



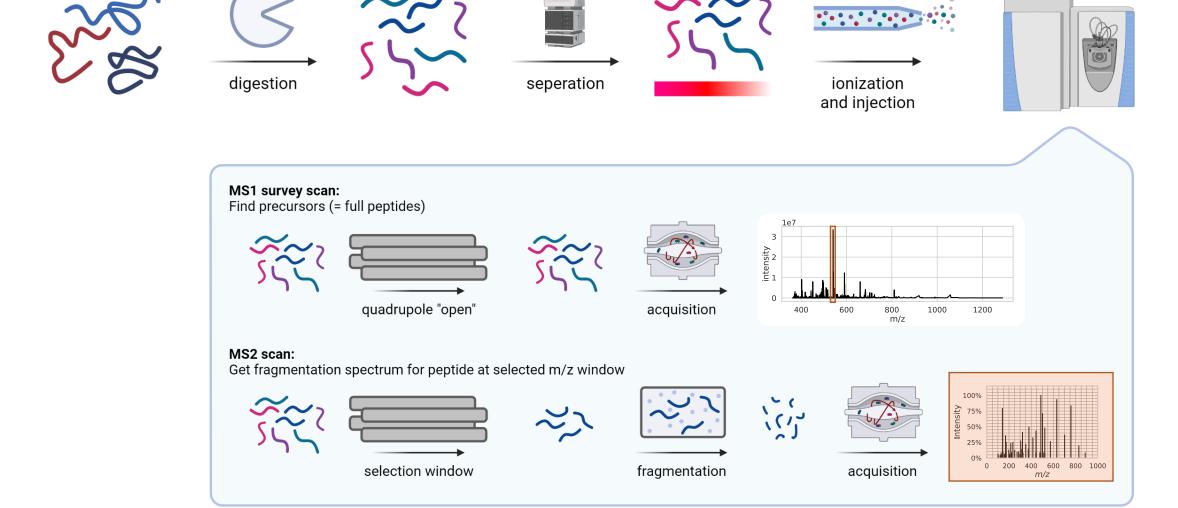






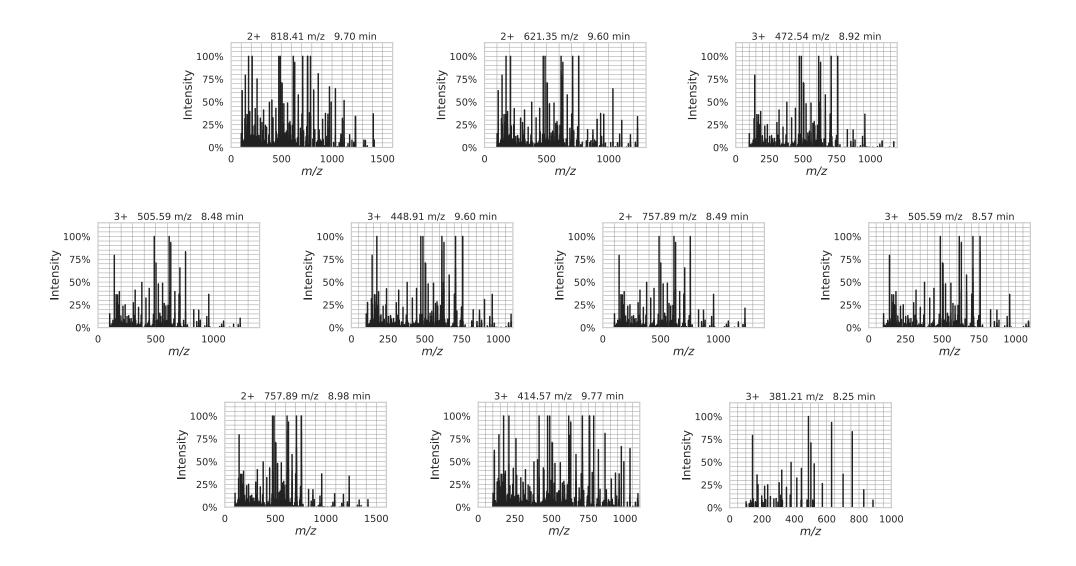


### Mass spectrometry-based proteomics recap

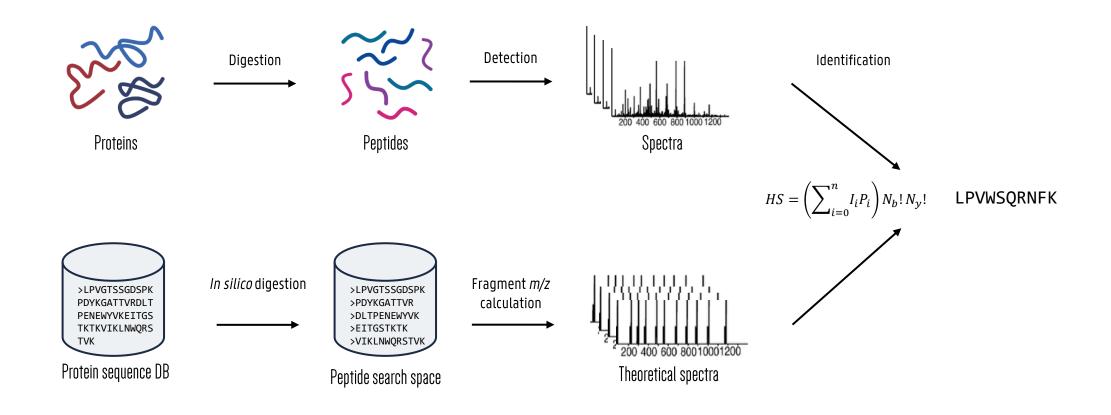


Figures created in BioRender.com

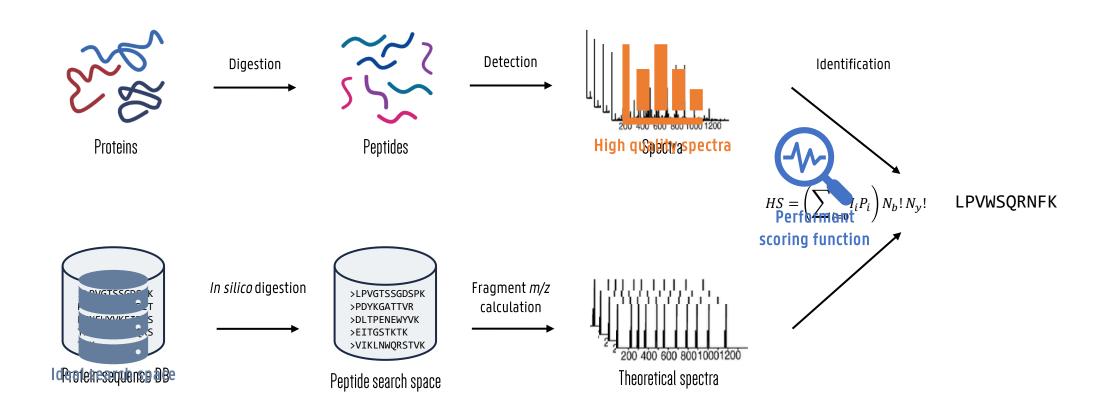
### How do we link MS2 spectra back to the original proteins?



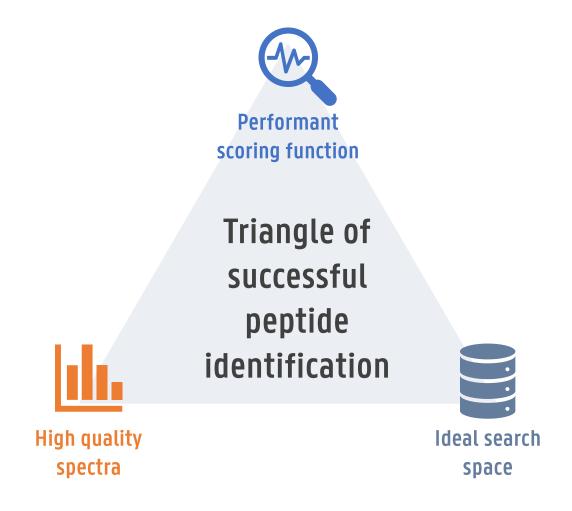
### Proteomics search engines replicate the LC-MS steps in silico



### Key elements to successful peptide spectrum identification?



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Triangle of successful peptide identification



