Report for PEP Section in mzTab File example_2

The PEP section of the mzTab file contains 2,160 quantified peptide features measured in 2 samples.

	number of peptides		
quantified	2,160 100%		
identified (total)	2,160 100%		
identified (unique modified)	2,021 93.56%		
identified (unique stripped)	1,926 89.17%		

Table 1: Total number of quantified and identified peptides.

mod	specificity	number
Carbamidomethyl	С	205

Table 2: Statistics of modifications.

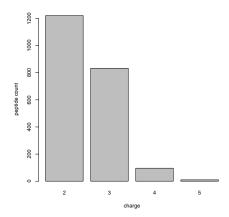


Figure 1: Charge distribution of peptide quantifications.

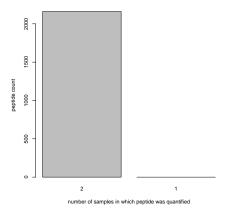


Figure 2: Frequency plot of peptide quantifications.

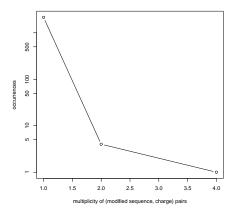


Figure 3: (modified sequence, charge) pair multiplicity vs frequency plot. Each peptide feature (characterised by a (possibly) modified peptide sequence and a charge state) should ideally occur only once in the analysis. In other words, peptides of multiplicity 1 should have a very high frequency. The plot below should show a significant spike on the left and can be used as QC of the analysis.

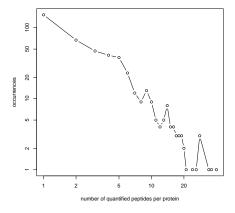


Figure 4: Number of quantified peptides per protein.

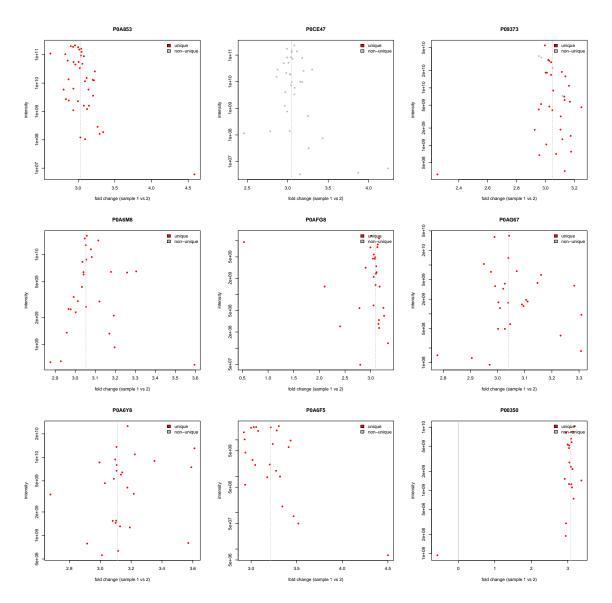
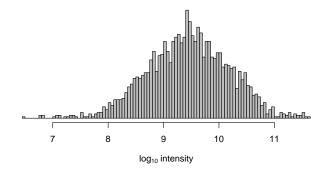


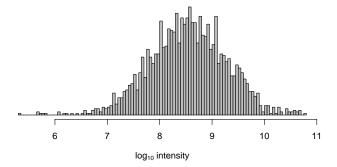
Figure 5: Fold changes of peptide abundances 1 and 2. For proteins with the largest number of quantified peptides.





(a) peptide abundances 1, median (intensity) = 2,858,004,992

visity



(b) peptide abundances 2, median (intensity) = 348,081,008

Figure 6: peptide abundance distributions.

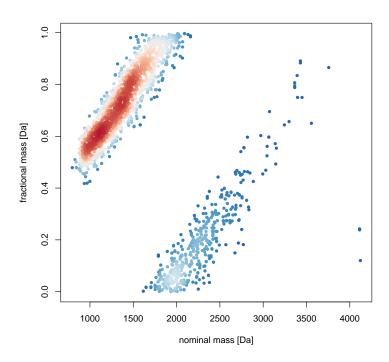


Figure 7: Kendrick nominal fractional mass plot

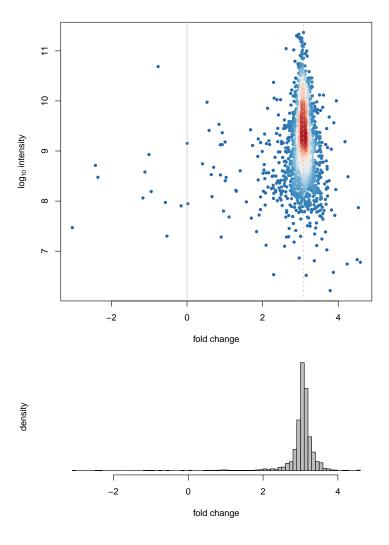


Figure 8: Fold changes of peptide abundances 1 and 2. $median(fc) = 3.0739 \qquad sd(fc) = 0.4645$

modified sequence	accession	charge	retention time	m/z
no matching sequences found				

Table 3: Peptides of interest. Please note that the script requires a vector of stripped peptides sequences, but in the above table we list the modified peptide sequences.

modified sequence	accession	charge	retention time	$\overline{\mathrm{m/z}}$
	no matching accessions found			

Table 4: Proteins of interest.