Supplementary data

Diluted aqueous ionic liquid assists acidic oxidative hydrolysis of water-soluble recalcitrant polysaccharide xanthan through structural deterioration

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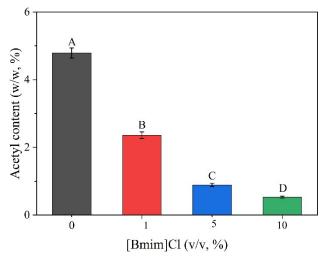


Fig. S1. Acetyl content analysis of different XG samples. XG samples were washed with ethanol to remove [Bmim]Cl. Acetyl content of different XG samples were characterized by measuring the absorbance at 540 nm of complexes formed by the reaction of acetyl groups, hydroxylamine, and FeCl₃. Different letters represent significant differences (P < 0.05).

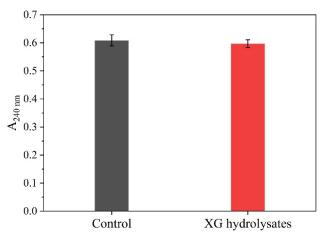


Fig. S2. The content of H_2O_2 in different XG hydrolysates. XG hydrolysates and control sample were prepared in a system containing 0.4 M HCl, 0.75% (w/v) H_2O_2 , and with or without 1% (v/v) [Bmim]Cl at 80 °C for 4 days.

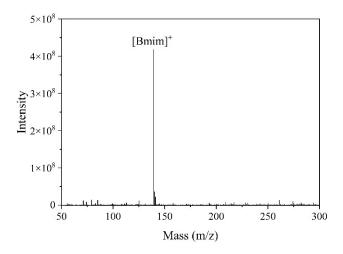


Fig. S3. ESI-MS analysis of recovered [Bmim]Cl.

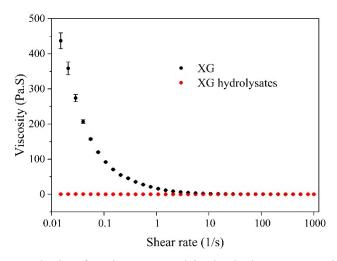


Fig. S4. Viscosity analysis of native XG and its hydrolysates. XG hydrolysates were prepared in the system containing 0.4 M HCl, 0.75% (w/v) H₂O₂ and 1% (v/v) [Bmim]Cl at 80 °C for 4 days.

Component	Mass (g)	Yield (%)	
Recovered XG hydrolysate	1.23	24.64	
Glucose	0.69	13.79	
Mannose	0.89	17.80	
Glucuronic acid	1.05	20.98	
Trisaccharide	0.22	4.34	
Tetrasaccharide	0.071	1.41	
Furfural	0.016	0.31	
Acetic acid	0.0083	0.17	
Solid residues	0.33	6.60	

Table S1 Mass balance of XG hydrolysis process

Yield = Products mass/native XG mass $\times 100\%$

δ(ppm)					
¹ H	¹³ C	- Assignment			
3.1-4.3 65-81	C2/H2, C3/H3, C4/H4 and C5/H5 (COOH) of				
	03-81	basic units (glucose, glucuronic acid and mannose)			
3.5-4.1	60.5	C6/H6 of glucose and mannose			
4.5	96.0	C1/H1 and C6/H6 of glucuronic acid			
4.9	93.5	C1/H1 of mannose			
5.1	91.8	C1/H1 of glucose			

 Table S2 2D NMR HSQC data of XG hydrolysates

Band (cm ⁻¹)	Assignment			
3417-3421	O-H stretching			
2926	C–H of methyl group			
1728	-C=O of acetyl group			
1626-1627	-C=O of pyruvate group			
1408-1417	-C-H of methyl group			
1386-1384	-C-H of methylene group			
1258	C-O of carbonyl group			
1048-1050	C-O-C-O-C stretching			
793	-C-H of methyl group			
600	O-C=O stretching			

