

Supplementary data

Text S1. High-throughput sequencing primer sequences.

The V4 region of the bacterial 16S rRNA gene was subsequently amplified with sequencing primers 515F (5'-GTGCCAGCMGCCGCGTAA-3') and 806R (5'-GGACTACHVGGGTWTCTAAT-3').

Table S1. Relationship between alpha diversity of microbial communities in three groups of reactors at different time period.

Alpha diversity		Shannon	Inverse Simpson	Richness	Chao
Original	GC-0	3.99±0.046	0.96±0.0026	905	1214.38
	GC-30	4.11±0.027	0.96±0.0011	879	1189.18
Day 30	GL-30	4.08±0.042	0.96±0.00091	903	1251.01
	GH-30	4.07±0.072	0.96±0.0017	907	1272.88
Day 60	GC-60	4.19±0.033	0.96±0.0006	891	1203.91
	GL-60	4.17±0.039	0.97±0.0016	892	1208.79
	GH-60	4.11±0.022	0.96±0.00111	841	1169.13
Day 90	GC-90	4.07±0.020	0.94±0.0057	944	1267.40
	GL-90	3.79±0.15	0.93±0.016	821	1052.46
	GH-90	4.19±0.022	0.96±0.0014	898	1128.66
Day 120	GC-120	3.38±0.083	0.84±0.016	873	1088.91
	GL-120	3.29±0.079	0.82±0.017	876	1114.04
	GH-120	4.14±0.085	0.96±0.0048	914	1167.73

Table S2. Dissimilarity results of microbial communities between different groups based on the Bray-Curtis matrix

	Groups	Day0	GC30-60	GL30-60	GH30-60	GC90-120	GL90-120	GH90-120
MRPP	Day0	0	0.016	0.012	0.016	0.012	0.011	0.012
	GC30-60	0.2147	0	0.002	0.012	0.002	0.003	0.002
	GL30-60	0.2591	0.2228	0	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004
	GH30-60	0.2511	0.2168	0.2501	0	0.005	0.004	0.004
	GC90-120	0.2760	0.2355	0.2688	0.2627	0	0.043	0.004
	GL90-120	0.2829	0.2407	0.2740	0.2679	0.2866	0	0.004
	GH90-120	0.2684	0.2298	0.2631	0.2570	0.2757	0.2809	0
ANOSIM	Day0	0	0.009	0.017	0.014	0.011	0.009	0.01
	GC30-60	1	0	0.001	0.009	0.004	0.005	0.003
	GL30-60	0.9938	0.7370	0	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.003
	GH30-60	1	0.3888	0.6592	0	0.007	0.002	0.003
	GC90-120	1	0.9981	0.9870	1	0	0.065	0.002
	GL90-120	1	0.9925	0.8074	0.9944	0.2888	0	0.004
	GH90-120	1	1	1	0.9425	0.9944	0.9925	0
PERMANOVA	Day0	0	0.013	0.017	0.006	0.008	0.016	0.018
	GC30-60	11.7138	0	0.004	0.017	0.005	0.002	0.003
	GL30-60	10.4375	7.3806	0	0.003	0.006	0.004	0.002
	GH30-60	10.2239	3.6861	5.7288	0	0.004	0.001	0.003
	GC90-120	20.4698	27.5258	18.9836	23.7787	0	0.05	0.002
	GL90-120	19.2084	26.2625	15.2660	21.5032	3.4052	0	0.003
	GH90-120	23.8480	30.7686	22.7044	20.4259	14.6709	12.8921	0

Note: The values of the upper triangular matrix are P values. The values of the lower triangular matrix are delta, R, and f values for MRPP, ANOSIM, and PERMANOVA, respectively.

Table S3. Topological properties of the empirical functional molecular ecological networks (fMENs) in comparison to the random networks.

Empirical networks									Random networks ^a		
Group	Total nodes	Edges	R ² of power law	Similarity threshold (s _i)	Avg connectivity (avgK) ^b	Avg path length (GD) ^c	Avg clustering coefficient (avgCC)	Modularity (No. of modules) ^d	Avg path length (GD)	Avg clustering coefficient (avgCC)	Modularity (M)
GC	203	922	0.96	0.94	9.08	4.21	0.35	0.39	2.76±0.04	0.09±0.012	0.24±0.006
GL	153	948	0.94	0.94	12.39	4.44	0.41	0.22	2.53±0.04	0.14±0.013	0.16±0.005
GH	187	1006	0.96	0.94	10.76	3.05	0.37	0.30	2.69±0.04	0.12±0.012	0.19±0.004

a. Random networks were generated by rewiring all nodes and links corresponding to empirical networks 100 times.

b. Significant difference (P<0.001) in average connectivity between any two groups based on Student's t test.

c. Significant difference (P<0.001) in average path for Group A with other two groups based on Student's t test.

d. Significant difference (P<0.001) in modularity between any two groups based on Student's t test.

