

1 **Isotopic evidence for alteration of nitrous oxide emissions and**
2 **producing pathways contribution under nitrifying conditions**

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14 **Supplementary material description**

15 Six pages of supplementary material containing one text, two tables and two figures.

16 **Text S1**

17 The experiments that tested the influence of ammonium concentrations on ammonium oxidation and nitrous oxide
18 emissions also supported the nitrifying activity of the reactor. During these experiments, decreases in $[\text{NH}_4^+]$,
19 increases in $[\text{NO}_2^-]$ and $[\text{NO}_3^-]$ were observed, while pH remaining below 8 prevented any relevant loss of
20 ammonium by volatilization. For example, $[\text{NH}_4^+]$ decreased from 6.2 to 1.1, from 28.6 to 17 and from 62.1 to
21 49.1 mg N L⁻¹ by flowing through the nitrifying biomass. At the same time, $[\text{NO}_2^-]$ and $[\text{NO}_3^-]$ increased from 0
22 to 0.2-0.3 mg N L⁻¹ and from 1.4-1.8 to 5-10 mg N L⁻¹, respectively.

23 Table S1. Detailed conditions of oxygenation, temperature and concentration tests.

inflow [NH ₄ ⁺] <i>mg N L⁻¹</i>	inflow gas rate <i>L min⁻¹</i>	O ₂ in gas mix %	temperature °C
<i>oxygenation tests</i>			
28.6 ±0.5	0.5	21	19.6 ±0.1
20.2 ±0.5	0.5	21	19.5 ±0.1
37.3 ±0.6	0.5	10.5	20.6 ±0.1
37.3 ±0.6	0.5	16.8	20.6 ±0.1
37.3 ±0.6	0.5	4.2	20.5 ±0.1
25.1 ±0.5	0.57	21	19.6 ±0.5
25.1 ±0.5	0.4	0	19.2 ±0.1
25.1 ±0.5	0.53	4.2	19.2 ±0.1
25.1 ±0.5	0.51	10.5	19.2 ±0.1
25.1 ±0.5	0.5	16.8	19.3 ±0.1
23.8 ±0.6	0.53	4.2	19.9 ±0.1
23.8 ±0.6	0.51	10.5	20.2 ±0.1
23.8 ±0.6	0.5	16.8	20.1 ±0.1
<i>temperature tests</i>			
21.1 ±n.a.	0.5	21	20.3 ±0.1
21.1 ±n.a.	0.5	21	16.2 ±0.1
21.1 ±n.a.	0.5	21	15.5 ±0.1
20.3 ±0.3	0.5	21	22.3 ±0.1
20.3 ±0.3	0.5	21	18.2 ±0.1
20.3 ±0.3	0.5	21	13.5 ±0.2
<i>NH₄⁺ concentration tests</i>			
6.2 ±0.1	0.5	21	19.6 ±0.0
28.6 ±0.5	0.5	21	19.6 ±0.1
62.1 ±0.4	0.5	21	19.8 ±0.0
56.1 ±0.3	0.5	21	19.0 ±0.1
42.9	0.5	21	19.0 ±0.0
42.7 ±1.0	0.5	21	19.3 ±0.0
20.2 ±0.5	0.5	21	19.5 ±0.1

n.a. data not available

25 **Table S2. Inflow and outflow ammonium, nitrite and nitrate concentrations measured during the ammonium**
 26 **concentration tests.**

$[\text{NH}_4^+]$ (mg N L^{-1})		$[\text{NO}_2^-]$ (mg N L^{-1})		$[\text{NO}_3^-]$ (mg N L^{-1})	
inflow	outflow	inflow	outflow	inflow	outflow
6.2 ±0.1	1.1 ±0.2	0	0.2 ±0.1	1.8	5.1 ±0.3
28.6 ±0.5	17 ±0.8	0	0.3 ±0.1	1.4	9.3 ±0.7
62.1 ±0.4	49.1 ±5.9	0	0.3 ±0.3	1.4	10 ±0.2
56.1 ±0.3	37.8 ±2	0.1 ±0.1	0.3 ±0	4.5 ±0.1	17.9 ±1.4
42.9	30.4	0.1	0.3	1.4	13.5
42.7 ±1.0	27.1 ±1.6	1.3	0.2 ±0.1	4.9 ±1.6	14 ±0
20.2 ±0.5	11.5 ±0.2	0.9 ±0.2	0.6 ±0.1	3.1 ±0.4	9.6 ±0.1

