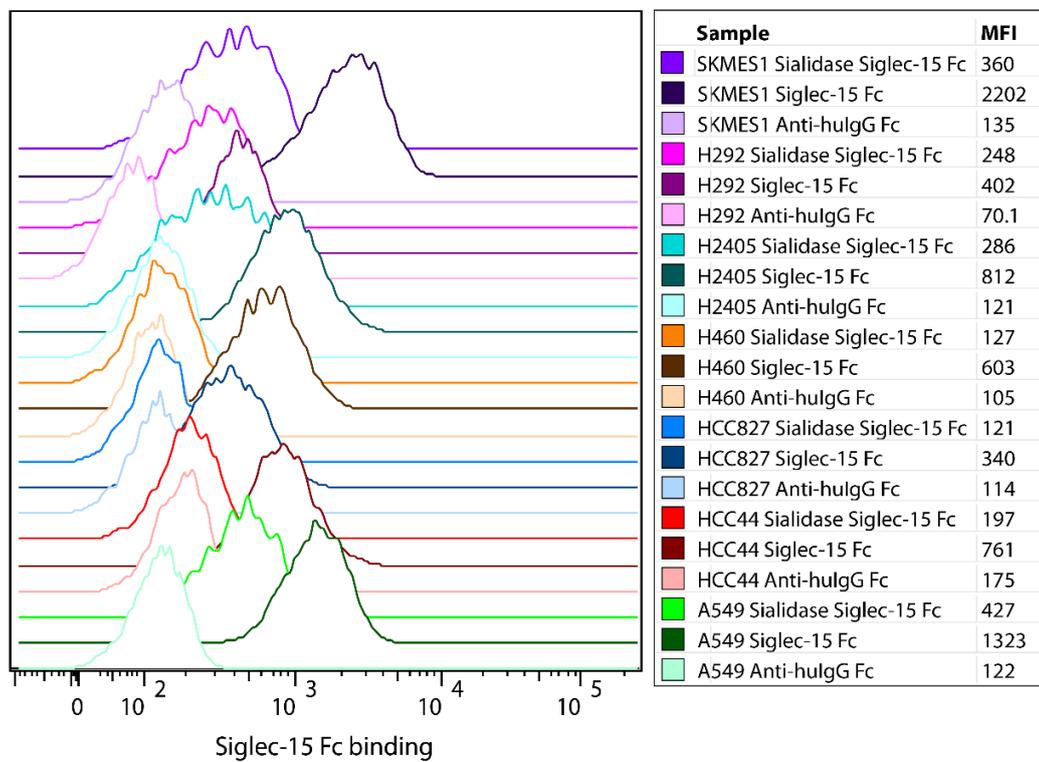


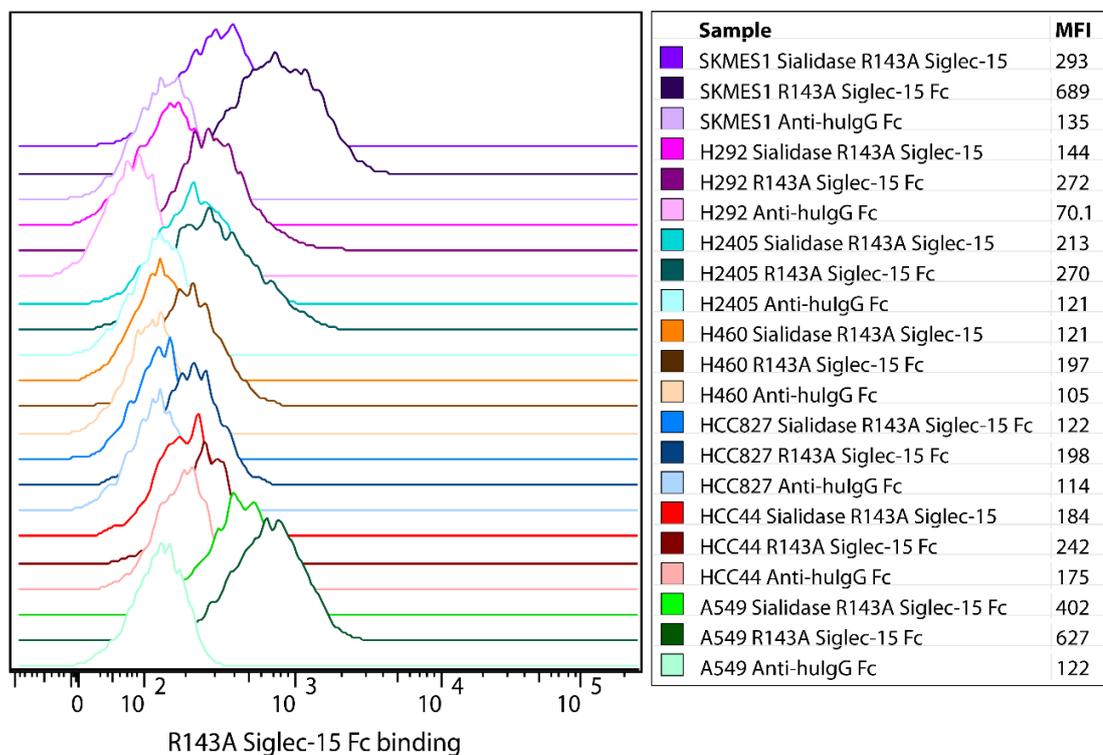
## Supplementary data

Figure S1

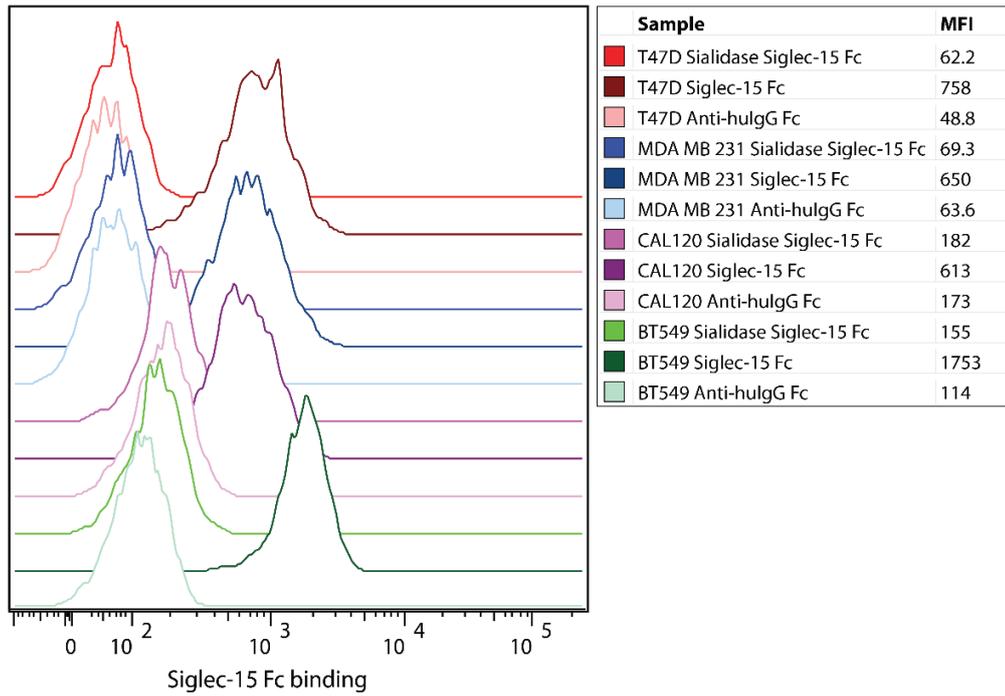
A.