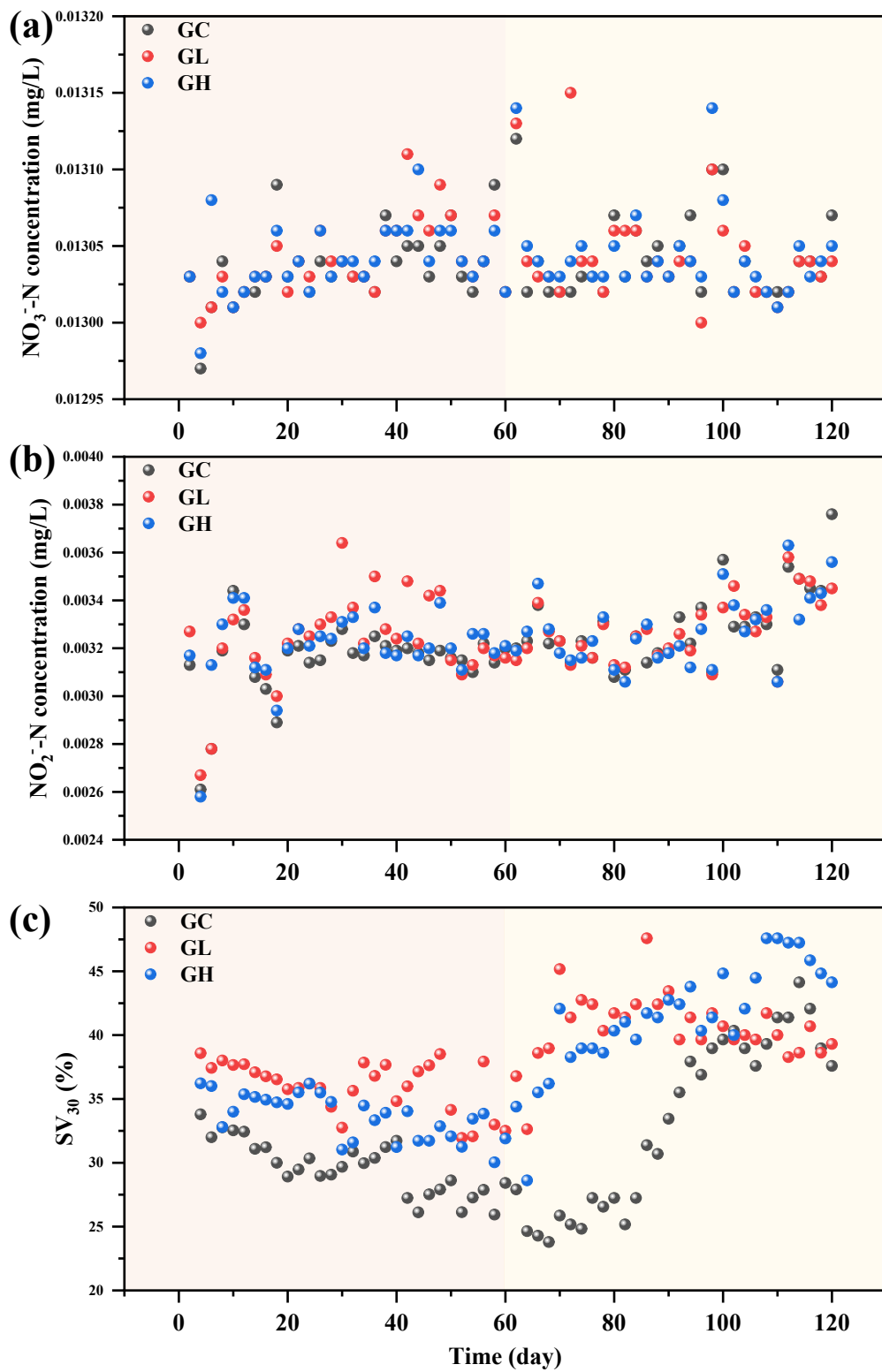


Fig. S1 The concentrations of NO₃-N (a) and NO₂-N (b), and SV₃₀ values in the three groups

