

# **Understanding the gastrointestinal behavior of the coffee pulp phenolic compounds under simulated conditions**

Silvia Cañas<sup>1,2</sup>, Miguel Rebollo-Hernanz<sup>1,2</sup>, Cheyenne Braojos<sup>1,2</sup>, Vanesa Benítez<sup>1,2</sup>, Rebeca Ferreras-Charro<sup>3</sup>, Montserrat Dueñas<sup>3</sup>, Yolanda Aguilera<sup>1,2</sup>, María A. Martín-Cabrejas<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Agricultural Chemistry and Food Science, Faculty of Science, C/ Francisco Tomás y Valiente, 7. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049, Madrid, Spain.

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Food Science Research (CIAL, UAM-CSIC). C/ Nicolás Cabrera, 9. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, 28049, Madrid, Spain.

<sup>3</sup> Grupo de Investigación en Polifenoles, Unidad de Nutrición y Bromatología, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Salamanca, Campus Miguel de Unamuno, 37007 Salamanca, Spain

**Table S1.** Retention index, bioaccessibility, and potential bioavailability (%) of phenolic families from coffee pulp flour (CPF) and extract (CPE) after *in vitro* digestion.

Compounds	Retention Index		Bioaccessibility		Bioavailability	
	OP	GP	IP	CP	C2A	HIA
<b>Coffee Pulp Flour</b>						
<i>Phenolic acids</i>						
Total Hydroxybenzoic acids	61.1 ± 2.7 <sup>abc***</sup>	70.3 ± 2.5 <sup>ab**</sup>	79.0 ± 12.6 <sup>a</sup>	53.9 ± 6.5 <sup>abc*</sup>	66.9 ± 10.7 <sup>abc</sup>	48.6 ± 7.8 <sup>c</sup>
Total Hydroxycinnamic acids	50.7 ± 2.5 <sup>b***</sup>	71.1 ± 7.2 <sup>a</sup>	82.3 ± 11.4 <sup>**</sup>	46.6 ± 7.1 <sup>b***</sup>	12.4 ± 1.7 <sup>c**</sup>	22.8 ± 3.1 <sup>c**</sup>
<b>Total Phenolic acids</b>	<b>57.7 ± 2.7<sup>bc***</sup></b>	<b>70.6 ± 5.8<sup>ab*</sup></b>	<b>80.1 ± 12.2<sup>a*</sup></b>	<b>51.5 ± 6.7<sup>cd**</sup></b>	<b>48.8 ± 7.9<sup>cd</sup></b>	<b>40.0 ± 6.3<sup>d</sup></b>
<i>Flavonoids</i>						
Total Flavones	27.8 ± 1.5 <sup>**</sup>	53.3 ± 7.1 <sup>a*</sup>	41.9 ± 6.8 <sup>b</sup>	31.3 ± 3.5 <sup>c</sup>	5.0 ± 0.8 <sup>d</sup>	7.8 ± 3.1 <sup>d</sup>
Total Flavonols	38.9 ± 3.3 <sup>b***</sup>	61.8 ± 8.3 <sup>a**</sup>	58.7 ± 8.9 <sup>a</sup>	12.5 ± 1.9 <sup>c</sup>	14.1 ± 2.4 <sup>c</sup>	13.6 ± 2.2 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Total Flavonoids</b>	<b>35.8 ± 2.8<sup>b***</sup></b>	<b>59.4 ± 7.9<sup>a**</sup></b>	<b>54.0 ± 8.3<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>17.7 ± 2.3<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>11.6 ± 1.9<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>12.0 ± 1.9<sup>c</sup></b>
<b>Total Phenolics</b>	<b>56.2 ± 2.7<sup>bc***</sup></b>	<b>69.8 ± 5.9<sup>ab*</sup></b>	<b>78.4 ± 12.0<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>49.3 ± 6.5<sup>cd**</sup></b>	<b>46.4 ± 7.6<sup>cd</sup></b>	<b>38.2 ± 6.1<sup>d</sup></b>
<b>Coffee Pulp Extract</b>						
<i>Phenolic acids</i>						
Total Hydroxybenzoic acids	105.5 ± 8.2 <sup>***</sup>	91.8 ± 10.9 <sup>ab</sup>	63.8 ± 9.3 <sup>cd</sup>	78.7 ± 12.0 <sup>bc</sup>	53.8 ± 7.9 <sup>de</sup>	39.1 ± 5.7 <sup>e</sup>
Total Hydroxycinnamic acids	104.5 ± 5.3 <sup>a</sup>	84.3 ± 8.2 <sup>b</sup>	52.3 ± 2.5 <sup>c</sup>	104.4 ± 12.7 <sup>a</sup>	7.7 ± 0.3 <sup>d</sup>	14.5 ± 0.8 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Total Phenolic acids</b>	<b>105.2 ± 7.2<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>89.3 ± 10.0<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>60.0 ± 7.0<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>87.1 ± 12.3<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>38.7 ± 5.2<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>31.1 ± 4.0<sup>c</sup></b>
<i>Flavonoids</i>						
Total Flavones	87.5 ± 25.8 <sup>a</sup>	86.5 ± 22.5 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	—
Total Flavonols	105.4 ± 8.2 <sup>a</sup>	95.3 ± 10.6 <sup>a</sup>	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Flavonoids</b>	<b>100.9 ± 13.1<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>93.0 ± 13.8<sup>a</sup></b>	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Phenolics</b>	<b>105.0 ± 7.5<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>89.9 ± 10.2<sup>ab</sup></b>	<b>56.9 ± 6.7<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>82.6 ± 11.8<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>36.7 ± 5.0<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>29.4 ± 3.8<sup>d</sup></b>

