

Supplementary data for:

Surface Observation and Magnetism of Oil-Extracted *Botryococcus braunii* Residues before and after Carbonization

Aohan Wang ¹, Mikihide Demura ², Makoto M. Watanabe ², Kotaro Ohara ¹, Takanari Kashiwagi ¹, Kazuo Kadowaki ¹, Eiji Kita ³, Jiuchao Dong ¹ and Hiromasa Goto ^{1,*}

¹ Division of Materials Science, Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8573, Japan; awang@riko.shimane-u.ac.jp (A.W.); s-ohara@ims.tsukuba.ac.jp (K.O.); kashiwagi@ims.tsukuba.ac.jp (T.K.); kadowaki@ims.tsukuba.ac.jp (K.K.); extra9dong@gmail.com (J.D.)

² Algae Biomass and Energy System R & D Center (ABES), University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8572, Japan; demura.mikihide.fw@u.tsukuba.ac.jp (M.D.); watanabe.makoto.ga@u.tsukuba.ac.jp (M.M.W.)

³ Division of Applied Physics, Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8573, Japan; kita@bk.tsukuba.ac.jp (E.K.)

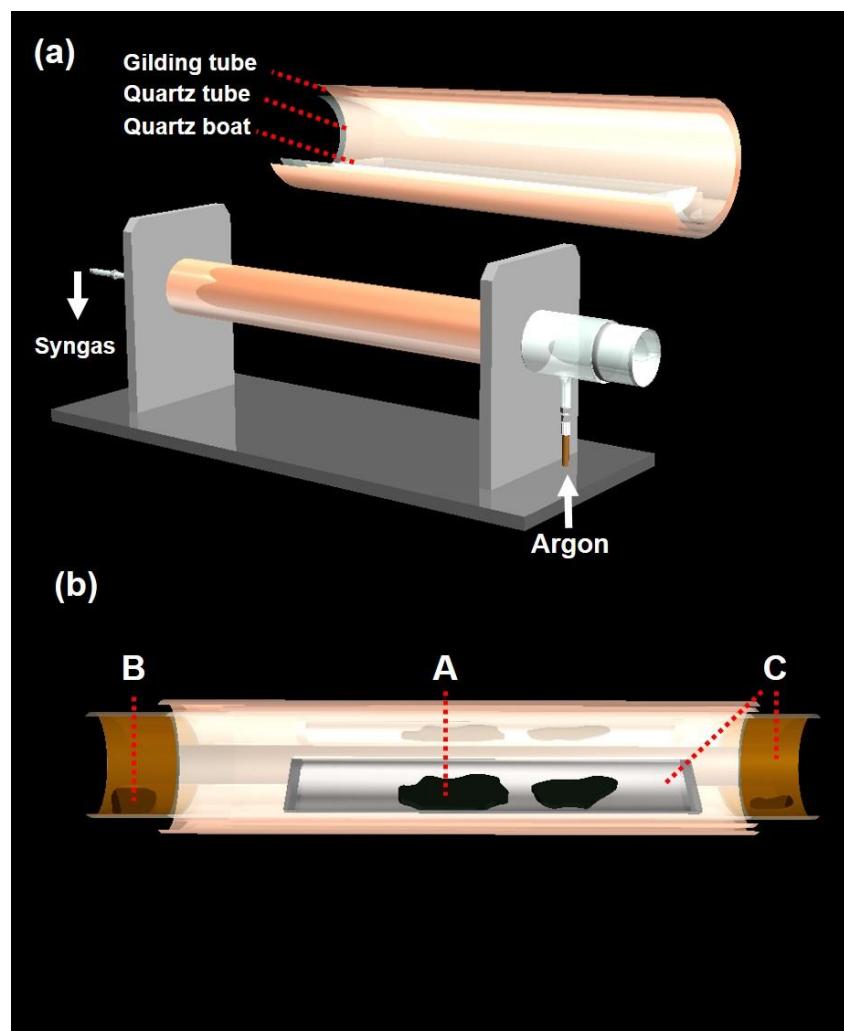


Fig. S1 (a) External appearance and internal structure of the Electric Gold Furnace instrument; (b) resultant substances found inside of quartz dish/tube: (A) Carbonized residue biomass of *B. braunii*; (B) organic oily material on the inside wall of the quartz tube; (C) metallic colored multilayer structure material covering the surface of the quartz dish.