

Supporting information

Lignin-first depolymerization of native corn stover with unsupported MoS₂ catalyst

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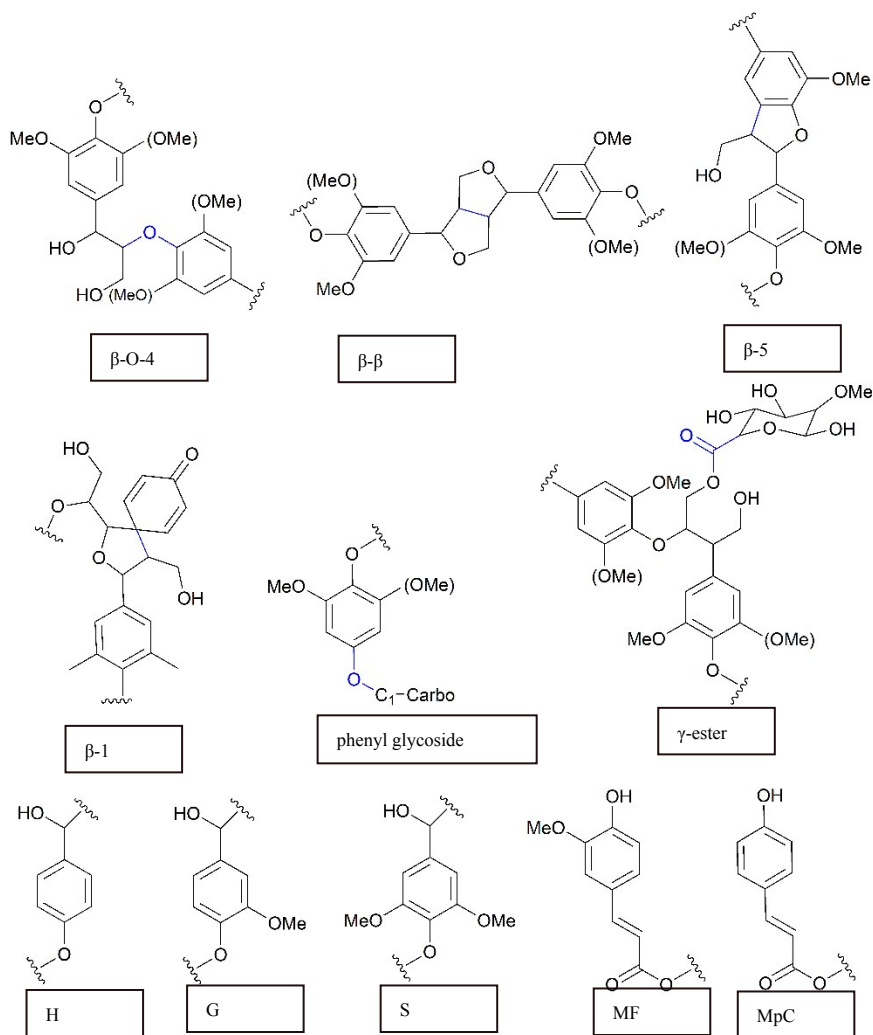


Fig. S1 Key structural details of lignin and carbohydrates and typical lignin composing units

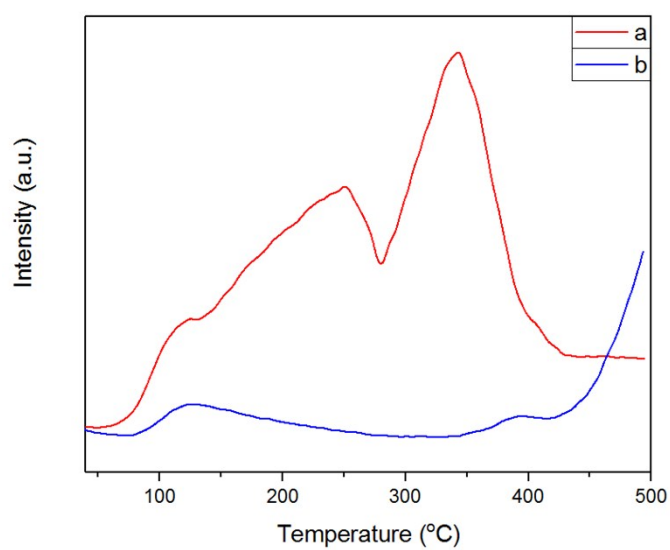


Figure S2 The NH_3 -TPD pattern of the MoS_2 catalyst (a: fresh catalyst, 4078.4 $\mu\text{mol/g}$, b: used after five times, 215.16 $\mu\text{mol/g}$)

