

Supplementary material

The effect of different carbon sources on biofouling in membrane fouling simulators: Microbial community and implications

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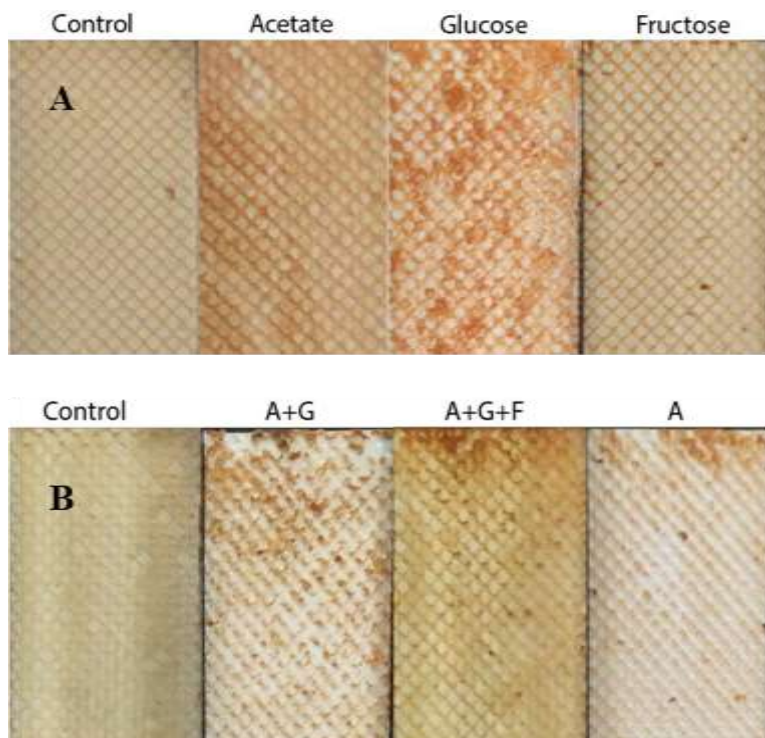


Fig S1. (A) Pictures of the fouled membranes with acetate, fructose and glucose added with a carbon concentration of 0.2 mg-L. (B) Pictures of fouled membranes with acetate+glucose, acetate+glucose+fructose, and acetate added.

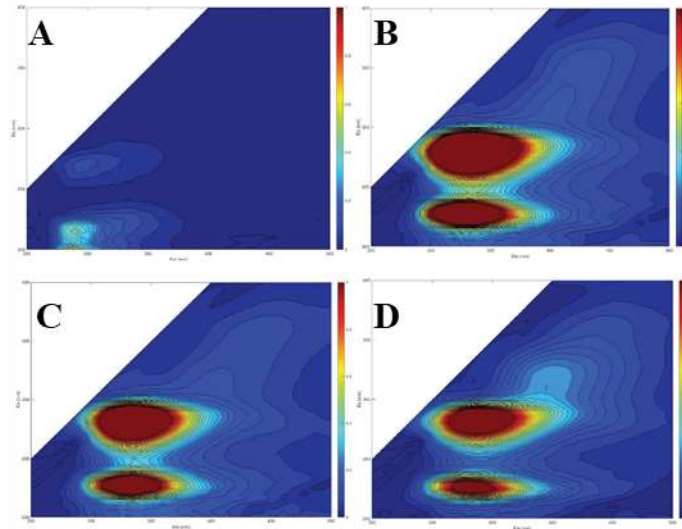


Figure S2. FEEM spectra for the EPS of membranes fouled using different carbon sources. Figure S2A is the spectra for the control membrane, Figure S2B is the spectra for membrane with acetate and glucose added, Figure S2C is the spectra for the membrane with acetate, glucose and fructose added, and Figure S2D shows the spectra for the membrane with just acetate added.

