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A DPPH-Kinetic Approach on the Antioxidant Activity of Various Parts and Ripening Levels of Papaya (*Carica papaya L.*) Ethanolic Extracts

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Abstract: Papaya fruits (*Carica papaya L.*) are valuable both as food, including concentrates and mixed beverages, and in traditional medicine. The goal of the study was to evaluate the antioxidant activity of various parts of unripe and ripe papaya fruit from the DPPH-kinetics point of view. Peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp of unripe and ripe papaya fruits ($\frac{1}{4}$ and $>\frac{3}{4}$ level of ripening) were extracted with ethanol and monitored at 517 nm in the presence of DPPH-. The radical scavenging capacity (RSC) at various time ranges and DPPH- reaction rates for specific time intervals were determined. The highest RSC values were obtained for papaya pulp extracts, consistently higher for the ripe samples in comparison with the unripe ones (86.4% and 41.3%). The DPPH- rates significantly differ for the unripe and ripe papaya extracts, especially for the first time range. They are more than double for the ripe papaya. These values were 2.70, 4.00, 3.25, 2.75 $\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$ for the peel, pulp, seed, seed-pulp extracts from the ripe papaya and only 1.00, 1.65, 1.40, 1.80 $\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$ for the unripe samples. DPPH- kinetic approach can be useful for a fast and simple evaluation of the overall antioxidant properties of fruit extracts.

Keywords: unripe and ripe papaya; *Carica papaya L.*; kinetics; antioxidant activity; radical scavenging capacity; DPPH- reaction rate; papaya extracts; non-alcoholic and alcoholic beverages

1. Radical scavenging capacity of unripe and ripe papaya

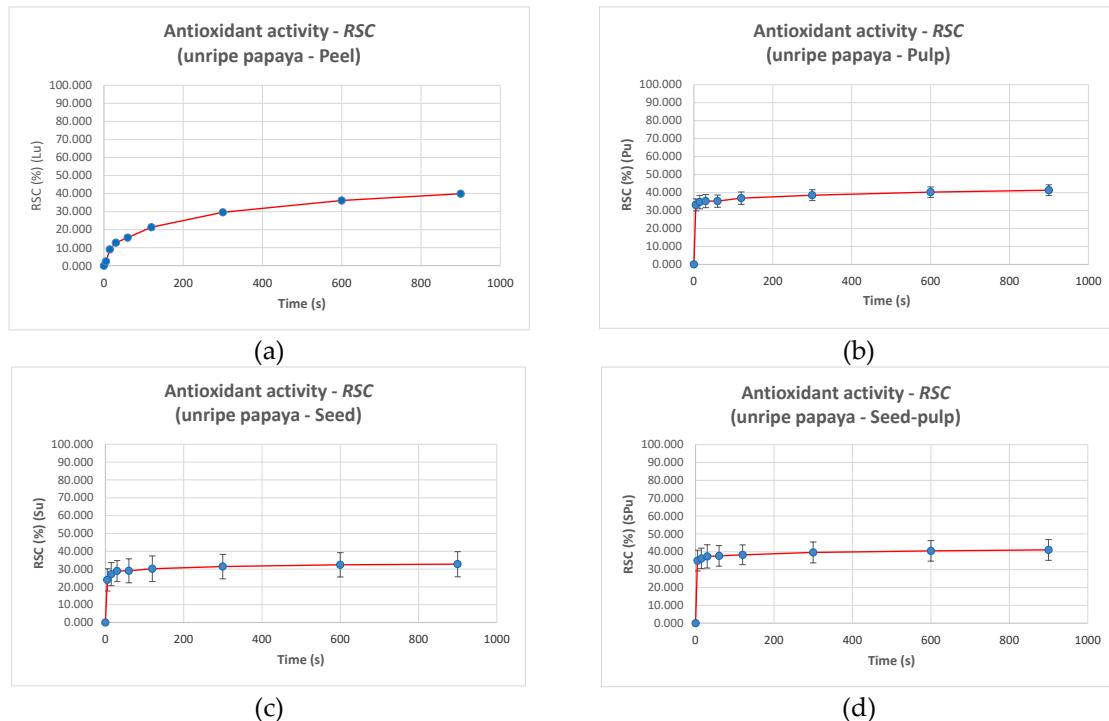


Figure S1. The variation of RSC (%) versus Time (s) for the extracts obtained from unripe papaya parts in the presence of DPPH· ethanolic solution: (a) unripe papaya extract from peel (one determination); (b) unripe papaya extract from pulp; (c) unripe papaya extract from seeds; (d) unripe papaya extract from seed-pulp (surrounding pulp from the seeds region).

