

Supporting Information (SI) for

Fast and ultrasensitive glycoform analysis by supercritical fluid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry

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This SI contains the following:

Figure S1: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of time course experiments under acetylation of N-glycans

Figure S2: MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of acetylated N-glycans

Figure S3: MS/MS fragmentation spectra of peracetylated N-glycans

Figure S4: The energy-resolved product ion profiles of various peracetylated N-glycans

Figure S5: Identification of resolution of LCMS-8050 to evaluate the cross-talk

Figure S6: The energy-resolved product ion profiles of peracetylated N-glycans

Figure S7: Comparison of therapeutic IgG N-glycan analysis of fluorescence HPLC and SFC-MS

Figure S8: Elution profile of N-glycans from therapeutic antibodies analyzed by fluorescent HPLC

Figure S9: Inter- and intraday repeatability of low-abundance glycan analysis by SFC-Erexim

Figure S10: Comparison of N-glycans from five therapeutic antibodies

Figure S11: Evaluation of lot-to-lot heterogeneity for major fucosylated N-glycans

Figure S12: Evaluation of lot-to-lot heterogeneity for high mannose-type N-glycans

Table S1: Masses and identities of acetylated glycan-derived fragment ions

Table S2: MRM parameters for quantification of antibody drug glycoforms

Table S3: List of therapeutic antibodies analyzed in this study

Table S4: Relative abundance (%) of detected glycoforms of each therapeutic antibody

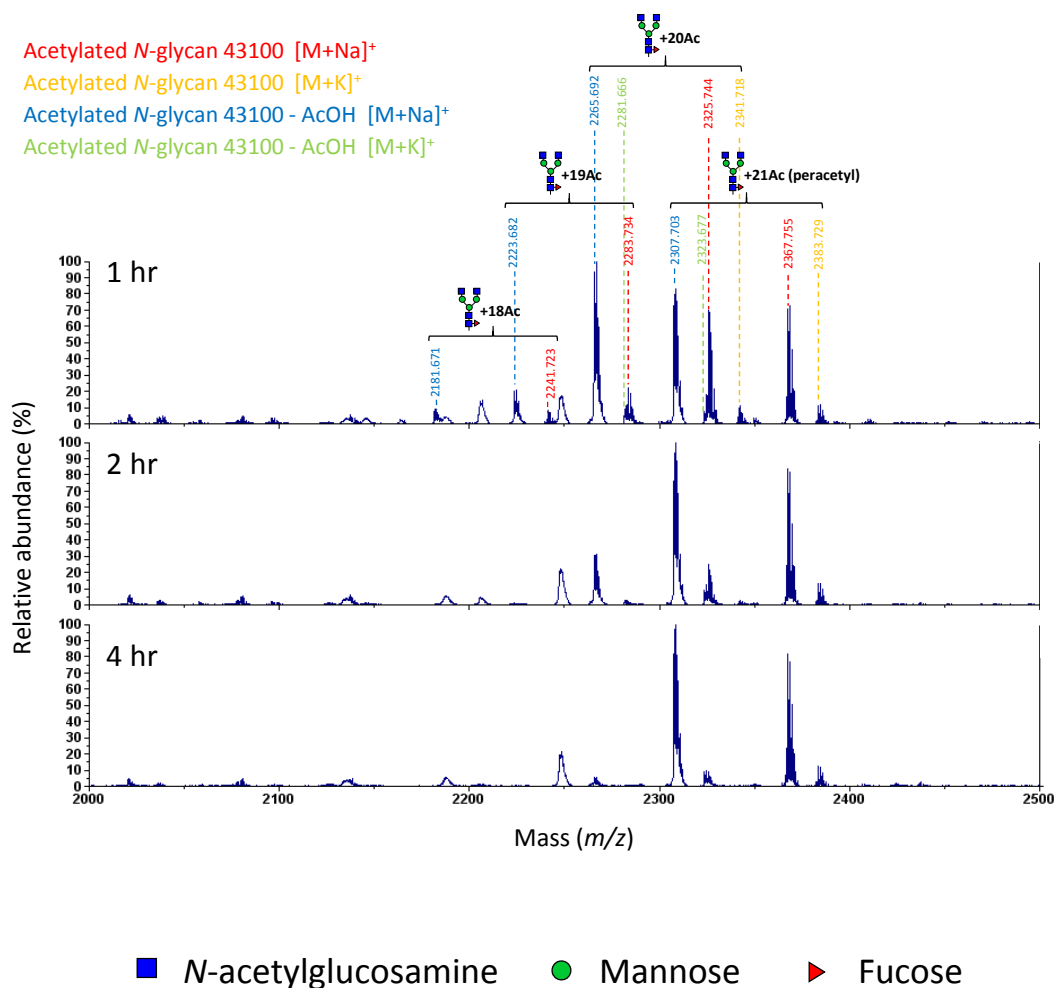


Figure S1. MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of time course experiments under acetylation of *N*-glycans. The released *N*-glycans from Bevacizumab were acetylated at 50 °C for indicated time. De-acetic acid forms (blue and green) were MALDI-specific byproducts.

