

Supplementary material

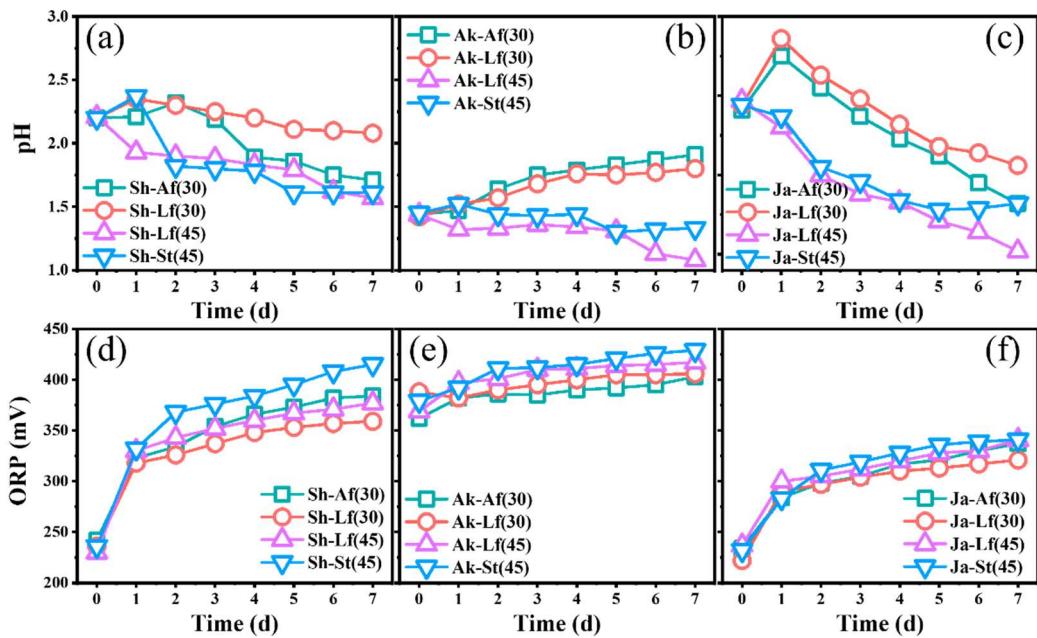


Figure S1 pH (a, b, c) and ORP (d, e, f) variation during iron minerals formation process