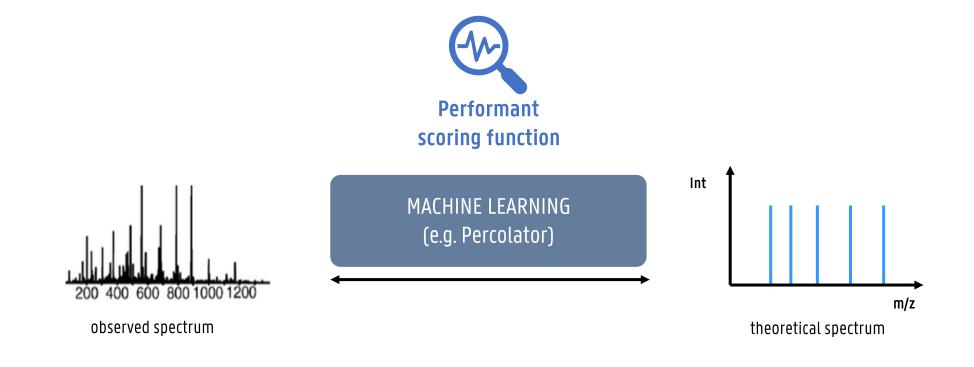


Proteogenomics
Metaproteomics
Immunopeptidomics

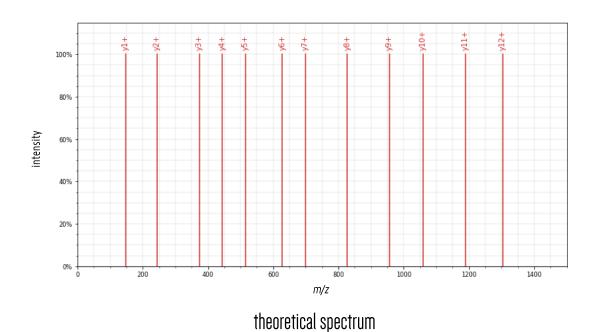
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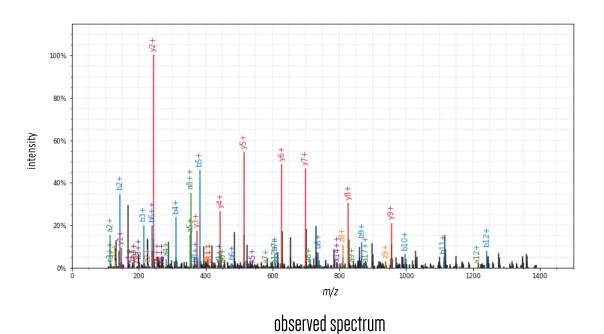
novel (but challenging) proteomics workflows

# Machine learning can generate a dynamically optimized scoring function, tailored to each data set

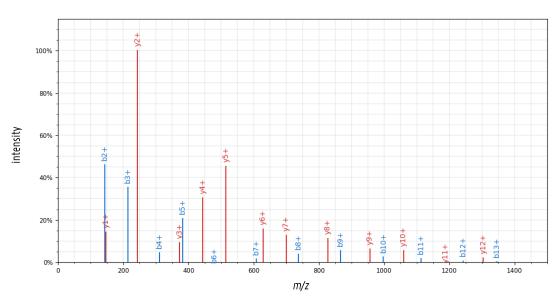


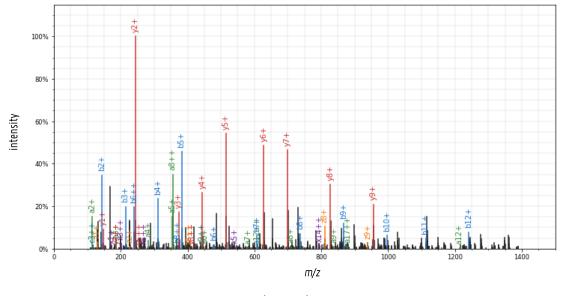
# MS<sup>2</sup>PIP brings a more realistic view on peptide fragmentation to PSM scoring





