Supplementary information

Supplementary method

Bioinformatics analysis

The Gene Ontology (GO) program Blast2GO (https://www.blast2go.com/) was used to annotate DEPs (differential expression proteins) to create histograms of GO annotations, including cell components, biological processes, and molecular functions.

For pathway analysis, the differentially proteins were mapped to the terms in the KEGG (Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes) database by using the KAAS program (http://www.genome.jp/kaas-bin/kaas_main).

Protein-protein interaction networks were analyzed using the publicly available program STRING (http://string-db.org/) and minimum required interaction score set 0.400. STRING is a database of known and predicted protein-protein interactions. The interactions include direct (physical) and indirect (functional) associations, and they are derived from four sources: the genomic context, high-throughput experiments, co-expression, and previous knowledge.

Supplementary figures



Figure S1. The GO analysis (A) and KEGG pathway annotation (B) for the differentially expressed protein comparisons in the young and newborn groups.



Figure S2. The protein-protein interaction network analysis of the differentially abundnat proteins in the young and newborn groups.



Figure S3. The volcano plot of proteins in the adult and young groups. The blue dots represent the lower abundance proteins in the adult group compared with the young group. The red dots represent the higher abundance proteins in the adult group compared with the young group. The gray dots show the proteins with no difference between the two groups. The top 20 lower and top 20 higher proteins are listed (FC: fold change).



Figure S4. The GO analysis (A) and KEGG pathway annotation (B) for the differentially abundant protein comparison in the old and adult groups.

Supplementary tables

	DDA	DIA
Injection Mode	5 μL partial loop pickup	5 µL partial loop pickup
Sample Loop	20 µL	20 µL
Stationary Phase	Easy Spray, PepMap RSLC C18	Easy Spray PepMap RSLC C18
	100 Å, 3 μm, 25 cm	100 Å, 3 μm, 25 cm
LC Solvent A	100% H ₂ O,	100% H ₂ O,
	0.1% formic acid	0.1% formic acid
	100% MeCN,	100% MeCN,
LC Solvent B	0.1% formic acid	0.1% formic acid
	2-25% 5-95 min	2-25% 5-95 min
LC Gradient	25-55% 95-98 min	25-55% 95-98 min
	55-85% 98-98.1 min	55-85% 98-98.1 min
LC Flow Rate	300 nL/min	300 nL/min
Mass Spectrometer	Thermo Orbitrap Exploris 480	Thermo Orbitrap Exploris 480
Method Type	Data dependent MS2, cycle time 3s	Data dependent MS2, cycle time 3s
Spray Voltage	2.0 kV	2.0 kV
Ion Transfer Temperature	275 °C	275 °C
RV lens	40%	40%
MS ¹ Detector	Orbitrap	Orbitrap
MS ¹ scan range	375-1800 m/z	380-985 m/z
MS ¹ resolution	120,000	60,000
MS ¹ AGC Target	300 %	100 %
MS ¹ Maximum IT	100 ms	100 ms
MS ² Detector	Orbitrap	Orbitrap

Table S1. Mass spectrometry data acquisition settings

MS ² resolution	15,000	15,000
Isolation Window	1.6 m/z	10 m/z
MS ² AGC Target	50%	200%
MS ² Maximum IT	40 ms	40 ms
Activation Type / Collision Energy	HCD 28%	HCD 28%
Intensity Threshold	5e3	NA
Dynamic Exclusion	36 s	NA
Charge State Inclusion	+2-5	NA
Window overlap	NA	1 m/z
Window placement optimization	NA	On
# windows	NA	59
Loop control	NA	N=30

Table S2. Data Analysis settings

Workflow	DIA library	DIA	
Platform	Spectronaut 14	Spectronaut 14	
Search Algorithm	Pulsar TM	Spectral Matching	
Validation	Kernel Density Estimator	Kernel Density Estimator	
Database	SwissProt; Mouse; Trypsin, created	SwissProt; Mouse; Trypsin, created	
	12/12/2019	12/12/2019	
Enzyme (semi/full)	Trypsin/P	Trypsin/P	
Missed Cleavages	2	2	
Precursor mass tolerance	Dynamic	Dynamic	
Fragment mass tolerance	Dynamic	Dynamic	
Static Modifications	Methylthio (C)	NA	
Dynamic Modifications	Oxidation (M),	NΔ	
	Acetylation (N-term)	1474	
Target FDR (Strict):	0.01	0.01	
Target FDR (Relaxed):	na	na	
Validation basis	q-value	q-value	