

## **Bioproducts from *Passiflora cincinnata* seeds: The Brazilian Caatinga passion fruit**

Carolina Cruzeiro Reis<sup>1</sup>, Suely Pereira Freitas<sup>1</sup>, Carolline Margot Albanez Lorentino<sup>2</sup>, Thayssa da Silva Ferreira Fagundes<sup>3,4</sup>, Virgínia Martins da Matta<sup>5</sup>, André Luis Souza dos Santos<sup>2</sup>, Davyson de Lima Moreira<sup>3,6,\*</sup>, Claudete Norie Kunigami<sup>7</sup>, Eliane Przytyk Jung<sup>7</sup> and Leilson de Oliveira Ribeiro<sup>7,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratory of Vegetable Oil, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro 21941-909, Brazil; carolinacruzeiror@gmail.com (C.C.R.); freitasp@eq.ufrj.br (S.P.F.)

<sup>2</sup> Laboratory for Advanced Studies of Emerging and Resistant Microorganisms, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro 21941-902, Brazil; carolline.margot@gmail.com (C.M.A.L.); andre@micro.ufrj.br (A.L.S.d.S.)

<sup>3</sup> Laboratory of Natural Products, Rio de Janeiro Botanical Garden Research Institute, Rio de Janeiro 22460-030, Brazil; thayssafagundes@id.uff.br (T.d.S.F.F.)

<sup>4</sup> Marine Biotechnology Program, Admiral Paulo Moreira Marine Research Institute (IEAPM), Brazilian Navy, Arraial do Cabo, Rio de Janeiro 28930-000, Brazil; thayssafagundes@id.uff.br (T.d.S.F.F.)

<sup>5</sup> Food Engineering Department, Embrapa Agroindústria de Alimentos, Rio de Janeiro 23020-470, Brazil; virginia.matta@embrapa.br (V.M.d.M)

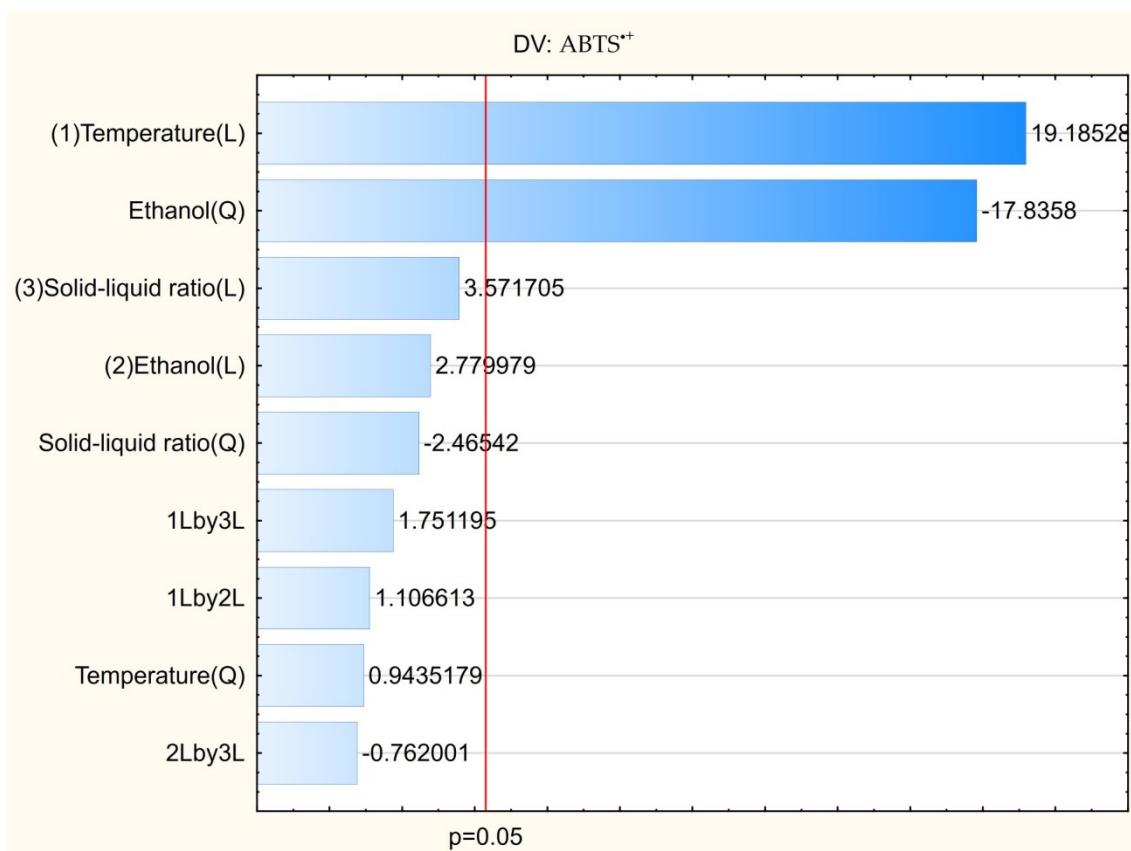
<sup>6</sup> Post-Graduation Program in Translational Drugs and Medicines, Institute of Technology in Medicines, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Rio de Janeiro 21040-900, Brazil

