

**Dissolution of biopolymers and extraction of bioactive compounds** with biobased ionic liquids



Dalila Saaoui<sup>a</sup>, Katia Bacha<sup>a</sup>, Jean-Pierre Mbakidi<sup>a</sup> Sandrine Bouquillon<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Université de Reims Champagne-Ardenne, Institut de Chimie Moléculaire de Reims (ICMR), CNRS UMR 7312, UFR des Sciences Exactes et Naturelles, Bât 18, BP 1039, F-51687 Reims Cedex 2, France ⊠ dalila.saaoui@univ-reims.fr

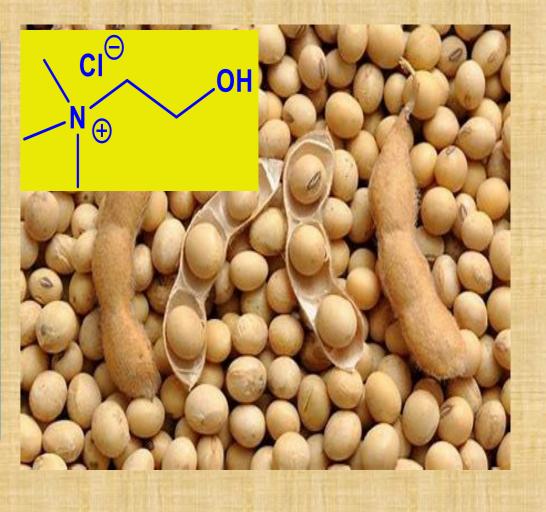
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EtOH, RT, 4h

