

Supporting Information

Mucilage from Yellow Pitahaya (*Selenicereus megalanthus*) Fruit Peel: Extraction, Proximal Analysis, and Molecular Characterization

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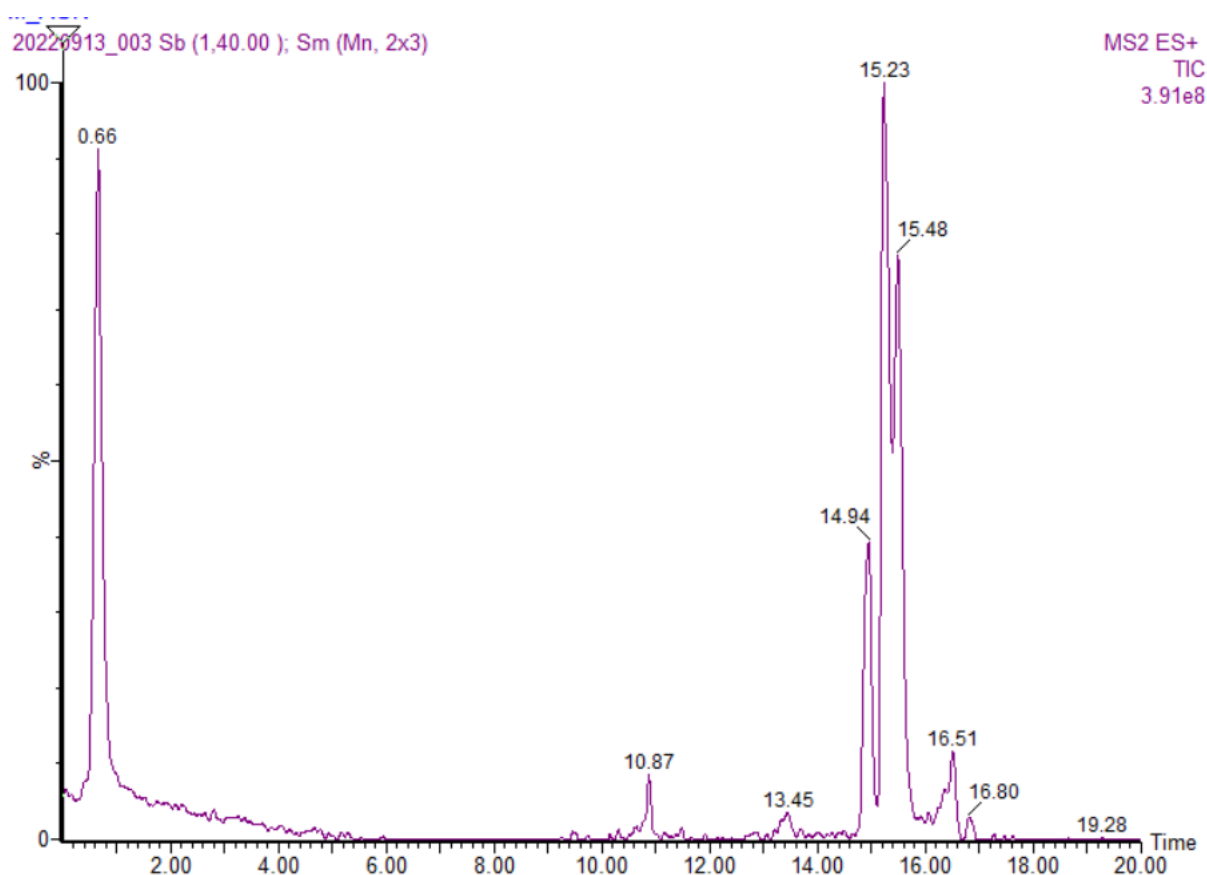


Figure S1. Peak chromatogram for a water:acetonitrile (50:50) solution of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels obtained by UPLC-QTOF-MS/MS.

