

Supplementary Materials: Optimizing the Growth, Health, Reproductive Performance, and Gonadal Histology of Broodstock Fantail Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*, L.) by Dietary Cacao Bean Meal

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Received: 14 August 2020; Accepted: 24 September 2020; Published: date

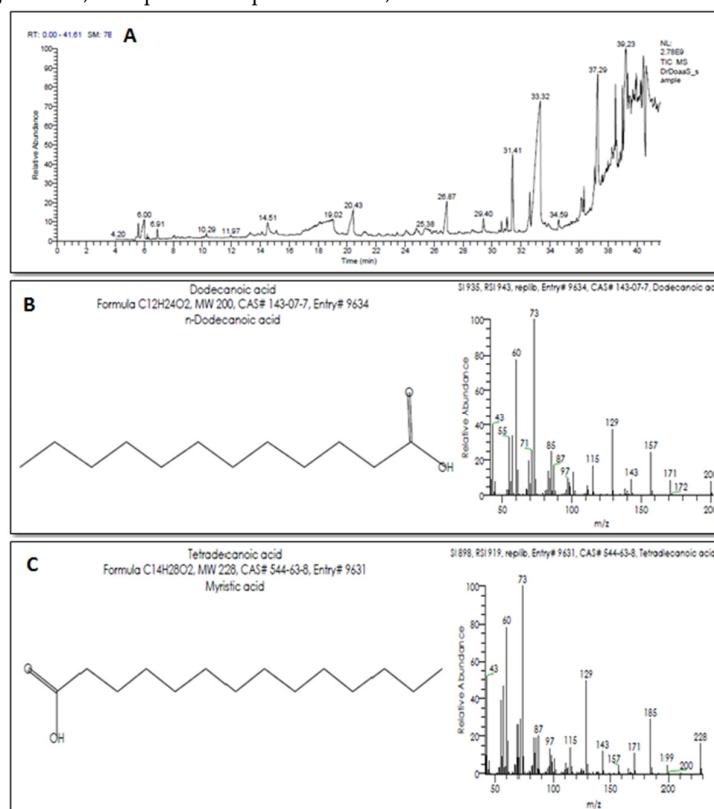


Figure S1. (A) Chromatographic characteristics by GC-mass techniques showing the active principles in cacao bean meal. (B) Dodecanoic acid (lauric acid) (C12: 0) (area= 25.21%). (C) Tetradecanoic acid (myristic acid) (C14: 0) (area = 8.53%).

