

## Electronic Supplementary Materials

For

### Strong partitioning of soil bacterial community composition and co-occurrence networks along a small-scale elevational gradient on Zijin mountain

**Table S1.** Environmental factors of soil samples among three elevations. Values are means (SD). Values at the same columns followed by different letters differed significantly at  $P < 0.05$  (Duncan's test). Abbreviations for edaphic factors as SM: soil moisture, TN: total N, TC: total C, DOC: dissolved organic carbon, DON: dissolved organic nitrogen.

Variables		Hillfoot	Hillside	Hilltop
Moisture	$g\ kg^{-1}$	369.9 (14.60) <sup>a</sup>	370.9 (54.46) <sup>a</sup>	543.9 (126.26) <sup>b</sup>
pH	/	4.572 (0.27) <sup>a</sup>	4.396 (0.26) <sup>a</sup>	4.310 (0.20) <sup>a</sup>
TC	$g\ kg^{-1}$	33.44 (5.15) <sup>a</sup>	40.50 (10.25) <sup>a</sup>	79.40 (18.35) <sup>b</sup>
TN	$g\ kg^{-1}$	2.40 (0.37) <sup>a</sup>	3.40 (0.77) <sup>ab</sup>	4.94 (0.97) <sup>b</sup>
DOC	$mg\ kg^{-1}$	63.04 (9.18) <sup>a</sup>	48.85 (11.67) <sup>a</sup>	87.76 (13.15) <sup>b</sup>
DON	$mg\ kg^{-1}$	22.86 (3.57) <sup>a</sup>	31.87 (3.28) <sup>b</sup>	43.97 (6.74) <sup>c</sup>
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N	$mg\ kg^{-1}$	6.70 (0.99) <sup>a</sup>	6.348 (1.11) <sup>a</sup>	11.79 (4.21) <sup>b</sup>
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	$mg\ kg^{-1}$	7.12 (1.35) <sup>a</sup>	10.74 (2.28) <sup>b</sup>	10.06 (1.41) <sup>b</sup>
Forest	<i>type</i>	mixed pine and broadleaved forest	mixed pine and broadleaved	mixed pine and broadleaved

**Table S2.** Relative abundance of bacterial phyla/subphyla among elevations. Values are means (SD). Values at the same columns followed by different letters differed significantly at  $P < 0.05$  (Duncan' s test). Non-parametric difference test among elevations adopted Kruskal-Wallis method.

Taxonomy (%)	Elevations			Kruskal-Wallis	
	Hillfoot	Hillside	Hilltop	H(K)	<i>P</i>
Acidobacteria	0.349 (0.064) <sup>a</sup>	0.345(0.033) <sup>a</sup>	0.258(0.106) <sup>a</sup>	2.160	0.340
Alphaproteobacteria	0.133 (0.012) <sup>b</sup>	0.110(0.017) <sup>b</sup>	0.191(0.029) <sup>a</sup>	10.820	0.004
Actinobacteria	0.067 (0.012) <sup>b</sup>	0.056 (0.014) <sup>b</sup>	0.149 (0.097) <sup>a</sup>	9.782	0.008
Bacteroidetes	0.093 (0.033) <sup>a</sup>	0.079 (0.011) <sup>a</sup>	0.078 (0.034) <sup>a</sup>	0.847	0.655
Verrucomicrobia	0.082 (0.021) <sup>a</sup>	0.076 (0.024) <sup>a</sup>	0.063 (0.013) <sup>a</sup>	1.825	0.402
Gammaproteobacteria	0.052 (0.030) <sup>a</sup>	0.059 (0.018) <sup>a</sup>	0.070 (0.026) <sup>a</sup>	2.000	0.368
Crenarchaeota	0.047 (0.022) <sup>b</sup>	0.092 (0.029) <sup>a</sup>	0.027 (0.012) <sup>b</sup>	8.896	0.012
Planctomycetes	0.034 (0.005) <sup>a</sup>	0.039 (0.007) <sup>a</sup>	0.034 (0.006) <sup>a</sup>	1.101	0.577
Betaproteobacteria	0.027 (0.010) <sup>a</sup>	0.036 (0.009) <sup>a</sup>	0.035 (0.01) <sup>a</sup>	2.480	0.289
Chloroflexi	0.030 (0.012) <sup>a</sup>	0.015 (0.005) <sup>a</sup>	0.018 (0.013) <sup>a</sup>	2.745	0.253
Deltaproteobacteria	0.016 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.014 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.014 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	1.860	0.395
Gemmatimonadetes	0.007 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.008 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.007 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	0.564	0.754
Chlamydiae	0.005 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.006 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.003 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	4.912	0.086
Cyanobacteria	0.002 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.006 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.004 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	4.390	0.111
OD1	0.004 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.004 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.003 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	1.256	0.534
WPS2	0.003 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.003 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.004 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.128	0.938
FCPU426	0.002 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.004 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.002 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	4.488	0.106
OP3	0.003 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.002 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.002 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	2.420	0.298
Elusimicrobia	0.002 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.003 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.001 (0.001) <sup>b</sup>	7.444	0.024
AD3	0.003 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.002 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.002 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	1.157	0.561
Others	0.038 (0.005) <sup>a</sup>	0.041 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	0.036 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	1.644	0.440