<sup>7</sup> Laboratory of Organic and Inorganic Chemical Analysis, National Institute of Technology, Rio de Janeiro 20081-312, Brazil; claudete.kunigami@int.gov.br (C.N.K.); eliane.jung@int.gov.br (E.P.J.)

\* Correspondence: davylonmoreira@jbrj.gov.br (D.d.L.M.); leilson.oliveira@int.gov.br (L.d.O.R.)

Table S1: Pearson' Correlation for results of experimental design.

Variable	Correlations (Spreadsheet1) Marked correlations are significant at p <0.050 n=17			
	TPC	ABTS <sup>+</sup>	DPPH <sup>•</sup>	FRAP
TPC	1.0000 p= ---	<b>0.9761</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	<b>0.9821</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	<b>0.9733</b> <b>p=0.000</b>
ABTS <sup>+</sup>	<b>0.9761</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	1.0000 p= ---	<b>0.9825</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	<b>0.9910</b> <b>p=0.000</b>
DPPH <sup>•</sup>	<b>0.9821</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	<b>0.9825</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	1.0000 p= ---	<b>0.9914</b> <b>p=0.000</b>
FRAP	<b>0.9733</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	<b>0.9910</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	<b>0.9914</b> <b>p=0.000</b>	1.0000 p= ---



