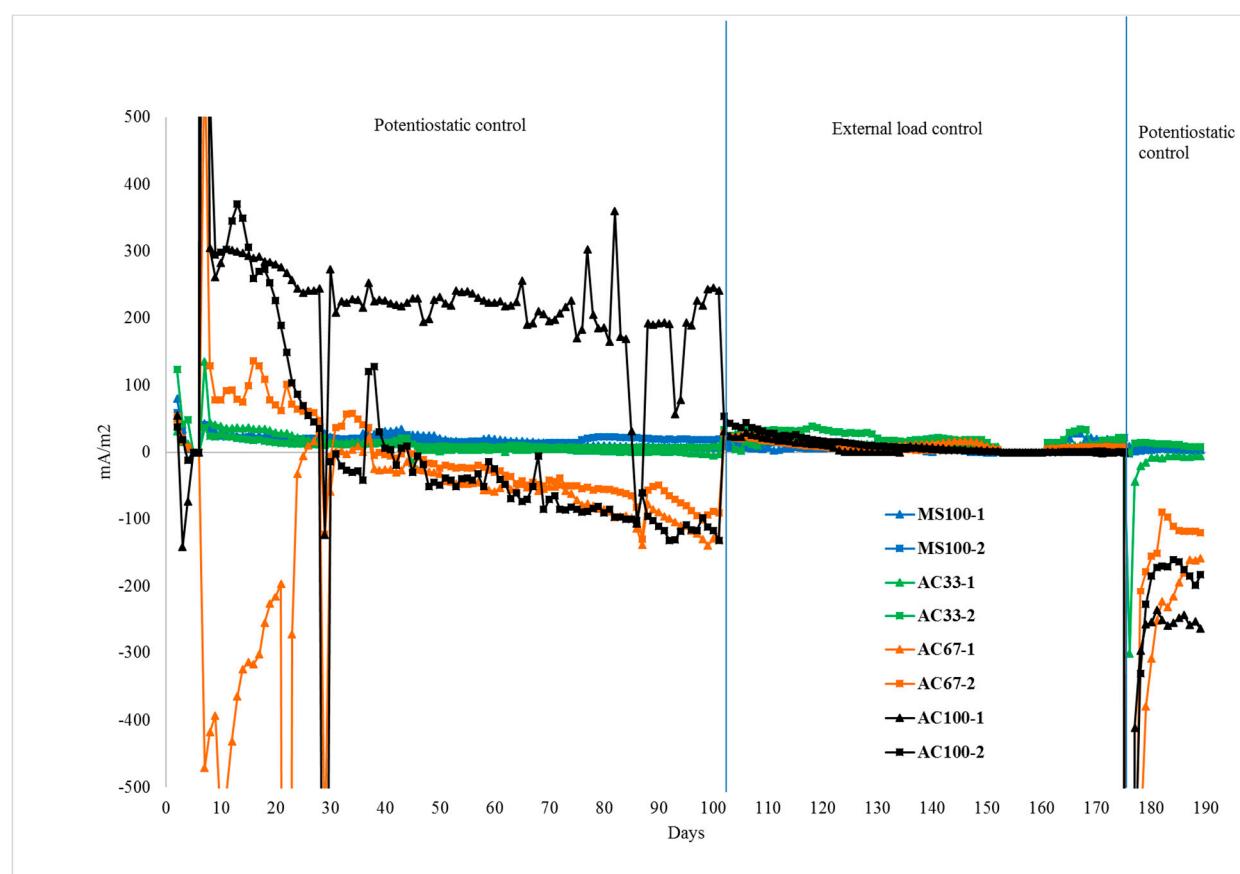


*Supplementary Materials: Article*

# Activated Carbon Mixed with Marine Sediment is Suitable as Bioanode Material for *Spartina anglica* Sediment/Plant Microbial Fuel Cell: Plant Growth, Electricity Generation and Spatial Microbial Community Diversity

Emilius Sudirjo, Cees J.N Buisman and David P.B.T.B Strik

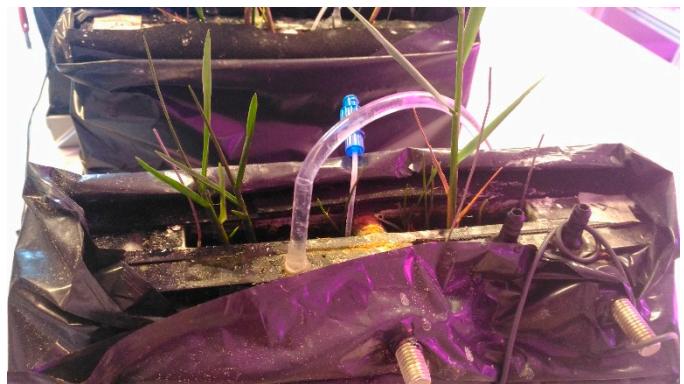
## Figure



**Figure S1.** Plant-MFC performance on two different control modes.



MS100 (Plant-MFC 3)



MS100 (Plant-MFC 4)



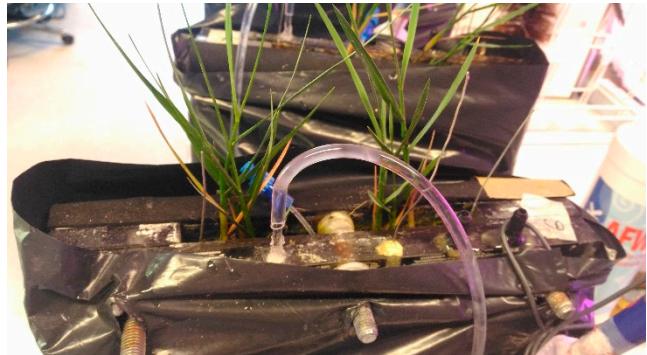
AC33 (Plant-MFC 7)



AC33 (Plant-MFC 8)



AC67 (Plant-MFC 5)



AC67 (Plant-MFC 6)

