

# Supplementary Materials: Effects of Copper Pollution on the Phenolic Compound Content, Color, and Antioxidant Activity of Wine

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**Table S1.** Sulfur dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ) contents in initial juice and in finished wine.

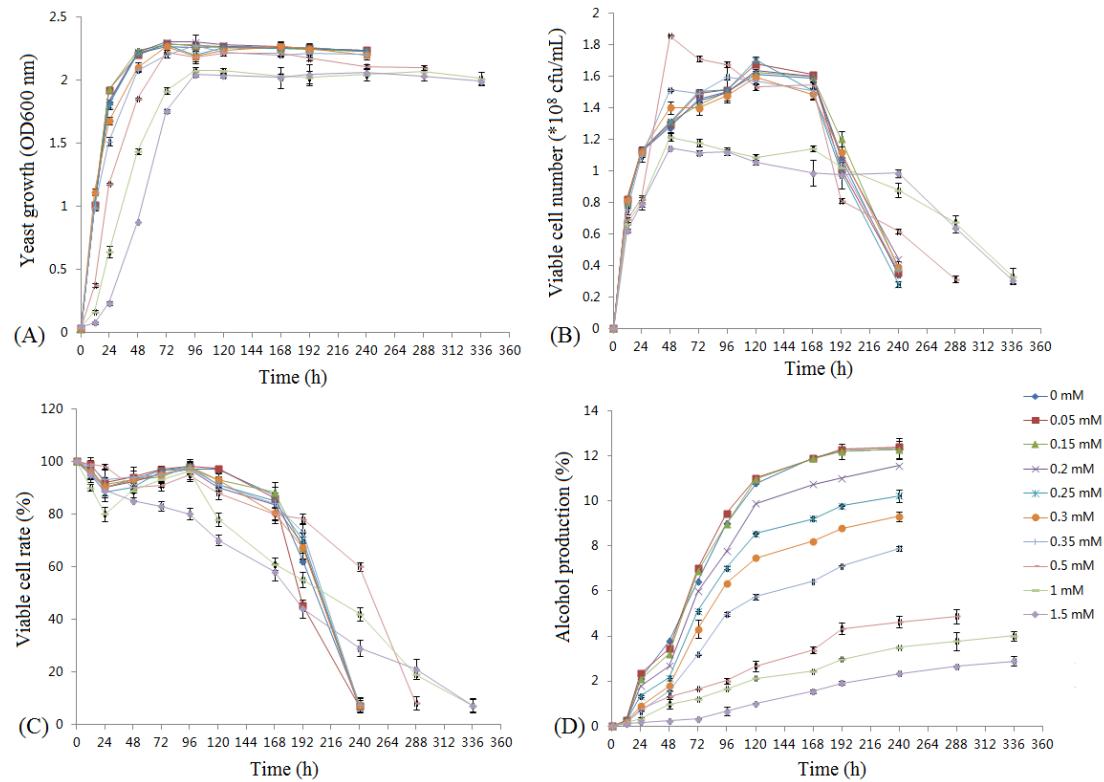
Sample		$\text{SO}_2$ Content (mg/L)
Initial juice		20 ± 0.00 a
Finished wine		
<i>Low</i>	0.00 mM (0 mg/L)	1.01 ± 0.11 b
	0.05 mM (3.2 mg/L)	1.05 ± 0.06 b
<i>Medium</i>	0.15 mM (9.6 mg/L)	1.06 ± 0.11 b
	0.20 mM (12.8 mg/L)	1.07 ± 0.12 b
	0.25 mM (16.0 mg/L)	1.11 ± 0.12 b
	0.30 mM (19.2 mg/L)	1.09 ± 0.13 b
<i>High</i>	0.35 mM (22.4 mg/L)	1.06 ± 0.12 b
	0.50 mM (32 mg/L)	0.98 ± 0.09 b
	1.00 mM (64 mg/L)	1.01 ± 0.03 b
	1.50 mM (96 mg/L)	0.92 ± 0.14 b

**Table S2.** Detection wavelength, retention time, regression equation and limit of detection of eleven phenolic acid compounds.