Chol-C12-lactate

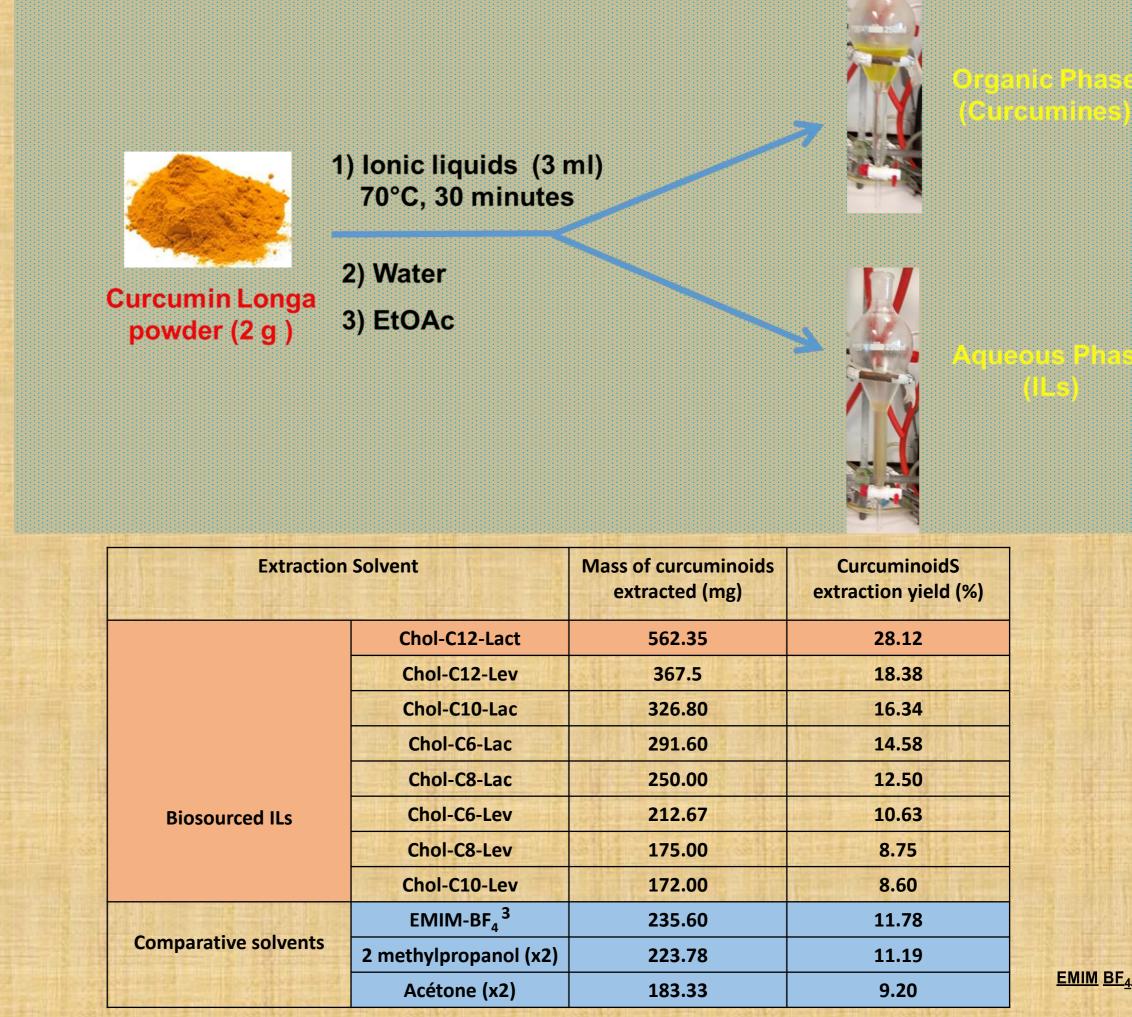
## Introduction

In the current context linked to questions about sustainable development, manufacturers want to replace petrochemical raw materials with renewable resources. In this context, a new category of solvents has emerged as an alternative to traditional ones, the category of ionic liquids. If these ones are biosourced, they can be bio- and eco-compatible. In this work, we have developed biosourced ionic liquids based on the choline, which can be found in particular in soy. These low toxic solvents (eco- & cyto-toxicity collaboration with SEBIO UMR I-02 and MEDyC UMR CNRS 7369) have been used in the dissolution of biopolymers (cellulose or Kraft lignin) for their transformation or for the extraction of bioactive agents such as curcuminoids from curcuma longa. This dual application of these biosourced solvents could enable the development of sustainable chemistry as part of the bioeconomy in sectors such as materials and pharmaceuticals.

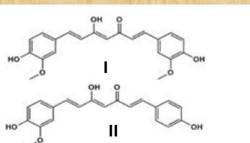


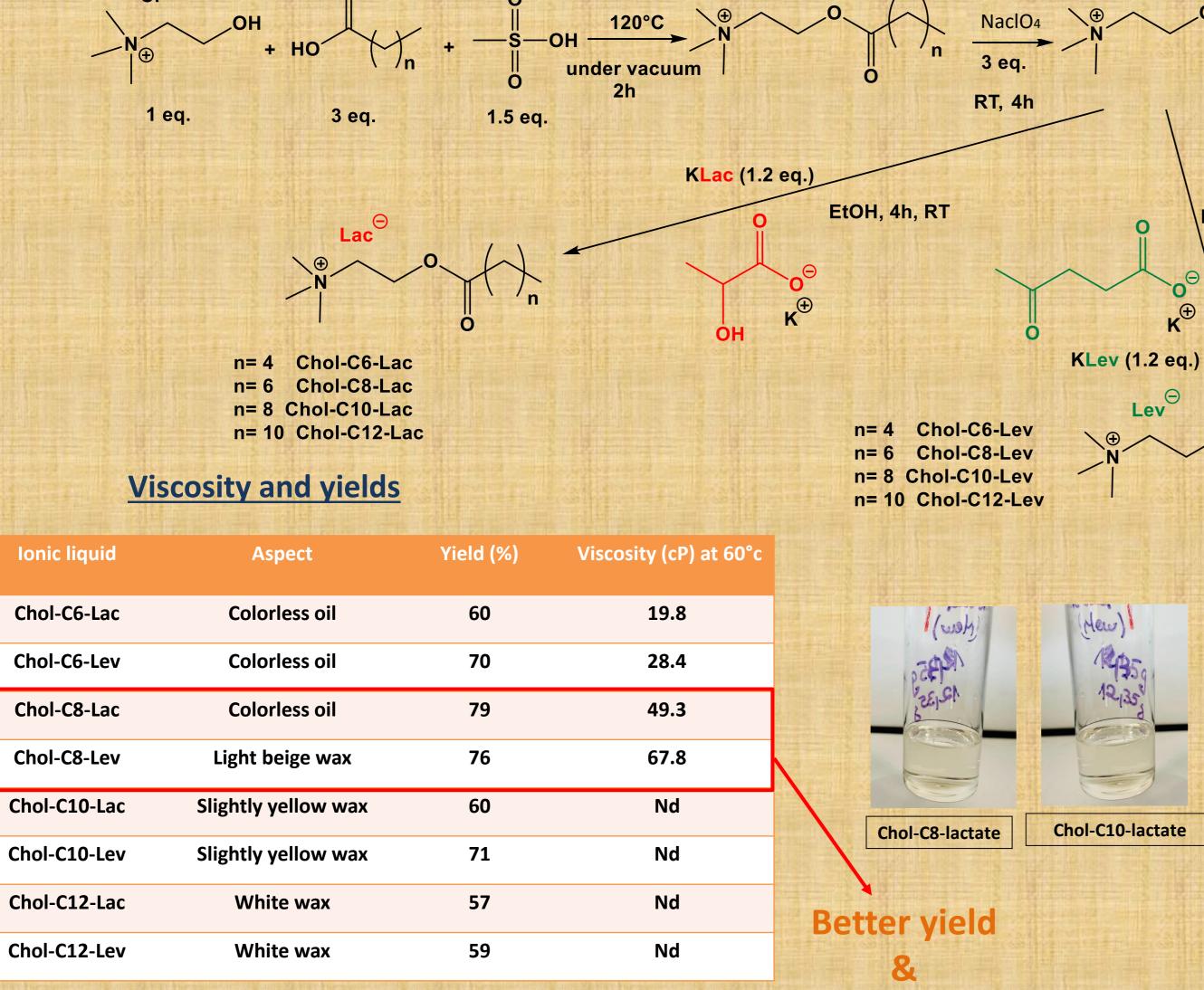
Synthesis of biobased Ionic Liquids (ILs) 1,2

