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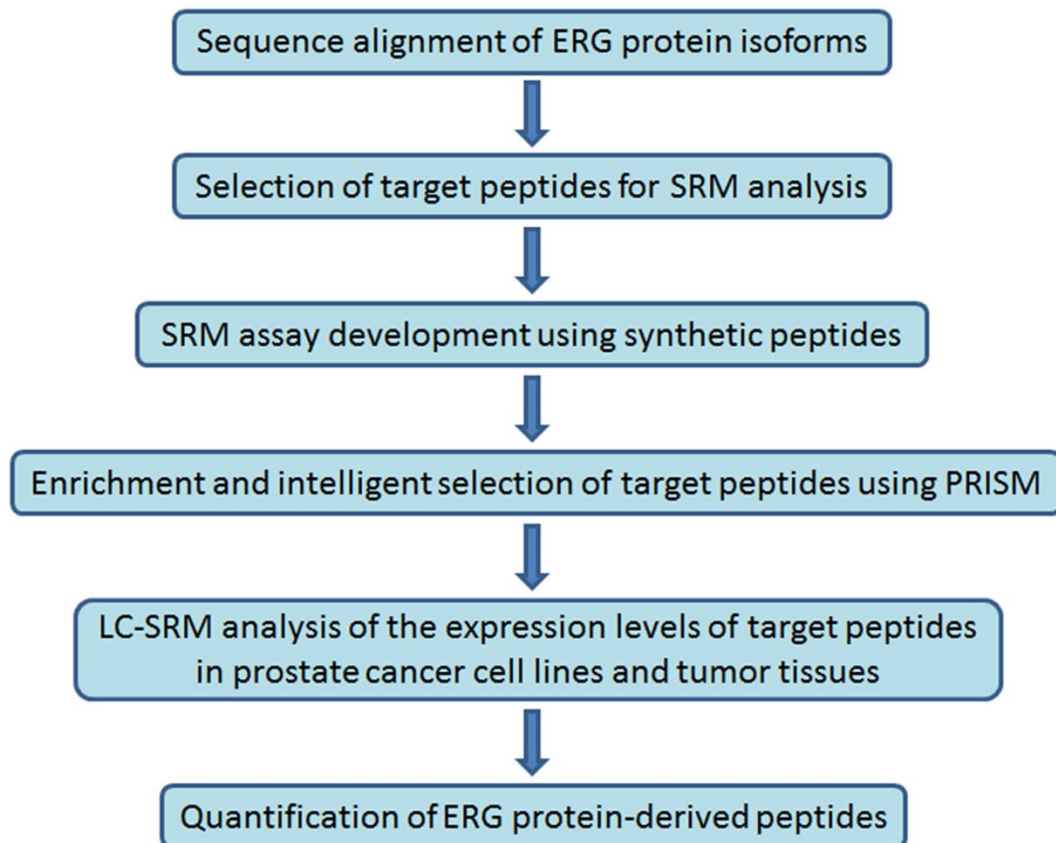


