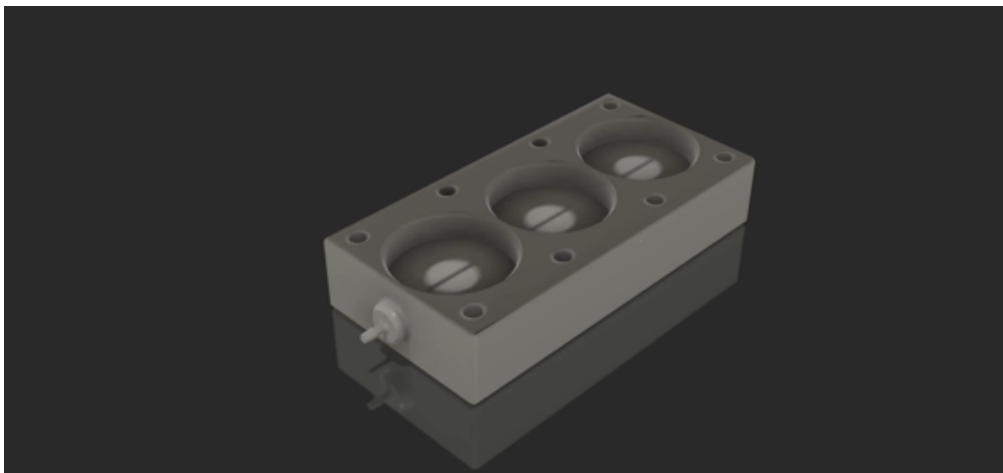
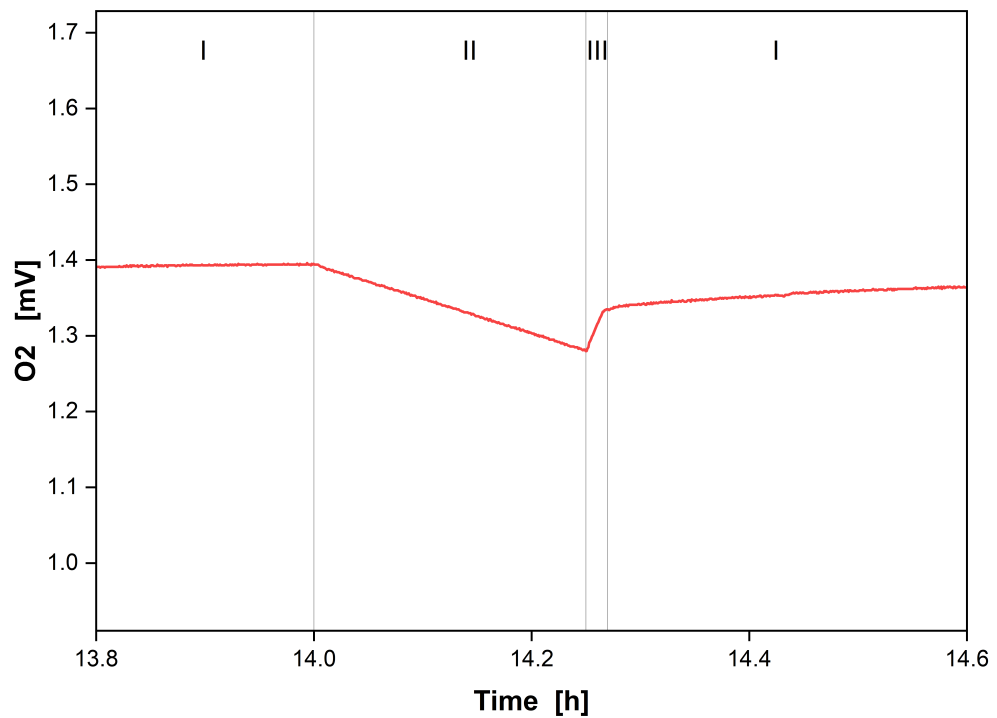


