



## METABOLOMICS

# The X-windows High-Throughput Mass Spectroscopy Pipeline

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Institute for BioEngineering and BioTechnology  
University of Minho  
Braga - Portugal

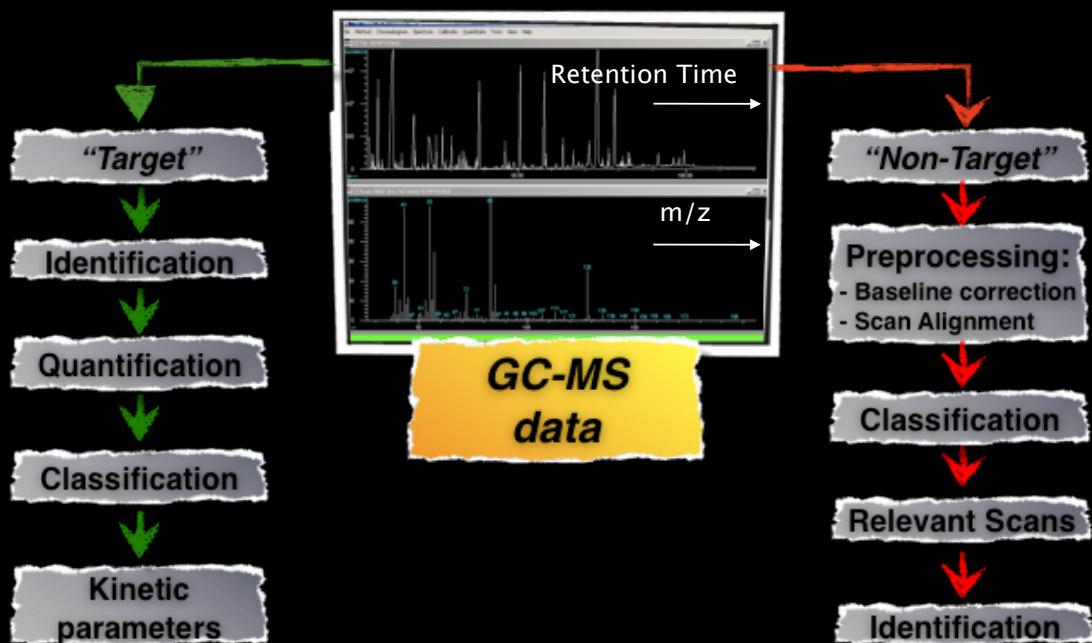


## In This Talk:

1. Metabolomics: Target vs Non-Target Approaches
2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing
3. The X – Metabolomics Architecture
4. Software Features
5. High-throughput examples
6. Software Demonstration



## 1. Metabolomics: Target vs Non-Target Approaches





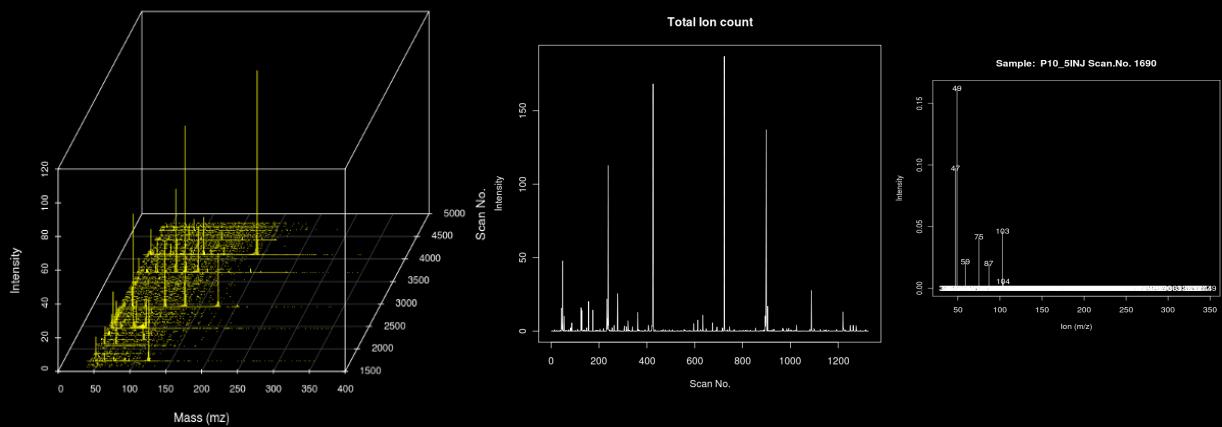
## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

- 2.1. The MS Chromatographic Signal
- 2.2. Main Approaches: BioInformatics Vs Chemometrics
- 2.3. Pre-Processing
- 2.4. Feature Extraction
- 2.4. Chromatographic Alignment
- 2.5. Robust Peak Recognition
- 2.6. Identification and Composition
- 2.7. High-throughput MS BioInformatics

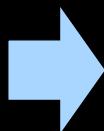


## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.1. The MS Chromatographic Signals



Dynamic  
Multi-Scale  
Multivariate  
Convolved

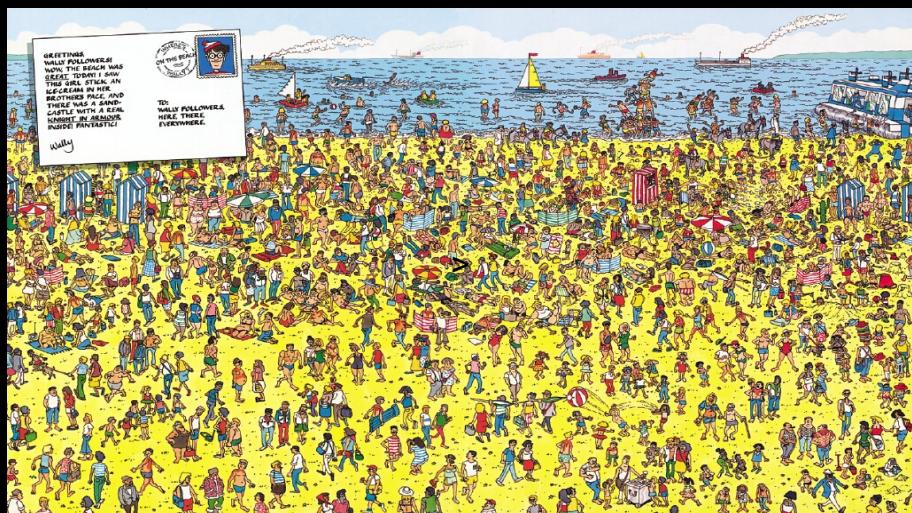


Complex Mathematics



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.1. The MS Chromatographic Signals

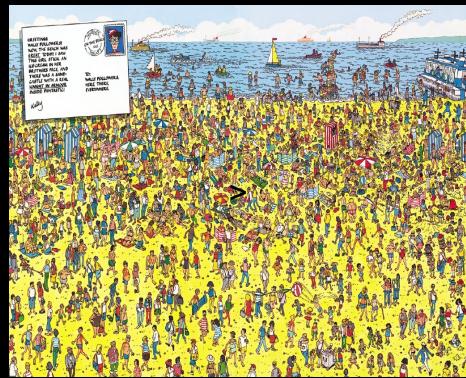


Where Is Wally?  
or  
How Can I Know Everybody?



