

Media screening for obtaining *Haematococcus pluvialis* red motile macrozooids rich in astaxanthin and fatty acids

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Supplementary information

Table S1 Sources of astaxanthin from natural origins

Species	Class	Astaxanthin content (% DW)	Reference
<i>Haematococcus pluvialis</i>	Chlorophyceae	4.0	[2]
<i>Chlorella zofingiensis</i>	Chlorophyceae	0.7	[77]
<i>Scenedesmus vacuolatus</i>	Chlorophyceae	0.3	[77]
<i>Scotiellopsis oocystiformis</i>	Chlorophyceae	1.1	[77]
<i>Neochloris wimmeri</i>	Chlorophyceae	1.9	[77]
<i>Protosiphon botryoides</i>	Chlorophyceae	1.4	[77]
<i>Chlorococcum sp.</i>	Chlorophyceae	0.2	[78]
<i>Adonis annua</i>	Dicotyledons	1	[79]
<i>Ulva intestinalis</i>	Ulvophyceae	0.02	[80]
<i>Ulva lactuca</i>	Ulvophyceae	0.01	[80]
<i>Catenella repens</i>	Florideophyceae	0.02	[80]
<i>Agrobacterium aurantiacum</i>	Alphaproteobacteria	0.01	[81]
<i>Paracoccus carotinifaciens</i>	Alphaproteobacteria	2.2	[82]
<i>Phaffia rhodozyma</i> <i>Xanthophyllomyces</i> <i>dendrorhous</i>	Tremellomycetes	0.01	[83]

Table S2 *H. pluvialis* biomass and astaxanthin productivity

Strain no.	Conditions	Culture time (days)	Biomass yields green stage (g L ⁻¹ DW)	Biomass productivity green stage (g L ⁻¹ d ⁻¹ DW)	Astaxanthin content red stage (mg g ⁻¹ DW)	Astaxanthin yield red stage (mg L ⁻¹ DW)	Astaxanthin productivity green + red stages (mg L ⁻¹ d ⁻¹ DW)	Ref.
CCAP 34/7	30 L air-lift bioreactor (autotrophic)	90	1.6	0.02	27	43.2	0.5	[27]
UTEX 16	3.7 L Fed-batch bioreactor (mixotrophic)		2.74	0.14	43	64.4	3.2	[84]
NIES-144	2.3 L Maxblend fermentor. pH stat fed-batch (sequential heterotrophic-autotrophic)	30 (20+10)	7	0.35	98	114	3.8	[85]
CCAP 34/8	50 L tubular bioreactor, 0.6 mM nitrate for red stage, continuous one-stage production process outdoors (autotrophic)		0.7	0.6-0.7	6-13	11	3.5-8	[56]
Unknown strain from Aquasearch	Green stage in Aquasearch growth modules (AGMs), followed by open pond astaxanthin induction (autotrophic)	19 (14+5)	0.2-0.36	0.036-0.052	28-30		2.2	[22]
CCAP 34/8	2 L jacketed bubble column bioreactor, 2.7 mM nitrate deprivation in red stage, one-stage continuous process indoors (autotrophic)		1.03	0.93	6	6.2	5.6	[43]
NIES-144	Astaxanthin induction using nitrate depletion, with 5 % CO ₂ (autotrophic)	28	2.27	0.08	77.2	175.7	6.3	[86]

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CCAP 34/8	2L jacketed bubble column bioreactors, one-stage continuous process indoors (autotrophic)			1.9	11		20.8	[42]*
CCAP 34/8	55 L tubular bioreactor, nitrate reduced to < 5 mM for astaxanthin accumulation (autotrophic)	16	7	0.55	20	72	4.5	[87]
SAG 34/1b	1 L cylindrical air-lift double-region bioreactor modified into cone shape (inner core green stage, outer core red stage), batch production (autotrophic)	22 (12+10)	4 (inner core) and 7 (outer core) after day 12 FW**	0.33 FW	49.5	357	16.2	[58]
SCCAP k-0084	500 mL glass columns, two-stage strategy indoors 500 L flat vertical plate bioreactor (green stage), 2000 L tubular bioreactor (red stage), two stage strategy outdoors	10 (4+6) 10 (4+6)	2 1.48	0.5 0.37	40 40	115 101	11.5 10.1	[2]
NIES-144	Bubble column fed-batch process (autotrophic)	55 (12.5+42.5)	6.7	0.2	36	390	7.2	[88]
NIES-144	1 L flat panel bioreactor with stepwise increase in irradiance, astaxanthin induction using 5 % CO ₂ and high light (autotrophic)	13.5 (4.5+9)	1.47	0.33	47	190	14.1	[89]

