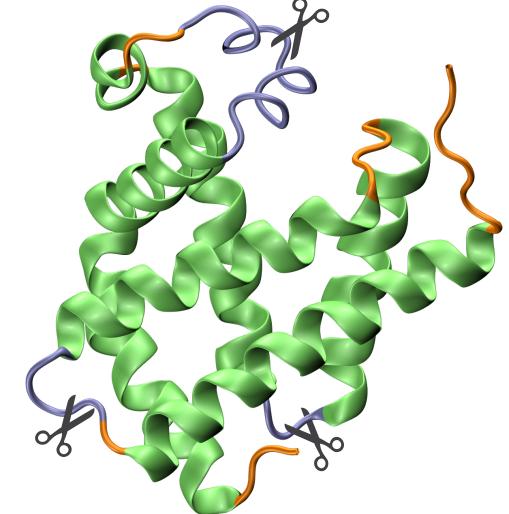
# RPG: a fast and efficient software to predict cleaving site of common and novel enzymes

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Proteolytic enzymes have been studied for more than 80 years (Neurath et al., 1999). These enzymes are widely used in industry, medicine and proteomics (Nesvizhskii et al., 2014). Yet, it is not straightforward to predict which protease combination will yield a suitable set of peptides for MS/MS.

### Protein of interest



# Proteolytic digestion with several enzymes

#### Set A:

- Bromelain
- Chymotrypsin-low
- Thermolysin

#### Set B:

- CNBr
- Lys-N
- Papain

# ■ Bromelain / Chymo.-low / Thermolysin 4000 CNBr / Lys-N / Papain of peptides 3000 2000 1000

Result of digestion

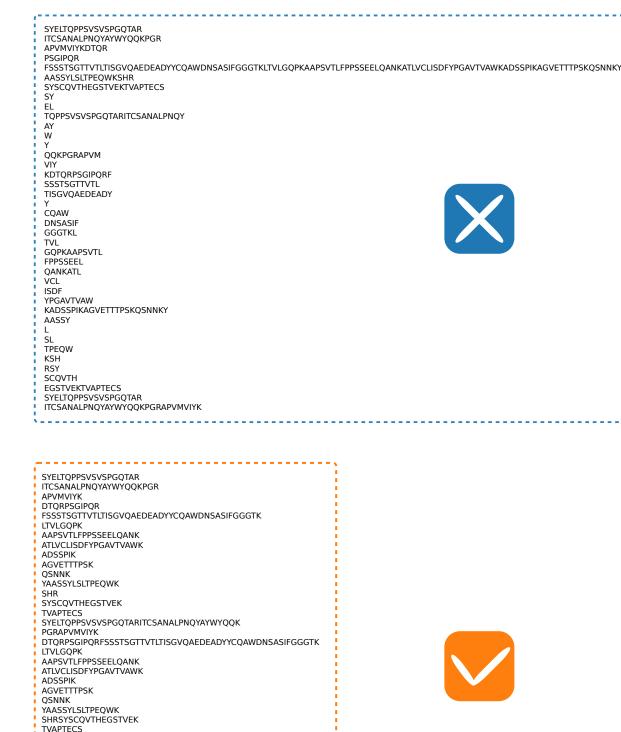
Number of generated peptides by enzymes set A and enzymes set B in the optimal peptide size range (600–5,000Da) for Globin protein family.

Molecular mass (Da)

2000

4000

# Peptides example



**Options** Rapid Peptides Generator is a new standalone software dedicated to predict proteases-induced cleaving sites on sequences. It is primary designed for MS/MS studies, where multiple digestions can increase