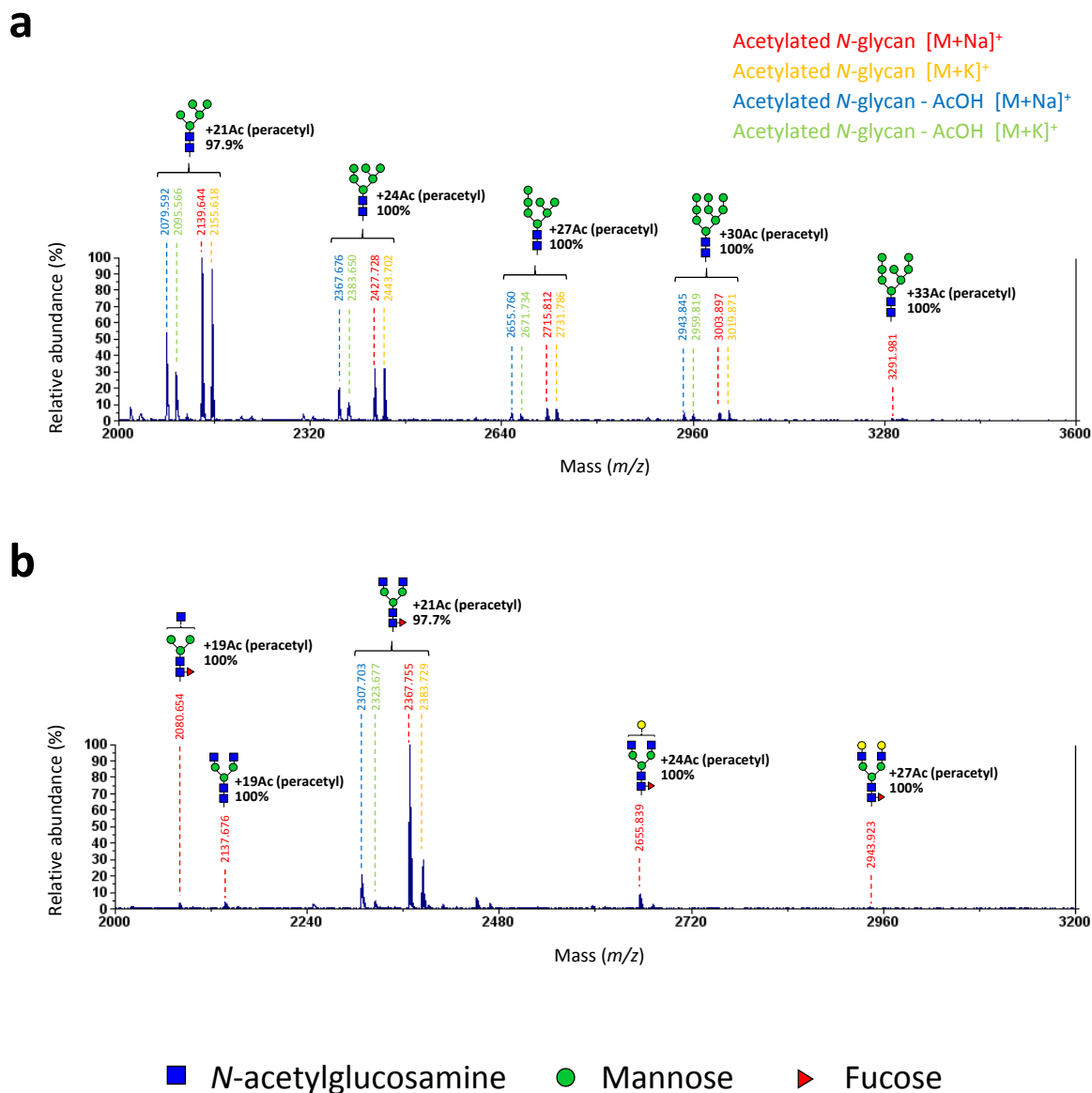
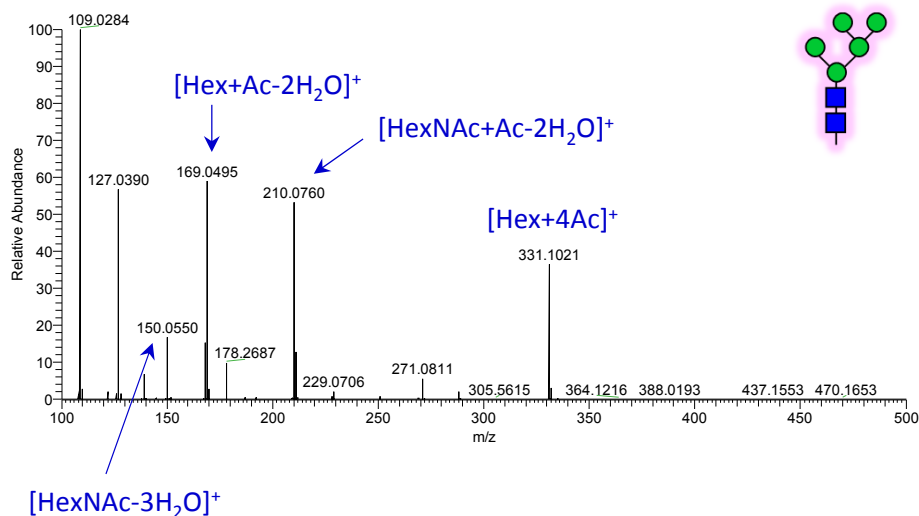
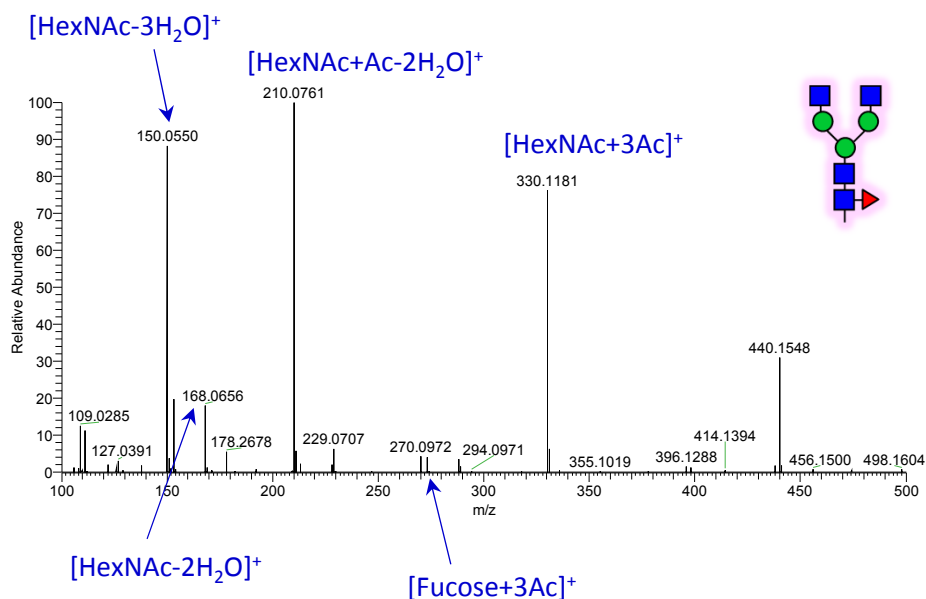