Figure S1. Work flow for this study

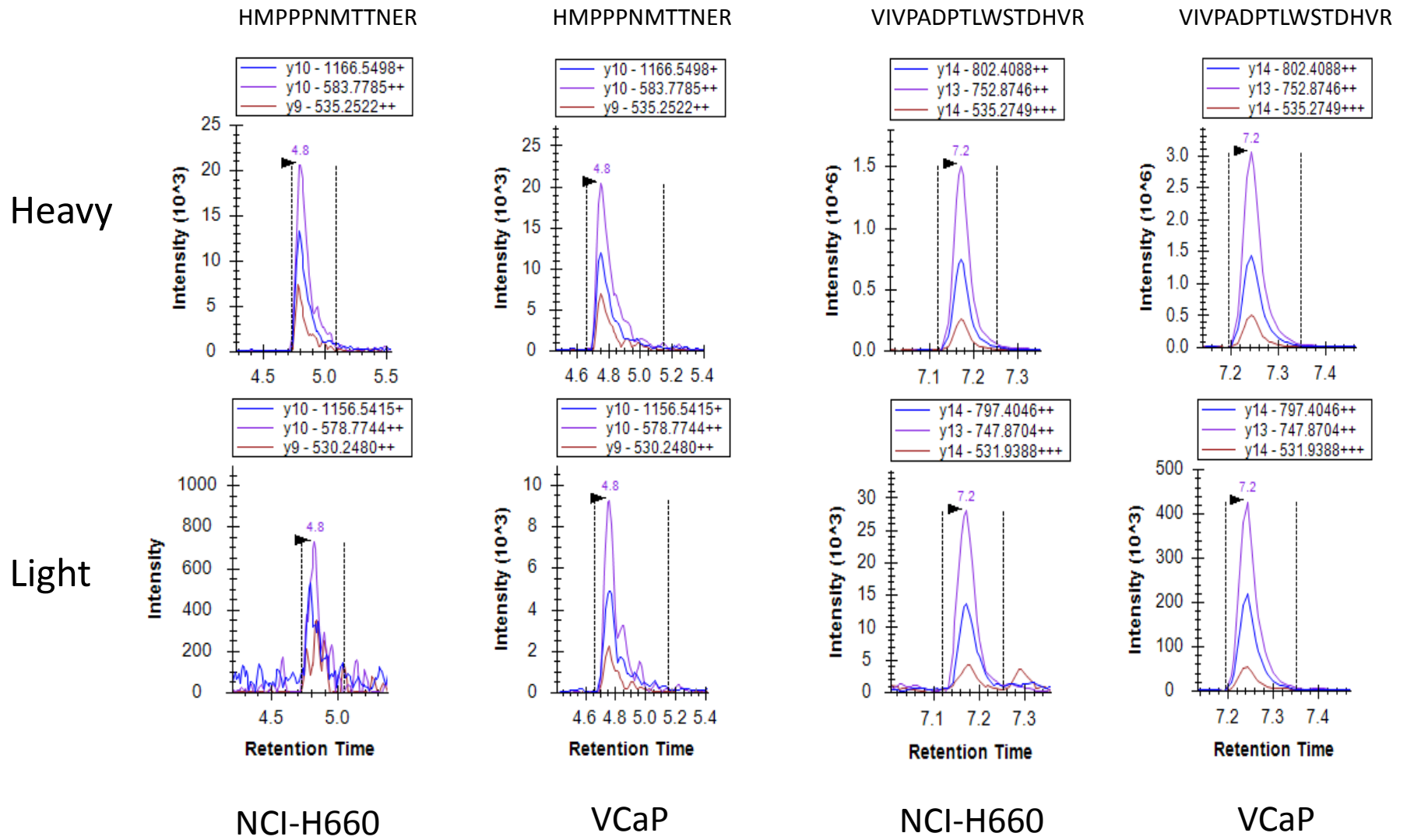
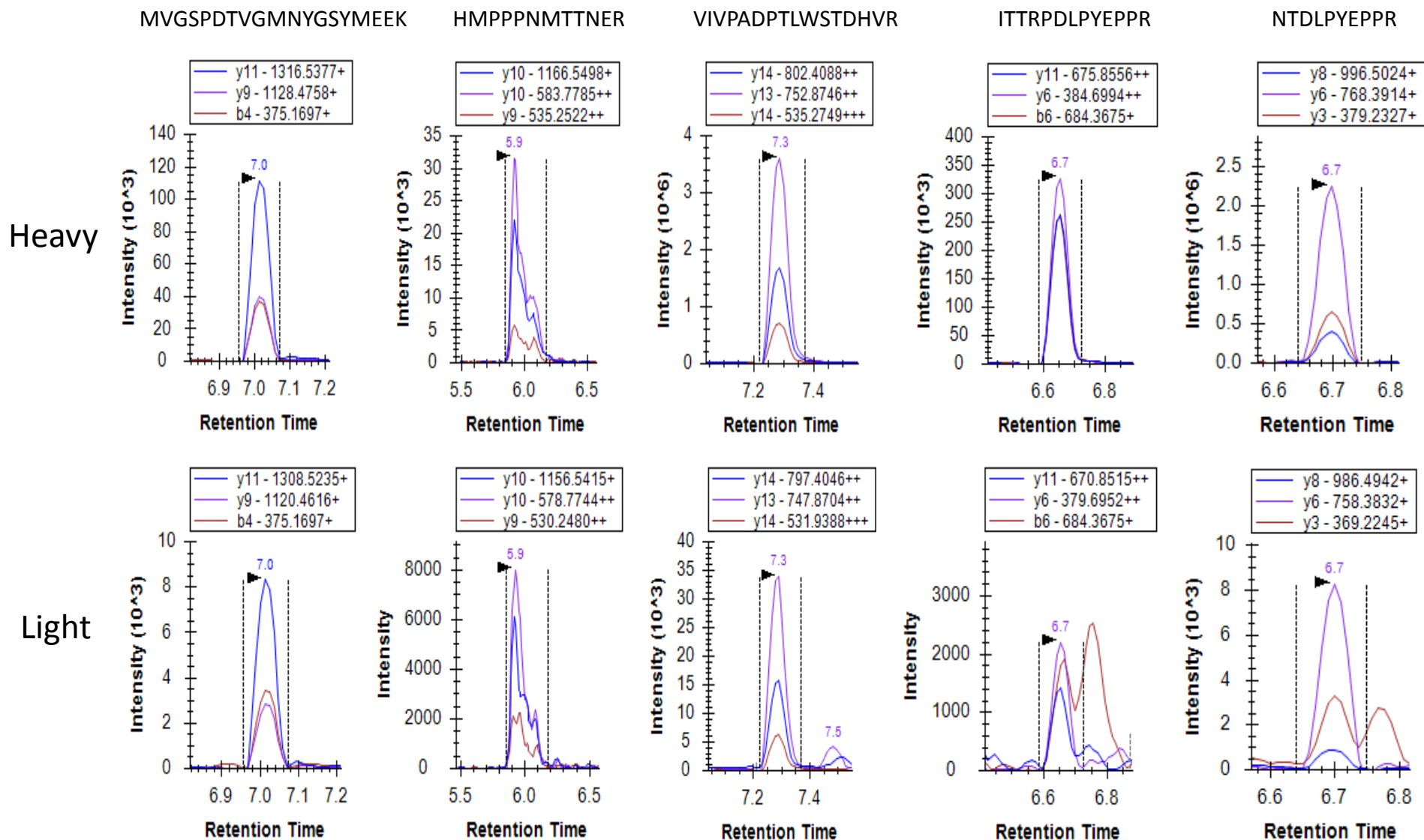


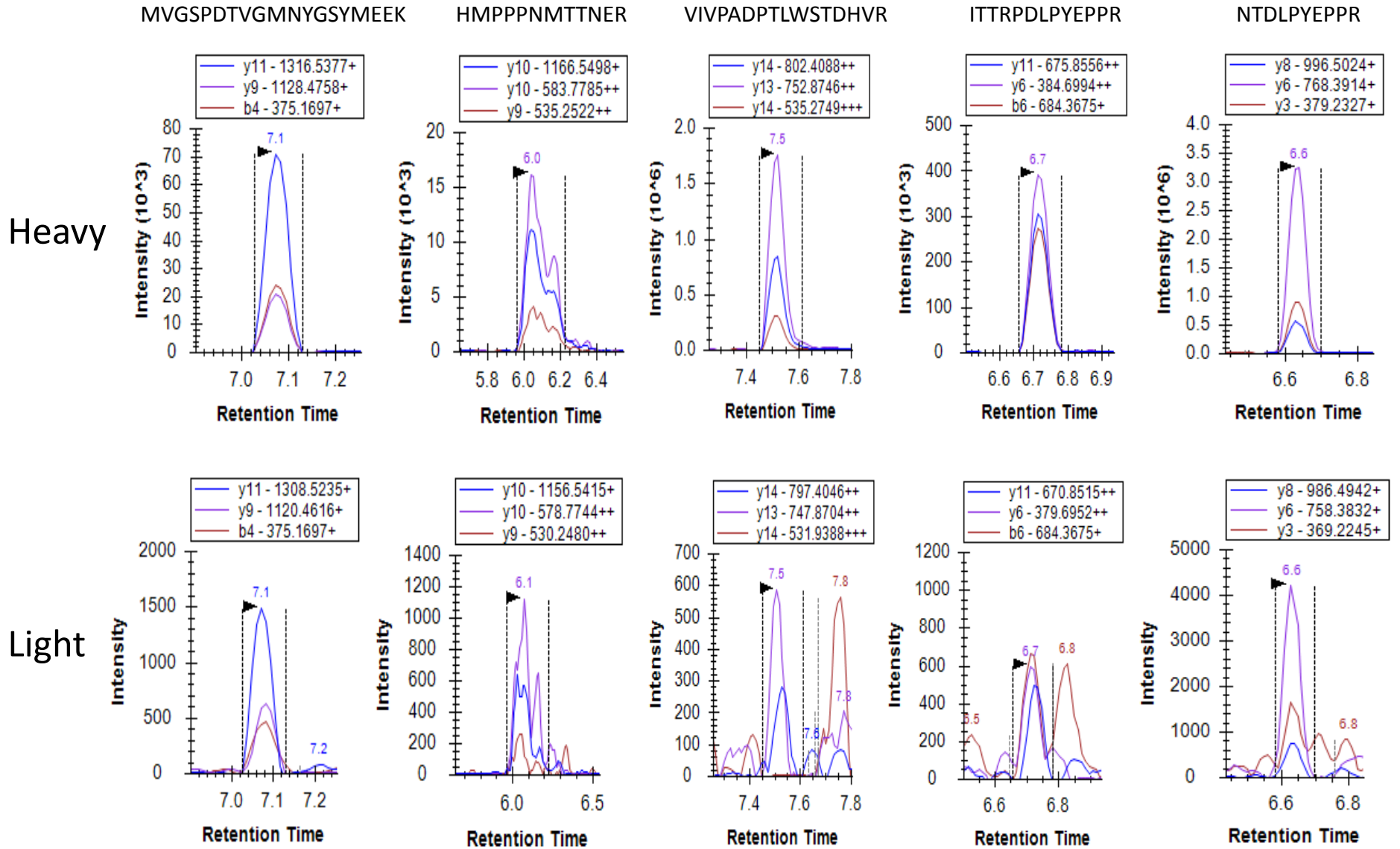
Figure S2. Detection of ERG-derived peptides in NCI-H660 vs. VCaP cell lines.

