

# An AI-driven leap forward in peptide identification through the deconvolution of chimeric spectra



Martin Frejno<sup>1</sup>, Daniel P. Zolg<sup>1</sup>, Tobias Schmidt<sup>1</sup>, Siegfried Gessulat<sup>1</sup>, Michael Graber<sup>1</sup>, Florian Seefried<sup>1</sup>, Magnus Rathke-Kuhnert<sup>1</sup>, Samia Ben Fredj<sup>1</sup>, Patroklos Samaras<sup>1</sup>, Kai Fritzscheier<sup>2</sup>, Frank Berg<sup>2</sup>, Waqas Nasir<sup>2</sup>, David Horn<sup>3</sup>, Bernard Delanghe<sup>2</sup>, Christoph Henrich<sup>2</sup>, Bernhard Kuster<sup>4</sup>, Mathias Wilhelm<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>MSAID GmbH, Germany, <sup>2</sup>Thermo Fisher Scientific (Bremen) GmbH, Germany, <sup>3</sup>Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA, <sup>4</sup>Technical University of Munich, Germany

## + Introduction

### 1 CHIMERYS: tackling chimeric peptide tandem mass spectra

"One peptide per spectrum" rarely exists, either by chance (DDA) or by design (DIA)

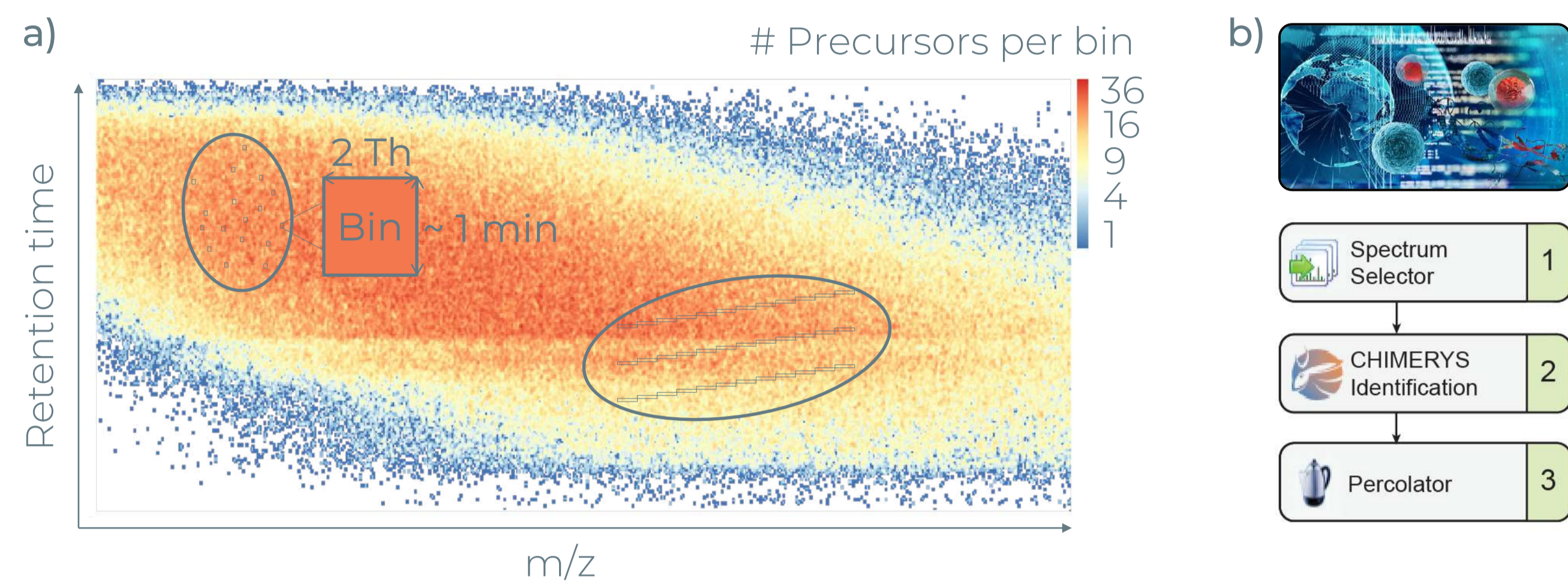


Figure 1 – a) Visualization of a human spectral library<sup>1</sup> b) CHIMERYS workflow in PD 3.0

