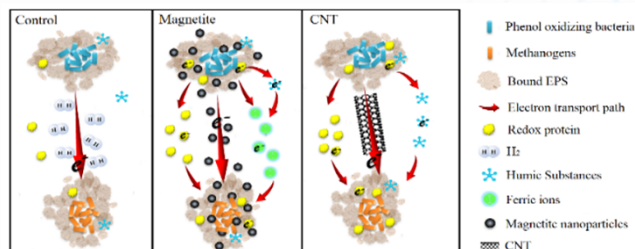


Enhanced anaerobic degradation by conductive materials

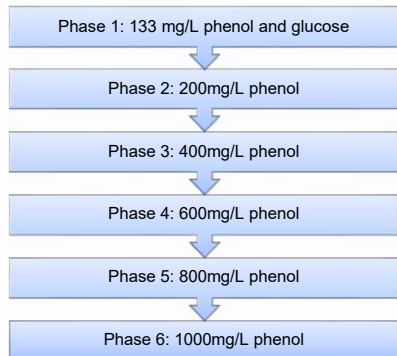
Research Team: Zhou Yan (Asst Professor), Yan Wangwang (Research Fellow)

Introduction

- Anaerobic digestion is often interrupted by toxic compounds and its efficiency may be limited by the activity of methanogenesis.
- Direct electron transfer could enhance syntrophic methanogenesis.
- A strategy to accelerate anaerobic degradation and mitigate toxicity was developed in this project.



Operational procedure



Result 1: Stimulated CH₄ production rate

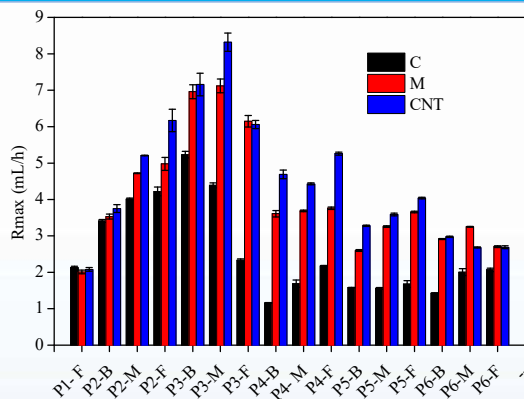


Figure 1. Maximum CH₄ production rate (*R*_{max})
C: Control group, M: Magnetite nanoparticles supplemented group, CNT: Carbon nanotube supplemented group. P1- P6 are the abbreviation of phase 1 to phase 6

Result 2: Enrichment of electroactive methanogens

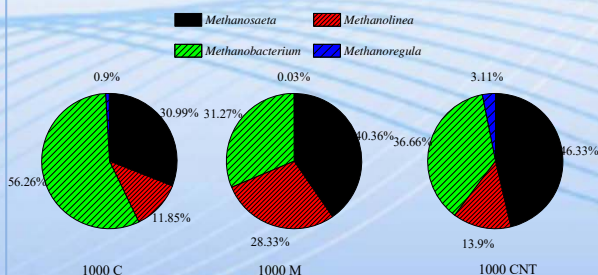


Figure 2. Relative abundance of archaea in phase 6.
1000: 1000 mg/L phenol.

Result 3: Enrichment of functional genera

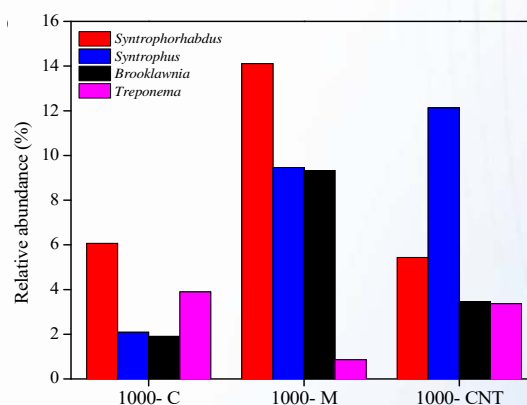


Figure 3. Relative abundance of identified phenol degradation bacteria in phase 6.
1000: 1000 mg/L phenol.

Result 4: Role of EPS in electrons shuttle

Table 1. Quantification of sub-fractions (mg-C/L) of observed organic compounds in EPS.

Sample	High molecular weight protein	Low molecular weight protein	Humic substances	Building blocks
SB-C	7.54	12.27	8.12	4.89
SB-M	4.67	234.82	4.94	3.65
SB-CNT	6.92	105.77	25.20	22.66
LB-C	1.27	7.12	1.10	1.16
LB-M	1.92	24.91	3.02	4.52
LB-CNT	1.64	18.85	1.39	2.19
TB-C	1.45	13.95	0.63	2.52
TB-M	2.41	24.25	1.71	3.56
TB-CNT	0.16	29.25	0.24	0.53

Conclusions

- CMs could act as **electron conduit** to facilitate interspecies electron transfer.
- CMs altered the **EPS constitutions**.
- CMs enhanced the growth of **functional genera**.