

Supplemental Data

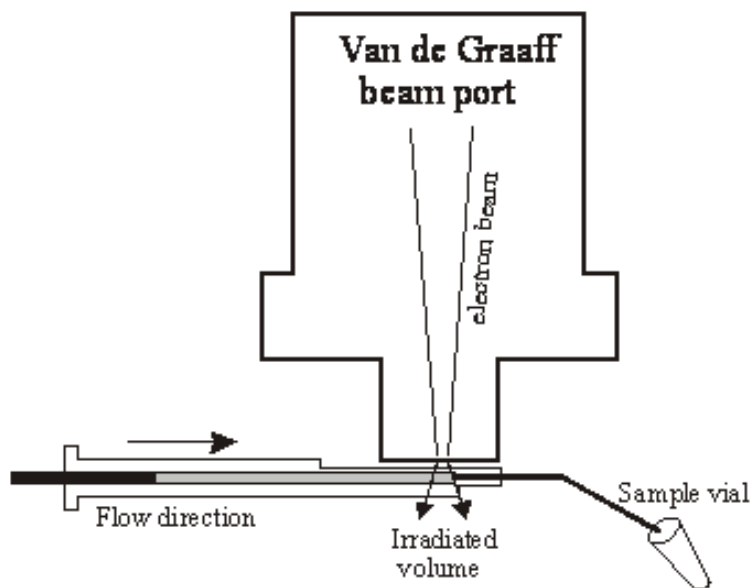


Figure S1. Schematic representation of the electron pulse protein oxidation setup.

