

Supplementary Information

Bioaccessibility and Colonic Catabolism of Carotenoids from Mango Purée (cv. Osteen): Comparison of Ileal Fluid Content and Products of *In Vitro* Digestion

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Table S1. Age and gender of the ten ileostomists participants in the study.

Volunteer ID	Age	Gender
S01	51	F
S02	34	M
S03	43	F
S04	65	F
S05	56	M
S06	53	M
S07	42	M
S08	33	M
S09	36	M
S10	53	M

Table S2. HPLC-DAD details of the identification of carotenoids in mango, ileal fluid after ingestion of mango, and after *in vitro* digestion of mango¹.

Carotenoids	Retention time (min)	Mango purée	<i>In vitro</i> digested sample	Ileal fluid	Fermented sample	Identification
<i>Carotenes</i>						
α -Carotene	41.3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
9- <i>cis</i> - β -Carotene	42.3	–	–	–	✓	2
β -Carotene	46.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
<i>Xanthophylls</i>						
Violaxanthin	15.8	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Neoxanthin	18.8	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Zeaxanthin	29.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
Lutein	26.3	✓	✓	✓	✓	1
β -Cryptoxanthin	37.6	✓	–	–	–	1
<i>Unknown carotenoids</i>						
PC-1	13.9	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
PC-2	22.5	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
PC-3	47.6	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
PC-4	11.5	–	–	–	✓	2
PC-5	55.3	–	–	–	✓	2

¹ Possible carotenoid (PC); detected (✓); not detected (-). Method applied for the identification of HPLC peaks: (1) co-chromatography with standards and (2) tentative identification based on the order of chromatographic elution reported in the literature.