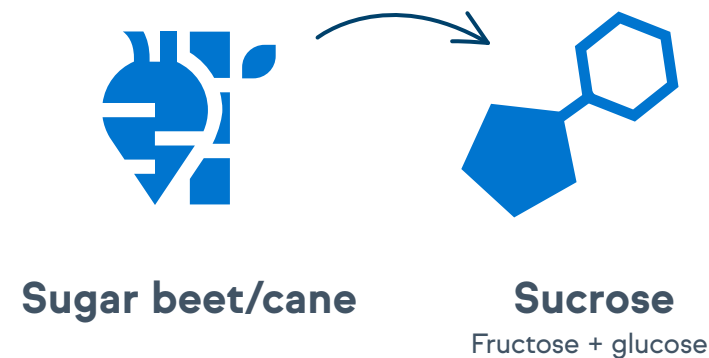


# HOW IT WORKS



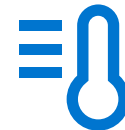
## 1 A sustainable, fungible feedstock

In the bio-revolution, plant-based sugars can replace fossil feedstocks. Sustainable feedstocks from agricultural crops such as sugar beet or sustainably-farmed sugar cane are converted in biorefineries into products serving the food, feed, material and energy markets.

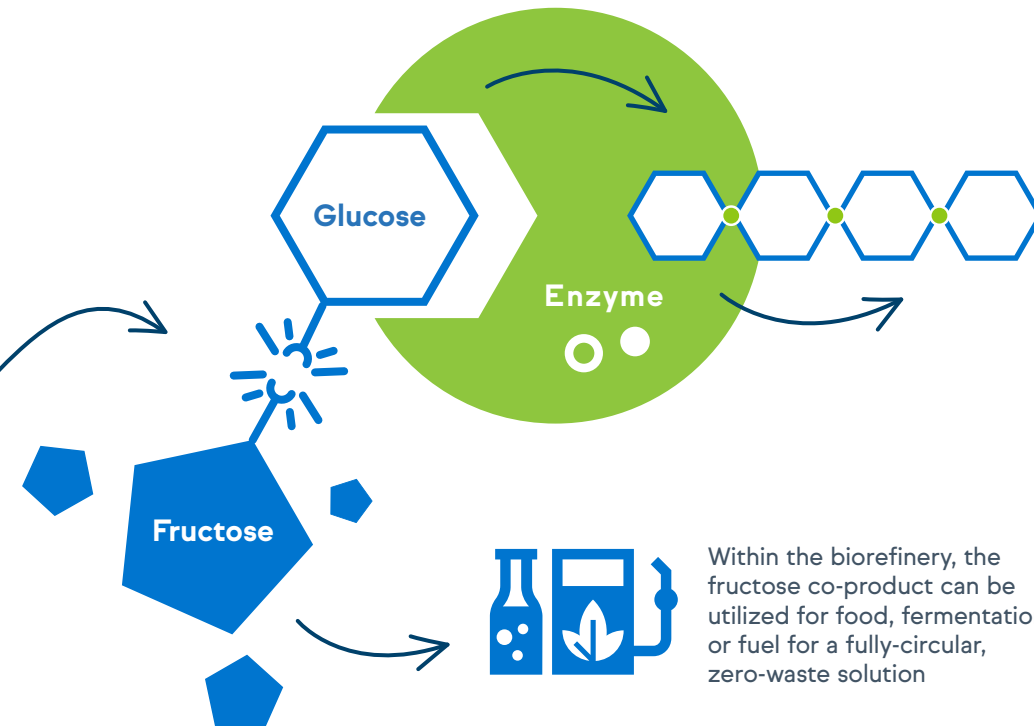


## 2 Enzymatic polymerization

The designed enzymes are used to catalyze the conversion of sucrose to form the poly-glucose material (polysaccharide).



Enzymatic polymerization works at ambient temperature & pressure conditions to convert aqueous solutions of plant-sugar into the polysaccharide, which is then separated using conventional processes



## 3 Polysaccharides with highly tailored properties

The enzymatic polymerization process allows for precise control of the way glucose molecules are linked, leading to a consistent, high-quality biomaterial with customizable properties. This enables access to a wide range of polymer length, material morphologies and control in further functionalization.

