Supporting information for

Site-Specific Profiling of Serum Glycoproteins Using N-Linked Glycan and Glycosite Analysis Revealing Atypical N-Glycosylation Sites on Albumin and α -1B-Glycoprotein

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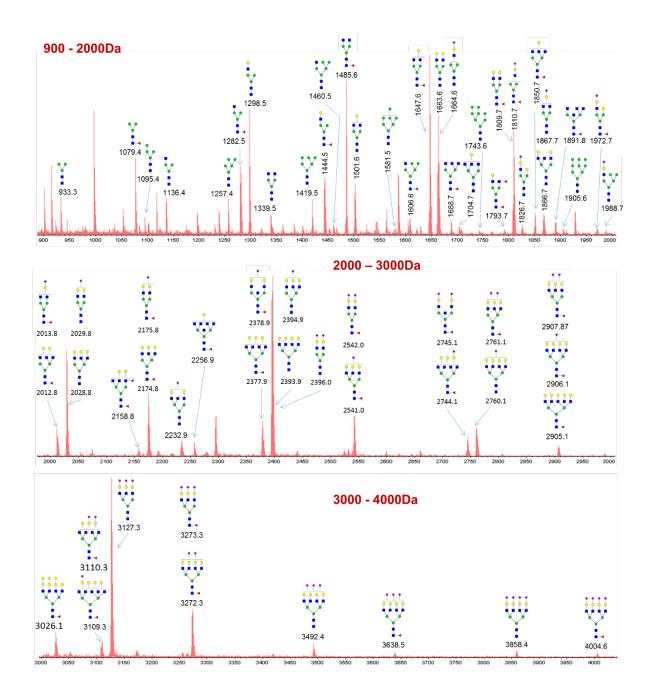
Supplementary Tables:

Supplementary Table S1. N-Linked glycans identified from human serum using NGAG method.

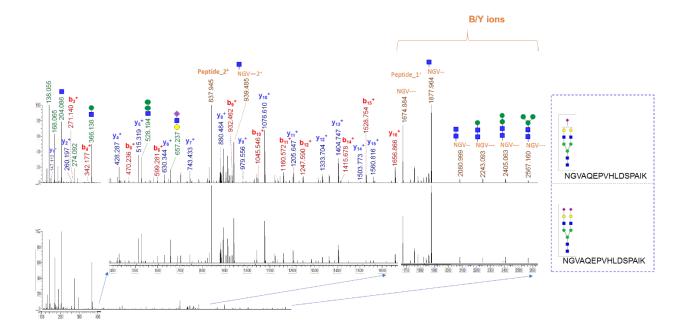
Supplementary Table S2. Glycosite-containing peptides identified from human sera by NGAG method.

Supplementary Table S3. All glycosite-containing peptides identified from human sera (reported previously).

Supplementary Table S4. Intact glycopeptides identified from human sera.



Supplementary Figure 1. N-linked glycans identified from human sera by using NGAG method coupled with MALDI-TOF-MS analysis. One possible glycan structure per glycan mass was shown on the figure based on the glycan masses.



Supplementary Figure 2. Identification and validation of an atypical *N*-glycosite on alpha-1B-glycoprotein (A1BG) using site-specific glycosylation analysis. (A) A spectrum of the intact glycopeptide ⁶²N#GVAQEPVHLDSPAIK + HexNAc₄Hex₅Ac₁ from A1BG. (B) A spectrum of the intact glycopeptide ⁶²N#GVAQEPVHLDSPAIK + HexNAc₄Hex₅Ac₂ from A1BG. The oxonium ions (green) were used to extract the intact glycopeptide spectrum, the masses of the precursor and peptide/peptide+glycan fragment ions (orange) as well as the b/y-ions of the peptide portion (b-ions: blue; y-ions: red) were used for intact glycopeptide identification.