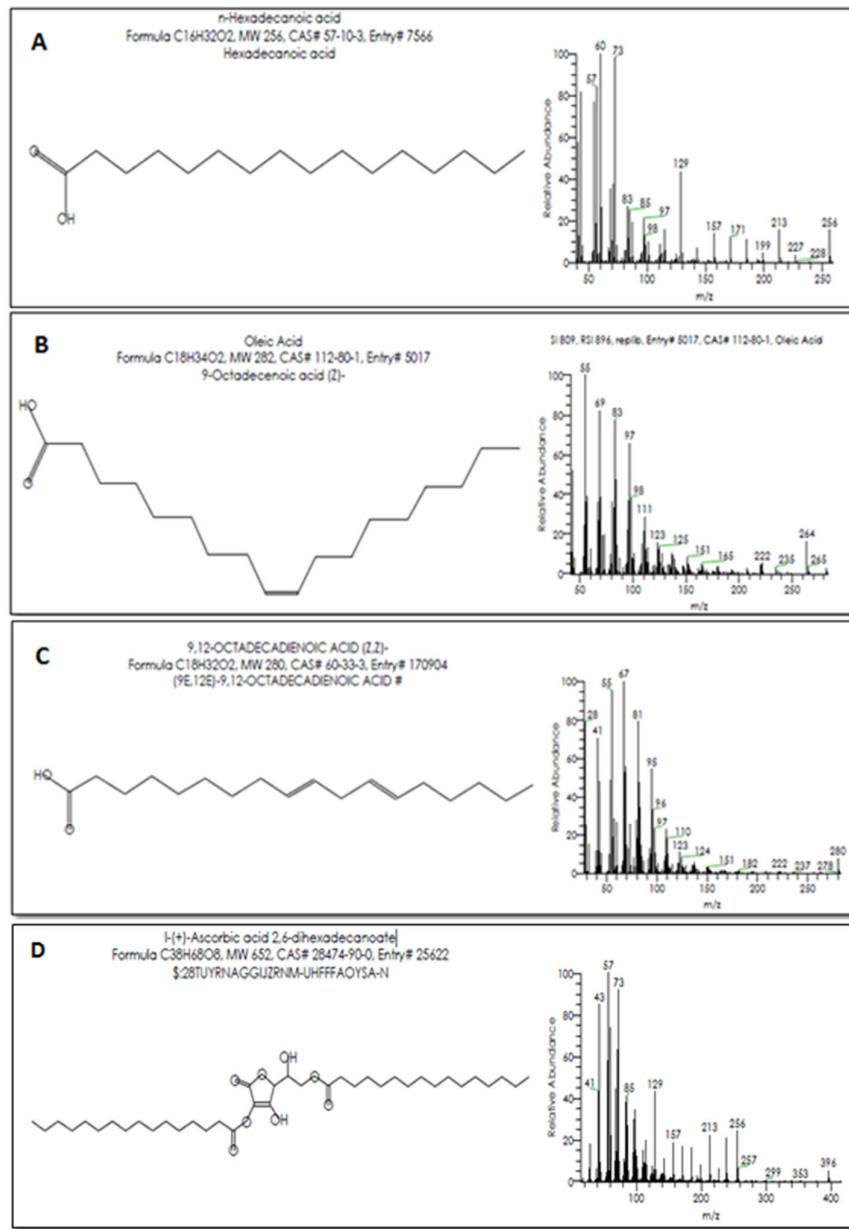


Figure S2. Chromatographic characteristics by GC-mass techniques showing the active principles in cacao bean meal. (A) Hexadecanoic acid (palmitic acid) (C₁₆: 0) (area = 8.29%). (B) 9-Octadecenoic acid (oleic acid) (C₁₈: 1n-9) (area = 5.85%). (C) 9,12-Octadecenoic acid (linoleic acid) (C₁₈: 2n-6) (area = 5.59%). (D) Ascorbic acid 2,6-dihexadecanoate (C₃₈H₆₈O₈) (area = 0.95%).

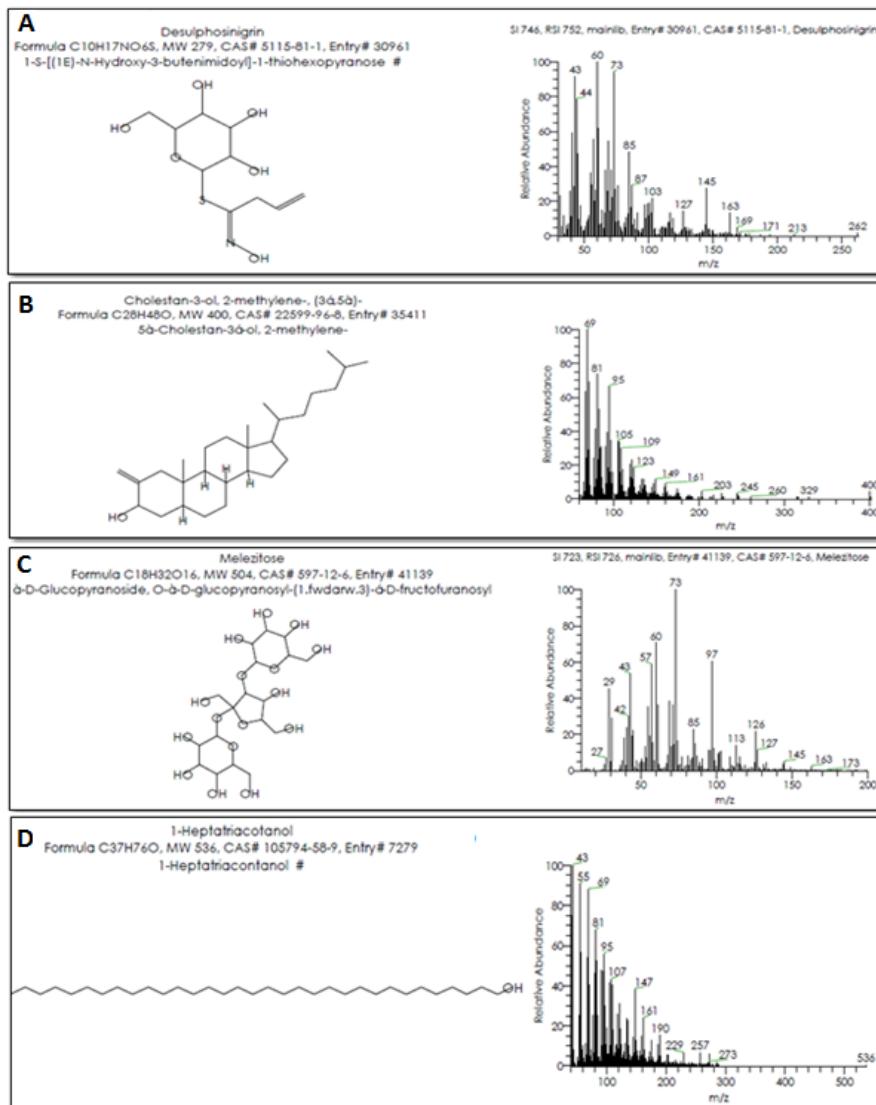


Figure S3. Chromatographic characteristics by GC-mass techniques showing the active principles in cacao bean meal. (A) Desulphosinigrin (C₁₀H₁₇NO₆S) (area = 0.21%). (B) Cholestan-3-ol, 2-methylene (area = 0.17%). (C) Melezitose (C₁₈H₃₂O₁₆) (area = 0.16%). (D) 1-Heptatriacotanol (C₃₇H₇₆O) (area = 0.17%).