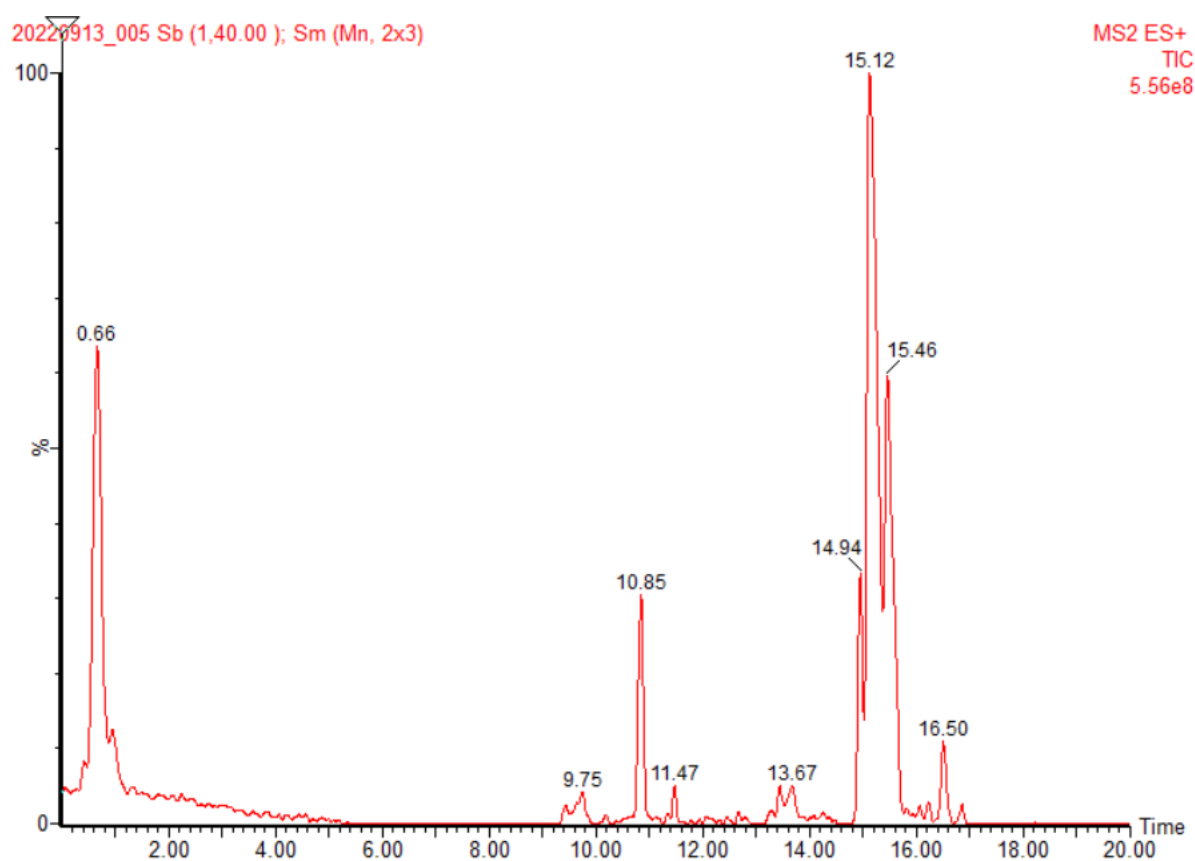


Figure S2. Peak chromatogram for a water:methanol (50:50) solution of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels obtained by UPLC-QTOF-MS/MS.

