

## Supplementary file for

# Complementary LC-MS/MS based *N*-glycan, *N*-glycopeptide and intact *N*-glycoprotein profiling reveals unconventional Asn71-glycosylation of human neutrophil cathepsin G

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**Table S1:** Overview of the glycan numbers, masses and monosaccharide compositions of the *N*-glycans released from the nCG protein preparation.

**Figure S1:** Assessment of nCG purity and autoproteolytic activity with and without PMSF treatment using gel electrophoresis under reducing and denaturing conditions.

**Figure S2:** Separation of sialo-isomers of three types of monoantennary complex *N*-glycans using PGC-LC-CID-MS/MS.

**Figure S3:** Annotated PGC-LC-ESI-CID-MS/MS spectra of all observed *N*-glycans released from the protein preparation of nCG.

**Figure S4:** Annotated RP-LC-ESI-CID/ETD-MS/MS spectra of all *N*-glycopeptides identified from the chymotryptic peptide mixture of the nCG protein preparation.

**Figure S5:** Presence of oxidised and absence of non-oxidised Met152 on a chymotryptic peptide of nCG as evaluated using RP-LC-ESI-ETD-MS/MS.

**Figure S6:** Comparison of high and low fragmentor potential when profiling intact nCG using high resolution QTOF-ESI-MS.

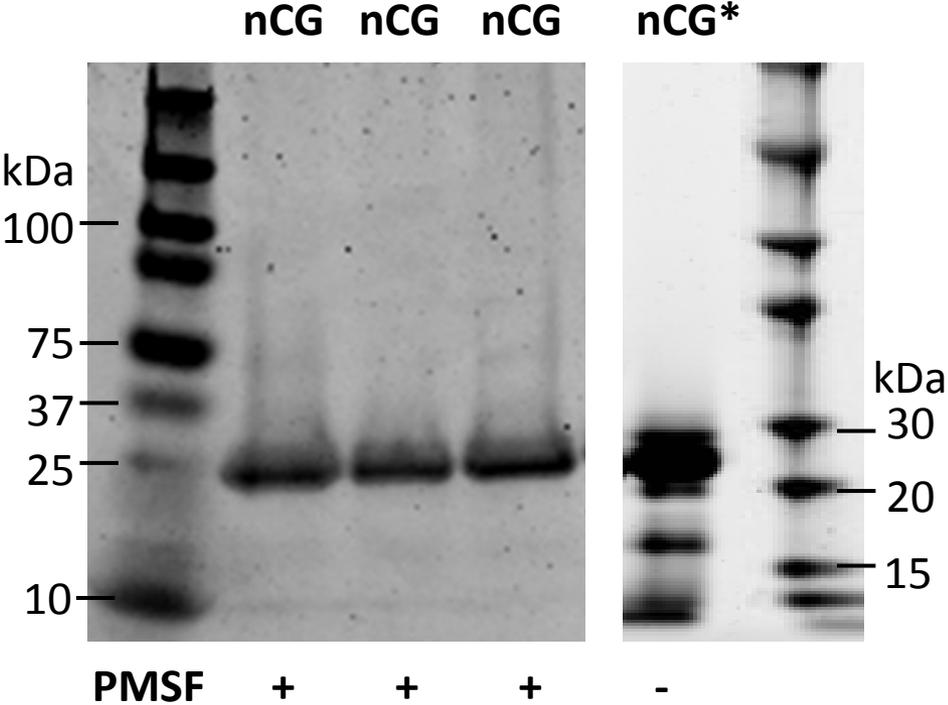
**Figure S7:** *N*-glycosidase F-resistance of truncated chitobiose core Asn71-glycopeptides of nCG.

**Figure S8:** 3D modelling of trimannosyl-chitobiose core monoantennary core fucosylated  $\alpha$ 2,6-monosialylated *N*-glycan on Asn71 of nCG.

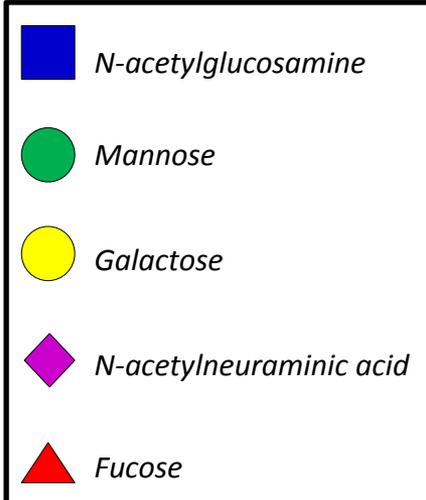
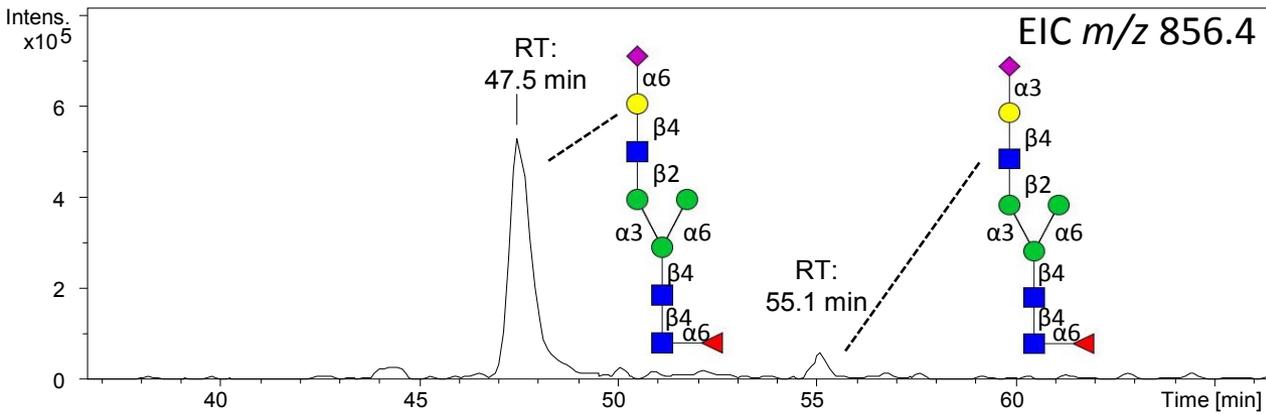
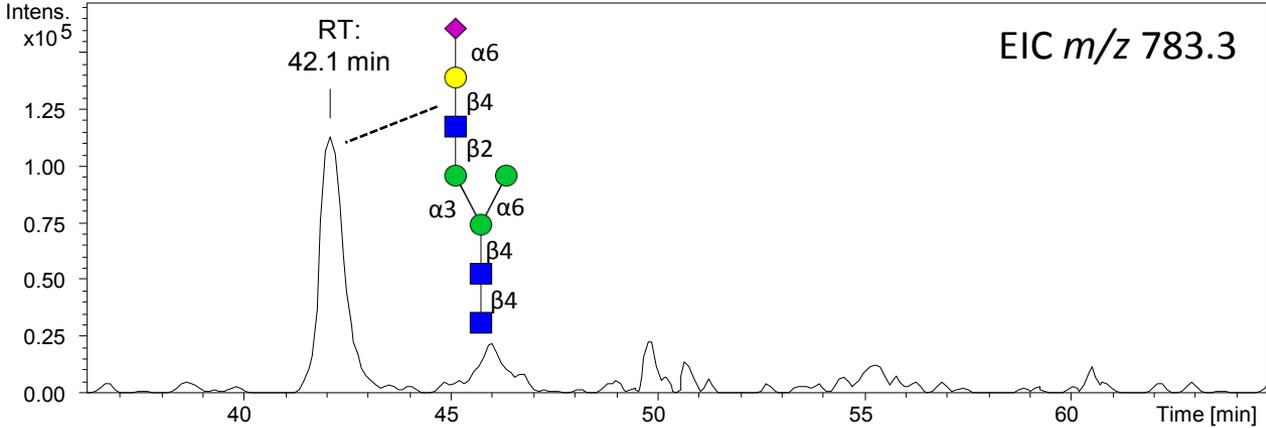
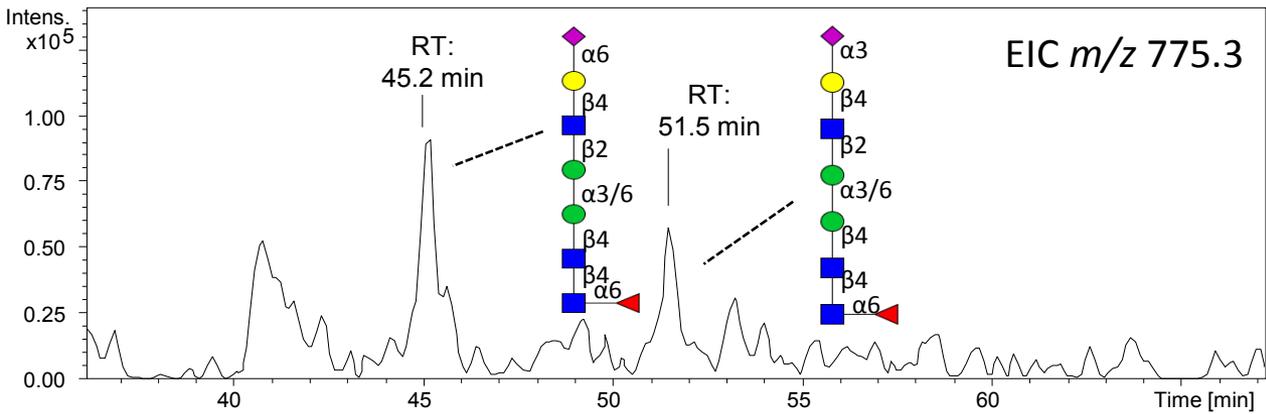
**Supplementary Table S1.** Overview of the glycan numbers, masses and monosaccharide compositions of the *N*-glycans released from the nCG protein preparation.

Glycan #	RT (min)	<i>m/z</i>	Charge (Z)	Obs. Mass (M, Da)	Theo mass (M, Da)	Hex	HexNAc	dHex	NeuAc	Type
1	33.9	571.3	1-	572.3	572.2		2	1		Core fucosylated chitobiose core (M0F)
2	31.3	587.5	1-	588.5	588.2	1	2			Paucimannose (M1)
3	40.9	733.3	1-	734.3	734.3	1	2	1		Core fucosylated paucimannose (M1F)
4	36.1	749.3	1-	750.3	750.3	2	2			Paucimannose (M2)
5	44.7	895.3	1-	896.3	896.3	2	2	1		Core fucosylated paucimannose (M2F)
6	51.0	1057.4	1-	1058.4	1058.4	3	2	1		Core fucosylated paucimannose (M3F)
7a	45.2	775.3	2-	1552.6	1552.5	3	3	1	1	Bimannosyl-chitobiose core monoantennary core fucosylated $\alpha$ 2,6-monosialylated
7b	51.5	775.3	2-	1552.6	1552.5	3	3	1	1	Bimannosyl-chitobiose core monoantennary core fucosylated $\alpha$ 2,3-monosialylated
8	42.2	783.6	2-	1569.2	1568.5	4	3		1	Trimannosyl-chitobiose core monoantennary $\alpha$ 2,6-monosialylated
9a	47.5	856.4	2-	1714.8	1714.6	4	3	1	1	Trimannosyl-chitobiose core monoantennary core fucosylated $\alpha$ 2,6-monosialylated
9b	55.1	856.4	2-	1714.8	1714.6	4	3	1	1	Trimannosyl-chitobiose core monoantennary core fucosylated $\alpha$ 2,3-monosialylated

**Supplementary Figure S1.** Assessment of the nCG purity and autoproteolytic activity with and without PMSF treatment using gel electrophoresis under reducing and denaturing conditions. Gel stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue. \*Separate gel.

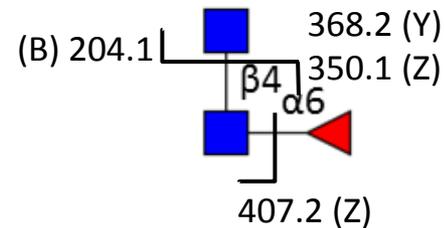


**Supplementary Figure S2.** Separation of sialo-isomers of three types of monoantennary complex *N*-glycans using PGC-LC-CID-MS/MS [23]. Symbols are used according to the Consortium for Functional Glycomics / Essentials of Glycobiology notation.



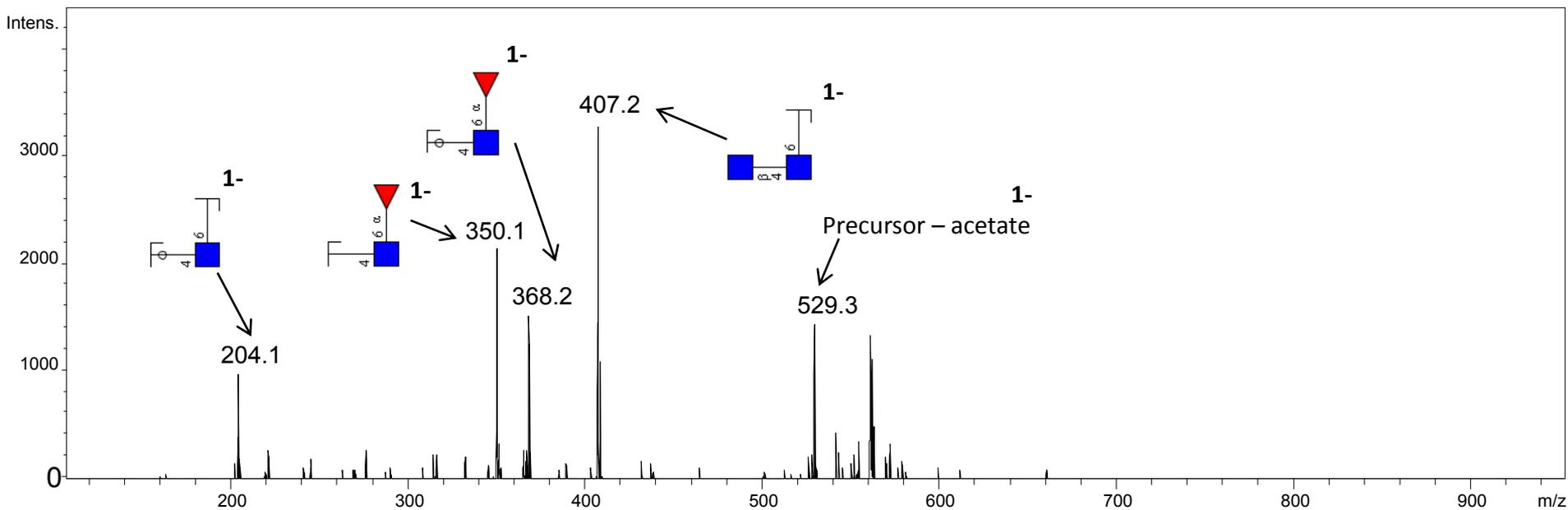
**Supplementary Figure S3.** Annotated PGC-LC-ESI-CID-MS/MS spectra of all observed *N*-glycans released from the protein preparation of nCG. Fragmentation of the glycans were annotated according to the Domon-Costello nomenclature [34]. All released glycans were in their reduced (alditol) prior to analysis.