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WBG 26	Double-layer circular pond, two-step one-stage process (autotrophic)	12	1.83	0.15	27.9	51.1	4.3	[62]
NIES-144	3 L fermentor with stepwise increase in irradiance in fed-batch and perfusion processes (mixotrophic)							[90]
	Batch							
	Fed-batch	26 (6+20)	0.96	0.16	49	213	8.2	
	Perfusion	30 (10+20)	2.8	0.28		437	15.1	
		38 (14+24)	4.48	0.32		602	15.8	
SKLBE ZY-18	Sequential Heterotrophy-Dilution-Photoinduction (SHDP)	27 (17 + 10)	26	1.54	46	64	6.4	[91]

*The publication by Del Río et al. [42] reported the highest astaxanthin productivity (mg L⁻¹d⁻¹) to date using the one-stage continuous production process

**FW = Fresh weight

Table S3 Chemical composition of autotrophic and mixotrophic media used in the initial medium preference study for the green stage

Medium component	3N-BBM+V	3N-BBM+V+ SA	BG-11	EG:JM
NaNO ₃ (mgL ⁻¹)	750	750	1500	40
Na ₂ HPO ₄ (mgL ⁻¹)				
K ₂ HPO ₄ (mgL ⁻¹)	75	75	40	
KH ₂ PO ₄ (mgL ⁻¹)	175	175		6.2
Na ₂ HPO ₄ 12H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)				18
MgSO ₄ 7H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)	75	75	75	25
C ₆ H ₅ O ₇ (mgL ⁻¹)			6	
Ammonium ferric citrate green (mgL ⁻¹)			6	
Ca(NO ₃) ₂ 4H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)				10
CaCl ₂ 2H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)	25	25	36	
CaCl ₂ (mgL ⁻¹)				5

FeCl ₂ 6H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)	0.582	0.582		
CoCl ₂ 6H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)	0.012	0.012		
ZnCl ₂ (mgL ⁻¹)	0.03	0.03		
Co(NO ₃) ₂ 6H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)			0.05	
CuSO ₄ 5H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)			0.08	
Cr ₂ O ₃ (mgL ⁻¹)				
MnCl ₂ 4H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)	0.246	0.246	1.81	0.695
Na ₂ MoO ₄ (mgL ⁻¹)				
Na ₂ MoO ₄ 2H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)	0.024	0.024	0.39	
(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ 4H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)				0.5
H ₃ BO ₃ (mgL ⁻¹)			2.86	1.24
ZnSO ₄ 7H ₂ O (mgL ⁻¹)			0.22	
Na ₂ CO ₃ (mgL ⁻¹)			20	
Na ₂ -EDTA (mgL ⁻¹)			1	1.125
FeNa-EDTA (mgL ⁻¹)				1.125
C ₂ H ₃ NaO ₂ (mgL ⁻¹)		820		240
Lab-Lemco powder (mgL ⁻¹)				500
Tryptone (mgL ⁻¹)				1000
Yeast extract (mgL ⁻¹)				1000
NaCl (mgL ⁻¹)	25	25		
NaHCO ₃ (mgL ⁻¹)				7.95
Thiamine-HCl (mgL ⁻¹)	0.012	0.012		0.02
B ₁₂ (mgL ⁻¹)	0.01	0.01		0.02

Table S4 Composition of FM:FB. Nutrient concentrations (guaranteed minimum concentrations) in mg L⁻¹ calculated from information from GHE, France

Constituent	mgL ⁻¹
Nitrogen as ammonium	10
Nitrogen as nitrate	40
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	250
Potassium (K ₂ O)	200
Magnesium	250
Sulphur	50
Boron	0.1
Calcium	70
Copper	0.1
Iron	1.2
Manganese	0.4
Molybdenum	0.04
Zinc	0.15

