

Supporting Information

LC-MS/MS characterization of xyloside-primed glycosaminoglycans with cytotoxic properties reveals structural diversity and novel glycan modifications

Andrea Persson, Alejandro Gomez Toledo, Egor Vorontsov, Waqas Nasir, Daniel Willén, Fredrik Noborn, Ulf Ellervik, Katrin Mani, Jonas Nilsson, and Göran Larson

Tables S1-S4

Figures S1 and S2

¹H-NMR (2-Naphthyl-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-*d*₇) β-D-xylopyranoside

¹³C-NMR (2-Naphthyl-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-*d*₇) β-D-xylopyranoside

Table S1. Proportions of CS/DS and HS of XylNap- and XylNap-*d*₇-primed GAGs from HCC70 cells and CCD-1095Sk cells. Proportions of GlcUA in CS/DS (CS/DS_{GlcUA}), IdoUA in CS/DS as alternating or single IdoUA-containing disaccharide units (CS/DS_{IdoUA_Alt/single}), IdoUA in CS/DS in blocks (CS/DS_{IdoUA_ChB}), and HS of XylNap- and XylNap-*d*₇-primed GAGs from HCC70 cells and CCD-1095Sk cells after chondroitinase ABC, chondroitinase AC-I and -II, chondroitinase B, and heparinase degradation, respectively. The data are the means of two individual experiments.

GAGs	CS/DS _{GlcUA} (%)*	CS/DS _{IdoUA_Alt/single} (%)*	CS/DS _{IdoUA_ChB} (%)*	HS (%)
XylNap-primed GAGs HCC70	63 (61)	0.69 (2.5)	4.9 (5.1)	31
XylNap- <i>d</i> ₇ -primed GAGs HCC70	60	2.5 (2.9)	4.1	33
XylNap-primed GAGs CCD-1095Sk	57	15	27	1.8
XylNap- <i>d</i> ₇ -primed GAGs CCD-1095Sk	57	15	26	2.3

* The values in brackets are shown in Fig 3A; these were calculated using the values after chondroitinase ABC degradation in those cases where the proportions after chondroitinase AC-I and -II degradation exceeded the proportions after chondroitinase ABC degradation (see Table S2).

Table S2. Disaccharide composition of XylNap- and XylNap-*d*₇-primed CS/DS from HCC70 cells and CCD-1095Sk cells. CS/DS disaccharide composition (% of total chondroitinase ABC-degraded GAGs) of XylNap- and XylNap-*d*₇-primed GAGs from HCC70 cells and CCD-1095Sk cells after chondroitinase ABC/chondroitinase AC-I and -II/chondroitinase B degradation. The data are the means of two individual experiments.

GAGs	ΔUA,2S-GalNAc,4S (%)	ΔUA-GalNAc,4S,6S (%)	ΔUA,2S-GalNAc,6S (%)	ΔUA-GalNAc,4S (%)	ΔUA-GalNAc,6S (%)	ΔUA-GalNAc (%)
XylNap-primed GAGs HCC70	-	5.1/2.3/1.3	0.31/-/-	30/18/6.0	63/70*/-	1.6/2.5*/-
XylNap- <i>d</i> ₇ -primed GAGs HCC70	-	5.3/2.4/1.3	0.32/-/-	28/16/4.8	66/66/-	0.68/1.4*/-
XylNap-primed GAGs CCD-1095Sk	3.9/-/3.7	0.92/0.24/0.27	5.2/< 0.1/-	59/16/25	30/26/-	0.98/1.7*/-
XylNap- <i>d</i> ₇ -primed GAGs CCD-1095Sk	3.9/-/3.5	1.1/0.22/0.27	5.3/< 0.1/-	59/16/24	30/26/-	0.94/1.8*/-

*Differences in disaccharide proportion between chondroitinase ABC and chondroitinase AC-I and -II degradation; in Fig. 3B and C, these values are represented by the values after chondroitinase ABC degradation.

Table S3. Proportions of CS/DS and HS of XylNapOH-primed GAGs from HCC70 cells and CCD-1095Sk cells before and after sialyltransferase inhibition. The data are the means of three individual experiments.