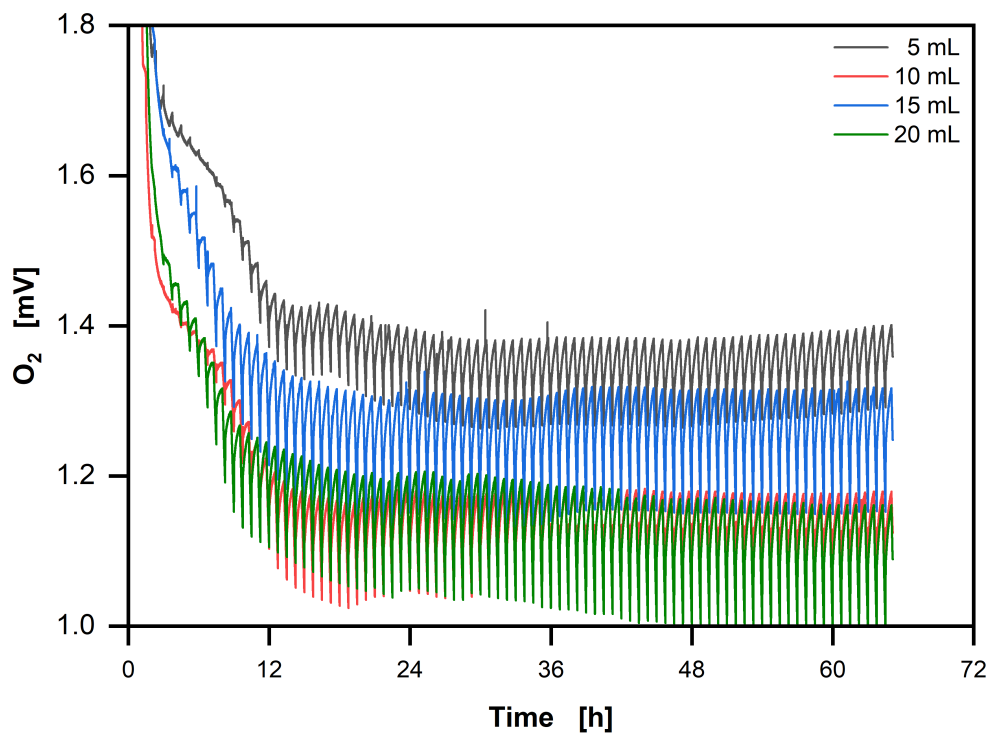
# Supplemental Materials



**Figure S1: 3D printed sensor block.**  
The 3D printed sensor block used to house the sensors of the RAMOS device.

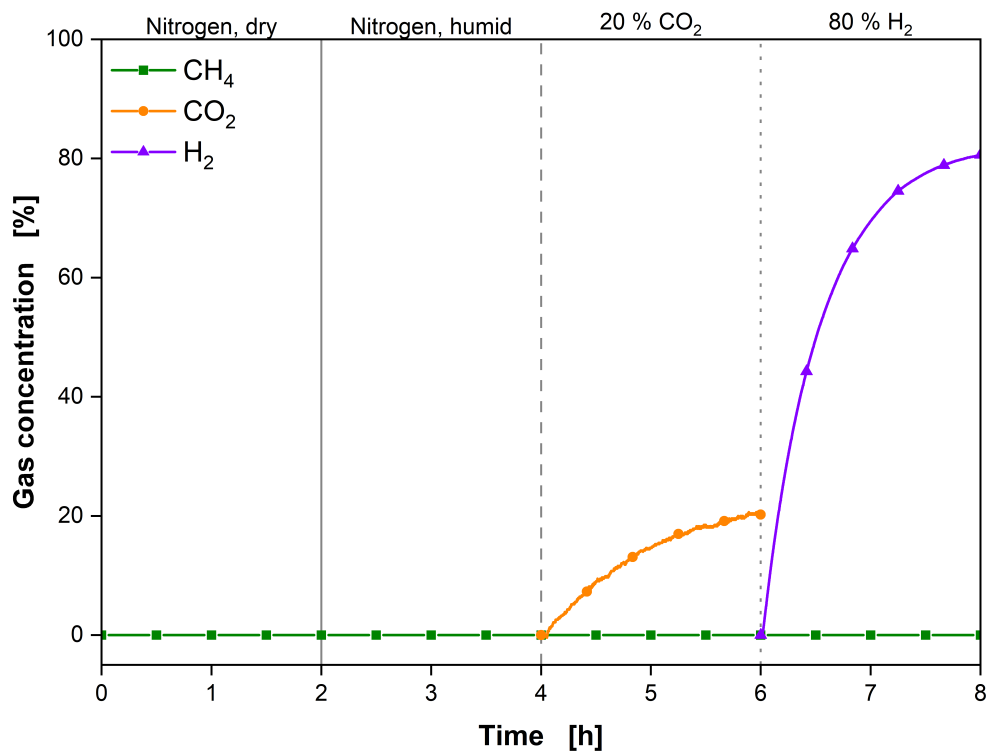


**Figure S2: Raw oxygen sensor value during measurement phases.**  
I: Equilibration phase, II: Measurement phase, III: Flush phase. Progress of the oxygen partial pressure