



HÖGSKOLAN
I BORÅS



Integration of bioactive compounds rich pomegranate wastes into biorefinery

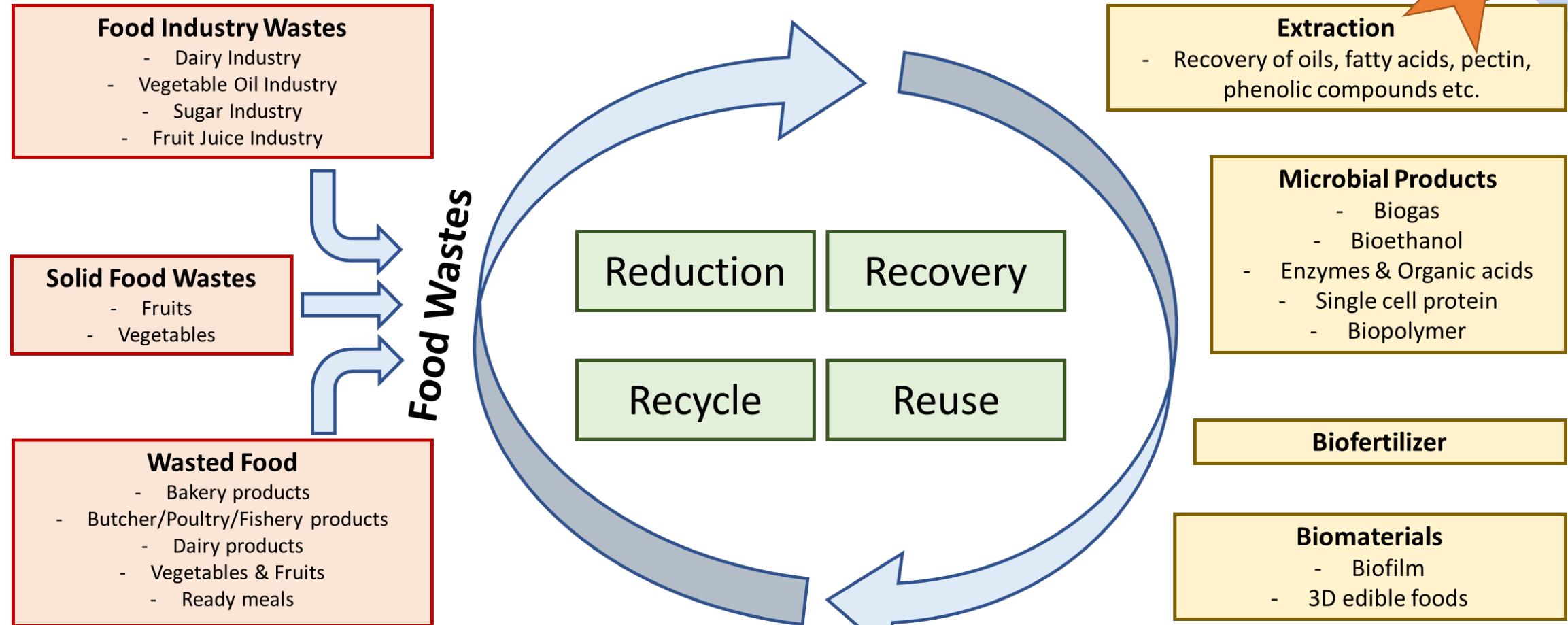
Taner Sar^{1,*} Meltem Yesilcimen Akbas², Mohammad J. Taherzadeh¹

¹ Swedish Centre for Resource Recovery, University of Borås, 50190 Borås, Sweden

² Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Gebze Technical University, Gebze-Kocaeli, 41400 Turkey

taner.sar@hb.se

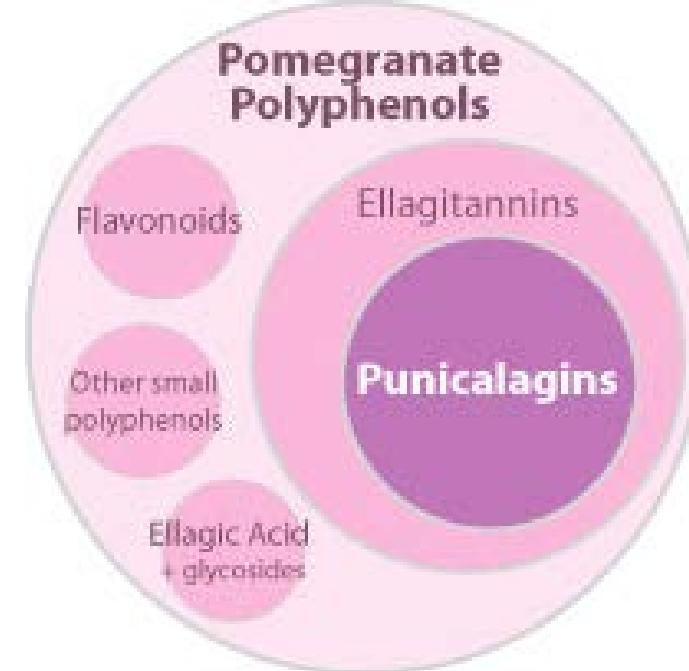
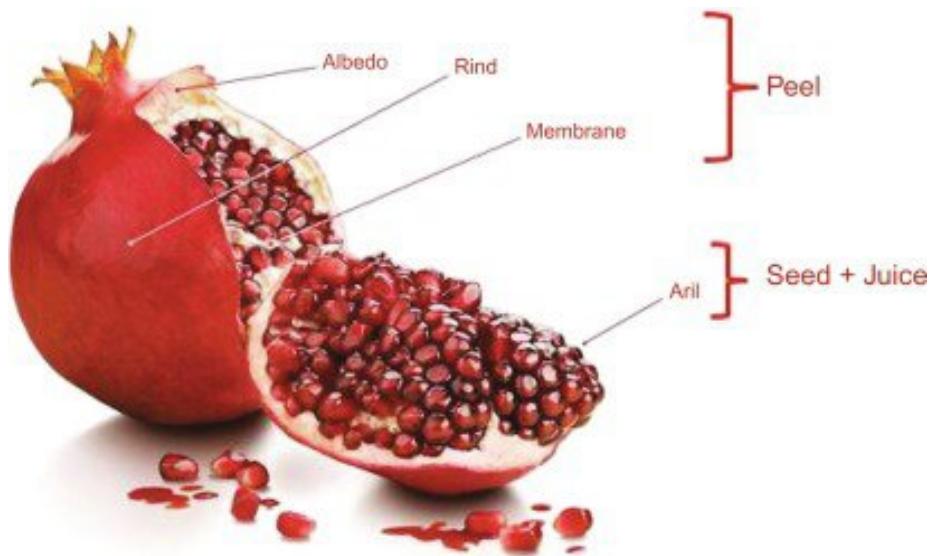






<https://www.kew.org/plants/pomegranate>

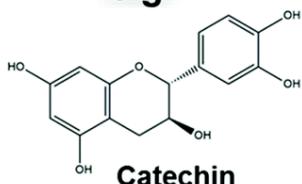




Pomegranate peel accounts for about 30–40% of the total fruit weight and contains a high proportion of ellagic acid and its derivatives, ellagitannins such as punicalagin and punicalin, and proanthocyanidins and flavonoids.

