

Supplementary Material

Adsorptive Fractionation of Extracellular Polymeric Substances on Iron Oxyhydroxides: Impact on Copper Binding

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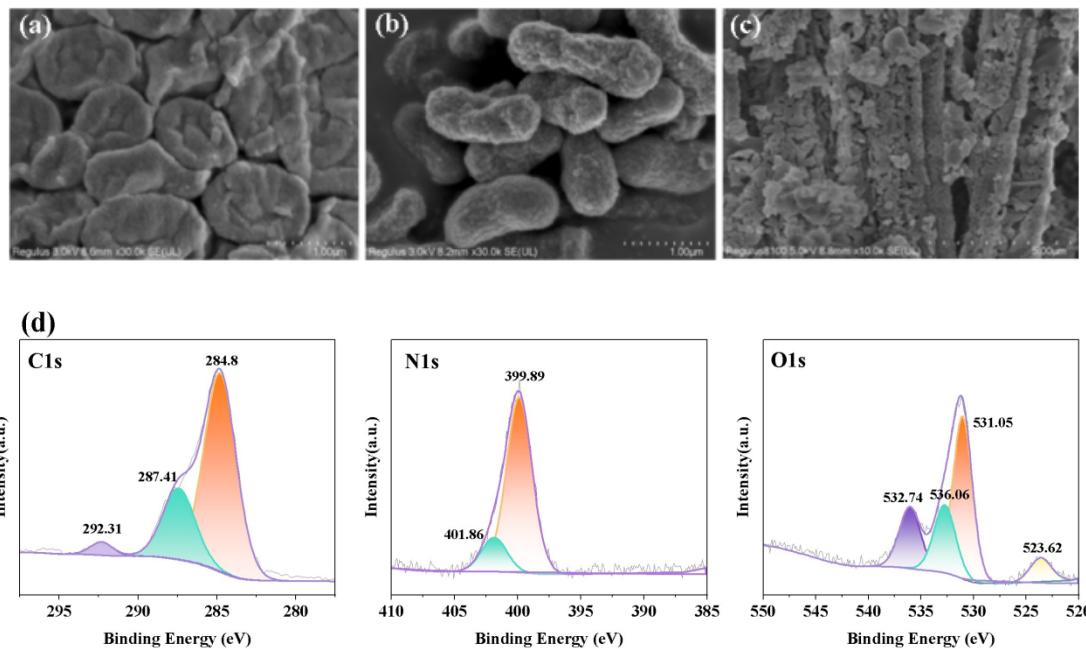


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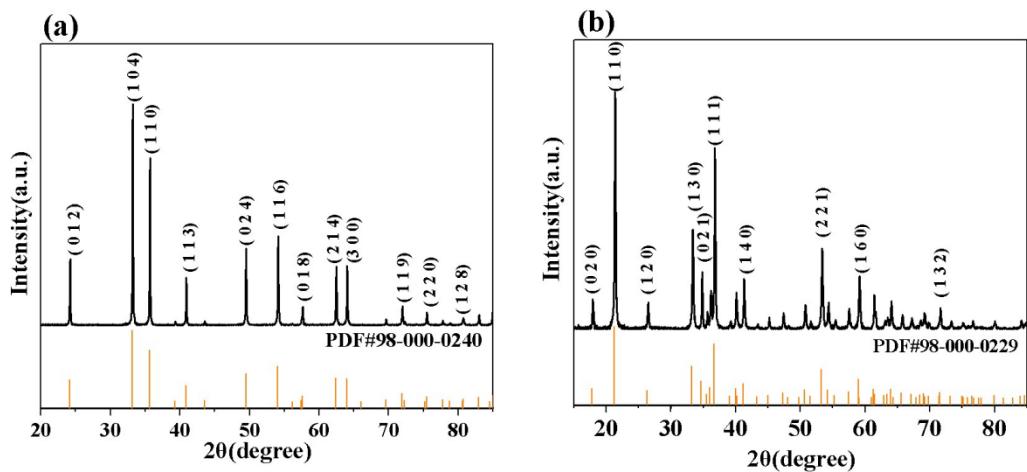


