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## Glycoproteomics in Neurodegenerative Diseases

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### Abstract

Protein glycosylation regulates protein function and cellular distribution. Additionally, aberrant protein glycosylations have been recognized to play major roles in human disorders, including neurodegenerative diseases. Glycoproteomics, a branch of proteomics that catalogs and quantifies glycoproteins, provides a powerful means to systematically profile the glycopeptides or glycoproteins of a complex mixture that are highly enriched in body fluids, and therefore, carry great potential to be diagnostic and/or prognostic markers. Application of this mass spectrometry-based technology to the study of neurodegenerative disorders (*e.g.*, Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease) is relatively new, and is expected to provide insight into the biochemical pathogenesis of neurodegeneration, as well as biomarker discovery. In this review, we have summarized the current understanding of glycoproteins in biology and neurodegenerative disease, and have discussed existing proteomic technologies that are utilized to characterize glycoproteins. Some of the ongoing studies, where glycoproteins isolated from cerebrospinal fluid and human brain are being characterized in Parkinson's disease at different stages versus controls, are presented, along with future applications of targeted validation of brain specific glycoproteins in body fluids.

### Keywords

glycoproteomics; mass spectrometry; Alzheimer's diseases; Parkinson's disease; biomarkers; cerebrospinal fluids

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## I. Introduction

Advances in proteomic concepts and technologies, particularly unbiased techniques, have stimulated a great interest in application of mass spectrometry (MS) to explore neurodegenerative disorders, e.g., Alzheimer's disease (AD), Parkinson's disease (PD), and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) - one of the most important groups of diseases in our rapidly aging population in developing and industrialized countries (Chiang et al., 2008). Application of these techniques to neurodegenerative disorders is especially advantageous because, despite decades of "mechanism"- or "pathway"-based pursuits, the pathogenesis of most of these diseases remains largely unknown (Arakawa et al., 2008; Cookson, 2005; Moore et al., 2005; Siddique & Siddique, 2008; Thomas & Beal, 2007). Indeed, in the past several years, proteomic investigations that use different platforms with samples collected from AD and PD patients have already revealed quite a few novel proteins that are potentially critical, not only to the understanding of the mechanisms of the diseases but also to new avenues to diagnose these diseases and to monitor disease progression (Butterfield et al., 2003; Castegna et al., 2002; Finehout et al., 2007; Jin et al., 2006; Leverenz et al., 2007; Osorio et al., 2007; Simonsen et al., 2007).

Defining protein biomarkers unique to a disease diagnosis or progression in body fluids, particularly cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), is currently one of the most exciting areas of research in neurodegenerative disorders (Rite et al., 2007; Simonsen et al., 2007; Tumani et al., 2008; Yang et al., 2008; Yuan & Desiderio, 2003,2005). CSF, which originates within the ventricles and surrounds the brain and spinal cord, is an ideal source for biomarker discovery for diseases of the central nervous system (CNS) like AD and PD. The reasons include (Abdi et al., 2006; Srivastava et al., 2008; Zhang, 2007): 1) CSF is the only body fluid that directly interchanges with the extracellular fluid of the CNS, and therefore reflects pathological changes in the CNS most directly, and 2) multiple CSF taps can be obtained with minimal risk to make possible a longitudinal analysis of biomarkers in a given cohort. That said, among thousands of proteins identified by proteomics in human CSF thus far (Pan et al., 2007b; Zougman et al., 2008), only a small portion are related to the CNS structurally or functionally. This deficit in identifying CNS-specific proteins is mainly due to the fact that most of the CNS-specific proteins are low in abundance, and all current proteomic techniques are biased towards abundant proteins in a sample with a large dynamic range (Gulcicek et al., 2005). One of the approaches to get around this difficulty is to focus on a subproteome(s) that can be isolated readily (*e.g.*, proteins with glycosylation, phosphorylation, or oxidation) before proteomic profiling, thereby effectively reducing the dynamic range of a given complex sample (Bahl et al., 2008; Korolainen et al., 2002; Kubota et al., 2008). To this end, characterizing glycoproteins is especially appealing because they are intimately related to the health of cells, and in addition, are relatively enriched in body fluids like CSF and plasma (Ohtsubo & Marth, 2006).

In this report, we will begin by summarizing the current understanding of glycoproteins in biology and neurodegenerative disease, followed by an introduction of existing proteomic technologies used to characterize glycoproteins. Next, we will present some of the ongoing studies where glycoproteins isolated from human CSF and brain tissue are characterized in PD at different stages and in controls. Future applications of targeted proteomics - to identify unique proteins in the CNS first, followed by confirmation/validation of known proteins in CSF or plasma - also will be addressed briefly.

## II. Glycoproteins in health and neurodegenerative disease

### A. Glycosylation in health and disease

Post-translational modifications (PTMs) play a key role to modulate the activities and functions of most proteins in biological systems (Hann, 2006). Among various PTMs, glycosylation represents the most common and complicated form. It is estimated that 50–60% of proteins in the human body are modified by glycosylation (Apweiler et al., 1999; Hagglund et al., 2004; Kameyama et al., 2006). A glycoprotein often contains more than one oligosaccharide attachment site, and each glycosylation site can be modified with multiple oligosaccharide chains. Additionally, on a single glycoprotein, the structure of oligosaccharides at each site can be significantly different. Various glycosylated proteins are synthesized mainly in the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi via reactions that involve sugar nucleotide synthases, transporters, glycosyltransferases, glycosidases, and other sugar-modifying enzymes. In addition, the structures of glycans can be easily altered by changes of the physiological condition of the cells (Haltiwanger & Lowe, 2004; Lowe & Marth, 2003). It should be noted that, although it is beyond a review focused on glycoproteins, a mass spectrometric study of glycans is itself an active area of current research (Morelle & Michalski, 2005; Zaia, 2008).

The amino acids known to be involved in glycosylation are asparagine, arginine, serine, threonine, proline, hydroxyproline, tryptophan and tyrosine (Spiro, 2002). Typically, protein glycosylation is categorized as either O-linked or N-linked. The N-linked glycosylation, characterized by the attachment of the glycan to an asparagine side chain of the protein, is by far the most common (Nalivaeva & Turner, 2001). The consensus sequence for N-glycosylation is Asn-Xaa-Ser/Thr, where Xaa is any amino acid other than proline (Johansen et al., 1961). The asparagine is linked to N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) residues. Additional sugar residues in the glycan depend on whether the glycosylation is the high-mannose hybrid or complex type (Suzuki et al., 1995). In O-linked glycosylation, on the other hand, the glycan is attached to the serine/threonine side chain (Spiro, 1973). O-linked glycosylation usually starts with an N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) linked to serine/threonine and, unlike N-linked glycosylation, no consensus sequence that defines an O-linked glycosylation site exists (Spiro, 1964, 1973, 2002; Tanaka et al., 1964). This type of glycosylation is observed most abundantly in mucin-like glycoproteins that form part of epithelial secretions in, for example, the gut, cervix, and lungs (Gendler & Spicer, 1995; Hanisch, 2001). Another variation of O-linked glycans is the Ser/Thr-O-GlcNAc sequence, which is abundant in nucleocytoplasmic proteins that aid in signal transduction (Spiro, 2002).

One of the initial functions of glycosylation of a given protein is to direct the protein to the appropriate subcellular location; for example, many lysosomal proteins contain a mannose-6-phosphate moiety, a signaling molecule for lysosome (Kaplan et al., 1977; Varki & Kornfeld, 1980). Additionally, glycosylation has been implicated in numerous biological processes, including cell growth and developmental biology, immune response, tumor growth, metastasis, anticoagulation, cell-to-cell communication, and microbial pathogenesis (Casu et al., 2004; Collins & Paulson, 2004; Dube & Bertozzi, 2005; Guo et al., 2004; Hwang et al., 2003; Inatani et al., 2003; Kinjo et al., 2005; Lin, 2004; Liu et al., 2002; Lowe & Marth, 2003; Miller et al., 2005; Sasisekharan et al., 2002). Aberrant protein glycosylations could also contribute to human disorders, including neurodegenerative diseases (Liu et al., 2002; Saez-Valero et al., 2003).

### B. Glycosylation alterations in human neurodegenerative disorders

Alterations in protein glycosylation have been related to human neurodegenerative disease states, such as Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD), AD, and PD (Saez-Valero et al., 2003;

Silveyra et al., 2006). Although the structural elucidation of glycoproteins is a challenge because of their inherent complexity and heterogeneity in biological systems, advances have been made to identify a few proteins where glycosylation appears to be important in the disease processes of AD and PD (Sihlbom et al., 2004). A few key proteins involved in AD and PD pathogenesis are discussed below.

Acetylcholinesterase (AChE), one of the critical enzymes targeted in the current clinical management of AD, hydrolyzes the neurotransmitter acetylcholine at cholinergic synapses, and is widely distributed in brain regions. The glycosylation of AChE is altered in the *post-mortem* brain and CSF of AD patients (Saez-Valero et al., 2000; Saez-Valero et al., 1999). Additionally, the change in glycosylation of AChE appears to be specific for AD because it is not seen in other neurological diseases. More recently, the glycosylation of a related enzyme, butyrylcholinesterase (BuChE), also appears to be altered in AD CSF (Saez-Valero & Small, 2001). Unfortunately, the sensitivity of diagnosing AD with AChE and BuChE in the CSF is lower than that considered necessary for a satisfactory biomarker (Saez-Valero et al., 2003).

Microtubule-associated protein (MAP) tau, another essential protein involved in AD pathogenesis and related tauopathies, undergoes several PTMs, and aggregates into paired helical filaments. Known modifications of tau include hyperphosphorylation, glycosylation, ubiquitination, glycation, polyamination, nitration, and proteolysis. Glycosylation of tau is an early abnormality that might facilitate the hyperphosphorylation of tau, a pathological hallmark, in an AD brain (Liu et al., 2002). Robertson et al. (Robertson et al., 2004) observed a significant decrease in the glycosylated tau (O-linked) in AD *post-mortem* brain samples compared with control; that decrease suggested an inverse relationship between the two PTMs (i.e., glycosylation vs. hyperphosphorylation). Furthermore, cells transfected with the cDNA coding for O-GlcNAc transferase displayed altered tau phosphorylation patterns as compared with control cells; these alterations again suggested that changes in tau glycosylation might influence its phosphorylation state. However, glycosylation of tau as a biomarker for AD has not been reported.

Until recently, very little has been known about the role of glycosylated proteins in PD. Farrer and colleagues noted a potential connection between the dysfunction of parkin, an E3 ubiquitin ligase involved in the ubiquitination of protein substrates that targets them for degradation by the proteasomal complex, and the formation of  $\alpha$ -synuclein inclusions (Farrer et al., 2001). It turned out that the mechanism that underlies this process could be the parkin-mediated ubiquitination of an O-linked glycosylated form of  $\alpha$ -synuclein (Shimura et al., 2001). It should be emphasized that mutations of parkin and  $\alpha$ -synuclein result in the development of autosomal recessive and dominant familial PD, respectively (Tan & Skipper, 2007; Wakabayashi et al., 2007), and that changes in the total amount of  $\alpha$ -synuclein in CSF have been tested as potential biomarkers of PD (also see later discussion).

From what has been discussed above, it is obvious that glycosylation and glycoproteins play critical roles not only in normal physiological conditions but perhaps also in neurodegenerative disorders like in AD and PD. On the other hand, aside from two earlier reports of CSF glycoproteins (Pan et al., 2006; Sihlbom et al., 2004), there is no systematic analysis of glycoproteins in human tissue or CSF for any disease or even in control subjects. Thus, in this report, we will present the glycoproteins identified in human brain in addition to CSF after an introduction of the current proteomic techniques used for characterization of glycoproteins.

### III. Characterization of glycoproteins by mass spectrometry-based proteomics

#### A. Enrichment of glycoproteins

As discussed above, the glycoproteome represents one of the most important sub-proteomes in tissues and body fluids. However, many glycoproteins might be low in abundance in their glycosylated forms, even though the parent proteins are abundant in CSF or plasma. Consequently, numerous attempts have been made to develop methods to enrich glycoproteins present in complex biological samples prior to mass spectrometric analysis.

**1. Enrichment by lectin column**—Lectins are widely distributed in nature and can recognize carbohydrates on the surface of proteins. To isolate glycoproteins or glycopeptides by affinity chromatography, various lectins can be used (Cummings & Kornfeld, 1982; Hirabayashi, 2004). Concanavalin A (ConA) is a lectin that binds mannosyl and glucosyl residues that contain unmodified hydroxyl groups at positions C3, C4, and C6, and can be utilized for the targeted binding of certain oligosaccharide structures of N-glycosylated proteins (Goldstein et al., 1965; Kamra & Gupta, 1987; Yahara & Edelman, 1972). The use of wheat germ agglutinin (WGA) isolates glycostructures with N-acetylglucosamine and sialic acids (Nagata & Burger, 1974). *Arachis hypogaea* agglutinin (PNA) is specific to glycans that contain  $\beta$ -Gal, whereas *Datura stramonium* agglutinin (DSA) is specific to glycans that contain GlcNAc residues (Novogrodsky et al., 1975; Yamashita et al., 1987). Due to their ability to specifically recognize distinct oligosaccharide epitopes (Sharon & Lis, 1989), lectins bound to appropriate matrices like agarose, membranes, or magnetic beads, can be used to isolate, fractionate, and characterize glycoproteins on the basis of their different glycan structures (Bundy & Fenselau, 2001; Wiener & van Hoek, 1996). In this regard, affinity chromatography with lectins is a useful and powerful technique to fractionate and isolate glycans and glycopeptides. The combination of lectin chromatography and MS analysis provides high-sensitive detection and useful information on glycan structures, and enables further biological approaches. However, because individual lectins display unique binding specificities, separation with a particular lectin will isolate only a fraction of glycoproteins or glycopeptides that bind to that lectin with high affinity (Bunkenborg et al., 2004; Ghosh et al., 2004; Xiong et al., 2003). To overcome the limitation of selective capture of a subset of glycoproteins for a given lectin, a technique has been introduced for glycoprotein/peptide isolation and enrichment from complex mixtures that involves double lectin chromatography prior to identification with liquid chromatograph (LC)-electrospray ionization (ESI) MS (Bunkenborg et al., 2004). Recently, a more elegant method has been established with a multi-lectin column, which allows for an almost complete enrichment of glycoproteins from biological fluids (Wang et al., 2006; Yang & Hancock, 2004). In a similar manner, lectin arrays have been developed that contain more than 35 different lectins that allow a qualitative and quantitative profiling of glycoprotein glycan patterns in a rapid and sensitive high-throughput manner (Kuno et al., 2005). Finally, lectin microcolumns have also been generated that are applicable to high-pressure analytical schemes, and thus, can be directly coupled on-line to ESI-MS to enable a highly sensitive semi-automated profiling of glycoproteins (Madera et al., 2006,2007; Madera et al., 2005).

**2. Enrichment with hydrazide**—Hydrazide chemistry has been used to selectively isolate, identify, and quantify N-linked glycopeptides in a much more specific and efficient manner (Zhang et al., 2003). This method is based on the conjugation of glycoproteins to a solid support with hydrazide chemistry after periodate-mediated oxidation of the carbohydrate. Peptide moieties of the covalently captured glycopeptides are released with PNGase F treatment to allow the peptide and glycosylation site to be identified. Recently,

Sun and colleagues (Sun et al., 2007) reported a novel chemical capture approach that focuses on a more efficient glycopeptide enrichment. In this approach, glycopeptides derived from glycoproteins are enriched by selective capture onto a solid support with hydrazide chemistry followed by enzymatic release of the peptides and subsequent analysis by tandem MS. Digestion of proteins into peptides improves the solubility of large membrane proteins, and exposes all of the glycosylation sites (at least in theory) to ensure an equal accessibility to external capture reagents. Notably, whereas the specificity has been increased by capturing N-linked glycopeptides/glycoproteins with the hydrazide chemistry, this method is restricted to N-glycopeptides and, in addition, information on the carbohydrate structures is lost due to the destruction and removal of the glycan moieties.

**3. Other methods for enriching glycoproteins**—Besides lectins and hydrazide, a few other techniques, including treatment with boronic acids, have also been employed to facilitate enrichment of glycoproteins. Because boronic acids enhance the capture of the more heterogeneous group of O-linked oligosaccharides, this method has been incorporated into lectin methodology; *e.g.*, a boronic acid-lectin affinity chromatography column has been used to isolate glycoproteins with selective and/or combined elution (Monzo et al., 2007).

## B. Mass spectrometric analysis of glycoproteins/peptides

Modern MS has greatly facilitated the characterization of glycoproteins because it provides glycosylation site-specific information by conducting glycopeptide-based analysis, wherein the glycan and its attachment site to the protein can be elucidated in the same experiment; at least in theory. This glycosylation site-specific information is useful to elucidate functional properties of the glycoprotein. Typically, glycopeptide-based MS analysis entails an enzymatic cleavage of glycoproteins with an endoprotease, followed by a separation technique and mass analysis.

**1. Desalting**—When analyzing glycopeptides and glycoproteins, it is necessary to desalt the sample and remove organic contaminants in order to avoid the formation of salt adducts, thereby obtaining more-informative MS spectra. Cation and anion exchange materials have been used commonly for desalting (Lattard et al., 2006). One of the efficient methods is to use a microcolumn in a GELoader tip (Eppendorf) into which a mixed bed resin column of AG-3 (to remove anions), AG-50 (to remove cations), and C18 (to remove organic materials) are packed (Kusmann et al., 1997). Hydrophilic interaction liquid chromatography (HILIC) (Hagglund et al., 2004) and graphite columns (Larsen et al., 2002) are also useful for desalting.

**2. Identification of glycoproteins by mass spectrometric technologies**—Most of the large-scale glycoprotein identification studies have used a shotgun proteomics approach, in which glycoproteins are typically trypsin-digested and deglycosylated so that glycosylated peptides can be sequenced in their deglycosylated forms with MS/MS. For glycopeptides with N-linked glycosylation site(s), most of the glycans can be removed with PNGase F. The enzyme cleavage of a glycan group converts asparagine to aspartic acid in a peptide, to introduce a mass difference of 0.984 Da and a negative charge. This phenomenon was used to map the N-linked glycosylation site(s) using MS (Zhou et al., 2007). In the past few years, several studies have used MS to profile N-linked glycoproteins in human body fluids. Liu et al. applied immunoaffinity subtraction and hydrazide chemistry to enrich glycoproteins from human plasma (Liu et al., 2005). The captured plasma glycoproteins were subjected to two-dimensional (2D) LC separation (strong cation exchange [SCX] and reverse-phase capillary LC) followed by tandem MS or MS/MS analysis with a Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometer. A detection sensitivity at low ng/ml

was achieved. A total of 2,053 different N-glycopeptides, representing 303 nonredundant glycoproteins, were identified, including many low-abundance glycoproteins. Other studies applied a lectin affinity-based approach to characterize serum and plasma N-linked glycoproteins, and have added significant numbers of glycoproteins to the blood glycoproteome database (Yang & Hancock, 2004; Zhang et al., 2003). Related to the study of neurodegenerative diseases, the CSF glycoproteome has been investigated in an experiment, where lectin affinity and hydrazide chemistry enrichment methods were both applied to reveal 216 glycoproteins (Pan et al., 2006).

Different approaches have characterized O-glycosylation with tandem mass spectrometry. A very sensitive technique to identify O-glycosylated sites employs the use of ammonia or ethylamine for the specific release of O-linked glycan chains. The integrity of the peptide backbone was retained and ammonia or ethylamine was incorporated into the amino acid residue(s) to which the glycan(s) had been attached. Thus, the former glycosylation site was labeled, and thus, can be identified by the mass alteration of  $-1$  Da and  $+27$  Da for ammonia and ethylamine, respectively (Hanisch et al., 2001; Rademaker et al., 1998). The limitations of collision-induced dissociation (CID) ESI-MS/MS for glycosylation site analysis (*i.e.*, the dominating fragmentation of the glycan chains) can be overcome with different tandem MS techniques. Haynes et al. demonstrated a technique that provided simultaneous detection and identification of O-GlcNAc-modified peptides with low-energy collisions in tandem MS (Haynes & Aebersold, 2000). The differential between the energy required to remove the O-GlcNAc group versus the energy required to fragment the peptide chain allows the O-GlcNAc group to be detected and the peptide sequence, and therefore the protein, to be identified. More recently, 'soft' collision techniques, such as electron capture dissociation (ECD) and electron transfer dissociation (ETD) (Catalina et al., 2007; Mormann et al., 2005), have led to a preferential cleavage of the peptide backbone and to leaving glycan structures intact, to thus allow an unambiguous assignment of the glycosylation site in N- and O-glycopeptides (Hakansson et al., 2001; Hogan et al., 2005). To enhance the specificity of O-glycosylation analysis, Durham et al. applied a serial lectin affinity chromatography that combine ConA and Jacalin to enhance the identification of O-glycosylated sites on proteins from the human blood proteome (Durham & Regnier, 2006). The enriched O-glycopeptides were deglycosylated with oxidative elimination and analyzed with ESI and MALDI (matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization) tandem MS to identify over thirty O-glycosylated glycoproteins from human serum.

MALDI-based mass spectrometric analysis usually produces singly charged glycopeptide ions that can be analyzed off-line with high sensitivity after deposition of nano-LC-derived glycopeptide fractions onto the MALDI-target (Lochnit & Geyer, 2004). This technique is complementary to ESI technology, because ESI mass spectra are sometimes too complicated to fully assign oligosaccharide structures due to the formation of many multiply charged ions. With a MALDI-TOF/TOF-instrument, glycopeptides can be further analyzed via characteristic fragment ions that can sequence the glycan and the peptide simultaneously (Krokhin et al., 2004; Kurogochi & Nishimura, 2004; Stephens et al., 2004; Wuhler et al., 2004). Nonetheless, a more systematic assessment of O- or N-glycosylation sites on glycoproteins might require the use of mass spectrometers with higher mass accuracies; for example, ESI or MALDI with Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry (FT-ICR) (Irungu et al., 2008). FT-ICR MS provides the high mass accuracy needed to improve the specificity for protein database search results, and enhances the prediction of glycoforms. Sihlbom's group applied FT-ICR MS and infrared multi-photon dissociation (IRMPD) to determine the glycosylation states of isoforms of CSF proteins from individual AD patients compared to controls (Sihlbom et al., 2004). In that study, they reported that the sub-femtomole sensitivities of FT-ICR MS analyzed 2D gel-separated complex human protein mixtures. An additional advantage to IRMPD is that it selectively dissociates the

glycosidic bonds of N-linked glycans (amino acid consensus sequence N–X–S/T/C, in which X cannot be P).

**3. Isotope labeling for quantification of glycoproteins**—Characterizing glycoproteins as extensively as possible is just the first step to define biomarkers unique to a disease or disease progression. A more important process is to quantify the changes associated with a disease or a disease stage. Additionally, quantitative glycoproteomics can help to characterize the regulatory pathways and complex system networks by providing protein concentration information that corresponds to different cellular states. Although label-free techniques have been developed by numerous investigators (Levin et al., 2007), most published studies with human samples largely rely on various isotope-labeling techniques for quantification, particularly when large-scale profiling is the main focus. Examples include the use of chemical reactions to introduce isotopic tags at specific functional groups on peptides or proteins, such as ICAT (isotope-coded affinity tags) (Gygi et al., 1999; Haqqani et al., 2008) and iTRAQ (isobaric tags for relative and absolute quantitation) (Aggarwal et al., 2006) as well as the methods that introduce stable-isotope tags via enzymatic reaction, such as enzymatic  $^{18}\text{O}$  incorporation (Kaji et al., 2003; Kaji et al., 2006; Zhang et al., 2003).

ICAT labels the side chains of cysteinyl residues in two reduced protein samples with the isotopic light or heavy reagent, respectively, and generates the mass signatures that identify sample origin and serve as the basis for accurate quantification, to thus afford simultaneous comparison of two proteomes. However, ICAT selectively targets cysteine residues, and therefore approximately 3% of mammalian proteins that lack cysteine residues cannot be analyzed (Colangelo & Williams, 2006). In addition, some cysteines are blocked or are inaccessible to the labeling reagent. More recently, iTRAQ technology, which labels lysines and N-termini, has been used for quantitative proteomics in human body fluid and tissue (Martin et al., 2008; Song et al., 2008). The iTRAQ technology has a significant advantage over other methods due to its capability to multiplex up to eight samples in a single experiment (D'Ascenzo et al., 2008). Another positive aspect includes unbiased peptide labeling, because iTRAQ isobaric tags theoretically label lysine side groups and all free amino-terminal groups of the peptides present in a sample. The iTRAQ tags consist of a reporter group, a balance group, and a peptide reactive group that covalently binds to the peptides. The tandem mass spectra include contributions from each sample, and the individual contributions of each sample can be measured by the intensity of the reporter ion peaks. Moreover, a chemical approach for the N-glycosylation identification (i.e., hydrazide chemistry capture) can be incorporated with the iTRAQ quantification method because an iTRAQ-labeled peptide is chemically stable in other buffer systems.

Notably, in addition to quantification, isotope-labeling methods might also increase the certainty of glycoproteome assignments and enable quantitative comparisons of glycosylated samples. For example, several groups have used isotope-coded glycosylation-site-specific tagging (IGOT) for the large-scale identification of N-glycosylated proteins from a complex biological sample (Kaji et al., 2003; Kaji et al., 2006). The IGOT approach is based on the lectin column-mediated affinity capture of a set of glycopeptides generated by tryptic digestion of protein mixtures, followed by peptide-N-glycosidase-mediated incorporation of a stable isotope tag,  $^{18}\text{O}$ , specifically into the N-glycosylation site. The  $^{18}\text{O}$ -tagged peptides are identified with multi-dimensional LC-MS-based technology. The application of this method to characterize N-linked high-mannose and/or hybrid-type glycoproteins from an extract of *Caenorhabditis elegans* proteins identified 250 glycoproteins, including 83 putative transmembrane proteins, with the simultaneous determination of 400 unique N-glycosylation sites. A similar approach was later used to identify and quantify N-linked glycoproteins in serum (Zhang et al., 2003). In this study, the N-linked glycopeptides were



oxidized and captured directly on a hydrazide column; the quantitation was achieved by comparing two samples that were tagged differentially with  $^{18}\text{O}$ - or  $^{16}\text{O}$ - labeled water.

