Environmental fungi and bacteria facilitate lecithin decomposition and the transformation of phosphorus to apatite

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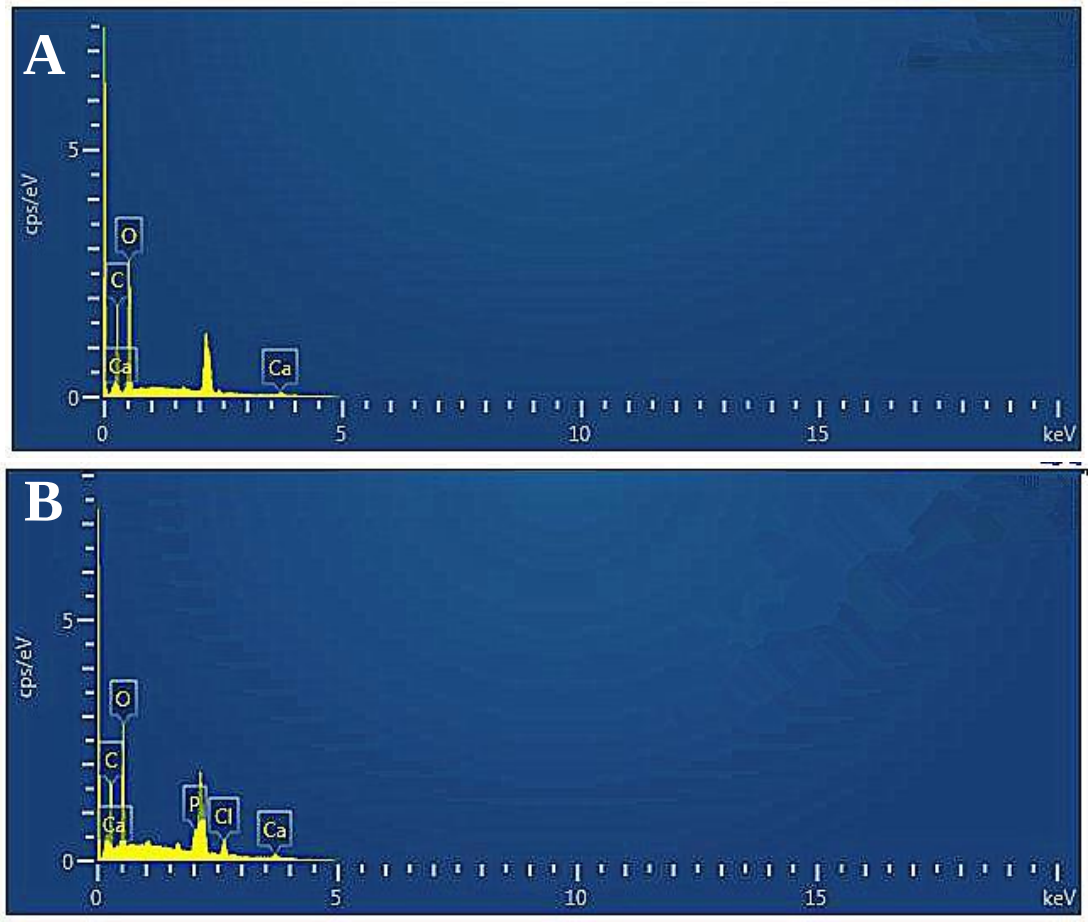
Precipitate characterization by scanning electron microscopy analysis

The precipitates that formed from supernatants prepared from *A. niger* and *Acinetobacter* sp. cultures containing $CaCl_2$ were subjected to crystalline morphological analysis by SEM. SEM was performed in a Carl Zeiss Supra 55 system with an acceleration voltage of 5 kV. The samples were sputter coated with gold for 5 min prior to SEM analysis. Semiquantitative analysis (collection time: 90 s) was performed using an Oxford Aztec X-Max 150 energy dispersive spectrometer.



Supplementary Fig. 1. Elemental composition of precipitates formed in selected areas by adding $CaCl_2$ in *A. niger* (A) and *Acinetobacter* sp. (B), respectively.