Study on Extraction of Lignin by organic Solvent and Antibiosis Evaluation of low-molecular Lignin by Nitrobenzene Oxidation

박지웅, 김문선^{1,*}, 홍성철¹, 김병우 성균관대학교 화학공학과; ¹성균관대학교 바이오 · 나노 융합 재료 연구단 (moonsunkim@empal.com*)

Plant biomass is an important resource for energy, food and useful chemicals due to its abundance in nature and its renewable character.

Especially, Lignin is an amorphous aromatic biopolymer that provides regidity to plant fibers. Cellulose fibers mainly consist of cellulose microfibrils bound together by amorphous lignin matrix. lignin is one of the principal constituents of wood (around 25%) and is the second most abundant natural polymer after cellulose.

Lignin from wood powder by extraction with ether of the lignin nitobenzene oxidation was decomposed into low-molecular lignin. Lignin, the molecular weight of each antibiosis was evaluated bycategory. The lower molecular weight were able to confirm antibiosis improved.