#### IV. Characterization of glycoproteins associated with Parkinson's disease and disease progression

In the next few sections, we will use one of the ongoing projects focused on PD to illustrate a strategy that identifies and quantifies CNS-specific glycoproteins at the same time. However, only identification data will be shown in this report.

##### A. Parkinson's disease and its progression

PD is traditionally considered a movement disorder that results from a relatively selective loss of neurons in the brainstem, including dopaminergic (DAergic) neurons in the *substantia nigra pars compacta* (SNpc), with subsequent loss of striatal dopamine and accompanied by the formation of intraneuronal inclusions called Lewy bodies that contain  $\alpha$ -synuclein as one of the major proteins (Jankovic, 2001; Lowe et al., 1997). More recently, however, it has become increasingly clear that neurodegeneration in PD is widespread with associated presentation of multiple “non-motor” symptoms, including cognitive impairment, particularly as the disease advances. Cognitive impairment in PD, ranging from mild dysfunction to severe dementia, has major clinical consequences, because it has been associated with a reduced quality of life (Schrag et al., 2000), shortened survival (Nussbaum et al., 1998), and increased caregiver distress compared to PD without cognitive impairment (Aarsland et al., 1999). It should be emphasized that the risk of developing dementia in PD patients is several-fold higher than for community-dwelling controls (Aarsland et al., 2003; Aarsland et al., 2001; Marder et al., 1995). Furthermore, in more recent studies, when PD patients are tested more rigorously, it has been estimated that 36% of patients newly diagnosed with PD had mild cognitive impairment (MCI) - a prodrome of PD dementia (Foltynie et al., 2004; Levin & Katzen, 2005), and that 57% of patients with newly diagnosed PD will develop MCI within three to five years (Williams-Gray et al., 2007).

Numerous clinicopathological studies have sought to identify the structural basis of cognitive impairment in patients with PD dementia (PDD). Though remaining to be investigated, it appears that, in a significant portion of PD patients, PD progression is characterized pathologically by the spreading of aggregated  $\alpha$ -synuclein deposits from the brainstem to other parts of the brain (Braak et al., 2002; Braak et al., 2003). A staging procedure for the PD-related inclusion body pathology (i.e., Lewy neurites and Lewy bodies) in the brain proposes that the pathological process begins at two sites (the medulla oblongata and olfactory bulb) and progresses in a topographically predictable sequence in six stages. During stages 1-2, the inclusion body pathology remains confined to the medulla oblongata, pontine tegmentum, and anterior olfactory structures. In stages 3-4, the basal midbrain, including SNpc, and forebrain become the foci of the pathology, and the illness reaches its symptomatic phase (motor symptoms). In the final stages 5-6, the pathological process is seen in the association areas and primary fields of the neocortex. The basic concept is diagrammed in Figure 1.

##### B. Biomarkers for Parkinson's disease and Parkinson's disease progression

Two approaches, protein-specific, e.g.,  $\alpha$ -synuclein (Borghi et al., 2000; El-Agnaf et al., 2006; Jakowec et al., 1998; Tokuda et al., 2006; Verbeek et al., 2003) and DJ-1 (Hirotani et al., 2008; Waragai et al., 2006), and unbiased profiling (Abdi et al., 2006) have been undertaken to define protein biomarkers unique to PD diagnosis. Profiling is advantageous because it provides an unbiased view of a disease or stage of a disease whose pathogenesis is largely unknown. In addition, multiple markers can be generated for a given disease when

a profiling approach is taken, and generally speaking, a combination of multiple markers offers better sensitivity and specificity than a single protein alone for disease diagnosis (Zhang et al., 2008). There are no known markers that can predict PD progression, whether related to motor symptoms or cognitive impairment; that concept has been emphasized more recently. To resolve this issue, in the last few years, with unbiased proteomics, we have compared the proteome of brain tissue associated with Lewy body progression as PD advances, with the goal of identifying proteins before Lewy body formation in the neocortex (Figure 1). However, in an earlier analysis, among ~1,500 proteins identified in CSF only 9% were present in the proteins identified in human brain tissue (Pan et al., 2007a; Pan et al., 2007b). It has been hypothesized that there are at least two limitations associated with the previous approaches: 1) the cellular fractionation technique is biased against extracellular proteins, because most of them are discarded along with cell debris (Jin et al., 2006; Pan et al., 2007a), and 2) the large dynamic range of the CSF proteome makes it very challenging to identify proteins of low abundance [albumin and immunoglobulins constitute more than 75% of CSF proteins (Srivastava et al., 2008)]. Indeed, both limitations are the major problems that must be dealt with not only in diseases related to the CNS but also in the biomarker discovery field in general (Aebbersold et al., 2005; Qian et al., 2006). To increase the likelihood of identifying proteins that are accessible clinically, most investigators have turned their attention either to removing high-abundance proteins before profiling or to a specific sub-proteome with a unique PTM; e.g. proteins with glycosylation. As mentioned earlier, protein glycosylation, and in particular N-linked glycosylation, is prevalent in proteins destined for extracellular environments (Roth, 2002).

### C. Glycoprotein/peptide in human cerebrospinal fluid and brain tissue

**1. Glycoproteins in human cerebrospinal fluid**—This investigation consisted of four groups of control subjects, AD and PD patients at two different stages. More specifically, the control group consisted of 29 individuals aged 70±6 years, 18 men and 11 women, with no history, symptoms, or signs of psychiatric or neurological disease. The AD group consisted of 51 patients aged 69±9 years, 28 men and 23 women, all of whom underwent a comprehensive clinical examination, and were diagnosed with AD according to NINCDS AD/RA criteria (Jobst et al., 1997). The early-stage PD group consisted of 11 patients aged 61±8 years, 9 men and 2 women, all of whom underwent a comprehensive clinical examination and were diagnosed with PD at a Hoehn and Yahr stage of 1.5 or less. The late stage PD group consisted of 11 patients aged 66±7 years, 7 men and 4 women, all of whom underwent a comprehensive clinical examination and were diagnosed with PD at a Hoehn and Yahr stage of 3 or greater. All CSF samples have been controlled for blood contamination before pooling samples into four groups (Abdi et al., 2006). The pooled CSF samples were mixed with a protease inhibitor cocktail, and stored at -80°C before use. To perform quantitative analysis of glycoproteins unique to PD and PD progression, samples were digested with trypsin, followed with iTRAQ labeling, before hydrazide bead capture. Of note, quantitative data are still being evaluated currently and will be published separately at a later time. The glycopeptides derived from glycoproteins in human CSF were enriched by hydrazide bead capture followed by enzymatic release of the N-linked glycosylated peptides. Peptides from each sample were dissolved in 0.5% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), and separated with reverse phase (RP) chromatography. MS/MS analysis used the 4800 Proteomics Analyzer with TOF/TOF Optics™ (Applied Biosystems). The MS/MS spectra were extracted and searched against the International Protein Index (IPI) human protein database (version 3.42 from the European Bioinformatics Institute [EBI]) with ProteinPilot™ software (version 2.0.1, revision 33087, Applied Biosystems) with the Paragon™ method. The raw peptide identification results from the Paragon™ Algorithm (Applied Biosystems) searches were further processed with the Pro Group™ Algorithm (Applied Biosystems) within the ProteinPilot™ software before final display. The Pro

Group Algorithm uses the peptide identification results to determine the minimal set of proteins that can be reported for a given protein confidence threshold. For each protein, Pro Group Algorithm reports two types of scores for each protein: unused ProtScore and total ProtScore. The total ProtScore is a measurement of all the peptide evidence for a protein, and is analogous to protein scores reported by other protein identification software. The unused ProtScore, however, is a measurement of all the peptide evidence for a protein that is not better explained by a higher ranking protein. In other words, the unused ProtScore is calculated with the unique peptides (peptides that are not used by the higher ranking protein), and it is a clearer indicator of protein evidence and assists in singling out members of a multiprotein family. All reported data were based on 95% confidence for protein identification as determined by ProteinPilot (ProtScore  $\geq 1.3$ ). Identified glycoproteins were checked against the UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot database and the Institute for Systems Biology (ISB) database as glycoproteins with known glycosylation sites or probable/potential glycosylation sites.

The MALDI-TOF-TOF analysis revealed a total of 283 non-redundant glycoproteins in human CSF (Appendix I). In comparison with the existing publicly accessible database, 243 of these proteins were annotated in UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot and the ISB database as glycoproteins with known glycosylation sites or probable/potential glycosylation sites. The specificity of this approach was approximately 86% (243/283). When this dataset is compared with what has been published earlier, where lectin affinity purification and hydrazide chemistry were both used to characterize CSF glycoproteins with an ion trap mass spectrometer (LCQ) (Pan et al., 2006), 87 were observed in both datasets; i.e., a 36% overlap of 243 glycoproteins. This overlap is considered reasonable, given that a different database and different technology (LCQ vs. MALDI-TOF-TOF as well as hydrazide chemistry + lectin affinity vs. hydrazide chemistry alone) were used to characterize glycoproteins in two different studies.

**2. Glycoproteins in brain tissue**—An alternative approach to increase the chances to identify proteins of low abundance is to perform targeted proteomics; i.e., identify proteins unique to a disease or disease progression in tissue, followed by confirmation and validation in a body fluid. This concept will be discussed further in a later section (targeted proteomics). To characterize tissue glycoproteins associated with PD and PD progression, particularly those related to development of PD dementia, the advantage of well-characterized PD brains obtained at autopsy was taken. In this study, all PD cases had been given a clinical diagnosis of PD initially, which meant that dementia with Lewy body disease (DLB) cases, a disease overlapping with PD with dementia (PDD) cases pathologically, were excluded from the study. The brain region of interest was the middle frontal gyrus (Figure 1), and the four groups of cases (five per group with matching age, gender, and *post-mortem* interval) were investigated: normal age-matched control ( $78.6 \pm 4.0$ ; male/female [M/F] ratio=3/2), PD with brainstem Lewy bodies only ( $77.2 \pm 11.3$ ; M/F=3/2), PD with brainstem and limbic Lewy bodies ( $78.8 \pm 8.3$ ; M/F=3/2), and PD with Lewy bodies in neocortex plus brainstem and limbic system ( $77.0 \pm 1.9$ ; M/F=3/2). Glycoproteins were isolated with methods identical to those described for CSF above after iTRAQ labeling. Again, the quantitative data will be published in a separate manuscript that is under preparation.

This investigation revealed 394 non-redundant glycoproteins (Appendix II). In comparison with the existing database, 343 of these proteins were annotated in the UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot and ISB databases as glycoproteins with known glycosylation sites or probable/potential glycosylation sites. The specificity was approximately 87% (343/394). It should be emphasized that this dataset represents the first systematic analysis of glycoproteins in human brain in normal and diseased settings.

**3. Gene Ontology analysis**—Over the last few years, a Gene Ontology (GO) method has been used to study datasets generated by proteomic analysis (Kitsou et al., 2008; Pan et al., 2007a; Pan et al., 2007b; Shi et al., 2008) to provide insight into the underlying biology (Alexa et al., 2006). GO analysis, either based on cellular components (CC) or biological processes (BP), detects over-represented GO categories (Alexa et al., 2006). When the glycoproteins identified in human CSF and tissues were classified by GO analysis, it was apparent that a majority of the proteins belong to either the extracellular compartment or are associated with the plasma membrane (Figure 2). This is entirely consistent with the claim that most membrane proteins are glycosylated, and that a significant portion of glycoproteins are designated for secretion into the extracellular fluid and thereby enter blood or CSF (Yang et al., 2005).

**4. A Brief discussion of overlapped proteins**—As indicated earlier, one of the major goals to isolate glycoproteins is to reveal CNS-specific proteins that are low in abundance in body fluids with the potential to serve as biomarkers for disease diagnosis or disease progression. To this end, there are a few features of the data presented above that must be stressed: 1) isolation of glycoproteins significantly increased the portion of proteins related to CNS function and/or structure (a partial list of those proteins is shown in Table 1), 2) the overlap between the CSF and tissue proteomes is also improved significantly over the general profiling, where only 140 proteins were found in tissue and CSF general profiles that account for 9% of ~1,500 identified CSF proteins. When glycoproteins were analyzed, 98 proteins were seen in brain tissue (a total of 343 proteins) and CSF (a total of 243 proteins) to account for 43% of CSF glycoproteins. Furthermore, several of the overlapping proteins identified with glycoprotein isolation are likely related to PD pathogenesis. For example, ceruloplasmin and transferrin, both regulate iron metabolism, were reported to be deregulated in PD patients (Dexter et al., 1989; Riederer et al., 1989).

Besides the proteins known to be important to PD pathogenesis, others such as neuroserpin, neural cell adhesion molecule, and neuronal pentraxin II are critical to CNS function, and some have been linked to other neurodegenerative diseases. For example, one of the overlapping proteins, neuroserpin, is a member of the serpin family of serine protease inhibitors. Tissue-distribution analysis reveals a predominantly neuronal expression during the late stages of neurogenesis and, in the adult brain, in areas where synaptic changes are associated with learning and memory (synaptic plasticity). To this end, it should be mentioned that synaptic dysfunction appears to be one of the major early signs of PD progression in human cortex (Pisani et al., 2005). Another example, neural cell adhesion molecule, is involved in signal transduction (Niethammer et al., 2002), and promotes neurite outgrowth and fasciculation (Rutishauser & Edelman, 1980). In the SNpc of PD patients, polysialated-neural cell-adhesion molecule-positive immature neurons were detected. The polysialated neural cell adhesion molecule is a marker of immature, migrating neuroblasts (Yoshimi et al., 2005). The third example, neuronal pentraxin II, was recently reported to be highly up-regulated in PD and is a novel component of Lewy bodies (Moran et al., 2008). Neuronal pentraxin II is also known as the neuronal activity-regulated protein, which is secreted and involved in long-term neuronal plasticity (Hsu & Perin, 1995).

## V. Future perspectives

From the analysis of glycoproteins of human CSF and brain tissue, it is obvious that even a focused analysis of glycoproteins remains inadequate for an extensive characterization of CNS-specific proteins. When comparing glycoproteins identified in brain tissue (Appendix II) with those identified in CSF (Appendix I), we found, as expected, that proteins related to the CNS structurally and/or functionally are more frequently identified/quantified in tissue. Because of dynamic issues and a common technical caveat associated with MS-based

proteomics, absence of a protein only means that it is not detected, but not necessarily absent, in a particular analysis. We believe that it is critical to examine the tissue proteins unique to a disease process (PD diagnosis and progression in this case) in body fluid by targeted analysis. In our opinion, this approach is critical to the CNS-based disease, given that the CNS is highly organized and specialized with each neurodegenerative disorder that involves selective brain regions. For example, AD predominantly affects the cerebral cortex and hippocampus, whereas PD usually damages brainstem structures, particularly during the early stages of the diseases before other brain regions are involved (Braak et al., 2000; Sudo et al., 2005; Wenk, 2003). Therefore, the pathology-specific proteins could be so diluted in CSF that they are difficult to detect even when glycoproteins are isolated first.

Targeted analysis of proteomics - first identify unique proteins in the CNS, followed by confirmation/validation of known proteins in CSF or plasma in this case - indicates a progression away from unbiased profiling toward a multi-phase technology that allows key elements that uniquely represent a specific biological condition to be analyzed (Aebersold, 2003; Pan et al., 2005). The technology uses isotope dilution followed by MS analysis (Anderson, 2005; Anderson & Hunter, 2006; Anderson et al., 2004; Gerber et al., 2003; Pan et al., 2005), in which test-samples are supplemented (spiked) with synthetic peptides that serve as the signature markers to identify and quantify native peptides (target) within each sample. To date, few investigations have been reported that use the concept of candidate-based targeted quantitative proteomics to study selected peptides/proteins for biomarker verification/validation via ESI or MALDI based platforms. For the ESI approach, a hybrid triple-quadrupole/ion trap mass spectrometer was used to identify and quantify a selected group of targeted proteins within human plasma (Anderson & Hunter, 2006). Alternatively, an off-line LC MALDI-TOF/TOF platform was established to monitor a panel of targeted glycopeptides/glycoproteins in human serum, in conjunction with a sample preparation strategy that extracted deglycosylated N-linked glycopeptides from human serum (Pan et al., 2005). These early investigations have demonstrated the feasibility and advantages of the MS-based targeted quantitative proteomics to simultaneously identify and quantify a panel of selected peptides/proteins in a complex milieu, and consequently could be applied for biomarker verification/validation of AD and PD. Figure 3 demonstrates the basic concepts and work flow to validate a protein of interest in an LC-MALDI format. In fact, we have recently applied this technology to confirm/validate a subset of proteins identified in a previous nonbiased proteomics profiling (Abdi et al., 2006) unique to AD and PD, respectively, in CSF (Pan et al., 2008). A project is also underway to use this platform to cross-examine the proteins identified in brain tissue with CSF (and vice versa), and eventually in human plasma.

## VI. Concluding remarks

The development of technologies from gel electrophoresis-based approaches to high-resolution MS-based approaches for protein identification and quantification has revolutionized protein biomarker discovery critical to disease diagnosis and disease progression monitoring, as well as greatly facilitated studies to reveal the molecular events that underlie neurodegenerative diseases. Among these studies, protein glycosylation and glycoproteomics are growing fields of interest due to the relationship between glycosylation degree/type and the health status of cells. The discovery and identification of glycosylated peptides and proteins and the analyses of their glyco-structures are increasingly important in diagnosis and treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. However, it is obvious that the complete characterization of glycoproteins remains a major challenge in the years to come, largely because of the enormous dynamic range of typical human samples as well as the heterogeneity of human beings. Thus, effective and in-depth protein identification of glycoproteins involved in neurodegenerative disorders requires a concerted approach,

including improved glycoprotein enrichment, extensive separation of proteins/peptides, high-resolution tandem mass spectrometric analysis, at profiling and targeted modes, and state-of-the-art bioinformatics.

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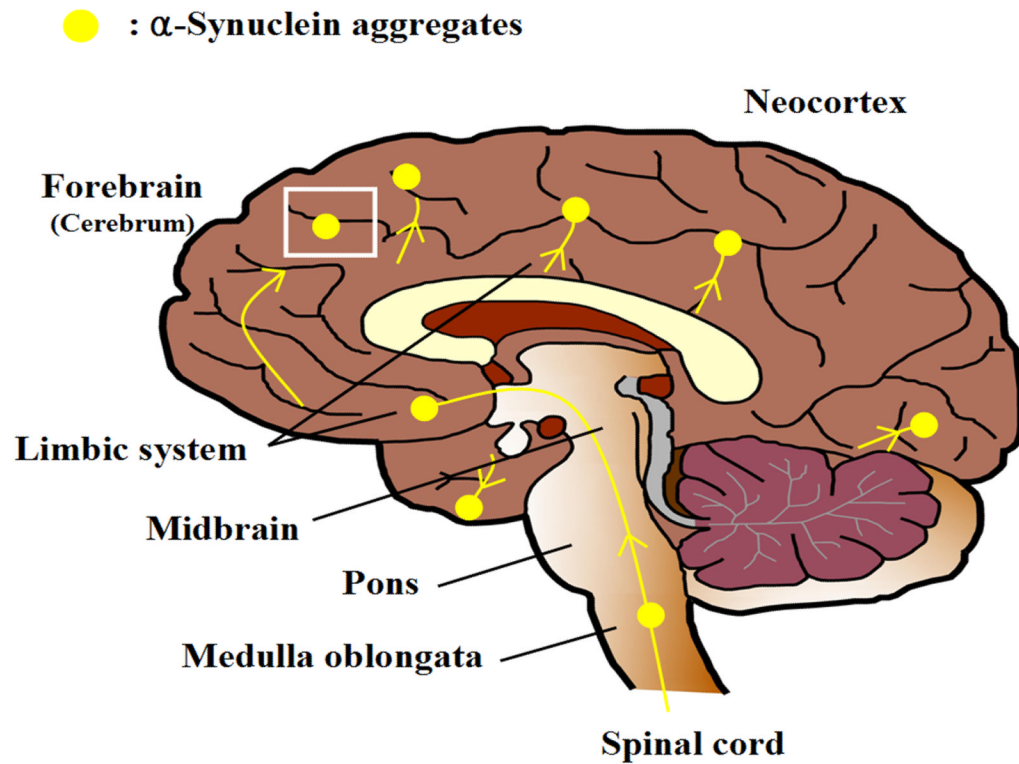
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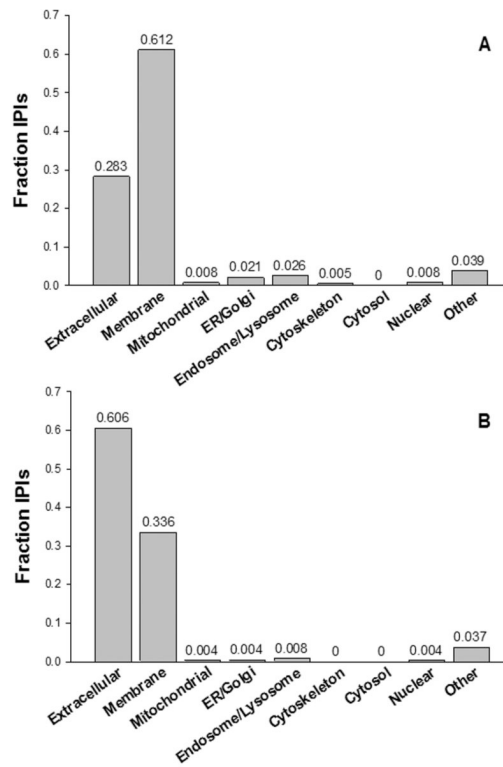
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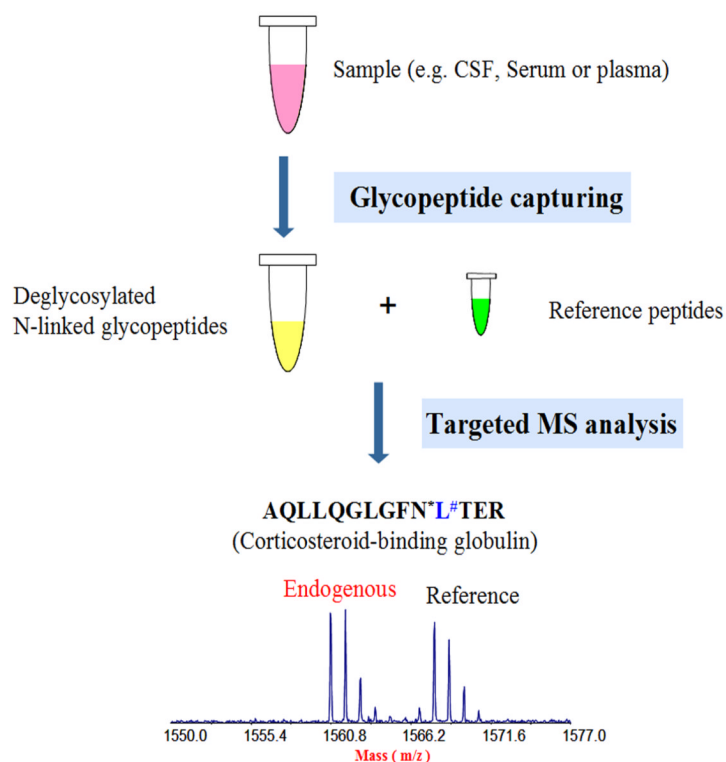


**Figure 1.** Cognitive impairment associated with PD progression is characterized pathologically by the spreading of  $\alpha$ -synuclein aggregates, the main component of Lewy bodies, from brainstem to limbic system and eventually to the neocortex (Braak et al., 2003). The boxed area, the middle frontal gyrus, is the tissue source for a recent nonbiased profiling (Pan et al., 2007a; Shi et al., 2008) as well as characterization of glycoproteins to reveal proteins unique to PD and/or PD progression, particularly development of dementia.



**Figure 2.** GO analysis of glycoproteins identified in human brain (A) and CSF (B), to clearly emphasize the fact that a majority of the proteins are distributed to extracellular and membrane compartments.





**Figure 3.**

The illustration of mass spectrometry-based targeted quantitative analysis to detect *N*-linked glycopeptides in body fluids. Synthetic peptides with stable isotope labeling are used as internal standards for the quantification of endogenous glycopeptides. As an example, *N*-linked glycopeptide AQLQGLGFN\*L#TER (Corticosteroid-binding globulin) was extracted from human serum with hydrazide chemistry-based solid-phase extraction and detected with an LC MALDI TOF/TOF platform with targeted approach. (Note: # indicates the amino acid that was stable isotope labeled ( $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{15}\text{N}$ ) in reference peptides; \* indicates enzyme-catalyzed conversion of asparagines to aspartic acid at the site of carbohydrate attachment.)