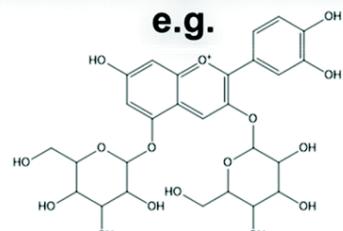
Flavonoids

e.g.



Anthocyanins

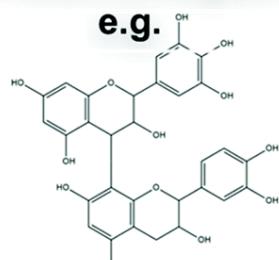
e.g.



Cyanidin 3,5-diglucoside

Proanthcyanidins

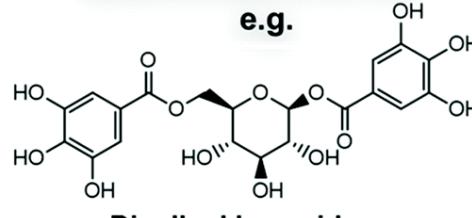
e.g.



Gallocatechin-(4-8)-catechin

Gallotannins

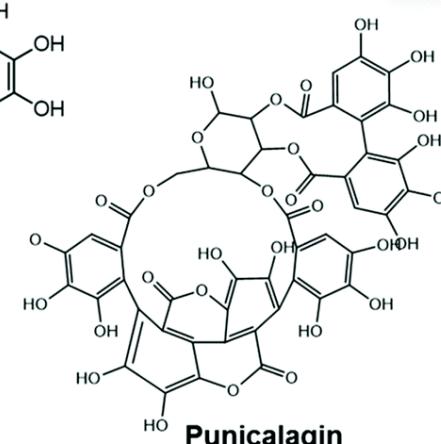
e.g.



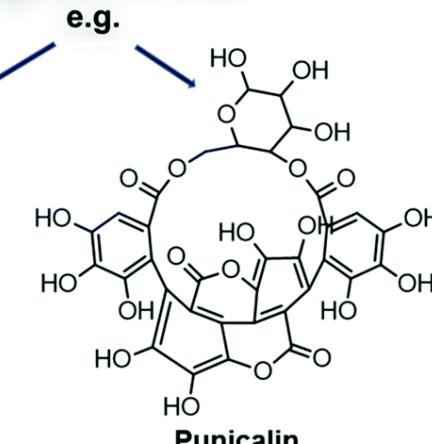
Digalloyl hexoside

Ellagitannins

e.g.



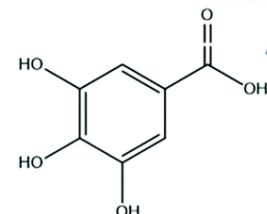
Punicalagin



Punicalin

Phenolic acids

e.g.



Gallic acid

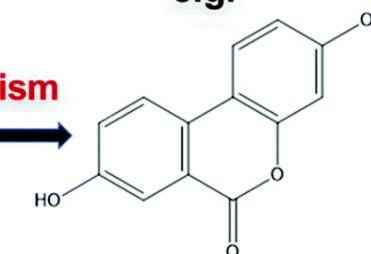
Ellagic acid

metabolism

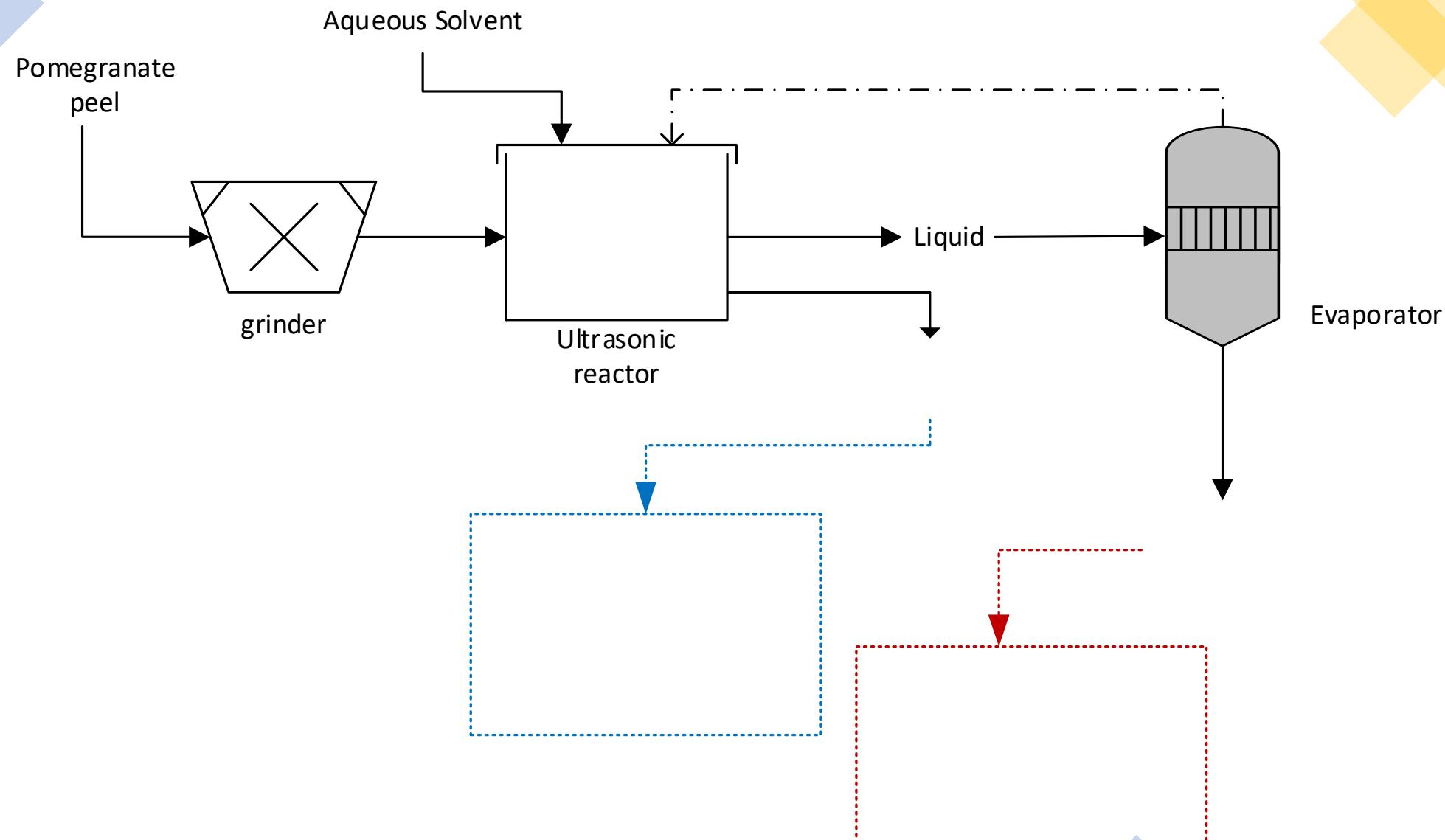
metabolism

Urolithins

e.g.

