

# Guide on the installation and usage of the QC workflow for quantitative proteomics data

## Summary:

1. Download and install R: <https://cran.r-project.org/>
2. Download and install RStudio: <https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>
3. Download the QC workflow folder from github: [https://github.com/mpc-bioinformatics/QC\\_Quant](https://github.com/mpc-bioinformatics/QC_Quant)
4. Open main script & install necessary R packages
5. Prepare data set
6. Change settings
7. Run the workflow
8. Advanced settings

## Detailed tutorial:

### 1. Download and Install R

Visit <https://cran.r-project.org/> and select an R version depending on your operating system as it is shown in the image below. Then, clicking “install R for the first time” (“base” does the same) will lead you to the site where you can choose to download the latest R version at the top. Once the download has completed, run the “.exe” file which will start the R installer. You can always use the options that are selected by default.

#### The Comprehensive R Archive Network

##### Download and Install R

Precompiled binary distributions of the base system and contributed packages, **Windows and Mac** users most likely want one of these versions of R:

- [Download R for Linux](#)
- [Download R for \(Mac\) OS X](#)
- [Download R for Windows](#)

R is part of many Linux distributions, you should check with your Linux package management system in addition to the link above.

R Website: <https://cran.r-project.org/>

## 2. Download and install RStudio

On <https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>, click the download button for the free “Rstudio Desktop” application. It leads you to the download area, where the correct version for your operating system should automatically have been chosen, as shown in the picture below. You can decide to choose another version farther below, should the recommended one not match your OS. After the successful download, run the file and install Rstudio. Again, the default options will work for the usage of the TMT app.

RStudio Desktop 1.4.1103 - [Release Notes](#)

1. Install R. RStudio requires R 3.0.1+.
2. Download RStudio Desktop. Recommended for your system:




Requires Windows 10/8/7 (64-bit)



### All Installers

Linux users may need to import RStudio's [public code-signing key](#) prior to installation, depending on the operating system's security policy.

RStudio requires a 64-bit operating system. If you are on a 32 bit system, you can use an [older version of RStudio](#).

OS	Download	Size	SHA-256
Windows 10/8/7	 RStudio-1.4.1103.exe	156.96 MB	c3384189

RStudio Website: <https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>

## 3. Download the QC workflow folder from github

Go to the github page [https://github.com/mpc-bioinformatics/QC\\_Quant](https://github.com/mpc-bioinformatics/QC_Quant) .

Just download the entire folder, which includes all files and subfolders, by clicking on Code -> Download ZIP. Un-Zip the folder, e.g. using 7Zip.

Important: Before running this script, make sure you have the newest version of R and RStudio. The script was tested using R 4.2.0 and RStudio 2022.02.2. We cannot guarantee that it will work with older versions.