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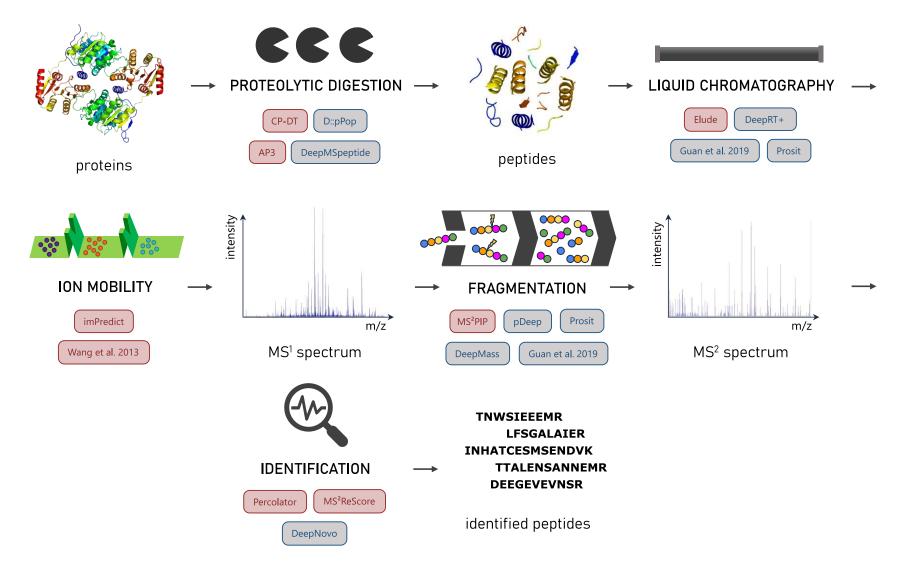




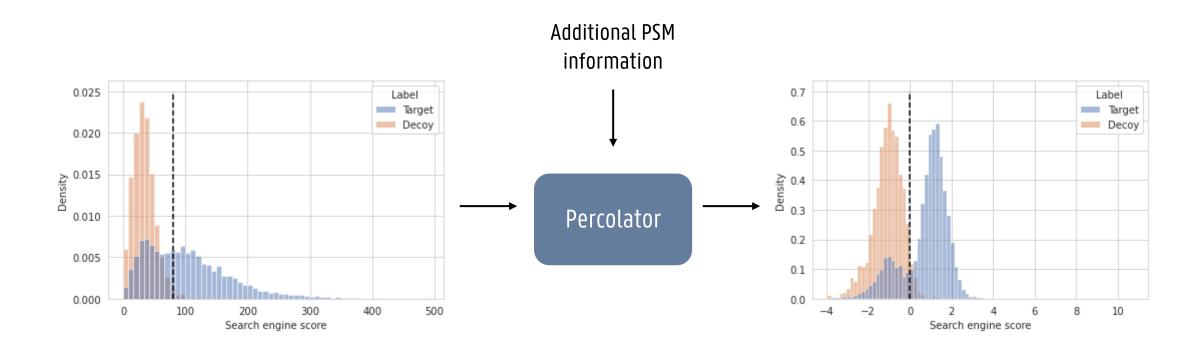
MS<sup>2</sup>PIP-predicted spectrum

observed spectrum

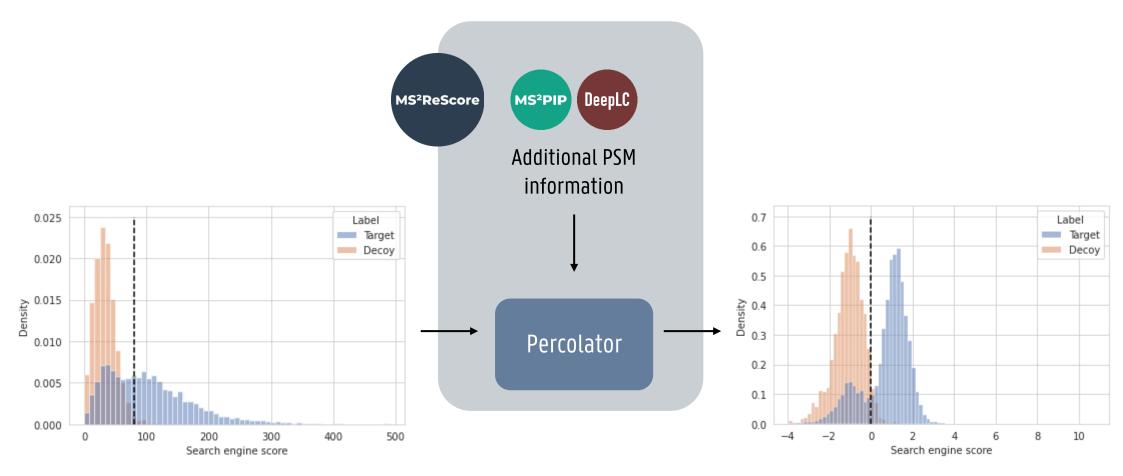
### Nearly the whole LC-MS workflow can be modeled