# Glycan # 1

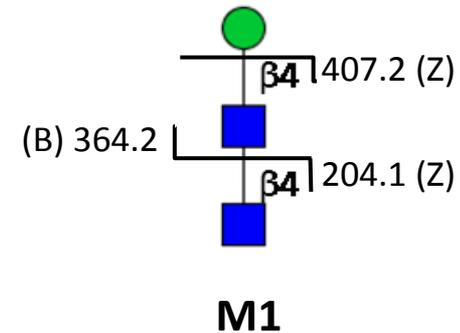


## MOF

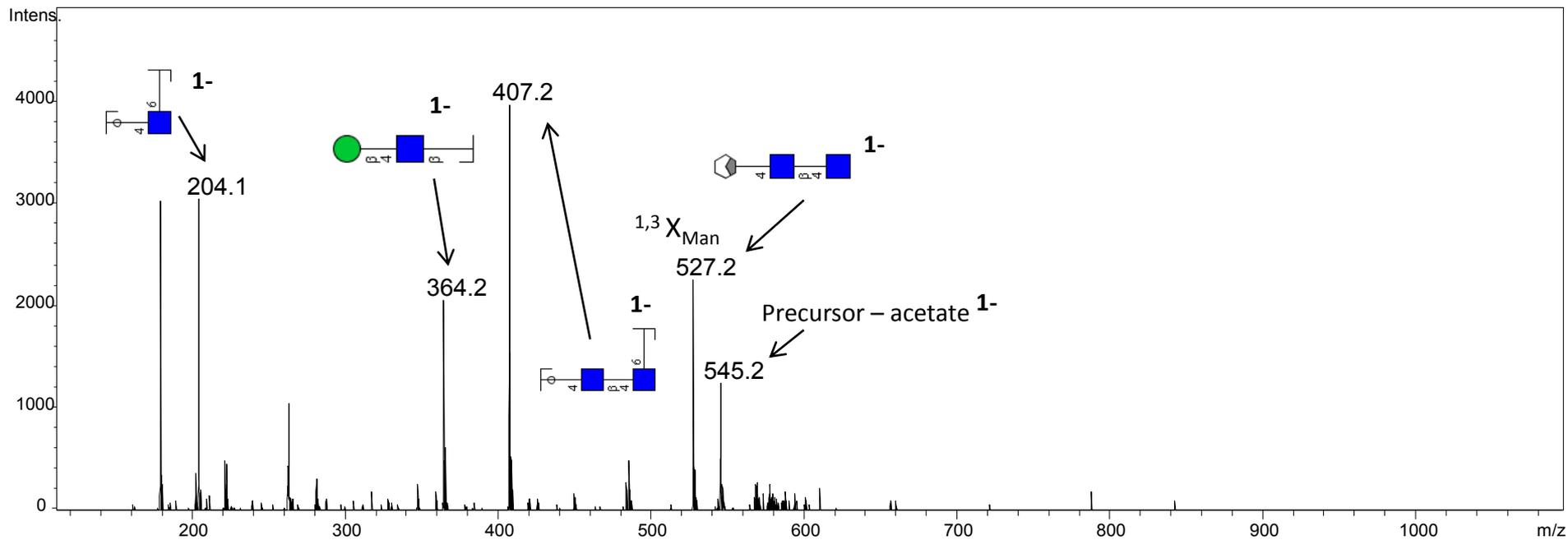
Observed  $m/z$  571.3 (1-), RT: 33.9 min  
[M-H]<sup>-</sup> 571.3



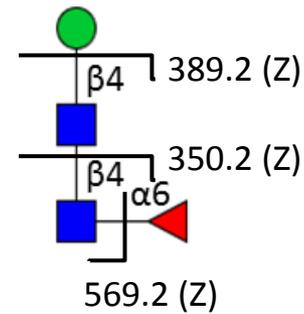
# Glycan # 2



Observed  $m/z$  587.3 (1-), RT: 31.3 min  
 $[M-H]^-$  587.3

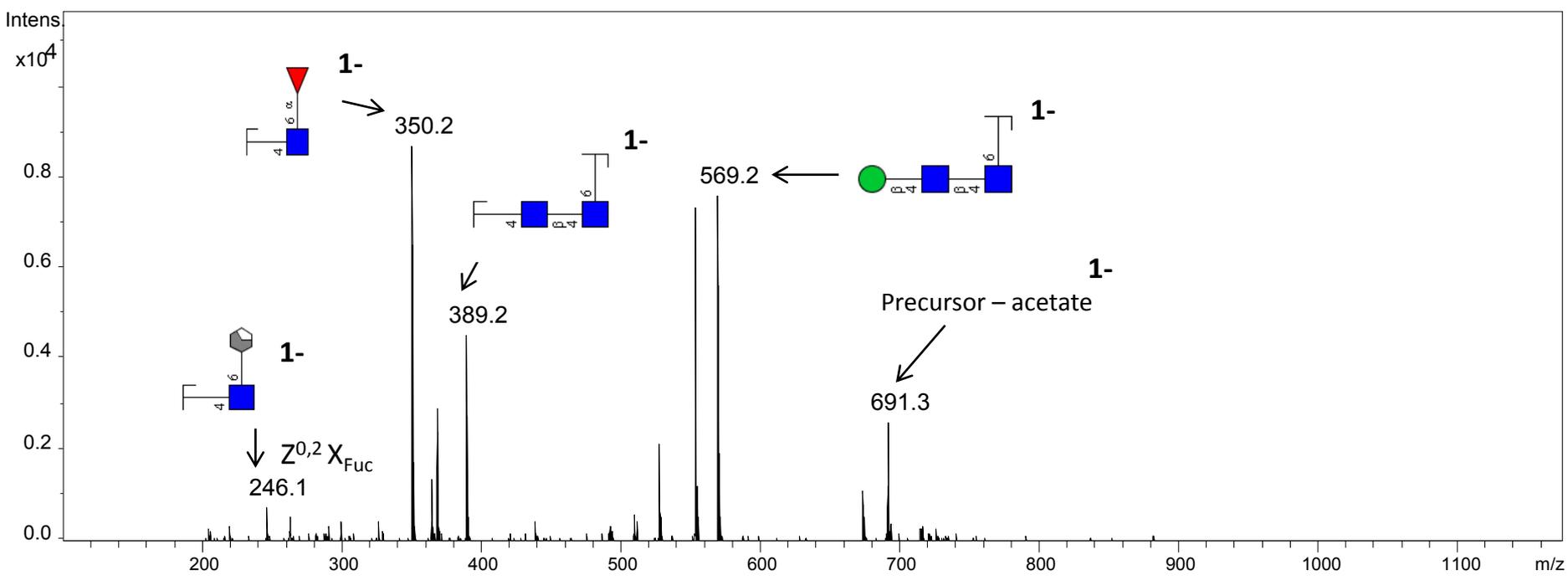


# Glycan # 3

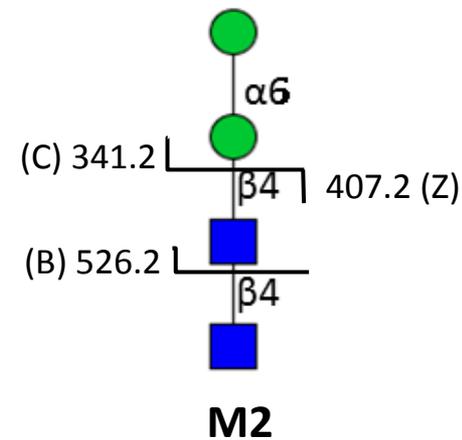


**M1F**

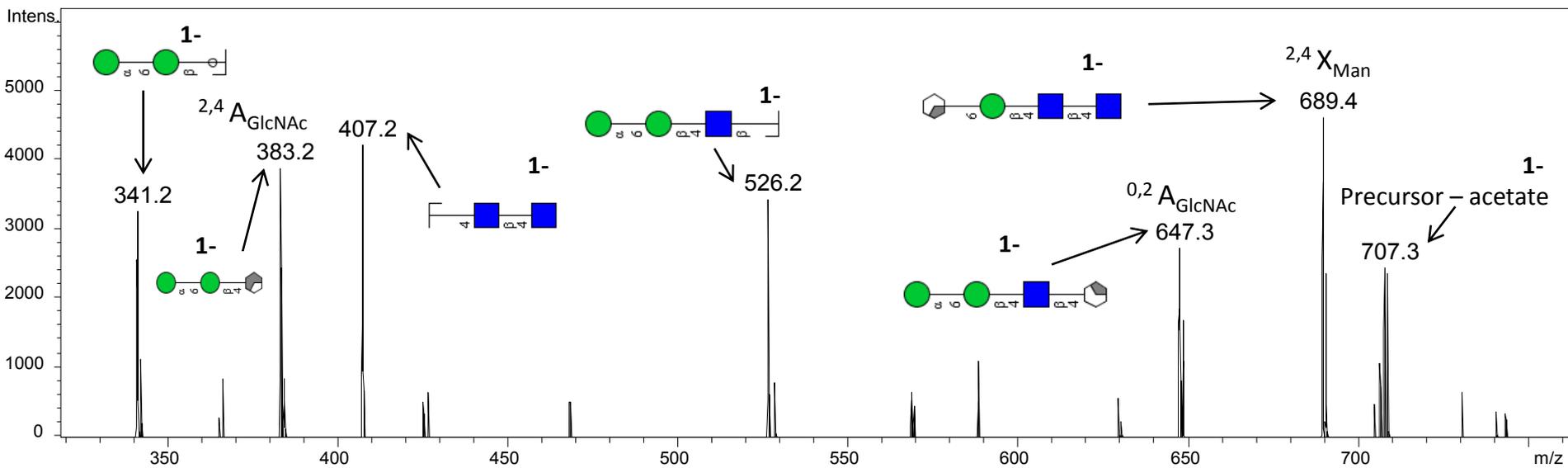
Observed  $m/z$  733.3 (1-), RT: 40.9 min  
[M-H]<sup>-</sup> 733.3



# Glycan # 4



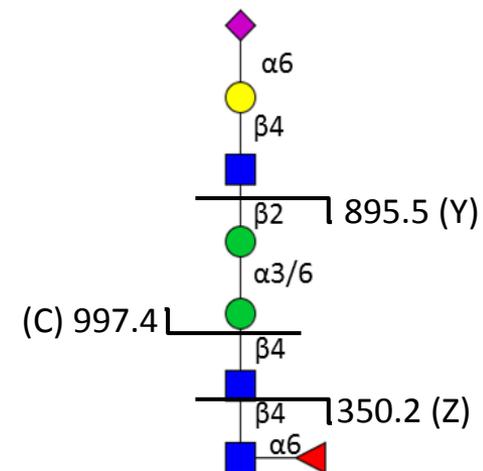
Observed  $m/z$  749.3(1-), RT: 36.1 min  
 [M-H]<sup>-</sup> 749.3



