

# ***Saccharomyces cerevisiae* and *Torulaspora delbrueckii* Intra- and Extra-Cellular Aromatic Amino Acids Metabolism**

M. Antonia Álvarez-Fernández<sup>†</sup>, Edwin Fernández-Cruz<sup>†</sup>, M. Carmen Garcia-Parrilla<sup>†</sup>, Ana M. Troncoso<sup>†</sup>, Fulvio Mattivi<sup>#,§</sup>, Urska Vrhovsek<sup>#</sup>, Panagiotis Arapitsas<sup>#,\*</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Departamento de Nutrición y Bromatología, Toxicología y Medicina Legal. Facultad de Farmacia. Universidad de Sevilla. C/ P. García González nº 2. Sevilla 41012, Spain.

<sup>#</sup>Department of Food Quality and Nutrition, Research and Innovation Centre, Fondazione Edmund Mach-Istituto Agrario San Michele all'Adige-Trento (Italy).

<sup>§</sup>Center Agriculture Food Environment, University of Trento, Trento, Italy

\*corresponding author: Panagiotis Arapitsas, email addresses [panagiotis.arapitsas@fmach.it](mailto:panagiotis.arapitsas@fmach.it) and [panagiotis.arapitsas@gmail.com](mailto:panagiotis.arapitsas@gmail.com)

## **Supporting Information**

1. **Supporting Information Table S1.** Standards
2. **Supporting Information Table S2.** Composition of synthetic must
3. **Supporting Information Table S3.** Calibration curve information
4. **Supporting Information Figure S1.** ANOVA analysis of QA intracellular samples.
5. **Supporting Information Figure S2.** ANOVA analysis of RF intracellular samples.
6. **Supporting Information Figure S3.** ANOVA analysis of *Torulaspora delbrueckii* intracellular samples.
7. **Supporting Information Figure S4.** ANOVA analysis of QA extracellular samples.
8. **Supporting Information Figure S5.** ANOVA analysis of RF extracellular samples.
9. **Supporting Information Figure S6.** ANOVA analysis of *Torulaspora delbrueckii* extracellular samples.
10. **Supporting Information Figure S7.** Reducing sugar consumption kinetics.
11. **Supporting Information Figure S8.** Clustered heat-map of the measured metabolites including both extracellular and intracellular samples of the three yeast strains (the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strains QA23 and RF, and the *Torulaspora delbrueckii* Td) at three time points of the fermentation process (2, 5 and 15 days). This figure shows it was quantified many more compounds in extracellular samples than in intracellular samples.
12. **Supporting Information Figure S9.** Kinetics of selected compounds of the QA intracellular samples.
13. **Supporting Information Figure S10.** Kinetics of selected compounds of the RF and *Torulaspora delbrueckii* intracellular samples.

14. **Supporting Information Figure S11.** Kinetics of selected compounds of the QA extracellular samples.
15. **Supporting Information Figure S12.** Kinetics of selected compounds of the RF extracellular samples.
16. **Supporting Information Figure S13.** Kinetics of selected compounds of the *Torulaspora delbrueckii* extracellular samples.

#### **Abbreviations Used**

TOL: tryptophol; NIC: nicotinamide; TYR-EE: tyrosine ethyl ester; TYL: tyrosol; IAA-EE: indole acetic acid methyl ester; PHE: phenylalanine; OH-Ph-Py: OH-phenyl-pyruvic acid; N-TRP-EE: N-acetyl-tryptophan ethyl ester; Ph-Py: phenyl-pyruvic acid; KYNA: kynurenic acid; N-TYR-EE: N-acetyl-tyrosine ethyl ester; ANT: anthranilic acid; CH<sub>3</sub>O-IAA: methoxy-indole acetic acid; IPY: indole pyruvic acid; IAA: indole acetic acid; ICA: indole carboxaldehyde; 2AA: 2-aminoacetophenone; E-ICA ethyl indole carboxaldehyde; ILA: indole lactic acid; TRP-EE: tryptophan ethyl ester; TOL-SO<sub>3</sub>H: sulfonated tryptophol; TRP-ME: tryptophan methyl ester; TRP: tryptophan; KYN: kynurenine; IBA: indole butyric acid; MEL: melatonin.

**Supporting Information Table S1. Standards**

<b>Sigma-Aldrich SL Madrid, Spain</b>	<b>Sigma-Aldrich Quimica SL Milan, Italy</b>	
tryptamine (TRYPT)	1-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid	phenyl pyruvic acid (Ph-Py)
3-Indole acetic acid (IAA)	2-amino acetophenone (2AA)	picolinic acid
3-indole butyric acid (IBA)	2-hydroxy-phenyl acetic acid	shikimic acid
3-indole pyruvic acid (IPy)	3-ethyl-indole carboxylic acid (E-I Ca)	tryptophan methyl ester (TRP ME)
4-hydroxy-phenyl acetic acid (OH-Ph-AA)	3-hydroxy kynurenine (OH-KYN)	tyramine (TYRA)
5-hydroxy-L-tryptophan (OH-TRP)	3-hydroxy-anthranilic acid (OH-ANT)	tyrosine (TYR)
5-Methoxytryptamine (5MOT)	3-indole acetic acid ethyl ester (IAA-EE)	tyrosine methyl ester (TYRME)
5-Metoxy tryptophan (CH <sub>3</sub> O-TRP)	3-indole lactic acid (ILA)	formic acid (LC-MS grade)
5-metoxy-3-indole acetic acid (CH <sub>3</sub> O-IAA)	3-indole propionic acid (IPA)	methanol (LC-MS grade)
5-Metoxytryptophol (5-HTOL)	3-methoxy tyramine	
6-Hydroxymelatonin (OH-MEL)	3-methyl-indole (CH <sub>3</sub> -IND)	
DL-kynurenine (KYN)	3-nitrotyrosine(IS)	
DL-tryptophan methyl ester (TRP-ME)	3,4-dihydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl propionic acid	
hydroxy indole -3-acetic acid (5H-IAA)	3(2,4-dihydroxy) phenyl propionic acid	
kynurenic acid (KYNA)	4-hydroxy-phenyl pyruvic acid (OH-Ph-Py)	
L-Tyrosine (TYR)	5-methoxy tryptophol	
L-tyrosine methyl ester (TYR-ME)	6-benzyloxy-6-methoxy indole	
melatonin (MEL)	abscisic acid	
N-acetyl serotonin (N-SER)	anthranilic acid (ANT)	
N-acetyl tryptophan ethyl ester (N-TRP-EE)	dopamine (DOPA)	
N-acetyl-L-tyrosine ethyl ester (N-TYR-EE)	ethyl anthranilate	
phenyl acetic acid (Ph-AA)	indole (IND)	
serotonine (SERO)	indole acetamide	
tryptophan (TRP)	indole acetic acid methyl ester (IAAME)	
tryptophan ethyl ester (TRP-EE)	indole carbinol (I3C)	
tryptophol (TOL)	indole carboxaldehyde (ICA)	
tyrosine ethyl ester (TYR-EE)	indole-2-carboxylic acid	
tyrosol (TYL)	indoxyl sulphate	
	methyl-indole acetic acid (M-IAA)	
<b>Cymit Quimica S.L., Barcelona, Spain.</b>	nicotinamide (NIC)	
N-acetyl-5-methoxy kynureanine hydrochloride (AMK)	nicotinic acid	
sulfatoxy melatonin (6-aMTs)	phenyl alanine (PHE)	
N-γ-acetyl-N-2-formyl-5-methoxy kynureamine (AFMK)	phenyl lactic acid (Ph-LA)	

