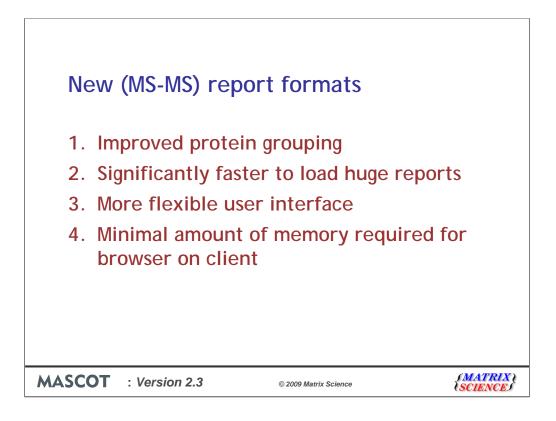


In this session, I'll be describing some of the changes in Mascot 2.3

I'll be describing some significant improvements to Mascot Server, Mascot Daemon and also to Mascot Distiller.



We have put a significant amount of effort into changing the way we report results from Mascot searches.

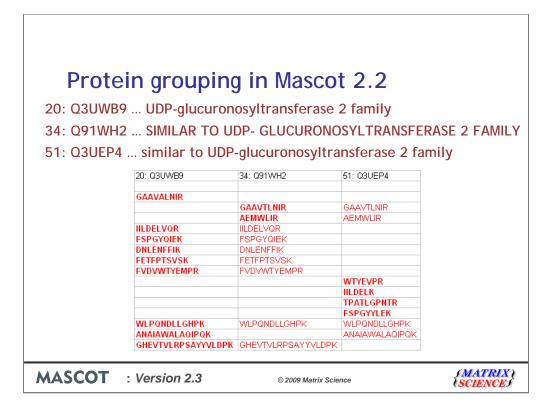
The main improvements that I want to highlight are:

•Improved protein grouping

•Significantly faster to load huge reports

•More flexible user interface

•Minimal amount of memory required for browser on client



I'd like to show an example of the protein grouping in Mascot 2.2 producing less than ideal results.

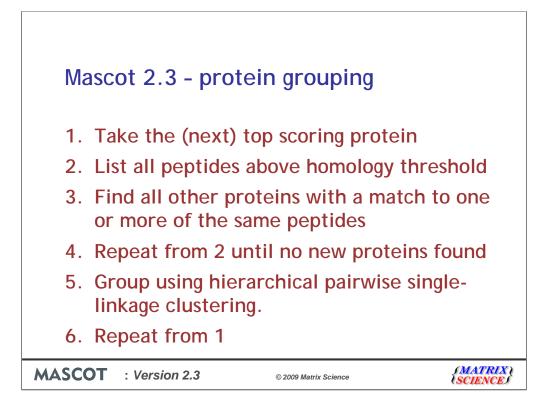
If you look at the description lines for these three proteins, I think that we would all agree that they should be grouped together. However, they are are reported as three separate proteins in Mascot 2.2

The first column shows the peptide matches for the hit 20.

Hit number 34 shares 7 peptide matches with hit number 20, but also matches these 2 additional peptides, which is why it is recorded as a separate match.

Hit number 51 has 4 new peptide matches, and the rest are either in hit 34, hit number 20 or both.

If we were to swap the order of hits 34 and 51, we can see that hit 34 just contains peptides in the other two - i.e. there are no new peptides.



In Mascot 2.3, these proteins are grouped together.

