Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

Supplementary Information

Stable and reproducible nano-electrospray ionization of aqueous solutions and untreated biological samples using ion current limitation combined with polarity reversing

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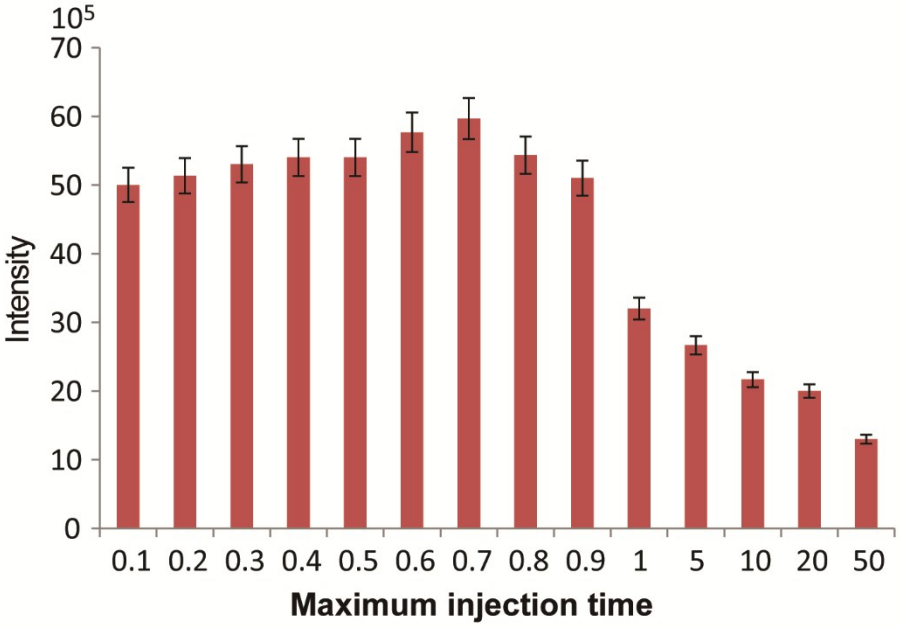

Figure S1. The effect of LTQ ion injection time on the total ion signal intensity for PR-R-nESI-MS of cytochrome c (120 µg/mL) in 0.1% formic acid in the *m/z* range 50-2000.