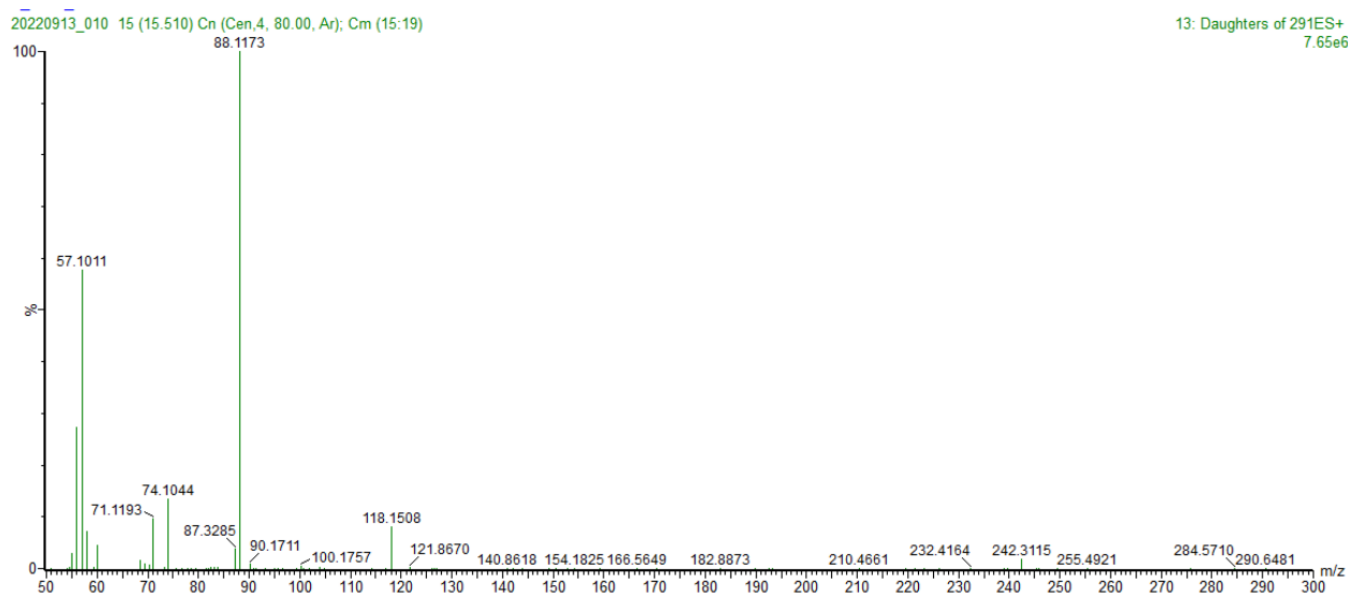


Figure S3. Positive ESI-MS spectrum of the component at r.t of 15.6 min of pitahaya fruit peel mucilage dissolved in water and measured at a collision offset voltage of 20 V.