Here's an overview of how the new protein grouping works

Bit         Use         Heighty         Bit         Description         Description <thdescription< th="">         Description</thdescription<>	🕘 iPRG2008 (Masc	ot Search Results) - Mozilla Firefox						- 🗆 🗵
18.       OBK169         038003       OSB0034         03803       OSB0034         03803       OSB0034         03803       OSB0034         03803       OSB0034         03803       OSB0034         03803       OSB0034         038034       OSB0034         038034       OSB0034         038034       OSB034         039034       OSB044         039034       OSB044         039044       OSB044	<u>File Edit View</u>	Higtory Bookmarks Tools Help						
088084 03UEP4 03UEP4 03UE100 03UE10 03UE10 03UE10 03UE10 03UE10 03UE10 03UE10 03UE10 03UE1	())- C	🗙 🏠 📄 http://t61-dmc/mascot/cgi/mas	ster_results2.pl/2	0071228/F108	329299.dat;s=mud	it/#16:pr.page=2;pr.x=(p(18.s));undefine	d=ARRAY(0: 🏠 🔹 💽 🕻 Google	P
Threshold O Cut Reset           Score Mass Matches           18.1         Q8K169         617.7         67058         52         Q8K169_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti           19.17217         617.7         67040         50         UD285_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti           18.2         Q8R084         488.3         67299         40         Q8R084_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti           18.3         Q63386         430.4         65437         50         UD11_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4           18.4         Q3UEP4         366.4         67369         50         Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length           18.5         Q8R0P3         262.7         65512         55         Q8R0P3_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length           18.6         Q3UEI8         107.7         66204         11         Q3UEI8_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8B3L9         107.7         66107         12         Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male li	08R( 0638 03UI 08R(	084           286	170 140					<u> </u>
Score         Mass         Matches           18.1         Q8K169         617.7         67058         52         Q8K169_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti           P17717         617.7         67040         50         UD285_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 285 precursor (EC 2           Q3UWB9         617.7         68653         51         Q3UWB9_MOUSE Adult male colon cDNA, RIKEN full-length enric           18.2         Q8R084         488.3         67299         40         Q8R084_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4           18.3         Q63886         430.4         65437         50         UD11_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4           18.4         Q3UEP4         366.4         67369         50         Q3UEP4_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4           18.4         Q3UEP4         366.4         67369         50         Q3UEP4_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4           18.5         Q8R0P3         262.7         65512         55         Q8R093_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4           18.6         Q3UEI8         107.7         66107         12         Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q82.2		<	>					
18.1       Q8K169       617.7       67058       52       Q8K169_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti         P17717       617.7       67040       50       UD2B5_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2 B5 precursor (EC 2         Q3UWB9       617.7       68653       51       Q3UWB9_MOUSE Adult male colon cDNA, RIKEN full-length enric         18.2       Q8R084       488.3       67299       40       Q8R084_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti         18.3       Q3UEP4       366.4       67369       50       Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male lover tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         18.4       Q3UEP4       366.4       67369       50       Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         18.5       Q8R0P3       262.7       65512       55       Q8R0P3_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypepti         18.6       Q3UE18       107.7       66107       11       Q3UE18_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8BJL9         18.7       Q91WH2       453.7       67257       41       18.1 Q8K169       Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos (Itransferase 1 family, polypepti 18.4 Q3UEP4         18.8       Q561M6       430.4       65361       50       18.1 Q8K169       Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos (Itransferase 1 family, polypepti 18.4 Q3UEP4         1		Threshold 0 Cut	Reset					
P17712       617.7       67040       50         UD2B5_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2B5 precursor (EC 2       Q3UWB9       617.7       68653       51       Q3UWB9_MOUSE Adult male colon cDNA, RIKEN full-length enric         18.2       Q8R084       488.3       67299       40       Q8R084_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti         18.3       Q63386       430.4       65437       50       UD11_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4         18.4       Q3UEP4       366.4       67369       50       Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         18.5       Q8R0P3       262.7       65512       55       Q8R093_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypepti         18.6       Q3UEI8       107.7       66204       11       Q3UEI8_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8B3L9)         18.6       Q3UEI8       107.7       66107       12       Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8B3L9)         18.7       Q91WH2       453.7       67257       41       18.1 Q8K169       Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos (18.2 Q88084)         18.8       Q561M6       430.4       65361       50       18.1 Q8K169       Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos (18.3 Q63886)         Q6XI 50       430.4       65361			Score	Mass	Matches			
Q3UWB9         617.7         68653         51         Q3UWB9_MOUSE Adult male colon cDNA, RIKEN full-length enric           18.2         Q8R084         488.3         67299         40         Q8R084_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypepti           18.3         Q63886         430.4         65437         50         UD11_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1 precursor (EC 2.4           18.4         Q3UEP4         366.4         67369         50         Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length           18.5         Q8R0P3         262.7         65512         55         Q8R093_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length           18.6         Q3UEI8         107.7         66204         11         Q3UEI8_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q8B3L9)           18.7         Q91WH2         453.7         67257         41         18.1 Q8K169         Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos (RAB04)           18.8         Q561M6         430.4         65361         50         18.1 Q8K169         Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos (RAB04)           18.8         Q561M6         430.4         65361         50         18.1 Q8K169         Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos (RAB04)           18.8         Q561M6         430.4         65361         50         18.1 Q8K169         Q561M6_M	18.1	<u>Q8K169</u>	617.7	67058	52	Q8K169_MOUSE UDP glu	curonosyltransferase 2 family, poly	/pepti
18.2       Q8R084       488.3       67299       40       Q8R084_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 2 family, polypepti         18.3       Q623886       430.4       65437       50       UD11_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4         18.4       Q3UEP4       366.4       67369       50       Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         18.5       Q8R0P3       262.7       65512       55       Q8R0P3_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypepti         18.6       Q3UEI8       107.7       66204       11       Q3UEI8_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         Q883L9       107.7       66107       12       Q883L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         4       67_peptides       -       -       2883L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         *       672.peptides       -       -       -       -         *       672.57       41       18.1 Q8K169       Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos         18.7       Q91WH2       453.7       67257       41       18.1 Q8K169       Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos         18.8       Q561M6       430.4       65361       50       18.1 Q8K169       Q651M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos         18.8       Q56		P17717	617.7	67040	50	UD2B5_MOUSE UDP-gluc	uronosyltransferase 2B5 precursor	(EC 2
18.3       Q63886       430.4       65437       50       UD11_MOUSE UDP-glucuronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (EC 2.4         18.4       Q3UEP4       366.4       67369       50       Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         18.5       Q8R0P3       262.7       65512       55       Q8R0P3_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypepti         18.6       Q3UE18       107.7       66204       11       Q3UE18_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q88)L9         18.6       Q3UE18       107.7       66107       12       Q88JL9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q88)L9         18.6       Q3UE18       107.7       66107       12       Q88JL9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (Q88)L9_MOUSE (Q88)L9_MOUSE (Q88)L9_MOUSE (Q88)L9_MOUSE (Q88)L		Q3UWB9	617.7	68653	51	Q3UWB9_MOUSE Adult r	nale colon cDNA, RIKEN full-length	enric
18.4       Q3UEP4       366.4       67369       50       Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length         18.5       Q8R0P3       262.7       65512       55       Q8R0P3_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypepti         18.6       Q3UE18       107.7       66204       11       Q3UE18_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         Q8B3L9       107.7       66107       12       Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         Q8B3L9       107.7       66107       12       Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         Q8B3L9       107.7       66107       12       Q8B3L9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         457_peptides       -       -       8       Subset proteins         18.7       Q91WH2       453.7       67257       41       18.1 Q8K169       Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos         18.8       Q561M6       430.4       65361       50       18.1 Q8K169       Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronosy         06X1 50       430.4       65380       50       18.3 Q63886       06X1 50       00X1 50       MOUSE UDP glucuronosy	18.2	<u>Q8R084</u>	488.3	67299	40	Q8R084_MOUSE UDP glu	curonosyltransferase 2 family, poly	/pepti
18.5       Q8R0P3       262.7       65512       55       Q8R0P3_MOUSE UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypepti         18.6       Q3UE18       107.7       66204       11       Q3UE18_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         Q8BJ_9       107.7       66107       12       Q8BJL9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         + 67 peptides       -       -       9 subset proteins         -       8 subset proteins       -       -         18.7       Q91WH2       453.7       67257       41       18.1 Q8K169 18.2 Q8R084 18.4 Q3UEP4       Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronosy         18.8       Q561M6 06X1 50       430.4       65361       50 18.3 Q63886       06X1 50       MOUSE UDP glucuronosy	18.3	<u>Q63886</u>	430.4	65437	50	UD11_MOUSE UDP-glucu	ronosyltransferase 1-1 precursor (B	EC 2.4
18.6       Q3UEI8       107.7       66204       11       Q3UEI8_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         08.8       107.7       66107       12       Q8BJL9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length i         • 67_peptides       -       8 subset proteins       -       8 subset of         18.7       Q91WH2       453.7       67257       41       18.1 Q8K169       Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos         18.8       Q561M6       430.4       65361       50       18.1 Q8K169       Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos         06X1 50       430.4       65380       50       18.1 Q8K169       Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos	18.4	Q3UEP4	366.4	67369	50	Q3UEP4_MOUSE Adult m	ale liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-le	ength
Q8BJ.9         107.7         66107         12         Q8BJL9_MOUSE Adult male liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-length (           • 67_peptides         • <td< th=""><th>18.5</th><th>Q8R0P3</th><th>262.7</th><th>65512</th><th>55</th><th>Q8R0P3_MOUSE UDP glu</th><th>curonosyltransferase 1 family, poly</th><th>/pepti</th></td<>	18.5	Q8R0P3	262.7	65512	55	Q8R0P3_MOUSE UDP glu	curonosyltransferase 1 family, poly	/pepti
	18.6	Q3UEI8	107.7	66204	11	Q3UEI8_MOUSE Adult m	ale liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-le	ngth
B subset proteins         Score         Mass         Matches         Subset of           18.7         091WH2         453.7         67257         41         18.1         08169         091WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos           18.8         0561M6         430.4         65361         50         18.1         08K169         Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos           06XI 50         430.4         65380         50         18.3         Q63886         06XI 50         MOUSE UDP glucuronos		Q8BJL9	107.7	66107	12	Q8BJL9_MOUSE Adult ma	ale liver tumor cDNA, RIKEN full-ler	ngth (
Score         Mass         Matches         Subset of           18.7         Q91WH2         453.7         67257         41         18.1 Q8K169         Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos           18.8         Q561M6         430.4         65361         50         18.1 Q8K169         Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronosy           06XI 50         430.4         65380         50         18.1 Q8K169         Q6XI 50         06XI 50         0	+ <u>67 pepti</u>	des						
18.7         091WH2         453.7         67257         41         18.1         08k169         091WH2_MOUSE UDP glucuronos           18.8         0551M6         430.4         65361         50         18.1         08k169         Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos           06X1 50         430.4         65380         50         18.1         08k169         Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucuronos	- 8 subset	proteins						
18.2         Q8R084           18.4         Q3UEP4           18.4         Q3UEP4           18.4         Q3UEP4           06XI 50         430.4           430.4         65380           18.3         Q63886           06XI 50         430.4           18.3         Q63886           06XI 50         430.4			Score	Mass	Matches	Subset of		
06XI 50 430.4 65380 60 18.3 Q63886 06XI 50 MOUSE LIDP alvoosyltrag	18.7	<u>Q91WH2</u>	453.7	67257	41	18.2 Q8R084	Q91WH2_MOUSE UDP glucu	ronos
	18.8	<u>Q561M6</u>	430.4	65361	50	18.1 Q8K169	Q561M6_MOUSE UDP glucum	onosy
	•	O6XI 50	430.4	65380	50	18.3 Q63886	O6XL50_MOUSE UDP alvcos	yltran 🗉
	Done							

If we look at this search using the Mascot 2.3 reports, we can see that it has also grouped together a number of other glucuronosyltransferase proteins.

We can see that although they are all part of the same 'family', we have used hierarchical clustering to differentiate between protein groups. So, Q3UEP4 is in a separate group within the family.

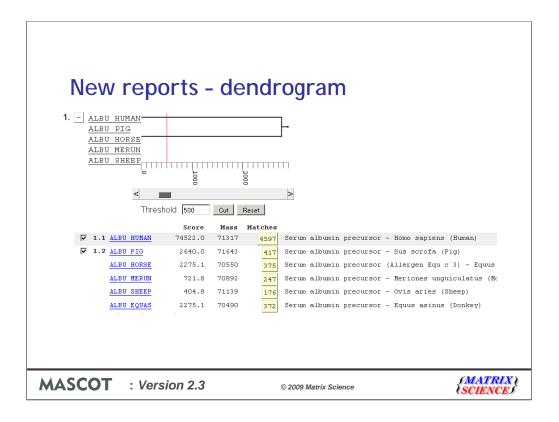
As expected we can also see that Q91WH2 is a subset of Q3UEP4 and Q3UWB9

I'll explain a little bit about the dendrogram now, but it's easier to do this with a different example:

New reports	- dendrogram	
1 ALBU HUMAN ALBU PIG ALBU HORSE ALBU MERUN ALBU SHEEP	<b>_</b>	
Threshold 500	De D	
Score	Mass Matches	
<ul> <li>✓ 1.1 <u>ALBU HUMAN</u> 74522.0</li> <li>✓ 1.2 ALBU PIG 2640.0</li> </ul>		r - Homo sapiens (Human)
▼ 1.3 ALBU HORSE 2275.1		r (Allergen Egu c 3) - Eguus
ALBU EQUAS 2275.1		r - Equus asinus (Donkey)
✓ 1.4 <u>ALBU MERUN</u> 721.8	70892 247 Serum albumin precurso	r - Meriones unguiculatus (Mo
✓ 1.5 <u>ALEU SHEEP</u> 404.8	71139 176 Serum albumin precurso	r - Ovis aries (Sheep)
MASCOT : Version 2.3	© 2009 Matrix Science	(MATRIX) (SCIENCE)

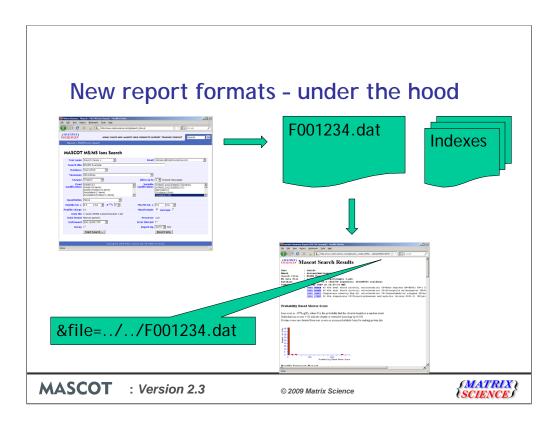
This is an example of a match to a human serum albumin protein, where we have searched all species.

