

Management of dark fermentation broth via biorefining and photo fermentation

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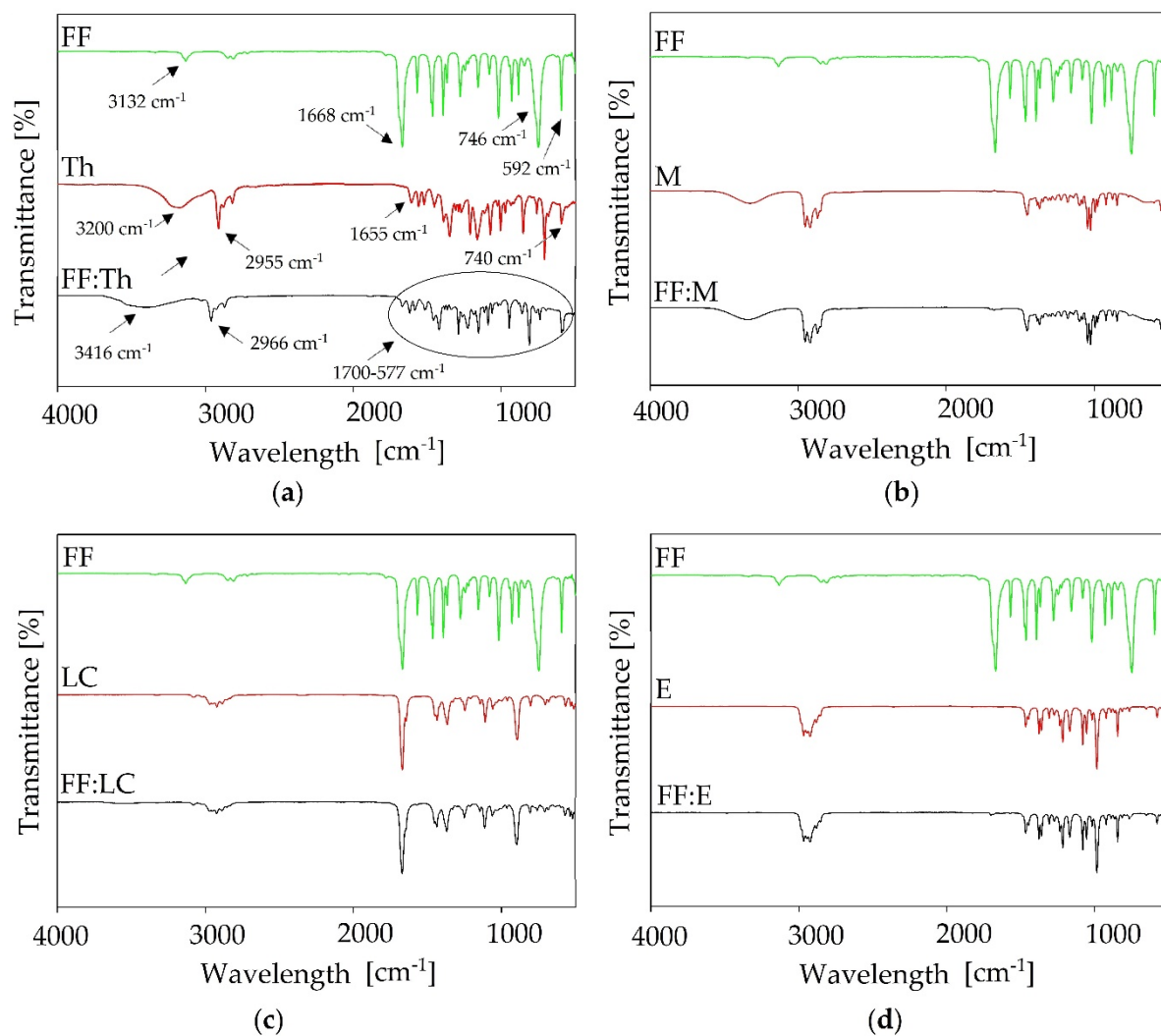


Figure S1 FT-IR spectrums from optimization of the kind of HBD (a) Th; (b) M; (c) LC; (d) E used for effective removal of FF from the model fermentation broth and simultaneous formation of DES.

