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Recovery of antioxidant compounds from exhausted olive pomace through microwave-assisted extraction



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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Objective**
- 3. Raw material**
- 4. Methods**
- 5. Results**
- 6. Conclusions**
- 7. Acknowledgments**

1. Introduction



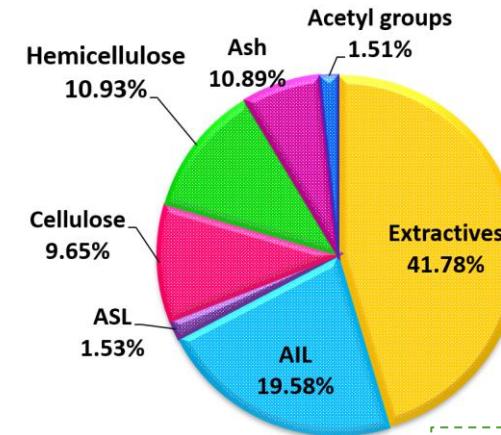
In Spain, 2.5 million ha of olives are cultivated



Residue of olive oil industry



Chemical composition



AIL: Acid Insoluble Lignin
ASL: Acid Soluble Lignin

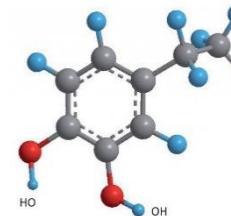
1.2 million tons of **exhausted olive pomace (EOP)** are generated every year



