

## COMPLEMENTARY PROTEINS

Proteins are made from small "building blocks" called amino acids. There are 8 essential amino acids which must be obtained from the diet. Animal foods such as meat, fish, poultry, dairy products, and eggs, contain all 8 essential amino acids in one food. That makes them a "complete protein." Plant foods don't contain all 8 essential amino acids in one food, but with complementary combining, a complete protein can be formed. Complements can be eaten over the course of the day. It is not "required" that they are eaten at the same meal. The following are combinations that result in a complete protein. Note: Legumes are dried beans and peas such as kidney, garbanzo, pinto, navy, soy, and black beans, as well as lentils and split peas.

## **GRAINS & LEGUMES**

Rice and Beans
Corn Tortillas and Black Beans
Pasta and Kidney Beans
Rice and Lentil Curry
Flour Tortillas and Pinto Beans
Brown Rice and Tempeh
Corn and Beans

Millet and Tofu
Barley-Bean Soup
Bread and Baked Beans
Crackers and Split Pea Soup
Wheat-Soy Bread
Rice and Bean Casserole
Cornbread and Black-Eyed Peas

## **NUTS/SEEDS & LEGUMES**

Hummus (blended sesame tahini and garbanzo beans)
Sunflower seeds mixed into bean chili
Sesame seeds on any bean dish
Dry roasted soybean and seed snack mix
Chopped nut/tofu veggie burgers
Seed/Nut Tempeh
Nuts with any bean dish

## **GRAINS & DAIRY FOODS**

Macaroni and Cheese
Cereal and Milk
Cheese and Crackers
Rice Pudding
Flour Tortillas with Cheese

Rice and Cheese Casserole
Milk and Toast
Ravioli, Manicotti, Pizza
Yogurt and Oats
Cottage Cheese and Wheat Germ

<u>Note</u>: Dairy foods are complete proteins by themselves. However, they contain extra Lysine, which is the amino acid that is low in grains. By eating grains and dairy products together, there is enough Lysine to complement the grain.