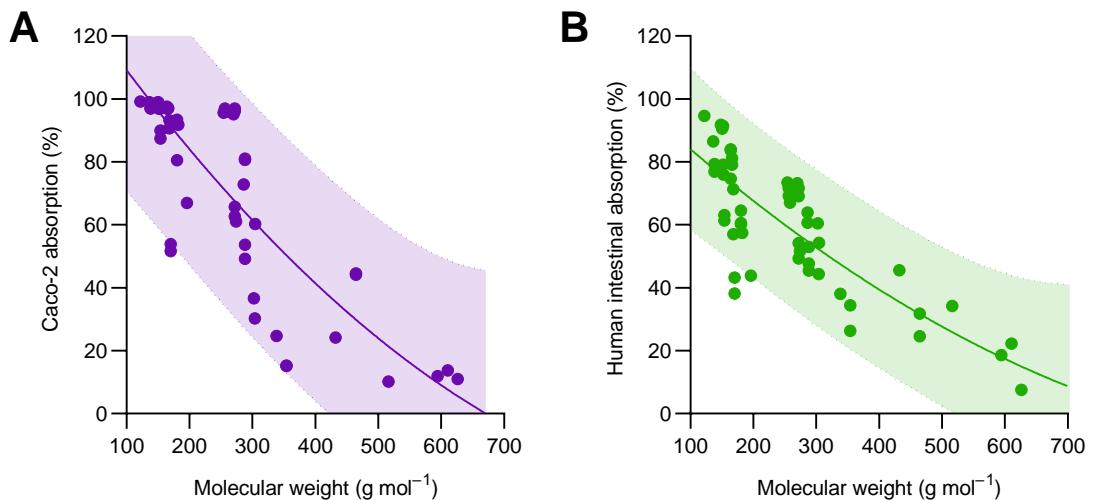
Results are reported as mean ± SD ( $n = 3$ ). Mean values within a line followed by different superscript letters (a, b, c, d, e) are significantly different when subjected to Tukey's test ( $p < 0.05$ ). OP: Oral Phase; GP: Gastric Phase; IP: Intestinal Phase; CP: Colonic Phase; C2A: Caco-2 Absorption; HIA: Human Intestinal Absorption. Mean values followed by superscript asterisks significantly differ (CPF vs. CPE) when subjected to T-test (\* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ ).

**Table S2.** Physicochemical properties and intestinal absorption of the phenolic metabolites from the coffee pulp *in silico* colonic metabolism.

