

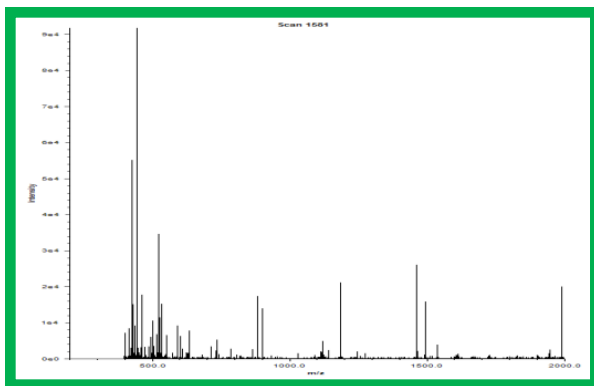
# Re-engineering key components of our data processing pipeline

Aaron Robinson

# Background

- ▶ Ion Mobility Spectrum (IMS)
  - Software in development
  - Large data volumes
- ▶ Unified Ion Mobility Format (UIMF)
  - Data management solution
  - SQLite database
  - Structured SQL schema
- ▶ Deisotoping
  - Decon2LS used for deconvolution
  - Challenges due to fast frame/scan rate

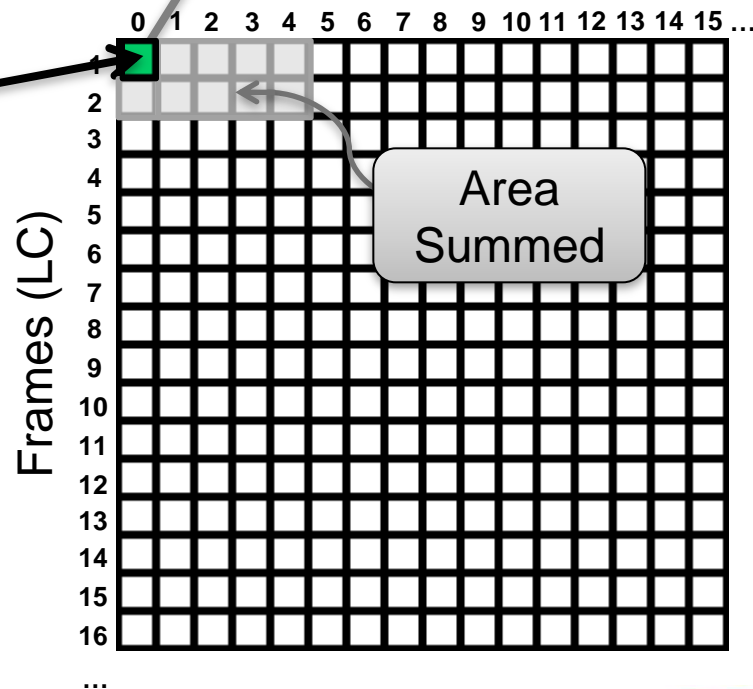
# Decon2LS Deisotoping



Raw Data:

Bin	Intensity
0	0
269328	6
269328	6
269328	6
0	0
298781	20
...	...

Scans (IMS)



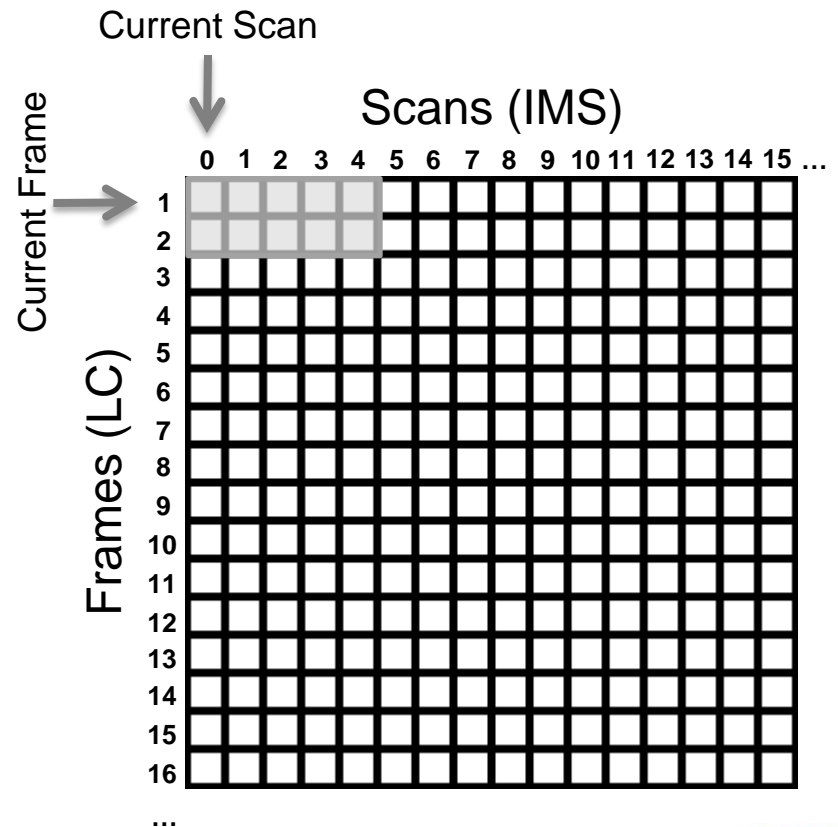
UIMF

- ▶ Bins are converted into m/z values
- ▶ Summing enhances deisotoping
  - Provides greater intensities
- ▶ Sliding window: 3 Frames by 9 Scans
- ▶ Width = Current Scan  $\pm$  4
- ▶ Height = Current Frame  $\pm$  1

