# Package 'adductomicsR'

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Type Package

Title Processing of adductomic mass spectral datasets

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### **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)
```

License Artistic-2.0

**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'

'peakIntegrate.R' 'peakListId.R' 'peakRangeSum.R' 'probPeaks.R'

'retentionCorr.R' 'rtDevModelSave.R' 'rtDevModelling.R'

'signalGrouping.R' 'specSimPepId.R' 'spectraCreate.R'

'truePeakTrough.R'

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$\pmb{BugReports} \   \texttt{https://github.com/JosieLHayes/adductomicsR/issues} \\$
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1 0	adductQuant	Adduct quantification for adductomicsR	
	adductquarit	name quantification for addictomicsN	

# **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.
targTable	is the full path to the target table. See inst/extdata/example PeptideTargetTable.csv for an example.
intStdRtDrift	the maximum drift for the internal standard in seconds. Default = $NULL$ and therefore no RT correction is applied to the internal standard.
rtDevModels	is the full path to the rtDevModels. RData file from rtDevModels(). default is NULL and therefore has no RT correction.
filePaths	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).
quantObject	character string for filepath to an AdductQuantif object to be integrated.
indivAdduct	numeric vector of AdductQuantif targets to re-integrate
maxPpm	numeric for the maximum parts per million to be used.
minSimScore	a numeric between 0
spikeScans	a numeric for the number of scans that a spike must be seen in for it to be integrated. Default is $2$ .
minPeakHeight	numeric to determine the minimum height for a peak to be integrated. Default is set low at 100.
maxRtDrift	numeric for the maximum retention time drift to be considered. Default is 20.
maxRtWindow	numeric in seconds for the retention time window (total window will be $2\ \mathrm{times}$ this value)
isoWindow	numeric for the pepide isotope window in seconds, default is 80
hkPeptide	is capitalized string for the housekeeping peptide. The default is 'LVNEVTE-FAK' from human serum albumin.
gaussAlpha	numeric for the gaussian smoothing parameter to smooth the peaks. Default is 16. Output is an adductQuantf object saved to the working directory

4 AdductQuantif-class

#### Value

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

Х

#### **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

#### **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
```

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```
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

Χ

#### **Format**

An object of class NULL of length 0.

#### Value

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

### **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
```

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```
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

```
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

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)
```

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#### **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

intStdPeakList 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).

 $intStd\_MaxMedRtDrift$ 

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

standard 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). 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())
```

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#### **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

### **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 9

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)
```

#### **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	th 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

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#### **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.

#### 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

adductTable 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

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remHKPzero 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 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.

outputDir character path to results directory output is a csv file with only adducts and sam-

ples that passed filter. Remaining adducts can be quantified manually however it is recommended to rescale the quantification results and include the quantifi-

cation 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)
```

### **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 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

### Value

dataframe of a spectrum

# **Examples**

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

loessWrapperMod 13

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loessW	rappe	rMod

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

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)
```

14 nAdjPeaks

### **Arguments**

adductSpectraAdductSpec object numeric the number of cores to use for parallel computation. The default is to nCores use 1 core. maxRtDrift numeric for the maximum rentention time drift to be considered. Default is 20. ms1mzError numeric maximum MS1 mass:charge error numeric maximum MS2 mass:charge error ms2mzError 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:

we 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

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

intensity, 3. retention time)

#### Value

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

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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)
```

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#### **Arguments**

mzTmp expected mass to charge of target

rtTmp expected retention time (in minutes) of target

peakRangeRtSub matrix MS1 scans covering entire chromatographic range within which to iden-

tify 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.

minSimScore numeric minimum dot product score for consideration (must be between 0-1,

default = 0.96).

maxPpm numeric ppm value for EIC extraction and integration.

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

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

spikeScans numeric number of scans that constitute a spike.

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
intMaxPeak boolean integrate maximum peak

# Value

list

peakIntegrate	integrate a peak from a peak table with peak start and peak end reten-
	tion 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)
```

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### **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

peak list Identification

#### **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 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.

18 peakRangeSum

maxRtDrift numeric the maximum retention time drift (in seconds) to identify MS/MS spec-

trum 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

closestMassByFile

boolean closest mass in files

outputPlotDir character string for output plot directory

#### Value

dataframe peak list

peakRangeSum

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

probPeaks 19

#### 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

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

20 rtDevModelling

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)
```

# **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.
nMissing	numeric. maximum number of missing files for a MS/MS scan group to be 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)
outputFileDir	character full path to a directory to save the output images

### Value

LOESS RT models as adductSpectra AdductSpec object

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

# Description

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

rtDevModelling 21

#### **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

run0rder 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.

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

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.

numeric. Minimum mean dot product spectral similarity score to keep a specminDotProd

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

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

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).

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

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.

22 rtDevModelSave

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

(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');
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 23

### **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)
```

### **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 adductomicsR

## **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.

24 specSimPepId

topIons

numeric the number of most intense ions to consider for the basepeak to fragment 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).

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: "ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK" 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:

spectraCreate 25

1. 'modelSpectrum\_ALVLIAFAQYLQQCPFEDHVK.csv'

2. 'modelSpectrum\_RHPYFYAPELLFFAK.csv'

groupMzabs 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.

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).

26 truePeakTrough

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).

#### Value

list of MS2 spectra

truePeakTrough 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.

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