

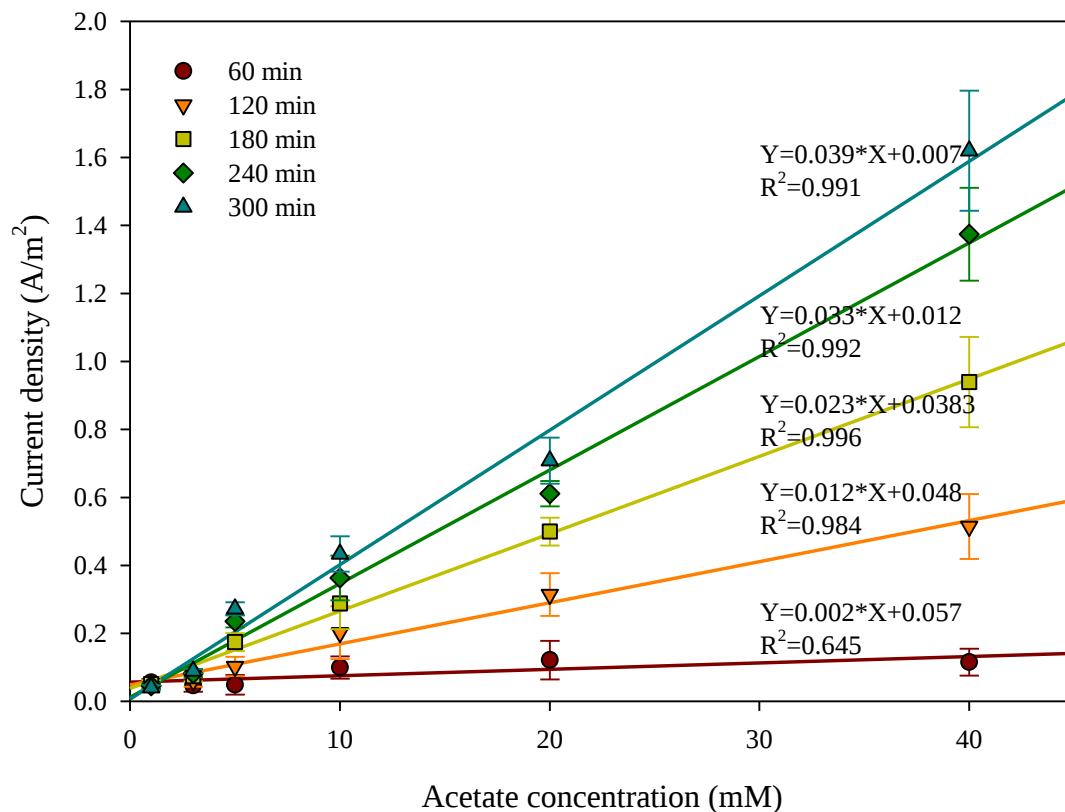
Supplementary Material

The Potential of Bioelectrochemical Sensor for Monitoring of Acetate During Anaerobic Digestion: Focusing on Novel Reactor Design

