

Supplementary Materials

Treatment of Rhenium-Containing Effluents Using Environmentally Friendly Sorbent, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Biomass

Inga Zinicovskaia ^{1,2,*}, Nikita Yushin ¹, Dmitrii Grozdov ¹, Konstantin Vergel ¹, Pavel Nekhoroshkov ¹ and Elena Rodlovskaya ³

¹ Department of Nuclear Physics, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Joliot-Curie Str., 6, 1419890 Dubna, Russia; ynik_62@mail.ru (N.Y.); dsgrozdov@rambler.ru (D.G.); verkn@mail.ru (K.V.) p.nekhoroshkov@gmail.com (P.N.)

² Department of Nuclear Physics, Horia Hulubei National Institute for R&D in Physics and Nuclear Engineering, 30 Reactorului Str. MG-6 Magurele, Romania

³ Laboratory for Heterochain Polymers, A.N. Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds of Russian Academy of Sciences, Vavilova Str., 28, 119991 Moscow, Russia; ro745@mail.ru

* Correspondence: zinikovskaia@mail.ru; Tel.: +7-4962165609

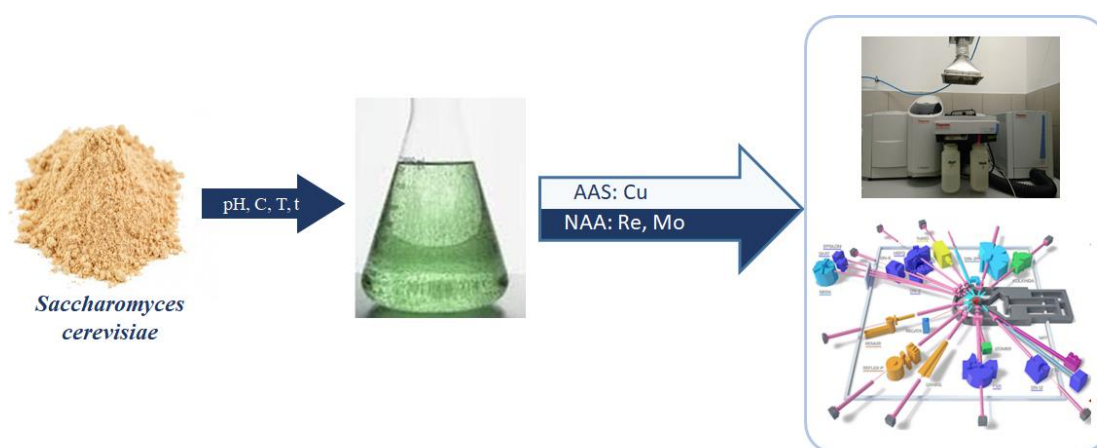


Figure S1. The scheme of biosorption experiment.

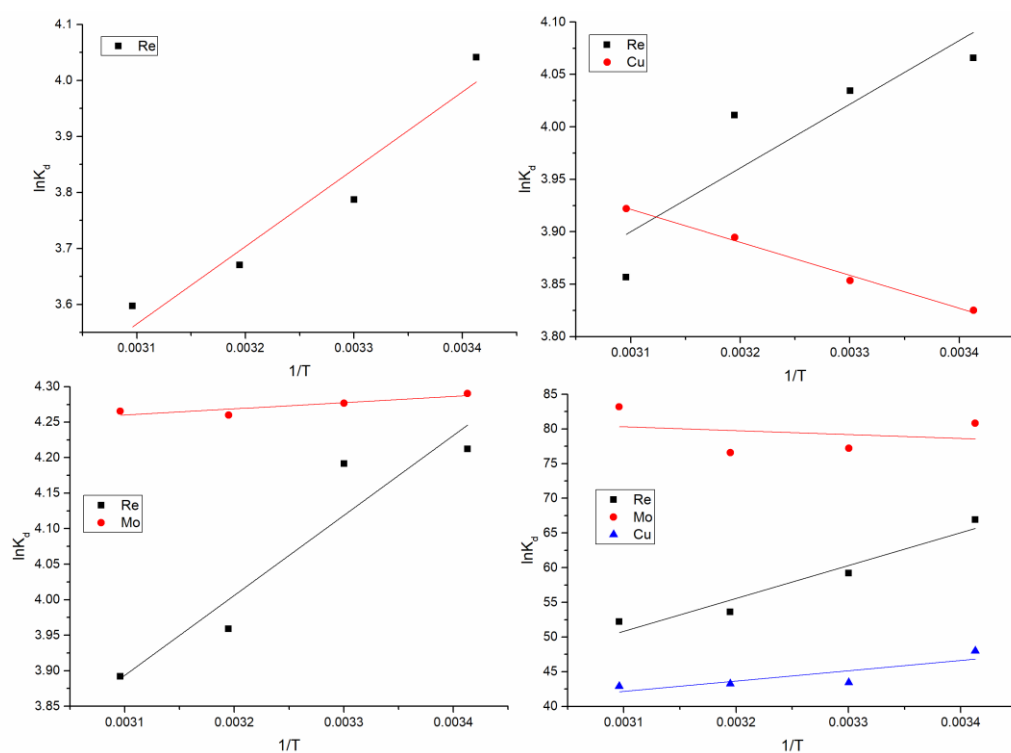


Figure S2. The linear plots of $\ln K_d$ versus $1/T$ for the adsorption of metal ions.