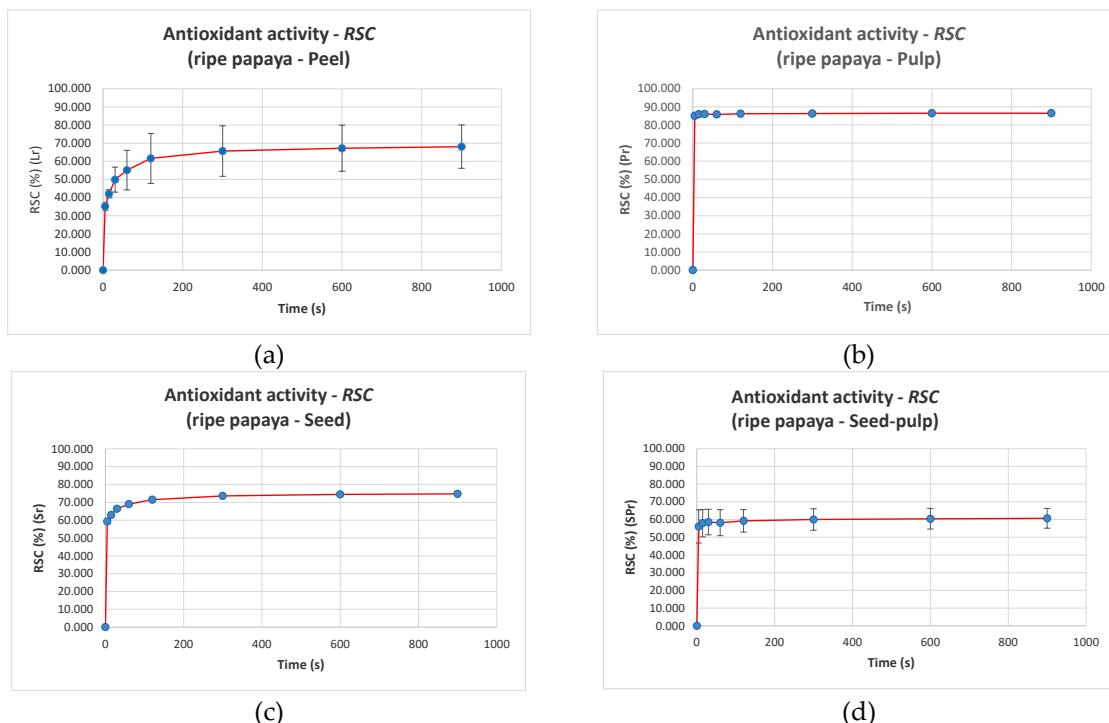


Figure S2. The variation of RSC (%) versus Time (s) for the extracts obtained from ripe papaya parts in the presence of DPPH· ethanolic solution: (a) ripe papaya extract from peel; (b) ripe papaya extract from pulp (one determination); (c) ripe papaya extract from seeds; (d) ripe papaya extract from seed-pulp (surrounding pulp from the seeds region).

Table S1. Significant *p*-levels from the Fisher's LSD test (least significant difference) for the antioxidant activity of papaya extracts (RSC – radical scavenging activity, %, at 5 s from the initiation of DPPH· reaction; unripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lu*, *Pu*, *Su* and *SPu*; ripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lr*, *Pr*, *Sr* and *SPr*). *p*-level values lower than 0.05.

Table S2. Significant *p*-levels from the Fisher's LSD test (least significant difference) for the antioxidant activity of papaya extracts (RSC – radical scavenging activity, %, at 1 min from the initiation of DPPH- reaction; unripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lu*, *Pu*, *Su* and *SPu*; ripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lr*, *Pr*, *Sr* and *SPr*). *p*-level values lower than 0.05 are bolded.

