Supporting Information

Mildly Acidic Conditions Eliminate Deamidation Artifact during Proteolysis: Digestion with Endoprotease Glu-C at pH 4.5

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Table of Contents

Fig. S-1 MALDI MS/MS spectra of calmodulin Glu-C peptide	S3
Fig. S-2 MALDI MS spectra of calmodulin Glu-C peptide 55-67 in negative mode	S4
Fig. S-3 Extracted ion chromatograms of exenatide Glu-C peptide and ESI MS spectra of	
extracted aspartyl species at pH 4.5	S5
Fig. S-4 MALDI MS spectra of the intact and ACTH Glu-C peptides	S 6
Fig. S-5 Comparison of MS spectra of calmodulin Glu-C digests at pH 4.5 and 8.0	S7
Table. S-1 Peptides of calmodulin from specific cleavage by Glu-C	S12
Table. S-2 Peptides of calmodulin from non-specific cleavage by Glu-C	S13
Fig. S-6 Spectra of ¹⁸ O-labeled calmodulin Glu-C peptides at pH 4.5	S15

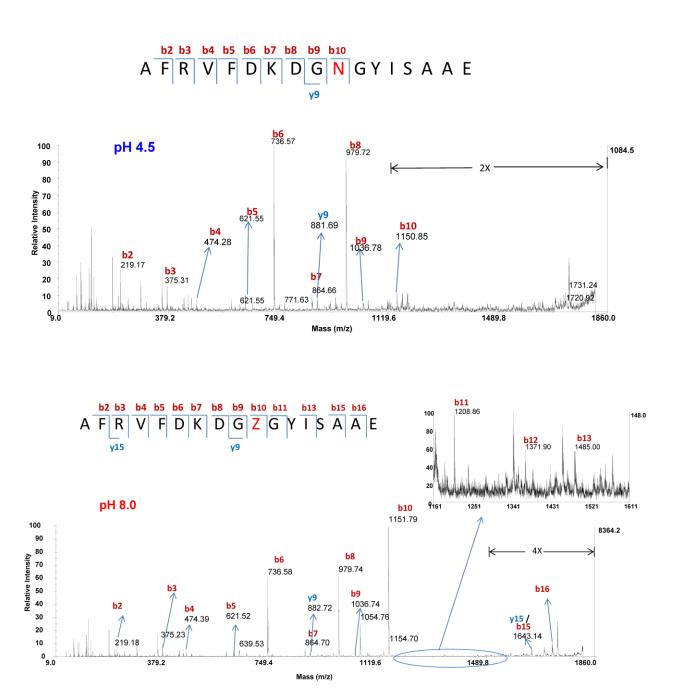


Fig. S-1 MALDI-TOF/TOF MS/MS spectra of singly charged precursor ion m/z 1859.8 (theoretical m/z 1859.8 for Asn, top) and m/z 1860.8 (theoretical m/z 1859.8 for Asp/isoAsp, bottom) for calmodulin Glu-C calmodulin peptide ⁸⁷AFRVFDKDG<u>NG</u>YISAAE¹⁰⁴ after 24 h digestion at pH 4.5 (top) and 8.0 (bottom) in positive ion mode. The letter Z denotes either Asp or isoAsp.

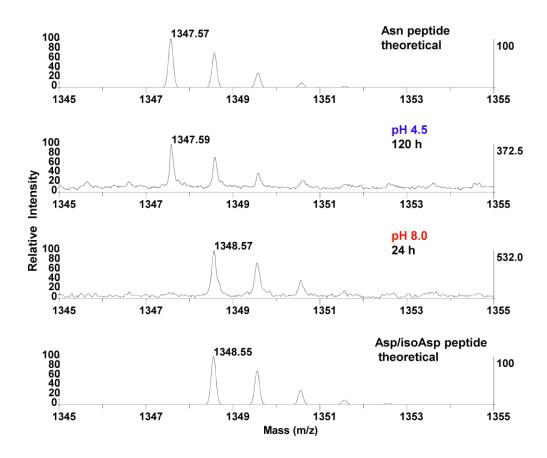


Fig. S-2 MALDI-TOF MS spectra of calmodulin Glu-C peptide (⁵⁵VDADG<u>NG</u>TIDFPE⁶⁷; theoretical m/z 1347.57) in negative ion mode. No observable deamidation was present after 120 h at pH 4.5 in ammonium acetate, while complete deamidation was observed after 24 h at pH 8.0 in ammonium bicarbonate. Theoretical isotopic envelope for Asn and Asp/isoAsp peptides are shown in top and bottom traces respectively.

