Weronika Puchała¹, Michał Burdukiewicz², Michał Kistowski¹, Katarzyna Dabrowa-Dabrowska¹, Aleksandra E. Badaczewska-Dawid³,

Dominik Cysewski^{1,*}, Michał Dadlez¹

*dominikcysewski@gmail.com

wid ³,

BIOCHEMISTRY

AND BIOPHYSICS

POLISH ACADEMY

OF SCIENCES

¹Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland, ²Faculty of Mathematics and Information Science, Warsaw University of Technology, Poland, ³Faculty of Chemistry, Biological and Chemical Research Center, University of Warsaw, Poland.

Introduction

Hydrogen-deuterium mass spectrometry (HDX-MS) is a staple tool for monitoring dynamics and interactions of proteins. Due to the sheer size of the HDX-MS results, the data analysis require a dedicated software suite. However, the majority of existing tools provides only point-and-click interfaces to black-box models or does not offer a complete workflow. We propose **HaDeX**, a novel tool for processing, analysis and visualisation of HDX-MS experiments. **HaDeX** covers the whole analytic process, including preliminary data exploration, quality control and generation of publication-quality figures. The reproducibility of the whole procedure is ensured with advanced reporting functions.

Coverage of the sequence

The **HaDeX** web server relies only on a single data format: DynamiX datafile. An user can customize each step of the analysis with his own input parameters.

We start our analysis with summary of protein coverage (as shown below). It is provided in two forms, histogram and graphic comparison of positions. Also the reconstruction of the sequence is available - based on experimental data.