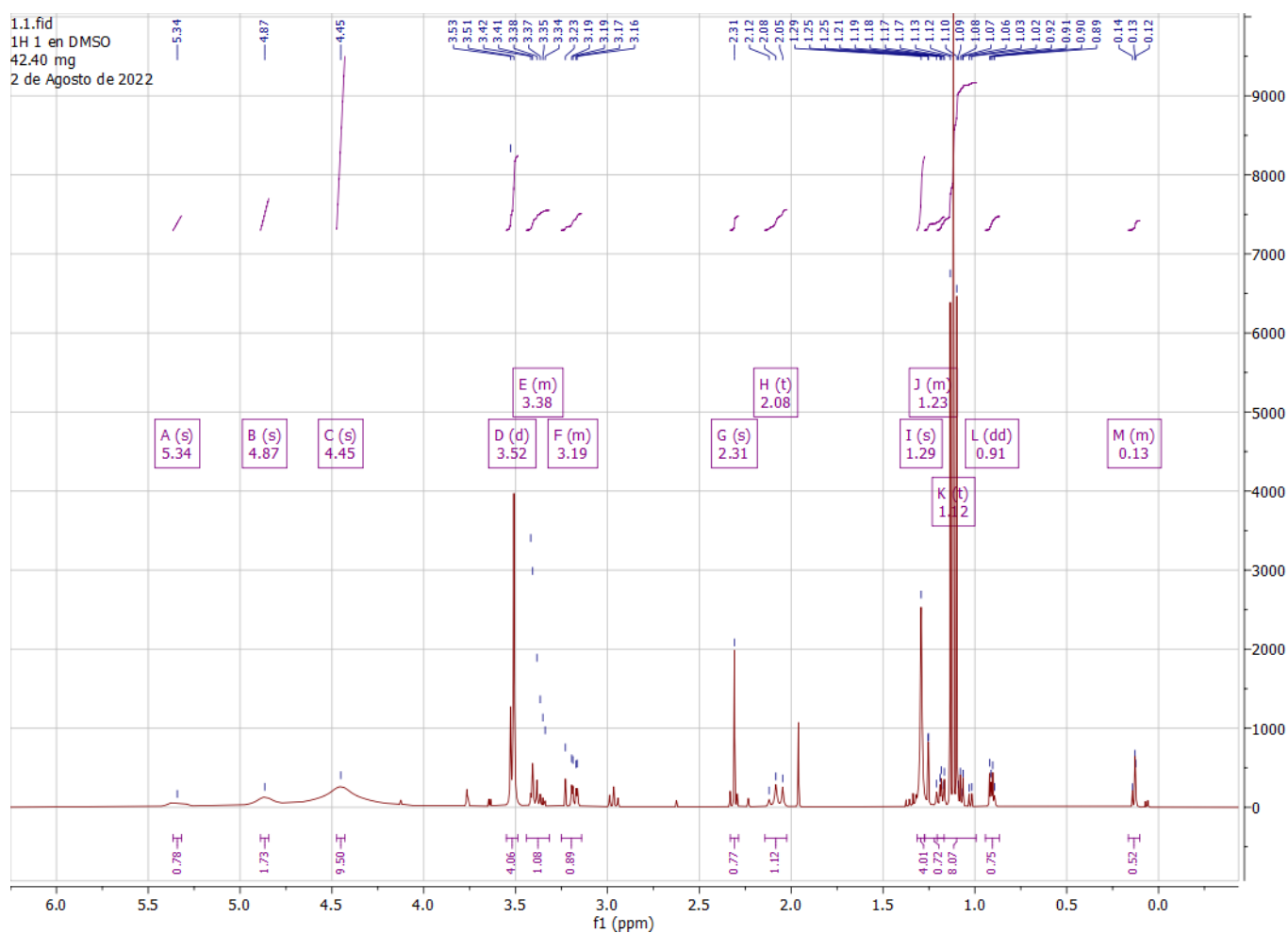


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum (in DMSO- d_6) of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels.

