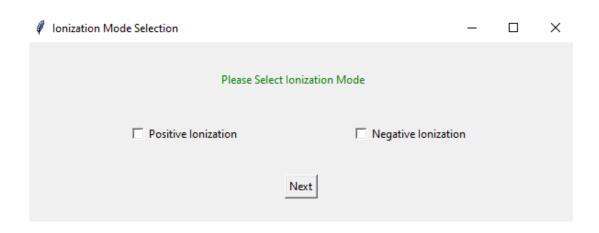
MOCCal TUTORIAL

GUI #1. The first GUI will ask you to select the ionization mode the data was collected in.



GUI #2. The second GUI will ask you for your Enhanced Duty Cycle (EDC) delay coefficient. This value is instrument-dependent and will typically fall between 1.4-1.6.



GUI #3. The third GUI will facilitate data importation. For CCS Calibration, reference standards from each biomolecular class of interest will need to be chosen. Standards should ideally cover the mass ranges of experimental analytes. Calibrant solutions should be collected via infusion

MOCCal Data Selection			8000	×
	Please Select Cla	asses Present		
☐ Lipids	☐ Small M	☐ Peptides		
	Please Select Calibra	tion Solution Opt	ion	
☐ Calibrants in Co	ombined Solution	☐ Calibrar	nts in Individual Solutions	
	Please Select Calib	oration Excel Shee	t	
Choose File Calibra	ation Excel Sheet			
	Please Select Ex	perimental Data		
Choose File Experi	mental Data Excel She	et		
		Next		

GUI #3A. The first selection option allows for you to choose which classes are present in your data. The choices are Lipids, Small Molecules, and Peptides, with "Peptides" having the functionality to calibrate singly, doubly, and triply charged peptides. Standards are required for each class chosen. You may choose any combination of these classes, as long as you have corresponding calibration data.

	Please Select Classes Present	
☐ Lipids	☐ Small Molecules	☐ Peptides

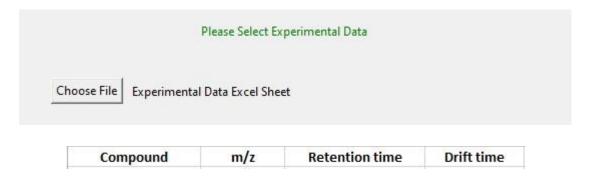
GUI #3B. Calibration standards can be prepared either in individual class-specific solutions or in one combined solution. Select the way your calibration solution was prepared, as this will be the composition of your raw data

Please Select Calibrati	ion Solution Option
Calibrants in Combined Solution	Calibrants in Individual Solutions

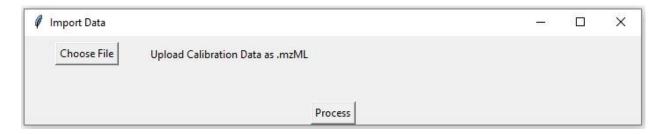
GUI #3C. For calibration data, you will need to upload an excel document containing the calibrant name, m/z value, reference literature ccs value, biomolecular class ("lipid", "small molecule", or "peptide"), and charge (1-3). A blank template (Calibration_Template.xlsx) and an example excel sheet (Calibration_Example.xlsx) can be found in the Templates_Examples folder.

	Plea	ise Select C	alibration	exceroneet	
Choose File Cal	libration Exc	cel Sheet			

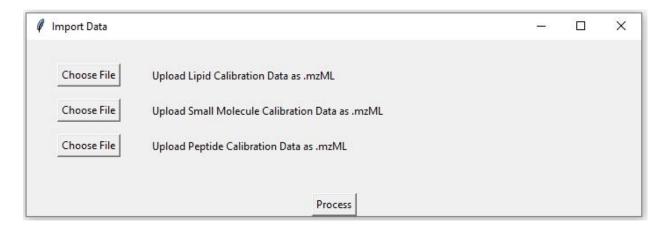
GUI #3D. Experimental data can be uploaded as a vendor-specific processed excel file. You will need to upload the data as an excel file containing a compound name (does not have to be a compound identity, just any data-identifying name), m/z value, retention time value, and drift time value. A blank template (Experimental_Data_Template.xlsx) and an example excel sheet (Experimental_Data_Example.xlsx) can be found in Templates_Examples folder.



GUI #4 (Calibrants in Combined Solution). If you are using calibrants in a combined solution, you will need to upload the raw data file collected on the calibrants as a .mzML file. An example .mzML data file for a combined solution of lipid, small molecule, and peptide standards can be found in the Templates_Examples folder.



GUI #4 (Calibrants in Individual Solutions). If you are using calibrants in individual class-specific solutions, you will need to upload the raw data files collected for each class as .mzML files. Only the classes selected in GUI #2A will appear. Example .mzML data files for individual class-specific solutions for lipid, small molecule, and peptide standards can be found in the Templates_Examples folder.



GUI #5. After pressing the "Process" button, MOCCal will process the data. When the data processing is complete, the message below will pop up. There will be an excel file titled "CalibrationOutput" in the Output folder containing the processed data.



OUTPUT EXAMPLE

For every class selected in GUI #1, there will be a corresponding calibration sheet in the output excel document containing the parameters for the optimized calibration curve as well as the calculated CCS values and CCS % error (seen as residuals) as compared to the provided literature CCS values.

	parameter	values				
0	A	486.3249				
1	t0	0.032662				
2	В	0.513517				
	calibrant	mz	Drift Time	Lit CCS	Cal CCS	Residuals
0	PC 10:0	566.3763	6.44	245.4	244.88	-0.212
1	PC 12:0	622.4391	7.19	258.4	258.56	0.062
2	PC 14:0	678.4968	7.88	270.4	270.52	0.044
3	PC 16:0	734.569	8.6	282.5	282.49	-0.004
4	PE 10:0	524.3298	5.83	233	233.14	0.06
5	PE 12:0	580.3951	6.55	246.7	246.87	0.069
6	PE 14:0	636.4531	7.24	259.2	259.35	0.058
7	PE 16:0	692.517	7.93	271.5	271.28	-0.081

For experimental data, there will be a corresponding sheet in the output excel document containing the DEIMoS extracted drift time and the MOCCal class assignment, class-specific calculated CCS value, and the calibration effect. An example output excel sheet (CalibrationOutput_Example).xlsx can be found in the Templates_Examples folder.

Compound	m/z	Charge	Retention Time	Drift Time	Cal CCS	Class Assignment	Calibration Effect
Lipid Feature	622.4391	1	3.5	7.19	258.637	lipid	2
Small Molecule Feature	156.0755	1	6.2	1.72	131.295	small molecule	3
Peptide (z=1) Feature	729.3854	1	1.4	6.54	252.321	singly charged peptide	2
Peptide (z=2) Feature	507.2696	2	2.8	3.17	332.208	doubly charged peptide	0
Peptide (z=3) Feature	622.6627	3	4.9	4.16	578.835	triply charged peptide	0