Table S3. Significant *p*-levels from the Fisher's LSD test (least significant difference) for the antioxidant activity of papaya extracts (RSC – radical scavenging activity, %, at 5 min from the initiation of DPPH[•] reaction; unripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lu*, *Pu*, *Su* and *SPu*; ripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lr*, *Pr*, *Sr* and *SPr*). *p*-level values lower than 0.05 are bolded.

Table S4. Significant *p*-levels from the Fisher's LSD test (least significant difference) for the antioxidant activity of papaya extracts (RSC – radical scavenging activity, %, at 15 min from the initiation of DPPH[·] reaction; unripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lu*, *Pu*, *Su* and *SPu*; ripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lr*, *Pr*, *Sr* and *SPr*). *p*-level values lower than 0.05 are bolded.

	<i>Lu</i>	<i>Lr</i>	<i>Pu</i>	<i>Pr</i>	<i>Su</i>	<i>Sr</i>	<i>SPu</i>	<i>SPr</i>
<i>Lu</i>		0.074085	0.913431	0.026359	0.991059	0.041067	0.744239	0.151771
<i>Lr</i>			0.048724	0.192485	0.072989	0.524585	0.048460	0.480014
<i>Pu</i>				0.018251	0.903203	0.024940	0.630847	0.113015
<i>Pr</i>					0.026073	0.375131	0.019320	0.092559
<i>Su</i>						0.040512	0.752553	0.149355
<i>Sr</i>							0.027898	0.214413
<i>SPu</i>								0.095611
<i>SPr</i>								

Table S5. Antioxidant activity results (RSC – radical scavenging capacity, %, at various reaction times) for standard antioxidant compounds (PG_1mM/0.2mM/0.1mM/0.05mM – propyl gallate ethanolic solutions at concentrations of 1, 0.2, 0.1 and 0.05 mM; CA_1mM/0.2mM/0.1mM/0.05mM – caffeic acid ethanolic solutions at concentrations of 1, 0.2, 0.1 and 0.05 mM; BHA_1mM – *tert*-butylated hydroxyanisole ethanolic solution at a concentration of 1 mM). Values are means of duplicate analysis, with RSD < 5% (from [1], with permission).

Nº	Code	RSC (1 min) (%)	RSC (5 min) (%)	RSC (15 min) (%)
1	PG_1mM	93.72	93.77	93.98
2	PG_0.2mM	69.52	77.89	83.32
3	PG_0.1mM	39.50	41.91	44.86
4	PG_0.05mM	27.99	24.79	26.27
5	CA_1mM	65.55	90.30	92.41
6	CA_0.2mM	32.49	48.82	53.08
7	CA_0.1mM	37.12	31.67	32.95
8	CA_0.05mM	13.16	14.37	14.81
9	BHA_1mM	22.19	68.21	86.46

Table S6. Antioxidant activity results (RSC – radical scavenging activity, %, at various reaction times) for other fruit extracts (*Pg_J*(1:50/1:100) – pomegranate raw juice, 1:50 and 1:100 dilution; *Pg_Rp/Wp*(1:50/1:100) – pomegranate red/white peel ethanolic extracts, 1:50 and 1:100 dilution; *Pg_P/S* – pomegranate pulp and seed ethanolic extracts, 1:50 and 1:100 dilution). Values are expressed as mean (\pm standard deviation, SD) for multiplicate analysis ($n = 7$ for *Pg_J* samples and $n = 3$ for *Pg_Rp*, *Pg_Wp*, *Pg_P* and *Pg_S* samples) (from [2], with permission).

Nº	Code	RSC (1.5 min) (%)	RSC (15 min) (%)
1	<i>Pg_J</i> (1:50)	15.99 (\pm 3.22)	33.55 (\pm 5.36)
2	<i>Pg_J</i> (1:100)	8.03 (\pm 2.76)	17.68 (\pm 5.11)
3	<i>Pg_Rp</i> (1:50)	46.97 (\pm 5.64)	48.94 (\pm 5.43)
4	<i>Pg_Rp</i> (1:100)	54.19 (\pm 5.75)	58.38 (\pm 7.96)
5	<i>Pg_Wp</i> (1:50)	46.88 (\pm 4.44)	48.39 (\pm 4.54)
6	<i>Pg_Wp</i> (1:100)	54.87 (\pm 7.62)	64.99 (\pm 6.22)
7	<i>Pg_P</i> (1:50)	50.9 (\pm 2.58)	53.3 (\pm 2.97)
8	<i>Pg_P</i> (1:100)	48.51 (\pm 6.81)	59.32 (\pm 5.23)
9	<i>Pg_S</i> (1:50)	5.12 (\pm 0.34)	9.48 (\pm 0.32)
10	<i>Pg_S</i> (1:100)	3.91 (\pm 0.91)	7.22 (\pm 1.77)

