

Electronic Supplementary Information

Production of 1,3-propanediol from glycerol via fermentation by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*

Betina Tabah,^a Alexander Varvak,^b Indra Neel Pulidindi,^a Elizabeth Foran,^b Ehud Banin,^b and Aharon Gedanken^{a*}

a. Department of Chemistry and Institute for Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials (BINA), Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan 5290002, Israel

b. The Mina and Everard Goodman Faculty of Life Sciences and Institute for Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials (BINA), Bar-Ilan University, Ramat-Gan 5290002, Israel

* Corresponding author:

Tel: +972-3-5318315

Fax: +972-3-7384053

e-mail: gedanken@mail.biu.ac.il

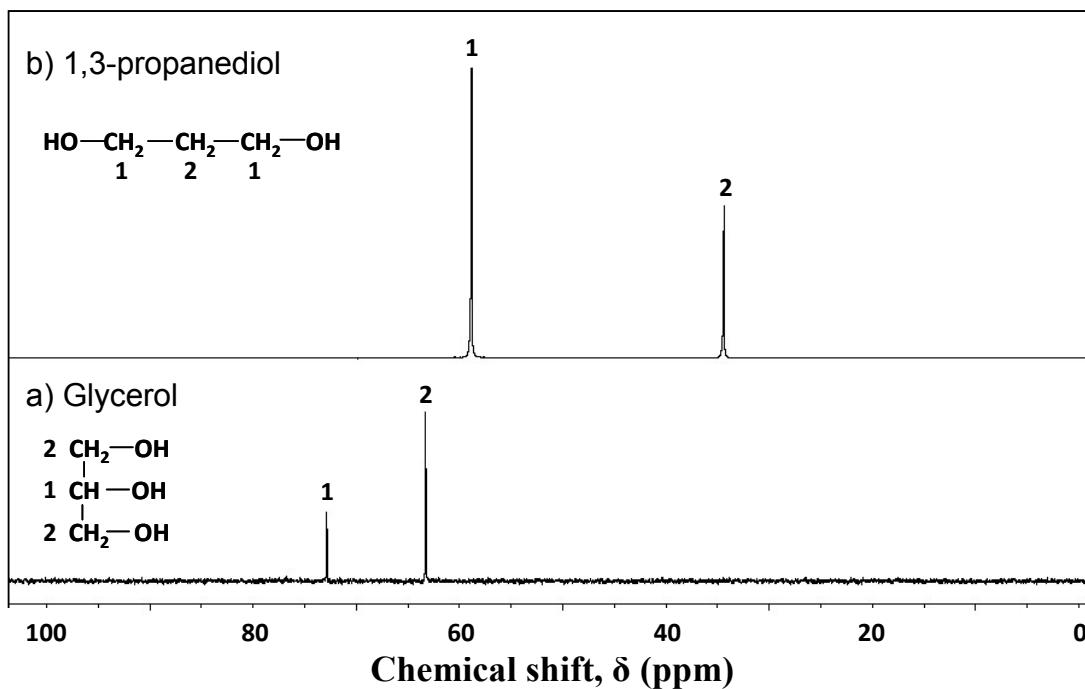


Fig. S1 ^{13}C NMR spectra of authentic a) glycerol and b) 1,3-propanediol.

