

## Supporting Information

### A Green Strategy for Co-production of Xylooligosaccharides and Fermentable Sugars from Birch via Tween-assisted Tartaric Acid

#### Pretreatment

Rutong Jiang<sup>a 1</sup>, Bin Bian<sup>a 1</sup>, Ruoyan Li<sup>a 1</sup>, Qijun Wu<sup>a</sup>, Daihui Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Caoxing Huang<sup>a</sup>,  
Chenhuan Lai<sup>a, b \*</sup>, Mi Li<sup>c \*</sup>, Qiang Yong<sup>a, b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory for Development and Utilization of Forest Food Resources,  
Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China

<sup>b</sup>Jiangsu Co-Innovation Center of Efficient Processing and Utilization of Forest  
Resources, College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing  
210037, China.

<sup>c</sup>Center for Renewable Carbon, School of Natural Resources, University of Tennessee,  
Knoxville, TN 37996, USA

\*Corresponding author

Email: lch2014@njfu.edu.cn (C. Lai); mli47@utk.edu (M. Li)

<sup>1</sup>Rutong Jiang, Bin Bian and Ruoyan Li contributed equally to this work, regarding as  
the first author

**Table S1.** Chemical composition of birch and birch pretreated with tartaric acid (TA).

Temperature (°C)	Time (min )	TA concentration (%)	Contents (%)			Recovery Yield (%)		Delignification (%)
			Glucan	Xylan	Lignin	Glucan	Xylan	
	Raw birch		39.6 ± 0.5	24.3 ± 0.3	27.7 ± 0.2	/	/	/
170	30	0.0	42.2 ± 0.4	19.4 ± 0.1	23.6 ± 0.2	94.8	29.3	4.6
		0.1	42.9 ± 0.1	18.7 ± 0.1	21.1 ± 0.7	95.4	32.3	15.6
		0.2	45.7 ± 0.1	16.4 ± 0.1	24.1 ± 0.2	98.8	42.2	6.0
		0.3	46.8 ± 0.2	14.6 ± 0.1	24.5 ± 0.4	97.1	50.9	8.5
		0.4	49.2 ± 1.0	13.5 ± 0.1	24.3 ± 0.1	97.6	64.5	9.7
		0.5	50.0 ± 0.6	11.4 ± 0.1	29.1 ± 0.2	95.0	64.7	0.6
		0.6	51.2 ± 0.4	9.9 ± 0.2	30.1 ± 0.5	93.3	70.8	1.3
170	30	0.4	49.2 ± 1.0	13.5 ± 0.0	24.3 ± 0.1	97.2	56.5	13.6
	40		50.2 ± 0.2	12.3 ± 0.2	25.1 ± 0.3	98.2	68.9	6.9
	50		56.7 ± 0.2	7.8 ± 0.1	29.8 ± 0.1	98.4	77.9	6.7
	60		57.0 ± 0.1	7.7 ± 0.1	29.9 ± 0.6	97.5	78.7	7.8
	70		57.5 ± 0.5	6.0 ± 0.1	30.4 ± 0.3	97.5	83.4	7.2
150	40	0.4	40.2 ± 0.2	19.2 ± 0.3	21.9 ± 0.1	97.4	24.2	4.5
160			44.1 ± 0.3	17.9 ± 0.0	23.1 ± 0.3	95.9	36.8	9.5
170			50.2 ± 0.2	12.3 ± 0.2	25.1 ± 0.3	94.9	62.2	8.2
180			56.1 ± 0.5	6.7 ± 0.2	29.8 ± 0.2	96.8	81.2	7.4
190			59.0 ± 0.2	3.9 ± 0.0	31.7 ± 0.2	93.0	90.0	10.0

**Table S2.** Chemical composition and cellulose accessibility of Tween-assisted tartaric acid pretreated birch.

<b>Biomass<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Glucan (%)</b>	<b>Xylan (%)</b>	<b>Lignin (%)</b>	<b>Solid recovery (%)</b>	<b>Glucan recovery (%)</b>	<b>Xylan removal (%)</b>	<b>Lignin removal (%)</b>	<b>Accessibility (mg/g)</b>
TA	55.5 ± 0.3	11.2 ± 0.1	30.2 ± 0.2	66.7 ± 0.2	93.4 ± 0.4	69.0 ± 0.5	8.2 ± 0.3	266.1
0.5%TW-TA	53.4 ± 0.2	11.3 ± 0.0	29.4 ± 0.7	70.9 ± 0.1	95.6 ± 0.2	67.0 ± 0.1	5.3 ± 0.5	320.7
1%TW-TA	55.1 ± 0.1	9.8 ± 0.1	29.3 ± 0.1	70.0 ± 0.1	97.4 ± 0.3	71.5 ± 0.7	6.6 ± 0.6	325.3
2%TW-TA	55.1 ± 1.0	11.1 ± 0.0	26.7 ± 0.1	67.5 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.1	69.1 ± 0.1	18.1 ± 0.3	332.5