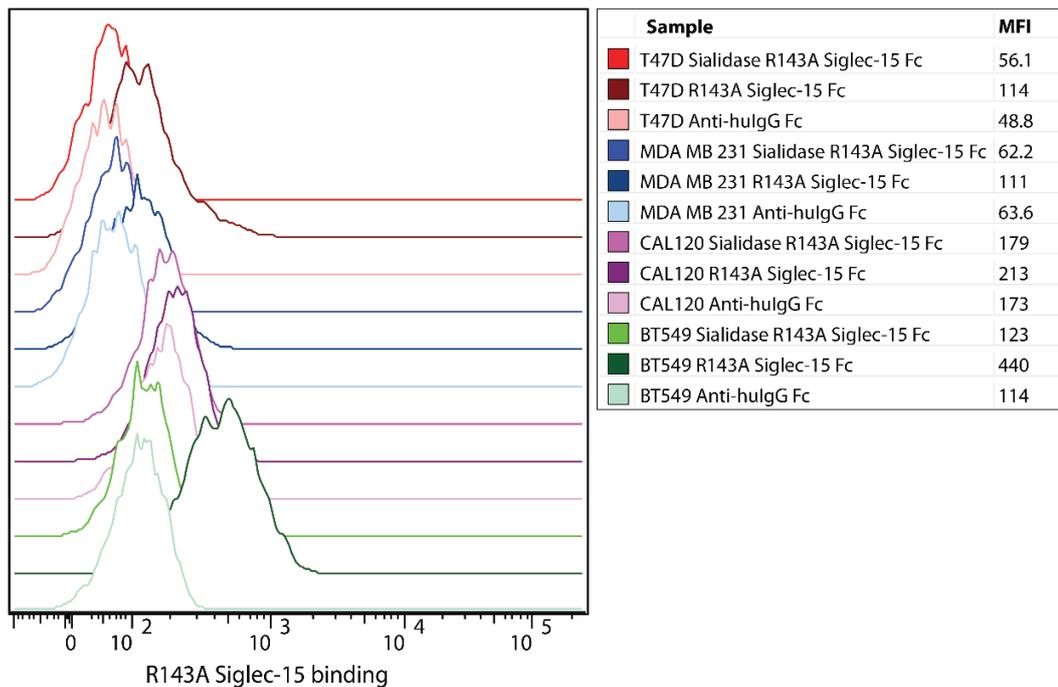
B.



C.

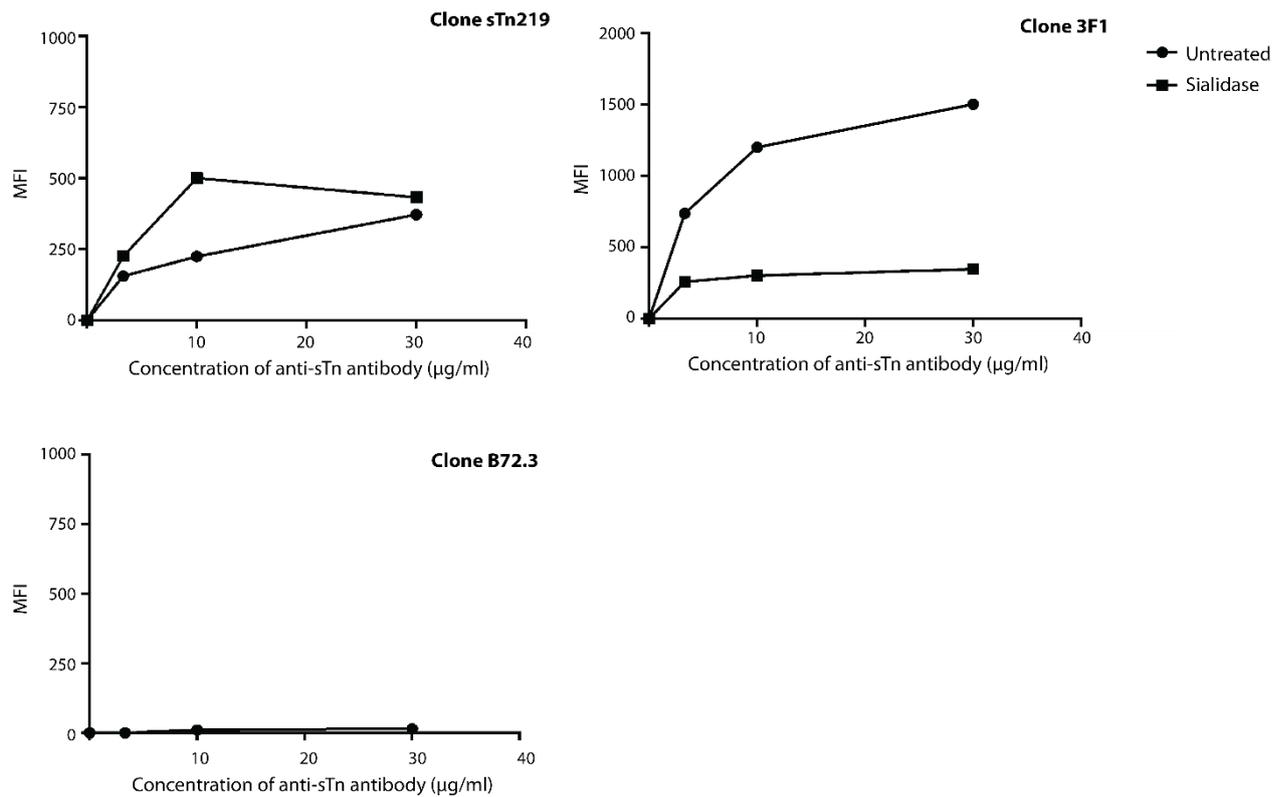


D.



