

## Supplementary Material

### Optimization of Cultivation Conditions for *Tetraselmis striata* and Biomass

#### Quality Evaluation for Fish Feed Production

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**Table S1.** Physicochemical characterization of the drilling waters.

Parameter	Drill 1	Drill 2
pH	7.74 ± 0.1	7.79 ± 0.11
Electrical Conductivity (ms cm <sup>-1</sup> )	63.2 ± 4.8	44 ± 4.9
Total salinity (%)	3.9 ± 0.1	2.8 ± 0.1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (g L <sup>-1</sup> )	0.46 ± 0.05	0.27 ± 0.03
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (g L <sup>-1</sup> )	39.44 ± 2.4	24.36 ± 2.8

BOD (mg O <sub>2</sub> L <sup>-1</sup> )	1.0 ± 0.0	0.0 ± 0.0
d-COD (mg O <sub>2</sub> L <sup>-1</sup> )	6.0 ± 4.2	5.3 ± 1.2
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> -N (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	0.04 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.05
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> -N (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	0.21 ± 0.10	0.50 ± 0.21
NO <sub>2</sub> -N (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup> (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	0.34 ± 0.10	0.43 ± 0.20

**Table S2.** Nutrient composition of all tested growth substrates.

Growth substrate	Medium components	Quantity (g L <sup>-1</sup> )
Experimental set A Salinity 3.9 ± 0.1% N <sup>1</sup> : P <sup>2</sup> ≈5	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.0944
	KNO <sub>3</sub>	0.0722
	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	0.0225
	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.0090
Experimental set B Salinity 3.9 ± 0.1% N: P ≈12	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.2832
	KNO <sub>3</sub>	0.0750
	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	0.0262
	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.0102
Experimental set C Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1% N: P ≈12	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.2832
	KNO <sub>3</sub>	0.0750
	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	0.0262
	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	0.0102
Experimental set D Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1% Modified F/2 N: P ≈10	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.2120
	NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	0.0240
	<u>Mixed solution</u> (Solution B and trace element stocks)	1 mL L <sup>-1</sup>
	<u>Details for mixed solution:</u> In solution B we add 1 mL of each trace element stock	
	<u>Solution B contains in g L<sup>-1</sup>:</u> Na <sub>2</sub> EDTA 4.36 FeCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O 3.15	
	<u>Trace element stock of CuSO<sub>4</sub>·5H<sub>2</sub>O contains:</u> 10 g L <sup>-1</sup>	
	<u>Trace element stock of ZnSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O contains:</u> 22 g L <sup>-1</sup>	
	<u>Trace element stock of CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O contains:</u> 10 g L <sup>-1</sup>	

	<u>Trace element stock of</u> <u>MnCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O contains:</u> 180 g L <sup>-1</sup>  <u>Trace element stock of</u> <u>Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O contains:</u> 6 g L <sup>-1</sup>	
Experimental set E Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1% Fertilizer Nutri-Leaf without NaHCO <sub>3</sub> N: P ≈7	<u>Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10</u>  <u>Composition:</u> Total nitrogen 30% of which: Nitrate nitrogen 3% Ammonium nitrogen 3.7% Urea 23.3% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> 10% K <sub>2</sub> P 10% Mg 0.0251% B 0.02% Cu 0.05% Fe 0.1% Mn 0.05% Mo 0.001% Zn 0.05%	0.05
Experimental set F Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1% Fertilizer Nutri-Leaf with NaHCO <sub>3</sub> N: P ≈7	Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10	0.05
	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	0.18

<sup>1</sup>N=Nitrogen, <sup>2</sup>P= Phosphorus.

**Table S3.** Fatty acid composition (%) of total lipids (TL), neutral lipids (NL), glycolipids (GL) and phospholipids (PL) synthesized by *T. striata* growing under different pH conditions.