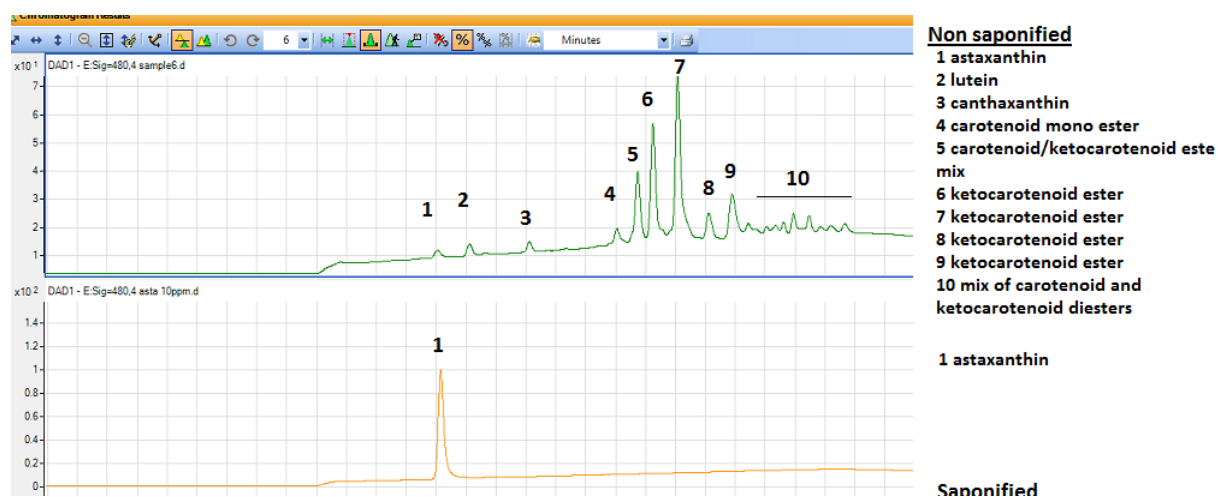


Figure S1 Identification of carotenoid peaks by Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS)

Table S5 Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS) data

Peak No	<i>m/z</i> [M+H]	Putative Identity
1	619	Astaxanthin ^a
2	591	Lutein ^a
3	565, 588 (+Na)	Canthaxanthin ^a
4	864.7	Unknown Astaxanthin monoester ^b
5	864.7	Unknown Astaxanthin monoester ^b
6	859.6	Astaxanthin monoester (18:2)
6a	866.7	+ 2 amu >than peaks 4 & 5
7	861.6, 883.6 (+Na)	Astaxanthin monoester 18:1
8	898.9	Unknown Astaxanthin ester
9	868.7	Unknown Astaxanthin ester
10	870.7, 872.7, 874.8, 876.8	Mix of esterified forms

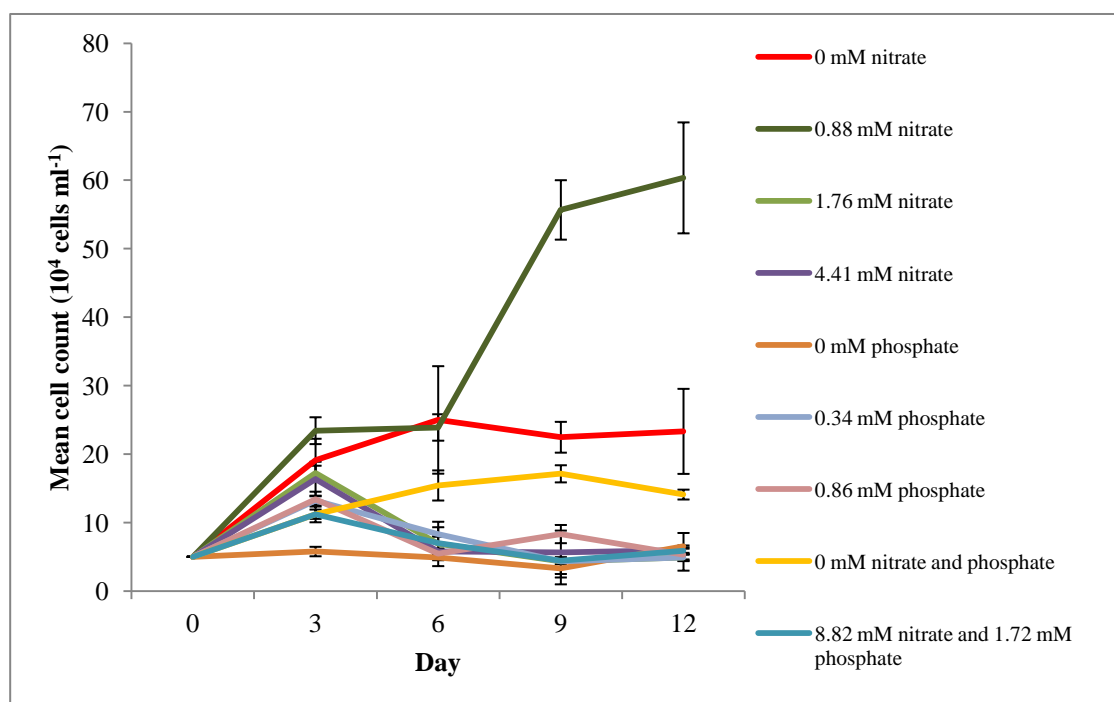
Values in bold are major signals.

a – identity confirmed by standards

b – possibly astaxanthin monoester (14:0 + NH₃) using data from Murphy et al. [92]

Most IDs are from Holtin et al. [49] and Frassanito et al. [93]

The main peaks 6 & 7 actually match with the relative abundance shown in this paper. The more hydrophobic peaks after peak 9 are probably diesters which do not yield detectable M+H ions, possibly due to multiply charged forms.

**Figure S2** Effect of nitrate and phosphate concentration on growth in *H. pluvialis* (n = 3)

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