

Flavin catalysed desulfurization of peptide and protein in aqueous media

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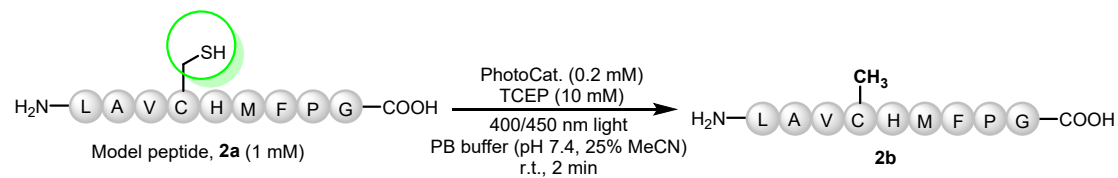
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1. Supplementary tables and figures

Table S1. Screening of photocatalysts for desulfurization of peptide cysteine.

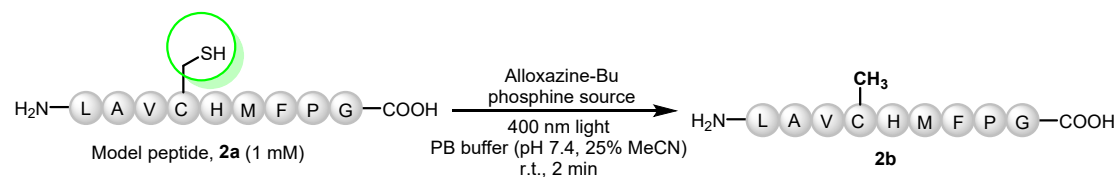


Entry	Photocatalyst	Conversion (%)
1	Riboflavin	53
2	Riboflavin tetrabutylate (RFTB)	77
3	Flavin mononucleotide (FMN)	51
4	Riboflavin tetraacetate (RFTA)	61
5	Rose Bengal (RB)	46
6	MesAcrClO ₄	14
7	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂	16
8	Ru(bpz) ₃ (PF ₆) ₂	22
9	[Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)](PF ₆)	16
10	Alloxazine-Bu (400 nm)	99
11	-	N.D.
12	400 nm/450 nm (absence of PhotoCat.)	N.D.
13	Alloxazine-Bu (absence of light)	N.D.

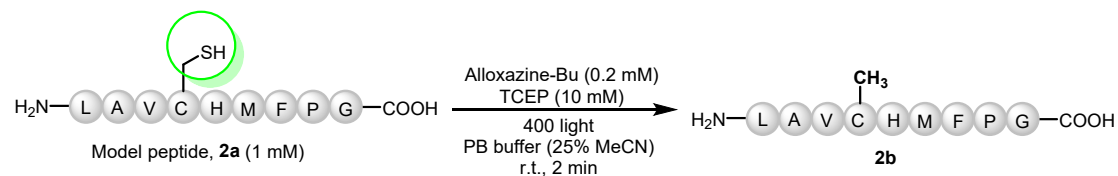
Conditions: **2a** (1 mM), TCEP (10 mM) and photocatalyst (0.2 mM) under light irradiation (400 nm or 450 nm) for 2 min at rt using PB buffer (pH 7.4, 25% MeCN) as solvent. Conversion was determined by LC-MS.

Table S2. Optimization of catalyst loading and phosphine loading.

Entry	Catalyst or phosphine	Catalyst or phosphine loading (mM)	Conversion (%)
1	Alloxazine-Bu	1	99
2		0.5	99
3		0.2	99
4		0.1	56
5	TCEP	20	99
6		10	99
7		5	72
8	P(OEt) ₃	10	N.D.



Conditions: **2a** (1 mM), phosphine source and alloxazine-Bu (0.2 mM) under light irradiation (400 nm) for 2 min at rt using PB buffer (pH 7.4, 25% MeCN) as solvent. Conversion was determined by LC-MS.

Table S3. Optimization of buffer pH for desulfurization of peptide cysteine.

Entry	pH	Conversion (%)
1	5.5	92
2	6.0	95
3	6.5	97

4	7.0	98
5	7.4	99
6	8.0	99

Conditions: **2a** (1 mM), TCEP (10 mM) and alloxazine-Bu (0.2 mM) under light irradiation (400 nm or 450 nm) for 2 min at rt using PB buffer (25% MeCN) as solvent. Conversion was determined by LC-MS.