Table S1 Main components of corn stover

Component	Content (%)	
Cellulose	31.73	
Hemicellulose	Glucan	20.31
	Xylan	1.00
	Araban	2.95
Lignin	Acid-soluble lignin	18.15
	Acid-insoluble lignin	1.62
Moisture	4.75	
Extractives	5.02	
Ashes	14.47	
Other components		

Table S2 The phenolic monomer yield at different catalyst circulation cycles ^a

Run number	Yield of phenolic monomer (%)													
	1 ^b	2 ^c	3 ^d	4 ^e	5 ^f	6 ^g	7 ^h	8 ⁱ	9 ^j	10 ^k	SumG	SumS	SumH	Sum
1	2.63	0.61	1.30	3.75	1.55	1.45	0.64	3.01	2.02	1.51	8.11	3.65	6.10	18.47
2	2.64	0.51	0.43	2.53	1.52	0.81	0.29	2.08	2.74	2.44	6.91	2.37	6.19	15.97
3	2.01	0.53	0.36	2.20	1.39	0.54	0.21	2.11	2.22	2.29	6.24	2.31	4.77	13.86
4	1.95	0.75	0.39	1.99	1.25	0.63	0.15	1.95	2.92	2.55	6.18	2.11	5.49	14.52
5	1.87	0.80	0.39	2.07	1.17	0.63	0.26	1.84	2.65	2.61	6.24	2.10	5.15	14.30

^a Condition: 2.0 g corn stover, 40 ml methanol, 0.3 g MoS₂, 250 °C, 3MPa H₂, 2 h. ^b1: 4-ethylphenol. ^c2: 2, 3-dihydrobenzofuran. ^d3: 2-methoxy-4-ethylphenol. ^e4: 2-methoxy-4-propylphenol. ^f5: 2-methoxy-4-propenylphenol. ^g6: methyl 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate. ^h7: 2, 6-dimethoxy-4-allylphenol. ⁱ8: 2, 6-dimethoxy-4-propylphenol. ^j9: methyl trans-p-coumarate. ^k10: methyl trans-4-hydroxy-3-methoxycinnamate. ^{c, g, j} The calibration factor of internal standard method was calculated by Effective Carbon Number (ECN) method explained in supporting information.

Table S3 The ECN increments of different functional groups

Functional group	ΔECN
Olefinic C ¹	-0.05
Aromatic ²	0
Ether ²	-1.0
Phenolic hydroxyl ²	-1.0
Primary hydroxyl groups ²	0.4 to 0.6
Carbonyl ³	-0.79
Ester bond ³	-1.16

$$ECN_{\text{monomer}} = TCN + \Delta ECN_i$$

$$\lambda_{ECN} = MW_{\text{monomer}}/MW_{\text{acetophenone}} * ECN_{\text{acetophenone}}/ECN_{\text{monomer}}$$

$$\lambda = M_{\text{monomer}}/M_{\text{acetophenone}} * S_{\text{acetophenone}}/S_{\text{monomer}}$$

$$M_{\text{monomer}} = M_{\text{acetophenone}} * S_{\text{monomer}} * \lambda \text{ (or } \lambda_{\text{ECN}}) / S_{\text{acetophenone}}$$

TCN: the total carbon number of monomer.

ΔECN_i : the ECN increments of different functional groups

MW_{monomer} : the molecular weight of monomer

$MW_{\text{acetophenone}}$: the molecular weight of acetophenone

$S_{\text{acetophenone}}$: the peak area of acetophenone

S_{monomer} : the peak area of monomer

References

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3. Kállai, M., Balla, J., *Chromatographia*, 2002, **56**, 357-360.