Supporting Information (Part I)

Material information for sucrose, glucose, and fructose obtained from the Sigma-Aldrich Co. (St. Louis, MO) and analyzed by the authors of this study.

	Sucrose (cane sugar)	Glucose (D-(+)-glucose)	Fructose (D-(-)-fructose)	
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Synonyms	α-D-Glc-(1→2)-β-D-Fru, D(+)-Saccharose, Sugar, β-D-Fructofuranosyl-α-D-glucopyranoside, α-D-Glucopyranosyl β-D-fructofuranoside	Dextrose	D-Levulose, fruit sugar	
Empirical formula	$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$	$C_6H_{12}O_6$	$C_6H_{12}O_6$	
Molecular weight	342.3	180.16	180.16	
Grade	For molecular biology	SigmaUltra	SigmaUltra	
Assay	≥ 99.5% (GC)	99.5% (GC)		
Melting point	185-187°C (lit.)	150-152°C (lit.)	119-122°C (lit.)	
Absorbance	A50%/260 < 0.15 A50%/280 < 0.15	A1M/260, H ₂ O < 0.02 A1M/280, H ₂ O < 0.02		
Solubility		H ₂ O: 1M at 20°C, clear, colorless	H ₂ O: 1M at 20°C, clear, colorless	
Ignition residue	<0.05%1	< 0.1% (as SO ₄)	< 0.1%	
Loss		< 0.1% loss on drying		
Total impurities	Free glucose with < 0.05% detection limit ²	Insoluble matter, passes filter test	< 0.0005% Phosphorus (P) < 0.05% Glucose (enzymatic) < 0.1% Insoluble matter	

¹Determined using sulfated ash method by Tale & Lyle, Decatur, IL ²The sucrose was assayed as a Trimethylsilyl (TMS) derivative by gas liquid chromatography (GLC). Value provided via personal communication by the Technical Department at Sigma-Aldrich Co. (St. Louis, MO.)

(Cont.)

Sucrose (cane sugar)		Glucose (D-(+)-glucose)		Fructose (D-(-)-fructose)
Anion traces ³	Chloride (Cl ⁻): 4 ppm Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻): 1 ppm Sulfate (SO ₄ ²⁻): 3 ppm Phosphate (PO ₄ ³⁻): < 1 ppm	Chloride (Cl ⁻): < 50 ppm Sulfate (SO ₄ ²⁻): < 50 ppm		Chloride (Cl ⁻): $< 500 \text{ ppm}$ Sulfate (SO ₄ ²⁻): $< 500 \text{ ppm}$
	Ca: 0.25 ppm	Al: < 5 ppm	K: < 50 ppm	A1: < 5 ppm
Cation traces ⁴	Fe: None found	As: $< 1 \text{ ppm}$	Li: < 5 ppm	Ca: < 5 ppm
	K: 8.34 ppm	Ba: < 5 ppm	Mg: $< 5 ppm$	Cu: < 5 ppm
	Mg: 0.20 ppm	Bi: < 5 ppm	Mn: < 5 ppm	Fe: < 5 ppm
	Na: 0.81 ppm	Ca: < 10 ppm	Mo: < 5 ppm	K: < 50 ppm
	P: 0.82 ppm	Cd: < 5 ppm	Na: < 50 ppm	Mg: < 5 ppm
	Pb: $< 5 \text{ ppm}^5$	Co: < 5 ppm	Ni: < 5 ppm	NH^{4+} : < 500 ppm
	S: 10.91 ppm	Cr: < 5 ppm	Pb: < 5 ppm	Na: < 50 ppm
	Si: 0.74 ppm	Cu: < 5 ppm	Sr: < 5 ppm	Pb: < 10 ppm
	Zn: 0.33 ppm	Fe: < 5 ppm	Zn: < 5 ppm	Zn: < 5 ppm

³Anion traces for sucrose were analyzed using Ion Chromatography by Tate & Lyle, Decatur, IL. ⁴Cation traces for sucrose were analyzed using Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry by Microanlaysis Laboratory at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL. ⁵Heavy metals (as Pb) reported by Sigma-Aldrich was < 5 ppm.

Supporting InformationMaterial information for mannitol obtained from the Sigma-Aldrich Co.

	D-Mannitol				
	ÇH₂OH				
	HO——H				
	HO H				
			—OH		
			—OH		
			CH ₂ OH		
Synonyms	Mannite				
Empirical formula	$C_6H_{14}O_6$				
Molecular weight	182.17				
Grade	SigmaUltra				
Assay	≥ 99.9%				
Melting point	167-170°C (lit.)				
Solubility	H ₂ O: 1M at 20°C, clear, color	less			
Ignition residue	< 0.01%				
Total impurities	< 0.0005% Phosphorus (P)	< 0.01% Insoluble matter			
Anion traces	Chloride (Cl ⁻): < 50 ppm	Sulfate (SO_4^{2-}) : < 50 ppm			
Cation traces	Al: < 5 ppm		Mg: < 5 ppm		
	Ca: < 5 ppm		NH_4^+ : < 5 ppm		
	Cu: < 5 ppm		Na: < 50 ppm		
	Fe: < 5 ppm		Pb: < 10 ppm		
	K: < 50 ppm		Zn: < 5 ppm		