

Maximizing Bioactive Compound Extraction from Mandarin (*Citrus reticulata*) Peels through Green Pretreatment Techniques

Dimitrios Kalompatsios ¹, Alexandra-Ioana Ionescu ², Vassilis Athanasiadis ¹, Theodoros Chatzimitakos ¹, Martha Mantiniotou ¹, Konstantina Kotsou ¹, Eleni Bozinou ¹ and Stavros I. Lalas ^{1,*}

- ¹ Department of Food Science & Nutrition, University of Thessaly, Terma N. Temponera Str., 43100 Karditsa, Greece; dkalompatsios@uth.gr (D.K.); vaathanasiadis@uth.gr (V.A.); tchatzimitakos@uth.gr (T.C.); mmantiniotou@uth.gr (M.M.); kkotsou@agr.uth.gr (K.K.); empozinou@uth.gr (E.B.)
- ² Faculty of Animal Productions Engineering and Management, University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, 59 Mărăști Boulevard, District 1, 011464 Bucharest, Romania; alexandraoanaionescu@gmail.com
- * Correspondence: slalas@uth.gr; Tel.: +30-24410-64783

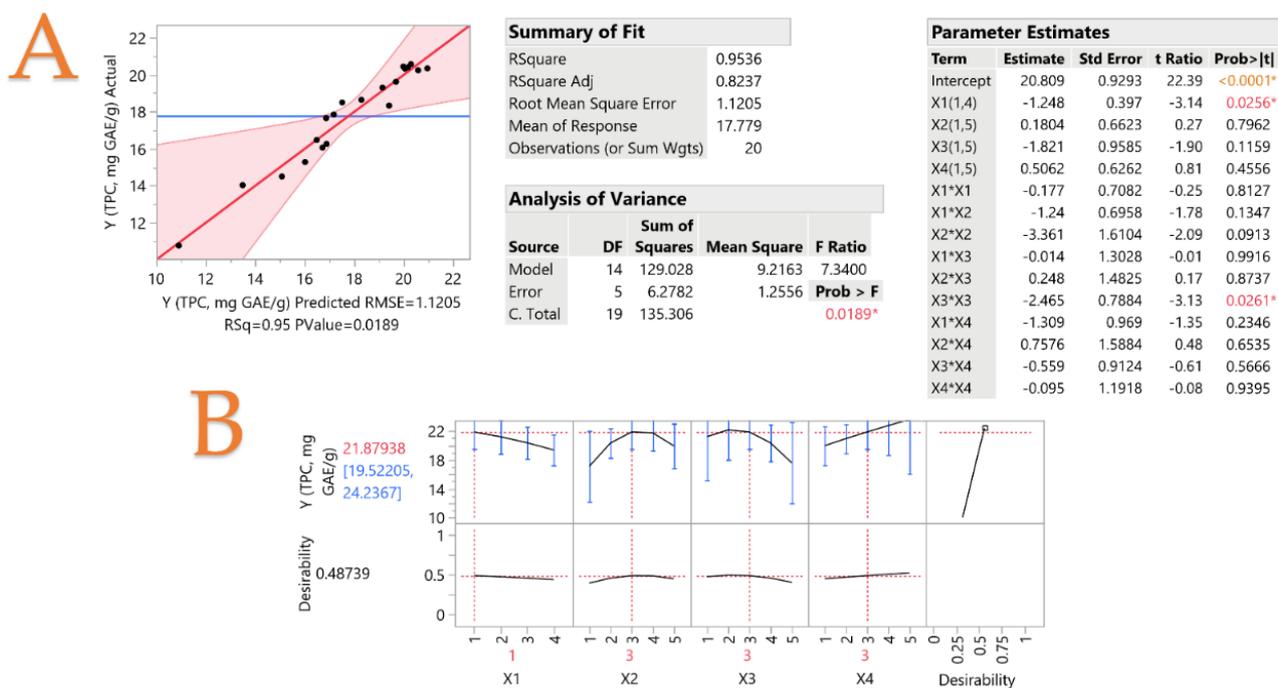


Figure S1. Plot A displays the actual response versus the predicted response (Total polyphenol content – TPC, mg GAE/g) for the optimization of mandarin peel extracts using hydroethanolic solutions, different extraction techniques, and parameters, and plot B displays the desirability function. Asterisks and colored values denote statistically significant values, while inset tables include statistics relevant to the evaluation of the resulting model.