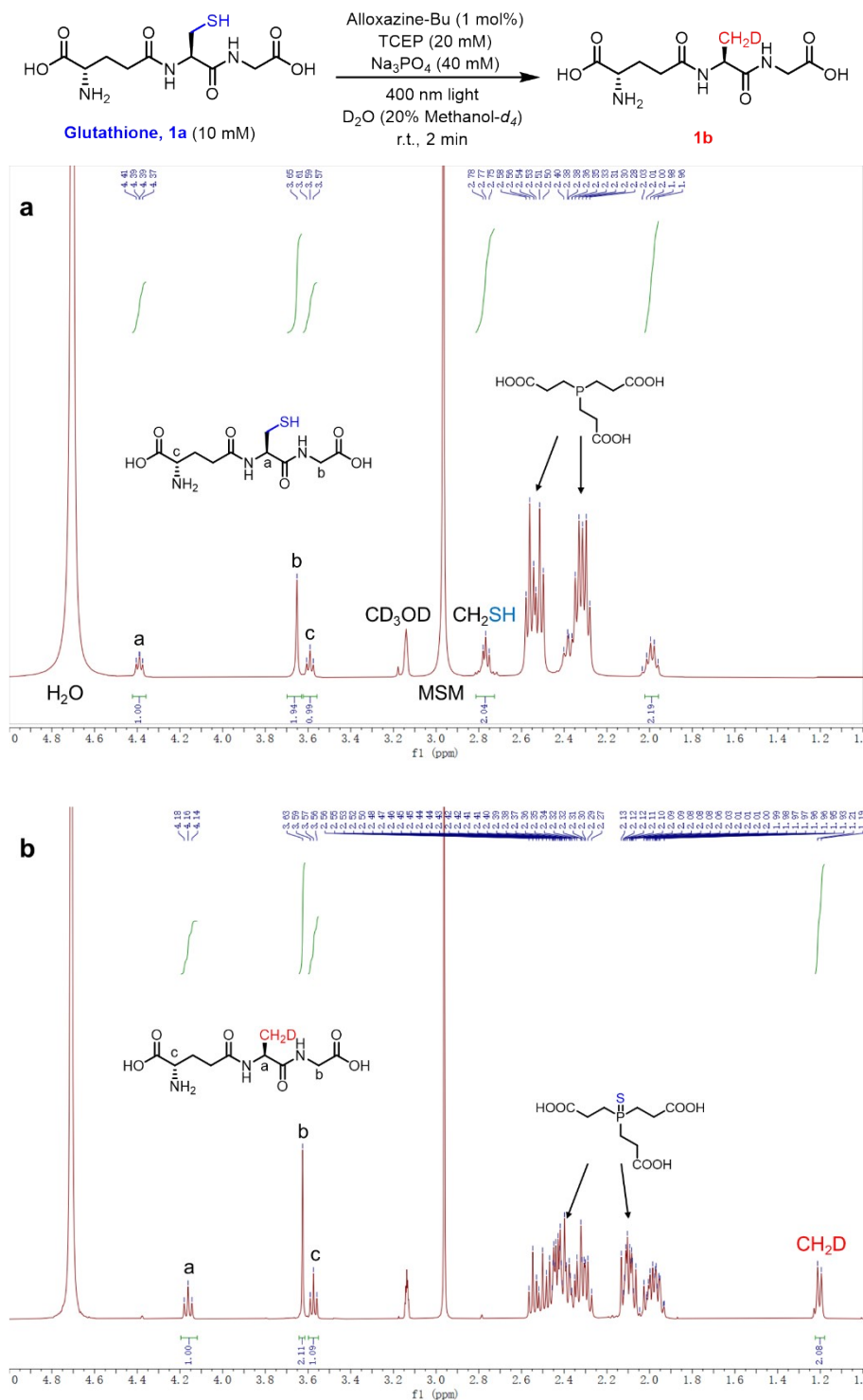


Figure S1. The ¹H NMR analysis of the desulfurization reaction of GSH. **(a)** Assignment of the reaction before light irradiation. **(b)** Assignment of the reaction after 2 min light irradiation. MSM: dimethyl sulfone.

2. NMR analysis of desulfurization

2.1. General information

All chemical reagents are commercially available from *Energy Chemical* without purification. **Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)** spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer under ambient temperature (20 °C).

2.2. NMR analysis of desulfurization of GSH

A typical desulfurization reaction of GSH. To a 2 mL vial was added GSH (1.5 mg, 10 mM), alloxazine-Bu (0.2 mg, 0.1 mM), TCEP (2.5 mg, 20 mM), Na₃PO₄ (3.3 mg, 40 mM), and 500 uL D₂O (20% Methanol-*d*₄). Dimethyl sulfone (MSM, 1.9 mg, 40 mM) was added as internal standard. The vial was then capped and equipped with magnetic bar. The reaction was stirred and irradiated with 400 nm LED light (40 W) for 2 min. The resulting solution was then transferred to an NMR tube, and analyzed by ¹H NMR on a 400 MHz spectrometer. As shown in Figure S1, the NMR spectra are consistent with the reported literature.¹

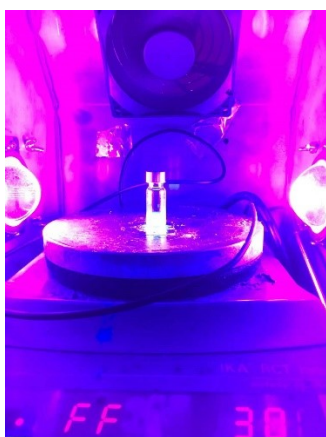
3. Supplementary information for desulfurization of peptides

3.1. General information

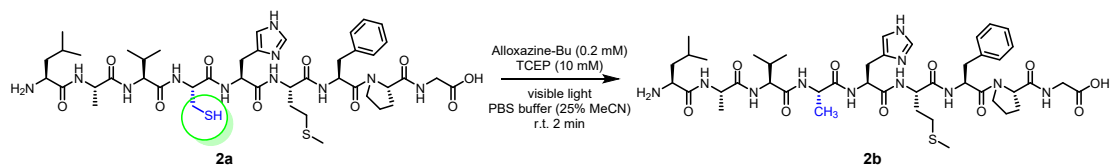
All chemical reagents are commercially available from *Energy Chemical* without purification. **High-Resolution Mass Spectrometry (HRMS)** and **MS/MS** analysis were measured on a Q_Exactive_Focus. **Reverse Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)** was performed on SHIMAZU prominence LC-20AT instrument equipped with Kromasil 100-5-C18 column (4.6×250 mm, 5 μ m). H₂O (containing 0.1% TFA) and pure CH₃CN were used as solvents in linear gradient mixtures. **Mass Spectrometry (MS)** to screen the molecular weight of HPLC fractions were carried out on SHIMAZU LC-MS 8030 in positive ion mode.

3.2. General procedure for the desulfurization reaction of peptide

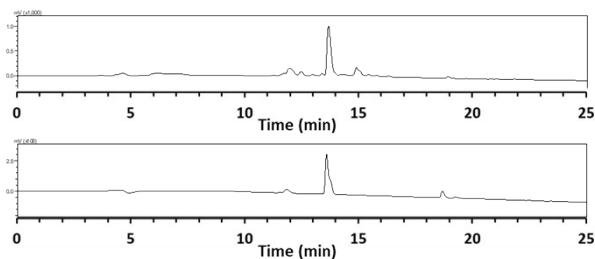
A 10 mM MeCN stock solution of alloxazine-Bu was made up of 3.4 mg alloxazine-Bu (0.01 mmol) and 1 mL MeCN, and a 100 mM water stock solution of TCEP was made up of 25 mg TCEP (0.1 mmol) and 1 mL deionized water. These stock solutions were stored at room temperature away from light. To a 2 mL vial was added specific peptide (0.2 μ mol), 200 μ L PBS buffer (pH 7.4, 25% MeCN) and 4 μ L alloxazine-Bu (10 mM) and 20 μ L TCEP (100 mM) stock solution. The vial was then capped and equipped with magnetic bar. The reaction was stirred and irradiated with 400 nm LED light (40 W) for 2 min, as shown in the following figure. The resulting solution was then analyzed directly *via* HPLC after filtration. Desired distillates were identified by MS and lyophilized to obtain target products.



