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Preparation of soy protein hydrolysates with antioxidant activity by using peptidases from latex of *Maclura pomifera* fruits

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Abstract

A partially purified proteolytic extract prepared from *Maclura pomifera* latex was employed in hydrolyzing a soybean-protein isolate (4.2 mg/mL). The hydrolysis-product formation, monitored by tricine—sodium-dodecyl-sulfate—polyacrylamyde-gel electrophoresis and reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatography, indicated that after 10 min of reaction the main soybean proteins disappeared. The maximum degree of hydrolysis was 36.2% after a 180-min digestion. The 90-min hydrolysate presented an IC $_{50}$ of 31.6 \pm 0.2 μ g/mL, and a trolox equivalent antioxidant capacity of 157.6 and 176.9 μ moles TE per g of peptide determined by two different methods. Analysis by matrix-assisted—laser-desorption-ionization—time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS), followed by the application of bioinformatics tools, enabled the deduction of fourteen theoretical peptide sequences containing antioxidant amino acids

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