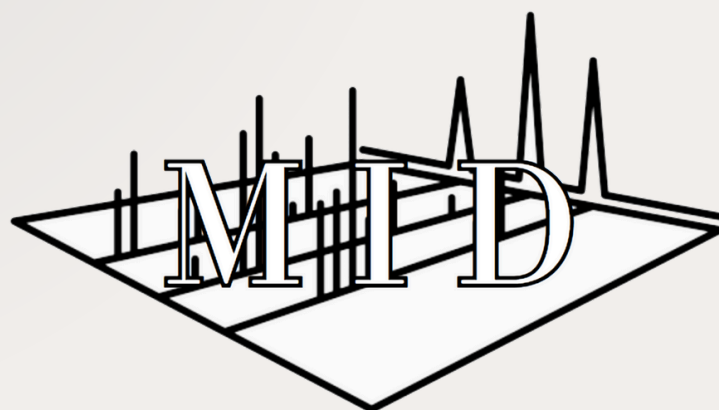


Molecule\_ID based MSMS  
fingerprint Similarity



# USER MANUAL

Fayçal Hassani

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# Intended Use

The Molecule\_ID software, based on MSMS fingerprint similarity, aims primarily to calculate the similarity between new MS2 spectra and a pre-recorded reference database.

By comparing these spectra, the software determines the most similar spectrum from the database.

Additionally, Molecule\_ID also allows the display of the newly imported spectrum, thus providing a clear and precise visualization of the analyzed spectral data.

