Introduction to MS-based proteomics and Bioconductor infrastructure

Laurent Gatto

lg390@cam.ac.uk - @lgatt0 http://cpu.sysbiol.cam.ac.uk

CSAMA - 17 June 2015

Outline

Proteomics and MS data

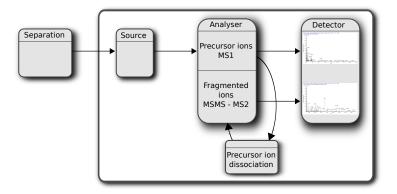
Bioconductor infrastructure

Examples

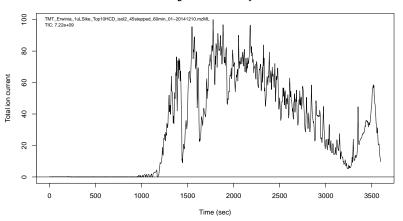
Ranges infrastructure

Application: spatial proteomics

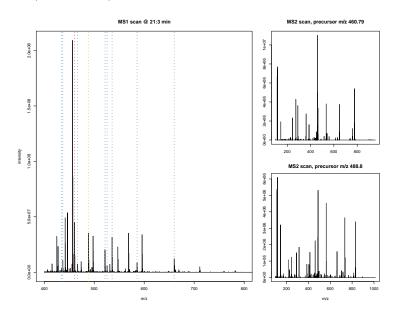
Mass-spectrometry – LC-MS/MS



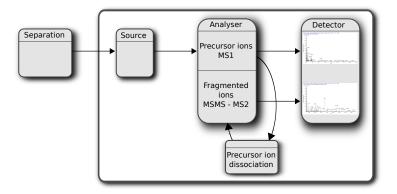
Chromatogram: total intensity over time



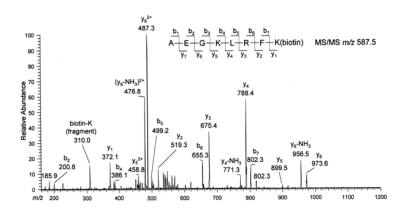
MS1 (and MS2) spectra



Mass-spectrometry – LC-MS/MS



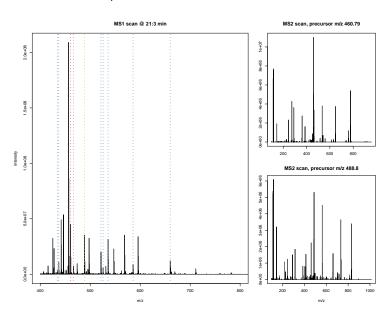
Fragmentation



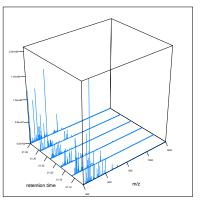
Credit abrg.org

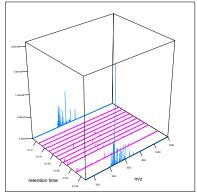
```
cid <- calculateFragments("AEGKLRFK",</pre>
                       type=c("b", "y"), z=2)
## Modifications used: C=160.030649
ht(cid, n = 3)
## mz ion type pos z seq
## 1 36.52583 b1 b 1 2 A
## 2 101.04713 b2 b 2 2 AE
## 3 129.55786 b3 b 3 2 AEG
## . . .
##
        mz ion type pos z seq
## 31 357.7185 y6* y* 6 2 GKLRFK
## 32 422.2398 y7* y* 7 2 EGKLRFK
## 33 457.7583 y8* y* 8 2 AEGKLRFK
```

MS1 and MS2 spectra



MS1 and MS2 spectra





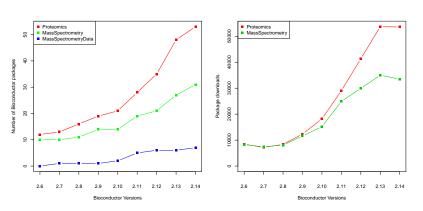
Proteomics data

- raw data: MS1 and MS2 over retention time
 - identification: MS2
 - quantitation: MS1 or MS2
- protein database (to match MS2 spectra against)