## + Results

### 2 Deconvolution of chimeric spectra doubles peptide identifications

CHIMERYS IDs concur with various workflows and drastically increase PSMs

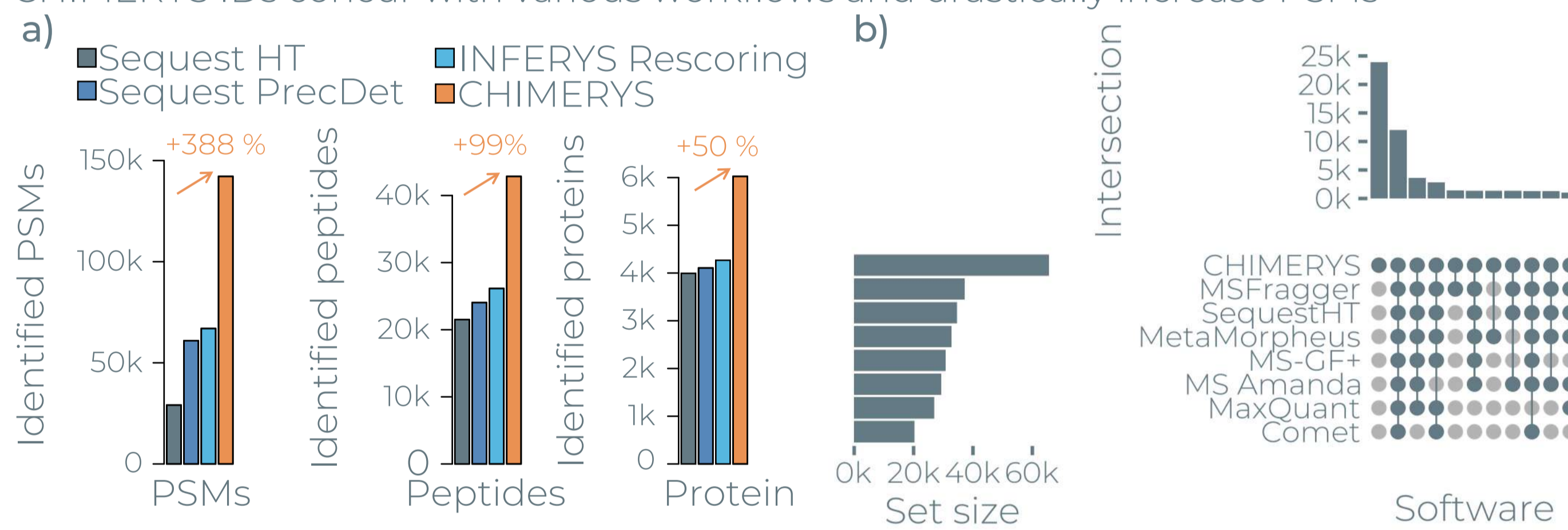


Figure 2 – a) CHIMERYS vs Sequest variants b) CHIMERYS vs open-source software