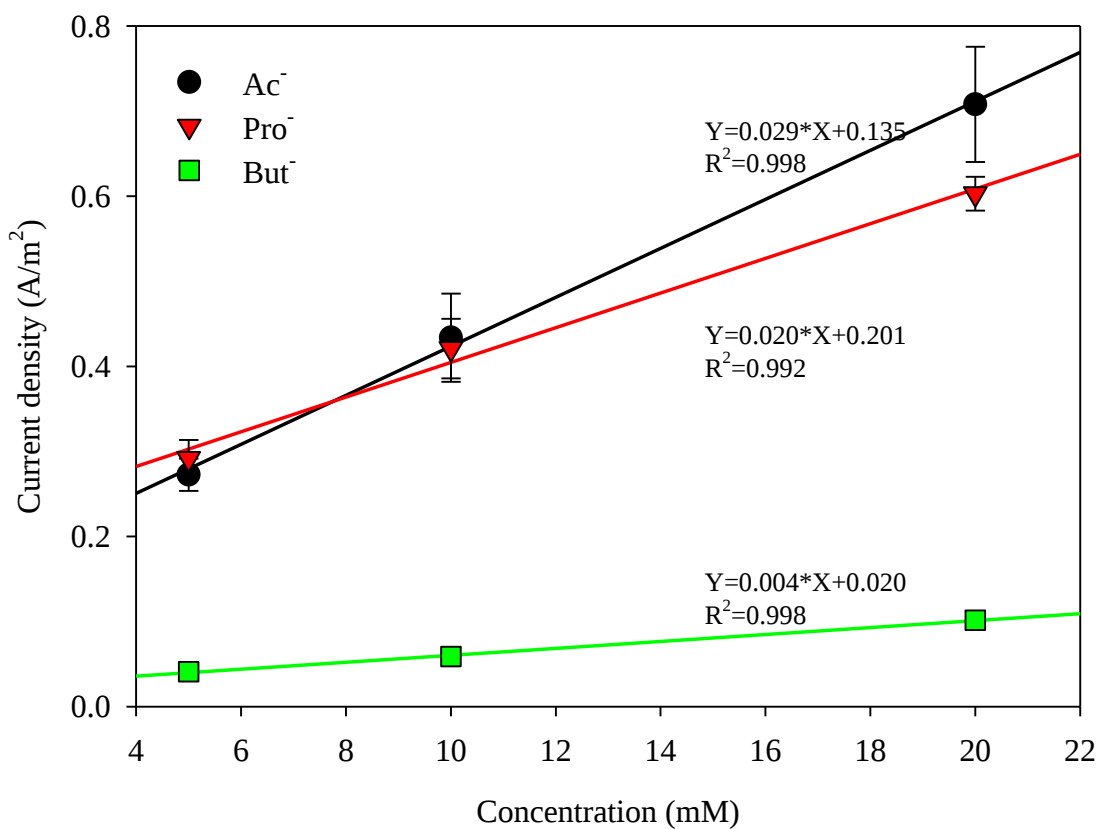
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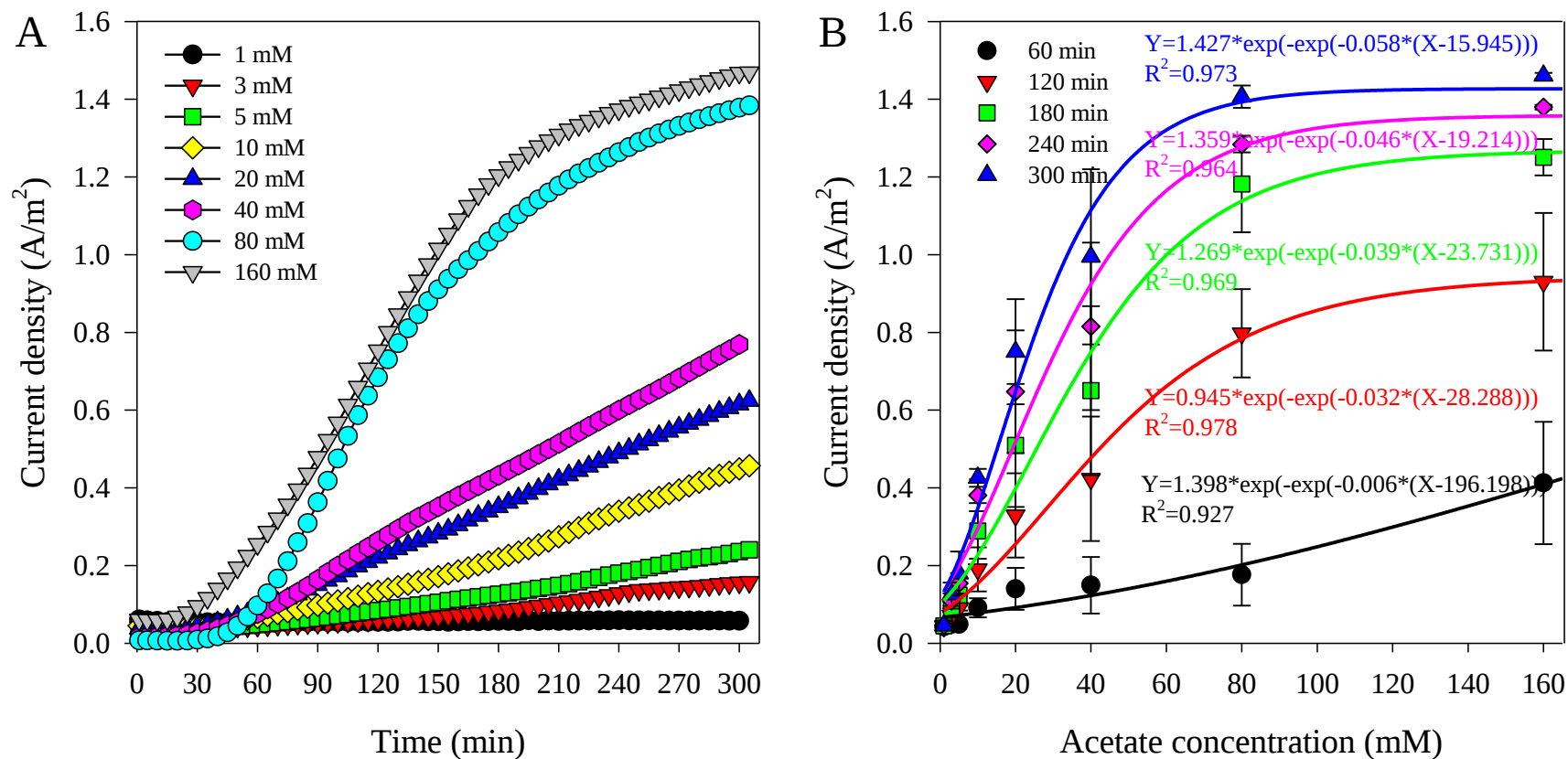
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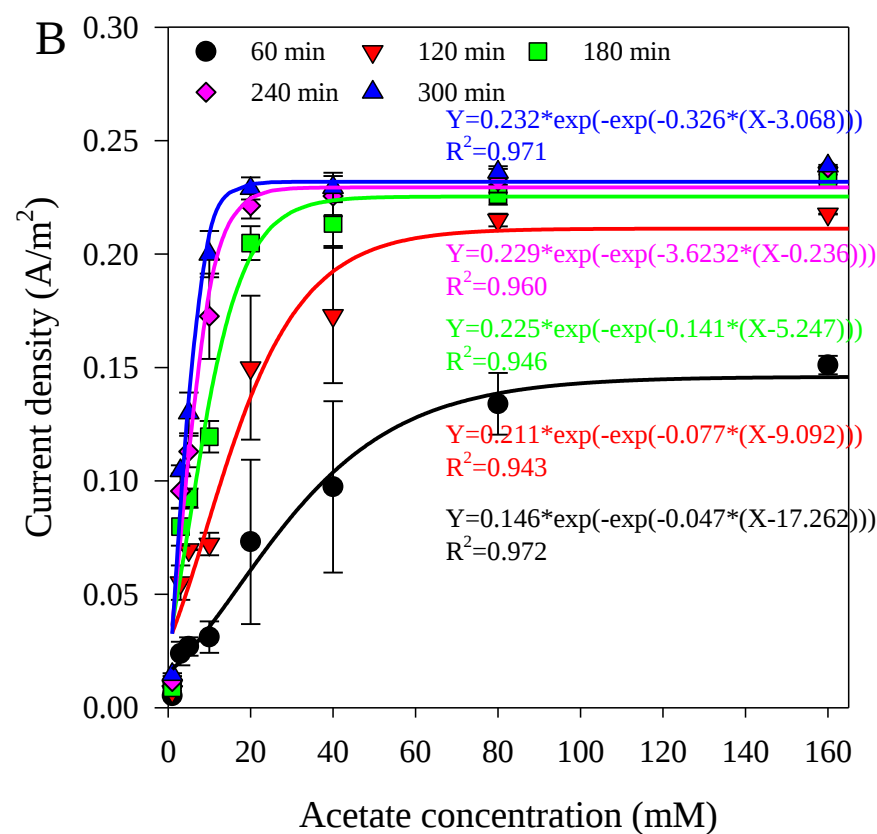