# Input sequences

rpg --input AGGGTAFFA >seq2 **PWETGLHF** >seq3 TFLFDCSSCSGO Fasta/Fastq

#### Enzymes selection

rpg --list rpg --enzyme 1 40 42

1: Arg-C

2: Asp-N 3: BNPS-Skatole

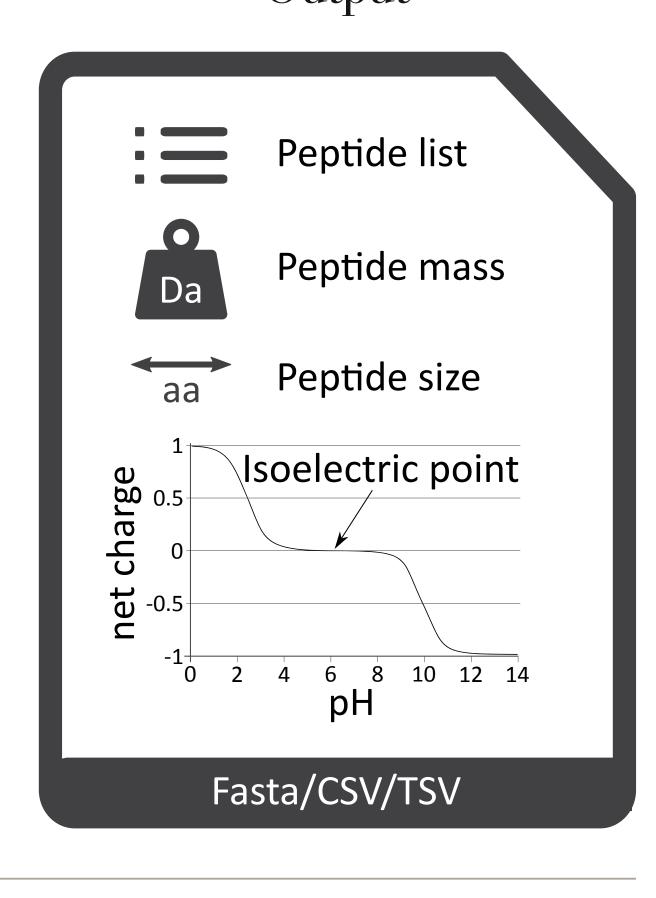
4: Bromelain

42: Trypsin

# Miscleavage ratio --miscleavage 2 -m 18 Digestion mode --digest s or c Arg-C Arg-C/ User-defined |User-defined /| Trypsin

Trypsin Concurrent Sequential

## Output



The grammar of RPG is based on basic logical operators, i. e. "and", "or" and "not". This grammar allows designing complex enzymes like trypsin or thrombin, including many exceptions and different cleaving sites.

the overall confidence in protein identification. Digesting 1000

proteins (V domains of immunoglobulines, mean length of 97.056 aa)

with the original 42 enzymes takes 19.96 s (less than 0.5s by enzyme).

User-defined enzymes are then interpreted by RPG and included in the local installation of the software, as a Python object. It is then interpreted as a regular enzyme by RPG and can be used in combination with other enzymes.

# Definition of rules

rpg --addenzyme Cleave after **C** or **P**: (C,)(P,)

(C or P,)

In a more synthetic way:

Example of logical "and": (C or P,)(L)

## Definition of exceptions

Do not cleave after **C** if preceeded by **A** two amino acids before: (A)()(C,)

Do not cleave after **P** if preceeded by **W** and followed by **G** and **G**: (W)(P,)(G)(G)

### Python-object view

index=0

letter=C cut=True pos=1 index=-2 letter=A cut=False index=0 letter=P cut=True pos=1 index=-1 letter=W cut=True index=1 letter=G cut=True index=2 letter=G

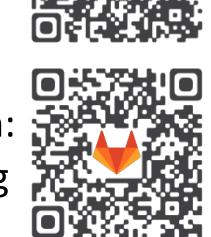
cut=False

Available enzymes in RPG rpg --list 1: Arg-C 2: Asp-N 3: BNPS-Skatole 4: Bromelain 42: Trypsin 43: NewEnzyme

Automatic on-line documentation with Sphinx: https://rapid-peptide-generator.readthedocs.io

> Open source, continuous integration: https://gitlab.pasteur.fr/nmaillet/rpg

> > Available through **pip**: https://pypi.org/project/rpg





There is a growing interest in proteases and new or more specific enzymes (denoted as "Sequencing Grade", or SG) are developed. Depending on the company manufacturing those SG enzymes, specificity and definition can change. Hence, it is important for a user to easily adapt the software by including novel definitions of enzymes.

Rapid Peptides Generator was designed to be highly modular, both for users and developers. RPG is mainly composed of a documented API and a basic launcher.