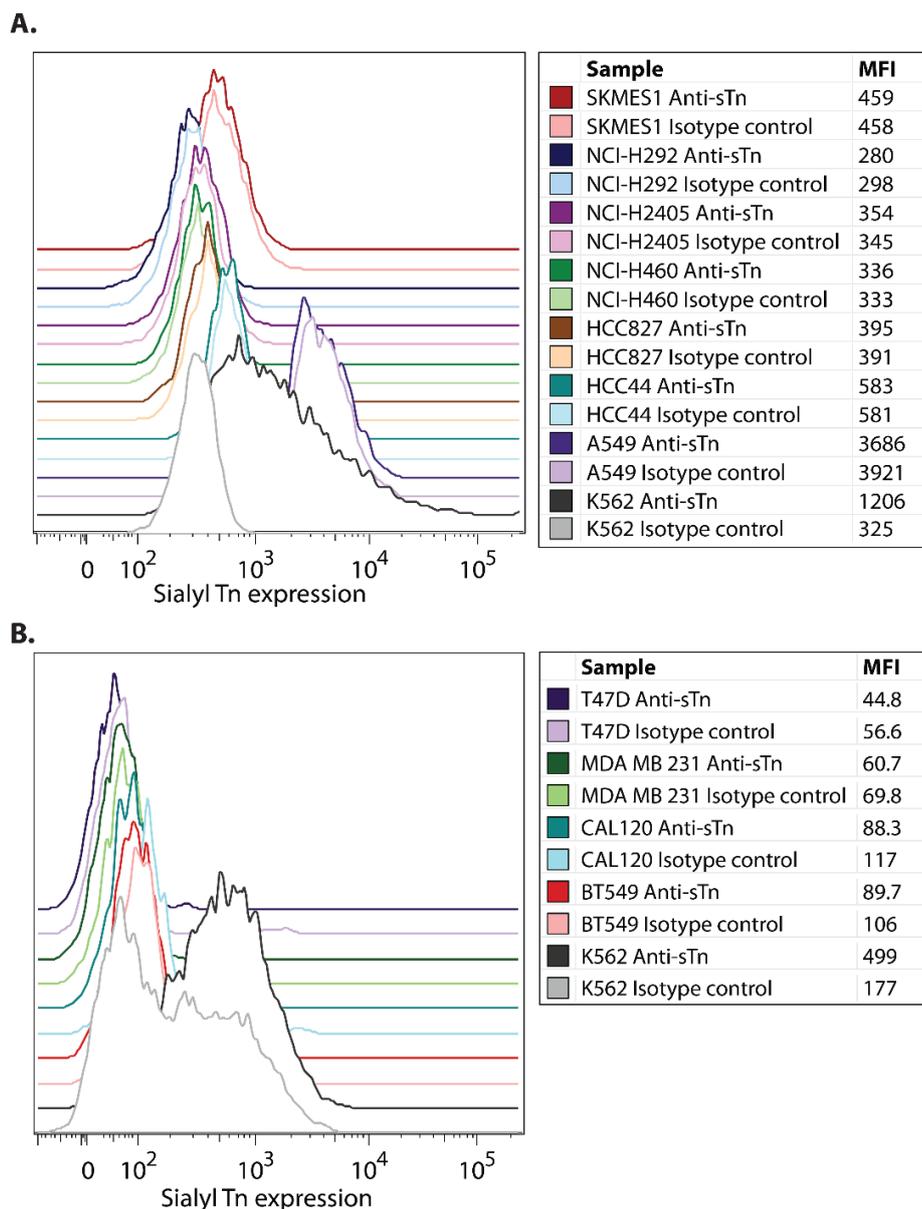
**Supplementary Figure S1. Binding of** Lung cancer cell lines were analysed for binding to recombinant Siglec-15-Fc wildtype (A) or R143A mutant (B) (each at 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) precomplexed with anti-human IgG-Fc FITC (1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). Breast cancer cell lines were analysed for binding to Siglec-15-Fc wildtype (C) or R143A mutant (D) (each at 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) precomplexed with anti-human IgG Fc-FITC (1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). Cells were pretreated with sialidase to determine whether Siglec-15 binding is sialic acid-dependent. Histograms are representative of three independent experiments.

**Figure S2**



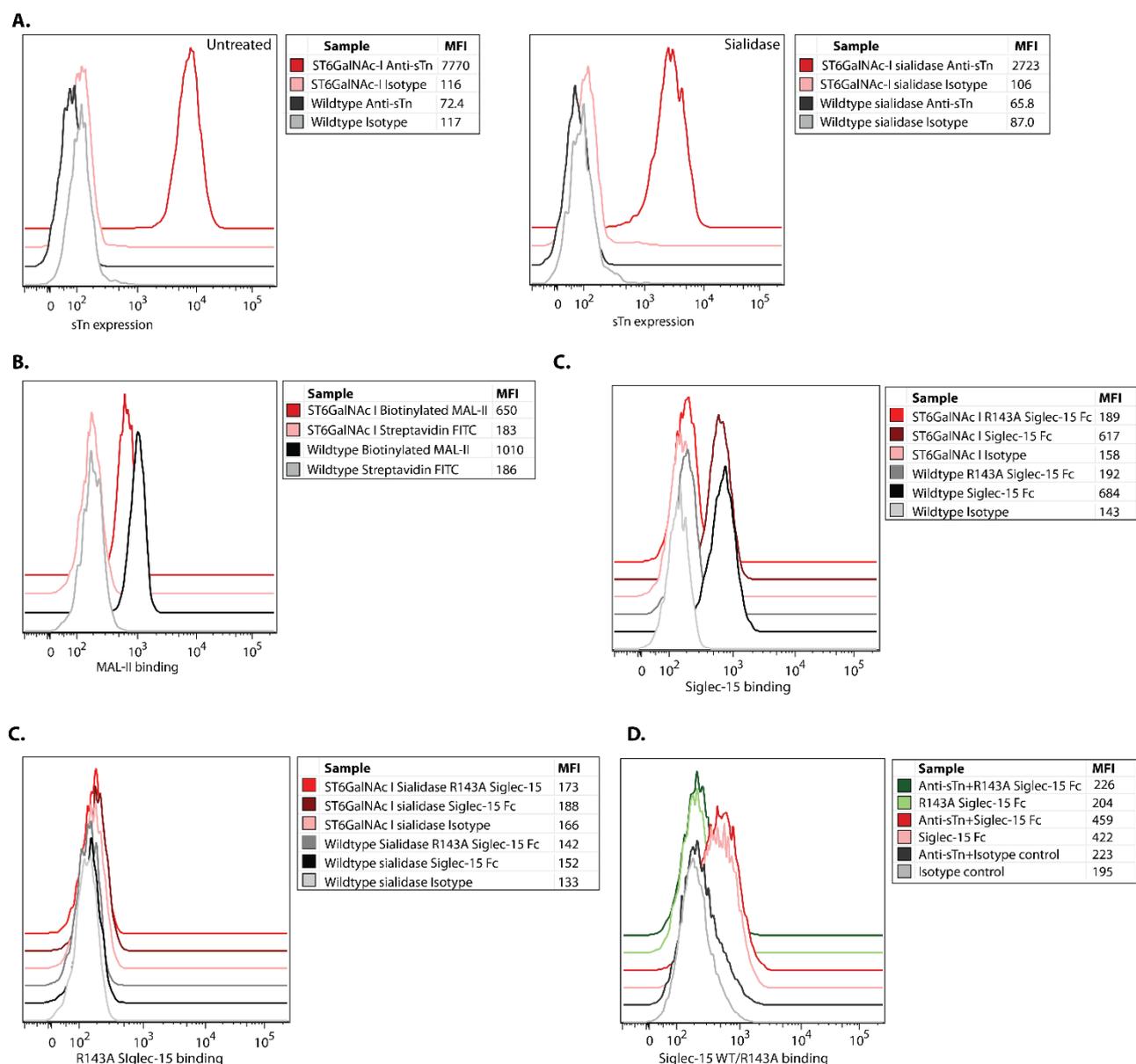
**Supplementary Figure S2.** Three different clones of anti-sTn antibodies were incubated with K562 cells at increasing concentrations (0, 3.3, 10 and 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) and tested for binding using PE-conjugated anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody. Sialidase-treated K562 cells were used as the negative control. MFI values were plotted against concentration of the anti-sTn antibody. Representative of two independent experiments.

