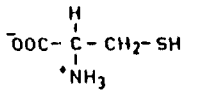
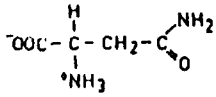
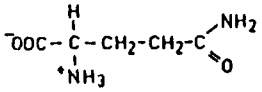
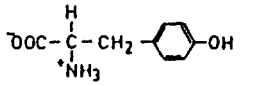
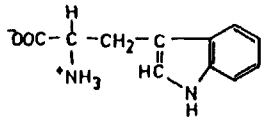
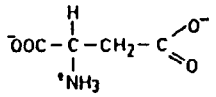
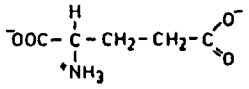
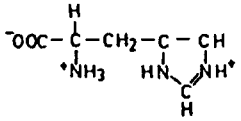
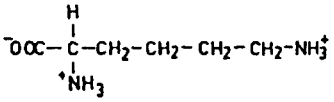
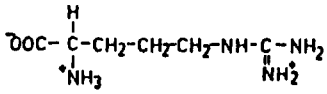
Structure	Name	Abbreviation[a]	pKa_1 (α-Carboxyl)	pKa_2 (α-Amino)	pKa_3 (side chain)	pI
	Cysteine	Cys (C)	1.7	10.8	8.3 (Sulfhydryl)	5.0
	Asparagine	Asn (N)	2.0	8.8		5.4
	Glutamine	Gln (Q)	2.2	9.1		5.7
	Tyrosine	Tyr (Y)	2.2	9.1	10.1 (Phenolic hydroxyl)	5.7
	Tryptophan	Trp (W)	2.4	9.4		5.9
Charged polar side chain						
	Aspartate	Asp (D)	2.1	9.8	3.9 (β-Carboxyl)	3.0
	Glutamate	Glu (E)	2.2	9.7	4.3 (γ-Carboxyl)	3.2
	Histidine	His (H)	1.8	9.2	6.0 (Imidazole)	7.6
	Lysine	Lys (K)	2.2	9.0	10.5 (ε-Amino)	9.8
	Arginine	Arg (R)	2.2	9.0	12.5 (Guanidino)	10.8

Figure 1 Continued

4. Enrichment of *N*-Methylated Amino Acids from Biological Fluids and Protein Hydrolysates

An aliquot of the fluid or hydrolysate is adjusted to 0.1 M in HCl, treated with an equal volume of aqueous Reinecke's salt (2%), and left in the refrigerator overnight. Then the precipitate is filtered off and dissolved in acetone. The solution is centrifuged, and the supernatant is mixed with an equal volume of water and extracted several times with ether. The lower layer containing water, acetone, and ether is evaporated to dryness, and the residue is dissolved in aqueous 10% propan-2-ol solution for use in TLC (4).