

Supplementary Information

Eco-friendly and efficient modification of native hemicelluloses *via click reaction.*

C. A. Rodríguez-Ramírez^{1,2}, Mirta L. Fascio^{1,2*}, Rosalía Agustí^{1,2}, Norma D'Accorso^{1,2}, Nancy Lis Garcia^{2*}.

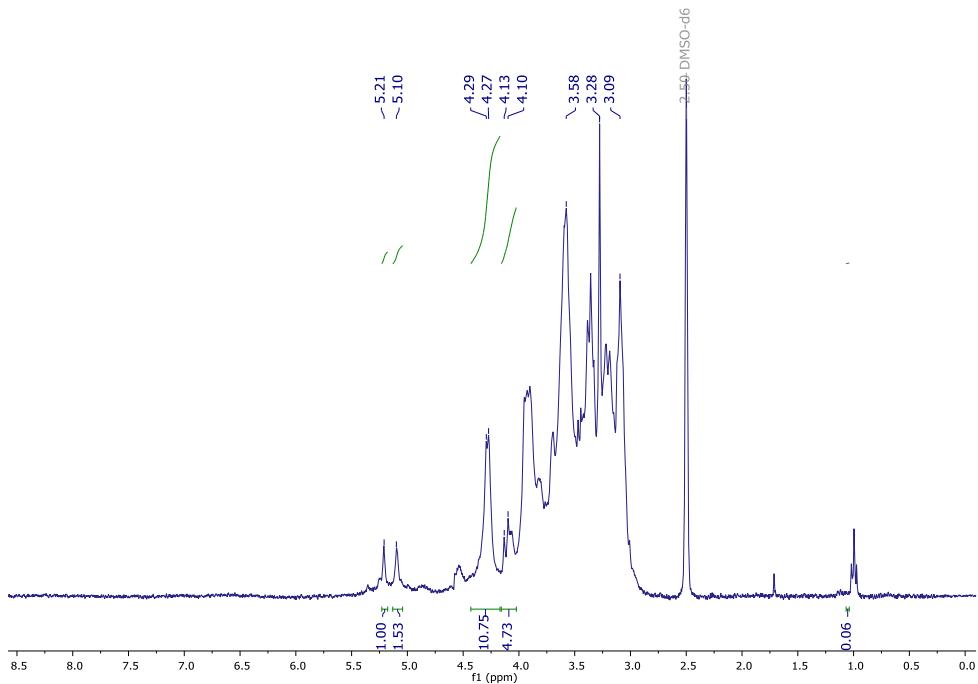
¹Universidad de Buenos Aires, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Departamento de Química Orgánica, Buenos Aires Argentina.

²CONICET-Universidad de Buenos Aires. Centro de Investigación en Hidratos de Carbono (CIHIDECAR). Buenos Aires, Argentina.

*nancylis@qo.fcen.uba.ar

*mfascio@qo.fcen.uba.ar

Figure S1. NMR spectrum of (**2**) HC-N₃



Scheme S1. Reaction click scheme between the azido groups of azidized-hemicellulose and phenylacetylene.

