

Supporting materials

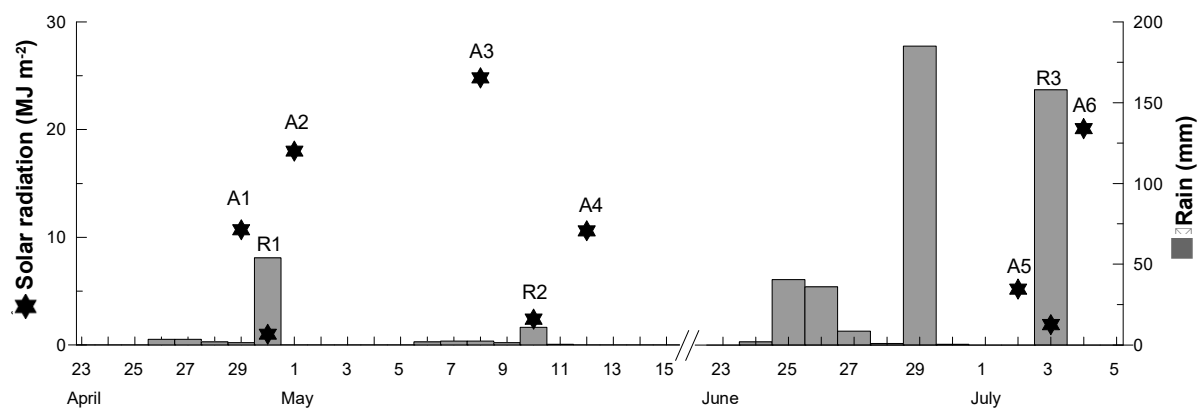
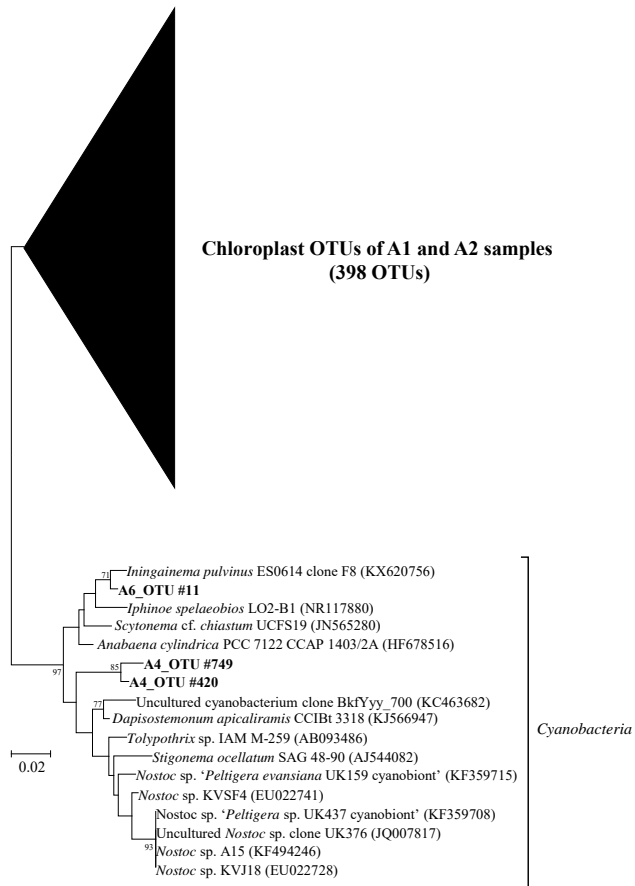
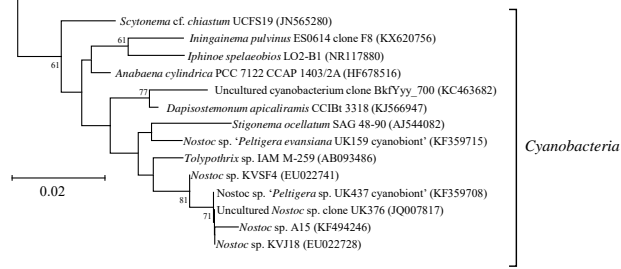
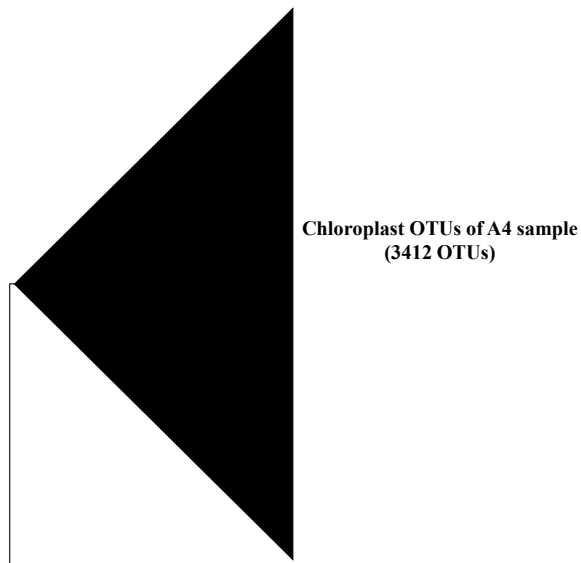


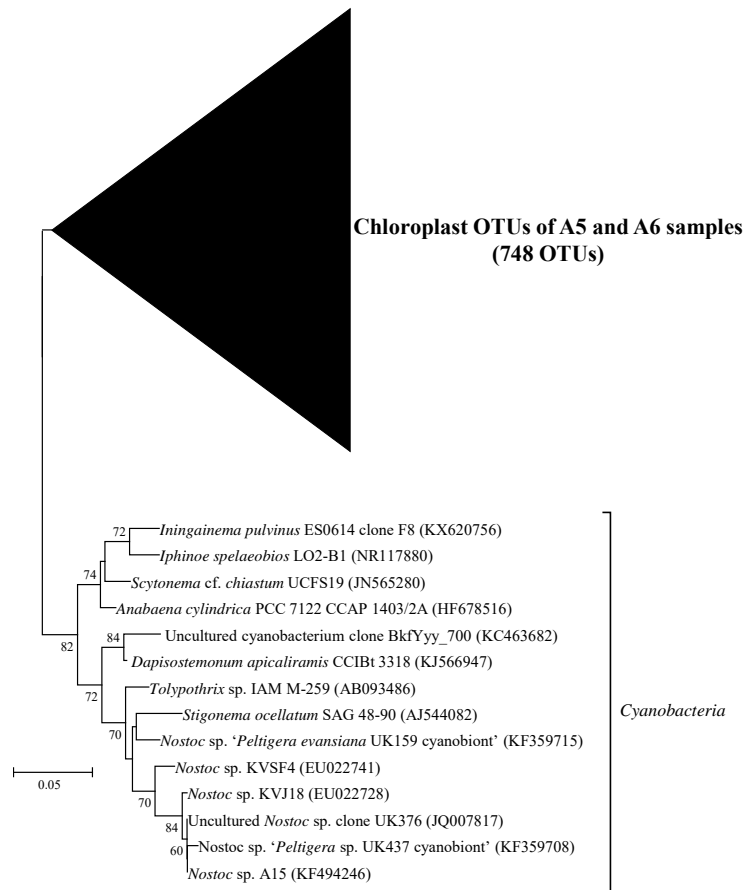
Fig. S1 Temporal variations of solar radiation and precipitation during the sampling period of aerosols and rainwaters. Air collection was from 17:09 h to 19:12 h on April 29 (A1); from 15:09 h to 17:09 h on May 1 (A2); from 12:38 h to 14:39 h on May 8 (A3); from 17:40 h to 19:50 h on May 12 (A4); from 13:25 h to 15:30 h on July 2 (A5) and from 13:28 h to 15:30 h on July 4 (A6). Rain data from April 30 (R1), May 10 (R2), and July 3 (R3) are from a reference [10]; additional rain data are from the Korea Metrological Administration (Sillim-dong, Gwanak-gu, Seoul)