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.1. The MS Chromatographic Signals



Target  
Approach

Holistic  
Approach



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.1. The MS Chromatographic Signals



High-Throughput  
MS Signal Processing

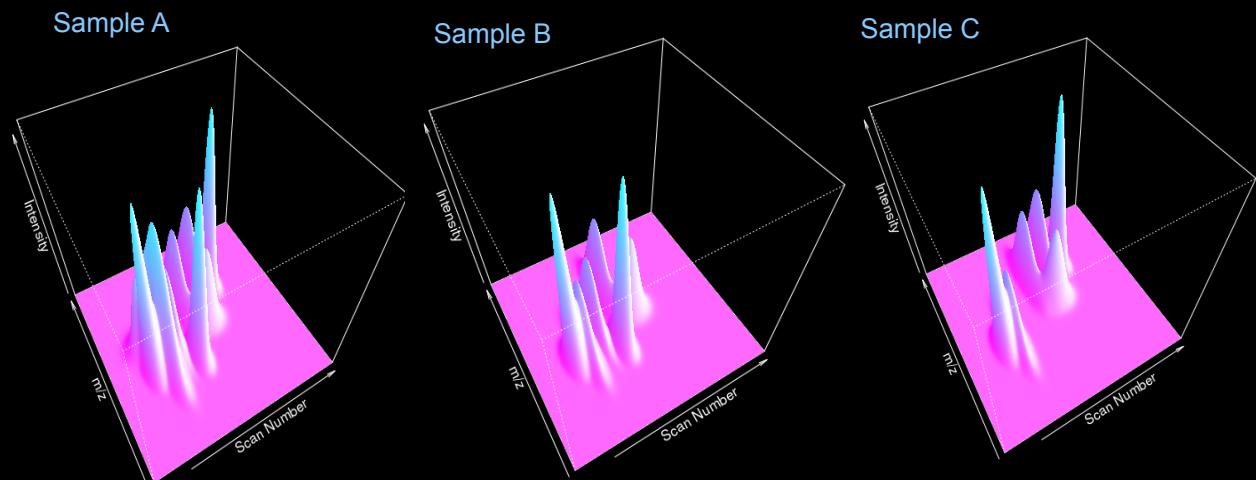


Holistic Approach  
Complex Systems  
Systems Biology  
Systems Chemistry



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.1. The MS Chromatographic Signals

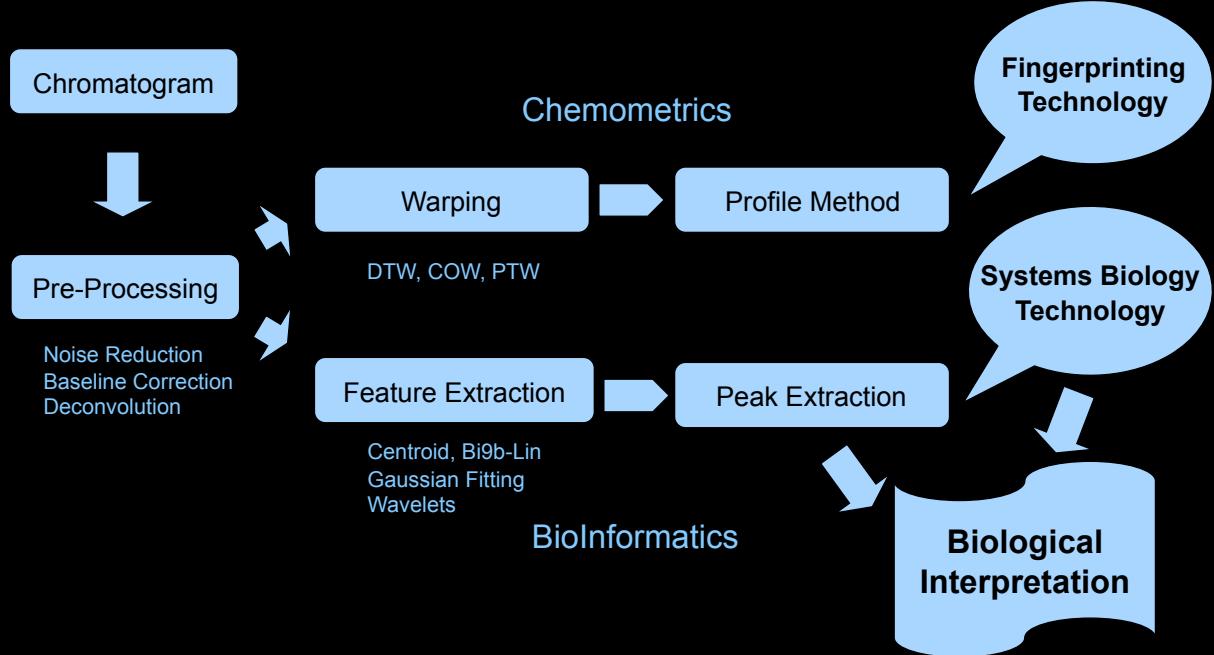


**'In-Silico' Processing:**  
Pre-process, Extract, Recognize, Identify, Quantify, Analyse



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.2. Main Approaches: BioInformatics Vs Chemometrics

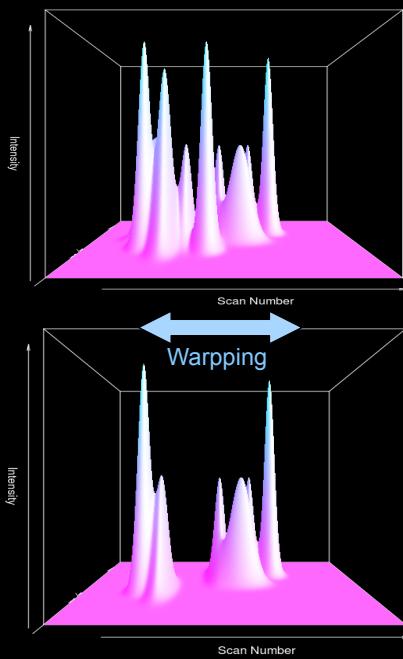




## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.2. Main Approaches: Chemometrics

Profile Method



Warp the chromatogram repeating an objective function:

1. Dynamic Time Warping:  $j = \operatorname{argmin} (y_i - y_r)^2$

2. Correlation Time Warping:  $j = \operatorname{argmax} \operatorname{corr}(Y_i/Y_r)$

e.g. Which Reference Chromatogram to use with complex biological samples?

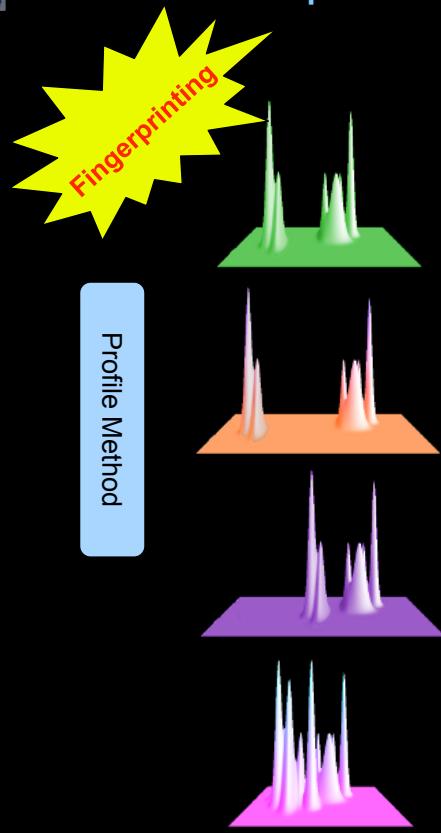
Only robust with low-rank Chromatography – Low complexity of samples → Not for Metabolomics!

