

MAsP App User Manual



05/2022

Outline

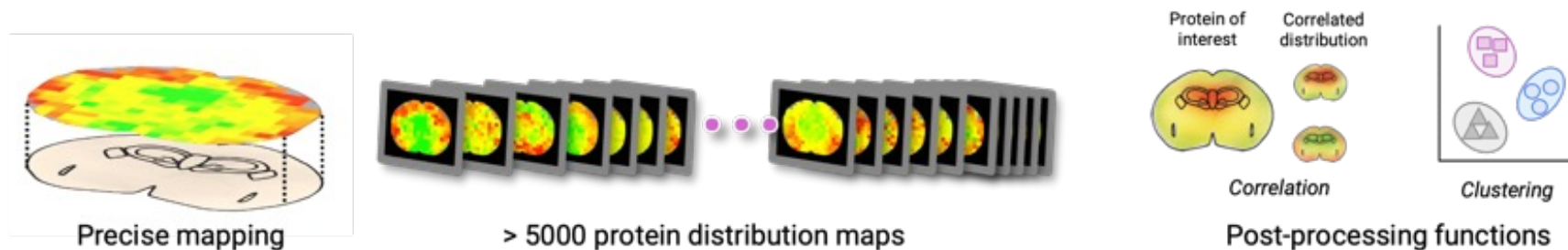
- **Introduction**
- **App setup**
- **Application**

Introduction

MAsP is a R Shiny-based application developed for processing spatial quantitative proteomic data. This app generates customizable protein distribution maps and offers post-processing functions, such as correlation of maps and clustering, identification of region-specific, non-random protein distribution patterns.

