Supporting Information for Publication

Acrolein Modification Impairs Key Functional Features of Rat Apolipoprotein E: Identification of Modified Sites by Mass Spectrometry

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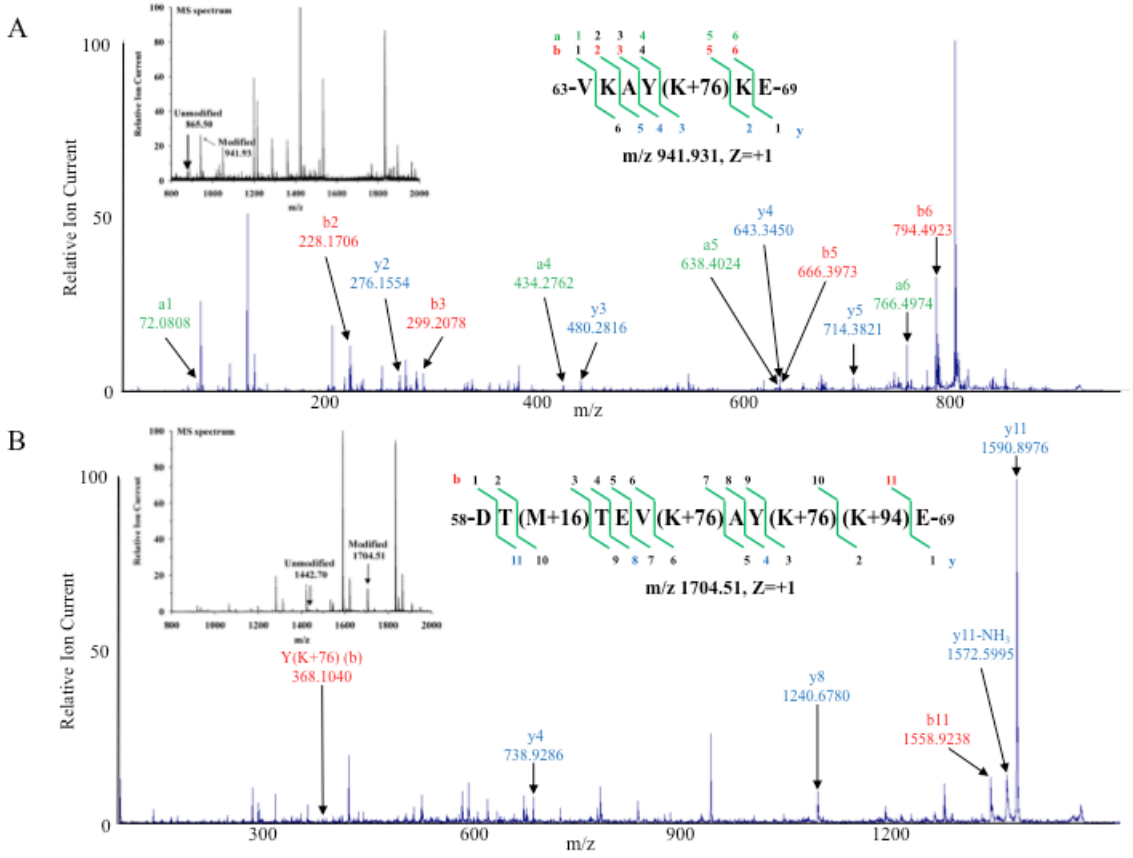
Figure S1



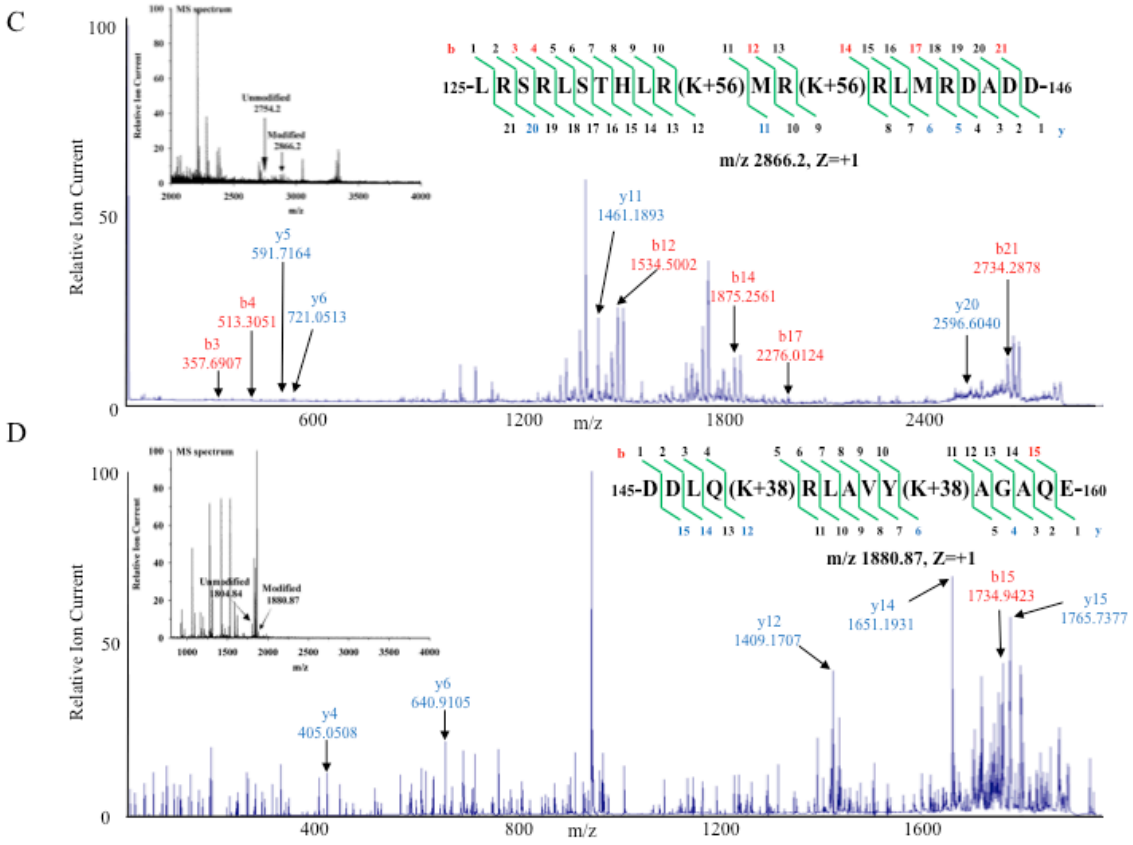


Figure S1. MALDI TOF/TOF identification of K64, K67, K68, K135, K138, K149 and K155 in the AspN + GluC digestion of acrolein-modified apoE. MS/MS analysis of [VKAYK^{67}+76KE]$^{+}$ (m/z 941.9, z = +1, **Panel A**), [DTM^{60}+16TEVK^{64}+76AYK^{67}+76K^{68}+94E]$^{+}$ (m/z 1704.5, z = +1, **Panel B**), [LRSRLSTHLRK^{135}+56MRK^{138}+56RLMRDADD]$^{+}$ (m/z 2866.2, z = +1, **Panel C**), [DDLQK^{149}+38RLAVYK^{155}+38AGAQE]+ (m/z 1880.8, z = +1, **Panel D**), in acrolein-modified rat apoE. Peptide digests were analyzed with MALDI TOF/TOF. The *Inset* in the Panels shows the mass spectrum for each parent ion for unmodified and acrolein-modified apoE peptides.