MAsP App User Manual



Outline

• Introduction

App setup

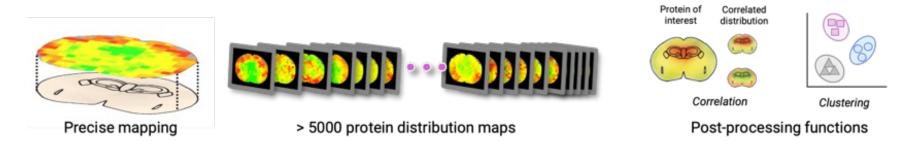
Application

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.

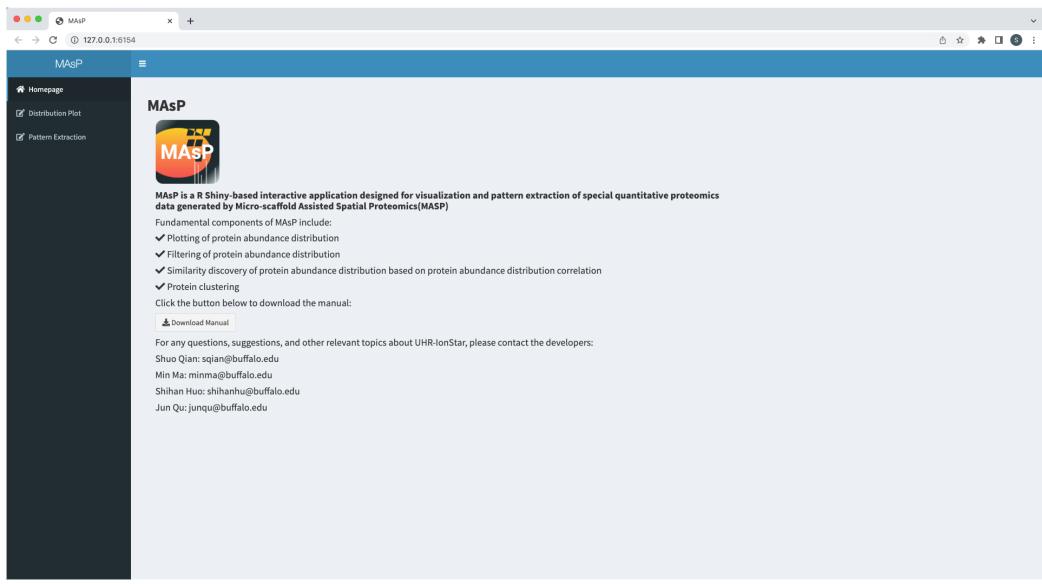
Though MAsP has been developed to process the data generated by our novel pipeline of Micro-scaffold Assisted Spatial Proteomics (MASP), it can also be used to process data from other platforms, as long as protein abundance/ratio/Z-score along with coordinate information are provided.