Though MAsP has been developed to process the data generated by our novel pipeline of Micro-scaffold Assisted Spatial Proteomics (MASP), it can also be used to process data from other platforms, as long as protein abundance/ratio/Z-score along with coordinate information are provided.

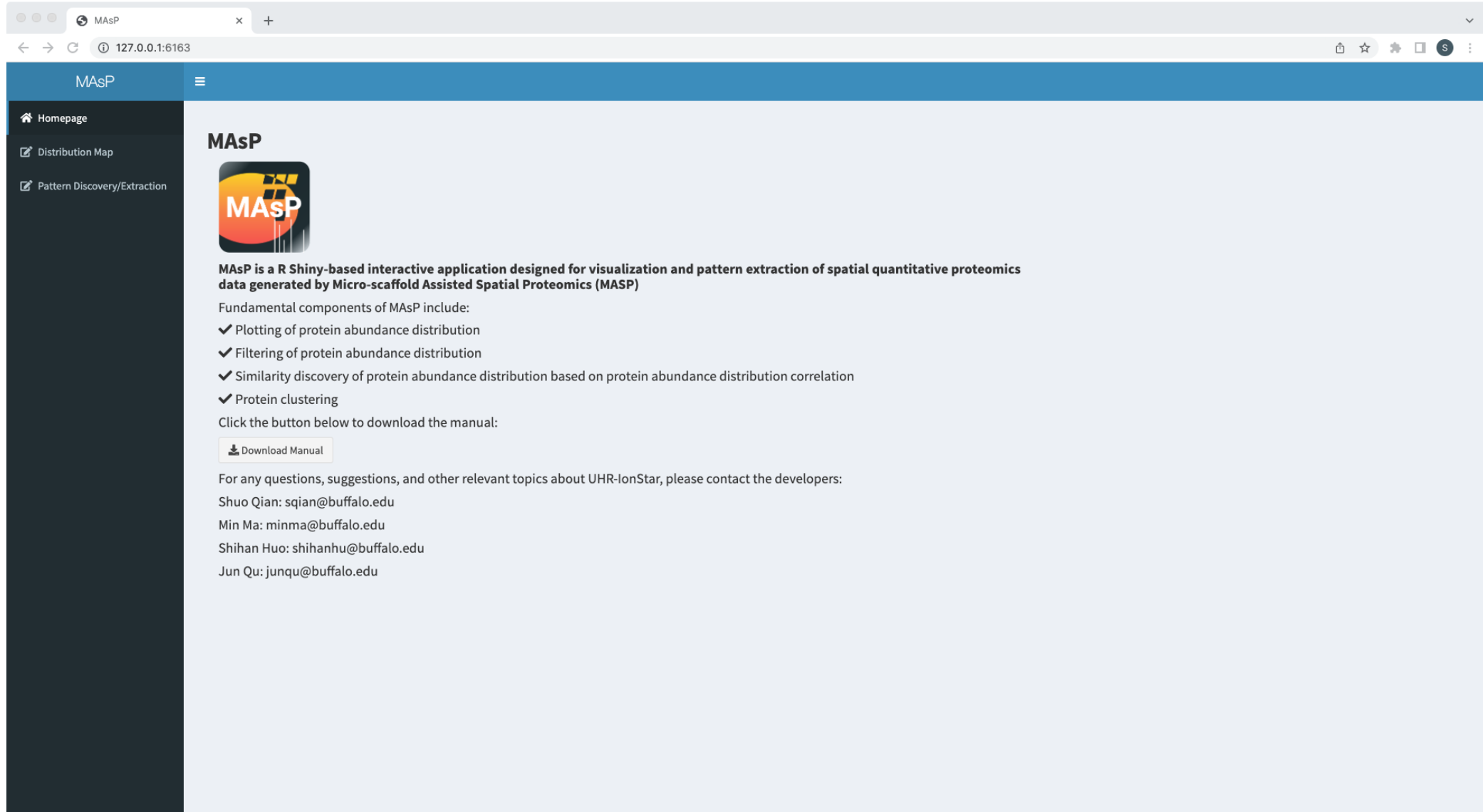
Generation of protein distribution map following accurate protein quantification by UHR-IonStar



