Supplemental Data:

Systematic determination of the peptide acceptor preferences for the human UDP-Gal: glycoprotein-α-GalNAc β3 galactosyltranferase (T-synthase)

Cynthia Perrine, Tongzhong Ju, Richard D. Cummings, and Thomas A. Gerken

Figure S1: β-Galactosidase treatment of lectin column fractions L1, L2, and L3. (A) PNA lectin affinity chromatography of the glycosylated product obtained after sephadex G-10 gel filtration chromatography of the post dowex incubation mixture (data not shown). Arrow indicates the addition of 5 mM Gal. Fractions are labeled as L1, L2, and L3 to represent the pass through, retarded, and bound fractions respectively. Circles represent the absorbance at 220 nm (green); diamonds absorbance at 280nm (blue) and squares ^{3}H-Gal-R dpm (red). (B-D) Sephadex G-10 gel filtration chromatography of the L1, L2, and L3 fractions from Fig. S1A. For Fig. S1B and S1C, fractions 24-30 were pooled, while for Fig. S1D, fractions 26-30 were pooled. These pools were treated with β-Galactosidase as described in the methods. (E-G) Sephadex G-10 gel filtration chromatography of the β-galactosidase reaction mixtures from the fractions pooled in Fig. S1B-D. In Fig S1E, fractions 24-30 represent radiolabeled product that was resistant to β-Galactosidase. Fractions 34-40 from Fig. S1E and S1G, and fractions 38-44 from Fig. S1F respresent the radiolabeled Gal product released by β-galactosidase treatment.

Figure S1