Table S4. Previously published microbiological and biochemical characteristics of the four carbonate chimney samples

	Cells∙g <sup>−1</sup> dry weight*	Archaea <sup>†</sup>	Bacteria <sup>†</sup>	LCMS <sup>†</sup>	Total organic carbon, %	$\delta^{13}C_{toc}$ ‰ vs. VPDB
Sample 1 (3,881–1,408)	$2.0  imes 10^8$	25	14	18	ND	ND
Sample 2 (3,869–1,404)	$1,200  imes 10^{8}$	41	8	32	0.20	-7.8
Sample 3 (3,869–1,443)	1,600 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	38	10	21	ND	ND
Sample 4 (3,876–1,133)	$1.6 \times 10^{8}$	24	19	12	0.15	-16.3

Cell densities and proportions of phylogenetic groups are from Schrenk et al. (3). Organic carbon concentrations and isotopic measurements are from Bradley et al. (4).

\*Determined by DAPI staining.

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<sup>†</sup>Percentage of DAPI-stained cells detected by FISH probe specific to each group.

Some data also from: Schrenk MO. (2005) Exploring the diversity and physiological significance of attached microorganisms in rockhosted deep-sea hydrothermal environments. University of Washington doctoral dissertation.