<https://github.com/JunQu-Lab/MAsP>

Setup

If the app was installed properly, the web interface would pop up after running the app starting code:



Application

A sample data, which is from our project of measuring mouse cerebral protein distribution using the MASP pipeline, is provided for demonstration. In this project, a total of 5023 proteins were mapped across 208 spatial locations which cover a whole mouse brain slice.

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Calibri (Body)

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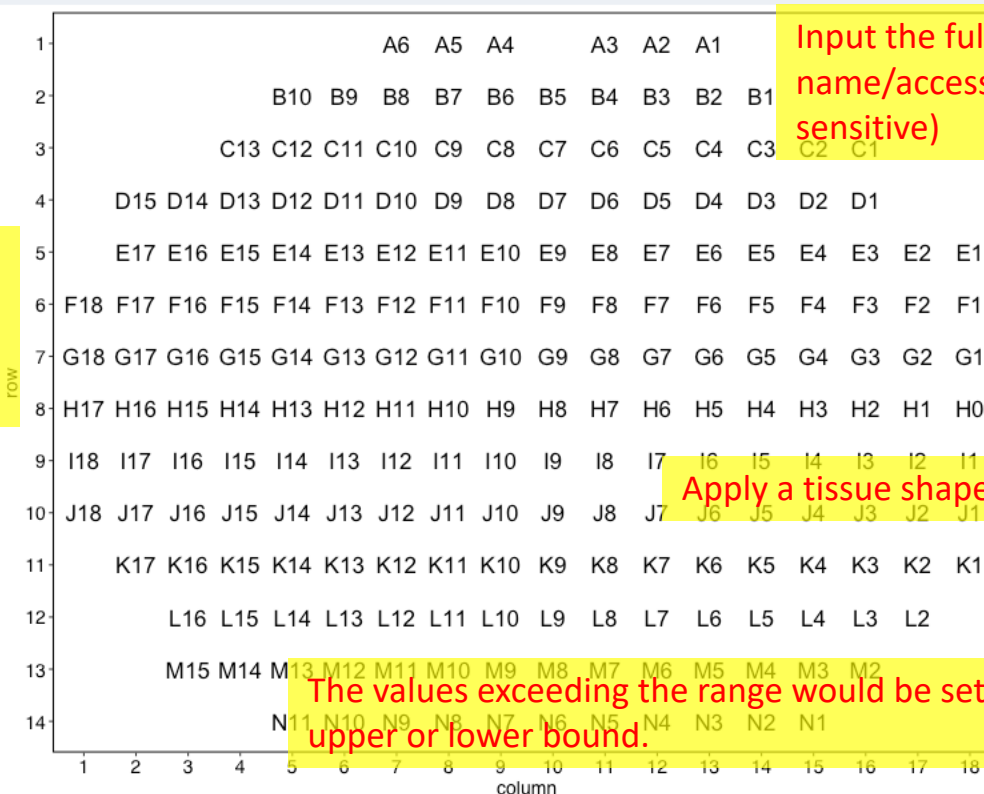
Generation of Distribution Maps

