

Supporting Information for:

# Bond Specific Dissociation following Excitation

## Energy Transfer for Distance Constraint

### Determination in the Gas Phase

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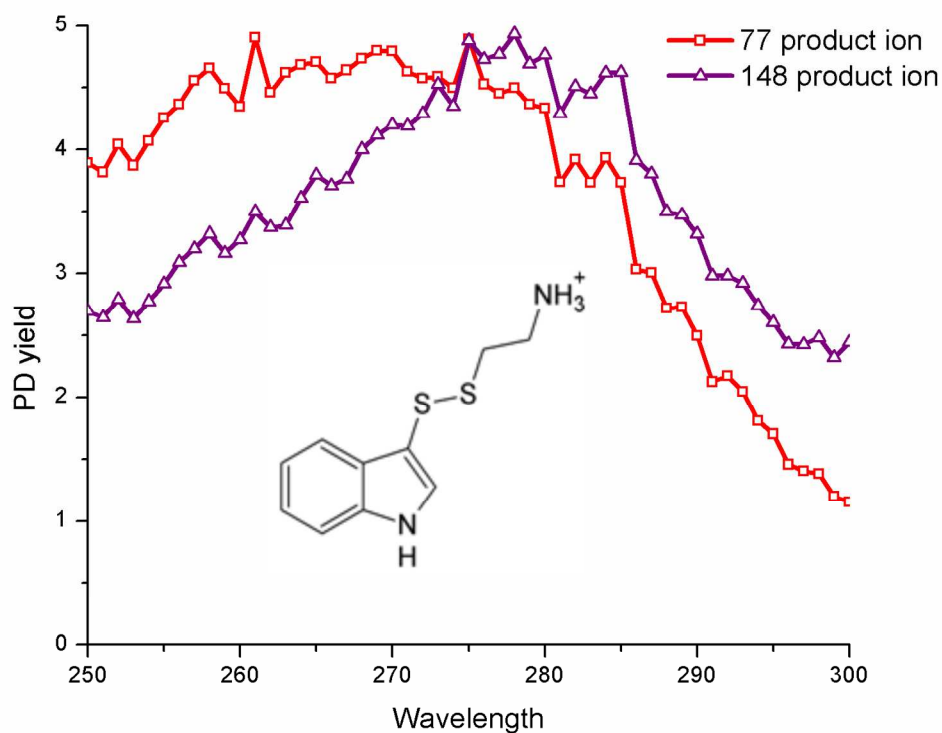
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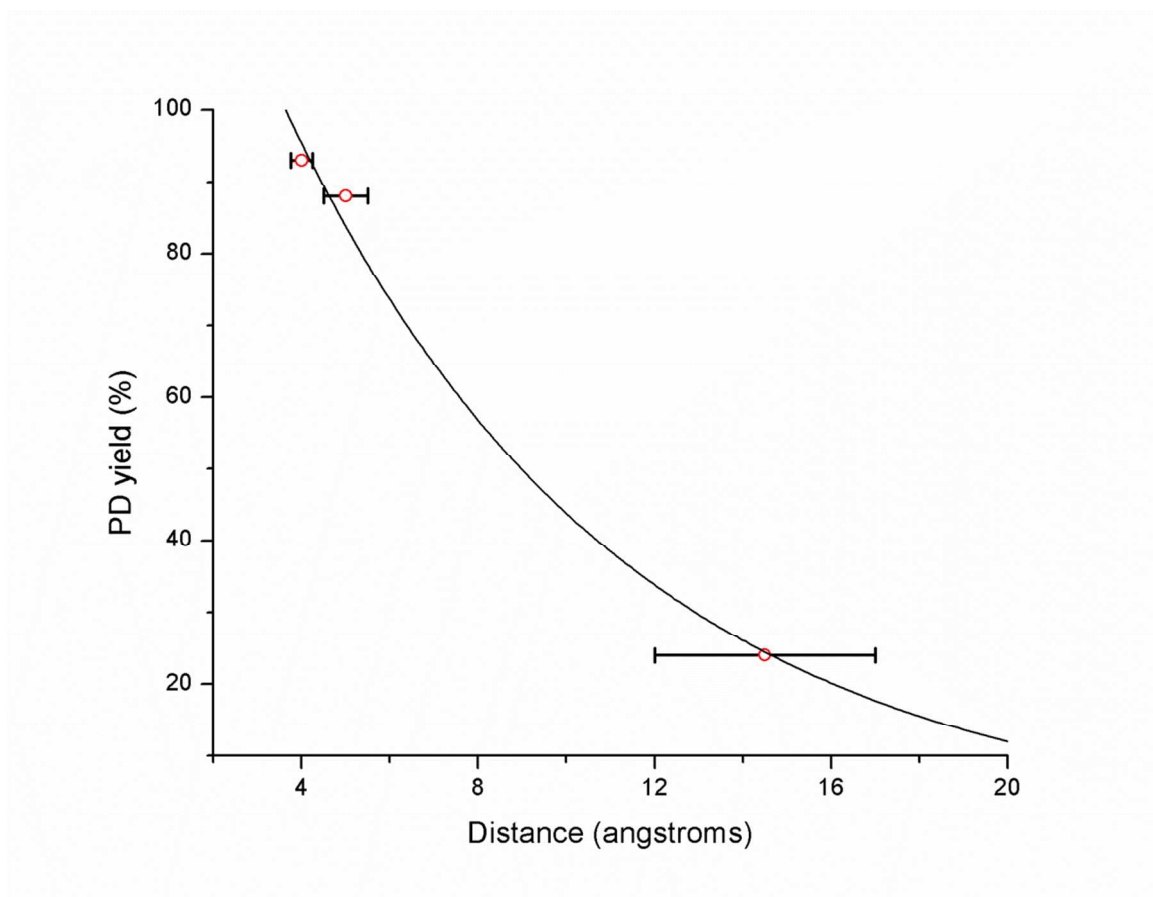
**Table S1.** Ion mobility results for the polyalanine peptides.

