

Supplementary Material

Use of Pulsed Electric Field as a Low-Temperature and High-Performance “Green” Extraction Technique for the Recovery of High Added Value Compounds from Olive Leaves

Vasileios M. Pappas ¹, Achillia Lakka ¹, Dimitrios Palaiogiannis ¹, Eleni Bozinou ¹, George Ntourtoglou ¹, Georgia Batra ¹, Vassilis Athanasiadis ¹, Dimitris P. Makris ¹, Vassilis G. Dourtoglou ² and Stavros I. Lalas ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Food Science & Nutrition, University of Thessaly, Terma N. Temponera str., 43100 Karditsa, Greece; vpap@uth.gr (V.M.P.); achlakka@uth.gr (A.L.); dipaleog@med.uth.gr (D.P.); empozinou@uth.gr (E.B.); gntourtoglou@uniwa.gr (G.N.); gbatra@uth.gr (G.B.); vaathanasiadis@uth.gr (V.A.); dimitrismakris@uth.gr (D.P.M.)

² Department of Wine, Vine, & Beverage Sciences, School of Food Science, University of West Attica, Ag. Spyridonos str., 12243 Egaleo, Athens, Greece; vdourt@uniwa.gr

* Correspondence: slalas@uth.gr

Table S1. Extraction conditions and PEF procedure parameters.

	PEF 10 μ sec	PEF 100 μ sec	Control Samples	
Extraction conditions	t _{Extraction} (min)	30	30	
	T _{Extraction} (°C)	30	30	
	Extraction Chamber	Rectangular	Rectangular	Rectangular
PEF Parameters	t _{Pulse} (μ sec)	10	100	
	t _{Period} (μ sec)	1000	1000	
	V _{PEF Voltage Generator} (kV)	1	1	
	Type of Pulse	Rectangular	Rectangular	
	E _{PEF Field} (kV/cm)	1	1	-
	N Cycles	1.8×10^6	1.8×10^6	
	t _{Total Pulse Duration} (sec)	1.8×10^1	1.8×10^2	
	Specific Energy Input (kJ/kg)	0.155	1.55	
	Total Energy Input (KWh)	2.52×10^{-6}	2.52×10^{-5}	

* Solvents tested were 0% up to 100% EtOH with a 25% step gradient.

Table S2. Averages ($\text{mg g}^{-1} \text{ dw}$) of major compounds of olive leaf PEF treated and control extracts, prepared with 25% ethanol.

Pulse duration	Compound	PEF Treated Extract		Control Extract		Increase (%)
		Average	SD	Average	SD	
10 μsec	Peak 1	0.13	0.01	0.08	0.01	49.53
	Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside	0.24	0.04	0.07	0.00	265.67
	Peak 3	0.21	0.00	0.13	0.01	57.32
	Luteolin-7-O-glucoside	0.82	0.02	0.48	0.02	71.87
	Apigenin-7-O-rutinoside	0.31	0.03	0.14	0.01	121.32
	Luteolin-3'-O-glucoside	0.29	0.01	0.20	0.01	41.76
	Oleuropein	0.63	0.19	0.58	0.06	9.22
	Peak 7	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.00	56.84
100 μsec	Peak 1	0.12	0.00	0.08	0.01	44.48
	Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside	0.17	0.04	0.07	0.00	158.36
	Peak 3	0.21	0.01	0.13	0.01	60.30
	Luteolin-7-O-glucoside	0.77	0.04	0.48	0.02	61.52
	Apigenin-7-O-rutinoside	0.27	0.02	0.14	0.01	91.94
	Luteolin-3'-O-glucoside	0.27	0.02	0.20	0.01	33.02
	Oleuropein	0.76	0.11	0.58	0.06	31.95
	Peak 7	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.00	36.92

* Luteolin-3'-O-glucoside as well as peaks 1, 3 and 7 were quantified as luteolin-7-O-glucoside. Apigenin-7-O-rutinoside was quantified as apigenin.