Not For Complex Chromatograms!

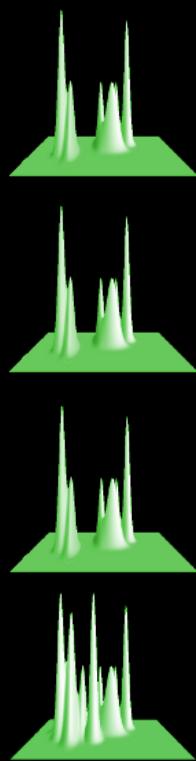


METABOLOMICS  
High-Throughput Mass Spectroscopy

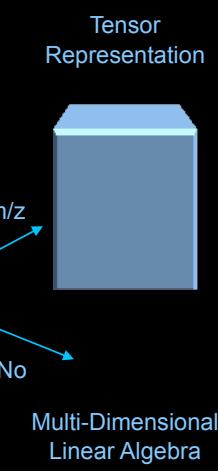
## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing



↔  
Warpping



Sample



Multi-Dimensional Linear Algebra

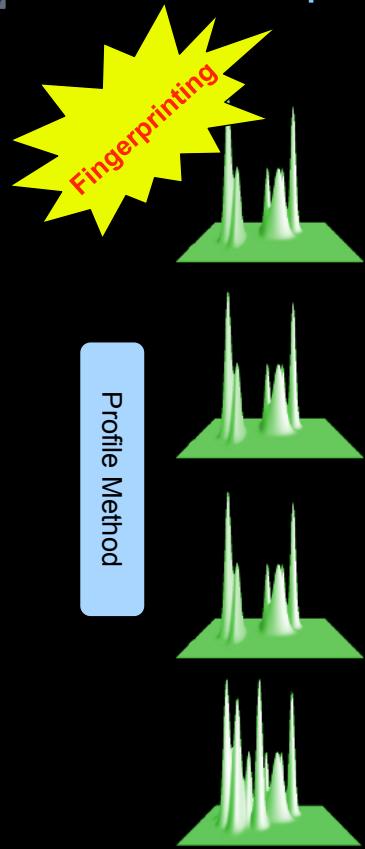
Multi-Way Chromatogram Decomposition

Chemometrics Approach

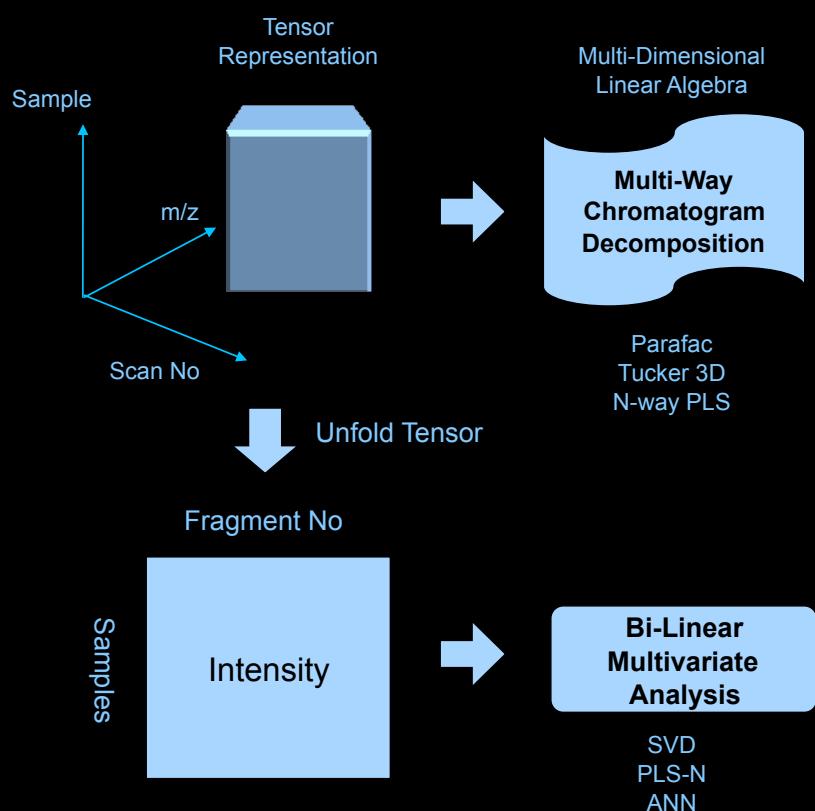


**METABOLOMICS**  
High-Throughput Mass Spectroscopy

## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing



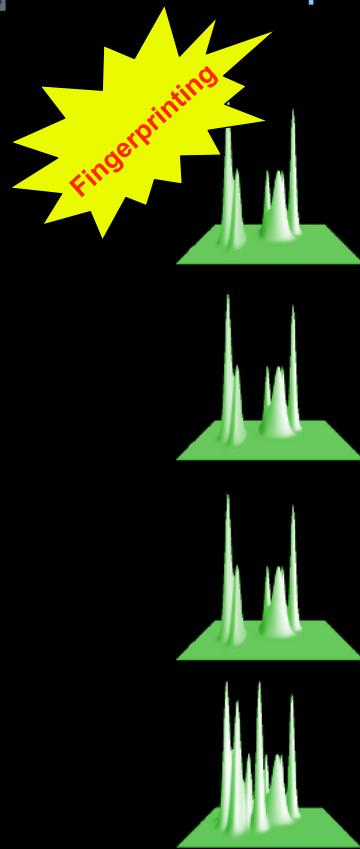
Profile Method





METABOLOMICS  
High-Throughput Mass Spectroscopy

## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing



Appropriate for  
Process  
Analytical  
Technology

Profile Methods

Not Appropriate  
For Complex  
Biological  
Systems

Slow Convergence

Fingerprinting Only

Low Rank Only

MS Artifacts

Chrom. Artifacts

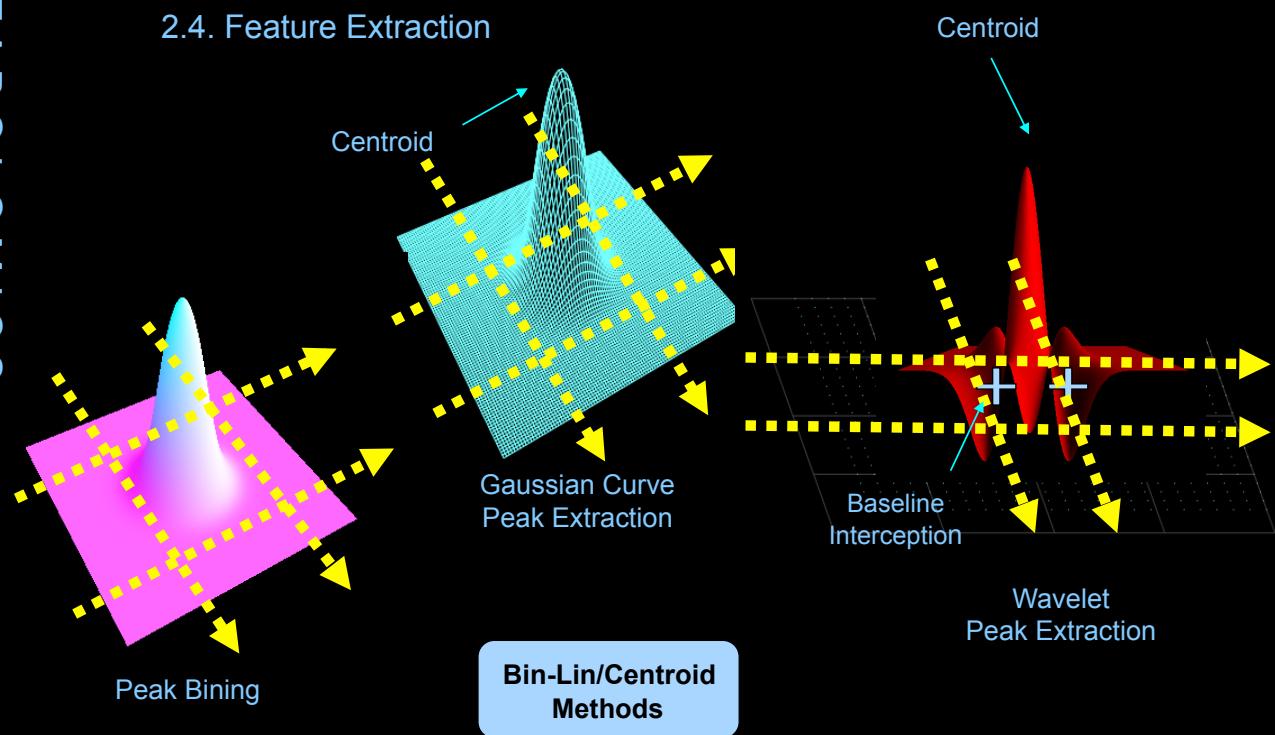