(a)



(c)



(d)

Fig. S2 Neighbor-joining phylogenetic trees based on 16S rRNA gene sequences showing chloroplast and cyanobacteria OTUs from aerosol samples: (a) A1 and A2 samples, (b) A3 sample, (c) A4 sample, and (d) A5 and A6 samples. The numbers at the nodes are bootstrap percentages (based on 1000 resamplings); only values above 60% are shown

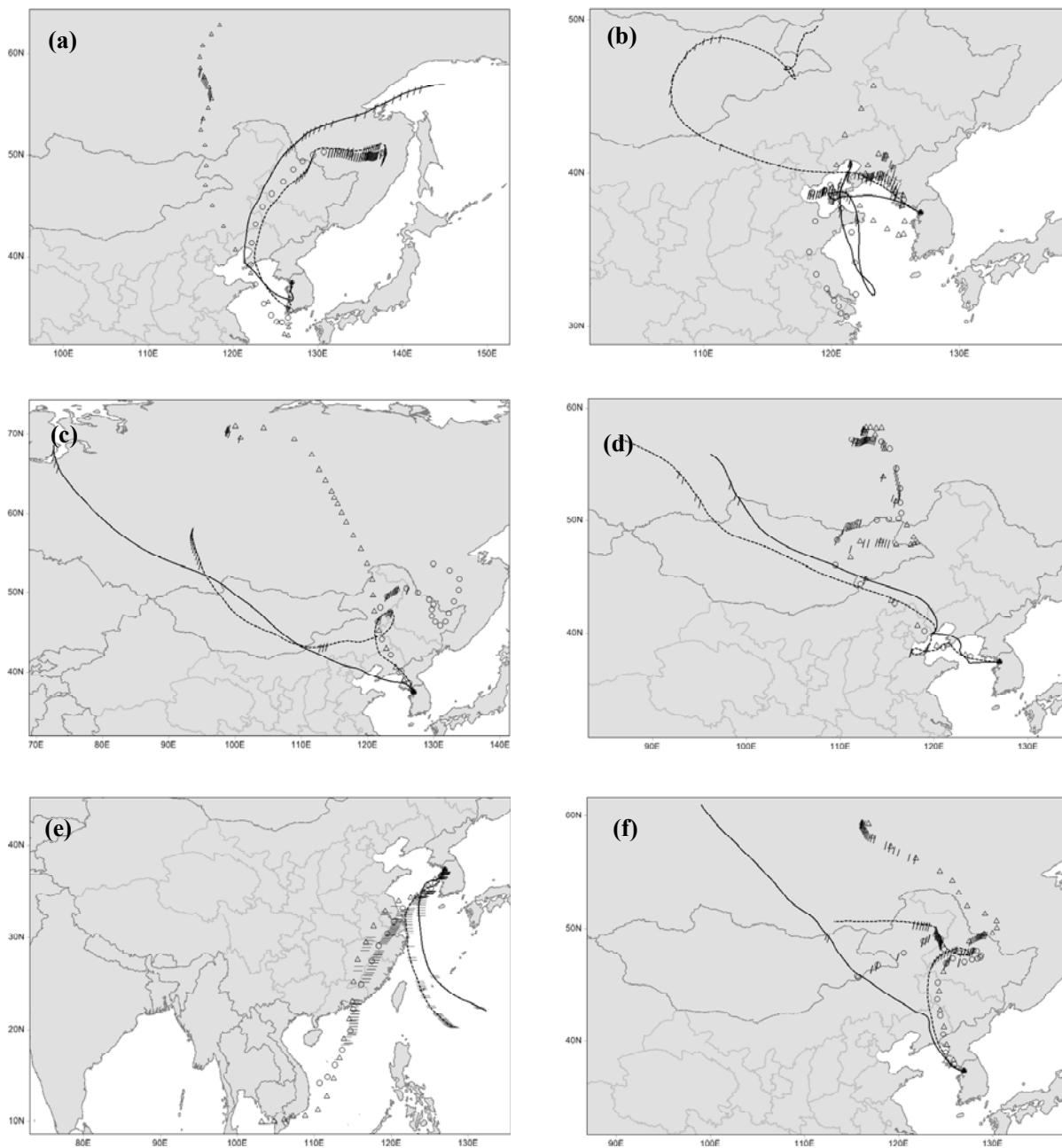


Fig. S3 Air mass backward trajectories at the sampling site on (a) 29 April, (b) 1 May, (c) 8 May, (d) 12 May, (e) 2 July, and (f) 4 July. Each trajectory is indicated by the different heights, 100 m (solid line), 200 m (dashed line), 500 m (circles), and 1000 m (triangles), at which it arrived at the sampling site at 1-day intervals up to 5 days back in time. A slash corresponds to a precipitation period

