# Package 'adductomicsR'

May 17, 2024

Type Package

Title Processing of adductomic mass spectral datasets

Version 1.20.0

Date 2019-04-12

Author Josie Hayes <jlhayes1982@gmail.com>

Maintainer Josie Hayes <jlhayes1982@gmail.com>

## Description

Processes MS2 data to identify potentially adducted peptides from spectra that has been corrected for mass drift and retention time drift and quantifies MS1 level mass spectral peaks.

**Depends** R (>= 3.6), adductData, ExperimentHub, AnnotationHub

```
Imports parallel (>= 3.3.2), data.table (>= 1.10.4), OrgMassSpecR (>= 0.4.6), foreach (>= 1.4.3), mzR (>= 2.14.0), ade4 (>= 1.7.6), rvest (>= 0.3.2), pastecs (>= 1.3.18), reshape2 (>= 1.4.2), pracma (>= 2.0.4), DT (>= 0.2), fpc (>= 2.1.10), doSNOW (>= 1.0.14), fastcluster (>= 1.1.22), RcppEigen (>= 0.3.3.3.0), bootstrap (>= 2017.2), smoother (>= 1.1), dplyr (>= 0.7.5), zoo (>= 1.8), stats (>= 3.5.0), utils (>= 3.5.0), graphics (>= 3.5.0), grDevices (>= 3.5.0), methods (>= 3.5.0), datasets (>= 3.5.0)
```

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**biocViews** MassSpectrometry,Metabolomics,Software,ThirdPartyClient,DataImport, GUI

RoxygenNote 6.1.0

**Suggests** knitr (>= 1.15.1), rmarkdown (>= 1.5), Rdisop (>= 1.34.0), testthat

### VignetteBuilder knitr

Collate '00AdductSpec-class.R' '00AdductQuantif-class.R' 'IsotopicDistributionMod.R' 'adductQuant.R' 'adductSpecGen.R' 'digestMod.R' 'dotProdMatrix.R' 'dotProdSpectra.R' 'dynamicNoiseFilter.R' 'filterAdductTable.R' 'findPeaks.R' 'generateTargTable.R' 'loessWrapperMod.R' 'ms2Group.R' 'nAdjPeaks.R' 'outputPeakTable.R' 'peakIdQuant\_newMethod.R' 2 Contents

'peakIntegrate.R' 'peakListId.R' 'peakRangeSum.R' 'probPeaks.R'
'retentionCorr.R' 'rtDevModelSave.R' 'rtDevModelling.R'
'signalGrouping.R' 'specSimPepId.R' 'spectraCreate.R'
'truePeakTrough.R'
BugReports https://github.com/JosieLHayes/adductomicsR/issues
git_url https://git.bioconductor.org/packages/adductomicsR
git_branch RELEASE_3_19
git_last_commit bc22c91

**Repository** Bioconductor 3.19 **Date/Publication** 2024-05-17

git\_last\_commit\_date 2024-04-30

## **Contents**

Index

adductQuant	3
AdductQuantif-class	4
AdductSpec-class	5
adductSpecGen	7
digestMod	8
dotProdMatrix	9
dotProdSpectra	9
dynamicNoiseFilter	10
filterAdductTable	11
findPeaks	12
generateTargTable	13
IsotopicDistributionMod	13
TI	14
ms2Group	15
nAdjPeaks	16
outputPeakTable	16
peakIdQuant_newMethod	17
peakIntegrate	18
peakListId	
peakRangeSum	
probPeaks	21
	21
rtDevModelling	
rtDevModelSave	24
	24
specSimPepId	
spectraCreate	
truePeakTrough	28

**29** 

adductQuant 3

adductQuant Adduct quantification for adductomicsR	
--	--

## Description

reads mzXML files from a directory, corrects RT according to RT correction model and quantifies peaks.

## Usage

```
adductQuant(nCores = NULL, targTable = NULL,
intStdRtDrift = NULL, rtDevModels = NULL,
filePaths = NULL, quantObject = NULL, indivAdduct = NULL, maxPpm = 4,
minSimScore = 0.8, spikeScans = 2, minPeakHeight = 100, maxRtDrift = 20,
maxRtWindow = 120, isoWindow = 80,
hkPeptide = "LVNEVTEFAK", gaussAlpha = 16)
```

## **Arguments**

nCores		number of cores to use for analysis. If NULL then 1 core will be used.
targTabl	e	is the fullpath to the target table. See inst/extdata/examplePeptideTargetTable.csv for an example.
intStdRt	Drift	the maximum drift for the internal standard in seconds. Default = NULL and therefore no RT correction is applied to the internal standard.
rtDevMod	els	is the full path to the rtDevModels.RData file from rtDevModels(). default is NULL and therefore has no RT correction.
filePath	S	required list of mzXML files for analysis. If all files are in the same directory these can be accessed using list.files('J:\parentdirectory\directoryContainingfiles', pattern='.mzXML', all.files=FALSE, full.names=TRUE).
quant0bj	ect	character string for filepath to an AdductQuantif object to be integrated.
indivAdd	luct	numeric vector of AdductQuantif targets to re-integrate
maxPpm		numeric for the maximum parts per million to be used.
minSimSc	ore	a numeric between 0
spikeSca	ns	a numeric for the number of scans that a spike must be seen in for it to be integrated. Default is 2.
minPeakH	leight	numeric to determine the minimum height for a peak to be integrated. Default is set low at 100.
maxRtDri	ft	numeric for the maximum retention time drift to be considered. Default is 20.
maxRtWin	dow	numeric in seconds for the retention time window (total window will be 2 times this value)
isoWindo	W	numeric for the pepide isotope window in seconds, default is 80
hkPeptid	le	is capitalized string for the housekeeping peptide. The default is 'LVNEVTE-FAK' from human serum albumin.
gaussAlp	ha	numeric for the gaussian smoothing parameter to smooth the peaks. Default is 16. Output is an adductQuantf object saved to the working directory