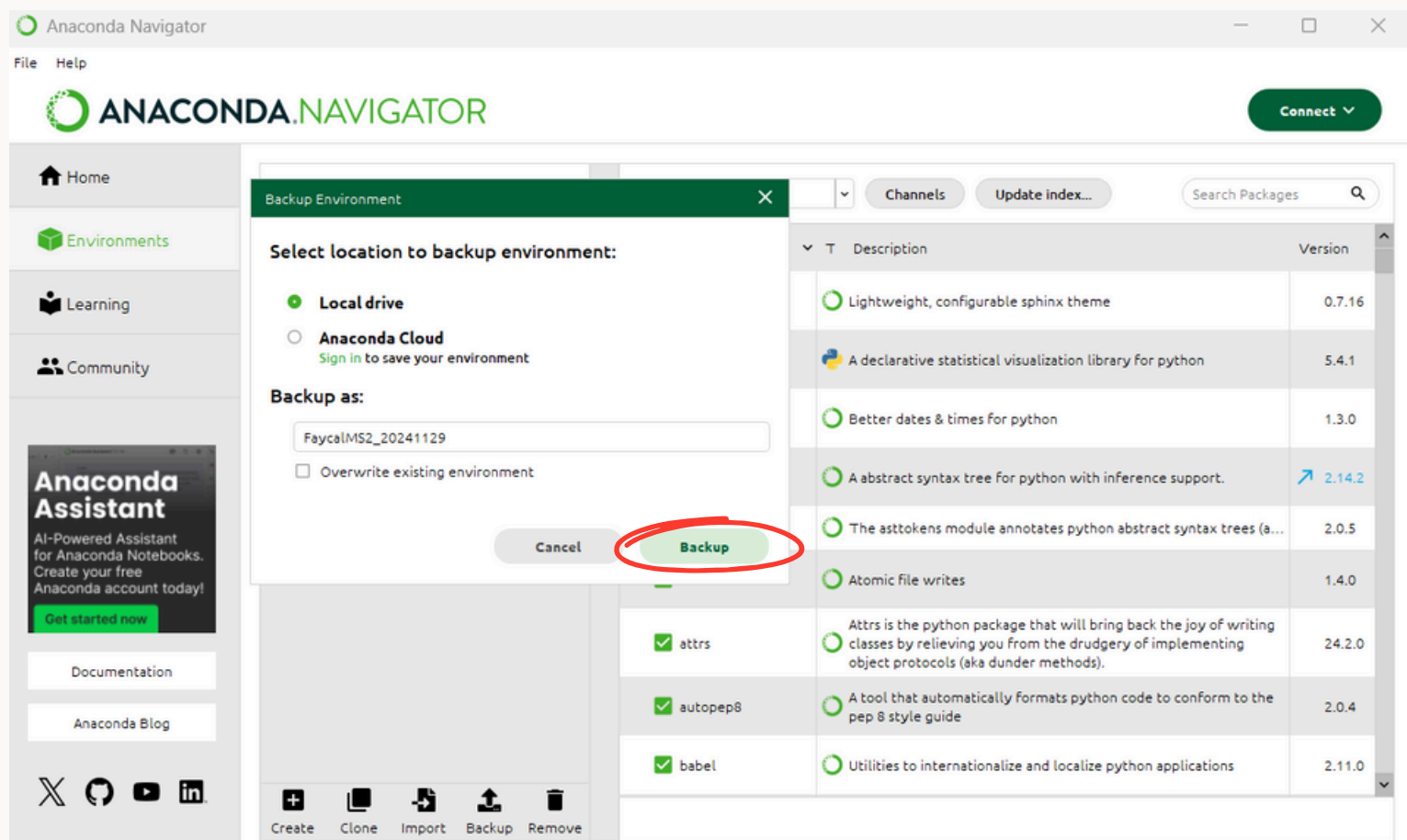
# Prerequisites

## 1.Importing the Anaconda Environment:

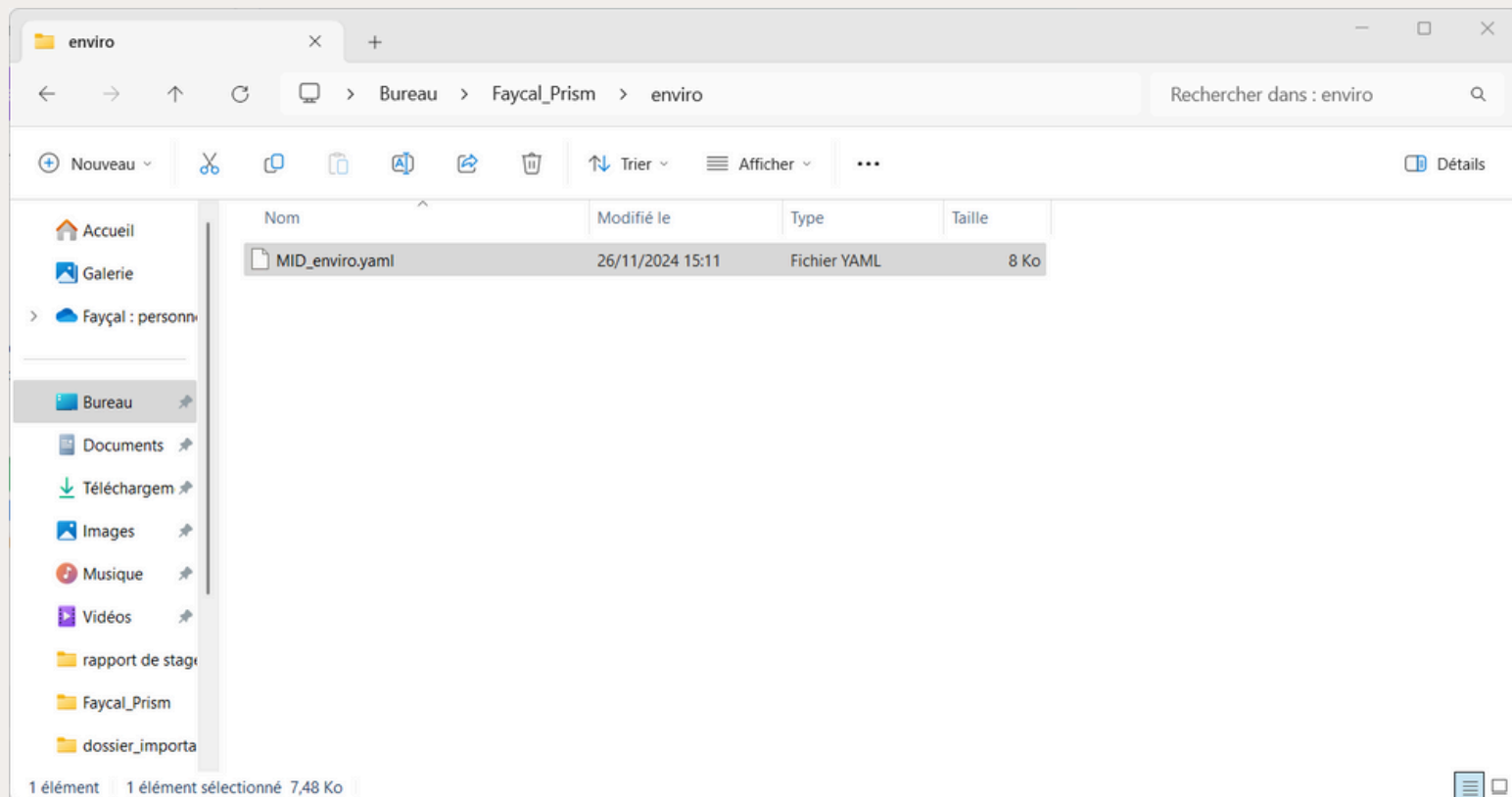
Open Anaconda Navigator.

In the main menu, click on "Environments" to access environment management.

Then, go to "Backup Local Drive" to access local backups.



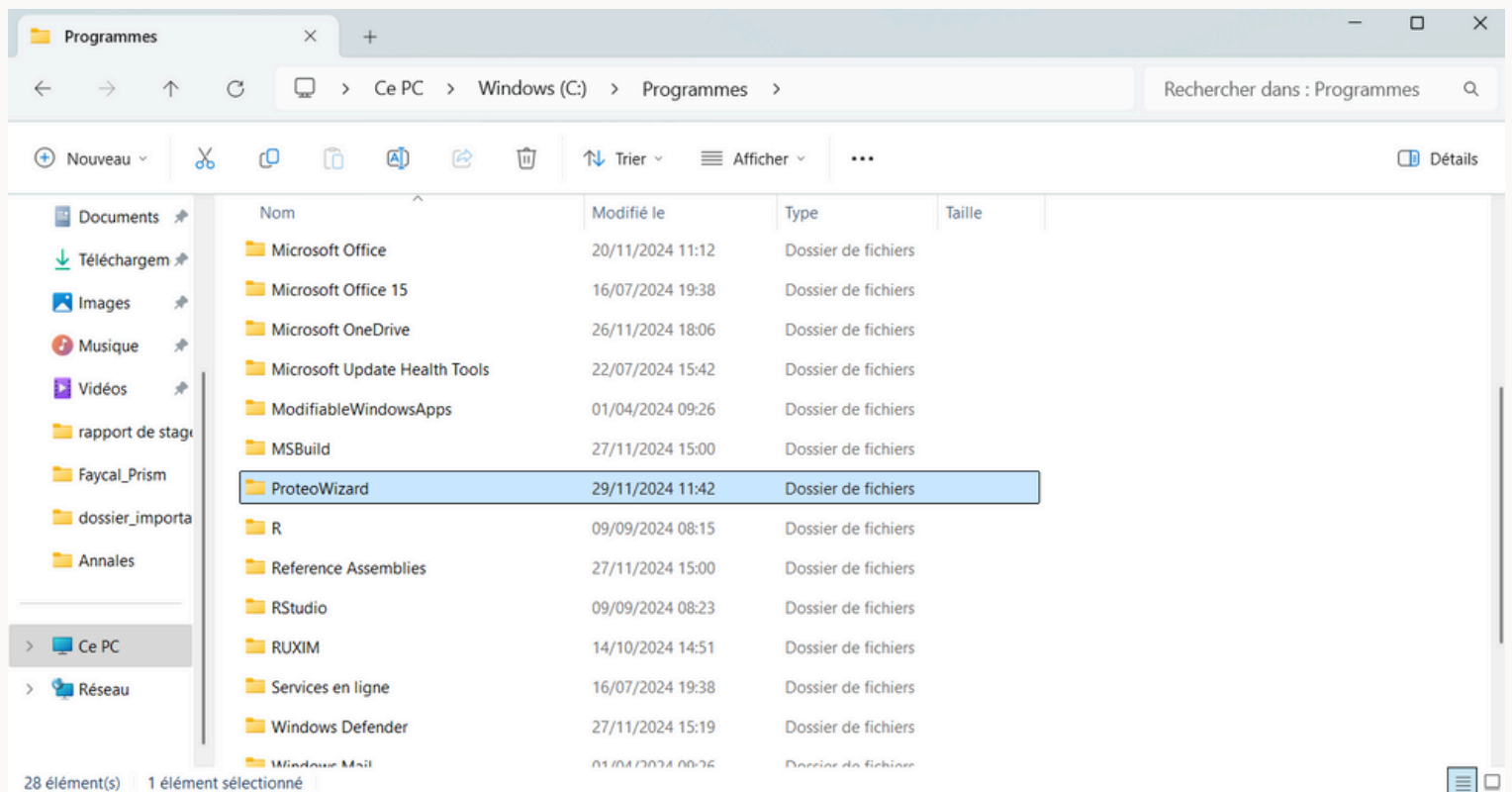
- Locate the folder named "enviro" which contains the saved environments.
- In this folder, find the file "MID\_enviro.yaml" and import it by following the on-screen instructions.