Phenolic Compound	Common name	Abbreviation	Mw	LogP	C2A	HIA
Quercetin 3,7-diglucoside	–	Q3,7G	626.5	-3.07	11.0 ± 2.5	7.6 ± 3.1
Quercetin 3-rutinoside	Rutin	RUT	610.5	-1.69	13.7 ± 3.5	22.2 ± 1.2
Apigenin 6,8-C-diglucoside	Vicenin-2	VIC2	594.5	-2.39	11.9 ± 3.9	18.6 ± 4.0
3,5-Dicaffeoylquinic acid	Isochlorogenic acid A	3,5-dCQA	516.4	1.03	10.2 ± 3.7	34.2 ± 9.7
Quercetin 3-glucoside	Isoquercetin	Q3G	464.4	-0.54	44.1 ± 12.3	31.7 ± 16.2
Quercetin 7-glucoside	Quercimeritin	Q7G	464.4	-0.54	44.5 ± 13.1	24.6 ± 9.1
Apigenin 6-C-glucoside	Isovitexin	API6G	432.4	0.09	24.2 ± 5.0	45.5 ± 19.2
3-O-Caffeoylquinic acid	Chlorogenic acid	3-CQA	354.3	-0.65	15.3 ± 3.4	34.4 ± 1.9
4-O-Caffeoylquinic acid	Cryptochlorogenic acid	4-CQA	354.3	-0.65	15.2 ± 3.8	26.3 ± 6.2
5-O-Caffeoylquinic acid	Neochlorogenic acid	5-CQA	354.3	-0.65	15.3 ± 3.4	34.4 ± 1.9
5-p-Coumaroylquinic acid	5-CouQA	338.3	-0.35	24.7 ± 5.8	38.1 ± 5.9	
3-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-dione	Dihydroquercetin chalcone	dhQCH	304.2	1.21	30.3 ± 4.0	44.3 ± 13.9
3,3',4,5,7-Pentahydroxyflavanone	Dihydroquercetin	dhQ	304.2	1.19	60.3 ± 20.2	54.3 ± 10.5
3,3',4,5,7-Pentahydroxyflavone	Quercetin	Q	302.2	1.99	36.6 ± 3.9	60.5 ± 16.7
3-(3-Hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-dione	–	THdhFLCH	288.2	1.50	53.7 ± 8.7	45.5 ± 13.1
3,3',5,7-Tetrahydroxyflavanone	–	THdhFL	288.2	1.48	80.6 ± 8.9	53.0 ± 6.0
3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)propane-1,2-dione	Dihydrokaempferol chalcone	dhKMPCH	288.2	1.50	49.2 ± 12.4	47.7 ± 14.6
3,4',5,7, -Tetrahydroxyflavanone	Dihydrokaempferol	dhKMP	288.2	1.48	81.0 ± 8.7	53.0 ± 6.0
3,4',5,7-Tetrahydroxyflavone	Kaempferol	KMP	286.2	2.28	72.8 ± 13.0	60.6 ± 13.6
3,3',5,7-Tetrahydroxyflavone	–	THFL	286.2	2.28	72.9 ± 12.6	63.9 ± 16.9
2',4,4',6-Tetrahydroxydihydrochalcone	Phloretin	PT	274.3	2.32	61.1 ± 18.3	51.6 ± 8.9
3-Phenyl-1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)-1,2-propanedione	Dydrogalangin chalcone	dhGLCH	272.2	1.80	65.7 ± 17.6	49.3 ± 16.2
4',5,7-trihydroxyflavanone	Naringenin	NAR	272.2	2.51	96.9 ± 1.8	71.7 ± 19.7
2',4,4',6'-Tetrahydroxychalcone	Naringenin chalcone	NARCH	272.2	2.41	62.7 ± 17.6	54.1 ± 6.9
3,5,7-Trihydroxyflavanone	Dihydrogalangin	dhGL	272.2	1.78	96.1 ± 2.1	69.1 ± 22.1
3,5,7-Trihydroxyflavone	Galangin	GL	270.2	2.58	95.1 ± 2.4	70.5 ± 23.5
4',5,7-Trihydroxyflavone	Apigenin	API	270.2	2.58	95.9 ± 2.2	73.2 ± 20.1
2',4',6'-Trihydroxydihydrochalcone	Dihydrochrysins chalcone	dhCHRYCH	258.3	2.62	95.9 ± 2.2	67.0 ± 24.3