Bioethanol

Sugars

Structural carbohydrates



Bioactive compounds

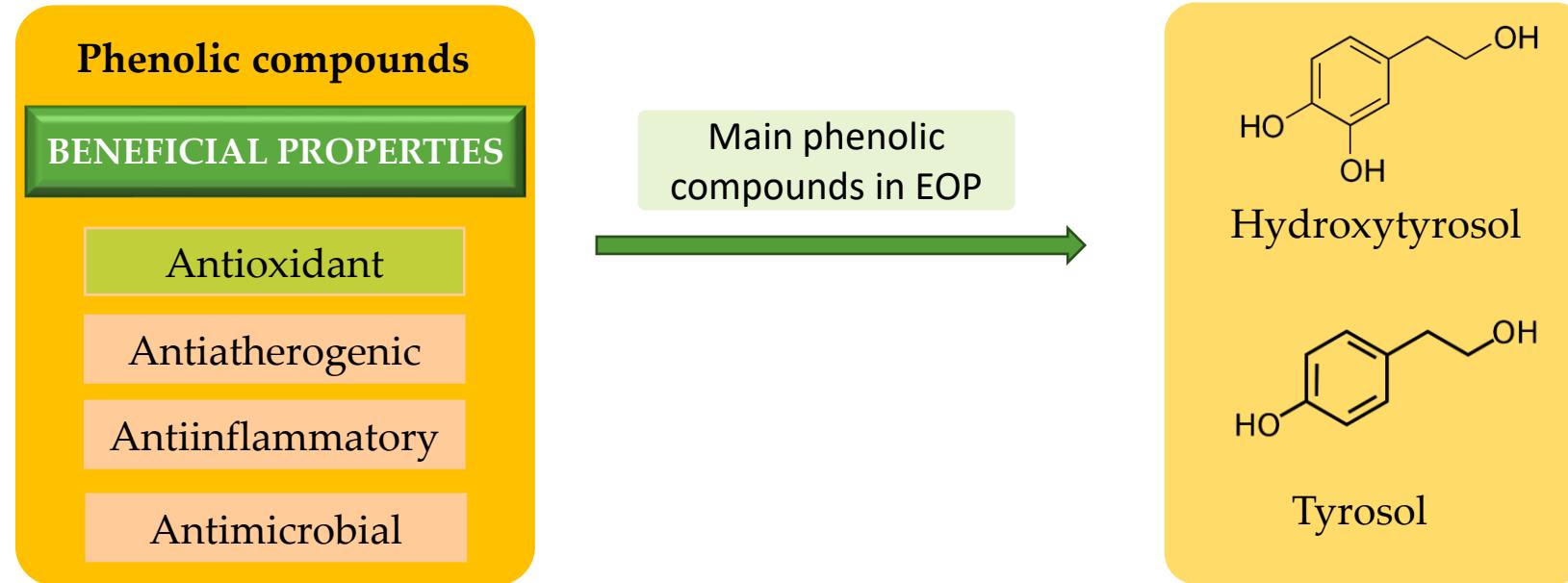
Non-structural components

Applications by composition

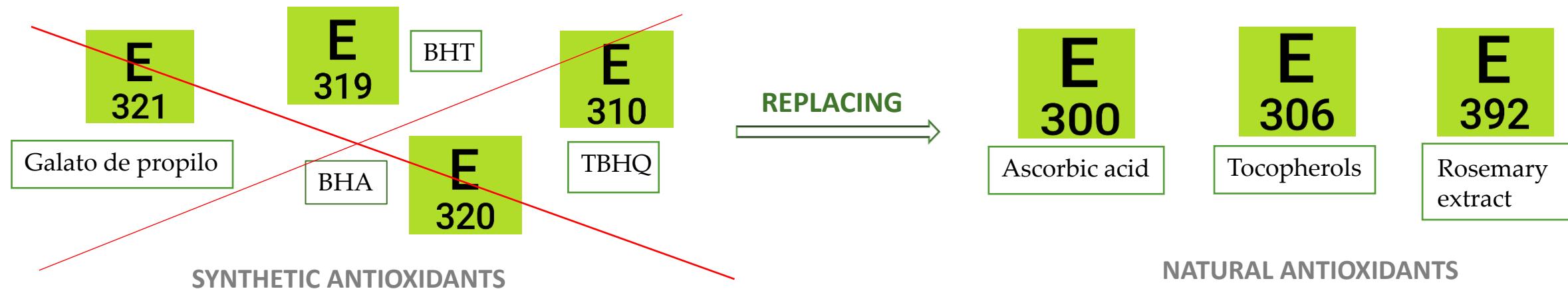
1. Introduction



EOP



★ The food industry is investigating the possibility of replacing synthetic antioxidants with antioxidants of natural origin



2. Objective

The aim of this work was to optimize the extraction of phenolic compounds, mainly hydroxytyrosol, and the antioxidant activity of the extracts obtained from exhausted olive pomace (EOP) by microwave assisted extraction (MAE) using water as solvent.

3. Raw material

- ★ **Raw material procedence:** Olive pomace industry “Spuny SA” (Castellar, Jaén)



EOP Pellets

Milling
→



ZM 200 ultracentrifugal mill

→

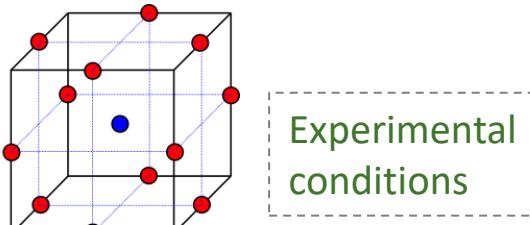


Milled EOP
(1 mm)

4. Methods



Box-Behnken design (BBD)



17 experiments

Parameters	Conditions
Temperature	40-100 °C
Extraction time	4-40 min
Solid loading	3-15 %, w/v



Optimization by response surface methodology (RSM)

Experimental processes

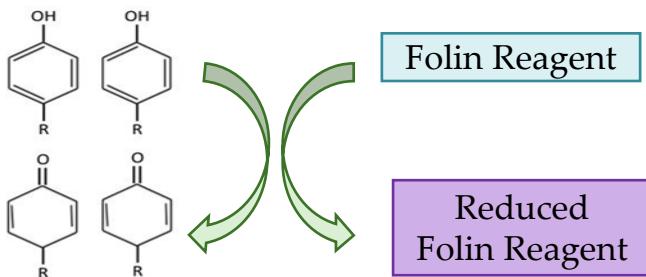


EOP



MAE

★ Total phenolic content (TPC)

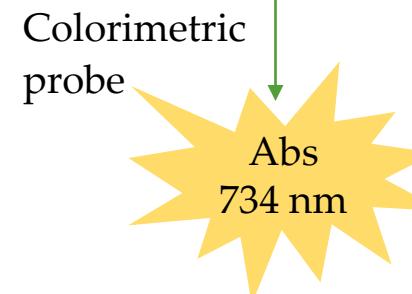
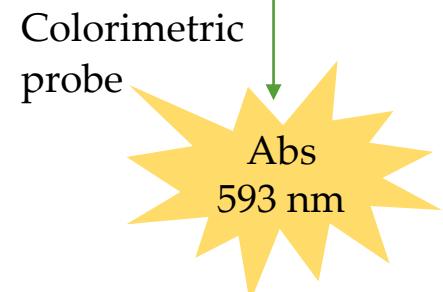
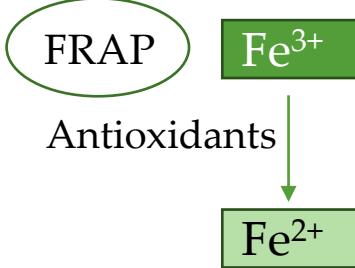


