**Toward Sequencing of Electrostatic Interactions between Kdo<sub>2</sub>-Lipid A and Cationic Antimicrobial Peptides via Ultraviolet Photodissociation Mass Spectrometry** Christopher M. Crittenden, Lindsay J. Morrison, Mignon D. Fitzpatrick, Allison P. Myers, Elisa T. Novelli, Jake Rosenberg, Lucas D. Akin, Sorin Srinivasa, Jason B. Shear, Jennifer S. Brodbelt<sup>\*</sup>

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## **Supporting Information**



**Figure S1:** MS1 spectra of Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A (10  $\mu$ M) in the (a) negative and (b) positive ion modes, sprayed in 5 mM ammonium acetate. Hexaacyl bisphosphorylated lipid A (*m/z* 898) is observed in low abundance in the negative ion mode.



**Figure S2:** MS1 spectra of solutions containing Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A and (a) melittin, (b) melittin-RS or (c) melittin-S. Each solution contains 20  $\mu$ M KLA and 4  $\mu$ M peptide in 5 mM ammonium acetate.



**Figure S3:** MS/MS spectra of melittin (4+). (a) HCD (NCE 35) generates an array of *b* and *y* product ions. (b) UVPD (1 pulse at 3.5 mJ) generates *a*, *b*, *c*, *x*, *y*, and *z* product ions. The precursor ion is indicated with a purple star.



**Figure S4:** MS/MS spectra of melittin-RS (4+). (a) HCD (NCE 35) generates an array of *b* and *y* product ions. (b) UVPD (1 pulse at 3.5 mJ) generates *a*, *b*, *c*, *x*, *y*, and *z* product ions. The precursor ion is indicated with a purple star.



**Figure S5:** MS/MS spectra of melittin-S (4+). (a) HCD (NCE 35) generates an array of *b* and *y* product ions. (b) UVPD (1 pulse at 3.5 mJ) generates *a*, *b*, *c*, *x*, *y*, and *z* product ions. The precursor ion is indicated with a purple star.



**Figure S6:** MS/MS spectra of the Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A•melittin-RS complex (4+). (a) HCD (NCE 35) generates an array of apo-peptide ions. (b) UVPD (1 pulse at 3.5 mJ) produces both apo- and holopeptide ions (holo-ions are denoted with a superscript purple dot).



**Figure S7:** MS/MS spectra of the Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A•melittin-S complex (4+). (a) HCD (NCE 35) generates an array of apo-peptide ions. (b) UVPD (1 pulse at 3.5 mJ) produces both apo- and holopeptide ions (holo-ions are denoted with a superscript purple dot).



**Figure S8:** (a) ETD (50 ms activation time) of 4+ melittin in 5 mM ammonium acetate reveals diagnostic c- and z- sequence ions. (b) Normalized fragmentation yield of N-terminal ions (blue) and C-terminal ions (red) identified for ETD of melittin.



**Figure S9:** (a) MS/MS spectrum for EThcD (50 ms ETD period with supplemental HCD of 30 NCE) of the Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A•melittin complex (4+). (b,c) Normalized fragmentation yields showing (b) apopeptide sequence ions and (c) holo-peptide sequence ions. N-terminal ions (all *a*, *b*, *c* ions) are denoted in blue and C-terminal ions (all *x*, *y*, *z* ions) are denoted in red.



**Figure S10:** UVPD fragmentation yields in terms of the ratios of abundances of the holo (KLAcontaining) fragment ions divided by the summed abundances of the holo and apo fragment ions for a given sequence position for Kdo<sub>2</sub>-lipid A•peptide complexes (4+) for (a) melittin, (b) melittin-RS, and (c) melittin-S.



**Figure S11:** Confocal microscopy images demonstrating the mortality rates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* based on 12.5  $\mu$ g/mL dosing of (a) MEL, (b) MEL-RS, (c) MEL-S, and (d) MEL-NoKRKR. Scale bars in the bottom right of each image are 5  $\mu$ m. Green (GFP fluorescence) indicates metabolically active (i.e., live) cells; red reveals where cellular membranes have been damaged, allowing propidium iodide to enter the (dead) cells.



