## **Supporting information:**

"Peptide retention time prediction in hydrophilic interaction liquid chromatography: data collection methods and features of additive and sequence-specific models"

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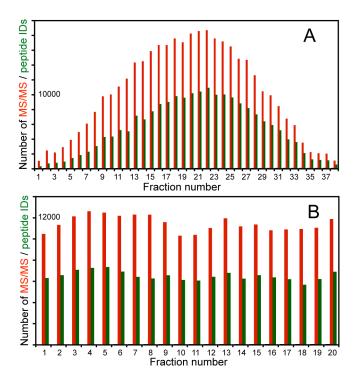
This supporting information contains additional figures (Figure S-1, S-2) and tables (Table S-1 and S-2):

**Figure S-1.** Distribution of number of acquired MS/MS and identified peptides across fractions for 2D LC-MS acquisitions: HILIC-RP and RP-RP (high pH – low pH).

**Figure S-2.** Workflow for retention data filtering and optimization of the SSRCalc HILIC model – expanded version of Figure 2.

Table S-1. Position dependent retention coefficients of individual amino acids in HILIC separation.

**Table S-2.** Typical examples of peptides with largest deviations from HILIC prediction model and their axial helical projections.



**Figure S-1.** Distribution of number of acquired MS/MS (red) and identified peptides (redundant, green) across: A - 38 fractions in HILIC separations from Figure 1 D; B - 20 fractions from RP-RP (high pH – low pH) 2D LC-MS/MS analysis of *S. cerevisiae*.

Figure S-1A shows an expected bell-shaped distribution of number of acquired spectra and identified peptides across 38 HILIC fractions. High pH – low pH (RP-RP) with pairwise fraction concatenation was tailored to maximize utilization of MS/MS time and shows significantly more uniform distribution of the detectable features (Figure S-1B).  $^{26}$ 

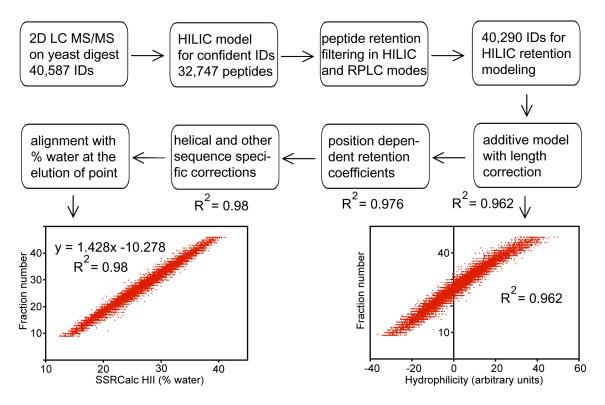


Figure S-2. Workflow for retention data filtering and optimization of the SSRCalc HILIC model.

The original set of 44,489 identified peptides contained 40,587 non-modified tryptic peptides with expectation values better than -1. A group of 7,840 peptides with low confidence scores (-3 < Log(e) < -1) were excluded for use in the development of our "first pass" approximation of HILIC model. A small portion of these represented false positive identifications, but the majority were short peptides. This first version of HILIC model was used for retention prediction filtering combined with formic acid SSRCalc (second dimension) and database HI values (formic acid) of peptides identified in previous analyses of yeast digests. 0.7% (297 peptides) of all identifications were excluded. The remaining population of 40,290 species was used for model optimization. Tryptic peptides in this dataset were 6-51 residues long (14.1 long on average). Both the amount of the data and the average peptide size were much larger compared to previously published models.

Table S-1. Position dependent retention coefficients of individual amino acids in HILIC separation on XBridge Amide column (10 mM ammonium formate, pH 4.5).