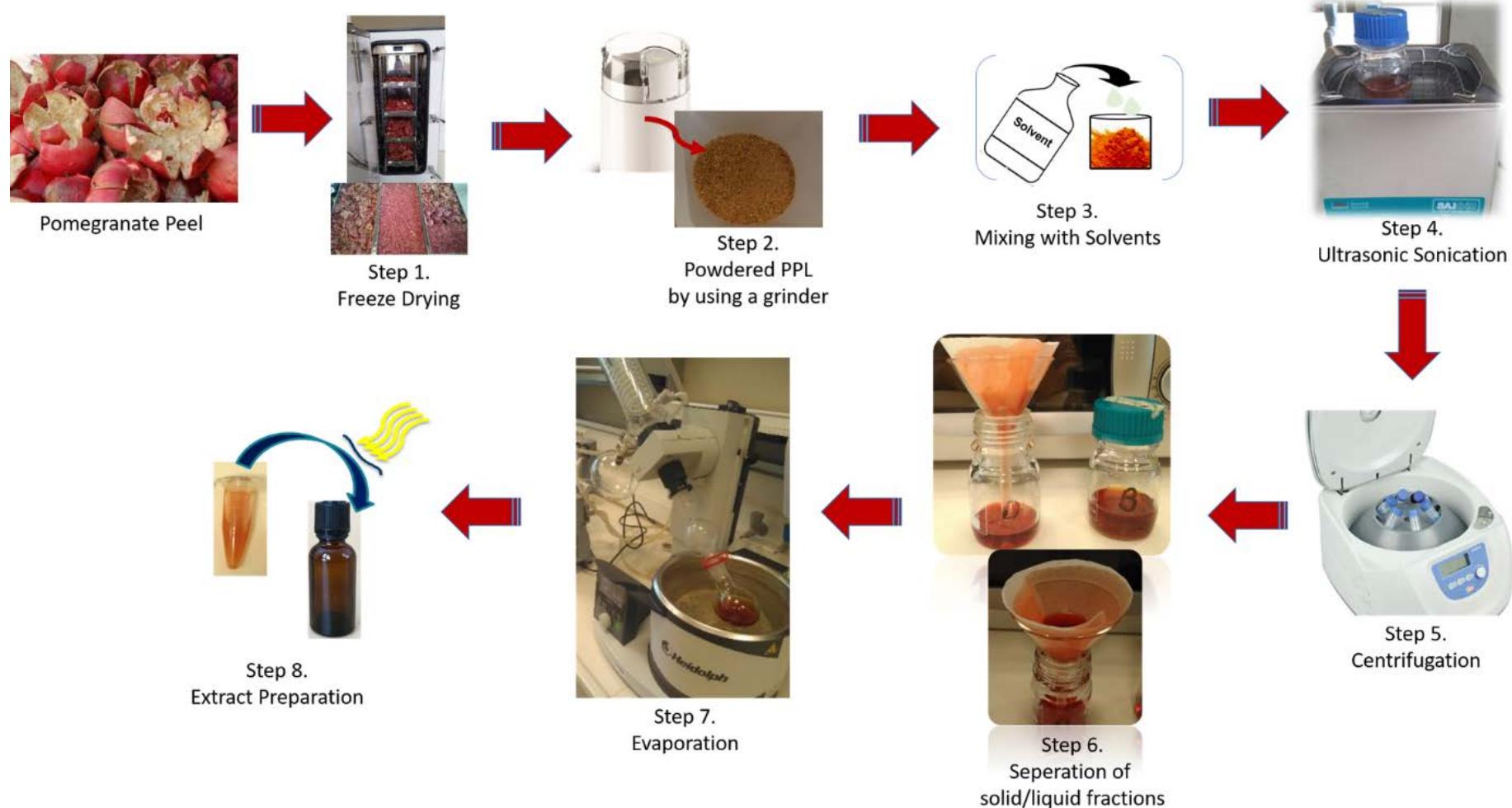


Urolithin A



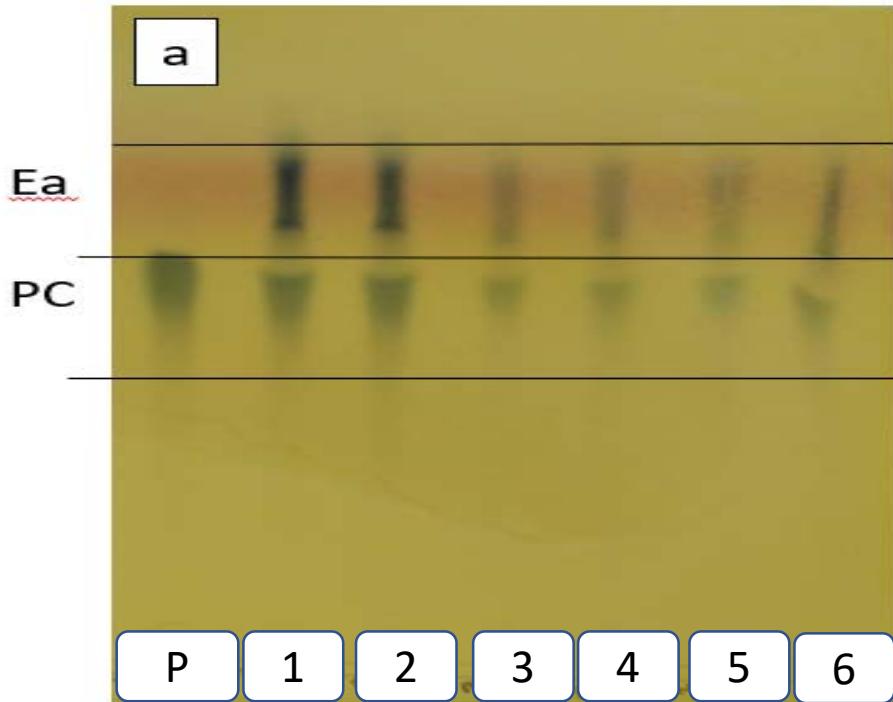
Pomegranate peel extraction

As Natural Antibiofilm Agents



Determination of phenolics compounds (punicalagins and ellagic acid)

