

Supplementary Materials:

Table S1. Quality parameters for the chromatographic determination of phenolic compounds in persimmon.

Phenolic compounds	Linear range (ppm)	R _t ± (σ _{n-1})	Linear equation	R ²	LOD (mg/L)	LOQ (mg/L)
<i>Phenolic acids / Hydroxybenzoic Acids</i>						
Gallic Acid	0.10 - 40	1.25 ± 0.018	y = 62.009x + 17.032	0.998	0.995	3.316
Vanillic acid	0.10 - 40	2.88 ± 0.006	y = 40.782x + 19.537	0.969	1.116	3.719
<i>p</i> -Hydroxybenzoic acid	0.10 - 40	2.55 ± 0.006	y = 25.438x + 14.870	0.990	2.250	7.499
Protocatechuic acid	0.10 - 40	1.89 ± 0.014	y = 62.694x + 5.146	0.995	0.443	1.476
Syringic acid	0.10 - 40	3.01 ± 0.005	y = 72.910x + 46.419	0.985	1.521	5.071
Ellagic acid	0.10 - 40	3.69 ± 0.027	y = 6.943x + 19.840	0.986	5.937	19.789
3,4-Dimethoxybenzoic acid	0.10 - 40	5.50 ± 0.019	y = 33.516x + 90.999	0.987	6.377	21.258
<i>Phenolic acids / Hydroxycinnamic Acids</i>						
Caffeic acid	0.10 - 40	2.83 ± 0.004	y = 157.049x + 83.152	0.990	2.300	7.666
Dimethyl caffeic acid	0.10 - 40	5.02 ± 0.001	y = 73.505x + 23.303	0.991	1.148	3.828
Ferulic acid	0.10 - 40	3.90 ± 0.003	y = 95.024x + 22.681	0.996	0.384	1.282
<i>p</i> -cumaric acid	0.10 - 40	3.54 ± 0.040	y = 60.241x + 38.482	0.992	2.064	6.879
4-Methoxycinnamic acid	0.10 - 40	5.89 ± 0.066	y = 24.461x + 1.204	0.999	0.099	0.329
Sinapic acid	0.10 - 40	3.91 ± 0.015	y = 213.624x + 8.133	0.997	0.082	0.273
Chlorogenic acid	0.10 - 40	2.41 ± 0.001	y = 165.169x - 6.908	0.997	0.610	2.033
<i>Tyrosols</i>						
Tyrosol	0.10 - 40	5.47 ± 0.041	y = 6.851x + 5.560	0.962	2.385	7.951
<i>Flavonoids / Flavonols</i>						
Quercetin	0.10 - 40	5.52 ± 0.003	y = 509.550x + 159.841	0.990	1.220	4.066
<i>Others</i>						
Pyrogalllic acid	0.10 - 40	1.27 ± 0.097	y = 41.508x + 23.640	0.993	1.937	6.455

R: retention time; σ_n: standard deviation; R: correlation coefficient; LOD: Limit of detection; LOQ: Limit of quantification.

Table S2. Precision parameters of the method used to determine individual phenolic compounds in persimmon.

Phenolic compounds	n	Mean area ± (σ _{n-1})	S ²	CV (%)
Gallic Acid	10	516.4 ± 67.3	0.46	1.30
<i>p</i> -Hydroxybenzoic acid	10	171.9 ± 23.8	2.75	1.38
Caffeic acid	10	108.8 ± 7.21	0.51	0.66
Ferulic acid	10	65.5 ± 6.41	5.85	0.97
<i>p</i> -coumaric acid	10	89.8 ± 2.37	0.73	0.26

σ_n: Standard deviation; S²: Variance; CV: Coefficient of variation.

Table S3. Statistical analysis relating to antioxidant activity as measured by DPPH, ABTS and FRAP assays, and total phenolic compound content as measured by the FOLIN method.

Antioxidant activity method	Equation	Correlation coefficient (r) (n=10)	Concentration range Trolox
TPC (700 nm)	y = 0.0915 x + 0.092 a	0.991	0.5-7.5 ppm

ABTS•+ (734 nm)	$y = 0.176 x + 6.671 b$	0.995	10 – 500 μM
DPPH (515 nm)	$y = 130.9 x + 4.889 b$	0.999	0.05 – 0.5 mM
FRAP (593 nm)	$y = 0.041 x + 0.033 b$	0.994	10 – 300 μM

a $y = bx + a$, y = absorbance (700 nm), x = Gallic acid concentration. b $y = bx + a$, y = percentage inhibition, x = Trolox concentration.

