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A Proteomics Approach to the Identification of Plasma Biomarkers for Latent

Tuberculosis Infection

Running title: Proteomics in Latent Tuberculosis Infection

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ABSTRACT

A proteomic analysis was performed to screen the potential latent tuberculosis infection

(LTBI) biomarkers. A training set of spectra was used to generate diagnostic models, and a

blind testing set was used to determine the accuracy of the models. Candidate peptides were

identified using nano-liquid chromatography-electrospray ionization-tandem mass

spectrometry. Based on the training set results, three diagnostic models, recognized LTBI

subjects with good cross-validation accuracy. In the blind testing set, LTBI subjects could be

identified with sensitivities and specificities of 85.20% to 88.90% and 85.7% to 100%,

respectively. Additionally, 14 potential LTBI biomarkers were identified and all proteins were

identified for the first time through proteomics in the plasma of healthy, latently infected

individuals. In all, proteomic pattern analyses can increase the accuracy of LTBI diagnosis,

and the data presented here provide novel insights into potential mechanisms involved in

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