

## Supplementary Materials

# Enhanced Acetogenesis of Waste Activated Sludge by Conditioning with Brewing Industry Processing Wastes: Kinetics, Process Assessment and Key Microbiomes

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## Supporting Tables

**Table S1.**  $\alpha$ -diversity parameters.

Sample	Shannon Index	Chao1 Index	Coverage	Simpson
Control	5.36	2070	0.9856	0.0131
VR	5.12	2263	0.9941	0.0193
SR	5.25	2314	0.9870	0.0136
SSR	4.75	2200	0.9891	0.0365

**Table S2.** Genera (relative abundance > 1% in at least one samples).

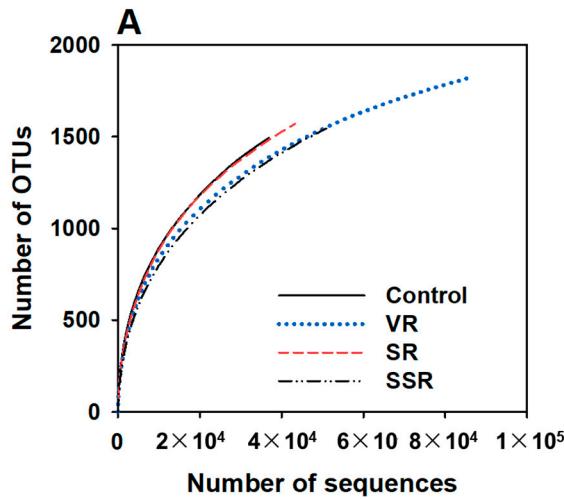
	Control	VR	SR	SSR
<i>Acetoanaerobium</i>	3.29	4.91	2.75	3.08
<i>Acinetobacter</i>	1.11	1.92	3.38	0.70
<i>Anderseniella</i>	0.24	1.60	1.66	2.55
<i>Aquihabitans</i>	0.86	1.06	0.56	4.17
<i>Arenimonas</i>	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.01
<i>Aridibacter</i>	1.26	0.53	0.81	0.44
<i>Catabacter</i>	0.16	1.19	1.74	1.19
<i>Cloacibacillus</i>	0.23	2.47	2.41	1.20
<i>Comamonas</i>	6.31	0.06	0.07	0.05
<i>Defluviimonas</i>	0.63	1.62	0.44	0.46
<i>Exiguobacterium</i>	0.40	0.88	1.55	0.79

<i>Ferrimicrobium</i>	0.01	1.03	0.77	0.40
<i>Ferruginibacter</i>	1.91	0.28	0.50	0.27
<i>Gemmobacter</i>	1.25	2.67	1.08	0.39
<i>Gp10</i>	3.78	0.20	0.84	0.05
<i>Hypomicrobium</i>	0.40	2.02	1.30	1.16
<i>Ignavibacterium</i>	1.10	0.01	0.03	0.00
<i>Ilumatobacter</i>	0.93	1.49	1.71	0.79
<i>Levilinea</i>	3.11	7.45	9.07	7.10
<i>Limnobacter</i>	1.58	0.46	0.41	0.28
<i>Litorilinea</i>	1.12	1.02	0.42	0.69
<i>Longilinea</i>	0.76	0.81	1.14	0.18
<i>Macellibacteroides</i>	0.04	0.90	1.22	2.02
<i>Mariniphaga</i>	1.12	0.63	1.44	0.07
<i>Methylocystis</i>	0.29	2.14	0.98	1.18
<i>Novosphingobium</i>	1.30	0.56	0.85	0.24
<i>Ornatilinea</i>	1.10	0.35	0.69	0.38
<i>Ottowia</i>	5.92	1.83	3.60	0.48
<i>Papillibacter</i>	0.00	1.25	1.83	1.78
<i>Parasegetibacter</i>	1.58	0.02	0.02	0.01
<i>Petrimonas</i>	0.04	1.10	1.66	1.99
<i>Povalibacter</i>	1.09	0.19	0.24	0.22
<i>Proteiniclasticum</i>	0.32	7.40	3.20	1.88
<i>Rhodopirellula</i>	1.34	0.09	0.38	0.81
<i>Rhodopseudomonas</i>	0.53	1.05	0.88	1.17
<i>Romboutsia</i>	0.93	0.33	0.66	1.24
<i>Saccharibacteria genera incertae sedis</i>	1.33	1.32	1.21	1.59
<i>Solibacillus</i>	0.00	1.83	0.44	6.47
<i>Telmatospirillum</i>	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Terrimonas</i>	4.38	0.05	0.09	0.02
<i>Thauera</i>	1.90	0.21	0.24	0.09
<i>Thermogutta</i>	0.83	0.33	0.91	1.53
<i>Thermomonas</i>	1.17	1.33	3.53	1.10
<i>Trichococcus</i>	0.15	0.16	0.39	1.10
unclassified	14.23	17.45	15.96	26.59
Others	26.81	25.80	26.94	22.09