**Supporting Information Table S2.** Composition of synthetic must

	Compound	g L <sup>-1</sup>
	Glucose	100
	Fructose	100
Mineral Salts	CaCl <sub>2</sub>	0.155
	KH <sub>2</sub> ·PO <sub>4</sub>	0.75
	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.5
	MgSO <sub>4</sub> ·7H <sub>2</sub> O	0.25
	NaCl	0.2
	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	0.46
Trace Elements	COCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	0.4
	CuSO <sub>4</sub> ·5H <sub>2</sub> O	1
	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	1
	KI	1
	MnSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	4
	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> Mo <sub>7</sub> O <sub>24</sub>	1
	ZnSO <sub>4</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	4
		% wt/wt
Nitrogen sources	ammoniacal nitrogen 18.6% wt/wt	18.6
	NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	20.5
	L-proline	16.9
	L-glutamine	1.25
	L-arginine	6
	L-tryptophan	4.9
	L-alanine	4
	L-glutamic acid	2.6
	L-serine	2.6
	L-threonine	1.6
	L-leucine	1.5
	L-aspartic acid	1.5
	L-valine	1.3
	L-phenylalanine	1.1
	L-isoleucine	1.1
	L-histidine	1.1
	L-methionine	0.6
L-tyrosine	0.6	
L-glycine	0.6	
L-lysine	0.6	
Aerobics Factors		g 100 mL <sup>-1</sup>
	Oleic acid	0.5
	Ergosterol	1.5
	Tween 80	0.5
Vitamins		mg mL <sup>-1</sup>
	Biotin	0.003
	Calcium pantothenate	1.5
	Chlorohydrate pyridoxine	0.25
	Chlorohydrate thiamine	0.25
	Myoinositol	20
Nicotinic acid	2	

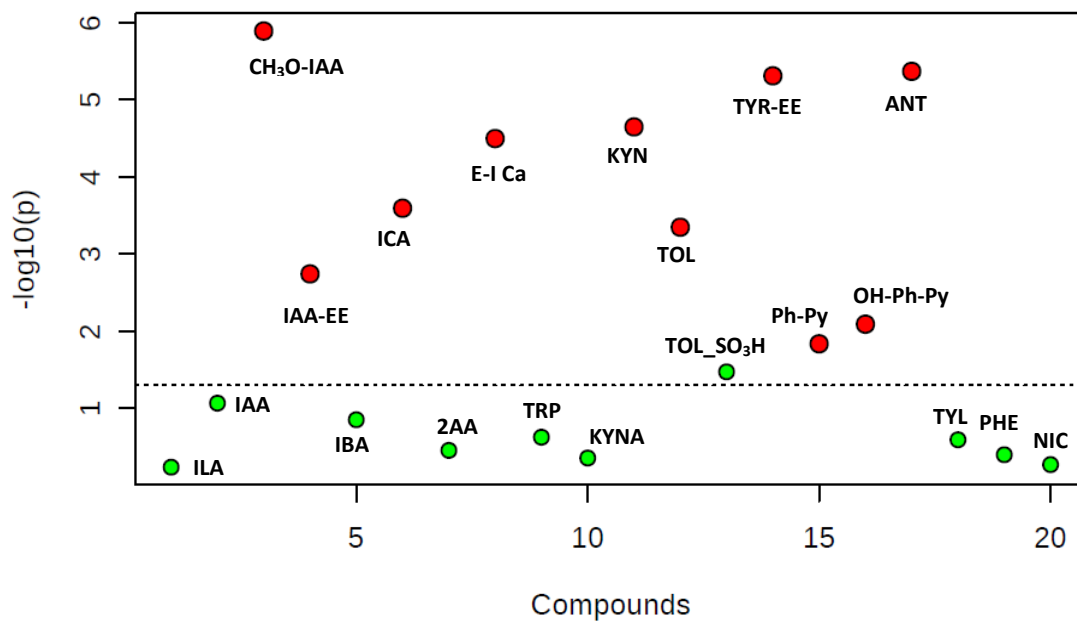
**Supporting Information Table S3.** Calibration curve information. The parameters were calculated by the TargetLynx tool of the MassLynx software, and the injection volume was 2  $\mu\text{L}$ .

#	Metabolite	Degree of linearity	LOD ( $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ )	LOQ ( $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ )	<i>a</i> (slope)	<i>b</i>	<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>
1	nicotinamide (NIC)	5	1.39	4.2	26513.9	-42.33	0.9968
2	5-OH-tryptophan (OH-TRP)	5	1.29	3.90	52940.5	304.35	0.9937
3	5-CH <sub>3</sub> O-tryptophan (CH <sub>3</sub> O-TRP)	4	3.47	10.5	122841	483.08	0.9836
4	kynurenine (KYN)	5	5.41	16.40	42790.8	526.02	0.9973
5	phenylalanine (PHE)	4	14.82	44.9	249486	17879.20	0.9286
6	3-nitrotyrosine (IS)	5	1.29	3.90	177335	187.22	0.9481
7	4-OH-phenyl pyruvic acid (OH-Ph-Py)	2	391.35	1185.9	3300.82	2873.89	0.9436
8	3-OH-anthranilic acid (OH-ANT)	5	1.06	3.2	72356	466.56	0.8761
9	tryptophan (TRP)	4	3.70	11.2	98314.8	4081.96	0.9877
10	tyrosine ethyl ester (TYR-EE)	3.5	39.4	13.00	369979	2051.90	0.8211
11	N-acetyl serotonin (N-SER)	6	3.00	9.1	44447.7	978.03	0.9233
12	tyrosol (TYL)	4	11.88	36	2436.93	1894.53	0.9762
13	tryptophol sulphonate (TOL-SO <sub>3</sub> H)	4	1.39	4.2	4381.18	121.92	0.9531
14	kynurenic acid (KYNA)	3	3.40	10.30	23423.8	2061.11	0.9259
15	4-OH-phenyl acetic acid (OH-Ph-AA)	4	416.57	1262.33	3300.82	2873.89	0.9714
16	tryptophan methyl ester (TRP-ME)	4	72.9	24.06	252041	243204	0.9464
17	phenyl pyruvic acid (Ph-Py)	4	14.26	0.24	302509	-111.49	0.9730
18	indole pyruvic acid (IPy)	3	0.77	0.77	10091	9560.45	0.9977
19	anthranilic acid (ANT)	4	3.10	9.4	110637	729.00	0.9900
20	tryptophan ethyl ester (TRP-EE)	4	82.9	27.36	174531	574258	0.9666
21	phenyl lactic acid (Ph-LA)	3	68.81	208.5	1784.52	155.74	0.9986
22	3-indole lactic acid (ILA)	4	0.14	0.45	105262	46607514	0.9969
23	N-acetyl-L-tyrosine ethyl ester (N-TYR-EE)	5	0.56	1.7	384108	155.93	0.9970
24	indole carboxaldehyde (ICA)	5	0.03	0.09	666814	-11821468	0.9996
25	melatonin (MEL)	5	0.21	0.65	189985	-122.89	0.9993
26	5-CH <sub>3</sub> O-indole acetic acid (CH <sub>3</sub> O-IAA)	5	0.05	0.16	801.95	37458.61	0.9991

**Supporting Information Table S3. Continued**

#	Metabolite	Degree of linearity	LOD ( $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ )	LOQ ( $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ )	<i>a</i> (slope)	<i>b</i>	<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup>
27	tryptophol (TOL)	5	23.43	71.00	39496.2	2187.56	0.9758
28	3-indole acetic acid (IAA)	5	0.17	0.52	31.7	18572.02	0.9932
29	phenyl acetic acid (Ph-AA)	3	55.08	166.9	4120.67	1687.99	0.9133
30	2-aminoacetophenone (2AA)	4	0.04	0.15	734168	6005504	0.9995
31	indole (IND)	3	0.06	0.19	10736	-5728107	0.9989
32	3-indole propionic acid (IPA)	5	0.06	0.19	282.95	38674.00	0.9988
33	N-acetyl tryptophan ethyl ester (N-TRP-EE)	5	1.5	0.50	146982	3.48	0.9994
34	3-indole butyric acid (IBA)	4	0.02	0.08	133.08	-1775.78	0.9997
35	methyl-indole acetic acid (M-IAA)	5	0.9	2.8	901707	784.32	0.9973
36	3-CH <sub>3</sub> -indole (CH <sub>3</sub> -IND)	4	2.18	6.60	89361.3	589.29	0.9942
37	3-indole acetic acid ethyl ester (IAA-EE)	5	0.02	0.06	907.12	495.01	0.9998
38	3-ethyl-indole carboxylic acid (E-ICa)	5	0.06	0.18	495659	-21751351	0.9988

