

## Supporting Information

### Humin Synthesis

#### NMR spectra:

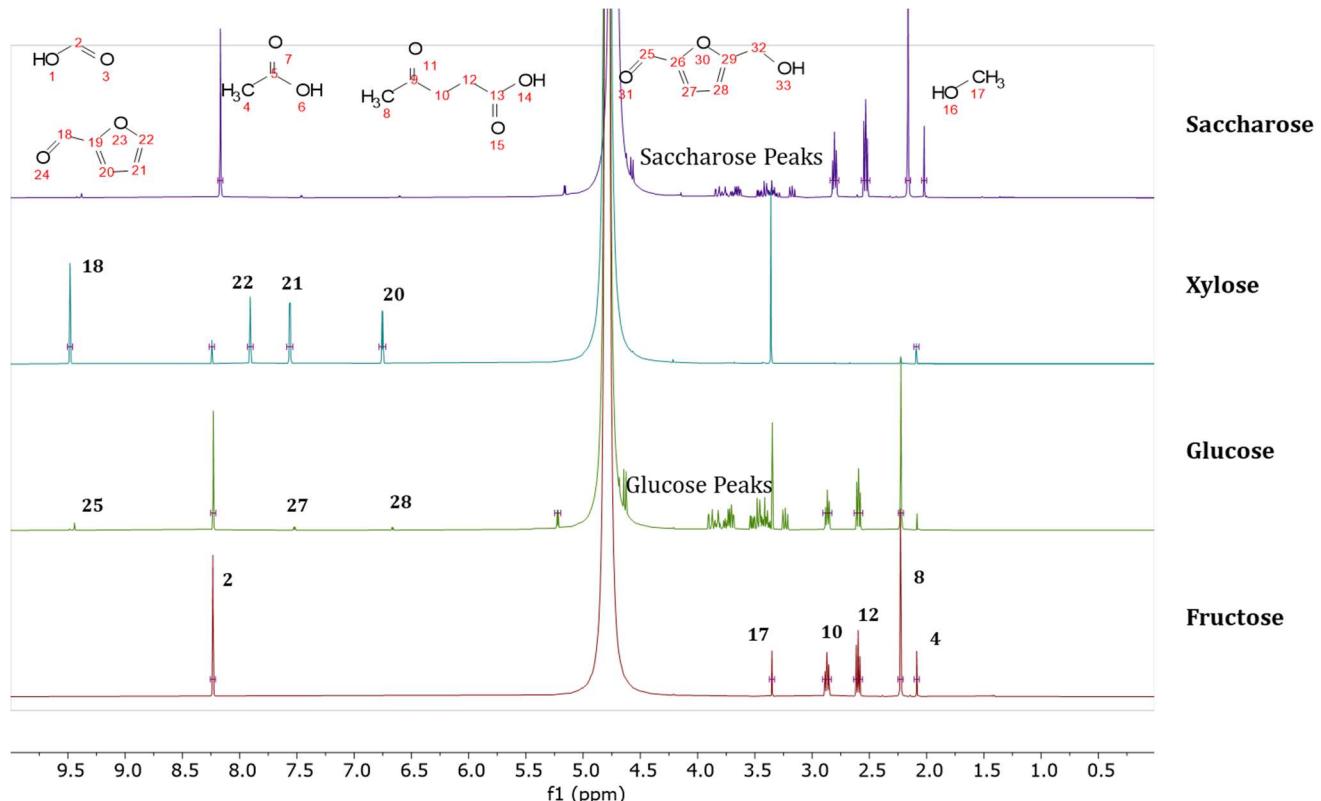


Figure S1:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in sulfuric acid and water taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

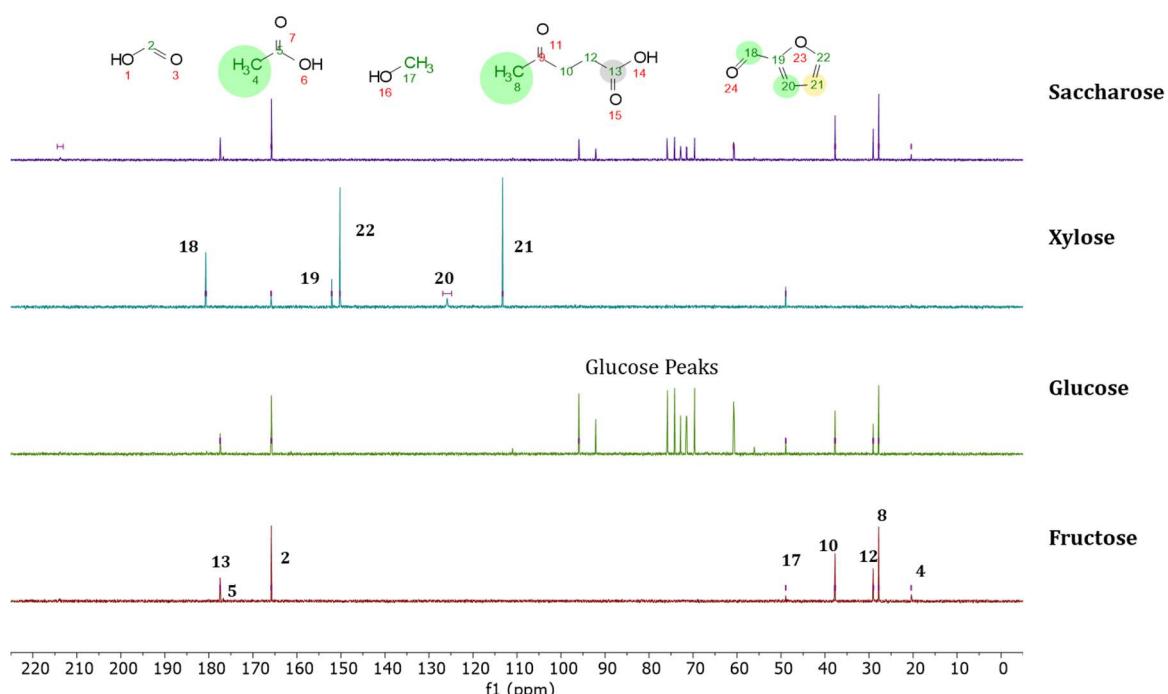


Figure S2:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of humin synthesized in sulfuric acid and water taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

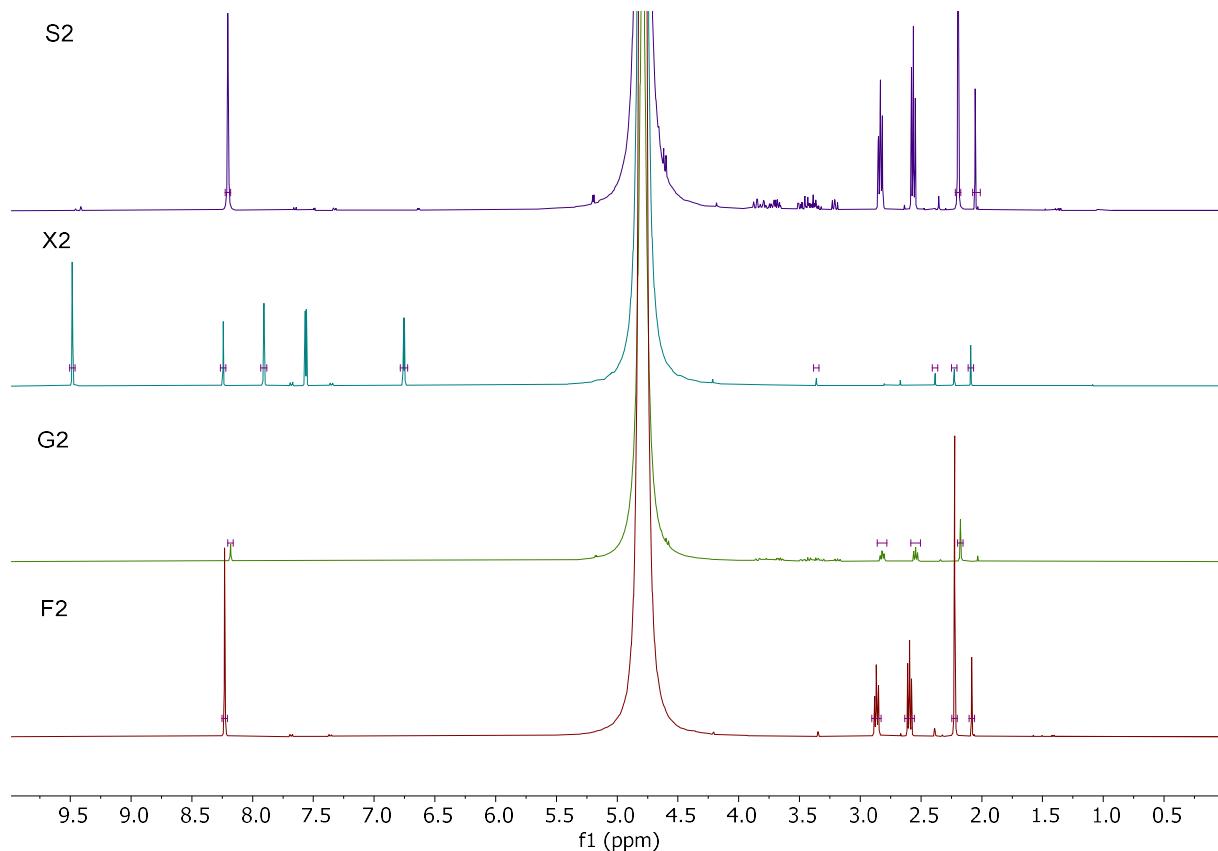


Figure S3:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in para toluenesulfonic acid and water taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

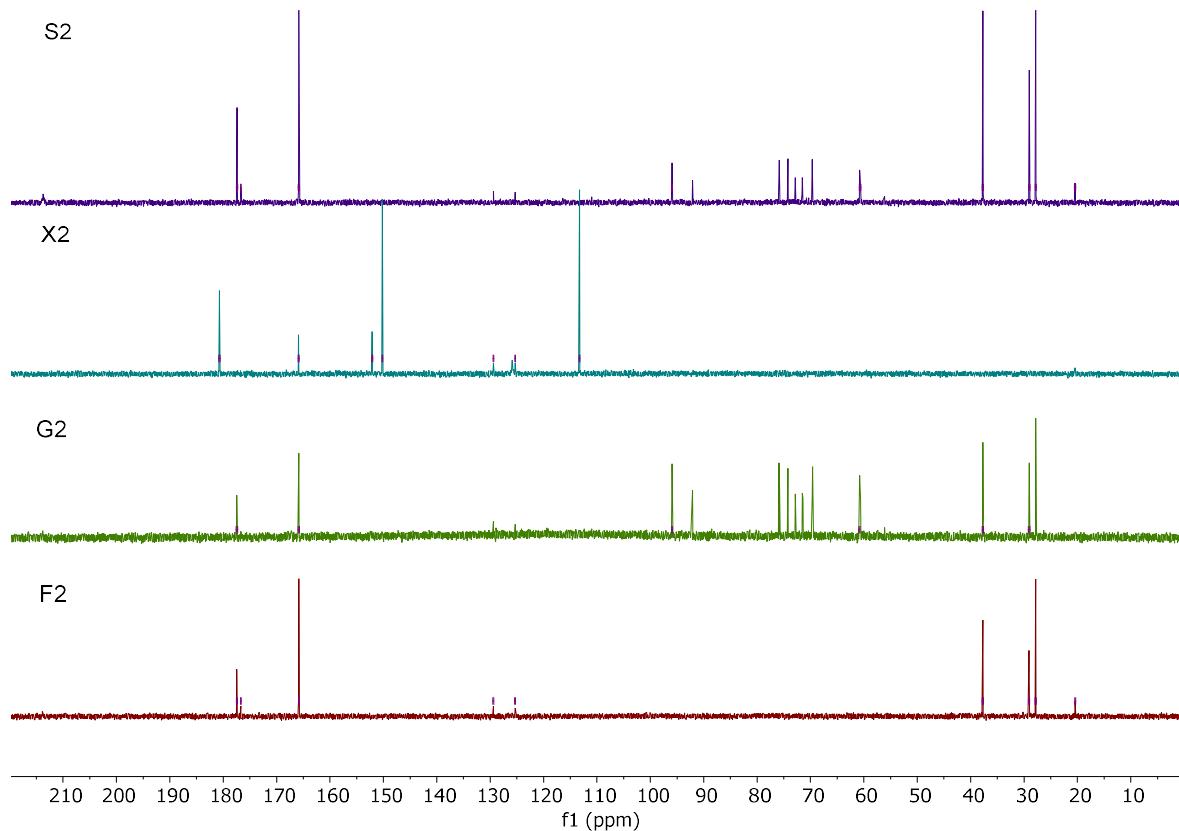


Figure S4:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in para toluenesulfonic acid and water taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

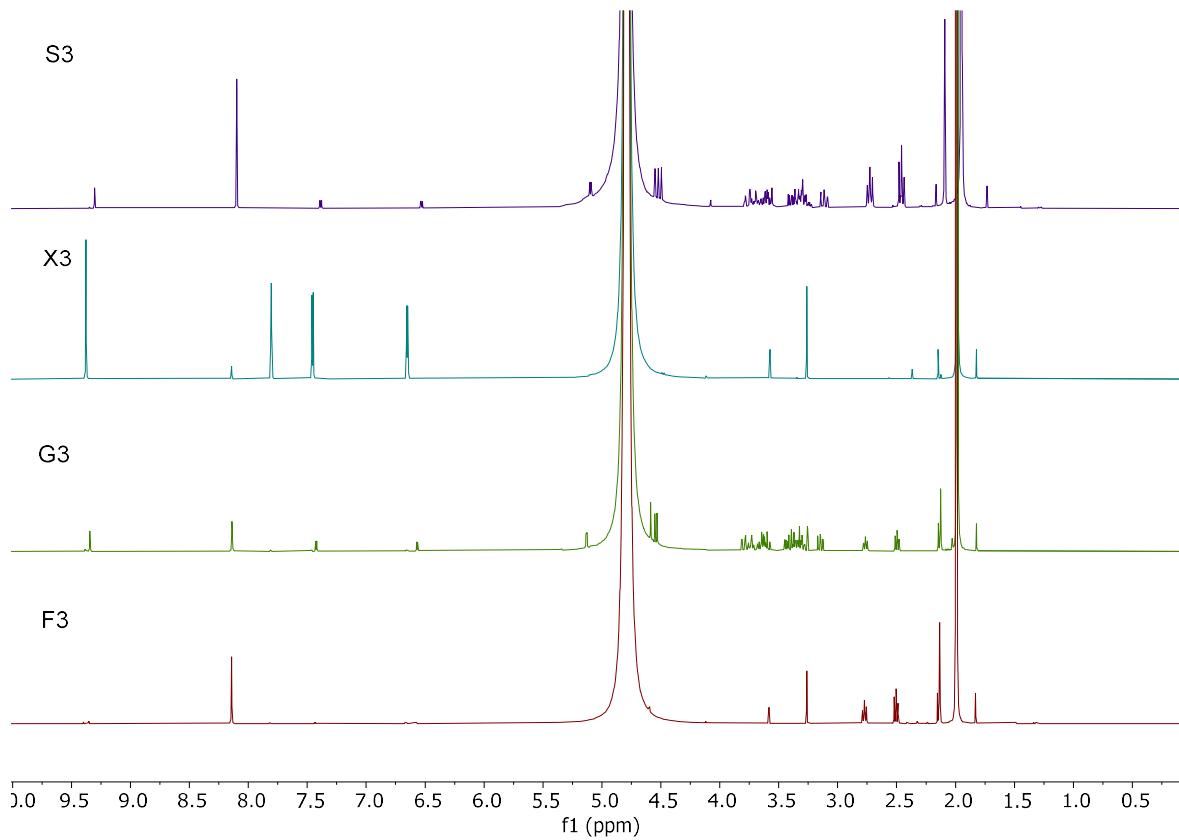


Figure S5:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in acetic acid and water taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