**Figure S3**



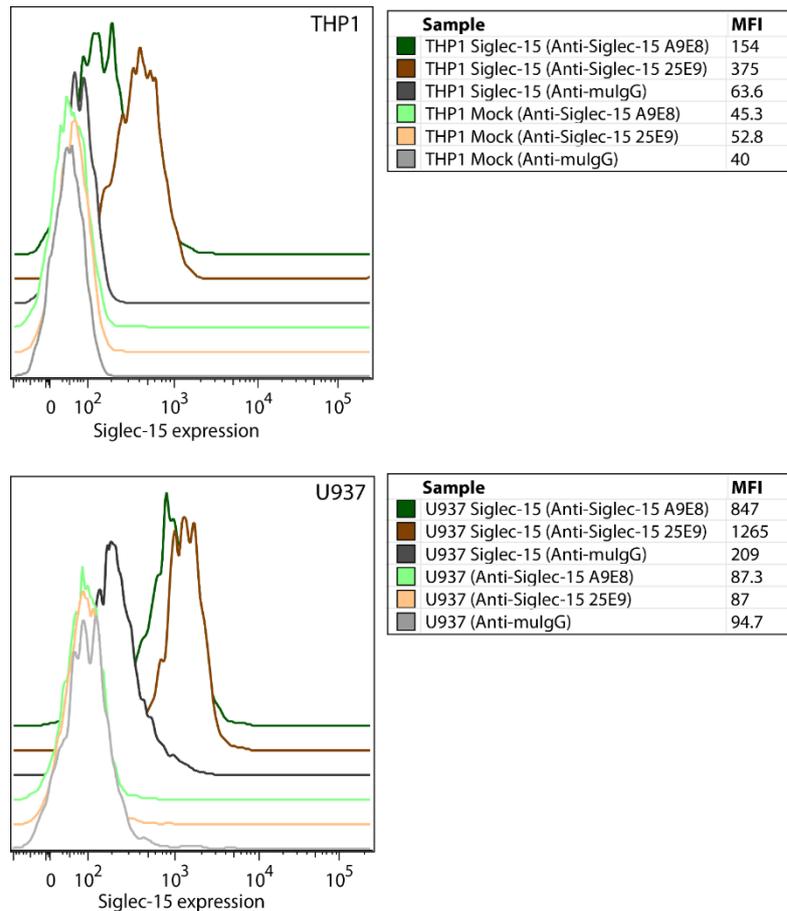
**Supplementary Figure S3.** STn expression on lung (A) and breast (B) carcinoma cell lines was analysed by incubating the cells with anti-sTn antibody clone 3F1 followed by APC-conjugated anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody. K562 cells were used as a positive control and isotype-matched mouse IgG was used as a negative control. Histograms are representative of three independent experiments.

**Figure S4**



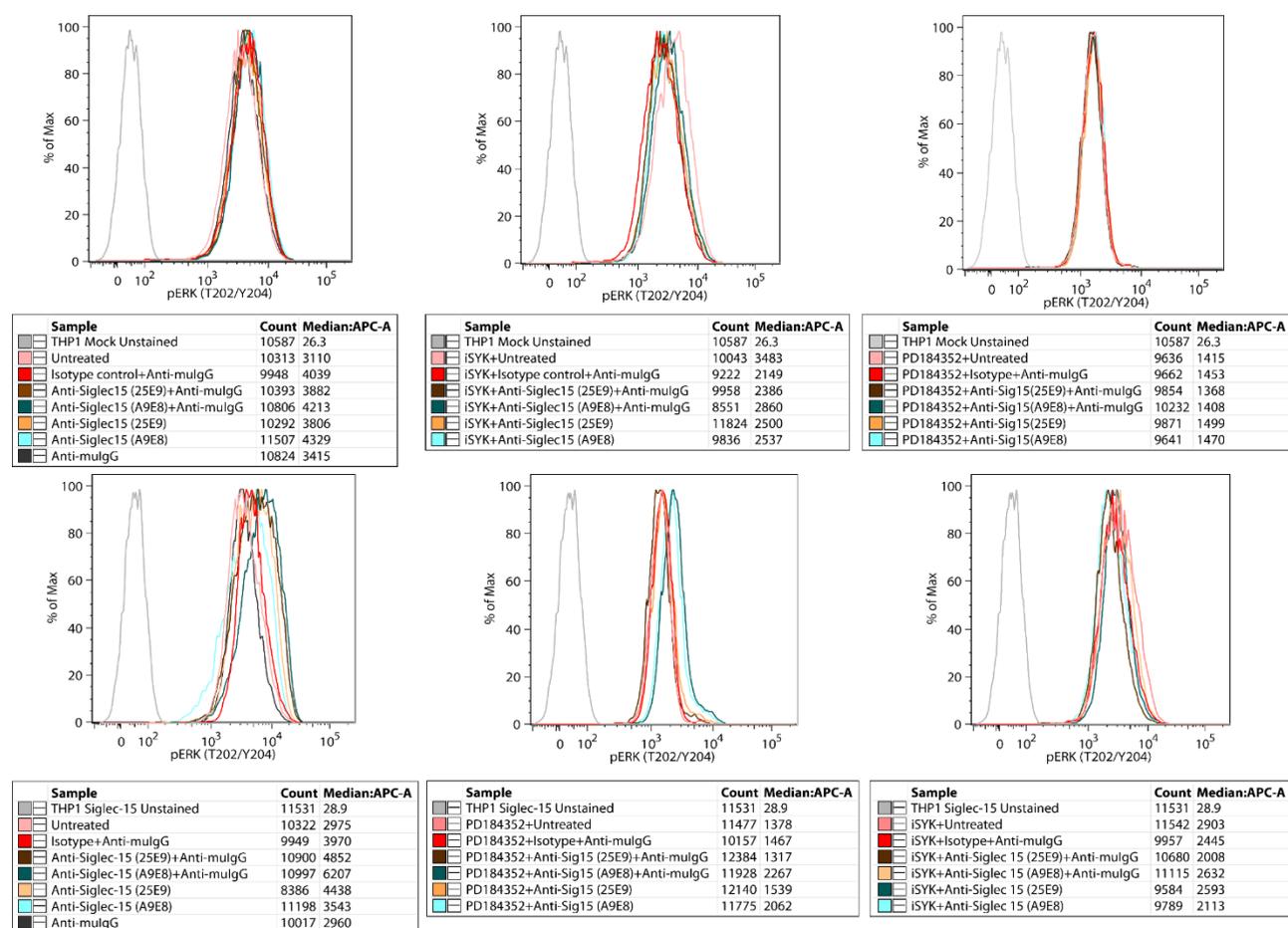
**Supplementary Figure S4.** (A) H460 wildtype and ST6GalNAc-I transferase-expressing cells, pretreated without or with sialidase, were tested for sTn expression using anti-sTn antibody (clone 3F1) followed by PE-conjugated anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody. (B) H460 cells were tested for expression of  $\alpha$ 2-3-linked sialic acids using biotinylated MAL-II (2  $\mu$ g/ml) followed by streptavidin-FITC. (C) H460 cells with or without pre-treatment with sialidase were incubated with Siglec-15-Fc wildtype or R143A mutant precomplexed with anti-human IgG Fc-FITC. (D) sTn expressed on the surface of K562 cells was blocked with anti-sTn antibody (30  $\mu$ g/ml) followed by Siglec-15-Fc wildtype or R143A mutant precomplexed with anti-human IgG Fc-FITC. Human isotype-matched IgG precomplexed with anti-IgG Fc-FITC was used as negative control. Histograms are representative of three independent experiments.

