



Valorisation of Spent Coffee Grounds: Comparing Phenolic Content and Antioxidant Activity in Solid-Liquid vs. Subcritical Water Extraction Methods

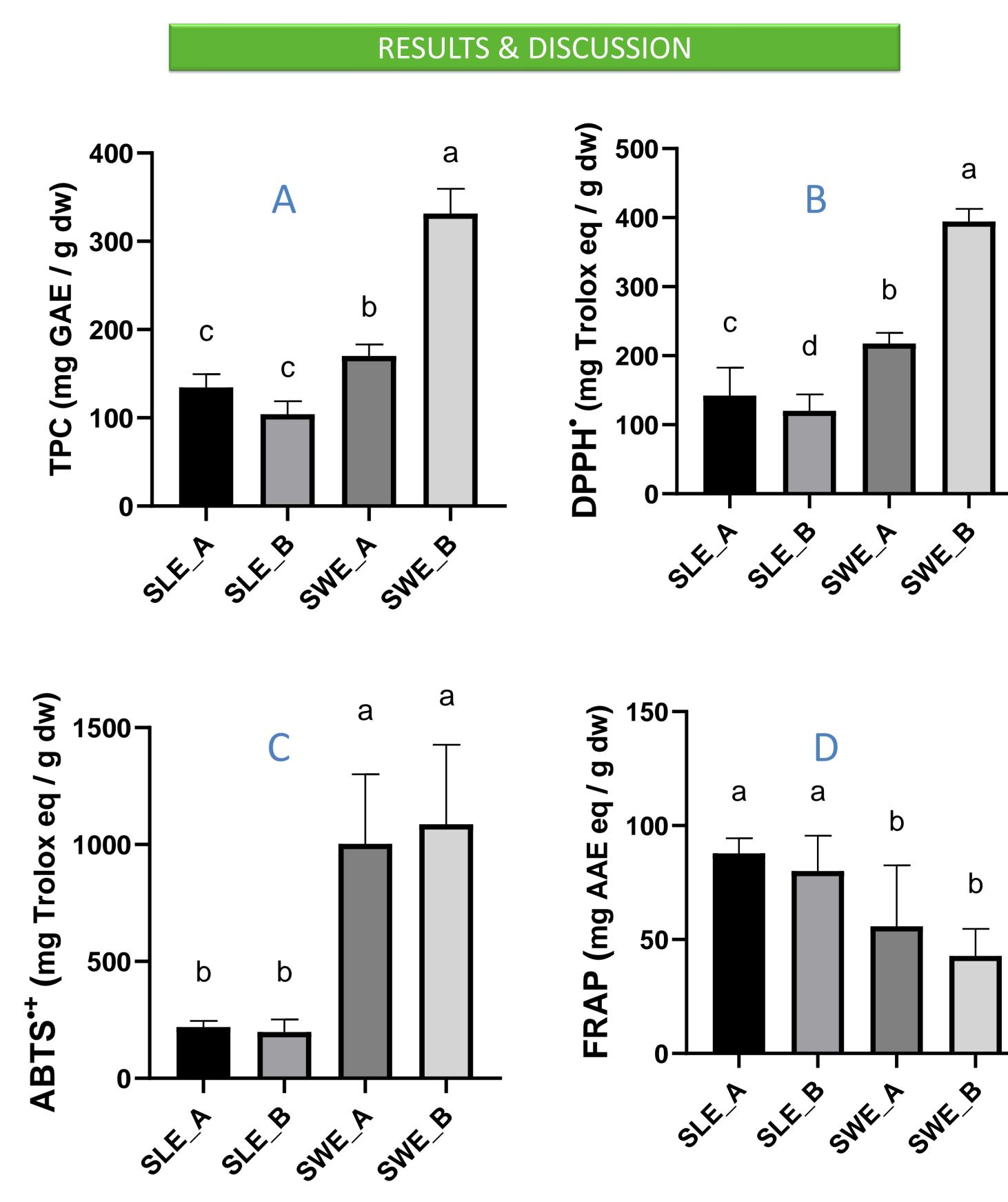
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INTRODUCTION & AIM

The agrifood industries generate tremendous amounts of waste. Spent coffee grounds (SCG) have an estimated annual production of 6 million tons worldwide^[1]. Here, the antioxidant activity of SCG extracted by two different methods, solid-liquid extraction (SLE) and subcritical water extraction (SWE) was assessed.