Table S7. Antioxidant activity results (RSC – radical scavenging activity, %, at various reaction times) for other fruit extracts (*Kw_P20*/60/100 – kiwi pulp extracts in 20%, 60% and absolute ethanol; *Kw_L20*/60/100 – kiwi peel extracts in 20%, 60% and absolute ethanol). Values are means of duplicate analysis, with $RSD < 5\%$ (from [3], with permission).

Nº	Code	RSC (15 min) (%)
1	<i>Kw_P20</i>	24.50
2	<i>Kw_P60</i>	14.80
3	<i>Kw_P100</i>	41.00
4	<i>Kw_L20</i>	49.30
5	<i>Kw_L60</i>	84.10
6	<i>Kw_L100</i>	55.80

2. DPPH[·] reaction kinetics in the presence of the unripe and ripe papaya extracts

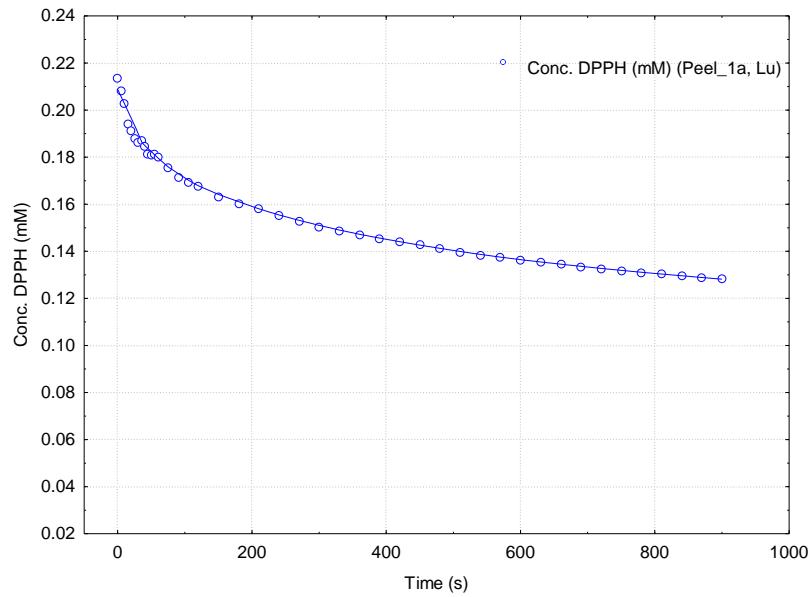


Figure S3. DPPH[·] concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the unripe papaya peel extract (code *Lu*), one determination.

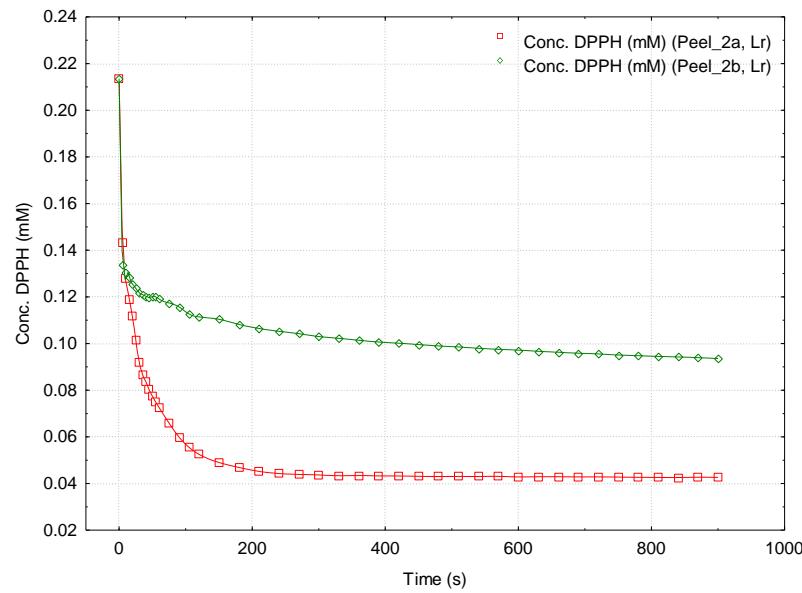


Figure S4. DPPH[·] concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the ripe papaya peel extract (code *Lr*), duplicate analysis.

