

**CHEMBIOCHEM**

## Supporting Information

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## Supporting Information

for

### SPOT Synthesis of Peptide Arrays on Self-Assembled Monolayers and their Evaluation as Enzyme Substrates

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#### **Preparation of the amine-terminated self-assembled monolayers on gold**

A disposable 64-wells gold surface (Applied Biosystems) was cleaned with a 5:1 solution of concentrated sulphuric acid and hydrogen peroxide (caution: very oxidizing agent) and thoroughly rinsed with deionised water, ethanol and dried under a stream of nitrogen. Self-assembled monolayers on gold surfaces were prepared by spotting a DMSO solution (final concentration 0.1 mg/mL, 0.4  $\mu$ L per spot) of a 1:1 mixture of carboxylic acid-terminated and tri(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiols (ProChimia, chemical formulae  $\text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_{17}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_6\text{OCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  and  $\text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_{17}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OH}$ , respectively) into each well and left overnight to react before rinsing with DMSO, ethanol and drying as above. The terminal carboxylic acid was then activated for 1 h at RT by spotting a freshly prepared DMF solution of EDC (1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide, 0.2 M) and NHS (*N*-hydroxysuccinimide, 0.05 M). After rinsing and drying as above, a DMF solution of *N*-Fmoc diaminobutane (Aldrich, 100 mM) was spotted and left to react overnight at RT. Following washing steps as above, the gold slide was dipped into a 20% solution of piperidine in DMF for 10 min, then rinsed and dried as above.

## General procedure for SPOT synthesis.

*Coupling conditions:* 10 mg of Fmoc amino acid were dissolved in 0.25 mL of a solution containing 52 mg/mL of PyBOP and 36  $\mu$ L/mL of DIPEA in dry DMF and allowed to react for 5 min at RT. 0.4  $\mu$ L of the above solution was then manually spotted in each well of the slide prepared as above using an Eppendorf pipette, and the slide was then placed at 37 °C in a sealed container. After 1 h, the surface was rinsed with DMF, ethanol and dried under a stream of nitrogen.

*Fmoc deprotection:* removal of the Fmoc was carried out by dipping the slide into a 20% solution of piperidine in DMF for 10 min at RT, followed by rinsing and drying.

*Cleavage of the side chain protecting group:* the slide was dipped into a 50% solution of trifluoroacetic acid in DCM and allowed to stand for 4 h at RT before rinsing and drying.

## Enzymatic reactions on gold surfaces.

*Thermolysin-catalysed hydrolysis:* each well of the slide was incubated overnight at 37°C with a solution of thermolysin (2 mg/mL in potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5).

*Thermolysin-catalysed peptide-bond formation:* each well of the slide was incubated overnight at 37°C with a saturated solution of Fmoc amino acid (about 50 mg/mL) and thermolysin (2 mg/mL) in potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.5.

*ppGalNAcT2:* Incubation was performed by spotting onto each well an assay mixture of the enzyme ppGalNAcT2, UDP-GalNAc and MnCl<sub>2</sub> in AMPD buffer pH 7.4 as previously described,<sup>[1]</sup> and incubated overnight at 37°C.

*Bovine  $\beta$ 1,4-GalT:* each well was coated with a mixture of  $\beta$ 1,4-GalT, UDP-Gal and MnCl<sub>2</sub> in Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0<sup>[2]</sup> and incubated overnight at 37°C.

## MALDI-ToF MS analysis.

Each well of the surface was coated with a solution of THAP (2,4,6-trihydroxyacetophenone, 10 mg/mL in acetone), and the target was loaded in to a Voyager-DE STR Biospectrometry MALDI-ToF mass spectrometer (PerSeptive Biosystems) operating with a 337 nm nitrogen laser. Mass spectra were acquired either using reflector or

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<sup>1</sup> N. Laurent, J. Voglmeir, A. Wright, J. Blackburn, N. T. Pham, S. C. C. Wong, S. J. Gaskell, S. L. Flitsch, *ChemBioChem* **2008**, *9*, 883-887

<sup>2</sup> Z.-I. Zhi, N. Laurent, A. K. Powell, R. Karamanska, M. Fais, J. Voglmeir, A. Wright, J. M. Blackburn, P. R. Crocker, D. A. Russell, S. L. Flitsch, R. A. Field, J. E. Turnbull *ChemBioChem* **2008**, *9*, 1568-1575.

linear ToF, positive ion mode using an accelerating voltage of 20kV and an extraction delay of 200 ns (reflector mode) or 225 ns (linear mode).

