

## **Supporting Information**

### **Biopolymers from urban organic waste: influence of the solid retention time to cycle length ratio in the enrichment of a mixed microbial culture (MMC)**

Giulia Moretto<sup>a</sup>, Laura Lorini<sup>b</sup>, Paolo Pavan<sup>a</sup>, Simona Crognale<sup>c</sup>, Barbara Tonanzi<sup>c</sup>,  
Simona Rossetti<sup>c</sup>, Mauro Majone<sup>b</sup> & Francesco Valentino<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Environmental Sciences, Informatics and Statistics, University Ca' Foscari  
of Venice, Via Torino 155, 30172 Venezia Mestre, Italy

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, "La Sapienza" University of Rome, P.le Aldo Moro 5, 00185  
Rome, Italy

<sup>c</sup> Water Research Institute, National Research Council of Italy (IRSA - CNR), Via Salaria,  
km 29.300, Monterotondo, 00015 Rome, Italy

\*Corresponding author: [francesco.valentino@uniroma1.it](mailto:francesco.valentino@uniroma1.it)

Number of pages: 5

Numbers of figures: 1

Numbers of tables: 2

## Results and Discussion

### Microbiome composition

The majority of the bacterial taxa obtained from the samples taken under steady-state operating conditions are indicated in Figure S1. The analyses revealed distinct bacterial profiles over different runs. The relative abundance of putative PHA-storing bacteria selected under different runs varied and decreased with the increase of the SRT/CL ratio (Figure 1; Table S1), with lowest evenness and biodiversity values in Ae3 (Table S2).

