

From Search Results to Publication in Nine Mouse Clicks

(sequence shortened)

MASCOT

{MATRIX}
{SCIENCE}

I'd like to show you how the new features in the protein family report make it easy to generate the figures and tables needed for a publication.

ABRF : Proteome Informatics

www.abrf.org/index.cfm/group.show/ProteomicsInformaticsResearchGroup.53.htm

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The Association of Biomolecular Resource Facilities
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ABRF Annual Meeting
Palm Springs
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Proteome Informatics Research Group (iPRG)
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The 2012 study, "Detecting modified peptides in a complex mixture", is now open! Please see [BELOW](#) for details.

The 2011 study is now closed. Results can be found [BELOW](#).

The 2010 study is now closed, but if you are interested in the results, they can be found [BELOW](#).

For those of you interested in the iPRG session talks at ABRF 2010, please find the PDFs of these talks [BELOW](#).

The mission of the ABRF iPRG (formerly the Bioinformatics Committee) is to educate ABRF members and the scientific community on best application and practice of bioinformatics toward accurate and comprehensive analysis of proteomics data. The iPRG actively supports and participates in the development and advancement of new algorithms, software tools and strategies for proteome informatics with the goal of both educating and introducing these technologies to the membership.

Current Membership
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[John Cottrell](#) - Matrix Science Ltd
[Dr. Eric Deutsch](#) - Institute for Systems Biology
 Mr. Eumano & Vione - WZL

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To illustrate, I'm going to use data from this year's ABRF Proteome Informatics Workgroup study - iPRG2012

Overview of the Analysis Task

This collaborative LC-MS/MS data analysis study focuses on the evaluation of proteomics laboratories in identifying modified peptides present in a complex mixture.

This study requires you to perform the following bioinformatic analysis:

- Identify the CID spectra present in the sample with < 1% false discovery rate (FDR) for matches to the target database.
- For modified peptides, report which modification site assignments can be reliably localized.
- Complete a brief survey and attach a 1-2 page description of your methodology.

We are providing a common data set (in several equivalent file formats) and ask you to analyze the data and identify the CID spectra present in the sample. The data was acquired on a 5600 TripleTOF (AB SCIEX) mass spectrometer, so has high mass accuracy and resolution on both precursor and fragment ions. The fragmentation is quadrupole CID type fragmentation (similar to HCD fragmentation). We ask that you provide long lists that include identifications that are both above and below your 1% FDR threshold at the spectrum level and indicate those matches that were to the decoy database. This will help us provide feedback for participants on the number of false negative answers reported - i.e. correct answers were found, but were not of high enough confidence to be above the acceptance threshold. There are a wide variety of modifications present in this sample, both biological and chemical in nature. Naturally occurring modifications include, but are not limited to, acetylation, methylation, dimethylation, trimethylation, phosphorylation and sulfation. In the subsequent iPRG analysis of submitted results, special emphasis will be placed on the characterization of modifications not introduced by sample handling.

Description of Sample Preparation and LC-MS/MS Data Acquisition

The sample consists of a yeast lysate that has some additional non-yeast proteins spiked in. Undigested *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* lysate, Reference Material (RM) 8323, was obtained from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and is described at https://www-s.nist.gov/srmors/view_report.cfm?srn=8323. The *S. cerevisiae*, strain BY4741, was grown at Boston Biochem Inc. (Cambridge, MA) in rich (yeast peptone dextrose) medium and harvested by continuous-flow centrifugation. The cell pellet was then washed twice with ice-cold water, and lysed by incubation with ice-cold trichloroacetic acid (10 mL/L) in

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The sample was a yeast lysate that had some additional non-yeast proteins spiked in. It was analysed on an AB Sciex 5600 tripleTOF and both raw data and peak lists were provided. Participants were asked to search a specified database and use target decoy to report peptide matches at 1% FDR. They were also asked to characterize modifications with special emphasis on modifications not introduced by sample handling

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL ftp3.worlddesign.com/#/2012/. The page header identifies the site as 'The Association of Biomolecular Resource Facilities' with sub-headers 'Research · Technology · Communications · Education'. Below the header is a navigation bar with options: Search, Download, Add To D-Load Basket, Copy, Show Basket, Options, Logout, Help. A filter box is present with 'Clear', 'Select', and 'Show 100 items on page' options. The main content area shows a list of 11 files:

Name	Size	Modified	Keywords
<input type="checkbox"/> ABRF_IPRG_2012_decoy.fasta.zip	9.51 MegaBytes	01/05/12	
<input type="checkbox"/> ABRF_IPRG_2012_target.fasta.zip	10.05 MegaBytes	01/05/12	
<input type="checkbox"/> ABRF_IPRG_2012_targetdecoy.fasta.zip	19.56 MegaBytes	01/05/12	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG2012.maf	14.9 MegaBytes	12/21/11	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG2012_DTA.zip	8.48 MegaBytes	12/21/11	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG2012_mzML.zip	323.59 MegaBytes	01/02/12	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG2012_nd.maf	78.64 MegaBytes	12/23/11	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG2012_reportina_template.xlsx	13.58 KiloBytes	01/02/12	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG2012_study_fiver.pdf	47.11 KiloBytes	01/05/12	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG2012_study_participation.pdf	82.94 KiloBytes	01/05/12	
<input type="checkbox"/> iPRG_2012_wiff.zip	192.37 MegaBytes	01/10/12	

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text 'MASCOT : From Search Results to Publication © 2012 Matrix Science' and the 'MATRIX SCIENCE' logo.

I'm not going to show you all the steps required to participate in the study because it was a peptide-centric study and most of the work was in formatting the results to fit the spreadsheet template.

First of all, we need to make the Fasta database available for searching in Mascot. As you've seen in the earlier presentation, Database Manager makes this very easy. If you wanted to use Mascot's automatic target/decoy function, you would download the target only database, which contains SwissProt entries.

MASCOT MS/MS Ions Search

Your name: Email:

Search title: iPRG 2012

Database(s): EST_mouse, contaminants, IPI_human, iPRG_2012, SwissProt

Enzyme: Trypsin/P

Allow up to: 2 missed cleavages

Quantitation: None

Taxonomy: All entries

Fixed modifications: Carbamidomethyl (C)

Variable modifications: Oxidation (M)

Peptide tol. ±: 20 ppm # 13C 0 MS/MS tol. ±: 0.2 Da

Peptide charge: 2+ Monoisotopic: Average:

Data file: Choose File | iPRG2012.mgf

Data format: Mascot generic Precursor: m/z

Instrument: ESI-QUAD-TOF Error tolerant:

Decoy: Report top: AUTO hits

Start Search ... Reset Form

IPRG2012.mgf | ABRF_IPRG_2012_targ...zip | ABRF_IPRG_2012_targ...zip | Show all downloads...

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We know from the sample description that the cysteine alkylation is carbamidomethyl. Usually, the only other modification I would select for a first, trial search is Met-Ox. The other settings are guesses which we will refine by looking at the results.

Protein families 1-10 (out of 610)

Family	Accession	Count	Protein Name
1	1 2::P00925	2756	Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ATCC 204508 / ...)
	2 2::P00924	1366	Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ATCC 204508 / ...)
2	2::P00549	2410	Pyruvate kinase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ATCC ...)
3	1 2::P10592	1993	Heat shock protein SSA2 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ...)
	4 2::P08107	97	Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1A/1B OS=Homo sapiens GN=HSPA...
	5 2::Q9WXH0	31	Hesprin-2 OS=Homo sapiens GN=SYNE2 PE=1 SV=3
	2 2::P10591	1436	Heat shock protein SSA1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ...)
4	1 2::P40150	1907	Heat shock protein SSB2 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ...)
	2 2::P11484	1889	Heat shock protein SSB1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ...)
5	2::P00560	1791	Phosphoglycerate kinase OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ...)
6	1 2::P00330	1684	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ...)
	2 2::P07246	115	Alcohol dehydrogenase 3, mitochondrial OS=Saccharomyces cer...

