Supplementary Information

Multi-Spectroscopic and Molecular Docking Insights into the Effects of Structural Differences among Three Curcuminoids on β-Lactoglobulin Glycation

Xuejie Zhang,[#,a] Lixia Yuan,[#,b] Aiju Chen,[b,c] Yue Wang,[a] Yiyun Yang,[b] Huimin Liu,[b] Yushu Wu,[b] Ruijie Shi[b] and Min Liu *[,a,b]

[a]*School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Hunan Road, Liaocheng 252059, China*

[b]*Shandong Key Laboratory of Applied Technology for Protein and Peptide Drugs, Institute of Biopharmaceutical Research, Liaocheng University, Hunan Road, Liaocheng 252059, China*

[c]*School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022, China*

*e-mail: panpanliumin@163.com

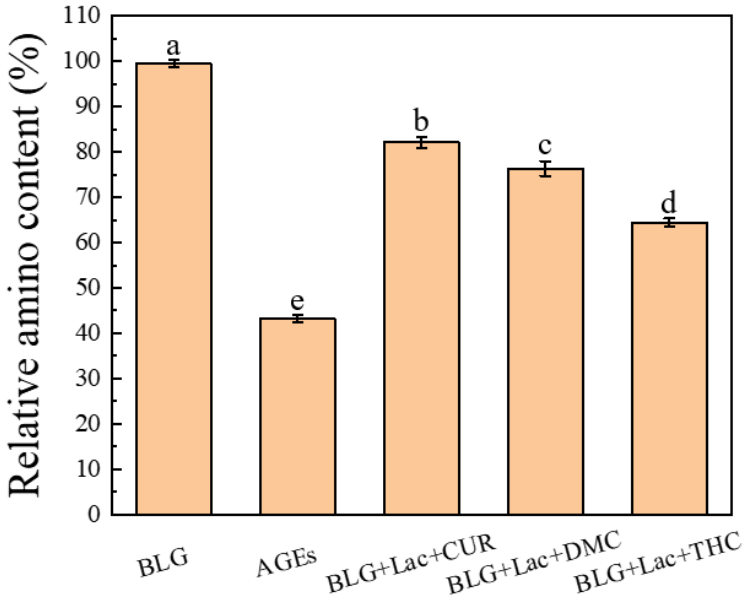

Figure S1. Relative amino content of BLG, AGEs, and BLG + Lac + CUR/DMC/THC. The concentration of all samples was 2 mg mL^{-1} (n = 3, $p < 0.05$).

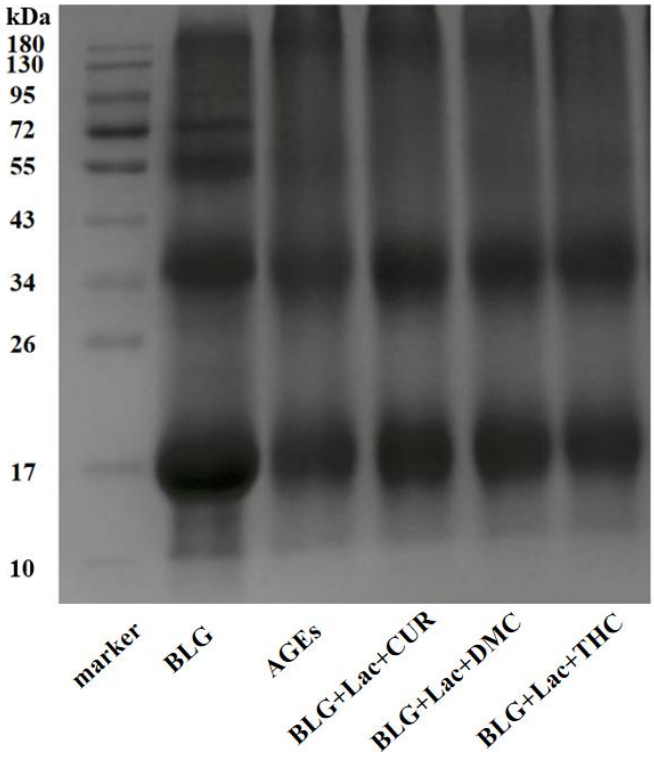

Figure S2. Sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) analysis of BLG, AGEs, and BLG + Lac + CUR/DMC/THC. The concentration of all samples was 3 mg mL^{-1}.