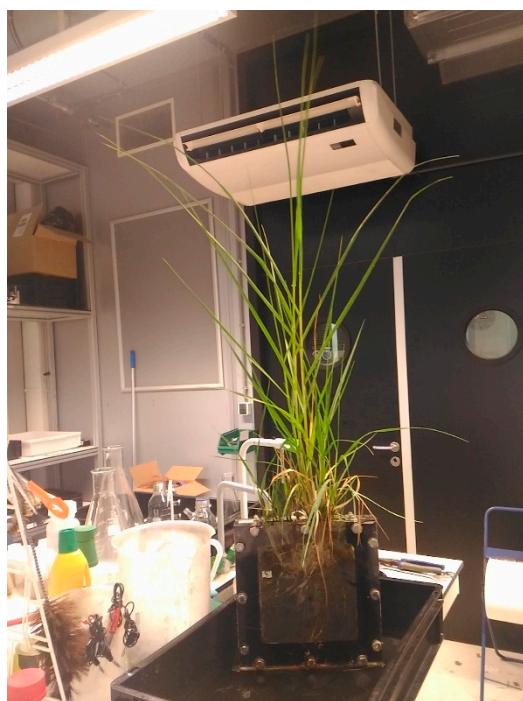


AC100 (Plant-MFC1)



AC100 (Plant-MFC2)

**Figure S2.** Plant condition at the beginning of the experiment (during transplantation).



MS100 (Plant-MFC 3)



MS100 (Plant-MFC 4)



AC33 (Plant-MFC 7)



AC33 (Plant-MFC 8)



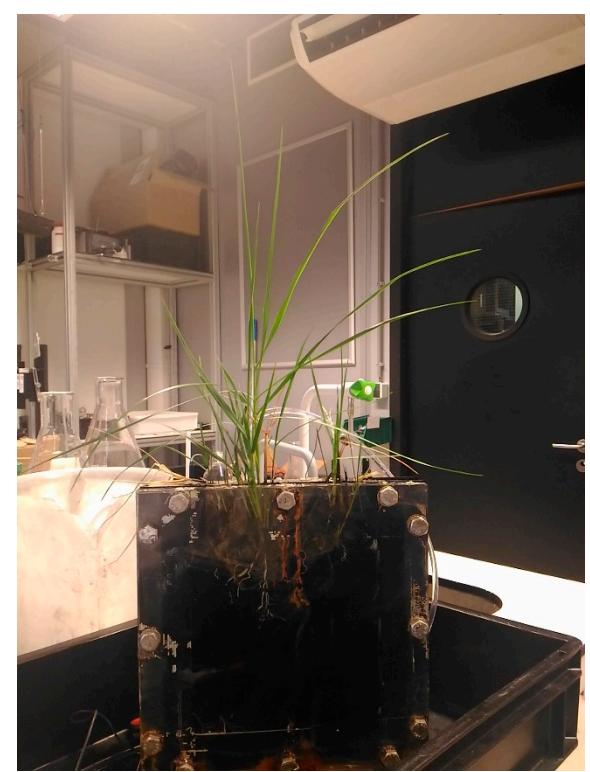
AC67 (Plant-MFC 5)



AC67 (Plant-MFC 6)



AC100 (Plant-MFC1)



AC100 (Plant-MFC2)

**Figure S3.** Plant condition at the end of the experiment. Showing roots penetration; stem and leaf condition.



MS100 (Plant-MFC 3)



MS100 (Plant-MFC 4)



AC33 (Plant-MFC 7)



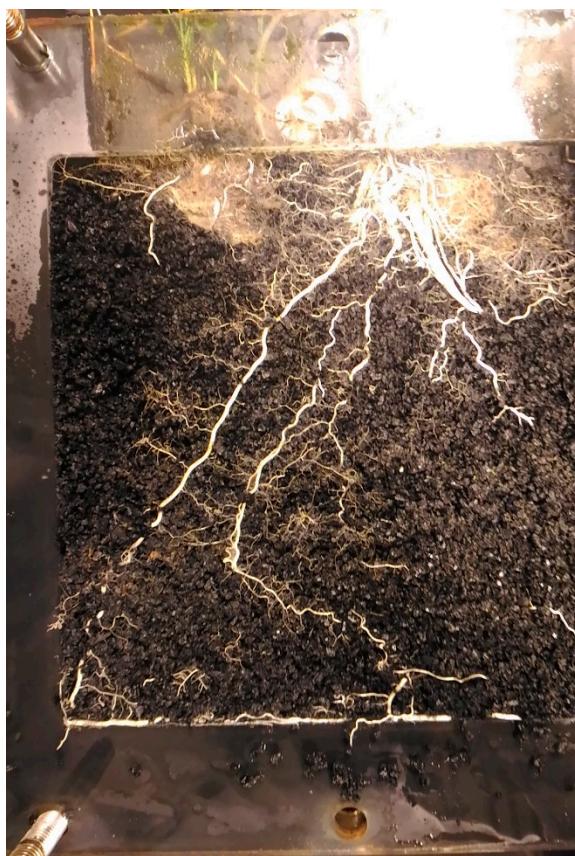
AC33 (Plant-MFC 8)



AC67 (Plant-MFC 5)



AC67 (Plant-MFC 6)

