

Supplementary Material

Cooking African Pumpkin Leaves (*Momordica balsamina* L.) by Stir-Frying Improved Bioactivity and Bioaccessibility of Metabolites—Metabolomic and Chemometric Approaches

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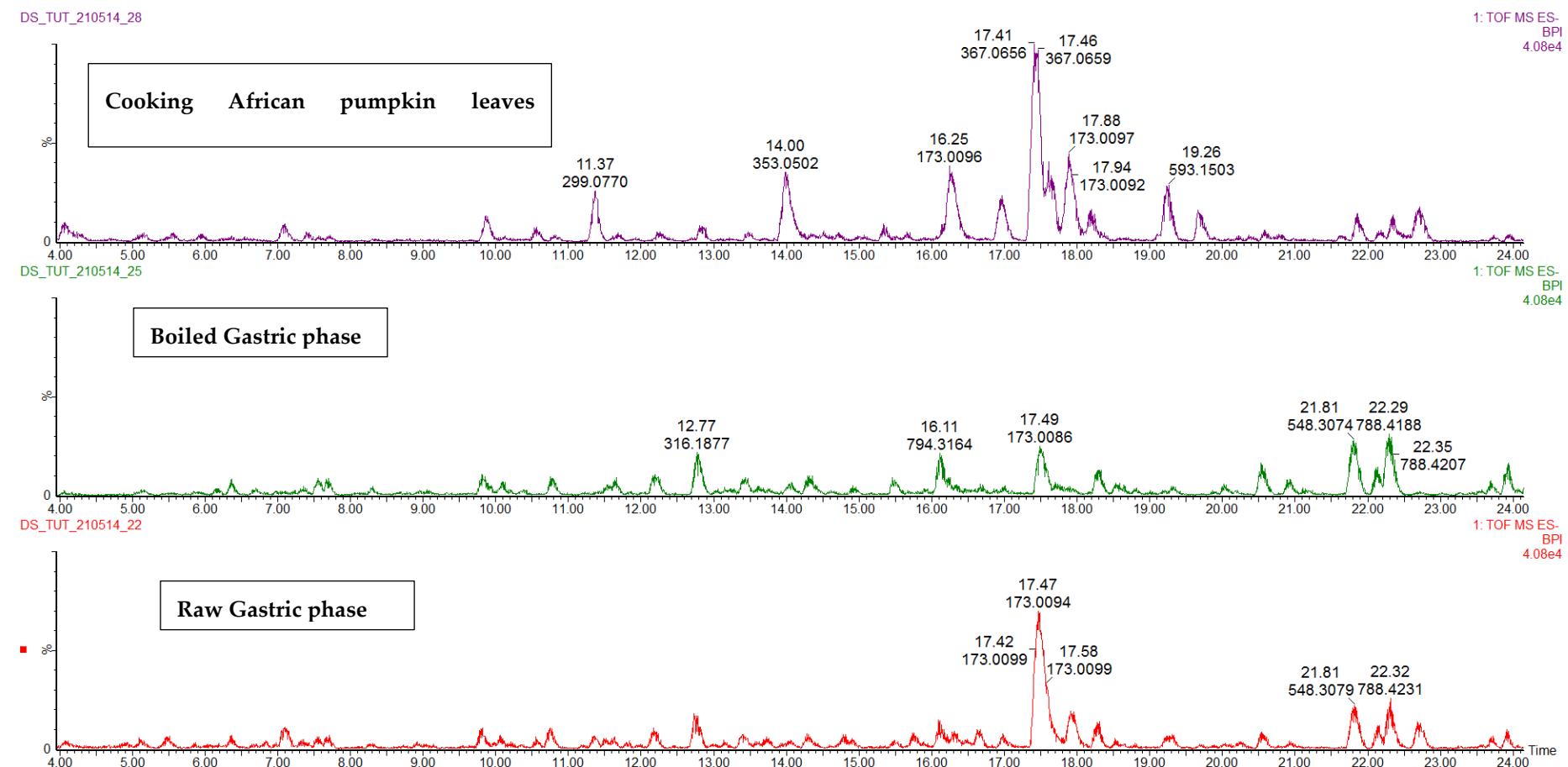
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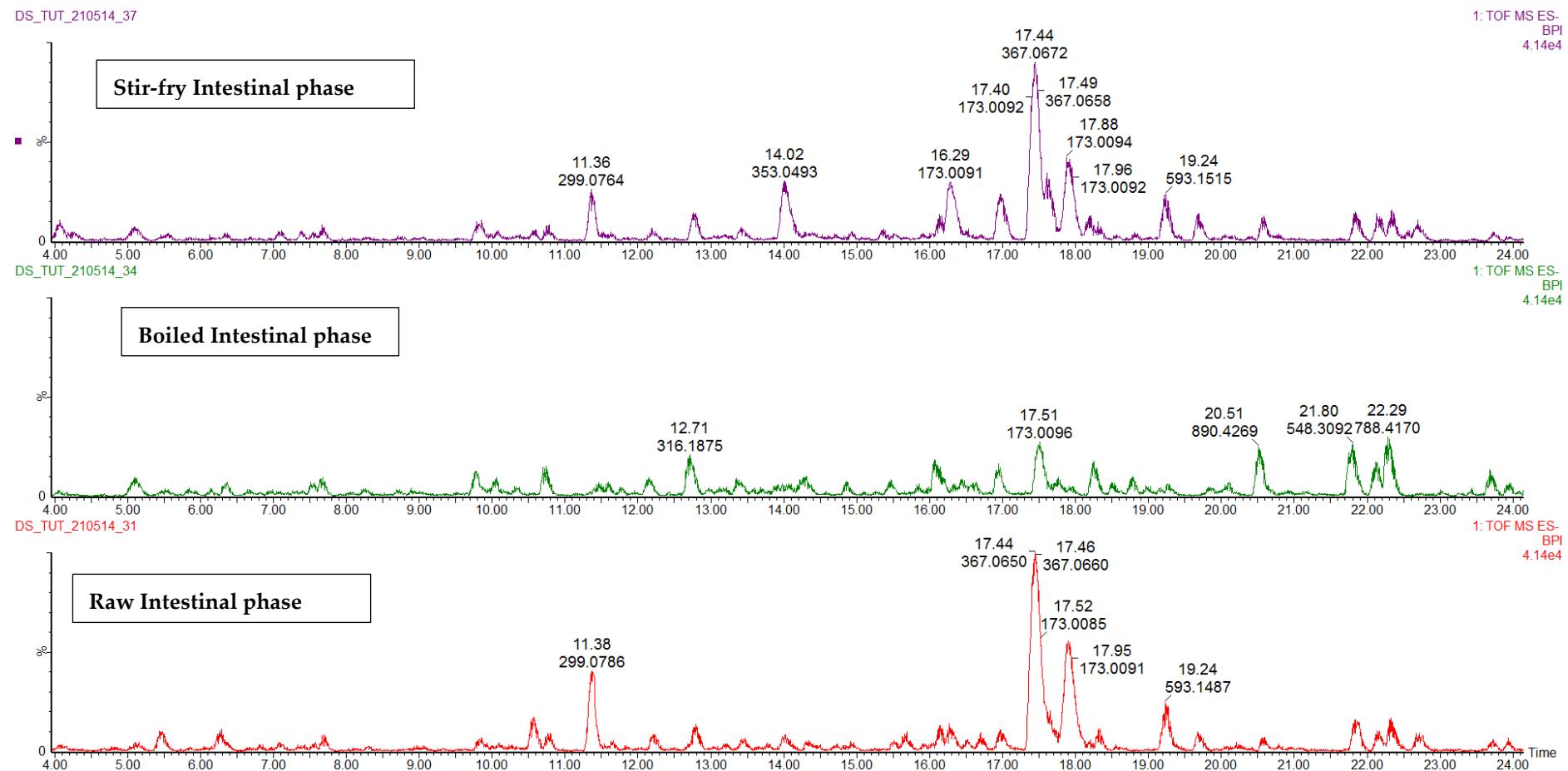


