

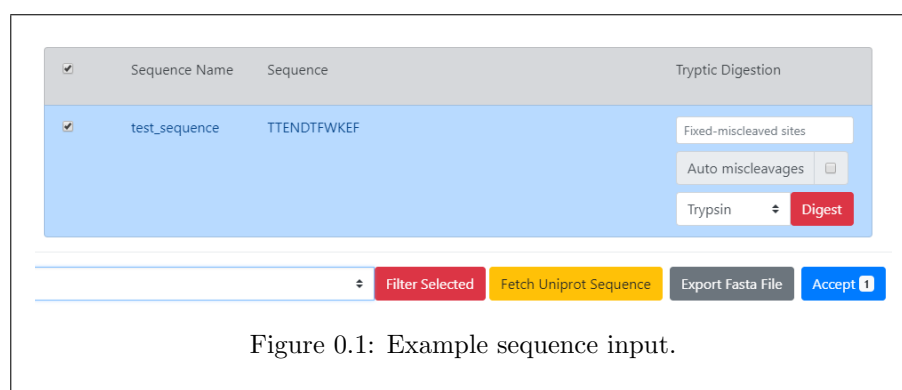
Within this section, we will provide some common usage examples of SWATH-Lib.

0.1 Creating A Y-library for N-glycosylated peptide

Here we have a precursor sequence with the id **test_sequence** and the aa sequence **TTENDTFWKEF**, or in fasta format

```
>test_sequence
TTENDTFWKEF
```

Upon input into the fasta content box and process, display similar to Figure 0.1 should appear.



This sequence has an N-glycosylation sequon at position 4 and a tryptic digestion site right after position 9. With this library, we aimed to generate all HexNAc Y0, Y1, and Y2 transitions for the sequence at RT of 10 across all SWATH windows. The max charge allowed would be 2 and the annotated sequence at the modification position would include both RT and SWATH window value.

After in-silico digestion with trypsin, we would obtain two sequences (Figure 0.2), one before and one after the digestion site. The name of the sequences have also been automatically modified to show the starting and stopping positions of each digested fragment. Using the filter rule for N-glycosylation sequon, the GUI would identify and select all sequences with a sequon within those already selected.

We currently have a tryptic digested sequence containing N-glycosylation sequon but without any modification and experiment settings applied to it. These settings can be selected within the **Queryset Input Settings** panel.

In Figure 0.3, we have the following settings selected,

- HexNAc Y0, Y1, and Y2 modifications.

Sequence Name Sequence Tryptic Digestion

test_sequence_1_9	TTENDTFWK	Fixed-miscleaved sites Auto miscleavages <input type="checkbox"/> Digest
test_sequence_1_0_11	EF	Fixed-miscleaved sites Auto miscleavages <input type="checkbox"/> Digest

N-Glycosylation Filter Selected Fetch Uniprot Sequence Export Fasta File Accept

Figure 0.2: Example sequence input after in-silico trypsin digestion and filtered for only those containing N-glycosylation sequon.

- Retention time at 10.
- All SWATH windows.
- Y fragmentation ion-type
- Output sequence format include RT and SWATH window values at variable modification sites.

Queryset Input Settings

Static Modifications

- Propionamide (71.0371 Da)
- Carbamidomethyl (57.02 Da)

Non-Ytype Variable Modifications

- Phosphorylation (79.9663 Da)
- Sulfation (79.9568 Da)
- Carboxylation (43.9898 Da)
- Methylated Carboxylation (58.0055 Da)

Ytype Variable Modifications

- O-Mannose (Y1) (162.05 Da)
- HexNAc (Y0) (0 Da)
- HexNAc (Y1) (203.0794 Da)
- HexNAc (Y2) (406.1587 Da)

Retention Time

10

SWATH Windows

1149 - 1175
1174 - 1200
1199 - 1225
1224 - 1250

Extra Mass

0

Max Charge

2

Precursor Charge

2

Oxonium Ions

- Hex-2H2O (127.0389 m/z)
- HexNAc-(H2O)2-COH2 (138.055 m/z)
- Hex-H2O (145.0495 m/z)
- Hex (163.0601 m/z)

Fragmentation ion-type

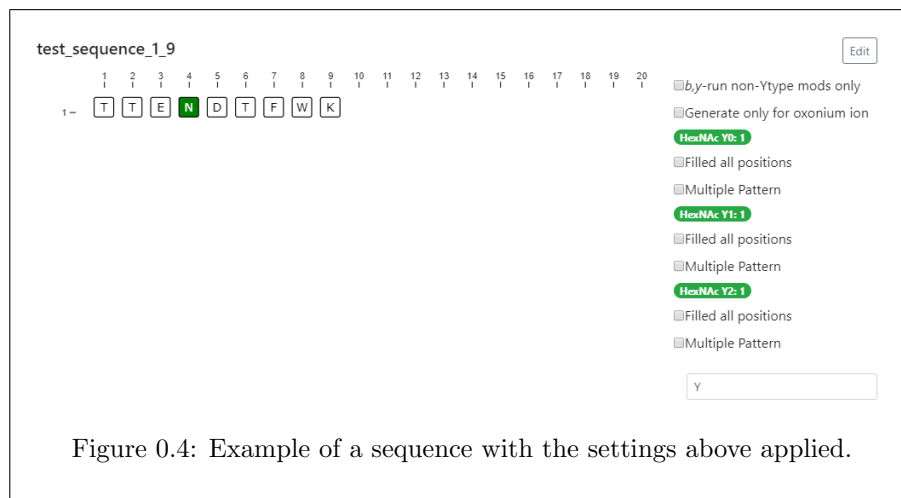
Y

Output Sequence Format At Variable Modifications

Retention Time & SWATH

Apply Modifications

Figure 0.3: Example modification settings for N-glycosylation library with 3 HexNAc Ytype transitions at RT 10 and across all default SWATH windows.



After application of modification settings, the result would be display in Figure 0.4. Multiple HexNAc transitions are placed at N4 and the residue is colored green.