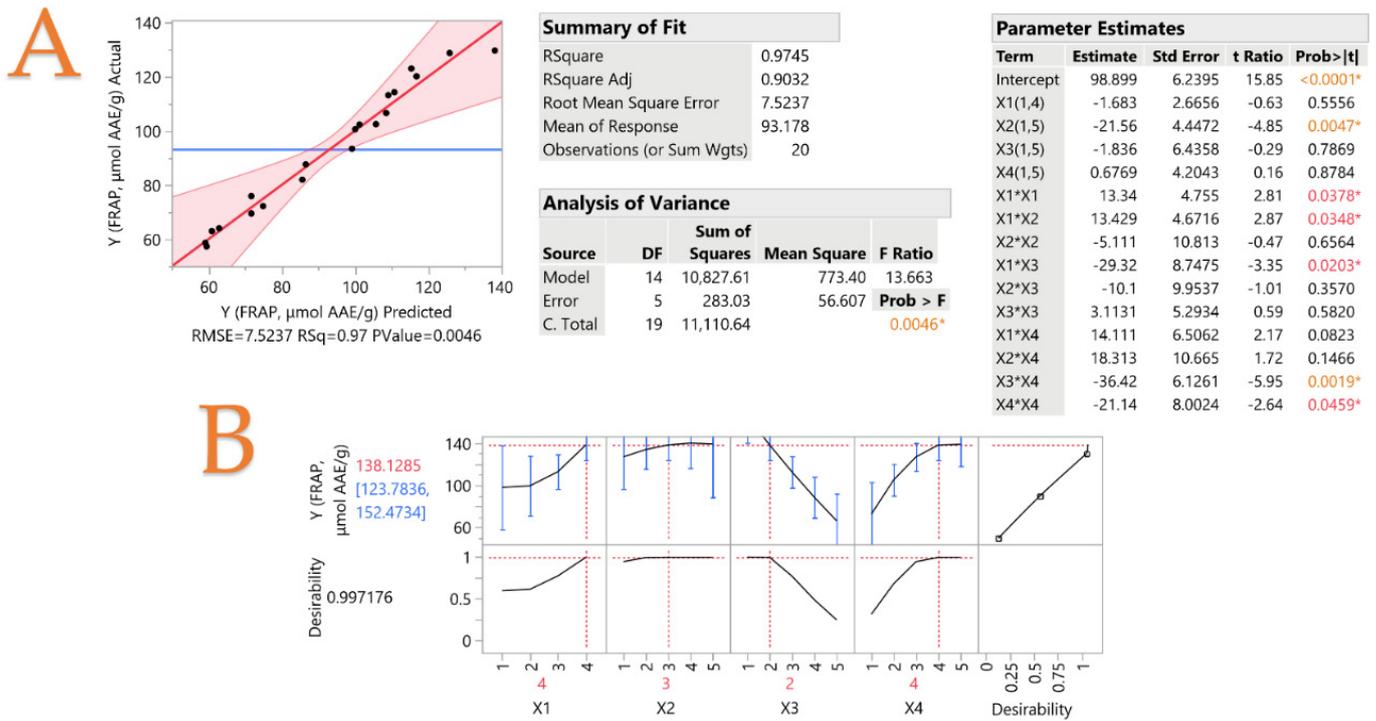


Figure S2. Plot A displays the actual response versus the predicted response (FRAP, $\mu\text{mol AAE/g}$) for the optimization of mandarin peel extracts using hydroethanolic solutions, different extraction techniques, and parameters, and plot B displays the desirability function. Asterisks and colored values denote statistically significant values, while inset tables include statistics relevant to the evaluation of the resulting model.

