

# Supplemental Material

## Electrospray-assisted Laser Desorption Ionization Mass Spectrometry (ELDI-MS) with an Infrared Laser for Characterizing Peptides and Proteins

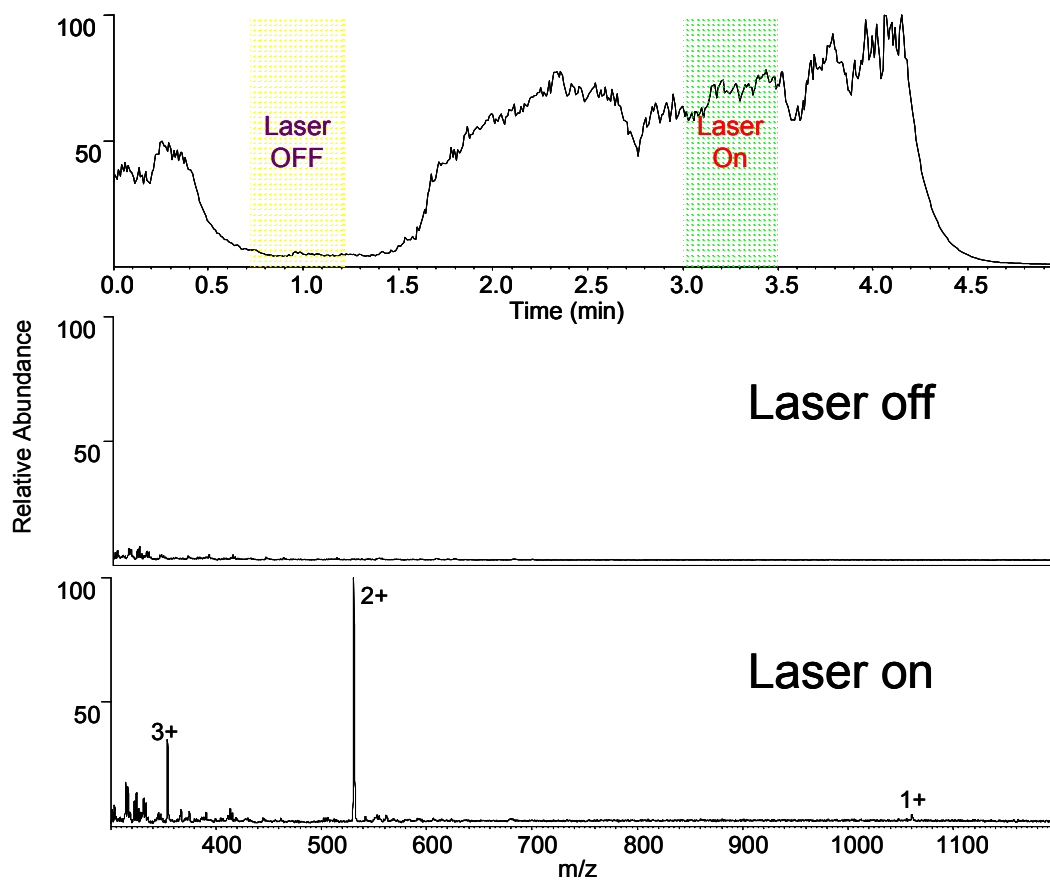
Ivory X. Peng<sup>1</sup>, Rachel R. Ogorzalek Loo<sup>2</sup>, Eli Margalith<sup>3</sup>, Mark W. Little<sup>3\*</sup>, and Joseph A. Loo<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry and <sup>2</sup>Department of Biological Chemistry, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California-Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095 USA

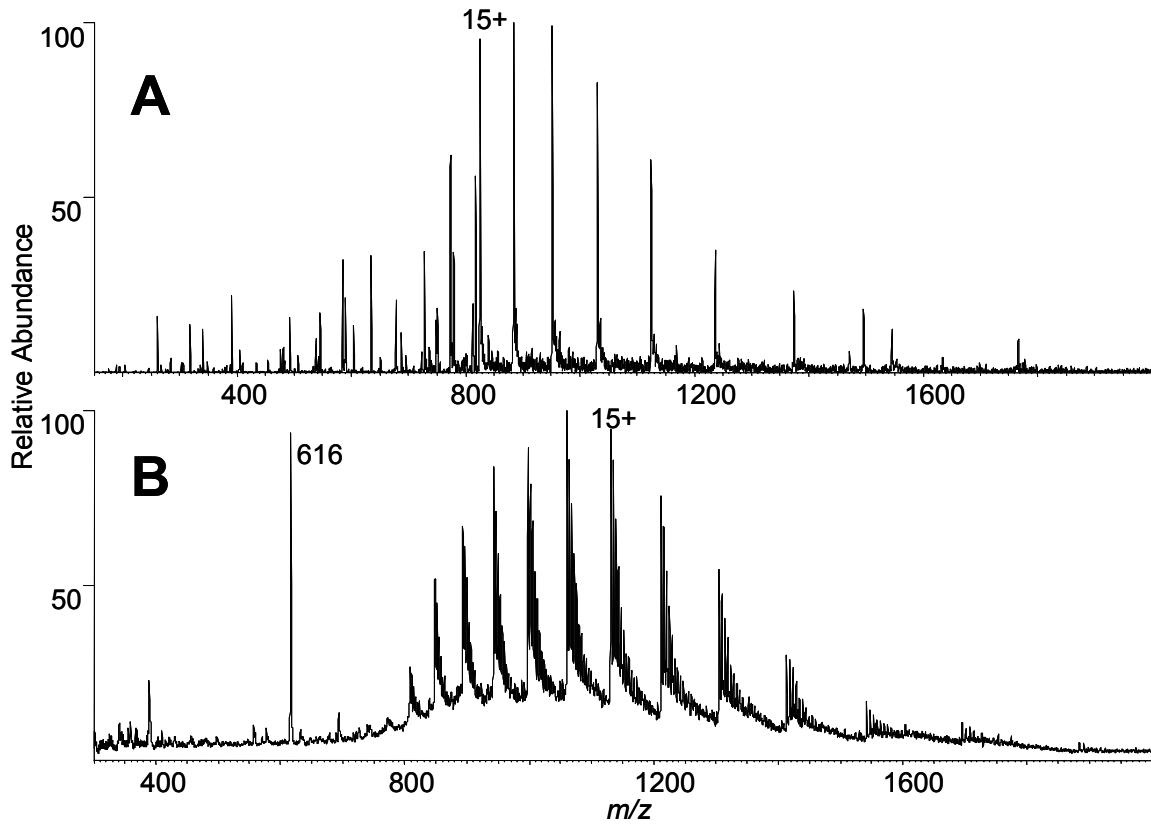
<sup>3</sup>Opotek Inc., Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: MLittle@opotek.com and JLoo@chem.ucla.edu

*The Analyst*



**Supplemental Figure 1.** IR-ELDI-MS of peptide bradykinin. The total ion chromatogram for a 5-min IR-ELDI-MS experiment is shown in the top panel. The IR-laser was turned off during the periods 0.5-1.6-min and after 4.3-min, and the laser was turned on during 0-0.5-min and 1.6-4.3-min. The electrospray was on continuously during the entire period of the experiment. Representative mass spectra during the laser “off” period (middle panel) and laser “on” period (bottom panel) are shown.



**Supplemental Figure 2.** IR-ELDI mass spectra of (A) 12 kDa equine heart cytochrome *c* and (B) 17 kDa equine heart myoglobin.