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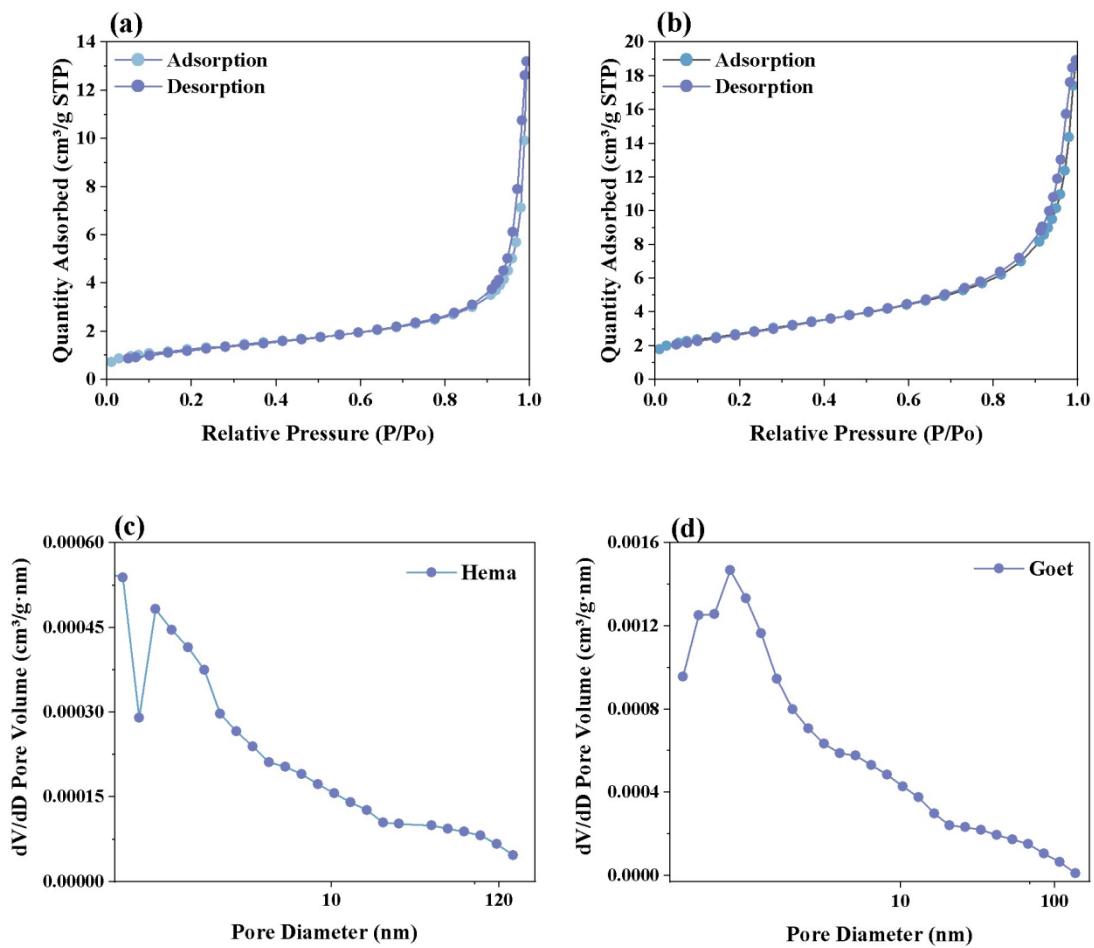


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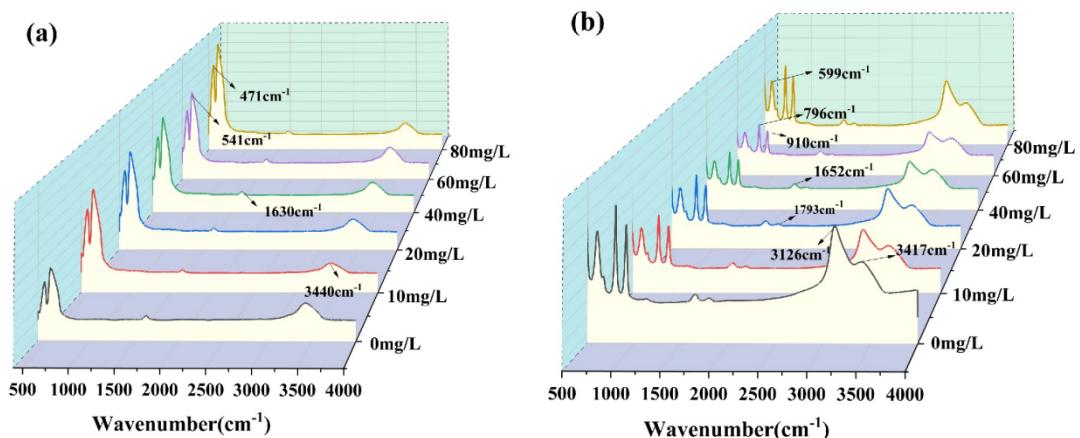