TLC – Punicalagin & Elagic acid



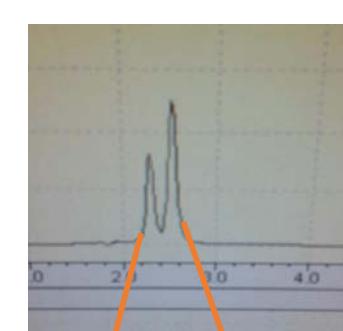
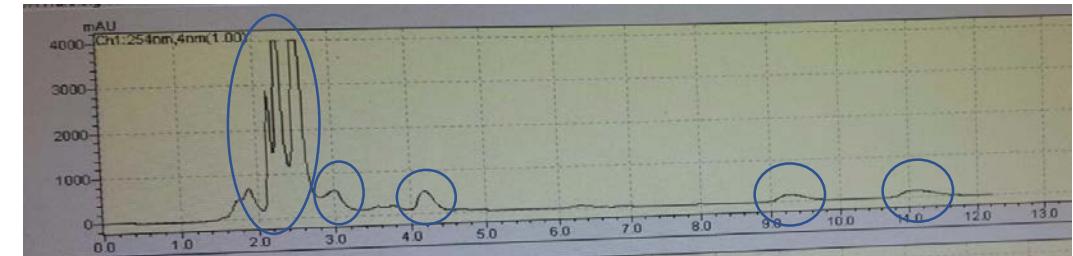
HPLC – Punicalagin & Elagic acid

Instrument Parameters

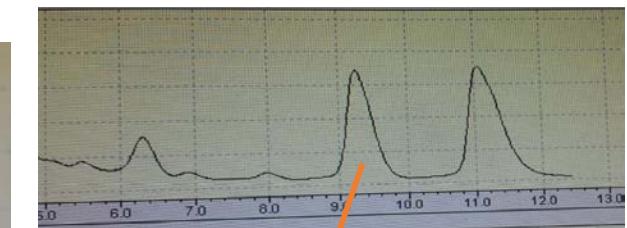
Instrument: Dionex HPLC System
Detection: UV-vis
Mobile Phase A: 1% Formic Acid in Milli-Q Water
Mobile Phase B: Acetonitrile
Gradient Program:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0	95	5
18	85	15
20	35	65
25	95	5
30	95	5

Column: Dionex Acclaim® Polar Advantage PA II
150 × 3.0 mm, 3 µm particle
Flow Rate: 1.0 mL/min
Temperature: 30 °C
Injection Volume: 10 µL
UV Detection: 260 nm