★ Phenolic profile and hydroxytyrosol content



High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

★ Antioxidant activity



5. Results

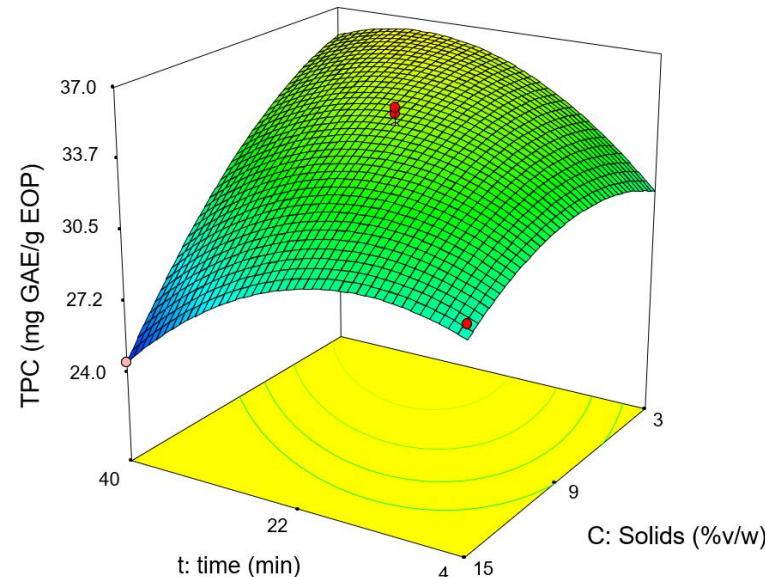
❖ BBD results

Response	BBD experimental values
TPC	25-41 mg GAE/g EOP
Hydroxytyrosol	4-6 mg/g EOP
FRAP	32-55 mg TE/g EOP
ABTS	25-41 mg GAE/g EOP

GAE: Gallic Acid Equivalent
TE: Trolox Equivalent

❖ Response surface methodology (RSM) was employed to evaluate the extraction parameters.

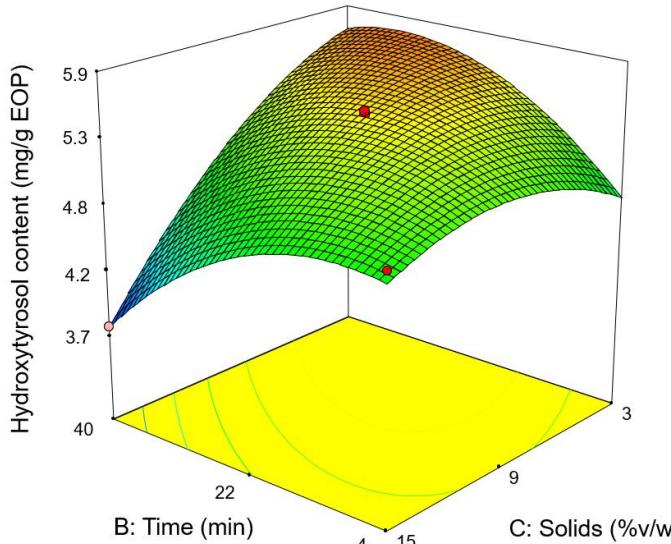
TPC response surface



- Extraction time and solid loading have a positive influence until a maximum is reached at which the TPC starts to decrease.
- Temperature affected positively under the conditions tested.

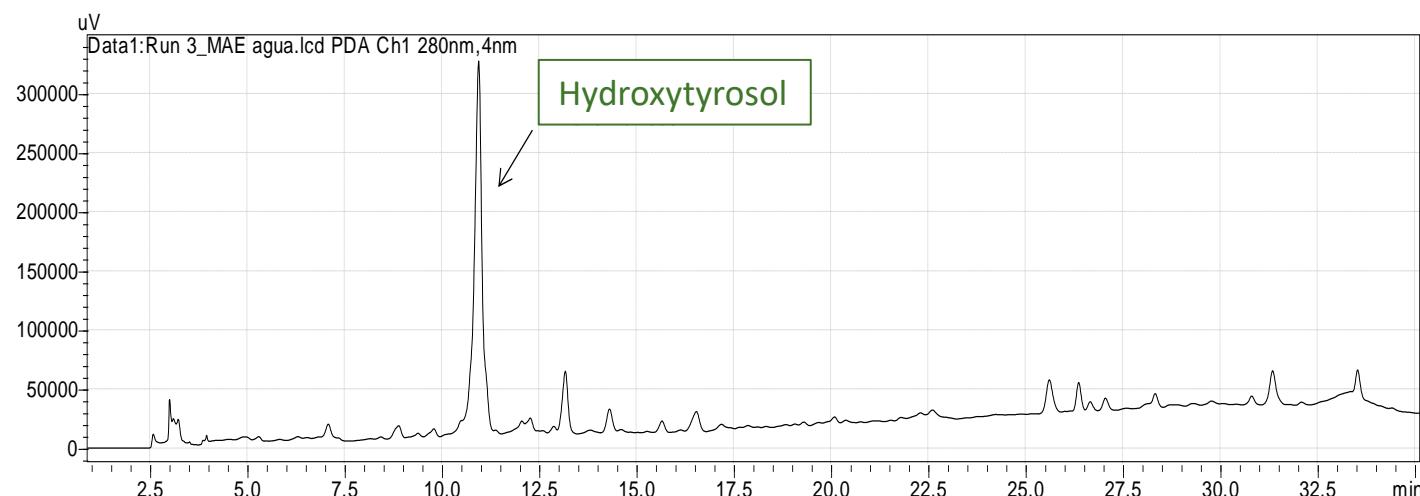
5. Results

Hydroxytyrosol response surface



Phenolic profile

- Extraction time and solid loading have a positive influence.
- Hydroxytyrosol content was maximized at 99.7°C, 34.3 min and a solid loading of 3.9% (w/v).





6. Conclusions

- ★ MAE, using water as a "green" solvent and short extraction times, is an efficient technique for the extraction of hydroxytyrosol from EOP.

7. Acknowledgments

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Thank you for your attention



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