



Investigator: Liangcheng Du

Position Title: Professor

Department: Department of Chemistry

Email: [ldu3@unl.edu](mailto:ldu3@unl.edu)

Phone: (402) 472-2998

Webpage: <https://chem.unl.edu/liangcheng-du>

## Biosynthesis of Novel Polyunsaturated Odd-Carbon Dicarboxylic Acids as New Polymer Feedstocks

### Abstract.

Fatty dicarboxylic acids (FDCA), composed of hydrocarbon chains terminated on both ends with a carboxylic acid, are important components in a variety of products; they hold particular value as components in condensation polymers such as nylons and polyesters. Most commercially available FDCA are based upon a saturated (absence of carbon-carbon double bonds) and even-numbered carbon skeleton. The overall goal of this research is the development of efficient and sustainable biosynthetic pathways for production of unknown or poorly accessible polyunsaturated and odd-carbon FDCA chemical feedstocks, including monomers for high performance polymers. This preliminary research has three objectives: (1) exploiting a recently elucidated biosynthetic pathway in *Lysobacter enzymogenes* (Le) to develop a sustainable method for synthesis of previously unknown polyunsaturated odd-carbon FDCA; (2) investigating the chemistry and materials, with an emphasis on generation of new condensation polymers capable of post-polymerization cross-linking and functionalization. The planned research, which takes advantage of UNL research strengths in biosynthesis (Du), polymer synthesis (Dussault), and polymer synthesis/characterization (Yang), will initially target the biosynthesis and identification of a previously unreported nine-carbon unsaturated FDCA. The derived monomer will be investigated for condensation polymerization to form a new Nylon, which will be investigated for post-polymerization functionalization. Should the route be demonstrated for an analogous thirteen- or fifteen-carbon species. The immediate outcome of the research will be preliminary results that will place the team in a competitive position for future funding from DoE, and/or NSF. The long-term outcome of the research is the development of new science and technology as a nationwide transition to sustainable manufacturing practices in which a high fraction of chemical intermediates are derived from agrochemical and biochemical pathways.