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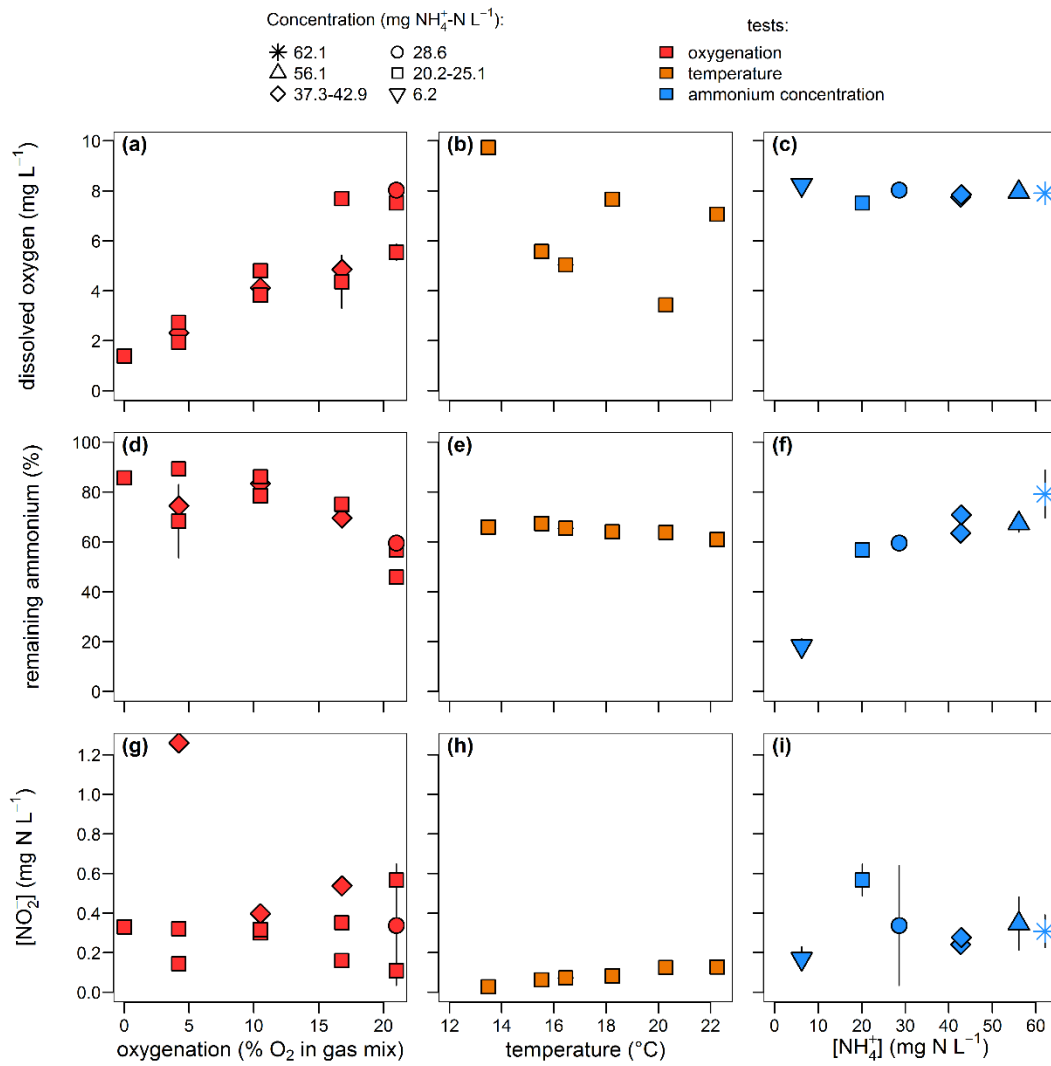


Figure S1. Effect of oxygenation, temperature and ammonium concentration on (a-c) dissolved oxygen concentration, (d-f) the remaining ammonium, and (g-i) the nitrite concentration.