The dendrogram is a pictorial representation of the hierarchical clustering. We calculate a distance tree based on the scores of significant peptides found in one protein but not the other. It's immediately obvious that the pig, horse and sheep albumins are similar. It's also obvious that there is big difference between them and the human protein. We could decide that we aren't interested in distinguishing between the different animal proteins, and cut the dendrogram at, say 500



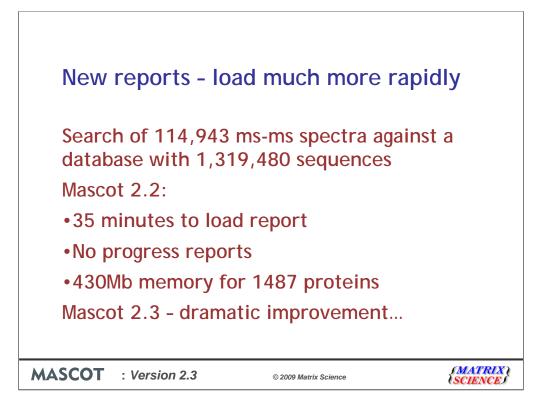
And we now just have two family members. You can see here that the horse, donkey and sheep albumin proteins are all now considered as 'samesets' of the pig protein.

We aren't sure how useful this feature is, so we'd appreciate any feedback.



I will now describe some of the other changes to the reports, but first a bit of background information... when a search is submitted, it runs a cgi program called nph-mascot.exe. This program saves a file with all the search results onto the Mascot server. It automatically then loads another program which displays the results in a friendly manner.

It's the changes to this second piece of software that I am describing. Because of this architecture, it means that old searches can be viewed using the new protein grouping and with the other enhancements that I'm about to describe. To help speed things up, we've also added some indexes.



The first thing that you will notice is that the reports load much more rapidly. As an example, I'm going to show a search of 114 thousand spectra against a sequence database with 1.3 million entries. The resulting Fxxxx.dat file is just over a GB in size.

Mascot 2.2 takes 35 minutes to load the report which contains 1487 proteins. One of the problems is that there is no indication as to how much longer you need to wait for the report to be displayed.

In Mascot 2.3 ...

Building index for 20090101\F001451.dat - Mozilla Firefox	_ 🗆 ×
Eile Edit Yiew History Bookmarks Iools Help	<b>.</b>
🔇 🖂 C 🗙 🏠 🗋 http://t61-dmc/mascot/cgi/master_results2.pl/20090101/F001451.dat/build/index 🟠 - 💽 - Goog	gle 🔎
Building index for 20090101\F001451.dat	
Please wait while the file is being processed. Please do not	
<ul> <li>close the browser,</li> <li>refresh this page, or</li> <li>navigate away from this page;</li> </ul>	
otherwise the process will have to be restarted.	
Depending on file size, available memory, CPU and disk performance, and many other factors, indexing may take	several minutes,
Processing file:	
9% done	
Creating index	
Transferring data from t61-dmc	

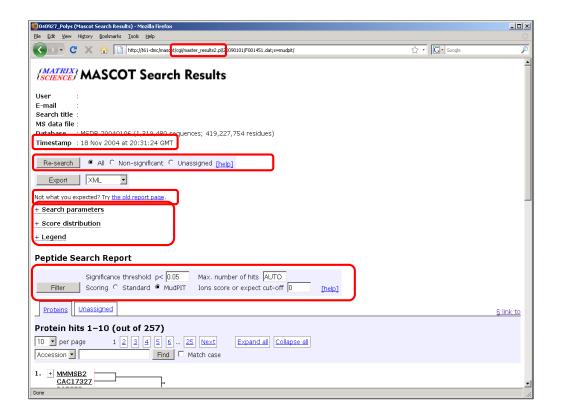
you instantly get some feedback. The first time that you load a report, various indexes get created. You may not see this page if you are running searches from Mascot Daemon, because the first index gets created as part of running the search. This part for our 1Gb file takes less than 3 minutes. I'm running this on a 2GHz laptop with a fairly slow disk, so you'd expect any recent server to be faster.

Apart from our own reports, any 3<sup>rd</sup> party programs that use Mascot Parser can also take advantage of these indexes without any change to their code.

Caching 20090101\F001451.dat - Mozilla Firefox	-   <b> </b>   ×
Elle Edit View Higtory Bookmarks Iools Help	
C X 🟠 http://t61-dmc/mascot/cgi/master_results2.pl/20090101/F001451.dat;s=mudpit/build/reader 🏠 🔹 🔀 - Google	P
Caching 20090101\F001451.dat	
Please wait while the file is being processed. Please do not	
<ul> <li>close the browser,</li> <li>refresh this page, or</li> <li>navigate away from this page;</li> </ul>	
otherwise the process will have to be restarted.	
Depending on file size, available memory, CPU and disk performance, and many other factors, indexing may take several min	ites,
Opening file:	
100% done	
Done	
Processing protein hits:	_
100% done	
Done	
Saving protein families:	
30% done	
Wrote protein families 75—78	
Transferring data from t61-dmc	

Once the main index has been created, the file and creates an initial list of candidate proteins from the peptide hits and then groups the proteins.

It then saves the results to cache files. These 3 steps takes a further 3 and a half minutes on my laptop.



And about 5 seconds later the report loads. If you decide to re-load the report later this will take just 15 seconds because it doesn't need to re-create the cache files. So, I hope you'll agree that this is a rather dramatic improvement – 35 minutes to 15 seconds. Furthermore, it only uses 50Mb memory in the browser compared with 430Mb

As you can see, this is an old search from 2004. As I mentioned earlier, the new reports can be used with old searches – there should be no need to repeat the search unless, for example, you want to search against a new database.

The next thing to point out is that it is now much easier to repeat a search, either for all msms spectra, or just ones below the significance threshold.

Some people will find that the new reports take a bit of getting used to. There will always be a link to the old reports, or for anyone that really doesn't like the new report format, there's a configuration option available to load the old report by default. Also, those with 20 20 vision will be able to see that the new report is called master\_results2.pl – this means that any third party software that automatically loads the reports and then parses the html may still work because the original master\_results.pl is almost unchanged. I do of course need to point out that this is a bad thing to do, and you really should be using the Export function for this type of task.

The filtering options are much the same as in previous versions of Mascot. If you change any of these values, new cache files need to be created, so there will be a delay. You'll notice that there is no longer a 'require bold red' option. This was useful in earlier versions of Mascot where the grouping was less sophisticated. There is also no show subsets option because we can now show or hide these for a particular protein 'on demand'.

In fact, many parts of the new reports can be expanded/contracted on demand. We are using 'AJAX' so this is generally very fast. If I click here, for example,

	sults) - Mozilla Firefox		_ [] >
Eile Edit View History Bookman	is <u>T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp		
🔇 🔊 - C 🗙 🏠 🛛	http://t61-dmc/mascot/cgi/master_results2.pl/20090101/F001451.dat;s=mudpit/	☆ • Google	ß
(MATRIX) SCIENCE MASC	OT Search Results		2
User :			
E-mail			
Search title			
MS data file :			
Database : MSDB 20040	0106 (1,319,480 sequences; 419,227,754 residues)		
Timestamp : 18 Nov 2004			
Re-search @ All C	Non-significant C Unassigned [help]		
	Non significante - onassigned [help]		
Export XML	•		
	-		
Not what you expected? Try th	e old report page.		
- Search parameters			
Type of search	: MS/MS Ion Search		
Enzyme	: Trypsin		
Fixed modifications	: Carbamidomethyl (C)		
Mass values	: Average		
Protein mass	: Unrestricted		
Peptide mass toleran	ce : ± 2 Da		
Fragment mass tolera	nce : ± 0.8 Da		
Max missed cleavage			
Instrument type	: ESI-TRAP		
Number of queries	: 114,943		
Error tolerant search	: 0		
+ Score distribution			
- Legend			
	ntide		
	pluce		
ExpectRank 1 2 Pe			
ExpectRank 1 2 Pe 0.037 2 GA	YSLSLR significant		
ExpectRank 1 2 Pe 0.037 2 GA 9 1 GF			

... we can see the search parameters.

