

Article

Micro/nanoscaled cellulose from coffee pods do not impact HT-29 cells while improving viability and endosomal compartment after *C. jejuni* CDT intoxication

Supplementary materials

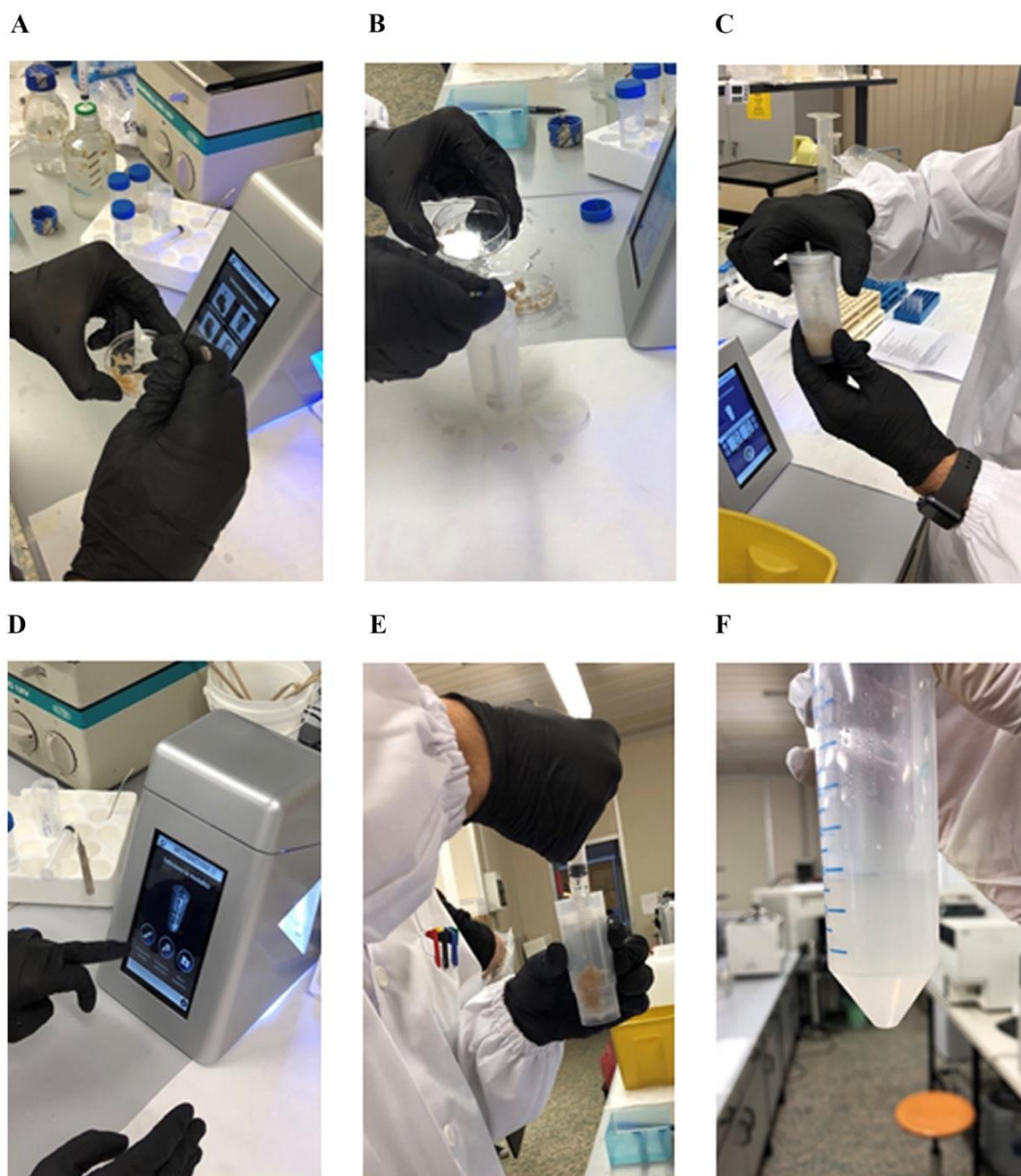


Figure S1. The images represent the sequence of NC extraction from coffee pods using Medimachine II. (A) dissecting the coffee pod into 2 mm × 2 mm squares; (B) insertion inside the Foodcon holder and the addition of PBS; (C) the closure of the holder; (D) setting the procedure of the program on the instrument; (E) the sampling with a sterile syringe of the NC-containing homogenate; (F) the NC-containing solution after filtration through Filcons.

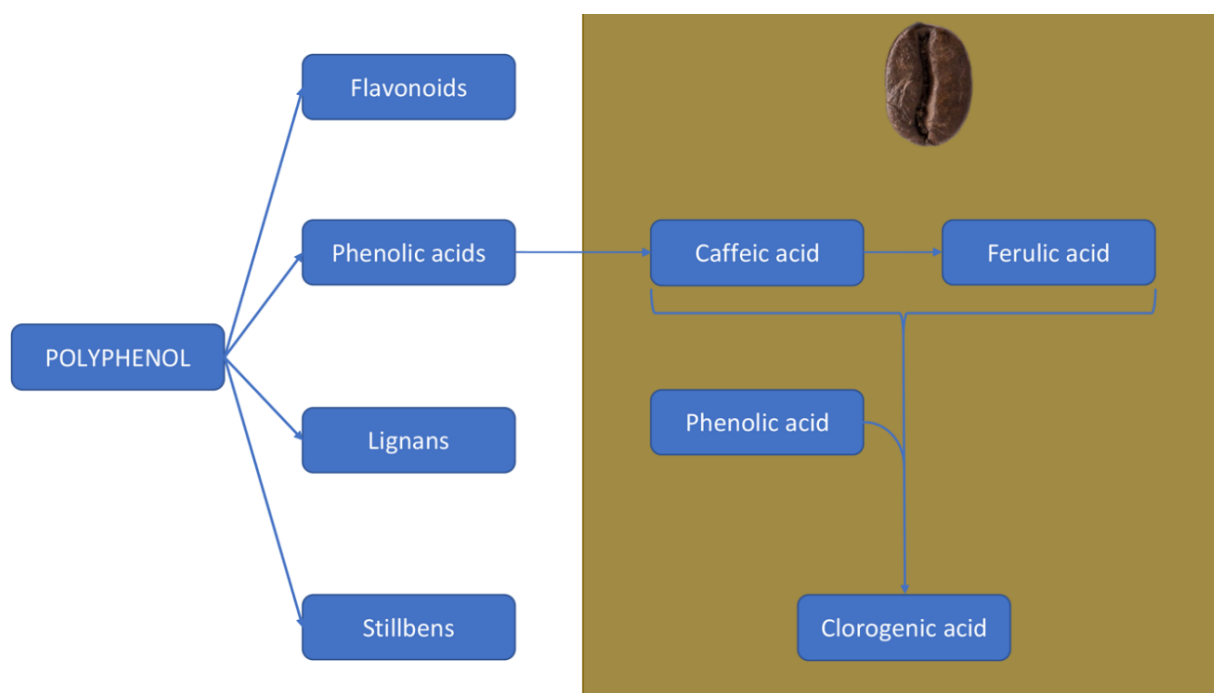


Figure S2. Scheme of Dietary polyphenols known subclasses and Phenolic compounds of coffee bean. Coffee contains high amounts of phenolic compounds: Phenolic acids are the highly abundant polyphenols in coffee, in particular Caffeic acid, that may be transformed into ferulic acid. Nonetheless, the most frequent is chlorogenic acid.