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In particular, we can use Peptide View and Protein View to estimate mass accuracy.

www.abrf.org/Res... ABRF PRG File Sha... Mascot Database M... PRG 2012 (Mascot... Mascot Search Resu... Mascot Search Resu...

bocong/mascot_2_4_0_64/cgi/peptide_view.pl?file=_%2Fdata%2F20120501%2F001466.dat;_mresflags=3138;_mresflags2=11

2	175.0941	67.04971				133.08121	76.04444	A	1173.39443	677.47281	1726.9177	866.30221	1733.3537	866.4703	1
3	238.1135	115.5604				212.1030	106.5551	G	1682.9072	841.9572	1665.8806	833.4440	1664.8966	832.9519	16
4	343.1976	172.1024				325.1870	163.0972	I	1625.8857	813.4465	1608.8592	804.9332	1607.8751	804.4412	15
5	471.2562	236.1317	454.2296	227.6185	453.2456	227.1264	Q	1512.8016	756.9045	1495.7751	748.3912	1494.7911	747.8992	14	
6	584.3402	292.6738	567.3137	284.1605	566.3297	283.6685	I	1384.7431	692.8752	1367.7165	684.3619	1366.7325	683.8699	13	
7	683.4087	342.2080	666.3821	333.6947	665.3981	333.2027	V	1271.6590	636.3331	1254.6325	627.8199	1253.6484	627.3279	12	
8	754.4458	377.7265	737.4192	369.2132	736.4352	368.7212	A	1172.5906	586.7989	1155.5640	578.2857	1154.5800	577.7937	11	
9	869.4727	435.2400	852.4462	426.7267	851.4621	426.2347	D	1101.5535	551.2804	1084.5269	542.7671	1083.5429	542.2751	10	
10	984.4997	492.7535	967.4731	484.2402	966.4891	483.7482	D	986.5265	493.7669	969.5000	485.2536	968.5160	484.7616	9	
11	1097.5837	549.2955	1080.5572	540.7822	1079.5732	540.2902	L	871.4996	436.2534	854.4730	427.7402	853.4890	427.2482	8	
12	1198.6314	599.8193	1181.6048	591.3061	1180.6208	590.8141	T	758.4155	379.7114	741.3890	371.1981	740.4050	370.7061	7	
13	1297.6998	649.3535	1280.6733	640.8403	1279.6892	640.3483	V	657.3679	329.1876	640.3413	320.6743	639.3573	320.1823	6	
14	1398.7475	699.8774	1381.7209	691.3641	1380.7369	690.8721	T	558.2994	279.6534	541.2729	271.1401	540.2889	270.6481	5	
15	1512.7904	756.8988	1495.7639	748.3856	1494.7799	747.8936	N	457.2518	229.1295	440.2252	220.6162			4	
16	1609.8432	805.4252	1592.8166	796.9120	1591.8326	796.4199	P	343.2088	172.1081	326.1823	163.5948			3	
17	1680.8803	840.9438	1663.8537	832.4305	1662.8697	831.9385	A	246.1561	123.5817	229.1295	115.0684			2	
18							R	175.1190	88.0631	158.0924	79.5498			1	

RMS error 18 ppm

NCBI BLAST search of **TAGIQVADDLTYTNEAR**
 (Parameters: blastp, nr protein database, expect=20000, no filter, PAM30)
 Other BLAST [web gateways](#)

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Looks like 0.05 Da is safe for MS/MS.

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For the MS errors, looks like 10 ppm is safe. We might get away with 5 ppm but, with a small database, this is going to limit the number of candidate sequences available for matching to each spectrum, so 10 ppm is a better choice.

We also see quite a few high scoring matches with 2 missed cleavages, so maybe push this up to 3.

The screenshot shows the Mascot web interface with the following sections:

- Search parameters:** Significance threshold p < 0.05, Max. number of families AUTO, Ions score or expect cut-off 0, Dendrograms cut at 0.
- Decoy search summary (reversed protein sequences):**

Peptide matches	in target	in Decoy	FDR	Adjust to
- above identity threshold	3123	61	1.95%	1%
- above identity or homology threshold	4264	129	3.03%	1%
- Protein families 1-10 (out of 598):** A table showing protein families with accession numbers and descriptions. For example, 1 2::P00925 (Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae) and 2 2::P00924 (Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae).

Repeating with the new settings, we can see that the FDR for the default setting of 5% significance threshold is approximately 3%. The iPRG study requested matches to be reported with an FDR of 1%. This is where another of the new features in Mascot 2.4 comes in useful. The ‘adjust to FDR’ button. Getting back to the title of the talk, let’s use the first of our nine mouse clicks to obtain the required 1% FDR

The screenshot displays the Mascot search results page. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Re-search', 'All', 'Non-significant', and 'Unassigned'. Below this, there are sections for 'Search parameters', 'Score distribution', and 'Legend'. The main section is 'Protein Family Summary', which includes a 'Filter' section with fields for 'Significance threshold p<' (0.01170), 'Max. number of families' (AUTO), 'Ions score or expect cut-off' (0), and 'Dendrograms cut at' (0). There is also a checkbox for 'Show Percolator scores' and a dropdown for 'Preferred taxonomy' set to 'All entries'. Below this is the 'Decoy search summary (reversed protein sequences)' section, which shows peptide matches in a table:

Peptide matches	in target	in Decoy	FDR	
- above identity threshold	2465	22	0.89%	Adjust to 1%
- above identity or homology threshold	3398	33	0.97%	Adjust to 1%

Below the table, there is a 'Decoy results are available in the decoy report.' link. The interface also shows a 'Report Builder' tab and a 'Protein families 1-10 (out of 493)' section with a search bar and a 'Find' button. At the bottom, there is a table of protein families:

Accession	contains	Find
1	2::P00925	2140 Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ATCC 204508 /...
2	2::P00924	1059 Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain ATCC 204508 /...

At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a banner for 'MASCOT : From Search Results to Publication © 2012 Matrix Science' and the 'MATRIX SCIENCE' logo.

In Mascot 2.3 and earlier, you had to use trial and error to adjust the FDR to a specific value, so this button is a time saver. You may also notice that the decoy sequences are reversed and not randomised. This is another new feature in Mascot 2.4. The default is reversed for MS/MS searches with enzyme specificity and randomised for no enzyme searches, but you can change these defaults if you wish.

To get a table of proteins suitable for publication, we use a second mouse click to switch to the Report Builder tab.

Proteins (493) Report Builder Unassigned (12158) [Permalink](#)

Protein hits (532 proteins)
 Columns: Standard (12 out of 12)
 Filters: (none)
 Export as CSV

Family	M	DB	Accession	Score	Mass	Matches	Pep(sig)	Sequences	Seq(sig)	emPAI	Description
1	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00925	2140	46942	148	100	53	43	44.71	Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyce
1	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P00924	1059	46844	71	46	35	27	7.47	Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyce
2	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00549	1933	54909	133	87	56	43	18.28	Pyruvate kinase 1 OS=Sacch
3	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P40150	1613	66668	105	66	66	45	11.76	Heat shock protein SSB2 OS:
3	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P11484	1590	66732	103	65	64	44	11.12	Heat shock protein SSB1 OS:
4	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P10592	1591	69599	107	57	52	32	5.01	Heat shock protein SSA2 OS:
4	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P10591	1161	69786	85	44	48	26	3.02	Heat shock protein SSA1 OS:
4	3	iPRG_2012	af2::P16474	233	74479	23	8	17	6	0.32	78 kDa glucose-regulated pr
5	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00330	1453	37282	73	51	32	25	13.48	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS:
5	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P07246	101	40743	14	5	7	3	0.29	Alcohol dehydrogenase 3, mi
6	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00560	1382	44768	102	58	54	33	12.75	Phosphoglycerate kinase OS:
7	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00359	1361	35838	76	54	31	25	12.29	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
7	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P00358	1242	35938	69	48	29	24	9.89	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
7	3	iPRG_2012	af2::P00360	505	35842	30	20	14	12	2.47	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
7	4	iPRG_2012	af2::P04406	41	36201	4	2	4	2	0.21	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
8	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P06169	1289	61685	44	41	28	26	4.70	Pyruvate decarboxylase isoz
9	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00950	1031	27592	67	44	32	25	34.97	Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (
10	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P07281	1015	15881	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-B
10	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P07280	1014	15907	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-A
11	1	contaminants	af1::P00761	922	25078	37	27	7	6	2.89	SWISS-PROT:P00761 TRYP_
12	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P32324	784	93686	49	33	33	23	1.44	Elongation factor 2 OS=Sacc
13	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P16521	771	116727	62	33	47	30	1.52	Elongation factor 3A OS=Sac
14	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P05319	765	10739	38	29	10	9	95.65	60S acidic ribosomal protein

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Lets assume we want to drop the 'one hit wonders' and only report proteins that have significant matches to at least 2 different peptide sequences

The screenshot shows the Mascot search results page. At the top, there are navigation buttons for 'Proteins (493)', 'Report Builder', and 'Unassigned (12158)'. Below this, the section 'Protein hits (532 proteins)' is displayed with 'Columns: Standard (12 out of 12)' and 'Filters: (none)'. A filter menu is open, showing options like 'Num. of significant sequences', 'Family', 'Member', 'Database', 'Accession', 'Score', 'Fixed modifications', and 'Variable modifications'. The main table lists protein hits with columns for Family, M, core, Mass, Matches, Pep(sig), Sequences, Seq(sig), emPAI, and Description. The table contains 11 rows of data, including various proteins and contaminants.

