

Supplementary Materials

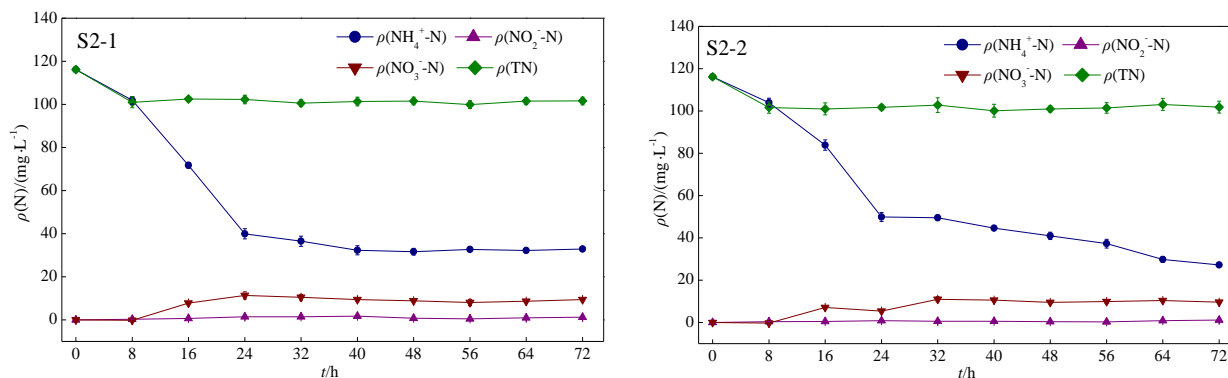


Fig. S1. The dynamics of inorganic nitrogen and total nitrogen concentrations in the heterotrophic nitrification liquid medium inoculated with the heterotrophic nitrifying bacteria strains S2-1 and S2-2, respectively.

Additional Materials and Methods

The detailed information of the modified biochar preparation

In this study, four kinds of modified biochars were made from the original rice husk-derived biochar. HNO_3 -, Mg^{2+} -, and NaOH -modified biochars were prepared by adding 10 g original biochar to 100 mL HNO_3 (1 mol/L), MgCl_2 (0.5 mol/L), and NaOH (1 mol/L), respectively. After slight shaking by hand, the vessel was stayed in the air for 12 h at room temperature (25~28°C). Then the suspension was filtered through a filter paper, and the biochar particulate intercepted on the surface of membrane was rinsed by deionized water until the pH of the leachate becoming neutral, and dried at 70°C. $\text{NaOH}+\text{Mg}^{2+}$ -modified biochar were prepared by immersing 5 g NaOH -modified biochar into 50 mL MgCl_2 (0.5 mol/L) for 12 h at room temperature (25~28°C), and then filtered, rinsed, and dried as above-mentioned [1].

1. Huang XL. Preliminary study on ammonium nitrogen removal by modified walnut shell biochar combined with strain *A. baumannii* AL-6. Master Thesis, Chongqing University, Chongqing, May, 2017.