

## Supporting Information

Thioredoxin cross-linking by nitrogen mustard in lung epithelial cells: formation of multimeric thioredoxin/thioredoxin reductase complexes and inhibition of disulfide reduction

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### Table of Contents

**Figure S1.** HN2- modified TAFQEALDAAGDKLVVDFSATWCGPCK peptide in human Trx1

**Figure S2.** HN2- modified LVVDFSATWCGPCK peptide in human Trx1.

**Figure S3.** HN2-modified YSNVIFLEVDVDDCQDVASECEVK peptide in human Trx1.

**Figure S4.** HN2-modified CMPTFQFFK peptide in human Trx1.

**Figure S5.** HN2-modified CMPTFQFFKK peptide in human Trx1 at  $m/z$  459.91,  $z = 3$ .

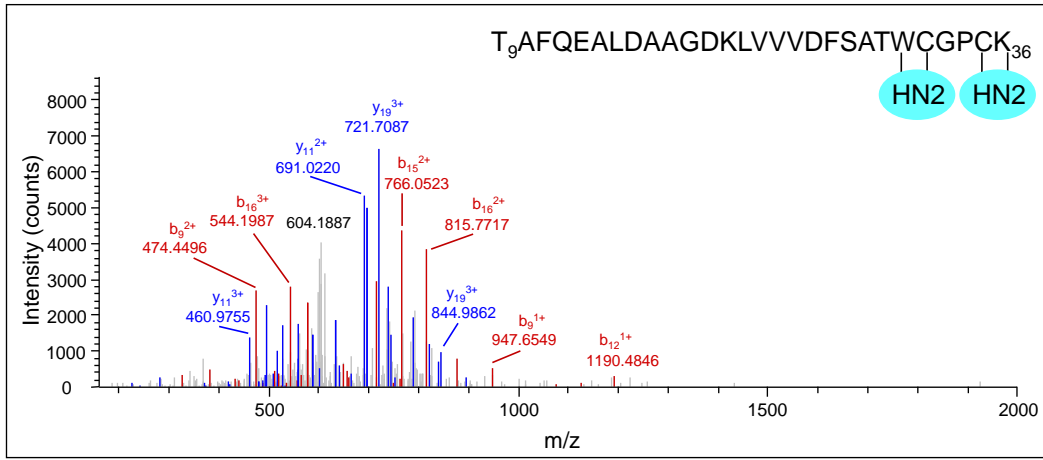
**Figure S6.** HN2-modified rat TrxR1 WGLGGTCVNVGCIPK peptide.

**Figure S7.** HN2-modified rat TrxR1 CDYDNVPTTVFTPLEYGCCGLSEEK peptide.

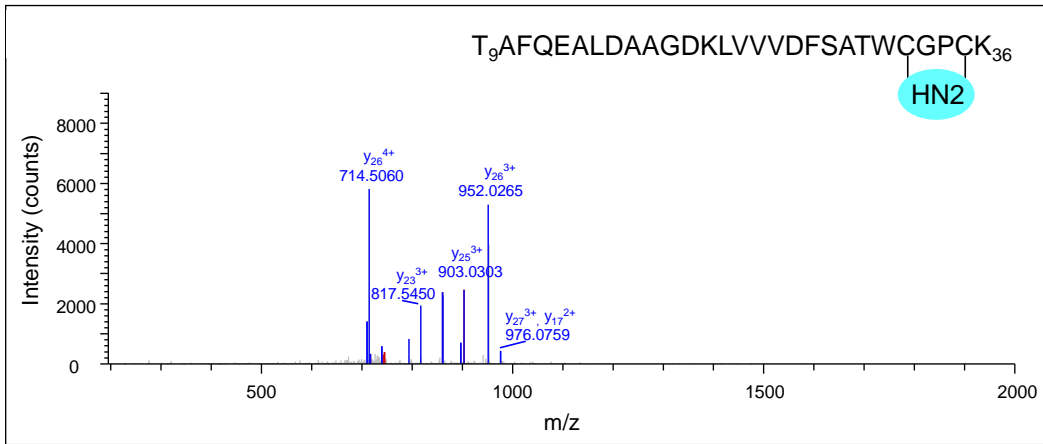
**Figure S8.** HN2-modified rat TrxR1 SGGDILQSGCUG peptide.