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Table S1. UPLC-QTOF/MS analyses of major metabolites detected in raw and cooked African leaves .

| Compound | RT(min) | [M-H] ⁻ | Formula | Error (ppm) | MSE fragments | UV | Tentative Identification |
|----------|---------|--------------------|---|-------------|--|------------|--|
| 1 | 7.09 | 205.03609 | C ₇ H ₁₀ O ₇ | -3.47 | 173.011 | 230 | Methylquinic acid |
| 2 | 11,38 | 299.0764 | C ₁₃ H ₁₆ O ₈ | 2.82 | 137.024 93.034 | 283 | Pseudolaroside A |
| 3 | 12,44 | 325.0923 | C ₁₅ H ₁₈ O ₈ | 1.82 | 163.040 | 269 | β-D- glucosyl- 2- coumarate (Melilotoside) |
| 4 | 14.00 | 353.05099 | C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₁₀ | 1.23 | 191.020 173.009 135.099 | 326 | 4 caffeoylquinic acid (Cryptochlorogenic acid) |
| 5 | 16.27 | 337.05606 | C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₉ | 1.33 | 191.9496 173.9740 163.0427 | 312 | Cis 4-coumaroylquinic acid |
| 6 | 16.98 | 337.04831 | C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₈ | -31.09 | 191.019 173.010 163.145 | 309 | Trans-4-coumaroylquinic acid |
| 7 | 17.45 | 367.06699 | C ₁₆ H ₁₆ O ₁₀ | 0.22 | 173.009 300.028 | 326 | 4 Feruloylquinic acid |
| 8 | 17.61 | 609.14404 | C ₂₇ H ₃₀ O ₁₆ | 3.40 | 271.023 178.982 151.003 | 351 | Quercetin-3-rutinoside (Rutin) |
| 9 | 17.90 | 367.06723 | C ₁₆ H ₁₆ O ₁₀ | -0.42 | 173.009 | 326 | Feruloylisocitric acid isomer |
| 10 | 18.19 | 463.08975 | C ₂₁ H ₂₀ O ₁₂ | -3.34 | 300.029 271.026 179.009 151.005 | 265 346 | Quercetin 3-galactoside |
| 11 | 19.23 | 593.15198 | C ₂₇ H ₃₀ O ₁₅ | -1.32 | 285.040 163.004 | 253 352 | Kaempferol-O-rutinoside (Nicotiflorin) |
| 12 | 19.67 | 623.16125 | C ₂₈ H ₃₂ O ₁₆ | 0.82 | 315.050 300.026 | 230 | Isorhamnetin 3-O-robinoside (Keioside) |
| 13 | 20,39 | 477.09436 | C ₂₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₂ | 19.89 | 314.041 300.039 285.053 | 230 | Rhamnetin-3-O-glucoside |
| 14 | 20,68 | 429.17532 | C ₂₀ H ₃₀ O ₁₀ | 3.04 | 325.1318 161.1176 | 276 | Phenethyl rutinoside |





