Isolation and Identification of Peptidic α-Glucosidase Inhibitors Derived from Sardine Muscle Hydrolyzate

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sardine muscle hydrolyzate, which was prepared by digestion with *Bacillus licheniformis* alkaline protease. As a result of reversed-phase HPLC purification, two AGH inhibitory peptides were isolated from a DEAE-Sephadex A-25 column eluate. The peptides were identified as follows: Val–Trp (IC $_{50}$ = 22.6 mm) and Try–Tyr–Pro–Leu (IC $_{50}$ = 3.7 mm). AGH inhibitory studies of Try–Tyr–Pro–Leu and its derivatives demonstrated the importance of the tripeptide chain length as well as the hydrophobic aromatic amino acid tyrosine at the N-terminus, aliphatic amino acids at the C-terminus, as well as an amide proton from the peptide chain at the middle position of the tri-peptide to develop AGH inhibition activity.

We report here the isolation of α -glucosidase (AGH) inhibitory peptides derived from

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