

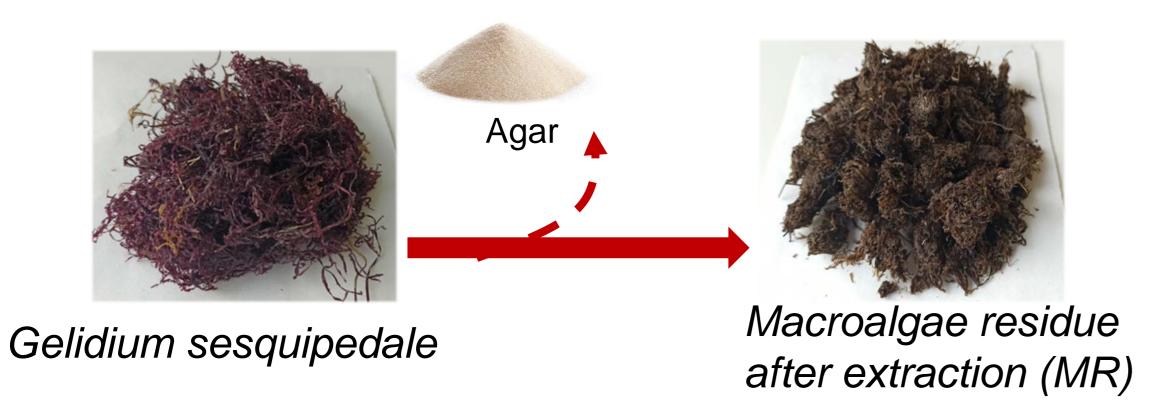
Valorization of the industrial solid residue generated after agar extraction from Gelidium sesquipedale by emerging technologies

M.T. Sanz, E. Trigueros, P. Alonso-Riaño, R. Melgosa, A. E. Illera, O. Benito-Román, S. Beltrán

Department of Biotechnology and Food Science. University of Burgos. E-mail: tersanz@ubu.es

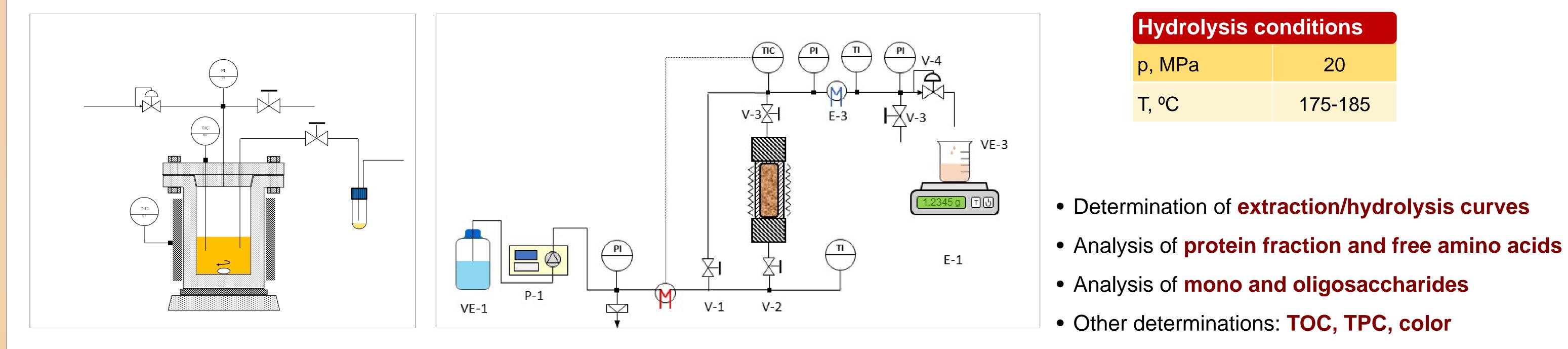
Characterization of byproduct after agar extraction

The industrial process to produce agar from the red algae *Gelidium* sesquipedale generates a solid residue that most of it is disposed of



	Composition of MR (NREL protocols)		
Extractives (%)	11.5 ± 0.9	Proteins (%)	21 ± 1
Carbohydrates (%)	42 ± 2 (Glucans, 23.4 and galactans 10.9)	Lipids (%)	0.87 ± 0.09
Lignin (%)	12 ± 1 (soluble 8.7 and insoluble 3)	Ashes (%)	22 ± 2

