

Enhanced removal efficiency of nevirapine by *Tetradesmus obliquus* via co-substrate supplementation: removal mechanisms and relative gene expression

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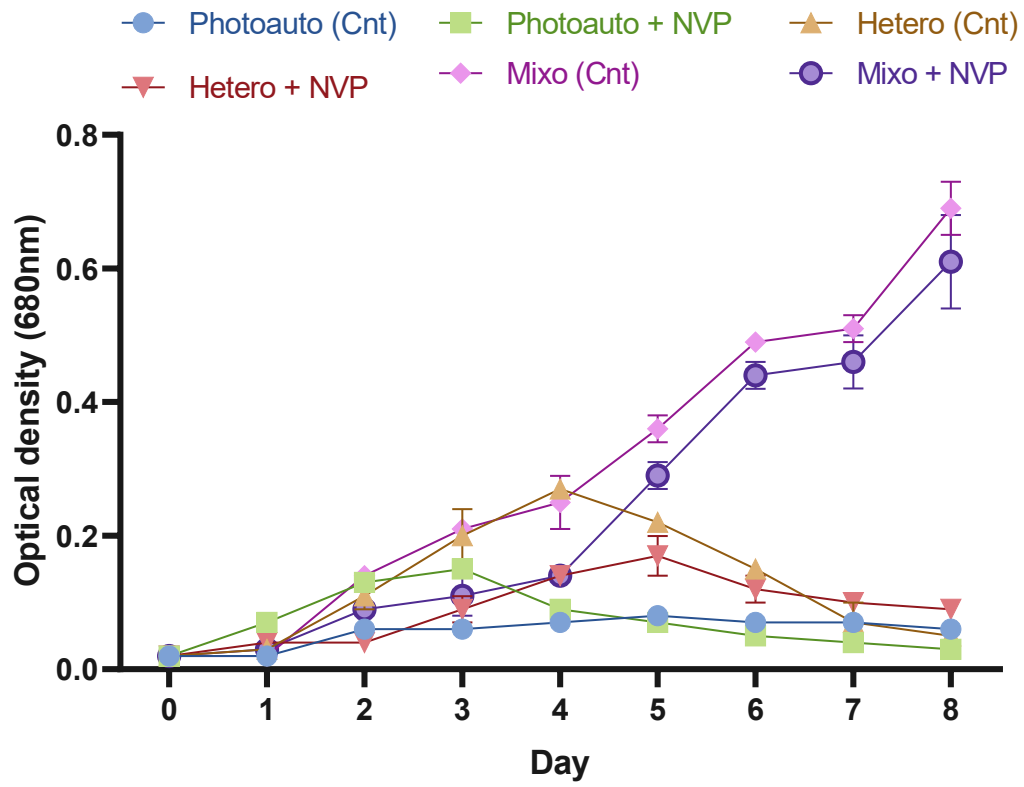
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Supplementary Data:

S1. Oligonucleotide sequences of primers used for relative gene expression studies.