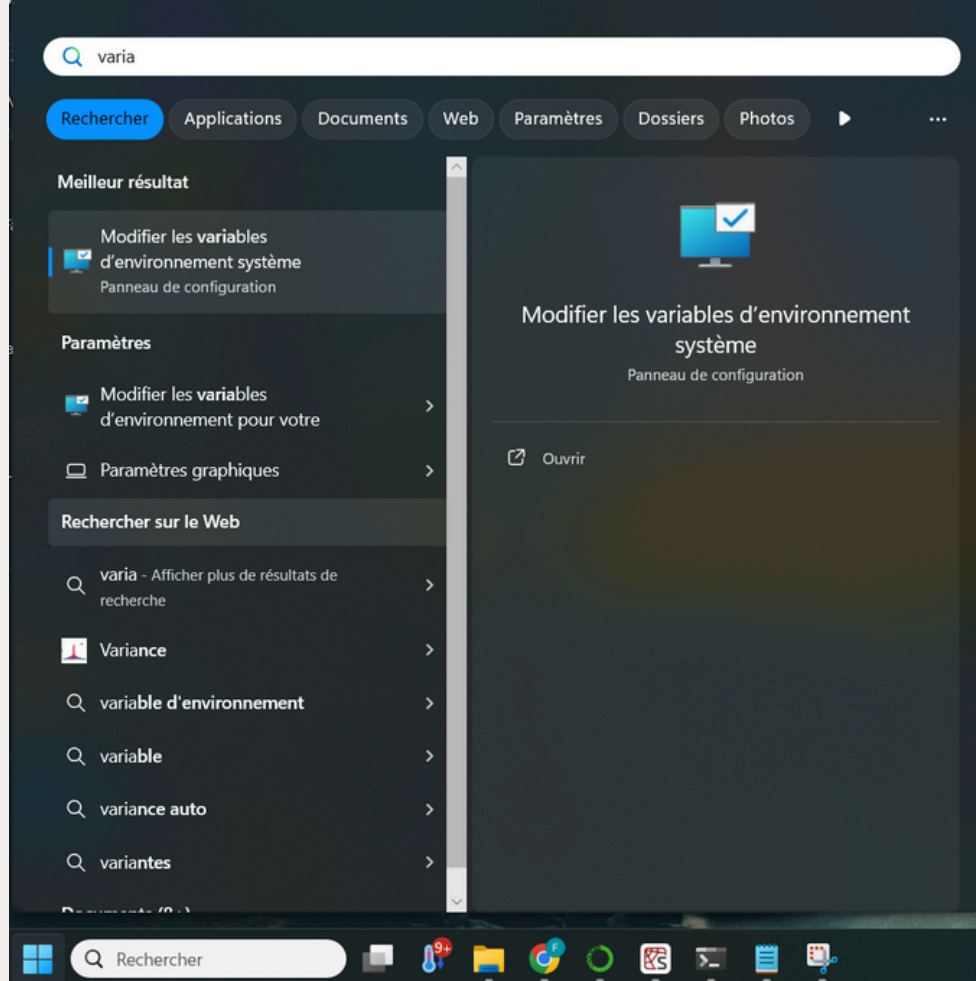
- Once the import is complete, the environment will be ready for use and execution.

## 2.Installation of MSconvert:

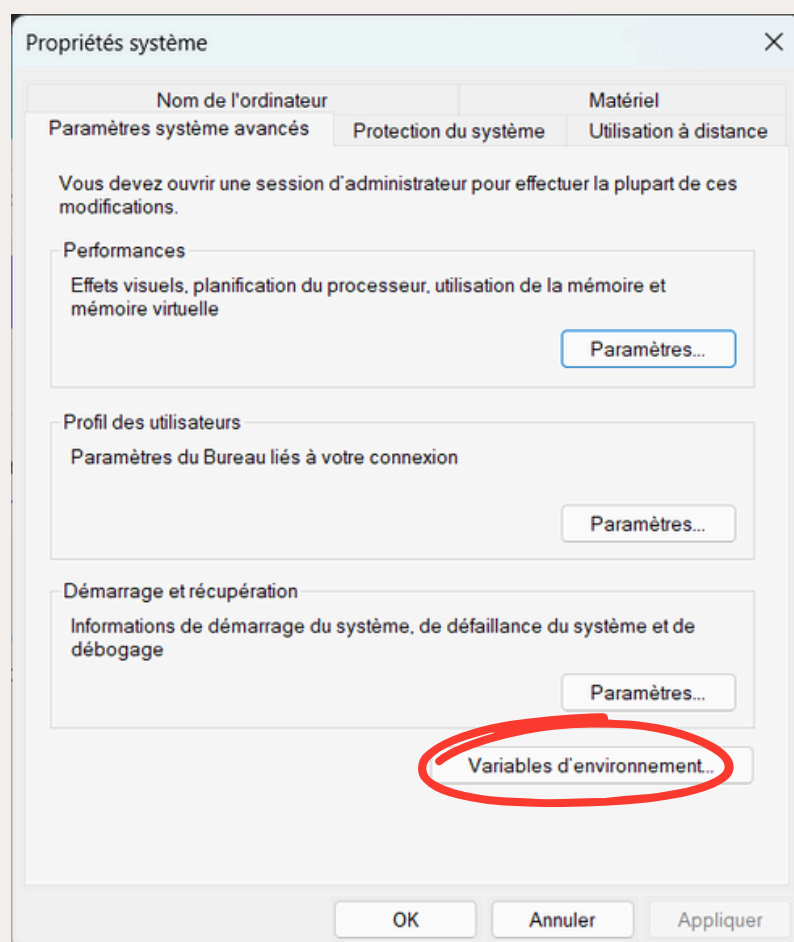
- In the provided folder, locate the "ProteoWizard" folder.
- Copy this folder and paste it into the "Programs" directory on your hard drive (typically located under "C:\Program Files" depending on your system).