HaDeX: analysis of data from hydrogen deuterium exchange-mass spectrometry

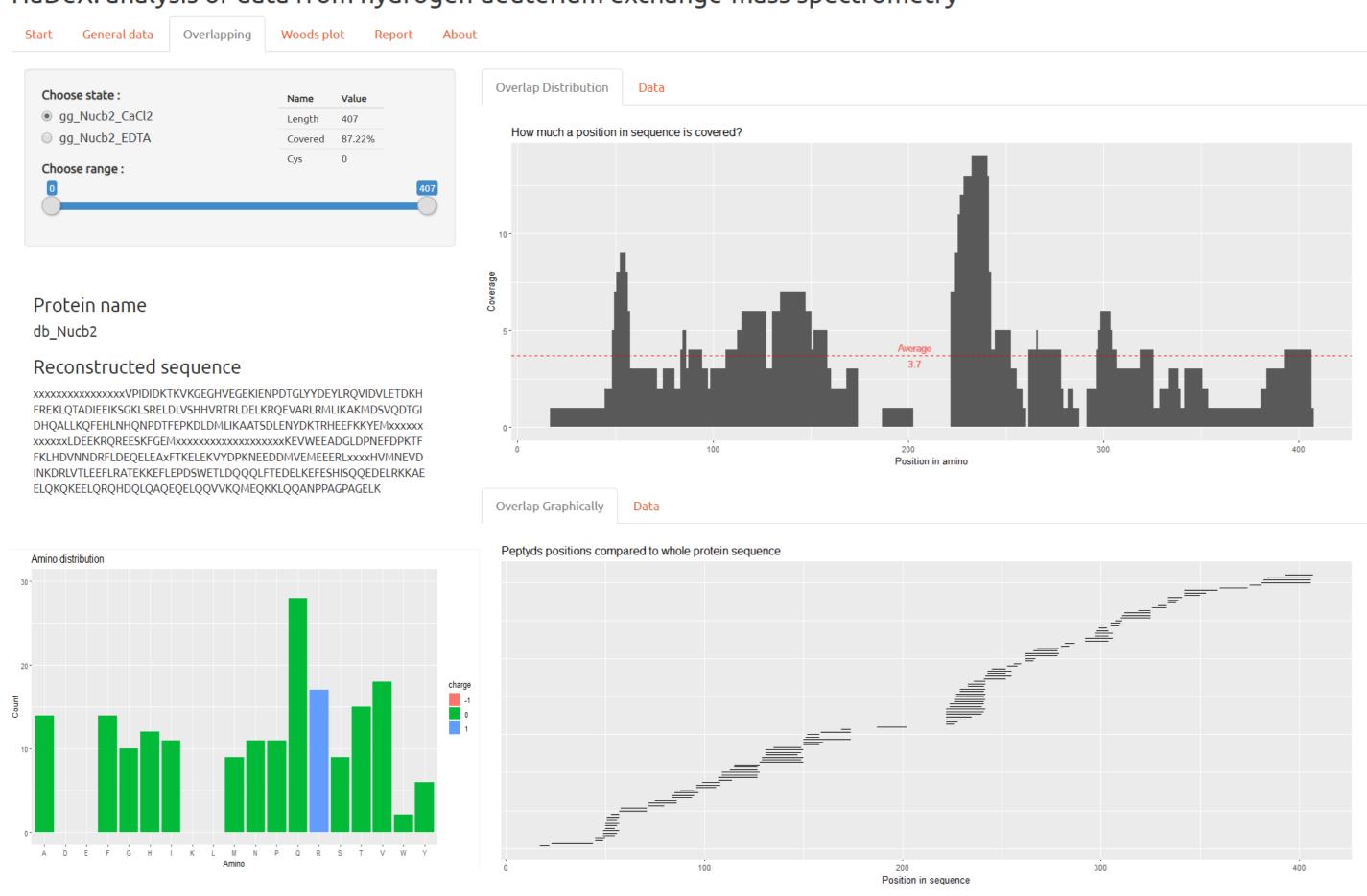


Figure 1: Sequence coverage analysis (HaDeX web server).

Differential plot

An important aspect of analysing data is a comparison of peptide deuteration in different states. A relative deuteration level used by **HaDeX** is defined by the equation 1.

$$D = \frac{D_t - D_0}{D_{100} - D_0} \tag{1}$$

The equation 1 is a function of three variables (each with its own uncertainty), so there is need to use the Law of Propagation of Uncertainty, defined in equation 2

$$u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{k} \left[\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_k} u(x_k) \right]^2} \tag{2}$$

Applying equation 2 to equation 1, we get deuteration level uncertainty described by equation 3

$$u_c(D) = \sqrt{\left[\frac{1}{D_{100} - D_0} u(D_t)\right]^2 + \left[\frac{D_t - D_{100}}{(D_{100} - D_0)^2} u(D_0)\right]^2 + \left[\frac{D_0 - D_t}{(D_{100} - D_0)^2} u(D_{100})\right]^2}$$
(3)

The levels of deuteration along with uncertainty intervals are shown on comparison plot 2. **HaDeX** provide both experimental and theroetical levels of deuteration.