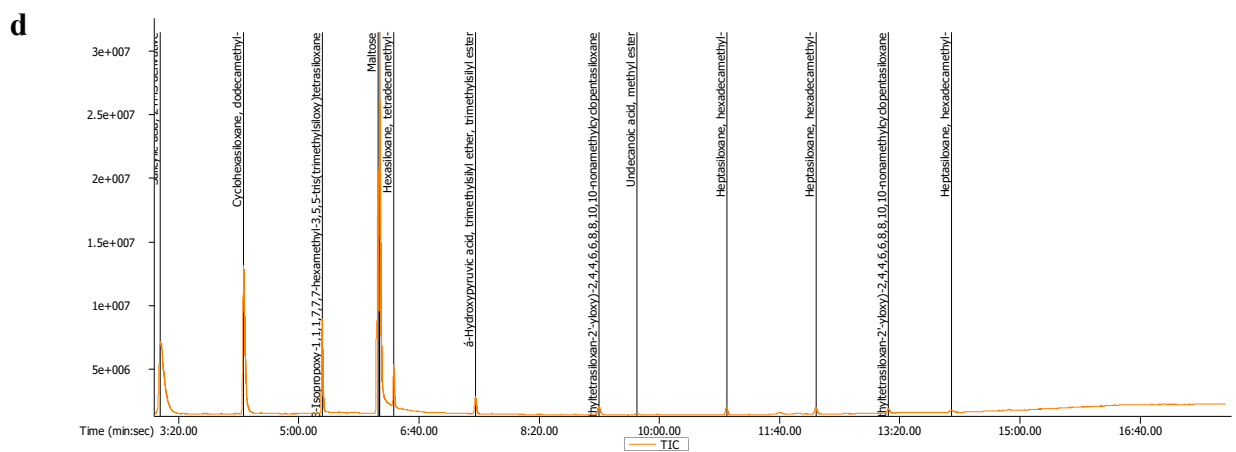
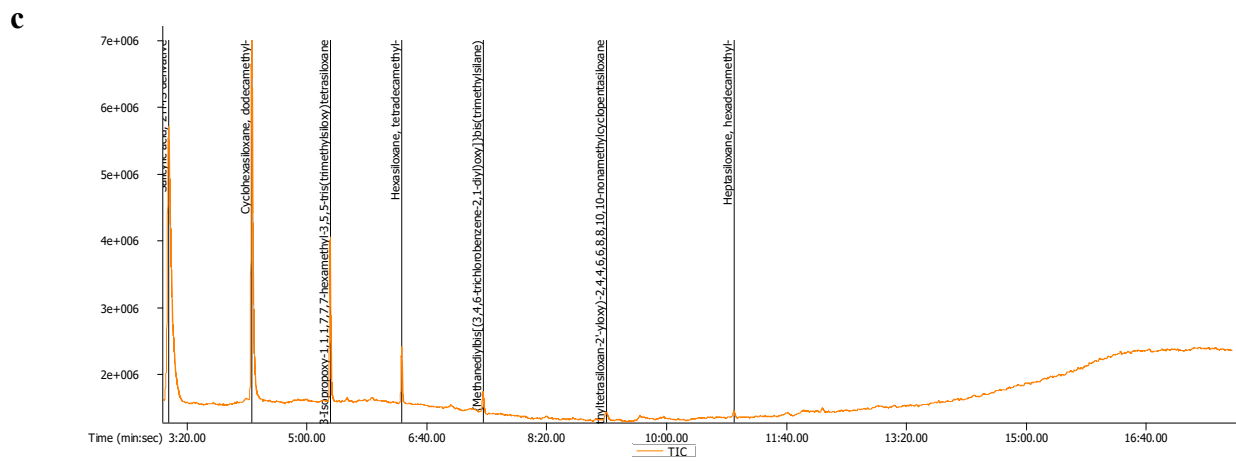
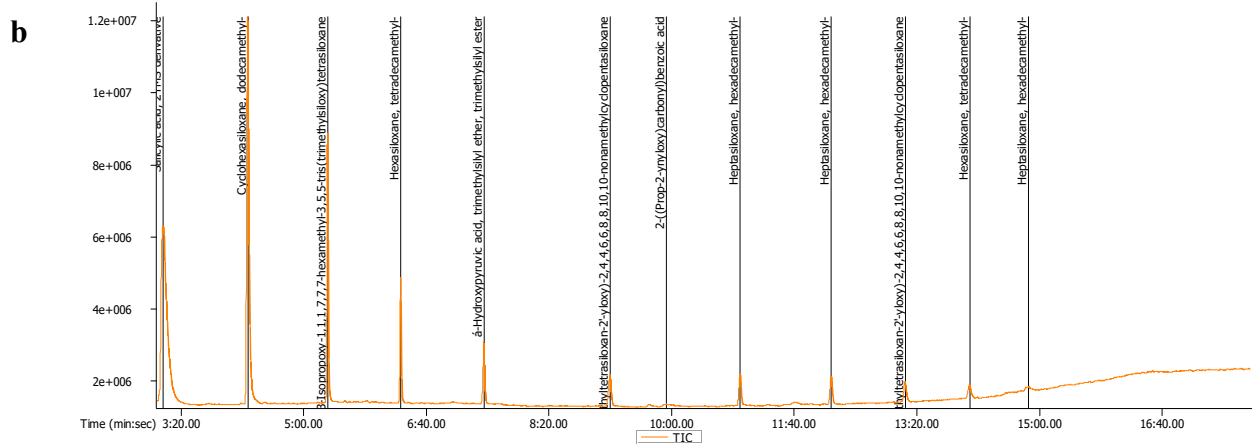
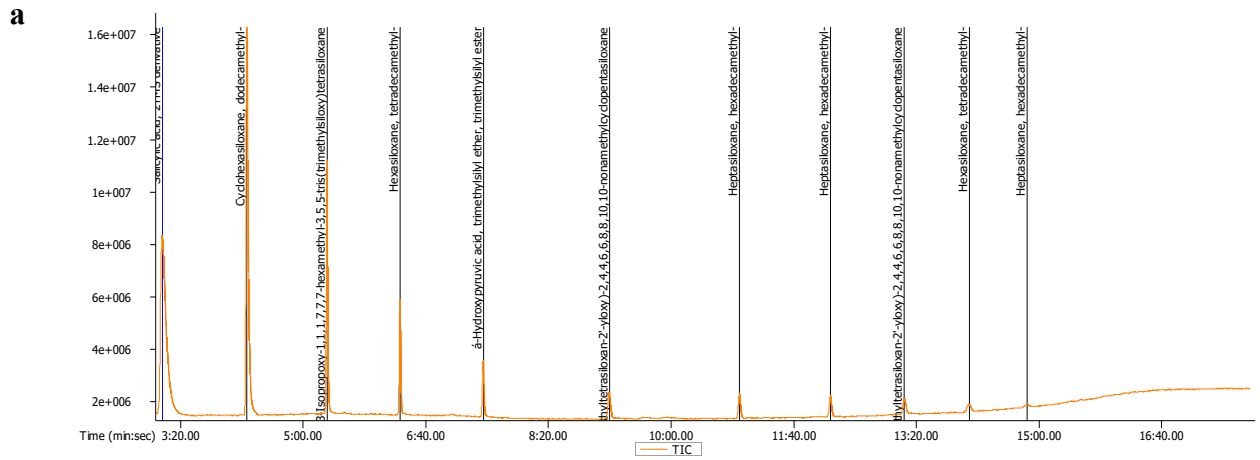
Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Optimized annealing temp. (°C)	Reference
<i>18S rRNA</i>	(F) CGGTCCGCCTATGGTGAGTA (R) CTCCGGTCCTACAGACCAACA	62	1
<i>sod1</i>	(F) ACG GCT CCC TGT CGA TCG A (R) CGC CAC GTC CGG CAG CGC GG	50	2
<i>gpx1</i>	(F) CGAAGCCGCACATGGTATAGT (R) TGCTCCAATCACGACCTATTTG	50	2
<i>cat2</i>	(F) GGAGGCTGCAGGAAAACCTGA (R) ATTTCCAGCCTGGGCTACCT	50	2