**Table S3.** Relative abundance of bacterial dominant order among elevations. Values are means (SD). Values at the same columns followed by different letters differed significantly at  $P < 0.05$  (Duncan' s test). Non-parametric difference test among elevations adopted Kruskal-Wallis method.

Taxonomy (%)	Elevations			Kruskal-Wallis	
	Hillfoot	Hillside	Hilltop	H(K)	<i>P</i>
p_Phyla;o_Order					
p_Acidobacteria;o_Ellin6513	0.136 (0.044) <sup>ab</sup>	0.16 (0.032) <sup>a</sup>	0.08 (0.034) <sup>b</sup>	6.320	0.042
p_Acidobacteria;o_Acidobacteriales	0.094 (0.019) <sup>a</sup>	0.071 (0.011) <sup>a</sup>	0.088 (0.045) <sup>a</sup>	2.240	0.326
p_Actinobacteria;o_Actinomycetales	0.042 (0.009) <sup>b</sup>	0.035 (0.01) <sup>b</sup>	0.106 (0.065) <sup>a</sup>	9.620	0.008
p_Acidobacteria;o_Solibacterales	0.05 (0.006) <sup>ab</sup>	0.056 (0.007) <sup>a</sup>	0.042 (0.013) <sup>b</sup>	3.260	0.196
p_Proteobacteria;o_Ellin329	0.045 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	0.041 (0.008) <sup>a</sup>	0.058 (0.019) <sup>a</sup>	3.620	0.164
p_Proteobacteria;o_Rhizobiales	0.044 (0.009) <sup>ab</sup>	0.033 (0.005) <sup>b</sup>	0.065 (0.022) <sup>a</sup>	8.420	0.015
p_Verrucomicrobia;o_Pedosphaerales	0.043 (0.009) <sup>a</sup>	0.043 (0.007) <sup>a</sup>	0.044 (0.012) <sup>a</sup>	0.180	0.914
p_Proteobacteria;o_Xanthomonadales	0.031 (0.007) <sup>b</sup>	0.041 (0.013) <sup>ab</sup>	0.051 (0.016) <sup>a</sup>	3.660	0.160
p_Bacteroidetes;o_Saprospirales	0.041 (0.016) <sup>a</sup>	0.039 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.035 (0.013) <sup>a</sup>	0.260	0.878
p_Proteobacteria;o_Rhodospirillales	0.028 (0.004) <sup>b</sup>	0.025 (0.002) <sup>b</sup>	0.046 (0.008) <sup>a</sup>	10.220	0.006
p_Crenarchaeota;o_Cenarchaeales	0.02 (0.016) <sup>b</sup>	0.06 (0.023) <sup>a</sup>	0.016 (0.007) <sup>b</sup>	8.060	0.018
p_Bacteroidetes;o_Sphingobacteriales	0.026 (0.01) <sup>a</sup>	0.024 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	0.028 (0.01) <sup>a</sup>	0.140	0.932
p_Verrucomicrobia;o_Chthoniobacteriales	0.022 (0.01) <sup>a</sup>	0.017 (0.012) <sup>a</sup>	0.008 (0.005) <sup>a</sup>	4.560	0.102
p_Actinobacteria;o_Gaiellales	0.016 (0.008) <sup>a</sup>	0.011 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.016 (0.009) <sup>a</sup>	1.940	0.379
p_Planctomycetes;o_WD2101	0.014 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.016 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.012 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	2.340	0.310
p_Proteobacteria;o_Burkholderiales	0.013 (0.005) <sup>a</sup>	0.013 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.015 (0.005) <sup>a</sup>	0.140	0.932
p_Chloroflexi;o_Thermogemmatisporales	0.019 (0.007) <sup>a</sup>	0.007 (0.004) <sup>b</sup>	0.007 (0.005) <sup>b</sup>	7.340	0.025
p_Planctomycetes;o_Pirellulales	0.008 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.011 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.011 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	2.960	0.228
p_Crenarchaeota;o_Nitrososphaerales	0.009 (0.006) <sup>b</sup>	0.017 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	0.004 (0.003) <sup>b</sup>	9.260	0.010
p_Proteobacteria;o_Unassigned	0.004 (0.001) <sup>b</sup>	0.011 (0.004) <sup>ab</sup>	0.012 (0.007) <sup>a</sup>	6.660	0.036
p_Actinobacteria;o_Solirubrobacteriales	0.005 (0.001) <sup>b</sup>	0.006 (0.002) <sup>ab</sup>	0.014 (0.009) <sup>a</sup>	7.580	0.023
p_Planctomycetes;o_Gemmatales	0.008 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.008 (0.001) <sup>a</sup>	0.008 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.020	0.990
p_Proteobacteria;o_Myxococcales	0.009 (0.004) <sup>a</sup>	0.008 (0.002) <sup>a</sup>	0.008 (0.003) <sup>a</sup>	0.260	0.878
Other	0.273 (0.028) <sup>a</sup>	0.247 (0.03) <sup>ab</sup>	0.225 (0.017) <sup>b</sup>	1.820	0.403