😢 040927_Polys (Mascot Search Results) - Mozilla Firefox		_0×
Elle Edit View History Bookmarks Iools Help		
C X 🟠 http://t61-dmc/mascot/cgi/master_results2.pl/20090101/F001451.dat;s=mudpit/#3;pr.x=,p	☆・ Google	<i>P</i>
Proteins Unassigned		<u>s link to</u>
Protein hits 1–10 (out of 257)		
10         per page         1         2         3         4         5         6          25         Next         Expand all         Collapse all           Query          101123         Find         I         Match case		
Accession Ouery B2 Observed 322 M((expt) 2		
Sequence Amino acid <u>E</u> histone H2A.F, embryonic - dhiden		
3. + HHRTGB 045038 A27077 08UWM8 1NGB 1NGB 061226 09GPM5 09SPU3 HS71_CANAL 145474 07615 07610 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07615 07610 07755 0775		
4. <u>+ HSHUA1</u> histone H2A.1 - human		
5.      E978386 SLE AUTOANTIBODY ANTIGENIC PEPTIDE H2A Homo sapiens (Human).		
6. I <u>Q9H3P3</u> Heterogeneous nudear ribonudeoprotein L Homo sapiens (Human).		
7. + BAC82487		<b>_</b>

The next thing that you will notice is that by default, we only show 10 hits per page, although this can easily be changed from the drop down list here. The significant reduction in time to load the report is due to this being a paged report where not all hits are shown at once.

There's also an option to search for a particular query, accession or even precursor match – very important with a paged report.

Anybody who is really wide awake will notice that I said that there were 1487 protein matches in Mascot 2.2, but here you can see that there are only 257 protein families. This is because the protein grouping is so much more efficient in Mascot 2.3

			ult <mark>s (20080424</mark> ookmarks <u>T</u> ools		- Mozilla Firefo	<							
<b>&lt;</b> >	- C >	Κ 🖌	http:/	/frill/mascot_2_3	_beta/cgi/master_	results2.pl/200	80424/F00	12926.d	at;s=mudpit/?j	w.x=(	p(1.p)	))#0:pr.cuts=1:500;pr.x=(p(1.p)) 🟠 🔹	Google
		ALBU	EQUAS	2275.1	70490	372 Seru	m albun	nin p	recursor	- E	quus	asinus (Donkey)	
			All None			0.10							
	Redisplay		AI NORE										
	- 201 pe	ptide	s										
	Query		_	Mr(expt)	Mr(calc)	Deltal	Miss Sc	ore	Exment	Dank	1 9	Peptide	
		23			2085.8303			97	4.9e-07	1		K.VHTECCHGDLLECADDR.A	
	179823	26		2085.4888		-0.3415		65	0.00081	1	Ξ.	K.VHTECCHGDLLECADDR.A	
	180937	20		2096.1415		1.1669			6.7e+02	6	Ξ.	R.DELPADLNPLEHDFVEDK.E	
	182923			2112.9607		0.0831	1		1.4e+03	9		K.VHKECCHGDLLECADDR.A	
	183017			2114.0154			1	0	2.3e+03	1		K.VHKECCHGDLLECADDR.A	
	183784			2121.4837			1	19	29	1		K.AAFTECCQAADKAACLLPK.L	
	184508				2130.1877	-3.6563	1		1.1e+03	2		M.KWVTFISLLLLFSSAYSR.G	
	186016			2137.1594			1		1.5e+03	6		R.ETYGDMADCCEKOEPER.N + Oxida	tion (M)
	188763		721.5112	2161.5118	2164.1721	-2.6603	1	6	5.8e+02	9		KWVTFISLLFLFSSAYSR	
	200372	359	1130.2270	2258.4394	2259.0154	-0.5759		129	2.7e-10	1		K.EFNAETFTFHADICTLSEK.E	
	200508	206	754.1395	2259.3967	2259.0154	0.3813		70	0.00023	1		K.EFNAETFTFHADICTLSEK.E	
	207858		776.4385	2326.2937	2330.0705	-3.7768	1	7	4.4e+02	10		K.LCTVATLRATYGELADCCEK.Q	
	208116		777.2828	2328.8266	2328.1062	0.7203	1	5	6.4e+02	9		K.NYQEAKDVFLGSFLYEYSR.R	
	218180		813.7062	2438.0968	2441.2148	-3.1180	1	4	8.8e+02	8		R.MSQTFPNADFAEITKLATDLTK.V	
	223059	90	830.6788	2489.0146	2489.2777	-0.2631		102	1.3e-07	1		K.ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK.L	
	223217	49	1246.0610	2490.1074	2489.2777	0.8298		91	1.4e-06	1		K.ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK.L	
	223347		831.4108	2491.2106	2495.2631	-4.0525		4	7.8e+02	6		K.GLVLIAFSQHLQQCPYEEHVK.L	
	223474		831.8135	2492.4187	2492.1893	0.2293	1	9	2.3e+02	4		K.AETFTFHADICTLPEDEKQIK.K	K.ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHV
	225560	6	1259.5270	2517.0394	2517.2066	-0.1671		87	3.4e-06	1		R.MPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEK.T	
	225590	21	840.1052	2517.2938	2517.2066	0.0872		107	4.2e-08	1		R.MPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEK.T	
	225705	_	840.4322	2518.2748	2517.0610	1.2138	1	15	55	1		K. TYETTLEKCCAAADPHECYAK. V	
	226938	23		2532.5134		-0.6880		114	7.3e-09	1		R.MPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEK.T + 0	
	227008	39			2533.2015	-0.2048			1.2e-07	1		R.MPCAEDYLSVVLNQLCVLHEK.T + 0	xidation (M)
	229970				2565.2097		1		6.7e+02	1	_"	K.EDPPACYATVFDKFQPLVDEPK.N	
	232089	20		2583.8377			1	65	0.00054	1		K. VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAK. Y	
	232114	7		2583.9914			1	70	0.00018	1	۰.	K.VHTECCHGDLLECADDRADLAK.Y	_
	233455	1			2603.2910		1	11	1.4e+02	2	-1		
	235680			2630.4958		2.3274	1	19	24	1	5	K.LVNEVTEFAKTCVADESAENCDK.S	
	237131	7	1325.5300	2649.0454	2649.2567	-0.2113		103	8.4e-08	1		R.LVRPEVDVMCTAFHDNEETFLK.K	-

Scrolling down for this match, we can see a summary of the 201 peptide matches to the albumin proteins. You'll see on the left there are a lot of cases where more than one spectrum matched to the same peptide.

We found that many people believed that bold red meant a significant match, so we've now given in and that's what it means in Mascot 2.3.

Much of this should be familiar. You can still click on the query number to get the peptide view. However, there is no yellow popup window when you hover the mouse over the query number. To get the same information, click on the rank number

