

#### University of North Dakota UND Scholarly Commons

Essential Studies UNDergraduate Showcase

**Essential Studies Program** 

12-6-2018

### Carbohydrate Extraction from the Chorella Vulgaris Microalgae Strain

William Hammann

Wayne Seames

Andrew Ross

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!

Follow this and additional works at: https://commons.und.edu/es-showcase

Part of the Biochemistry Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Hammann, William; Seames, Wayne; and Ross, Andrew, "Carbohydrate Extraction from the Chorella Vulgaris Microalgae Strain" (2018). *Essential Studies UNDergraduate Showcase*. 11. https://commons.und.edu/es-showcase/11

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Essential Studies Program at UND Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Essential Studies UNDergraduate Showcase by an authorized administrator of UND Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact und.commons@library.und.edu.



### Carbohydrate Extraction from the Chorella Vulgaris Microalgae Strain William Hammann<sup>1</sup> Advisors: Wayne Seames<sup>2</sup>, Andrew Ross<sup>3</sup> UNDergraduate SHOWCASE <sup>1,2</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, University of North Dakota, USA <sup>3</sup>School of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Leeds, UK UNDERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA. **Sponsor:** National Science Foundation IRES Program

## Introduction

- Microalgae are microscopically small aqueous life forms which store energy in multiple forms including carbohydrates and oils<sup>1</sup>
- High potential for use as feedstock for fuel and chemical intermediates<sup>2</sup>



# Hypotheses

- The use of microwave pre-treatment along with dilute acid hydrolysis will increase the efficiency of carbohydrate recovery compared to single step methods because of the increase in cell rupture.
- A combination of pretreatment and extraction methods can be found that provide maximum recovery of both lipids and carbohydrates.

# Methodology

- Full Central Composite Design of Experiments with three replicates
- Dried autotrophic Chlorella Vulgaris biomass was ground using a ball mill
- Dilute sulfuric acid hydrolysis conducted in a 1100W Milestone StartSYNTH Microwave
- Samples centrifuged at 3500 rpm for 10 min and filtered through 0.45 micron filter
- Analysed in Dionex UltiMate 3000 HPLC with Shodex RI-101 detector

20 Extraction tin (minutes)

20

15

10

ratio

-biom

Solv

## Results





# Motivation

	<	100.0
100.0	_	150.0
150.0	_	200.0
200.0	_	250.0
250.0	_	300.0
	>	300.0

## Condition

### 20 minutes

- Microalgae is renewable, biodegradable, and eco-friendly
- The addition of carbohydrate recovery may reduce the economic risk of adopting sustainable microalgae-based technologies
- This will help mitigate global climate change by reducing fossil-derived products by producing analog renewable fuels and chemicals

# Conclusions

- Acid hydrolysis conducted in a microwave significantly increases carbohydrate recovery compared to autoclave assisted hydrolysis due to the increase in cell rupture
- In this particular strain of Chlorella *Vulgaris* up to 40% of the dry biomass is carbohydrates
- This method allows for rapid carbohydrate determination compared to traditional methods

# Future Work

- Compare results with extraction from wet biomass and extraction of carbs from heterotrophic Chlorella Vulgaris
- Determine if sonication can replicate microwave to facilitate extraction
- Determine best conditions for combined or two step extraction of carbohydrate and lipids

## References

<sup>1</sup> To, Trang Q., et al. "Low Cost Ionic Liquid - Water Mixtures for Effective Extraction of Carbohydrate and Lipid from Algae of Carbohydrate and Lipid from Algae."Faraday Discussions, vol. 206, 2018, pp. 93–112.

<sup>2</sup> Chen, Chun-Yen, et al. "Microalgae-Based Carbohydrates for Biofuel Production." *Biochemical Engineering Journal*, vol. 78, 2013, pp. 1–10. Image Source: "Algae Biofuels – a Blooming Business." *Meristem* Journeys, 3 Nov. 2015

