

# Supplementary Material

## Reduction of hexavalent chromium by compost-derived dissolved organic matter

Chuanghe Miao <sup>a</sup>, Hui Rong <sup>a</sup>, Xiaoqing Wei <sup>a</sup>, Jianying Shang <sup>a,b</sup>, Hu Zhou <sup>a,b\*</sup>, Yizhong Lv <sup>a,b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>College of Land Science and Technology, China Agricultural University, Beijing 100193, P. R. China

<sup>b</sup>Key Laboratory of Arable Land Conservation (North China), MARA, Beijing 100193, P. R. China

### 6 Figures and 3 Tables

**Fig. S1** FTIR spectra of DOM<sub>C</sub> fractions (H<sub>AC</sub> and F<sub>AC</sub>) and soil humic matter fractions (H<sub>AB</sub>, H<sub>AR</sub>, F<sub>AB</sub>, and F<sub>AR</sub>)

**Fig. S2** UV-Vis absorbance spectra of (a) H<sub>AC</sub>, (b) H<sub>AB</sub>, (c) H<sub>AR</sub>, (d) F<sub>AC</sub>, (e) F<sub>AB</sub>, and (f) F<sub>AR</sub> upon the addition of Cr(VI).

**Fig. S3** Differential log-transformed UV-Vis absorbance spectra of (a) H<sub>AC</sub>, (b) H<sub>AB</sub>, (c) H<sub>AC</sub>, (d) F<sub>AC</sub>, (e) F<sub>AB</sub>, and (f) F<sub>AR</sub> upon the addition of Cr(VI).

**Fig. S4** Synchronous maps of (a) H<sub>AC</sub>, (b) H<sub>AB</sub>, (c) H<sub>AR</sub>, (d) F<sub>AC</sub>, (e) F<sub>AB</sub>, and (f) F<sub>AR</sub> upon the addition of Cr(VI). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  axis represents the wavelength of the UV-Vis absorbance spectra.

**Fig. S5** Asynchronous maps for (a) H<sub>AC</sub>, (b) H<sub>AB</sub>, (c) H<sub>AR</sub>, (d) F<sub>AC</sub>, (e) F<sub>AB</sub>, and (f) F<sub>AR</sub> upon the addition of Cr(VI). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  axis represents the wavelength of the UV-Vis absorbance spectra.

**Fig. S6** Synchronous 2D-SFS-COS maps of the six organic matter fractions (a, H<sub>AC</sub>; b, H<sub>AB</sub>; c, H<sub>AR</sub>; d, F<sub>AC</sub>; e, F<sub>AB</sub>; f, F<sub>AR</sub>). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  was the excitation wavelength (nm) of the SFS.

**Fig. S7** Asynchronous 2D-SFS-COS maps of the six organic matter fractions (a, H<sub>AC</sub>; b, H<sub>AB</sub>; c, H<sub>AR</sub>; d, F<sub>AC</sub>; e, F<sub>AB</sub>; f, F<sub>AR</sub>). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  was the excitation wavelength (nm) of the SFS.

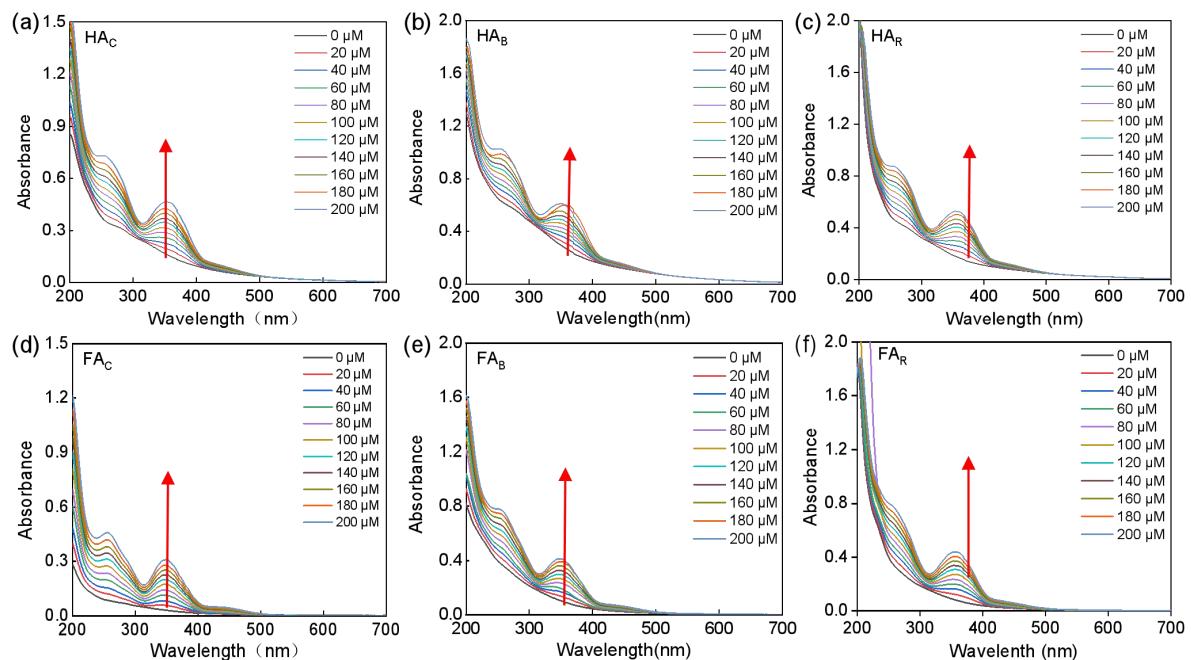
**Table S1** The content of HA and FA in the six organic matter fractions

