

## **Insights into the Reaction Mechanism of the Prolyl-Acyl Carrier Protein Oxidase Involved in Anatoxin-a and Homoanatoxin-a Biosynthesis**

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Supporting Information

**Figure S1.** Alignment of AnaB and human isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase (hIVD) sequences. The active site base in hIVD (E254) and the corresponding residue in AnaB (E244) are highlighted in red. A star indicates identity, a colon strong similarity, and a dot weak similarity.

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hIVD      HSLLPVDDAINGLSEEQRQLRQTMAKFLQEHLPKAEIDRSNEFKNLREFWKQLGNLGV 60
AnaB      -----MDFAWN---SQQIQFRKKVIOFAQQSLISDLIKNDKEEIFN--RDAWQKCSEFGV 50
           : * * *   . : * * : : : : * * : *   : * : : * : * : * : : : * : *

hIVD      LGITAPVQYGGSGGLGYLEHVLVMEEISRASGAVGLSYG--AHSNLCINQLVRNGNEAQKE 118
AnaB      HGWPIPARYGGQELDILTAYALQGLGYGCKDNGLIFAMNAHIWACEMPLLTFGTTEEQKE 110
           * . * . : * * * . * . * . . : : . .   * * : .   * *   *   * : : * . * * *

hIVD      KYLPKLISGEYIGALAMSEPNA GSDVVS MKLKA EKKGNHYILNGNKFWITNGPDADVLIV 178
AnaB      KYLPLLCRGGWIASHAATEPQAGSDIYSLKTTAQKDGDKYILNGYKHYVTNGTIADLFII 170
           * * * * *   *   * : * . :   *   : * * : * * * : * * *   * : * : * * .   * * : * :

hIVD      YAKTDLA AVPASRGITAFIVEKGMPGFSTSKKLDKLGMRGSENTCELIFEDCKIPAANILG 238
AnaB      FATIDPSLG--KEGLTTFMIEKDTPLILSKPISKMGMRTA EVPELRLENCEVSAANRLG 228
           : * .   * :   . . : * : : : * * .   * * : * : * * * : : .   * * : * : : : * * * *

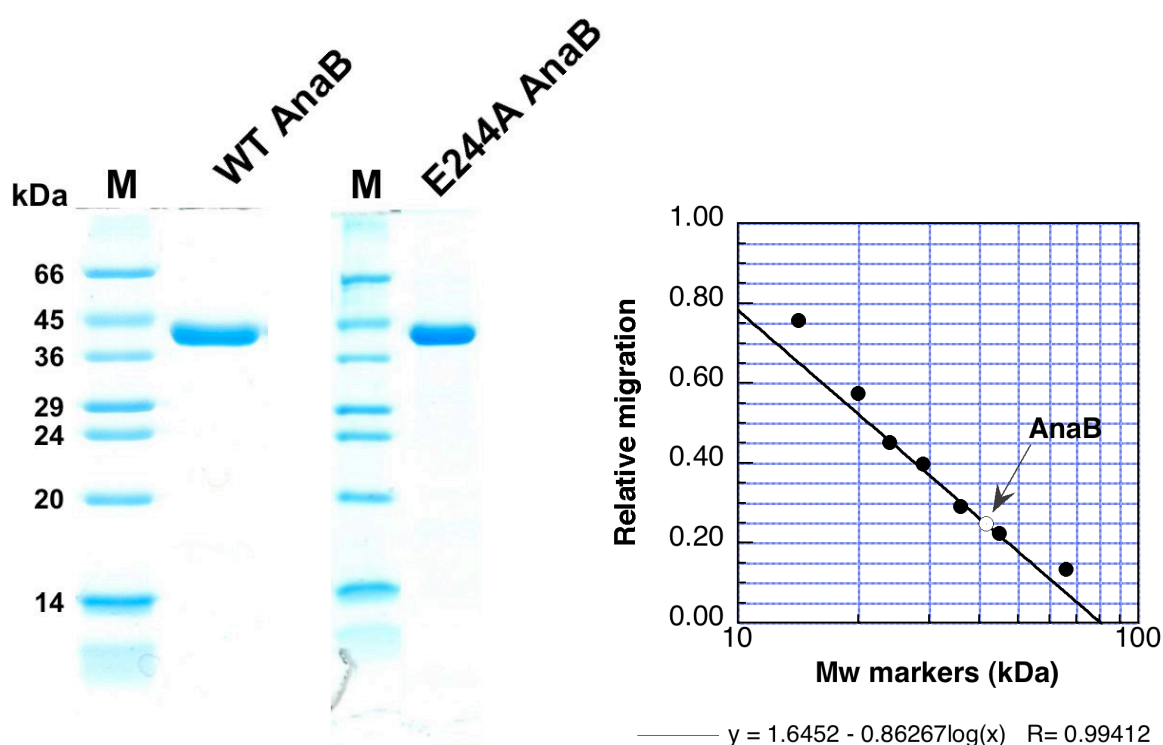
hIVD      HENKGVYVLM SGLDLERLVLAGGPLGLMQAVLDHTIPYLHVREAFGQKIGHFQLMQ GKMA 298
AnaB      EEGTGLAIFNHSMEWERGFILAAAVGTMERLLEQSIRYARSHKQFGQAIGKFQLVANKLV 288
           . * . . : : :   . : : * * . :   . . . : * * : * : : : * * : : :   * * * * : * * * : . * : .

hIVD      DMYTRLMACRQYVYNVAKACDEGHCTAKDCAGVILYSAECATQVALDGIQCFGGNGYIND 358
AnaB      EMKLRL ENAKAYLYKVAWMKENKQMALLEASMANLYISEAWVQSCLEAIEIHGAYGYLTN 348
           : *   * *   . : * : * : * *   : : : :   : : .   * * : * .   * . * * : * : .   * * : :

hIVD      FPMGRFLRDAKLYEIGAGTSEVRRRLVIGRAFNADFH 394
AnaB      TELERELRDAIASKFYSGTSEIQRVVIAKFLGL--- 381
           :   *   * * *   : : : * * * : : * : * : : : .

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**Figure S2.** Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis in denaturing condition of the purified recombinant wild-type AnaB (WT AnaB) and E244A AnaB. Left: five  $\mu$ g of pure fractions were loaded, and the gel was run and stained using coomassie blue. The molecular weight markers (M) were the followings from top to bottom: 66, 45, 36, 29, 24, 20, 14 kDa. Right: the relative migrations of the markers were plotted against their molecular weight on a semilog plot. The data for the following markers: 45, 36, 29, and 24 kDa, were fitted to a logarithmic function using a non-linear regression analysis, which equation is shown below the graph (KaleidaGraph, Synergy Software). AnaB migrated as a 42 kDa rather than as a 46 kDa polypeptide, probably because it was not fully denatured in these conditions or because it was more compact than expected.



**Figure S3-S16.** LC-MS/MS analysis of the AnaB-catalyzed oxidation of prolyl-AnaD and of its analogues. The substrates were incubated in the presence of wild-type AnaB, E244A AnaB or in the absence of enzyme, for 5 min at 28 °C. The total ion current chromatograms, the ESI-MS spectra at substrate and product retention times, their deconvoluted mass spectra, and the corresponding MS/MS spectra are presented.

**Figure S3.** Analysis of the reaction of prolyl-AnaD in the presence of 10  $\mu$ M wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 15.73 min. The major species is prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 246.6 Da, calculated, 14 247.2 Da. Minor species at *M* + 97 and *M* + 178 were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 16.07 min. The major species is dehydroprolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 244.8 Da, calculated, 14 245.2 Da. Minor species at *M* + 97 and *M* + 178 were also observed.

**Figure S4.** Analysis of the reaction of prolyl-AnaD in the absence of enzyme. A. Analysis of the peak at 15.55 min. The major species is prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 246.4 Da, calculated, 14 247.2 Da. Minor species at *M* + 97 and *M* + 178 were also observed. B. Analysis of the shoulder at 16.49 min. Residual intact prolyl-AnaD was observed with a minor species corresponding to prolyl-AnaD lacking the G2-R18 sequence, probably arising from an unexpected proteolytic cleavage at the engineered thrombin site (LVPRGS). No oxidation product was detected. C. The sum of the MS/MS spectra for the charged species (13+, 14+, 15+, 16+, from top to bottom) observed in the region around 16.5 min are presented.

**Figure S5.** Analysis of the reaction of prolyl-AnaD in the presence of 10  $\mu$ M E244A AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 15.52 min. The major species is prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 246.9 Da, calculated, 14 247.2 Da. Minor species at *M* + 97 and *M* + 178 were also observed. B. Analysis of the shoulder at 16.78 min. Residual intact prolyl-AnaD was observed. No oxidation product was detected. C. The sum of the MS/MS spectra for the charged species (13+, 14+, 15+, 16+, from top to bottom) observed in the region around 16.2 min are presented.

**Figure S6.** Analysis of the reaction of [2-<sup>2</sup>H]-L-prolyl-AnaD in the absence of enzyme. A. Analysis of the peak at 15.62 min. The major species is [2-<sup>2</sup>H]-L-prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 247.2 Da, calculated, 14 248.2 Da. A minor species at *M* + 178 was also observed. B. Analysis of the shoulder at 17.05 min. Residual intact [2-<sup>2</sup>H]-L-prolyl-AnaD was observed together with minor species corresponding to prolyl-AnaD lacking the G2-R18 sequence, probably arising

from an unexpected proteolytic cleavage at the engineered thrombine site (LVPRGS) and holo-AnaD. No oxidation product was detected.

**Figure S7.** Analysis of the reaction of  $[2\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  E244A AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 16.39 min. The major species is  $[2\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 247.2 Da, calculated, 14 248.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 98$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the shoulder at 17.51 min. Residual intact  $[2\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  was observed together with minor species corresponding to prolyl-AnaD lacking the G2-R18 sequence, probably arising from an unexpected proteolytic cleavage at the engineered thrombin site (LVPRGS) and holo-AnaD. No oxidation product was detected.

**Figure S8.** Analysis of the reaction of  $[2\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  in the presence of 5  $\mu\text{M}$  wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 16.44 min. The major species is  $[2\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 247.2 Da, calculated, 14 248.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 98$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. The MS/MS spectrum shows the presence of the  $m/z$  358 and 359 ions. B. Analysis of the peak at 16.96 min. The major species is dehydroprolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 245.2 Da, calculated, 14 245.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 98$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. The MS/MS spectrum shows a major ion at  $m/z$  356.

**Figure S9.** Analysis of the reaction of  $[5,5\text{-}^2\text{H}_2]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 16.68 min. The major species is  $[5,5\text{-}^2\text{H}_2]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 248.3 Da, calculated, 14 249.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 99$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 17.03 min. The major species is  $[5\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-dehydroprolyl-AnaD}$  lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 245.4 Da, calculated, 14 246.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 99$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed.

**Figure S10.** Analysis of the reaction of  $(5S)\text{-}[5\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 16.40 min. The major species is  $(5S)\text{-}[5\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 247.1 Da, calculated, 14 248.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 98$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 16.81 min. The major species is  $[5\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-dehydroprolyl-AnaD}$  lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 245.6 Da, calculated, 14 246.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 98$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed.

**Figure S11.** Analysis of the reaction of [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD in the absence of enzyme. A. Analysis of the peak at 16.40 min. The major species is [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 253.5 Da, calculated, 14 254.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 104$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 17.49 min. Residual [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD was observed together with degraded species: holo-AnaD (14 150.1 Da) and thrombin digested species (12 503.4 Da). No oxidation product was observed.

**Figure S12.** Analysis of the reaction of [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  E244A AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 16.23 min. The major species is [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 253.6 Da, calculated, 14 254.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 104$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 17.40 min. Residual [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD was observed together with degraded species: holo-AnaD (14 150.1 Da) and thrombin digested species (12 503.4 Da). No oxidation product was observed. C. The sum of the MS/MS spectra for the charged species (13+, 14+, 15+, 16+, from top to bottom) observed in the region around 17.5 min are presented. Enlargements of the spectra are shown on the right hand side.

**Figure S13.** Analysis of the reaction of [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 15.90 min. The major species is [3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_6$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 252.5 Da, calculated, 14 253.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 104$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 16.66 min. The major species is deuterium labeled dehydroprolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 250.0 Da. This species corresponded to  $M + 5$  (labeled with five deuteriums). A minor species at  $M + 178$  was also observed. C. The sum of the MS/MS spectra for the charged species (13+, 14+, 15+, 16+, from top to bottom) observed in the region around 16.5 min are presented. Enlargements of the spectra are shown on the right hand side.

**Figure S14.** Analysis of the reaction of 3,4-dehydro-L-prolyl-AnaD in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 16.10 min. The major species is 3,4-dehydro-L-prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 244.7 Da, calculated, 14 244.8 Da. Minor species at  $M + 95$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 16.81 min. The major species is pyrrole-2-carboxyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 243.1 Da, calculated 14 243.8 Da. Minor species at  $M - 94$  (holo-AnaD),  $M + 95$  and  $M + 178$  and residual 3,4-dehydro-L-prolyl-AnaD were also observed.

**Figure S15.** Analysis of the reaction of (4*S*)-4-fluoro-L-prolyl-AnaD in the presence of 10  $\mu$ M wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 15.79 min. The major species is (4*S*)-4-fluoro-L-prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 264.4 Da, calculated, 14 265.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 115$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 16.92 min. The pyrrole-2-carboxyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met was observed (observed 14 242.7 Da, calculated 14 243.8 Da) together with (4*S*)-4-fluoro-L-prolyl-AnaD and some thrombin digested species (12 514 Da). C. The sum of the MS/MS spectra for the charged species (13+, 14+, 15+, from top to bottom) observed in the region around 17.2 min are presented. Enlargements of the spectra are shown on the right hand side.

**Figure S16.** Analysis of the reaction of (4*R*)-4-fluoro-L-prolyl-AnaD in the presence of 10  $\mu$ M wild-type AnaB. A. Analysis of the peak at 15.97 min. The major species is (4*R*)-4-fluoro-L-prolyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed, 14 264.6 Da, calculated, 14 265.2 Da. Minor species at  $M + 115$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed. B. Analysis of the peak at 16.87 min. The major species is pyrrole-2-carboxyl-AnaD lacking the *N*-terminal Met: observed 14 242.5 Da, calculated 14 243.8 Da. Minor species at  $M + 115$  and  $M + 178$  were also observed.

Figure S3A.

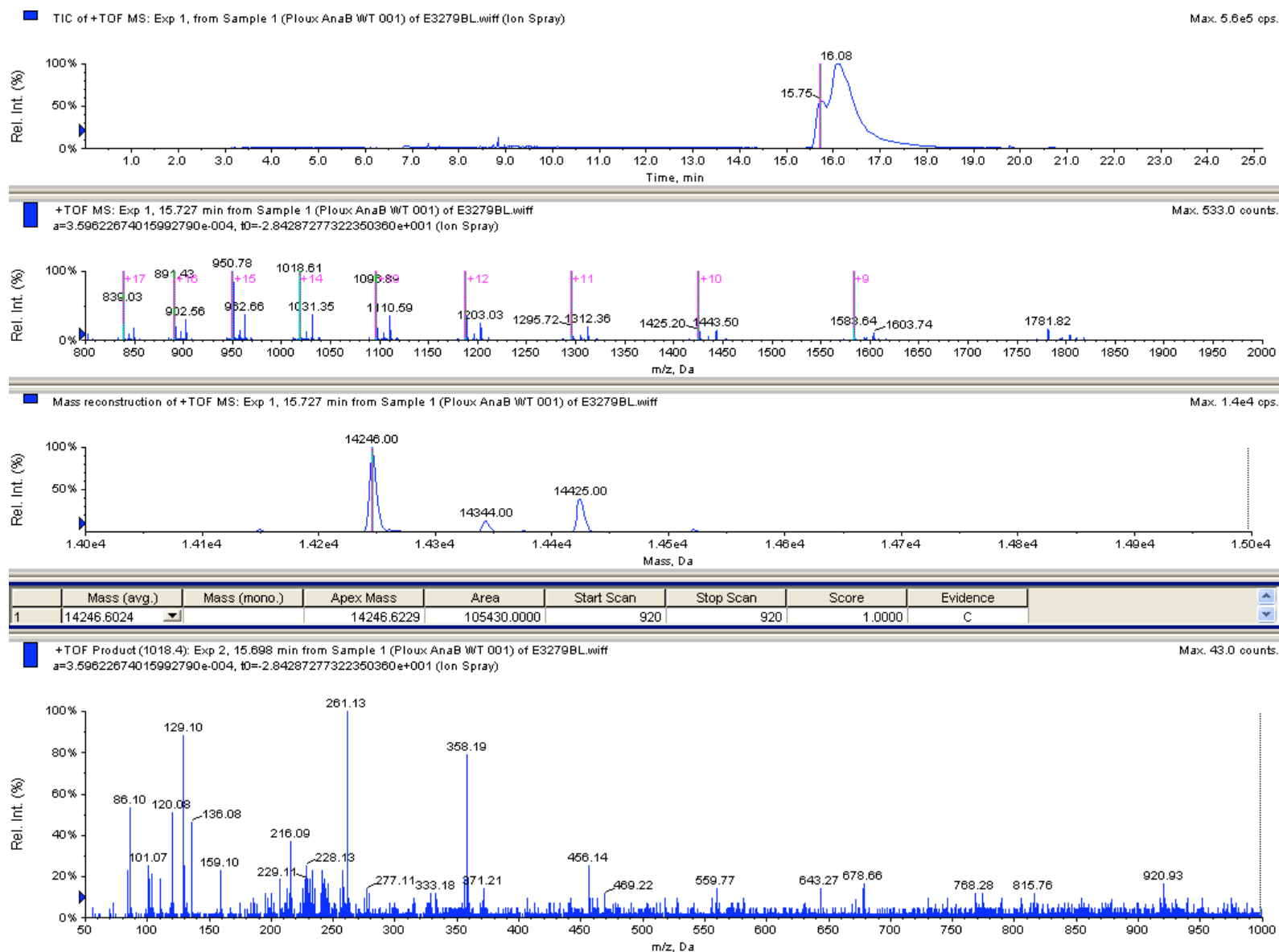




Figure S3B.

