

# Reductive Amination Combining Dimethylation for Quantitative Analysis of Early Stage Glycated Proteins

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**Table S-1.** Number of exogenous glycation sites of myoglobin generated under different reaction time and reductant concentration.

<b>Time (hr)</b>	<b>NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN (mM)</b>			
	<b>300</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>18.75</b>	<b>4.69</b>
<b>4</b>	1	0	0	0
<b>12</b>	4	2	1	1
<b>24</b>	6	4	1	1
<b>32</b>	9	4	1	1
<b>48</b>	11	4	2	1
<b>60</b>	15	5	2	1
<b>108</b>	19	6	3	1

**Table S-2.** The ratio of endogenous glycated peptides detected in the serum of diabetic patients without complicated retinal detachment over that in the serum of diabetic patients with complicated retinal detachment.

<b>Protein</b>	<b>Glycated peptide (the red represents glycation site)</b>	<b>R<sub>(L/H)</sub><sup>*</sup></b>
A2MG	GEAFTLK <sub>g</sub> ATVLN <sub>Y</sub> LPK <sub>g</sub> CIR	0
A2MG	GPTQEFK <sub>g</sub> K	0
A2MG	MVSGFIPLKPTVK <sub>g</sub> MLER	0.772
A2MG	MVSGFIPLK <sub>g</sub> PTVK	0.566
A2MG	GEAFTLK <sub>g</sub> ATVLN <sub>Y</sub> LPK	0.548
A2MG	ATVLN <sub>Y</sub> LPK <sub>g</sub> CIR	0.427
A2MG	DLK <sub>g</sub> PAIVK	0.510
ALBU	DVCKNYAEAK <sub>g</sub>	0
ALBU	K <sub>g</sub> VPQVSTPTLVEVSR	0.951
ALBU	YICENQDSISSK <sub>g</sub> LK	0.779
ALBU	CASLQK <sub>g</sub> FGER	0.605
ALBU	ADLAK <sub>g</sub> YICENQDSISSK <sub>g</sub> LK	0.232
ALBU	VTK <sub>g</sub> CCTESLVNR	0.027
ALBU	K <sub>g</sub> QTALVELVK	0.348
ALBU	ADLAK <sub>g</sub> YICENQDSISSK	0
ANT3	FDTISEK <sub>g</sub> TSDQIHFFFAK <sub>g</sub> LNCR	0
ANT3	SK <sub>g</sub> FSPENTR	0.842
APOH	VSFCK <sub>g</sub> NK	1.526
APOH	TDASDVK <sub>g</sub> PC	0.039
B3KXH0	TPVIVTLK <sub>g</sub> ENER	0
CO3	K <sub>g</sub> GYTQQLAFR	0.921

CO3	ACEPGVDYVYK <sub>g</sub> TR	0.758
CO3	GVFVLNK <sub>g</sub> K	0.708
CO3	LDK <sub>g</sub> ACEPGVDYVYK	0.467
CO4A	GTLK <sub>g</sub> VLR	0.314
COMP	AVAEPGIQLK <sub>g</sub> AVK	0
FA5	DIASGLIGLLICK <sub>g</sub> SR	infinity
FETA	VAK <sub>g</sub> GYQELLEK	0.672
FETA	YIQESQALAK <sub>g</sub> R	0.490
FETA	SCGLFQK <sub>g</sub> LGEYYLQNAFLVAYTK	0.430
FETUA	CNLLAEK <sub>g</sub> QYGFCK	1.647
GELS	EVQGFESATFLGYFK <sub>g</sub> SGLK	0
GELS	LK <sub>g</sub> ATQVSK	0.534
GSYCP1	VLGEK <sub>g</sub> ETLLYENK	0
HBA	MFLSFPTTK <sub>g</sub> TYFPDFDLSHGSAQVK	0.587
HBA	AAWGK <sub>g</sub> VGAHAGEYGAELER	infinity
ITIH1	K <sub>g</sub> AAISGENAGLVR	0
ITIH1	VTAWK <sub>g</sub> QYR	0
ITIH1	LWAYLTIQELLAK <sub>g</sub> R	0.537
ITIH2	AK <sub>g</sub> GK <sub>g</sub> TAGLVR	0
ITIH2	GK <sub>g</sub> TAGLVR	0.351
ITIH2	MK <sub>g</sub> QTVEAMK	0.250
ITIH2	K <sub>g</sub> FYNQVSTPLLK	0.236
ITIH2	K <sub>g</sub> LGSYEHR	0.212
ITIH2	LSK <sub>g</sub> IQK <sub>g</sub> NVK	0.113

