**Supplementary**

**Table S1. Composition and cost of MJ medium with yeast extract.** Costs were estimated based on chemical prices at the Sigms-Aldrich Co. website (accessed October, 2015).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Component |  | mg/L | Price in Canadian $/L |
|  |  |  |  |
| KH2PO4 |  | 1500 | 0.2543 |
| K2HPO4 |  | 2900 | 0.5641 |
| Urea |  | 2100 | 0.2541 |
| Magnesium chloride |  | 1000 | 0.0805 |
| Calcium chloride | | 150.0 | 0.0220 |
| Ferrous sulphate | | 1.3 | 0.0003 |
| L-Cysteine | | 1000 | 0.5700 |
| Resazurin |  | 2 | 0.0318 |
| Morpholinopropane sulfonic acid | | 10,000 | 4.2704 |
| yeast extract |  | 1000 | 0.2260 |
| Pyridoxamine hydrochloride | | 2.0 | 0.1138 |
| Biotin |  | 0.2 | 0.0430 |
| Amino benzoic acid | | 0.4 | 0.0003 |
| Vit-B12 (Cyanocobalamin) | | 0.2 | 0.0480 |
| Sodium citrate. 2H2O | | 3000 | 0.2505 |



**Figure S1. Thin stillage (TS) media in 60 mL serum bottles. Various (50 to 400 g/L) concentrations of TS were added to buffer solution.**



**Figure S2. Amplification plot of qPCR showing correlation of cycle number vs. fluorescence for standards and samples.**

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**Figure S3. Quantitative PCR standard curve for *C. thermocellum* 1237. Log (10 base) of cell-number represents copies of cpn60 gene amplicons of the bacteria. DNA templates were extracted from pre-diluted cellobiose grown cells with known optical density (OD).**

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