

Package ‘MSstatsPTM’

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Type Package

Title Statistical Characterization of Post-translational Modifications

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Description MSstatsPTM provides general statistical methods for quantitative characterization of post-translational modifications (PTMs). Supports DDA, DIA, SRM, and tandem mass tag (TMT) labeling. Typically, the analysis involves the quantification of PTM sites (i.e., modified residues) and their corresponding proteins, as well as the integration of the quantification results. MSstatsPTM provides functions for summarization, estimation of PTM site abundance, and detection of changes in PTMs across experimental conditions.

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Depends R (>= 4.2)

Imports dplyr, gridExtra, stringr, stats, ggplot2, stringi, grDevices,
MSstatsTMT, MSstatsConvert, MSstats, data.table, Rcpp,
Biostrings, checkmate, ggrepel

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, tinytest, covr

LazyData true

LinkingTo Rcpp

VignetteBuilder knitr

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<i>.calculatePowerPTM</i>	<i>Power calculation for PTM experiment</i>
---------------------------	---

Description

Power calculation for PTM experiment

Usage

```
.calculatePowerPTM(
  desiredFC,
  FDR,
  delta,
  ptm_median_sigma_error,
  protein_median_sigma_error,
  ptm_median_sigma_subject,
  protein_median_sigma_subject,
  numSample
)
```

Arguments

desiredFC	the range of a desired fold change which includes the lower and upper values of the desired fold change.
FDR	a pre-specified false discovery ratio (FDR) to control the overall false positive rate. Default is 0.05
numSample	minimal number of biological replicates per condition. TRUE represents you require to calculate the sample size for this category, else you should input the exact number of biological replicates.

Value

float of power

<code>.fixTerminus</code>	<i>Add site location and aa</i>
---------------------------	---------------------------------

Description

Add site location and aa

Usage

```
.fixTerminus(data, terminus_id, unmod_pep_col)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	<code>data.table</code>
<code>fasta_file</code>	string or <code>data.table</code>

Value

`data.table`

<code>.getNumSamplePTM</code>	<i>Get sample size for PTM experiment</i>
-------------------------------	---

Description

Get sample size for PTM experiment

Usage

```
.getNumSamplePTM(
  desiredFC,
  power,
  alpha,
  delta,
  ptm_median_sigma_error,
  protein_median_sigma_error,
  ptm_median_sigma_subject,
  protein_median_sigma_subject
)
```

Arguments

<code>desiredFC</code>	the range of a desired fold change which includes the lower and upper values of the desired fold change.
<code>power</code>	a pre-specified statistical power which defined as the probability of detecting a true fold change. TRUE represent you require to calculate the power for this category, else you should input the average of power you expect. Default is 0.9

Value

int of samples

.joinFasta	Add FASTA data into dataframe
------------	-------------------------------

Description

Add FASTA data into dataframe

Usage

```
.joinFasta(  
  data,  
  fasta_file,  
  fasta_protein_name,  
  protein_name_col,  
  unmod_pep_col,  
  mod_pep_col  
)
```

Arguments

data	data.table
fasta_file	string or data.table

Value

data.table

.locateSites	Add site location and aa
--------------	--------------------------

Description

Add site location and aa

Usage

```
.locateSites(  
  data,  
  mod_id,  
  protein_name_col,  
  unmod_pep_col,  
  mod_pep_col,  
  mod_id_is_numeric,  
  replace_text = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

data	data.table
mod_id	string

Value

data.table

<code>.removeCutoffSites</code>	<i>Remove sites below cutoff probability</i>
---------------------------------	--

Description

Remove sites below cutoff probability

Usage

```
.removeCutoffSites(data, mod_pep_col, cutoff, remove_unlocalized_peptides)
```

Arguments

data	data.table
mod_pep_col	column in data with modified sites
cutoff	numeric cutoff. Default is .75.
remove_unlocalized_peptides	Boolean if to remove peptides that could not be fully localized.

Value

data.table with modifications below cutoff removed

<code>annotSite</code>	<i>Annotate modification site</i>
------------------------	-----------------------------------

Description

annotSite annotates modified sites as their residues and locations.

Usage

```
annotSite(aaIndex, residue, lenIndex = NULL)
```

Arguments

aaIndex	An integer vector. Location of the sites.
residue	A string vector. Amino acid residue.
lenIndex	An integer. Default is NULL

Value

A string.

Examples

```
annotSite(10, "K")
annotSite(10, "K", 3L)
```

dataProcessPlotsPTM	<i>Visualization for explanatory data analysis</i>
---------------------	--

Description

To illustrate the quantitative data and quality control of MS runs, dataProcessPlotsPTM takes the quantitative data from dataSummarizationPTM or dataSummarizationPTM_TMT to plot the following : (1) profile plot (specify "ProfilePlot" in option type), to identify the potential sources of variation for each protein; (2) quality control plot (specify "QCPlot" in option type), to evaluate the systematic bias between MS runs.

Usage

```
dataProcessPlotsPTM(  
  data,  
  type = "PROFILEPLOT",  
  ylimUp = FALSE,  
  ylimDown = FALSE,  
  x.axis.size = 10,  
  y.axis.size = 10,  
  text.size = 4,  
  text.angle = 90,  
  legend.size = 7,  
  dot.size.profile = 2,  
  ncol.guide = 5,  
  width = 10,  
  height = 12,  
  ptm.title = "All PTMs",  
  protein.title = "All Proteins",  
  which.PTM = "all",  
  which.Protein = NULL,
```

```

    originalPlot = TRUE,
    summaryPlot = TRUE,
    address = ""
)

```

Arguments

data	name of the list with PTM and (optionally) Protein data, which can be the output of the MSstatsPTM dataSummarizationPTM or dataSummarizationPTM_TMT functions.
type	choice of visualization. "ProfilePlot" represents profile plot of log intensities across MS runs. "QCPlot" represents box plots of log intensities across channels and MS runs.
ylimUp	upper limit for y-axis in the log scale. FALSE(Default) for Profile Plot and QC Plot uses the upper limit as rounded off maximum of $\log_2(\text{intensities})$ after normalization + 3..
ylimDown	lower limit for y-axis in the log scale. FALSE(Default) for Profile Plot and QC Plot uses 0..
x.axis.size	size of x-axis labeling for "Run" and "channel" in Profile Plot and QC Plot.
y.axis.size	size of y-axis labels. Default is 10.
text.size	size of labels represented each condition at the top of Profile plot and QC plot. Default is 4.
text.angle	angle of labels represented each condition at the top of Profile plot and QC plot. Default is 0.
legend.size	size of legend above Profile plot. Default is 7.
dot.size.profile	size of dots in Profile plot. Default is 2.
ncol.guide	number of columns for legends at the top of plot. Default is 5.
width	width of the saved pdf file. Default is 10.
height	height of the saved pdf file. Default is 10.
ptm.title	title of overall PTM QC plot
protein.title	title of overall Protein QC plot
which.PTM	PTM list to draw plots. List can be names of PTMs or order numbers of PTMs. Default is "all", which generates all plots for each protein. For QC plot, "allonly" will generate one QC plot with all proteins.
which.Protein	List of proteins to plot. Will plot all PTMs associated with listed Proteins. Default is NULL which will default to which.PTM.
originalPlot	TRUE(default) draws original profile plots, without normalization.
summaryPlot	TRUE(default) draws profile plots with protein summarization for each channel and MS run.
address	the name of folder that will store the results. Default folder is the current working directory. The other assigned folder has to be existed under the current working directory. An output pdf file is automatically created with the default

name of "ProfilePlot.pdf" or "QCplot.pdf". The command address can help to specify where to store the file as well as how to modify the beginning of the file name. If address=FALSE, plot will be not saved as pdf file but showed in window.

Value

plot or pdf

Examples

```
# QCPlot
dataProcessPlotsPTM(summary.data,
                     type = 'QCPLLOT',
                     which.PTM = "allonly",
                     address = FALSE)

#ProfilePlot
dataProcessPlotsPTM(summary.data,
                     type = 'PROFILEPLOT',
                     which.PTM = "Q9UQ80_K376",
                     address = FALSE)
```

dataSummarizationPTM *Process MS PTM and global protein data*

Description

Utilizes functionality from MSstats to clean, summarize, and normalize PTM and protein level data. Imputes missing values, protein and PTM level summarization from peptide level quantification. Applies global median normalization on peptide level data and normalizes between runs.