during a measurement phase. The O<sub>2</sub> content decreases up to 10 % during the measurement phase, resulting in a dynamically changing O<sub>2</sub> gradient.



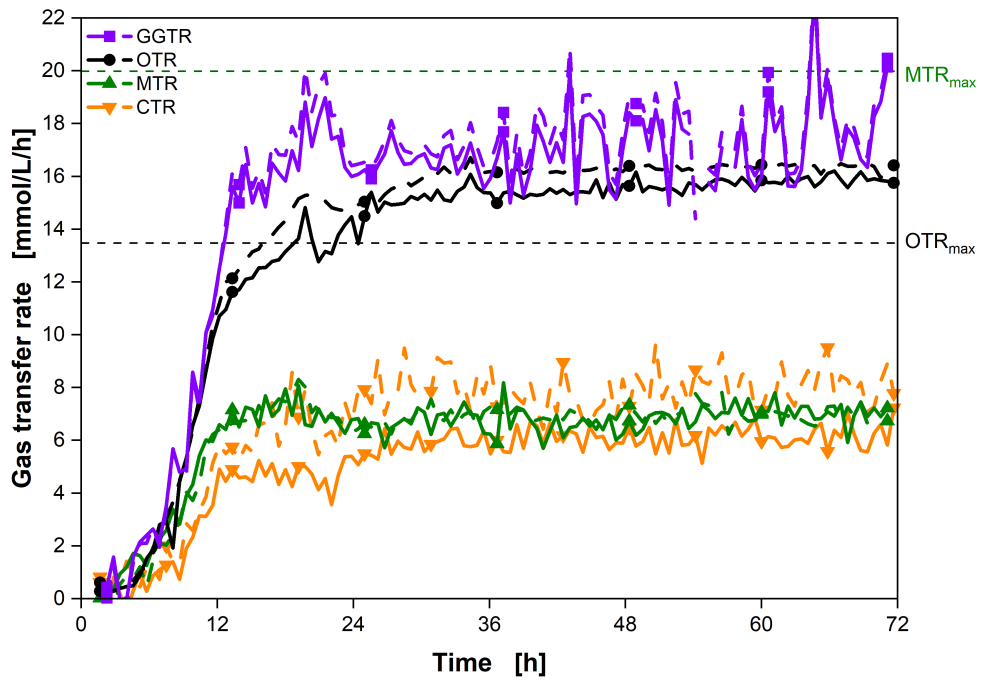
**Figure S3: Raw oxygen sensor value of RAMOS experiment.**

Progress of the oxygen partial pressure during the cultivation of Figure 3 with decreasing oxygen content for the first 12 to 14 hours.