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Fig. S5. 3D-EEM change of original EPS and EPS after equilibrium reaction with Hema and Goet where the sequence of #1~#5 shows the gradual increase of initial EPS concentration (10~80 mg C/L). H is represented Hema, G is represented Goet (background electrolyte was 0.01 M NaCl, temperature was 25 ± 1 °C and pH was ~ 7.0).

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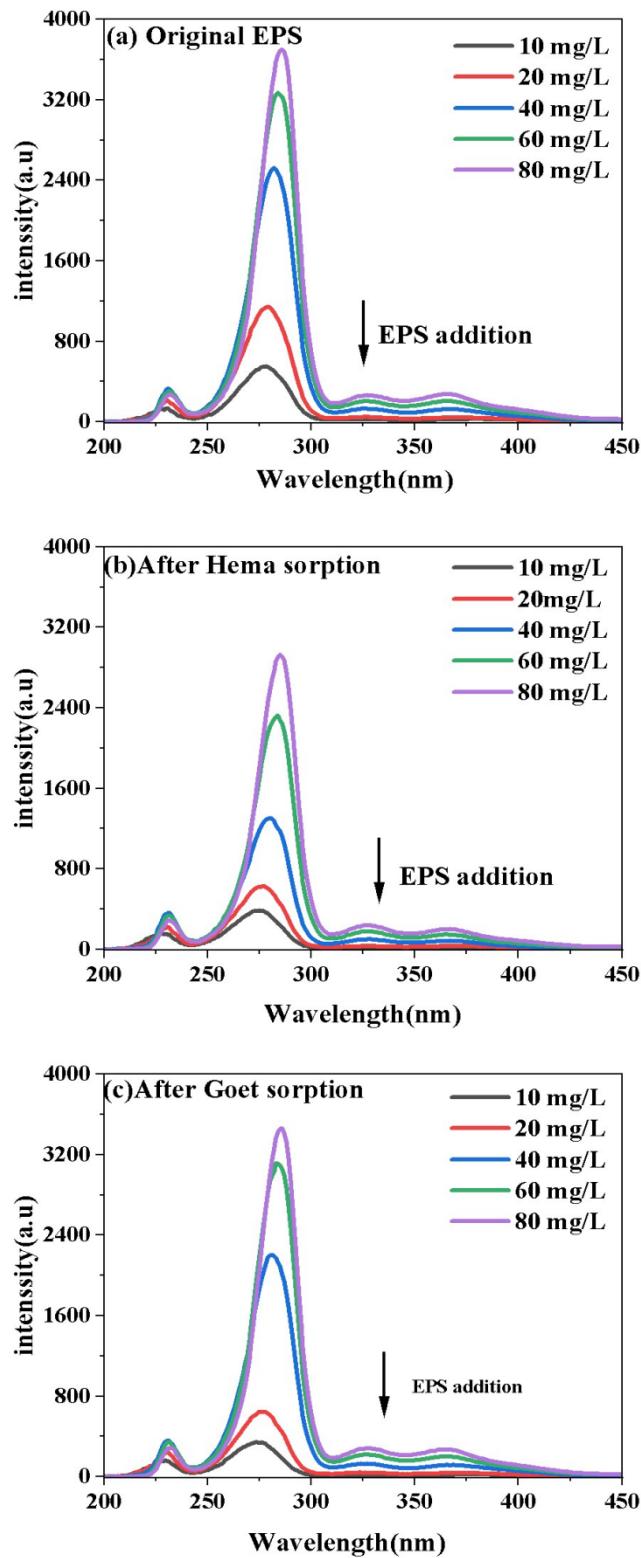


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Table S1. Surface characteristics of iron oxyhydroxides.