Usage

```
dataSummarizationPTM(
  data,
  logTrans = 2,
  normalization = "equalizeMedians",
  normalization.PTM = "equalizeMedians",
  nameStandards = NULL,
  nameStandards.PTM = NULL,
  featureSubset = "all",
  featureSubset.PTM = "all",
  remove_uninformative_feature_outlier = FALSE,
  remove_uninformative_feature_outlier.PTM = FALSE,
  min_feature_count = 2,
  min_feature_count.PTM = 1,
  n_top_feature = 3,
```

```

n_top_feature.PTM = 3,
summaryMethod = "TMP",
equalFeatureVar = TRUE,
censoredInt = "NA",
MBimpute = TRUE,
MBimpute.PTM = TRUE,
remove50missing = FALSE,
fix_missing = NULL,
maxQuantileforCensored = 0.999,
use_log_file = TRUE,
append = TRUE,
verbose = TRUE,
log_file_path = NULL,
base = "MSstatsPTM_log_"
)

```

Arguments

data	name of the list with PTM and (optionally) Protein data.tables, which can be the output of the MSstatsPTM converter functions
logTrans	logarithm transformation with base 2(default) or 10
normalization	normalization for the protein level dataset, to remove systematic bias between MS runs. There are three different normalizations supported. 'equalizeMedians'(default) represents constant normalization (equalizing the medians) based on reference signals is performed. 'quantile' represents quantile normalization based on reference signals is performed. 'globalStandards' represents normalization with global standards proteins. FALSE represents no normalization is performed
normalization.PTM	normalization for PTM level dataset. Default is "equalizeMedians" Can be adjusted to any of the options described above.
nameStandards	vector of global standard peptide names for protein dataset. only for normalization with global standard peptides.
nameStandards.PTM	Same as above for PTM dataset.
featureSubset	"all" (default) uses all features that the data set has. "top3" uses top 3 features which have highest average of log-intensity across runs. "topN" uses top N features which has highest average of log-intensity across runs. It needs the input for n_top_feature option. "highQuality" flags uninformative feature and outliers.
featureSubset.PTM	For PTM dataset only. Options same as above.
remove_uninformative_feature_outlier	For protein dataset only. It only works after users used featureSubset="highQuality" in dataProcess. TRUE allows to remove 1) the features are flagged in the column, feature_quality="Uninformative" which are features with bad quality, 2)

	outliers that are flagged in the column, is_outlier=TRUE, for run-level summarization. FALSE (default) uses all features and intensities for run-level summarization.
remove_uninformative_feature_outlier.PTM	For PTM dataset only. Options same as above.
min_feature_count	optional. Only required if featureSubset = "highQuality". Defines a minimum number of informative features a protein needs to be considered in the feature selection algorithm.
min_feature_count.PTM	For PTM dataset only. Options the same as above. Default is 1 due to low average feature count for PTMs.
n_top_feature	For protein dataset only. The number of top features for featureSubset='topN'. Default is 3, which means to use top 3 features.
n_top_feature.PTM	For PTM dataset only. Options same as above.
summaryMethod	"TMP"(default) means Tukey's median polish, which is robust estimation method. "linear" uses linear mixed model.
equalFeatureVar	only for summaryMethod="linear". default is TRUE. Logical variable for whether the model should account for heterogeneous variation among intensities from different features. Default is TRUE, which assume equal variance among intensities from features. FALSE means that we cannot assume equal variance among intensities from features, then we will account for heterogeneous variation from different features.
censoredInt	Missing values are censored or at random. 'NA' (default) assumes that all 'NA's in 'Intensity' column are censored. '0' uses zero intensities as censored intensity. In this case, NA intensities are missing at random. The output from Skyline should use '0'. Null assumes that all NA intensities are randomly missing.
MBimpute	For protein dataset only. only for summaryMethod="TMP" and censoredInt='NA' or '0'. TRUE (default) imputes 'NA' or '0' (depending on censoredInt option) by Accelerated failure model. FALSE uses the values assigned by cutoffCensored.
MBimpute.PTM	For PTM dataset only. Options same as above.
remove50missing	only for summaryMethod="TMP". TRUE removes the runs which have more than 50% missing values. FALSE is default.
fix_missing	Default is Null. Optional, same as the 'fix_missing' parameter in MSstatsConvert::MSstatsBalancedDesign function
maxQuantileforCensored	Maximum quantile for deciding censored missing values. default is 0.999
use_log_file	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
append	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.
verbose	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.

`log_file_path` character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If `append = TRUE`, has to be a valid path to a file.

`base` start of the file name.

Value

list of summarized PTM and Protein results. These results contain the reformatted input to the summarization function, as well as run-level summarization results.

Examples

```
head(raw.input$PTM)
head(raw.input$PROTEIN)

quant.lf.msstatsptm = dataSummarizationPTM(raw.input, verbose = FALSE)
head(quant.lf.msstatsptm$PTM$ProteinLevelData)
```

dataSummarizationPTM_TMT

Process MS PTM and global protein data produced via tandem mass tag labeling

Description

Utilizes functionality from MSstatsTMT to clean, summarize, and normalize PTM and protein level data. Imputes missing values, protein and PTM level summarization from peptide level quantification. Applies global median normalization on peptide level data and normalizes between runs.

Usage

```
dataSummarizationPTM_TMT(
  data,
  method = "msstats",
  global_norm = TRUE,
  global_norm.PTM = TRUE,
  reference_norm = TRUE,
  reference_norm.PTM = TRUE,
  remove_norm_channel = TRUE,
  remove_empty_channel = TRUE,
  MBimpute = TRUE,
  MBimpute.PTM = TRUE,
  maxQuantileforCensored = NULL,
  use_log_file = TRUE,
  append = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  log_file_path = NULL
)
```

Arguments

data	Name of the output of MSstatsPTM converter function or peptide-level quantified data from other tools. It should be a list containing one or two data tables, named PTM and PROTEIN for modified and unmodified datasets. The list must at least contain the PTM dataset. The data should have columns Protein-Name, PeptideSequence, Charge, PSM, Mixture, TechRepMixture, Run, Channel, Condition, BioReplicate, Intensity
method	Four different summarization methods to protein-level can be performed : "msstats"(default), "MedianPolish", "Median", "LogSum".
global_norm	Global median normalization on for unmodified peptide level data (equalizing the medians across all the channels and MS runs). Default is TRUE. It will be performed before protein-level summarization.
global_norm.PTM	Same as above for modified peptide level data. Default is TRUE.
reference_norm	Reference channel based normalization between MS runs on unmodified protein level data. TRUE(default) needs at least one reference channel in each MS run, annotated by 'Norm' in Condition column. It will be performed after protein-level summarization. FALSE will not perform this normalization step. If data only has one run, then reference_norm=FALSE.
reference_norm.PTM	Same as above for modified peptide level data. Default is TRUE.
remove_norm_channel	TRUE(default) removes 'Norm' channels from protein level data.
remove_empty_channel	TRUE(default) removes 'Empty' channels from protein level data.
MBimpute	only for method="msstats". TRUE (default) imputes missing values by Accelerated failure model. FALSE uses minimum value to impute the missing value for each peptide precursor ion.
MBimpute.PTM	Same as above for modified peptide level data. Default is TRUE
maxQuantileforCensored	We assume missing values are censored. maxQuantileforCensored is Maximum quantile for deciding censored missing value, for instance, 0.999. Default is Null.
use_log_file	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
append	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.
verbose	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.
log_file_path	character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If append = TRUE, has to be a valid path to a file.

Value

list of two data.tables

Examples

```

head(raw.input.tmt$PTM)
head(raw.input.tmt$PROTEIN)

quant.tmt.msstatsptm = dataSummarizationPTM_TMT(raw.input.tmt,
                                                method = "msstats",
                                                verbose = FALSE)

head(quant.tmt.msstatsptm$PTM$ProteinLevelData)

```

designSampleSizePTM	<i>Planning future experimental designs of PTM experiments in sample size calculation</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Calculate sample size for future experiments of a PTM experiment based on intensity-based linear model. Calculation is only available for group comparison experimental designs (not including time series). Two options of the calculation: (1) number of biological replicates per condition, (2) power.

Usage

```

designSampleSizePTM(
  data,
  desiredFC,
  FDR = 0.05,
  numSample = TRUE,
  power = 0.8,
  use_log_file = TRUE,
  append = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  log_file_path = NULL,
  base = "MSstatsPTM_log_"
)

```

Arguments

data	output of the groupComparisonPTM function.
desiredFC	the range of a desired fold change which includes the lower and upper values of the desired fold change.
FDR	a pre-specified false discovery ratio (FDR) to control the overall false positive rate. Default is 0.05
numSample	minimal number of biological replicates per condition. TRUE represents you require to calculate the sample size for this category, else you should input the exact number of biological replicates.
power	a pre-specified statistical power which defined as the probability of detecting a true fold change. TRUE represent you require to calculate the power for this category, else you should input the average of power you expect. Default is 0.9

use_log_file	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
append	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.
verbose	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.
log_file_path	character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If append = TRUE, has to be a valid path to a file.
base	start of the file name.

Details

The function fits the model and uses variance components to calculate sample size. The underlying model fitting with intensity-based linear model with technical MS run replication. Estimated sample size is rounded to 0 decimal. The function can only obtain either one of the categories of the sample size calculation (numSample, numPep, numTran, power) at the same time.

Value

data.frame - sample size calculation results including variables: desiredFC, numSample, FDR, and power.