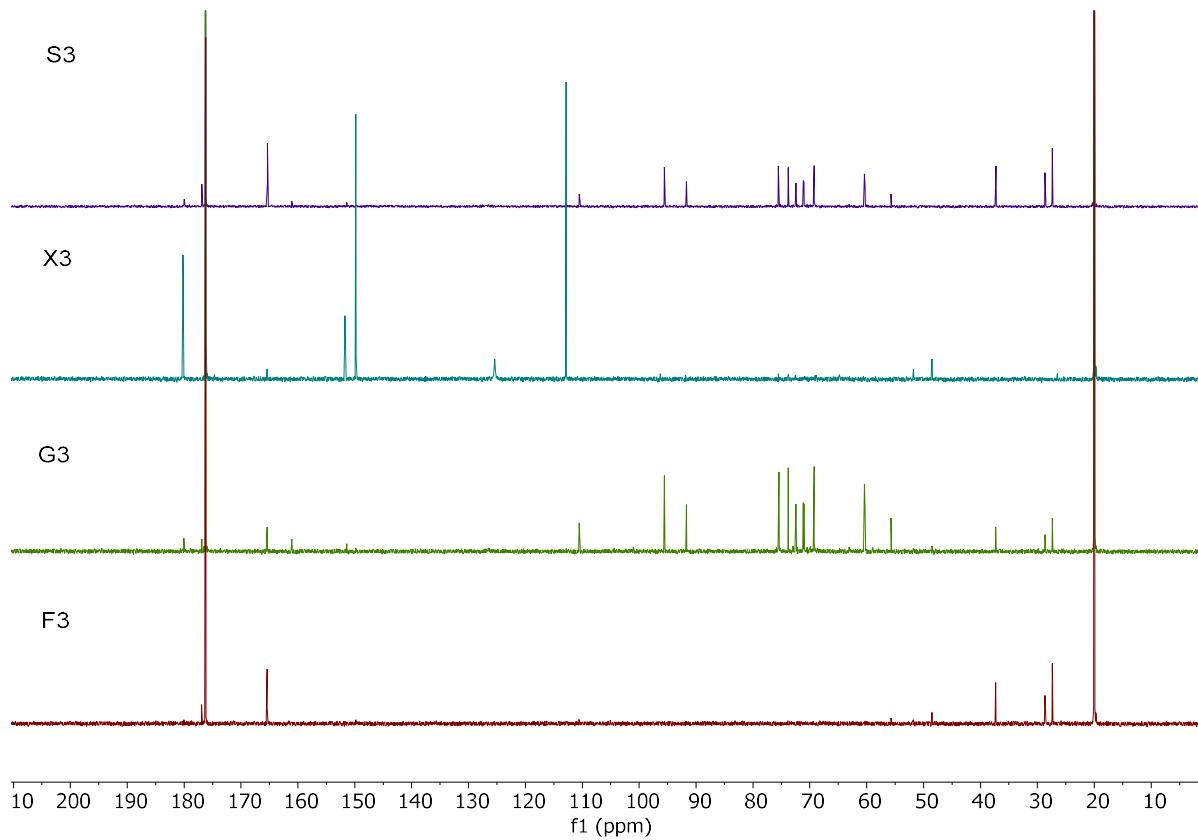
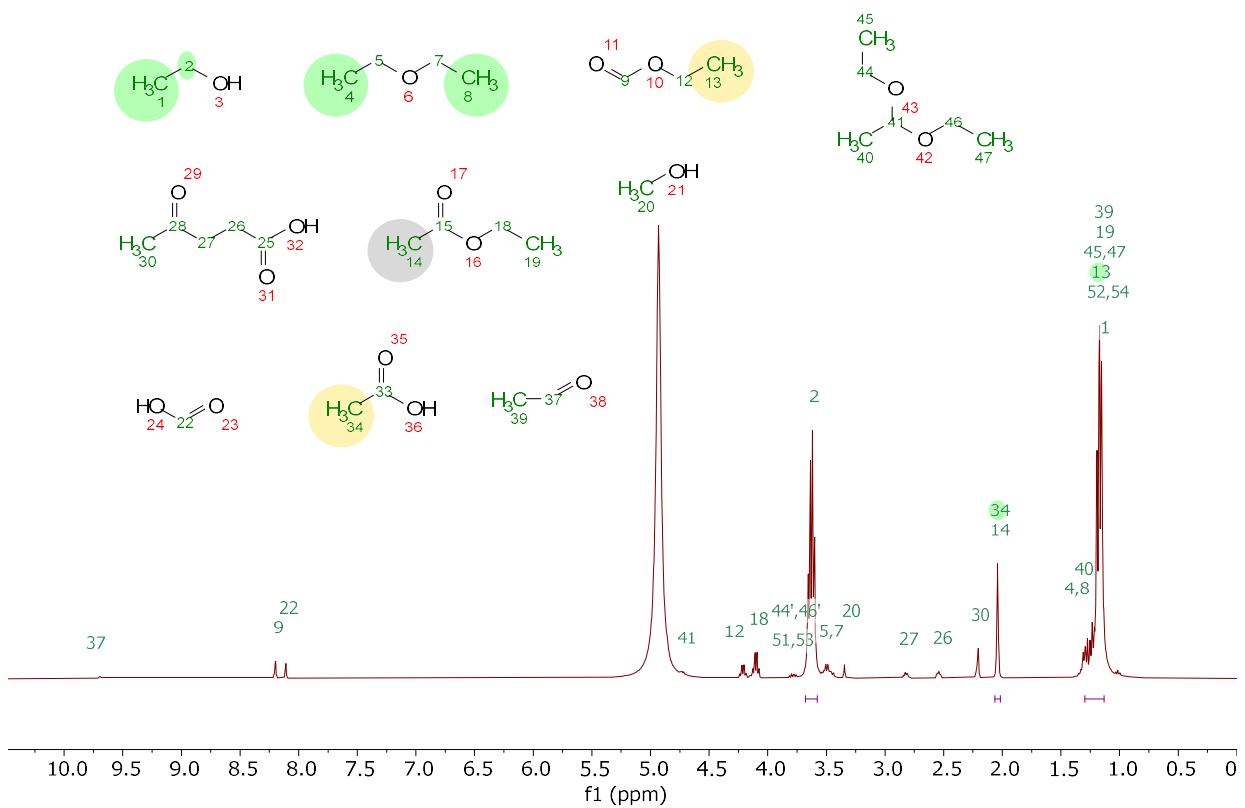


Figure S6:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in acetic acid and water taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$



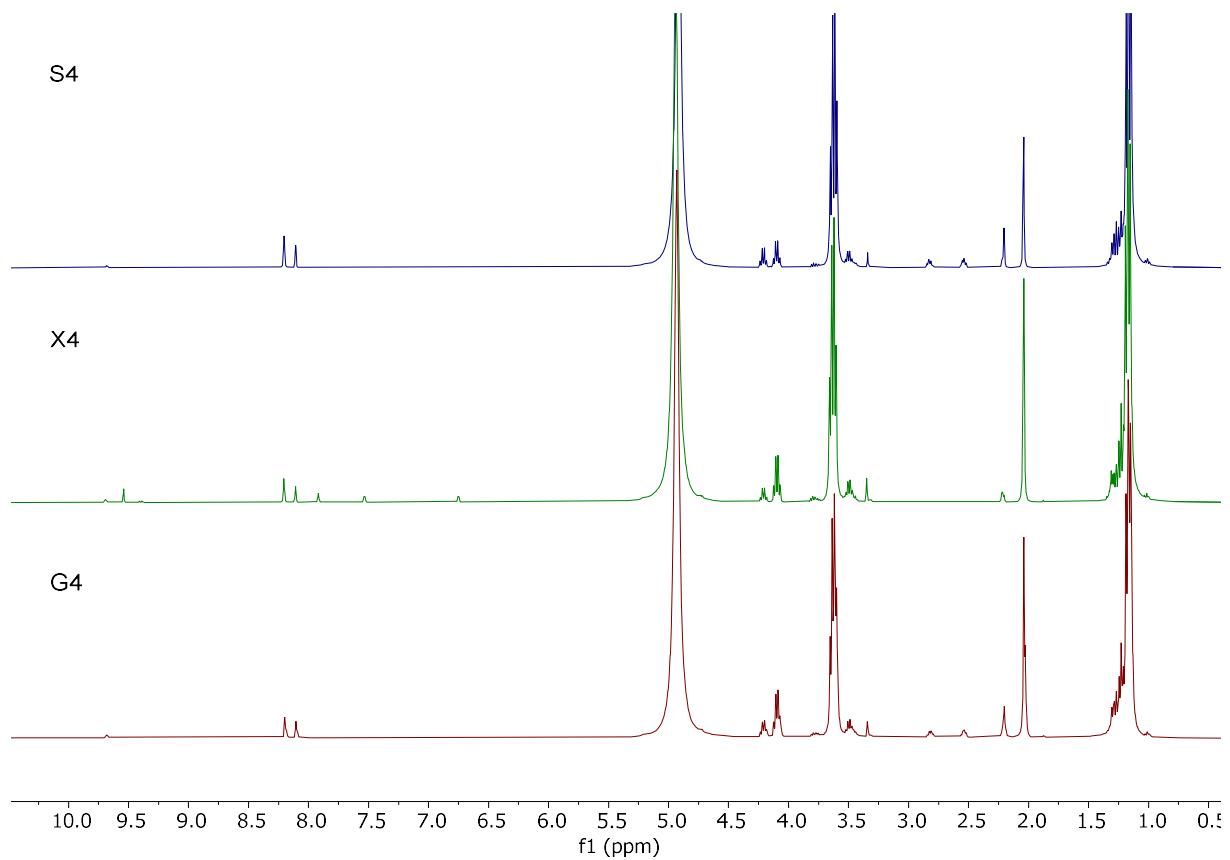


Figure S9:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in sulfuric acid and water/ethanol

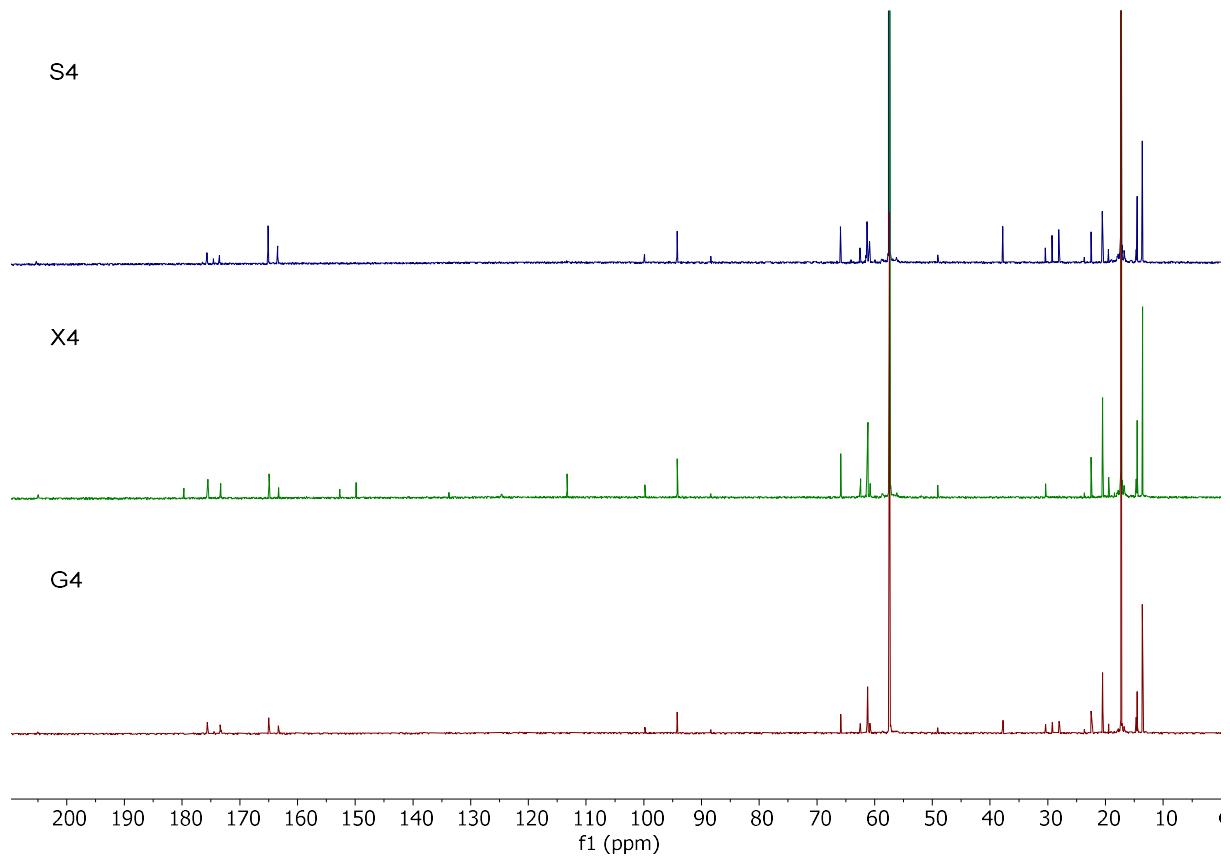


Figure S10:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in sulfuric acid and water/ethanol taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

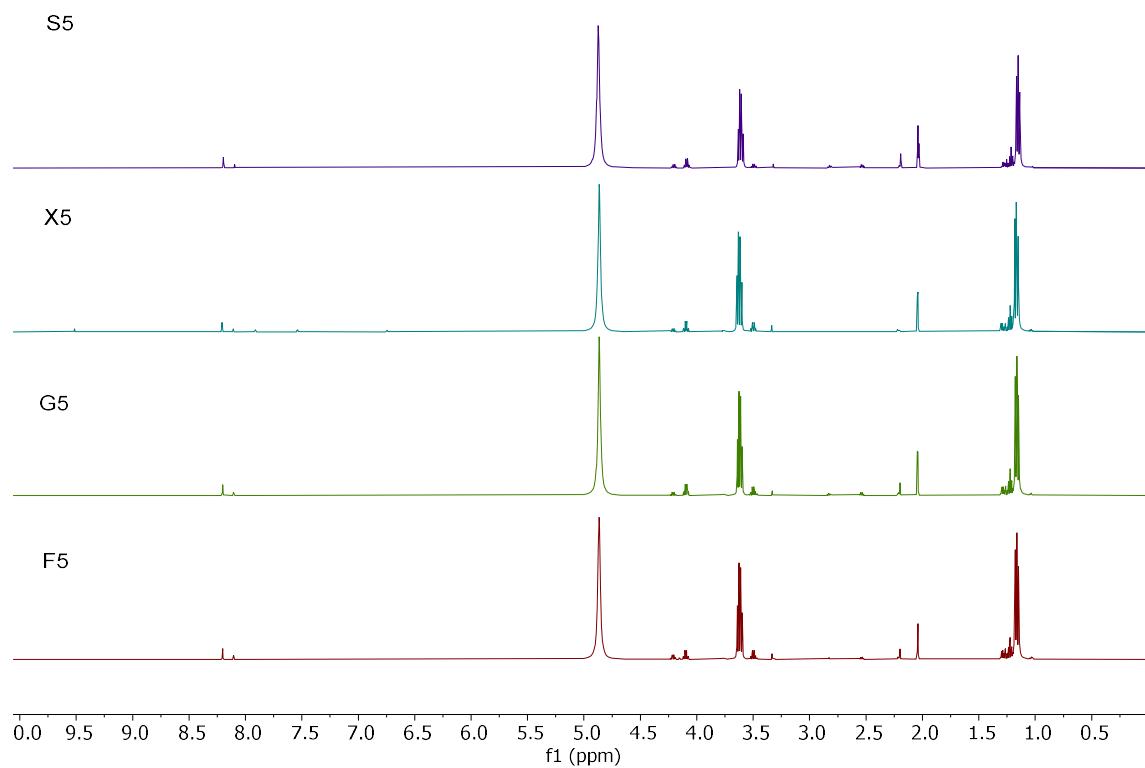


Figure S11:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in para toluene sulfonic acid and water/ethanol taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

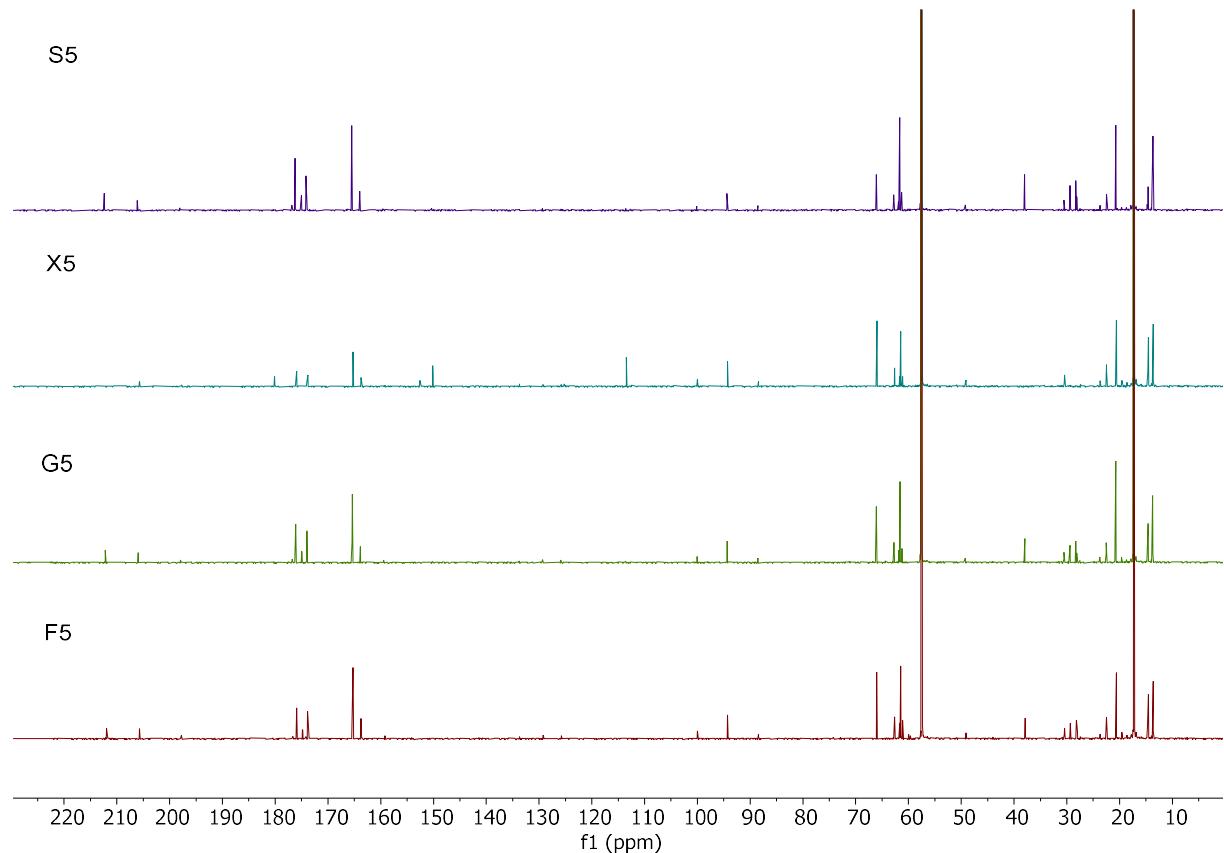


Figure S12:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in para toluenesulfonic acid and water/ethanol taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

