

Fig. S1. Results of a preliminary experiment showing CO<sub>2</sub> evolution over 147 hours following the addition of a) malonate and b) citrate at 0 (water control), 0.25, 0.5, 2.5 and 5 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> soil into uncontaminated soil every 48 hours for 7 days. Values are means ±
SE (n = 4). Note that the highest rate of addition was the one used in the main experiment.

## Table S1. Experimental design

	Control (sterile	Malonate addition	Citrate + malonate	Citrate addition
	deionised water 48	$(\mu mol \ g^{-1} \ soil \ 48 \ h^-$	addition ( $\mu$ mol g <sup>-1</sup>	$(\mumolg^{-1}soil48h^{-}$
	h <sup>-1</sup> )	<sup>1</sup> )	soil 48 $h^{-1}$ )	<sup>1</sup> )
Uncontaminated soil	500 μL jar <sup>-1</sup>	5	2.5 citrate	5
			2.5 malonate	
Diesel-contaminated	$500 \ \mu L \ jar^{-1}$	5	2.5 citrate	5
soil			2.5 malonate	

Table S2. The 31 carbon substrates used to determine community level physiological profiles (CLPPs) in the MicroResp assay

Substrate class	Substrate		
Amino acids	L-alanine, L-asparagine, L-glutamic acid, L-methionine, L-		
	threonine, L-valine		
Aromatics	Cinnamic, Coumarin, Imidozole, Quercetin, Syringic ac		
	+catechin		
Carbohydrates	D-galactose, Dextrin, L-rhamnose		
Carboxylic acids	a-ketobutyric acid, a-ketoglutaric acid, Citric acid, D-		
	galacturonic, DL-lactic, DL-malic acid, Formic acid, Fumaric		
	acid, Glycolic, L-ascorbic acid, L-tartaric acid, Quinic acid,		
	Urocanic acid, Succinic acid		
Sugar alcohols	D-mannitol		
Vitamins	Thiamine		