Examples

```
model.lf.msstatsptm = groupComparisonPTM(summary.data,
                                         data.type = "LabelFree",
                                         verbose = FALSE)

#(1) Minimal number of biological replicates per condition
designSampleSizePTM(data=model.lf.msstatsptm, numSample=TRUE,
                   desiredFC=c(2.0,2.75), FDR=0.05, power=0.8)

#(2) Power calculation
designSampleSizePTM(data=model.lf.msstatsptm, numSample=5,
                   desiredFC=c(2.0,2.75), FDR=0.05, power=TRUE)
```

FragPipetoMSstatsPTMFormat

Convert output of TMT labeled Fragpipe data into MSstatsPTM format.

Description

Takes as input TMT experiments which are the output of Fragpipe and converts into MSstatsPTM format. Requires msstats.csv file and an annotation file. Optionally an additional msstats.csv file can be uploaded if a corresponding global profiling run was performed. Site localization is performed and only high probability localizations are kept.

Usage

```

FragPipetoMSstatsPTMFormat(
  input,
  annotation,
  input_protein = NULL,
  annotation_protein = NULL,
  use_unmod_peptides = FALSE,
  protein_id_col = "Protein",
  peptide_id_col = "Peptide.Sequence",
  mod_id_col = "STY",
  localization_cutoff = 0.75,
  remove_unlocalized_peptides = TRUE,
  Purity_cutoff = 0.6,
  PeptideProphet_prob_cutoff = 0.7,
  useUniquePeptide = TRUE,
  rmPSM_withfewMea_withinRun = TRUE,
  rmPeptide_OxidationM = TRUE,
  rmProtein_with1Feature = FALSE,
  summaryforMultipleRows = sum,
  use_log_file = TRUE,
  append = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  log_file_path = NULL
)

```

Arguments

input	data.frame of msstats.csv file produced by Philosopher
annotation	annotation with Run, Fraction, TechRepMixture, Mixture, Channel, BioReplicate, Condition columns or a path to file. Refer to the example 'annotation' for the meaning of each column. Channel column should be consistent with the channel columns (Ignore the prefix "Channel ") in msstats.csv file. Run column should be consistent with the Spectrum.File columns in msstats.csv file.
input_protein	same as input for global profiling run. Default is NULL.
annotation_protein	same as annotation for global profiling run. Default is NULL.
use_unmod_peptides	Boolean if the unmodified peptides in the input file should be used to construct the unmodified protein output. Only used if input_protein is not provided. Default is FALSE.
protein_id_col	Use 'Protein'(default) column for protein name. 'Master.Protein.Accessions' can be used instead to get the protein ID with single protein.
peptide_id_col	Use 'Peptide.Sequence'(default) column for peptide sequence. 'Modified.Peptide.Sequence' can be used instead to get the modified peptide sequence.
mod_id_col	Column containing the modified Amino Acids. For example, a Phosphorylation experiment may pass STY. The corresponding column with STY combined with the mass (e.x. STY.79.9663) will be selected. Default is STY.


```

                                fragpipe_annotation_protein,
                                mod_id_col = "STY",
                                localization_cutoff=.75,
                                remove_unlocalized_peptides=TRUE)

head(msstats_data$PTM)
head(msstats_data$PROTEIN)

```

fragpipe_annotation	<i>Example annotation file for a TMT FragPipe experiment.</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Automatically created by FragPipe, manually checked by the user and input into the FragPipe to MSstatsPTMFormat converter. Requires the correct columns and maps the experimental design into the MSstats format. Specify unique bioreplicates for group comparison designs, and the same bioreplicate for repeated measure designs. The columns and descriptions are below.

Usage

```
fragpipe_annotation
```

Format

A data.table with 7 columns.

Details

- Run : Run name that matches exactly with FragPipe run. Used to join evidence and metadata in annotation file.
- Fraction : If multiple fractions were used (i.e. the same mixture split into multiple fractions) enter that here. TechRepMixture : Multiple runs using the same bioreplicate
- Channel : Mixture channel used
- Condition : Name of condition that was used for each run.
- Mixture : The unique mixture (plex) name
- BioReplicate : Name of biological replicate. Repeating the same name here will tell MSstatsPTM that the experiment is a repeated measure design.

Examples

```
head(fragpipe_annotation)
```

```
fragpipe_annotation_protein
```

Example annotation file for a global profiling run TMT FragPipe experiment.

Description

Automatically created by FragPipe, manually checked by the user and input into the FragPipe to MSstatsPTMFormat converter. Requires the correct columns and maps the experimental design into the MSstats format. Specify unique bioreplicates for group comparison designs, and the same bioreplicate for repeated measure designs. The columns and descriptions are below.

Usage

```
fragpipe_annotation_protein
```

Format

A data.table with 7 columns.

Details

- Run : Run name that matches exactly with FragPipe run. Used to join evidence and metadata in annotation file.
- Fraction : If multiple fractions were used (i.e. the same mixture split into multiple fractions) enter that here. TechRepMixture : Multiple runs using the same bioreplicate
- Channel : Mixture channel used
- Condition : Name of condition that was used for each run.
- Mixture : The unique mixture (plex) name
- BioReplicate : Name of biological replicate. Repeating the same name here will tell MSstatsPTM that the experiment is a repeated measure design.

Examples

```
head(fragpipe_annotation_protein)
```

`fragpipe_input`*Output of FragPipe TMT PTM experiment*

Description

This dataset was provided by the FragPipe team at the Nesvilab. It was processed using Philosopher and targeted Phosphorylation.

Usage

```
fragpipe_input
```

Format

A data.table with 29 columns and 246 rows.

Examples

```
head(fragpipe_input)
```

`fragpipe_input_protein`*Output of FragPipe TMT global profiling experiment*

Description

This dataset was provided by the FragPipe team at the Nesvilab. It was processed using Philosopher and targeted Phosphorylation.

Usage

```
fragpipe_input_protein
```

Format

A data.table with 27 columns and 47 rows.

Examples

```
head(fragpipe_input_protein)
```

`groupComparisonPlotsPTM`*Visualization for model-based analysis and summarization*

Description

To analyze the results of modeling changes in abundance of modified peptides and overall protein, `groupComparisonPlotsPTM` takes as input the results of the `groupComparisonPTM` function. It assesses the results of three models: unadjusted PTM, adjusted PTM, and overall protein. To assess the results of the model, the following visualizations can be created: (1) VolcanoPlot (specify "VolcanoPlot" in option type), to plot peptides or proteins and their significance for each model. (2) Heatmap (specify "Heatmap" in option type), to evaluate the fold change between conditions and peptides/proteins

Usage

```
groupComparisonPlotsPTM(  
  data = data,  
  type,  
  sig = 0.05,  
  FCCutoff = FALSE,  
  logBase.pvalue = 10,  
  ylimUp = FALSE,  
  ylimDown = FALSE,  
  xlimUp = FALSE,  
  x.axis.size = 10,  
  y.axis.size = 10,  
  dot.size = 3,  
  text.size = 4,  
  text.angle = 0,  
  legend.size = 13,  
  ProteinName = TRUE,  
  colorkey = TRUE,  
  numProtein = 50,  
  width = 10,  
  height = 10,  
  which.Comparison = "all",  
  which.PTM = "all",  
  address = ""  
)
```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	name of the list with models, which can be the output of the <code>MSstatsPTM</code> groupComparisonPTM function
<code>type</code>	choice of visualization, one of VolcanoPlot or Heatmap

