De Novo Pipeline : Automated identification by De Novo interpretation of MS/MS spectra

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Abstract

The classical method for protein identification of LC-MS/MS data uses database searching and matching, as it is the case in Mascot, Sequest or X!Tandem softwares. However, these identifications are possible only if the protein being searched is present in the database. To address this problem the *de novo* interpretation strategy can be used instead. There exist softwares that use this strategy, but they are often difficult to use in a direct, automated way.

The De Novo Pipeline uses the de novo technique to perform identification on data collected from ion trap mass spectrometers. It performs automated analysis by connection of two applications :

- 1. PepNovo : automated interpretation of MS/MS spectra in a possible peptide sequence,
- 2. Fasts : homology search in an iterative mode, to identify proteins from peptides sequences.

The De Novo Pipeline is complementary to X!Tandem : it allows you to remove spectra previously identified by X!Tandem and perform analysis on the remaining ones. The results can be graphically viewed and/or exported into tabulated files.

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1 Installation

1.1 Requirements

The De Novo Pipeline works both on Linux and Windows platforms. Java 1.6 is required and can be found here : link. Also, the PepNovo and Fasta softwares must be installed on the system as described below.

1.2 Third party softwares for Windows

- 1. Download the De Novo pipeline archive and unzip it.
- 2. Create a folder "Benperl/" directly in the C:/ directory.
- 3. Move the folders "Fasta" and "PepNovo_bin", from the archive to the new folder "C:/Benperl/".

1.3 Third party softwares for Linux

Ubuntu

- Add this software repository to your system.
- Install the *pepnovo* and *fasta* packages.

Other distributions

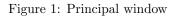
• Download the sources of PepNovo and Fasts included in this archive and followed the instruction of compilation.

1.4 Run De Novo Pipeline

To run De Novo Pipeline :

- open De Novo Pipeline by using this link;
- allow the program to be executed;
- the main window will appear. (Fig 1)

🛃 De Novo pipeline v1.4.0 🕒 🔿 😒								
File Processing Result About								
This program allows automatic DeNovo identification using two modules.								
It uses the mzXML files from ion trap mass spectrometer.								
It removes spectra previously identified by X!Tandem software (_pepnovo.xml)								
DeNovo sequencing : Each MS/MS spectra, with good quality, are interpreted to obtained the better sequence using the PepNovo software (version 3.1).								
Homology search : Each good interpretation from DeNovo sequencing are submitted to homology search using Fasts software (version 36.2.6) in an iterative process.								
$View \ result$: Display the the homology search result and the interpreted MS/MS spectra								
Export : Allow to export result from DeNovo sequencing and homology search in different way								





1.5 License

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2 Processing

2.1 DeNovo sequencing

The PepNovo software (version 3.1, site) interprets every MS/MS spectrum of good quality in order to obtain the best sequence possible. For each LC-MS/MS file :

- 1. the spectra are transformed from mzXML to mgf format;
- 2. a quality score is performed by PepNovo in order to remove poor spectra;
- 3. the spectra, previously identified by X!Tandem and filtered using our X!Tandem pipeline, are removed;
- 4. for the remaining spectra, a possible sequence was determined by PepNovo.

2.1.1 Utilization

The processing is split as follows :

- 1. define the search parameters (Fig 2);
- 2. select the mzXML files to analyze (no other file format than mzXML is supported);
- 3. select the folder where to put the PepNovo result files (.pepnovo files);
- 4. you can watch the processing in progress (Fig 3).

2.1.2 Search parameters

Number of CPUs

Defines how many mzXML files are processed in parallel. For the best performance, you must use less than the maximum number of processors of your PC.

Quality score

This score represents the quality of the spectra. It lies between 0 (poorest quality) and 1 (best quality). This score is used for the filtering of the spectra : a quality score between 0.01 to 0.05 is sufficient to filter more than half of all spectra without loosing valid peptides.

X!Tandem filter

If you have performed previous identifications using X!Tandem software, you can remove identified peptides using our X!Tandem pipeline (_pepnovo.xml file).

