

MS Ana Spectral Library Search Node for Proteome Discoverer

User Manual

November 2019

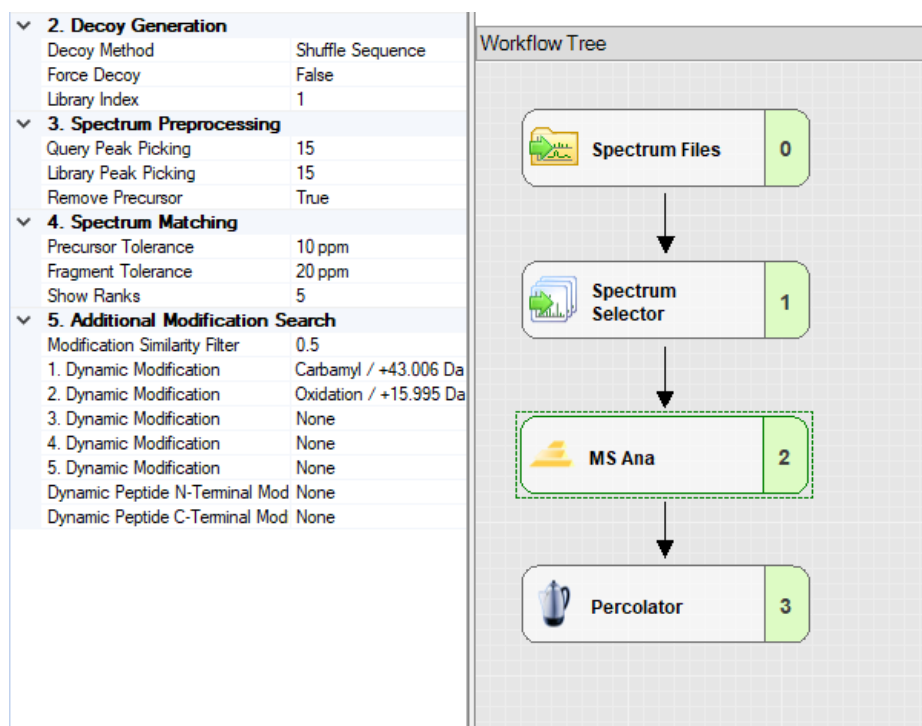
MS Ana is a scoring system to identify peptides in tandem mass spectrometry data using a library of previously identified spectra. Furthermore, MS Ana can create decoy spectral libraries for validation and run searches for additional modifications not found in the spectrum library.

Installing MS Ana

Make sure Proteome Discoverer is closed. Then, run the MS Ana setup file **MS_Ana_PD2X_Node.exe** and accept the license agreement. The setup will copy all relevant files into the Proteome Discoverer directory and register the node. Wait until the console window closes then hit Finish to exit the setup. The MS Ana Spectral Library Search Node is now ready to use! **Please note: If you are experiencing problems during the installation because of Windows security services you need to use the provided certificate to add FHOÖ & IMP as a trusted software source. Double-click the FHOÖE_IMP_CERT.cer, then choose 'Install Certificate...' and follow the instructions on screen.**

Running MS Ana

Using MS Ana in Proteome Discoverer is similar to using any other identification node like Mascot or SEQUEST. Simply drag & drop the MS Ana node into your workflow and connect it to its predecessor and successor nodes.

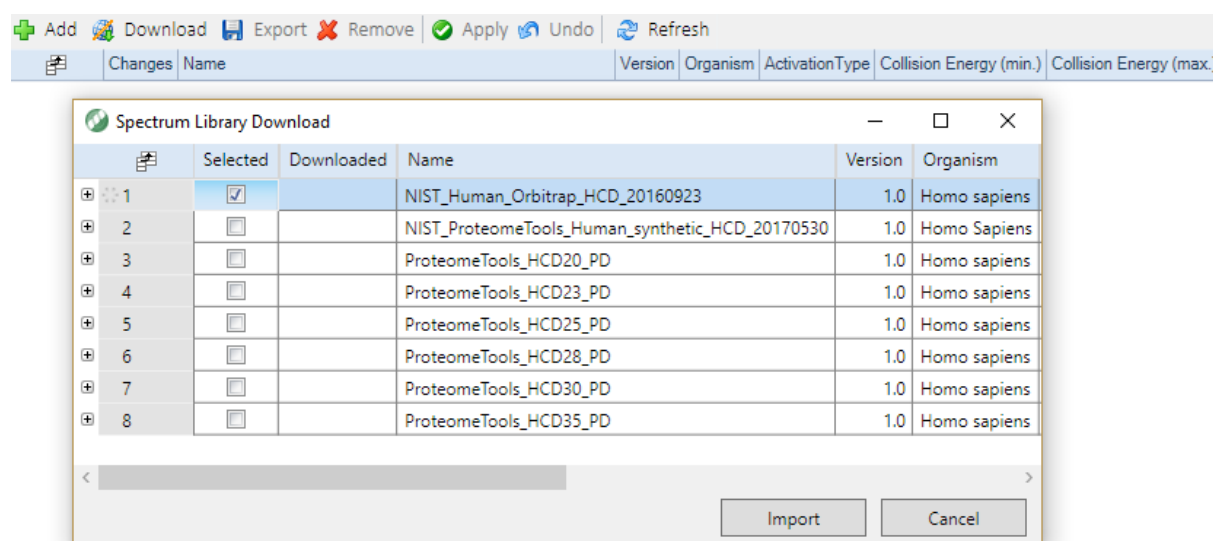


At minimum, you will need to select a spectral library that was previously registered to Proteome Discoverer. Afterwards, please set the parameters (described in a later section) according to your experiment and click the run button.