GAGs	CS/DS (%)	HS (%)
XylNapOH-primed GAGs HCC70	84	16
XylNapOH-primed GAGs -Neu5Ac HCC70	75	25
XylNapOH-primed GAGs CCD-1095Sk	97	2.8
XylNapOH-primed GAGs -Neu5Ac CCD-1095Sk	96	4.5

Table S4. Disaccharide composition of XylNapOH-primed CS/DS from HCC70 cells and CCD-1095Sk cells before and after sialyltransferase inhibition. CS/DS disaccharide composition (% of total chondroitinase ABC-degraded GAGs) of XylNapOH-primed GAGs from HCC70 cells and CCD-1095Sk cells before and after sialyltransferase inhibition, after chondroitinase ABC degradation. The data are the means of three individual experiments.

GAGs	Δ UA,2S-GalNAc,4S (%)	Δ UA-GalNAc,4S,6S (%)	Δ UA,2S-GalNAc,6S (%)	Δ UA-GalNAc,4S (%)	Δ UA-GalNAc,6S (%)	Δ UA-GalNAc (%)
XylNapOH-primed GAGs HCC70	-	3.2	0.28	21	75	0.88
XylNapOH-primed GAGs -Neu5Ac HCC70	-	4.1	0.40	20	75	0.81
XylNapOH-primed GAGs CCD-1095Sk	3.0	0.93	3.9	62	29	1.6
XylNapOH-primed GAGs -Neu5Ac CCD-1095Sk	2.3	0.94	3.8	58	33	1.9