🛃 Configuration of the searching parameters 📀 😣							
Select the number of cpu, you want to use :							
4							
Quality score : between 0 to 1 (0.01)							
0.01							
The X!Tandem results export with XTandem Parser							
No select	Select						
Start Stop							

Figure 2: Parameter window

2.1.3 PepNovo calculation

During the PepNovo calculation, you can overview the progression state of the analysis.





Figure 3: Progress window

2.2 Homology search

Every good interpretation obtained from DeNovo sequencing, is submitted to homology search using Fasts software (version 36.2.6, site), in an iterative process as follows :

- 1. sequences determined by PepNovo are filtered according to a filter score;
- 2. an homology search is run against 2 or 3 databases sequentially :
 - the contaminants database;
 - the proteins previously identified by X!Tandem;
 - the selected database.
- 3. After the homology search :
 - if a result with an Evalue less than 0.0001 is found, the proteins are conserved. Peptides use for the alignment are removed from the peptide sequence list. A new search is performed in the **same** database.
 - If no valid result is found, a new search is performed in the **next** database.
- 4. When all databases are searched, a complete export in tabulated files (see 3.1) is produced, containing the total result.

2.2.1 Utilization

The processing are split as follows :

- 1. define the search parameters (Fig 4);
- 2. select the pepnovo files to analyze (these files are created by the previous process);
- 3. select the protein database (.fasta) against whom homology search will be performed;
- 4. define the name of the tabulated result files (*.txt format). Fasts result files will be saved in the same folder.
- 5. You can view the processing in progress (Fig 5).

2.2.2 Search parameters

Number of CPUs

Defines how many .pepnovo files are processed in parallel. For the best performance, you must use less than the maximum number of processors of your PC.



PepNovo score

This score represents the confidence of de novo interpretation of the spectrum in a peptide sequence performed by PepNovo. Classical values lie from 50 to 100.

Contaminants database

You can select a contaminants database to remove peptides from keratins, trypsin, ... This way, they are not reported into the results.

🛃 Configuration of the searching parameters 💦 🔗 😣							
Select the number of cpu, you want to use :							
4							
PepNovo score : between 50 to 100 (70)							
60							
Path to the contaminants database							
/contaminants_standarts.f	Select						
Start Stop							

Figure 4: Parameter window

2.2.3 Fasts calculation

During the Fasts calculation, you can overview the progression state of the analysis.

8
20070529_DUMONT_ESTELLE_1_F167_44892.pepnovo Databases 2:2 Pass 1
20070529_DUMONT_ESTELLE_1_F345_44911.pepnovo Databases 2:2 Pass 1
20070529_DUMONT_ESTELLE_1_F384_44914.pepnovo Databases 2:2 Pass 1
20070529_DUMONT_ESTELLE_1_F452_44919.pepnovo Databases 2:2 Pass 1
Analysed finish : 0/7 Stop

Figure 5: Progress window



3 Results

3.1 Tabulated files

Warning The results of homology search contain **redundancy** which must be filtered manually. In fact, a protein or homologous proteins may be reported more than once with different peptides and thus, appear in the results with different protein numbers.

The tabulated files contain sequentially every sample result (MS/MS file).

3.1.1 File *protein.txt

This file contains the proteins identified for each sample (Fig 6).

Number

Protein number representing the N^{st} homology search. In this example, a protein is identified twice (P08926 and P14226). In the second result, the protein number begins at 2, because one contaminant protein identified has not been reported.

Description

Description of the identified protein.

Evalue

Evalue of the homology result.

Peptides

Number of spectra used for the homology result.

Databases

Database used for this identification. If the database is X!Tandem :

Number

Protein number indicated in the X!Tandem result.

Peptides

Number of spectra identified for this protein in the previous X!Tandem search.