<code>sig</code>	FDR cutoff for the adjusted p-values in heatmap and volcano plot. level of significance for comparison plot. 100(1-sig)% confidence interval will be drawn. sig=0.05 is default.
<code>FCcutoff</code>	For volcano plot or heatmap, whether involve fold change cutoff or not. FALSE (default) means no fold change cutoff is applied for significance analysis. FC-cutoff = specific value means specific fold change cutoff is applied.
<code>logBase.pvalue</code>	for volcano plot or heatmap, (-) logarithm transformation of adjusted p-value with base 2 or 10(default).
<code>ylimUp</code>	for all three plots, upper limit for y-axis. FALSE (default) for volcano plot/heatmap use maximum of -log2 (adjusted p-value) or -log10 (adjusted p-value). FALSE (default) for comparison plot uses maximum of log-fold change + CI.
<code>ylimDown</code>	for all three plots, lower limit for y-axis. FALSE (default) for volcano plot/heatmap use minimum of -log2 (adjusted p-value) or -log10 (adjusted p-value). FALSE (default) for comparison plot uses minimum of log-fold change - CI.
<code>xlimUp</code>	for Volcano plot, the limit for x-axis. FALSE (default) for use maximum for absolute value of log-fold change or 3 as default if maximum for absolute value of log-fold change is less than 3.
<code>x.axis.size</code>	size of axes labels, e.g. name of the comparisons in heatmap, and in comparison plot. Default is 10.
<code>y.axis.size</code>	size of axes labels, e.g. name of targeted proteins in heatmap. Default is 10.
<code>dot.size</code>	size of dots in volcano plot and comparison plot. Default is 3.
<code>text.size</code>	size of ProteinName label in the graph for Volcano Plot. Default is 4.
<code>text.angle</code>	angle of x-axis labels represented each comparison at the bottom of graph in comparison plot. Default is 0.
<code>legend.size</code>	size of legend for color at the bottom of volcano plot. Default is 7.
<code>ProteinName</code>	for volcano plot only, whether display protein names or not. TRUE (default) means protein names, which are significant, are displayed next to the points. FALSE means no protein names are displayed.
<code>colorkey</code>	TRUE(default) shows colorkey.
<code>numProtein</code>	The number of proteins which will be presented in each heatmap. Default is 50.
<code>width</code>	width of the saved file. Default is 10.
<code>height</code>	height of the saved file. Default is 10.
<code>which.Comparison</code>	list of comparisons to draw plots. List can be labels of comparisons or order numbers of comparisons from levels(data\$Label) , such as levels(testResultMultiComparisons\$Comparison). Default is "all", which generates all plots for each protein.
<code>which.PTM</code>	Protein list to draw comparison plots. List can be names of Proteins or order numbers of Proteins from levels(testResultMultiComparisons\$ComparisonResult\$Protein). Default is "all", which generates all comparison plots for each protein.
<code>address</code>	the name of folder that will store the results. Default folder is the current working directory. The other assigned folder has to be existed under the current working directory. An output pdf file is automatically created with the default name of "VolcanoPlot.pdf" or "Heatmap.pdf". The command address can help

to specify where to store the file as well as how to modify the beginning of the file name. If address=FALSE, plot will be not saved as pdf file but showed in window

Value

plot or pdf

Examples

```
model.lf.msstatsptm = groupComparisonPTM(summary.data,
                                         data.type = "LabelFree")
groupComparisonPlotsPTM(data = model.lf.msstatsptm,
                        type = "VolcanoPlot",
                        FCcutoff= 2,
                        logBase.pvalue = 2,
                        address=FALSE)
```

groupComparisonPTM	<i>Model PTM and/or protein data and make adjustments if needed</i>
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Description

Takes summarized PTM and protein data from proteinSummarization. If protein data is unavailable, PTM data only can be passed into the function. Including protein data allows for adjusting PTM Fold Change by the change in protein abundance without modification. MSstatsContrastMatrix

Usage

```
groupComparisonPTM(
  data,
  data.type,
  contrast.matrix = "pairwise",
  moderated = FALSE,
  adj.method = "BH",
  log_base = 2,
  use_log_file = TRUE,
  append = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  log_file_path = NULL,
  base = "MSstatsPTM_log_"
)
```

Arguments

data	list of summarized datasets. Output of MSstatsPTM summarization function dataSummarizationPTM or dataSummarizationPTM_TMT depending on acquisition type.
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data.type	string indicating experimental acquisition type. "TMT" is used for TMT labeled experiments. For all other experiments (Label Free/ DDA/ DIA) use "Label-Free".
contrast.matrix	comparison between conditions of interests. Default models full pairwise comparison between all conditions
moderated	For TMT experiments only. TRUE will moderate t statistic; FALSE (default) uses ordinary t statistic. Default is FALSE.
adj.method	For TMT experiemnts only. Adjusted method for multiple comparison. "BH" is default. "BH" is used for all other experiment types
log_base	For non-TMT experiments only. The base of the logarithm used in summarization.
use_log_file	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
append	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.
verbose	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.
log_file_path	character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If append = TRUE, has to be a valid path to a file.
base	start of the file name.

Value

list of modeling results. Includes PTM, PROTEIN, and ADJUSTED data.tables with their corresponding model results.

Examples

```
model.lf.msstatsptm = groupComparisonPTM(summary.data,
                                          data.type = "LabelFree",
                                          verbose = FALSE)
```

locateMod

Locate modified sites with a peptide

Description

locateMod locates modified sites with a peptide.

Usage

```
locateMod(peptide, aaStart, residueSymbol)
```

Arguments

peptide A string. Peptide sequence.
 aaStart An integer. Starting index of the peptide.
 residueSymbol A string. Modification residue and denoted symbol.

Value

A string.

Examples

```
locateMod("P*EP*TIDE", 3, "\\*")
```

locatePTM	<i>Annotate modified sites with associated peptides</i>
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Description

PTMlocate annotates modified sites with associated peptides.

Usage

```
locatePTM(peptide, uniprot, fasta, modResidue, modSymbol, rmConfound = FALSE)
```

Arguments

peptide A string vector of peptide sequences. The peptide sequence does not include its preceding and following AAs.
 uniprot A string vector of Uniprot identifiers of the peptides' originating proteins. UniProtKB entry isoform sequence is used.
 fasta A data.table with FASTA information. Output of tidyFasta.
 modResidue A string. Modifiable amino acid residues.
 modSymbol A string. Symbol of a modified site.
 rmConfound A logical. TRUE removes confounded unmodified sites, FALSE otherwise. Default is FALSE.

Value

A data frame with three columns: uniprot_iso, peptide, site.

Examples

```
fasta = tidyFasta(system.file("extdata", "013297.fasta", package="MSstatsPTM"))
locatePTM("DRVSYIHNDSC*TR", "013297", fasta, "C", "\\*")
```

MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat

Convert output of TMT labeled MaxQuant experiment into MSstatsPTM format

Description

Takes as input TMT experiments from MaxQ and converts the data into the format needed for MSstatsPTM. Requires modified file from MaxQ (evidence) and an annotation file for PTM data. To adjust modified peptides for changes in global protein level, unmodified TMT experimental data must also be returned. Optionally can use Phospho(STY)Sites.txt from MaxQuant, but this is not recommended.

Usage

```
MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat(
  evidence = NULL,
  annotation = NULL,
  fasta_path,
  fasta_protein_name = "uniprot_ac",
  mod_id = "\\(Phospho \\(STY\\)\\)",
  sites_data = NULL,
  evidence_prot = NULL,
  proteinGroups = NULL,
  annotation_protein = NULL,
  use_unmod_peptides = FALSE,
  labeling_type = "LF",
  mod_num = "Single",
  TMT_keyword = "TMT",
  ptm_keyword = "phos",
  which_proteinid_ptm = "Proteins",
  which_proteinid_protein = "Proteins",
  removeMpeptides = FALSE,
  removeOxidationMpeptides = FALSE,
  removeProtein_with1Peptide = FALSE,
  use_log_file = TRUE,
  append = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  log_file_path = NULL
)
```

Arguments

evidence	name of 'evidence.txt' data, which includes feature-level data for enriched (PTM) data.
annotation	data frame annotation file for the ptm level data. Contains column Run, Fraction, TechRepMixture, Mixture, Channel, BioReplicate, Condition.

fasta_path	A string of path to a FASTA file, used to match PTM peptides.
fasta_protein_name	Name of fasta column that matches with protein name in evidence file. Default is uniprot_ac.
mod_id	Character that indicates the modification of interest. Default is \\\(Phospho\\). Note \\ must be included before special characters.
sites_data	(Not recommended. Only used if evidence file not provided. Only works for TMT labeled data) Modified peptide output from MaxQuant. For example, a phosphorylation experiment would require the Phospho(STY)Sites.txt file
evidence_prot	name of 'evidence.txt' data, which includes feature-level data for global profiling (unmodified) data.
proteinGroups	name of 'proteinGroups.txt' data. It needs to matching protein group ID in evidence_prot.
annotation_protein	data frame annotation file for the protein level data. Contains column Run, Fraction, TechRepMixture, Mixture, Channel, BioReplicate, Condition.
use_unmod_peptides	Boolean if the unmodified peptides in the input file should be used to construct the unmodified protein output. Only used if input_protein is not provided. Default is FALSE.
labeling_type	Either TMT or LF (Label-Free) depending on experimental design. Default is LF.
mod_num	(Only if sites.data is used) For modified peptide dataset. The number modifications per peptide to be used. If "Single", only peptides with one modification will be used. Otherwise "Total" can be selected which does not cap the number of modifications per peptide. "Single" is the default. Selecting "Total" may confound the effect of different modifications.
TMT_keyword	(Only if sites.data is used) the sub-name of columns in sites.data file. Default is TMT. This corresponds to the columns in the format Reporter.intensity.corrected.1.TMT1phos____. Specifically, this parameter indicates the first section of the string TMT1phos (Before the mixture number). If TMT is present in the string, set this value to TMT. Else if TMT is not there (ie string is in the format 1phos) leave this parameter as an empty string (").
ptm_keyword	(Only if sites.data is used) the sub-name of columns in the sites.data file. Default is phos. This corresponds to the columns in the format Reporter.intensity.corrected.1.TMT1phos____. Specifically, this parameter indicates the second section of the string TMT1phos (After the mixture number). If the string is present, set this parameter. Else if this part of the string is empty (ie string is in the format TMT1) leave this parameter as an empty string (").
which_proteinid_ptm	For PTM dataset, which column to use for protein name. Use 'Proteins' (default) column for protein name. 'Leading.proteins' or 'Leading.razor.protein' or 'Gene.names' can be used instead to get the protein ID with single protein. However, those can potentially have the shared peptides.
which_proteinid_protein	For Protein dataset, which column to use for protein name. Same options as above.