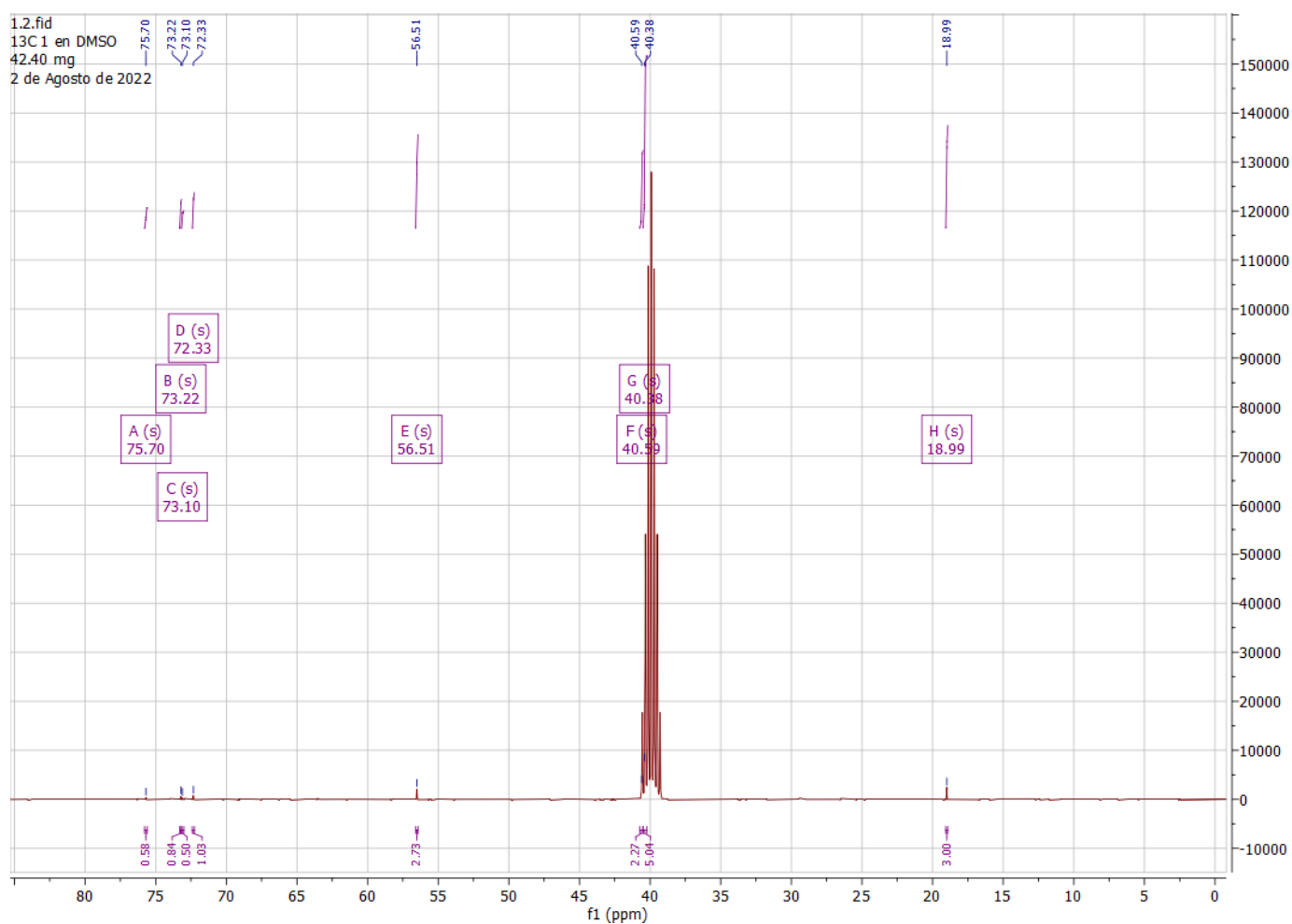


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum (in DMSO- d_6) of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels.