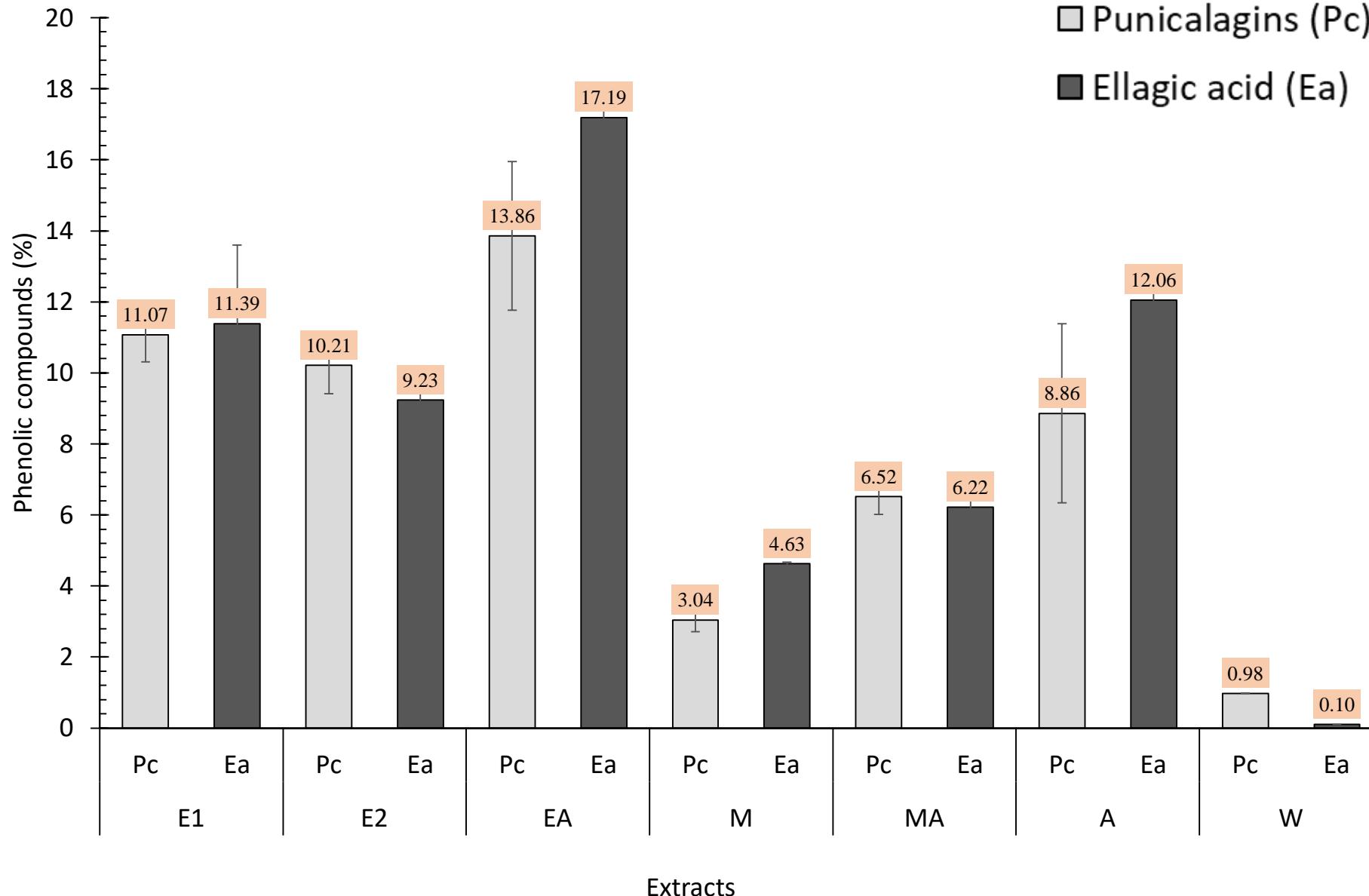


Punicalagin B



Ellagic acid

5 g pomegranate peel + 100 mL solvent

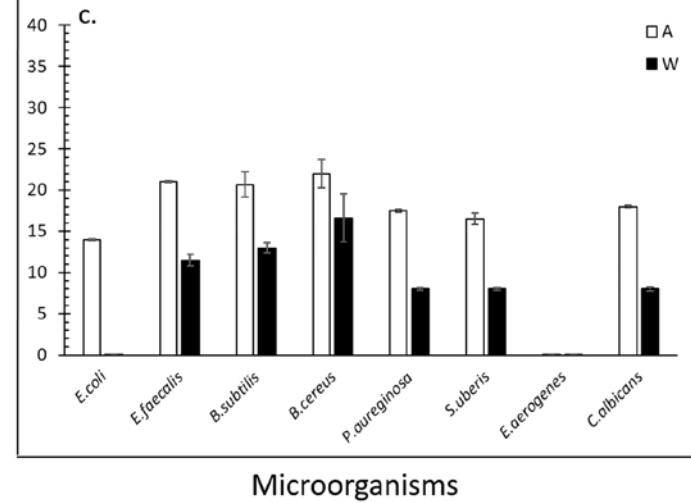
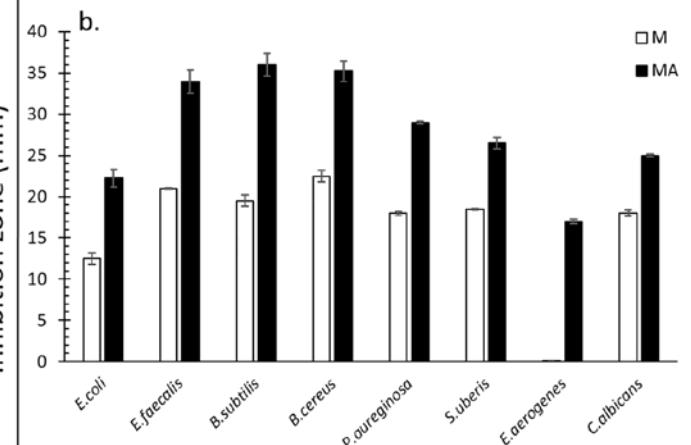
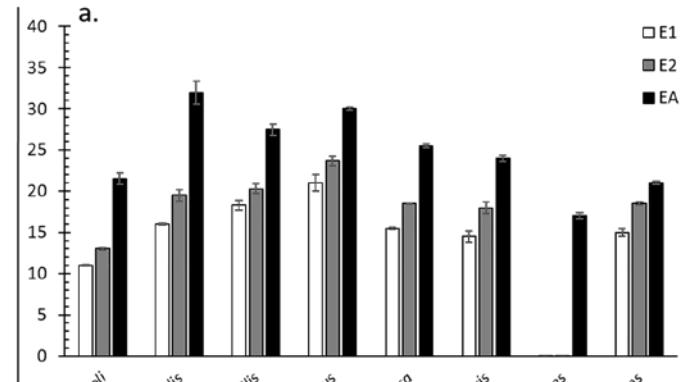
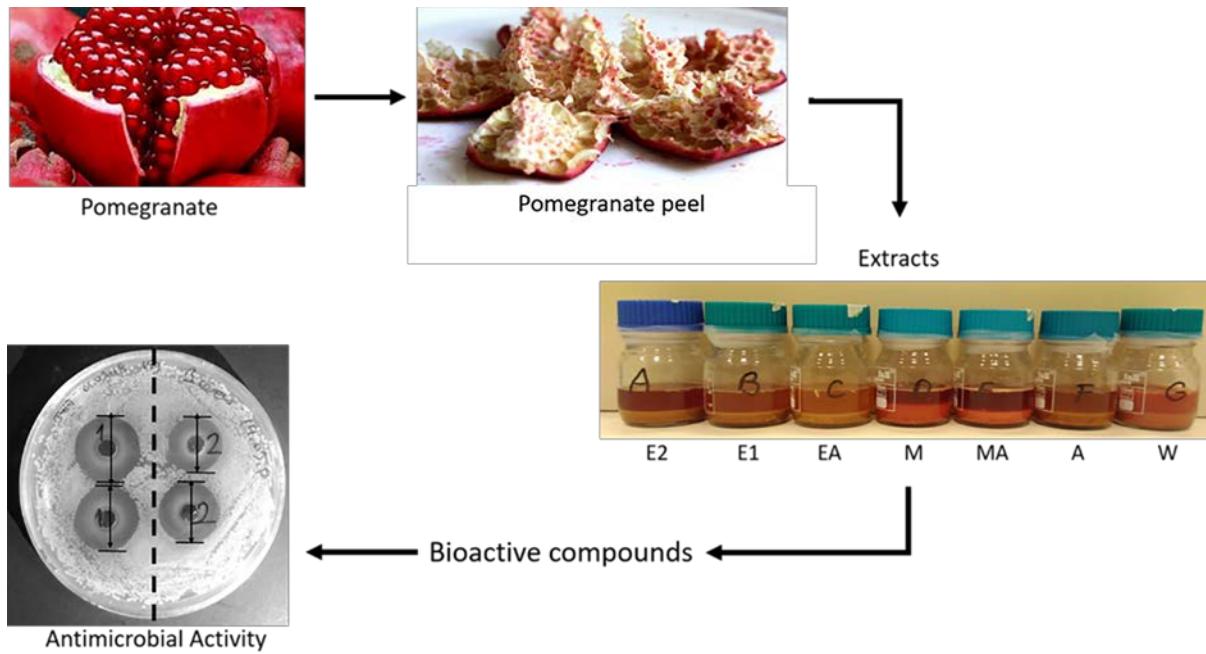


5 g pomegranate peel + 100 mL solvent

Extracts	pH	Malic acid (%)	Citric acid (%)	Total Sugar (%)
EtOH (30 min)	3.10 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.00	0.44 ± 0.03	3.72 ± 0.24
EtOH (60 min)	3.10 ± 0.04	0.03 ± 0.01	0.62 ± 0.07	4.98 ± 0.21
EtOH + acid	0.30 ± 0.02	1.59 ± 0.12	1.13 ± 0.14	4.93 ± 0.14
MeOH	3.40 ± 0.04	0.00 ± 0.00	0.69 ± 0.03	4.76 ± 0.29
MeOH + acid	0.26 ± 0.02	3.19 ± 0.14	0.97 ± 0.04	5.95 ± 0.07
Aceton	3.50 ± 0.05	0.37 ± 0.04	0.65 ± 0.13	4.00 ± 0.13
Water	3.55 ± 0.07	0.04 ± 0.01	0.10 ± 0.01	1.69 ± 0.25

