Supplementary Information

Antioxidant and anti-aging potential of a peptide formulation (Gal2-Pep) conjugated with gallic acid

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Running head: Biologically active peptide formulation

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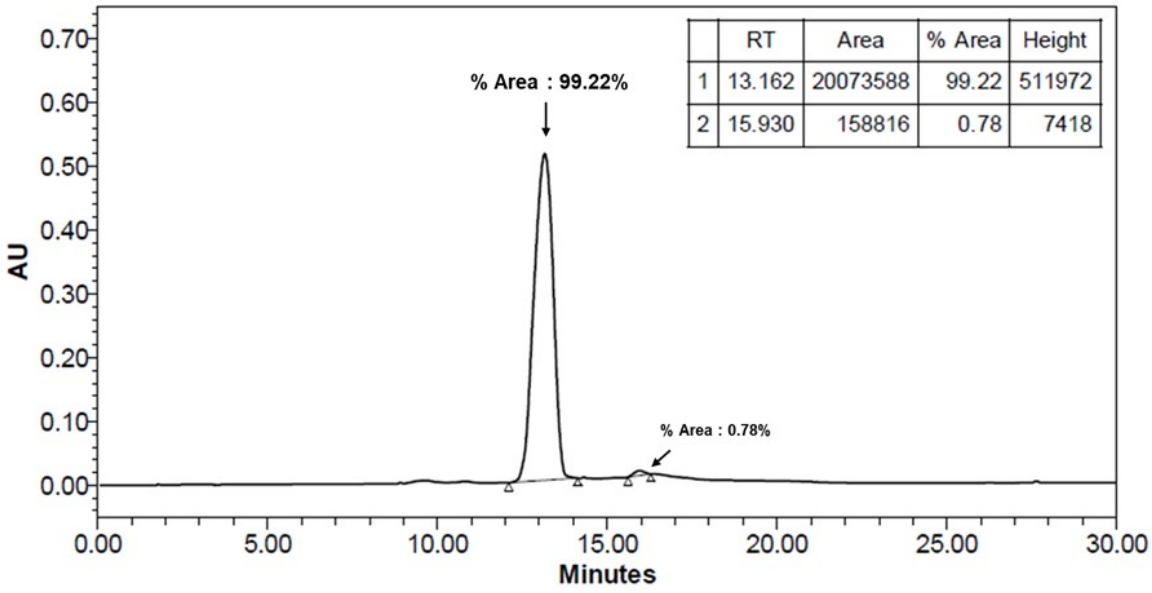

Figure S1. HPLC peak of purified $(Galloyl)_2$-KTPPTTP. Analytical reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) was conducted on a Waters 2695 Separations Module with a Capcell Pak C18 column (4.6 mm x 250 mm, 5 µm, Shiseido). The mobile phase consisted of 0.05% TFA in H_2O (mobile phase A) and 0.05% TFA in acetonitrile (mobile phase B). Elution was achieved by employing a linear gradient for mobile phase B of 5% to 65% over 30 min at a flow rate of 1.0 mL/min. The peptide peaks were detected at a wavelength of 230 nm.

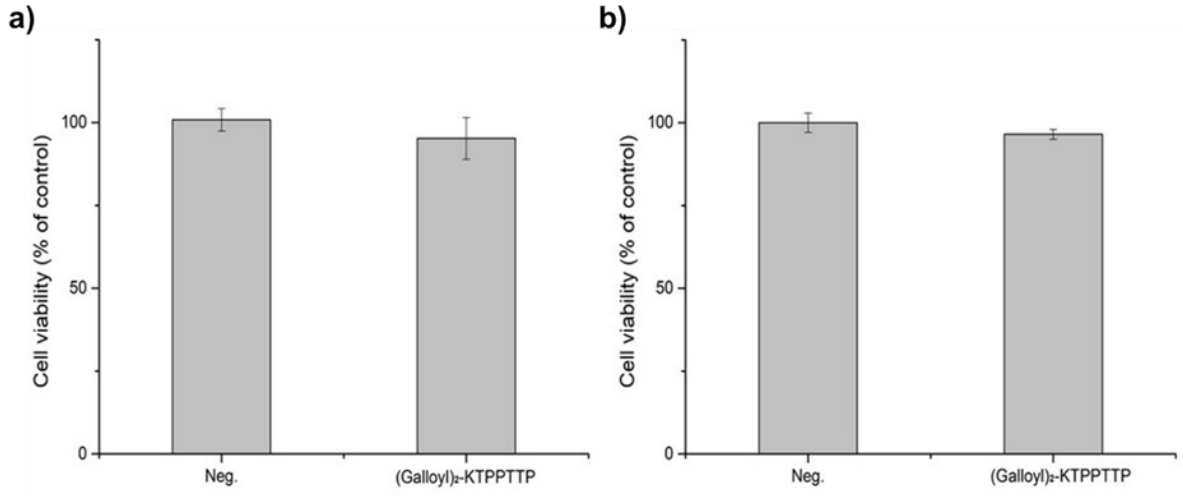

Figure S2. Evaluation of cell viability for final purified peptide sample using MTT assay: a) HaCaT, b) CCD-1064sk.