Figure S2. MALDI-TOF-MS spectrum of acetylated *N*-glycans. The released *N*-glycans from (a) RNase B and (b) Bevacizumab were acetylated at 50 °C for 4 hr. The percentages in the figure indicate the efficiency of labeling (i.e. peracetylation). De-acetic acid forms (blue and green) were MALDI-specific byproducts.

a



b



■ *N*-acetylglucosamine

● Mannose

▶ Fucose

Figure S3. MS/MS fragmentation spectra of peracetylated N-glycans. Acetylated N-glycans were dissolved in methanol, directly infused and analyzed by Orbitrap Fusion Lumos (Thermo Fisher Scientific). Product ion spectrum of the $[M+H]^+$ ion at (a) m/z 2117.65 (Peracetylated Glycan 25000, prepared from RNase B), (b) m/z 2345.77 (Peracetylated Glycan 43100, prepared from bevacizumab).

Figure S4

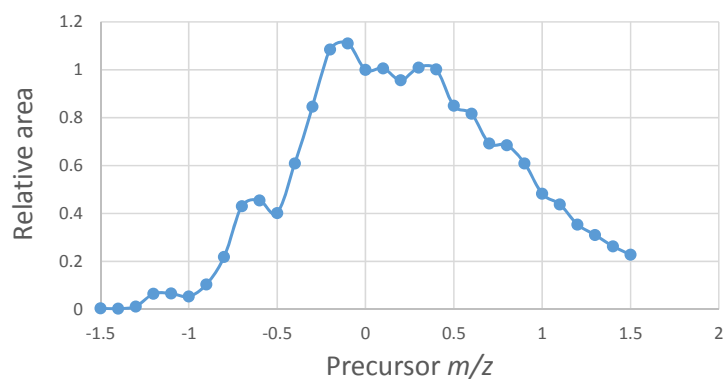


Figure S4 (continued)



Figure S4. The energy-resolved product ion profiles of various peracetylated N-glycans. The CE-breakdown curves of representative per-acetylated N-glycan. $m/z = 150.1$ (HexNAc $- 3H_2O$), $m/z = 210.1$ (HexNAc + Ac $- 2H_2O$). Glycan composition is shown as Glycan ID, 5 digits correspond to: HexNAc, Hexose, Fucose, Neu5Ac, Neu5Gc.

Figure S5



Precursor m/z	Relative area
-1.5	0.00415
-1.4	0.003165
-1.3	0.012028
-1.2	0.06529
-1.1	0.066058
-1	0.053882
-0.9	0.104634
-0.8	0.21938
-0.7	0.430509
-0.6	0.454726
-0.5	0.401971
-0.4	0.609732
-0.3	0.846112
-0.2	1.084771
-0.1	1.110006
0	1
0.1	1.006244
0.2	0.956488
0.3	1.009151
0.4	1.001702
0.5	0.850075
0.6	0.816349
0.7	0.693122
0.8	0.685507
0.9	0.609663
1	0.482873
1.1	0.438063
1.2	0.354103
1.3	0.310191
1.4	0.263247
1.5	0.228236

Figure S5. Identification of resolution of LCMS-8050 to evaluate the cross-talk. Peak area curve for Glycoform 43100 acquired at 0.1 Da intervals of precursor m/z .