**Table S2** The relative abundance of the integration of the three synchronous fluorescence regions of the six organic matter fractions

27

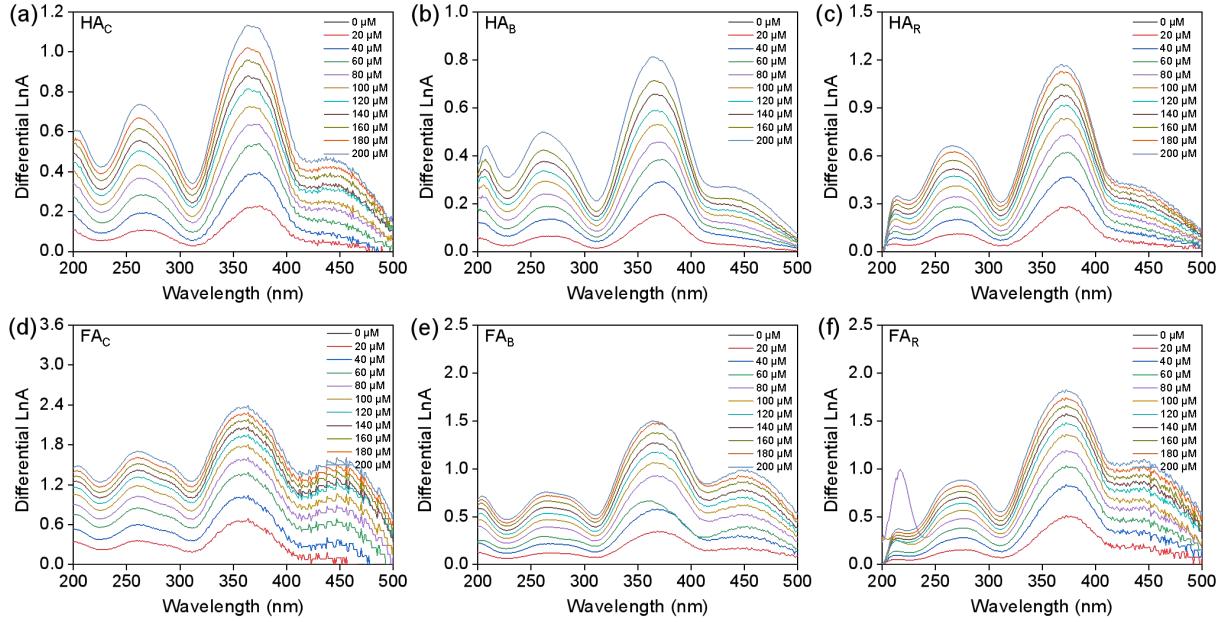
28 **Fig. S1** FTIR spectra of DOM<sub>C</sub> fractions (HAc and FA<sub>C</sub>) and soil humic matter fractions (HA<sub>B</sub>, HA<sub>R</sub>, FA<sub>B</sub>,  
29 and FA<sub>R</sub>)