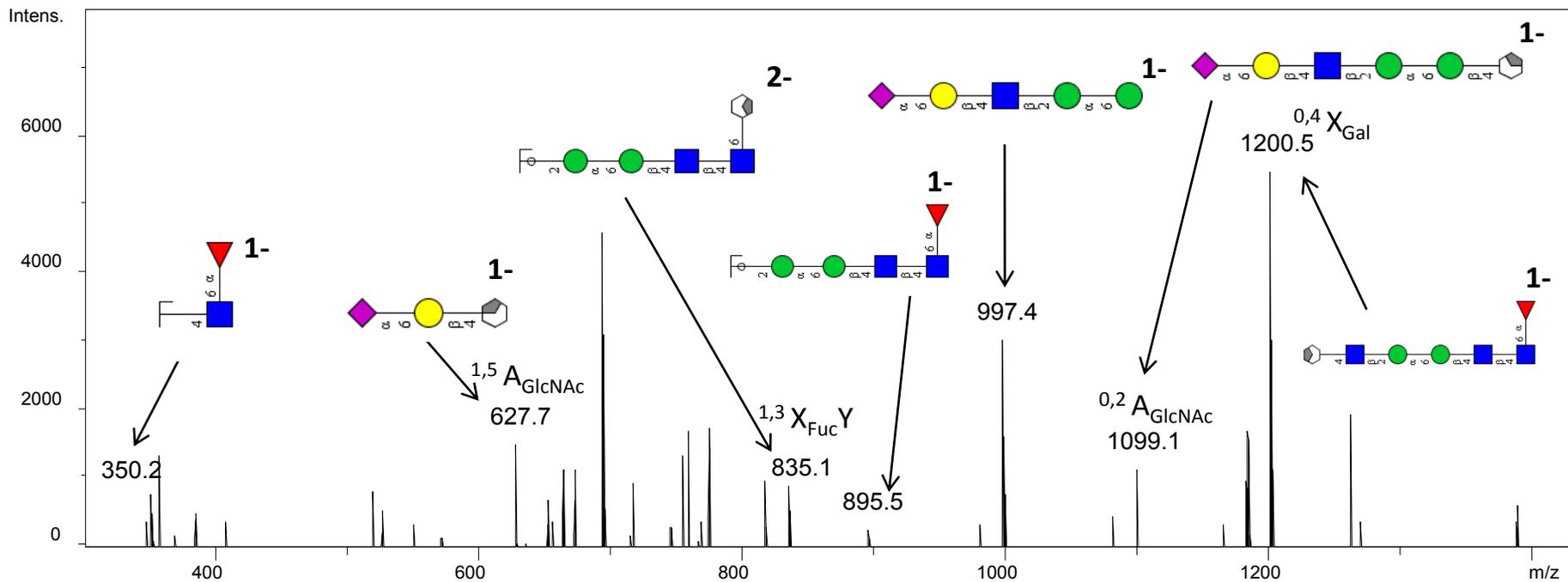




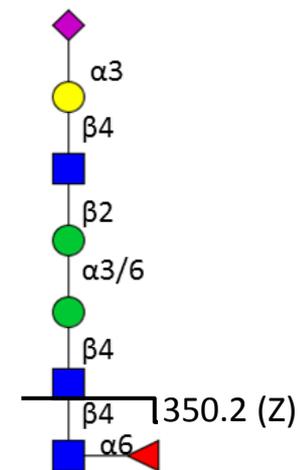
# Glycan # 7a



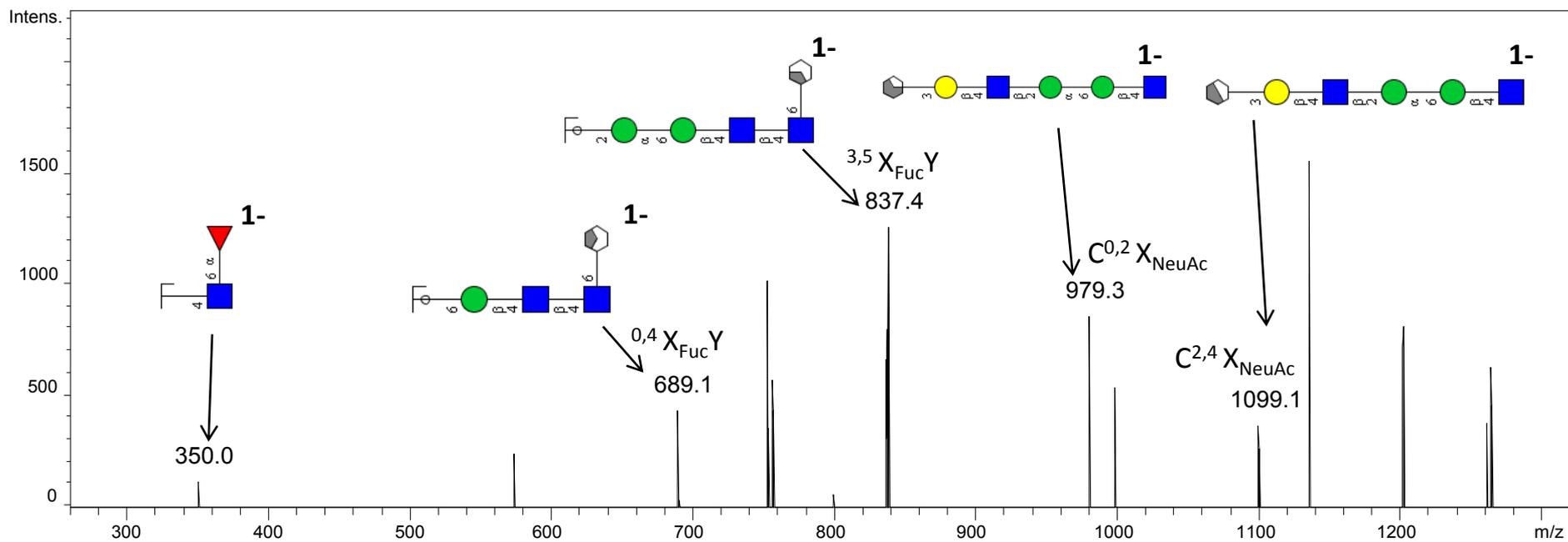
Observed  $m/z$  775.3 (2-), RT: 45.2 min  
 $[M-H]^-$  1552.6



# Glycan # 7b

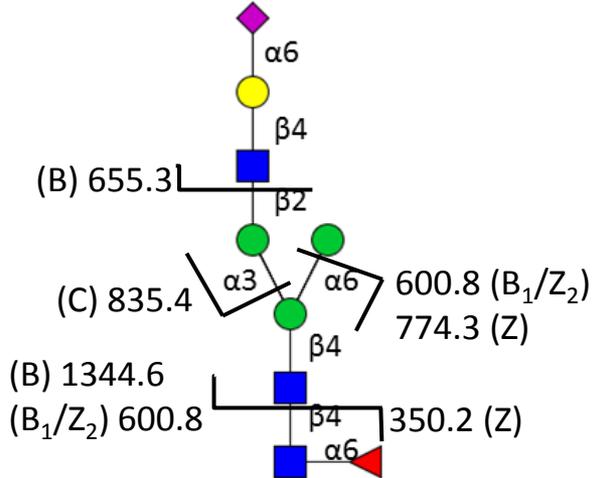


Observed  $m/z$  775.3 (2-), RT: 51.5 min  
 $[M-H]^-$  1552.6

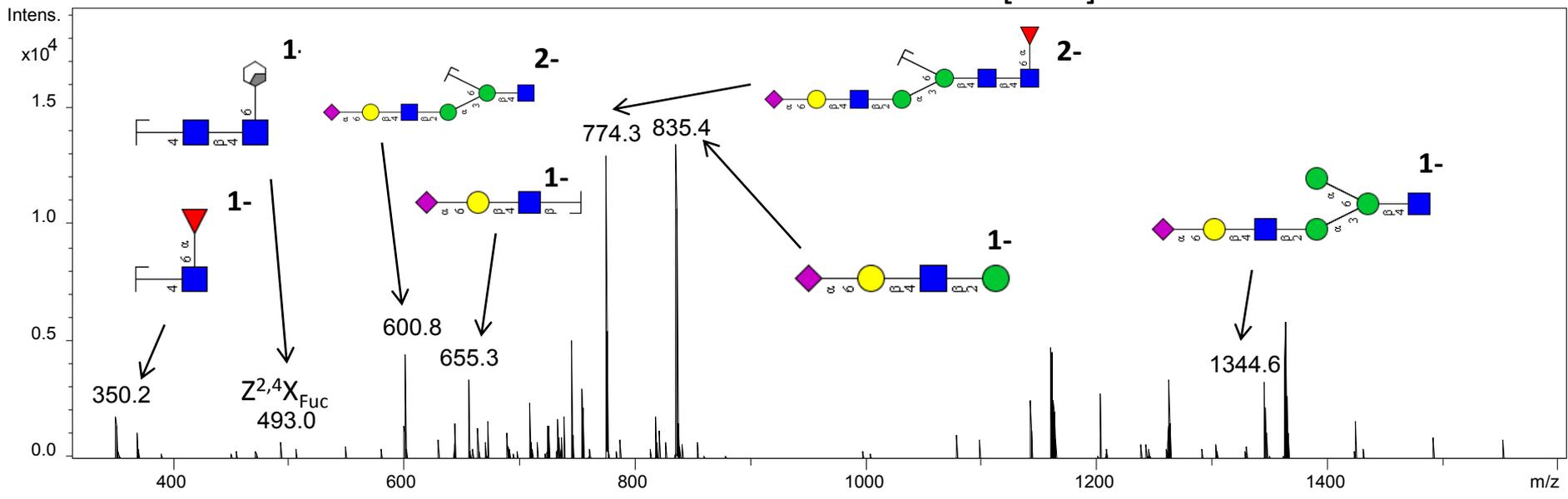




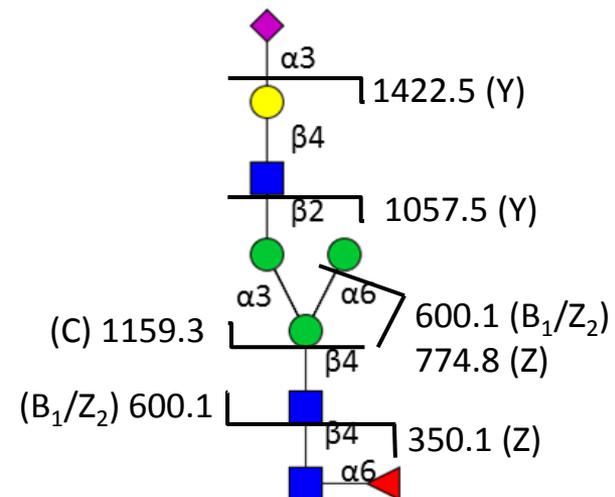
# Glycan # 9a



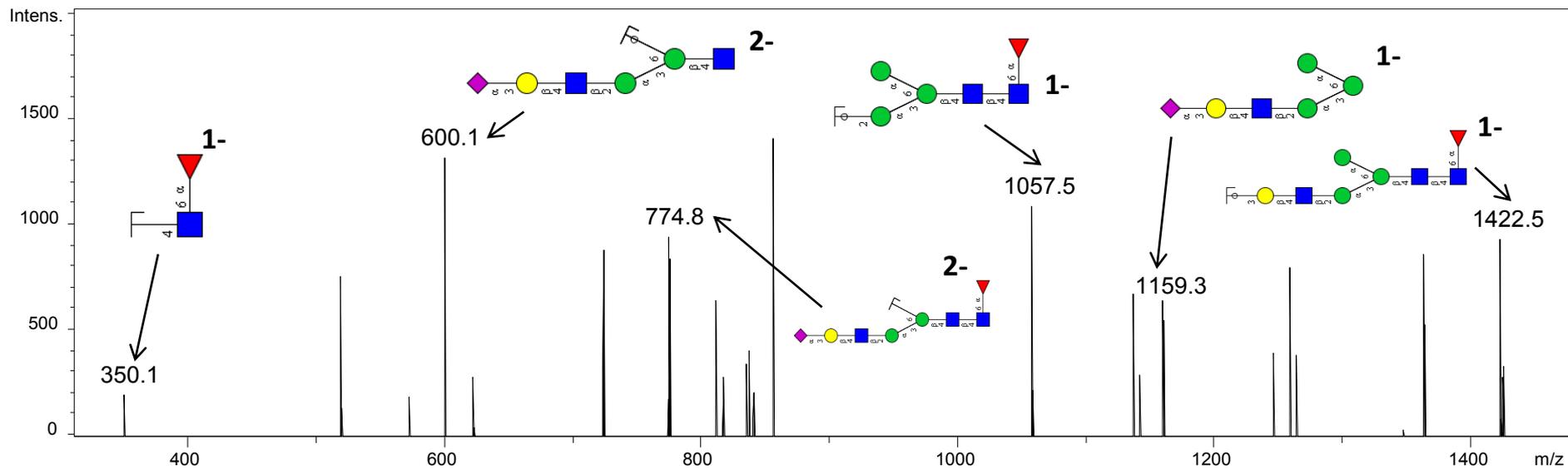
Observed  $m/z$  856.4 (2-), RT: 47.5 min  
 $[M-H]^-$  1713.8



# Glycan # 9b



Observed  $m/z$  856.4 (2-), RT: 55.1 min  
 $[M-H]^-$  1713.8



**Supplementary Figure S4.** Annotated RP-LC-ESI-CID/ETD-MS/MS spectra of all *N*-glycopeptides identified from the unenriched chymotryptic peptide mixture of the nCG protein preparation. CID-MS/MS spectra of the nCG C-terminal variants i.e. Arg243 and Ser244 C-terminal peptides are also shown.

# Human neutrophil cathepsin G – P08311

IRTTMR (Arg243)

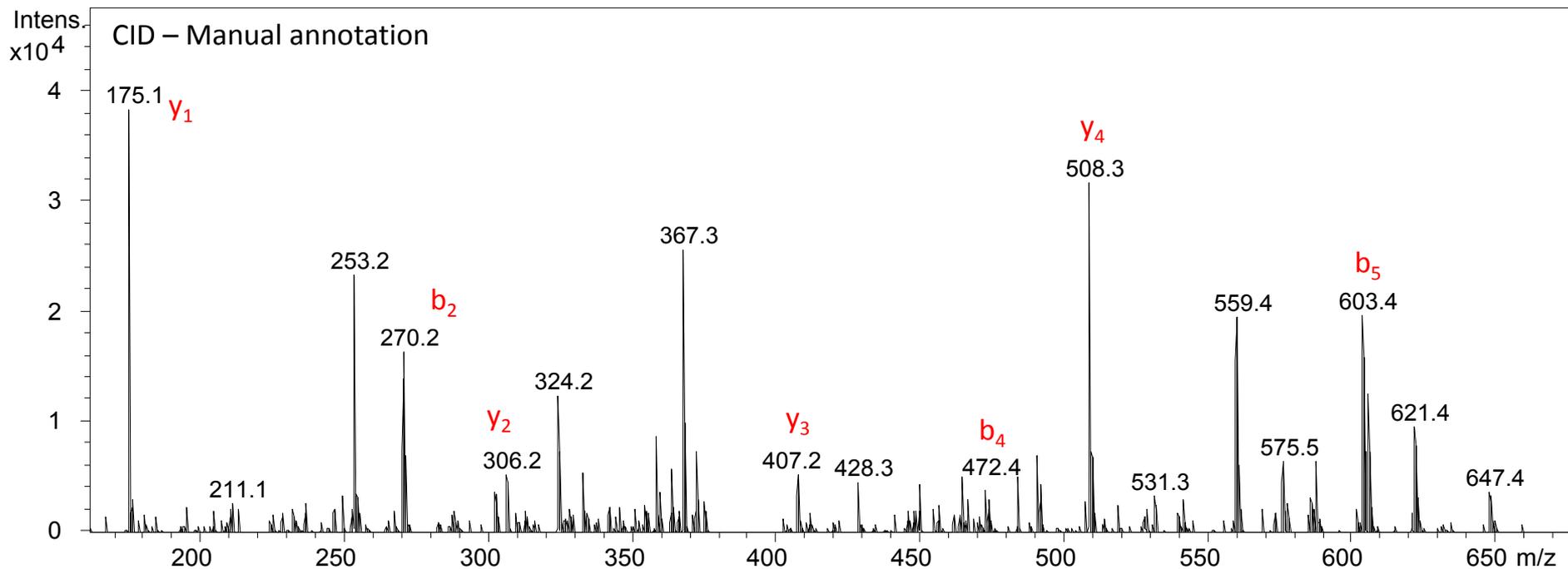
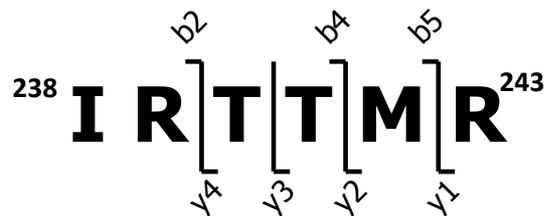
Obs.  $m/z$  389.3 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 777.6$  Da