F- Forward; R- Reverse, Temp- temperature (°C)

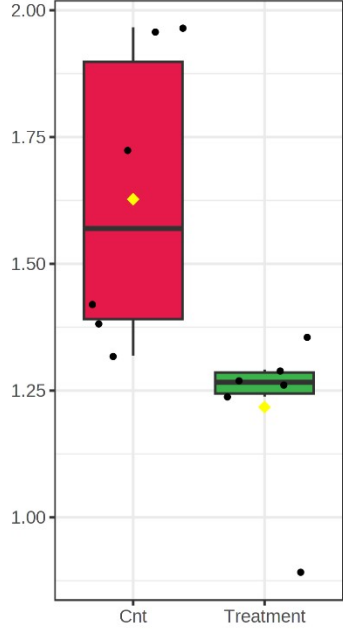
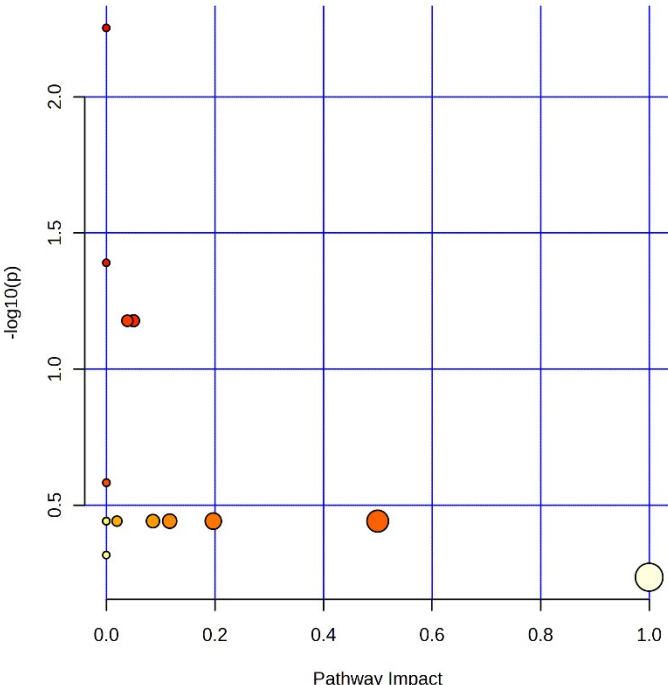


