energies

MDPI

Supplementary Data

Comparison of hydrogen production efficiency by Rhodopseudomonas palustris MP3 and Rhodopseudomonas harwoodiae SP6 using an iron complex as an enhancement factor

Fariha Kanwal[1, 2, 3, 9], Arifa Tahir[1], Takuya Tsuzuki[3], David Nisbet[4, 5, 6, 7], Junhong Chen[8], Angel, A. J Torriero[9]*

1. *Environmental Science Department, Lahore College for Women University, Pakistan*
2. *Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, University of the Punjab, Pakistan*
3. *School of Engineering, Australian National University, Australia*
4. *The Graeme Clark Institute, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia*
5. *Department of Biomedical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia.*
6. *Aikenhead Centre for Medical Discovery, St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne, Melbourne, Victoria 3065, Australia*
7. *The Medical School, Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Science, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia.*
8. *Geoscience Australia, PO Box 378, ACT 2601, Australia.*
9. *School of Life and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Science Engineering & Built Environment, Deakin University, Burwood, VIC 3125, Australia*

***** *Correspondence: angel.torriero@deakin.edu.au; Tel.: +61-3-9244-6897*

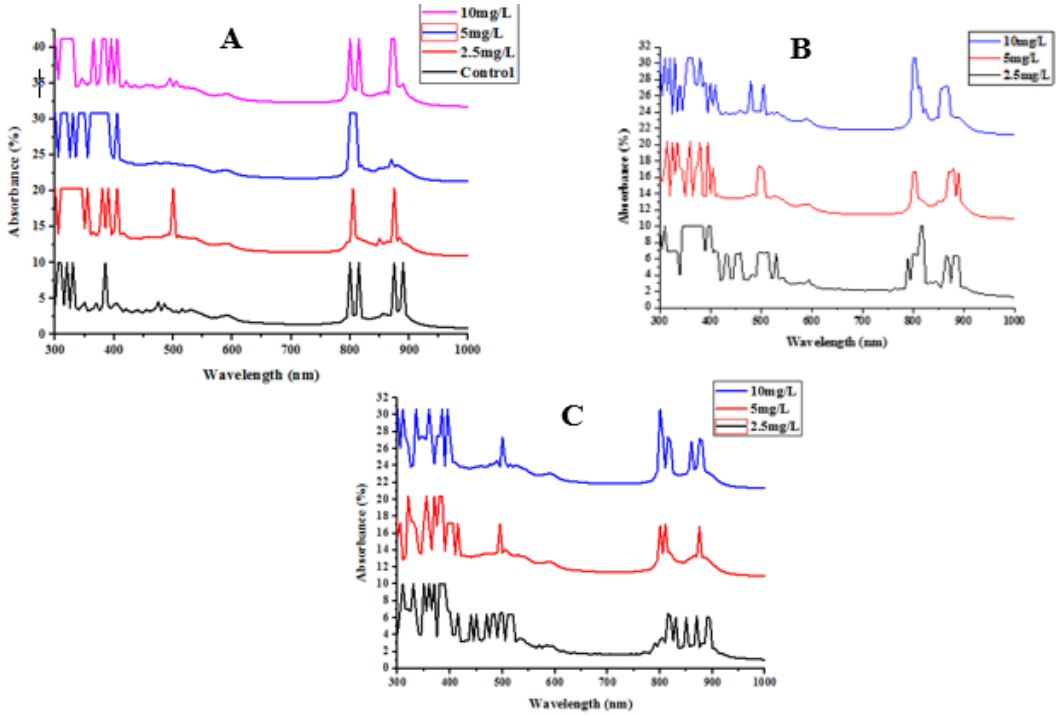

Figure S1. UV-Vis spectra showing the effect of $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ (A) and Fe-NO complex (B & C) on bacteriochlorophyll produced by *R. palustris* MP3.

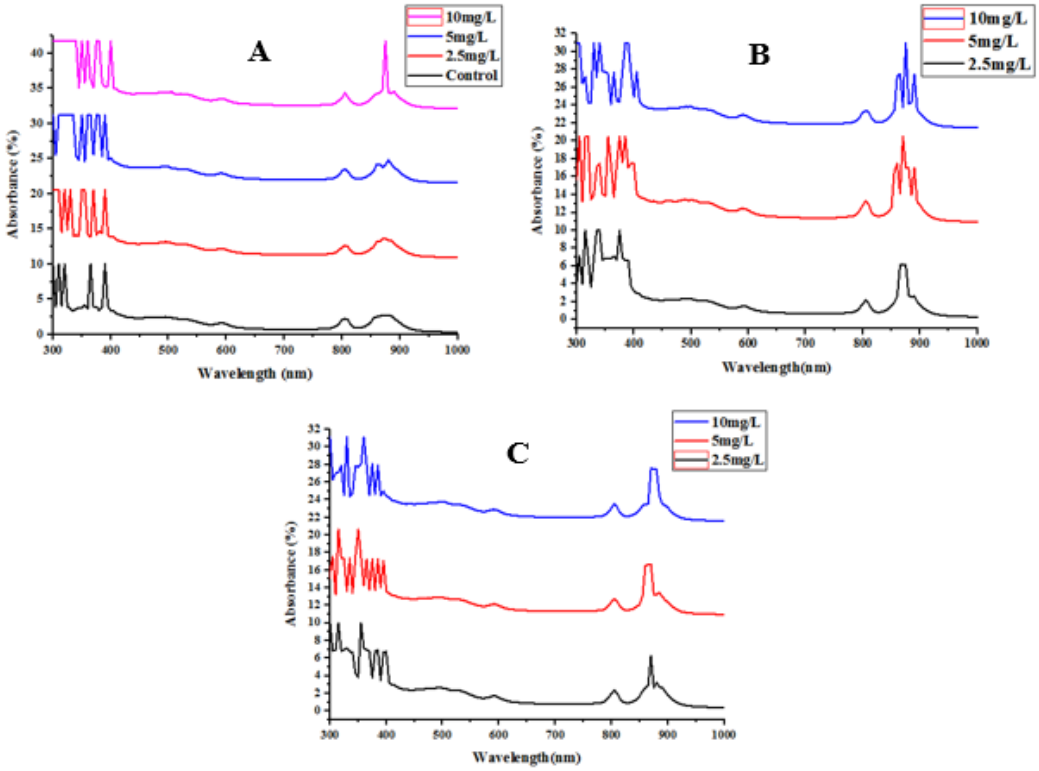

Figure S2. UV-Vis spectrum showing the effect of $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ (A) and Fe-NO complex (B & C) on bacteriochlorophyll produced by *R. harwoodiae* SP6.