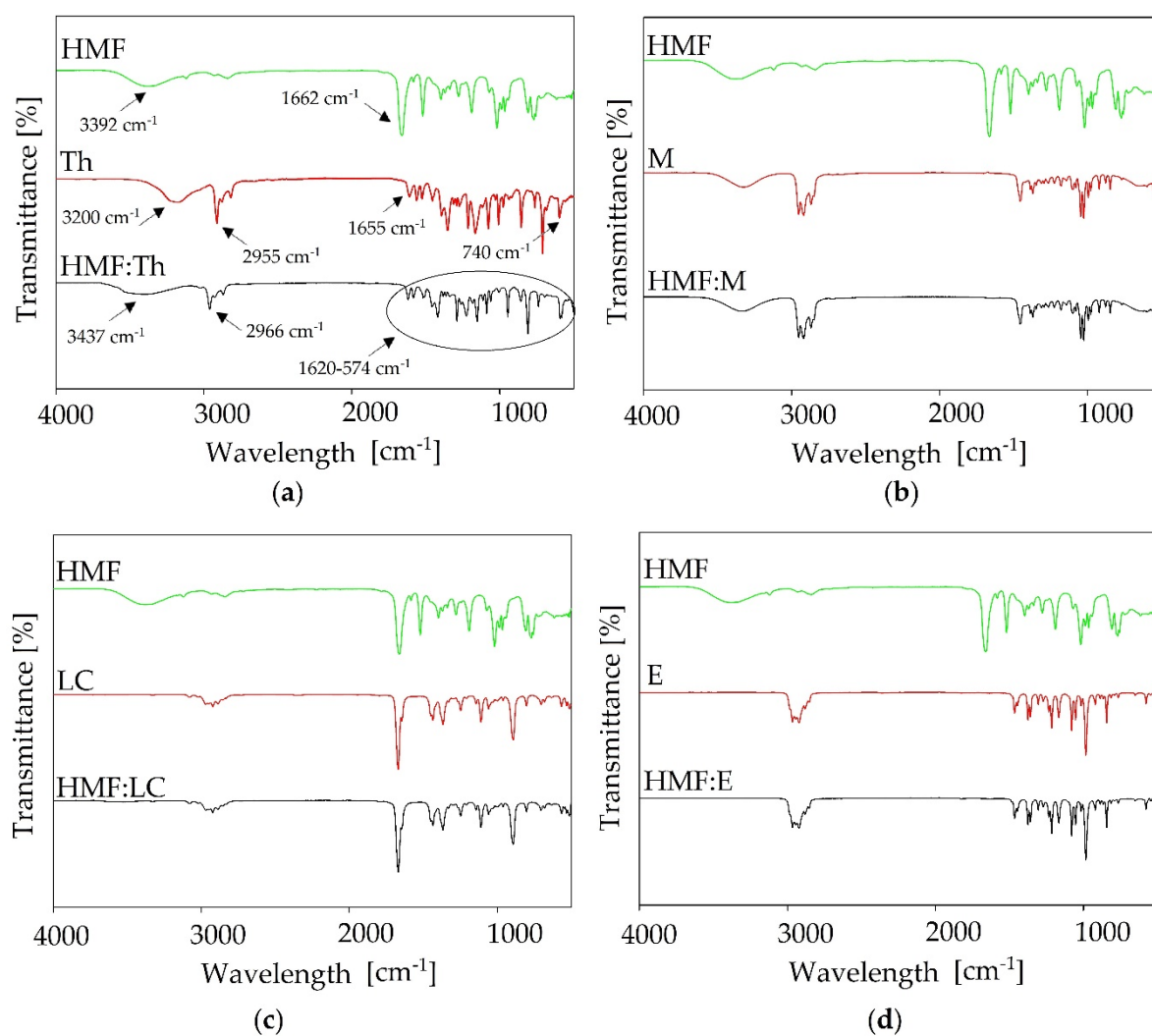


Figure S2 FT-IR spectrums from optimization of the kind of HBD (a) Th; (b) M; (c) LC; (d) E used for effective removal of HMF from the model fermentation broth and simultaneous formation of DES.