| Sequence                               | Predicted CCS (TM) ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) | Experimental CCS (TWIMS) ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| AcWA <sub>8</sub> CK-PM                | 383.1                                 | 372.8                                       |
| AcAWA <sub>7</sub> CK-PM               | 382.1 <sup>a</sup>                    | 366.5                                       |
| AcA <sub>2</sub> WA <sub>6</sub> CK-PM | 380.5                                 | 365.2                                       |
| AcA <sub>3</sub> WA <sub>5</sub> CK-PM | 383.9                                 | 363.3                                       |
| AcA <sub>4</sub> WA <sub>4</sub> CK-PM | 385.7                                 | 351.8                                       |
| AcA <sub>5</sub> WA <sub>3</sub> CK-PM | 377.0                                 | 349.7                                       |
| AcA <sub>6</sub> WA <sub>2</sub> CK-PM | 383.5                                 | 356.8                                       |
| AcA <sub>7</sub> WACK-PM               | 390.5                                 | 360.3                                       |
| AcA <sub>8</sub> WCK-PM                | 392.0                                 | 354.6                                       |

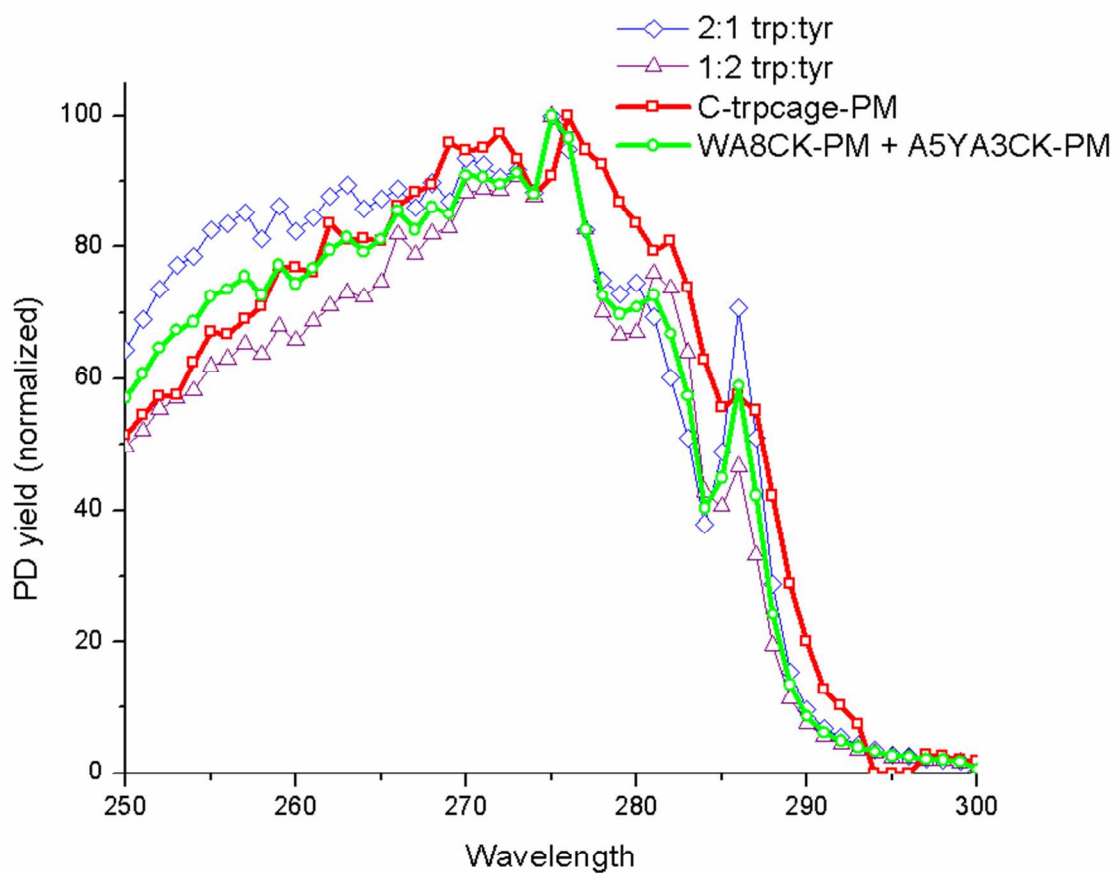
a) calculated in He and normalized to N<sub>2</sub>