AdductQuantif-class

### Value

4

adductQuant object

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
eh = ExperimentHub();
temp = query(eh, 'adductData');
adductQuant(nCores=2, targTable=paste0(system.file("extdata",
package = "adductomicsR"),'/exampletargTable2.csv'), intStdRtDrift=30,
rtDevModels=paste0(hubCache(temp),"/rtDevModels.RData"),
filePaths=list.files(hubCache(temp),pattern=".mzXML", all.files=FALSE,
full.names=TRUE)[1],quantObject=NULL,
indivAdduct=NULL,maxPpm=5,minSimScore=0.8,spikeScans=1,
minPeakHeight=100,maxRtDrift=20,maxRtWindow=240,isoWindow=80,
hkPeptide='LVNEVTEFAK', gaussAlpha=16)

## End(Not run)
```

AdductQuantif-class

AdductQuantif class The AdductQuantif class contains a peak integral matrix, peak ranges and region of integration, the isotopic distribution identified for each integrated peak and the target table of peaks integrated.

### **Description**

AdductQuantif class The AdductQuantif class contains a peak integral matrix, peak ranges and region of integration, the isotopic distribution identified for each integrated peak and the target table of peaks integrated.

### Usage

Χ

### **Format**

An object of class NULL of length 0.

### Value

peak integral matrix, peak ranges and region of integration, the isotopic distribution identified for each integrated peak and the target table of peaks integrated and their corresponding MS1 scan isotopic patterns

AdductSpec-class 5

### **Slots**

```
peakQuantTable a matrix containing the peak integration results and consisting of a row for each
    peak identified in each sample (e.g 200 samples and 50 targets 200 * 50 = 10,000 rows)

peakIdData list of peak IDs

predIsoDist list of predicted Iso distances

targTable dataframe target table

file.paths character path to file

Parameters dataframe of specified parameters
```

### Methods

```
c signature(object = "AdductQuantif"): Concatenates the spectra information.
file.paths signature(object = "AdductQuantif"): Accesses the file paths.
peakQuantTable signature(object = "AdductQuantif"): Accesses the peak quantification data as a table.
peakIdData signature(object = "AdductQuantif"): Accesses the ID data for the peaks.
predIsoDist signature(object = "AdductQuantif"): Accesses the predicted isotopic distribution.
```

targTable signature(object = "AdductQuantif"): Accesses the user provided target table.

### Author(s)

```
JL Hayes <jlhayes1982@gmail.com>
```

AdductSpec-class

AdductSpec class

### **Description**

The AdductSpec class contains dynamic noise filtered composite MS/MS spectra and their corresponding MS1 scan isotopic patterns. Produced by adductSpecGen() from mzXML files.

## Usage

Х

#### **Format**

An object of class NULL of length 0.

#### Value

dynamic noise filtered composite MS/MS spectra and their corresponding MS1 scan isotopic patterns

6 AdductSpec-class

### **Slots**

```
adductMS2spec list of adduct MS2 spectras
groupMS2spec list of group MS2 spectras
metaData dataframe of metadata from mzXML
aaResSeqs matrix of amino acid sequences
specPepMatches list of spectra peptide matches
specPepCompSpec list of comp spectra peptide matches
sumAdductType dataframe of adduct types
Peptides dataframe of peptides under study
rtDevModels list of rtDevModels
targetTable dataframe target table
file.paths character of file path
Parameters dataframe of parameters
```

### Methods

```
{f c} signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Concatenates the spectra information.
```

**Specfile.paths** signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the file paths.

adductMS2spec signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the adduct MS2 spectral information.

metaData signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the scan metadata.

**Parameters** signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the user parameters.

groupMS2spec signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the spectral information for the grouped MS2 spectra.

**rtDevModels** signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the retention time deviation models.

sumAdductType signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the total adduct types.

**Peptides** signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the peptide information.

specPepMatches signature(object = "AdductSpec"): Accesses the peptide matches in the spectra.

### Author(s)

```
JL Hayes <jlhayes1982@gmail.com>
```

adductSpecGen 7

adductSpecGen	Constructor of AdductSpec object deconvolute spectra MS2 and MS1
	levels

## **Description**

reads mzXML files from a directory extracts metadata info, groups ion signals with signalGrouping, filters noise dynamically dynamicNoiseFilter and identifies precursor ion charge state, by isotopic pattern.

## Usage

```
adductSpecGen(mzXmlDir=NULL, runOrder=NULL, nCores=NULL, intStdMass=834.77692,intStdPeakList=c(290.21, 403.30, 516.38, 587.42,849.40, 884.92, 958.46, 993.97,1050.52, 1107.06, 1209.73, 1337.79,1465.85),TICfilter=10000, DNF=2, minInt=300, minPeaks=5,intStd_MaxMedRtDrift=360, intStd_MaxPpmDev=200,minSpecEx=40, outputPlotDir=NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

mzXmlDir	character a full path to a directory containing either .mzXML or .mzML data
runOrder	character a full path to a csv file specifying the runorder for each of the files the first column must contain the precise file name and the second column an integer representing the precise run order.
nCores	numeric the number of cores to use for parallel computation. The default is to 1 core $$
intStdMass	numeric vector of the mass of the internal standard. Default is the mass of
$int {\tt StdPeakList}$	numeric vector of masses for the internal standard peaks
TICfilter	numeric minimimum total ion current of an MS/MS scan. Any MS/MS scan below this value will be filtered out (default=0).
DNF	dynamic noise filter minimum signal to noise threshold (default $= 2$ ), calculated as the ratio between the linear model predicted intensity value and the actual intensity.
minInt	numeric minimum intensity value
minPeaks	minimum number of signal peaks following dynamic noise filtration (default = 5).
intStd_MaxMedRt	Drift
	numeric the maximum retention time drift window (in seconds) to identify in-

numeric the maximum retention time drift window (in seconds) to identify internal standard MS/MS spectrum scans (default = 600).

intStd\_MaxPpmDev

numeric the maximum mass accuracy window (in ppm). to identify internal standard MS/MS spectrum scans (default = 200 ppm).

