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Supplementary Information

Characterization and Application of Bioactive Compounds in Oil Palm Mesocarp Fiber Superheated Steam Condensate as an Antifungal Agent

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Supplementary data for manuscript "Characterization and Application of Bioactive Compounds in Oil Palm Mesocarp Fiber Superheated Steam Condensate as an Antifungal Agent"

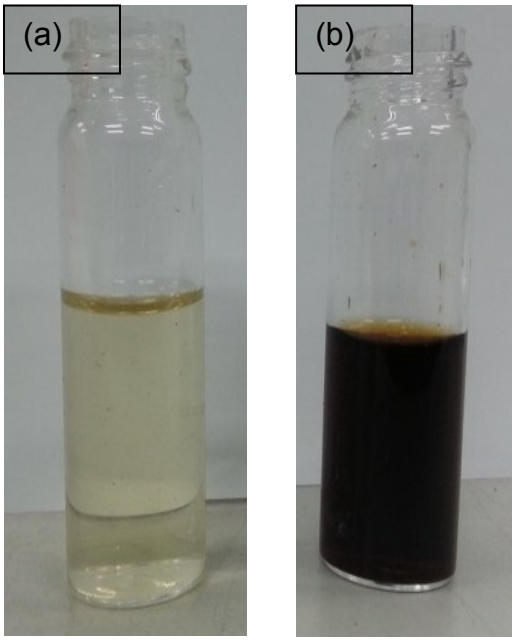

Figure S1 The color of steam condensate sample from superheated steam treatment at 240 °C. (a) original condensate sample (OS sample), and (b) concentrated condensate (RF fraction).

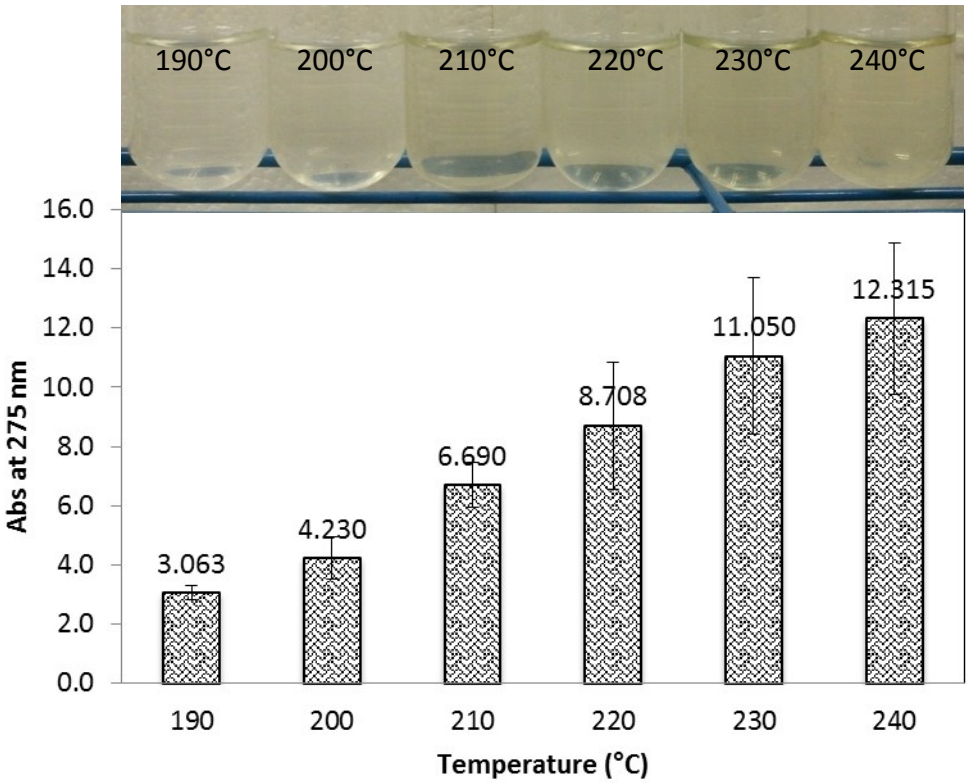

Figure S2 The increases of color intensity by visual and UV-Vis spectroscopy analysis od of non-concentrated condensate (OS) from different SHS temperature