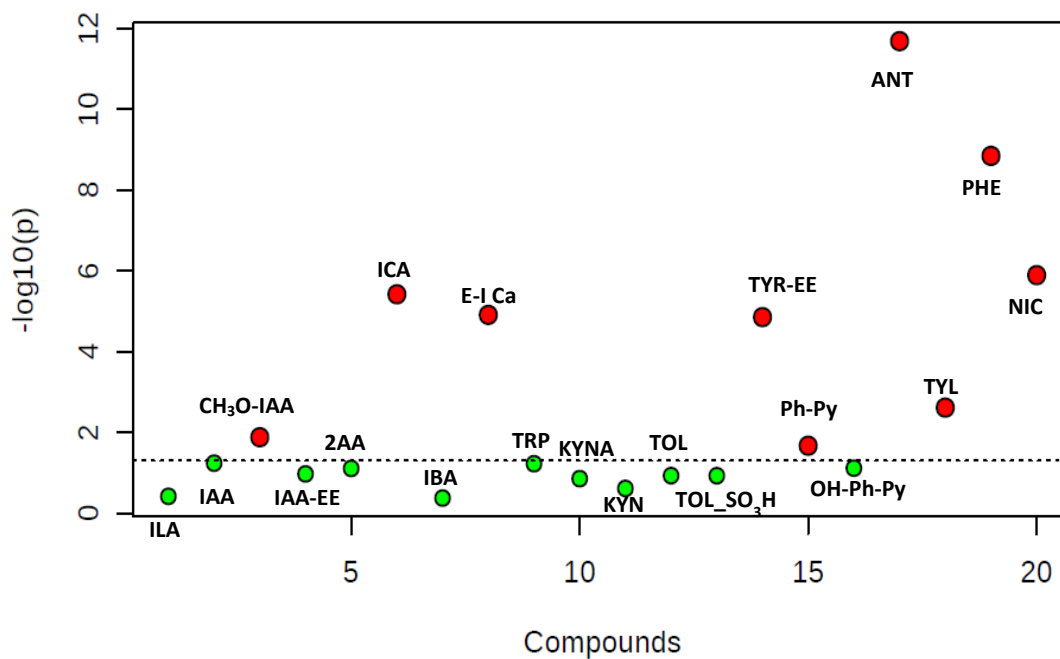
### One-way ANOVA



Name	f.value	p-value	-log10(p)	FDR	Tukey's HSD
CH <sub>3</sub> O-IAA	25.975	1.0403e-07	6.9828	2.0806e-06	3-1; 3-2
E-I Ca	17.104	6.0035e-06	5.2216	6.0035e-05	3-1; 3-2
ANT	10.443	0.00026508	3.5766	0.0015412	2-1; 3-1
KYN	10.206	0.00030824	3.5111	0.0015412	2-1; 3-1
TYR-EE	9.3655	0.00053117	3.2748	0.0018477	2-1; 3-1
TOL	9.3008	0.0005543	3.2563	0.0018477	2-1; 3-2
ICA	6.9755	0.0027521	2.5603	0.0078631	3-1; 3-2
IAA-EE	6.4943	0.003906	2.4083	0.009765	3-1; 3-2
OH-Ph-Py	4.3867	0.019728	1.7049	0.04384	3-1; 3-2

**Supporting Information Figure S1.** ANOVA analysis of QA intracellular samples. The points highlighted in red are the compounds with  $p\text{-value} \leq 0.05$ .

## One-way ANOVA

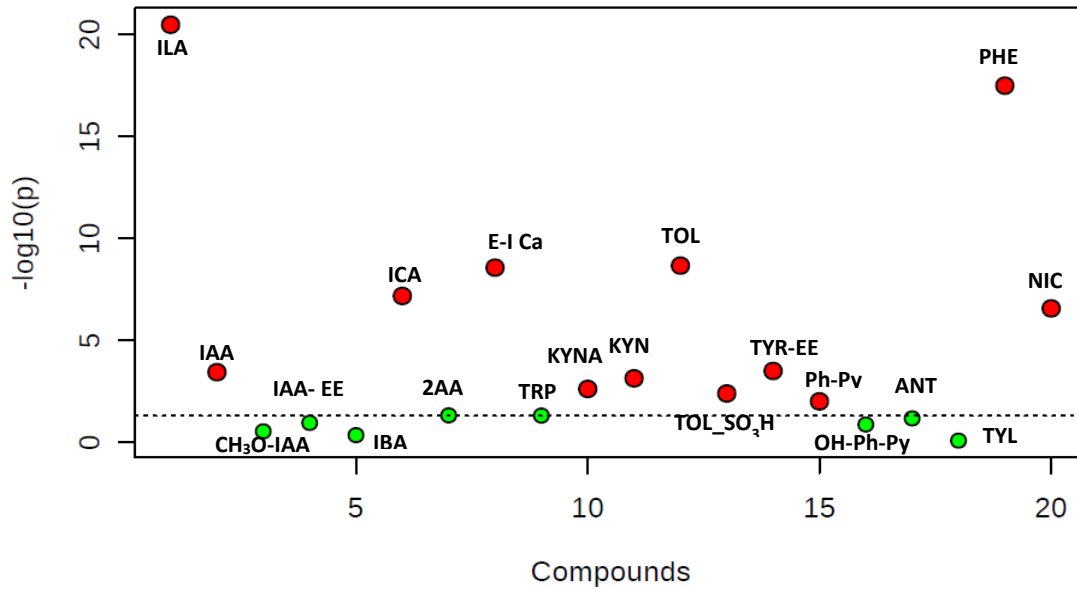


Name	f.value	p.value	-log10(p)	FDR	Tukey's HSD
ANT	63.826	2.1093e-12	11.676	4.2186e-11	2-1; 3-2
PHE	38.478	1.4551e-09	8.8371	1.4551e-08	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
NIC	20.474	1.2949e-06	5.8878	8.6326e-06	3-1; 3-2
ICA	18.18	3.853e-06	5.4142	1.9265e-05	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
E-I Ca	15.867	1.2449e-05	4.9049	4.7112e-05	3-1; 3-2
TYR- EE	15.626	1.4134e-05	4.8497	4.7112e-05	2-1; 3-1
TYL	7.1726	0.0024514	2.6106	0.0070041	2-1; 3-1
CH <sub>3</sub> O.IAA	4.9081	0.013215	1.8789	0.033037	3-1; 3-2
Ph-Py	4.2982	0.021419	1.6692	0.047599	3-1

**Supporting Information Figure S2.** ANOVA analysis of RF intracellular samples. The points highlighted in red are the compounds with  $p$ -value  $\leq 0.05$ .