Extraction/hydrolysis of macroalgae residue by subcritical water



Discontinuous reactor

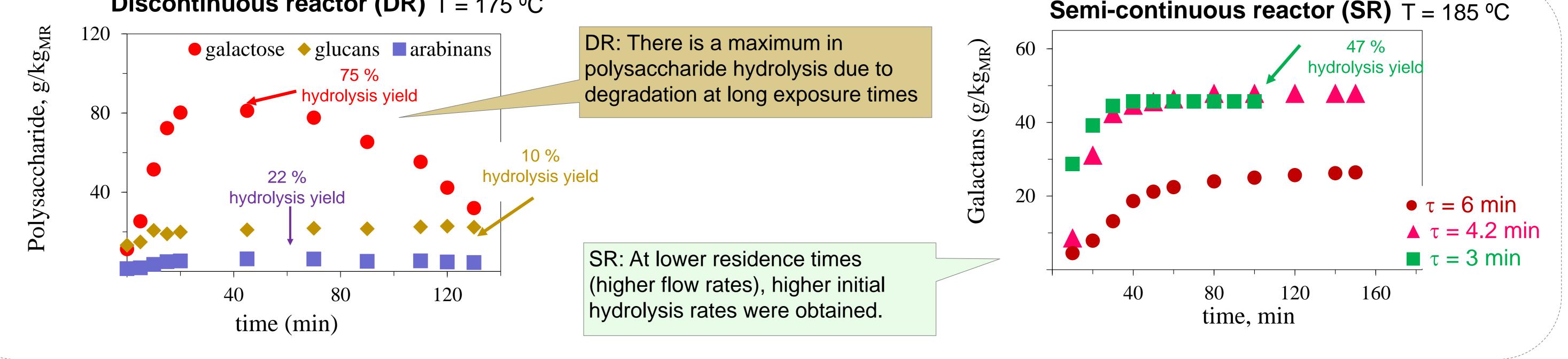
CONCLUSIONS

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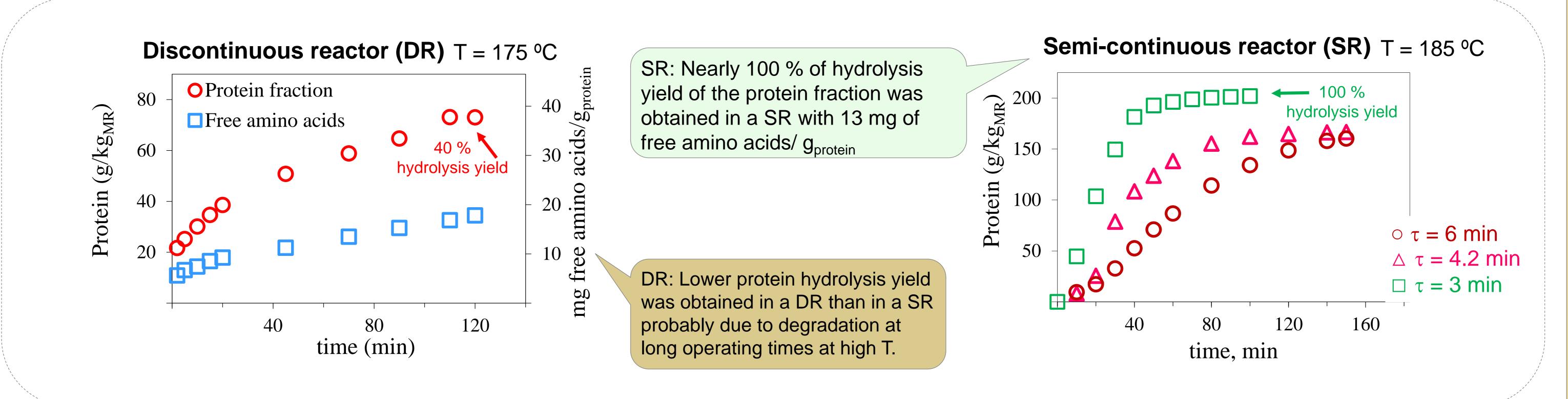
Semi-continuous reactor

Polysacccharide hydrolysis

Discontinuous reactor (DR) T = 175 °C



Protein hydrolysis



Subcritical water has been successfully used to hydrolyze the residue generated after agar extraction from Gelidium sesquipedale. Combination of temperature and time played an important role on final hydrolysis yield. Long exposure times led to degradation of components present in the subcritical water hydrolysates.

