Package: KPIC (via r-universe)

November 2, 2024

Type Package
Title Mass Spectrometry-Based Metabolomics Using Pure Ion Chromatograms
Version 2.4.0
Author Hongchao Ji
Maintainer Hongchao Ji <ji.hongchao@foxmail.com></ji.hongchao@foxmail.com>
Description KPIC2 is an effective platform for LC-MS based metabolomics using pure ion chromatograms, which is developed for metabolomics studies. KPIC2 can detect pure ions accurately, align PICs across samples, group PICs to annotate isotope and adduct PICs, fill missing peaks and pattern recognition. High-resolution mass spectrometers like TOF and Orbitrap are more suitable.
License GPL (>= 2)
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
Imports Rcpp, RcppArmadillo, mzR, parallel, shiny, plotly, data.table, GA, IRanges, dbscan, Ckmeans.1d.dp, jsonlite, randomForest, ropls, Matrix
LinkingTo Rcpp, RcppArmadillo
Repository https://rickhelmus.r-universe.dev
RemoteUrl https://github.com/rickhelmus/KPIC2
RemoteRef HEAD
RemoteSha dd0dddb0cac9bc7882eb1a420c82c9713a8aa0ce
Contents
analyst.OPLS analyst.RF fillPeaks.EIBPC getMS

2 analyst.OPLS

	getPeaks	4
	getPIC	5
	getPIC.kmeans	6
	getTICs	7
	groupCombine	7
	LoadData	8
	PICset	8
	PICset.align	9
	PICset.getPeaks	10
	PICset.group	10
	PICset.kmeans	11
	PICset.split	12
	PICsplit	12
	viewAlign	13
	viewGroups	13
	viewMS	14
	viewPICs	14
	viewTICs	15
	WMPD	15
Index		16

analyst.OPLS

Analyst the peaks with PLS-DA or OPLS-DA

Description

PLS, and OPLS classification

Usage

```
analyst.OPLS(labels, data)
```

Arguments

labels A response vector.

data The result of getDataMatrix or fillPeaks function

analyst.RF 3

analyst.RF	Analyst the peaks with random forest

Description

random forest algorithm (based on Breiman and Cutler's original Fortran code) for classification.

Usage

```
analyst.RF(labels, data)
```

Arguments

labels	A response vector.
data	The result of getDataMatrix or fillPeaks function

fillPeaks.EIBPC identify missing peaks
--

Description

For each sample, identify missing peaks resulting from peak detection or other steps. The EIBPC is used to achieve this aim.

Usage

```
fillPeaks.EIBPC(groups, extand_mz=20, extand_rt=5, min_snr=3, std='maxo')
```

Arguments

groups	The result of getDataMatrix function
extand_mz	PPM of m/z tolerance of filled peaks.
extand_rt	Retention time tolerance of filled peaks.
min_snr	The minimum SNR of peaks, which may be smaller than that of getPIC function
std	The standard for quantification, only 'maxo' is supported now.

4 getPeaks

getMS

get MS of a LC-MS data file.

Description

get MS of a LC-MS data file.

Usage

getMS(filename)

Arguments

filename The path of a LC-MS data file.

Value

a LIST, use

path path of each LC-MS data file.

MS MS.

getPeaks

Get peaks of the detected PICs.

Description

Get the information peaks of the detected PICs, including m/z, retention time, snr, scale, height and peak area, etc. Note, only the information of highest peak of a PIC will be included.

Usage

getPeaks(pics)

Arguments

pics The result object of getPIC, getPIC.kmeans, PICsplit, PICresolve or PICfit

founction.

Value

scantime The retention time of each scan.

pics The extracted mass trace.

peaks The detected peak of each mass trace.

peakInfo The information of the peaks.

getPIC 5

	4 F	٦т	^
00	TE	- 1	

Extract PICs from a LC-MS raw object based on m/z difference.

Description

This method bases on the extension of mass trace depending on the m/z difference. The tolerence is described via mean and variance.

Usage

```
getPIC(raw, level, mztol = 0.1, gap = 3, width = 5, min_snr = 4, ...)
```

Arguments

level Mass traces are only retained if their maximum values are over level.

mztol The initial m/z tolerence.

gap The number of gap points of a mass trace.

width The minimum length of a mass trace.

min_snr Minimum signal to noise ratio.

... No use at present.

Value

a LIST of:

scantime The retention time of each scan.

pics The extracted mass trace.

peaks The detected peak of each mass trace.