pH value	Lipid fraction	Lipid fraction (%, w/w) in TL	Fatty acid composition (%, w/w)										
			C14:0	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0	C18:1 n-9	C18:2	C20:1 n-9	C20:5 n-3	ΣPUFAs	ΣMUFAs	ΣSFAs
pH 8.0	TL		4.8 ± 0.1	18.5 ± 0.1	24.7 ± 2.0	0.8 ± 0.3	8.3 ± 0.9	5.1 ± 0.7	3.1 ± 0.5	27.6 ± 1.6	33.2 ± 1.3	36.2 ± 1.5	24.1 ± 0.2
	NL	37.1 ± 1.0	2.8 ± 0.3	22.1 ± 0.2	27.0 ± 0.6	2.4 ± 0.5	21.3 ± 0.0	5.5 ± 0.3	3.7 ± 0.3	10.1 ± 0.6	15.6 ± 0.8	52.0 ± 1.3	27.2 ± 0.1
	GL	47.9 ± 0.7	5.8 ± 0.0	16.8 ± 0.3	15.7 ± 0.8	0.8 ± 0.1	7.0 ± 0.9	1.6 ± 0.8	2.3 ± 0.2	35.1 ± 1.4	36.6 ± 1.1	24.9 ± 0.6	23.4 ± 0.1
	PL	15.0 ± 1.1	3.7 ± 0.7	23.6 ± 1.1	16.2 ± 1.3	1.6 ± 0.2	20.1 ± 1.5	12.6 ± 0.8	3.6 ± 0.1	11.4 ± 0.7	24.0 ± 0.6	39.9 ± 0.9	28.9 ± 1.3
pH 7.0	TL		5.0 ± 0.3	29.8 ± 2.1	27.3 ± 1.7	0.5 ± 0.3	9.9 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.1	3.3 ± 0.3	14.0 ± 1.3	19.2 ± 1.1	40.5 ± 0.9	35.4 ± 1.5
	NL	48.0 ± 0.9	4.8 ± 0.1	35.4 ± 1.9	33.4 ± 0.9	0.9 ± 0.0	11.1 ± 0.9	4.9 ± 0.3	2.6 ± 0.2	4.4 ± 0.3	9.3 ± 0.1	47.1 ± 1.3	41.1 ± 1.3
	GL	41.8 ± 1.5	6.2 ± 0.1	24.5 ± 2.2	18.2 ± 1.5	0.7 ± 0.2	5.8 ± 0.7	3.0 ± 0.2	2.6 ± 0.1	18.8 ± 1.5	21.8 ± 1.1	26.6 ± 0.8	31.4 ± 1.5
	PL	10.2 ± 0.9	2.6 ± 0.4	17.5 ± 1.7	16.9 ± 0.8	2.4 ± 1.2	27.5 ± 2.3	15.9 ± 0.7	4.0 ± 0.6	9.1 ± 0.9	25.0 ± 0.8	48.4 ± 0.5	22.5 ± 1.1



			± 0.2	± 0.8	± 0.1	± 0.2	± 1.8	± 1.2	± 0.9	± 1.3	± 1.5	± 1.1	± 0.7
	TL	ND <sup>1</sup>	4.8	35.4	22.3	1.4	11.6	5.9	4.3	10.2	16.1	38.2	41.7
			± 0.8	± 1.1	± 1.8	± 0.3	± 1.4	± 0.4	± 0.7	± 0.8	± 1.1	± 1.5	± 0.8
28 ± 1 °C	NL	ND <sup>1</sup>											
	GL	ND <sup>1</sup>											
	PL	ND <sup>1</sup>											

ND<sup>1</sup> = Not Determined, -<sup>\*</sup> = Not Detected.

**Table S5.** Fatty acid composition (%) of total lipids (TL), neutral lipids (NL), glycolipids (GL) and phospholipids (PL) synthesized by *T. striata* growing under different photoperiods.

Photoperiod (Light:Dark)	Lipid class	Lipid fraction (% w/w) in TL	Fatty acid composition (% w/w)										
			C14:0	C16:0	C16:1	C18:0	C18:1 n-9	C18:2	C20:1 n-9	C20:5 n-3	ΣPUFAs	ΣMUFAs	ΣSFAs
Control set 24:0 h L:D	TL		5.2	34.6	24.9	0.9	8.2	4.0	2.4	16.6	20.7	35.5	40.7
			± 0.2	± 1.6	± 1.9	± 0.4	± 0.7	± 0.1	± 0.6	± 1.1	± 1.4	± 0.9	± 1.4
	NL	44.2 ± 0.9	4.7	39.1	31.8	1.4	10.0	4.1	1.9	6.2	10.2	43.7	43.8
			± 0.1	± 1.4	± 2.2	± 0.8	± 1.7	± 1.1	± 0.7	± 0.3	± 0.8	± 1.2	± 1.1
	GL	45.9 ± 2.0	5.9	37.4	25.6	1.0	6.7	3.0		11.0	14.0	32.3	44.3
			± 0.8	± 1.5	± 1.7	± 0.0	± 0.9	± 0.9	-*	± 0.8	± 1.3	± 0.7	± 0.8
PL	9.9 ± 0.7	3.3	19.6	11.9	1.0	19.2	12.9	10.3	16.5	31.1	41.3	23.8	