Figure S3

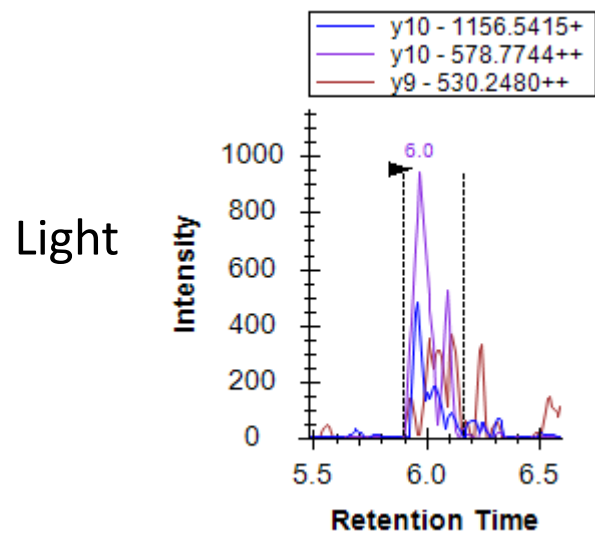
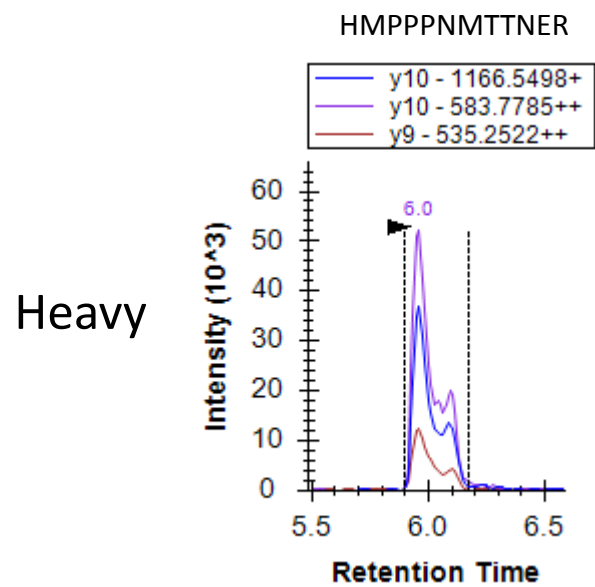
PT1