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METHOD



1. Extraction of phenolic compounds

SLE extractions:

Extract A (1g:50 mL 50:50 H₂O:MeOH, 1h, 40 °C) Extract B (1g:100 mL 50:50 H₂O:MeOH, 1h, 60 °C)

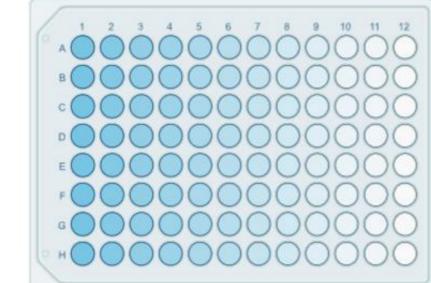
SWE extractions:

Extract A (2 g:200 mL H₂O, 60 bar 100 °C) Extract B (2 g:200 mL H_2O , 60 bar, 150 °C)

2. Antioxidant activity assays

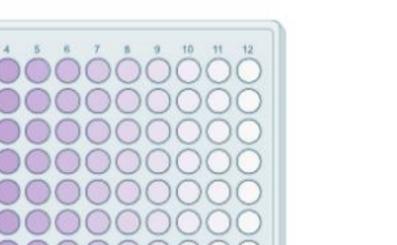
ABTS^{•+}

- 20 µL sample
- 180 µL ABTS⁺ solution
- 6 min incubation
- Reading at 734 nm



FRAP

- 20 µL sample
- 180 µL FRAP reagent
- 4 min incubation
- Reading at 593 nm



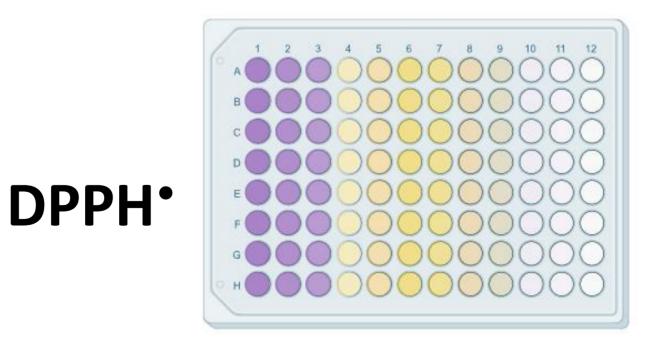


Figure 1 – TPC (A), DPPH[•] (B), ABTS^{•+} (C), and FRAP (D) results for all extracts. Extracts were compared by ANOVA using Tukey post hoc test and different letters correspond to statistically significant differences at p<0.05.

SWE extraction displays higher phenolic content, along with radical scavenging activity against DPPH[•] and ABTS^{•+}. SLE extracts displays higher ferric reducing power.

CONCLUSION

The extraction method highly influences the characteristics of the produced extract. This work allows for a better understanding of the phenolic content and antioxidant capabilities of



• 25 µL sample

TPC

• 25 µL Folin-Ciocalteu reagent

• 75 µL ultrapure water

• 100 μ L Na₂CO₃ 90 min incubation

Reading at 765 nm

• 25 µL sample • 200 µL ethanolic solution of **DPPH**.

30 min incubation

• Reading at 517 nm

SCG extracts.

REFERENCES

[1] - Zhao, N., Liu, Z., Yu, T., & Yan, F. (2024). Spent coffee grounds: Present and future of environmentally friendly applications on industries-A review. Trends in Food Science & Technology, 143, 104312. https://doi.org/10.1016/J.TIFS.2023.104312

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