**Figure S12:** Confocal microscopy images demonstrating the mortality rates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* based on 50.0  $\mu$ g/mL dosing of (a) MEL, (b) MEL-RS, (c) MEL-S, and (d) MEL-NoKRKR. Scale bars in the bottom right of each image are 5  $\mu$ m. Green (GFP fluorescence) indicates metabolically active (i.e., live) cells; red reveals where cellular membranes have been damaged, allowing propidium iodide to enter the (dead) cells.



**Figure S13:** Bright field images showing (a) lysed cells clustering and (b) debris from lysed cells on the coverslip from dosing with 50  $\mu$ g/mL MEL. Scale bars in the bottom right of each image are 5  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S14:** CD spectra of 20  $\mu$ M peptide (a) melittin, (b) melittin-S, (c) melittin-RS, and (d) melittin-NoKRKR alone (solid lines) and with 100  $\mu$ M KLA (dotted lines) in 5 mM ammonium acetate at pH 7.0.



**Figure S15**: Background CD spectra used for peptide conformational studies. (a) 10 mM potassium phosphate, (b) 5 mM ammonium acetate, (c) 10 mM potassium phosphate + 100 mM KLA, (d) 5 mM ammonium acetate + 100 mM KLA.

Secondary Structure Motif	Melittin		Melittin-S		Melittin-RS		Melittin-noKRKR	
	Unbound	With	Unbound	With	Unbound	With	Unbound	With
	(no KLA)	KLA	(no KLA)	KLA	(no KLA)	KLA	(no KLA)	KLA
Helix (Regular)	18.0	6.5	10.4	8.7	0.0	29.0	14.3	31.3
Helix (Distorted)	11.1	1.5	8.7	5.0	0.0	16.2	8.1	20.6
Anti-Parallel β- Sheet (left- twisted)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	4.2
Anti-Parallel β- Sheet (relaxed)	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.9	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anti-Parallel β- Sheet (right- twisted)	11.9	1.4	18.1	0.0	21.2	8.6	3.4	0.0
Parallel β-Sheet	1.4	19.3	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.5	15.4	12.0
Turn	14.6	18.0	13.1	14.8	12.5	9.0	14.8	6.6
Others	43.0	44.7	49.7	46.2	41.2	36.6	44.0	25.4

**Table S1:** Secondary structure content (%) for each of the peptides in solution without KLA and with KLA from CD experiments in 10 mM potassium phosphate at pH 7.0, as predicted via the BeStSel server.

Secondary Structure Motif	Melittin		Melittin-S		Melittin-RS		Melittin-noKRKR	
	Unbound	With	Unbound	With	Unbound	With	Unbound	With
	(no KLA)	KLA	(no KLA)	KLA	(no KLA)	KLA	(no KLA)	KLA
Helix (Regular)	4.9	10.2	4.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	7.6	0.6
Helix (Distorted)	6.9	6.5	6.9	6.9	3.1	0.0	7.0	0.0
Anti-Parallel β- Sheet (left- twisted)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	1.7	4.2
Anti-Parallel β- Sheet (relaxed)	7.9	8.9	7.9	7.4	12.2	18.7	10.7	17.2
Anti-Parallel β- Sheet (right- twisted)	17.0	0.0	17.0	12.2	18.8	18.3	17.5	16.9
Parallel β-Sheet	1.3	13.8	1.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turn	16.7	15.9	16.7	15.7	16.2	14.7	14.1	1.3
Others	45.2	44.7	45.2	48.5	46.3	44.3	41.5	45.9

**Table S2:** Secondary structure content (%) for each of the peptides in solution without KLA and with KLA from CD experiments from CD experiments in 5 mM ammonium acetate at pH 7.0, as predicted via the BeStSel server.