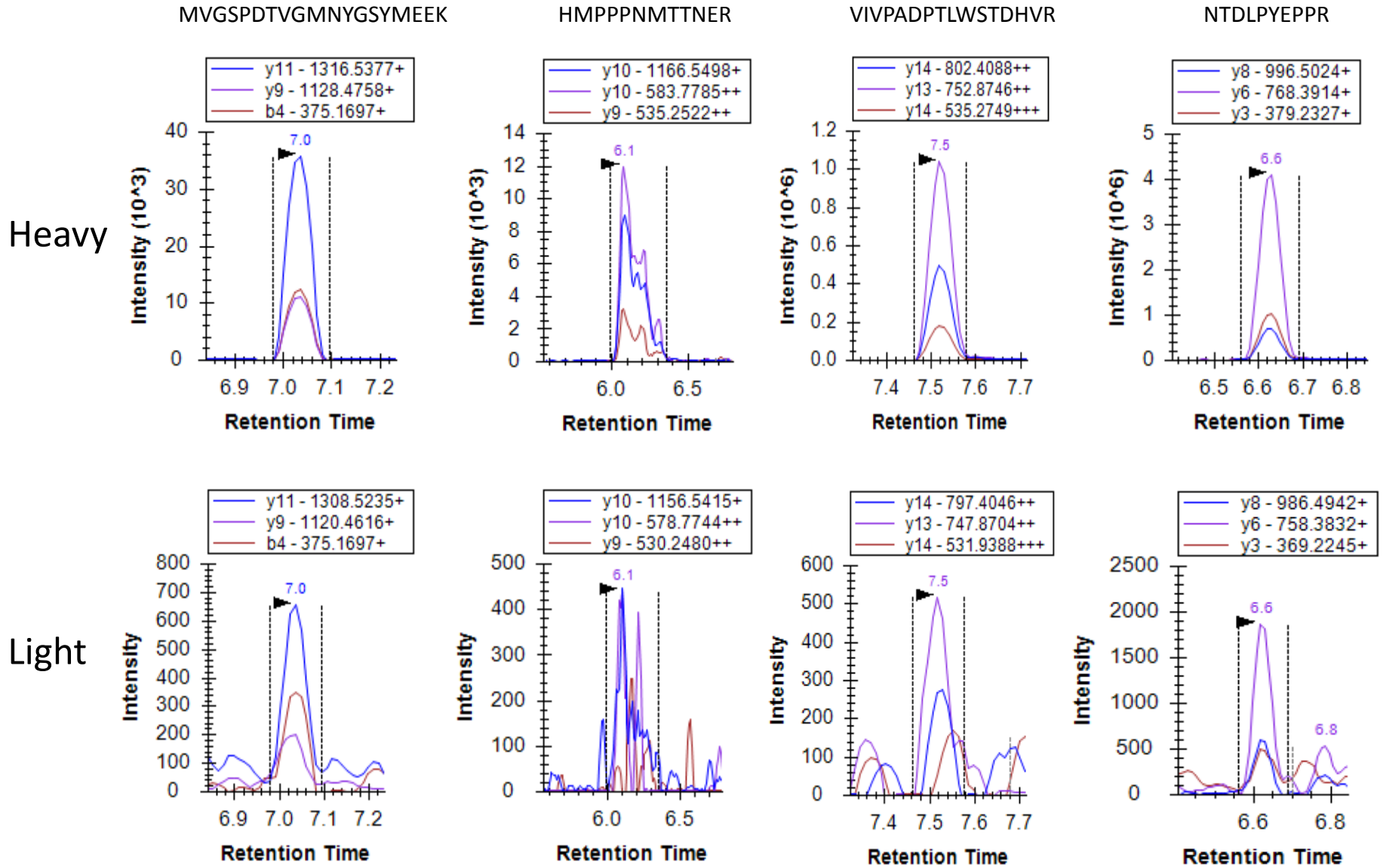
PT2



PT3



PT4



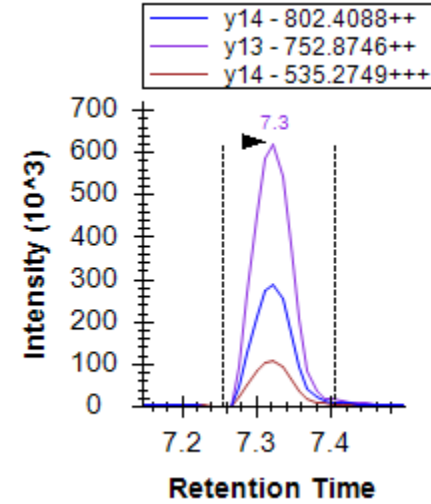
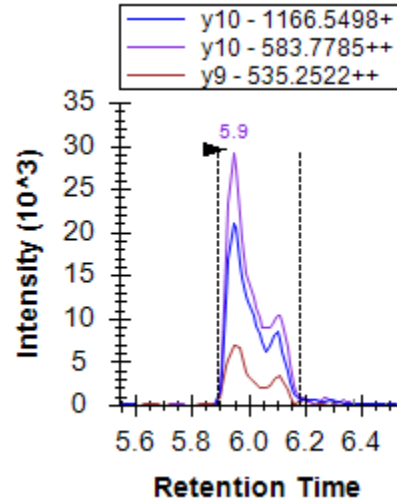
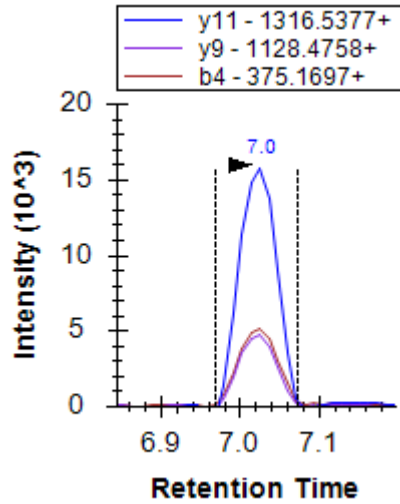
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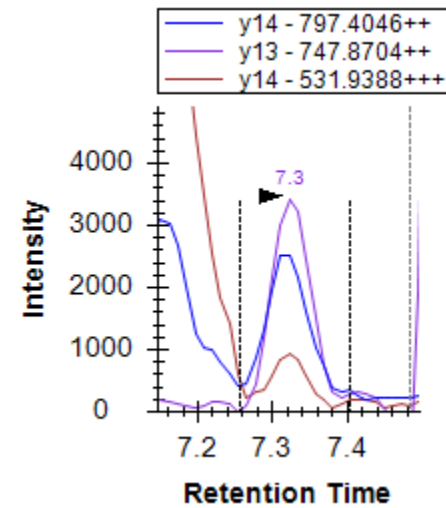
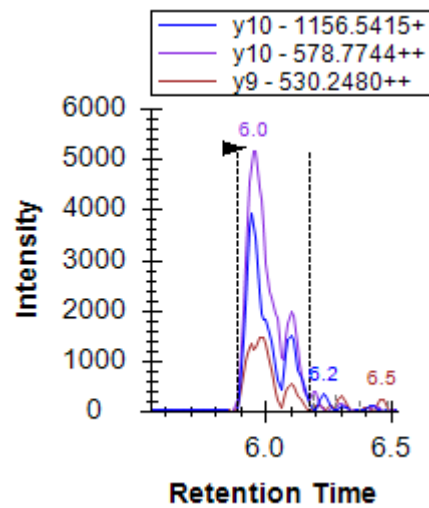
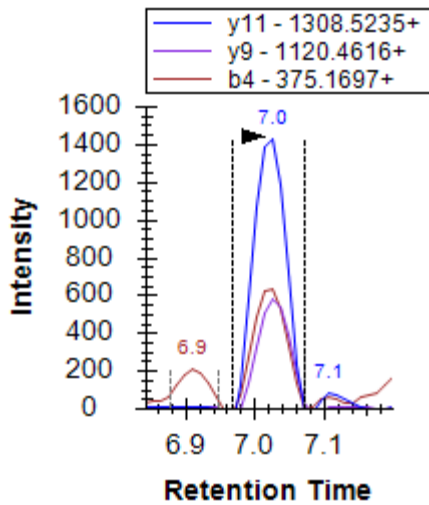
HMPPPNMTTNER

