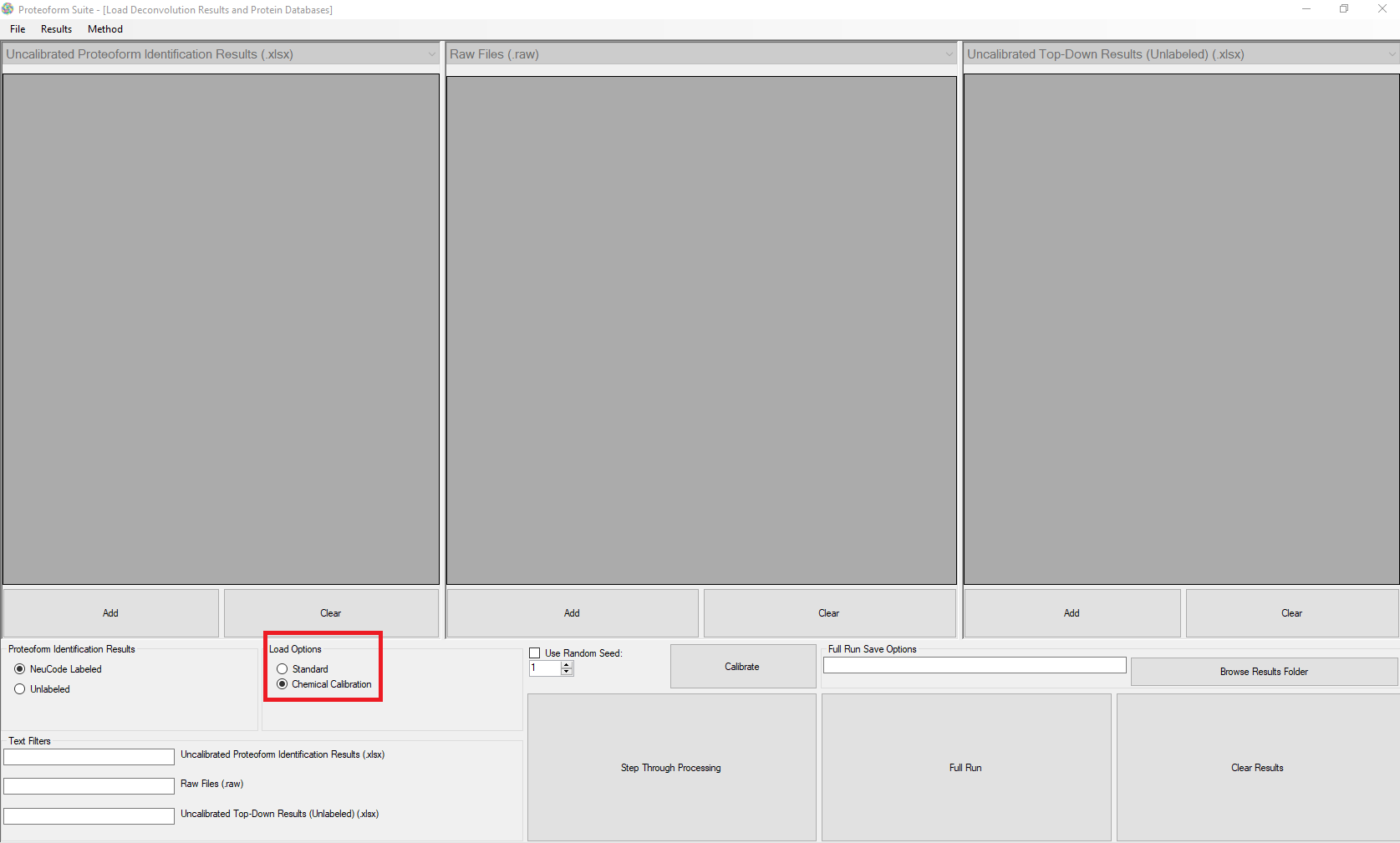
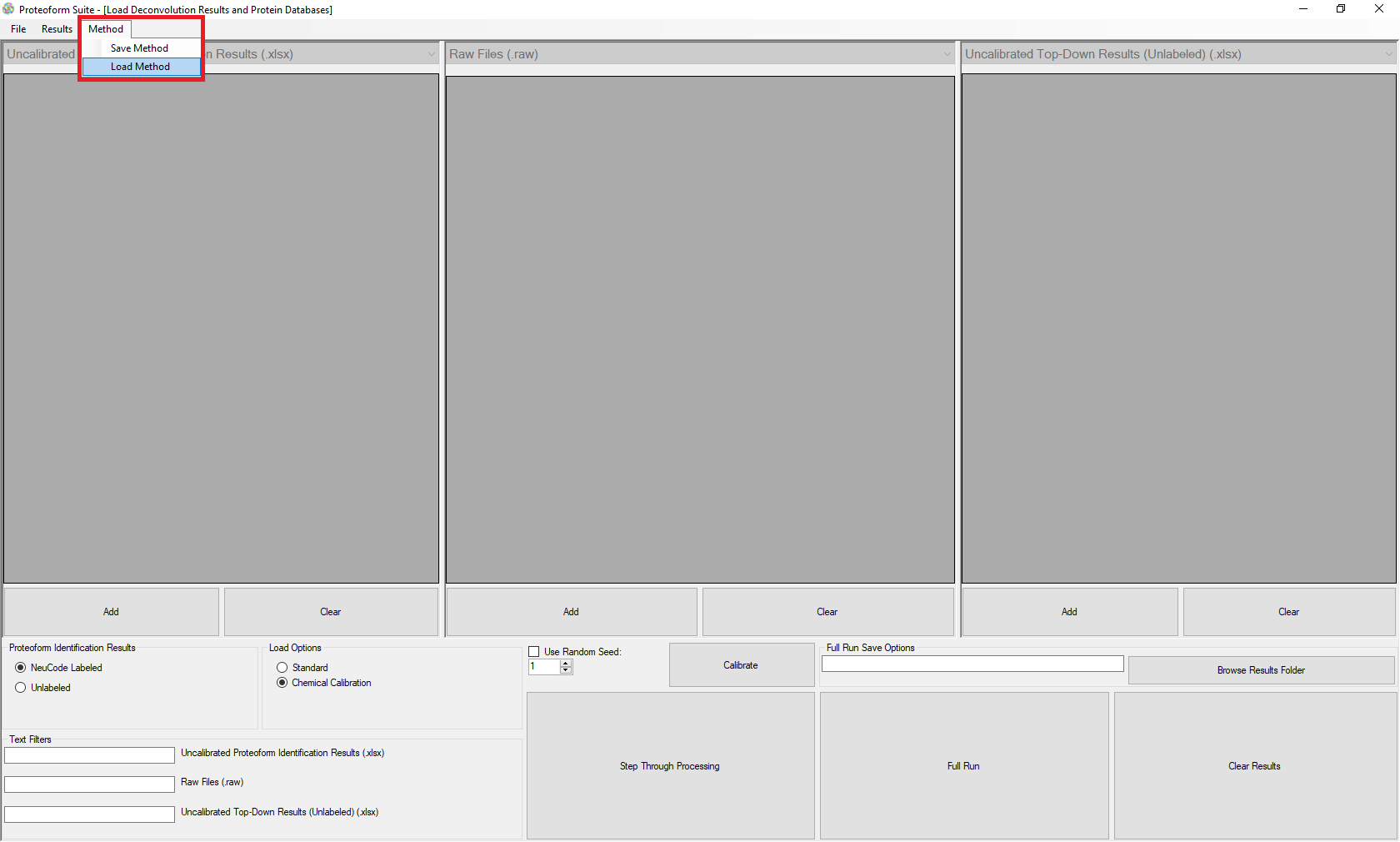
**Calibrating in Proteoform Suite**

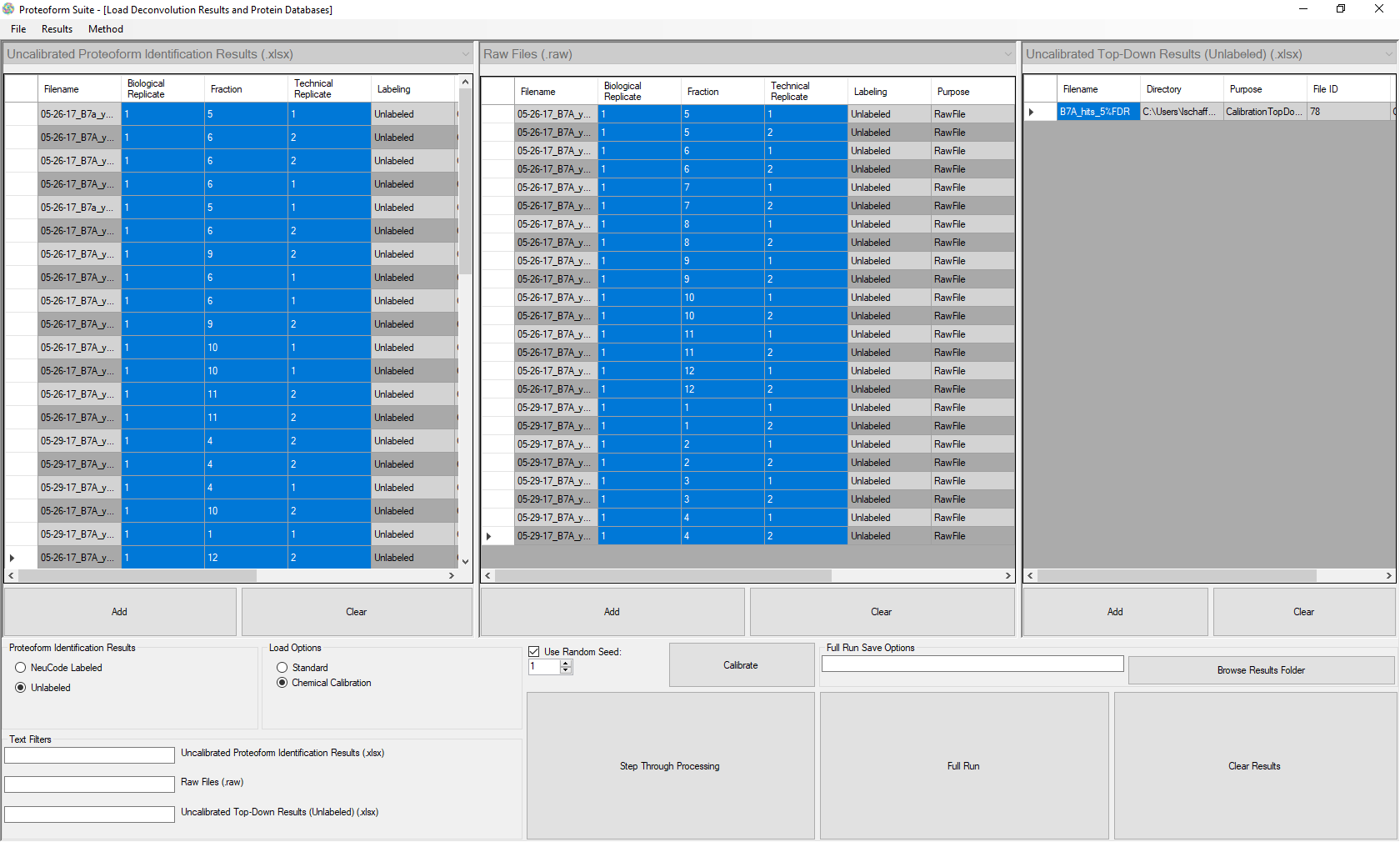
1. Under Load Options, select the button Chemical Calibration