ITIH3	VQPK <sub>g</sub> QLVK	0
ITIH3	TAGLVK <sub>g</sub> ASGR	1.141
ITIH3	AVSQGK <sub>g</sub> TAGLVK	0.899
ITIH3	GISMLNK <sub>g</sub> AR	0.098
ITIH4	FK <sub>g</sub> PTLSQQQK	0.560
KMT2D	K <sub>g</sub> DGDLDTDELLK	0
POSTN	IITGPEIK <sub>g</sub> YTR	0
PZP	ATVLNYLPK <sub>g</sub> CIR	infinity
PZP	MVSGFIPLK <sub>g</sub> PTVK	infinity
RET4	MK <sub>g</sub> YWGVASFLQK	0
TCRG1	EIK <sub>g</sub> EEPK	infinity
THRB	K <sub>g</sub> SPQELLCGASLISDR	0.768
TRFE	K <sub>g</sub> SCHTAVGR	0.056
TRFE	CLVEK <sub>g</sub> GDVAFVK	infinity
TRFL	K <sub>g</sub> SCHTAVDR	0.572
TSP1	AEK <sub>g</sub> GFLLLASLR	0.473
TSP4	AVAEPGIQLK <sub>g</sub> AVK	0
TSP4	SK <sub>g</sub> TGPGEHLR	0
UBF1	K <sub>g</sub> DYEVELLR	0
VTDB	DYEK <sub>g</sub> NK <sub>g</sub> VCK	0
VTDB	LCDNLSTK <sub>g</sub> NSK	0.250
VTDB	K <sub>g</sub> LCMAALK	0.248
VTDB	GQELCADYSENTFTEYK <sub>g</sub> K <sub>g</sub> K	0.087

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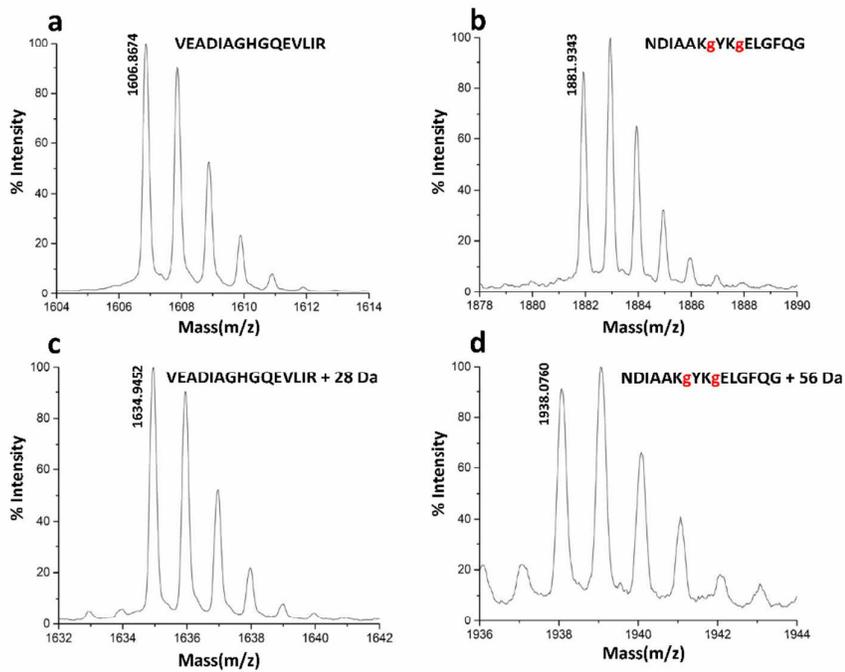
\*  $R_{(L/H)} = (S1/S2)/(S1'/S2')$ , in which  $R_{(L/H)}$  was the ratio of light and heavy labelled glycosylated peptides from certain protein. S1 and S2 represented the signal strength of light and heavy labelled glycosylated peptides, respectively. S1' and S2' was the median of