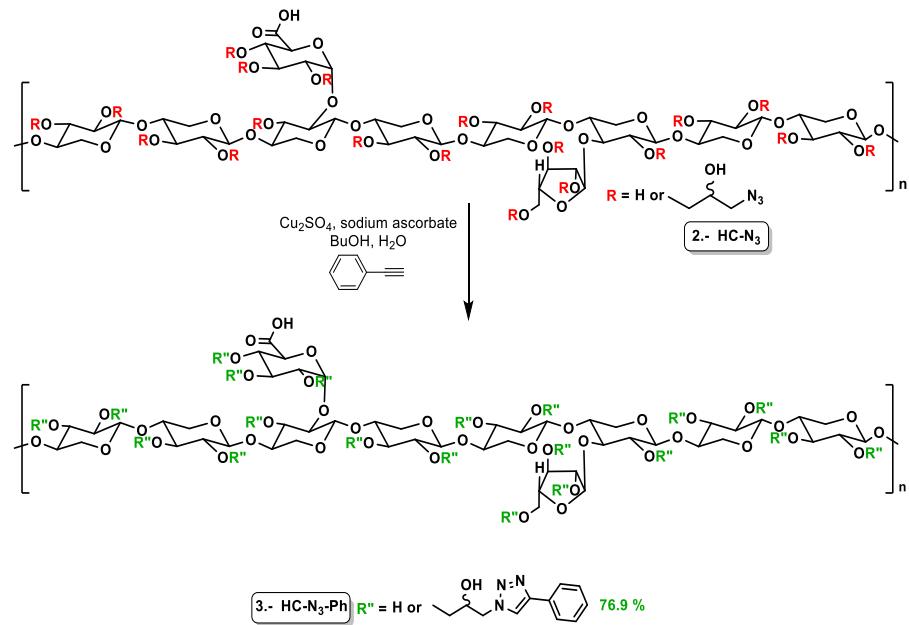
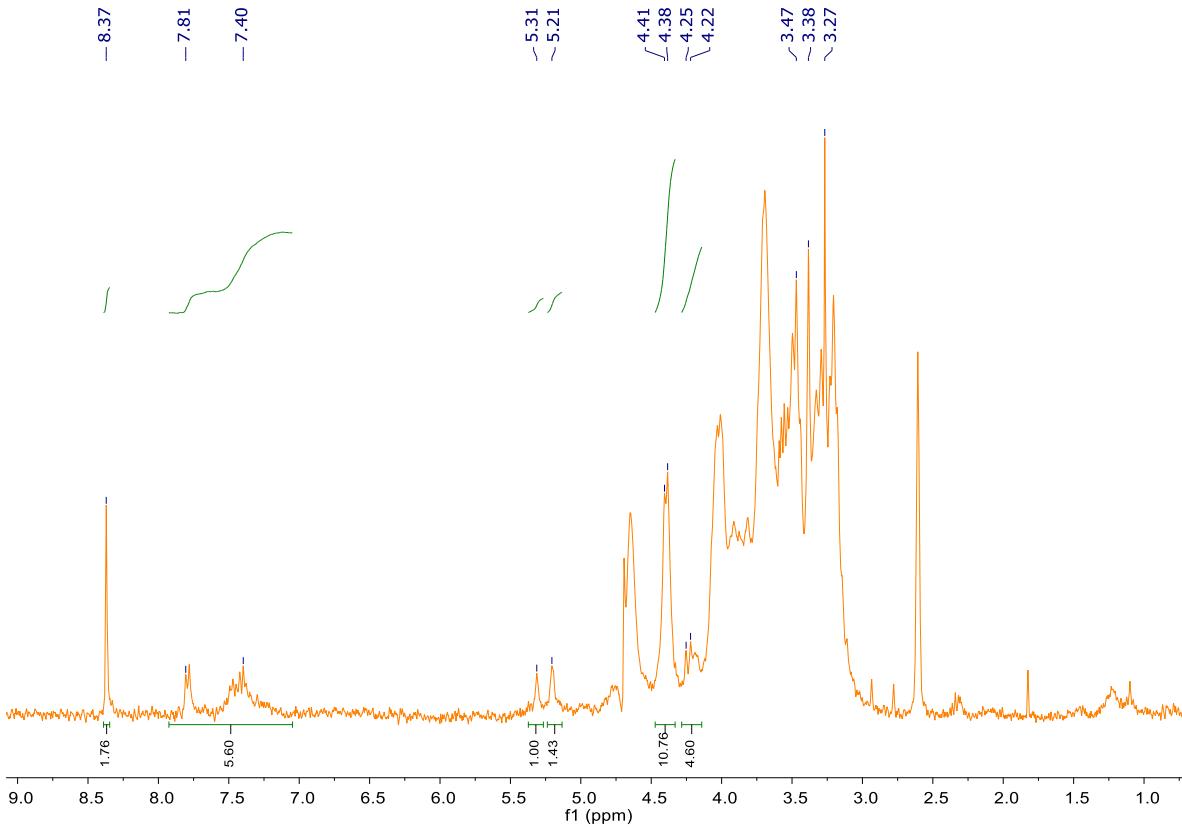


Figure S2. NMR spectrum of (**3**) HC-N₃-Ph



Scheme S2. Reaction click scheme between the azido groups of azidized-hemicellulose and 1-heptene.