**Table S4.** Permutational Multivariate Analysis of Variance (Adonis) test of bacterial community composition, based on Bray-Curtis distance. The number of permutations is 999.

<b>Groups</b>	<b>F</b>	<b><math>R^2</math></b>	<b><math>P</math></b>
Hillfoot&Hillside	1.753	0.180	0.022
Hillfoot&Hilltop	1.833	0.186	0.011
Hillside&Hilltop	1.843	0.187	0.014

**Table S5.** The normal distribution test for edaphic factors, using Shapiro-Wilk test. The hypothesis of  $H_0$  is not to follow a normal distribution. Abbreviations of edaphic factors as Table S1.

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Shapiro-Wilk W</b>	<b>P</b>
SM	0.823	<b>0.007</b>
pH	0.949	0.502
TC	0.874	<b>0.039</b>
TN	0.926	0.242
DOC	0.978	0.950
DON	0.899	0.091
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N	0.761	<b>0.001</b>
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	0.944	0.428
<b>Log transformation</b>		
SM_transformed	0.895	0.081
TC_transformed	0.936	0.340
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N_transformed	0.887	0.053

**Table S6.** Generalized variance inflation factors to determine the multicollinearity of a linear model. Abbreviations of edaphic factors as Table S1.

<b>Variables</b>	<b>VIF</b>	<b>VIF without TC</b>
SM	48.1	15.7
pH	2.45	2.17
TC	450.25	<i>Deleted</i>
TN	213.96	13.56
DOC	132.93	10.39
DON	1.6	1.53
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N	5.32	5.3
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	4.94	4.19
Elevation	18.96	5.82

**Table S7.** Permutational Multivariate Analysis of Variance (Adonis) test to evaluate the influence of environmental factors on bacterial community composition, based on Bray-Curtis distance. The number of permutations is 999. Abbreviations of edaphic factors as Table S1.

<b>Adonis</b>		
<b>Variables</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>P</b>
SM	0.114	<b>0.004</b>
pH	0.132	<b>0.001</b>
TC	0.130	<b>0.002</b>
TN	0.125	<b>0.002</b>
DOC	0.125	<b>0.001</b>
DON	0.070	0.496
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N	0.094	0.063
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	0.096	<b>0.048</b>
Elevation	0.117	<b>0.003</b>

**Table S8.** Analysis of correlations between alpha diversity and environmental factors, based on the Pearson method. Bold and italic values indicate a significant correlation. Abbreviations of edaphic factors as Table S1.

