

Rapid formal hydrolysis of peptide- α thioesters

Supplementary Information

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1. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH: A 5 mL glass vial was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.5 mg, 0.6 μ mol). 500 μ L of a pH 9.0 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher), 200 mM phosphate (Fisher), and 200 mM 2-mercaptoethanol (Aldrich) was added. The vial was capped, and the resulting solution was allowed to stand. At 30 min and 60 min timepoints, a 10 μ L aliquot of the reaction mixture was diluted 20-fold into a solution of 1% buffer B (Buffer A = 0.1% (v/v) trifluoroacetic acid in H₂O; Buffer B = 0.08% (v/v) trifluoroacetic acid in acetonitrile) for LC-MS analysis. The t=0 aliquot was from the control reaction carried out in the absence of 2-mercaptoethanol (page 4).

Analytical separations were carried out on an Agilent 1100 equipped with an 1100 series LC/MSD trap, using a linear gradient of 1% - 61% buffer B over 15 min (3 min hold times at 1% B and 61% B). Analytical columns were either a self-packed Varian microsorb C₄ (2.1 x 50 mm, 3 μ m particle size, 300 Å pore size) or a commercial Phenomenex C₁₈ (2.1 x 50 mm, 3.6 μ m particle size, 300 Å pore size). Separations were carried out at 40°C using a flow rate of 0.5 mL/min, and the eluent was monitored at 214 nm. Mass spectra were integrated over the principal HPLC peaks, unless otherwise indicated.

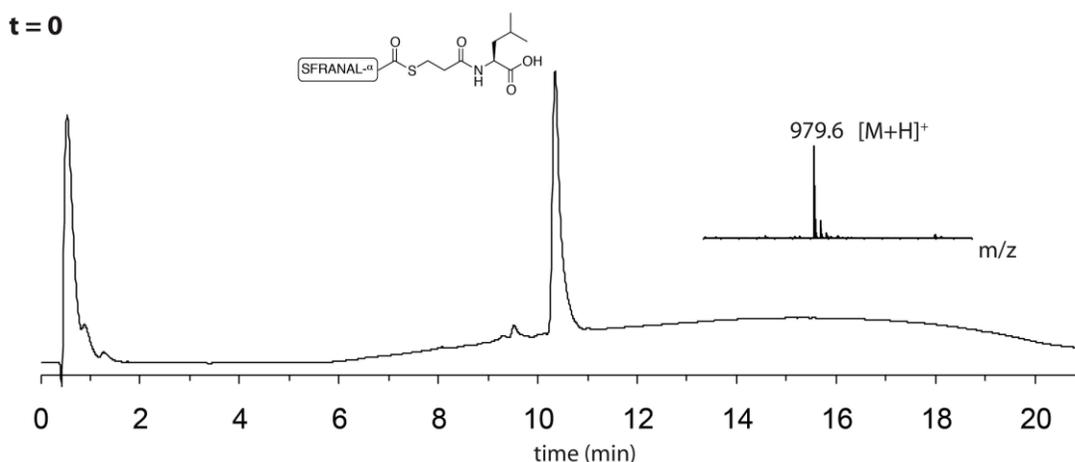


Figure S1. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH (exact mass: 978.49 Da; found: 978.6 Da); t = 0.

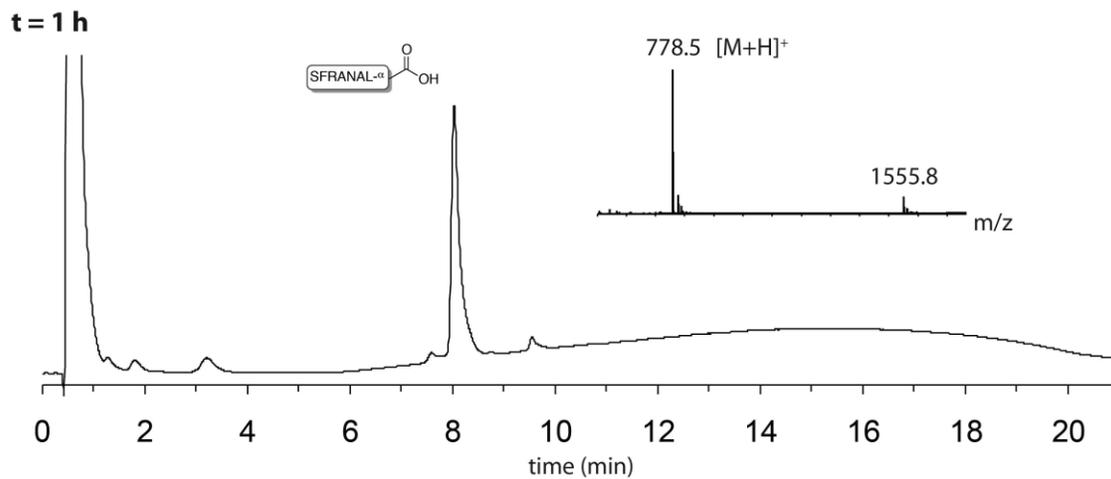


Figure S2. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH; t = 1 h. The reaction product was SFRANAL- α -COOH (exact mass: 777.41 Da; found: 777.5 Da).

2. Alkaline hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH: A 5 mL glass vial was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.3 mg, 0.4 μ mol). 250 μ L of a pH 9.0 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher) and 200 mM phosphate (Fisher) was added. Immediately, a 10 μ L aliquot of the resulting solution was diluted 20-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. The vial was then capped, and the reaction mixture allowed to stand. A second aliquot was taken after 7 h.

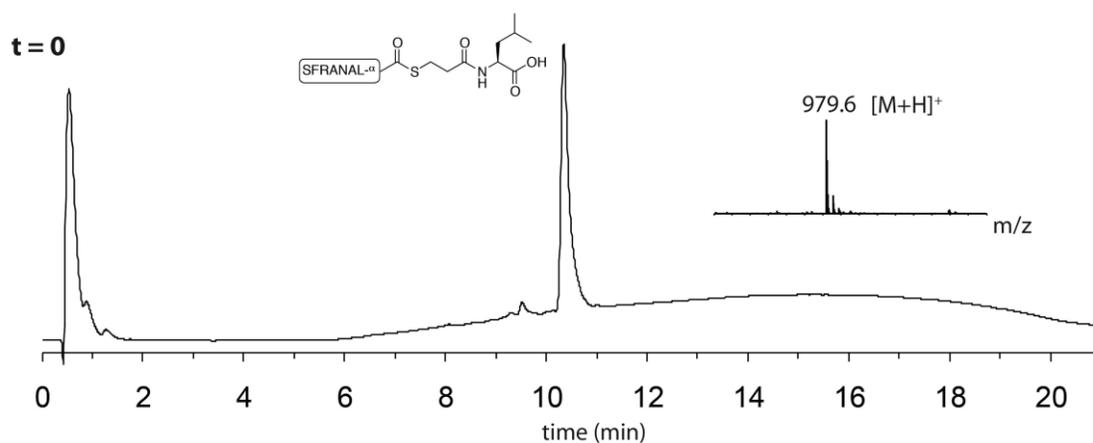


Figure S3. Alkaline hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH (exact mass: 978.49 Da; found: 978.6 Da); t = 0.