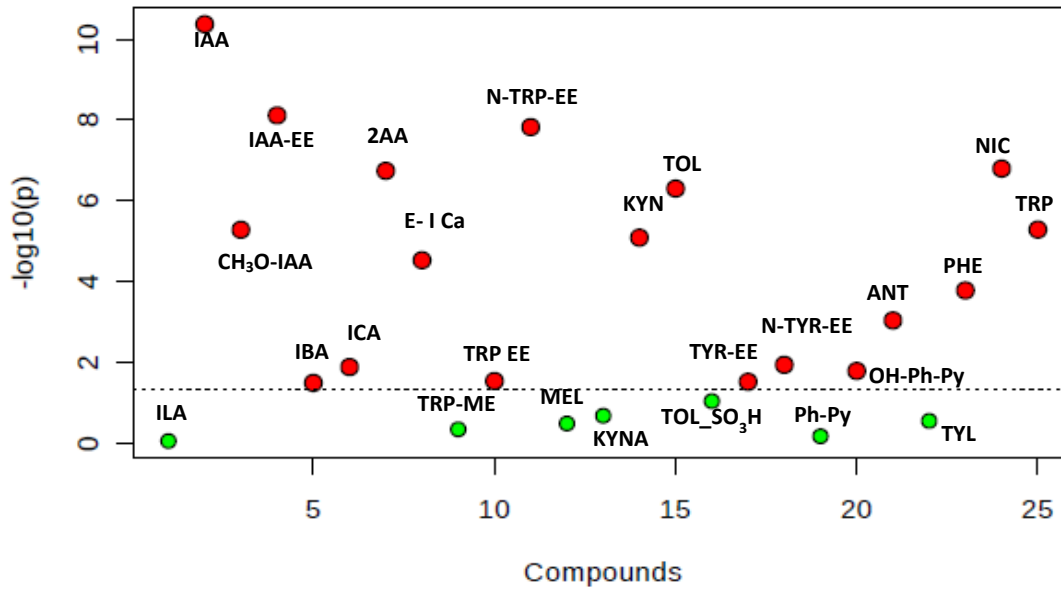
### One-way ANOVA



Name	f.value	p.value	-log10(p)	FDR	Tukey's HSD
ILA	217.7	3.4425e-21	20.463	6.8849e-20	2-1; 3-1
PHE	144.41	3.3249e-18	17.478	3.3249e-17	2-1; 3-1
TOL	35.831	2.2098e-09	8.6557	1.3832e-08	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
E-I Ca	35.175	2.7664e-09	8.5581	1.3832e-08	3-1; 3-2
ICA	26.658	6.7632e-08	7.1698	2.7053e-07	2-1; 3-1
NIC	23.347	2.7657e-07	6.5582	9.2191e-07	2-1; 3-2
TYR-EE	10.078	0.00032073	3.4939	0.00091637	2-1; 3-1
IAA	9.8625	0.0003689	3.4331	0.00092224	3-1; 3-2
KYN	8.8237	0.00073568	3.1333	0.0016348	3-2
KYNA	7.1091	0.00244	2.6126	0.0048801	2-1; 3-2
TOL SO <sub>3</sub> H	6.4112	0.004068	2.3906	0.0073963	2-1; 3-2
Ph-Py	5.241	0.0099072	2.004	0.016512	2-1; 3-1

**Supporting Information Figure S3.** ANOVA analysis of *Torulaspora delbrueckii* (Td) intracellular samples. The points highlighted in red are the compounds with  $p\text{-value} \leq 0.05$ .

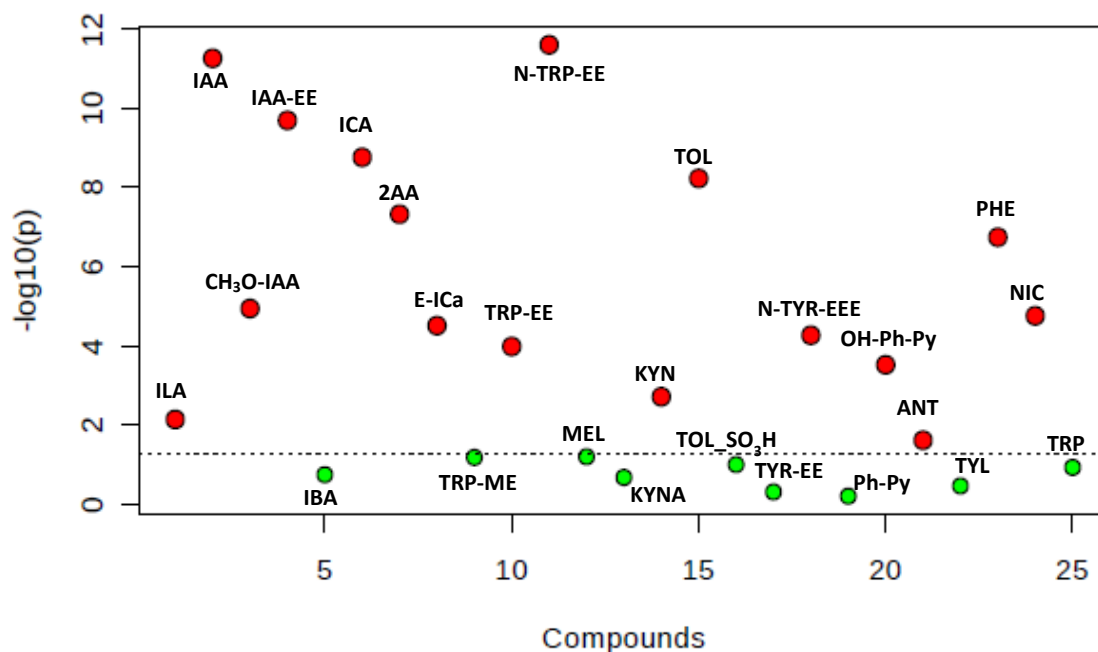
### One-way ANOVA



Name	f.value	p.value	-log10(p)	FDR	Tukey's HSD
IAA	132.53	4.2757e-11	10.369	1.0689e-09	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
IAA-EE	67.975	7.765e-09	8.1099	9.7062e-08	2-1; 3-1
N-TRP-EE	62.186	1.5161e-08	7.8193	1.2634e-07	2-1; 3-1
NIC	45.007	1.6165e-07	6.7914	9.1852e-07	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
2AA	44.208	1.837e-07	6.7359	9.1852e-07	3-1; 3-2
TOL	38.286	5.0593e-07	6.2959	2.108e-06	3-1; 3-2
TRP	27.028	5.2501e-06	5.2798	1.6564e-05	2-1; 3-2
CH <sub>3</sub> O-IAA	26.989	5.3004e-06	5.2757	1.6564e-05	2-1; 3-1
KYN	25.162	8.3059e-06	5.0806	2.3072e-05	3-1; 3-2
E-I Ca	20.419	3.0195e-05	4.5201	7.5488e-05	3-1; 3-2
PHE	15.118	0.00016883	3.7725	0.00038371	2-1; 3-1
ANT	10.809	0.0009357	3.0289	0.0019494	2-1; 3-2
N-TYR-EE	5.834	0.011775	1.9291	0.022643	3-2
ICA	5.6206	0.013375	1.8737	0.023884	3-1
OH-Ph-Py	5.2553	0.016713	1.7769	0.027855	3-1; 3-2
TRP-EE	4.356	0.029693	1.5273	0.045521	2-1
TYR-EE	4.2932	0.030955	1.5093	0.045521	2-1
IBA	4.1915	0.033128	1.4798	0.046011	3-1

**Supporting Information Figure S4.** ANOVA analysis of QA extracellular samples. The points highlighted in red are the compounds with  $p\text{-value} \leq 0.05$ .

