Supplementary Material: Concentration of Immunoglobulins in Microfiltration Permeates of Skim Milk: Impact of Transmembrane Pressure and Temperature on the IgG Transmission Using Different Ceramic Membrane Types and Pore Sizes

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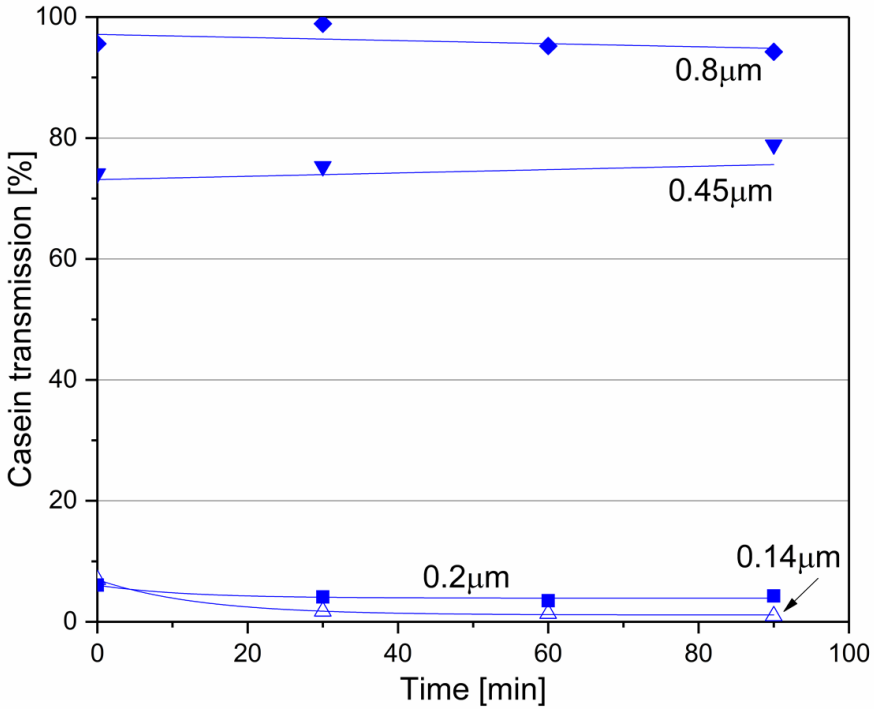

Figure S1. Casein transmission as function of time at 50 °C, 1 bar TMP, using ceramic gradient membranes.

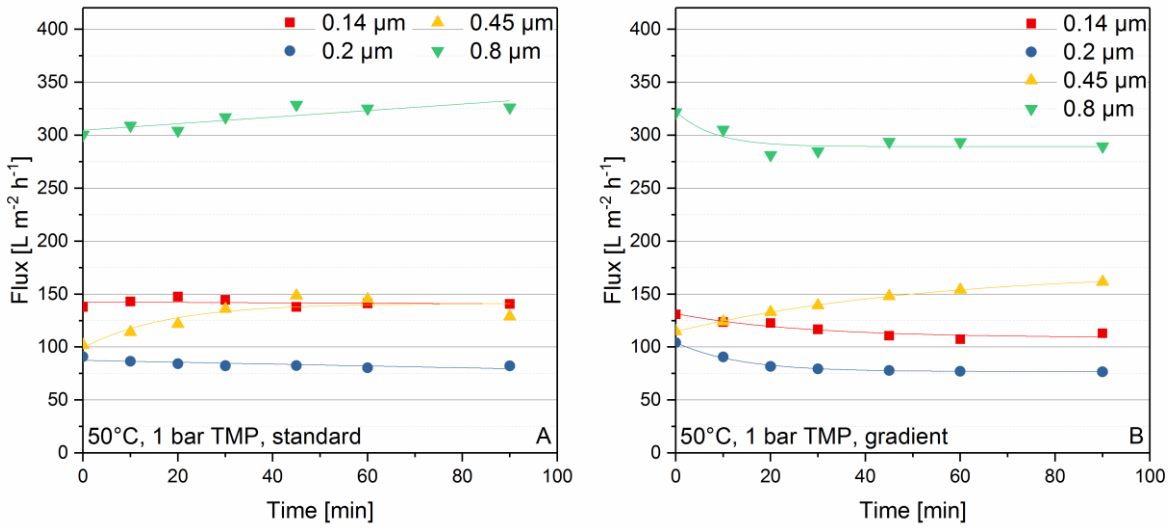

Figure S2. Comparison of flux as function of time at 50 °C, 1 bar **Δp**TM using standard membranes (A) and gradient membranes (B).

