

Ellagitannins with a glucopyranose core have higher affinity to proteins than acyclic ellagitannins by isothermal titration calorimetry

Article

Supplemental Material

Karonen, M., Oraviita, M., Mueller-Harvey, I., Salminen, J.-P. and Green, R. J. (2019) Ellagitannins with a glucopyranose core have higher affinity to proteins than acyclic ellagitannins by isothermal titration calorimetry. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 67 (46). pp. 12730-12740. ISSN 0021-8561 doi: 10.1021/acs.jafc.9b04353 Available at https://centaur.reading.ac.uk/87023/

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. See <u>Guidance on citing</u>.

To link to this article DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.9b04353

Publisher: American Chemical Society

All outputs in CentAUR are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including copyright law. Copyright and IPR is retained by the creators or other copyright holders. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the <u>End User Agreement</u>.



www.reading.ac.uk/centaur

CentAUR

Central Archive at the University of Reading

Reading's research outputs online

Supporting Information

Ellagitannins with a Glucopyranose Core Have Higher Affinity to Proteins than Acyclic Ellagitannins by Isothermal Titration Calorimetry

Maarit Karonen^{*,†}, Marianne Oraviita[†], Irene Mueller-Harvey[‡], Juha-Pekka Salminen[†], and Rebecca J. Green^{*,§}

[†]Natural Chemistry Research Group, Department of Chemistry, University of Turku, Vatselankatu
2, Turun Yliopisto, Turku FI-20014, Finland
[‡]School of Agriculture, Policy and Development, University of Reading, Earley Gate, P.O. Box
236, Reading RG6 6AT, United Kingdom
[§]School of Chemistry, Food and Pharmacy, University of Reading, Whiteknights, P.O. Box 224,
Reading RG6 6AP, United Kingdom
* (M.K.) Tel: + 358 29 450 3179. E-mail: maarit.karonen@utu.fi.; (R.J.G) Phone: +44 118 378
8446. E-mail: rebecca.green@reading.ac.uk.

List of Supporting Information

Figure S1. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic monomeric ellagitannins with BSA (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) tellimagrandin I into 30 μ M BSA, B) tellimagrandin II into 30 μ M BSA and C) geraniin into 40 μ M BSA.

Figure S2. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic dimeric and trimeric ellagitannins with BSA (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) agrimoniin into 30 μ M BSA, B) gemin A into 30 μ M BSA, C) sanguiin H-6 into 30 μ M BSA and D) lambertianin C into 30 μ M BSA.

Figure S3. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of acyclic monomeric ellagitannins with BSA (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) castalagin into 30 μ M BSA, B) vescalagin into 30 μ M BSA, C) castavaloninic acid into 30 μ M BSA and D) vescavaloninic acid into 30 μ M BSA.

Figure S4. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic monomeric ellagitannins with gelatin (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) tellimagrandin I into 15 μ M gelatin, B) tellimagrandin II into 20 μ M gelatin and C) geraniin into 20 μ M gelatin.

Figure S5. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic dimeric and trimeric ellagitannins with gelatin (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) agrimoniin into 30 μ M gelatin, B) gemin A into 30 μ M gelatin, C) sanguiin H-6 into 30 μ M gelatin and D) lambertianin C into 30 μ M gelatin.

Figure S6. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of acyclic monomeric ellagitannins with gelatin (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) castalagin into 20 μ M gelatin, B) vescalagin into 20 μ M gelatin, C) castavaloninic acid into 20 μ M gelatin and D) vescavaloninic acid into 20 μ M gelatin.

Table S1. Estimated Entropies for the Interaction of Ellagitannins with BSA and Gelatin Fitted by Two-Site and One-Site Binding Models



Figure S1. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic monomeric ellagitannins with BSA (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) tellimagrandin I into 30 μ M BSA, B) tellimagrandin II into 30 μ M BSA and C) geraniin into 40 μ M BSA.



Figure S2. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic dimeric and trimeric ellagitannins with BSA (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) agrimoniin into 30 μ M BSA, B) gemin A into 30 μ M BSA, C) sanguiin H-6 into 30 μ M BSA and D) lambertianin C into 30 μ M BSA.



Figure S3. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of acyclic monomeric ellagitannins with BSA (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) castalagin into 30 μ M BSA, B) vescalagin into 30 μ M BSA, C) castavaloninic acid into 30 μ M BSA and D) vescavaloninic acid into 30 μ M BSA.



Figure S4. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic monomeric ellagitannins with gelatin (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) tellimagrandin I into 15 μ M gelatin, B) tellimagrandin II into 20 μ M gelatin and C) geraniin into 20 μ M gelatin.



Figure S5. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of cyclic dimeric and trimeric ellagitannins with gelatin (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) agrimoniin into 30 μ M gelatin, B) gemin A into 30 μ M gelatin, C) sanguiin H-6 into 30 μ M gelatin and D) lambertianin C into 30 μ M gelatin.



Figure S6. Examples of thermograms for the interaction of acyclic monomeric ellagitannins with gelatin (raw heat data, no control experiments subtracted): A) castalagin into 20 μ M gelatin, B) vescalagin into 20 μ M gelatin, C) castavaloninic acid into 20 μ M gelatin and D) vescavaloninic acid into 20 μ M gelatin.

	Tellimagrandin I	Tellimagrandin II	Agrimoniin	Gemin A	Sanguiin H-6	Roshenin C	Lambertianin C
BSA							
Two-Site							
ΔS_1 (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	15 ± 14	-38 ± 22	26 ± 17	-45 ± 2	28 ± 4		16 ± 7
ΔS ₂ (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	18 ± 22	-64 ± 23	28 ± 4	29 ± 7	38 ± 7		46 ± 13
One-Site							
ΔS ₁ (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	2 ± 24	-52 ± 25	1 ± 18	-73 ± 14	-8 ± 10		4 ± 7
Gelatin							
Two-Site							
ΔS ₁ (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	53 ± 10	-93 ± 1	-117 ± 17	-99 ± 8	-108 ± 14	-2 ± 13	-185 ± 22
ΔS ₂ (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	55 ± 8	64 ± 2	44 ± 7	32 ± 4	49 ± 2	31 ± 4	-28 ± 34
One-Site							
ΔS ₁ (J mol ⁻¹ K ⁻¹)	-57 ± 30	-103 ± 7	-163 ± 17	-165 ± 5	-170 ± 9	-112 ± 27	-194 ± 18

Table S1. Estimated Entropies for the Interaction of Ellagitannins with BSA and Gelatin Fitted by Two-Site and One-Site Binding Models