Figure S1

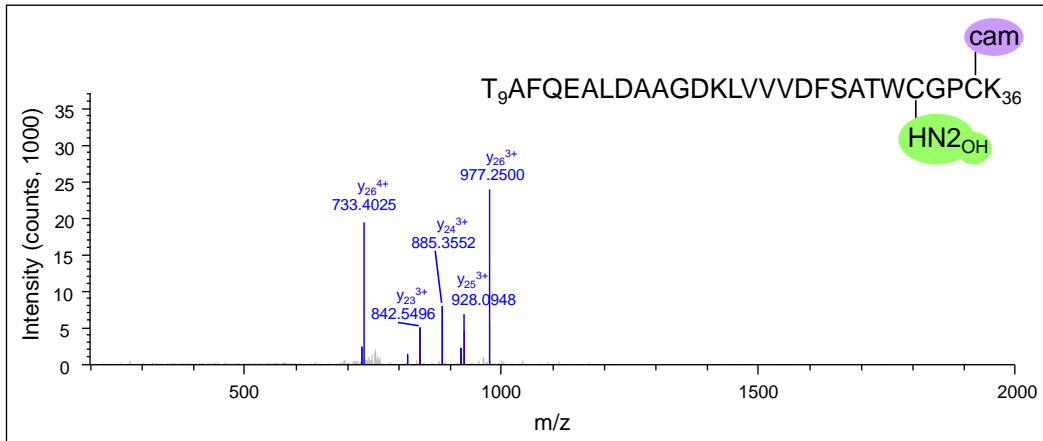
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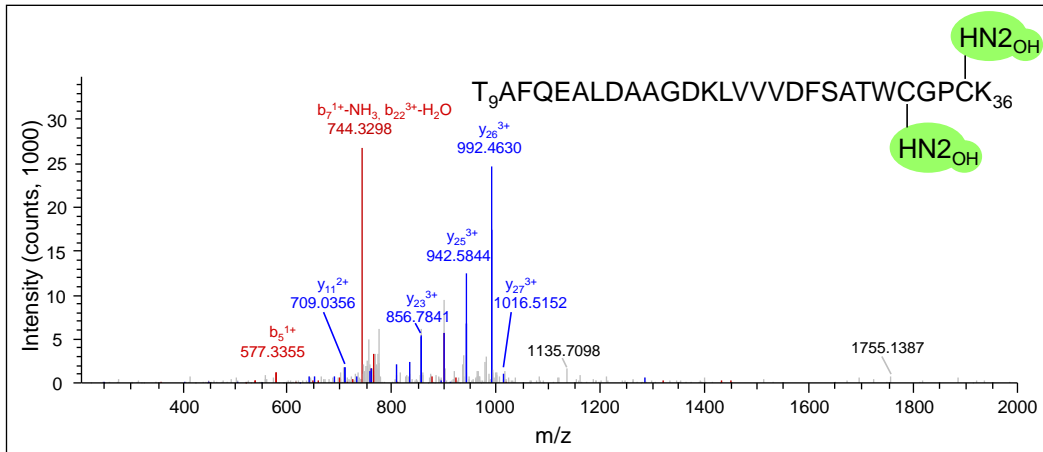
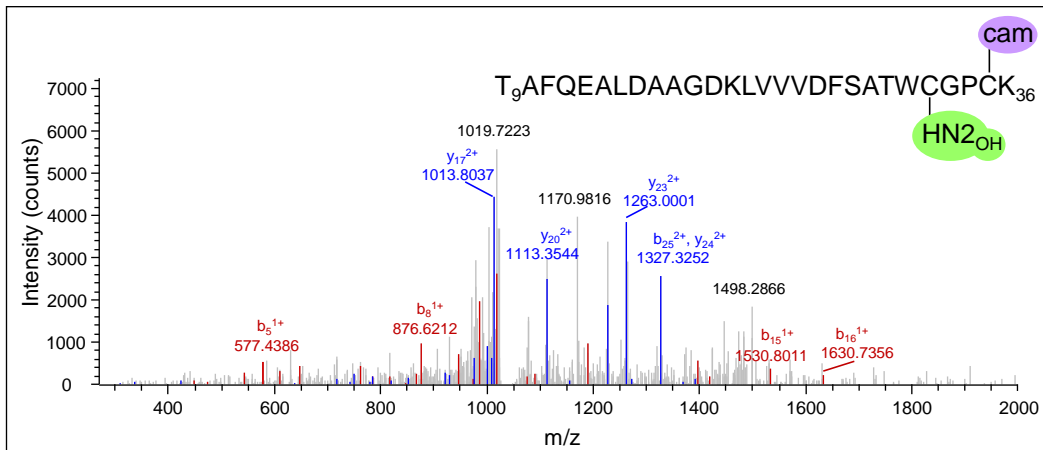


