

Effects of Perchlorate and Other Groundwater Inorganic Co-Contaminants on Aerobic RDX Degradation

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Supplementary figures

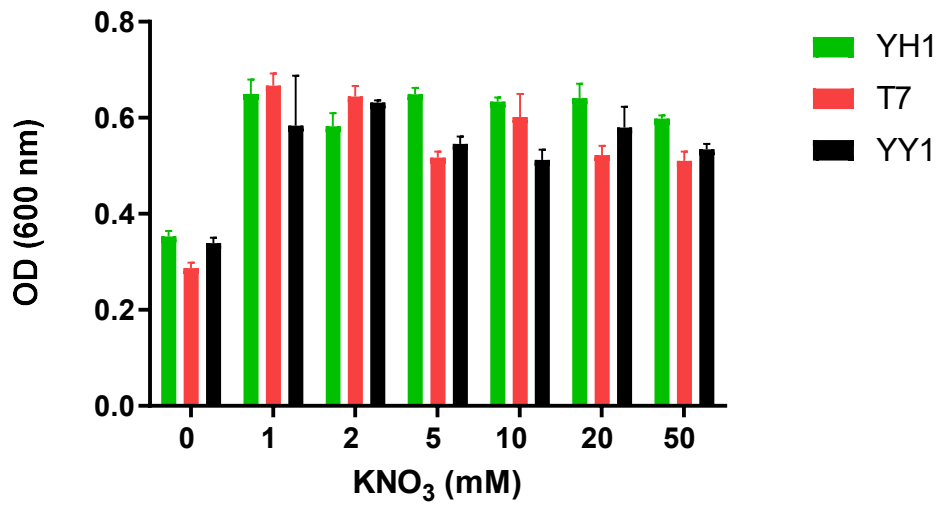


Figure S1. Biomass yield of the three strains after 96 h incubation with 20 mg/L RDX, 1 g/L glucose, and increasing nitrate concentrations.. Triplicates were used in all treatments, and the results are average \pm standard deviation.

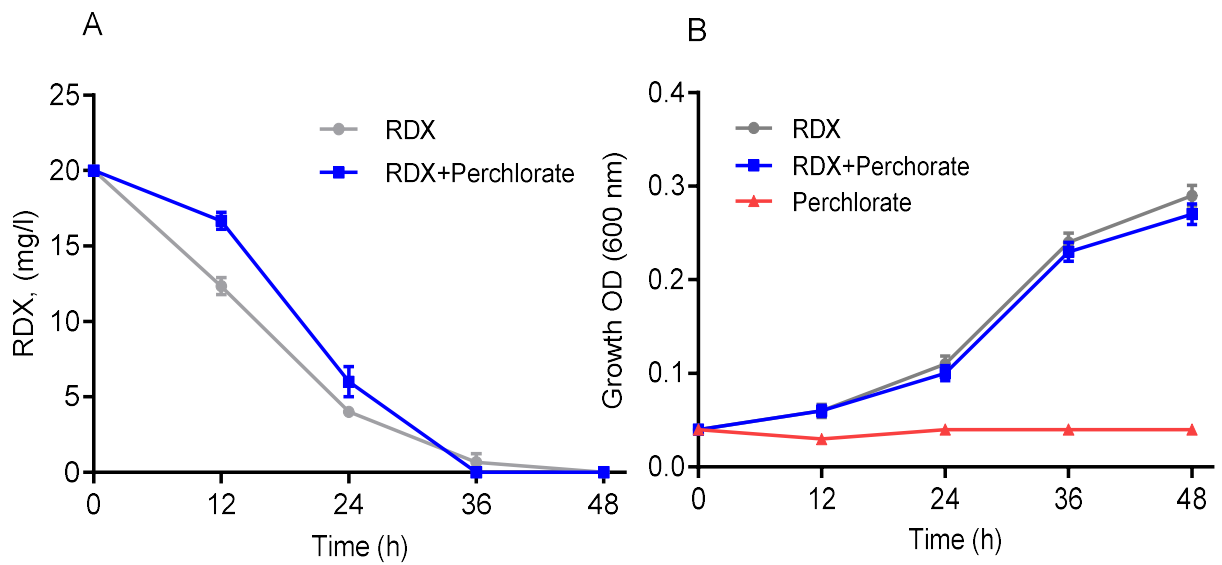


Figure S2. **Degradation of RDX (A) and growth of strain YH1 (B)** during the *xplA* expression experiment (Figure 6). Perchlorate was at a concentration of 800 mg/l, and the culture did not transform it. Triplicates were used in all treatments, and the results are average \pm standard deviation.