Figure S6

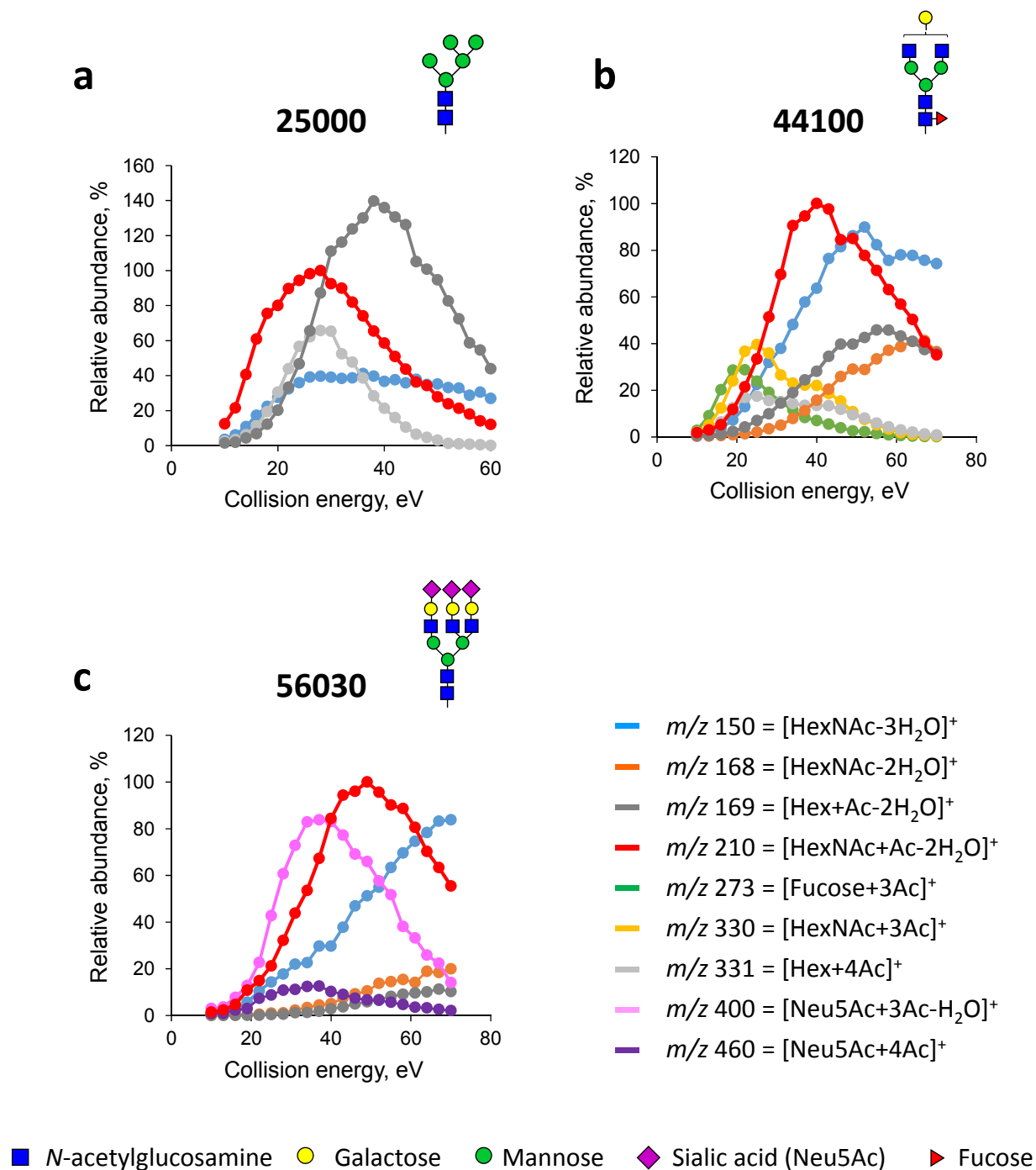


Figure S6. The energy-resolved product ion profiles of per-acetylated N-glycans. The Collision energy (CE)-breakdown curves of representative peracetylated N-glycan (Glycan ID: (a) 25000, (b) 44100, and (c) 56030). Glycan composition is shown as Glycan ID, 5 digits correspond to: HexNAc, Hexose, Fucose, Neu5Ac, Neu5Gc.

