Supporting Information

Optimizing the Conditions of a Multiple Reaction Monitoring Assay for Membrane Proteins: Quantification of Cytochrome P450 11A1 and Adrenodoxin Reductase in Bovine Adrenal Cortex and Retina

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Part A. Expression and Purification of ¹⁵N-CYP11A1 and ¹⁵N-AdR.

To obtain ¹⁵N-labeled proteins, Escherichia coli cells GC5 were co-transformed with expression constructs for CYP11A1 and AdR and the Gro7 vector containing chaperones GroEL and GroES. Subsequent protein expression was according to Marley et al., *J. Biomol. NMR* **2001**, *20*, 71-71. Briefly, overnight cultures were diluted 100-fold with 3L of Terrific Broth medium and grown by shaking (250 rpm) at 37°C until O.D₆₀₀ reached 0.6. Cultures were then washed twice with M9 minimal salt solution containing 1 g/L of ¹⁵NH₄Cl as the sole nitrogen source and incubated in 3L of M9 minimal media containing 0.5 mM δ -aminolevulinic acid. Expression of ¹⁵N-CYP11A1 and ¹⁵N-AdR and chaperones was induced by 1 mM isopropyl β -D-thiogalatopyranoside and 0.18 g/ml L arabinose, respectively. Cell cultures containing ¹⁵N-CYP11A1 were grown at 28°C for 72 hours at 210 rpm shaking, and those with ¹⁵N-AdR were shaken at 150 rpm at 30°C for 30 hours. Expression of ¹⁵N-CYP11A1 and ¹⁵N-AdR was monitored by a reduced CO difference spectrum and SDS-PAGE, respectively.

Purification of ¹⁵N-CYP11A1 was as follows. Spheroplasts were prepared by suspending cells in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer (KP_i), pH 7.2, containing 20% glycerol. The cell suspension was incubated with 0.5 mg/ml lysozyme for 30 min on ice and subjected to centrifugation at 3000 g for 20 min. The pellet was re-suspended in

100 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, containing 20% glycerol and complete EDTA free protease inhibitor cocktail (Roche Diagnostics). DNAse (0.5 μg/ml), sodium cholate (0.8%), βmercaptoethanol (BME, 5 mM) were added, and spheroplasts were sonicated on ice using six 20 s pulses at 1 minutes intervals followed by a high speed centrifugation at 106000 g for 60 min. The supernatant after ultracentrifugation was diluted 2-fold with 10 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, containing 0.2% sodium cholate, 100 mM NaCl, and 20% glycerol and applied to DEAE-cellulose equilibrated 50 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, containing 0.5% sodium cholate, 50 mM NaCl, and 20% glycerol. The flow through fraction was applied to Niagarose column equilibrated with 50 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, containing 0.5% sodium cholate, 2 mM imidazole, 1 mM BME, and 20% glycerol. The column was washed with 5 column volumes of the equilibration buffer, and then with 5 column volumes of the equilibration buffer containing 10 mM imidazole. ¹⁵N-CYP11A1 was eluted from the column with the equilibration buffer containing 300 mM imidazole. The P450 was diluted 5-fold with 10 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, containing 0.3% sodium cholate, 1 mM EDTA, and 20% glycerol and applied to hydroxyapatite column equilibrated with the same buffer. The column was washed with 10 column volumes of the equilibration buffer followed by elution of ¹⁵N-CYP11A1 with the same buffer containing 400 mM KP_i, pH 7.2.

To purify ¹⁵N-AdR, spheroplasts were prepared and treated as described above for ¹⁵N-CYP11A1. The supernatant after high speed centrifugation was applied to DEAE-cellulose equilibrated with 10 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, and the flow through fraction was then applied to adrenodoxin-Sepharose column equilibrated with 10 mM KP_i, pH 7.2. The column was washed with 10 column volumes of the equilibration buffer, and ¹⁵N-AdR was eluted with 50 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, containing 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 M NaCl, and 20% glycerol. The protein was dialyzed against 50 mM KPi, pH 7.2, 0.1 mM EDTA, and 20% glycerol and applied to 2',5'-ADP-Sepharose column equilibrated with the same buffer. The column was washed with 10 column volumes of the equilibration buffer, and ¹⁵N-AdR was eluted with 50 mM KP_i, pH 7.2, containing 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.3 M NaCl, 1 mM adenosine, and 20% glycerol.

Part B. OrgMassSpecR

The OrgMassSpecR (Organic Mass Spectrometry with R) software program is an extension to the R programming language (http://www.r-project.org/). OrgMassSpecR was used to calculate the theoretical isotopic distributions of the ¹⁵N-labeled peptides, and the theoretical precursor ion and product ion m/z values of the labeled and unlabeled peptides during the selection of the MRM transitions. The homepage for OrgMassSpecR (http://orgmassspecr.r-forge.r-project.org/) gives instructions for getting started (it assumes R is installed). The source code is also available through the

homepage. The theoretical isotopic distributions were determined using the IsotopicDistributionN function. For example the command,

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IsotopicDistributionN("NFIPLLNPVSQDFVSLLHK", incorp = 0.90)
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produces the isotopic distribution of the given peptide with 90% ^{15}N incorporation. The <code>Digest</code> function was used to determine theoretical tryptic peptides of the target proteins. The <code>FragmentPeptide</code> function was used to determine the b- and y-ions of selected peptides. The OrgMassSpecR help files contain usage information and examples for each function.

Part C. Extracted Ion Chromatograms (A-C) and MRM Spectra (D-F).

Data are shown for peptides NFIPLLNPVSQDFVSLLHK and YTEIFYQDLR from CYP11A1 and for peptides TATEKPGVEEAAR and SPQQVLPSPDGR from AdR. Transitions in the overlaid extracted ion chromatograms and the MRM/MS spectra have matching colors.