<code>removeMpeptides</code>	If Oxidation (M) modifications should be removed. Default is TRUE.
<code>removeOxidationMpeptides</code>	TRUE will remove the peptides including 'oxidation (M)' in modification. FALSE is default.
<code>removeProtein_with1Peptide</code>	TRUE will remove the proteins which have only 1 peptide and charge. FALSE is default.
<code>use_log_file</code>	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
<code>append</code>	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.
<code>verbose</code>	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.
<code>log_file_path</code>	character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If 'append = TRUE', has to be a valid path to a file.

Value

a list of two data.tables named 'PTM' and 'PROTEIN' in the format required by MSstatsPTM.

Examples

```
# TMT experiment
head(maxq_tmt_evidence)
head(maxq_tmt_annotation)

msstats_format_tmt = MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat(evidence=maxq_tmt_evidence,
      annotation=maxq_tmt_annotation,
      fasta=system.file("extdata", "maxq_tmt_fasta.fasta", package="MSstatsPTM"),
      fasta_protein_name="uniprot_ac",
      mod_id="\\(Phospho \\(STY\\)\\)",
      use_unmod_peptides=TRUE,
      labeling_type = "TMT",
      which_proteinid_ptm = "Proteins")

head(msstats_format_tmt$PTM)
head(msstats_format_tmt$PROTEIN)

# LF experiment
head(maxq_lf_evidence)
head(maxq_lf_annotation)

msstats_format_lf = MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat(evidence=maxq_lf_evidence,
      annotation=maxq_lf_annotation,
      fasta=system.file("extdata", "maxq_lf_fasta.fasta", package="MSstatsPTM"),
      fasta_protein_name="uniprot_ac",
      mod_id="\\(Phospho \\(STY\\)\\)",
      use_unmod_peptides=TRUE,
      labeling_type = "LF",
```

```
                                which_proteinid_ptm = "Proteins")
head(msstats_format_lf$PTM)
head(msstats_format_lf$PROTEIN)
```

maxq_lf_annotation	<i>Example annotation file for a label-free MaxQuant experiment.</i>
--------------------	--

Description

Must be manually created by the user and input into the MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat converter. Requires the correct columns and maps the experimental design into the MSstats format. Specify unique bioreplicates for group comparison designs, and the same bioreplicate for repeated measure designs. The columns and descriptions are below.

Usage

```
maxq_lf_annotation
```

Format

A data.table with 5 columns.

Details

- Run : Run name that matches exactly with MaxQuant run. Used to join evidence and metadata in annotation file.
- Condition : Name of condition that was used for each run.
- BioReplicate : Name of biological replicate. Repeating the same name here will tell MSstatsPTM that the experiment is a repeated measure design.
- Raw.file : Run name that matches exactly with MaxQuant run. Used to join evidence and metadata in annotation file.
- IsotopeLabelType: Name of isotope label. May be all L or unique depending on experimental design.

Examples

```
head(maxq_lf_annotation)
```

maxq_lf_evidence	<i>Example MaxQuant evidence file from the output of a label free experiment</i>
------------------	--

Description

Experiment was performed by the Olsen lab and published on Nat. Commun. (citation below).

Usage

```
maxq_lf_evidence
```

Format

a data.table with 63 columns and 511 rows, the output of MaxQuant

Details

Bekker-Jensen, D.B., Bernhardt, O.M., Hoglebe, A. et al. Rapid and site-specific deep phospho-proteome profiling by data-independent acquisition without the need for spectral libraries. Nat Commun 11, 787 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-14609-1>

The experiment was processed using MaxQuant by the computational proteomics team at Pfizer (Liang Xue and Pierre Jean).

The experiment did not contain a global profiling run, but we show an example of extracting the unmodified peptides and using them in place of the profiling run.

Examples

```
head(maxq_lf_evidence)
```

maxq_tmt_annotation	<i>Example annotation file for a TMT MaxQuant experiment.</i>
---------------------	---

Description

Must be manually created by the user and input into the MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat converter. Requires the correct columns and maps the experimental design into the MSstats format. Specify unique bioreplicates for group comparison designs, and the same bioreplicate for repeated measure designs. The columns and descriptions are below.

Usage

```
maxq_tmt_annotation
```

Format

A data.table with 7 columns.

Details

- Run : Run name that matches exactly with MaxQuant run. Used to join evidence and metadata in annotation file.
- Fraction : If multiple fractions were used (i.e. the same mixture split into multiple fractions) enter that here. TechRepMixture : Multiple runs using the same bioreplicate
- Channel : Mixture channel used
- Condition : Name of condition that was used for each run.
- Mixture : The unique mixture (plex) name
- BioReplicate : Name of biological replicate. Repeating the same name here will tell MSstatsPTM that the experiment is a repeated measure design.

Examples

```
head(maxq_tmt_annotation)
```

maxq_tmt_evidence	<i>Example MaxQuant evidence file from the output of a TMT experiment</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Experiment was performed by the Olsen lab and published on Nat. Commun. (citation below).

Usage

```
maxq_tmt_evidence
```

Format

a data.table with 96 columns and 199 rows, the output of MaxQuant

Details

Hogrebe, A., von Stechow, L., Bekker-Jensen, D.B. et al. Benchmarking common quantification strategies for large-scale phosphoproteomics. Nat Commun 9, 1045 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03309-6>

The experiment was processed using MaxQuant by the computational proteomics team at Pfizer (Liang Xue and Pierre Jean).

The experiment did not contain a global profiling run, but we show an example of extracting the unmodified peptides and using them in place of the profiling run.

Examples

```
head(maxq_tmt_evidence)
```

MSstatsPTM

MSstatsPTM: A package for detecting differentially abundant post translational modifications (PTM) in shotgun mass spectrometry-based proteomic experiments.

Description

A set of tools for detecting differentially abundant PTMs and proteins in shotgun mass spectrometry-based proteomic experiments. The package can handle a variety of acquisition types, including label free, DDA, DIA, and TMT. The package includes tools to convert raw data from different spectral processing tools, summarize feature intensities, and fit a linear mixed effects model. Additionally the package includes functionality to plot a variety of data visualizations.

functions

- [MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat](#) : Generates MSstatsPTM required input format for TMT MaxQuant outputs.
- [ProgenesisToMSstatsPTMFormat](#) : Generates MSstatsPTM required input format for non-TMT Proteoviz outputs.
- [SpectronautToMSstatsPTMFormat](#) : Generates MSstatsPTM required input format for non-TMT Spectronaut outputs.
- [SkylinetoMSstatsPTMFormat](#) : (Beta Version) Generates MSstatsPTM required input format for non-TMT Skyline outputs.
- [PStoMSstatsPTMFormat](#) : (Beta Version) Generates MSstatsPTM required input format for non-TMT PEAKS outputs.
- [dataSummarizationPTM](#) : Summarizes PSM level quantification to peptide (modification) and protein level quantification. For use in non-TMT analysis
- [dataSummarizationPTM_TMT](#) : Summarizes PSM level quantification to peptide (modification) and protein level quantification. For use in TMT analysis.
- [dataProcessPlotsPTM](#) : Visualization for explanatory data analysis. Specifically gives ability to plot Profile and Quality Control plots.
- [groupComparisonPTM](#) : Tests for significant changes in PTM and protein abundance across conditions. Adjusts PTM fold change for changes in protein abundance.
- [groupComparisonPlotsPTM](#) : Visualization for model-based analysis and summarization

MSstatsPTMSiteLocator *Locate modification site number and amino acid*

Description

Locate modification site number and amino acid

Usage

```

MSstatsPTMSiteLocator(
  data,
  protein_name_col = "ProteinName",
  unmod_pep_col = "PeptideSequence",
  mod_pep_col = "PeptideModifiedSequence",
  clean_mod = FALSE,
  fasta_file = NULL,
  fasta_protein_name = "header",
  mod_id = "\\*",
  localization_scores = FALSE,
  localization_cutoff = 0.75,
  remove_unlocalized_peptides = TRUE,
  terminus_included = FALSE,
  terminus_id = "\\.",
  mod_id_is_numeric = FALSE,
  remove_underscores = FALSE,
  remove_other_mods = FALSE
)

```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	data.table of enriched experimental run. Must include ProteinName, PeptideSequence, PeptideModifiedSequence, and (optionally) Start columns.
<code>protein_name_col</code>	Name of column indicating protein. Default is ProteinName.
<code>unmod_pep_col</code>	Name of column indicating unmodified peptide sequence. Default is PeptideSequence.
<code>mod_pep_col</code>	Name of column indicating modified peptide sequence. Default is PeptideModifiedSequence.
<code>clean_mod</code>	Remove special characters and numbers around modification name. Default is FALSE
<code>fasta_file</code>	File path to FASTA file that matches with proteins in data. Can be either string or data.table processed with tidyFasta() function. Default to NULL if peptide number included in data.
<code>fasta_protein_name</code>	Name of fasta file column that matches with protein_name_col. Default is header.
<code>mod_id</code>	String that indicates what amino acid was modified in PeptideSequence.
<code>localization_scores</code>	Boolean indicating if mod id is a localization score. If TRUE, mod_id will be ignored and localization cutoff will be used to determine sites. Default is FALSE.
<code>localization_cutoff</code>	Default is .75. Localization probabilities below cutoffs will be removed. localization_scores must be TRUE.