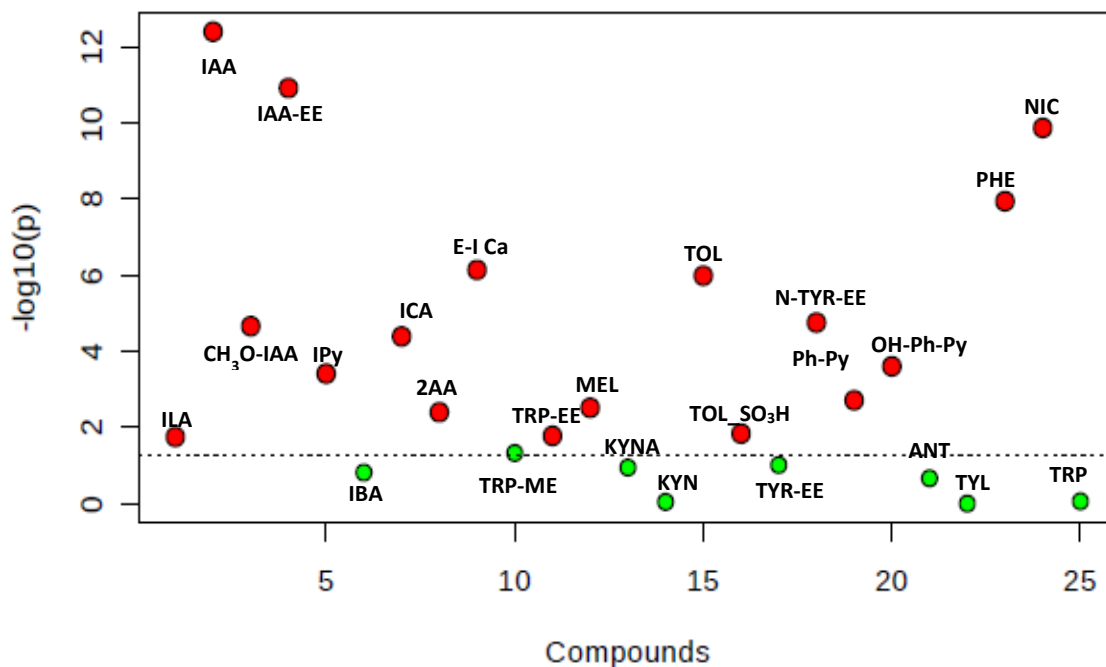
## One-way ANOVA



Name	f.value	p.value	-log10(p)	FDR	Tukey's HSD
N-TRP-EE	217.41	2.5173e-12	11.599	6.2932e-11	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
IAA	196.34	5.519e-12	11.258	6.8987e-11	2-1; 3-1
IAA-EE	122.17	2.0358e-10	9.6913	1.6965e-09	2-1; 3-1
ICA	91.553	1.7389e-09	8.7597	1.0868e-08	2-1; 3-1
TOL	77.391	5.9348e-09	8.2266	2.9674e-08	3-1; 3-2
2AA	57.833	4.7549e-08	7.3229	1.9812e-07	3-1; 3-2
PHE	47.715	1.807e-07	6.7431	6.4534e-07	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
CH <sub>3</sub> O-IAA	25.189	1.1396e-05	4.9433	3.5612e-05	2-1; 3-1
NIC	23.476	1.7414e-05	4.7591	4.8373e-05	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
E-I Ca	21.31	3.0801e-05	4.5114	7.7003e-05	3-1; 3-2
N-TYR-EE	19.331	5.3888e-05	4.2685	0.00012247	3-1; 3-2
TRP-EE	17.195	0.00010333	3.9858	0.00021526	3-1; 3-2
OH-Ph-Py	14,061	0.00029904	3.5243	0.00057508	2-1; 3-1
KYN	9.4862	0.0019194	2.7168	0.0034274	3-1; 3-2
ILA	6.8293	0.0071739	2.1442	0.011957	3-1; 3-2
ANT	4.75	0.024024	1.6194	0.037538	3-1

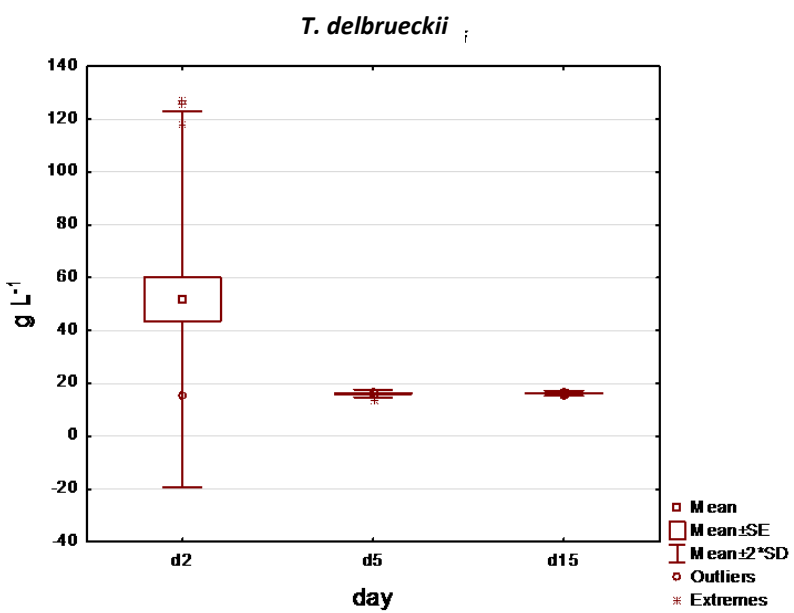
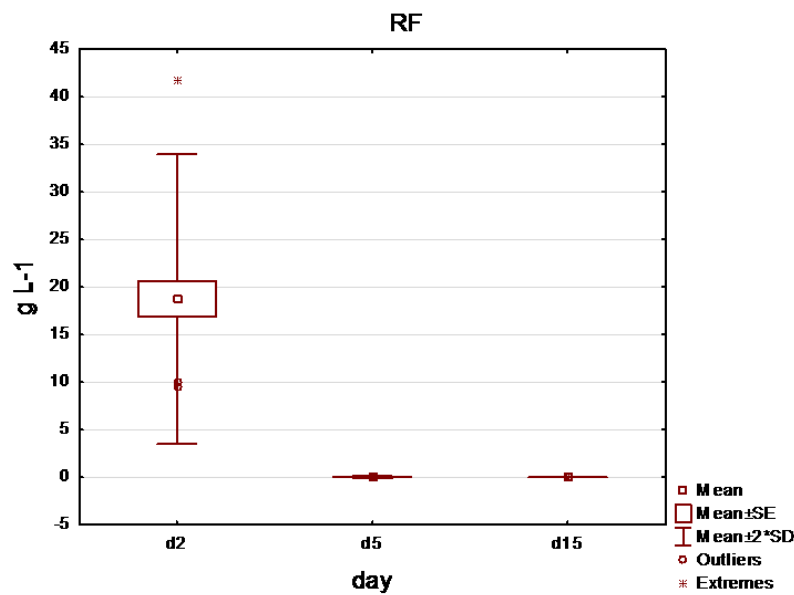
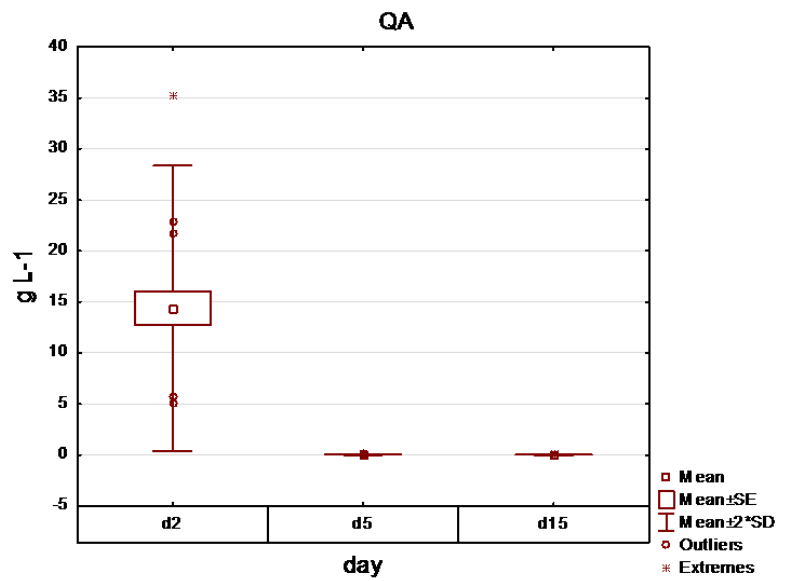
**Supporting Information Figure S5.** ANOVA analysis of RF extracellular samples. The points highlighted in red are the compounds with  $p\text{-value} \leq 0.05$ .

