

Supplementary Information

Table S1. Results and experimental layout of *Scenedesmus* sp. in Plackett-Burman design.

Run	X ₁	X ₂	X ₃	X ₄	X ₅	X ₆	X ₇	X ₈	X ₉	Biomass (g L ⁻¹)	Lipid content (% dw)	Lipid production (mg L ⁻¹)
1	4	200	25	1000	40	100	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.77	29.92	230.38
2	1	200	100	250	40	100	2	0.5	0.5	0.64	27.23	174.27
3	4	50	100	1000	10	100	2	2	0.5	0.73	25.83	188.56
4	1	200	25	1000	40	20	2	2	2	0.65	32.13	208.85
5	1	50	100	250	40	100	0.5	2	2	0.55	27.79	152.85
6	1	50	25	1000	10	100	2	0.5	2	0.63	31.68	199.58
7	4	50	25	250	40	20	2	2	0.5	0.77	27.97	215.37
8	4	200	25	250	10	100	0.5	2	2	0.79	27.14	214.41
9	4	200	100	250	10	20	2	0.5	2	0.72	24.06	173.23
10	1	200	100	1000	10	20	0.5	2	0.5	0.61	27.24	166.16
11	4	50	100	1000	40	20	0.5	0.5	2	0.71	26.60	188.82
12	1	50	25	250	10	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.64	30.72	196.58

X₁—NaHCO₃ (g L⁻¹); X₂—KCl (mg L⁻¹); X₃—NaH₂PO₄ · 2H₂O (mg L⁻¹); X₄—NaNO₃ (mg L⁻¹); X₅—CaCl₂ (mg L⁻¹); X₆—MgSO₄ · 7H₂O (mg L⁻¹); X₇—EDTA-Fe³⁺ (mL L⁻¹); X₈—A₅ (mL L⁻¹); X₉—Soil extract (mL L⁻¹).

As shown in Table 1, NaH₂PO₄ · 2H₂O was the most important variable impacting lipid production with *p*-value less than 0.0001, which accounted for 70.71% of the total contribution. The biomass production was increased with the increasing of phosphate concentration, which accounted for 11.40% of the total contribution. With decreasing phosphate concentration from 100 mg L⁻¹ to 25 mg L⁻¹, the cellular lipid content in microalgae *Scenedesmus* sp. increased evidently, where *p* value was less than 0.001 and the contribution of phosphate was 55.19%. Additionally, although the lipid production was increased with the increasing the nitrogen level, the contribution of NaNO₃ was low with 4.47%. Finally, increasing the concentration of carbon could promote dramatically growth rate of *Scenedesmus* sp. (*p* lower than 0.0001), which accounted for 80.35%. The lipid production was also improved considerably with increasing carbon concentration, which accounted for 18.27% of the total contribution.

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