Table 5. Effect on electron acceptor on the threshold of H_2 in different hydrogenophilic bacteria growing on organic substrates or H_2. Values given are means of at least duplicate experiments. Reproducibility was about ± 50%

Electron acceptor oxidized/reduced	Microorganism	Substrate	H_2 [ppm]
CO_2/acetate	*Sporomusa acidovorans*	methanol	430
	Sporomusa termitida	H_2	830
	Acetobacterium woodii	H_2	520
	Acetobacterium carbinolicum	H_2	950
Sulfur/sulfide	*Desulfovibrio fructosovorans* JJ	lactate	24
	Desulfovibrio desulfuricans Essex	lactate	10
	Wolinella succinogenes	H_2	5
CO_2/CH_4	*Methanospirillum hungatei*	formate	25
	Methanospirillum hungatei	H_2	30
	Methanobrevibacter smithii	H_2	100
	Methanobrevibacter arboriphilus	H_2	90
	Methanobacterium formicum	H_2	28
	Methanococcus vannielii	H_2	75
Sulfate/sulfide	*Desulfovibrio fructosovorans* JJ	lactate	12
	Desulfovibrio vulgaris Hildenborough	lactate	19
	Desulfovibrio vulgaris G6	lactate	16
	Desulfovibrio desulfuricans Essex	lactate	8
	Desulfovibrio desulfuricans Essex	H_2	9
	Desulfobulbus elongatus	lactate	13
Sulfite/sulfide	*Desulfovibrio desulfuricans* Essex	lactate	6
Thiosulfate/sulfide	*Desulfovibrio desulfuricans* Essex	lactate	7
Caffeate/hydrocaffeate	*Acetobacterium woodii*	H_2	3
Fumarate/succinate	*Wolinella succinogenes*	H_2	0.02
	Desulfovibrio fructosovorans JJ	fumarate	0.9[a]
Nitrate/ammonia	*Desulfovibrio desulfuricans*	lactate	0.03
	Desulfovibrio desulfuricans	H_2	0.03
	Wolinella succinogenes	H_2	0.02

[a] *D. fructosovorans* disproportionates fumarate to acetate and succinate, so that fumarate as electron acceptor may become limiting at the end of growth rather than H_2