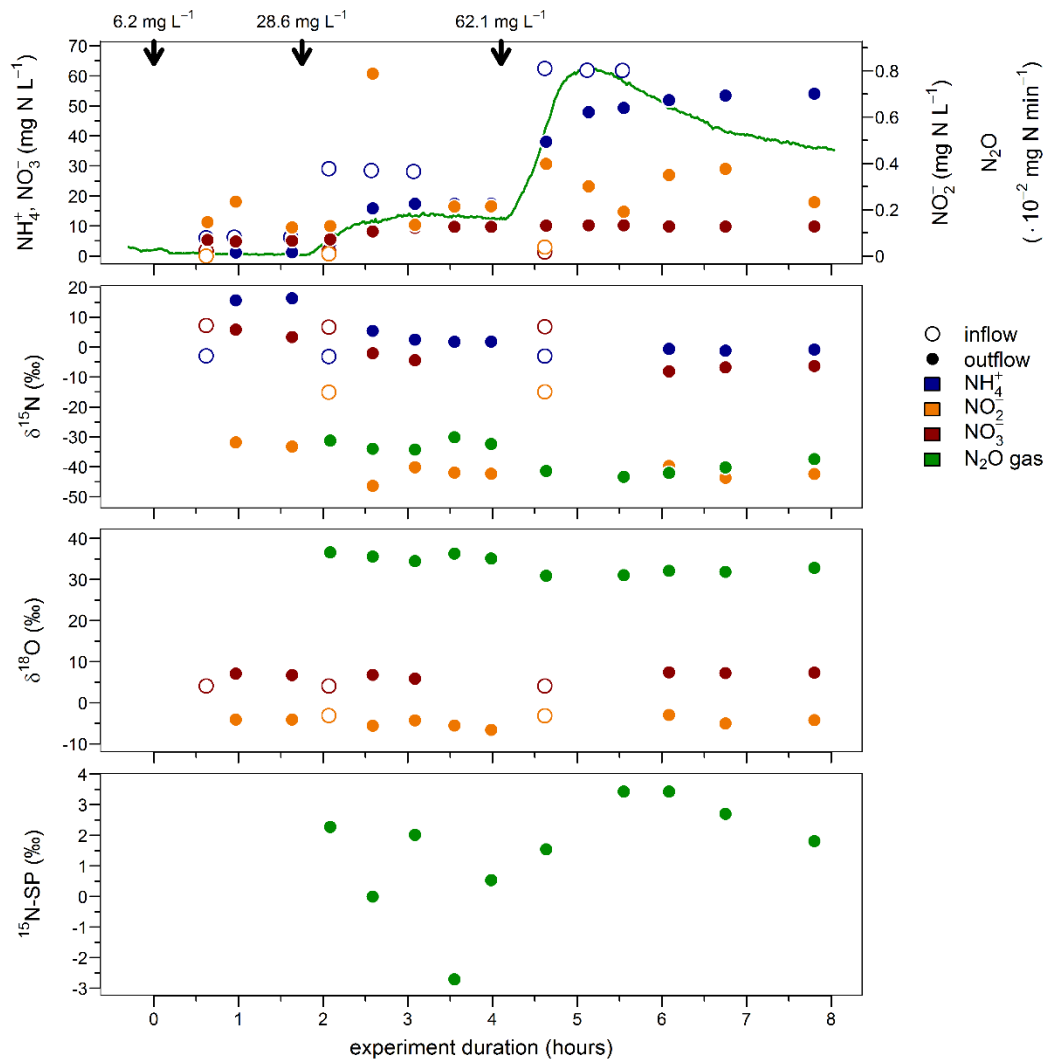


Figure S2. Concentrations, and nitrogen and oxygen isotope ratios of ammonium (NH_4^+), nitrite (NO_2^-), nitrate (NO_3^-) and nitrous oxide (N_2O) measured during the increasing ammonium concentration experiment. Nitrogen isotopomer site-preference ($^{15}\text{N-SP}$) was also calculated.