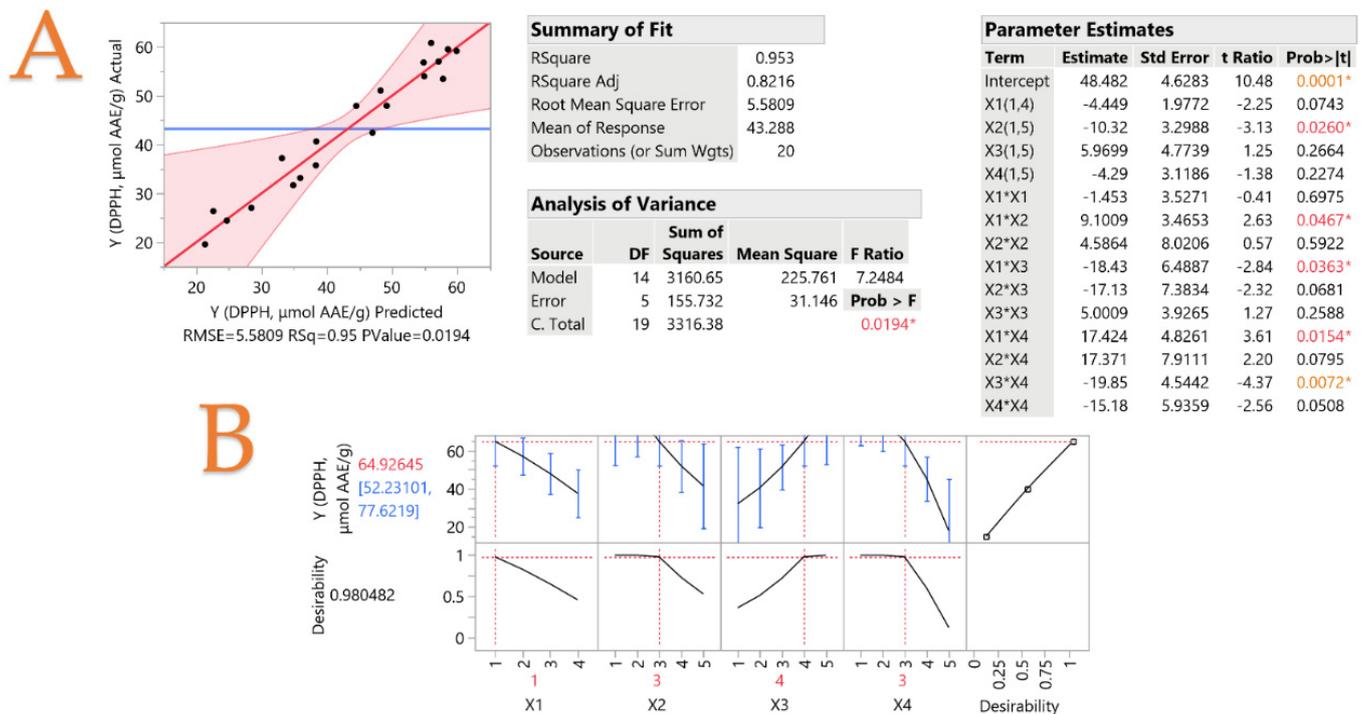
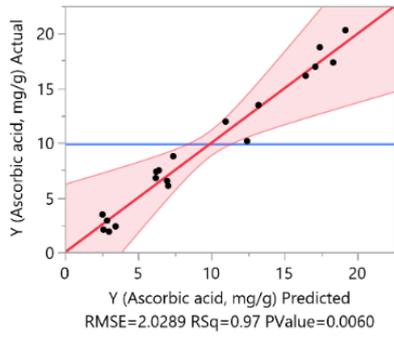


Figure S3. Plot A displays the actual response versus the predicted response (DPPH, $\mu\text{mol AAE/g}$) for the optimization of mandarin peel extracts using hydroethanolic solutions, different extraction techniques, and parameters, and plot B displays the desirability function. Asterisks and colored values denote statistically significant values, while inset tables include statistics relevant to the evaluation of the resulting model.

