Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food and Function This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

Supplementary Information

1 **SI Table 1:**

- 2 Incremental areas under the glucose response curves for 4 potato selections treated in different
- 3 ways prior to conusmption.

4

Test Meal	Experiment 1		Experiment 2	Experiment 3
	Group A	Group B	Experiment 2	Experiment 5
Selection 1 – Fresh Boiled	159±28			228±32
Selection 1 – Cold	130±21			140±14
Selection 1 – Reheated	178±26			
Selection 2 – Fresh Boiled	140±13		87±12	
Selection 2 – Cold	133±24		98±13	
Selection 2 – Reheated	164±26			
Selection 3 – Fresh Boiled		231±3	168±14	178 ± 14
Selection 3 – Cold		114±18	113±14	123±13
Selection 3 – Reheated		217±27		
Selection 4 – Fresh Boiled		200±32		
Selection 4 – Cold		115±23		
Selection 4 – Reheated		167±28		
Baked Potato Chips	170±22	218±34		
White Bread*	165±14	198±23		175±23
White Bread plus Lactulose				190±19

5

6 Values are means±SEM for n=10 subjects per column.

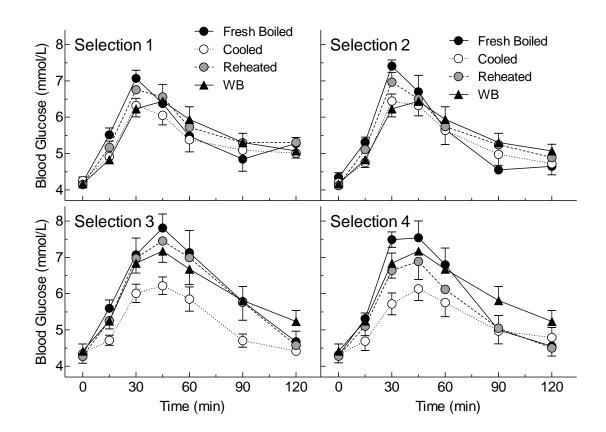
7 * In experiment 1, subjects took white bread 3 times each, in experiment 2 they took white bread

8 2 times each, while in experiment 3 each subject tested white bread alone once and white bread

9 plus lactulose once. Lactulose had no significant effect on the glycemic response.

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food and Function This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

Supplementary Information



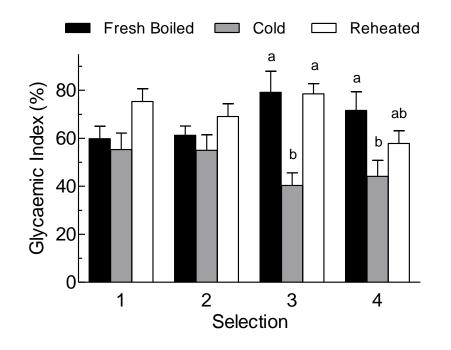
12

13 Figure 1:

Experiment 1: blood glucose responses elicited by 4 selections of potatoes served either freshly
boiled, cold, or cooled and reheated. Values are means±SEM for n=10 subjects. One group of
10 subjects tested Selections 1 and 2, and a different group of subjects tested Selections 3 and 4.

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food and Function This journal is o The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

Supplementary Information



19

20 Figure 2:

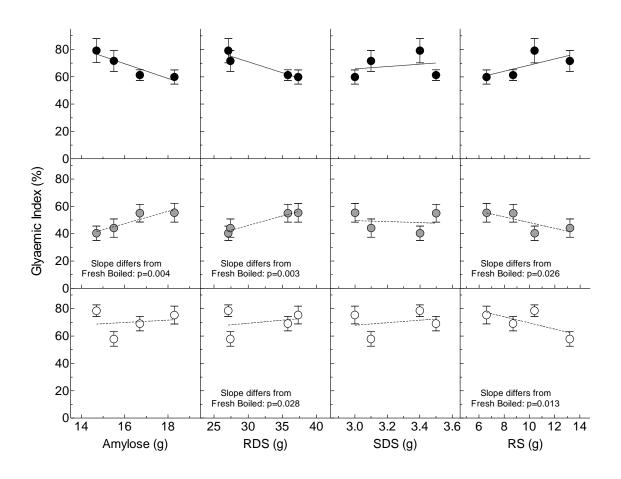
21 Experiment 1: GI of fresh boiled, cold and reheated potatoes for Selections 1,2,3, and 4. Values

22 are means±SEM (n=10). A significant selection×treatment interaction existed (P<0.05). Bars

23 with different letters, within each selection differ significantly (P<0.05).