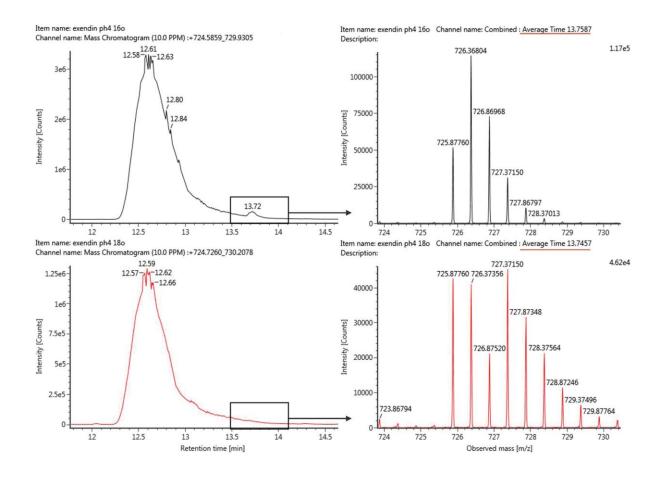


Fig. S-3 Extracted ion chromatograms (XIC) of doubly charged exenatide Glu-C peptide (left column, ²⁵WLKNGGPSSGAPPPS³⁹-NH₂, (C-terminal amide), theoretical m/z 725.87 Da) after 48 h proteolysis at pH 4.5 in ¹⁶O (top) and ¹⁸O (bottom) water and ESI MS spectra of aspartyl species extracted from XIC (right column). Because only trace amount of deamidation species was generated, considerable peak overlapping in mass spectra was observed. Due to the dominant asparaginyl species, the aspartyl species were only partially resolved by liquid chromatography.

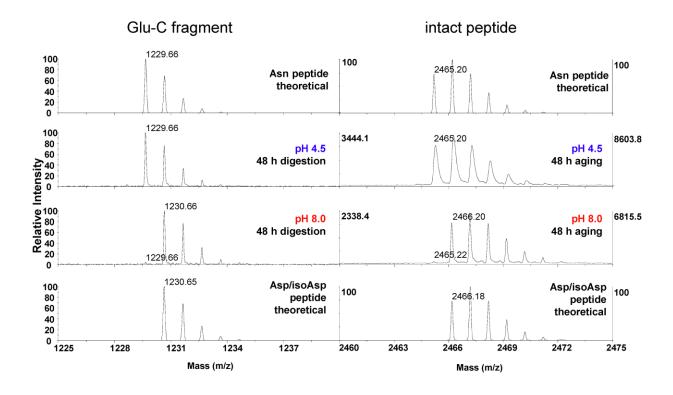


Fig. S-4 **MALDI-TOF** MS spectra of **ACTH** Glu-C peptide (left traces. 18 RPVKVYP $\underline{\text{NG}}$ AE 28 ; theoretical m/z 1229.66), and ACTH intact peptide after aging (right traces, ¹⁸RPVKVYP**NG**AEDESAEAFPLEF³⁹, theoretical m/z 2465.20). At pH 4.5 in ammonium acetate, no deamidation was observed after 48 h digestion and after 48 h aging of the intact ACTH peptide. At pH 8.0 in ammonium bicarbonate, nearly complete deamidation was observed in both the Glu-C digested ACTH peptide and the intact aged ACTH peptide. Theoretical isotopic envelope for Asn and Asp/isoAsp peptides are shown in top and bottom traces respectively.