			± 0.2	± 0.8	± 0.1	± 0.2	± 1.8	± 1.2	± 0.9	± 1.3	± 1.5	± 1.1	± 0.7
	TL		5.1	20.7	20.6	0.3	4.4	6.0	3.1	31.5	37.9	28.1	26.1
			± 0.8	± 1.6	± 0.5	± 0.2	± 1.6	± 2.1	± 1.1	± 2.1	± 1.1	± 0.3	± 1.9
	NL	32.2 ± 1.3	4.3	28.8	30.1	0.9	6.8	6.5	3.1	11.0	17.9	40.0	33.9
			± 0.2	± 2.0	± 1.2	± 0.3	± 1.8	± 1.8	± 0.7	± 0.9	± 0.8	± 2.1	± 1.9
20:4 h L:D	GL	47.3 ± 2.0	6.7	19.8	17.2	0.2	1.9	6.0	1.3	32.8	39.3	20.4	26.7
			± 1.4	± 0.8	± 0.9	± 0.1	± 0.4	± 1.4	± 0.5	± 1.4	± 0.3	± 0.7	± 1.1
	PL	20.5 ± 0.9	2.5	20.0	21.4	0.3	12.2	17.9	4.7	17.3	35.6	38.2	22.8
			± 0.4	± 0.2	± 1.5	± 0.0	± 2.1	± 0.8	± 1.7	± 1.2	± 2.0	± 1.5	± 0.3
	TL		5.2	20.9	21.0	1.4	9.1	5.5	2.7	26.4	31.9	32.8	27.6
			± 0.9	± 1.4	± 1.7	± 0.4	± 1.8	± 1.3	± 1.2	± 0.2	± 1.0	± 1.9	± 1.2
	NL	39.6 ± 1.5	5.4	24.5	30.0	1.4	8.3	6.4	2.9	14.1	21.2	41.2	31.3
			± 0.6	± 1.5	± 2.0	± 0.2	± 0.7	± 0.8	± 0.8	± 0.4	± 0.7	± 1.4	± 1.0
18:6 h L:D	GL	47.6 ± 1.9	4.5	18.3	14.3	0.9	11.8	5.6	1.3	31.8	37.5	27.5	23.7
			± 1.0	± 0.9	± 1.9	± 0.1	± 0.9	± 0.7	± 0.7	± 1.2	± 0.7	± 0.9	± 0.7
	PL	13.5 ± 0.9	2.2	20.9	20.9		19.1	21.5	3.7	10.5	32.5	43.7	23.1
			± 0.5	± 1.2	± 1.4	-*	± 1.5	± 0.8	± 1.5	± 0.8	± 0.7	1.1	± 0.8
	TL		3.9	18.6	18.4	0.1	3.9	6.9	2.4	34.3	41.6	24.8	22.7
12:12 h L:D			± 1.1	± 0.7	± 1.3	± 0.2	± 0.2	± 1.5	± 0.2	± 1.3	± 1.2	± 1.0	± 0.7



	NL	30.8 ± 2.1	4.8 ± 0.8	36.1 ± 1.1	33.2 ± 1.2	0.4 ± 0.2	6.9 ± 1.3	4.6 ± 1.0	2.9 ± 0.7	6.8 ± 0.8	11.7 ± 1.5	43.0 ± 0.9	41.4 ± 1.0
	GL	55.1 ± 1.7	8.0 ± 1.7	21.8 ± 0.8	18.5 ± 1.8	- *	1.9 ± 0.4	5.7 ± 0.7	1.9 ± 0.3	29.7 ± 2.1	35.4 ± 1.8	22.3 ± 1.3	29.8 ± 1.1
	PL	15.1 ± 2.0	2.0 ± 0.5	20.2 ± 0.8	17.4 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.0	13.7 ± 1.2	18.9 ± 0.1	6.8 ± 1.3	17.0 ± 1.6	35.9 ± 1.5	37.9 ± 1.9	22.4 ± 0.7
	TL		5.9 ± 1.1	31.4 ± 2.2	21.0 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.3	11.5 ± 1.2	6.3 ± 1.1	2.8 ± 0.8	14.7 ± 1.2	21.0 ± 1.1	35.3 ± 1.6	37.9 ± 1.6
20 mL min <sup>-1</sup>	NL	ND <sup>1</sup>											
	GL	ND <sup>1</sup>											
	PL	ND <sup>1</sup>											

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ND<sup>1</sup> = Not Determined, -\* = Not Detected.

## Carotenoid Analysis

The wet microalgae biomass was centrifuged while a clean-up protocol was applied to remove seawater salts (Mohamed et al., 2014). In detail, 50 mL of wet microalgae biomass was centrifuged using a refrigerated centrifuge at 7000 rpm for 5 minutes at 5°C and the upper layer was discarded. Then 20 mL of ammonium formate 0.5 M was added. Again, the samples were vortexed and centrifuged, and the upper layer was discarded. A further two washing steps followed using 50 mL of deionized water each time, following the same procedure. After the last centrifuge, the pellet was transferred into a clean tube with as little deionized water as possible and was placed in a freezer at -20°C. The next day all samples were lyophilized in a freeze-dryer. The dry microalgae biomass that was produced was then homogenized with a mortar and pestle and was kept at -20°C for further carotenoid analysis. All samples were processed under the same conditions in all steps followed. A carotenoid solid-liquid extraction (SLE) was developed based on methods already published in the literature with some modifications.