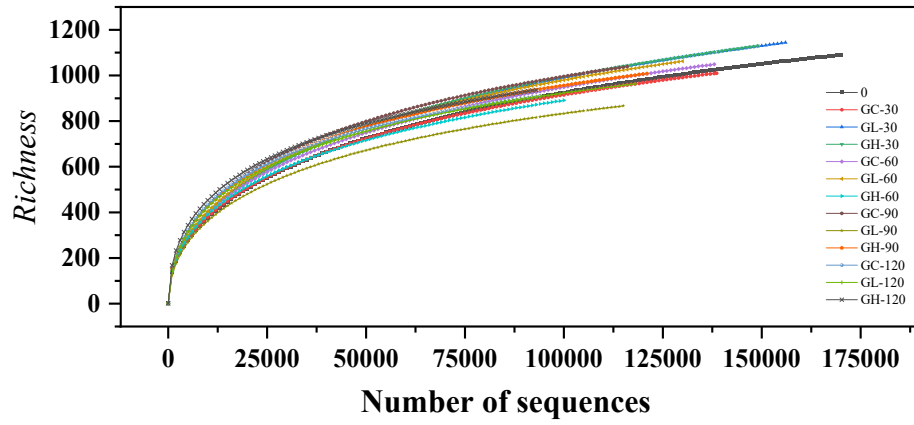


Fig. S2 Rarefaction curves were obtained from all samples N in the three groups

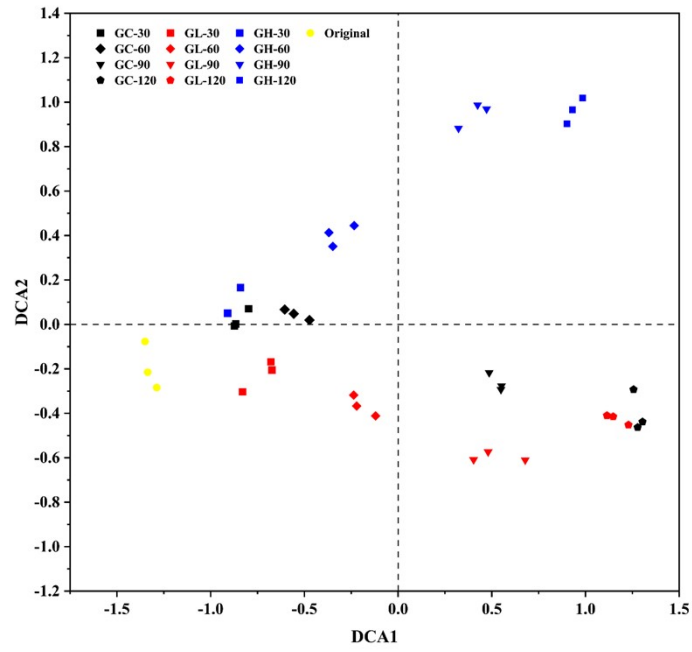


Fig. S3 Detrended correspondence analysis of the samples at the phyla level

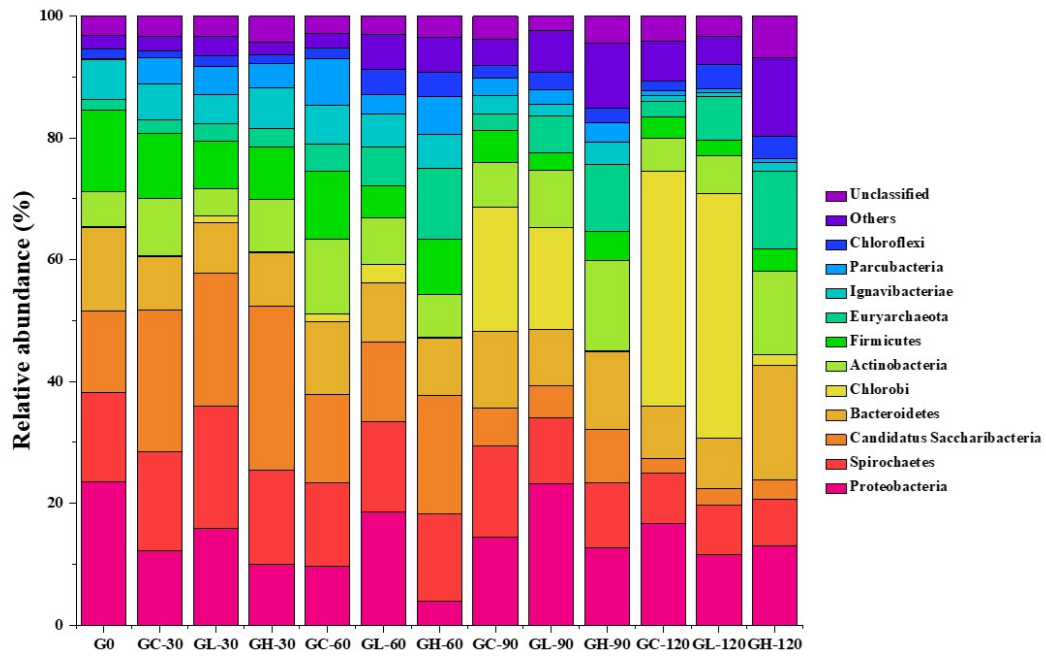


