## **Supporting Information**

## Separation of isomeric tau phosphopeptides from Alzheimer's disease brain by cyclic ion mobility mass spectrometry

Andrej Kováč<sup>1</sup>, Petra Majerová<sup>2</sup>, Marianna Nytka<sup>3</sup>, Monika Zajacová Cechová<sup>3</sup>, Petr Bednář<sup>3</sup>, Roman Hájek<sup>4</sup>, Dale A. Cooper-Shepherd<sup>4</sup>, Alexander Muck<sup>4</sup>, Karel Lemr<sup>3,5\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Neuroimmunology, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská cesta 9, 845 10, Bratislava, Slovak Republic

<sup>2</sup>Axon Neuroscience R&D Services SE, Dvořákovo nábrežie 10, 811 02 Bratislava, Slovak Republic

<sup>3</sup>Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Palacky University, 17.listopadu 12, 771 46 Olomouc, Czech Republic

<sup>4</sup>Waters Corporation, Stamford Avenue, Altrincham Road, Wilmslow, SK9 4AX, U.K.

<sup>5</sup>Institute of Microbiology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Vídeňská 1083, 142 20 Prague, Czech Republic

\*Corresponding author, e-mail: karel.lemr@upol.cz

## **Table of contents**

Figure S1. Western blot analysis of brain extract

Figure S2. Schematic of the Waters Select Series Cyclic IM Spectrometer

Figure S3. Separation of studied tau phosphopeptides by cIM

**Figure S4.** Ion mobilograms of  $[M+2H]^{2+}$  after 5 pass separation

Figure S5. Ten pass ion mobilograms of phosphopeptides at low concentrations

Table S1. Characteristic fragment ions for precursor [M+3H]<sup>3+</sup>



**Figure S1. Western blot analysis of brain extract.** The AD brains eluates after immuno-pulldown were analysed by Western blot using phosphorylation-dependent anti-tau antibodies against pThr212 and pThr217. Total tau was determined with a DC190 anti-tau antibody.



**Figure S2. Schematic of the Waters Select Series Cyclic IM Spectrometer.** After the initial trapping of ions in the first collision cell (trap), they are injected into the multifunctional array (T-wave array) where they are accelerated sidewise by a travelling wave into the cyclic separation IM cell.<sup>1</sup> Reprinted in part with permission of co-author Dale A. Cooper-Shepherd from "Application of cyclic ion mobility coupled to mass spectrometry for high peak capacity analysis of native and deuterated peptide mixtures", Martin Palmer; Malcolm Anderson; Dale A. Cooper-Shepherd; James I. Langridge; Robert Tonge; John R. Engen, poster nr. ThP285, Proceedings of 67th ASMS Conference on Mass Spectrometry and Allied Topics, Atlanta, Georgia, U.S.A., 2019. Copyright 2019 Waters Corporation.



**Figure S3. Separation of studied tau phosphopeptides by cIM.** The full scan MS spectra (A) and single pass total ion mobilograms (B) of infused standards of isomeric phosphopeptides (T212, S214 and T217). Arrows mark mobility peaks related to  $[M+3H]^{3+}$  (around 23 ms) and  $[M+2H]^{2+}$  (cca 29 ms).



Figure S4. Ion mobilograms of [M+2H]<sup>2+</sup> after 5 pass separation. Extracted ion mobilograms of precursor ion at m/z 750.9.



**Figure S5. Ten pass ion mobilograms of phosphopeptides at low concentrations.** Extracted ion mobilograms of N terminal b6 fragment ion at m/z 677 generated by CID in trap (24 V) from  $[M+3H]^{3+}$  for T212, S214, T217, the concentration of standards: 1 nmol/L (A); 0.1 nmol/L (B); without smoothing, drift time aligned to Figure 3 by subtracting 4 ms.

Table S1. Characteristic fragment ions for precursor  $[M+3H]^{3+}$ . A unique fragment ion is in bold; for common fragment ions differing significantly in signal intensity, s stands for stronger, w for weaker.

phosphopeptides	fragment ions (m/z)
T212	279.1 (s); 286.1 (w); 1116.6 (s); 1135.7 (s); 1222.7 (s)
S214	
T217	279.1 (w); 286.1 (s); <b>1102.5</b> ; 1116.6 (w); 1135.7 (w); 1222.7 (w)

## Reference

(1) Giles, K.; Ujma, J.; Wildgoose, J.; Pringle, S.; Richardson, K.; Langridge, D.; Green, M. A Cyclic Ion Mobility-Mass Spectrometry System. *Anal. Chem.* **2019**, *91* (13), 8564-8573.