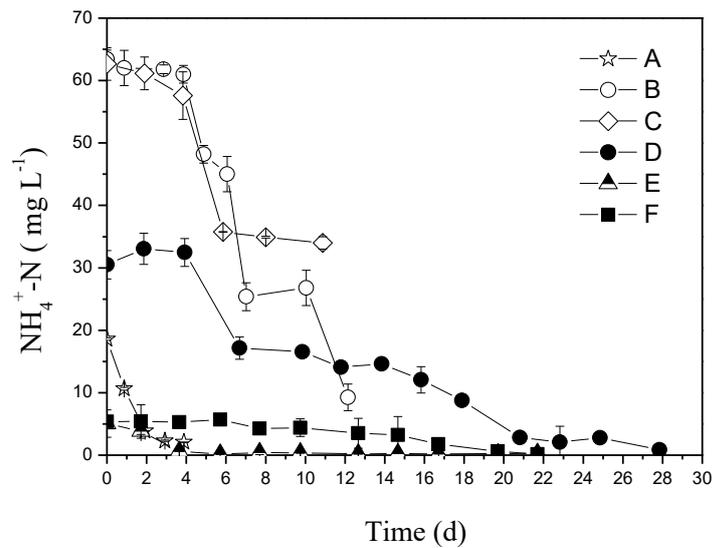
Determination and quantification of the targeted carotenoids (astaxanthin, lutein, zeaxanthin, canthaxanthin, b-cryptoxanthin, echinenone, lycopene and b-carotene) were performed using a UPLC H-Class -QTOF-MS system (Waters Corp., Millford, MA, USA). The chromatographic separation was carried out on a C18 BEH column (50 mm × 2.1 mm, 1.7 μm, Waters). Mobile phases consisted of 0.1% aqueous FA (solvent A) and acetonitrile with 0.1% FA (solvent B). A gradient flow rate and elution program were selected for carotenoids separation as follows: 85-79% A from 0 to 2 min; 79-75% from 2 to 5 min; 75-15% from 5 to 7 min; 15-85 from 7 to 8 min; equilibrate at 85% from 8 to 10 min. Column temperature was maintained at 32°C and the sample's temperature was 15°C. The injection volume was 5 μL. Data acquisition and analysis were executed on MassLynx 4.1 software. Standard stock solutions (1000 μg/ml) of all carotenoids and internal standard (trans-8'-apo-β-caroten-8'-al) were prepared in dichloromethane and stored at -20°C.

The qTOF-MS detector was operated using an orthogonal-V electrospray ionization interface (ESI) in positive mode. The electrospray voltage was 3.5 kV and the sample cone voltage was 20 V. The extraction cone voltage was 5 V and the MCP plates were operated at 1800 V. The source temperature was 100°C and the desolvation temperature was set at 300°C. Nitrogen was used as the desolvation and cone gas and was set at 600 and 50 L h<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. The analyzer was operated in the V optics mode at a resolution (FWHM) of 9000 ± 500. The collision gas used was argon. Ion acquisition was performed at a rate of 10 spectrums per second in continuum mode from m/z 50–600, using multiple SIM functions on a narrow time window specific for each carotenoid according to their retention times monitoring their precursor ion [M+H]<sup>+</sup>.

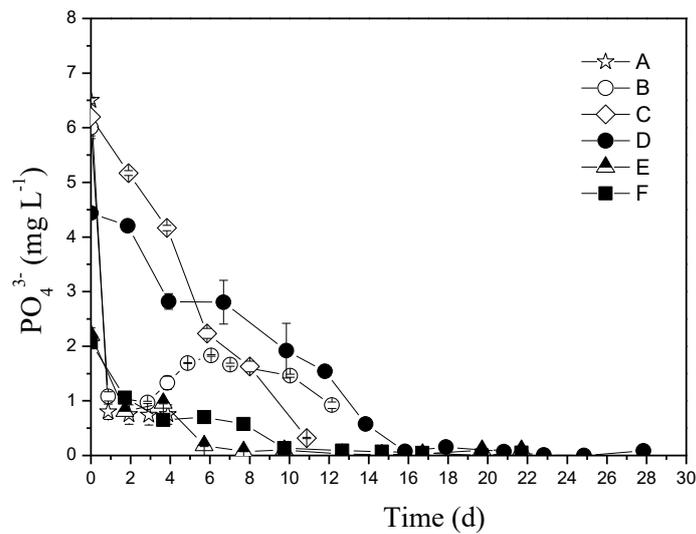
Leucine enkephalin was used as a reference material for mass spectrometer tuning and calibration compound (m/z 556.2771) that was infused at 4 L min<sup>-1</sup> at a concentration of 200 ng/mL in order to maintain mass accuracy avoiding shifting due to temperature changes. For the lock mass spectrum, the scan time was set to 1 s with a frequency of 10 s. For mass calibration, a solution of sodium formate (10% FA/0.1 M NaOH/ACN) at a ratio of (1/1/8) was used.