5,7-Dihydroxyflavanone	Pinoembrin	PB	256.2	2.80	96.3 ± 2.0	71.6 ± 19.6
2',4',6'-Tetrahydroxychalcone	Pinoembrin chalcone	PBCH	256.2	2.70	96.0 ± 2.2	69.2 ± 22.0
5,7-Dihydroxyflavanone	Dihydrochrysin	dhCHRY	256.2	2.80	96.9 ± 1.7	72.2 ± 20.2
5,7-Dihydroxyflavone	Chrysin	CHRY	254.2	2.87	95.6 ± 2.3	73.4 ± 20.3
3,4-Dihydroxyphenylpyruvic acid	–	3,4-HPPyA	196.2	0.29	66.9 ± 12.2	43.8 ± 3.1
3,4-Dihydroxydihydrocinnamic acid	Dihydrocaffeic acid	dhCA	182.2	1.12	91.8 ± 3.0	57.4 ± 12.0
3,4-Dihydroxycinnamic acid	Caffeic acid	CA	180.2	1.20	80.5 ± 8.3	64.5 ± 8.9
3-Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid	–	3-HPPyA	180.2	0.59	92.3 ± 3.0	60.2 ± 17.2
4-Hydroxyphenylpyruvic acid	–	4-HPPyA	180.2	0.59	93.4 ± 2.8	60.6 ± 16.4
3,4,5-Trihydroxybenzoic acid	Gallic acid	GA	170.1	0.50	53.9 ± 6.6	43.2 ± 0.1
2,4,6-Trihydroxybenzoic acid	Phloroglucinic acid	PGA	170.1	0.50	51.6 ± 8.9	38.2 ± 8.4
4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzoic acid	Vanillic acid	VA	168.1	1.10	93.2 ± 2.9	71.3 ± 7.6
3,4-Dihydroxyphenylacetic acid	Homoprotocatechuic acid	3,4-HPAA	168.1	0.72	90.7 ± 3.1	57.0 ± 7.7
3-(3-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid	<i>m</i> -Hydrocoumaric acid	3,3-HPPA	166.2	1.41	96.9 ± 1.8	79.2 ± 12.2
3-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid	Phloretic acid	3,4-HPPA	166.2	1.41	97.1 ± 1.7	81.1 ± 12.6
4-Hydroxycinnamic acid	<i>p</i> -Coumaric acid	<i>p</i> -CouA	164.2	1.49	97.0 ± 1.7	82.8 ± 8.3
3-Hydroxycinnamic acid	<i>m</i> -Coumaric acid	<i>m</i> -CouA	164.2	1.49	96.9 ± 1.8	82.8 ± 8.3
Phenylpyruvic acid	–	PPyA	164.2	0.88	97.5 ± 1.5	74.7 ± 6.3
3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	Protocatechuic acid	PCA	154.1	0.80	87.4 ± 4.5	63.1 ± 8.0
3,5-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	$\alpha$ -Resorcylic acid	$\alpha$ -RA	154.1	0.80	89.9 ± 3.5	61.4 ± 14.0
3-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	–	3-HPAA	152.5	1.02	96.9 ± 1.8	76.0 ± 6.1
3-Methoxybenzoic acid	<i>m</i> -Anisic acid	<i>m</i> -AnA	152.1	1.39	97.7 ± 1.3	91.4 ± 8.7
4-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	–	4-HPAA	152.1	1.02	96.8 ± 1.8	79.1 ± 7.2
3-Phenylpropionic acid	Hydrocinnamic acid	hCiA	150.2	1.70	99.0 ± 0.6	90.5 ± 4.5
Cinnamic acid	–	CiA	148.2	1.78	98.8 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 2.3
4-Hydroxybenzoic acid	<i>p</i> -Salicylic acid	<i>p</i> -SA	138.1	1.09	97.1 ± 1.7	79.3 ± 4.7
3-Hydroxybenzoic acid	<i>m</i> -Salicylic acid	<i>m</i> -SA	138.1	1.09	96.9 ± 1.8	76.8 ± 2.2
Phenylacetic acid	–	PAA	136.1	1.31	99.0 ± 0.6	86.5 ± 1.1
Benzoic acid	–	BA	122.1	1.38	99.2 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 4.7

M<sub>w</sub>: molecular weight; logP: partition coefficient; C2A: Caco-2 Absorption; HIA: Human Intestinal Absorption



**Figure S1.** Association between the molecular weight of the coffee pulp phenolic metabolites and their Caco-2 (**A**) and human intestinal (**B**) absorption.