

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

for

Oxidation of heparan sulfate by hypochlorite: role of *N*-chloro derivatives and dichloramine-dependent fragmentation

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Running title: HOCl-induced damage to heparan sulfate

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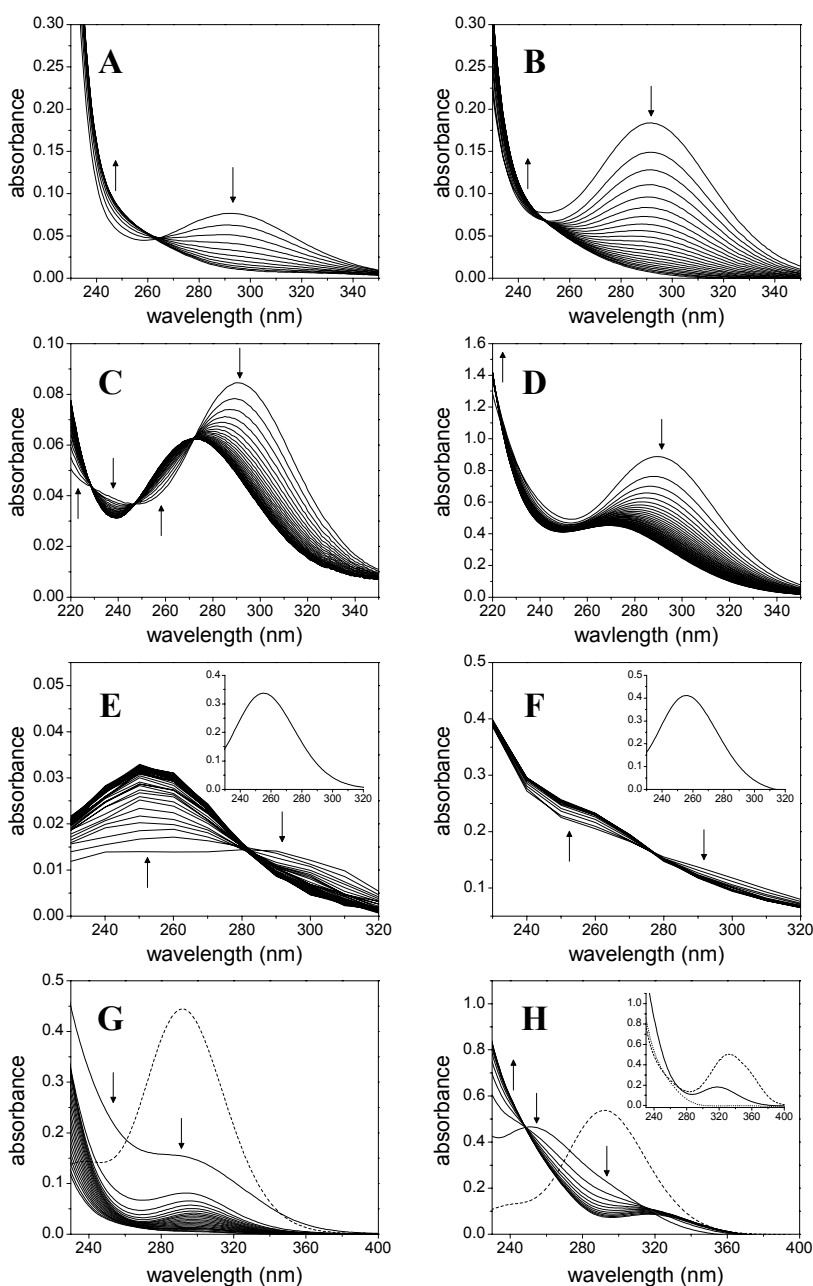
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Supplementary Data Table 1: Parameters used for modelling the reaction of HOCl with proteoglycans

	Component	Glypican-1 ^a	Perlecan ^a	k_2 (22°C) M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ ^b
<i>Core protein</i>	Met	10	41	3.8×10^7
	Cys	2	84	3.0×10^7
	Cystine	7	52	1.6×10^5
	His	9	165	1.0×10^5
	Lys	20	68	5.0×10^3
	Trp	6	40	1.1×10^4
	Tyr	11	109	44
	Arg	41	258	26
	Asn	19	107	0.03
	Glc	26	254	0.03
	Terminal amine	1	1	1.0×10^5
Backbone amide	506	4369	0.11	
<i>Heparan sulfate</i>	GlcNAc	171	171	0.0108
<i>chains</i>	GlcNSO ₃	117	117	0.062
	GlcNH ₂	12	12	7.6×10^5
	(GlcNH ₂ chloramine)	(0)	(0)	14

^a Abundance data derived as detailed in the Experimental section. ^b Second-order rate constants for reaction with proteoglycan components are those previously reported for protein components [17] and those reported here for glycosaminoglycan components, as detailed in the Experimental section.