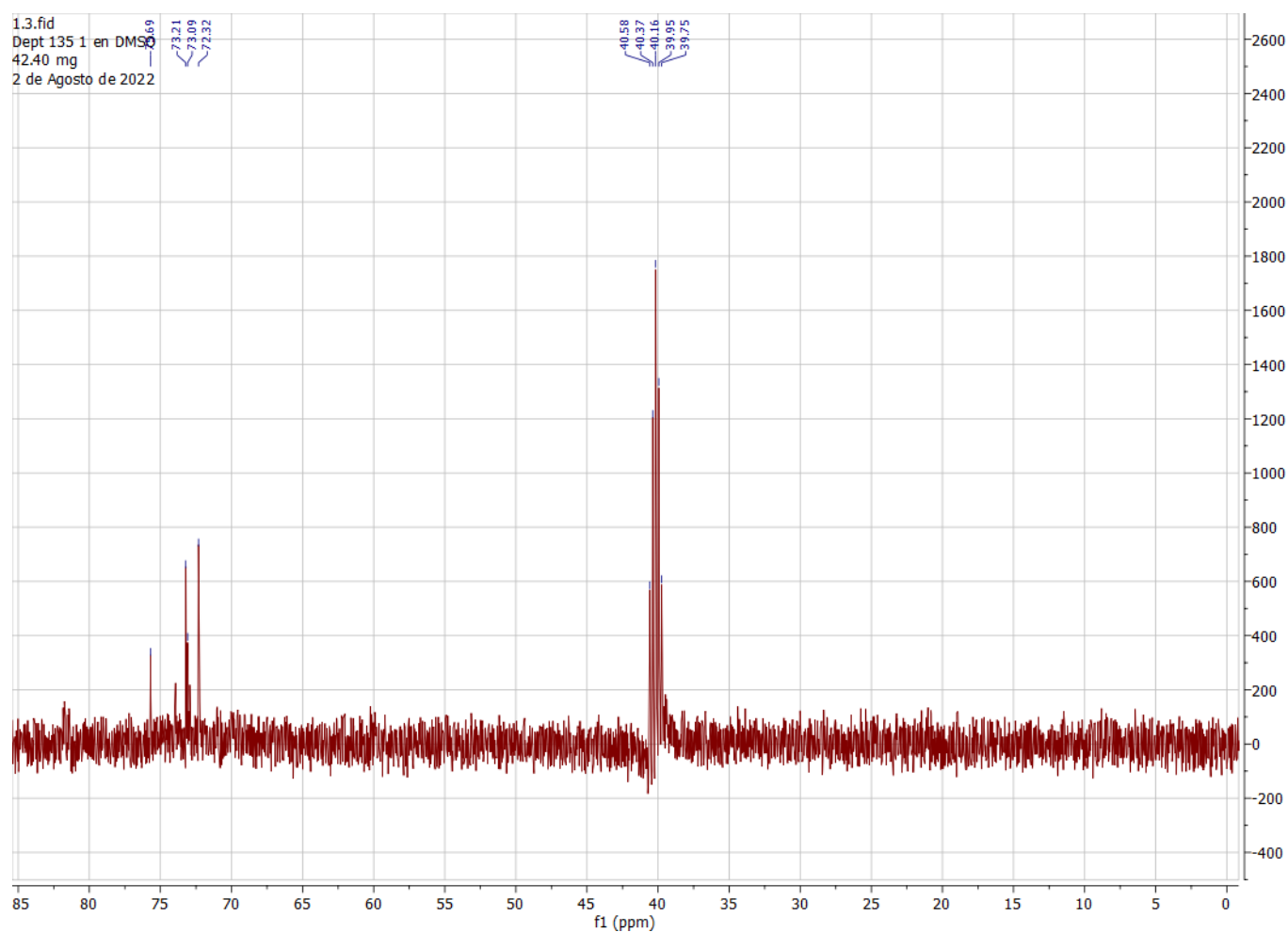


Figure S6. DEPT/ ^{13}C NMR spectrum (in DMSO- d_6) of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels.

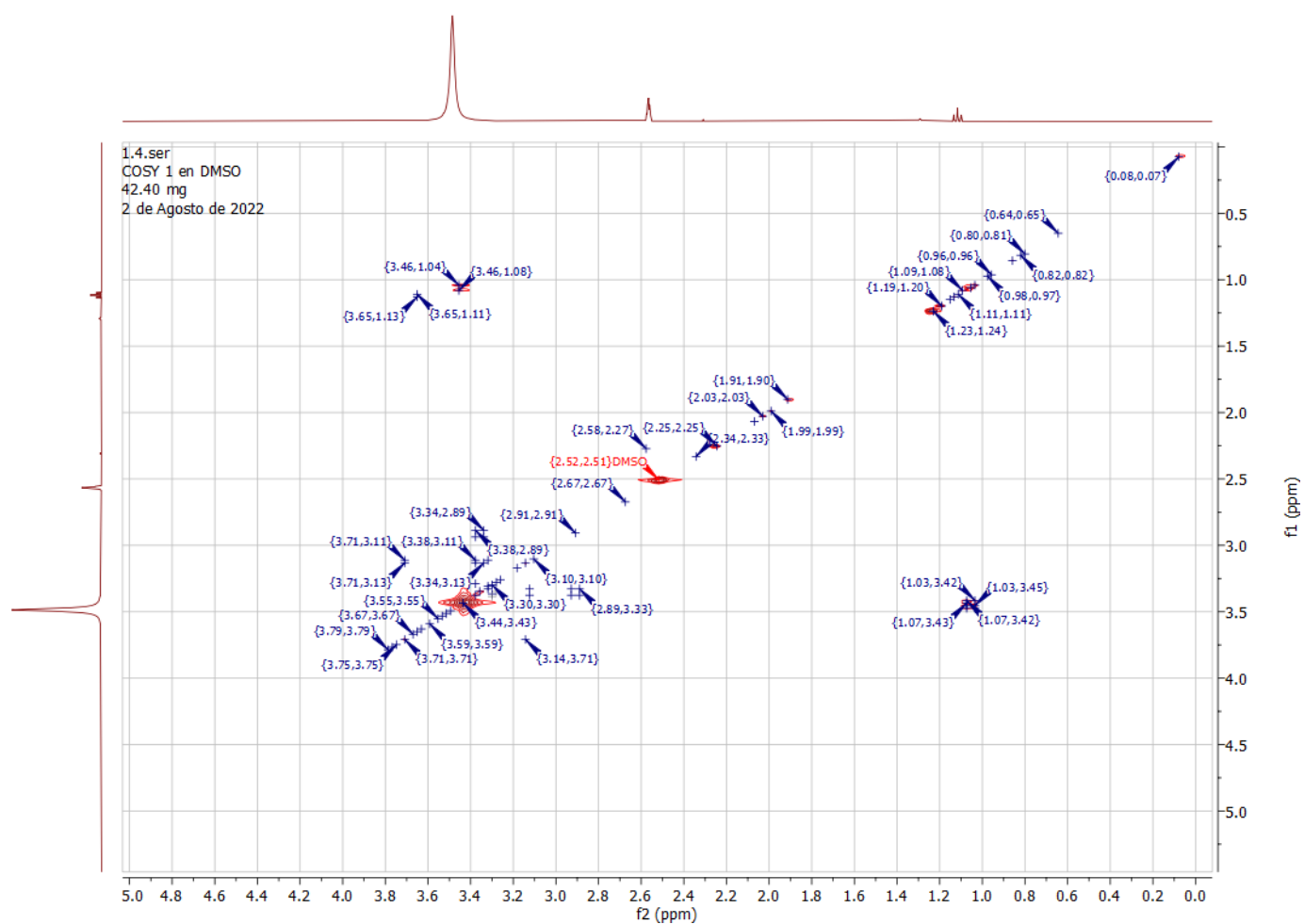


Figure S7. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR spectrum (in DMSO- d_6) of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels.

