Supplementary materials

Hypoglycemic and cytoprotective properties of a phenol rich extract from waste peel of *Punica granatum* L. var. Dente di cavallo

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Figure S1. High-performance thin-layer chromatography (HPTLC) analysis of the peel extract from *Punica granatum* L. var. “Dente di cavallo” (PGE). HPTLC silica gel 60 glass-backed layers were developed using the solvent mixture ethyl acetate:dichloromethane:acetic acid:formic acid:water (100:25:10:10:11 v/v/v/v/v) and derivatized by Natural Product Reagent (NPR) and/or anisaldehyde. (A) Visualization at 366 nm without derivatization. (B) Visualization at 366 nm after Natural Product Reagent (NPR) derivatization. (C) Visualization at 366 nm after anisaldehyde/NPR derivatization. (D) Visualization under white light after NPR and anisaldehyde derivatization. (E) Visualization at 254 nm. The chromatograms correspond to (1,2) *P. granatum* peel extract; (3) gallic acid; (4) rutin; (5) chlorogenic acid; (6) catechin; (7) caffeic acid; (8) quercetin; (9) kaempferol.
Figure S2. HPLC-PDA (278 nm) chromatograms of the peel extract from *Punica granatum* L. var. “Dente di cavallo” (PGE).