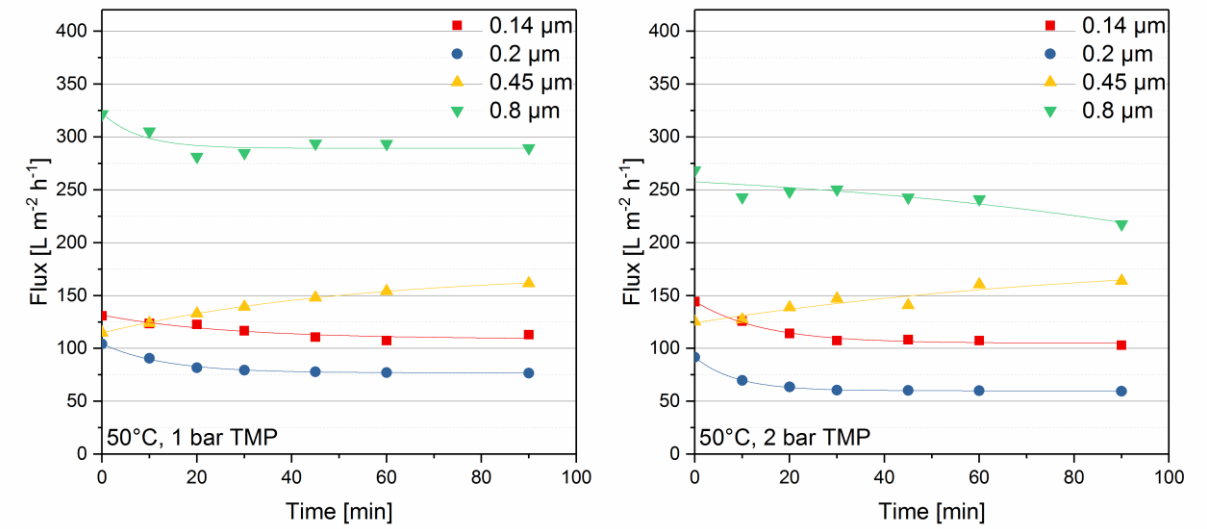

Figure S3. Comparison of flux as function of time at 50 °C, using gradient membranes at Δp_{TM} = 1 bar (A) and Δp_{TM} = 2 bar (B).