8 digestMod

minSpecEx numeric the minimum percentage of the total ion current explained by the inter-

nal standard fragments (default = 40). Sometime spectra are not identified due to this cutoff being set too high. If unexpected datapoints have been interpolated

then reduce this value.

outputPlotDir character string for the output directory for plots, default is working directory.

### Value

AdductSpec object

digestMod modified Digest function (from OrgMassSpecR package)

## Description

allows maxCharge to be set to calculate precursor m/z

## Usage

```
digestMod(sequence, enzyme = "trypsin", missed = 0,
maxCharge = 8,IAA = TRUE, N15 = FALSE, custom = list())
```

### **Arguments**

sequence a character string representing the amino acid sequence.

enzyme is the enzyme to perform in silico digestion with

missed the maximum number of missed cleavages. Must be an integer of 0 (default)

or greater. An error will result if the specified number of missed cleavages is

greater than the maximum possible number of missed cleavages.

maxCharge numeric max charge charge for predicted precursor m/z

IAA logical. TRUE specifies iodoacetylated cysteine and FALSE specifies unmod-

ified cysteine. Used only in determining the elemental formula, not the three

letter codes.

N15 logical indicating if the nitrogen-15 isotope should be used in place of the default

nitrogen-14 isotope. calculation

custom list of custom masses

### **Details**

see Digest for details of further function arguments.

### Value

dataframe

dotProdMatrix 9

### **Examples**

```
digestMod('MKWVTFISLLFLFSSAYSRGVFRRDAHKSEVAHRFKDLGEENFKALVLIA',
enzyme = "trypsin", missed = 0, maxCharge = 8,IAA = TRUE, N15 = FALSE,
custom = list())
```

dotProdMatrix

dot product matrix calculation

### **Description**

dot product matrix calculation

### Usage

```
dotProdMatrix(allSpectra = NULL, spectraNames = NULL, binSizeMS2 =
NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

allSpectra a numeric matrix consisting of two columns 1. mass and 2. intensity

spectraNames character names of individual spectra to compare must equal number of rows of

allSpectra

binSizeMS2 numeric the MS2 bin size to bin MS2 data prior to dot product calculation (de-

fault = 0.1 Da).

### Value

a matrix of equal dimension corresponding to the number of unique spectrum names

dotProdSpectra

dot product calculation

### **Description**

hierarchical clustering (complete method see hclust). Dissimilarity metric based on 1-dot product spectral similarity. Retention time and mass groups are therefore further subdivided based on spectral similarity. If outlying mass spectra have been erroneously grouped then these will be reclassified.

### Usage

```
dotProdSpectra(adductSpectra = NULL, nCores = NULL,
minDotProdSpec = 0.8, maxGroups = 10)
```

10 dynamicNoiseFilter

### **Arguments**

adductSpectra AdductSpec object

nCores numeric the number of cores to use for parallel computation. The default is to

use 1 core.

minDotProdSpec numeric minimum dot product score

maxGroups numeric maximum number of groups to include from the dendrogram.

### Value

adductSpectra AdductSpec object

dynamicNoiseFilter

Dynamic Noise filtration

### **Description**

Dynamic Noise filtration

### Usage

```
dynamicNoiseFilter(spectrum.df = NULL, DNF = 2, minPeaks = 5,
minInt = 100)
```

### **Arguments**

spectrum.df a dataframe or matrix with two columns: 1. Mass/ Mass-to-charge ratio 2. In-

tensity

DNF dynamic noise filter minimum signal to noise threshold (default = 2), calculated

as the ratio between the linear model predicted intensity value and the actual

intensity.

minPeaks minimum number of signal peaks following dynamic noise filtration (default =

5).

minInt integer minimum dynamic noise filter

## **Details**

Dynamic noise filter adapted from the method described in Xu H. and Frietas M. 'A Dynamic Noise Level Algorithm for Spectral Screening of Peptide MS/MS Spectra' 2010 BMC Bioinformatics. The function iteratively calculates linear models starting from the median value of the lower half of all intensities in the spectrum.df. The linear model is used to predict the next peak intensity and ratio is calculated between the predicted and actual intensity value. Assuming that all preceeding intensities included in the linear model are noise, the signal to noise ratio between the predicted and actual values should exceed the minimum signal to noise ratio (default DNF = 2). The function continues until either the DNF value minimum has been exceeded and is also below the maxPeaks or maximum number of peaks value. As the function must necessarily calculate potentially hundreds of linear models the RcppEigen package is used to increase the speed of computation.

filterAdductTable 11

### Value

a list containing 3 objects: 1. Above.noise The dynamic noise filtered matrix/ dataframe 2. meta-Data a dataframe with the following column names: 1. Noise.level the noise level determined by the dynamic noise filter function. 2. IntCompSpec Total intensity composite spectrum. 3. Total-IntSNR Sparse ion signal to noise ratio (mean intensity/ stdev intensity) 4. nPeaks number of peaks in composite spectrum 3. aboveMinPeaks Logical are the number of signals above the minimum level

filterAdductTable

filter samples with low QC and features with large missing values Removes adducts that have not been integrated with many missing values and provides QC on samples

## **Description**

filter samples with low QC and features with large missing values Removes adducts that have not been integrated with many missing values and provides QC on samples

## Usage