### 3 CHIMERYS excels both for deep-proteomes and fast gradients

Fractionated samples & high-throughput applications profit from ML-aided scoring

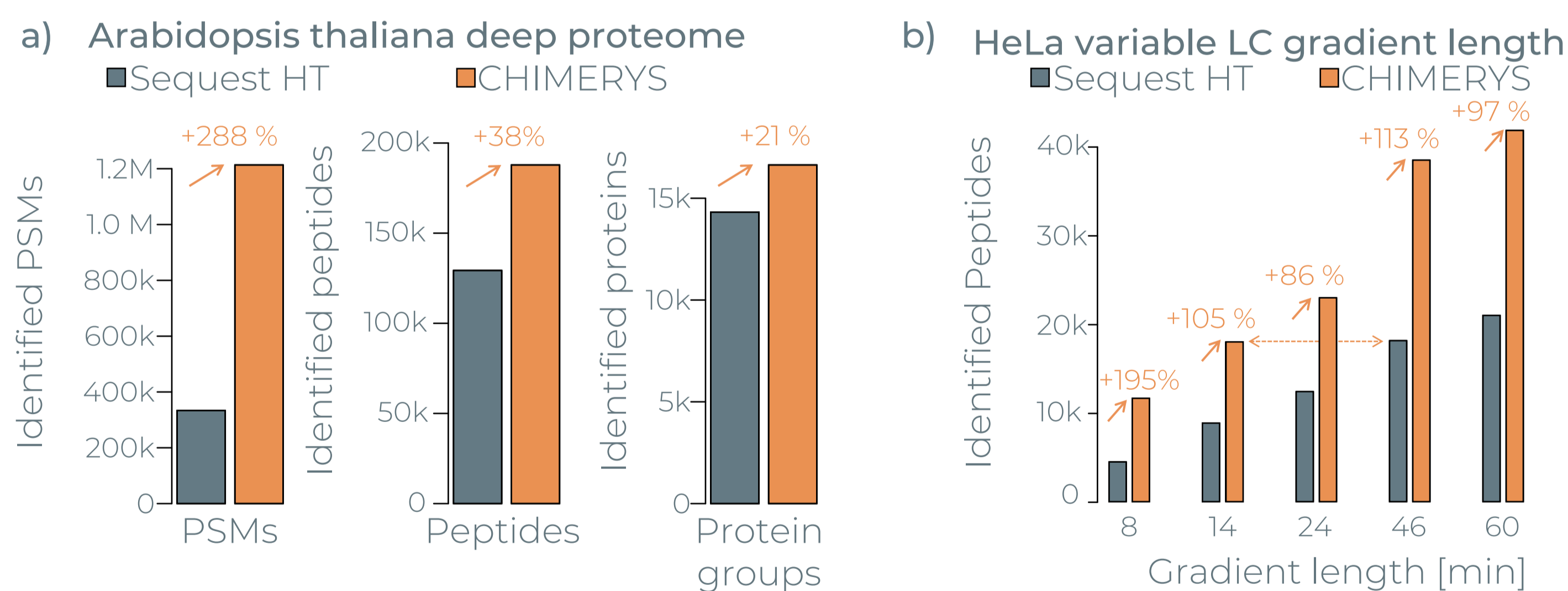


Figure 3 – a) Deeply fractionated dataset b) Improvement of IDs over gradient length