Family	M	core	Mass	Matches	Pep(sig)	Sequences	Seq(sig)	emPAI	Description
1	1	2140	46942	148	100	53	43	44.71	Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyce
1	2	1059	46844	71	46	35	27	7.47	Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyce
2	1	1933	54909	133	87	56	43	18.28	Pyruvate kinase 1 OS=Sacch
2	2	1613	66668	105	66	66	45	11.76	Heat shock protein SSB2 OS=
2	1	1590	66732	103	65	64	44	11.12	Heat shock protein SSB1 OS=
4	1	1591	69599	107	57	52	32	5.01	Heat shock protein SSA2 OS=
4	2	1161	69786	85	44	48	26	3.02	Heat shock protein SSA1 OS=
4	3	233	74479	23	8	17	6	0.32	78 kDa glucose-regulated prc
5	1	1453	37282	73	51	32	25	13.48	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS=
5	2	101	40743	14	5	7	3	0.29	Alcohol dehydrogenase 3, mi
6	1	1382	44768	102	58	54	33	12.75	Phosphoglycerate kinase OS=
7	1	1361	35838	76	54	31	25	12.29	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
7	2	1242	35938	69	48	29	24	9.89	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
7	3	505	35842	30	20	14	12	2.47	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
7	4	41	36201	4	2	4	2	0.21	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
8	1	1289	61685	44	41	28	26	4.70	Pyruvate decarboxylase iso2
9	1	1031	27592	67	44	32	25	34.97	Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 (
10	1	1015	15881	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-B
10	2	1014	15907	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-A
11	1	922	25078	37	27	7	6	2.89	SWISS-PROT:P00761 TRYP

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We open up the filters section and add a suitable filter. This uses another 5 mouse clicks, so 7 in total

Protein hits (353 proteins)
 Columns: Standard (12 out of 12)
 Filters: "Num. of significant sequences" >= 2
 Export as CSV

Family	M	DB	Accession	Score	Mass	Matches	Pep(sig)	Sequences	Seq(sig)	empAI	Description
1	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P00925	2140	46942	148	100	53	43	44.71	Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyces
1	2	iPRG_2012	d2::P00924	1059	46844	71	46	35	27	7.47	Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyces
2	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P00549	1933	54909	133	87	56	43	18.28	Pyruvate kinase 1 OS=Saccha
3	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P40150	1613	66668	105	66	66	45	11.76	Heat shock protein SSB2 OS=
3	2	iPRG_2012	d2::P11484	1590	66732	103	65	64	44	11.12	Heat shock protein SSB1 OS=
4	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P10592	1591	69599	107	57	52	32	5.01	Heat shock protein SSA2 OS=
4	2	iPRG_2012	d2::P10591	1161	69786	85	44	48	26	3.02	Heat shock protein SSA1 OS=
5	3	iPRG_2012	d2::P16474	233	74479	23	8	17	6	0.32	78 kDa glucose-regulated prot
5	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P00330	1453	37282	73	51	32	25	13.48	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS=
5	2	iPRG_2012	d2::P07246	101	40743	14	5	7	3	0.29	Alcohol dehydrogenase 3, mitc
6	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P00560	1382	44768	102	58	54	33	12.75	Phosphoglycerate kinase OS=
7	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P00359	1361	35838	76	54	31	25	12.29	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate c
7	2	iPRG_2012	d2::P00358	1242	35938	69	48	29	24	9.89	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate c
7	3	iPRG_2012	d2::P00360	505	35842	30	20	14	12	2.47	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate c
7	4	iPRG_2012	d2::P04406	41	36201	4	2	4	2	0.21	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate c
8	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P06169	1289	61685	44	41	28	26	4.70	Pyruvate decarboxylase isozy
9	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P00950	1031	27592	67	44	32	25	34.97	Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 O
10	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P07281	1015	15881	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-B C
10	2	iPRG_2012	d2::P07280	1014	15907	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-A C
11	1	contaminants	d1::P00761	922	25078	37	27	7	6	2.89	SWISS-PROT:P00761 TRYP_P
12	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P32324	784	93686	49	33	33	23	1.44	Elongation factor 2 OS=Sacch
13	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P16521	771	116727	62	33	47	30	1.52	Elongation factor 3A OS=Sacc
14	1	iPRG_2012	d2::P05319	765	10739	38	29	10	9	95.65	60S acidic ribosomal protein P

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Click number 8 is to export as CSV and click number 9 (actually double click) is to open the CSV in excel

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with a data table. The table has the following columns: Family, Member, Database, Accession, Score, Mass, Num. of m, Num. of si, Num. of se, Num. of sv, and Description. The data rows are numbered 30 to 58. The 'AutoFormat' menu is open, showing options like 'Preferred 1 All entries', 'Show Perc no', and 'Conditional Formatting'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Sum=13232690.73'.

Family	Member	Database	Accession	Score	Mass	Num. of m	Num. of si	Num. of se	Num. of sv	Description
31	1	IPRG_201:P00925	2140	46942	146	100	53	43	44	71 Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain...
32	1	IPRG_201:P00924	1059	46844	71	46	35	27	7	47 Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (st...
33	2	IPRG_201:P00549	1933	54909	133	87	56	43	18	28 Pyruvate kinase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cerev...
34	3	IPRG_201:P40150	1613	66668	105	66	66	45	11	76 Heat shock protein SSB2 OS=Saccharomyce...
35	3	IPRG_201:P11484	1590	66732	103	65	64	44	11	12 Heat shock protein SSB1 OS=Saccharomyce...
36	4	IPRG_201:P10592	1591	69599	107	57	52	32	5	01 Heat shock protein SSA2 OS=Saccharomyce...
37	4	IPRG_201:P10591	1161	69786	85	44	48	26	3	02 Heat shock protein SSA1 OS=Saccharomyce...
38	4	IPRG_201:P16474	233	74479	23	8	17	6	0	32 78 kDa glucose-regulated protein homolog OS=...
39	5	IPRG_201:P00330	1453	37262	73	51	32	25	13	48 Alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS=Saccharomyce...
40	5	IPRG_201:P07246	101	40743	14	5	7	3	0	29 Alcohol dehydrogenase 3, mitochondrial OS=...
41	6	IPRG_201:P00560	1362	44768	102	58	54	33	12	75 Phosphoglycerate kinase OS=Saccharomyce...
42	7	IPRG_201:P00359	1361	35338	76	54	31	25	12	29 Glyceraldhyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 3...
43	7	IPRG_201:P00358	1242	35338	69	48	29	24	9	89 Glyceraldhyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 2...
44	7	IPRG_201:P00360	505	35842	30	20	14	12	2	47 Glyceraldhyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 3...
45	7	IPRG_201:P04406	41	36201	4	2	4	2	0	21 Glyceraldhyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 0...
46	8	IPRG_201:P06169	1269	61685	44	41	28	26	4	7 Pyruvate decarboxylase isozyme 1 OS=Sacc...
47	9	IPRG_201:P00950	1031	27592	67	44	32	25	34	97 Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 OS=Saccharomy...
48	10	IPRG_201:P07281	1015	15981	51	38	16	13	22	71 40S ribosomal protein S19-B OS=Saccharom...
49	10	IPRG_201:P07280	1014	15907	51	38	16	13	22	71 40S ribosomal protein S19-A OS=Saccharom...
50	11	contaminia P00761	922	25079	37	27	7	6	2	89 SWISS-PROT:P00761 TRYP_PIG Trypsin - S...
51	12	IPRG_201:P32324	784	93686	49	33	33	23	1	44 Elongation factor 2 OS=Saccharomyces cere...
52	13	IPRG_201:P16521	771	116727	62	33	47	30	1	52 Elongation factor 3A OS=Saccharomyces cere...
53	14	IPRG_201:P05319	765	10739	38	29	10	9	95	65 60S acidic ribosomal protein P2-alpha OS=Sa...
54	15	IPRG_201:Q03048	721	15948	28	23	17	14	17	82 Coflin OS=Saccharomyces cerevisiae (strain...
55	16	IPRG_201:P03048	719	9797	42	29	15	12	207	43 40S ribosomal protein S21-A OS=Saccharom...
56	16	IPRG_201:Q3E754	694	9811	41	28	15	12	148	28 40S ribosomal protein S21-B OS=Saccharom...
57	17	IPRG_201:P40212	708	22511	38	28	19	12	10	14 60S ribosomal protein L13-B OS=Saccharom...
58	17	IPRG_201:Q12690	447	22540	28	19	18	11	5	1 60S ribosomal protein L13-A OS=Saccharom...

