

Supporting Information

Response of aerobic granular sludge to organic loading rate:
Behaviors, mechanism, performance, and microbial
communities

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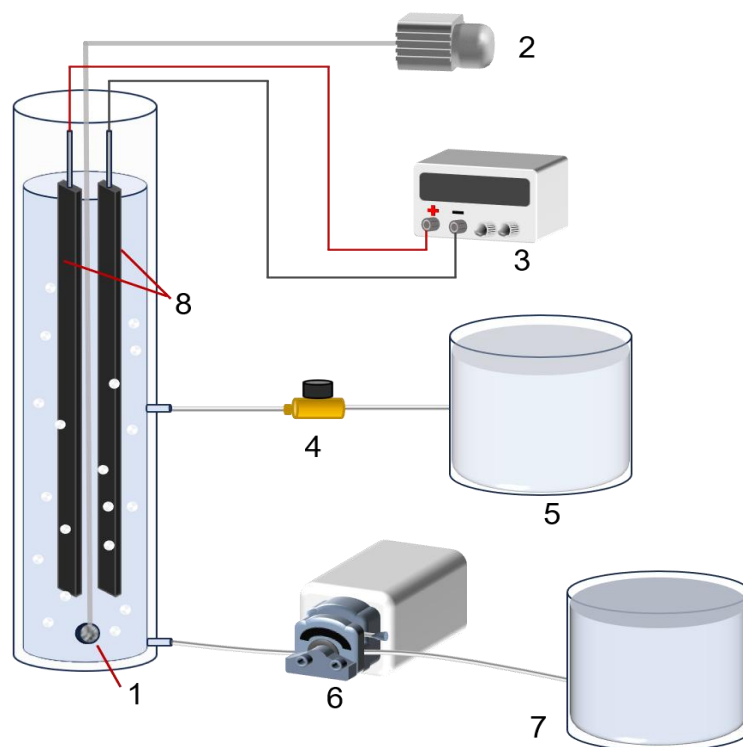


Fig. S1. Schematic diagram of AGS bioreactor. (1) Pottery aerator, (2) aeration pump, (3) direct-current power supply, (4) single outlet valve, (5) outlet water tank, (6) peristaltic multi-channel pump, (7) inlet water tank, (8) graphite electrode.

Table S1. OLR in two sequential batch reactors.

Stage	Day	R ₁		R ₂	
		OLR	COD	OLR	COD
		(kg COD/m ³ ·d)	(mg/L)	(kg COD/m ³ ·d)	(mg/L)
I	1th-12th			1.8	600
II	13th-24th	3.9	1300	3.9	1300
III	After 25th			6.3	2100

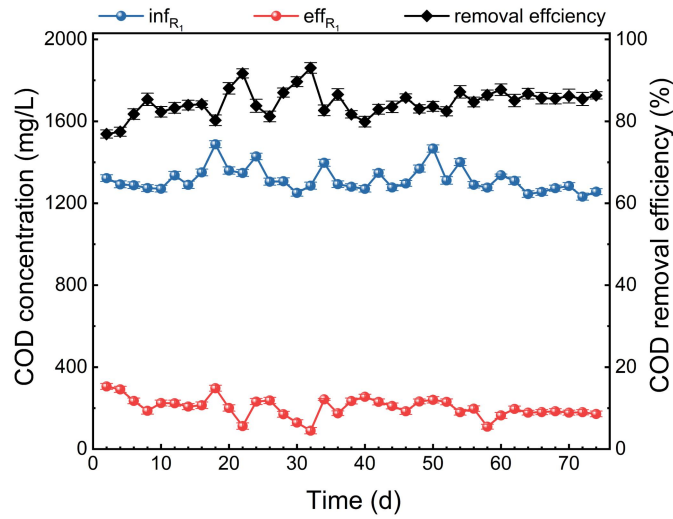


Fig. S2. Removal of COD by AGS system under the constant OLR condition (R_1 reactor).

