

Supplementary Materials

Green Sulfation of Arabinogalactan in the Melt of a Sulfamic Acid–Urea Mixture

Vladimir A. Levdansky ¹, Alexander V. Levdansky ¹, Yuriy N. Malyar ^{1,2},
Timur Yu. Ivanenko ¹, Olga Yu. Fetisova ¹, Aleksandr S. Kazachenko ^{1,2,3,*}
and Boris N. Kuznetsov ^{1,2}

¹ Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Krasnoyarsk Science Center,
Siberian Branch, Russian Academy of Sciences, Akademgorodok 50, bld. 24, Krasnoyarsk, 660036 Russia

² School of Non-Ferrous Metals and Materials Science, Siberian Federal University,
pr. Svobodny 79, Krasnoyarsk, 660041 Russia

³ Institute of Chemical Technologies, Reshetnev Siberian State University of Science and Technology, Mira st. 82?
Krasnoyarsk, Russia

* Corresponding Author: A.S. Kazachenko, e-mail: leo_lion_leo@mail.ru

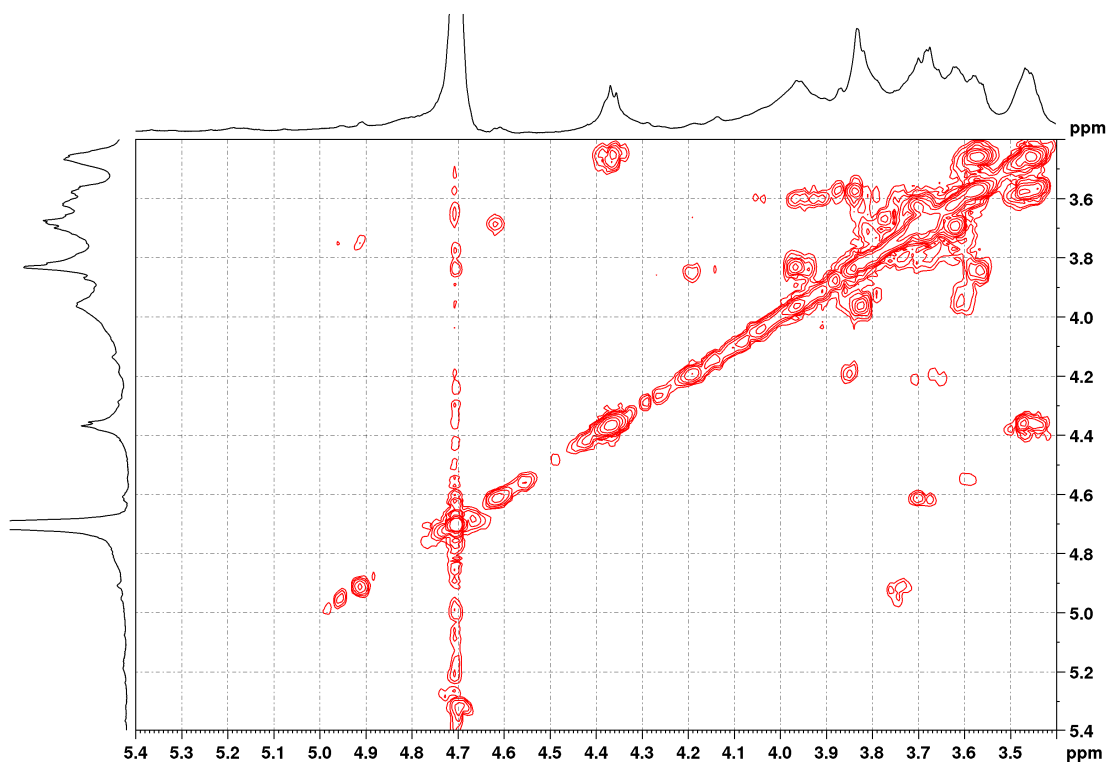


Figure S1. COSY spectrum of arabinogalactan isolated from *Larix sibirica* wood.

