# Spectra: A scalable and flexible infrastructure for mass spectrometry data in R



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### Introduction

- Data analysis/manipulation and storage functionality is separated into:
  - Spectra: provides functions to handle and analyze MS data.
  - MsBackend: manages and provides the MS data to Spectra.
- This simplifies extension of the package's functionality.
- **Use case**: match experimental MS2 spectra against public database (full version of the tutorial: <a href="https://jorainer.github.io/SpectraTutorials/">https://jorainer.github.io/SpectraTutorials/</a>).

## Import from mzML files

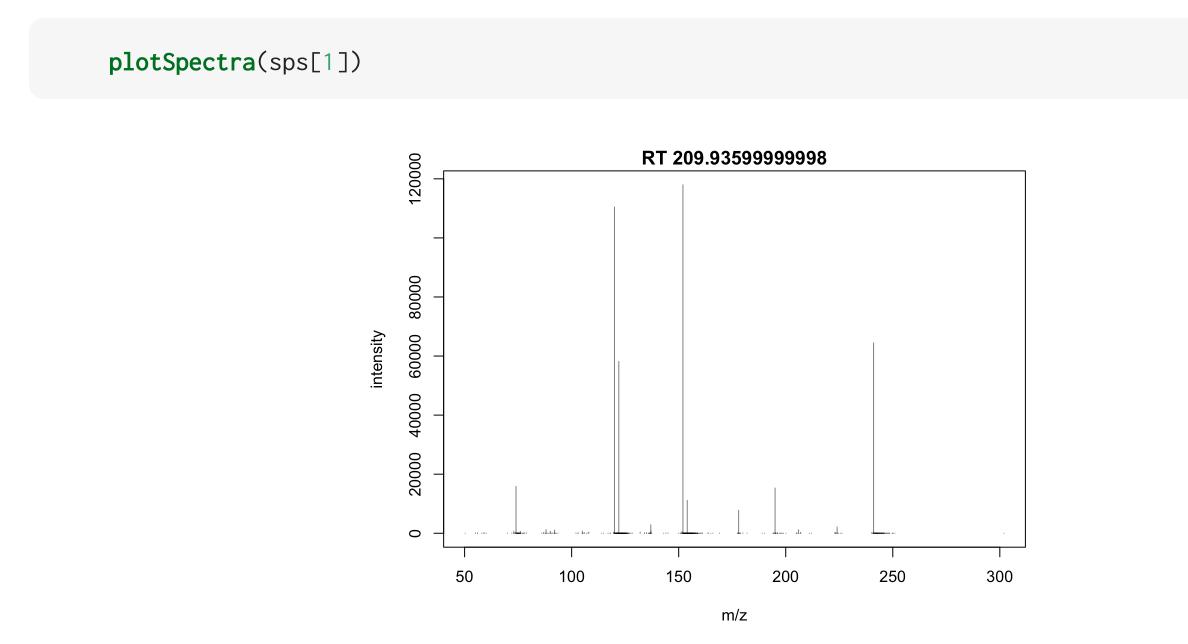
- Import data from an LC-MS/MS experiment (4 mzML files).
- MsBackendMzR supports data import from mzML/mzXML/CDF files; has a small memory footprint hence enabling analysis of large scale experiments.

```
fls <- dir("data/mzML", pattern = "mzML$", full.names = TRUE)
sps_all <- Spectra(fls, backend = MsBackendMzR())</pre>
```

• Identify MS2 spectra with precursor m/z matching the [M+H]+ ion of Cystine.

```
mz <- 241.0311
sps <- filterPrecursorMz(sps_all, mz = mz + ppm(c(-mz, mz), 10))</pre>
```

• Plot first spectrum: raw spectra seem to be noisy.