# Machine learning-based information can be passed to Percolator for improved rescoring

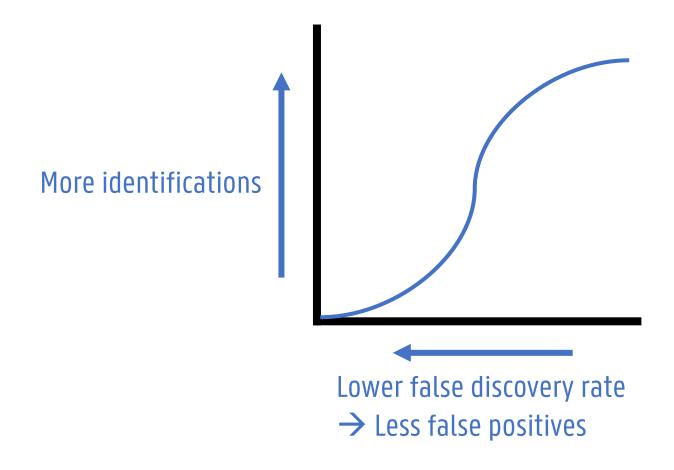


### Machine learning-based information can be passed to Percolator for improved rescoring



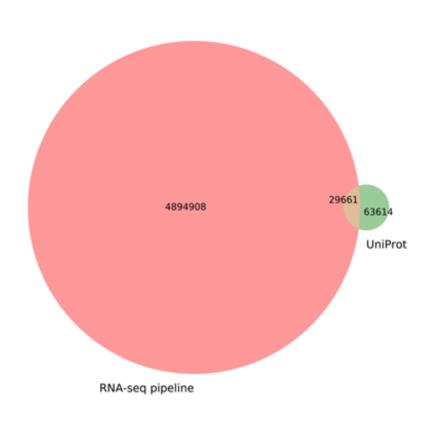
Rescoring with MS<sup>2</sup>PIP: Ana S C. Silva et al. (2019) Bioinformatics. doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/btz383 DeepLC: Robbin Bouwmeester et al. (2021) Nature Methods. doi:10.1038/s41592-021-01301-5 MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore: Arthur Declercq, [...] Ralf Gabriels (2021) bioRxiv. doi:10.1101/2021.11.02.466886

### Intermezzo: Explaining FDR/identification rate plots



## MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in proteogenomics: Higher ID rate, at a 10-fold lower FDR threshold





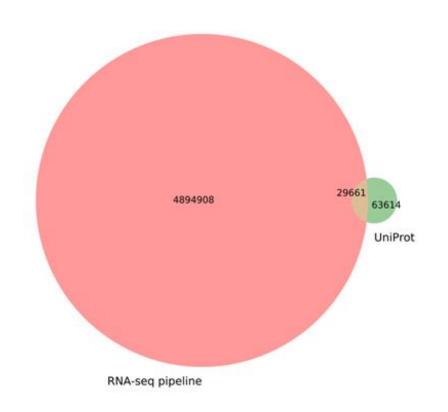
#### Nanopore RNA-seq:

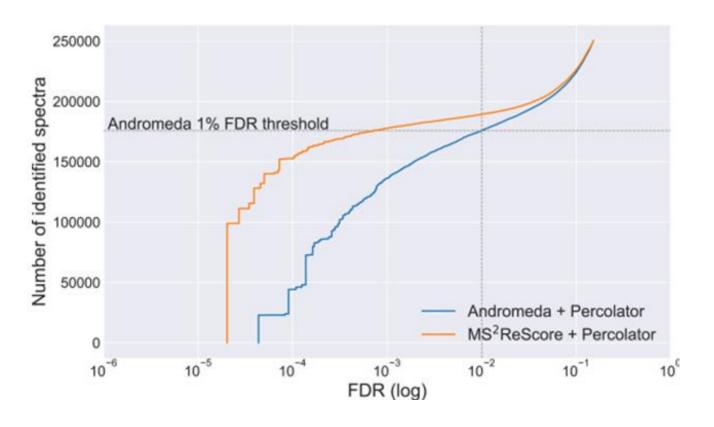
- Extended search space
- Human HCT116 cells
- HCD orbitrap acquisition



## MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in proteogenomics: Higher ID rate, at a 10-fold lower FDR threshold

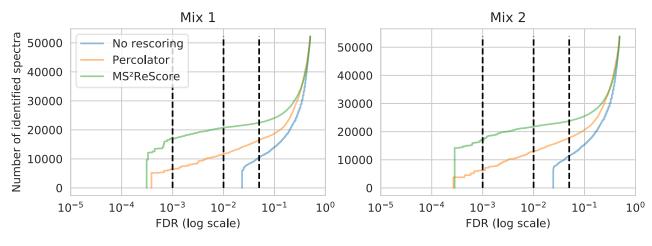


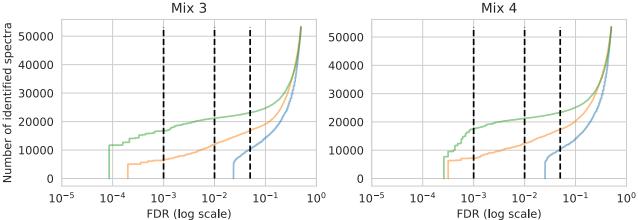




## MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in metaproteomics: From 0 to 20 000 identified spectra







#### iPRG 2020 study:

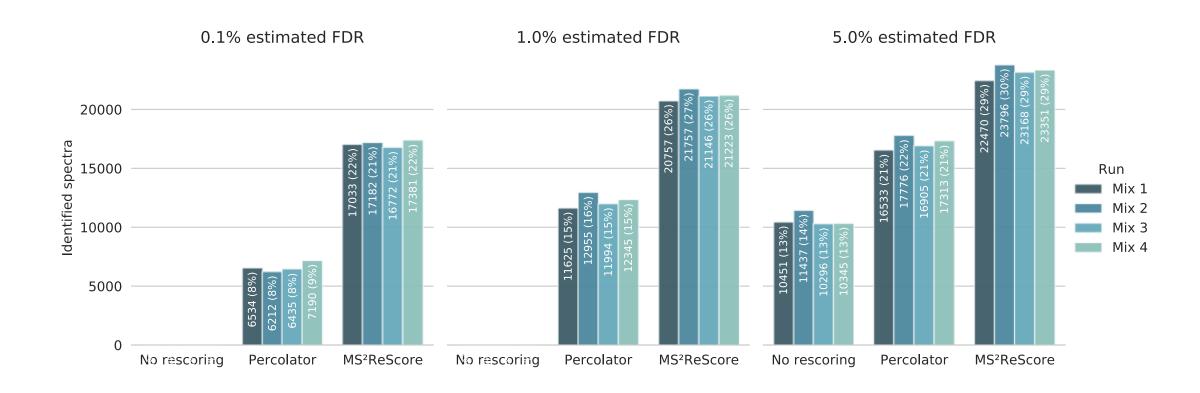
- 4 microbial mixes, with unknown sequences
- Extremely large search space
- CID ion trap acquisition



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# MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in metaproteomics: From 0 to 20 000 identified spectra

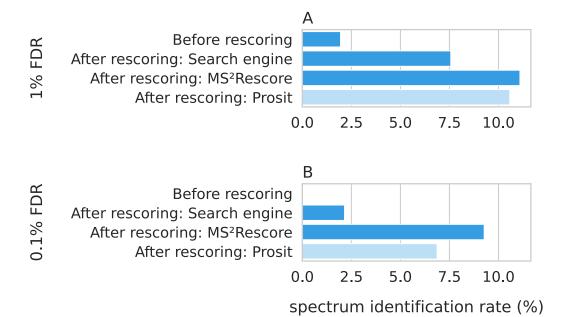




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# MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in immunopeptidomics: +46% spectrum identification rate