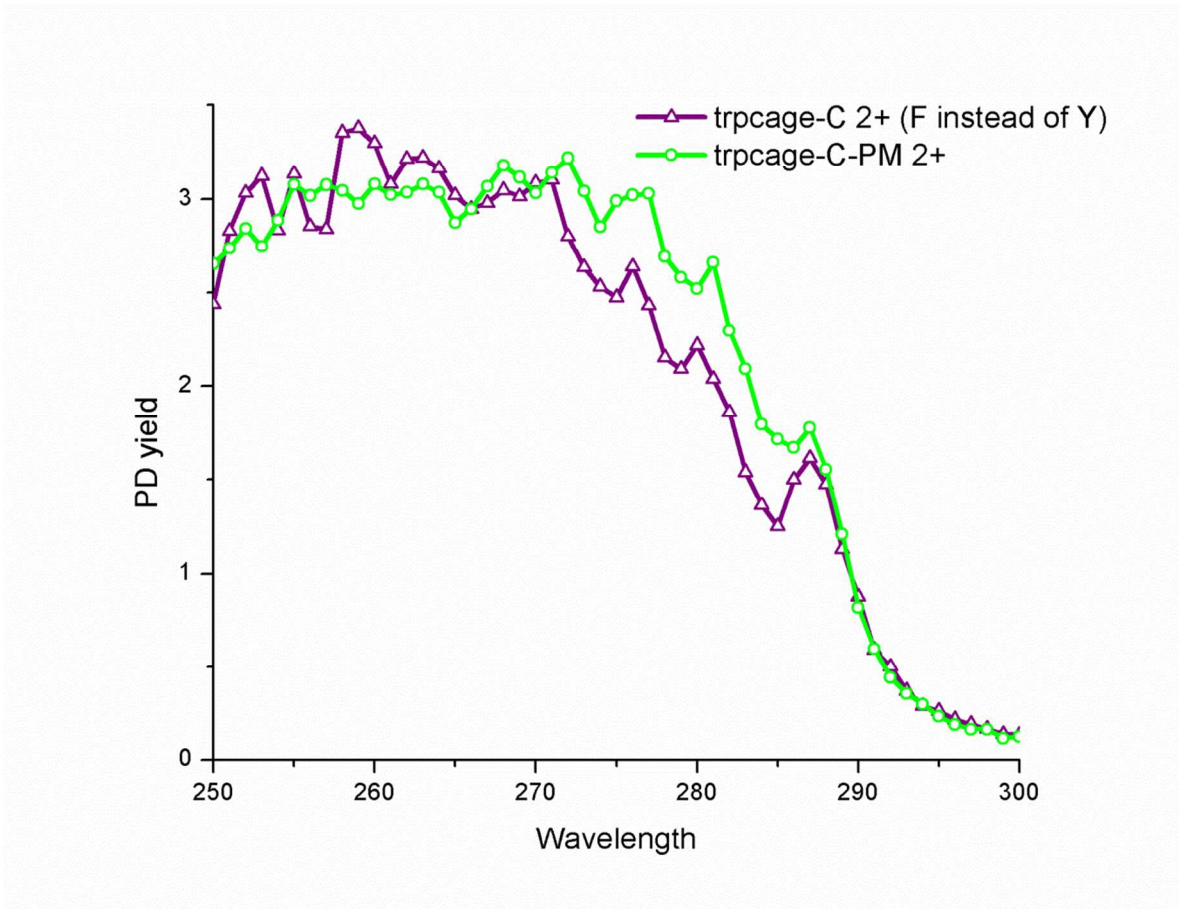
**Figure S1:** Action spectra of both the EET product (77Da) and electron transfer product (148Da) from the dissociation of the pictured structure.



