

# **Effect of the monostearate/monopalmitate ratio on oral release of active agents from monoacylglycerols organogels**

*F. R. Lupi<sup>1</sup>, V. Mancina<sup>1</sup>, N. Baldino<sup>1</sup>, O.I. Parisi<sup>2</sup>, L. Scrivano<sup>2</sup>, D. Gabriele<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup> Department of Information, Modelling, Electronics and System Engineering, (D.I.M.E.S.) University of Calabria, Via P. Bucci, Cubo 39C, I-87036 Rende (CS), Italy

francesca.lupi@unical.it; mancina.valentina@gmail.com; noemi.baldino@unical.it; domenico.gabriele@unical.it; ortensiailaria.parisi@unical.it; luca.scrivano@unical.it

<sup>2</sup> Department of Pharmacy, Health and Nutritional Sciences, University of Calabria, Edificio Polifunzionale, I-87036 Rende (CS), Italy

## **Corresponding author**

Dr. Domenico Gabriele

Email: domenico.gabriele@unical.it

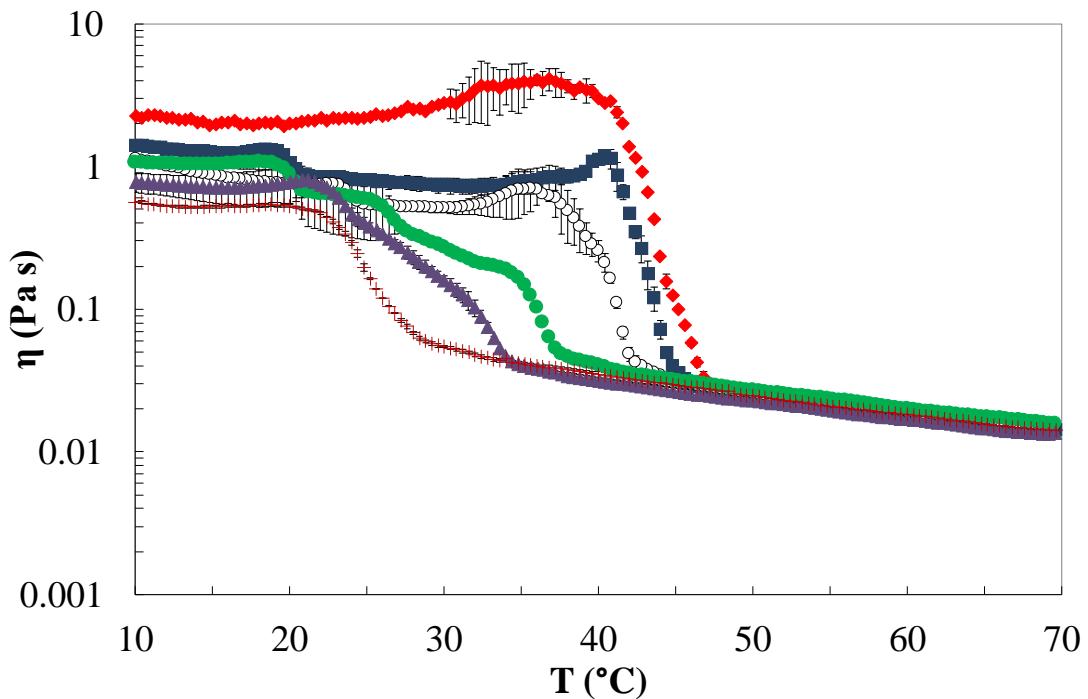


Figure SM1 Steady temperature ramp tests at  $1\text{ s}^{-1}$  of samples OS50 (red diamond), OS60 (blue square), OS70 (open circle), OS80 (green circle), OS90 (purple triangle), OS100 (brown cross).

