

Green strategies for efficient enzymatic degradation of plastic wastes

1st year PhD report

PhD student: Francesco Millucci

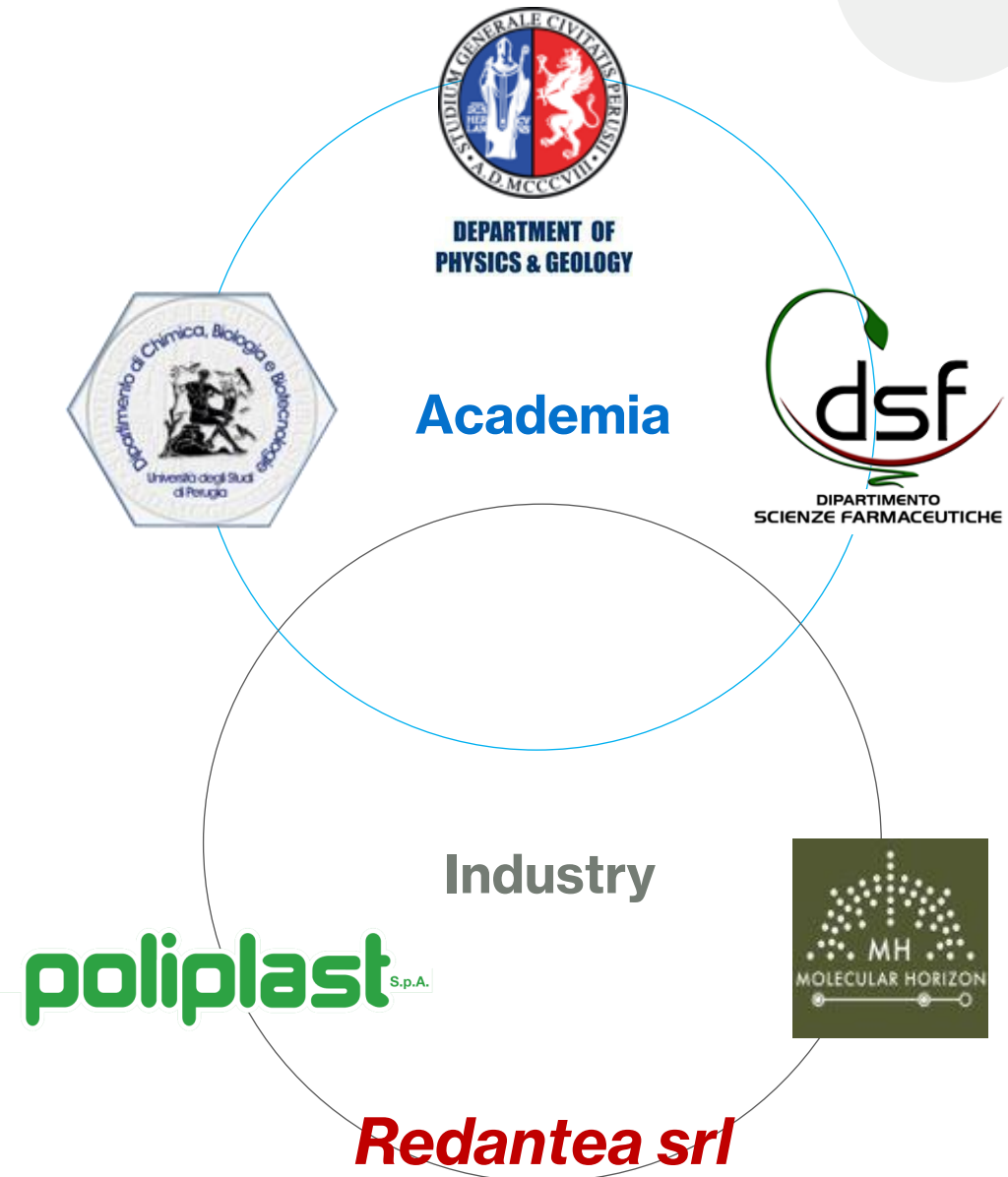
Tutor: Prof. Silvia Corezzi

28-10-2022



Few things about the project...

- **New line of research**, started with my PhD (PON funding)
- Required intensive **literature review**
- Very **interdisciplinary** nature, many collaborations needed!



The elephant in the room


 One hour
54.9 million bottles

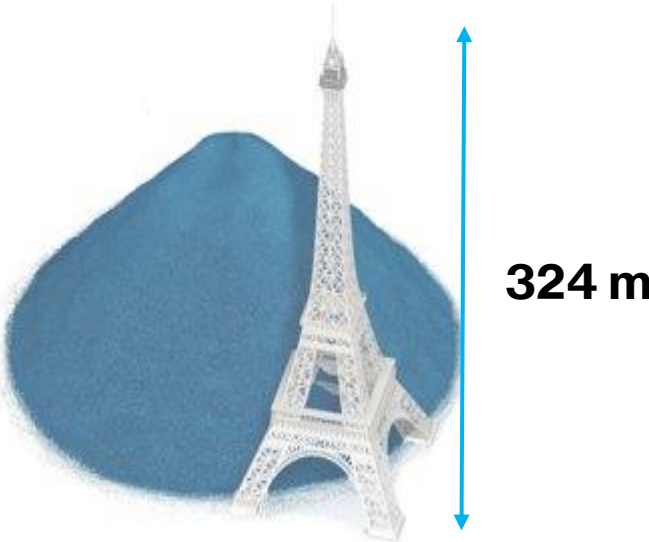


The elephant in the room

 One hour
54.9 million bottles



 One day
1.3 billion bottles

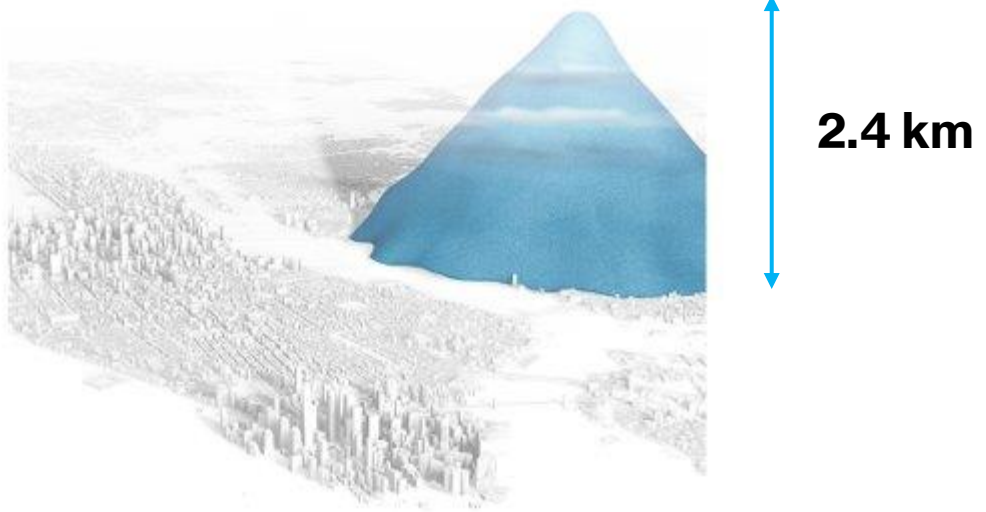
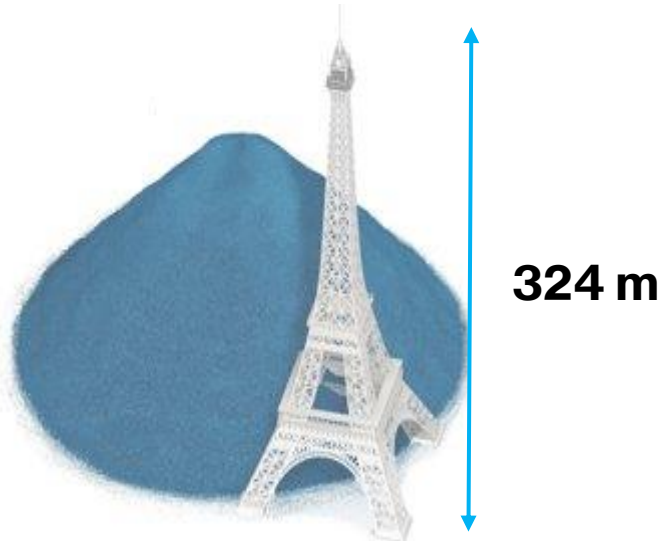