Table 1

A Partial list of overlapped glycoproteins between human CSF and brain tissue

Protein IPI	Description	Comments (source: UniPortKB/Swiss-Prot database)
IPI00002714.1	Dickkopf-related protein 3 precursor	Inhibitor of Wnt signaling pathway (Potential). Highest expression in heart, brain, and spinal cord
IPI00003813.5	Isoform 1 of cell adhesion molecule 1 precursor	May act as a synaptic cell adhesion molecule that drives synapse assembly. May be involved in neuronal migration, axon growth, pathfinding, and fasciculation on the axons of differentiating neurons.
IPI00009997.1	N-acetyllactosaminide beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	Can initiate the synthesis or the elongation of the linear poly-N-acetyllactosaminoglycans. In the adult, highly expressed in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and kidney
IPI00011732.2	Isoform 1 of GDNF family receptor alpha-2 precursor	Receptor for neurturin. Mediates the NRTN-induced autophosphorylation and activation of the RET receptor. Also able to mediate GDNF signaling through the RET tyrosine kinase receptor. Isoform 1 is found in brain and placenta
IPI00013303.2	Limbic system-associated membrane protein precursor	Mediates selective neuronal growth and axon targeting. Contributes to the guidance of developing axons and remodeling of mature circuits in the limbic system. Essential for normal growth of the hippocampal mossy fiber projection (By similarity)
IPI00017601.1	Ceruloplasmin precursor	Defects in CP are the cause of aceruloplasminemia. It is an autosomal recessive disorder of iron metabolism characterized by iron accumulation in the brain/visceral organs.
IPI00020557.1	Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	May modulate cellular events, such as APP metabolism, kinase-dependent intracellular signaling, neuronal calcium signaling as well as neurotransmission
IPI00024035.1	Isoform 1 of cadherin-6 precursor	Cadherins are calcium dependent cell adhesion proteins. They preferentially interact with themselves in a homophilic manner in connecting cells; cadherins may thus contribute to the sorting of heterogeneous cell types.
IPI00024966.1	Contactin-2 precursor	Attached to the neuronal membrane by a GPI-anchor and is also released from neurons. May play a role in the initial growth and guidance of axons. May be involved in cell adhesion
IPI00026946.2	Neuronal pentraxin-2 precursor	Likely to play role in the modification of cellular properties that underlie long-term plasticity. Binds to agar matrix in a calcium-dependent manner
IPI00030887.1	Tyrosine-protein kinase Receptor TYRO3 precursor	May be involved in cell adhesion processes, particularly in the central nervous system
IPI00031121.2	Carboxypeptidase E precursor	Removes residual C-terminal Arg or Lys remaining after initial endoprotease cleavage during prohormone processing. Processes proinsulin. Neuropeptide signaling pathway
IPI00064667.4	Beta-Ala-His dipeptidase p recursor	Preferential hydrolysis of the beta-Ala- -His dipeptide (carnosine), and also anserine, Xaa- -His dipeptides and other dipeptides including homocarnosine.
IPI00159927.2	Neurocan core protein precursor	May modulate neuronal adhesion and neurite growth during development by binding to neural cell adhesion molecules (NG-CAM and N-CAM). Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan; binds to hyaluronic acid

Protein IPI	Description	Comments (source: UniPortKB/Swiss-Prot database)
IPI00160552.3	Isoform 1 of tenascin-R precursor	Neural extracellular matrix (ECM) protein involved in interactions with different cells and matrix components
IPI00171473.2	Spondin-1 precursor	Cell adhesion protein that promotes the attachment of spinal cord and sensory neuron cells and the outgrowth of neurites in vitro. May contribute to the growth and guidance of axons in both the spinal cord and the PNS (By similarity). Major factor for vascular smooth muscle cell
IPI00176427.1	Cell adhesion molecule 4 precursor	Involved in the cell-cell adhesion. Has calcium- and magnesium-independent cell-cell adhesion activity. May have tumor- suppressor activity.
IPI00216641.1	Isoform 2 of contactin-1 precursor	Contactins mediate cell surface interactions during nervous system development. Interaction with TNFR induces a repulsion of neurons and an inhibition of neurite outgrowth
IPI00217882.3	Sortilin precursor	Promotes neuronal apoptosis by mediating endocytosis of the proapoptotic precursor forms of BDNF (proBDNF) and NGFB (proNGFB). Also acts as a receptor for neurotensin.
IPI00295832.1	Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	Cell adhesion molecule contributing to the interactive process required for myelination in the central nervous system.
IPI00301512.3	Isoform DPPX-L of Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-like protein 6	May be involved in the physiological processes of brain function. Has no dipeptidyl aminopeptidase activity. May modulate the cell surface expression and the activity of the potassium channel KCND2.
IPI00303210.3	Isoform 2 of ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2 precursor	Involved in several motility- related processes such as angiogenesis and neurite outgrowth
IPI00332887.5	signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	Supports adhesion of cerebellar neurons, neurite outgrowth and glial cell attachment.
IPI00376427.3	Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	May play important roles in selective fasciculation and zone-to-zone projection of the primary olfactory axons
IPI00413696.5	41 kDa protein	Plays an important role in memory formation and synaptic plasticity in the hippocampus
IPI00456623.2	Isoform 1 of brevican core protein precursor	May play a role in the terminally differentiating and the adult nervous system during postnatal development. Could stabilize interactions between hyaluronan (HA) and brain proteoglycans.
IPI00470696.1	Isoform 1 of netrin receptor UNC5D precursor	Receptor for netrin. May be involved in axon guidance by mediating axon repulsion of neuronal growth cones in the developing nervous system upon ligand binding.
IPI00479514.1	Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	The alpha-2/delta subunit of voltage-dependent calcium channels regulates calcium current density and activation/inactivation kinetics of the calcium channel. Plays an important role in excitation-contraction coupling
IPI00513964.1	Isoform 2 of semaphorin-4B precursor	Inhibits axonal extension by providing local signals to specify territories inaccessible for growing axons
IPI00552450.1	Opioid binding protein/cell adhesion molecule-like isoform b preprotein	Binds opioids in the presence of acidic lipids; probably involved in cell contact
IPI00554760.1	Isoform 2 of tenascin-R precursor	Neural extracellular matrix (ECM) protein involved in interactions with different cells and matrix components. These interactions can influence cellular behavior by either evoking a stable adhesion and differentiation, or repulsion and inhibition of neurite growth

Protein IPI	Description	Comments (source: UniPortKB/Swiss-Prot database)
IPI00655702.3	Isoform 5 of neurofascin precursor	Cell adhesion, ankyrin-binding protein which may be involved in neurite extension, axonal guidance, synaptogenesis, myelination and neuron-glia cell interactions
IPI00783390.1	Isoform 1 of neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	Extracellular matrix and cell adhesion protein that plays a role in nervous system development and in synaptic plasticity.
IPI00797025.1	Major prion protein	PrP is found in high quantity in the brain of humans and animals infected with neurodegenerative diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies or prion diseases, like: Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
IPI00807403.1	Isoform 2 of CD166 antigen precursor	Cell adhesion molecule that binds to CD6. Involved in neurite extension by neurons via heterophilic and homophilic interactions. May play a role in the binding of T- and B-cells to activated leukocytes, as well as in interactions between cells of the nervous system.
IPI00855821.1	Isoform 2 of neurexin-1-alpha precursor	Neuronal cell surface protein that may be involved in cell recognition and cell adhesion. May mediate intracellular signaling.
IPI00873446.1	Isoform 5 of neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	Cell adhesion, ankyrin-binding protein involved in neuron-neuron adhesion. May play a role in the molecular assembly of the nodes of Ranvier

## Appendix I

## Glycopeptides Identified in Human Cerebrospinal Fluid

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100000877.1	HYOU1 Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1 precursor	VINETWAWK	Y			Y
IP100001662.1	OPCML Opioid-binding protein/cell adhesion molecule precursor	DYGMYTCVATNK		Y		Y
IP100001662.1	OPCML Opioid-binding protein/cell adhesion molecule precursor	MSTLTFEYVSEK		Y	Y	
IP100002714.1	DKK3 Dickkopf-related protein 3 precursor	ASSEVNLANLPPSYHMETNTDTK		Y		Y
IP100002714.1	DKK3 Dickkopf-related protein 3 precursor	ITNMQTGQMVFSEITVITSVGDEEGR		Y	Y	
IP100002714.1	DKK3 Dickkopf-related protein 3 precursor	VGANTTIHVHR		Y	Y	
IP100003813.5	CADM1 Isoform 1 of Cell adhesion molecule 1 precursor	FQLLWFSSSELK	Y		Y	
IP100003813.5	CADM1 Isoform 1 of Cell adhesion molecule 1 precursor	VSLTMVVISDEGR	Y		Y	
IP100003919.1	QPCT Glutaminyl-peptide cyclotransferase precursor	NYHQPAILLSSALR		Y	Y	
IP100004413.1	TNFRSF21 Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 21 precursor	VLSIQEGTVPDNTSSAR		Y	Y	
IP100005517.1	EFNA5 Ephrin-A5 precursor	YAVYWASSNPR	Y		Y	
IP100005794.2	PGCP 60 kDa protein	IVVYNQPYINYSR			Y	
IP100006114.4	SERPINF1 Pigment epithelium-derived factor precursor	VTQMLTLIEESLTSEFHIDDR	Y		Y	
IP100006601.5	CHGB Secretogranin-1 precursor	GHPQEESEESAVVSMASLGEK			Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	ADGTVNQIEGEATPVMLT	Y			
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	ADGTVNQIEGEATPVMLTEPAK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	ADGTVNQIEGEATPVMLTEPAKL	Y			
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	ADGTVNQIEGEATPVMLTEPAKLEVK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	CIQAYSLMENGK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	CIQAYSLMEVNGKI	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	QANYSLMEVNGK			Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	EATPVMLTEPAK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	EATPVMLTEPAKLEVK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	GTVNQIEGEATPVMLTEPAK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	PVMLTEPAK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	QANYSLMEVNGK	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	QIEGEATPVMLTEPAK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	QIEGEATPVMLTEPAKLEVK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	TVNQIEGEATPVMLTEPAK	Y		Y	
IP100007199.4	SERPINA10 Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor precursor	ETFFVLSK	Y		Y	
IP100007221.1	SERPINA5 Plasma serine protease inhibitor precursor	VVGVPYQGNATALFILFSEGG	Y		Y	
IP100007709.2	ADAM28 Isoform 1 of ADAM 28 precursor	NLLAPGYTETYNSTGK				Y
IP100009997.1	B3GNT1 N-acetylglucosaminidase beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	VAQPGINYALGTVNSYPNNLLR		Y		
IP100011218.1	CSF1R Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor	HTNYSESPWHGFTHR		Y	Y	
IP100011218.1	CSF1R Macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor	VTVQSLLTVETLEHAQTYEGR		Y		Y
IP100011229.1	CTSD Cathepsin D precursor	GSLSYLNVTR	Y		Y	
IP100011732.2	GFRA2 Isoform 1 of GDNF family receptor alpha-2 precursor	NAIQAFGMGTDVNVSPK		Y	Y	
IP100012102.1	GNS N-acetylglucosamine-6-sulfatase precursor	YYNYTLNNGK	Y		Y	
IP100012440.7	FUCA2 Plasma alpha-L-fucosidase precursor	SQMDTVTPDVVWYTSKPK		Y		Y
IP100012887.1	CTSL1 Cathepsin L1 precursor	YSVAMDTGFVDIPK	Y		Y	
IP100012887.1	CTSL1 Cathepsin L1 precursor	YSVAMDTGFVDIPKQEK	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	FSAGLAS <del>S</del> SWLR	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	GLMLTSTFLR	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	KSVVAPATDGG <del>L</del> MLTSTFLR	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	SAGLAS <del>S</del> SWLR	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	SVVAPATDGG <del>L</del> N	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	SVVAPATDGG <del>L</del> MLT	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	SVVAPATDGG <del>L</del> MLTSTF	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	SVVAPATDGG <del>L</del> MLTSTFL	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	SVVAPATDGG <del>L</del> MLTSTFLR	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	SVVAPATDGG <del>L</del> MLTSTFLRK	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	VVAPATDGG <del>L</del> MLTSTFLR	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	WFSAGLAS <del>N</del>	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	WFSAGLAS <del>N</del> S	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	WFSAGLASMS	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	WFSAGLASSSW	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	WFSAGLASMSWL	Y		Y	
IP100013179.1	PTGDS Prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase precursor	WFSAGLASSSWLR	Y		Y	
IP100013303.2	LSAMP Limbic system-associated membrane protein precursor	LGVTNASLVLFRRPGSVR		Y	Y	
IP100014048.1	RNASE1 Ribonuclease pancreatic precursor	SNSSMHITDCR	Y			Y
IP100016150.1	SERPINI1 Neuroserpin precursor	DAMLTGLSDNK		Y	Y	
IP100016150.1	SERPINI1 Neuroserpin precursor	WVEANTNLLVK		Y	Y	
IP100017601.1	CP Ceruloplasmin precursor	EHEGAIYPDVITTDQFR	Y		Y	
IP100017601.1	CP Ceruloplasmin precursor	ELHHLQEQMSNAFLDK	Y		Y	
IP100017601.1	CP Ceruloplasmin precursor	ELHHLQEQMSNAFLDKGGEFYIGSK	Y		Y	
IP100017601.1	CP Ceruloplasmin precursor	EMLTAPGSDSAVFFEQGTTTR	Y		Y	
IP100019568.1	F2 Prothrombin precursor (Fragment)	GHVMITR	Y		Y	
IP100019568.1	F2 Prothrombin precursor (Fragment)	YPHKPEINSTTHPGADLQENFCR	Y		Y	
IP100019943.1	AFM Afamin precursor	DIENFMSTQK	Y		Y	
IP100019943.1	AFM Afamin precursor	HFVSHCCSK		Y	Y	
IP100019943.1	AFM Afamin precursor	YAEDKFWETTEK	Y		Y	
IP100020091.1	ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2 precursor	CANLVVPVPIVATLDR	Y		Y	
IP100020091.1	ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2 precursor	LVPVPIVATLDR	Y		Y	
IP100020091.1	ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2 precursor	PLCANLVVPVPIVATLDR	Y		Y	
IP100020091.1	ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2 precursor	QNQCFYASSYLNVR	Y		Y	
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	FNSTEYQVVTR	Y		Y	
IP100020986.2	LUM Lumican precursor	KLHINHNMLTESVGPLPK		Y	Y	
IP100020986.2	LUM Lumican precursor	LGSFEGLVMLTFIHLQHNR	Y		Y	
IP100020986.2	LUM Lumican precursor	LHINHNMLTESVGPLPK		Y	Y	
IP100022371.1	HRG Histidine-rich glycoprotein precursor	IADAHLDRVEITTVY	Y		Y	
IP100022371.1	HRG Histidine-rich glycoprotein precursor	VIDFACCTSSVSSALANTK	Y		Y	
IP100022395.1	C9 Complement component C9 precursor	AVNTISENLIDDDVVSLIR	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100022395.1	C9 Complement component C9 precursor	FSYSKM <sup>~</sup> ET <sup>~</sup> YQL <sup>~</sup> FLSYSSK	Y		Y	
IP100022417.4	LRG1 Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein precursor	KLPPGLLA <sup>~</sup> MFLLR	Y		Y	
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	ANLVPVPT <sup>~</sup> ATL <sup>~</sup> DQITGK	Y		Y	
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	CANLVPVPT <sup>~</sup> ATL <sup>~</sup> DQITGK	Y		Y	
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	IY <sup>~</sup> NT <sup>~</sup> YLN <sup>~</sup> VQR	Y		Y	Y
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	LVPVPT <sup>~</sup> ATL <sup>~</sup> DQITGK	Y		Y	
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	PT <sup>~</sup> NA <sup>~</sup> TLD <sup>~</sup> QITGK	Y		Y	
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	PLCANLVPVPT <sup>~</sup> ATL <sup>~</sup> DQITGK	Y		Y	
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	QDQCIY <sup>~</sup> MT <sup>~</sup> YLN	Y			Y
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	QDQCIY <sup>~</sup> MT <sup>~</sup> YLN <sup>~</sup> VQR	Y			Y
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	QIPLCANLVPVPT <sup>~</sup> ATL <sup>~</sup> DQITGK	Y		Y	
IP100022431.1	AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	AALAAFN <sup>~</sup> AQN <sup>~</sup> GSNF <sup>~</sup> QLEEISR	Y		Y	
IP100022431.1	AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	AQN <sup>~</sup> GSNF <sup>~</sup> QLEEISR	Y		Y	
IP100022431.1	AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	KVCQDCPL <sup>~</sup> LAPL <sup>~</sup> ADTR	Y		Y	
IP100022431.1	AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	NAQN <sup>~</sup> GSNF <sup>~</sup> QLEEISR	Y		Y	
IP100022431.1	AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	<sup>~</sup> NGSNF <sup>~</sup> QLEEISR	Y		Y	
IP100022431.1	AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	VCQDCPL <sup>~</sup> LAPL <sup>~</sup> ADTR	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	ALPQ <sup>~</sup> Q <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> TSLL	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	ALPQ <sup>~</sup> Q <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> TSLLG	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	ALPQ <sup>~</sup> Q <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> TSLLGCT	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	ALPQ <sup>~</sup> Q <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> TSLLGCTH	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	CSDGWSFDAT <sup>~</sup> TLD <sup>~</sup> NGT <sup>~</sup> MLFFK	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	SWPAVG <sup>~</sup> ACSSALR	Y		Y	
IP100023019.1	SHBG Isoform 1 of Sex hormone-binding globulin precursor	LDV <sup>~</sup> DQAL <sup>~</sup> NR	Y		Y	
IP100023648.6	ISLR Immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein precursor	DLESVPPGFPA <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> TTL <sup>~</sup> SLSANR			Y	
IP100023648.6	ISLR Immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein precursor	FQAF <sup>~</sup> A <sup>~</sup> NGSLL <sup>~</sup> IPDFGK			Y	
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	AAIP <sup>~</sup> SAL <sup>~</sup> DT <sup>~</sup> SSK	Y		Y	



Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	ALGFENATQALGR	Y		Y	
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	DAGVVCVTETR	Y		Y	
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	GLMLTEDTYKPR	Y		Y	
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	TVIRPFYLTN <sup>SS</sup> GVD	Y		Y	
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	YKGLMLTEDTYKPR	Y		Y	
IP100023814.2	NEO1 Isoform 1 of Neogenin precursor	LPSGMLVIS <sup>A</sup> ATEGDGGLYR	Y		Y	
IP100023814.2	NEO1 Isoform 1 of Neogenin precursor	TLSDVPSAAPQ <sup>ML</sup> SLEVR		Y	Y	
IP100023845.1	KLK6 Kallikrein-6 precursor	DCSA <sup>NT</sup> TTSCHILGWGK		Y	Y	
IP100024035.1	CDH6 Isoform 1 of Cadherin-6 precursor	EDAQIN <sup>TI</sup> IGSVTAQDPDAAR	Y		Y	
IP100024572.3	ASPH aspartate beta-hydroxylase isoform e	Y <sup>ML</sup> SEVLQGK			Y	
IP100024621.3	OLFML3 Isoform 1 of Olfactomedin-like protein 3 precursor	IYVLDGTQ <sup>MD</sup> TA <sup>FV</sup> FPR		Y	Y	Y
IP100024966.1	CNTN2 Contactin-2 precursor	A <sup>NT</sup> STGILSVR		Y		
IP100024966.1	CNTN2 Contactin-2 precursor	GTEILV <sup>NS</sup> SR		Y	Y	
IP100024966.1	CNTN2 Contactin-2 precursor	VPGADAQYFVY <sup>SE</sup> SRPYTPPEVK		Y	Y	
IP100025257.1	SEMA7A Semaphorin-7A precursor	EDNPKNPEAPL <sup>AV</sup> SR		Y	Y	
IP100025465.1	OGN Minnecan precursor	CKA <sup>MD</sup> TSYIR		Y	Y	
IP100026104.1	IDS Isoform Long of Iduronate 2-sulfatase precursor	EDVQAL <sup>MIS</sup> VPYGP <sup>IP</sup> VD <sup>FQ</sup> R		Y	Y	
IP100026104.1	IDS Isoform Long of Iduronate 2-sulfatase precursor	VHAG <sup>AF</sup> STIPQYFK		Y	Y	
IP100026946.2	NPTX2 Neuronal pentraxin-2 precursor	A <sup>NV</sup> SNAGLPGDFR		Y	Y	
IP100027235.1	ATRN Isoform 1 of Attractin precursor	IDSTG <sup>AV</sup> TNELR	Y		Y	
IP100027235.1	ATRN Isoform 1 of Attractin precursor	<sup>NH</sup> SCSEGQISIFR	Y		Y	
IP100027482.1	SERPINA6 Corticosteroid-binding globulin precursor	AQLLQGLG <sup>FML</sup> TER	Y		Y	
IP100027827.2	SOD3 Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] precursor	AKLDAFFALEG <sup>FPT</sup> EP <sup>NS</sup> SSR	Y		Y	
IP100027827.2	SOD3 Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn] precursor	LDAFFALEG <sup>FPT</sup> EP <sup>NS</sup> SSR	Y		Y	
IP100027851.1	HEXA Beta-hexosaminidase alpha chain precursor	SAEG <sup>TF</sup> FMK		Y	Y	
IP100029260.2	CD14 Monocyte differentiation antigen CD14 precursor	<sup>NV</sup> SWATGR	Y		Y	
IP100029723.1	FSTL1 Follistatin-related protein 1 precursor	FVEQ <sup>ME</sup> TAINIT <sup>TY</sup> PQ <sup>EN</sup> NK			Y	
IP100029723.1	FSTL1 Follistatin-related protein 1 precursor	GS <sup>MY</sup> SEILDK		Y		Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100029739.5	CFH Isoform 1 of Complement factor H precursor	IPCSQPQIEHGHTINSRR	Y		Y	
IP100029739.5	CFH Isoform 1 of Complement factor H precursor	ISEE $\overline{\text{N}}$ ETTCYMGK	Y		Y	
IP100029739.5	CFH Isoform 1 of Complement factor H precursor	L $\overline{\text{N}}$ DTLDYECH	Y		Y	
IP100029751.1	CNTN1 Isoform 1 of Contactin-1 precursor	A $\overline{\text{N}}$ STGTLVITDPTTR	Y		Y	
IP100029751.1	CNTN1 Isoform 1 of Contactin-1 precursor	GKAN $\overline{\text{S}}$ TGTLVITDPTTR	Y		Y	
IP100029751.1	CNTN1 Isoform 1 of Contactin-1 precursor	G $\overline{\text{N}}$ YSCFVSSPSITK		Y	Y	
IP100029751.1	CNTN1 Isoform 1 of Contactin-1 precursor	YIITWDHVVALS $\overline{\text{M}}$ ESTV $\overline{\text{T}}$ GYK		Y		Y
IP100030887.1	TYRO3 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3 precursor	DLVPA $\overline{\text{T}}$ YSLR		Y		Y
IP100031121.2	CPE Carboxypeptidase E precursor	DLQGNPIA $\overline{\text{N}}$ ATISVEGIDHDV $\overline{\text{T}}$ SAK		Y	Y	
IP100031121.2	CPE Carboxypeptidase E precursor	G $\overline{\text{N}}$ ETIVNLIHSTR		Y	Y	
IP100032179.2	SERPINC1 Antithrombin III variant	LGAC $\overline{\text{M}}$ DTLQQLMEVFK		Y	Y	
IP100032179.2	SERPINC1 Antithrombin III variant	SLTF $\overline{\text{E}}$ TYQDISELVY $\overline{\text{G}}$ AK		Y	Y	
IP100032179.2	SERPINC1 Antithrombin III variant	WV $\overline{\text{S}}$ MKTEGR		Y	Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	HLVIH $\overline{\text{N}}$ EST		Y	Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	HLVIH $\overline{\text{N}}$ ESTCEQLAK		Y	Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	LQAILGVPWKDK $\overline{\text{K}}$ CTSR		Y	Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	VIH $\overline{\text{N}}$ ESTCEQLAK		Y	Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	VYIHP $\overline{\text{P}}$ HLVIH $\overline{\text{N}}$ EST		Y	Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	VYIHP $\overline{\text{P}}$ HLVIH $\overline{\text{N}}$ ESTCEQLAK		Y	Y	
IP100032292.1	TIMP1 Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1 precursor	FVGTPEV $\overline{\text{N}}$ QTTLYQR		Y	Y	
IP100032292.1	TIMP1 Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1 precursor	SHMRSEEF $\overline{\text{L}}$ IAGK		Y	Y	
IP100032328.2	KN $\overline{\text{G}}$ 1 Isoform HMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	HGIQYFN $\overline{\text{N}}$ TQHSSLFML $\overline{\text{N}}$ EVK		Y	Y	
IP100032328.2	KN $\overline{\text{G}}$ 1 Isoform HMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	ITYSIVQ $\overline{\text{T}}$ MCSK		Y	Y	
IP100032328.2	KN $\overline{\text{G}}$ 1 Isoform HMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	LNAEN $\overline{\text{A}}$ TFYFK		Y	Y	
IP100060310.4	PLD4 Phospholipase D4	ELGAVIY $\overline{\text{M}}$ CSHLAQDLEK				Y
IP100060310.4	PLD4 Phospholipase D4	SLQALSNPA $\overline{\text{A}}$ VVSDVK			Y	
IP100060310.4	PLD4 Phospholipase D4	TW $\overline{\text{P}}$ QMFSSHFNR				Y
IP100060310.4	PLD4 Phospholipase D4	VFIVPVG $\overline{\text{M}}$ HSNIPFSR				Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100064667.4	CNDP1 Beta-Ala-His dipeptidase precursor	AHLDLEEYR <sup>+</sup> SSR	Y		Y	
IP100064667.4	CNDP1 Beta-Ala-His dipeptidase precursor	AHLDLEEYR <sup>+</sup> SSRVEK	Y		Y	
IP100064667.4	CNDP1 Beta-Ala-His dipeptidase precursor	LVPHM <sup>+</sup> NSAVEK	Y		Y	
IP100073777.1	PLXDC2 Isoform 2 of Plexin domain-containing protein 2 precursor	V <sup>+</sup> LSFDFFPYGHFLR		Y	Y	
IP100152789.4	SNED1 67 kDa protein	AY <sup>+</sup> MSVFSVK		Y	Y	
IP100159927.2	NCAN Neurocan core protein precursor	A <sup>+</sup> NATLLGLPLR		Y	Y	
IP100160552.3	TNR Isoform 1 of Tenascin-R precursor	QSV <sup>+</sup> EEGGIANY <sup>+</sup> MTSSK		Y	Y	
IP100163207.1	PGLYRP2 Isoform 1 of N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase precursor	GFGVAIVG <sup>+</sup> YTAALPT <sup>+</sup> EALR	Y		Y	
IP100166392.1	CADM1 Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4	FQLL <sup>+</sup> AFSSSELK	Y		Y	
IP100166392.1	CADM1 Immunoglobulin superfamily member 4	VSL <sup>+</sup> TV <sup>+</sup> SISDEGR	Y		Y	
IP100166729.4	AZGP1 alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc	DIVEY <sup>+</sup> Y <sup>+</sup> MDS <sup>+</sup> AGSHV <sup>+</sup> LQGR	Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2	
IP100166729.4	AZGP1 alpha-2-glycoprotein 1, zinc	FGCEIEN <sup>+</sup> VR	Y		Y	
IP100167093.4	CFHR1 complement factor H-related 1	LQNNEN <sup>+</sup> MISCV <sup>+</sup> ER	Y		Y	
IP100168728.1	IGHM FLJ00385 protein (Fragment)	EEQF <sup>+</sup> NS <sup>+</sup> TFR			Y	
IP100168728.1	IGHM FLJ00385 protein (Fragment)	KPREEQF <sup>+</sup> NS <sup>+</sup> TFR			Y	
IP100168728.1	IGHM FLJ00385 protein (Fragment)	TKPREEQF <sup>+</sup> NS <sup>+</sup> TFR			Y	
IP100171411.4	GOLM1 Golgi membrane protein 1	AVLVN <sup>+</sup> M <sup>+</sup> IT <sup>+</sup> TGER			Y	
IP100171473.2	SPON1 Spondin-1 precursor	LTFY <sup>+</sup> G <sup>+</sup> AWSEK		Y	Y	
IP100176427.1	CADM4 Cell adhesion molecule 4 precursor	QTLFFN <sup>+</sup> G <sup>+</sup> TR		Y	Y	
IP100178926.2	IGJ immunoglobulin J chain	IIVPLN <sup>+</sup> RE <sup>+</sup> MSD <sup>+</sup> PT <sup>+</sup> SPLR	Y		Y	
IP100215894.1	KNG1 Isoform LMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	HGIQYFN <sup>+</sup> NTQ <sup>+</sup> HSS <sup>+</sup> LF <sup>+</sup> ML <sup>+</sup> NEVK	Y		Y	
IP100215894.1	KNG1 Isoform LMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	HGIQYFN <sup>+</sup> NTQ <sup>+</sup> HSS <sup>+</sup> LF <sup>+</sup> ML <sup>+</sup> NEVKR	Y		Y	
IP100215894.1	KNG1 Isoform LMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	ITYSIVQ <sup>+</sup> TM <sup>+</sup> C <sup>+</sup> SK	Y		Y	
IP100215894.1	KNG1 Isoform LMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	ITYSIVQ <sup>+</sup> TM <sup>+</sup> C <sup>+</sup> SKEN <sup>+</sup> FL <sup>+</sup> TP <sup>+</sup> DCK	Y		Y	
IP100215894.1	KNG1 Isoform LMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	KY <sup>+</sup> MSQ <sup>+</sup> NS <sup>+</sup> NNQ <sup>+</sup> FV <sup>+</sup> LYR	Y		Y	
IP100215894.1	KNG1 Isoform LMW of Kininogen-1 precursor	LNAEN <sup>+</sup> VA <sup>+</sup> TFY <sup>+</sup> FK	Y		Y	
IP100216250.5	CNTNAP4 Cell recognition protein CASPR4	T <sup>+</sup> NETQ <sup>+</sup> Y <sup>+</sup> W <sup>+</sup> GGSS <sup>+</sup> PD <sup>+</sup> LQK		Y		Y
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	A <sup>+</sup> N <sup>+</sup> STGL <sup>+</sup> V <sup>+</sup> ITD <sup>+</sup> P <sup>+</sup> TR	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	GKANSTGTLVITDPTTR	Y		Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	GNYSCFVSSPSITK		Y	Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	YIITWDHVVVALSMESTVVTGYK		Y		Y
IP100217376.1	SCN4B Isoform 1 of Sodium channel subunit beta-4 precursor	WTYVSSDAFK		Y	Y	
IP100217882.3	SORT1 Sortilin precursor	DITDLIANTFIR	Y		Y	
IP100217882.3	SORT1 Sortilin precursor	HLYYTTTGGGETDFVNTSLR		Y	Y	
IP100218192.2	ITIH4 Isoform 2 of Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4 precursor	LPTQMTTFQTESSVAEQEAEFQSPK	Y		Y	
IP100218732.3	PON1 Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 1	HANWTLTPLK	Y		Y	
IP100218732.3	PON1 Serum paraoxonase/arylesterase 1	VTQVYAEAGTVLQGSTVASVYK	Y		Y	
IP100242956.4	FCGBP IgGfC-binding protein precursor	VITVQVANFTLR			Y	
IP100242956.4	FCGBP IgGfC-binding protein precursor	YLPVANSLLTSDCSER			Y	
IP100290856.4	LYVE1 Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronic acid receptor 1 precursor	KANQQLVFTEAK	Y		Y	
IP100291136.4	COL6A1 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain precursor	GEDGPAAGNGTEGFFGPGYPGNR		Y	Y	
IP100291136.4	COL6A1 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain precursor	AVTAQICIDK		Y	Y	
IP100291867.3	CFI Complement factor I precursor	FLNAGTCTAEGK	Y		Y	
IP100292071.6	SCG3 Secretogranin-3 precursor	NKLEKVAIDNISK			Y	
IP100292071.6	SCG3 Secretogranin-3 precursor	TYPPENKPGQSMYSFVDNLNLLK			Y	
IP100292732.3	FMOD fibromodulin precursor	LYLDHNALTR	Y		Y	
IP100292946.1	SERPINA7 Thyroxine-binding globulin precursor	TLYETEVSFTDFSMISAAK	Y		Y	
IP100294193.4	ITIH4 Isoform 1 of Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4 precursor	LPTQMTTFQTESSVAEQEAEFQSPK	Y		Y	
IP100294395.1	C8B Complement component C8 beta chain precursor	EYESYDDFERAVTEK	Y		Y	
IP100294650.5	FRZB Secreted frizzled-related protein 3 precursor	SLPWVMTK		Y	Y	Y
IP100294776.3	RELN Isoform 1 of Reelin precursor	APSNVSTIIHILYLPEDAK		Y	Y	
IP100294776.3	RELN Isoform 1 of Reelin precursor	HDYILLPEDALTVTTR		Y	Y	
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	QMTYLLK		Y		Y
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	SLEVLVLSNKK		Y	Y	
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	SLWVMSAANNIK		Y	Y	
IP100296165.5	C1R:ACYPI;C17orf13 Complement C1r subcomponent precursor	EHEAQSVASLDVFLGHTNVEELMK	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100296534.1	FBLN1 Isoform D of Fibulin-1 precursor	CATPHGDMASLEATFVK		Y	Y	
IP100296608.6	C7 Complement component C7 precursor	INNDENYEFYASTWSYVK	Y		Y	
IP100296608.6	C7 Complement component C7 precursor	NYTLTGR	Y		Y	
IP100297124.1	IL6ST Isoform 1 of Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta precursor	EQYTHNR	Y			Y
IP100297124.1	IL6ST Isoform 1 of Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta precursor	ETHLETMFTLK	Y		Y	
IP100297124.1	IL6ST Isoform 1 of Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta precursor	LTVMLTNDR				Y
IP100297124.1	IL6ST Isoform 1 of Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta precursor	NYTIFYR	Y			Y
IP100297263.6	HEG1 Isoform 1 of Protein HEG homolog 1 precursor	SHAASDAPEMLLLAETADAR	Y		Y	
IP100297646.4	COL1A1 Collagen alpha-1(I) chain precursor	LMSTEAASQMTYHCK	Y		Y	
IP100298828.3	APOH Beta-2-glycoprotein 1 precursor	LGNWSAMPSCCK	Y		Y	
IP100298828.3	APOH Beta-2-glycoprotein 1 precursor	VYKPSAGANSLYR	Y		Y	
IP100298971.1	VTN Vitronectin precursor	AGSLFAFR	Y		Y	
IP100298971.1	VTN Vitronectin precursor	MSDGFDPDNDVAALALPAHSYSGR	Y		Y	
IP100298971.1	VTN Vitronectin precursor	NNATVHEQVGGPSLTSDLQAQSK	Y		Y	
IP100301395.4	CPVL Probable serine carboxypeptidase CPVL precursor	QAIHVGQTFNDGTIVEK		Y	Y	
IP100301395.4	CPVL Probable serine carboxypeptidase CPVL precursor	SYAGFLTVAK		Y	Y	
IP100301512.3	DPP6 Isoform DPPX-L of Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-like protein 6	LAYAAIMDSR	Y			Y
IP100301579.3	NPC2 Epididymal secretory protein E1 precursor	GQSYSVAVTFTSNIQSK		Y	Y	
IP100302641.1	FAT2 Protocadherin Fat 2 precursor	ASEYTVSIQSIVSK		Y	Y	
IP100302641.1	FAT2 Protocadherin Fat 2 precursor	VPEMTLYTPILHTQAR		Y	Y	
IP100303210.3	ENPP2 Isoform 2 of Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2 precursor	AEGWEEGPPPTVLSDSPWMTMSGCK		Y		Y
IP100303210.3	ENPP2 Isoform 2 of Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2 precursor	AIHAMLTKC		Y	Y	
IP100303963.1	C2 Complement C2 precursor (Fragment)	QSVPAHFVALAGSK	Y		Y	
IP100307276.1	ADAMTS4 ADAMTS-4 precursor	EEEIVFPEKLAGSVLPGSGAPAR				Y
IP100328609.3	SERPINA4 Kallistatin precursor	DFYVDEXTTVR	Y		Y	
IP100328609.3	SERPINA4 Kallistatin precursor	FLADTMAVYEAK	Y		Y	
IP100328609.3	SERPINA4 Kallistatin precursor	SQILEGLGFMLTELSESDVHR	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100328609.3	SERPINA4 Kallistatin precursor	TTPKDFYVDE $\bar{\Delta}$ TTVR	Y		Y	
IP100329775.7	CPB2 Isoform 1 of Carboxypeptidase B2 precursor	KQVHFFV $\bar{\Delta}$ ASDV $\bar{\Delta}$ DNVK	Y		Y	
IP100329775.7	CPB2 Isoform 1 of Carboxypeptidase B2 precursor	QVHFFV $\bar{\Delta}$ ASDV $\bar{\Delta}$ DNVK	Y		Y	
IP100332273.2	PTPRS Isoform PTPS-MEC of Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase S precursor	KVEAEAL $\bar{\Delta}$ ATAIR	Y		Y	
IP100332887.5	SIRPA signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	AENQV $\bar{\Delta}$ VTCQVR		Y	Y	
IP100332887.5	SIRPA signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	GTAMLSETIR	Y		Y	
IP100332887.5	SIRPA signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	IG $\bar{\Delta}$ ITPADAGTYCVK			Y	
IP100333140.8	DNER Delta and Notch-like epidermal growth factor-related receptor precursor	LVSFEV $\bar{\Delta}$ PQ $\bar{\Delta}$ TSVK	Y		Y	
IP100333140.8	DNER Delta and Notch-like epidermal growth factor-related receptor precursor	WDQVEVIPDIACG $\bar{\Delta}$ ASS $\bar{\Delta}$ SSAGGR				Y1,Y2
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	DGDDEWTSV $\bar{\Delta}$ VAV $\bar{\Delta}$ SVK		Y	Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	ERPPTFL $\bar{\Delta}$ TPEG $\bar{\Delta}$ ASNK	Y		Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	ERPPTFL $\bar{\Delta}$ TPEG $\bar{\Delta}$ ASNKKEELR	Y		Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	FMHTQTIQQK		Y	Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	GSALHEDIYVLHE $\bar{\Delta}$ MG $\bar{\Delta}$ TLEIPVAQK		Y	Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	LSPYV $\bar{\Delta}$ YSFR		Y	Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	QKDGDEWTSV $\bar{\Delta}$ VAV $\bar{\Delta}$ SVK		Y	Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	VISVDEL $\bar{\Delta}$ DTIAANLSDTEFYGAK		Y	Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	VNVV $\bar{\Delta}$ STLAEVHW $\bar{\Delta}$ DPVPLK		Y	Y	
IP100333776.5	NRCAM Isoform 1 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	YQPIN $\bar{\Delta}$ STHELGPLVDLK		Y	Y	
IP100376427.3	NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	DKLVLPK $\bar{\Delta}$ TTNLK			Y	
IP100376427.3	NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	LVLPAK $\bar{\Delta}$ TTNLK			Y	
IP100377015.5	EFNA1 Isoform 2 of Ephrin-A1 precursor	HTVFW $\bar{\Delta}$ SSNPK		Y	Y	
IP100382750.1	GNPTG Similar to protein kinase C substrate	YEFCPFH $\bar{\Delta}$ V $\bar{\Delta}$ TQHEQTFR		Y	Y	
IP100384938.1	IGHG1 Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686N02209	TVLHQDWL $\bar{\Delta}$ GK	Y			
IP100394992.1	PGLYRP2 Isoform 2 of N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase precursor	GFGVAIVG $\bar{\Delta}$ Y $\bar{\Delta}$ TAAALPTEAALR		Y	Y	
IP100395488.2	VASN Vasorin precursor	LHEIT $\bar{\Delta}$ ETFR		Y	Y	
IP100399307.2	PRCP prolylcarboxypeptidase isoform 2 preproprotein	$\bar{\Delta}$ YSVLYFQOK		Y	Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100400826.1	CLU clusterin isoform 1	ELPGVCNETMMALWE <sup>EC</sup> KPCLK	Y		Y	
IP100400826.1	CLU clusterin isoform 1	KEDAL <sup>VE</sup> TR	Y		Y	
IP100400826.1	CLU clusterin isoform 1	KKEDAL <sup>VE</sup> TR	Y		Y	
IP100400826.1	CLU clusterin isoform 1	L <sup>AM</sup> L <sup>TQ</sup> GEDQYYLR	Y		Y	
IP100400826.1	CLU clusterin isoform 1	ML <sup>AT</sup> SSLLLEQLNEQFNW <sup>VS</sup> R	Y		Y	
IP100400826.1	CLU clusterin isoform 1	QLEEF <sup>L</sup> <sup>A</sup> QSSPFYFW <sup>M</sup> NGDR	Y		Y	
IP100413016.4	CADM2 Isoform 1 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	ELN <sup>L</sup> FL <sup>AK</sup>				Y
IP100413696.5	CD47 41 kDa protein	SDAVSHTG <sup>MY</sup> TCEVTELTR	Y		Y	
IP100418183.4	SGCE sarcoglycan, epsilon isoform 2	LN <sup>AI</sup> MTSALDR		Y	Y	
IP100418531.4	GLDN Isoform 1 of Gliomedin	TFSV <sup>V</sup> QHV <sup>AT</sup> TPK		Y		
IP100419724.2	SEMA4B semaphorin 4B precursor	FEA <sup>EH</sup> IS <sup>MY</sup> TALLLSR	Y			
IP100431645.1	HP HP protein	MVSH <sup>H</sup> ML <sup>TT</sup> GATLINEQWLL <sup>TT</sup> TAK	Y		Y	
IP100431645.1	HP HP protein	NL <sup>FL</sup> AHSE <sup>NA</sup> TAK	Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2	
IP100431645.1	HP HP protein	VSH <sup>H</sup> ML <sup>TT</sup> GATLINEQWLL <sup>TT</sup> TAK	Y		Y	
IP100431645.1	HP HP protein	VV <sup>L</sup> HP <sup>MY</sup> SQVDIGLIK	Y		Y	
IP100431645.1	HP HP protein	VV <sup>L</sup> HP <sup>MY</sup> SQVDIGLIK	Y		Y	
IP100433478.3	ASPH ASPH protein	Y <sup>M</sup> SEVLQ <sup>GK</sup>				Y
IP100441498.1	FOLR1 Folate receptor alpha precursor	GW <sup>AW</sup> TSGF <sup>NK</sup>		Y		Y
IP100456623.2	BCAN Isoform 1 of Brevican core protein precursor	TL <sup>FL</sup> FP <sup>Q</sup> TGFP <sup>NK</sup>		Y	Y	
IP100456623.2	BCAN Isoform 1 of Brevican core protein precursor	VALPA YPASLTDVSLSEL <sup>RP</sup> <sup>MD</sup> SGI <sup>YR</sup>		Y	Y	
IP100470388.2	CADM2 Isoform 2 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	ELN <sup>L</sup> FL <sup>AK</sup>				Y
IP100470696.1	UNC5D Isoform 1 of Netrin receptor UNC5D precursor	EV <sup>FI</sup> IV <sup>TR</sup>		Y		Y
IP100472011.1	NEO1 154 kDa protein	TLSDVPSAA <sup>PQ</sup> MSLE <sup>VR</sup>		Y	Y	
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	GNEAN <sup>Y</sup> S <sup>NA</sup> T <sup>TD</sup> EHGLV <sup>QF</sup>	Y		Y	
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	IYVLDY <sup>L</sup> ME <sup>TQ</sup> L <sup>T</sup> PEV <sup>K</sup>	Y		Y	
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	SLGNV <sup>FT</sup> VSAEAL <sup>ES</sup> QELCGTEVPSV <sup>PE</sup> HGR <sup>N</sup>			Y	
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	V <sup>S</sup> Q <sup>T</sup> LSL <sup>FF</sup>	Y		Y	
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	V <sup>S</sup> Q <sup>T</sup> LSL <sup>FF</sup> TVLQDV <sup>PVR</sup>	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100478809.3	F5 Coagulation factor V precursor	TNIXSSRIDPDNIAAWYLR	Y		Y	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	IDVNSWIEAF <sup>~</sup> TK			Y	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	ISD <sup>~</sup> NTEFLLNFN <sup>~</sup> EFIDR	Y		Y	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	SFSGVLD <sup>~</sup> CGA <sup>~</sup> CSR			Y	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	VLKDAV <sup>~</sup> NMITAK	Y		Y	
IP100513705.1	NFASC Isoform 1 of Neurofascin precursor	QIVENFSP <sup>~</sup> QTK		Y		Y
IP100513705.1	NFASC Isoform 1 of Neurofascin precursor	W <sup>~</sup> A <sup>~</sup> MTWK				Y
IP100513705.1	NFASC Isoform 1 of Neurofascin precursor	YVAF <sup>~</sup> AGTK		Y		Y
IP100513964.1	SEMA4B Isoform 2 of Semaphorin-4B precursor	FEAEHIS <sup>~</sup> Y <sup>~</sup> TALLLSR			Y	
IP100514397.1	APOM Apolipoprotein M	TELFSSPCGGIML <sup>~</sup> NETGGYQR	Y		Y	
IP100549291.4	IGHM IGHM protein	GLTFQ <sup>~</sup> N <sup>~</sup> ASSMCV <sup>~</sup> PDQDTAIR	Y			
IP100552450.1	OPCML opioid binding protein/cell adhesion molecule-like isoform b preproprotein	DYGM <sup>~</sup> YTCVATNK		Y		Y
IP100552450.1	OPCML opioid binding protein/cell adhesion molecule-like isoform b preproprotein	MSTLTF <sup>~</sup> FV <sup>~</sup> SEK		Y		
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	ADTHDEILEGLN <sup>~</sup> F <sup>~</sup> MLT		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	ADTHDEILEGLN <sup>~</sup> F <sup>~</sup> MLTEIPEAQIHEGFQ <sup>~</sup> ELLR	Y		Y	
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	F <sup>~</sup> NL <sup>~</sup> TEIPEAQIHEGFQ <sup>~</sup> ELLR		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	G <sup>~</sup> NATAIFFLPDEGK		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	L <sup>~</sup> GNATAIFFLPDEGK		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQ <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> STNIF		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQ <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> STNIF <sup>~</sup> FPV		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQ <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> STNIF <sup>~</sup> FPVSIATA		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQ <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> STNIF <sup>~</sup> FPVSIATAF		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQ <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> STNIF <sup>~</sup> FPVSIATAFAM		Y		Y
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQ <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> STNIF <sup>~</sup> FPVSIATAFAMLSL <sup>~</sup> G <sup>~</sup> TK	Y			
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLG <sup>~</sup> NATAIF		Y		Y



Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGATAAIF	Y		Y	
IP100553177.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGATAAIFLPDEGK	Y		Y	
IP100554518.1	IL6ST IL6ST nirs variant 4	ETHLETMFTLK	Y		Y	
IP100554518.1	IL6ST IL6ST nirs variant 4	NYTIFYR	Y			Y
IP100554538.3	TPP1 60 kDa protein	FLSSPHLPSSSYFNASGR			Y	
IP100554760.1	TNR Isoform 2 of Tenascin-R precursor	QSVVEEGGIANYNTSSK		Y	Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	DEGTYTCALHSHSGHSPPISSQAVTVLRL	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	HEMTSSSPQIYEF	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	HEMTSSSPQIYEFSLTR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	LDCRHEMTSSSPQIYEFSLTR	Y		Y	
IP100555628.1	NCAM1 Neural cell adhesion molecule 1, 120 kDa isoform variant (Fragment)	DGQLLPSSMYSNIK			Y	
IP100555628.1	NCAM1 Neural cell adhesion molecule 1, 120 kDa isoform variant (Fragment)	IYNTPSASYLEVTPDSEINDFGNYACTAVNR			Y	
IP100556575.1	FGFR3 Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 isoform 1 variant (Fragment)	LQVLAASHEDSGAYSCR		Y		Y
IP100607580.2	MEGF8 multiple EGF-like-domains 8	ALLTAVYSSVALGSR	Y			
IP100607600.1	APLP1 amyloid precursor-like protein 1 isoform 1 precursor	KVNASVPR		Y	Y	
IP100607600.1	APLP1 amyloid precursor-like protein 1 isoform 1 precursor	VNQSLGLLDQN		Y	Y	
IP100607600.1	APLP1 amyloid precursor-like protein 1 isoform 1 precursor	VNQSLGLLDQNPHLAQELR		Y	Y	
IP100607648.1	NRXN1 Isoform 2 of Neurexin-1-alpha precursor	NTLFDQVEAK		Y	Y	
IP100607648.1	NRXN1 Isoform 2 of Neurexin-1-alpha precursor	VNSSQVLPVDSGEVK		Y	Y	
IP100607652.1	OLFML3 Isoform 2 of Olfactomedin-like protein 3 precursor	IYVLDTGTMDTAFVFPFR		Y		
IP100639937.1	CFB Complement factor B	SPYYAVSDEISFH		Y		
IP100639937.1	CFB Complement factor B	SPYYAVSDEISFHICYDGYTLR		Y		
IP100641737.1	HP Haptoglobin precursor	MVSHHMLTTGATLINEQWLLTTAK		Y	Y	
IP100641737.1	HP Haptoglobin precursor	NLFLAHSEATAK		Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2
IP100641737.1	HP Haptoglobin precursor	VVLHPAYSQVDIGLIK		Y		Y
IP100641940.1	PCDH9 Protocadherin 9	IVASDSGKPSLQQTALVR			Y	Y
IP100642017.1	IGHA2 Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686C02218 (Fragment)	LAKGPTHVAVSVVMAEVDGTC		Y		Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100642017.1	IGHA2 Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686C02218 (Fragment)	LSLHRPALEDILLGSEAMLTCTLTGLR	Y		Y	
IP100642017.1	IGHA2 Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686C02218 (Fragment)	TPLTANITK	Y		Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	EGHFYYMISEVK	Y		Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	GAFFPLTERAWSLPNR	Y		Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	GKEGHFYYMISEVK			Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	IYSVHSALESALIPLQAPLK			Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	AWSLPNR			Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	RKEGHFYYMISEVK			Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	VSNVSCQASVSR			Y	
IP100643506.3	C2 Complement component 2	QSVPAHFVALGSK			Y	
IP100643506.3	C2 Complement component 2	TMFPMLTDVR				Y
IP100643525.1	C4A Complement component 4A	FSDGLESNSTQFEVK	Y		Y	
IP100643525.1	C4A Complement component 4A	FSDGLESNSTQFEVKK	Y		Y	
IP100643525.1	C4A Complement component 4A	GLAVTLLSSTGR	Y		Y	
IP100643525.1	C4A Complement component 4A	GLAVTLLSSTGRNGFK	Y		Y	
IP100643525.1	C4A Complement component 4A	MTTCQDLQIEVTVK	Y		Y	
IP100643663.1	PCSK2 Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	YLEHVQAIVTVNATR		Y	Y	
IP100644276.3	CNTNAP4 cell recognition protein CASPR4 isoform 2	TNETQTYWGGSSPDLQK		Y	Y	
IP100645038.1	ITIH2 Inter-alpha (Globulin) inhibitor H2	GAFISMFMTVDGK	Y		Y	
IP100654888.4	KLKB1 Plasma kallikrein precursor	GVNFVSK	Y		Y	
IP100654888.4	KLKB1 Plasma kallikrein precursor	IYPGVDFGGBELAVTFVK	Y		Y	
IP100655702.3	NFASC Isoform 5 of Neurofascin precursor	WAIVTWK				Y
IP100655927.1	PRG4 Isoform B of Proteoglycan-4 precursor	NGTLVAFR	Y		Y	
IP100656113.2	SIRPA Signal-regulatory protein alpha	AENQVAVTCQVR		Y		
IP100656113.2	SIRPA Signal-regulatory protein alpha	GTAMLSETIR	Y			
IP100656113.2	SIRPA Signal-regulatory protein alpha	LQLTWLENGAVSR		Y		
IP100739477.1	PILRA Isoform 2 of Paired immunoglobulin-like type 2 receptor alpha precursor	LFLAWTEGQK		Y		Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100739827.1	LAMP2 Isoform LAMP-2B of Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 precursor	IAVQFGPFGFSWLA <sup>~</sup> AFTK	Y		Y	
IP100739827.1	LAMP2 Isoform LAMP-2B of Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 precursor	VASVININP <sup>~</sup> M <sup>~</sup> TTHSTGSCR	Y		Y	
IP100739827.1	LAMP2 Isoform LAMP-2B of Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 precursor	VQPF <sup>~</sup> V <sup>~</sup> TQGK	Y		Y	
IP100743766.2	FETUB Fetuin-B precursor	GC <sup>~</sup> NDSDVLA <sup>~</sup> VAGFALR	Y		Y	
IP100743766.2	FETUB Fetuin-B precursor	VL <sup>~</sup> YLAAY <sup>~</sup> NCTLRPVS <sup>~</sup> K	Y		Y	
IP100744685.2	BTD Uncharacterized protein BTD (Fragment)	DV <sup>~</sup> QIVFPEDG <sup>~</sup> IHG <sup>~</sup> GF <sup>~</sup> FTR			Y	
IP100744685.2	BTD Uncharacterized protein BTD (Fragment)	F <sup>~</sup> NDTEVLQR			Y	
IP100744685.2	BTD Uncharacterized protein BTD (Fragment)	NPVGLIGAE <sup>~</sup> A <sup>~</sup> TGETDPSH <sup>~</sup> SK			Y	
IP100744685.2	BTD Uncharacterized protein BTD (Fragment)	WN <sup>~</sup> PCLEPHRF <sup>~</sup> NDTEVLQR			Y	
IP100744685.2	BTD Uncharacterized protein BTD (Fragment)	YQ <sup>~</sup> FN <sup>~</sup> TN <sup>~</sup> V <sup>~</sup> FESN <sup>~</sup> AG <sup>~</sup> TLVDR			Y	
IP100745089.2	A1BG alpha 1B-glycoprotein precursor	EGDHEFLEVPEAQEDVEATFPVHQPG <sup>~</sup> M <sup>~</sup> YSCSYR			Y	
IP100745207.1	B3GNT2 45 kDa protein	DTFF <sup>~</sup> L <sup>~</sup> SLK		Y		
IP100748395.2	SEZ6 seizure related 6 homolog isoform 2	EGETV <sup>~</sup> VEGLG <sup>~</sup> FPDPLPLA <sup>~</sup> MQSFLLR			Y	
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	DGEAFEI <sup>~</sup> AG <sup>~</sup> TEDGR	Y		Y	
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	I <sup>~</sup> P <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> M <sup>~</sup> N <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> GTFR			Y	
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	ISGV <sup>~</sup> L <sup>~</sup> TQK	Y			Y
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	L <sup>~</sup> TWEAGADHNS <sup>~</sup> MISEYIV <sup>~</sup> FEFEGNK <sup>~</sup> EE <sup>~</sup> FR			Y	
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	VTW <sup>~</sup> K <sup>~</sup> PQ <sup>~</sup> GAP <sup>~</sup> VEWEE <sup>~</sup> EIV <sup>~</sup> T <sup>~</sup> AHTL <sup>~</sup> LR	Y		Y	
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	YH <sup>~</sup> IY <sup>~</sup> E <sup>~</sup> GT <sup>~</sup> LQ <sup>~</sup> MR	Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2	
IP100783987.2	C3 Complement C3 precursor (Fragment)	TVL <sup>~</sup> TPATN <sup>~</sup> HMG <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> TF	Y		Y	
IP100783987.2	C3 Complement C3 precursor (Fragment)	TVL <sup>~</sup> TPATN <sup>~</sup> HMG <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> TFTIPANR	Y		Y	
IP100784119.1	ATP6A1 Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit S1 precursor	L <sup>~</sup> A <sup>~</sup> SLP <sup>~</sup> ALL <sup>~</sup> LR		Y	Y	
IP100784169.1	CD55 Decay-accelerating factor splicing variant 1	GS <sup>~</sup> Q <sup>~</sup> W <sup>~</sup> S <sup>~</sup> DIEE <sup>~</sup> FC <sup>~</sup> MR		Y		
IP100784432.1	CBX6 53 kDa protein	V <sup>~</sup> N <sup>~</sup> LSA <sup>~</sup> AP <sup>~</sup> AP <sup>~</sup> VS <sup>~</sup> AV <sup>~</sup> PTGLH <sup>~</sup> SK			Y	
IP100784807.1	IGHG2 Putative uncharacterized protein	EEQ <sup>~</sup> F <sup>~</sup> AS <sup>~</sup> TFR	Y		Y	
IP100784807.1	IGHG2 Putative uncharacterized protein	TK <sup>~</sup> P <sup>~</sup> REEQ <sup>~</sup> F <sup>~</sup> N <sup>~</sup> TFR	Y		Y	
IP100787050.1	NPTX1 similar to neuronal pentraxin 1 precursor	L <sup>~</sup> N <sup>~</sup> SSSQ <sup>~</sup> TN <sup>~</sup> SLK <sup>~</sup> DL <sup>~</sup> LQ <sup>~</sup> SK			Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100788159.1	DPP7 similar to Dipeptidyl-peptidase 2 precursor	ALAGLVYNASGSEHCYDIYR			Y	
IP100789795.1	ADAM22 98 kDa protein	LFESLDDLPEFEQQVMTPSK			Y	
IP100790218.1	ICOSLG Uncharacterized protein ICOSLG	LFNVTPQDEQK	Y			
IP100790218.1	ICOSLG Uncharacterized protein ICOSLG	TVVYHIPQMSSELENVDSR	Y			
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	ADTHDEILEGLNFMLT	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	ADTHDEILEGLNFMLTEIPEAQIH	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	ADTHDEILEGLNFMLTEIPEAQIHGEGFQELLR	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	FNLTEIPEAQIHGEGFQELLR	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	GNATAIFFLPDEGK	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQMSSTNIF	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQMSSTNIFFSPVSIATA	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQMSSTNIFFSPVSIATAF	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQMSSTNIFFSPVSIATAFAMLSLGTK	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGNATAI	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGNATAIF	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGNATAIFF	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGNATAIFFLPDEGK	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGNATAIFFLPDEGKL	Y		Y	
IP100790784.2	SERPINA1 Isoform 2 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLGNATAIFFLPDEGKQLHLENLTHDITK	Y		Y	
IP100793751.1	MFAP4 Uncharacterized protein MFAP4	FNGVSFFR			Y	
IP100793751.1	MFAP4 Uncharacterized protein MFAP4	VDLEDFEAMNTAYAK			Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	AMLTQGEDQYYLR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	EDALMETR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	EDALMETRESETK	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	EIRHNSITGCLR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	ELPGVCNETMMALWEECKCLK	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	HNSTGCLR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	KEDALMETR	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	KEDALMETRESETK	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	KKEDALMETR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	KKEDALMETRESETK	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	KKEDALMETR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	KKEDALMETRESETK	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	LAMLTQGEDQYYLR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	LKELPGVCMETMMALWEECKPCLK	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	MLATSSLLEQLN	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	MLATSSLLEQLNEQFNWVSR	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	QLEEFLLAQSS	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	QLEEFLLAQSSPF	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	QLEEFLLAQSSPFYF	Y		Y	
IP100793848.1	CLU 54 kDa protein	QLEEFLLAQSSPFYFWMGIDR	Y		Y	
IP100794403.1	LUM 23 kDa protein	AFEAVTDLQWLILDHNLENLNSK	Y		Y	
IP100794403.1	LUM 23 kDa protein	KLHINHNMLTESVGPPLPK		Y	Y	
IP100794403.1	LUM 23 kDa protein	LGSFEGLVMLTFIHLQHNR	Y		Y	
IP100794403.1	LUM 23 kDa protein	LHINHNMLTESVGPPLPK		Y	Y	
IP100795624.1	NELL2 Cerebral protein-12	QVPGLHAGTK		Y		Y
IP100795801.1	CD109 Isoform 4 of CD109 antigen precursor	INYYTVPQSGTFK	Y		Y	
IP100795801.1	CD109 Isoform 4 of CD109 antigen precursor	TQDEILFSNSTR	Y		Y	
IP100795918.1	NCAM1 neural cell adhesion molecule 1 isoform 2	DGQLPSSMYSNIK	Y		Y	
IP100795918.1	NCAM1 neural cell adhesion molecule 1 isoform 2	IYNTPSASYLEVTPDSENDFGNYACTAVNR		Y	Y	
IP100796279.1	SERPINF1 25 kDa protein	VTQMLTLEESLTSEFHIDR	Y		Y	
IP100796279.1	SERPINF1 25 kDa protein	VTQMLTLEESLTSEFHIDRRELK	Y		Y	
IP100797025.1	PRNP Major prion protein	GEMFTETDVK	Y		Y	
IP100797025.1	PRNP Major prion protein	QHTVTTTTKGEAFETETDVK	Y		Y	
IP100797539.1	NELL2 80 kDa protein	QVPGLHAGTK		Y		Y
IP100798167.1	PON1 32 kDa protein	HANWTLTPLK			Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100798167.1	PON1 32 kDa protein	VTQVYAE $\overline{\text{NGT}}\overline{\text{VLQ}}\overline{\text{GSTVAS}}\overline{\text{VYK}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	CGLVPVLAENY $\overline{\text{MK}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	CGLVPVLAENY $\overline{\text{MKSDN}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	CGLVPVLAENY $\overline{\text{MKSDNCEDTPEAGYFAVA}}\overline{\text{VVK}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	GLVPVLAENY $\overline{\text{MK}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	LVPVLAENY $\overline{\text{MK}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	PVLAENY $\overline{\text{MK}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGS $\overline{\text{NVTD}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGS $\overline{\text{NVTDC}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGS $\overline{\text{NVTDCSGN}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGS $\overline{\text{NVTDCSGNF}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGS $\overline{\text{NVTDCSGNF}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGS $\overline{\text{NVTDCSGNFCLF}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGS $\overline{\text{NVTDCSGNFCLFR}}$			Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	VPVLAENY $\overline{\text{MK}}$			Y	
IP100807403.1	ALCAM Isoform 2 of CD166 antigen precursor	LNLSENYTL $\overline{\text{SISVAR}}$	Y		Y	
IP100807403.1	ALCAM Isoform 2 of CD166 antigen precursor	$\overline{\text{NATVVW}}\overline{\text{MK}}$		Y	Y	
IP100815926.1	IGHG1 IGHG1 protein	TKPREEQY $\overline{\text{NSTYR}}$	Y		Y	
IP100829683.1	FGFR1 fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 isoform 9 precursor	SPHRPILQAGLPA $\overline{\text{MK}}$		Y		Y
IP100829767.1	IGHG2 Uncharacterized protein IGHG2 (Fragment)	EEQF $\overline{\text{NSTFR}}$	Y		Y	
IP100829767.1	IGHG2 Uncharacterized protein IGHG2 (Fragment)	TKPREEQF $\overline{\text{NSTFR}}$	Y		Y	
IP100847381.1	SEPP1 selenoprotein P isoform 2	EGYS $\overline{\text{MSYIVVNHQ}}\overline{\text{GISSR}}$	Y		Y	
IP100847589.2	RELN reelin isoform b	APS $\overline{\text{NVSTIIHIL}}\overline{\text{YLPEDAK}}$		Y	Y	
IP100847589.2	RELN reelin isoform b	HDYILLPEDAL $\overline{\text{TMTTR}}$		Y	Y	
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	F $\overline{\text{MLTETSEABIHQ}}\overline{\text{SFQH}}$	Y			
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	F $\overline{\text{MLTETSEABIHQ}}\overline{\text{SFQHLLR}}$	Y			
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	GAH $\overline{\text{VTLTLEIK}}$	Y		Y	
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	GLK $\overline{\text{FVLTETSEABIHQ}}\overline{\text{SFQHLLR}}$	Y			

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	LSLGAHVTLLTEILK	Y		Y	
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	TLAQSSDELQLSMGN	Y			
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	TLAQSSDELQLSMGNAMFVK	Y			
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	YTGASALFILPDDDK	Y		Y	
IP100848309.1	SIRPA Isoform 2 of Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1 precursor	AENQVAVTCQVR		Y		
IP100848309.1	SIRPA Isoform 2 of Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1 precursor	GTAMLSETIR	Y			
IP100848309.1	SIRPA Isoform 2 of Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type substrate 1 precursor	LQLTWLENGVVSRR		Y		
IP100852617.1	NBL1 neuroblastoma, suppression of tumorigenicity 1 1	MTQIVGH			Y	
IP100852617.1	NBL1 neuroblastoma, suppression of tumorigenicity 1 1	MTQIVGHSGCEAK			Y	
IP100852846.1	NBL1 Neuroblastoma, suppression of tumorigenicity 1	MTQIVGHSGCEAK			Y	
IP100853369.1	PLXNB2 Plexin-B2 precursor	TEAGAFEYVPDPTFEVFTGGVK		Y	Y	
IP100853455.1	CTSD Protein	GSLYLAVTR		Y	Y	
IP100853589.1	SGCE sarcoglycan, epsilon isoform 3	LNAMTALSADR		Y	Y	
IP100855785.1	FN1 Isoform 15 of Fibronectin precursor	DQCIVDDITYNVADTFHK		Y	Y	
IP100855785.1	FN1 Isoform 15 of Fibronectin precursor	LDAPTNLQFVNETDSTVLR		Y	Y	
IP100855785.1	FN1 Isoform 15 of Fibronectin precursor	WTPLASSTIIGYR			Y	
IP100855821.1	NRXN1-alpha	MTTLFIDQVEAK		Y	Y	
IP100855821.1	NRXN1-alpha	SGGATLQVDSWPVIER		Y	Y	Y
IP100855821.1	NRXN1-alpha	VSSQVLPVDSGEVK		Y	Y	
IP100855835.1	Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3 isoform b	GLCVASAVSR			Y	
IP100855880.2	SNED1 Isoform 4 of Sushi, nidogen and EGF-like domain-containing protein 1 precursor	AYMSVFSVK		Y		
IP100855916.1	Transthyretin	ALGISPFHEAEVFTAMDSGPR			Y	
IP100867588.1	FN1 Isoform 13 of Fibronectin precursor	DQCIVDDITYNVADTFHK		Y	Y	
IP100867588.1	FN1 Isoform 13 of Fibronectin precursor	LDAPTNLQFVNETDSTVLR		Y	Y	
IP100871267.1	LICAM 140 kDa protein	GYNVTYWR		Y		Y
IP100871467.1	LICAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (LICAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	FFPYANGTLGIR		Y	Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	GYMVTYWR		Y		Y
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	THMLTDLSPHLR		Y	Y	
IP100871792.1	PTPRZ1 265 kDa protein	ESFLQTNYTEIR		Y	Y	
IP100871792.1	PTPRZ1 265 kDa protein	TVEIMLTNDYR	Y		Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	LEPNSVDPEMTEIFEIANQK			Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	MLTIVDSGLK			Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	NSNLQHIMFTR			Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	SSPDTQDLYCLMESSK			Y	
IP100872555.2	CFI cDNA FLJ76262, highly similar to Homo sapiens I factor (complement) (IF), mRNA	FLNMGTC TAE GK			Y	
IP100872555.2	CFI cDNA FLJ76262, highly similar to Homo sapiens I factor (complement) (IF), mRNA	LISNCSK			Y	
IP100872573.1	C1RL 48 kDa protein	GFLALYQTVAVNYSQPSEASR		Y	Y	
IP100873020.1	PSAP Prosaposin variant	NSTKQEILAALEK	Y		Y	
IP100873020.1	PSAP Prosaposin variant	TNSTFVQALVEHVK	Y		Y	
IP100873201.1	PSAP Isoform Sap-mu-6 of Proactivator polypeptide precursor	NLEKNS TKQEILAALEK	Y		Y	
IP100873201.1	PSAP Isoform Sap-mu-6 of Proactivator polypeptide precursor	NSTKQEILAALEK	Y		Y	
IP100873201.1	PSAP Isoform Sap-mu-6 of Proactivator polypeptide precursor	TNSTFVQALVEHVKEECDR	Y		Y	
IP100873341.1	PTPRG Uncharacterized protein PTPRG	VEFWGHSNGSAGSEHSINGR		Y	Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	DGDEWTSV VVAVVSK		Y	Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	ERPPTFLTPEGNASNK	Y		Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	ERPPTFLTPEGNASNKEELR	Y		Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	FMHTQTQQK		Y	Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	GSALHEDIYVLHEMGTLEIPVAQK		Y	Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	QKDGDEWTSV VVAVVSK		Y	Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	VISVDELADTIAAMLSDTEFYGAK	Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	YQPINSTHELGPLVDLK		Y	Y	
IP100877792.1	FGG 50 kDa protein	VDKDLSLEDILHQVEAK	Y		Y	



Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100877967.1	F2, 36 kDa protein	YPHKPEIINSTTHPGADLQENFCR	Y		Y	
IP100879573.1	SERPIND1 Heparin cofactor 2 precursor	NLSMPLLPADPHK	Y		Y	
IP100879665.1	SEZ6L Seizure related 6 homolog (Mouse)-like	DPYVWMDTEPLCR		Y	Y	
IP100879665.1	SEZ6L Seizure related 6 homolog (Mouse)-like	SVNLSDGEILLSIR		Y	Y	
IP100879709.2	C6 complement component 6 precursor	VL_MFTTK			Y	
IP100879931.1	SERPING1 cDNA FLJ78023, highly similar to Homo sapiens serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1, (angioedema, hereditary) (SERPING1), mRNA	DTFV_ASR	Y		Y	
IP100879931.1	SERPING1 cDNA FLJ78023, highly similar to Homo sapiens serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1, (angioedema, hereditary) (SERPING1), mRNA	GVTSV SQIFHS PDLAIRDTFV_ASR	Y		Y	
IP100879931.1	SERPING1 cDNA FLJ78023, highly similar to Homo sapiens serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1, (angioedema, hereditary) (SERPING1), mRNA	VGQLQLSHMLSLVILVPQNLK	Y		Y	
IP100879931.1	SERPING1 cDNA FLJ78023, highly similar to Homo sapiens serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1, (angioedema, hereditary) (SERPING1), mRNA	VLSMNSDANLELINTWVAK	Y		Y	
IP100884105.1	LAMP1 Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 1 precursor	GHTLTL_MFTR	Y		Y	
IP100884913.1	Sex hormone binding globulin (Fragment)	LDVDQAL_MR			Y	
IP100884988.1	APLP2 Isoform 4 of Amyloid-like protein 2 precursor	RMQSLSLLYK				Y
IP100887154.2	LOC100134219 Complement component 4B	FSDGLESNSTQFEVK			Y	
IP100887154.2	LOC100134219 Complement component 4B	GLAVTLSSTGR			Y	
IP100889714.1	Fibulin 1 (Fragment)	CATPHGDNASLEATFVK		Y		
IP100889723.1	C4A; C4B complement component 4B preproprotein	FSDGLESNSTQFEVK	Y		Y	
IP100889740.1	Fibulin 1	CATPHGDNASLEATFVK		Y		

EBI: European Bioinformatics Institute; ISB: Institute for Systems Biology; N: N-glycosylated site

