

Supplementary materials

Fig S1. The picture of the subcritical extraction apparatus.

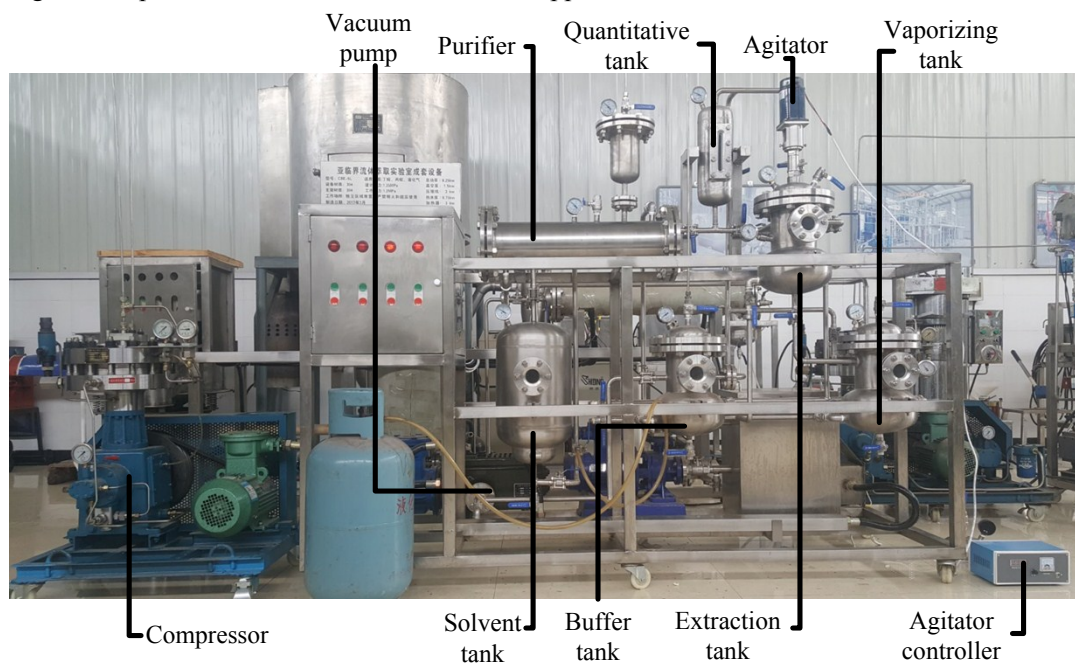


Fig S2. The effect of solid-liquid ratio (g/mL) on the yield of liver oil (%) under excessive conditions (50°C, 120min and 1000rpm).

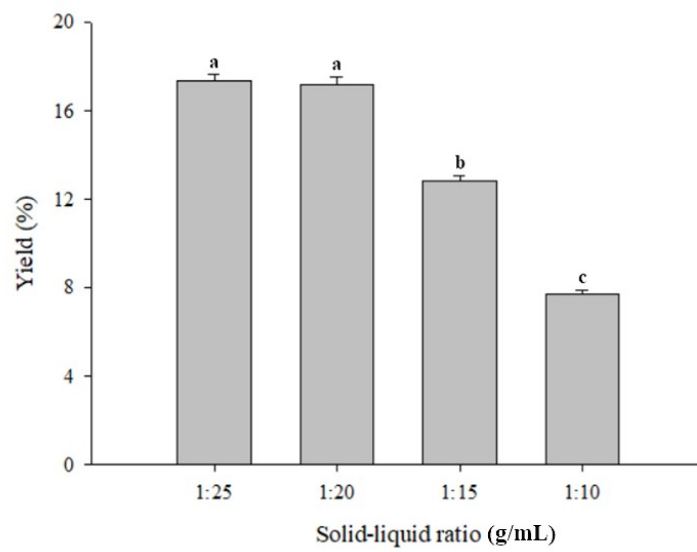


Fig S3. When the mass of solvent and material were fixed, the effects of (A) extraction temperature (with a stirring speed of 500 rpm) and (B) stirring speed (with a temperature of 30 °C) on the extraction pressure.