A



Summary of Fit	
RSquare	0.9716
RSquare Adj	0.892
Root Mean Square Error	2.0289
Mean of Response	9.905
Observations (or Sum Wgts)	20

Analysis of Variance				
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio
Model	14	703.502	50.2502	12.207
Error	5	20.5829	4.1166	Prob > F
C. Total	19	724.085		0.0060*

Parameter Estimates				
Term	Estimate	Std Error	t Ratio	Prob > t
Intercept	4.7092	1.6826	2.80	0.0380*
X1(1,4)	0.7551	0.7188	1.05	0.3416
X2(1,5)	5.7093	1.1993	4.76	0.0051*
X3(1,5)	1.3248	1.7356	0.76	0.4797
X4(1,5)	-1.206	1.1338	-1.06	0.3362
X1*X1	1.9779	1.2823	1.54	0.1836
X1*X2	0.6929	1.2598	0.55	0.6060
X2*X2	10.871	2.9159	3.73	0.0136*
X1*X3	-7.735	2.359	-3.28	0.0220*
X2*X3	-2.883	2.6842	-1.07	0.3318
X3*X3	1.6678	1.4275	1.17	0.2953
X1*X4	3.6344	1.7545	2.07	0.0931
X2*X4	4.3688	2.8761	1.52	0.1892
X3*X4	-4.445	1.652	-2.69	0.0433*
X4*X4	-3.834	2.158	-1.78	0.1358

B

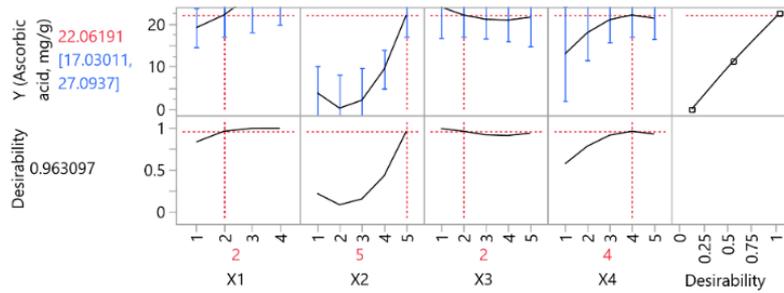


Figure S4. Plot A displays the actual response versus the predicted response (Ascorbic acid, mg/g) for the optimization of mandarin peel extracts using hydroethanolic solutions, different extraction techniques, and parameters, and plot B displays the desirability function. Asterisks and colored values denote statistically significant values, while inset tables include statistics relevant to the evaluation of the resulting model.

