

Effects of Fe(II)/H₂O₂ Oxidation on Ubiquitin Conformers Measured by Ion Mobility-Mass Spectrometry

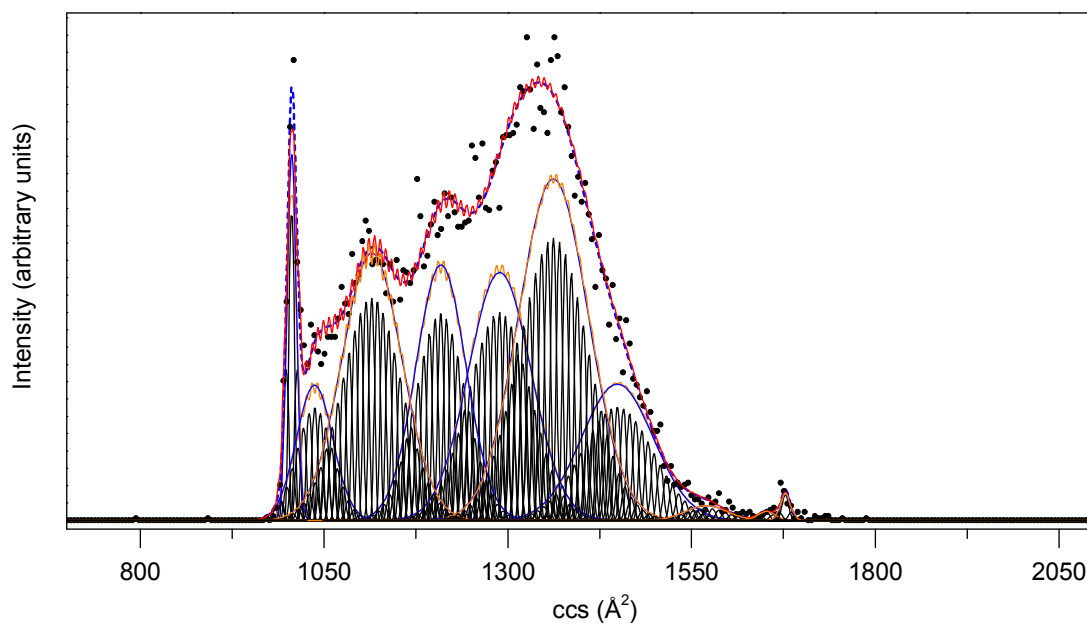
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Supplementary Figure Captions

Figure 1. Collision cross section (ccs) distribution (solid circle) of [M+8H]⁸⁺ ubiquitin ions formed upon electropraying a 0:100 MeOH:H₂O solution (pH 2). Black lines show 236 distributions that are determined from the transport equation for transmission of a single stable structure. By applying the relative intensities of the Gaussian functions to the transport equation distributions, it is possible to approximate the Gaussian distributions. The sum of the transport equation-derived distributions calculated to fit each Gaussian function is depicted as an orange line. The Gaussian functions that are used to model this distribution are plotted as blue lines and the sum of all the transport equation-derived distributions is also shown as a red line.



Supplementary Figure 1