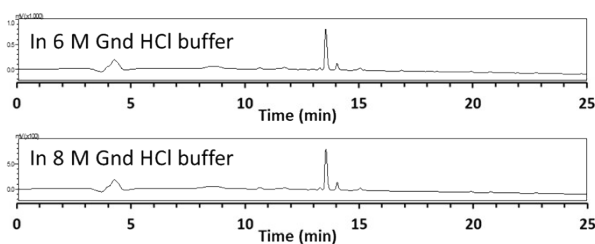
3.3. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide 2



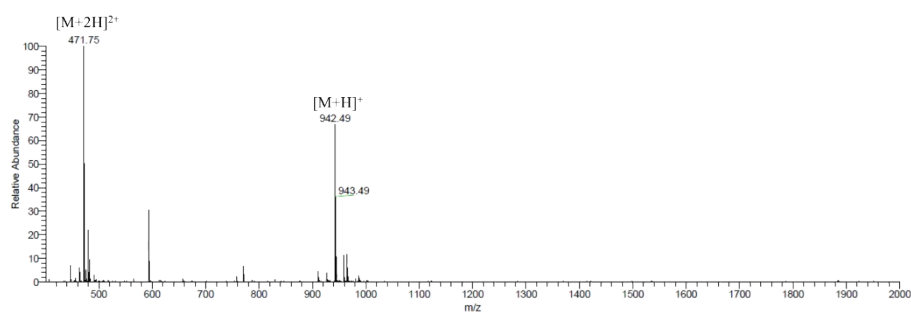
The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **2a**, sequence: NH₂-LAVCHMFPG-OH.



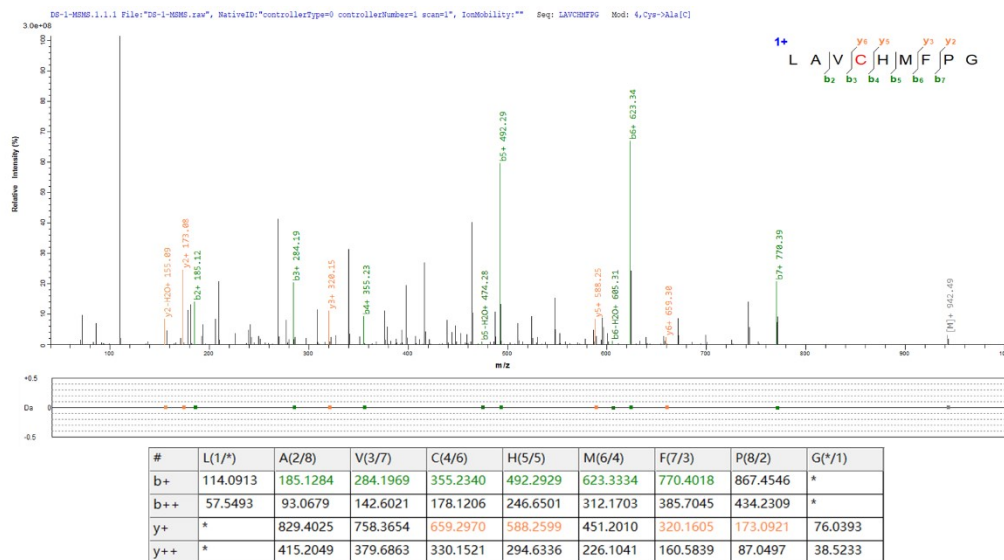
LC trace of the reaction of peptide **2a** and purified product **2b**.



LC trace of the reaction of peptide **2a** in 6 M and 8 M guanidine hydrochloride buffer.

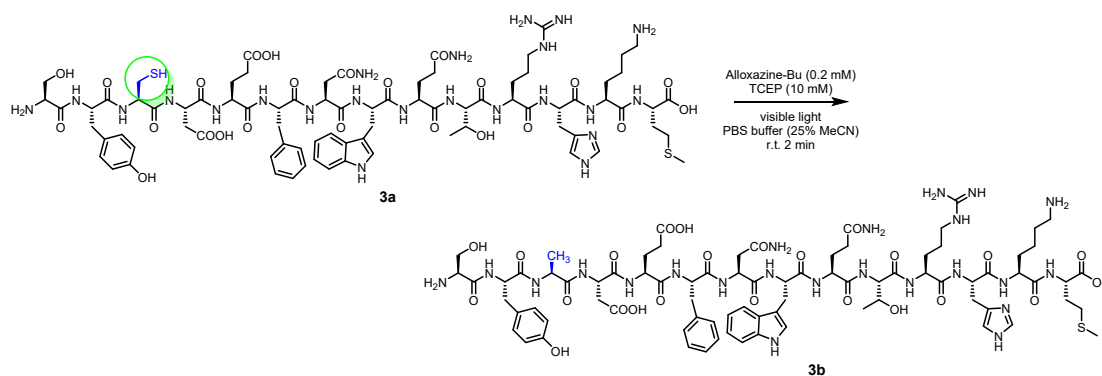


ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **2b**. Calculated Mass $[M+H]^+$: 942.49; $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 471.75; Mass Found (ESI+) $[M+H]^+$: 942.49; $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 471.75.

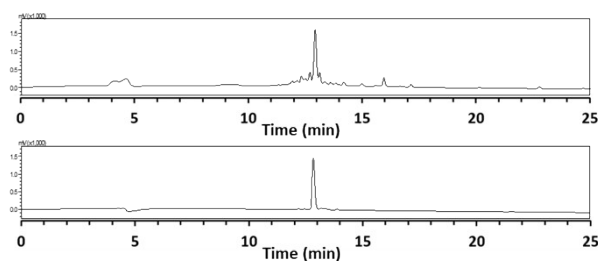


De novo ms/ms analysis of purified product **2b**.

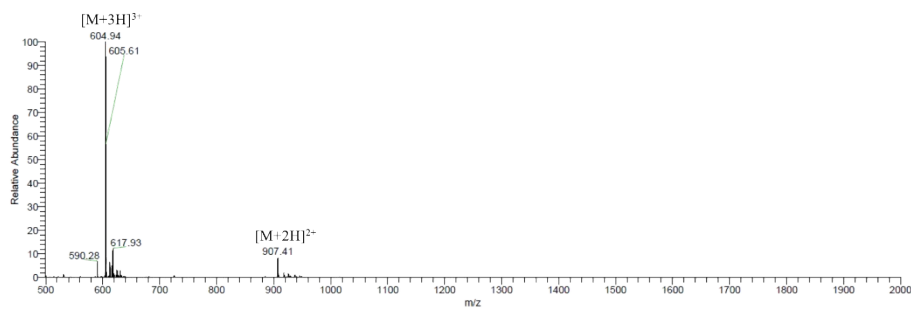
3.4. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide **3**



The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **3a**, sequence: NH₂-SYCDEFNWQTRHKM-OH.