Difficult to provide High-Throughput Metabolomic  
Information for Systems Biology/Chemistry  
and Complex Systems Approaches

Feature Extraction



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

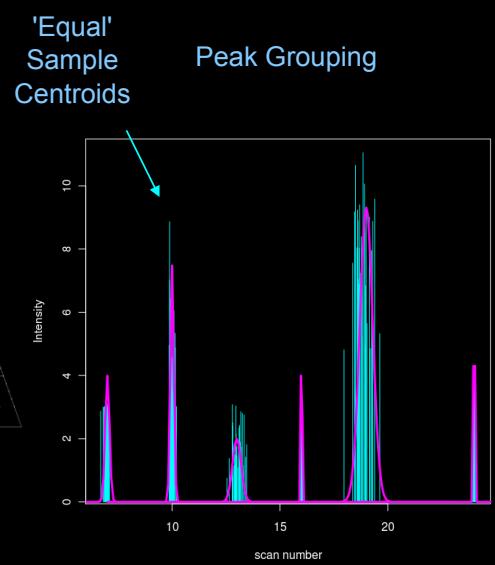
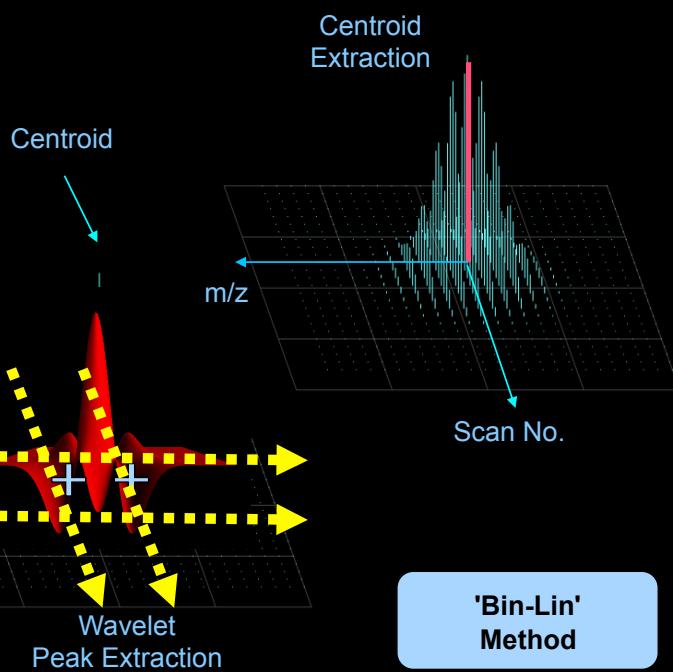
### 2.4. Feature Extraction





## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

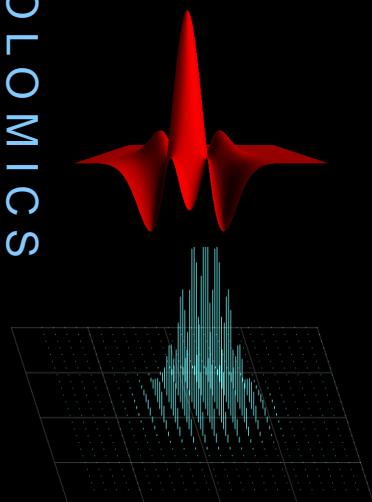
### 2.4. Feature Extraction





## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.4. Feature Extraction



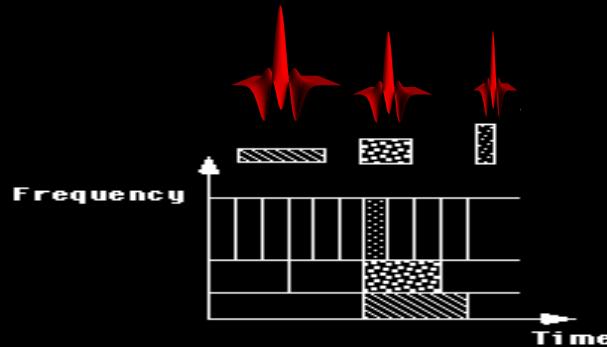
Wavelet Peak Extraction

Wavelets:

- Representation of a signal by a new orthonormal space basis given by non-stationary oscillating waveforms;
- Discontinuities and sharp peaks;

- The Mexican Hat Wavelet:

$$\psi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3} \left(1 - \frac{t^2}{\sigma^2}\right) e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