The elephant in the room

 One hour
54.9 million bottles

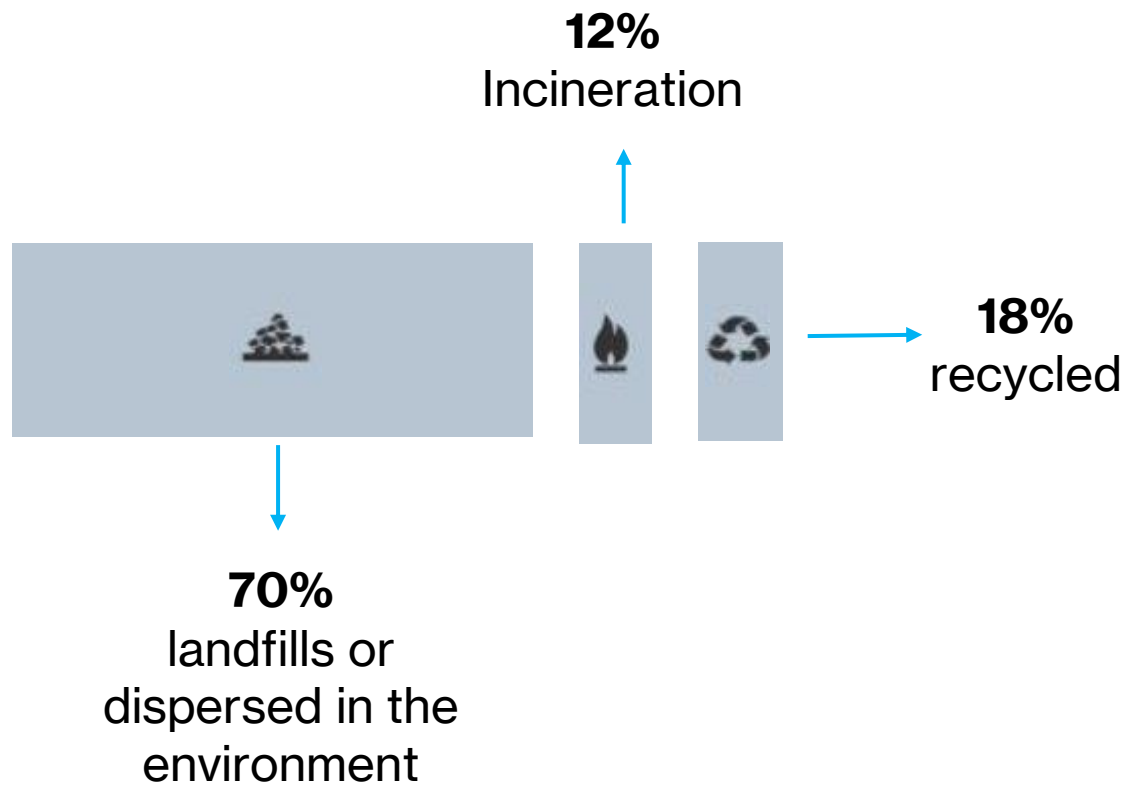


 One day
1.3 billion bottles

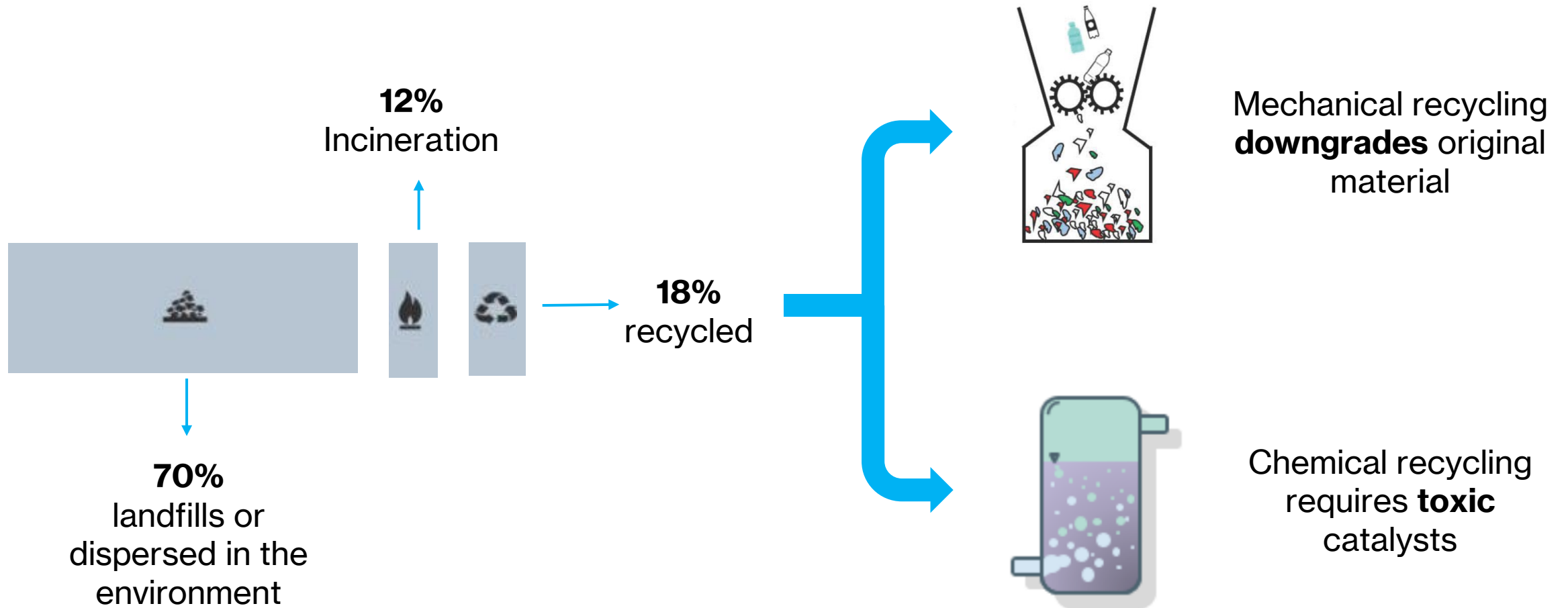


 The last ten years
4 trillion bottles

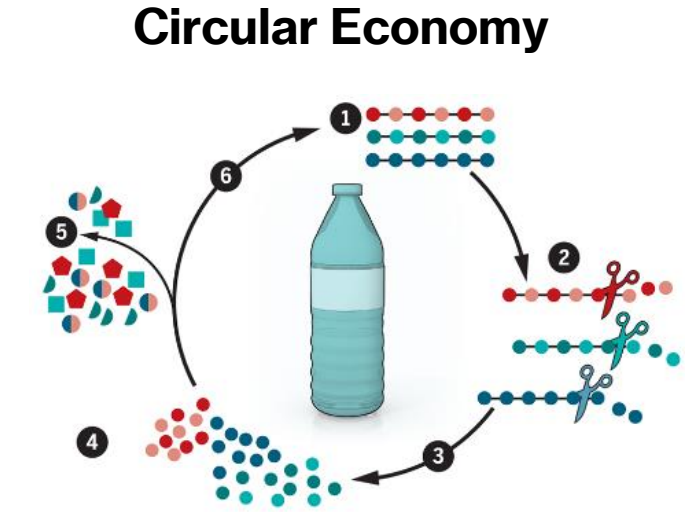
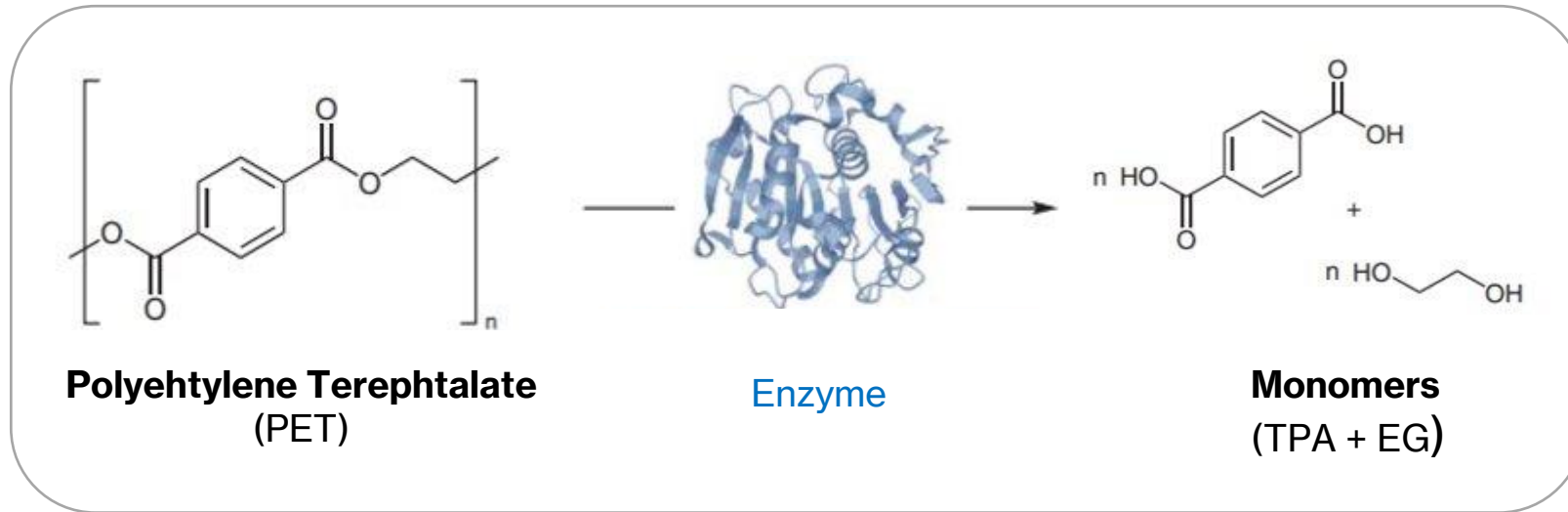
Where does all the plastic waste end up?



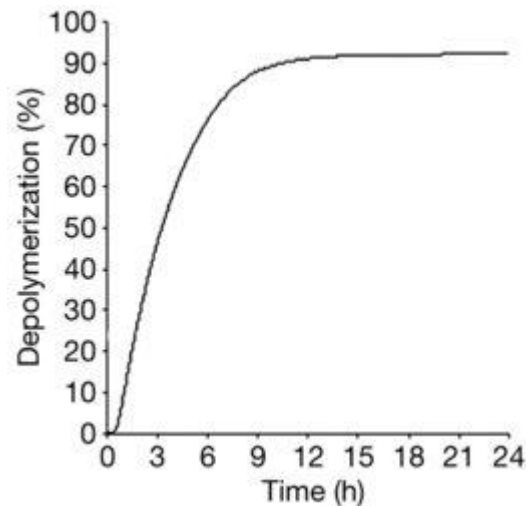
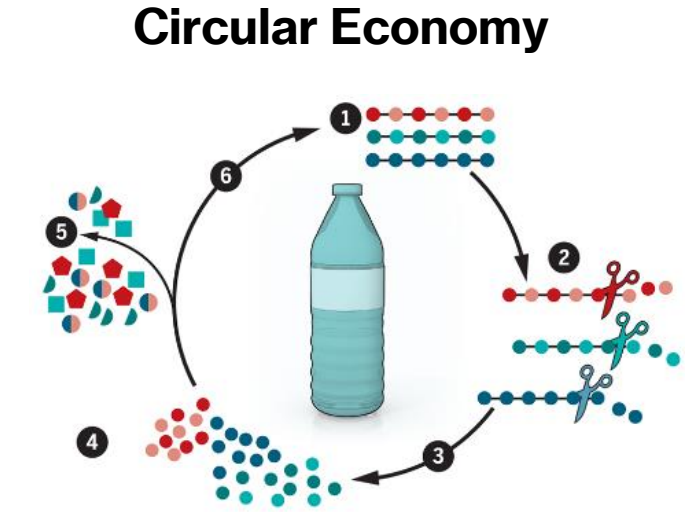
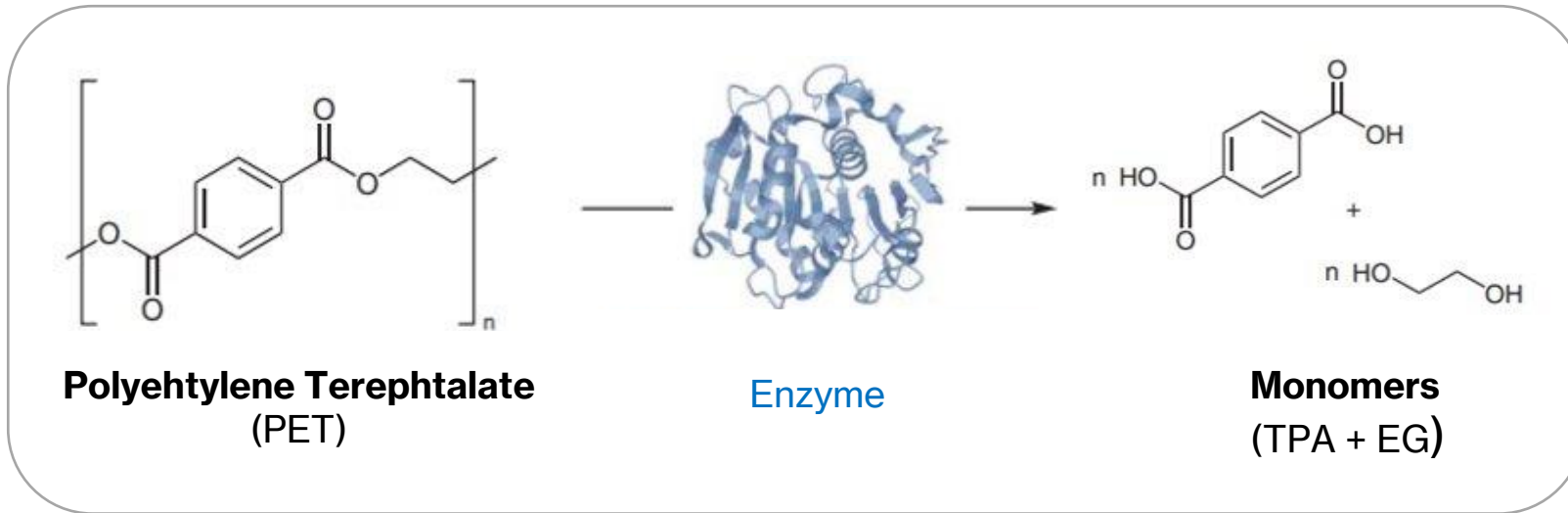
Where does all the plastic waste end up?



Is enzymatic degradation the solution?