## References

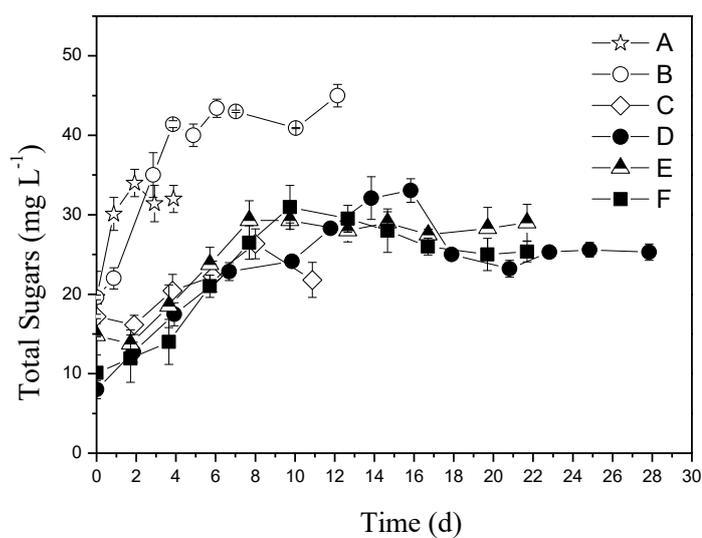
1. do Nascimento, T.; Nass, P.; Fernandes, A.; Vieira, K.; Wagner, R.; Jacob-Lopes, E.; Zepka, L. Exploratory data of the microalgae compounds for food purposes. *Data Br.*, **2020**, *29*, 105182.
2. Vendruscolo, R.; Fernandes, A.; Fagundes, M.; Zepka, L.; de Menezes, C.; Jacob-Lopes, E.; Wagner, R. Development of a new method for simultaneous extraction of chlorophylls and carotenoids from microalgal biomass. *J. Appl. Phycol.* **2021**, *33*, 1987-1997.



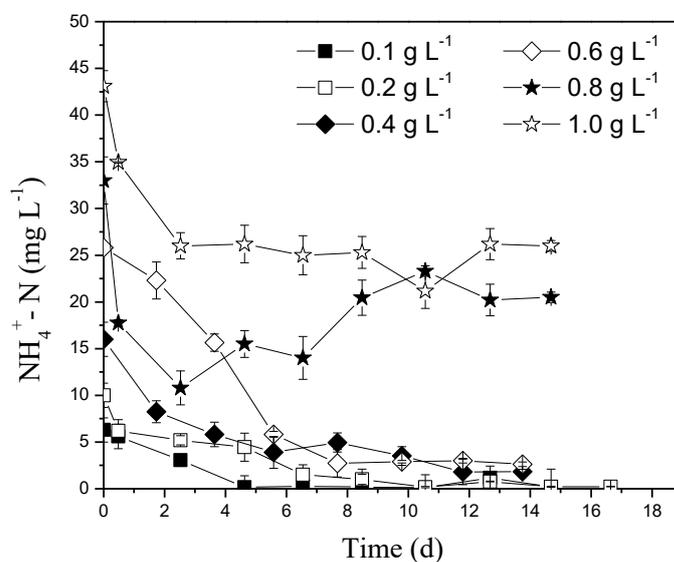
**Figure S1.** NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>-N removal over time from the different growth substrates. Experimental sets: A (Salinity 3.9 ± 0.1%, N:P≈5), B (Salinity 3.9 ± 0.1%, N:P≈12), C (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, N:P≈12), D: (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, Modified F/2), E (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10 without NaHCO<sub>3</sub>), and F (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10 with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>).



**Figure S2.** PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> removal over time from the different growth substrates. Experimental sets: A (Salinity 3.9 ± 0.1%, N:P≈5), B (Salinity 3.9 ± 0.1%, N:P≈12), C (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, N:P≈12), D: (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, Modified F/2), E (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10 without NaHCO<sub>3</sub>), and F (Salinity 2.8 ± 0.1%, Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10 with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>).



**Figure S3.** Total sugar production over time from the different growth substrates. Experimental sets: A (Salinity  $3.9 \pm 0.1\%$ , N:P $\approx$ 5), B (Salinity  $3.9 \pm 0.1\%$ , N:P $\approx$ 12), C (Salinity  $2.8 \pm 0.1\%$ , N:P $\approx$ 12), D: (Salinity  $2.8 \pm 0.1\%$ , Modified F/2), E (Salinity  $2.8 \pm 0.1\%$ , Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10 without NaHCO<sub>3</sub>), and F (Salinity  $2.8 \pm 0.1\%$ , Nutri-Leaf 30-10-10 with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>).



**Figure S4.** NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>-N removal over time applying different initial fertilizer quantities.

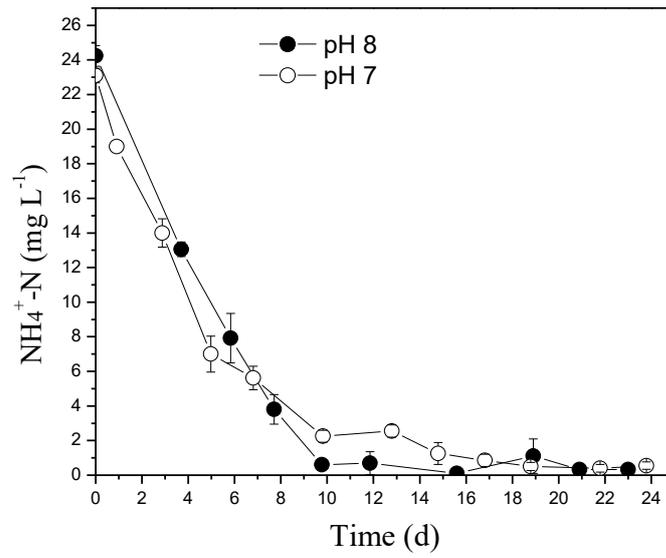


Figure S5.  $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$  removal over time during the pH experiments.

