

Supplemental material

K. B. Möllers, D. Cannella, H. Jørgensen, and N.-U. Frigaard

Biotechnology for Biofuels 2014

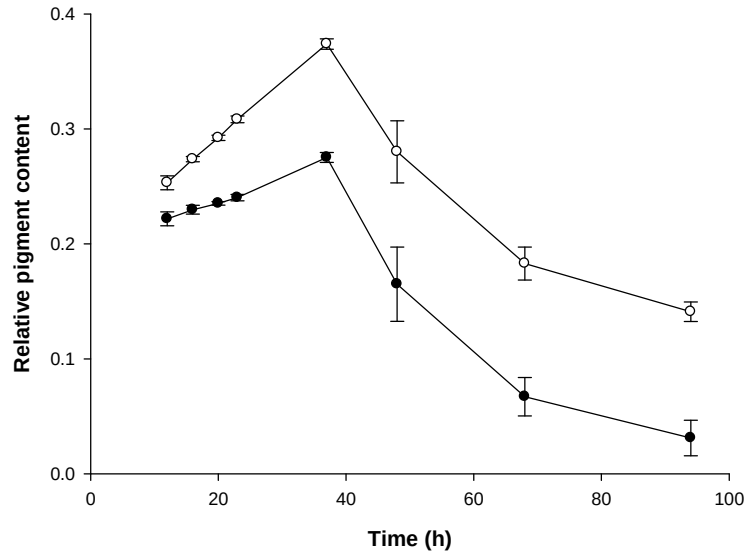
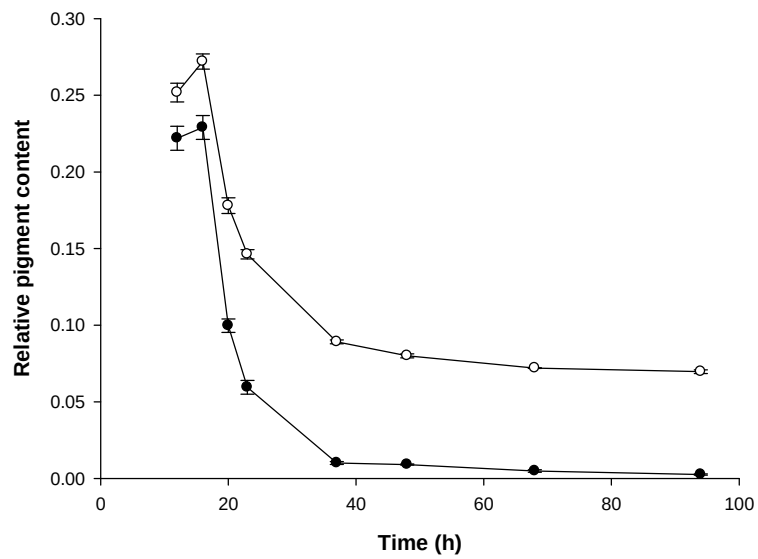
A**B**

Figure S1. Relative pigment content in *Synechococcus* cultures with different initial nitrate concentrations. (A) Initial NaNO₃ concentration of 1.0 g L⁻¹. (B) Initial NaNO₃ concentration of 0.24 g L⁻¹. (See Fig. 1 for nitrate concentrations.) Open circles: relative chlorophyll *a* content per cell; closed circles: relative phycobilisome (PBS) content per cell. Values represent the average and standard deviation of two biological replicates.