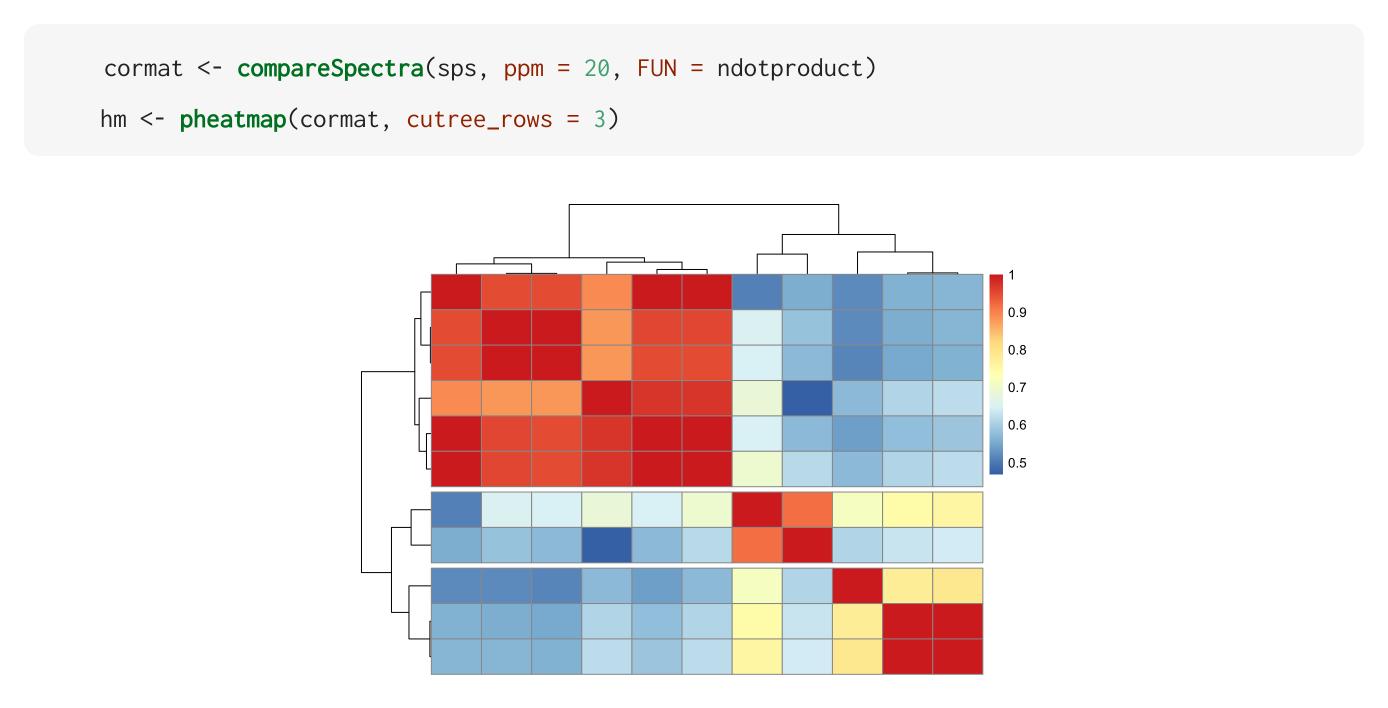


- Use filterIntensity to remove intensities below 5% of base peak signal.
- *Normalize* each spectrum by applying a custom function norm\_int to each spectrum with addProcessing.

```
low_int <- function(x) x > max(x) * 0.05
sps <- filterIntensity(sps, intensity = low_int)

norm_int <- function(x, ...) {
    x[, "intensity"] <- 100 * x[, "intensity"] / max(x[, "intensity"])
    x
}
sps <- addProcessing(sps, norm_int)</pre>
```

Calculate pairwise similarity between spectra and visualize.



• Spectra group into 3 clusters: related to the applied collision energy.

• Proceed analysis with spectra from 20eV collision energy.

```
sps_ce20 <- split(sps, cutree(hm$tree_row, 3))[[1L]]</pre>
```

# Comparison against spectra from HMDB

- Next step: compare spectra against *reference* spectra from <u>HMDB</u>.
- MsBackendHmdbXml supports import from HMDB MS/MS spectra xml files.

```
library(MsBackendHmdb)

fls <- dir("data/hmdb_all_spectra/", full.names = TRUE, pattern = "ms_ms")

hmdb <- Spectra(fls, source = MsBackend)</pre>
```

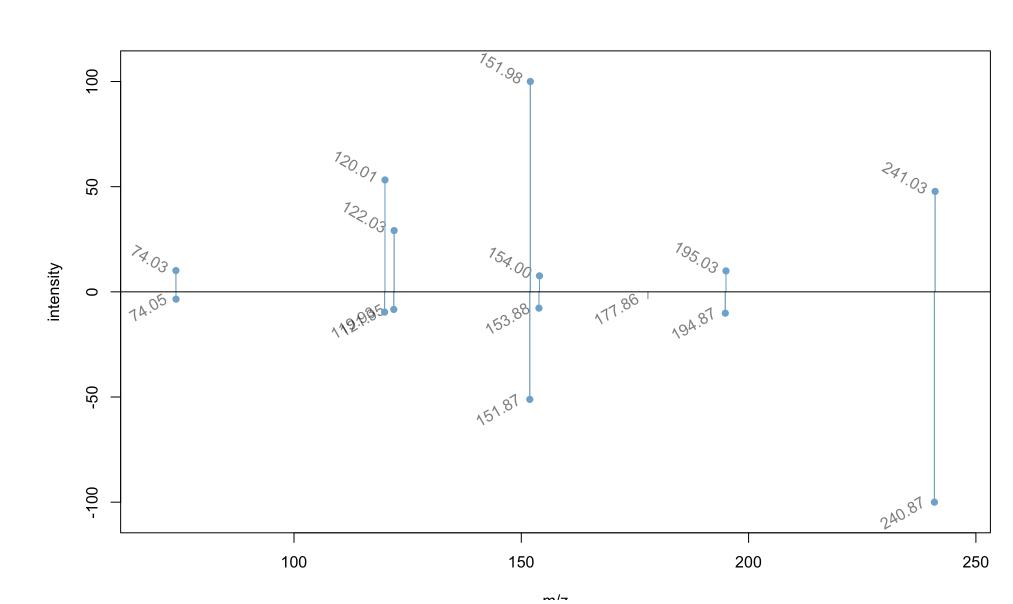
Subset the ~ 500,000 spectra to those containing the precursor m/z.

```
has_mz <- containsMz(hmdb, mz = mz, tolerance = 0.2)
hmdb_with_mz <- hmdb[has_mz]</pre>
```

• Compare the experimental spectra against the database.

```
res <- compareSpectra(sps_ce20, hmdb_with_mz, tolerance = 0.2)
```

• Highest similarity is 0.821. Plotting best matching spectra.



• Best match is with <u>HMDB0000192</u> (L-Cystine).

## Export in MGF format

- Add annotation and collision energy to the spectra.
- Export to a file in mascot generic format (MGF) using MsBackendMgf.

```
sps_ce20$hmdb_id <- hmdb_with_mz[idx[2]]$compound_id
sps_ce20$collisionEnergy <- 20

library(MsBackendMgf)
export(sps_ce20, backend = MsBackendMgf(), file = "Cystin_ce20.mgf")</pre>
```

#### Conclusion and Outlook

- Spectra provides a flexible and expandable infrastructure for MS data in R.
- Enables seamless integration of MS data from different data sources or formats.
- Allows elegant MS data handling and analysis in R.
- Future backends will involve storage of data in SQL databases with possibility of remote access and eventually access to online spectral databases.

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