30



31

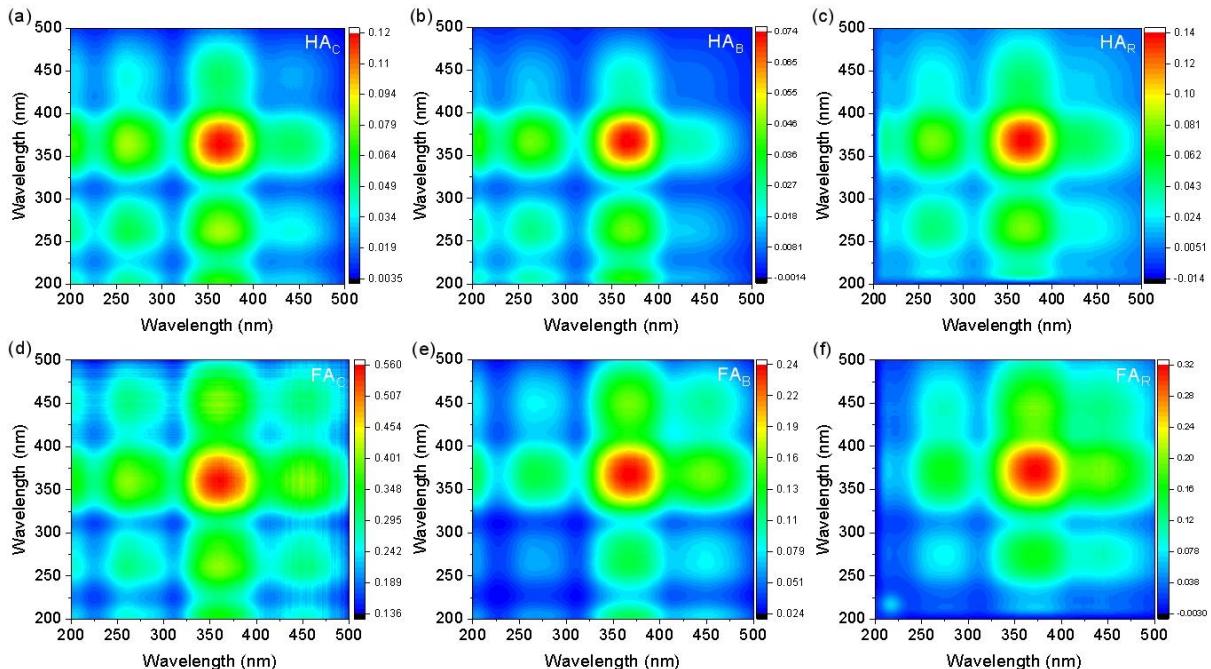
32 **Fig. S2** UV-Vis absorbance spectra of (a) HAc, (b) HA<sub>B</sub>, (c) HA<sub>R</sub>, (d) FA<sub>C</sub>, (e) FA<sub>B</sub>, and (f) FA<sub>R</sub> upon the  
33 addition of Cr(VI).



34

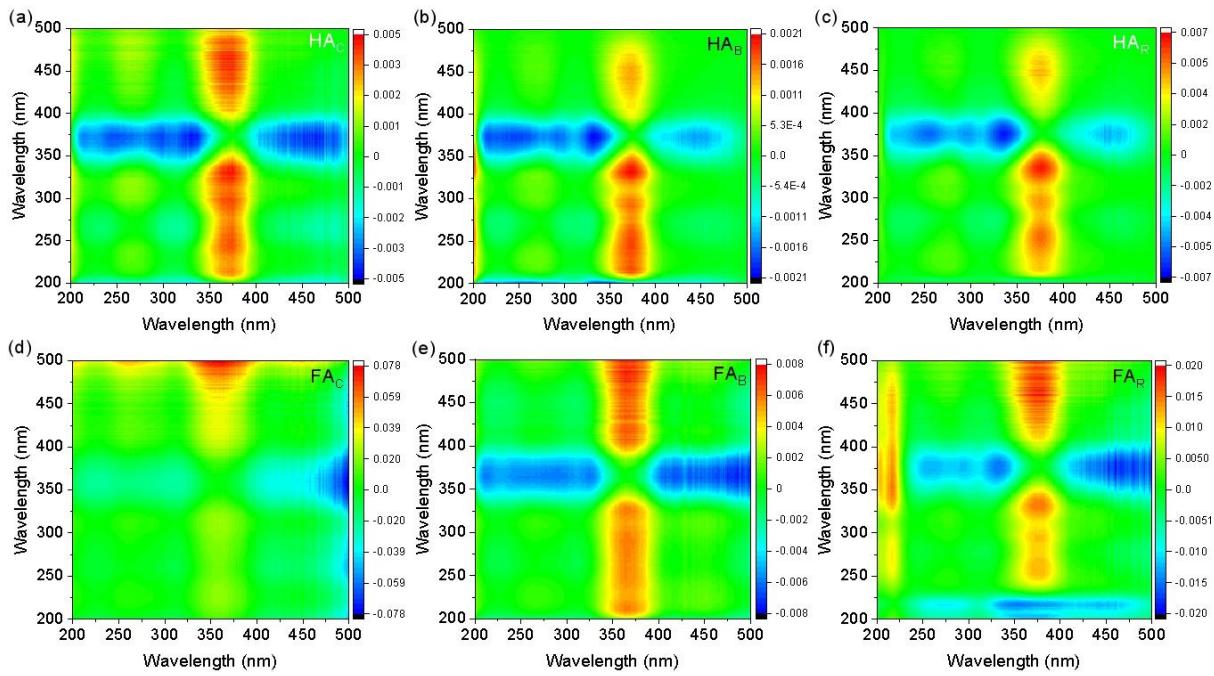
35 **Fig. S3** Differential log-transformed UV-Vis spectra of (a) HAc, (b) HAB, (c) HAR, (d) FAc, (e) FAB, and (f) FAR upon the addition of Cr(VI).

