

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Amino Acid Composition of Collagen Peptides (Hydrolysate)*

| | g/100 g** |
|----------------|-----------|
| ALANINE | 8.6 |
| ARGININE | 7.3 |
| ASPARTIC ACID | 5.8 |
| GLUTAMIC ACID | 10.2 |
| GLYCINE | 22.2 |
| HISTIDINE | 1.0 |
| HYDROXYPROLINE | 11.9 |
| ISOLEUCINE | 1.4 |
| LEUCINE | 2.7 |
| METHIONINE | 0.9 |
| PHENYLALANINE | 2.1 |
| PROLINE | 12.7 |
| SERINE | 3.2 |
| THREONINE | 1.8 |
| LYSINE | 3.6 |
| HYDROXYLYSINE | 1.6 |
| TYROSINE | 0.8 |
| VALINE | 2.4 |

* Including the following branded products: Fortigel[®], Verisol[®], Fortibone[®], Petagile[®], Tendoforte[®], Peptiplus[®], Bodybalance[®]

** g amino acid per 100 g crude protein (equal to % weight)

Method

The amino acid composition was determined by amino acid analysis as described in Pharm. Eu. 2.2.56 (Version 8).

The proteins were hydrolysed for 24 h to their individual amino acid constituents in the presence of 6 n HCl and 0.1 % phenol at 110 °C. The amide links in the side chains of glutamine and asparagine are hydrolyzed to form glutamic acid and aspartic acid. Following the hydrolysis, the amino acids are covalently labelled with 6 – aminoquinolyl-N-hydroxysuccinimidyl carbamate (AQC; AccQ-Flour reagent, Waters Inc.) using a precolumn derivatisation technique. L-2 Aminobutyric acid (AAbA) with a final concentration of 10 pmol/μl was used as internal standard. The derivatives are separated by C₁₈ reversed-phase HPLC and quantified by fluorescence detection. (Determination of data PROTAGEN AG, Dortmund, Germany).