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



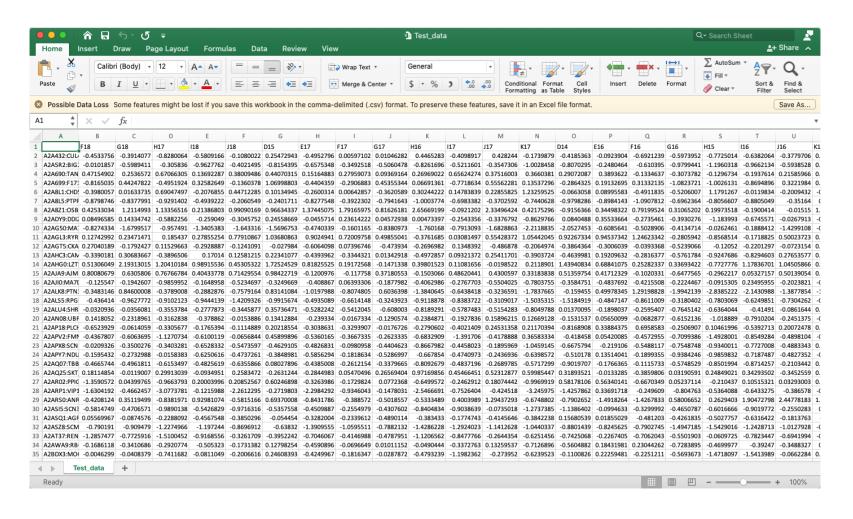
Setup

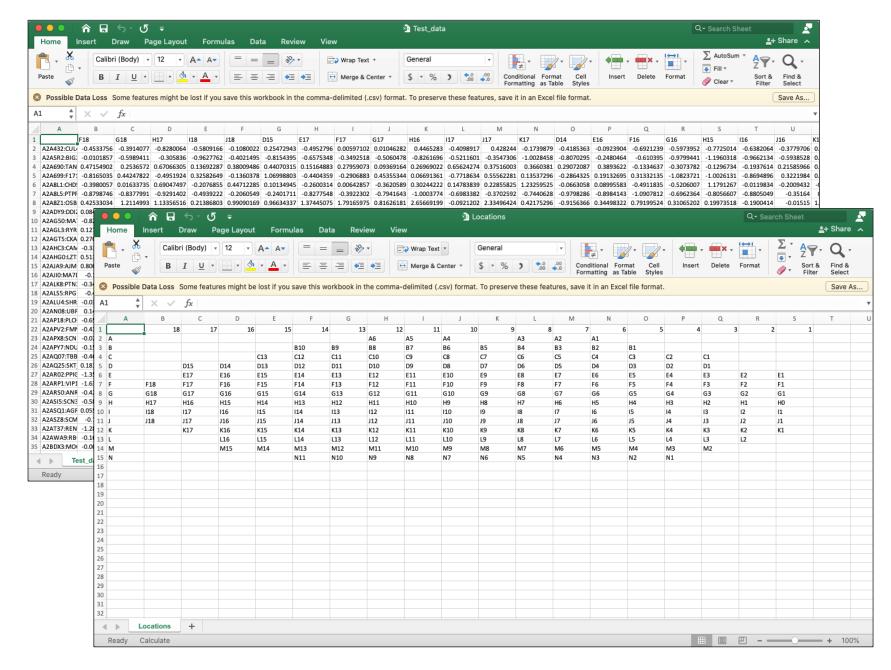
If the app was installed properly, the web interface would pop up after running the app starting code:



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.





