.127e-02 2.052e-02 0.549 0.586965
## UL.sim$distance:UL.sim$moleculeRNA -3.855e-04 8.646e-05 -4.459 0.000107
##
## (Intercept)
## UL.sim$distance
## UL.sim$moleculeRNA
## UL.sim$distance:UL.sim$moleculeRNA ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.02945 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.754, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7294
## F-statistic: 30.65 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 2.868e-09
```

```
# Calculate Confidence Intervals of Model
newdata.terr <- data.frame(cbind(UL.sim$molecule, UL.sim$distance))
conf95.terr <- predict(model.terr, newdata.terr, interval="confidence")</pre>
```

Similarity To Lake Habitat Across Gradient

```
# Similarity to Lake Sample 1
           <- 1 - as.matrix(vegdist(OTUsREL.log, method="bray"))
UL.bray.lake2 <- UL.bray[-c(1:3), 4:7]
             <- cbind(design[-c(1:3),], "DNA" = apply(UL.bray.lake2[,c(1,3)], 1, mean),
UL.sim2
                                          "RNA" = apply(UL.bray.lake2[,c(2,4)], 1, mean))
# Calculate Linear Model
model.lake1 <- lm(UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
model.lake2 <- lm(UL.sim2$RNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
summary(model.lake1)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
## Residuals:
        Min
                   1Q
                         Median
                                       3Q
                                                Max
## -0.212825 -0.075949 -0.006199 0.054511 0.254650
## Coefficients:
##
                                         Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)
                                        0.7804831 0.0493547 15.814
## UL.sim2$distance
                                       -0.0015905 0.0002076 -7.660
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                        -0.4639770 0.0693462 -6.691
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA 0.0014089 0.0002921 4.823
                                       Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                       4.27e-16 ***
## UL.sim2$distance
                                       1.52e-08 ***
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                       2.06e-07 ***
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA 3.84e-05 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.09951 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7385, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7124
## F-statistic: 28.24 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 7.107e-09
summary(model.lake2)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = UL.sim2$RNA ~ UL.sim2$distance * UL.sim2$molecule)
## Residuals:
```

```
Median
                   1Q
## -0.278785 -0.037188 0.002748 0.040844 0.290619
##
## Coefficients:
                                          Estimate Std. Error t value
                                         4.249e-01 5.839e-02
                                                              7.276
## (Intercept)
## UL.sim2$distance
                                        -7.120e-04 2.456e-04 -2.898
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                         1.850e-02 8.205e-02
                                                                0.226
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA -3.571e-05 3.457e-04 -0.103
##
                                       Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                                        4.22e-08 ***
## UL.sim2$distance
                                         0.00695 **
## UL.sim2$moleculeRNA
                                         0.82311
## UL.sim2$distance:UL.sim2$moleculeRNA 0.91840
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 0.1177 on 30 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.3743, Adjusted R-squared: 0.3117
## F-statistic: 5.982 on 3 and 30 DF, p-value: 0.002539
# Calculate Confidence Intervals of Model
newdata.lake <- data.frame(cbind(UL.sim2$molecule, UL.sim2$distance))</pre>
conf95.lake <- predict(model.lake1, newdata.lake, interval="confidence")</pre>
```

Figure 3 Plot

```
# Define Plot Parameters
opar <- par()
\# par(mar = c(5,6, 1, 1))
mol <- rep(NA, length(lake$molecule))</pre>
  for (i in 1:length(mol)){
    if (lake$molecule[i] == "DNA"){
      mol[i] <- 22
    } else {
      mol[i] \leftarrow 24
    }
cols <- rep(NA, length(lake$molecule))</pre>
  for (i in 1:length(cols)){
    if (lake$molecule[i] == "DNA"){
      cols[i] <- "gray15"</pre>
    } else {
      cols[i] <- "gray75"</pre>
  }
# Initial Plot
png(filename="../figures/Figure3.png",
    width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(1, 7, 1, 7), oma = c(5, 4, 0, 0) + 0.5)
```

```
bar.layout \leftarrow layout(rbind(1, 2, 3), height = c(4, 4, 4))
# Richness Across Gradient Plot
plot(lake$S.obs ~ lake$distance, col= "black", bg = cols, pch=mol, las = 1,
     xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 2750), cex = 1.5,
     xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n")
  matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "DNA"], conf95.rich[lake$molecule == "DNA",],
         lty = c(1, 0, 0), col=c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
  matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "RNA"], conf95.rich[lake$molecule == "RNA", ],
         lty = c(1, 0, 0), col = c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd = c(2, 1, 1))
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  \# mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
  mtext("Richness \ n(S)", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
 legend("topright", legend = levels(lake$molecule), pch=c(22, 24),
       pt.bg = c("gray15", "gray75"), bty='n', cex = 1.25)
  box(1wd=2)
# Terrestrial Influence Plot
   mol <- rep(NA, length(UL.sim$molecule))</pre>
#
      for (i in 1:length(mol)){
#
       if (UL.sim$molecule[i] == "DNA"){
#
         mol[i] \leftarrow 21
#
       } else {
#
          mol[i] \leftarrow 24
#
#
#
   cols <- rep(NA, length(UL.sim$molecule))</pre>
#
     for (i in 1:length(cols)){
#
       if (UL.sim molecule[i] == "DNA") {
#
         cols[i] <- "gray15"
#
        } else {
          cols[i] <- "gray75"
#
#
       }
      7
plot(UL.sim$bray.mean ~ UL.sim$distance, col= "black", bg = cols, pch=mol, las = 1,
     xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 0.25), cex = 1.5,
     xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n")
 matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "DNA"], conf95.terr[lake$molecule == "DNA", ],
         lty = c(1, 0, 0), col = c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
```