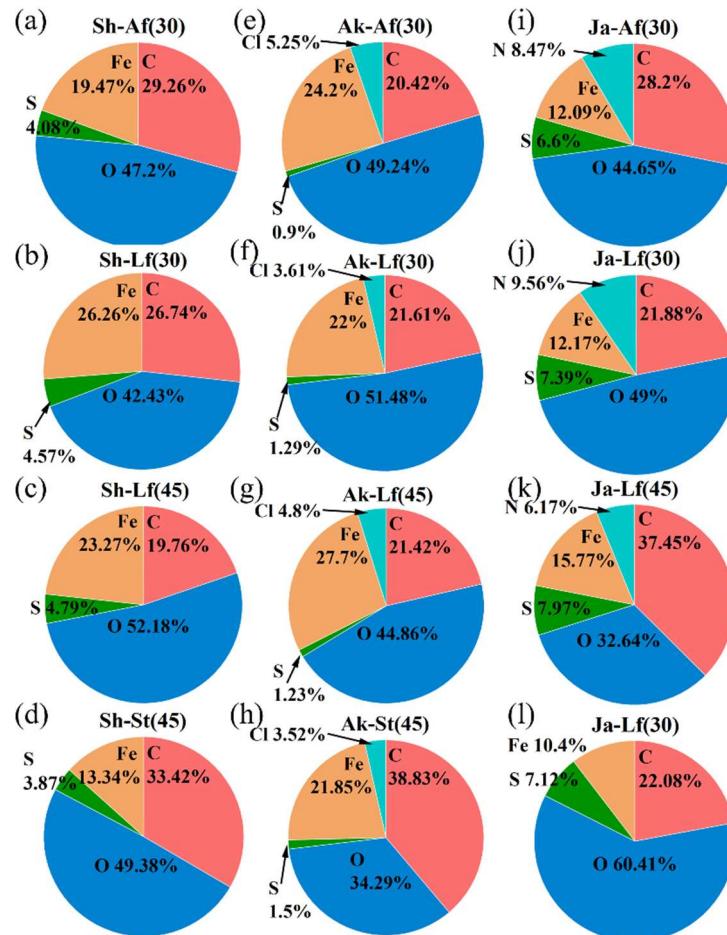


Figure S2 The EDS data of the precipitate. Schwertmannite (a-d), Akaganéite (e-h) and Ammoniojarosite (i - l) biosynthesized by *A. ferrooxidans* (30 °C), *L. ferrooxidans* (30 °C), *L. ferriphilum YSK* (45 °C), and *S. thermosulfidooxidans* (45 °C) respectively

Table S1 Parameters of Schwertmannite, Akaganéite and Ammoniojarosite

Bacteria	T(°C)	Q (g)	Fe (%)	S (%)	Cl (%)	O (%)	N (%)	N mole ratio	Formula	XRD peak	XS (nm)
A. Sh-Af(30) <i>ferrooxida</i> <i>ns</i>	30	3.28	46.77	5.62	/	32.48	/	4.755	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{4.64}(\text{S}\text{O}_4)_{1.68}$	0	non-crystal body
L. Sh-Lf(30) <i>ferrooxida</i> <i>ns</i>	30	1.08	56.12	5.61	/	25.98	/	5.716	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{5.20}(\text{S}\text{O}_4)_{1.40}$	0	non-crystal body
L.. Sh-Lf(45) <i>ferriphilum</i> <i>YSK</i>	45	2.12	51.46	6.08	/	33.06	/	4.836	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{4.69}(\text{S}\text{O}_4)_{1.65}$	0	non-crystal body
<i>S.thermosu</i> Sh-St(45) <i>lfdooxidan</i> <i>s</i>	45	3.56	36.15	6.02	/	38.35	/	3.431	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{3.33}(\text{S}\text{O}_4)_{2.33}$	5	non-crystal body
Ak- Af(30) <i>ferrooxida</i> <i>ns</i>	30	0.47	51.99	/	7.16	30.31	/	4.603	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{6.26}\text{C}_{1.74}$	6	381
L. Ak-Lf(30) <i>ferrooxida</i> <i>ns</i>	30	0.44	49.52	/	5.16	33.19	/	6.084	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{6.68}\text{C}_{1.31}$	2	179
Ak-Lf(45) <i>ferriphilum</i> <i>YSK</i>	45	0.78	56.63	/	6.23	26.28	/	5.762	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{6.61}\text{C}_{1.39}$	4	358
<i>S.thermosu</i> Ak-St(45) <i>lfdooxidan</i> <i>s</i>	45	1.1	50.67	/	5.19	22.78	/	6.189	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{6.70}\text{C}_{1.29}$	2	167
A. Ja-Af(30) <i>ferrooxida</i> <i>ns</i>	30	3.24	32.8	10.27	/	34.71	5.76	1.826, 1.423	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{4.85}(\text{NH}_4)_{5.62}(\text{SO}_4)_{4.3}$ 8	13	390
L. Ja-Lf(30) <i>ferrooxida</i> <i>ns</i>	30	1.85	32.4	11.3	/	37.38	6.39	1.639, 1.268	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{4.55}(\text{NH}_4)_{6.31}(\text{SO}_4)_{4.8}$ 8	16	411
Ja-Lf(45) <i>ferriphilum</i> <i>YSK</i>	45	4.13	40.12	11.64	/	23.8	3.94	1.970, 2.548	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{3.01}(\text{NH}_4)_{3.14}(\text{SO}_4)_{4.0}$ 6	19	694
<i>S.thermosu</i> Ja-St(45) <i>lfdooxidan</i> <i>s</i>	45	4.32	28.46	11.18	/	47.36	3.34	1.455, 2.128	$\text{Fe}_8\text{O}_8(\text{OH})_{0.76}(\text{NH}_4)_{3.76}(\text{SO}_4)_{5.5}$ 0	18	499