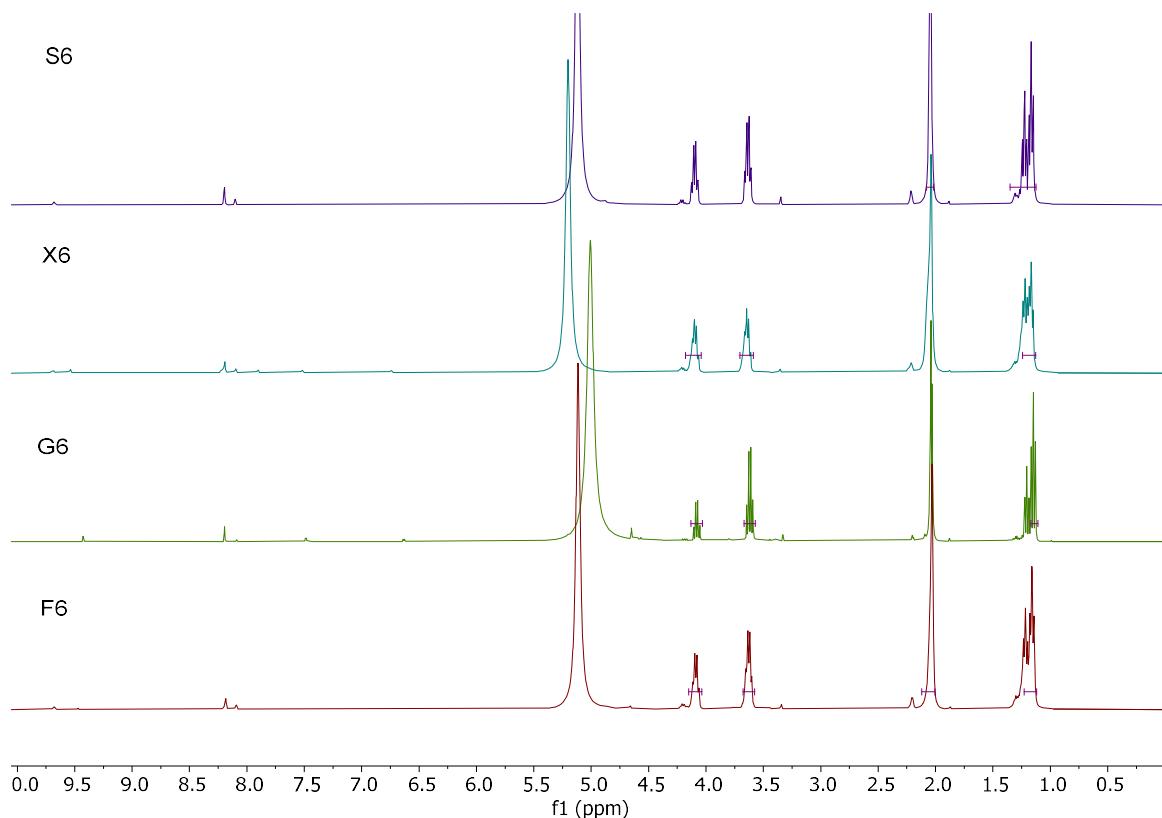


Figure S13:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in acetic acid and water/ethanol taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$

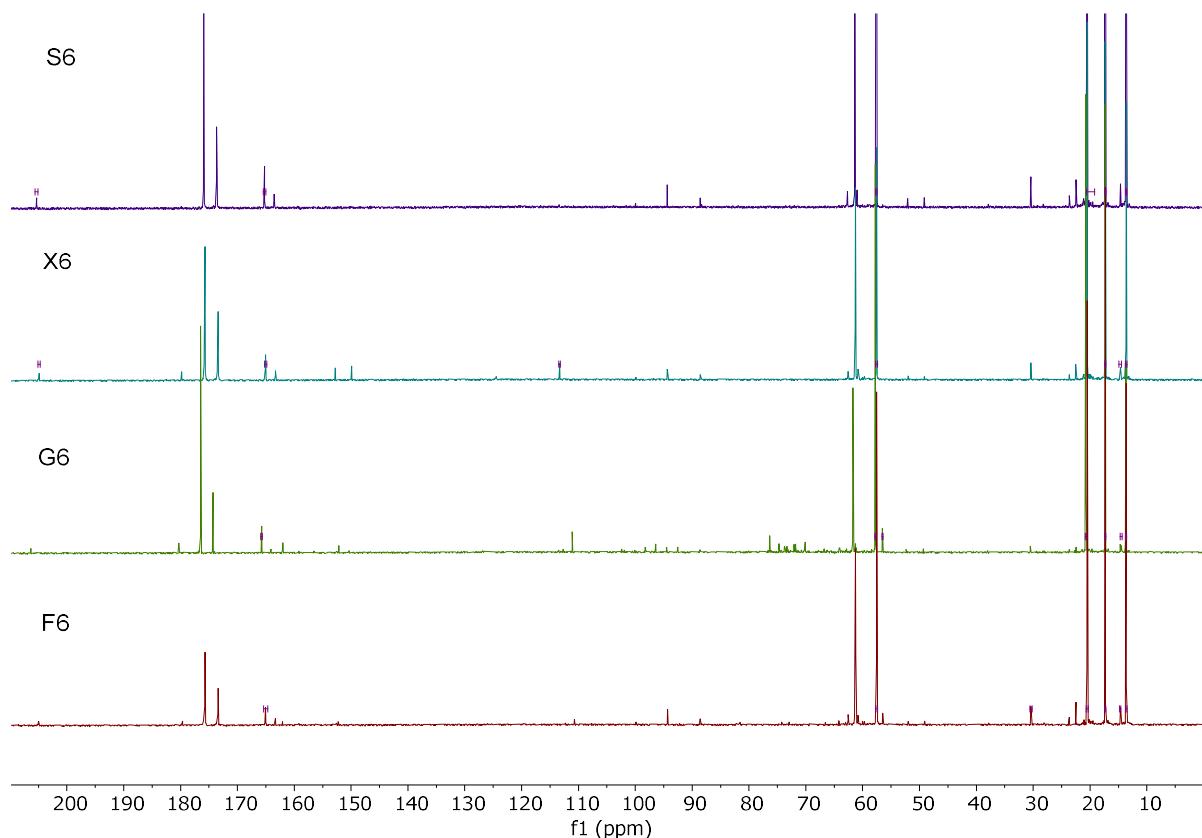
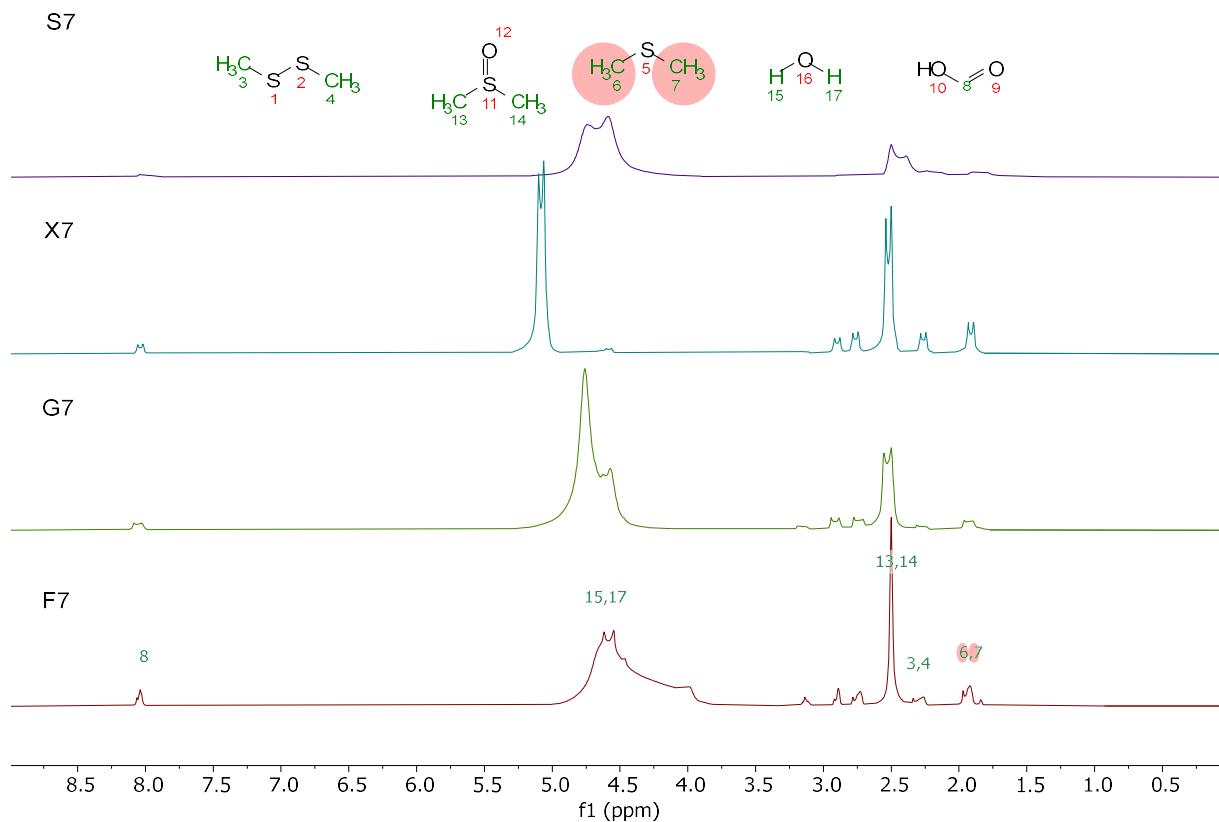


Figure S14:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in acetic acid and water/ethanol taken in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$



*Figure S15:*<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra of humins synthesized in sulfuric acid and water/dimethyl sulfoxide taken in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

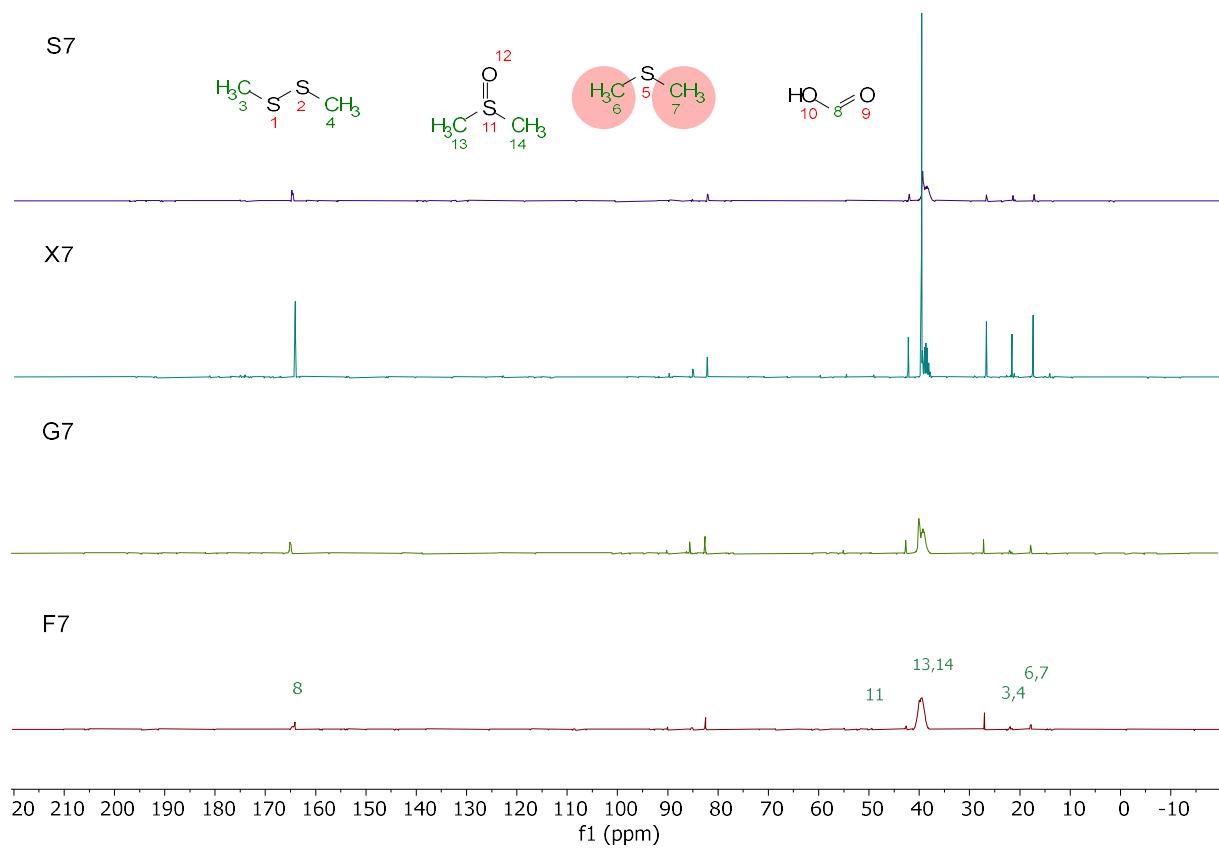


Figure S16:  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectra of humins synthesized in sulfuric acid and water/dimethyl sulfoxide taken in  $\text{DMSO-d}_6$

### Elemental analysis:

Table S1: Theoretical elemental compositions of sugars used for humin synthesis

Elements	Fructose	Glucose	Xylose	Sucrose
H	6,71	6,71	6,71	6,48
C	40	40	40	42,11
O	53,28	53,28	53,28	51,41
H/C	2,01	2,01	2,01	1,85
O/C	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,92

Table S2: CHSO of humin synthesized in sulfuric acid and water

Elements	F1	G1	X1	S1
H	3.875	4.105	4.01	4.12
C	63.54	63.34	64.66	63.795
O	31.3	31.245	30.425	31.625
S	0	0	0	0
Sum	98.715	98.69	99.095	99.54
H/C	0.73	0.78	0.74	0.77
H/O	0.37	0.37	0.35	0.37

Table S3: CHSO of fructose humins

Elements	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7
H	3.875	3.915	3.7	4.565	4.905	4.165	4.185
C	63.54	62.595	62.985	65.175	67.26	61.7	58.69
O	31.3	32.14	32.225	29.6	26.48	32.78	26.015
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.76
Sum	98.715	98.65	98.91	99.34	98.64	98.64	98.65
H/C	0.73	0.75	0.70	0.84	0.88	0.81	0.86
O/C	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.34	0.30	0.40	0.33

Table S4: CHSO of glucose humins

Elements	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6	G7
H	4.11	4.00	3.95	4.83	5.17	3.88	4.12
C	63.34	62.62	62.77	65.87	68.09	59.36	59.00
O	31.25	32.23	32.40	28.34	25.66	34.38	26.85
S	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.99
Sum	98.69	98.84	99.11	99.04	98.91	97.61	98.95
H/C	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.88	0.91	0.78	0.84

<b>O/C</b>	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.32	0.28	0.43	0.34
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Table S5: CHSO of xylose humins

<b>Elements</b>	<b>X1</b>	<b>X2</b>	<b>X3</b>	<b>X4</b>	<b>X5</b>	<b>X6</b>	<b>X7</b>
<b>H</b>	4.01	3.71	4.01	4.70	4.79	4.03	4.06
<b>C</b>	64.66	63.87	63.92	66.51	68.29	61.42	58.92
<b>O</b>	30.43	31.17	31.24	28.08	25.50	29.26	27.28
<b>S</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.42
<b>Sum</b>	99.10	98.75	99.16	99.28	98.57	98.91	98.66
<b>H/C</b>	0.74	0.70	0.75	0.85	0.84	0.79	0.83
<b>O/C</b>	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.32	0.28	0.36	0.35

Table S6: CHSO of sucrose humins

<b>Elements</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>S5</b>	<b>S6</b>	<b>S7</b>
<b>H</b>	4.12	4.13	3.87	4.50	4.82	3.88	4.27
<b>C</b>	63.80	63.47	62.98	64.77	67.03	59.31	61.19
<b>O</b>	31.63	31.15	32.15	29.86	27.49	34.39	26.54
<b>S</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.64
<b>Sum</b>	99.54	98.74	98.99	99.13	99.34	97.58	98.63
<b>H/C</b>	0.77	0.78	0.74	0.83	0.86	0.79	0.84
<b>O/C</b>	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.35	0.31	0.43	0.33

## IR-spectra:

Table S7: Assignment of IR-bands

<b>Wavenumber [cm<sup>-1</sup>]</b>	<b>Assignment</b>
<b>750+795</b>	C-H Out of plane vibration substituted furan ring
<b>965</b>	C-H vibration furan ring
<b>1020</b>	C=C stretch vibration
<b>1090</b>	C-O-C ether vibration
<b>1160+1200</b>	C-O-C deformation vibration furan ring
<b>1295</b>	C-H rocking vibration
<b>1360</b>	C-C framework vibration (furan) C6 sugars
<b>1395</b>	C-C framework vibration (furan) C5 sugars
<b>1420</b>	C=S stretch
<b>1460</b>	C-H aliphatic chain vibration
<b>1510</b>	C=C vibration aromatic double bonds of poly substituted furans
<b>1600</b>	C=C stretch vibration conjugated with carbonyl
<b>1670</b>	C=O carbyonyl, aldehyde vibrations
<b>1700</b>	C=O stretch of acids, aldehydes and ketons
<b>1775</b>	C-S Thioester

