

STRUCTURE OF OXIDIZED HYDROLYSIS LIGNIN

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1. ^1H NMR spectra of *cis,cis*-muconic acid **1** in the acid H_2SO_4 and TfOH showing the formation of *cis,trans*-muconic acid **1**, muconolactone **2** and dilactone **3**

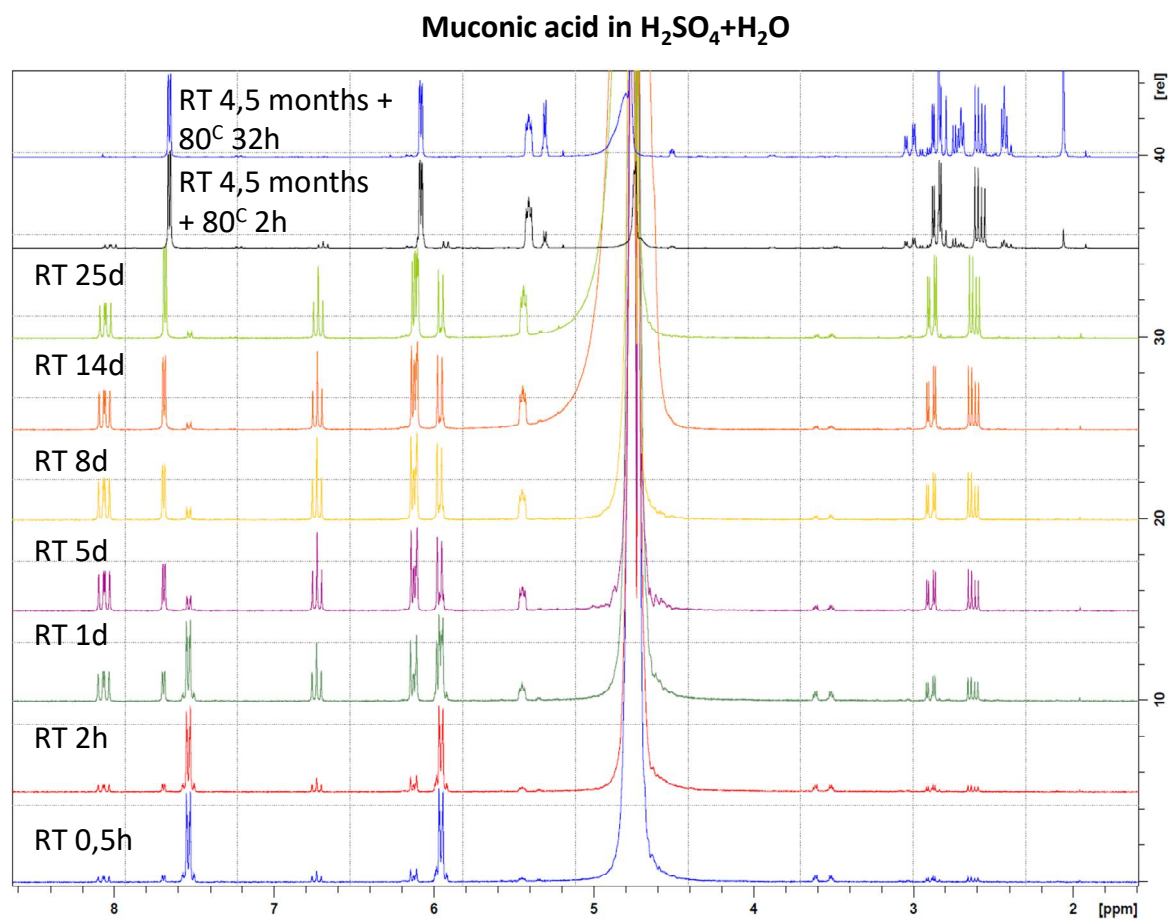
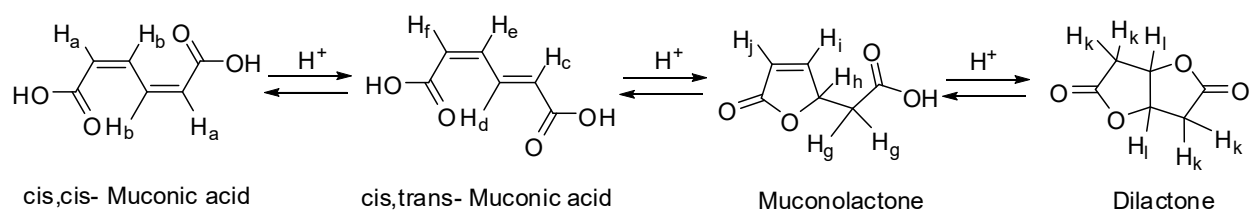


Fig. S1. Monitoring of ^1H NMR spectra of *cis,cis*-muconic acid **1** in $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (400 MHz).

Muconic acid in TfOH

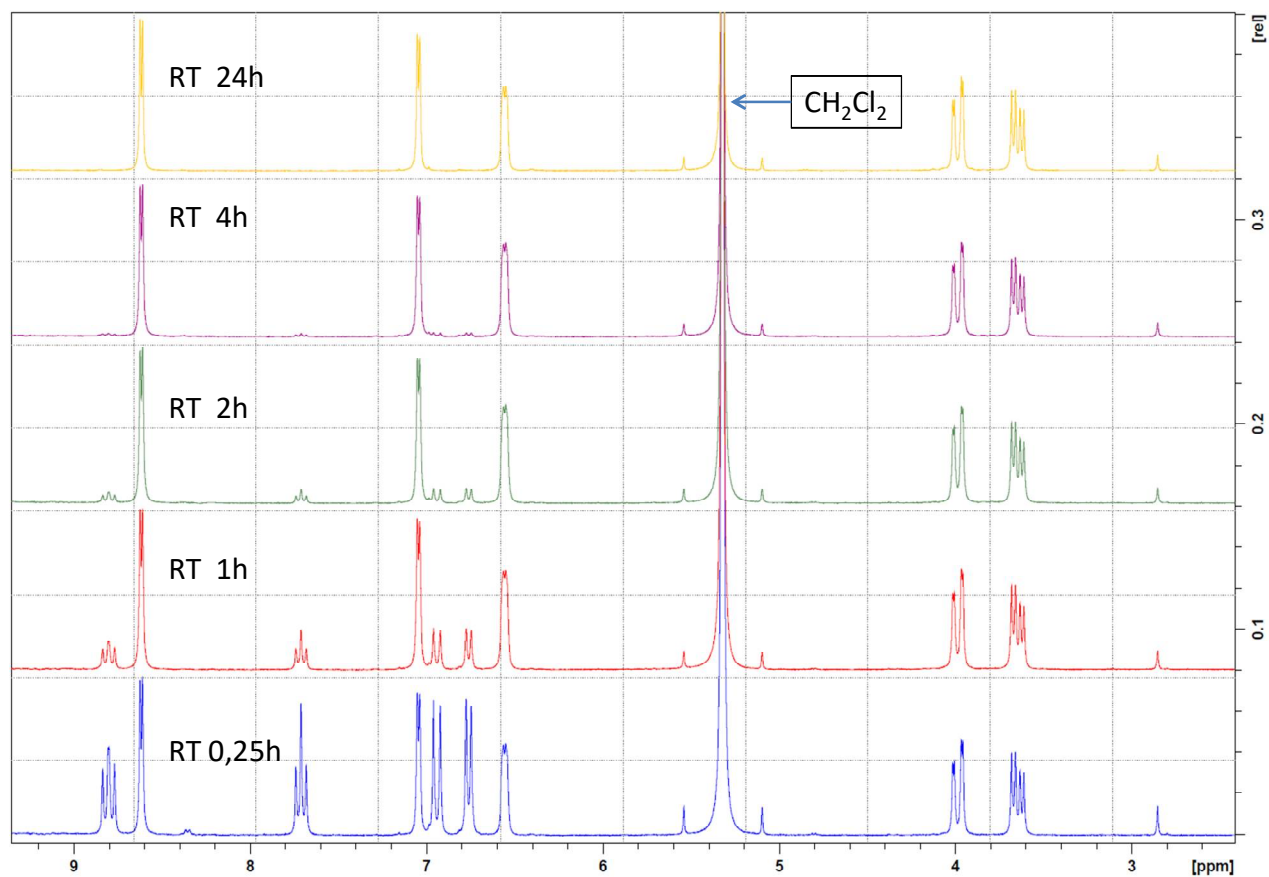


Fig. S2. Monitoring of ^1H NMR spectra of *cis*-,*cis*-muconic acid **1** in TfOH (400 MHz).

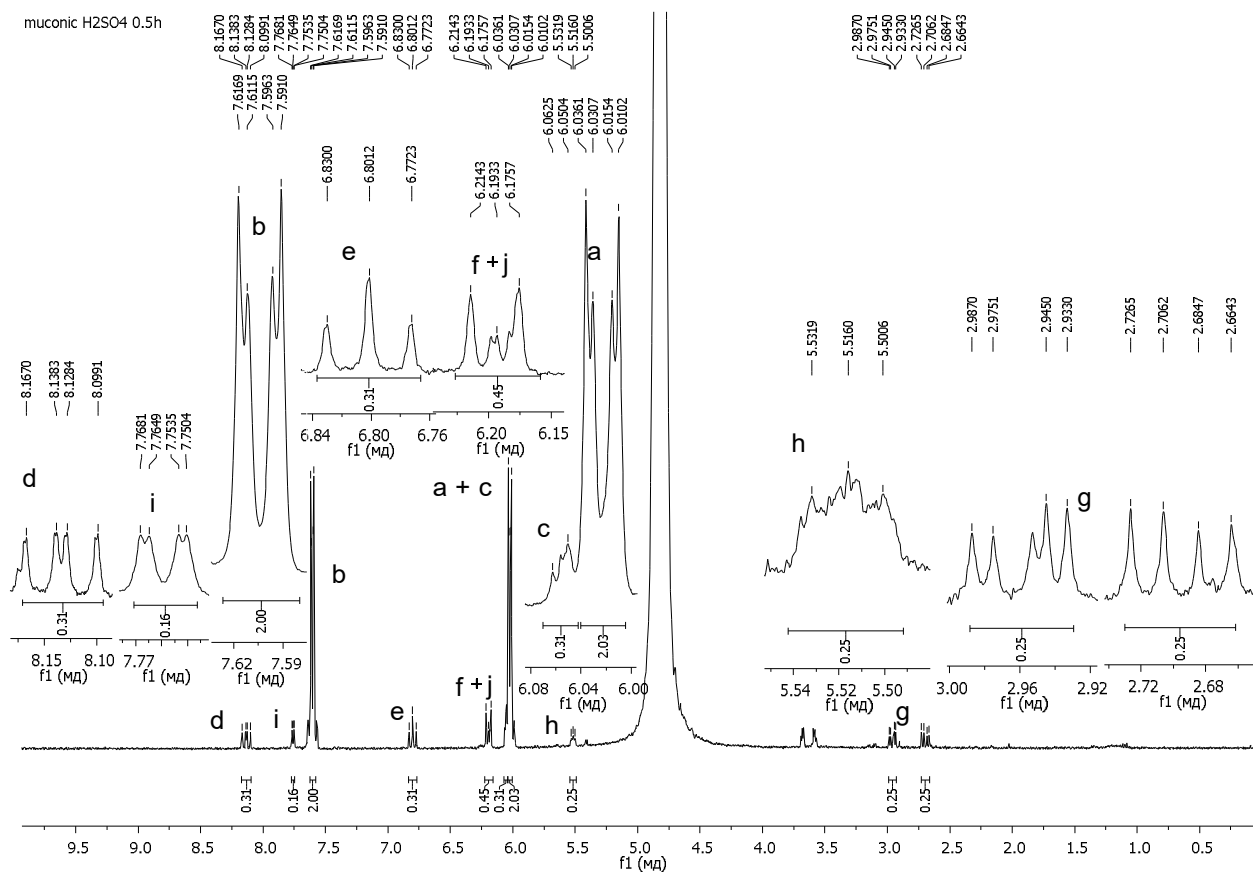


Fig. S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ (400 MHz), (r.t., after 0.25 h).