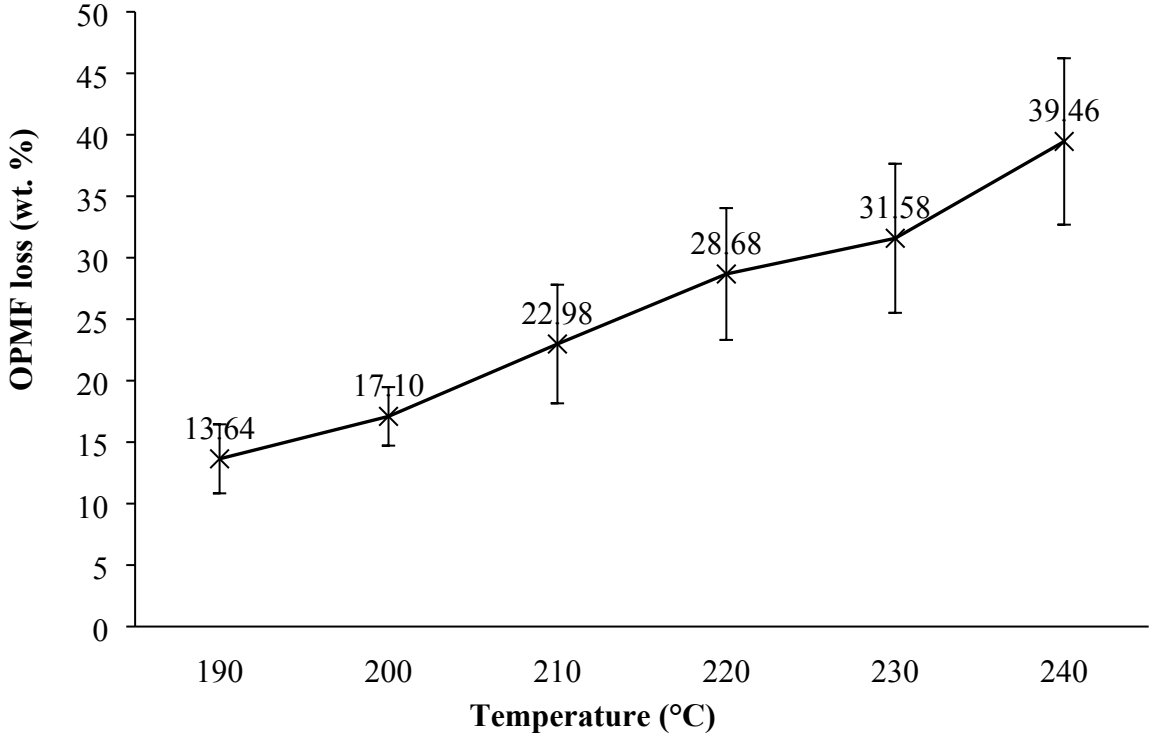

Figure S3 Percentage of OPMF weight reduction at different temperature

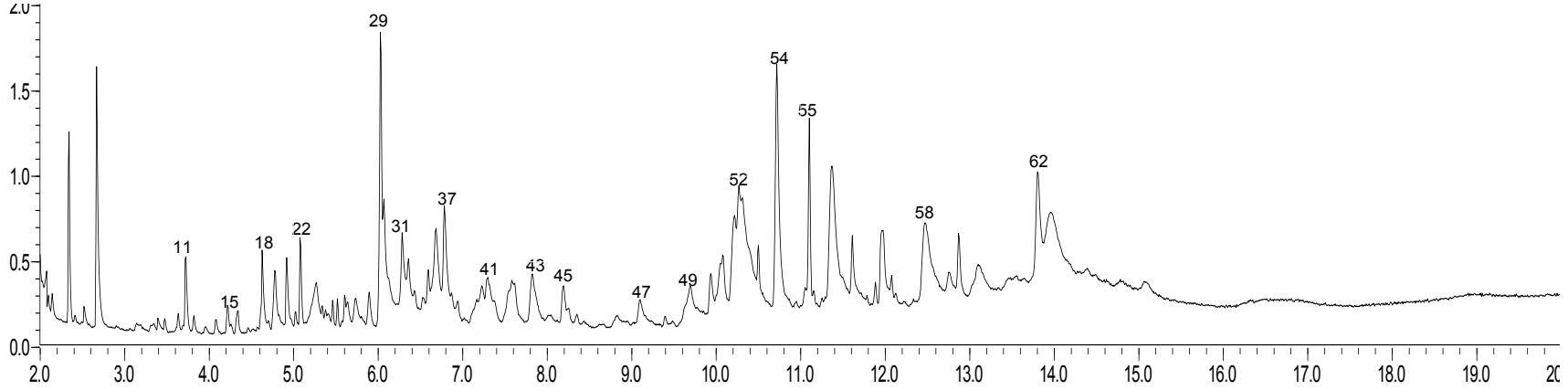

Figure S4 The GCMS chromatogram of RF fraction for OPMF from 240°C SHS temperature