### 4 Entrapment experiments with wide-window DDA data

1x human & 9x human shuffled fasta: accurate FDR estimation in wide-window DDA

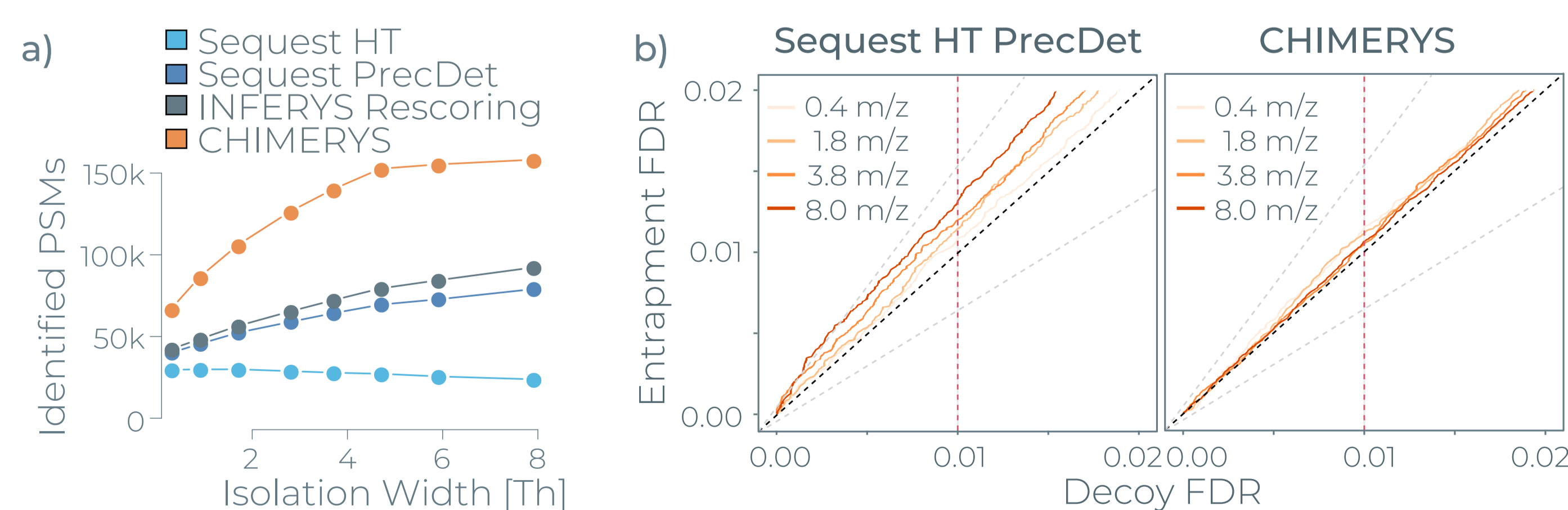


Figure 4 – a) Increasing isolation windows b) Entrapment on wide-window DDA data

### 5 Comparison to peptide-centric quantification on DIA data<sup>2</sup>

Different scoring approaches show correlation of quantification

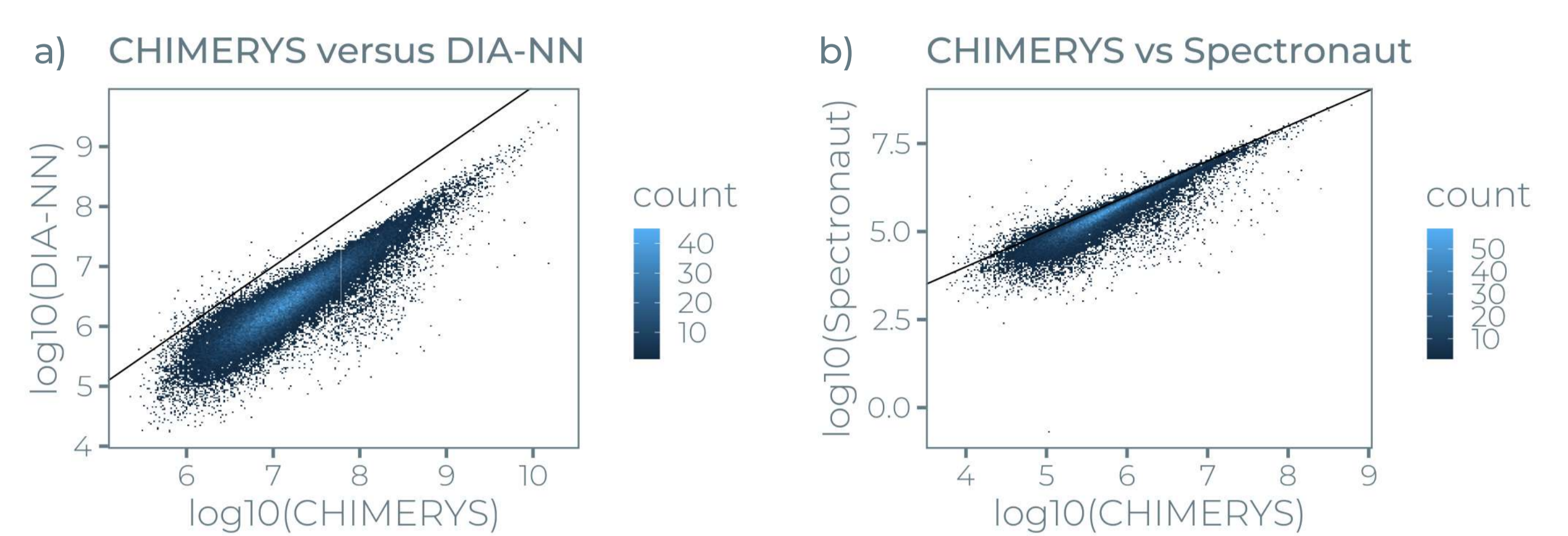