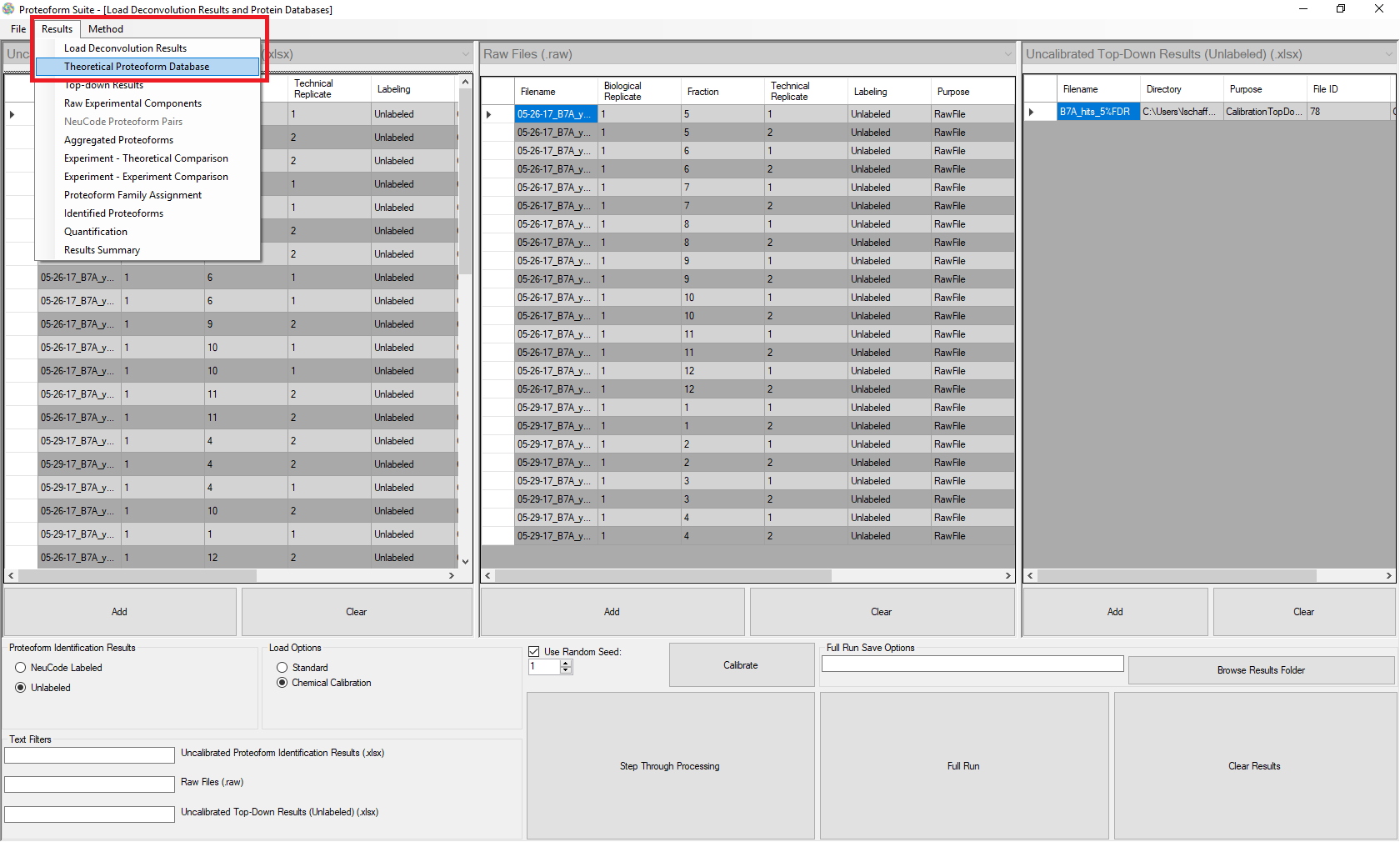
1. Click the Add button under the left grid view for “Uncalibrated Proteoform Identification Results (.xlsx)”. Select all .xlsx files in the folder uncalibrated\_identification\_files.
2. Click the Add button under the middle grid view for “Raw Files (.raw)”. Select all raw files. For this example dataset, these are available in the PRIDE Proteomics IDEntifications repository (https://www.ebi.ac.uk/pride/archive) under accession number XXXX and title "XXXX”, with ftp download available at XXXX.
3. Click the Add button under the right grid view for “Uncalibrated Top-Down Results (.xlsx)”. Add the file B7A\_hits\_5%FDR.xlsx.
