Supporting information

Centrifugal fractionation of softwood extracts improves biorefinery workflow and yields functional emulsifiers


Fig. S1 FT-IR transmission spectra for supernatants obtained after ultracentrifugation $S_{82.7k\_20}$ (black) and $S_{146k\_20}$ (gray). Magnification of spectra between 1850 and 925 cm$^{-1}$ is shown as an inset.

Fig. S2 Volume-based particle size distribution for sGGM (orange), $P_{18.7k\_20}$ and $P_{146k\_130}$ (brown). Color darkening indicates a reduction of centrifugation force and time applied. Curves were shifted vertically for clarity.