S2. Effect of different cultivation conditions on growth of *Tetradesmus obliquus* in BG-11 medium supplemented with NVP.

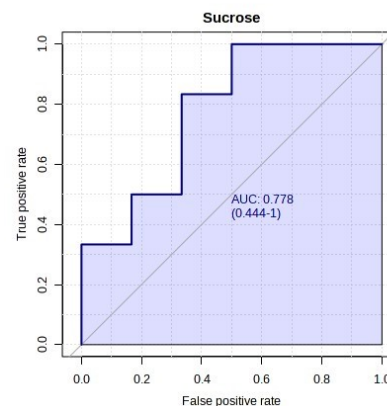
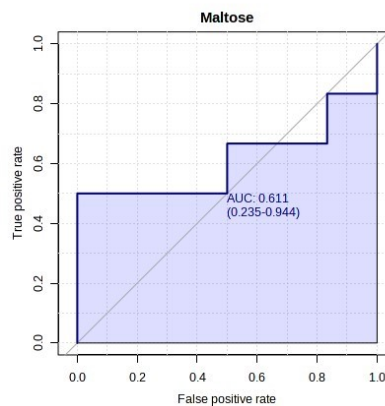
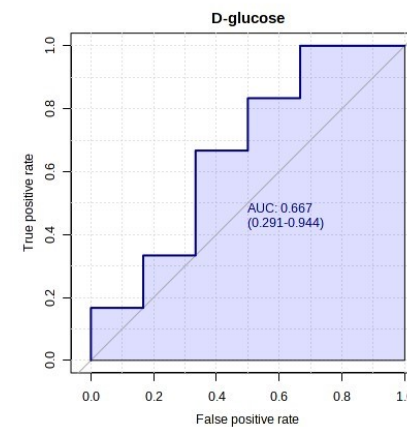
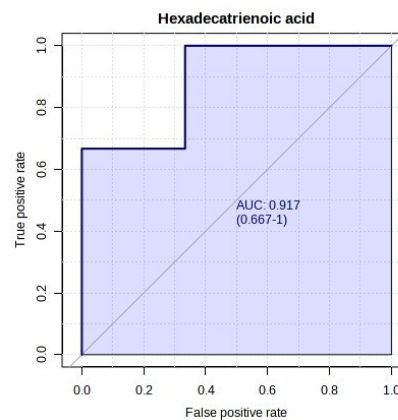
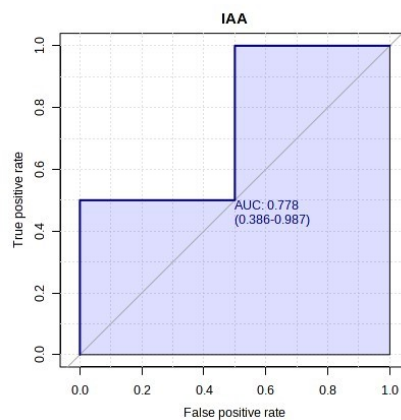
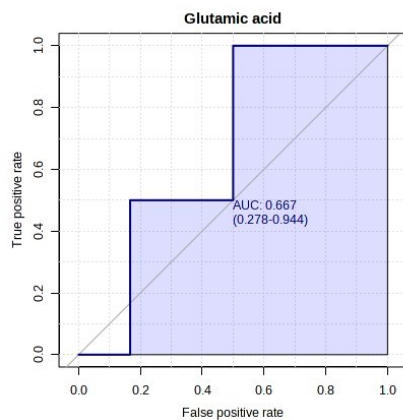
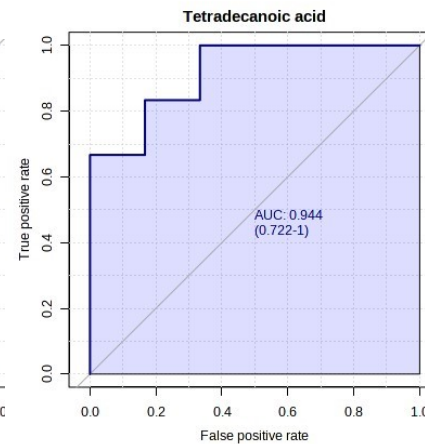
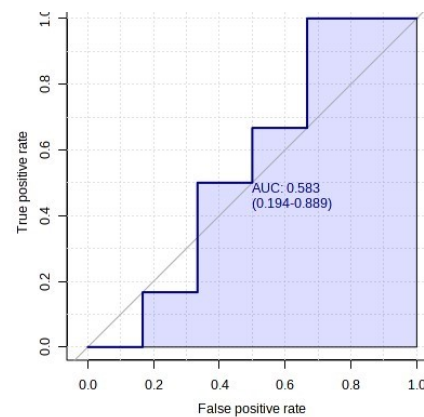
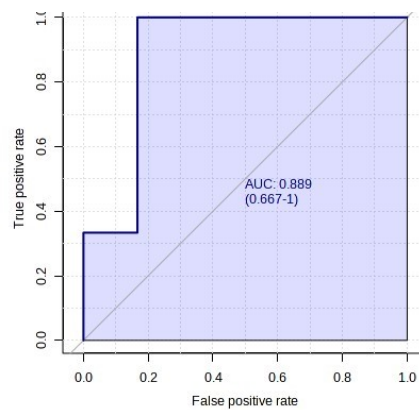
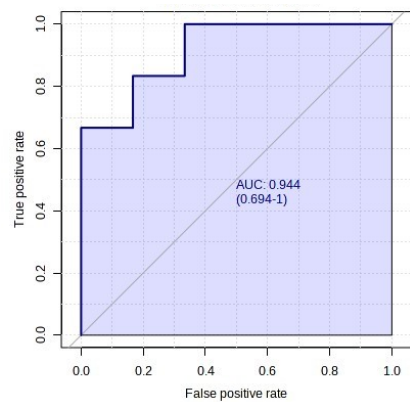
S3. GC-MS total ion current chromatogram (TIC) of *T. obliquus* biomass obtained from (a) Control (Day 4); (b) Treated (Day 4); (c) Control (Day 8); (d) Treated (Day 8).



