## **Electronic supplementary information (ESI)**

Analysis of the soybean metallothionein system under radical stress: protein modification connected to lipid membrane damages

Mireia Tomas,\* Elena Jiménez-Martí, Roger Bofill, Anna Tinti, Michele Di Foggia, Chryssostomos Chatgilialoglu and Armida Torreggiani\*

**Table S1.** Calculated and experimental molecular masses for the apo- and Zn-GmMT species detected by ESI-MS before  $\gamma$ -irradiation. The error associated with the exp. MW values was always lower than 0.1 %. The Zn per GmMT molar ratio calculated from the zinc and sulphur content measured by normal and acid ICP-AES was in agreement with the presence of these species and their abundances [1].

	ESI-MS				
MT	Species Cal. MW (Da)		Exp. MW (Da)		
	аро	7696.6	7693.0		
GmMT1	Zn <sub>1</sub>	7760.0	7759.0		
	Zn <sub>3</sub>	7886.7	7885.2		
	Zn <sub>4</sub>	7950.1	7949.8		
GmMT2	аро	8085.2	8082.6		
	Zn <sub>2</sub>	8212.0	8205.5		
	Zn <sub>3</sub>	8275.3	8271.0		
	Zn <sub>4</sub>	8338.7	8336.0		
	Zn₅	8402.1	8400.8		
	аро	6878.7	6879.9		
GmMT3	Zn <sub>2</sub>	7005.4	7003.2		
	Zn <sub>3</sub>	7068.8	7067.5		
GmMT4	аро	8452.5	8450.4		
	Zn <sub>4</sub>	8706.0	8703.5		
	Zn <sub>5</sub>	8769.4	8769.8		
	Zn <sub>6</sub>	8832.8	8832.9		



**Figure S1.** Representative charge-state for the ESI-MS spectra at pH 7.0 of the Zn-GmMT1 preparation after the  $\gamma$ -irradiation in N<sub>2</sub>O-saturated aqueous solutions at 300 Gy. Calculated and experimental molecular masses corresponding to oxidised species or species that have lost sulphurcontaining groups have been included for facilitating the interpretation of the experimental data: these species could have a weight gain because of the extra O atoms coming from sulphoxidation reactions (+yO) and/or a weight gain due to the extra O and H atoms coming from hydroxilation reactions (+zOH, which accounts for +zH +zO in the global assignment). The error associated with the exp. MW values was always lower than 0.1 %.



1020	1040 1000	1000 1700	1720 174	0 11/2
Species		m/z value	Cal. MW (Da)	Exp. MW (Da)
Zn <sub>1</sub> -GmMT2	-10H	1628.6	8138.6	8138.0
	-8H	1641.8	8203.9	8204.0
	-8H +1O	1645.0	8219.9	8220.0
	-8H +2O	1648.4	8235.9	8237.0
	-8H +3O	1651.6	8251.9	8253.0
	-6H	1654.8	8269.3	8269.0
	-4H +10	1658.4	8287.3	8287.0
	-4H +2O	1661.6	8303.3	8303.0
	-4H +3O	+30 1665.0 8319.3		8320.0
	-1HS/S	1661.6	8305.6	8303.0
Zn₄-GmMT2	-1HS/S -10	1665.0	8321.6	8320.0
	-4H	1668.0	8334.7	8335.0
	-3H +10	1671.4	8351.7	8352.0
	-3H +2O	1674.4	8367.7	8367.0
Zn₅-GmMT2	-1CH₃S	1671.4	8355.0	8352.0
	-2H -1HS/S	1674.4	8367.0	8367.0
	-1HS/S +10	1678.5	8385.0	8387.5
	-2H	1681.2	8400.1	8401.0
	-1H +10	1684.4	8417.1	8417.0
	+20	1687.8	8434.1	8434.0

**Figure S2.** Representative charge-state for the ESI-MS spectra at pH 7.0 of the Zn-GmMT2 preparation after the  $\gamma$ -irradiation in N<sub>2</sub>O-saturated aqueous solutions at 300 Gy. Calculated and experimental molecular masses corresponding to oxidised species or species that have lost sulphurcontaining groups have been included for facilitating the interpretation of the experimental data: these species could have a weight gain because of the extra O atoms coming from sulphoxidation reactions (+yO) and/or a weight gain due to the extra O and H atoms coming from hydroxilation reactions (+zOH, which accounts for +zH +zO in the global assignment). The error associated with the exp. MW values was always lower than 0.1 %. In the case of Zn-GmMT2 a particularly rich group of peaks has been obtained.

Intens. [%] 80 $ 5+$ $5+$ $1387.7$ $1398.1$ $5+$ $1408.1$ $5+$ $1408.1$ $5+$ $1391.3$ $ 5+$ $1404.3$ $ 5+$ $1404.3$ $ 5+$ $1404.3$ $ 5+$ $1404.3$ $ 5+$ $1404.3$ $ 5+$ $1421.3$ $ 5+$ $ 5+$ $   5+$ $         -$					
1368.5 1368.5 1360 1370	1380 1390 1	400 1410 1420		1450 m/z	
Sp	ecies	m/z value	Cal. MW (Da)	Exp. MW (Da)	
apo-GmMT3	-1CH₃S	1368.5	6831.6	6837.5	
	-10H	1374.8	6868.6	6868.5	
	-10H +10	1377.9	6884.6	6884.5	
	-10H +2O	1381.3	6900.7	6901.5	
	-1CH₃S	1381.3	6895.0	6901.5	
	-6H -HS/S	1381.3	6902.0	6901.5	
7n CmMT2	-8H	1387.7	6934.0	6934.5	
ZII1-GIIIIVII 5	-7H +10	1391.3	6951.0	6951.5	
	-7H +2O	1394.5	6967.0	6967.5	
	-7H +3O	1398.1	6983.4	6985.5	
	-1HS/S	1394.5	6972.3	6967.5	
Zn <sub>2</sub> -GmMT3	-6H	1401.1	6999.4	7000.5	
	-5H +10	1404.3	7016.4	7016.5	
	-1HS/S	1408.1	7035.7	7035.5	
2n <sub>3</sub> -Gmivii 3	-2H	1414.1	7066.8	7065.5	
7 0 1 1 7 0	-1HS/S	1421.3	7098.1	7101.5	
Zn <sub>4</sub> -GmM13	-2H	1427.1	7130.2	7130.5	

