

Supplementary material

Importance of free-living and particle-associated bacteria for the growth of the harmful dinoflagellate *Prorocentrum minimum*: evidence in culture stages

Bum Soo Park^{A,C}, *Ruoyu Guo*^A, *Weol-Ae Lim*^B and *Jang-Seu Ki*^{A,D}

^ADepartment of Biotechnology, Sangmyung University, Seoul 03016, South Korea.

^BOcean Climate and Ecology Research Division, National Institute of Fisheries Science, Busan 46083, South Korea.

^CPresent address: Marine Science Institute, University of Texas at Austin, Port Aransas, TX 78373, USA.

^DCorresponding author. Email: kjks@smu.ac.kr

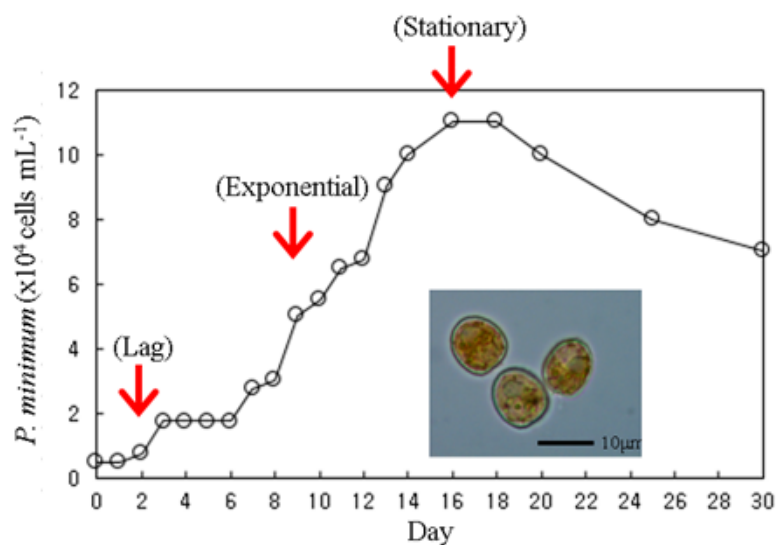


Fig. S1. The growth curve of *Prorocentrum minimum*. Arrows represent each sampling point.

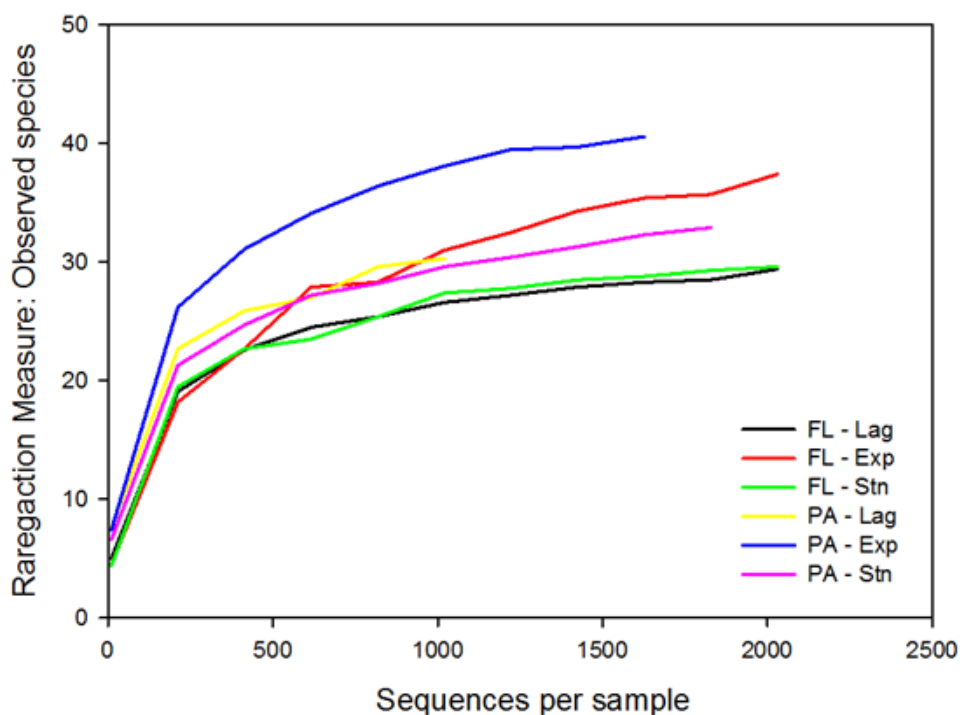


Fig. S2. The rarefaction curve of observed species by FLB and PAB samples, which were isolated from each growth phases of *P. minimum*.