Variables	OTU Richness		Phylogenetic Diversity	
	<i>r</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>P</i>
SM	0.061	0.830	-0.142	0.613
pH	0.505	0.055	<b><i>0.549</i></b>	<b><i>0.034</i></b>
TC	0.098	0.728	-0.109	0.699
TN	0.102	0.717	-0.066	0.816
DOC	0.070	0.803	-0.166	0.554
DON	-0.346	0.207	-0.279	0.315
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N	0.273	0.325	0.111	0.693
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	-0.035	0.902	-0.050	0.858
Elevation	-0.006	0.984	-0.174	0.535

**Table S9.** Analysis of correlations between relative abundance of dominant phyla and environmental factors, based on the Spearman method. Bold values indicate a significant correlation. Abbreviations of edaphic factors as Table S1.

Phyla	Statics	SM	pH	TC	TN	DOC	DON	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	Elevation
Acidobacteria	r	-0.255	0.107	-0.504	-0.465	-0.345	0.501	-0.332	-0.310	-0.451
	P	0.360	0.705	0.055	0.080	0.208	0.057	0.227	0.261	0.092
Actinobacteria	r	0.322	-0.227	0.474	0.375	0.456	-0.365	0.205	0.217	0.481
	P	0.243	0.415	0.075	0.168	0.088	0.181	0.463	0.437	0.070
Bacteroidetes	r	-0.082	0.218	-0.003	-0.005	0.023	-0.159	0.103	-0.061	-0.279
	P	0.771	0.435	0.990	0.987	0.936	0.571	0.715	0.829	0.313
Verrucomicrobia	r	-0.289	<b>0.645**</b>	-0.293	-0.249	-0.292	-0.114	-0.044	-0.133	-0.369
	P	0.297	0.009	0.289	0.370	0.291	0.687	0.878	0.636	0.176
Planctomycetes	r	0.052	-0.096	0.229	0.329	0.025	-0.028	-0.058	0.384	0.035
	P	0.855	0.734	0.411	0.231	0.930	0.920	0.837	0.158	0.903
Chloroflexi	r	<b>-0.541*</b>	0.318	<b>-0.532*</b>	<b>-0.618*</b>	-0.334	-0.198	-0.246	<b>-0.605*</b>	-0.400
	P	0.037	0.249	0.041	0.014	0.223	0.480	0.376	0.017	0.139
Gemmatimonadetes	r	0.009	0.375	0.054	0.130	-0.148	-0.281	-0.131	0.422	0.063
	P	0.974	0.169	0.847	0.645	0.598	0.311	0.641	0.117	0.824
Alphaproteobacteria	r	<b>0.624*</b>	-0.248	<b>0.769**</b>	<b>0.671**</b>	<b>0.726**</b>	-0.308	<b>0.684**</b>	0.162	<b>0.640*</b>
	P	0.013	0.373	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.265	0.005	0.565	0.010
Gammaproteobacteria	r	0.500	<b>-0.550*</b>	<b>0.542*</b>	<b>0.567*</b>	0.449	0.088	0.214	0.339	0.323
	P	0.058	0.034	0.037	0.027	0.093	0.754	0.443	0.216	0.241
Betaproteobacteria	r	0.233	0.238	0.303	0.395	0.072	-0.033	0.231	<b>0.554*</b>	0.264
	P	0.403	0.394	0.272	0.145	0.799	0.908	0.407	0.032	0.342
Deltaproteobacteria	r	-0.170	<b>0.700**</b>	-0.174	-0.168	-0.136	-0.269	0.104	-0.113	-0.268
	P	0.544	0.004	0.535	0.550	0.629	0.333	0.713	0.689	0.334

\* represents  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\* represents  $P < 0.01$ .

**Table S10.** Key topological properties of co-occurrence networks among three elevations.

<b>Key traits of networks</b>	<b>Hillfoot Network</b>	<b>Hillside Network</b>	<b>Hilltop Network</b>	<b>Clarifications</b>
Node	453	421	452	A taxa, e.g., the bacterial OTUs in this study
Edge	2201	1925	2283	The lines connecting nodes, representing the correlations between OTUs
Average number of neighbors	9.739	9.145	10.079	The average number of correlations within OTUs in the network, representing the extent to the members closely related to each other in the network
Clustering coefficient	0.084	0.088	0.083	Transitivity. The connectedness among members of a network
Network density	0.022	0.022	0.022	The portion of the potential connections in a network that are actual connections
Positive correlations	52.5%	60.2%	64.1%	The relations of cooperation between the bacterial OTUs in this study
Negative correlations	47.5%	39.8%	35.9%	The relations of competition between the bacterial OTUs in this study