## Appendix II

## Glycopeptides Identified in Human Brain Tissue

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100000265.2	C10orf38 UPF0560 protein C10orf38 precursor	LPEMTSYSDLTAFLTAASSPSEVDSPFPYLR				Y
IP100000877.1	HYOU1 Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1 precursor	LSALDNLLAHSSMFLK	Y		Y	
IP100000877.1	HYOU1 Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1 precursor	VFGSQMLTTVK	Y		Y	
IP100000877.1	HYOU1 Hypoxia up-regulated protein 1 precursor	VIMETWAWK	Y		Y	
IP100002230.4	AADACL1 arylacetamide deacetylase-like 1	LAWTSLLPASFTK		Y	Y	
IP100002714.1	DKK3 Dickkopf-related protein 3 precursor	ITNNQGTQGMVFSETVITSVGDEEGR	Y		Y	
IP100002790.3	SEL1L Isoform 1 of Protein sel-1 homolog 1 precursor	MYSEGSDIVPQSMETALHYFK	Y		Y	
IP100002897.3	GABRA3 Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit alpha-3 precursor	HAPDIPDDSDMTITIFTR		Y		Y
IP100003467.3	GABRB3 Isoform 1 of Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-3 precursor	LAYSIGIPLMLTLDNR		Y		Y
IP100003813.5	CADM1 Isoform 1 of Cell adhesion molecule 1 precursor	FQLLNFSSSELK	Y		Y	
IP100003813.5	CADM1 Isoform 1 of Cell adhesion molecule 1 precursor	VSLTNVVISDEGR	Y		Y	
IP100004440.1	PTPRN Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase-like N precursor	HNEQMLSLADVTQQAQLVK		Y	Y	
IP100005126.1	EFNB2 Ephrin-B2 precursor	SIVLEPIYWSSNSK		Y		Y
IP100006071.4	CD38 Isoform 1 of ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1	HPCMTTEEDYQPLMK		Y	Y	
IP100006071.4	CD38 Isoform 1 of ADP-ribosyl cyclase 1	IFDKMSTFGSVEVHNLQPEK		Y	Y	
IP100006121.1	IDS Isoform Short of Iduronate 2-sulfatase precursor	EDVQALMSVYPYGPPIVDFQR		Y	Y	
IP100006121.1	IDS Isoform Short of Iduronate 2-sulfatase precursor	VHAGMFTIPQYFK		Y	Y	
IP100006631.6	SV2B Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2B	FIMSTFLEQK		Y	Y	
IP100006631.6	SV2B Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2B	NCTIESTIFYNTDLYEHK		Y		Y
IP100006631.6	SV2B Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2B	VFFGEHVYGATIMFTMENQIHQHGK		Y		Y
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	ADGTVNQIEGEATPVMLTEPAK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	ADGTVNQIEGEATPVMLTEPAKLEVK	Y		Y	
IP100006662.1	APOD Apolipoprotein D precursor	CIQANYSLMENK	Y		Y	
IP100006967.3	PCDH9 Protocadherin-9 precursor	NADIVYQLGPNASFFDLDLDR		Y	Y	
IP100006967.3	PCDH9 Protocadherin-9 precursor	YIISPINGTVYVLSSEKDPVNTK		Y	Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100007664.5	PGCP Plasma glutamate carboxypeptidase precursor	IVVYNQPYINYSR	Y		Y	
IP100008600.1	FUT9 Alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase	SGEHLFMLTYR		Y		Y
IP100009111.1	TPBG Trophoblast glycoprotein precursor	NLTEVPTDLPAYVR		Y	Y	
IP100009111.1	TPBG Trophoblast glycoprotein precursor	VLHNGTLAELQGLPHIR		Y	Y	
IP100009890.1	SERPINE2 Glia-derived nexin precursor	NASEIEVPEVTR		Y		Y
IP100009997.1	B3GNT1 N-acetyllactosaminide beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase	VAPQGINYALGTIVVSYPNLLR		Y	Y	
IP100010279.4	GDE1 Glycerophosphodiester phosphodiesterase 1	EVAECLNHMLTIFFDVK		Y		Y
IP100010949.3	SIAE Isoform 1 of Sialate O-acetyltransferase precursor	GLLNLTYQQIQVQK		Y	Y	
IP100011454.1	GANAB Isoform 2 of Neutral alpha-glucosidase AB precursor	VMLTSGIWDK				Y
IP100011732.2	GFRA2 Isoform 1 of GDNF family receptor alpha-2 precursor	NAIQAFGAGTIDVNVSPK		Y	Y	
IP100012102.1	GNS N-acetylglucosamine-6-sulfatase precursor	YYNYTL-SINGK	Y		Y	
IP100012887.1	CTSL1 Cathepsin L1 precursor	YSVAADTGFVDIPK	Y		Y	
IP100013303.2	LSAMP Limbic system-associated membrane protein precursor	LGVTAASLVLFRRPGSVR		Y	Y	
IP100013744.1	ITGA2 Integrin alpha-2 precursor	YFFVVSDEAALLEK	Y		Y	
IP100013897.1	ADAM10 ADAM 10 precursor	IMTTADEKDPNPFK	Y		Y	
IP100013897.1	ADAM10 ADAM 10 precursor	NISQVLEK		Y	Y	
IP100015688.1	GPC1 Glypican-1 precursor	SFDDHFQHLNDSER		Y	Y	
IP100015872.3	TSPAN8 Tetraspanin-8	IVDELTYENTK		Y		Y
IP100016848.1	C20orf103 Uncharacterized protein C20orf103 precursor	EMGTTCLMAEFAAK		Y		Y
IP100017601.1	CP Ceruloplasmin precursor	EHEGAIYPDMTDFQR	Y		Y	
IP100017601.1	CP Ceruloplasmin precursor	ELHHLQEQMVSNAFLDK	Y		Y	
IP100017601.1	CP Ceruloplasmin precursor	EMLTAPGSDSAVFEEQGTTR	Y		Y	
IP100018274.1	EGFR Isoform 1 of Epidermal growth factor receptor precursor	DSLISIAATNIK	Y		Y	
IP100019988.1	SGSH N-sulphoglucosamine sulphohydrolase precursor	DAGVLADTLVIFTSNDNGIPFSGR	Y		Y	
IP100020091.1	ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2 precursor	CANLVPVPTNATLDR	Y		Y	
IP100020091.1	ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2 precursor	LVPVPTNATLDR	Y		Y	
IP100020091.1	ORM2 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 2 precursor	PLCANLVPVPTNATLDR	Y		Y	
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	DMTTCYEFK		Y		Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	F <del>N</del> ST <del>E</del> YQ <del>V</del> V <del>T</del> R	Y		Y	
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	G <del>V</del> TH <del>L</del> <del>_</del> M <del>S</del> G <del>L</del> K		Y		Y
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	I <del>E</del> TILL <del>_</del> M <del>G</del> T <del>D</del> R	Y		Y	
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	K <del>N</del> L <del>D</del> G <del>S</del> <del>_</del> M <del>Y</del> T <del>L</del> L <del>K</del>	Y		Y	
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	L <del>N</del> L <del>D</del> G <del>S</del> <del>_</del> M <del>Y</del> T <del>L</del> L <del>K</del>	Y		Y	
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	L <del>T</del> S <del>C</del> A <del>T</del> <del>_</del> M <del>A</del> S <del>I</del> C <del>G</del> D <del>E</del> A <del>R</del>		Y	Y	
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	T <del>V</del> P <del>D</del> I <del>D</del> <del>_</del> M <del>V</del> T <del>V</del> L <del>D</del> Y <del>D</del> A <del>R</del>		Y		Y
IP100020557.1	LRP1 Prolow-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 1 precursor	W <del>T</del> G <del>H</del> <del>_</del> M <del>V</del> T <del>V</del> Q <del>R</del>		Y		Y
IP100020747.1	SCN3B Sodium channel subunit beta-3 precursor	L <del>Q</del> W <del>_</del> M <del>G</del> S <del>K</del>		Y		Y
IP100020987.1	PRELP Prolargin precursor	I <del>H</del> Y <del>L</del> Y <del>L</del> Q <del>N</del> N <del>F</del> T <del>E</del> L <del>P</del> V <del>E</del> S <del>F</del> Q <del>_</del> A <del>T</del> G <del>L</del> R		Y		Y
IP100020987.1	PRELP Prolargin precursor	I <del>A</del> G <del>T</del> Q <del>I</del> C <del>P</del> N <del>D</del> L <del>V</del> A <del>F</del> H <del>D</del> F <del>S</del> S <del>D</del> L <del>E</del> N <del>V</del> P <del>H</del> L <del>R</del>		Y		Y
IP100020987.1	PRELP Prolargin precursor	N <del>S</del> F <del>_</del> S <del>I</del> N <del>L</del> L <del>L</del> V <del>L</del> H <del>L</del> S <del>H</del> N <del>R</del>		Y		Y
IP100021091.1	LG11 Isoform 1 of Leucine-rich glioma-inactivated protein 1 precursor	A <del>T</del> Q <del>L</del> F <del>T</del> M <del>_</del> Q <del>I</del> D <del>I</del> P <del>N</del> M <del>E</del> D <del>V</del> Y <del>A</del> V <del>K</del>		Y		Y
IP100021807.2	GBA Isoform Long of Glucosylceramidase precursor	D <del>L</del> G <del>P</del> T <del>L</del> A <del>_</del> M <del>S</del> T <del>H</del> H <del>N</del> V <del>R</del>	Y		Y	
IP100021983.1	NCSTN Isoform 1 of Nicastrin precursor	A <del>M</del> N <del>S</del> W <del>F</del> Q <del>S</del> I <del>L</del> R		Y		Y
IP100021983.1	NCSTN Isoform 1 of Nicastrin precursor	D <del>L</del> Y <del>E</del> Y <del>S</del> W <del>V</del> Q <del>G</del> P <del>L</del> H <del>S</del> <del>_</del> M <del>E</del> T <del>D</del> R		Y		Y
IP100021983.1	NCSTN Isoform 1 of Nicastrin precursor	M <del>I</del> S <del>G</del> V <del>V</del> L <del>A</del> D <del>H</del> S <del>G</del> A <del>F</del> H <del>N</del> K		Y		Y
IP100022229.1	APOB Apolipoprotein B-100 precursor	F <del>E</del> V <del>D</del> S <del>P</del> V <del>_</del> M <del>A</del> T <del>W</del> S <del>A</del> S <del>L</del> K	Y		Y	
IP100022371.1	HRG Histidine-rich glycoprotein precursor	V <del>I</del> D <del>F</del> M <del>C</del> T <del>T</del> S <del>S</del> V <del>S</del> S <del>A</del> L <del>A</del> N <del>T</del> K	Y		Y	
IP100022395.1	C9 Complement component C9 precursor	A <del>V</del> M <del>I</del> S <del>E</del> N <del>L</del> I <del>D</del> D <del>V</del> <del>_</del> V <del>S</del> L <del>I</del> R	Y		Y	
IP100022417.4	LRG1 Leucine-rich alpha-2-glycoprotein precursor	K <del>L</del> P <del>P</del> G <del>L</del> L <del>A</del> <del>_</del> M <del>F</del> T <del>L</del> L <del>R</del>		Y		Y
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	L <del>V</del> P <del>V</del> P <del>T</del> <del>_</del> A <del>T</del> L <del>D</del> Q <del>I</del> T <del>G</del> K	Y		Y	
IP100022429.3	ORM1 Alpha-1-acid glycoprotein 1 precursor	Q <del>D</del> Q <del>C</del> I <del>Y</del> <del>_</del> M <del>T</del> T <del>Y</del> L <del>N</del> V <del>Q</del> R	Y		Y	
IP100022431.1	AHSG Alpha-2-HS-glycoprotein precursor	A <del>A</del> L <del>A</del> A <del>F</del> N <del>A</del> Q <del>N</del> <del>_</del> M <del>G</del> S <del>N</del> F <del>Q</del> L <del>E</del> E <del>I</del> S <del>R</del>	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	A <del>L</del> P <del>Q</del> Q <del>M</del> <del>_</del> V <del>T</del> S <del>L</del> L <del>G</del> C <del>T</del> H	Y		Y	
IP100022488.1	HPX Hemopexin precursor	S <del>W</del> P <del>A</del> V <del>G</del> <del>_</del> C <del>S</del> S <del>A</del> L <del>R</del>	Y		Y	
IP100022608.1	SORL1 Sortilin-related receptor precursor	L <del>T</del> I <del>V</del> N <del>S</del> S <del>_</del> V <del>L</del> D <del>R</del> P <del>R</del>		Y		Y
IP100023542.6	TMED9 transmembrane emp24 protein transport domain containing 9	F <del>T</del> F <del>I</del> S <del>H</del> T <del>P</del> G <del>E</del> H <del>Q</del> I <del>C</del> L <del>H</del> S <del>_</del> M <del>S</del> T <del>K</del>	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100023601.1	HAPLN1 Hyaluronan and proteoglycan link protein 1 precursor	GGVVTLPCK		Y		Y
IP100023648.6	ISLR Immunoglobulin superfamily containing leucine-rich repeat protein precursor	FQAFANGLSLIPDFGK			Y	
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	ALGFENATQALGR	Y		Y	
IP100023673.1	LGALS3BP Galectin-3-binding protein precursor	GLMLTEDTYKPR	Y		Y	
IP100023807.3	SEMA4D Semaphorin-4D precursor	AANYTSSLNLPDK		Y	Y	
IP100023807.3	SEMA4D Semaphorin-4D precursor	DVNYTQIVVDR	Y		Y	
IP100023807.3	SEMA4D Semaphorin-4D precursor	EAVFVNALMISEK		Y	Y	
IP100023807.3	SEMA4D Semaphorin-4D precursor	KDVNYTQIVVDR	Y		Y	
IP100024035.1	CDH6 Isoform 1 of Cadherin-6 precursor	EDAQINTTIGSVTAQDPDAAR	Y		Y	
IP100024036.1	CDH8 Cadherin-8 precursor	ELSVWHMTIATEIR		Y		Y
IP100024046.1	CDH13 Cadherin-13 precursor	ANYNLPIMVTDGKPPMTITDLR		Y	Y	
IP100024046.1	CDH13 Cadherin-13 precursor	DPAGWLNINPWIGTVDTTAVLDR		Y		Y
IP100024046.1	CDH13 Cadherin-13 precursor	IANTHALVSLQLNLK	Y		Y	
IP100024046.1	CDH13 Cadherin-13 precursor	NLSVVILGASDK		Y		Y
IP100024046.1	CDH13 Cadherin-13 precursor	NLSVVLGASDKDLHPNTDPEK		Y		Y
IP100024046.1	CDH13 Cadherin-13 precursor	QEDLSVGSVLLTVNATDPDSLQHQITIR	Y		Y	
IP100024284.4	HSPG2 Basement membrane-specific heparan sulfate proteoglycan core protein precursor	ALVNFTR		Y		Y
IP100024284.4	HSPG2 Basement membrane-specific heparan sulfate proteoglycan core protein precursor	SLTQGLIVGDLAPVNGTSQGK		Y	Y	
IP100024572.3	ASPH aspartate beta-hydroxylase isoform e	YMLSEVLQGK				Y
IP100024766.1	PLXNC1 Plexin-C1 precursor	SNVIVTGA <del>M</del> FTR				Y
IP100024966.1	CNTN2 Contactin-2 precursor	A <del>N</del> STGILSVR		Y		Y
IP100024966.1	CNTN2 Contactin-2 precursor	VPGADAQYFVYS <del>M</del> ESVRYTPPEVK		Y	Y	
IP100024966.1	CNTN2 Contactin-2 precursor	WDPVVPR <del>M</del> ESA <del>V</del> TGYK		Y		Y
IP100025297.2	ENTPD3 Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 3	LQ <del>M</del> ETAANEVLESIQSYFK		Y		Y
IP100026237.1	MAG Myelin-associated glycoprotein precursor	LGCQASFP <del>M</del> TTLQFEGYASMDVK	Y			Y
IP100026237.1	MAG Myelin-associated glycoprotein precursor	<del>N</del> CTLLLSNVSP <del>E</del> LGGK	Y		Y	
IP100026237.1	MAG Myelin-associated glycoprotein precursor	SNPEPSVA <del>F</del> ELP <del>S</del> R <del>A</del> V <del>T</del> VNESER	Y			Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100026270.1	CPM Carboxypeptidase M precursor	NFPDAFEYNNVSR		Y	Y	
IP100026946.2	NPTX2 Neuronal pentraxin-2 precursor	ANVSNAGLPGDFR		Y	Y	
IP100027078.3	CPD Carboxypeptidase D precursor	SEGAIQVAVFTLVR		Y		Y
IP100027230.3	HSP90B1 Endoplasmic precursor	EEEAIQDLGLNASQIR		Y	Y	
IP100027230.3	HSP90B1 Endoplasmic precursor	HNMDTQHIWESDSNEFSVIADPR	Y		Y	
IP100027230.3	HSP90B1 Endoplasmic precursor	TDDEVVQREEEAIQDLGLNASQIR		Y	Y	
IP100027232.3	IGF1R Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor precursor	WNPPSLPNGMLSY YIVR		Y		Y
IP100027250.1	GABBR2 Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 2 precursor	IQDFNYTDHTLGR		Y		Y
IP100027482.1	SERPINA6 Corticosteroid-binding globulin precursor	AQLLQGLGFMLTER	Y		Y	
IP100027505.2	ITGAV Isoform 1 of Integrin alpha-V precursor	AMTTQFVIEGGQVLK		Y	Y	
IP100027505.2	ITGAV Isoform 1 of Integrin alpha-V precursor	TAADTTGLQPLLNQFTPAAMISR	Y		Y	
IP100027851.1	HEXA Beta-hexosaminidase alpha chain precursor	SAEGTFINK	Y		Y	
IP100029343.2	CNTNAP2 Isoform 1 of Contactin-associated protein-like 2 precursor	GCMESINYNGVMTDLAR		Y	Y	
IP100029343.2	CNTNAP2 Isoform 1 of Contactin-associated protein-like 2 precursor	KPGSFAVVSIDMCAIIDR		Y		Y
IP100029343.2	CNTNAP2 Isoform 1 of Contactin-associated protein-like 2 precursor	SIMLTLLDR		Y		Y
IP100029343.2	CNTNAP2 Isoform 1 of Contactin-associated protein-like 2 precursor	TVPVFFNATSYLEVPR		Y		Y
IP100029343.2	CNTNAP2 Isoform 1 of Contactin-associated protein-like 2 precursor	VGVHIMTQTK		Y		Y
IP100029533.1	ITGB8 Integrin beta-8 precursor	NYAIKPIGFNETAK		Y		Y
IP100029739.5	CFH Isoform 1 of Complement factor H precursor	IPCSQPPQIEHGTINSSR	Y		Y	
IP100029768.1	GRIN2A Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-1 precursor	WEHTLSLR		Y		Y
IP100030880.2	GRIA1 Isoform Flop of Glutamate receptor 1 precursor	ESGAANYTGFLVNYTDTIPAK		Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2
IP100030887.1	TYRO3 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor TYRO3 precursor	DLVPATNYSLR		Y		Y
IP100031121.2	CPE Carboxypeptidase E precursor	DLQGNPIAAVATISVEGIDHDVTSAK		Y		Y
IP100031121.2	CPE Carboxypeptidase E precursor	GNETVNLIHSTR		Y	Y	
IP100032063.6	LRP1B Similar to Candidate tumor suppressor protein	AFINGTGLETVISR		Y		Y
IP100032179.2	SERPINC1 Antithrombin III variant	SLTFNETYQDISELVYGAK	Y		Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	HLVIHNESTCEQLAK	Y		Y	
IP100032220.3	AGT Angiotensinogen precursor	VYIHPFHLVIHNESTCEQLAK	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100044823.2	SLC2A13 Proton myo-inositol cotransporter	ITFKPIAPSGQ <sup>Q</sup> ATCTR		Y		Y
IP100045906.3	BSCL2 Isoform 3 of Seipin	TDCDSSTTSLCSFPVA <sup>AV</sup> SLTK	Y			Y
IP100045928.1	SLC9A7 Sodium/hydrogen exchanger 7	AFSTLLV <sup>AV</sup> SVGK		Y		Y
IP100047169.5	SYNPR Synaptopodin	LSVDCV <sup>NK</sup>		Y		Y
IP100047169.5	SYNPR Synaptopodin	TES <sup>M</sup> L <sup>S</sup> IDI <sup>A</sup> FAY <sup>P</sup> PER		Y		Y
IP100062679.4	TMEM30A Isoform 2 of Cell cycle control protein 50A	YSL <sup>AV</sup> VTY <sup>NY</sup> PVHYFDGR		Y	Y	
IP100064667.4	CNDP1 Beta-Ala-His dipeptidase precursor	LVPHM <sup>V</sup> SAVEK	Y		Y	
IP100072918.2	COL6A3 alpha 3 type VI collagen isoform 4 precursor	GPPGV <sup>NG</sup> TQFGQCPGQR		Y		Y
IP100152850.2	JAM3 junctional adhesion molecule 3 precursor	IW <sup>AV</sup> TR		Y		Y
IP100152850.2	JAM3 junctional adhesion molecule 3 precursor	<sup>A</sup> SSFHLNSETGTLVFTAVHK		Y	Y	
IP100159927.2	NCAN Neurocan core protein precursor	<sup>A</sup> NA <sup>T</sup> LL <sup>L</sup> GPLR		Y	Y	
IP100159927.2	NCAN Neurocan core protein precursor	GTVLCGPPPAVE <sup>AV</sup> ASLIGAR		Y		Y
IP100160552.3	TNR Isoform 1 of Tenascin-R precursor	CAM <sup>G</sup> TCLCEGGYVGEDCGQR		Y		Y
IP100163207.1	PLYRP2 Isoform 1 of N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase precursor	GFGVAIVG <sup>AV</sup> YTAALPTEAALR	Y		Y	
IP100165931.7	PLXNA4 Isoform 1 of Plexin-A4 precursor	SPSYIVC <sup>MT</sup> SSDEVLEMK	Y			Y
IP100166048.3	CADM3 Isoform 1 of Cell adhesion molecule 3 precursor	MTQESALIFPFL <sup>NK</sup>			Y	
IP100166048.3	CADM3 Isoform 1 of Cell adhesion molecule 3 precursor	TQESALIFPFL <sup>NK</sup>			Y	
IP100167215.6	HEPACAM Isoform 1 of Hepatocyte cell adhesion molecule precursor	DGKPLL <sup>N</sup> DSR		Y		Y
IP100167215.6	HEPACAM Isoform 1 of Hepatocyte cell adhesion molecule precursor	TIM <sup>L</sup> TVDVPISR		Y		Y
IP100167619.2	LRTM2 Leucine-rich repeat and transmembrane domain-containing protein 2 precursor	LSALPSWAF <sup>A</sup> <sup>M</sup> LS <sup>L</sup> SLQR		Y		Y
IP100167619.2	LRTM2 Leucine-rich repeat and transmembrane domain-containing protein 2 precursor	SIFGDL <sup>T</sup> <sup>M</sup> TELQLR		Y		Y
IP100168878.1	TOR1AIP2 Torsin-1A-interacting protein 2	HL <sup>A</sup> ASNPTEPA <sup>T</sup> IIFTAAR				Y
IP100169285.5	P76 Putative phospholipase B-like 2 precursor	HPDAVAW <sup>A</sup> <sup>L</sup> TNAIR	Y		Y	
IP100169285.5	P76 Putative phospholipase B-like 2 precursor	SDLNPA <sup>N</sup> GSYPFKALR	Y		Y	
IP100171385.3	C3orf39 Uncharacterized glycosyltransferase AGO61 precursor	L <sup>AV</sup> SH <sup>T</sup> GVPLGEEYILVFSR		Y		Y
IP100171473.2	SPON1 Spondin-1 precursor	LTFYGN <sup>W</sup> SEK		Y	Y	
IP100173947.1	SV2C Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2C	<sup>N</sup> CTFID <sup>T</sup> VDNTDFEPYK		Y		Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100176221.7	NEGR1 Neuronal growth regulator 1 precursor	GAWL $\bar{A}$ R		Y	Y	
IP100176221.7	NEGR1 Neuronal growth regulator 1 precursor	KLFNGQQGHIHQ $\bar{I}$ Q $\bar{I}$ FSTR		Y	Y	
IP100176221.7	NEGR1 Neuronal growth regulator 1 precursor	LFNGQQGHIHQ $\bar{I}$ Q $\bar{I}$ FSTR		Y	Y	
IP100176221.7	NEGR1 Neuronal growth regulator 1 precursor	SILTV $\bar{I}$ V $\bar{I}$ TQEHFG $\bar{I}$ Y $\bar{I}$ T		Y1,Y2	Y1,Y2	
IP100176221.7	NEGR1 Neuronal growth regulator 1 precursor	SILTV $\bar{I}$ V $\bar{I}$ TQEHFG $\bar{I}$ Y $\bar{I}$ TCAANK		Y1,Y2	Y1,Y2	
IP100176427.1	CADM4 Cell adhesion molecule 4 precursor	AEAVGETLTLPLGLVSAD $\bar{I}$ NGTYTCEASNK		Y	Y	
IP100176427.1	CADM4 Cell adhesion molecule 4 precursor	QTLFF $\bar{I}$ MGTR		Y	Y	
IP100182126.3	FKBP9 FK506-binding protein 9 precursor	YHY $\bar{A}$ GTLLDGTLFDSSYSR	Y		Y	Y
IP100182194.7	ODZ2 Tenascin-2	$\bar{N}$ VTSILELR		Y		Y
IP100186736.3	IGSF8 Isoform 3 of Immunoglobulin superfamily member 8 precursor	GETASLLC $\bar{I}$ MSVR			Y	
IP100186736.3	IGSF8 Isoform 3 of Immunoglobulin superfamily member 8 precursor	IGPGEPLLELLC $\bar{I}$ MSGALPPAGR		Y	Y	
IP100215631.1	VCAN Isoform Vint of Versican core protein precursor	FE $\bar{A}$ QTGFPPD $\bar{I}$ SR	Y		Y	
IP100215844.1	ASAH1 Isoform 2 of N-acylthanolamine-hydrolyzing acid amidase precursor	F $\bar{A}$ VSLDSVP $\bar{E}$ LR		Y		
IP100216224.1	ITGA6 Isoform Alpha-6X2B of Integrin alpha-6 precursor	LW $\bar{N}$ STFLEEYSK		Y	Y	
IP100216394.1	GABRB2 Isoform Long of Gamma-aminobutyric acid receptor subunit beta-2 precursor	LSYNVIPL $\bar{I}$ MLTLDNR		Y	Y	
IP100216489.3	ACAN Isoform 2 of Aggrecan core protein precursor	TVYLYP $\bar{I}$ Q $\bar{I}$ TGLPDP $\bar{I}$ LSR		Y	Y	
IP100216489.3	ACAN Isoform 2 of Aggrecan core protein precursor	TVYVHA $\bar{A}$ Q $\bar{I}$ TGYDP $\bar{I}$ SSR		Y		Y
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	A $\bar{I}$ NSTGLVITD $\bar{I}$ PTR		Y	Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	DVYALMGQ $\bar{V}$ TLECF		Y	Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	DVYALMGQ $\bar{V}$ TLECFALGNPVPDIR		Y	Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	GKA $\bar{I}$ STGTLVITD $\bar{I}$ PTR	Y		Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	G $\bar{I}$ NYSCFVSSPSITK		Y	Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	GTEWL $\bar{V}$ ASSR		Y	Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	ILIWEDGSLEIN $\bar{I}$ MTR		Y		Y
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	TIVD $\bar{I}$ SSASADLVVR		Y	Y	
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	YIITWDHVVAL $\bar{I}$ S $\bar{I}$ MESTVTGYK		Y		Y
IP100216641.1	CNTN1 Isoform 2 of Contactin-1 precursor	YTCTAQTIVD $\bar{I}$ SSASADLVVR		Y	Y	



Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100216762.1	ECE1 Isoform D of Endothelin-converting enzyme 1	FFAFSWR		Y	Y	
IP100216910.1	FOLH1 Isoform PSMA' of Glutamate carboxypeptidase 2	VPYNVGPGFTGTFSTQK	Y		Y	
IP100217146.1	SLITRK4 SLIT and NTRK-like protein 4 precursor	GDFVHMLTTLNR				Y
IP100217766.3	SCARB2 Lysosome membrane protein 2	ANIQFGDAGTTISAVSNK		Y	Y	
IP100217766.3	SCARB2 Lysosome membrane protein 2	CNMIAGTDGDSFHLITK	Y			Y
IP100217766.3	SCARB2 Lysosome membrane protein 2	FFAVTNPEELR		Y	Y	
IP100217766.3	SCARB2 Lysosome membrane protein 2	NGTNDGDYVFLTGEDSYLAFTK		Y1,Y2	Y1,Y2	
IP100217766.3	SCARB2 Lysosome membrane protein 2	TMVFPVMYLAVESVHIDK	Y		Y	
IP100217766.3	SCARB2 Lysosome membrane protein 2	YFFAVTNPEELR		Y	Y	
IP100217882.3	SORT1 Sortilin precursor	DITDLINFTIR	Y		Y	
IP100217882.3	SORT1 Sortilin precursor	HLYTTTGGGETDFTAVTSLR		Y	Y	
IP100217882.3	SORT1 Sortilin precursor	LAMNTHQHVFDDLR		Y	Y	
IP100217987.8	ITGAM Integrin alpha-M precursor	EFAVTVTVR		Y		Y
IP100217987.8	ITGAM Integrin alpha-M precursor	ELFMTNGAR		Y	Y	Y
IP100218192.2	ITIH4 Isoform 2 of Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H4 precursor	LPTQMTTFQTESVAEQEAEFQSPK	Y		Y	
IP100218646.3	CYBB Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain	GQTAESLAVHMTVCEQK		Y		Y
IP100218725.3	LAMA2 laminin alpha 2 subunit isoform b precursor	YMQMLTVEQPIEVK		Y	Y	
IP100218887.1	PVRL1 Isoform Alpha of Poliovirus receptor-related protein 1 precursor	ADANPPATEYHWTTLAGSLPK		Y	Y	
IP100218887.1	PVRL1 Isoform Alpha of Poliovirus receptor-related protein 1 precursor	ESQLMLTVMAK		Y	Y	
IP100219124.2	GRIA1 Isoform Flip of Glutamate receptor 1 precursor	TAYTLHVIEMK		Y		Y
IP100219249.4	CNTNAP1 Contactin-associated protein 1 precursor	AMHSLDVSFYFR		Y	Y	Y
IP100219249.4	CNTNAP1 Contactin-associated protein 1 precursor	DVAFITLDGYVQR		Y	Y	Y
IP100219249.4	CNTNAP1 Contactin-associated protein 1 precursor	GHNSTFFGNNVESA VVR		Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2
IP100219249.4	CNTNAP1 Contactin-associated protein 1 precursor	TSGAFITIDPDGSGPLKPF		Y		Y
IP100219249.4	CNTNAP1 Contactin-associated protein 1 precursor	VDGQLVAMLTLVEGR		Y	Y	Y
IP100219249.4	CNTNAP1 Contactin-associated protein 1 precursor	WDCHSAQTAF		Y	Y	Y
IP100220213.1	TNC Isoform 4 of Tenascin precursor	LLETVEYMSGAER		Y	Y	Y
IP100220213.1	TNC Isoform 4 of Tenascin precursor	LAYSILPTGQVVGVLPR		Y	Y	Y

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			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100220213.1	TNC Isoform 4 of Tenascin precursor	<u>N</u> LTVPGSLR		Y		Y
IP100220213.1	TNC Isoform 4 of Tenascin precursor	QSGV <u>A</u> TLPEENQPVVFNHVYNIK		Y		Y
IP100220213.1	TNC Isoform 4 of Tenascin precursor	VEAAQ <u>M</u> LTLPGLSR		Y		Y
IP100220277.2	GRM5 Isoform 2 of Metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 precursor	T <u>N</u> FTGVSGDTLFDENGDSRGR		Y		Y
IP100221224.6	ANPEP Aminopeptidase N	A <u>E</u> F <u>M</u> TLIHPK	Y		Y	
IP100236554.1	MPO Isoform H14 of Myeloperoxidase precursor	ALLPFDNLHDDPCLL <u>T</u> NR	Y		Y	
IP100289329.2	EPHB3 Ephrin type-B receptor 3 precursor	YAAV <u>N</u> ITINQAAPSEVPTLR		Y	Y	
IP100289849.6	ELFN2 Leucine-rich repeat and fibronectin type-III domain-containing protein 6 precursor	FG <u>M</u> LTDL <u>M</u> LTK		Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2
IP100289870.3	PCDH7 Isoform C of Protocadherin-7 precursor	ID <u>M</u> LTGELSTSER		Y		Y
IP100290456.3	ICAM5 Intercellular adhesion molecule 5 precursor	A <u>E</u> LDLRPHGLGLFE <u>A</u> SSAPR		Y	Y	
IP100290456.3	ICAM5 Intercellular adhesion molecule 5 precursor	F <u>E</u> EPSP <u>S</u> M <u>W</u> TWVEGSGR		Y		Y
IP100290456.3	ICAM5 Intercellular adhesion molecule 5 precursor	GGSL <u>W</u> L <u>A</u> CSTNCRPRER		Y	Y	Y
IP100290456.3	ICAM5 Intercellular adhesion molecule 5 precursor	GLGL <u>F</u> E <u>A</u> SSAPR		Y	Y	
IP100290456.3	ICAM5 Intercellular adhesion molecule 5 precursor	QLV <u>C</u> AVTLGGENR		Y		Y
IP100290456.3	ICAM5 Intercellular adhesion molecule 5 precursor	VLAPGIYVC <u>A</u> TNR		Y	Y	
IP100291136.4	COL6A1 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain precursor	G <u>E</u> DGPA <u>G</u> MGTEGFPFGPGYGNR		Y		Y
IP100291136.4	COL6A1 Collagen alpha-1(VI) chain precursor	<u>N</u> VTAQICIDK		Y	Y	
IP100291792.2	ITGB2 Integrin beta-2 precursor	L <u>M</u> FTGPGDPSIR		Y	Y	
IP100292732.3	FMOD fibromodulin precursor	L <u>Y</u> LDH <u>N</u> L <u>T</u> R	Y		Y	
IP100293033.5	NID2 NID2 protein	D <u>Y</u> SLTFGAINQTWSYR		Y	Y	
IP100293033.5	NID2 NID2 protein	I <u>H</u> Q <u>M</u> TYQVCR		Y	Y	
IP100293074.5	SLC44A2 Isoform 2 of Choline transporter-like protein 2	G <u>V</u> LMVGN <u>E</u> TTYEDGHGSR		Y	Y	
IP100293074.5	SLC44A2 Isoform 2 of Choline transporter-like protein 2	K <u>M</u> ITDLVEGAK		Y	Y	
IP100293074.5	SLC44A2 Isoform 2 of Choline transporter-like protein 2	<u>N</u> ITDLVEGAK		Y	Y	
IP100293088.5	GAA Lysosomal alpha-glucosidase precursor	G <u>V</u> FIT <u>N</u> ETGQPLIGK	Y		Y	
IP100293088.5	GAA Lysosomal alpha-glucosidase precursor	L <u>E</u> M <u>L</u> SS <u>E</u> M <u>G</u> YATL <u>T</u> R	Y		Y	
IP100293088.5	GAA Lysosomal alpha-glucosidase precursor	<u>N</u> NTIVNELVR	Y			Y
IP100293328.3	P2RX7 P2X purinoceptor 7	LDDK <u>T</u> TV <u>S</u> LYPGYNFR		Y		Y