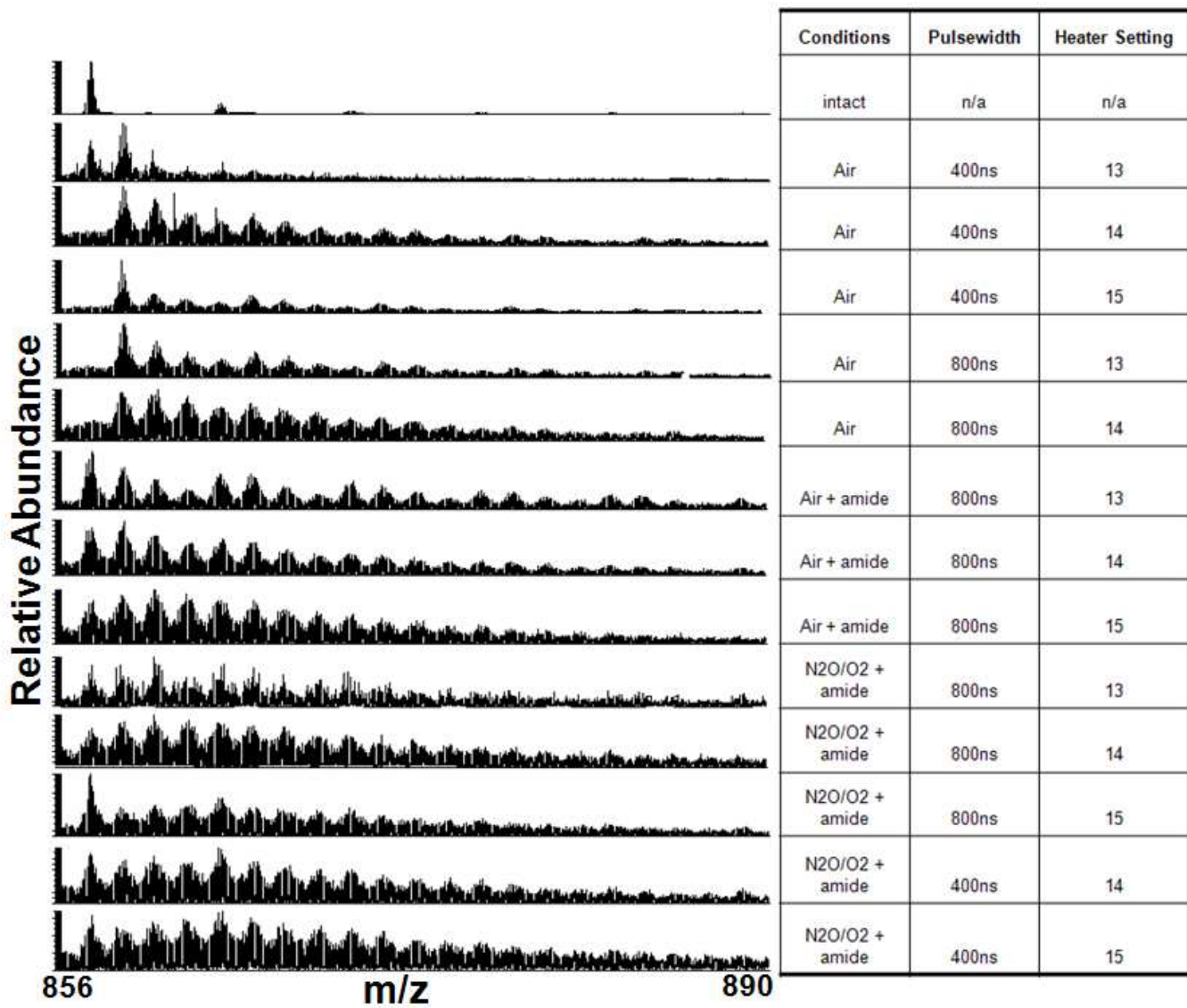


Figure S2. LC-MS of the 10+ charge state of intact ubiquitin. Phosphate adducts were seen from sodium phosphate buffer. The conditions of irradiation are listed to the right of each spectra.