B



C

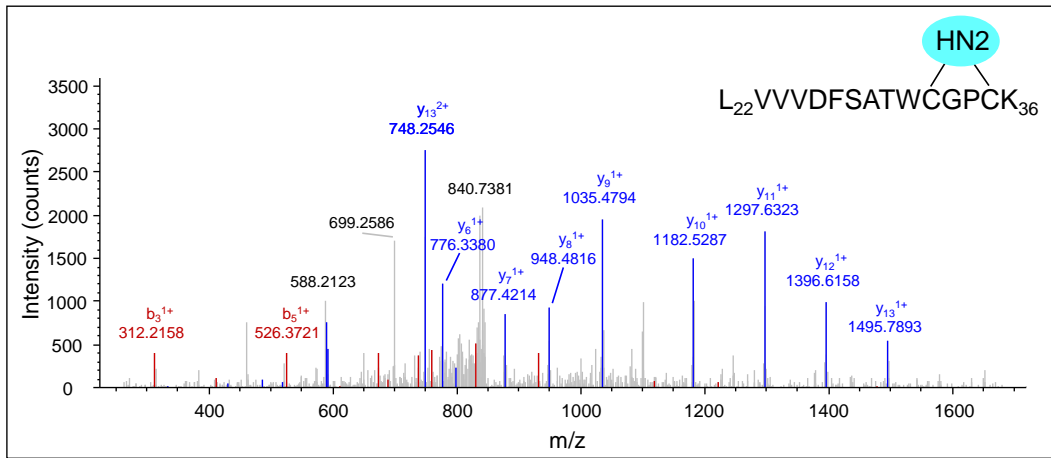


**Figure S1****D****E**

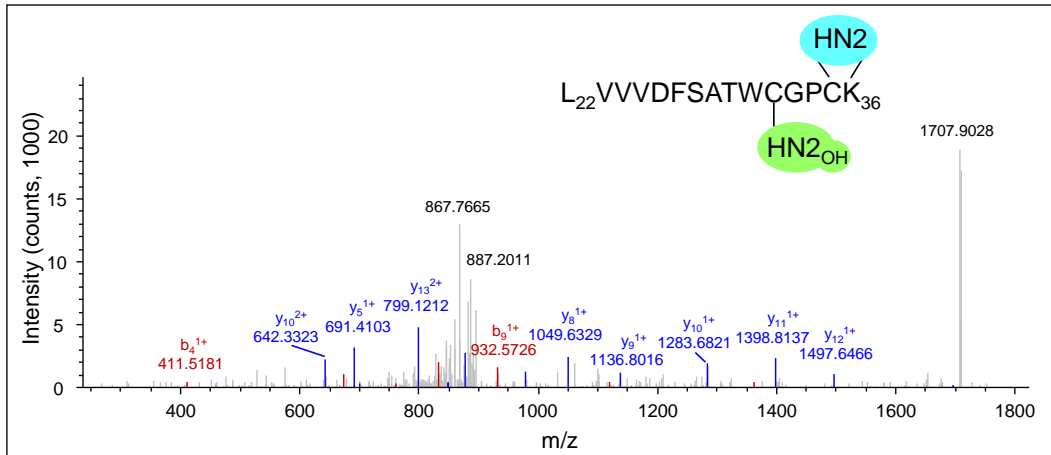
**Figure S1.** HN2- modified TAFQEALDAAGDKLVVDFSATWCGPCK peptide in human Trx1. (A) MS/MS spectrum of a quintuply charged ion at  $m/z$  622.52. The mass of this ion corresponds to the mass of peptide 9-36 from human Trx1 plus two HN2 modifications. The fragments in the spectra indicate that one HN2 cross-links residues tryptophan 31 and cysteine 32 on Trx1 and the other HN2 cross-links residues cysteine 35 and lysine 36. Matched b (shown in red) and y (shown in blue) fragments are marked. (B) MS/MS spectrum of a quadruply charged ion at  $m/z$  757.13. The mass of this ion corresponds to peptide 9-36 with one HN2 modification in which HN2 linked to cysteine 32 and cysteine 35 in human Trx1. (C, E) MS/MS spectra of a quadruply charged ion at  $m/z$  775.89 (C) and a triply charged ion at  $m/z$  1034.18 (E). The masses of these ions correspond to peptide 9-36 from human Trx1 modified with one HN2 monoadduct and one carbamidomethyl adduct. The fragment ions indicate that the HN2 monoadduct is bound to cysteine 32 with a carbamidomethyl adduct bound to cysteine 35. (D) MS/MS spectrum of a quadruply charged ion at  $m/z$  786.90. The mass of this ion corresponds to peptide 9-36 with two HN2 monoadducts, one bound to cysteine 32 and another on cysteine 35 in human Trx1.