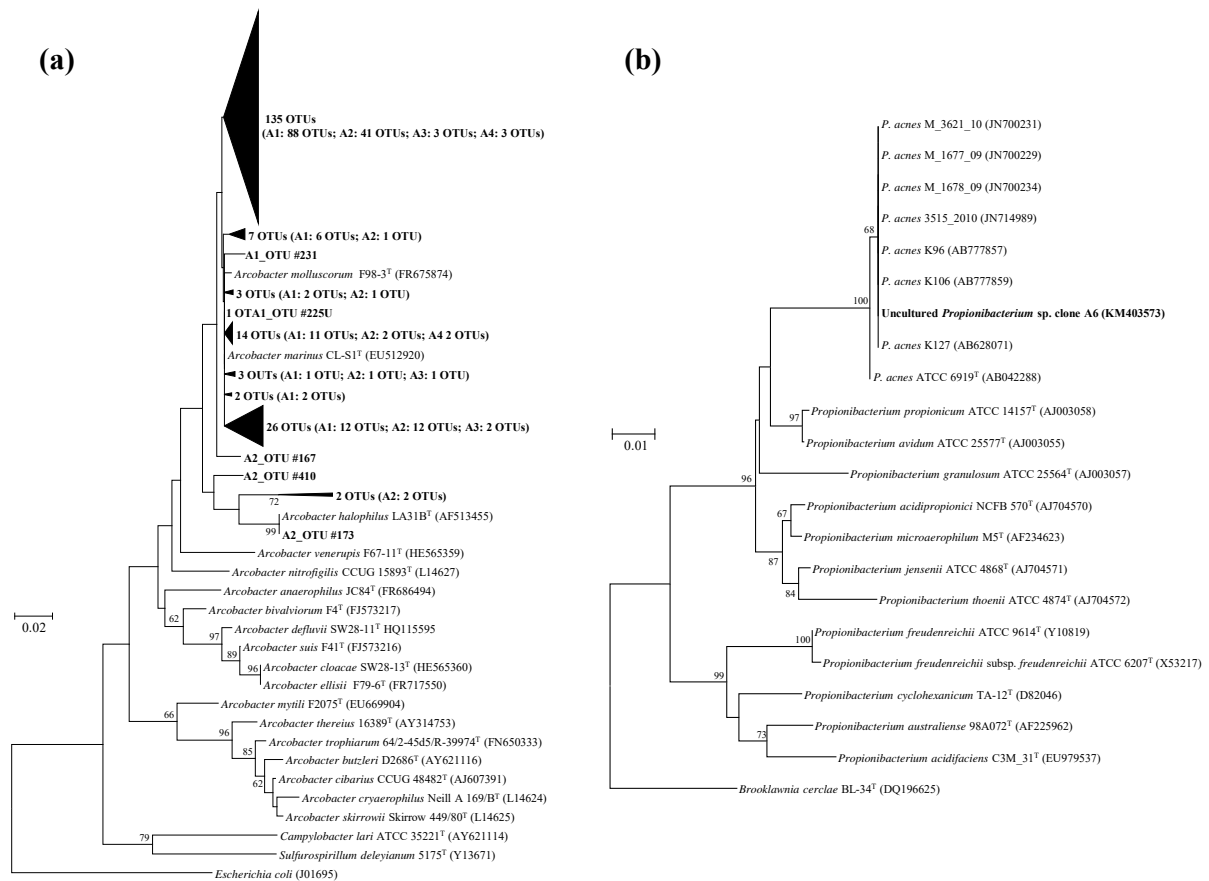


Fig. S4 Neighbor-joining phylogenetic trees based on 16S rRNA gene sequences showing (a) presumed marine bacterial OTUs closest to *Arcobacter* spp. and (b) *Propionibacterium acnes* sequence detected from aerosol sample A6 and sequences closest to *Propionibacterium acnes*. The numbers at the nodes are bootstrap percentages (based on 1000 resamplings); only values above 60% are shown. *Escherichia coli* (J01695) and *Brooklawnia cerclae* BL-34^T (DQ196625) were used, respectively, as the outgroups in (a) and (b). The bar represents 0.02 and 0.01 nucleotide substitutions per site, respectively, in (a) and (b)

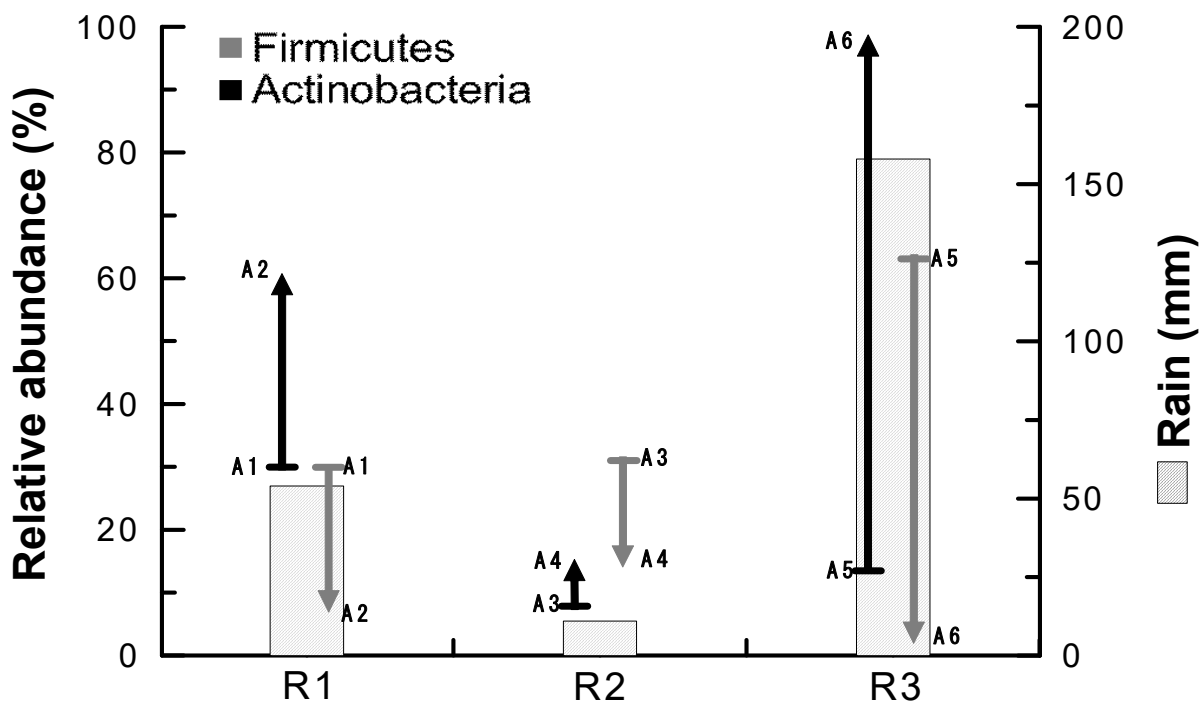


Fig. S5 Variation of relative abundances of *Actinobacteria* (black arrow) and *Firmicutes* (gray arrow) in aerosols samples between before and after rainfall. Rain data from April 30 (R1), May 10 (R2), and July 3 (R3) are from a reference [10]

Table S1 Total number of OTUs (operational taxonomic units) and relative abundances of taxa found in contamination controls for each air sample using the RDP classifier (80% confidence). Phylum or class level classifications are highlighted in bold and the remaining taxa are classified to the level of order or family. –: not detected