S4. Analysis of metabolic pathways for the 12 annotated metabolites.



S5. Receiver operating characteristic curves.



S6. Metabolic differences responsible for distinguishing *T. obliquus* exposed to nevirapine from those in the control group

ChEBI ID	Metabolite	VIP score	<i>f</i>-value	<i>p</i>-value	FDR
CHEBI:28822	Eicosanoic acid	2.065475	17.185	7.5702E-4	0.002271
CHEBI:22340	Hexadecatrienoic acid	1.2806	17.855	6.6419E-4	0.002271
CHEBI:77524	Hexadecadienoic acid	1.19305	8.149	0.0081	0.013617
CHEBI:28875	Tetradecanoic acid	1.005595	5.2821	0.026	0.035527
CHEBI:16196	Oleic acid	1.22682875	8.0691	0.0083	0.013617
CHEBI:17306	Maltose	1.10190625	27.119	1.5233E-4	9.1399E-4
CHEBI:16411	Indole acetic acid	1.14572	61.15	7.3764E-6	8.8516E-5
CHEBI:17992	Sucrose	1.44262875	7.8506	0.009	0.013617
CHEBI:22599	DL-Arabinose	1.42318875	4.8522	0.032	0.039514
CHEBI:17351	Linoleic Acid	1.403075	11.489	0.0028	0.0068533
CHEBI:18237	Glutamic acid	1.35306625	15.3	0.001	0.002
CHEBI:17634	D-glucose	0.1618825	9.065	0.004	0.0062

ChEBI ID- Entities of Biological Interest; VIP- Variable Importance in Projection; *f*-value -ratio of two variances; probability value; FDR- false discovery rate.