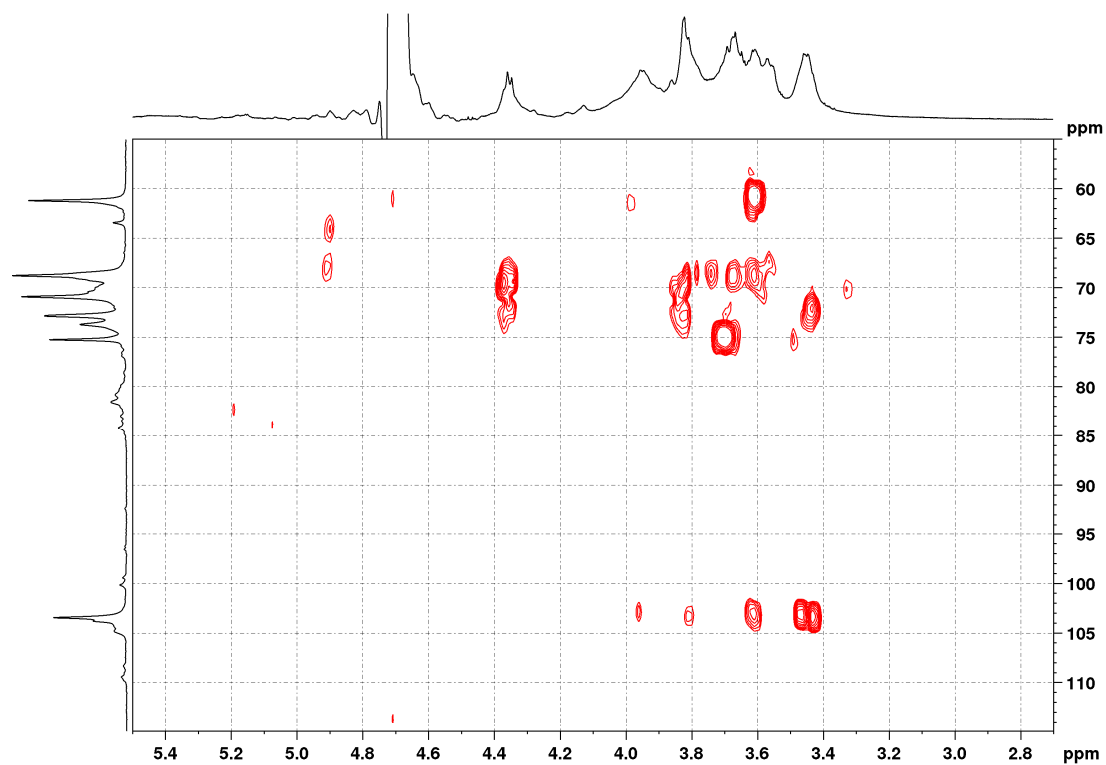


Figure S2. HMBC spectrum of arabinogalactan isolated from *Larix sibirica* wood.