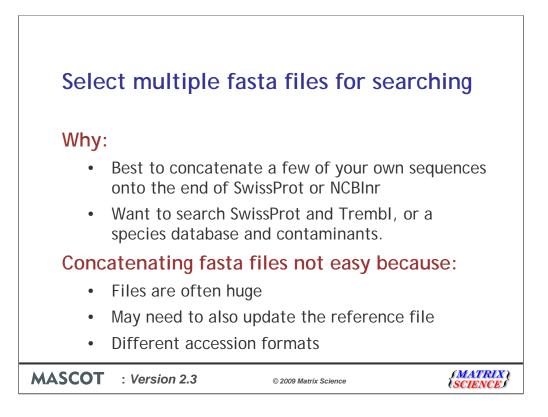
Mascot M5/M5 Search R ile Edit View History	esults (20080424 Bookmarks Tools		- Mozilla Firefo	×						
< 🕗 - C 🗙	🏠 📘 http:/	//frill/mascot_2_3	_beta/cgi/master	results2.pl/200	80424/F0	02926.d	lat;s=mudpit/?	pr.x=(p	p(1.p))#1:pr.cuts=1:500;pr.x=(p(1(p(179 🏠 * 🔽 Google	
ALBI	J EQUAS	2275.1	70490	372 Seru	m albu	min p	recursor	- Ec	quus asinus (Donkey)	
Destinuters	All None	1				-				
Redisplay	All None	J								
- 201 pepti	ies									
		M	M	B-34-3	C			n 1-	1.0. Develop	
Query Dup:	Ubserved	Mr(expt)		Deltal			-	_	1 2 Peptide	
				CBS00155				2.0la	3	-
				Score > 46						
	1			Score > 33	Indica				-	
179721 23	1043.2390	2084.4634	2085.8303				4.9e-07	1	K. VHTECCHGDLLECADDR. A	
				-1.6022		14	96 1.4e+02	2	SYSPMETIGGGIIIDPVPPK + Oxidation (M)	
				-1.4899 -1.6312		13 10	1.4e+02 2.3e+02	3	CVDTSMGFTPLEGLVMGTR + Oxidation (M) LISEEVGPVGDIITNFDIR	
				-1.5631	1	9	3.1e+02	5	LDEFEMLERHITOAOAR	
				-1.6094	1	8	4e+02	6	ESIATMGTSLTDDHVKILR	
				3.4242	-	7	4.9e+02	7	NNIEMMIIGGLVMLAAMTK + 2 Oxidation (M)	
				-1.5631		7	5e+02	8	LESPGGMVHGYGLAASQLQR + Oxidation (M)	
				-1.6617		7	5.4e+02	9	SPSIPHQYWLTLQYLLK	
				-1.5189		6	6.3e+02	10	MGAQLMVDEHLNIEVDTR + Oxidation (N)	
179823 26	696.1702	2085.4888	2085.8303	-0.3415		65	0.00081	1	K. VHTECCHGDLLECADDR. A	
180937	699.7211	2096.1415	2094.9746	1.1669		6	6.7e+02	6	R.DELPADLNPLEHDFVEDK.E	
182923	705.3275	2112.9607	2112.8775	0.0831	1	2	1.4e+03	9	K.VHKECCHGDLLECADDR.A	
183017	1058.0150	2114.0154	2112.8775	1.1379	1	0	2.3e+03	1	K.VHKECCHGDLLECADDR.A	
183784	708.1685	2121.4837	2123,9802	-2.4965	1	19	29	1	K. AAFTECCQAADKAACLLPK. L	
184508	1064.2730	2126.5314	2130.1877	-3.6563	1	3	1.1e+03	2	M. KWVTFISLLLLFSSAYSR.G	
186016	1069.5870	2137.1594	2132.8085	4.3509	1	2	1.5e+03	6	R.ETYGDMADCCEKQEPER.N + Oxidation (M)	
188763	721.5112	2161.5118	2164.1721	-2.6603	1	6	5.8e+02	9	KWVTFISLLFLFSSAYSR	
200372 359	1130.2270	2258.4394	2259.0154	-0.5759		129	2.7e-10	1	K.EFNAETFTFHADICTLSEK.E	
200508 200	754.1395	2259.3967	2259.0154	0.3813		70	0.00023	1	K.EFNAETFTFHADICTLSEK.E	
207858	776.4385	2326.2937	2330.0705	-3.7768	1	7	4.4e+02	10	K.LCTVATLRATYGELADCCEK.Q	
208116	777.2828	2328.8266	2328.1062	0.7203	1	5	6.4e+02	9	K.NYQEAKDVFLGSFLYEYSR.R	
218180	813.7062	2438.0968	2441.2148	-3.1180	1	4	8.8e+02	8	R.MSQTFPNADFAEITKLATDLTK.V	-
223059 90	830.6788	2489.0146	2489.2777	-0.2631		102	1.3e-07	1	K.ALVL IAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK.L	
223217 49	1246.0610	2490.1074	2489.2777	0.8298		91	1.4e-06	1	K.ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK.L	
223347	831.4108	2491.2106	2495.2631	-4.0525		4	7.8e+02	6	K.GLVLIAFSQHLQQCPYEEHVK.L	
223474	831.8135	2492.4187	2492.1893	0.2293	1	9	2.3e+02	4	K.AETFTFHADICTLPEDEKQIK.K	-
+ 7 subset ]										

You will see that this information is now included 'in-line' which means that you can display more than one at a time – something that was impossible with the popup windows. Again, we are using AJAX (shorthand for asynchronous JavaScript and XML) to just load these parts on demand.

						/F002926.dat	- Mozilla	Firefox								_ [
e Fqu	New	HISD	ory B	ookmarks	<u>1</u> 00ls	Help										
	- (	3	Χ (	۵ 🗋	http:/	/frill/mascot_2_	3_beta/cgij	'master_res	ults2.pl/200	80424	#/F002926.c	dat;s≕mudpit/i	pr.x=(	p(1.p)	)#6:pr.cuts=1:500;pr.x=(p(1.p)) ☆ • Google	
						Score	Mass	Matche	s							
		1.1	ALBU	HUMAN		74522.0	71317	459	7 Seru	ma.	lbumin p	precursor	- H	omo	sapiens (Human)	
			ALBU			2640.0	71643	_	-						crofa (Pig)	
	l.							41	_							
			ALBU	HORSE		2275.1	70550	37	5 Seru	ma.	lbumin p	precursor	(Å1	lerg	en Equ c 3) - Equus caballus (Horse)	
			ALBU	MERUN		721.8	70892	2.4	7 Seru	ma	lbumin p	precursor	- M	erio	nes unguiculatus (Mongolian jird) (Mongolian ger	bil)
			ALBU	SHEEP		404.8	71139	17	6 Seru	m al	lbumin p	precursor	- 0	vis	aries (Sheep)	
			AL BU	EQUAS		2275.1	70490	37	2 Seru		lhumin r	recursor	- F		asinus (Donkey)	
	-					101012	.0 100	31	2 0024			20042002	-	1440	doffido (pontej)	
	Rec	lispla	У	All IA	Vone											
	20	1	ptide													
				_												
	Qı	iery	Dups	Obse	erved	Mr(expt)	Mr(c	alc)	Deltal	fiss	Score	Expect	Rank	12	Peptide	
	4	3279	5	1128.	7790	1127.7717	1127.	6914	0.0803	1	47	0.092	1		K.KQTALVELVK.H	4
	4	140		569.	0507	1136.0868	1136.	4808 -	0.3940		11	3.1e+02	2		K.EACFAEEGPK.L	
	4	207	14	1137.	8360	1136.8287	1137.	4907 -	-0.6620		38	0.72	1		CCTESLVNR	
	4	1326	77	570.	1287	1138.2428	1137.	4907	0.7522		57	0.0083	1		CCTESLVNR	
	_	1573				1140.6857			-0.0009		49	0.049	1		K.KLVAASQAALGL	
	_	1611	16			1140.9338			0.2472	1	90	3.9e-06	1		K.KLVAASQAALGL	
	_	5411	33			1148.3418			-0.2659		71	0.00036	1	21	LVNEVTEFAK	
		5415				1148.3768			-0.1918	1	11	3e+02	2	Ξ.,	R.DAHKSEVAHR.F	
		5441	23			1148.6087			0.0010		36	1	1	- 1	LVNEVTEFAK	
		9914	2			1192.7806			2.1147		18	58	2	-7		
		0374	15			1197.8568			0.3233		54	0.017	1	Ξ.	K.ETCFAEEGKK.L	-
		0639	10			1199.3518			1.8182		12	2.4e+02	2	Ξ.	K.ETCFAEEGKK.L	
		1765 1774	13			1225.5388			-0.0591 -0.0132		37 57	0.69	1	Ξ.	R.FKDLGEENFK.A	GEENF
		1862	47			1225.3847			0.7500		63	0.0018	1	Ξ.	R.FKDLGEENFK.A	
		5952	77			1234.7929			3.1876	1	10	3.5e+02	8	Ξ.	K.ACCDKPLLQK.S	
		3500	1			1252.6678			1.0179	1	20	3.52+02	4	÷Ť	R.FPKAEFAEVSK.L	
		1884	<u> </u>			1295.3989			-0.2984		20	5e+02	3	ī	R.LAKTYETTLEK.C	
		5001	1			1295.7346			0.0374		22	22	1		R.LAKTYETTLEK.C	
		5534	5			1304.5096			-0.1009	-	30	3.5	1	Ē	K.ECCEKPLLEK.S	
		549	1			1304.5587			-0.0517		38	0.56	1		K.ECCEKPLLEK.S	
		5688	28			1305.4846			0.8742		51	0.029	1		K.ECCEKPLLEK.S	
	_															
sferring										-						

The little square boxes need some explanation. The number at the top of the column signifies the protein number – so in this case 1 is the human albumin and 2 is the pig, horse, donkey albumin. For query 50374, you can see that this peptide was just found in the human protein. A grey box shows that a match was found in some, but not all of the proteins in the family member.

As you can see, this new report is a replacement for both the peptide and select summary. There is no longer a requirement for separate reports for small and large searches.



In Mascot 2.3, you can select multiple databases for searching in a single search.