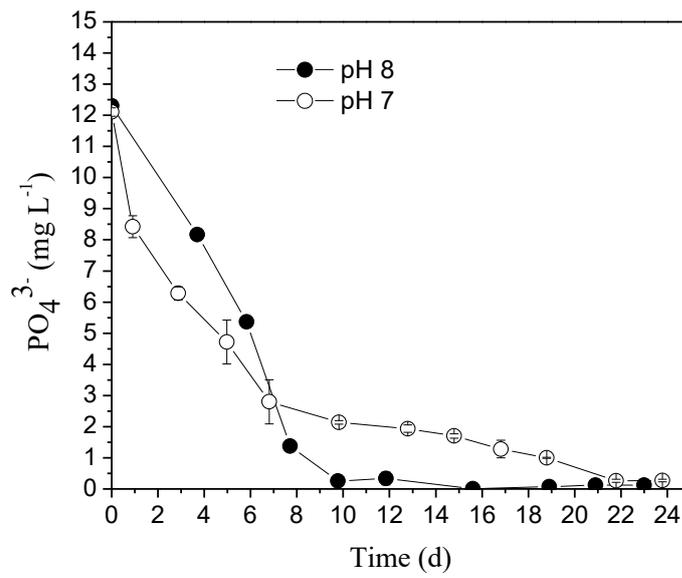


Figure S6.  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  removal over time during the pH experiments.

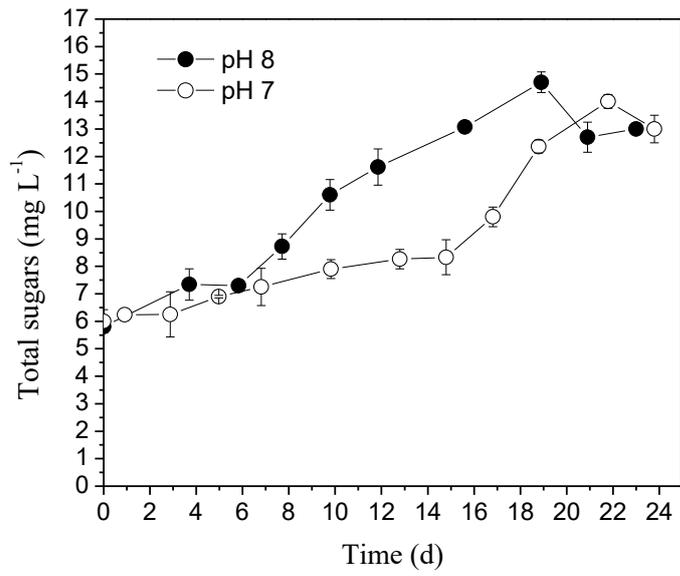


Figure S7. Total sugar production over time during the pH experiments.

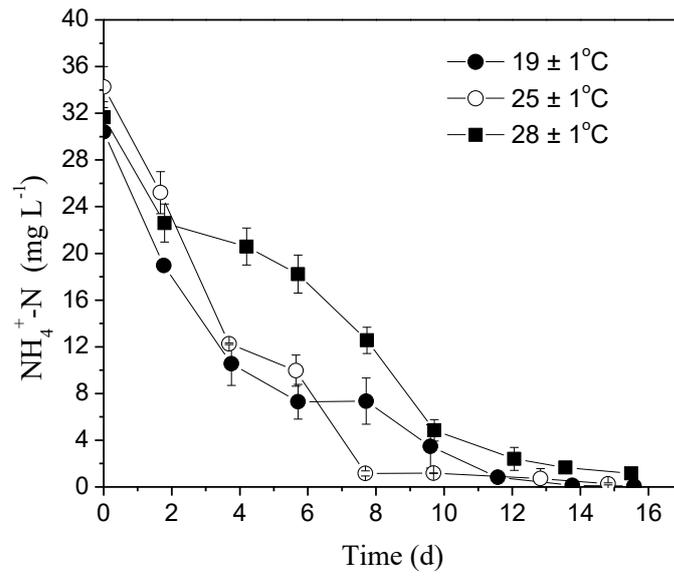


Figure S8. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>-N removal over time during the temperature experiments.

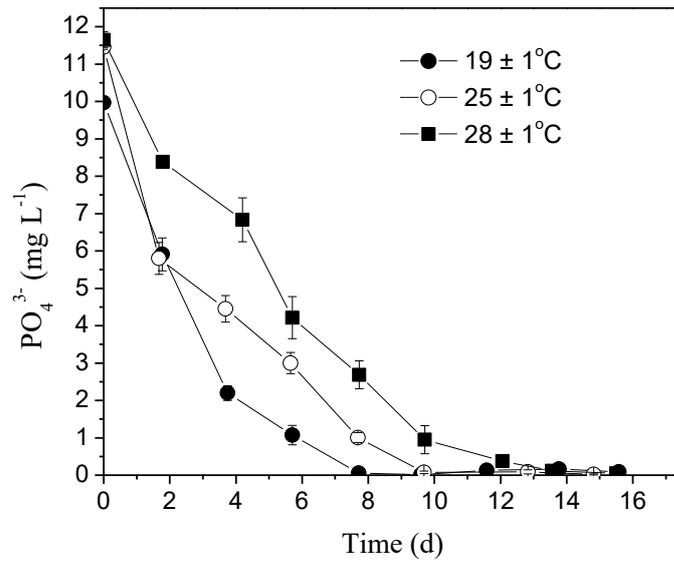


Figure S9. PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> removal over time during the temperature experiments.