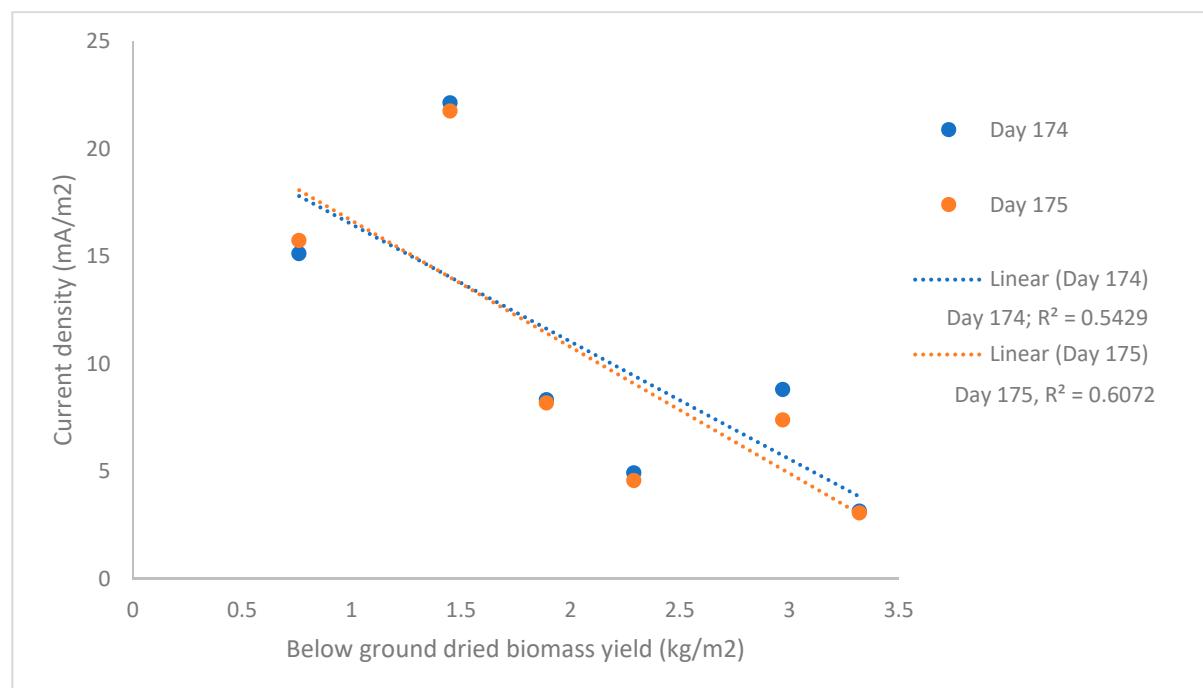


AC100 (Plant-MFC1)



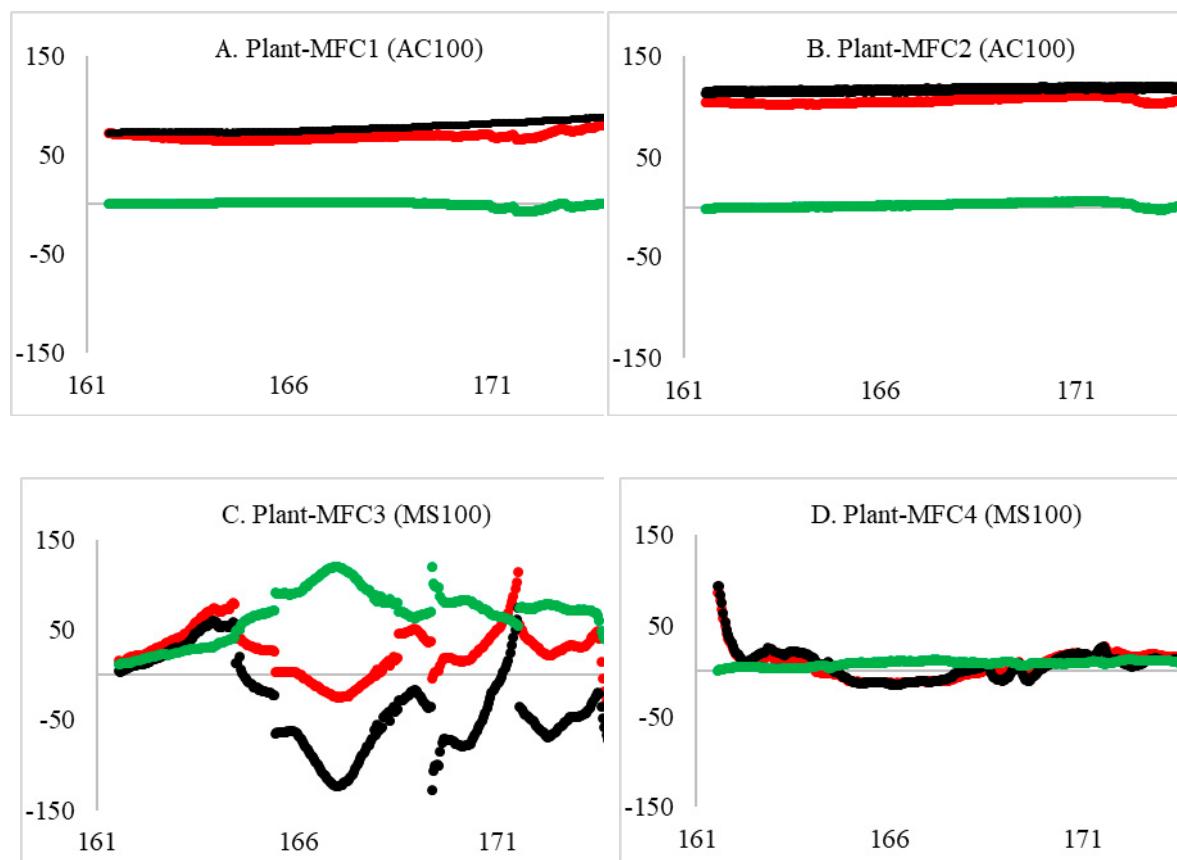
AC100 (Plant-MFC2)