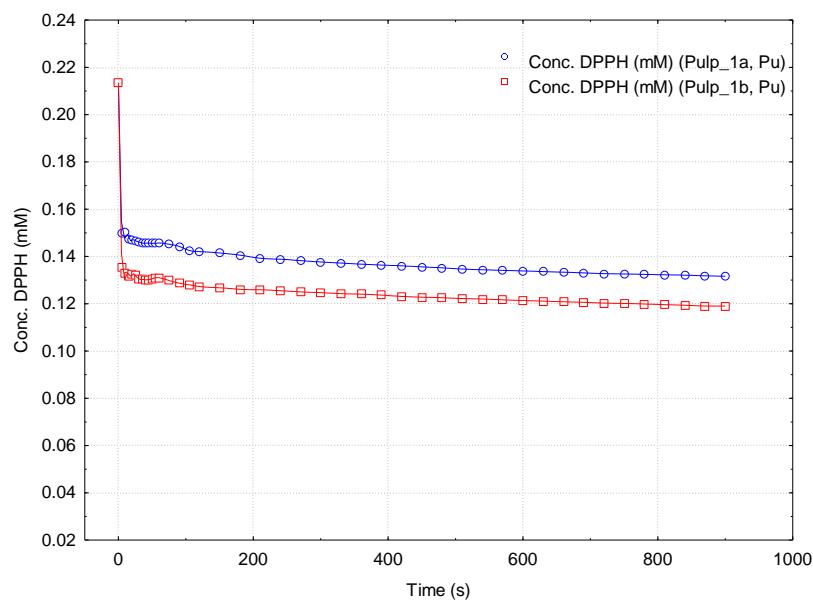


Figure S5. DPPH· concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the unripe papaya pulp extract (code *Pu*), duplicate analysis.

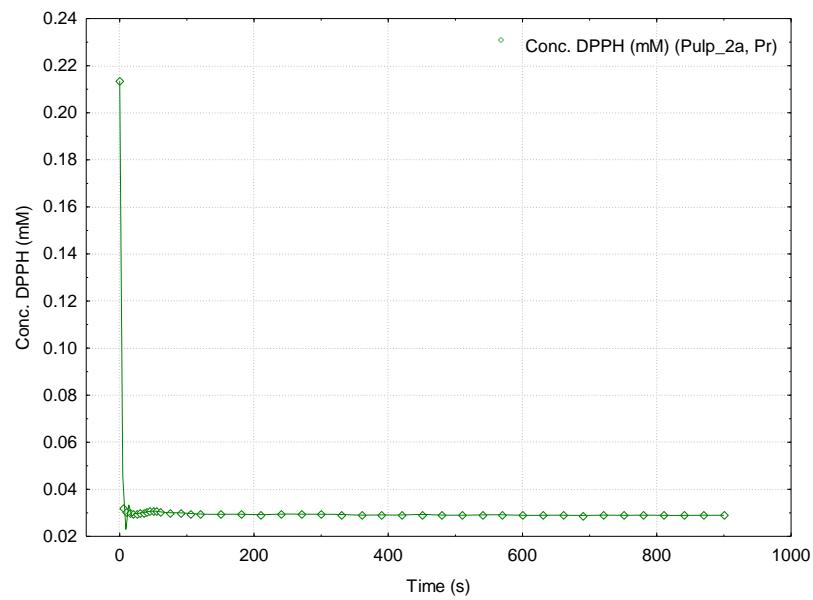


Figure S6. DPPH· concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the ripe papaya pulp extract (code *Pr*), one determination.