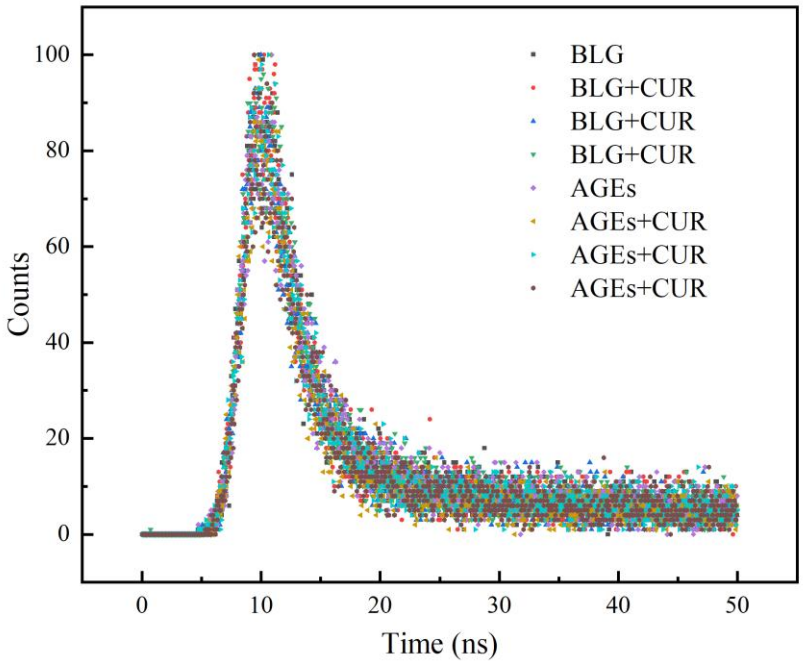

Figure S3. Fluorescence decays of BLG and AGEs (4 μmol L^{-1}) in the absence and presence of CUR, DMC, or THC (12 μmol L^{-1}).

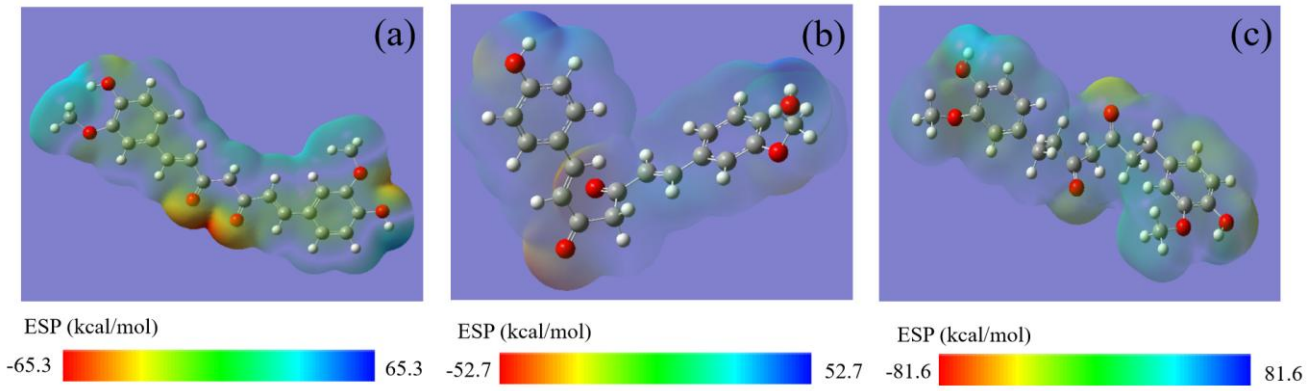

Figure S4. Electrostatic potential (ESP) of CUR (a), DMC (b), or THC (c).

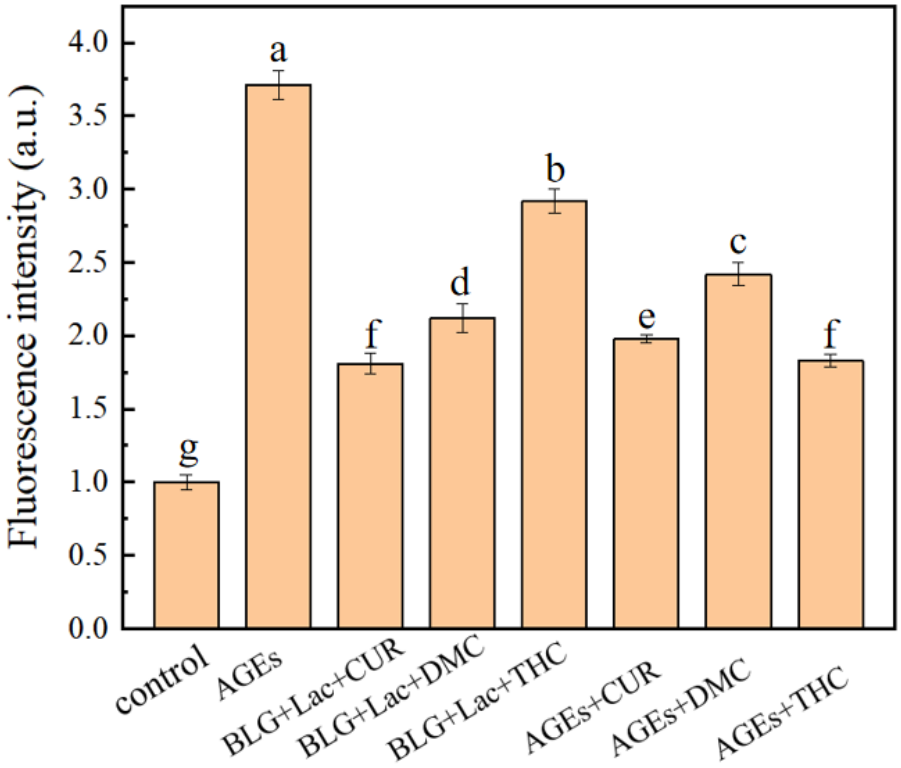

Figure S5. Fluorescence intensity of ROS generation in EA. hy926 (analyzed using ImageJ software, n = 3, $p < 0.05$).