

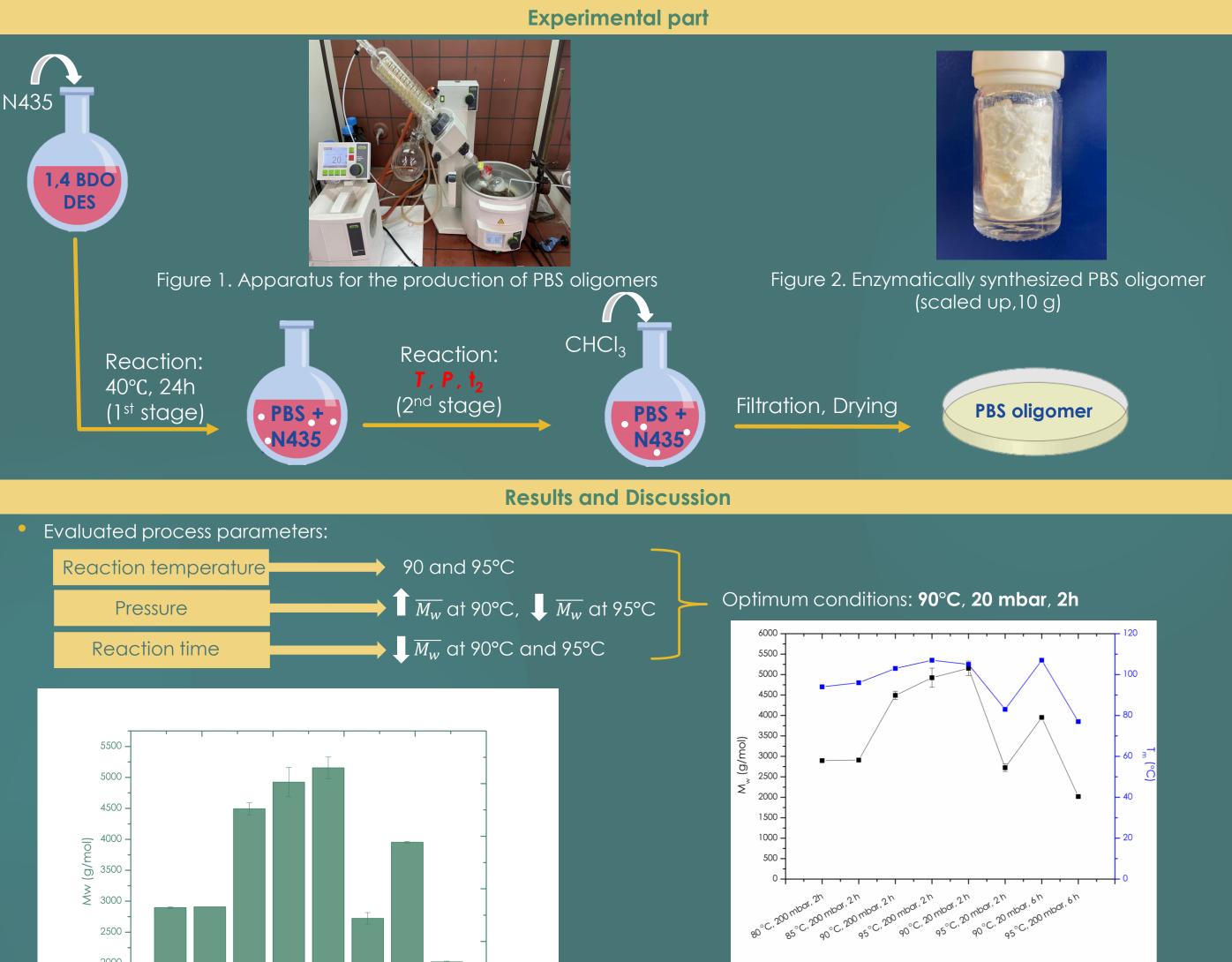
# Evaluation of the parameters of poly(butylene succinate) enzymatic polymerization

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## Introduction

Poly(butylene succinate) (PBS) is a **bio-based** and **biodegradable** polyester, that can be used in numerous applications, especially in the biomedical sector [1,2]. Even though green polymerization routes such as **biocatalysis** are being developed [3,4], there is a very limited literature on the enzymatic synthesis of PBS and in most of the works where high-molecular-weight PBS is produced, several drawbacks may impede the process scaling up. On that basis, an eco-friendly, solvent-free, enzyme-based process for the production of PBS was applied and the most important process parameters were evaluated.



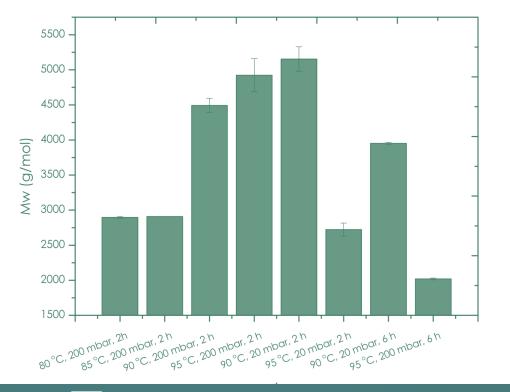


Figure 3.  $\overline{M_w}$  of the enzymatically synthesized oligomers

scaled up (ca. 10 g of product).

The synthesized at 90 °C, 20 mbar, 2h product was successfully

Figure 4.  $\overline{M_w}$  and  $T_m$  of the enzymatically synthesized oligomers

#### Table 1. Scaled-up PBS oligomer's properties

$\overline{M_n}$ (g/mol)	<u>M</u> <sub>w</sub>	7 <sub>m1</sub>	Τ <sub>c</sub>	7 <sub>m2</sub>	Τ <sub>d,5%</sub>	τ <sub>d</sub>	Residue
	(g∕mol)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(%)
1000	4700	104	57	103	258	387	1,44

### Conclusions

The bulk enzymatic polymerization route resulted in a PBS grade of  $\overline{M_w}$  4700 g/mol, crystallinity ca. 61% and melting points at ca. 104°C. This free of thermal degradation and metal catalyst residues grade is appropriate to be used in biomedicine applications where low controlled molecular weight is usually needed.

#### References

[1] Xu J, Guo B.H, Biotechnology Journal. 2010; 1149–1163. [2] Gigli M, Fabbri M, Lotti N, Gamberini R, Rimini B, Munari A. European Polymer Journal. 2016; 75: 431–460. [3] Douka A, Vouyiouka S, Papaspyridi L.M, Papaspyrides C.D. Progress in Polymer Science. 2018; 79: 1–25. [4] Gkountela C, Rigopoulou M, Barampouti E.M, Vouyiouka S. European Polymer Journal. 2021; 143: 110197