**Figure S5**



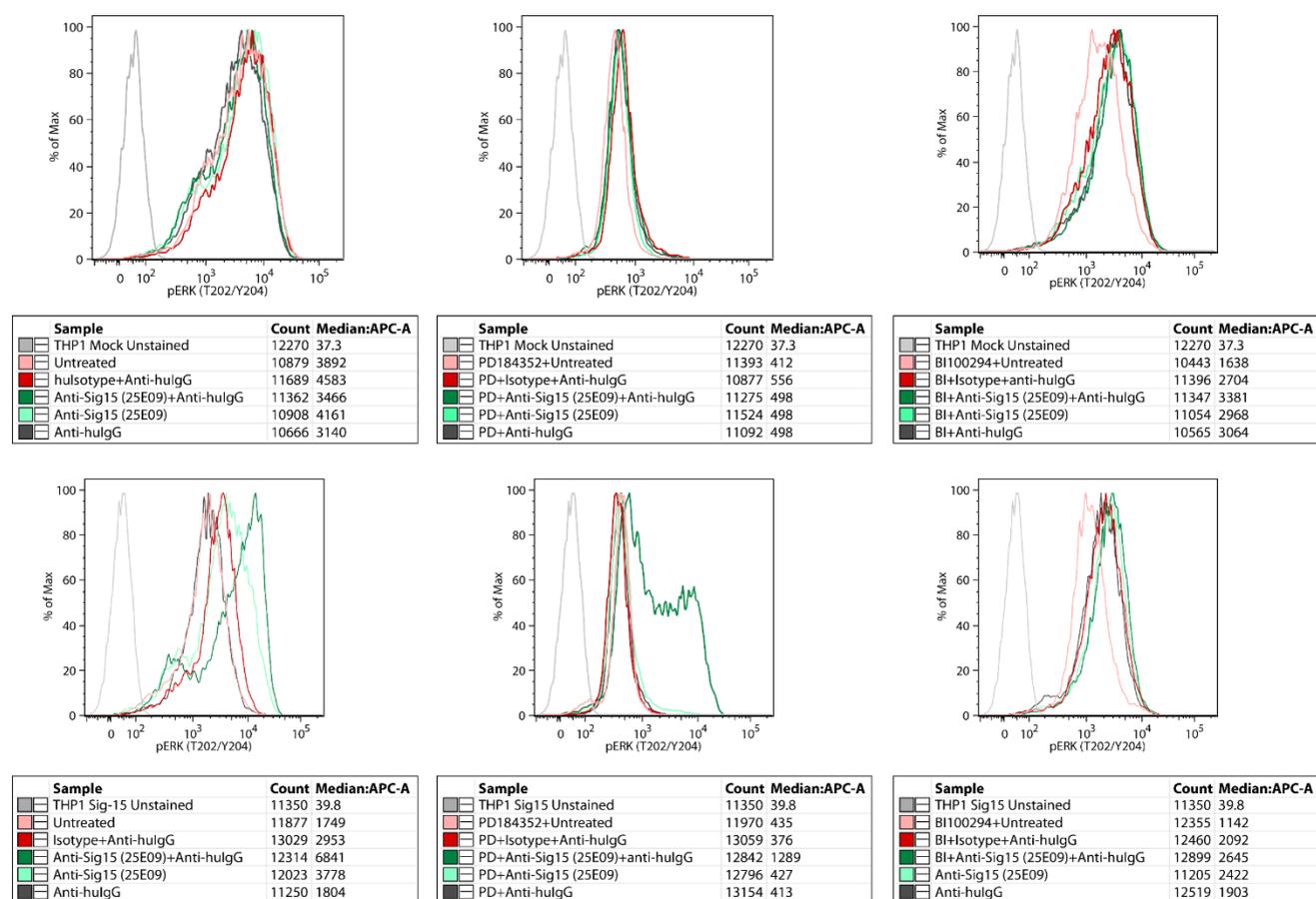
**Supplementary Figure S5.** Human monocytic cell lines THP-1 and U937 stably expressing human Siglec-15 were generated using the retroviral system. Expression of Siglec-15 on these cell lines was analysed by using two mouse monoclonal antibodies (clones 25E9 and A9E8) against Siglec-15 followed by anti-mouse IgG conjugated to PE.