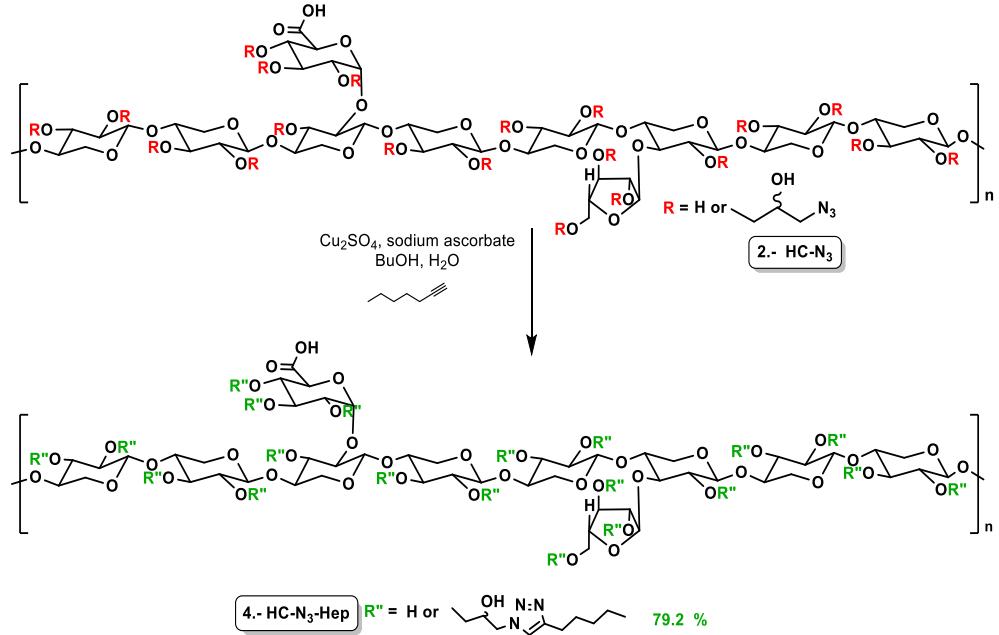
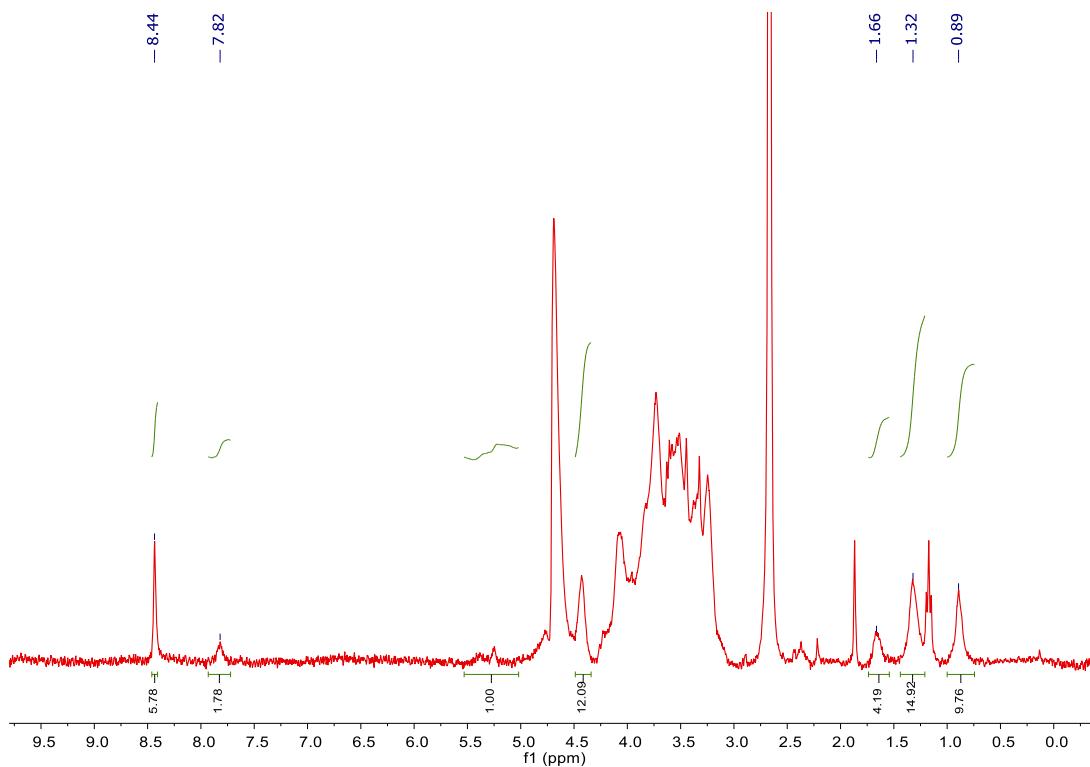