VIVPADPTLWSTDHVR

Heavy



Light



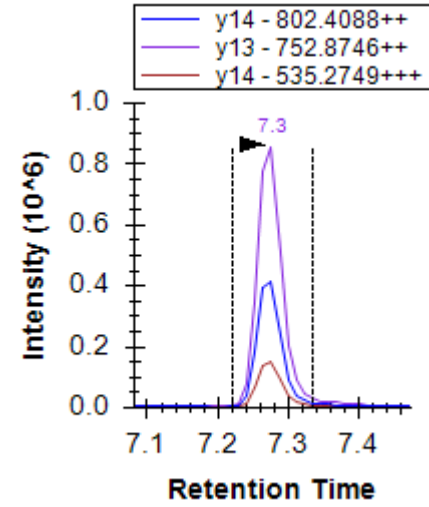
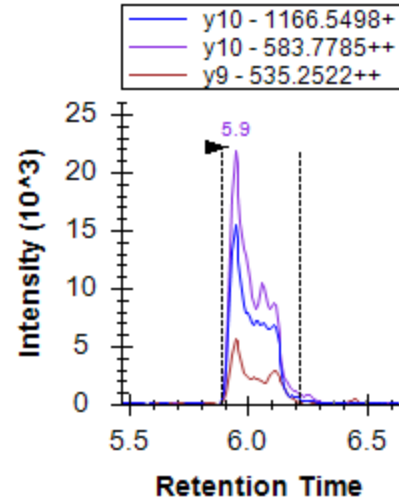
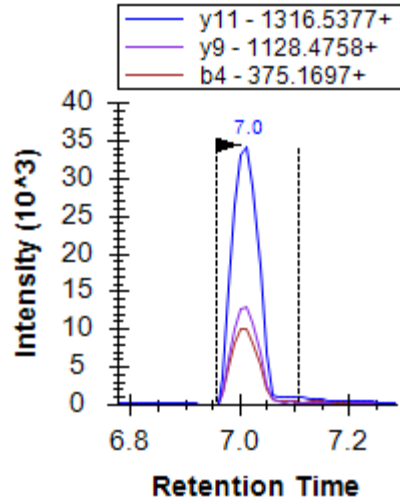
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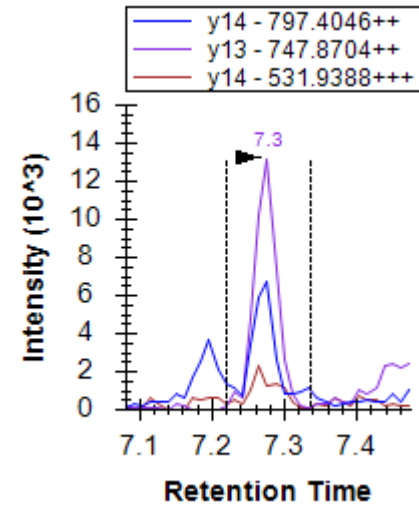
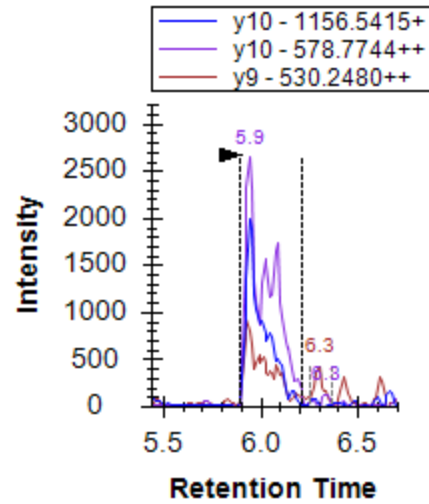
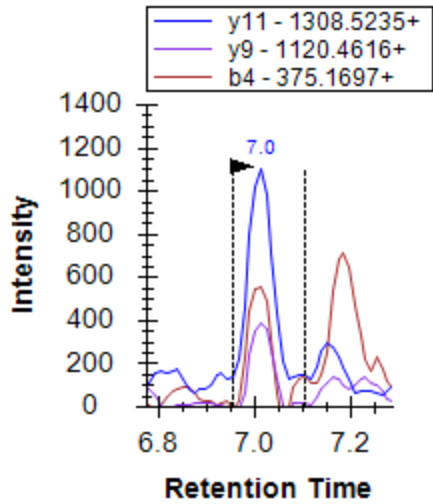
HMPPPNMTTNER