Category	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6
Actinobacteria	–	1.6	7.5	14.7	9.3	82.6
Actinomycetales	–	1.6	7.5	14.7	9.3	82.6
Actinomycetales other	–	–	–	–	–	4.3
Propionibacteriaceae	–	1.6	7.5	14.7	9.3	78.3
Bacteroidetes	–	–	–	–	57.4	13.0
Bacteroidetes other	–	–	–	–	5.6	–
Flavobacteriales	–	–	–	–	46.3	13.0
Flavobacteriales other	–	–	–	–	1.9	–
Flavobacteriaceae	–	–	–	–	44.4	13.0
Sphingobacteriales (Chitinophagaceae)	–	–	–	–	5.6	–
Firmicutes	–	–	–	–	1.9	–
Bacillales (Staphylococcaceae)	–	–	–	–	1.9	–
Clostridiales	–	–	–	–	–	–
Proteobacteria	86.4	74.6	69.8	52.9	25.9	4.3
Proteobacteria other	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.9	1.9	–
Gammaproteobacteria	18.6	17.5	60.4	29.4	14.8	–
Gammaproteobacteria other	–	1.6	3.8	–	–	–
Pseudomonadales	3.4	6.3	5.7	2.9	9.3	–
Moraxellaceae	–	–	1.9	–	5.6	–
Pseudomonadaceae	3.4	6.3	3.8	2.9	3.7	–
Enterobacteriales (Enterobacteriaceae)	15.3	9.5	50.9	26.5	3.7	–
Xanthomonadales (Xanthomonadaceae)	–	–	–	–	1.9	–
Betaproteobacteria	11.9	9.5	7.5	20.6	7.4	4.3
Betaproteobacteria other	–	1.6	–	–	–	–
Burkholderiales	11.9	7.9	7.5	20.6	7.4	4.3
Comamonadaceae	11.9	7.9	7.5	20.6	5.6	–
Burkholderiales_incertae_sedis	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.3
Burkholderiaceae	–	–	–	–	–	–
Alphaproteobacteria	–	–	–	–	1.9	–
Sphingomonadales (Sphingomonadaceae)	–	–	–	–	1.9	–
Epsilonproteobacteria	54.2	46.0	–	–	–	–
Campylobacteriales (Campylobacteraceae)	54.2	46.0	–	–	–	–
Unclassified Bacteria	13.6	23.8	22.6	32.4	5.6	–

Notes: Total number of OTUs: A1, 59; A2, 63; A3, 53; A4, 34; A5, 54; A6, 23

Table S2 Adaptor, sample-specific barcode, and primer sequences used in this study

Sample	Primer name	Adaptor	Barcode	Primer
29 April (A1)			AGACGCACTC	
29 April (filter blank)			TCTCTATGCG	
01 May (A2)			AGCACTGTAG	
01 May (filter blank)			TCTCTATGCG	
08 May (A3)			ACGAGTGCGT **	
08 May (filter blank)	Forward 27F	CGTATCGCCTCCCTCGCGCCAT	CGTGTCTCTA	GAGTTTGATCMTGGCTC
12 May (A4)	(Bacteria)	CAG	ACGCTCGACA *	AG
12 May (filter blank)	a)		CGTGTCTCTA	
02 July (A5)			ACGAGTGCGT **	
02 July (filter blank)			CGTGTCTCTA	
04 July (A6)			ACGCTCGACA *	
04 July (filter blank)			CGTGTCTCTA	
<hr/>				
29 April (A1)			AGACGCACTC	
29 April (filter blank)			TCTCTATGCG	
01 May (A2)			AGCACTGTAG	
01 May (filter blank)			TCTCTATGCG	
08 May (A3)			ACGAGTGCGT **	
08 May (filter blank)	Reverse 518R	CTATGCGCCTTGCCAGCCCGCT	CGTGTCTCTA	WTTACCGCGGCTGCTGG
12 May (A4)	(Bacteria)	CAG	ACGCTCGACA *	
12 May (filter blank)	a)		CGTGTCTCTA	
02 July (A5)			ACGAGTGCGT **	
02 July (filter blank)			CGTGTCTCTA	
04 July (A6)			ACGCTCGACA *	
04 July (filter blank)			CGTGTCTCTA	
<hr/>				
29 April (A1)			ACGAGTGCGT	
29 April (filter blank)			ACGCTCGACA	
01 May (A2)			AGACGCACTC	
01 May (filter blank)	Forward A20F	CGTATCGCCTCCCTCGCGCCAT	ACGCTCGACA	TTCCGGTTGATCCYGCC
08 May (A3)	(Archaea)	CAG	AGCACTGTAG	RG
08 May (filter blank)	a)		ATCAGACACG	
12 May (A4)			ATATCGCGAG	
12 May (filter blank)			ATCAGACACG	
02 July (A5)			CGTGTCTCTA	

02 July (filter blank)				CTCGCGTGTC	
04 July (A6)				TCTCTATGCG	
04 July (filter blank)				CTCGCGTGTC	
29 April (A1)				ACGAGTGCGT	
29 April (filter blank)				ACGCTCGACA	
01 May (A2)				AGACGCACTC	
01 May (filter blank)				ACGCTCGACA	
08 May (A3)				AGCACTGTAG	
08 May (filter blank)	Reverse U519R (Archae a)	CTATGCGCCTTGCCAGCCCGCT		ATCAGACACG	GWATTACCGGGCKGC
12 May (A4)		CAG		ATATCGCGAG	TG
12 May (filter blank)				ATCAGACACG	
02 July (A5)				CGTGTCTCTA	
02 July (filter blank)				CTCGCGTGTC	
04 July (A6)				TCTCTATGCG	
04 July (filter blank)				CTCGCGTGTC	

Notes: Samples marked with * or ** were analyzed on different days

Table S3 Occurrences of marine bacteria-like OTUs in aerosol samples. Values are in percentages. -: not detected. For description of samples A1–A6, see Table 1

Class	Species	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6
<i>Epsilon-proteobacteria</i>	<i>Arcobacter</i> spp.	4.02	0.94	0.57	0.52	–	–
<i>Alpha-proteobacteria</i>	<i>Sulfitobacter</i> sp.	0.40	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Alpha-proteobacteria</i>	<i>Sphingorhabdus</i> sp.	–	0.47	–	–	–	–
<i>Alpha-proteobacteria</i>	<i>Sphingobium</i> sp.	–	–	–	–	0.07	–
<i>Alpha-proteobacteria</i>	<i>Shimia</i> sp.	–	–	–	–	0.21	–
<i>Actinobacteria</i>	<i>Salinibacterium</i> sp.	–	–	0.11	–	–	–
<i>Bacilli</i>	<i>Virgibacillus</i> spp.	–	–	–	0.04	–	–
<i>Bacilli</i>	<i>Carnobacterium</i> sp.	–	–	–	–	0.07	–

Table S4 Occurrence of pathogenic bacterial phylotypes in aerosol samples collected at a suburban site in April to July, 2011. Values are in percentages. -: not detected. For description of samples A1–A6, see Table 1