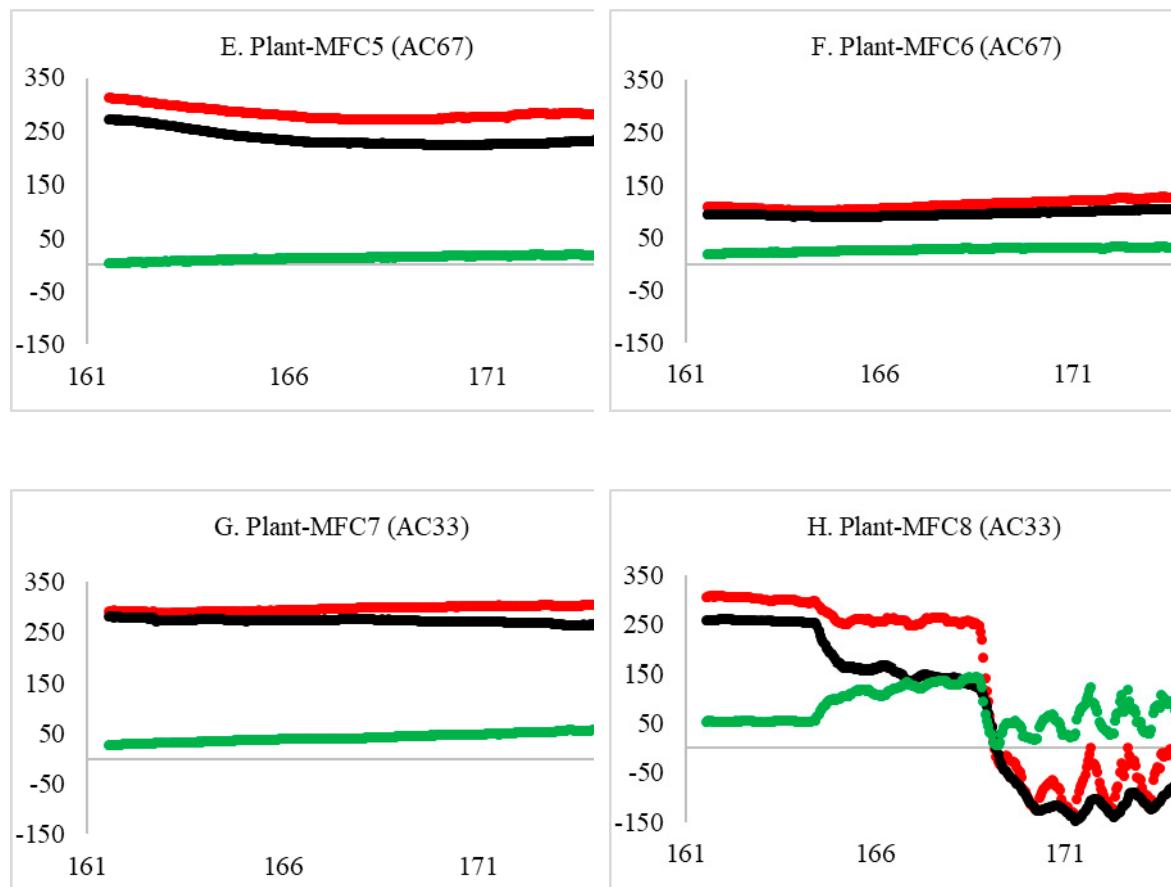
**Figure S4.** Root condition at the end of the experiment.



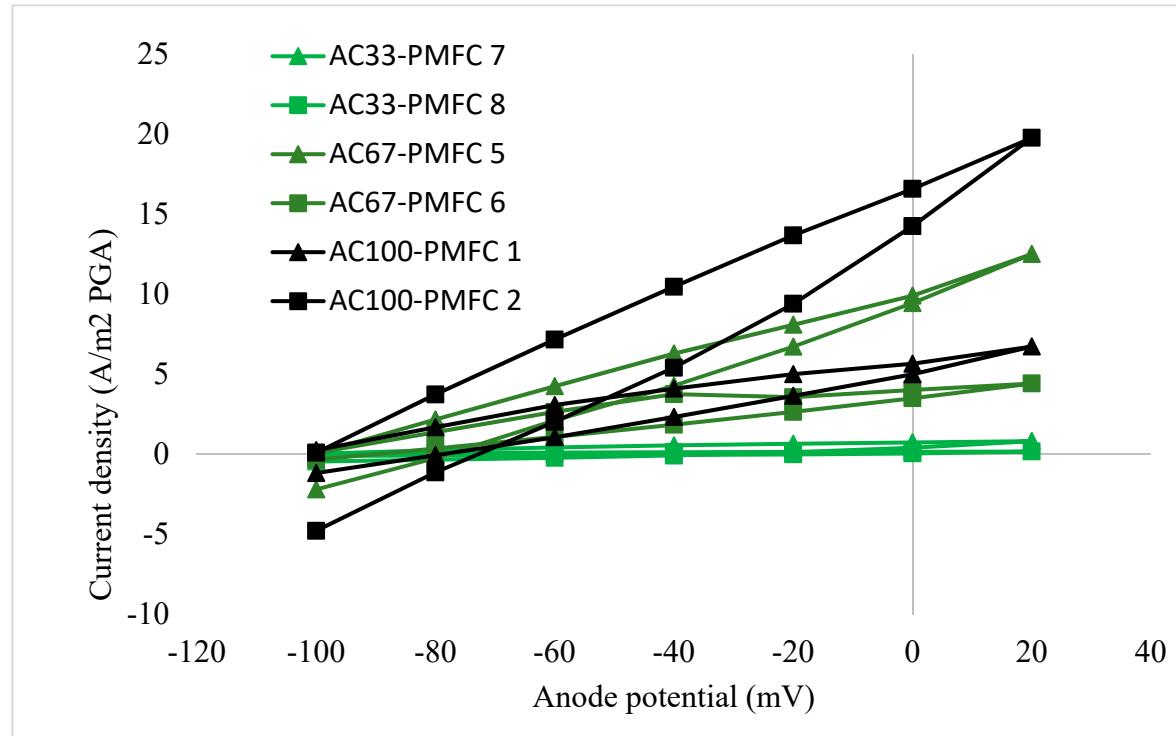
**Figure S5.** Correlation between root density and current density.

Below ground dried biomass was calculated from harvested roots in the end of the experiment (day 190)