### Thermolysin-catalysed peptide bond formation.

**Table S1:** *m/z* detected after incubation of immobilised Phe or Leu with a mixture of thermolysin and Fmoc amino acid (for clarity, only the *m/z* of the sodium adducts of the mixed disulfide formed between the peptide-terminated and the tri(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiols are shown).

	Immobilised amino acid	Fmoc amino acid added	Product	<i>m/z</i> detected
1	Phe	FmocLeu	FmocLeuPhe	1604
2	Phe	FmocPhe	Phe FmocPhePhe	1269 1638
3	Phe	FmocAla	Phe FmocAlaPhe	1269 1561
4	Phe	FmocGly	Phe	1269
5	Leu	FmocLeu	FmocLeuLeu	1570
6	Leu	FmocPhe	Leu FmocPheLeu	1235 1604
7	Leu	FmocAla	Leu FmocAlaLeu	1235 1528
8	Leu	FmocGly	Leu	1235

## Muc1 array:

**Table S2** provides a list of Muc1-derived peptides array with the masses detected before and after enzymatic glycosylation and the relative ratios glycopeptides/peptide. For clarity, the signals for the mixed disulfide formed between the peptide-terminated and the tri(ethylene glycol)-terminated alkanethiols were omitted from the table but were also considered for calculating the ratios glycopeptide/peptide.

Peptide	m/z peptide		m/z glycopeptide		Ratio glycopeptide / peptide
	M+H	M+Na	M+H	M+Na	
AHGVT <b>S</b> SAPA	1891	1913	2094	2116	1.0
AHGVT <b>P</b> SAPA	1901	1923	2104	2126	1.5
AHGVT <b>R</b> SAPA	1960	1982	2163	2185	0.65
AHGVT <b>D</b> SAPA	1919	1941	2122	2144	1.0
AHGVT <b>I</b> SAPA	1917	1939	2120	2142	1.1
AHGVT <b>G</b> SAPA	1861	1883	2064	2086	0.88
AHGVT <b>M</b> SAPA	1935	1957	2138	2160	0.67
AHGVT <b>H</b> SAPA	1941	1963	2144	2166	0.98
AHGVT <b>F</b> SAPA	1951	1973	2154	2176	0.58
AHGVT <b>Y</b> SAPA	1967	1989	2170	2192	0.77
AHGVT <b>Q</b> SAPA	1932	1954	2135	2157	0.84
AHGVT <b>V</b> SAPA	1903	1925	2106	2128	1.2
AHGVT <b>E</b> SAPA	1933	1955	2136	2158	1.1
AHGVT <b>T</b> SAPA	1905	1927	2108	2130	0.79
AHGVT <b>N</b> SAPA	1918	1940	2121	2143	0.63
AHGVT <b>A</b> SAPA	1875	1897	2078	2100	1.2
AHG <b>S</b> TSAPA	1878	1900	2081	2103	1
AHG <b>P</b> TSAPA	1888	1910	2091	2113	1.9
AHG <b>R</b> TSAPA	1947	1969	2150	2172	0.10
AHG <b>D</b> TSAPA	1906	1928	2109	2131	0
AHG <b>I</b> TSAPA	1904	1926	2107	2129	0.67
AHG <b>G</b> TSAPA	1848	1870	2051	2073	1.1
AHG <b>M</b> TSAPA	1922	1944	2125	2147	0
AHG <b>H</b> TSAPA	1928	1950	2131	2153	0.53
AHG <b>F</b> TSAPA	1938	1960	2141	2163	0
AHG <b>Y</b> TSAPA	1954	1976	2157	2179	0
AHG <b>Q</b> TSAPA	1919	1941	2122	2144	0
AHG <b>V</b> TSAPA	1891	1913	2094	2116	1.0
AHG <b>E</b> TSAPA	1920	1942	2123	2145	0
AHG <b>T</b> TSAPA	1892	1914	2095	2117	*
AHG <b>N</b> TSAPA	1905	1927	2108	2130	0.10
AHG <b>A</b> TSAPA	1862	1884	2065	2087	1.2

\*: the peptide AHGTT**S**SAPA resulted in a mixture of mono- and di-glycosylated peptides after incubation with the ppGalNAcT2 and was therefore not included.