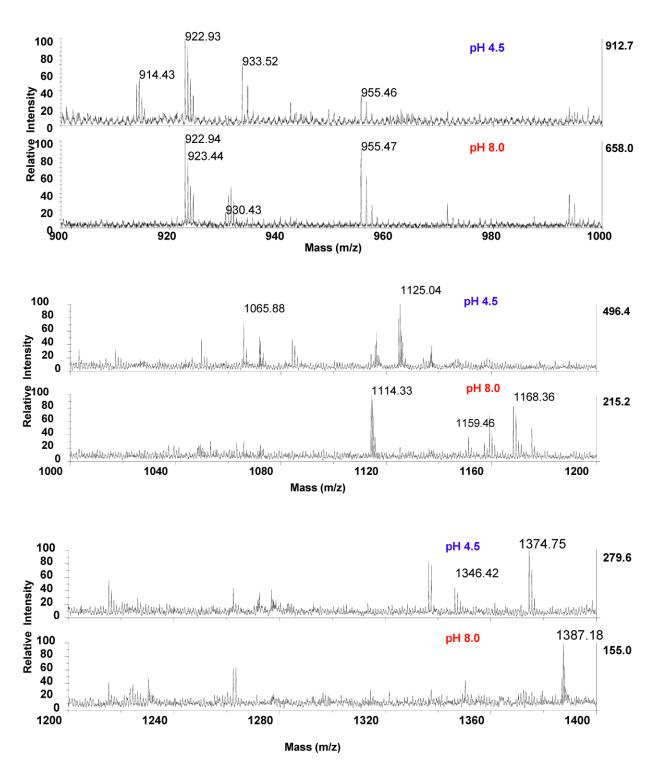


Fig. S-5 Comparison of MALDI-TOF MS spectra of calmodulin Glu-C digests at pH 4.5 (top) and pH 8 (bottom).

