

Food & Function

Supplementary Electronic Material

Garambullo (*Myrtillocactus geometrizans*): Effect of *in vitro* gastrointestinal digestion on the bioaccessibility and antioxidant capacity of phytochemicals

Edelmira Sánchez-Recillas,^a Rocio Campos-Vega,^b Iza Fernanda Pérez-Ramírez,^c Ivan Luzardo-Ocampo,^d Mardey Liceth Cuéllar-Núñez,^a Haydé Azeneth Vergara-Castañeda^{*a}

^a Department of Biomedical Research, School of Medicine, Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, Querétaro, 76076, Qro., Mexico

^b Research and Graduate Studies in Food Science, School of Chemistry, Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, Querétaro, 76000, Qro., Mexico.

^c School of Chemistry, Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, C.U., Cerro de las Campanas S/N, 76000, Querétaro, Qro., Mexico

^d Instituto de Neurobiología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM)-Campus Juriquilla, Juriquilla, 76230, Qro., Mexico.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Table S1. Quantification parameters of bioactive compounds by UPLC-ESI-QTOF MS.

Family	Standard	Linear regression*	Wavelength (nm)
Flavanones	Eriocitrin	$y = 84176x + 1931$	280
Isoflavones	Genistein	$y = 80831x + 1359$	254
Flavonols	Quercetin	$y = 42165x + 768$	360
Hydroxybenzoic acids	<i>p</i> -Hydroxybenzoic acid	$y = 15016x + 104$	280
Hydroxycinnamic acids	Ferulic acid	$y = 38282x + 681$	320
Betacyanins	Betanin	$y = 32013x + 555$	538
Betaxanthins	Betanin	$y = 33842x + 503$	480
Phytosterols	Beta-sitosterol	$y = 49312x + 626$	280
Tocopherols	Alpha-Tocopherol	$y = 39145 + 479$	295

*R² coefficient >0.98.