

Package ‘prozor’

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Type Package

Title Minimal Protein Set Explaining Peptide Spectrum Matches

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Description Determine minimal protein set explaining peptide spectrum matches. Utility functions for creating fasta amino acid databases with decoys and contaminants. Peptide false discovery rate estimation for target decoy search results on psm, precursor, peptide and protein level.

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LazyData TRUE

Imports AhoCorasickTrie, Matrix, doParallel, foreach, plyr, readr, seqinr, stringr, dplyr

URL <https://github.com/protviz/prozor>

BugReports <https://github.com/protviz/prozor/issues>

Repository CRAN

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

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annotateAHO*annotate peptides using AhoCorasickTrie*

Description

peptides which do not have protein assignment drop out

Usage

```
annotateAHO(pepseq, fasta)
```

Arguments

pepseq	- list of peptides - sequence, optional modified sequence, charge state.
fasta	- object as created by readPeptideFasta

Examples

```
library(prozor)
file = system.file("extdata/shortfasta.fasta.gz", package = "prozor")
fasta = readPeptideFasta(file = file)
pepprot <- get(data("pepprot", package = "prozor"))
system.time( res2 <- annotateAHO( pepprot[1:20,"peptideSeq"], fasta))
colnames(res2)
```

annotatePeptides	<i>Annotate peptides with protein ids</i>
------------------	---

Description

peptides which do not have protein assignment drop out

Usage

```
annotatePeptides(pepinfo, fasta, prefix = "(([RK])|(^)|(^M))", suffix = "")
```

Arguments

pepinfo	- list of peptides - sequence, optional modified sequence, charge state.
fasta	- object as created by readPeptideFasta
prefix	- default "(([RK]) (^) (^M))"
suffix	- default ""

Examples

```
library(prozor)
data(pepprot)
file = system.file("extdata/shortfasta.fasta.gz", package = "prozor")

fasta = readPeptideFasta(file = file)
res = annotatePeptides(pepprot[1:20,], fasta)
head(res)
res = annotatePeptides(pepprot[1:20,"peptideSeq"],fasta)
length(res)
```

annotateVec	<i>annotate vector of peptide sequences against fasta file (Deprecated)</i>
-------------	---

Description

annotate vector of peptide sequences against fasta file (Deprecated)

Usage

```
annotateVec(pepseq, fasta, digestPattern = "(([RK])|(^)|(^M))",
mccores = NULL)
```

Arguments

pepseq	peptide sequences
fasta	fasta file
digestPattern	digest pattern as regex
mcCores	nr of cores to use

Examples

```
library(prozor)
file = system.file("extdata/shortfasta.fasta.gz", package = "prozor")
fasta = readPeptideFasta(file = file)

res = annotateVec(pepprot[1:20,"peptideSeq"], fasta)
head(res)
```

computeFDR

*Compute FDR given a score***Description**

Same as computeFDRwithID but works with decoy_hit boolean vector. For more details and references see package vignette vignette("TargetDecoyFDR_Example", package = "prozor")

Usage

```
computeFDR(score, decoy_hit, larger_better = TRUE)
```

Arguments

score	score
decoy_hit	indicates if decoy hit
larger_better	is larger score the better one (default TRUE)

Value

list with decoy_hit (indicates if decoy), score the search engine score, FDR1 false discovery rate estimated using the method of Gygi, SimpleFDR - estimated using the method of Kaell.

computeFDRwithID	<i>Compute FDR given a score</i>
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Description

For more details and references see package vignette("TargetDecoyFDR_Example", package = "prozor")

Usage

```
computeFDRwithID(score, ID, decoy = "REV_", larger_better = TRUE)
```

Arguments

score	a vector with scores
ID	- list with protein id's
decoy	decoy pattern, default "REV_"
larger_better	if larger score better than small (default TRUE), If small score better set FALSE

Value

list with ID, decoy_hit (indicates if decoy), score the search engine score, FDR1 false discovery rate estimated using the method of Elias and Gygi; FDR2 - estimated using the method of Kell.