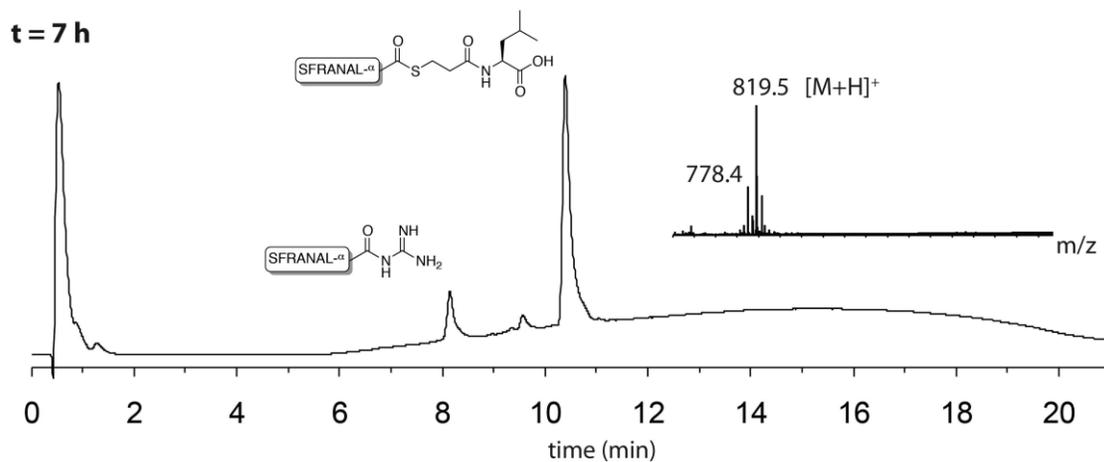


Figure S4. Alkaline hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH, t = 7 h. The inset MS was taken over the peak that corresponded to SFRANAL- α -acylguanidine (exact mass: 818.44 Da; found: 818.5 Da). SFRANAL- α -COOH (exact mass: 777.41 Da; found: 777.4 Da) co-eluted with SFRANAL- α -acylguanidine, as seen in the MS.

3. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzAGGVGGAGGASGGTG VGG

RGGKGGSGTPKGADGAPGAP- α CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α COOH: A 5 mL glass vial was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.6 mg, 0.2 μ mol). 100 μ L of a pH 9.0 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher), 200 mM phosphate (Fisher), and 200 mM 2-mercaptoethanol (Aldrich) was added. The vial was capped, and the resulting solution was allowed to stand. After one hour, a 10 μ L aliquot was diluted 20-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. A second aliquot was taken after 7 h. The $t = 0$ timepoint was from the control reaction carried out in the absence of 2-mercaptoethanol (see page 8).

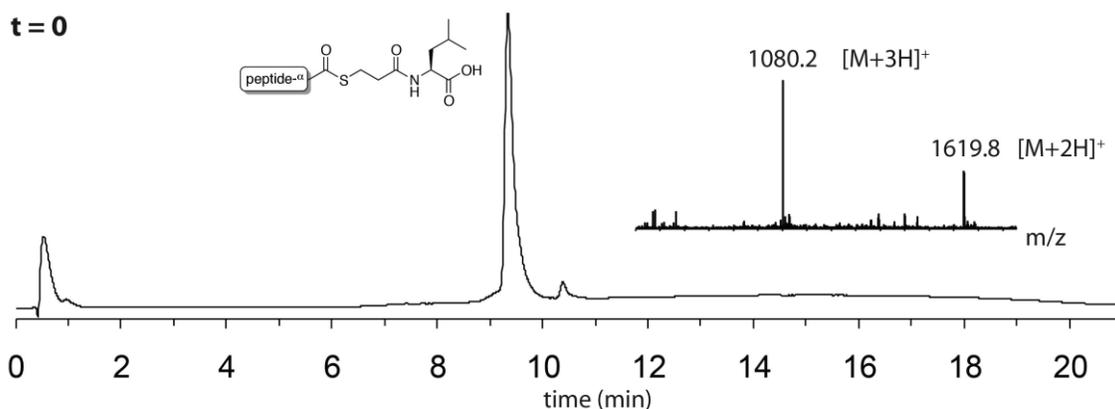


Figure S5. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of snow flea antifreeze protein

Thz⁴³-81- α COSR (exact mass: 3236.50 Da; average isotopes mass: 3238.51 Da; found: 3237.6 Da); $t = 0$.

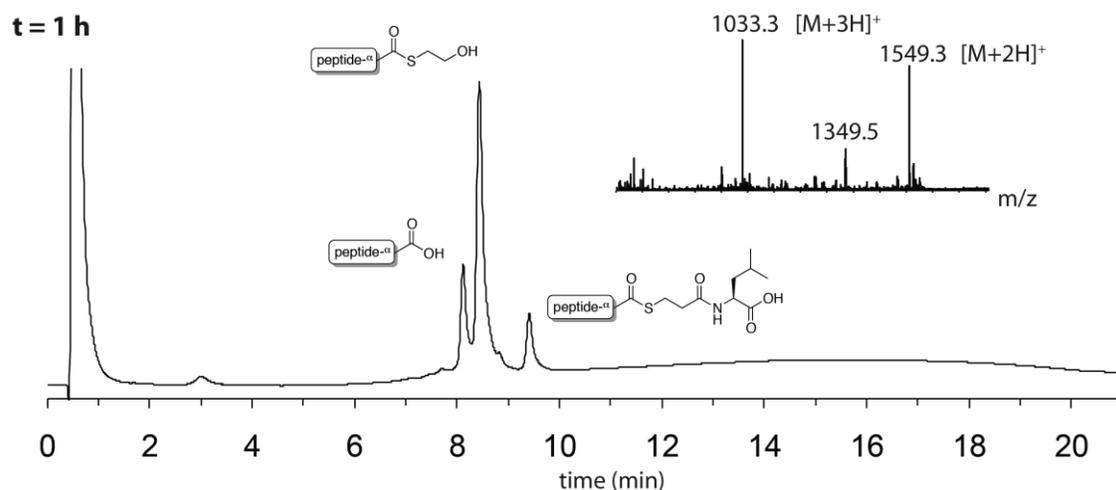


Figure S6. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of snow flea antifreeze protein Thz⁴³-81- α -COSR; t = 1 h. The inset MS was taken over the principle component, which was identified as the product of transthioesterification by mercaptoethanol (exact mass: 3095.42 Da; average isotopes mass: 3097.34 Da; found: 3096.6 Da).

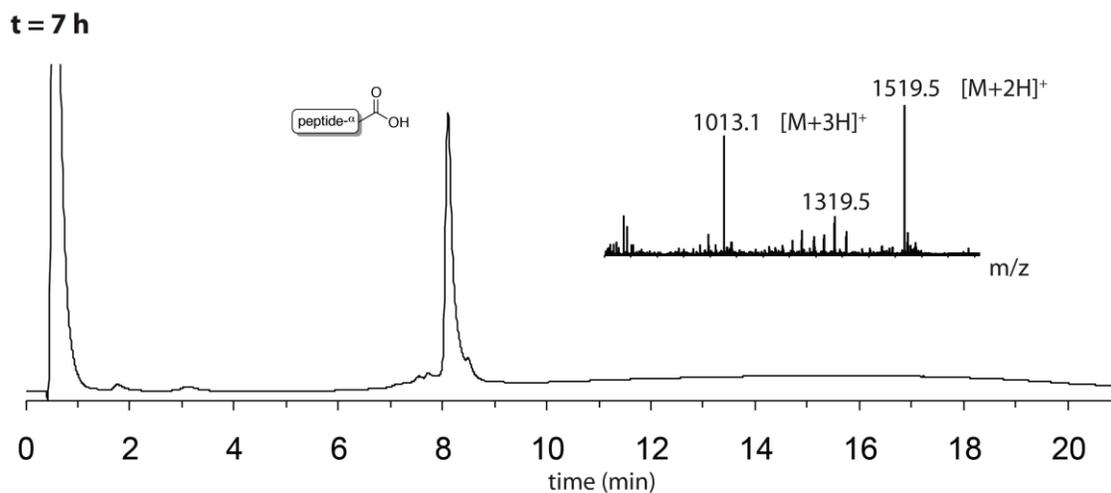


Figure S7. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of snow flea antifreeze protein Thz⁴³-81- α -COSR; t = 7 h. The reaction product was Thz⁴³-81- α -COOH (exact mass: 3035.42 Da; average isotopes mass: 3037.23 Da; found: 3037.0 Da).