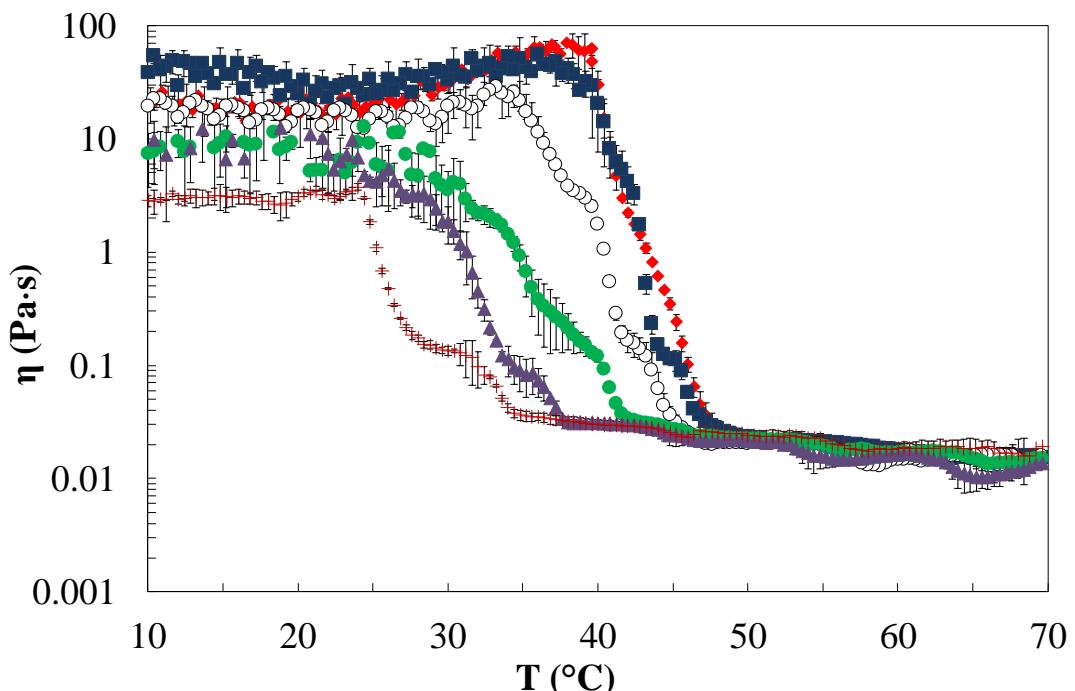


Figure SM2 Steady temperature ramp tests at  $10\text{ s}^{-1}$  of samples OS50 (red diamond), OS60 (blue square), OS70 (open circle), OS80 (green circle), OS90 (purple triangle), OS100 (brown cross).

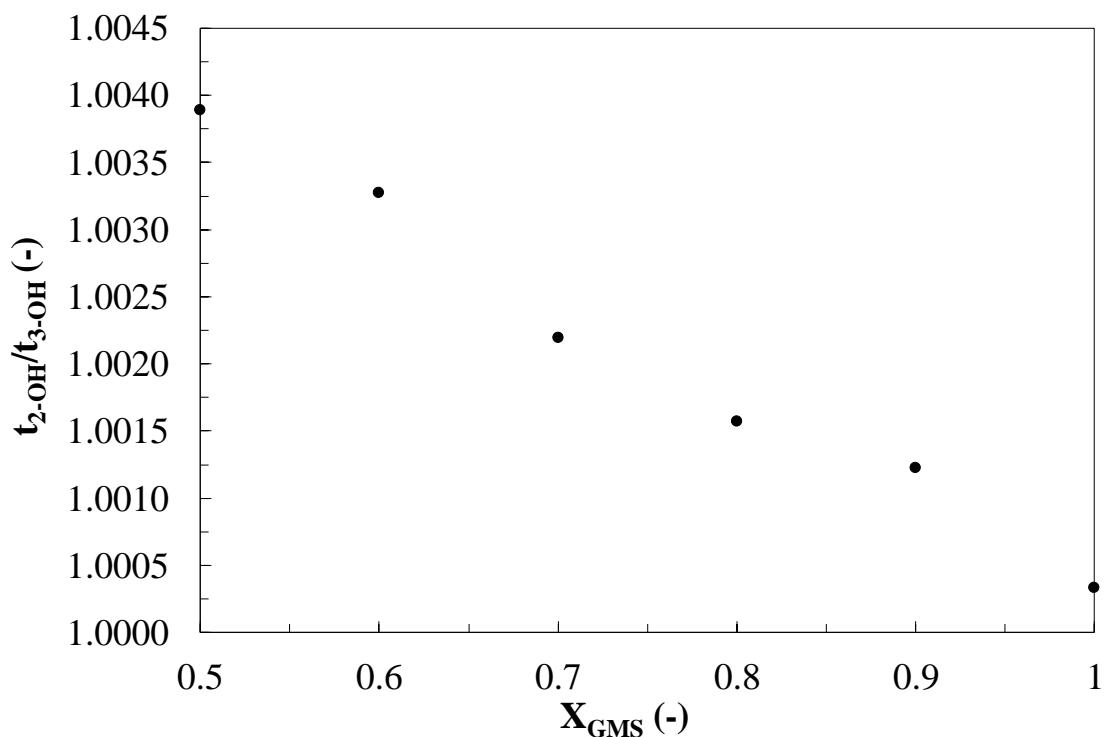


Figure SM3 Ratio between transmittance value of peak 2-OH over peak 3-OH ( $t_{2\text{-OH}}/t_{3\text{-OH}}$ ) versus  $X_{\text{GMS}}$