**Table S11.** Analysis of variance (ANOVA) of degree scores and betweenness centralities.

	<b>Degree scores</b>			<b>Betweenness centralities</b>		
	Hillfoot	Hillfoot	Hillside	Hillfoot	Hillfoot	Hillside
	Hillside	Hilltop	Hilltop	Hillside	Hilltop	Hilltop
F	12.600	3.747	29.109	7.378	0.293	10.229
P	0.001	0.053	0.001	0.007	0.588	0.001

**Table S12.** Summary of topological network properties and taxonomic information of network and module hubs.

OUT ID	Roles	Radiality	Degree scores	Betweenness centrality	Taxonomy	Relative Abundance
denovo124438	Network hubs	0.58	18	0.0035	Phylum Proteobacteria; Order Ellin329	0.20%
291945	Network hubs	0.58	20	0.0045	Phylum Acidobacteria; Family Koribacteraceae	0.10%
denovo5335	Module hubs	0.54	16	0.0032	Phylum Acidobacteria; Order Ellin6513	0.41%
denovo173697	Module hubs	0.54	14	0.0019	Phylum Acidobacteria; Family Koribacteraceae	0.37%
denovo153364	Module hubs	0.58	19	0.0043	Phylum Proteobacteria; Order Rhizobiales	0.29%
denovo172651	Module hubs	0.55	16	0.0033	Phylum Crenarchaeota; Order NRP-J	0.17%
denovo65042	Module hubs	0.55	15	0.0026	Phylum Proteobacteria; Family Sinobacteraceae	0.16%
denovo139762	Module hubs	0.57	17	0.0039	Phylum Gemmatimonadetes; Class Gemm-1	0.12%
denovo114756	Module hubs	0.55	14	0.0023	Phylum Acidobacteria; Family Koribacteraceae	0.11%
248716	Module hubs	0.56	17	0.0035	Phylum Acidobacteria; Family Koribacteraceae	0.08%
denovo95684	Module hubs	0.57	17	0.0033	Phylum Actinobacteria; Order Actinomycetales	0.09%
denovo250717	Module hubs	0.54	16	0.0026	Phylum Proteobacteria; Family Burkholderiaceae	0.07%
denovo58422	Module hubs	0.52	14	0.0022	Phylum Proteobacteria; Order Rhizobiales	0.07%
denovo248978	Module hubs	0.57	19	0.0043	Phylum Verrucomicrobia; Family Chthoniobacteraceae	0.07%
denovo111533	Module hubs	0.57	15	0.0024	Phylum Proteobacteria; Order Ellin329	0.06%
denovo120408	Module hubs	0.58	20	0.0043	Phylum Proteobacteria; Family Xanthomonadaceae	0.06%

**Table S13.** Correlations between relative abundance of network and module hubs and environmental factors using the Spearman method. Bold values indicate a significant correlation.

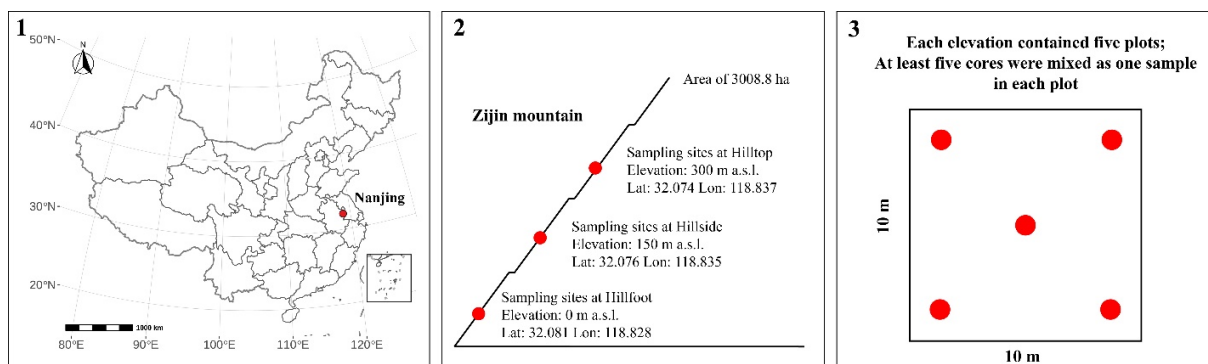
Abbreviations of edaphic factors as Table S1.

