

Supplementary Information to:

**Roles of pH and Phosphate in Rare Earth Element Biosorption with Living Acidophilic Microalgae**

Jens Kastenhofer<sup>1</sup>, Oliver Spadiut<sup>2</sup>, Vladimiro G. Papangelakis<sup>1</sup>, D. Grant Allen<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Toronto, Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, 200 College Street, Toronto, ON M5S 3E5, Canada

<sup>2</sup> TU Wien, Institute of Chemical, Environmental and Bioscience Engineering, Research Division Biochemical Engineering, Research Group Integrated Bioprocess Development, Gumpendorfer Straße 1a, 1060 Vienna, Austria

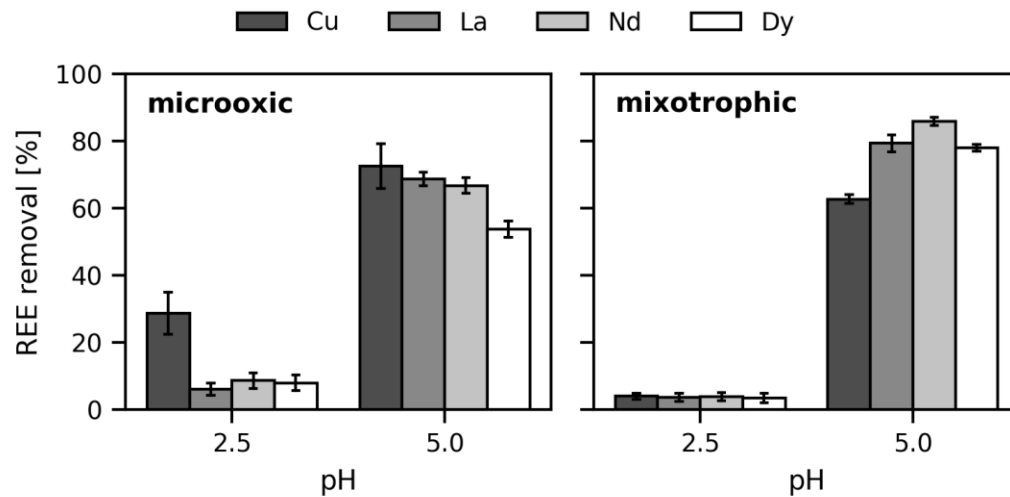
\* Corresponding author: D. Grant Allen, [dgrant.allen@utoronto.ca](mailto:dgrant.allen@utoronto.ca)

## Supplementary Text 1

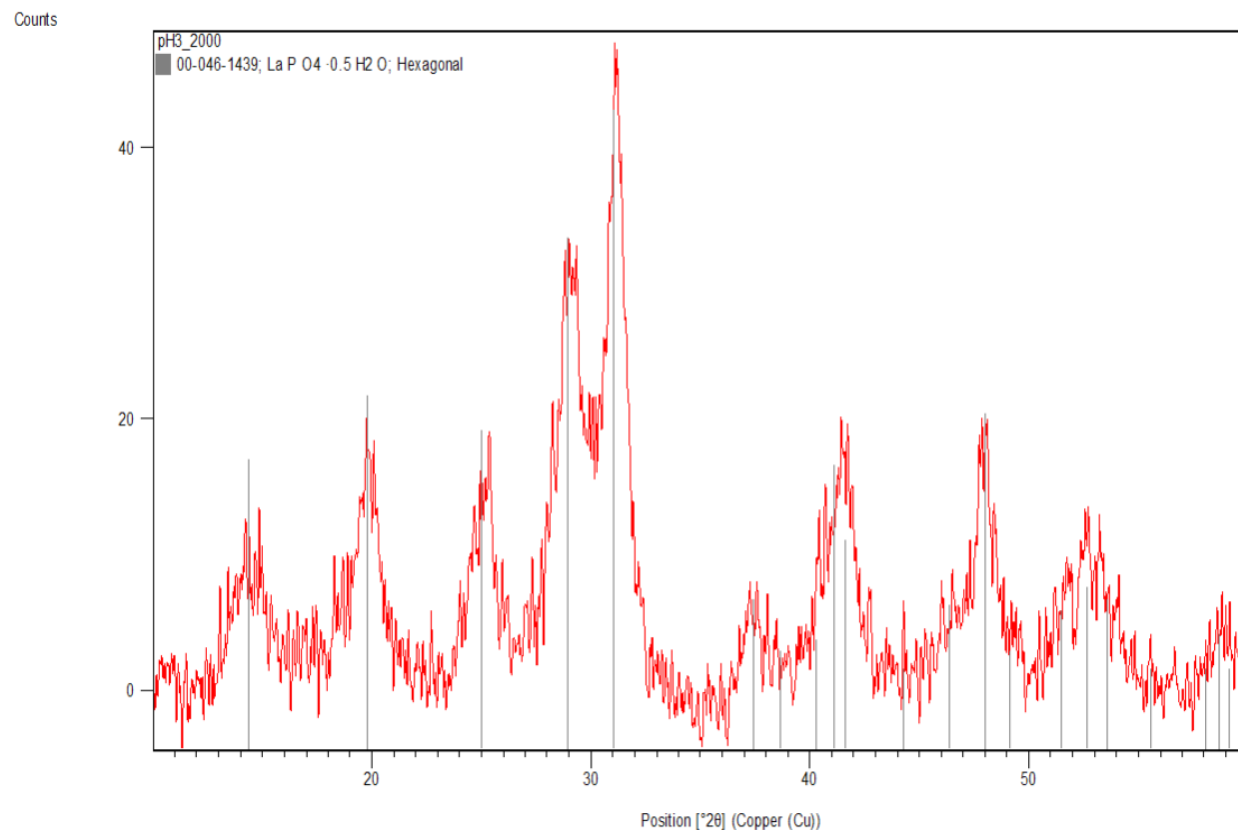
To synthesize solid  $\text{LaPO}_4$ , solutions of 1 M  $\text{LaCl}_3$  and 1 M  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  were prepared and 2.5 mL each were transferred to a 15 mL polypropylene tube. White precipitate formed immediately and the generated suspension was mixed on a vortexer for 5 minutes. The precipitated  $\text{LaPO}_4$  was then aged for 24 hours at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . Subsequently, the suspension was centrifuged for 5 min at  $10000 \times g$  and  $21^\circ\text{C}$  and the solids were washed twice with ultrapure water. Solid  $\text{LaPO}_4$  was then resuspended in ultrapure water, transferred to a glass petri dish, and dried in an oven at  $95^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Table S1** Composition of modified Bold's Basal Medium