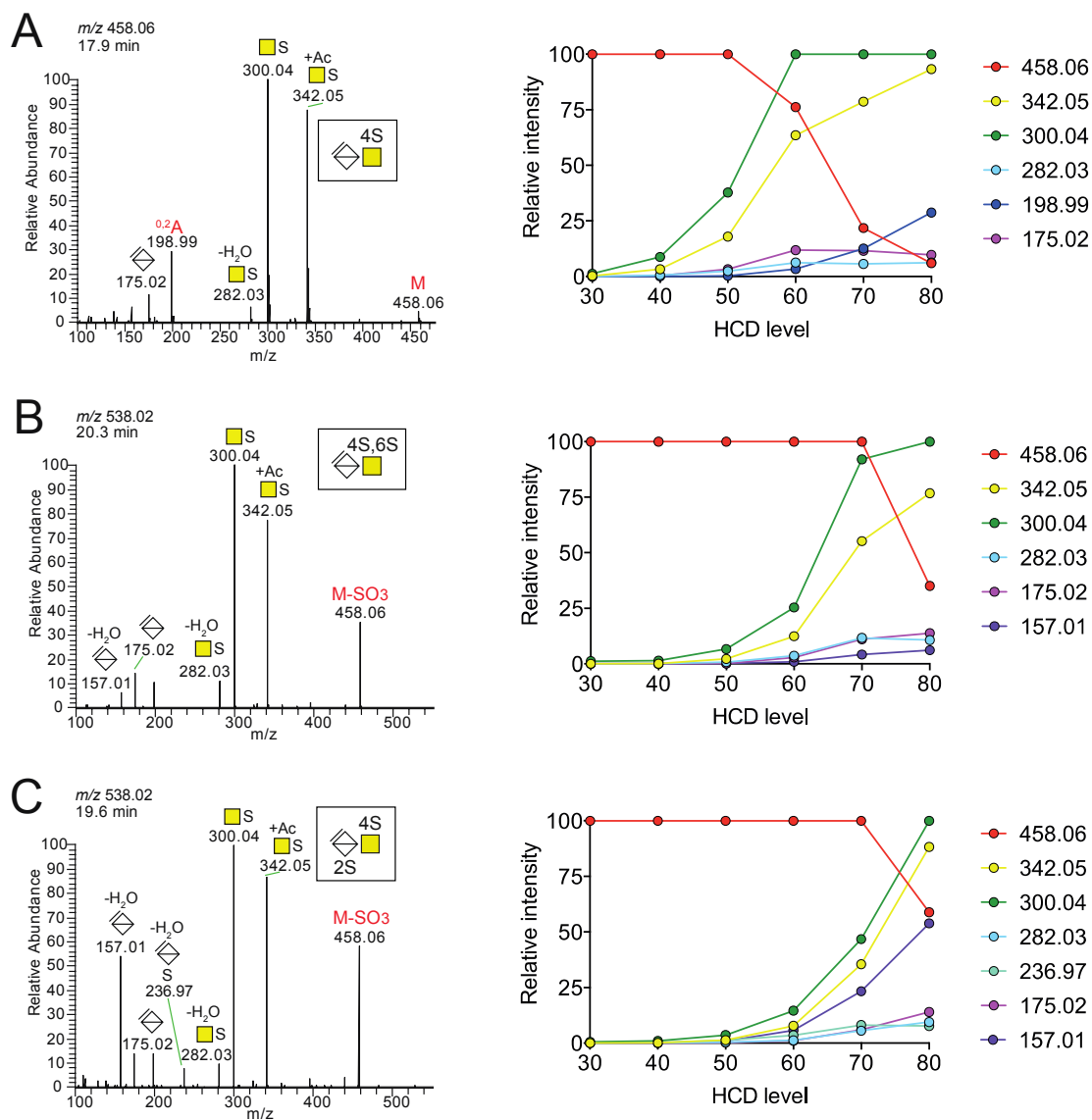


Figure S1. MS/MS fragmentation of disaccharide standards recorded at different HCD levels. Δ UA-GalNAc,4S (A), Δ UA-GalNAc,4S,6S (B), and Δ UA,2S-GalNAc,4S (C) were subjected to HCD fragmentation at normalized collision energies of 30-80% at 10% intervals. The HCD-MS² spectra at the 80% level are displayed in the left panel (also displayed in Fig. 4B, D, and E, respectively) and the fragment ion intensity profiles are displayed in the right panel.