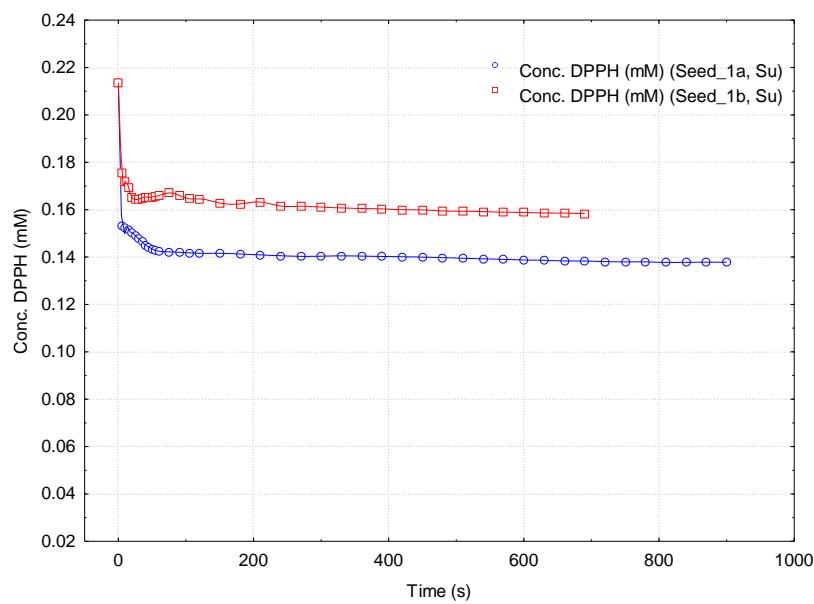


Figure S7. DPPH concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the unripe papaya seed extract (code *Su*), duplicate analysis.

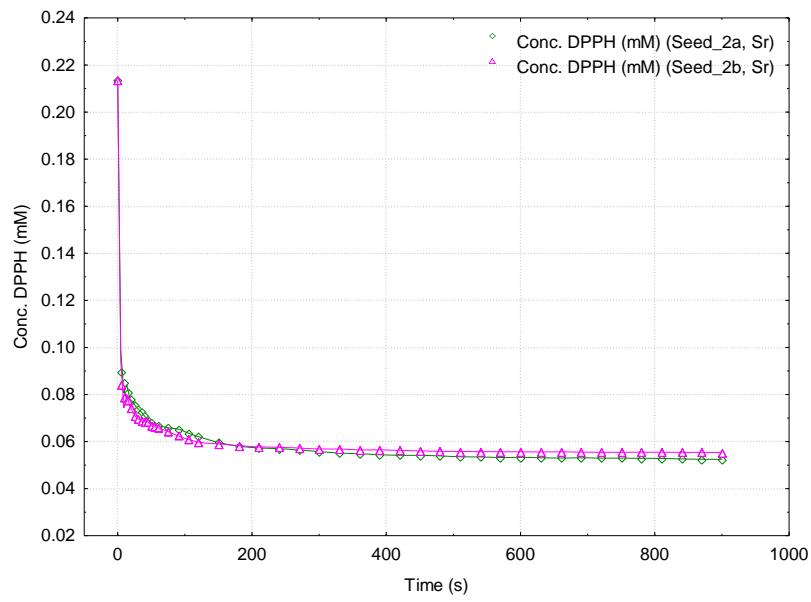


Figure S8. DPPH concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the ripe papaya seed extract (code *Sr*), duplicate analysis.

