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Effects of salinity on the denitrification efficiency and community structure of a combined partial nitritation- anaerobic ammonium oxidation process

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2	combined partial nitritation- anaerobic ammonium oxidation process
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9	ABSTRACT: The effects of salinity changes on nitrogen transformation efficiency and
10	recoverability were studied by using a partial nitration (PN)- anaerobic ammonium
11	oxidation (Anammox) integrated reactor. The changes of microbial community structure
12	and population abundance during the increase and decrease of salinity were also analyzed
13	by 16S rRNA gene high-throughput sequencing. The results showed that when the salinity
14	was increased to 1.35%, the combined PN-Anammox process achieved the maximum
15	stimulated and total nitrogen removal rate (TNRR) arrived at 1.1 kg/(m ³ ·d). When the
16	salinity was higher than 1.35%, the activities of AOB and Anammox bacteria began to be
17	inhibited. When the salinity reached 2.4%, the TNRR decreased to 60%. TNRR was fast
18	restored, when salinity was reduced to 0.11%. The genes of AOB and Anammox bacteria
19	indicated that the TNRR of the reactor was restored after salinity inhibition, but the
20	functional microbial community structure and abundance had relatively large, irreversible

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