# Decon2LS Deisotoping

Process:

1. Sum window & deisotope data

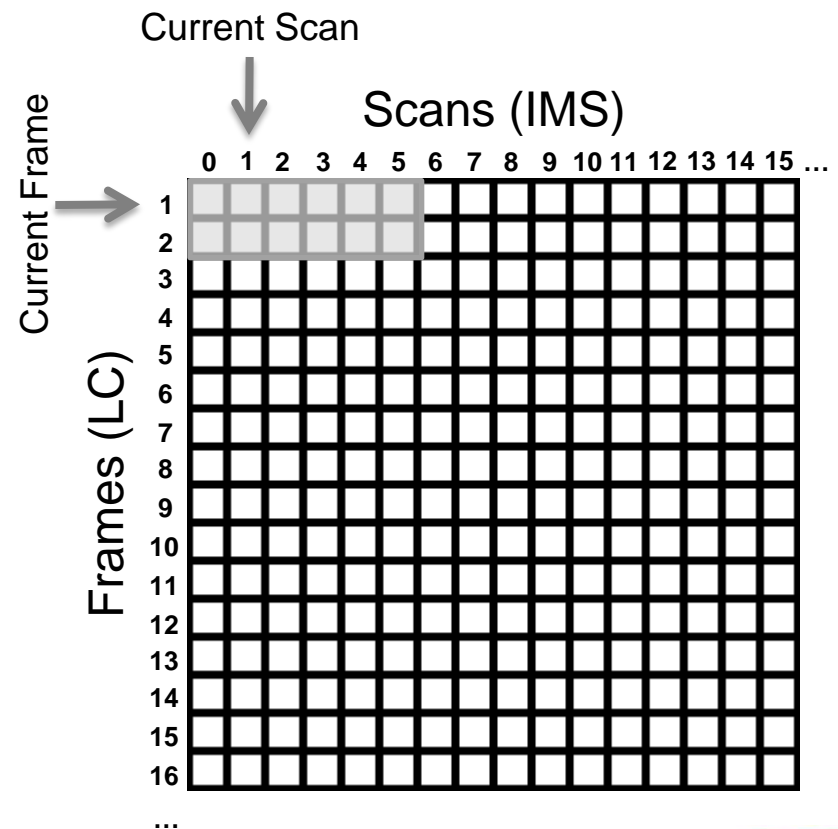


UIMF

# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

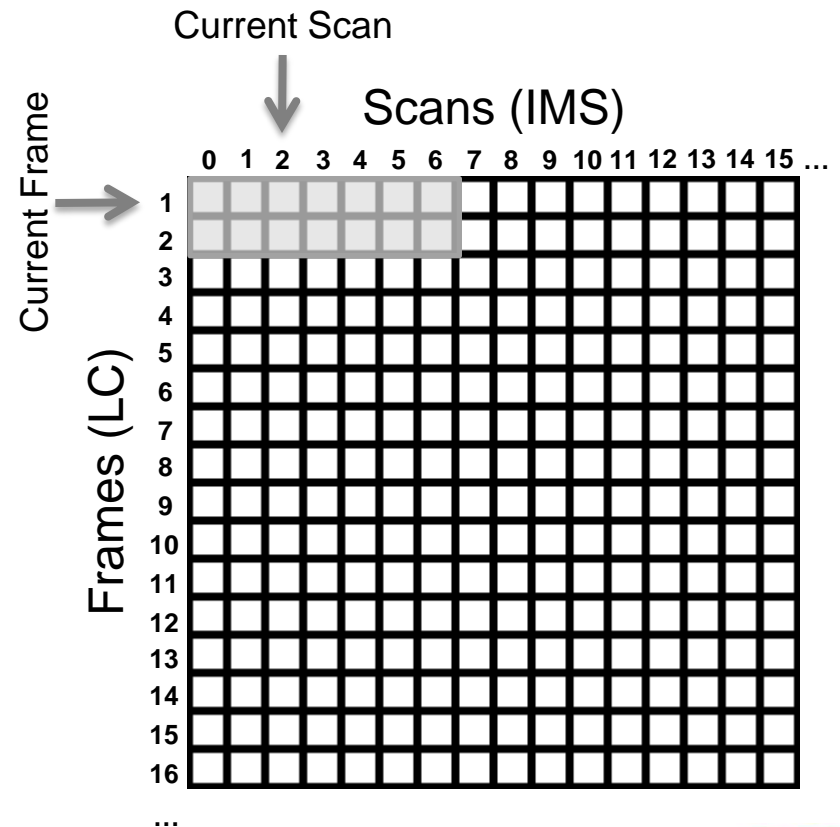
1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1



# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1
3. Iterate steps 1-2 over scan range