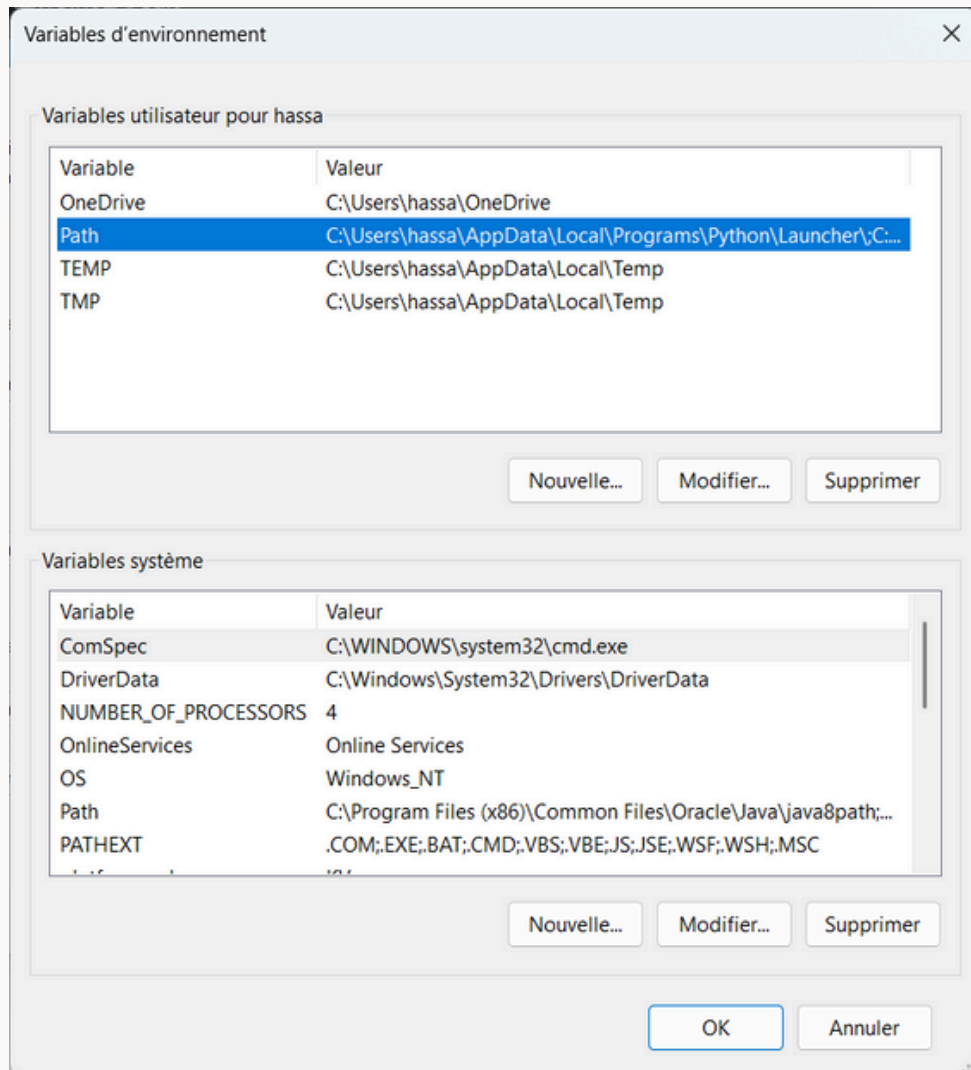
- Then, open the Start menu and search for "Edit the system environment variables."



- Click on "Environment Variables" to open the Environment Variables configuration window.

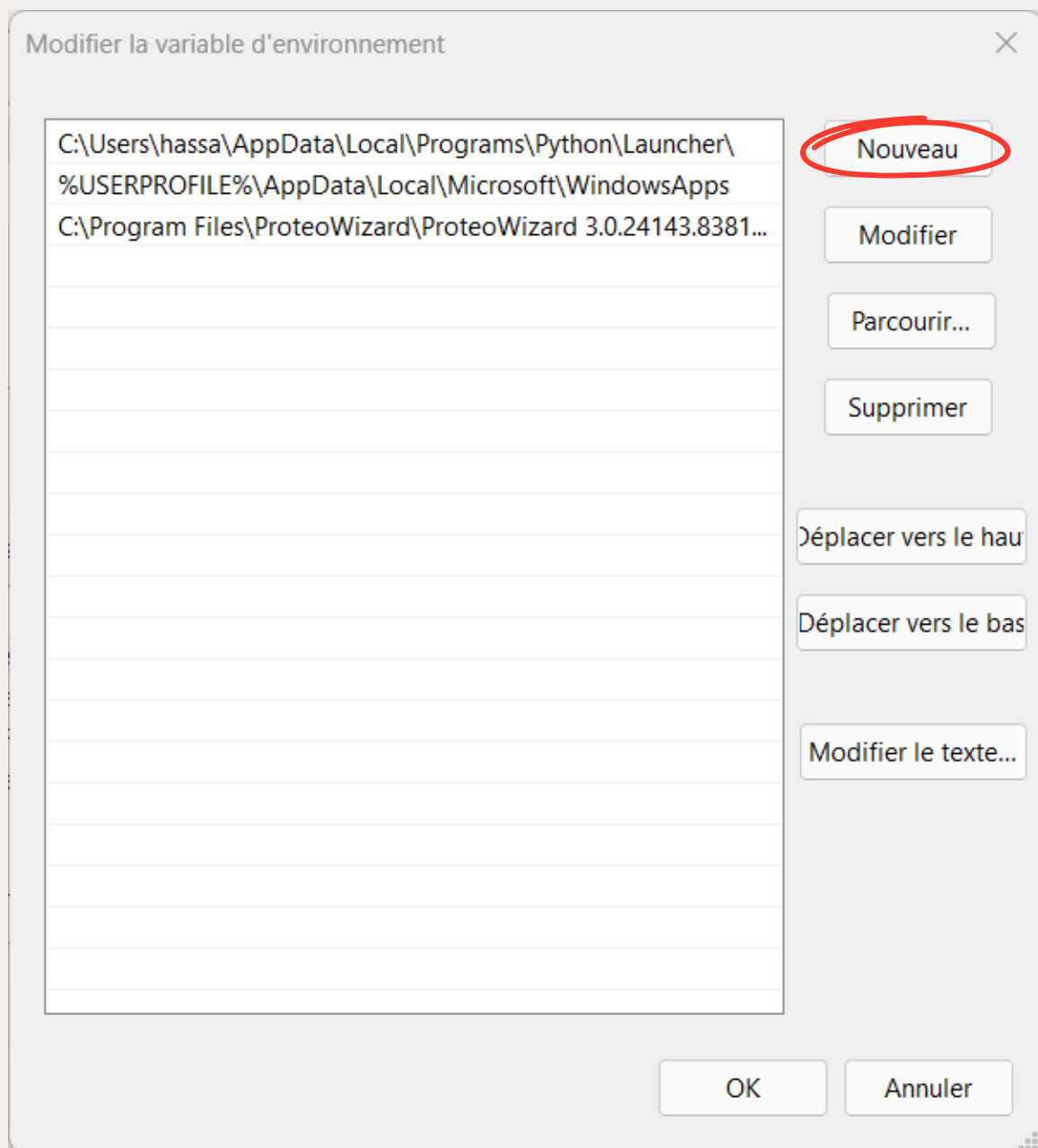


- In the "System variables" section, find the "Path" variable and select it, then click on "Edit".



