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The stable carbon isotope signature of methane produced by saprotrophic fungi

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Supplement

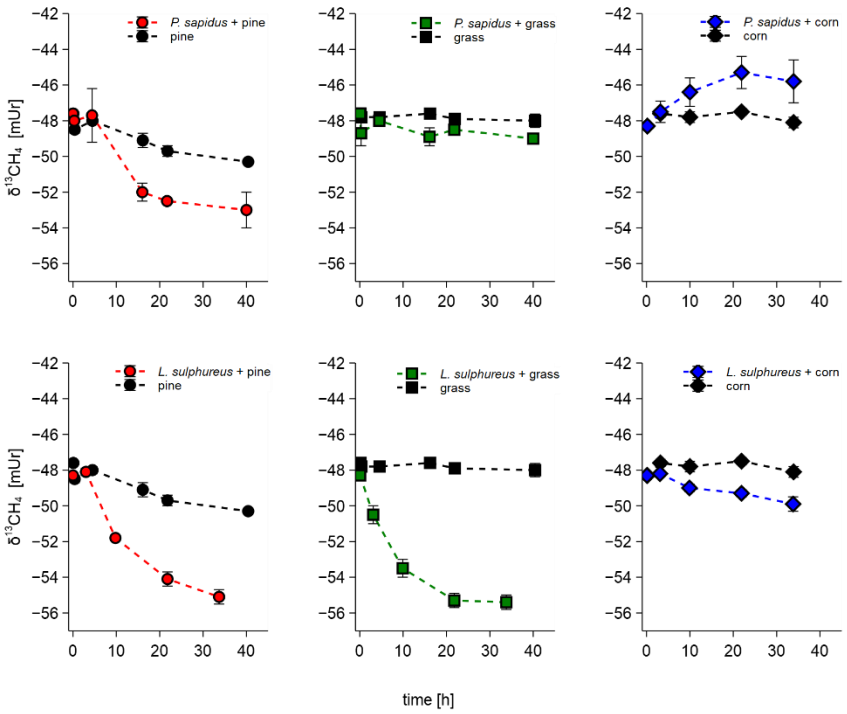

Figure S1: Stable carbon isotope values of CH_4 of *P. sapidus* (a-c) and *L. sulphureus* (d-f) grown on pine, grass, and corn. Values are presented as mean values with SD (n=3), except for $\delta^{13}CO_2$ of *L. sulphureus* grown on corn (n=2).

Table S1: Statistical data including p-values of two-way ANOVA analysis performed to test the significance of "species", "substrate" effects on CH_4 and CO_2 emission rates, the CH_4 : CO_2 emission ratios, $\delta^{13}C$-CH_4 and $\delta^{13}C$-CO_2 source signatures by *P. sapidus* and *L. sulphureus*.

		p-value	f-value
$\delta^{13}C$-CH_4	Species effect	< 0.001	100
	Substrate effect	< 0.001	147
$\delta^{13}C$-CO_2	Species effect	0.008	10
	Substrate effect	< 0.001	742
CH_4 emission rates	Species effect	0.03	6.5

	Substrate effect	< 0.001	14
CO_2 emission rates	Species effect	< 0.001	53
	Substrate effect	< 0.001	75
CH_4 : CO_2 emission ratio	Species effect	0.47	0.55
	Substrate effect	0.07	3.4