37



38

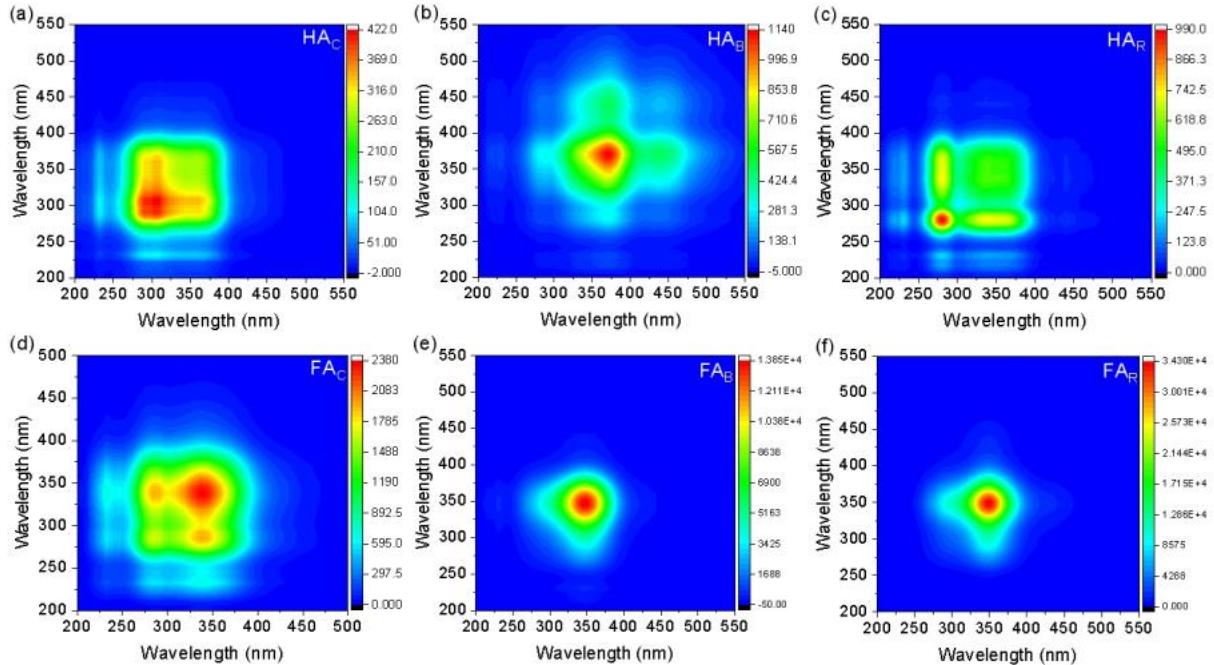
39 **Fig. S4** Synchronous maps of (a) HAc, (b) HAB, (c) HAR, (d) FAc, (e) FAB, and (f) FAR upon the addition of  
40 Cr(VI). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  axis represents the wavelength of the log-transformed UV-Vis absorbance spectra.