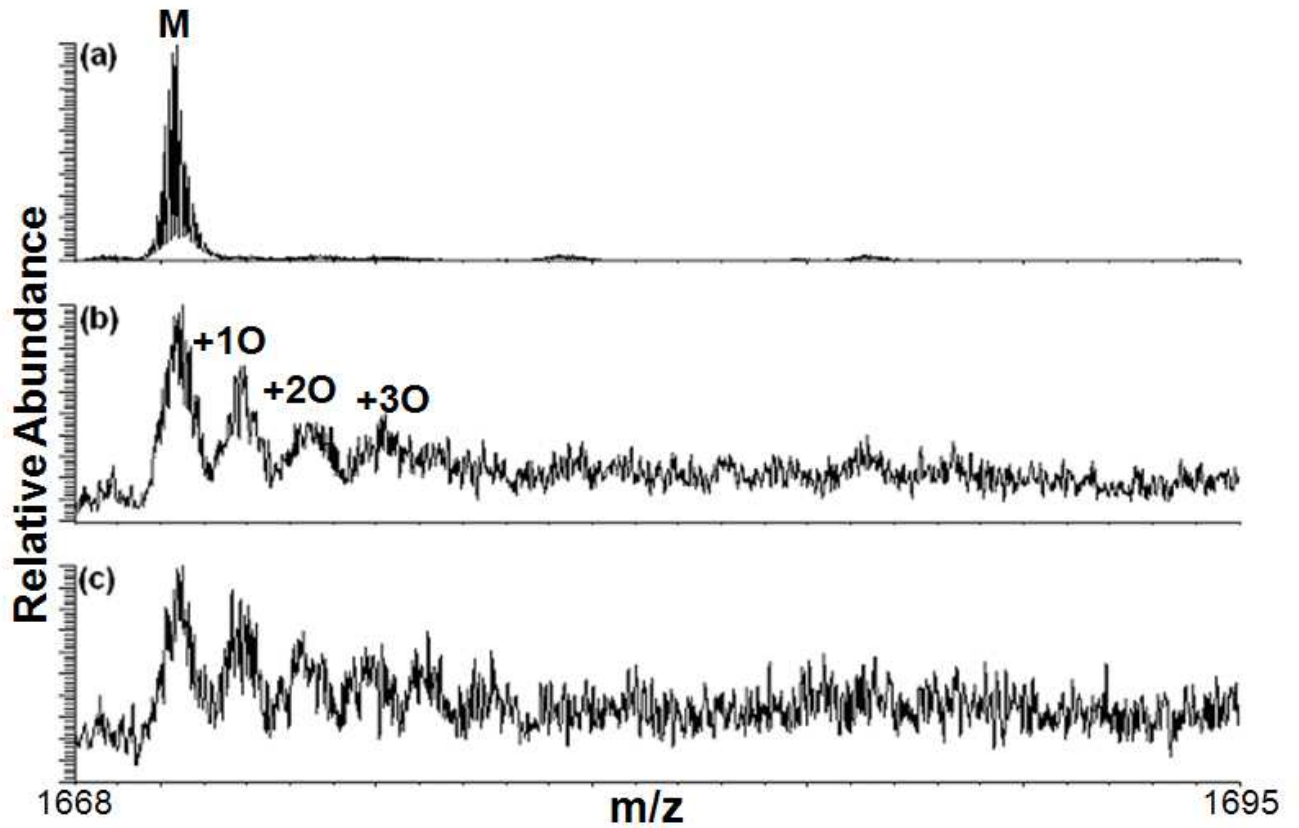


Figure S3. LC-MS of the 13+ charge state of intact β -Lactoglobulin. (a) Unirradiated ammonium phosphate buffered β -Lactoglobulin. β -Lactoglobulin was irradiated for 200 ns (b) and 400 ns (c) in air + methionine amide.

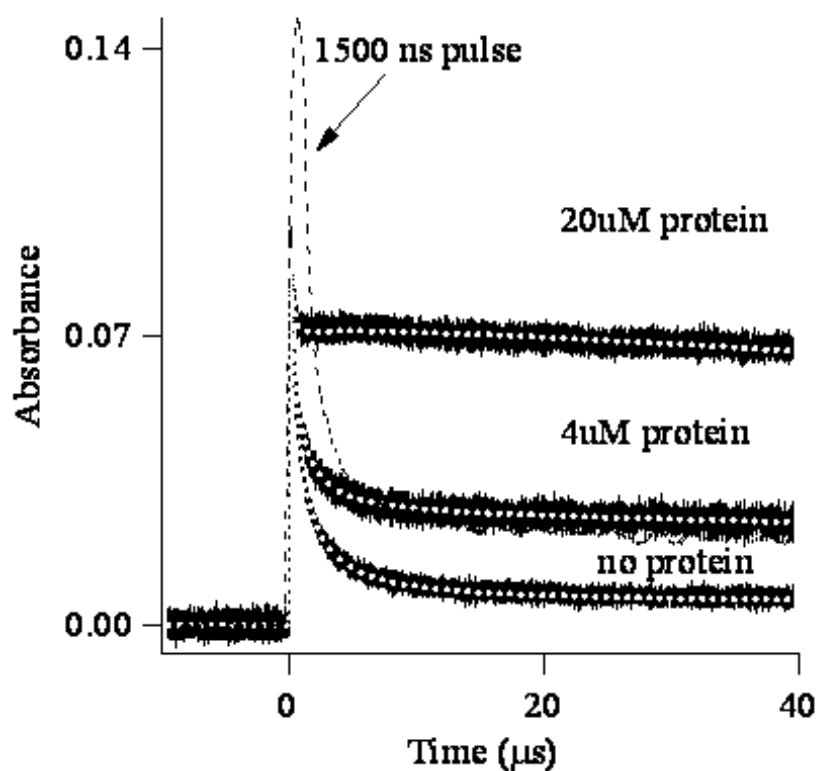


Figure S4. Transient absorption signals monitored after the pulse of electrons at 250nm. Solid lines-signals recorded after 400ns pulse; dashed line-signal recorded after 1500ns pulse; white dotted line-represents global fit of the transient absorption signals. All solutions were fixed at pH=7 with ammonium phosphate buffer and contained 25mM N_2O , the concentration of β -lactoglobulin was varied like indicated on the figure.

Table S1. Reactions and Parameters Used in the Transient Absorption Global**Fitting**

Reaction	Product extinction coefficient [M⁻¹ cm⁻¹]	Rate constant [M⁻¹ dm⁻³]
OH + OH → H ₂ O ₂	26	5.0×10 ⁹
OH + H ₂ O ₂ → O ₂ ⁻ + H ₂ O + H ⁺	1890	3.7×10 ⁷
OH + H → H ₂ O	non absorbing	7.0×10 ⁹
H + H → H ₂	non absorbing	5.0×10 ⁹
OH + PO ₄ ³⁻ → products	non absorbing	1.0×10 ⁵
OH + protein → protein radical	691	1.24×10 ¹⁰
H + protein → protein radical	691	8.7×10 ⁸
protein radical → products	non absorbing	2.9×10 ³

