Supplementary information

Synthesis of lutein esters using novel biocatalyst of Candida

antarctic lipase B covalently immobilized on functionalized

graphitic carbon nitride nanosheets

Huijuan Shangguan,^a Shan Zhang,^a Xin Li,^a Qi Zhou,^a Jie Shi,*a,^b Qianchun Deng ^a and Fenghong

Huang a

^a Hubei Key Laboratory of Lipid Chemistry and Nutrition, Key Laboratory of

Oilseeds Processing, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Oil Crops Research

Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Wuhan 430062, China.

^b School of Food and Biological Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei

230009, China.

Corresponding Author: shijie@caas.cn

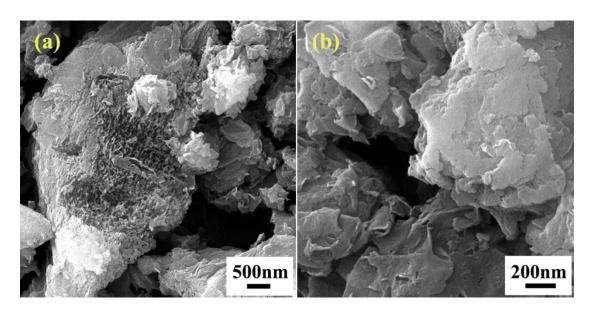


Fig. S1. SEM images of bulk $g-C_3N_4$ (a) and $g-C_3N_4$ -Ns (b).

Table S1. The surface area, pore width and pore volume of samples.

Samples	Surface area (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pore width (nm)	Pore volume (cc g ⁻¹)
$g-C_3N_4-N_5$	118.858	3.794	0.444
g-C ₃ N ₄ -Ns-PEI	54.005	3.058	0.332
g-C ₃ N ₄ -Ns-PEI-GA	26.947	3.060	0.232
g-C ₃ N ₄ -Ns-PEI-GA@CALB	14.163	2.897	0.178

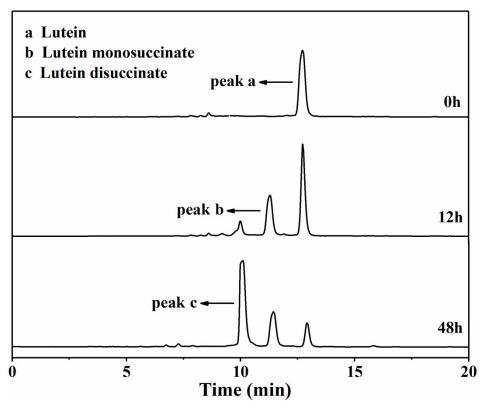


Fig. S2. Liquid chromatography spectra of lutein and lutein esters products.

Table S2. Effect of different organic solvents on the lutein disuccinate conversion rate at 45 °C in 48 h.

Solvent	Conversion rate (%)
Acetone	7.12
Acetonitrile	14.58
Chloroform	56.46
DMF	64.32
DMSO	42.07
Hexyl alcohol	0
MTBE	34.06
N-butyl alcohol	0
Toluene	47.72