

Hepatopreventive properties of hydroxytyrol and mannitol-rich extracts obtained from exhausted olive pomace using green extraction methods

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† Footnotes relating to the title and/or authors should appear here.

Supporting figure

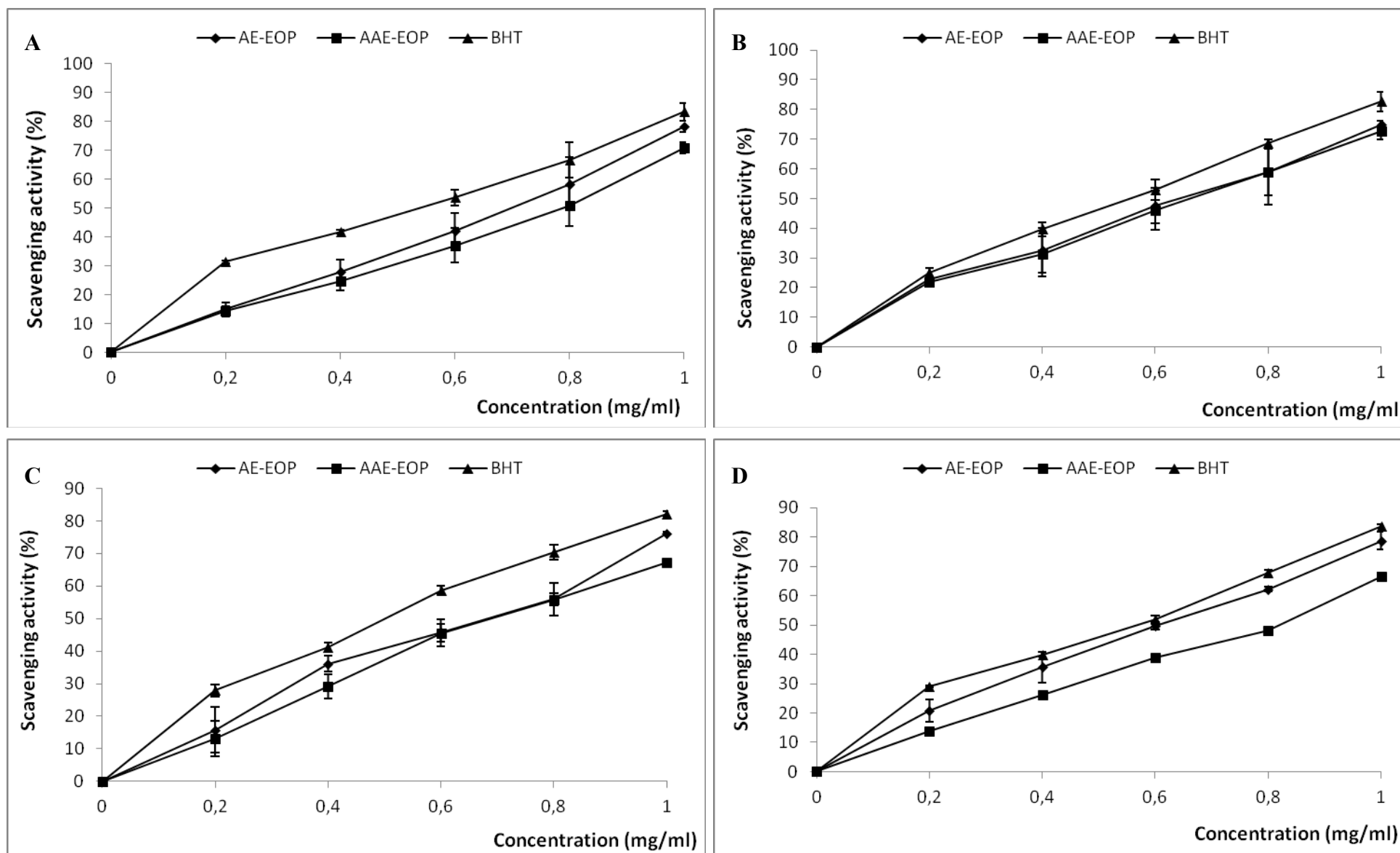


Fig. S1 *In vitro* antioxidant activities of AE-EOP and AAE-EOP by DPPH (A), ABTS (B), H_2O_2 (C), and superoxide (D) radicals scavenging assays (n = 3). BHT was used as a positive control (n = 3).