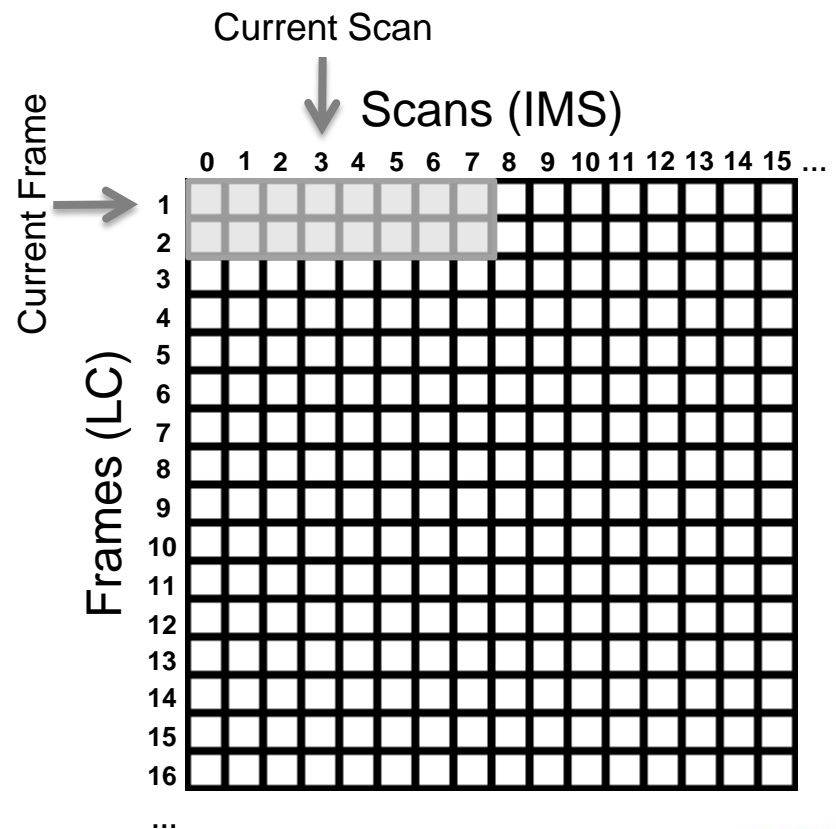


UIMF

# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1
3. Iterate steps 1-2 over scan range

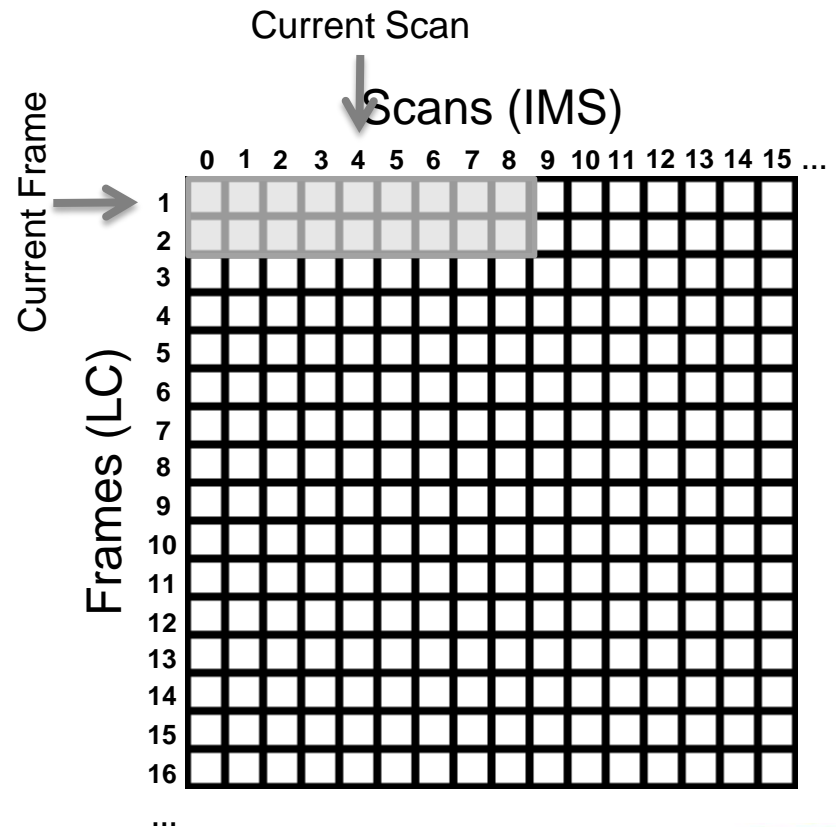


UIMF

# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1
3. Iterate steps 1-2 over scan range