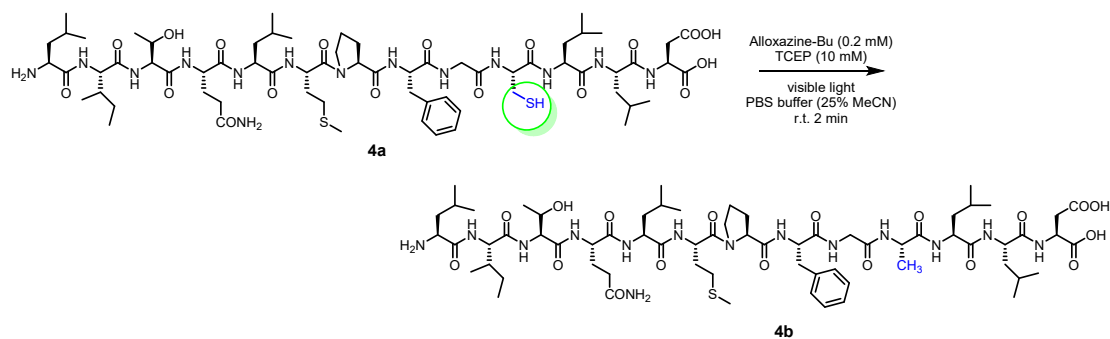


LC trace of the reaction of peptide **3a** and purified product **3b**.

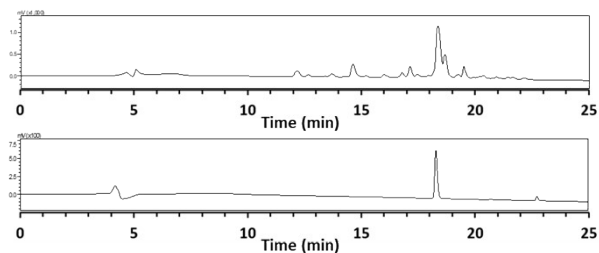


ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **3b**. Calculated Mass $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 907.42; $[M+3H]^{2+}$: 604.94; Mass Found (ESI+) $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 907.42; $[M+3H]^{2+}$: 604.94.

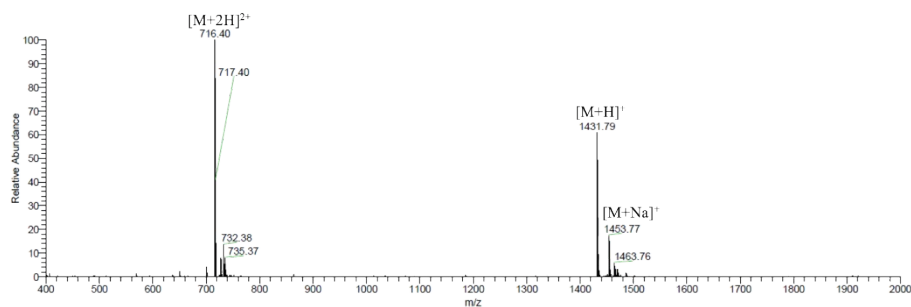
3.5. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide **4**



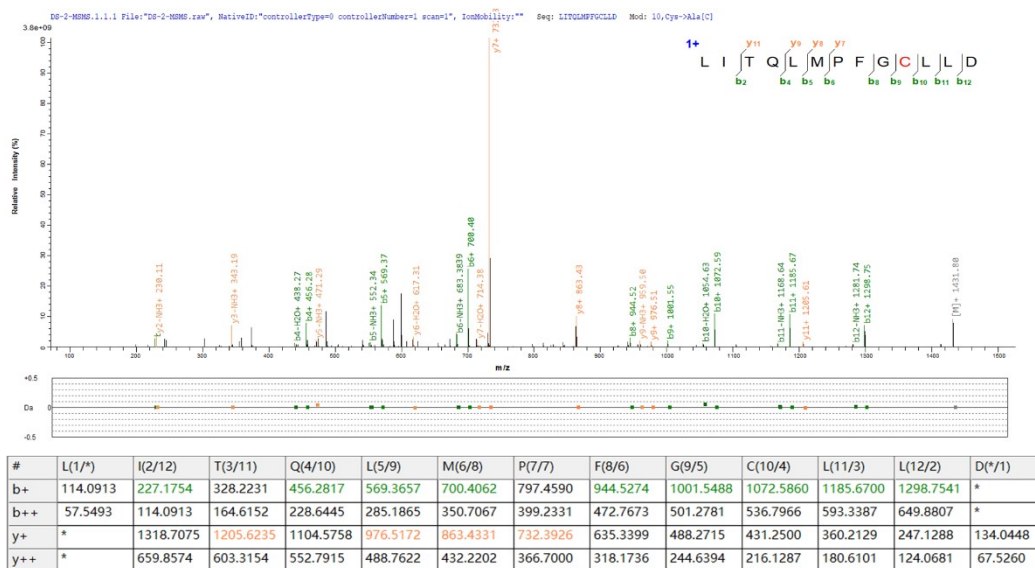
The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **4a**, sequence: NH₂-LITQLMPFGCLLD-OH.



LC trace of the reaction of peptide **4a** and purified product **4b**.

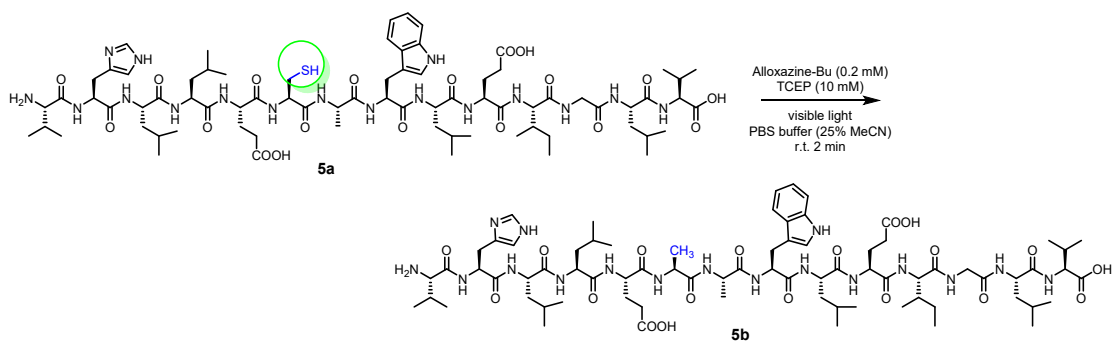


ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **4b**. Calculated Mass $[M+H]^+$: 1431.79; $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 716.40; Mass Found (ESI+) $[M+H]^+$: 1431.79; $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 716.40.