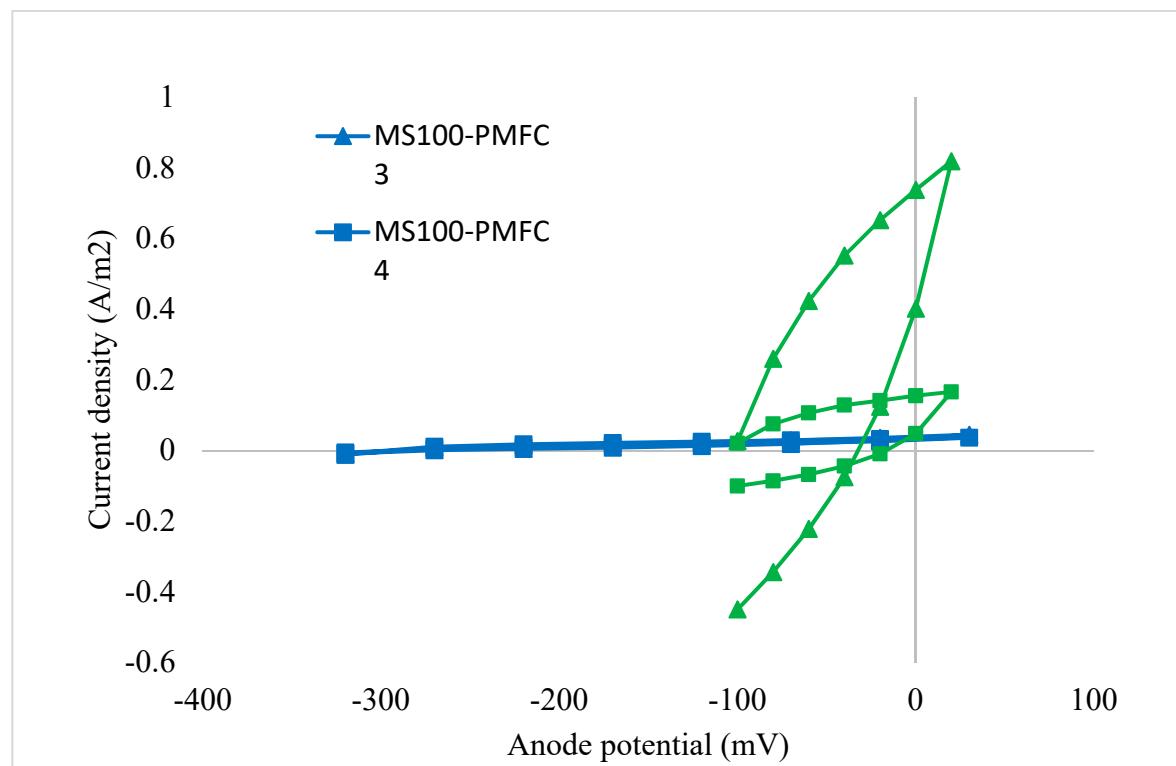




**Figure S6.** Anode potential (black), Cathode Potential (red) and Cell potential(Green) of plant-MFCs between day 161 and 175. The vertical axes are the potential (mV) and the horizontal axes are the day.

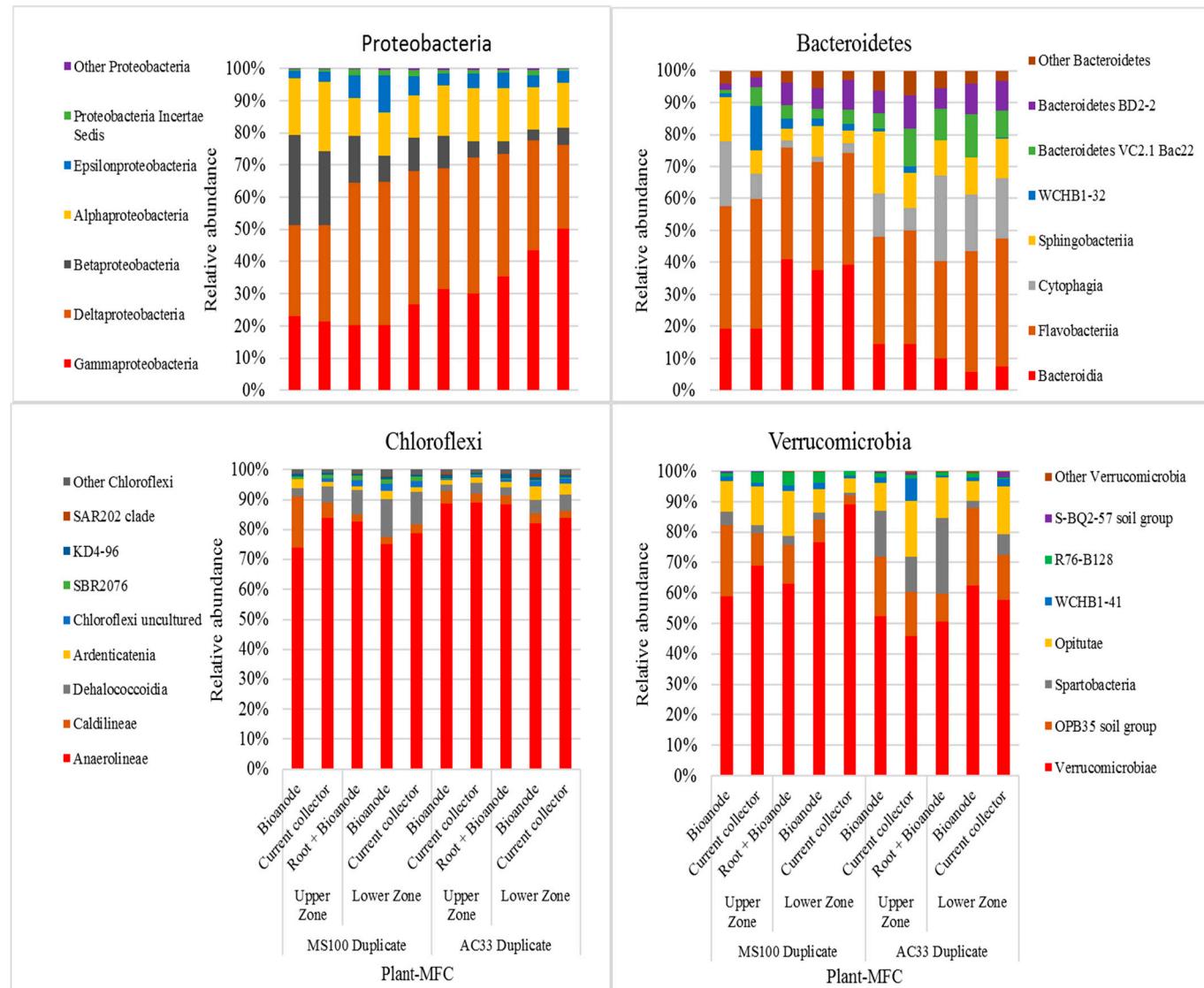


(a)



(b)

**Figure S7.** Polarization curve on day 28. (a) All Plant-MFC, excluding MS100 Plant-MFC. (b) Zoom in for MS100 and AC 33 Plant-MFCs.