Arginine terminating C-terminal variant

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 777.4$  Da

Retention time: 18.2 min



# Human neutrophil cathepsin G – P08311

IRTTMRS (Ser244)

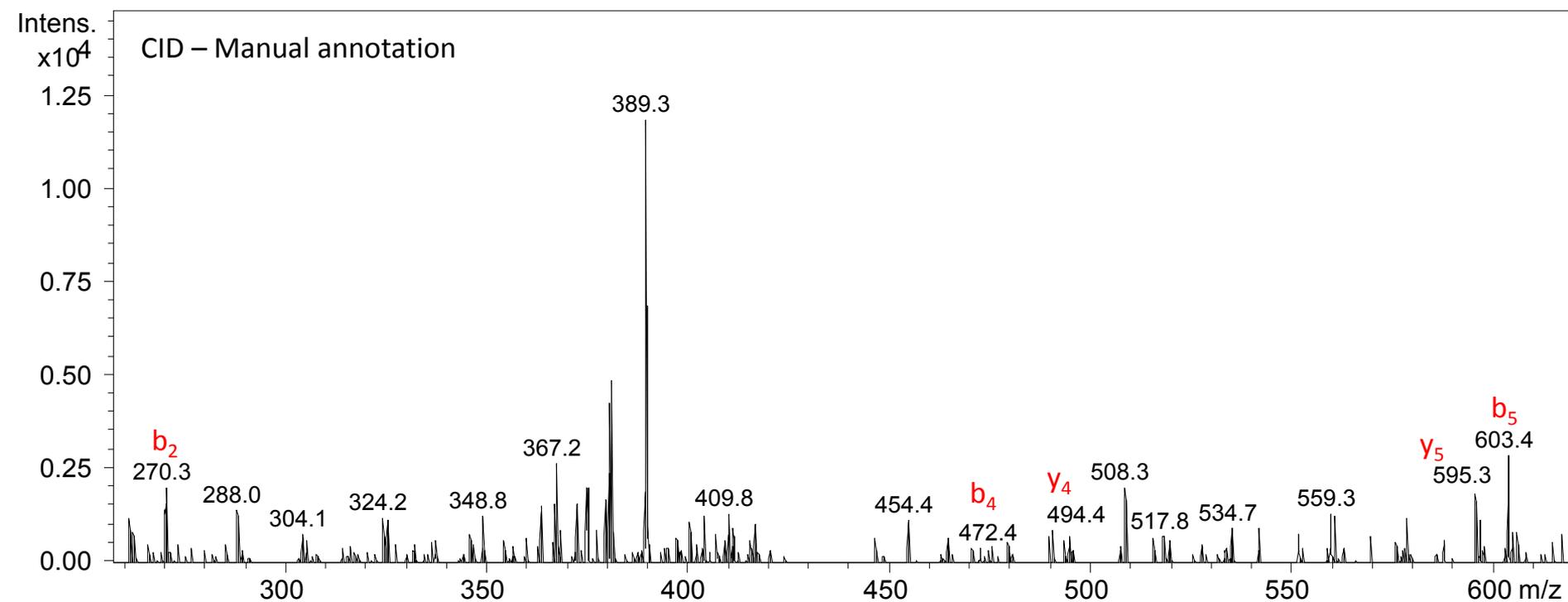
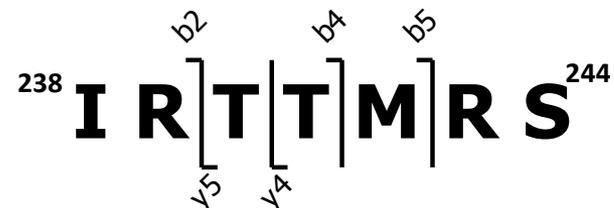
Obs.  $m/z$  432.9 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 864.8$  Da

Serine terminating C-terminal variant

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 864.4$  Da

Retention time: 18.3 min



# Human neutrophil cathepsin G – P08311

GSNINVTL (Asn71)

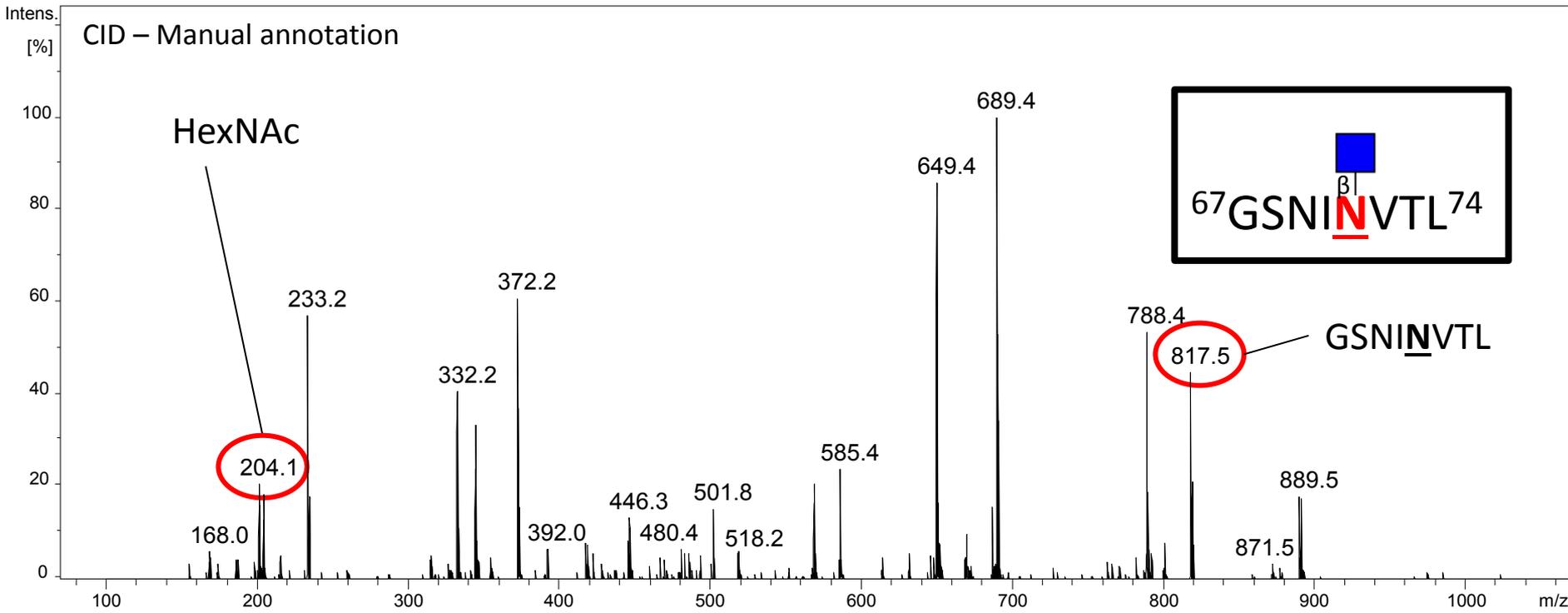
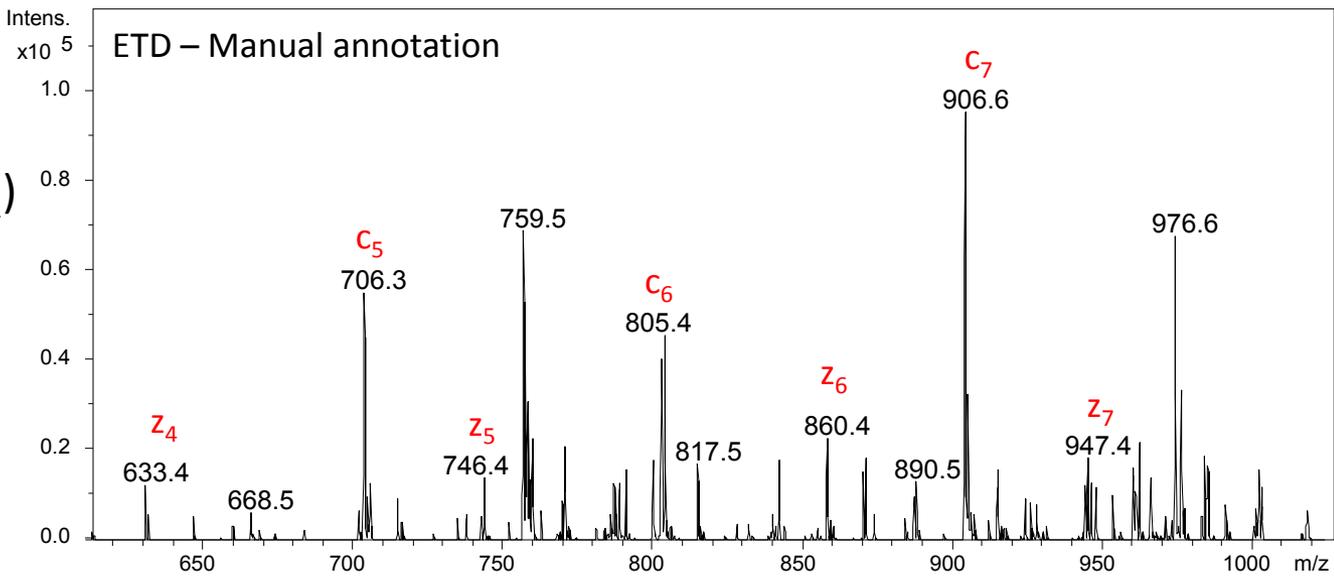
Obs.  $m/z$  510.8 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+$  = 1020.6 Da

Glycan: 204.09 Da (HexNAc<sub>1</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+$  = 1020.5 Da

Retention time: 39.7 min



# Human neutrophil cathepsin G – P08311

GSNNVTL (Asn71)

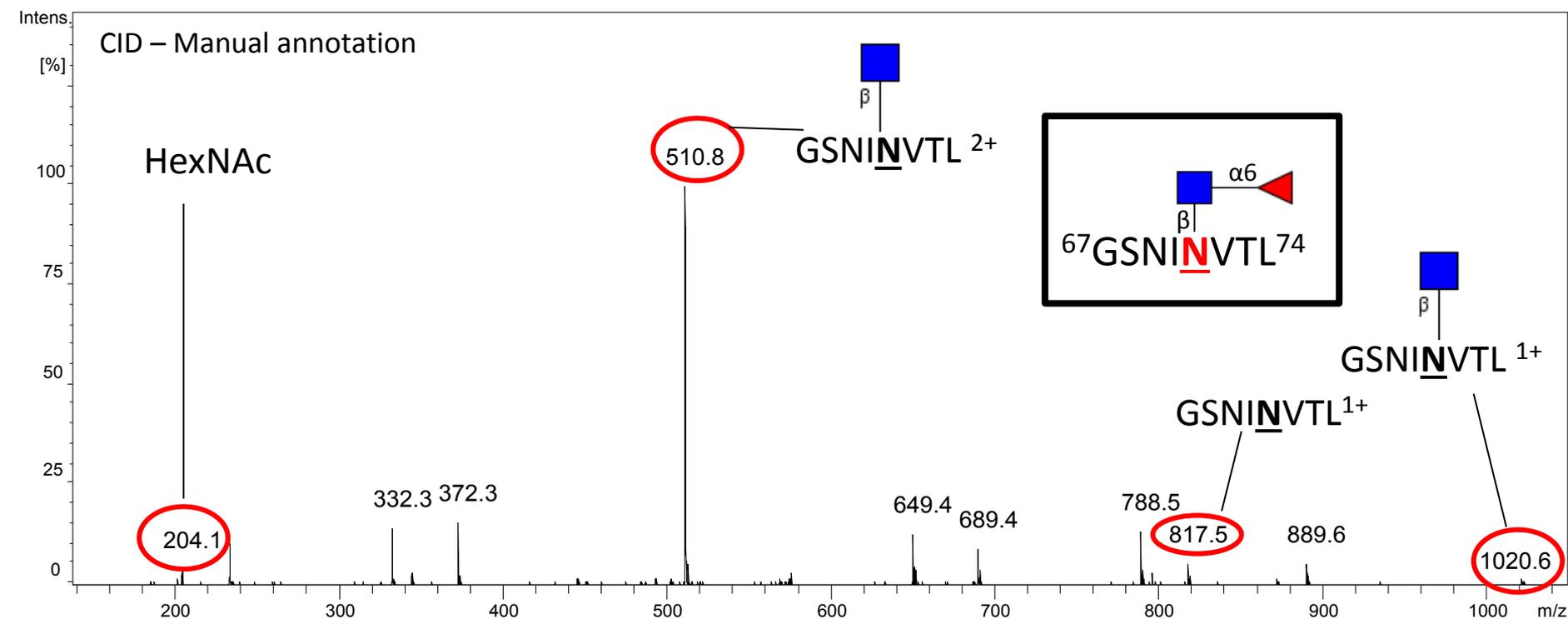
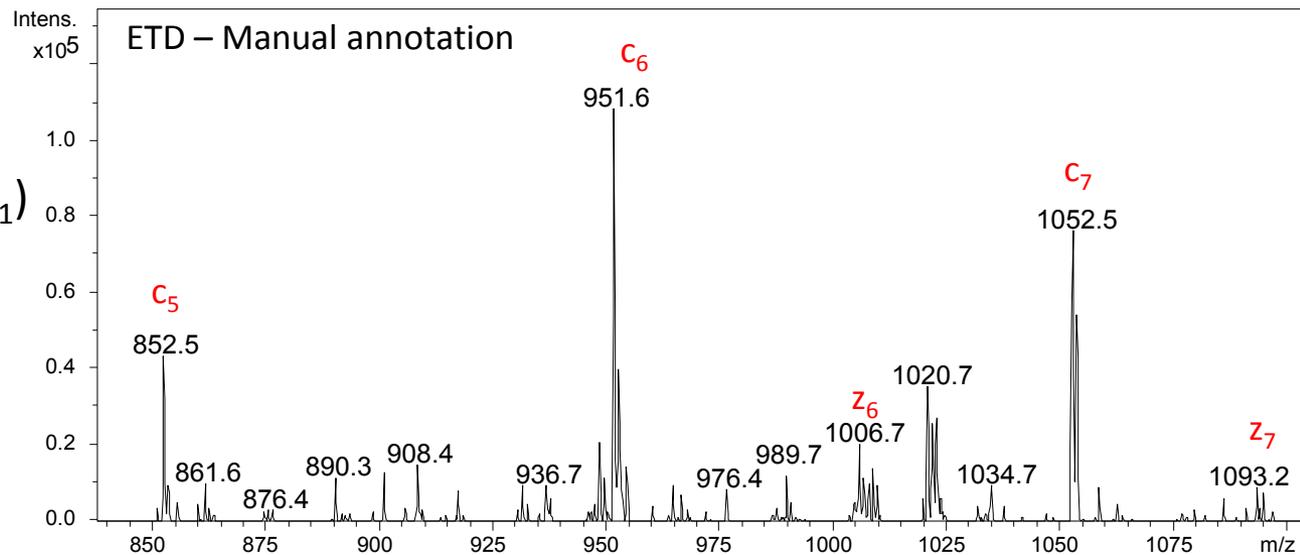
Obs.  $m/z$  583.8 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1166.6$  Da

