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Boosting biomethane yield and production rate with graphene: the potential of direct interspecies electron transfer in anaerobic digestion

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4	
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10	Abstract
11	Interspecies electron transfer between bacteria and archaea plays a vital role in enhancing
12	energy efficiency of anaerobic digestion (AD). Conductive carbon materials (i.e. graphene
13	nanomaterial and activated charcoal) were assessed to enhance AD of ethanol (a key intermediate
14	product after acidogenesis of algae). The addition of graphene (1.0 g/L) resulted in the highest
15	biomethane yield (695.0 \pm 9.1 mL/g) and production rate (95.7 \pm 7.6 mL/g/d), corresponding to an
16	enhancement of 25.0% in biomethane yield and 19.5% in production rate. The ethanol degradation
17	constant was accordingly improved by 29.1% in the presence of graphene. Microbial analyses
18	revealed that electrogenic species of Geobacter and Pseudomonas along with archaea
19	Methanobacterium and Methanospirillum might participate in direct interspecies electron transfer
20	(DIET). Theoretical calculations provided evidence that graphene-based DIET can sustained a
21	much higher electron transfer flux than conventional hydrogen transfer.

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