<sup>a</sup> TA refers to birch pretreated with 0.4% (w/v) tartaric acid at 170 °C for 40 min; 0.5%TW-TA refers to birch pretreated with 0.4% (w/v) tartaric acid and 0.5% (w/v) Tween at 170 °C for 40 min.

**Table S3.** Semi-quantitative analysis of inter-unit linkages and subunits in lignins from pretreated birch.

Lignin substructure	MWL <sup>a</sup>	MWL- 0.5%TW <sup>b</sup>	MWL-2.0%TW <sup>c</sup>
$\beta$ -O-4 <sup>d</sup>	76.4(55.2)	75.4(54.0)	73.2(45.0)
$\beta$ - $\beta$	19.3(14.0)	20.0(14.3)	21.2(13.0)
$\beta$ -5	4.3(3.1)	4.6(3.3)	5.6(3.4)
Syringyl (S)	74.4	72.6	71.8
Guaiacyl (G)	25.6	27.4	28.2
S/G	2.9	2.6	2.5

<sup>a</sup> MWL refers to milled wood lignin isolated from tartaric acid pretreated birch;

<sup>b</sup> MWL-0.5%TW refers to milled wood lignin isolated from tartaric acid pretreated birch with 0.5% Tween;

<sup>c</sup> MWL-2.0%TW refers to milled wood lignin isolated from tartaric acid pretreated birch with 2.0% Tween;

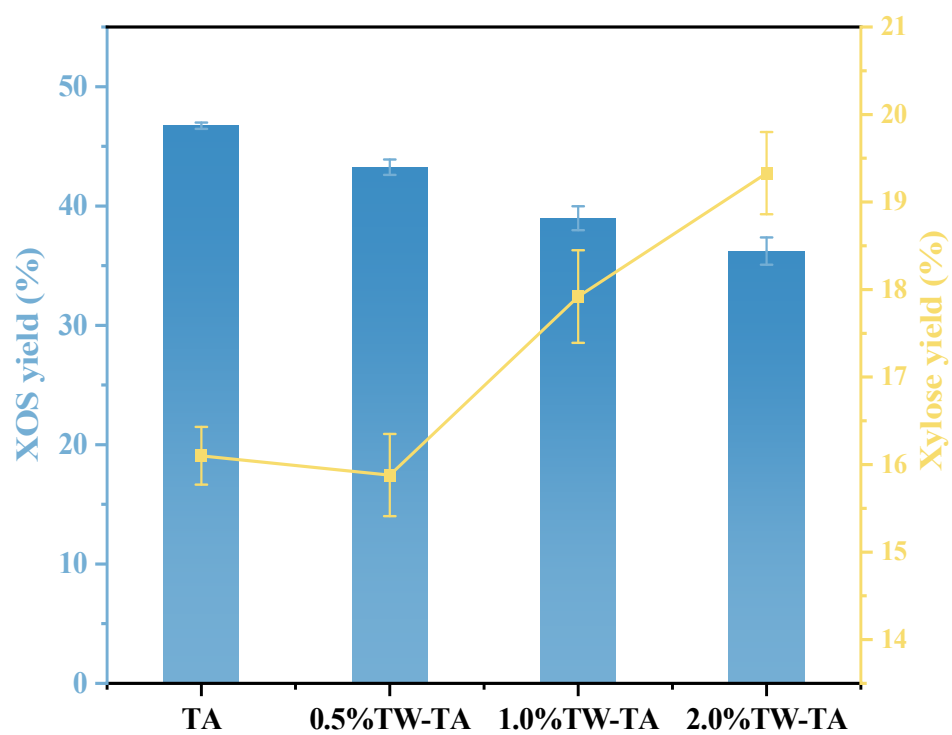
<sup>d</sup> Linkages contents expressed per 100 Ar (and as percentages of total side chains).

