Enhancing the performance of heterogeneous palladium based catalysts in the mild reductive depolymerization of Soda lignin through addition of a non-noble metal and tuning of the preparation strategy.

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Figure S1: Scree plot representing the explained variance ratio (black) and the cumulated explained variance ratio (blue) as a function of the number of principal components.



Figure S2: Molecular weight distributions for OCata (grey) and Al2O3 (black) compared to the lignin stock solution (blue) after 3 h (top), 6 h (middle) and 20 h (bottom) of reaction time.



Figure S3: Reduction in Mw (A) and increase in PDI (B) as a function of reaction time for OCata, Al2O3 and all Pd(X)-calc/red variations.

Sample Reaction **Batch time Reduction in** M_w reduction Increase in PDI (%) **PDI increase** time (h) (mmol Pd*s) rate (%/(mmol (PDI) rate (%/(mmol M_w (%) Pd*s) (M_w (g/mol)) Pd*s) Not applicable 0 0 0 (12938) Not applicable 0% (4) Stock solution 3 61.03 +- 2.45 131.75 +- 11.27 Not applicable Not Not applicable applicable (5042)(9.27) 6 64.66 +- 2.38 Not applicable 96.75 +- 11.84 Not applicable Not 0Cata applicable (4572) (7.87)20 Not 66.05 +- 2.39 Not applicable 66 +- 9.08 (6.64) Not applicable applicable (4392) 3 Not 60.68 +- 2.45 Not applicable 137.25 +- 11.66 Not applicable applicable (5087) (9.49)65.19 +- 2.38 97.25 +- 11.89 6 Not applicable Not applicable Not AI2O3 applicable (4504) (7.89) 20 Not 67.75 +- 2.4 Not applicable 64 +- 8.88 (6.56) Not applicable applicable (4172)2 100.98 54.89 +- 2.41 0.544 +- 0.024 168.25 +- 13.86 1.666 +- 0.137 (5836) (10.73)6 0.221 +- 0.008 160 +- 16.65 (10.4) 0.496 +- 0.052 322.72 71.22 +- 2.44 Pd-calc (3724) 20 1075.74 80.52 +- 2.53 0.075 +- 0.002 110 +- 12.92 (8.4) 0.102 +- 0.012 (2520) 2 104.53 57.82 +- 2.43 0.553 +- 0.023 168.5 +- 13.88 1.612 +- 0.133 (5457) (10.74)6 313.59 71.6 +- 2.44 0.228 +- 0.008 155.75 +- 16.35 0.497 +- 0.052 Pd-red (3674) (10.23)20 0.076 +- 0.002 1045.29 79.33 +- 2.51 117.75 +- 13.53 0.113 +- 0.013 (2674)(8.71)3 99.45 62.91 +- 2.47 0.633 +- 0.025 167.25 +- 13.79 1.682 +- 0.139 (4799) (10.69)0.809 +- 0.084 68.44 +- 2.41 161 +- 16.72 6 198.91 0.344 +- 0.012 PdCu-calc (4083) (10.44)20 663.03 75.88 +- 2.48 0.114 +- 0.004 126.75 +- 14.22 0.191 +- 0.021 (3121) (9.07) 3 110.11 61.48 +- 2.46 0.558 +- 0.022 140.5 +- 11.89 1.276 +- 0.108 (4984) (9.62) 220.22 6 67.04 +- 2.4 0.304 +- 0.011 106.75 +- 12.66 0.485 +- 0.057 PdCu-red (4265) (8.27) 20 734.07 0.109 +- 0.014 72.13 +- 2.44 0.098 +- 0.003 80.25 +- 10.42 (3606) (7.21)3 120.77 62.87 +- 2.47 0.521 +- 0.02 165 +- 13.63 (10.6) 1.366 +- 0.113 (4804)241.53 70.12 +- 2.43 0.29 +- 0.01 149 +- 15.86 (9.96) 6 0.617 +- 0.066 PdNi-calc (3866) 20 805.11 76.76 +- 2.49 0.095 +- 0.003 115.5 +- 13.35 0.143 +- 0.017 (3007)(8.62) 3 94.38 63.94 +- 2.48 0.678 +- 0.026 145 +- 12.21 (9.8) 1.536 +- 0.129 (4665) PdNi-red 6 188.76 69.93 +- 2.42 0.37 +- 0.013 132.25 +- 14.63 0.701 +- 0.078 (3891) (9.29) 20 629.21 74.52 +- 2.47 0.118 +- 0.004 89.5 +- 11.23 0.142 +- 0.018 (3296) (7.58)3 188.76 62.84 +- 2.47 0.673 +- 0.026 167.75 +- 13.83 1.797 +- 0.148 PdFe-calc (4808) (10.71)

Table S1: reaction time, batch time, reduction in Mw (with numerical Mw values), Mw reduction rate, increase in PDI (with numerical PDI values) and PDI increase rate for all performed experiments.