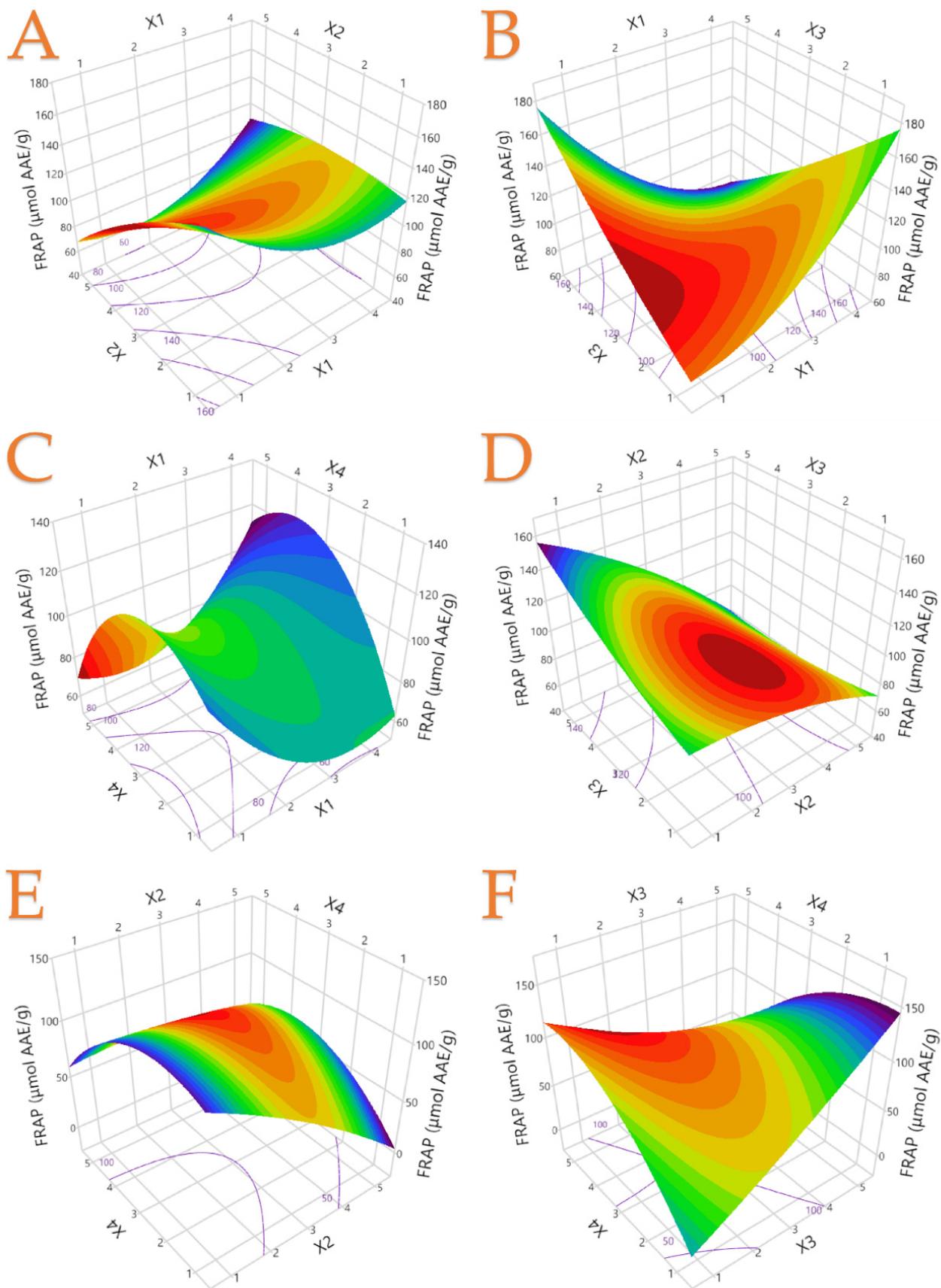


Figure S5. The optimal extraction of mandarin peel extracts in 3D graphs show the impact of the process variables considered in the response (FRAP, $\mu\text{mol AAE/g}$). Plot (A), covariation of X_1 and X_2 ; plot (B), covariation of X_1 and X_3 ; plot (C), covariation of X_1 and X_4 ; plot (D), covariation of X_2 and X_3 ; plot (E), covariation of X_2 and X_4 ; plot (F), covariation of X_3 and X_4 .

