

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Sustainable Energy & Fuels  
This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2022

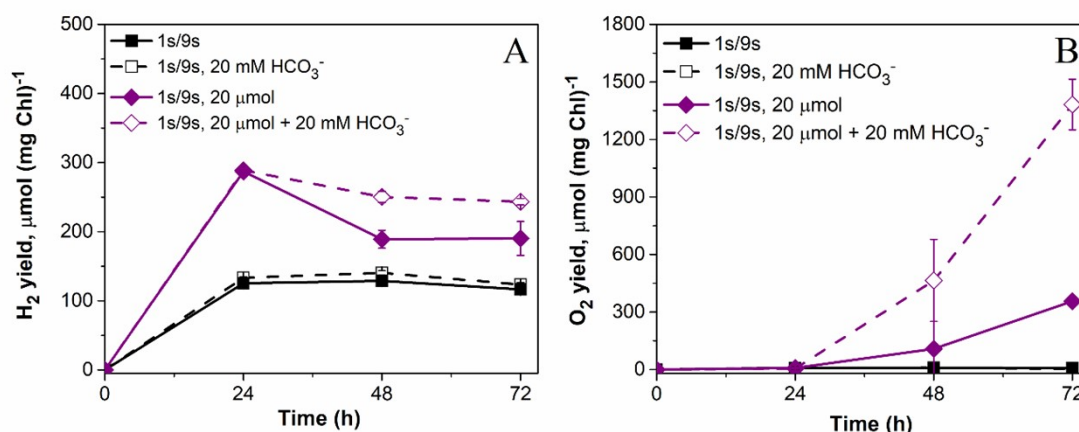
**Balancing algal photosynthesis, O<sub>2</sub> consumption and H<sub>2</sub> recycling for sustained H<sub>2</sub> photoproduction in pulse-illuminated algae**

Sindhuja Vajravel, Yagut Allahverdiyeva\* and Sergey Kosourov \*

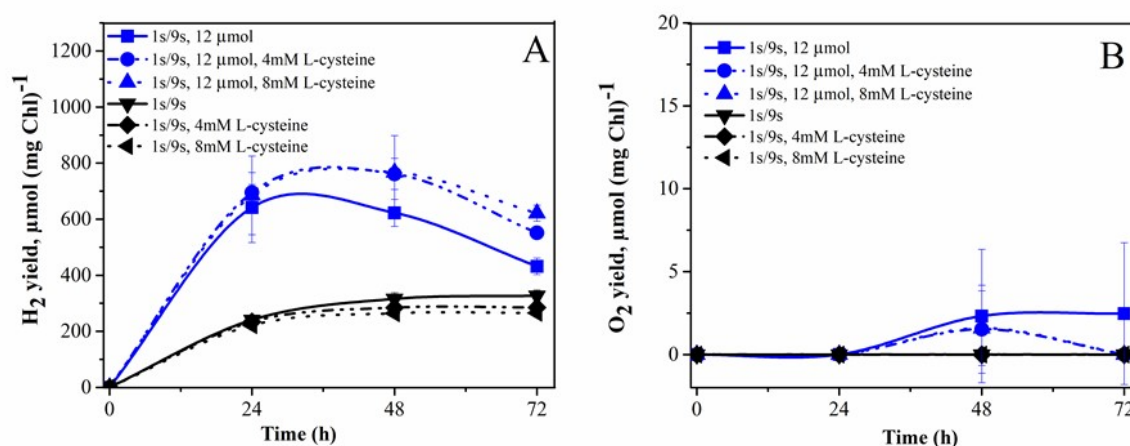
Molecular Plant Biology, Department of Life Technologies, University of Turku, 20014  
Finland

Corresponding authors: Sergey Kosourov and Yagut Allahverdiyeva

E-mails: [serkos@utu.fi](mailto:serkos@utu.fi); [allahve@utu.fi](mailto:allahve@utu.fi)



Suppl. Fig. 1 The effect of bicarbonate supplementation on (A) net H<sub>2</sub> photoproduction and (B) net O<sub>2</sub> evolution yields under the train of 1 s light pulses (280  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  irradiance) superimposed on either 9 s darkness or continuous 20  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  background light. The initial cultures contained 12  $\mu\text{g Chl (a + b) ml}^{-1}$ . The experiments were performed under photoheterotrophic conditions. Each experimental point represents the average of 3 independent replicates  $\pm$  SD.



Suppl. Fig. 2 Effect of different concentrations of L-cysteine on (A) net H<sub>2</sub> photoproduction and (B) net O<sub>2</sub> evolution by pulse-illuminated algae with 12  $\mu\text{mol m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$  background illumination (blue curves and symbols) and without (black curves and symbols). The experimental settings were the same as in Fig. 1. Values are the mean of 3 independent replicates  $\pm$  SD.