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Ying-Yuan Ngoh, Chee-Yuen Gan

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Identification of Pinto bean peptides with inhibitory effects on α -amylase and angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) activities using an integrated bioinformatics-assisted approach

Ying-Yuan Ngoh, Chee-Yuen Gan*

Analytical Biochemistry Research Centre, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 Penang, Malaysia

*Corresponding author: Address: Analytical Biochemistry Research Centre, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia Tel: +604 653 4260; Fax: +604 653 4688. Email: mattgan81@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Five Pinto bean peptides with α -amylase and angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitory activities were successfully identified using the integrated bioinformatics approach. By using PEAKS studio, 511 peptide sequences were first shortlisted based on their *de novo* sequence property and average local confidence (ALC) yield of $\geq 60\%$. Subsequently, only five peptides were found to have high potential (score ≥ 0.80) for contributing bioactivity. The important sites which were potentially bound by the peptides: (a) Trp58, Trp59, Tyr 62, Asp96, Arg195, Asp197, Glu233, His299, Asp300 and His305 for α -amylase; (b) His353, Ala354, His383, Glu384, His387, Glu411, Lys511, His513, Tyr520 and Tyr523 for ACE had corresponded to the catalytic and substrate binding sites of the two enzymes. A validation assay was then conducted and IC_{50} values were determined. The range of the values for α -amylase inhibitory activity was 10.03–23.33 mM, whereas the values for ACE inhibitory activity were of 1.52–31.88 μ M.

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