Fig. S-5 continued

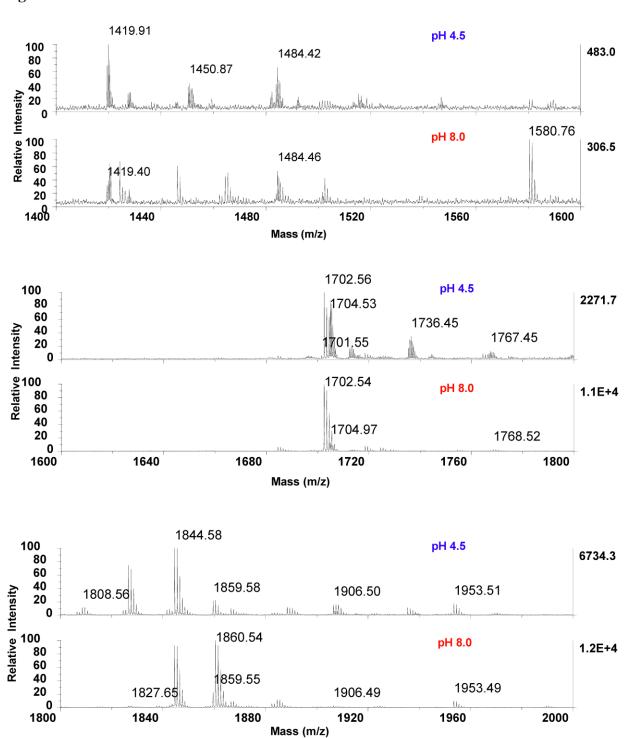


Fig. S-5 continued

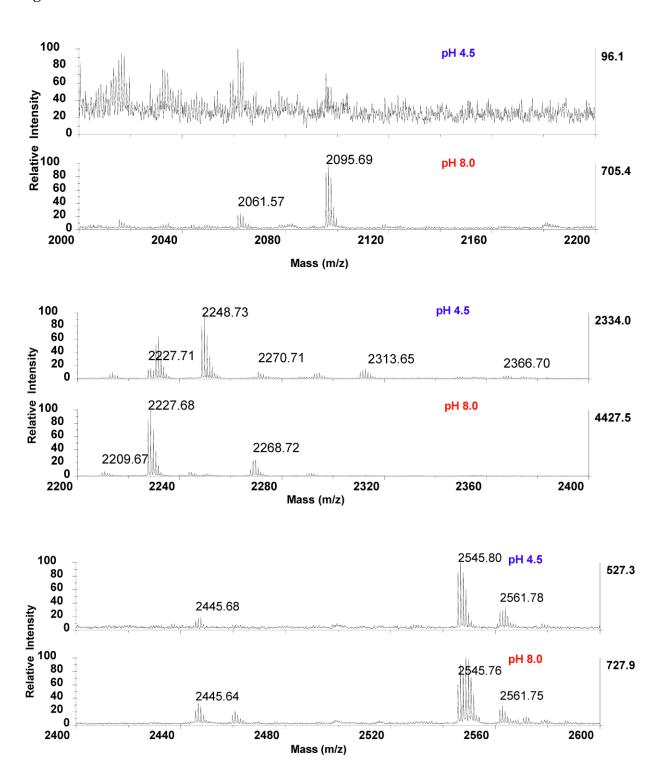


Fig. S-5 continued

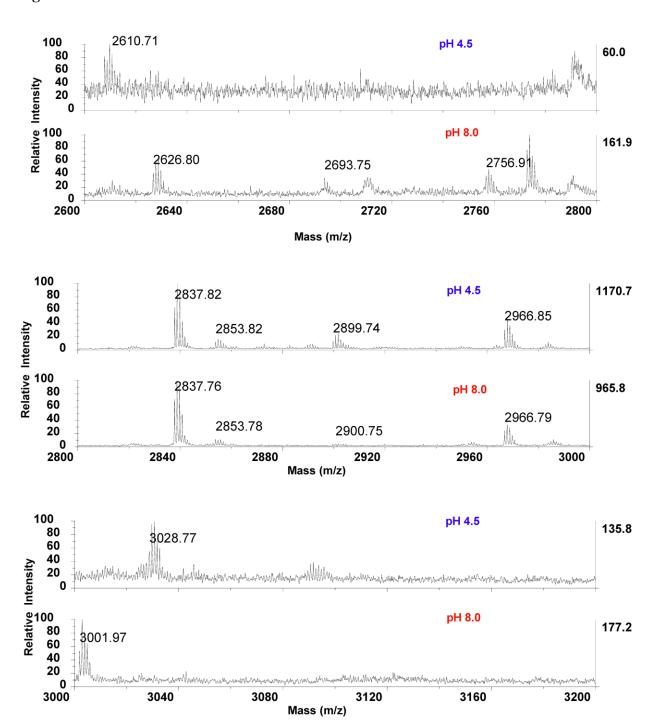
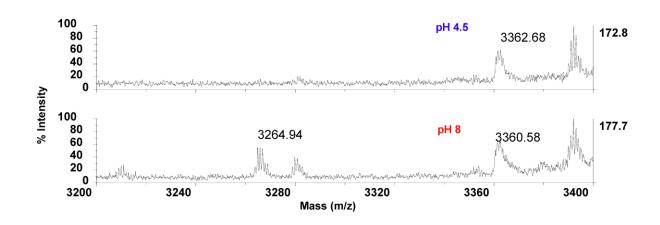


Fig. S-5 continued



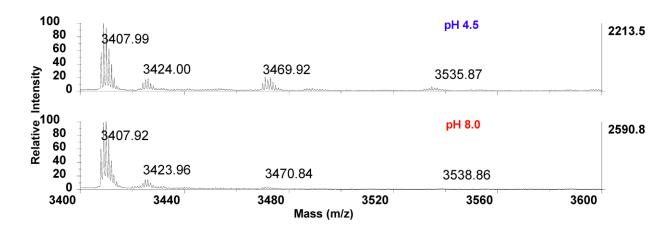


Table S-1. Matching Peptides for Specific Cleavage at Glutamic acid by Glu-C

SEQUENCE	position	theoretical (m/z)	pH 4.5 relative intensity (%)	pH 8.0 relative intensity (%)
(E) FVQMMTAK (C-Terminus)	141-148	955.47	4.5	4.8
(E) EFVQMMTAK (C-Terminus)	140-148	1084.52	3.7	
(E) ADIDGDGQVNYEE (F)	128-140	1424.58		1.8
(E) LGTVMRSLGQNPTEAE (L)	32-45	1702.84	33	91
(E) AFSLFDKDGDGTITTKE (L)	15-31	1844.89	100	100
Doubly charged		922.95	13	5.3
(E) AFRVFDKDGNGYISAAE (L)	88-104	1859.89	22	95
Doubly charged		930.45		2.4
(E) LRHVMTNLGEKLTDEE (V)	105-120	1884.95	3.5	11.4
(E)MIREADIDGDGQVNYEE(F)	124-140	1953.85	17	9.4
(E) FLTMMARKMKDTDSEEE(I)	68-84	2061.93		1.5
(E) LRHVMTNLGEKLTDEEVDE (M)	105-123	2228.09	5.8	37
Doubly charged		1114.54		1.9
(E) FKEAFSLFDKDGDGTITTKE(L)	12-31	2249.10	20	2.5
Doubly charged		1125.05	7.4	
(E) FLTMMARKMKDTDSEEEIRE(A)	68-87	2460.16		1.3
GSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHM ADQLTE(E)	His-tag-6	2838.30	17	8.1
Doubly charged		1419.65	7.4	2
(E)LGTVMRSLGQNPTEAELQDM INE(V)	32-54	2546.22	7.8	6.2
(E) MIREADIDGDGQVNYEEFVQ MMTAK (C-Terminus)	124-148	2890.31	1.8	
GSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMADQLTEE(Q)	His-tag -7	2967.34	8	2.8
(E)VDADGNGTIDFPEFLTMMARKMKDTDSEEE(I)	55-84	3392.50	2.7	1.5
GSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMADQLTEEQIAE(F)	His-tag -11	3408.56	32	22
(E) IREAFRVFDKDGNGYISAAELRHVMTNLGE(K)	85-114	3408.71		
Doubly charged		1704.8	29	
GSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMADQLTEEQIAEFKE (A)	His-tag -14	3812.77	4.5	0.6