**Table S4.** Contribution of amino acid residues, interaction forces, and binding energies in the molecular docking results between lignin model compounds and endoglucanase.

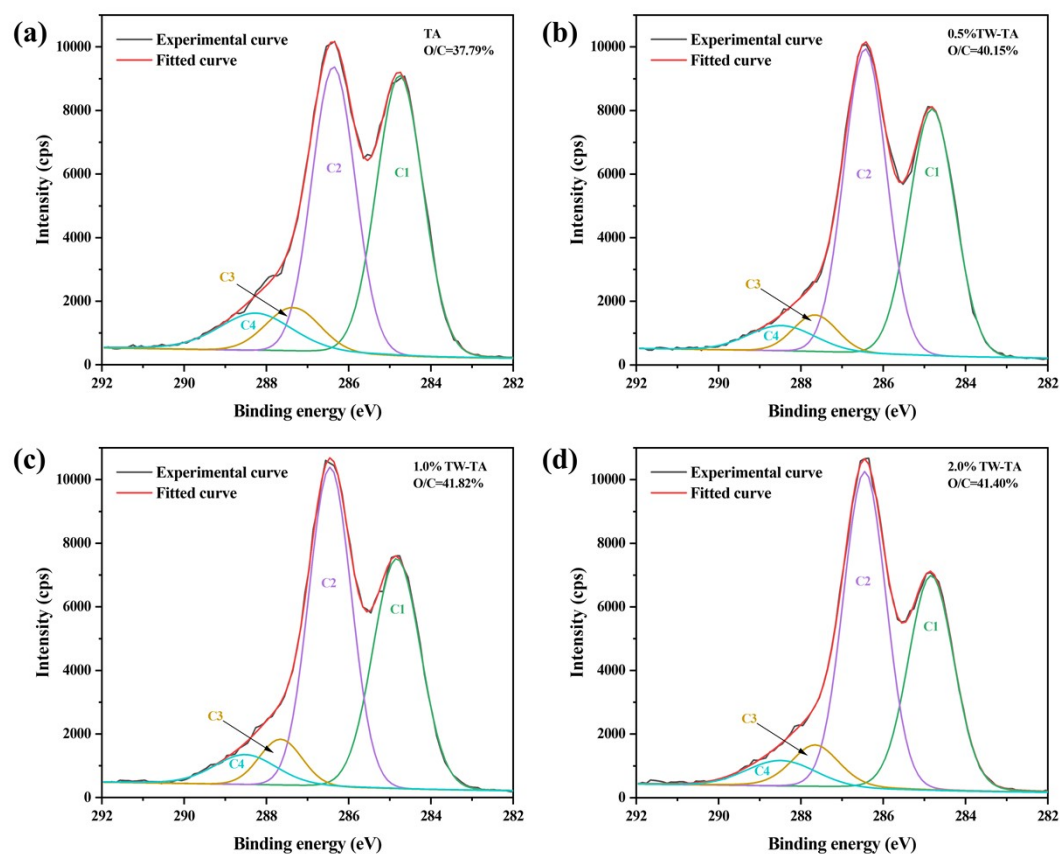
Lignin model <sup>a</sup>	Hydrogen bonding forces	Amino acid residue				Binding energy (kcal/mol)
		Van der Waals force	$\pi$ - $\pi$	$\pi$ -Alkyl	Amide- $\pi$	
SG	ASN328, SER332	GLN325, ASN328, ASN334, GLY333, ASN227, GLY230, TRP329, SER340, SER324, ALA222, THR341, ALA222, SER340, GLN325, ALA208, GLY225, ASN227, GLY230, ALA335, GLY223, SER324, TRP329, ASN334, GLY333,	/	ALA335	ASN328	-7.644
		SER332, GLN325, GLN178, SER221, ASP172, SER295, THR341, ILE290, THR289, PHE226, THR210, HIS212, SER144, SER318, TYR38, SER106, GLN178, TYR170				
SG-TWN	SER318, ARG108, ASN328, SER340, GLY223	SER332, GLN325, GLN178, SER221, ASP172, SER295, THR341, ILE290, THR289, PHE226, THR210, HIS212, SER144, SER318, TYR38, SER106, GLN178, TYR170	TRP320	TYR326, PRO176	/	-6.815

<sup>a</sup> SG refers to syringyl–guaiacyl  $\beta$ -O-4 lignin dimer;