Figure 5 – a) Comparison to DIA-NN b) Comparison to Spectronaut 16

### 6 High overlap of IDs and accurate quantification of DIA data

Different scoring approaches show overlap of IDs & CHIMERYS quantifies accurately

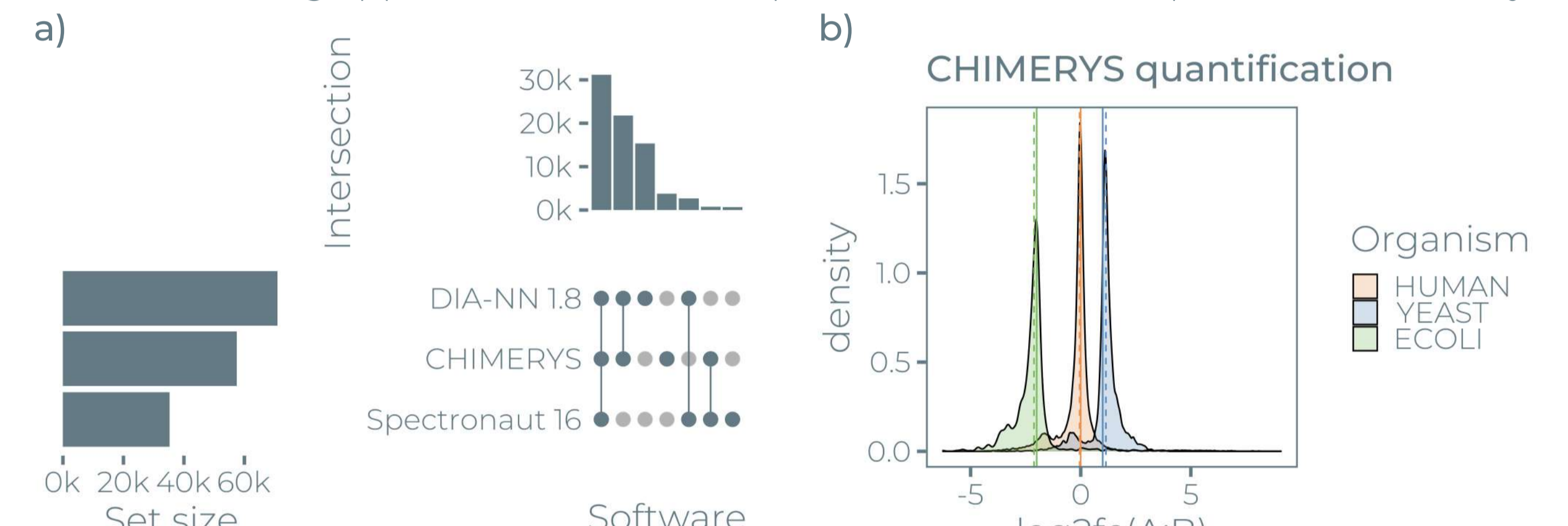


Figure 6 – a) CHIMERYS vs other DIA software b) Recovery of known ratios

### 7 Aggregated, coefficient-based quantification matches Skyline

Automated scoring is correlated to expert-performed, manual quantification of XICs