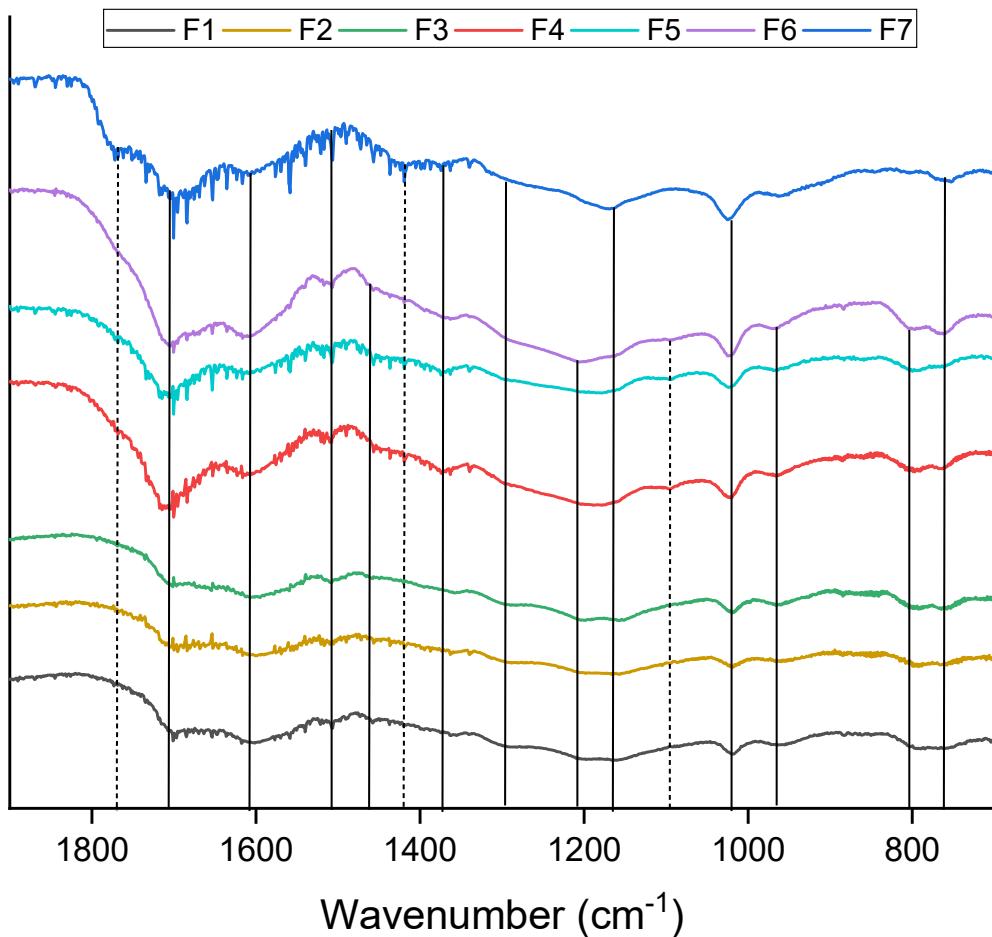


Figure S17: IR spectra of fructose humins

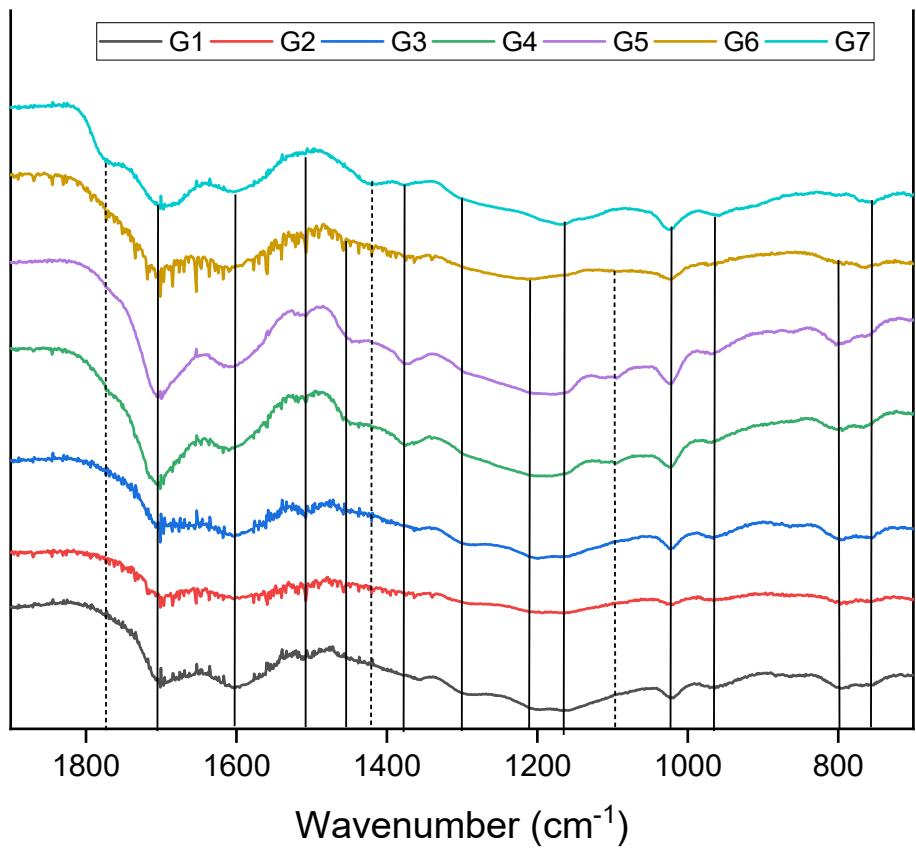


Figure S18: IR spectra of glucose humins

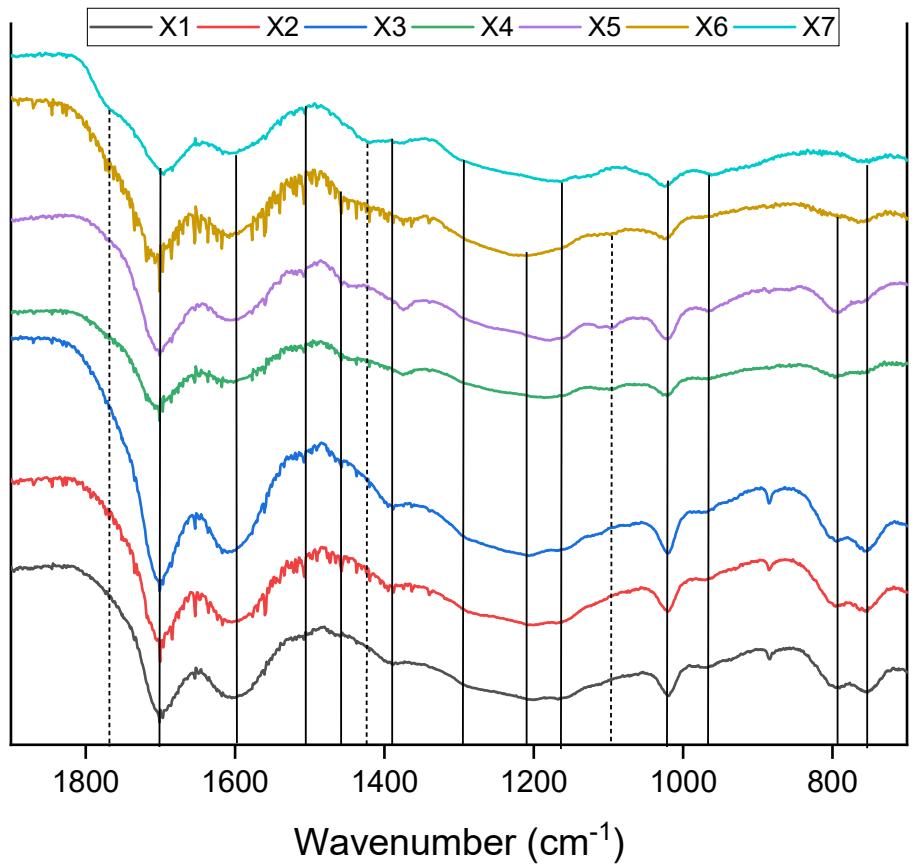


Figure S19: IR spectra of xylose humins

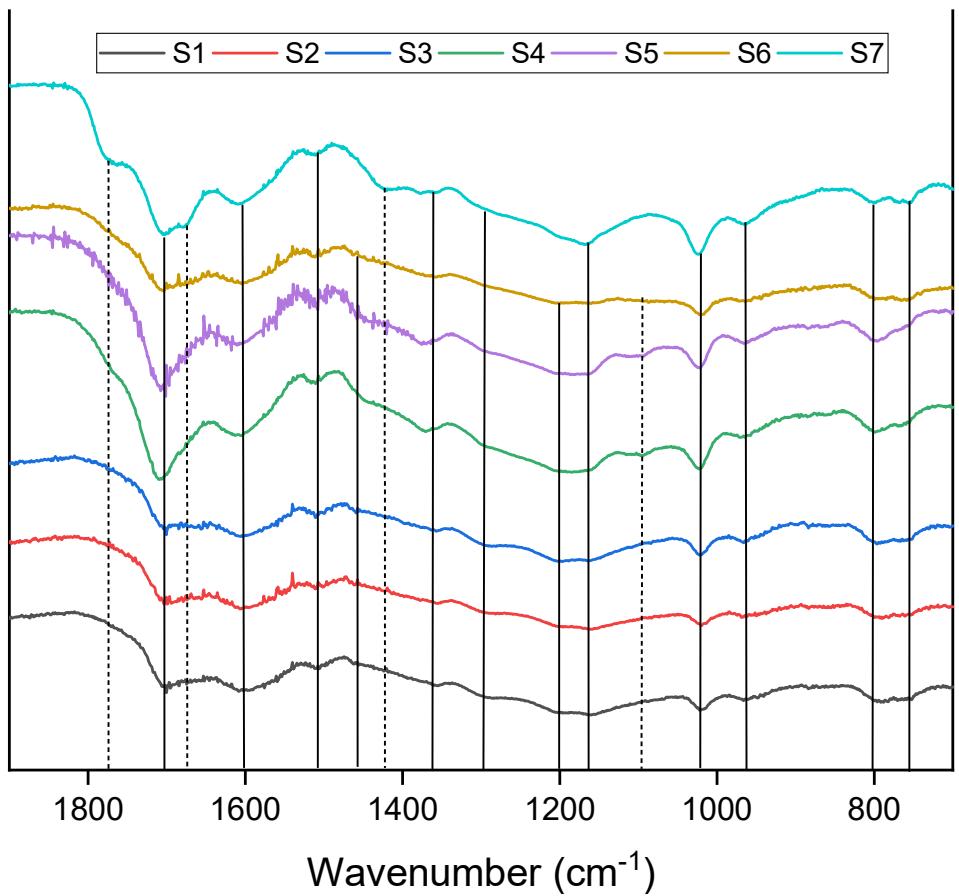


Figure S20: IR spectra of sucrose humins

**MALDI-TOF MS spectra:**

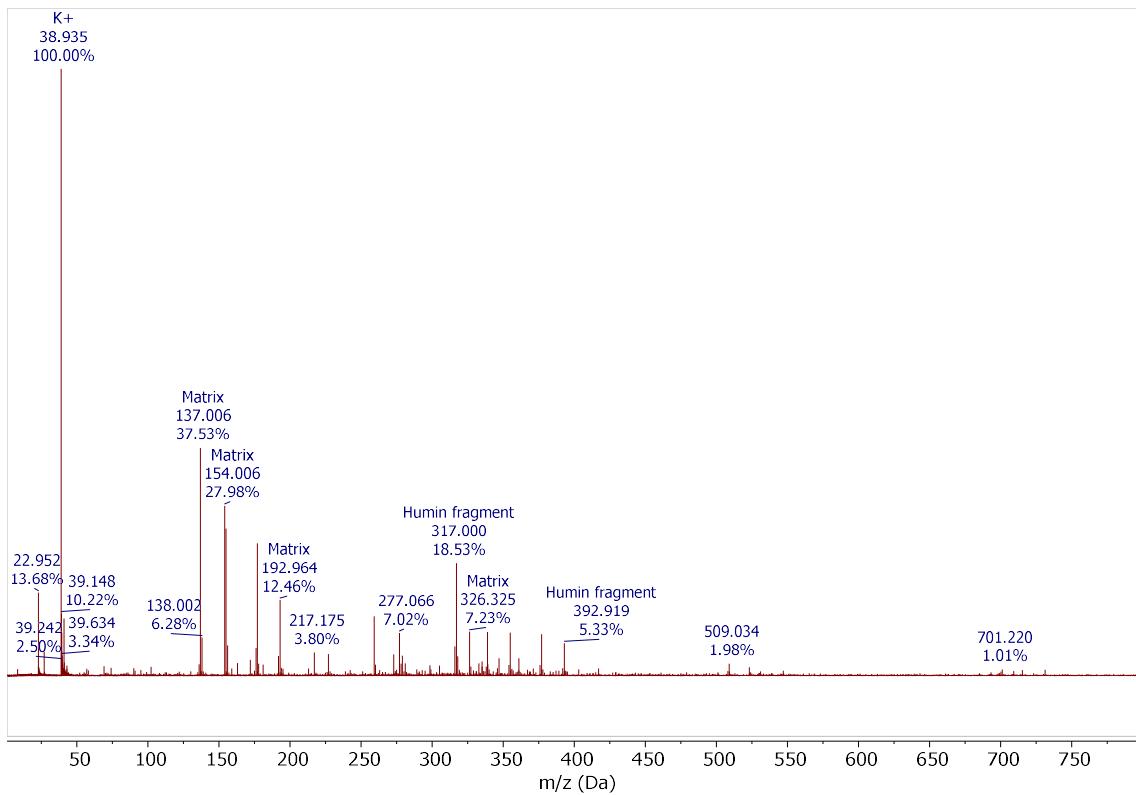


Figure S21: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of F1

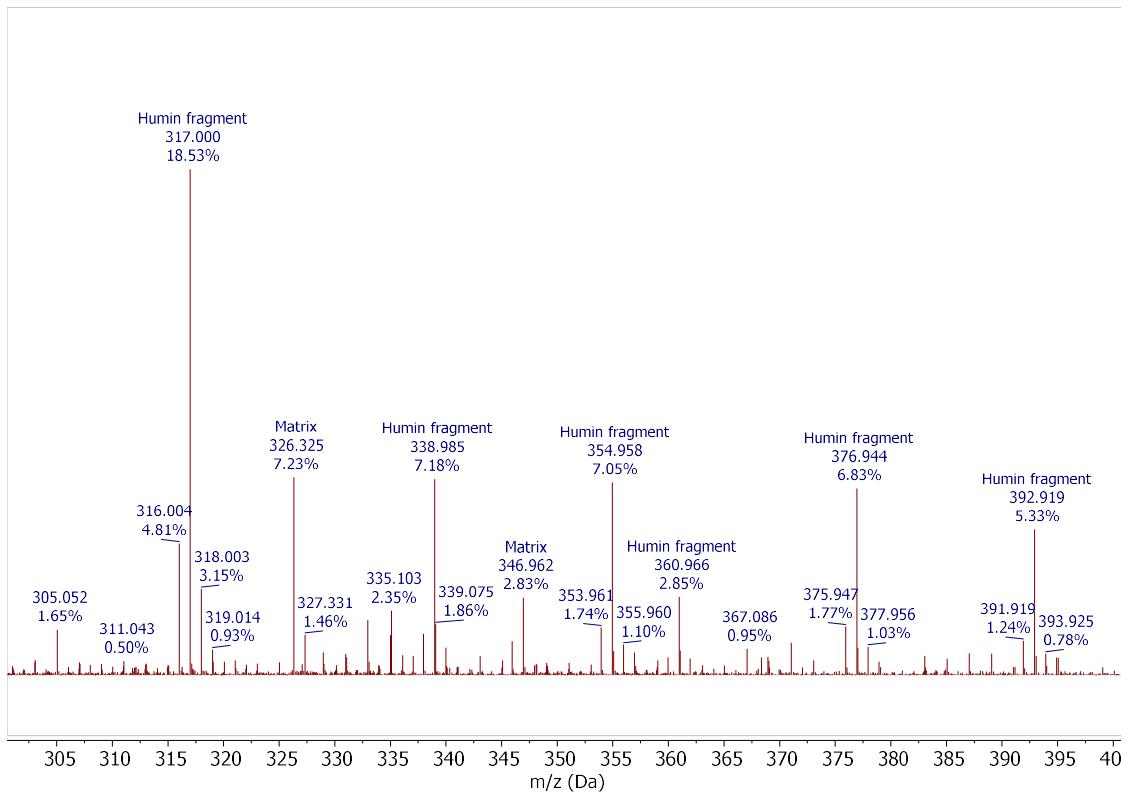


Figure S22: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of F1 zoomed in

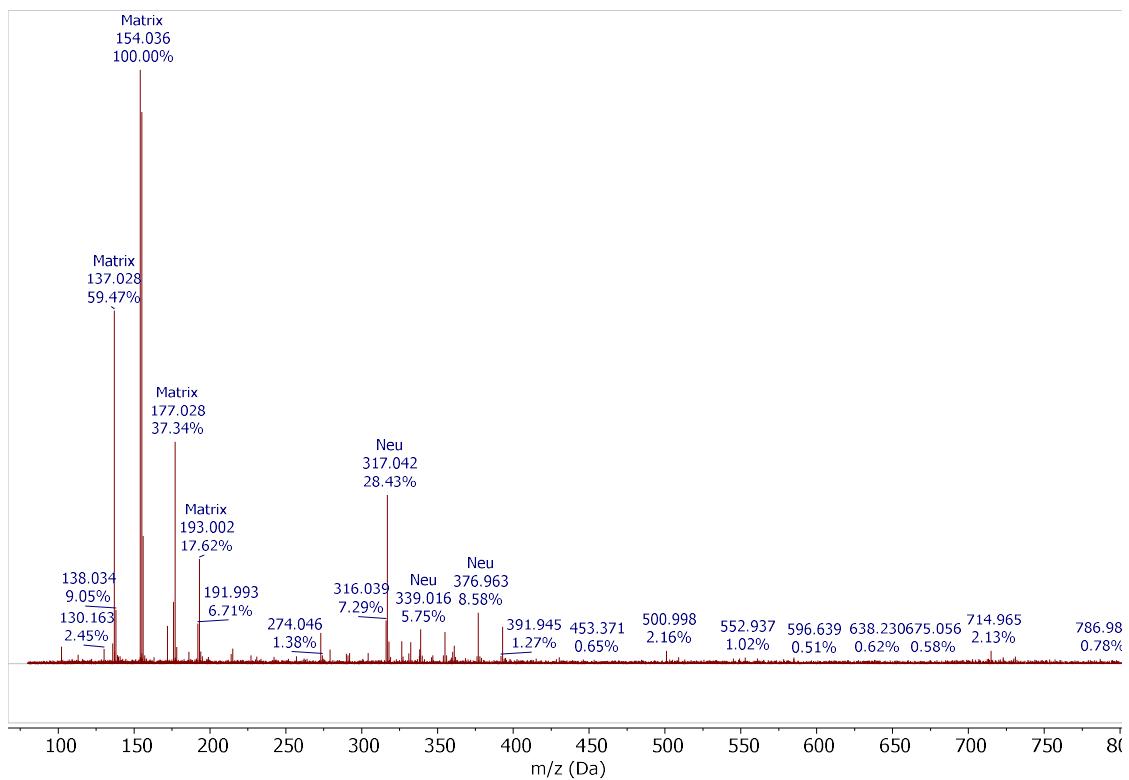


Figure S23: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of F2

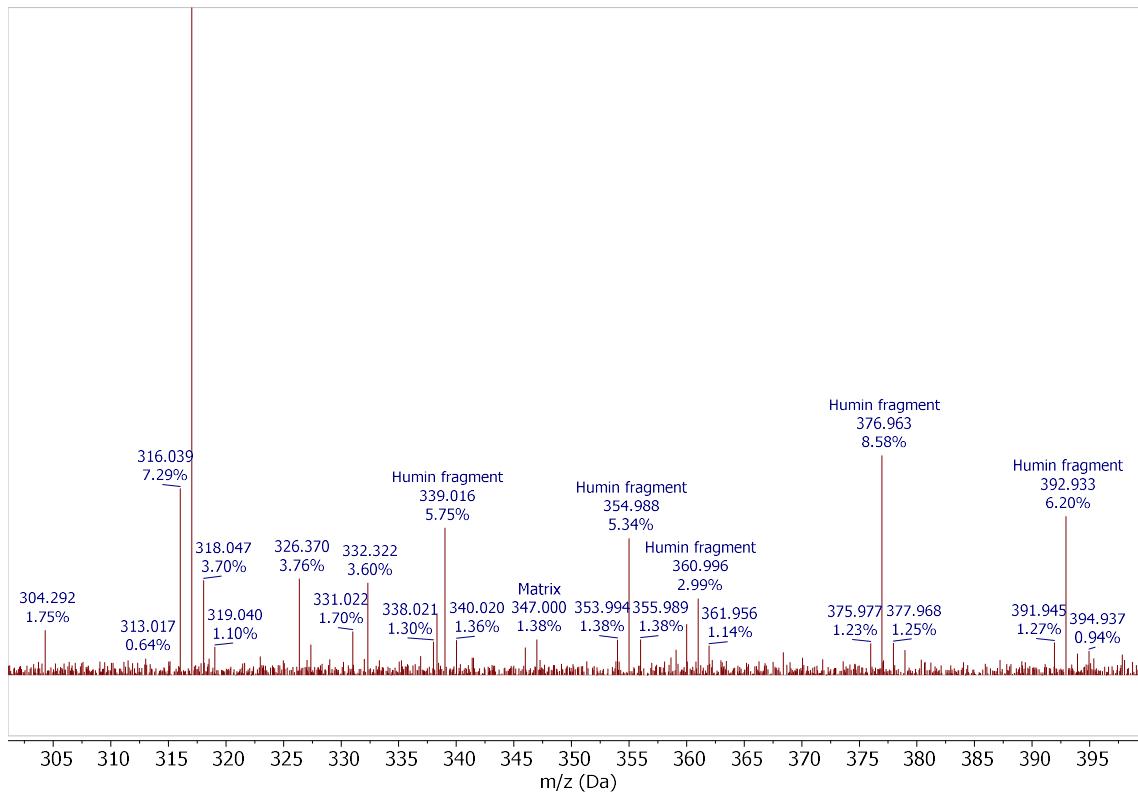


Figure S24: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of F2 zoomed in

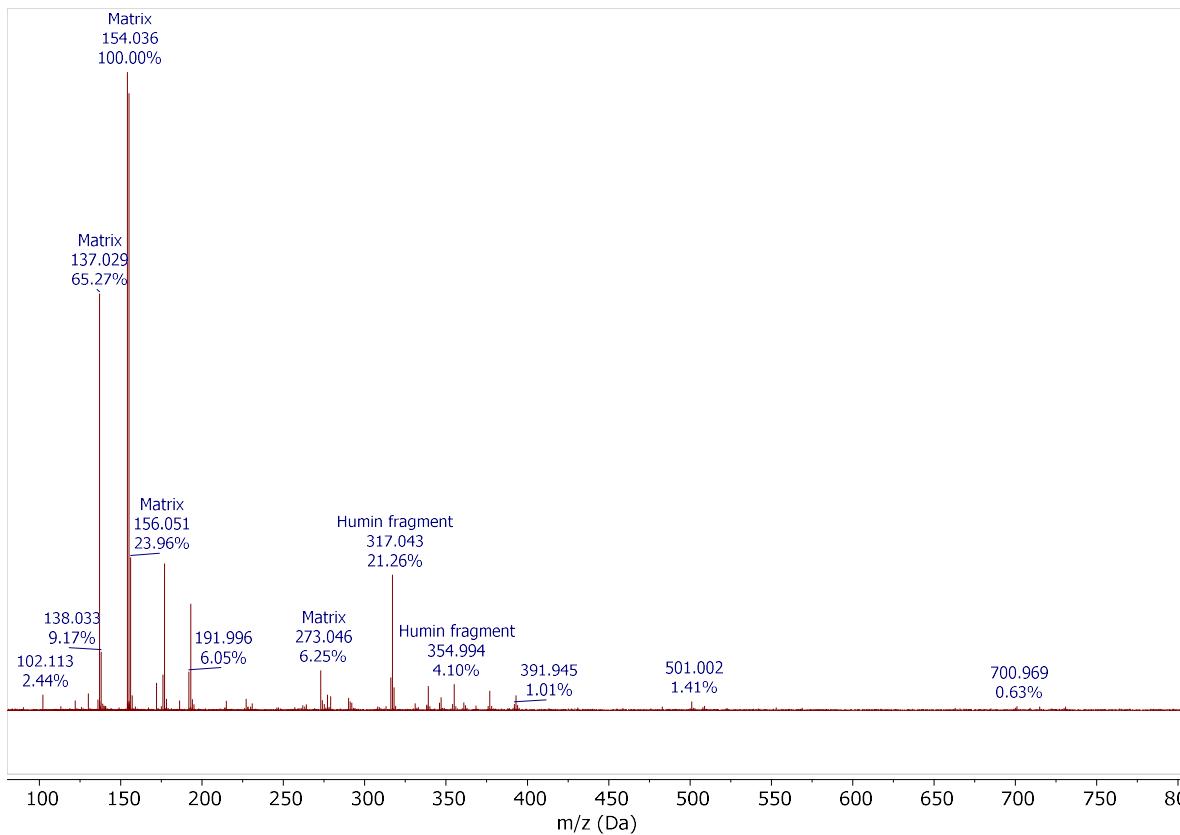


Figure S25: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of F3

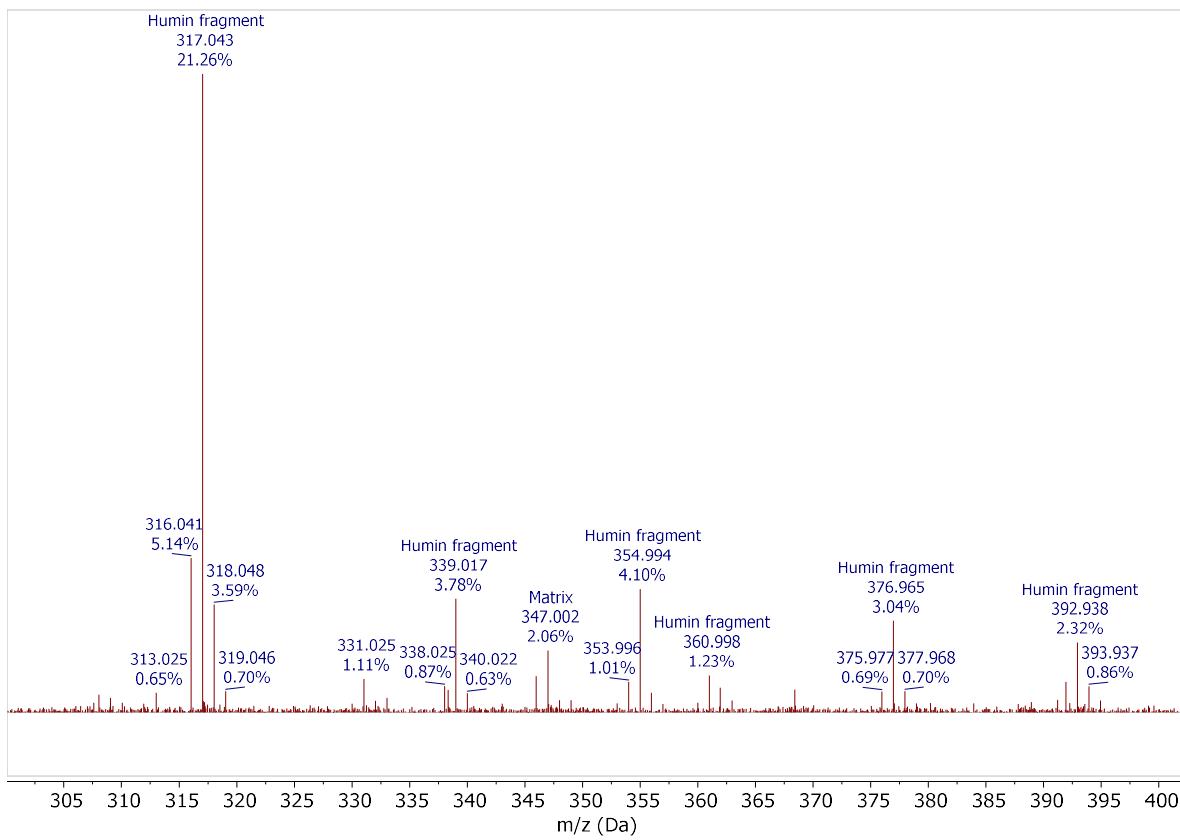


Figure S26: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of F3 zoomed in

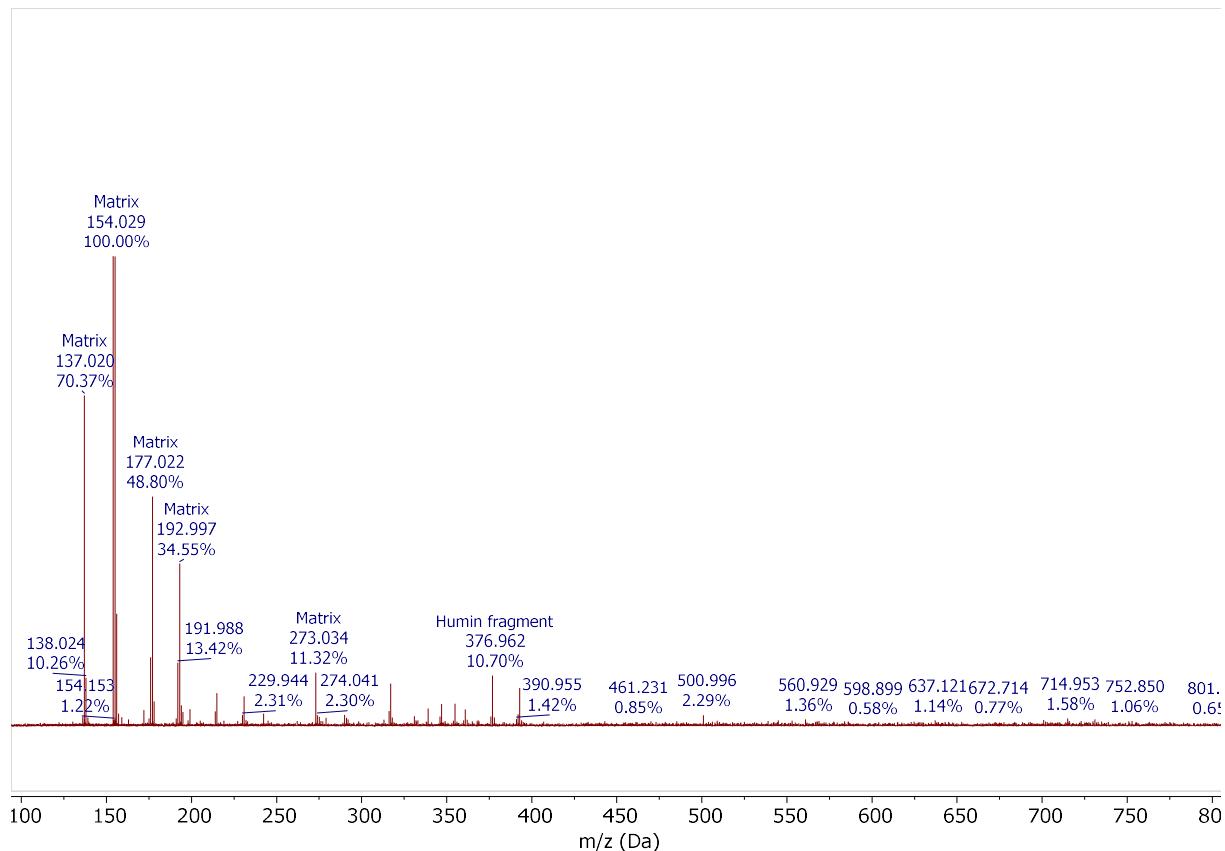


Figure 27: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of G1