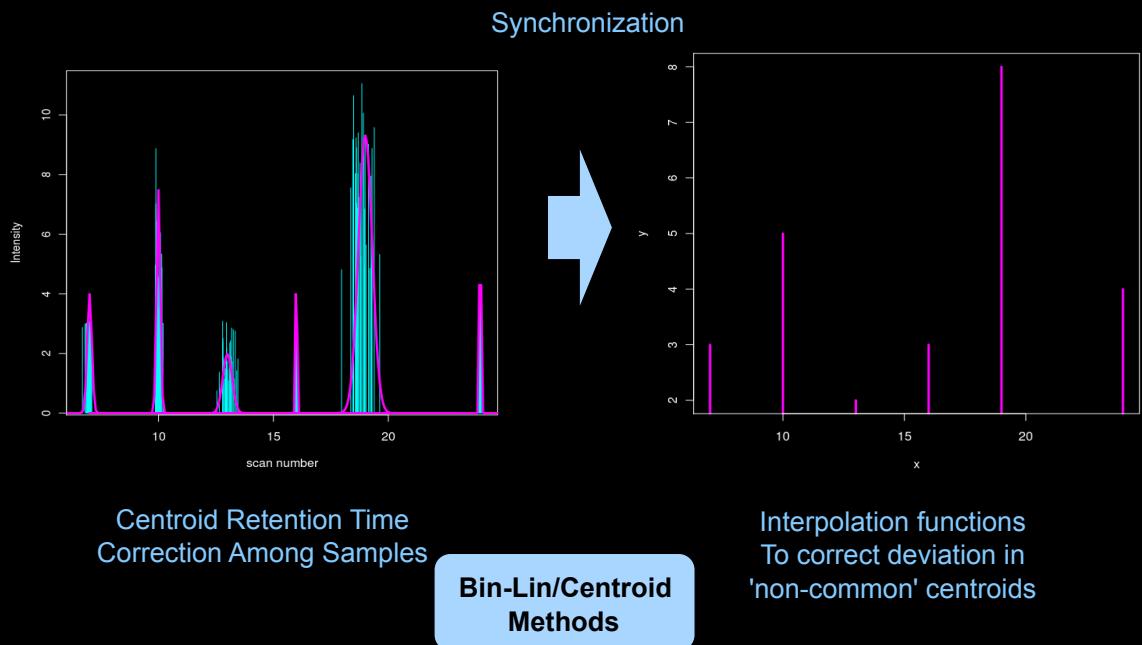


Multi-Scale  
Chromatogram  
Decomposition



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

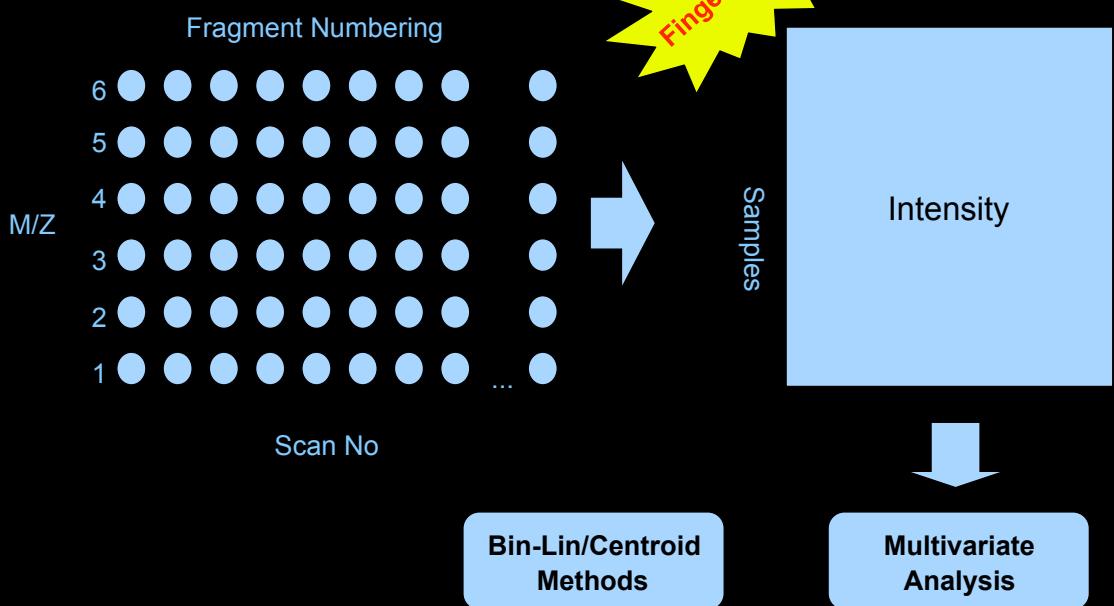
### 2.4. Feature Extraction





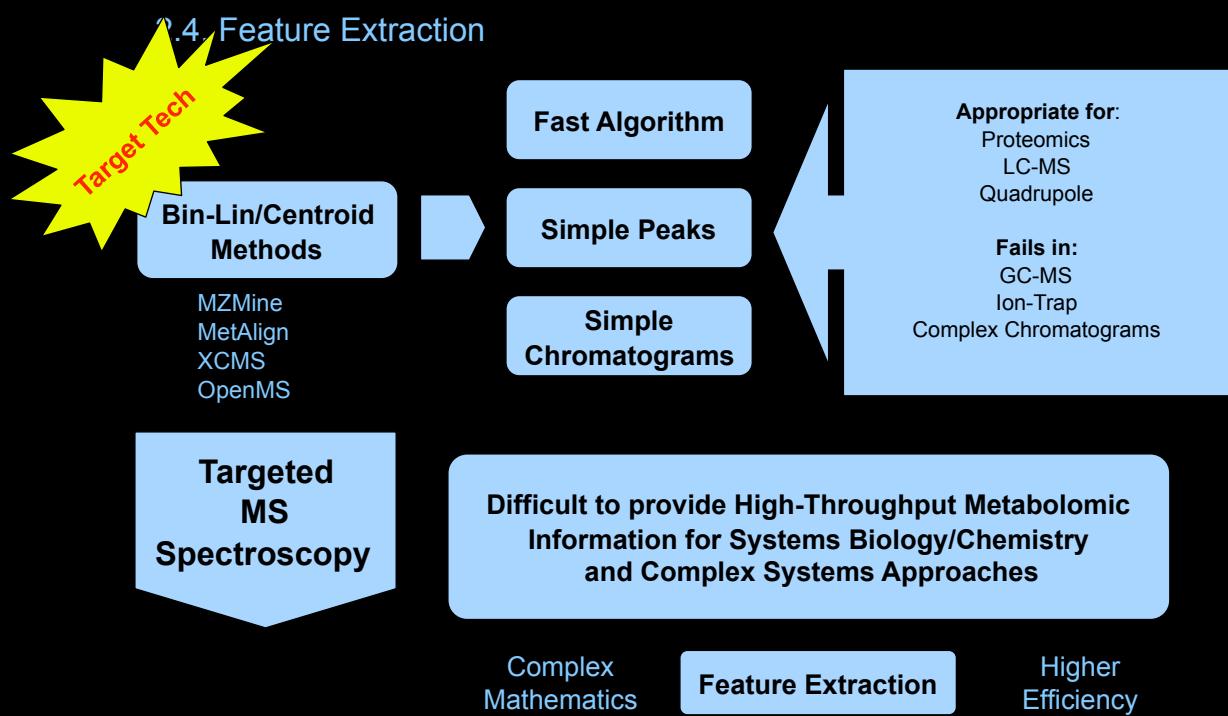
## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.4. Feature Extraction





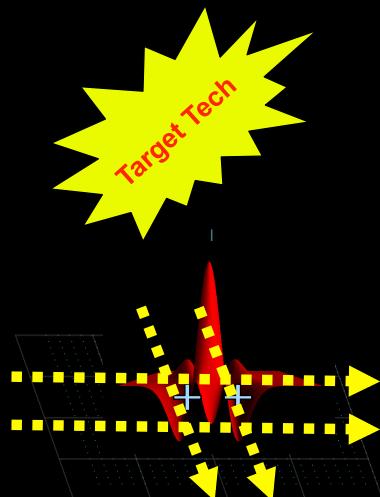
## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing



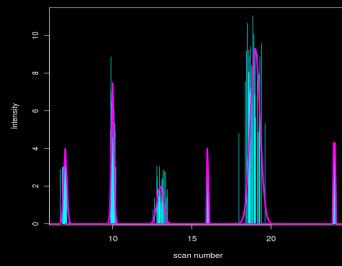


## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.4. Feature Extraction



Failure in Multiscale  
Extraction  
(e.g. loss of small  
peaks)



Failure  
In Compound Grouping  
(e.g. Loss of Compounds)



Failure  
In Chromatogram  
Reconstruction  
(e.g. Colapse of adjacent  
Scans, loss of fragments)

Bin-Lin/Centroid  
Methods



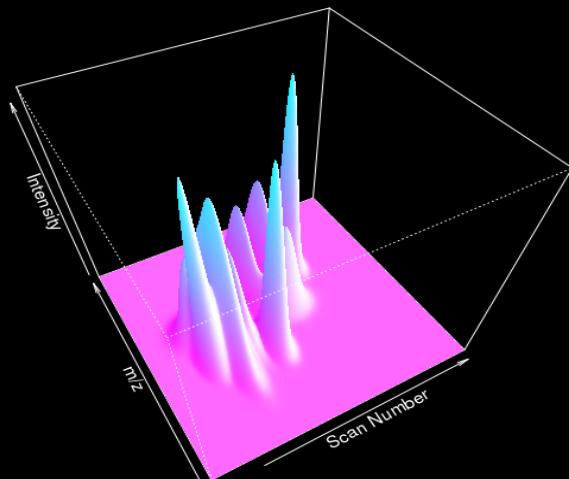
## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.4. Feature Extraction

How to provide  
High-Throughput  
Metabolomic  
Information?

Signal Processing  
Feature Extraction

Standards for 'In-silico'  
High-Throughput Chromatography  
In Metabolomics

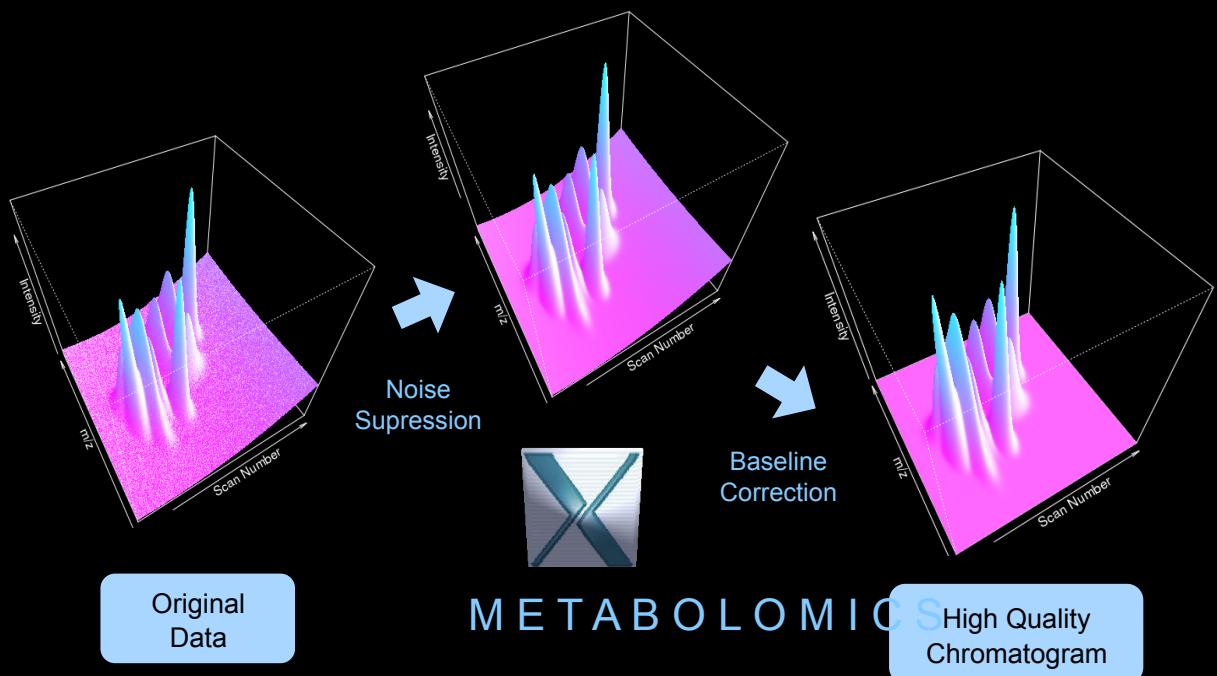


High Quality Signals  
Peaks High Definition  
High Peak Concentration  
Filters  
Deconvolution  
Recognize,  
Identify, Quantify,  
Analise, Quality Control  
Biological Interpretation



