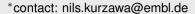
Bioconductor packages for analysis of Thermal Proteome Profiling data

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Thermal proteome profiling (TPP) is a mass spectrometry-based technology which was originally developed to identify drug (off) -targets on a proteome-wide scale. The assay is built on the principle of the cellular thermal shift assay which is that proteins inside living cells may be modulated in their thermal stability by ligand binding. This can be read out by shifts of melting profiles of respective proteins. Soon after TPP was established, a first Bioconductor package TPP was released, which implemented a method to infer ligand-protein interactions using shifts of melting points. The realization that this procedure lacks sensitivity to detect proteins with e.g. very high thermal stability lead to the development of the NPARC package. Further, it was realized that TPP data can also inform on protein-protein interaction (PPI) dynamics. Another Bioconductor package Rtpca was thus implemented to accommodate respective analyses. Lastly, the experimental setup of TPP experiments was expanded to profile ligand dose and temperature ranges together to improve sensitivity. To accomodate the different data structure and different required statistical analysis the package TPP2D was created. Here, the different functionalities of these packages are presented.

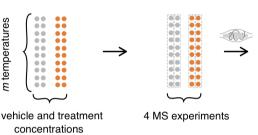
Thermal Proteome Profiling (TPP)

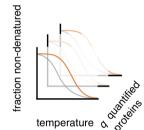
TPP over a temperature range (TPP-TR) [1]

Grow cells in presence and absence of ligand in duplicates

Heat treatment and extraction of remaining soluble proteins TMT labelling of tryptic peptides and LC-MS/MS analysis

Protein identification and quantification and melting curve comparison



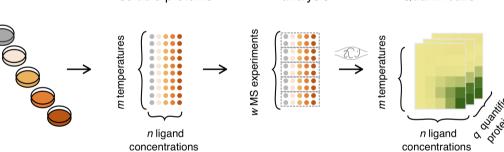


Ligand dose and temperature range TPP (2D-TPP) [2]

Grow cells with n different ligand concentrations

Heat treatment and extraction of remaining soluble proteins TMT labelling of tryptic peptides and LC-MS/MS analysis

Protein Identification and Quantification



TPP-TR analysis with TPP [3]

Melting point-centric data analysis.

-denatured 0.75

힏 0.50

0.25

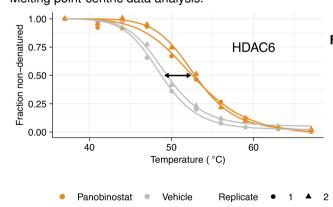
0.00

40

50

Temperature (°C)

Panobinostat Vehicle

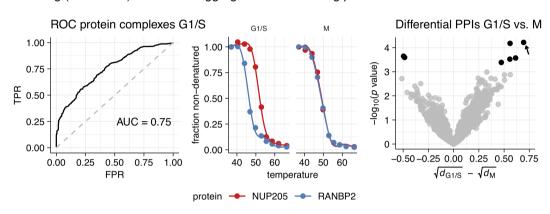


Features of the TPP package:

- TPP-TR data import into ExpressionSet structure
- data normalization and melting curve fitting, detection of melting point shifts
- · analysis of isothermal concentartion range TPP experiments

Detecting differential PPIs with Rtpca [5]

Detecting (differential) thermal co-aggregation of interacting proteins.

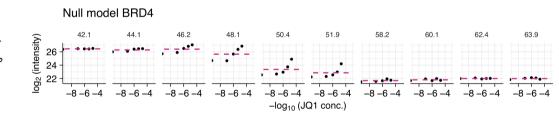


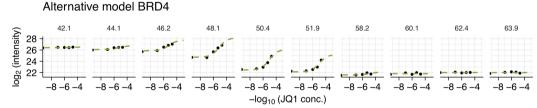
Features of the Rtpca package:

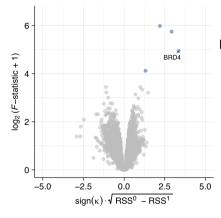
- test for co-aggregation of annotated protein-protein interactors (PPI), compute receiver operating characteristics (ROC)
- perform differential testing to find changes in PPIs between different conditions

2D-TPP data analysis with TPP2D [6]

FDR-controlled detection of ligand-protein interactions from 2D thermal profiles.







Features of the TPP2D package:

- hypothesis test on curves: intercept model vs. dose-response model contrained across tempera tures
- bootstrapping approach to calibrate F-statistic in terms of false discovery-rate (FDR)
- · several functions for data visualization

TPP-TR analysis with NPARC [4]

0.00

40

50

Replicate ● 1 ▲ 2

Temperature (°C)

Nonparametric analysis of response curves comparing exploiting all measurements.

Features of the NPARC package:

Null model Alternative model light-weight package for performing sensitive differential melting curve analysis 0.50 nested model comparison: one sigmoidal across conditions vs. 0.25 sigmoidals per condition

60

- *F*-statistic based on explained variance of each model
- method for calibration of retrieved F-statistics

References

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