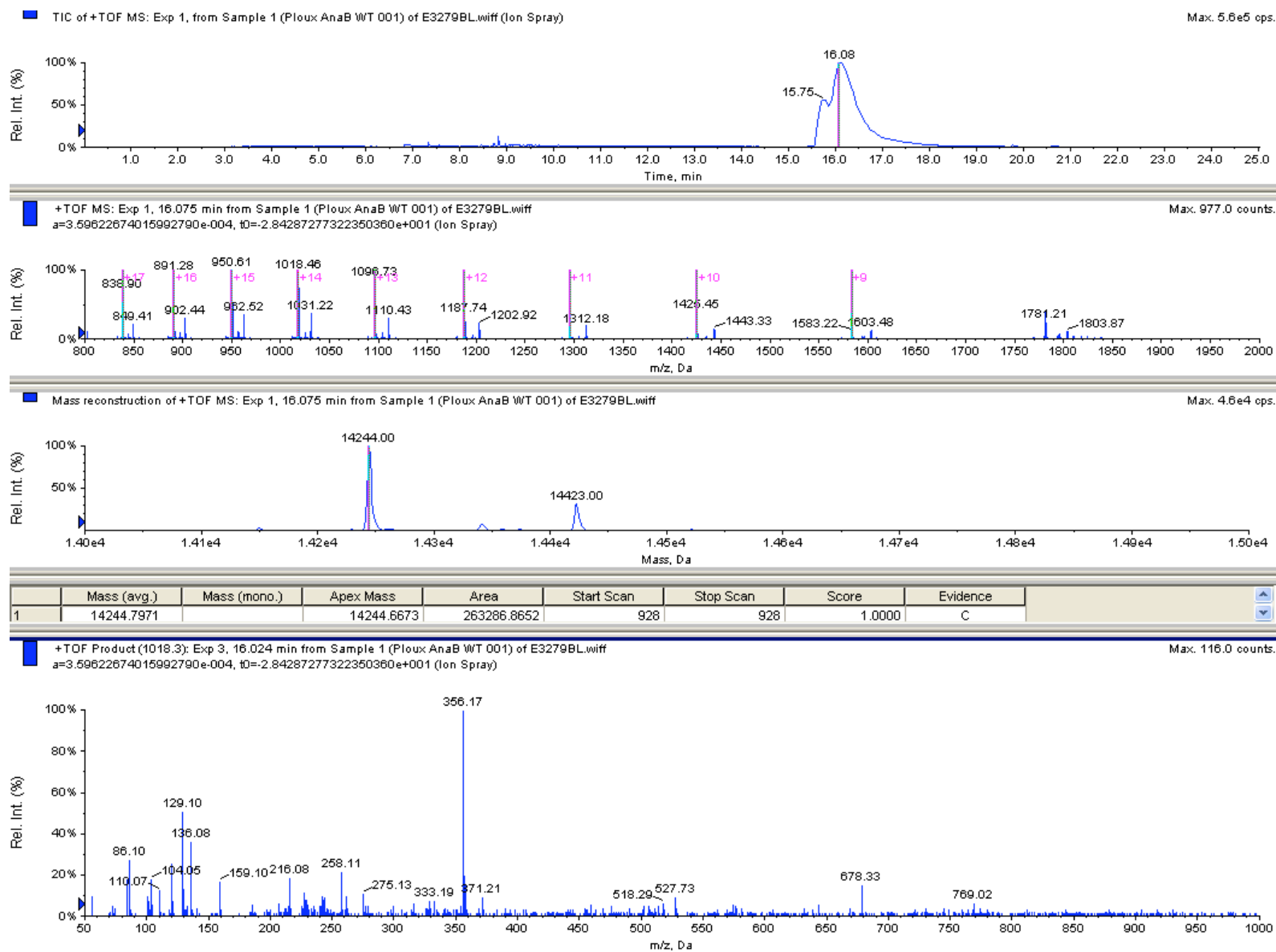


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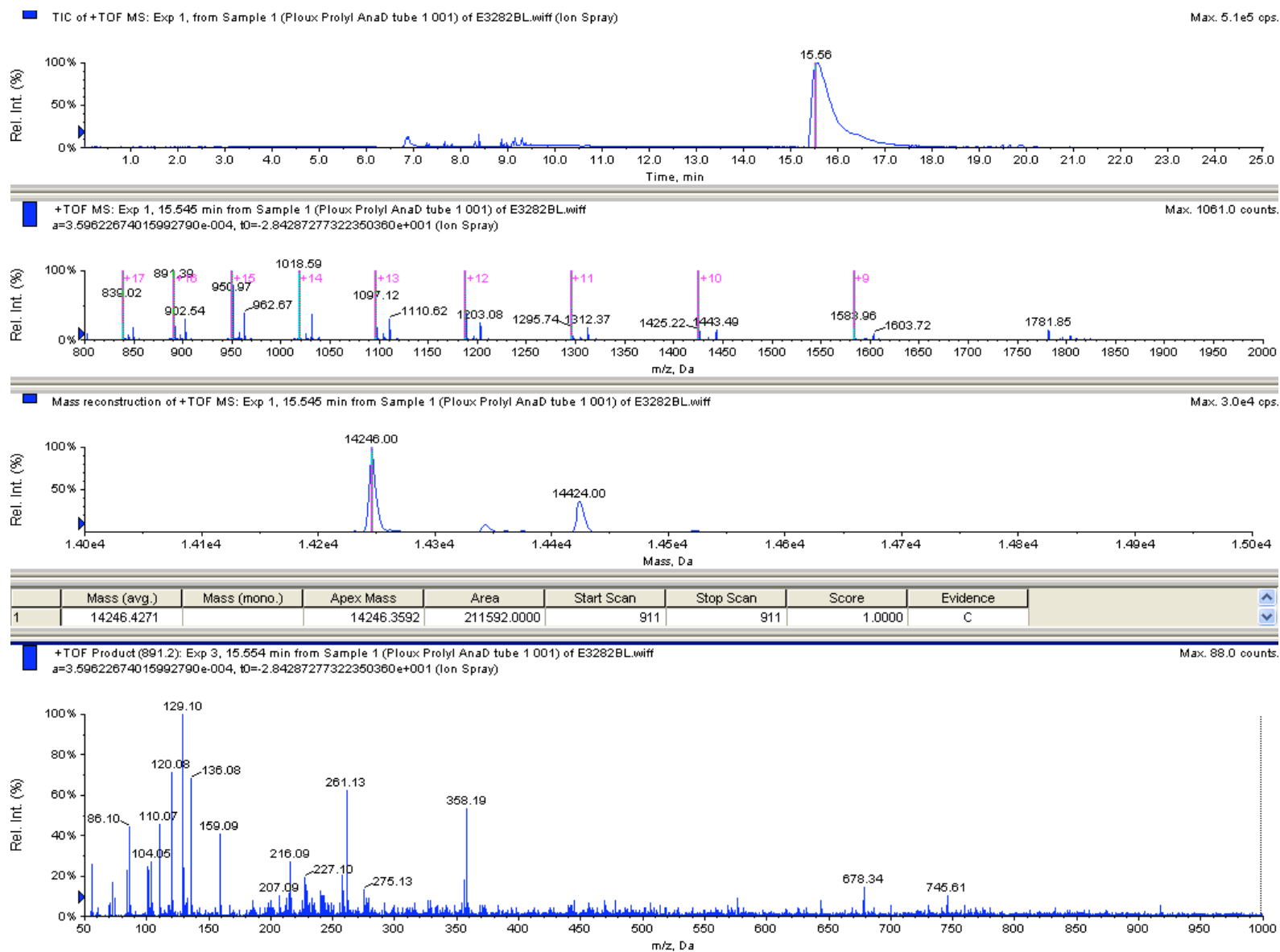


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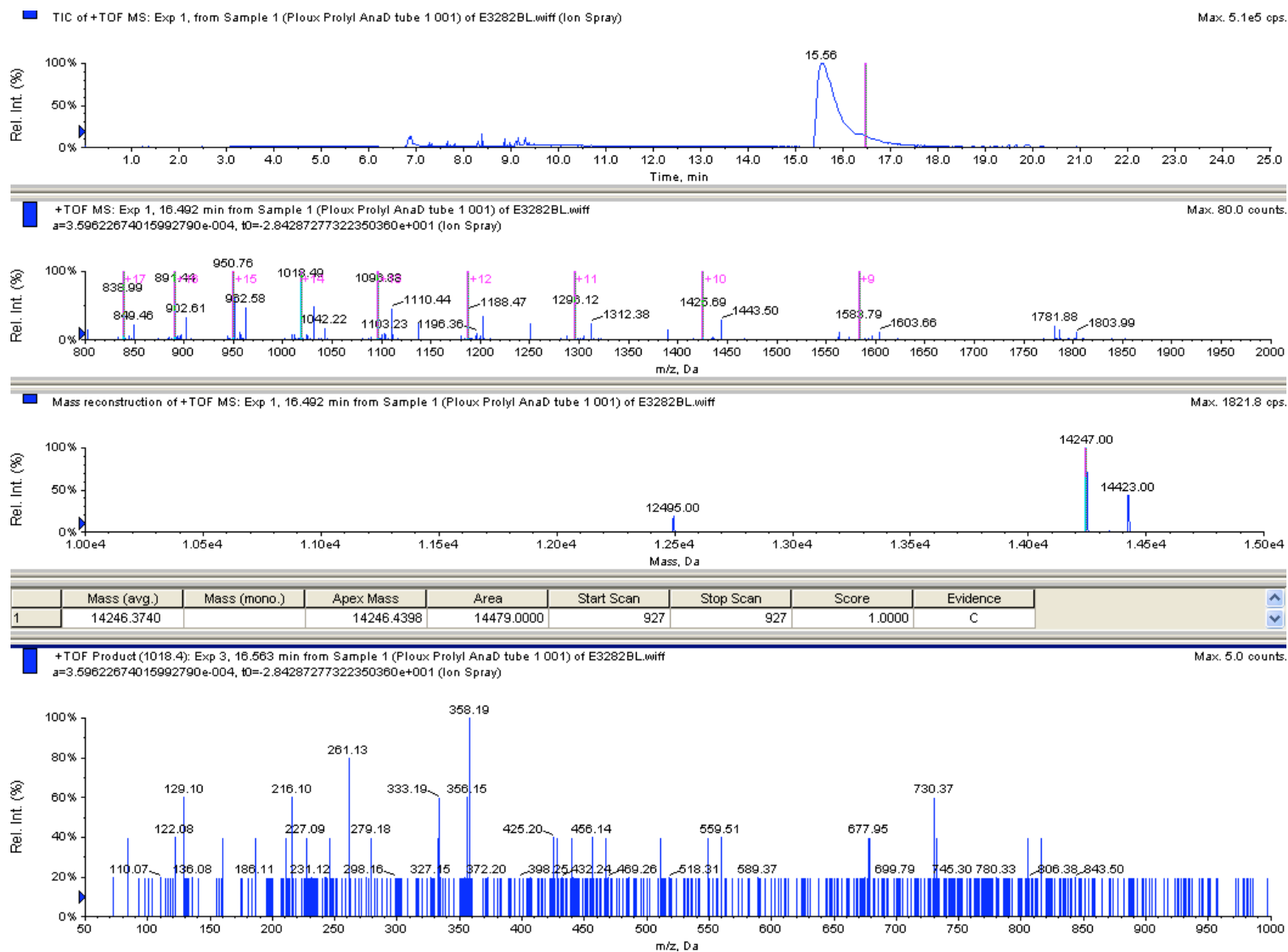


Figure S4C.

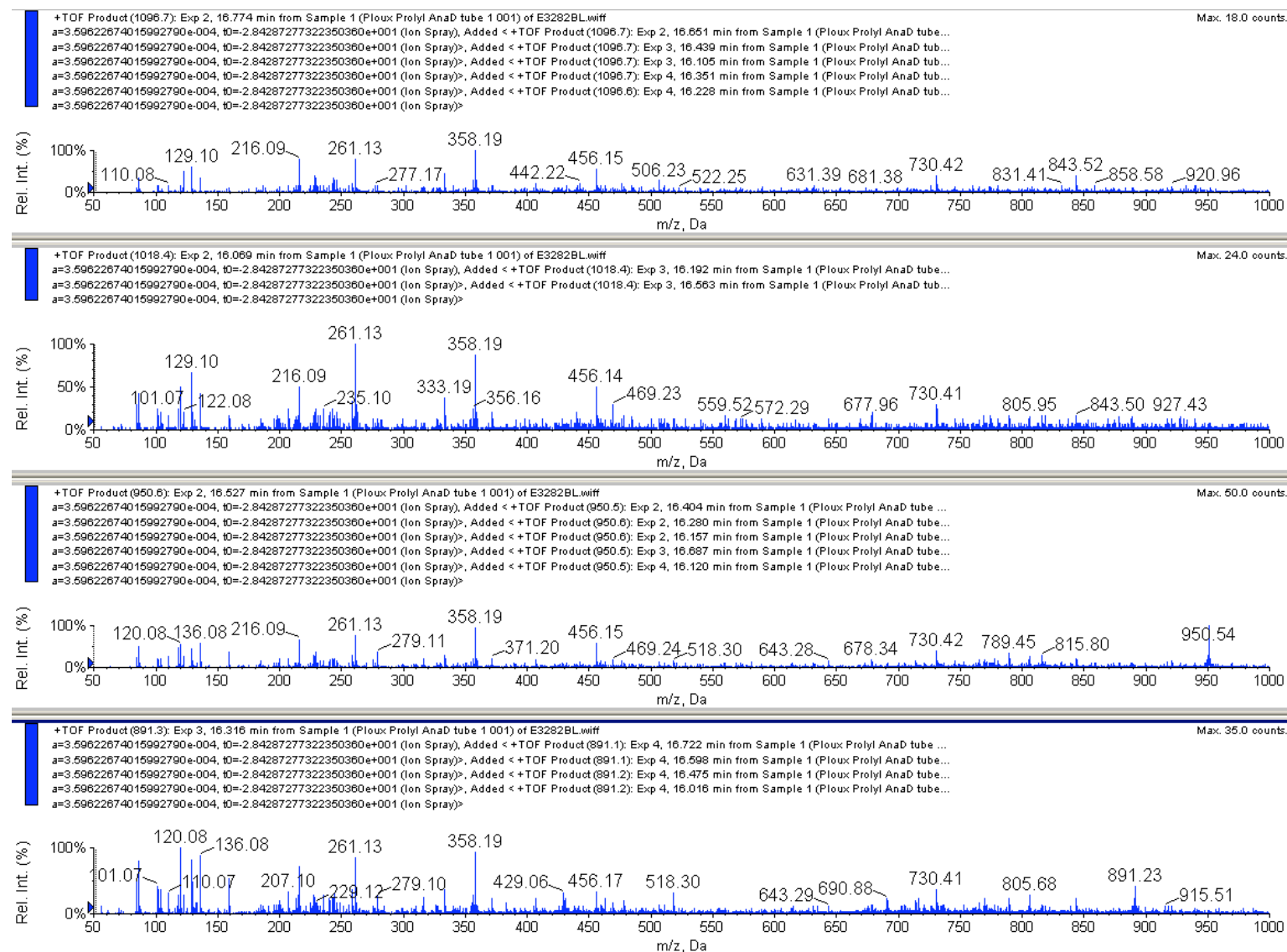


Figure S5A.

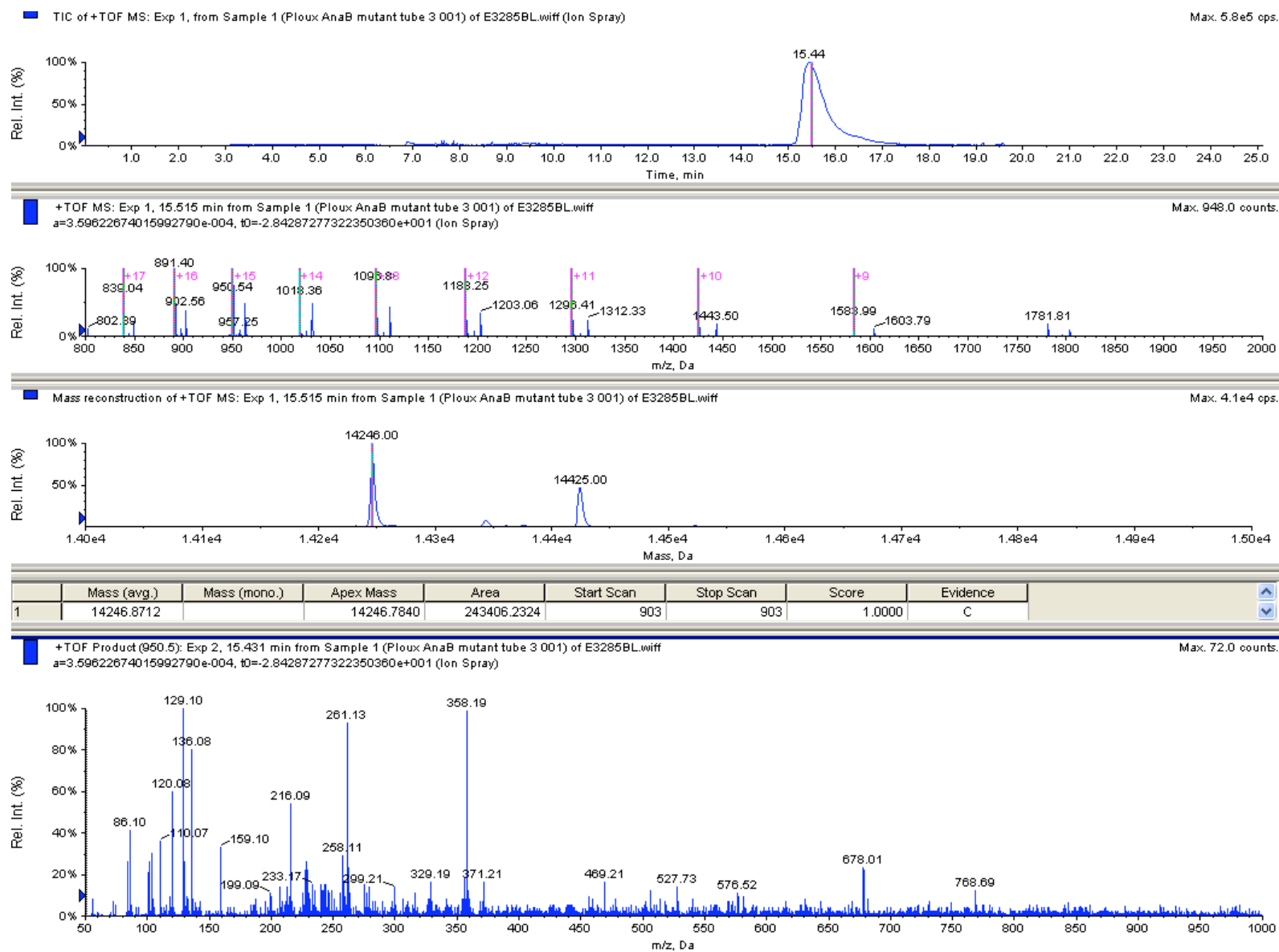


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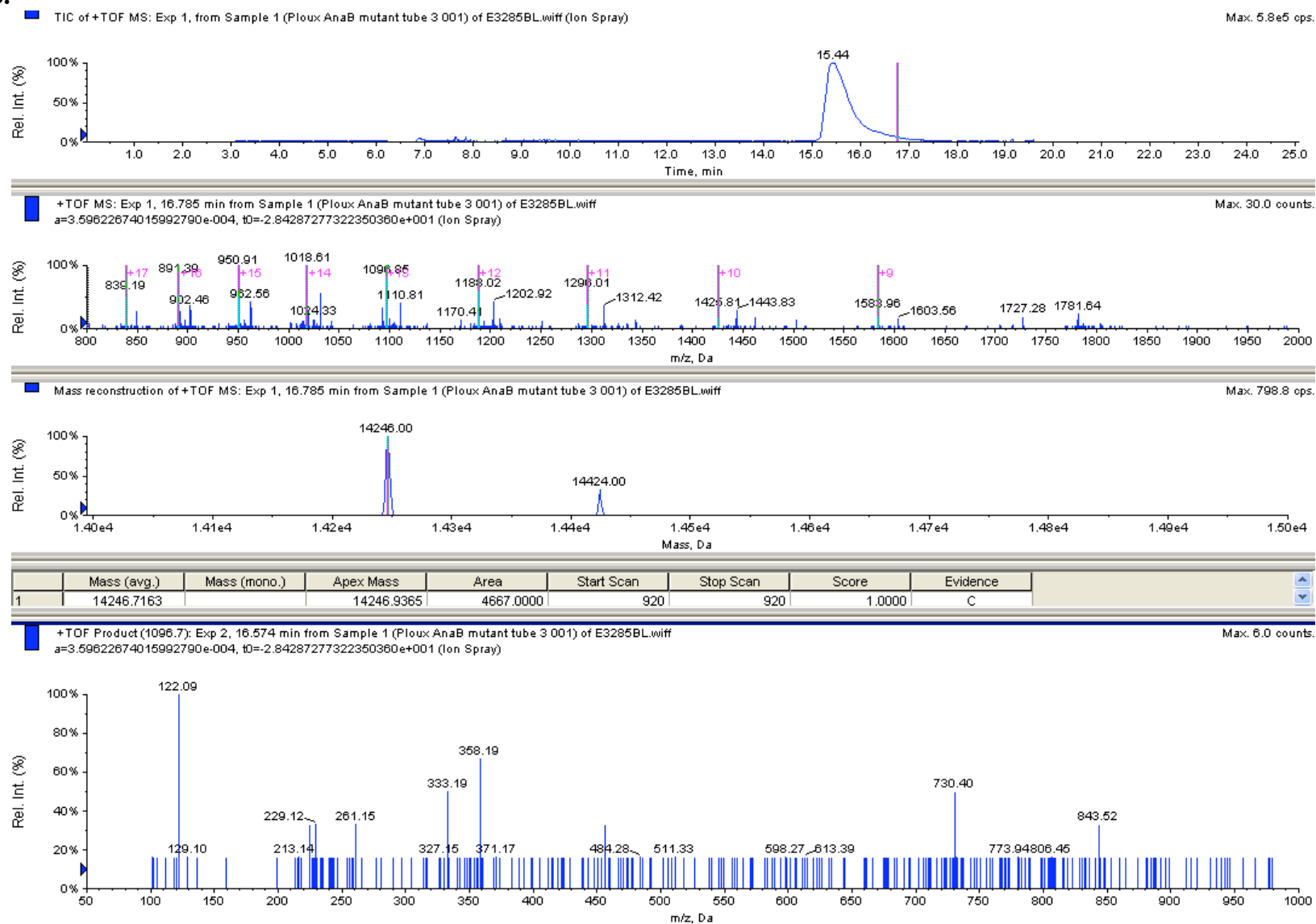


Figure S5C.

