

Reactive sulfur species omics analysis in the brain tissue of the 5xFAD mouse model of Alzheimer's disease

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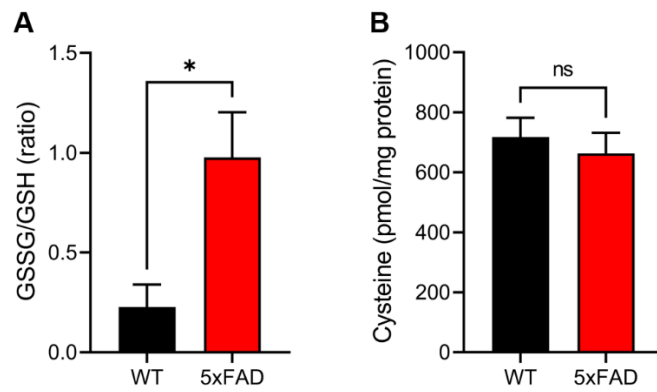
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Supplementary Table S1. Multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) parameters of *N*-ethylmaleimide (NEM)/*N*-iodoacetyl L-tyrosine methyl ester (TME-IAM)-adducts used for liquid chromatography-electrospray ionization-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-ESI-MS/MS) analyses.

Analyte	Precursor ion (<i>m/z</i>)	Product ion (<i>m/z</i>)	Polarity	Cone voltage (V)	Collision energy (V)
NEM-S-NEM	285.1	126.1	+	35	20
NEM- ³⁴ S-NEM-d ₁₀	297.1	131.1	+	35	20
BisS-AM-TME	505.5	136	+	35	40
BisS-AM-TME*	509.5	137	+	35	40
GS-AM-TME	543.2	414	+	35	20
GS-AM-TME*	545.2	416	+	35	20
GSS-AM-TME	575.5	446	+	40	20
GSS-AM-TME*	577.5	448	+	40	20
GSSG	613.1	355.1	+	30	20

NEM-S-NEM, bis-sulfur-NEM-adduct; BisS-AM-TME, TME-IAM-adduct of H₂S; GS-AM-TME, TME-IAM-adduct of glutathione; GSS-AM-TME, TME-IAM-adduct of glutathione hydropersulfide. GSSG, oxidized glutathione disulfide. *Stable isotope-labeled positions.



Supplementary Figure S1. Determination of the cysteine content (A) and oxidized glutathione disulfide (GSSG):glutathione (GSH) ratio in the mouse cerebral cortex.

Data are presented as mean \pm standard error (n = 3). * p < 0.05 versus the wild type (WT) group, compared by Student's unpaired t test. ns, not significant.