

Rapid Dilute Sulfuric Acid Hydrolysis of Soy Flour to Amino Acids for Microbial Processes and Biorefining

Patricia J. Slininger *, Maureen A. Shea-Andersh and Bruce S. Dien

USDA, Agricultural Research Service, National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, Bioenergy

Research Unit, 1815 N University, Peoria, IL 61604, USA;

maureen.sheaandersh@usda.gov (M.A.S.-A.); bruce.dien@usda.gov (B.S.D.)

* Correspondence: pat.slininger@usda.gov; Tel.: +1-309-681-6286; Fax: +1-309-681-6427

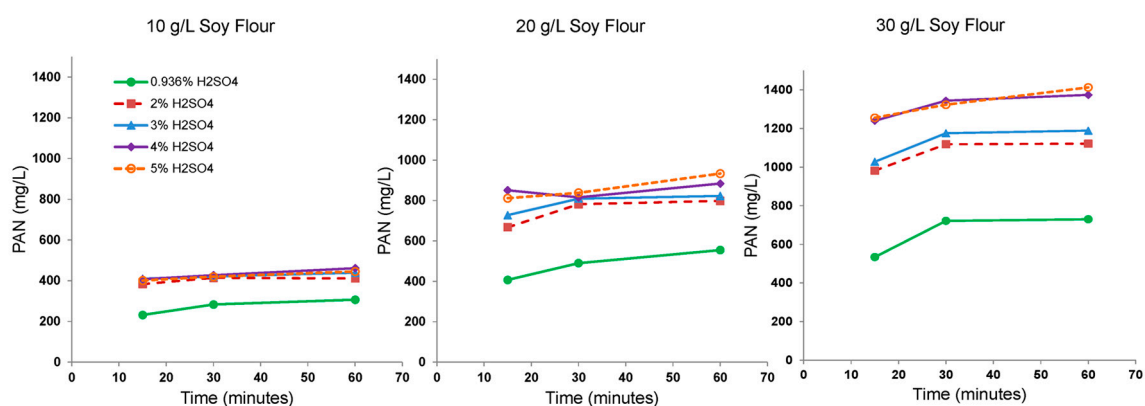


Figure S1. Reaction time course plots showing the dependence of primary amino nitrogen (PAN) accumulation on concentrations of soy flour and amino acids during hydrolysis at 160 °C (Scheme 3).