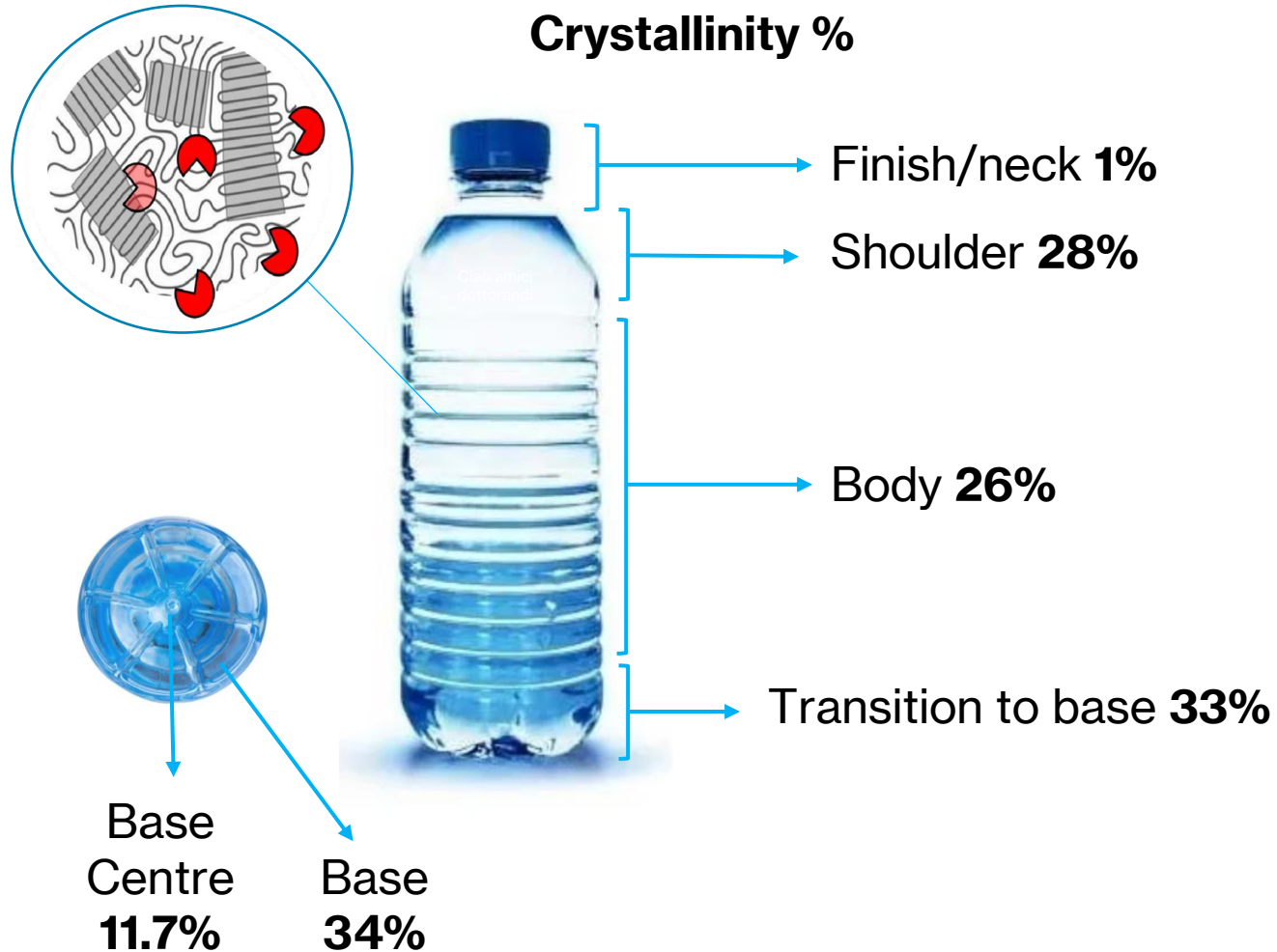
Is enzymatic degradation the solution?



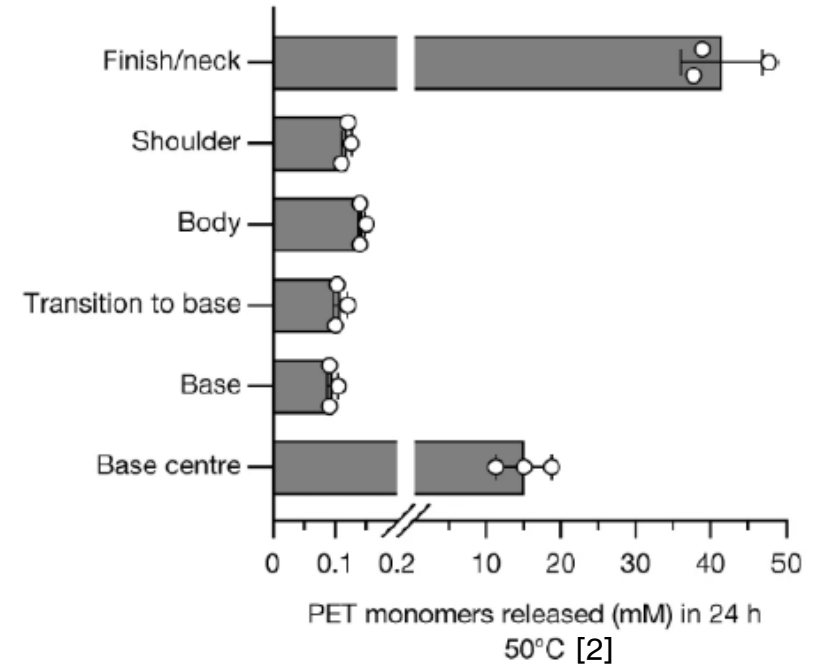
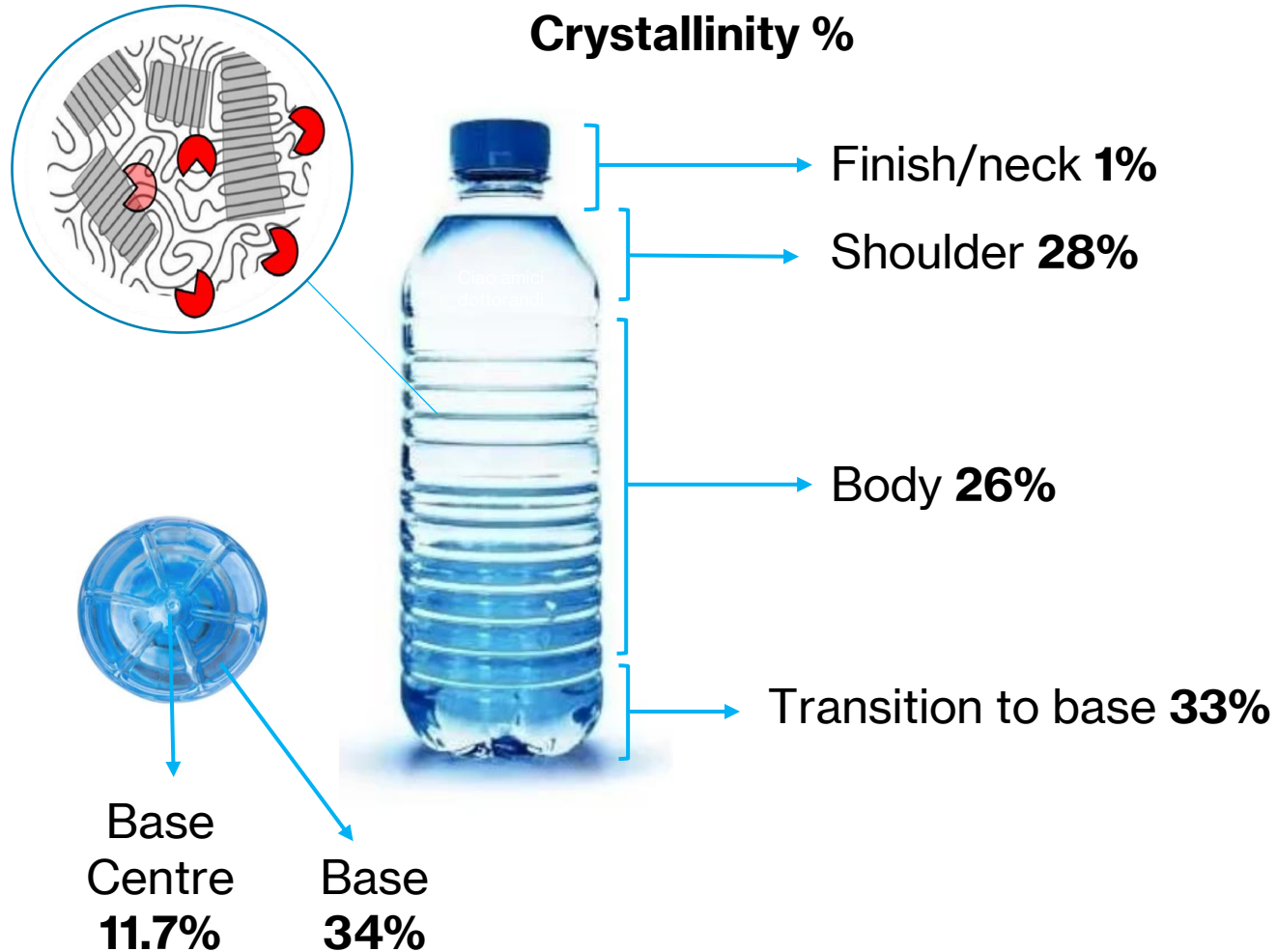
LCC^{ICCG} depolymerize **90% of amorphous PET powder** at 72°C^[1]

[1] Tournier et al. *Nature*, **580**, 216–219 (2020)

Crystallinity is critical for degradation



Crystallinity is critical for degradation



Degradation is **anticorrelated** with crystallinity!

[2] Lu et al. Nature, 604, 662-667 (2022)

Crystallinity is critical for degradation

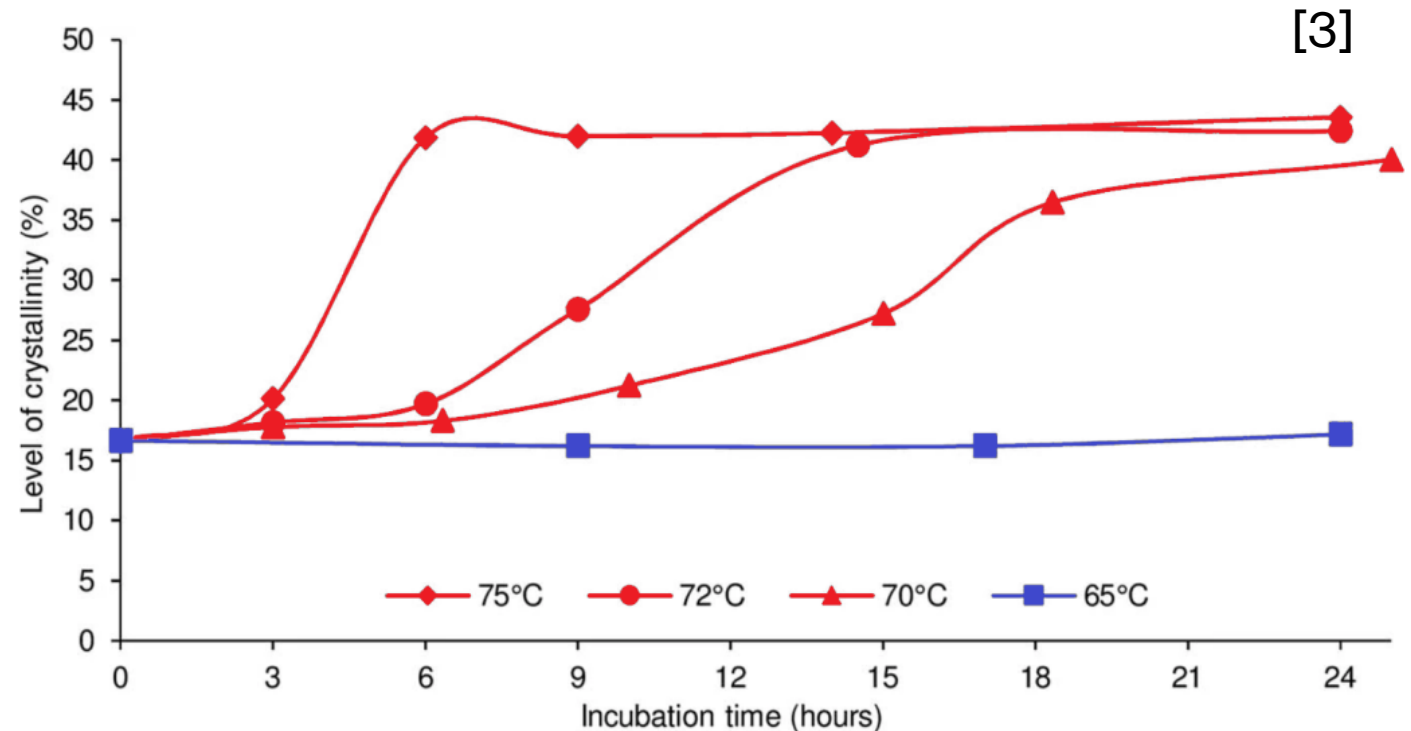
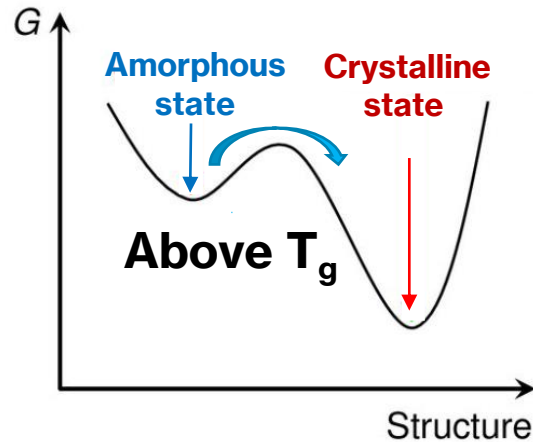
PET physical properties	
Melting point	~ 260 °C
Tg	~ 75-80 °C
Tg (in H ₂ O)	~ 65 °C