```
filterAdductTable(adductTable = NULL, percMissing = 51, HKPmass =
"575.3", quantPeptideMass = "811.7", remHKPzero = FALSE, remQuantPepzero
=FALSE, remHKPlow = FALSE, outputDir = NULL)
```

### Arguments

character a full path to the peaktable with number of rows equal to the number of adducts from outputPeakTable() which starts with adductQuantif\_peakList\_
percMissing numeric percentage threshold to remove adducts with missing values. Default is 51. It is recommended to use just over the number of samples in the smallest group of your study. 51 is used as default for a 50:50 case control study

HKPmass numeric mass for the housekeeping peptide. Must be the same asthat in the adduct table. max 2 decimal places. default= 575.3 for the LVNEVTEFAK peptide

### quantPeptideMass

numeric mass for the peptide for which adducts are being quantified, Default is

811.7 for the ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK peptide

logical if TRUE removes all samples where the housekeeping peptide is 0. de-

fault= FALSE

remQuantPepzero

logical if TRUE removes all samples where the peptide under quantification is 0. default= FALSE

remHKPlow

remHKPzero

logical if TRUE removes all samples where the housekeeping peptide has an area less than 100000. default= TRUE. This is recommended because this peak should be large. If the HKP has been mis-identified quantification of all adducts will be affected.

12 findPeaks

outputDir

character path to results directory output is a csv file with only adducts and samples that passed filter. Remaining adducts can be quantified manually however it is recommended to rescale the quantification results and include the quantification method as a covariate in downstream analysis.

### Value

csv file

## **Examples**

```
filterAdductTable(adductTable=paste0(system.file("extdata",
package="adductomicsR"),'/example_adductQuantif_peakList.csv'), percMissing
=51,HKPmass = "575.3", quantPeptideMass = "811.7",
remHKPzero=FALSE,remQuantPepzero = FALSE, remHKPlow = FALSE, outputDir =
NULL)
```

findPeaks

identify peaks

## **Description**

identifies peaks in a vector of intensities.

### Usage

```
findPeaks(x, m = 3)
```

## **Arguments**

x numeric vector of intensities.

m number of peaks to identify

## Value

```
string of peaks
```

## **Examples**

```
findPeaks(c(200, 300,200, 200, 200, 300, 200), m = 3)
```

generateTargTable 13

generateTargTable	Make a target table for adductomicsR quantificaton using specSimPep
	results

## **Description**

Make a target table for adductomicsR quantificaton using specSimPep results

### Usage

```
generateTargTable(allresultsFile = NULL, csvDir = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

```
allresultsFile character a full path to the allResults file generated by specSimPepId

csvDir character a full path to a directory to save the csv file to output is a csv file called targTable.csv which can be used in the adductQuant function
```

## Value

cvs file

## **Examples**

```
generateTargTable(paste0(system.file("extdata",package="adductomicsR"),
'/allResults_ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK_example.csv'),csvDir=getwd())
```

IsotopicDistributionMod

modified function from package OrgMassSpecR

## **Description**

modified function from package OrgMassSpecR

## Usage

```
IsotopicDistributionMod(formula = list(), charge = 1)
```

### **Arguments**

formula list of character strings representing elemental formula

charge numeric for charge of the element

14 loessWrapperMod

## Value

dataframe of a spectrum

## **Examples**

```
IsotopicDistributionMod(formula=list("CH3CH2OH","H2O"),charge = 1)
```

loessWrapperMod

wrapper script for loess modeling

## Description

adapted from bisoreg package

## Usage

```
loessWrapperMod(x, y, span.vals = seq(0.25, 1, by = 0.05), folds = 5)
```

## **Arguments**

x predictor valuesy response values

span.vals values of the tuning parameter to evaluate using cross validation

folds number of 'folds' for the cross-validation procedure

### Value

LOESS model

## **Examples**

```
loessWrapperMod (rnorm(200), rnorm(200), span.vals =
seq(0.25, 1, by = 0.05), folds = 5)
```

ms2Group 15

ms2Group	group MS/MS precursor masses	

## Description

hierarchically cluster ms/ms precursor scans within and across samples, according to a m/z and retention time error.

## Usage

```
ms2Group(adductSpectra = NULL, nCores = NULL,
maxRtDrift = NULL,
ms1mzError = 0.1, ms2mzError = 1, dotProdClust = TRUE, minDotProd = 0.8,
fclustMethod = "median", disMetric = "euclidean", compSpecGen = TRUE,
adjPrecursorMZ = TRUE)
```

## Arguments

adductSpectra	AdductSpec object
nCores	numeric the number of cores to use for parallel computation. The default is to use 1 core.
maxRtDrift	numeric for the maximum rentention time drift to be considered. Default is 20.
ms1mzError	numeric maximum MS1 mass:charge error
ms2mzError	numeric maximum MS2 mass:charge error
dotProdClust	logical remove previous dot prod clustering results
minDotProd	numeric. Minimum mean dot product spectral similarity score to keep a spectrum within an MS/MS group (default = $0.8$ ).
fclustMethod	method to use for the fclust function
disMetric	metric to use for distance in clustering
compSpecGen	logical for whether composite spectra generation is necessary
adjPrecursorMZ	logical for precursor mass:charge adjustment

## Value

a list identical to adductSpectra containing an additional list element:

16 outputPeakTable

nAdjPeaks remove lower intensity adjacent peaks	
---	--

### Description

remove lower intensity adjacent peaks

## Usage

```
nAdjPeaks(peaksTmp = NULL, troughsTmp = NULL, peakRangeTmp = NULL)
```

## Arguments

peaksTmp character vector with indices of detected peaks from findPeaks troughsTmp character vector with indices of detected troughs from findPeaks

peakRangeTmp matrix of the peak range data with at least 3 columns (1. mass-to-charge, 2.

