

**Table S1.** Content of bioactive compounds in Arbequina table olives and dose administered to spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR).

Compound	mg/kg destoned olives	mg/kg rat body weight
<b>Pentacyclic triterpenes</b>		
<i><b>Triterpenic acids</b></i>		
Maslinic acid	2395.3 ± 129.8	9.222
Oleanolic acid	902.6 ± 65.7	3.475
Ursolic acid	<LOD	
<i><b>Triterpenic alcohols</b></i>		
Erythrodiol	10.3 ± 0.1	0.040
Uvaol	<LOD	
<b>Phenolic compound</b>		
<i><b>Phenolic alcohols</b></i>		
Hydroxytyrosol	468.9 ± 20.5	1.805
Hydroxytyrosol acetate	26.4 ± 1.1	0.102
Tyrosol	23.7 ± 0.8	0.091
Salidroside	17.2 ± 1.8	0.066
Catechol	<LOD	
<i><b>Phenolic acids</b></i>		
Vanillic acid	3.6 ± 0.1	0.014
<i>p</i> -Coumaric acid	5.7 ± 0.2	0.022
Caffeic acid	4.8 ± 0.2	0.018
Verbascoside	347.8 ± 54.1	1.339
<i><b>Flavonoids</b></i>		
Luteolin	89.6 ± 5.2	0.345
Luteolin-7- <i>O</i> -glucoside	10.5 ± 2.1	0.040
Quercetin	6.4 ± 0.2	0.025
Rutin	23.6 ± 3.5	0.091
Apigenin	4.7 ± 0.3	0.018
<i><b>Secoiridoids</b></i>		
Oleuropein	12.2 ± 0.1	0.047
<i><b>Lignans</b></i>		
Pinoresinol	3.2 ± 0.3	0.012

Results are presented as mean ± SEM of pentacyclic triterpenes and phenolic compounds in Arbequina table olives (n = 5). The analysis of bioactive compounds was performed by liquid-liquid extraction using methanol-ethanol as a solvent prior to the determination of pentacyclic triterpenes by liquid chromatography (LC)-atmospheric pressure chemical ionization-mass spectrometry (MS) and polyphenols by LC-electrospray ionization MS/MS.<sup>1</sup> LOD, limit of detection.

## Reference

- 1 R. Moreno-González, M. E. Juan, J. M. Planas, Profiling of pentacyclic triterpenes and polyphenols by LC-MS in Arbequina and Empeltre table olives, *LWT-Food Sci. Technol.*, 2020, **126**, 109310.