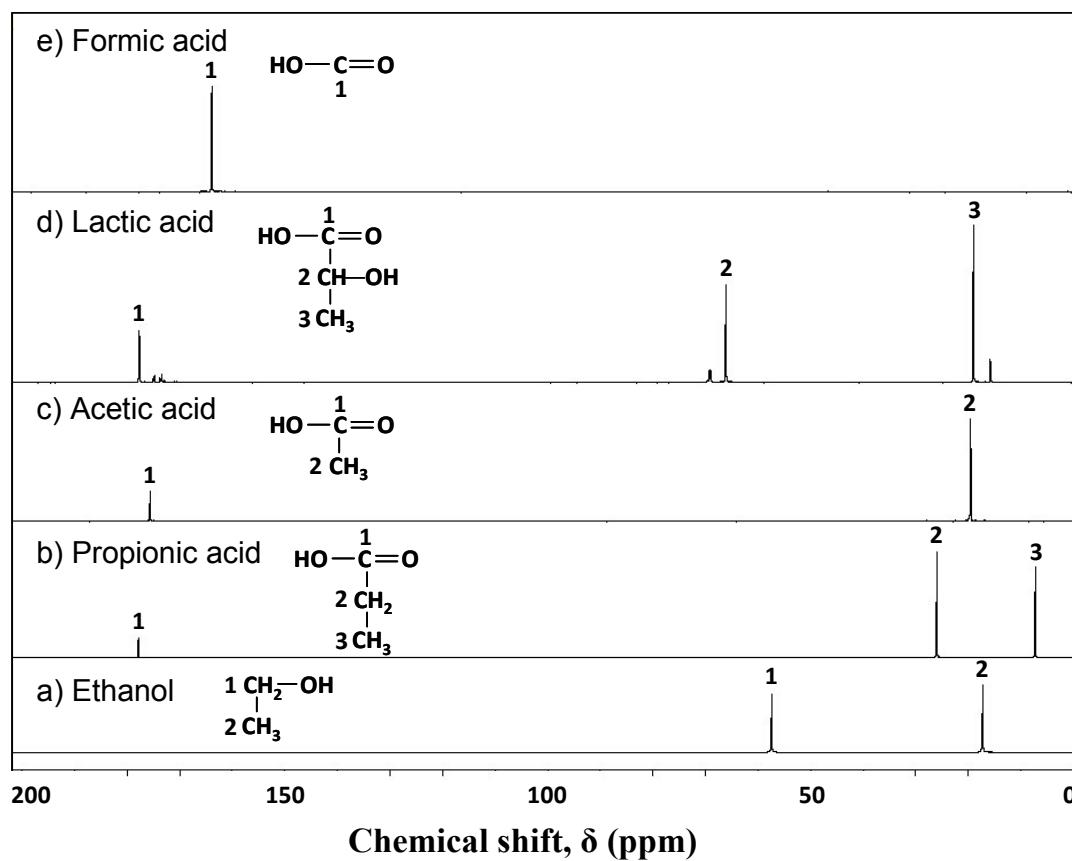


Fig. S2 ^{13}C NMR spectra of authentic a) ethanol, b) propionic acid, c) acetic acid, d) lactic acid, and e) formic acid.

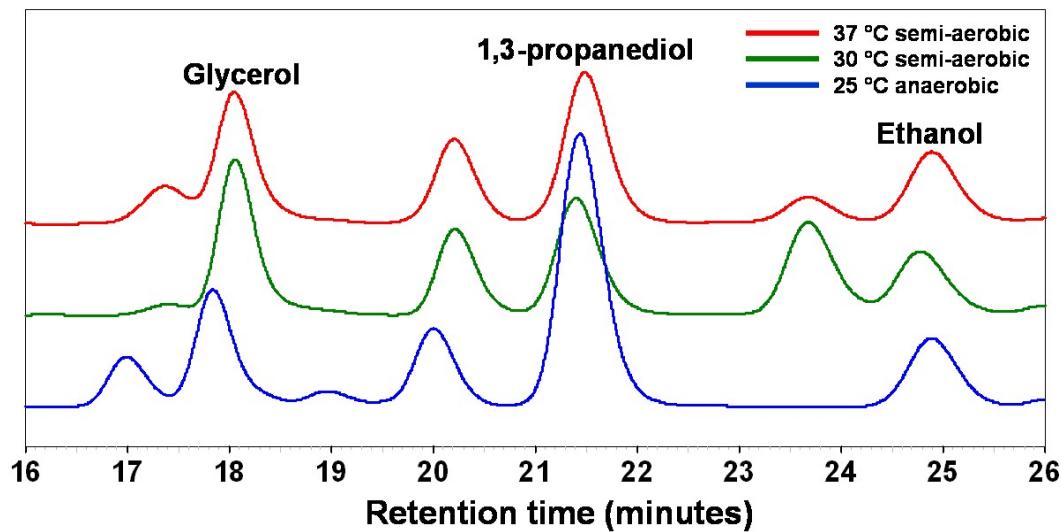


Fig. S3 HPLC chromatograms of metabolites from fermentation of glycerol (0.1 M) by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (3 g) at different temperatures.

