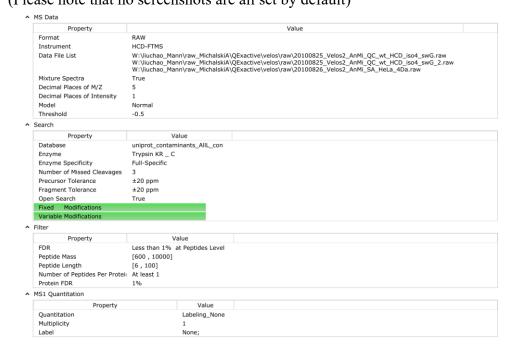
Supplementary Note

1. Dataset annotation

In this section, we provide the detailed parameter settings for dataset pre-processing.

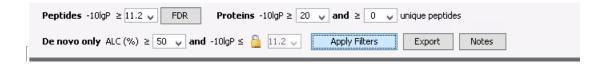
Open-pFind:

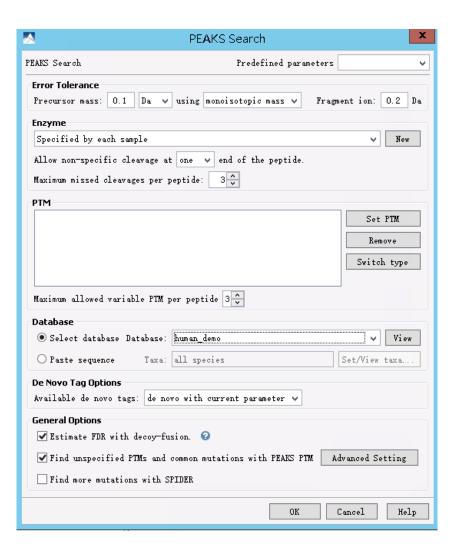
- 1) Tool download: http://pfind.ict.ac.cn/software/pFind3/index.html
- 2) Parameter setting interface:(Please note that no screenshots are all set by default)



PEAKS:

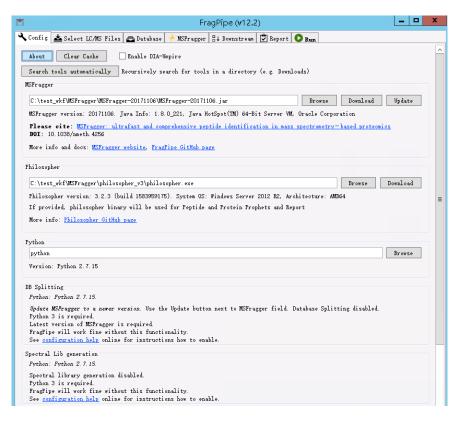
- 1) Tool download: https://www.bioinfor.com/download-peaks-studio/
- 2) Parameter setting interface:

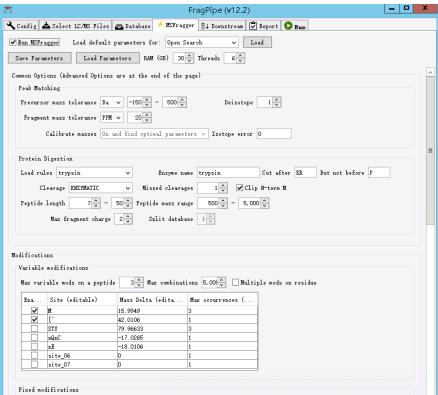




MSFragger:

- 1) Tool download: http://msfragger.nesvilab.org/
- 2) Parameter setting interface:





2. Baseline Setting

In this section, we give the parameter setting for the baselines employed in the experiments.

InsPecT:

- 1) Tool download: http://proteomics.ucsd.edu/Software/Inspect/
- 2) Dataset format conversion: http://tools.proteomecenter.org/wiki/index.php?title=Main Page
- 3) Database Setup: run CMD as belows
 > python PrepDB.py FASTA [myDB.fasta]
- 4) Parameter InputFile:

```
speactra, [FILENAME.mgf]
protease, Trypsin
mod, 57, C, fix
TagCount, 100
TagLength, 5
```

5) Run the InsPect:

```
> InsPecT.exe -i InputFile.text -o OutputFile.txt
```

(In order to output the extracted tags, we use the "DEBUG" model, more detail can be refer to document: http://proteomics.ucsd.edu/Software/Inspect/InspectDocs/)

PepNovo+:

- 1) Tool download: https://github.com/jmchilton/pepnovo
- 2) Run the pepnovo+:

```
>PepNovo.exe -file [mgfPath] -model CID_IT_TRYP
C+57:M+16 -digest NON_SPECIFIC -tag_length 5 -
num_solutions 100 -fragment_tolerance 0.01 >
[OutputFilePath]
```

(Note that we utilize the high-resolution data version for tag extraction. In practice, If the MS/MS spectra come from high-resolution instruments, the sequencing performance can be improved by manipulating the tolerances. For instance if the spectra have fragment tolerances of 0.01, this can be set with the flag: -fragment_tolerance 0.01.)

SVM:

- 1) Package download: https://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~cjlin/libsvm/
- 2) Parameter setting:

| Input features | Peak intensity |
|----------------|-----------------|
| | Edge mass error |

| | Node relevance degree |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | (same as tag discriminator) |
| Feature Normalization | Yes |
| Kernel | RBF |
| С | 512 |
| Gamma | 0.03125 |
| Validation | 5-fold cross-validation |

3) Train the SVM model:

>svm-train.exe -t 2 -g 0.03125 -c 512 -v 5 -s 1 [DatasetName] [ModelName]

4) Predict the model using trained SVM model:

>svm-predict.exe [DatasetName] [ModelName] [OutputFile]

3. Experimental Results Supplementary

Due to the limitation of paper space, we will present more results here. (To be continued)