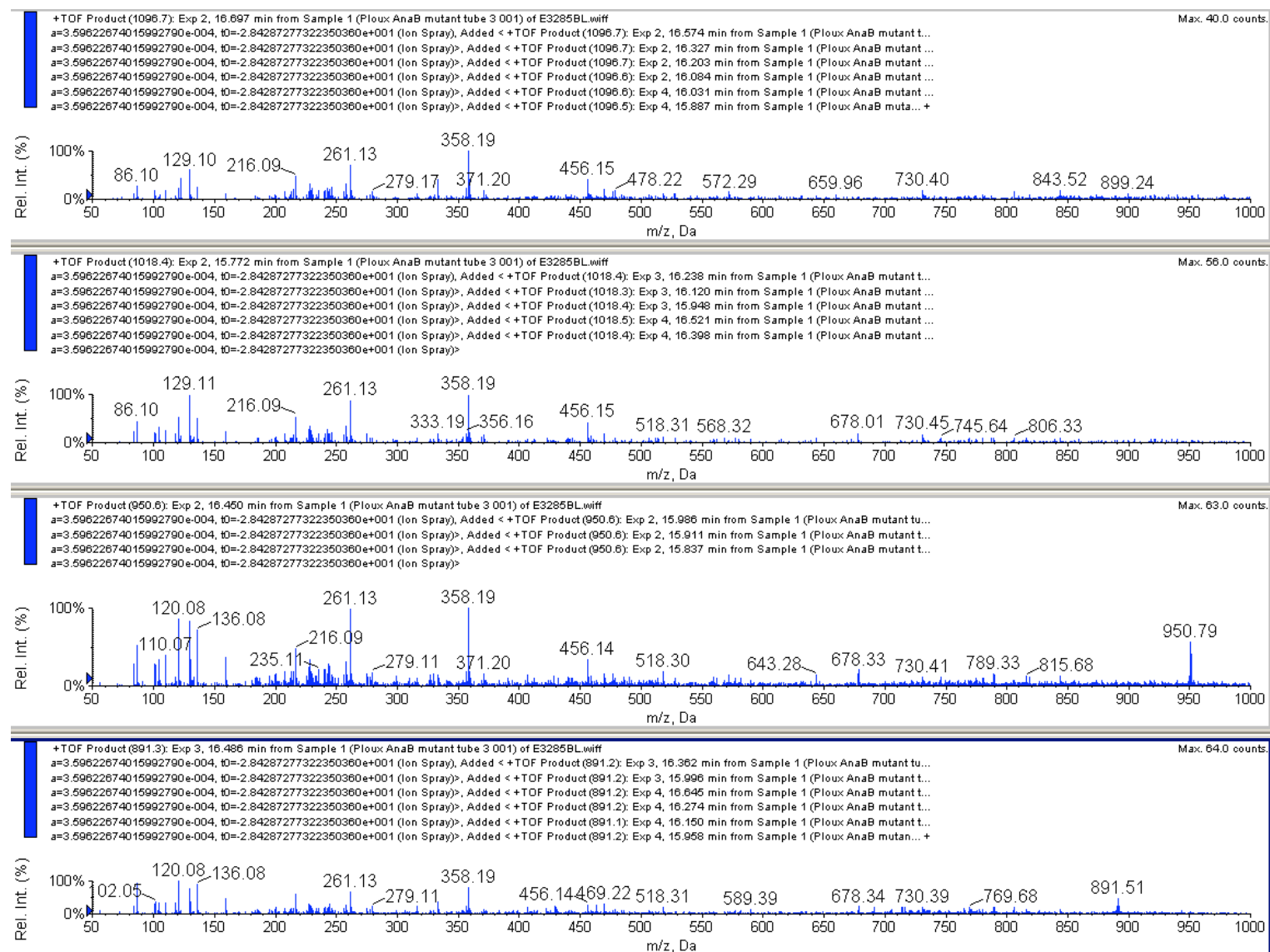


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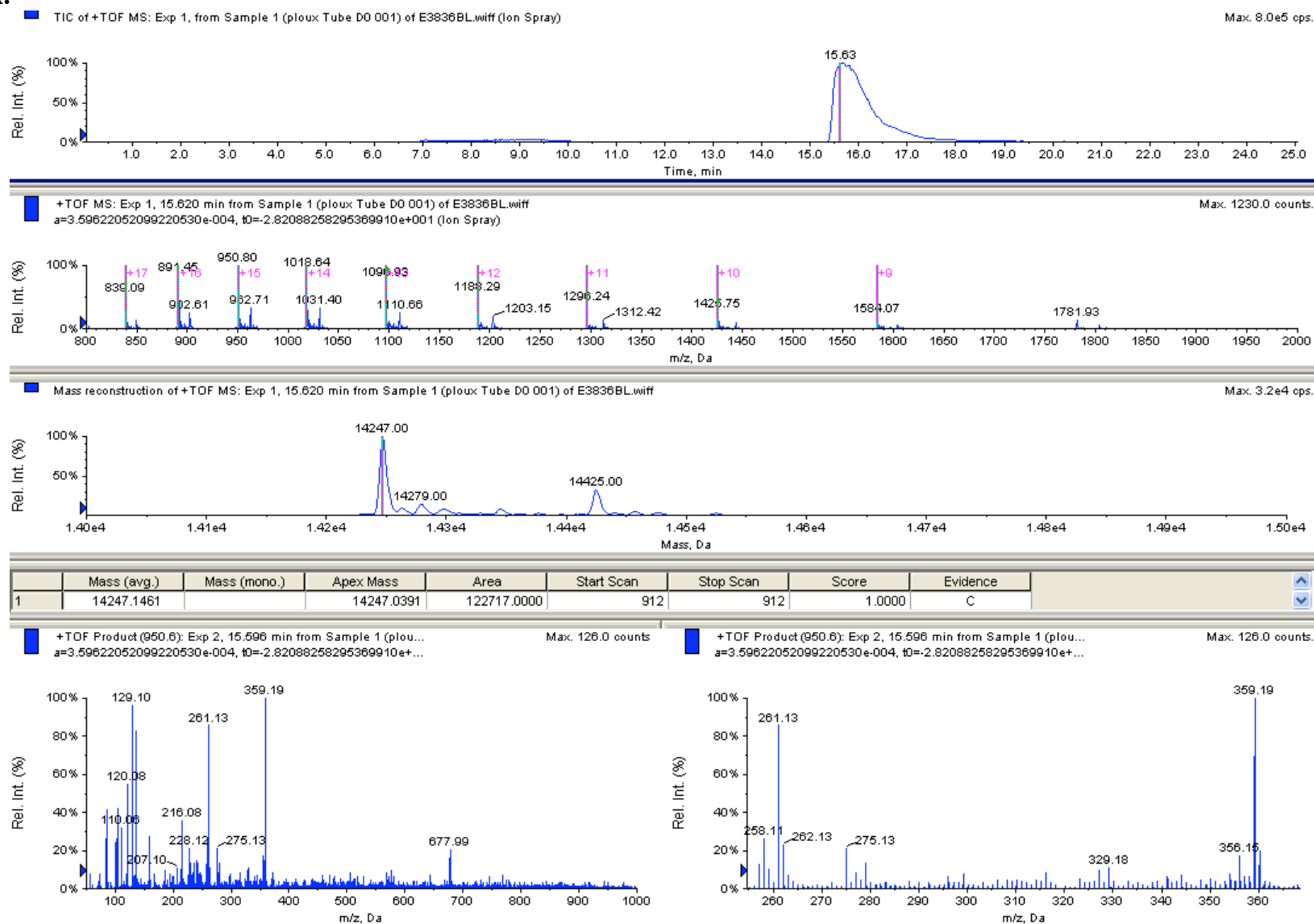




Figure S6B.

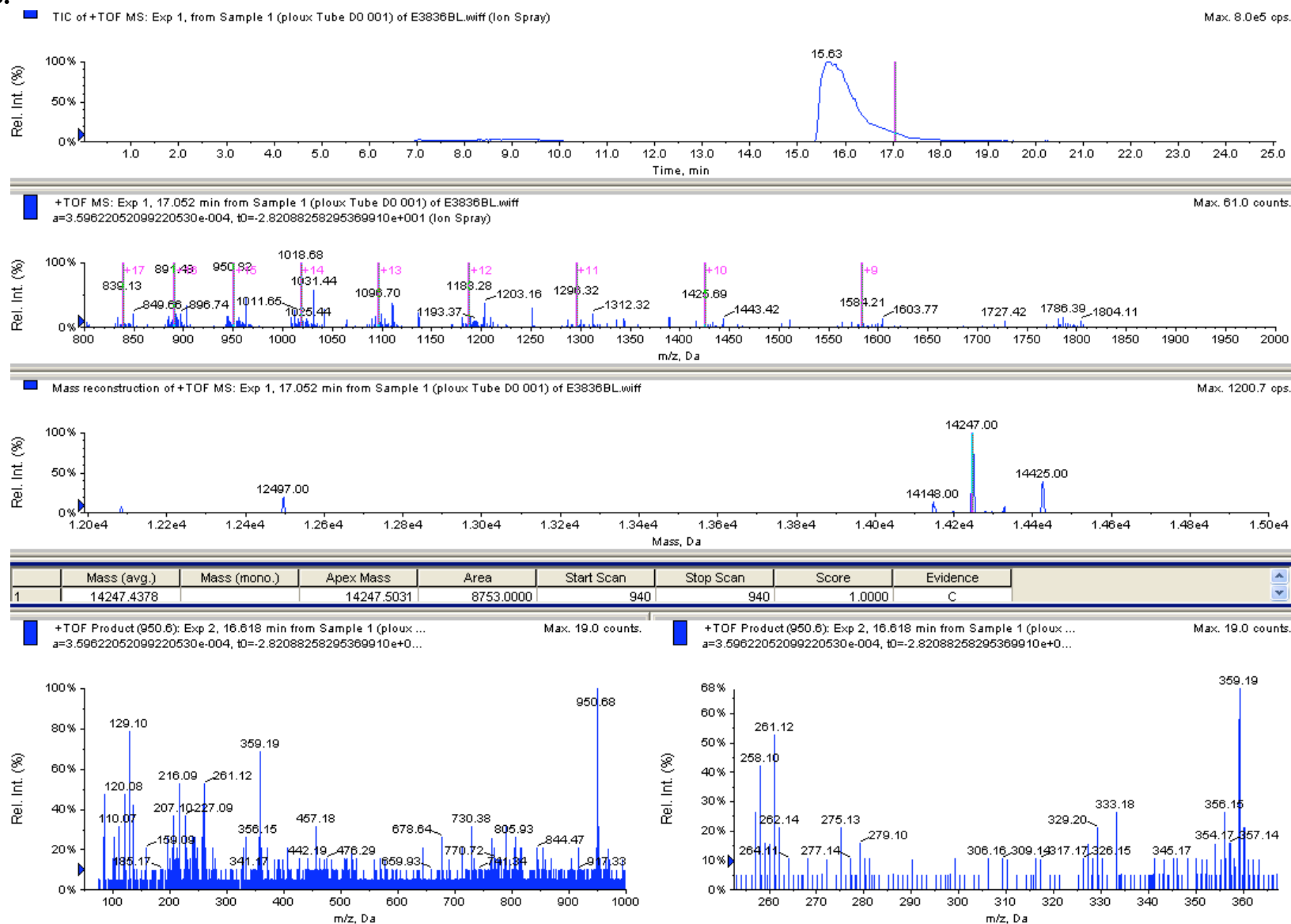


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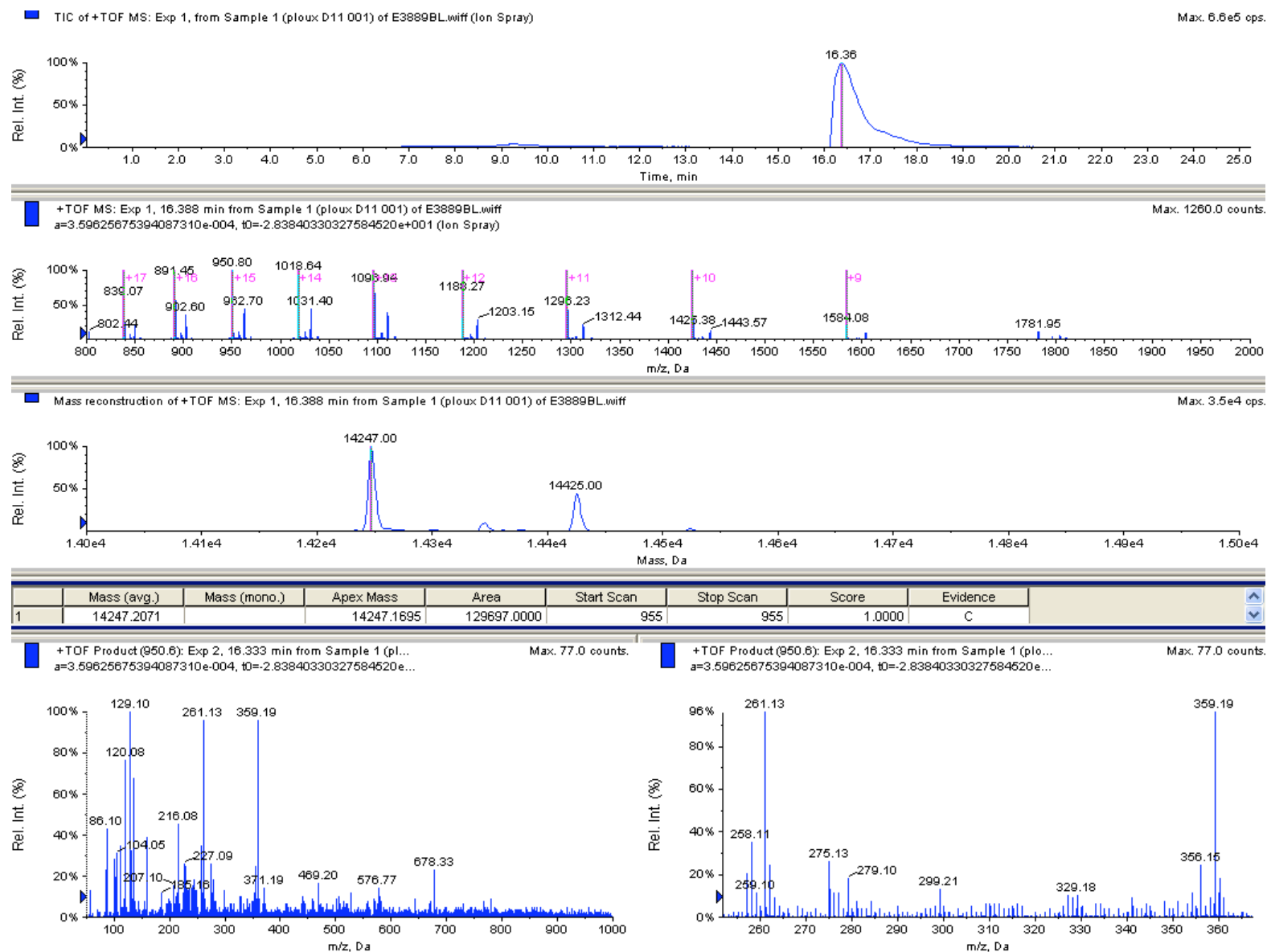


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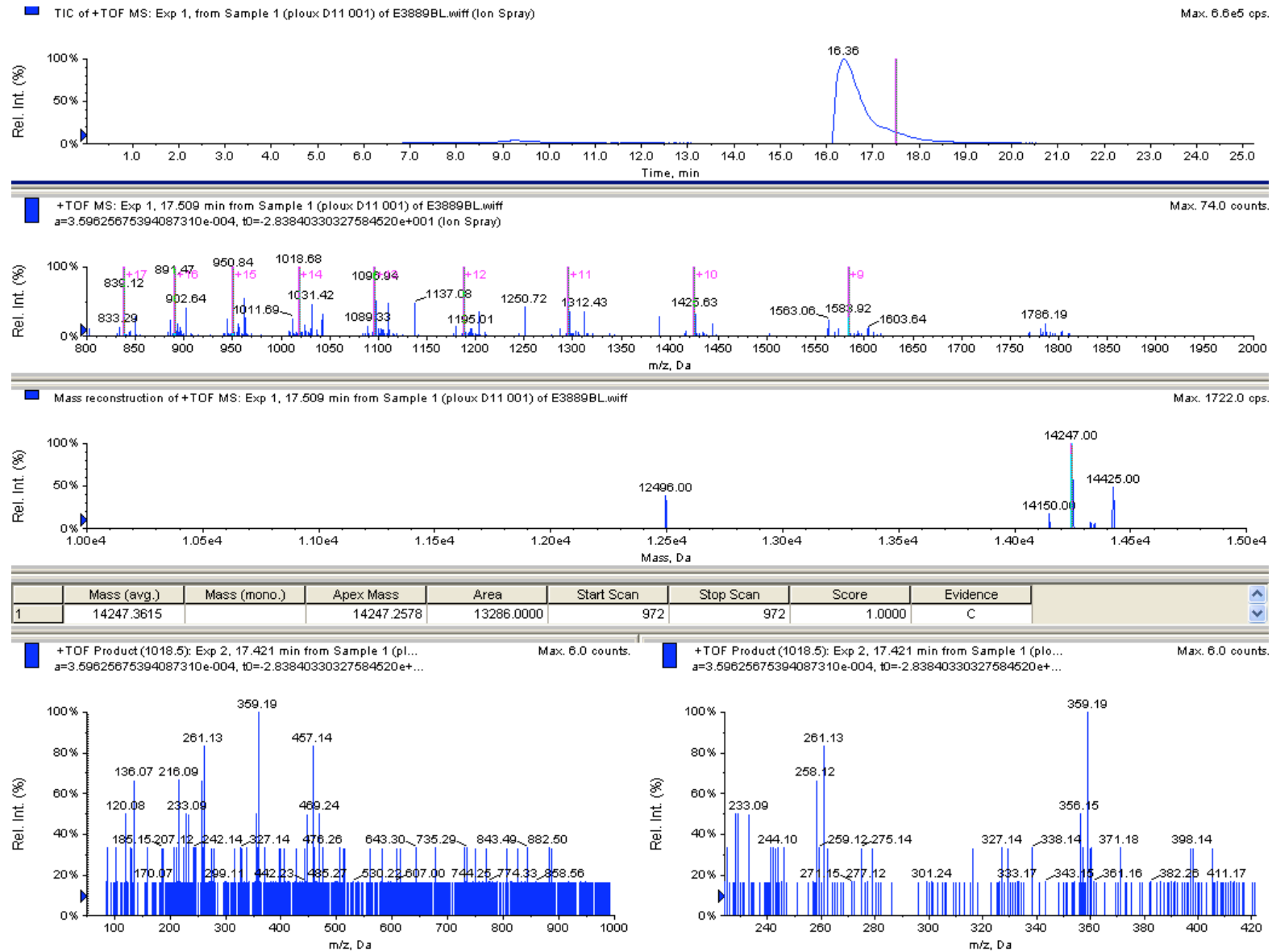