intensity, 3. retention time)

### Value

peaksTmp but with lower intensity adjacent peaks between the same troughs removed

outputPeakTable	output peak table from AdductQuantif object	

## Description

output peak table from AdductQuantif object

### Usage

```
outputPeakTable(object = NULL, outputDir = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

object a 'AdductQuantif' class object

outputDir character full path to a directory to output the peak to default is the current

working directory

### Value

a peaktable with number of rows equal to the number of adducts quantified and 14 peak group information columns plus a number of columns equal to the number of samples quantified. The peak table is saved as a csv file in the output directory named: adductQuantif\_peakList\_'todays date'.csv. The peak table is also returned to the R session and can be assigned to an object.

### **Examples**

```
eh = ExperimentHub();
Temp = query(eh, c("adductData", "adductQuant", "Rda"))[[1]];
outputPeakTable(object=Temp)
```

peakIdQuant\_newMethod Adduct Peak quant

## Description

peak must be at least 50 percent resolved from overlapping peaks. i.e. the peaks trough must be at least 50 percent of the peak apex intensity for the peak to be considered sufficiently resolved.

### Usage

```
peakIdQuant_newMethod(mzTmp = NULL, rtTmp = NULL,
peakRangeRtSub = NULL, rtDevModel = NULL, isoPat = NULL,
isoPatPred = NULL, minSimScore = 0.96, maxPpm = 4,
gaussAlpha = 16, spikeScans = 2, minPeakHeight = 5000,
maxRtDrift = 20, showPlots = FALSE,
isoWindow = 10, maxGapMs1Scan = 5, intMaxPeak = FALSE)
```

boolean integrate maximum peak

### **Arguments**

intMaxPeak

expected mass to charge of target mzTmp rtTmp expected retention time (in minutes) of target peakRangeRtSub matrix MS1 scans covering entire chromatographic range within which to identify peaks of interest. Contains the following three columns column 1 = mass, column 2 = intensity, column 3 = retention time, column 4 = scan number. rtDevModel loess retention time deviation model for the file. isoPat named numeric containing the expected mass differences between isotopes for the peptide of interest. isoPatPred matrix output from the IsotopicDistribution function with additional 'id' column. numeric minimum dot product score for consideration (must be between 0-1, minSimScore default = 0.96). maxPpm numeric ppm value for EIC extraction and integration. numeric alpha value for smth. gaussian of smoother package. If supplied gausgaussAlpha sian smoothing will be performed (suggested value = 16). numeric number of scans that constitute a spike. spikeScans minPeakHeight numeric minimum peak height, default 5000 maxRtDrift numeric maximum retention time drift, default 20 secs showPlots boolean for whether plots should be produced isoWindow numeric isowindow size, default 10 maxGapMs1Scan maximum MS1 scan gap, default 5

peakIntegrate peakIntegrate

## Value

list

peakIntegrate

integrate a peak from a peak table with peak start and peak end retention times

## **Description**

integrate a peak from a peak table with peak start and peak end retention times

## Usage

```
peakIntegrate(peakTable = NULL, peakStart = NULL,
peakEnd = NULL, expMass = NULL,
expRt = NULL)
```

## Arguments

peakTable a table of at least 5 columns:

1. mass-to-charge.

2. intensity

3. adjusted retention time

4. raw retention time

5. scan numbers

peakStart retention time for peak start (in seconds).

peakEnd retention time for peak end (in seconds).

expMass expected mass-to-charge of target.

expRt expected retention time of target (in seconds).

## Value

list with peak and peak table

peakListId 19

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## Description

peak list Identification

## Usage

```
peakListId(adductSpectra = NULL, peakList = c(290.21, 403.3,
516.38, 587.42, 849.4, 884.92, 958.46, 993.97, 1050.52, 1107.06,
1209.73, 1337.79,
1465.85), exPeakMass = 834.7769, frag.delta = 1, minPeaksId = 7,
minSpecEx = 50, maxRtDrift = 360, maxPpmDev = 200, allScans = TRUE,
closestMassByFile = TRUE, outputPlotDir = NULL)
```

## Arguments

adductSpectra	AdductSpec object param peakList numeric vector of peak masses param ex- PeakMass numeric internal standard peak mass
peakList	numeric vector of peak masses
exPeakMass	numeric mass of explained peak
frag.delta	integer delta mass accuracy difference.
minPeaksId	numeric minimum number of peaks IDed
minSpecEx	numeric the minimum percentage of the total ion current explained by the internal standard fragments (default = 40). Sometime spectra are not identified due to this cutoff being set too high. If unexpected datapoints have been interpolated then reduce this value.
maxRtDrift	numeric the maximum retention time drift (in seconds) to identify MS/MS spectrum scans (default = 360). param outputPlotDir character string of output directory (e.g. internal standard IAA-T3 peak list = peakList= c(290.21, 403.30, 516.38, 587.42, 849.40, 884.92, 958.46, 993.97, 1050.52, 1107.06, 1209.73, 1337.79, 1465.85))
maxPpmDev	numeric ppm deviation
allScans	boolean include all scans
closestMassByF	
	boolean closest mass in files
outputPlotDir	character string for output plot directory

## Value

dataframe peak list

20 peakRangeSum

		_	
nea	kRa	ngeS	um

raw eic signal intensity and mass summation and spike removal.

### **Description**

raw eic signal intensity and mass summation and spike removal.

## Usage