**Figure S8.** Relative abundance of classes within a phylum from 4 most abundance phyla.

**Table****Table S1.** Initial planted plants compositions.

Systems	Wet mass of the stems (gr)	Number of planted stems
Plant-MFC 1 (AC100)	37.8	7
Plant-MFC 2 (AC100)	35.7	8
Plant-MFC 3 (MS100)	35.1	6
Plant-MFC 4 (MS100)	33.4	7
Plant-MFC 5 (AC67)	31.7	7
Plant-MFC 6 (AC67)	37.2	6
Plant-MFC 7 (AC33)	36.8	7
Plant-MFC 8 (AC33)	32.4	12

**Table S2.** Most abundant bacteria at order level with at least 5% relative abundance. Heat map abundance colors: red > 5%; orange 2 to 5%; white <2%.

CLASS ORDER	Average relative abundant ( $\pm$ standard error)									
	MS100 Duplicate					AC33 Duplicate				
	Upper Zone		Lower Zone			Upper Zone		Lower Zone		
	Bioanode (Sediment)	Current collector	Root+ Bioanode	Bioanode	Current collector	Bioanode (Sediment)	Current collector	Root+ Bioanode	Bioanode	Current collector
Delta proteobacteria <b>Desulfobacterales</b>	6.95 $\pm 2.66$	8.85 $\pm 0.75$	10.76 $\pm 2.29$	16.26 $\pm 0.63$	15.1 $\pm 1.1$	13.15 $\pm 0.58$	14.4 $\pm 1.16$	15.06 $\pm 1.47$	16.85 $\pm 8.25$	10.86 $\pm 6.29$
Gammaproteobacteria <b>Chromatiales</b>	1.8 $\pm 0.46$	2.41 $\pm 0.08$	4.59 $\pm 1.25$	6.04 $\pm 1.17$	7.77 $\pm 2.54$	6.5 $\pm 0.15$	6.98 $\pm 1.78$	7.29 $\pm 0.89$	5.26 $\pm 0.12$	8.46 $\pm 2.61$
Flavobacteriia <b>Flavobacteriales</b>	8.15 $\pm 4.79$	7.59 $\pm 3.43$	6.95 $\pm 0.34$	2.52 $\pm 0.47$	2.95 $\pm 0.29$	2.42 $\pm 0.53$	1.78 $\pm 0.12$	1.87 $\pm 0.2$	1.35 $\pm 0.22$	2.56 $\pm 1.02$
Beta proteobacteria <b>Hydrogenophilales</b>	9.47 $\pm 0.15$	4.99 $\pm 0.19$	3.87 $\pm 0.17$	1.12 $\pm 0.96$	1.52 $\pm 1.38$	1.87 $\pm 0.72$	1.15 $\pm 0.52$	0.66 $\pm 0.42$	0.26 $\pm 0.04$	0.66 $\pm 0.6$
Verrucomicrobiae <b>Verrucomicrobiales</b>	3.35 $\pm 0.38$	3.98 $\pm 3.1$	1.27 $\pm 0.77$	3 $\pm 0.56$	7.42 $\pm 0.83$	1.72 $\pm 0.7$	0.31 $\pm 0.02$	0.99 $\pm 0.66$	0.77 $\pm 0.63$	0.82 $\pm 0.24$
Epsilon proteobacteria <b>Campylobacterales</b>	1.03 $\pm 0.19$	1.47 $\pm 0.18$	2.9 $\pm 0.67$	6.13 $\pm 1.64$	3.06 $\pm 1.32$	2.24 $\pm 0.19$	2.98 $\pm 0.04$	2.96 $\pm 0.72$	2.25 $\pm 0.75$	2.22 $\pm 0.65$
Delta proteobacteria <b>Desulfuromonadales</b>	2.85 $\pm 1.09$	1.44 $\pm 0.24$	1.6 $\pm 0.38$	2.58 $\pm 1.32$	1.49 $\pm 0.41$	7.52 $\pm 5.46$	10.29 $\pm 4.38$	5.91 $\pm 0.75$	0.4 $\pm 0$	0.58 $\pm 0.1$
Gammaproteobacteria <b>Gammaproteobacteria</b> <b>Incertae Sedis</b>	0.99 $\pm 0.15$	1.27 $\pm 0.34$	1.14 $\pm 0.4$	1.64 $\pm 1$	1.39 $\pm 0.06$	3.07 $\pm 1.17$	5.24 $\pm 1.5$	6.45 $\pm 0.31$	6.76 $\pm 1.59$	6.51 $\pm 1.47$
Anaerolineae <b>Anaerolineales</b>	2.76 $\pm 0.08$	4.18 $\pm 0.22$	3.76 $\pm 0.56$	2.07 $\pm 0.97$	3.72 $\pm 0.21$	4.34 $\pm 0.72$	5.56 $\pm 0.29$	4.95 $\pm 0.3$	3.51 $\pm 1.59$	3.29 $\pm 0.04$

**Table S3.** Most abundant bacteria at family level with at least 5% relative abundance. Heat map abundance colors: red > 5%; orange 2 to 5%; white <2%.