It's not advisable to search databases with a single, or just a few entries. We recommend that you add your own sequences to the end of a reasonable size database such as SwissProt or NCBInr so that the statistics are more reasonable. Also, a common requirement is to search a species specific database and some common contaminants.

These points illustrate why the new feature will make it easier to maintain the databases.

Dealing with multi GB files is never easy.

It's also difficult to add a sequence to a database with a reference file, such as SwissProt, because the reference file needs to be updated too.

You need to make sure that the accession string format is similar in both databases and that there are no duplicate accessions.

Finally, if you update the large public databases such as NCBInr, then you need to concatenate additional sequences to the end of the file after every update.

S Ions Search	dcreasy@matrixscience.com	
er enough		
Enzyme		
	Trypsin 💌	
Allow up to	1 missed deavages	
nts	None	
	·	
methyl (C) 🔺 >	Acetyl (Protein N-term) Amidated (C-term) Amidated (Protein C-term) Ammonia-loss (N-term C)	
All modifications	Biotin (N-term) Carbamyl (K) Carbamyl (N-term) Carboxymethyl (C) Cation:Na (C-term) Cation:Na (DE)	1
a 💌 # <sup>13</sup> C 💽 MS/MS tol. ±	0.6 Da 💌	
<ul> <li>Monoisotopic</li> </ul>	• • Average •	
Browse		
neric 🗹 Precursor	m/z	
Error tolerant		
Report top	AUTO 💌 hits	
rch	Reset Form	
	methyl (C) A > < x > < all modifications M x + 1 <sup>2</sup> C () x MS/MS tol. ± Monoisotopic Browse. Precursor Precursor Report top	methyl (C)     Acetyl (Protein N-term) Amidated (C term) Amidated (C term) Carbanyl (N) Carbanyl (N)

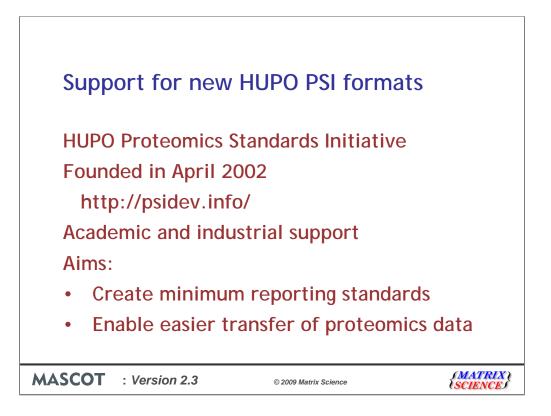
You can now simply select more than one database at a time.

We've also changed the way that you select modifications. It's now very easy to see which modifications have been selected, and there's a checkbox to show all the modifications.

Select multiple	fasta files fo	r search	ing
—	ot 51.6 Jan 20081014 31,981 sequences; 1	125,104,298 re	esidues)
· · · ·	· · · ·		
1.1 1:PPB1 HUMAN	786.8 !	58259 1	L7 All
2:IPI00007289	786.8 !	59938 1	L7 Ta
1.2 1:PPBN HUMAN	605.8 !	57656	L2 All
2:IPI00290380	605.8 !	57626	L <mark>2</mark> Ta
1.3 1:PPBI HUMAN	100.9 5	57119	2 In <sup>.</sup> 2 Ta
2:IPI00298622	100.9 5	57119	2 Ta
MASCOT : Version 2.3	© 2009 Matrix Science		<i>(MATRIX)</i> (SCIENCE)

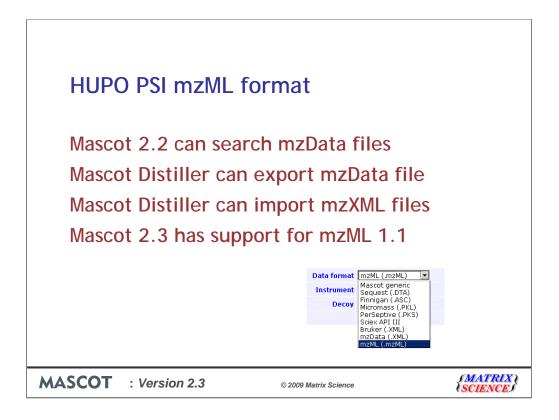
At the top of the report, there is a list of the databases that were searched and the total number of sequences and residues.

In this case, the search was just against SwissProt and IPI\_human. The databases are numbered sequentially, and these numbers are used to refer to the database in the body of the report.



The HUPO Proteomics standard initiative was founded in April 2002 and has had consistent support from a number of academic groups and mass spec instrument and software vendors. Matrix Science has been involved throughout this period.

The main aims are to create standards which recommend the minimum information about a proteomics experiment that should be reported. From these, XML schema have been developed which should allow data to be more easily moved between different proteomics applications and repositories.

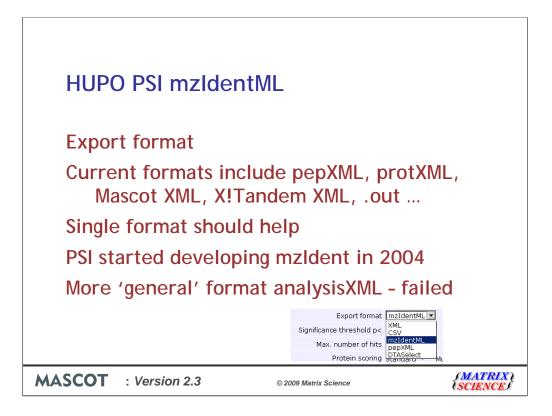


The first mass spectrometry based schema to be developed by the PSI was the mzData format. This has been used by a number of vendors and Mascot has included support for this format for many years.

However, the ISB has had a 'competing' standard called mzXML. A couple of years ago, it was agreed to merge the mzXML and mzData standard, and this has now been achieved. Almost. Version 1.0 had a few shortcomings, and it was agreed to fix these in version 1.1. The review period for 1.1 is almost over, and we've written the parsers for mzML 1.1 assuming that there will be no further changes. See the PSI web site for tools that can output mzML files

Unfortunately, there's not much to show for quite a lot of work, just an option on the list of file formats. However, we've tested with a number of files and we do pass a lot of the additional information provided in the mzML file through to the Mascot results file – perfect for developers building their own pipelines.

We'll be adding support for mzML to Mascot Distiller later in the year.



The other PSI format that is relevant for Mascot is the mzIdentML format.

This is an export format and there is currently no real standard. All the search engines output in different formats.

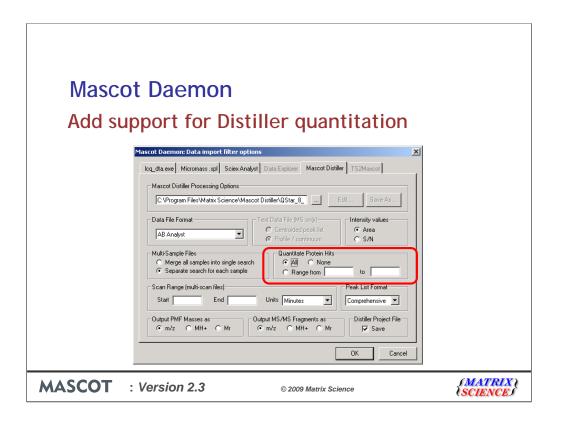
A single format would certainly help for repositories such as Pride and for submission to journals.

The PSI started developing mzIdent in early 2004 when it was claimed that it would be "functional by the year's end".

However, a few people thought that this was an opportunity to create something more general and useable by other proteomics processing such as 2D gels, and even chromatography. For this reason, the name was changed to analysisXML

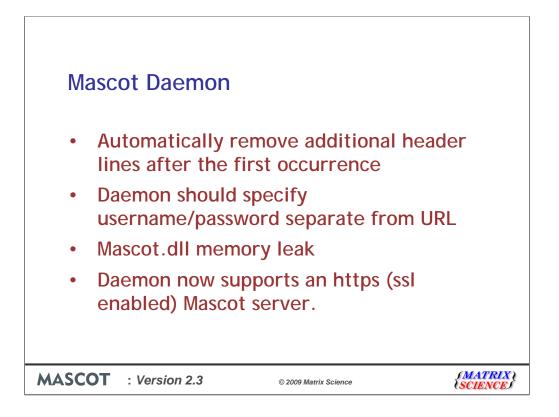
However, after a couple of years, it became clear that this wasn't going to succeed, so there was a change back to reporting for just mass spec protein identification. A 60 day review period has just ended, and minor changes are currently being implemented. One of the requests for change was to the name analysisXML which was considered to be too general, so it is now called mzIdentML. The 'ML' incidentally stands for modelling language.

Again, there's not much to say or show, but it is in Mascot 2.3 and a good number of the example instance documents on the PSI web site are from Mascot.