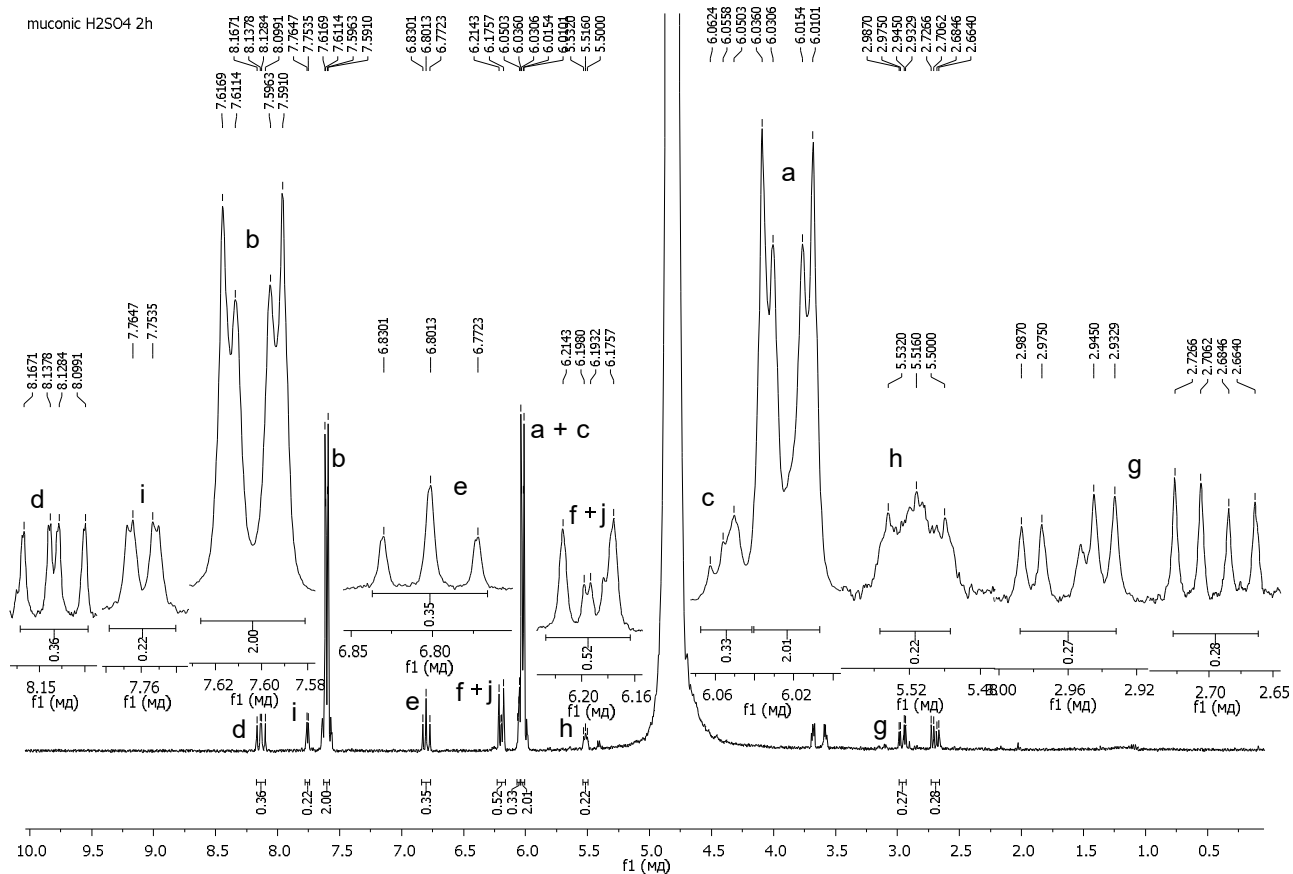


Fig. S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ (400 MHz), (r.t., after 2 h).

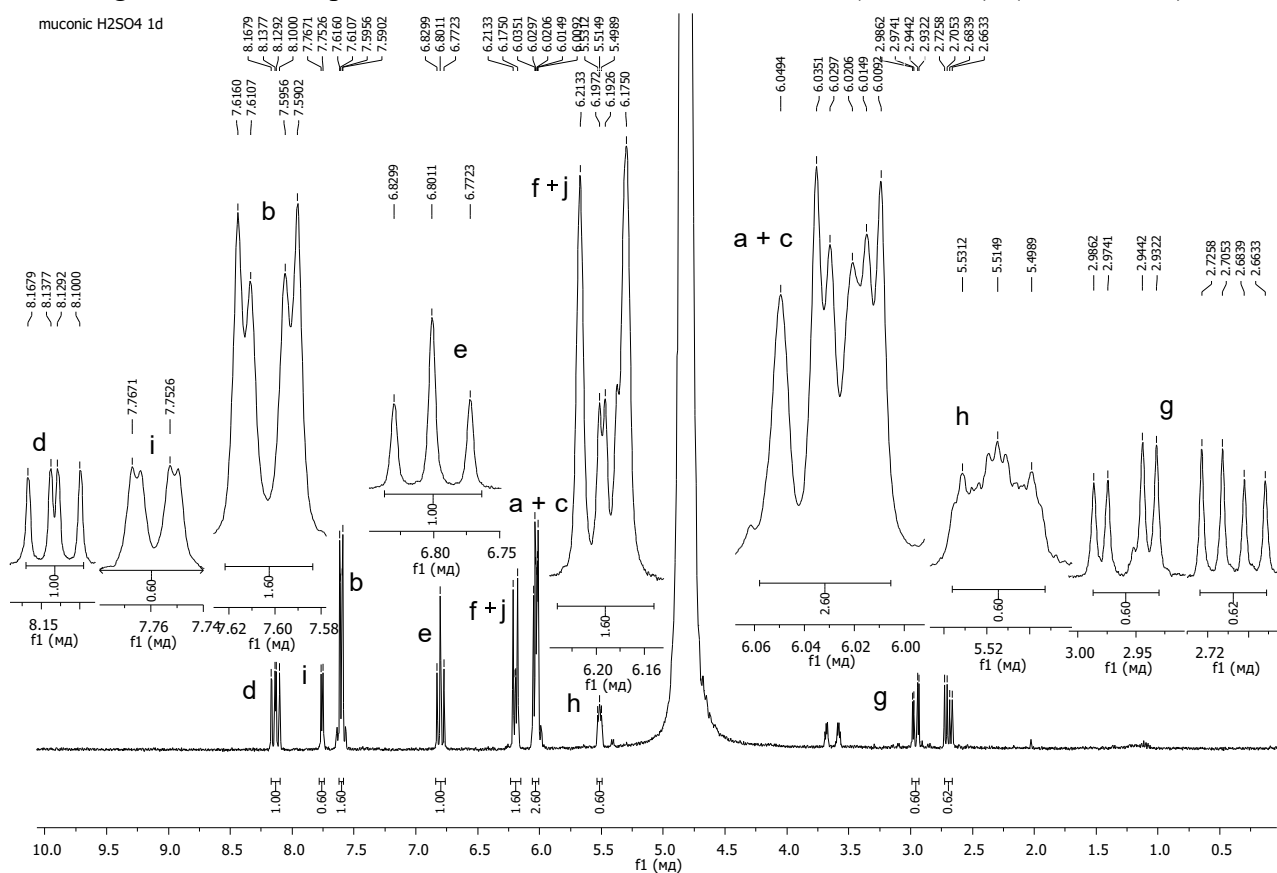


Fig. S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ (400 MHz), (r.t., after 1 d).

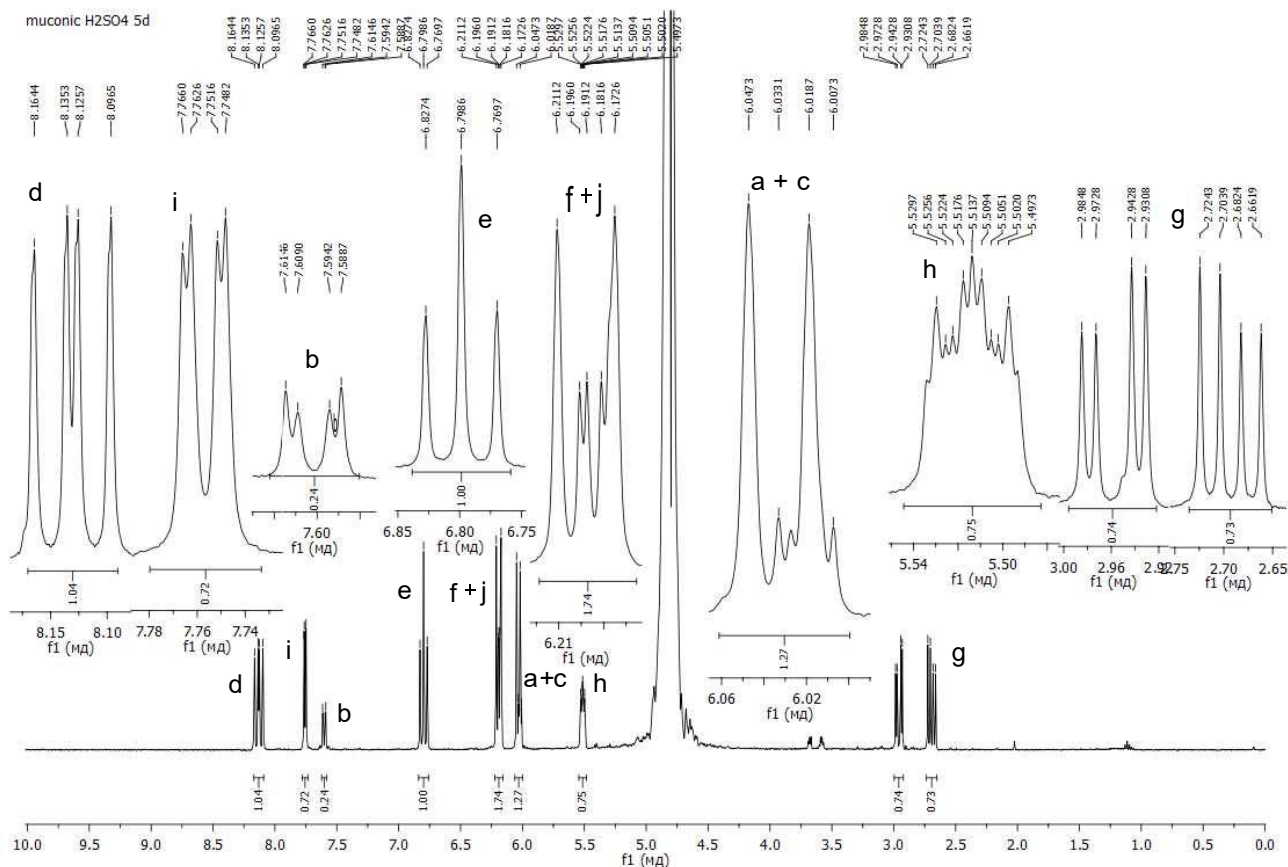


Fig. S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in H₂SO₄-H₂O (400 MHz), (r.t., after 5 d).