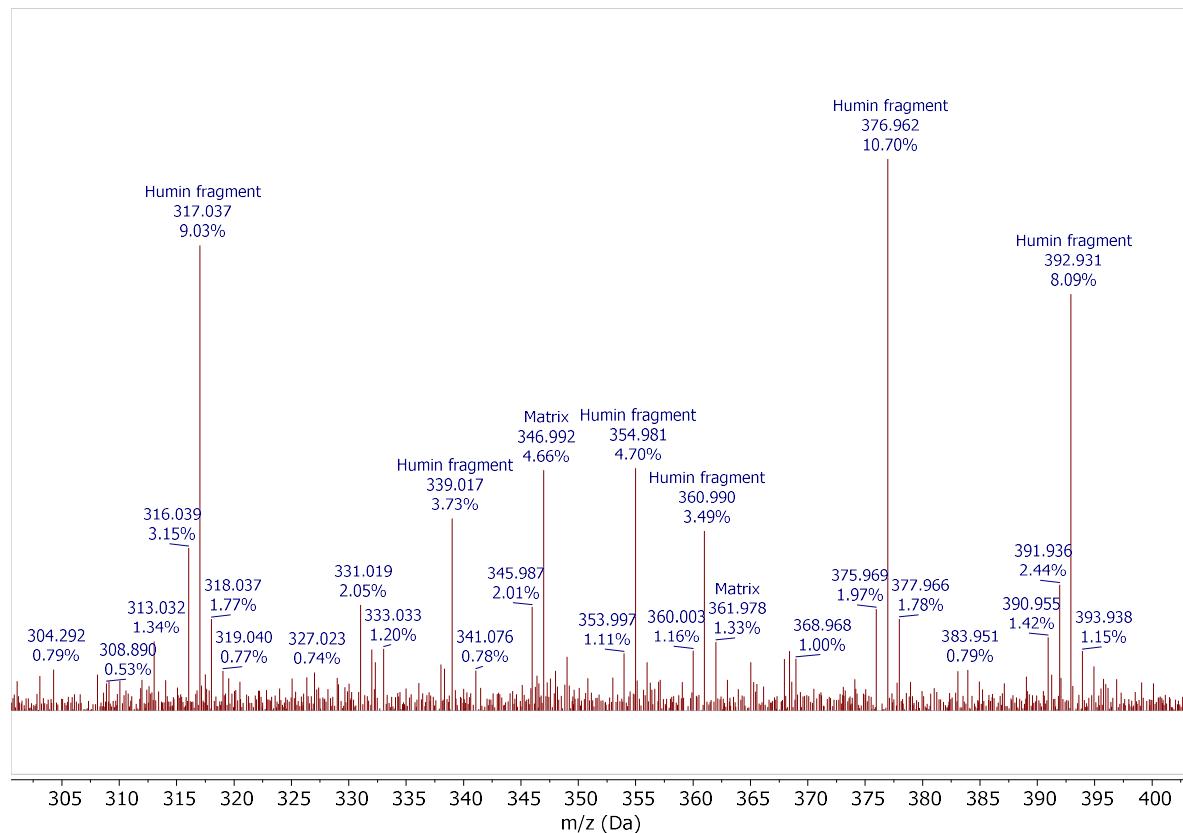


Figure S28: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of G1 zoomed in

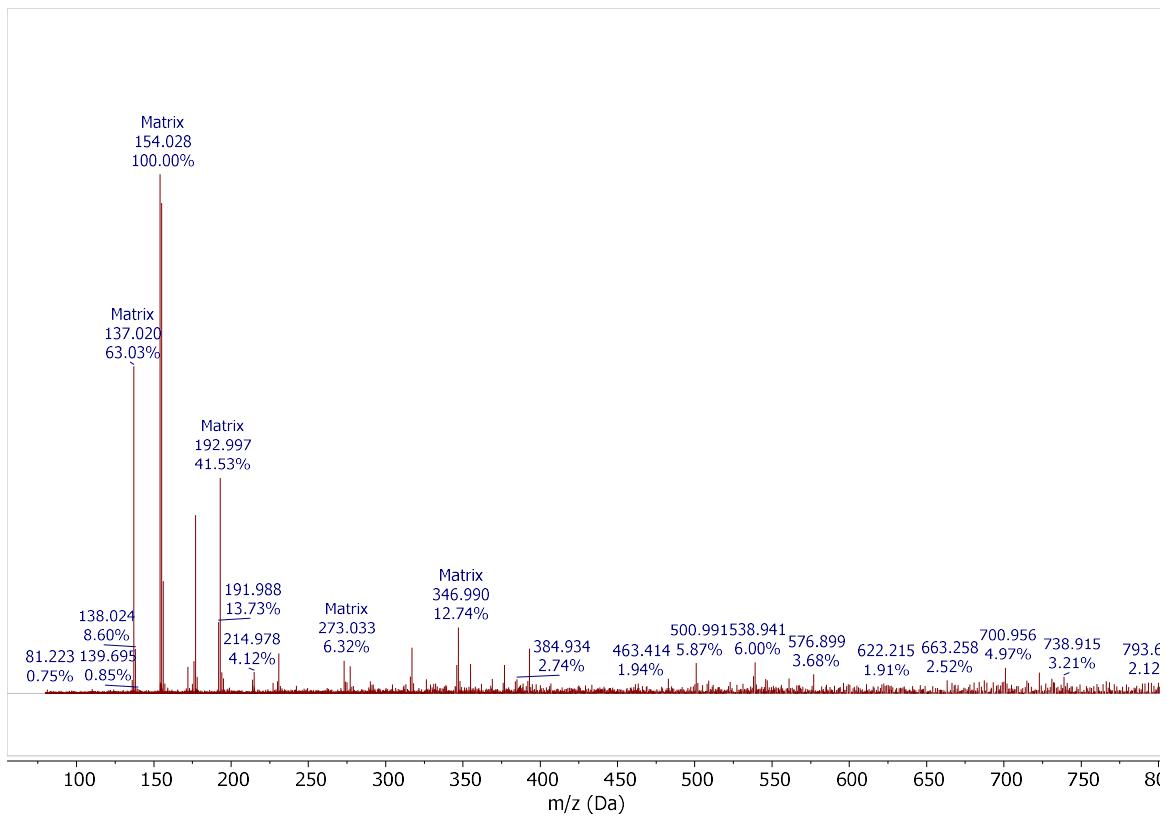


Figure S29: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of X1

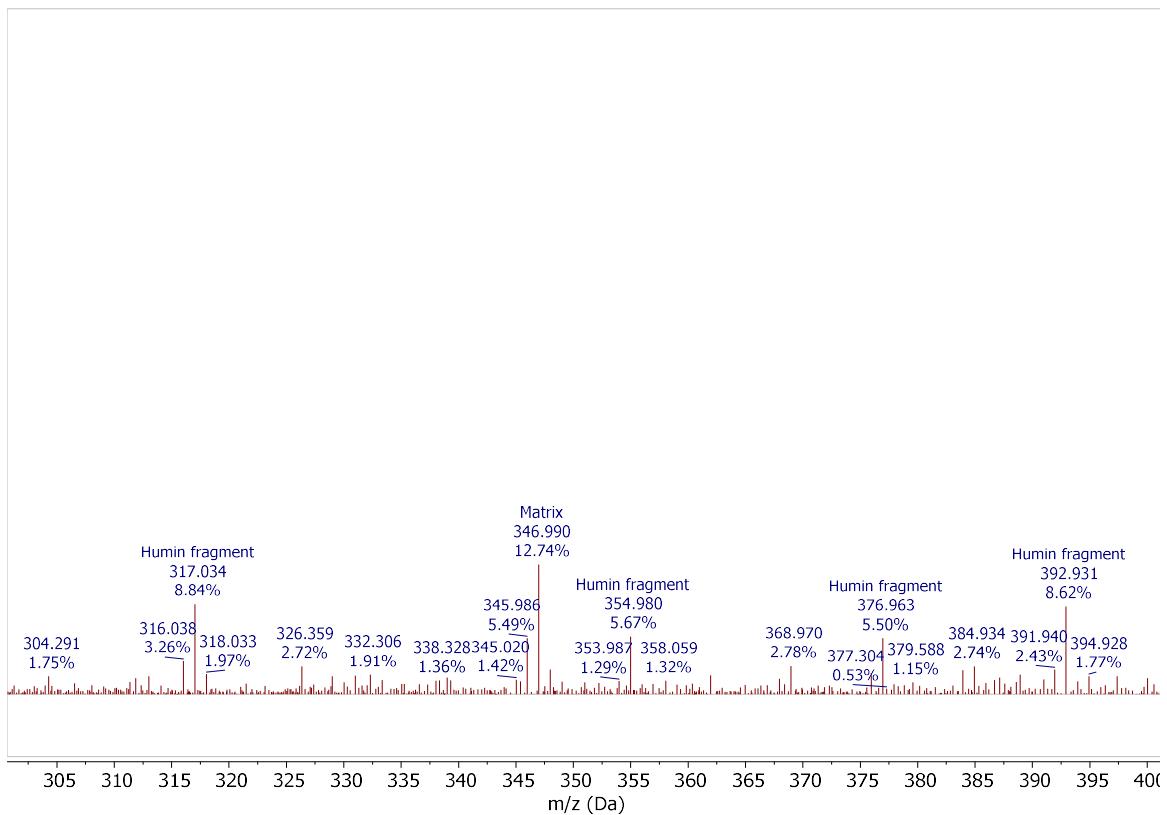


Figure S30: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of X1 zoomed in

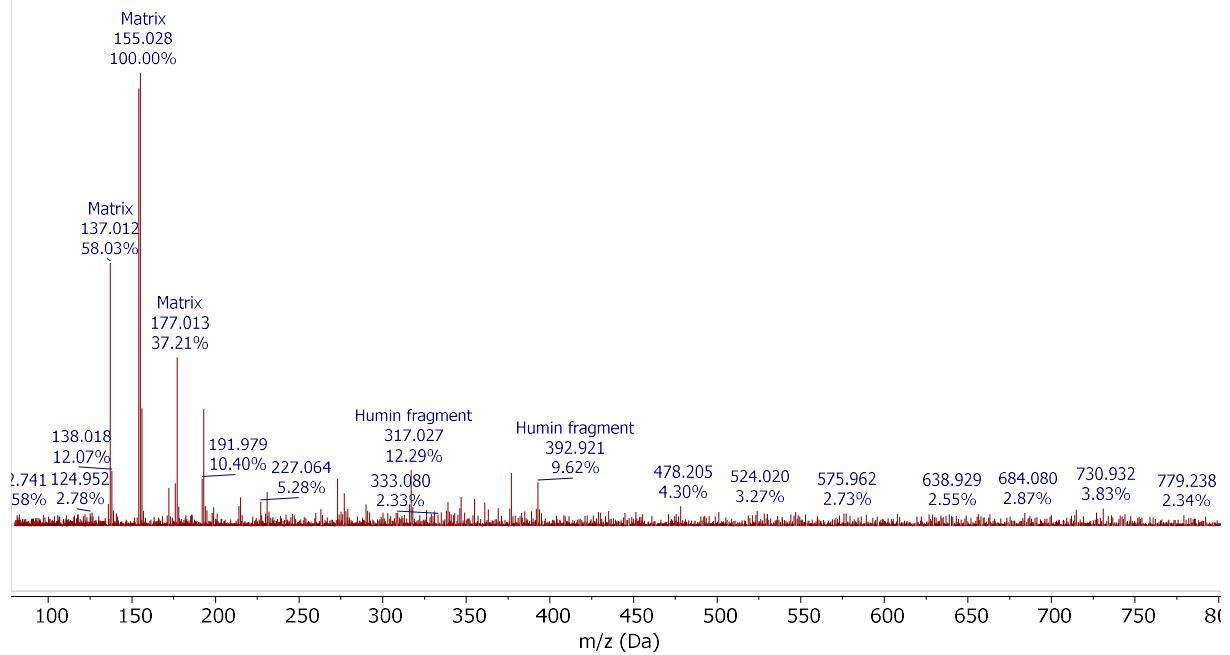


Figure S31: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of S1

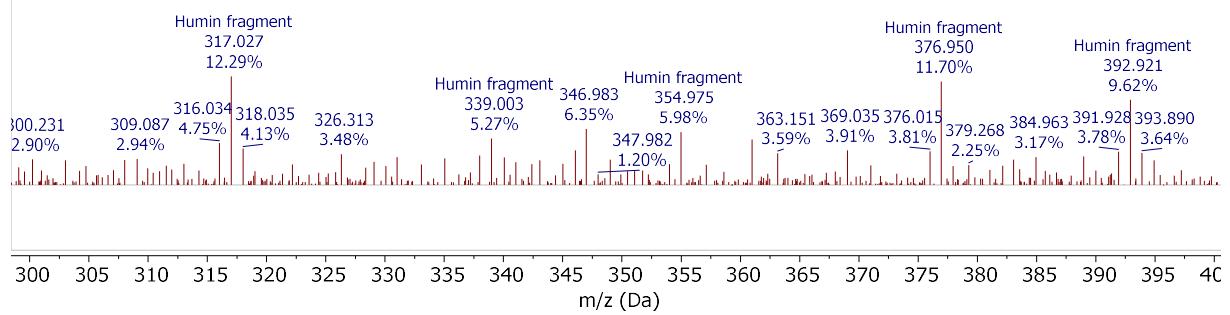


Figure S32: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of S1 zoomed in

## Electron microscopy

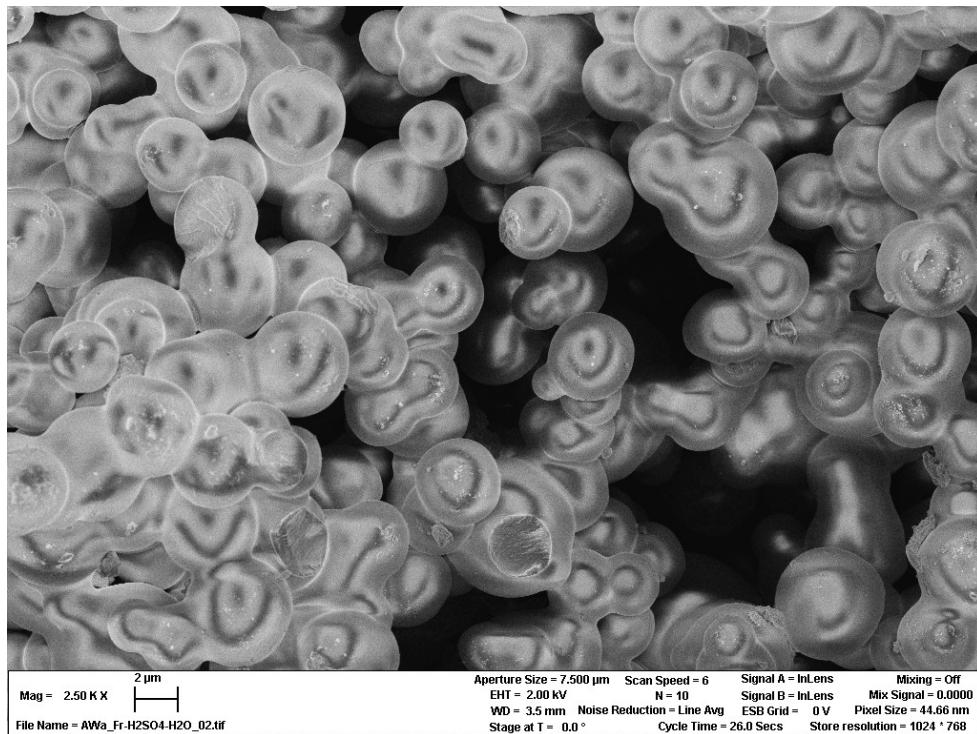


Figure S33: SEM micrograph of F1 zoomed in

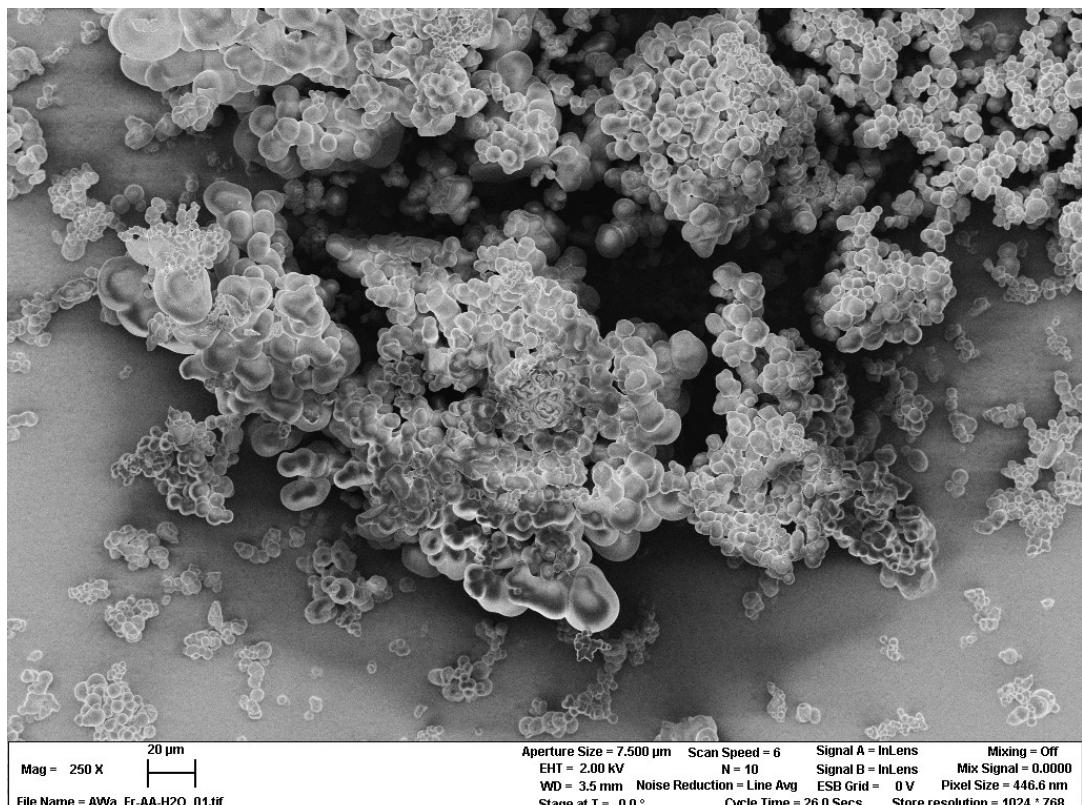


Figure S34: SEM micrograph of F2

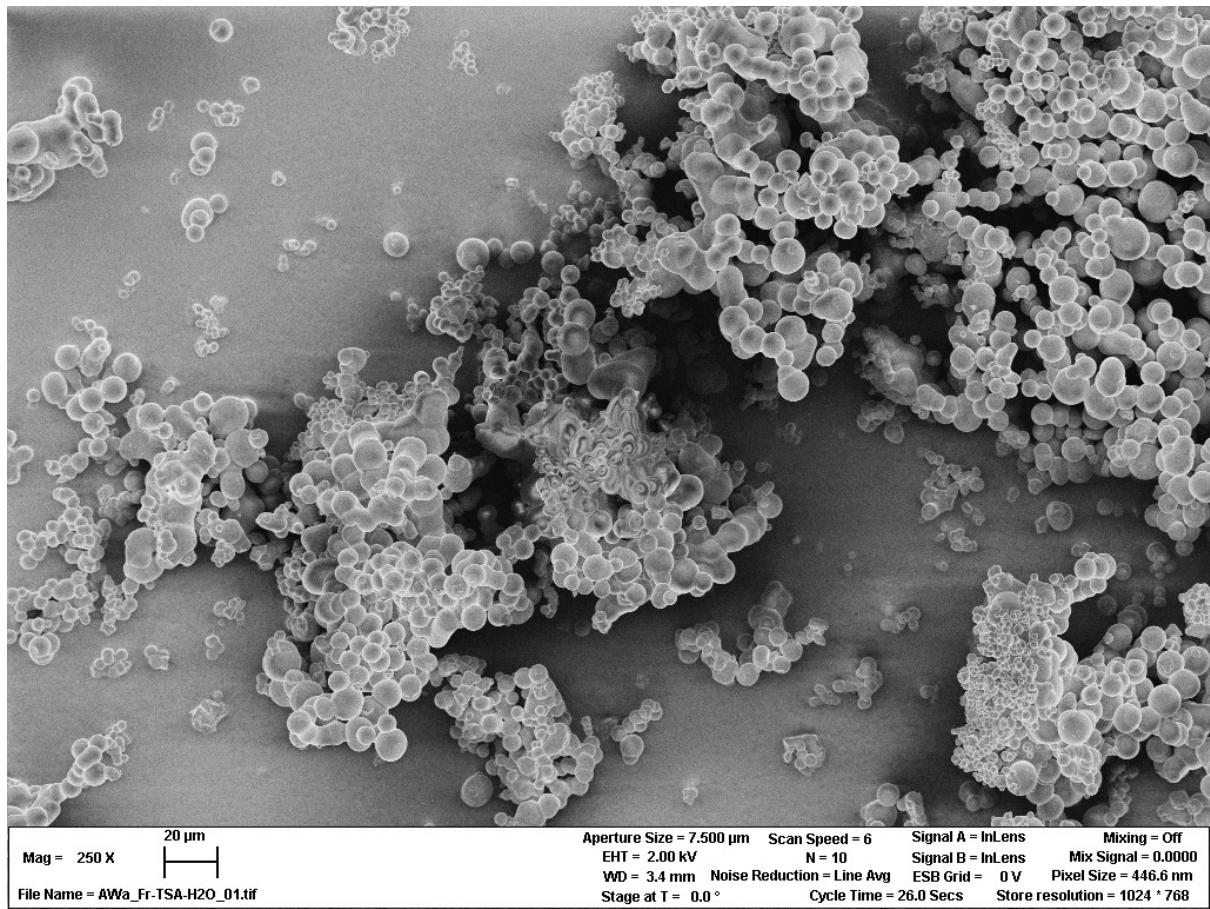


Figure S35: SEM micrograph of F3

### Humin conversion

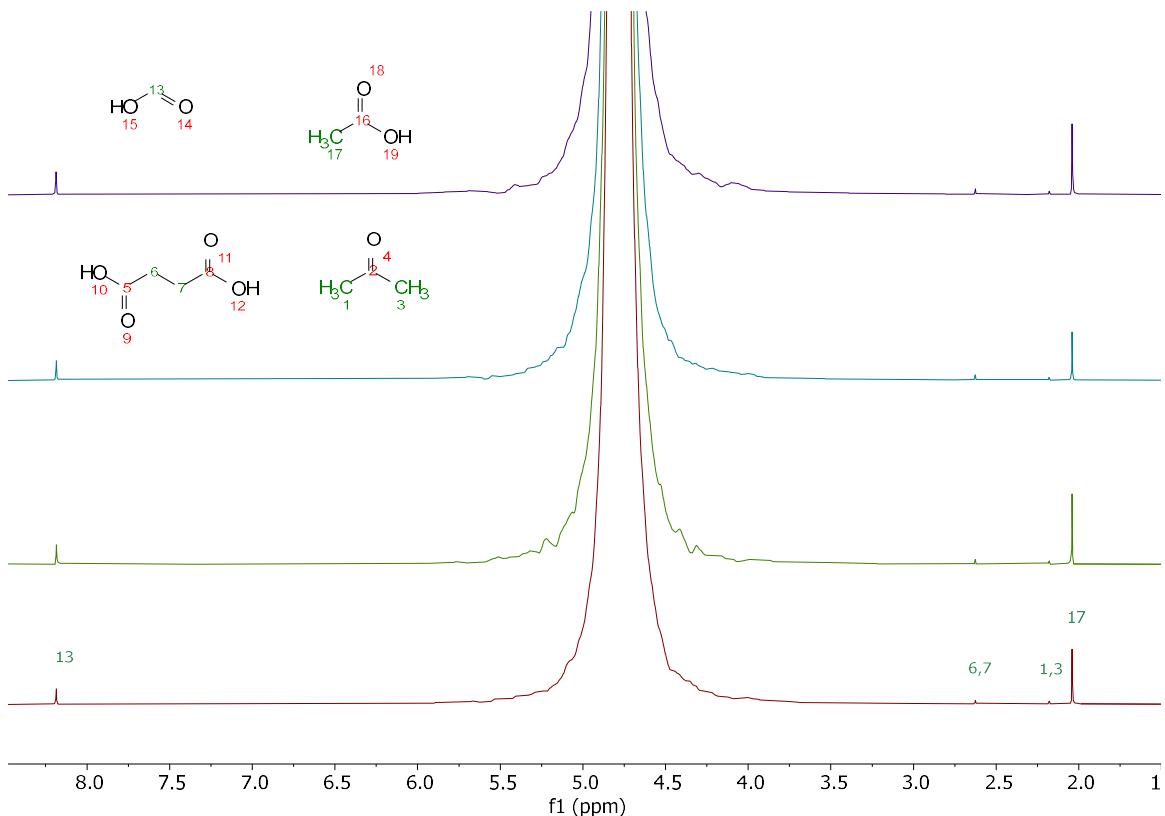


Figure S36:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of the reaction solutions of F1, G1, X1 and S1 after conversion

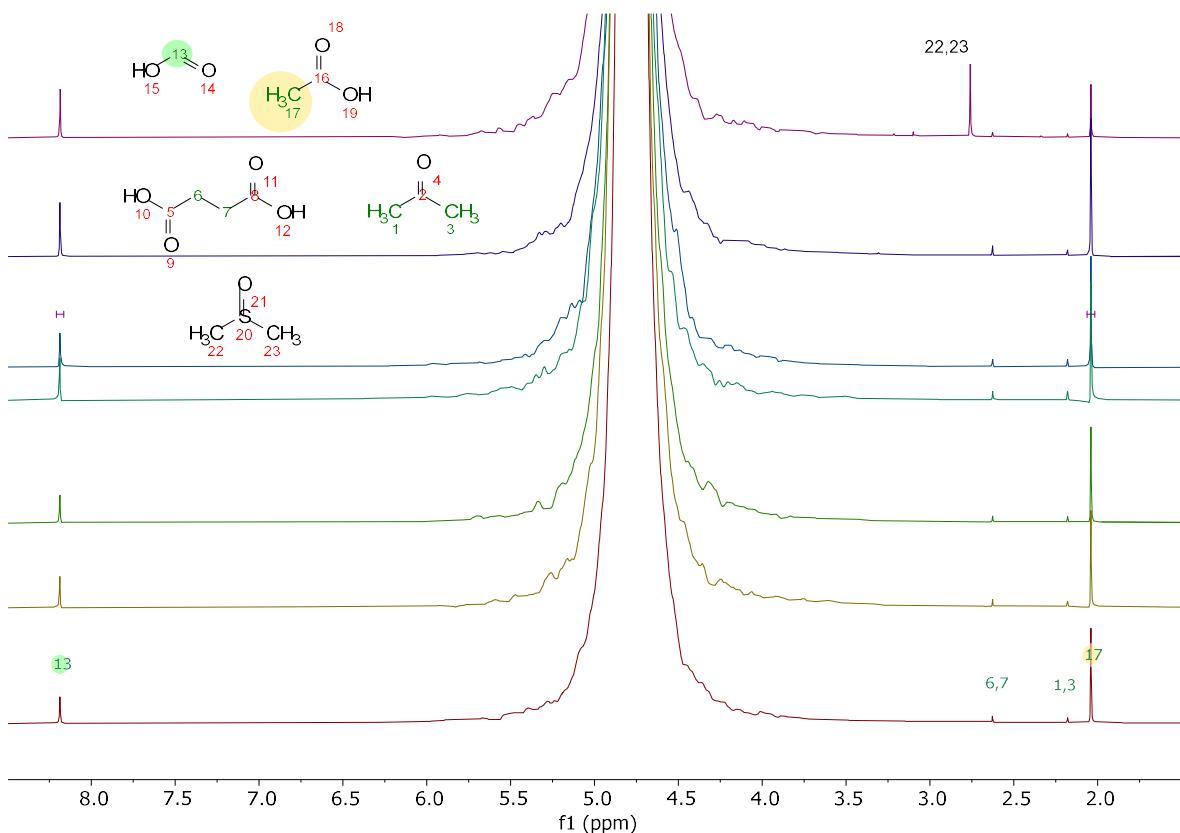