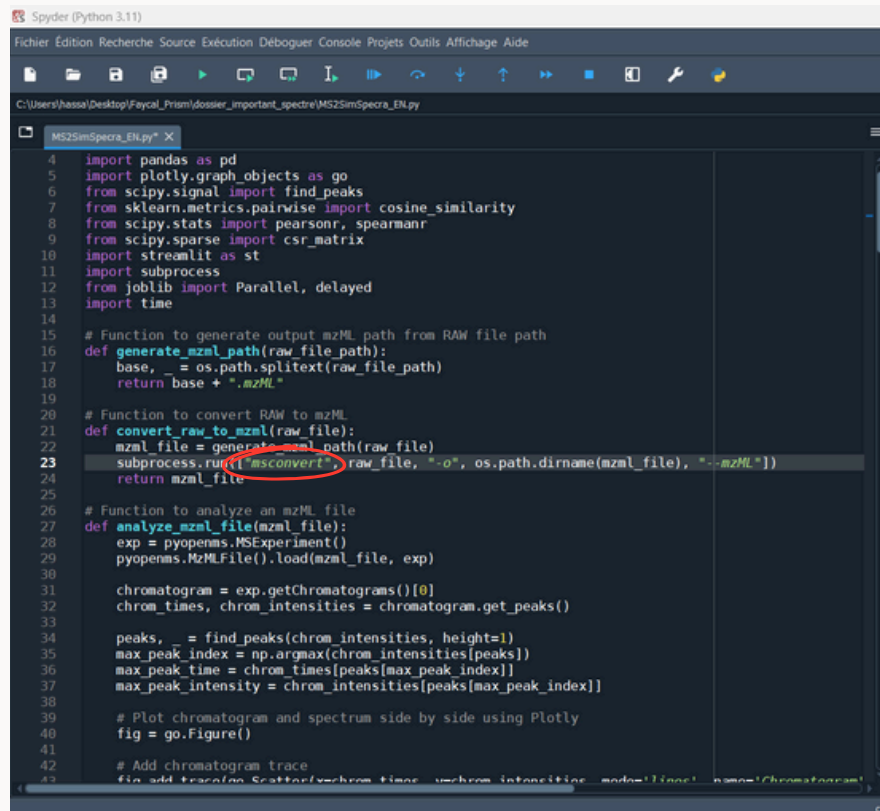
- In the new window, click on "New" and paste the full path of the "ProteoWizard 3.0.24143.8381ed5 64-bit" folder (for example, "C:\Program Files\ProteoWizard 3.0.24143.8381ed5 64-bit").





- Confirm the changes and close the configuration windows.

- Or you can go into the script and provide the path to the \msconvert file. (It's up to you to choose which method you prefer, but the first method avoids having to provide the path each time).

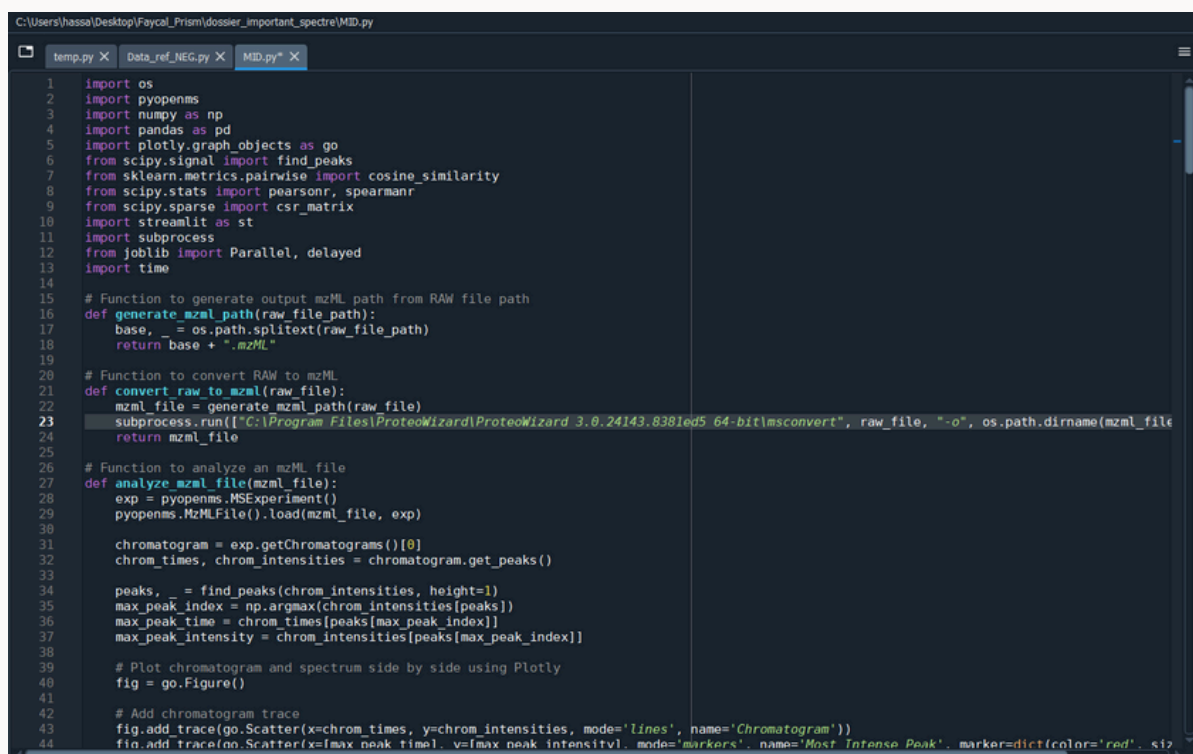


```

4 import pandas as pd
5 import plotly.graph_objects as go
6 from scipy.signal import find_peaks
7 from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
8 from scipy.stats import pearsonr, spearmanr
9 from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
10 import streamlit as st
11 import subprocess
12 from joblib import Parallel, delayed
13 import time
14
15 # Function to generate output mzML path from RAW file path
16 def generate_mzml_path(raw_file_path):
17     base, _ = os.path.splitext(raw_file_path)
18     return base + ".mzML"
19
20 # Function to convert RAW to mzML
21 def convert_raw_to_mzml(raw_file):
22     mzml_file = generate_mzml_path(raw_file)
23     subprocess.run(["msconvert", raw_file, "-o", os.path.dirname(mzml_file), "-mzML"])
24     return mzml_file
25
26 # Function to analyze an mzML file
27 def analyze_mzml_file(mzml_file):
28     exp = pyopenms.MSEExperiment()
29     pyopenms.MzMLFile().load(mzml_file, exp)
30
31     chromatogram = exp.getChromatograms()[0]
32     chrom_times, chrom_intensities = chromatogram.get_peaks()
33
34     peaks, _ = find_peaks(chrom_intensities, height=1)
35     max_peak_index = np.argmax(chrom_intensities[peaks])
36     max_peak_time = chrom_times[peaks[max_peak_index]]
37     max_peak_intensity = chrom_intensities[peaks[max_peak_index]]
38
39     # Plot chromatogram and spectrum side by side using Plotly
40     fig = go.Figure()
41
42     # Add chromatogram trace
43     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=chrom_times, y=chrom_intensities, mode='lines', name='Chromatogram'))

