

Supplementary Materials:

Screening of Ultraviolet-Induced Thermotolerant Yeast Mutants and Their Performance

Xiaodi Li ¹, Yan Lin ², Hainan Kong ² and Zhiquan Wang ^{3,4,*}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, China; 2010423@tongji.edu.cn

² School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China; linyansjtu@126.com (Y.L.); hnkong@sjtu.edu.cn (H.K.)

³ College of Life and Environmental Science, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, China

⁴ Institute for Eco-Environmental Research of Sanyang Wetland, Wenzhou University, Wenzhou 325035, China

* Correspondence: zqwang_wzu@126.com; Tel.: +86-18217288970

Table S1. The components of the fermentation medium.

Component	Concentration
Glucose	80 g/L
NH ₄ Cl	3.00 g/L
KH ₂ PO ₄	0.70 g/L
MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	0.35 g/L
CaCl ₂	0.10 g/L
NaCl	0.10 g/L
MnSO ₄ ·4H ₂ O	0.11 g/L
CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	1.0 mg/L
ZnSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	21.0 mg/L
CoSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O	4.0 mg/L
H ₃ BO ₃	40.0 mg/L
Na ₂ MoO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	0.2 mg/L
FeSO ₄	0.14 g/L

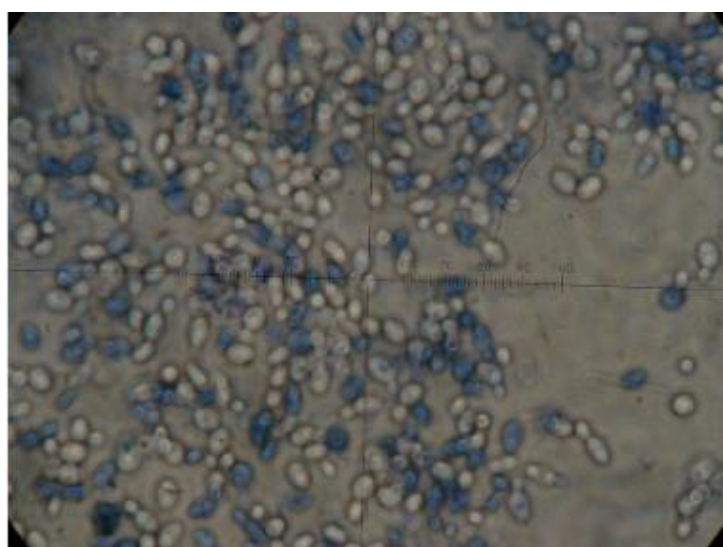


Figure S1. Yeasts stained with methylene blue after 20 seconds of UV radiation treatment. The white ones depict living cells, whereas the blue ones depict dead cells.

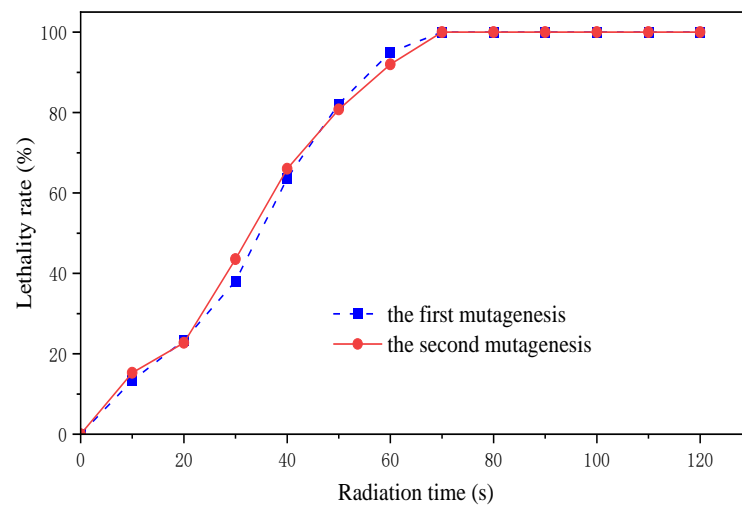


Figure S2. Yeast lethally rates under UV irradiation.