Functions:

- **Location preview:** MAsP automatically generate a location plot read from the location file, helping the user to visualize and confirm different tissue locations.
- **Generation of single protein distribution map:** MAsP creates an abundance/Z-score distribution map for any protein selected by the user. Several parameters, such as data scaling, colors of map, value boundaries, can be personalized by the user.
- **Batch mode for multiple protein distribution maps:** The user can choose batch mode if the user wishes to create multiple protein distribution maps, one for each unique protein. All the distribution maps will be automatically saved in the directory that the user selects.

Distribution Map

Location Preview



This preview plot is generated after inputting the location information file.

Input the full/partial protein name/accession (not case sensitive)

Apply a tissue shape template

The values exceeding the range would be set to the upper or lower bound.

Data Upload

Upload quantitative file (.csv):

Browse...

Test_data.csv

Upload complete

Upload location information (.csv):

Browse...

Locations.csv

Upload complete

Upload tissue shape template (.png):

Browse...

Brain_cover.png

Upload complete

Input the name of protein you would like to illustrate:

P04370:MBP MOUSE

- ☒ Convert data to Z-score

☒ Add tissue shape template

☐ Make the plot with transparent background while downloading

- ☒ Plot with legend

Choose the range of map color display:

☒ No limit

- Inter-quantile range

☐ Customized

 **Input the upper bound for protein values (if customized):**

2

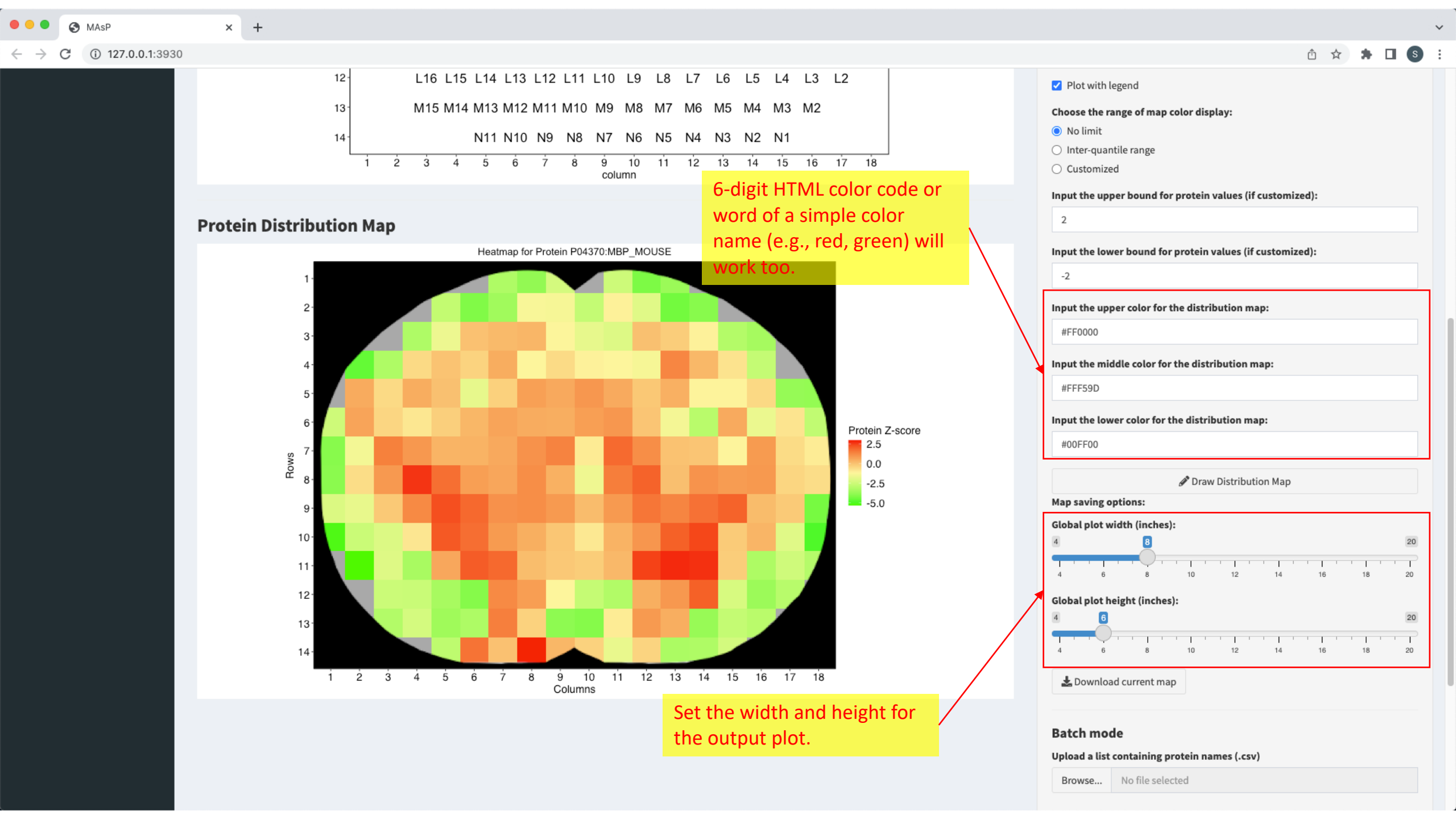
Input the lower bound for protein values (if customized):

