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Supplemental Information

Protein Glycation by Glyoxal Promotes Amyloid Formation by Islet Amyloid Polypeptide

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Supporting Information for

Protein glycation by glyoxal promotes amyloid formation by islet amyloid polypeptide

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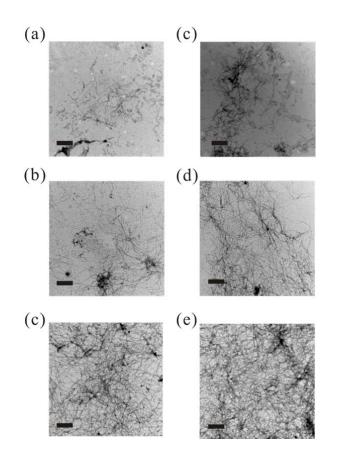


Figure S1: (a-c) TEM images for IAPP samples which were incubated for 24, 36, and 48 h. (c-d) TEM images for AGE-IAPP samples which were incubated for 24, 36, and 48 h. Protein samples were prepared in the same condition as CD experiments. The scale bar represents 500 nm.

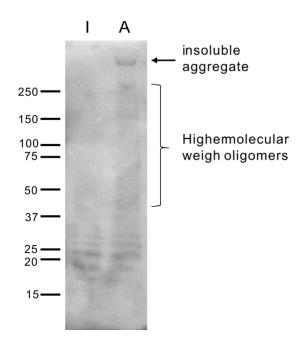


Figure S2: Oligomer distribution of unlinked IAPP and AGE-IAPP revealed by 4-20% gradient Tris-glycine gel and probed by IAPP antibody R10/99 after 2 h incubation. Protein samples were prepared at 32 μ M in pH 7.4, 10 mM Tris buffer at 25 °C. I represents IAPP and A represents AGE-IAPP.

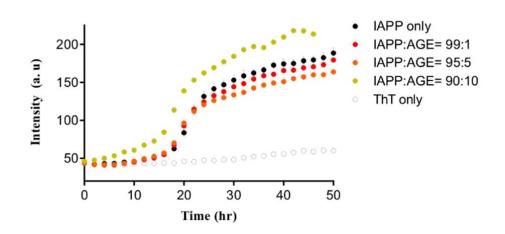


Figure S3. ThT fluorescence kinetics were shown for IAPP (black), IAPP and AGE-IAPP in a ratio of 99: 1 (red), 95: 5 (orange), and 90: 10 (dark yellow). The total peptide concentration was fixed at 32 μ M for each condition. The kinetic experiments were performed in duplicate.