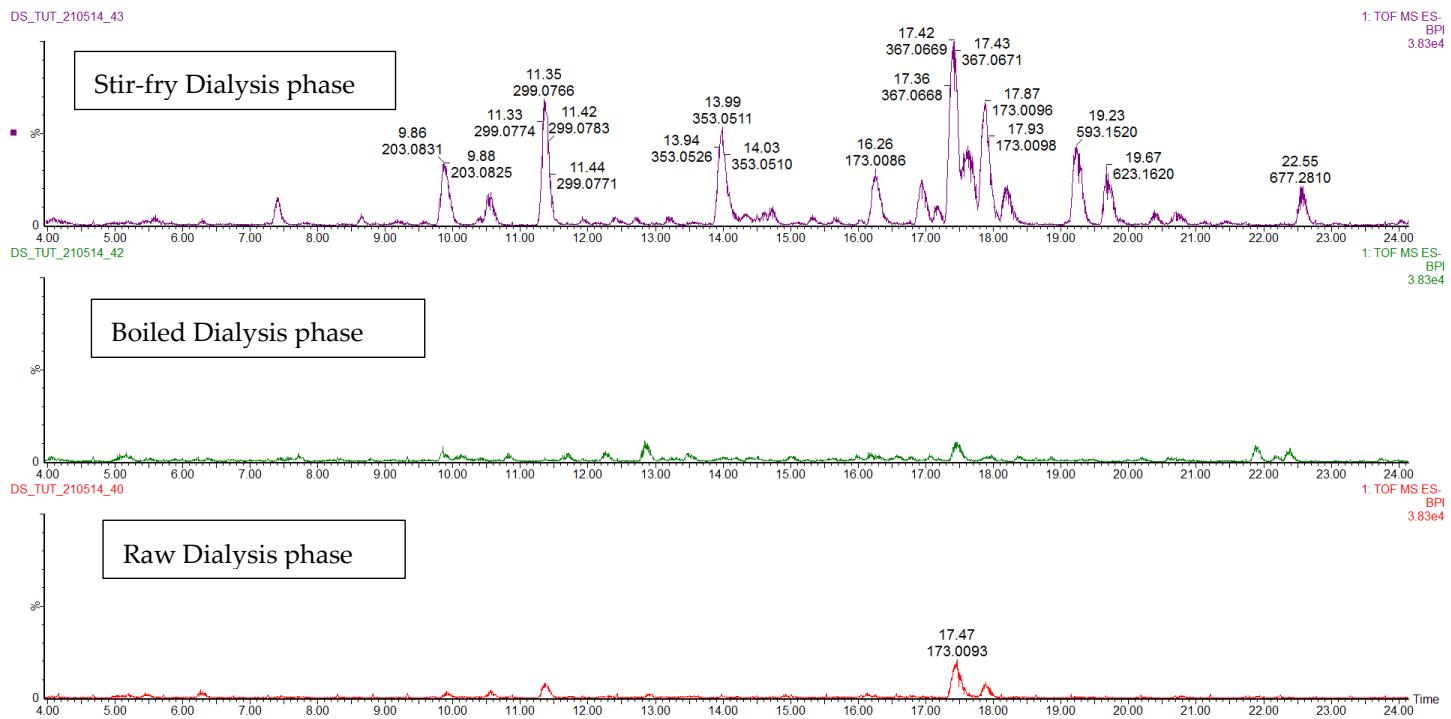


Figure S1. illustrating the increase of bioactive metabolites in the gastric, intestinal and dialysable digesta of stir-fried African pumpkin leaves compared to the boiled and raw leaves. .

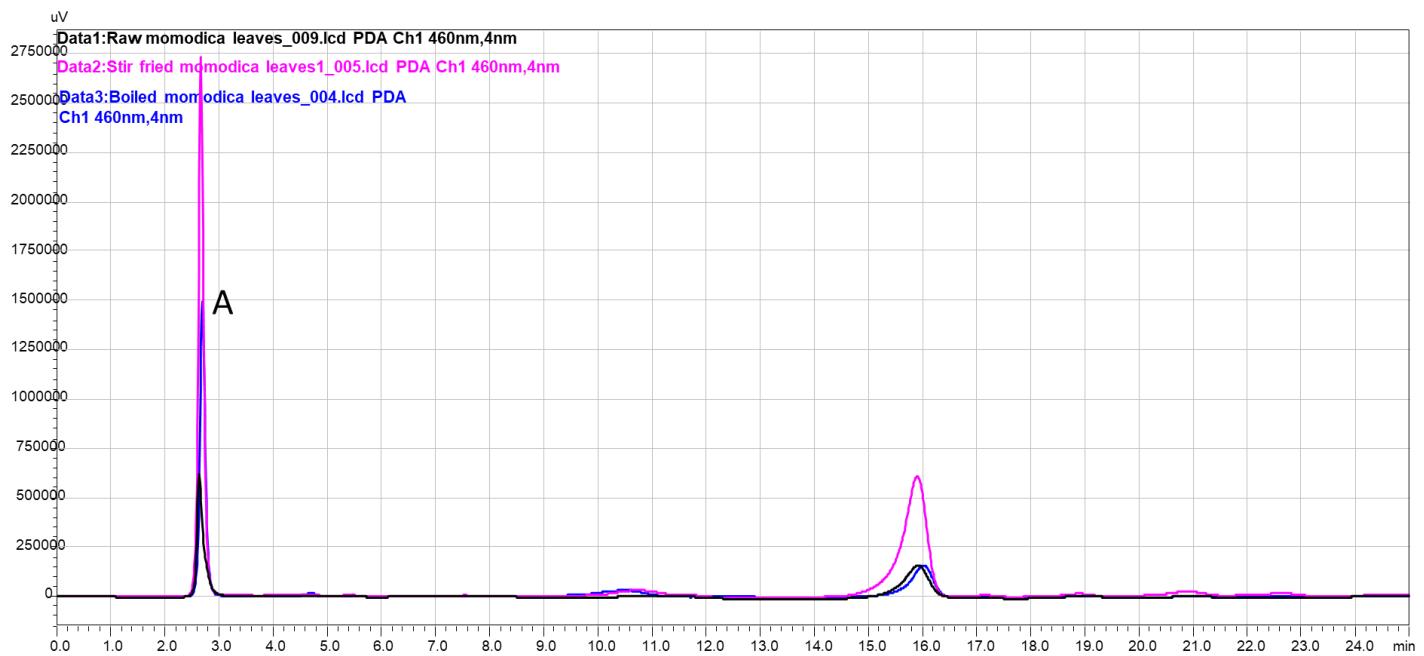


Figure S2. Showing stir fried African pumpkin (*Momordica balsamina L.*) leaves (pink) with the highest level of β -carotene (peak A), boiled African pumpkin leaves (blue) with a lower level of β -carotene, and raw leaves (black) with the lowest amount of β -carotene.