

**Table S3.** Analysis of Variance for LOX for response surface modeling showing linear, quadratic and interaction relations and coefficient for model prediction.

<i>Source</i>	<i>Sum of Squares</i>	<i>Df</i>		<i>CE</i>	<i>F-Ratio</i>	<i>P-Value</i>
Model			$\beta_0$	141.015		
Temperature (°C)	274494	1	$\beta_1$	3.85083	291.08	0.0004*
Solvent composition (% ethanol)	99171.2	1	$\beta_2$	5.26086	105.17	0.0020*
Temperature <sup>2</sup>	28418.5	1	$\beta_{1,1}$	-0.0244	30.14	0.0119*
Temperature x Solvent composition	39132.8	1	$\beta_{1,2}$	-0.0304	41.50	0.0076*
Solvent composition <sup>2</sup>	840.877	1	$\beta_{2,2}$	0.0071	0.89	0.4147
Lack-of-fit	2271.84	3			0.80	0.5694
Pure error	2829.01	3				
Total (corr.)	447149	11				

*Df* (degree of freedom)

*CE* (coefficients of regression equation)

\* Denotes statistical differences ( $p < 0.05$ )

R-squared = 98.8593 percent

R-squared (adjusted for d.f.) = 97.9086 percent

Standard Error of Est. = 30.7083

Mean absolute error = 17.3321

Durbin-Watson statistic = 1.43101 (P=0.0817)

Lag 1 residual autocorrelation = -0.0202073