Now, I'm going to cheat a bit, and ignore all the keystrokes we need to use in Excel to add some formatting to the table.



This is where the last bit of the title comes in. You may have noticed the weasel words 'sequence shortened' in technology ads. Particularly for a certain cellphone

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with the following data table:

Family	Member	Database	Accession	Score	Mass
30	1	1	IPRG_201:P00925	2140	4
31	1	2	IPRG_201:P00924	1059	4
32	2	1	IPRG_201:P00549	1933	5
34	3	1	IPRG_201:P40150	1613	6
35	3	2	IPRG_201:P11484	1590	6
36	4	1	IPRG_201:P10592	1591	6
37	4	2	IPRG_201:P10591	1161	6
38	4	3	IPRG_201:P16474	233	7
39	5	1	IPRG_201:P00330	1453	3
40	5	2	IPRG_201:P07246	101	4
41	6	1	IPRG_201:P00660	1362	4
42	7	1	IPRG_201:P00359	1361	3
43	7	2	IPRG_201:P00358	1242	3
44	7	3	IPRG_201:P00360	505	3
45	7	4	IPRG_201:P04406	41	3
46	8	1	IPRG_201:P06169	1289	4
47	9	1	IPRG_201:P00950	1031	4
48	10	1	IPRG_201:P07281	1015	1
49	10	2	IPRG_201:P07280	1014	1
50	11	1	contamina P00761	922	2
51	12	1	IPRG_201:P32324	784	5
52	13	1	IPRG_201:P16521	771	11
53	14	1	IPRG_201:P06319	765	10739
54	15	1	IPRG_201:G03048	721	15949
55	16	1	IPRG_201:P00008	719	9797
56	16	2	IPRG_201:Q3E754	694	9611
57	17	1	IPRG_201:P40212	708	22511
58	17	2	IPRG_201:Q12690	447	22540

The AutoFormat dialog box is open, showing several table styles. The 'Colorful 1' style is selected, which features a table with columns for 'Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', and 'Total', and rows for 'East', 'West', 'South', and 'Total'. The dialog also includes 'List 1' through 'List 3' options.

You get the idea

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Microsoft Excel - data_20120501_F001467_dat_rf_reportbuilder.csv

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Filters: Num. of significant sequences >= 2

Family	Member	Database	Accession	Score	Mass	Num. of matches	Num. of significant matches	Num. of sequences	Num. of significant sequences	emPAI	Description
31	1	IPRG_2012	P00925	2140	46942	148	100	53	43	44.71	Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyces cere
32	1	IPRG_2012	P00924	1059	46844	71	46	35	27	7.47	Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyces cere
33	2	IPRG_2012	P00549	1933	54909	133	87	56	43	18.28	Pyruvate kinase 1 OS=Saccharomyc
34	3	IPRG_2012	P40150	1613	66568	105	66	66	45	11.76	Heat shock protein SSB2 OS=Sacch
35	3	IPRG_2012	P11484	1590	66732	103	65	64	44	11.12	Heat shock protein SSB1 OS=Sacch
36	4	IPRG_2012	P10592	1591	69599	107	57	52	32	5.01	Heat shock protein SSA2 OS=Sacch
37	4	IPRG_2012	P10591	1161	69786	85	44	48	26	3.02	Heat shock protein SSA1 OS=Sacch
38	4	IPRG_2012	P16474	233	74479	23	8	17	6	0.32	78 kDa glucose-regulated protein hor
39	5	IPRG_2012	P00330	1453	37282	73	51	32	25	13.48	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS=Sacch
40	5	IPRG_2012	P07246	101	40743	14	5	7	3	0.29	Alcohol dehydrogenase 3, mitochon
41	6	IPRG_2012	P00560	1362	44768	102	58	54	33	12.75	Phosphoglycerate kinase OS=Sacch
42	7	IPRG_2012	P00359	1361	35838	76	54	31	25	12.29	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydro
43	7	IPRG_2012	P00358	1242	35938	69	48	29	24	9.89	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydro
44	7	IPRG_2012	P00360	505	35842	30	20	14	12	2.47	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydro
45	7	IPRG_2012	P04406	41	36201	4	2	4	2	0.21	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydro
46	8	IPRG_2012	P06169	1289	61685	44	41	28	26	4.7	Pyruvate decarboxylase isozyme 1 O
47	9	IPRG_2012	P00950	1031	27592	67	44	32	25	34.97	Phosphoglycerate mutase 1 OS=Sa
48	10	IPRG_2012	P07281	1015	15881	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-B OS=Sa
49	10	IPRG_2012	P07280	1014	15907	51	38	16	13	22.71	40S ribosomal protein S19-A OS=Sa
50	11	contaminants	P00761	922	25078	37	27	7	6	2.89	SWISS-PROT:P00761 TRYP_PIG Tr
51	12	IPRG_2012	P32324	784	93686	49	33	33	23	1.44	Elongation factor 2 OS=Saccharomy
52	13	IPRG_2012	P16521	771	116727	62	33	47	30	1.52	Elongation factor 3A OS=Saccharom
53	14	IPRG_2012	P03319	765	10739	38	29	10	9	95.65	60S acidic ribosomal protein P2- α
54	15	IPRG_2012	Q03048	721	15948	28	23	17	14	17.82	Cofilin OS=Saccharomyces cerevisia
55	16	IPRG_2012	P0C0V8	719	9797	42	29	15	12	207.43	40S ribosomal protein S21-A OS=Sa
56	16	IPRG_2012	Q3E754	694	9811	41	28	15	12	148.28	40S ribosomal protein S21-B OS=Sa