VIVPADPTLWSTDHVR

Heavy



Light



PT7

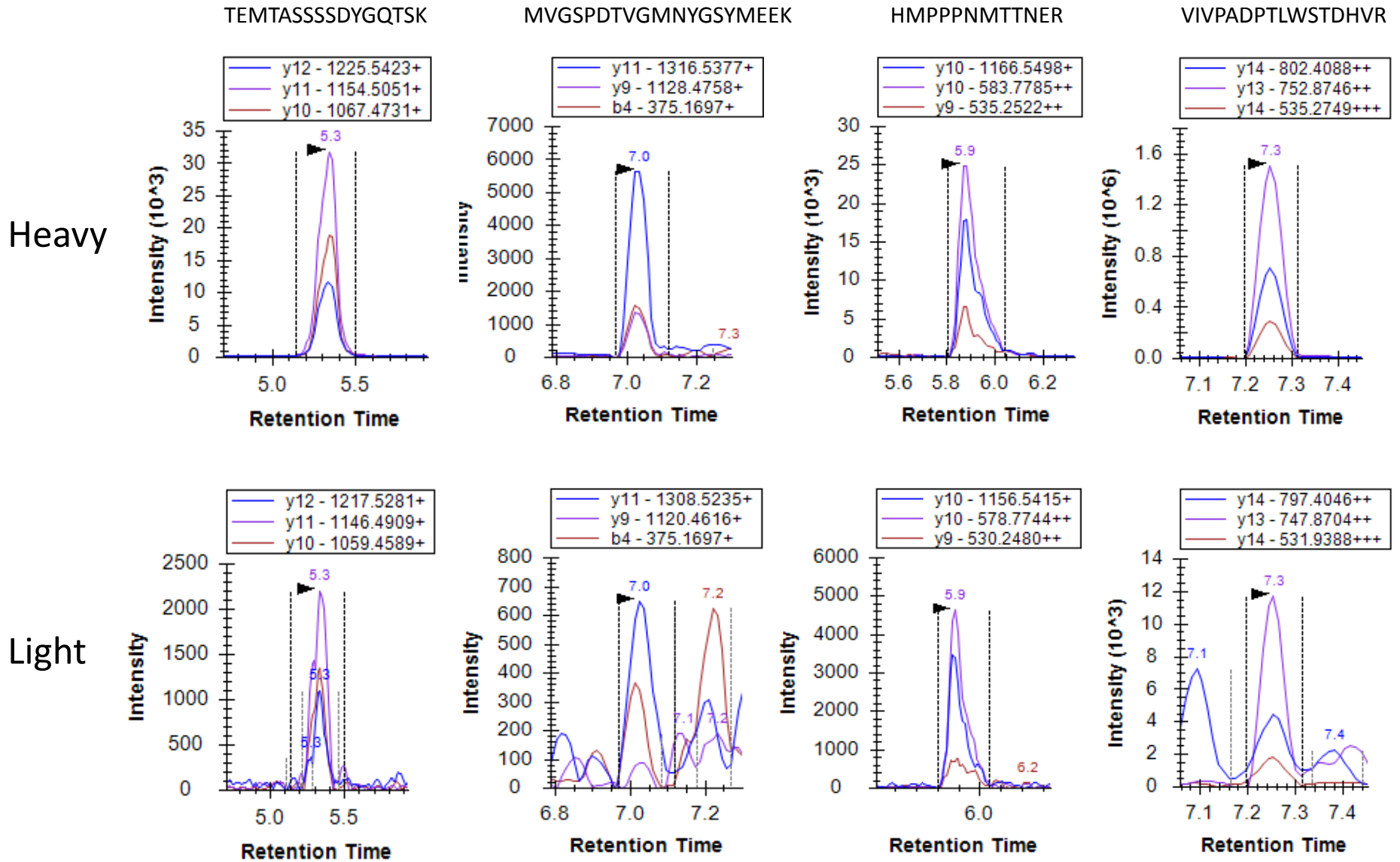


Figure S3. Detection of ERG-derived peptides in seven TMPRSS2-ERG fusion positive prostate tumor tissues

Figure S4. Mapping of the peptides that have been selected for SRM analysis to various potential TMPRSS2-ERG fusion protein products. Each peptide included in the final multiplexed PRISM-SRM assay (Table 1) is represented as a bar on top of the aligned sequences of various putative protein products of the reported TMPRSS2-ERG gene fusion events. Peptides with sequences that skipped at least one exon are shown in bars that are connected using a solid line. The bars representing peptides detected in prostate cancer cell lines or tumor tissues in this study are grey shadowed. The exons are color coded. Dotted lines indicate sequence gap. Take the two mutually exclusive peptides as an example, ITTRPDLPYEPPR has sequences from both exons 10 (red) and 11 (purple), while NTDLPYEPPR has sequences from both exons 9 (blue) and 11 (purple).

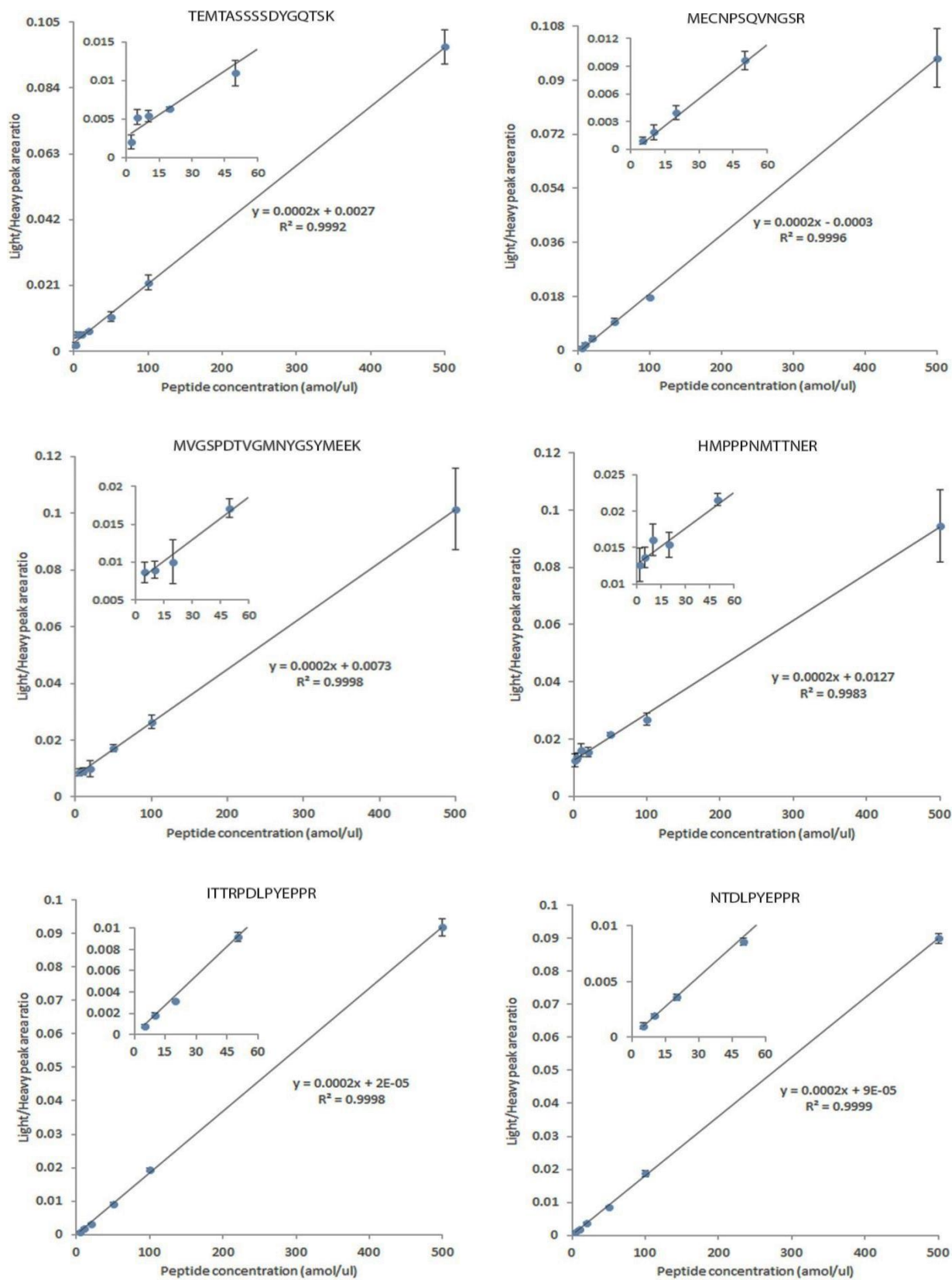


Figure S5. Calibration curves of six ERG-derived peptides.