Table S-2. Peptides for Non-specific Cleavage

The putative peptide sequences were obtained by matching the fragment ions from MALDI-TOF to the sequence of recombinant calmodulin via FindPept tool on ExPASy(Gattiker et al. 2002). (web.expasy.org/findpept/)

SEQUENCE	position	theoretical (m/z)	pH 4.5 relative intensity (%)	pH 8.0 relative intensity (%)
(M) ADQLTEEQ(I)	1-8	933.42	9.2	
(E) AELQDMIN (E)	46-53	933.44		
(T) KELGTVMR (S)	30-37	933.52		
(E)LGTVMRSLG(Q)	32-40	933.52		
(S) SHHHHHHSSG(L)	His-tag	1159.49		1.5
(M) GSSННННННS (S)	His-tag	1159.49		
(L)GTVMRSLGQNP(T)	33-43	1159.59		
(I)REAFRVFDK(D)	86-94	1167.63		1.6
(E) AFRVFDKDGN (G)	88-97	1168.58		
(L) FDKDGDGTITT(K)	19-29	1169.53		
(E) FKEAFSLFDKD (G)	12-22	1346.66	2.1	
(N)GYISAAELRHVM(T)	98-109	1346.69		
(Q)NPTEAELQDMIN(E)	42-53	1374.62	4.2	
(E)MIREADIDGDGQV(N)	124-136	1418.66	7.1	1.8
(D) IDGDGQVNYEEFV (Q)	130-142	1484.65	4.8	1.5
(D) TDSEEEIREAFRV(F)	79-91	1580.76		2.6
(I)READIDGDGQVNYE(E)	126-139	1580.68		
keratin peaks (KRT1) (E) ISELNRVIQRLRSE(I)		1712.98	4.4	
keratin peaks (KRT2A)		1807.92	12	
(E)VKAQYEEIAQRSKEE(A)		1007.02		
(S)SGLVPRGSHMADQLTEE(Q)	His-tag-7	1826.87	70	
Doubly charged		913.93	7.5	
(A) AELRHVMTNLGEKLTD (E)	103-117	1826.97	70	2.5
UNKOWN		1866.88	10.5	9.4
(R) SLGQNPTEAELQDMINE (V)	38-54	1888.86	12	
(G) DGTITTKELGTVMRSLGQ(N)	24-41	1906.99	15.7	2.6

Table S-2 continued

SEQUENCE	position	theoretical (m/z)	pH 4.5 relative intensity (%)	pH 8.0 relative intensity (%)
UNKOWN		1935.84	11.1	
(E)/QIAEFKEAFSLFDKDGDGTI(T)	8-27	2231.09	21	
autolysis of Glu-C		2269.14		8.3
autolysis of Glu-C		2549.23		6.1
(K) DTDSEEEIREAFRVFDKDGNGYISAAELRH(V)	78-107	3469.63	6.9	
(D) SEEEIREAFRVFDKDGNGYISAAELRHVMT(N)	81-109	3469.68		
Doubly charged		1735.75	11.6	

precursor: AFSLFDKDGDGTITTKE

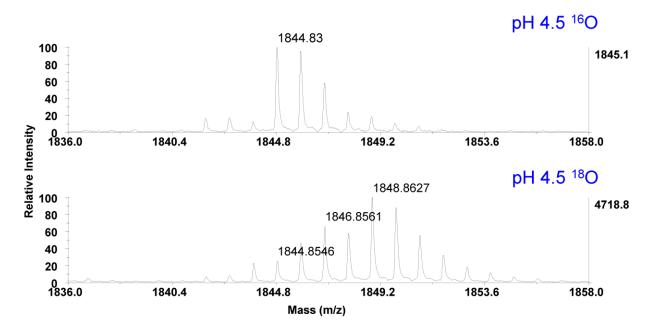


Fig S-6A MALDI-TOF MS spectra of calmodulin Glu-C peptide (¹⁵AFSLFDK<u>DGDG</u>TITTKE³¹, theoretical m/z 1844.89) after 96 h digestion at pH 4.5 in ¹⁶O water (top) and ¹⁸O water (bottom); the DG tandem (22-25, underlined in sequence above) is prone to isomerization. Due to varying degrees of ¹⁸O incorporation into the C-terminal, isomerization cannot be determined by MS spectra alone. Tandem MS/MS was therefore acquired to evaluate isomerization, which can be found in Fig S-B.