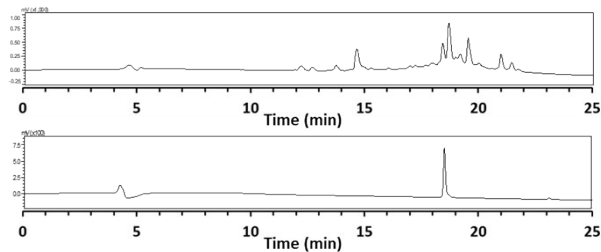


De novo ms/ms analysis of purified product **4b**.

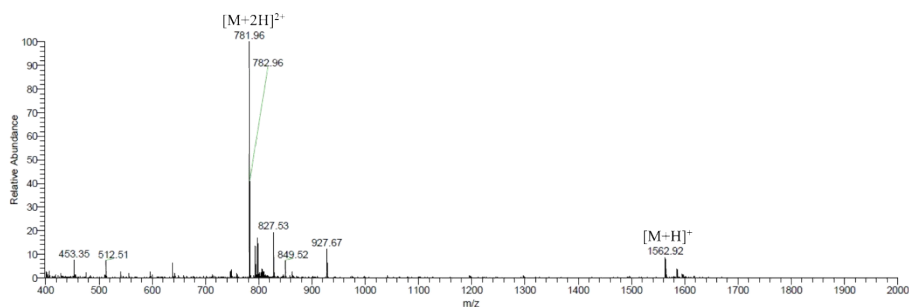
3.6. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide 5



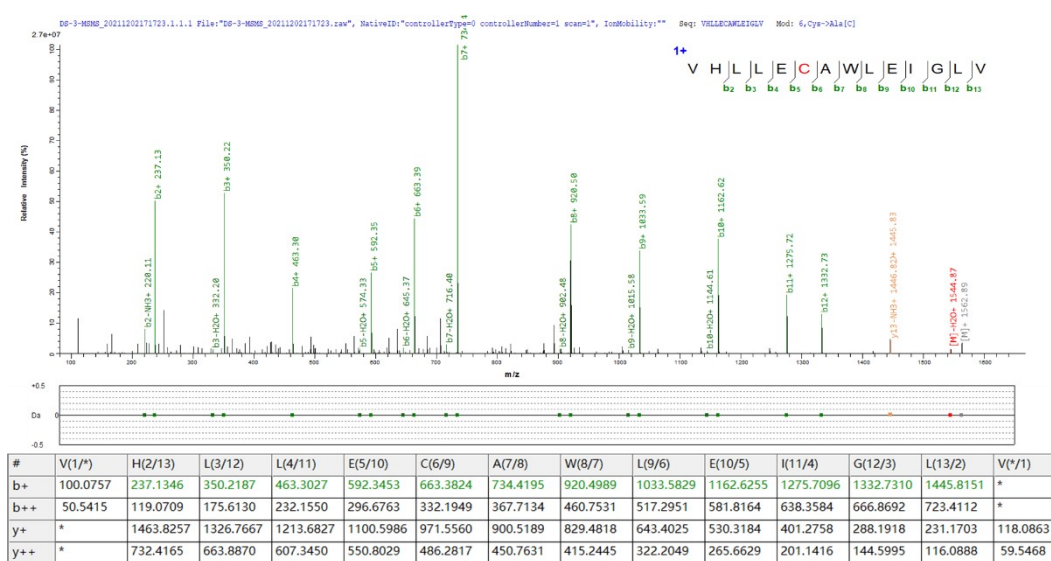
The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **5a**, sequence: NH₂-VHLLLECAWLEIGLV-OH.



LC trace of the reaction of peptide **5a** and purified product **5b**.

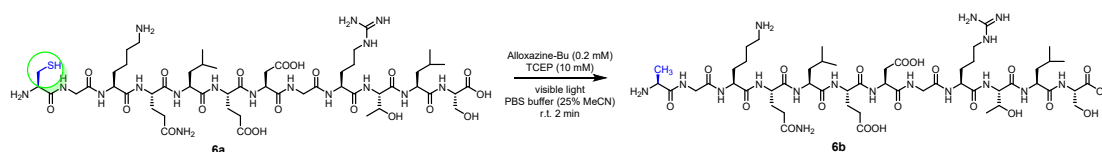


ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **5b**. Calculated Mass $[M+H]^+$: 1562.92; $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 781.96; Mass Found (ESI+) $[M+H]^+$: 1562.92; $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 781.96.

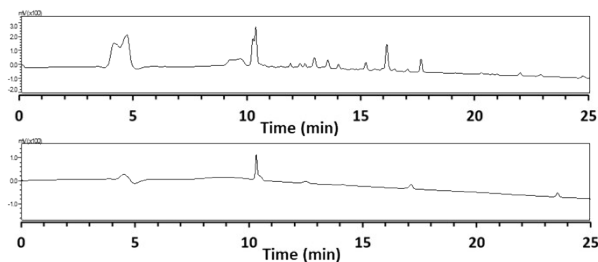


De novo ms/ms analysis of purified product **5b**.

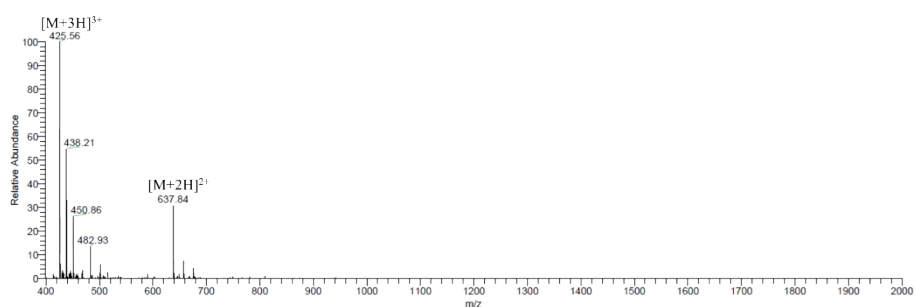
3.7. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide 6