→ Amorphization is energy-**expensive!**

Crystallinity is critical for degradation

PET physical properties

Melting point	~ 260 °C
T _g	~ 75-80 °C
T _g (in H ₂ O)	~ 65 °C

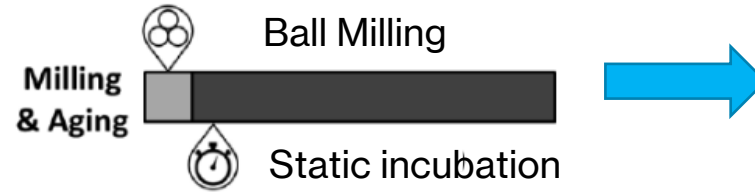
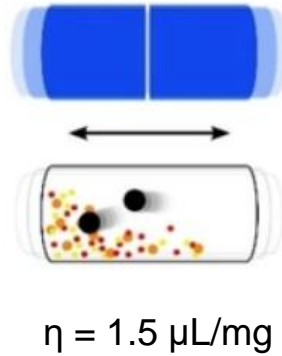


[3] Tournier et al. *Nature*, **580**, 216–219 (2020)

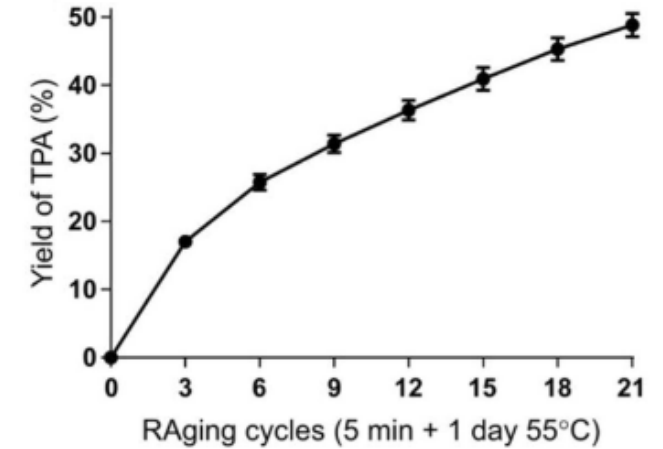
Project Goals

01

Expand understanding of degradation in **moist-solid** reaction mixture



[4] Kaabel et al. PNAS 118 (29), (2021)



02

Develop a green efficient **pre-treatment** to improve enzymatic attack

Materials

poliplast S.p.A.



Cutinase from **Humicola Insolens** (HiC)
(STREM chemicals)

0-150 μm



150-300 μm



CL767

300-500 μm



500-1200 μm



Am PET



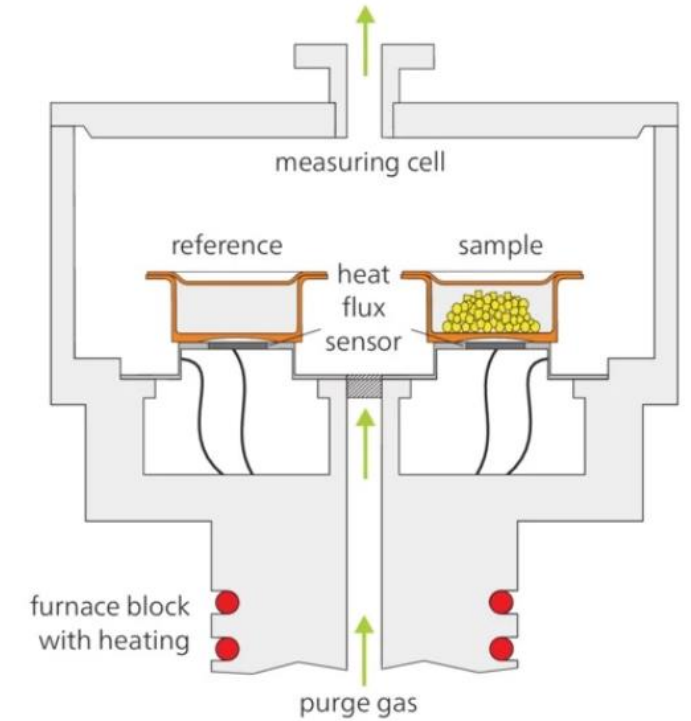
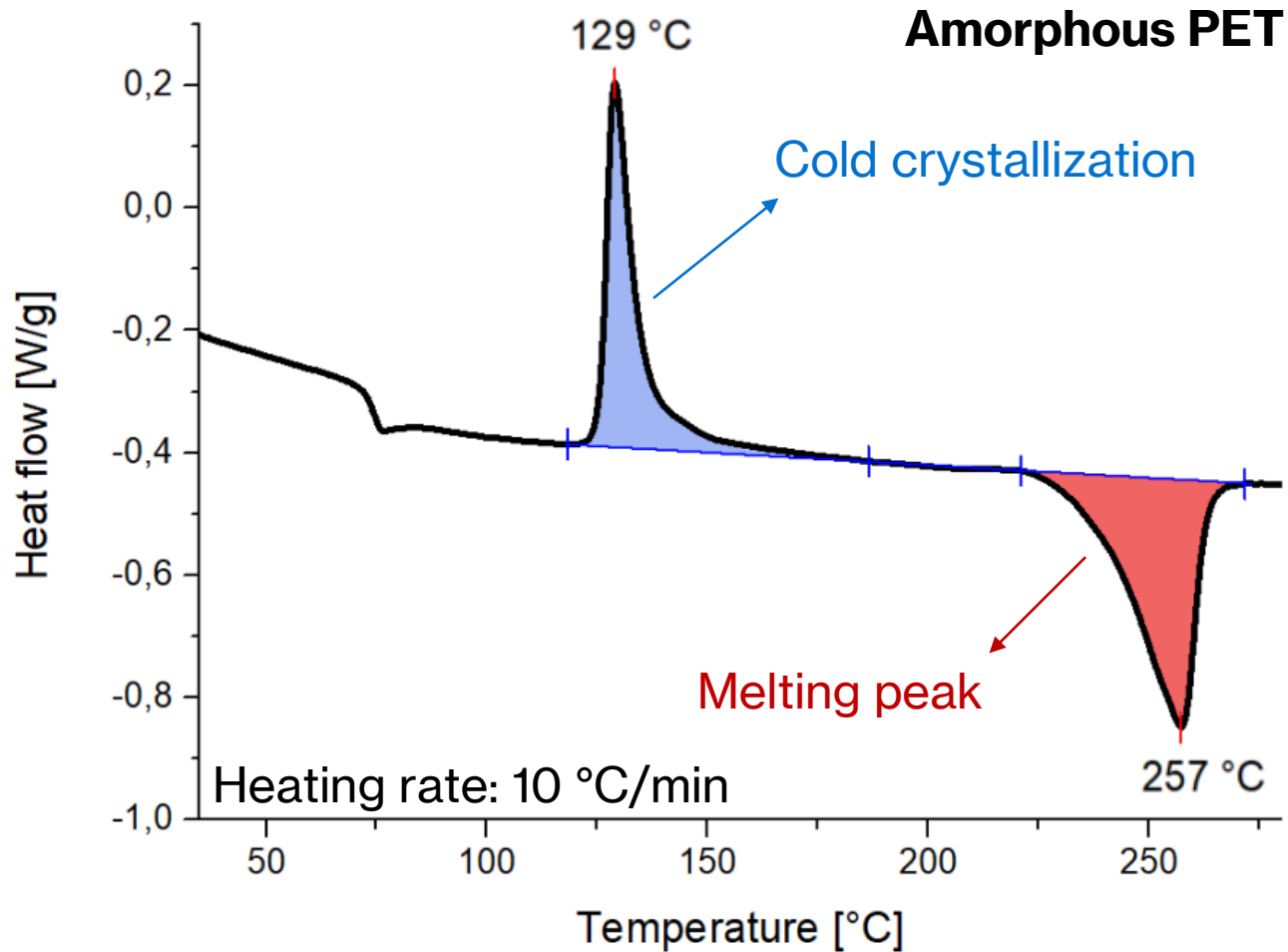
MPET