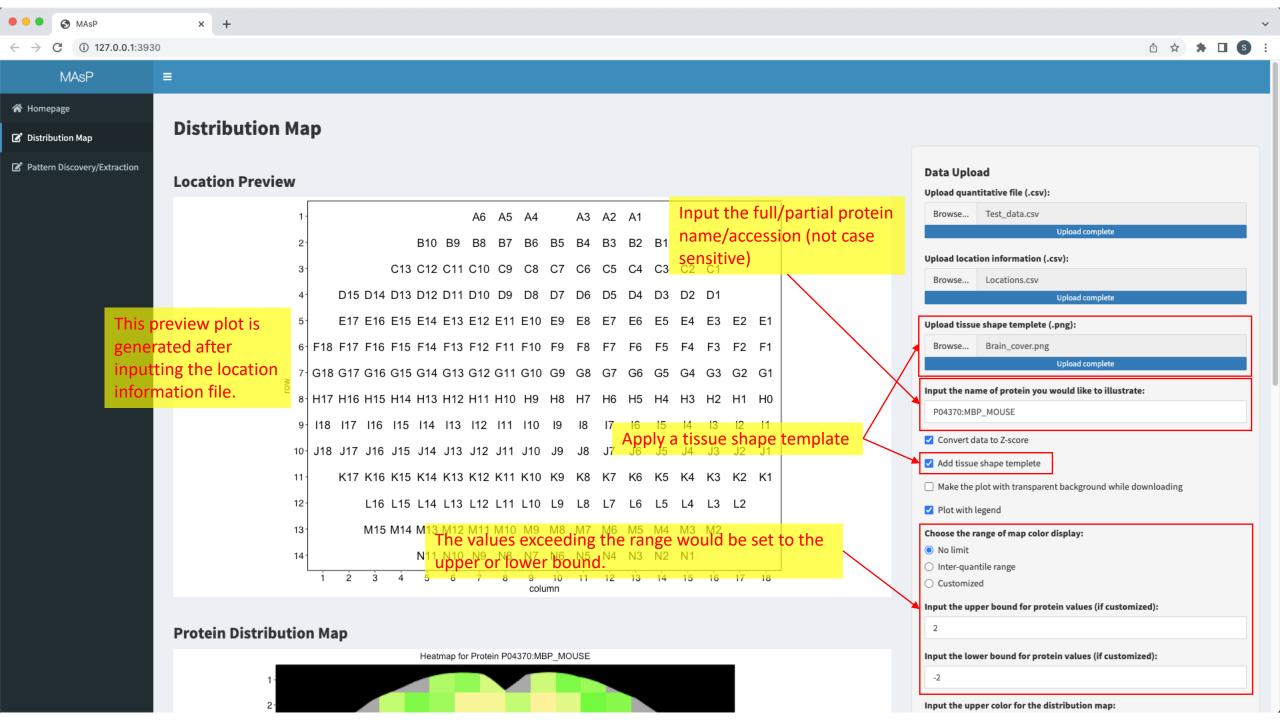
Input datasets

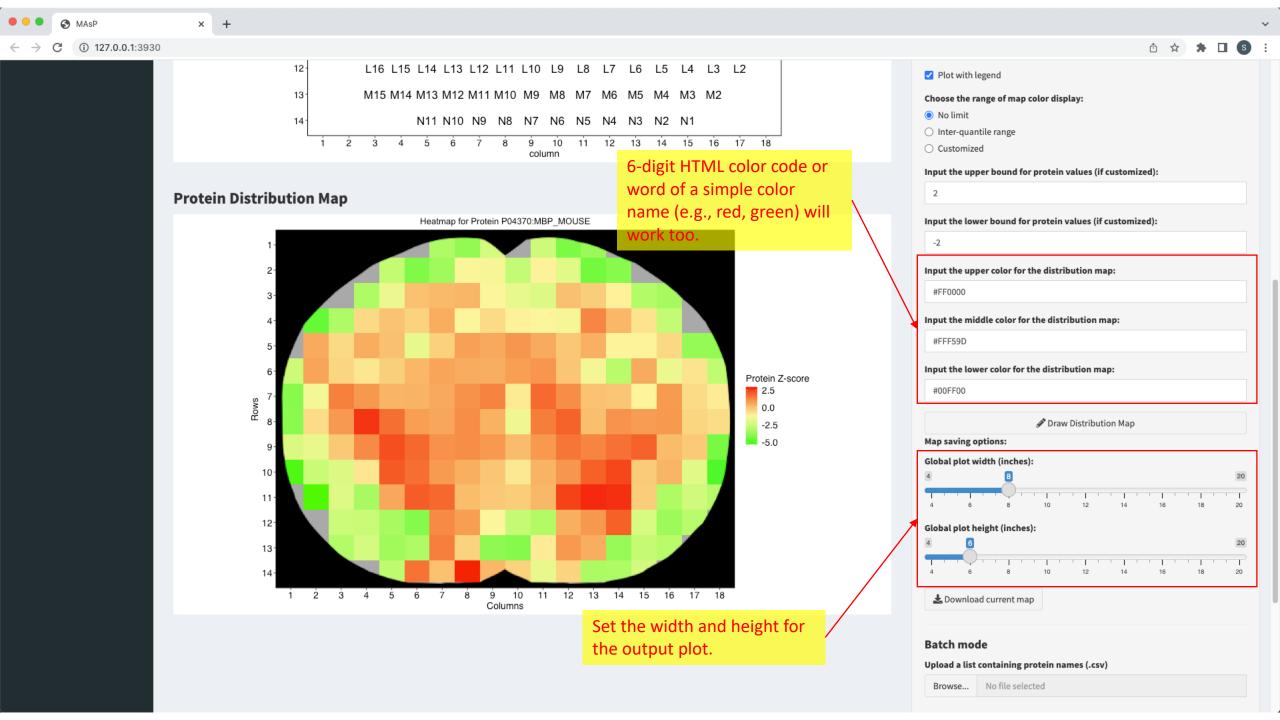
- Spatial protein abundances
 - Row name: protein names
 - Column name: location
- Protein location information

