

Article

Effect of Light-Emitting Diodes and Ultraviolet Irradiation on the Soluble Sugar, Organic Acid, and Carotenoid Content of Postharvest Sweet Oranges (*Citrus sinensis* (L.) Osbeck)

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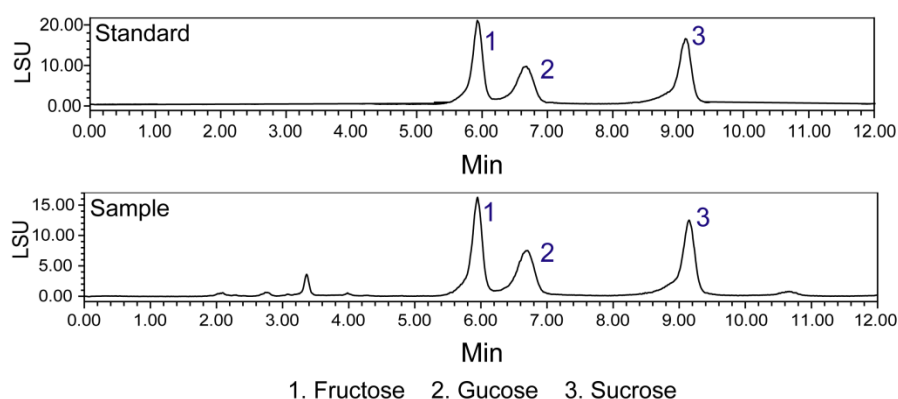


Figure S1. Representative high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) separation of soluble sugar standards and soluble sugars from the segment of postharvest fruit. Peaks: 1, fructose; 2, glucose; 3, sucrose.

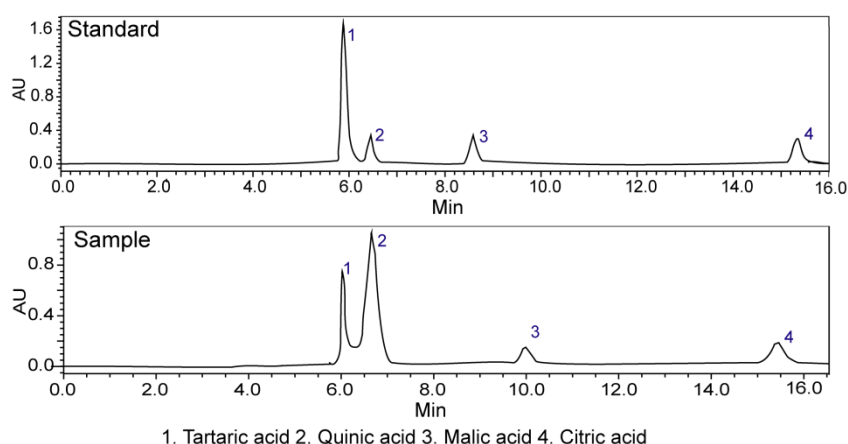


Figure S2. Representative high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) separation of organic acid standards and organic acids from the segment of postharvest fruit. Peaks: 1, tartaric acid; 2, quinic acid; 3, malic acid; 4, citric acid.

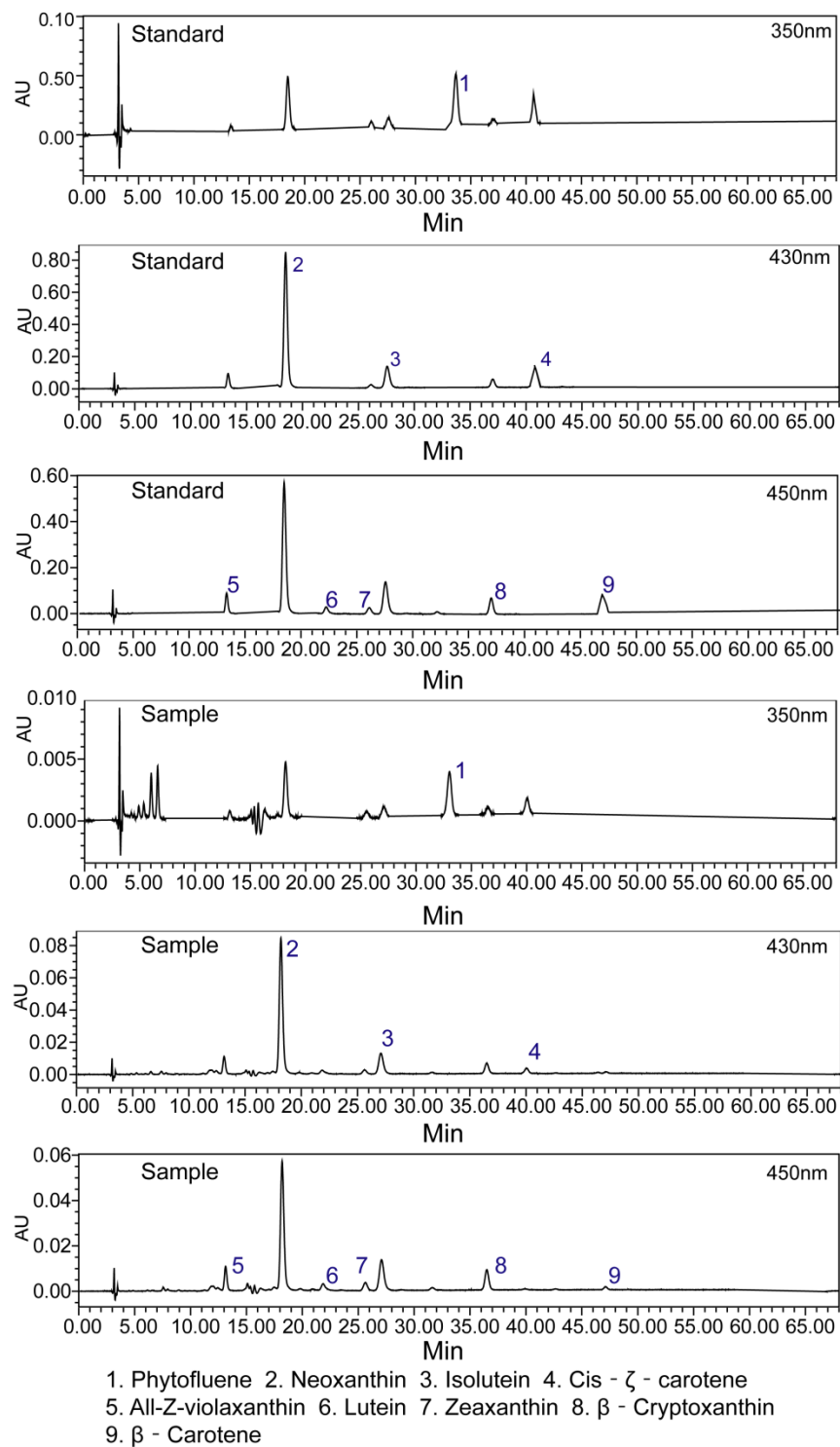


Figure S3. Representative high pressure liquid chromatography (HPLC) separation of carotenoid standards and carotenoids from the segment of postharvest fruit. Peaks: 1, phytofluene; 2, neoxanthin; 3, isolutein; 4, cis- ζ -carotene; 5, all-Z-violaxanthin; 6, lutein; 7, zeaxanthin; 8, β -cryptoxanthin; and 9, β -carotene.