4. Alkaline hydrolysis of ThZAGGVGGAGGASGGTGVGGRGGKGGSGTP KGADGAPGAP- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH: A 5 mL glass vial was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.3 mg, 0.1 μ mol). 50 μ L of a pH 9.0 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher) and 200 mM phosphate (Fisher) was added. Immediately, a 10 μ L aliquot of the resulting solution was diluted 20-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. The vial was then capped, and the reaction mixture allowed to stand. A second aliquot was taken after 7 h.

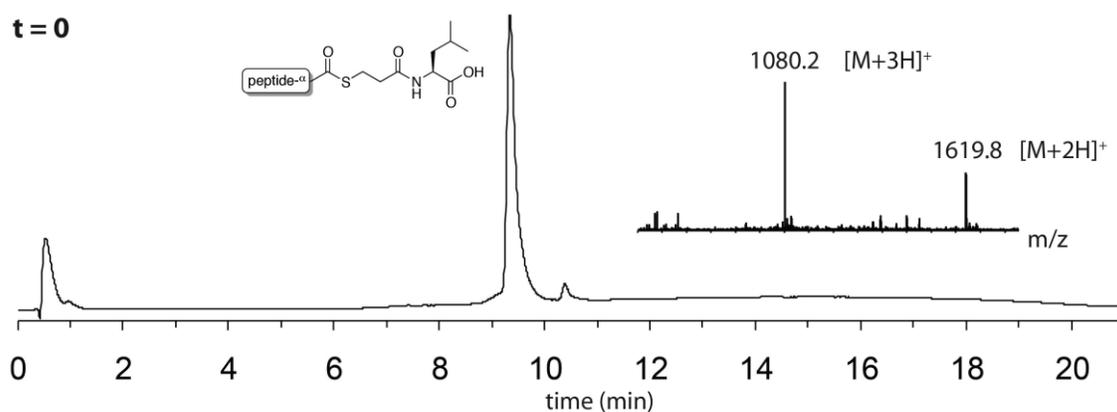


Figure S8. Alkaline hydrolysis of snow flea antifreeze protein Thz⁴³-81- α -COSR (exact mass: 3236.50 Da; average isotopes mass: 3238.51 Da; found: 3237.6 Da); t = 0.

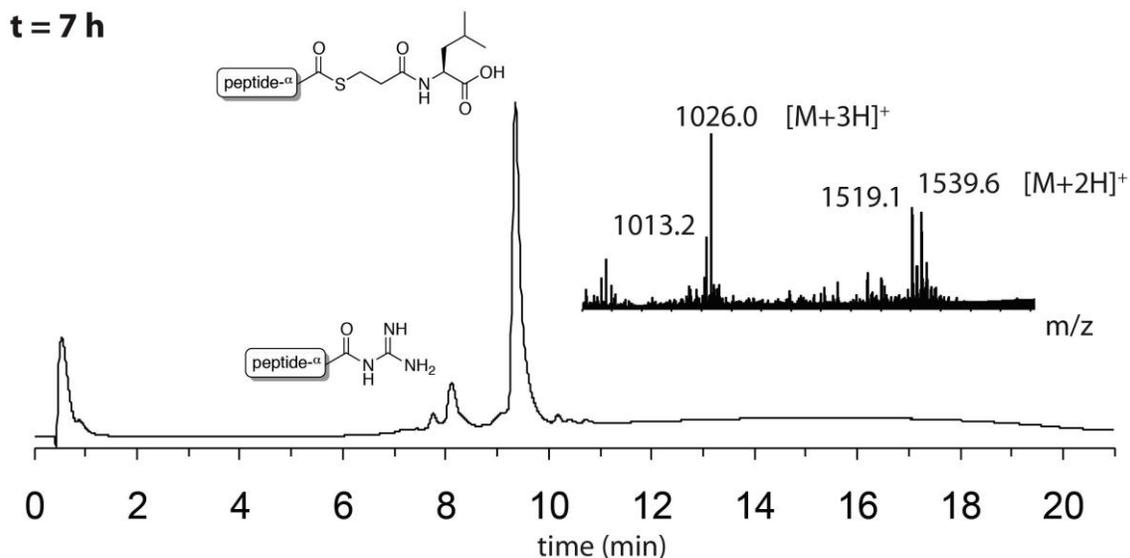


Figure S9. Alkaline hydrolysis of snow flea antifreeze protein Thz⁴³-81- α COSR; t = 7 h. The inset MS was taken over the peak that corresponds to the peptide- α acylguanidine (exact mass: 3076.45 Da; average isotopes mass: 3078.28 Da; found: 3077.2 Da). The peptide- α acylguanidine co-eluted with the peptide- α COOH (exact mass: 3035.42 Da; average isotopes mass: 3037.23 Da; found: 3036.2 Da), as seen in the MS.

5. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzGGCCNEESLI- α CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α COOH: A 2 mL plastic centrifuge tube was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.2 mg, 0.2 μ mol). 100 μ L of a buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher), 200 mM phosphate (Fisher), and 200 mM 2-mercaptoethanol (Aldrich) was added. The vial was capped, and the resulting solution was allowed to stand. After one hour, a 10 μ L aliquot was diluted 10-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. A second aliquot was taken after 6 h. The $t = 0$ timepoint was from the control reaction carried out in the absence of 2-mercaptoethanol (see page 13).

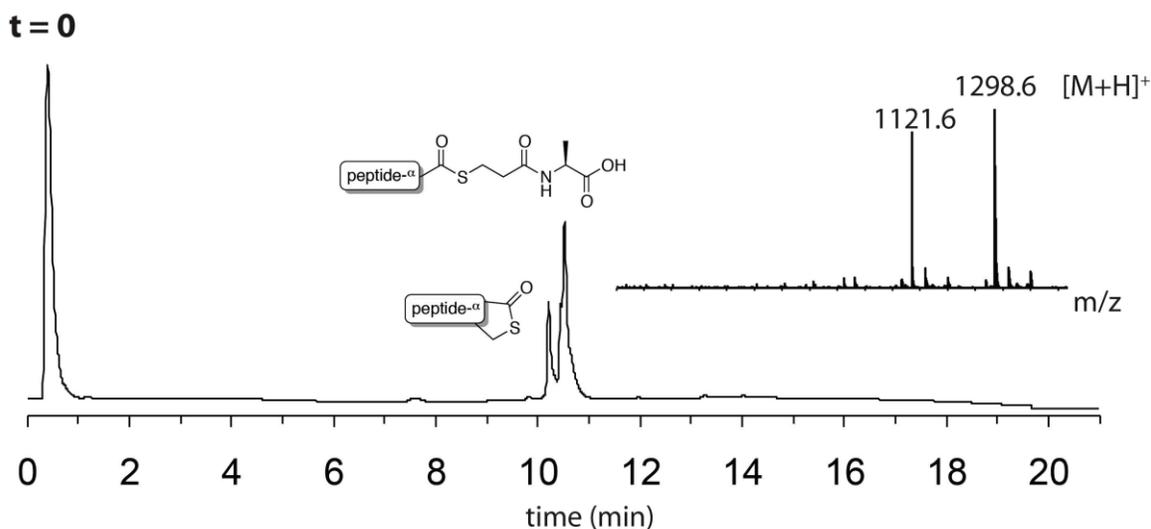


Figure S10. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzGGCCNEESLI- α CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α COOH (exact mass: 1297.71 Da; average isotopes mass: 1298.48 Da; found: 1297.6 Da); $t = 0$. The earlier-eluting peak corresponded to the product of transthioesterification by an internal Cys residue (exact mass: 1120.40 Da; average isotopes mass: 1121.26 Da; found: 1120.6 Da). The inset MS was taken over the peak that corresponds to the starting material; a signal that corresponded to the thiolactone was also evident.