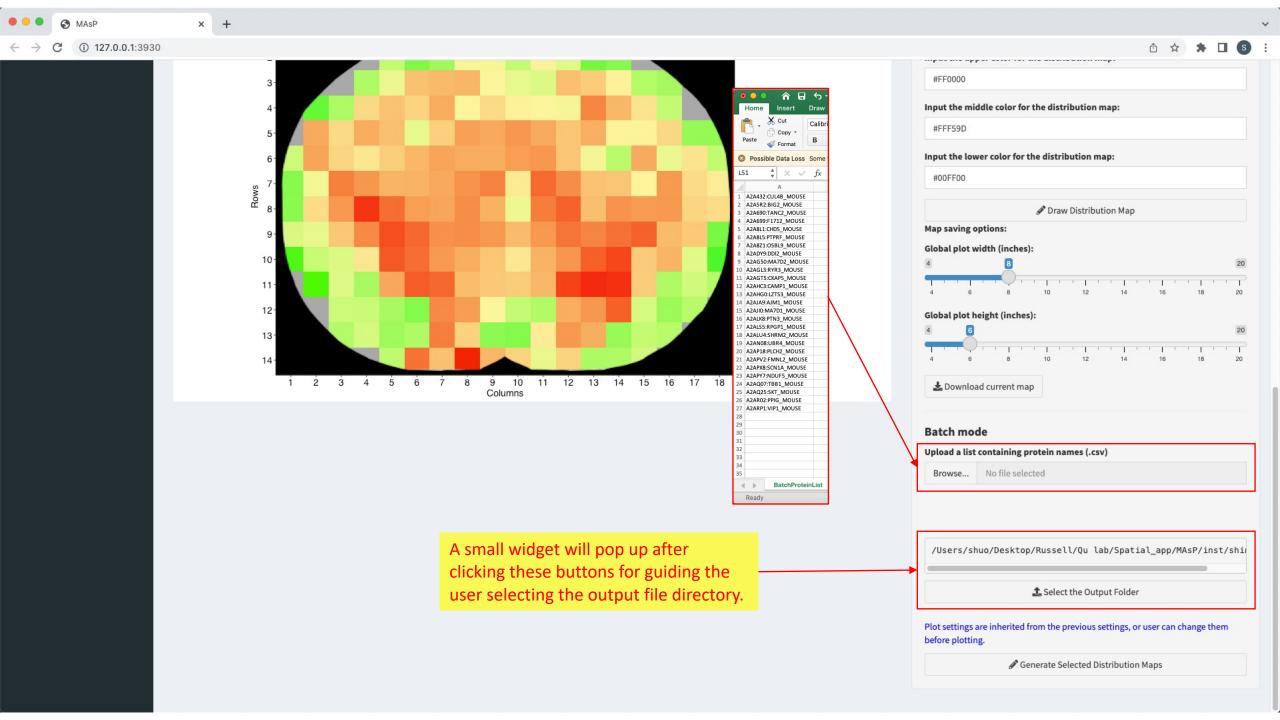
Generation of Distribution Maps

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.