Examples

```
library(prozor)
data(fdrSample)
# call constructor

fdr1<-computeFDRwithID(fdrSample$score, fdrSample$proteinID, larger_better = FALSE)
names(fdr1)
plot(fdr1$score, fdr1$FPR,type="l",xlim=c(0,0.001), ylim=c(0,0.0002))
lines(fdr1$score, fdr1$qValue_FPR, col=2)
lines(fdr1$score, fdr1$SimpleFDR,type="l",col=4)
lines(fdr1$score, fdr1$qValue_SimpleFDR, col=5)

fdr1<-computeFDRwithID(fdrSample$score2, fdrSample$proteinID, larger_better = TRUE)
names(fdr1)
plot(fdr1$score, fdr1$FPR,type="l", xlim=c(2.5,5),ylim=c(0,0.001))
lines(fdr1$score, fdr1$qValue_FPR, col=2)
lines(fdr1$score, fdr1$SimpleFDR,type="l",col=4)
lines(fdr1$score, fdr1$qValue_SimpleFDR, col=5)
```

createDecoyDB	<i>Create db with decoys and contaminants</i>
---------------	---

Description

For more details and references see package vignette vignette("CreateDecoyDB", package = "prozor")

Usage

```
createDecoyDB(dbs, useContaminants = loadContaminantsFasta(),
  revLab = "REV_", annot = "zz|sourceOf|database")
```

Arguments

dbs	a path to a fasta file or an array of files
useContaminants	list with contaminant sequences
revLab	label for reversed peptides (if NULL do not generate decoys)
annot	source of database

Examples

```
#file = file.path(path.package("prozor"), "extdata/shortfasta.fasta.gz")
file = system.file("extdata/fgcz_contaminants_20150123.fasta.gz", package = "prozor")
cont <- loadContaminantsFasta()
rabbit <- readPeptideFasta(file)
tmp <- 2*(2*length(rabbit)+length(cont)) + 1

res <- createDecoyDB(c(file,file))
length(res)
tmp
stopifnot(length(res) == tmp)

res <- createDecoyDB(c(file,file), revLab=NULL)
stopifnot(length(res) == (2*length(rabbit)+length(cont) + 1))
res <- createDecoyDB(c(file,file), revLab=NULL, useContaminants = NULL)
stopifnot(length(res) == (2*length(rabbit) + 1) )
```

fdrSample	<i>Data frame score and proteinID</i>
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Description

Data frame score and proteinID

filterSequences	<i>Filter for specific residues</i>
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Description

Will check if AA at Offset is a valid cleavage site

Usage

```
filterSequences(matches, prefix = "(([RK])|(^)|(^M))", suffix = "")
```

Arguments

matches	must have 2 columns proteinSequence and Offset
prefix	- regular expression describing the prefix of the peptide sequence e.g. (([RK]) (^) (^M))
suffix	- regular expression describing the suffix of the peptide sequence

greedy	<i>given matrix (columns protein rows peptides), compute minimal protein set using greedy algorithm</i>
--------	---

Description

given matrix (columns protein rows peptides), compute minimal protein set using greedy algorithm

Usage

```
greedy(pepprot)
```

Arguments

pepprot	matrix as returned by prepareMatrix
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Value

list of peptide protein assignment

Examples

```
library(prozor)

data(protpepmetashort)
colnames(protpepmetashort)
dim(unique(protpepmetashort[,4]))
xx = prepareMatrix(protpepmetashort, peptideID = "peptideModSeq")
dim(xx)
stopifnot(dim(xx)[1] == dim(unique(protpepmetashort[,4]))[1])
es = greedy(as.matrix(xx))
stopifnot(length(unique(names(es))) == dim(unique(protpepmetashort[,4]))[1])
```

greedyRes2Matrix *converts result of greedy function to a matrix with 3 columns - peptide - charge and protein*

Description

converts result of greedy function to a matrix with 3 columns - peptide - charge and protein

Usage

```
greedyRes2Matrix(res)
```

Arguments

res result of function prozor::greedy

Value

matrix of peptide protein assignments

loadContaminantsFasta *load list of contaminant sequences*

Description

load list of contaminant sequences

Usage

```
loadContaminantsFasta()
```

Examples

```
library(prozor)
cont <- loadContaminantsFasta()
cont[[1]]
#example how to create a protein db with decoy sequences
```

loadContaminantsNoHumanFasta

load list of contaminant without human sequences

Description

load list of contaminant without human sequences

Usage

```
loadContaminantsNoHumanFasta()
```

Examples

```
library(prozor)
cont <- loadContaminantsNoHumanFasta()
cont[[1]]
#example how to create a protein db with decoy sequences
```

makeID

make id for chain in format sp|P30443|1A01_HUMANs25

Description

make id for chain in format sp|P30443|1A01_HUMANs25

Usage

```
makeID(sequence, id, sp)
```

Arguments

sequence	- aa sequence as string
id	uniprot id id: sp P30443 1A01_HUMAN
sp	start position of chain numeric