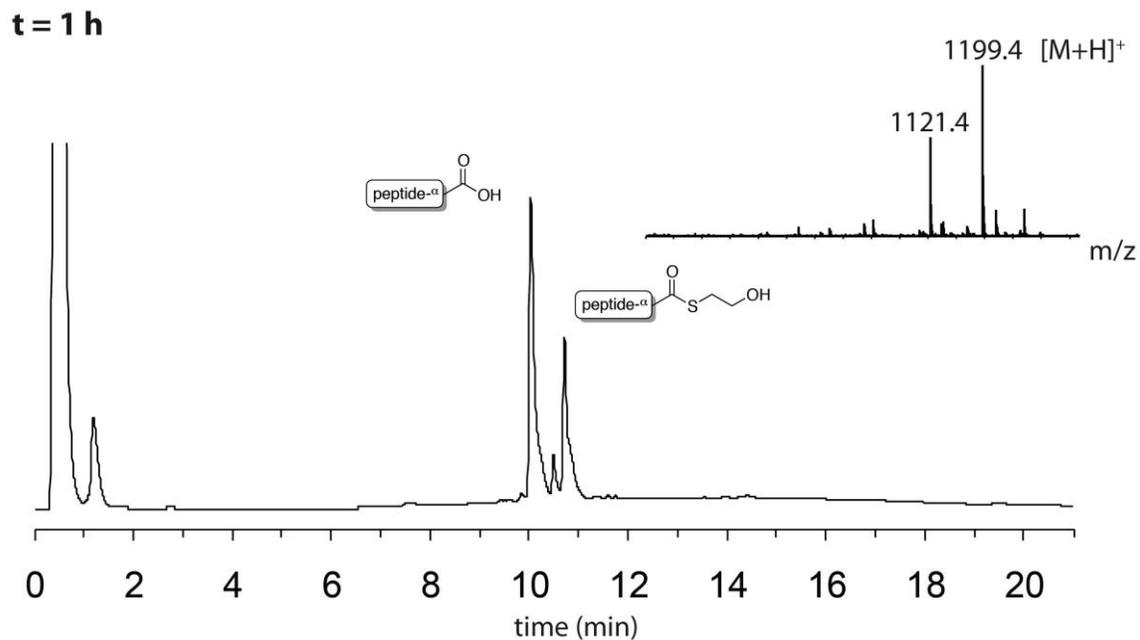


Figure S11. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzGGCCNEESLI- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α -COOH; t = 1 h. The inset MS was taken over the peak that corresponds to transtioesterification by mercaptoethanol (exact mass: 1198.41 Da; average isotopes mass: 1199.39 Da; found: 1198.4 Da). As in Figure S10, a signal that corresponded to a thiolactone (not labeled in the HPLC trace; exact mass: 1120.40 Da; average isotopes mass: 1121.26 Da; found: 1120.7 Da) was also present.

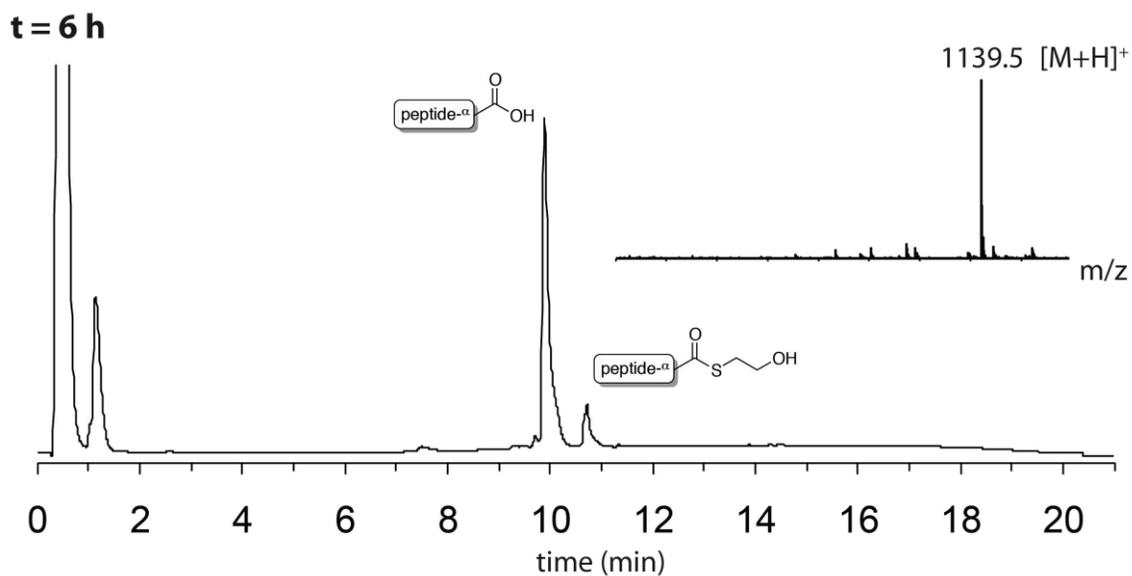


Figure S12. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzGGCCNEESLI- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α -COOH; t = 6 h. The reaction product was ThzGGCCNEESLI- α -COOH (exact mass: 1138.41 Da; average isotopes mass: 1139.28 Da; found: 1138.5 Da).

6. Alkaline hydrolysis of ThzGGCCNEESLI- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α -COOH: A 2 mL plastic centrifuge tube was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.2 mg, 0.1 μ mol). 100 μ L of a pH 9.0 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher) and 200 mM phosphate (Fisher) was added. Immediately, a 10 μ L aliquot of the resulting solution was diluted 20-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. The vial was then capped, and the reaction mixture allowed to stand. A second aliquot was taken after 6 h.

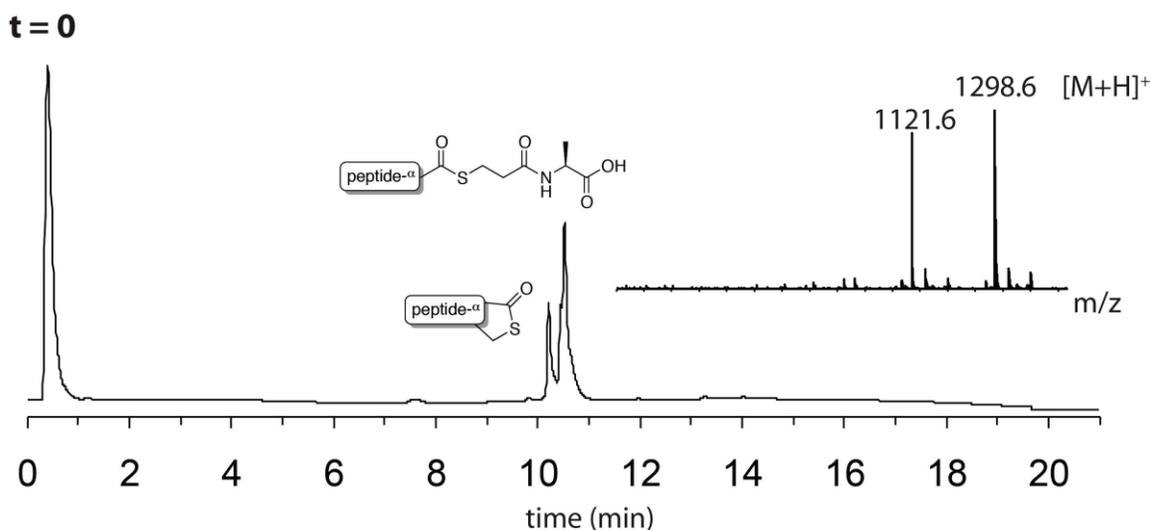


Figure S13. Alkaline hydrolysis of ThzGGCCNEESLI- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α -COOH (exact mass: 1297.71 Da; average isotopes mass: 1298.48 Da; found: 1297.6 Da); t = 0. The earlier-eluting peak corresponded to the product of transthioesterification by an internal Cys residue (exact mass: 1120.40 Da; average isotopes mass: 1121.26 Da; found: 1120.6 Da). The inset MS was taken over the peak that corresponded to the starting material; a signal that corresponded to the thiolactone was also evident.