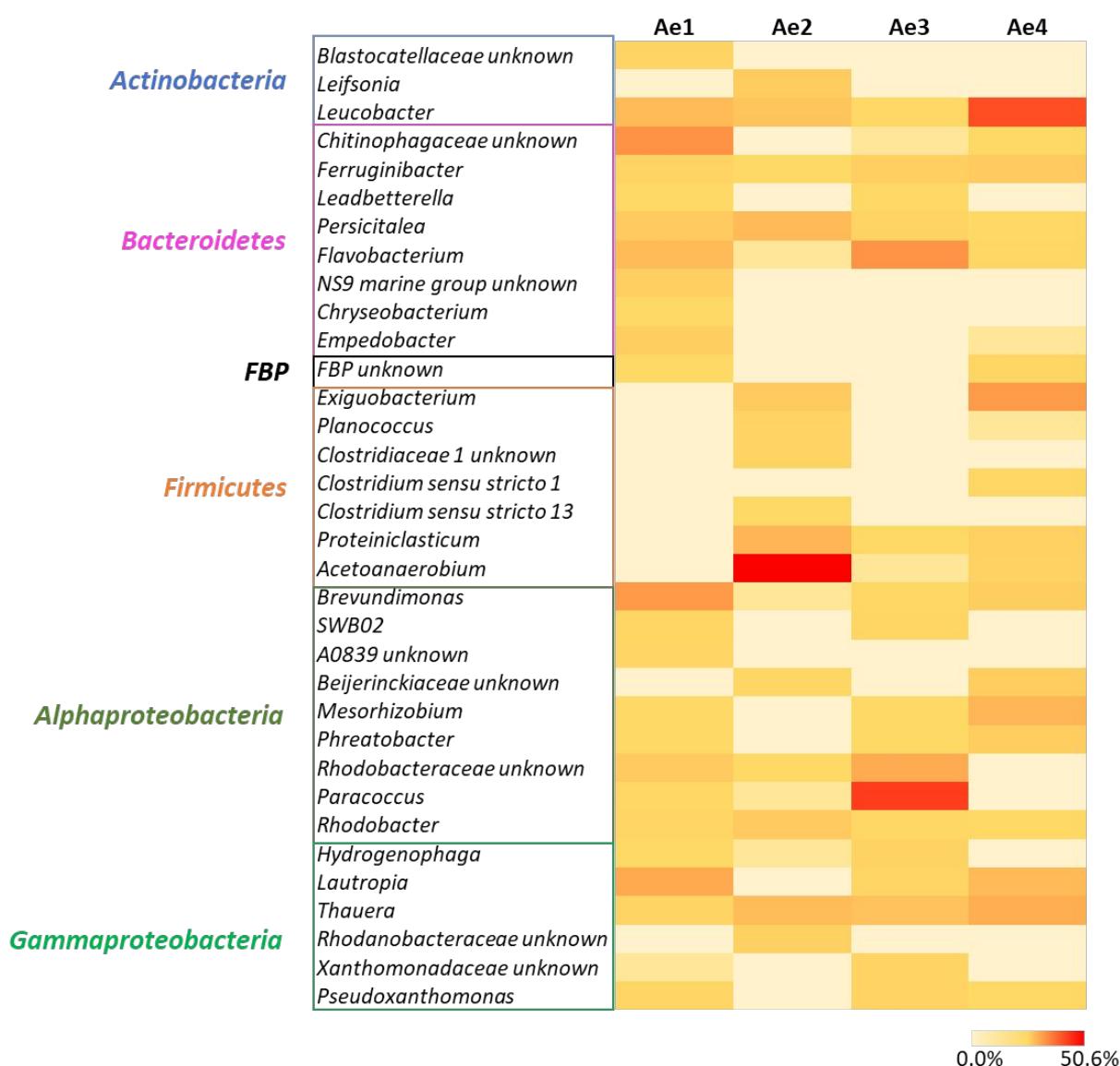


Figure S1. Frequency heat-map of bacterial communities at genus level: the colour intensity in each cell shows the relative abundance (relative abundance of total reads  $\geq 1\%$  in at least one sample).

1 Table S1. Relative abundance (% of total reads) of bacterial taxa known for their capability to store PHA. For each taxonomic group, a  
 2 reference reporting the ability to store PHA is also provided.

<b>phylum</b>	<b>class</b>	<b>order</b>	<b>family</b>	<b>genus</b>	<b>Ae1</b>	<b>Ae2</b>	<b>Ae3</b>	<b>Ae4</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Actinobacteria	Actinobacteria	Micrococcales	Microbacteriaceae	Leifsonia	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	[1]
Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Cytophagales	Spirosomaceae	Leadbetterella	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	[2]
Bacteroidetes	Bacteroidia	Flavobacteriales	Flavobacteriaceae	Flavobacterium	7.4	0.1	16.3	0.8	[3]
Firmicutes	Bacilli	Bacillales	Family XII	Exiguobacterium	0.0	3.5	0.0	14.5	[4]
Proteobacteria	Alphaproteobacteria	Caulobacterales	Caulobacteraceae	Brevundimonas	15.0	0.1	0.7	2.8	[5]
Proteobacteria	Alphaproteobacteria	Rhodobacterales	Rhodobacteraceae	Paracoccus	0.8	0.1	36.8	0.0	[6]
Proteobacteria	Alphaproteobacteria	Rhodobacterales	Rhodobacteraceae	Rhodobacter	1.0	3.7	0.7	0.3	[7]
Proteobacteria	Gammaproteobacteria	Betaproteobacterales	Burkholderiaceae	Hydrogenophaga	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.0	[8]
Proteobacteria	Gammaproteobacteria	Betaproteobacterales	Rhodocyclaceae	Thauera	1.4	6.9	5.6	10.4	[9]
Proteobacteria	Gammaproteobacteria	Xanthomonadales	Xanthomonadaceae	Pseudoxanthomonas	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.3	[10]

3

4 Table S2. Biodiversity indexes.

	<b>Ae1</b>	<b>Ae2</b>	<b>Ae3</b>	<b>Ae4</b>
Dominance_D	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Simpson_1-D	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
Shannon_H	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.5
Evenness_e^H/S	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5

5

6

7

8    **References**

9    [1] Kumar, V.; Thakur, V.; Kumar, S.; Singh, D. Bioplastic reservoir of diverse bacterial  
10    communities revealed along altitude gradient of Pangi-Chamba trans-Himalayan region. *FEMS*  
11    *Microbiol. Lett.* **2018**, 365. <https://doi.org/10.1093/femsle/fny144>.

