

Processing Tandem-MS and MSⁿ data with with xcms

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Introduction

This document describes how to use *xcms* for processing of Tandem-MS and MSⁿ data from e.g. triple-quad, QTOF, ion trap or orbitrap mass spectrometers.

```
> library(xcms)
> library(msdata)
```

1 Raw Data File Preparation

The *xcms* package reads full-scan LC/MS data and associated Tandem-MS and MSⁿ spectra from mzData files only.

For the purposes of demonstration, we will use a some sample files included in this package.

The (truncated) raw data files are contained in the `data` directory. To access the mzData files, we first locate the `data` directory in the *xcms* package.

```
> mzdatapath <- system.file("iontrap", package = "msdata")
> list.files(mzdatapath, recursive = TRUE)
```

```
[1] "extracted.mzData"
```

2 Accessing, combining and Visualising MSⁿ spectra

The MSⁿ spectra are read into *xcms* just like plain LC-MS files. Inclusion of the additional scans has to be explicitly enabled. The *xcmsRaw* summary shows the additional content:

```
> library(xcms)
> mzdatafiles <- list.files(mzdatapath, recursive = TRUE, full.names = TRUE)
> xraw <- xcmsRaw(mzdatafiles[1], includeMSn = TRUE)
> xraw
```

An "xcmsRaw" object with 100 mass spectra

Time range: 1190-1309.2 seconds (19.8-21.8 minutes)

Mass range: 500-849.9333 m/z

Intensity range: 100008-828487000

MSN data on 22 mass(es)

with 44 MSn spectra

Profile method: intlin

Profile step: 1 m/z (351 grid points from 500 to 850 m/z)

Memory usage: 2.71 MB

There is also a new peak picker, which actually returns all parent ions as annotated in the mzData / mzXML files. A warning will be issued if this is not present, either because of a poor converter or if xraw is read from a CDF file:

```
> peaks <- findPeaks(xraw, method = "MS1")
```

By giving larger windows, subsets of spectra can be returned, and these can be combined to obtain so called compound spectra containing e.g. MS² to MS⁵.

3 xcmsFragments

A xcmsFragments-Object contains a Table with informations about all Peaks from MS1 to MSn of one Experiment, including mz-value, retentiontime, MSlevel, and parentpeak. The data can be used for visualization or (later) computing alignments between different Experiments. The object is created as empty and can be filled with collect(). This method requires a peaktable or a xcmsSet for the MS1peaks and the original xcmsRaw for the msn-Data.

```
> xs <- xcmsSet(mzdatafiles, method = "MS1")
```

extracted:

```
> xfrag <- xcmsFragments(xs)
```

394 Peaks picked, 0 MSn-Specs ignored.

```
> xfrag
```

```
|#6_M814T1205.2F814
|   #75_M814T1206.52F673.2994
|     #85_M814T1207.13F586.9333
|     #86_M814T1207.13F588.1333
|   #76_M814T1206.52F672.0354
|   #77_M814T1206.52F573.2417
|   #78_M814T1206.52F658.2642
|   #79_M814T1206.52F742.0226
|   #80_M814T1206.52F742.4218
|   #81_M814T1206.52F657.1997
|   #82_M814T1206.52F587.0795
|   #83_M814T1206.52F755.1951
|   #84_M814T1206.52F743.2867
```

Figure 1: The MSⁿ fragmentation tree for the MS1 peak Nr. 6.

```
An "xcmsFragments" object with 394 peaks in 77 Spectra
From Level 1 to 3 Number of Samples: 1 .
```

```
Sample 1 :
  37 Peaks in Level 1
 351 Peaks in Level 2
   6 Peaks in Level 3
```

```
Memory usage: 0.0258 MB
```

plotTree prints out a simplified tree of the Peaks in the Object. The user can define borders for the retentionTime and for the MassRange, he can also print the tree for a single MS1-Peak.

Finally, to visualise the fragmentation tree, a textual representation is available. Additionally, all specified scans can be passed to *Rgraphviz*.