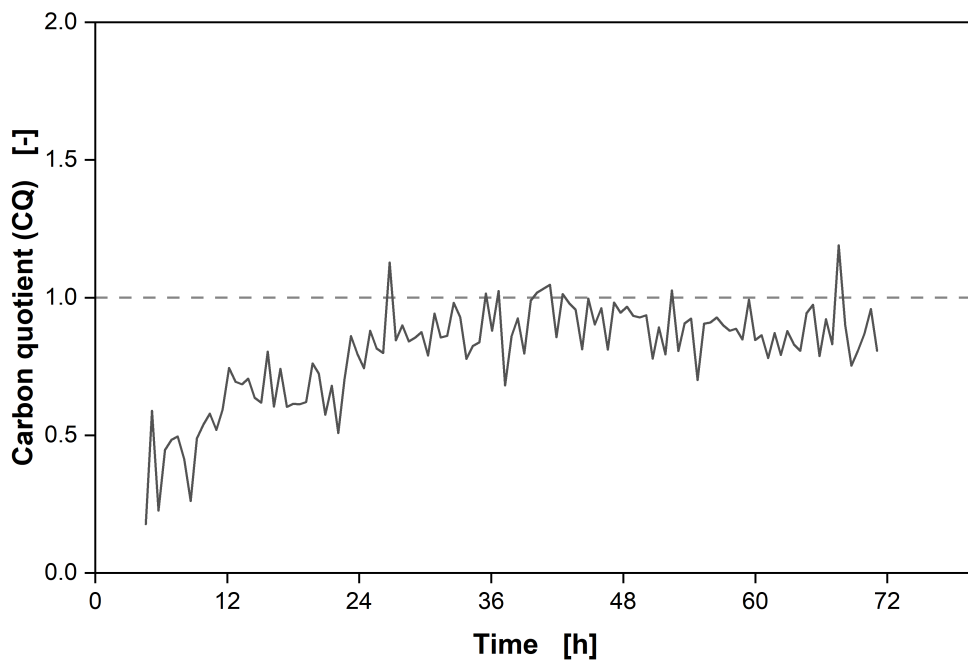
**Figure S4: Effects of CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> and humidity on CH<sub>4</sub> sensor reading.**

CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub> sensor signals for different gas composition and humidity. 1. dry nitrogen gas; 2. humidified nitrogen gas; 3. CO<sub>2</sub> ramp from 0 – 20 vol%; 4. H<sub>2</sub> ramp from 0 – 80 vol%.



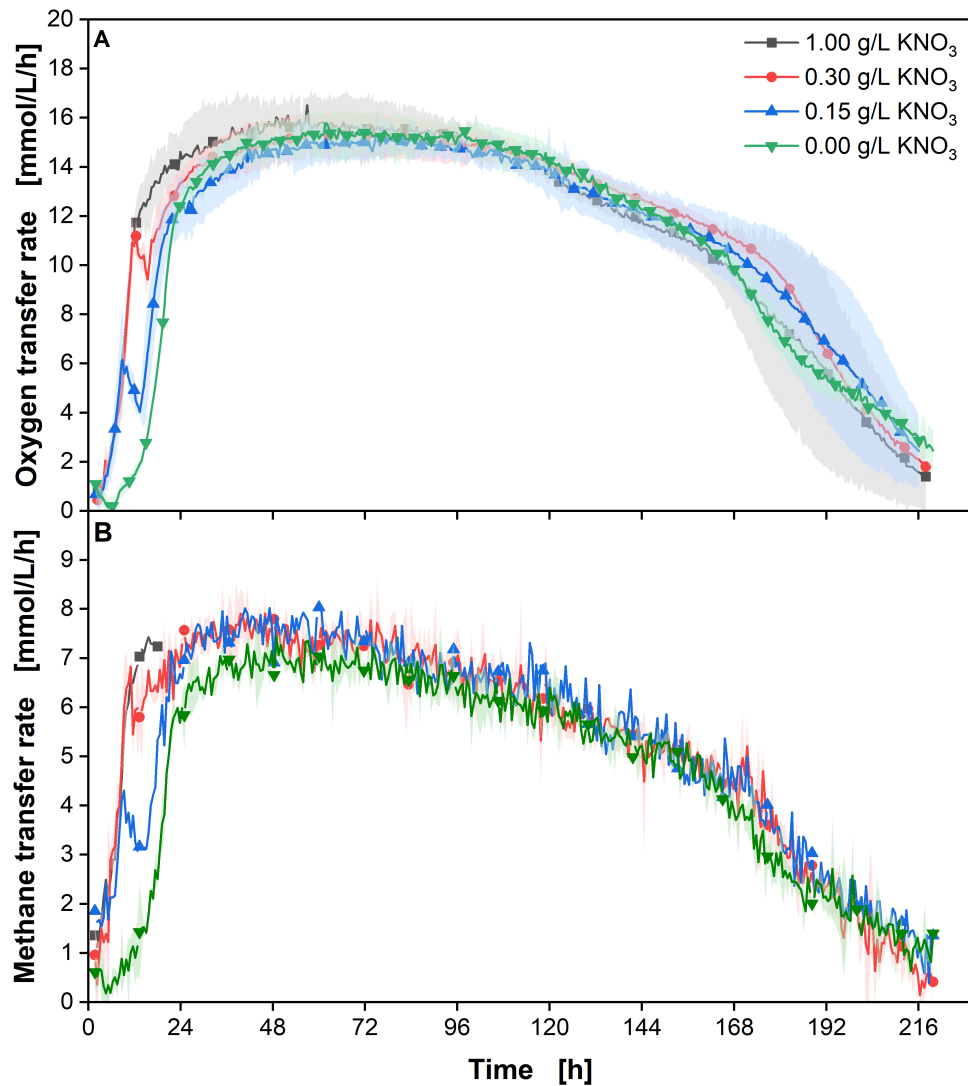
**Figure S5: Single line data of Fig. 4.**