```

- Once these steps are completed, MSconvert will be correctly installed and your software will be operational.



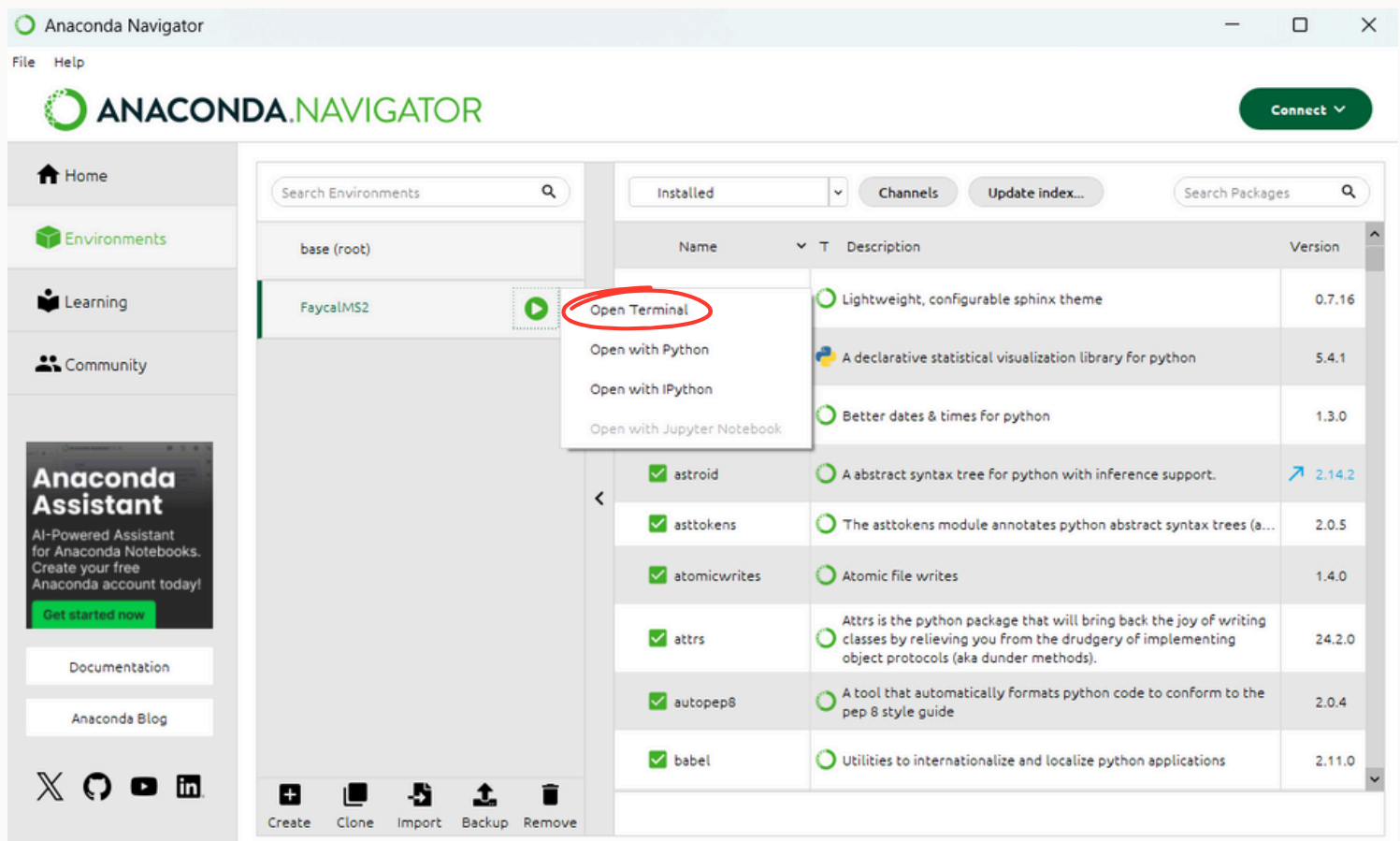
```

1 import os
2 import pyopenms
3 import numpy as np
4 import pandas as pd
5 import plotly.graph_objects as go
6 from scipy.signal import find_peaks
7 from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
8 from scipy.stats import pearsonr, spearmanr
9 from scipy.sparse import csr_matrix
10 import streamlit as st
11 import subprocess
12 from joblib import Parallel, delayed
13 import time
14
15 # Function to generate output mzML path from RAW file path
16 def generate_mzml_path(raw_file_path):
17     base, _ = os.path.splitext(raw_file_path)
18     return base + ".mzML"
19
20 # Function to convert RAW to mzML
21 def convert_raw_to_mzml(raw_file):
22     mzml_file = generate_mzml_path(raw_file)
23     subprocess.run(["C:\\Program Files\\ProteoWizard\\ProteoWizard 3.0.24143.8381\\msconvert", raw_file, "-o", os.path.dirname(mzml_file)
24     return mzml_file
25
26 # Function to analyze an mzML file
27 def analyze_mzml_file(mzml_file):
28     exp = pyopenms.MSEExperiment()
29     pyopenms.MzMLFile().load(mzml_file, exp)
30
31     chromatogram = exp.getChromatograms()[0]
32     chrom_times, chrom_intensities = chromatogram.get_peaks()
33
34     peaks, _ = find_peaks(chrom_intensities, height=1)
35     max_peak_index = np.argmax(chrom_intensities[peaks])
36     max_peak_time = chrom_times[peaks[max_peak_index]]
37     max_peak_intensity = chrom_intensities[peaks[max_peak_index]]
38
39     # Plot chromatogram and spectrum side by side using Plotly
40     fig = go.Figure()
41
42     # Add chromatogram trace
43     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=chrom_times, y=chrom_intensities, mode='lines', name='Chromatogram'))
44     fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=max_peak_time, y=max_peak_intensity, mode='markers', name='Most Intense Peak', marker=dict(color='red', size=100)))

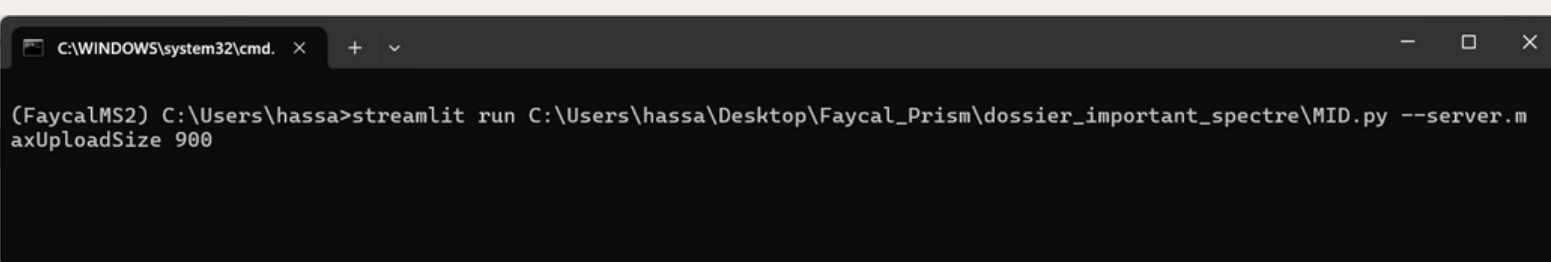
```