**Figure S2**

**A**



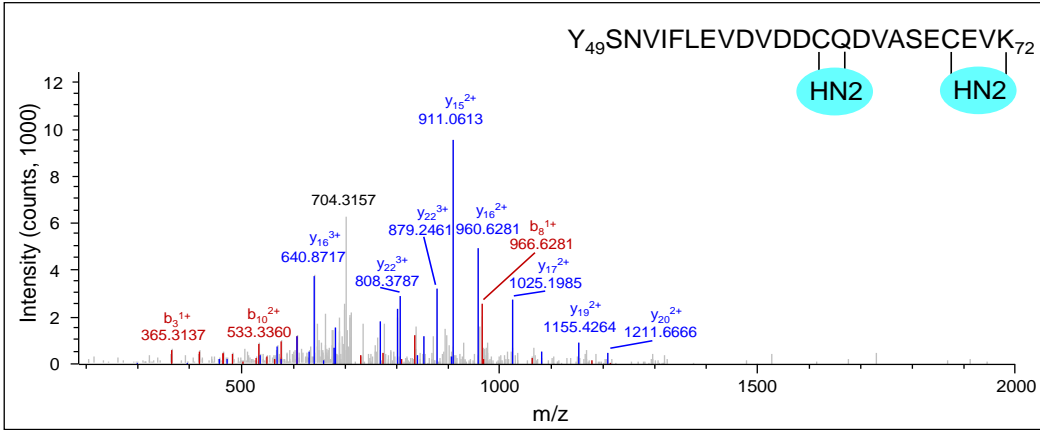
**B**



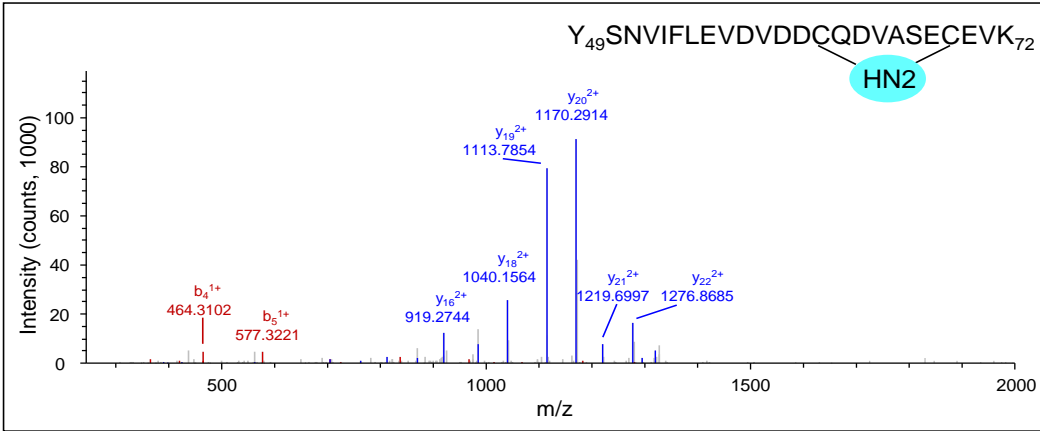
**Figure S2.** HN2- modified LVVVDFSATWCGPCK peptide in human Trx1. (A) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charged ion at  $m/z$  854.44. The mass of this ion corresponds to the peptide 22-36 from human Trx1 with one HN2 modification in which HN2 links to cysteine 32 and cysteine 35 on the protein. Matched b (shown in red) and y (shown in blue) fragments