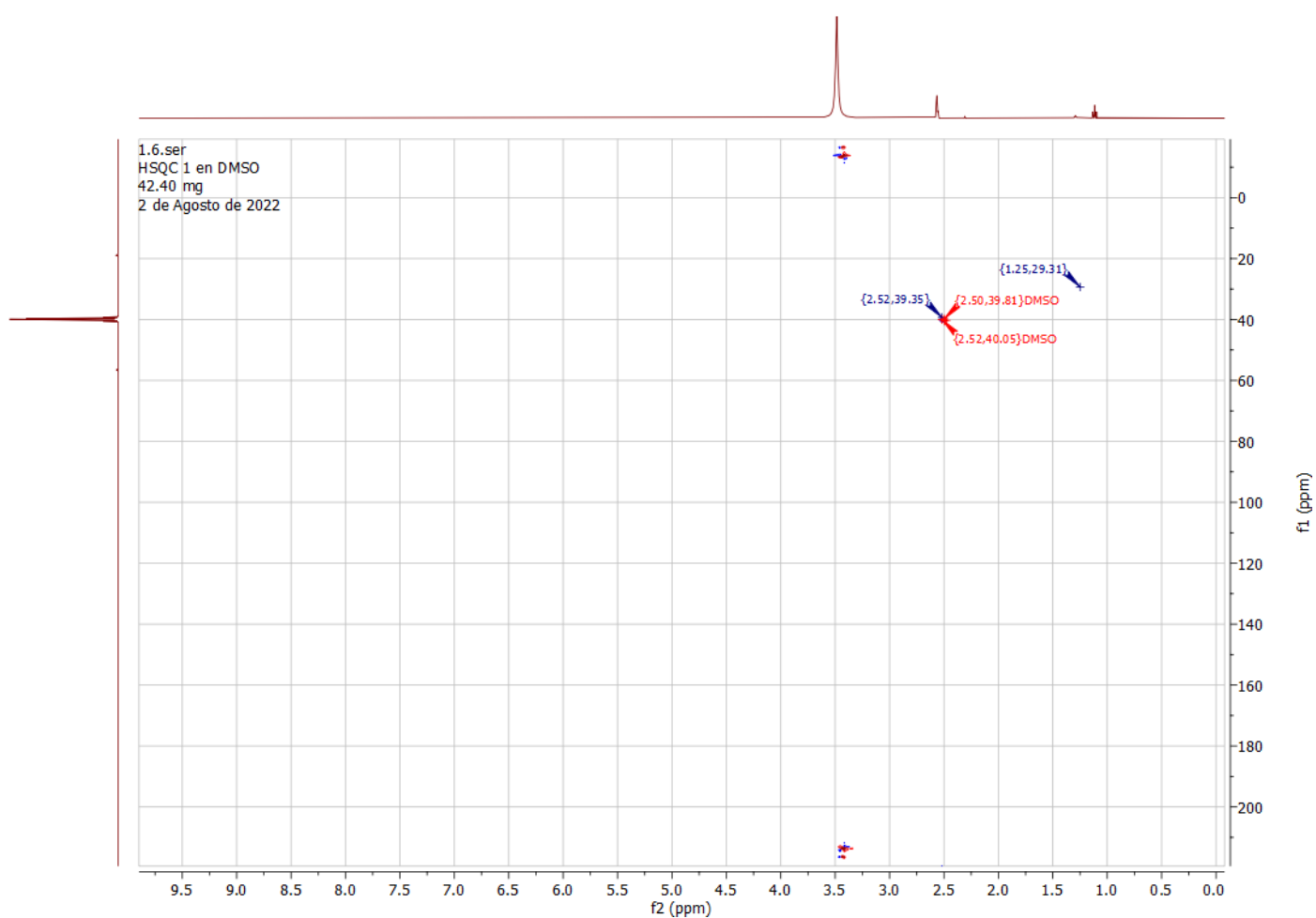


Figure S8. HSQC 2D-NMR spectrum (in DMSO-d₆) of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels.