One of the major changes for Daemon 2.3 is to enable the automation of quantitation using Mascot Distiller. Those people who currently use Mascot Daemon with the Mascot Distiller import filter will know that you can automate the peak processing using the Distiller libraries and the search the data automatically. Daemon saves the Distiller project file which can then be opened in Mascot Distiller. If you are performing a quantitation experiment, you then need to open the project file in Distiller and press the quantitate button – fine for one or two files, but tedious otherwise.

So, it now possible to chose to perform the quantitation automatically from here to automate the whole process



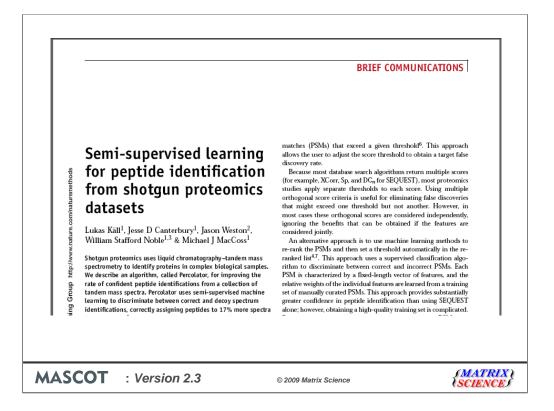
There's a few other important changes in Daemon.

The first occurs when you chose to produce mgf files from an instrument data system and then want Daemon to merge all the files together. If the data system outputs header lines, then when these are merged, the header lines appear in the middle of the mgf file which causes an error. Daemon now strips the header lines after the first file.

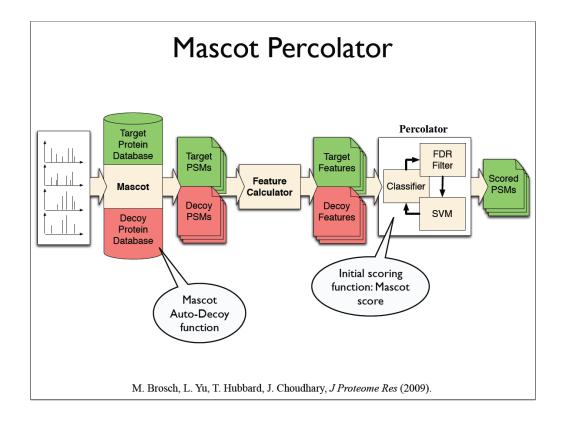
If you are required to enter a username and password to access your Mascot server, you used to have to enter this on the url, which is then easily visible to anyone else. There's now a separate place to enter this.

A number of people have had problems with a memory leak in Mascot.dll for Analyst files. Unfortunately, it appears that the problem was not in Mascot.dll, but in Analyst itself. It seemed that there was unlikely to be a fix for this in the near future, so we've played some clever tricks to work around the problem in Mascot Daemon

Finally, Mascot Daemon now supports Mascot running on https.



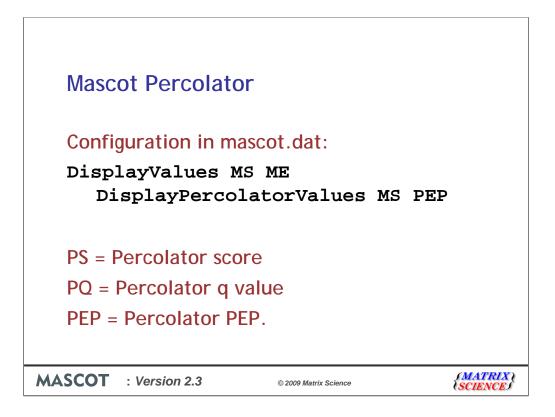
We've heard earlier from Markus about Percolator which was developed by Lukas Kall and in Mike MacCoss.



Markus described how Mascot Percolator provides a neat interface between Percolator and Mascot version 2.2. This provides alternative and improved scoring in cases where you perform a decoy search and have sufficient data for the results to be reliable.

To use Mascot Percolator with Mascot 2.2, you'll need to download the appropriate files and run Mascot percolator. You then have a choice of how to view the results. As Markus has shown, you can run a script to modify the Mascot results file and then view the scores in the standard Mascot results, or you can combine the results using spreadsheets.

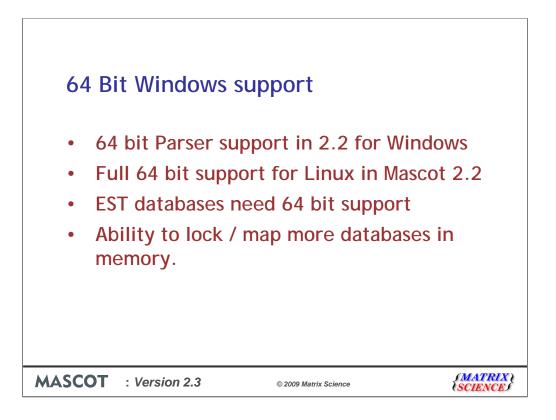
In Mascot 2.3, we will simply be providing an easier to use interface for this. We will be shipping the percolator binaries and providing the infrastructure to run percolator automatically.



In mascot.dat, you'll be able to select what values to display in the standard Mascot reports.

In this case, the Mascot score and Percolator PEP (probability that individual match with this Percolator score is random match) will be displayed. If percolator 'fails' in any way, for example if you didn't search against a decoy database, then the DisplayValues will be used instead.

It will be possible to display the Percolator score, the percolator q value or the percolator PEP value.

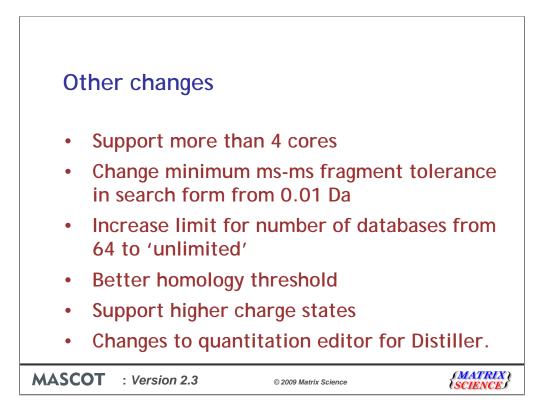


We are also now including true support for 64 bit Windows.

In version 2.2 we added support for 64 bit Mascot Parser, which means that you can open very large results files if you install on a 64 bit platform.

Mascot 2.2 also provided full support for 64 bit Linux.

The most important issues resolved by adding 64 bit support are the ability to use the huge EST databases and the ability to lock more databases in memory.



There have been a couple of patch releases to Mascot 2.2 to resolve issues with the more recent Intel processors. However, there is a limit of 4 cores per cpu in Mascot 2.2. Mascot 2.3 will provide support for processors with more than 4 cores, but you'll need one license for each 4 cores. A system with an 8 core processor, will therefore require a 2 cpu license.

A number of people have thought that Mascot can't work with a fragment tolerance less than 0.01 Da. This is simply because the search form doesn't allow you to enter a value less than this unless you use millimass units. This is changed in Mascot 2.3

We've increased the limit for the number of databases from 64 to a configurable 'unlimited' maximum value.

In some cases it wasn't possible to calculate a homology threshold, particularly with more accurate precursor masses, so we've been able to improve this.

We also now support higher charge states for the precursor which helps with top down experiments. The limit has been increased from 8+ (or 8-) to an unlimited value.



The new version of Distiller supports two protocols for label free quantitation.

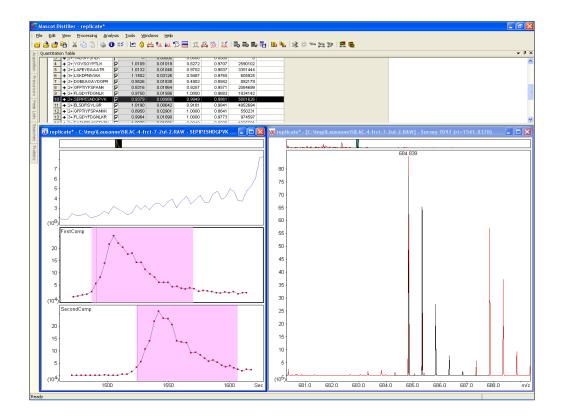
The first, is what we call the replicate protocol, and is used to determine the relative abundance of proteins between two or more samples. There will typically be a different raw file for each sample.

The Average protocol, is label-free, absolute quantitation for the proteins in a mixture in a single sample.

If you want a colleague who doesn't have a Mascot Distiller license to be able to view results, just send them the raw data, the project file and then get them to download and install Distiller. Without a license, it runs as a viewer. If you have a 30 day evaluation license, then Distiller becomes a free viwer when the license expires.