are marked. (B) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charged ion at  $m/z$  904.98. The mass of this ion corresponds to peptide 22-36 from human Trx1 modified with one HN2 cross-link and one HN2 monoadduct. The fragment ions indicate that HN2 cross-links cysteine 35 and lysine 36 and form a monoadduct with cysteine 32 on the protein.

Figure S3

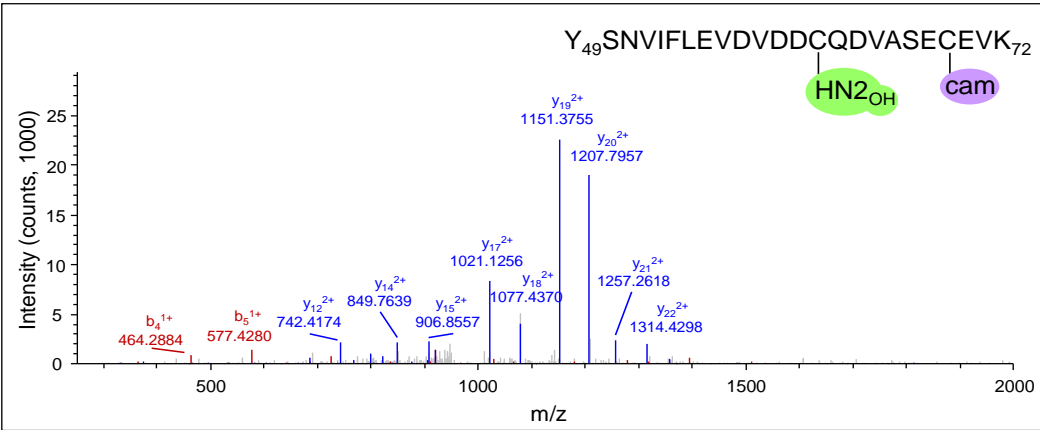
A

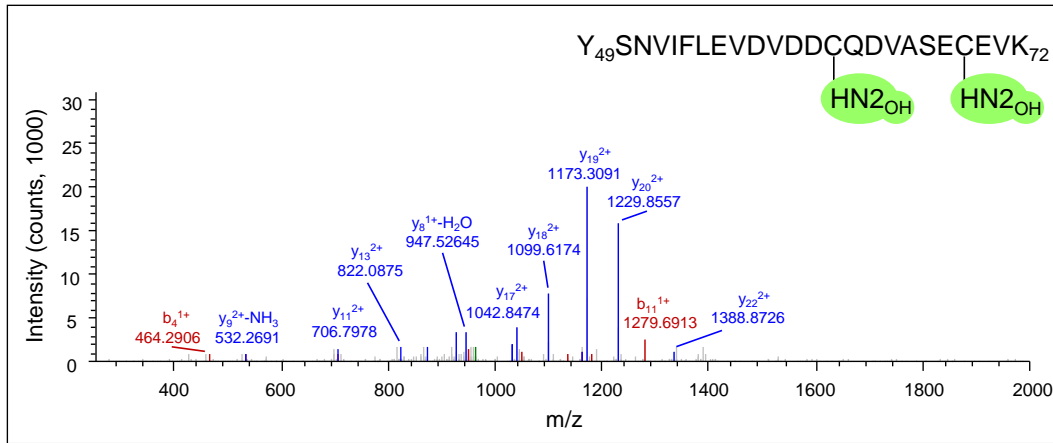
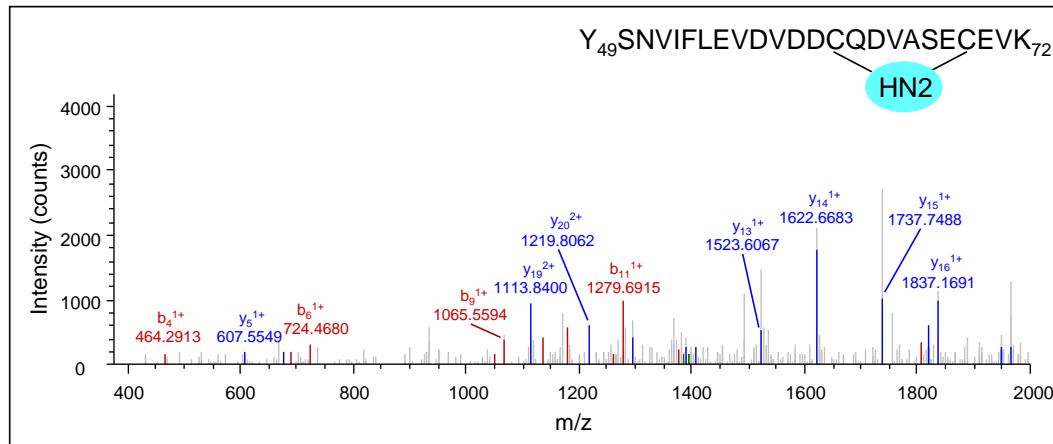