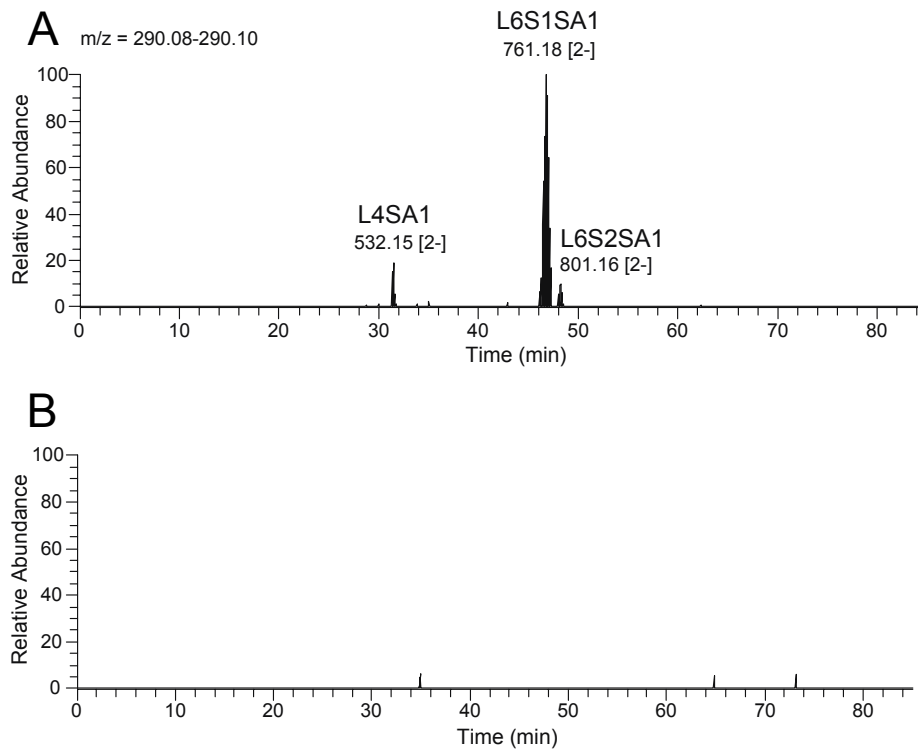


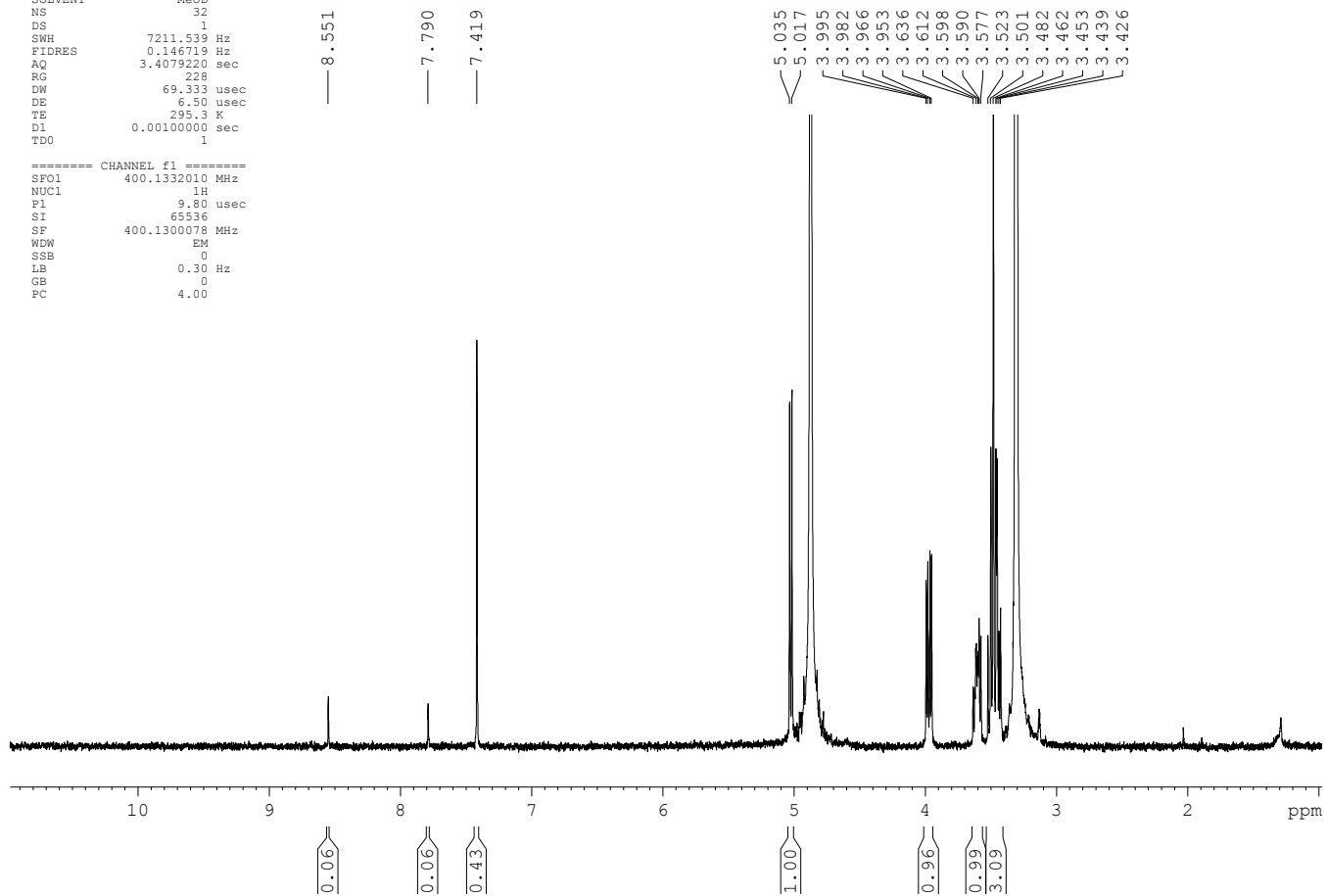
Figure S2. *Inhibition of Neu5Ac modification in the linkage region.* Presence of Neu5Ac in the linkage region of XylNapOH-primed GAGs from HCC70 cells before (A) and after (B) treatment with sialyltransferase inhibitor. Precursor ions for L4SA1 and L6S2SA1 were observed also in the XylNap-primed samples after chondroitinase ABC degradation; however, they did not fragment and were therefore omitted in Fig. 5.

¹H-NMR (2-Naphthyl-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-d₇) β-D-xylopyranoside

```

NAME          DAW-D-053
EXPNO         2
PROCNO        1
Date_         20161216
Time_         14.03
INSTRUM       spect
PROBHD        5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG       zg30
TD            49152
SOLVENT       MeOD
NS            32
DS            1
SWH           7211.539 Hz
FIDRES        0.146719 Hz
AQ            3.4079220 sec
RG            228
DE            69.333 usec
TE            295.3 K
D1            0.00100000 sec
TDO           1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1          400.1332010 MHz
NUC1           1H
P1            9.80 usec
SI            65536
SF            400.1300078 MHz
WDW            EM
SSB            0
LB            0.30 Hz
GB            0
PC            4.00
    
```



¹³C-NMR (2-Naphthyl-1,3,4,5,6,7,8-d₇) β-D-xylopyranoside

NAME DAW-D-053
EXPNO 11
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20170706
Time 15.59
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 48074
SOLVENT MeOD
NS 1024
DS 4
SWH 24038.461 Hz
FIDRES 0.500030 Hz
AQ 0.9999892 sec
RG 2050
DW 20.800 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 296.4 K
D1 0.00100000 sec
D11 0.05000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
SFO1 100.6228293 MHz
NUC1 13C
PI 9.80 usec
SI 32768
SF 100.6126289 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