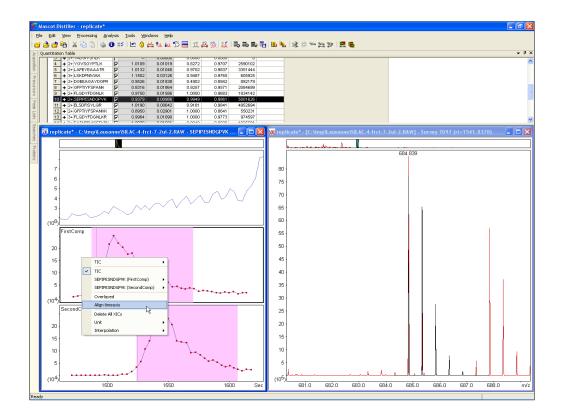
With a standard ion trap, the survey scans are often not high enough resolution for accurate quantitation. In Distiller 2.3, we've added the option to use zoom scans or enhanced resolution scans as they are called on some instruments.

We've also added the option to normalise on a selected protein

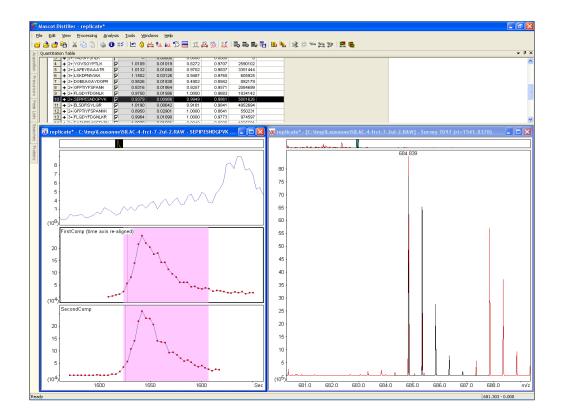


This is an example of label free using what we the replicate protocol. For clarity, there are just two raw files here, but it is of course possible to have 10 or 20 files. This method relies on getting the Mascot peptide matches first, and as with labelled methods, there is no need to get a match from both the data sets.

In this particular case, there is a shift of about a minute. The alignment is surprisingly good provided chromatograms don't get too far apart. This shows an XIC peak on a true time axis

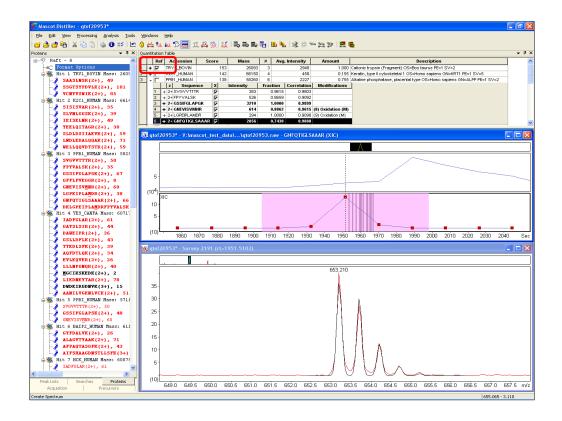


And there is a context menu to display aligned XICs



We can see here that the alignment is not bad at all.

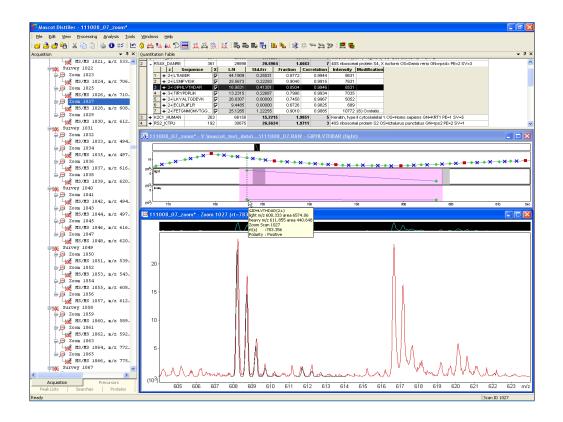
It will of course fail if XIC peaks are miles apart and there are no Mascot matches to tie them together. If there are matches to the peptides in both files, it is of course more likely to succeed.



The other label free protocol that we now support is average.

The Average protocol, is label-free, absolute quantitation for the proteins in a mixture based on the application of a rule to the intensities of extracted ion chromatograms (XICs) for the peptide matches in a database search result. The method was first described by Silva, J. C., and a group from Waters. Their observation was that the average MS signal response for the three most intense tryptic peptides per mole of protein was constant within a coefficient of variation of less than  $\pm 10\%$ .

Amounts are shown relative to reference protein, which can be selected using checkbox. Rule here is that amount corresponds to summed intensities of 3 most intense peptide matches per protein. Alternative to spectral counting, but should be more accurate because it is using the survey scans.



With a standard ion trap, the survey scans are often not high enough resolution for accurate quantitation. In Distiller 2.3, we've added the option to use zoom scans or enhanced resolution scans as they are called on some instruments.

This is an example of standard LTQ data off zoom scans using SILAC labelling.

	Accession	Score	Mass	M/L	SD(geo)	#	H/L	SD(geo)	#	
1 🌈	+ gi+001001	743	22545	1.0000	1.0000	7	0.0145	1.1012		7 transgelin 2
2	+ gi 118090	638	22786	0.9820	1.0797	5	0.9108	1.1343		5 Peptidyl-prol
3	+ gij4505591	515	22325	0.9627	1.0630	3	0.0041	1.1362		3 peroxiredoxi
4	+ gi 2554831	444	23556	0.9813	1.0348	3	0.9684	1.0582		3 Chain A, Cry
5	+ gi 2204207	408	23596	0.9813	1.0348	3	0.9684	1.0582		3 dutathione S
6	+ gi 9955007	337	2 Quanti	tation Method: SIL	AC R+6 R+10 [MD]					n A, Thi
			🖂 Me	thod						
				strain search			N.			
				ein Ratio Type			median			
				ein Score ort Detail			mudpit			
			Sho	w subsets			0.00			
				uire Boldred mum Peptides			2			
				ificance Threshold			0.05			
			E Pro							
				nponents oort Ratios						
				egration						
			E Qui							
			E Oul	lier Removal						
			E Oul				median			
			Out Nor Nor Nor	lier Removal malisation malsation Method malsation Protein				<b>-</b>		
			Out Nor Nor Nor	lier Removal malisation malisation Method			median gi[118090	)		
			B Oul Nor	tier Removal malisation malisation Method malisation Protein Accessition Protein alisation Protein		_		)		
Qu	antitation Table [Norma	alised:median]	B Oul Nor	clier Removal malisation malisation Method malisation Protein formalisation Protein				)		
Qu	antitation Table [Norma	alised:median]	B Oul Nor	tier Removal malisation malisation Method malisation Protein Accessition Protein alisation Protein	SD(geo)	#		SD(geo)	#	
1	Accession + gi 4507357	Score 743	Mass 22549	dier Removal malisation Method malisation Notein formalisation Protein formalisation Protein alisation Protein protein accessions	1.0808	7	g  18090	1.1013	7	transgelir
1	Accession	Score 743 638	Mass 22549 22786	lier Removal maisation maisation Method maisation Protein comaisation Protein alisation Protein protein accessions M/L	1.0808 1.1582	7	g  18090 H/L		7	transgelir Peptidyl-r
1 2 3	Accession + gi 4507357	Score 743 638 515	Mass 222549 222786 22325	Lier Removal malisation malisation Method malisation Protein iormalisation Protein protein accessions M/L	1.0808 1.1582 1.0699	7 6 3	0 118090 H/L	1.1013	7	
1 2 3 4	Accession + gi 4507357 + gi 118090 + gi 4505591 + gi 2554831	Score 743 638 515 444	Mass 22549 22355	Lier Renoval malisation malisation Method network Protein constation Protein alisation Protein protein accessions M/L 1.0000 1.0000 1.0001	1.0808 1.1582 1.0699 1.0349	7 6 3 3	g(118990 H/L 1,0004 1,0004 1,0004 1,0004 1,0031	1.1013 1.1343 1.1362 1.0582	7 5 3 3	Peptidyl- peroxirec Chain A,
1 2 3	Accession + gil4507357 + gil118090 + gil4505591	Score 743 638 515	Mass 222549 222786 22325	Lier Removal maisation maisation Method maisation Protein adisation Protein adisation Protein protein accessions ML 1.0000 1.0000	1.0808 1.1582 1.0699	7 6 3	g(118990 H/L 1.0000 0.0497	1.1013 1.1343 1.1362	7 5 3 3	Peptidyl- peroxirec

It's now possible to normalise on selected protein(s) or peptide(s), spiked into sample. Before (no normalisation) and after (normalise on gi|118090)