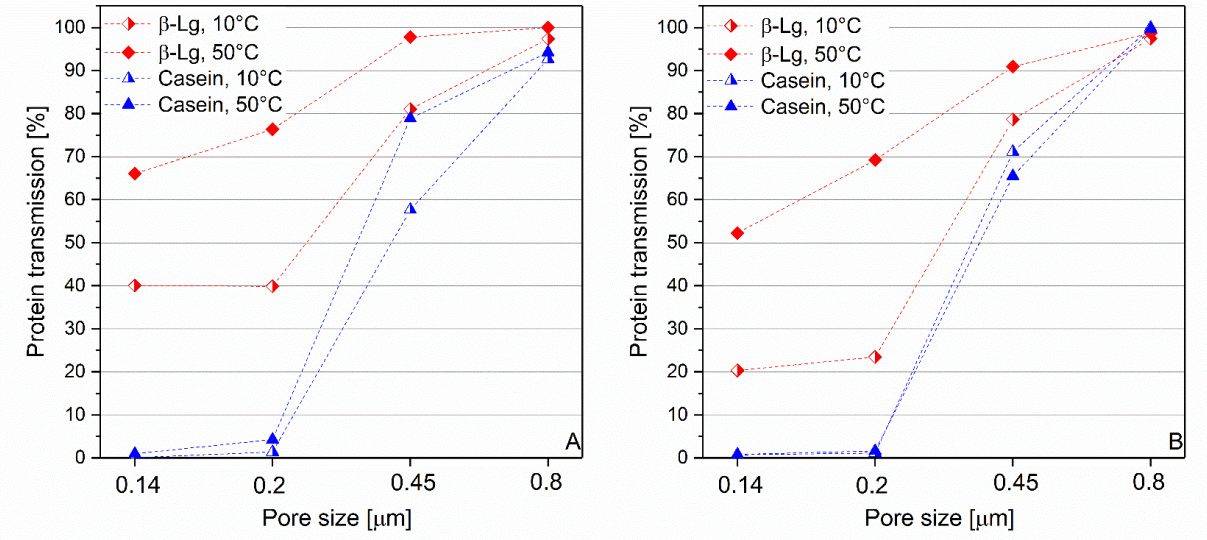

Figure S4. Comparison of β-Lg and casein transmission at 10 °C and 50 °C at Δp_{TM} = 1 bar (A) and Δp_{TM} = 2 bar (B) as function of pore size at steady state conditions.

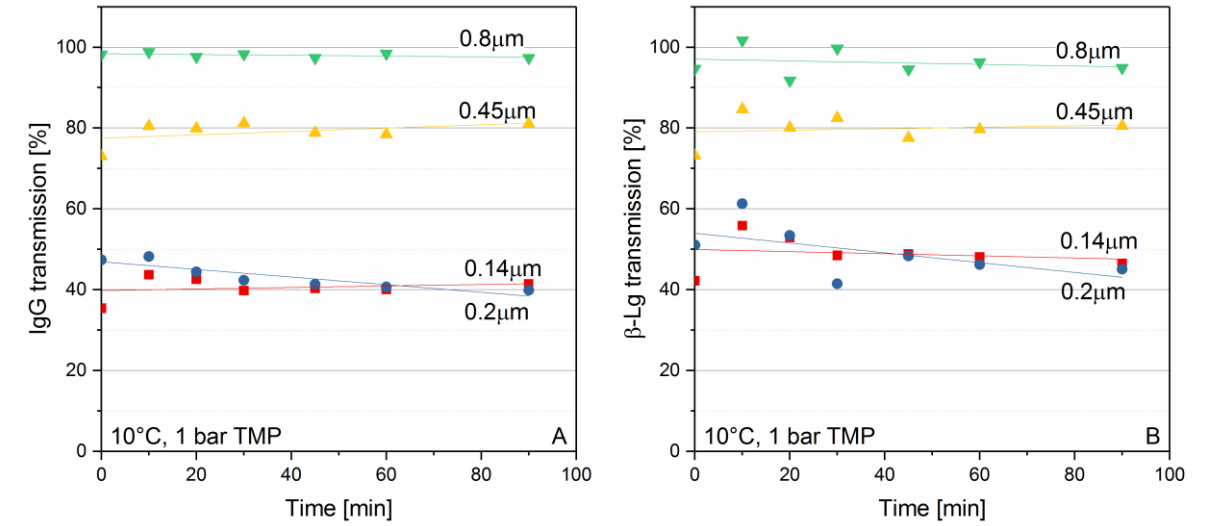

Figure S5. Comparison of IgG (A) and β-Lg (B) transmission as function of time at 10 °C, using gradient membranes at Δp_{TM} = 1 bar