`remove_unlocalized_peptides`
 Default is TRUE. If `localization_scores` is TRUE and probabilities are below `localization_cutoff`, the modification site will not be able to be determined. These unlocalized peptides can be kept or removed. If FALSE the unlocalized peptides will still be used in modeling the sites that could be localized.

`terminus_included`
 Boolean indicating if the `PeptideSequence` includes the terminus amino acid.

`terminus_id`
 String that indicates what the terminus amino acid is. Default is '.'.

`mod_id_is_numeric`
 Boolean indicating if modification identifier is a number instead of a character (i.e. +80 vs *).

`remove_underscores`
 Boolean indicating if underscores around peptide exist. These should be removed to properly count where in sequence the modification occurred.

`remove_other_mods`
 keeping mods that are not of interest can mess up the amino acid count. Remove them if they are causing issues.

Value

`data.table` with site location added into `Protein` column.

Examples

```
##TODO
```

PDtoMSstatsPTMFormat *Convert Proteome Discoverer output into MSstatsPTM format*

Description

Import Proteome Discoverer files, identify modification site location.

Usage

```
PDtoMSstatsPTMFormat(
  input,
  annotation,
  fasta_path,
  protein_input = NULL,
  annotation_protein = NULL,
  labeling_type = "LF",
  mod_id = "\\(Phospho\\)",
  use_localization_cutoff = FALSE,
  keep_all_mods = FALSE,
  use_unmod_peptides = FALSE,
```

```

    fasta_protein_name = "uniprot_iso",
    localization_cutoff = 75,
    remove_unlocalized_peptides = TRUE,
    useNumProteinsColumn = FALSE,
    useUniquePeptide = TRUE,
    summaryforMultipleRows = max,
    removeFewMeasurements = TRUE,
    removeOxidationMpeptides = FALSE,
    removeProtein_with1Peptide = FALSE,
    which_quantification = "Precursor.Area",
    which_proteinid = "Protein.Group.Accessions",
    use_log_file = TRUE,
    append = FALSE,
    verbose = TRUE,
    log_file_path = NULL
)

```

Arguments

input	PD report corresponding with enriched experimental data.
annotation	name of 'annotation.txt' or 'annotation.csv' data which includes Condition, BioReplicate, Run information. 'Run' will be matched with 'Spectrum.File'
fasta_path	string containing path to the corresponding fasta file for the modified peptide dataset.
protein_input	PD report corresponding with unmodified experimental data.
annotation_protein	Same format as annotation corresponding to unmodified data.
labeling_type	type of experimental design, must be one of LF for label free or TMT for tandem mass tag.
mod_id	Character that indicates the modification of interest. Default is \\(Phospho\\). Note \\ must be included before special characters.
use_localization_cutoff	Boolean indicating whether to use a custom localization cutoff or rely on PD's modifications column. TRUE is default and apply custom cutoff localization_cutoff.
keep_all_mods	Boolean indicating whether to keep or remove peptides not in mod_id. Default is FALSE.
use_unmod_peptides	If protein_input is not provided, unmodified peptides can be extracted from input to be used in place of a global profiling run. Default is FALSE.
fasta_protein_name	Name of fasta column that matches with protein name in evidence file. Default is uniprot_iso.
localization_cutoff	Minimum localization score required to keep modification. Default is .75.
remove_unlocalized_peptides	Boolean indicating if peptides without all sites localized should be kept. Default is TRUE (non-localized sites will be removed).

<code>useNumProteinsColumn</code>	TRUE removes peptides which have more than 1 in Proteins column of PD output.
<code>useUniquePeptide</code>	TRUE (default) removes peptides that are assigned for more than one proteins. We assume to use unique peptide for each protein.
<code>summaryforMultipleRows</code>	max(default) or sum - when there are multiple measurements for certain feature and certain run, use highest or sum of multiple intensities.
<code>removeFewMeasurements</code>	TRUE (default) will remove the features that have 1 or 2 measurements across runs.
<code>removeOxidationMpeptides</code>	TRUE will remove the peptides including 'oxidation (M)' in modification. FALSE is default.
<code>removeProtein_with1Peptide</code>	TRUE will remove the proteins which have only 1 peptide and charge. FALSE is default.
<code>which_quantification</code>	Use 'Precursor.Area'(default) column for quantified intensities. 'Intensity' or 'Area' can be used instead.
<code>which_proteinid</code>	Use 'Protein.Accessions'(default) column for protein name. 'Master.Protein.Accessions' can be used instead.
<code>use_log_file</code>	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
<code>append</code>	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.
<code>verbose</code>	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console
<code>log_file_path</code>	character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If 'append = TRUE', has to be a valid path to a file.

Value

list of data.table

Examples

```
head(pd_psm_input)
head(pd_annotation)

msstats_format = PDtoMSstatsPTMFormat(pd_psm_input,
                                       pd_annotation,
                                       system.file("extdata", "pd_fasta.fasta", package="MSstatsPTM"),
                                       use_unmod_peptides=TRUE,
                                       which_proteinid = "Master.Protein.Accessions")
```

```
head(msstats_format$PTM)
head(msstats_format$PROTEIN)
```

pd_annotation	<i>Example annotation file for a label-free Proteome Discoverer experiment.</i>
---------------	---

Description

Must be manually created by the user and input into the PDtoMSstatsPTMFormat converter. Requires the correct columns and maps the experimental design into the MSstats format. Specify unique bioreplicates for group comparison designs, and the same bioreplicate for repeated measure designs. The columns and descriptions are below.

Usage

```
pd_annotation
```

Format

A data.table with 3 columns.

Details

- Run : Run name that matches exactly with PD run. Used to join evidence and metadata in annotation file.
- Condition : Name of condition that was used for each run.
- BioReplicate : Name of biological replicate. Repeating the same name here will tell MSstatsPTM that the experiment is a repeated measure design.

Examples

```
head(pd_annotation)
```

pd_psm_input	<i>Example Proteome Discoverer evidence file from the output of a label free experiment</i>
--------------	---

Description

Experiment was performed by the Olsen lab and published on Nat. Commun. (citation below).

Usage

```
pd_psm_input
```

Format

a data.table with 60 columns and 1657 rows, the output of PD

Details

Bekker-Jensen, D.B., Bernhardt, O.M., Hogrebe, A. et al. Rapid and site-specific deep phospho-proteome profiling by data-independent acquisition without the need for spectral libraries. Nat Commun 11, 787 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-14609-1>

The experiment was processed using Proteome Discoverer by the computational proteomics team at Pfizer (Liang Xue and Pierre Jean).

The experiment did not contain a global profiling run, but we show an example of extracting the unmodified peptides and using them in place of the profiling run.

Examples

```
head(pd_psm_input)
```

ProgenesistoMSstatsPTMFormat

Converts non-TMT Progenesis output into the format needed for MSstatsPTM

Description

Converts non-TMT Progenesis output into the format needed for MSstatsPTM

Usage

```
ProgenesistoMSstatsPTMFormat(
  ptm_input,
  annotation,
  global_protein_input = FALSE,
  fasta_path = FALSE,
  useUniquePeptide = TRUE,
  summaryforMultipleRows = max,
  removeFewMeasurements = TRUE,
  removeOxidationMpeptides = FALSE,
  removeProtein_with1Peptide = FALSE,
  mod.num = "Single"
)
```

Arguments

ptm_input	name of Progenesis output with modified peptides, which is wide-format. 'Accession', 'Sequence', 'Modification', 'Charge' and one column for each run are required
-----------	--

annotation	name of 'annotation.txt' or 'annotation.csv' data which includes Condition, BioReplicate, Run, and Type (PTM or Protein) information. It will be matched with the column name of input for MS runs. Please note PTM and global Protein run names are often different, which is why an additional Type column indicating Protein or PTM is required.
global_protein_input	name of Progenesis output with unmodified peptides, which is wide-format. 'Accession', 'Sequence', 'Modification', 'Charge' and one column for each run are required
fasta_path	string containing path to the corresponding fasta file for the modified peptide dataset.
useUniquePeptide	TRUE(default) removes peptides that are assigned for more than one proteins. We assume to use unique peptide for each protein.
summaryforMultipleRows	max(default) or sum - when there are multiple measurements for certain feature and certain run, use highest or sum of multiple intensities.
removeFewMeasurements	TRUE (default) will remove the features that have 1 or 2 measurements across runs.
removeOxidationMpeptides	TRUE will remove the modified peptides including 'Oxidation (M)' sequence. FALSE is default.
removeProtein_with1Peptide	TRUE will remove the proteins which have only 1 peptide and charge. FALSE is default.
mod.num	For modified peptide dataset, must be one of Single or Total. The default is Single. The number modifications per peptide to be used. If "Single", only peptides with one modification will be used. Otherwise "Total" includes peptides with more than one modification. Selecting "Total" may confound the effect of different modifications.