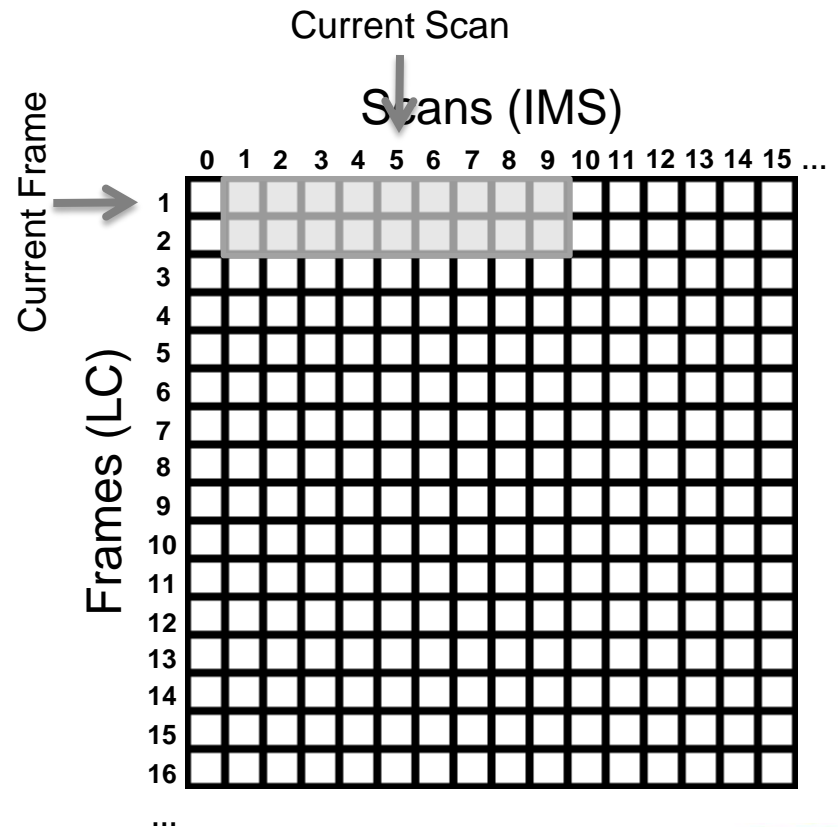
UIMF



# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

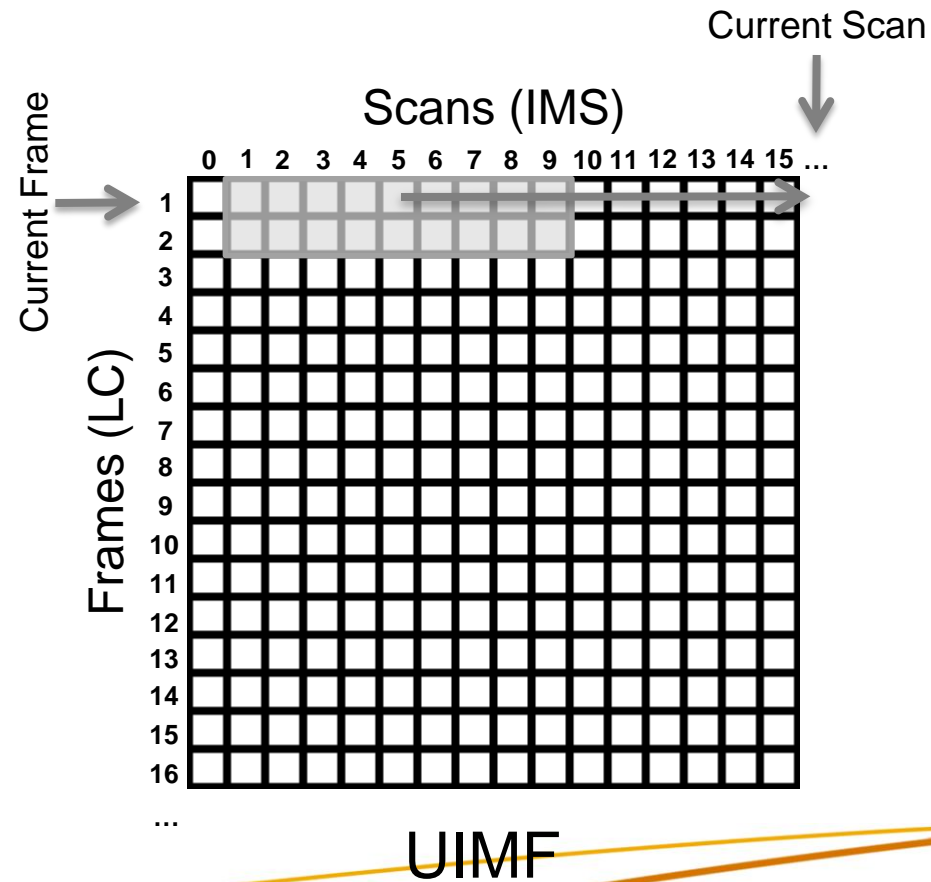
1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1
3. Iterate steps 1-2 over scan range



# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

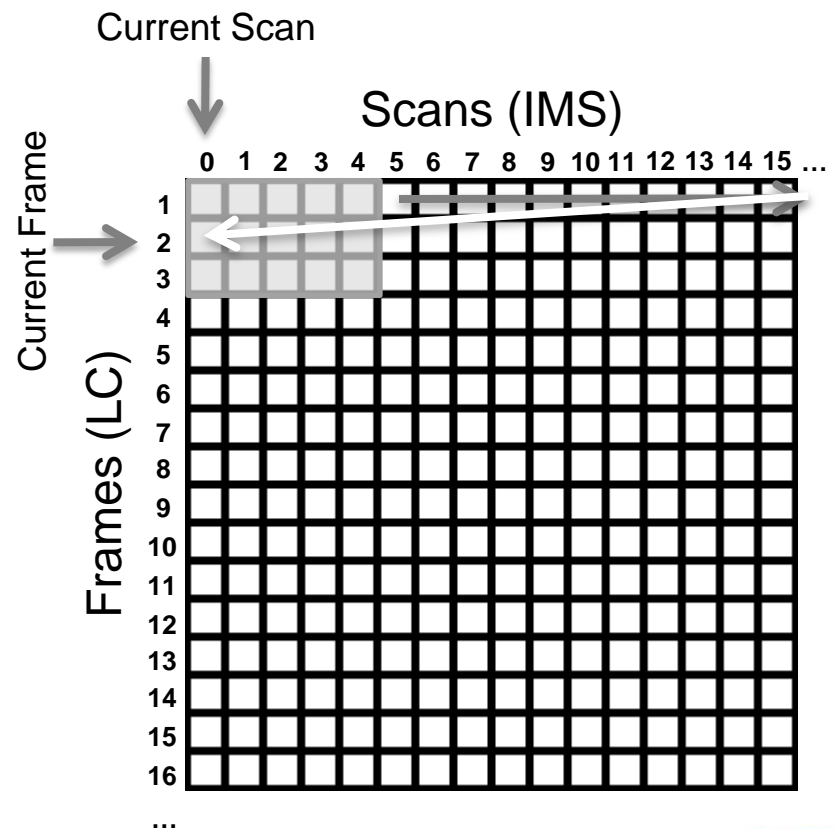
1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1
3. Iterate steps 1-2 over scan range



# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1
3. Iterate steps 1-2 over scan range
4. Increment frame and return to 1<sup>st</sup> scan

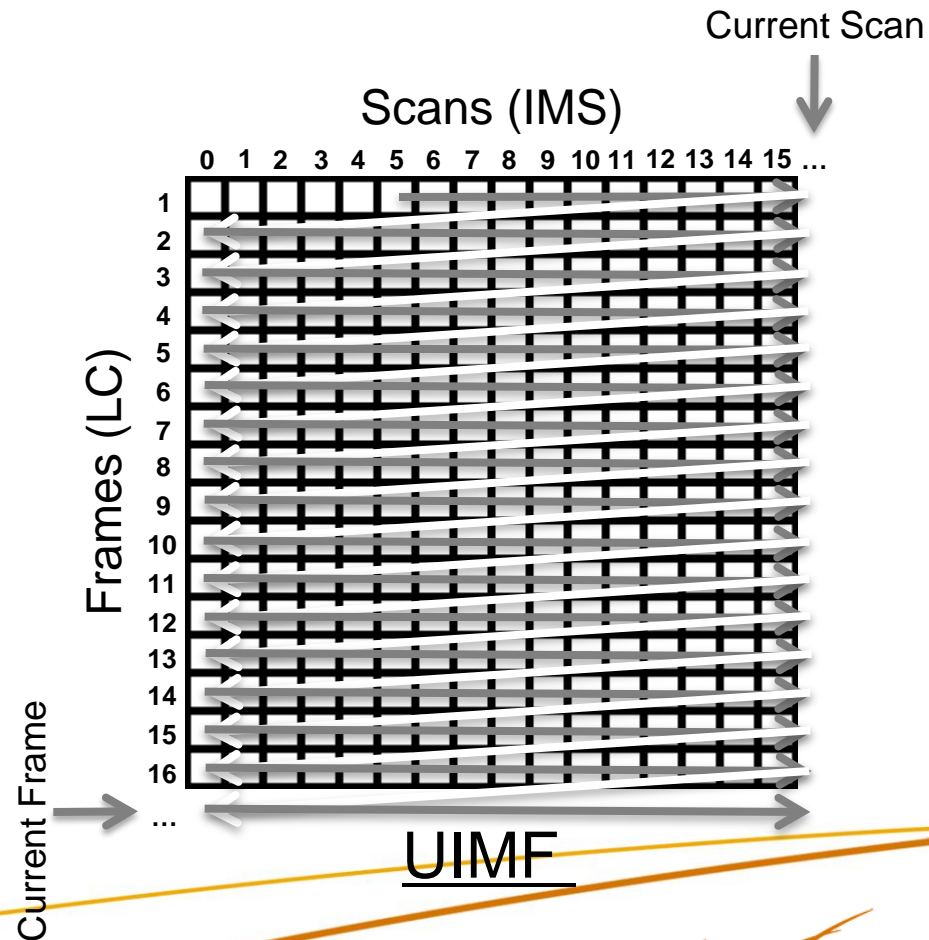


UIMF

# Decon2LS Deisotoping

## Process:

1. Sum window & deisotope data
2. Increment scan & repeat step 1
3. Iterate steps 1-2 over scan range
4. Increment frame and return to 1st scan
5. Repeat steps 1-4 until the whole UIMF file is traversed