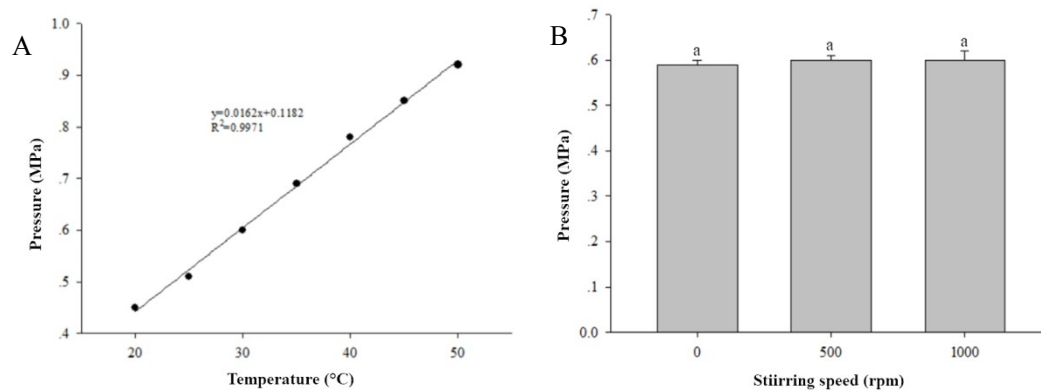


Fig S4. The effects of (A) temperature/pressure (750 rpm and 45 min), (B) time (40/0.77°C/MPa and 750 rpm) and (C) stirring speed (45 min and 40/0.77 °C/MPa) on the yield of tuna liver oil.

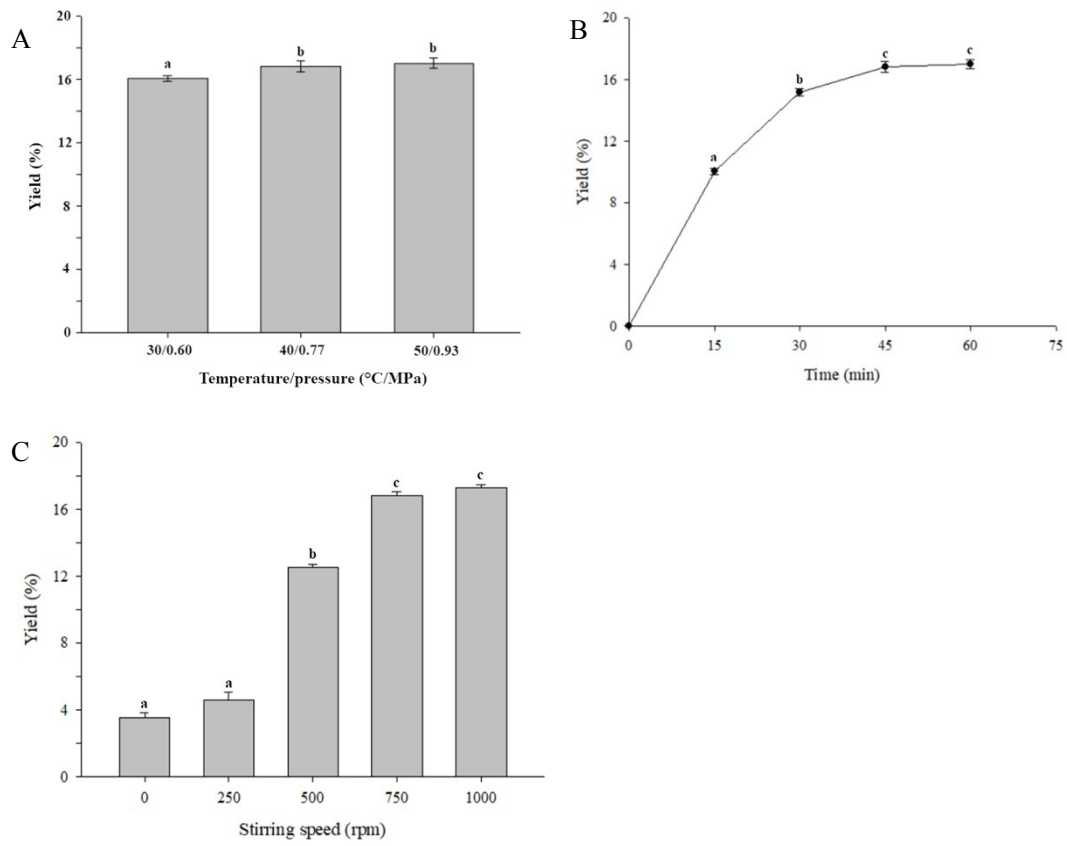


Fig S5. The chromatogram of fatty acids of tuna liver oil. The primary fatty acids were marked in the chromatogram. (A) The oil obtained by SDE-E, (B) the oil obtained by SCD-E.