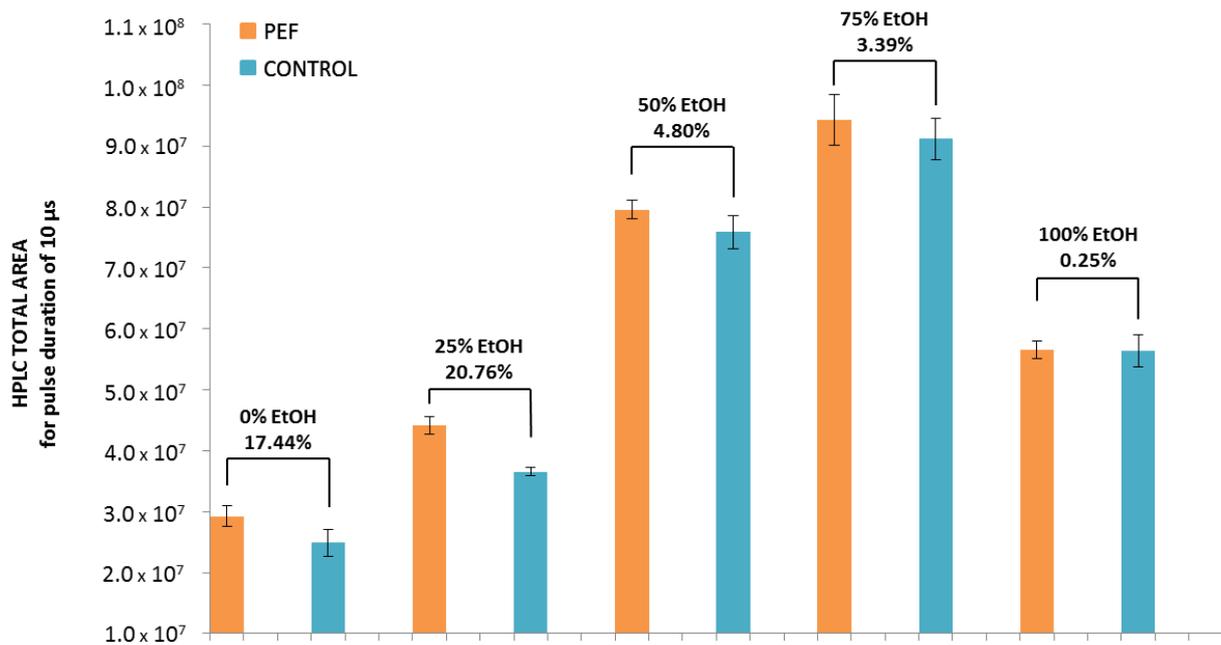


Figure S1. HPLC total area for PEF and Control samples in five different tested solvents and a pulse duration of 10 μsec .

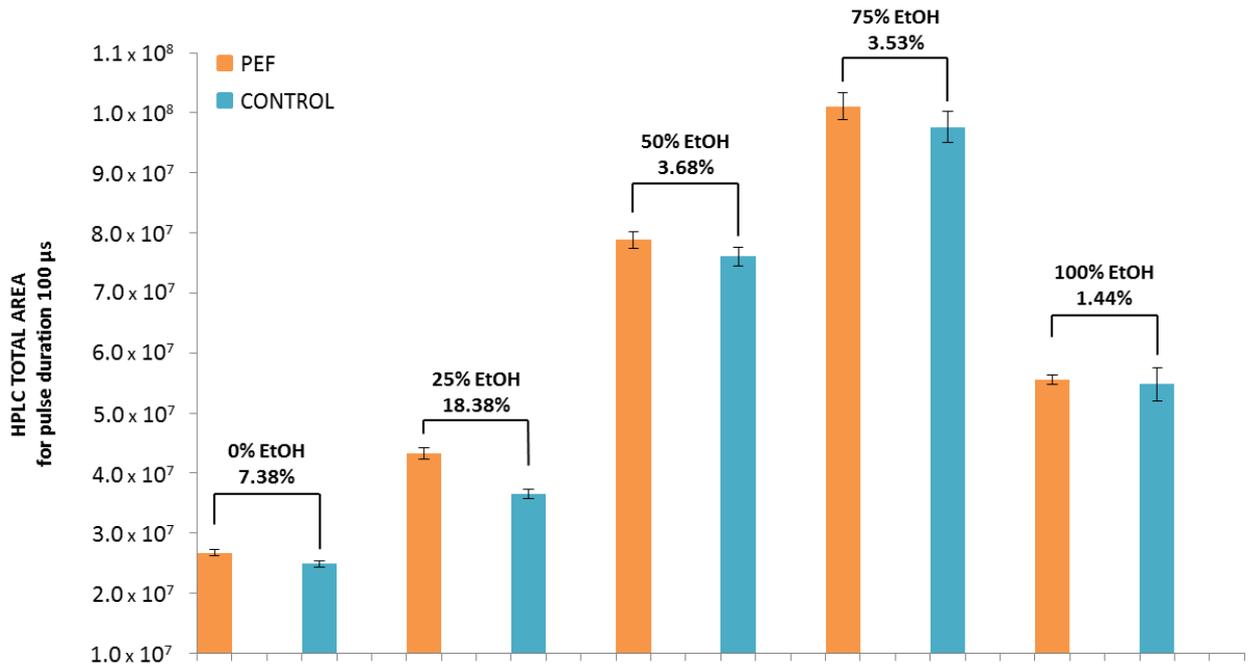


Figure S2. HPLC total area for PEF and Control samples in five different tested solvents and a pulse duration of 100µsec.