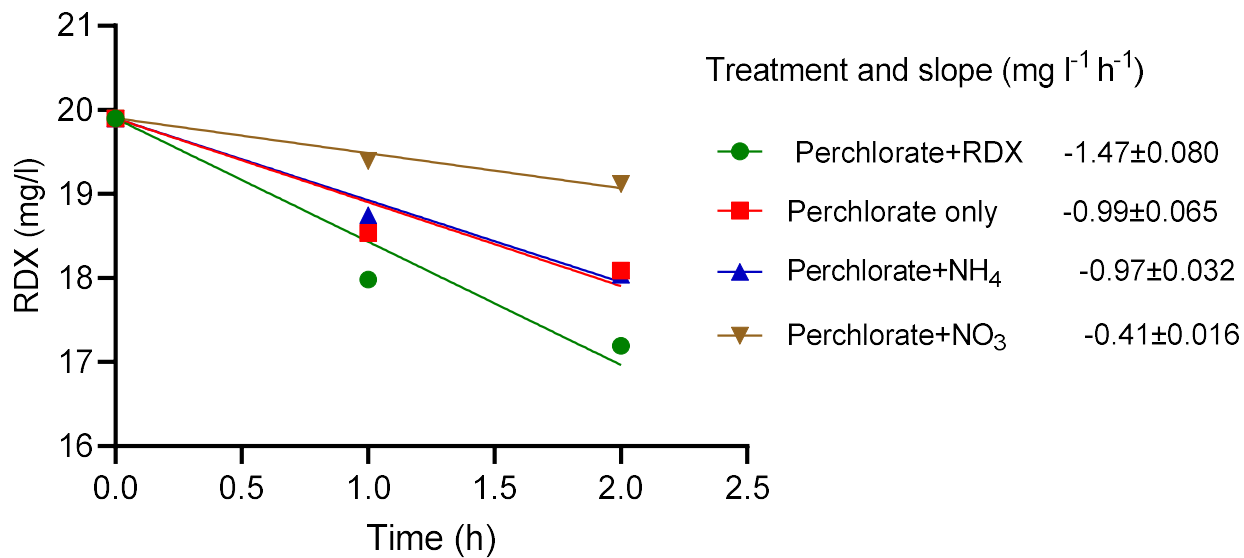


Figure S3. XplA activity (degradation of RDX) in resting cell suspension of YH1 harvested after 24h of incubation under the respective treatments. Triplicates were used in all treatments, and the results are average ± standard deviation.

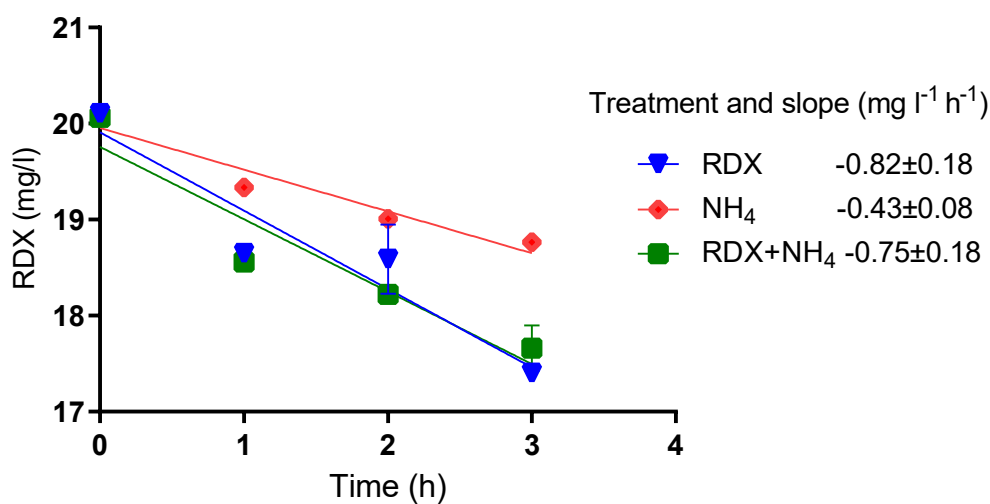


Figure S4. XplA activity (degradation of RDX) in resting cell suspension of YH1 harvested after 24h of incubation under the respective treatments. The results are average of triplicate suspensions.