4. Under the file menu Method, select Load Method.



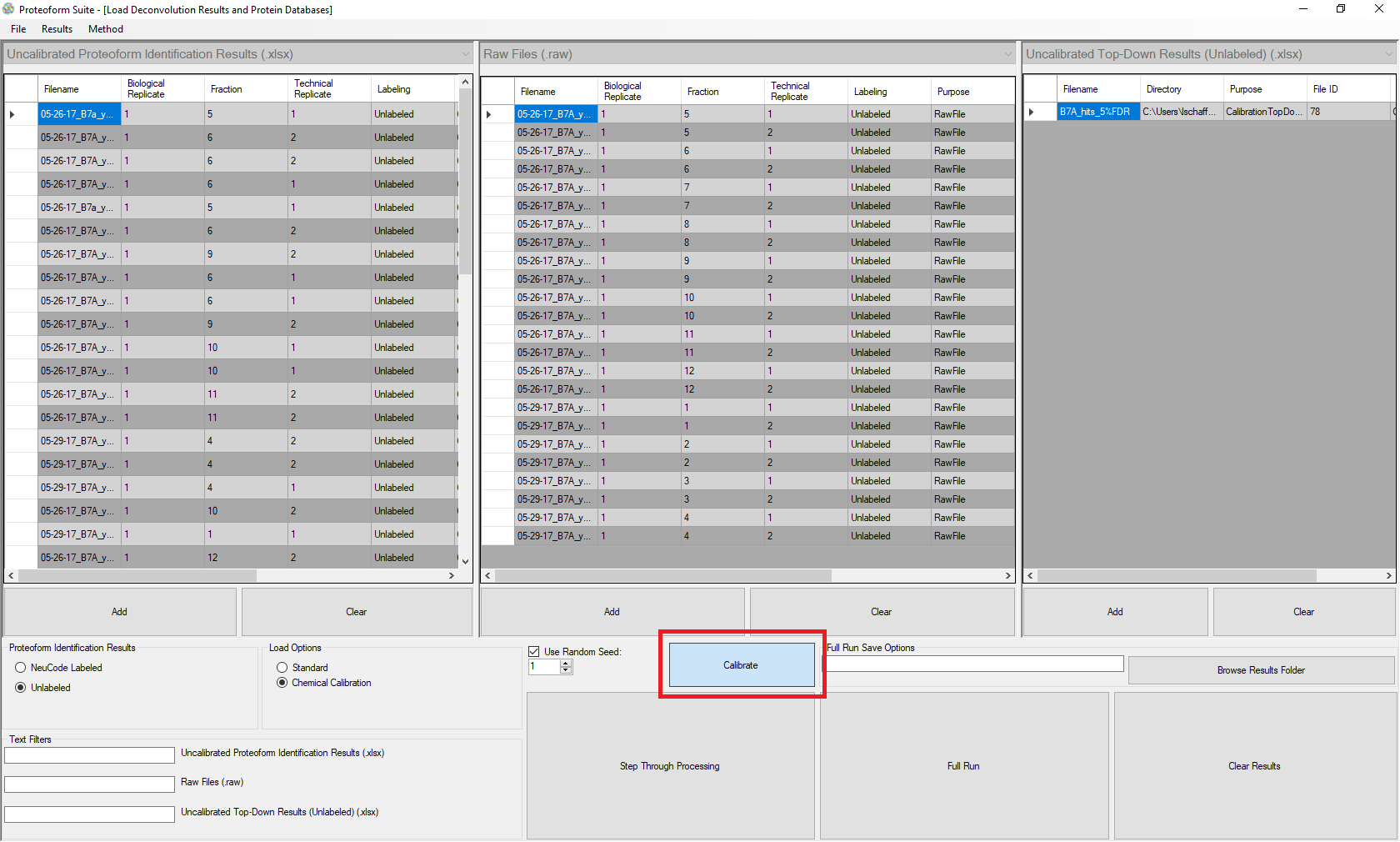
1. Select the method loaded in this folder called “Calibration\_ProteoformSuite\_example\_method.xml”
2. A message box will ask “Add files at the listed path if they still exist?” Select No.
3. The files in the Uncalibrated Proteoform Identification Results and Raw Files grid views should now all be labeled with biological replicate, technical replicate, and fraction. If not, be sure to label these appropriately.



1. Now we need to load in a theoretical database. Under the file menu Results select Theoretical Proteoform Database.



1. Click the Add button, and add all files in the folder proteoform\_databases\_yeast.
2. Click the button at the bottom “Time to make the databases”.
3. On the file menu Results, go back to Load Deconvolution Results.
4. Click the button “Calibrate.” The software will now run. Note, this process takes several hours for this number of files.



1. When the process is complete, a message box will show. Calibrated excel files will automatically be written in the same location as the input files (this current folder for the top-down hits file and the uncalibrated\_identification\_files folder for the identification files).