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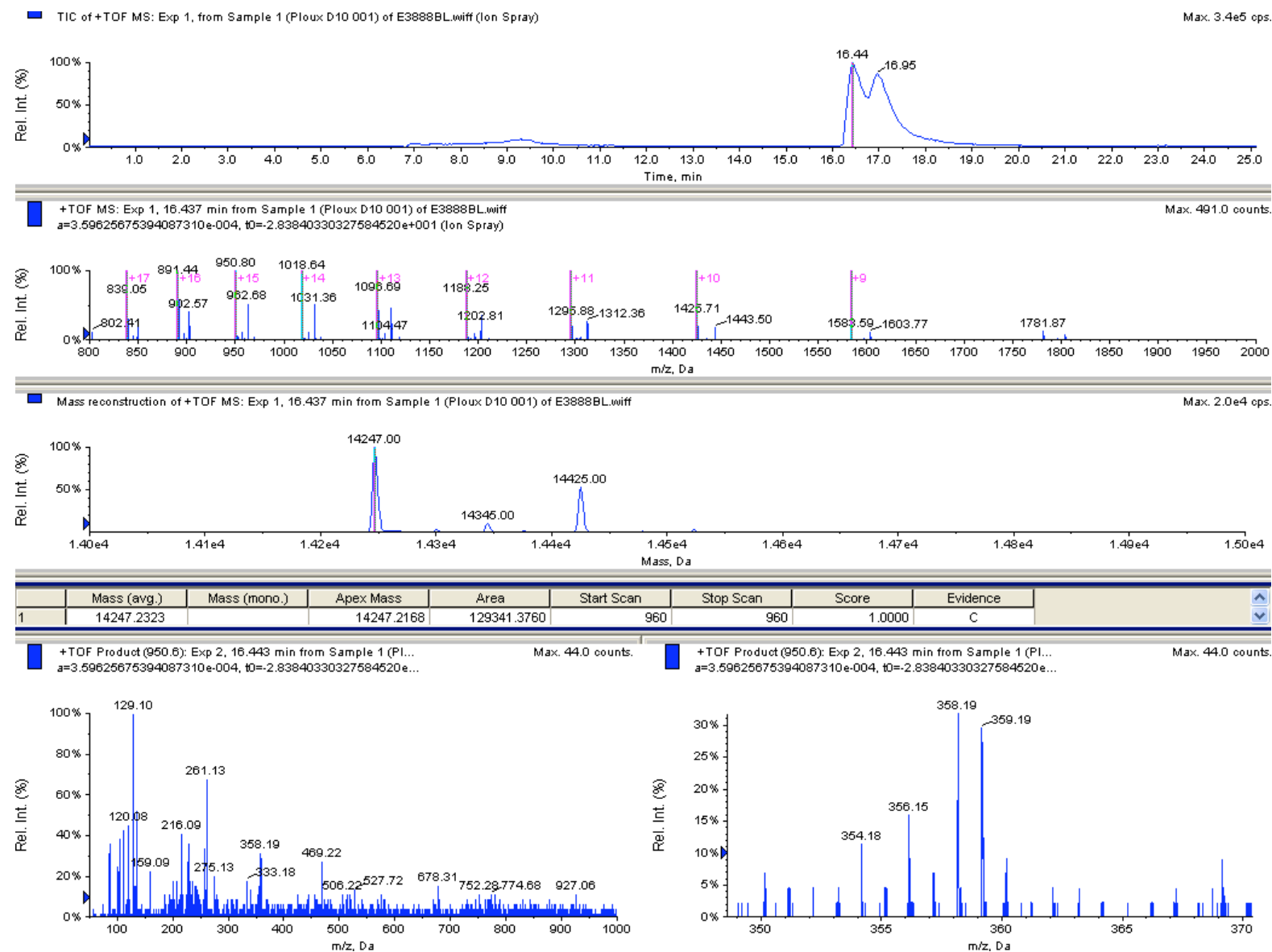


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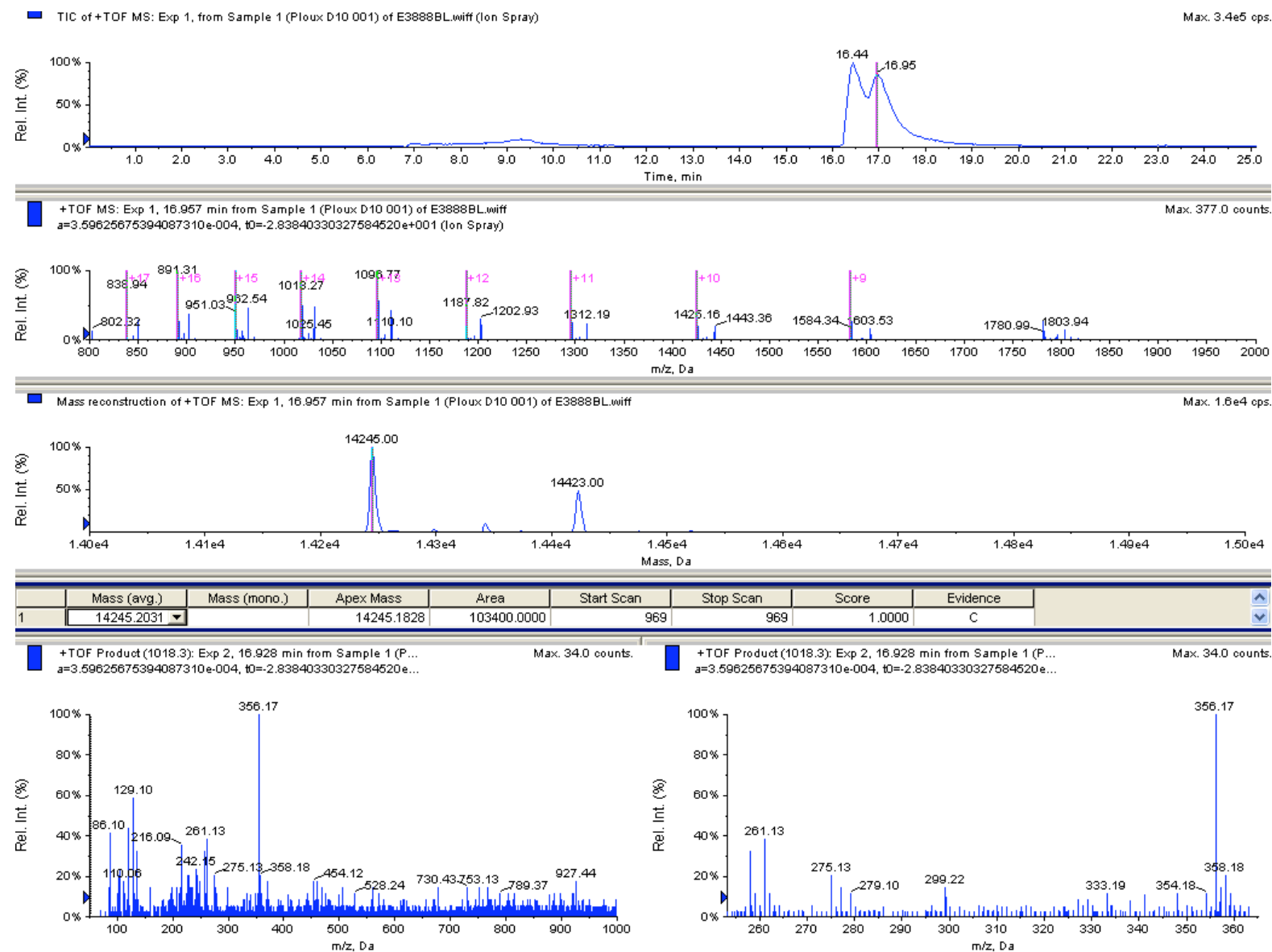


Figure S9A.

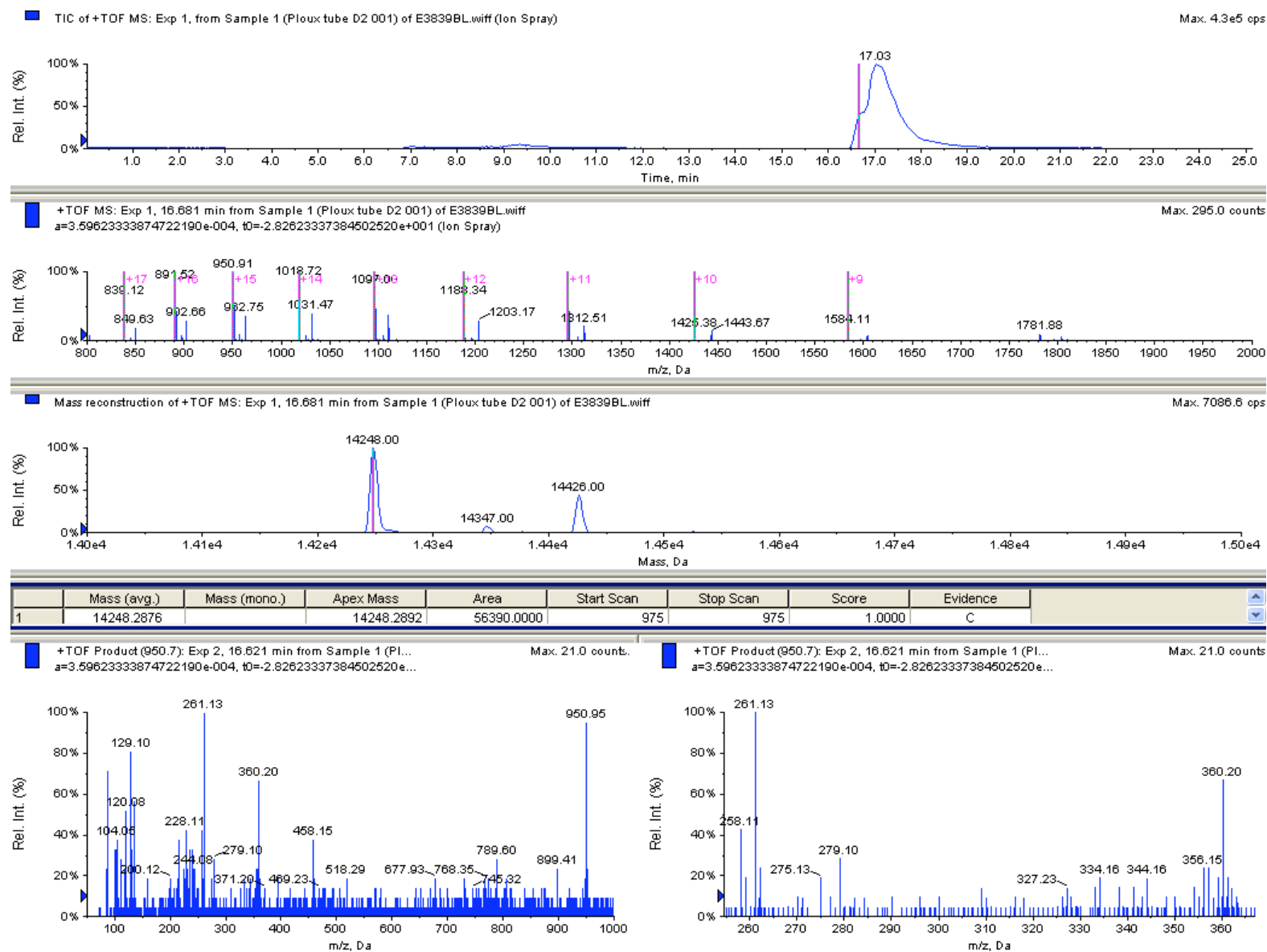


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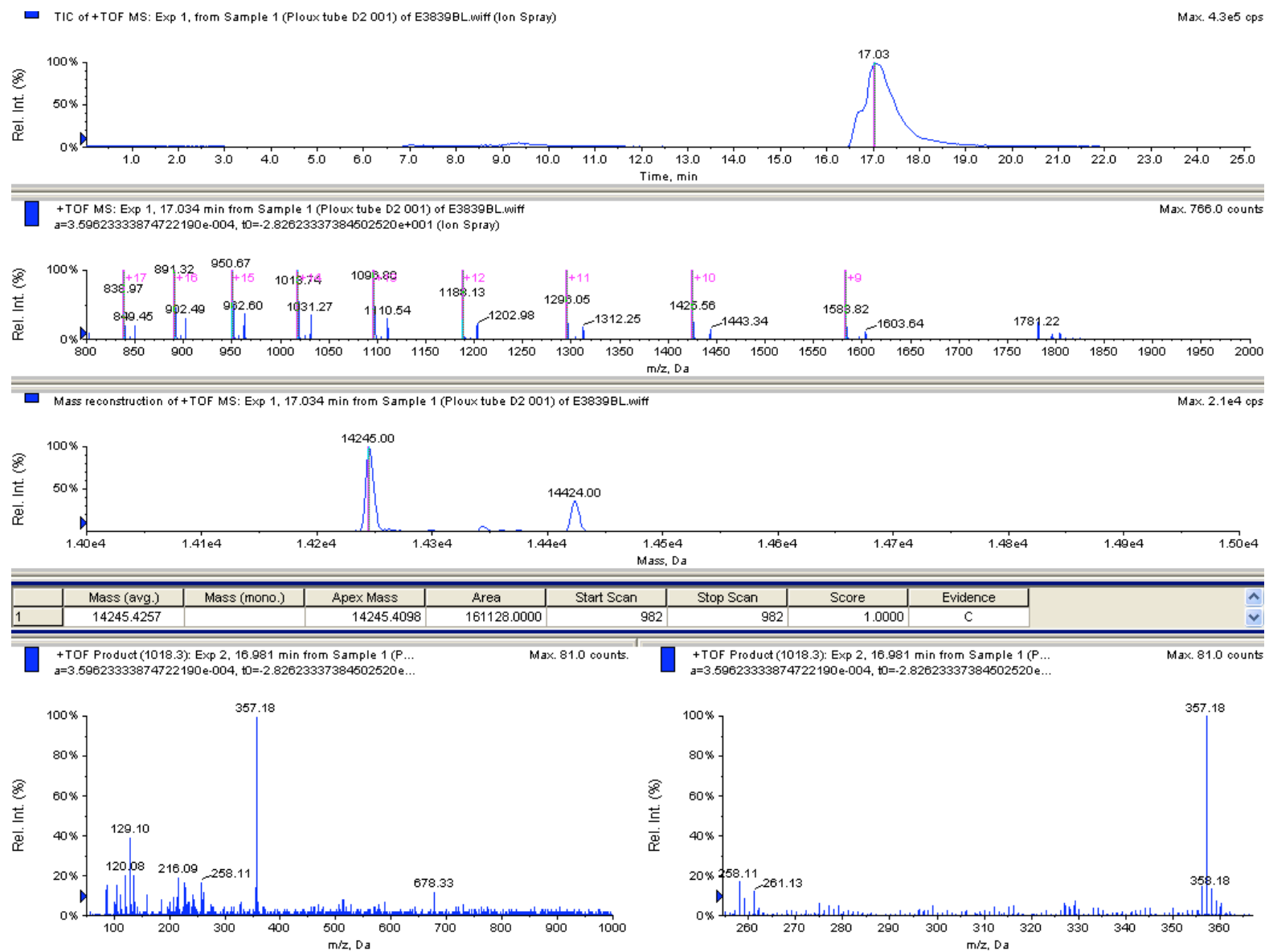


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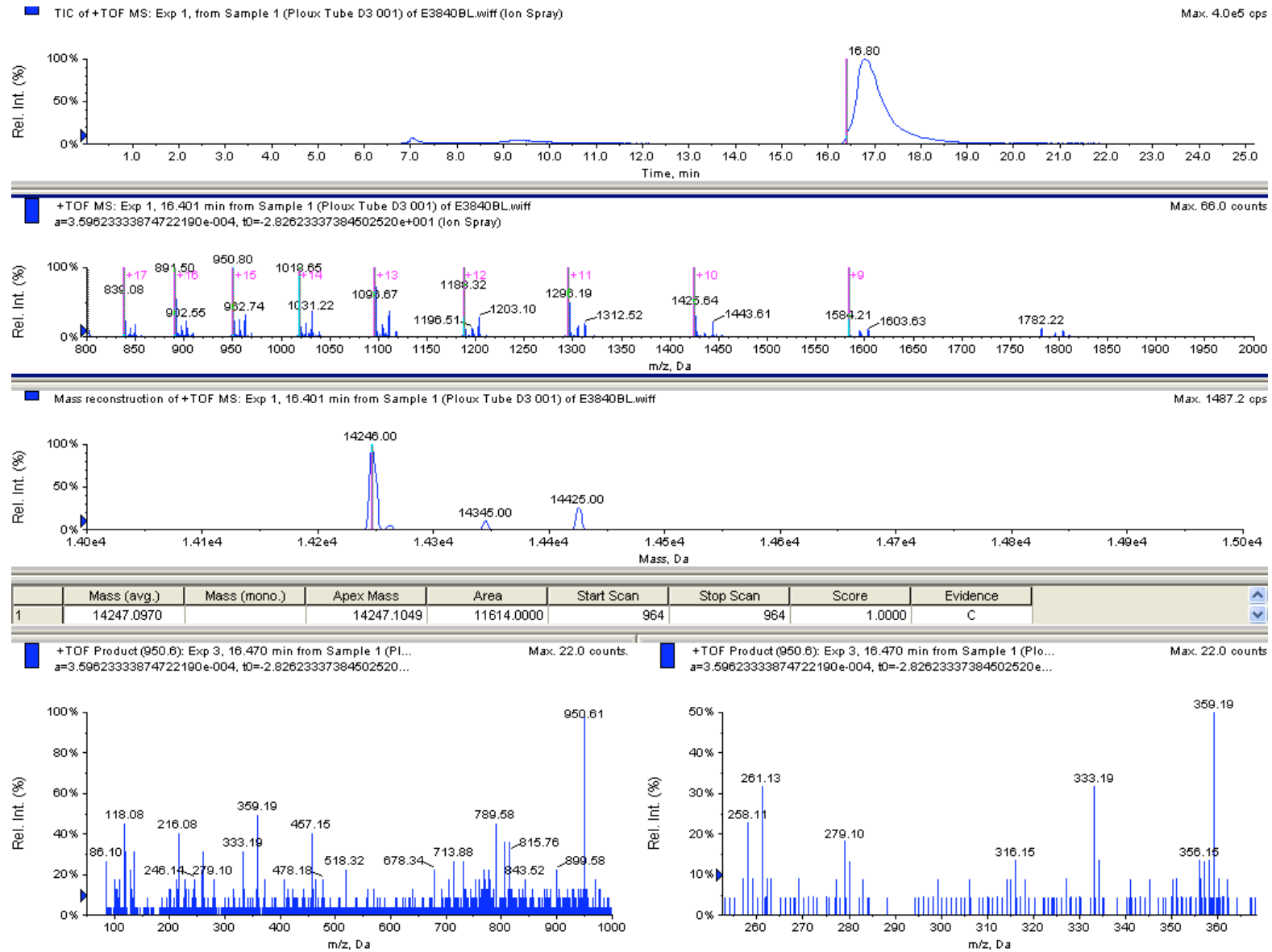




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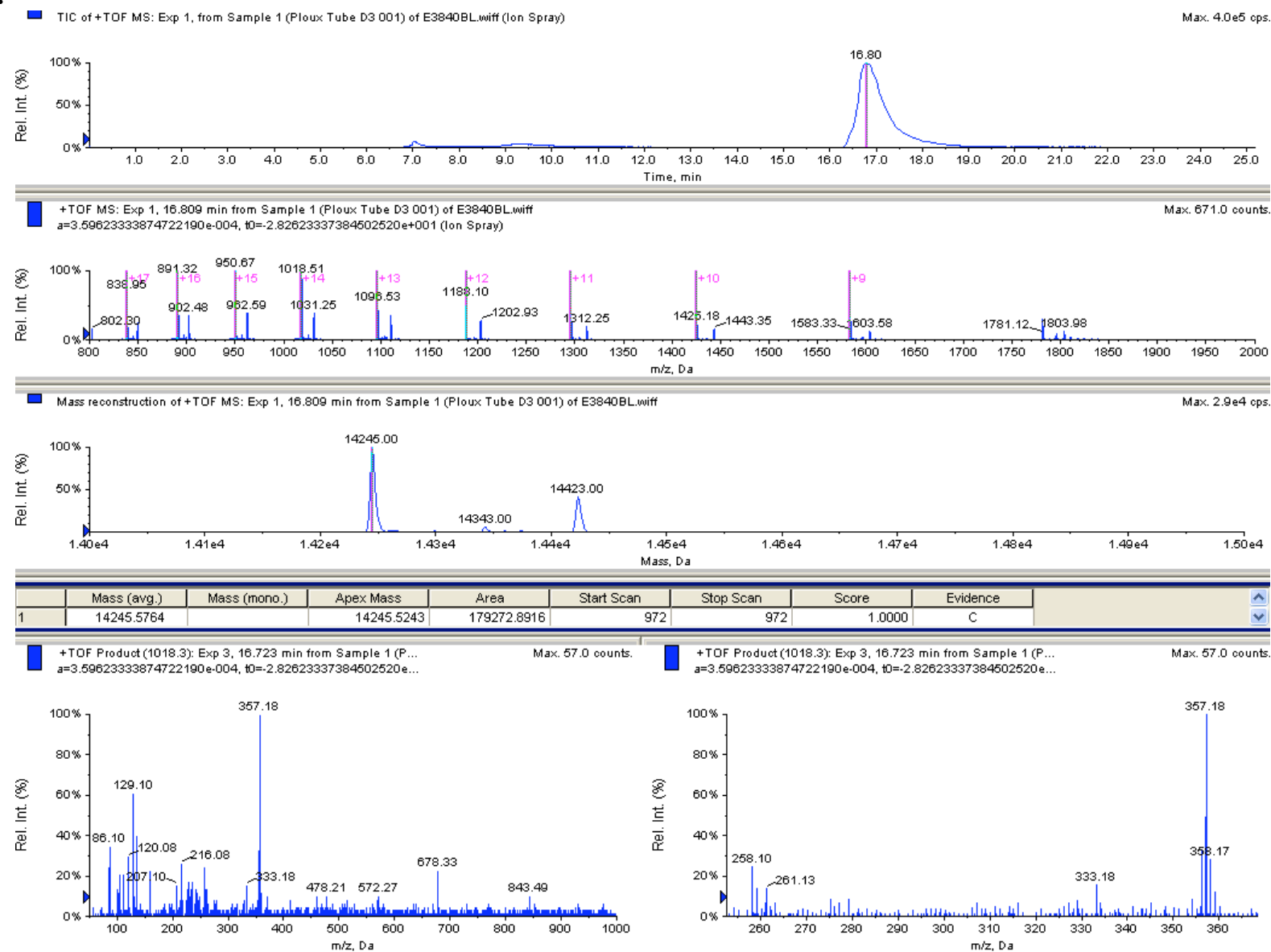


