

Sequentially aerated membrane biofilm reactors for autotrophic nitrogen removal: microbial community composition and dynamics - DTU Orbit (09/11/2017)

Sequentially aerated membrane biofilm reactors for autotrophic nitrogen removal: microbial community composition and dynamics

Membrane-aerated biofilm reactors performing autotrophic nitrogen removal can be successfully applied to treat concentrated nitrogen streams. However, their process performance is seriously hampered by the growth of nitrite oxidizing bacteria (NOB). In this work we document how sequential aeration can bring the rapid and long-term suppression of NOB and the onset of the activity of anaerobic ammonium oxidizing bacteria (AnAOB). Real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction analyses confirmed that such shift in performance was mirrored by a change in population densities, with a very drastic reduction of the NOB *Nitrospira* and *Nitrobacter* and a 10-fold increase in AnAOB numbers. The study of biofilm sections with relevant 16S rRNA fluorescent probes revealed strongly stratified biofilm structures fostering aerobic ammonium oxidizing bacteria (AOB) in biofilm areas close to the membrane surface (rich in oxygen) and AnAOB in regions neighbouring the liquid phase. Both communities were separated by a transition region potentially populated by denitrifying heterotrophic bacteria. AOB and AnAOB bacterial groups were more abundant and diverse than NOB, and dominated by the r-strategists *Nitrosomonas europaea* and *Ca. Brocadia anammoxidans*, respectively. Taken together, the present work presents tools to better engineer, monitor and control the microbial communities that support robust, sustainable and efficient nitrogen removal.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, University of Girona, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, University of Copenhagen

Authors: Pellicer i Nàcher, C. (Intern), Franck, S. (Ekstern), Gülay, A. (Intern), Rusalleda, M. (Ekstern), Terada, A. (Ekstern), Abu Al-Soud, W. (Ekstern), Asser Hansen, M. (Ekstern), Sørensen, S. J. (Ekstern), Smets, B. F. (Intern)

Number of pages: 12

Pages: 32-43

Publication date: 2014

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Microbial Biotechnology

Volume: 7

Issue number: 1

ISSN (Print): 1751-7907

Ratings:

BFI (2017): BFI-level 1

Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.56

Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes

BFI (2015): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.333 SNIP 1.066 CiteScore 3.59

BFI (2014): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.368 SNIP 1.191 CiteScore 3.19

BFI (2013): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2013): SJR 1.183 SNIP 0.997 CiteScore 3

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.156 SNIP 0.981 CiteScore 2.7

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no

BFI (2011): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.923 SNIP 0.762 CiteScore 1.92

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no

BFI (2010): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.86 SNIP 0.761

BFI (2009): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.772 SNIP 0.657

Original language: English

Electronic versions:

Pellicer et al 2013c.pdf

DOIs:

10.1111/1751-7915.12079

Links:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/1751-7915.12079/abstract>

Bibliographical note

© 2013 The Authors. Microbial Biotechnology published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd and Society for Applied Microbiology. This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Source: dtu

Source-ID: u::8821

Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2013