**Extraction of bioactive compounds** 



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of extracted curcuminoids





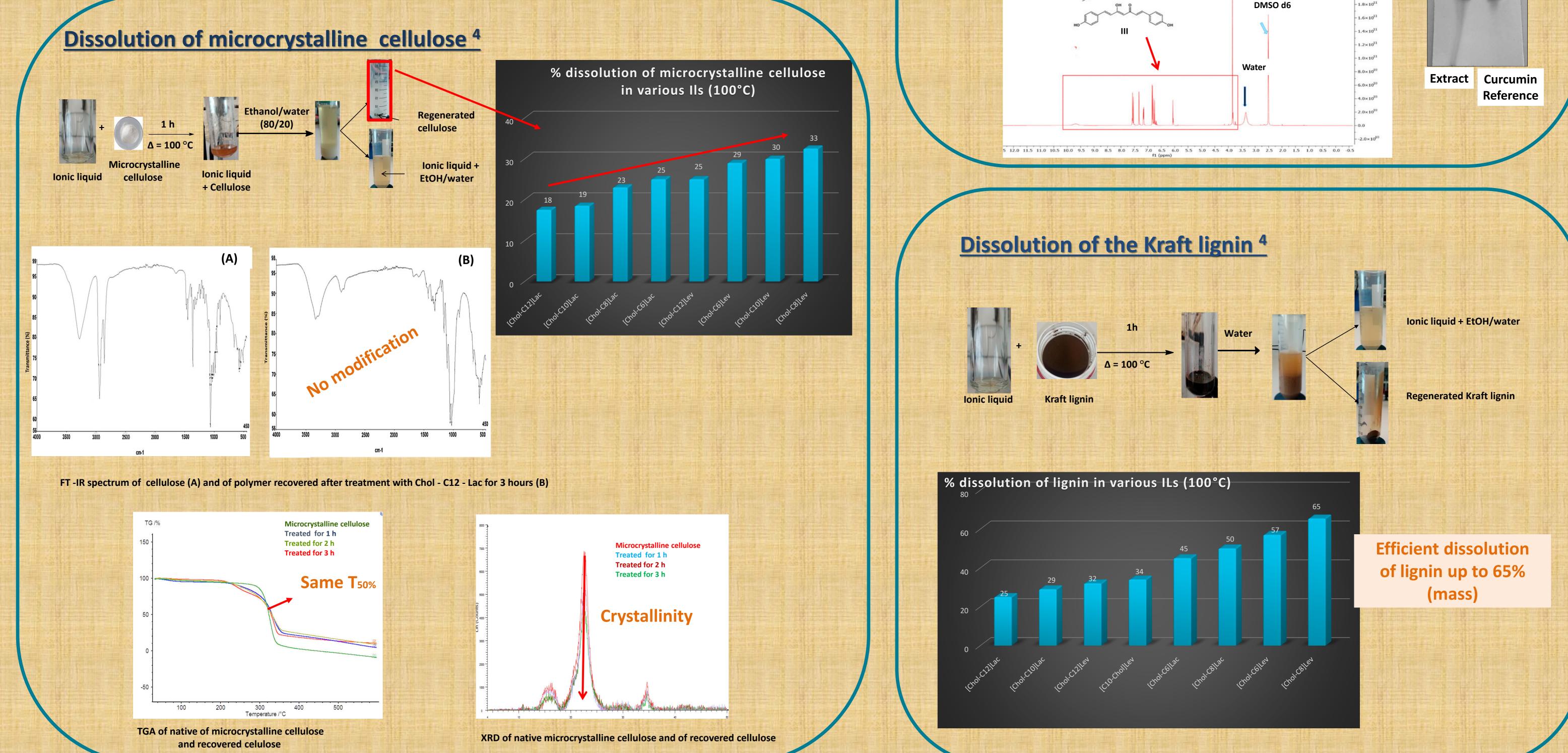
high viscosity

TLC

-2.8×10<sup>11</sup>

 $-2.6 \times 10^{11}$  $-2.4 \times 10^{1}$ 

 $-2.2 \times 10^{11}$ -2.0×10<sup>11</sup>



# **Conclusion and perspectives**

In this work, new choline-based ionic liquids were synthesized with high yields through a three-steps procedure.

These ionic liquids show a remarkable effect in biomass (cellulose and lignin) dissolution without releasing toxic substances into the environment; furthermore, they can also be used as solvent for extracting bioactive compounds. The study of their used will be extended to other (bio)polymers (for example of algae origin) or to the extraction of other natural extraction bioactive products.

### References

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## **Acknowledgments**

We thank both URCA and the FEDER (Amisolver Excellence Framework) for post-doctoral scholarships (D.S. and J.P.M.) and financial support as well as the SATT Nord for financial support for an engineer position (J.P.M.).