Accepted Manuscript

Title: Novel aqueous-phase hydrogenation reaction of the key biorefinery platform chemical levulinic acid into γ -valerolactone employing highly active, selective and stable water-soluble ruthenium catalysts modified with nitrogen-containing ligands



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PII:	S0926-3373(18)30617-9
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2018.07.009
Reference:	APCATB 16831
To appear in:	Applied Catalysis B: Environmental
Received date:	21-3-2018
Revised date:	26-6-2018
Accepted date:	2-7-2018

Please cite this article as: Moustani C, Anagnostopoulou E, Krommyda K, Panopoulou C, Koukoulakis KG, Bakeas EB, Papadogianakis G, Novel aqueousphase hydrogenation reaction of the key biorefinery platform chemical levulinic acid into γ -valerolactone employing highly active, selective and stable water-soluble ruthenium catalysts modified with nitrogen-containing ligands, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2018.07.009

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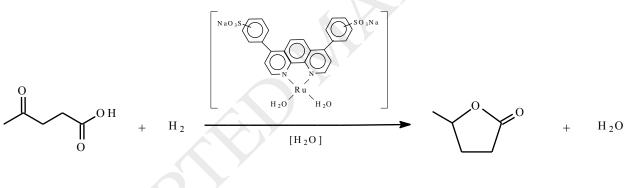
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Novel aqueous-phase hydrogenation reaction of the key biorefinery platform chemical levulinic acid into γ-valerolactone employing highly active, selective and stable water-soluble ruthenium catalysts modified with nitrogen-containing ligands

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Graphical Abstract



 γ -Valerolactone (GVL)

Highlights

- Novel hydrogenation of the key biorefinery platform chemical levulinic acid to γ-valerolactone in aqueous media
- High activities of novel water-soluble ruthenium catalysts modified by nitrogen-containing ligands (TOF = 3000 h⁻¹)
- Stable and recyclable Ruthenium/bathophenanthrolinedisulfonic acid disodium salt catalysts
- Superior activity over water-soluble Ru/TPPTS benchmark catalyst

Levulinic acid (LA)

• Essentially quantitative selectivity of 99.9 mol% to γ-valerolactone

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