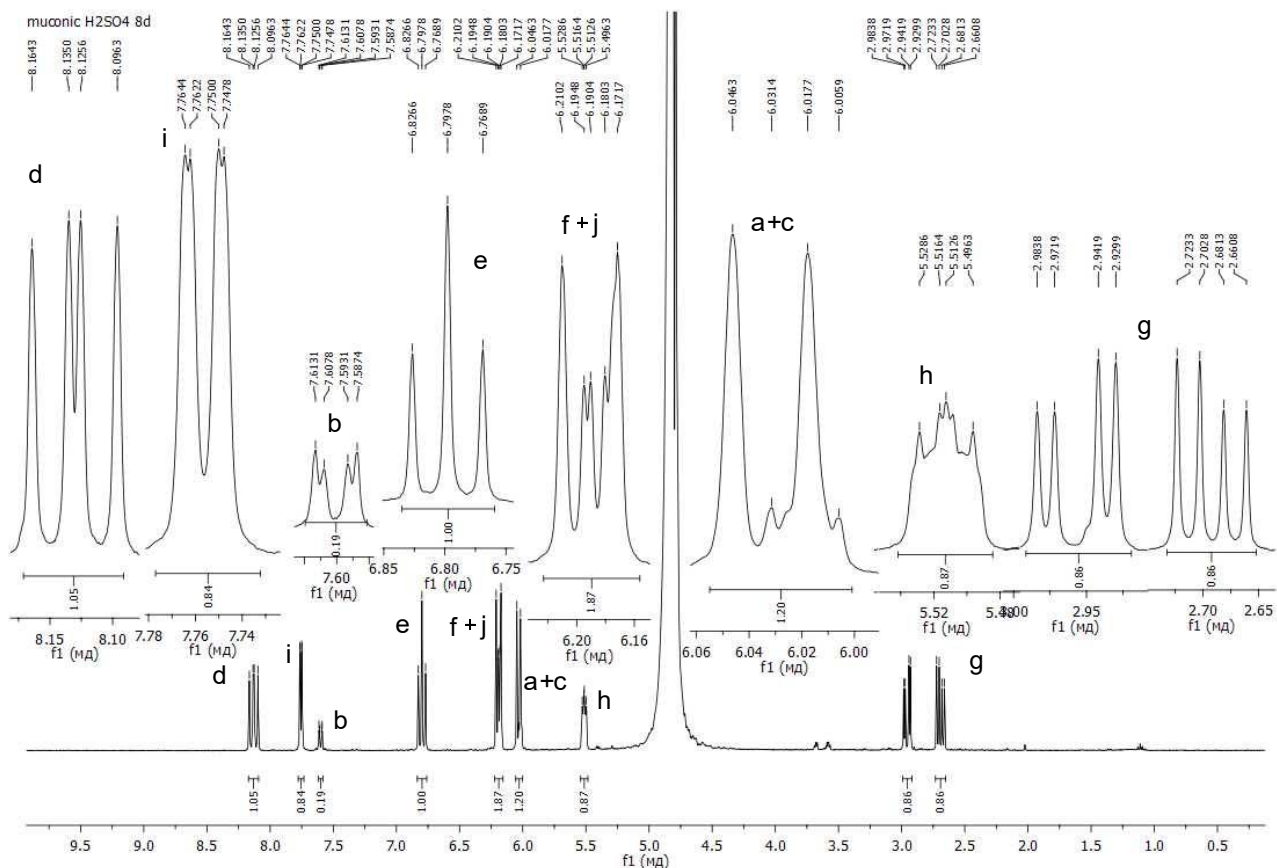
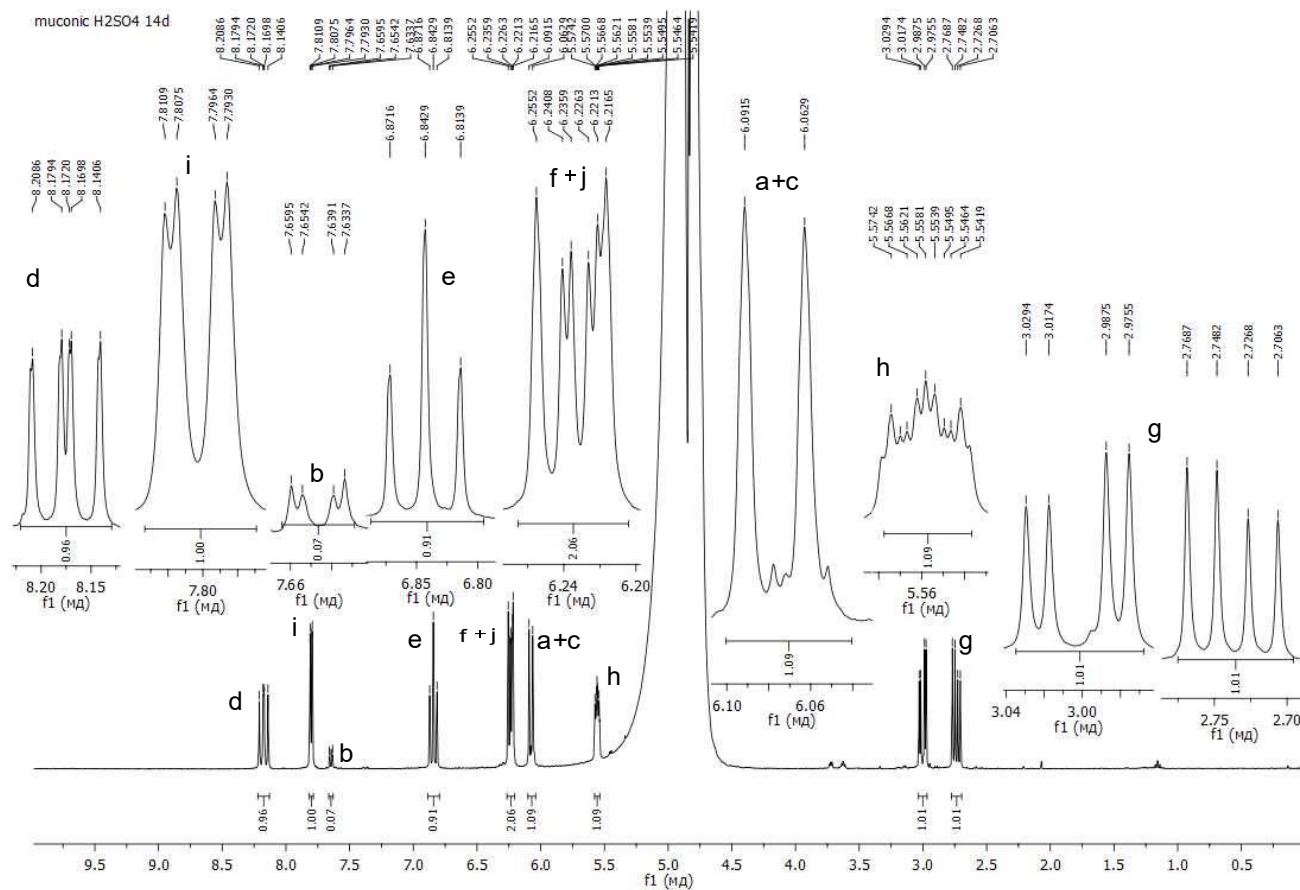


Fig. S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in H₂SO₄-H₂O (400 MHz), (r.t., after 8 d).



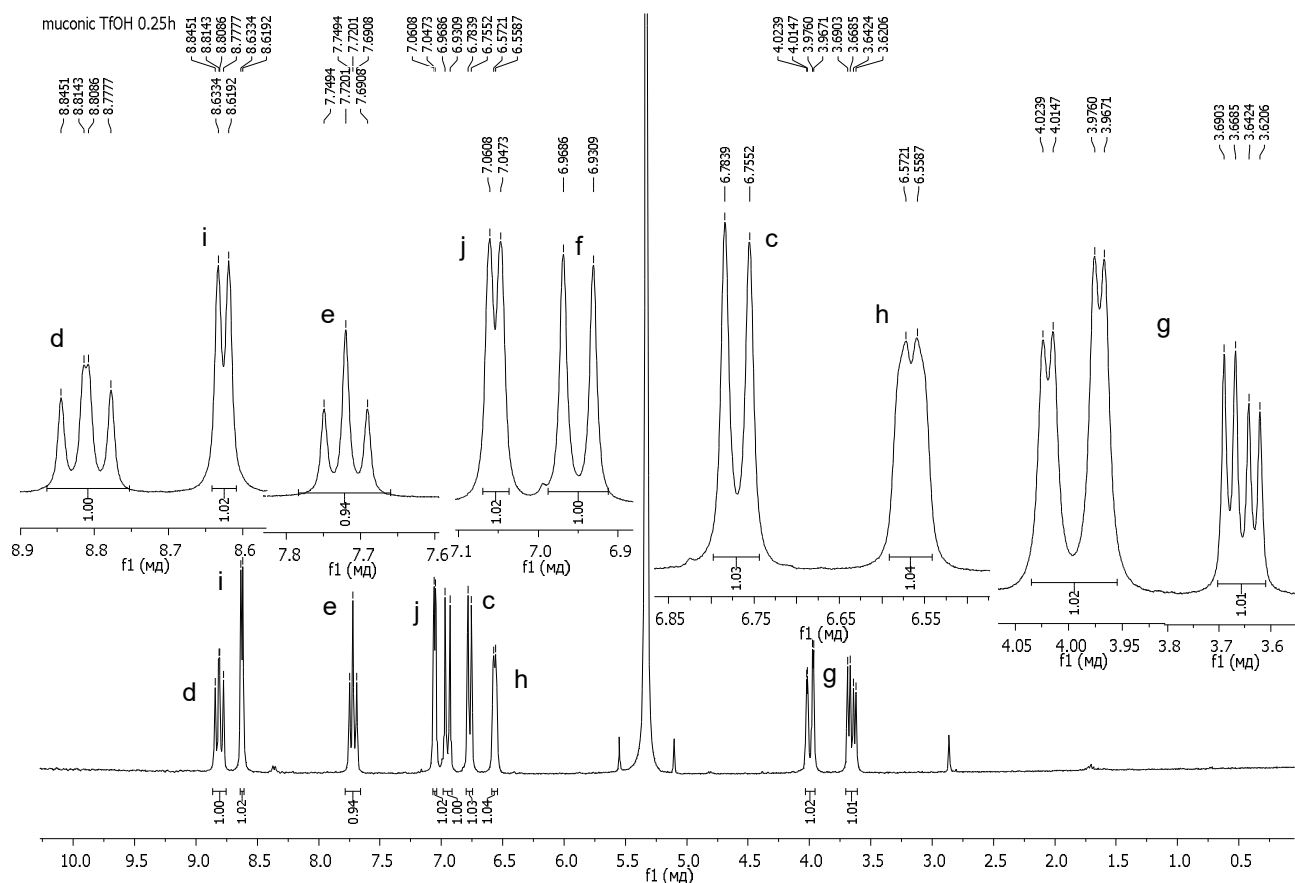


Fig. S12. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in TfOH (400 MHz), (r.t., after 0.25 h).

