Figure S1. N-glycosylation motifs in human colostrum and mature milk. (a) N-glycosylation motifs and conservation of N-glycosylation sites. The height of each letter represents the frequency of amino acid residue in that position. The N refers to the N-glycosylated asparagine. (b) The number of the identified peptides in each motif.
Figure S2. Distribution of N-glycosylation sites from human colostrum and mature milk according to the annotation in the UniProt database.