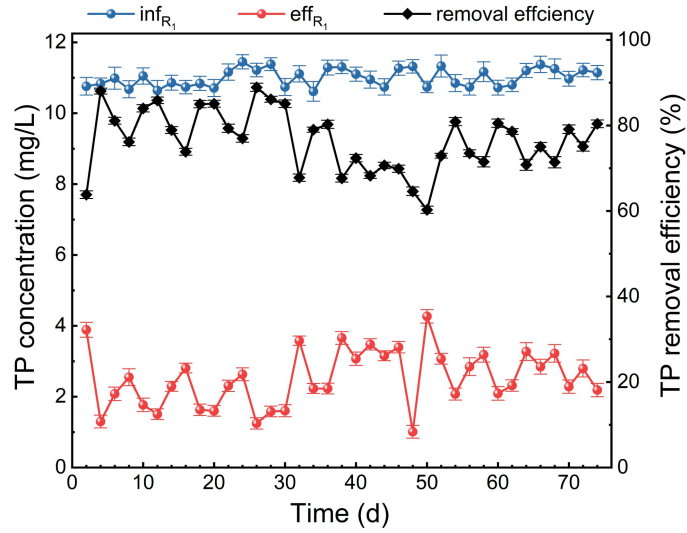


Fig. S3. Removal of TP AGS system under the constant OLR condition (R_1 reactor).

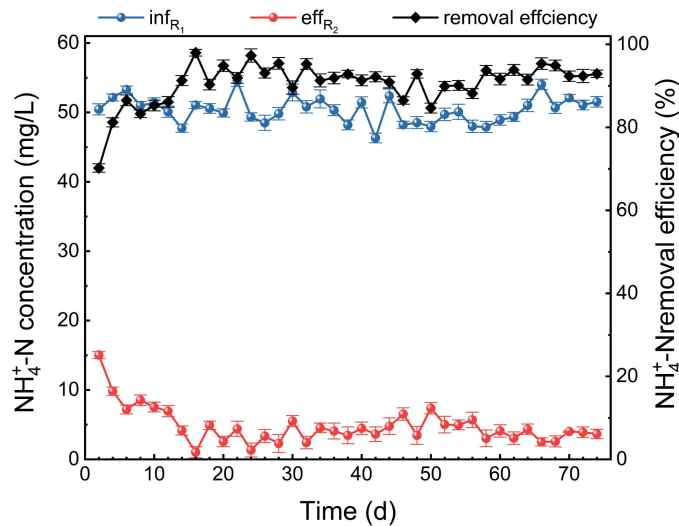


Fig. S4. Removal of $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ AGS system under the constant OLR condition (R_1 reactor).

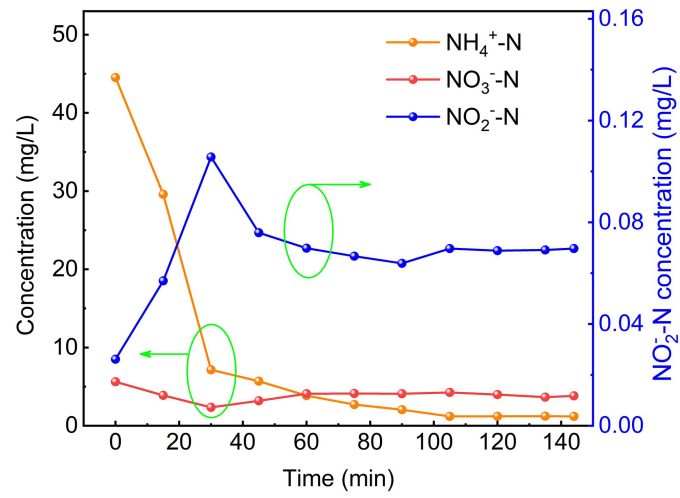


Fig. S5. The nitrogen transformation during representative cycles under the constant OLR condition (R_1 reactor).

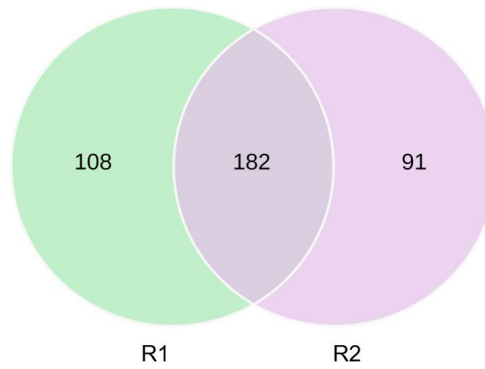


Fig. S6. Venn diagram for horizontal analysis between samples.