data_20120501_F001467_dat_rf/

Ready

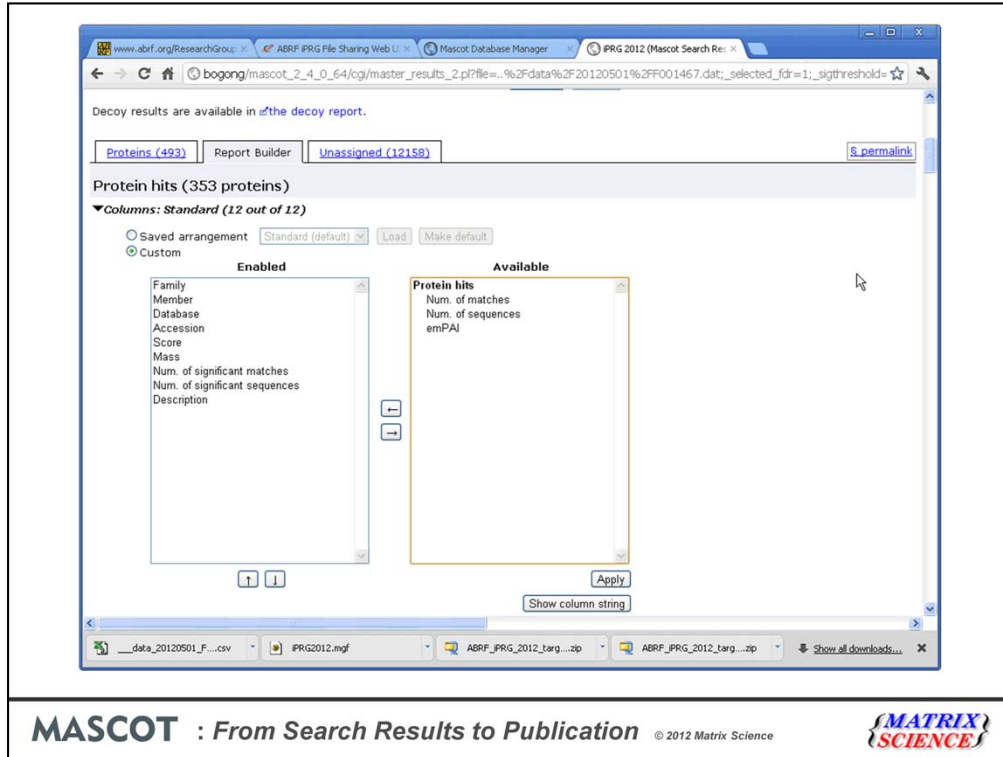
And there we have it, a table of the reliably identified proteins, suitable for pasting into a publication, in just 9-ish mouse clicks

The screenshot displays the Mascot search results page. At the top, there are search criteria: '- above identity threshold' with 2465 results (22 matches, 0.89% significance) and '- above identity or homology threshold' with 3398 results (33 matches, 0.97% significance). Below this, there are buttons for 'Proteins (493)', 'Report Builder', and 'Unassigned (12158)'. The main section is titled 'Protein hits (353 proteins)' and shows a table of results. A filter is applied: 'Num. of significant sequences' is set to '≥ 2'. The table columns include Family, M, DB, Accession, Score, Mass, Matches, Pep(sig), Sequences, Seq(sig), emPAI, and Description. The first few rows of the table are as follows:

Family	M	DB	Accession	Score	Mass	Matches	Pep(sig)	Sequences	Seq(sig)	emPAI	Description
1	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00925	2140	46942	148	100	53	43	44.71	Enolase 2 OS=Saccharomyces
1	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P00924	1059	46844	71	46	35	27	7.47	Enolase 1 OS=Saccharomyces
2	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00549	1933	54909	133	87	56	43	18.28	Pyruvate kinase 1 OS=Saccha
3	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P40150	1613	66668	105	66	66	45	11.76	Heat shock protein SSB2 OS=
3	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P11484	1590	66732	103	65	64	44	11.12	Heat shock protein SSB1 OS=
4	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P10592	1591	69599	107	57	52	32	5.01	Heat shock protein SSA2 OS=
4	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P10591	1161	69786	85	44	48	26	3.02	Heat shock protein SSA1 OS=
4	3	iPRG_2012	af2::P16474	233	74479	23	8	17	6	0.32	78 kDa glucose-regulated prot
5	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00330	1453	37282	73	51	32	25	13.48	Alcohol dehydrogenase 1 OS=
5	2	iPRG_2012	af2::P07246	101	40743	14	5	7	3	0.29	Alcohol dehydrogenase 3, mitc
6	1	iPRG_2012	af2::P00560	1382	44768	102	58	54	33	12.75	Phosphoglycerate kinase OS=

At the bottom of the screenshot, there is a navigation bar with the text 'MASCOT : From Search Results to Publication © 2012 Matrix Science' and the 'MATRIX SCIENCE' logo.

By the way, the filtering is very flexible, with lots of useful terms. Another thing that you could easily do would be to exclude proteins from the contaminants database



The columns section of Report Manager allows you to choose which columns to include and, if required, change their order

MASCOT MS/MS Ions Search

Your name: Email:

Search title: iPRG 2012

Database(s): EST_mouse, contaminants, IPI_human, **iPRG_2012**, SwissProt

Enzyme: Trypsin/P

Allow up to: 3 missed cleavages

Quantitation: None

Taxonomy: All entries

Fixed modifications: Carbamidomethyl (C)

Variable modifications: Oxidation (M)

Peptide tol. ±: 10 ppm # ¹³C: 0 MS/MS tol. ±: 0.05 Da

Peptide charge: 2+

Data file: iPRG2012.mgf

Data format: Mascot generic

Instrument: ESI-QUAD-TOF

Decoy:

Precursor: m/z

Error tolerant:

Report top: AUTO hits

Start Search... Reset Form

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Now, the main goal of the iPRG2012 study was to characterise modifications. Quickest way to find out what modifications might be present is an error tolerant search.

▼175 peptide matches (90 non-duplicate, 85 duplicate)
 Auto-fit to window

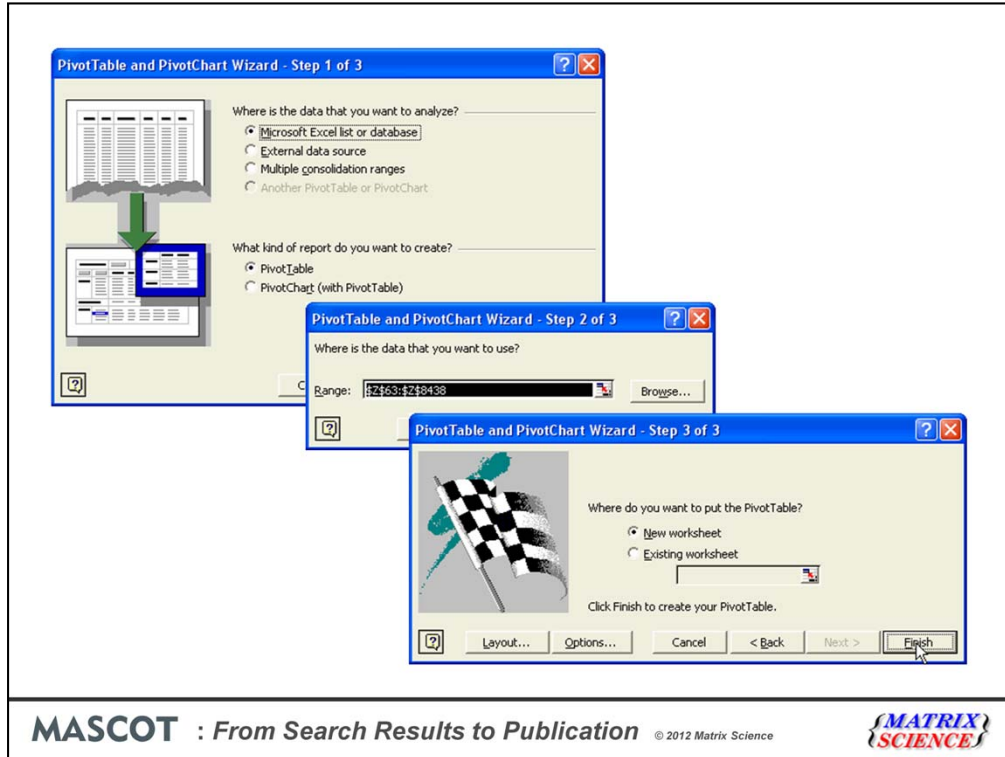
expt	Mr(calc)	p.p.m.	M	Score	Expect	Rank	U	1	2	Peptide
.9181	1792.9207	-1.43	1	37	0.00038	1	U	■	■	K.AVDDFLISLDGTAKRSK.L
.9206	1792.9207	-0.069	1	43	9.6e-05	1	U	■	■	K.AVDDFLISLDGTAKRSK.L
.9151	1839.9149	0.13	0	27	0.0038	1	U	■	■	R.SIVPSGASTGVHEALEHR.D
.9174	1839.9149	1.37	0	32	0.00094	1	U	■	■	R.SIVPSGASTGVHEALEHR.D
.8577	1845.8580	-0.21	0	59	2.8e-06	1	U	■	■	K.AAQDSFAAHNGVIVSHR.S
.9821	1853.9735	4.66	0	65		1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPK.R + [+99.8320 at C-term K]
.9822	1853.9847	-1.35	0	107	3.2e-10	1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I
.9869	1853.9847	1.18	0	91	3.2e-09	1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I
.9580	1854.9687	-5.76	0	31		1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I + [-0.9840 at O5]
.9663	1854.9817	-8.32	0	32		1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I + [-0.9970 at I6]
.9673	1854.9687	-0.73	0	52		1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I + [-0.9840 at O5]
.9446	1855.9276	9.18	0	45		1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I + [-1.9429 at I4]
.9756	1874.9738	0.97	1	57	4.7e-06	1	U	■	■	R.GHPTVEVELTTEKGVFR.S
.9663	1875.9666	-0.17	0	38		1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I + [+21.9819 at D9]
.9306	1891.9406	-5.28	0	29		1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPAR.I + [+37.9559 at D10]
.9183	1892.9165	0.99	0	10	0.17	1	U	■	■	K.WLTGVVELADHYHSLHK.R
.9213	1892.9165	2.58	0	42	0.00012	1	U	■	■	K.WLTGVVELADHYHSLHK.R
.0451	1911.0425	1.34	1	77	5.7e-08	1	U	■	■	K.TAGIQIVADDLTVTHPKR.I
.0302	1944.0251	2.62	0	39	0.00033	1	U	■	■	K.GVHNAVHVVHVVIAAAPVK.A
.0303	1944.0251	2.65	0	65	9.4e-07	1	U	■	■	K.GVHNAVHVVHVVIAAAPVK.A
.0127	1945.0221	-4.87	0	29		1	U	■	■	K.GVHNAVHVVHVVIAAAPVK.A + [-0.9970 at V9]
.0203	1960.0200	0.13	0	23	0.0071	1	U	■	■	K.GVHNAVHVVHVVIAAAPVK.A + Oxidation (O)
.9826	1964.9778	2.45	1	4	0.41	1	U	■	■	K.TFAEMHIGSEVVHNLK.S
.0100	1966.0022	3.97	0	31		1	U	■	■	K.GVHNAVHVVHVVIAAAPVK.A + Oxidation (O): 3 [+1.9941 at H4,H7,H8]
.1227	1981.1207	0.98	2	10	0.1	1	U	■	■	R.LAKLNQLRIEELGDK.A
.1596	1993.1544	2.58	3	0	2.5	1	U	■	■	K.TGAPARSERLAKLNQLLR.I
.0878	2038.0847	1.53	1	11	0.097	1	U	■	■	R.AAAAEKVVPLYQHLADLSK.S