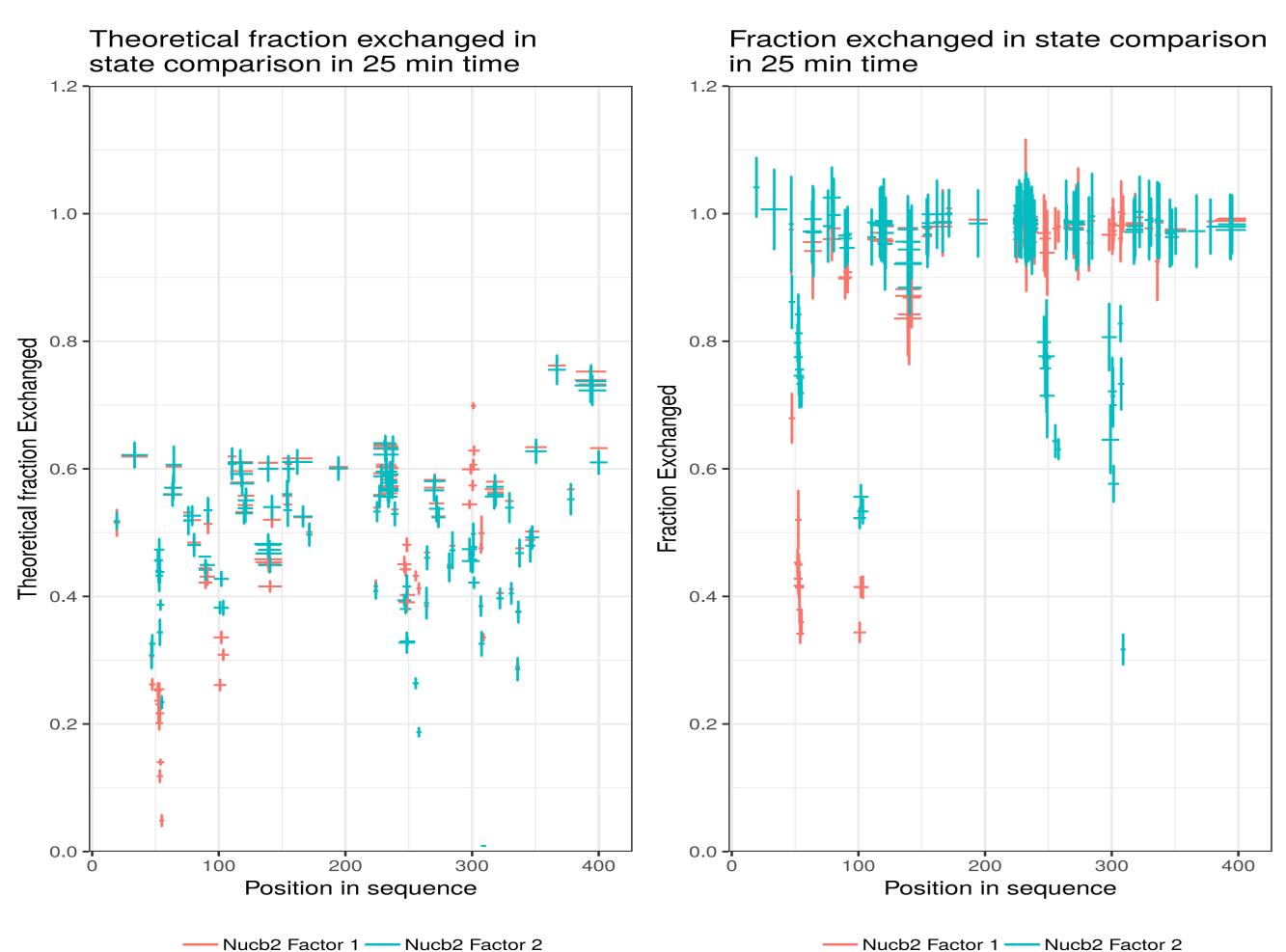


Figure 2: Comparison plots - comparing experimental and theoretical calculations, based on example data.

Availability

http://mslab-ibb.pl/shiny/HaDeX/



HaDeX is also available as the R package:

Woods plot format

Woods plot format shows difference between results of two different states as described by equation 4.

$$diff = D_1 - D_2 \tag{4}$$

Equation 4 is a function of two variables, so applying 2 we get uncertainty described by equation 5.

$$u_c(diff) = \sqrt{u(D_1)^2 + u(D_2)^2}$$
 (5)

Described calculations lead to results shown on Woods plot format - figure 3 below.