41

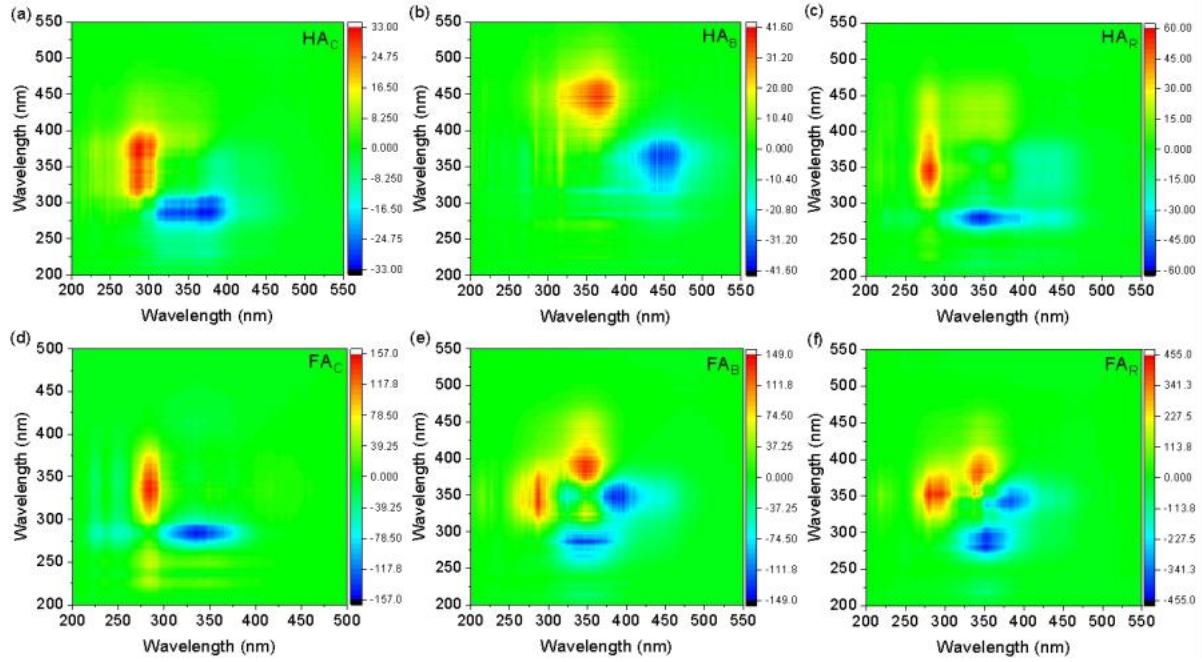
42 **Fig. S5** Asynchronous maps for (a) HA<sub>C</sub>, (b) HA<sub>B</sub>, (c) HA<sub>R</sub>, (d) FA<sub>C</sub>, (e) FA<sub>B</sub>, (f) FA<sub>R</sub> upon the addition of  
43 Cr(VI). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  axis represents the wavelength of the log-transformed UV-Vis absorbance spectra.

44



45

46 **Fig. S6** Synchronous 2D-SFS-COS maps of the six organic matter fractions (a, HA<sub>C</sub>; b, HA<sub>B</sub>; c, HA<sub>R</sub>; d,  
47 FA<sub>C</sub>; e, FA<sub>B</sub>; f, FA<sub>R</sub>). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  was the excitation wavelength (nm) of the SFS.



48

49 **Fig. S6** Asynchronous 2D-SFS-COS maps of the six organic matter fractions (a, HA<sub>C</sub>; b, HA<sub>B</sub>; c, HA<sub>R</sub>; d, FA<sub>C</sub>; e,  
50 FA<sub>B</sub>; f, FA<sub>R</sub>). The  $x_1$  or  $x_2$  was the excitation wavelength (nm) of the SFS.

51

52

53 **Table S1** The content of HA and FA in the six organic matter fractions

Origin	HA (g C kg <sup>-1</sup> )	FA (g C kg <sup>-1</sup> )	HA/FA	TOC (g kg <sup>-1</sup> )	(HA+FA)/TOC (%)
Black soil	1.24	2.11	0.59	14.91	22.47
Red soil	0.35	1.79	0.20	6.18	34.66
DOM <sub>C</sub>	7.90	12.19	0.64	185.90	10.74

54

55 **Table S2** The relative abundance of the integration of the three synchronous fluorescence regions of the six  
56 organic matter fractions

Fractions	HA <sub>C</sub>	FA <sub>C</sub>	HA <sub>B</sub>	FA <sub>B</sub>	HA <sub>R</sub>	FA <sub>R</sub>
Protein-like substances (%)	16.33	16.07	2.81	6.84	14.65	8.56
Fulvic acid-like substances (%)	53.60	65.47	34.21	66.24	44.77	68.95
Humic acid-like substances (%)	30.07	18.46	62.99	26.93	40.58	22.50

57

58