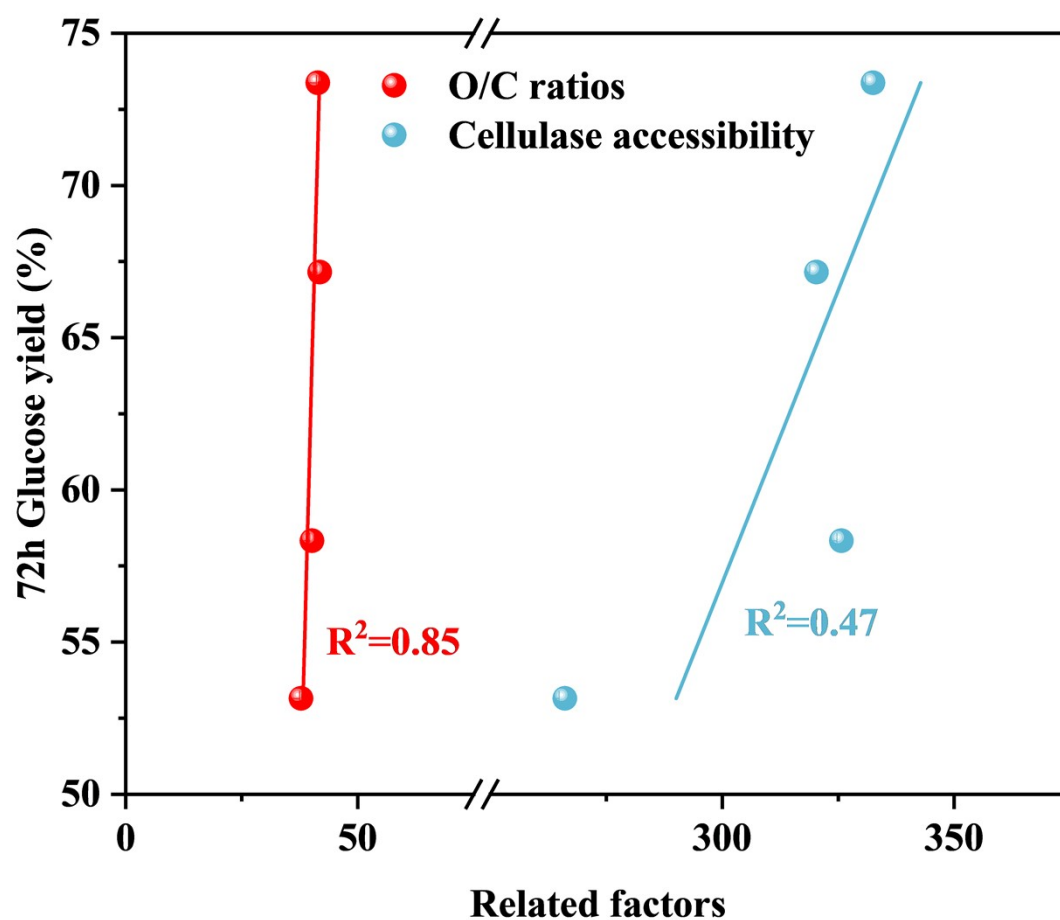
<sup>b</sup> SG-TWN refers to Tween-modified SG molecular models.



**Fig. S1.** Effects of Tween-assisted tartaric acid pretreatment on XOS production from birch.

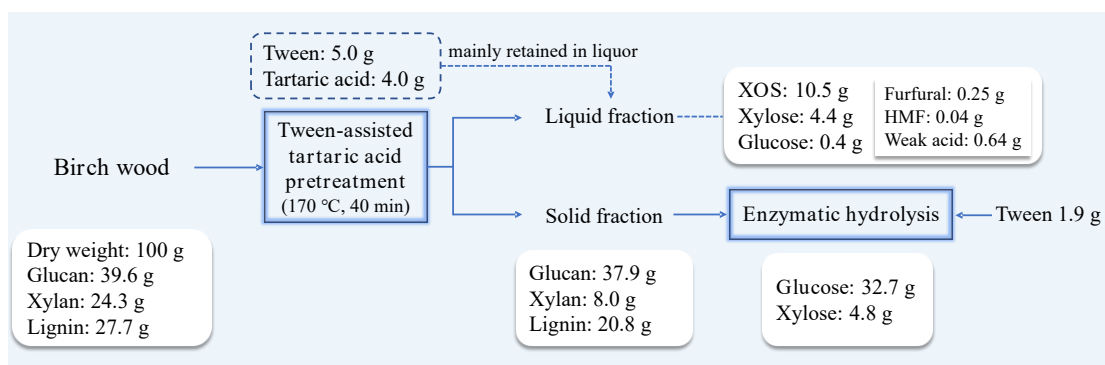


**Fig. S2.** Curve-fitted high-resolution XPS spectra of Tween-assisted tartaric acid pretreated birch: (a) TA (without Tween); (b) 0.5%TW-TA (with 0.5% Tween); (c) 1.0%TW-TA (with 1.0% Tween); (d) 2.0%TW-TA (with 2.0% Tween).