See Also

getPIC.kmeans

6 getPIC.kmeans

getPIC.kmeans	Extract PICs from a LC-MS raw object based on optimal k-means clustering.

Description

This method bases on the optimal k-means clustering of m/z values of data points in ROI. see reference for details.

Usage

```
getPIC.kmeans(raw, level, mztol = 0.1, gap = 3, width = c(5, 60), alpha = 0.3, min_snr = 4, ...)
```

Arguments

raw	Raw LC-MS data object obtained by LoadData function.
level	Mass traces are only retained if their maximum values are over level.
mztol	The m/z range of ROI.
gap	The number of gap points of a mass trace.
width	The range of a mass trace.
alpha	The parameter of forecasting.
min_snr	Minimum signal to noise ratio.
	No use at present.

Value

a LIST of:

scantime The retention time of each scan.

pics The extracted mass trace.

peaks The detected peak of each mass trace.

References

Ji, H., et al. "KPIC2: An Effective Framework for Mass Spectrometry-Based Metabolomics Using Pure Ion Chromatograms." Analytical Chemistry (2017).

See Also

getPIC

getTICs 7

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $\it getTICs$ & \it GetTICs of LC-MS data. \end{tabular}$

Description

Get TICs of LC-MS data.

Usage

```
getTICs(files, method = "BPC")
```

Arguments

files The path of LC-MS files.

method TIC or BPC

Value

a LIST, use

rt retention time of each scan.

tics obtained tics.

groupCombine Combine tailed, isotopic or/and adduct features into the same group.

Description

Combine tailed, isotopic or/and adduct features into the same group.

Usage

```
groupCombine(groups, min_corr = 0.9, type = "tailed", window = 10)
```

Arguments

groups The result of PICset.group function.

min_corr the minimum coefficient between peaks, which are regarded as isotopes or adducts

and the base feature.

type 'tailed' for tailed features; 'isotope' for tailed features and isotopic features; or

'all'.

window the width of RT window.

8 PICset

Value

a LIST of:

peakmat The peakmat with group index.

picset The picset.

group.info The information of each group.

LoadData

Load an LC-MS data file.

Description

This function handles the task of reading a NetCDF/mzXML file containing LC-MS data.

Usage

LoadData(filename)

Arguments

filename The path of LC-MS data file

Value

A LIST of:

mz The vector of m/z values.

scans The vector of scan indexes.

ints The vector of intensity values.

times The vector of unique time points.

PICset

Process a set of sample with getPIC *method.*

Description

This function is used to process a dataset produced by LC-MS.

Usage

```
PICset(files, level, mztol = 0.1, gap = 3, width = 5, min_snr = 4, equal = TRUE, export=FALSE, par=TRUE,
```

PICset.align 9

Arguments

files	The path of the LC-MS files folder.
level	see getPIC
mztol	see getPIC
gap	see getPIC
width	see getPIC
min_snr	see getPIC
equal	Whether the retention times of samples are equaled or not. Equalization is need for alignment procedure.
export	Whether to export PICs of each sample as single files
par	Whether to use multi-core calculation
	see getPIC

Value

a LIST of PICs, each element is the result of getPIC function.

PICset.align	Align each group of PICs.	

Description

This function is used to calculated the shifts of PICs in each group, and correct the retention times of the peakmat and picset obtain by PICset.group function.

Usage

```
PICset.align(groups, method = "fftcc", move = "direct", span = 1.5)
```

Arguments

groups	The result of PICset.group function.
method	Which method is used to calculated the shift. can be 'match' of 'fftcc'. 'match' means calculating the difference of the retention time of detected peak position. 'fftcc' means use fft cross correlation method to maximize the similarity of peak shape.
move	Which method is used to move the original to new position. can be 'direct' or 'loess'. 'direct' means directly move each PIC based on the calculated shift. 'loess' means use a loess regression to the obtained shift and predict a new shift of each PIC, then move each PIC based on the new values.
span	The parameter which controls the degree of smoothing. Only used when the move is 'loess'

10 PICset.group

Value

a LIST of:

peakmat The peakmat with refreshed rt.

picset The picset of refreshed rt.

PICset.getPeaks

The getPeaks function for a set of samples.

Description

This function is used to apply PICfit method to a PIC set.

Usage

```
PICset.getPeaks(picset)
```

Arguments

picset

 $The \ result \ object \ of \ {\tt PICset.Resolve}, \ {\tt PICset.Res$

or PICset.fit founction.

Value

The processed picset object

PICset.group

group the features

Description

This function is used to group the features across samples.