**Figure S6**



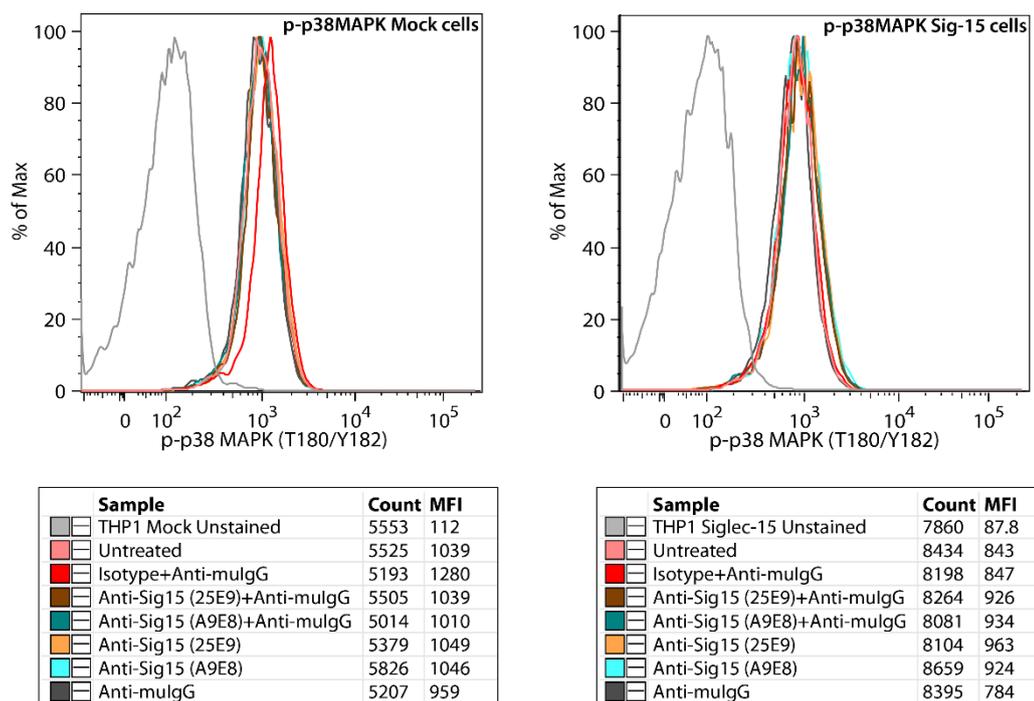
**Supplementary Figure S6.** THP-1 mock-transfected and Siglec-15-expressing cells, with or without pre-treatment with PD184352 (2  $\mu$ M) or iSYK/BI1002494 (10  $\mu$ M), were incubated with mouse anti-human Siglec-15 antibodies (6  $\mu$ g/ml) (clones 25E9 and A9E8) followed by cross-linking with anti-mouse IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub> secondary antibody (3  $\mu$ g/ml). Cells were fixed, permeabilised and stained using rabbit anti-ERK pT202/Y204 phosphospecific antibody followed by anti-rabbit IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub>-AF647 secondary antibody. Isotype-matched mouse antibody was used as the negative control. Histograms are representative of three independent experiments.

**Figure S7**



**Supplementary Figure S7.** THP-1 mock-transfected and Siglec-15-expressing cells, with or without pre-treatment with PD184352 (2  $\mu$ M) or iSYK/BI1002494 (10  $\mu$ M), were incubated with anti-Siglec-15 human IgG1 KO antibody (6  $\mu$ g/ml) (clone 25E09) followed by cross linking with anti-human IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub> secondary antibody (3  $\mu$ g/ml). Cells were fixed, permeabilised and stained using rabbit anti-ERK pT202/Y204 phosphospecific antibody followed by anti-rabbit IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub>-AF647 secondary antibody. Human isotype-matched antibody was used as the negative control. Histograms are representative of three independent experiments.

**Figure S8**



**Supplementary Figure S8.** THP1 mock-transfected and Siglec-15-expressing cells were incubated with mouse anti-human Siglec-15 antibodies (6  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ) (clones 25E9 and A9E8) followed by cross linking with anti-mouse IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub> secondary antibody (3  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ). Cells were fixed, permeabilised and stained using rabbit anti-p38 MAPK pT180/Y182 phosphospecific antibody followed by anti-rabbit IgG F(ab')<sub>2</sub>-AF647 secondary antibody. Isotype-matched mouse IgG was used as the negative control. Histograms are representative of two independent experiments.



Fuc(6)GlcNAc-Gly	13	Fuc $\alpha$ -6GlcNAc $\beta$ -NH-Gly	Chemical synthesis (Likhoshesterov et al. 2015)
DFuc(3,6)GlcNAc-Gly	14	Fuc $\alpha$ -6GlcNAc $\beta$ -NH-Gly   Fuc $\alpha$ -3	Chemical synthesis (Likhoshesterov et al. 2015)
Man5-Gly	15	Man $\alpha$ -6   Man $\alpha$ -3Man $\alpha$ -6   Man $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -NH-Gly   Man $\alpha$ -3	Chicken egg white (Piskarev et al. 1990)
Man6-Gly	16	Man $\alpha$ -6   Man $\alpha$ -3Man $\alpha$ -6   Man $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -NH-Gly   Man $\alpha$ -2Man $\alpha$ -3	Chicken egg white (Piskarev et al. 1990)
NA2-Gly	17	Gal $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -2Man $\alpha$ -6   Man $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -NH-Gly   Gal $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -2Man $\alpha$ -3	Chicken egg white (Piskarev et al. 1990)
NA2F-Gly	18	Gal $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -2Man $\alpha$ -6   Man $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -NH-Gly   Gal $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -2Man $\alpha$ -3 Fuc $\alpha$ -6	Chicken egg white (Piskarev et al. 1990)
SM1a-C3-N	19	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\beta$ -4Gal $\beta$ -4Glc $\beta$ -O-C3-NH2   SU-3	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
SM1a(2S)-C3-N	20	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\beta$ -4Gal $\beta$ -4Glc $\beta$ -O-C3-NH2   SU-2	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
GalNAc $\alpha$ -ON	21	GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-NH2	Elicityl
GalNAc $\alpha$ -Ser	22	GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser	Sussex Research
GalNAc $\alpha$ -Thr	23	GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr	Dextra Lab
GalNAc $\beta$ -Ser	24	GalNAc $\beta$ -O-Ser	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
GalNAc $\beta$ -Thr	25	GalNAc $\beta$ -O-Thr	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
GlcNAc $\beta$ -Ser	26	GlcNAc $\beta$ -O-Ser	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
GlcNAc $\beta$ -Thr	27	GlcNAc $\beta$ -O-Thr	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
STn-Ser	28	NeuAc $\alpha$ -6GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
STn-Thr	29	NeuAc $\alpha$ -6GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
Core 1-Ser	30	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser	Dextra Lab
Core 1-Thr	31	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr	Sussex Research
SA1(2-3)-Core 1-Ser	32	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
SA1(2-3)-Core 1-Thr	33	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)
SA1(2-6)-Core 1-Ser	34	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	Human urine (Parkkinen and Finne 1983)
SA1(2-6)-Core 1-Thr	35	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	Human urine (Parkkinen and Finne 1983)
SA2-Core 1-Ser	36	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	Human urine (Parkkinen and Finne 1983)
SA2-Core 1-Thr	37	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	Human urine (Parkkinen and Finne 1983)
Core 2-C3-N	38	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-C3-NH2   GlcNAc $\beta$ -6	Nicolai Bovin
Core 2-Thr	39	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr   GlcNAc $\beta$ -6	Sussex Research
Core 3-Ser	40	GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser	Sussex Research
Core 3-Thr	41	GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr	Sussex Research
Gal-Core 3-Ser	42	Gal $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser	W Chai and colleagues (submitted)