# Software Usage

- To use the software, start by opening Anaconda Navigator.
- In Anaconda Navigator, select the environment you previously imported.
- Open the command terminal by clicking on "Open Terminal" in the selected environment.

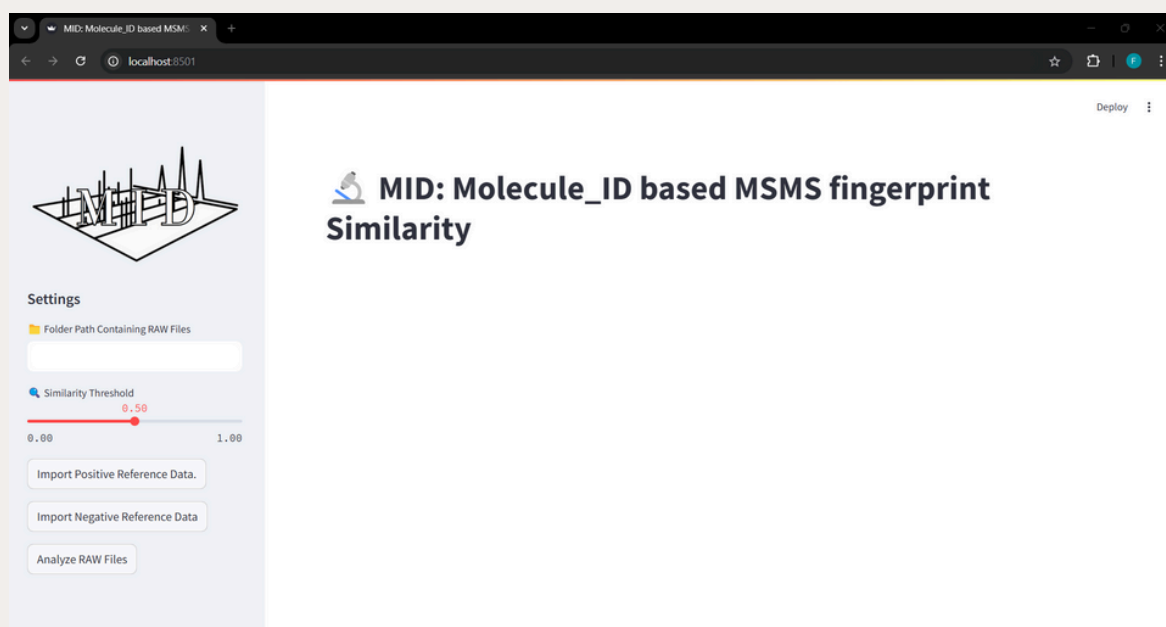


- In the terminal, run the following command to launch Streamlit:
- `streamlit run path_to_MID.py --server.maxUploadSize 900`
- Replace "path\_to\_MID.py" with the full path to the MID.py file.

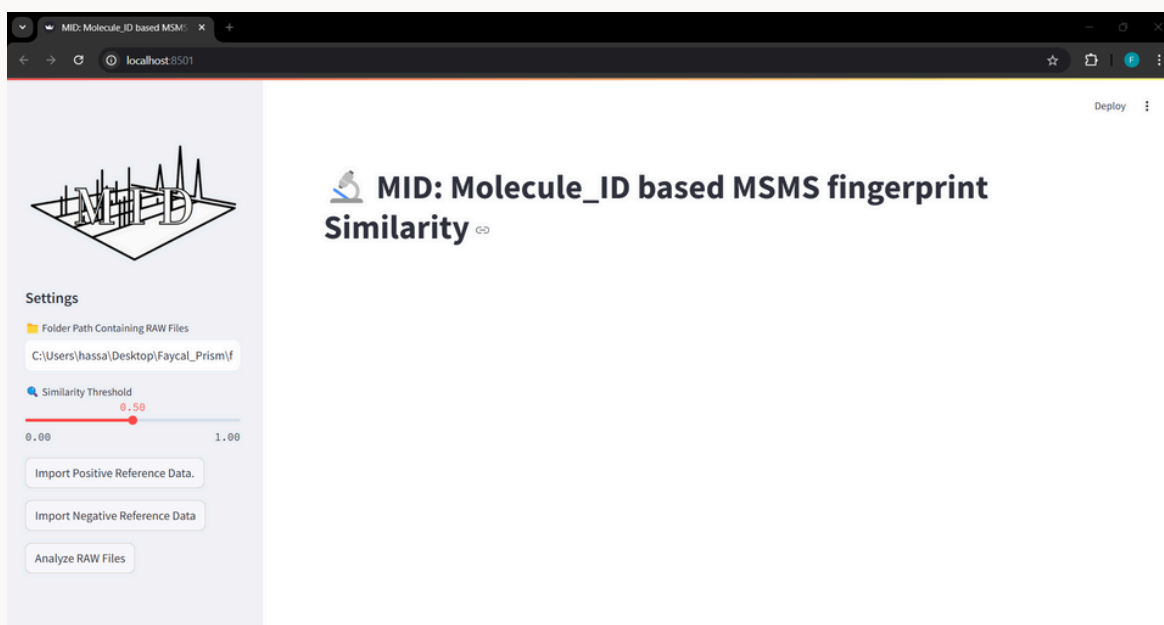


```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v  
(FaycalMS2) C:\Users\hasa>streamlit run C:\Users\hasa\Desktop\Faycal_Prism\dossier_important_spectre\MID.py --server.maxUploadSize 900
```