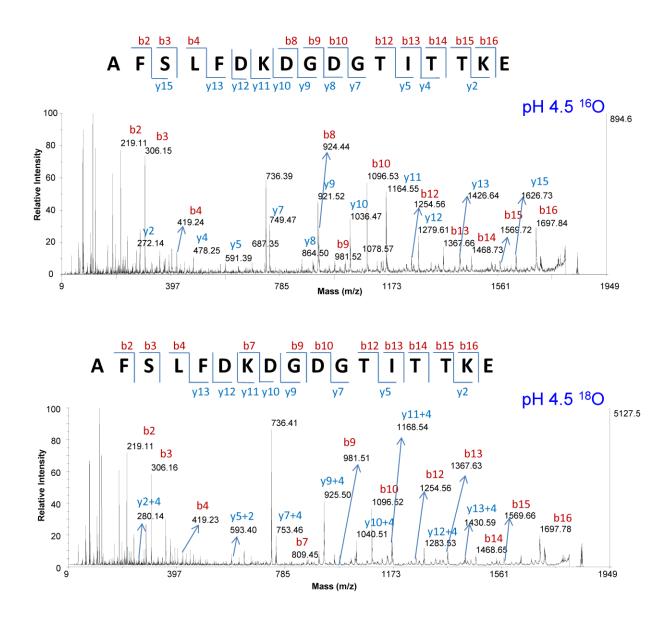


Fig S-6B MALDI-TOF/TOF MS/MS spectra of precursor ion m/z 1844.8 for calmodulin Glu-C peptide ¹⁵AFSLFDK<u>DGDG</u>TITTKE³¹ after 96 h digestion at pH 4.5 in ¹⁶O water (top) and ¹⁸O water (bottom). No mass shift was detected in the b ion series between ¹⁶O and ¹⁸O proteolysis, while up to a 4 Da mass shift was observed in the y ion series. Therefore these results indicate that isomerization did not occur during proteolysis, and that all ¹⁸O incorporation is from the newly generated C-terminus.

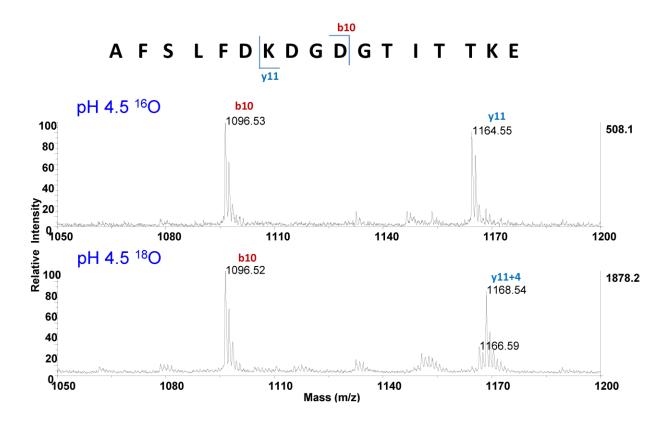


Fig S-6C Zoomed-in MALDI-TOF/TOF MS/MS spectra of precursor ion m/z 1844.8 for calmodulin Glu-C peptide ¹⁵AFSLFDK<u>DGDG</u>TITTKE³¹ after 96 h digestion at pH 4.5 in ¹⁶O water (top) and ¹⁸O water (bottom); the isotopic envelopes of indicative fragment ions are shown. The b10 ion from ¹⁸O proteolysis shows a nearly identical isotopic envelope compared with ¹⁶O proteolysis, demonstrating that no Asp isomerization occurred during proteolysis. Additionally, the mass shift of the y11 ion (bottom trace) reveals one to two atoms of ¹⁸O incorporation at the C-terminus.

References

Gattiker A, Bienvenut WV, Bairoch A, Gasteiger E (2002) FindPept, a tool to identify unmatched masses in peptide mass fingerprinting protein identification PROTEOMICS 2:1435-1444 doi:10.1002/1615-9861(200210)2:10<1435::aid-prot1435>3.0.co;2-9