

Figure S1. C₃₀ reversed-phase chromatogram of carotenoids of direct (A) or saponified extracts (B) obtained from pulp (PU) and peel (PE) of papaya fruits (*Carica papaya*, L.) cv. Alicia, detected at 450 nm. Peak identities are showed in Table 2.

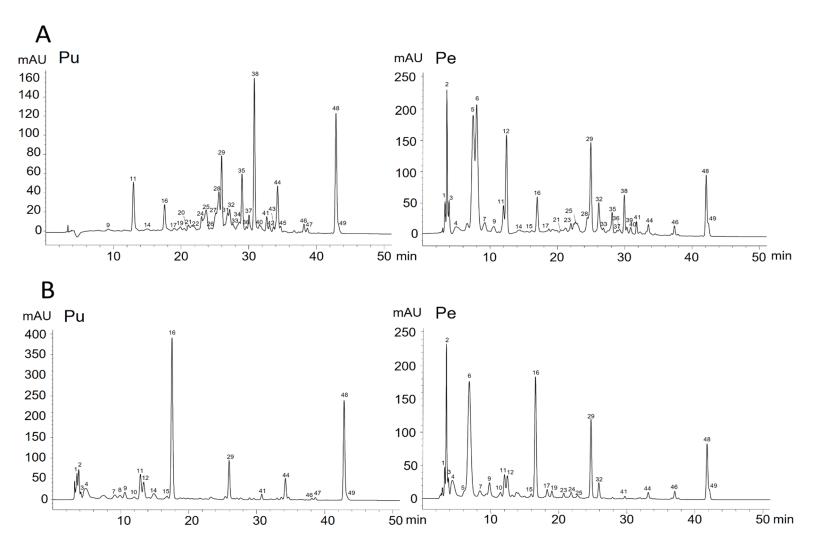


Figure S2. C₃₀ reversed-phase chromatogram of carotenoids of direct (A) or saponified extracts (B) obtained from pulp (PU) and peel (PE) of papaya fruits (*Carica papaya*, L.) cv. Eksotika, detected at 450 nm. Peak identities are showed in Table 2.

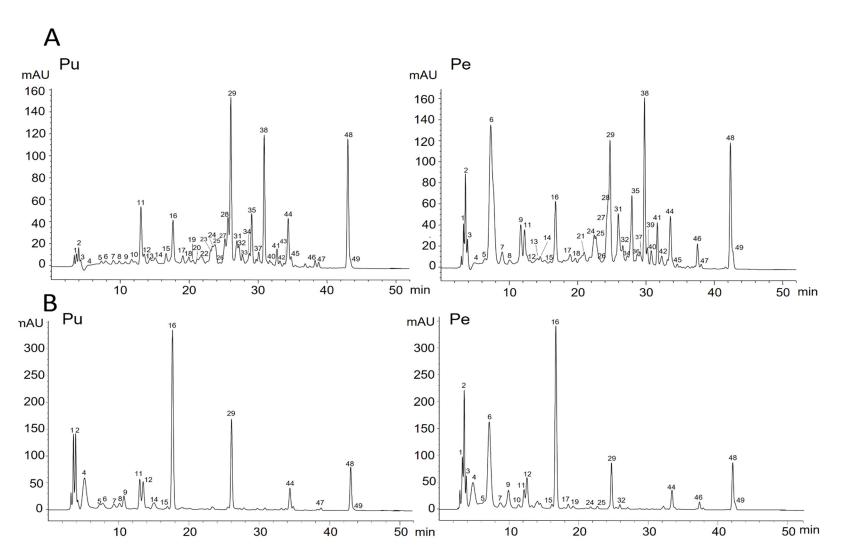


Figure S3. C₃₀ reversed-phase chromatogram of carotenoids of direct (A) or saponified extracts (B) obtained from pulp (PU) and peel (PE) of papaya fruits (*Carica papaya*, L.) cv. Maradol, detected at 450 nm. Peak identities are showed in Table 2.