Residue	R <sub>C</sub> (internal)	N1*	N2	N3	N4	N5	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1*
K	13.15	14.87	14.74	15.15	14.95	13.66	12.69	13.25	12.4	12.73	12.66
D	12.17	11.84	14.43	12.97	11.35	11.55	12.09	12.17	13.16	13.75	15.34
R	12.15	13	13.15	12.87	12.98	11.82	11.82	11.48	10.06	9.81	9.99
Е	12.09	14.33	15.84	12.52	13.01	12.47	13.09	13.09	13.3	14.66	14.5
Н	8.98	6.84	7.82	8.85	8.98	8.98	8.98	8.98	8.98	8.98	7.07
N	7.24	3.79	6.85	6.96	6.8	7.16	6.75	7.09	6.34	7.42	8.76
Q	7.21	7.99	8.66	8.29	7.75	7.49	7.49	7.42	7.37	7.78	7.49
C**	5.79	1.99	6.05	6.16	5.72	6.08	6.49	5.92	5.17	5.33	8.29
S	4.57	3.44	4.57	4.9	4.57	4.36	4.16	4.16	4.03	4.57	7.2
P	4	1.38	1.66	1.46	3.21	2.74	3.21	3.03	2.87	2.87	3.41
T	3.25	3.07	3.76	3.33	3.04	2.78	3.04	3.07	2.74	3.4	5.54
G	3.23	3.31	0.68	1.22	2.38	2.23	2.48	1.73	1.64	1.32	5.19
A	1.04	3.66	1.74	1.5	1.58	1.29	1.29	1.17	1.17	1.86	3
V	-3.48	-1.81	-3.45	-3.14	-2.73	-3.27	-2.96	-2.49	-2.99	-3.27	-3.78
Y	-5.08	-5.24	-6.26	-5.24	-4.75	-5.37	-5.03	-4.91	-5.45	-6.37	-5.7
M	-7	-6.33	-7.41	-6.79	-6.79	-6.79	-7.2	-7	-7.25	-7.08	-7.54
I	-7.27	-5.64	-7.6	-7.11	-6.77	-7.11	-6.85	-6.77	-6.77	-7.52	-7.6
L	-10.05	-7.93	-10.97	-10.19	-9.97	-10.38	-10.02	-10.13	-10.22	-10.35	-8.65
F	-11.33	-12.33	-13.5	-12.33	-11.54	-11.87	-11.92	-11.87	-12.33	-13.29	-9.37
W	-11.83	-12.21	-14.58	-13.08	-12.26	-13.08	-13.08	-12.54	-13.08	-13.5	-13.08
	Slope and R <sup>2</sup>	value correla	tion between	(R <sub>C</sub> and posit	ion dependen	t coefficients)	***	•		•	•
slope	1.000	0.967	1.130	1.050	1.016	1.017	1.013	1.005	1.007	1.056	1.025
R <sup>2</sup> -value	1.000	0.950	0.982	0.989	0.994	0.996	0.996	0.995	0.99	0.994	0.965
d: 3.74 1.4			<u> </u>								

<sup>\* -</sup> N1 and C1 are N-terminal and C-terminal positions, respectively. \*\* - Carbamidomethyl-Cys \*\*\* -  $R_C$  is plotted at X axis,  $R_{N\#}$  and  $R_{C\#}$  at Y axis.

Table S-2. Typical examples of peptides with largest deviations from HILIC prediction model; possible sequence-specific features that explain this behaviour and their axial helical projections.

Colour coding in axial projections: red- hydrophobic, green- acidic, yellow- basic, blue- proline, black- all other residues.

				yenow busie, blue promi
Peptide	HILIC	RP prediction	Agadir	Axial helical projections
	prediction	error (%	helicity	
	error (%	acetonitrile)*		
	water)			
	Negative p	rediction errors in	HILIC	
Peptides with N-cap motifs (not				
SSLDGDPYR	-6.3	-0.51	0.01	SSLDGDPYR 05.13
				(03 L)
				(06 D)
				(07 P)
				(02 S)
				09 R)
				(04 D)
				(05 G)
				(01 s) (08 Y)
				SILQCNPLDPTNTTR 03.86
SILQCNPLDPTNTTR	-5.5	3.1	0.01	SILQCNPLDPTNTTR 03.86
				(10 P) (03 L)
				(06 N) (14 T)
				(13 T) (07 P)
				021
				09 D (11 T)
				(9 D) (11 T) (04 Q)
				(05 C) (15 R)
				(12 N) (01 S) (08 L)