Figure S3. NMR spectrum of (**4**) HC-N₃-Hep



Scheme S3. Reaction click scheme between the azido groups of azidized-hemicellulose and flumioxazin.

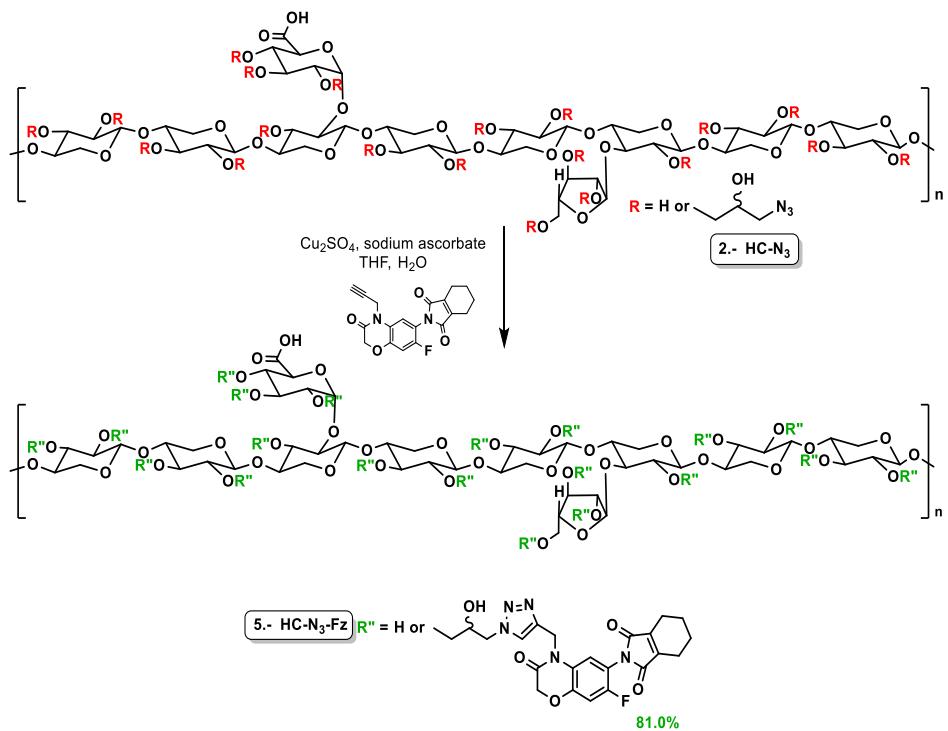
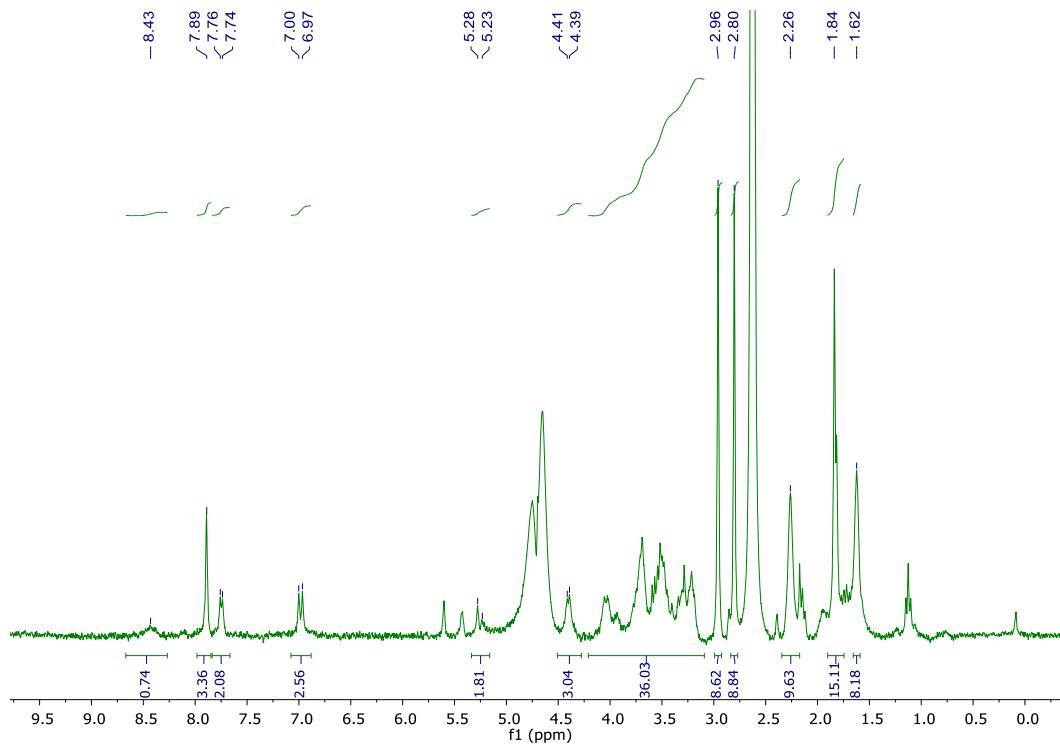


Figure S4. NMR spectrum of (**5**) HC-N₃-Fz



Scheme S4. Reaction click scheme between the azido groups of azidized-hemicellulose and bis-O-propargyl-tri(ethylene glycol).