Figure S37:  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of the reaction solutions of the fructose humins after conversion

## HPLC Analysis

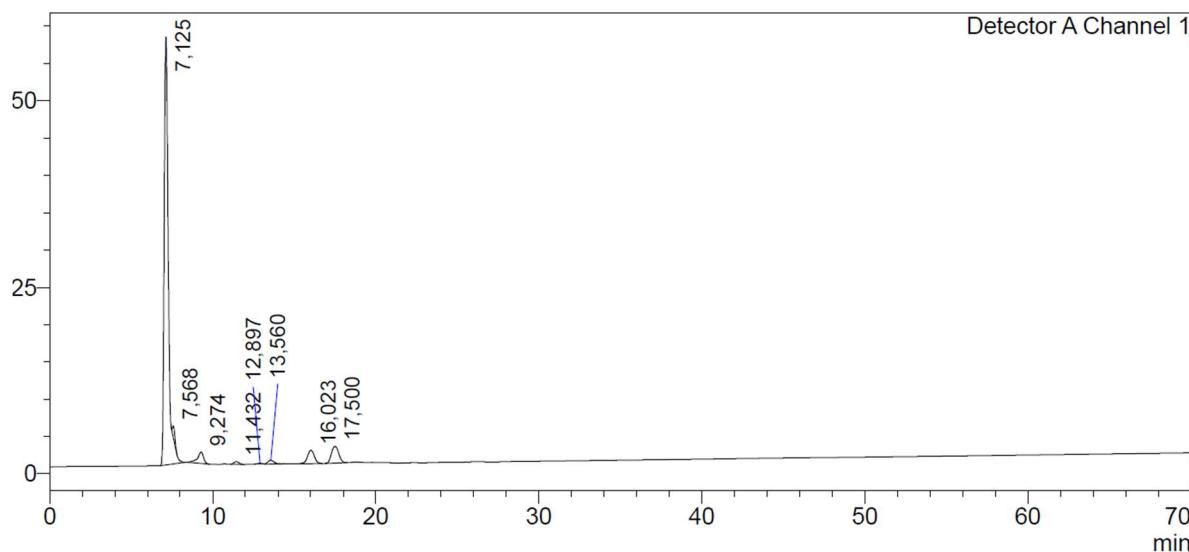


Figure S38: Chromatogram of F1

Table S8: HPLC data of reactions solutions after conversion

	Concentration [mM]		
	Succinic Acid	Formic Acid	Acetic Acid
<b>F1</b>	1	19	15
<b>F2</b>	1	18	14
<b>F3</b>	1	20	14
<b>F4</b>	1	34	22
<b>F5</b>	1	37	24
<b>F6</b>	1	30	19
<b>F7</b>	1	30	8
<b>G1</b>	1	22	18
<b>X1</b>	1	21	12
<b>S1</b>	1	24	17

### Elemental Analysis

Table S9: Product yields and conversion of humins after catalyzed oxidation

	<b>F1</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>F6</b>	<b>F7</b>	<b>G1</b>	<b>X1</b>	<b>S1</b>
<b>Succinic acid</b>	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008
<b>Formic acid</b>	0.036	0.040	0.034	0.065	0.055	0.074	0.063	0.043	0.040	0.046
<b>Acetic acid</b>	0.056	0.055	0.053	0.091	0.069	0.095	0.033	0.069	0.045	0.065
<b>DMSO</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	0.388	0.349	0.445	0.382	0.313	0.464	0.158	0.459	0.355	0.469
<b>CO</b>	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.012	0.014	0.009	0.003	0.006	0.006	0.009