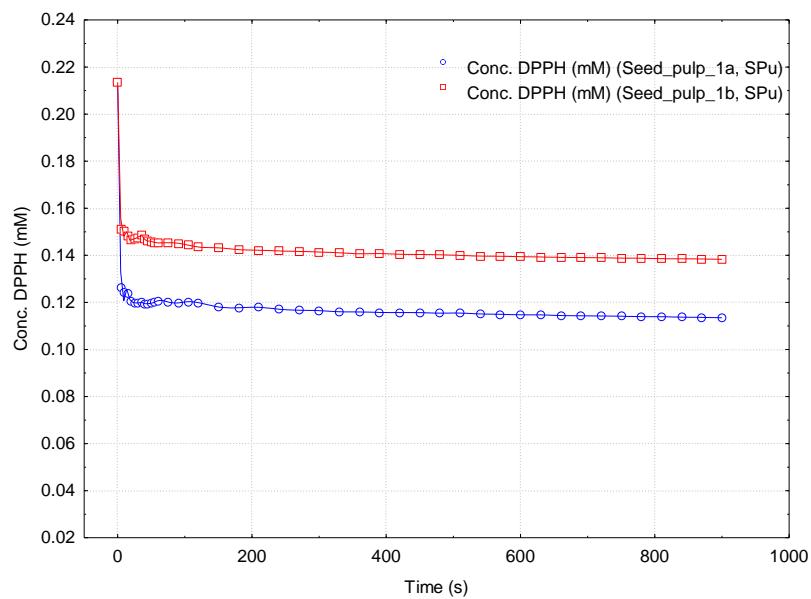


Figure S9. DPPH concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the unripe papaya seed-pulp extract (code *SPu*), duplicate analysis.

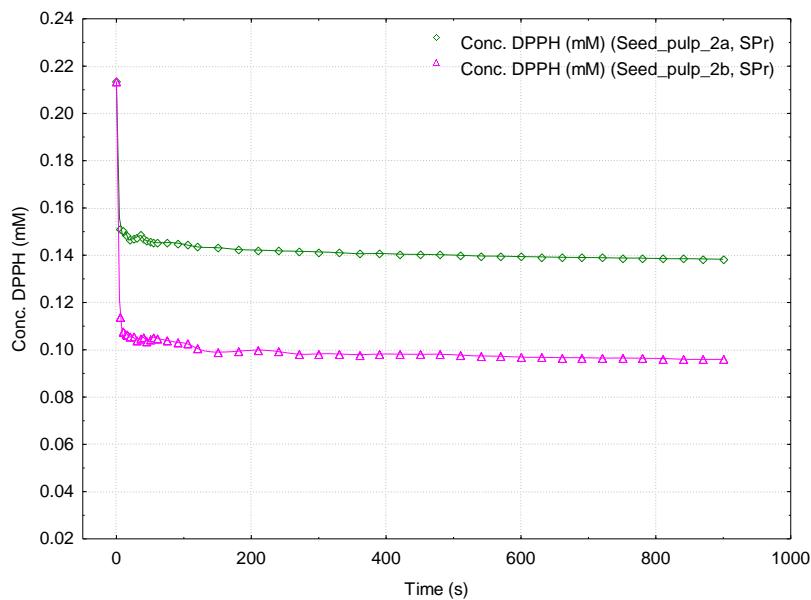


Figure S10. DPPH concentration (mM) versus Time (s) for the ripe papaya seed-pulp extract (code *SPr*), duplicate analysis.

Table S8. Significant *p*-levels from the Fisher's LSD test (least significant difference) for the DPPH- reaction rate on the $t_1 = 0\text{--}30\text{ s}$ time range in the presence of papaya extracts (v_1 , $\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$; unripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lu*, *Pu*, *Su* and *SPu*; ripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lr*, *Pr*, *Sr* and *SPr*). *p*-level values lower than 0.05 are bolded.

Table S9. Significant *p*-levels from the Fisher's LSD test (least significant difference) for the DPPH[·] reaction rate on the $t_1 = 0\text{--}30\text{ s}$ time range in the presence of papaya extracts (v_1 , $\mu\text{M/s}$; unripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lu*, *Pu*, *Su* and *SPu*; ripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lr*, *Pr*, *Sr* and *SPr*). *p*-level values lower than 0.05 are bolded.

Table S10. Significant *p*-levels from the Fisher's LSD test (least significant difference) for the DPPH[•] reaction rate on the $t_3 = 80\text{-}900\text{ s}$ time range in the presence of papaya extracts (v_3 , $\mu\text{M/s}$; unripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lu*, *Pu*, *Su* and *SPu*; ripe papaya peel, pulp, seed and seed-pulp: *Lr*, *Pr*, *Sr* and *SPr*). *p*-level values lower than 0.05 are bolded.