```
peakRangeSum(peakRange = NULL, spikeScans = 2, rtDevModel = NULL,
gaussAlpha = NULL,
maxEmptyRt = 7)
```

### **Arguments**

peakRange matrix consisting of 5 columns:

1. mass-to-charge values

2. intensity

3. retention time (in seconds)

4. scan number

spikeScans numeric number of scans <= a spike. Any peaks <= this value will be removed

(default = 2) = FALSE

rtDevModel loess model to correct retention times.

gaussAlpha numeric alpha value for smth. gaussian of smoother package. If supplied gaus-

sian smoothing will be performed (suggested value = 16).

maxEmptyRt numeric maximum size of empty retention time beyond which missing values

will be zero-filled

### Value

matrix with masses and intensities summed by retention time and retention time correction based on the loess model supplied, the matrix has spikes removed (consecutive non-zero intensity values <= spikeScans in length), empty time segments are zero filled (> 3 seconds), optionally gaussian smoothed using the linksmth.gaussian function of the smoother package and is also subset based on the minimum and maximum retention time windows supplied (rtWin). The returned matrix consists of 5 columns:

- 1. average mass-to-charge values by unique retention time in supplied peakRange table
- 2. maximum intensity values by unique retention time in supplied peakRange table
- 3. loess model corrected retention times
- 4. original retention time values
- 5. scan number by unique retention time in supplied peakRange table

probPeaks 21

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v	"	v	v		C	а	r	J

potentially problematic peak identification

## Description

potentially problematic peak identification

## Usage

```
probPeaks(object = NULL, nTimesMad = 3,
metrics = c("nMadDotProdDistN",
"nMadSkewness", "nMadKurtosis", "nMadRtGroupDev",
"nMadPeakArea", "duplicates"))
```

## **Arguments**

object an 'AdductQuantif' class object

nTimesMad numeric number of median absolute deviations to identify potential problem

peaks.

metrics character string column names of metrics with which to identify potential prob-

lem peaks or a list with individual nTimesMad arguments and with list element

names corresponding to column names of metrics.

... further arguments to mad

### Value

'AdductQuantif' class object

retentionCorr

loess-based retention time deviation correction

## **Description**

loess-based retention time deviation correction

## Usage

```
retentionCorr(adductSpectra = NULL,
smoothingSpan = NULL, nMissing = 1,
nExtra = 1, folds = 7, outputFileDir = NULL)
```

22 rtDevModelling

### Arguments

adductSpectra AdductSpec object smoothingSpan numeric. fixed smoothing span, argument to loess. If argument is not supplied then optimal smoothing span is calculated for each file seperately. numeric. maximum number of missing files for a MS/MS scan group to be nMissing utilized in the loess retention time deviation model. Roughly 15 percent missing values is a good starting point (e.g. nMissing=10 for 68 samples). nExtra numeric maximum number of extra scans above the total number of files for a MS/MS scan group to be utilized in the loess retention time deviation model. If a MS/MS scan group consists of many scans far in excess of the number of files then potentially MS/MS scans from large tailing peaks or isobars may be erroneously grouped together and used to adjust retention time incorrectly. folds numeric. number of cross validation steps to perform in identifying optimal smoothing span parameter (see: bisoreg package for more details) character full path to a directory to save the output images outputFileDir

### Value

LOESS RT models as adductSpectra AdductSpec object

rtDevModelling MS/MS spectrum grouping and retention time deviation modelling for adductomicsR	rtDevModelling	MS/MS spectrum grouping and retention time deviation modelling for adductomicsR
--	----------------	---

### Description

MS/MS spectrum grouping and retention time deviation modelling for adductomicsR

## Usage

```
rtDevModelling(MS2Dir = NULL, runOrder = NULL, nCores = NULL, TICfilter = 0, intStdPeakList=c(290.21, 403.30, 516.38, 587.42,849.40, 884.92, 958.46, 993.97,1050.52, 1107.06, 1209.73, 1337.79,1465.85), intStdMass = 834.77692, intStd_MaxMedRtDrift = 600, intStd_MaxPpmDev = 200, minSpecEx = 40, minDotProd = 0.8, percMissing = 15, percExtra = 100, smoothingSpan = 0.8, saveRtDev = 1, outputPlotDir = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

MS2Dir character a full path to a directory containing either .mzXML or .mzML data runOrder character a full path to a csv file specifying the runorder for each of the files the first column must contain the precise file name and the second column an integer representing the precise run order.

rtDevModelling 23

nCores numeric the number of cores to use for parallel computation. The default is to 1

core.

TICfilter numeric minimimum total ion current of an MS/MS scan. Any MS/MS scan

below this value will be filtered out (default=0).

intStdPeakList character a comma seperated list of expected fragment ions for the internal stan-

dard spectrum (no white space).

intStdMass numeric expected mass-to-charge ratio of internal standard precursor (default =

834.77692).

intStd\_MaxMedRtDrift

numeric the maximum retention time drift window (in seconds) to identify in-

ternal standard MS/MS spectrum scans (default = 600).

intStd\_MaxPpmDev

numeric the maximum mass accuracy window (in ppm) to identify internal stan-

dard MS/MS spectrum scans (default = 200 ppm).

minSpecEx numeric the minimum percentage of the total ion current explained by the inter-

nal standard fragments (default = 40). Sometimes spectra are not identified due to this cutoff being set too high. If unexpected datapoints have been interpolated

then reduce this value.

minDotProd numeric. Minimum mean dot product spectral similarity score to keep a spec-

trum within an MS/MS group (default = 0.8).

percMissing numeric. percentage of missing files for a MS/MS scan group to be utilized in

the loess retention time deviation model. Roughly 15 percent missing values (default = 15%) is a good starting point (e.g. nMissing=10 for 68 samples).

percExtra numeric percentage of extra scans above the total number of files for a MS/MS

scan group to be utilized in the loess retention time deviation model. If a MS/MS scan group consists of many scans far in excess of the number of files then potentially MS/MS scans from large tailing peaks or isobars may be erroneously grouped together and used to adjust retention time incorrectly (default = 100% i.e. the peak group can only have one scan per file, this value can be increased

if two or more consecutive scans for example can be considered).

smoothingSpan numeric. fixed smoothing span, argument to loess. If argument is not supplied

then optimal smoothing span is calculated for each file seperately using 7-fold

CV.

saveRtDev integer (default = 1) should just the retention time deviation model be saved

(TRUE = 1) or the AdductSpec class object (FALSE = 0) as .RData workspace

files.

outputPlotDir character (default = NULL) output directory for plots.

