

## Development of certified reference materials for the determination of apparent amylose content in rice

Supplementary Table S1. Moisture content (%) of the four rice reference materials for five replicates

Samples	1	2	3	4	5	Mean $\pm$ SD
RM01	10.56	10.44	10.45	10.54	10.44	10.49 $\pm$ 0.06
RM02	11.30	11.40	11.36	11.37	11.34	11.35 $\pm$ 0.04
RM03	10.92	10.88	10.87	10.85	10.91	10.89 $\pm$ 0.03
RM04	9.82	9.71	9.81	9.77	9.77	9.78 $\pm$ 0.04

Supplementary Table S2. The iodine binding capacity of the stock potato amylose

No.	$V$ (mL)	$m$ (mg)	$\omega_m$ (%)	$x$ (%)	$m \pm sd$
1	1.139	5.0	10.18	19.30	
2	1.140	5.0	10.18	19.31	19.28 $\pm$ 0.04
3	1.136	5.0	10.18	19.25	

The iodine binding capacity of the stock potato amylose was shown as mean ( $m$ )  $\pm$  standard deviation ( $sd$ ) ( $n=3$ ), and calculated as follows:

$$x = \frac{0.7610}{m(1 - \omega_m)} \times V \times 100$$

where

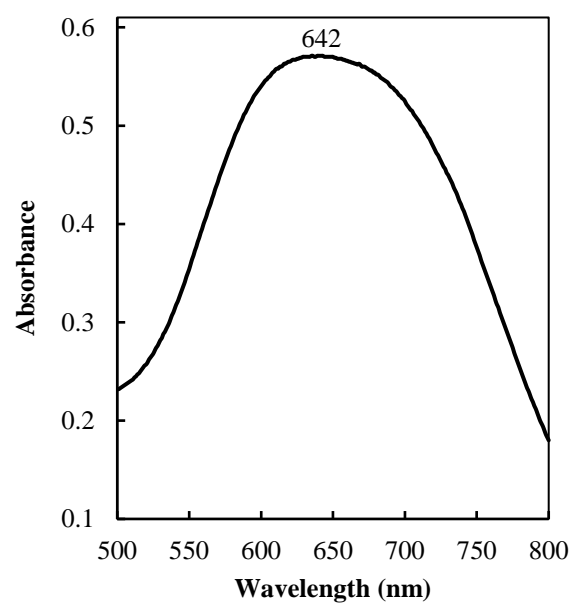
$x$  is the iodine binding capacity;

$m$  is the mass of potato amylose;

$\omega_m$  is the moisture content of the potato amylose;

$V$  is the volume of stock potassium iodate solution needed to titrate the amylose solution;

0.7610 is a factor to allow for 1 mL of stock potassium iodate solution being equivalent to 0.7610 mg of iodine.



Supplementary Figure S1. The maximum absorbance of the iodine-starch complex of potato amylose standard