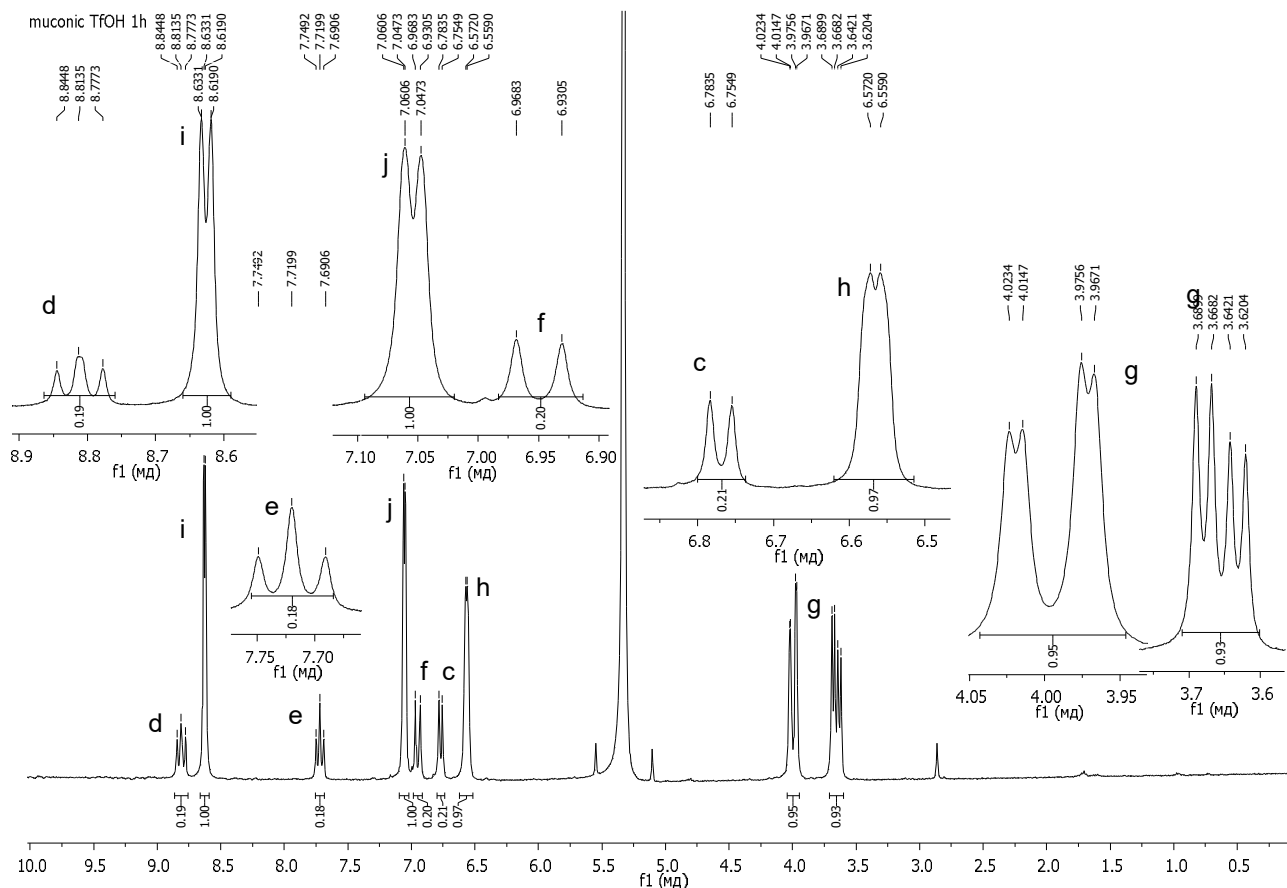


Fig. S13. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in TfOH (400 MHz), (r.t., after 0.25 h).

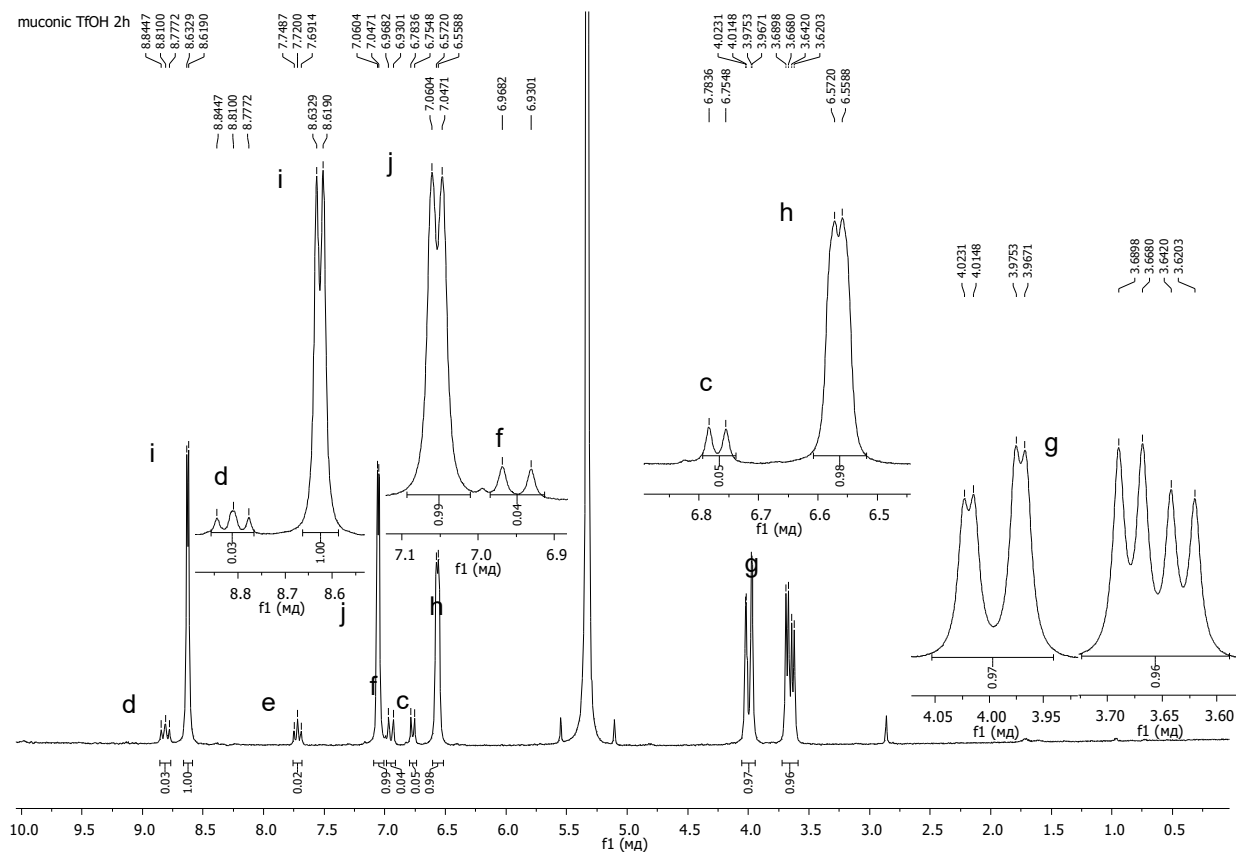


Fig. S14. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in TfOH (400 MHz), (r.t., after 2 h).

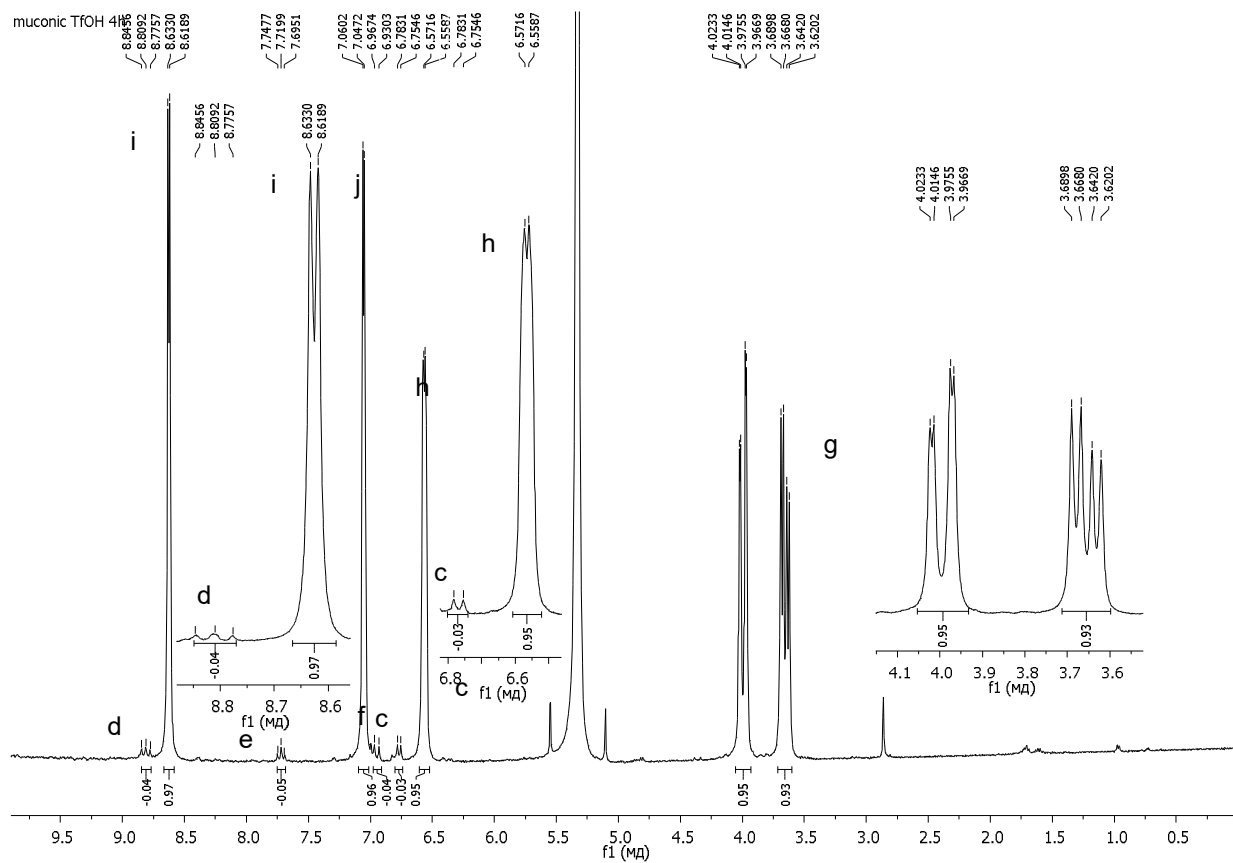


Fig. S15. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in TfOH (400 MHz), (r.t., after 4 h).

