

Flax Biomass Conversion via Controlled Oxidation: Facile Tuning of Physicochemical Properties.

Leila Dehabadi^{1,2}, Abdalla H. Karoyo¹, Majid Solleimani³, Wahab O. Alabi⁴, Carey J. Simonson⁴, and Lee D. Wilson^{1,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, University of Saskatchewan, 110 Science Place, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 5C9; led082@mail.usask.ca (L. D.); Abdalla.karoyo@usask.ca (A. H. K); lee.wilson@usask.ca (L. D. W.).

² Dr. Ma's Laboratories Inc. Unit 4, 8118 North Fraser Way, Burnaby, BC, V5J 0E5, Canada

³ Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, University of Saskatchewan, 57 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 5A9; mas233@mail.usask.ca

⁴ Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Saskatchewan, 57 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 5A9; woa792@mail.usask.ca; cjs330@mail.usask.ca.

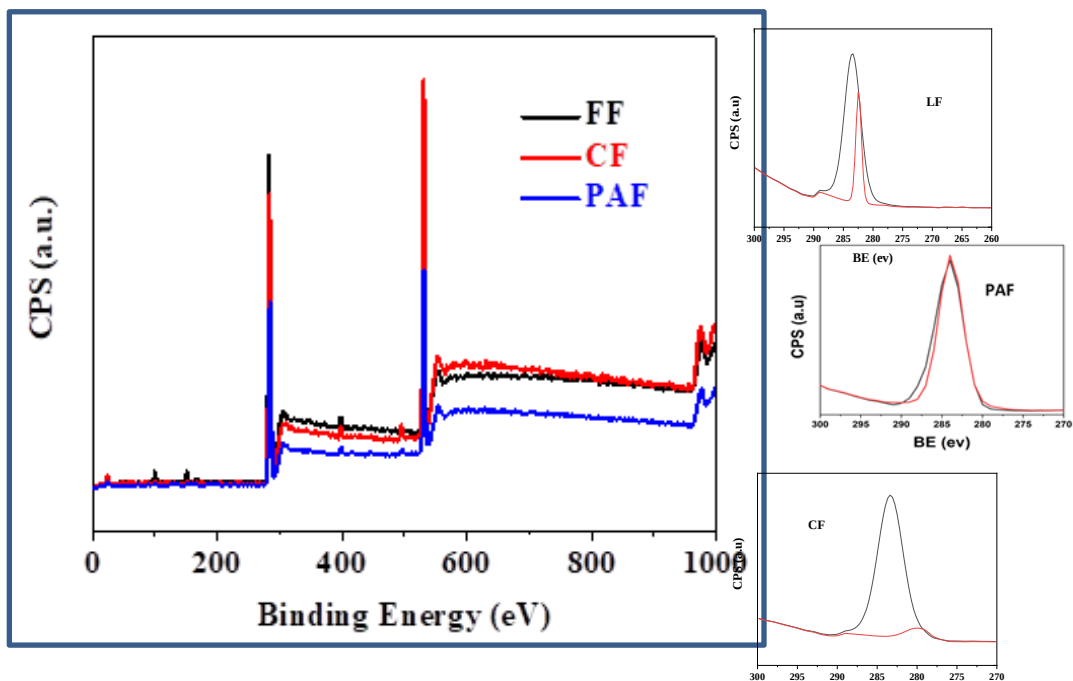


Figure S1. XPS survey and deconvoluted spectra for linen fiber (LF) and its treated forms (CF and PAF).