	Status	package	
Raw (mz*ML)	\checkmark	mzR	
mzTab	\checkmark	MSnbase	
mgf	\checkmark	MSnbase	
mzIdentML	\checkmark	mzID, mzR	
mzQuantML		(?mzR)	

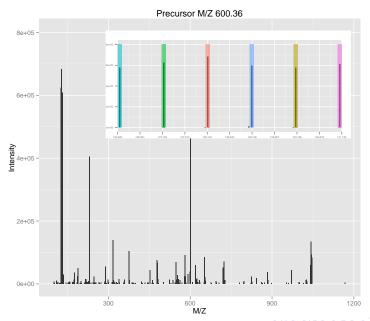
Bioconductor infrastructure

biocViews: Proteomics, MassSpectrometry

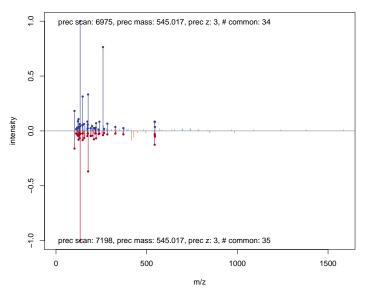


Learning from Bioconductor

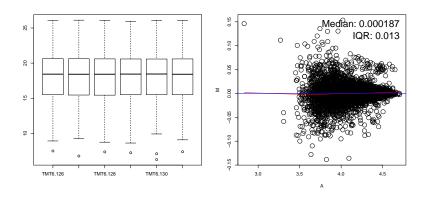
```
library("MSnbase")
rx <- readMSData("rawdata.mzML")
rx <- addIdentificationData(rx, "identification.mzid")
rx <- rx[!is.na(fData(rx)$pepseq)]
plot(rx[[10]], reporters = TMT6, full=TRUE)</pre>
```



```
library("MSnbase")
rx <- readMSData(f, centroided = TRUE)
rx <- addIdentificationData(rx, g)
rx <- rx[!is.na(fData(rx)$pepseq)]
plot(rx[[10]], reporters = TMT6, full=TRUE)
plot(rx[[4730]], rx[[4929]])</pre>
```



```
library("MSnbase")
rx <- readMSData(f, centroided = TRUE)</pre>
rx <- addIdentificationData(rx, g)</pre>
rx <- rx[!is.na(fData(rx)$pepseq)]</pre>
plot(rx[[10]], reporters = TMT6, full=TRUE)
plot(rx[[4730]], rx[[4929]])
qt <- quantify(rx, reporters = TMT6)</pre>
## qt <- readMSnSet("quantdata.csv", ecols = 5:11)
nqt <- normalise(qt, method = "vsn")</pre>
boxplot(exprs(nqt))
MAplot(nqt[, 1:2])
```



More

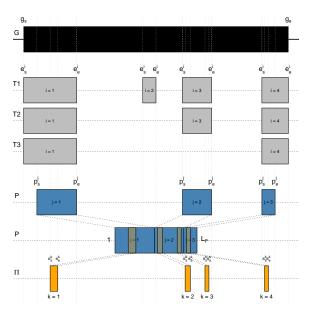
RforProteomics package

```
library("RforProteomics")
RforProteomics()
RProtVis()
citation(package = "RforProteomics")
```