PET powder

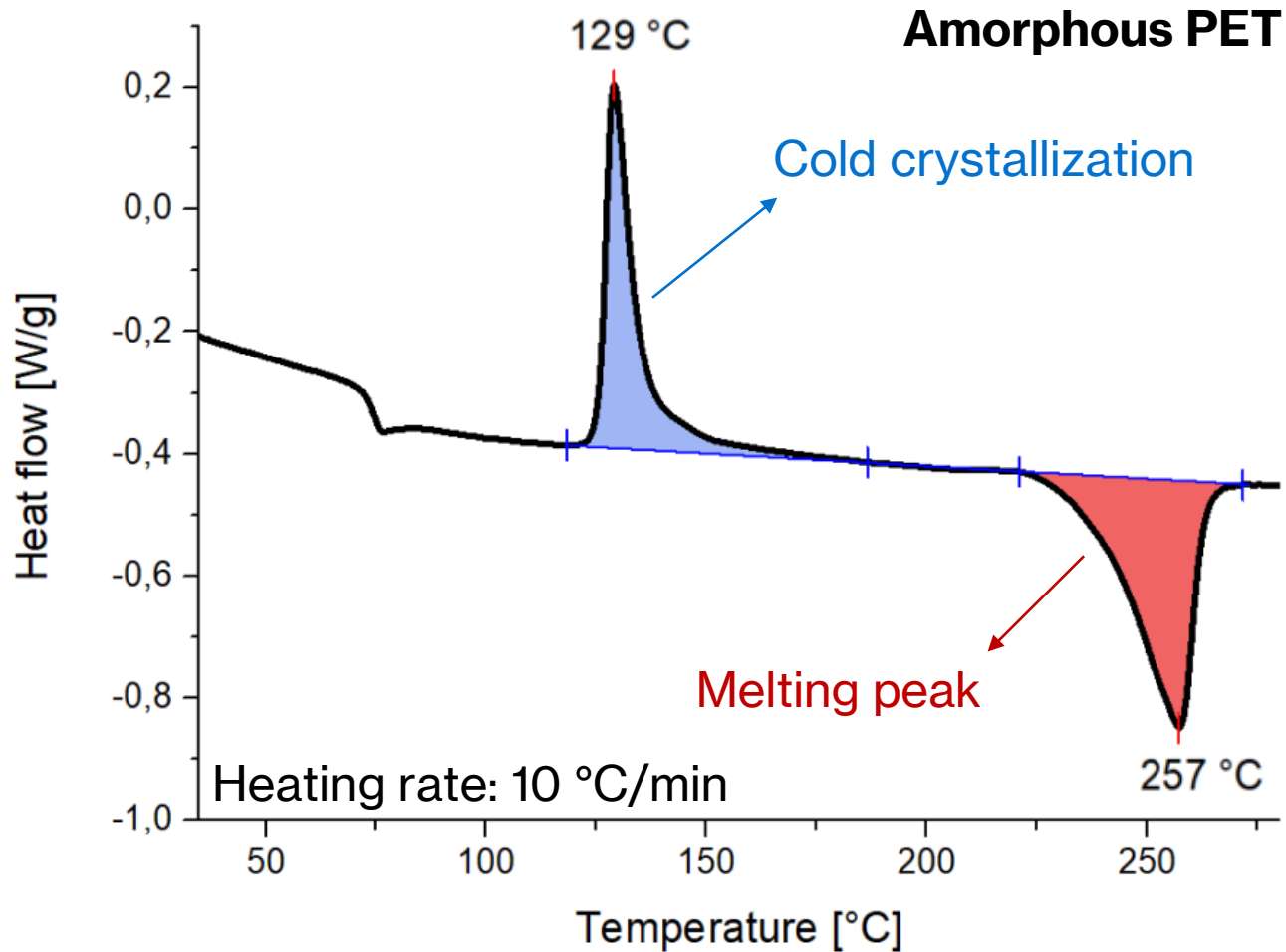
PET granules

DSC characterization



Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) apparatus

DSC characterization



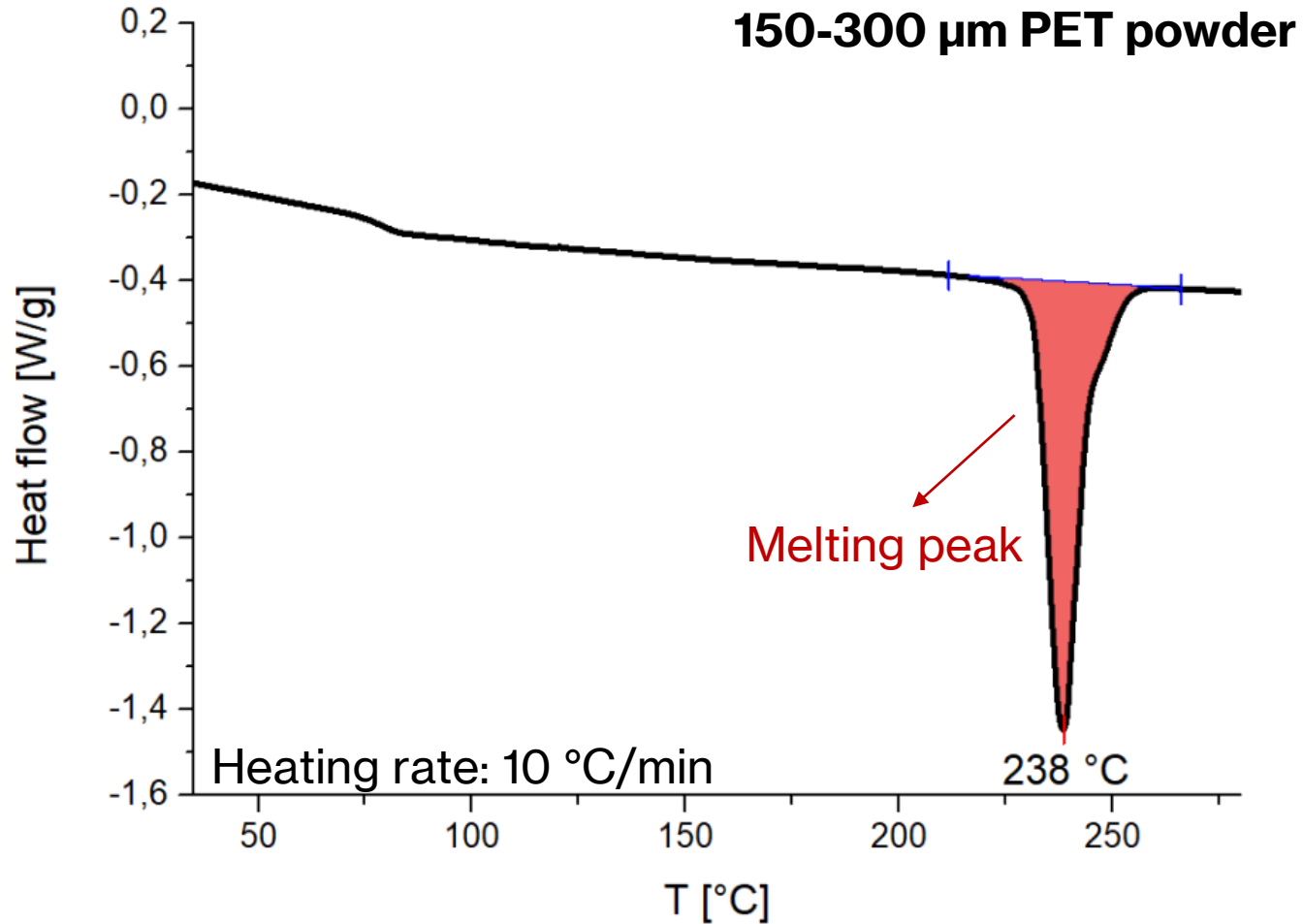
Crystalline fraction (X_c):

$$X_c = \frac{\Delta H_f - \Delta H_{cc}}{\Delta H_f^0}$$

With $\Delta H_f^0 = 140.1 \text{ J/K}$

Sample	Crystallinity %
Am PET (granules)	8.7±0.5

DSC characterization



Crystalline fraction (X_c):

$$X_c = \frac{\Delta H_f}{\Delta H_f^0}$$

With $\Delta H_f^0 = 140.1 \text{ J/K}$

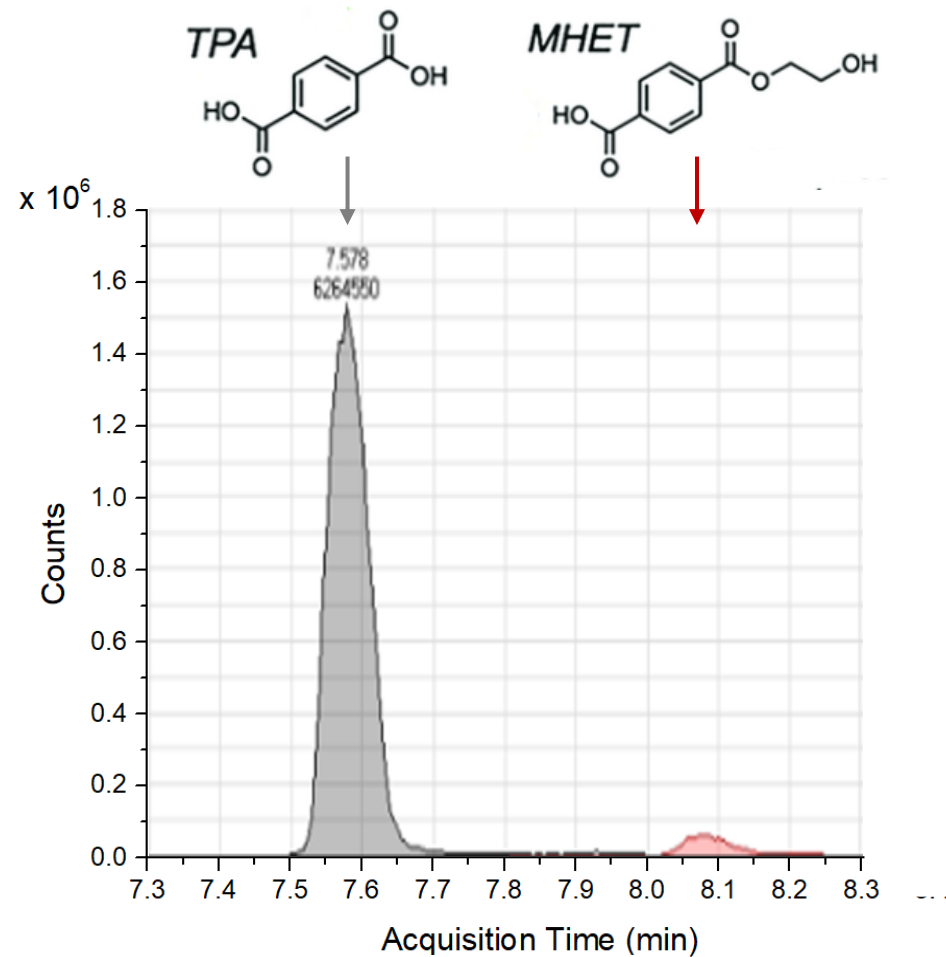
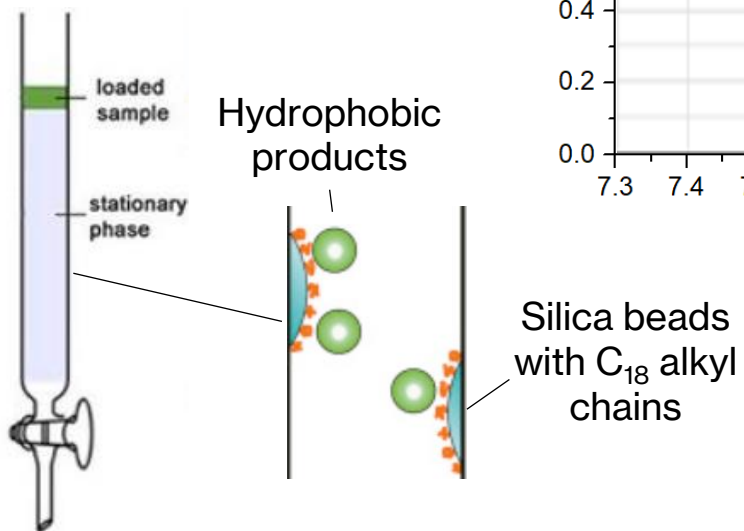
Sample	Crystallinity %
0-150 μm	40 \pm 2
150-300 μm	41 \pm 1
300-500 μm	42 \pm 1
500-1200 μm	40 \pm 2
MPET (granules)	41 \pm 2

Testing enzyme activity



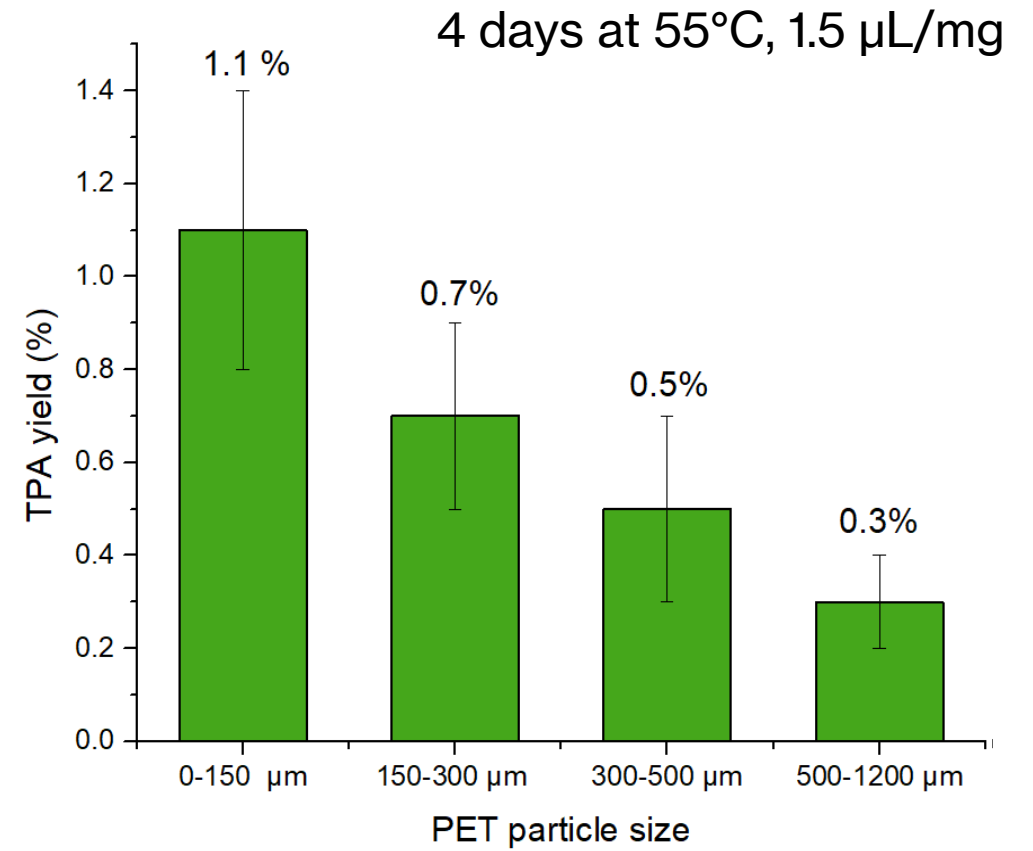
Oil bath at **55°C**,
agitation provided
through **magnetic stirring**