### Value

LOESS RT models as adductSpectra AdductSpec object

## **Examples**

```
eh = ExperimentHub();
temp = query(eh, 'adductData');
```

24 signalGrouping

```
temp[['EH2061']]; #first mzXML file
file.rename(cache(temp["EH2061"]), file.path(hubCache(temp),
   'data42_21221_2.mzXML'));
rtDevModelling(MS2Dir=hubCache(temp),nCores=2,runOrder=paste0(
   system.file("extdata",package="adductomicsR"),
   '/runOrder2.csv'), intStdPeakList=c(290.21, 403.30, 516.38,
   587.42,849.40, 884.92, 958.46, 993.97,1050.52, 1107.06, 1209.73,
   1337.79,1465.85))
```

rtDevModelSave

extract and save retention time deviation models from adductSpec

class object

### **Description**

extract and save retention time deviation models from adductSpec class object

## Usage

```
rtDevModelSave(object = NULL, outputDir = NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

object an 'adductSpec' class object or full path to a .RData file of the 'adductSpec'

object

outputDir character full path to a directory to save the .RData file (defaults to the current

working directory if unsupplied).

### Value

save a .RData file containing the rt deviation models and returns to the workspace.

signalGrouping Signal grouping

## **Description**

Euclidean distances between m/z signals are hierarchically clustering using the average method and the composite spectrum groups determined by an absolute error cutoff

### Usage

```
signalGrouping(spectrum.df = NULL, mzError = 0.8, minPeaks = 5)
```

specSimPepId 25

## Arguments

spectrum.df a dataframe or matrix with two or more columns: 1. Mass/ Mass-to-charge ratio

2. Intensity

mzError interpeak absolute m/z error for signal grouping (Default = 0.001)

minPeaks numeric minimum number of peaks to integrate

#### Value

dataframe of m/z grouped signals, the m/z values of the input dataframe/ matrix peak groups are averaged and the signal intensities summed.

specSimPepId spectral similarity based adducted peptide identification for adduc-

tomicsR

### **Description**

spectral similarity based adducted peptide identification for adductomicsR

### Usage

```
specSimPepId(MS2Dir=NULL,nCores=NULL,
rtDevModels=NULL, topIons=100, topIntIt=5,minDotProd=0.8, precCh=3,
minSNR=3,minRt=20, maxRt=35, minIdScore=0.4,minFixed=3, minMz=750,
maxMz=1000,modelSpec=c('ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK','RHPYFYAPELLFFAK'),
groupMzabs=0.005, groupRtDev=0.5, possFormMzabs=0.01,
minMeanSpecSim=0.7,idPossForm=0, outputPlotDir= NULL)
```

## **Arguments**

MS2Dir character a full path to a directory containing either .mzXML or .mzML data

nCores numeric the number of cores to use for parallel computation. The default is to

use 1 core.

rtDevModels a list object or a full path to an RData file containing the retention time deviation

models for the dataset.

topIons numeric the number of most intense ions to consider for the basepeak to frag-

ment mass difference calculation (default = 100). Larger values will slightly increase computation time, however when the modified/variable ions happen to be low abundance this value should be set high to ensure these fragment ions are

considered.

topIntIt numeric the number of most intense peaks to calculate the peak to peak mass

differences from (default = 5 i.e. the base peak and the next 4 most intense ions greater than 10 daltons in mass from one another will be considered the multiple iterations increase computation time but in the case that the peptide spectrum is contaminated/chimeric or the variable ions are of lower intensity this parameter

should be increased).

26 specSimPepId

minDotProd

numeric minimum dot product similarity score (cosine) between the model spectra's variable ions and the corresponding intensities of the basepeak to fragment ion mass differences identified in the experimental spectrum scans (default = 0.8). Low values will greatly increase the potential for false positive peptide annotations.

precCh

integer charge state of precursors (default = 3).

minSNR

numeric the minimum signal to noise ratio for a fragment ion to be considered. The noise level for each fixed or variable ion is calculated by taking the median of the bottom half of ion intensities within the locality of the fragment ion. The locality is defined as within +/- 100 Daltons of the fragment ion.

minRt

numeric the minimum retention time (in minutes) within which to identify peptide spectra (default=20).

maxRt

numeric the maximum retention time (in minutes) within which to identify peptide spectra (default=45).

minIdScore

numeric the minimum identification score this is an average score of all of the 7 scoring metrics (default=0.4).

minFixed

numeric the minimum number of fixed fragment ions that must have been identified in a spectrum for it to be considered.

minMz

numeric the minimum mass-to-charge ratio of a precursor ion.

maxMz

numeric the maximum mass-to-charge ration of a precursor ion.

modelSpec

character full path to a model spectrum file (.csv). Alternatively built in model tables (in the extdata directory) can be used by just supplying the one letter amino acid code for the peptide (currently available are: "ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFED-HVK" and "RHPYFYAPELLFFAK"). If supplying a custom table it must consist of the following mandatory columns ("mass", "intensity", "ionType" and "fixed or variable").

- 1. mass m/z of fragment ions.
- 2. intensity intensity of fragment ions can be either relative or absolute intensity
- 3. ionType the identity of the B and Y fragments can optionally added here (e.g. [b6]2+, [y2]1+) or if not known such as for mixed disulfates this column can also contain empty fields.
- 4. fixed or variable this column contains whether a fragment ion should be considered either 'fixed', 'variable' (i.e. modified) or if it is an empty field it will not be considered.

As default the following model spectra are included in the external data directory of the adductomics package:

- 1. 'modelSpectrum ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK.csv'
- 2. 'modelSpectrum\_RHPYFYAPELLFFAK.csv'

numeric after hierarchical clustering of the spectra the dendrogram will be cut at this height (in Da) generating the mass groups.

groupRtDev

numeric after hierarchical clustering of the spectra the dendrogram will be cut at this height (in minutes) generating the retention time groups.

groupMzabs

spectraCreate 27

possFormMzabs numeric the maximum absolute mass difference for matching adduct mass to

possible formulae.

minMeanSpecSim numeric minimum mean dot product similarity score (cosine) between the spec-

tra of a group identified by hierarchical clustering. This parameter is set to

prevent erroneous clustering of dissimilar spectra (default = 0.7).

idPossForm integer if = 1 then the average adduct masses of each spectrum group will be

matched against an internal database of possible formula to generate hypotheses. The default 0 mean this will not take place as the computation is potentially time

consuming.

outputPlotDir character (default = NULL) output directory for plots.

### Value

dataframe of putative adducts

## **Examples**