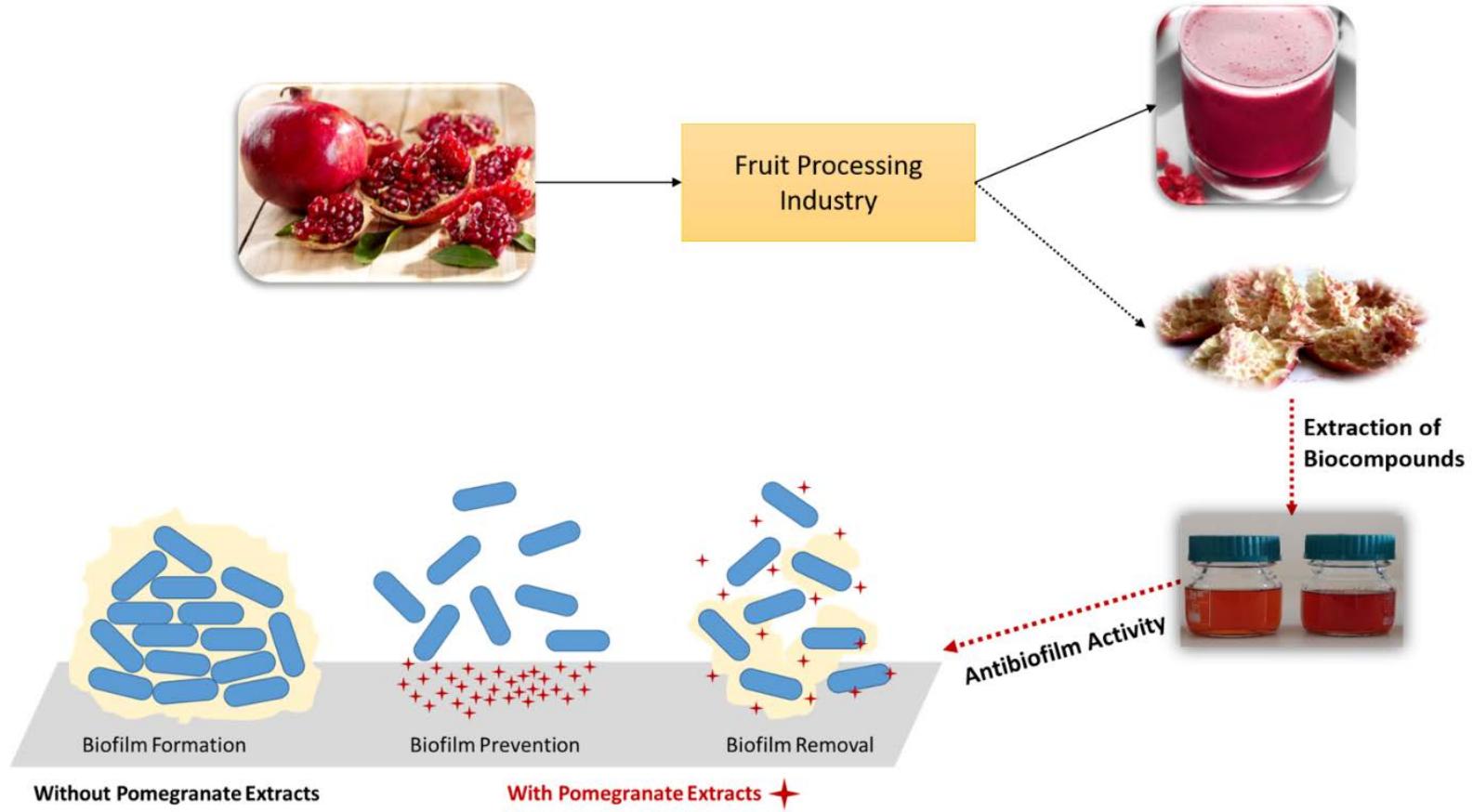
10 g pomegranate peel + 100 mL solvent

Extracts	pH	Total	Organic acids (%)		Phenolic compounds (%)	
		Sugars (%)	Malic acid	Citric acid	Punicalagin	Ellagic acid
MeOH + acid	0.26 (0.03)	6.68 (0.23)	0.92 (0.11)	0.41 (0.07)	4.51 (0.72)	10.94 (0.64)
MeOH	3.28 (0.04)	8.20 (0.42)	0.07 (0.02)	0.72 (0.06)	4.28 (0.22)	7.56 (0.01)
EtOH + acid	0.20 (0.02)	7.04 (0.34)	0.60 (0.04)	0.93 (0.08)	4.76 (0.16)	4.42 (0.19)
EtOH	3.05 (0.05)	6.72 (0.19)	0.10 (0.03)	0.69 (0.05)	1.88 (0.23)	1.66 (0.47)
Water	3.45 (0.04)	2.13 (0.12)	0.04 (0.01)	0.10 (0.02)	0.62 (0.19)	0.09 (0.02)