Product quantification
through **HPLC**



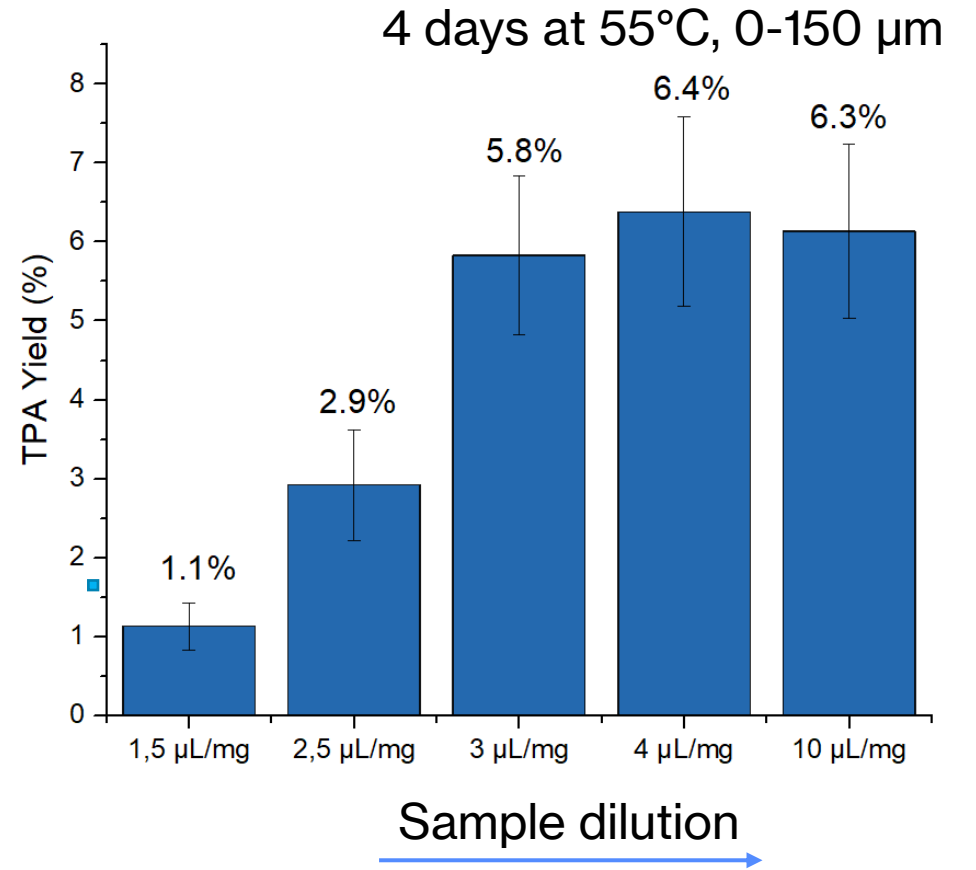
01 | Testing enzyme activity

1. TPA yield is sensitive to **particle size**



01 | Testing enzyme activity

1. TPA yield is sensitive to **particle size**
2. TPA yield **increase** with dilution

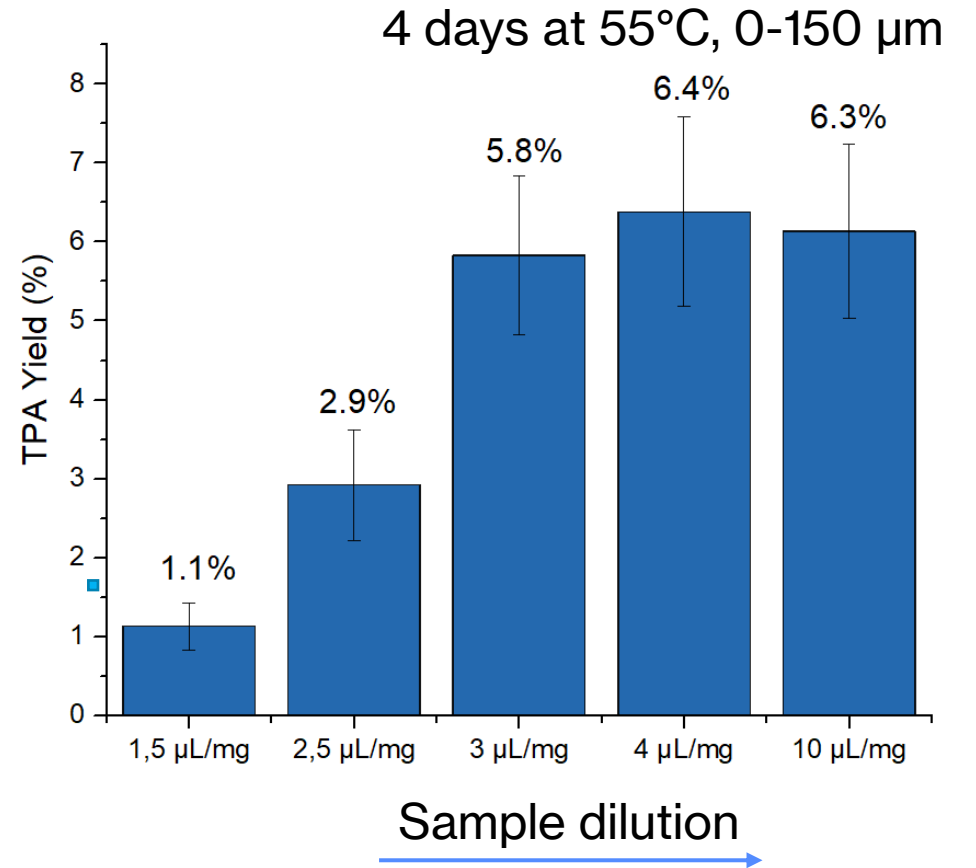


Testing enzyme activity

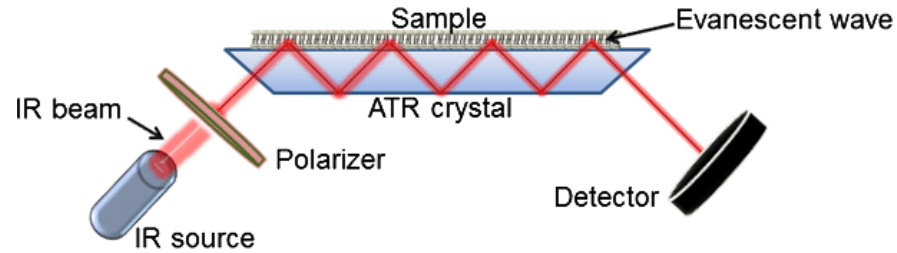
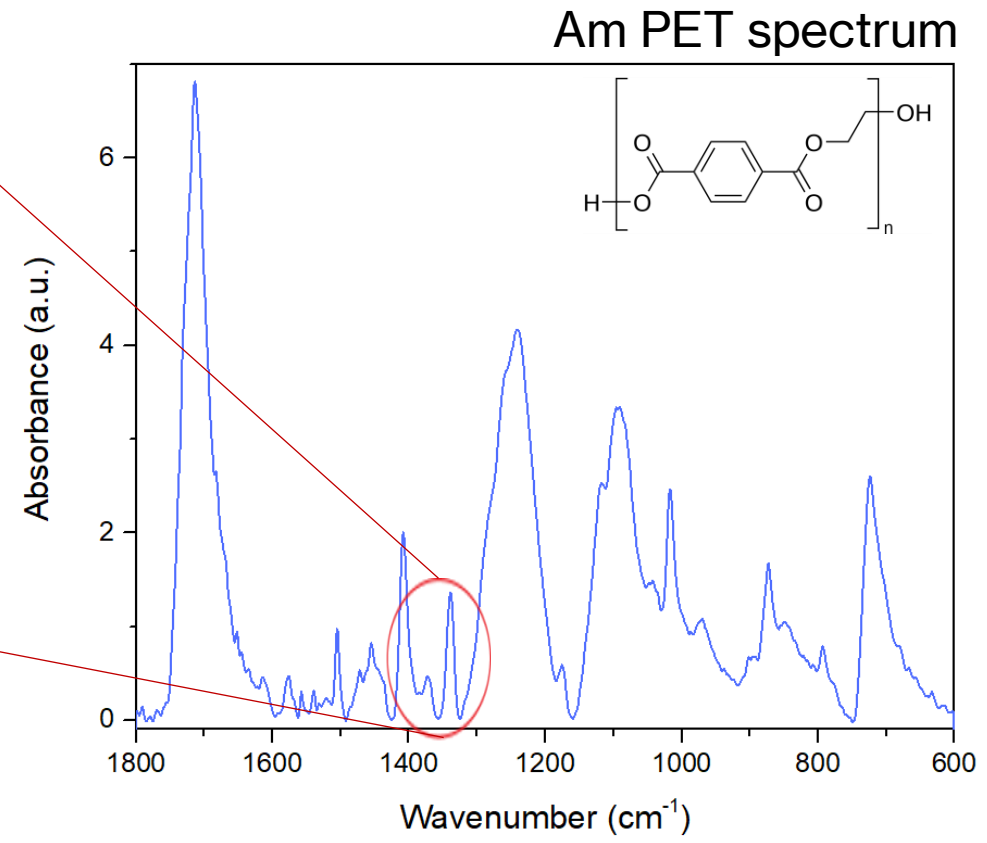
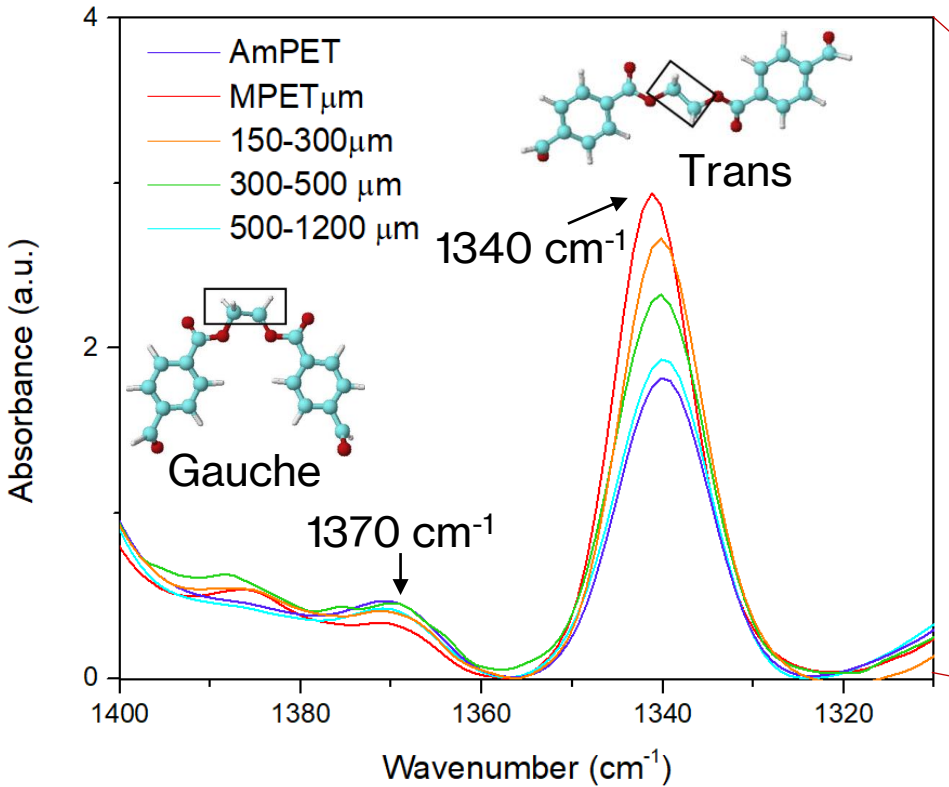
1. TPA yield is sensitive to **particle size**
2. TPA yield **increase** with dilution
3. Literature results are not reproduced by **magnetic stirring**