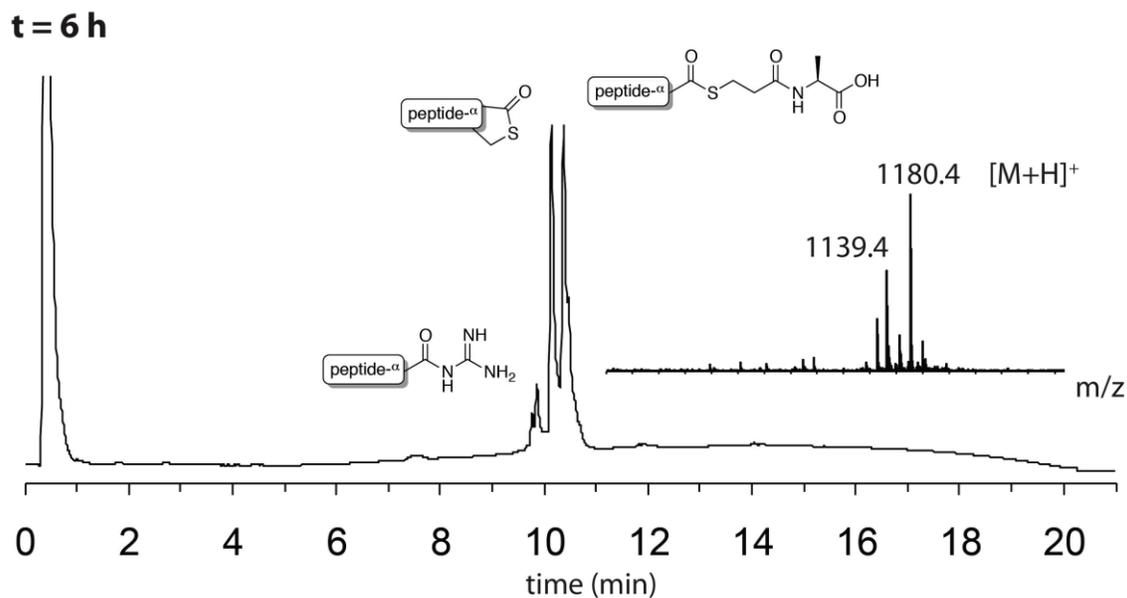


Figure S14. Alkaline hydrolysis of $\text{ThzGGCCNEESLI-}\alpha\text{-CO-S-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CO-Ala-}\alpha\text{-COOH}$; $t = 6$ h. The inset MS was taken over the peak the corresponded to the peptide- α -acylguanidine (exact mass: 1179.44 Da; average isotopes mass: 1180.33; found: 1179.4 Da). The peptide- α -acylguanidine co-eluted with the peptide- α -COOH (exact mass: 1138.41 Da; average isotopes mass: 1139.28 Da; found: 1138.4 Da), as seen in the MS.

7. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of FAATFYDIETLKVIDEE

W(formyl)QRTQ- α CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α COOH: A 2 mL plastic centrifuge tube was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.4 mg, 0.1 μ mol). 300 μ L of a buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher), 200 mM phosphate (Fisher), and 200 mM 2-mercaptoethanol (Aldrich) was added. The vial was capped, and the resulting solution was allowed to stand. After 30 min, a 10 μ L aliquot was diluted 10-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. The $t = 0$ timepoint was from the control reaction carried out in the absence of 2-mercaptoethanol (see page 17).

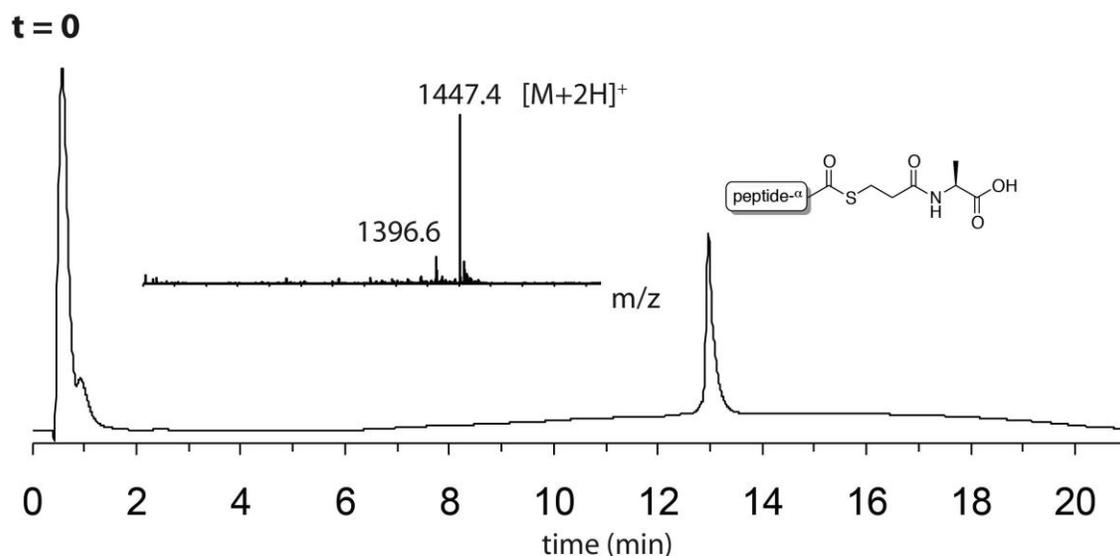


Figure S15. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of FAATFYDIETLKVIDEE W(formyl)QRTQ- α CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α COOH (exact mass: 2889.35 Da; average isotopes mass: 2891.20 Da; found: 2892.8 Da); $t = 0$.

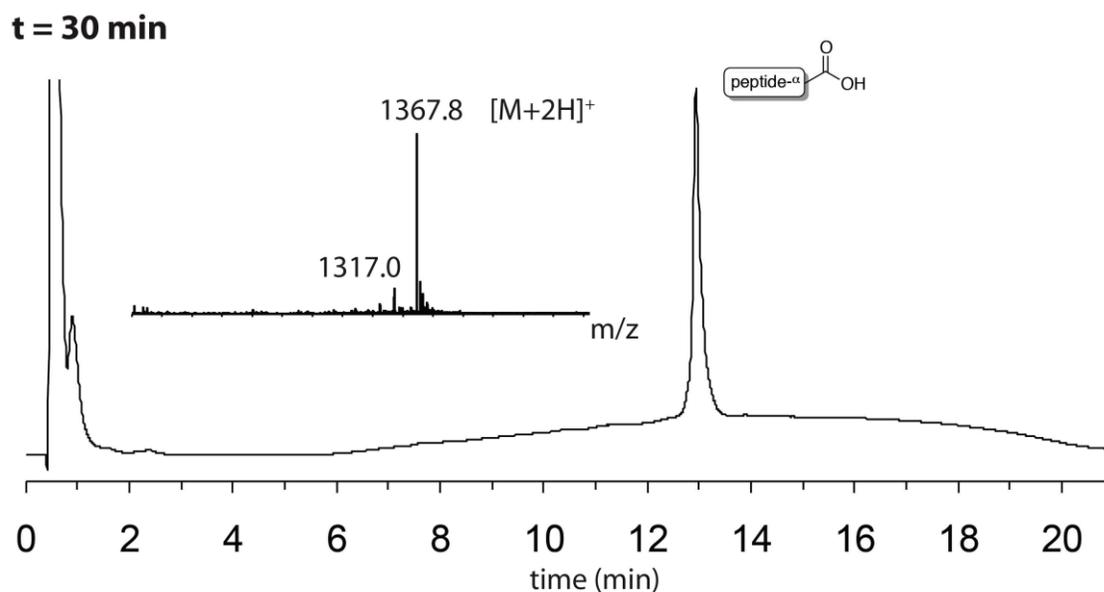


Figure S16. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of FAATFYDIETLKVIDEE W(formyl)QRTQ- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala- α -COOH; t = 30 min. The reaction product was FAATFYDIETLKVIDEE W(formyl)QRTQ- α -COOH (exact mass: 2730.32 Da; average isotopes mass: 2732.0 Da; found: 2733.6 Da).