 Table S3 Band assignments in FTIR spectra of XG hydrolysates

Code	MALDI-TO	F Mass (m/z)	Structure	DP	Code	MALDI-TO	F Mass (m/z)	Structure	DP
XGOS1	527.08	[M+Na]+	Hex ₃	3	XGOS19#	2604.11	[M+Na] ⁺	$Ac_{3}Hex_{12}HexA_{2}Pyr_{2}$	14
XGOS2	541.06	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex_2HexA_1	3			$[M+H]^+$	$Ac_1Hex_{12}HexA_3Pyr_1$	15
XGOS3	689.13	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex_4	4			$[M+H]^+$	Ac ₃ Hex ₁₃ HexA ₂	15
XGOS4	703.10	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex_3HexA_1	4	XGOS20	2637.72	$[M+H]^+$	$Ac_4Hex_{11}HexA_3Pyr_2$	14
XGOS5	851.17	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex ₅	5	XGOS21#	2701.97	$[M+H]^+$	Hex ₁₂ HexA ₃ Pyr ₃	15
XGOS6	865.12	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex_4HexA_1	5			$[M+H]^+$	Ac ₅ Hex ₁₂ HexA ₃	15
XGOS7	1013.20	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex ₆	6			$[M+H]^+$	$Ac_{2}Hex_{13}HexA_{2}Pyr_{2} \\$	15
XGOS8	1027.13	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex_5HexA_1	6			$[M+H]^+$	$Ac_4Hex_{14}HexA_1Pyr_1$	15
XGOS9	1175.20	[M+Na] ⁺	Hex ₇	7			$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₆ Hex ₁₅	15
XGOS10	1247.14	$[M+K]^{+}$	Ac1Hex6HexA1	7	XGOS22#	2758.18	$[M+H]^+$	Ac ₃ Hex ₁₂ HexA ₃ Pyr ₂	15
XGOS11	1409.18	$[M+K]^{+}$	Ac ₁ Hex ₇ HexA ₁	8			$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₅ Hex ₁₃ HexA ₂ Pyr ₁	15
XGOS12	1571.20	$[M+K]^{+}$	Ac1Hex8HexA1	9	XGOS23#	2831.18	$[M+K]^{+}$	Hex ₁₃ HexA ₃ Pyr ₂	15
XGOS13	1733.21	$[M+K]^{+}$	Ac ₁ Hex ₉ HexA ₁	10			$[M+K]^{+}$	$Ac_2Hex_{14}HexA_2Pyr_1$	16
XGOS14	2118.12	$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₃ Hex ₁₀ HexA ₂	12			$[M+K]^{+}$	Ac ₄ Hex ₁₅ HexA ₁	16
XGOS15	2215.29	$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₂ Hex ₁₀ HexA ₂ Pyr ₂	12	XGOS24#	2892.55	$[M+H]^+$	Ac ₄ Hex ₁₃ HexA ₃ Pyr ₁	16
XGOS16#	2423.33	$[M+K]^{+}$	Hex ₁₂ HexA ₂ Pyr ₁	14			$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₆ Hex ₁₄ HexA ₂	16
		$[M+K]^{+}$	Ac ₂ Hex ₁₃ HexA ₁	14	XGOS25#	2955.11	[M+Na] ⁺	Ac ₅ Hex ₁₃ HexA ₃ Pyr ₁	16
XGOS17#	2526.45	$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₃ Hex ₁₁ HexA ₃ Pyr ₁	14			$[M+H]^+$	Ac ₃ Hex ₁₃ HexA ₄	17
		$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₅ Hex ₁₂ HexA ₂	14			$[M+H]^+$	Hex ₁₄ HexA ₃ Pyr ₂	17
XGOS18#	2540.35	$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₅ Hex ₁₁ HexA ₃	14			$[M+H]^+$	Ac ₂ Hex ₁₅ HexA ₂ Pyr ₁	17
		$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₂ Hex ₁₂ HexA ₂ Pyr ₂	14			$[M+H]^+$	Ac ₄ Hex ₁₆ HexA ₁	17
		$[M+H]^{+}$	Ac ₄ Hex ₁₃ HexA ₁ Pyr ₁	14					

Table S4 MALDI-TOF MS results for XG hydrolysates.

Ac, acetyl group; Hex, hexose; HexA, glucuronic acid; Pyr, pyruvate group; #indicates different possible conformations for the same m/z ion.