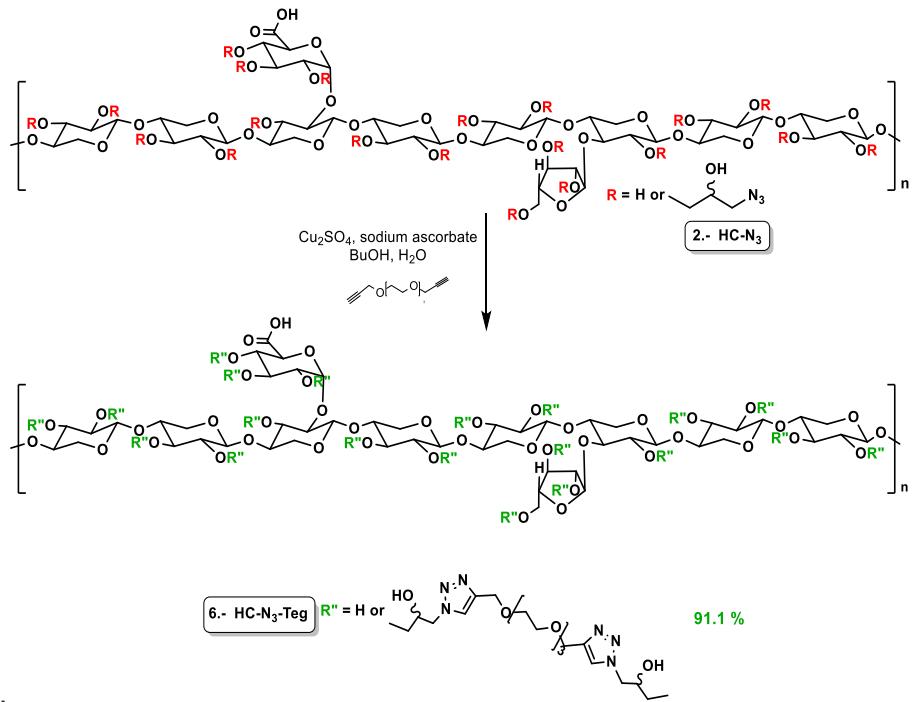


Figure S5. NMR spectrum of (**6**) HC-N₃-Teg

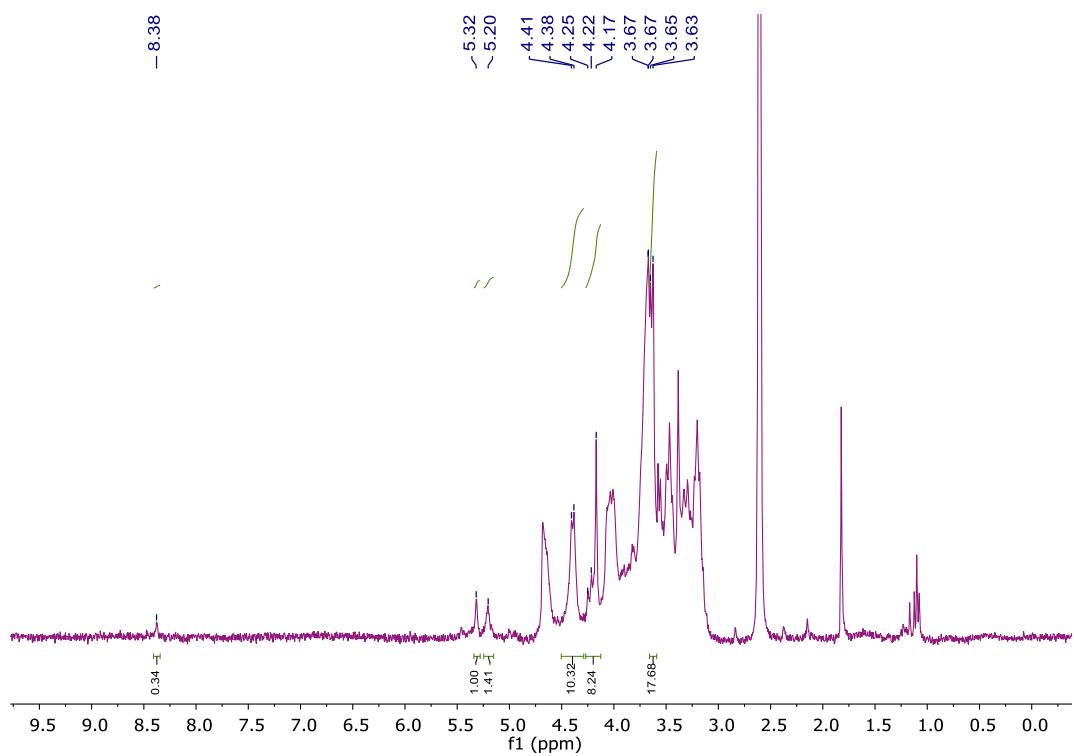


Figure S6. DTG thermogram of hemicellulose and modified hemicelluloses.

