

Table 1 Summary of all identified protein modifications

Protein modification	Unique sites identified	Unique modified proteins	Known sites ^a	Selected enriched KEGG pathways/SwissProt-Keywords found ^b
Acetyl (K)	61	44	25 ^c	Glycolysis/gluconeogenesis, citrate cycle (TCA cycle), pyruvate metabolism, ribosome, acetylation, phosphoprotein
Acetyl (protein N terminus)	32	31 ^d	1 ^e	Nucleotide binding, ATP-binding, acetylation, protein transport
Dimethyl (K)	14	14		
Dimethyl (R)	2	2		
Formyl (protein N terminus)	24	24		Phosphoprotein, cytoplasm, pyridoxal phosphate, homodimer, transferase
Methyl (K)	84	64		Acetylation, phosphoprotein, methylated amino acid, periplasm, ribosome, ABC transporters, RNA degradation
Methyl (R)	67	55		Acetylation, protein biosynthesis, cytoplasm, homodimer, phosphoprotein, citrate cycle (TCA cycle), ribosome
Phospho (S/T)	24	21	8 ^f	Metal binding, phosphoprotein, magnesium, manganese
Succinyl (K)	17	15	3 ^g	DNA binding, periplasm, heterodimer
Trimethyl (K)	14	13		Protein biosynthesis, acetylation
Trimethyl (R)	16	16		Protein biosynthesis

^aKnown sites from recent large-scale studies. ^bBenjamini probability <0.05. ^cRef. 14. ^dTwo acetylated N termini (±methionine) were identified for protein sufA. ^eRef. 51. ^fRef. 11. ^gRef. 15.

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