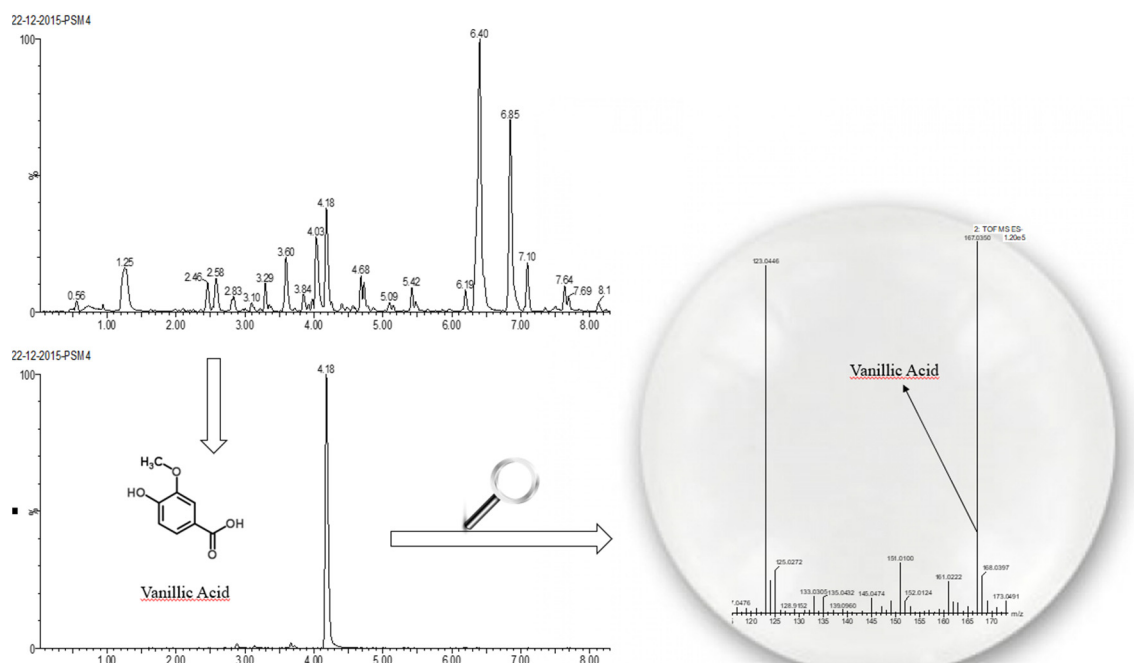


Figure S1. Chromatogram of a *Rojo Brillante* sample, chromatogram extracted from vanillic acid and spectrum of vanillic acid.

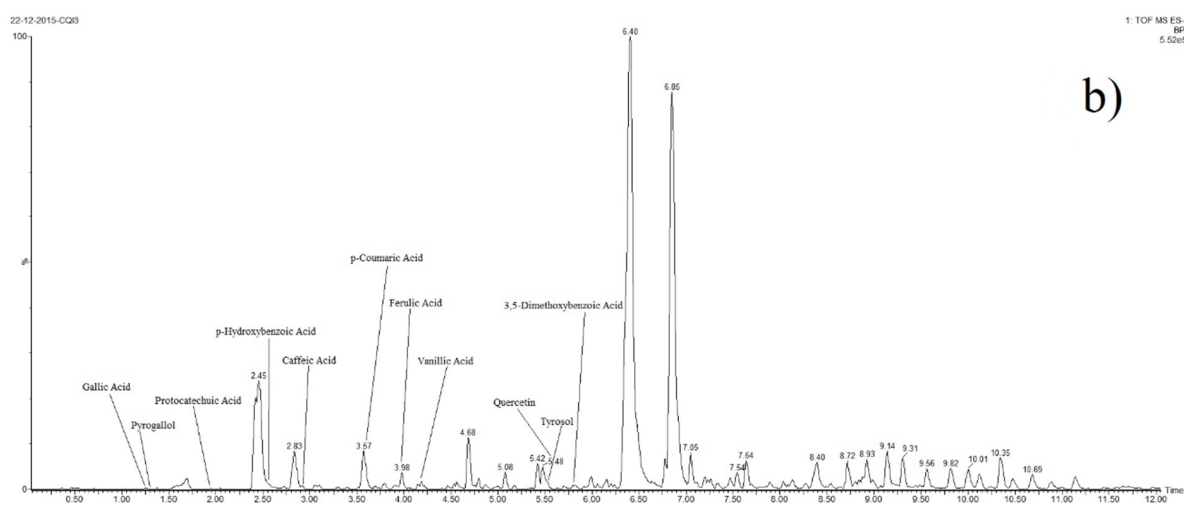
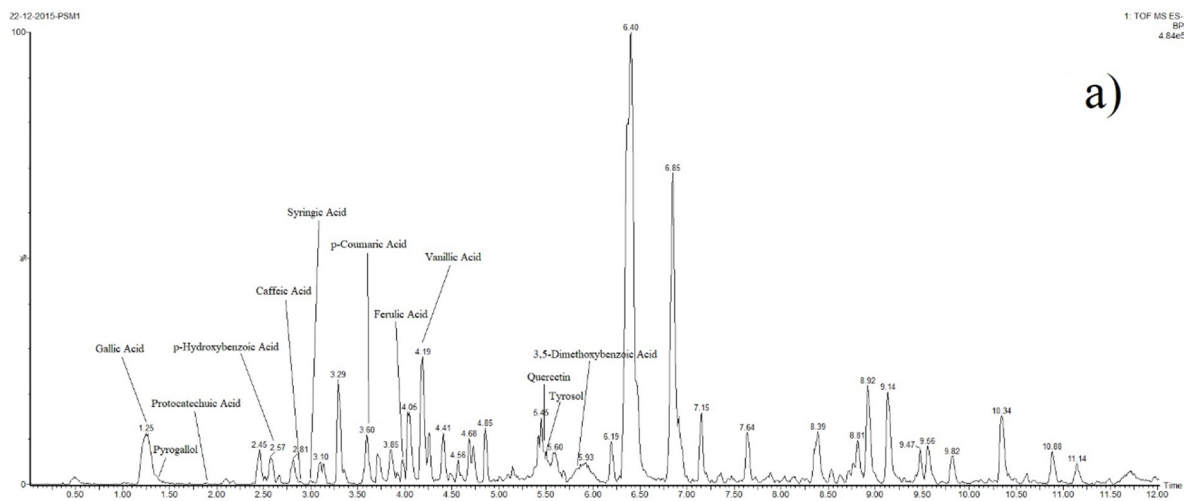


Figure S2. UPLC-QTOF-MS chromatogram *Rojo Brillante* sample (a) *Triumph* sample (b).