

## Study of influence of biological effects on the nature of structural changes of cellulose by $^1\text{H}$ NMR relaxation

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### Abstract

The possibility of using the pulsed NMR method for the analysis of the enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose has been established. It has been shown that when processing pulp alcohol, ether and urea, the surface becomes more capable of enzymatic hydrolysis. The effect of such components of cellulose complex as *endo*-1,4- $\beta$ -glucanase, pulp causes an abrupt change in its supramolecular structure, resulting in the reduction of translational molecular mobility of water.