Pathogenic bacterial phylotype	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>michiganensis</i>	17.5	23.2	2.1	1.4	–	–
<i>Bacillus cereus/anthracis/mycoides</i> clade	–	–	0.1	–	–	–
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	0.5	1.0	–	0.04	0.6	–
<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i> subsp. <i>cohnii</i>	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	–
<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i> subsp. <i>saprophyticus</i>	–	–	–	–	0.6	–
<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i> subsp. <i>bovis</i>	–	–	0.1	–	26.5	–
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	–	1.3	–	–	–	10.7

Table S5 Comparison of estimated absolute abundances of airborne *Actinobacteria*, *Propionibacteriaceae* and *Firmicutes* with- or without chloroplast sequences

Groups	Abundances	Without chloroplast sequences			With chloroplast sequences		
		A1 (before Rain)	A2 (after Rain)	A2/A1 (%)	A1 (before Rain)	A2 (after Rain)	A2/A1 (%)
<i>Actinobacteria</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	5.3.E + 06	1.3.E + 05	2	5.3.E + 06	1.3.E + 05	2
	Relative abundance (%)	40.3	71.1	176	37	53	144
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	2.1.E + 06	9.2.E + 04	4	1.9.E + 06	6.8.E + 04	4
<i>Propionibacteriaceae</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	5.3.E + 06	1.3.E + 05	2	5.3.E + 06	1.3.E + 05	2
	Relative abundance (%)	–	3.5	> 100	–	3	> 100
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	–	4.6.E + 03	> 100	–	3.4.E + 03	> 100
<i>Firmicutes</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	5.3.E + 06	1.3.E + 05	2	5.3.E + 06	1.3.E + 05	2
	Relative abundance (%)	24.9	2.7	11	22.0	2.0	9
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	1.3.E + 06	3.6.E + 03	0.3	1.2.E + 06	2.6.E + 03	0.2
Groups	Abundances	A3 (before Rain)	A4 (after Rain)	A4/A3 (%)	A3 (before Rain)	A4 (after Rain)	A4/A3 (%)
<i>Actinobacteria</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	1.0.E + 04	1.0.E + 04	100	1.0.E + 04	1.0.E + 04	100
	Relative abundance (%)	5.2	12.2	235	3.10	4.90	158
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	5.2.E + 02	1.2.E + 03	235	3.1.E + 02	4.9.E + 02	158
<i>Propionibacteriaceae</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA)	1.0.E + 04	1.0.E + 04	100	1.0.E + 04	1.0.E + 04	100
	Relative abundance (%)	0.03	0.8	2800	0.03	0.31	1033
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	3.0.E + 00	8.4.E + 01	2800	3.0.E + 00	3.1.E + 01	1033
<i>Firmicutes</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	1.0.E + 04	1.0.E + 04	100	1.0.E + 04	1.0.E + 04	100
	Relative abundance (%)	48.1	31.9	66	28.3	13.0	46
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	4.8.E + 03	3.2.E + 03	66	2.8.E + 03	1.3.E + 03	46
Groups	Abundances	A5 (before Rain)	A6 (after Rain)	A6/A5 (%)	A5 (before Rain)	A6 (after Rain)	A6/A5 (%)
<i>Actinobacteria</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	4.0.E + 03	1.0.E + 03	25	4.0.E + 03	1.0.E + 03	25
	Relative abundance (%)	5.7	89.9	1577	4.80	72.70	1515
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	2.3.E + 02	9.0.E + 02	394	1.9.E + 02	7.3.E + 02	379
<i>Propionibacteriaceae</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	4.0.E + 03	1.0.E + 03	25	4.0.E + 03	1.0.E + 03	25
	Relative abundance (%)	3.0	83.4	2799	2.0	67.5	3375
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	1.2.E + 02	8.3.E + 02	700	8.0.E + 01	6.8.E + 02	844
<i>Firmicutes</i>	Bacterial abundance (BA; cells/m ³)	4.0.E + 03	1.0.E + 03	25	4.0.E + 03	1.0.E + 03	25
	Relative abundance (%)	61.4	0.6	1	41.8	0.5	1
	Absolute abundance (cells/m ³)	2.5.E + 03	6.1.E + 00	0.2	1.7.E + 03	5.0.E + 00	0.3

Table S6 Marine bacteria-like sequences detected from aerosol samples collected from cities in Texas and Seoul. NAD: Non-Asian Dust, AD: Asian Dust, Alpha: *Alpha-Proteobacteria*, Beta: *Beta-Proteobacteria*, Actino: *Actinobacteria*, Acid: *Acidimicrobiia*, Cyto: *Cytophagia*

Study	Event	Accession #	Class	Validly published species	Similarity (%)	Temperature (°C)	Salinity (NaCl, %)	Pigment	Isolation source	Remark	Reference
Brodie et al. [1]	–	DQ129634	Alpha	<i>Roseomonas oryzae</i>	97.3	4–45 (30)	0–6	Light pink	Paddy rhizosphere soil	Non-spore-forming	[3]
	–	DQ129628	Alpha	<i>Rhizobium rhizoryzae</i>	99.9	10–40	1–4	Pearl white	Rice roots	Non-spore-forming	[4]
	–	DQ129625	Alpha	<i>Paracoccus niistensis</i>	99.8	10–40 (28–30)	0–7	Vivid orange	Forest soil		[5]
	–	DQ129279	Alpha	<i>Skermanella aerolata</i>	98.2	5–35 (25–30)	0–5	Light pink	Air		[6]
Jeon et al. [2]	NA	HM366528	Alpha	<i>Marinibacterium profundimaris</i>	98.7	4–41	0–12	Yellowish	Deep seawater		[7]
	AD	HM366500	Alpha	<i>Microvirga aerolata</i>	99.2	10–35	0–3	Pink	Air	Non-spore-forming	[8]
	NA	HM366536	Beta	<i>Castellaniella caeni</i>	99.9	10–37 (30)	0–5	Brownish	Sludge	Non-spore-forming	[9]
	NA	HM366524	Bacilli	<i>Staphylococcus pasteurii</i>	99.7	15–45	5–15	Yellow	Human, animal, food specimens	Nosocomial infections, nonsporulating	[10]
	AD	HM366495	Bacilli	<i>Sporosarcina contaminans</i>	98.2	15–50	0–9	Beige	A contaminant from an industrial clean-room floor	Endospore formation	[11]
	AD	HM3664	Bacilli	<i>Exiguobacterium</i>	99.9	20–41	Marine agar	Orange	Brine shrimp	Non-spore-forming	[12]