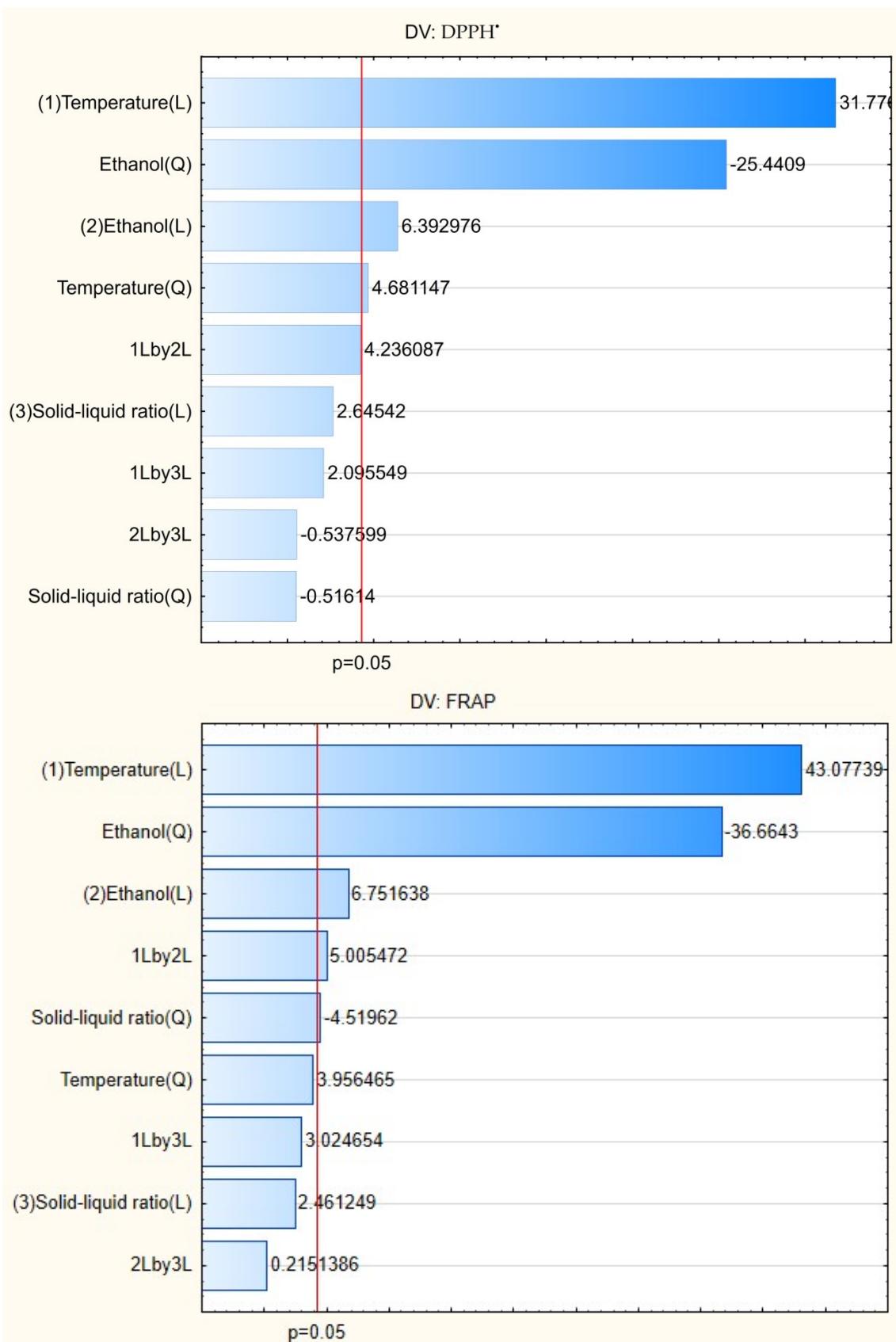
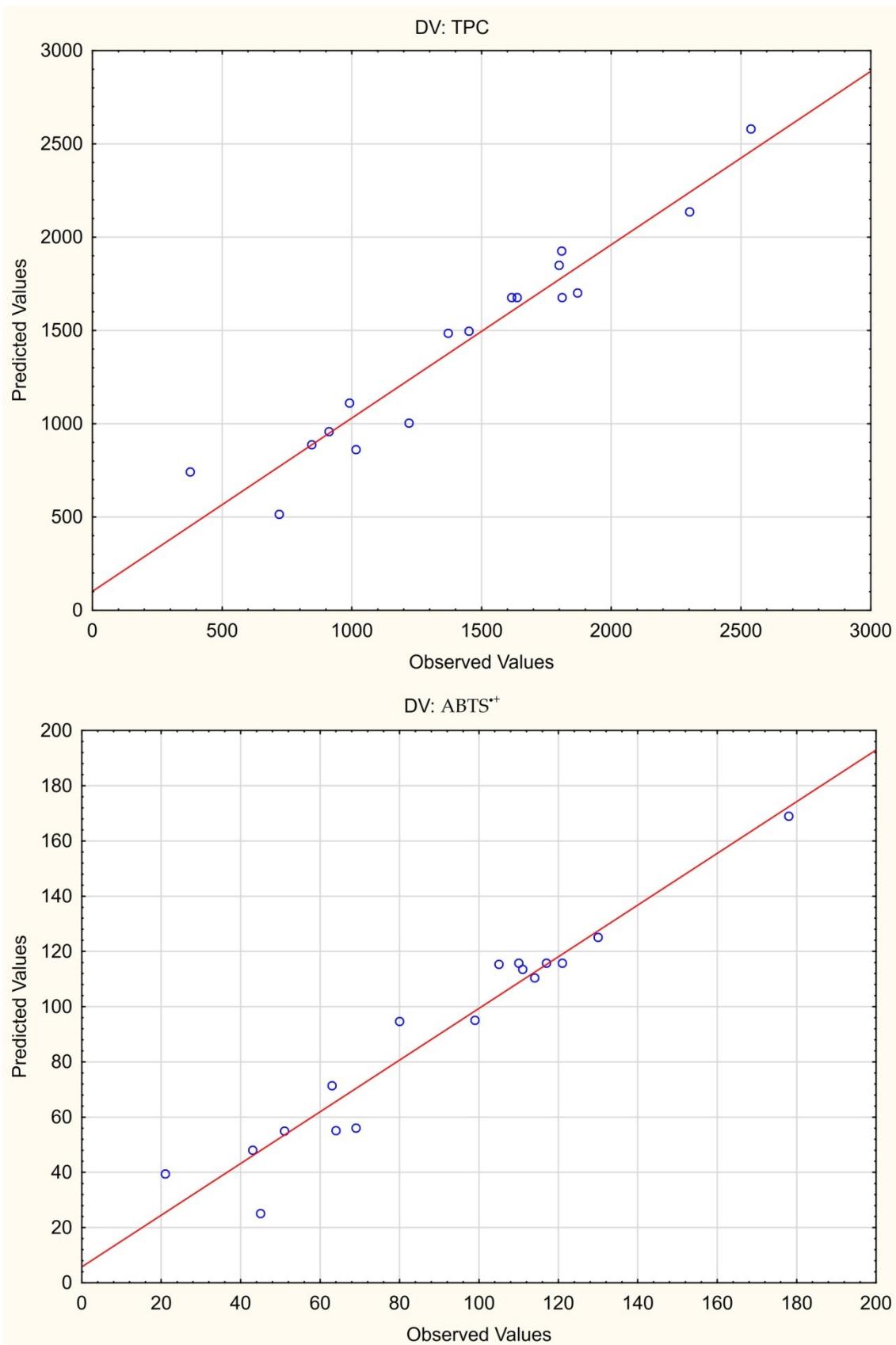


Figure S1 - Influence of the independent variables on the antioxidant capacity of the extract of *Passiflora cincinnata* defatted seeds.