Single line data of Fig. 4. Same color/icons symbolize same process parameters. Dashed lines indicate duplicates.



**Figure S6: CQ of *M. capsulatus* cultivation.**

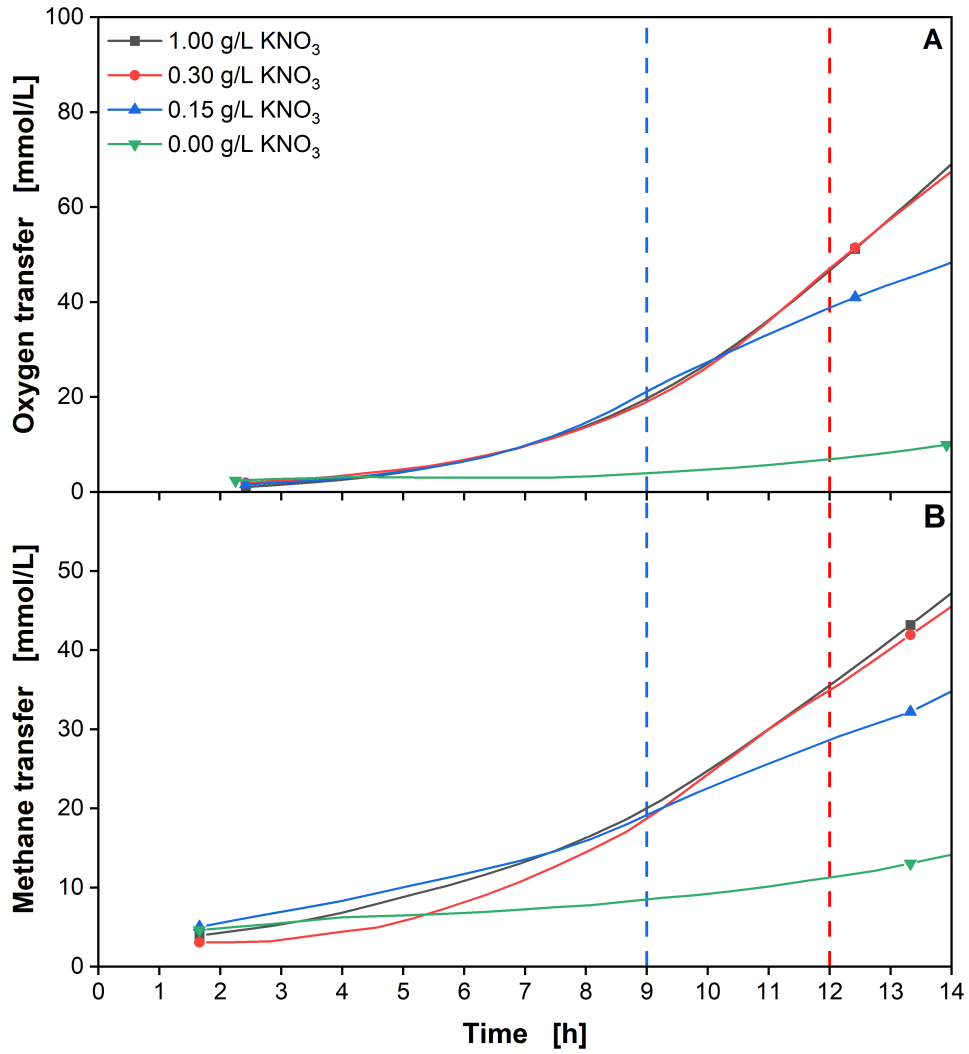
CQ of the cultivation shifts from around 0.5 during the exponential growth phase towards 0.7 during the transition phase into the  $O_2$  limitation. During the  $O_2$  limitation, a CQ of around 0.9 can be measured.