Hubs ID	Statics	SM	pH	TC	TN	DOC	DON	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N	Elevation
denovo111533	r	-0.234	-0.075	-0.189	-0.307	0.071	-0.048	0.157	-0.356	-0.059
	P	0.401	0.791	0.500	0.266	0.801	0.866	0.576	0.193	0.833
denovo120408	r	0.048	0.191	-0.042	-0.065	0.197	-0.176	0.206	-0.136	-0.273
	P	0.866	0.496	0.882	0.818	0.482	0.530	0.461	0.630	0.325
denovo139762	r	0.241	-0.177	0.262	0.109	0.409	-0.056	0.427	-0.112	0.244
	P	0.386	0.528	0.346	0.700	0.130	0.844	0.112	0.690	0.381
248716	r	-0.485	0.068	<b>-.537*</b>	<b>-.695*</b>	-0.186	0.168	-0.271	<b>-.712*</b>	<b>-.751*</b>
	P	0.067	0.809	0.039	0.004	0.506	0.549	0.328	0.003	0.001
denovo172651	r	<b>-.574*</b>	0.045	<b>-.750*</b>	<b>-.728*</b>	<b>-.701*</b>	0.121	<b>-.717**</b>	-0.326	<b>-.757*</b>
	P	0.025	0.873	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.668	0.003	0.236	0.001
denovo173697	r	-0.212	-0.169	-0.285	-0.325	-0.345	<b>.538*</b>	-0.276	-0.176	-0.105
	P	0.448	0.548	0.302	0.237	0.208	0.039	0.318	0.531	0.711
denovo114756	r	0.064	0.241	0.091	-0.096	0.432	-0.102	0.483	-0.238	-0.096
	P	0.822	0.386	0.748	0.733	0.108	0.717	0.068	0.393	0.733
291945	r	-0.396	0.142	-0.393	-0.504	-0.040	-0.118	0.340	-0.449	-0.260
	P	0.143	0.614	0.148	0.056	0.887	0.674	0.215	0.093	0.350
denovo95684	r	0.502	-0.164	0.485	<b>.588*</b>	0.105	0.222	-0.059	<b>.569*</b>	0.342
	P	0.056	0.560	0.067	0.021	0.710	0.426	0.835	0.027	0.212
denovo124438	r	0.375	-0.243	0.418	0.447	0.367	0.265	<b>.563*</b>	0.241	0.488
	P	0.169	0.384	0.121	0.095	0.178	0.340	0.029	0.387	0.065
denovo248978	r	-0.247	-0.067	-0.258	-0.156	-0.380	0.129	-0.286	0.182	-0.147
	P	0.375	0.813	0.354	0.579	0.162	0.648	0.302	0.517	0.601
denovo65042	r	<b>.858*</b>	-0.384	<b>.781*</b>	<b>.704*</b>	<b>.629*</b>	0.226	0.492	0.490	<b>.774*</b>
	P	0.000	0.158	0.001	0.003	0.012	0.419	0.063	0.064	0.001
denovo250717	r	<b>.646*</b>	-0.183	<b>.749*</b>	<b>.745*</b>	<b>.666*</b>	-0.177	0.499	0.303	<b>.727*</b>
	P	0.009	0.515	0.001	0.001	0.007	0.527	0.058	0.272	0.002
denovo5335	r	-0.036	-0.485	-0.056	-0.054	-0.231	0.464	-0.406	0.027	-0.095

	<i>P</i>	0.899	0.067	0.844	0.849	0.408	0.082	0.133	0.924	0.737
denovo153364	<i>r</i>	-0.158	0.276	-0.151	-0.287	0.156	-0.276	0.039	-0.433	-0.304
	<i>P</i>	0.574	0.318	0.592	0.299	0.578	0.320	0.889	0.107	0.271
denovo58422	<i>r</i>	<b>.551*</b>	-0.495	<b>.580*</b>	0.392	<b>.805*</b>	-0.172	<b>.515*</b>	-0.048	0.394
	<i>P</i>	0.033	0.061	0.024	0.148	0.000	0.540	0.049	0.864	0.146