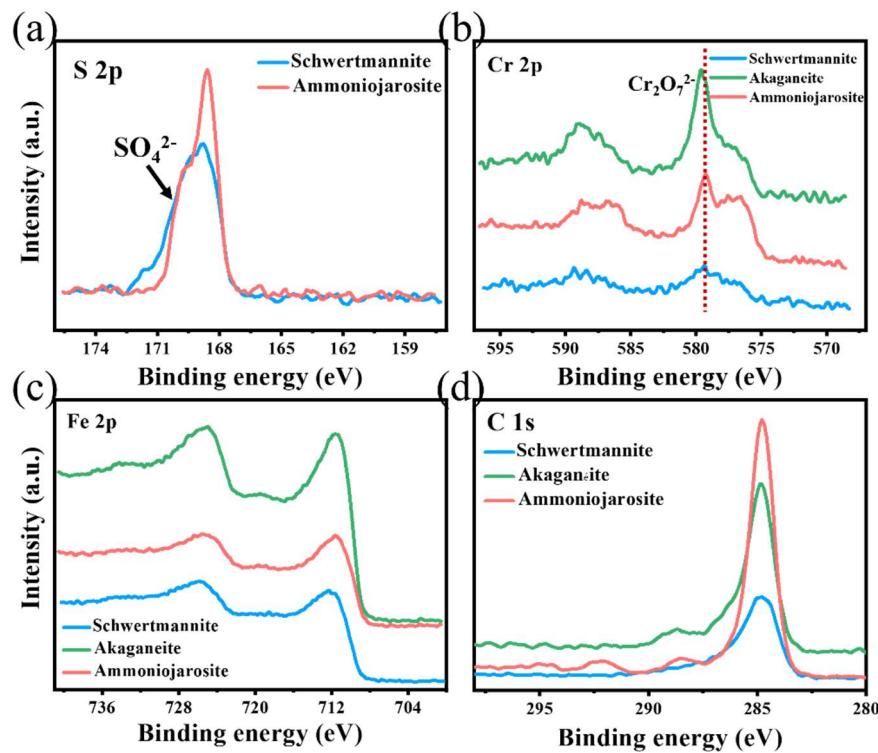


Figure S3 XPS spectra of the precipitates

Table S2 Surface element composition (Atomic %) of the materials after Cr(VI) adsorption

	C	O	Cr	Fe	S	Cl
Schwertmannite	24.54	56.55	0.88	12.58	5.45	/
Akaganéite	24.79	54.19	1.3	16.83	/	2.88
Ammoniojarosite	39.13	43.6	1.35	9.73	4.27	/

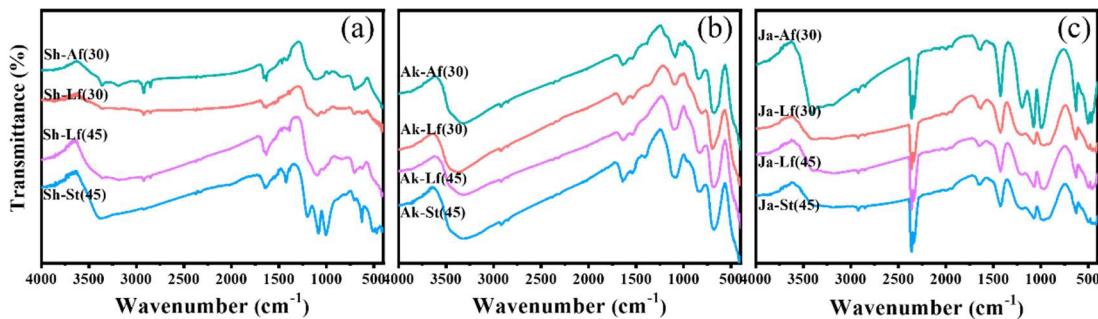


Figure S4 FTIR spectra of the precipitates after Cr(VI) adsorption