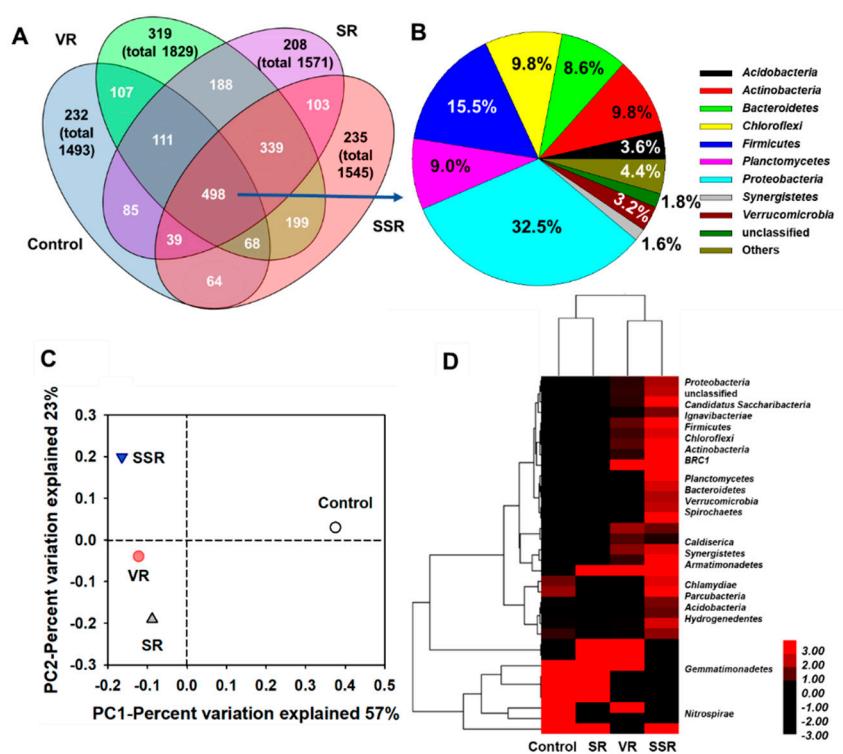
**Table S3.** The eigenvalues of first two canonical axes and their relationships with each environmental factor.

	Axis 1	Axis 2
Eigenvalues	0.312	0.089
Cumulative percentage variance	68.8%	88.4%
Spr	-0.9521	0.3005
Sca	-0.8081	0.5633
Hydrolysis constant (HC)	-0.8398	0.3533
VFAs	-0.9367	0.3403
HAc	-0.8032	0.5954
HPr	-0.8969	-0.1895
pH	0.8991	-0.3532

