## Supplemental Data



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

		Conditions	Pulsewidth	Heater Setting
		intact	n/a	n/a
Relative Abundance	Like the stand where the stand whe	Air	400ns	13
	Land All the ball of the state	Air	400ns	14
		Air	400ns	15
	Land Advantage of the stand of	Air	800ns	13
	Long Asthe Mathematical and a strategic strate	Air	800ns	14
	LAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Air + amide	800ns	13
	La Aubababababababababababababababababababa	Air + amide	800ns	14
		Air + amide	800ns	15
	and the first half the first state all will be to be a second to second a second to second to second to second	N2O/O2 + amide	800ns	13
		N2O/O2 + amide	800ns	14
		N2O/O2 + amide	800ns	15
		N2O/O2 + amide	400ns	14
		N2O/O2 + amide	400ns	15
	856 m/z 890	2		X

**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  $\beta$ -Lactoglobulin. (a) Unirradiated ammonium phosphate buffered  $\beta$ -Lactoglobulin.  $\beta$ -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  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin was varied like indicated on the figure.

Reaction	Product extinction coefficient [M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> ]	Rate constant [M <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>-3</sup> ]
$OH + OH \rightarrow H_2O_2$	26	5.0×10 <sup>9</sup>
$OH + H_2O_2 \rightarrow O_2^- + H_2O + H^+$	1890	$3.7 \times 10^7$
$OH + H \rightarrow H_2O$	non absorbing	$7.0 \times 10^9$
$H + H \rightarrow H_2$	non absorbing	5.0×10 <sup>9</sup>
$OH + PO_4^{3-} \rightarrow products$	non absorbing	$1.0 \times 10^5$
$OH + protein \rightarrow protein radical$	691	$1.24 \times 10^{10}$
H + protein $\rightarrow$ protein radical	691	$8.7 \times 10^{8}$
protein radical $\rightarrow$ products	non absorbing	$2.9 \times 10^{3}$

Table S1. Reactions and Parameters Used in the Transient Absorption GlobalFitting



**Figure S5.** Surface average solvent accessibility ( $\langle SASA \rangle$ ) value for the amino acid groups of  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin that contained at least one oxidized residue. The oxidized residues are colored red.