

# Package: MS2Quant (via r-universe)

November 3, 2024

**Title** Ionization efficiency prediction and quantification of unidentified chemicals

**Version** 1.1.0

**Description** MS2Quant harvests pre-trained xgbTree algorithm-based ionization efficiency prediction model. Using structural information (SMILES) or predicted fingerprints calculated with SIRIUS+CSI\_FingerID software, ionization efficiency can be predicted. If calibrants have been measured together with suspects subject to quantification, predicted ionization efficiencies can be converted into measurement-specific response factors and concentration of unknown chemicals can be estimated.

**License** ``use_mit_license()``, ``use_gpl3_license()`` or friends to pick a license

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Roxygen** `list(markdown = TRUE)`

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

**LazyData** true

**Imports** `enviPat`, `rJava`, `rlist`, `rcdklibs`, `rcdk`, `xgboost`, `ggplot2`, `tidyr`, `dplyr`, `readr`, `tibble`, `xfun`, `stringr`

**Repository** <https://rickhelmus.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/drewszabo/MS2Quant>

**RemoteRef** main

**RemoteSha** 46e0c77ef4961a29a73a388105eeb28e33839630

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isotopedistribution     *Isotope distribution*

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**Description**

This function calculates isotopic abundance for a chemical based on SMILES notation. This number can later be used as a coefficient to multiply the area corresponding to a monoisotopic ion.

**Usage**

```
isotopedistribution(smiles)
```

**Arguments**

smiles                    SMILES notation of the compound

**Value**

isotopic abundance coefficient

**Examples**

```
isotopedistribution("CN1C=NC2=C1C(=O)N(C(=O)N2C)C")
```

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linear\_regression     *Linear regression*

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**Description**

This function calculates the linear regression parameters from specified x and y values. Additionally, it checks the linearity based on residuals. In case there exists a residual with absolute value higher than 10, the highest value x-y point will be removed and new linear regression is generated without it. At least 5 datapoints have to remain.

**Usage**

```
linear_regression(y, x, remove_lowest_conc = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**

y                         y-values of the data corresponding to x-values  
x                         x-values of the data

**Value**

linear regression parameters (slope and intercept) as a list

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