	93	lli	<i>mexicanum</i>								
AD	HM3664	Baci	<i>Oceanobacillus</i>	98.1	15–40	5–20	Creamy white	Saline alkali soil samples	Spore-forming	[13]	
	84	lli	<i>rekensis</i>								
AD	HM3664	Baci	<i>Chungangia koreensis</i>	98.8	30–45	0–9.0 (0)	Creamy	Marine sediment	Non-spore-forming	[14]	
	80	lli									
AD	HM3664	Baci	<i>Bacillus campisalis</i>	98.9	4–39	0.5–15.0	Light	Marine solar saltern	Endospore-forming	[15]	
	77	lli				(2–3)	orange–yellow				
AD	HM3664	Baci	<i>Oceanobacillus</i>	98.7	20–37	0–8 (2)	Creamy	Marine sand	Non-spore-forming	[16]	
	76	lli	<i>arenosus</i>								
AD	HM3664	Baci	<i>Lysinibacillus composti</i>	98.9	10–45	0–5	Light yellow	Compost	Non-spore-forming	[17]	
	69	lli			(28)						
NA	HM3665	Acti	<i>Microbacterium</i>	100	(28, 37)	2–6.5	Light yellow	Seawater, marine mud		[18]	
D	30	no	<i>maritypicum</i>								
NA	HM3665	Acti	<i>Microbacterium</i>	99.7	4–47	5, 7	Bright yellow	Dairy products	Non-spore-forming	[19]	
D	30	no	<i>liquefaciens</i>		(30)						
AD	HM3665	Acti	<i>Nocardioides</i>	98.1	12–37	0–7	Cream yellow	Forest soil	Nonsporulating	[20]	
	14	no	<i>iriomotensis</i>								
AD	HM3665	Acti	<i>Kocuria rosea</i>	99.8	5–25	5	Red	Skin, soil, water	Infective endocarditis	[21]	
	10	no									
AD	HM3664	Acti	<i>Modestobacter</i>	99.5	4–35	< 5	Orange to red,	Deep sea sediment	Non-spore-forming	[22]	
	98	no	<i>marinus</i>				black				
AD	HM3665	Acid	<i>Ilumatobacter fluminis</i>	97.4	26–32	Marine broth	Colorless	Sediment of estuary		[23]	
	04										
NA	HM3665	Cyto	<i>Pontibacter</i>	97.7	4–40	0–5 (0–1)	Red	Deep-sea sediment of		[24]	
D	35		<i>amylolyticus</i>		(35)			hydrothermal vent			

References

1. Brodie E L, DeSantis T Z, Parker J P M, Zubietta I X, Piceno Y M, Andersen G L. Urban aerosols harbor diverse and dynamic bacterial populations. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 2007, 104(1): 299–304
2. Jeon E M, Kim H J, Jung K, Kim J H, Kim M Y, Kim Y P, Ka J O. Impact of Asian dust events on airborne bacterial community assessed by molecular analyses. *Atmospheric Environment*, 2011, 45(25): 4313–4321
3. Ramaprasad E V V, Sasikala Ch, Ramana Ch V. *Roseomonas oryzae* sp. nov., isolated from paddy rhizosphere soil. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2015, 65(10): 3535–3540
4. Zhang X X, Tang X, Sheirdil R A, Sun L, Ma X T. *Rhizobium rhizoryzae* sp. nov., isolated from rice roots. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2014, 64(4): 1373–1377
5. Dastager S G, Deepa C K, Li W J, Tang S K, Pandey A. *Paracoccus niistensis* sp. nov., isolated from forest soil, India. *Antonie van Leeuwenhoek*, 2011, 99(3): 501–506
6. Weon H Y, Kim B Y, Hong S B, Joa J H, Nam S S, Lee K H, Kwon S W. *Skermanella aerolata* sp. nov., isolated from air, and emended description of the genus *Skermanella*. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2007, 57(7): 1539–1542
7. Li G, Lai Q, Du Y, Liu X, Sun F, Shao Z. *Marinibacterium profundimaris* gen. nov., sp. nov., isolated from deep seawater. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2015, 65(11): 4175–4179
8. Weon H Y, Kwon S W, Son J A, Jo E H, Kim S J, Kim Y S, Kim B Y, Ka J O. Description of *Microvirga aerophila* sp. nov. and *Microvirga aerilata* sp. nov., isolated from air, reclassification of *Balneimonas flocculans* Takeda et al. 2004 as *Microvirga flocculans* comb. nov. and emended description of the genus *Microvirga*. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2010, 60(11): 2596–2600
9. Liu Q M, Ten L N, Im W T, Lee S T. *Castellaniella caeni* sp. nov., a denitrifying bacterium isolated from sludge of a leachate treatment plant. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2008, 58(9): 2141–2146
10. Chesneau O, Morvan A, Grimont F, Labischinski H, el Solh N. *Staphylococcus pasteurii* sp. nov., isolated from human, animal, and food specimens. *International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology*, 1993, 43(2): 237–244
11. Kämpfer P, Falsen E, Lidders N, Schumann P. *Sporosarcina contaminans* sp. nov. and *Sporosarcina thermotolerans* sp. nov., two endospore-forming species. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2010, 60(6): 1353–1357
12. López-Cortés A, Schumann P, Pukall R, Stackebrandt E. *Exiguobacterium mexicanum* sp. nov. and *Exiguobacterium artemiae* sp. nov., isolated from the brine shrimp *Artemia franciscana*. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*, 2006, 29(3): 183–190
13. Long X, Ye R, Zhang S, Liu B, Zhang Y, Zeng Z, Tian Y. *Oceanobacillus damuensis* sp. nov. and *Oceanobacillus rekensis* sp. nov., isolated from saline alkali soil samples. *Antonie van Leeuwenhoek*, 2015, 108(3): 731–739