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

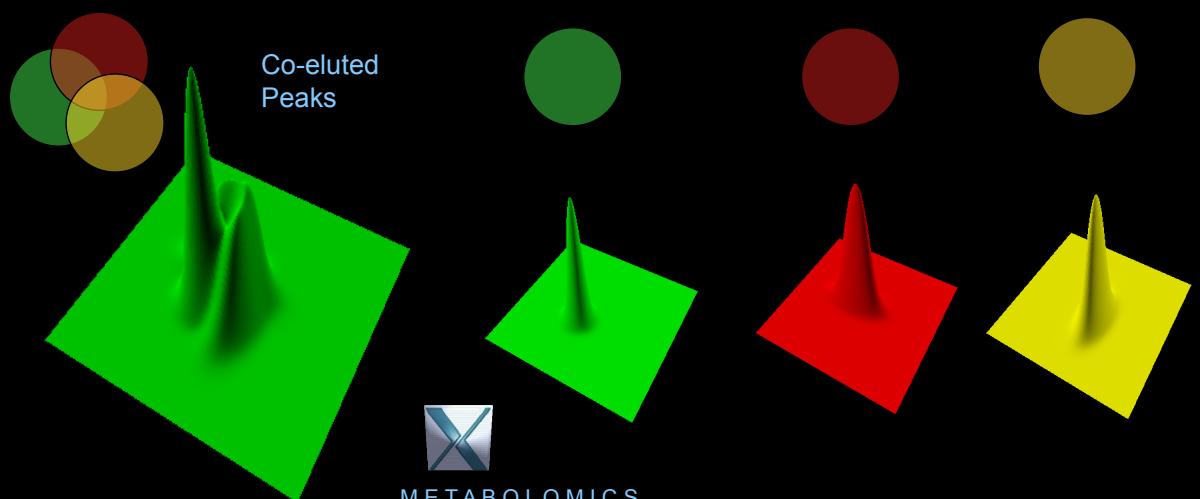
### 2.3. Pre-Processing





## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.3. Pre-Processing



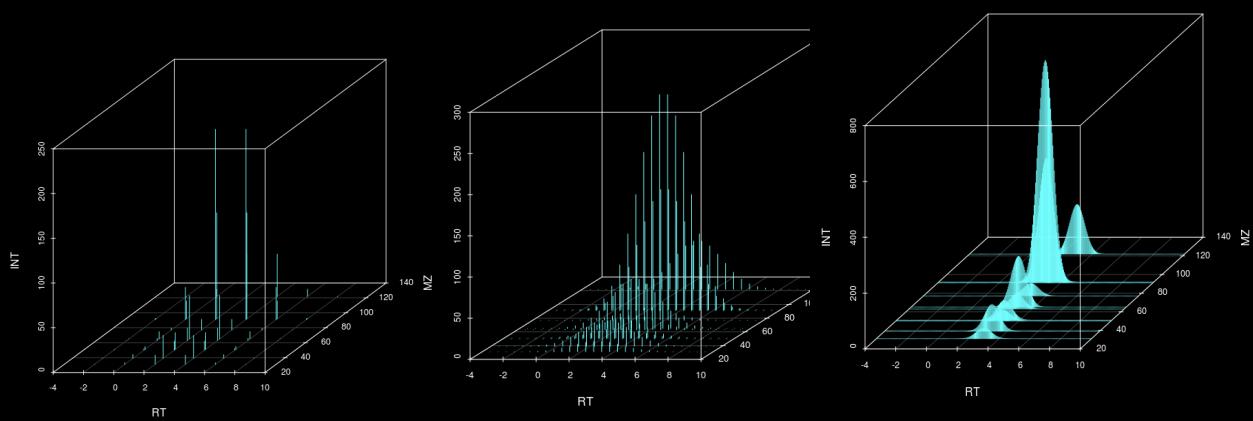
Convolution  
Detection

'In-Silico' Deconvolution for  
High-Resolution Feature Extraction



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.3. Pre-Processing



Scan Rate Influence on  
High-Resolution Feature Extraction



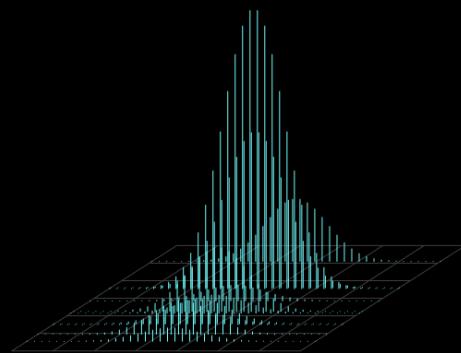
Minimum of  
5 to 8 scans



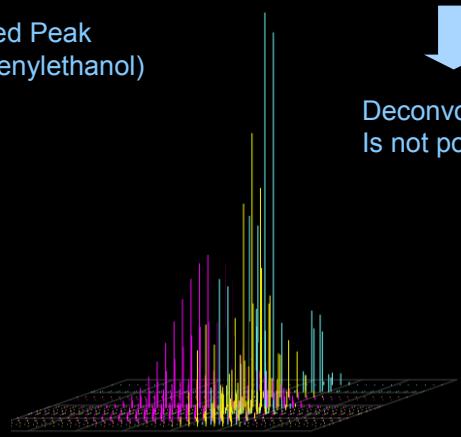
## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.3. Pre-Processing

Regular Peak  
(e.g. phenylethanol)



Saturated Peak  
(e.g. phenylethanol)



Feature Randomization  
During on-Trap  
Saturation



Deconvolution  
Is not possible

Saturation

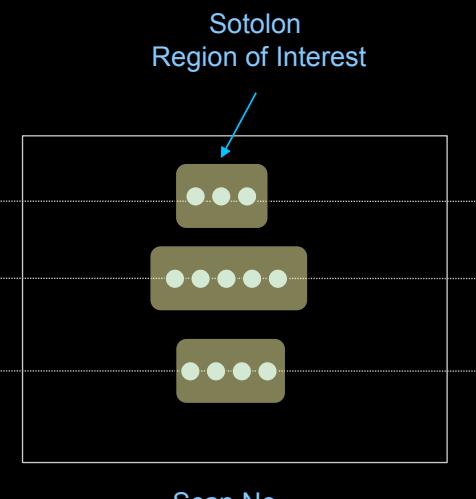
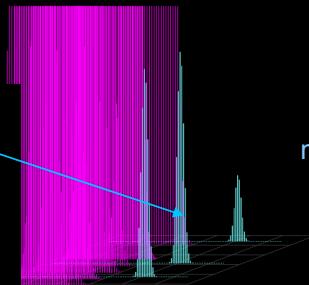
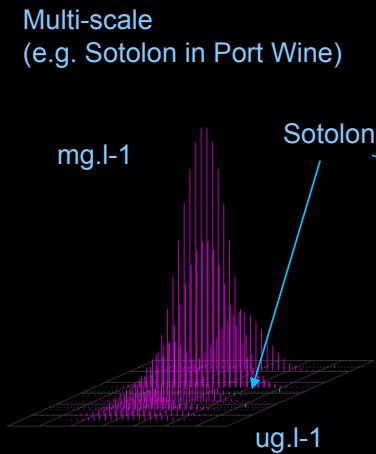


Saturation  
Filter



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.3. Pre-Processing



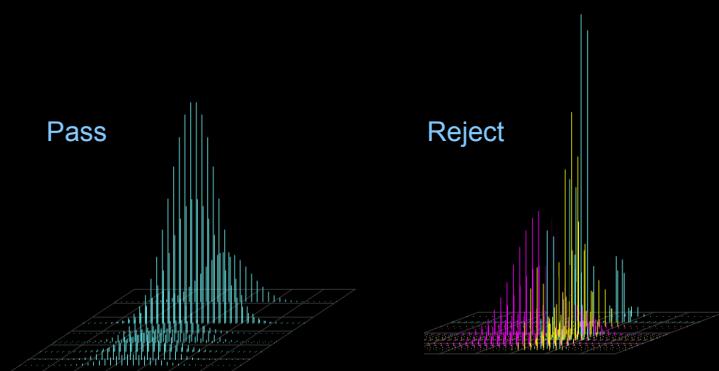
Multi-scale Feature Extraction

Increase in  
High-Throughput  
Detail



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.3. Pre-Processing



Fuzzy Filtering  
using Sinkhorn  
Factorization!!!

Peak =  $D_1 A D_2$   
(perform until  
convergence)

- Inside a sample and  
Between samples!!!

Feature Self-Consistency Test

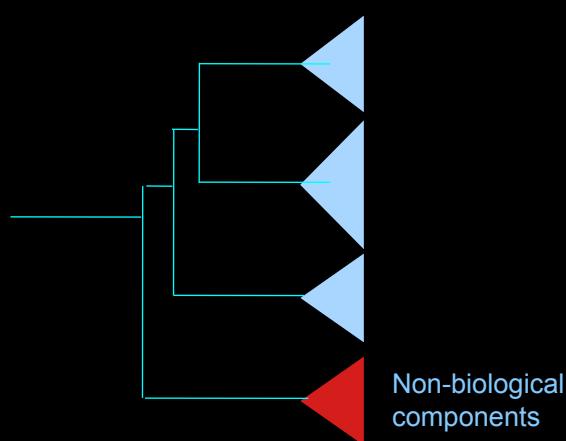


Only  
Robust Peaks  
Pass



## 2. Mass Spectroscopy Signal Processing

### 2.3. Pre-Processing



Correlation Between  
fragments to obtain  
The clusters of  
Non-biological  
components

Check each cluster  
According to  
Tikunov et al (2005)

Non-biological  
components

Clean Non-Biological Components

Robust  
Databases



### 3. The X-Metabolomics Architecture

- 3.1. Operating Systems
- 3.2. Software Compatibility
- 3.3. File Formats
- 3.4. Supported Equipments
- 3.5. Software Architecture in a Nutshell

*In:* Castro, CC, Teixeira, JA, Silva-Ferreira, AC, Martins, RC. 2009. X-Metabolomics: A high-throughput GC-MS metabolomics pipeline for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *BMC Bioinformatics*, Submitted.



