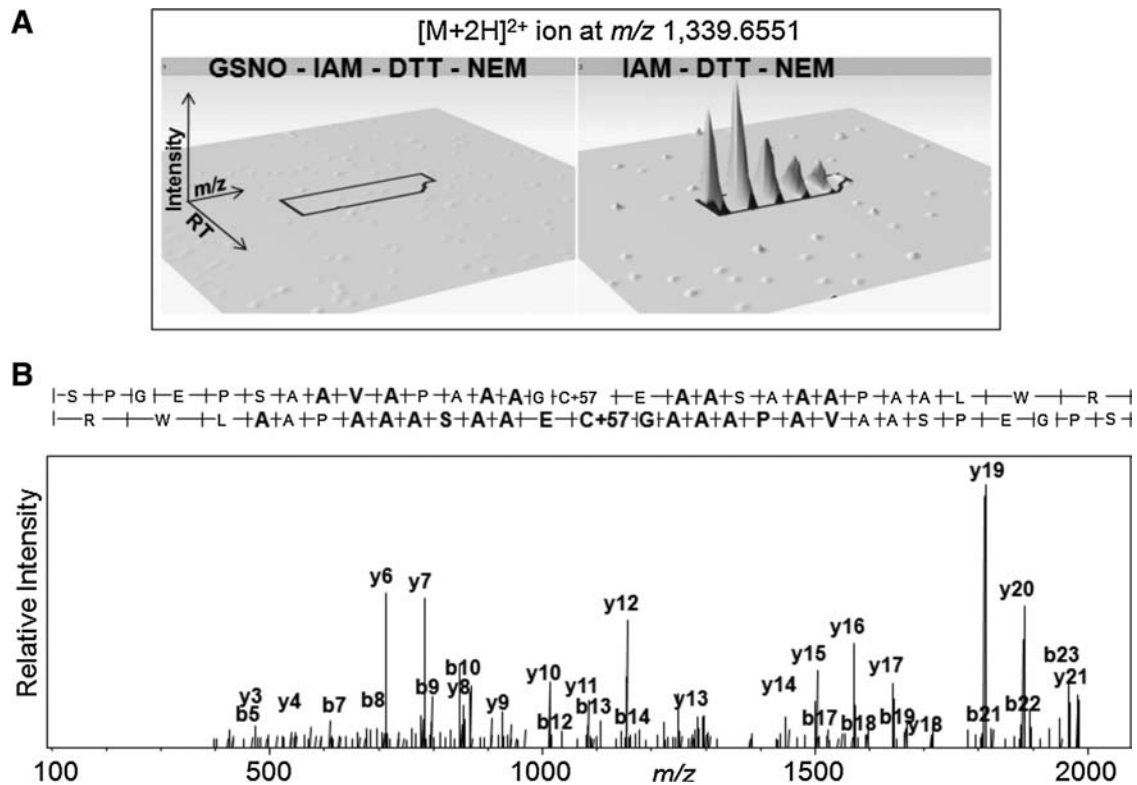


**SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 1.** (A) SIRT1-Flag activity was tested for specificity by using a SIRT1 activator, RSV (100  $\mu$ M) and a specific SIRT1 inhibitor ((S)-6-chloro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-*H*-carbazole-1-carboxamide), Ex-243, or the inactive stereoisomer ((R)-6-chloro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-*H*-carbazole-1-carboxamide), Ex-242. SIRT1 is stimulated 2-fold by RSV, whereas Ex-243 results in a step-wise inhibition of SIRT1 activity with complete inhibition at 5  $\mu$ M Ex-243 (B). The stereoisomer Ex-242 had no effect on SIRT1-Flag activity.



**SUPPLEMENTAL FIG. 2. Reactive SIRT1 Cysteine 61 is S-glutathiolated *in vitro*, blocking the carbamidomethylation of this residue under nonreducing conditions.** Label-free quantitation and sequencing of mouse SIRT1 (mSIRT1) peptide 46–74 bearing a carbamidomethyl-modified cysteine. Purified recombinant mSIRT1 was treated *in vitro* with GSNO to label redox-sensitive cysteines amenable to S-glutathiolation, followed by in-gel IAM labeling of unreacted cysteines under nonreducing conditions, reduction of disulfides with DTT, and in-gel alkylation with NEM, followed by trypsin digestion. Eluted peptides were subjected to nano-flow reversed-phase chromatography and MS/MS on an LTQ-Orbitrap mass spectrometer. **(A)** Label-free quantitation of relative peak LC-MS peak volume (with dimensions of  $m/z$ , retention time, and ion intensity) for the  $[M+2H]^{2+}$  ion at  $m/z$  1,339.6551 from the sample treated sequentially with GSNO, IAM, DTT, and NEM (*left panel*) in comparison to that from the sample treated sequentially with only IAM, DTT, and NEM (*right panel*). The normalized volume of the ion feature in the *right panel* was nearly 8 orders of magnitude greater than that of the *left panel* ( $\text{ArcSinh} = 13.6$  vs.  $\text{ArcSinh} = 5.8$ ). **(B)** The fragment ion mass spectrum resulting from the collisional dissociation of the  $[M+2H]^{2+}$  precursor ion at  $m/z$  1,339.6551. Prominent fragment ions are marked with their assignments to b-type ions (*right*) and y-type ions (*left*) of the SIRT1 peptide  $^{46}\text{SPGEP SAAVAPAAAGCEAASAAAPAALWR}_{74}$  bearing a carbamidomethyl moiety on its cysteine residue. Above the spectrum is shown the amino acid sequence that aligns with the b-ion (*forward*) and y-ion (*reverse*) series, containing the cysteine plus an additional nominal mass of 57, corresponding to the carbamidomethyl moiety.