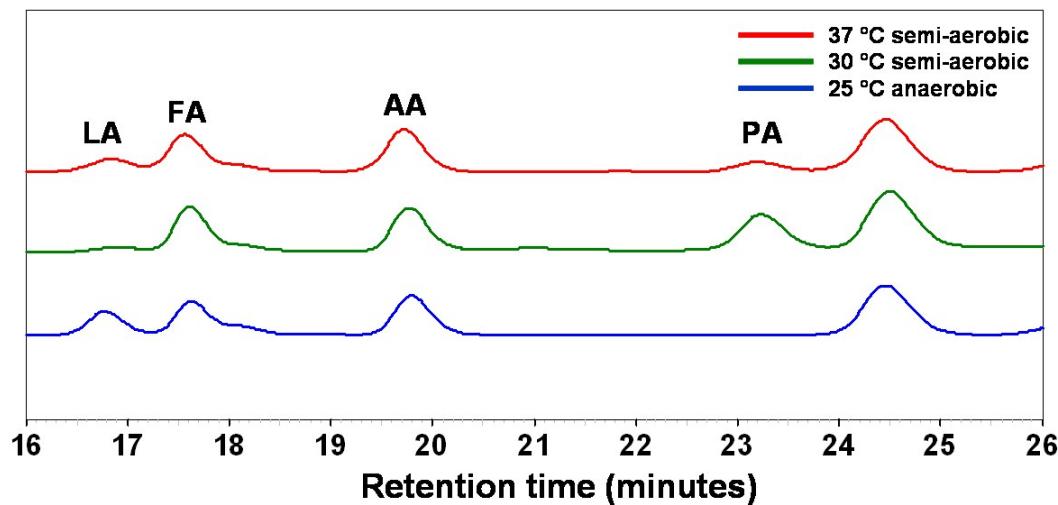


Fig. S4 HPLC chromatograms of organic acids from fermentation of glycerol (0.1 M) by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (3 g) at different temperatures (LA: lactic acid, FA: formic acid, AA: acetic acid, PA: propionic acid).

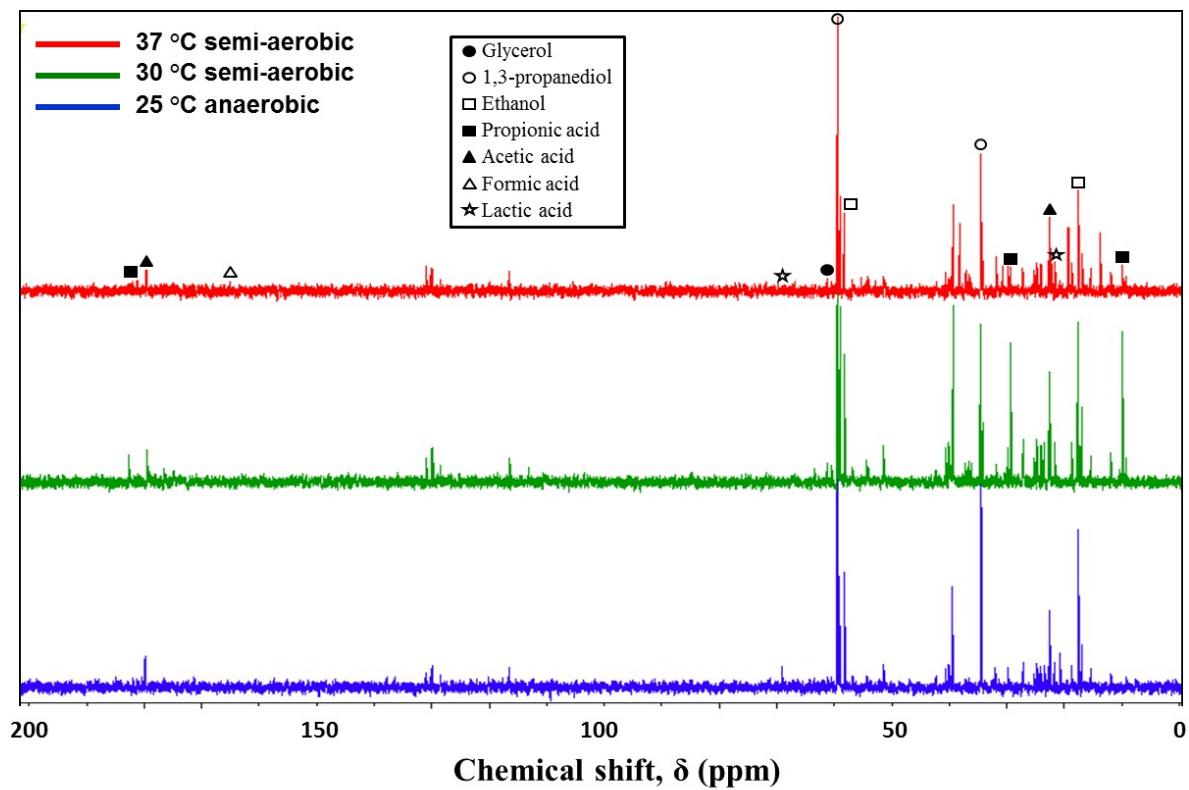


Fig. S5 ^{13}C NMR spectra of metabolites from fermentation of glycerol (0.1 M) by *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (3 g) at different temperatures.