## One-way ANOVA

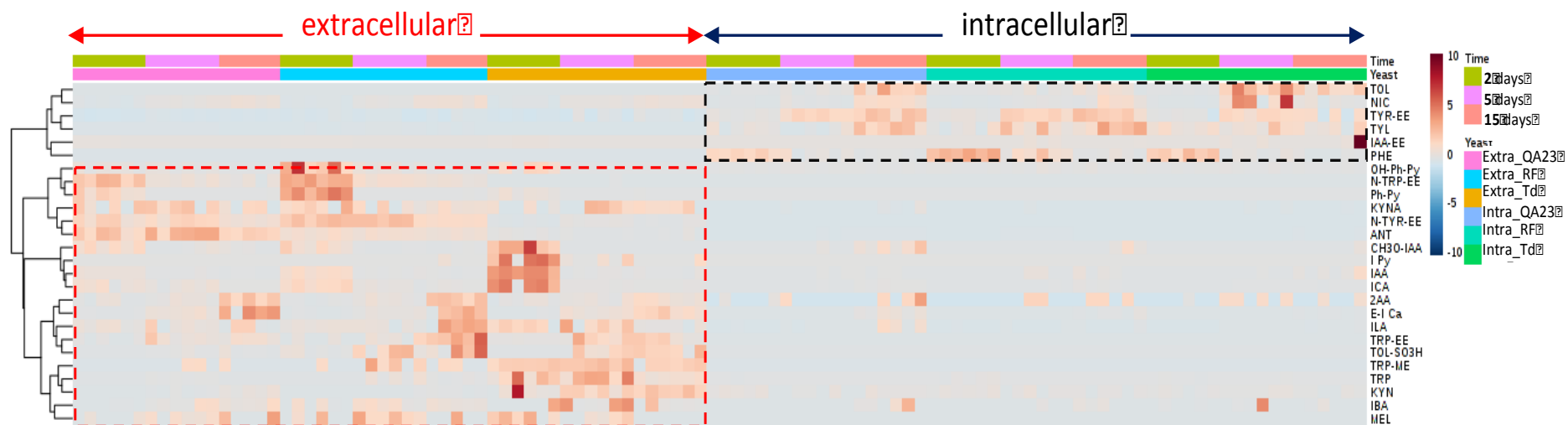


Name	f.value	p.value	-log10(p)	FDR	Tukey's HSD
IAA	276.19	3.9428e-13	12.404	9.8571e-12	2-1; 3-1
IAA-EE	177.6	1.1913e-11	10.924	1.4892e-10	2-1; 3-1
NIC	129.25	1.332e-10	9.8755	1.11e-09	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
PHE	70.818	1.1264e-08	7.9483	7.0401e-08	2-1; 3-1
E-I Ca	38.892	7.1768e-07	6.1441	3.5884e-06	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
TOL	36.875	1.0202e-06	5.9913	4.2507e-06	3-1; 3-2
N-TYR-EE	23.486	1.7371e-05	4.7602	6.2039e-05	2-1; 3-1; 3-2
CH <sub>3</sub> O-IAA	22.628	2.1665e-05	4.6642	6.7702e-05	2-1; 3-1
ICA	20.347	4.0243e-05	4.3953	0.00011179	2-1; 3-1
OH-Ph-Py	14,604	0.00024618	3.6087	0.00061546	2-1; 3-1
IPy	13.397	0.00038181	3.4182	0.00086774	2-1; 3-1
Ph-Py	9.4916	0.0019146	2.7179	0.0039888	2-1; 3-1
MEL	8.5267	0.0030146	2.5208	0.0057974	3-1
2AA	7.9826	0.0039404	2.4045	0.0070365	3-1; 3-2
TOL_SO <sub>3</sub> H	5.5924	0.0144	1.8416	0.024	2-1; 3-1
TRP-EE	5.3645	0.016486	1.7829	0.025759	2-1
ILA	5.2593	0.017561	1.7554	0.025825	3-2
IBA					
TRP-ME					
KYNA					
KYN					
TYR-EE					
ANT					
TYL					
TRP					

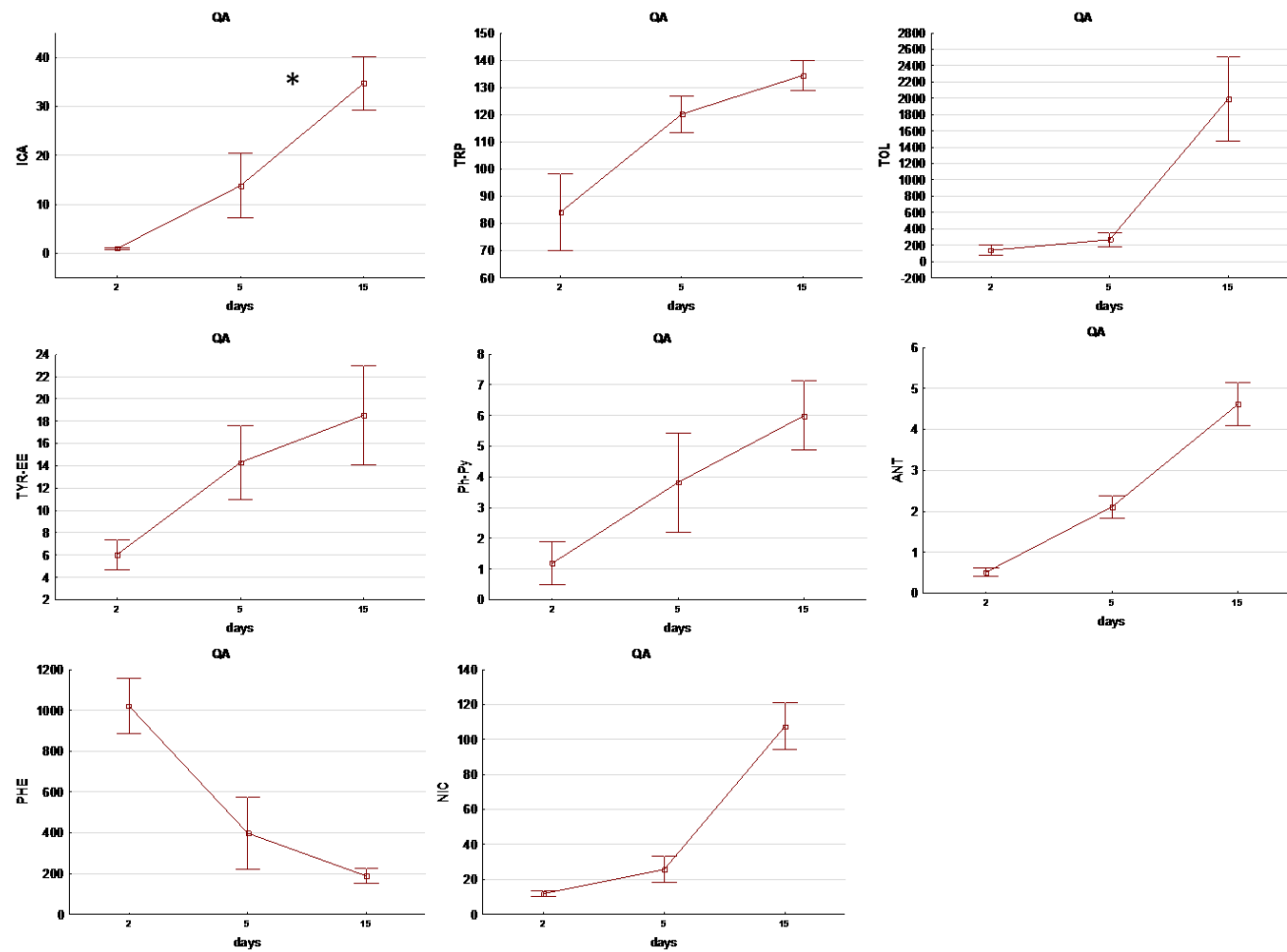
**Supporting Information Figure S6.** ANOVA analysis of *Torulaspora delbrueckii* (Td) extracellular samples. The points highlighted in red are the compounds with  $p\text{-value} \leq 0.05$ .