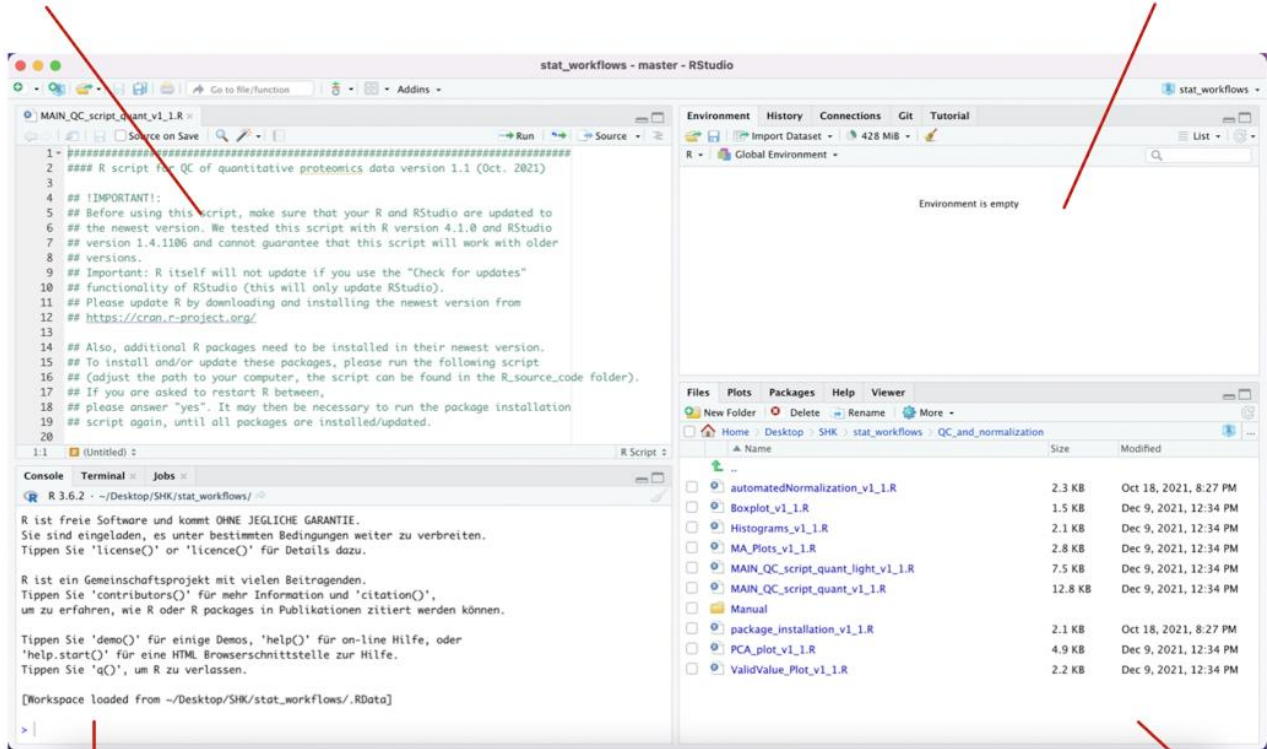
R itself will not update if you use the "Check for updates" functionality of RStudio (this will only update RStudio). To update R itself, please download and install the newest version from <https://cran.r-project.org> as explained above.

## 4. Open main script & install necessary R packages:

Open the main script (MAIN\_QC\_quant\_script\_v1\_1.R) by double clicking on the file. It will open in RStudio.

Script window

Data window (with Git)



Console window

Output window

In line 21, change the file path so that it leads to the package installation script on your computer. Mark this line and click "Run" in the top right corner of this window to execute it.

By calling `install.packages("packagename")` in the R console, the R packages will be installed.

Packages can also be installed and updated by selecting them from the Package menu on the output window.

If you are asked to restart R between, please answer „yes“. It's possible that you'll have to execute the package installation script again until all of the packages have been installed or updated.

If updating fails, try to uninstall the package and install it again.

## 5. Prepare data set

Data in the form of an `xlsx` file (rows = protein/peptides, columns = samples) can be loaded.

Columns that are not intensity columns (e.g. protein accession, gene name, etc.) can be specified as "id columns" later in the data file and will be skipped for processing and displays.

The remaining columns must be sample-related and contain intensities. All other columns that may have been in the original file must be deleted or designated as "id columns."

Before entering the data into R, delete any peptides or proteins that you don't want to be utilized in the diagnostic visuals (for example, contaminants).

Column names for the columns detailing the samples should be of the following format:

***groupname\_samplenumber*** (e.g.: `control_1`, `control_2`, `control_3`, ..., `patient_1`, `patient_2`, ...)

There must be no more underscores (`_`), blanks, or other special characters in the column names except dots.

If you have more than 10 or 100 samples in one group, you must add leading zeros to the sample numbers, else R will be unable to sort the samples correctly for the graphics.

(e.g.: `control_01`, `control_02`, `control_03`, ..., `control_10`, `control_11`, ..., `control_99` for  $\geq 10$  samples)

(e.g.: `control_001`, `control_002`, `control_003`, ..., `control_010`, `control_011`, ..., `control_999` for  $\geq 100$  samples)

The analysis of data with more than two groups is possible without any problems.

The number of MA-Plots that are generated can be very large, which leads to a long run time and a big output file. If there will be more than 100 plots generated, you will be asked if you wish to continue or skip the MA-Plots.