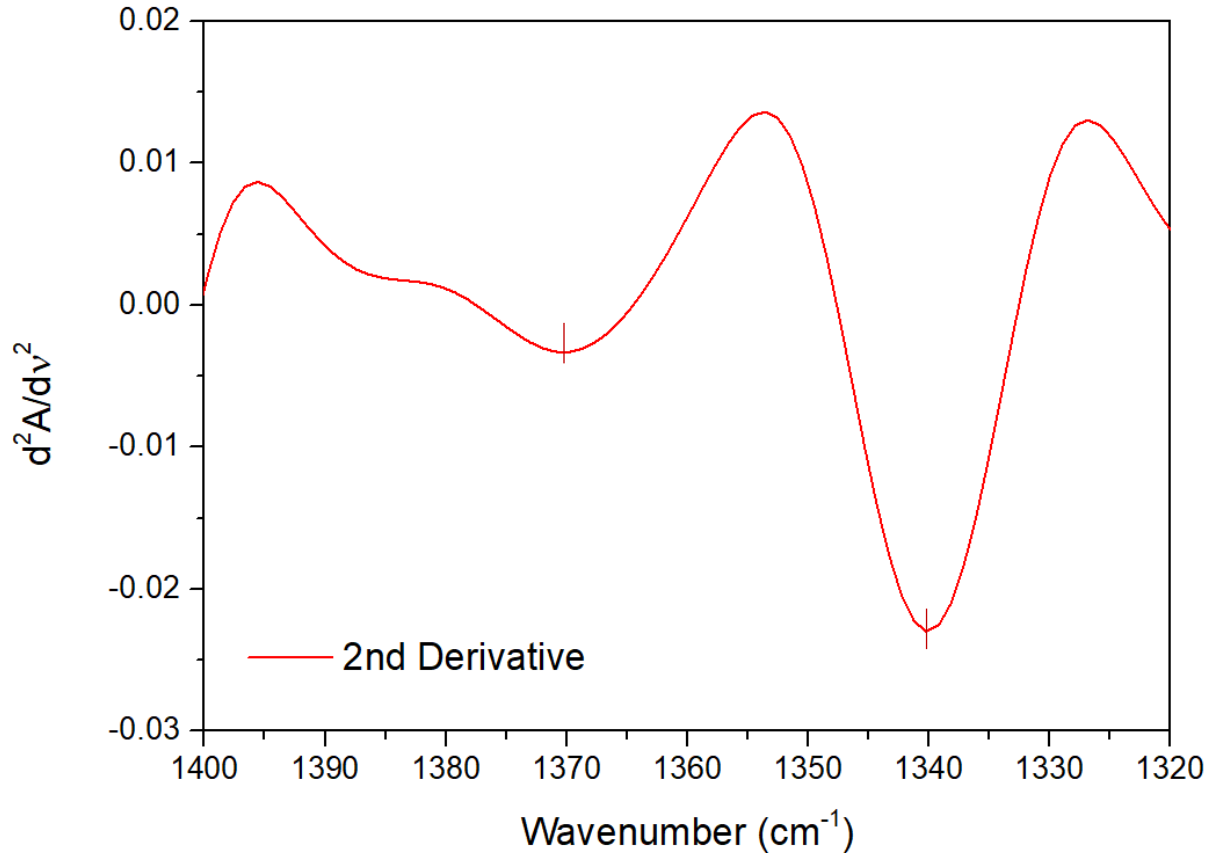
The role of **ball milling** must be further investigated



Crystallinity analysis with ATR-IR spectroscopy



Second derivative analysis



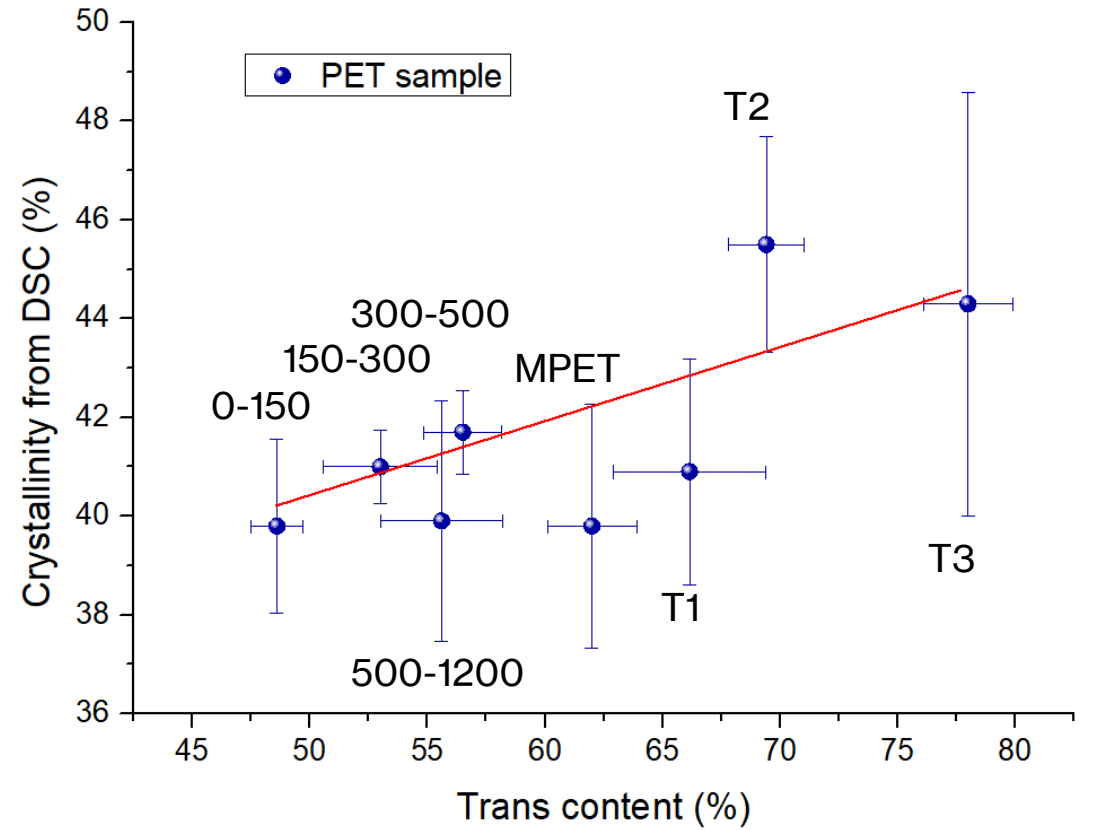
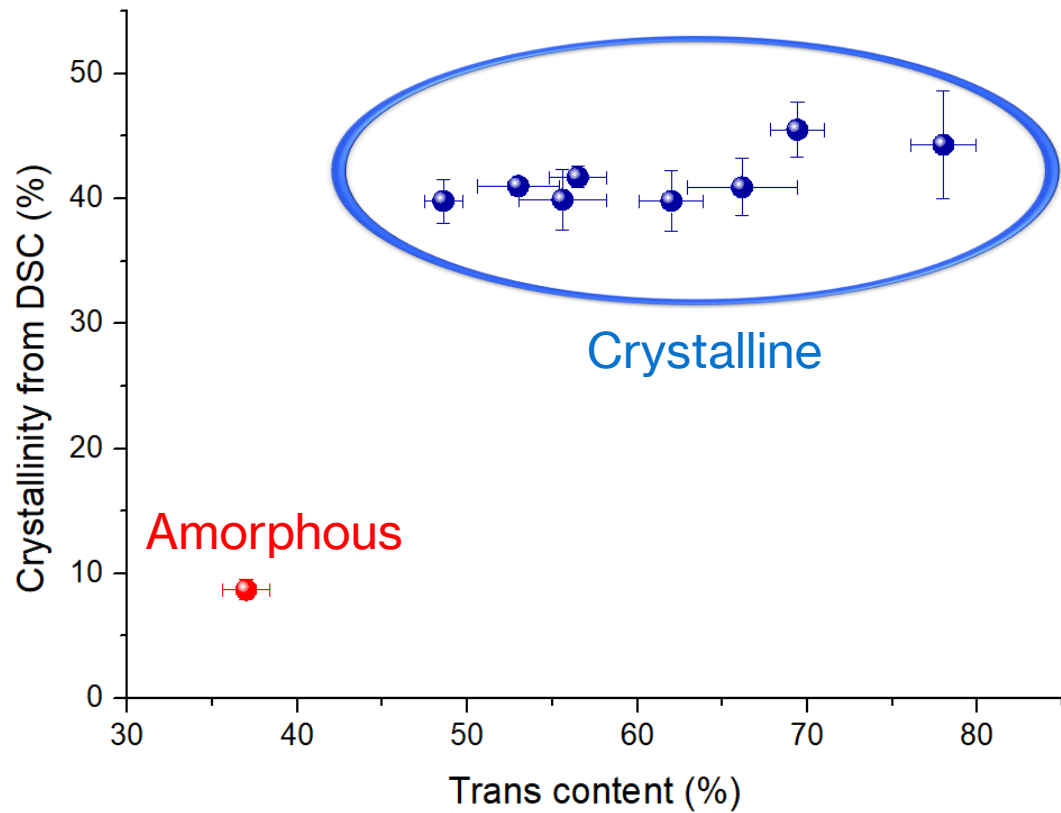
Trans conformer fraction $T(t)$ can be determined as:

$$T(\%) = \frac{c_{trans}}{c_{trans} + c_{gauche}} = \frac{A_{1340}}{A_{1340} + kA_{1370}}$$

Where:

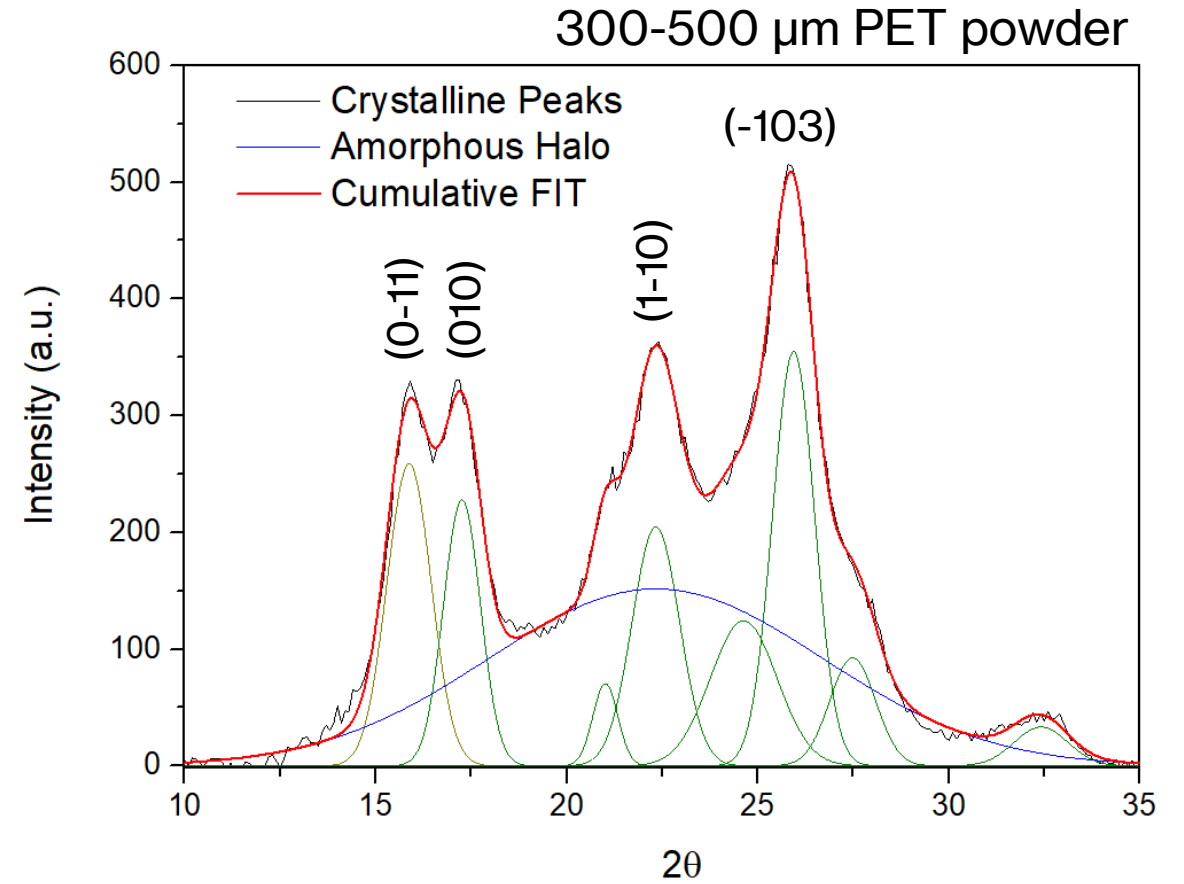
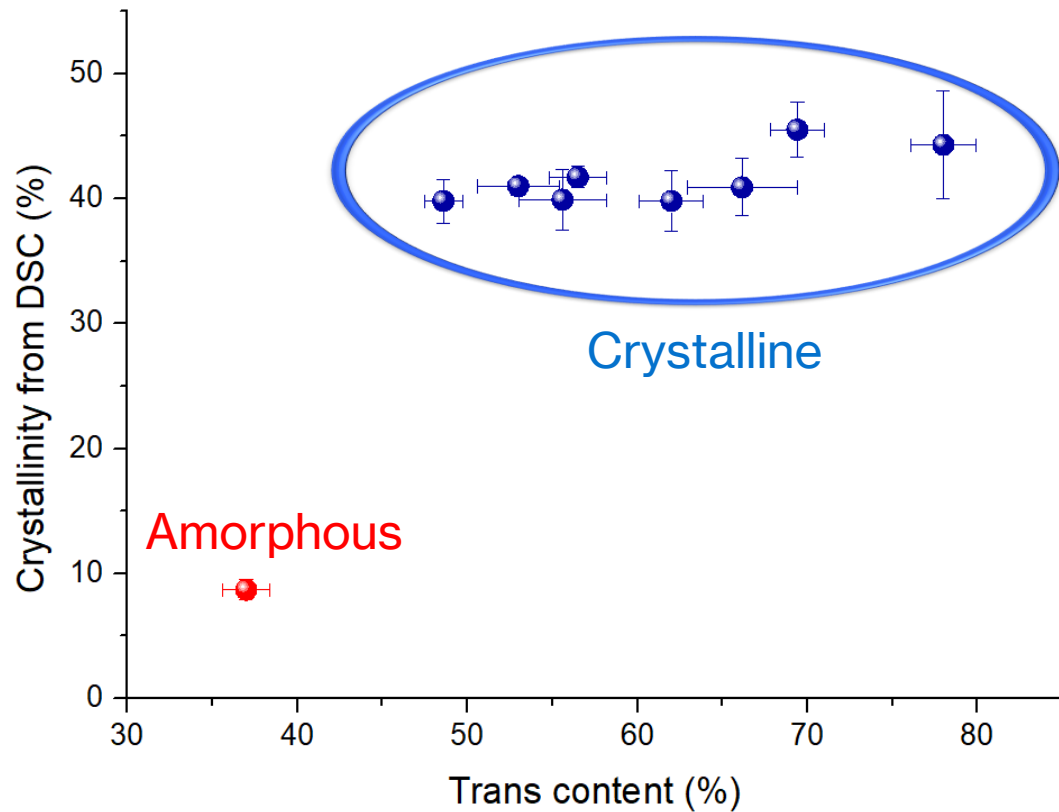
$$k = \frac{\epsilon_{1370}}{\epsilon_{1340}} = 6.7$$