20070529_DUPOND_DUPONT_1_F167_44892.mzXML

Number Description	Evalue	Peptides	Databases	Number	Peptides
1 sp P08926 RUBA_PEA RuBisCO large subunit-binding protein su	0	9	X!Tandem	1.1	15
2 sp[P08926]RUBA_PEA RuBisCO large subunit-binding protein su	3.4e-1	5	X!Tandem	1.1	15
3 tr Q2UZ90 Q2UZ90_ARATH Mg chelatase subunit I OS=Arabidor	9.9e-3	12	Uniprot_Viridiplantae	-	0
4 tr B9N0E2 B9N0E2 POPTR Predicted protein OS=Populus tricho	8.8e-1	3	Uniprot_Viridiplantae	-	0
20070529_DUPOND_DUPONT_1_F606_44886.mzXML					
Number Description	Evalue	Peptides	Databases	Number	Peptides
2 sp P14226 PSBO_PEA Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 1, chlc	0	10	Uniprot_Viridiplantae	-	0
3 sp P14226 PSBO_PEA Oxygen-evolving enhancer protein 1, chlc	1.7e-1	11	Uniprot_Viridiplantae	-	0

Figure 6: Protein result

3.1.2 File *peptide.txt

This file contains the details of the peptides identified in each sample (Fig 7).

Number

Protein number representing the N^{st} homology search. In this example, the protein number begins at 2, because one contaminant protein identified has not been reported.

Description

Description of the identified protein.

Scan

Scan number of the MS/MS spectrum.

Sequence

Sequence of the peptide determined by PepNovo. N- or C-ter of the peptide may have not been determined, in that case they are indicated by a mass in N- or C-gap.



Charge

Charge of the MS/MS spectrum

$\mathbf{MH} + \mathbf{theo}$

Monoisotopic calculated mass for the peptide + one proton (MH⁺). If N or C-gap are present, this value is estimated.

MH+obs

Monoisotopic observed mass for the peptide + one proton (MH⁺)

DeltaMH+

Error in the precursor mass between observed and theoretical data (Da). If N or C-gap, this value is not determined (ND).

N-gap

Monoisotopic mass not interpreted in the N-ter of the peptide.

C-gap

Monoisotopic mass not interpreted in the C-ter of the peptide.

Sequence score

Sequence score determined by PepNovo.

Filter score

Quality score of the spectrum, lies between 0 and 1.

20070529_DUPONT_DUPOND_1_F522.mzXML

Number Description

	Descrip	CION								
	Scan	Sequence	Charge	MH+theo	MH+obs	DeltaMH+	N-gap	C-gap	Sequence score	Filter score
2	2 splQ01517/ALFC2 PEA Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase 2, chlor									
	172	YLGDWSEEAQK	2	1325.6011	1325.7328	-0.131713	0.0	0.0	150.432	0.965
	201	SAAYYEQQR	2	1115.5122	1115.1581	0.354125	0.0	0.0	75.139	0.791
	340	SLAKLGK	2	917.32324	918.1846	ND	200.856	0.0	123.382	0.509
	639	LGLENTEANR	2	1432.631	1434.1942	ND	316.066	0.0	88.24	0.947
	675	LAMDSENAT	2	1465.9894	1466.7211	ND	169.643	363.956	97.537	0.754
	770	TLNLLHR	3	1484.5223	1485.9032	ND	618.001	0.0	88.683	0.66
	829	QEALLFR	2	1018.2915	1018.7406	ND	141.797	0.0	108.978	0.908
	869	EYTLNLLHR	2	1328.4332	1329.2635	ND	169.806	0.0	145.998	0.887
	899	VSLPNDYFGLK	2	1452.3898	1452.8031	ND	199.732	0.0	99.358	0.223
	1170	LVDVLVLEELL	3	1992.569	1993.3284	ND	0.0	756.832	105.177	0.73
	1251	GSNNESWCQGL	2	2401.9492	2401.568	ND	550.15	618.328	81.011	0.717
3 tr A9RX76 A9RX76 PHYPA Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase OS=Ph										
	524	RLDSLGLENTEANR	2	1587.8088	1587.6835	0.125366	0.0	0.0	134.653	0.921
	639	LGLENTEANR	2	1432.631	1434.1942	ND	316.066	0.0	88.24	0.947
	701	VAEYTLNTYQKR	3	1485.77	1486.0815	-0.311523	0.0	0.0	75.876	0.552
	1177	LVEELLL	2	1777.3734	1778.7916	ND	553.887	413.997	91.616	0.29

Figure 7: Peptide result

3.1.3 File *alignment.txt

For each homology result, an *alignment.txt file containing the alignment is created (Fig 8).