8. Alkaline hydrolysis of FAATFYDIETLKVIDEEW(formyl)QRTQ-^αCO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala-^αCOOH: A 2 mL plastic centrifuge tube was charged with peptide-^α thioester (0.4 mg, 0.1 μmol). 300 uL of a pH 9.0 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher) and 200 mM phosphate (Fisher) was added. Immediately, a 10 uL aliquot of the resulting solution was diluted 20-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. The vial was then capped, and the reaction mixture allowed to stand. A second aliquot was taken after 60 min.

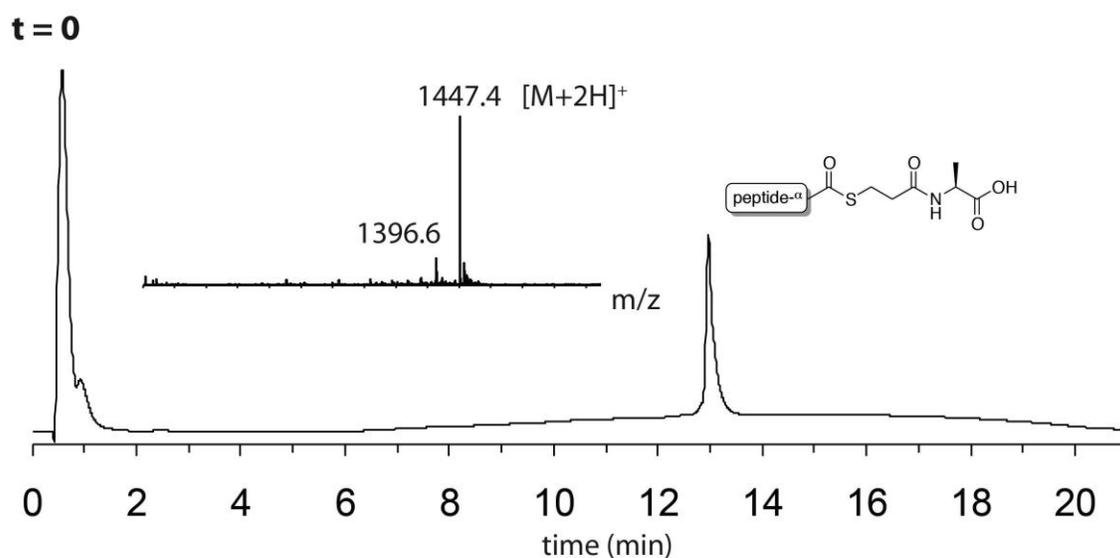


Figure S17. Alkaline hydrolysis of FAATFYDIETLKVIDEE W(formyl)QRTQ-^αCO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Ala-^αCOOH (exact mass: 2889.35 Da; average isotopes mass: 2891.20 Da; found: 2892.8 Da); t = 0.

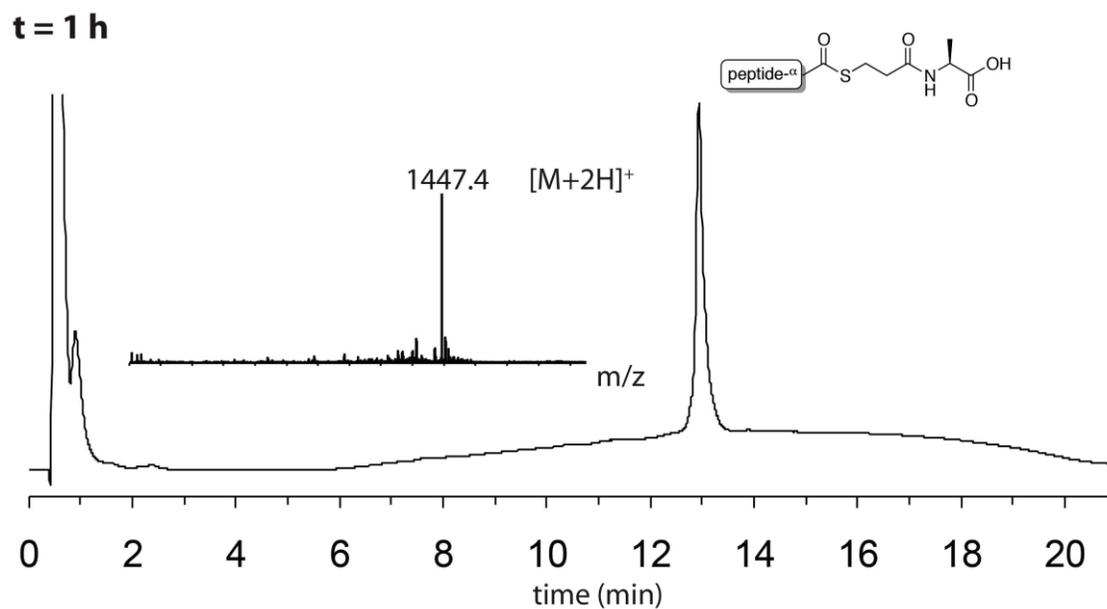


Figure S18. Alkaline hydrolysis of FAATFYDIETLKVIDEE W(formyl)QRTQ- α -CO-S- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CO-Ala-}\alpha$ -COOH; t = 1 h. Only starting material was detected (exact mass: 2889.35 Da; average isotopes mass: 2891.20 Da; found: 2892.8 Da).

9. 2-mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzGYGSTQTAQEESLTAGYGST QTAQEESLST- α CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-(Arg)₆Leu- α COOH: A 5 mL glass vial was charged with peptide- α thioester (1.1 mg, 0.3 μ mol). 1.1 mL of a pH 5 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher) and 200 mM phosphate (Fisher) was added. 40 μ L of the resulting solution was diluted 10-fold into Buffer A for LC-MS analysis. Finally, 2-mercaptoethanol (30 μ L, Aldrich) was added to bring the concentration to 400 mM, and the pH was adjusted to 9.0. After one hour, a second aliquot was taken for LC-MS.

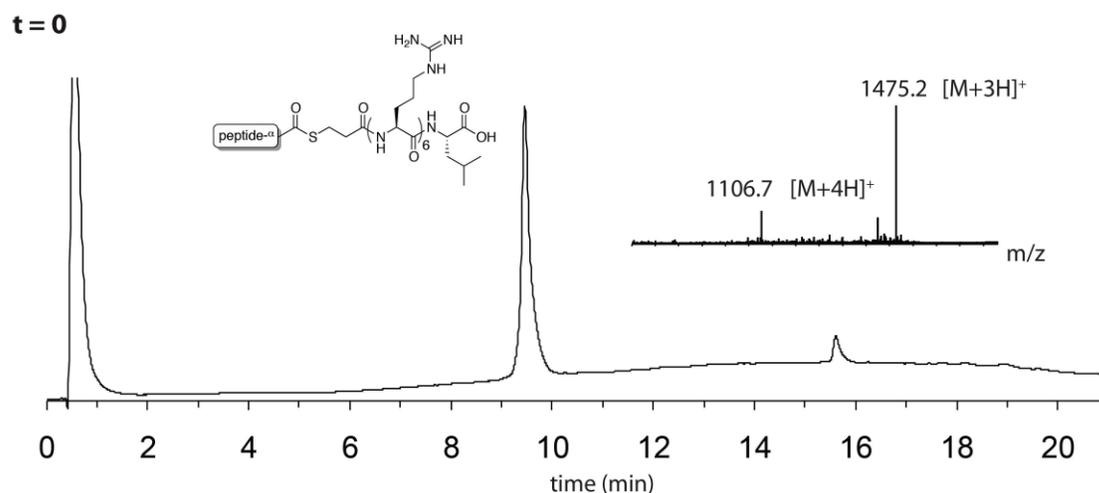


Figure S19. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzGYGSTQTAQEESLTAGYGSTQTAQEESLST- α CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-(Arg)₆Leu- α COOH (exact mass: 4421.08 Da; average isotopes mass: 4423.77 Da; found: 4422.6 Da); t = 0.