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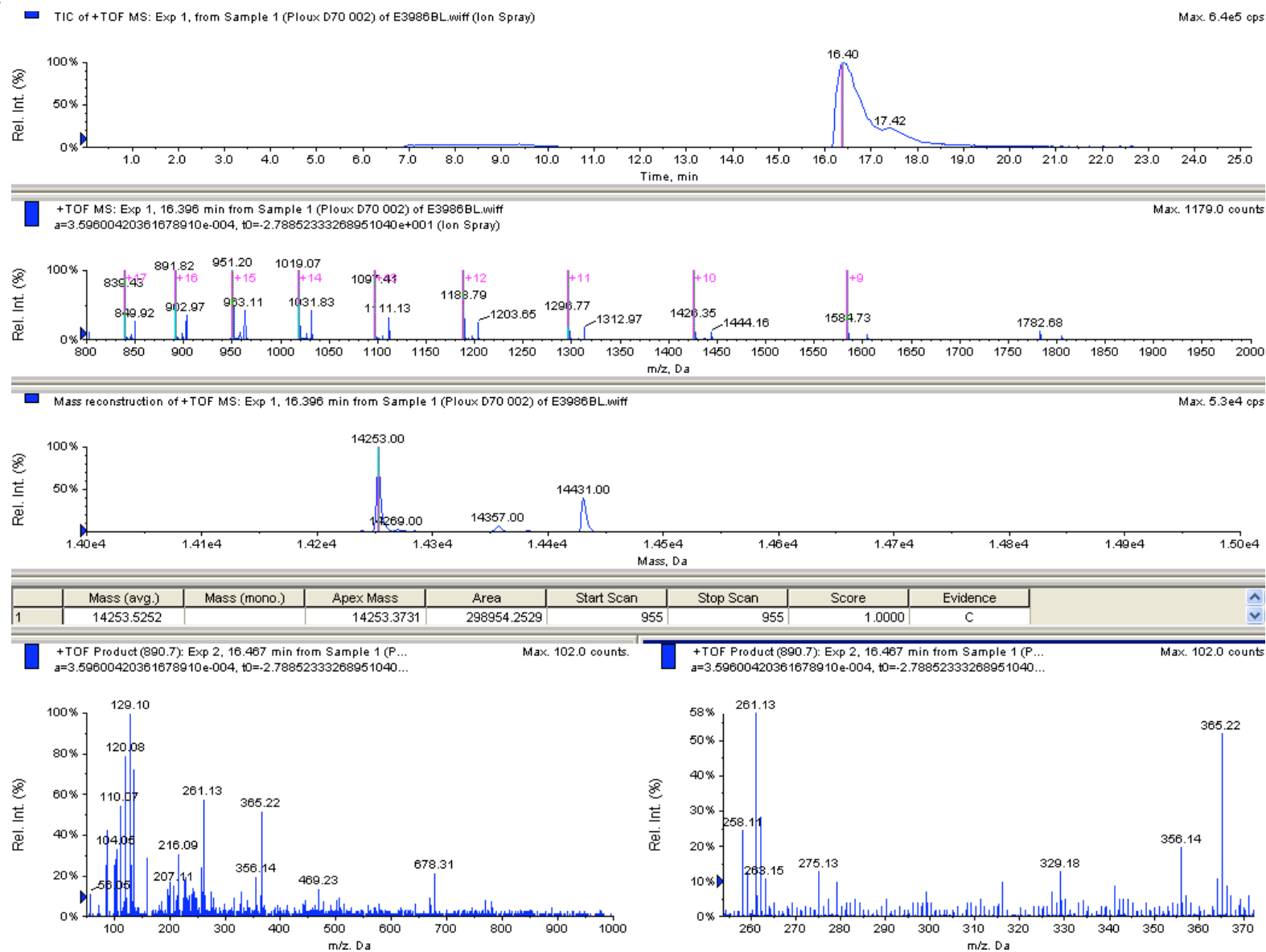


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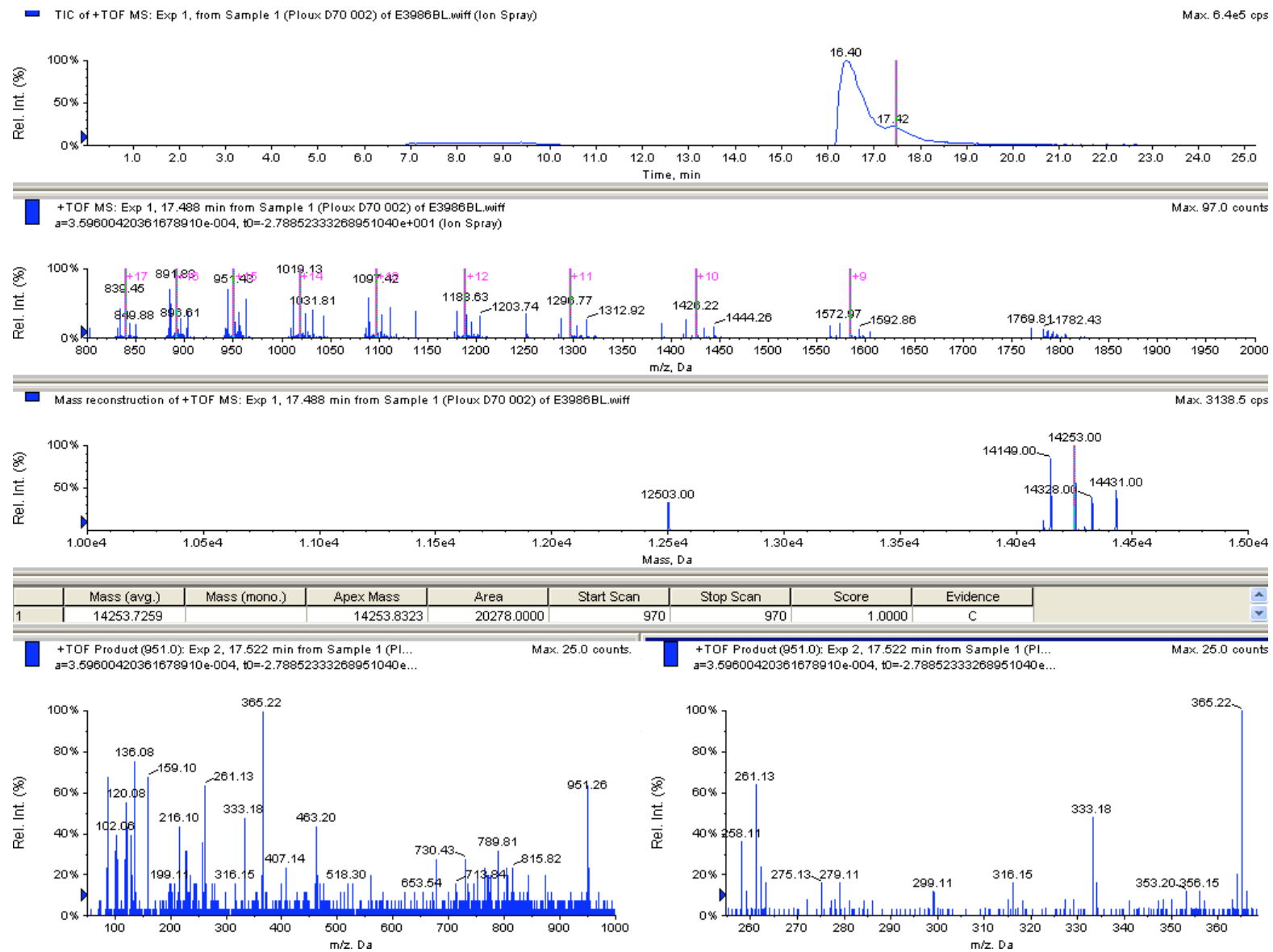


Figure S12A.

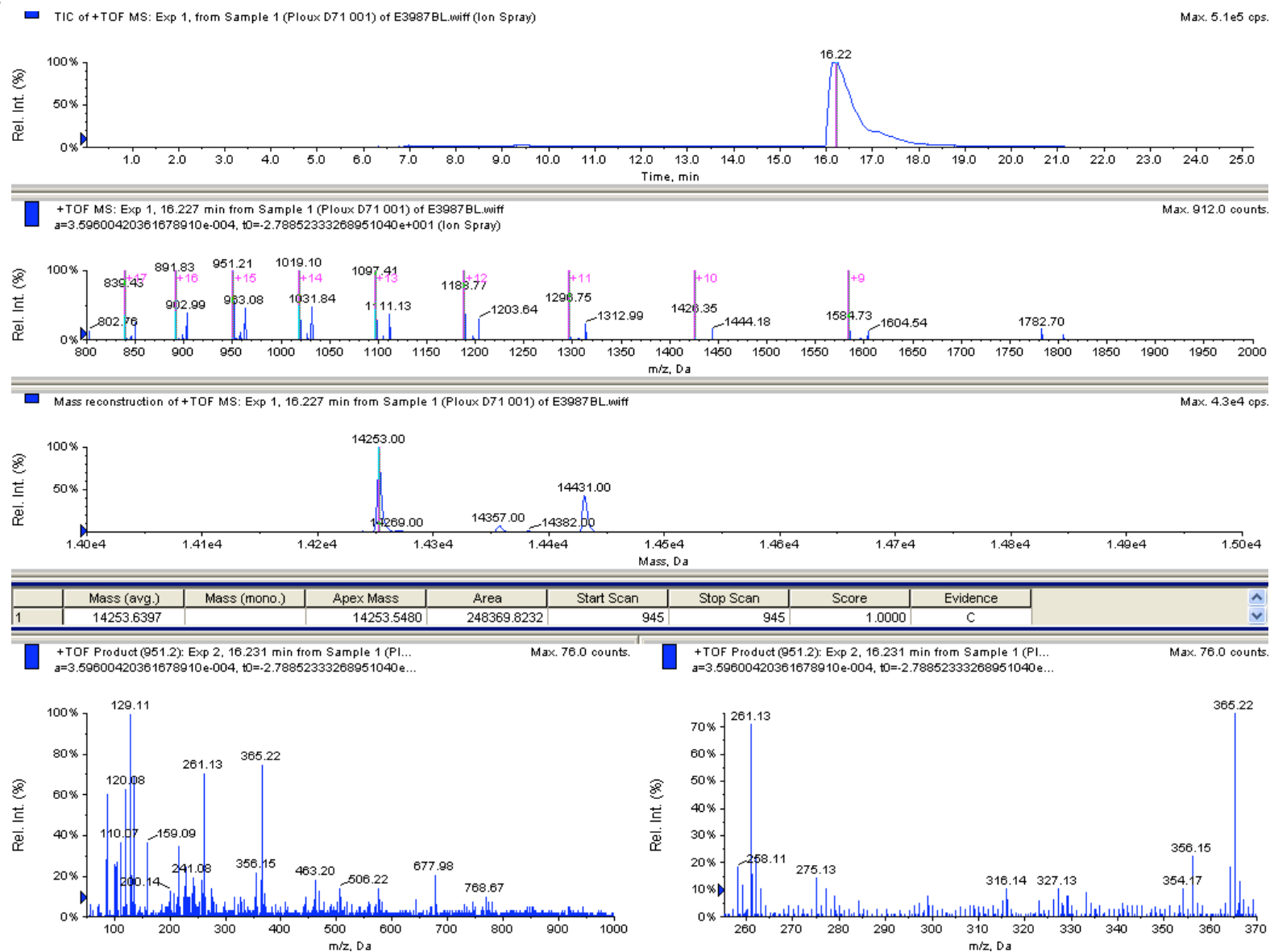


Figure S12B.

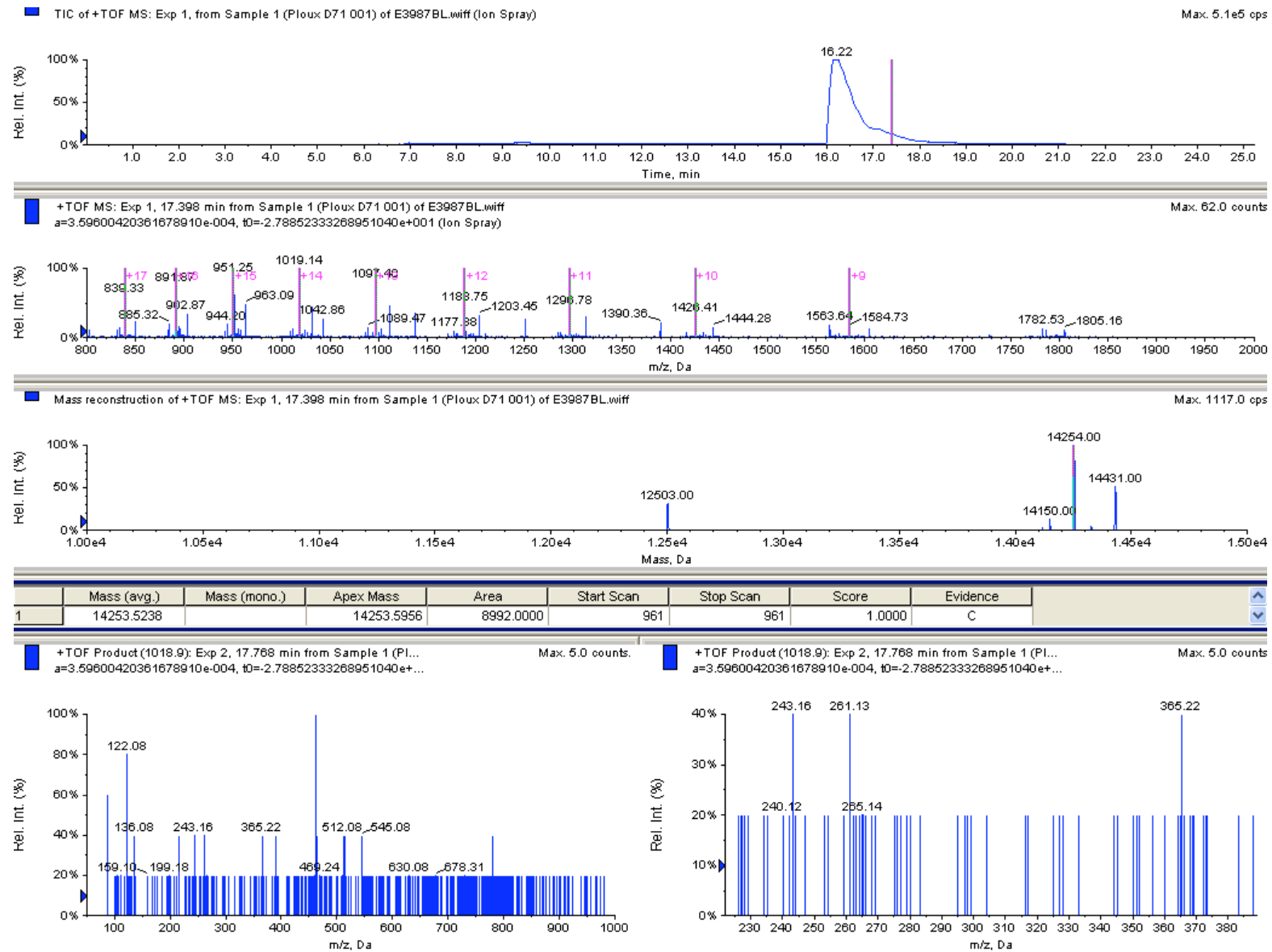


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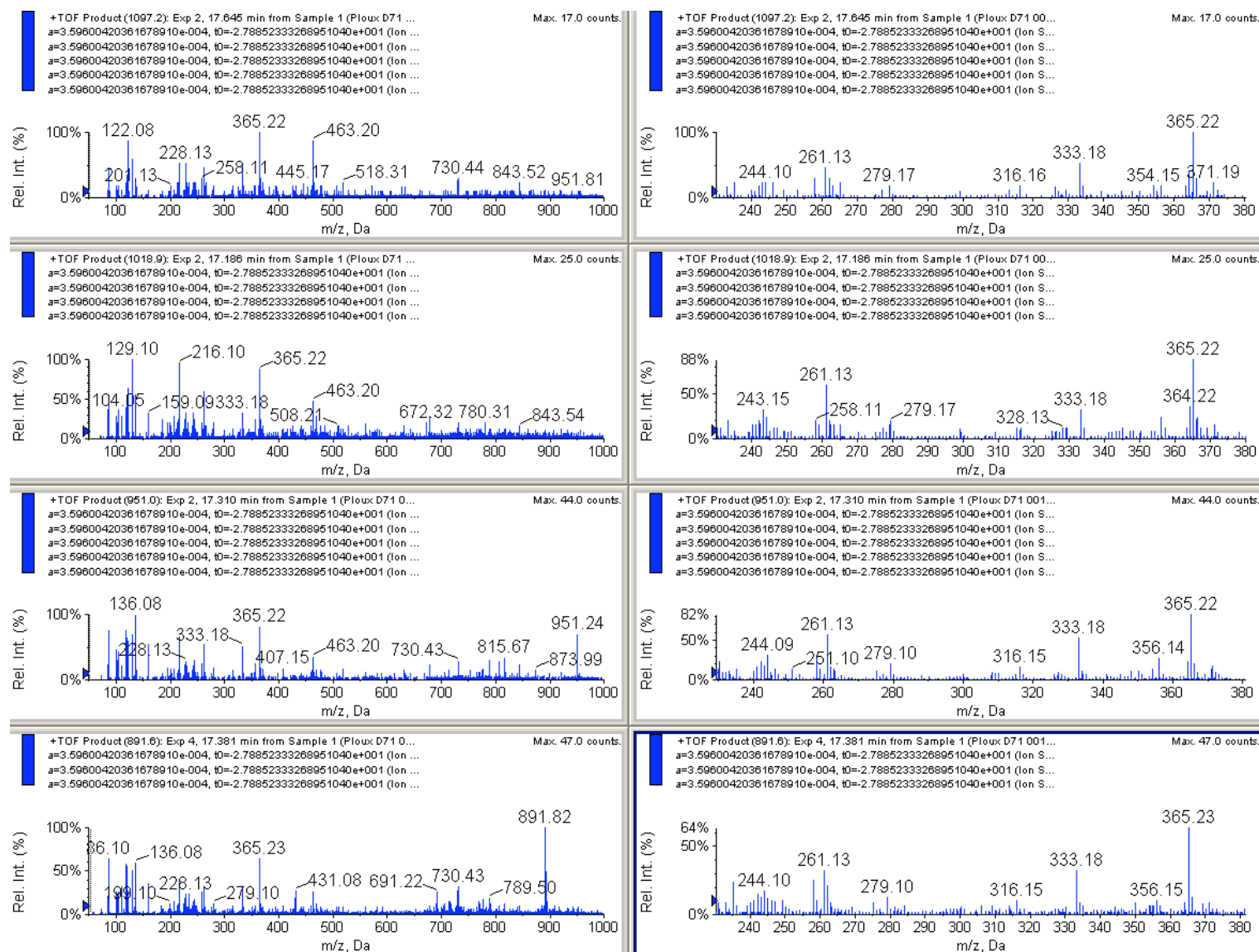


