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A Novel Method for Enhancing Strains' **Biodegradation** of

4-Chloronitrobenzene

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Highlights:

A novel method for effectively enhancing strains' 4-chloronitrobenzene biodegradation rate was established.

• External nitrogen (not carbon) source could enhance the rate of 4-chloronitrobenzene

biodegradation.

• The organic reductant and the substrate had synergistic effect on 4-chloronitrobenzene

biodegradation.

The method has a good prospect to enhance biodegradation of other nitroaromatic compounds.

ABSTRACT: This paper introduces a novel approach to enhance the strains' biodegradation

of 4-chloronitrobenzene by utilizing the synergistic effect of the organic reductant mannitol

and the substrate beef extraction. Our results demonstrate that 4-chloronitrobenzene could not

be an available nitrogen source to support target strains' growth, which induced the limited

4-chloronitrobenzene biodegradation. In addition, the organic reducing agent and substrate

had a better synergistic effect than inorganic reducing agent and substrate to enhance the

strains' 4-chloronitrobenzene cometabolic biodegradation. Employing the synergistic effect

of the optimal mixture (mannitol and beef extraction), the biodegradation rates of 50 mg L⁻¹

4-chloronitrobenzene by seven of the ten target strains were enhanced up to 100% from

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