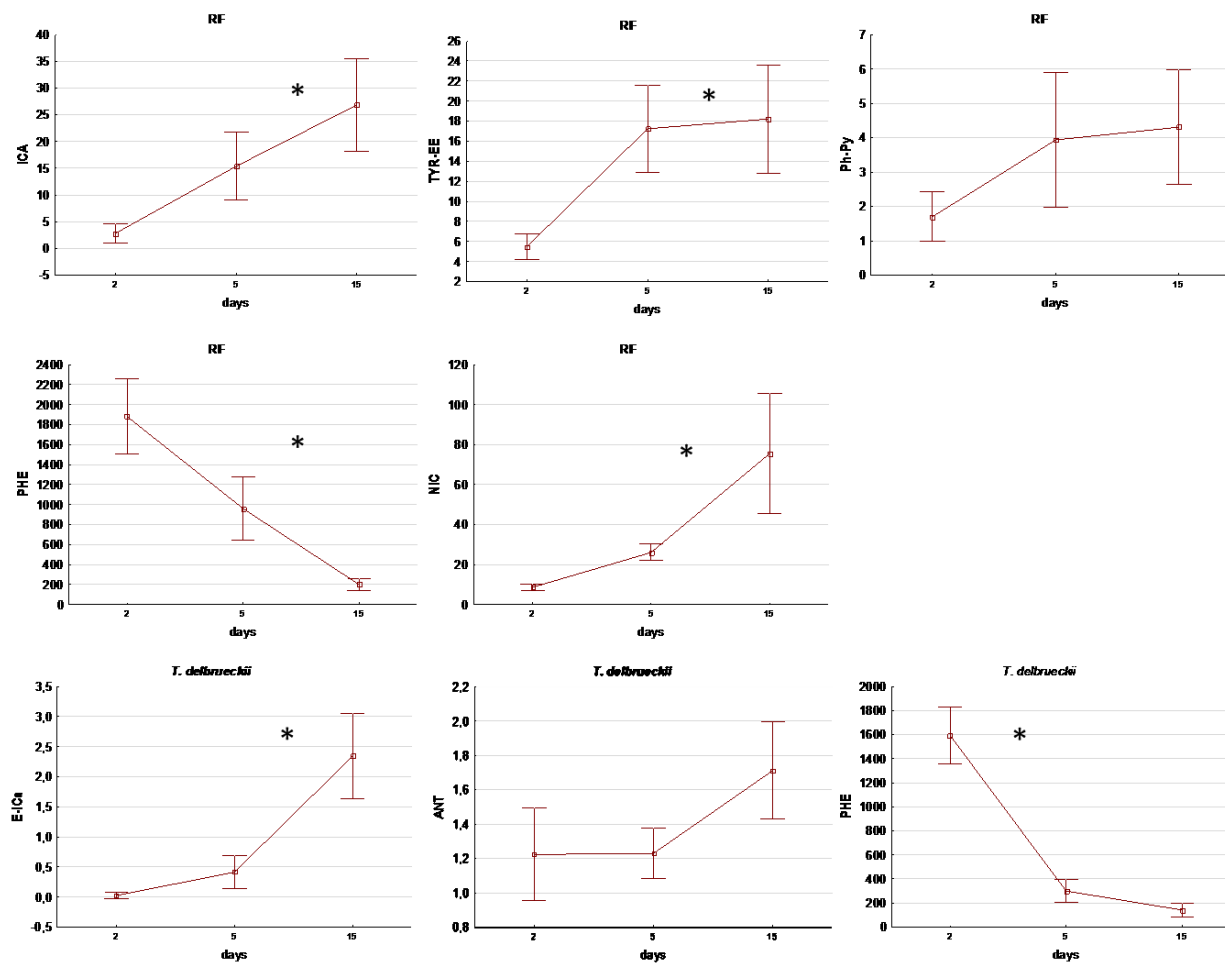
**Supporting Information Figure S7.** Graphic representation of variability of reducing sugar consumption through sampling time of the six folds of the three strain of yeast studied



**Supporting Information Figure S8.** Clustered heatmap of the measured metabolites including both extracellular and intracellular samples of the three yeast strains (the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strains QA23 and RF, and the *Torulaspora delbrueckii* Td) at three time points of the fermentation process (2, 5 and 15 days). This figure shows it was quantified many more compounds in extracellular samples than in intracellular samples.

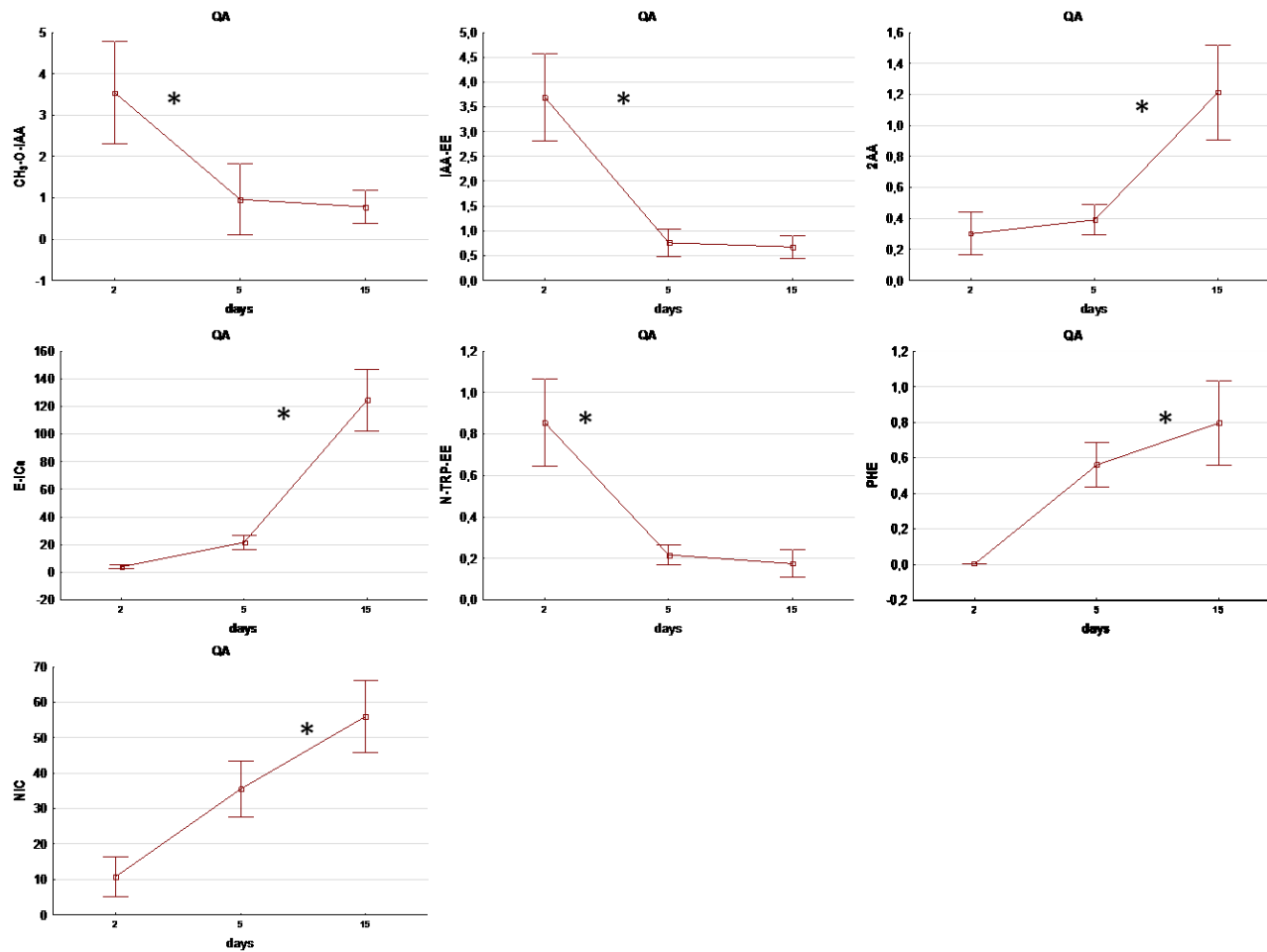


**Supporting Information Figure S9.** Kinetics of selected compounds of QA intracellular samples. \*significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ). The concentration is expressed in  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ .

