

Applying Gel-Supported Liquid Extraction to Tutankhamun's Textiles for the Identification of Ancient Colorants: A Case Study

Greta Peruzzi ^{1,2,*}, Alessandro Ciccola ^{3,*}, Adele Bosi ^{3,4}, Ilenia Serafini ³, Martina Negozi ⁵, Nagmeldeen Morshed Hamza ^{4,5,6}, Claudia Moricca ⁵, Laura Sadori ⁵, Gabriele Favero ⁵, Valentina Nigro ⁷, Paolo Postorino ² and Roberta Curini ³

¹ Institute for Complex System, National Research Council, Sapienza University, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy

² Department of Physics, Sapienza University of Rome, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy; paolo.postorino@roma1.infn.it

³ Department of Chemistry, Sapienza University of Rome, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy; adele.bosi@uniroma1.it (A.B.); ilaria.serafini@uniroma1.it (I.S.); roberta.curini@uniroma1.it (R.C.)

⁴ Department of Earth Sciences, Sapienza University of Rome, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy; nagmeldeenmorshed.hamza@uniroma1.it

⁵ Department of Environmental Biology, Sapienza University of Rome, Piazzale Aldo Moro 5, 00185 Rome, Italy; negozi.1920109@studenti.uniroma1.it (M.N.); claudia.moricca@uniroma1.it (C.M.); laura.sadori@uniroma1.it (L.S.); gabriele.favero@uniroma1.it (G.F.)

⁶ Grand Egyptian Museum, Conservation Center, Al Remaya Square, Giza 3513204, Egypt

⁷ ENEA C.R. Frascati, Fusion and Technologies for Nuclear Safety and Security Department, Via E. Fermi 45, 00044 Frascati, Italy; valentina.nigro@enea.it

* Correspondence: gretaperuzzi@icloud.com (G.P.); alessandro.ciccola@uniroma1.it (A.C.)



Figure S1: the historical samples from Tutankhamun's tomb analysed in the paper, constituted by archaeological textile fragments.



Figure S2: a 10x magnification image of a red area on the analysed textile fragment.

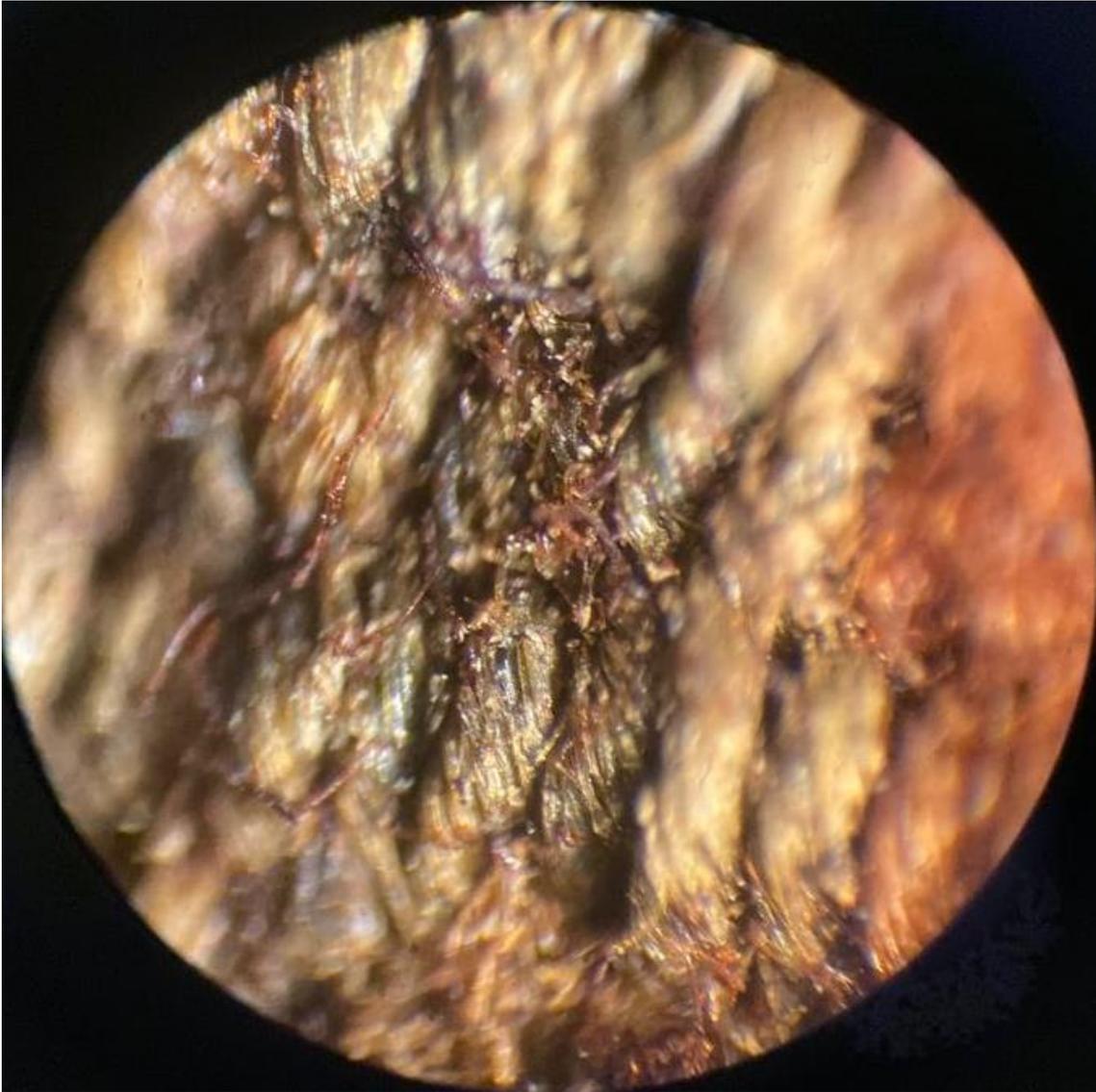


Figure S3: a 10x magnification image of a bluish area on the analysed textile fragment.