		DST	78	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	(Palma et al. 2011; Vendele et al. 2020)
		Curd-13	79	Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -[3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ ] <sub>3</sub> -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc*	(Palma et al. 2015)
		Cello-3	80	Glc $\beta$ -4Glc $\beta$ -4Glc	(Palma et al. 2015)
		GN2	81	GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc	(Palma et al. 2011; Vendele et al. 2020)
		GN6	82	GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc*	(Vendele et al. 2020)
		<sup>a</sup> Pos, position in the microarray with glycans sorted according to backbone type. <sup>b</sup> Abbreviations of reducing terminal structures: Gly, glycine; Ph, phenyl; Ser, serine; Thr, threonine; C2, -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -; C3, -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -; C5, -CH <sub>2</sub> -(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -. *Asterisks indicate that major components are depicted.			
Glycan description for undefined glycans	Not applicable.				
Glycan modifications	<p>The amino-terminating glycans were conjugated to a new aldehyde-functionalized phospholipid reagent <i>N</i>-(4-formylbenzamide)-1,2-dihexadecyl-<i>sn</i>-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine, abbreviated to DA (W Chai and colleagues, submitted). The NGLs were designated DA-NGLs.</p> <p>DH, NGLs, prepared from reducing oligosaccharides by reductive amination with the amino lipid, 1,2-dihexadecyl-<i>sn</i>-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine [(DHPE) (<a href="#">Chai et al., Methods Enzymol. 2003</a>)](Chai et al. 2003); AO, NGLs prepared from reducing oligosaccharides by oxime ligation with an aminoxy functionalized DHPE [(AOPE) (<a href="#">Liu et al., Chem. Biol. 2007</a>)](Liu et al. 2007).</p>				
<b>3. Printing Surface; e.g., Microarray Slide</b>					
Description of surface	Nitrocellulose-coated glass microarray slides.				
Manufacturer	16-pad UniSart® 3D Microarray Slide from Sartorius (Goettingen, Germany).				
Custom preparation of surface	Not relevant.				
Non-covalent Immobilization	The lipid-linked oligosaccharide probes were formulated as liposomes by adding carrier lipids, 1,2-dihexanoyl- <i>sn</i> -glycero-3-phosphocholine (DHPC) and cholesterol for arraying and non-covalent immobilization on nitrocellulose-coated glass slides ( <a href="#">Liu et al., Methods Mol. Biol. 2012</a> )(Liu et al. 2012).				
<b>4. Arrayer (Printer)</b>					
Description of Arrayer	Nano-Plotter 2.1 (GeSiM, Radeberg, Germany).				
Dispensing mechanism	Non-contact liquid delivery with four dispensing tips.				
Glycan deposition	<p>Approximately 0.33 nl was printed per spot.</p> <p>Each glycan probe was printed at 2 levels (2 and 5 fmol per spot), in duplicate.</p>				
Printing conditions	<p>The printing solutions were aqueous-based. Printing was performed at ambient temperature and relative humidity of 58%.</p> <p>The NGL printing solutions contained 100 pmol/μl of DHPC and cholesterol (both from SIGMA) as lipid carriers in addition to the lipid-linked glycan probes. The concentrations of the NGL probes were 5 and 15 pmol/μl for the 2 and 5 fmol per spot levels, respectively.</p> <p>The printing solutions also contained Cy3 NHS ester (GE Healthcare) at 20 ng/ml (26 fmol/μl) as a marker to monitor the printing process.</p>				
<b>5. Glycan Microarray with “Map”</b>					

Array layout	Each array slide contained 16-pad subarrays. Each pad was set up for printing 64 probes maximum, each at 2 levels in duplicate (four spots for one probe in a row); up to 256 spots (16x16) in total for each subarray. The probes were printed on multiple subarrays for parallel binding analyses.																								
Glycan identification and quality control	Quality control was performed with sequence-specific proteins: biotinylated plant lectins - Wheat Germ Agglutinin (WGA), <i>Vicia Villosa</i> Lectin (VVL), Peanut agglutinin (PNA), <i>Helix pomatia</i> lectin (HPA), <i>Ricinus Communis</i> agglutinin I (RCA <sub>120</sub> ), Concanavalin A (ConA) and <i>Aleuria aurantia</i> lectin (AAL) (Vector Laboratories); Fc-tagged-MGL (CLEC10A) (Abcam); his-tagged carbohydrate-binding modules of bacterial glycoside hydrolases ( <i>CmCBM6-2</i> , <i>TmCBM4-2</i> ); CTD110.6 – anti-O-GlcNAc (Santa Cruz) and anti-blood group H monoclonal antibodies (17-206, BRIC231) (Abcam) (W Chai and colleagues, submitted).																								
<b>6. Detector and Data Processing</b>																									
Scanning hardware	GenePix 4300A (Molecular Devices)																								
Scanner settings	Scanning resolution: 10 µm / pixel; Laser channel: red (scan wavelength 635nm); PMT Voltages: 350 Scan power: Adjusted for each sample to achieve maximum signal without saturation of any single spot.																								
Image analysis software	GenePix® Pro 7 (Molecular Devices)																								
Data processing	The gpr file was entered into an in-house microarray database using software (designed by Mark Stoll, <a href="http://www.beilstein-institut.de/en/publications/proceedings/glyco-2009">http://www.beilstein-institut.de/en/publications/proceedings/glyco-2009</a> ) for data processing. No particular normalization method or statistical analysis was used.																								
<b>7. Glycan Microarray Data Presentation</b>																									
Data presentation	In Figure 4, the binding results are presented as 2D bar graphs with bars representing averaged mean signal of duplicate spots at 5 fmol/spot and error bars representing standard deviation. The fluorescence intensity numerical scores are depicted in <b>Supplementary Table S2</b> .																								
<b>8. Interpretation and Conclusion from Microarray Data</b>																									
Data interpretation	No software or algorithms were used to interpret processed data.																								
Conclusions	<p>Human Siglec-15 is shown to bind to sialylated glycans apart from sTn. Mutation of the conserved Arg143 that is critical for interaction with sialic acid to Ala markedly reduced but not abolished the binding. The binding of hSiglec-15 contrasts with the restricted binding observed with the 3F1-IgG antibody to the sTn antigen.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">hSiglec-15 ligands</th> <th colspan="2">Anti-STn 3F1 determinants</th> </tr> <tr> <th>High avidity</th> <th>Low avidity</th> <th>High avidity</th> <th>Low avidity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	hSiglec-15 ligands		Anti-STn 3F1 determinants		High avidity	Low avidity	High avidity	Low avidity																
hSiglec-15 ligands		Anti-STn 3F1 determinants																							
High avidity	Low avidity	High avidity	Low avidity																						



