Supplementary Information

The influence of acylation, metal binding and natural antioxidants on the thermal stability of red cabbage anthocyanins in neutral solution

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 A/A_0 at λ_{max} (Vis)



Fig. 1-SI Spectroscopic monitoring of color loss at pH 7, 50°C. A: Pigment A (+), P1 (○), P4 (■), B: same pigments in the presence of 0.6 equiv. Fe²⁺.



Fig. 2-SI A: The slow conversion of the *trans*-chalcone to flavylium ion (25°C) after acidification to pH 1-2 of samples uptaken after a 2h period of thermal treatment at pH 7, 50°C. A_0 = absorbance immediately after acidification. PA (+), P1 (\circ), P4 (\blacksquare), RCE (X). First-order curve fitting gives: k_{obs} (x10⁻³, h⁻¹) = 106.0 ± 2.3 (PA), 31.7 ± 0.1 (P1), 37.4 ± 0.6 (P4) and 31.4 ± 0.7 (RCE). B: —: intact pigment A (control, pure flavylium), —: sample immediately after acidification (flavylium + Ct + degradation products), —: sample after incubation for 48h (flavylium + degradation products). C: Normalized spectrum of the *trans*-chalcone deduced from the spectra of part B.

Simulation	<i>k</i> _{DA} / h ⁻¹	<i>k</i> дв / h ⁻¹	<i>k</i> _h / h ⁻¹	<i>k</i> -h / h ⁻¹	Qh
1	0.5	0	10	1	10
2	0.5	0.5	10	1	10
3	0.5	0.05	10	0.1	100



Fig. 3-SI Kinetic simulations for the degradation of pigment A at pH 7, 50°C. First graph: curve-fitting of the experimental data. Graphs 1-3: simulations from parameters reported in Table. X_n : —, X_h : —, X_d : —.

Simulation	$k_{\rm DA}$ / ${\rm h}^{-1}$	$k_{\rm DB}$ / ${\rm h}^{-1}$	<i>k</i> _h / h ⁻¹	<i>k</i> -h / h ⁻¹	Qh
1	0.08	0	0.14	0.2	0.7
2	0.08	0.08	0.14	0.2	0.7
3	0.08	0.008	0.08	0.01	8



Fig. 4-SI Kinetic simulations for the degradation of P4 at pH 7, 50°C. First graph: curvefitting of the experimental data. Graphs 1-3: simulations from parameters reported in Table. X_n : —, X_h : —, X_d : —.

	Pigment A	P1	P4
$k \in (h^{-1})$ 25°C		$1.42 (\pm 0.06)^{a}$	$0.32 (\pm 0.02)^{a}$
$K_{\rm obs}$ (II), 25 C	-	0.11 (± 0.03)	0.04 (± 0.01)
AA 25°C		0.66 (± 0.02)	0.199 (± 0.009)
$\Delta A, 25$ C	-	$0.12 (\pm 0.02)$	0.35 (± 0.01)
$k_{\rm r}$ (b ⁻¹) 50°C	6.89 (± 0.01)	4.05(+0.03)	0.80 (± 0.02)
K_{obs} (II), 50 C		4.05 (± 0.05)	8.1 (± 0.5)
A A 50°C	0.08(+0.01)	0.85 (+ 0.01)	0.49 (± 0.01)
ΔA, 50 C	0.98 (± 0.01)	$0.83 (\pm 0.01)$	0.06 (± 0.01)
$k_{\rm obs}$ (h ⁻¹), Fe ²⁺ (0.6 equiv.), 50°C	6.19 (± 0.04)	2.55 (± 0.02)	-
ΔA , Fe ²⁺ (0.6 equiv.), 50°C	<i>ca</i> . 1	0.64 (± 0.01)	<i>ca</i> . 0.1

Table 1-SI Apparent rate constants and amplitudes of color loss at pH 7 deduced from monoor biexponential curve-fitting (r > 0.999).

^{*a*} Calculated k_{obs} values (pure hydration) at 25°C = 0.195 (P1) and 0.064 (P4) h⁻¹.