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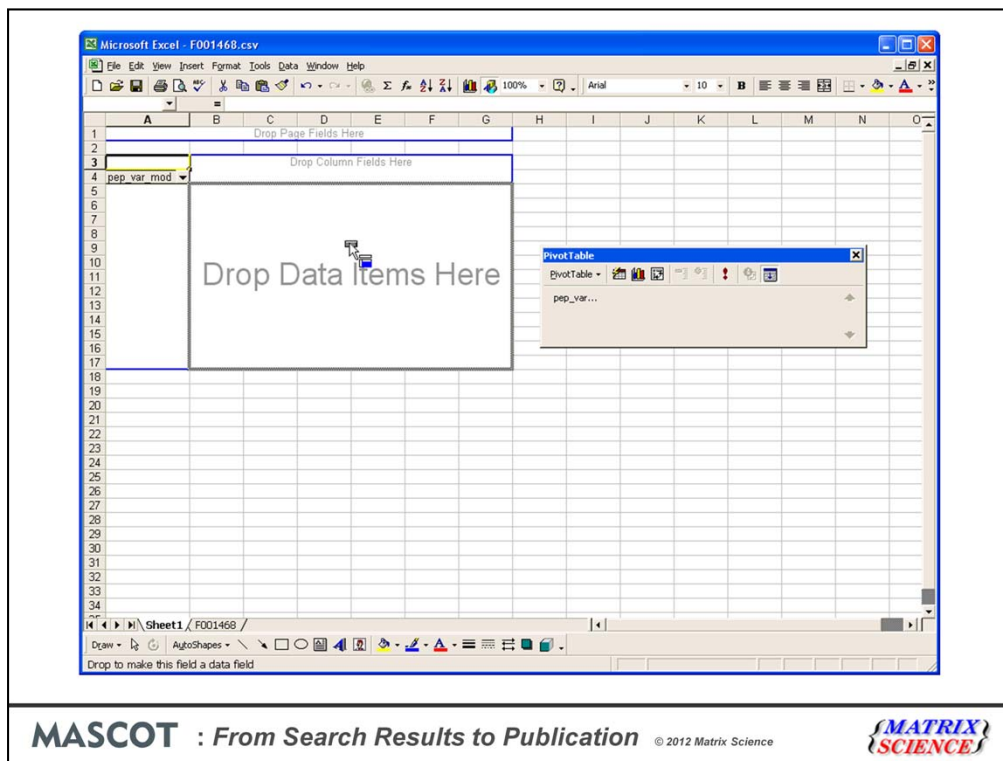
The error tolerant search discovers lots of modifications, but which ones are interesting? It would be helpful if the report included a table of the modifications that had been found together with their frequency of occurrence. I can assure you that this is on the wish list. Meanwhile, the work around is to export the results as CSV and open in Excel

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with a table of peptide search results. The columns include: pep_exp_r, pep_exp_r, pep_exp_r, pep_calc, pep_delta, pep_miss, pep_score, pep_expect, pep_res_b, pep_seq, pep_res_a, pep_var_mod, pep_var_m, pep_sumr, pep_scan, and pep_lit. The 'pep_var_mod' column is highlighted in blue and contains entries such as 'Oxidation', 'Acetyl (P)', and 'Carbamyl'. The table rows are numbered 51 through 84.

Select the pep_var_mod column, containing the modifications, and choose Pivot table from the Data menu



In the pivot table wizard, the defaults are OK



Drag and drop the pep_var_mods button to both the row fields and data items area

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel window with a PivotTable titled 'pep_var_mod'. The PivotTable data is as follows:

Modification	Count
Count of pep_var_mod	Total
2 Dioxidation (P) [+31.99]	4
2 Oxidation (M)	6
7 Phospho (ST) [+79.97]	31
8 Acetyl (K) [+42.01]	4
9 Acetyl (N-term) [+42.01]	7
10 Acetyl (Protein N-term) [+42.01]	10
11 Acetyl (S) [+42.01]	27
12 Ammonia-loss (N-term C) [-17.03]	4
13 Arg->Val (R) [-57.03]	9
14 Asn->Gly (N) [-57.02]	39
15 Carbamyl (Protein N-term) [+43.01]	24
16 Carbamyl (S) [+43.01]	10
17 Cation:K (DE) [+37.96]	4
18 Cation:Na (C-term) [+21.98]	4
19 Cation:Na (DE) [+21.98]	37
20 Deamidated (NO) [+0.98]	91
21 Dimethyl (R) [+28.03]	4
22 Ethyl (K) [+28.03]	14
23 Ethyl (N-term) [+28.03]	9
24 Formyl (S) [+27.99]	32
25 Formyl (T) [+27.99]	20
26 Gln->Ala (O) [-57.02]	8
27 Gln->Lys (O) [+0.04]	4
28 Gln->pyro-Glu (N-term O) [-17.03]	33
29 Glu->Gln (E) [-0.98]	4
30 Guanidinyl (K) [+42.02]	18
31 Guanidinyl (N-term) [+42.02]	73
32 HNE (K) [+156.12]	11
33 Label:13C(6)15N(4)+Methyl2H(3)13C(1) (R) [+28.05]	4
34 Label:15N(1) (A) [+1.00]	16

The PivotTable task pane on the right shows the field 'pep_var...' selected. Red arrows in the image point to rows 13, 14, and 26 in the table.

And we get a table of the distinct variable modifications with a count for each. For a large search, you might want to restrict the table to just the top 50 most frequent modifications, and this is easily done (Pivot table wizard menu; Field settings; count; custom; advanced; show top 50).