Examples

```
seq <- "MAVMAPRTLLLLSGALALTQTWAGSHSMRYFFTSVRPGR\
GEPRFIAVGYVDDTQFVRFDSAASQKMEPRAPWIEQEGPEYWDQETRN\
MKAHSQTDRANLGLRGYYNQSEDGSHTIQIMYGCDVGPDGRFLRGYRQ\
DAYDGKDYLALNEDLRSWTAADMAAQITKRKWEAVHAAEQRVYLEGRC\
VDGLRRLYLENGKETLQRTDPPKTHMTHHPISDHEATLRCWALGFYPAEI\
TLTWQRDGEDQTDTELVETRPAGDGTQKWAADVPSGEEQRYTCHVQ\
HEGLPKPLTLRWELSSQPTIPIVGIIAGLVLLGAVITGAVVAVMWRRK\
SSDRKGGSYTQAASSDSAQGSDVSLTACKV"
nam <- "sp|P30443|1A01_HUMAN"
sp <- 24
makeID(seq, nam, sp)
```

makeIDUnip

make id for chain compatible with uniprot

Description

make id for chain compatible with uniprot

Usage

```
makeIDUnip(sequence, id, sp)
```

Arguments

sequence	- aa sequence as string
id	uniprot id id: sp P30443 1A01_HUMAN
sp	start position of chain numeric

Examples

```
seq <- "MAVMAPRTLLLLSGALALTQTWAGSHSMRYFFTSVRPGR\
GEPRFIAVGYVDDTQFVRFDSAASQKMEPRAPWIEQEGPEYWDQETRN\
MKAHSQTDRANLGLRGYYNQSEDGSHTIQIMYGCDVGPDGRFLRGYRQ\
DAYDGKDYLALNEDLRSWTAADMAAQITKRKWEAVHAAEQRVYLEGRC\
VDGLRRLYLENGKETLQRTDPPKTHMTHHPISDHEATLRCWALGFYPAEI\
TLTWQRDGEDQTDTELVETRPAGDGTQKWAADVPSGEEQRYTCHVQ\
HEGLPKPLTLRWELSSQPTIPIVGIIAGLVLLGAVITGAVVAVMWRRK\
SSDRKGGSYTQAASSDSAQGSDVSLTACKV"
nam <- "sp|P30443|1A01_HUMAN"
sp <- 24
makeIDUnip(seq, nam, sp)
```

pepprot	<i>Table containing peptide information</i>
---------	---

Description

Table containing peptide information

plotFDR	<i>plot FDR</i>
---------	-----------------

Description

For more details and references see package vignette("TargetDecoyFDR_Example", package = "prozor")

Usage

```
plotFDR(data)
```

Arguments

data data returned by computeFDR function

Examples

```
library(prozor)
data(fdrSample)
fdr1 <- computeFDRwithID(fdrSample$score, fdrSample$proteinID, larger_better = FALSE)
fdr2 <- computeFDRwithID(fdrSample$score2, fdrSample$proteinID, larger_better = TRUE)
plotFDR(fdr1)
plotFDR(fdr2)
data<-fdr1
```

predictScoreFDR	<i>Predict score given FDR</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------

Description

For more details and references see package vignette("TargetDecoyFDR_Example", package = "prozor")

Usage

```
predictScoreFDR(fdrObj, qValue = 1, method = "SimpleFDR")
```

Arguments

fdrObj	object generated by computeFDR
qValue	false discovery rate in percent, default 1 percent
method	either FPR or SimpleFDR, default is SimpleFDR