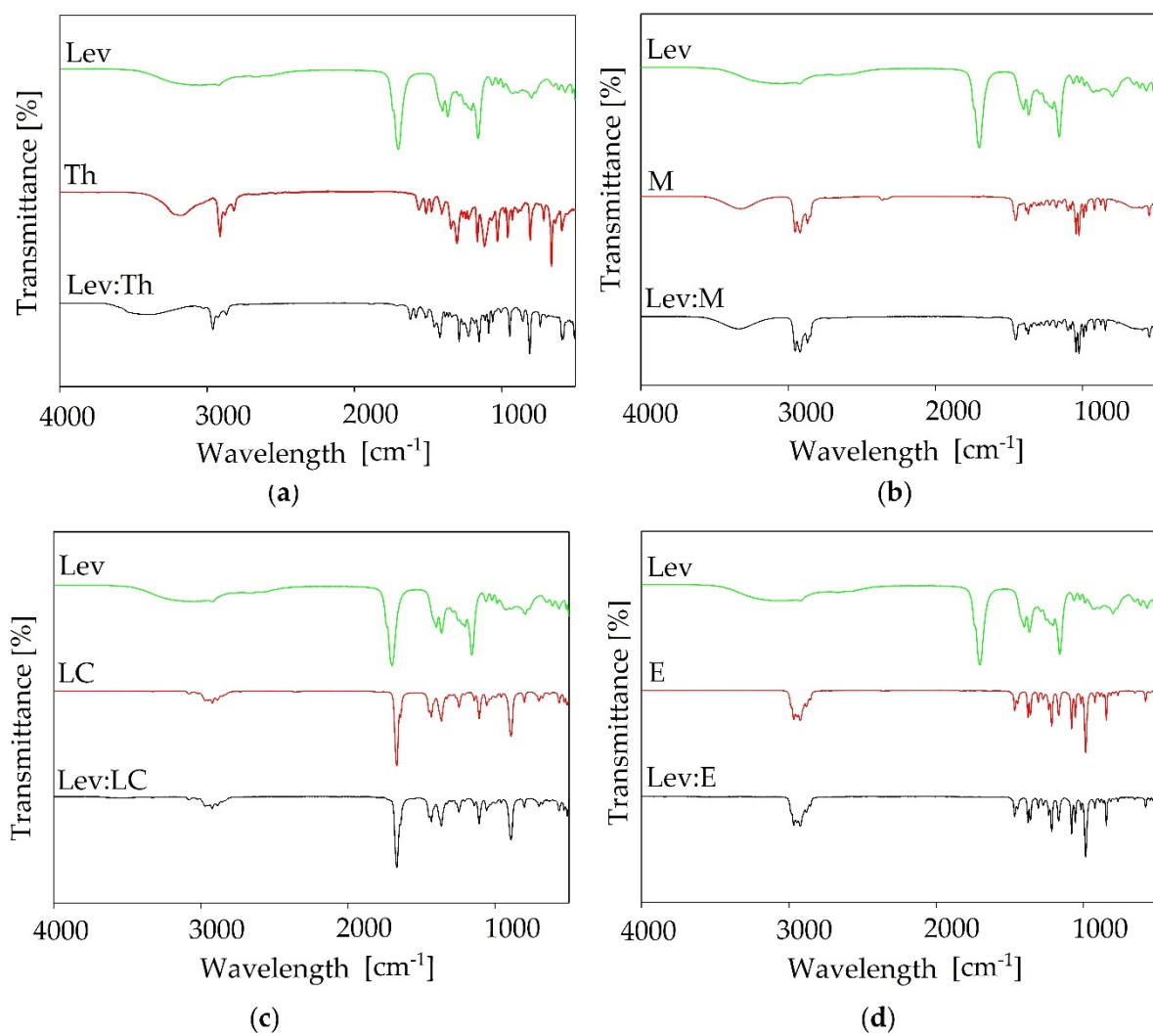


Figure S3 FT-IR spectrums from optimization of the kind of HBD (a) Th; (b) M; (c) LC; (d) E used for effective removal of Lev from the model fermentation broth and simultaneous formation of DES.