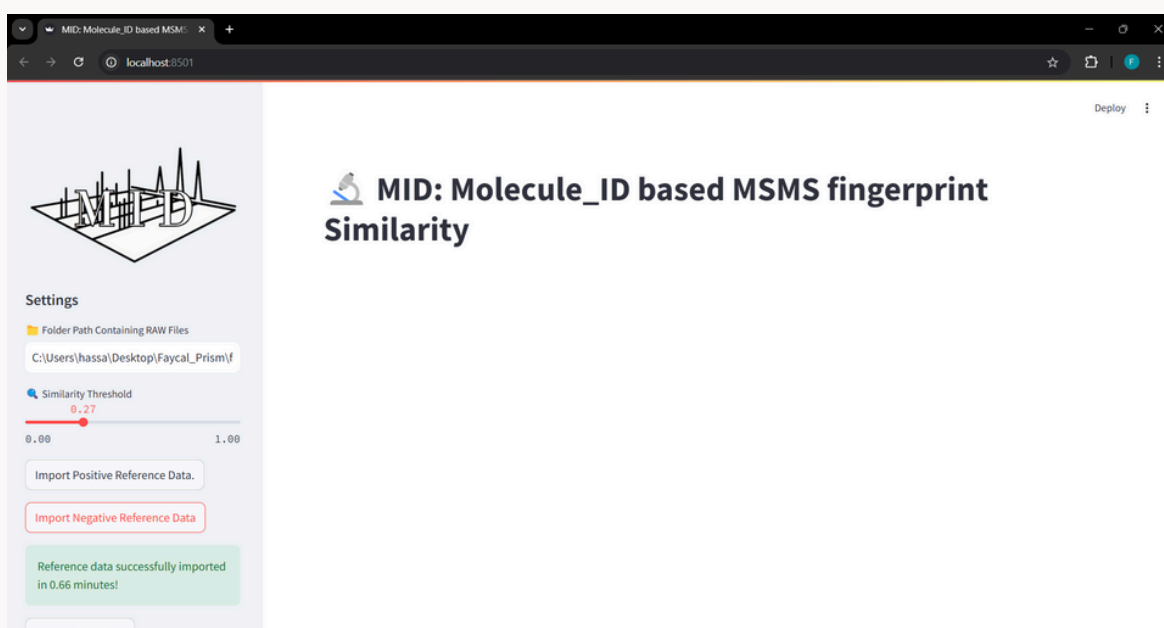
- Once the command is executed, a new Google page will open with the software interface.



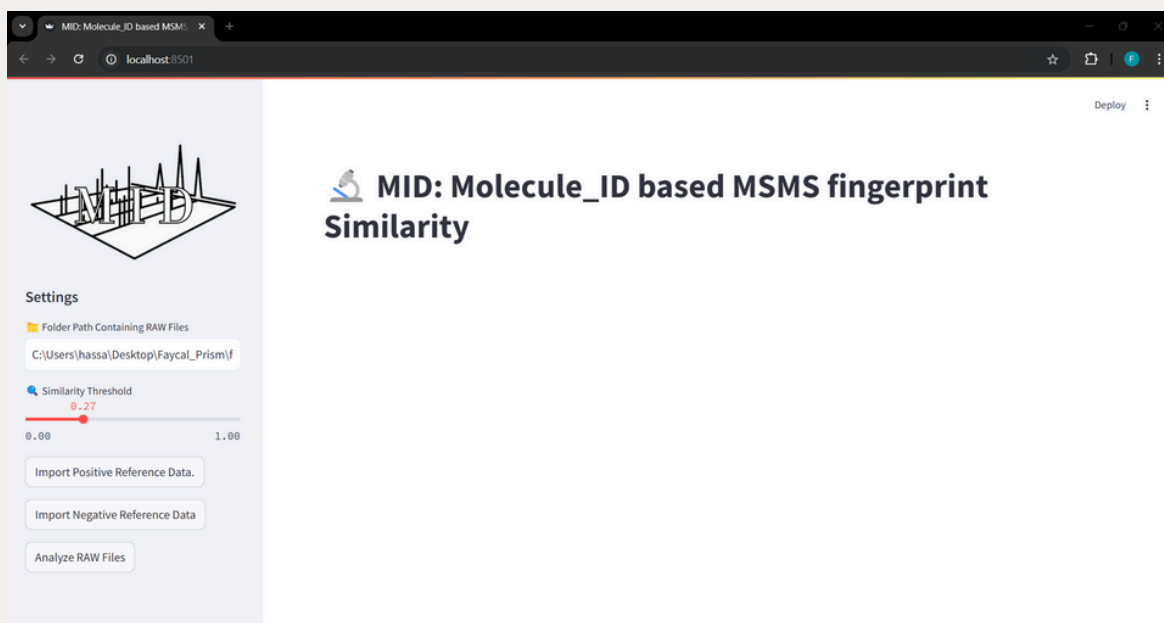
- In the interface, specify the path to the file that contains the raw folder to be imported.



- Next, specify the **Similarity Threshold** you wish to use. This threshold should be between 0 and 1.



- Import the positive or negative files depending on the file you have imported.



- Finally, click on "Analyze Raw files" to start the analysis. The software will then begin processing the files and displaying the results.

**Reference Data Content**

	File	Date	m/z	Polarité	Type MS	Type	Tissus	Sous-type	Annotations
0	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_1016-75_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	1016,75	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
1	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_1063-55_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	1063,55	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
2	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_1077-55_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	1077,55	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
3	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_362-35_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	362,35	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
4	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_600-35_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	600,35	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
5	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_604-35_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	604,35	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
6	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_615-15_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	615,15	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
7	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_619-25_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	619,25	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None
8	20221222_GLIOMIC_MSMS_621-45_NEG.mzML	22/12/2022	621,45	Négatif	MS2	Gliome	None	None	None