## Using Extremophile Enzymes to Improve Agricultural Waste Valorization

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### Agricultural biomass is a rich source of sugars

- Agricultural biomass is predominantly composed of cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin
  - Cellulose is a source of glucose
  - Hemicellulose is a source of mixed hexoses and pentoses
  - Lignin is highly resistant to degradation, susceptible to acid treatment



Сгор	Cellulose (%)	Hemicellulose (%)	Lignin (%)
Corn fiber	18	43	39
Almond Shells	39	29	29
Soybeans	67	31	2

# Extremophiles thrive in environments ideal for biomass deconvolution









Barnes, S.M. et al., 1996, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 93: 9188-9193.

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute.

https://ucmp.berkeley.edu/archaea/archaea.html

#### Leveraging temperature and pH specifications



	Conventional cellulase	Extremase
Operating Temperature	50-65°C	21-95°C
Operating pH	4.0-5.0	2.5-6.0
Inactivating Temperature	>70°C	>100°C
Inactivating pH	<3.9 or >7.0	>7.0

Soybean Lipid Yield Fold Increase				
	Water Treated	Acid Treated		
Liquid Fraction	3.52	6.8		
Solid Fraction	1.56	1.98		



### **THANK YOU!**





Dr. Nicole Buan

**Connor Hines** 

**Dr. Paul Blum** 













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