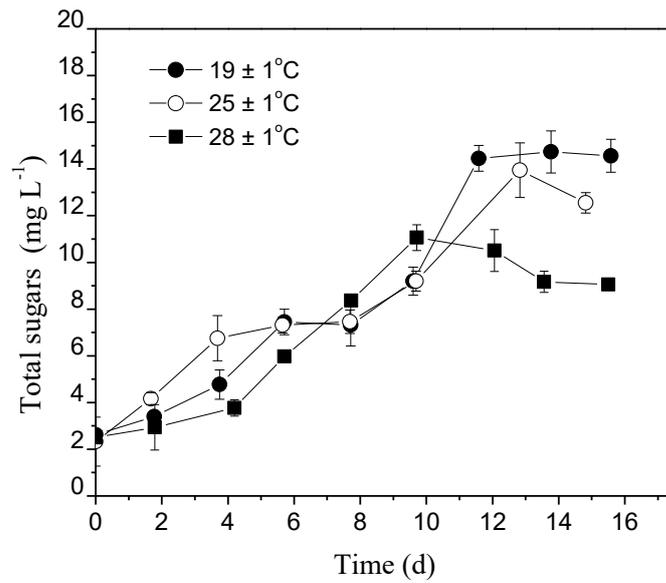


Figure S10. Total sugar production over time during the temperature experiments.

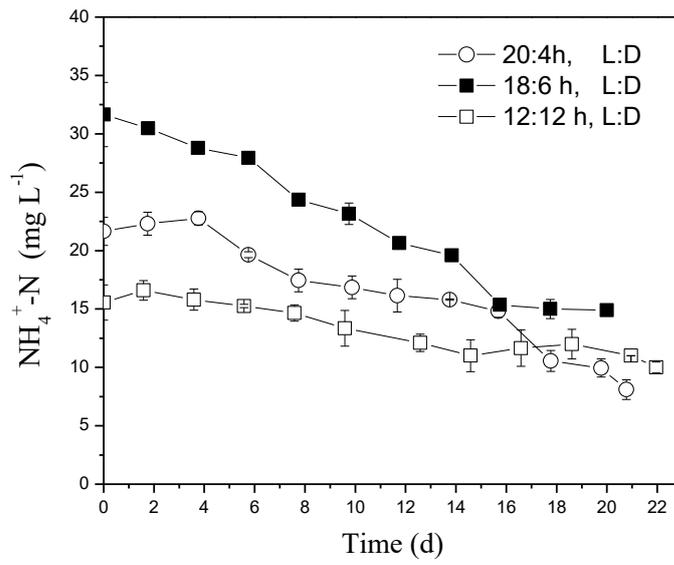


Figure S11.  $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$  removal over time during the photoperiod experiments.

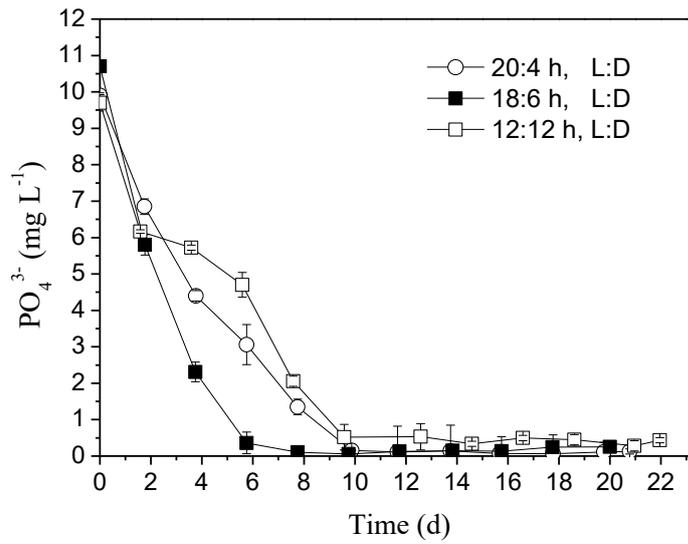


Figure S12.  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$  removal over time during the photoperiod experiments.

