SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

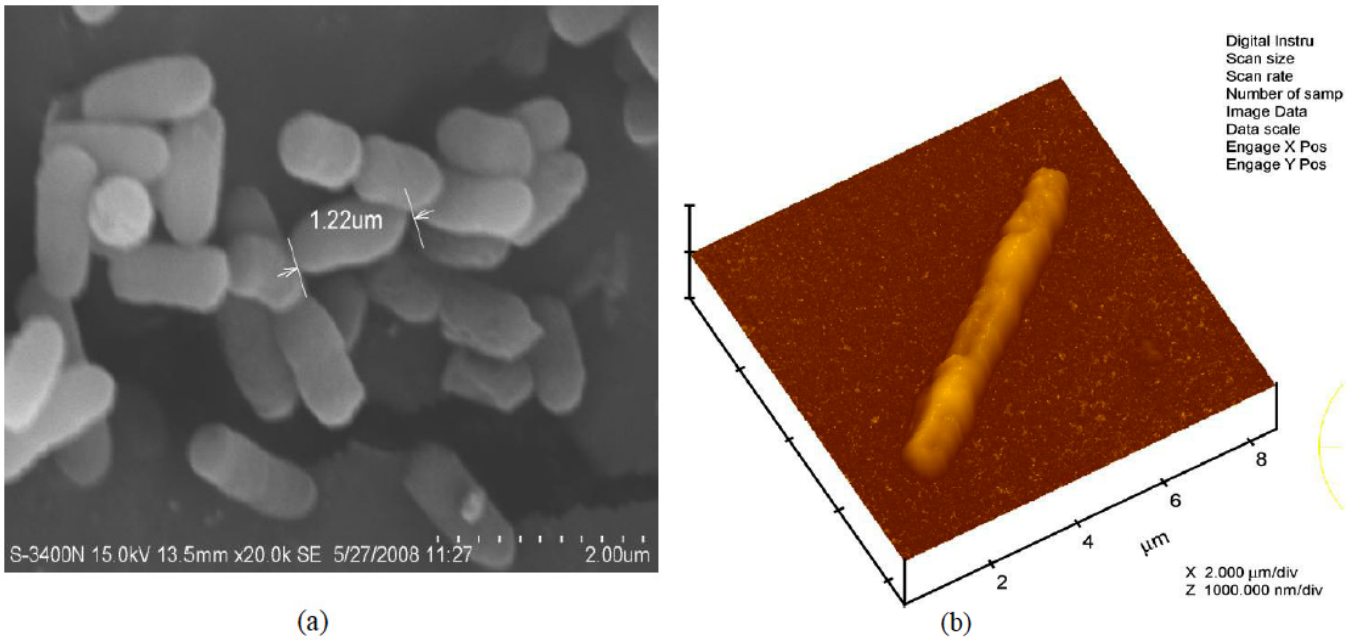

Figure S1: (**a**) Scanning electron micrographs of cells of *Shigella flexneri* strain G3 grown on Avicel mineral salt medium with 0.15% yeast extract at pH 7.0 and 37 **ºC** for 3 days. The bars represent 2.00 µm.

(**b**) Atomic force microscope of cells of *Clostridium acetobylicum* X9 grown on Avicel mineral salt medium with 0.15% yeast extract at pH 6.8 and 37 **ºC** for 10 hours (Wang *et al.*, 2008).

Table S1: Growth Media Composition and Source of Carbon into and Out of Cellulosic-Hydrogen from Co-Culture Process Plus Carbon Contents of Each Source

Component	In	Out	Carbon contents (%, wt/wt)
Basal Salt			
KH_2PO_4			-
$Na_2HPO_4 \cdot 12H_2O$			-
NH_4Cl			-
$MgCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$			-
Nutrients Source			
yeast extract[a]	X		
Carbon Source			25.6
Avicel PH-101	X		41.8
Cell mass[b]		X	55.2
Soluble protein		X	46.3
Fermentative products			
Glucose[c]		X	40.0
Cellobiose[c]		X	43.0
CO_2[c]		X	27.27
VFA[c]		X	40.0 of acetate, 48.6 of propionate, 54.5 of butyrate, 40.0 of lactate

[a]A nutrient source for a wide variety of industrial and food fermentations and a rich source of amino nitrogen and other biologically active substances. Crude protein =38.0% dry basis, nitrogen=8.7% dry basis. [b]Cell composition $C_5H_7NO_2$. [c] Carbon content calculated from elemental formulas.