







Suppl. Fig. 1. Step-by-step visualization of data background noise correction. The NPX values for one sample from dataset 1 (y axis) was plotted against the dataset LOD values (x axis), where each dot represents one protein. First, NPX values from each protein was subtracted from its respective LOD value (Step A). The resulting NPX values were then subtracted from a cutoff of 2-fold the LOD standard deviation (Step B). Finally, negative values were set to 0 (Step C). Proteins with NPX values below background noise after the three-steps correction are shown in blue. Red lines are drawn to guide the changes of the background noise (blue dots) after each step of correction.

Suppl. Fig. 2. Enlarged heatmap for all proteins detected in dataset1.

Suppl. Fig. 3. Enlarged heatmap for all proteins detected in dataset2.

Suppl. Fig. 4. Enlarged heatmap for all proteins detected in dataset3.