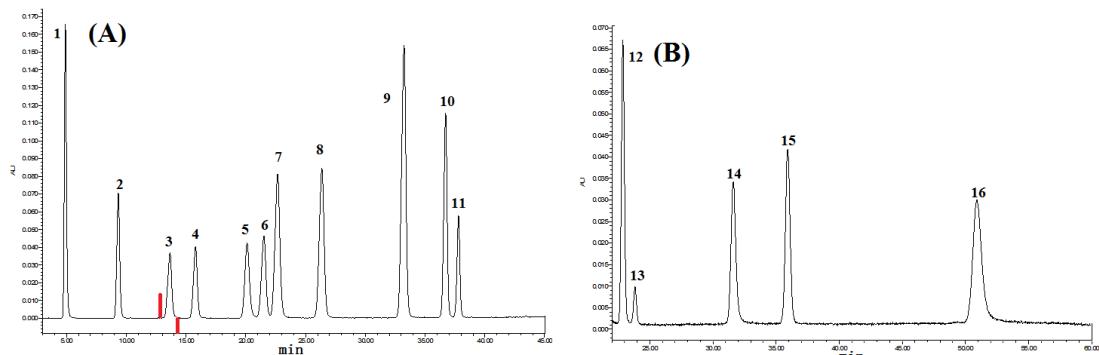
Phenolic Compounds	Detection Wavelength $\lambda/\text{nm}$	Retention Time t/min	Linear Range w/(mg/L)	Regression Equation	$R^2$	Limit of Detection q/(mg/L)
gallic acid	280	4.904	1–150	$y = 65,231x - 18,205$	0.9995	0.0252
protocatechuic acid	280	9.332	1.4–140	$y = 73,473x - 32,526$	0.9993	0.6546
gentisic acid	320	13.743	1.5–100	$y = 152,346x - 76,574$	0.9998	0.2145
<i>p</i> -hydroxy benzoic acid	280	15.788	0.5–100	$y = 36,453x - 13,256$	0.9998	0.0643
chlorogenic acid	280	20.102	0.5–100	$y = 274,682x - 76,543$	0.9999	0.0155
vanillic acid	280	21.508	1–100	$y = 154,654x - 63,263$	0.9992	0.0145
caffeic acid	280	22.656	1–100	$y = 117,543x - 16,473$	0.9997	0.2261
syringic acid	280	26.358	0.5–50	$y = 86,234x - 65,546$	0.9998	0.0462
<i>p</i> -coumaric acid	280	33.232	0.5–50	$y = 153,435x - 34,511$	0.9998	0.0154
ferulic acid	280	36.714	0.5–50	$y = 765,425x - 65,342$	0.9995	0.0233
sinapic acid	280	37.792	0.5–50	$y = 91,543x - 65,432$	0.9997	0.0235

**Table S3.** Detection wavelength, retention time, regression equation and limit of detection of five flavan-3-ol compounds.

Phenolic Compounds	Detection Wavelength $\lambda/\text{nm}$	Retention Time t/min	Linear Range w/(mg/L)	Regression Equation	$R^2$	Limit of Detection q/(mg/L)
(+)-Catechin	280	22.866	1–100	$y = 124,945x - 16,335$	0.9993	0.0726
(-)Epigallocatechin	280	23.823	1–100	$y = 163,433x - 42,695$	0.9998	0.0423
EGCG	280	31.611	1–100	$y = 154,366x - 43,266$	0.9998	0.1355
(-)Epicatechin	280	35.925	1–100	$y = 436,241x - 15,345$	0.9999	0.0255
(-)Epicatechin gallate	280	50.913	1–100	$y = 515,634x - 43,624$	0.9997	0.0632



**Figure S1.** Yeast growth (A), viable cell number (B), viable cell rate (C), and alcohol production (D).



**Figure S2.** HPLC chromatographs of 11 phenolic acids (A) (gentisic acid was detected at 320 nm (the red markers), the others at 280 nm) and (B) 5 flavan-3-ol standards (280 nm). 1, gallic acid; 2, protocatechuic acid; 3, gentisic acid (320 nm); 4, *p*-hydroxybenzoic acid; 5, chlorogenic acid; 6, vanillic acid; 7, caffeic acid; 8, syringic acid; 9, *p*-coumaric acid; 10, ferulic acid; 11, sinapic acid; 12, (+)-catechin; 13, (-)-epigallocatechin; 14, (-)-epigallocatechin gallate; 15, (-)-epicatechin and 16, (-)-epicatechin gallate.