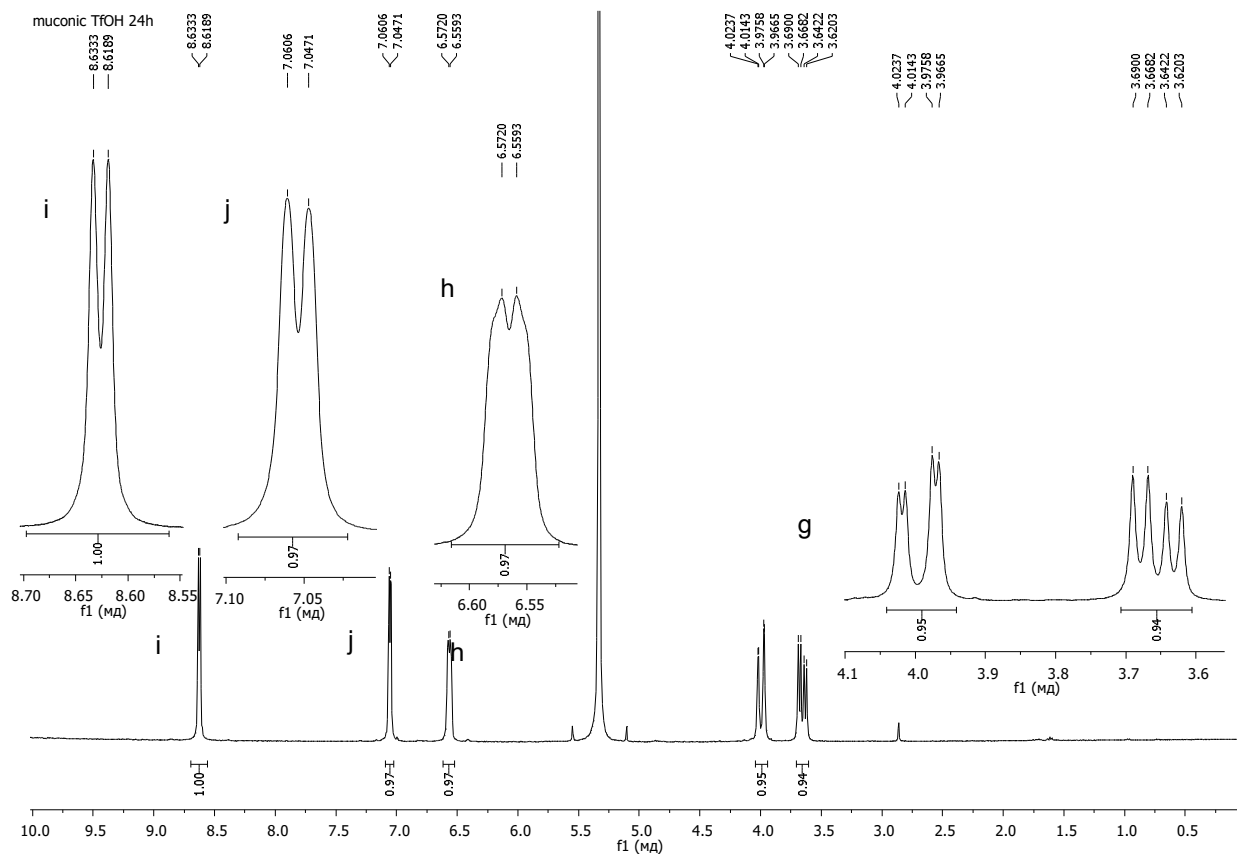


Fig. S16. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in TfOH (400 MHz), (r.t., after 24 h).

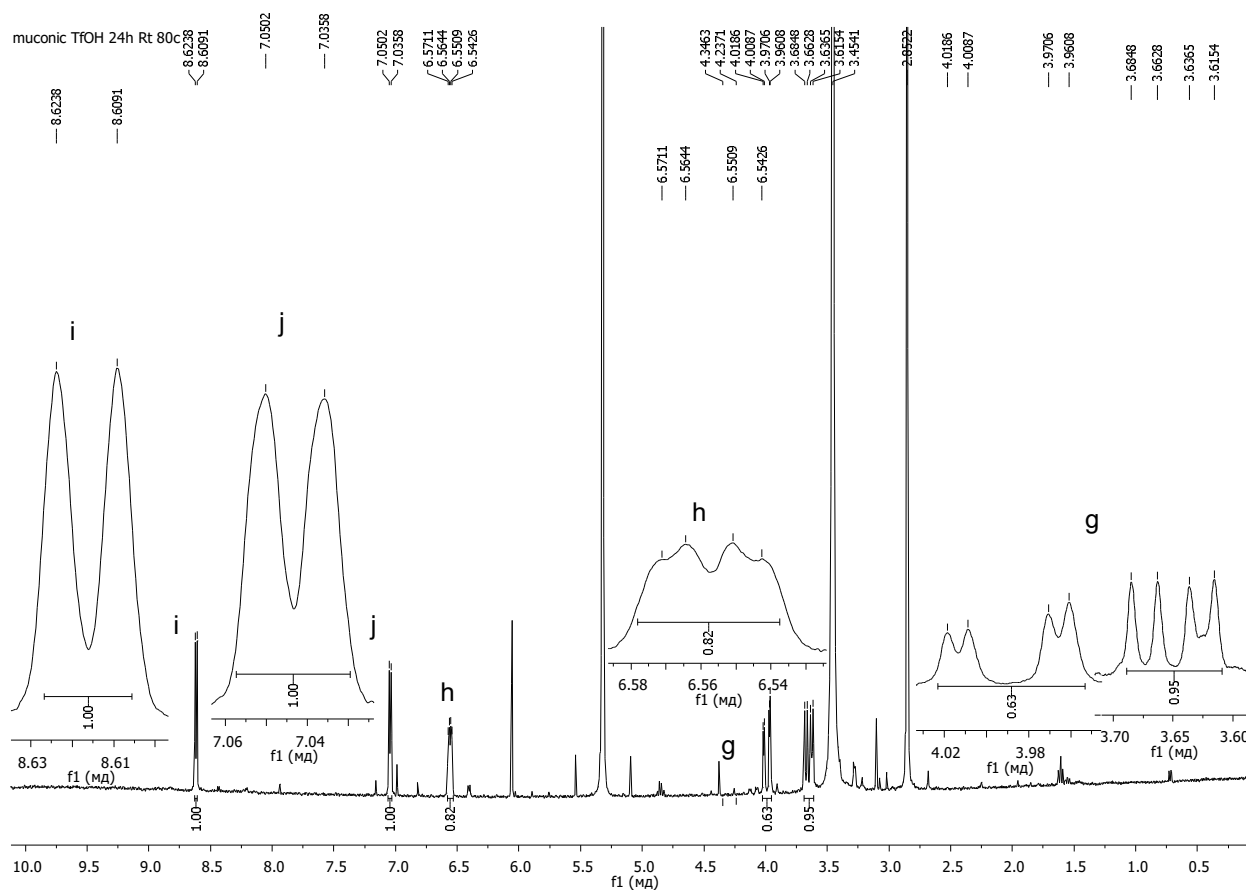


Fig. S17. ^1H NMR spectrum of muconic acid in TfOH (400 MHz), (r.t., after 24 h and heating at 80°C , 24 h).

2. NMR and IR spectra of derivatives of oxidized hydrolysis lignin

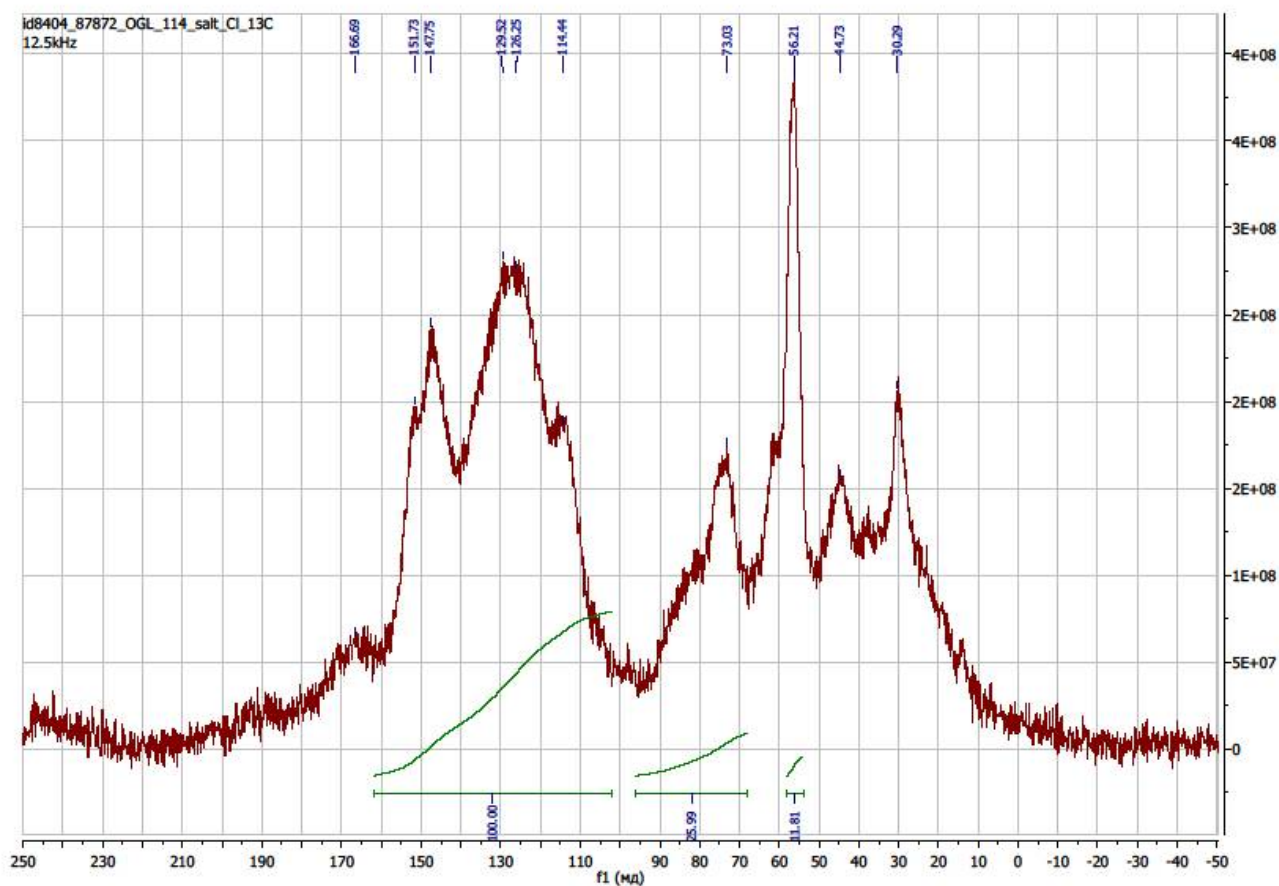


Fig. S18. Solid state ^{13}C NMR spectrum of CI-OHL (100 MHz).

