

My PhD project is part of the CHRONOS project, which aims to study the mechanisms underlying chronic multifactorial diseases (tumors and neurodegenerative diseases) and the aging process. In this framework, my research aims to obtain a sustainable source of nutraceuticals, for the prevention of these diseases, from food and agricultural by-products using green extraction procedure.

Cocoa shell

1g of *Theobroma cacao* L. by-product

Pressurized Liquid Extraction (PLE)
EtOH 15%, temperature 90 °C, 5 cycles and static time 6 minutes

UHPLC-UV/HRMS Analysis

Quali-quantitative analysis

UHPLC-UV profile of Cocoa by-product PLE extract (283 nm)

2 Methylxantine Caffeine (11.30 mg/gEXT) and theobromine (56.18 mg/gEXT) have been identified and quantified in the extract.

MS/MS Spectrum – Theobromine

MS/MS Spectrum - Caffeine

In vitro activity

Finally, the extract was tested in vitro in collaboration with Dr. Sacco's group. The results showed that the extract significantly enhance, in a dose dependent manner, the cytotoxic effect of cetuximab in SW48 cell line expressing KRasG13D. Manuscript have been written and submitted to LWT Food Science and Technology.

FINISHED

Camelina sativa seeds

1g of *Camelina sativa* L. seeds by-product

Defatting and then Extraction by USAE

Purification by Solid-Phase Extraction (SPE)

Isolated glucosinolates by HPLC preparative. Extract and pure compounds have been analyzed with HRMS analysis

Quali-quantitative analysis

UHPLC-UV profile of USA extract (283 nm)

3 glucosinolates have been purified and identified:

- Glucoarabinin (215,21mg/gEXT)
- Glucocamelinin (552,81mg/gEXT)
- Homoglucocamelinin (80,93mg/gEXT)

Glucosinolates are 85% of the extract

MS/MS Spectrum – Glucocamelinin

MS/MS Spectrum – Glucoarabinin

MS/MS Spectrum – Homoglucocamelinin

In vitro activity

The extract and purified compounds have been tested in collaboration with teams of Prof. Vai and Prof Fusi. Preliminary results shown promising anti-ageing and antioxidant properties.

Future Goals

- To optimize the extraction by means of green procedures such as PLE and supercritical fluid extraction (SFE) to improve the extraction yield, avoiding use of organic solvent.
- To test pressurized extract to evaluate their health effect for developing nutraceuticals

Artichoke and Orange by-product

1g of *Cynara cardunculus* L. leave or *Citrus sinensis* L. by-product

Extraction by ultrasonic assisted solid liquid extraction (USAE)

UHPLC-UV/HRMS Analysis

Preliminary qualitative analysis

Wild artichoke leaves

Identified mainly **caffeolquinic acids** and **luteolin** and **apigenin glycosides**. An **aglyconic component** has also been identified (highlighted in red).

Orange by-product

11 compounds belonging to the class of **polyphenols** and **terpenoids** were identified. In particular, **Hexperidin (blue)** is the main component of the extract and **Limonin (red)** is an important terpenoid.

Future Goals

- To optimize the extraction process by means of green procedures such as pressurized liquid extraction (PLE) and supercritical fluid extraction (SFE) to improve the extraction yield reducing time and solvent consuming
- To quantify the content of the main bioactive molecules in the final extracts
- To test the extract in vitro to evaluate their health effect for developing nutraceuticals and functional foods.