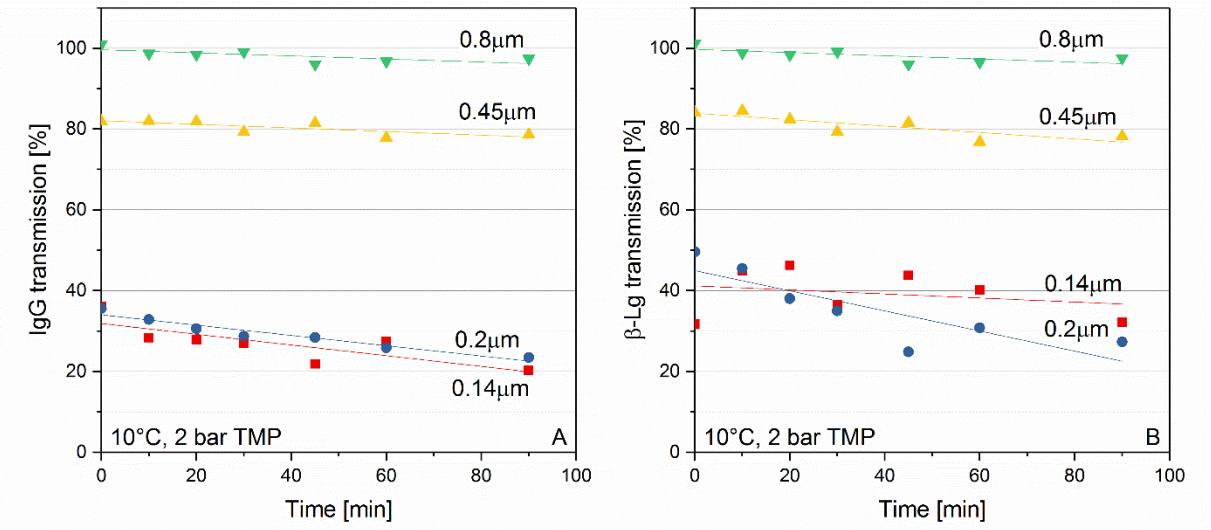

Figure S6. Comparison of IgG (A) and β-Lg (B) transmission as function of time at 10 °C, using gradient membranes at Δp_{TM} = 2 bar.

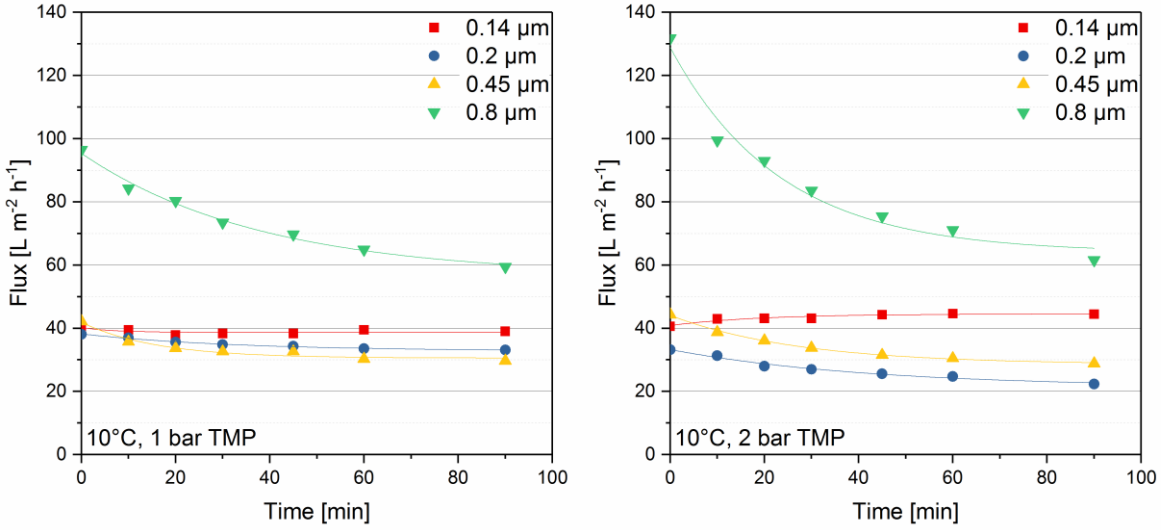

Figure S7. Comparison of flux as function of time at 10 °C, Δp_{TM} = 1 bar (A) and Δp_{TM} = 2 bar (B) using gradient membranes .