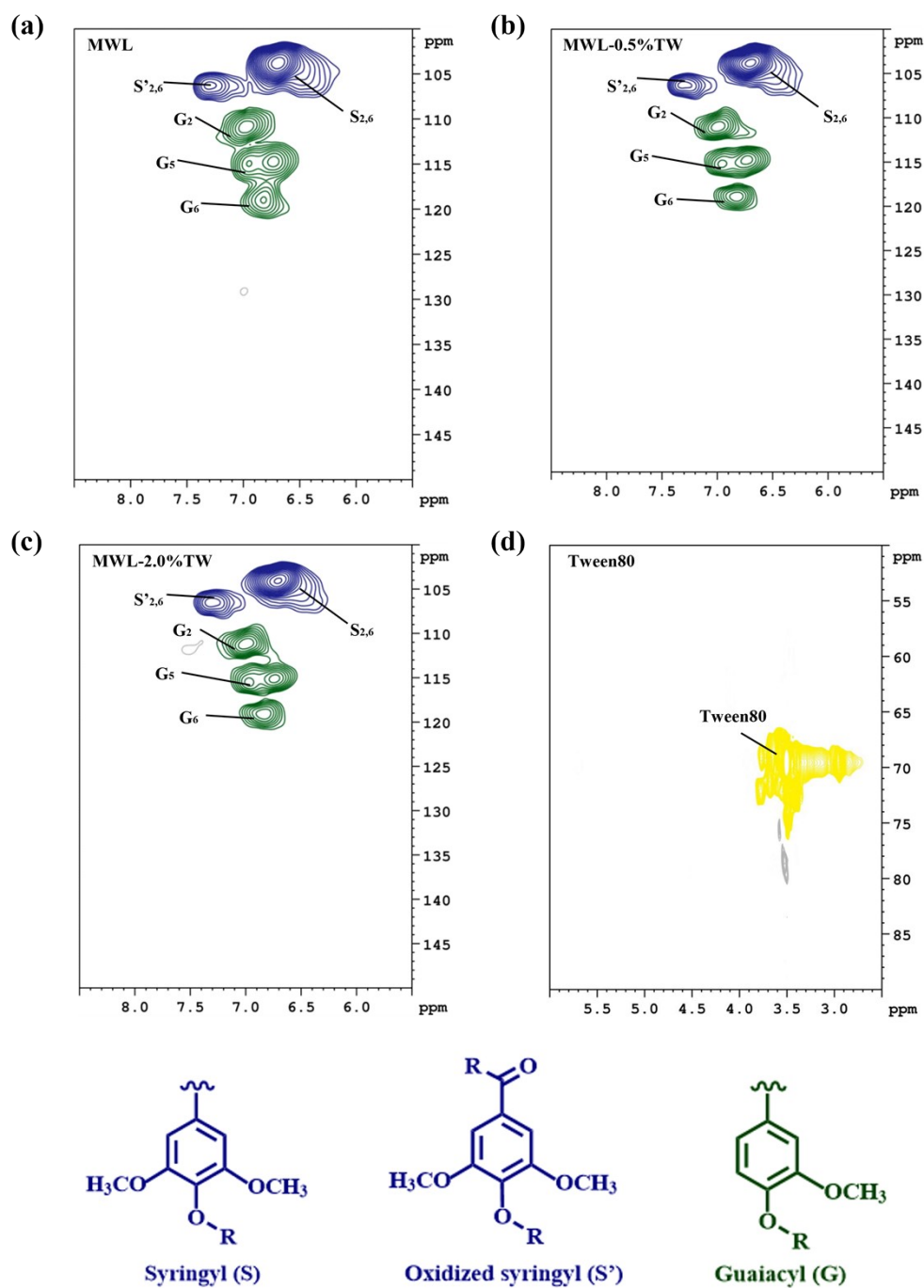


**Fig. S3.** Correlation analysis between O/C ratio and cellulase accessibility with 72 h glucose yield of pretreated substrates.