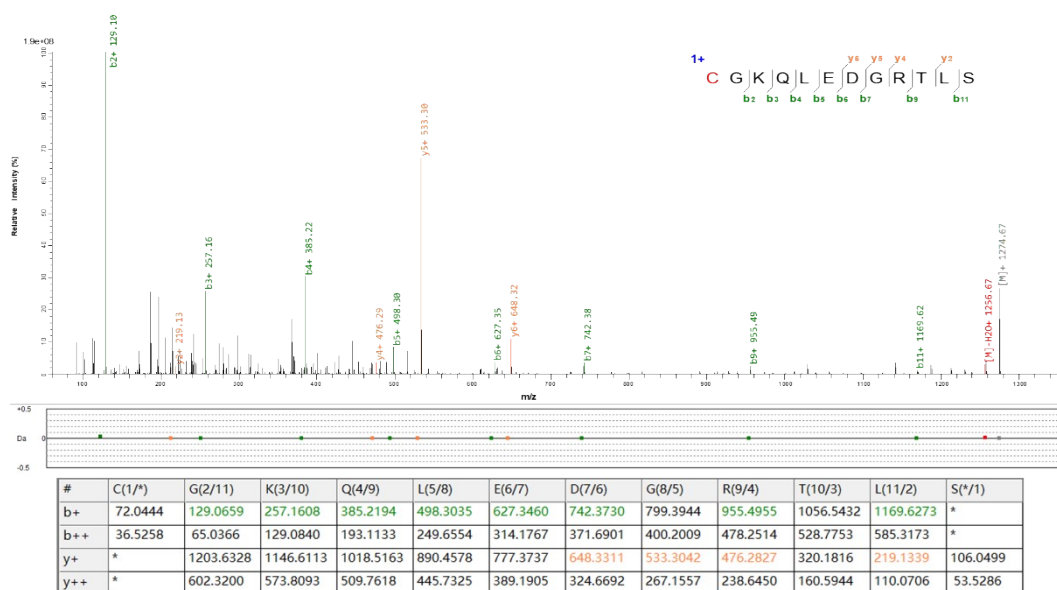
The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **6a**, sequence: NH₂-CGKQLEDGRTL₂-OH.



LC trace of the reaction of peptide **6a** and purified product **6b**.

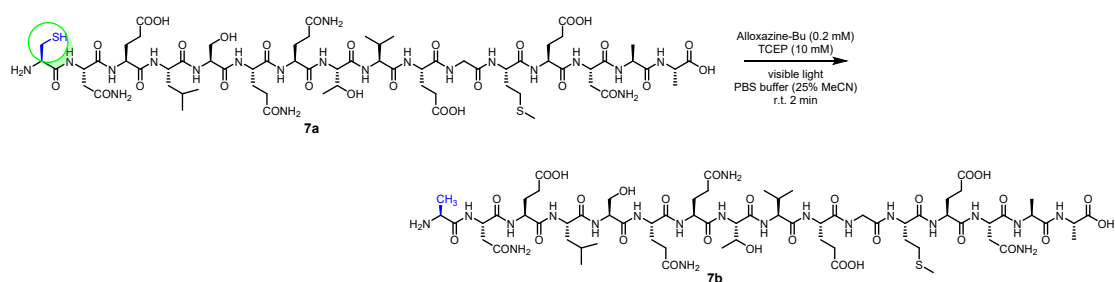


ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **6b**. Calculated Mass $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 637.84; $[M+3H]^{3+}$: 524.56; Mass Found (ESI+) $[M+H]^+$: $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 637.84; $[M+3H]^{3+}$: 524.56.

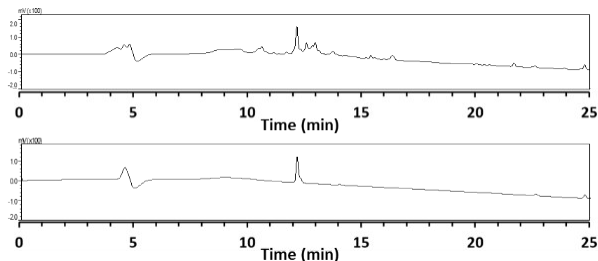


De novo ms/ms analysis of purified product **6b**.

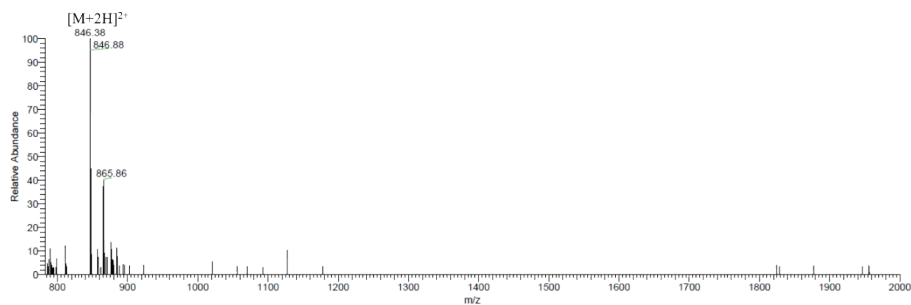
3.8. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide 7



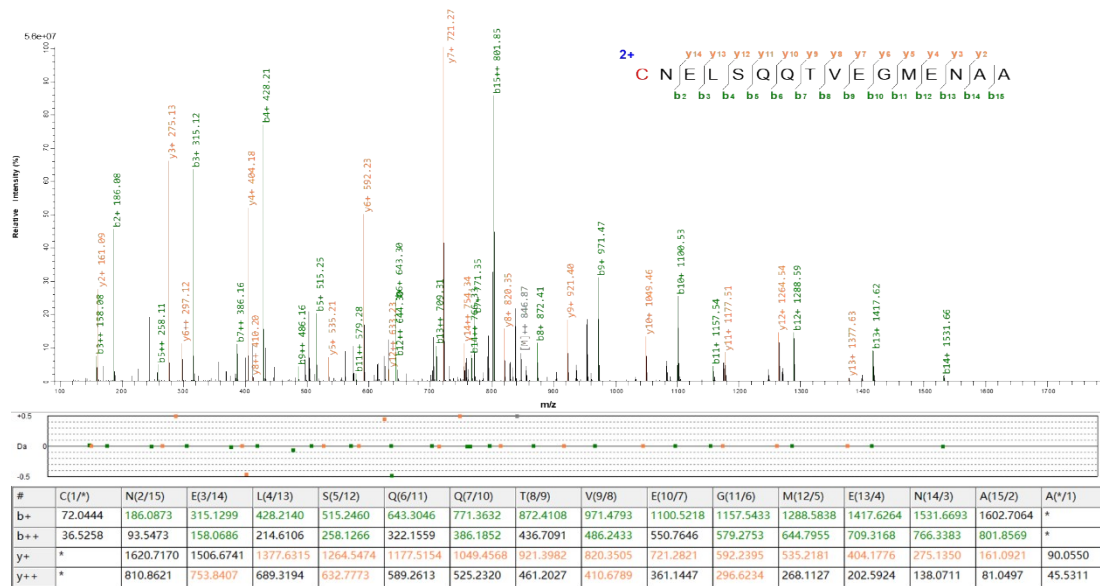
The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **7a**, sequence: NH₂-CNELSQQTVEGMENAA-OH.