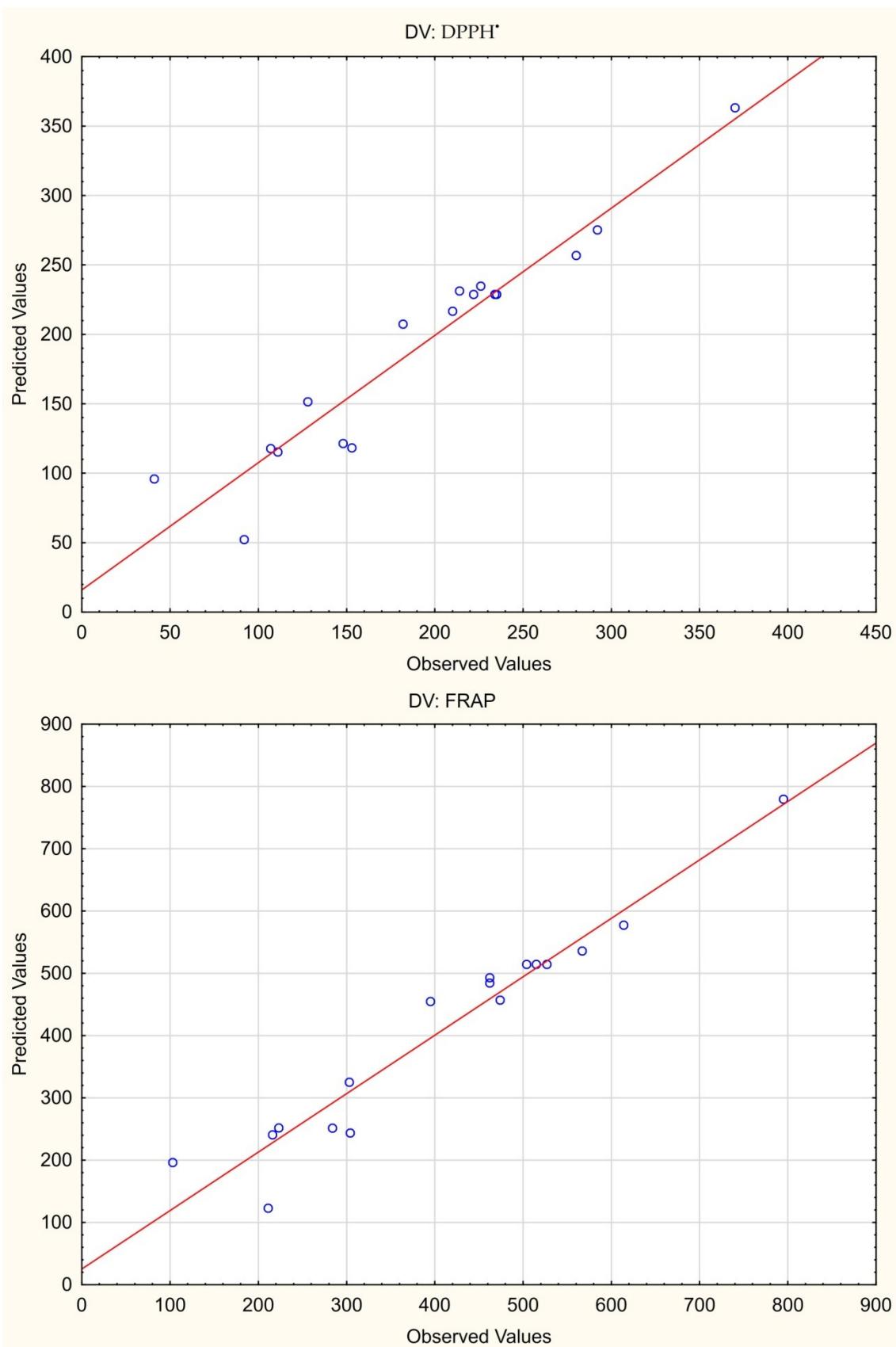


Figure S2 – Predicted versus observed values for responses of the experimental design (TPC – Total phenolic compounds and antioxidant capacity by ABTS<sup>+</sup>, DPPH<sup>•</sup> and FRAP assays).