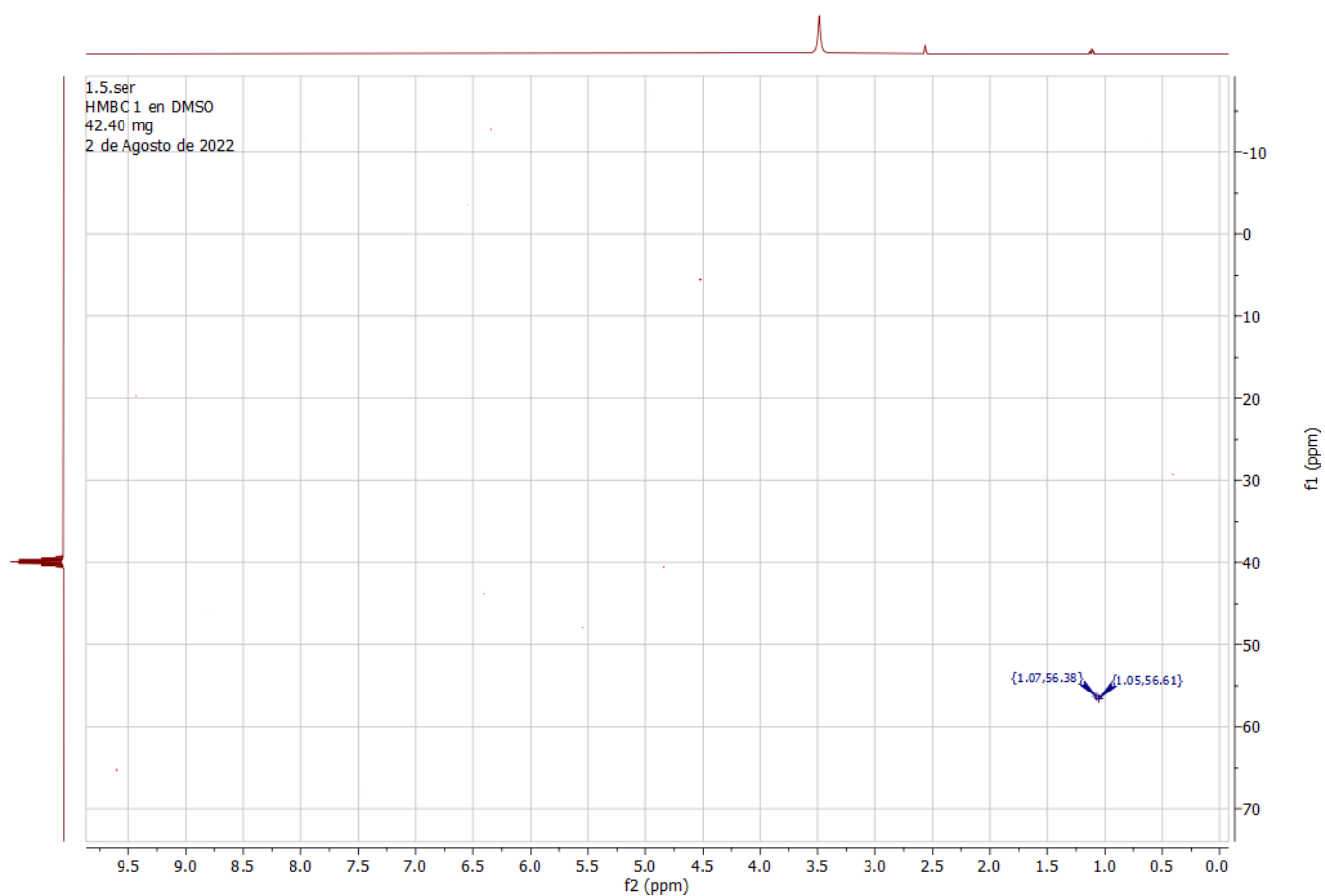


Figure S9. HMBC 2D-NMR spectrum (in DMSO-d₆) of mucilage extracted from yellow pitahaya fruit peels.