## 6. Change settings

The following user settings can be modified and updated according to the data.

The basic settings had to be adjusted in almost every situation.

name	functionality	Data type	example
path	Path of workflow	String	„C:/Users/maxmustermann/UNI/R_scripts/QC_workflow/“
data_path	Path of data/ excel table	String	"data/preprocessed_peptide_data_D2.xlsx"
output_path	Path where the results will be saved	String	"QC_results/"
RScript_path	Path of RScript	String	"QC_and_normalization/"

name	functionality	Data type	example
intensity_columns	Columns with numerical data	Vector	3:10
log_data	logarithm data if TRUE	Boolean	TRUE
Normalization	Type of normalization	String	„median“

## 7. Run the workflow

You can run each line of code by pressing the ‚Run‘ button (Figure 1) or highlighting all the code you want to run and then press the ‚Run‘ button (Figure 2).

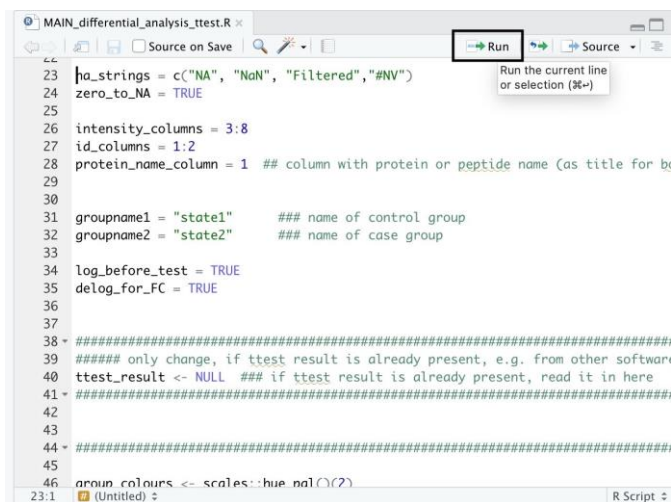


Figure 1

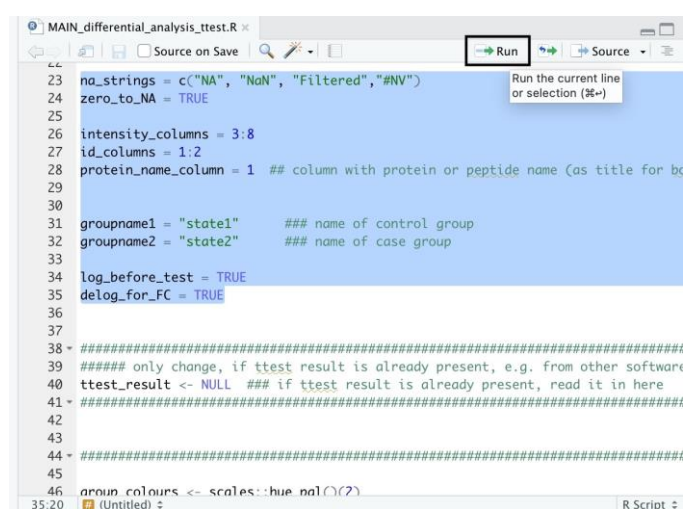


Figure 2

The results are saved in the output folder specified by the initialise argument [output\\_path](#).

## 8. Advanced Settings

For the advanced settings, the default values will work in most cases, but can still be adjusted if you like, e.g. the colours used for the plots.

name	default	functionality	Data type	example
group_colours	NULL	Colours for the plots	String	c(„grey“, „purple“)
groupvar_name	„Group“	Name of the groups	String	

name	default	functionality	Data type	example
plot_device	pdf	device	String	„png“
plot_ ...	...	Widths, heights etc for the plots	String	
sample_filter	NULL	Filter specified proteins by id	String	c(„sample_001“, „sample_134“)
na_strings	c(NA, "NaN", „Filtered“, "#NV")	Strings that stand for missing values in the data set	String	
zero_to_NA	TRUE	If TRUE, intensity values of zero will be set to NA	Boolean	
log_base	2	Base for the logarithm	Integer	
suffix	normalization	Suffix for the plot file names	String	