Order Family	Average relative abundant ( $\pm$ standard error)									
	MS100 Duplicate					AC33 Duplicate				
	Upper Zone		Lower Zone			Upper Zone		Lower Zone		
	Bioanode (Sediment)	Current collector	Root + Bioanode	Bioanode	Current collector	Bioanode (Sediment)	Current collector	Root + Bioanode	Bioanode	Current collector
Desulfobacterales; <b>Desulfobacteraceae</b>	4.56 $\pm 1.67$	6.22 $\pm 0.16$	13.41 $\pm 2.24$	13.79 $\pm 0.94$	12.24 $\pm 0.26$	7.64 $\pm 0.78$	10.11 $\pm 1.01$	9.11 $\pm 0.14$	8.25 $\pm 1.39$	6.31 $\pm 2.65$
Chromatiales; <b>Ectothiorhodospiraceae</b>	1.37 $\pm 0.23$	1.7 $\pm 0.1$	4.84 $\pm 1.48$	5.05 $\pm 1.08$	6.39 $\pm 2.15$	6.11 $\pm 0.35$	6.2 $\pm 1.65$	6.67 $\pm 0.85$	4.25 $\pm 0.09$	7.79 $\pm 3.06$
Anaerolineales; <b>Anaerolineaceae</b>	2.76 $\pm 0.08$	4.18 $\pm 0.22$	3.69 $\pm 0.56$	2.07 $\pm 0.97$	3.72 $\pm 0.21$	4.34 $\pm 0.72$	5.56 $\pm 0.29$	4.95 $\pm 0.3$	3.51 $\pm 1.59$	3.29 $\pm 0.04$
Hydrogenophilales; <b>Hydrogenophilaceae</b>	9.47 $\pm 0.15$	4.99 $\pm 0.19$	2.38 $\pm 0.17$	1.12 $\pm 0.96$	1.52 $\pm 1.38$	1.87 $\pm 0.72$	1.15 $\pm 0.52$	0.66 $\pm 0.42$	0.26 $\pm 0.04$	0.66 $\pm 0.6$
Flavobacterales; <b>Flavobacteriaceae</b>	7.66 $\pm 4.64$	7.3 $\pm 3.36$	2.9 $\pm 0.34$	2.41 $\pm 0.5$	2.69 $\pm 0.26$	1.55 $\pm 0.4$	1.25 $\pm 0.03$	1.02 $\pm 0.28$	1.27 $\pm 0.23$	1.59 $\pm 0.29$
Campylobacterales; <b>Helicobacteraceae</b>	1 $\pm 0.19$	1.43 $\pm 0.2$	3.33 $\pm 0.6$	5.86 $\pm 1.68$	2.93 $\pm 1.2$	2.16 $\pm 0.15$	2.87 $\pm 0.04$	2.95 $\pm 0.72$	2.24 $\pm 0.75$	2.19 $\pm 0.68$
Verrucomicrobiales; <b>Verrucomicrobiaceae</b>	3.27 $\pm 0.39$	3.96 $\pm 3.1$	2.37 $\pm 0.74$	2.93 $\pm 0.57$	7.34 $\pm 0.82$	1.69 $\pm 0.7$	0.27 $\pm 0.01$	0.94 $\pm 0.65$	0.72 $\pm 0.65$	0.77 $\pm 0.24$
Desulfobacterales; <b>Desulfobulbaceae</b>	2.39 $\pm 0.99$	2.63 $\pm 0.58$	2.31 $\pm 0.06$	2.46 $\pm 0.31$	2.83 $\pm 0.83$	5.5 $\pm 0.2$	4.28 $\pm 0.14$	5.94 $\pm 1.33$	8.59 $\pm 6.86$	4.54 $\pm 3.64$
Gammaproteobacteria Incertae Sedis; <b>Unknown Family</b>	0.99 $\pm 0.15$	1.27 $\pm 0.34$	1.08 $\pm 0.4$	1.64 $\pm 1$	1.39 $\pm 0.06$	3.07 $\pm 1.17$	5.24 $\pm 1.5$	6.45 $\pm 0.31$	6.76 $\pm 1.59$	6.51 $\pm 1.47$
Desulfuromonadales; <b>Desulfuromonadaceae</b>	0.62 $\pm 0.1$	0.4 $\pm 0.18$	0.37 $\pm 0.06$	0.52 $\pm 0.03$	0.55 $\pm 0.18$	6.57 $\pm 4.92$	9.78 $\pm 4.4$	5.5 $\pm 0.84$	0.07 $\pm 0.01$	0.31 $\pm 0.21$

**Table S4.** Most abundant bacteria at genera level with at least 3% relative abundance. Heat map abundance colors: red > 3%; orange 1 to 3%; white <1%.

	Average relative abundant ( $\pm$ standard error)									
	MS100 Duplicate					AC33 Duplicate				
	Upper Zone		Lower Zone			Upper Zone		Lower Zone		
Order Family Genus	Bioanode (Sediment)	Current collector	Root + Bioanode	Bioanode	Current collector	Bioanode (Sediment)	Current collector	Root + Bioanode	Bioanode	Current collector
Burkholderiales; Alcaligenaceae; <b>Castellaniella</b>	1.47 $\pm 0.8$	2.17 $\pm 0.25$	5.62 $\pm 0.04$	6.48 $\pm 0.74$	4.95 $\pm 0.05$	3.28 $\pm 0.51$	2.88 $\pm 0.18$	3.75 $\pm 0.19$	2.99 $\pm 0.53$	3.97 $\pm 0.77$
Hydrogenophilales; Hydrogenophilaceae; <b>uncultured</b>	2.25 $\pm 0.17$	3.25 $\pm 0.25$	2.98 $\pm 0.53$	1.55 $\pm 0.74$	2.88 $\pm 0.27$	3.63 $\pm 0.52$	4.17 $\pm 0.2$	4.11 $\pm 0.25$	2.89 $\pm 1.23$	2.95 $\pm 0.05$
Propionibacteriales; Propionibacteriaceae; <b>Brooklawnia</b>	0.77 $\pm 0$	0.66 $\pm 0.1$	3.67 $\pm 1.7$	2.56 $\pm 1.02$	2.12 $\pm 0.11$	5.06 $\pm 0.74$	3.62 $\pm 1.61$	4.55 $\pm 0.16$	1.97 $\pm 0.34$	2.53 $\pm 3.67$
Xanthomonadales; Xanthomonadaceae; <b>Thermomonas</b>	3.23 $\pm 0.49$	2.82 $\pm 0.05$	2.91 $\pm 0.23$	8.64 $\pm 5.78$	2.74 $\pm 0.25$	1.92 $\pm 0.06$	2.66 $\pm 0.39$	2.37 $\pm 0.56$	2.16 $\pm 0.24$	2.41 $\pm 0.06$
SAR324 clade; uncultured $\delta$ proteobacterium; <b>uncultured delta</b> <b>proteobacterium</b>	0.12 $\pm 0.02$	0.15 $\pm 0.08$	1.31 $\pm 0.85$	3.1 $\pm 2.64$	0.72 $\pm 0.66$	0.71 $\pm 0.28$	0.08 $\pm 0.04$	0.03 $\pm 0$	0.05 $\pm 0.02$	0.04 $\pm 0.11$
uncultured bacterium (ML635J-21); uncultured bacterium; <b>uncultured bacterium</b>	3.02 $\pm 2.49$	0.47 $\pm 0.36$	0.12 $\pm 0.08$	0.05 $\pm 0.05$	0.06 $\pm 0.04$	0.11 $\pm 0.01$	0.42 $\pm 0.1$	0.82 $\pm 0.46$	0.41 $\pm 0.19$	0.1 $\pm 0.21$
Phycisphaerales; Phycisphaeraceae; <b>Z195MB87</b>	0.42 $\pm 0.1$	1.44 $\pm 0.3$	0.66 $\pm 0.11$	0.74 $\pm 0.36$	1.15 $\pm 0.47$	2.92 $\pm 0.59$	1.56 $\pm 0.44$	3.8 $\pm 1.75$	6.81 $\pm 6.03$	3.3 $\pm 2.42$
Rickettsiales; Rickettsiaceae; <b>uncultured</b>	0.37 $\pm 0.12$	0.59 $\pm 0.07$	0.29 $\pm 0.19$	0.45 $\pm 0.3$	0.65 $\pm 0.15$	1.98 $\pm 0.82$	2.68 $\pm 1.21$	4.04 $\pm 0.13$	4.14 $\pm 0.13$	3.61 $\pm 1.64$
Cytophagales; Cyclobacteriaceae; <b>Indibacter</b>	0.39 $\pm 0.08$	0.28 $\pm 0.18$	0.24 $\pm 0.05$	0.33 $\pm 0.07$	0.44 $\pm 0.16$	6.36 $\pm 4.95$	2.64 $\pm 4.32$	5.34 $\pm 0.85$	0.02 $\pm 0.01$	0.15 $\pm 0.06$
Subsection ICyanobacteria; Family I; <b>Synechococcus</b>	0.75 $\pm 0.09$	0.78 $\pm 0.24$	0.37 $\pm 0.15$	0.3 $\pm 0.18$	0.53 $\pm 0.32$	1.42 $\pm 0.68$	1.16 $\pm 0.33$	1.16 $\pm 0.4$	3.18 $\pm 1.42$	1.95 $\pm 0.47$