**Figure S7: Comparison of transfer rates of *M. capsulatus* under various  $\text{KNO}_3$  concentrations.**

(a) OTR and (b) MTR courses of *M. capsulatus* under various  $\text{KNO}_3$  concentrations. The cultivations were conducted in duplicates with the min/max values illustrated as shadows. Due to sensor errors, the 1.0 g/L and 0.15 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  culture MTR data are only shown as singular courses. Before inoculation, washing the cells removed residual  $\text{KNO}_3$  from the preculture. Cultivation conditions: NMS medium,  $c_{\text{N}}$ : 0 g/L – 1 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$ ,  $c_{\text{buffer}} = 30$  mM MOPS,  $T = 37$  °C,  $n = 350$  rpm,  $d_0 = 50$  mm,  $V_{\text{L}} = 10$  mL, initial OD = 0.1, initial pH = 6.8,  $N = 2$ , Only every 20<sup>th</sup> data point over time is indicated by the corresponding symbol;

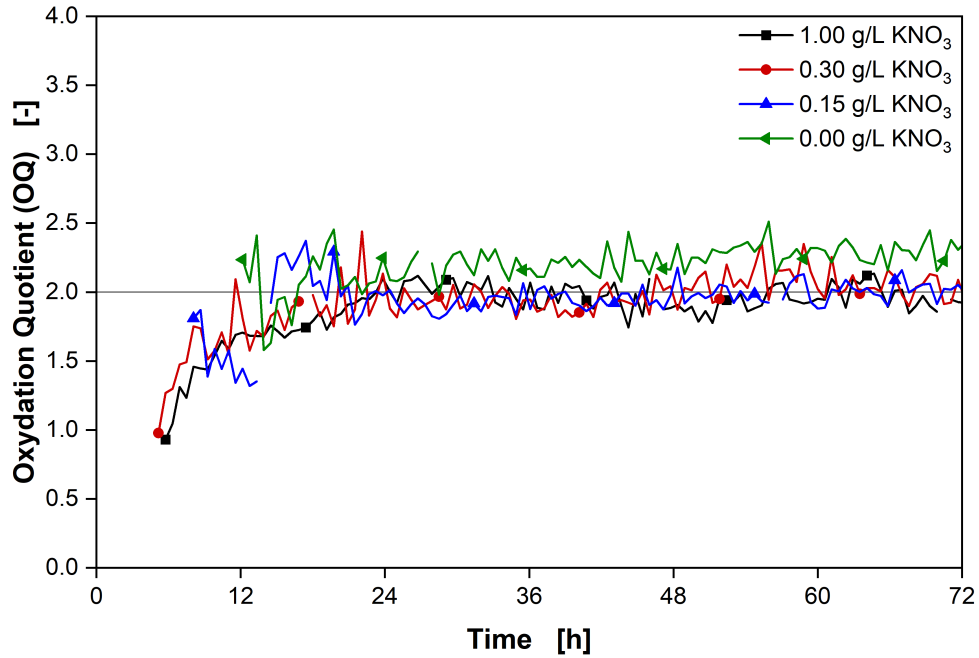
$c_{\text{in-gas}} = 5.9$  vol%  $\text{CH}_4$ , 3.4 vol%  $\text{O}_2$ , 1.3 vol%  $\text{CO}_2$ , 89.4 vol%  $\text{N}_2$ .