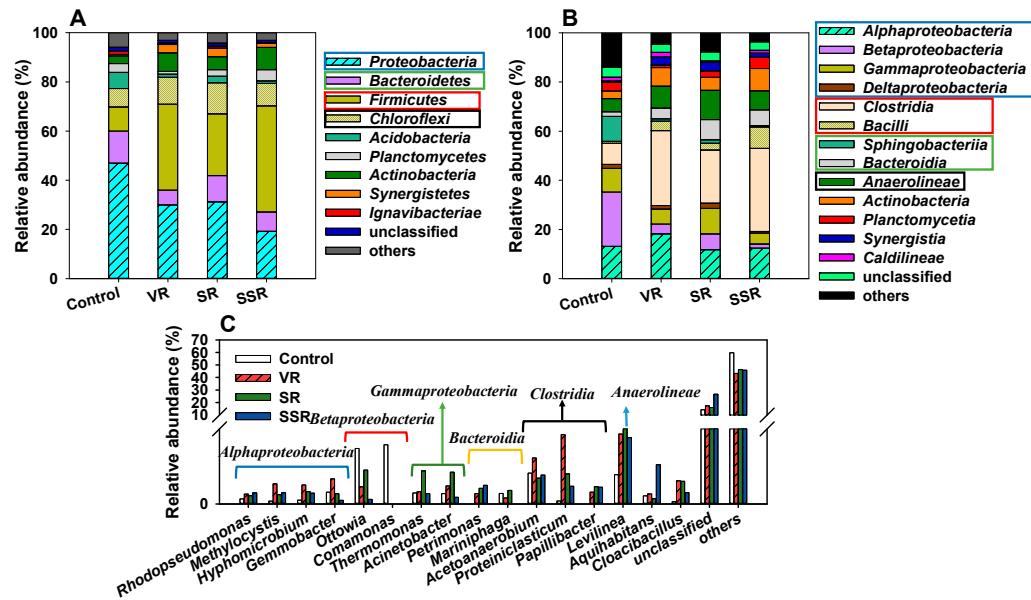
## Supporting Figures



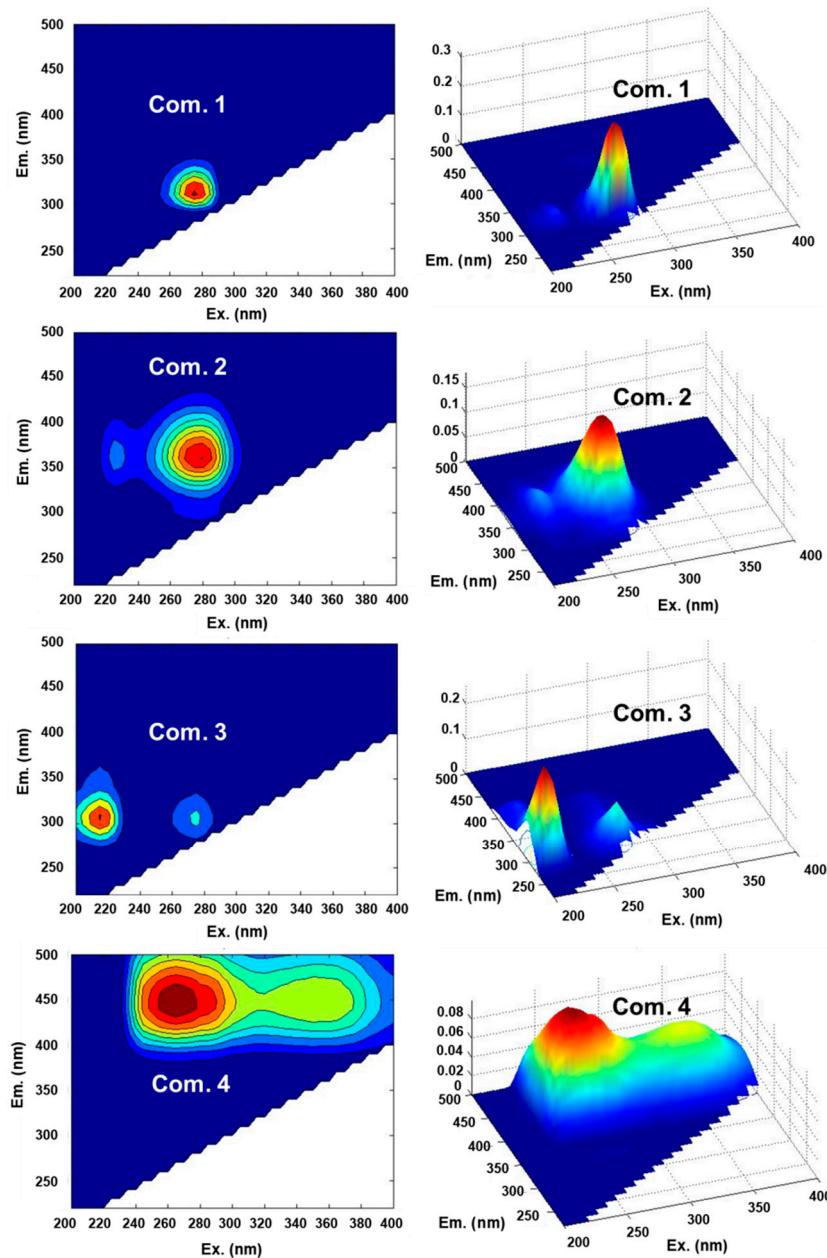
**Figure S1.** Rarefaction curves of bacterial communities obtained from the co-digesting WAS and three PWs based on sequencing of 16S rRNA gene.



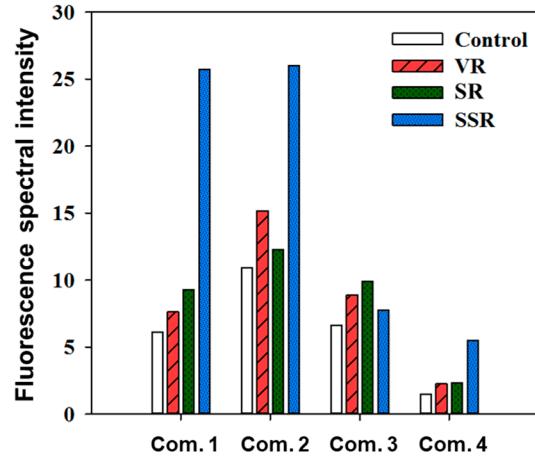
**Figure S2.** Characteristics of OTUs and bacterial communities obtained from the co-digesting WAS and three PWs based on sequencing of 16S rRNA gene, A for overlap of the four bacterial communities based on OTU (3% distance); B for the shared OTUs at phylum level; C for principal component analysis and D for hierarchical cluster analysis.



**Figure S3.** Taxonomic classification of pyrosequences from bacterial communities of five samples, A is bacterial communities at the phylum level, B is bacterial communities at the class level, C is bacterial communities at the genus level.



**Figure S4.** Four components of DOM decomposed by the PARAFAC approach: (Com. 1) tryptophan-like substances, Ex/Em (270/350); (Com. 2) tyrosine-like substances, Ex/Em (270/300); (Com. 3) protein-like substances, Ex/Em (225/300); (Com. 4) fulvic-like substrates, Ex/Em (300/440). DOM was obtained from the co-digesting WAS and three PWs.



**Figure S5.** Fluorescence spectral intensity of components in the DOM samples obtained from the co-digesting WAS and three PWs.



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