

Additional File C: Manuka leaves extraction yield

Optimisation of ultrasound assisted extraction of antiacetylcholinesterase and antioxidant compounds from manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*) for use as a phytochemistry against Alzheimer's disease

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Table C1. Yield of extraction ANOVA results.

Source	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F-value	p-value
Model	538.63	7	76.95	49.15	< 0.0001 significant
T-Temperature	3.92	1	3.92	2.50	0.1480
t – Time	193.06	1	193.06	123.33	< 0.0001
E – Ethanol concentration	141.96	1	141.96	90.68	< 0.0001
Tt	36.00	1	36.00	23.00	0.0010
tE	54.02	1	54.02	34.51	0.0002
t ²	62.88	1	62.88	40.17	0.0001
E ²	40.82	1	40.82	26.07	0.0006
Residual	14.09	9	1.57		
Lack of Fit	13.39	5	2.68	15.30	0.0103 significant
Pure Error	0.7000	4	0.1750		
Cor Total	552.72	16			

Table C2. Yield model fit statistics.

Std. Dev.	1.25	R²	0.9745
Mean	37.35	Adjusted R²	0.9547
C.V. %	3.35	Predicted R²	0.8709
		Adeq Precision	21.2630

Table C3. Final yield equation in terms of actual factors.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yield} &= \\ &+23.75201 \\ &-0.261579 T \\ &-1.13096 t \\ &+0.784836 E \\ &+0.031579 T * t \\ &+0.019342 t * E \\ &-0.042761 t^2 \\ &-0.007773 E^2 \end{aligned}$$

The equation in terms of actual factors can be used to make predictions about the response for given levels of each factor. Here, the levels should be specified in the original units for each factor. This equation should not be used to determine the relative impact of each factor because the coefficients are scaled to accommodate the units of each factor and the intercept is not at the centre of the design space.