Supplementary Information

A targeted *in vivo* SILAC approach for quantification of drug metabolism enzymes; regulation by the constitutive androstane receptor

A. Kenneth MacLeod, Tuo Zang, Zoe Riches, Colin J. Henderson, C. Roland Wolf and Jeffrey T.-J. Huang*

Jacqui Wood Cancer Centre, Medical Research Institute, Ninewell Hospital and Medical School, University of Dundee, James Arrott Drive, DD1 9SY, Scotland.

**Corresponding author:*

Jeffrey T.-J. Huang Jacqui Wood Cancer Centre Medical Research Institute University of Dundee Dundee, DD1 9SY

Tel: +44 (0)1382 386901

j.t.j.huang@dundee.ac.uk

INDEX

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure S-1: Distribution of the numb	per of peptides in each DME protein
retained or discarded after linearity filtering	Page 4
Supplementary Figure S-2: Coomassie Brilliant Blue	R-250 staining to confirm equality of
microsomal protein sample loading on SDS-PAGE gels	Page 4
Supplementary Figure S-3: Effect of TCPOBOP	treatment to the expression of four
proteins (albumin, calrecutin, α -tubul	in and β-tubulin) in
liver	Page 5
Description of data deposited in ProteomeExchange.	Page 6

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table S-1: Peptides/proteins identified in 13C6 liver lysate following in-gel digestion protocol. Data were exported from PEAKS (FDR = 0.1%, -10LogP = 17.3).

Supplementary Table S-2: Peptides/proteins identified in 13C6 liver lysate following FASP protocol. Data were exported from PEAKS (FDR = 0.1%, -10LogP = 22.9).

Supplementary Table S-3: Summary of DME identified by in-gel digestion versus FASP derived from Supplementary Table S-1 and 2.

Supplementary Table S-4: Analysis of linearity of drug metabolism enzyme DME region 1 peptides (output from SIEVE). Integrated peak areas calculated by SIEVE are presented in columns Q-V, with two technical replicates for each of the four heavy: light sample input

ratios. Ratios of K0: K6 signals were then calculated, and values are shown in columns X-AC. Technical replicate ratios were averaged (columns AE-AG), log₄-transformed (columns AI-AK) and R² values calculated (column AM).

Supplementary Table S-5: Analysis of linearity of drug metabolism enzyme DME region 2 peptides (output from SIEVE). Integrated peak areas calculated by SIEVE are presented in columns Q-V, with two technical replicates for each of the four heavy: light sample input ratios. Ratios of K0: K6 signals were then calculated, and values are shown in columns X-AC. Technical replicate ratios were averaged (columns AE-AG), log₄-transformed (columns AI-AK) and R² values calculated (column AM).

Supplementary Table S-6: DME region 1 seed file

Supplementary Table S-7: DME region 2 seed file



Supplementary Figure 1. Distribution of the number of peptides in each DME protein retained or discarded after linearity filtering. Filtering of peptides was based on linearity of signal across heavy: light sample input ratios. Of the unique, lysine-containing peptides identified, approximately 57% demonstrated satisfactory linearity.



Supplementary Figure 2. Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250 staining to confirm equality of microsomal protein sample loading on SDS-PAGE gels.



Supplementary Figure 3. Effect of TCPOBOP treatment to the expression of four proteins (albumin, calrecutin, α -tubulin and β -tubulin) in liver.

tHR/SIM-in vivo SILAC analysis of modulation of control protein/protein groups by

TCPOBOP. Black bars: corn oil, grey bars: TCPOBOP.

Description of data deposited in ProteomeExchange.

Table / Figure / File	File name	File type
Supplementary Table S-1	DME region 1 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2 replicate 2	RAW
	In gel digest DME regions 1 and 2 combined PEAKS file	RESULT
	FASP replicate 1	RAW
Supplementary Table S-2	FASP replicate 2	RAW
	FASP replicate 3	RAW
	FASP replicate 4	RAW
	FASP PEAKS file	RESULT
	DME region 1, Heavy:light 1:1 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, Heavy:light 1:1 replicate 2	RAW
Supplementary Table S-4	DME region 1, Heavy:light 1:0.25 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, Heavy:light 1:0.25 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 1, Heavy:light 1:0.0625 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, Heavy:light 1:0.0625 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 1 linearity SIEVE file	OTHER
	DME region 2, Heavy:light 1:1 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, Heavy:light 1:1 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, Heavy:light 1:0.25 replicate 1	RAW
Supplementary Table S-5	DME region 2, Heavy:light 1:0.25 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, Heavy:light 1:0.0625 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, Heavy:light 1:0.0625 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2 linearity SIEVE file	OTHER
	DME region 1, corn oil 1 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, corn oil 1 replicate 2	RAW
Figure 3	DME region 1, corn oil 2 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, corn oil 2 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 1, corn oil 3 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, corn oil 3 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 1, TCPOBOP 1 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, TCPOBOP 1 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 1, TCPOBOP 2 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, TCPOBOP 2 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 1, TCPOBOP 3 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 1, TCPOBOP 3 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, corn oil 1 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, corn oil 1 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, corn oil 2 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, corn oil 2 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, corn oil 3 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, corn oil 3 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, TCPOBOP 1 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, TCPOBOP 1 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, TCPOBOP 2 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, TCPOBOP 2 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 2, TCPOBOP 3 replicate 1	RAW
	DME region 2, TCPOBOP 3 replicate 2	RAW
	DME region 1 corn oil versus TCPOBOP SIEVE file	OTHER
	DME region 2 corn oil versus TCPOBOP SIEVE file	OTHER
Supplementary File S-1	LTQ-Orbitrap_method file	OTHER
Supplementary File S-2	positive tune file_fibrinogen	OTHER