**Figure S8: Integrals of transfer rates *M. capsulatus* under various KNO<sub>3</sub> concentrations.**

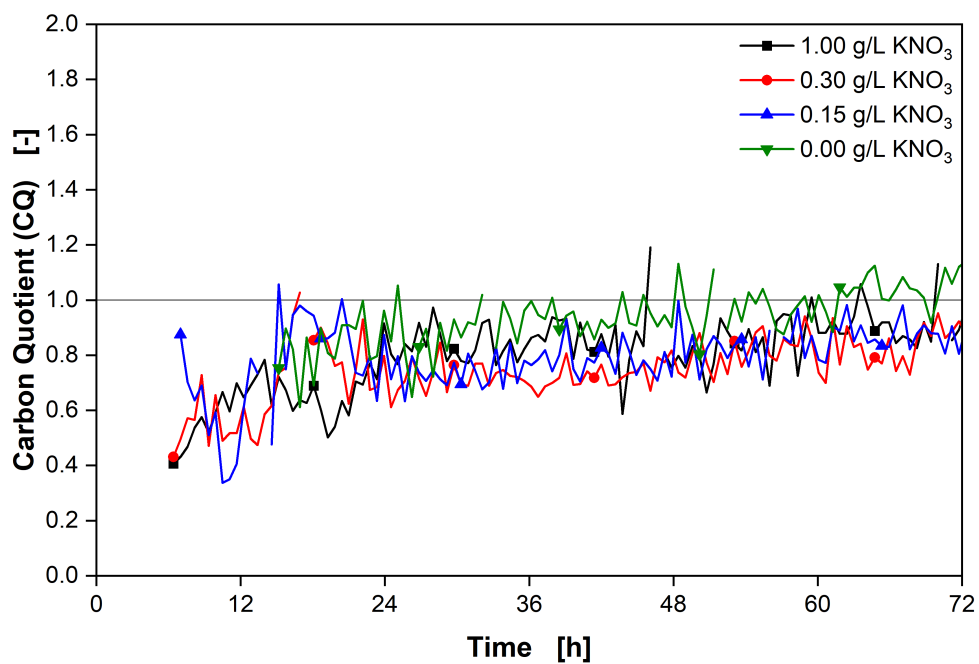
Integrals of (a) OTR and (b) MTR courses of *M. capsulatus* under various KNO<sub>3</sub> concentrations. The time of the shifts for the 0.15 g/L KNO<sub>3</sub> and 0.3 g/L KNO<sub>3</sub> cultures are indicated by the vertical dashed lines. Cultivation conditions: NMS medium,  $c_N$ : 0 g/L – 1 g/L KNO<sub>3</sub>,  $c_{\text{buffer}}$  = 30 mM MOPS,  $T$  = 37 °C,  $n$  = 350 rpm,  $d_0$  = 50 mm,  $V_L$  = 10 mL, initial OD = 0.1, initial pH = 6.8,  $N$  = 2, Only every 20<sup>th</sup> data point over time is indicated by the corresponding symbol;

$c_{\text{in-gas}}$  = 5.9 vol% CH<sub>4</sub>, 3.4 vol% O<sub>2</sub>, 1.3 vol% CO<sub>2</sub>, 89.4 vol% N<sub>2</sub>.



**Figure S9: OQ of *M. capsulatus* cultivation under various  $\text{KNO}_3$  concentrations.**

OQs of the cultivation first 72 hours of the cultivation are shown. Both 1 g/L and 0.3 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  start with an OQ of 1.0 and settle around 1.5 before the oxygen limitation. Cultures with 1 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  reaches the OQ of 1.9 after 24 hours, while 0.3 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  reaches the same OQ after 15 hours shortly after the nitrogen shift. The cultures with 0.15 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  start around 1.45 and reach 1.9 after 13.5 hours. If no  $\text{KNO}_3$  is present in the medium, the OQ starts at 1.9 from the beginning once the calculation threshold of  $\text{OTR} > 2 \text{ mmol/L/h}$  is reached. Ratios with OTR values above 2.0 are shown. Only every 20<sup>th</sup> data point over time is indicated by the corresponding symbol.



**Figure S10: CQ of *M. capsulatus* cultivation under various  $\text{KNO}_3$  concentrations.**

CQs of the cultivation first 72 hours of the cultivation are shown. Both 1 g/L and 0.3 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  start with a CQ of 0.5 to 0.6 and settle around 0.7 to 0.8 after the oxygen limitation. Cultures with 1 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  reaches the CQ of 0.9 after 24 hours, while 0.3 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  reaches the same CQ after 15 hours shortly after the nitrogen shift. The cultures with 0.15 g/L  $\text{KNO}_3$  start around 0.6 and reach 0.8 after 13.5 hours. If no  $\text{KNO}_3$  is present in the medium, the CQ starts at 0.8 from the beginning once the calculation threshold of  $\text{CTR} > 1 \text{ mmol/L/h}$  is reached. Ratios with CTR values above 1.0 are shown. Only every 20<sup>th</sup> data point over time is indicated by the corresponding symbol.