Supplementary Material

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Figures S1 – S13

Table S1



Figure S1. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in San Clemente reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M).



Figure S2. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in Iznájar reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M). The sampling for temperature and the dissolved oxygen was developed a day before than the sampling for CH₄ and the biological parameters because of logistical problems.





Figure S3. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in Cubillas reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M).





Figure S4. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in La Bolera reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M).



Figure S5. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in Francisco Abellán reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M).



Figure S6. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in Los Bermejales reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M).



Rules (stratification period) : Type 3



Figure S7. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in Rules reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M).



Figure S8. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in El Portillo reservoir. Dissolved methane 50 concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (PPEs, cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of *Cyanobacteria* (CYA, cell mL⁻¹) in El Portillo reservoir water column during the stratification period (A) and the mixing period (B).



55 Figure S9. Water column profiles of physicochemical and biological parameters in Colomera reservoir. Dissolved methane concentration (CH₄, μ M), temperature (°C), dissolved oxygen concentration (DO, μ M), chlorophyll-a concentration (Chl-a, μ g L⁻¹), abundance of photosynthetic picoeukaryotes (cell mL⁻¹) and abundance of cyanobacteria (cell mL⁻¹) during the stratification period (**a**) and the mixing period (**b**). The grey area represents the anoxic zone (DO < 7.5 μ M).



Figure S10. Relationship between the dissolved oxygen (O_2 , μM) and the dissolved methane (CH_4 , μM). The plot shows the two well differentiated groups. Note that the log scale in both axes.



Figure S11. Results of the PCR for the gene *mcrA* in oxygenated waters. A 1.5 % agarose gel electrophoresis showing part of the results of the PCR for the gene mcrA. In this order: the marker, the controls, and samples (1-10) from oxygenated waters. More details in the Methods section.



Figure S12. Results of the PCR for the gene *phnJ* in oxygenated waters. A 1.5 % agarose gel electrophoresis showing part of the results of the PCR for the gene phnJ. In this order: the marker, the controls, and samples (1-12) from oxygenated waters. More details in the Methods section.



Figure S13. Flow cytometric signatures of cyanobacteria and photosynthetic picoeukaryotes populations in the epilimnion of **Béznar reservoir.** (a) Side scatter (SSC) on the x-axis and chlorophyll-a (red fluorescence, FL3) on the y-axis. (b) Phycoerythrin (the orange fluorescence, FL2) on the x-axis and chlorophyll-a (red fluorescence, FL3) on the y-axis. Populations selected in the plot A were colored on the plot B. We used yellow-green 0.92 μm latex beads (Polysciences) as an internal standard.

Table S1. Results of the Generalized Additive Models (GAMs) fitted the concentrations of dissolved CH_4 (μM) in the oxygenated samples (dissolved oxygen > 7.5 μM) during the stratification period, the mixing period and the simple version of the model with the two periods. S.E. = Standard Error; EDF = Estimated Degrees of Freedom.

	Drivers	Estimate (±SE)	EDF	t-value	F-value	P-value
Log ₁₀ (CH ₄) during the stratification period n = 78 $R^{2}_{adj} = 0.81$ Deviance explained = 82.7 % GCV= 0.06 AIC = 8.45	Intercept	0.43 (0.03)		-15.61		< 0.001
	Log_{10} (Photosynthetic picoeukaryotes abundance, PPEs, cell mL ⁻¹)		1.00		52.32	< 0.001
	Mean depth (m)		1.95		29.12	< 0.001
	Water temperature (°C)		1.41		6.92	< 0.01
	Log_{10} (Cyanobacteria abundance, CYA, cell mL ⁻¹)		1.00		5.53	< 0.05
Log ₁₀ (CH ₄) during the mixing period	Intercept	-1.06 (0.03)		-42.2		< 0.001
	Mean depth (m)		1.77		31.12	< 0.001
n = 82 $R^{2}_{adj} = 0.52$ Deviance explained = 53.9 % GCV = 0.05 AIC = -3.68	Log ₁₀ (Photosynthetic picoeukaryotes abundance, PPEs, cell mL ⁻¹)		1.00		19.00	<0.001
Log ₁₀ (CH ₄) during both periods	Intercept	- 0.75 (0.03)		-24.0		< 0.001
n = 160 $R^{2}_{adj} = 0.49$ Deviance explained = 49.7 % GCV = 0.16 AIC = 165.25	Temperature (°C)		1.92		58.70	<0.001
	Log_{10} (Chlorophyll-a concentration, Chl-a, µg L ⁻¹)		1.00		9.30	< 0.01