- Proteomics workflow on the Bioc site
- ► Lab on Friday

- protein database
- ▶ raw data
 - ► quantitation
 - ▶ identification

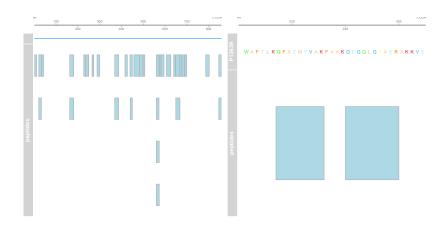
Ranges infrastructure



Pbase package

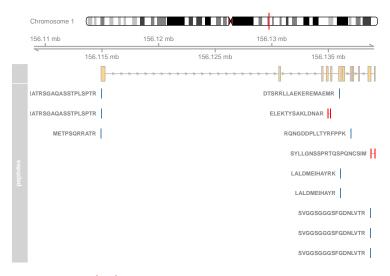
```
library("Pbase")
p <- Proteins("uniprot.fasta")
p <- addIdentificationData(p, "identification.mzid")
aa(p) ## peptides sequences as a AAStringSet
pranges(p) ## peptide ranges as IRangesList
i <- which(acols(p)[, "EntryName"] == "EF2_HUMAN")
plot(p[i])
plot(p[i], from = 155, to = 185)</pre>
```

Along protein coordinates

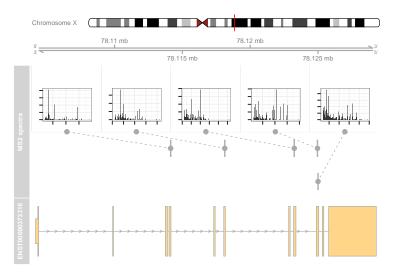


Along genome coordinates

... using transcript models as GRangesList and Gviz for plotting.

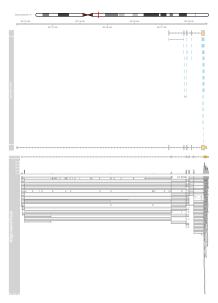


Along genome coordinates (with raw data)



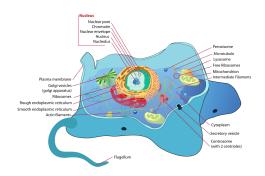
From the Phase mapping vignette.

With RNA-Seq reads



Spatial proteomics

- The cellular sub-division allows cells to establish a range of distinct microenvironments, each favouring different biochemical reactions and interactions and, therefore, allowing each compartment to fulfil a particular functional role.
- Localisation and sequestration of proteins within subcellular niches is a fundamental mechanism for the post-translational regulation of protein function.



Spatial proteomics is the systematic study of protein localisations.

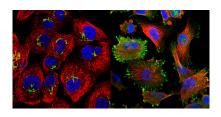


Figure: Immunofluorescence: ZFPL1, Golgi (left) and FHL2, mainly localized to actin filaments and focal adhesion sites. Also detected in the nucleus (right). (from the Human Protein Atlas)

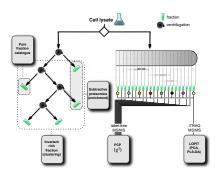
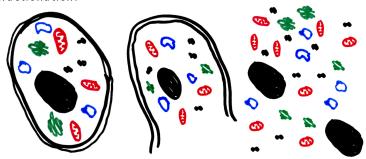


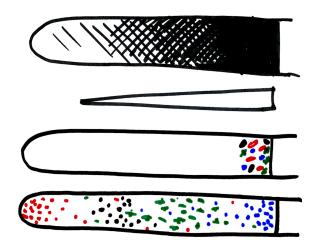
Figure: Mass spectrometry-based approaches based on density gradient subcellular fractionation.

Cell membrane lysis

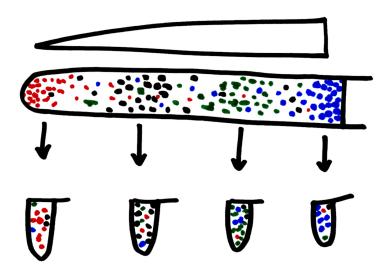
Mechanical or buffer-induced lysis of the plasma membrane with minimal disruption to intracellular organelles followed by subcellular fractionation.