Glycan: 349.1 Da (Fuc<sub>1</sub>HexNAC<sub>1</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1166.5$  Da

Retention time: 39.3 min





# Human neutrophil cathepsin G – P08311

GSNINV (Asn71)

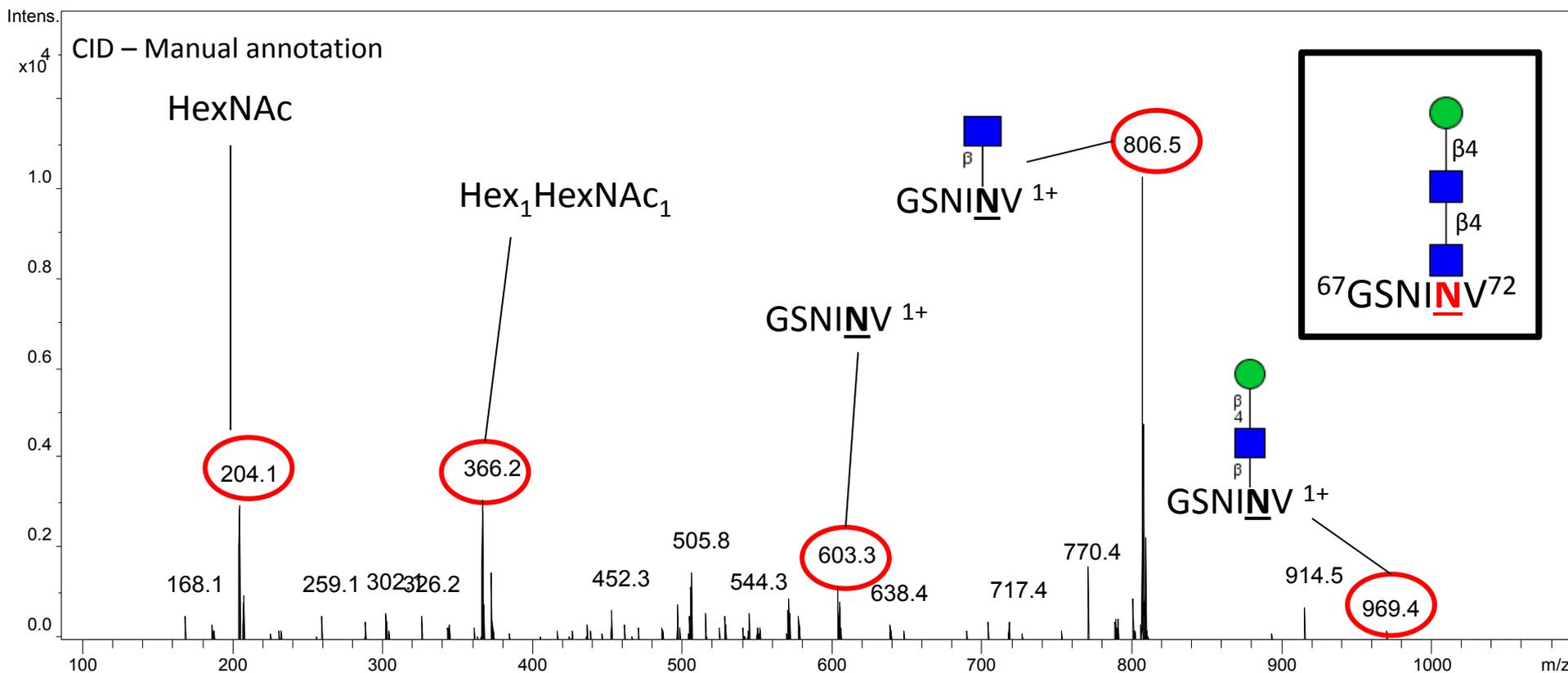
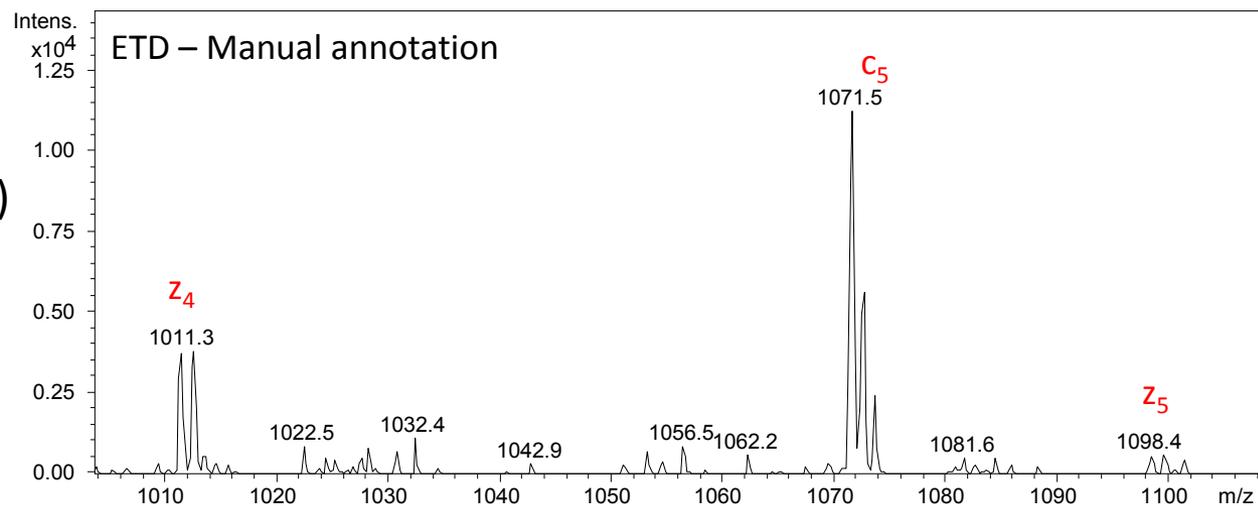
Obs.  $m/z$  586.7 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1172.4$  Da

Glycan: 568.2 Da (Hex<sub>1</sub>HexNAC<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1171.5$  Da

Retention time: 24.7 min



# Human neutrophil cathepsin G – P08311

GSNINV (Asn71)

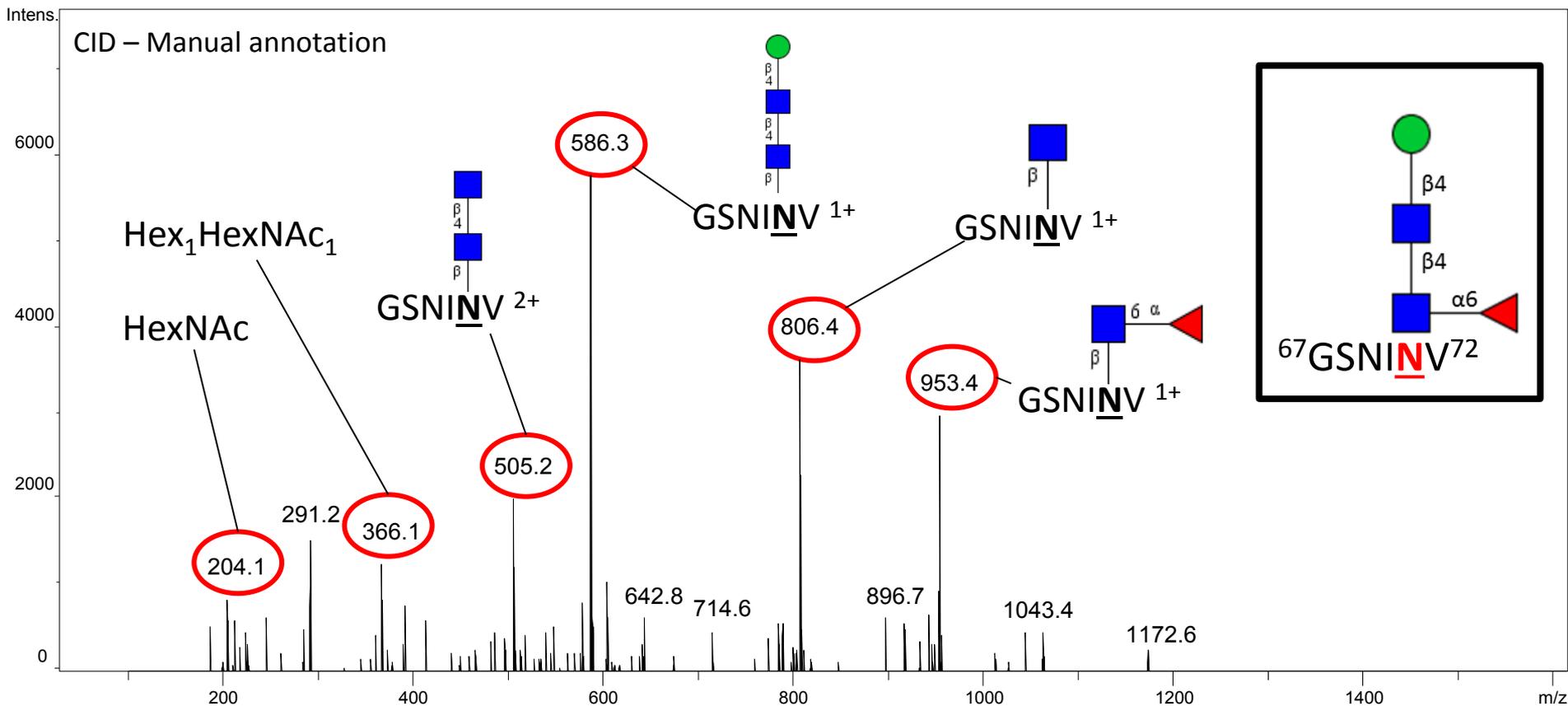
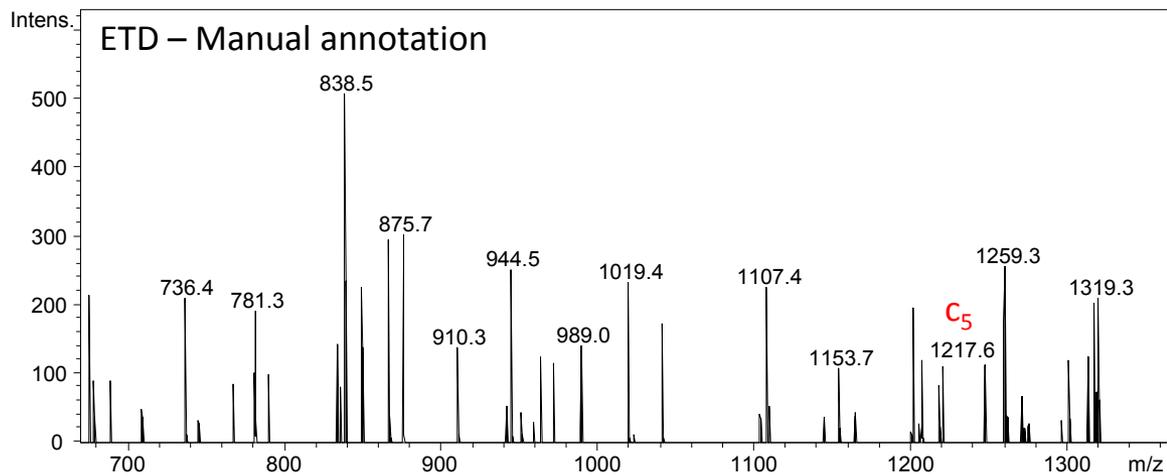
Obs.  $m/z$  659.4 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1317.8$  Da

Glycan: 714.2 Da (Fuc<sub>1</sub>Hex<sub>1</sub>HexNAc<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1317.5$  Da

Retention time: 26.1 min



# Human neutrophil cathepsin G – P08311

GSNINV (Asn71)