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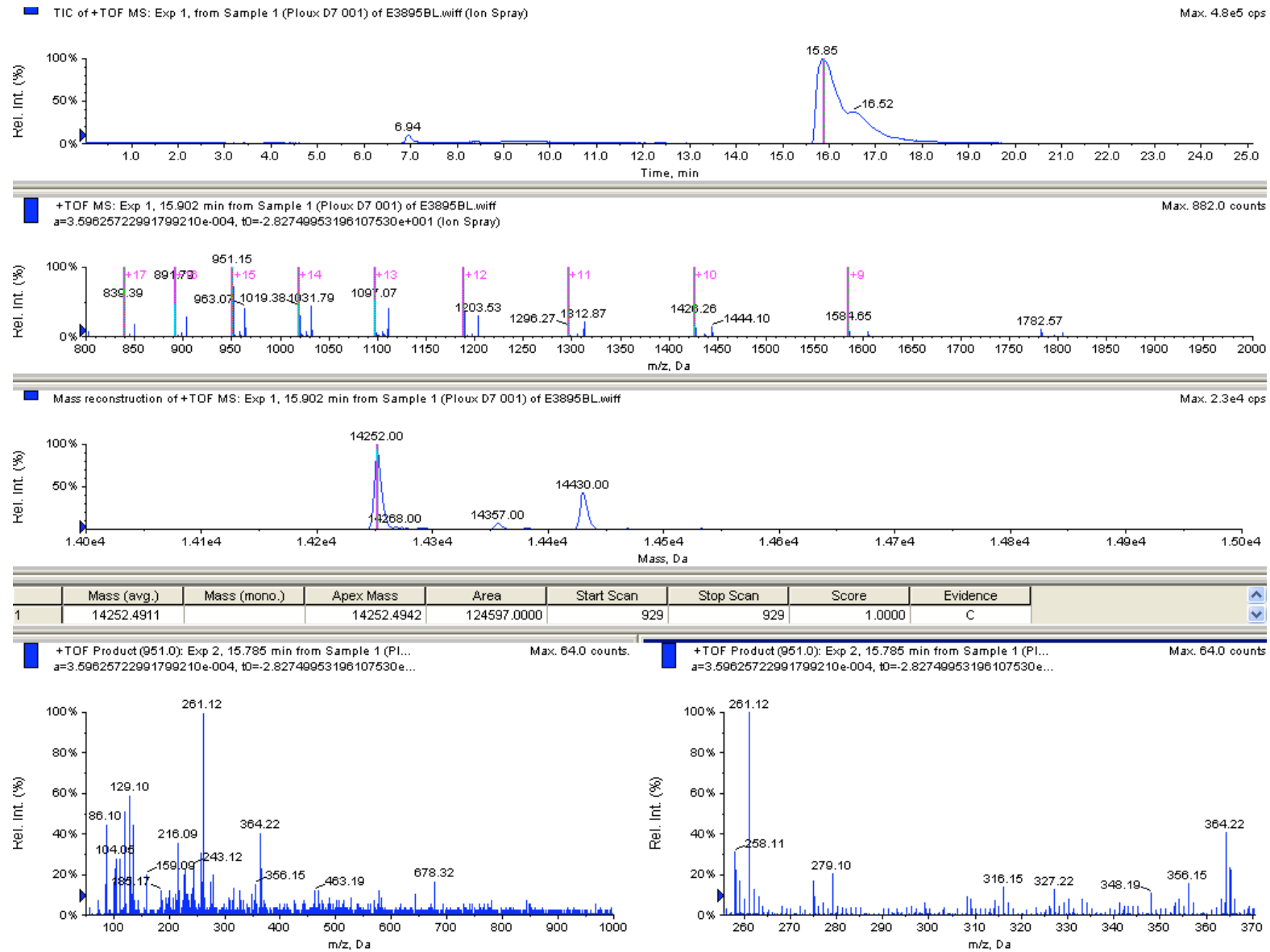


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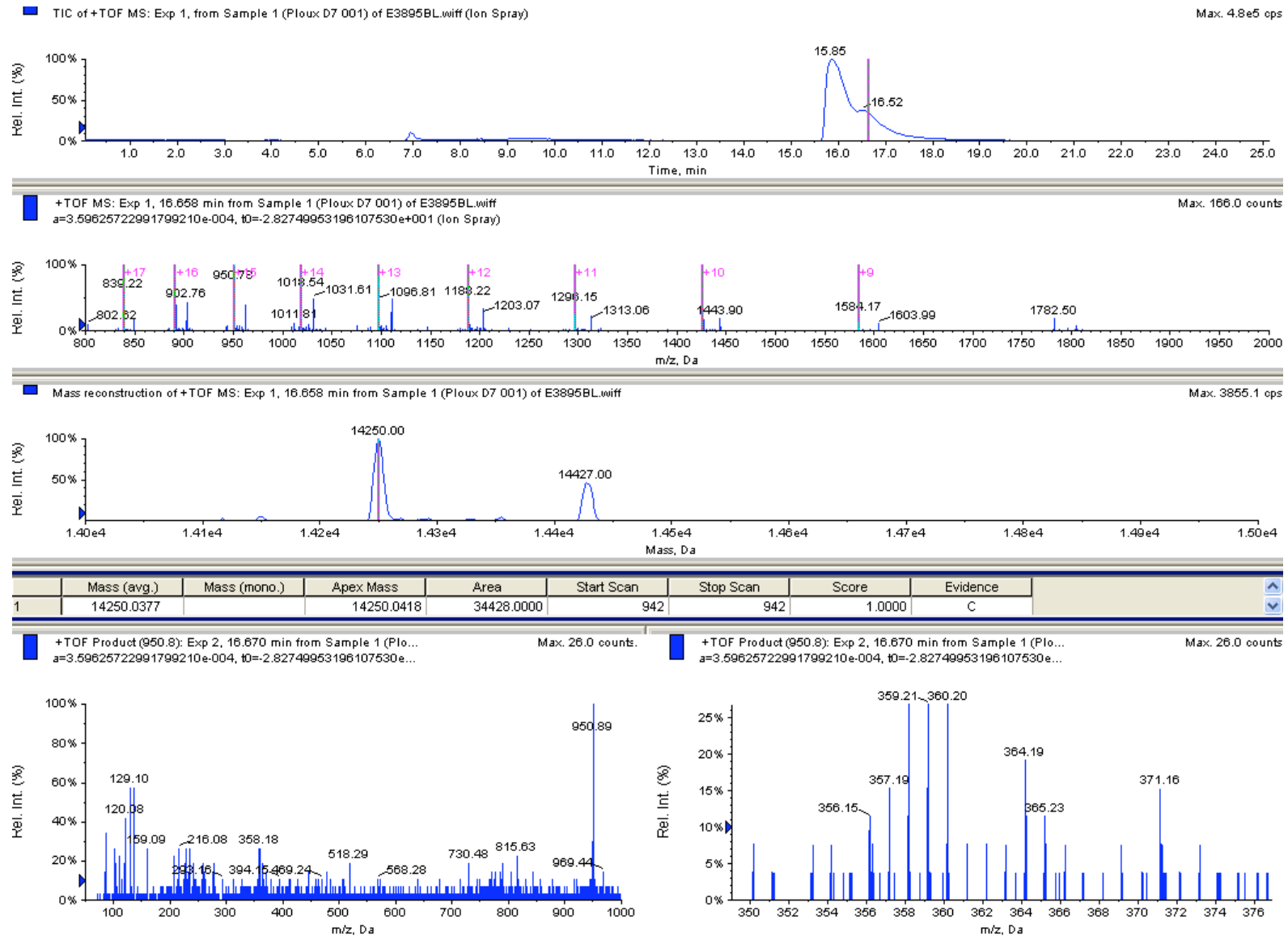




Figure S13C.

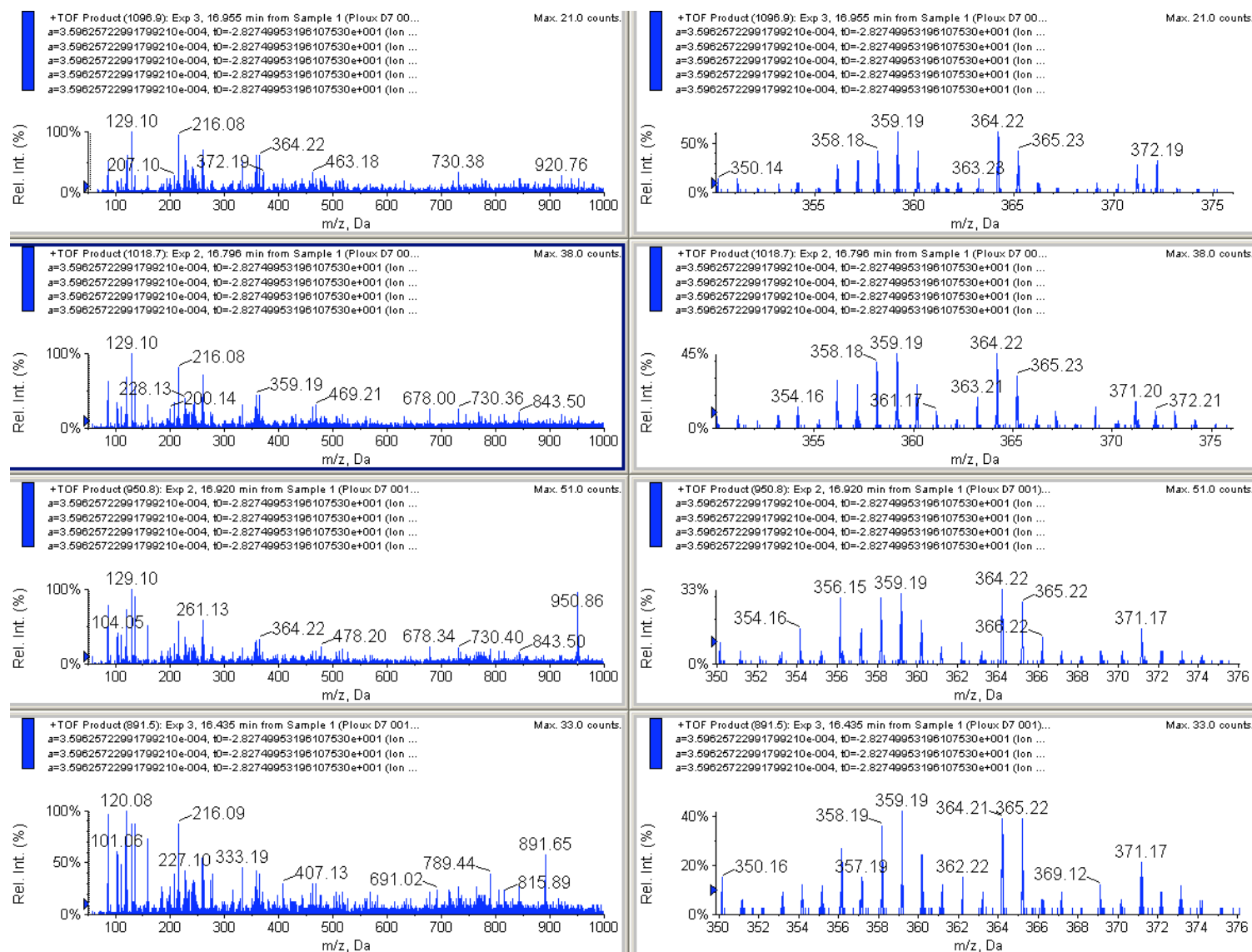


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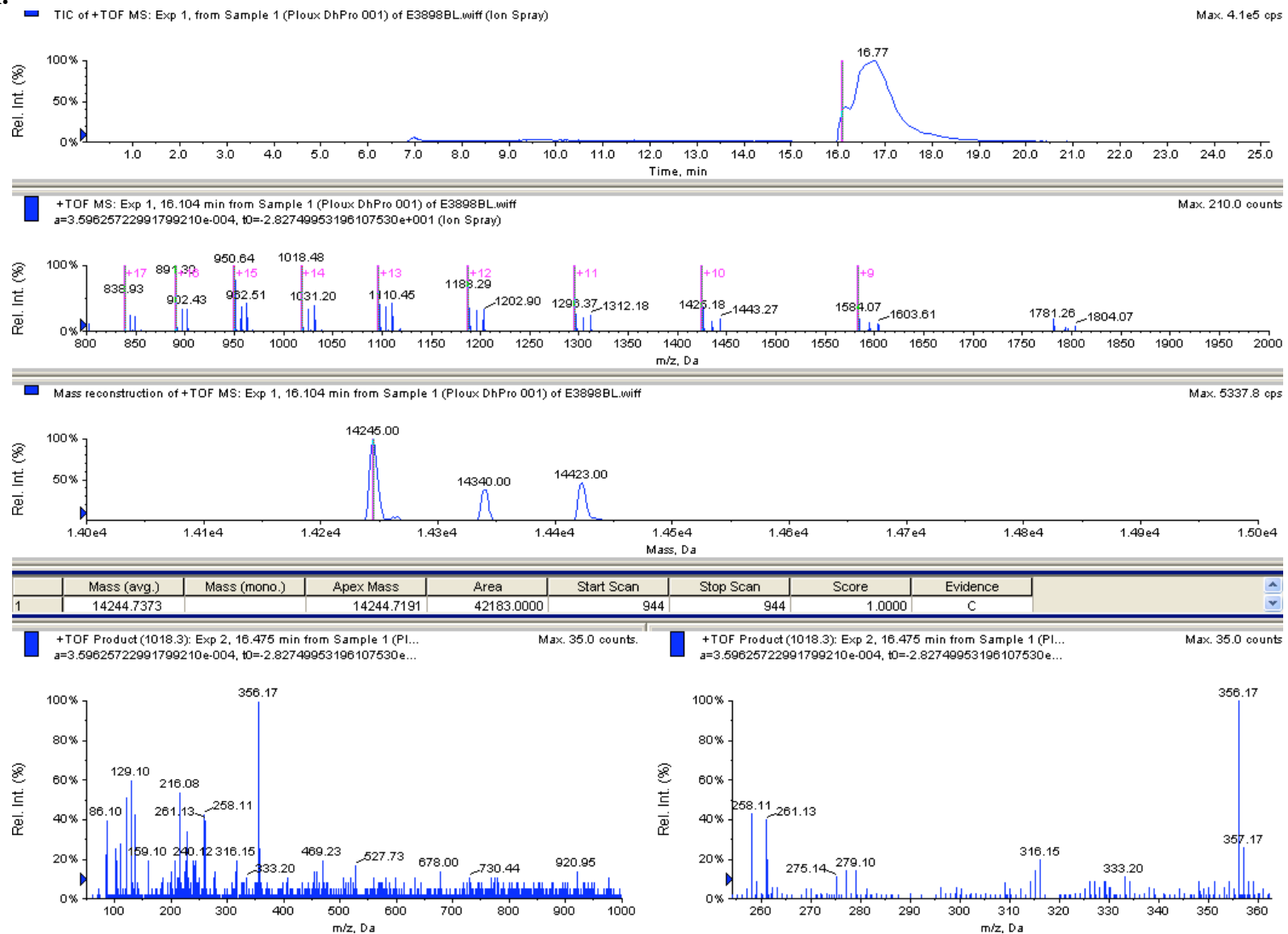


Figure S14B.

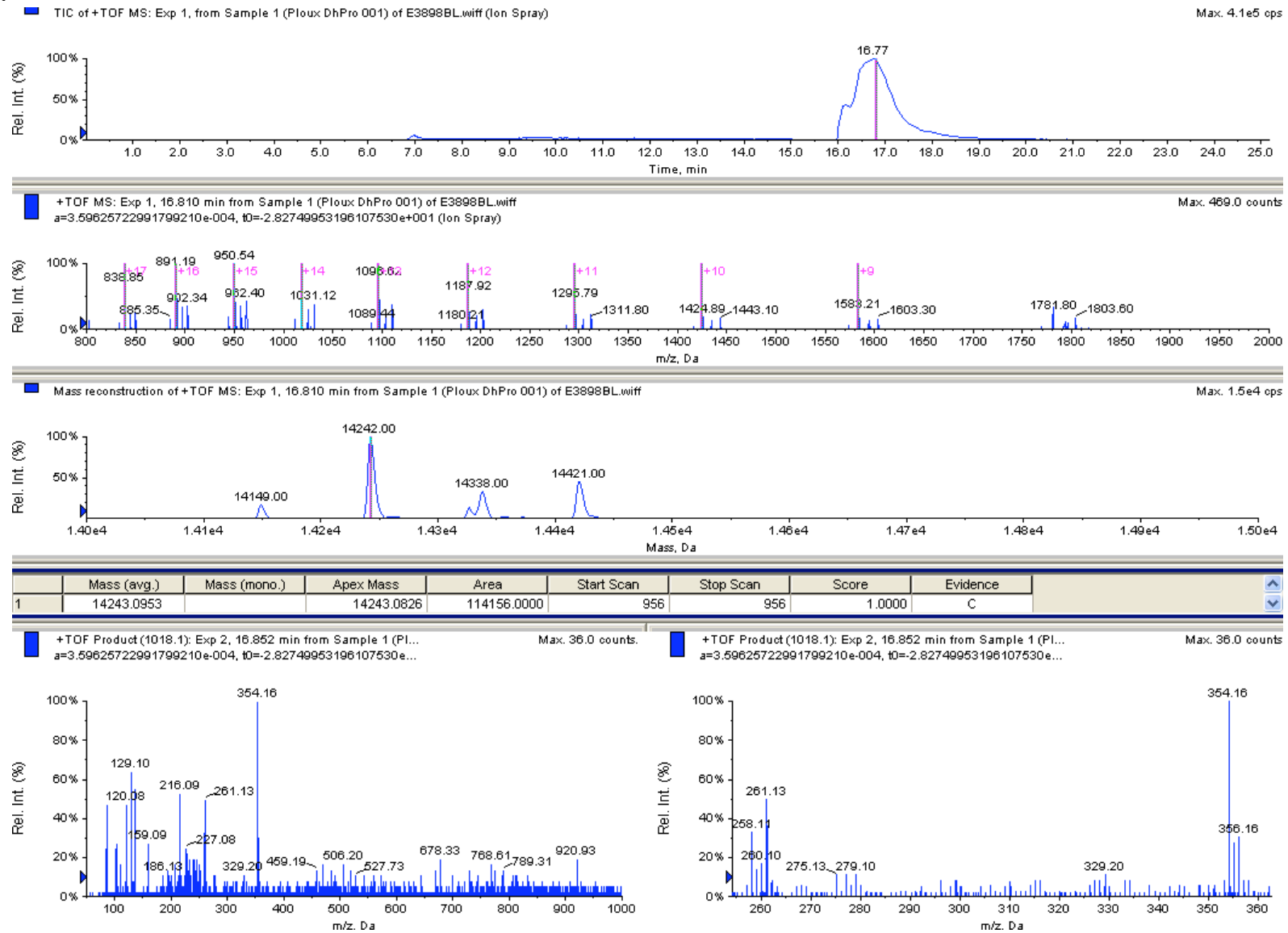


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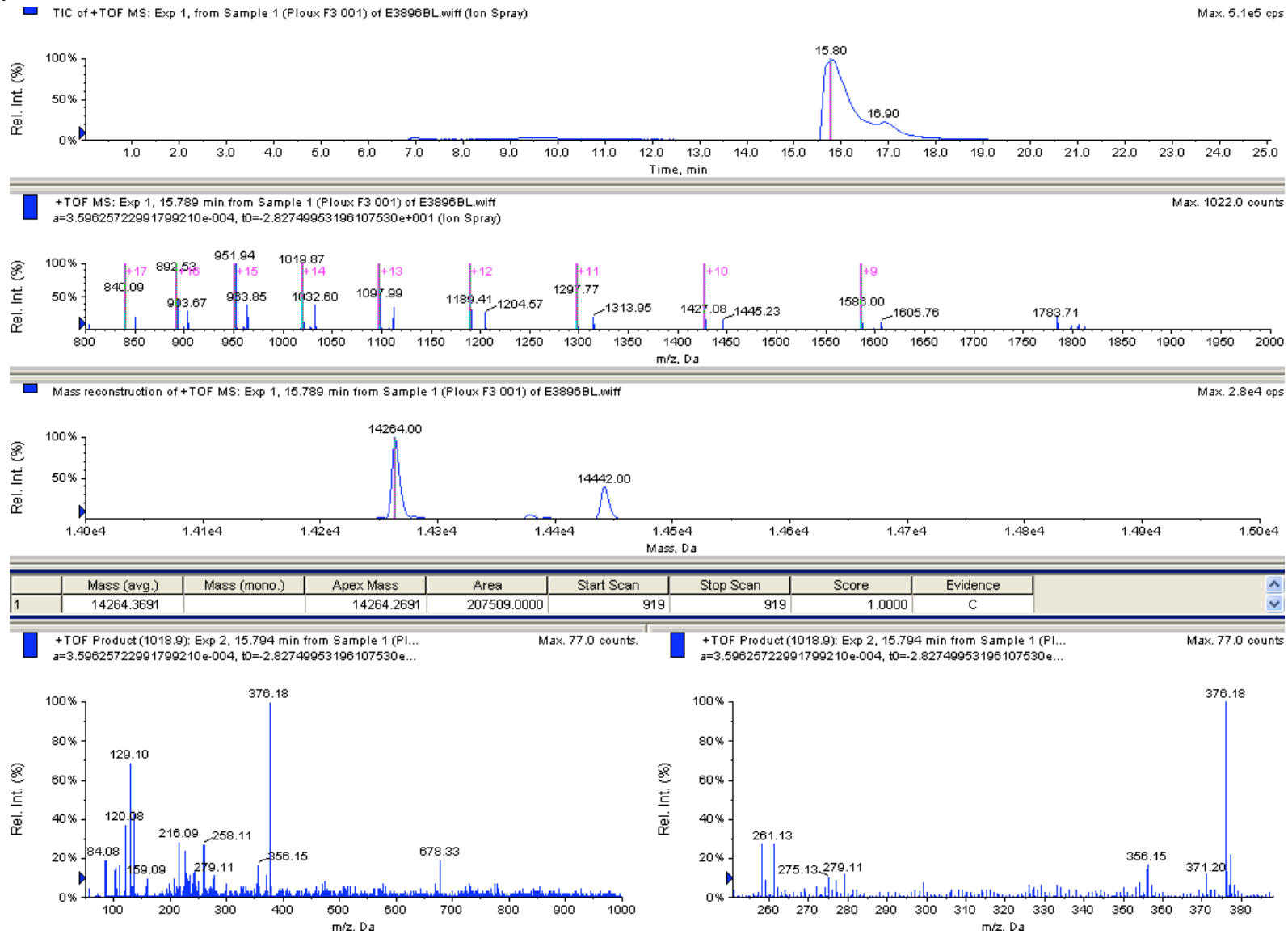


Figure S15B.