12

13    [2] Coats, E.R.; Watson, B.S.; Brinkman, C.K. Polyhydroxyalkanoate synthesis by mixed microbial  
14    consortia cultured on fermented dairy manure: Effect of aeration on process rates/yields and the  
15    associated microbial ecology. *Water Res.* **2016**, 106, 26-40.

16    <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2016.09.039>.

17

18    [3] Dionisi, D.; Beccari, M.; Di Gregorio, S.; Majone, M.; Petrangeli Papini, M.; Vallini, G. Storage of  
19    biodegradable polymers by an enriched microbial community in a sequencing batch reactor  
20    operated at high organic load rate. *J. Chem. Technol. Biotechnol.* **2005**, 80, 1306-1318.  
21    <https://doi.org/10.1002/jctb.1331>.

22

23    [4] Kung, S.S.; Chuang, Y.C.; Chen, C.H.; Chien, C.C. Isolation of polyhydroxyalkanoates-  
24    producing bacteria using a combination of phenotypic and genotypic approach. *Lett. Appl.*  
25    *Microbiol.* **2007**, 34, 364-371. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1472-765X.2006.02090.x>.

26

27    [5] Bhuwal, A.K.; Singh, G.; Aggarwal, N.K.; Goyal, V.; Yadav, A. Isolation and Screening of  
28    Polyhydroxyalkanoates Producing Bacteria from Pulp, Paper, and Cardboard Industry Wastes. *Int.*  
29    *J. Biomater.* **2013**, Article ID 752821. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2013/752821>.

30

31    [6] Sawant, S.S.; Salunke, B.K.; Kim, B.S. Degradation of corn stover by fungal cellulase cocktail  
32    for production of polyhydroxyalkanoates by moderate halophile *Paracoccus* sp. LL1. *Bioresour.*  
33    *Technol.* **2015**, 194, 247-255. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biortech.2015.07.019>.

34

35 [7] Jiang, Y.; Chen, Y.; Zheng, X. Efficient polyhydroxyalkanoates production from a waste-  
36 activated sludge alkaline fermentation liquid by activated sludge submitted to the aerobic feeding  
37 and discharge process. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2009**, *43*, 7734-7741.

38 <https://doi.org/10.1021/es9014458>.

39

40 [8] Valentino, F.; Morgan-Sagastume, F.; Fraraccio, S.; Corsi, G.; Zanaroli, G.; Werker, A.; Majone,  
41 M. Sludge minimization in municipal wastewater treatment by polyhydroxyalkanoates (PHA)  
42 production. *Env. Sci. Pollut. Res. Int.* **2015**, *22*, 7281-7294. DOI: [10.1007/s11356-014-3268-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-014-3268-y).

43

44 [9] Serafim, L.S.; Lemos, P.C.; Rossetti, S.; Levantesi, C.; Tandoi, V.; Reis, M.A.M. Microbial  
45 community analysis with a high PHA storage capacity. *Water Sci. Technol.* **2006**, *54*, 183-188.

46 <https://doi.org/10.2166/wst.2006.386>.

47

48 [10] Mwamburi, S.M.; Mbatia, B.N.; Remmy, K.; Kirwa, E.M.; Noah, N.M. Production of  
49 polyhydroxyalkanoates by hydrocarbonoclastic bacteria. *Afr. J. Biotechnol.* **2019**, *18*, 352-364.

50 <https://doi.org/10.5897/AJB2019.16763>.

51