14. Kim W, Traiwan J, Park M H, Jung M Y, Oh S J, Yoon J H, Sukhoom A. *Chungangia koreensis* gen. nov., sp. nov., isolated from marine sediment. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2012, 62(8): 1914–1920
15. Kumar R M, Kaur G, Kumar A, Bala M, Singh N K, Kaur N, Kumar N, Mayilraj S. Taxonomic description and genome sequence of *Bacillus campisalis* sp. nov., a member of the genus *Bacillus* isolated from a solar saltern. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2015, 65(10): 3235–3240
16. Kim W, Siamphan C, Kim J H, Sukhoom A. *Oceanobacillus arenosus* sp. nov., a moderately halophilic bacterium isolated from marine sand. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2015, 65(9): 2943–2948
17. Hayat R, Ahmed I, Paek J, Sin Y, Ehsan M, Iqbal M, Yokota A, Chang Y H. *Lysinibacillus composti* sp. nov., isolated from compost. *Annals of Microbiology*, 2014, 64(3): 1081–1088
18. Takeuchi M, Hatano K. Proposal of six new species in the genus *Microbacterium* and transfer of *Flavobacterium marinotypicum* ZoBell and Upham to the genus *Microbacterium* as *Microbacterium maritypicum* comb. nov. *International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology*, 1998, 48(3): 973–982
19. Suzuki K, Hamada M, Genus I. *Microbacterium* Orla-Jensen 1919, 179AL emend. In: Goodfellow M, Kämpfer P, Busse H J, Trujillo M E, Suzuki K, Ludwig W, Whitman W B, editors. *Bergey's Manual of Systematic Bacteriology*. New York: Springer, 2012, vol. 5, 841–852
20. Yamamura H, Ohkubo S Y, Nakagawa Y, Ishida Y, Hamada M, Otoguro M, Tamura T, Hayakawa M. *Nocardioides iriomotensis* sp. nov., an actinobacterium isolated from forest soil. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2011, 61(9): 2205–2209
21. Shivaji S, Rao N S, Saisree L, Sheth V, Reddy G S N, Bhargava P M. Isolation and identification of *Micrococcus roseus* and *Planococcus* sp. from Schirmacher oasis, Antarctica. *Journal of Biosciences*, 1988, 13(4): 409–414
22. Xiao J, Luo Y, Xu J, Xie S, Xu J. *Modestobacter marinus* sp. nov., a psychrotolerant actinobacterium from deep-sea sediment, and emended description of the genus *Modestobacter*. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2011, 61(7): 1710–1714
23. Matsumoto A, Kasai H, Matsuo Y, Omura S, Shizuri Y, Takahashi Y. *Ilumatobacter fluminis* gen. nov., sp. nov., a novel actinobacterium isolated from the sediment of an estuary. *The Journal of General and Applied Microbiology*, 2009, 55(3): 201–205
24. Wu Y H, Zhou P, Jian S L, Liu Z S, Wang C S, Oren A, Xu X W. *Pontibacter amylolyticus* sp. nov., isolated from a deep-sea sediment hydrothermal vent field. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2016, 66(4): 1760–1767

Table S7 List of background airborne bacterial operational taxonomic units (OTUs) detected from an aerosol sample in July (A5). OTUs marked with an asterisk are not found in the air samples from April and May. Sequences with < 93.0% similarity were not included. Actino: *Actinobacteria*, Alpha: *Alpha-Proteobacteria*, Beta: *Beta-Proteobacteria*, Gamma: *Gamma-Proteobacteria*

Phylum or Class	OTUs to closest validly published species			Number of OTUs / reads	Similarity (%)	Habitats**	References
	Order	Family	Species				
Actino	Actinomycetales	Corynebacteriaceae	<i>Corynebacterium variabile</i> DSM 20132(T)*	1 / 2	98.0	Milk	[1]
		Micrococcaceae	<i>Micrococcus yunnanensis</i> YIM 65004(T)	1 / 1	98.5	Groundwater; Seawater	[2,3]
Bacilli	Bacillales	Bacillaceae	<i>Bacillus stratosphericus</i> 41KF2a(T)*	1 / 2	99.4	Cloud; air; Laminaria saccharina (brown alga)	[4–6]
	Lactobacillales	Carnobacteriaceae	<i>Carnobacterium jeotgali</i> MS3(T)*	1 / 1	97.4	Bovine rumen	[7]
Bacteroidetes	Flavobacteriales	Flavobacteriaceae	<i>Flavobacterium lindanitolerans</i> IP-10(T)*	1 / 2	97.1	River sediment	[8]
Alpha	Rhizobiales	Methylobacteriaceae	<i>Methylobacterium tardum</i> RB677(T)*	1 / 3	98.5	Phyllosphere	[9]
	Rhodobacterales	Rhodobacteraceae	<i>Shimia marina</i> CL-TA03(T)*	1 / 3	97.4	Oil, biofilm	[10,11]
Beta	Burkholderiales	Comamonadaceae	<i>Comamonas testosteroni</i> ATCC 11996(T)*	1 / 1	98.1	Sediments	[12]
			<i>Acidovorax radialis</i> N35(T)	1 / 1	97.6	Wheat roots; Lake water	[13,14]
		Oxalobacteraceae	<i>Janthinobacterium lividum</i> DSM 1522(T)*	1 / 2	97.6	Lake water	[15]
	Methylophilales	Methylophilaceae	<i>Methylophilus luteus</i> Mim(T)*	1 / 2	99.2	Phyllosphere	[16]
Gamma	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	<i>Pseudomonas hibiscicola</i> ATCC 19867(T)	1 / 1	98.3	Gastrointestinal;	[17,18]

Drinking water

Actino	Actinomycetales	Intrasporangiaceae	Janibacter limosus DSM 11140(T)*	5 / 5	93.3–96.5	Air	This study
Bacilli	Bacillales	Bacillaceae	Bacillus oceanisediminis H2(T)	1 / 1	96.1	Air	This study
			Bacillus safensis FO-036b(T)*	1 / 2	94.9	Air	This study
			Bacillus altitudinis 41KF2b(T)*	1 / 1	93.4	Air	This study
			Bacillus stratosphericus 41KF2a(T)*	1 / 1	93.1	Air	This study
			Staphylococcus lugdunensis ATCC 43809(T)*	1 / 1	95.2	Air	This study
	Lactobacillales	Carnobacteriaceae	Desemzia incerta DSM 20581(T)*	5 / 5	93.0–96.6	Air	This study
Bacteroidetes	Flavobacteriales	Flavobacteriaceae	Flavobacterium lindanitolerans IP-10(T)*	1 / 1	95.9	Air	This study
			Flavobacterium tiangeerense 563(T)*	1 / 3	93.7	Air	This study
			Flavobacterium xueshanense Sr22(T)*	1 / 1	93.7	Air	This study
Clostridia	Clostridiales	Clostridiaceae	Clostridium lituseburense ATCC 25759(T)*	4 / 9	95.0–97.0	Air	This study
			Clostridium butyricum ATCC 19398(T)*	1 / 1	94.9	Air	This study
			Clostridium paraputrificum DSM 2630(T)*	2 / 2	93.1–93.3	Air	This study
Alpha	Rhizobiales	Rhizobiaceae	Rhizobium daejeonense KCTC 12121(T)*	1 / 1	95.4	Air	This study
			Rhizobium herbae CCBAU 83011(T)*	1 / 1	93.3	Air	This study
	Rhodobacterales	Rhodobacteraceae	Rubellimicrobium mesophilum MSL-20(T)	2 / 2	94.6–96.0	Air	This study
	Rhodospirillales	Unclassified Rhodospirillales	Reyrabella massiliensis URTM1(T)*	1 / 1	96.4	Air	This study
	Sphingomonadales	Erythrobacteraceae	Altererythrobacter aestuarii KYW147(T)	1 / 6	95.7	Air	This study
			Porphyrobacter donghaensis SW-132(T)	1 / 2	95.7	Air	This study
			Sphingomonadaceae	Sphingobium yanoikuyae GIFU 9882(T)*	3 / 4	94.4–96.3	Air
Beta	Burkholderiales	Comamonadaceae	Acidovorax radialis N35(T)	4 / 4	95.1–96.8	Air	This study
			Acidovorax temperans CCUG 11779(T)	1 / 1	93.1	Air	This study
			Acidovorax defluvi BSB411(T)	1 / 1	93.0	Air	This study
			Comamonas aquatica LMG 2370(T)	7 / 8	93.4–96.4	Air	This study
			Comamonas testosteroni ATCC 11996(T)*	2 / 2	93.1–93.3	Air	This study