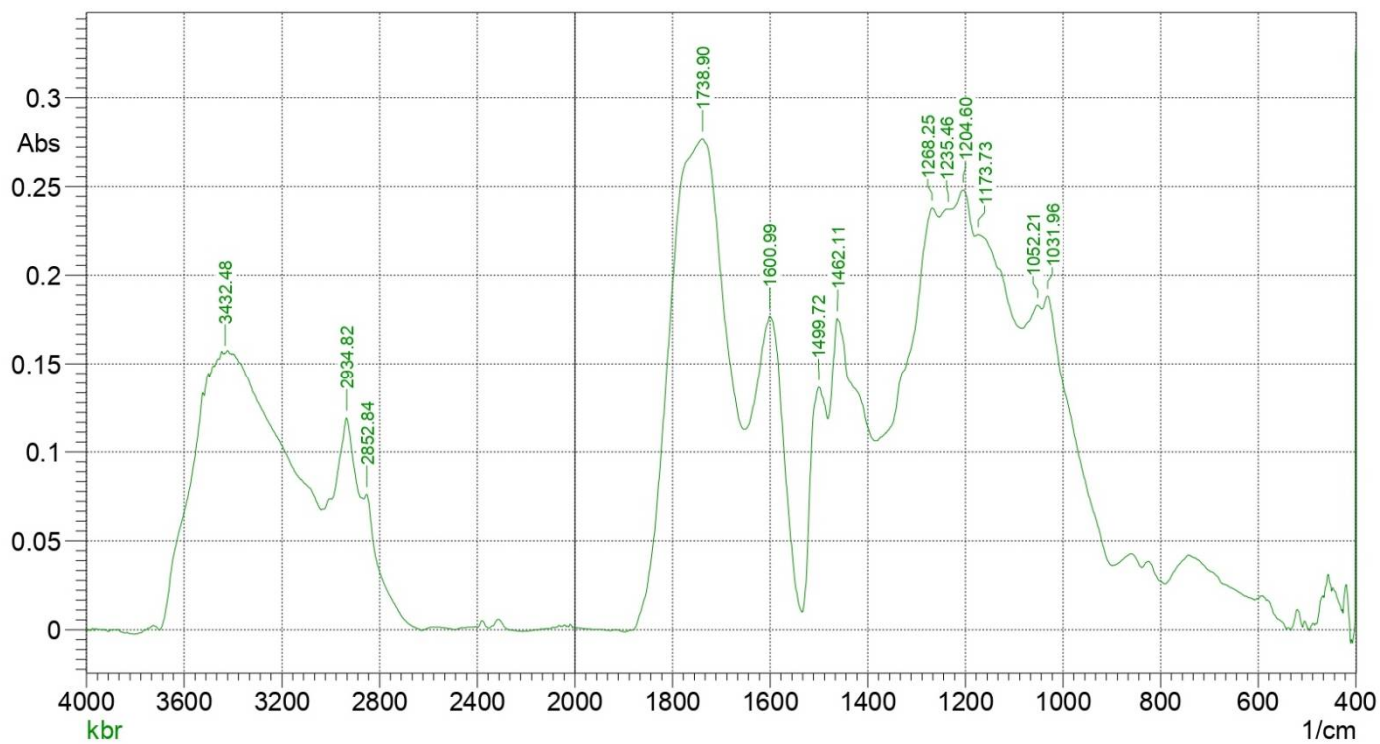


Fig. S19. IR spectrum of CI-OHL (KBr).

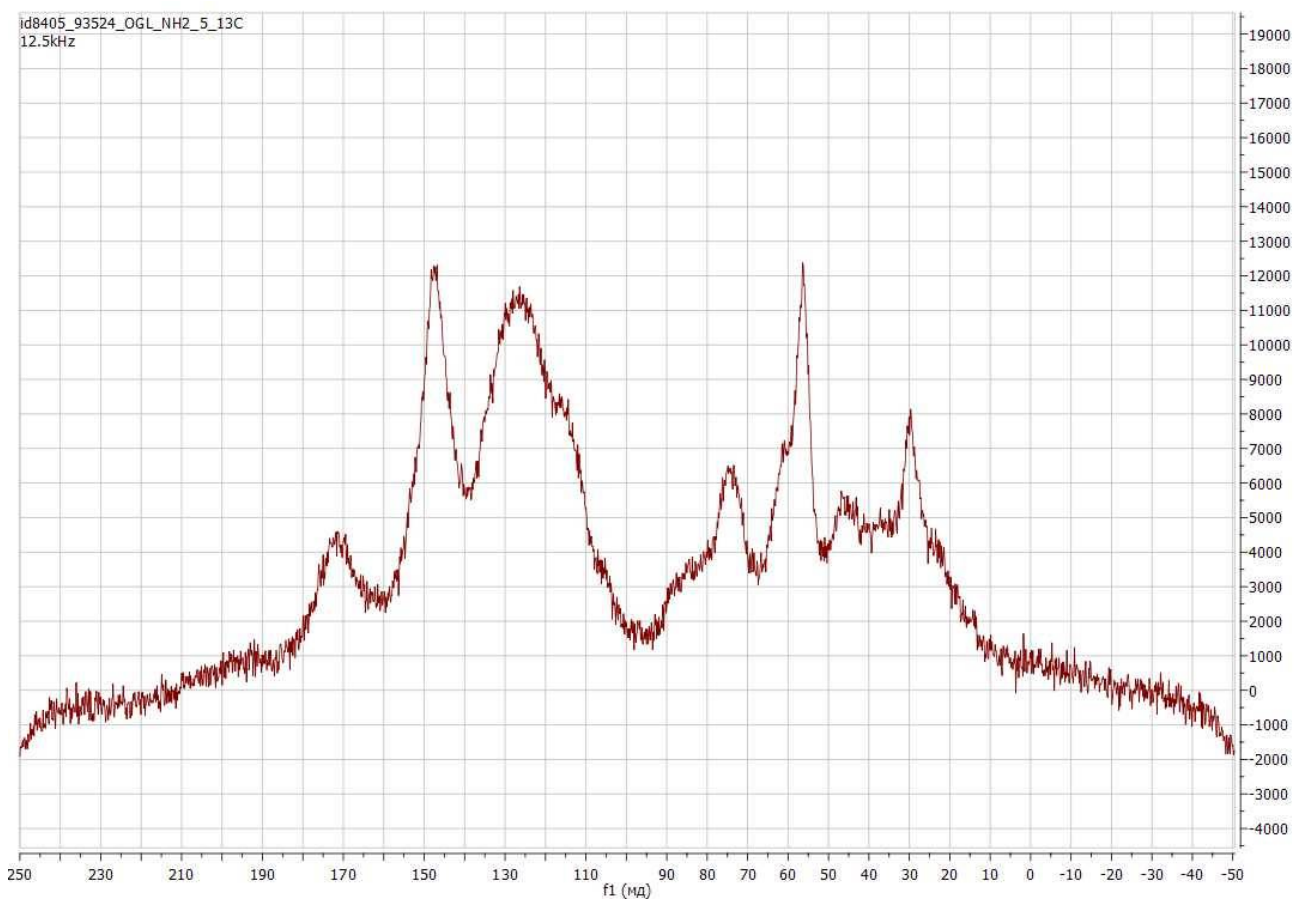


Fig. S20. Solid state ^{13}C NMR spectrum of $\text{NH}_2\text{-OHL}$ (100 MHz).

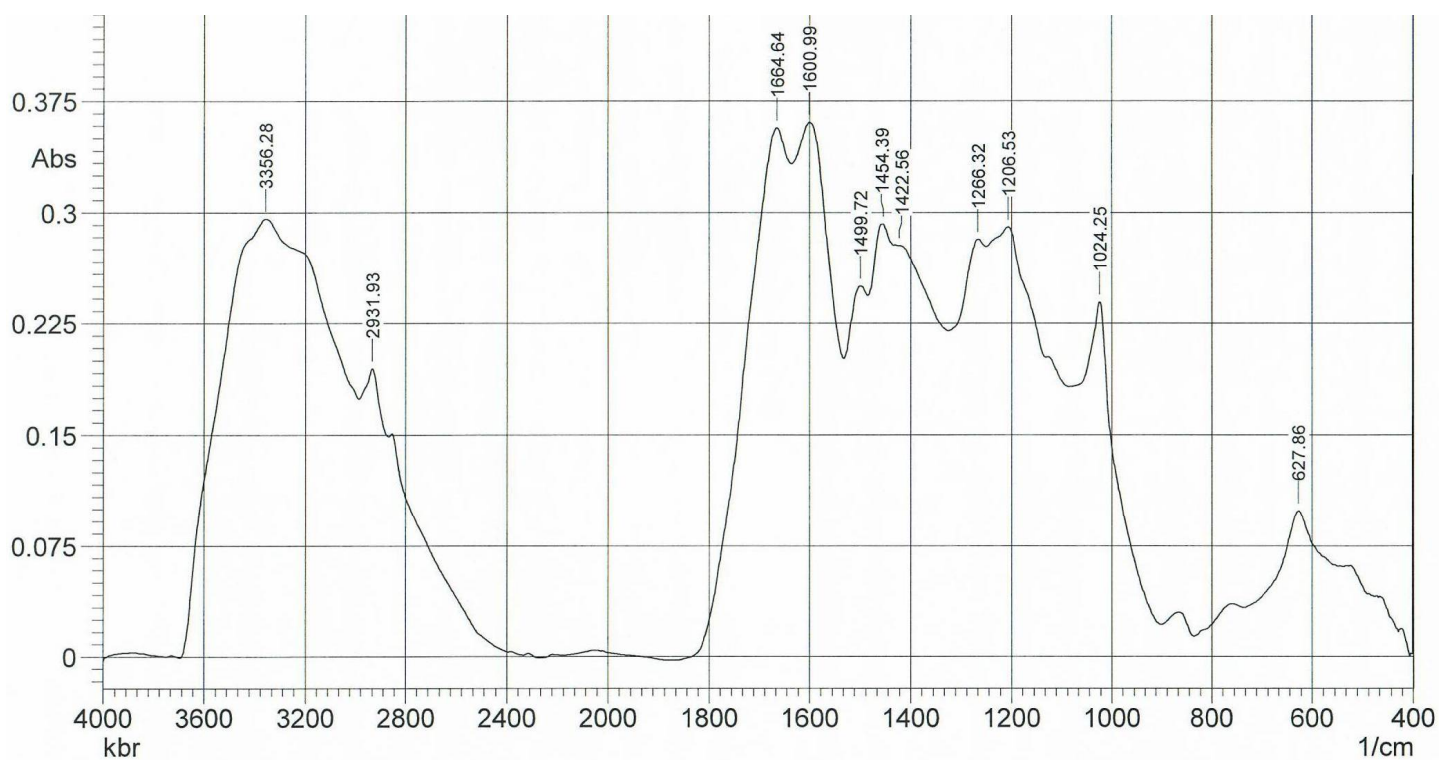


Fig. S21. IR spectrum of $\text{NH}_2\text{-OHL}$ (KBr).