Supplementary Data Figure 1: UV-vis spectroscopy data for reaction of HOCl with glycosamine monosaccharides and glycosaminoglycans at pH 7.4. (A) Formation of GlcNAc chloramides on reaction of GlcNAc (20 mM) with HOCl (0.5 mM) at 37 °C; spectra recorded from $t = 0.5 - 41.75$ min at 3.75 min intervals. **(B)** Formation of polymer-derived GlcNAc chloramides on reaction of HA (8.08 mg ml⁻¹; 20 mM GlcNAc residues) with HOCl (1 mM) at 37 °C; spectra recorded from $t = 0.5 - 900.5$ min at 5 min intervals. **(C)** Formation of GlcNSO₃

N-chlorosulfonamides on reaction of GlcNSO₃ (2.5 mM) with HOCl (0.5 mM) at 22 °C, spectra recorded from $t = 0.5 - 12.5$ min at 0.75 min intervals. **(D)** Formation of polymer-derived GlcNSO₃ *N*-chlorosulfonamides on reaction of *b*-HP (6.4 mg ml⁻¹; 9.67 mM GlcNSO₃, 0.23 mM GlcNAc) with HOCl (5 mM) at 37 °C; spectra recorded from $t = 0.5 - 180.5$ min at 5 min intervals. **(E)** Formation of GlcNH₂ chloramines on reaction of GlcNH₂ (0.25 mM) with HOCl (0.1 mM) at 9.5 °C spectra recorded from $t = 2.5$ ms – 100.5 ms at 2 ms intervals. Inset: spectrum of GlcNH₂ (1 mM) with HOCl (1 mM) at 22 °C after $t = 0.5$ min. **(F)** Formation of polymer-derived GlcNH₂ chloramines on reaction of *dnsp*-HP (6.4 mg ml⁻¹; 1.32 mM GlcNH₂ residues) with HOCl (0.2 mM) at 10 °C; spectra recorded from $t = 2.5 - 62.5$ ms at 5 ms intervals. Inset: difference spectrum obtained by subtracting the spectrum of *dnsp*-HP alone (6.4 mg ml⁻¹) from the spectrum of *dnsp*-HP (6.4 mg ml⁻¹; 1.32 mM GlcNH₂ residues) after reaction with HOCl (1.32 mM) at 22 °C for $t = 0.5$ min. **(G)** Formation, and subsequent decomposition, of GlcNH₂ dichloramines formed on reaction of GlcNH₂ (1 mM) with HOCl (2.5 mM) at 22 °C spectra recorded from $t = 0.5 - 45.5$ min at 2.25 min intervals. Spectrum indicated by dashed line is HOCl alone (2.5 mM). **(H)** Formation of polymer-derived GlcNH₂ dichloramines and subsequent decomposition products. Difference spectra obtained by subtracting the spectrum of *dnsp*-HP alone (6.4 mg ml⁻¹) from spectra of *dnsp*-HP (6.4 mg ml⁻¹; 1.32 mM GlcNH₂ residues) treated with HOCl (2.64 mM) at 37 °C spectra recorded from $t = 0.5 - 20.5$ min at 2 min intervals. Spectrum indicated by dashed line is HOCl alone (2.64 mM). Inset: difference spectra obtained by subtracting the spectrum of *dnsp*-HP alone (6.4 mg ml⁻¹) from *dnsp*-HP (6.4 mg ml⁻¹; 1.815 mM GlcNH₂ residues) treated with HOCl (3.63 mM) at 37 °C, with spectra recorded at 0.75 h (solid line), 6 h (dotted line) and 24 h (dashed line). In each case arrows indicate direction of changes in spectral intensity over time.