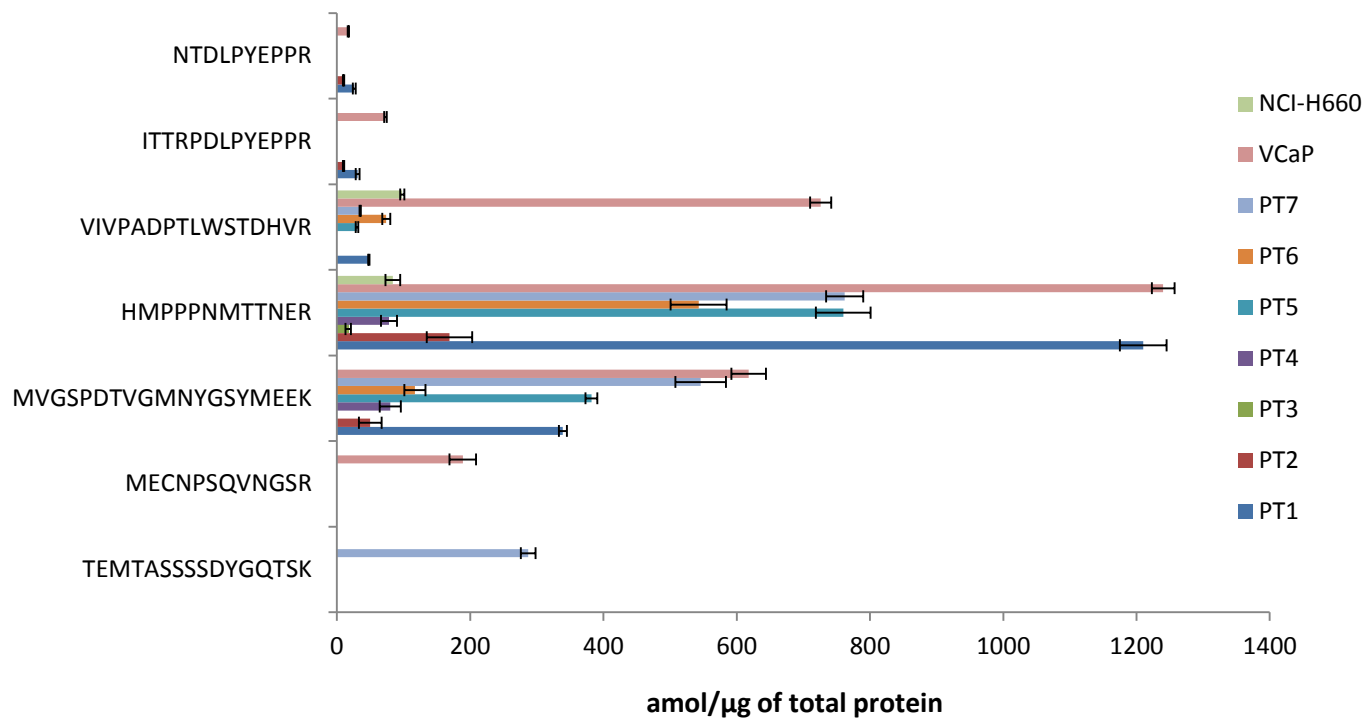


Figure S6. Abundance of all 7 detected ERG peptides in TMPRSS2-ERG fusion positive cell lines and tissues. The abundance of these peptides was represented by amol/ μ g of total protein. Each value represents the mean and SD of three replicate measurements.

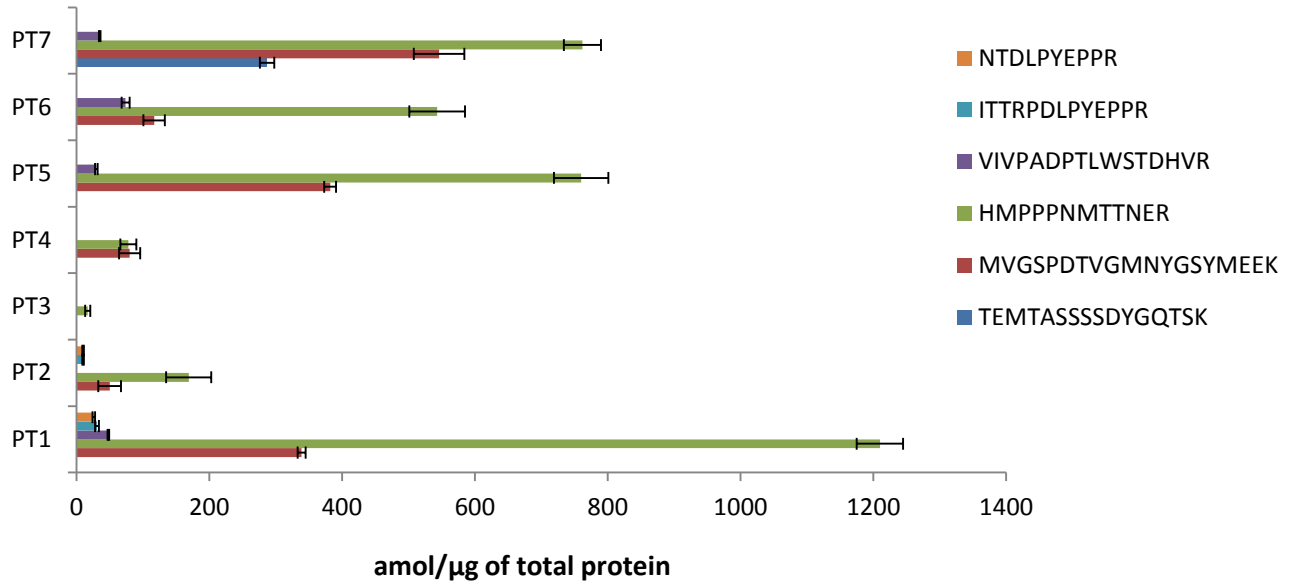


Figure S7. ERG peptides detected in TMPRSS2-ERG fusion positive tissues. The abundance of these peptides was represented by amol/μg of total protein. Each value represents the mean and SD of three replicate measurements.