The list still needs some interpretation. For example, note the presence of several mods with mass delta -57. These almost certainly indicate that carbamidomethylation is not 100% quantitative. For peptides where Cys is not modified, putting a -57 mod close by cancels out the mass difference well enough to get a decent match.

Modification	Delta	Count
Ammonia-loss (N-term C)	-17.03	4
Gln->pyro-Glu (N-term Q)	-17.03	33
Deamidated (NQ)	0.98	234
Methyl (K)	14.02	15
Methyl (R)	14.02	5
Oxidation (M)	15.99	
Cation:Na (C-term)	21.98	4
Cation:Na (DE)	21.98	37
Formyl (S)	27.99	32
Formyl (T)	27.99	20
Dimethyl (R)	28.03	4
Ethyl (K)	28.03	14
Ethyl (N-term)	28.03	9
Dioxidation (P)	31.99	8
Acetyl (K)	42.01	4
Acetyl (N-term)	42.01	7
Acetyl (Protein N-term)	42.01	10
Acetyl (S)	42.01	27
Guanidinyl (K)	42.02	18
Guanidinyl (N-term)	42.02	79
Trimethyl (K)	42.05	10
Carbamyl (Protein N-term)	43.01	24
Carbamyl (S)	43.01	10
Nitro (Y)	44.99	24
Carbamidomethyl (C)	57.02	
Sulfo (STY)	79.96	10
Phospho (ST)	79.97	168
Phospho (Y)	79.97	16

Near isobaric modifications (assuming 2000 Da peptide)	
Acetyl (K)	5.6 ppm
Guanidinyl (K)	
Acetyl (N-term) + nearby deamidation Carbamyl (N-term)	5.6 ppm
Sulfo (STY)	4.8 ppm
Phospho (STY)	

After further scrutiny, we end up with these as the believable modifications that occur 4 or more times. Although the mass accuracy of the data is excellent, there can still be ambiguities, such as whether we have acetyl or guanidinyl. In the case of sulfo and phospho, we can often decide which we have from differences in neutral loss behaviour. I'll come back to this later.

Where we go next depends on the goal of the experiment. In the case of the iPRG2012 study, it was to report as many matches as possible. Clearly, this is a slightly artificial case. In real life, we are more likely to be interested in a specific modification or a specific protein. But, how would one search for all of these modifications? You can't simply select them all as variable modifications; the combinatorial explosion would mean that all specificity was lost. However, it is highly unlikely that we will see two rare modifications on the same peptide. As long as we have Oxidation (M), Deamidated (NQ), Phospho (ST), and Carbamidomethyl (C) specified in the search as variable modifications, we shouldn't miss very much when the error tolerant search looks serially through all of the modifications in Unimod.

MASCOT MS/MS Ions Search

Your name: Email:

Search title: iPRG 2012

Database(s): EST_mouse, contaminants, IPI_human, **iPRG_2012**, SwissProt

Enzyme: Trypsin/P

Allow up to: 3 missed cleavages

Quantitation: None

Taxonomy: All entries

Fixed modifications: --- none selected ---

Variable modifications: Oxidation (M), Carbamidomethyl (C), Deamidated (NQ), Phospho (ST)

Peptide tol. ±: 10 ppm # 13C: 0 MS/MS tol. ±: 0.05 Da

Peptide charge: 2+ Monoisotopic Average

Data file: iPRG2012.mgf

Data format: Mascot generic

Instrument: ESI-QUAD-TOF

Decoy:

Precursor: m/z

Error tolerant:

Report top: AUTO hits

Start Search ...

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Note that the default Mascot configuration only allows 2 variable mods in an error tolerant search. You'll need to change the value of the MaxEtVarMods option to 4 or more to perform such a search.

▼ 123 peptide matches (49 non-duplicate, 74 duplicate)
 Auto-fit to window

Query Duges	Observed	Mr (expt)	Mr (calc)	ppm	M Score	Expect	Rank	U	Peptide
1032 ▶6	431.7380	861.4615	861.4596	2.27	0	50	6.9e-05	▶1	U K.ALAPAYAK.A
1412 ▶5	442.7041	883.3936	883.3923	1.40	0	43	0.0004	▶1	U K.SVSDYEGK.L
1821 ▶1	454.2305	906.4465	906.4447	2.02	0	46		▶1	U K.ALAPAYAK.A + [+44.9851 at Y6]
1857	455.7257	909.4369	909.4345	2.72	0	4	0.45	▶1	U K.FFPASADR.T
2205 ▶1	465.1957	928.3769	928.3774	-0.53	0	50		▶1	U K.SVSDYEGK.L + [+44.9851 at Y5]
2428 ▶1	471.7147	941.4148	941.4164	-1.72	0	50		▶1	U K.ALAPAYAK.A + [+79.9568 at Y6]
2854 ▶4	482.6872	963.3598	963.3586	1.23	0	40	0.00092	▶1	U K.SVSDYEGK.L + Phospho (ST)
2859 ▶1	482.6878	963.3610	963.3586	2.45	0	36	0.0013	▶1	U K.SVSDYEGK.L + Phospho (ST)
2905 ▶1	483.7865	965.5584	965.5586	-0.17	0	38	0.0029	▶1	U R.ILEFFGLK.K
3796	508.7912	1015.5679	1015.5662	1.74	1	47		▶1	U K.LKAESEIR.L + [+14.0157 at R2]
3856 ▶1	510.3104	1018.6063	1018.6063	0.077	1	63		▶1	U K.EKLLDFIK.H + [+14.0157 at K2]
4050 ▶2	515.7994	1029.5842	1029.5818	2.31	1	53		▶1	U K.LKAESEIR.L + [+28.0313 at R2]
4104 ▶2	517.3182	1032.6218	1032.6219	-0.12	1	63		▶1	U K.EKLLDFIK.H + [+28.0313 at K2]
4270 ▶2	522.7877	1043.5608	1043.5611	-0.32	1	61		▶1	U K.LKAESEIR.L + [+42.0106 at R2]
4275 ▶1	522.7883	1043.5620	1043.5723	-9.86	1	66		▶1	U K.LKAESEIR.L + [+42.0218 at R2]
4282	522.8068	1043.5991	1043.5975	1.58	1	39		▶1	U K.LKAESEIR.L + [+42.0470 at R2]
4341	524.3262	1046.6378	1046.6376	0.27	1	38		▶1	U K.EKLLDFIK.H + [+42.0470 at K2]
4594 ▶11	533.7610	1065.5075	1065.5091	-1.44	0	52	5.6e-05	▶1	U R.TVIDYNGER.T
4620 ▶5	534.2542	1066.4939	1066.4931	0.74	0	55	5.4e-05	▶1	U R.TVIDYNGER.T + Deamidated (M0)
4833	541.3406	1080.6667	1080.6695	-2.64	0	33	0.00077	▶1	U K.THILLFLPK.S
4907	544.3097	1086.6048	1086.6033	1.41	1	56		▶1	U K.AEGSEIRLAK.V + [+14.0157 at R7]
5159 ▶1	551.3169	1100.6193	1100.6189	0.32	1	63		▶1	U K.AEGSEIRLAK.V + [+28.0313 at R7]
5798 ▶2	573.7397	1145.4648	1145.4659	-0.98	0	53		▶1	U R.TVIDYNGER.T + [+79.9568 at Y5]
5799	573.7400	1145.4654	1145.4754	-8.77	0	25	0.0064	▶1	U R.TVIDYNGER.T + Phospho (ST)
5808	574.2323	1146.4501	1146.4499	0.21	0	46		▶1	U R.TVIDYNGER.T + Deamidated (M0): [+79.
6012	581.3227	1160.6309	1160.6359	-4.25	0	21	0.01	▶1	U K.THILLFLPK.S + Phospho (ST)
6183	586.7911	1171.5677	1171.5622	4.71	0	19	0.027	▶1	U K.GNFDEALAAHK.Y

▶ 1 subset or intersection (1 subset protein in total)

For the iPRG study, the next step would be to export the results to Excel. I don't want to go into a lot of detail ... there isn't time ... so I'll just highlight a couple of points relating to modification characterisation.

www.abrf.org/Research... bogong/mascot_2_4_0_64/cgi/peptide_view.pl?file=...%2Fdata%3F20120502%2F001477.dat;_mresflags=3138;_mresflags2=1

14	1694.8553	847.9515	1677.8288	859.4180	1676.8448	858.9260	Y	496.2402	248.6257	479.2156	240.1105	478.2296	239.6185	4
15	1823.8979	912.4526	1806.8714	903.9393	1805.8874	903.4473	E	333.1769	167.0921	316.1503	158.5788	315.1663	158.0868	3
16	1880.9194	940.9633	1863.8928	932.4501	1862.9088	931.9581	G	204.1343	102.5708	187.1077	94.0575			2
17							K	147.1128	74.0600	130.0863	65.5468			1

Error (Da) vs Mass (Da) plots showing RMS error 5 ppm.

