

**Lead ions removal from aqueous solution in a novel bioelectrochemical system  
with stainless steel cathode**

Tao Bo<sup>a, b</sup>, Lixia Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Xiaoyu Zhu<sup>a</sup>, Xiaohong He<sup>a</sup>, Yong Tao<sup>a</sup>, Jintao Zhang<sup>c</sup>,  
Daping Li<sup>a, b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory of Environmental and Applied Microbiology, Chengdu Institute of  
Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chengdu 610041, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup>Environmental Microbiology Key Laboratory of Sichuan Province, Chengdu 610041,  
P. R. China

<sup>c</sup>PetroChina Southwest Oil & Gas field Company, Chengdu 610051, P. R. China

\*Corresponding author. Tel.: +86-028-82890211; E-mail address: [lidp@cib.ac.cn](mailto:lidp@cib.ac.cn)

## Figure captions

**Figure A1:** the changes of the surfaces of SS. The surfaces of SS were smooth at BES<sub>1</sub> (A) and BES<sub>0</sub> (C) before reaction. After 3 days, the attachment was adhered to SS symmetrically at BES<sub>1</sub> (B), but there was any change can be observed at BES<sub>0</sub> (D).

**Figure A2:** Product under different ratio of Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> to Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. (A) the XRD pattern for product when Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was insufficient, Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>\* : Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>\*\* = 5:3 (v/v) and the standard XRD pattern for cerussite (PbCO<sub>3</sub> (PDF No. 47-1734)); (B) the XRD pattern for product when Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was excess, Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> : Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> = 5:7 (v/v) and the standard XRD pattern for hydrocerussite (Pb<sub>3</sub>(CO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub> (PDF No. 13-0131)).

\*0.004 mol/ L Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and 4 g/L NaNO<sub>3</sub>, pH=3.7

\*\*0.004 mol/L Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, pH=10.9

**Figure A3:** The precipitation of ions with Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub><sup>3-</sup> or Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub><sup>4-</sup>. (A) The color of solution of different compounds. The concentration of all compounds was 1 g/L. (B) The reaction of Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub><sup>3-</sup> or Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub><sup>4-</sup> with different ions. 4 g/L Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub><sup>3-</sup> was added into tube 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11. 4 g/L Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub><sup>4-</sup> was added into tube 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.

**Figure A4:** Cathode potential with time. The practical cathode potential (black) and theoretical Pb<sup>2+</sup> reduction potential (red).

## Figures

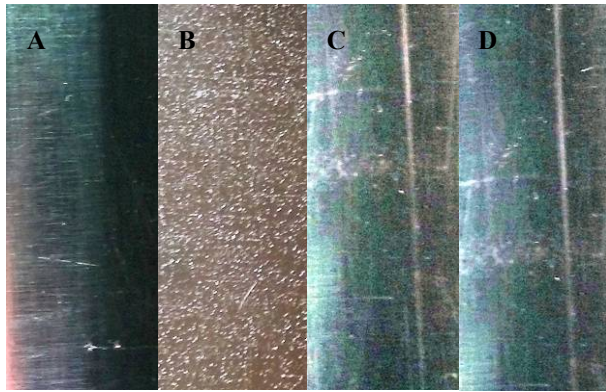
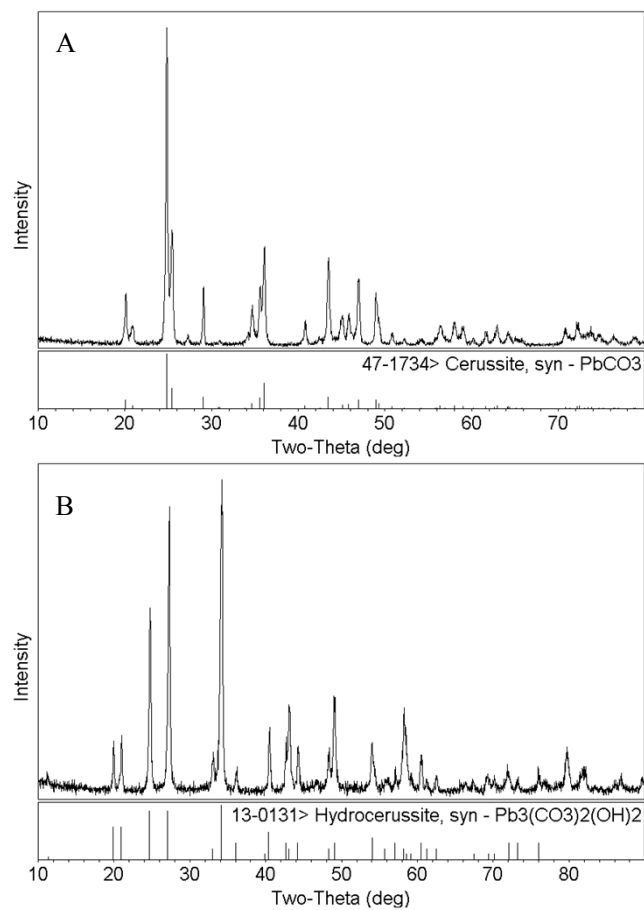
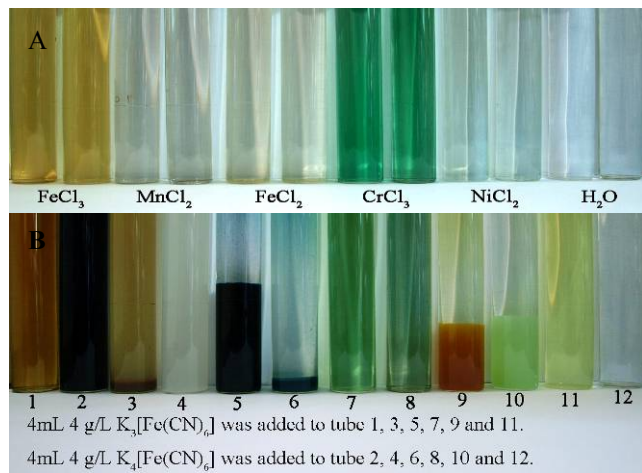


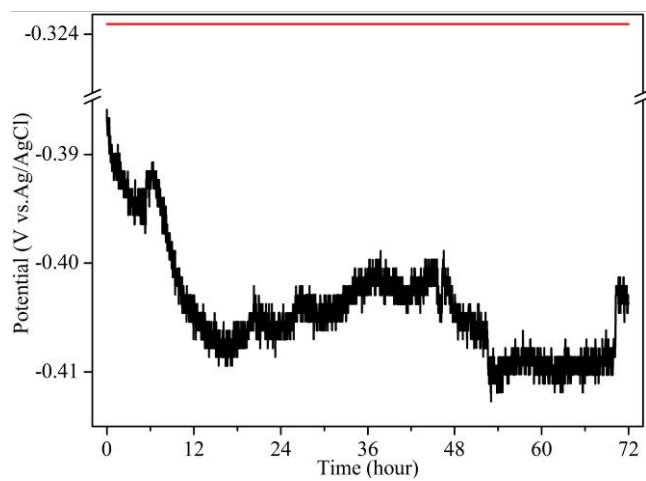
Figure A1



**Figure A2**



**Figure A3**



**Figure A4**