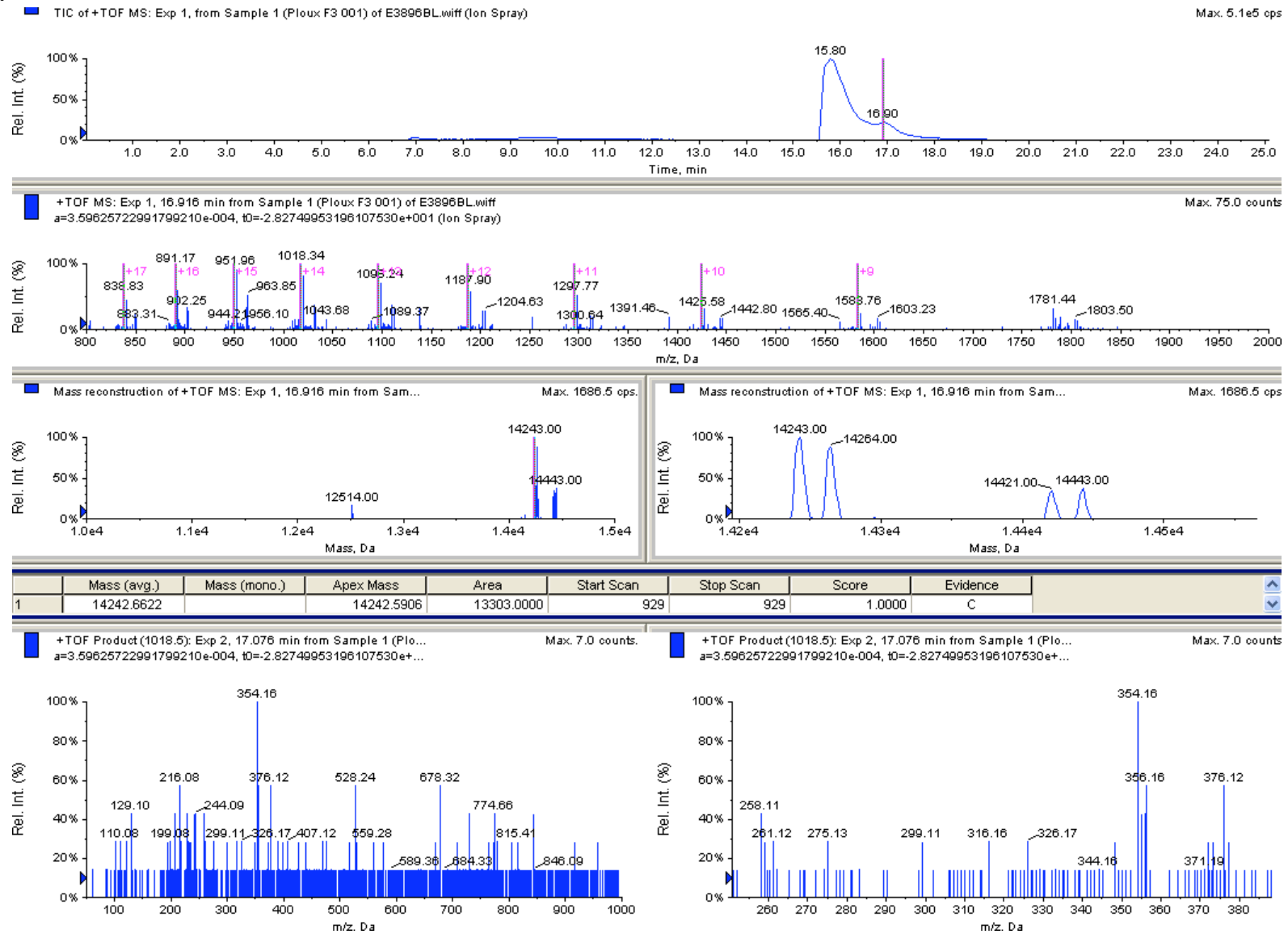


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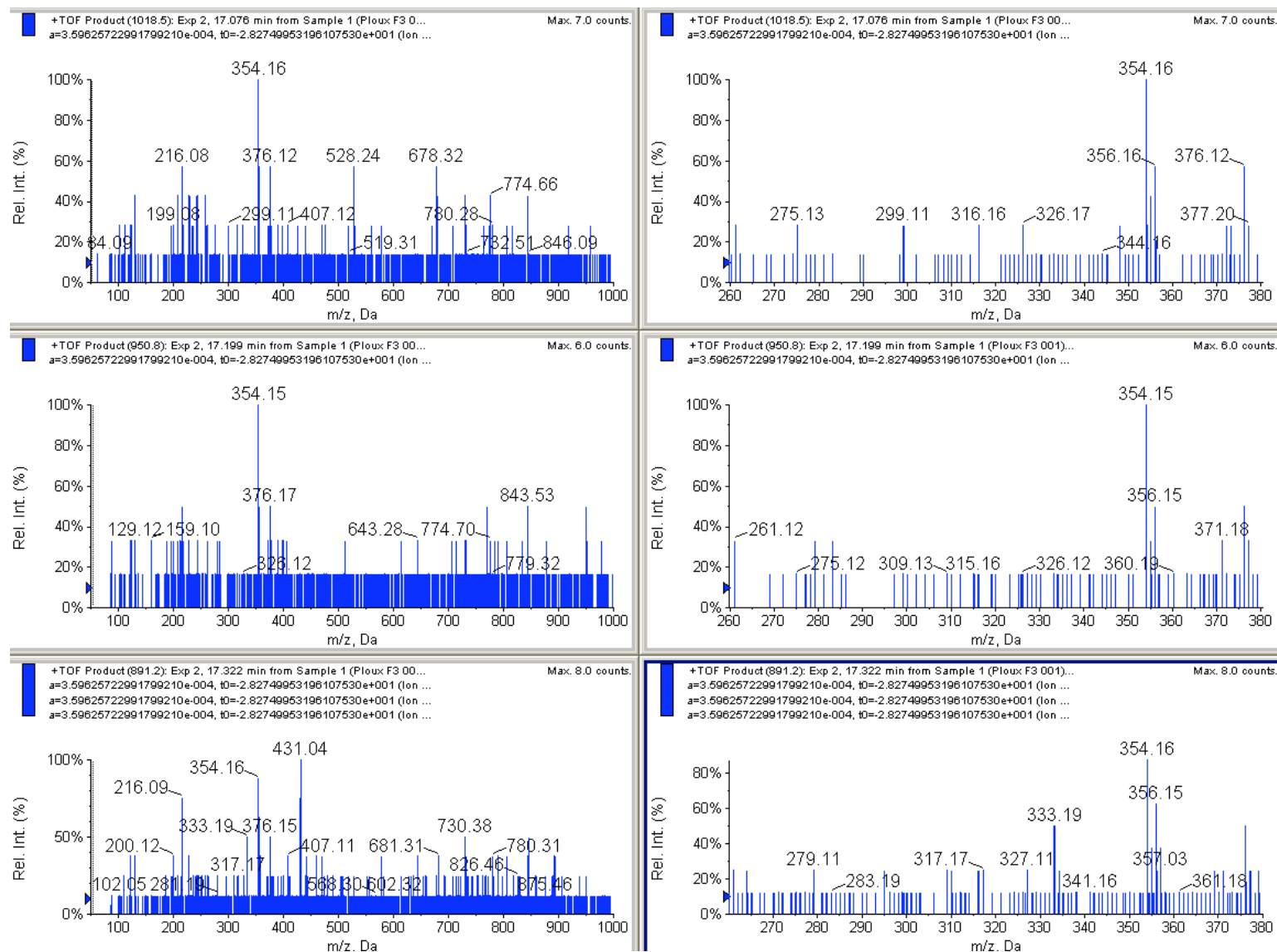


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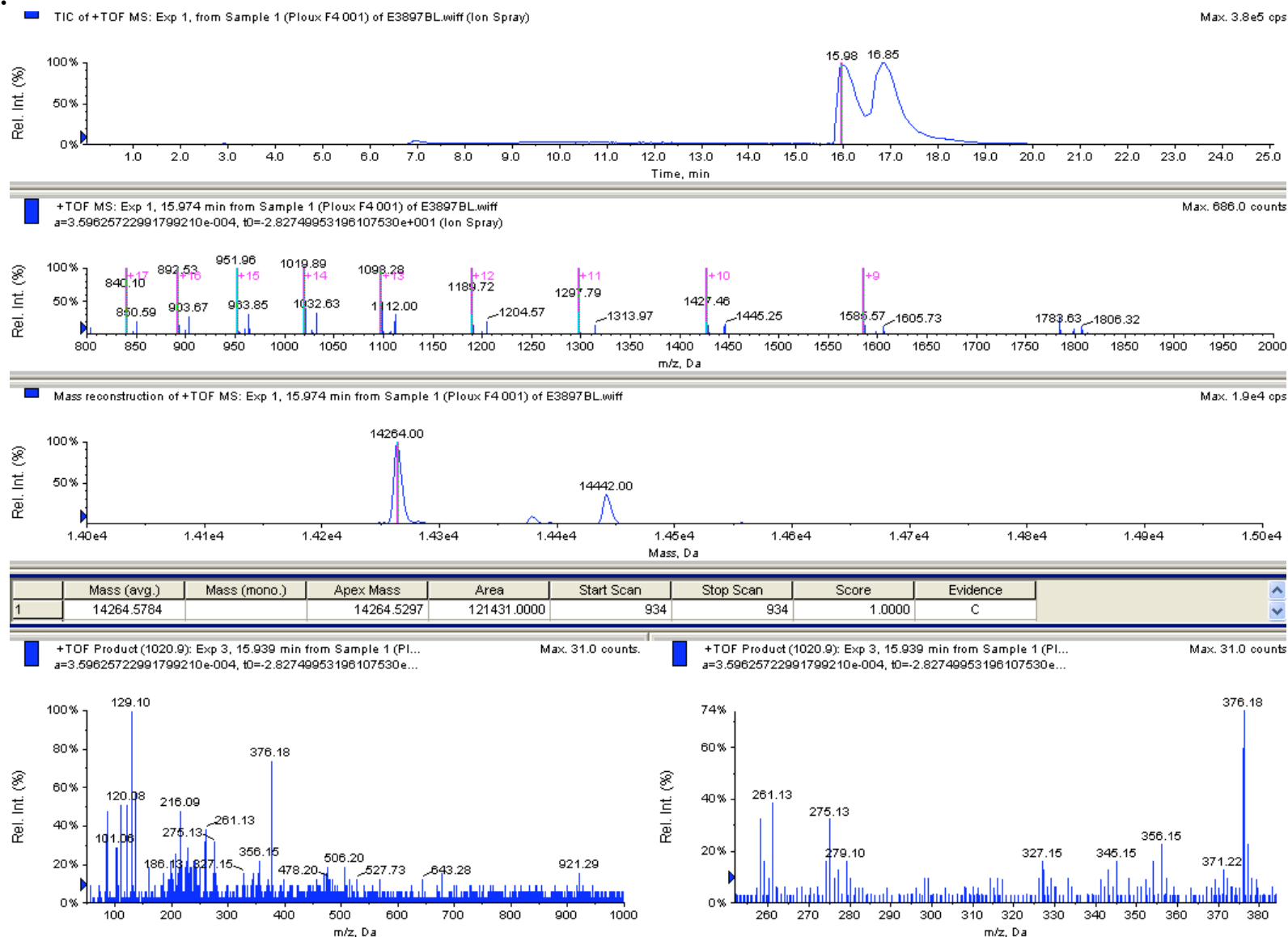
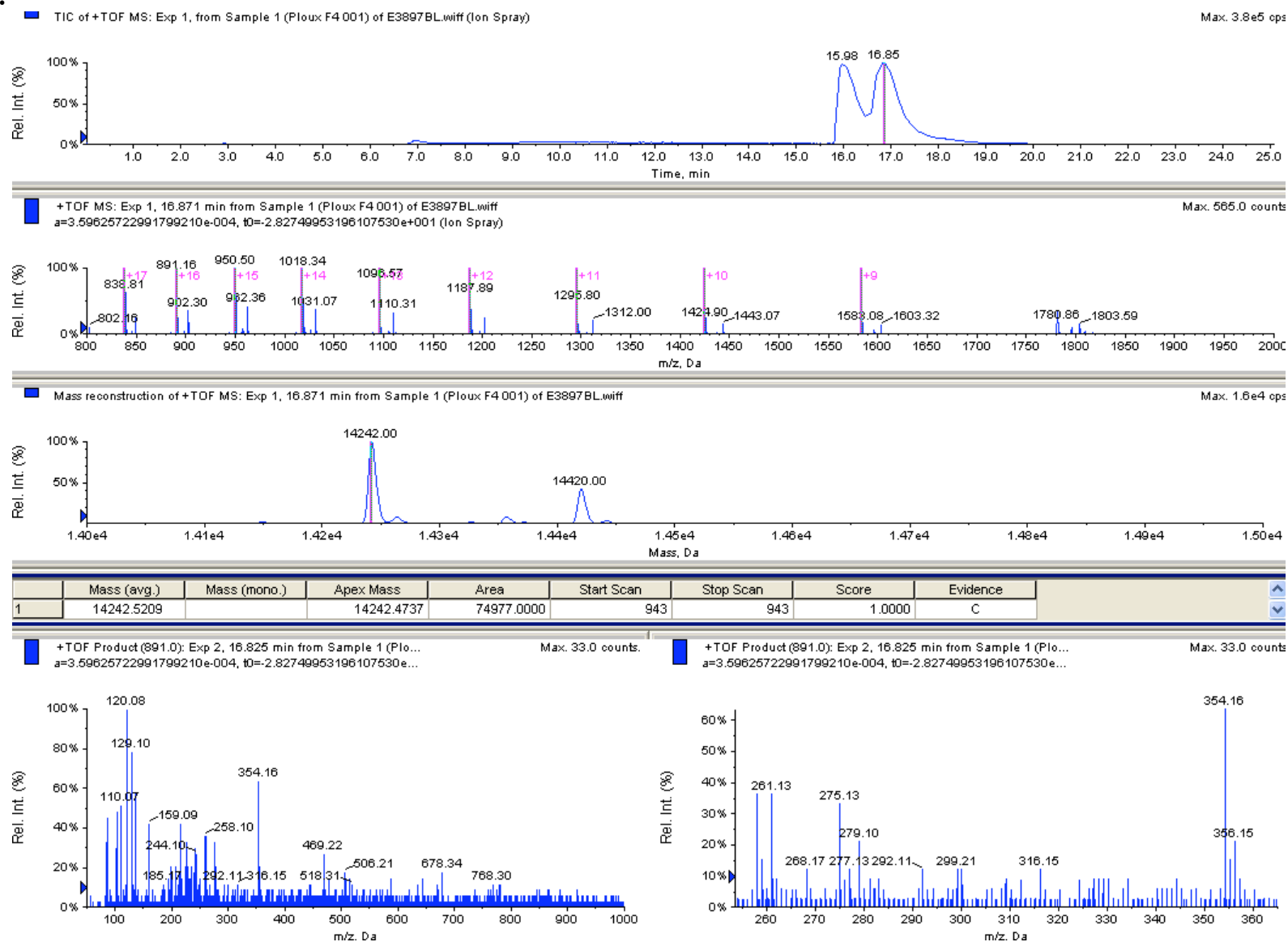


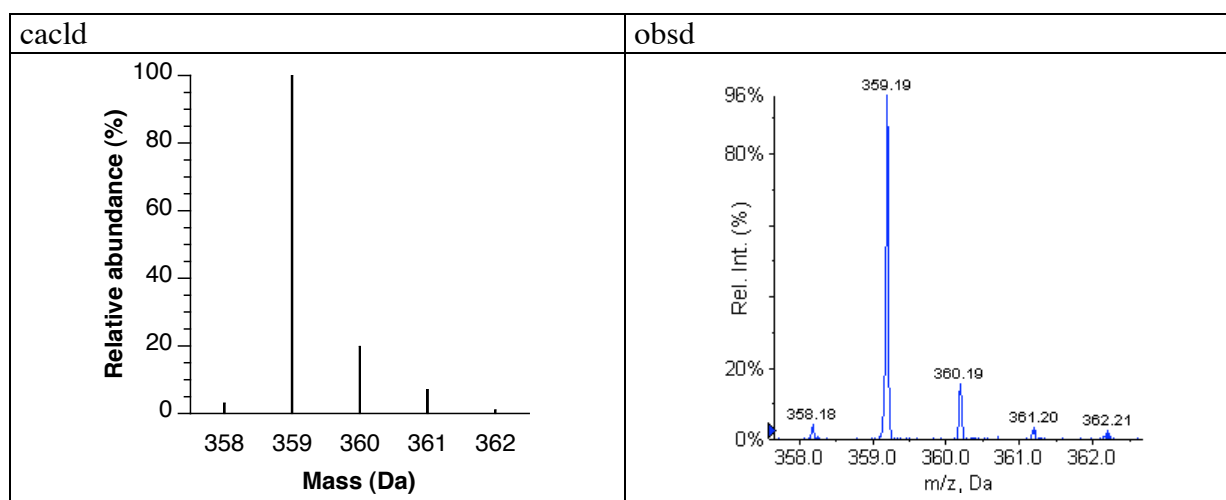
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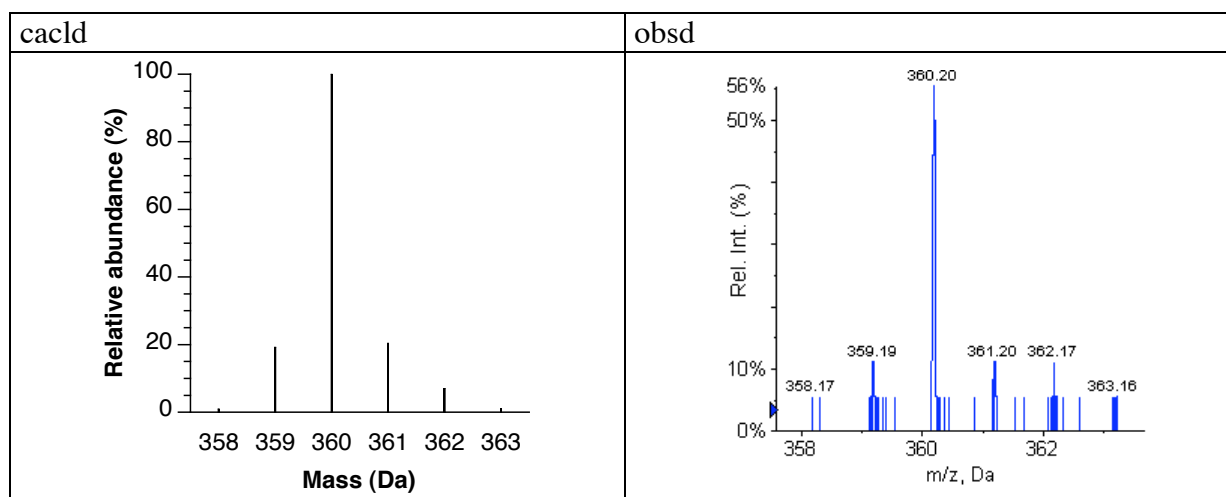