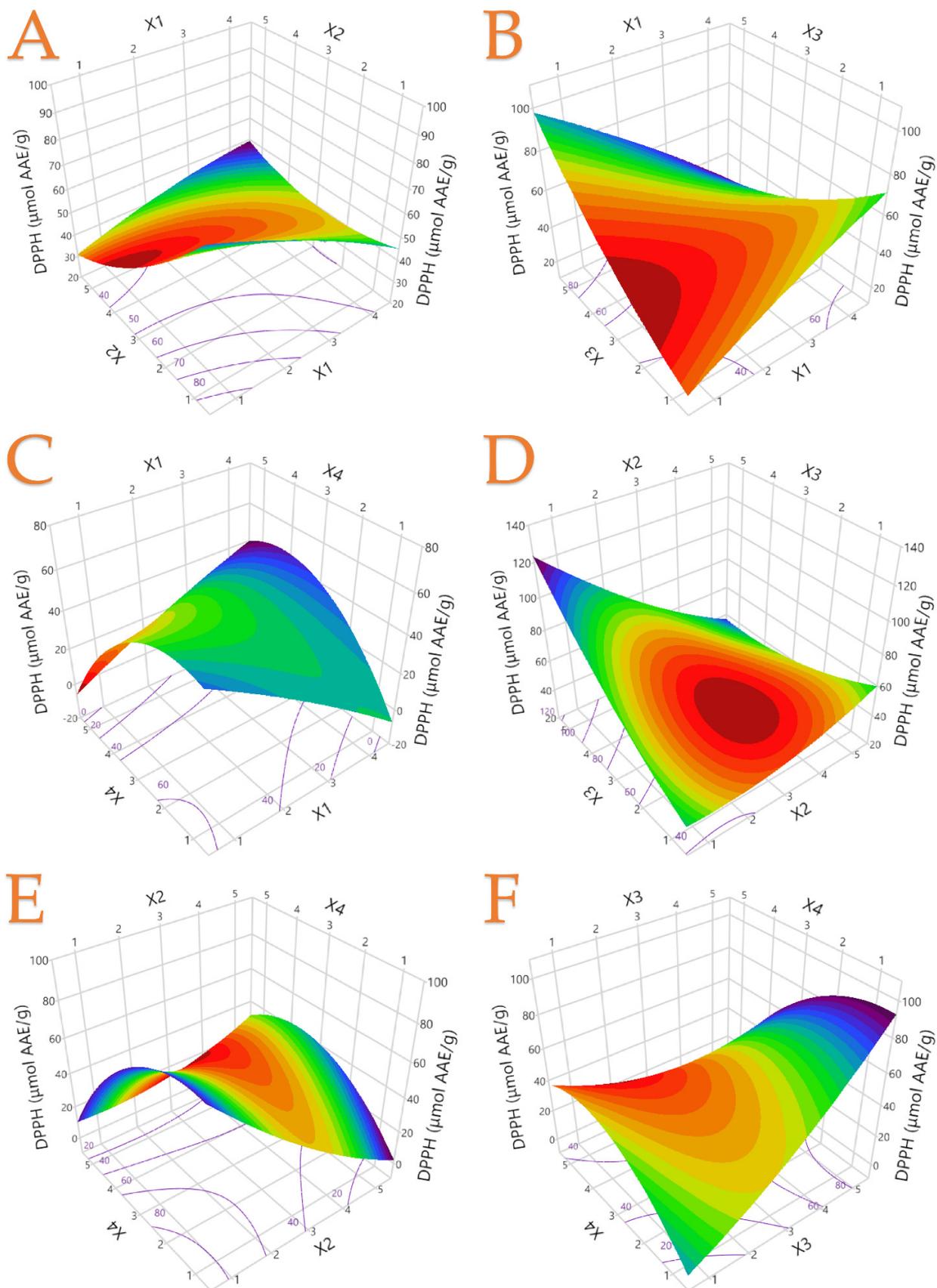


Figure S6. The optimal extraction of mandarin peel extracts in 3D graphs show the impact of the process variables considered in the response (DPPH, $\mu\text{mol AAE/g}$). Plot (A), covariation of X_1 and X_2 ; plot (B), covariation of X_1 and X_3 ; plot (C), covariation of X_1 and X_4 ; plot (D), covariation of X_2 and X_3 ; plot (E), covariation of X_2 and X_4 ; plot (F), covariation of X_3 and X_4 .