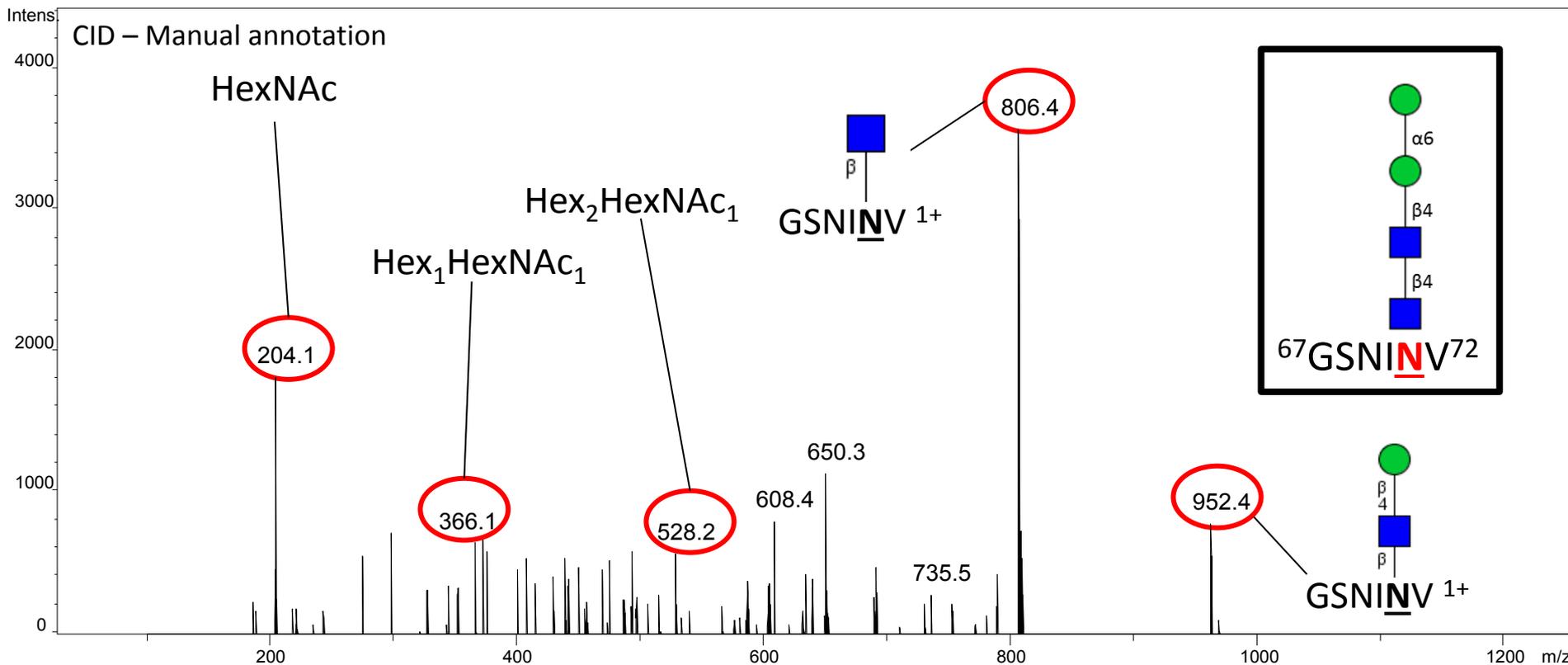
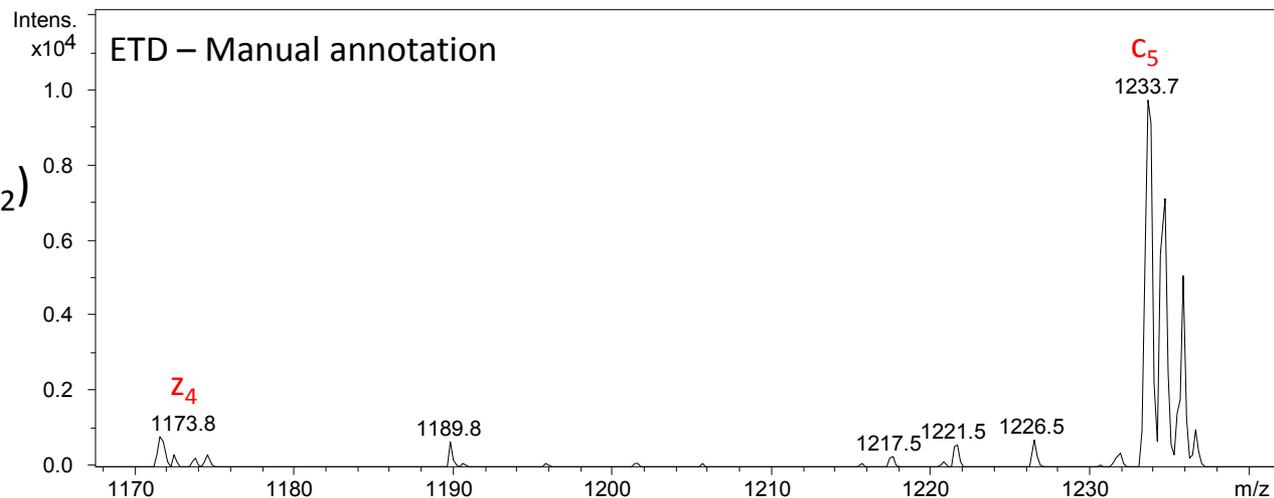
Obs.  $m/z$  667.8 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1334.6$  Da

Glycan: 730.2 Da (Hex<sub>2</sub>HexNAC<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1333.5$  Da

Retention time: 24.4 min



# Human azurocidin – P20160

SRFPRFVNV (Asn171)

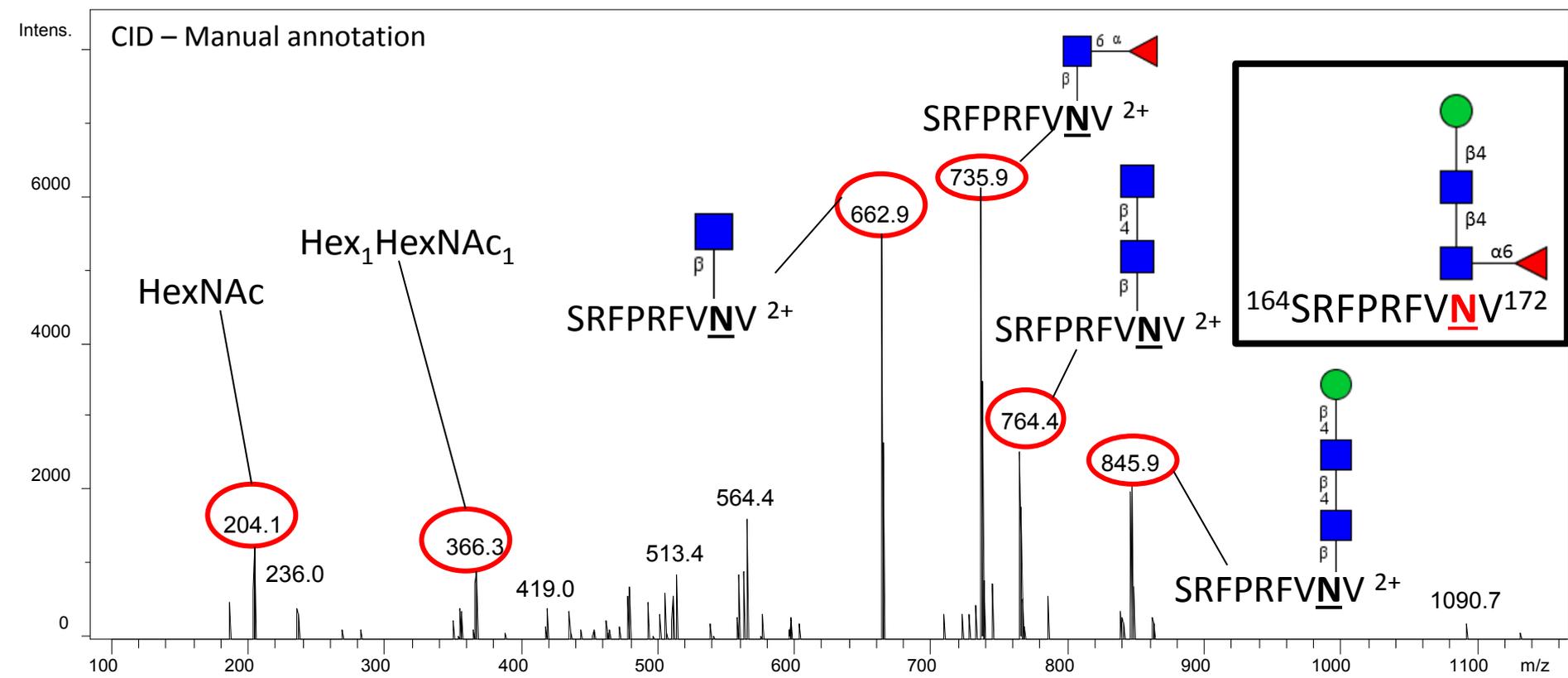
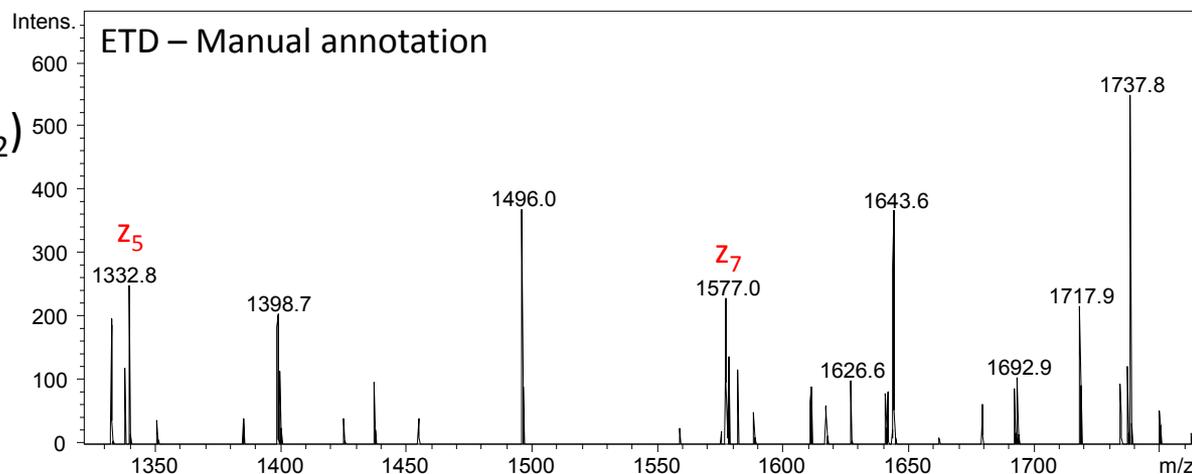
Obs.  $m/z$  612.7 (3+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1836.1$  Da

Glycan: 714.2 Da (Fuc<sub>1</sub>Hex<sub>1</sub>HexNAC<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1835.8$  Da

Retention time: 43.0 min



# Human azurocidin – P20160

REANL (Asn126)

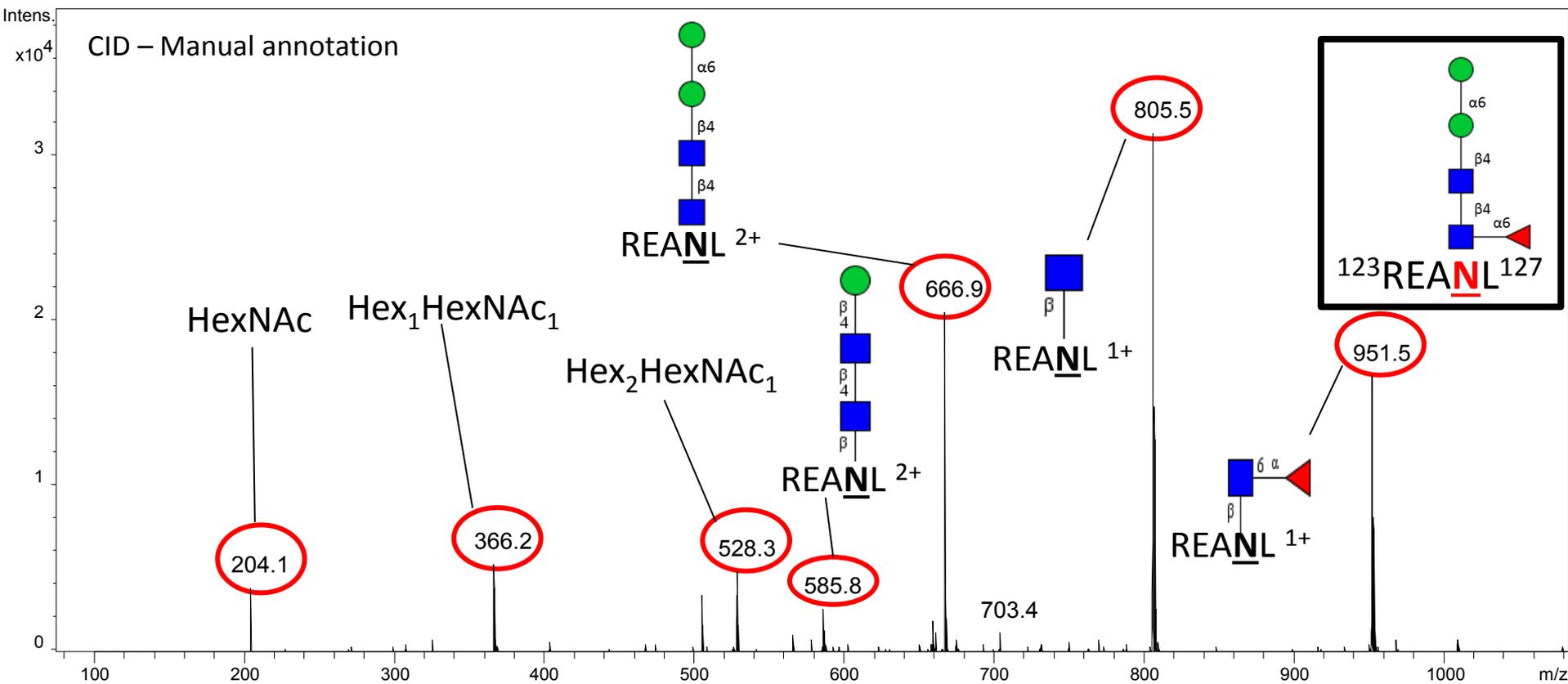
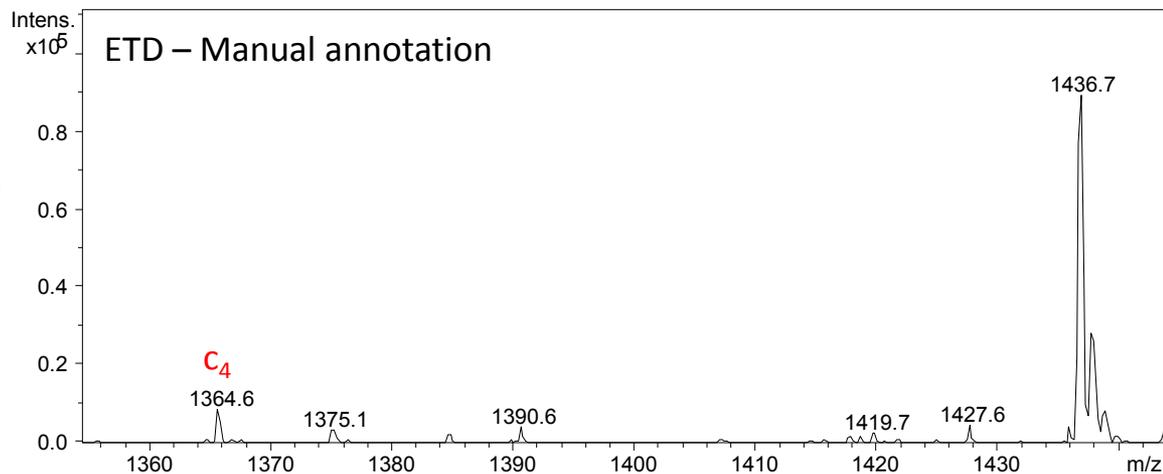
Obs.  $m/z$  739.5 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1478.6$  Da

