

Supplementary Materials

Table S1 List of bacterial strains isolated in this study.

Name	Identification *	
	Closest strain	Similarity, bp (%)
CA1	<i>Microbacterium neimengense</i> 7087 ^T	814/822 (99.0%)
CA2	<i>Microbacterium neimengense</i> 7087 ^T	806/812 (99.3%)
CA3	<i>Enterobacter kobei</i> strain JCM 8580 ^T	804/822 (97.8%)
CA4	<i>Kaistia algarum</i> LYH11 ^T	751/791 (94.9%)
CA6	<i>Achromobacter insolitus</i> LMG 6003 ^T	816/819 (99.6%)
CA7	<i>Microbacterium neimengense</i> 7087 ^T	805/812 (99.1%)
CA8	<i>Achromobacter insolitus</i> LMG 6003 ^T	802/816 (98.3%)
CA9	<i>Achromobacter insolitus</i> LMG 6003 ^T	814/827 (98.4%)
CN1	<i>Pedobacter boryungensis</i> BR-9 ^T	665/694 (95.8%)
CN2	<i>Phenylobacterium lituiforme</i> FaiI3 ^T	794/809 (98.1%)
CN3	<i>Sphingomonas sanguinis</i> NBRC 13937 ^T	779/815 (95.6%)
CN4	<i>Achromobacter insolitus</i> LMG 6003 ^T	816/818 (99.6%)
CN5	<i>Emticicia fontis</i> IMCC1731 ^T	788/823 (95.7%)
CN6	<i>Elizabethkingia miricola</i> W3-B1 ^T	804/808 (99.5%)
CN7	<i>Enterobacter kobei</i> strain CIP 105566 ^T	800/822 (97.3%)
CN8	<i>Herminiimonas contaminans</i> CCUG 53591 ^T	818/821 (99.6%)
CN9	<i>Sediminibacterium goheungense</i> HME7863 ^T	799/803 (99.5%)
CN10	<i>Pedobacter boryungensis</i> BR-9 ^T	804/818 (98.3%)
CN11	<i>Erythrobacter xanthus</i> SM1501 ^T	773/810 (95.4%)
CN12	<i>Pedobacter boryungensis</i> BR-9 ^T	797/818 (97.4%)
CN13	<i>Sediminibacterium roseum</i> SYL130 ^T	804/820 (98.0%)
CN14	<i>Polaromonas eurypsychrophila</i> B717-2 ^T	790/812 (97.3%)
CN15	<i>Sediminibacterium goheungense</i> HME7863 ^T	788/801 (98.4%)

*Partial 16S rRNA genes were amplified by PCR using primers 10F (5'-GTTTGATCCTGGCTCA-3') and 810R (5'-TACCAGGGTATCTAATCC-3'). The closest strains were identified based on 16S rRNA gene-sequence similarities with type strain sequences, which were determined by performing BLAST searches against NCBI GenBank.

