

Supplementary Information

Enhanced biodiesel production from glucose-fed activated sludge microbial cultures by addition of nZVI and FeCl₃

Xiang-feng Huang, Yi Shen, Yi-han Wang, Jia-nan Liu, Kai-ming Peng, Li-jun Lu, Jia

Liu*

*College of Environmental Science and Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Pollution
Control and Resource Reuse, Ministry of Education Key Laboratory of Yangtze River
Water Environment, the Collaborative Innovation Center for Regional Environmental
Quality, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China.*

Corresponding author: Jia Liu*, Phone/ Fax: +86 21 65985792.

E-mail: liujia@tongji.edu.cn

This file contains the following information:

Fig. S1. The effect of various pH on the change of (a) biomass and (b) gravimetric FAME yield with time elapsed and (c) FAME yield after 7 d of fermentation obtained from glucose-fed activated sludge microorganisms with a constant initial C/N ratio of 70.

Fig. S2. The effect of various initial C/N ratios on the change of (a) biomass and (b) gravimetric FAME yield and (c) FAME yield after 7 d of fermentation obtained from glucose-fed activated sludge microorganisms at pH 4.

Fig. S3. The change of (a) glucose concentration (b) ammonium concentration (c) biomass (d) gravimetric FAME yield during the fermentation period under various nZVI treatments.

Fig. S4. The change of (a) glucose concentration (b) ammonium concentration (c) biomass (d) gravimetric FAME yield during the fermentation period under various FeCl₃ treatments

Fig. S1.

