



**Figure S1.** Images of *in vitro* antibacterial activity of hydro-ethanolic grape pomace extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923 (A), *Bacillus cereus* BC3 (B), *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922 (C) *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovar Typhimurium ST1 (D) foodborne bacteria. GpHE<sub>6</sub>, grape pomace hydro-ethanolic extract n°6 (20 mg/well); VNC, vancomycin (0.5 mg/well); AMX, amoxicillin (5 mg/well); GNT, gentamicin (6 mg/well); NC, negative control (hydroalcoholic extraction buffer, composed of ethanol and distilled water at 50% v/v).

**Table S1.** Total polyphenols content of aqueous and hydro-ethanolic extracts of Aglianico (*V. vinifera* L.) grape pomace obtained by ultrasonic-assisted extraction.

N°	Extract	TPC (mg GAE g <sup>-1</sup> )
1	GpAE <sub>1</sub>	7.9 ± 0.0 <sup>a</sup>
2	GpAE <sub>2</sub>	12.2 ± 0.2 <sup>b</sup>
3	GpAE <sub>3</sub>	9.3 ± 0.2 <sup>a</sup>
4	GpAE <sub>4</sub>	15.7 ± 0.0 <sup>b</sup>
5	GpAE <sub>5</sub>	8.7 ± 0.1 <sup>a</sup>
6	GpAE <sub>6</sub>	16.5 ± 0.2 <sup>b</sup>
7	GpAE <sub>7</sub>	12.3 ± 0.0 <sup>a</sup>
8	GpAE <sub>8</sub>	28.5 ± 1.1 <sup>c</sup>
9	GpHE <sub>1</sub>	24.4 ± 0.2 <sup>c</sup>
10	GpHE <sub>2</sub>	51.9 ± 2.9 <sup>d</sup>
11	GpHE <sub>3</sub>	26.5 ± 0.5 <sup>c</sup>
12	GpHE <sub>4</sub>	58.2 ± 2.7 <sup>e</sup>
13	GpHE <sub>5</sub>	26.6 ± 0.0 <sup>c</sup>
14	GpHE <sub>6</sub>	57.1 ± 2.1 <sup>e</sup>
15	GpHE <sub>7</sub>	26.9 ± 0.4 <sup>c</sup>
16	GpHE <sub>8</sub>	50.4 ± 3.7 <sup>d</sup>

<sup>1</sup> TPC, total polyphenols content; GAE, gallic acid equivalents; GpAE, grape pomace aqueous extract; GpHE, grape pomace hydro-ethanolic extract.

<sup>2</sup> The results estimated by Folin-Ciocalteu assay are expressed in mg gallic acid (GAE) equivalents per g of dry solid matrix. Results were reported as mean values ± standard deviation.

<sup>3</sup> One-way ANOVA test was performed to evaluate statistical significance. Tukey's post hoc test ( $p < 0.05$ ) allowed to examine the statistical significance for multiple comparisons. Different letters (a-e) indicate significant differences extracts; extracts with no significant differences receive the same letter.

**Table S2.** *In vitro* antibacterial activity of hydro-ethanolic grape pomace extract against *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923, *Bacillus cereus* BC3, *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922 and *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovar Typhimurium ST1 foodborne bacteria.

Antibacterial agents	MDIZ (mm)			
	<i>S. aureus</i> ATCC 25923	<i>B. cereus</i> BC3	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	<i>S. Typhimurium</i> ST1
<b>GpHE<sub>6</sub></b> <b>(5 mg/well)</b>	16.7 ± 1.7 <sup>b*</sup>	8.7 ± 0.5 <sup>b****</sup>	00.0 ± 0.0 <sup>b****</sup>	00.0 ± 0.0 <sup>b****</sup>
<b>GpHE<sub>6</sub></b> <b>(10 mg/well)</b>	19.2 ± 0.9 <sup>a</sup>	9.3 ± 0.2 <sup>b****</sup>	7.2 ± 0.2 <sup>c****</sup>	00.0 ± 0.0 <sup>b****</sup>
<b>GpHE<sub>6</sub></b> <b>(20 mg/well)</b>	21.2 ± 0.9 <sup>a</sup>	14.0 ± 0.8 <sup>c****</sup>	7.6 ± 0.4 <sup>c****</sup>	00.0 ± 0.0 <sup>b****</sup>
<b>VNC</b> <b>(0.5 mg/well)</b>	21.7 ± 2.9 <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-
<b>AMX</b> <b>(5 mg/well)</b>	-	32.7 ± 2.1 <sup>a</sup>	-	-
<b>GNT</b> <b>(6 mg/well)</b>	-	-	29.0 ± 0.8 <sup>a</sup>	18.5 ± 0.4 <sup>a</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MDIZ, mean diameter of the inhibition zone; GpHE<sub>6</sub>, grape pomace hydro-ethanolic extract n°6; VNC, vancomycin; AMX, amoxicillin; GNT, gentamicin.

<sup>2</sup> Results were obtained by agar well diffusion method; triplicate assays with independent cultures. The mean diameters of inhibition zone are reported as mean values ± standard deviation (expressed in mm)

<sup>3</sup> One-way ANOVA test was performed to evaluate statistical significance. Comparison with positive control was analyzed by Dunnett's post hoc test ( $p < 0.05$ ), using asterisks to indicate statistical significance respect to the positive control (\*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ ; \*  $p < 0.05$ ). Tukey's post hoc test ( $p < 0.05$ ) allowed to examine the statistical significance for multiple comparisons between several tested volumes of extract GpHE<sub>6</sub> for each microorganism. Different letters (a, b) indicate significant differences between compared values; values with no significant differences receive the same letter.