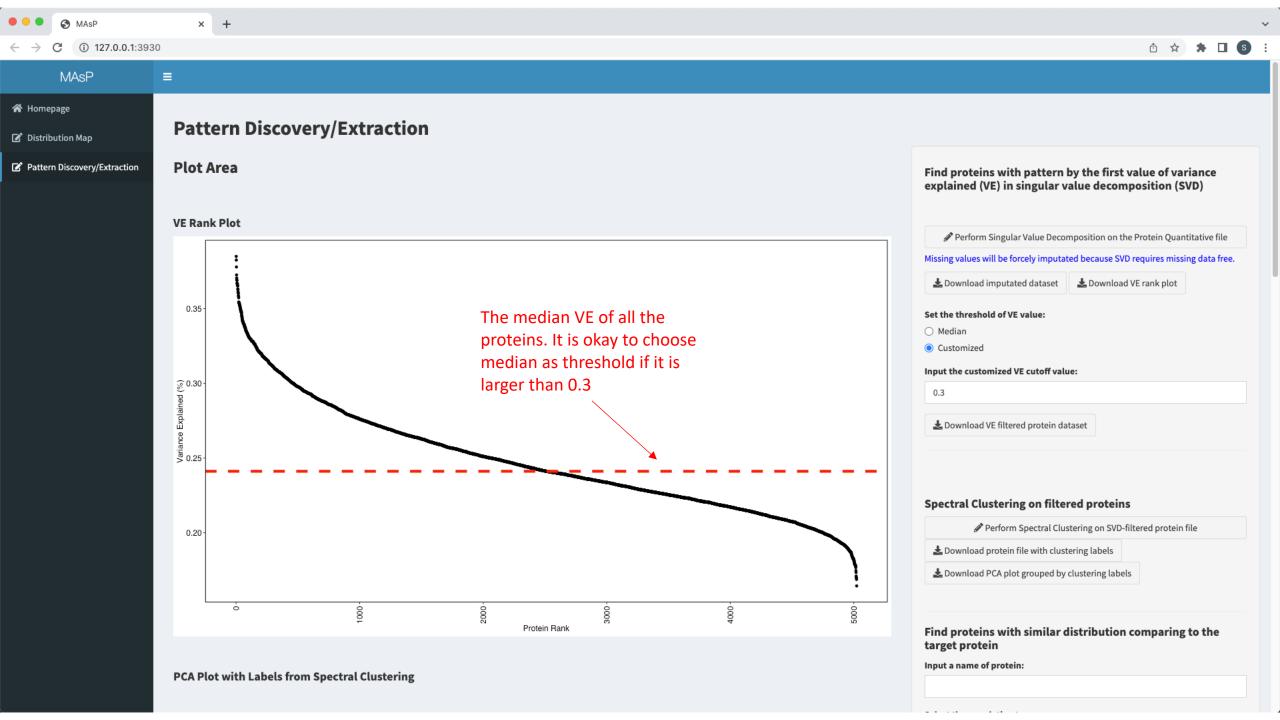


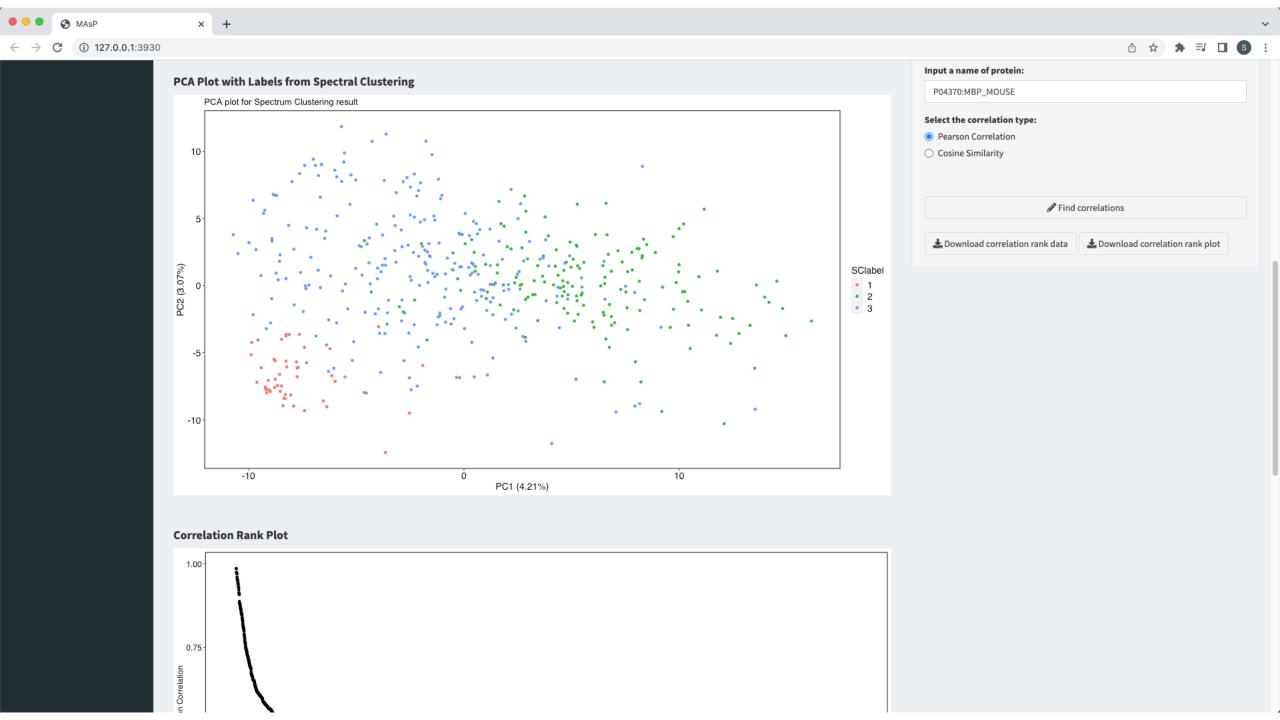


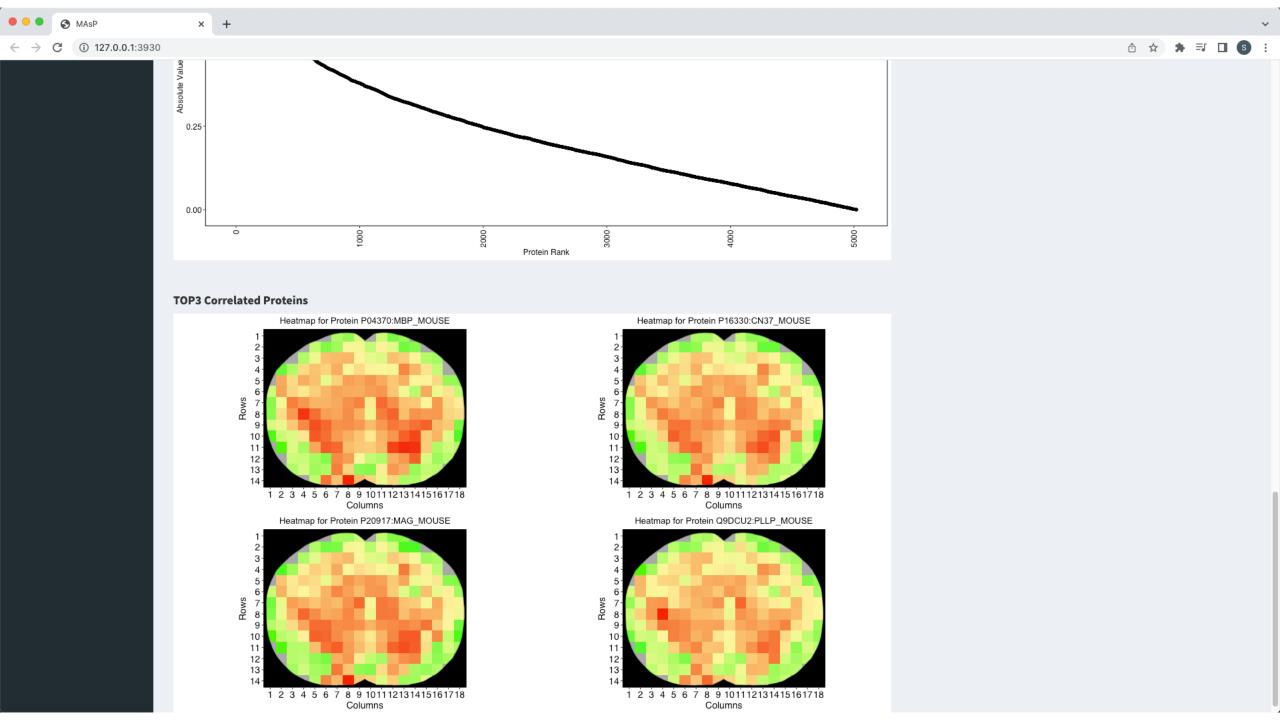
Pattern discovery/extraction

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







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.