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Larre, Pierrick Lucas, Virginie Lollier

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Relationship between quality of spectra and peptide-spectrum matches

Charles-Henri VAN NUVEL, Hélène ROGNIAUX, Dominique TESSIER, Colette LARRE, Pierrick LUCAS, Virginie LOLLIER

INRA UR 1268 Biopolymers, Interactions, Assemblies (Nantes, France). Contacts : helene.rogniaux@nantes.inra.fr, virginie.lollier@nantes.inra.fr

Context

It is thought intuitively that good quality MS/MS data give rise to confident peptidespectrum matches if the corresponding peptides are in the database. If it is true, a high quality spectrum that remains unidentified by a search engine will be a good candidate for more intensive search strategies. On the other hand, when only a few observed peptides suggest the presence of a protein, does it need more verification if the quality of spectra is low?

We evaluated the quality of a set of 13952 MS/MS spectra obtained from *Brachypodium dystachion* with 2 scores: one was calculated by Qualscore (Nesvizhskii et al, 2006) and the other was the Sequence Quality Score (SQS) given by PepNovo+ (Frank, 2009). In a second step, the 13952 spectra were tentatively interpreted with X!Tandem, MSGF, Mascot, OMSSA and PepNovo.

Distribution of qualscore quality scores

Distribution of SQS quality scores

The correlation coefficient of the 2 quality

scores indicates a very weak relationship between them.



R = 0.18

Even though the 2 methods try to learn how to distinguish high from poor quality spectra, they do not agree on the learning dataset.



Fig 2. Do good quality spectra give rise to confident identifications ?

From non-confident – FPR >5% in blue – to confident Peptide-Spectrum-Matches – FPR <1% in red -.according to the software



Fig 3. A good quality spectrum - Qualscore=3.4; SQS=0.936 - interpreted as 2 confident peptides by Mascot (35.09) and non-confident peptides by OMSSA (7.5E-5 and 1.1E-4), MSGF (89) and X!Tandem (4.1). PepNovo suggests these 2 interpretations with high confidence.

Fig 4. A good quality spectra according to qualscore (1.07) and a very poor quality spectrum according to SQS (0.03). This spectrum is interpreted confidently by X!Tandem (0.0068) whereas Mascot (22.6); OMSSA (2.2E-5); and MSGF (87) suggest the same interpretation with a low score.





Fig 6. A poor quality spectrum according to SQS - 0.09- and qualscore (-1.13) - and interpreted as a confident peptide by all the software : Mascot (40.7), OMSSA (9.6E-12), MSGF (115) and X!Tandem (0.0017). PepNovo is not able to interpret this spectrum.

Conclusion : The spectral quality score could become an additional score in the process of peptide assignment validation. Nevertheless, it is not easy to define what a spectrum of high quality is.