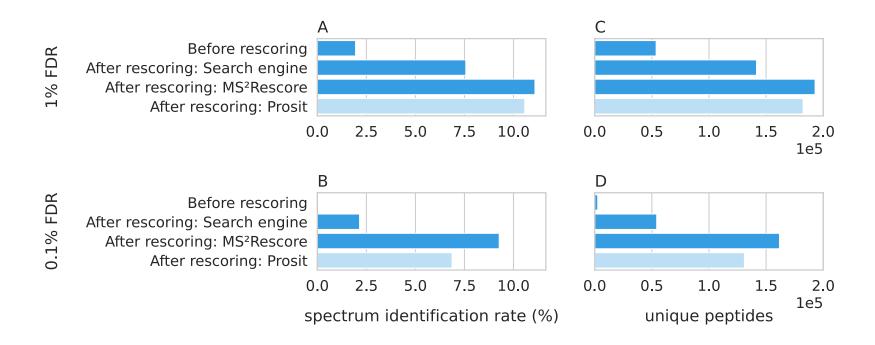
#### Immunopeptidomics:

- non-specific cleavage
- peptides with low ionization and fragmentation efficiency



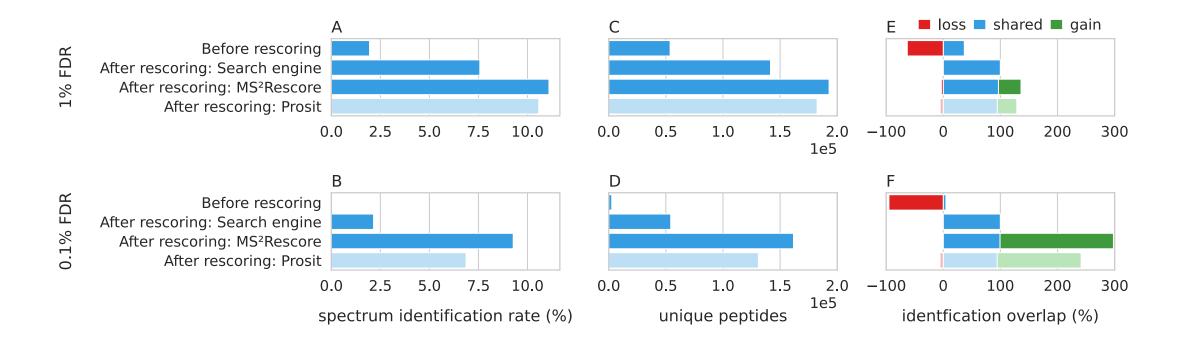
# MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in immunopeptidomics: +36% unique identified peptides





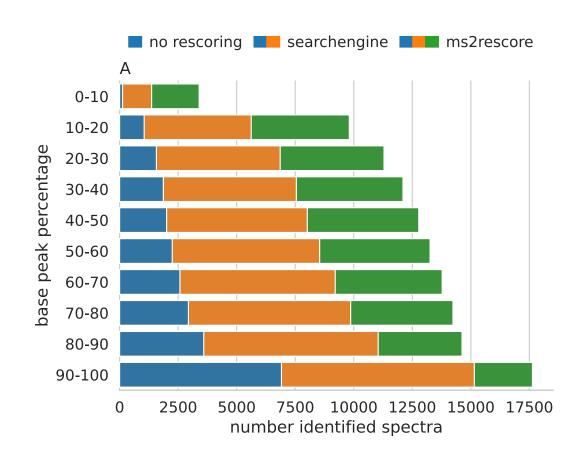
# MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in immunopeptidomics: +36% unique identified peptides