GFSGGPLDPR	-5.1	1.6	0	GFSGGPLDPR	04.81
				06 P (03 S)	
					07 L
				02 F 09 P	
				(09 P)	(04 G)
				05 C)	
				(01 G) (08 D)	
SILNPYCVIDPR	-5.1	1.8	0.01	SILNPYCVIDPR	02.50
			****		
				06 Y) (3 L)	
					(07 C)
				02 1	(11 P)
				091)	(04 N)
				05 P 12 R (01 S) (08 V)	
				(13) (13)	
VHYDPNGILNPYK	-3.1	0.8	0.01	VHYDPNGILNPYK	08.07
			****		
				(10 N) (03 Y)	
				13 K	(07 G)
				02 H	(1)
				09 L	(11 P) (04 D)
				05 P	
				12 Y 01 V 08 I	

LVSPSDPTSYMK	-3.0	1.2	0.03	LVSPSDPTSYMK 04.53
LVSFSDF151MK	-3.0	1.2	0.03	
				10 y 03 s
				06 D
				07 P
				02 V
				09 S
				04 P)
				(05 S)
				12 K 01 L 08 T
Ala-rich helical peptides				
YATASAIAATAVASLVLAR	-5.5	3.8	0.81	YATASAIAATAVASLVLAR 03.88
				17 L (10 T) (03 T)
				(14 S) (13 A) (07 I)
				02 A) (18 A)
				$\mathcal{O}_{\mathbf{G}}$
				(16 V) (04 A)
				05 S 12 V 01 V 08 A 15 L
				(19 R)
ANVADILVATAVAAR	-3.6	3.4	0.82	ANVADILVATAVAAR 02.70
				06 1 (10 T) (03 V)
				(13 A) (07 L)
				(02 N)
				(11 A)
				05 D (15 R)
				05 D 12 V 01 A 08 V 15 K

Amphipathic helical peptides (ex	xtremely high ret	ention in RPLC)		
NIKTIAETLAEELINAAK	-3.8	8.9	3.41	NIKTIAETLAEELINAAK 09.77
				(9 L) (16 A) (05 I) (12 E) (01 N) (08 T) (04 T) (04 T)
TIAETLAEELINAAK	-2.9	6.7	2.23	TIAETLAEELINAAK 07.43  (06 L) (07 A) (02 l) (09 E) (04 E) (05 T) (08 E) (08 E)
SSILETLVGR	-2.9	3.4	1.04	SSILETLVGR 06.68  (66 T) (7 L) (2 S) (9 G) (4 L)

MTVAHLIECLLSK	-1.3	8.0	0.56	MTVAHLIECLLSK	06.59
				10 L (03 V)	
				06 L)	071
				(02 T)	
				(09 C)	(11 L) (04 A)
				05 H 12 S) 01 M (08 E)	

	Positive pr	ediction errors in	HILIC		
Peptides with multiple Pro, Gly,	hydrophobic clu	sters, multiple po	sitively charge	ed residues	
KFVFNPPKPR	3.8	1.2	0	(0 P) (0 N)	04.72 07 P
KQIAFPQRK	3.8	0.6	0	(05 F) (05 R) (05 R)	03.18 (07 Q)
GSNFQGSSRPPRR	3.8	0.7	0.01	GSNFQGSSRPPRR  10 P (3 N)  05 G  12 R  01 L2 R  01 L2 R  08 S	04.49 07.5 (11 P) 04 F

GINKIPPKPR	3.4	0.5	0	GINKIPPKPR	05.46
					10 R (03 N)
				(06 P)	07 P
				02 1	
				09 P	04 K
				05 1	(01 G) (08 K)
					010