Please note: The first time you run a search with a spectral library, MS Ana will create the decoy library to allow for result validation using the target-decoy approach. This will take considerably more time than the library search (depending on library size). Subsequent runs will be much faster since the decoy library is stored and used again.

Adding Spectral Libraries to Proteome Discoverer

To run a workflow with MS Ana you must first add a spectral library using the Spectrum Library interface in Proteome Discoverer. Suitable libraries for different standard organisms can be downloaded directly through Proteome Discoverer or from the [NIST website](#). In Proteome Discoverer navigate to Administration, 'Maintain Spectrum Libraries'. Then select either Download to add standard libraries from Proteome Discoverer or Add (+) to import a library from your hard drive.



Parameters of MS Ana

The following parameters can be set for configuring the MS Ana scoring system:

1. Input Data

a. Spectral Library

The spectral libraries that will be used by MS Ana for peptide identification. Please select one or several libraries that were previously added using the Proteome Discoverer Spectral Library interface.

Please note: The first time you run a search with a spectral library MS Ana will create the decoy library to allow result validation using the target-decoy approach. This will take considerably more time than the library search (depending on library size). Subsequent runs will be much faster since the decoy library is stored and used again.

b. Protein Database

The protein sequence database(s) used to map the identified peptides to proteins. Please select any FASTA database(s) previously added using the Proteome Discoverer FASTA File Interface.

Whenever an identified peptide is not part of any selected protein database (or no protein database is selected) MS Ana will report the protein accessions deposited in the spectral library file (if any are available).

2. Decoy Generation

a. Decoy Method

Select the algorithm to be used for the generation of decoy spectra:

i. Shift Sequence

Shift peptide sequence by a set number of amino acids (except terminals) and move annotated fragment ion peaks accordingly.

Target **SESVVYADIK**

Decoy **SIESVVYADK**

ii. Shuffle Sequence

Shuffle peptide sequence randomly (except terminals) and move annotated fragment ion peaks accordingly.

Target **SESVVYADIK**

Decoy **SVDIESVYAK**

iii. Reverse Sequence

Shuffle peptide sequence randomly (except terminals) and move annotated fragment ion peaks accordingly.

Target **SESVVYADIK**

Decoy **SIDAYVVSEK**

iv. Precursor Swap

Leave MS/MS spectrum information as is but instead swap precursor information for all spectra.

b. Library Index

Library index for the decoy spectral library. Changing the index will produce different libraries when using Sequence Shuffle or Sequence Shift. Using the same index will always produce the same decoys for a given target library.

3. Spectrum Preprocessing

a. Query Peak Picking

Specify the depth for filtering low intensity peaks in the query spectra during preprocessing. Only the N highest peaks per 100 m/z window are retained.

b. Library Peak Picking

Specify the depth for filtering low intensity peaks in the library spectra during preprocessing. Only the N highest peaks per 100 m/z window are retained.

c. Remove Precursor

Define whether to remove all fragment ion peaks corresponding to the precursor and its neutral losses during preprocessing.

4. Search Settings

a. Precursor Tolerance

The tolerated mass error when matching precursor mass values (MS1 mass error). Possible units are "Da" and "ppm".

b. Fragment Tolerance

The tolerated mass error when matching fragment ion mass values (MS2 mass error). Possible units are "Da" and "ppm". Annotation of fragment ion peaks during decoy spectrum generation will also use the selected Fragment Tolerance.

c. Shown Ranks

Specify how many top hits per spectrum will be reported.

5. Additional Modification Search

In this section, a list of modifications can be selected which will be searched even if they are not included in the given spectral libraries. MS Ana will add these modification to library spectra during the search. Click 'Show Advanced Parameters' to expand the number of modifications that can be searched simultaneously. *Please note: This only enables search for additional modifications. Those modifications which are already in the library will always be searched. However, enabling additional search for modifications that are already in the library can still be of interest, for instance to identify different modification sites.*

a. **Modification Similarity Filter**

Filter for the search of additional modifications. This is the minimum spectral similarity required to compare a query spectrum to a library spectrum with an additional modification. Lower value means potentially more results but significantly larger search space and time required for the search.

Contact

This research project is a collaboration of the Protein Chemistry Group at IMP and the Bioinformatics Research Group at FH Upper Austria, Hagenberg Campus. For any further questions, bug reports, or ideas please contact [Sebastian Dorl](#), [Viktoria Dorfer](#), [Stephan Winkler](#), or [Karl Mechtler](#).