Supplemental Material for "A Robust and Cost-Effective Method for the Production of Val, Leu, Ile (δ1) Methyl-Protonated ^{15}N-, ^{13}C-, ^{2}H-Labeled Protein" by Goto et al.

Amino Acid	α-Ketoisovalerate (mg/L)		
	50	75	100
Ala	10 ± 19	3 ± 9	1 ± 8
Asx	2 ± 7	-1 ± 6	-1 ± 5
Glx	2 ± 2	1 ± 1	1 ± 2
Ile	93 ± 1	91 ± 1	89 ± 0
Leu	81± 1	88 ± 1	90 ± 0
Lys	-5 ± 6	-3 ± 5	-4 ± 5
Met	0	-1	-8
Phe	3 ± 5	3 ± 5	2 ± 5
Pro	-4 ± 5	-4 ± 5	-5 ± 5
Ser	-1 ± 4	-1 ± 8	-3 ± 11
Thr	2 ± 8	1 ± 7	1 ± 9
Tyr	3 ± 3	1 ± 3	-1 ± 1
Val	79 ± 1	86 ± 2	89 ± 1

Table 1: GC-MS results showing percent incorporation of ^{12}C into ^{15}N, ^{13}C, ^{1}H MBP-derived amino acids as a function of ^{12}C α-ketoisovalerate concentration. MBP was produced using a ^{1}H$_2$O/^{13}C,^{1}H glucose, ^{15}NH$_4$Cl media supplemented with 50 mg/L ^{12}C α-ketobutyrate and either 50, 75 or 100 mg/L ^{12}C α-ketoisovalerate 1 hour prior to induction, as described in the text. Calculations are described in the legend of Figure 2c.