

Supplementary materials

Yuanyuan Lu, Alei Zhang, Xin Wang, Ning Hao*, Kequan Chen and Pingkai Ouyang

State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, College of Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing 211816, Jiangsu, China

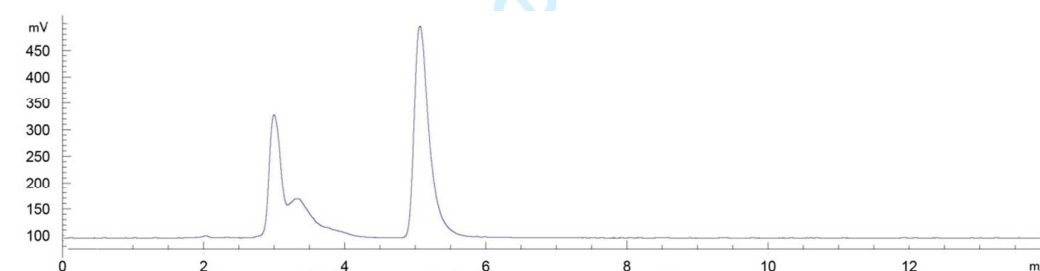
*Corresponding author: Ning Hao

Corresponding email: haoning@njtech.edu.cn

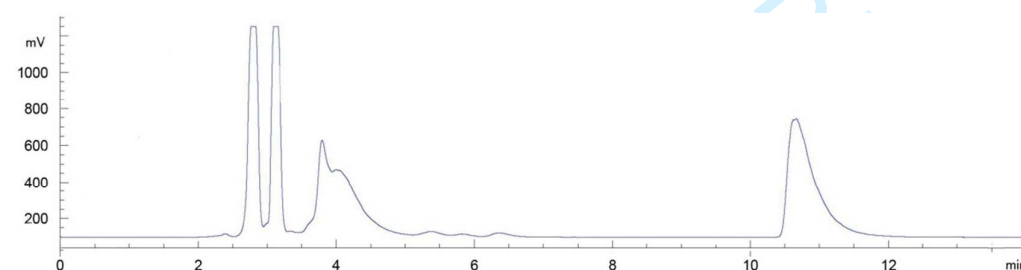
Analysis of products

Fig.1 showed the HPLC-ELSD chromatograms of PC from egg yolk lecithin and the reaction products obtained from hydrolysis of PC using PLA₁.

After the enzymatic hydrolysis, the PC consumption and the L- α -GPC production were obviously observed from the Fig.1 (b). PC was hydrolyzed into L- α -GPC and FFAs (free fatty acids). The retention time of 2.851 min, 5.403 min, 10.565 min were FFAs, PC and L- α -GPC, respectively.



(a) Retention Time min



(b) Retention Time min

Fig.1 HPLC-ELSD chromatograms of (a) egg yolk Lecithin (PC) and (b) reaction products obtained from hydrolysis of PC using PLA₁.