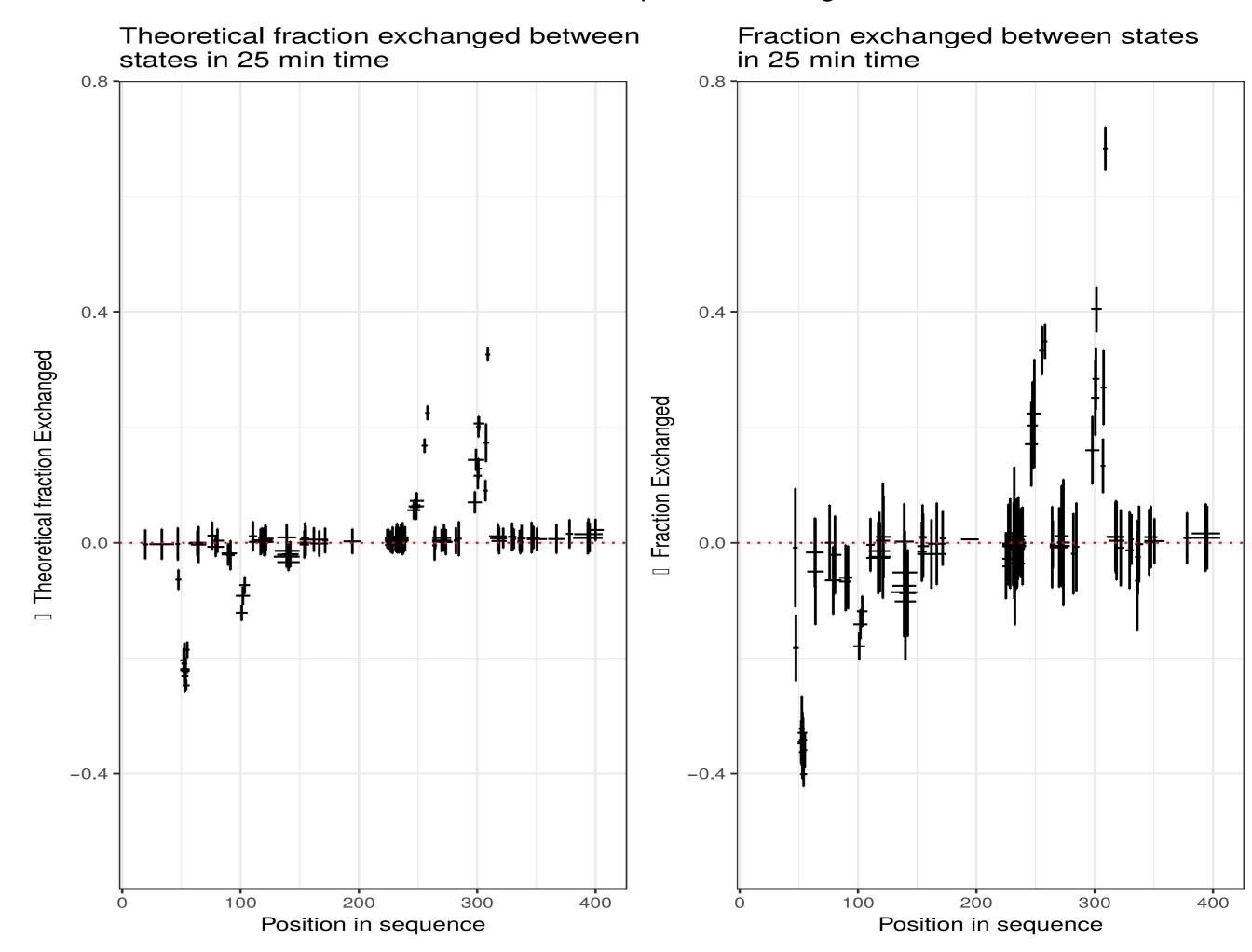
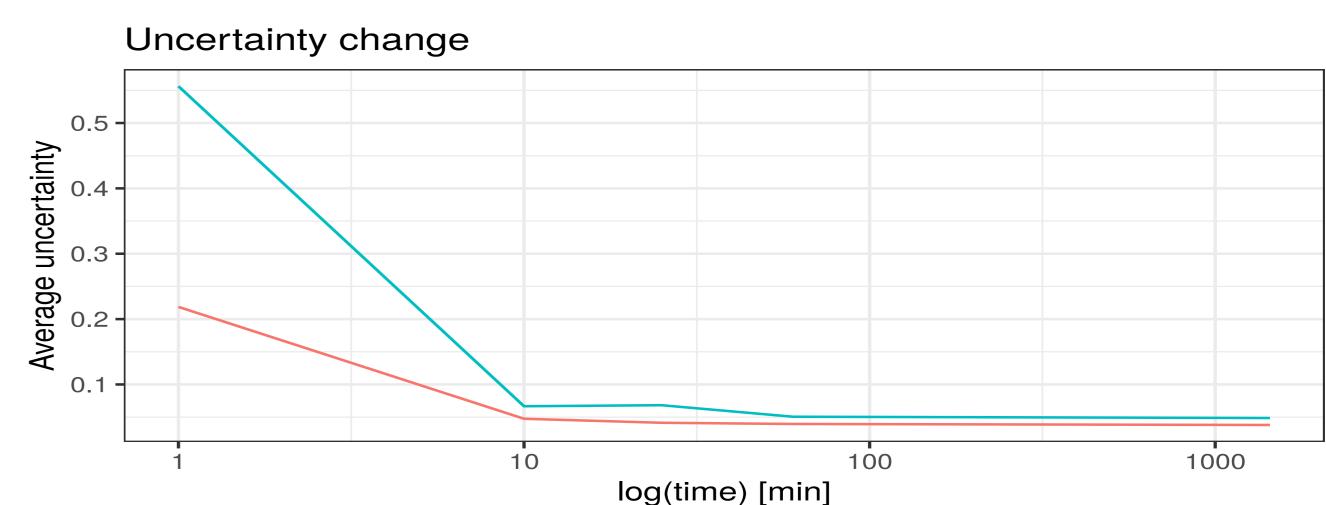


Figure 3: Plots in Woods format - comparing experimental and theoretical calculations, based on example data.

Quality control

HaDeX provides additional tools for assement of experiments. For example, the quality control function shows how the mean uncertainty per peptide changes with time points of an experiment.



— Average error (first state) — Average error (second state)

Figure 4: Plot ilustrating uncertainy change depending on used out parameter

Report function

HaDeX provides report generation - with parameters chosen by user so is fully personalizable. Additionally, calculated data for plots can be downloaded not only in report form but also in csv/pdf file in panel next to every plot. On figure 5 are shown available elements of the report - that can be chosen by user and limited strickly for user needs.

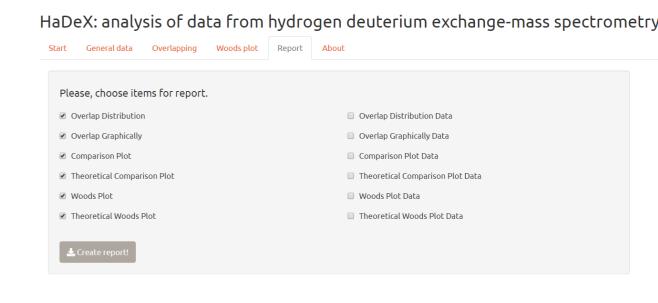


Figure 5: Screenshot of **HaDeX** - reporting page

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