```
## Not run:
eh = ExperimentHub();
temp = query(eh, 'adductData');
specSimPepId(MS2Dir=hubCache(temp),nCores=2,
rtDevModels=paste0(hubCache(temp),'/rtDevModels.RData'))
## End(Not run)
```

spectraCreate

Deconvolute both MS2 and MS1 levels scans adductomics

## **Description**

Deconvolute both MS2 and MS1 levels scans adductomics

### Usage

```
spectraCreate(MS2file = NULL, TICfilter = 10000, DNF = 2, minInt =
100, minPeaks = 5)
```

## **Arguments**

MS2file character vector of mzXML file locations

TICfilter numeric minimimum total ion current of an MS/MS scan. Any MS/MS scan

below this value will be filtered out (default=0).

DNF dynamic noise filter minimum signal to noise threshold (default = 2), calculated

as the ratio between the linear model predicted intensity value and the actual

intensity.

minInt numeric minimum intensity value

minPeaks minimum number of signal peaks following dynamic noise filtration (default =

5).

28 truePeakTrough

## Value

list of MS2 spectra

ough true peak and trough detection
-------------------------------------

## Description

true peak and trough detection

## Usage

```
truePeakTrough(peaksTmp = NULL, troughsTmp = NULL, peakRangeTmp =
NULL, minRes = 50, 1rRes = FALSE)
```

## Arguments

peaksTmp character vector with indices of detected peaks from findPeaks troughsTmp character vector with indices of detected troughs from findPeaks

peakRangeTmp matrix of the peak range data with at least 3 columns (1. mass-to-charge, 2.

intensity, 3. retention time)

minRes numeric minimum percentage left/right resolution

1rRes logical if true both the left and right troughs must be above the minRes else the

peak will be discounted. (default = FALSE i.e. if only the left or right trough is

less than minRes then the peak will be retained)

### Value

a named numeric of both the peaks and troughs fitting the criteria.

# **Index**

```
* datasets
                                             ms2Group, 15
    AdductQuantif-class, 4
                                             nAdjPeaks, 16
    AdductSpec-class, 5
                                              outputPeakTable, 16
adductQuant, 3
AdductQuantif-class, 4
                                             peakIdData,predIsoDist,targTable,AdductQuantif,AdductQuant
AdductSpec-class, 5
                                                      (AdductQuantif-class), 4
adductSpecGen, 7
                                              peakIdQuant_newMethod, 17
c,AdductQuantif-method
                                              peakIntegrate, 18
        (AdductQuantif-class), 4
                                             peakListId, 19
c,AdductSpec-method (AdductSpec-class),
                                              peakRangeSum, 20
                                              Peptides, specPepMatches, AdductSpec-class
\verb|c,file.paths,peakQuantTable,peakIdData,AdductQuantif-(method:Spec-class)|, 5|
        (AdductQuantif-class), 4
                                              predIsoDist,targTable,AdductQuantif-method
(AdductSpec-class), 5
                                             probPeaks, 21
Digest, 8
                                              retentionCorr, 21
digestMod, 8
                                              rtDevModelling, 22
dotProdMatrix, 9
                                              rtDevModelSave, 24
dotProdSpectra, 9
                                             show, c, file.paths, peakQuantTable, AdductQuantif, AdductQuant
dynamicNoiseFilter, 7, 10
                                                      (AdductQuantif-class), 4
filterAdductTable, 11
                                              show,c,Specfile.paths,adductMS2spec,metaData,AdductSpec-cl
findPeaks, 12
                                                      (AdductSpec-class), 5
                                              signalGrouping, 7, 24
generateTargTable, 13
                                              smth.gaussian, 17, 20
groupMS2spec,rtDevModels,sumAdductType,ParameterspechedductSpec,AdductSpec-method
        (AdductSpec-class), 5
                                                      (AdductSpec-class), 5
groupMS2spec,rtDevModels,sumAdductType,Peptides_AdductSpec_method
        (AdductSpec-class), 5
                                              spectraCreate, 27
hclust, 9
                                             truePeakTrough, 28
IsotopicDistribution, 17
                                             x (AdductSpec-class), 5
IsotopicDistributionMod, 13
loess, 23
loessWrapperMod, 14
mad, 21
```