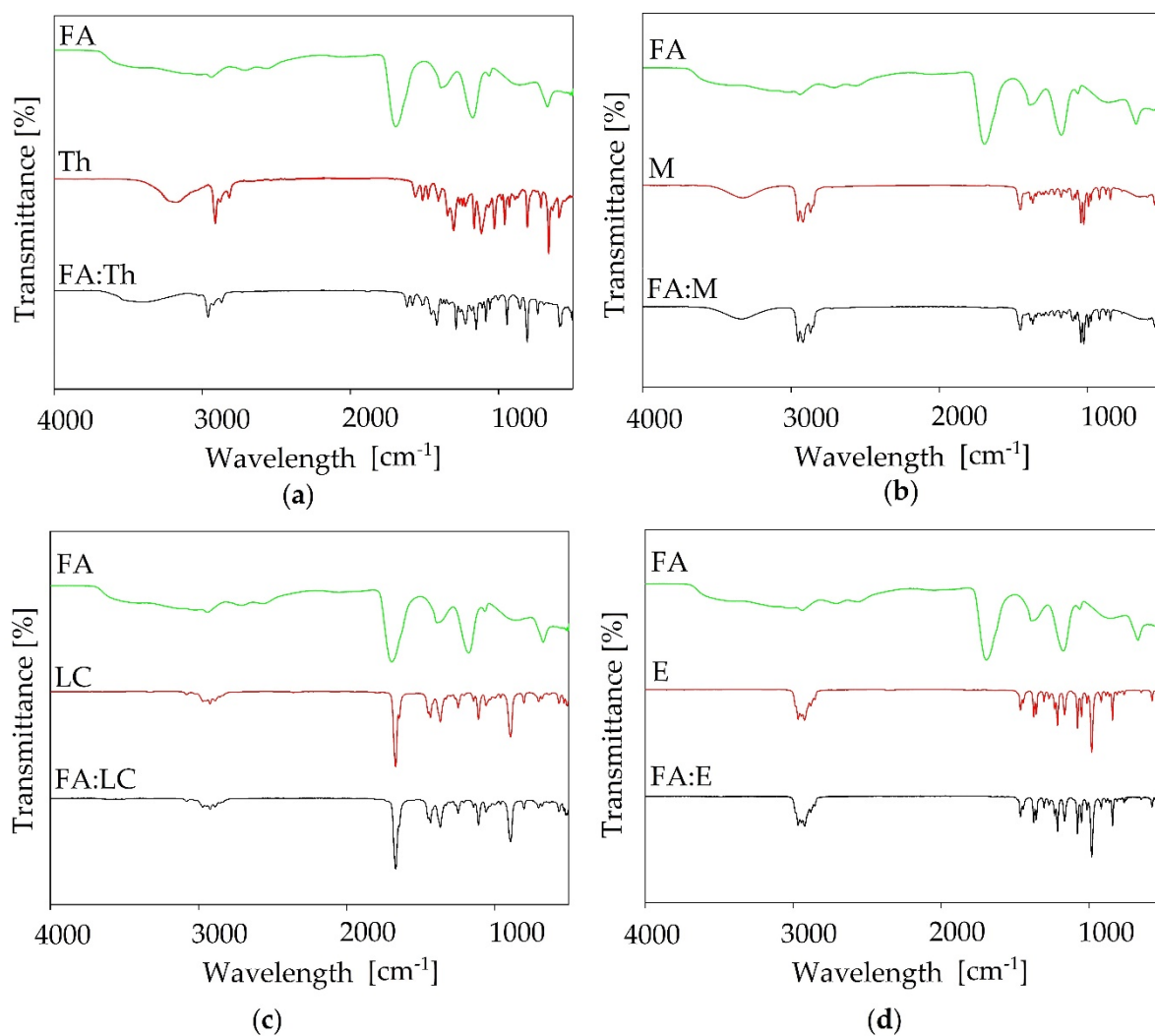


Figure S4 FT-IR spectrums from optimization of the kind of HBD (a) Th; (b) M; (c) LC; (d) E used for effective removal of FA from the model fermentation broth and simultaneous formation of DES.