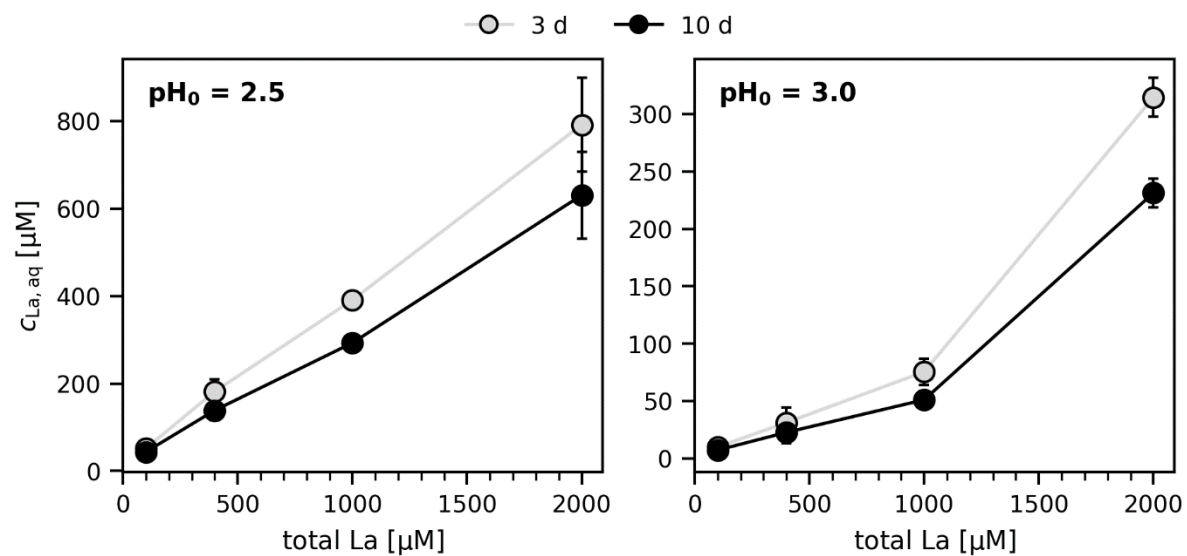
	Stock concentration [g/L]	Added per 1 L medium [mL]		Stock concentration [g/L]	Added per 1 L medium [mL]
$\text{NaNO}_3$	250	1	Trace compound stock containing:		1
$\text{KH}_2\text{PO}_4$	175	1	$\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$	2.86	
$\text{K}_2\text{HPO}_4$	75	1	$\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.22	
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	75	1	$\text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4 \cdot 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.39	
$\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	25	1	$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.08	
$\text{NaCl}$	25	1	$\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.05	
$\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA} \cdot 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (+ KOH)	10 (6.2)	1			
$\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	4.98	1			
$\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$	11.5	0.7			



**Fig. S1** Efficiency of REE removal with *G. sulphuraria* from an acidic sulfate system containing 5 ppm each of Cu (79  $\mu$ M), La (36  $\mu$ M), Nd (35  $\mu$ M), and Dy (31  $\mu$ M).



**Fig. S2** XRD pattern of the precipitate formed in *Galdieria* medium at initial pH = 3, 72 h after spiking the solution with 2000  $\mu$ M  $\text{LaCl}_3$ . The grey lines are the reference pattern for crystalline  $\text{LaPO}_4 \cdot 0.5 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The XRD pattern of the sample displays poorly defined peaks, indicating weak crystallinity.



**Fig. S3** Dissolved La concentrations in *Galdieria* medium at two initial pH values, 3 and 10 days after adding  $LaCl_3$ .