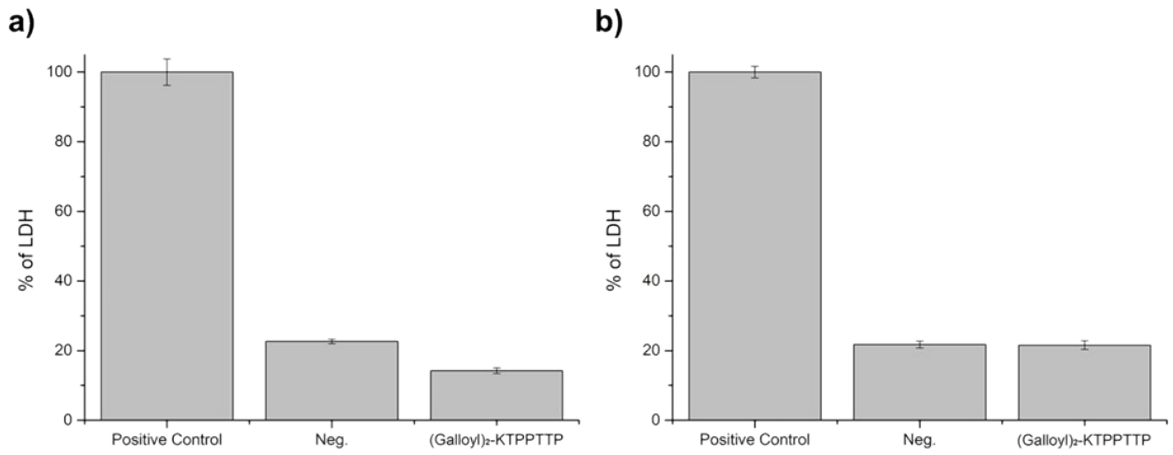

Figure S3. Evaluation of cell viability for final purified peptide sample using LDH assay: a) HaCaT, b) CCD-1064sk.

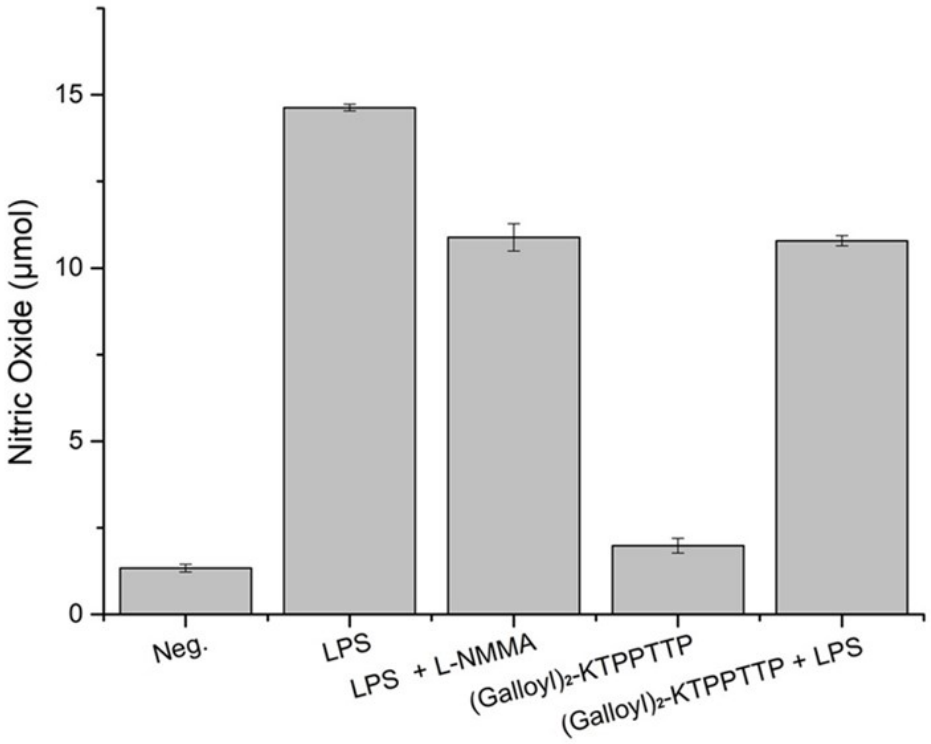

Figure S4. Inflammation evaluation on RAW 264.7 cells of the final purified peptide using Griess reagent. LPS (lipopolysaccharide) as an inflammation inducer and L-NMMA as a NOS inhibitor.