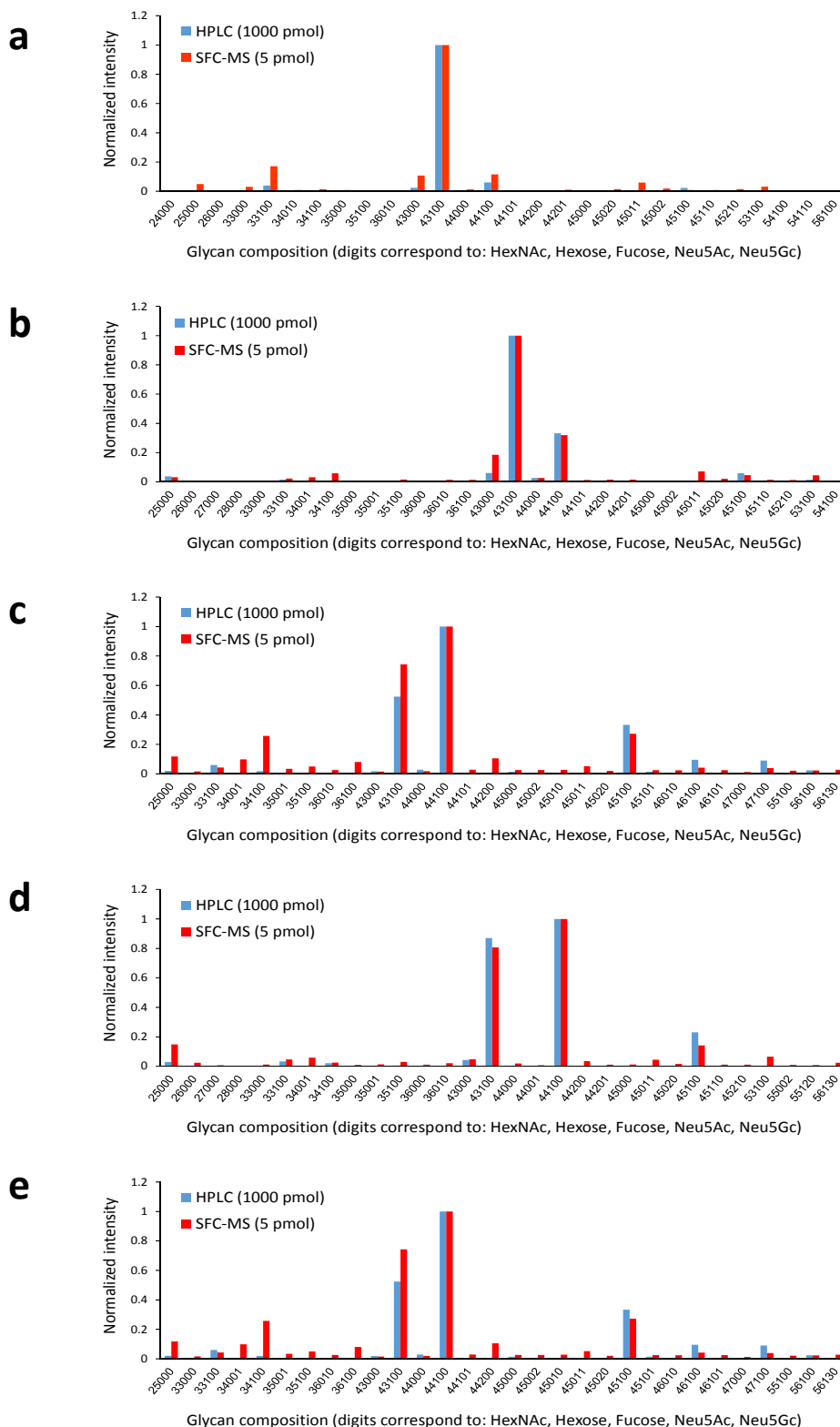


Figure S7. Comparison of therapeutic IgG N-glycan analysis of fluorescence HPLC and SFC-MS. Relative abundances observed for the top 30 N-glycans of (a) bevacizumab, (b) nivolumab, (c) ramucirumab, (d) rituximab, and (e) trastuzumab from HPLC analysis or SFC-MS analysis.