NCEI BLAST search of [THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK](#)
 (Parameters: blastp, nr protein database, expect=20000, no filter, PAM30)
 Other BLAST [web gateways](#)

All matches to this query

Score	Mr(calc)	Delta	Sequence	Site Analysis
55.9	2026.0176	0.0027	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	Phospho S10 97.03%
39.9	2026.0176	0.0027	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	Phospho S12 2.42%
33.4	2026.0176	0.0027	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	Phospho Y14 0.54%
30.9	2026.0081	0.0122	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	
30.9	2026.0081	0.0122	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	
30.9	2026.0081	0.0122	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	
30.9	2026.0081	0.0122	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	
30.9	2026.0081	0.0122	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	
17.1	2026.0176	0.0027	THLLFLPKSVSDYEGK	Phospho T1 0.01%

Mascot: <http://www.matrixscience.com/>

Mascot 2.4 reports site localisation probabilities using the delta score method published in MCP by Bernard Kuster's group. Here, for example, there are 4 potential phosphorylation sites but, based on the score differences between the matches, it looks fairly clear that the site is S10. The four matches with scores of 30.9 are for Sulfation on each of these four sites. Because the Sulfo modification is lost quantitatively on MS/MS fragmentation, there is no preference for any particular site; the MS/MS is identical in all cases. For this peptide, we can be confident that the modification is phospho because we see extensive loss of 98 from the fragments, and matching these gives the higher score.

NCBI BLAST search of [TVIDYNGER](#)
 (Parameters: blastp, nr protein database, expect=20000, no filter, PAM30)
 Other BLAST [web gateways](#)

All matches to this query

Score	Mr(calc)	Delta	Sequence	Site Analysis
52.9	1145.4659	-0.0011	TVIDYNGER	Sulfo Y5 50.00%
52.9	1145.4659	-0.0011	TVIDYNGER	Sulfo T1 50.00%
47.6	1145.4754	-0.0106	TVIDYNGER	
10.9	1145.4627	0.0020	ISIQCRSCR	
10.9	1145.4627	0.0020	ISIQCRSCR	
6.9	1145.4600	0.0048	WELYNWR	
6.1	1145.4580	0.0067	VTCOSSELAK	
6.1	1145.4580	0.0067	VTCOSSELAK	
6.1	1145.4580	0.0067	VTCOSSELAK	
5.6	1145.4722	-0.0075	ISIQCRSCR	

Mascot: <http://www.matrixscience.com/>

Here is a peptide that has sulfo as the top scoring match. There is simply nothing in the MS/MS to distinguish modification at T1 and Y5. The third match with the greater mass error is for Phospho on T1. Phospho on Y gets a very poor score, not even in the top 10, because it takes out most of the matching y ions

www.abrf.org/Research... bogong/mascot_2_4_0_64/cgi/peptide_view.pl?file=...%2Fdata%3F20120502%2F001477.dat;_msresflags=3138;_msresflags2=1

5	16.2664	258.6368	498.2538	249.6316	S	592.2014	296.6044	575.1749	288.0911	574.1909	287.5991	4
6	631.2933	316.1503	613.2828	307.1450	D	505.1694	253.0883	488.1429	244.5751	487.1588	244.0831	3
7	874.3230	437.6651	856.3124	428.6599	Y	390.1425	195.5749	373.1159	187.0616			2
8					K	147.1128	74.0600	130.0863	65.5468			1

0.03
0.02
0.01
0
-0.01
Error (Da)
RMS error 10 ppm
Mass (Da)

30
20
10
0
Error (ppm)
RMS error 10 ppm
Mass (Da)

NCEI BLAST search of [DISLSDYK](#)
(Parameters: blastp, nr protein database, expect=20000, no filter, PAM30)
Other BLAST [web gateways](#)

All matches to this query

Score	M(r)calc	Delta	Sequence	Site Analysis
44.7	1019.4212	0.0008	DISLSDYK	Phospho Y7 99.66%
20.0	1019.4212	0.0008	DISLSDYK	Phospho S5 0.33%
13.8	1019.4212	0.0008	SLNLSYNE	
6.5	1019.4212	0.0008	SLNLSYNE	
6.1	1019.4147	0.0074	NLNEMTK	
4.8	1019.4230	-0.0009	EADMQLSP	
2.7	1019.4212	0.0008	EVSVOYSK	
0.8	1019.4212	0.0008	EVSVOYSK	

Mascot: <http://www.matrixscience.com/>

A word of warning. Site localisation is often a function of the modifications selected for the search. Here, for example, is another peptide where the localisation looks excellent when we search with Phospho on S, T, and Y. But, in rare cases, other residues can be phosphorylated. Post translational modification of C, R, D, K and H are all documented in RESID and Unimod. If we were to perform a search where these unusual specificities were included ...

www.abrf.org/Research... Mascot Database Manag... PRG 2012 (Mascot Search) Mascot Search Results: Pe...

1/94.556/1/397.6820/1/76.5461/388.676/1 Y 1398.1423 195.5749/5/5.1159/187.0616 1

8

227.0791 114.0432 210.0526 105.5299 1

Error (Da) 0.03 0.02 0.01 0 -0.01 250 500 750 Mass (Da) RHS error 10 ppm

Error (ppm) 30 20 10 0 250 500 750 Mass (Da) RHS error 10 ppm

NCBI BLAST search of [DISLSDYK](#)
 (Parameters: blastp, nr protein database, expect=20000, no filter, PAM30)
 Other BLAST [web gateways](#)

All matches to this query

Score	Mr(calc)	Delta	Sequence	Site Analysis
44.7	1019.4212	0.0008	DISLSDYK	Phospho K8 48.82%
44.7	1019.4212	0.0008	DISLSDYK	Phospho Y7 48.82%
31.2	1019.4212	0.0008	DISLSDYK	Phospho D6 2.18%
20.0	1019.4212	0.0008	DISLSDYK	Phospho S5 0.16%
7.7	1019.4202	0.0019	DISKKNR	
7.7	1019.4202	0.0019	DISKKNR	
7.7	1019.4202	0.0019	DISKKNR	
7.7	1019.4202	0.0018	DLSRLTR	
7.7	1019.4202	0.0018	DLSRLTR	
7.7	1019.4202	0.0018	DLSRLTR	

Mascot: <http://www.matrixscience.com/>

MASCOT : From Search Results to Publication © 2012 Matrix Science **MATRIX SCIENCE**

Things are no longer so clear cut. In reality, this is highly likely to be Phospho on Y7 because Phospho K is very unusual. But, when we say we are confident that the phosphate is on Y7, we should really add “assuming the only possibilities are S, T, and Y”

New Features in Mascot 2.4

- **Adjust to 1% FDR button**
- **Report Builder**
 - Filters
 - Columns
 - Export as CSV
- **Site localisation**
- **Text and Number Search**
- **Preferred Taxonomy**

To summarise, we've seen practical examples of several of the new features in the Mascot 2.4 reports. The two that I didn't mention are the much enhanced text and number search facility. For example, you can search the protein family report for a modification or a mass value. Finally, the facility to set a preferred taxonomy. This wasn't relevant here, because the database was essentially yeast proteins, but in other searches, you might want to search a wide taxonomy, e.g. green plants, and where there are two proteins with equal scores, always choose the protein from (say) maize, because that is the particular subject of your research.