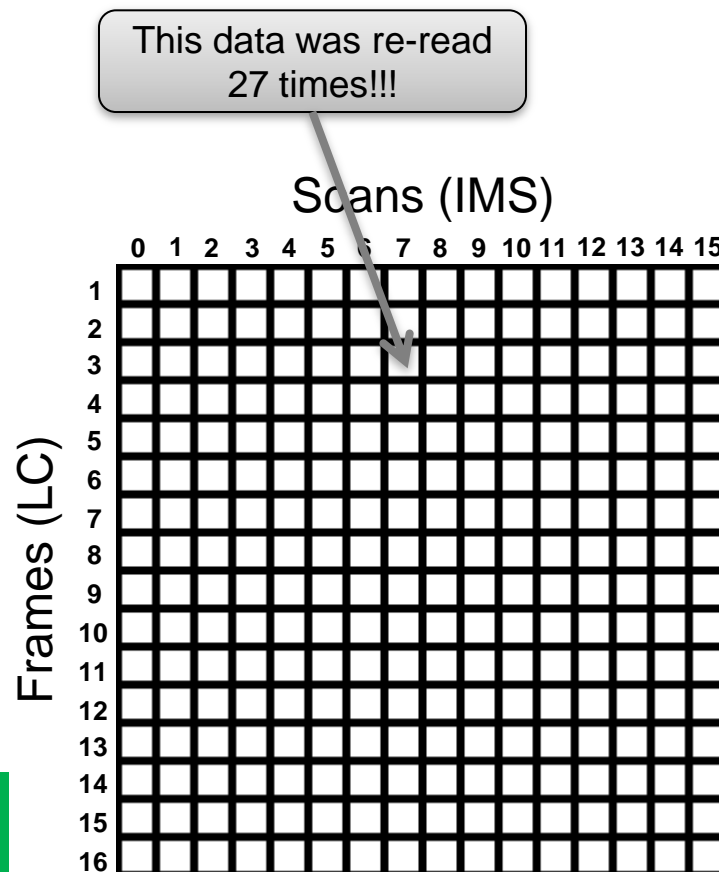
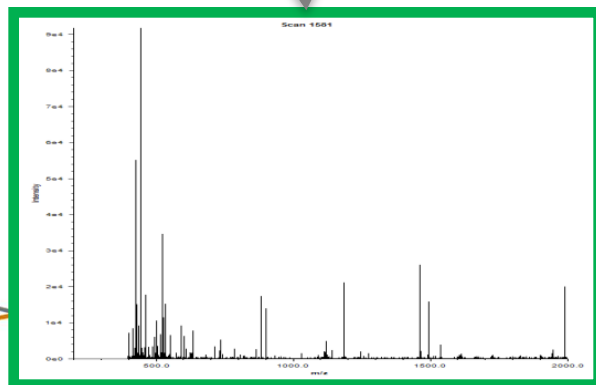
# Shortcomings

- ▶ Re-reading of spectra data
  - Up to 6x required reads
- ▶ Reconverting bins to  $m/z$  values
  - Multiple calls to Math.Pow()
  - No dynamic programming

**Raw Data:**

Bin	Intensity
0	0
269328	6
269328	6
269328	6
0	0
298781	20
...	...

$$T = \text{Bin} * \text{BinWidth} / 1000$$



UIMF

# UIMF Library Improvements

## ▶ Spectra caching

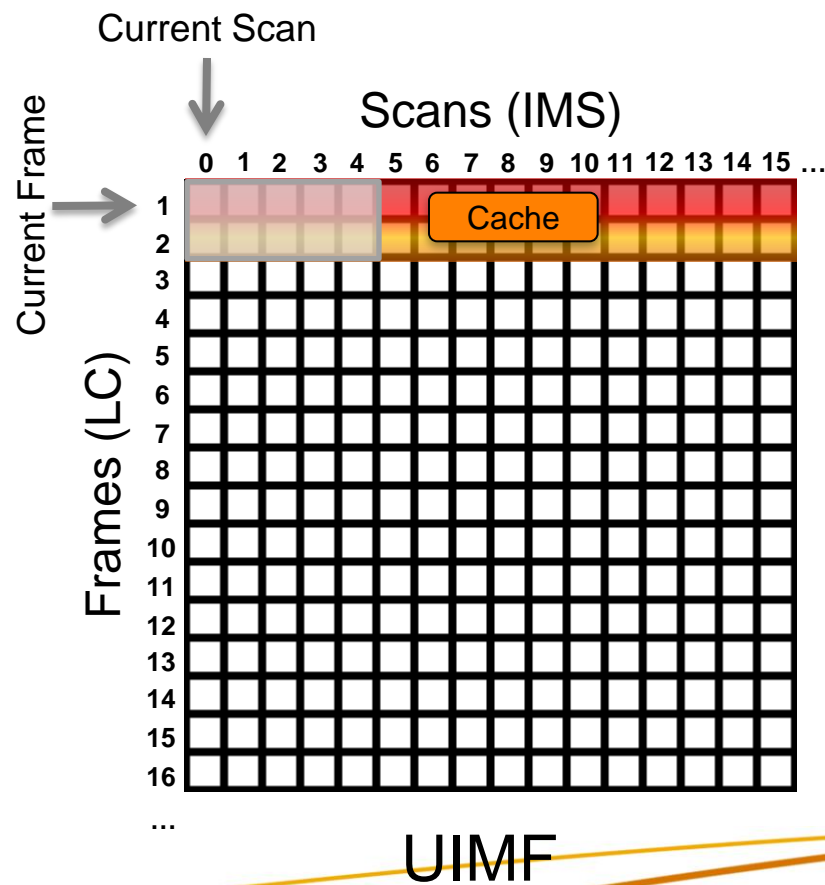
- Data is only read once
- All scans are cached per frame range
- 2x List<List<int[]>>
  - Bins & Intensities

