

Chemical composition and anticancer activity of pericarp water extracts of Mediterranean ancient chestnut accessions

Ylenia Spissu ^{1#}, Maria Giovanna Molinu ^{1#*}, Guy D'hallewin ^{1*}, Giulia Sanna ¹, Gavina Serra ¹, Antonella Muroi ² and Antonio Barberis ¹

Supplementary materials

Figure S1: cyclic voltammograms of growing concentration of gallic acid (a) and relative calibration curve (b);

Figure S2: Chromatographic profile of ILDP pericarp cold (A) and hot (B) water extracts.

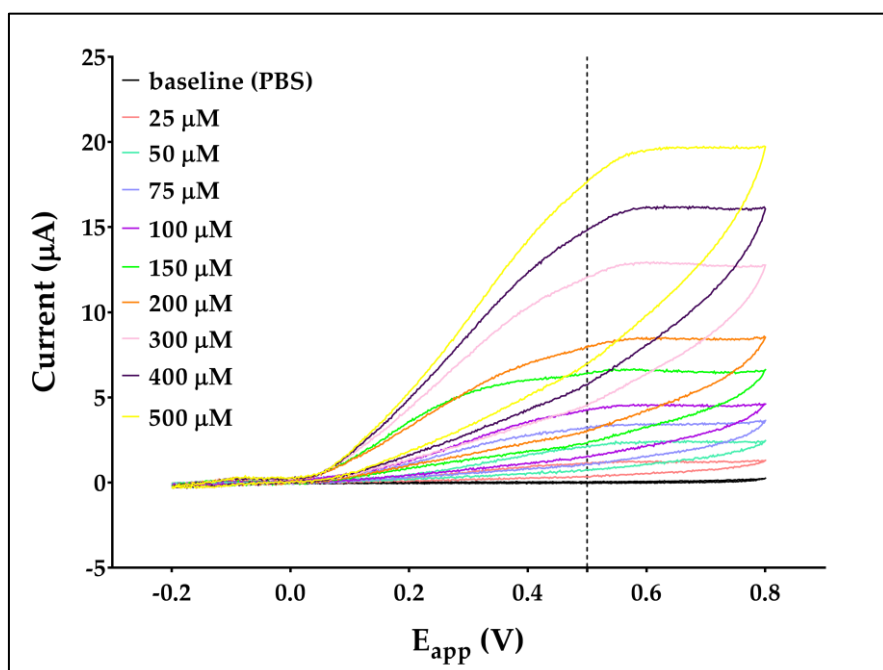


Figure S1a. Cyclic voltammograms of growing concentration (from 25 to 500 μM) of gallic acid. CVs were carried out, with a scanned potential range (E_{app}) comprised between -0.2 V and +0.8 V vs. carbon pseudoreference.

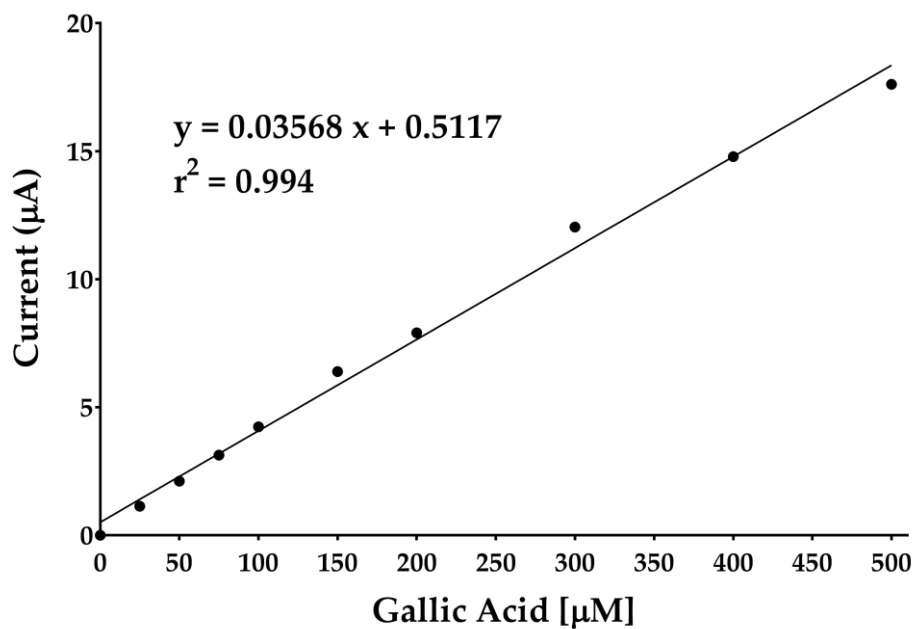


Figure S1b. Calibration curve, equation and regression coefficient relative to cyclic voltammograms in figure S1a

