

Supplementary Materials

Effect of Contact Area and Shape of Anode Current Collectors on Bacterial Community Structure in Microbial Fuel Cells

Agathe Paitier ^{1,2}, Naoufel Haddour ^{1,*}, Chantal Gondran ³ and Timothy M. Vogel ²

¹ Laboratoire Ampère, Université de Lyon, Ecole Centrale de Lyon, CNRS, UMR 5005, 36 Avenue Guy de Collongue, 69134 Ecully, France; naoufel.haddour@ec-lyon.fr

² Environmental Microbial Genomics, Laboratoire Ampère, Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS, UMR 5005, 43 Boulevard du 11 Novembre 1918, CEDEX, 69616 Villeurbanne, France; vogel@univ-lyon1.fr

³ DCM, Université Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, Grenoble F-38000, France; chantal.gondran@univ-grenoble-alpes.fr

* Correspondence: naoufel.haddour@ec-lyon.fr; (N.H.); Tel. : +33-4-72-18-61-12 (N.H)

Figure S1. Maximal power output for each current collector configuration.

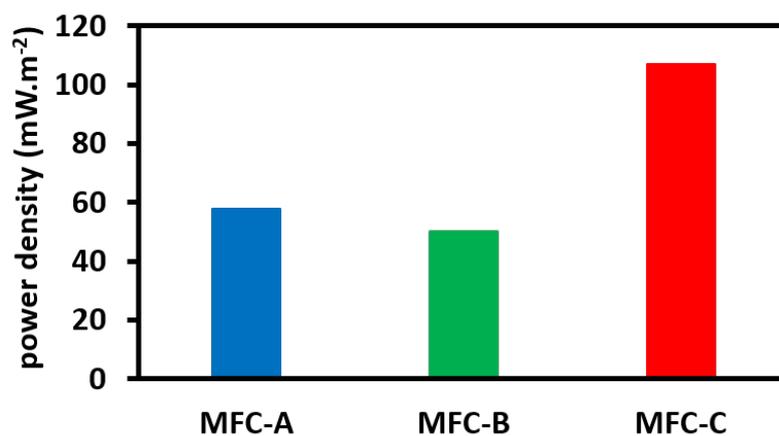


Table S1. Composition of synthetic wastewater for 500mg COD/L.

Compounds dissolved in tap water	Mass for 1L of solution (mg)
tryptone	800
yeast extract	550
urea (CH ₄ N ₂ O)	150
anhydrous dipotassium hydrogen phosphate (K ₂ HPO ₄)	140
sodium chloride (NaCl)	35
calcium chloride dihydrate (CaCl ₂ .2H ₂ O)	20
magnesium sulphate heptahydrate (MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O)	10

Table S2. Primer sequences for qPCR assay of “all bacteria” and for *Geobacter* sp. and for sequencing of the variable V3 and V4 regions of the 16S rRNA gene.

Assay	Names and sequences (5'-3')	Product size (bp)	Annealing temperature (°C)	Reference
“all bacteria”	Eub338F ; ACT CCT ACG GGA GGC AGC AG Eub518R ; ATT ACC GCG GCT GCT GG	200	53	Fierer <i>et al.</i> ¹
<i>Geobacter</i> sp.	Geo561F ; GCG TGT AGG CGG TTT CTT AA Geo825R ; TAC CCG CRA CAC CTA GTT CT	265	59	Stults <i>et al.</i> ²
Primers for 16S V3 and V4 regions	Fwd ; TCG TCG GCA GCG TCA GAT GTG TAT AAG AGA CAG CCT ACG GGN GGC WGC AG Rev ; GTC TCG TGG GCT CGG AGA TGT GTA TAA GAG ACA GGA CTA CHV GGG TAT CTA ATC C	460	55	Illumina’s instructions ³