

pFind: a Novel Web-based Application for Automated Identification of Peptide and Protein by MS/MS Data

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INTRODUCTION

To identify the unknown peptide sequences from the observed experimental MS/MS spectra, database searching is currently the most popular and reliable approach in high-throughput proteomics studies. We develop a new web-based database searching tool called pFind (peptide/protein Finder). The pFind is now freely available for public at http://pfind.jdl.ac.cn.



- A new software to find peptide & protein by searching database via MS/MS
- The A novel algorithm to compare experimental and theoretical MS/MS
- ☞ Kernel-based Correlations between fragments can be incorporated efficiently to reduce stochastic matches effectively!

FEATURES OF pFind

A simple and user-friendly interface

pFind MIS/MIS SEARCH JDL Bio Group

DataBase	SwissProt	*				
Enzyme	Typsin	~	Allow up t	0 🗸	Missed Clvgs	
Fixed Modification	Amide Acetyl K Biotin K Carbamidomethyl CKH Carbamyl KRC Carbavynethyl C Glutathione C Methyl CHNQR Oxidation HMW		Variabl Modification	e Amid Acety Biotir Carbo Carbo Carbo Gluta Meth Oxida	Amide Acetyl K Biotin K Carbamidomethyl CKH Carbanyl KRC Carboxymethyl C Glutathione C Methyl CHKNOR Oxidation HMW	
Peptide Tol	2.0 Da 💌		MS/MS To	0.8	Da 💌	
Data File				3	则览	
Data format	.DTA 🕑 🕢 Monoisotopic 🔿 Average					
Report Top	10	Score Method pFind KSDP				
E-mail						
			OK			

Select ions

a	a++	a+++	
a0	a0++	a0+++	
a*	a*++	a*+++	
b	b++	b+++	
b0	b0++	b0+++	

- Upload the compressed Winzip or WinRar archive files of many spectral data Þ in the DTA format and to receive search results by an email - Web Batch Mode
- Þ Create a querying output file in the XML format containing :
 - ∻ the best scoring peptide sequences,







a statistical distribution histogram of score frequencies.



- The KSDP algorithm was coded in C++ using the Standard Template Library (STL).
- ⊳ Provide the Expert Advanced mode to further improve the identification accuracy by specifying the fragment ions type and charge states.

EXPERIMENT RESULTS

Table 1. Comparison on the P18 dataset (Keller et al., Omics, 2002) against SWISS-PROT database

Dataset	Total	Peptides correctly identified				
		pFind		SEQUEST		
		Top 10	Top 1	Top 10	Top 1	
P18A	1934	1318	1247	1320	1203	
P18B	823	733	703	725	690	

Indicates that top-1 identifications of pFind are more reliable. ⊳

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