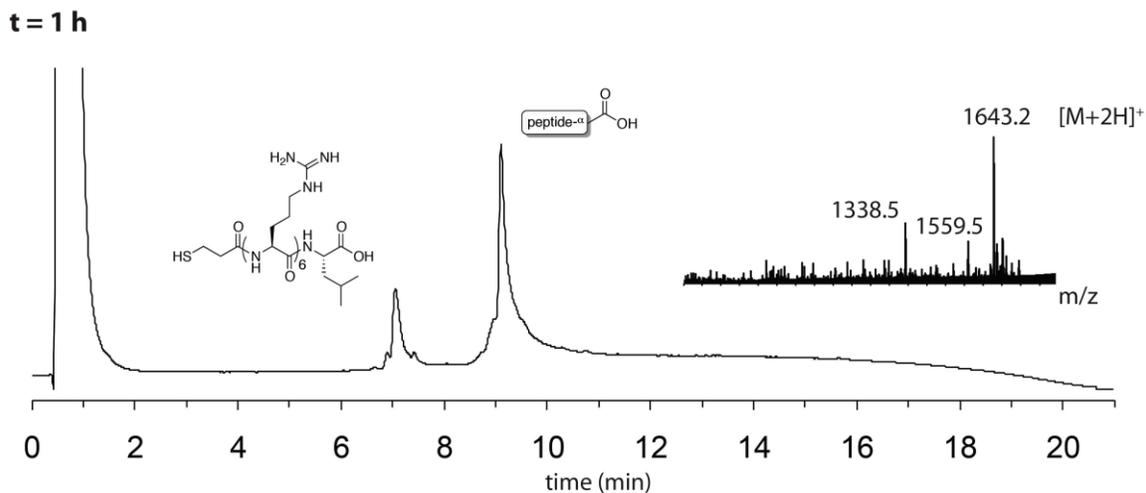


Figure S20. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of ThzGYGSTQTAQEESLT AGYGSTQTAQEESLT- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-(Arg)₆Leu- α -COOH; $t = 1$ h. The inset MS was taken over the reaction product, ThzGYGSTQTAQEESLT AGYGSTQTAQEESLT- α -COOH (exact mass: 3283.39 Da; average isotopes mass: 3285.36 Da; found: 3284.4 Da).

10. Alkaline hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH in H₂¹⁸O: A 6 M guanidine hydrochloride, 200 mM phosphate buffer was prepared by dissolving guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher, 141 mg) and dibasic sodium phosphate (Fisher, anhydrous, 9 mg) in 250 μ L H₂¹⁸O (Aldrich, 97 atom %) in a 5 mL glass vial. The resulting solution was brought to pH 9.3 with concentrated NaOH solution. A 5 mL glass vial was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.4 mg, 0.4 μ mol). 125 μ L of the above buffer was added, and the resulting solution was allowed to stand for 6 h before a 10 μ L aliquot was taken and diluted 20-fold into 1% buffer B for LC-MS analysis.

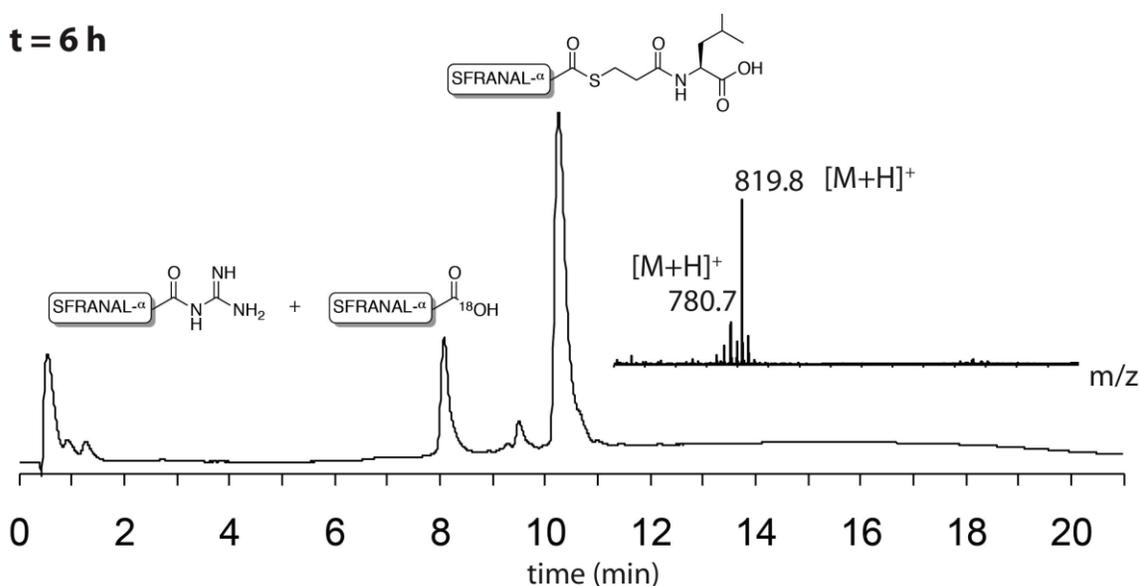


Figure S21. Alkaline hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH in H₂¹⁸O; t = 6 h. The inset MS was taken over the earlier-eluting peak, which corresponded to a mixture of SFRANAL- α -acylguanidine and SFRANAL- α -CO¹⁸OH (exact mass: 779.41 Da; found: 779.7 Da).

11. 2-Mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH in H₂¹⁸O: A 5 mL glass vial was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.5 mg, 0.5 μ mol). 125 μ L of the pH 9.3 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride, 200 mM phosphate from the preceding experiment (conducted in parallel) was added, followed by 2-mercaptoethanol (Aldrich, 4 μ L). After 6 h, a 10 μ L aliquot was diluted 20-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis.

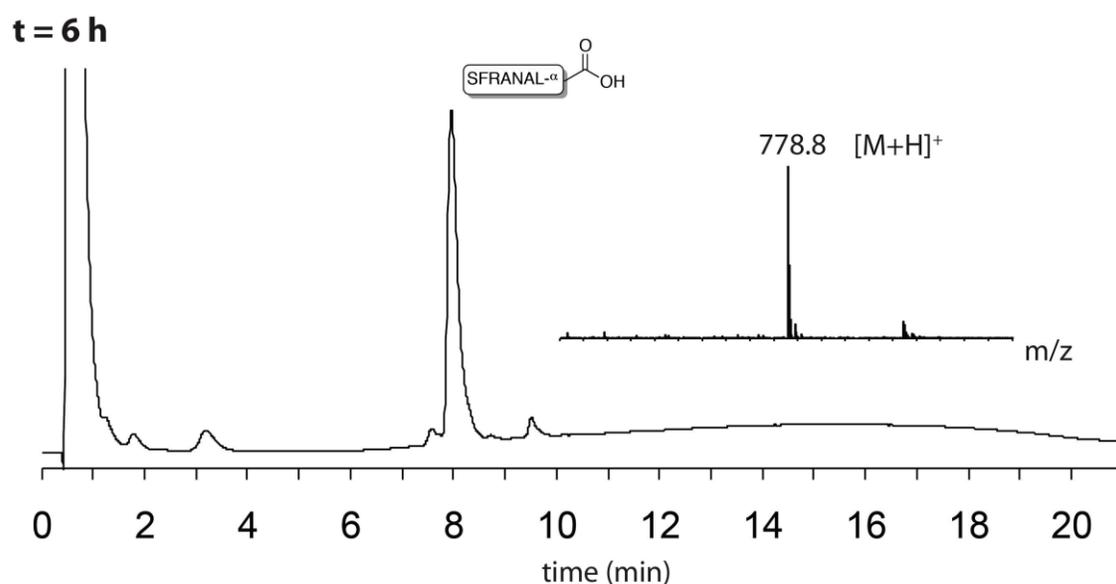


Figure S22. 2-mercaptoethanol-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH in H₂¹⁸O; $t = 6$ h. The reaction product was SFRANAL- α -COOH (exact mass: 777.41 Da; found: 777.8 Da).