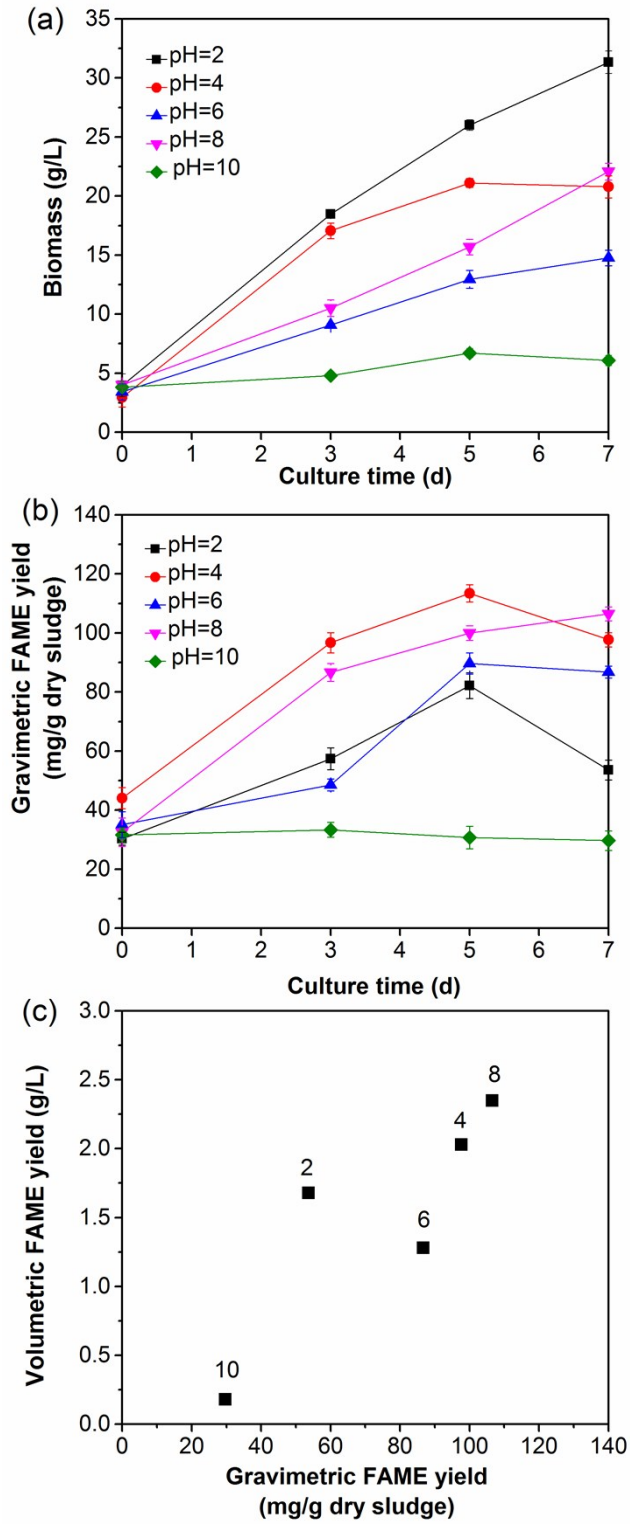


Fig. S2

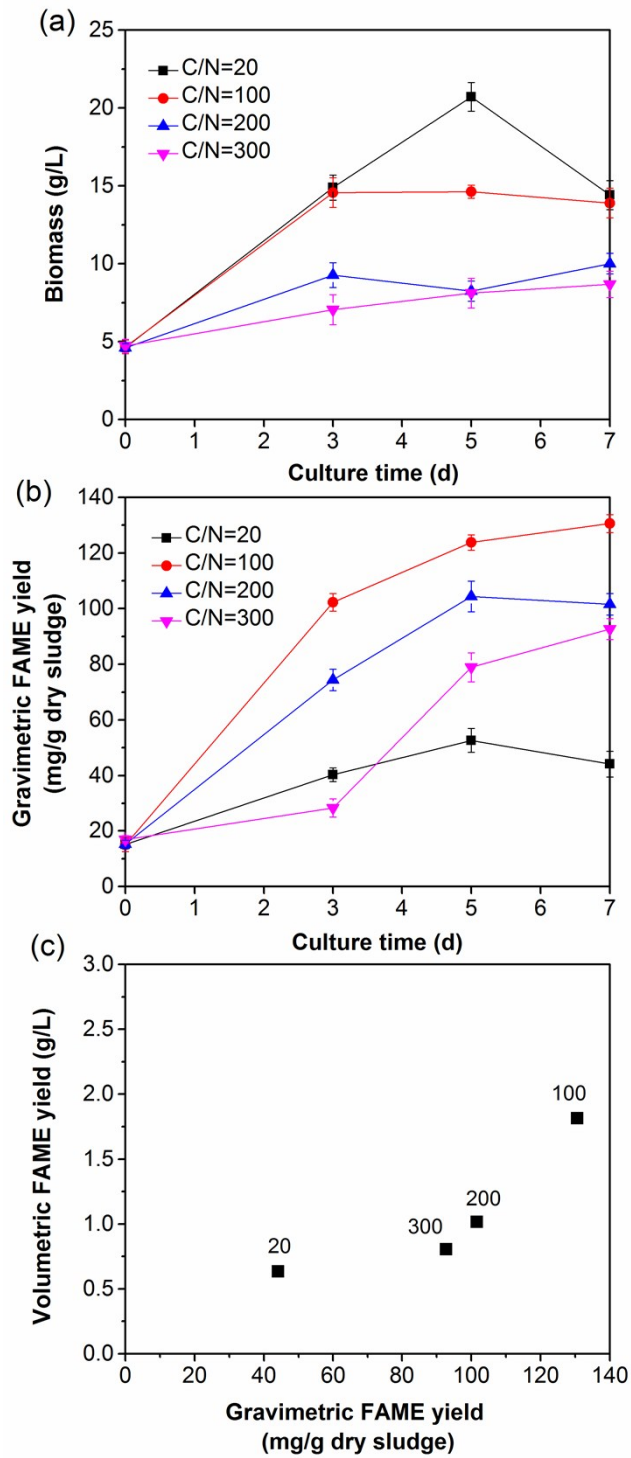


Fig. S3

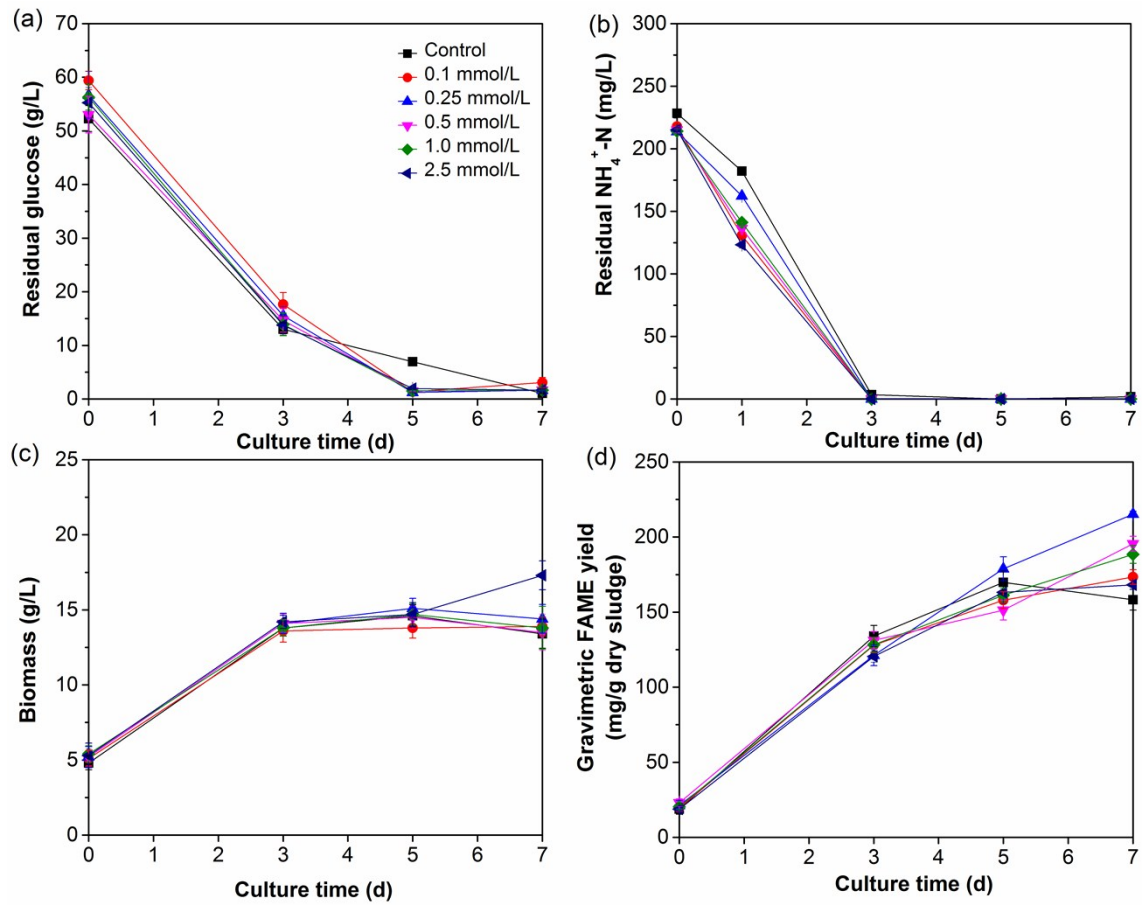


Fig. S4.