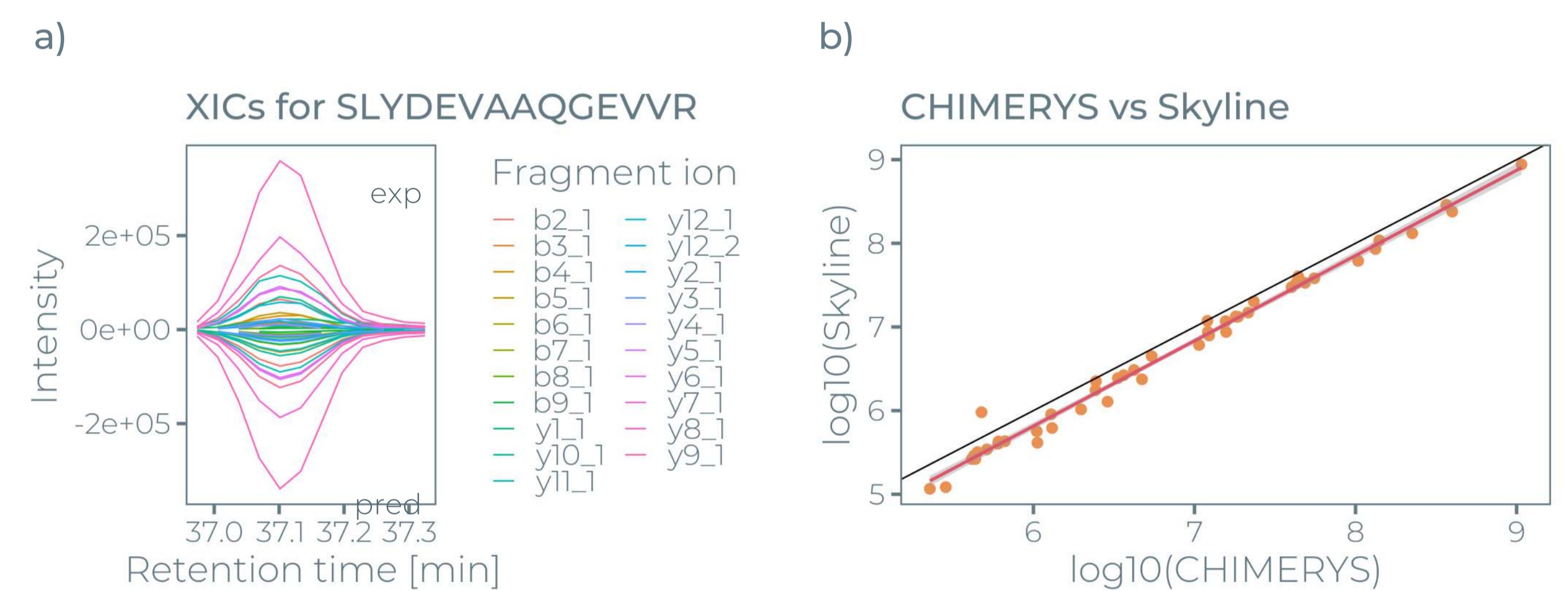


Figure 7 – a) Mirror XICs validate IDs b) High correlation over 4.5 orders of magnitude

## + Conclusions

- + Deep-learning based predictions enable systematic spectrum-centric data analysis
- + A novel deconvolution algorithm yields striking results for chimeric DDA spectra
- + Deconvolution concept can be translated from wide-window DDA to DIA and PRM
- + Coefficient-based quantification matches current MS2-based quantification
- + We predict a bright future for ML-based applications in proteomics

## + Related Content

Poster IM-PA-020: An end-to-end machine learning workflow for MS-based proteomics (Abstract #536)  
 Poster Session A – Monday 29th and Tuesday 30th August 2022

<https://www.msaid.de/conferences/imsc2022>

References  
<sup>1</sup>Zhu, T et. al, 2020. DPHL: A DIA Pan-human Protein Mass Spectrometry Library for Robust Biomarker Discovery  
<sup>2</sup>Van Puyvelde, B. et al, 2022. A comprehensive LFQ benchmark dataset on modern day acquisition strategies in proteomics