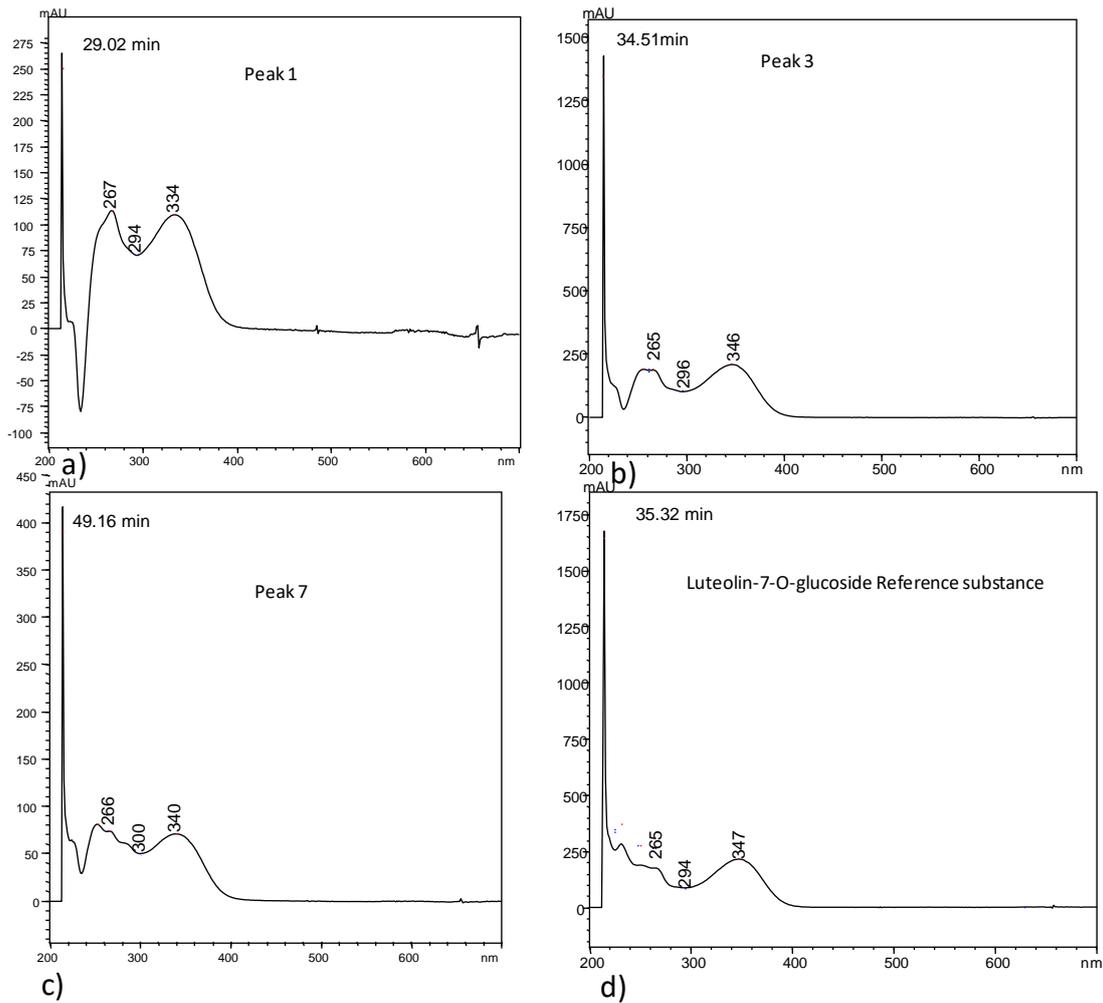


Figure S3. UV-Vis spectras obtained by HPLC-DAD analysis of a) peak 1, b) peak 3, c) peak 7 and d) Luteolin-7-O-glucoside reference substance.