Digging deeper into phosphoproteomes through AI-driven deconvolution of chimeric spectra



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+ Introduction

CHIMERYSTM: An intelligent search algorithm for DDA data Prediction-driven identification of peptides from experimental data

		Prediction of peptide properties
	- hill	First search: Intensity-based scoring
Spectrum 1 Selector		Recalibration and refinement learning
CHIMERYS Identification 2	Lahd	Main search: Intensity-based deconvolution of chimeric spectra
Percolator 3		Error estimation via Percolator
		powered by aWS

- CHIMERYS workflow in Thermo Scientific™ Proteome Discoverer™ 3.x

Application of CHIMERYS 2.0-beta to phosphoproteomics 5

CHIMERYS proportionally increases identifications for pSTY phosphorylated peptides



Figure 1 software

CHIMERYS: tackling chimeric peptide tandem mass spectra 2

"One peptide per spectrum" rarely exists, even in DDA measurements



Number of PSMs per Spectrum after FDR control in HeLa lysate

Figure 2 – a) Visualization of a human spectral library¹ b) Number of PSMs per spectrum of unmodified peptides in a complex HeLa cell lysate measured for 1h on a Orbitrap[™] Q Exactive HFX mass spectrometer

+ Results

Extending INFERYSTM predictions to phosphorylation

Adding phosphorylated peptides to the training data to obtain an all-in-one model



Figure 5 – a) Comparison of identifications from different algorithms on a phosphoenriched one-shot sample measured for 1h on an Orbitrap Q Exactive HF² b) Venn diagram of phosphorylated peptide sequences

High spectral similarity for phosphorylated peptide species 6

Spectral angle distributions of predicted vs. identified spectra is slightly downshifted from unmodified analytes; extrapolation to multiply phosphorylated peptides feasible



Figure 6 – a) Similarity by modified residue b) Similarity by number of phospho sites



Proline-directed phosphorylation of serine residues detected in all peptide subsets



Figure 3 – Bean plots of spectral similarity between prediction and hold-out dataset

Retention time prediction via transfer learning

Transfer learning for accurate adaption of retention time prediction to measurement



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Figure 7 – a) Shared IDs Sequest HT & CHIMERYS b) CHIMERYS all c) CHIMERYS unique

+ Conclusions

- + CHIMERYS is an intelligent search algorithm tackling chimeric spectra in DDA data
- + A development version of the machine learning model INFERYS was extended to accurately predict properties of phosphorylated peptides
- + A development version of CHIMERYS identifies more phosphorylated PSMs, peptides and individual sites than Sequest HT
- + Spectral similarity and logo plot similarity corroborate the validity of identifications
- + Additional efforts will tackle PTM localization and test new INFERYS models

+ Related Content

Poster PP02.91 (Tuesday, December 6th | AM Session 11:45 AM - 1:00 PM):

A unifying, spectrum-centric approach for the analysis of peptide tandem mass spectra

MSAID BOOTH #211 | https://www.msaid.de/conferences/hupo2022

References

¹Zhu, T et. al, 2020. DPHL: A DIA Pan-human Protein Mass Spectrometry Library for Robust Biomarker Discovery ² Frejno, M. et al, 2020, Proteome activity landscapes of tumor cell lines determine drug responses