B



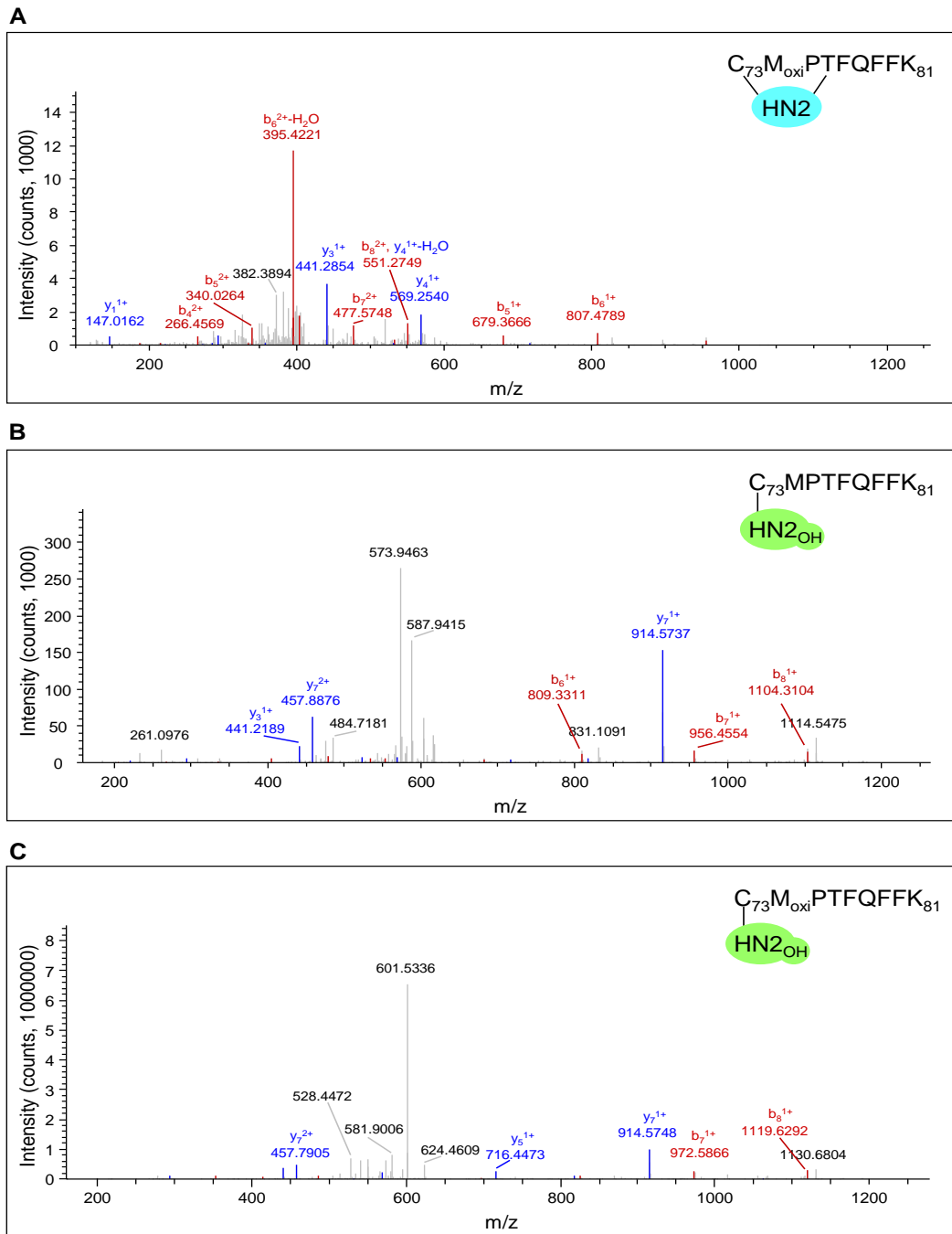
C



**Figure S3****D****E**

**Figure S3.** HN2-modified YSNVIFLEVDVDDCQDVASECEVK peptide in human Trx1. (A) MS/MS spectrum of a quadruply charged ion at  $m/z$  722.10. The peptide sequence was identified as YSNVIFLEVDVDDCQDVASECEVK (residues 49-72 in human Trx1) with two HN2 modifications. One HN2 forms an intrapeptide cross-link with cysteine 62 and glutamine 63 and the other HN2 forms an intrapeptide cross-link with cysteine 69 and lysine 72. Matched b (shown in red) and y (shown in blue) fragments are marked. (B) MS/MS spectrum of a triply charged ion at  $m/z$  934.77. The mass of this ion corresponds to peptide 49-72 with one HN2 cross-link. The fragments of the spectra indicate that HN2 forms an intrapeptide cross-link between cysteine 62 and cysteine 69 in human Trx1. (C) MS/MS spectrum of a triply charged ion at  $m/z$  959.78. The peptide sequence was identified as YSNVIFLEVDVDDCQDVASECEVK with an HN2 monoadduct bound to cysteine 62 and a carbamidomethyl adduct bound to cysteine 69 on human Trx1. (D) MS/MS spectrum of a triply charged ion at  $m/z$  974.47. The peptide sequence was identified as YSNVIFLEVDVDDCQDVASECEVK with two HN2 monoadducts; one bound to cysteine 62 and the other bound to cysteine 69 on human Trx1. (E) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charged ion at  $m/z$  1401.65. The peptide sequence was identified as YSNVIFLEVDVDDCQDVASECEVK with one HN2 crosslinking cysteine 62 and cysteine 69 on human Trx1.

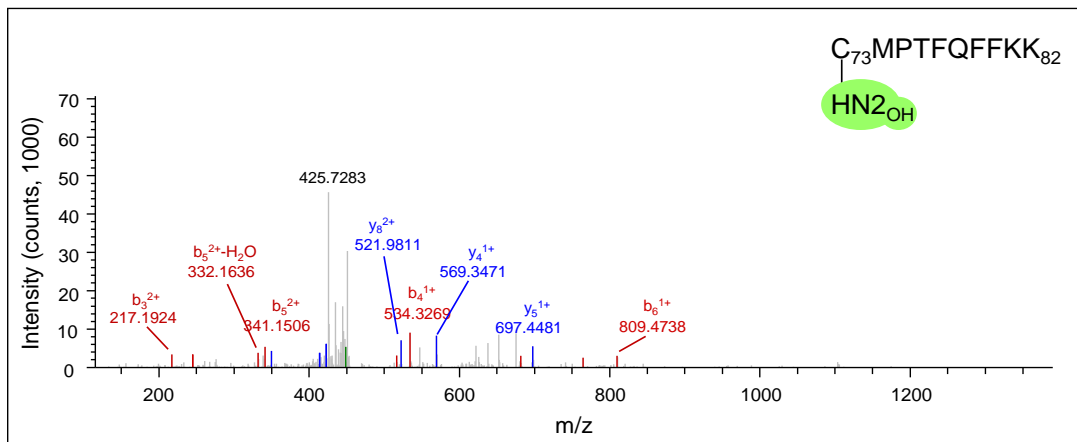
**Figure S4**



**Figure S4.** HN2-modified CMPTFQFFK peptide in human Trx1. (A) MS/MS spectrum of a triply charged ion at  $m/z$  416.54. The mass of this ion corresponds to peptide 73-81 from human Trx1 with one HN2 modification and oxidation at methionine. HN2 was found to cross-link cysteine 73 and threonine 76 on the protein. Matched b (shown in red) and y (shown in blue) fragments are marked. (B) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charged ion at  $m/z$  625.31. The mass of this ion matches peptide 73-81 modified with one HN2 monoadduct. Hydroxyl HN2 was bound to cysteine 71. (C) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charged ion at  $m/z$  633.31. The mass of

this ion corresponds to the mass of peptide 73-81 plus one HN2 monoadduct and one oxidation. Modifications include HN2 monoalkylated on cysteine 73 and oxidation on methionine 74.

