

Supplementary Materials: Formation of Peptide Bound Pyrroline in the Maillard Model Systems with Different Lys-Containing Dipeptides and Tripeptides

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Table S1. The hydrolysis efficiency ^α of carboxypeptidase A in different peptide-glucose model systems.

Model Systems ^β	Hydrolysis Efficiency ^α (%)	Model Systems ^β	Hydrolysis Efficiency ^α (%)
Lys-Ala + glucose	98.3 ± 0.3	Lys-Ala-Gly + glucose	94.6 ± 1.6
Lys-Gly + glucose	94.7 ± 1.2	Lys-Gly-Gly + glucose	96.8 ± 1.5
Lys-Ser + glucose	97.3 ± 0.6	Lys-Ser-Gly + glucose	95.3 ± 0.6
Lys-Ile + glucose	96.8 ± 0.9	Lys-Ile-Gly + glucose	96.7 ± 0.9
Lys-Leu + glucose	95.9 ± 1.1	Lys-Leu-Gly + glucose	94.2 ± 1.3
Lys-Thr + glucose	96.3 ± 1.4	Lys-Thr-Gly + glucose	93.5 ± 1.8
Lys-Val + glucose	97.2 ± 1.0	Lys-Val-Gly + glucose	94.2 ± 2.1

^α Hydrolysis efficiency = $\frac{\text{Concentration of free Lys after incubation}}{\text{Initial concentration of peptide}} \times 100\%$; ^β Both peptides and glucose concentrations were 1 mM in PBS buffer (pH 7.4) without thermal treatment, incubated in the presence of 4 U/mL carboxypeptidase A at 37.5 °C for 3 h.