the signal strength of all light and heavy labelled non-glycated peptides that belong to the protein, respectively. Infinity indicates that the peptide was only identified in the serum of diabetic patients without complicated retinal detachment, while 0 indicates that the peptide was only identified in the serum of diabetic patients with complicated retinal detachment.

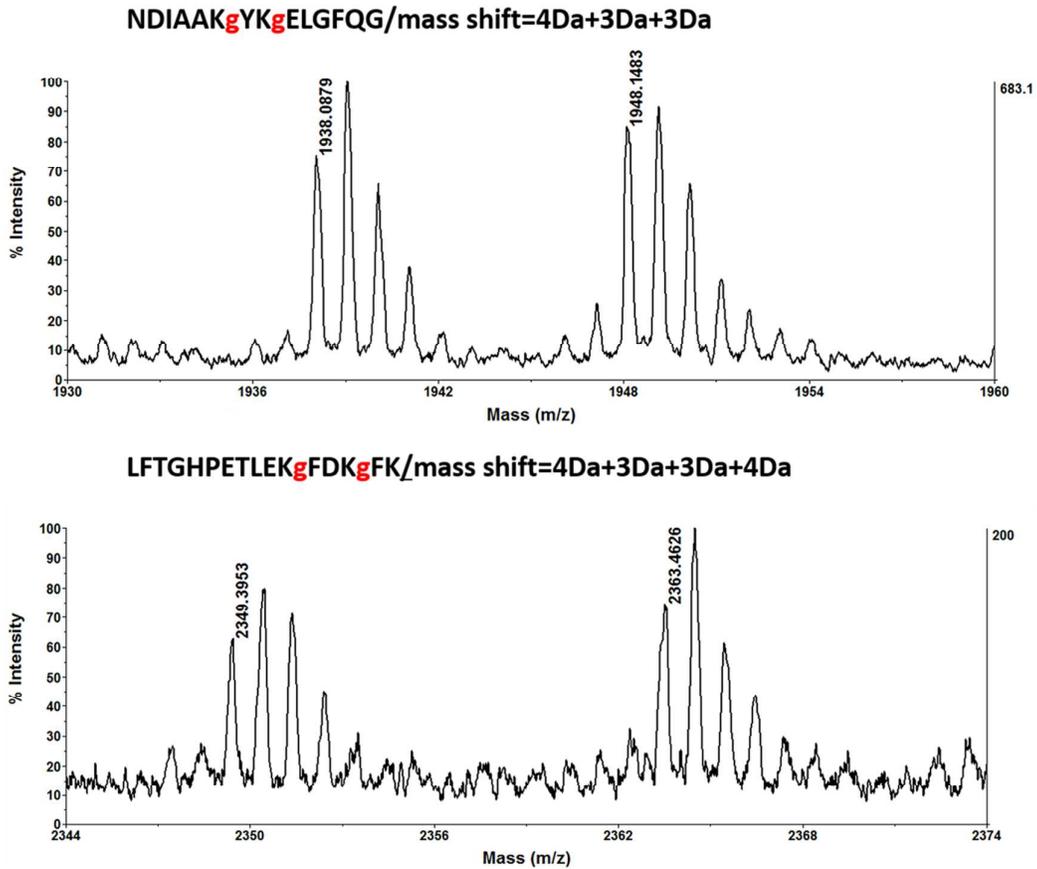
**Table S-3.** Comparison of protein glycation in the serum of diabetic patients with or without complicated retinal detachment.