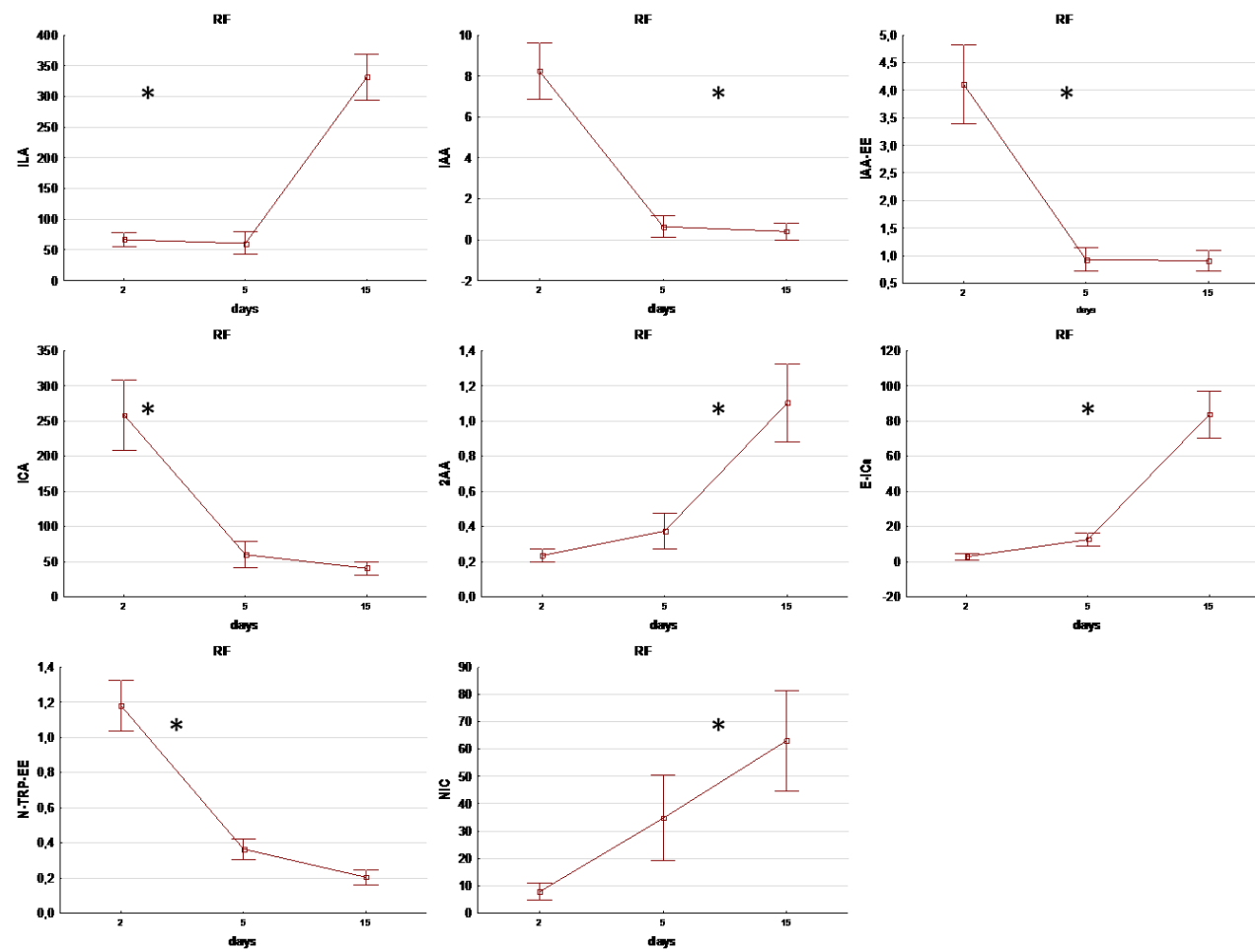


**Supporting Information Figure S10.** Kinetic of selected compounds of RF and *Torulaspora delbrueckii* (Td.) intracellular samples. \*significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ). The concentration is expressed in  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ .

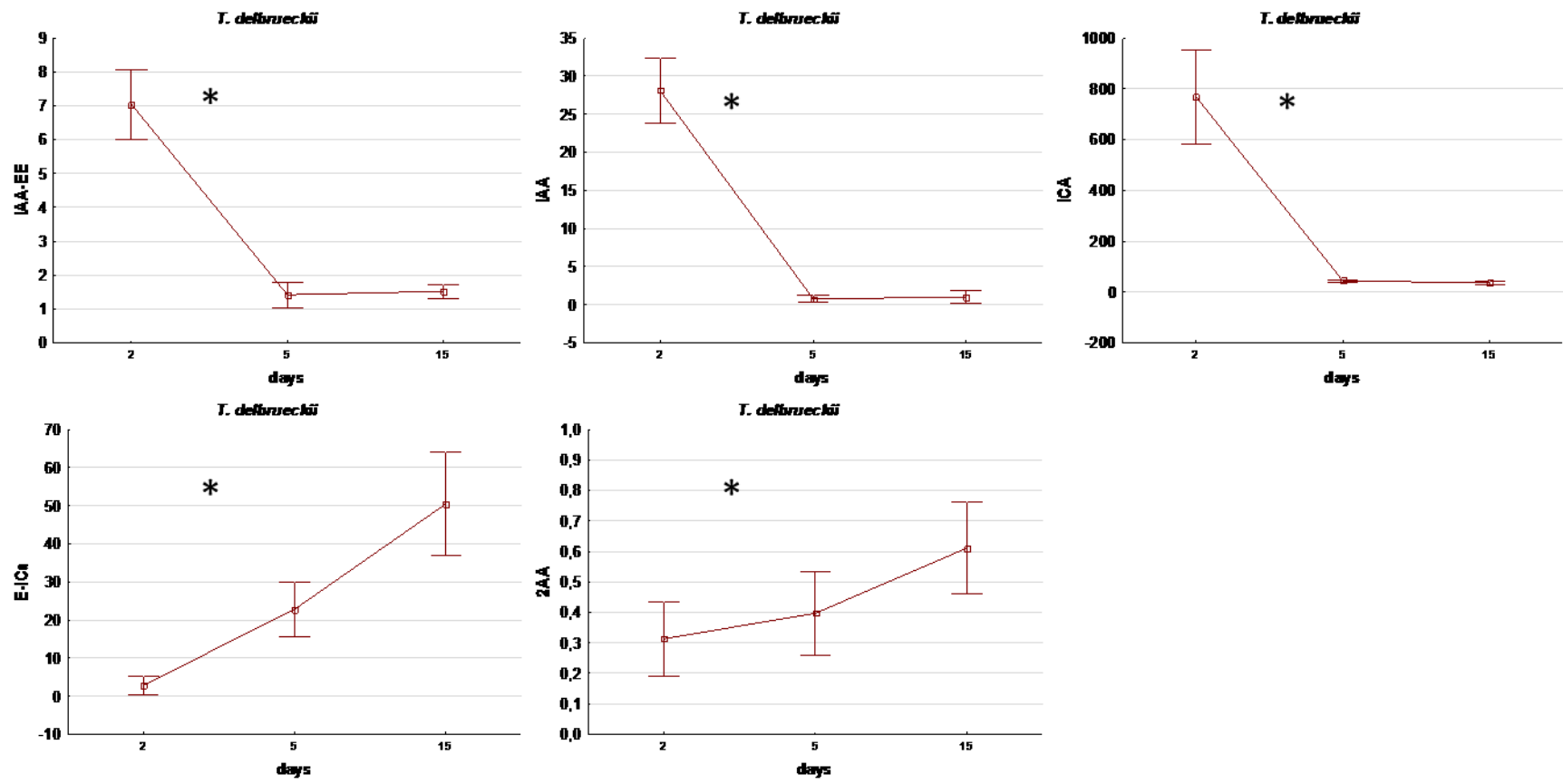




**Supporting Information Figure S11.** Kinetics of selected compounds of QA extracellular samples. \*significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ). The concentration is expressed in  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ .



**Supporting Information Figure S12.** Kinetics of selected compounds of RF extracellular samples. \*significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ). The concentration is expressed in  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ .



Supporting Information Figure S13. Kinetics of selected compounds of the *Torulaspora delbrueckii* (Td) extracellular samples. \*significant differences (p<0.05). The concentration is expressed in  $\mu\text{g L}^{-1}$ .