#### Supporting Information

# A Constitutional Isomer Selective Chemical Proteomic Strategy for System-wide Profiling of Protein Lysine 5-Hydroxylation

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## **Supporting Information**

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Table S5. Significantly up- or down-regulated 5-Hyl sites comparing the overexpression of JMJD6 short-form and long-form in 293T cells.



**Figure S1. Mass spectra for the analysis of 1-aminopentan-2-ol, 1-aminopentan-3-ol, and 5-amino-2-pentanol.** High resolution MS1 spectra of (A) 1-aminopentan-2-ol (B) 1-aminopentan-3-ol and (C) 5-amino-2-pentanol before and after the chemical reactions with periodate and methoxyamine.



(B) MS1 and MS2 spectrum of the original form of the calf hydroxylysine modified peptide



MS1 and MS2 spectrum of the oxidized form of the calf hydroxylysine modified peptide



MS1 and MS2 spectrum of the methoxyamine conjugated form of the calf hydroxylysine modified peptide



#### Figure S2 Schematic workflow and mass spectra for the analysis of collagen 5-Hyl peptide

(A) Experiment workflow to evaluate the reaction efficiency through digested calf collagen protein. (B) MS2 fragmentation (left) and MS1 precursor (right) spectra of the collagen tryptic peptide "GFPGTPGLPGFKGIR" with no reaction (top panel), periodate oxidation reaction (middle panel) and methoxyamine conjugation reaction (lower panel). 'hy' on proline indicated hydroxyproline modification with mass shift of "O". 'hk' on lysine indicated original hydroxylysine modification with mass shift of "O". 'ox' on lysine indicated oxidized hydroxylysine modification with mass shift of "C(-1)H(-5)N(-1)O" and neutral loss of "H(2)O". 'hy' on lysine indicated methoxyamine conjugated oxidized hydroxylysine modification with mass shift of "C(-1)H(-5)N(-1)O" and neutral loss of "H(2)O". 'hy' on lysine indicated methoxyamine conjugated oxidized hydroxylysine modification with mass shift of "C(-1)H(-5)N(-1)O" and neutral loss of "H(2)O". 'hy' on lysine indicated methoxyamine conjugated oxidized hydroxylysine modification with mass shift of "H(-2)O" and neutral loss of "CH(5)NO". '\*' indicated a neutral loss signal.



(A)

(B)

Stable five-member ring

**Figure S3. Proposed MS/MS neutral loss fragmentation mechanism of 5-Hyl peptide ion.** (A) Oxidized 5-Hyl containing peptide. (B) Oxidized 5-Hyl containing peptide with methoxyamine conjugation.



Figure S4. MS/MS spectrum comparison of  $D_3$ - or  $H_3$ - methoxyamine conjugated peptides with in vivo HMGN1 5-hydroxylysine modified peptide as example. (A) Methoxyamine conjugated peptide. "\*" indicated the neutral loss signal of CH(5)NO. (B)  $D_3$ -Methoxyamine conjugated peptide. "\*" indicated the neutral loss signal of CH(2)D(3)NO.



**Figure S5. Schematic workflow and replicate analysis of 5-Hyl proteins with enzyme overexpression.** (A) Experiment workflow to validate 5-Hyl protein abundance changes through biotin hydrazide and streptavidin blotting. (B) Biological triplicate analysis of streptavidin blotting on nuclear lysates with or without periodate oxidation followed by biotin hydrazide conjugation.



**Figure S6. Venn diagram comparison of hydroxylysine between this study and previous study.** Data included the identified 5-hydroxylysine modification sites in this study and annotated in the Uniprot database (http://www.uniprot.org) and hydroxylysine modification site identified in Cockman et al.











(D) H2AFX\_hydroxylated spectrum



(E) HIST1H2BK\_hydroxylated spectrum









(G) HIST1H2BK\_hydroxylated spectrum



(H) HIST1H2BK\_hydroxylated spectrum



#### (I) HIST1H2BK\_hydroxylated spectrum



(J) HIST1H2BK\_hydroxylated spectrum





**Figure S7. Example mass spectra for the identification of histone 5-Hyl peptides.** 'Hy' indicates methoxyamine-conjugated oxidized 5-Hyl modification. '\*' indicates the neutral loss of methoxyamine conjugated oxidized 5-Hyl modification. 'ac' indicates acetylation.