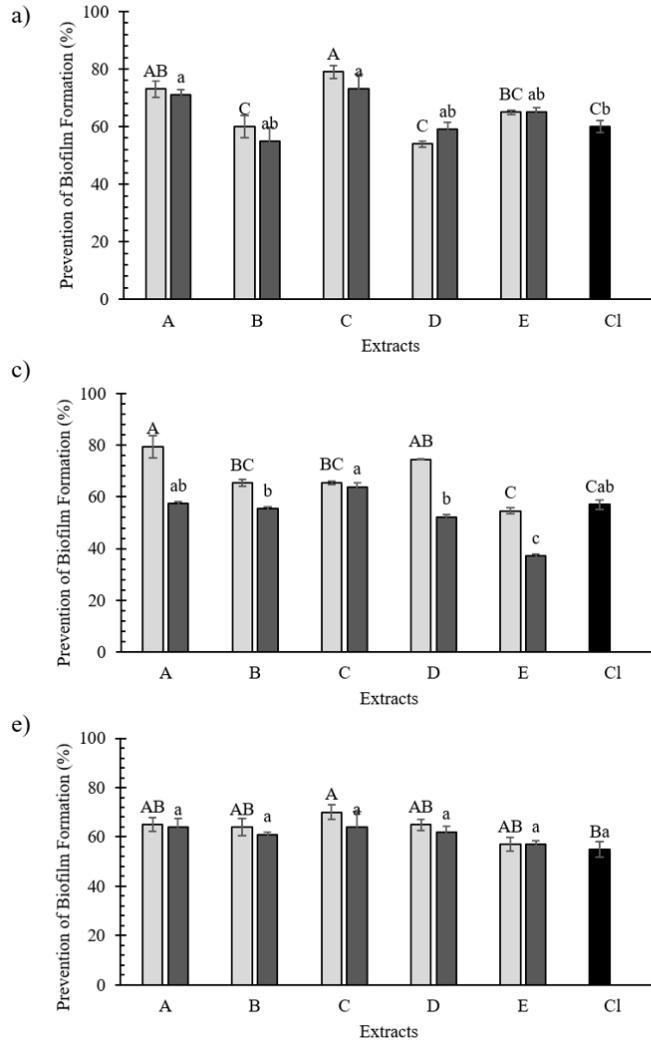
10 g pomegranate peel + 100 mL solvent

Strain	Extracts	Dilutions				
		1	1/2	1/5	1/10	1/25
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	MeOH + acid	33 (2) ^{Aa}	30 (1) ^{Aa}	22 (2) ^{Ba}	19 (1) ^{BCa}	14 (1) ^{Ca}
	MeOH	25 (2) ^{Abc}	24 (1) ^{Ab}	21 (1) ^{ABa}	17 (1) ^{Ba}	13 (1) ^{Ca}
	EtOH + acid	32 (1) ^{Aab}	25 (1) ^{Bb}	21 (1) ^{Ca}	18 (1) ^{Da}	15 (0) ^{Da}
	EtOH	23 (1) ^{Ac}	21 (1) ^{ABC}	19 (0) ^{BCa}	17 (1) ^{Ca}	14 (1) ^{Da}
	Water	17 (1) ^{Ac}	16 (0) ^{ABd}	14 (1) ^{Bb}	11 (1) ^{Cb}	9 (1) ^{Cb}
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	MeOH + acid	34 (1) ^{Aa}	25 (0) ^{Ba}	20 (0) ^{Ca}	14 (1) ^{Da}	10 (0) ^{Da}
	MeOH	23 (1) ^{Ab}	19 (0) ^{Bbc}	14 (1) ^{Cb}	10 (0) ^{Db}	0
	EtOH + acid	32 (1) ^{Aa}	25 (2) ^{Bab}	20 (1) ^{BCa}	15 (0) ^{CDa}	10 (1) ^{Da}
	EtOH	23 (1) ^{Ab}	18 (1) ^{Bc}	15 (2) ^{Bb}	10 (1) ^{Cb}	0
	Water	15 (1) ^{Ac}	10 (0) ^{Bd}	0	0	0
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	MeOH + acid	32 (2) ^{Aa}	28 (1) ^{Aa}	20 (0) ^{Ba}	15 (1) ^{Ca}	0
	MeOH	20 (1) ^{Ab}	18 (2) ^{Ab}	16 (1) ^{Ab}	11 (1) ^{Bb}	0
	EtOH + acid	31 (2) ^{Aa}	26 (0) ^{Ba}	19 (1) ^{Ca}	14 (0) ^{Da}	11 (1) ^{Da}
	EtOH	20 (0) ^{Ab}	18 (1) ^{Ab}	14 (1) ^{Bb}	13 (1) ^{Bab}	9 (1) ^{Cb}
	Water	13 (0) ^{Ac}	10 (0) ^{Bc}	0	0	0

