**Supplementary Information** 

## Effect of Fulvic Acids with Different Characteristics on Biological

## Denitrification

Mu Li, Yinguang Chen\*, Yinglong Su, Rui Wan, Xiong Zheng

State Key Laboratory of Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, School of Environmental Science and Engineering,

Tongji University, 1239 Siping Road, Shanghai 200092, China

\*Corresponding author

E-mail: yg2chen@yahoo.com

Tel: +86 21 65981263

Fax: +86 21 65986313

	Aliphatic C	Acetal C	Aromatic C	Carboxyl C	Carbonyl C
	0-90 ppm	90-110 ppm	110-160 ppm	160-190 ppm	190-220 ppm
SAFA	53.7	12.3	19.9	9.7	4.8
SRFA	43.2	4.7	26.2	18.8	7.1
PPFA	28.2	3.1	35.1	27.6	6

Table S1. Distribution of different carbons in fulvic acids calculated from <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The percentage peak areas of individual peaks were calculated by dividing their areas by the total spectral peak area of

the sample.



Fig. S1. The role of fulvic acids as carbon source during denitrification of *P. denitrificans*. Error bars represent standard deviations of triplicate tests. Error bars represent standard deviations of triplicate tests



Fig. S2. Effects of fulvic acid (50 mg/L) on the intracellular ROS production during denitrification. Error bars represent standard deviations of triplicate tests.



Fig. S3. Effects of fulvic acids on the growth curves of *P. denitrificans* at 10 mg/L. Error bars represent standard deviations of triplicate tests.



Fig. S4. Effects of fulvic acids on protein content of the cell culture (50 mg/L) at 24 h. Error bars represent standard deviations of triplicate tests.