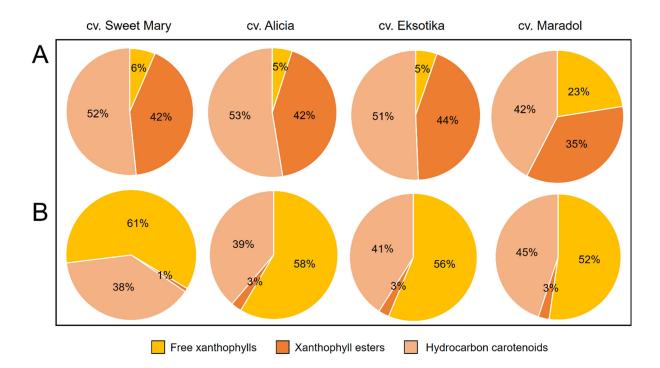


Figure S4. Carotenoid proportion (%) of free xanthophylls, hydrocarbon carotenoids and xanthophyll esters (A) in direct extracts (crude) and (B) in saponified extracts of papaya pulps of cv. Sweet Mary, cv. Alicia, cv. Eksotika and cv. Maradol.

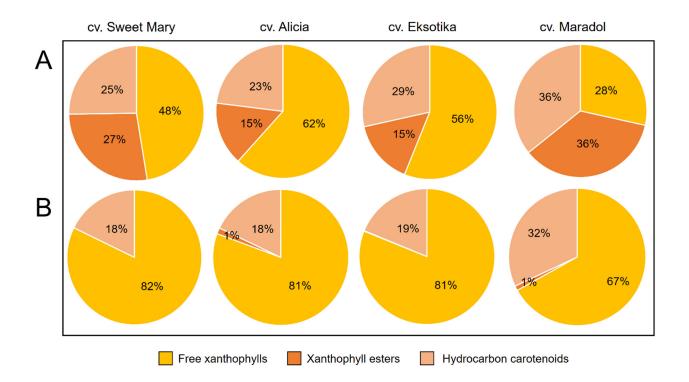


Figure S5. Carotenoid proportion (%) of free xanthophylls, hydrocarbon carotenoids and xanthophyll esters (A) in direct extracts (crude) and (B) in saponified extracts of papaya peels of cv. Sweet Mary, cv. Alicia, cv. Eksotika and cv. Maradol.

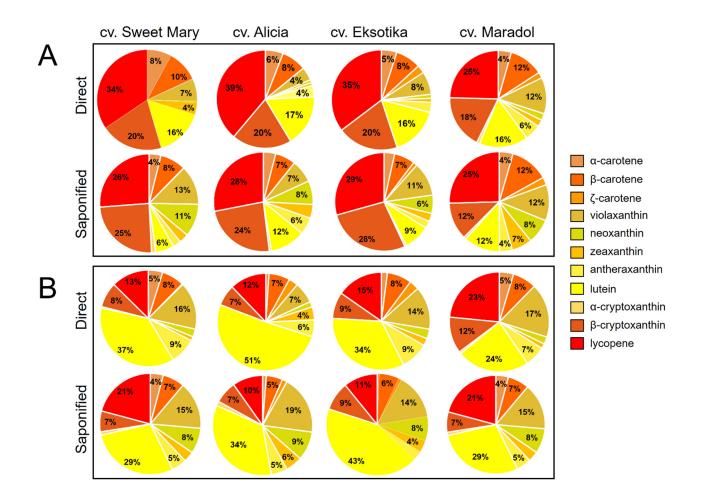


Figure S6. Carotenoid proportion (%) of carotenoid species in direct extracts (crude) and in saponified2extracts of papaya (Carica papaya L.) (A) pulp and (B) peels of cv. Sweet Mary, cv. Alicia, cv. Eksotika3and cv. Maradol.4