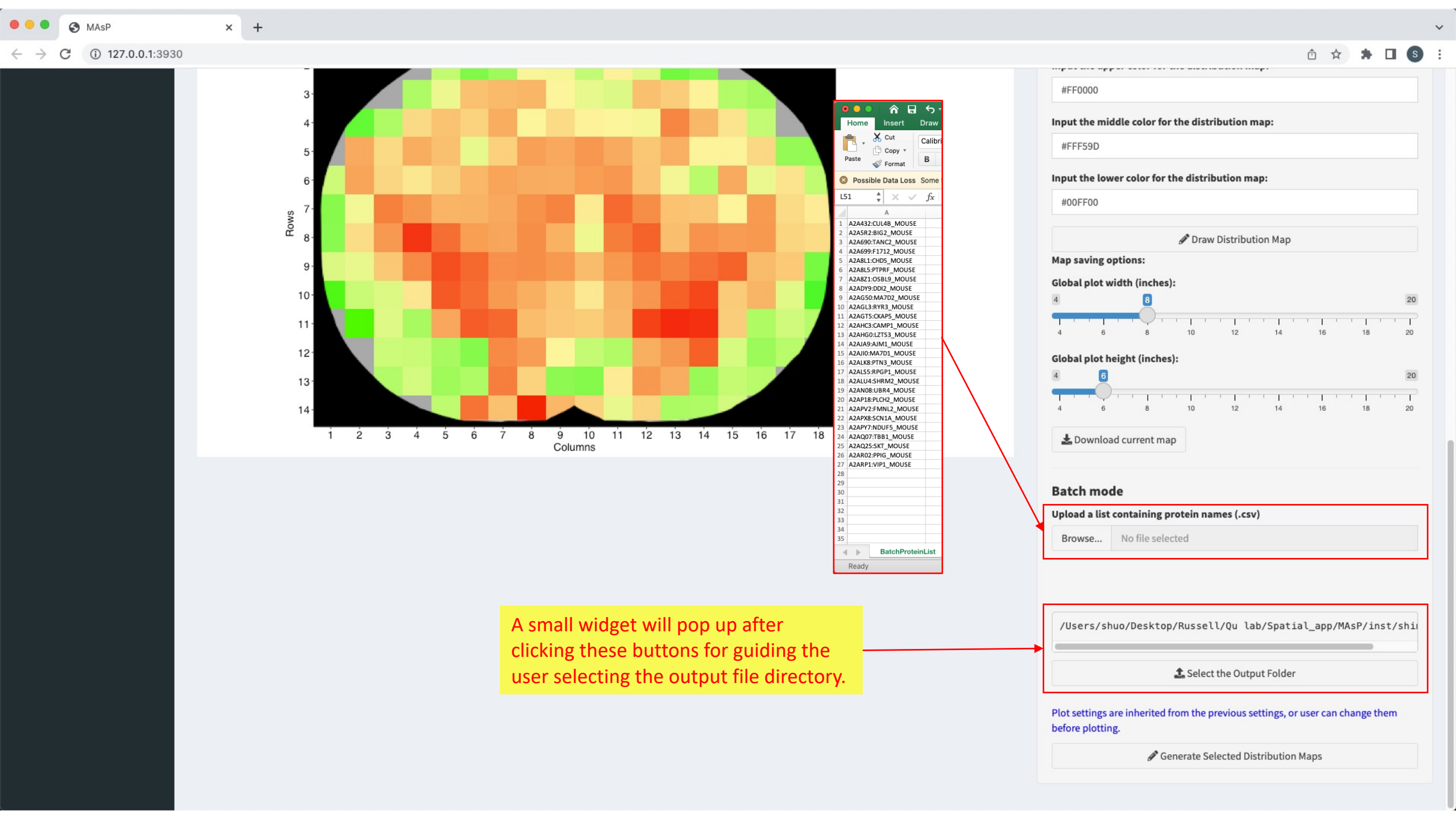
-2

Input the upper color for the distribution map:

Protein Distribution Map



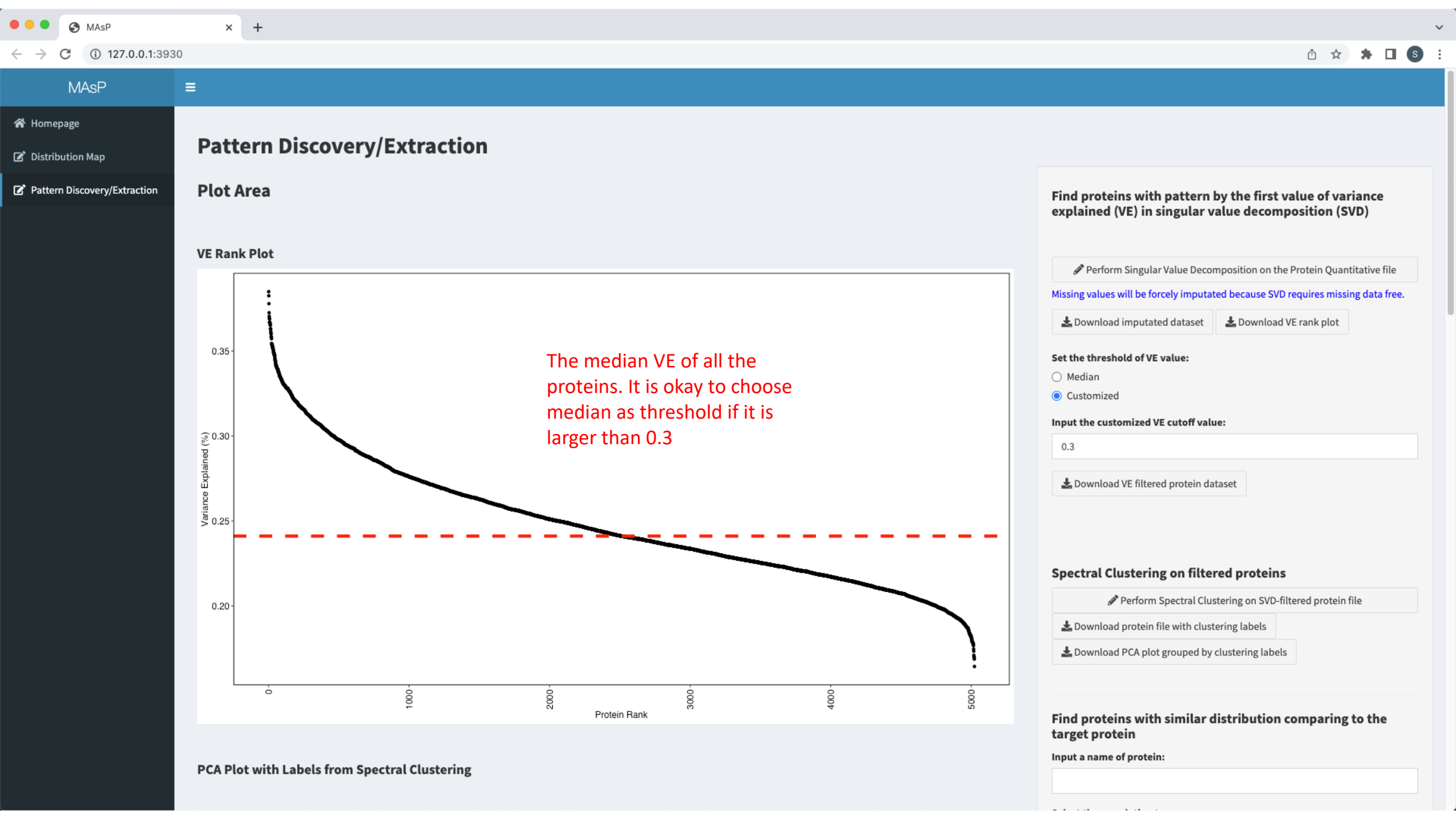




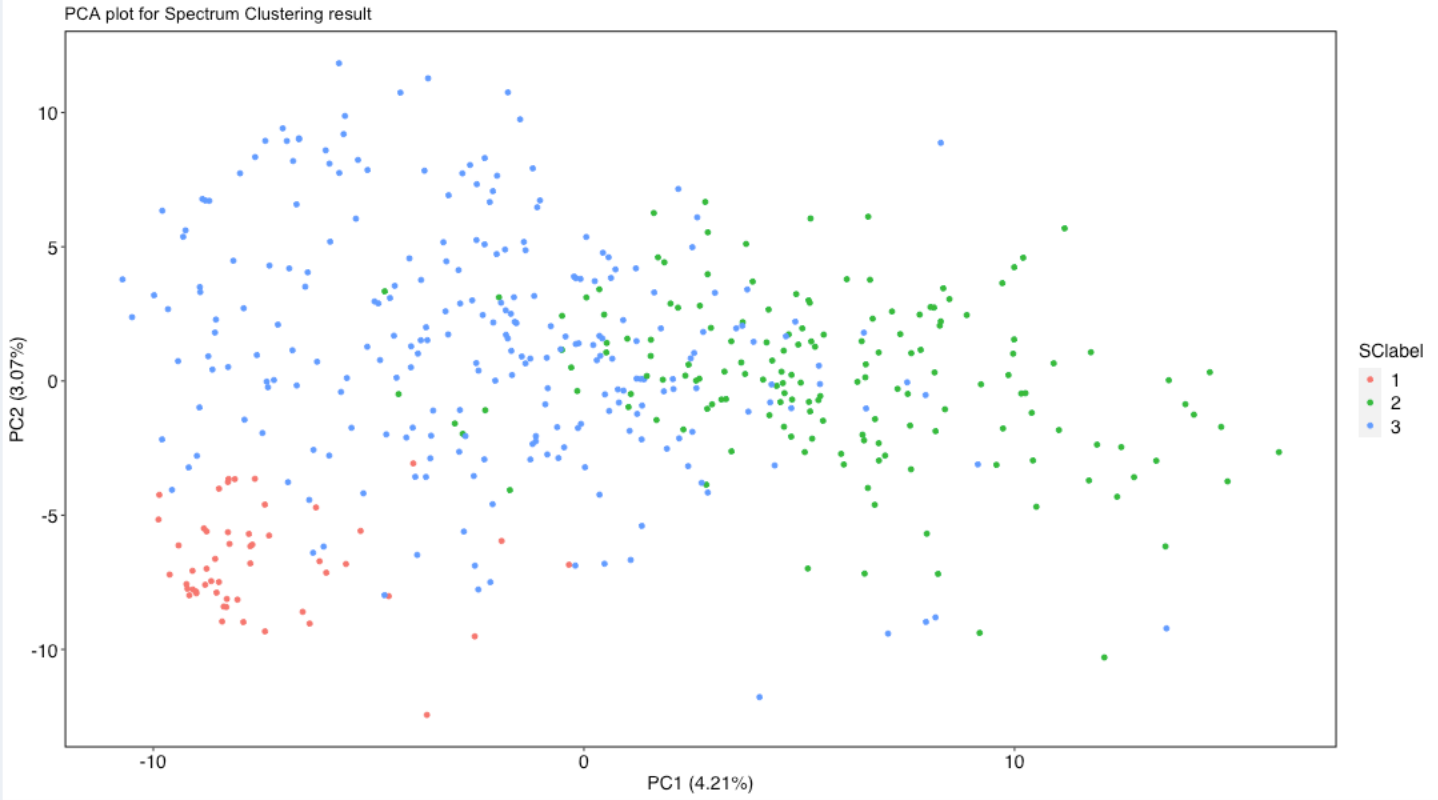
Pattern discovery/extraction

Functions:

- **Data filtering:** To identify proteins with non-random, region-specific distribution patterns, MAsP uses the first value of variance explained (VE) in singular value decomposition (SVD) as a filter to remove protein distribution maps with low VE values (*i.e.* random distributions without a recognizable pattern), which is necessary for further pattern extraction and clustering. The user can set a customized filter threshold and we recommended 0.25-0.35.
- **Clustering of protein distribution maps based on pattern similarity:** For the protein distribution maps surviving the above step, the maps with similar regional distribution patterns can be grouped by the spectral clustering algorithm, which is a density-based clustering algorithm that are typically used for image processing. A PCA plot and a dataset with clustering labels will be generated.
- **Identification of protein maps correlating with the map of a protein of interest:** Proteins with correlated distribution patterns could imply co-localization of these proteins, which may provide highly valuable information on spatially organized biological processes. Using this approach, we devised a Protein Correlation module to identify proteins that are potentially co-localized with the target protein of interest selected by the user. Two options are provided



PCA Plot with Labels from Spectral Clustering



Correlation Rank Plot



Input a name of protein:

P04370:MBP_MOUSE

Select the correlation type:

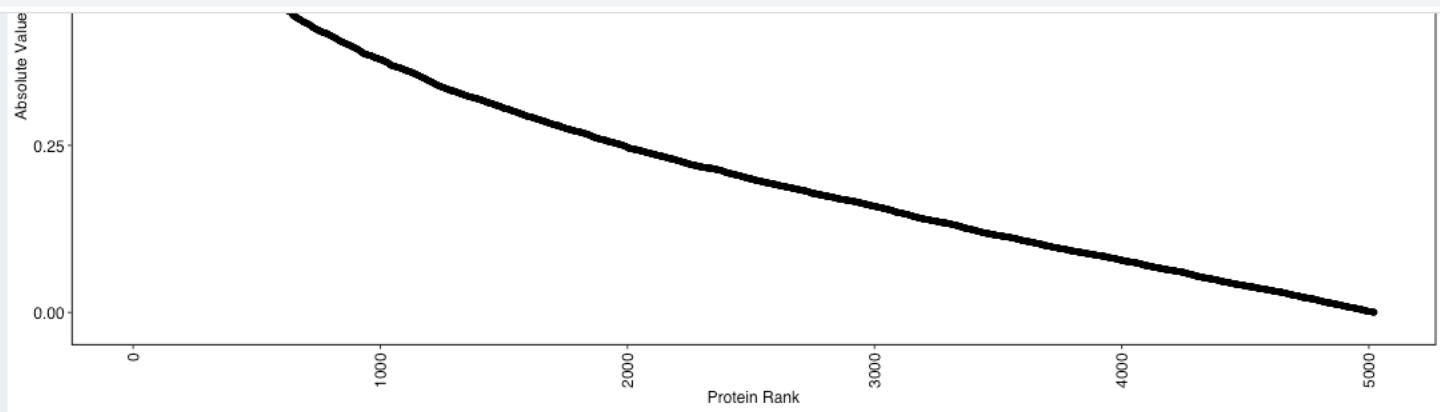
☒ Pearson Correlation

☐ Cosine Similarity

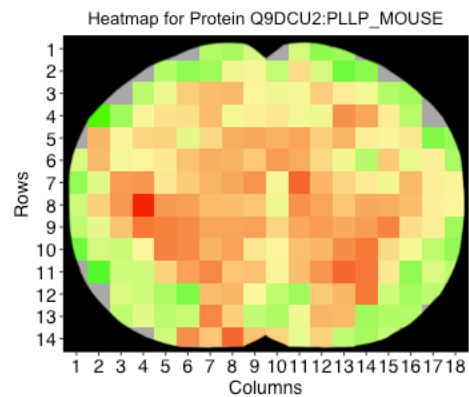
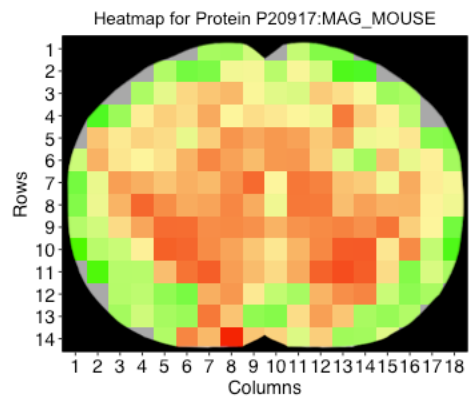
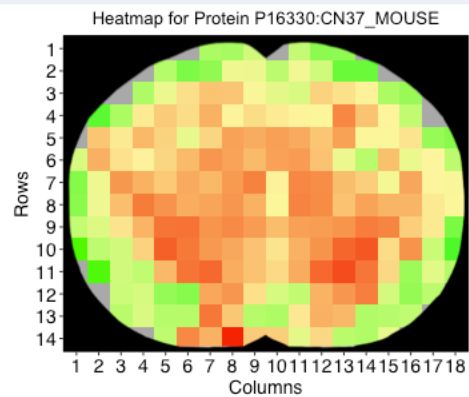
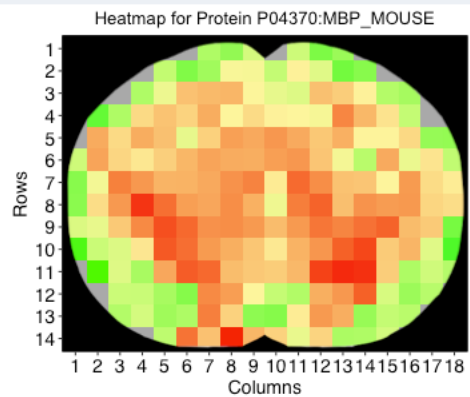
Find correlations

Download correlation rank data

Download correlation rank plot



TOP3 Correlated Proteins



Thank you for using MAsP!

For any questions, suggestions and other relevant topics about MAsP, please contact the developers:

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Relevant articles:

- Shen, Xiaomeng, et al. "IonStar enables high-precision, low-missing-data proteomics quantification in large biological cohorts." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 115.21 (2018): E4767-E4776.
- Wang, Xue, et al. "Ultra-High-Resolution IonStar Strategy Enhancing Accuracy and Precision of MS1-Based Proteomics and an Extensive Comparison with State-of-the-Art SWATH-MS in Large-Cohort Quantification." *Analytical chemistry* 93.11 (2021): 4884-4893.
- Fonville, Judith M., et al. "Robust data processing and normalization strategy for MALDI mass spectrometric imaging." *Analytical chemistry* 84.3 (2012): 1310-1319.