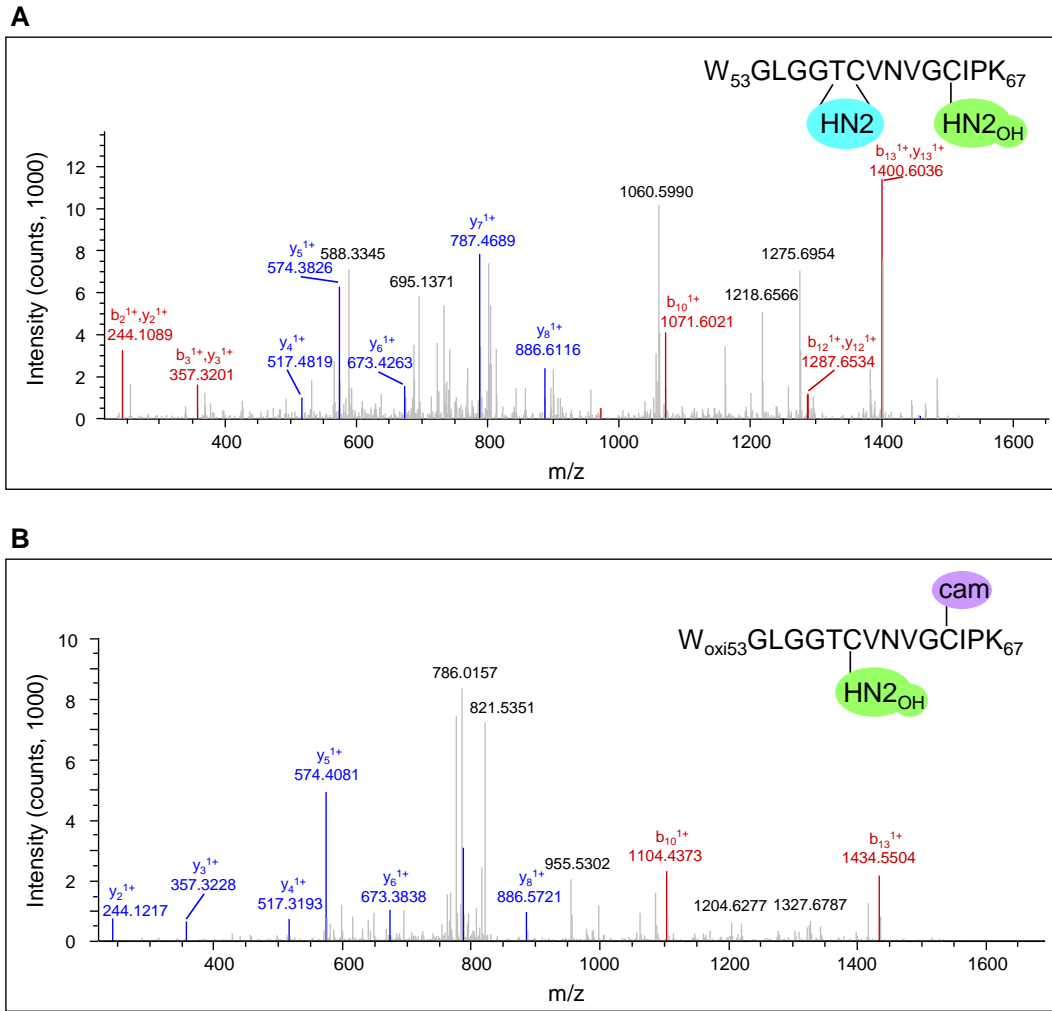
**Figure S5**



**Figure S5.** HN2-modified CMPTFQFFKK peptide in human Trx1 at  $m/z$  459.91,  $z = 3$ . The mass of this ion corresponds to the mass of peptide 73-82 plus one HN2 monoadduct. Tandem mass spectra indicated that an HN2 monoadduct was bound to cysteine 73 on the protein.

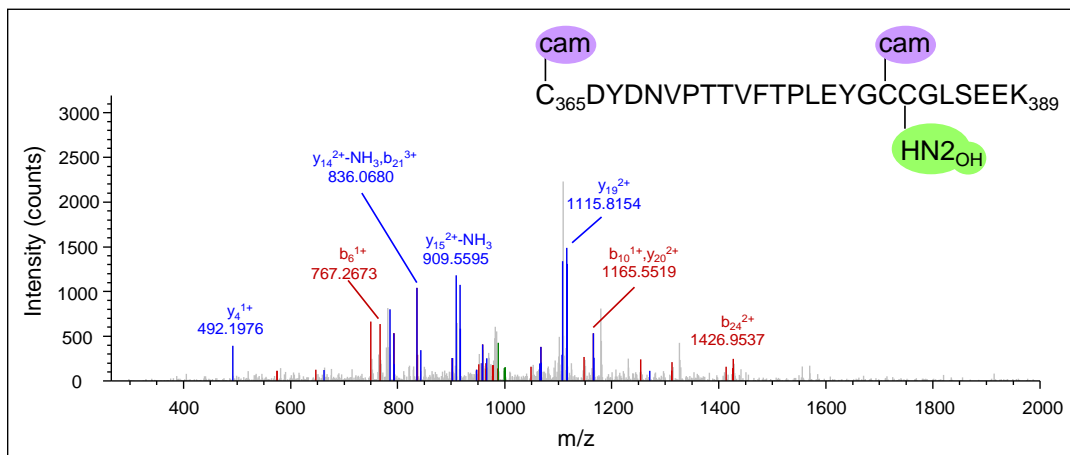


**Figure S6**



**Figure S6.** HN2-modified rat TrxR1 WGLGGTCVNVGCIPK peptide. (A) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charge ion at m/z 822.40. The mass of this ion matches the mass of WGLGGTCVNVGCIPK peptide plus one HN2 cross-link and one HN2 monoadduct. Fragment ions revealed that HN2 cross-linked between threonine 58 and cysteine 59 and HN2 monoadduct was alkylated to cysteine 64. (B) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charge ion at m/z 839.39. The mass of this precursor ion corresponds to the mass of WGLGGTCVNVGCIPK peptide with one HN2 monoadduct, one carbamidomethyl modification, and one oxidation. Fragment ions showed an HN2 monoadduct on cysteine 59, carbamidomethylation on cysteine 64, and oxidation on tryptophan 53.