	6	93.37	69.95 +- 2.42 (3888)	0.375 +- 0.013	142.5 +- 15.39 (9.7)	0.763 +- 0.082
	20	622.44	76.43 +- 2.48 (3049)	0.123 +- 0.004	102.75 +- 12.34 (8.11)	0.165 +- 0.02
PdFe-red	3	106.56	63.8 +- 2.48	0.599 +- 0.023	165.5 +- 13.67	1.553 +- 0.128
	6	213.12	69.67 +- 2.42 (3924)	0.327 +- 0.011	(10:02) 144.75 +- 15.55 (9.79)	0.679 +- 0.073
	20	710.39	73.64 +- 2.46 (3411)	0.104 +- 0.003	101.5 +- 12.24 (8.06)	0.143 +- 0.017
PdCo-calc	3	94.38	64.26 +- 2.48 (4624)	0.681 +- 0.026	167 +- 13.78 (10.68)	1.769 +- 0.146
	6	188.76	70.57 +- 2.43 (3808)	0.374 +- 0.013	144 +- 15.5 (9.76)	0.763 +- 0.082
	20	629.21	77.25 +- 2.49 (2944)	0.123 +- 0.004	111.5 +- 13.04 (8.46)	0.177 +- 0.021
PdCo-red	3	83.22	65.34 +- 2.49 (4484)	0.785 +- 0.03	139.5 +- 11.82 (9.58)	1.676 +- 0.142
	6	166.43	69.74 +- 2.42 (3915)	0.419 +- 0.015	112.25 +- 13.1 (8.49)	0.674 +- 0.079
	20	554.78	74.6 +- 2.47 (3286)	0.134 +- 0.004	86.25 +- 10.95 (7.45)	0.155 +- 0.02
PdMo- calc PdMo- red	3	96.92	62.5 +- 2.47 (4852)	0.645 +- 0.025	167.75 +- 13.83 (10.71)	1.731 +- 0.143
	6	193.84	69.1 +- 2.42 (3998)	0.356 +- 0.012	143.75 +- 15.48 (9.75)	0.742 +- 0.08
	20	646.12	74.68 +- 2.47 (3276)	0.116 +- 0.004	116 +- 13.39 (8.64)	0.18 +- 0.021
	3	92.35	63.2 +- 2.47 (4761)	0.684 +- 0.027	162.25 +- 13.44 (10.49)	1.757 +- 0.146
	6	184.70	69.72 +- 2.42 (3918)	0.377 +- 0.013	139 +- 15.13 (9.56)	0.753 +- 0.082
	20	615.67	75.76 +- 2.48 (3136)	0.123 +- 0.004	112.5 +- 13.12 (8.5)	0.183 +- 0.021
Cu-calc		Not applicable	0% (12938)	Not applicable	0% (4)	Not applicable
Ni-calc		Not applicable	61.03 +- 2.45 (5042)	Not applicable	131.75 +- 11.27 (9.27)	Not applicable
Fe-calc		Not applicable	64.66 +- 2.38 (4572)	Not applicable	96.75 +- 11.84 (7.87)	Not applicable
Co-calc		Not applicable	66.05 +- 2.39 (4392)	Not applicable	66 +- 9.08 (6.64)	Not applicable
Mo-calc		Not applicable	60.68 +- 2.45 (5087)	Not applicable	137.25 +- 11.66 (9.49)	Not applicable
Cu-red		Not applicable	65.19 +- 2.38 (4504)	Not applicable	97.25 +- 11.89 (7.89)	Not applicable
Ni-red		Not applicable	67.75 +- 2.4 (4172)	Not applicable	64 +- 8.88 (6.56)	Not applicable
Fe-red		Not applicable	54.89 +- 2.41 (5836)	Not applicable	168.25 +- 13.86 (10.73)	Not applicable
Co-red		Not applicable	71.22 +- 2.44 (3724)	Not applicable	160 +- 16.65 (10.4)	Not applicable
Mo-red		Not applicable	80.52 +- 2.53 (2520)	Not applicable	110 +- 12.92 (8.4)	Not applicable

compound	compound CAS	Conc. (mg/L)	UV/VIS area (a.u.)	RID area (a.u.)
Phenol	108-95-2	100	4106.0	3233.8
Para cresol	106-44-5	100	3330.5	6189.9
Guaiacol	90-05-1	100	4128.4	4842.3
Vanillin	121-33-5	100	11284.3	12940.7
Eugenol	97-53-0	100	3287.4	9524.8
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	100	9856.7	15794.3
3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1- propanol	10210-17-0	100	2186.9	9045.3
Coniferyl alcohol	458-35-5	100	6668.7	11586.4
Sinapyl alcohol	20675-96-1	100	7432.9	10076.1
Trans ferulic acid	537-98-4	100	7309.8	15987.9
4-Hydroxy-3- methoxycinnamaldehyde	458-36-6	100	3170.8	18586.2
Vanillin alcohol	498-00-0	100	2857.2	10741.5
AVG	100	5468.3	10712.4	
%RSD (STDEV	100	54.5%	43.3%	

Table S2: Concentration, UV/VIS area and RID area for lignin monomer model compounds after injection onto GPC-RID-UV/VIS.