## ▶ Bins to $m/z$ values caching

- T values and powers calculated once
- Dynamic programming implemented

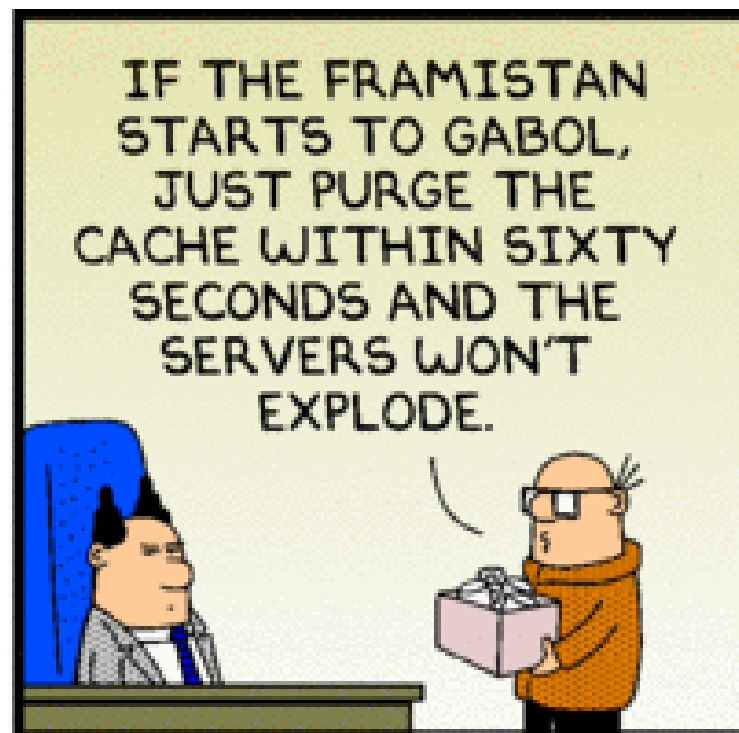
# Spectra Caching

- ▶ First call creates cache
  - Frames queried one at a time
  - Spectra arrays append to list
  - Frames are added to a 2<sup>nd</sup> list
- ▶ As sliding window moves
  - Trailing frames are removed
  - New frames are added



# Bins to $m/z$ Values Caching

- ▶ Two-dimensional Array
  - Rows = Number of bins
  - Columns =  $t, t^3, t^5, t^7, t^9, t^{11}$
- ▶ Dynamic Programming
  - Calculate  $t$  and  $t^2$
  - $t^3 = t * t^2$
  - $t^5 = t^3 * t^2$
  - And so on...





