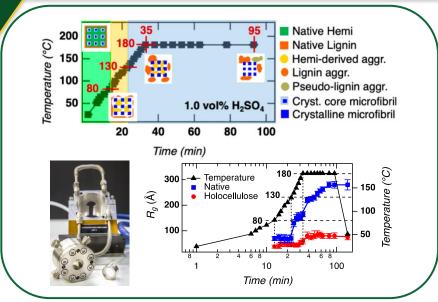
## Hemicellulose forms pseudo-lignin during biomass pretreatment



*Top*: Time course for structural features in DAP treated biomass observed during TR-SANS. *Bottom left*: SANS reaction cell. *Bottom right*: Plot shows time/temperature dependent formation of lignin and pseudo-lignin particles observed by SANS

Yang, et al., ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng. (2021) **10**, 314-322. https://doi.org/10.1021/acssuschemeng.1c06276

This work is supported by DOE Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research (ERKP291,ERKP752), It used neutron scattering resources at the High Flux Isotope Reactor, a DOE Office of Science, Scientific User Facility operated by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory.



## **Scientific Achievement**

First direct evidence that supports the formation of pseudolignin aggregates from hemicellulose during thermochemical pretreatment.

## **Significance and Impact**

Lignin aggregates formed during dilute acid pretreatment of biomass are known to contribute to lower sugar yields for biofuel production. This work provides evidence that formation of pseudo-lignin from hemicellulose also contributes to decreased enzyme accessibility and biomass recalcitrance.

## **Research Details**

- Structural changes in switchgrass (native and extractives) during DAP were measured using time-resolved small-angle neutron scattering (TR-SANS).
- Hemicellulose (red) forms pseudo-lignin aggregates between 80-130°C.
- Lignin (blue) aggregates form at 130°C and higher temperatures.





SCIENTIFIC Visualization of Solvent Disruption of Biomass and Biomembrane Structures in the Production of Advanced Biofuels and Bioproducts