<b>Protein</b>	<b><math>R_{(L/H)}</math>*</b>
A2MG	0.548
ALBU	0.477
ANT3	0.421
APOH	0.783
CO3	0.733
CO4A	0.314
FETA	0.490
FETUA	1.647
GELS	0.267
HBA	0.587
ITIH1	0.537
ITIH2	0.236
ITIH3	0.899
ITIH4	0.560
THRB	0.768
TRFE	0.056
TRFL	0.572
TSP1	0.473
VTDB	0.248

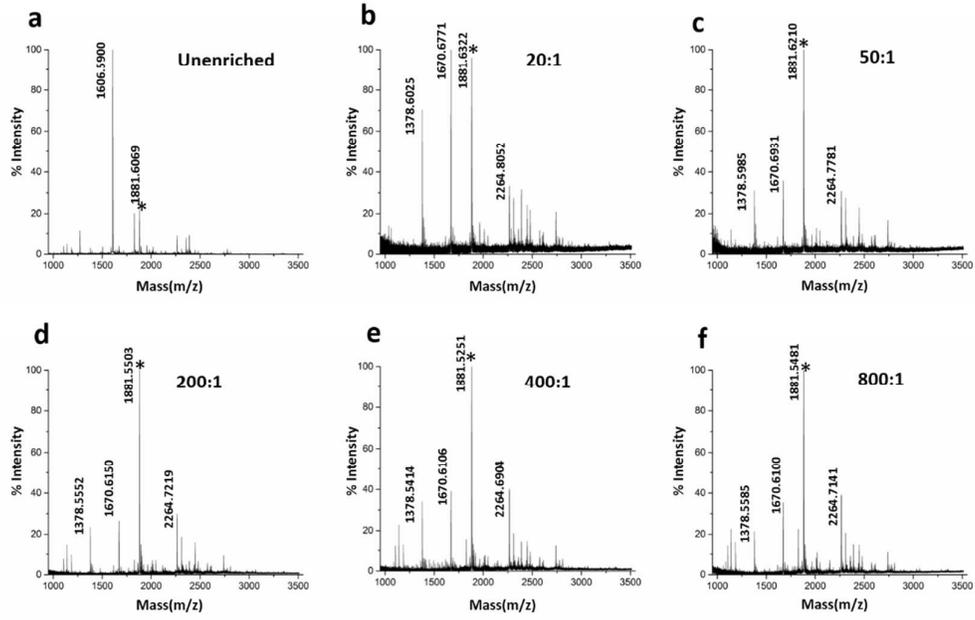
$R_{(L/H)}$ : The ratio of glycation in the serum of diabetic patients without complicated retinal detachment over that in the serum of diabetic patients with complicated retinal detachment.



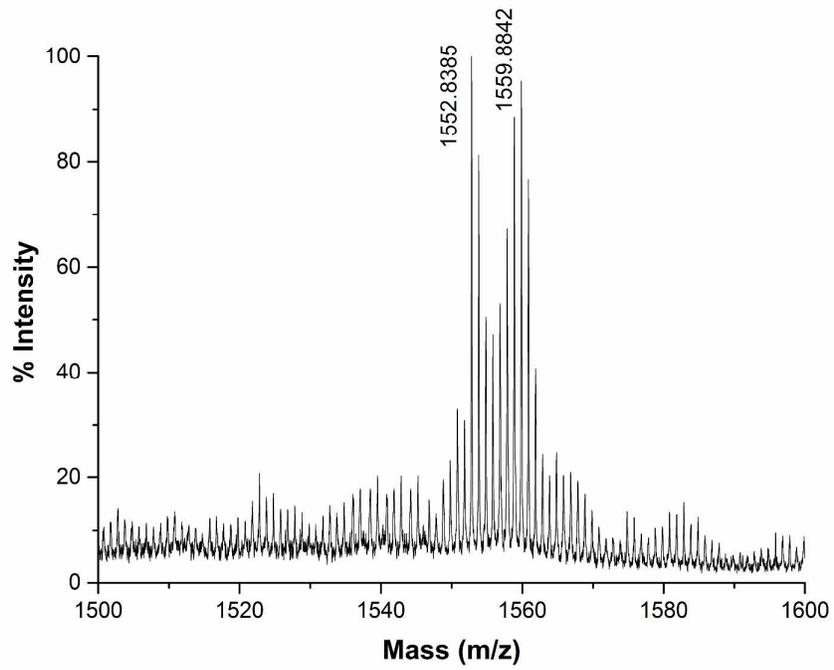
**Figure S-1.** MALDI-TOF mass spectra of (a) non-glycated peptide of myoglobin VEADIAGHGQEVLR; (b) glycosylated peptide of myoglobin NDIAAKgYKgELGFQG; (c) dimethylated peptide VEADIAGHGQEVLR; (d) dimethylated peptide NDIAAKgYKgELGFQG.