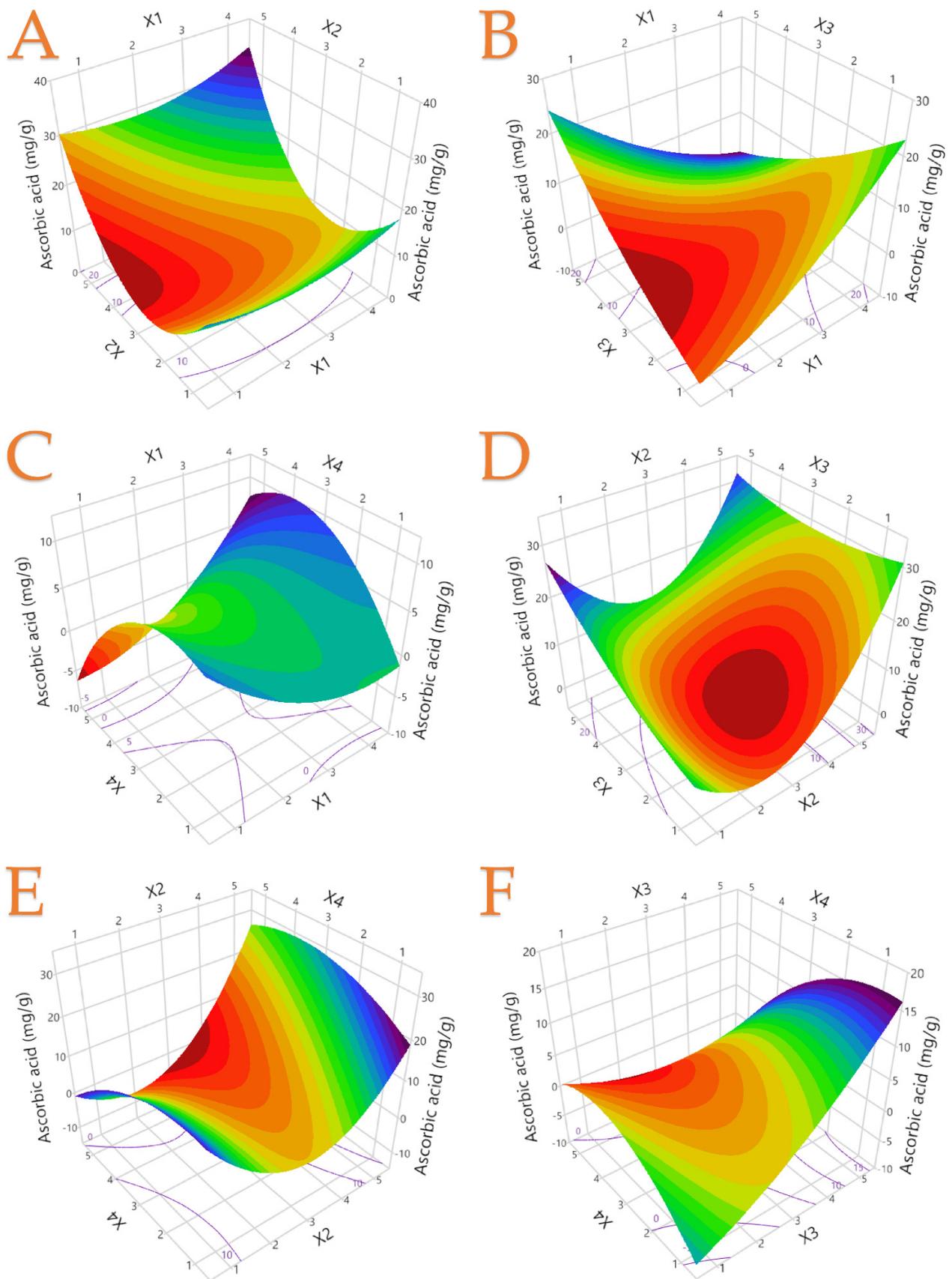


Figure S7. The optimal extraction of mandarin peel extracts in 3D graphs show the impact of the process variables considered in the response (Ascorbic acid, mg/g). Plot (A), covariation of X₁ and X₂; plot (B), covariation of X₁ and X₃; plot (C), covariation of X₁ and X₄; plot (D), covariation of X₂ and X₃; plot (E), covariation of X₂ and X₄; plot (F), covariation of X₃ and X₄.