Value

a list of two data.tables named 'PTM' and 'PROTEIN' in the format required by MSstatsPTM.

Examples

```
# Example annotation file
annotation = data.frame('Condition' = c('Control', 'Control', 'Control',
    'Treatment', 'Treatment', 'Treatment'),
    'BioReplicate' = c(1,2,3,4,5,6),
    'Run' = c('prot_run_1', 'prot_run_2', 'prot_run_3',
        'phos_run_1', 'phos_run_2', 'phos_run_3'),
    'Type' = c("Protein", "Protein", "Protein", "PTM",
        "PTM", "PTM"))

# The output should be in the following format.
head(raw.input$PTM)
```

```
head(raw.input$PROTEIN)
```

PStoMSstatsPTMFormat *Convert Peaks Studio output into MSstatsPTM format*

Description

Currently only supports label-free quantification.

Usage

```
PStoMSstatsPTMFormat(
  input,
  annotation,
  input_protein = NULL,
  annotation_protein = NULL,
  use_unmod_peptides = FALSE,
  target_modification = NULL,
  remove_oxidation_peptides = FALSE,
  remove_multi_mod_types = FALSE,
  summaryforMultipleRows = max,
  use_log_file = TRUE,
  append = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  log_file_path = NULL
)
```

Arguments

input	name of Peaks Studio PTM output
annotation	name of annotation file which includes Raw.file, Condition, BioReplicate, Run. For example annotation see example below.
input_protein	name of Peaks Studio unmodified protein output (optional)
annotation_protein	name of annotation file which includes Raw.file, Condition, BioReplicate, Run for unmodified protein output.
use_unmod_peptides	Boolean if the unmodified peptides in the input file should be used to construct the unmodified protein output. Only used if input_protein is not provided. Default is FALSE
target_modification	Character name of modification of interest. To use all mod types, leave as NULL. Default is NULL. Note that if the name includes special characters, you must include "\" before the characters. Ex. "Phosphorylation \"(STY)\""
remove_oxidation_peptides	Boolean if Oxidation (M) modifications should be removed. Default is FALSE

`remove_multi_mod_types` Used if `target_modification` is not NULL. TRUE will remove peptides with multiple types of modifications (ie acetylation and phosphorylation). FALSE will keep these peptides and summarize them separately.

`summaryforMultipleRows` max(default) or sum - when there are multiple measurements for certain feature and certain run, use highest or sum of multiple intensities.

`use_log_file` logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.

`append` logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.

`verbose` logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.

`log_file_path` character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If 'append = TRUE', has to be a valid path to a file.

Value

list of data.table

Examples

```
# The output should be in the following format.
head(raw.input$PTM)
head(raw.input$PROTEIN)
```

raw.input	<i>Example of input PTM dataset for LabelFree/DDA/DIA experiments.</i>
-----------	--

Description

It can be the output of MSstatsPTM converter Progenesis to MSstatsPTMFormat or other MSstats converter functions (Please see MSstatsPTM_LabelFree_Workflow vignette). The dataset is formatted as a list with two data.tables named PTM and PROTEIN. In each data.table the variables are as follows:

Usage

```
raw.input
```

Format

A list of two data.tables named PTM and PROTEIN with 1745 and 478 rows respectively.

Details

#'

ProteinName : Name of protein with modification site mapped in with an underscore. ie "Protein_4_Y474"

- PeptideSequence
- Condition : Condition (ex. Healthy, Cancer, Time0)
- BioReplicate : Unique ID for biological subject.
- Run : MS run ID.
- Intensity
- PrecursorCharge
- FragmentIon
- ProductCharge
- IsotopeLabelType

Examples

```
head(raw.input$PTM)
head(raw.input$PROTEIN)
```

raw.input.tmt

Example of input PTM dataset for TMT experiments.

Description

It can be the output of MSstatsPTM converter MaxQtoMSstatsPTMFormat or other MSstatsTMT converter functions (Please see MSstatsPTM_TMT_Workflow vignette). The dataset is formatted as a list with two data.tables named PTM and PROTEIN. In each data.table the variables are as follows:

Usage

```
raw.input.tmt
```

Format

A list of two data.tables named PTM and PROTEIN with 1716 and 29221 rows respectively.

Details

- ProteinName : Name of protein with modification site mapped in with an underscore. ie "Protein_4_Y474"
- PeptideSequence
- Charge
- PSM
- Mixture : Mixture of samples labeled with different TMT reagents, which can be analyzed in a single mass spectrometry experiment. If the channel doesn't have sample, please add 'Empty' under Condition. \item TechRepMixture : Technical replicate of one mixture. One mixture may have multiple technical replicates. If 'Mixture' = 1, 2 are the two technical replicates of one mixture, then they should match with same 'Mixture' value. \item Run : MS run ID. \item Channel : Labeling information (126, ... 131). \item BioReplicate.
- Intensity

Examples

```
head(raw.input.tmt$PTM)
head(raw.input.tmt$PROTEIN)
```

SkylinetoMSstatsPTMFormat

Convert Skyline output into MSstatsPTM format

Description

Currently only supports label-free quantification.

Usage

```
SkylinetoMSstatsPTMFormat(
  input,
  fasta_path,
  fasta_protein_name = "uniprot_iso",
  annotation = NULL,
  input_protein = NULL,
  annotation_protein = NULL,
  use_unmod_peptides = FALSE,
  removeIRT = TRUE,
  filter_with_Qvalue = TRUE,
  qvalue_cutoff = 0.01,
  use_unique_peptide = TRUE,
  remove_few_measurements = FALSE,
  remove_oxidation_peptides = FALSE,
  removeProtein_with1Feature = FALSE,
```

```

    use_log_file = TRUE,
    append = FALSE,
    verbose = TRUE,
    log_file_path = NULL
)

```

Arguments

input	name of Skyline PTM output
fasta_path	A string of path to a FASTA file, used to match PTM peptides.
fasta_protein_name	Name of fasta column that matches with protein name in evidence file. Default is uniprot_iso.
annotation	name of 'annotation.txt' data which includes Condition, BioReplicate, Run. If annotation is already complete in Skyline, use annotation=NULL (default). It will use the annotation information from input.
input_protein	name of Skyline unmodified protein output (optional)
annotation_protein	name of 'annotation.txt' data which includes Condition, BioReplicate, Run for unmodified protein output. This can be the same as annotation.
use_unmod_peptides	Boolean if the unmodified peptides in the input file should be used to construct the unmodified protein output. Only used if input_protein is not provided. Default is FALSE.
removeiRT	TRUE (default) will remove the proteins or peptides which are labeled 'iRT' in 'StandardType' column. FALSE will keep them.
filter_with_Qvalue	TRUE(default) will filter out the intensities that have greater than qvalue_cutoff in DetectionQValue column. Those intensities will be replaced with zero and will be considered as censored missing values for imputation purpose.
qvalue_cutoff	Cutoff for DetectionQValue. default is 0.01.
use_unique_peptide	TRUE (default) removes peptides that are assigned for more than one proteins. We assume to use unique peptide for each protein.
remove_few_measurements	TRUE will remove the features that have 1 or 2 measurements across runs. FALSE is default.
remove_oxidation_peptides	TRUE will remove the peptides including 'oxidation (M)' in modification. FALSE is default.
removeProtein_with1Feature	TRUE will remove the proteins which have only 1 feature, which is the combination of peptide, precursor charge, fragment and charge. FALSE is default.
use_log_file	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
append	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.

verbose	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.
log_file_path	character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If 'append = TRUE', has to be a valid path to a file.

Value

list of data.table

Examples

```
# The output should be in the following format.
head(raw.input$PTM)
head(raw.input$PROTEIN)
```

SpectronauttoMSstatsPTMFormat

Convert Spectronaut output into MSstatsPTM format

Description

Currently only supports label-free quantification.