LC trace of the reaction of peptide **7a** and purified product **7b**.

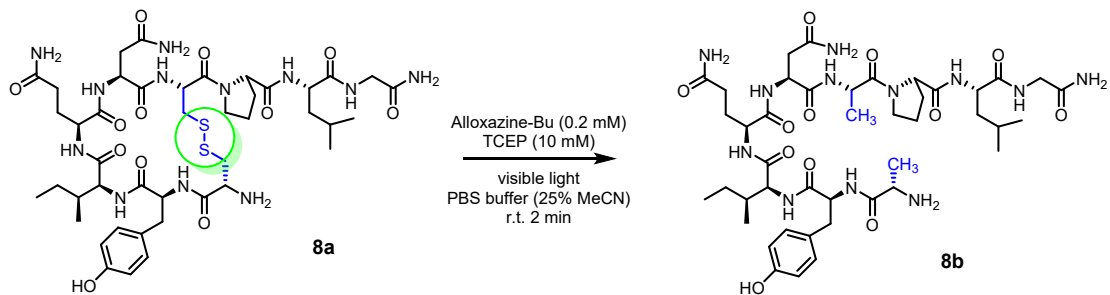


ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **7b**. Calculated Mass $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 846.38; Mass Found (ESI+) $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 846.38.

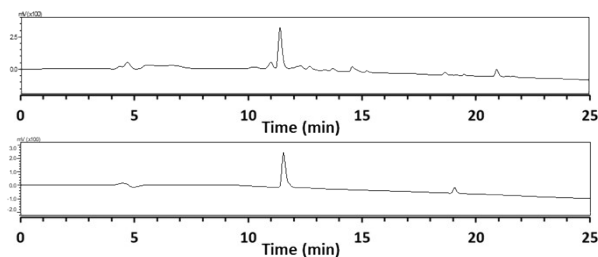


De novo ms/ms analysis of purified product **7b**.

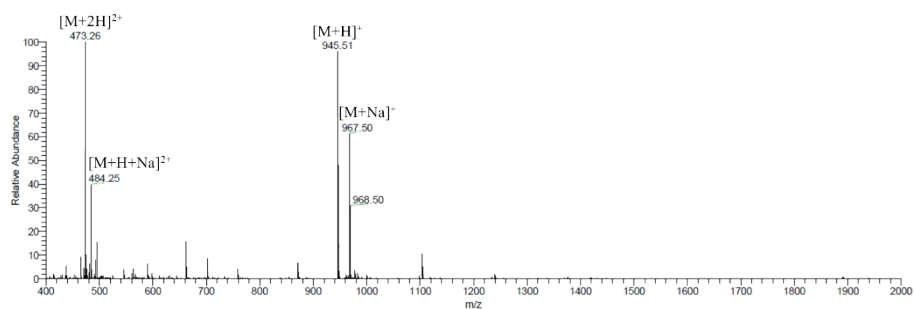
3.9. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide **8**



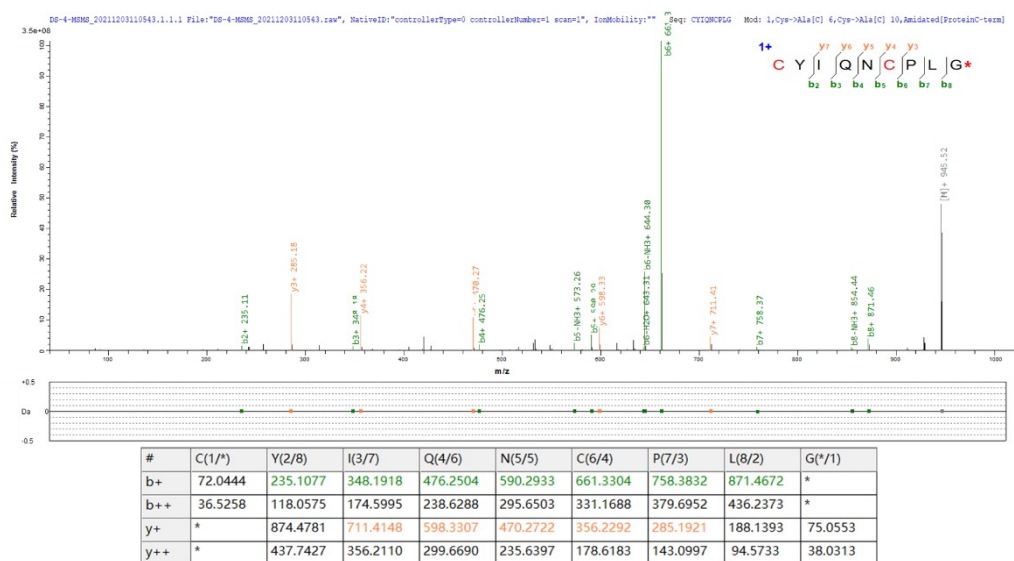
The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **8a**, sequence: NH₂-CYIQNCPLG-OH.



LC trace of the reaction of peptide **8a** and purified product **8b**.

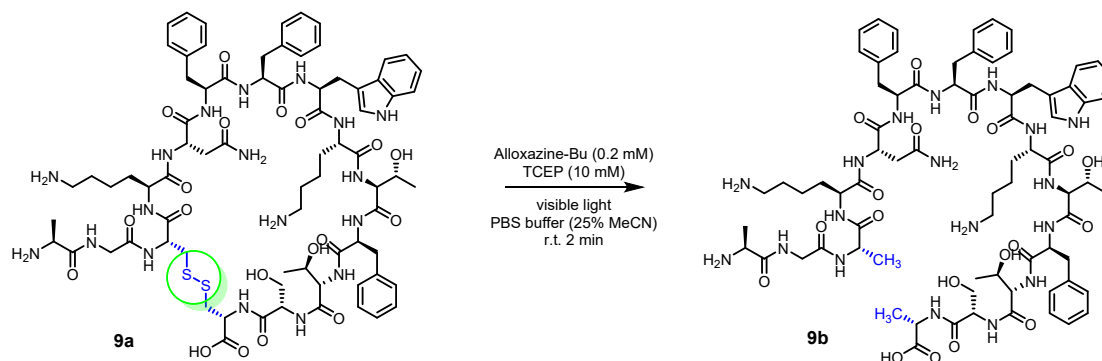


ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **8b**. Calculated Mass [M+H]⁺: 945.51; [M+2H]²⁺: 473.26; Mass Found (ESI⁺) [M+H]⁺: 945.51; [M+2H]²⁺: 473.26.