	Specific Surface Area	Pore Volume	Pore Size
	(m ² /g)	(cm ³ /g)	(nm)
Hema	4.5165 m ² /g	0.000337 cm ³ /g	18.0758 nm
Goet	9.6892 m ² /g	0.000102 cm ³ /g	12.0826 nm

* The Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) equation was used to calculate surface areas from the nitrogen isotherm data. Barrett, Barrett, Joyner, Halenda (BJH) theory was used to obtain mesopore (pore diameter 1.7–300 nm) distributions from the desorption branch of the nitrogen isotherm. BJH cumulative and differential pore volume distributions were determined for the desorption branch of the isotherm. (Fig. S3)

Table S2. PARAFAC components and their comparison to other studies.

Component	Excitation wavelength (nm)	Emission wavelength (nm)	Interpretation	Literature
C1	225/285	340	Tryptophan-like, protein-like	C5 ⁽¹⁾
C2	220/275	340	Tryptophan-like, protein-like	C1 ⁽²⁾
C3	225/280	305	Tyrosine-like, protein-like,	C1 ⁽³⁾
C4	320	425	Marine/ microbial humic-like	C2 ⁽⁴⁾

Table S3. 2D-SF-COS results on the assignment and sign of each cross-peak in a synchronous map of EPS.

	Position (v1/v2 nm)	Sign				Assignment of EPS
		230	280	328	365	
EPS-Hema	230	+				Tyrosine
	280	+(-)	+			Tryptophan
	328	+(-)	+(-)	+		Fulvic-like
	365	+(-)	+(-)	+(-)	+	Fulvic-like
EPS- Goet	230		+			Tyrosine
	280	+(-)	+			Tryptophan
	328	+(-)	+(-)	+		Fulvic-like
	365	+(-)	+(-)	+(-)	+	Fulvic-like

Table S4. PARAFAC components and their comparison to other studies.

Component	Excitation wavelength (nm)	Emission wavelength (nm)	Interpretation	Literature
C1	220/275	340	Tryptophan-like, protein-like	C1 ⁽⁵⁾
C2	225/275	305	Tyrosine-like, protein-like	C7 ⁽⁶⁾
C3	220/310	290/370	Marine/ microbial	C4 ⁽⁷⁾
C4	270/355	310/435	humic-like Fulvic acid-like component	C3 ⁽⁸⁾

Table S5. Cross-peak signs in the SF synchronous and asynchronous (in parentheses) maps of EPS fractions with Cu addition.

	Position (v1/v2 nm)	Sign			Assignment of EPS
		230	280	328	
EPS-Cu	230	+			Tyrosine
	280	+	+		Tryptophan
	328	+(-)	+(-)	+	Fulvic-like
EPS-Hema-Cu	230	+			Tyrosine
	280	+(-)	+		Tryptophan
	328	+(-)	+(-)	+	Fulvic-like
EPS-Goet-Cu	230	+			Tyrosine
	280	+	+		Tryptophan
	328	+(-)	+(-)	+	Fulvic-like

Table S6. Cross-peak signs in the FTIR synchronous and asynchronous (in parentheses) maps of EPS with Cu addition.

EPS-Cu	Sites(cm ⁻¹) 1)	Assignment	Signs					Refere nces
			620	1052	1400	1620	1706	
EPS-Cu	620	ring vibrations from aromatic amino acids and nucleotides vibrations from the C-O-C	+					(9)
	1052	rings and stretches of the P=O bond in the phosphate group from polysaccharide		+	+			(10)
	1400	COO ⁻ stretches associated with amino acid	+	+	+			(11)
	1620	C=O extension of the amide I band	+(-)	+(-)	+(-)	+		(11)
	1706	C=O stretching vibration of free carboxylic groups	+	+	+(-)	+	+	(12)

	Sites(cm ⁻¹)	Assignment	982	1070	1400	1620	Refere nces
EPS-Hema- Cu	982	O-P-O stretches associated with nucleic acids	+				(13)
	1070	C-O-C ring vibrations and C-OH stretches derived from polysaccharides	+(-)	+			(10)
	1400	COO ⁻ stretches associated with amino acid	+(-)	+	+		(11)
	1620	C=O extension of the amide I band	+(-)	+(-)	+(-)	+	(11)
	Sites(cm ⁻¹)	Assignment	620	1052	1425	1620	Refere nces
	620	ring vibrations from aromatic amino acids and nucleotides	+				(9)

	vibrations from the C-O-C rings and stretches of the P=O bond in the phosphate group from polysaccharides	+	+		(10)
1052	COO ⁻ stretches associated with amino acid	+(-)	+(-)	+	(11)
1425	C=O extension of the amide I band	+	+(-)	+	+ (11)
1620					

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