<b>Solid residue</b>	0.512	0.548	0.457	0.442	0.542	0.351	0.691	0.415	0.546	0.395
<b>Combined Yield</b>	0.488	0.452	0.543	0.558	0.458	0.649	0.309	0.585	0.454	0.605

Table S10: CHSO of humins synthesized in sulfuric acid and water after catalyzed oxidation

Elements	F1	G1	X1	S1
H	4,17	4,1	4,18	4,135
C	57,63	55,59	58,625	56,61
O	38,2	38,29	34,245	38,245
S	0	0	0	0
Sum	100	97,98	97,05	98,99
H/C	0,87	0,89	0,86	0,88
O/C	0,50	0,52	0,44	0,51

Table S11: CHSO of fructose humins after catalyzed oxidation

Elements	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7
H	4,17	4,02	3,66	4,1	4,835	3,985	3,915
C	57,63	55,58	55,735	56,65	62,79	52,175	54,055
O	38,2	37,25	38,16	36,285	30,66	39,89	33,665
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,59
Sum	100	96,85	97,555	97,035	98,285	96,05	97,225
H/C	0,87	0,87	0,79	0,87	0,92	0,92	0,87
O/C	0,50	0,50	0,51	0,48	0,37	0,57	0,47

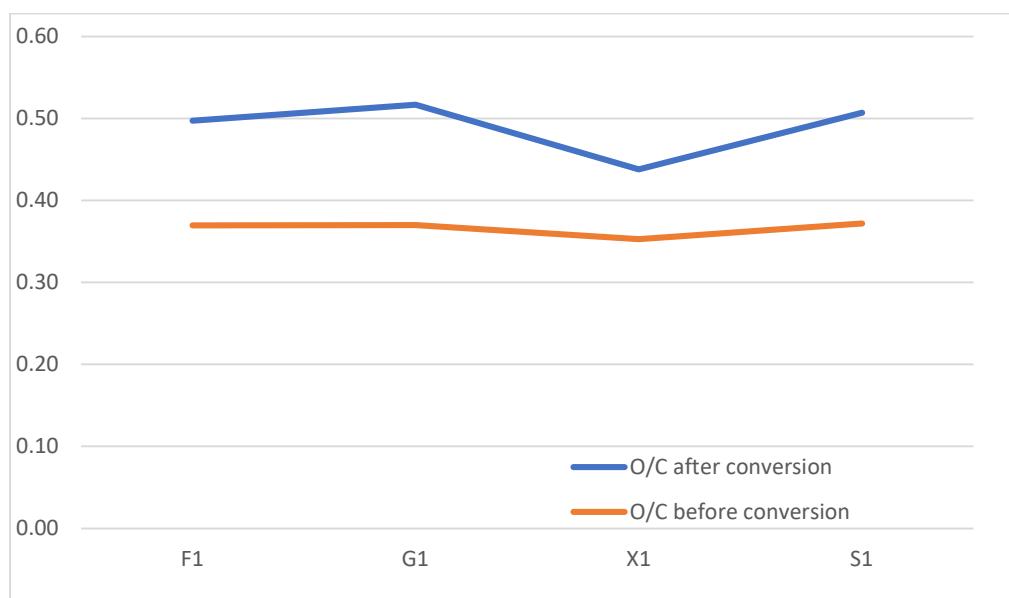


Figure S39: Comparison of O/C ratios before and after catalytic oxidation of humin synthesized in sulfuric acid and water

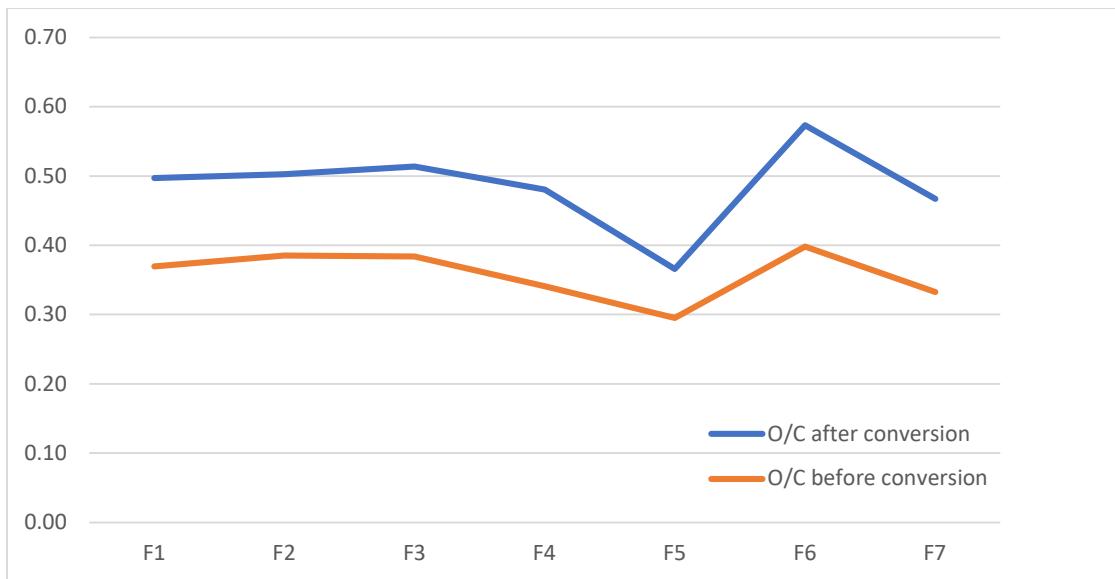


Figure S40: Comparison of O/C ratios before and after catalytic oxidation of fructose humins