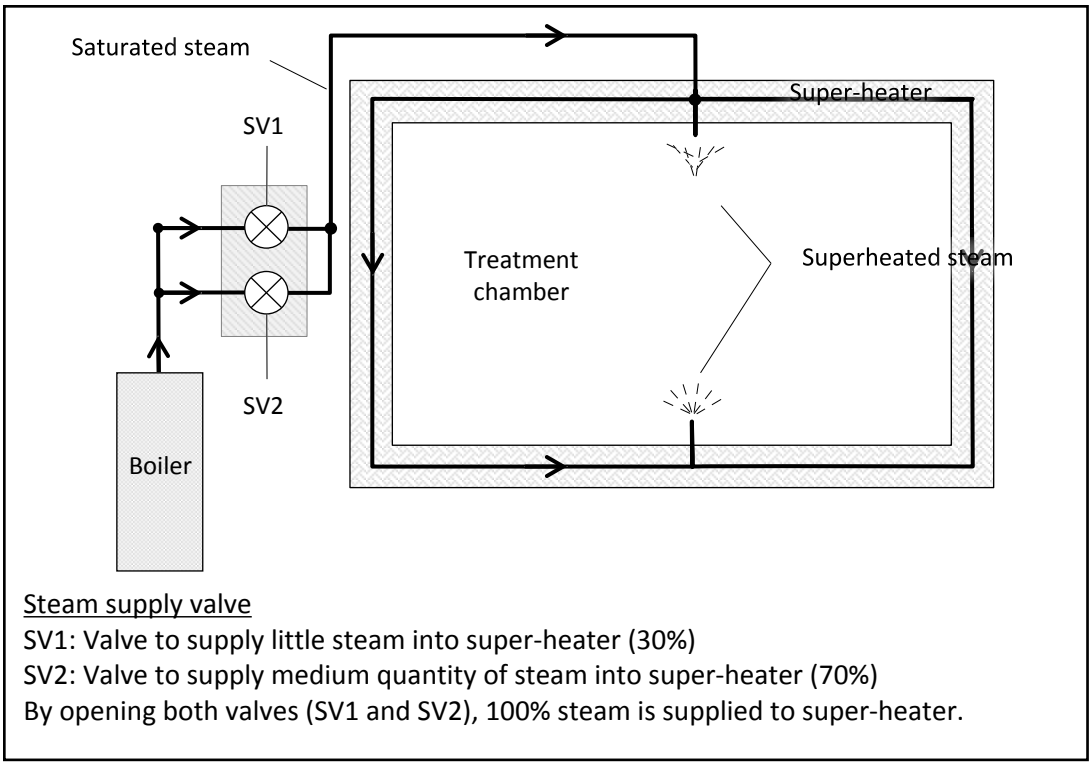

Figure S5 Steam supply control system of the SHS oven.

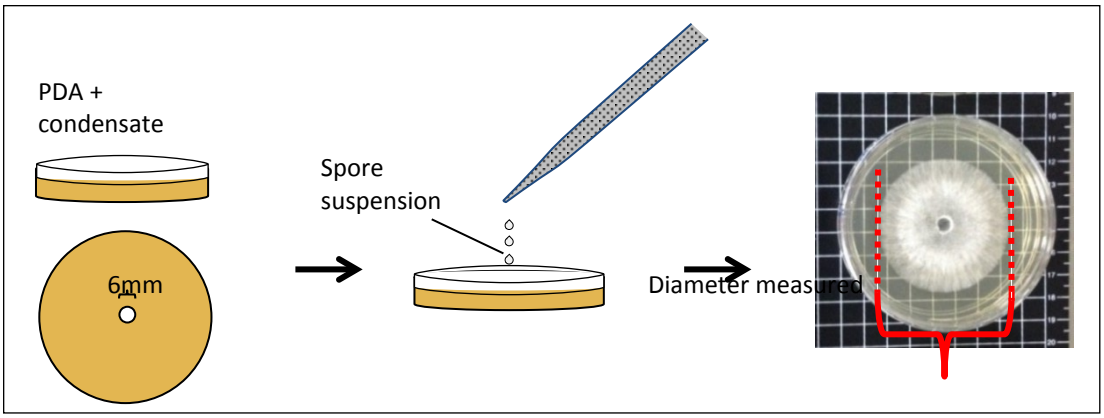

Figure S6 The illustration of agar dilution method.