OGL_CL_HN(E)2

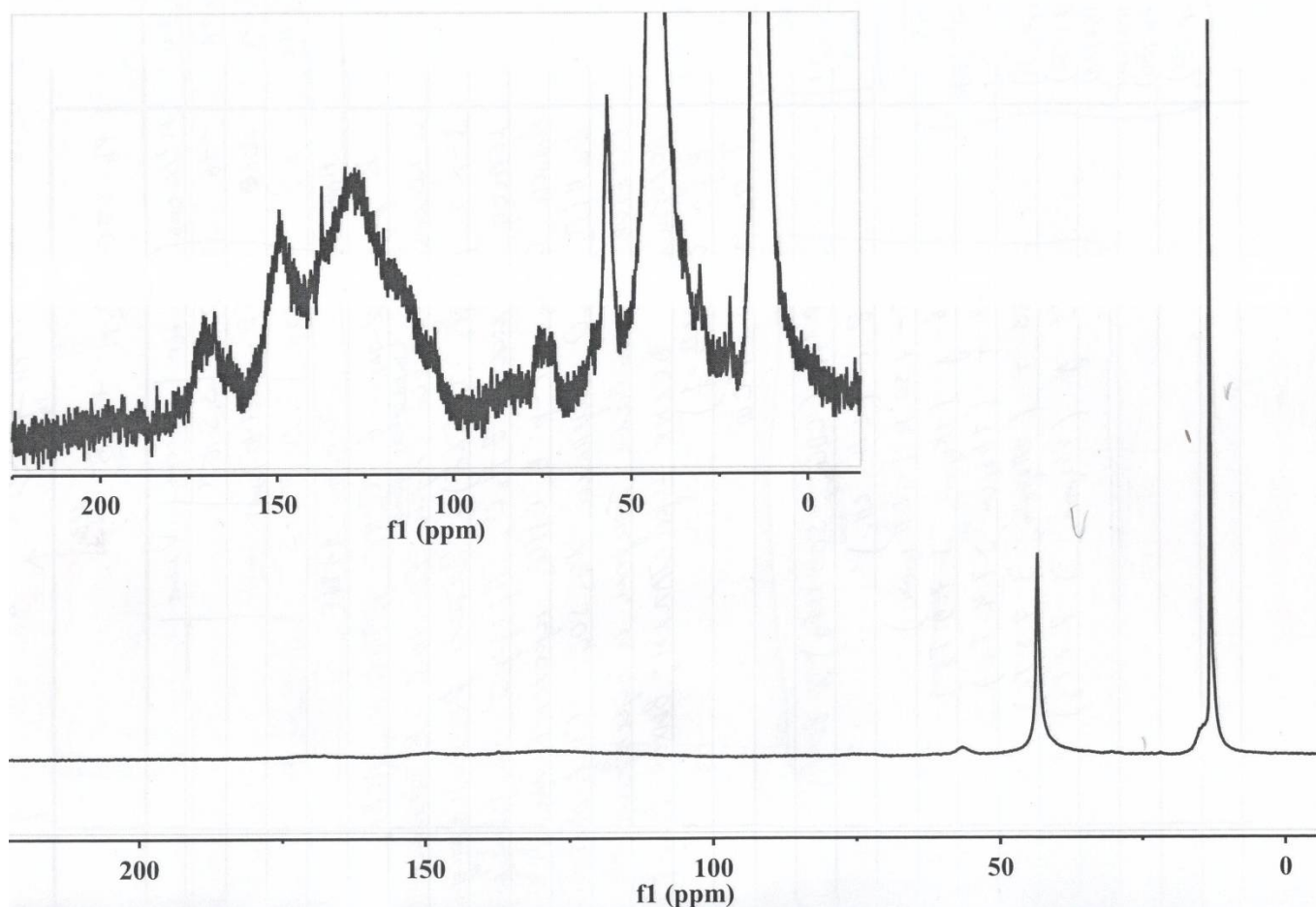


Fig. S22. Solid state ^{13}C NMR spectrum of $\text{NEt}_2\text{-OHL}$ (100 MHz).

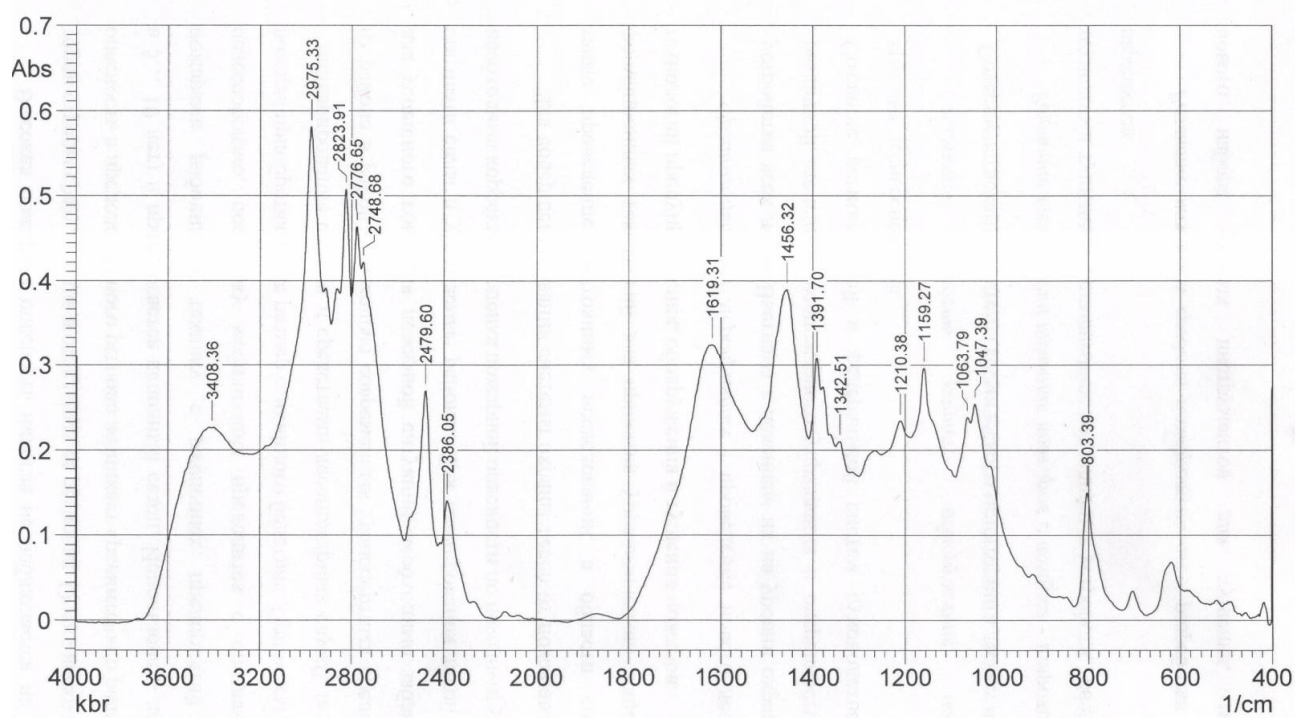


Fig. S23. IR spectrum of $\text{NEt}_2\text{-OHL}$ (KBr).

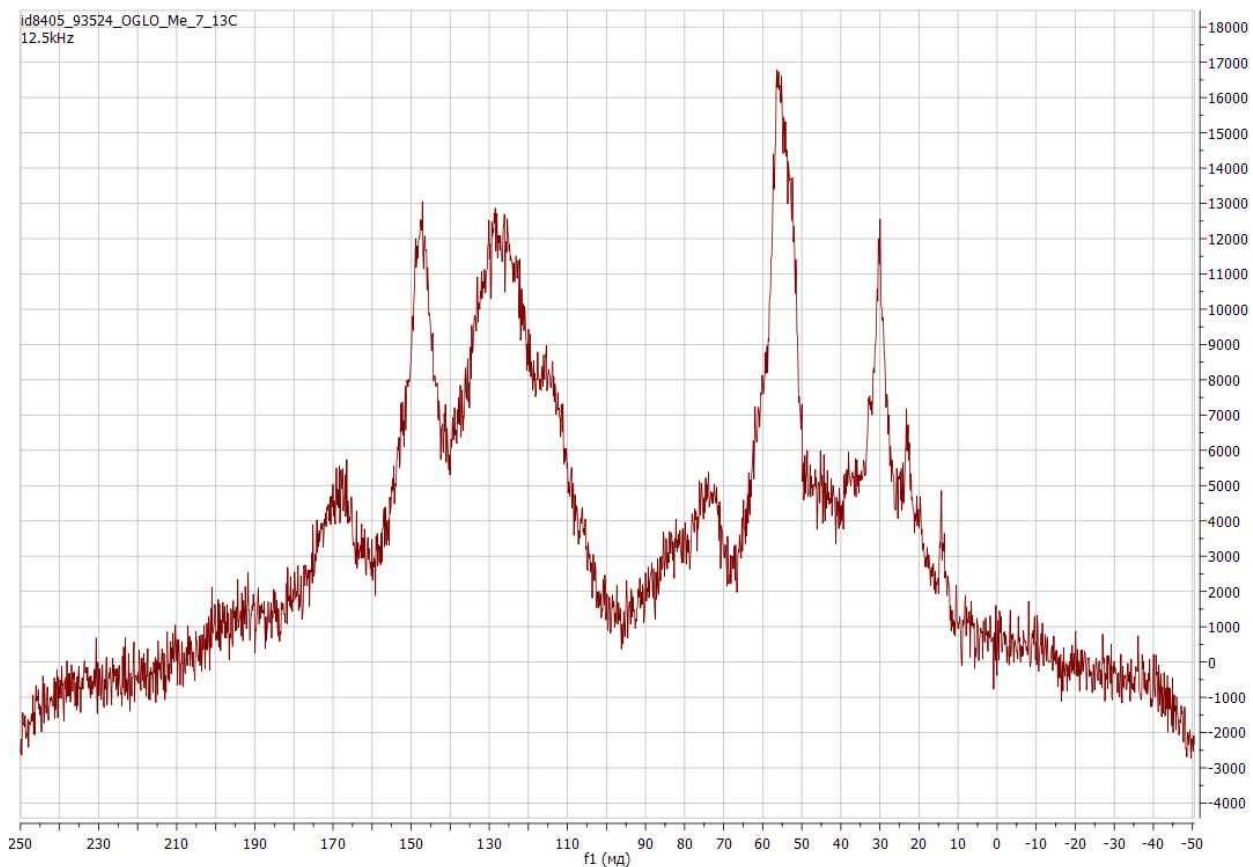


Fig. S24. Solid state ^{13}C NMR spectrum of MeO-OHL (100 MHz).