			Comamonas thiooxydans S23(T)*	1 / 2	93.6	Air	This study
			Delftia lacustris DSM 21246(T)	3 / 3	93.3–94.6	Air	This study
		Incertae sedis	Aquabacterium parvum B6(T)*	1 / 2	95.8	Air	This study
		Oxalobacteraceae	Herbaspirillum autotrophicum IAM	1 / 1	96.9	Air	This study
			Janthinobacterium lividum DSM 1522(T)*	1 / 1	94	Air	This study
			Dickeya chrysanthemi LMG 2804(T)*	1 / 1	96.6	Air	This study
			Escherichia coli O157 EC4115	1 / 1	96.2	Air	This study
	Enterobacteriales	Enterobacteriaceae	Escherichia coli KCTC 2441(T)	1 / 1	94.3	Air	This study
			Pectobacterium carotovorum subsp.	1 / 1	95.4	Air	This study
			Citrobacter farmeri CDC 2991-81(T)	1 / 1	93.3	Air	This study
		Moraxellaceae	Acinetobacter johnsonii DSM 6963(T)	2 / 2	94.0–95.9	Air	This study
Gamma	Pseudomonadales	Pseudomonadaceae	Pseudomonas moorei RW10(T)	1 / 1	95.0	Air	This study
	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	Stenotrophomonas chelatiphaga LPM-5(T)*	1 / 1	93.7	Air	This study

Notes: OTUs indicating human presence were not included in the list of background airborne OTUs. OTUs indicating human presence closest (> 97.3% similarity) to *Clostridium celatum*, *Janibacter limosus*, *Staphylococcus arlettae*, *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, and *Staphylococcus saprophyticus* subsp. *bovis* were found in sample A5. **Habitat was presumed on the basis of reported sources of most similar sequences to each OUT

References

1. Raats D, Offek M, Minz D, Halpern M. Molecular analysis of bacterial communities in raw cow milk and the impact of refrigeration on its structure and dynamics. *Food Microbiology*, 2011, 28(3): 465–471
2. Tiago I, Chung A P, Veríssimo A. Bacterial diversity in a nonsaline alkaline environment: heterotrophic aerobic populations. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, 2004, 70(12): 7378–7387
3. Kim M, Kwon T H, Jung S M, Cho S H, Jin S Y, Park N H, Kim C G, Kim J S. Antibiotic resistance of bacteria isolated from the internal organs of edible snow crabs. *PLoS One*, 2013, 8(8): e70887
4. Margesin R, Miteva V. Diversity and ecology of psychrophilic microorganisms. *Research in Microbiology*, 2011, 162(3): 346–361
5. Maki T, Puspitasari F, Hara K, Yamada M, Kobayashi F, Hasegawa H, Iwasaka Y. Variations in the structure of airborne bacterial communities in a downwind area during an Asian dust (Kosa) event. *Science of the Total Environment*, 2014, 488–489: 75–84
6. Wiese J, Thiel V, Nagel K, Staufenberger T, Imhoff J F. Diversity of antibiotic-active bacteria associated with the brown alga *Laminaria saccharina* from the Baltic Sea. *Marine Biotechnology (New York, N.Y.)*, 2009, 11(2): 287–300
7. Brulc J M, Antonopoulos D A, Berg Miller M E, Wilson M K, Yannarell A C, Dinsdale E A, Edwards R E, Frank E D, Emerson J B, Wacklin P, Coutinho P M, Henrissat B, Nelson K E, White B A. Gene-centric metagenomics of the fiber-adherent bovine rumen microbiome reveals forage specific glycoside hydrolases. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 2009, 106(6): 1948–1953
8. Branco R, Chung A P, Veríssimo A, Morais P V. Impact of chromium-contaminated wastewaters on the microbial community of a river. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, 2005, 54(1): 35–46
9. Knief C, Frances L, Vorholt J A. Competitiveness of diverse *Methylobacterium* strains in the phyllosphere of *Arabidopsis thaliana* and identification of representative models, including *M. extorquens* PA1. *Microbial Ecology*, 2010, 60(2): 440–452
10. Redmond M C, Valentine D L. Natural gas and temperature structured a microbial community response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 2012, 109(50): 20292–20297
11. Choi D H, Cho B C. *Shimia marina* gen. nov., sp. nov., a novel bacterium of the Roseobacter clade isolated from biofilm in a coastal fish farm. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2006, 56(8): 1869–1873
12. Li D, Yang M, Li Z, Qi R, He J, Liu H. Change of bacterial communities in sediments along Songhua River in Northeastern China after a nitrobenzene pollution event. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, 2008, 65(3): 494–503
13. Li D, Rothballer M, Schmid M, Esperschütz J, Hartmann A. *Acidovorax radialis* sp. nov., a wheat-root-colonizing bacterium. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*, 2011, 61(11): 2589–2594
14. Wu L, Ge G, Zhu G, Gong S, Li S, Wan J. Diversity and composition of the bacterial community of Poyang Lake (China) as determined by 16S rRNA gene sequence analysis. *World Journal of Microbiology & Biotechnology*, 2012, 28(1): 233–244
15. Berg K A, Lyra C, Sivonen K, Paulin L, Suomalainen S, Tuomi P, Rapala J. High diversity of cultivable heterotrophic bacteria in association with cyanobacterial water blooms. *The ISME Journal*, 2009, 3(3): 314–325
16. Krieger J R, Kourtev P S. Bacterial diversity in three distinct sub-habitats within the pitchers of the northern pitcher plant, *Sarracenia purpurea*. *FEMS Microbiology Ecology*, 2012, 79(3): 555–567

17. Li E, Hamm C M, Gulati A S, Sartor R B, Chen H, Wu X, Zhang T, Rohlf F J, Zhu W, Gu C, Robertson C E, Pace N R, Boedeker E C, Harpaz N, Yuan J, Weinstock G M, Sodergren E, Frank D N. Inflammatory bowel diseases phenotype, *C. difficile* and NOD2 genotype are associated with shifts in human ileum associated microbial composition. PLoS One, 2012, 7(6): e26284
18. Revetta R P, Gomez-Alvarez V, Gerke T L, Curioso C, Santo Domingo J W, Ashbolt N J. Establishment and early succession of bacterial communities in monochloramine-treated drinking water biofilms. FEMS Microbiology Ecology, 2013, 86(3): 404–414