Usage

```
PICset.group(picset, tolerance = c(0.01, 10), weight = c(0.8, 0.2), method = "score", frac = 0.5)
```

Arguments

picset The result of PICset.getPeaks function.

tolerance Maximum allowed absolute m/z and RT difference

weight The assigned weight for m/z and RT difference at the moment of match score

calculation between peaks.

method Which method is used. can be 'score' or 'dbscan'. 'dbscan' means group fea-

tures with dbscan clustering method; 'score' means group features with calcu-

lated scores

frac Minimum fraction of samples necessary in at least one of the sample groups.

PICset.kmeans 11

Value

a LIST of:

peakmat The final peakmat of all sample with group id.

picset The input picset

PICset.kmeans Process a set of sample with getPIC.kmeans method.

Description

This function is used to process a dataset produced by LC-MS.

Usage

```
PICset.kmeans(files, level, mztol = 0.1, gap = 3, width = c(5, 60), min_snr = 4, alpha = 0.3, equal = TRUE
```

Arguments

files	The path of the LC-MS files folder.
level	see getPIC.kmeans
mztol	see getPIC.kmeans
gap	see getPIC.kmeans
width	see getPIC.kmeans
min_snr	see getPIC.kmeans
alpha	see getPIC.kmeans
equal	Whether the retention times of samples are equaled or not. Equalization is need for alignment procedure.
export	Whether to export PICs of each sample as single files
par	Whether to use multi-core calculation
	see getPIC.kmeans

Value

a LIST of PICs, each element is the result of getPIC. kmeans function.

PICsplit PICsplit

PICset.split

The PICsplit *function for a set of samples.*

Description

This function is used to apply PICsplit method to the result of PICset or PICset.kmeans founction.

Usage

```
PICset.split(picset, par = FALSE)
```

Arguments

picset The result of PICset or PICset.kmeans founction.

par Whether parallel method is used.

Value

The processed picset object

PICsplit

Spliting multiple-peak trace into single ones

Description

If there is more than one peak in a mass trace, and they are obviously separated, they can be split with this function.

Usage

```
PICsplit(pics)
```

Arguments

pics The result of getPIC or getPIC.kmeans function.

Value

a LIST of:

scantime The retention time of each scan.

pics The extracted mass trace.

peaks The detected peak of each mass trace.

viewAlign 13

viewAlign

View the result of alignment.

Description

View the result of alignment.

Usage

```
viewAlign(groups_raw, groups_align)
```

Arguments

groups_raw The result of PICgroup groups_align The result of PICalign

Value

a shiny app.

viewGroups

View the result of group.

Description

View the result of group.

Usage

```
viewGroups(groups)
```

Arguments

groups

The result of PICset.group function.

Value

a shiny app.

14 viewPICs

viewMS

Description

View MS.

Usage

viewMS(MS)

Arguments

MS

The result object of getMS function.

View MS.

Value

A shiny app.

viewPICs

View the PICs.

Description

View the PICs.

Usage

viewPICs(pics)

Arguments

pics

The result object of getPIC, getPIC. kmeans, PICsplit, PICresolve or PICfit founction.

Value

A shiny app.

viewTICs 15

viewTICs View TICs

Description

View TICs

Usage

viewTICs(tics)

Arguments

tics The result object of getTICs

Value

A shiny app.

WMPD

Reslove overlapped peak based on mass spectrometry.

Description

Reslove overlapped peak based on mass spectrometry.

Usage

```
WMPD(pic, min_snr, level, pval, iter)
```

Arguments

pic Extracted ion trace.

min_snr Minimum signal to noise ratio.

level Peaks are only retained if their maximum values are over level.

pval The p-value threshold of different peaks.

iter Number of iteration

Value

The result of peak detection.

Index

```
{\tt analyst.OPLS}, {\color{red} 2}
analyst.RF,3
{\tt fillPeaks.EIBPC, \textcolor{red}{3}}
getMS, 4
{\tt getPeaks}, {\tt 4}
getPIC, 5
{\tt getPIC.kmeans}, {\color{red} 6}
getTICs, 7
groupCombine, 7
LoadData, 8
PICset, 8
{\tt PICset.align}, {\color{red} 9}
PICset.getPeaks, 10
PICset.group, 10
PICset.kmeans, 11
PICset.split, 12
PICsplit, 12
{\tt viewAlign}, {\tt 13}
viewGroups, 13
viewMS, 14
viewPICs, 14
viewTICs, 15
WMPD, 15
```