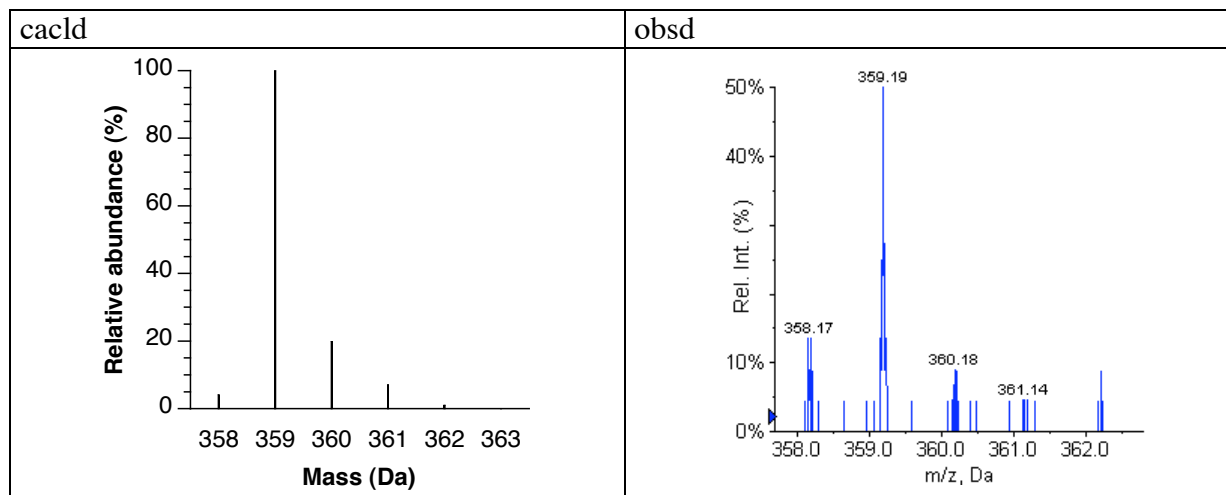
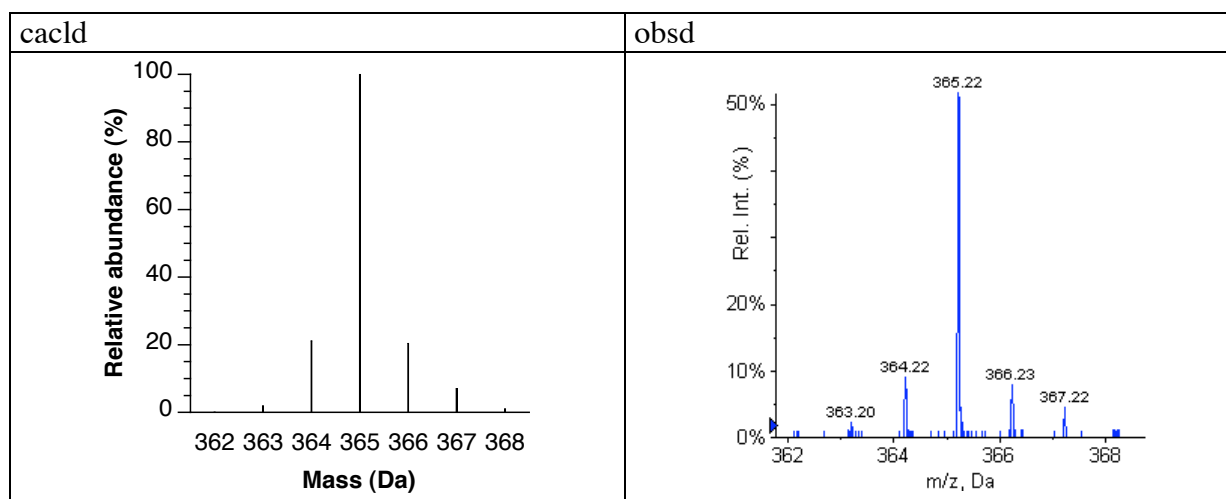
**Figure S17.** The isotopic distributions of ions arising from labeled prolyl-AnaDs were simulated by first calculating the relative abundance of the different species (containing zero, one, two, and more deuterium) and then by calculating for each species its isotopic distribution at unitary resolution. The relative abundance of the species of the same apparent mass ( $M$ ,  $M+1$ ,  $M+2$ ,  $M+i$ ,  $i$  for integer) were then summed and plotted, after normalization. The deuterium labeling of the ions arising from  $[5,5\text{-}^2\text{H}_2]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  and from  $[2,3,3,4,4,5,5\text{-}^2\text{H}_7]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$  was considered randomly distributed on two or seven positions, respectively. The isotopic distributions of the ions ejected from the products were predicted by considering a complete loss of deuterium at position C2, and either a non-stereospecific exchange on C5 positions or a stereospecific or non-stereospecific loss at C5 positions or, and a non-stereospecific exchange on positions C3 and C4. The plots corresponding to the oxidation of the C5-labeled substrates are shown in Figure 4 of the main text. Detailed calculations are given at the end of this Figure.

#### Ion from $[2\text{-}^2\text{H}]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$

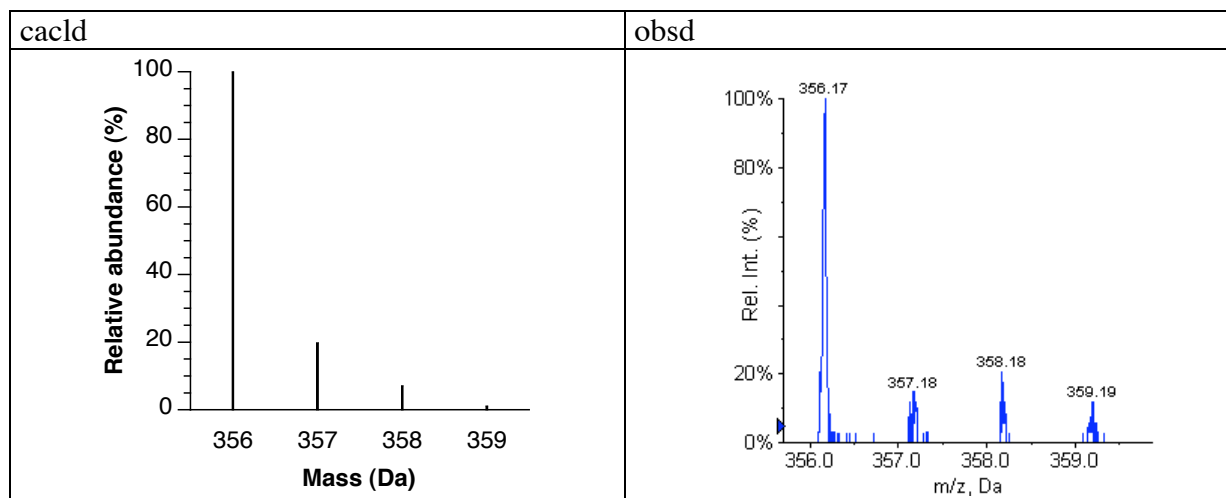


#### Ion from $[5,5\text{-}^2\text{H}_2]\text{-L-prolyl-AnaD}$

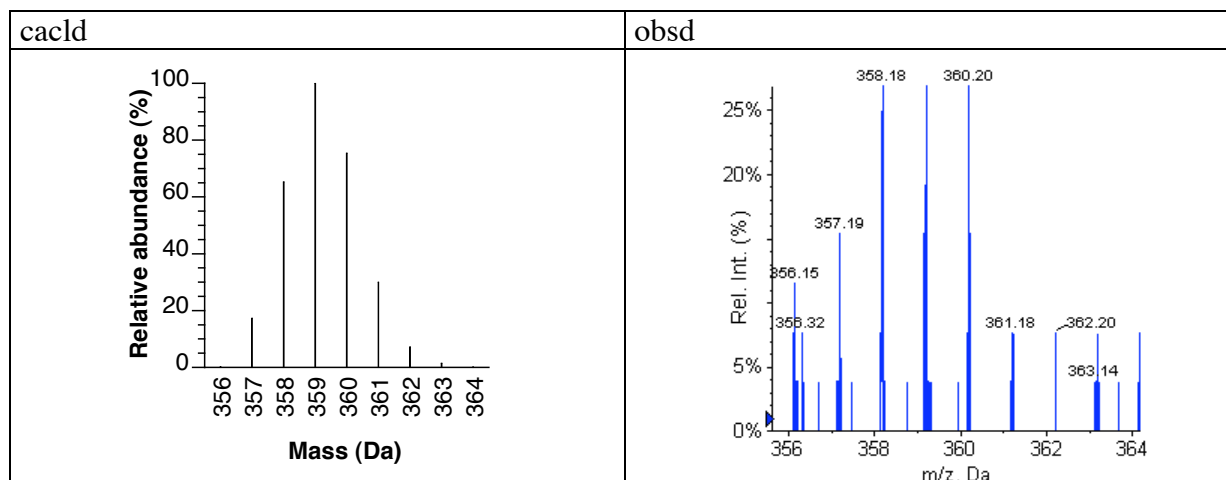


Ion from (5S)-[5-<sup>2</sup>H]-L-prolyl-AnaDIon from [2,3,3,4,4,5,5-<sup>2</sup>H<sub>7</sub>]-L-prolyl-AnaD

Predicted and observed isotopic distribution for the ion arising from the oxidation product of [2-<sup>2</sup>H]-L-prolyl-AnaD.



Predicted and observed isotopic distribution for the ion arising from the oxidation product of [2,3,3,4,4,5,5- $^2\text{H}_7$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD.



Method used to simulate the isotopic distributions for substrates and products.

The natural isotopic abundance up to  $M+3$ , used for all the ions is indicated below. Since all ions only differ in the number of hydrogen or deuterium, the relative abundance will be the same and is given for the molecular formula  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{28}\text{O}_4\text{N}_3\text{S}$  (ion ejected from prolyl-AnaD).

Mass		Normalized relative abundance (%)	Fractional relative abundance
358	M	100.0	0.78
359	M+1	19.8	0.16
360	M+2	7.1	0.05
361	M+3	1.1	0.01

For any species  $M_i$  of mass  $M$  and relative abundance  $a$ , and for its isotopologues  $M_{i+1}$ , of mass  $M+1$  and relative abundance  $b$ ,  $M_{i+2}$  of mass  $M+2$  and relative abundance  $c$ , etc., the isotopic distribution will be as follows:

$M_i$	$M_{i+1}$	$M_{i+2}$	Fractional relative abundance	Mass
$0.78 \square a$			$0.78 \square a$	$M$
$0.16 \square a$	$0.78 \square b$		$0.16 \square a + 0.78 \square b$	$M+1$
$0.05 \square a$	$0.16 \square b$	$0.78 \square c$	$0.05 \square a + 0.16 \square b + 0.78 \square c$	$M+2$
$0.01 \square a$	$0.05 \square b$	$0.16 \square c$	$0.01 \square a + 0.05 \square b + 0.16 \square c$	$M+3$
	$0.01 \square b$	$0.05 \square c$	$0.01 \square b + 0.05 \square c$	$M+4$
		$0.01 \square c$	$0.01 \square c$	$M+5$

This distribution can then be normalized by setting the relative abundance of the most abundant species at 100.0%. The isotopic distribution of the substrates was thus calculated using the following relative abundance for the deuterated species:

[2- $^2\text{H}$ ]-L-prolyl-AnaD is composed of 3%  $\text{D}_0$  ( $M$ ) and 97%  $\text{D}_1$  ( $M+1$ ) species.

[5,5-<sup>2</sup>H<sub>2</sub>]-L-prolyl-AnaD is composed of ( $0.09^2 = 0.0081$ ) 0.81% D<sub>0</sub> (M), ( $2 \times 0.09 \times 0.91 = 0.164$ ) 16.4% D<sub>1</sub> (M+1), and ( $0.97^2 = 0.828$ ) 82.8% D<sub>2</sub> (M+2) species.

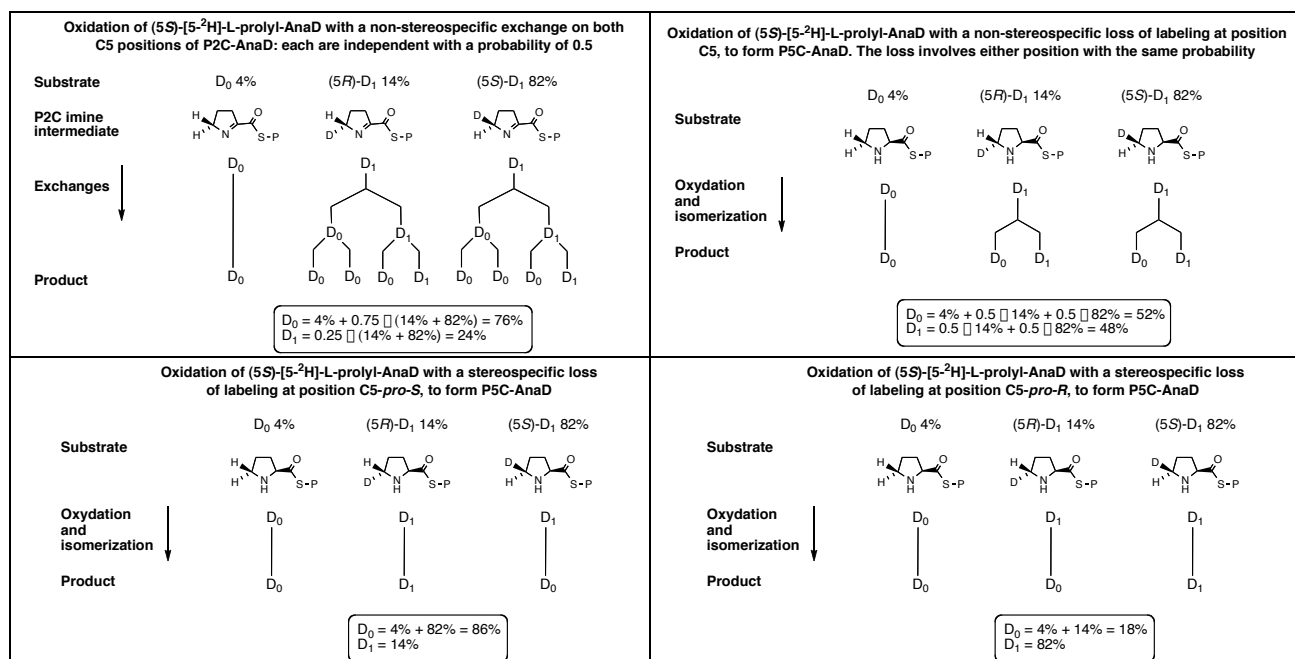
(5*S*)-[5-<sup>2</sup>H]-L-prolyl-AnaD is composed of 4% D<sub>0</sub> (M), 14% of (5*R*)-derivative and 82% of (5*S*)-derivative, both D<sub>1</sub> species (M+1).

[2,3,3,4,4,5,5-<sup>2</sup>H<sub>7</sub>]-L-prolyl-AnaD is composed of D<sub>0</sub> (M) to D<sub>7</sub> (M+7) species which relative abundances are given below. We only considered the D<sub>4</sub> to D<sub>7</sub> species for the calculation of the isotopic distribution of the substrate.

Species		Fraction	Relative abundance (%)
D <sub>0</sub>	M	$0.03^7$	-
D <sub>1</sub>	M+1	$7 \times 0.97 \times 0.03^6$	-
D <sub>2</sub>	M+2	$21 \times 0.97^2 \times 0.03^5$	-
D <sub>3</sub>	M+3	$35 \times 0.97^3 \times 0.03^4$	-
D <sub>4</sub>	M+4	$35 \times 0.97^4 \times 0.03^3$	0.08%
D <sub>5</sub>	M+5	$21 \times 0.97^5 \times 0.03^2$	1.6%
D <sub>6</sub>	M+6	$7 \times 0.97^6 \times 0.03$	17.5%
D <sub>7</sub>	M+7	$0.97^7$	80.8%

The isotopic distribution of the products was calculated by considering a complete loss of deuterium at position C2. Thus, the isotopic distribution for the ion ejected from the oxidized product of [2-<sup>2</sup>H]-L-prolyl-AnaD is the natural isotopic distribution for the ion of *m/z* 356. For the oxidation of the substrates labeled on position C5, we considered two limiting cases. The first one involves a non-stereospecific loss of labeling by exchange of 50% of the deuterium with proton at both C5 positions of the P2C-AnaD intermediate. There are thus, in this case, two independent exchanges with a probability of 0.5 for each. In the other limiting case, we considered a complete loss of the labeling, either by complete exchange or by transformation of P2C-AnaD to P5C-AnaD. This loss could be stereospecific or non-stereospecific. The calculations are illustrated below.

Oxidation of [5,5- <sup>2</sup> H <sub>2</sub> ]-L-prolyl-AnaD with a non-stereospecific exchange on both C5 positions of P2C-AnaD: each are independent with a probability of 0.5					Oxidation of [5,5- <sup>2</sup> H <sub>2</sub> ]-L-prolyl-AnaD with a stereospecific loss of labeling at position C5- <i>pro-R</i> , to form P5C-AnaD				
Substrate	D <sub>0</sub> 0.8%	(5 <i>R</i> )-D <sub>1</sub> 8.2%	(5 <i>S</i> )-D <sub>1</sub> 8.2%	D <sub>2</sub> 82.8%	Substrate	D <sub>0</sub> 0.8%	(5 <i>R</i> )-D <sub>1</sub> 8.2%	(5 <i>S</i> )-D <sub>1</sub> 8.2%	D <sub>2</sub> 82.8%
P2C imine intermediate					P2C imine intermediate				
Exchanges	↓				Oxidation and isomerization	↓			
Product	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>	Product	D <sub>0</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>
$D_0 = 0.8\% + 0.75 \times 2 \times 8.2\% + 0.25 \times 82.8\% = 33.8\%$ $D_1 = 0.25 \times 2 \times 8.2\% + 0.50 \times 82.8\% = 45.5\%$ $D_2 = 0.25 \times 82.8\% = 20.7\%$					$D_0 = 0.8\% + 8.2\% = 9.0\%$ $D_1 = 8.2\% + 82.8\% = 91.0\%$				
					The same relative abundance will be obtained by considering either a stereospecific loss at position C5- <i>pro-S</i> or a non-stereospecific loss at both C5 positions, because the labeling is symmetrical on that position.				



For simulating the isotopic distribution for the ion ejected from the oxidized product of [2,3,3,4,4,5,5-<sup>2</sup>H<sub>7</sub>]-L-prolyl-AnaD, we considered a complete loss of deuterium at position C2 and C5-*pro-R*, and a non-stereospecific loss at positions C3 and C4. We only considered the D<sub>4</sub> and D<sub>5</sub> imine products because the other isotopologues (D<sub>0</sub> to D<sub>3</sub>) are negligible in quantity. Thus, the calculated relative abundance of these two imines are:  $0.97^5 = 0.859$  (85.9%) for the D<sub>5</sub> species, and  $5 \times (0.97)^4 \times 0.03 = 0.133$  (13.3%) for the D<sub>4</sub> species. There are five D<sub>4</sub> isotopomers depending on the position of the hydrogen. The isotopomer with one hydrogen on position C5 will have the same exchange pattern than that of the D<sub>5</sub> isotopomer. The four other D<sub>4</sub> isotopomers will give the same pattern. Considering independent exchanges on four positions with a probability of 0.5 for each exchange, the relative abundances of the exchanged species are the followings:

Imines			Exchanged imines	
D <sub>5</sub> (c)	D <sub>4</sub> C5-H (b)	D <sub>4</sub> C5-D (4 × b)		
c = 0.859	b = 0.027	4 × b = 0.106		
D <sub>5</sub>	1/16 × c	0	1/16 × c	5.4% D <sub>5</sub>
D <sub>4</sub>	4/16 × c	1/16 × b	4/16 × c + 9/16 × b	23.0% D <sub>4</sub>
D <sub>3</sub>	6/16 × c	4/16 × b	6/16 × c + 28/16 × b	36.9% D <sub>3</sub>
D <sub>2</sub>	4/16 × c	6/16 × b	4/16 × c + 30/16 × b	26.5% D <sub>2</sub>
D <sub>1</sub>	1/16 × c	4/16 × b	1/16 × c + 12/16 × b	7.4% D <sub>1</sub>
D <sub>0</sub>	0	1/16 × b	1/16 × b	0.2% D <sub>0</sub>