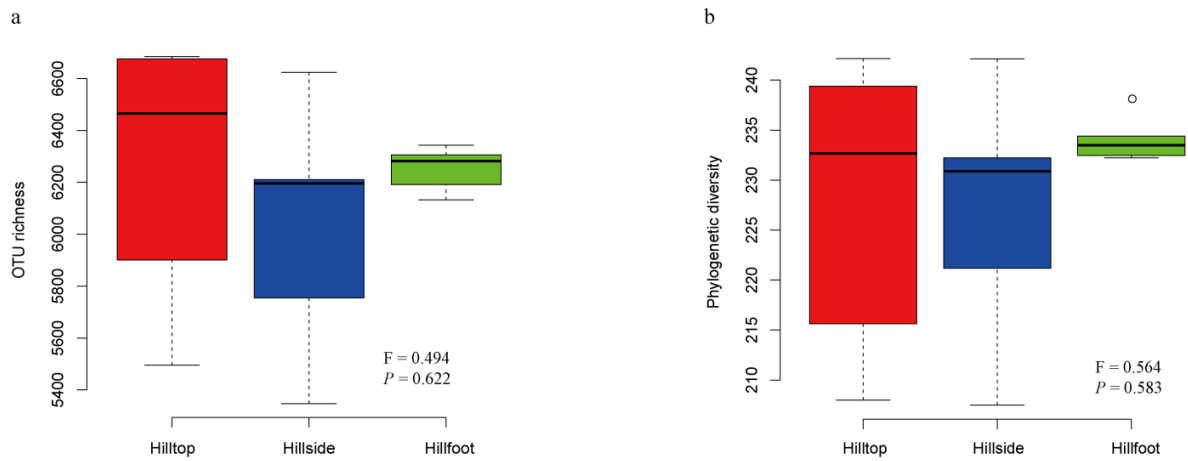
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\* represents  $P < 0.05$

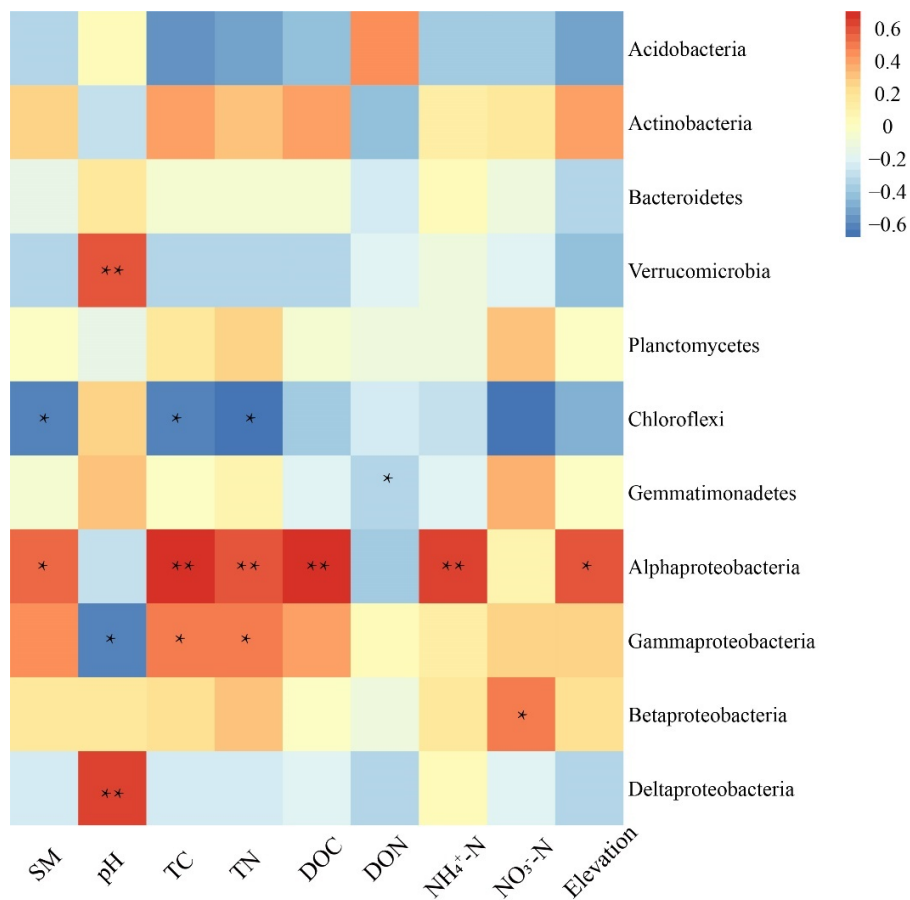


**Fig. S1.** The sampling concept map. 1) The location of sampling site Zijin mountain in China; 2) The information of sampling elevations and coordinates; 3) The sampling strategy at each elevation.