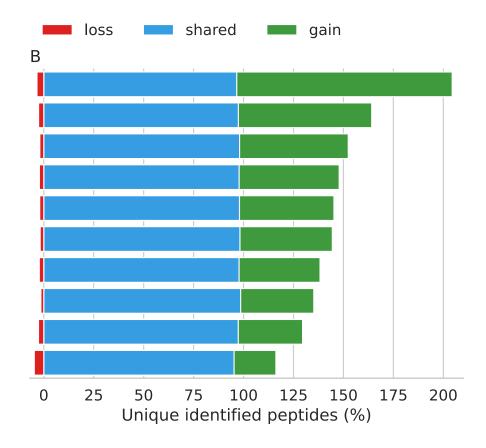




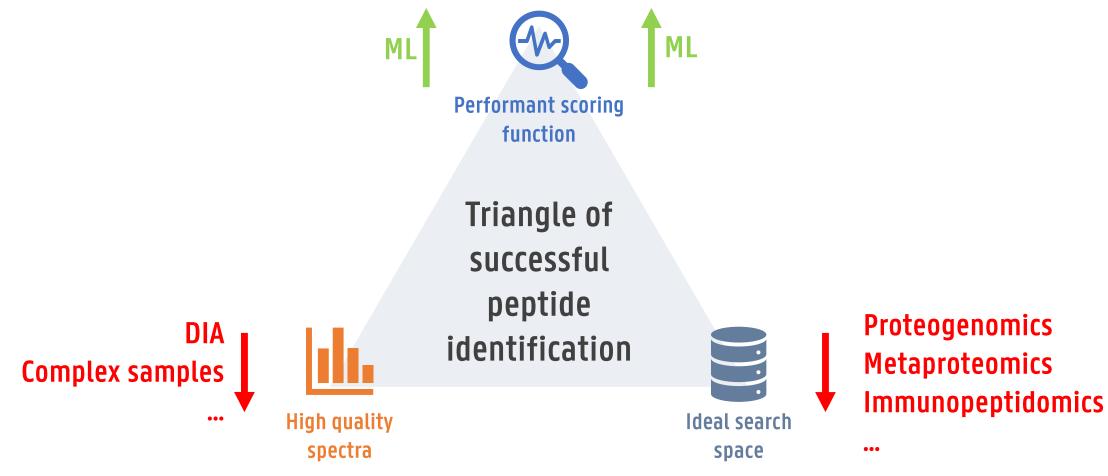
### MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore in immunopeptidomics: Recovery of low-abundance peptides



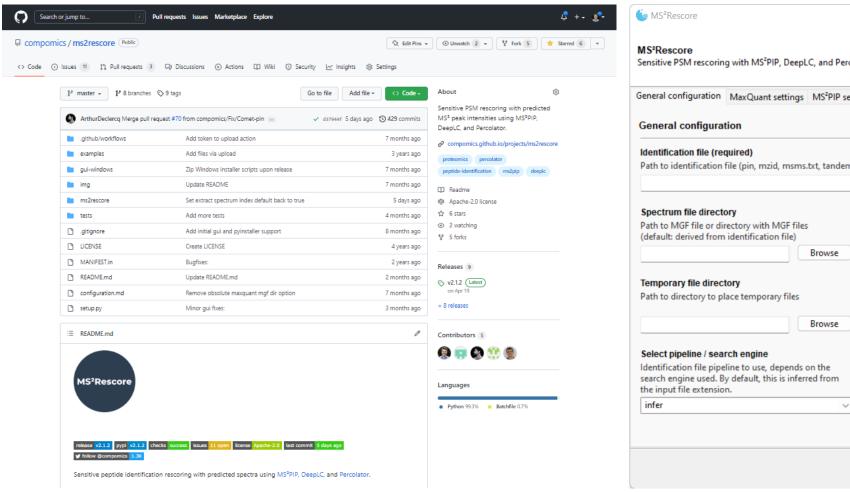


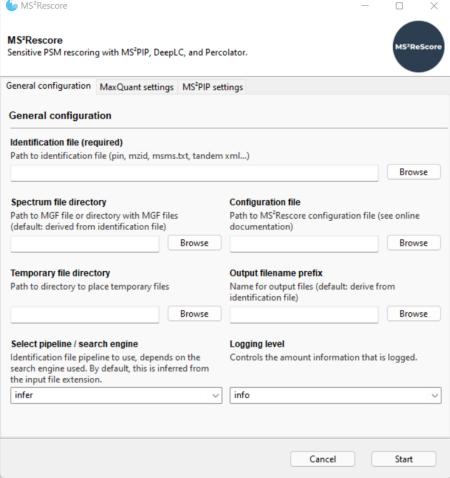


# In challenging experimental workflows, machine learning can rescue peptide identification rates



# MS<sup>2</sup>Rescore is freely available on GitHub as a Python package, or as an easy-to-install GUI



















































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