DTU Library



Fermentation inhibitors from pretreated lignocellulosic materials: problems and solutions.

de Laat, Wim; Aboka, Fredrick; Maltha, San Feng; Kádár, Zsófia; Réczey, Kati

Publication date: 2006

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

de Laat, W., Áboka, F., Maltha, S. F., Kádár, Z., & Réczey, K. (2006). Fermentation inhibitors from pretreated lignocellulosic materials: problems and solutions.. Poster session presented at 28th Symposium on Biotechnology for Fuels and Chemicals, Nashville (US), 30 Apr - 3 May.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

28th Symposium on Biotechnology for Fuels and Chemicals

he following information to Chris@simhq.org .
(see the schedule below) 5
umber accepted) PosterX
Wim de Laat w.delaat@nedalco.nl P.O. Box 6, 4600 AA Bergen op Zoom, The Netherlands
+31.164.213.400 Fax +31.164.213.401
yesX_ no petition for the best student posters)

Fermentation Inhibitors from Pretreated Lignocellulosic Materials: Problems and solutions

Wim de Laat*, Fredrick Aboka, San Feng Maltha Royal Nedalco B. V. P.O. Box 6, 4600 AA, Bergen op Zoom, The Netherlands

Zsófia Kádár, Kati Réczey Budapest University of Technology and Economics Szent Gellért ter 4., 1111-Budapest, Hungary

This work has been carried out in a European project TIME (ENK6-CT-2002-00604), which was initiated at the end of 2002, and funded by the European Union. The project involved seven research institutions, companies and universities throughout Europe and focused on improving the European security of energy supply for reduction of environmental impacts in the transport sector. The technological objective was to develop cost effective and sustainable production methods for ethanol, based on lignocelluloses waste.

Our research work aimed to test whether at least 5(v/v)% final ethanol production could be achieved in the presence of inhibitors (lignin and sugar degradation products), which are generated during pretreatment of lignocellulosic materials. Ethanol was produced from steam pretreated spruce, willow and corn stover by a previously selected inhibitor resistant *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain. To prevent bacterial contamination batch-wise alcoholic fermentation was carried at low pH (pH4) with continuously monitored CO_2 evolution.

This presentation will emphasize the effect of inhibitors on ethanol fermentation and will also include our latest results on improving the fermentation ability of the selected yeast strain by adaptation to toxic components present in the pretreated lignocellulosic materials on spruce matrix.