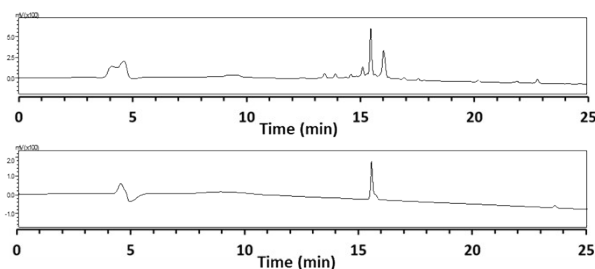


De novo ms/ms analysis of purified product **8b**.

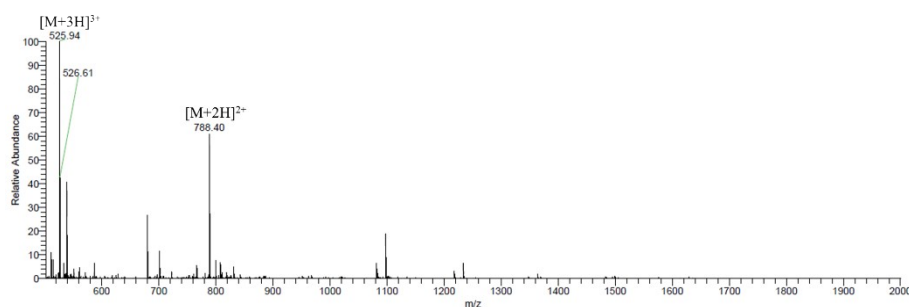
3.10. Characterization data for the reaction of peptide **9**



The reaction was followed General Procedure using peptide **9a**, sequence: NH₂-AGCKNFFWKTFTSC-OH.



LC trace of the reaction of peptide **9a** and purified product **9b**.



ESI Mass spectrum of purified product **9b**. Calculated Mass $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 788.40; $[M+3H]^{3+}$: 525.94; Mass Found (ESI+) $[M+2H]^{2+}$: 788.40; $[M+3H]^{3+}$: 525.94.

4. Supplementary information for desulfurization of proteins

4.1. General information

All chemicals were purchased from *Sigma-Aldrich* or *Energy Chemical*, unless otherwise stated. All solutions were made with ultrapure Milli-Q water (Millipore, Bedford, MA). ESI-MS analysis was measured on a Q_Exactive_Focus.

4.2. General procedure for the desulfurization reaction of protein

A 10 mM MeCN stock solution of alloxazine-Bu was made up of 3.4 mg alloxazine-Bu (0.01 mmol) and 1 mL MeCN, a 100 mM water stock solution of TCEP was made up of 25 mg TCEP (0.1 mmol) and 1 mL deionized water, and a 100 μ M stock solution of protein was made up with 1 mL PBS buffer (pH 7.4). These stock solutions were stored at room temperature away from light. To a 2 mL vial was added 200 μ L protein solution, 0.4 μ L alloxazine-Bu (10 mM) and 10 μ L TCEP (100 mM) stock solution. The vial was then capped and equipped with magnetic bar. The mixture was then degassed with nitrogen. The reaction was stirred and irradiated with 400 nm LED light (40 W) for 20 s. The resulting solution was then analyzed by ESI-MS and LC-MS/MS.

The full sequence of BSA:

DTHKSEIAHRFKDLGEEHFKGLVLIAFSQYLQQCPFDEHVKLVNELTEFAKTCVADESHAGCE
KSLHTLFGDELCKVASLRETYGDMADCCEKQEPERNECFLSHKDDSPDLPKLPDPNTLCDEF
KADEKKFWGKYLYEIIARRHPYFYAPELLYYANKYNGVVFQECQAEDKGACLLPKIETMREK
VLASSARQLRCASIQKFGERALKAWSVARLSQKFPKAEFVEVTKLVTDLTKVHKECCHGDL
LECADDRADLAKYICDNQDTISSKLECCDKPLLEKSHCIAEVEKDAIPENLPPLTADFAEDKD
VCKNYQEAKDAFLGSFLYEYSRRHPEYAVSVLLRLAKEYEATLEECCAADDPHACYSTVFDK
LKHLVDEPQNLIKQNCQDFEKLGEYGFQNALIVRYTRKVPQVSTPTLVEVSRSLGKVGTRCCT
KPESERMPCTEDYLSLILNRLCVLHEKTPVSEKVTKCCTESLVNRRPCFSALTPDETYVPKAFD
EKLFTFHADICTLPDTEKQIKKQTALVELLKHKPKATEEQKTKVMENFVAFVDKCCAADDKE
ACFAVEGPKLVVSTQTALA

The full sequence of UBE2D2 with His-tag:

MNHKHHHHHSSGENLYFQGAMDPMALKRIHKELNDLARDPPAQCSAGPVGDDMFHWQAT
IMGPNDSPYQGGVFFLTIHFPTDYPFKPPKVAFTTRIYHPNINSNGSICLDILRSQWSPALTISKV
LLSICSLLCDPNPDDPLVPEIARIYKTDREKYNRIAREWTQKYAM

4.3. ESI-MS analysis the reaction of protein

Mixture was subjected to centrifuge (5000 rpm) by using ultrafiltration centrifuge tube (with 10K molecular weight cutoff), which was pretreated with water. The protein substrates were washed ($3 \times 200 \mu$ L water) to remove the remaining substrates and the mixture concentration was determined by

Nano drop for ESI-MS analysis.

4.4. LC-MS/MS analysis the reaction of protein

After dry in the speed VAC, obtained samples were loaded onto a Thermo analytical column (75 μm i.d. \times 25 cm) C18 column with an Easy-nLC 1200 chromatography pump coupled with Orbitrap ExplorisTM480. For each analysis, we reconstituted peptides in 10 μl 0.1% FA and loaded 8 μl onto the column for running. Peptides in each running were separated on a 110 min (8-40% ACN) gradient. Parameters are as follows in Full MS/ data dependent -MS2 TopN mode: mass analyzer over m/z range of 350–1500 with a mass resolution of 60000 (at $m/z=200$) in a data-dependent mode, 1.6 m/z isolation window. 20 most intense ions are selected for MS/MS analysis at a resolution of 15000 using collision mode of HCD. Peptides labeled in vitro were analyzed by Orbitrap ExplorisTM480 and peptides labeled in vivo were analyzed by Lumos, under the same setting parameters.

5. Reference

1. X. F. Gao, J. J. Du, Z. Liu and J. Guo, *Org Lett*, 2016, **18**, 1166-1169.