## The pepStat user guide

# Raphael Gottardo<br/>\* Mike Jiang $^{\dagger}$ and Renan Sauteraud<br/> ${\rm April}\ 3,\ 2013$

A step-by-step guide in the analysis of peptide microarray antibody binding

## Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Generating a peptideSet	2
3	Normalizing the peptideSet	2
4	Making calls	2

 $<sup>*{\</sup>tt rgottard@fhcrc.org}$ 

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$ wjiang2@fhcrc.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>rsautera@fhcrc.org

#### 1 Introduction

As with any R package, it should first be loaded in the session.

```
> library(pepStat)
```

#### 2 Generating a peptideSet

The reading function takes a path as its argument and parse all the files in the given directory.

```
> mapFile <- system.file("extdata/mapping.csv", package = "pepStat")
> dirToParse <- system.file("extdata/RVV", package = "pepStat")
> pSet <- makePeptideSet(files = NULL, path = dirToParse, mapping.file = mapFile,
+ rm.control.list = c("empty", "none", "JPT-", "Ig", "Cy",
+ "landmark"), log = TRUE)</pre>
```

A new object of class peptideSet. It contins only the sequence of the peptides and the intensities measured. Any additional information must be passed using a known collection of peptides. In this example, we use pep\_hxb2 available in the PEP.db package.

```
> library(PEP.db)
> data(pep_hxb2)
> psSet <- summarizePeptides(pSet, summary = "mean", position = pep_hxb2)</pre>
```

pep\_hxb2 gives information regarding the position of each peptide, their z-scores, the clades they belong to and the alignment with the reference sequence HXB2.

## 3 Normalizing the peptideSet

```
> pnSet <- NormalizeArray(psSet)</pre>
```

### 4 Making calls

```
> Vsum <- subset(psSet, treatment != "PLACEBO")
> Vnorm <- subset(pnSet, treatment != "PLACEBO")
> V_smooth <- slidingMean(Vnorm, width = 9)
> cutoff <- 1.1
> V_calls <- makeCalls(V_smooth, cutoff = cutoff, method = "absolute")</pre>
```