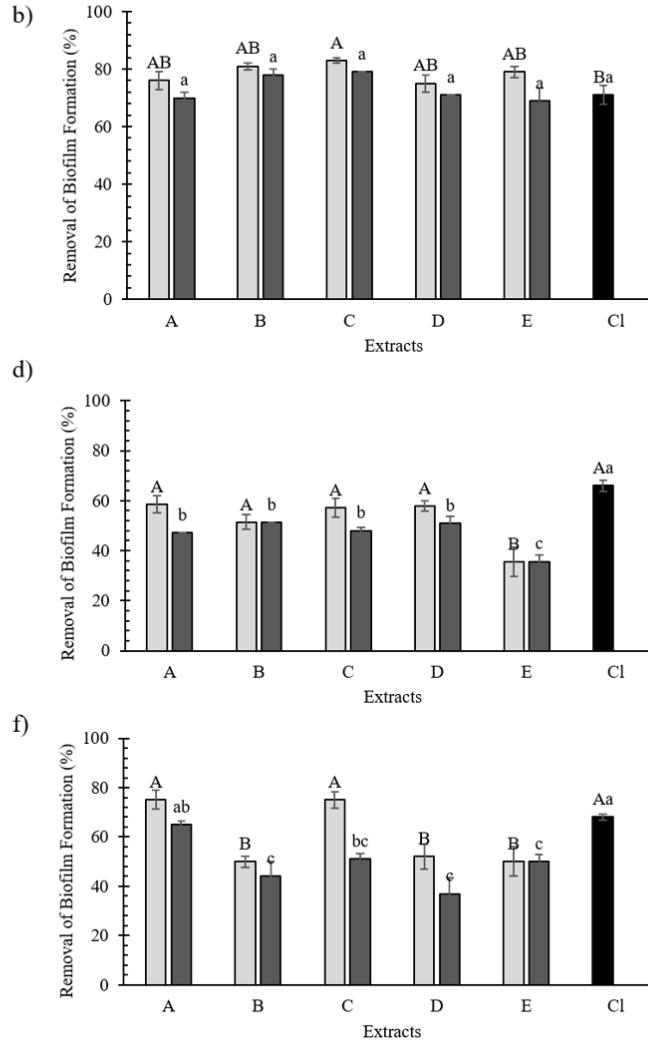


5 g pomegranate peel + 100 mL solvent

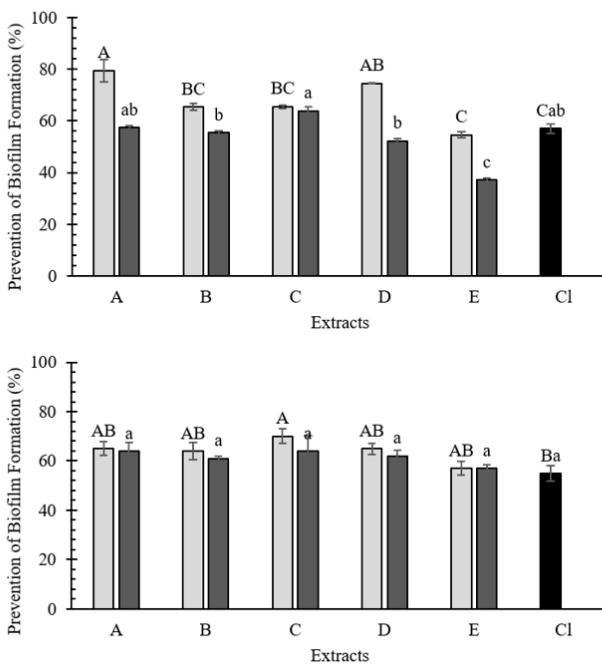
Biofilm Prevention



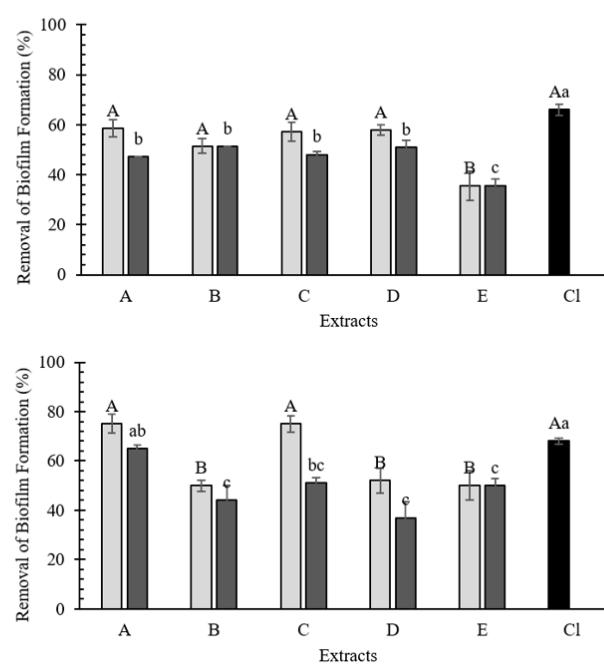
Biofilm Removal



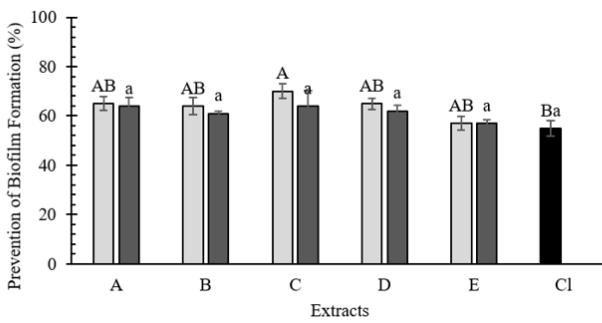
c)



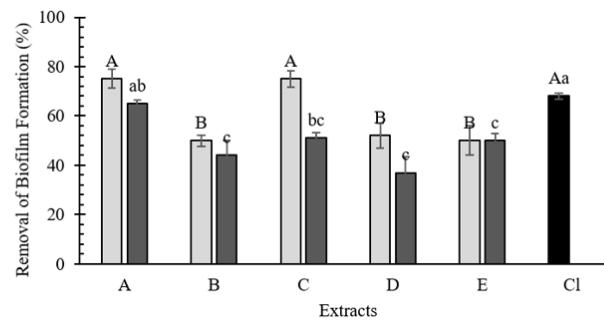
d)



e)



f)



Strain

OD_{570nm}

Bacillus cereus

0.537 (0.003)

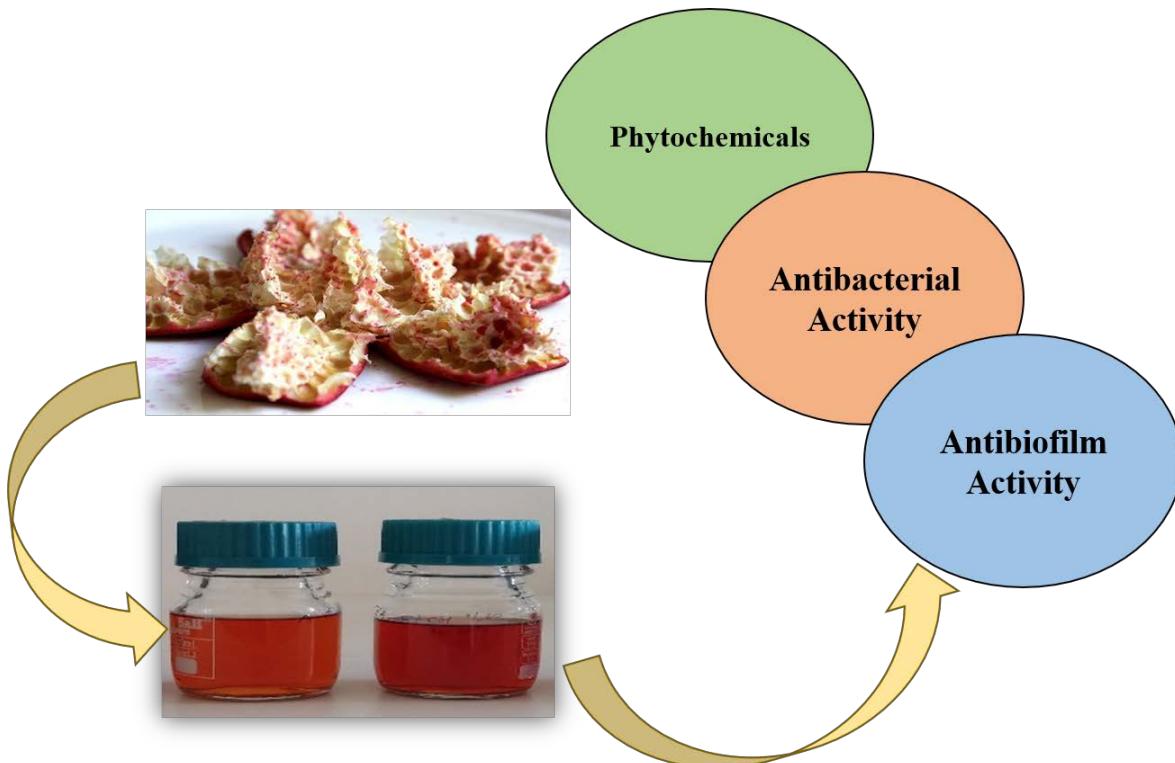
Bacillus subtilis

2.445 (0.090)

Enterococcus faecalis

0.889 (0.001)

- A. Methanol-acid;
- B. Methanol;
- C. Ethanol-acid;
- D. Ethanol
- E. Water
- Cl. Chlorine (200 ppm)



- Extracts from pomegranate peels represent a good source of **bioactive compounds**.
- **Methanol-acid and ethanol-acid** extracts exhibited the highest antimicrobial effects on all tested microorganisms, giving inhibition zones ranging in size from 17 mm to 36 mm.
- All extracts were generally more effective against **Gram-positive bacteria** than **Gram-negative ones**
- All PPL extracts diluted at different ratios inhibited and removed biofilms and the highest **antibiofilm** effects were up to **80%** by acid-treated extracts

Screening for Bioactive Compound Rich Pomegranate Peel Extracts and Their Antimicrobial Activities

Extraction methods for increased antibacterial and antifungal properties



International Journal of Food Science and Technology 2021, **56**, 4915–4924

4915

Original article

Antibiofilm effects of pomegranate peel extracts against *B. cereus*, *B. subtilis*, and *E. faecalis*

Merve Balaban,^{1,2†} Cansel Koc,^{1†} Taner Sar^{3*} & Meltem Yesilcimen Akbas¹

1 Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Gebze Technical University, Gebze-Kocaeli 41400, Turkey

2 Science and Technology Application and Research Center, Siirt University, Siirt 56100, Turkey

3 Swedish Centre for Resource Recovery, University of Borås, Borås 501 90, Sweden



HÖGSKOLAN
I BORÅS

Thank you!

taner.sar@hb.se