Figure S8

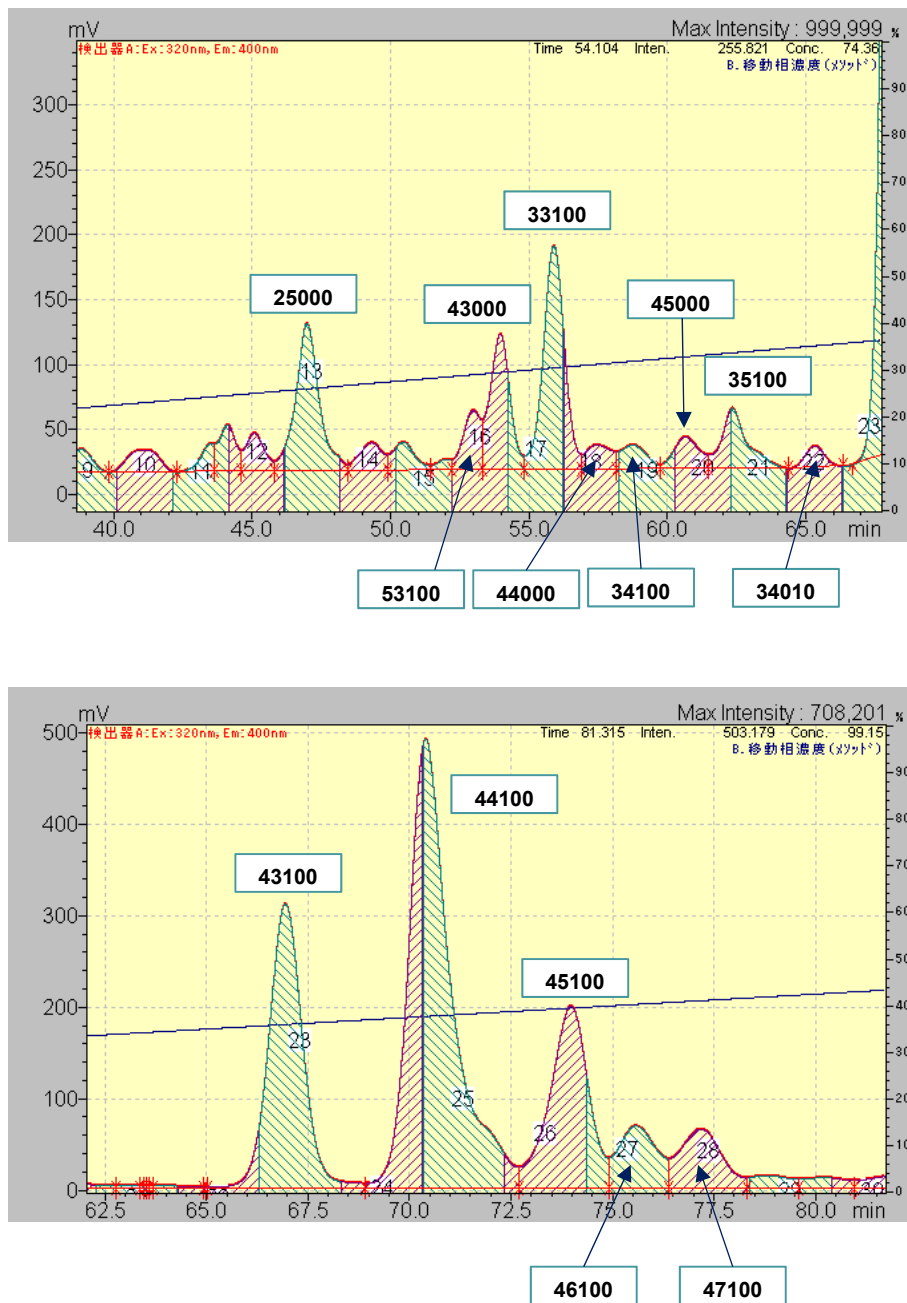


Figure S8. Elution profile of N-glycans from therapeutic antibodies analyzed by fluorescent HPLC. PA-derivatized N-glycans prepared from therapeutic antibodies were analyzed by reversed-phase HPLC.

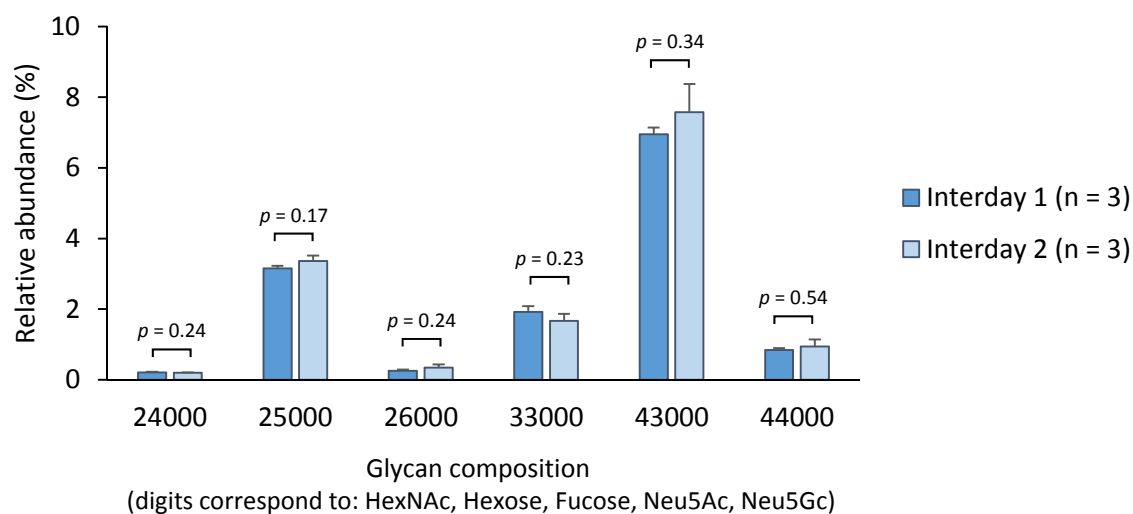


Figure S9. Inter- and intraday repeatability of low abundance glycan analysis by SFC-Erexim. The released N-glycans from bevacizumab were analyzed after acetylation. Error bars represent the standard deviation (intraday n = 3, independent technical experiments). The p-values were calculated by Student t-test.