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IP100293328.3	P2RX7 P2X purinoceptor 7	NILPGLM <sup>1</sup> ITCFHK		Y		Y
IP100293328.3	P2RX7 P2X purinoceptor 7	NIDPPGH <sup>1</sup> YTTR		Y		Y
IP100293328.3	P2RX7 P2X purinoceptor 7	PALLNSAE <sup>1</sup> MFTVLJK		Y		Y
IP100293588.4	TMEFF1 Isoform 1 of Tomotregulin-1 precursor	S <sup>1</sup> NCSELNVR				Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	FHV <sup>1</sup> NYTQPL		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	FHV <sup>1</sup> NYTQPLVAVK		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	FLEPY <sup>1</sup> MDSIQAAQK		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	FL <sup>1</sup> AVTPNVEVNECR				Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	HV <sup>1</sup> NYTQPLVAVK		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	KFHV <sup>1</sup> NYTQPLVAVK		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	TENLDVIV <sup>1</sup> AVSDTESWDQHVK		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	TQLG <sup>1</sup> CSGIGDSTHYGY		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	TQLG <sup>1</sup> CSGIGDSTHYGYSTGQPCVF		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	TQLG <sup>1</sup> CSGIGDSTHYGYSTGQPCVFIK		Y		Y
IP100293971.3	ATP1B2 Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-2	VINFYAGAN <sup>1</sup> QSMVVTCAAGK		Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2
IP100294455.1	UGT8 2-hydroxyacylphingosine 1-beta-galactosyltransferase precursor	YPGIF <sup>1</sup> NTTSDAFLQSK		Y		Y
IP100294834.6	ASPH Aspartyl/asparaginy] beta-hydroxylase	LVQLFP <sup>1</sup> MDTSLK		Y		Y
IP100295399.4	CDH10 Cadherin-10 precursor	ELSQWH <sup>1</sup> MLTVIAAEINPK		Y		Y
IP100295494.1	CCDC39 Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 39	ATV <sup>1</sup> MRTS <sup>1</sup> SDLEALRK				Y
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	QM <sup>1</sup> TYLLK		Y		Y
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	SLEVL <sup>1</sup> MSSNK		Y		Y
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	SLEVL <sup>1</sup> MLSSNKL		Y		Y
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	SLW <sup>1</sup> MSAAANNIK		Y		Y
IP100295832.1	OMG Oligodendrocyte-myelin glycoprotein precursor	WSCDHKQ <sup>1</sup> TYLLK		Y		Y
IP100296373.3	GABBR1 Isoform 1C of Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1 precursor	AM <sup>1</sup> SSSFE <sup>1</sup> GVSGHV <sup>1</sup> VFDASGSR		Y		Y
IP100296373.3	GABBR1 Isoform 1C of Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1 precursor	LEDFEN <sup>1</sup> YN <sup>1</sup> Q <sup>1</sup> TTT <sup>1</sup> DQIYR		Y		Y
IP100296373.3	GABBR1 Isoform 1C of Gamma-aminobutyric acid type B receptor subunit 1 precursor	SIS <sup>1</sup> MTSQ <sup>1</sup> E <sup>1</sup> FVEK		Y		Y

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IP100297933.1	GRIN2B Glutamate [NMDA] receptor subunit epsilon-2 precursor	YLIVTFEGR		Y		Y
IP100298237.7	TPP1 Isoform 1 of Tripeptidyl-peptidase 1 precursor	FLSSPHLPSSSYFAVASGR	Y		Y	
IP100298281.3	LAMC1 Laminin subunit gamma-1 precursor	KIPAINQTTEANEK	Y		Y	
IP100298281.3	LAMC1 Laminin subunit gamma-1 precursor	LLNMLTSIK	Y		Y	
IP100298281.3	LAMC1 Laminin subunit gamma-1 precursor	QVLSYQQLSFSFR		Y	Y	
IP100298281.3	LAMC1 Laminin subunit gamma-1 precursor	TAMDTSIEAYNLLLR		Y	Y	
IP100298281.3	LAMC1 Laminin subunit gamma-1 precursor	TLAGEVQTAFEIEELNR	Y		Y	
IP100298971.1	VTN Vitronectin precursor	MISDGFDPDNDVDAALALPAHSYSGR	Y		Y	
IP100299063.1	STIM1 Stromal interaction molecule 1 precursor	LAVTMTTMTGTVLK	Y		Y	
IP100299299.3	STCH Stress 70 protein chaperone microsome-associated 60 kDa protein precursor	MSTIEAANLALGLK				Y
IP100299652.2	ADAM11 Isoform Long of ADAM 11 precursor	CLPASAFVFTCPGSSGR		Y		Y
IP100301395.4	CPVL Probable serine carboxypeptidase CPVL precursor	QAIHVGAVQITFNDGTIVEK		Y	Y	
IP100301512.3	DPP6 Isoform DPPX-L of Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-like protein 6	ANYSLQIYPDESHYFTSSSLK	Y			Y
IP100301512.3	DPP6 Isoform DPPX-L of Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-like protein 6	LAYAAIMDSR	Y			Y
IP100301512.3	DPP6 Isoform DPPX-L of Dipeptidyl aminopeptidase-like protein 6	LWNVETMTSTVLIIEGK	Y			Y
IP100303210.3	ENPP2 Isoform 2 of Ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase family member 2 precursor	AIIAMLTCK		Y	Y	
IP100304227.4	CDH11 Isoform 1 of Cadherin-11 precursor	FIFSLPPEIHHPVFTVTR		Y		Y
IP100304840.4	COL6A2 Isoform 2C2 of Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain precursor	GTFIDCALAAMTEQIR		Y	Y	
IP100304840.4	COL6A2 Isoform 2C2 of Collagen alpha-2(VI) chain precursor	AMTLFSDLVAEK		Y		Y
IP100307433.3	STS Steryl-sulfatase precursor	NYEIIQQPMSYDMLTQR	Y			Y
IP100307612.4	CDH20 Cadherin-20 precursor	NGQHFYYSLAPEAANNPFTIR		Y		Y
IP100328113.2	FBN1 Fibrillin-1 precursor	MCTDIDECR		Y	Y	
IP100328113.2	FBN1 Fibrillin-1 precursor	VLPVAVTDYCQLVTR		Y	Y	
IP100328719.2	SLC15A2 Oligopeptide transporter, kidney isoform	YHMLSLYTEHSVQEK		Y		Y
IP100328829.4	ITIH5 inter-alpha trypsin inhibitor heavy chain precursor 5 isoform 1	TLFPNYFVAGSEIIAAGK		Y		Y
IP100329573.9	COL12A1 Isoform 1 of Collagen alpha-1(XII) chain precursor	EAGMTTIDGVEILGK		Y	Y	
IP100329573.9	COL12A1 Isoform 1 of Collagen alpha-1(XII) chain precursor	MLEAYMLTEK		Y	Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100332887.5	SIRPA signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	AENQVAVTCQVR		Y	Y	
IP100332887.5	SIRPA signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	GTAMLSETIR	Y		Y	
IP100332887.5	SIRPA signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	IGMITPADAGTYCYVK			Y	
IP100332887.5	SIRPA signal-regulatory protein alpha precursor	LQLTWLENGAVSR		Y	Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	DGDDEWTSVVAVAVSK		Y	Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	ERPPTFLTPEGVASNK	Y		Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	ERPPTFLTPEGVASNKEELR	Y		Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	GSALHEDIYVLHEAGTLEIPVAQK		Y	Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	NLAFSTR		Y	Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	QKDGDEWTSVVAVAVSK		Y	Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	VNVVNSTLAEVHWDPVPLK		Y	Y	
IP100333777.5	NRCAM Isoform 2 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	YQPINSTHELGPLVDLK		Y	Y	
IP100333555.3	SLC6A17 Orphan sodium- and chloride-dependent neurotransmitter transporter NTT4	DLIPPHVAFSHLTTK		Y		Y
IP100337351.3	MDGA2 MAM domain-containing glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor protein 2 precursor	FQDSSVFVETLR		Y		
IP100339364.1	GGT7 65 kDa protein	AAAVAQDGFVTHDLAR		Y		Y
IP100339364.1	GGT7 65 kDa protein	RMESHLDIFR		Y		Y
IP100375253.2	MAG myelin associated glycoprotein isoform b precursor	ATAFMLSVEFAPVLLLESH	Y		Y	
IP100375253.2	MAG myelin associated glycoprotein isoform b precursor	ATAFMLSVEFAPVLLLESHCAAAR	Y		Y	
IP100375879.6	KIAA1467 Uncharacterized protein KIAA1467	APDSVCSNLLITTR				Y
IP100376427.3	NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	DKLVLPAAKMTTNLK	Y		Y	
IP100376427.3	NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	LAMLANNLQILNIWK		Y	Y	
IP100376427.3	NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	LVLPAKMTTNLK	Y		Y	
IP100376427.3	NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	PIVISCDDVK		Y		Y
IP100376427.3	NCAM2 Neural cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	YMCATNHIIGTR		Y	Y	
IP100376986.2	NTRK3 Isoform D of NT-3 growth factor receptor precursor	NPLGTANQTINGHFLK		Y		Y
IP100382672.4	ENTPD1 Isoform Vascular of Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 1	VVAVSDLYK		Y		Y
IP100384280.5	PCYOX1 Prenylcysteine oxidase 1 precursor	GELATSISSR	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100384280.5	PCYOX1 Prenylcysteine oxidase 1 precursor	GEL <u>A</u> T <u>S</u> IFSSRPIDK	Y		Y	
IP100384454.1	F3 Tissue factor	<u>A</u> N <u>T</u> F <u>L</u> S <u>L</u> R		Y		Y
IP100384454.1	F3 Tissue factor	S <u>G</u> T <u>T</u> N <u>T</u> V <u>A</u> A <u>Y</u> <u>_</u> <u>M</u> <u>L</u> <u>T</u> <u>W</u> <u>K</u>		Y		Y
IP100384484.1	GPM6B glycoprotein M6B isoform 2	S <u>P</u> Q <u>T</u> <u>N</u> G <u>T</u> T <u>G</u> V <u>E</u> Q <u>I</u> C <u>V</u> D <u>I</u> R		Y		Y
IP100385291.2	CD82 CD82 antigen isoform 2	D <u>Y</u> N <u>S</u> S <u>R</u> E <u>D</u> S <u>L</u> Q <u>D</u> A <u>W</u> D <u>Y</u> V <u>Q</u> A <u>Q</u> V <u>K</u>			Y	
IP100394770.2	CSMD2 CSMD2 protein	G <u>F</u> <u>M</u> <u>I</u> T <u>T</u> F <u>T</u> F <u>R</u>		Y		Y
IP100394820.3	OLFML1 Olfactomedin-like protein 1 precursor	<u>A</u> N <u>T</u> V <u>W</u> E <u>F</u> A <u>N</u> I <u>R</u>		Y		Y
IP100395428.1	SCN1B sodium channel, voltage-gated, type I, beta isoform b	L <u>L</u> F <u>F</u> E <u>N</u> Y <u>E</u> H <u>T</u> S <u>V</u> V <u>K</u>		Y		Y
IP100395903.1	TMEM106B Transmembrane protein 106B	L <u>N</u> <u>M</u> <u>I</u> T <u>I</u> G <u>P</u> L <u>D</u> M <u>K</u>				Y
IP100396134.3	P2RX7 P2X purinoceptor	T <u>T</u> <u>V</u> <u>S</u> L <u>Y</u> P <u>G</u> <u>N</u> F <u>R</u>		Y		Y
IP100396411.4	CLPTM1 Isoform 1 of Cleft lip and palate transmembrane protein 1	D <u>Y</u> Y <u>P</u> I <u>M</u> E <u>S</u> L <u>A</u> S <u>L</u> P <u>L</u> R	Y		Y	
IP100401212.3	GPM6A glycoprotein M6A isoform 3	<u>A</u> T <u>T</u> L <u>V</u> E <u>G</u> A <u>N</u> L <u>C</u> L <u>D</u> L <u>R</u>		Y		Y
IP100409626.2	PCDH9 protocadherin 9 isoform 1 precursor	A <u>T</u> V <u>T</u> I <u>V</u> <u>T</u> D <u>V</u> N <u>D</u> N <u>P</u> P <u>N</u> I <u>D</u> L <u>R</u>		Y		Y
IP100409626.2	PCDH9 protocadherin 9 isoform 1 precursor	I <u>D</u> P <u>V</u> T <u>G</u> <u>A</u> T <u>L</u> E <u>E</u> K <u>P</u> A <u>P</u> T <u>D</u> V <u>G</u> L <u>H</u> R		Y	Y	
IP100409626.2	PCDH9 protocadherin 9 isoform 1 precursor	I <u>V</u> A <u>S</u> D <u>S</u> G <u>K</u> F <u>S</u> L <u>A</u> Q <u>T</u> A <u>L</u> V <u>R</u>		Y	Y	Y
IP100409626.2	PCDH9 protocadherin 9 isoform 1 precursor	L <u>F</u> A <u>L</u> <u>A</u> N <u>T</u> T <u>G</u> L <u>T</u> V <u>Q</u> R		Y1,Y2	Y1	Y2
IP100409626.2	PCDH9 protocadherin 9 isoform 1 precursor	L <u>V</u> V <u>M</u> I <u>S</u> D <u>L</u> G <u>Y</u> P <u>K</u>		Y		Y
IP100409667.1	PCDHGC3 Isoform 3 of Protocadherin gamma-C3 precursor	E <u>T</u> V <u>P</u> E <u>Y</u> <u>M</u> L <u>S</u> I <u>T</u> A <u>R</u>		Y	Y	
IP100409667.1	PCDHGC3 Isoform 3 of Protocadherin gamma-C3 precursor	V <u>L</u> D <u>A</u> N <u>D</u> N <u>A</u> P <u>V</u> F <u>A</u> Q <u>S</u> L <u>Y</u> R		Y		Y
IP100410210.1	LPHN1 Isoform 2 of Latrophilin-1 precursor	G <u>P</u> D <u>L</u> S <u>N</u> C <u>T</u> S <u>P</u> W <u>V</u> N <u>Q</u> V <u>A</u> Q <u>K</u>		Y		Y
IP100412541.2	GPR158 Probable G-protein coupled receptor 158 precursor	I <u>L</u> L <u>Q</u> D <u>L</u> S <u>S</u> A <u>P</u> H <u>L</u> A <u>N</u> A <u>T</u> L <u>E</u> T <u>E</u> W <u>F</u> H <u>G</u> L <u>R</u>		Y	Y	Y
IP100413690.2	ARSB arylsulfatase B isoform 2 precursor	C <u>T</u> L <u>I</u> D <u>A</u> L <u>V</u> T <u>R</u>		Y		Y
IP100413696.5	CD47 41 kDa protein	D <u>I</u> Y <u>T</u> F <u>D</u> G <u>A</u> L <u>M</u> K	Y		Y	
IP100413696.5	CD47 41 kDa protein	F <u>V</u> T <u>N</u> M <u>E</u> A <u>Q</u> T <u>T</u> E <u>V</u> V <u>K</u>		Y	Y	
IP100413696.5	CD47 41 kDa protein	G <u>R</u> D <u>I</u> Y <u>T</u> F <u>D</u> G <u>A</u> L <u>M</u> K	Y		Y	
IP100413696.5	CD47 41 kDa protein	S <u>D</u> A <u>V</u> S <u>H</u> T <u>G</u> A <u>Y</u> T <u>C</u> E <u>V</u> T <u>E</u> L <u>T</u> R	Y		Y	
IP100418446.4	ASAH1 N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (acid ceramidase) 1 isoform b	T <u>V</u> L <u>E</u> N <u>S</u> T <u>S</u> Y <u>B</u> E <u>A</u> K	Y		Y	
IP100418446.4	ASAH1 N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (acid ceramidase) 1 isoform b	I <u>L</u> A <u>P</u> A <u>Y</u> F <u>I</u> L <u>G</u> G <u>Q</u> S <u>G</u> E <u>G</u> C <u>V</u> I <u>T</u> R	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100418446.4	ASAH1 N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (acid ceramidase) 1 isoform b	ILGGNQSGEGCVITR	Y		Y	
IP100437751.1	ACE Isoform Somatic-1 of Angiotensin-converting enzyme, somatic isoform precursor	KFDVNLQVTTIK	Y		Y	
IP100449669.2	SSR1 Isoform 2 of Translocon-associated protein subunit alpha precursor	YPQDYQFYIQVFTALPLNTVVPQR	Y		Y	
IP100456623.2	BCAN Isoform 1 of Brevican core protein precursor	LFLFPVQTGFPPNK		Y	Y	
IP100456623.2	BCAN Isoform 1 of Brevican core protein precursor	TLFLFPVQTGFPPNK		Y	Y	
IP100456623.2	BCAN Isoform 1 of Brevican core protein precursor	VALPAYPASLTDVSLALSELRPVDSGIYR		Y	Y	
IP100465308.3	PIGS Isoform 1 of GPI transamidase component PIG-S	TYNASVLPVR		Y	Y	
IP100470388.2	CADM2 Isoform 2 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	ELNILFLMK				Y
IP100470388.2	CADM2 Isoform 2 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	ELNILFLNKTDAVGTYR		Y2		Y1,Y2
IP100470388.2	CADM2 Isoform 2 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	GSQGQFPLTQAVTVVEGGTAIL		Y		Y
IP100470388.2	CADM2 Isoform 2 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	GSQGQFPLTQAVTVVEGGTAILTCR		Y		Y
IP100470388.2	CADM2 Isoform 2 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	VDQNDVTSLOWSNPAQQTLVFDDK		Y		Y
IP100470388.2	CADM2 Isoform 2 of Cell adhesion molecule 2 precursor	VDQNDVTSLOWSNPAQQTLVFDDKK		Y		Y
IP100470529.3	GPNMB Isoform 1 of Transmembrane glycoprotein NMB precursor	VSVNTAAVTLGFPQLMEVTVYR		Y	Y	
IP100470696.1	UNC5D Isoform 1 of Netrin receptor UNC5D precursor	EVFIVVTR		Y		Y
IP100472011.1	NEO1 154 kDa protein	TLSDVPSAAPQMSLEVR		Y	Y	
IP100472139.1	PLXND1 Isoform 2 of Plexin-D1 precursor	AVFTYDCSR		Y		Y
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	GCVLLSYLAVETVTVSASLESVR	Y		Y	
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	IYVLDYLVAVETVTVSASLESVR	Y			Y
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	SLGNVAVFTVSAEALLESQELCGTEVPSVPEHGR	Y		Y	
IP100478003.1	A2M Alpha-2-macroglobulin precursor	VSNQTLVSLFFFTVLQDVPVR		Y	Y	
IP100478483.3	LAMC3 Laminin, gamma 3	LLAVLTSLR		Y		Y
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	GFSPFAFEQLLNVAVNSR		Y	Y	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	HLVAVISVYAFVAK		Y1	Y1,Y2	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	IDVNSWIEAVFTK			Y	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	ISDVAVTEFLNENEFIDR	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	QSCITEQTYFFDMDSK				Y
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	SFSGVLDCGCSR		Y	Y	
IP100479514.1	CACNA2D1 Voltage-dependent calcium channel subunit alpha-2/delta-1 precursor	SLDNDNYVFTAPYFMK		Y	Y	
IP100513767.2	PTGDS Prostaglandin D2 synthase 2kDa	SVVAPATDGGGLTSTFLR	Y		Y	
IP100513767.2	PTGDS Prostaglandin D2 synthase 2kDa	WFSAGLASNSSLR	Y		Y	
IP100513964.1	SEMA4B Isoform 2 of Semaphorin-4B precursor	FEAHSYTTALLSR	Y		Y	
IP100514424.2	PPT1 Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1	FLNDSIVDPVDSEWFGFYR	Y		Y	
IP100514424.2	PPT1 Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1	NHSIFLADINQER		Y	Y	
IP100514804.1	SCN4B Isoform 2 of Sodium channel subunit beta-4 precursor	WTYMSDDAFK		Y		Y
IP100550145.3	OLFMI NOELINI_V2	LDPVSLQTLQWTWTSYPK	Y		Y	
IP100550145.3	OLFMI NOELINI_V2	VQVMSQSIEVLDLDR	Y		Y	
IP100550918.2	COL14A1 Isoform 2 of Collagen alpha-1(XIV) chain precursor	SFMVWTHAPGNVEK		Y	Y	
IP100552302.3	NTSE 5'-nucleotidase, ecto	GNVISSHGPNPILLNSSLIPEDPSIK		Y	Y	
IP100552450.1	OPCML opioid binding protein/cell adhesion molecule-like isoform b preproprotein	DYGYTCVATNK		Y		Y
IP100552450.1	OPCML opioid binding protein/cell adhesion molecule-like isoform b preproprotein	DYGYTCVATNKL		Y		Y
IP100552450.1	OPCML opioid binding protein/cell adhesion molecule-like isoform b preproprotein	MSTLTFNVESEK		Y	Y	
IP100552671.2	PLXNA1 Plexin-A1 precursor	LSGMLTLR		Y		Y
IP100552671.2	PLXNA1 Plexin-A1 precursor	YNYTEDPTILR		Y		Y
IP100554518.1	IL6ST IL6ST nirs variant 4	ETHLETMFTLK	Y		Y	
IP100554722.1	LOC442497;SLC3A2 solute carrier family 3 (activators of dibasic and neutral amino acid transport), member 2 isoform e	DASSFLAEWQMTK	Y		Y	
IP100554722.1	LOC442497;SLC3A2 solute carrier family 3 (activators of dibasic and neutral amino acid transport), member 2 isoform e	LLIAGTSSDLQQLSLESNK	Y		Y	
IP100554722.1	LOC442497;SLC3A2 solute carrier family 3 (activators of dibasic and neutral amino acid transport), member 2 isoform e	SLVTQYLNATGNR	Y		Y	
IP100554760.1	TNR Isoform 2 of Tenascin-R precursor	PPKDTITSNVTK		Y		Y



Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100554760.1	TNR Isoform 2 of Tenascin-R precursor	DITISAVTK		Y		Y
IP100554760.1	TNR Isoform 2 of Tenascin-R precursor	GTMESDSATTQFTTEIDAPK		Y	Y	
IP100554760.1	TNR Isoform 2 of Tenascin-R precursor	IGSYNGTAGDSDLSYHQGR		Y		Y
IP100554760.1	TNR Isoform 2 of Tenascin-R precursor	IGSYNGTAGDSDLSYHQGRPF		Y		Y
IP100554760.1	TNR Isoform 2 of Tenascin-R precursor	MCSEPYCPLGSSR		Y		Y
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	ALHSHGSPPISSQAVTVLR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	DEGTYTALHSHGSPPISSQAVTVLR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	HEATSSSPQY	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	HEMTSSSPQIYE	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	HEMTSSSPQIYEF	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	HEMTSSSPQIYEFSLTR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	HSHGSPPISSQAVTVLR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	LDCRHEMTSSSPQIYEFSLTR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	SGHSPPISSQAVTVLR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	SPISSQAVTVLR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	TCALHSHGSPPISSQAVTVLR	Y		Y	
IP100555577.1	THY1 Thy-1 cell surface antigen variant (Fragment)	TMFTSK		Y		Y
IP100555628.1	NCAM1 Neural cell adhesion molecule 1, 120 kDa isoform variant (Fragment)	DGQLLPSSMYSNIK	Y		Y	
IP100555628.1	NCAM1 Neural cell adhesion molecule 1, 120 kDa isoform variant (Fragment)	IYNTPSASYLEVTDPSENDFGNYACTAVNR		Y	Y	
IP100555628.1	NCAM1 Neural cell adhesion molecule 1, 120 kDa isoform variant (Fragment)	PSSMYSNIK		Y	Y	
IP100555628.1	NCAM1 Neural cell adhesion molecule 1, 120 kDa isoform variant (Fragment)	RDGQLLPSSMYSNIK		Y	Y	
IP100604442.2	SSR2 Putative uncharacterized protein DKFZp686F19123	IAPASVSHTVVLRPLK	Y		Y	
IP100607580.2	MEGF8 multiple EGF-like-domains 8	ALLTVSSVALGSR	Y		Y	
IP100607652.1	OLFML3 Isoform 2 of Olfactomedin-like protein 3 precursor	IYVLDGTQMDTAFVFPFR		Y	Y	
IP100607732.1	NCLN Isoform 2 of Nicalin precursor	VIVMLTEK		Y	Y	
IP100619903.3	UGCGL1 UDP-glucose:glycoprotein glucosyltransferase 1 precursor	GTEVATTVIGENDPIDEVQGFLEK			Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100641150.2	LAMA1 similar to laminin, alpha 1 precursor	DVAGLSQELLMTSASLSR		Y		Y
IP100641524.2	BTN2A1 Isoform 1 of Butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1 precursor	GSVALVIHMTAQENGTYS		Y	Y	
IP100641737.1	HP Haptoglobin precursor	MVSHHMLTTGATLINEQWLLTTAK	Y		Y	
IP100641737.1	HP Haptoglobin precursor	NLFLHSENATAK	Y		Y	
IP100641737.1	HP Haptoglobin precursor	VVLHPNYSQVDIGLIK	Y		Y	
IP100642378.2	LASS2 cDNA FLJ75329, highly similar to Homo sapiens LAG1 longevity assurance homolog 2 (S. cerevisiae), transcript variant 2, mRNA	LWLPVMLTWADLEDGR	Y			Y
IP100642425.1	ICAM1 Cell surface glycoprotein	AMLTVVLLR	Y		Y	
IP100643034.2	PLTP Isoform 1 of Phospholipid transfer protein precursor	EGHFYVMISEVK	Y		Y	
IP100643384.2	BGN Uncharacterized protein BGN	LLQVVYVYLSNMTK		Y		Y
IP100643663.1	PCSK2 Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	NPEAGVATTDLYGMCITLR		Y		Y
IP100643663.1	PCSK2 Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 2	YLEHVQAVITV NATR		Y	Y	
IP100644458.1	TM9SF3 SM-11044 binding protein	IVDVMLTSEGIK		Y	Y	
IP100644480.1	LPHN2 Latrophilin 2	SLGQFLSTENATIK		Y		Y
IP100645060.1	PBXIP1 Isoform 2 of Pre-B-cell leukemia transcription factor-interacting protein 1	LQLENWGGQDPGVSAWASK				Y
IP100645194.1	ITGB1 integrin beta 1 isoform 1A precursor	DTCTQECSEYFMTK		Y	Y	
IP100645484.1	SV2A Isoform 2 of Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2A	LIMSTFLHINK		Y	Y	
IP100645484.1	SV2A Isoform 2 of Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2A	NCTFINTVYNTDLFEYK		Y		Y
IP100645484.1	SV2A Isoform 2 of Synaptic vesicle glycoprotein 2A	VEHVTFMFITLENQIHR		Y		Y
IP100646891.2	GRIN1 Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1	LQVVGIIYAGTHVIPNDR		Y	Y	
IP100646891.2	GRIN1 Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1	MVTALLMEAK		Y		Y
IP100646891.2	GRIN1 Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1	QNVSLSILK		Y		Y
IP100647704.1	IGHA1:IGHV3OR16-13 cDNA FLJ41552 fis, clone COLON2004478, highly similar to Protein Tro alpha1 H.myloma	LAGKPTHVAVSVVMAEVDGTCY	Y		Y	
IP100647704.1	IGHA1:IGHV3OR16-13 cDNA FLJ41552 fis, clone COLON2004478, highly similar to Protein Tro alpha1 H.myloma	LSLHRPALEDLLLGSEAML TCTLTGLR	Y		Y	
IP100647704.1	IGHA1:IGHV3OR16-13 cDNA FLJ41552 fis, clone COLON2004478, highly similar to Protein Tro alpha1 H.myloma	PALEDLLLGSEAML TCTLTGLR	Y		Y	
IP100654584.5	NPTN Isoform 4 of Neuroplasin precursor	ANATIEVK		Y	Y	
IP100654584.5	NPTN Isoform 4 of Neuroplasin precursor	DSPVLPVTLQCM TSSSH		Y	Y	Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100655702.3	NFASC Isoform 5 of Neurofascin precursor	HNFGPGTDFVVEYIDSMHTK		Y	Y	
IP100655702.3	NFASC Isoform 5 of Neurofascin precursor	IHESAPDEQSIWVTVLPSNK		Y		Y
IP100655702.3	NFASC Isoform 5 of Neurofascin precursor	WAMITWK		Y		Y
IP100656113.2	SIRPA Signal-regulatory protein alpha	LLVAVSAHR		Y		Y
IP100658202.1	CDH2 Uncharacterized protein CDH2	SMISILR		Y		Y
IP100735310.1	LAMA4 Isoform 2 of Laminin subunit alpha-4 precursor	NLTEVVPQLDQLR		Y	Y	
IP100737429.3	ODZ4 Teneurin-4	IFPSGAVTNILELR		Y		
IP100737429.3	ODZ4 Teneurin-4	LTVVTFPTGQVSSFR		Y		
IP100739827.1	LAMP2 Isoform LAMP-2B of Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 precursor	IAVQFGPGFSWIA <sup>N</sup> FTK	Y		Y	
IP100739827.1	LAMP2 Isoform LAMP-2B of Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 precursor	VASVININP <sup>N</sup> TTHTSGSCR	Y		Y	
IP100739827.1	LAMP2 Isoform LAMP-2B of Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 precursor	VQPF <sup>N</sup> VY <sup>T</sup> QGK	Y		Y	
IP100739827.1	LAMP2 Isoform LAMP-2B of Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2 precursor	WQMN <sup>N</sup> FTVR	Y		Y	
IP100743064.1	LCN2 Uncharacterized protein LCN2	SYW <sup>N</sup> TSV <sup>L</sup> FR	Y		Y	
IP100743104.2	ITGA1 Integrin alpha-1 precursor	VYVYAL <sup>N</sup> QTR	Y		Y	
IP100743203.2	LAMB2 Similar to S-laminin	LAL <sup>N</sup> LTR		Y		Y
IP100743203.2	LAMB2 Similar to S-laminin	N <sup>N</sup> TSAASTAQLVEATEELR		Y		Y
IP100743302.2	ICAM5 intercellular adhesion molecule 5 precursor	VELMPLPPWQPVGEM <sup>N</sup> FTLSCR		Y		Y
IP100743517.1	PTPRS protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, sigma isoform 2 precursor	KVEAEAL <sup>N</sup> ATAIR	Y		Y	
IP100744685.2	BTD Uncharacterized protein BTD (Fragment)	DVQIIVFPEDGHHGF <sup>N</sup> FTR	Y		Y	
IP100744835.1	PSAP Isoform Sap-mu-9 of Proactivator polypeptide precursor	D <sup>N</sup> ATEEEILVYLEK	Y		Y	
IP100744835.1	PSAP Isoform Sap-mu-9 of Proactivator polypeptide precursor	NLEK <sup>N</sup> STKQEILA <sup>N</sup> ALEK	Y		Y	
IP100744835.1	PSAP Isoform Sap-mu-9 of Proactivator polypeptide precursor	N <sup>N</sup> STKQEILA <sup>N</sup> ALEK	Y		Y	
IP100745954.2	GRM7 Isoform 3 of Metabotropic glutamate receptor 7 precursor	YDIFQYQTT <sup>N</sup> TSNPGYR		Y		Y
IP100746595.3	MOG Uncharacterized protein MOG	N <sup>N</sup> ATGMEVGVYRPF <sup>N</sup> FSR		Y		Y
IP100747849.2	ATP1B1 Isoform 1 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	LGMCSGLNDETYGK	Y		Y	
IP100759642.1	CD163 Isoform 2 of Scavenger receptor cysteine-rich type 1 protein M130 precursor	EDAAV <sup>N</sup> CTDISVQK			Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	IIPSNNSGTFRR			Y	
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	VTWKPQGAPVEWEEETVTVHTLR	Y		Y	
IP100783390.1	CHL1 Isoform 1 of Neural cell adhesion molecule L1-like protein precursor	YHIYEMGTLQINR	Y		Y	
IP100783665.2	LAMA5 Laminin subunit alpha-5 precursor	DNATLQATLHAAR		Y	Y	
IP100783665.2	LAMA5 Laminin subunit alpha-5 precursor	GVHNASLALSASIGR		Y	Y	
IP100783665.2	LAMA5 Laminin subunit alpha-5 precursor	LAASIALDLSQLR		Y	Y	
IP100783698.4	TMEM87A Isoform 1 of Transmembrane protein 87A precursor	LFQNGSELFK		Y	Y	
IP100783987.2	C3 Complement C3 precursor (Fragment)	TVLTPATNHMGVVTFTIPANR	Y		Y	
IP100784119.1	ATP6AP1 Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit S1 precursor	ILFWAQMFSVAYK		Y		Y
IP100784119.1	ATP6AP1 Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit S1 precursor	LAASLPALLLIR		Y	Y	
IP100784119.1	ATP6AP1 Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit S1 precursor	QKQVSPVIHPPVSYNDTAPR		Y	Y	
IP100784119.1	ATP6AP1 Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit S1 precursor	QPSPVIHPPVSYNDTAPR		Y	Y	
IP100784119.1	ATP6AP1 Vacuolar ATP synthase subunit S1 precursor	SPVIHPPVSYNDTAPR		Y	Y	
IP100784147.1	NPTXR;CBX6 Uncharacterized protein NPTXR	VNLSAAPAPVSAVPTGLHSK		Y	Y	
IP100784169.1	CD55 Decay-accelerating factor splicing variant 1	GSQWSDIEEFCMR		Y	Y	
IP100784543.1	KIAA0090 Isoform 2 of Uncharacterized protein KIAA0090 precursor	FINYNQTVSR		Y	Y	
IP100787965.2	ATP1B3 similar to Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-3	MLTVCPDGALFEQK		Y	Y	
IP100788159.1	DPP7 similar to Dipeptidyl-peptidase 2 precursor	ALAGLVYNASGSEHCYDIYR		Y	Y	
IP100788189.1	FCGBP similar to Fc fragment of IgG binding protein	VITVQVAMFTLR	Y		Y	
IP100789795.1	ADAM22 98 kDa protein; ADAM22 Isoform 5 of ADAM 22 precursor	TLACSGGHVK		Y		Y
IP100789973.1	GRIN1 Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1	KLIVQVGIYNGTHVIPNDR		Y	Y	
IP100789973.1	GRIN1 Glutamate receptor, ionotropic, N-methyl D-aspartate 1	TMNFTYEVHLVADGK		Y	Y	
IP100791304.1	C20orf3 Chromosome 20 open reading frame 3	AGPAGTLFVADAYK	Y		Y	
IP100791304.1	C20orf3 Chromosome 20 open reading frame 3	NMSFVNDLTVTQDGR	Y		Y	
IP100791516.1	CD59 13 kDa protein	TAVNCSDDFDACLITK	Y		Y	
IP100793495.1	C6orf27 G7c protein	TFVNFSLTSMLSR				Y
IP100793688.1	CD276 60 kDa protein	TALFPDLLAQGNASLR		Y	Y	
IP100793751.1	MFAP4 Uncharacterized protein MFAP4	VDLEDFEANTAYAK	Y		Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100793751.1	MFAP4 Uncharacterized protein MFAP4	FNGS VSFRR		Y	Y	
IP100793829.1	GRM3 99 kDa protein	IWF TAPNPNK		Y		Y
IP100794214.1	BCAM Lutheran glycoprotein	TQMF TLLVQGSPELK	Y			
IP100794423.1	SLCIA2 Solute carrier family 1	VLV APPDEEA NATSAV VSL LNETVTEVPEETK		Y1,Y2	Y1,Y2	
IP100795030.1	LASS6 LASS6 protein	FWLPHNVTWADLK		Y		
IP100795150.1	BSG 46 kDa protein(IP100019906)	ILLTCSL DSA TEVTGHR	Y		Y	
IP100795326.1	LINGO1 Isoform 2 of Leucine-rich repeat and immunoglobulin-like domain-containing nogo receptor-interacting protein 1 precursor	LIP LGVFTGLSMLTK	Y		Y	
IP100795504.1	ALCAM 62 kDa protein	KLGDICISDSYPDGMITWYR	Y		Y	
IP100795504.1	ALCAM 62 kDa protein	TVNSL NVSAISIPEHDEADEISDENR	Y		Y	
IP100795633.1	CLU CLU	LAML TQGEDQYYLR	Y		Y	
IP100795633.1	CLU CLU	QLEEF LMQSSPF	Y		Y	
IP100795720.1	CD63 13 kDa protein	ANNHTASILDR	Y		Y	
IP100795801.1	CD109 Isoform 4 of CD109 antigen precursor	TQDEILFSNSTR	Y		Y	
IP100795830.1	AHSG 29 kDa protein	VCQDCPLLAPLMDTR	Y		Y	
IP100796279.1	SERPINF1 25 kDa protein	VTQML TLIBESLTSEFHIDDR	Y		Y	
IP100797025.1	PRNP Major prion protein	GEMFTETDVK	Y		Y	
IP100797503.1	ITGA7 106 kDa protein	LWNSTFLEEYSAVK		Y		Y
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	CGLVPVLAENYMK	Y		Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGSMVTDCSGNF	Y		Y	
IP100798430.1	TF Transferrin variant (Fragment)	QQHLFGSMVTDCSGNFCLFR	Y		Y	
IP100807403.1	ALCAM Isoform 2 of CD166 antigen precursor	IIISPPEAVTLTCTAENQLER	Y		Y	
IP100807403.1	ALCAM Isoform 2 of CD166 antigen precursor	LGDCISDSYPDGMITWYR	Y		Y	
IP100807403.1	ALCAM Isoform 2 of CD166 antigen precursor	LNLSENYTLISNAR	Y		Y	
IP100807403.1	ALCAM Isoform 2 of CD166 antigen precursor	NATV VVMK		Y	Y	
IP100828205.1	IGHM IGHM protein	GLTFQQVASSMCVPDQDTAIR	Y		Y	
IP100829767.1	IGHG2 Uncharacterized protein IGHG2 (Fragment)	EEQFNSTR	Y			Y
IP100829867.1	GBA GBA protein	TYTYADTPDDFQLHMFSLPEEDTK	Y		Y	
IP100844079.1	PTPRC Isoform 1 of Leukocyte common antigen precursor	YAMITVDLYNK		Y	Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100844348.1	PON2 39 kDa protein	HTNMMLTQLK		Y		Y
IP100845599.1	KIAA1946 Isoform 2 of UPP0560 protein KIAA1946 precursor	QYLSQAVVEVFNYYTK		Y		Y
IP100847414.1	DPP10 dipeptidyl peptidase 10 isoform short	WINDTDVYK		Y		Y
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	FMLTETSEAEIHQSFQHLRL	Y			
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	LSLGAHNTLTLTEILK	Y		Y	
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	TLAQSSDELQLSMGNAMFVK	Y			
IP100847635.1	SERPINA3 Isoform 1 of Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin precursor	YTGNASALFILPDQDK	Y		Y	
IP100853369.1	PLXNB2 Plexin-B2 precursor	ALSMSLR		Y	Y	
IP100853369.1	PLXNB2 Plexin-B2 precursor	SINVTGQGFSLIQR		Y	Y	
IP100853369.1	PLXNB2 Plexin-B2 precursor	TEAGAFEYVDPDTEFTFTGGVK		Y	Y	
IP100853589.1	SGCE sarcoglycan, epsilon isoform 3	LNAIMTALSADR		Y	Y	
IP100854766.1	TXNDC15 Isoform 2 of Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 15 precursor	IFIFNQTGIEAK			Y	
IP100855821.1	NRXN1-alpha	SGGNATLQVDSWPVIER		Y		Y
IP100869004.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 3 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	ADTHDEILEGLNFM <del>L</del> TEIPEAQIHGEGQELLR	Y		Y	
IP100869004.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 3 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQS <del>M</del> STNIFSPVSIA	Y		Y	
IP100869004.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 3 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	QLAHQS <del>M</del> STNIFSPVSIA <del>TAF</del>	Y		Y	
IP100869004.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 3 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLG <del>N</del> ATAIF	Y		Y	
IP100869004.1	SERPINA1 Isoform 3 of Alpha-1-antitrypsin precursor	YLG <del>N</del> ATAIFFLPDEGK	Y		Y	
IP100871221.1	ATP1B1 Isoform 2 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	FKLEWLG <del>M</del> C <del>S</del> GLNDETYGYK	Y		Y	
IP100871221.1	ATP1B1 Isoform 2 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	LAVQFT <del>L</del> TMDTEIR	Y		Y	
IP100871221.1	ATP1B1 Isoform 2 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	LEWLG <del>M</del> C <del>S</del> GL	Y		Y	
IP100871221.1	ATP1B1 Isoform 2 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	LEWLG <del>M</del> C <del>S</del> GLN	Y		Y	
IP100871221.1	ATP1B1 Isoform 2 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	LEWLG <del>M</del> C <del>S</del> GLNDETYGYK	Y		Y	
IP100871221.1	ATP1B1 Isoform 2 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	VLGFKPK <del>P</del> PK <del>N</del> ESLE <del>T</del> YPV <del>M</del> K	Y		Y	
IP100871221.1	ATP1B1 Isoform 2 of Sodium/potassium-transporting ATPase subunit beta-1	YLQPLAVQFT <del>L</del> TMDTEIR	Y		Y	
IP100871253.1	P <del>T</del> PRK Mutant receptor type protein tyrosine phosphatase K	GPLANPIW <del>V</del> VTGFTGR		Y	Y	
IP100871253.1	P <del>T</del> PRK Mutant receptor type protein tyrosine phosphatase K	IAVDWESLGY <del>M</del> TR		Y	Y	
IP100871326.1	PLXNA1 plexin A1	V <del>N</del> VSEDCPQLPSTQIYVPGVVKPHTLAAR		Y	Y	Y

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100871339.1	CACNA2D2 129 kDa protein	AAEDWTE <sup>NP</sup> EPFN <sup>AS</sup> FYR				Y
IP100871339.1	CACNA2D2 129 kDa protein	AGFEYAFDQLQNS <sup>N</sup> ITR				Y
IP100871339.1	CACNA2D2 129 kDa protein	<sup>N</sup> YTWVPIR				Y
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	GPWQEIQVSDPFLVVS <sup>N</sup> TSTFV <sup>NP</sup> YEIK		Y		Y
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	DHV <sup>V</sup> VPA <sup>N</sup> TTSVILSGLR		Y	Y	
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	DHV <sup>V</sup> VPA <sup>N</sup> TTSVILSGLRPY		Y	Y	
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	FFPYA <sup>NG</sup> TGLIR		Y	Y	
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	GY <sup>N</sup> VTYWR		Y	Y	Y
IP100871467.1	L1CAM cDNA FLJ76744, highly similar to Homo sapiens L1 cell adhesion molecule (L1CAM), transcript variant 1, mRNA	TH <sup>L</sup> MLT <sup>D</sup> LS <sup>PH</sup> LR		Y	Y	
IP100871501.1	SLC44A1 Uncharacterized protein SLC44A1	CAPV <sup>A</sup> MSCYAK				Y
IP100871501.1	SLC44A1 Uncharacterized protein SLC44A1	FAE <sup>I</sup> NGSALCSY <sup>N</sup> LK <sup>P</sup> SEY <sup>T</sup> TSPK				Y
IP100871510.1	GRIA2 Isoform 3 of Glutamate receptor 2 precursor	I <sup>A</sup> Y <sup>T</sup> INIMELK		Y		Y
IP100871510.1	GRIA2 Isoform 3 of Glutamate receptor 2 precursor	I <sup>Q</sup> FGA <sup>N</sup> VSGFQ <sup>V</sup> DY <sup>D</sup> DDSLVSK		Y		Y
IP100871570.1	SIDT1 SID1 transmembrane family member 1 precursor	VYV <sup>A</sup> SSSEN <sup>L</sup> NPVLV <sup>V</sup> VR		Y		Y
IP100871792.1	PTPRZ1 265 kDa protein	ESFLQ <sup>T</sup> Y <sup>T</sup> TEIR		Y		Y
IP100871792.1	PTPRZ1 265 kDa protein	TVE <sup>I</sup> MLT <sup>N</sup> DYR	Y		Y	
IP100871938.1	PTGFRN 103 kDa protein	ELDL <sup>T</sup> CM <sup>I</sup> TTDR		Y	Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	LEPNSVDPE <sup>A</sup> I <sup>T</sup> E <sup>I</sup> F <sup>I</sup> A <sup>N</sup> QK	Y		Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	<sup>N</sup> L <sup>T</sup> IVDSGLK		Y	Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	NSNLQ <sup>H</sup> I <sup>A</sup> F <sup>T</sup> R	Y		Y	
IP100872117.1	NTRK2 Tyrosine-protein kinase receptor (Fragment)	SSPDTQ <sup>D</sup> LYCL <sup>A</sup> MESSK		Y	Y	
IP100872343.1	SLC2A3 54 kDa protein	I <sup>I</sup> KEF <sup>I</sup> NK		Y		Y
IP100872375.2	SLC2A1 Uncharacterized protein SLC2A1 (Fragment)	VIEEFY <sup>A</sup> Q <sup>T</sup> W <sup>V</sup> HR	Y		Y	
IP100872579.1	PCDH1 Isoform 2 of Protocadherin-1 precursor	A <sup>N</sup> DS <sup>D</sup> QGANAEI <sup>E</sup> Y <sup>T</sup> THQA <sup>P</sup> EV <sup>R</sup>		Y	Y	Y
IP100872579.1	PCDH1 Isoform 2 of Protocadherin-1 precursor	YGTALV <sup>H</sup> LY <sup>V</sup> NETLANR		Y	Y	

Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100872773.1	ERO1L Uncharacterized protein ERO1L	WGHMITEFQQR		Y	Y	
IP100872795.1	PPAP2A 42 kDa protein	IACSDBGYIEYICR		Y		Y
IP100873151.1	ABCA2 270 kDa protein	LHPEALMSLDELPPALR		Y		Y
IP100873201.1	PSAP Isoform Sap-mu-6 of Proactivator polypeptide precursor	TNSTFVQALVEHVK	Y		Y	
IP100873210.1	FN1 263 kDa protein	LDAPTNLQFVNETDSTVLR	Y		Y	
IP100873446.1	NRCAM Isoform 5 of Neuronal cell adhesion molecule precursor	VISVDELADTIAA <sub>N</sub> LSDFEYGA <sub>K</sub>		Y1,Y2	Y1,Y2	
IP100873846.1	DPP10 Isoform 1 of Inactive dipeptidyl peptidase 10	AGVAYTMQVYPDEGHNVSEK		Y		Y
IP100873846.1	DPP10 Isoform 1 of Inactive dipeptidyl peptidase 10	LNIETNATLLENTTFVTFK		Y1,Y2		Y1,Y2
IP100873889.1	LAMA2 Uncharacterized protein LAMA2	VQAESHAAQL <sub>N</sub> DDSSAVLDGILDEAK		Y	Y	
IP100874147.1	CXADR Uncharacterized protein CXADR (Fragment)	SGDASIVTNLQLSDIGTYQCK		Y	Y	
IP100874212.1	CREG1 27 kDa protein	IVTPEEYYNVT		Y		
IP100874212.1	CREG1 27 kDa protein	LMTNIWVLDYFGGPK		Y		
IP100876857.1	TTYH3 Isoform 2 of Protein tweety homolog 3	VWDTAVGLNHTAEPSPQLTLER		Y	Y	
IP100877100.1	ACE Isoform Somatic-2 of Angiotensin-converting enzyme, somatic isoform precursor	ELYEPIWQMF <sub>N</sub> TDPQLR		Y	Y	
IP100877110.1	SLC12A5 Isoform 1 of Solute carrier family 12 member 5	FLNATCDEYFTR				Y
IP100877110.1	SLC12A5 Isoform 1 of Solute carrier family 12 member 5	NMVTEIQGIPGAASGLIK				Y
IP100877115.1	SLC39A12 Isoform 4 of Zinc transporter ZIP12	QDESSFLSQMETEDILAFTR				Y
IP100877792.1	FGG 50 kDa protein	VDKDQLSLEDILHQVEVK		Y	Y	
IP100878568.1	RTN4R Protein	DLGMLTHLFLHGNR	Y		Y	
IP100879665.1	SEZ6L Seizure related 6 homolog (Mouse)-like	DPYWWDTEPLCR		Y	Y	
IP100879883.1	RNF13 15 kDa protein	DILAYNFEAASQTFDDLPAR				Y
IP100879883.1	RNF13 15 kDa protein	DMSSGTFIVLIR				Y
IP100879931.1	SERPING1 cDNA FLJ78023, highly similar to Homo sapiens serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade G (C1inhibitor), member 1, (angioedema, hereditary) (SERPING1), mRNA	VLS <sub>N</sub> NSDANLELINTWVAK	Y		Y	
IP100880178.1	C19orf63 Isoform 3 of UPP0510 protein C19orf63 precursor	GHEVEDVDELEFNTSVQLQPPPTTAPGPETA <sub>A</sub> FIER				Y
IP100884105.1	LAMP1 Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 1 precursor	EMTSDPSLVIAFGR	Y		Y	
IP100884105.1	LAMP1 Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 1 precursor	GHTLTL <sub>N</sub> FTR	Y		Y	
IP100884105.1	LAMP1 Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 1 precursor	SSCGKE <sub>N</sub> TSDPSLVIAFGR	Y		Y	



Accessions	Names	Sequence-our	EBI		ISB	
			Identified	Potential	Identified	Potential
IP100889518.1	MOG Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein isoform alpha1 variant (Fragment)	ISPGKKAATGMEVGVWYRPPFSR		Y		Y
IP100889723.1	C4A; C4B complement component 4B preproprotein	FSDGLSASSTQFEVK	Y		Y	
IP100889723.1	C4A; C4B complement component 4B preproprotein	GLMVTLSSTGR	Y		Y	

EBI: European Bioinformatics Institute; ISB: Institute for Systems Biology; M: N-glycosylated site