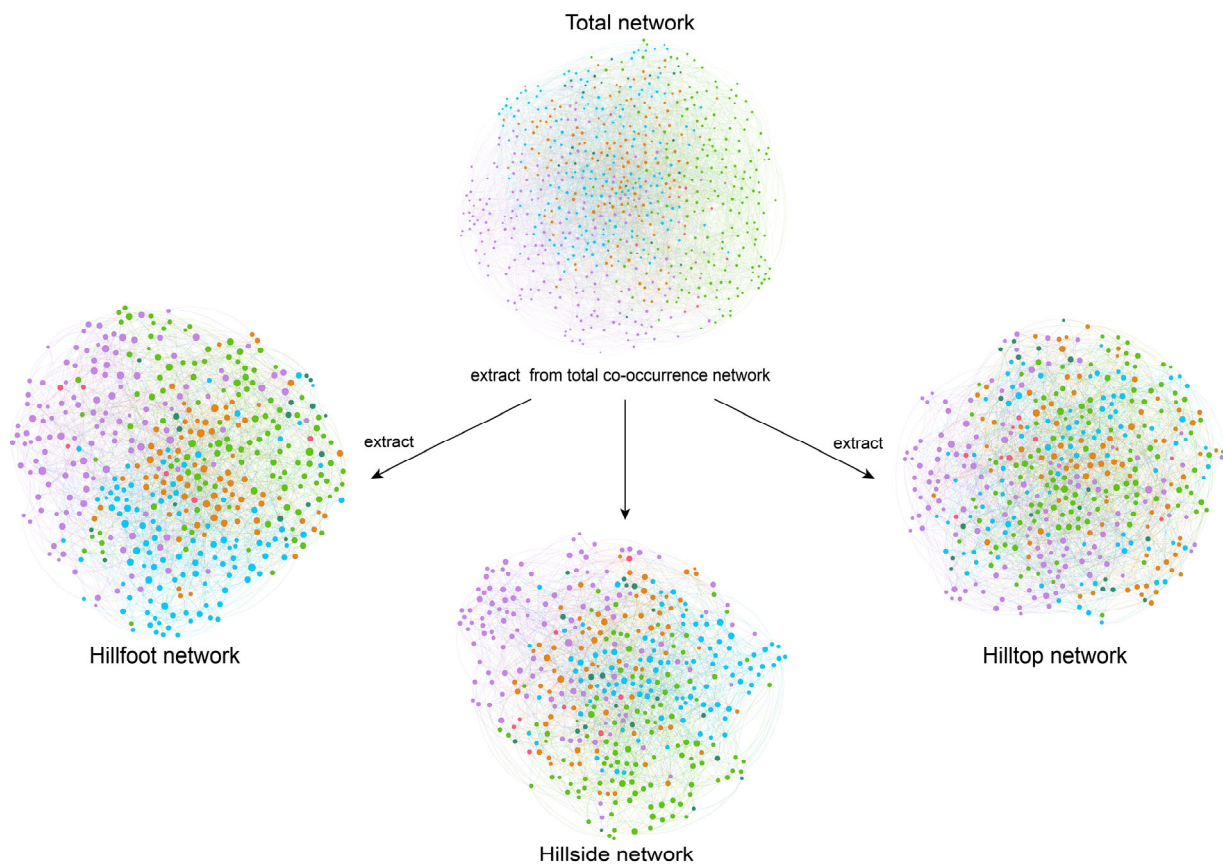


**Fig. S3.** Alpha diversity indices, including OTU richness (a) and phylogenetic diversity (b), sorted by elevations.



**Fig. S4.** Heat map for correlations between relative abundance of dominant phyla and environmental factors, based on *Spearman* method. \* represents  $P < 0.05$ ; \*\* represents  $P < 0.01$ .

Abbreviations of edaphic factors as Table 1.



**Fig. S5.** Species co-occurrence networks of dominant bacterial communities across each elevation at OTU levels. Different network modules of OTUs were indicated by different colors. The network layout was arranged according to degree scores at the OTU level, following the ForceAtlas2 settings in Gephi software.