Supplemental Materials

Figure S1. Biometabolites identified by GC-MS. AW=aqueous samples; NS=soilattched samples: N2 present the biodegradation samples at the 14 day.

(a)phenanthrene; (b) catechol; (c) dibenzothiophene; (d) 4-Carboxy-5-phenanthrenecarboxaldehyde; (e) cyclopentaphenanthren; (f) 4,4'-Bipyrimidine.

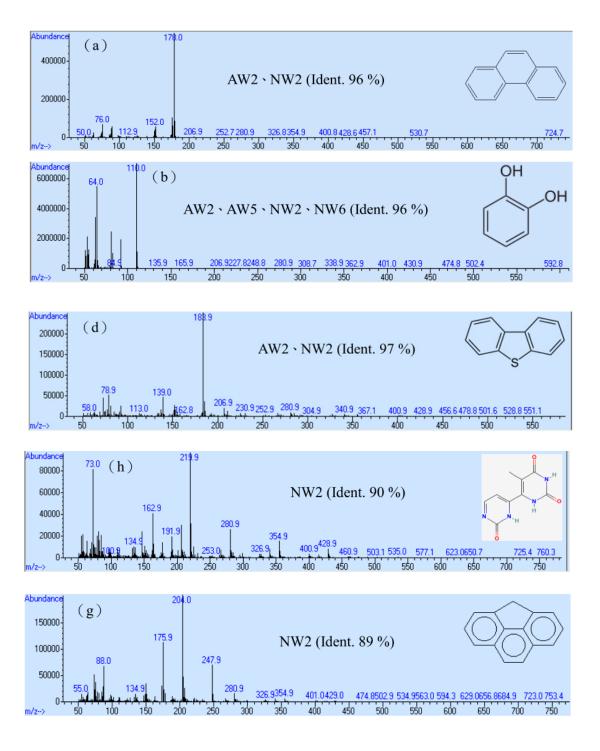
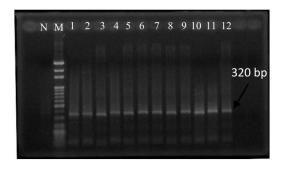
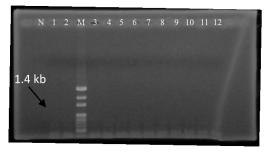


Figure S2. Responses to dioxygeneses encoding target functional genes in PYR biodegradation in the ABR.

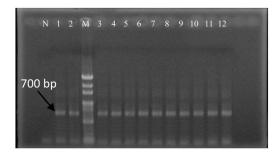
N: negative; 1: chemostat N; 2: N_{2000} ; M: Marker; 3: $N0W \cdot 4$: $N0S \cdot 5$: $N2W \cdot 6$: $N2S \cdot 7$: $N4W \cdot 8$: $N4S \cdot 9$: $N5W \cdot 10$: $N5S \cdot 11$: $N6W \cdot 12$: N6S

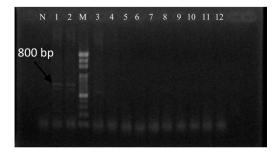




Aromatic Ring-hydroxylating dioxygenase (RHDα)

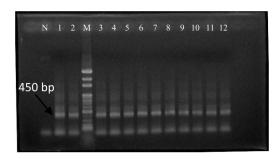
Naphthalene inducible Pyrene dioxygenase gene (Nid A)





Rieske domain (Rf)

Protocatechuate (P34O)



Catechol 2,3-dioxygenase (C23O)