**Sup Table 1** - Pearson Correlation that was calculated considering the values obtained with antioxidant assays and sugar or to protein or to phenolic compounds

| | **SUGAR** | TAC | DPPH | Superoxide | Reducing Power |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CE | 3.3 | 23.82 | 75.98 | 37.34 | 42.10 |
| HE | 3.4 | 11.03 | 78.43 | 77.48 | 16.18 |
| WEE | 12.9 | 55.38 | 84.64 | 75.06 | 99.56 |
| EE | 18.4 | 87.32 | 87.58 | 81.86 | 112.72 |
| WE | 19.9 | 40.67 | 68.14 | 75.06 | 108.33 |
| ME | 22.5 | 102.15 | 83.33 | 81.78 | 117.25 |
| PEARSON | | 0.83 | 0.15 | 0.63 | 0.95 |

| | **PROTEIN** | TAC | DPPH | Superoxide | Reducing Power |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CE | 0.1 | 23.82 | 75.98 | 37.34 | 42.10 |
| HE | 0.1 | 11.03 | 78.43 | 77.48 | 16.18 |
| WEE | 0.2 | 55.38 | 84.64 | 75.06 | 99.56 |
| EE | 0.3 | 87.32 | 87.58 | 81.86 | 112.72 |
| WE | 0.4 | 40.67 | 68.14 | 75.06 | 108.33 |
| ME | 0.5 | 102.15 | 83.33 | 81.78 | 117.25 |
| PEARSON | | 0.78 | 0.01 | 0.55 | 0.84 |

| | **PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS** | TAC | DPPH | Superoxide | Reducing Power |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CE | 0.23 | 23.82 | 75.98 | 37.34 | 42.10 |
| HE | 1.05 | 11.03 | 78.43 | 77.48 | 16.18 |
| WEE | 1.77 | 55.38 | 84.64 | 75.06 | 99.56 |
| EE | 3.36 | 87.32 | 87.58 | 81.86 | 112.72 |
| WE | 4.5 | 40.67 | 68.14 | 75.06 | 108.33 |
| ME | 6.13 | 102.15 | 83.33 | 81.78 | 117.25 |
| PEARSON | | 0.77 | 0.05 | 0.63 | 0.79 |

Legend: very strong 0.9 or more; strong 0.7 to 0.9; moderate 0.5 to 0.7; weak 0.3 to 0.5; insignificant 0 to 0.3.

The supplementary Table 1 shown the Pearson coefficient analyzes for sugar, protein and phenolic compounds presented in each of the *Coccoloba alnifolia* extracts. It red it was shown the values obtained and it was considered a very strong correlation values higher than 0.9, strong correlation values from 0.7 to 0.9. The Pearson coefficient analyzes showed a positive correlation between the phenolic compounds content of the *Coccoloba*

*alnifolia* extract and the antioxidant assay. There was a strong correlation between TAC and Reducing Power Assay, and a moderate correlation to Superoxide Radical Scavening. Furthermore, the sugars content presented a very strong correlation for Reducing Power Assay and TAC and a moderate correlation with Superoxide Radical Scavening.