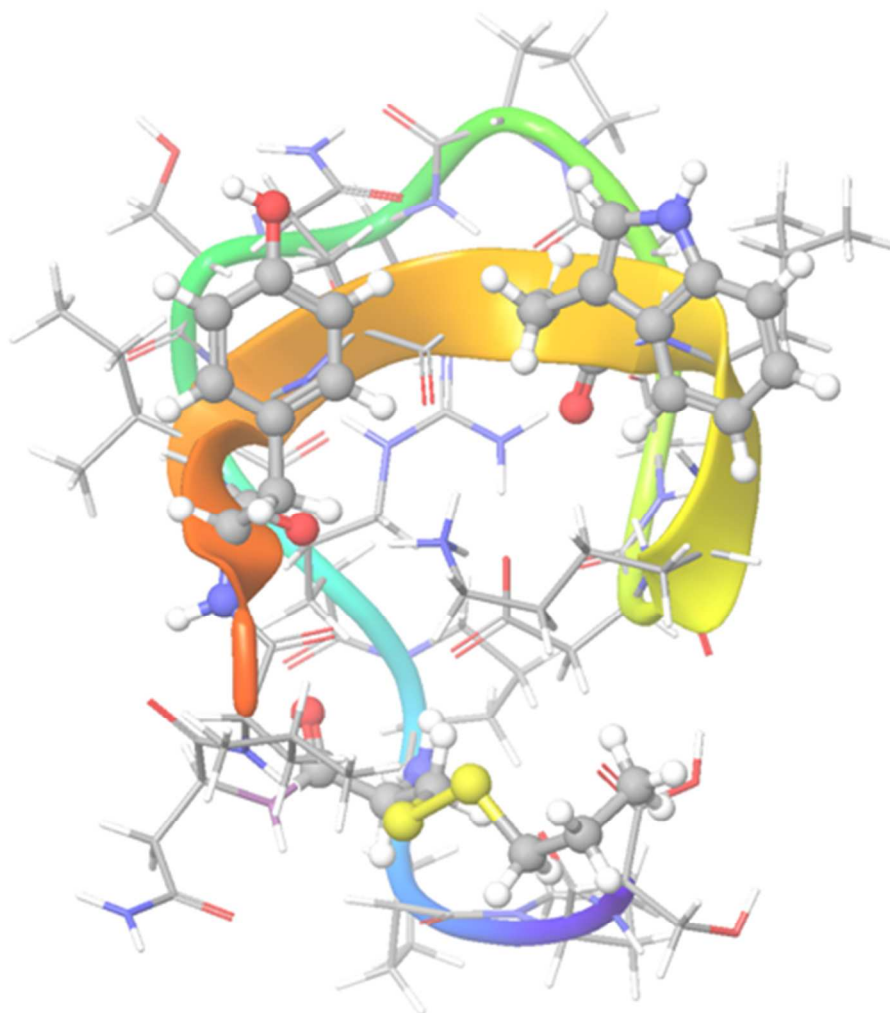
**Figure S2.** Fit of the Dexter equation to the experimental data.



**Figure S3:** Various fits of combination spectra of tryptophan and tyrosine-induced EET compared to the C-trpcage-PM 2+ spectra (red). A one-to-one combination of the spectra from AcWA<sub>8</sub>CK-PM and AcA<sub>5</sub>YA<sub>3</sub>CK-PM is shown (green) compared to the two-to-one (blue) and one-to-two combinations (purple).



**Figure S4.** Action spectra of trpcage-C-PM and trpcage-C-PM with phenylalanine substituted for tyrosine.



**Figure S5.** Lowest-energy structure generated from simulated annealing at 1000K. Tyrosine, tryptophan and cysteine are represented with ball-and-stick models.

Table S2. Effects of various perturbations of the Ctrp cage structure on PD yield.

| Conditions                           | PD yield |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Normal solvent and source conditions | 35.0%    |

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Native MS solvent (1mM NH <sub>4</sub> OAc) and normal source conditions | 33.8% |
| Normal solvent, CID enegery 18   | 31.3% |
| Normal solvent, spray voltage raised to 8                                | 22.7% |
| Normal solvent, capillary temperature raised to 370                      | 24.8% |