Table S1: Prostate cancer tissue specimens used for PRISM-SRM analysis.

Sample ID in the manuscript	Original Sample Name	Disease State	Tumor location²	ETS status³
PT1	WA13	CRPC ¹	Lung	ERG ⁺
PT2	WA39	CRPC	Lymph node	ERG ⁺
PT3	WA40	CRPC	Liver	ERG ⁺
PT4	WA49	CRPC	Lower periaortic lymph node	ERG ⁺
PT5	WA53	CRPC	Liver	ERG ⁺
PT6	STID 10162 B55A	Localized PC	Prostate	ERG ⁺
PT7	STID 10060 B53A	Localized PC	Prostate	ERG ⁺
NT1	WA32	CRPC	Spleen	No ETS
NT2	WA33	CRPC	Periaortic lymph node	No ETS
NT3	WA35	CRPC	Mesentery	No ETS
NT4	WA42	CRPC	Left adrenal	No ETS
NT5	WA51	CRPC	Bone marrow	No ETS

¹CRPC: Castrate resistant metastatic prostate cancer. ²Anatomic location of tissue. ³Rearrangement in ETS.

Table S2. Selected transitions and optimal collision energy of each transition for SRM analysis of ERG protein. Bold red amino acids represent isotopically labeled residues. Cysteines are carbamidomethylated. CE, collision energy.

Peptide Sequence	Parent Ion	Transition 1		Transition 2		Transition 3	
		Product ion 1	CE1	Product ion 2	CE2	Product ion 3	CE3
MIQTVDPAAHIK	474.26+++	424.73++	14	636.38+	17	848.46+	15
MIQTVDPAAHI K	476.93+++	428.74++	14	644.40+	17	856.48+	15
MASTIK	325.68++	237.63++	21	448.28+	9	519.31+	15
MASTI K	329.69++	241.64++	21	456.29+	9	527.33+	15
TEMTASSSSDYGQTSK	840.36++	1059.46+	23	1146.49+	28	1217.53+	28
TEMTASSSSDYGQTS K	844.36++	1067.47+	23	1154.51+	28	1225.54+	28
MTASSSSDYGQTSK	725.31++	972.43+	26	1146.49+	27	1217.53+	27
MTASSSSDYGQTS K	729.32++	980.44+	26	1154.51+	27	1225.54+	27
MEC <u>N</u> PSQVNGSR	689.80++	532.28+	25	844.43+	22	958.47+	25
MEC <u>N</u> PSQVNGS R	694.80++	542.29+	25	854.44+	22	968.48+	25
MVGSPDTVGMNYGSYMEEK	1047.94++	375.17+	33	1120.46+	30	1308.52+	33
MVGSPDTVGMNYGSYMEEK K	1051.95++	375.17+	33	1128.48+	30	1316.54+	33
MNYGSYMEEK	626.25++	843.36+	21	1006.42+	21	1120.46+	21
MNYGSYMEEK K	630.26++	851.37+	21	1014.43+	21	1128.48+	21
HMPPPNMTTNER	712.82++	530.25++	29	578.77+	23	1156.54+	23
HMPPPNMTTNE R	717.83++	535.25++	29	583.78+	23	1166.55+	23
VIVPADPTLWSTDHVR	602.66+++	531.94+++	15	747.87++	15	797.40++	15
VIVPADPTLWSTDH V R	605.99+++	535.27+++	15	752.88++	15	802.41++	15
VIVPADLPYEPPR	733.41++	577.80++	21	758.38+	29	1154.58+	23
VIVPADLPYEPP R	738.41++	582.80++	21	768.39+	29	1164.59+	23
ITTRPDLPEPPR	518.95++	379.70++	14	670.85++	16	684.37+	20
ITTRPDLPEPP R	522.28+++	384.70++	14	675.86++	16	684.37+	20
ITTRPAAQSPSTVPK	550.98+++	406.73++	15	812.45+	15	839.47+	17
ITTRPAAQSPSTV P K	553.65+++	410.74++	15	820.47+	15	839.47+	17
NTDLPYEPPR	601.30++	369.22+	21	758.38+	16	986.49+	16
NTDLPYEPP R	606.30++	379.23+	21	768.39+	16	996.50+	16
ITTRPGTK	437.26++	380.72++	17	659.38+	20	760.43+	19
ITTRPGT K	441.27++	384.73++	17	667.40+	20	768.45+	19
ITTRPVSYR	364.88+++	439.75++	12	490.27++	13	621.34+	18
ITTRPVS Y R	368.21+++	444.75++	12	495.27++	13	631.34+	18
ALSHVIQR	308.52+++	326.70++	12	370.21++	10	515.33+	14
ALSHVI Q R	311.85+++	331.70++	13	375.22++	10	525.34+	14

Table S3. Summary of peak area ratios and CV values for the detected peptides in this study. Ratio represents light peptide to heavy peptide peak area ratio. CV, or coefficient of variation, is calculated by dividing the standard deviation by the mean.

Peptide	VCaP		NCI-H660		PT1		PT2		PT3		PT4		PT5		PT6		PT7	
	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV	Ratio	CV
TEMTASSSSDYGQTSK																	0.0601	8.3%
MECNPSQVNGSR	0.0376	9.6%																
MVGSPDTVGMNYGSYMEEK	0.131	9.5%			0.0752	1.5%	0.0159	22.7%			0.0233	14.4%	0.0838	10.8%	0.0307	9.3%	0.116	12.8%
HMPPNMTTNER	0.260	6.1%	0.0294	12.3%	0.255	7.7%	0.0464	13.3%	0.0162	8.2%	0.0281	12.9%	0.165	12.5%	0.121	9.7%	0.165	11.0%
VIVPADPTLWSTDHVR	0.145	2.3%	0.0197	3.9%	0.0098	2.7%	0.00027	11.2%			0.0038	39.8%	0.0062	9.1%	0.0150	9.3%	0.0071	4.1%
ITTRPDLPEPPR	0.0147	3.5%			0.0062	10.4%	0.0011	13.6%										
NTDLPYEPPR	0.0035	10.2%			0.0052	8.5%	0.0014	3.3%			0.00049	5.7%						