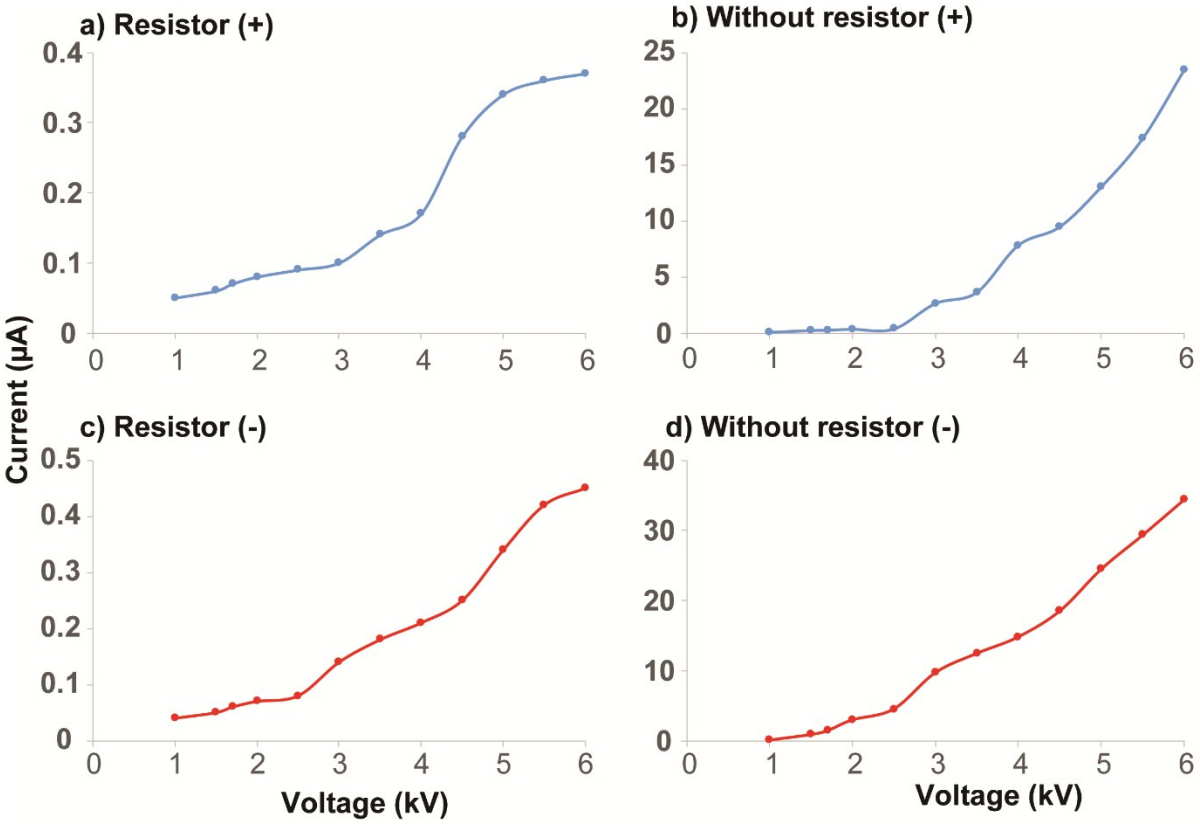

Figure S2. nESI current vs. applied voltage during the analysis of cytochrome c (120 µg/mL) in 0.1 % formic acid aqueous solution both in positive (a& b) and (c&d) negative ion mode without and with the use of 10 GΩ resistor in series with high voltage power supply.

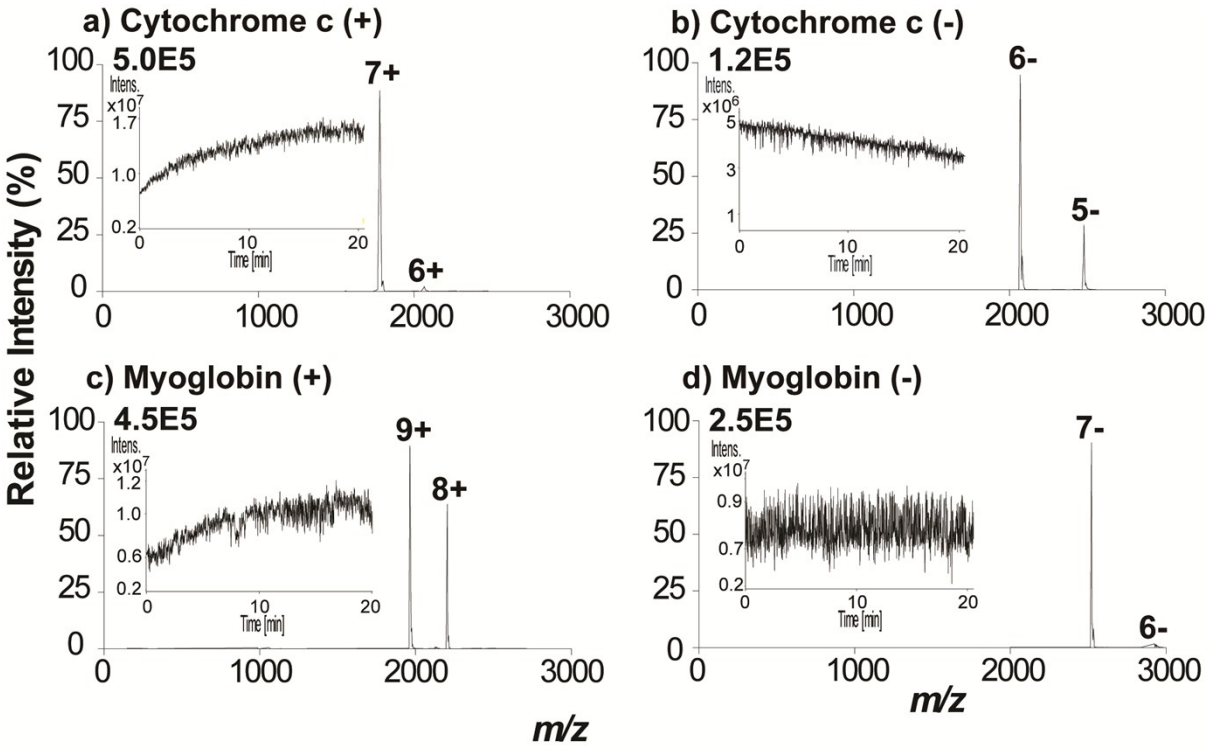

Figure S3. Positive and negative ion mode mass spectra of native proteins by PR-R-nESI-MS using a pulled glass capillary as nESI emitter: cytochrome c (120 μg/mL) (a, b), and myoglobin (167 μg/mL) (c, d), both& in 100 mM NH_4Ac aqueous solution. A 1μL sample solution has been used for the analysis of nanospray stability. The experimental parameters (high voltage and the distance of two electrodes) for nanospray has been maintained as discussed in the experimental section.