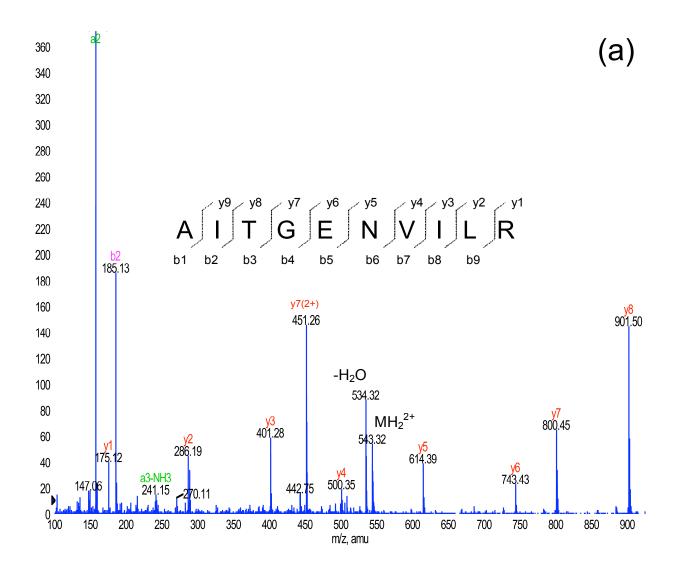
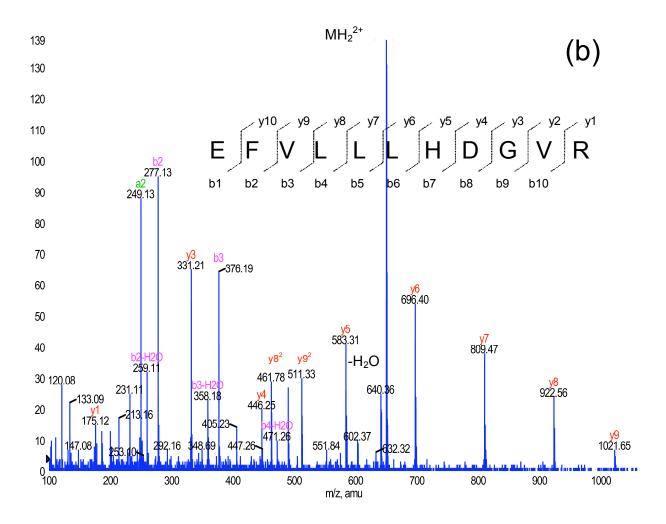
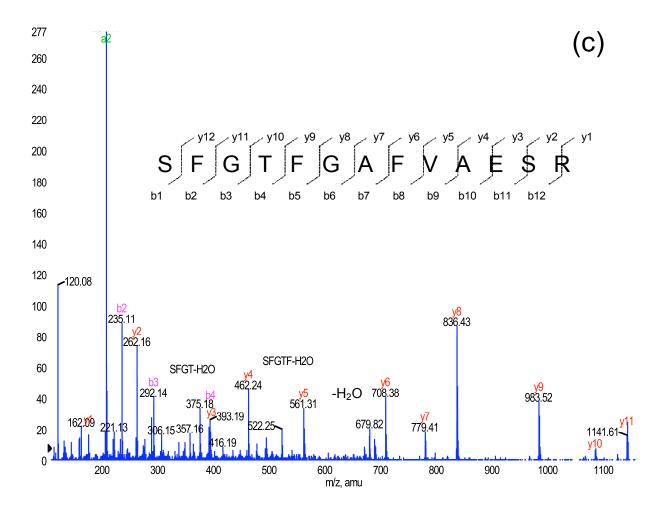
Supplemental Material

Supplemental Figure 1. Representative MS/MS of peptides obtained from in-gel tryptic digest of SDS-PAGE purified Mn oxidase from strain PL-12. MS/MS are acquired by isolating the peptide using a quadrupole mass filter, fragmenting the peptide with collision induced dissociation, and measuring the mass/charge ratio of the fragments produced (1). Fragment ion types are indicated for amide backbone cleavages of (a) *m/z* 543.3, (b) *m/z* 649.4, and (c) *m/z* 688.3 with nomenclature as described by Roepstorff & Fohlman (2). Each peak represents the mass/charge ratio (m/z) of a peptide fragment. The b- and y- type ion series are the result of cleavage at the carbonyl carbon–amide nitrogen bond; b-type ions comprise the N-terminal fragment and y-type ions comprise the C-terminal fragment. The mass difference between successive ions in each series equals the mass of the amino acid at that position, and the order of the ions reveals amino acid sequence. Peak shifts due to loss of water (-H₂O) or charge state and protonation of the ion (e.g. MH₂²⁺⁾ are indicated. For reviews of MS/MS methods and nomenclature, see supplementary references (1-4).







Supplemental References

- 1. **Chernushivich, I.V., A.V. Loboda, and B.A. Thomson.** 2001. An introduction to quadropole-time-of-flight mass spectrometry. J. Mass Spectrom. **36**:849-865.
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