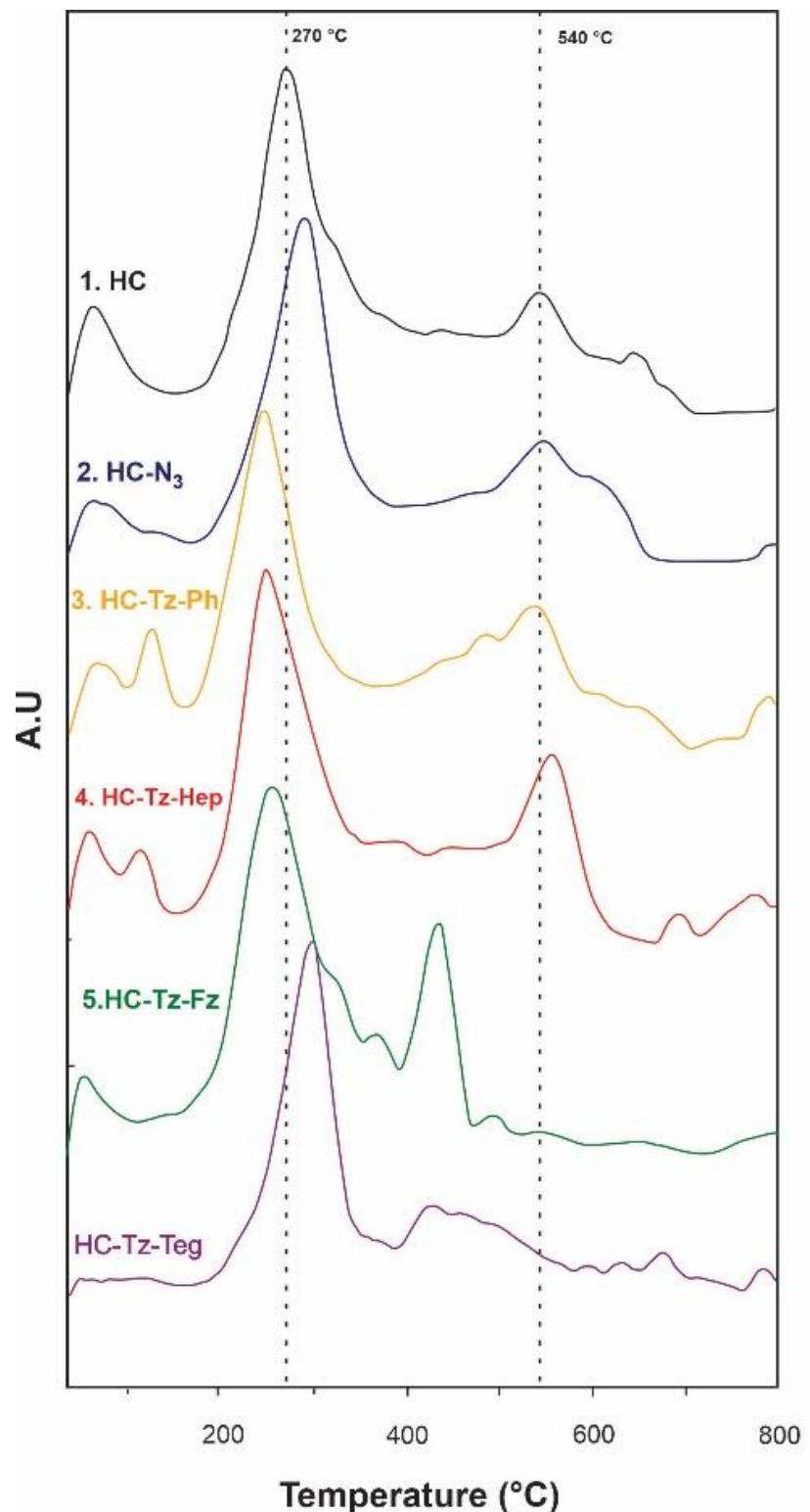


Figure S7. Calibration curve using different percentage of sodium azide in hemicellulose using FTIR.

