1 Supplemental Data

2 Supplemental Table 1: Potential Asn crosslinked peptides identified in human lenses

Peptide A	Peptide B	[MH]+exp	[MH]+cal	error in ppm
βB1 (Asn 162) or	Filensin (Lys 451): E <u>K</u> *VR	703.3737	703.3733	0.58
βB2(Asp 170): G <u>N</u> *				
βB1 (Asn 162) or	Filensin (Lys 447): <u>K</u> *VK	546.3252	546.3246	1
βB2 (Asp 170):				
G <u>N</u> *				
βB1 (Asn 162) or	αB (Lys 121): <u>K</u> *YR	638.3259	638.3257	0.36
βB2 (Asp 170):				
G <u>N</u> *				

- 3 * Asterisks indicate the residues that are involved in crosslinking. All masses listed are
- 4 monoisotopic masses.
- 5

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9 AQP0 239-246, m/z 534.6213±10ppm, Charge 3+

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17 Supplemental Figure 2) MS/MS spectrum of a crosslinked peptide detected in the tryptic

18 digest of human lens proteins. The crosslink involves Asn 101 from α A crystallin and Lys

^{19 174} from αB crystallin.



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21 Supplemental Figure 3) MS/MS spectrum of a crosslinked peptide detected in the tryptic

23 118 from β A4 crystallin.

digest of human lens proteins. The crosslink involves Asn 205 from β B2 crystallin and Lys





digest of human lens proteins. The crosslink involves Asn 246 from AQP0 and the N-

terminus of Met 1 from AQP0.





Supplemental Figure 5) MS/MS spectrum of a crosslinked peptide detected in the tryptic
 digest of human lens proteins. The crosslink involves Asn 246 from AQP0 and Lys 238 from
 AQP0.



Supplemental Figure 6) Ratio of C-terminal Asp-amide to Asn formed from original peptide at pH 6.7 and 7.4. Peptides incubated for 4 days at 60°C. Values are n=3 +/- SD.



38 Supplemental Figure 7) Ac-YSD-amide readily forms a crosslink with PE. Crosslink

- formation following incubation at 60 °C of a) Ac-YHD-amide and Ac-YHN b) Ac-YSD-
- amide with PE at pH 6.7 and 7.4. Ac-YSN did not form a detectable PE crosslink under theseconditions.



43 Supplemental Figure 8). Ac-YHD crosslink with Ac-K. MS/MS spectrum of the Ac-YHD
 44 Ac-K crosslink from an incubation of Ac-YHD-amide with 5 molar excess of Ac-K at pH 6.7

Ac-K crosslink from an incubation of Ac-YHD-amide with
for 3 days at 60°C. * = loss of Ac-K, MI = molecular ion.



48 Supplemental Figure 9). Ac-YSD crosslink with PE forms from Ac-YSD-amide via an

anhydride. a) MS/MS spectrum of the Ac-YSD PE crosslink isolated by HPLC from

50 incubation of Ac-YSD-amide with PE at pH 6.7 for 3 days at 60°C. b) MS/MS spectrum of

the Ac-YSD PE crosslink formed by reacting Ac-YH succinic anhydride with PE. * = loss of
 PE, MI = molecular ion.



- 54 **Supplemental Figure 10) Decomposition of Ac-YHNPF at pH 6.7 and 7.4.** a) Time course
- of Ac-YHNPF breakdown products Ac-YHD-amide and Ac-YHN. Ac-YHNPF was
- incubated at 60°C in 100mM phosphate buffer, pH 6.7 and pH 7.4. Peaks corresponding to
- 57 Ac-YHD-amide and Ac-YHN were identified by co-elution with synthetic peptide standards
- and MS/MS. Peak areas were determined at 280nm by comparison to that of the original
- 59 peptide.
- b) Comparison of three Asn breakdown product observed at pH 6.7 and 7.4 as a function of
- 61 the rate of formation.





Supplemental Figure 11) The effect of amino acid sequence on Asn deamidation andcleavage at Asn.

a) Deamidation of peptides at pH 5.0, 6.7 and 7.4. Deamidation rate was calculated as
for Fig 3, b) Cleavage of the same peptides at pH 5.0, 6.7 and 7.4. c) The ratio of
cleavage to deamidation for each peptide after seven days. All experiments were
conducted at 60°C.



72 Supplemental Figure 12) The rate of PE crosslink formation of when a 5 fold molar excess

of PE was incubated with either a C-terminal Asn or Asp-amide. Incubations in 80%

74 acetonitrile.

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