Man5-Gly-	15	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Man}\alpha\text{-6} \\    \\  \text{Man}\alpha\text{-3Man}\alpha\text{-6} \\    \\  \text{Man}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-NH-Gly-NH-DA} \\    \\  \text{Man}\alpha\text{-3}  \end{array}  $	-	-	-
Man6-Gly-	16	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Man}\alpha\text{-6} \\    \\  \text{Man}\alpha\text{-3Man}\alpha\text{-6} \\    \\  \text{Man}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-NH-Gly-NH-DA} \\    \\  \text{Man}\alpha\text{-2Man}\alpha\text{-3}  \end{array}  $	-	-	-
NA2-Gly-	17	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Gal}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-2Man}\alpha\text{-6} \\    \\  \text{Man}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc-NH-Gly-NH-DA} \\    \\  \text{Gal}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-2Man}\alpha\text{-3}  \end{array}  $	-	-	-
NA2F-Gly-	18	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Gal}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-2Man}\alpha\text{-6} \qquad \text{Fuc}\alpha\text{-6} \\    \qquad \qquad \qquad   \\  \text{Man}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc-NH-Gly-NH-DA} \\    \\  \text{Gal}\beta\text{-4GlcNAc}\beta\text{-2Man}\alpha\text{-3}  \end{array}  $	-	-	-
SM1a-C3-N-	19	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Gal}\beta\text{-3GalNAc}\beta\text{-4Gal}\beta\text{-4Glc}\beta\text{-O-C3-NH-DA} \\    \\  \text{SU-3}  \end{array}  $	-	-	-
SM1a(2S)-C3-N-	20	$  \begin{array}{c}  \text{Gal}\beta\text{-3GalNAc}\beta\text{-4Gal}\beta\text{-4Glc}\beta\text{-O-C3-NH-DA} \\    \\  \text{SU-2}  \end{array}  $	-	-	-
GalNAc $\alpha$ -ON-	21	GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-N=DA	-	-	-
GalNAc $\alpha$ -Ser-	22	GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-
GalNAc $\alpha$ -Thr-	23	GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA	-	-	-
GalNAc $\beta$ -Ser-	24	GalNAc $\beta$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-
GalNAc $\beta$ -Thr-	25	GalNAc $\beta$ -O-Thr-NH-DA	-	-	-
GlcNAc $\beta$ -Ser-	26	GlcNAc $\beta$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-
GlcNAc $\beta$ -Thr-	27	GlcNAc $\beta$ -O-Thr-NH-DA	-	-	-
STn-Ser-	28	NeuAc $\alpha$ -6GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	1 687	410	8 226
STn-Thr-	29	NeuAc $\alpha$ -6GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA	543	-	789
Core 1-Ser-	30	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-

Core 1-Thr-	31	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA	-	-	-
SA1(2-3)-Core 1-Ser-	32	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-
SA1(2-3)-Core 1-Thr-	33	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA	852	-	-
SA1(2-6)-Core 1-Ser-	34	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	-	-	-
SA1(2-6)-Core 1-Thr-	35	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	224	-	-
SA2-Core 1-Ser-	36	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	748	-	-
SA2-Core 1-Thr-	37	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	436	-	-
Core 2-C3-N-	38	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-C3-NH-DA   GlcNAc $\beta$ -6	-	-	-
Core 2-Thr-	39	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA   GlcNAc $\beta$ -6	40	-	-
Core 3-Ser-	40	GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-
Core 3-Thr-	41	GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA	1 450	549	-
Gal-Core 3-Ser-	42	Gal $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	40	-	-
Gal(3S)-Core 3-Ser-	43	Gal (3S) $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	151	16	-
GalNAc-Gal(3S)-Core 3-Ser-	44	GalNAc $\beta$ -4Gal (3S) $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-
GSC 967-Ser-	45	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\beta$ -4Gal (3S) $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Ser-NH-DA	-	-	-
Core 4-C3-N-	46	GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-C3-NH-DA   GlcNAc $\beta$ -6	-	-	-
Core 4-Thr-	47	GlcNAc $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\alpha$ -O-Thr-NH-DA   GlcNAc $\beta$ -6	-	-	-
Man-PentaPep-	48	YAT (Man) AV-NH-DA <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-
Man-HexaPep-	49	CYAT (Man) AV-NMe-DA <sup>4</sup>	477	-	-
Man-UndecaPep-	50	Sp-TriEG-SQSLEET (Man) ISPR-NH-DA <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-



SB1a-	71	SU-3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc $\beta$ -4Gal $\beta$ -4Glc $\beta$ -Cer   SU-3	-	-	-
GalNAc-Ser-	72	GalNAc $\alpha$ -Ser-DH	-	-	-
GalNAc-Thr-	73	GalNAc $\alpha$ -Thr-DH	-	-	-
BSM-Di-A1-	74	NeuGc $\alpha$ -6GalNAc-AO	633	-	-
BSM-Di-A2-	75	NeuAc $\alpha$ -6GalNAc-AO	3 112	-	-
Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc-	76	Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc-AO	-	-	-
Gal $\beta$ -6GalNAc-	77	Gal $\beta$ -6GalNAc-AO	-	-	-
DST-	78	NeuAc $\alpha$ -3Gal $\beta$ -3GalNAc-AO   NeuAc $\alpha$ -6	3 889	-	-
Curd-13-	79	Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -[3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ ] <sub>3</sub> -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc $\beta$ -3Glc-AO*	-	-	-
Cello-3-	80	Glc $\beta$ -4Glc $\beta$ -4Glc-AO	-	-	-
GN2-	81	GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc-AO	-	-	-
GN6-	82	GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc $\beta$ -4GlcNAc-AO*	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>The oligosaccharide probes are all lipid-linked, neoglycolipids (NGLs) or glycosylceramides and are sorted by glycan backbone type referred to a position as in the binding charts in **Figure 4**.

<sup>2</sup>Abbreviations are as follows: DA, NGLs prepared using a new aldehyde-terminating lipid reagent to conjugate with amino-terminating glycans; NX, NH or NMe; C2, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-; C3, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-; C5, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-; Gly, glycine; Ser, serine; Thr, threonine; Ph, phenyl; Gly, glycine. For the control probes: DH, NGLs prepared from reducing oligosaccharides by reductive amination with the amino lipid, 1,2-dihexadecyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine (DHPE)(Chai et al. 2003); AO, NGLs prepared from reducing oligosaccharides by oxime ligation with an aminoxy (AO) functionalized DHPE(Liu et al. 2007); Cer, natural glycolipids with various ceramide moieties.

<sup>3</sup>Means of fluorescence intensities of duplicate spots printed at the high level of probe arrayed (5fmol/spot); -, less than 1.

<sup>4</sup>O-mannosyl glycopeptide.

\*Asterisks indicate that major components are depicted.

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