SWATHLib

Technical Manual and Common Usage

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Chapter 1

Introduction

SWATHLib is an attempt at creating an automated workflow for creation of manually curated spectral library for SWATH downstream analysis. The program itself is composed of two main component, the front-end created using TypeScript with Electron and the Angular framework and the back-end created using Python with Tornado as the server implementation.

1.1 General Automated Workflow Summary

- 1. Input of user sequences and select parameters within the GUI (e.g SWATH windows, retention time (RT), modifications, result output format...).
- 2. Submission of user's queries to SWATHLib back-end.
- 3. Check whether there are any modifications and change the workflow settings accordingly.
- 4. The program attempt to generate possible combination of all the modifications from user query.
- 5. For each combination, transition sequences of Y and/or b and/or y-series would be created and their m/z values calculated.
- 6. Transition with m/z within **50-1800 m/z** range would be recorded for each combination of RT and window.
- 7. If oxonium ions were included within the queries, for each unique combination of precursor, RT and window, entries for oxonium ions would be recorded for them that combination.
- 8. The end results would be communicated to the user for retrieval.

1.2 GUI System Requirement

Windows

- Windows 7 or later
- Intel Pentium 4 processor or later with SSE2
- 512 MB of RAM

Mac

- \bullet OS X 10.9 and later
- 64-bit Intel processor
- $\bullet~512~\mathrm{MB}$ of RAM

Linux

- Debian 8, Fedora 21, Ubuntu 12.04 and later
- Intel Pentium 4 processor or later with SSE2

1.3 Back-end System Requirement

 \bullet Any system that can support Python 3.5+ with Tornado v5+ and Pyteomics v3.5.1+ packages.

Chapter 2

Graphical User Interface

The GUI at its core is a chromium web instant that load a single JavaScript page application. The GUI is only necessary to communicate user input and retrieve result from back-end. It is not needed if the user only want to run the back-end.

2.1 Back-end Connection

At the top right is a button that can be used to access the back-end connection management windows where the user can start an instant of the Python backend and manually adding more server connections to split user's the workload.

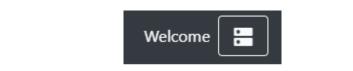


Figure 2.1: Button for access to the back-end connector management panel.

The connector management panel has two sections. The first section is for running an instance of the back-end on the current computer. The input requires the absolute file path to the python binary that have access to Tornado v5+ and Pyteomics v3.5.1+, and the port number that the program would be run on.

In the second section of the panel, the user can enter addresses to one or more SWATHlib back-end instance. The GUI would check every saved addresses for accessibility by performing a GET request to the address at the path /api/swathlib/upload/. If the response status is 200, the address is accessible else, it would be inaccessible and would not be used in the workflow.

2.2 User Input

The GUI accepts protein sequences in FASTA format either in raw text or a text file. The user can perform in-silico trypsin digestion of the input with optional ability to manually or automatically select sites for misdigestion.

Modification Customization

Within user settings tab, the user can use their own table of modifications in tabular text file format as modifications source for the program. The table is made up of 10 columns where,

- name is the name of the modification to be displayed on the GUI.
- label is the internal label of the modification to be used by the backend. Must be in lowercase. No modifications within the same query should have the same label beside transition of the same Ytype variable modification.
- mass is the mass of the modification.
- regex is the regular expression representation of the modification.
- type is the modification type Ytype, variable, or static.
- Ytype is the label of the Ytype transition. Only applicable if type is Ytype.
- multiplepattern is whether the query with this variable modification is default to have all modification pattern generated. Only applicable if type is Ytype or variable.
- status is whether the query with this variable modification is default to be filled in every instance on the sequence. Only applicable if type is Ytype or variable.
- mlabel is the label for static modification in the annotated sequence.
- offset is the value offset for motif finding in case the digested fragments are cut within the motif. Only applicable with the GUI tryptic digestion tool.

Table 2.1: Example of a user submitted modifications table

name	label	mass	regex	type	Ytype	multiplepattern	status	mlabel	offset
O-Mannose	g	0	[S T]	Ytype	Y0	false	false		0
O-Mannose	g	162.05	[S T]	Ytype	Y1	false	false		0
HexNAc	h	0	$N[^P][S T]$	Ytype	Y0	false	false		2
Propionamide	c	71.037114	C	static		false	false	PPa	0
Carboxylation	e	43.98983	E	variable		false	false		0

2.2. USER INPUT

SWATH Window Customization

Similar to modification customization, the same settings tab, the user can also replace the default SWATH windows with an array of customized range using a tabular text file with two column, the first is the starting m/z of the windows while the second column is the stopping m/z of the windows.

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Table 2.2: Example of a user submitted SWATH window table

start	stop
400	425
424	450
449	475
474	500
499	525
524	550
549	575
574	600
599	625
624	650
649	675
674	700
699	725

Retention Time Customization

Within the user settings tab, a customized retention time list could be entered into the text box, each RT separated by a newline. Upon saving, the customized time would replace the default time within the GUI. Currently we only support time in integer.