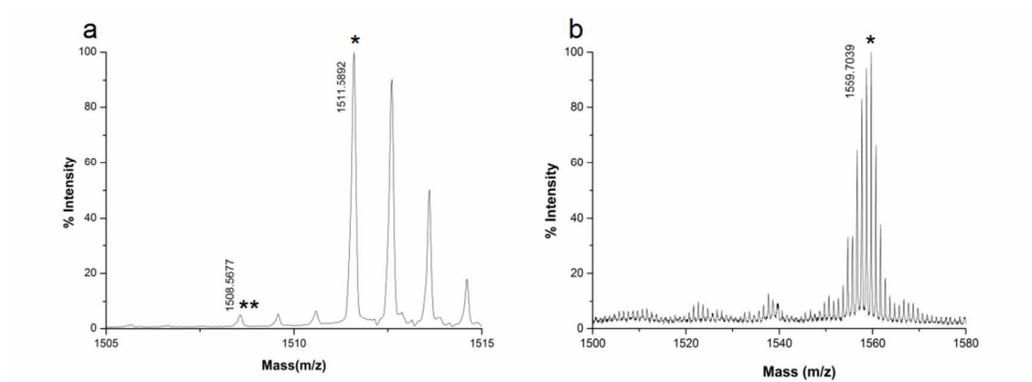
**Figure S-2.** MALDI-TOF mass spectra in quantifying 1:1 mixed RAD labelled glycosylated peptide. The mass shift of heavy and light RAD labelled myoglobin peptides accords with  $4m + 3n$  ( $m$  represents the number of N-termini and Lys residues,  $n$  represents the number of glycosylated sites).