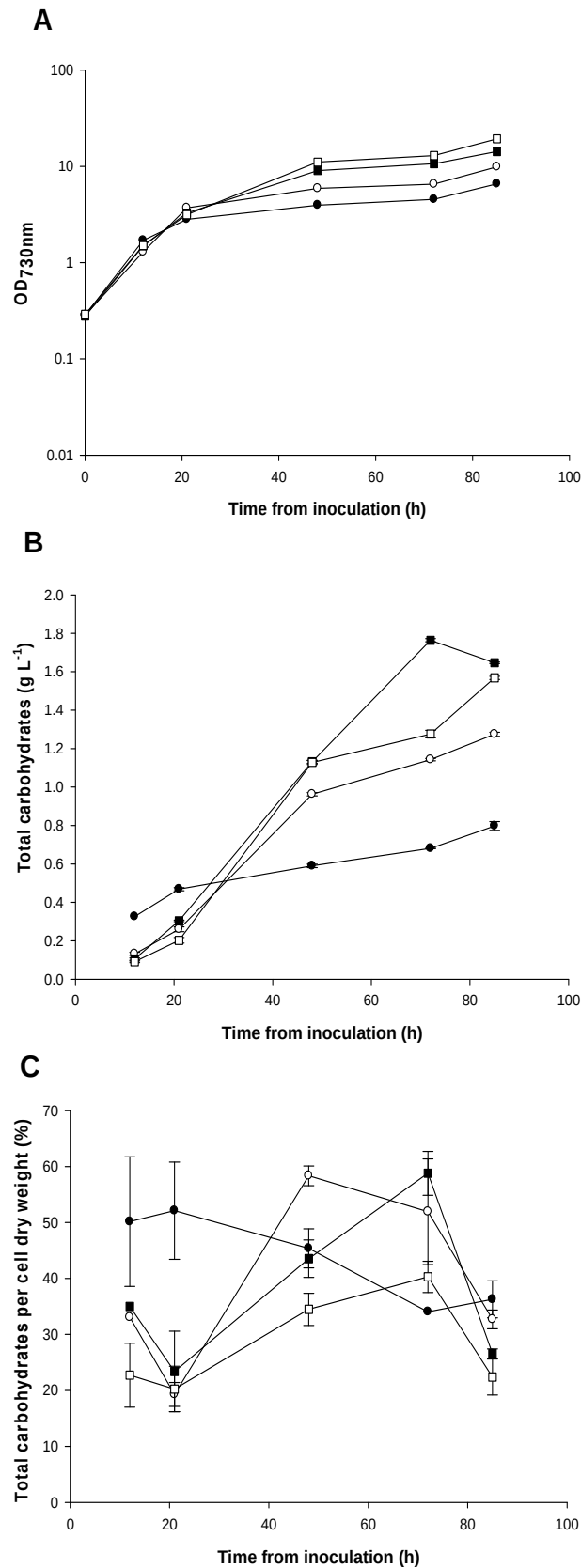


Figure S2. Growth of *Synechococcus* in medium A supplemented with different NaNO₃ concentrations. (A) OD₇₃₀. (B) Total carbohydrate accumulation. (C) Total carbohydrates per cell dry weight (% w/w). Closed circles: initial NaNO₃ concentration of 0.12 g L⁻¹; open circles: initial NaNO₃ concentration of 0.24 g L⁻¹; closed squares: initial NaNO₃ concentration of 0.36 g L⁻¹; open squares: initial NaNO₃ concentration of 0.48 g L⁻¹. Values represent the average and standard deviation of two biological replicates.

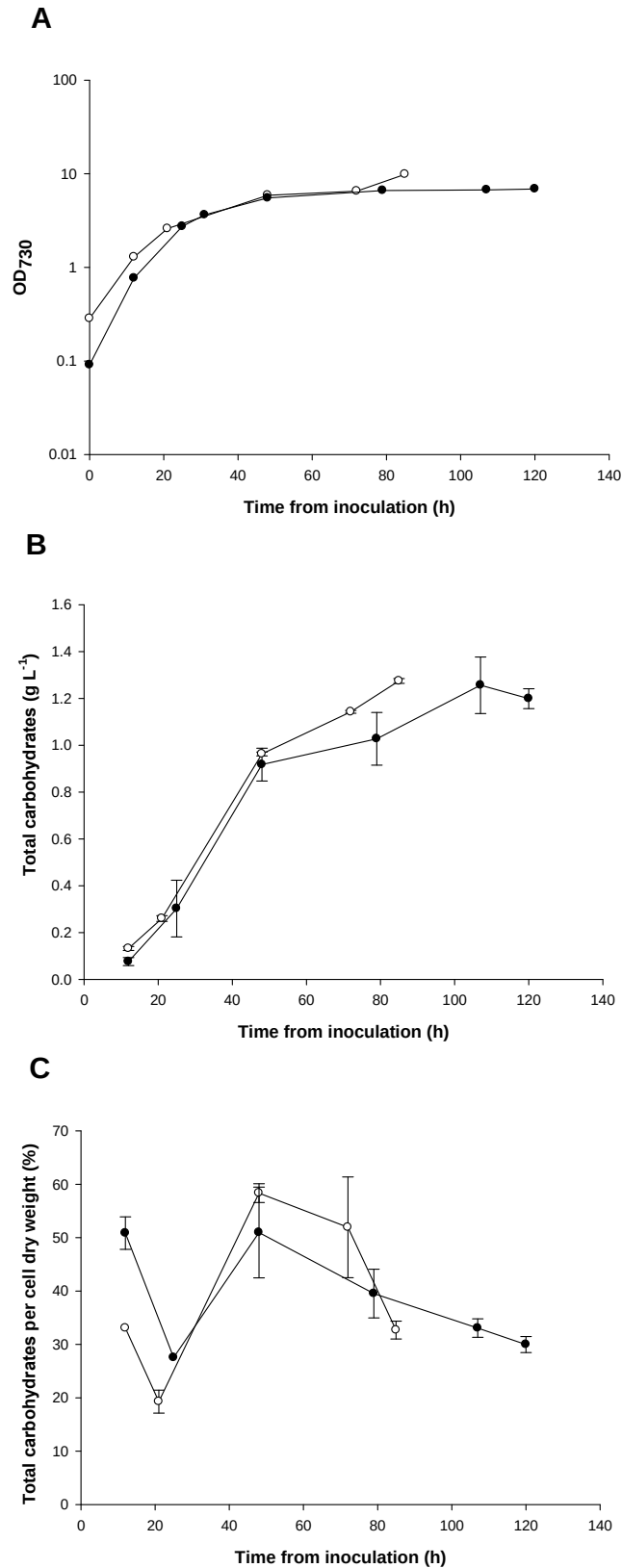


Figure S3. Growth of *Synechococcus* in 25-mL and 800-mL cultures in medium containing 1 g NaNO₃ L⁻¹. (A) OD₇₃₀. (B) Total carbohydrate accumulation. (C) Total carbohydrates per cell dry weight (% w/w). Open circles: 25 mL cultures; closed circles: 800 mL cultures. Values represent the average and standard deviation of two biological replicates.