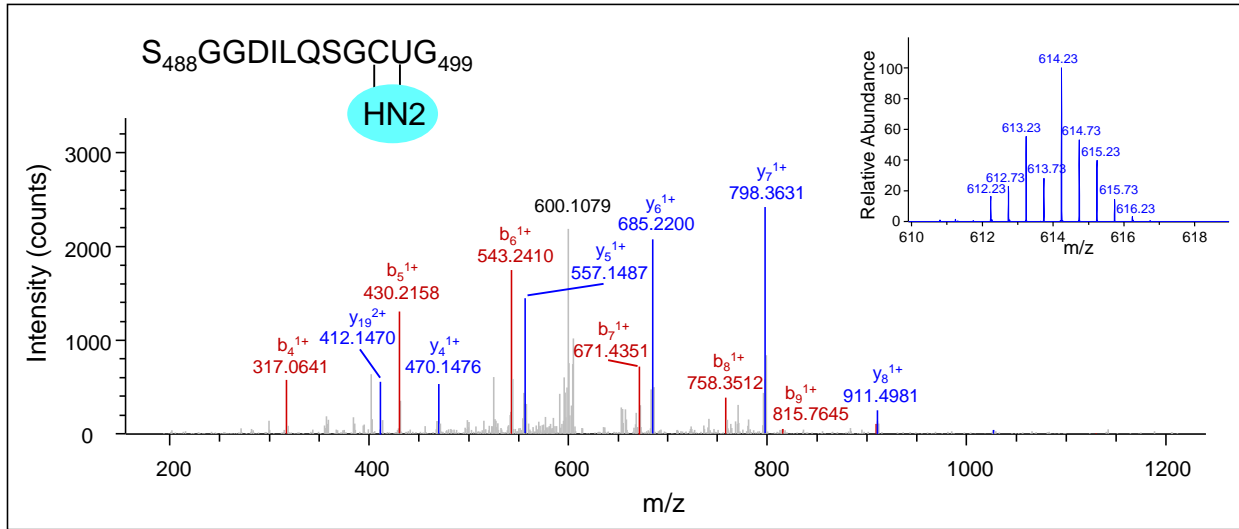
**Figure S7**



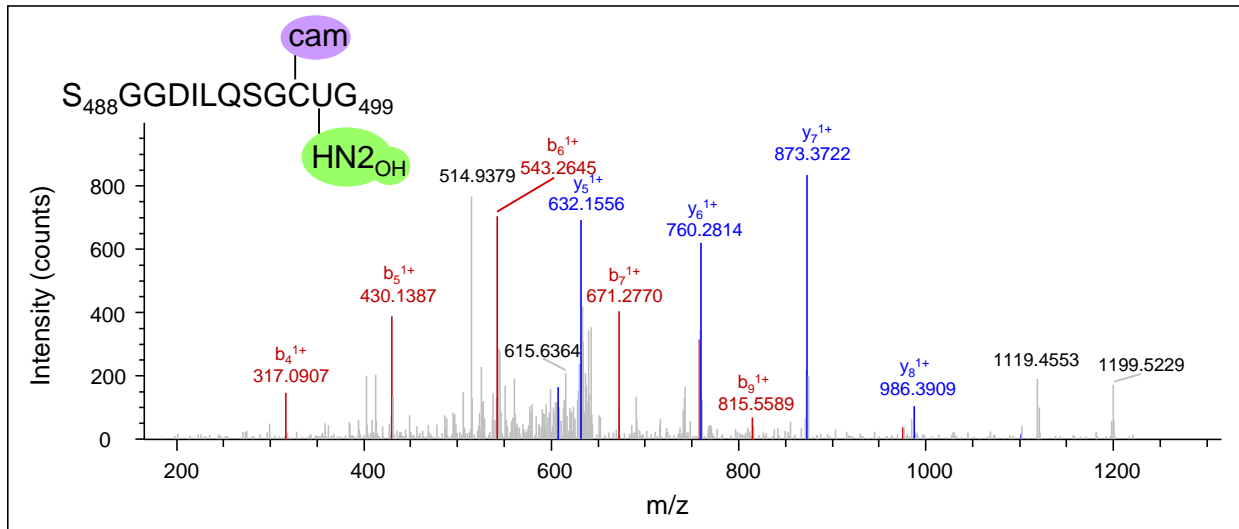
**Figure S7.** HN<sub>2</sub>-modified rat TrxR1 CDYDNPPTTVFTPLEYGCCGLSEEK peptide (residue 365-389 on rTrxR1) at m/z 1000.09, z = 3. The mass of precursor ion matched the mass of peptide 365-389 from rat TrxR1 plus one HN<sub>2</sub> monoadduct and two carbamidomethyl modifications. MS/MS spectra shows an HN<sub>2</sub> monoadduct on cysteine 383 and carbamidomethyl modifications on cysteine 365 and cysteine 382.

**Figure S8**

**A**



**B**



**Figure S8.** HN2-modified rat TrxR1 SGGDILQSGCUG peptide. (A) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charged ion at  $m/z$  614.23. The mass of this ion corresponds to the peptide 488-499 from rat TrxR1 with one HN2 cross-linked cysteine 497 and selenocysteine 498 on the protein. Inset shows the isotopic spectrum of the selenocysteine containing parent ion. Matched b (shown in red) and y (shown in blue) fragments are marked. (B) MS/MS spectrum of a doubly charged ion at  $m/z$  651.73. The mass of this ion corresponds to the peptide 488-499 from rat TrxR1 with one carbamidomethyl modification on cysteine 497 and one HN2 monoadduct on selenocysteine 498.