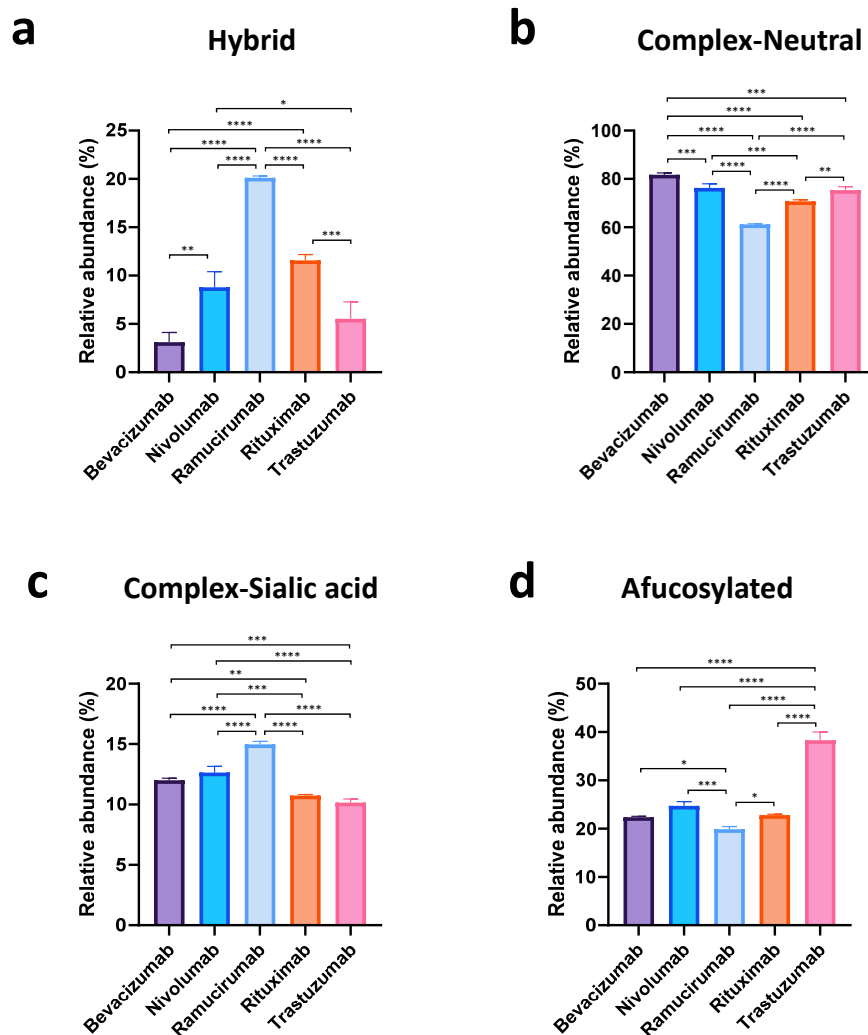


Figure S10. Comparison of N-glycans from five therapeutic antibodies. Relative abundances of (a) hybrid, (b) complex-neutral, (c) complex-sialic acid containing, and (d) afucosylated glycans of five therapeutic antibodies. Error bars represent the standard deviation ($n = 3$, independent technical experiments). The p -values were calculated by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Only statistically significant differences are shown. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$.

