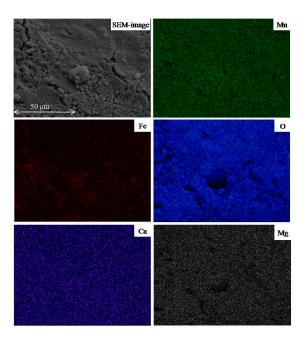


Figure S1. Ammonium removal performance of MeOx filter for treating groundwater. Water temperature was 18-21 °C.



 $\textbf{Figure. S2} \ \text{SEM} \ \text{and} \ \text{EDS} \ \text{mapping images of} \ \text{MeO}_{x}.$

 $\textbf{Table S1.} \ Specific surface area, pore properties of the MeO_x \ coated \ sand \ and \ normal \ quartz \ sand.$

Samples	Specific Surface Area (m²/g)	Average Pore Diameter (nm)	Pore Volume (cm³/g)
Normal quartz sand	0.102	11.23	0.000371
MeO _x coated sand	24.06	24.23	0.145693

Table S2. Biomass of nitrifying bacterial on MeO_x before inactivation and after inactivation.

Destarial Consider	MPN Numbers (cells/	Inactivation Rate		
Bacterial Species	before Inactivation	after Inactivation	mactivation Kate	
Ammonium-oxidizing bacteria	2.4×10 ⁴	200	99.17%	
Nitrite-oxidizing bacteria	3.8×10 ⁴	160	99.58%	

Table S3 Comparison of the operating condition and evaluation criteria of the inactivation experiment in the study of Guo *et al.* [11] and current study.

Reference	Type of Water	MeOx	Water Temperature (°C)	Influent Ammonium (mg/L)	Evaluation Criterion
Guo et al. [11]	Groundwater	Operating for about one year	18.0	1.5	Ammonium removal rates of the whole filter system
This study	Surface water	Operating for about four years	8-10	2.0	VARR of the 0-80 cm filter depth