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Supplementary data

Supplementary Information (Yashiro et al.)

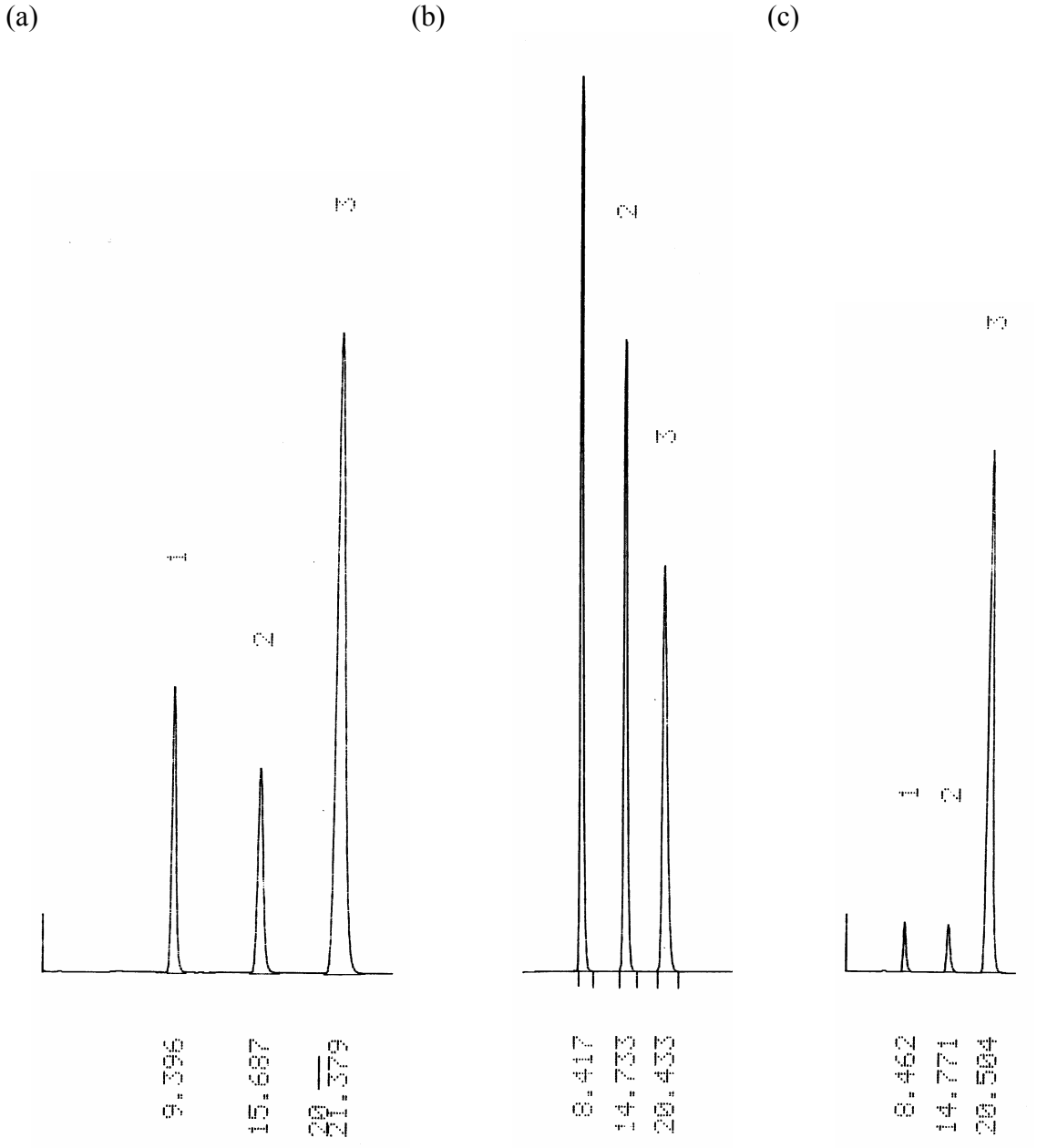

Fig. 6 Typical HPLC charts. Peak 1, Ser; peak 2, Gly; peak 3 Gly-Ser.
(a) Standard sample; a mixture of Gly (0.5 mM), Ser (0.5 mM) and Gly-Ser (10 mM).
(b) After the 24 h-reaction of Gly-Ser (10 mM) with $ZnCl_2$ (10 mM) at pH 7.0 (HEPES 0.1 M) and 50 °C.
(c) After the 24 h-reaction of Gly-Ser (10 mM) without metal salt at pH 7.0 (HEPES 0.1 M) and 50 °C.

Elution times differed slightly depending on the eluent. Therefore, the elution times were reconfirmed by injecting standard samples, whenever the eluent was altered.

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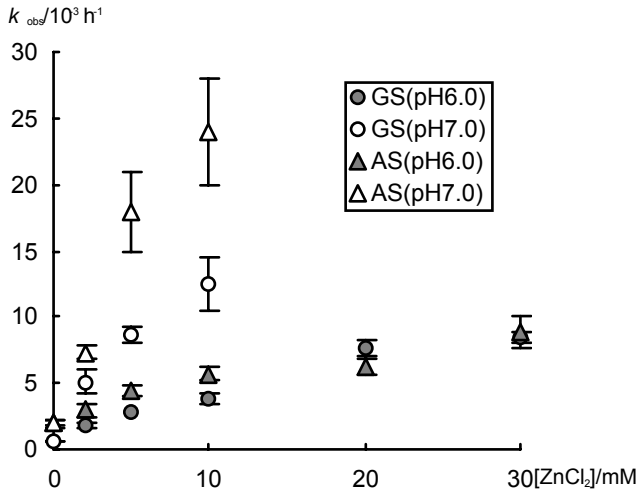

Fig. 7 Effect of concentration of $ZnCl_2$ on the rate constant for the dipeptide (10 mM) hydrolysis at 50 °C and pH 6.0 or 7.0. The rate constant at the $ZnCl_2$-concentration greater than 10 mM at pH 7.0, and at pH greater than 7.0 with $[ZnCl_2]$ = 10 mM could not be obtained because of the solubility of $ZnCl_2$.

Each plot of the rate constant as a function of the concentration of $ZnCl_2$ showed a saturation curve. The $1/[V_0]$ vs $1/[ZnCl_2]$ plots (shown below) were not linear, indicating that the reactions do not obey standard Michaelis-Menten type kinetics.

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