Density gradient separation



Quantitation by LC-MSMS



Data

	$Fraction_1$	Fraction ₂		Fractionm	markers
p ₁	q _{1,1}	q _{1,2}		q _{1, m}	unknown
p ₂	q _{2,1}	$q_{2,2}$		q _{2, m}	loc ₁
p ₃	q _{3,1}	$q_{3,2}$		q _{3, m}	unknown
p ₄	q _{4,1}	$q_{4,2}$		q _{4, m}	loc _k
;	:	•	•	1	· -
pn	q _{n,1}	$q_{n,2}$		q _{n, m}	unknown

Data analysis

MSnbase for data manipulation, pRoloc for clustering, classification and plotting, and pRolocGUI for interactive exploration.

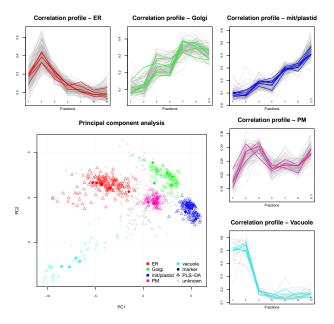


Figure: From Gatto et al. (2010), data from Dunkley et al. (2006).

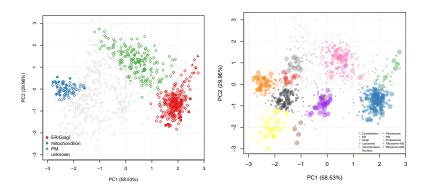
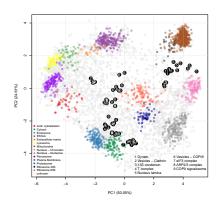
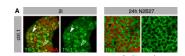


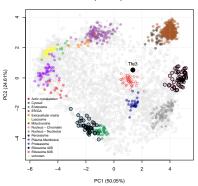
Figure : Semi-supervised approach Breckels et al. (2013). Data from Tan et al (2009).





From Betschinger et al. (2013)

Mouse ESC (E14TG2a) in serum LIF



Acknowledgement

- ▶ Lisa Breckels
- Sebastien Gibb
- Kathryn Lilley (CCP)

```
## R version 3.2.0 Patched (2015-04-22 r68234)
## Platform: x86 64-unknown-linux-gnu (64-bit)
## Running under: Ubuntu 14.04.2 LTS
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats
                 graphics grDevices utils
                                               datasets methods
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
  [1] Biobase_2.29.1
                                   vsn 3.37.1
## [3] splines_3.2.0
                                   foreach_1.4.2
## [5] Formula_1.2-1
                                   affv_1.47.1
## [7] Pbase_0.9.0
                                   highr 0.5
                                   latticeExtra_0.6-26
## [9] stats4 3.2.0
## [11] BSgenome_1.37.1
                                   Rsamtools 1.21.8
## [13] impute 1.43.0
                                   RSQLite 1.0.0
## [15] lattice_0.20-31
                                   biovizBase 1.17.1
## [17] limma_3.25.9
                                   chron 2.3-45
## [19] digest_0.6.8
                                   GenomicRanges 1.21.15
## [21] RColorBrewer 1.1-2
                                   XVector 0.9.1
## [23] colorspace_1.2-6
                                   preprocessCore_1.31.0
## [25] plyr_1.8.2
                                   MALDIquant_1.12
## [27] XML 3.98-1.2
                                   biomaRt 2.25.1
## [29] zlibbioc_1.15.0
                                   scales 0.2.4
## [31] affvio_1.37.0
                                   cleaver 1.7.0
## [33] BiocParallel 1.3.25
                                   IRanges 2.3.11
## [35] ggplot2_1.0.1
                                   SummarizedExperiment_0.1.5
## [37] GenomicFeatures_1.21.13
                                   nnet 7.3-9
## [39] Gviz 1.13.2
                                   BiocGenerics 0.15.2
## [41] proto_0.3-10
                                   survival_2.38-1
## [43] magrittr_1.5
                                   evaluate_0.7
## [45] doParallel_1.0.8
                                   MASS 7.3-40
## [47] foreign_0.8-63
                                   mzR 2.3.1
```