Glycan: 876.8 Da (Fuc<sub>1</sub>Hex<sub>2</sub>HexNAC<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1478.8$  Da

Retention time: 19.1 min



# Human azurocidin – P20160

REANLTSSV (Asn126)

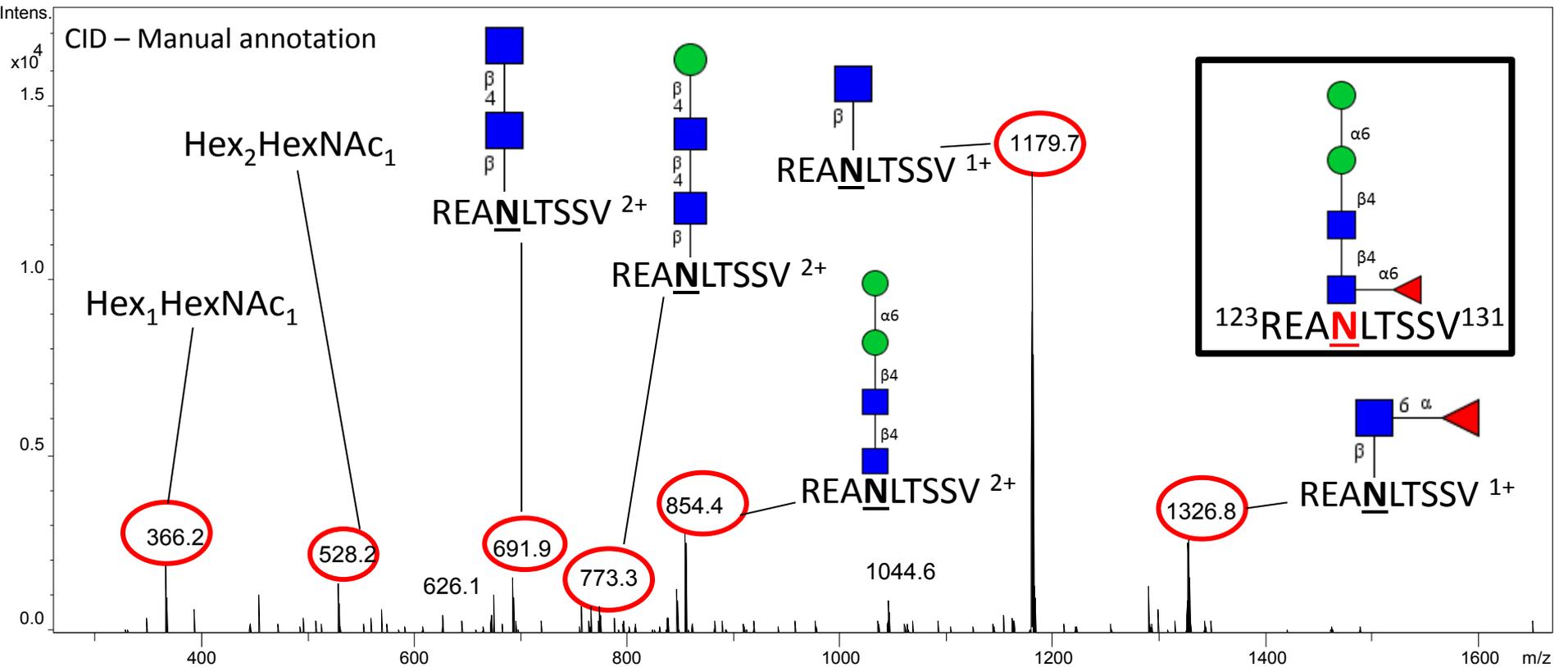
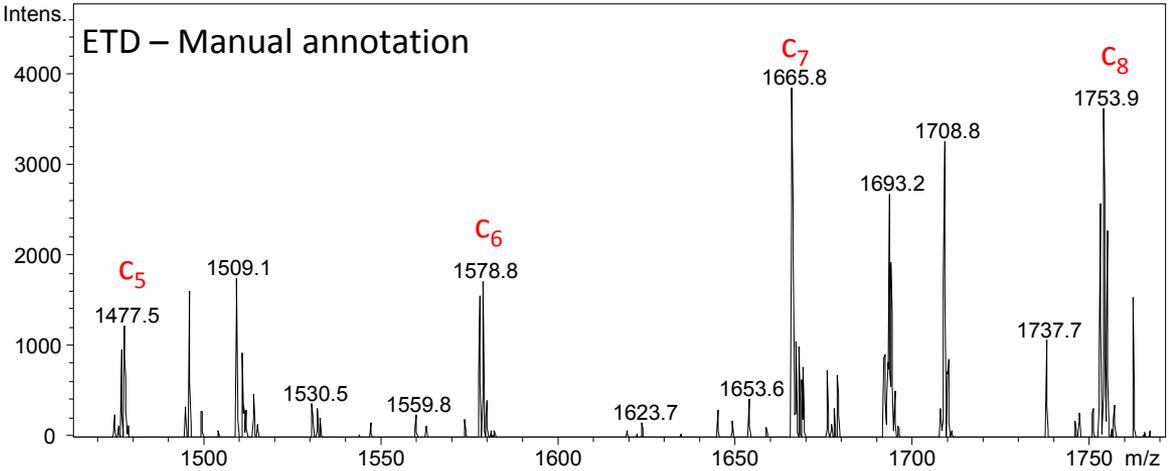
Obs.  $m/z$  927.0 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1853.0$  Da

Glycan: 876.8 Da (Fuc<sub>1</sub>Hex<sub>2</sub>HexNAC<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1852.8$  Da

Retention time: 25.8 min



# Human azurocidin – P20160

PRFVNV (Asn171)

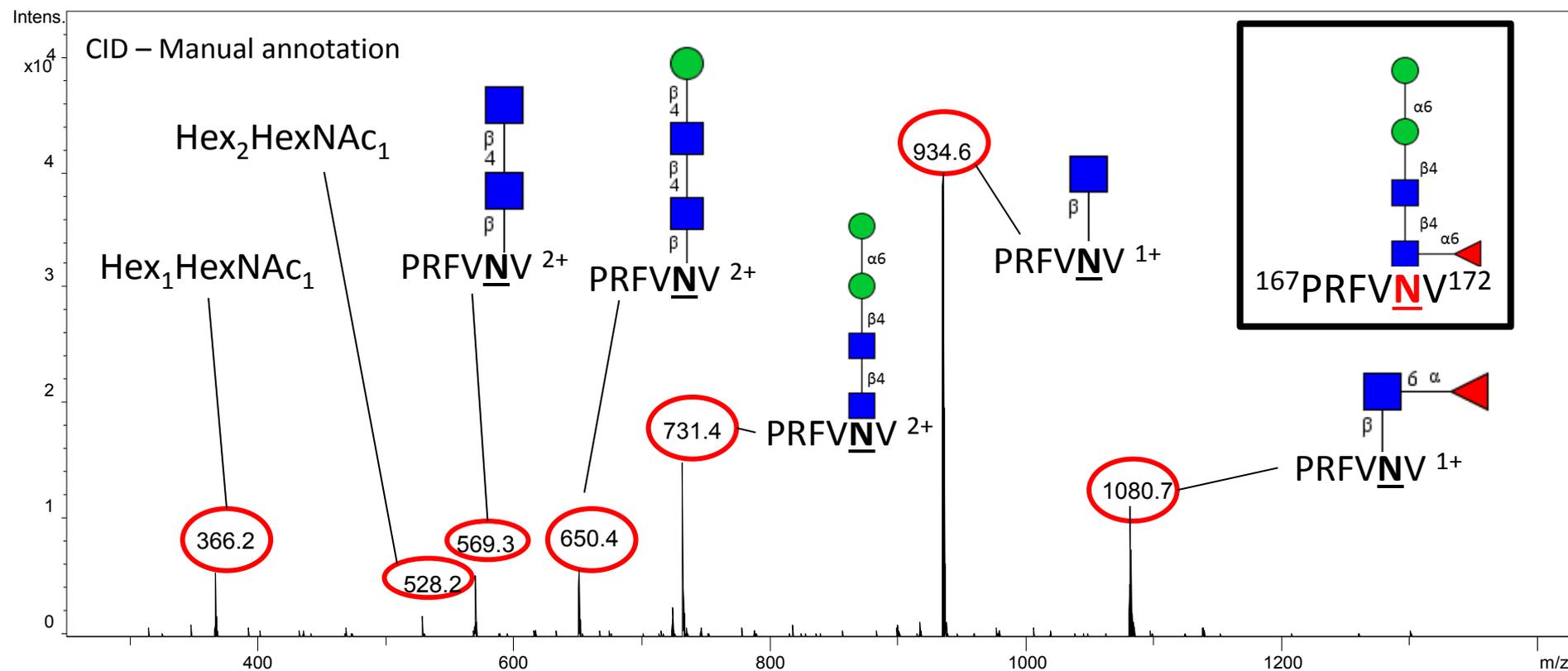
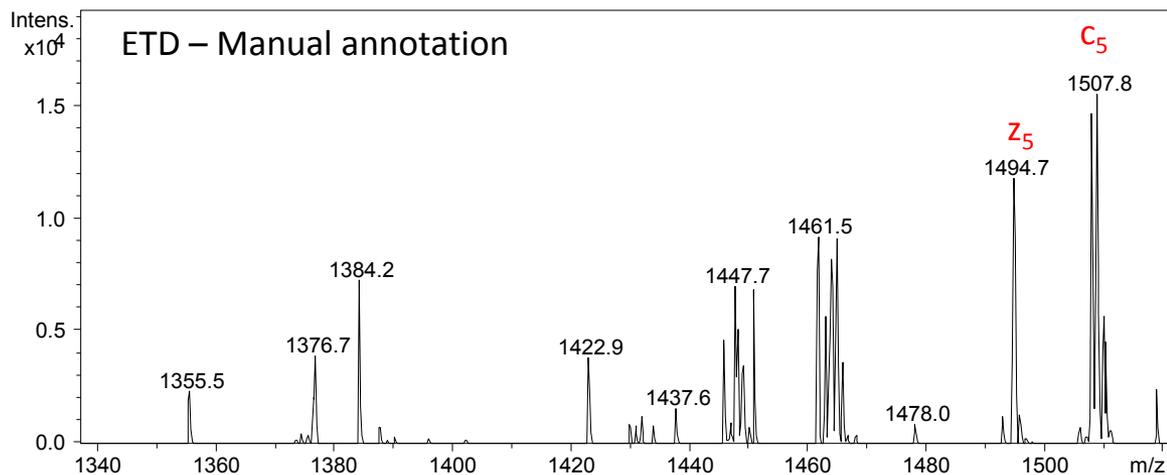
Obs.  $m/z$  804.9 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1608.8$  Da

Glycan: 876.8 Da (Fuc<sub>1</sub>Hex<sub>2</sub>HexNAC<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1607.8$  Da

Retention time: 32.6 min



# Human neutrophil elastase – P08246

QELNVTVV (Asn173)

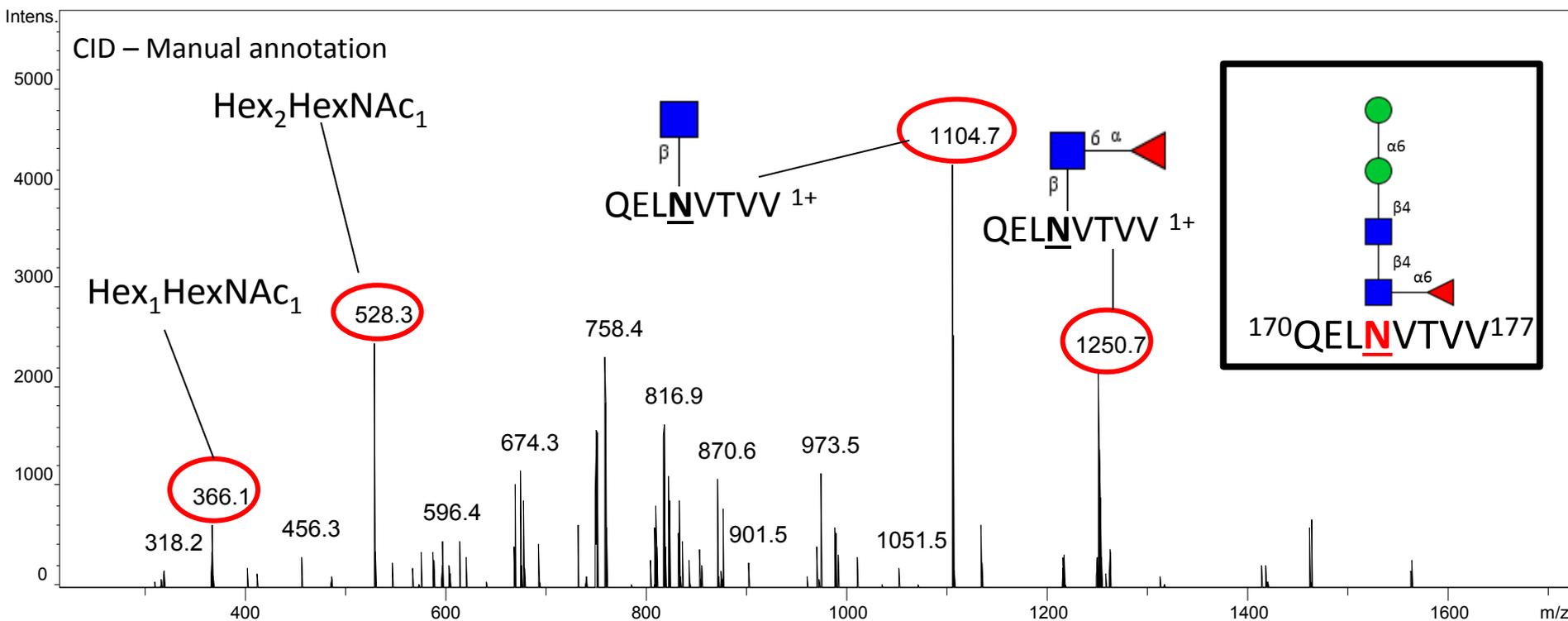
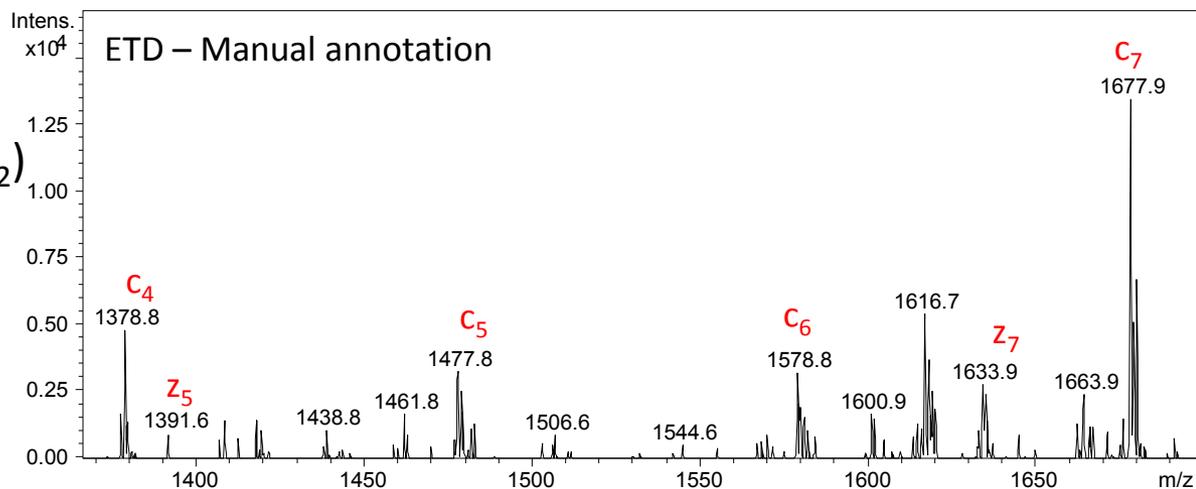
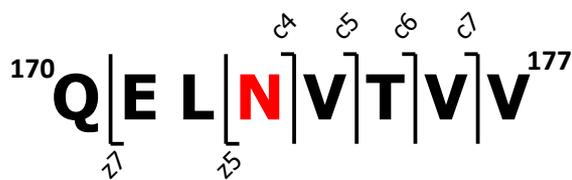
Obs.  $m/z$  889.4 (2+)