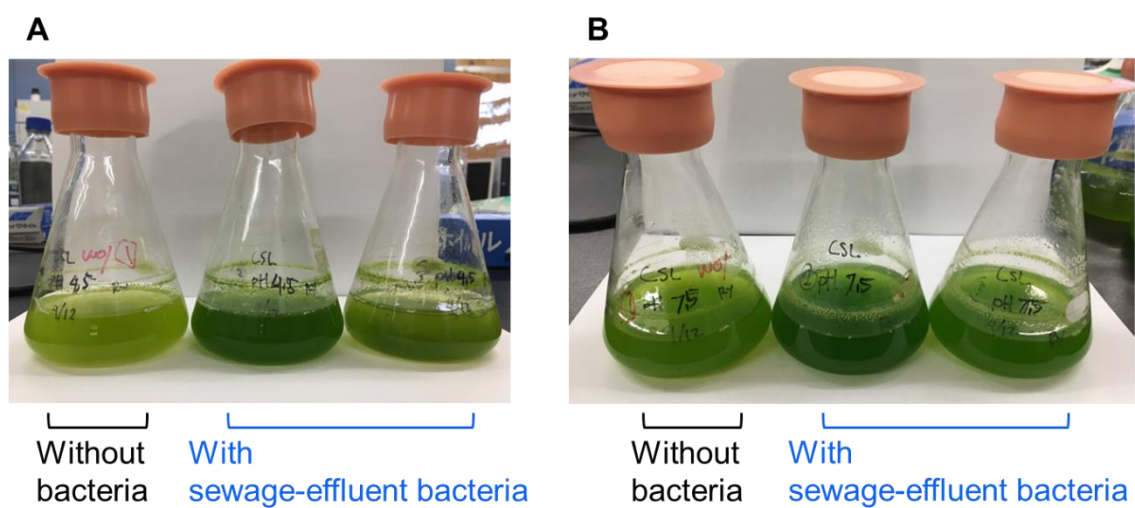


Figure S1. Images of *Euglena gracilis* cultures in C-NH₄ medium with 0.5 g L⁻¹ corn steep liquor (CSL) at pH 4.5 (A) or pH 7.5 (B) and with or without sewage-effluent bacteria for 10 d. The final biomass concentrations of *E. gracilis* grown in C-NH₄ with 0.5 g L⁻¹ CSL with or without effluent bacteria at pH 4.5 were 349.3 ± 15.9 mg L⁻¹ and 201.4 ± 8.5 mg L⁻¹, respectively, and at pH 7.5 were 428.6 ± 47.1 mg L⁻¹ and 279.3 ± 23.1 mg L⁻¹, respectively.

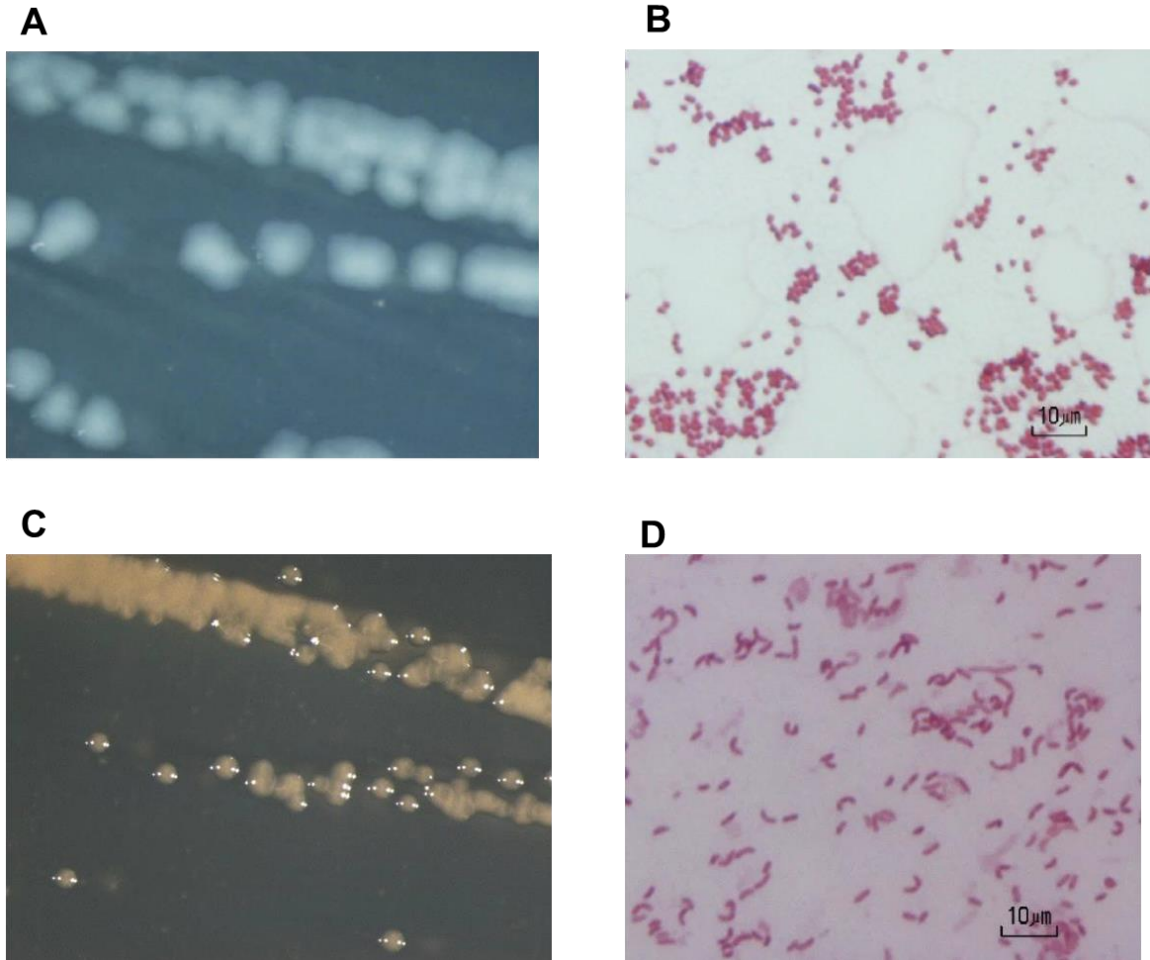


Figure S2. Images of *Enterobacter* sp. CA3 (acidophilic bacterium) colonies on R2A agar (A) and a light microscope image after Gram staining (B) and images of *Emticicia* sp. CN5 (neutrophilic bacterium) colonies on R2A agar (C) and a light microscope image after Gram staining (D).