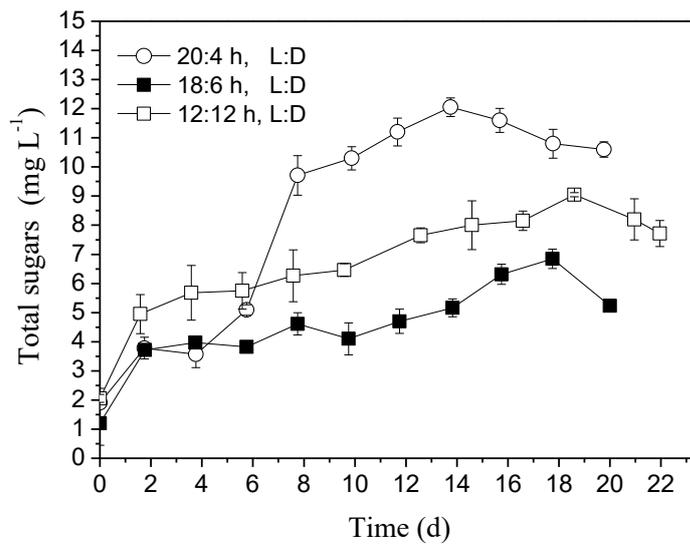


Figure S13. Total sugar production over time during the photoperiod experiments.

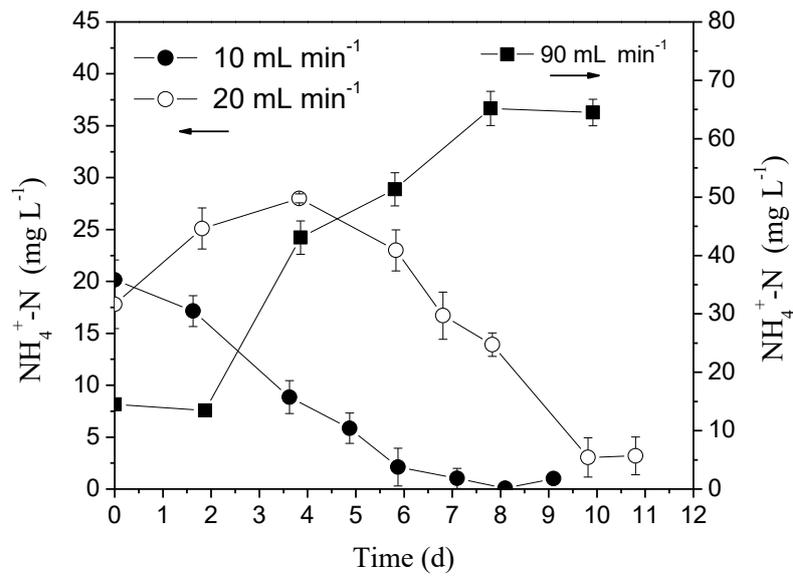


Figure S14. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>-N removal over time during the CO<sub>2</sub> experiments.

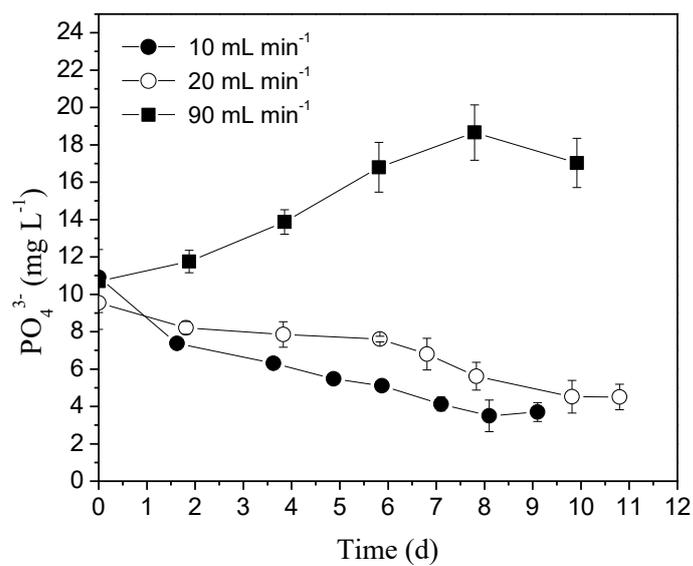


Figure S15. PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup> removal over time during the CO<sub>2</sub> experiments.

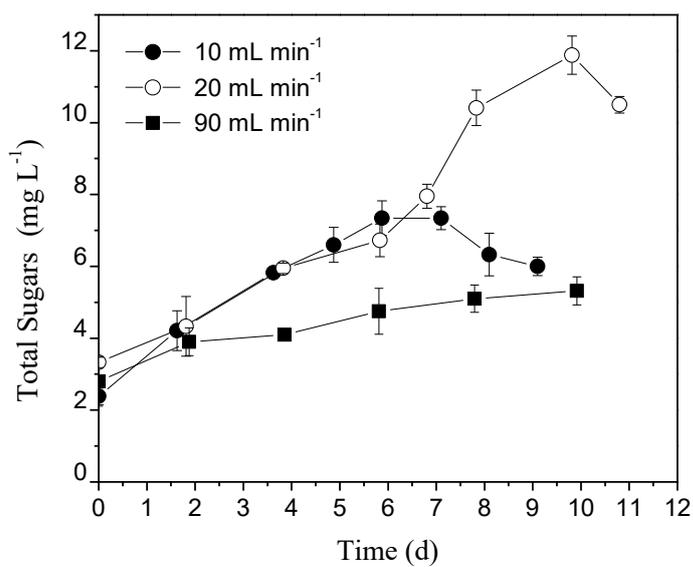


Figure S16. Total sugar production over time during the CO<sub>2</sub> experiments.