Figure S4: Molecular weight distributions, as determined through GPC-RID, for the calcined (left column) and reduced (right column) catalysts at 3 h (top row), 6 h (middle row) and 20 h (bottom row) reaction times.



Figure S5: Molecular weight distribution, as determined through GPC-RID, for Pd-calc and Pd-red after 2 h (left), 6 h (middle) and 20 h (right) of reaction time.



Figure S6: Molecular weight distribution, as determined through GPC-RID, for Cu (red), Ni (dark blue), Fe (yellow), Co (light blue) and Mo (green) as the calcined variant (left) and the reduced variant (right), in addition to 0Cata and Al2O3, after 6 h of reaction time.



Figure S7: Reduction in mass averaged molar mass (M_w) (A) and increase in polydispersity index (PDI) (B) for Pd-calc, Cu-calc, Ni-calc, Fe-calc, Co-calc, Mo-calc, Pd-red, Cu-red, Ni-red, Fe-red, Co-red, Mo-red, OCata and Al2O3 after 6 h of reaction time. Dotted bars are used for calcined catalysts; striped bars indicate reduced catalysts.



Figure S8: Example deconvolution of GPC-UV/VIS chromatogram (A), total surface area under GPC-UV/VIS chromatogram (B) and relative areas for groups 1-3 (C-E), as determined through deconvolution of GPC-UV/VIS, as a function of reaction time for OCata, Al2O3 and all Pd(X)-calc/red variations.



Figure S9: GPC-HPLC-UV/VIS heatmaps for the low molecular weight region, i.e., ${}^{1}t_{R}$ = [20;23.5] min, for the 0cata and Al2O3 variations after 3 h (left column), 6 h (middle column) and 20 h (right column) of reaction time.



Figure S10: GPC-HPLC-UV/VIS heatmaps of the low molecular weight region, i.e., ${}^{1}t_{R}$ = [20;23.5] min, for the all PdX-calc catalysts at all reaction times.



Figure S11: GPC-HPLC-UV/VIS heatmaps of the low molecular weight region, i.e., ${}^{1}t_{R}$ = [20;23.5] min, for the all PdX-red catalysts at all reaction times.



Figure S12: Mass yields of V (A), DHCA (B), HMPA (C), HMCA (D), EHF (E), EUG (F), I-EUG (G),4PS (H), MPP (I), CA (J) and SA (K) and the total monomer mass yield as a function of reaction time for 0Cata, Al2O3 and all Pd(X)-calc/red variations.

Main pathways for cleavage of the β -O-4 linkage

While the precise reaction mechanisms for each of the linkages within lignin are not fully identified yet in literature, model compound research has provided an indication of the main pathways for cleavage of the β -O-4 linkage, the most abundant linkage in native lignin structures.^[1] The monomers identified and quantified within this work can be related to dehydration of the OH group on the alfa carbon (α -C) within the β -O-4 linkage, followed by either hydrogenolysis (route 1.A) or hydrolysis (route 1.B) of the ether linkage between the β -C of the para substitution of one aromatic center and another aromatic center. If hydrogenolysis occurs, an aliphatic double bond is formed between the α -C and β -C of the original β-O-4 linkage, resulting in monomers like isoeugenol (I-EUG), coniferyl alcohol (CA) or sinapyl alcohol (SA), depending on the presence of an aliphatic OH group on the y-C. This aliphatic double bond can be further hydrogenated under the reductive environment, leading to monomers like 4-propylsyringol (4PS), 2-methoxy-4-propylphenol (MPP), dihydroconiferylalcohol (DHCA) or eugenol (EUG), depending on the presence of an aliphatic OH group on the γ -C and whether this group has undergone dehydration. If route 1.B, i.e., hydrolysis is followed, an aliphatic double bond between the α -C and β -C is formed without removal of the aliphatic OH group on the β -C. The only monomer related to this pathway within this work is 4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenylacetone (HMPA) wherein the aliphatic double bond is hydrogenated and the aliphatic OH group on the β -C is dehydrogenated.



Figure S13: Reaction mechanism for the cleavage of a β -O-4 linkage through dehydration and hydrogenolysis or hydrolysis, with indication of 4PS, MPP, DHCA, EUG, I-EUG, CA, SA and HMPA, quantified through GPC-HPLC-UV/VIS analysis.



Figure S14: Indication of the chemical relationships between the monomeric products quantified through GPC-HPLC-UV/VIS due to hydrodeoxygenation and/or hydrogenation reactions occurring during lignin depolymerization.

[1] B. Zhang, Z. Qi, X. Li, J. Ji, L. Zhang, H. Wang, X. Liu, C. Li, Green Chemistry 2019, 21, 5556– 5564.