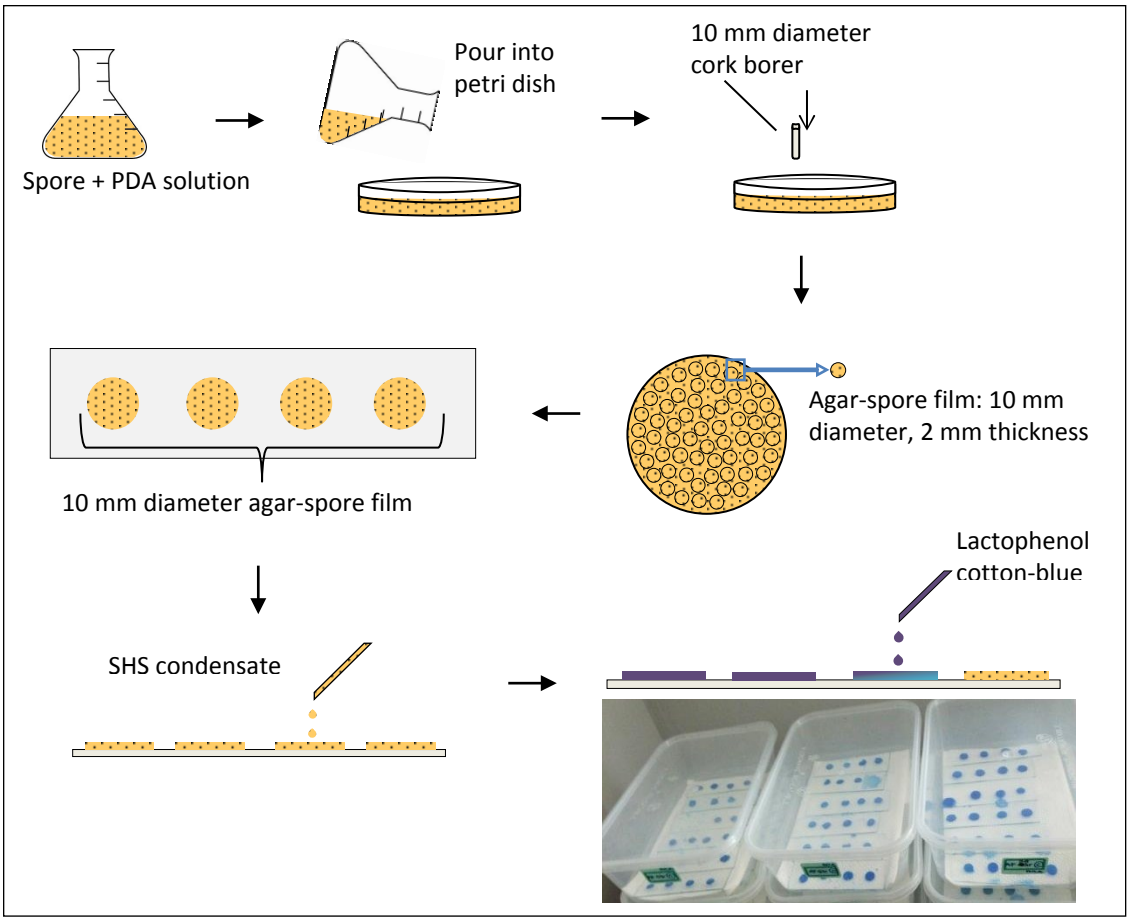

Figure S7 The illustration of steps involved in spore germination method.

Equation S1 Relative area concentration calculation

$$\textbf{Relative area percentage } (\%) = \frac{\textbf{area of compounds}}{\textbf{total area of most concentrated sample}} \textbf{ x 100}$$

i.e:

Relative area percentageof phenolics in RF 190ºC sample (%)

$$= \frac{\text{total area of phenolics in RF 190ºC sample}}{\text{total area of all compounds in most concentrated sample (RF 240ºC)}} \text{ x } 100$$

$$= \frac{4196658}{46167209} \text{ x } 100$$

= 9.09%