24

Supplementary Information





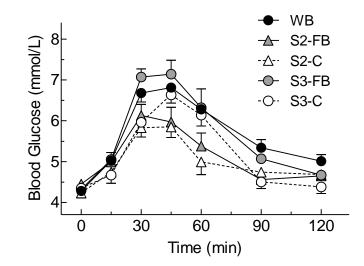


28 Relationships between GI values of freshly boiled potatoes (●), cold potatoes (●) and cooled and 29 reheated potatoes (O) and intakes of amylose, RDS, SDS and RS. Amylose, RDS, SDS and RS were measured in fresh boiled potatoes and expressed as grams per 50g available carbohydrate 30 portion. Values are means±SEM. Significant correlations (p<0.1, n=40) for freshly boiled 31 potatoes between GI and amylose (r=-0.341, p=0.031) and GI and RDS (r=-0.349, p=0.028); for 32 cold potatoes between GI and amylose (r=0.298, p=0.062) and RDS (r=0.320, p=0.045); for 33 34 reheated potatoes between GI and RS (r=-0.314, p=0.048). The slopes of the lines differ significantly between freshly boiled and cold potatoes and between freshly boiled and reheated 35 potatoes as indicated on each panel. 36

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food and Function This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

Supplementary Information





38

39 Figure 4:

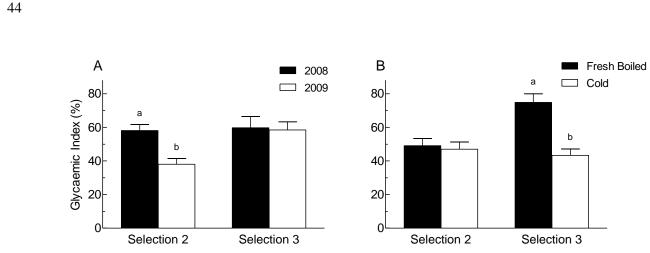
40 Experiment 2: blood glucose responses elicited by white bread (WB) and Selection 2 (S2) and

41 Selection 3 (S3) potatoes served either freshly boiled (FB) or cold (C). Values are means±SEM

42 for n=10 subjects.

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food and Function This journal is $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

Supplementary Information



45

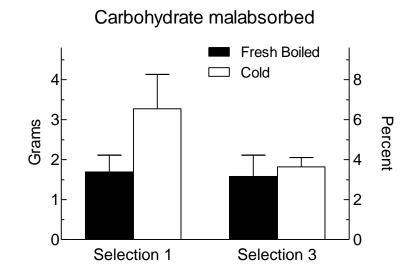


GI results for Selections 2 and 3 from Experiments 1 and 2. Panel A shows the significant year-47 of-harvest×selection interaction (P=0.027); each bar represents the average GI of the fresh boiled 48 49 and cold potatoes for that year (2008 or 2009) and that Selection (2 or 3). The GI of Selection 2 differed significantly between years but no difference in GI between years for Selection 3. Panel 50 B shows the significant selection×treatment interaction (P=0.001); each bar represents the 51 52 average GI of the 2008 and 2009 potatoes for that treatment (fresh boiled or cold) and that Selection (2 or 3). Cooling significantly reduced the GI of Selection 3, but had no effect on 53 Selection 2. Values expressed as mean±SEM (n=20). Bars with different letters, within each 54 graph differ significantly (P<0.05). 55

56

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Food and Function This journal is o The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

Supplementary Information





60 Figure 6:

61 Carbohydrate malabsorbed after consuming potato Selections 1 and 3 freshly boiled or cold.

62 Values are means±SEM for n=10 subjects. Carbohydrate malabsorption was estimated from

breath hydrogen excretion. The mean for freshly boiled potatoes, 1.6±0.3g, was significantly

⁶⁴ less than that for cold potatoes, 2.5 ± 0.4 g.