# Decon2LS Results

**HSer\_2pt0\_420\_100\_c2\_150um\_fr560\_Cheetah\_0001**

Bins: 138000

Disk Space: 804 MB

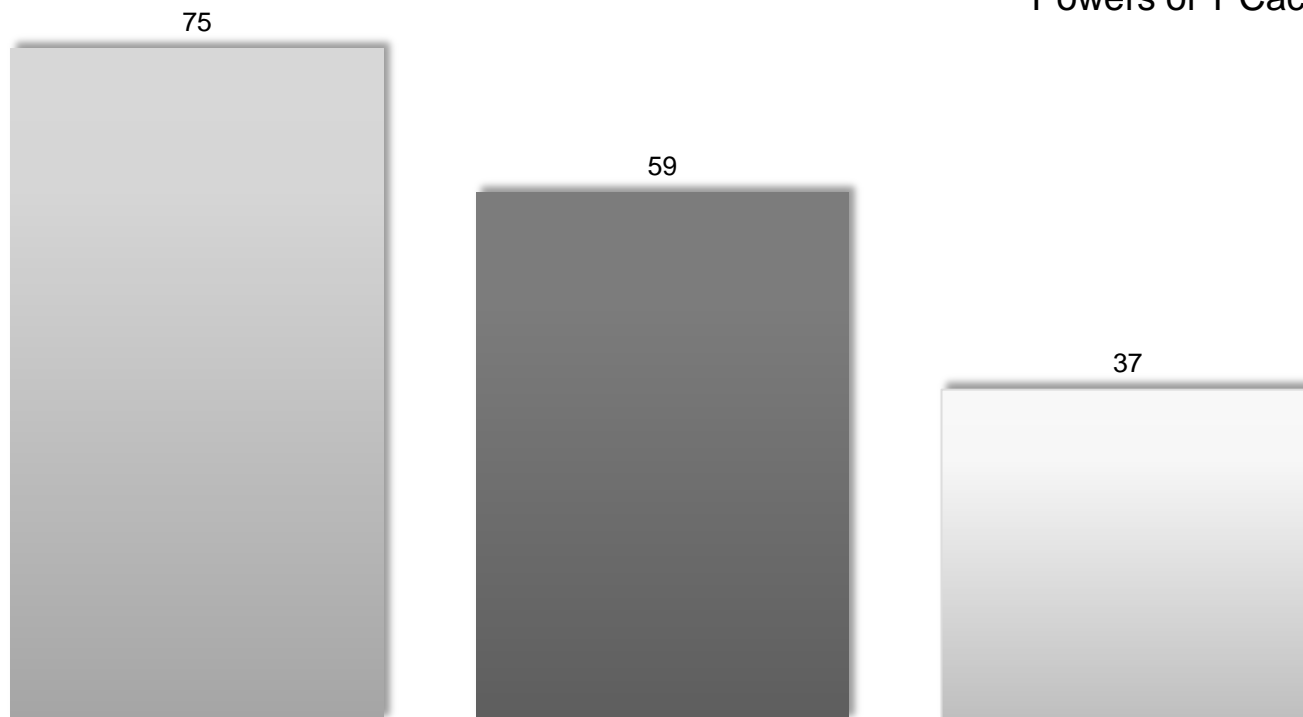
Frames: 560

Scans: 420

■ Original ■ Caching v1 ■ Caching v2

Caching v1: Spectra Caching Schema

Caching v2: Spectra Caching Schema &  
Powers of T Caching Schema



Total Runtime (mins)

# Decon2LS Results

## QC\_Shew\_noppp\_600\_100\_fr720\_th7d\_Cougar\_rep2

Bins: 400000

Disk Space: 3.47 GB

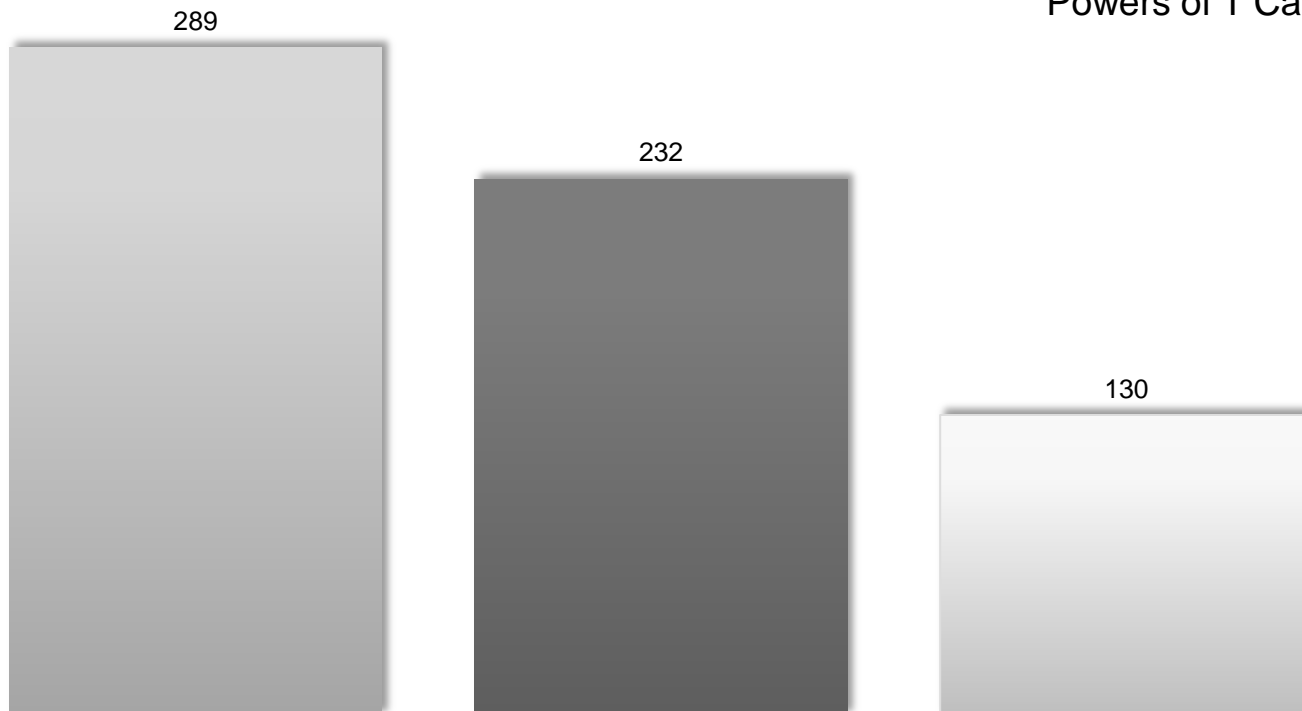
Frames: 720

Scans: 600

■ Original ■ Caching v1 ■ Caching v2

Caching v1: Spectra Caching Schema

Caching v2: Spectra Caching Schema &  
Powers of T Caching Schema



Total Runtime (mins)

# Tradeoffs

- ▶ Specific data access pattern
  - Random access
    - Invalid output
- ▶ Addition memory requirement
  - Spectra cache: ~64.6 MB
  - T values cache: ~18.3 MB

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