

Supplementary Materials

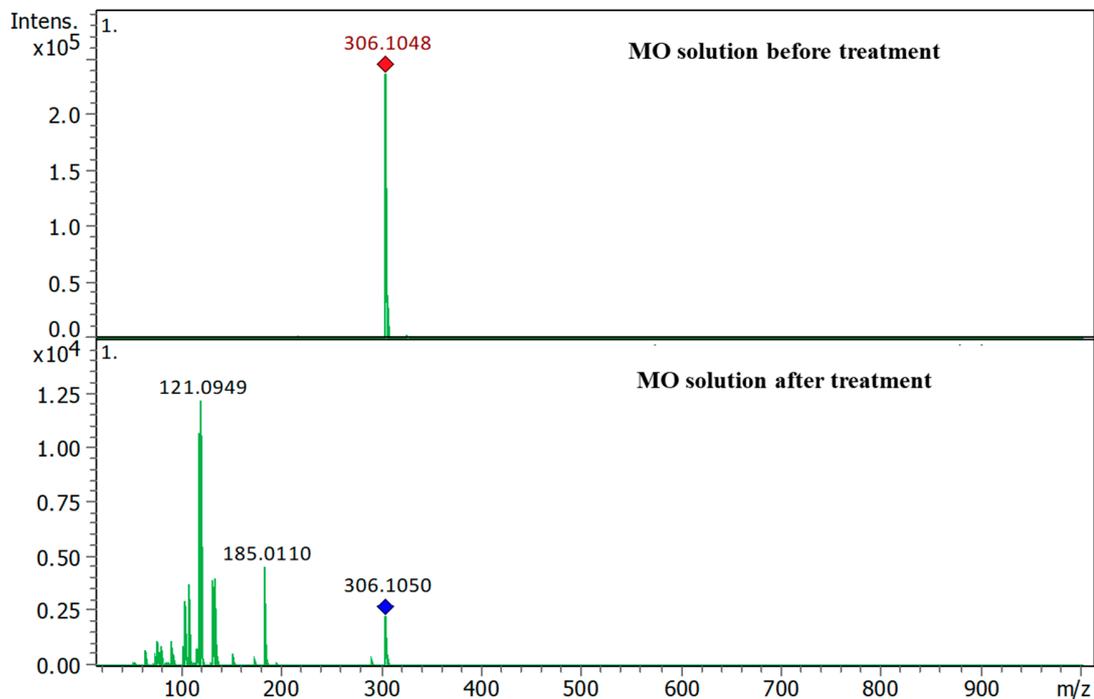
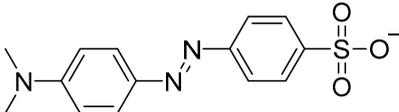
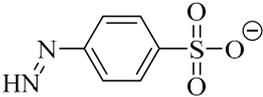
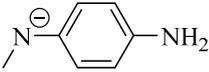


Figure S1. ESI/MS spectra of MO solution before and after treatment by green microalgae (*Bracteacoccus* sp.).

Based on ESI/MS spectra (Figure S1), the removal of MO dye from aqueous solutions using *Bracteacoccus* sp. mainly includes the degradation of MO molecules into smaller compounds listed in Table S1.

Table S1. Proposed chemical structures based on ESI/MS spectra of MO solution shown in Figure S1 (notice proposed chemical structures of intermediates from MO degradation reported in a previous study [Ref. S1]).

Chemical structure and name	m/z
 <p>(E)-4-((4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)diazenyl)benzenesulfonate</p>	306
 <p>4-diazenylbenzenesulfonate</p>	185
 <p>(4-aminophenyl)(methyl)amide</p>	121

Ref. S1:

Zhong, W.; Jiang, T.; Dang, Y.; He, J.; Chen, S.Y.; Kuo, C.H.; Kriz, D.; Meng, Y.; Meguerdichian, A.G.; Suib, S.L. Mechanism Studies on Methyl Orange Dye Degradation by Perovskite-Type $\text{LaNiO}_3\text{-}\Delta$ under Dark Ambient Conditions. *Appl. Catal. A Gen.* **2018**, *549*, 302–309. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcata.2017.10.013>.