Fig. S4 Dynamic changes of the bacterial communities at the phylum level during the whole operation process. Major means the relative abundance was $>1\%$ in each sample

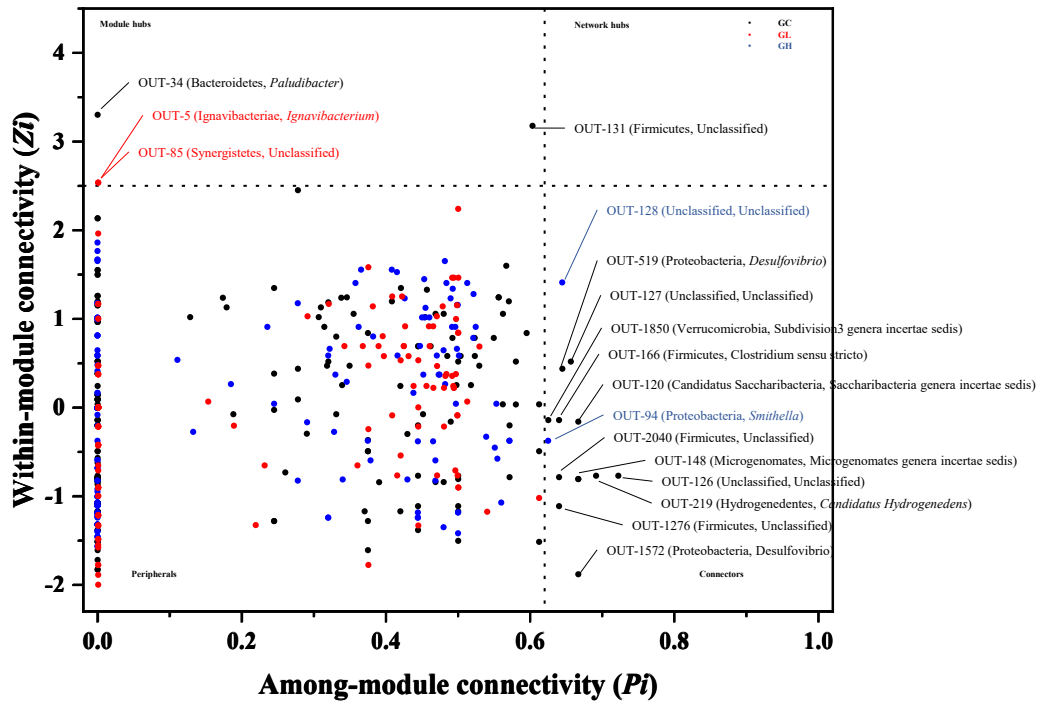


Fig. S5 Representation of nodes of keystone species in the three networks. Each triangle represents an OTU for detailed module analysis

