Supplementary Information to

## Electrospray ionization of native membrane proteins proceeds via a charge equilibration step

Hsin-Yun Yen, Mia L. Abramsson, Mark T. Agasid, Dilraj Lama, Joseph Gault, Idlir Liko, Margit Kaldmäe, Mihkel Saluri, Abdul Aziz Qureshi, Albert Suades, David Drew, Matteo T. Degiacomi, Erik G. Marklund, Timothy M. Allison, Carol V. Robinson, and Michael Landreh

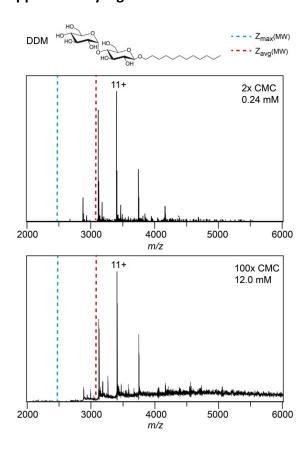
Supplementary Table 1. Total surface area (SA), solvent-accessible solvent area (SASA), and membrane-accessible surface area (MASA) of Glut5, NTR1, and PfHT1. A maximum distance of 2.5 Å between surface residues and either solvent or lipids was used as cut-off for accessibility, which results in a significant overlap between SASA and MASA. All values are given in  $Å^2$ .

Protein	SA	SASA	MASA	MASA/SASA
Glut5	213.637	132.121	114.474	0.74
NTR1	162.669	89.532	87.651	0.98
<i>Pf</i> HT1	204.845	167.565	125.031	0.86

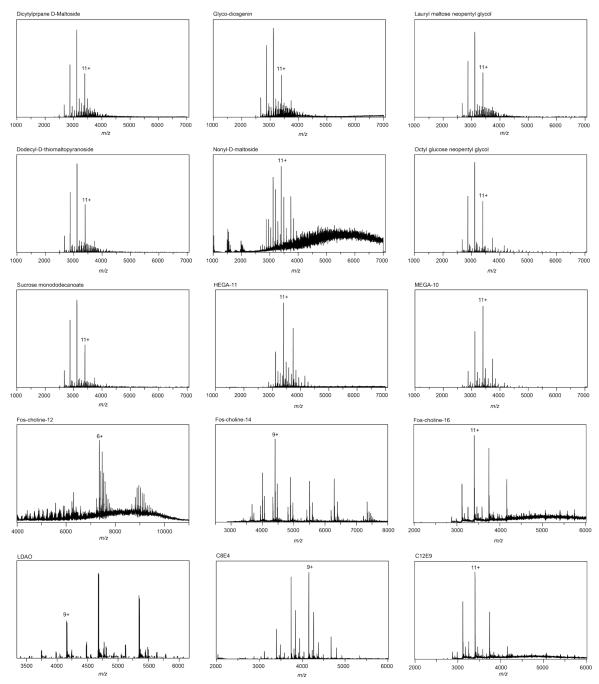
## **Supplementary Table 2. CMCs of the detergents used in this study.** Values were taken from Anatrace (https://www.anatrace.com).

Detergent	CMC	
DDM	0.17 mM	
Dioctylpropane D-Maltoside	0.036 mM	
Glyco-diosgenin	0.018 mM	
Lauryl maltose neopentyl glycol	0.01 mM	
Dodecyl-D-thiomaltopyranoside	0.05 mM	
Nonyl-D-maltoside	6 mM	
Octyl glucose neopentyl glycol	1.02 mM	
Sucrose monododecanoate	0.3 mM	
HEGA-11	35 mM	
MEGA-10	7 mM	
Fos-choline 12	1.5 mM	
Fos-choline 14	0.12 mM	
Fos-choline 16	0.013 mM	
LDAO	2 mM	
C8E4	8 mM	
C12E9	0.05 mM	

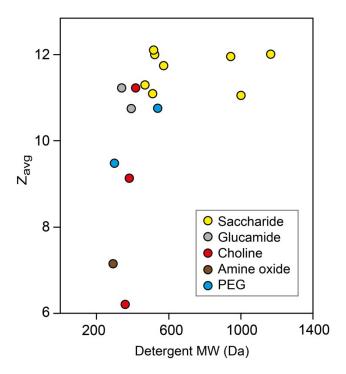
## **Supplementary Figures**



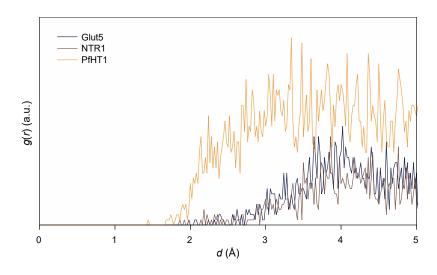
**Figure S1.** Increasing the DDM concentration by 50-fold does not affect the charge state distribution of NTR1.



**Figure S2.** Spectra of NTR1 in saccharide, glucamide, and fos-choline detergents. Average charges are plotted in Figure 2 A.



**Figure S3.** Plotting the average charge of NTR1 as a function of detergent molecular weight does not reveal a clear correlation.



**Figure S4.** Radial distributions [g(r)] of lipids calculated from the protein surface. Glut5 and NTR1 show a maximum just below 4 Å, whereas PfHT1 shows a plateau starting at around 3 Å. This difference is due to the different lipids surrounding the proteins. The differences in amplitude are irrelevant for this study.