```
matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "RNA"], conf95.terr[lake$molecule == "RNA", ],
         lty = c(1, 0, 0), col=c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.05, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  \# mtext("Distance (m)", side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
  mtext("Terrestrial\nInfluence" , side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
 legend("topright", legend = levels(UL.sim$molecule), pch=c(22, 24),
      pt.bg = c("gray15", "gray75"), bty='n', cex = 1.25)
  box(lwd=2)
# Lake Influence Plot
plot(UL.sim2$DNA ~ UL.sim$distance, col= "black", bg = cols, pch=mol, las = 1,
     xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 1), cex = 1.5,
    xlab="", ylab="")
  matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "DNA"], conf95.lake[lake$molecule == "DNA", ],
        lty = c(1, 0, 0), col=c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
  matlines(lake$distance[lake$molecule == "RNA"], conf95.lake[lake$molecule == "RNA", ],
         lty = c(1, 0, 0), col=c("black", "gray50", "gray50"), lwd=c(2, 1, 1))
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.05, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
  mtext("Lake\nInfluence", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
  legend("topleft", legend = levels(UL.sim$molecule), pch=c(22, 24),
      pt.bg = c("gray15", "gray75"), bty='n', cex = 1.25)
  box(lwd=2)
# Close Plot Defice
dev.off()
```

pdf

```
graphics.off()
```

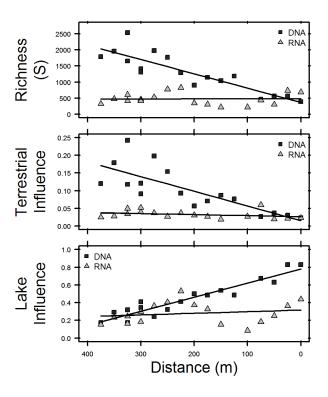


Figure 3: Microbial Community Shifts

Identifying the Soil Bacteria

```
soil.only <- OTUs[, which(colSums(OTUs[-c(1:3),]) == 0)]
lake.n.soil <- OTUs[, setdiff(colnames(OTUs),colnames(soil.only))]

w.dna <- OTUs[which(design$molecule == "DNA" & design$type == "water"), ]
w.rna <- OTUs[which(design$molecule == "RNA" & design$type == "water"), ]

nvr.act <- which(colSums(w.rna) == 0)

terr.lake <- w.dna[, c(names(nvr.act))]

terr.rich <- rowSums((terr.lake > 0) * 1)

terr.REL <- rowSums(terr.lake) / rowSums(w.dna)

design.dna <- design[which(design$molecule == "DNA" & design$type == "water"), ]</pre>
```

Soil Organisms Plot

```
# Initial Plot
png(filename="../figures/Figure4.png",
   width = 1200, height = 1200, res = 96*2)
par(mfrow = c(1,1), mar = c(1, 5, 1, 1), oma = c(4, 4, 0, 0) + 0.5)
bar.layout <- layout(rbind(1, 2), height = c(4, 4))</pre>
# Soil OTU Richness Across Gradient Plot
plot(terr.rich ~ design.dna$distance, col= "black", pch=22, las = 1,
    xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 1800), cex = 1.5,
    xlab="", ylab="", xaxt="n")
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, labels = F, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  # mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
  mtext("Transient\nRichness\n(S)", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
 box(1wd=2)
# Soil OTU Relative Abundance Across Gradient Plot
plot(terr.REL ~ design.dna$distance, col= "black", pch=22, las = 1,
    xlim = c(400, 0), ylim = c(0, 0.18), cex = 1.5,
     xlab="", ylab="")
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, cex.axis = 1, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.05, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=-0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 1, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 2, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 3, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  axis(side = 4, lwd.ticks = 2, tck=0.01, labels = F, cex.axis = 2, las = 1)
  mtext("Distance (m)" , side = 1, line = 3, cex=1.5)
  mtext("Transient\nRelative\nAbundance", side = 2, line = 4, cex=1.5)
  box(1wd=2)
# Close Plot Defice
dev.off()
```

pdf

graphics.off()

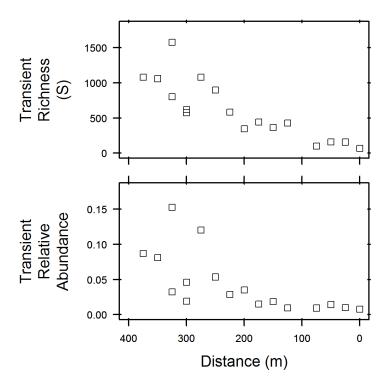


Figure 4: Transient Species Distributions