Table S11. DPPH[·] reaction rates (v_{1-3} – $\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$, at t_{1-3} time ranges: 0–60 s, 60–180 s, and 180–900 s, respectively) for standard antioxidant compounds ($PG_1\text{mM}/0.2\text{mM}/0.1\text{mM}/0.05\text{mM}$ – propyl gallate ethanolic solutions at concentrations of 1, 0.2, 0.1 and 0.05 mM; $CA_1\text{mM}/0.2\text{mM}/0.1\text{mM}/0.05\text{mM}$ – caffeic acid ethanolic solutions at concentrations of 1, 0.2, 0.1 and 0.05 mM; $BHA_1\text{mM}/0.2\text{mM}/0.1\text{mM}/0.05\text{mM}$ – *tert*-butylated hydroxyanisole ethanolic solutions at concentrations of 1, 0.2, 0.1 and 0.05 mM). Values are means of duplicate analysis, with $RSD < 5\%$ (from [1], with permission).

Nº	Code	DPPH [·] reaction rate on t_1 time range, v_1 ($\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$)	DPPH [·] reaction rate on t_2 time range, v_2 ($\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$)	DPPH [·] reaction rate on t_3 time range, v_3 ($\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$)
1	$PG_1\text{mM}$	1.90	-	0.001
2	$PG_0.2\text{mM}$	1.90	0.10	0.030
3	$PG_0.1\text{mM}$	1.20	0.05	0.015
4	$PG_0.05\text{mM}$	1.00	0.10	0.008
5	$CA_1\text{mM}$	2.50	0.40	0.023
6	$CA_0.2\text{mM}$	1.30	0.20	0.025
7	$CA_0.1\text{mM}$	1.30	0.07	0.007
8	$CA_0.05\text{mM}$	0.50	0.02	0.003
9	$BHA_1\text{mM}$	1.20	0.90	0.097
10	$BHA_0.2\text{mM}$	-	0.30	0.065
11	$BHA_0.1\text{mM}$	0.20	0.07	0.037
12	$BHA_0.05\text{mM}$	0.30	0.06	0.014

Table S12. DPPH[·] reaction rates (v_{1-3} – $\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$, at t_{1-3} time ranges: 0–30 s, 30–90 s, and 90–900 s, respectively) for other fruit extracts ($Pg_J(1:50/1:100)$ – pomegranate raw juice, 1:50 and 1:100 dilution; $Pg_Rp/Wp(1:50/1:100)$ – pomegranate red/white peel ethanolic extracts, 1:50 and 1:100 dilution; Pg_P/S – pomegranate pulp and seed ethanolic extracts, 1:50 and 1:100 dilution). Values are expressed as mean (\pm standard deviation, SD) for triplicate analysis ($n = 7$ for Pg_J samples and $n = 3$ for Pg_Rp , Pg_Wp , Pg_P and Pg_S samples) (from [2], with permission).

Nº	Code	DPPH [·] reaction rate on t_1 time range, v_1 ($\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$)	DPPH [·] reaction rate on t_2 time range, v_2 ($\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$)	DPPH [·] reaction rate on t_3 time range, v_3 ($\mu\text{M}/\text{s}$)
1	$Pg_J(1:50)$	0.69 (± 0.25)	0.26 (± 0.13)	0.05 (± 0.01)
2	$Pg_J(1:100)$	0.36 (± 0.13)	0.14 (± 0.06)	0.03 (± 0.01)
3	$Pg_Rp(1:50)$	2.97 (± 0.25)	0.23 (± 0.12)	0.005 (± 0.001)
4	$Pg_Rp(1:100)$	3.03 (± 0.06)	0.47 (± 0.23)	0.006 (± 0.001)
5	$Pg_Wp(1:50)$	2.83 (± 0.32)	0.30 (± 0.00)	0.003 (± 0.000)
6	$Pg_Wp(1:100)$	2.80 (± 0.52)	0.60 (± 0.00)	0.007 (± 0.004)
7	$Pg_P(1:50)$	2.93 (± 0.15)	0.37 (± 0.06)	0.004 (± 0.001)
8	$Pg_P(1:100)$	2.43 (± 0.38)	0.60 (± 0.10)	0.019 (± 0.006)
9	$Pg_S(1:50)$	0.20 (± 0.00)	0.07 (± 0.02)	0.01 (± 0.001)
10	$Pg_S(1:100)$	0.17 (± 0.06)	0.05 (± 0.02)	0.007 (± 0.002)

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