Examples

```
data(fdrSample)
fdr1<-computeFDRwithID(fdrSample$score, fdrSample$proteinID, larger_better = FALSE)

predictScoreFDR(fdr1,qValue=5)
fdr2<-computeFDRwithID(fdrSample$score2, fdrSample$proteinID, larger_better = TRUE)
predictScoreFDR(fdr2,qValue=5)
```

prepareMatrix

*given table of peptide protein assigments generate matrix***Description**

given table of peptide protein assigments generate matrix

Usage

```
prepareMatrix(data, proteinID = "proteinID", peptideID = "strippedSequence",
              weighting = NULL, sep = "|")
```

Arguments

data	generated by annotatePeptides
proteinID	protein ID column
peptideID	peptide / precursor ID column
weighting	weight type to use. Options are "one" , "AA" - amino acids, "coverage" - coverage , "inverse" - inverse peptide frequencies
sep	separator for precursor (rownames)

Value

sparse matrix

Examples

```
library(prozor)
data(protpepmetashort)
library(Matrix)
colnames(protpepmetashort)
head(protpepmetashort)
dim(protpepmetashort)
count = prepareMatrix( protpepmetashort, peptideID = "peptideSeq" )
dim(count)
inverse = prepareMatrix( protpepmetashort, peptideID = "peptideSeq" , weight = "inverse")
#aa = prepareMatrix(protpepmetashort, peptideID = "peptideSeq" , weight = "AA")
#xx = prepareMatrix(protpepmetashort, peptideID = "peptideSeq" , weight = "coverage")
image( as.matrix(count) )

corProt = cor( as.matrix(count) )
par(mfrow =c(1,2))
image(corProt)

#penalise peptides matching many proteins
corProtn = cor( as.matrix(inverse) )
image(corProtn)
```

protpepmetashort

Small version of pepprot dataset to speed up computation

Description

Small version of pepprot dataset to speed up computation

prozor

Minimal Protein set Explaining Peptides

Description

Minimal Protein set Explaining Peptides

`readPeptideFasta` *wrapper setting the correct parameters*

Description

peptides which do not have protein assignment drop out

Usage

```
readPeptideFasta(file)
```

Arguments

file	- fasta file
------	--------------

Examples

```
library(sequinr)
library(prozor)
file = system.file("extdata/fgcz_contaminants_20150123.fasta.gz", package = "prozor")
fasta = readPeptideFasta(file)
```

`removeSignalPeptide` *remove signal peptides from main chain*

Description

remove signal peptides from main chain

Usage

```
removeSignalPeptide(db, signal, idfun = makeID)
```

Arguments

db	uniprot fasta database as list
signal	tab delimited file with signals
idfun	function to generate id's

reverseSeq	<i>create rev sequences to fasta list</i>
------------	---

Description

peptides which do not have protein assignment drop out

Usage

```
reverseSeq(fasta, revLab = "REV_")
```

Arguments

fasta	- an r list with SeqFastaAA
revLab	- how to label reverse sequences, default = REV_

Examples

```
library(seqinr)
library(prozor)

#file = file.path(path.package("prozor"),"extdata/fgcz_contaminants_20150123.fasta.gz")
file = system.file("extdata/fgcz_contaminants_20150123.fasta.gz",package = "prozor")
fasta = readPeptideFasta(file = file)
x <- reverseSeq(fasta)

revseq <- reverseSeq(fasta ,revLab = "REV_")
stopifnot(length(revseq) == length(fasta))
stopifnot(grep("^REV_","REV_zz|ZZ_FGCZCont0000|") == 1)

tmp <- list(as.SeqFastaAA(("DYKDDDDK"),name="Flag|FLAG|p2079",Annot=""))
reverseSeq(tmp)
```

writeFasta	<i>write fasta lists into file</i>
------------	------------------------------------

Description

peptides which do not have protein assignment drop out

Usage

```
writeFasta(file, ...)
```

Arguments

file	where to write
...	fasta list or single file

Examples

```
#example how to create a protein db with decoy sequences
library(seqinr)
library(prozor)
#file = file.path(path.package("prozor"),"extdata/fgcz_contaminants_20150123.fasta.gz")
file = system.file("extdata/fgcz_contaminants_20150123.fasta.gz",package = "prozor")
fasta = readPeptideFasta(file = file)
revfasta <- reverseSeq(fasta)
decoyDB <- c(fasta,revfasta)
stopifnot(length(decoyDB) == 2 * length(fasta))
## Not run:
writeFasta(decoyDB, file="test.fasta")

## End(Not run)
```

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