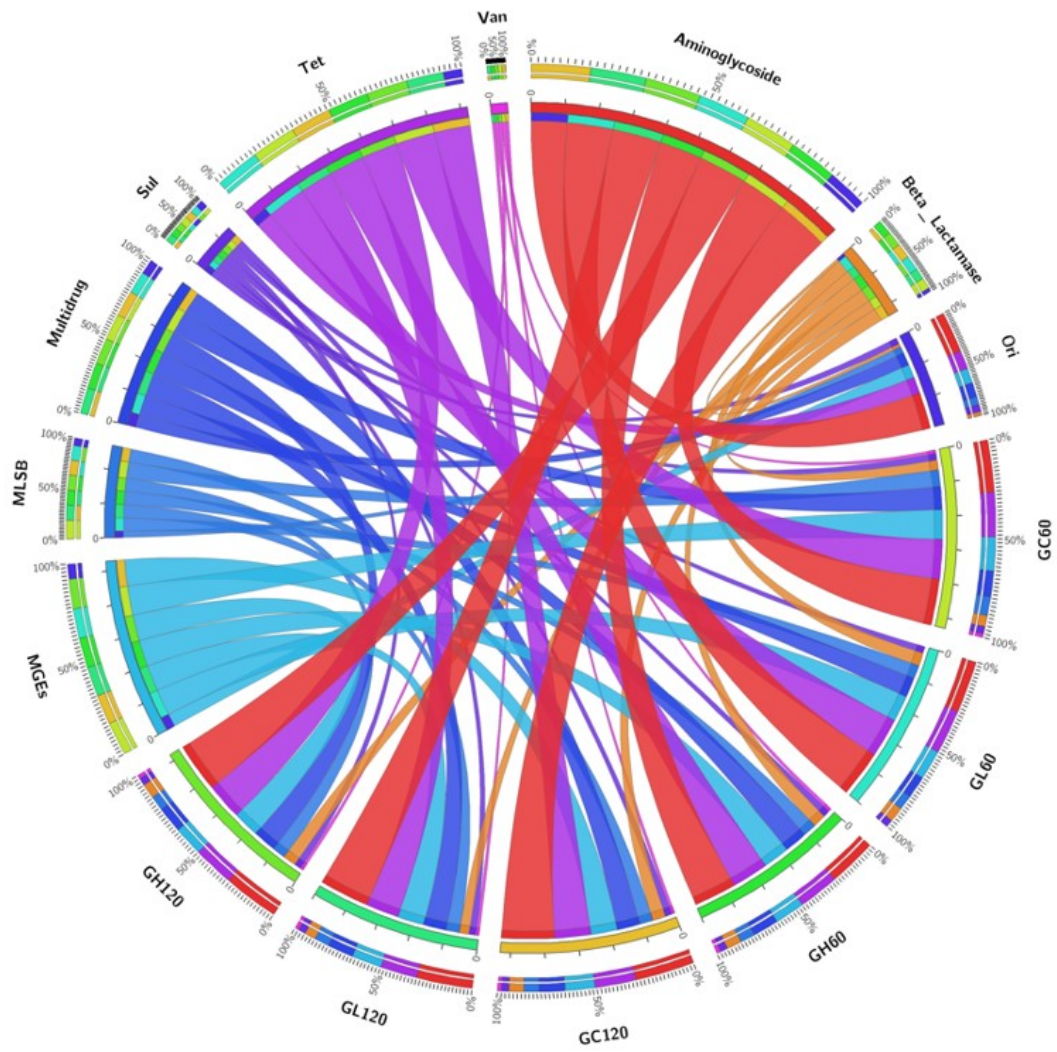


Fig. S6 The number of typical ARGs on Day 60 and 120

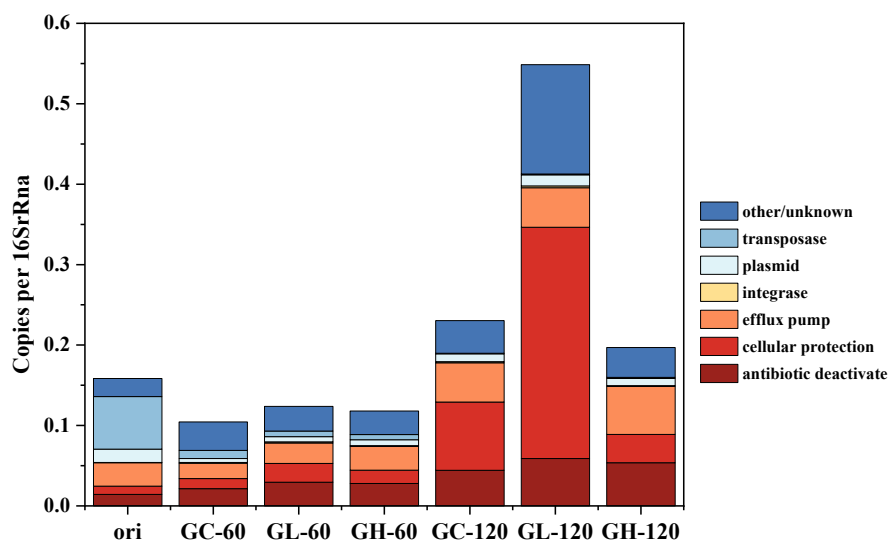


Fig. S7 The effects of graphene on the distributions of ARGs belonging to different resistance mechanism.