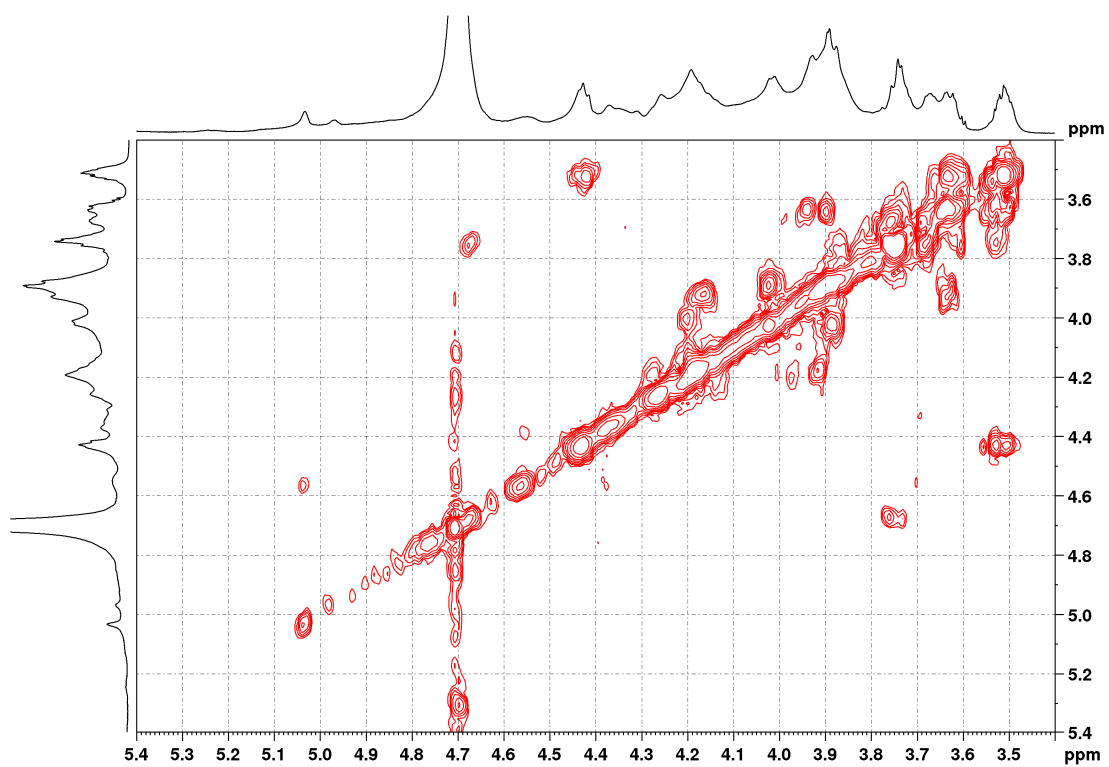


Figure S3. COSY spectrum of sulfated arabinogalactan sample (sulfur content 11.6 wt %) obtained in the melt of a sulfamic acid–urea mixture.

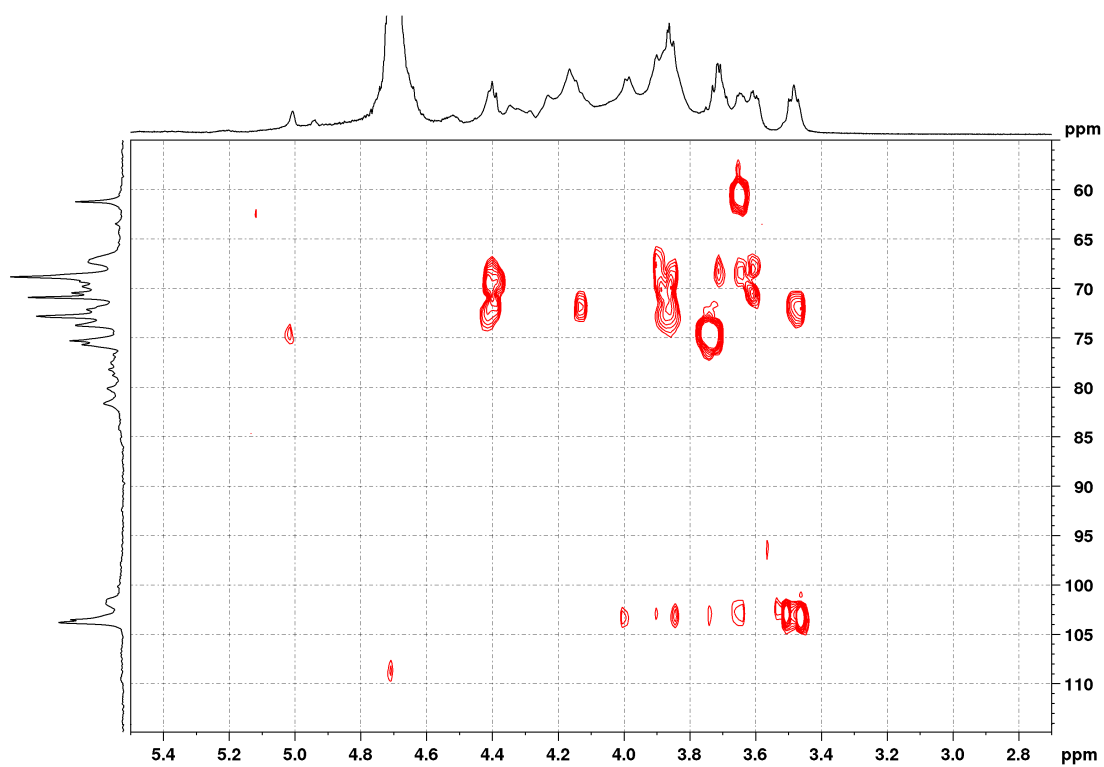


Figure S4. HMBC spectrum of sulfated arabinogalactan sample (sulfur content 11.6 wt %) obtained in the melt of a sulfamic acid–urea mixture.