## IR spectra

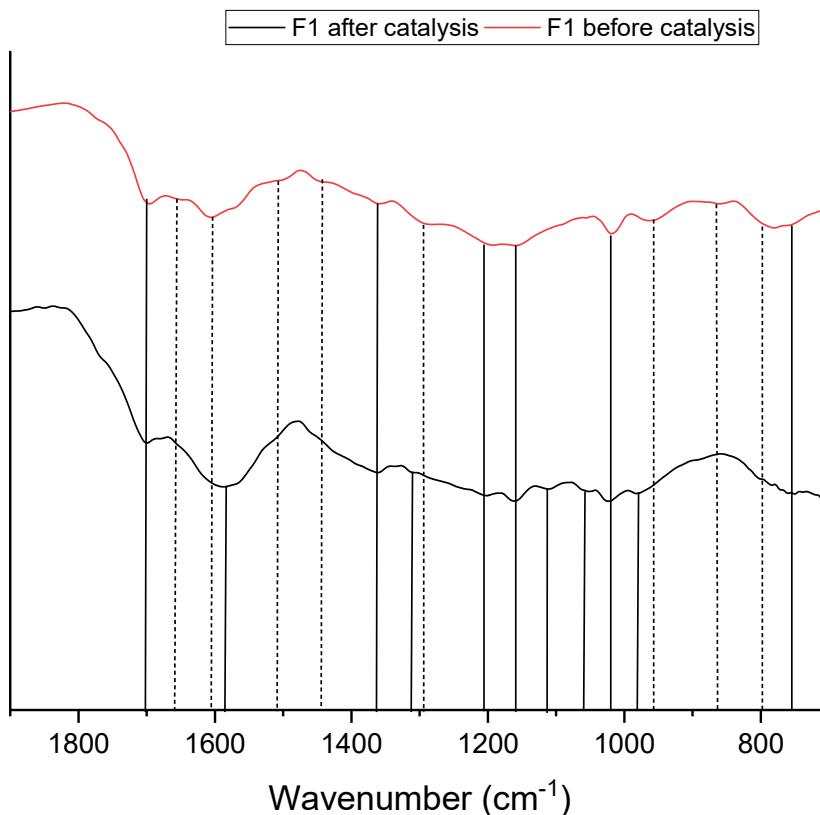


Figure S41: IR-spectrum of F1 before and after the catalysis

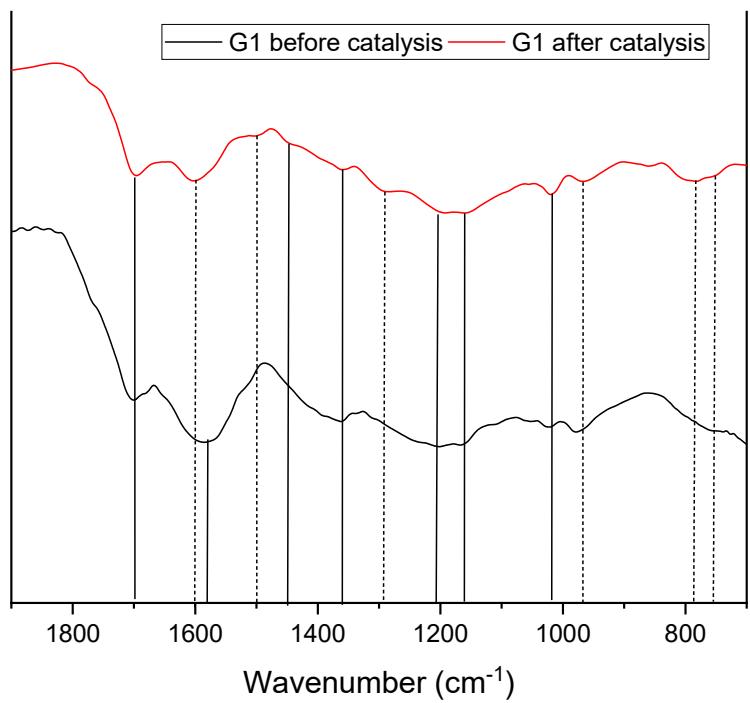


Figure S42: IR-spectrum of G1 before and after the catalysis

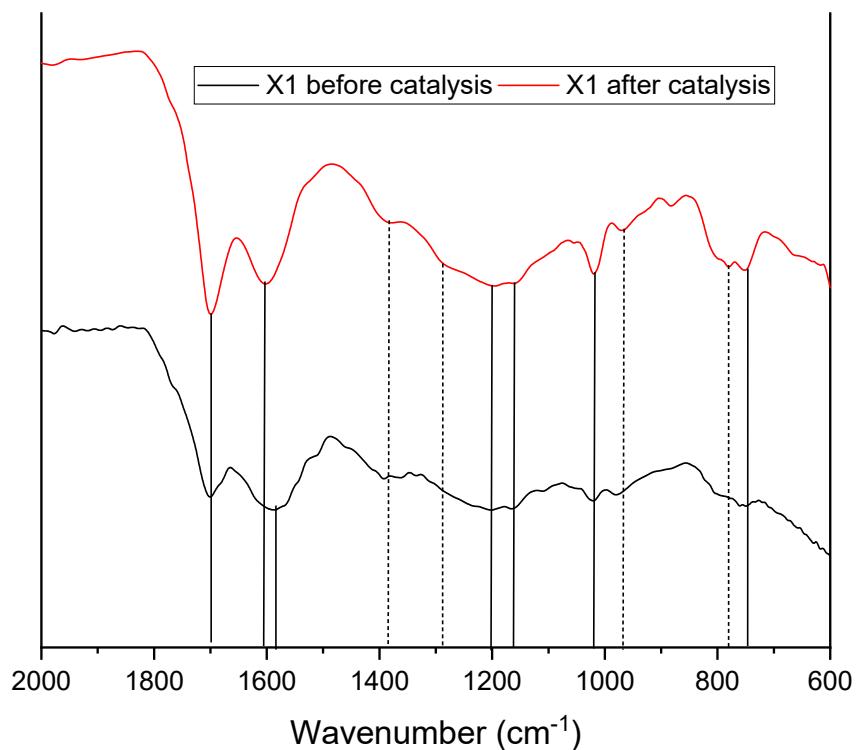


Figure S43: IR-spectrum of X1 before and after the catalysis

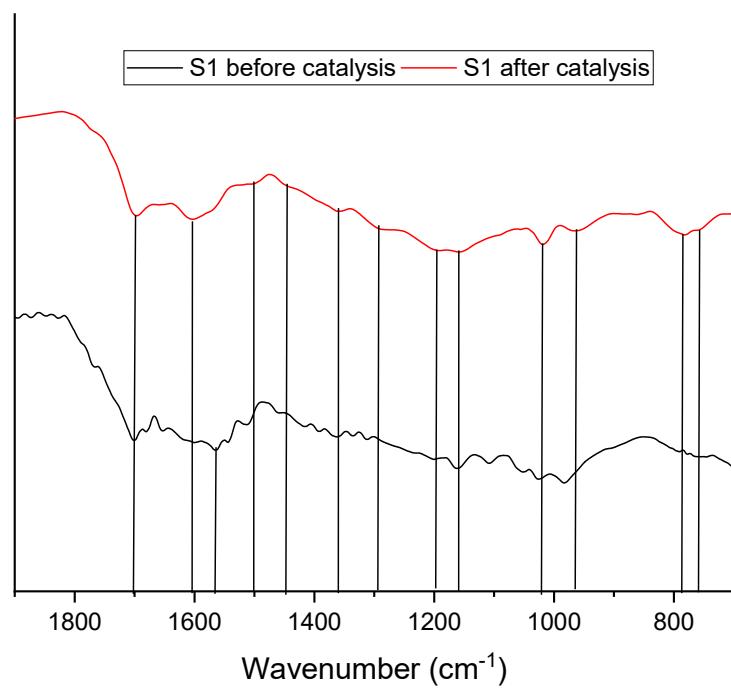


Figure S44: IR-spectrum of S1 before and after the catalysis

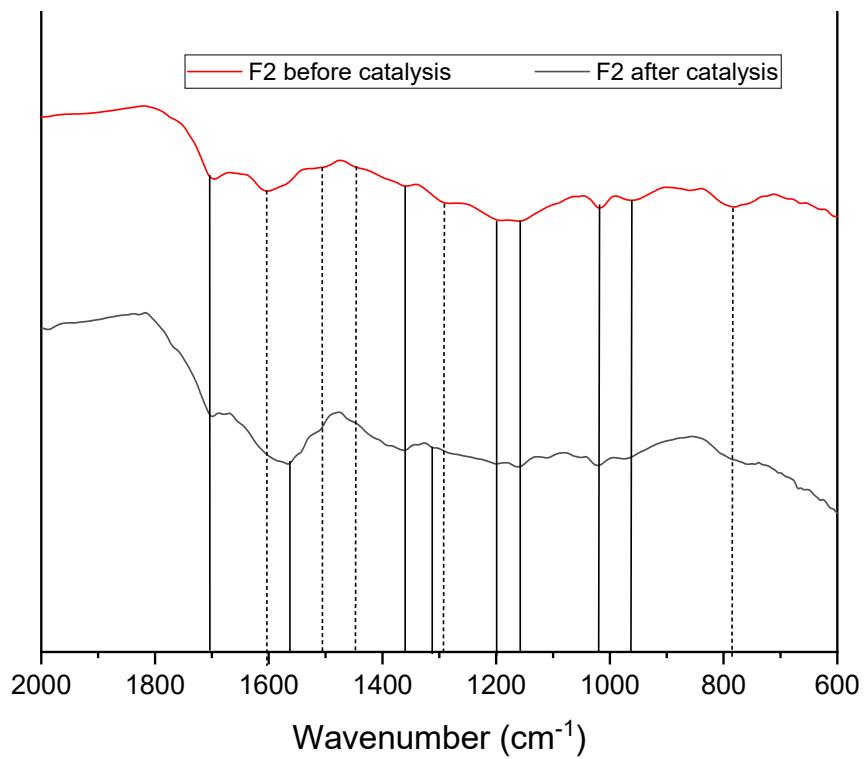


Figure S45: IR-spectrum of F2 before and after the catalysis

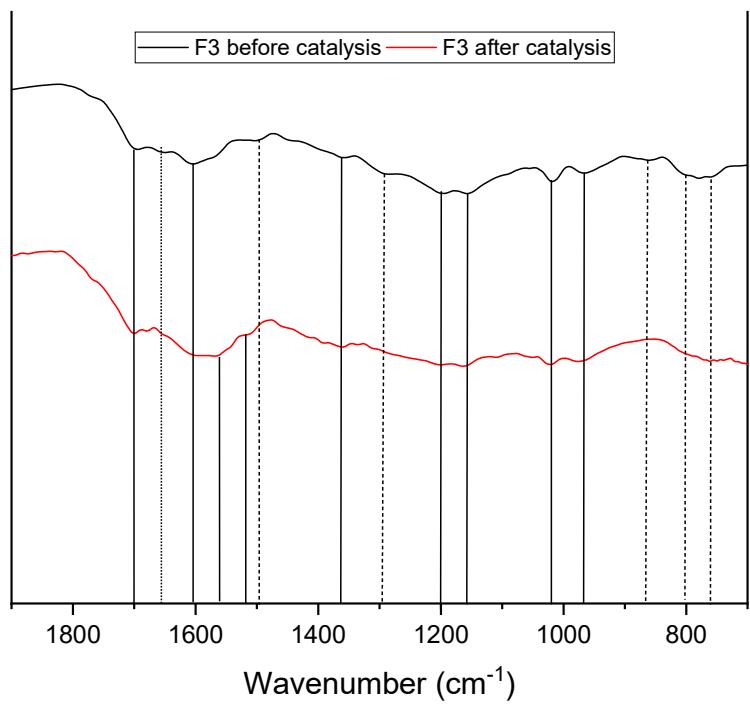


Figure S46: IR-spectrum of F3 before and after the catalysis

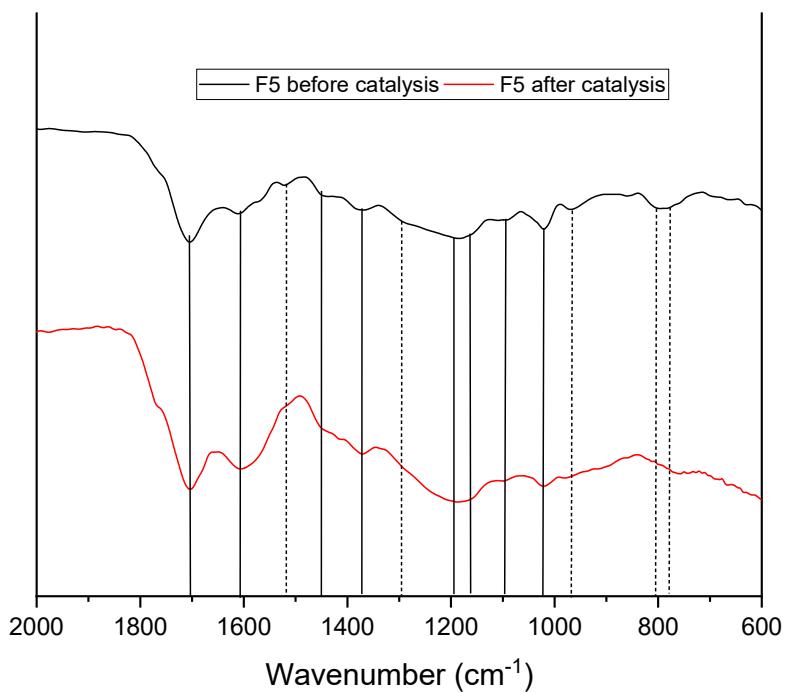


Figure S47: IR-spectrum of F5 before and after the catalysis

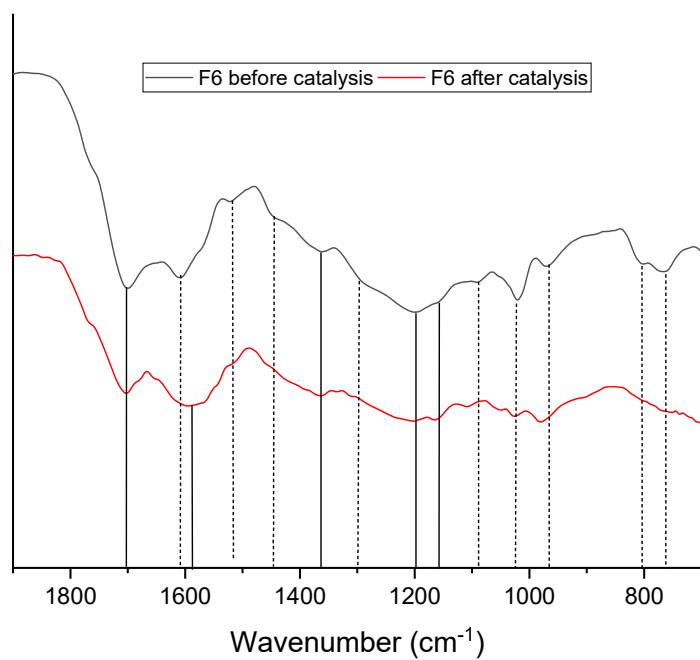


Figure S48: IR-spectrum of F6 before and after the catalysis

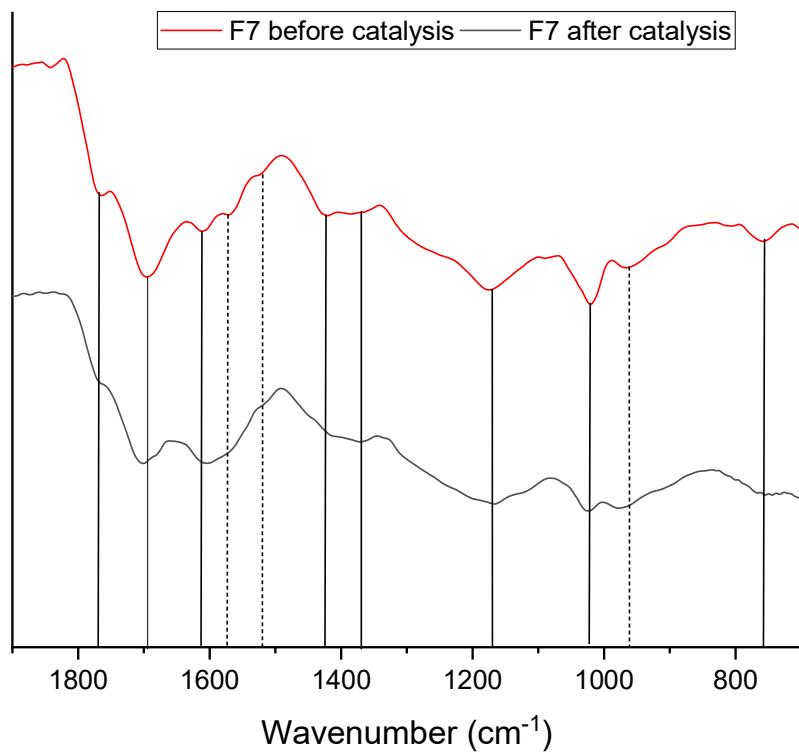


Figure S49: IR-spectrum of F7 before and after the catalysis

## Equations used for yield calculations

The conversions of sugars  $x_i$  were determined through equation 1:

$$x_i = \frac{c_{i,0} - c_i}{c_{i,0}} * 100 \quad (\text{S1})$$

With  $c_{i,0}$  being the concentration before and  $c_i$  the concentration after reaction.

The carbon mass yields of the humin syntheses  $Y_{Cmass\%,Hi}$  were calculated using equation 2:

$$Y_{Cmass\%,Hi} = \frac{m_{Hi} * C_{Hi}}{m_{Si} * C_{Si}} * 100 \quad (\text{S2})$$

With  $C_{Hi}$  being the mass percentage of carbon and  $m_{Hi}$  the mass of the product humins and  $m_{Si}$  and  $C_{Si}$  being the respective metrics for the educt sugars.

The yields of the reaction products  $P_i$  of humin conversion  $Y_{mass, Pi}$  were determined with the following equation:

$$Y_{mass, Pi} = \frac{m_{Pi}}{m_{Pi,max}} \quad (\text{S3})$$

With  $m_{Pi}$  being the mass of the products and  $m_{Pi,max}$  being the maximum possible mass.

$m_{Pi}$  was calculated as the product of the concentration and the molar mass of the reaction product multiplied with the measured density of the reaction solution, to account for deviations in the density through the different densities of the reaction products.

$m_{Pi,max}$  was calculated using equation 4:

$$m_{Pi,max} = \frac{n_{Hi,C}/N_{C,Pi} * M_{Hi}}{m_{Hi} + m_{HPA-5} + m_{H_2O}} \quad (\text{S4})$$

$N_{C,Pi}$  here is equivalent to the number of carbons contained in the reaction product and  $n_{Hi,C}$  is the amount of carbon contained in the humins used for conversion.  $n_{Hi,C}$  was determined using equation 5:

$$n_{Hi,C} = \frac{C_{Hi} * m_{Hi}}{M_{Carbon}} \quad (\text{S5})$$