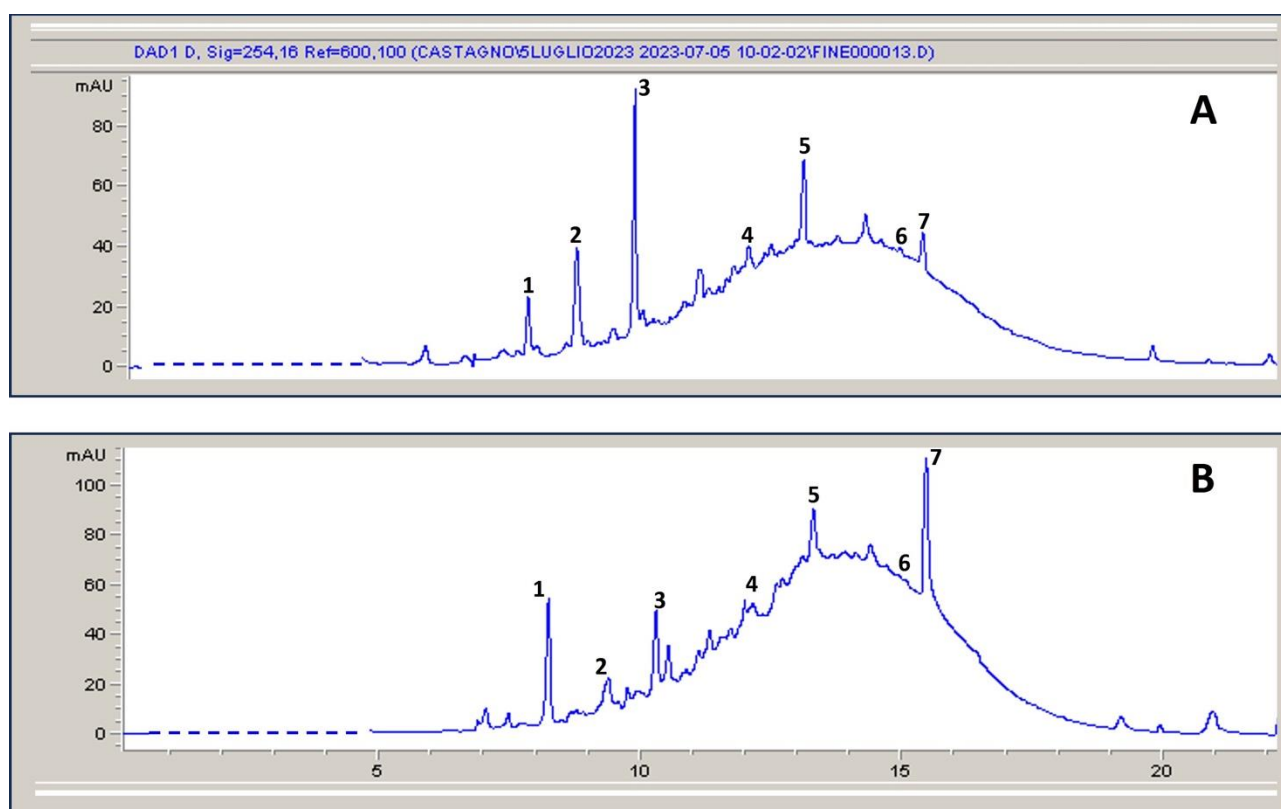


Figure S2. Chromatographic profile, acquired at 254 nm, of hot ILDP (A) and cold ILDP (B) extracts: **1** gallic acid, retention time (t_R) 8.20 minutes; **2** vescalagin, t_R 9.35 minutes; **3** castalagin, t_R 10.30 minutes; **4** catechin, t_R 12.10 minutes; **5** epicatechin, t_R 13.30 minutes; **6** epicatechin gallate, t_R 15.18 minutes; **7** ellagic acid, t_R 15.70 minutes.