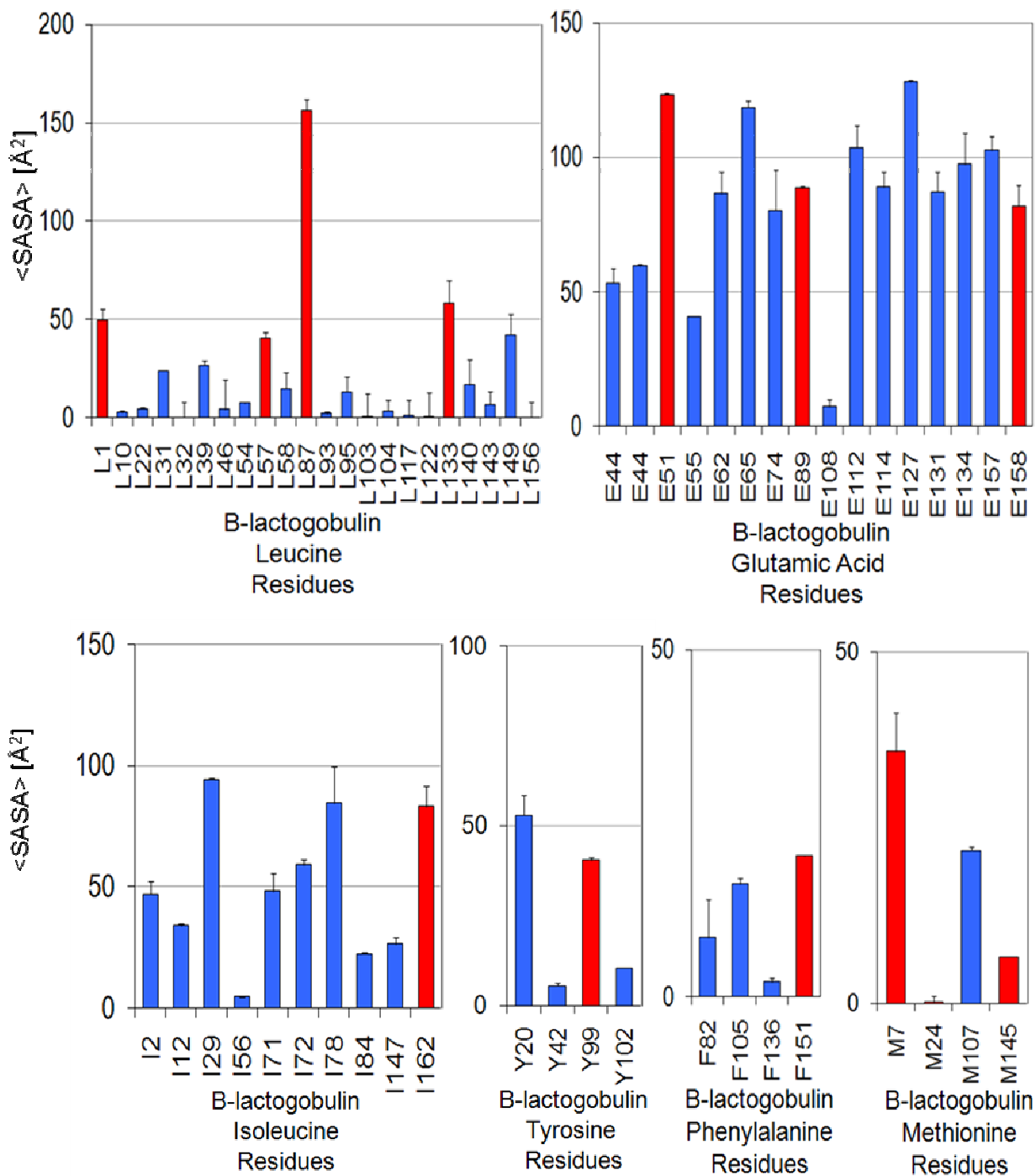


Figure S5. Surface average solvent accessibility (<SASA>) value for the amino acid groups of β-lactoglobulin that contained at least one oxidized residue. The oxidized residues are colored red.