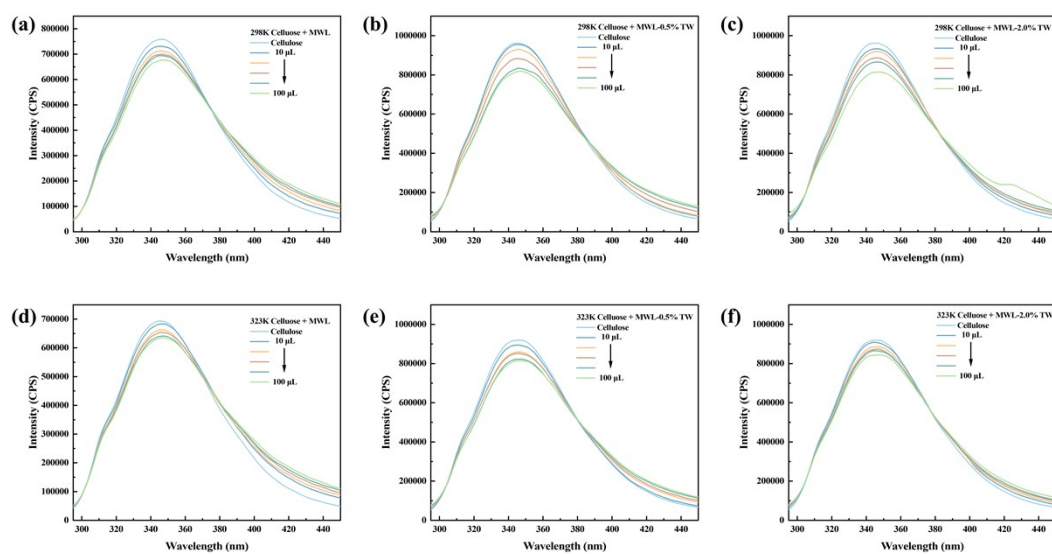




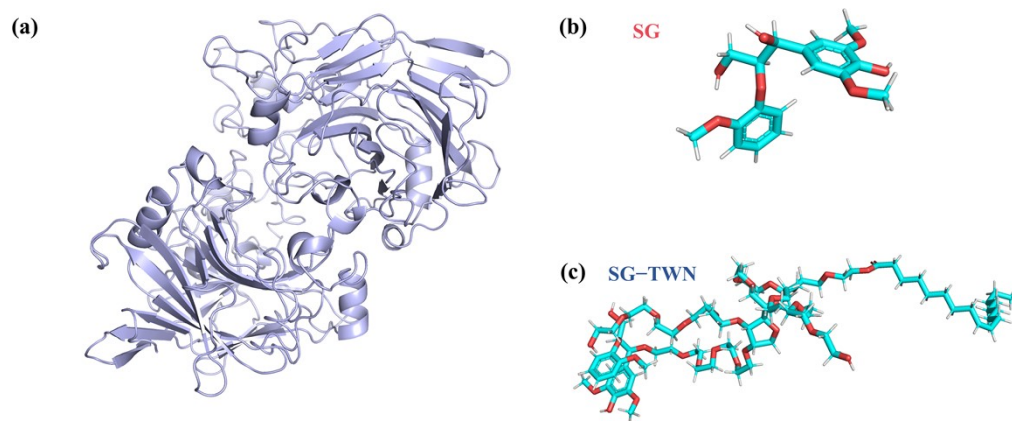
**Fig. S4. Mass balance for the co-production of XOS and fermentable sugars based on Tween-assisted tartaric acid pretreatment.**



**Fig. S5.** Aromatic region in 2D HSQC NMR spectra of the milled wood lignins isolated from pretreated substrates: MWL (a); MWL-0.5%TW (b); MWL-2.0%TW (c); side-chain region in 2D HSQC spectra of Tween80 (d).



**Fig. S6.** Fluorescence emission spectra of cellulase titrated with different concentrations of MWL, MWL-0.5%TW, MWL-2.0%TW at 298 K (a, b, c) and 323 K (d, e, f).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 295\text{--}500 \text{ nm}$ .



**Fig. S7.** Structure of endo- $\beta$ -1,4-glucanase (a, PDB ID: 1EG1), SG (b), and SG-TWN

(c).