DSC vs ATR-IR



Linear FIT	
Intercept	33 ± 3
Slope	0.15 ± 0.05
R	0.68

DSC vs ATR-IR



XRD data are currently being acquired!

PET pre-treatment



Selective dissolution
and
Precipitation

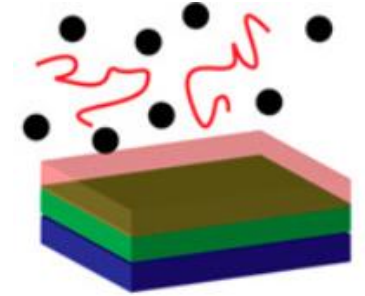
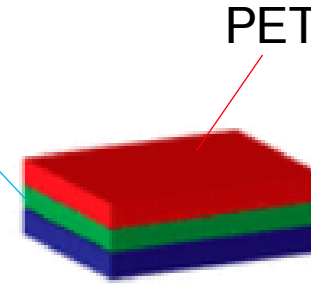
Solvent patented by
Redantea srl



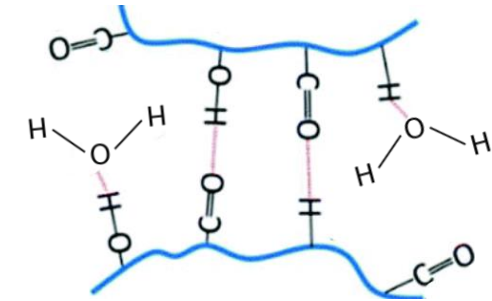
- Inexpensive
- Biodegradable
- Non volatile



Polyaddition
polymers
(PE, PP, PS)

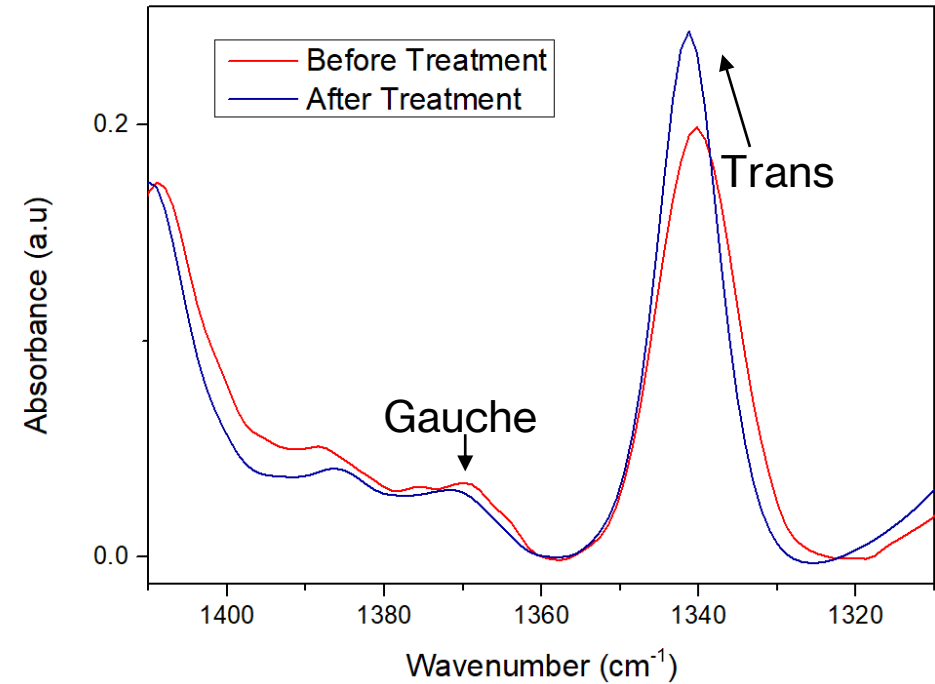
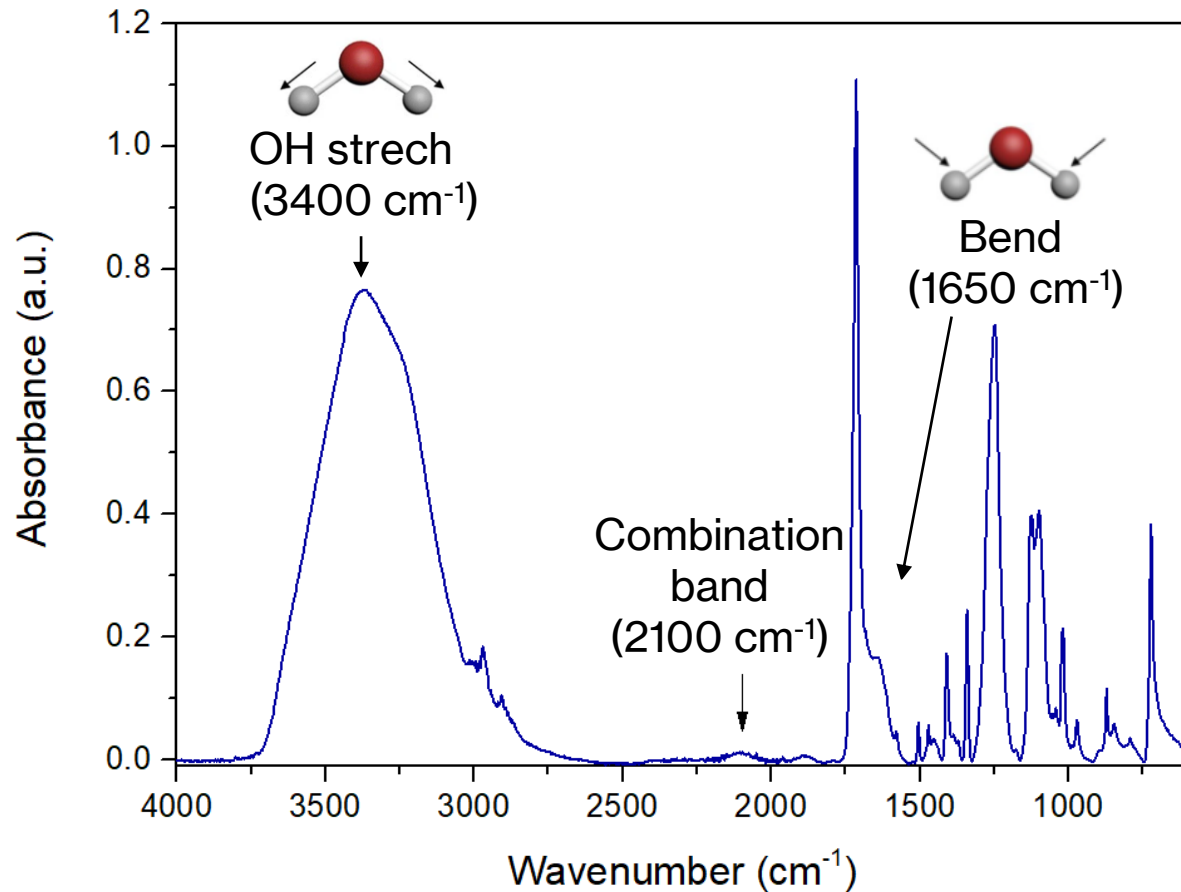


Recycling of mixed plastic waste



Improve accessibility

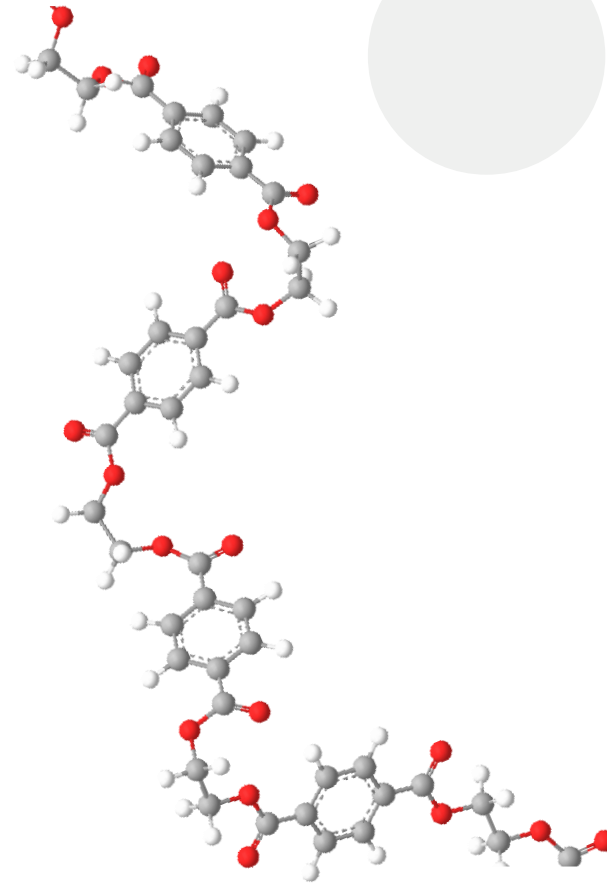
PET pre-treatment



- Signals from **absorbed water**
- ~20 fold **weight increase**
5g \longrightarrow 98 g
- **Trans** content increase

Next Steps

- Test how **ball milling** affects enzymatic reactivity
- **XRD** characterization of samples
- Study how **IR spectrum** change upon degradation
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the **pre-treatment**



1st year educational activities

Courses attended

1. **Uncertainty and probability** (G. d'Agostini)

2. **Effective field theory:**

-*Theoretical introduction to EFT* (D. Buttazzo)

-*Effective gauge theory in spintronics* (G. Tataara) ✓

3. **Nanosystems and advanced Materials:**

-*Molecular nanomagnets* (E. Garlatti, A. Chiesa) ✓

-*Raman spectroscopy* (F. Ripanti)

-*Spectroscopy characterization of nanostructured materials* (M. Pedio)

4. **Teaching and learning Physics** ✓
(G. Organtini)

5. **Multimessenger astrophysics:** ✓

- *Gamma rays* (G. Tosti)

- *Gravitational waves* (M. Punturo)

- *Neutrinos* (S. Germani)

6. **Introduction to space physics**
(N. Tomassetti)

1st year educational activities

Other activities

Schools:

- *Winter school in Biotechnology 8° edition, Perugia, 17-21 January 2022*

Conferences:

- *Mechanochemistry: Fundamentals, applications and future, Faraday Discussion, 12-14 September 2022, Cambridge (UK)*
- *XLII National Congress of SISFA (organizing committee)*

Relevant seminars:

- *Plastics in the environment (R. Kuhlman)*

Didactics:

- *Tutor for the physics course at the department of agricultural, environmental and food sciences*
- *“Cultore della materia” for the physics course within the biotechnology bachelor’s degree*

**Thank you for
your attention**

