## XCMS Workshop: Peak Grouping & LOESS Alignment

May 31, 2009 - ASMS - Philadelphia, PA Colin A. Smith

#### Overview

- Kernel density peak grouping
- xcmsSet structure
- LOESS retention time alignment

## Generating an xcmsSet

- > cdfpath <- system.file("cdf",
   package = "faahKO")</pre>
- > cdffiles <- list.files(cdfpath, recursive = TRUE, full.names = TRUE)
- > xset <- xcmsSet(cdffiles)

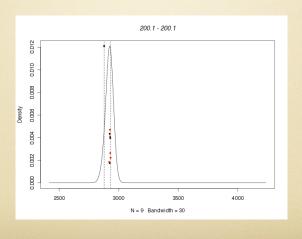
## Kernel Density Grouping Algorithm

- Detects groups of peaks by finding regions of high peak density
- Uses kernel density estimation
  - Step 1: Generate a 512 bin histogram
  - Step 2: Smooth using a gaussian function of a user-defined width
- Group borders are defined by starting at peaks and rolling downhill
- Parameters:
  - mzwid (0.25 m/z): maximum expected variation in m/z in a group
  - bw (30 seconds): standard deviation of smoothing function
  - minfrac (0.5)/minsamp (1): minimum fraction/number of samples in a given peak group to be considered valid
  - max (50): maximum number of peaks per m/z slice

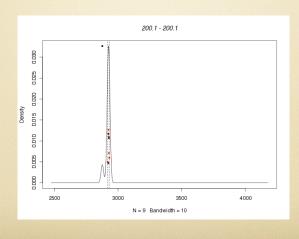
## Grouping Plot

```
> png("GroupingMovie%03d.png",
   width=640, height=480, type="cairo1")
> xset <- group(xset, sleep=.00001)
262 325 387 450 512 575
> dev.off()
```

## Grouping Plot



## Grouping Plot



## Loading Raw Data

#### Inside xcmsSet

```
> str(xset)
Formal class 'xcmsSet' [package "xcms"] with 9 slots
..@ peaks : num [1:4721, 1:13] 200 201 205 206 207 ...
... - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
.....$ : NULL
.....$ : chr [1:13] "mz" "mzmin" "mzmax" "rt" ...
..@ groups : num [1:403, 1:9] 200 205 206 207 219 ...
... - attr(*, "dimnames")=List of 2
.....$ : NULL
.....$ : chr [1:9] "mzmed" "mzmin" "mzmax" "rtmed" ...
..@ groupidx :List of 403
....$ : int [1:9] 1 471 1027 2078 2405 2865 3707 4004 4315
....
....$ : int [1:5] 1025 1443 1757 3344 4314
..@ filled : int(0)
...
```

#### Inside xcmsSet

## groups Matrix

```
> head(xset@groups)

mzmed mzmin mzmax rtmed rtmin rtmax npeaks KO WT

[1,] 200.1000 200.1000 200.1000 2925.480 2876.967 2931.740 9 4 5

[2,] 205.0000 205.0000 205.0000 2790.894 2784.635 2795.591 12 6 6

[3,] 205.9927 205.9786 206.0023 2790.112 2784.635 2795.591 12 6 6

[4,] 207.0850 207.0440 207.1000 2718.906 2712.647 2726.731 12 6 6

[5,] 219.0848 219.0488 219.1000 2524.852 2518.592 2529.547 9 4 5

[6,] 231.0236 231.0000 231.0812 2517.029 2509.202 2535.807 6 3 3
```

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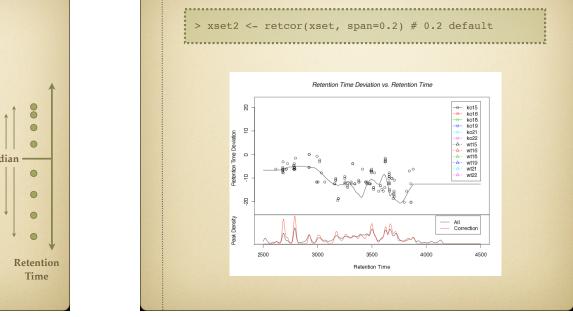
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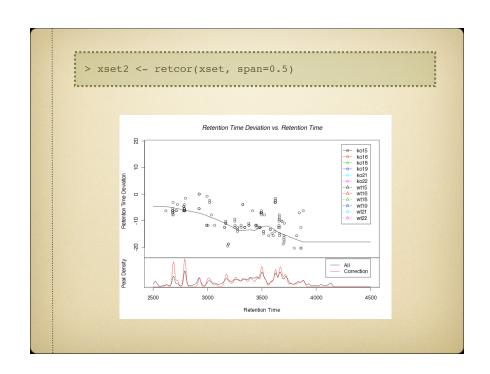
[6,] 231.0236 231.0000 231.0812 2517.029 2509.202 2535.807 6 3 3
```

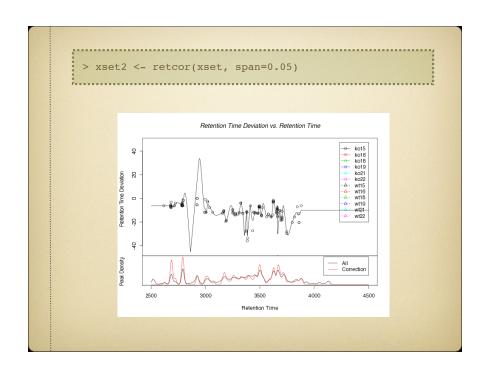
## LOESS Retention Time Alignmet

- Find "well behaved" groups defined as having few missing peaks and few extra peaks
- For each group, calculate the median and determine deviations from the median for every sample
- For every sample, use a local regression method called LOESS to determine a nonlinear deviation profile
- Parameters:
  - missing (1)/extra (1): maximums for peak groups
  - method ("loess"): deviation profile fitting method
  - span (0.2): fraction of data to use for local fitting
  - family ("gaussian"): LOESS fitting method, "symmetric" allows outlier removal









# Extracting a Matrix

of Grouped Peak Data

## Extracting a Matrix of Grouped Peak Data