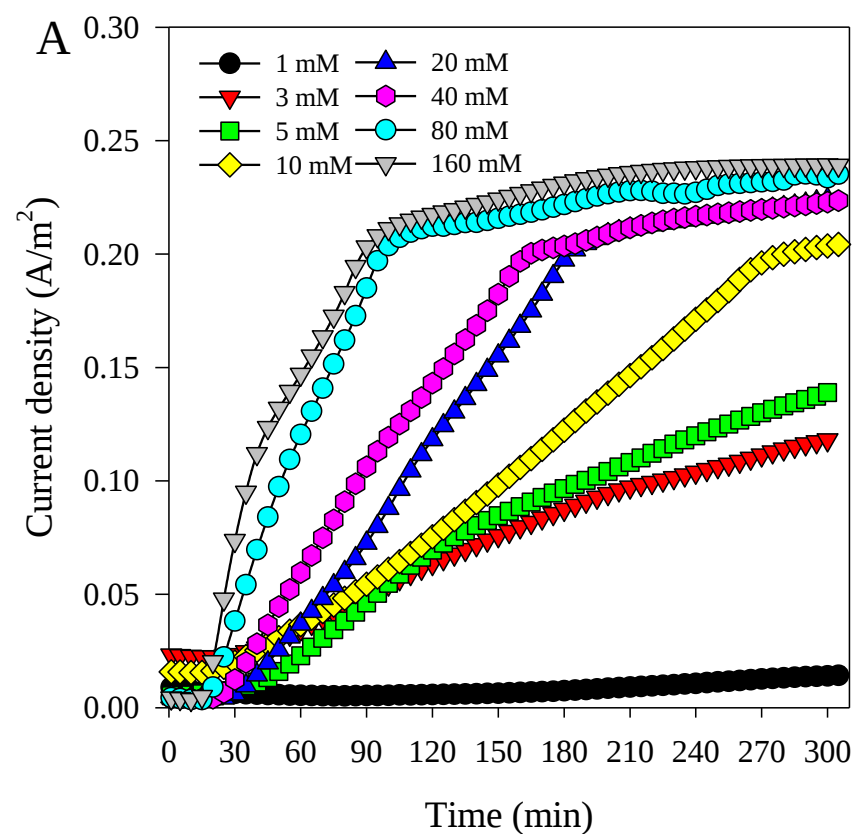
Supplementary Figure 1. Linear fitting of current densities and acetate concentrations (1-40 mM) in the artificial AD effluent at varied reaction time (from 1 to 5 hour).