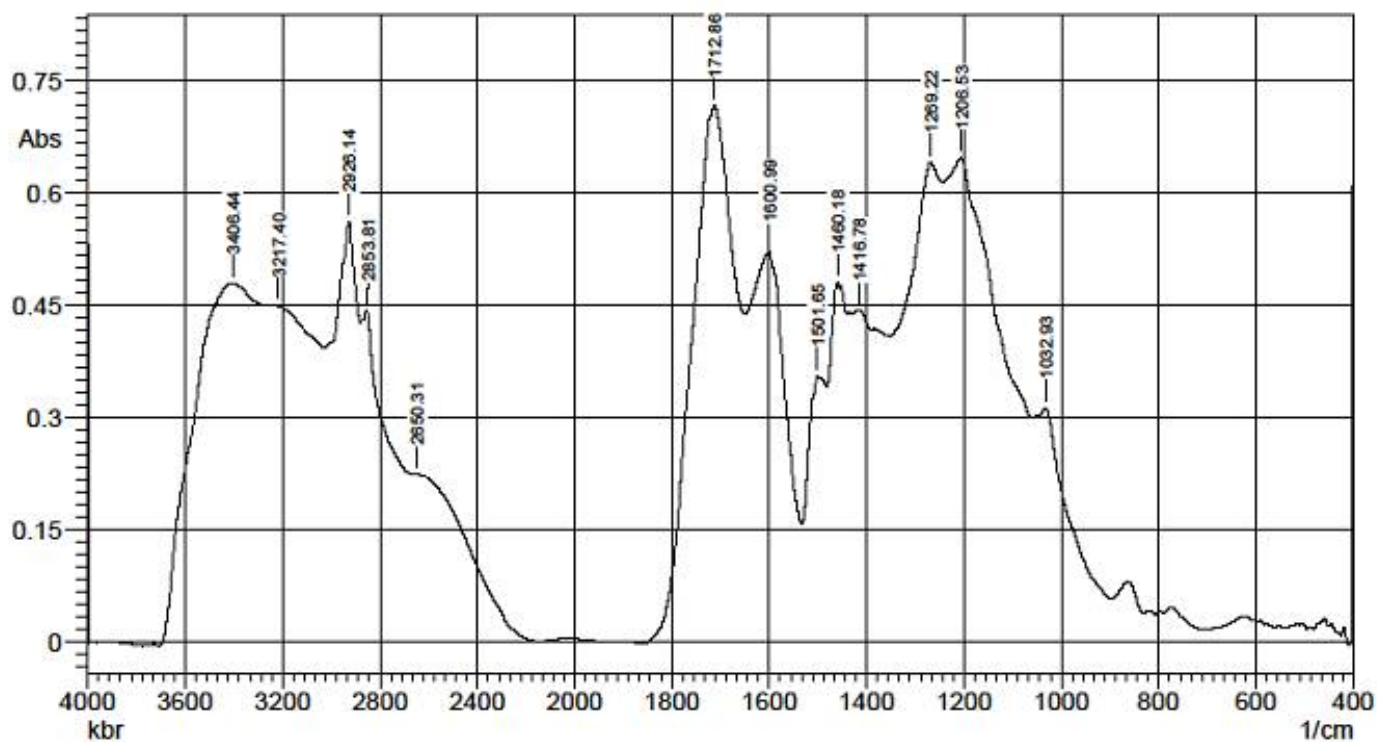


Fig. S25. IR spectrum of MeO-OHL (KBr).

3. X-ray data for compound 3



Compound 3

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 3.

Identificationcode	zak3
Empiricalformula	C ₆ H ₆ O ₄
Formula weight	142.11
Temperature/K	100(2)
Crystalsystem	monoclinic
Spacegroup	P2 ₁ /n
a/Å	9.9244(15)
b/Å	6.1496(6)
c/Å	10.3688(19)
α/°	90
β/°	113.69(2)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	579.52(17)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} /cm ³	1.629
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.140
F(000)	296.0
Crystalsize/mm ³	0.26 × 0.16 × 0.10
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	7.348 to 54.972
Indexranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 12, -7 ≤ k ≤ 7, -13 ≤ l ≤ 13
Reflectionscollected	3012
Independentreflections	1322 [R _{int} = 0.0230, R _{sigma} = 0.0329]
Data/restraints/parameters	1322/0/91
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.044
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0365, wR ₂ = 0.0855
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0459, wR ₂ = 0.0922
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.34/-0.23

Table S2. Fractional Atomic Coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and Equivalent Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 3. U_{eq} is defined as 1/3 of the trace of the orthogonalised U_{ij} tensor.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
O7	4760.6(11)	1567.6(16)	3662.2(10)	14.7(2)
O3	6201.6(11)	39.5(15)	1733.7(10)	14.0(3)
O10	3534.5(11)	4550.6(17)	2605.1(12)	19.0(3)
O6	8542.2(11)	6.5(16)	3257.0(12)	19.1(3)
C8	3976.8(15)	2762(2)	2506.0(15)	13.7(3)
C4	7278.0(16)	-340(2)	3026.4(15)	13.6(3)
C5	6614.4(15)	-1195(2)	4004.3(15)	14.2(3)
C9	3773.2(15)	1517(2)	1185.6(15)	14.4(3)
C1	5013.6(15)	-626(2)	3268.7(15)	13.3(3)
C2	4757.2(15)	-440(2)	1713.4(15)	13.1(3)

Table S3. Anisotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 3. The Anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2[h^2a^{*2}U_{11}+2hka^*b^*U_{12}+\dots]$.

Atom	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{23}	U_{13}	U_{12}
O7	17.4(5)	13.8(5)	13.4(5)	-1.1(4)	6.6(4)	2.4(4)
O3	14.3(5)	14.6(5)	14.7(5)	1.4(4)	7.5(4)	0.7(4)
O10	18.6(5)	15.4(5)	24.0(6)	-1.7(5)	9.5(5)	2.9(4)
O6	13.6(5)	16.6(5)	27.8(6)	1.8(5)	9.0(5)	-0.1(4)
C8	10.1(6)	15.0(7)	17.1(7)	0.1(6)	6.7(6)	-0.4(5)
C4	16.3(7)	8.4(6)	16.5(7)	-0.9(6)	6.9(6)	1.5(5)
C5	15.2(7)	12.5(6)	14.1(7)	0.5(6)	5.2(6)	0.4(5)
C9	12.2(6)	16.0(7)	14.5(7)	0.2(6)	4.9(6)	0.8(5)
C1	15.4(7)	10.7(6)	14.6(7)	-0.6(6)	6.9(6)	-0.5(5)
C2	12.0(6)	12.5(6)	14.1(7)	-2.3(6)	4.7(5)	-2.0(5)

Table S4. Bond Lengths for 3.

Atom	Atom	Length/ \AA	Atom	Atom	Length/ \AA
O7	C8	1.3539(17)	C8	C9	1.510(2)
O7	C1	1.4599(16)	C4	C5	1.5084(19)
O3	C4	1.3571(18)	C5	C1	1.5016(19)
O3	C2	1.4555(16)	C9	C2	1.507(2)
O10	C8	1.2036(17)	C1	C2	1.533(2)
O6	C4	1.1982(17)			

Table S5. Bond Angles for 3.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
C8	O7	C1	110.86(11)	C1	C5	C4	103.64(11)
C4	O3	C2	111.06(10)	C2	C9	C8	104.16(11)
O7	C8	C9	110.34(11)	O7	C1	C5	109.83(11)
O10	C8	O7	121.32(13)	O7	C1	C2	104.52(11)
O10	C8	C9	128.34(14)	C5	C1	C2	104.26(11)
O3	C4	C5	109.93(11)	O3	C2	C9	109.51(11)
O6	C4	O3	120.81(13)	O3	C2	C1	104.70(11)
O6	C4	C5	129.26(14)	C9	C2	C1	104.54(11)

Table S6 Torsion Angles for 3.

A	B	C	D	Angle/°	A	B	C	D	Angle/°
O7	C8	C9	C2	-9.05(14)	C4	O3	C2	C9	125.75(12)
O7	C1	C2	O3	91.47(11)	C4	O3	C2	C1	14.15(14)
O7	C1	C2	C9	-23.66(13)	C4	C5	C1	O7	-87.25(13)
O3	C4	C5	C1	-16.81(14)	C4	C5	C1	C2	24.26(14)
O10	C8	C9	C2	171.42(14)	C5	C1	C2	O3	-23.83(14)
O6	C4	C5	C1	163.11(14)	C5	C1	C2	C9	-138.97(11)
C8	O7	C1	C5	130.41(12)	C1	O7	C8	O10	173.07(12)
C8	O7	C1	C2	19.07(14)	C1	O7	C8	C9	-6.50(14)
C8	C9	C2	O3	-91.89(13)	C2	O3	C4	O6	-178.40(12)
C8	C9	C2	C1	19.82(14)	C2	O3	C4	C5	1.54(14)

Table S7. Hydrogen Atom Coordinates ($\text{\AA} \times 10^4$) and Isotropic Displacement Parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for 3.

Atom	x	y	z	U(eq)
H5A	6749	-2756	4127	17
H5B	7051	-498	4919	17
H9A	2755	1081	684	17
H9B	4069	2387	563	17
H1	4371	-1707	3428	16
H2	4323	-1761	1179	16

Crystal structure determination of 3

Crystal Data for $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}_4$ ($M = 142.11$ g/mol): monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$ (no. 14), $a = 9.9244(15)$ \AA , $b = 6.1496(6)$ \AA , $c = 10.3688(19)$ \AA , $\beta = 113.69(2)^\circ$, $V = 579.52(17)$ \AA^3 , $Z = 4$, $T = 100(2)$ K, $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.140$ mm^{-1} , $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.629$ g/cm^3 , 3012 reflections measured ($7.348^\circ \leq 2\theta \leq 54.972^\circ$), 1322 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0230$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0329$) which were used in all calculations. The final R_1 was 0.0365 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$) and wR_2 was 0.0922 (all data).

Refinement model description

Number of restraints - 0, number of constraints - unknown.

Details:

1. Fixed Uiso

At 1.2 times of:

All C(H) groups, All C(H,H) groups

2.a Ternary CH refined with riding coordinates:

C1(H1), C2(H2)

2.b Secondary CH2 refined with riding coordinates:

C5(H5A,H5B), C9(H9A,H9B)