12. DTT-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH: A 2 mL plastic centrifuge tube was charged with peptide- α thioester (0.8 mg, 0.8 μ mol). 800 μ L of a pH 9.0 buffer containing 6 M guanidine hydrochloride (Fisher), 200 mM phosphate (Fisher), and 200 mM D,L-dithiothreitol (Aldrich) was added. 20 μ L aliquots were taken after 30 min, 1 h, and 4 h, and diluted 10-fold into 1% B for LC-MS analysis. The sample used for t = 0 analysis was prepared by dissolving peptide- α thioester (0.8 mg, 0.8 μ mol) in 1% B (0.8 mL).

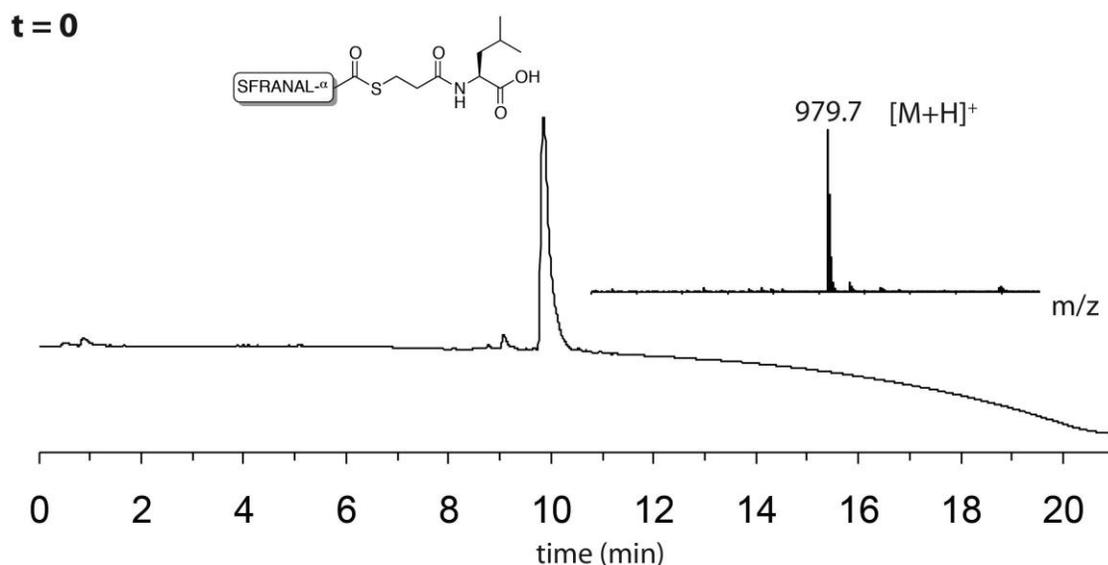


Figure S23. DTT-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH (exact mass: 978.49 Da; found: 978.7 Da); t = 0.

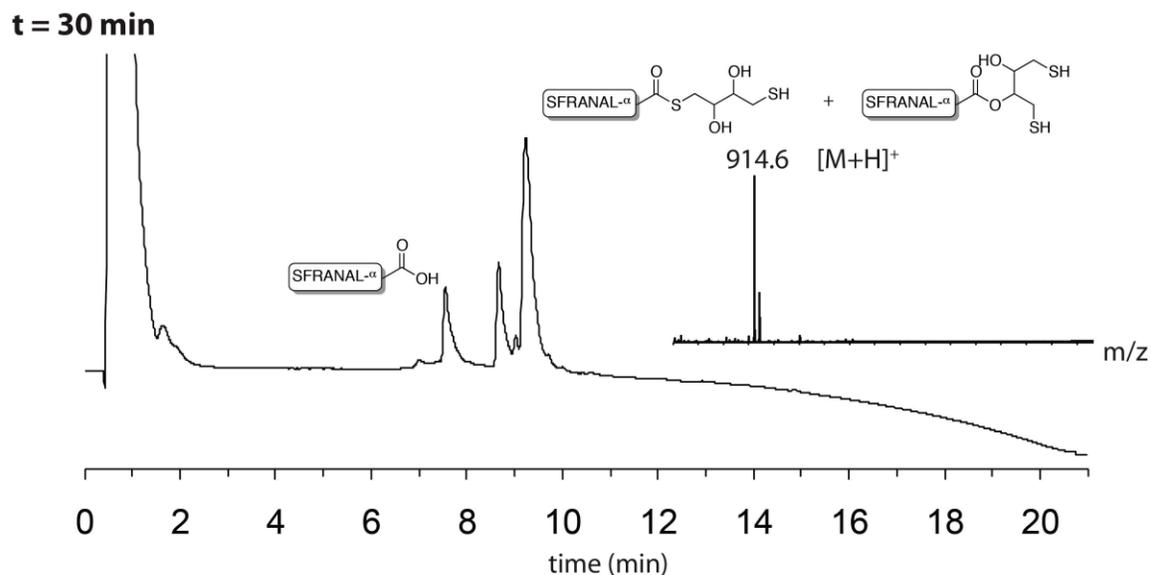


Figure S24. DTT-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH; t = 30 min. The inset MS was taken over the combined second and third peaks, which exhibit identical mass spectra. These compounds were presumed to be O and S-linked isomers of the product of transthioesterification by DTT (exact mass: 913.41 Da; found: 913.6 Da).

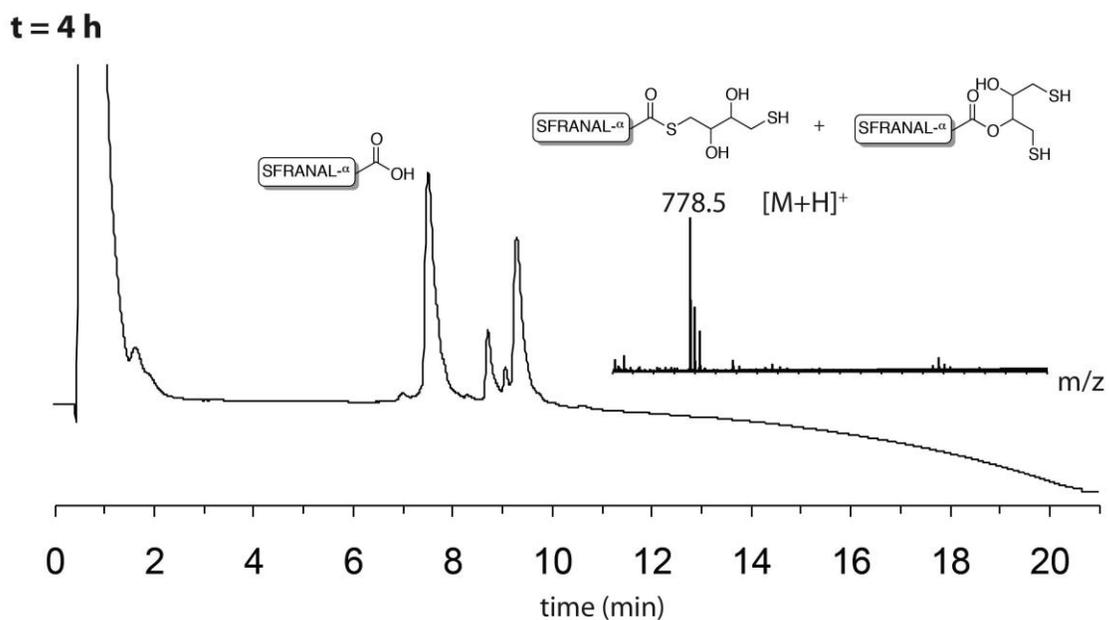


Figure S25. DTT-mediated hydrolysis of SFRANAL- α -CO-S-CH₂-CH₂-CO-Leu- α -COOH; t = 4 h. The inset MS was taken over the reaction product, SFRANAL- α -COOH (exact mass: 777.41 Da; found: 777.5 Da).