S7. List of nevirapine degradation products and the biotransformation rule.

Compound	Chemical name	Rule	Transformation
1	11-cyclopropyl-4-methyl-5,11-dihydro-6H-dipyrido[3,2-b:2',3'-e] [1,4] diazepin-6-one	-	-
2	2-((3-amino-4-methylpyridin-2-yl) (cyclopropyl)amino) nicotinate	bt0067	secondary Amide -> Carboxylate + primary Amine Lactam -> Aminecarboxylate
3	2-((3-amino-5,6-dihydroxy-4-methylpyridin-2-yl) (cyclopropyl)amino) nicotinate	bt0005	<i>vic</i> -unsubstituted Aromatic -> <i>vic</i> -Dihydroxyaromatic
4	(E)-2-(N',3-dicarboxylato-N-cyclopropyl-2-iminobutanimidamido) nicotinate	bt0254	<i>vic</i> -unsubstituted Aromatic -> <i>vic</i> -Dihydroxyaromatic
5	4-(cyclopropyl(methyl)amino)-3-imino-2-methyl-4-oxobutanoate	bt0350	Formamidine -> Amide + Methyl or Amine derivative
6	4-(carboxylatoamino)-3-imino-2-methyl-4-oxobutanoate	bt0350	Formamidine -> Amide + Methyl or Amine derivative
7	2-(cyclopropylamino)nicotinate	bt0350	Formamidine -> Amide + Methyl or Amine derivative
8	4-(cyclopropyl(methyl)amino)-2-methyl-3,4-dioxobutanoate	bt0391	primary Imine -> Aldehyde cyclic Imine -> Ketone + Amine
9	methanimine, (R)-2-(5-carboxylato-N-cyclopropyl-4-hydroxy-4-methylpentanamido) nicotinate	bt0241	tertiary Aliphatic -> tertiary Alcohol
10	2-(3-carboxylato-2-iminobutanamido) nicotinate	bt0243	N-substituted Amide -> Amide + Aldehyde or Ketone N, N-disubstituted Amide -> N-substituted Amide + Aldehyde or Ketone N-substituted Urea derivative -> Urea derivative + Aldehyde or Ketone N, N-disubstituted Urea derivative -> N-substituted Urea derivative + Aldehyde or Ketone
11	cyclopropanone	bt0243	N-substituted Amide -> Amide + Aldehyde or Ketone N, N-disubstituted Amide -> N-substituted Amide + Aldehyde or Ketone N-substituted Urea derivative -> Urea derivative + Aldehyde or Ketone N, N-disubstituted Urea derivative -> N-substituted Urea derivative + Aldehyde or Ketone
12	4-amino-3-imino-2-methyl-4-oxobutanoate	bt0318	Carbamyl -> Amine + Carbonate Carbamate -> Amine
13	4-(carboxylatoamino)-2-methyl-3,4-dioxobutanoate	bt0391	primary Imine -> Aldehyde cyclic Imine -> Ketone + Amine
14	carboxylatoalaninate	bt0067	secondary Amide -> Carboxylate + primary Amine Lactam -> Aminecarboxylate
15	4-(carboxylatoamino)-2-hydroxy-3-imino-2-methyl-4-oxobutanoate	bt0241	tertiary Aliphatic -> tertiary Alcohol
16	4-(carboxylatoamino)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-imino-4-oxobutanoate	bt0333	aliphatic Methyl [H1] -> primary Alcohol
17	2-(cyclopropylamino)-5,6-dihydroxynicotinate	bt0005	<i>vic</i> -unsubstituted Aromatic -> <i>vic</i> -Dihydroxyaromatic

References

1. B. Gao, F. Wang, L. Huang, H. Liu, Y. Zhong and C. Zhang, Biomass, lipid accumulation kinetics, and the transcriptome of heterotrophic oleaginous microalga *Tetrademus bernardii* under different carbon and nitrogen sources, *Biotechnology for Biofuels*, 2021, **14**, 4.
2. J. Wang, X. Zhang, Y. Chen, M. Sommerfeld and Q. Hu, Toxicity assessment of manufactured nanomaterials using the unicellular green alga *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*, *Chemosphere*, 2008, **73**, 1121-1128.