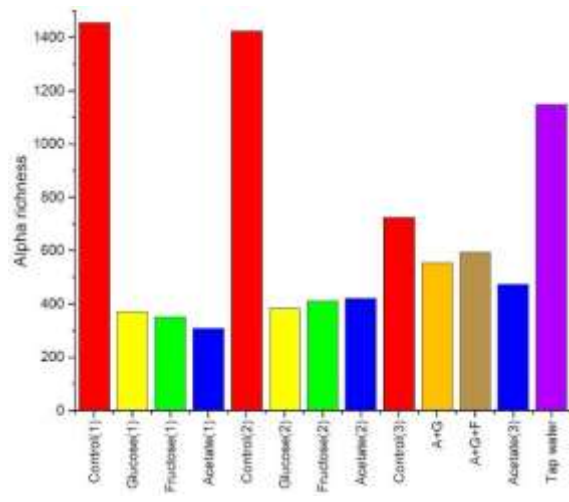


Figure S3. Alpha richness of the samples analyzed.

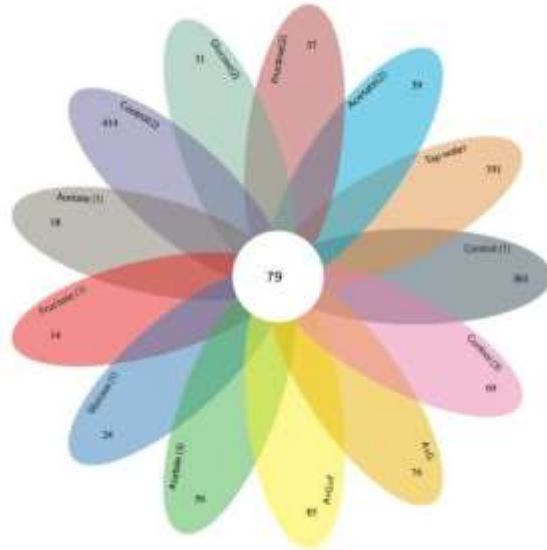
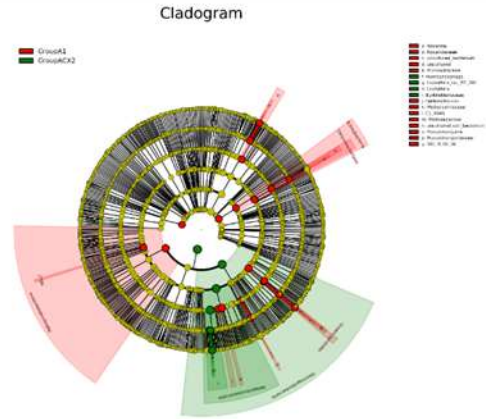
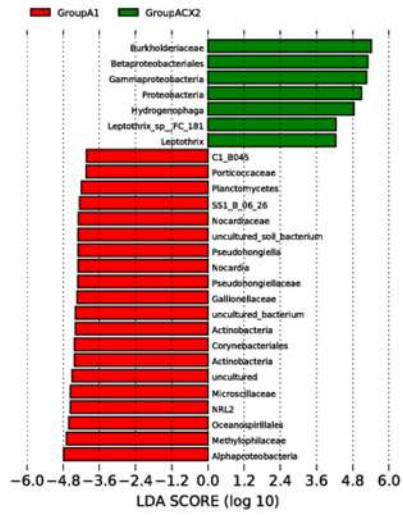
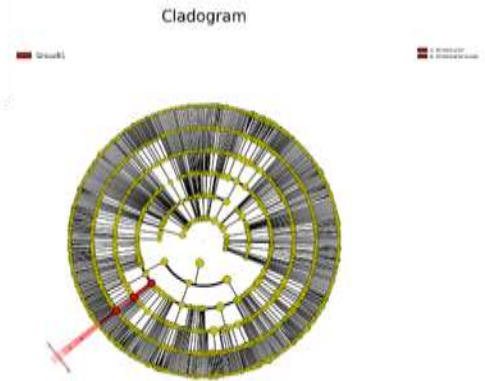
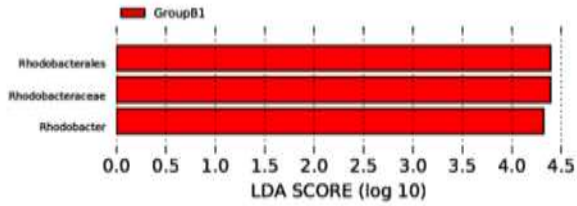


Figure S4. Petal diagram of the OTUS present in all the experiments.