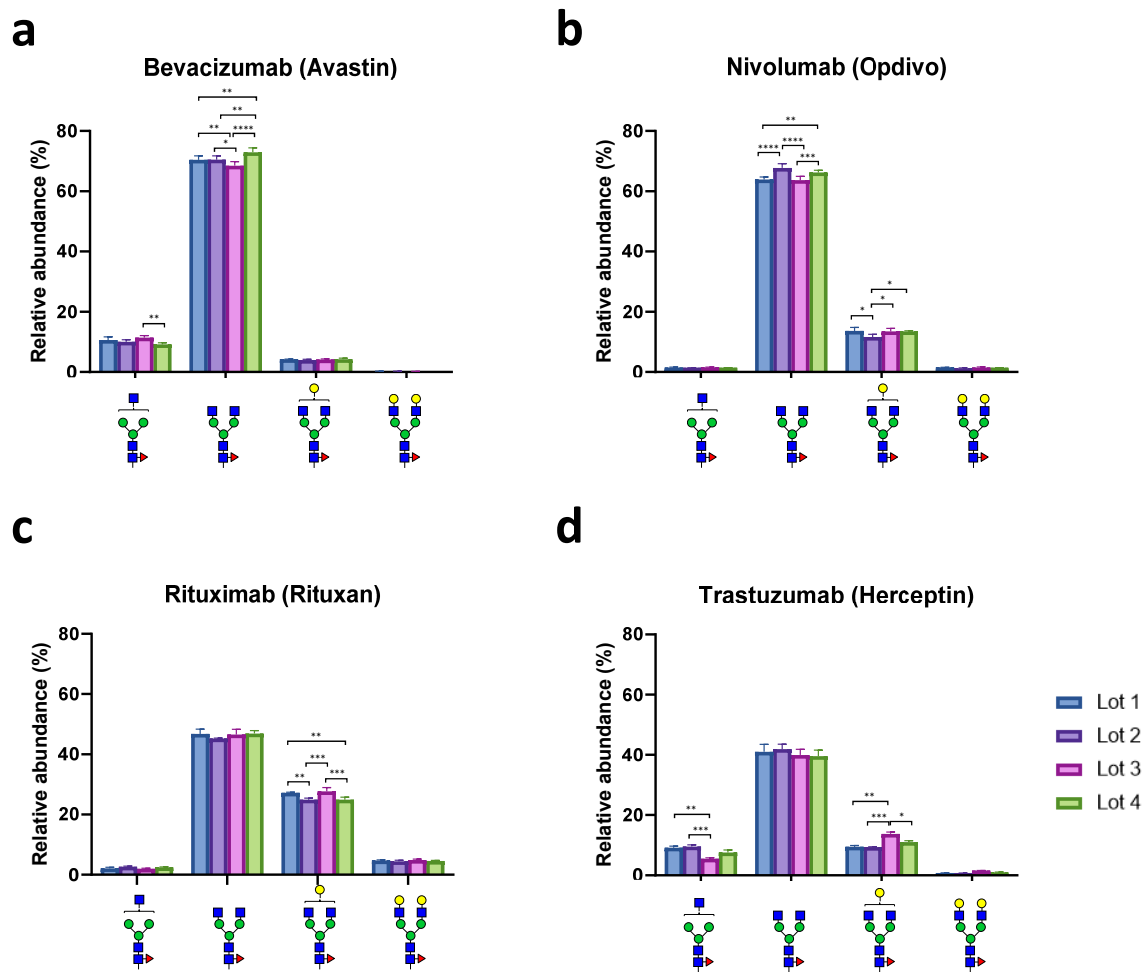


Figure S11. Evaluation of lot-to-lot heterogeneity for major fucosylated N-glycans. Relative abundances of Glycoform 33100, 43100, 44100, and 45100 of four lots of (a) bevacizumab, (b) nivolumab, (c) rituximab, and (d) trastuzumab. Error bars represent the standard deviation (n = 3, independent technical experiments). The *p*-values were calculated by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Only statistically significant differences are shown. **P* < 0.05, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001, *****P* < 0.0001.

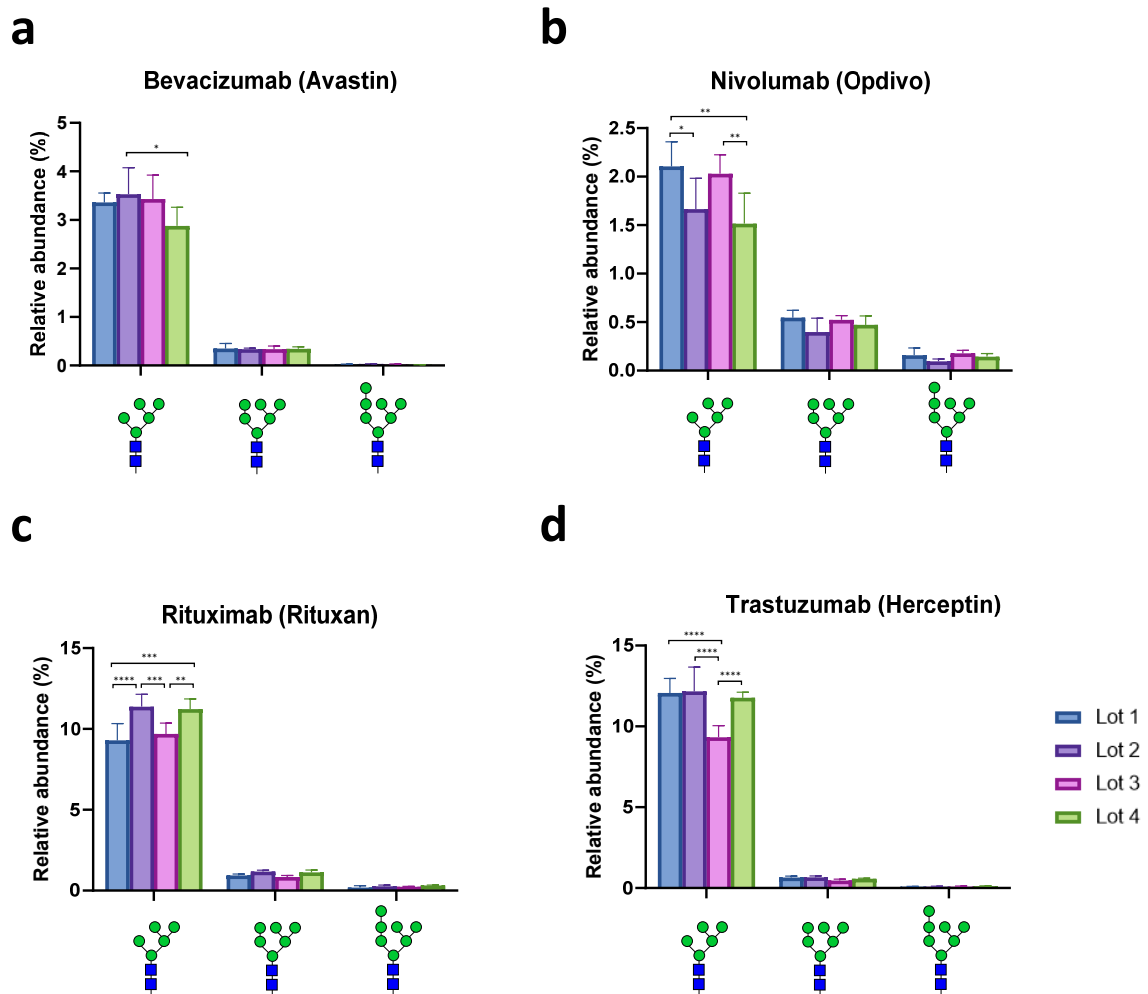


Figure S12. Evaluation of lot-to-lot heterogeneity for high mannose-type N-glycans. Relative abundances of Glycoform 25000, 26000, and 27000 of four lots of (a) bevacizumab, (b) nivolumab, (c) rituximab, and (d) trastuzumab. Error bars represent the standard deviation ($n = 3$, independent technical experiments). The p -values were calculated by Tukey's multiple comparisons test. Only statistically significant differences are shown. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$, **** $P < 0.0001$.