**Table S5.** Acetate concentration, pH and ionic conductivity from anolyte and catholyte of Plant-MFCs.

1	9.19	8.55	8.78	8.81	8.98	9.22	9.02	9.09
22	8.16	8.36	6.12	5.4	7.98	8.2	5.68	5.71
31	7.72	8.26	6.54	6.83	7.65	8.28	6.21	6.6
37	n.a							
45	7.99	8.25	5.37	7.55	7.7	8.41	6.63	7.14
77	7.59	7.79	7.05	7.47	7.69	8.36	7.1	7.55
105	6.5	6.22	6.23	6.68	7.03	7.72	6.46	6.85
190	n.a							
Catholyte ionic conductivity (S/m)								
1	0.764	0.388	0.558	0.616	0.284	0.532	0.55	0.476
22	0.703	0.413	0.558	0.589	0.745	0.574	0.649	0.499
31	0.744	0.433	0.591	0.519	0.638	0.569	0.665	0.541
37	n.a							
45	0.803	0.45	0.845	0.576	0.686	0.659	0.75	0.57
77	0.745	0.376	0.722	0.508	0.678	0.569	0.689	0.663
105	0.887	0.571	0.926	0.655	0.774	0.689	0.86	0.718
190	n.a							

n.a = not analysed.

**Table S6.** Dried biomass yield after 190 days.

Reactors	Above ground biomass Yield (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> PGA)	Below ground biomass yield (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> PGA)
MS100 (Plant-MFC 3)	2.74	2.97
MS100 (Plant-MFC4)	2.29	3.32
AC33 (Plant-MFC7)	0.45	0.76
AC33 (Plant-MFC8)	0.82	1.45
AC67 (Plant-MFC 5)	1.71	2.29
AC67 (Plant-MFC 6)	1.47	1.89
AC 100 (Plant-MFC 1)	0.63	0.79
AC100 (Plant-MFC 2)	0.47	0.87

## Method

### **Method S1.** DNA extraction protocol modification.

#### *A. DNA extraction: Power soil® DNA Isolation Kit*

Original procedure Instruction manual version 07272016 PowerSoil® DNA Isolation Kit can be downloaded from <https://mobio.com/media/wysiwyg/pdfs/protocols/12888.pdf>

The procedure is the same mentioned in the manual on pages 10-11.

Some modifications have been done and they are described by steps.

3–After this step put samples in heat block at 55 degrees Celsius for 15 min.

6–Tubes were centrifuged per 1 minutes instead of 30 seconds

14–Solution C4 was added twice (600 uL first time and 500 ul second time) and vortexed twice as well.

15–Spin filter was loaded with 650 uL instead of 675 uL to leave space on the tube for centrifugation.

20–30 uL of solution C6 were added instead of 100 uL. This was done because we didn't know what could be the DNA concentration and we didn't want to dilute the DNA.

23–Put in heatblock for 15 min 55degrees Celsius just before spinning C6 down.

#### *B. DNA quantification – Qubit*

No modifications to the protocol were made. Qubit® dsDNA HS Assay Kits protocol can be downloaded from [https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/Qubit\\_dsdNA\\_HS\\_Assay\\_UG.pdf](https://assets.thermofisher.com/TFS-Assets/LSG/manuals/Qubit_dsdNA_HS_Assay_UG.pdf)

#### *C. DNA concentration - Speed Vac*

Original protocol on Concentrator 5301 Eppendorf can be downloaded from [https://sydney.edu.au/medicine/bosch/facilities/molecular-biology/5301\\_900\\_017\\_11\\_0906\\_en.pdf](https://sydney.edu.au/medicine/bosch/facilities/molecular-biology/5301_900_017_11_0906_en.pdf)

Evaporation with heating was used (page 21 – section 3)

The temperature used was 45C and the time was between 5-10 minutes.



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