**Figure S3.** Representative charge-state for the ESI-MS spectra at pH 7.0 of the Zn-GmMT3 preparation after the  $\gamma$ -irradiation in N<sub>2</sub>O-saturated aqueous solutions at 300 Gy. Calculated and experimental molecular masses corresponding to oxidised species or species that have lost sulphurcontaining groups have been included for facilitating the interpretation of the experimental data: these species could present a weight gain because of the extra O atoms coming from sulphoxidation reactions (+*y*O) and/or a weight gain due to the extra O and H atoms coming from hydroxilation reactions (+*z*OH, which accounts for +*z*H +*z*O in the global assignment). The error associated with the exp. MW values was always lower than 0.1 %.

Intens.	175 <mark>4</mark> .4					
$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 80 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ $						
0 1700	1720 17	740 1760	1780	1800 m/z		
Sp	ecies	m/z value	Cal. MW (Da)	Exp. MW (Da)		
	-12H	1714.6	8567.3	8568.0		
	-9H +2O	1721.6	8602.3	8603.0		
7n CmMT4	-6H -1S/SH	1721.6	8602.6	8603.0		
Zn <sub>2</sub> -GmMT4	-10H	1727.6	8632.6	8633.0		
	-7H +10	1731.4	8651.6	8652.0		
	-7H +2O	1734.8	8667.6	8669.0		
-1HS/S 1734.8 86				8669.0		
Zn <sub>4</sub> -GmMT4	-6H	1741.2	8700.0	8701.0		
	-5H +1O	1744.2	8717.0	8716.0		
	-1HS/S	1748.0	8735.3	8735.0		
	-2H	1754.4	8767.4	8767.0		
Zn₅-GmMT4	-2H +2O	1761.0	8799.3	8800.0		
	-1HS/S	1761.0	8798.8	8800.0		
	+10	1771.1	8848.7	8850.5		
	+20 1774.3 8864.7 8866.5					

**Figure S4.** Representative charge-state for the ESI-MS spectra at pH 7.0 of the Zn-GmMT4 preparation after the  $\gamma$ -irradiation in N<sub>2</sub>O-saturated aqueous solutions at 300 Gy. Calculated and experimental molecular masses corresponding to oxidised species or species that have lost sulphurcontaining groups have been included for facilitating the interpretation of the experimental data: these species could present a weight gain because of the extra O atoms coming from sulphoxidation reactions (+yO) and/or a weight gain due to the extra O and H atoms coming from hydroxilation reactions (+zOH, which accounts for +zH +zO in the global assignment). The error associated with the exp. MW values was always lower than 0.1 %.

	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
		.	.				
QsMT	MSCCGGNCGCGTG	CKCGSGCGGCKM	FPDIS-SEKT1	TETLIVGVA	PQKT <b>hf</b> egsei	MGVGAEN-GC	KCGSNCTCDPCNC
GmMT2	MSCCGGNCGCGSA	CKCGNGCGGCKM	<b>y</b> pdls <b>y</b> testi	TETLVMGVA	PVKAQ <b>f</b> esaei	MGVPAENDGC	KCGANCTCNPCTC
	**********	****.*****	:**:* :*.**	****:::***	* *::**.:*	* * * * * * * *	***:***:**

**Figure S5.** ClustalW alignment for the amino acidic sequences of the type 2 plant MT from *Quercus suber*, QsMT, *versus* the type 2 plant MT from *Glycine max*, GmMT2. The shaded boxes indicate the Cys residues, aromatic amino acids are in bold and Met are underlined. The asterisk (\*) indicates positions which have a single, fully conserved residue, the colon (:) indicates conservation between groups of strongly similar properties and the period (.) indicates conservation between groups of weakly similar properties.



**Figure S6.** Representative charge-state for the ESI-MS spectra at pH 7.0 of the Zn-GmMT2 preparation after the  $\gamma$ -irradiation of Ar-flushed aqueous solutions containing Zn-GmMT2 complexes (150  $\mu$ M) and 0.2 M *t*-BuOH at 100Gy. Calculated and experimental molecular masses corresponding to species that have lost sulphur-containing moieties. Since all the Cys residues are coordinated to the metal ions, it is not possible to follow the formation of S-S bridges by this techniques since there is no change in the MW due to this process (there is the lack of SH moieties In the initial state of the compleses ). The error associated with the exp. MW values was always lower than 0.1 %. In the case of Zn-GmMT2 a particularly rich group of peaks has been obtained.

## References

[1]. M. Tomas, A. Tinti, R. Bofill, M. Capdevila, S. Atrian, and A. Torreggiani, *Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry*, 2016, **156**, 55-63.