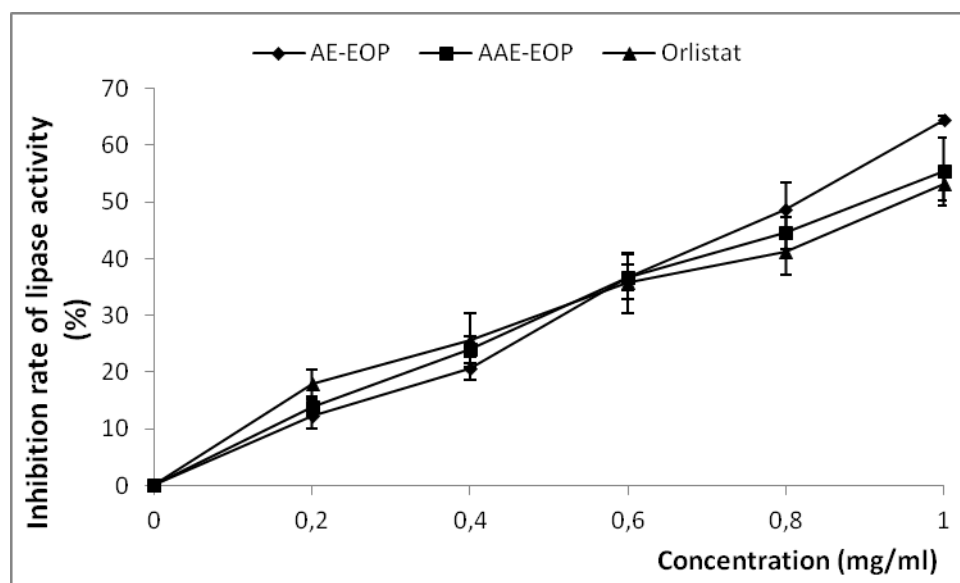


Fig S2. Inhibitory activity of pancreatic lipase by AE-EOP, AAE-EOP and a positive control (Orlistat). Values are expressed as mean $\pm$ standard deviation ($n = 3$). Orlistat, $IC_{50} = 0.97 \pm 0.01$ mg/mL; AE-EOP, $IC_{50} = 0.79 \pm 0.04$ mg/mL, and AAE-EOP, $IC_{50} = 0.89 \pm 0.01$ mg/mL.

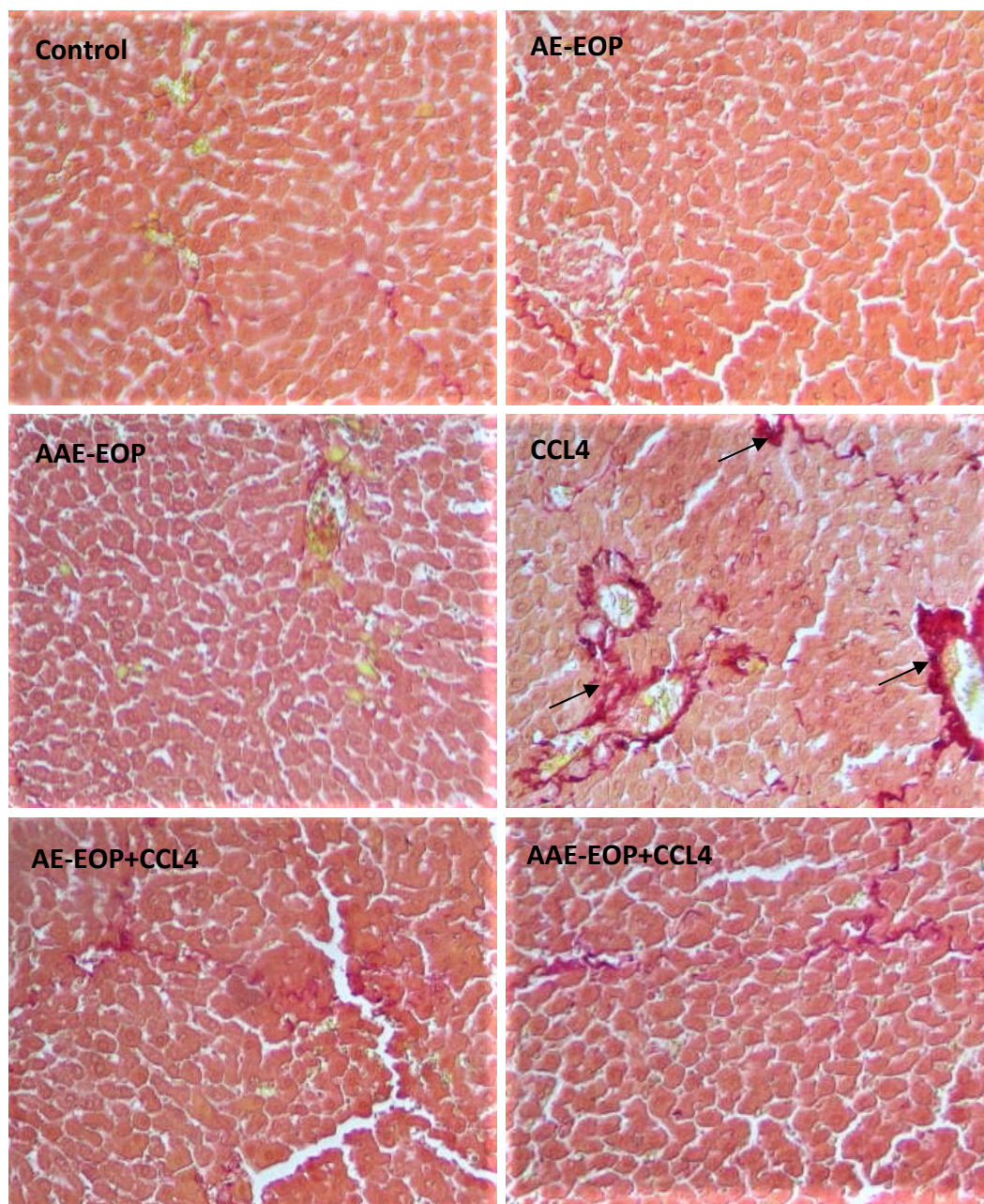


Fig. S3 Photomicrographs of hepatic tissue from all experimental treated rats in picosirius red staining (G X 200) (arrows: collagen deposit) (n = 6 rats in each group).