Usage

```
SpectronauttoMSstatsPTMFormat(
  input,
  annotation = NULL,
  fasta_path = NULL,
  protein_input = NULL,
  annotation_protein = NULL,
  use_unmod_peptides = FALSE,
  intensity = "PeakArea",
  mod_id = "\\[Phospho \\(STY\\)\\]",
  fasta_protein_name = "uniprot_iso",
  filter_with_Qvalue = TRUE,
  qvalue_cutoff = 0.01,
  useUniquePeptide = TRUE,
  removeFewMeasurements = TRUE,
  removeProtein_with1Feature = FALSE,
  summaryforMultipleRows = max,
  use_log_file = TRUE,
  append = FALSE,
  verbose = TRUE,
  log_file_path = NULL
)
```

Arguments

input	name of Spectronaut PTM output, which is long-format. ProteinName, PeptideSequence, PrecursorCharge, FragmentIon, ProductCharge, IsotopeLabelType, Condition, BioReplicate, Run, Intensity, F.ExcludedFromQuantification are required. Rows with F.ExcludedFromQuantification=True will be removed.
annotation	name of 'annotation.txt' data which includes Condition, BioReplicate, Run. If annotation is already complete in Spectronaut, use annotation=NULL (default). It will use the annotation information from input.
fasta_path	string containing path to the corresponding fasta file for the modified peptide dataset.
protein_input	name of Spectronaut global protein output, which is as in the same format as input parameter.
annotation_protein	name of annotation file for global protein data, in the same format as above.
use_unmod_peptides	If protein_input is not provided, unmodified peptides can be extracted from input to be used in place of a global profiling run. Default is FALSE.
intensity	'PeakArea' (default) uses not normalized peak area. 'NormalizedPeakArea' uses peak area normalized by Spectronaut. Default is NULL
mod_id	Character that indicates the modification of interest. Default is \\(Phospho\\). Note \\ must be included before special characters.
fasta_protein_name	Name of fasta column that matches with protein name in evidence file. Default is uniprot_iso.
filter_with_Qvalue	TRUE (default) will filter out the intensities that have greater than qvalue_cutoff in EG.Qvalue column. Those intensities will be replaced with zero and will be considered as censored missing values for imputation purpose.
qvalue_cutoff	Cutoff for EG.Qvalue. Default is 0.01.
useUniquePeptide	TRUE (default) removes peptides that are assigned for more than one proteins. We assume to use unique peptide for each protein.
removeFewMeasurements	TRUE (default) will remove the features that have 1 or 2 measurements across runs.
removeProtein_with1Feature	TRUE will remove the proteins which have only 1 feature, which is the combination of peptide, precursor charge, fragment and charge. FALSE is default.
summaryforMultipleRows	max(default) or sum - when there are multiple measurements for certain feature and certain run, use highest or sum of multiple intensities.
use_log_file	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be saved to a file.
append	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be added to an existing log file.

verbose	logical. If TRUE, information about data processing will be printed to the console.
log_file_path	character. Path to a file to which information about data processing will be saved. If not provided, such a file will be created automatically. If 'append = TRUE', has to be a valid path to a file.

Value

a list of two data.tables named 'PTM' and 'PROTEIN' in the format required by MSstatsPTM.

Examples

```
head(spectronaut_input)
head(spectronaut_annotation)

msstats_input = SpectronauttoMSstatsPTMFormat(spectronaut_input,
  annotation=spectronaut_annotation,
  fasta_path=system.file("extdata", "spectronaut_fasta.fasta", package="MSstatsPTM"),
  use_unmod_peptides=TRUE,
  mod_id = "\\[Phospho \\(STY\\)\\]",
  fasta_protein_name = "uniprot_iso"
)

head(msstats_input$PTM)
head(msstats_input$PROTEIN)
```

spectronaut_annotation

Example annotation file for a label-free Spectronaut experiment.

Description

Must be manually created by the user and input into the SpectronauttoMSstatsPTMFormat converter. Requires the correct columns and maps the experimental design into the MSstats format. Specify unique bioreplicates for group comparison designs, and the same bioreplicate for repeated measure designs. The columns and descriptions are below.

Usage

```
spectronaut_annotation
```

Format

A data.table with 5 columns.

Details

- Run : Run name that matches exactly with Spectronaut run. Used to join evidence and meta-data in annotation file.
- Condition : Name of condition that was used for each run.
- BioReplicate : Name of biological replicate. Repeating the same name here will tell MSstatsPTM that the experiment is a repeated measure design.
- Raw.file : Run name that matches exactly with Spectronaut run. Used to join evidence and metadata in annotation file.

Examples

```
head(spectronaut_annotation)
```

spectronaut_input	<i>Example Spectronaut evidence file from the output of a label free experiment</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Experiment was performed by the Olsen lab and published on Nat. Commun. (citation below).

Usage

```
spectronaut_input
```

Format

a data.table with 23 columns and 2683 rows, the output of Spectronaut

Details

Bekker-Jensen, D.B., Bernhardt, O.M., Hoglebe, A. et al. Rapid and site-specific deep phosphoproteome profiling by data-independent acquisition without the need for spectral libraries. Nat Commun 11, 787 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-14609-1>

The experiment was processed using Spectronaut by the computational proteomics team at Pfizer (Liang Xue and Pierre Jean).

The experiment did not contain a global profiling run, but we show an example of extracting the unmodified peptides and using them in place of the profiling run.

Examples

```
head(spectronaut_input)
```

summary.data	<i>Example of output from dataSummarizationPTM function for non-TMT data</i>
--------------	--

Description

It is made from [raw.input](#). It is the output of dataSummarizationPTM function from MSstatsPTM. It should include a list with two names PTM and PROTEIN. Each of these list values is also a list with two names ProteinLevelData and FeatureLevelData, which correspond to two data.tables. The columns in these two data.tables are listed below. The variables are as follows:

- FeatureLevelData :
 - PROTEIN : Protein ID with modification site mapped in. Ex. Protein_1002_S836
 - PEPTIDE : Full peptide with charge
 - TRANSITION: Charge
 - FEATURE : Combination of Protein, Peptide, and Transition Columns
 - LABEL :
 - GROUP : Condition (ex. Healthy, Cancer, Time0)
 - RUN : Unique ID for technical replicate of one TMT mixture.
 - SUBJECT : Unique ID for biological subject.
 - FRACTION : Unique Fraction ID
 - originalRUN : Run name
 - censored :
 - INTENSITY : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - ABUNDANCE : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - newABUNDANCE : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - predicted : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
- ProteinLevelData :
 - RUN : MS run ID
 - Protein : Protein ID with modification site mapped in. Ex. Protein_1002_S836
 - LogIntensities: Protein-level summarized abundance
 - originalRUN : Labeling information (126, ... 131)
 - GROUP : Condition (ex. Healthy, Cancer, Time0)
 - SUBJECT : Unique ID for biological subject.
 - TotalGroupMeasurements : Unique ID for technical replicate of one TMT mixture.
 - NumMeasuredFeature : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - MissingPercentage : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - more50missing : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - NumImputedFeature : Unique ID for TMT mixture.

Usage

```
summary.data
```

Format

A list of two lists with four data.tables.

Examples

```
head(summary.data)
```

summary.data.tmt

Example of output from dataSummarizationPTM_TMT function for TMT data

Description

It is made from [raw.input.tmt](#). It is the output of dataSummarizationPTM_TMT function from MSstatsPTM. It should include a list with two names PTM and PROTEIN. Each of these list values is also a list with two names ProteinLevelData and FeatureLevelData, which correspond to two data.tables. The columns in these two data.tables are listed below. The variables are as follows:

- FeatureLevelData :
 - ProteinName : MS run ID
 - PSM : Protein ID with modification site mapped in. Ex. Protein_1002_S836
 - censored: Protein-level summarized abundance
 - predicted : Labeling information (126, ... 131)
 - log2Intensity : Condition (ex. Healthy, Cancer, Time0)
 - Run : Unique ID for biological subject.
 - Channel : Unique ID for technical replicate of one TMT mixture.
 - BioReplicate : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - Condition : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - Mixture : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - TechRepMixture : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - PeptideSequence : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
 - Charge : Unique ID for TMT mixture.
- ProteinLevelData :
 - Mixture : MS run ID
 - TechRepMixture : Protein ID with modification site mapped in. Ex. Protein_1002_S836
 - Run: Protein-level summarized abundance
 - Channel : Labeling information (126, ... 131)
 - Protein : Condition (ex. Healthy, Cancer, Time0)
 - Abundance : Unique ID for biological subject.
 - BioReplicate : Unique ID for technical replicate of one TMT mixture.
 - Condition : Unique ID for TMT mixture.

Usage

```
summary.data.tmt
```

Format

A list of two lists with four data.tables.

Examples

```
head(summary.data.tmt)
```

tidyFasta	<i>Read and tidy a FASTA file</i>
-----------	-----------------------------------

Description

tidyFasta reads and tidys FASTA file. Use this function as the first step in identifying modification sites.

Usage

```
tidyFasta(path)
```

Arguments

path A string of path to a FASTA file.

Value

A data.table with columns named header, sequence, uniprot_ac, uniprot_iso, entry_name.

Examples

```
tidyFasta(system.file("extdata", "013297.fasta", package="MSstatsPTM"))
```

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