20070529 DUMONT ESTELLE 1 F167 44892.mzXML >>sp|P08926|RUBA_PEA RuBisCO large subunit-binding protein su... 20 10 - EAADAVGLTLGPR DLAFDKVA-Sample :.:::. sp|P08 QTSLSKKVKQHGRVNFRQKPNRFVVKAAAKDIAFDQHSRSAMQAGIDKLADAVGLTLGPR 30 40 50 60 70 80 30 40 50 60 Sample --TLVLDEFGSPKVVNDGVT-------QDAGAALLR---DSAGDGTTTASLL sp|P08 GRNVVLDEFGSPKVVNDGVTIARAIELPDPMENAGAALIREVASKTNDSAGDGTTTASIL 90 100 110 120 130 140 80 70 90 Sample AR----LGLLNVTSGANGLLLKK------AALVEELEK------- LSAGND:: :::::: sp|P08 AREIIKLGLLNVTSGANPVSIKKGIDKTVAALVEELEKLARPVKGGDDIKAVATISAGND 150 160 170 180 190 200 100 110 Sample ELL-------GYLSPQFVTN---SLVEM sp|P08 ELIGKMIAEAIDKVGPDGVLSIESSNSFETTVEVEEGMEIDRGYISPQFVTNPEKSIVEF 220 230 240 250 210 260 120 130 Sample ENARVLLTDQK------GLLNVAA sp|P08 ENARVLITDQKISAIKDIIPLLEKTTQLRAPLLIISEDITGEALATLVVNKLRGILNVAA 300 270 280 290 310 320 Sample LK---------TLNAD sp|P08 IKAPGFGERRKALLQDIAILTGAEFQASDLGLLVENTTIEQLGLARKVTISKDSTTIIAD 330 340 350 360 370 380 140 150 160 Sample AASK -SETDSLYDSTR-AATETELEDR - - -:::::::: ::::: sp|P08 AASKDELQSRVAQLKKELSETDSIYDSEKLAERIAKLSGGVAVIKVGAATETELEDRKLR 390 400 410 420 430 440 170 Sample -----LEEGLVP--LGADLVQK------:::.:: sp|P08 IEDAKNATFAAIEEGIVPGGGTALVHLSGYVPAIKEKLEDADERLGADIVQKALVAPAAL 450 460 470 480 490 500 180 Sample ----AGLEADVVVEK sp|P08 IAQNAGIEGEVVVEKIKNGEWEVGYNAMTDTYENLVESGVIDPAKVTRCALQNAASVAGM 510 520 530 540 550 560

Figure 8: Alignment result

3.2 Graphical view of the results

For each sample, you can watch the Fasts results. The application's graphical window is divided in three (Fig 9)

- the list of the identified proteins and the expandable list of the peptides used for the homology;
- the alignment of the homology (click on a protein or a peptide to view it);
- the annotated MS/MS spectrum with b/y ions (click on a peptide to view it).



:

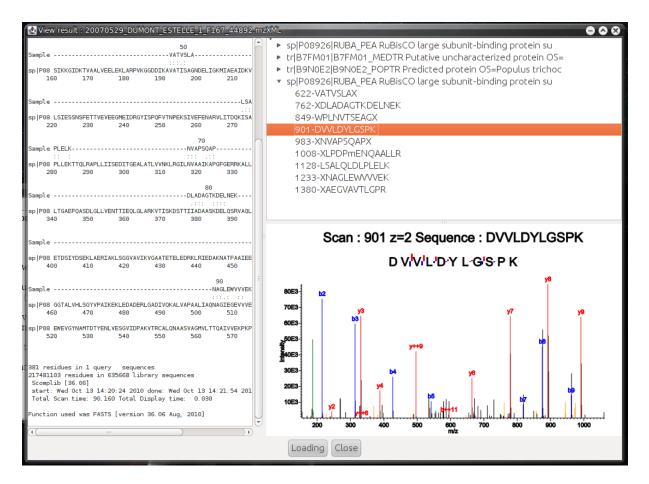


Figure 9: View result

3.3 Export

3.3.1 PepNovo sequences

You can export the sequence determined by PepNovo for each spectrum.