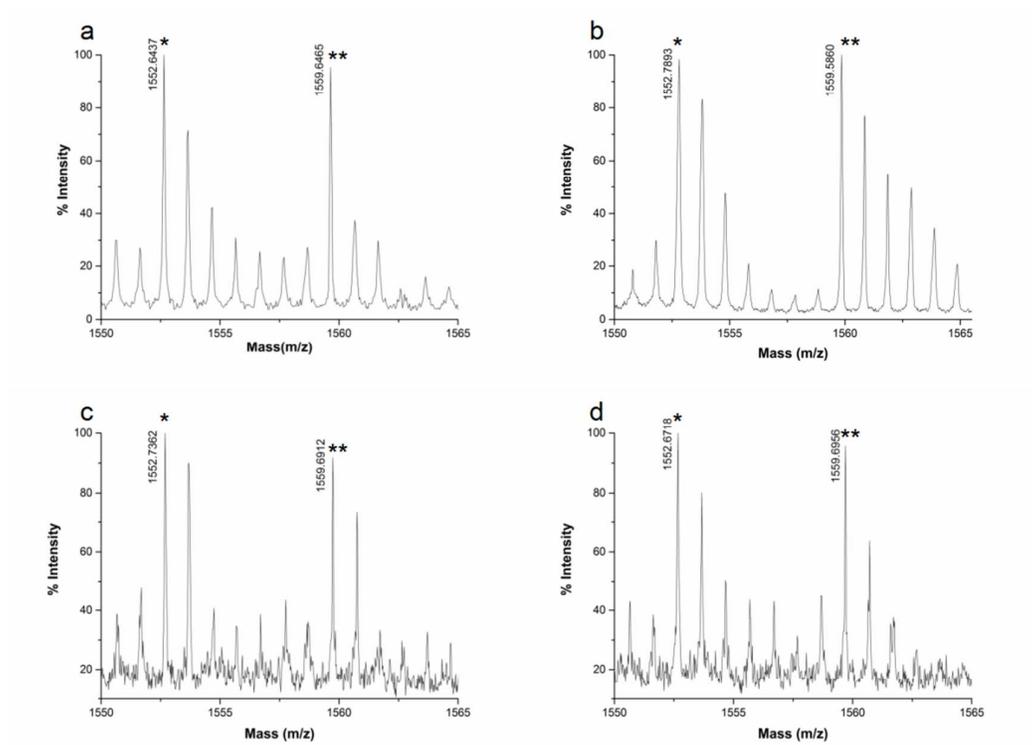
**Figure S-3.** MALDI-TOF mass spectra of glycosylated myoglobin peptides (a) before and after boric acid enrichment using material to peptides ratios at (b) 20:1, (c) 50:1, (d) 200:1, (e) 400:1 and (f) 800:1. \* represents RAD labeled glycosylated peptide of ALELFRNDIAAKgYK.



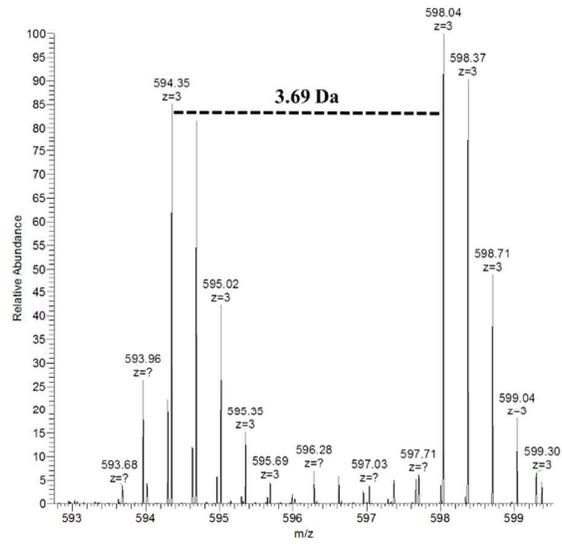
**Figure S-4.** MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 1:1 mixed, light and heavy labelled and enriched peptide YIGIVK<sup>g</sup>QAGLER, in which heavy labelled peptide was mixed with digested ASF during enrichment before mixed with enriched light labelled peptide.



**Figure S-5.** MALDI-TOF mass spectra of glycated peptide YIGIVK $g$ QAGLER (a) reduced with NaBD<sub>3</sub>CN and then (b) reduced with NaBD<sub>3</sub>CN and CD<sub>2</sub>O. \* represents reductive product and \*\* represents reactant.



**Figure S-6.** MALDI-TOF mass spectra of isovolumetrically mixed light and heavy labelled peptide YIGIVK**g**QAGLER with the same concentration of (a) 1 mg/mL, (b) 0.1 mg/mL, (c) 0.01 mg/mL (d) 0.001 mg/mL, which were reduced with the optimized condition. \* represents light labelled peptide reduced in water and \*\* represents heavy labelled peptide reduced in 5mM glucose.



**Figure S-7.** Mass spectrum of a false identified glycosylated peptide, the mass shift is inconsistent with  $4m + 3n$  ( $m$  represents the number of N-termini and Lys residues,  $n$  represents the number of glycosylated sites).