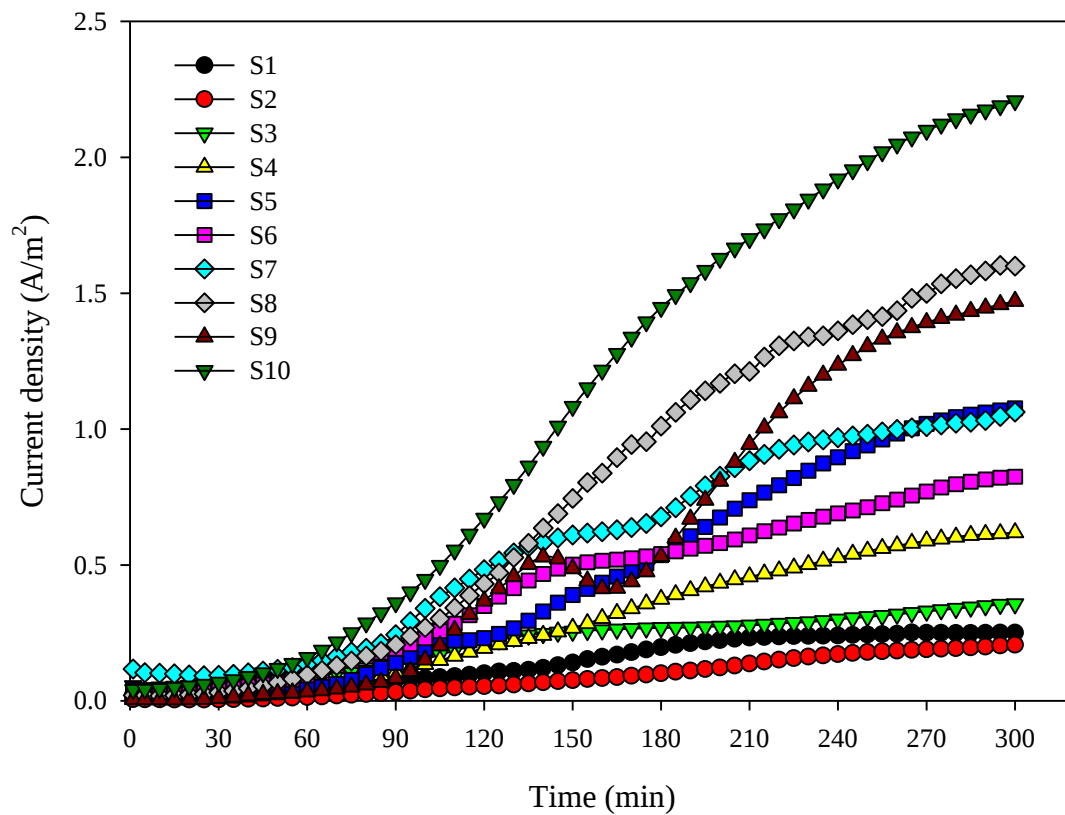
Supplementary Figure 2. Linear fitting between the current densities of the bioreactor after 5 hours reaction corresponding to different VFAs in the artificial AD effluent.



Supplementary Figure 3. Typical variation of current density of the biosensor with 100 Ω external resistance corresponding to different acetate concentration in the artificial AD effluent (A) and the relationship between current densities and acetate concentrations at varied reaction time (from 1 to 5 hour) (B)



Supplementary Figure 4. Typical variation of current density of the biosensor with 1000Ω external resistance corresponding to different acetate concentration in the artificial AD effluent (A) and the relationship between current densities and acetate concentrations at varied reaction time (from 1 to 5 hour) (B)



Supplementary Figure 5. Current density time courses of samples that were 5 times dilution of AD effluent from a CSTR reactor fed with cow manure mixed with different concentrations of acetate.