**Figure S8. Statistical analysis of label-free quantification of 5-Hyl peptides.** Volcano plots and statistical analysis of the label-free quantification of 5-Hyl sites mediated by the expression of (A) long form flag-JMJD6 expression or (B) short form flag-JMJD6 overexpression. Statistical analysis was performed with two-samples Student's T test with the permutation-based FDR cutoff of 0.05.

Control

motif	score	fg.matches	fg.size	bg.matches	bg.size	fold.increase
КК.К	319.047518	41	394	6309	634755	10.469676
KK.K	316.871137	30	353	5015	628446	10.649852
кк	15.65356	73	323	49004	623431	2.875261
кк.	12.013029	5 5	250	43516	574427	2.90408
MK	9.315648	22	195	11569	530911	5.177427
KK	8.402083	36	173	36265	519342	2.98004
кк	8.9863	34	137	37426	483077	3.203327
ККККК	6.121407	23	103	30966	445651	3.213663

5-Hydroxylysine site motifs with the expression of short-form JMJD6

motif	score	fg.matches	fg.size	bg.matches	bg.size	fold.increase
кк.к	615.305311	101	861	6309	634755	11.802223
к.кк.к.	327.488855	29	760	1067	628446	22.474392
кккк	319.781235	54	731	5085	627379	9.114134
КК	316.828041	41	677	4466	622294	8.438633
KKKKK.	321.616019	47	636	4210	617828	10.844917
ККККК	315.275982	35	589	3870	613618	9.42193
KKK	314.882156	27	554	3722	609748	7.984138
кк	307.652656	97	527	42366	606026	2.632903
РК.К	313.968169	20	430	2350	563660	11.156061
KK	13.925206	73	410	36718	561310	2.721841
кк	14.238586	63	337	32538	524592	3.013988
KK	10.493872	55	274	37212	492054	2.65425
кк.	7.398048	40	219	31941	454842	2.600926

5-Hydroxylysine site motifs with the expression of long-form JMJD6

motif	score	fg.matches	fg.size	bg.matches	bg.size	fold.increase
КК.К	615.305311	93	845	6309	634755	11.073167
KKK	319.631171	55	752	5065	628446	9.074723
KKKK	315.887674	41	697	4679	623381	7.837032
K.KK	317.583192	41	656	4736	618702	8.164881
ККККК	314.817854	32	615	3539	613966	9.0269
KKKKK.	318.812646	39	583	4139	610427	9.865847
KK.K.	314.426271	28	544	4108	606288	7.596397
кк	307.652656	95	516	39020	602180	2.841273
KK	15.65356	81	421	39543	563160	2.740092
КК	13.790237	66	340	35755	523617	2.842772
KKK	10.129158	53	274	35264	487862	2.676028
KR	7.098289	36	221	27397	452598	2.691038
КК	6.499008	32	185	27254	425201	2.698623

Figure S9. Motif enrichment analysis of 5-Hyl sites identified from the nuclear lysates of control cells or cells overexpressing either short or long form of JMJD6.



Jong Man .... Long MUD6 rep03 1.000 1000 rep01 Snort IND ..... Short MADO RODI HUN PERUNDO TEPOL ontrol report un control rep03 control rep01 α-Flag -50 kDa -75 kDa  $\alpha$ -JMJD6 -50 kDa -20 kDa  $\alpha$ -HMGA1 -15 kDa -150 kDa  $\alpha$ -NOLC1 -100 kDa -37 kDa - $\alpha$ -NPM1  $\alpha$ -HMGN2 -15 kDa -75 kDa α-Lamin a/c -50 kDa

(B)

Figure S10. Schematic workflow of the chemical pulldown assay for Western blotting and input Western blotting for selected proteins. (A) Experiment workflow for chemical pulldown assay and (B) Western blotting of the inputs of all the experiment groups.

#### (A) NOLC1\_K613hydroxylated spectrum



(B HMGA1\_K7 and 15 hydroxylated spectrum



(C) HMGN2\_K54, 56, 57, and 59 hydroxylated spectrum



(D) NPM1\_K193, and 194 hydroxylated spectrum



(E) ETF1K63 hydroxylated spectrum



**Figure S11. Mass spectra for the identification of 5-Hyl peptides on selected proteins.** 'Hy' indicates methoxyamine-conjugated oxidized 5-Hyl modification. '\*' indicates the neutral loss of methoxyamine conjugated oxidized 5-Hyl modification.