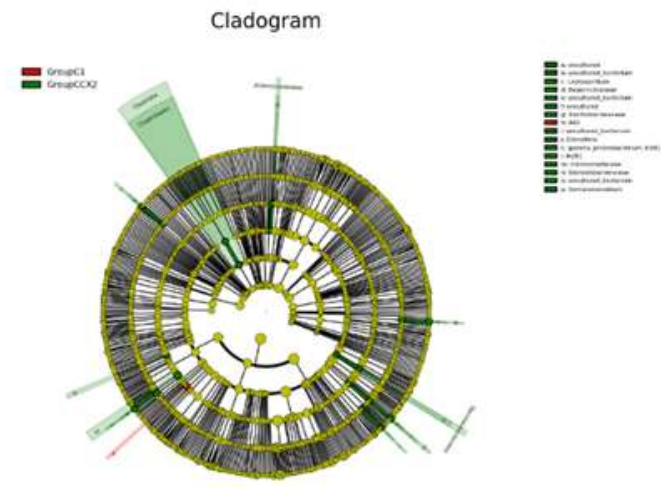
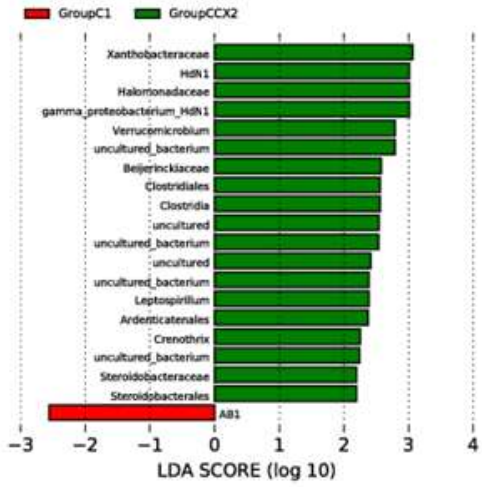
Group A: Control (1), (2), and (3).



Group B: Glucose (1), (2), “A+G” and “A+G+F”.



Group C: Fructose (1), (2) and “A+G+F”.



Group D: Acetate (1), (2), (3), “A+G” and “A+G+F”.

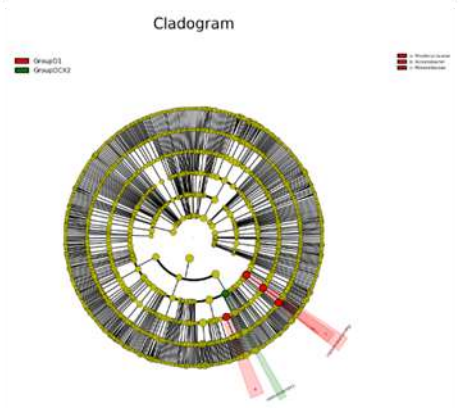
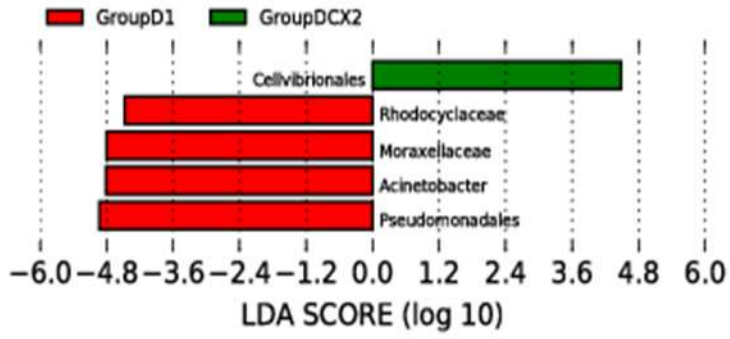


Figure S5. Lefse information for Group A: Control (1), (2), and (3). Group B: Glucose (1), (2), “A+G” and “A+G+F”. Group C: Fructose (1), (2) and “A+G+F”. Group D: Acetate (1), (2), (3), “A+G” and “A+G+F”.