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Set-up of sonotrode based extraction to recover phenolic compounds from olive leaves



|O| foods MDPI







2. Extraction of phenolic compounds by sonotrode ultrasound assisted extraction



X₁: %EtOH/H₂O (v/v), X₂: amplitude X₃: time (min)



0.25 g of olive leaves



Sonotrode ultrasound assited extraction





HPLC-MS

3. Optimization of sonotrode UAE conditions by Surface plots



Fitted Surface; Variable: Total phenolic content 3 3-level factors, 1 Blocks, 15 Runs; MS Pure Error=,2071069 DV: Total phenolic content 12 10 Time (min) 8 6 4 > 35 2 < 35 < 34 < 33 0 < 32 60 70 20 40 50 80 90 10 30 100 110 < 31 < 30 Amplitude

Optimal conditions	Values
Amplitude (%)	100 %
EtOH/ water (% (v/v))	55 %
Time (min)	8 min
Predicted (total compounds (mg g ⁻¹ d.w.))	35.54
Obtained ((total compounds (mg g ⁻¹ d.w.))	40.9 ± 0.2
CV(%)	9.05

The model was considered suitable

4. Comparison of the sonotrode conditions with the conventional bath

Sonotrode



Optimum conditions Time: 8 minutes 55% EtOH/water 100% of the Amplitude

Conventional ultrasonic bath



Not significant differences in the phenolic recovery

UAE Conditions Frequency: 35KHz Time: 20 min 80 %EtOH/water



- The optimal conditions selected for the sonotrode were compared with the result obtained by a conventional ultrasonic bath achieving similar concentrations
- Sonotrode could be considered as an efficient extraction technique that allows a good recovery of phenolic substances from olive leaf that could be easily scale-up at industrial level