Obs.  $[M+H]^+ = 1777.8$  Da

Glycan: 876.8 Da (Fuc<sub>1</sub>Hex<sub>2</sub>HexNAC<sub>2</sub>)

Calc.  $[M+H]^+ = 1777.8$  Da

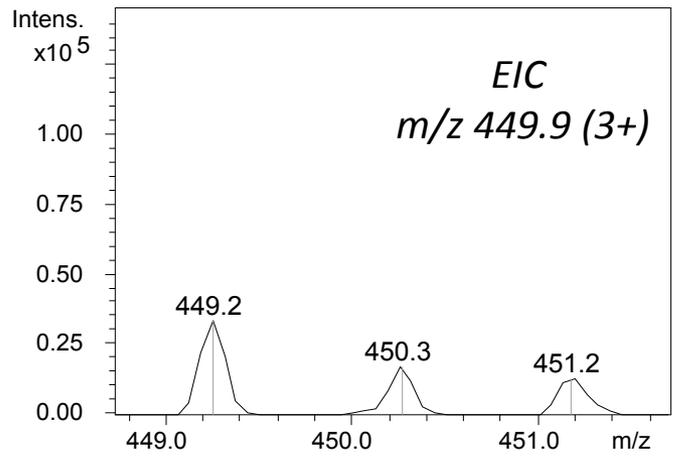
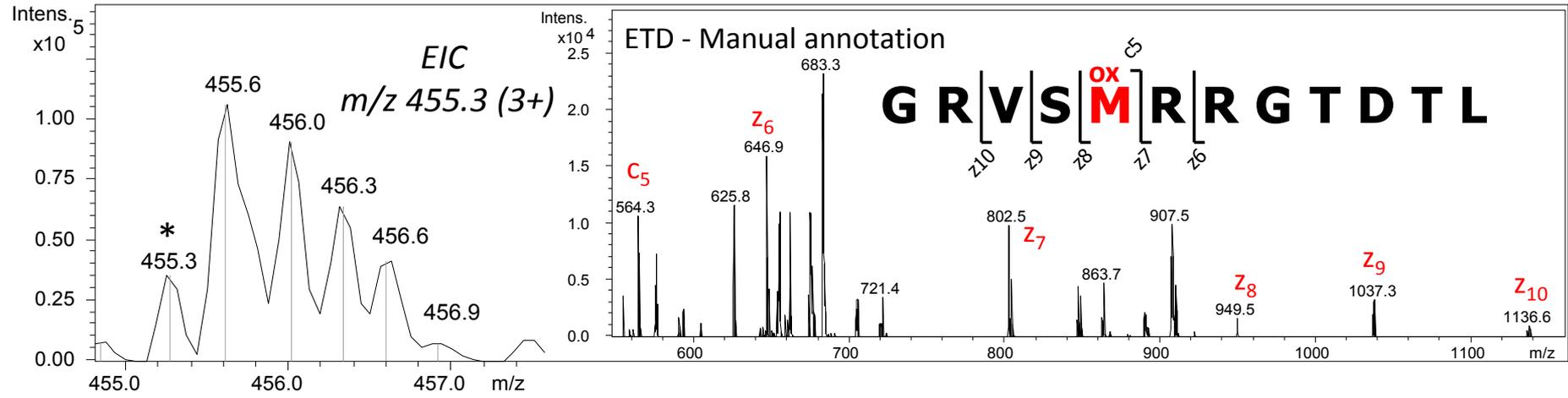
Retention time: 40.4 min



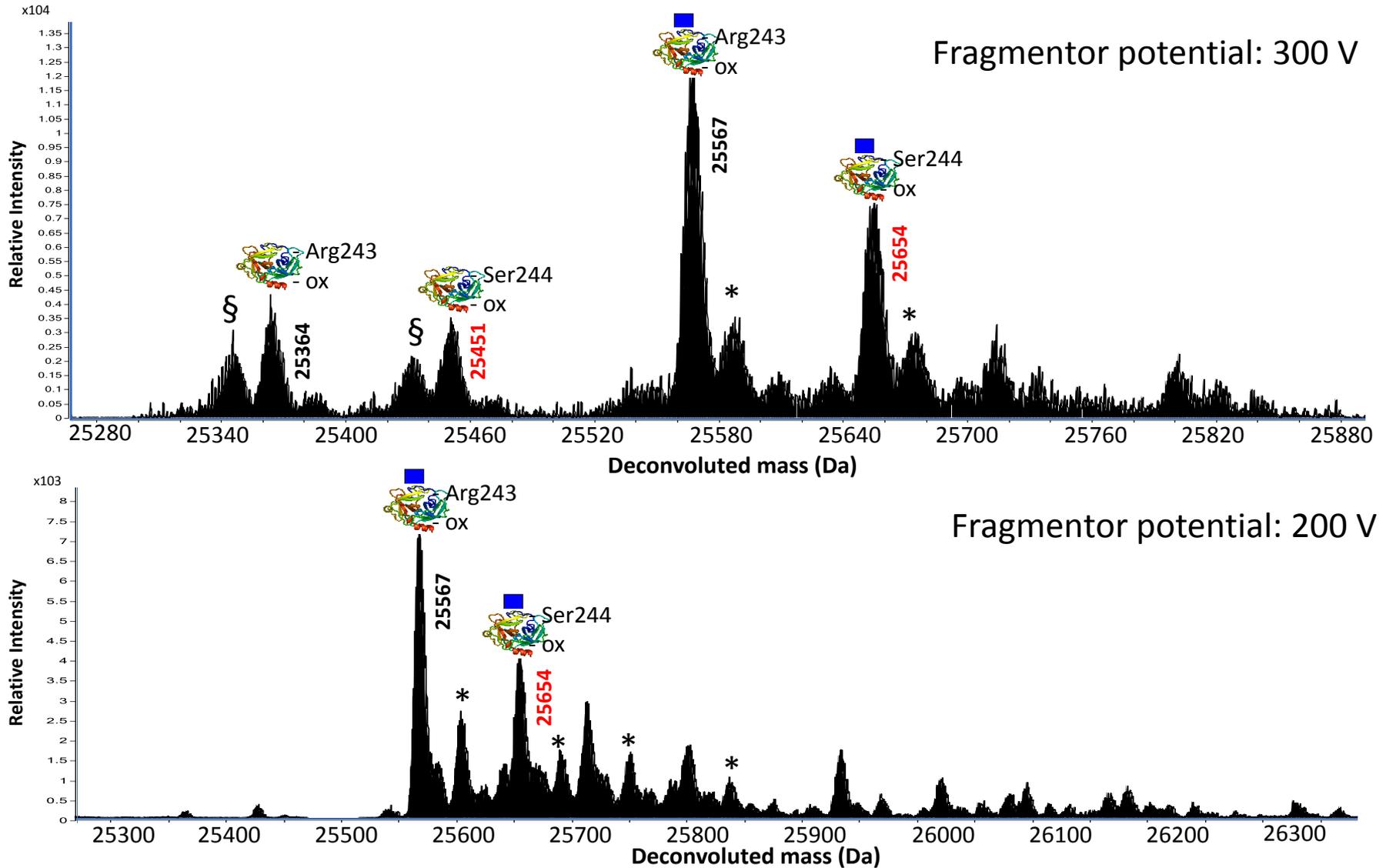


**Supplementary Figure S5.** Presence of oxidised (top) and absence of non-oxidised (bottom) Met152 on a chymotryptic peptide of nCG as evaluated using RP-LC-ESI-ETD-MS/MS.

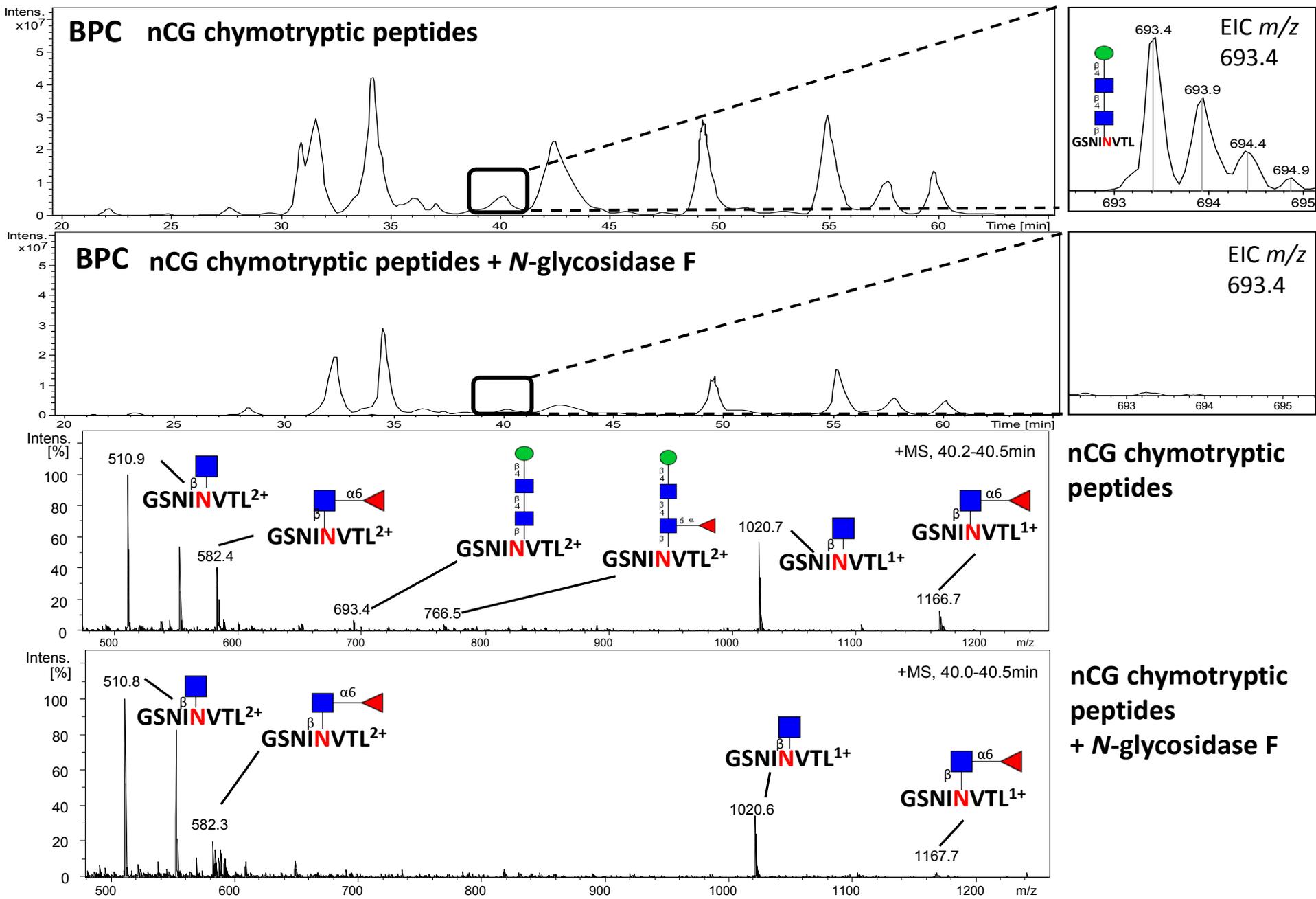
\* Monoisotopic precursor.



**Supplementary Figure S6.** Comparison of high and low fragmentor potential when profiling intact nCG using high resolution QTOF-ESI-MS. The masses after deconvolution of nCG Arg243 and Ser244 C-terminal variants are presented in black and red, respectively. -ox denotes Met152 oxidation. § denotes water loss. \* denotes adduct formation.



**Supplementary Figure S7.** *N*-glycosidase F-resistance of truncated chitobiose core Asn71-glycopeptides of nCG (bottom MS) but not of others e.g. M1 N-glycans (top BPC and EIC).



**Supplementary Figure S8.** 3D modelling of the trimannosyl-chitobiose core monoantennary core fucosylated  $\alpha$ 2,6-monosialylated *N*-glycan on Asn71 of nCG. The height of the *N*-glycan from the asparagine base ( $\sim 27$  Å) is longer than the distance to the active site ( $\sim 19$  Å).