### 3. The X-Metabolomics Architecture

#### 3.1. Operating Systems - UNIX Like Platforms

Currently Available for:



**Ubuntu Linux:**  
8.04 (Discont.)  
8.10 (Stable)  
9.04 (Stable)  
9.10 (Testing)



**Mac OS X**  
Snow Leopard



METABOLOMICS  
High-Throughput Mass Spectroscopy

### 3. The X-Metabolomics Architecture

#### 3.2. Software Compatibility



Xorg



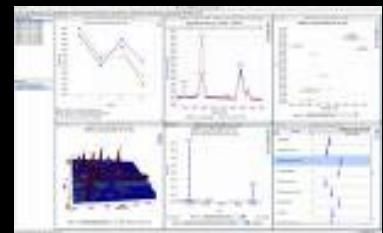
R-project



Bioinformatics Platforms



OpenPAT  
Plug-In



MZmine



MetAlign

Markup Languages  
and DataBases

Mass Spectroscopy  
Processing Software



### 3. The X-Metabolomics Architecture

#### 3.3. File Formats

ASCII Text Files

MZ XML (Proteomics)

NetCDF (Preferencial!!!)  
(Use Mass Transit for conversion)

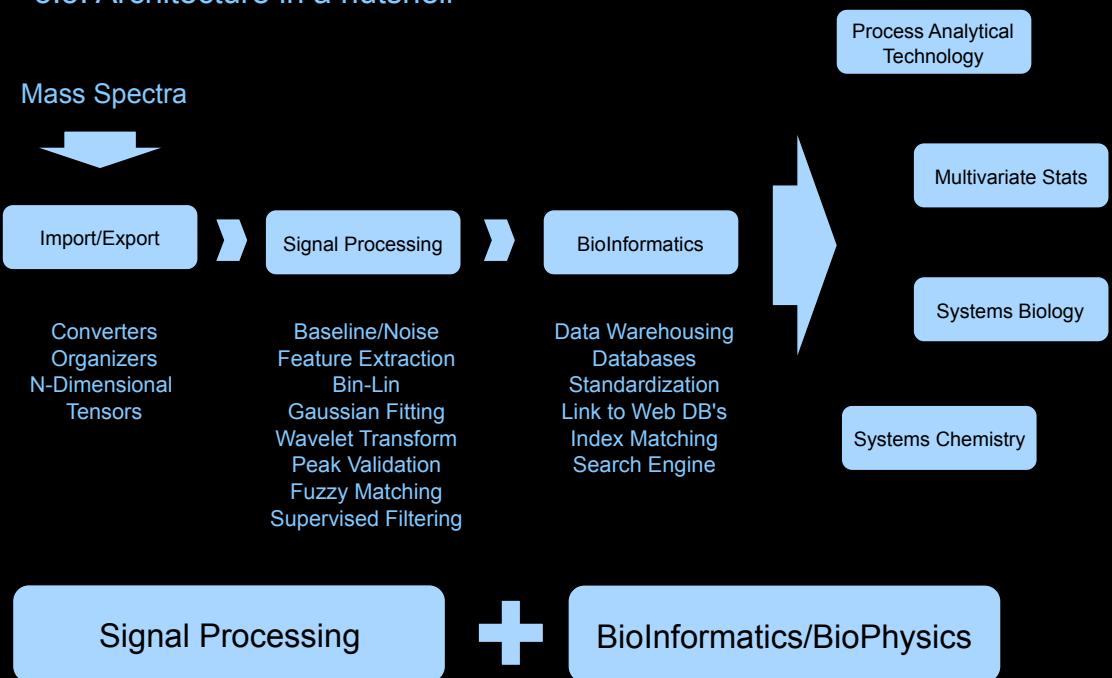


NetCDF (network Common Data Form)  
Multi-Dimensional Array-oriented Scientific Data  
Useful for Complex MS/MS datasets



### 3. The X-Metabolomics Architecture

#### 3.5. Architecture in a nutshell





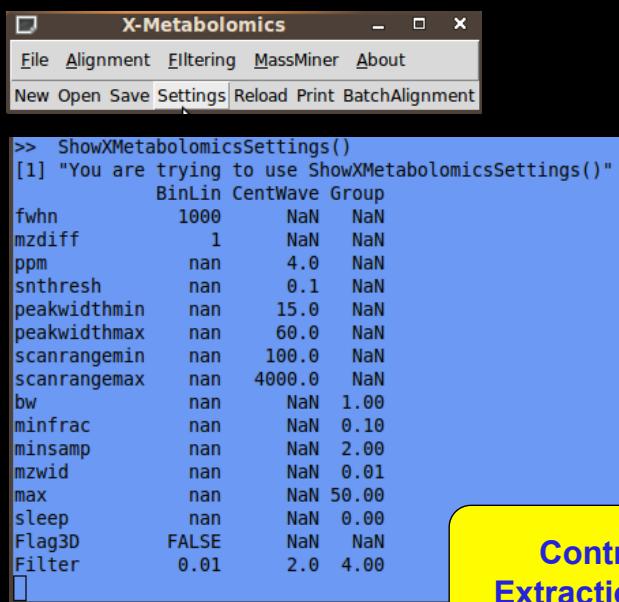
## 4. Software Features

- 4.1. Configuration
- 4.2. File Import/Export
- 4.3. Pre-processing
- 4.4. Filtering
- 4.4. Fingerprinting Diagnostics
- 4.5. MS Quality Control Charts
- 4.6. Unsupervised Metabolomics
- 4.7. Identification and Composition Table
- 4.8. Co-Expression Pathway Analysis
- 4.9. Time Course Metabolomic Analysis



## 4. Software Features

### 4.1. Configuration



```
>> ShowXMetabolomicsSettings()
[1] "You are trying to use ShowXMetabolomicsSettings()"
      BinLin CentWave Group
fwhm      1000    NaN  NaN
mzdiff      1    NaN  NaN
ppm       nan     4.0  NaN
snthresh    nan     0.1  NaN
peakwidthmin  nan    15.0  NaN
peakwidthmax  nan    60.0  NaN
scanrangemin  nan   100.0  NaN
scanrangemax  nan  4000.0  NaN
bw        nan    NaN  1.00
minfrac    nan    NaN  0.10
minsamp    nan    NaN  2.00
mzwid      nan    NaN  0.01
max        nan    NaN  50.00
sleep      nan    NaN  0.00
Flag3D     FALSE   NaN  NaN
Filter      0.01   2.0  4.00
```

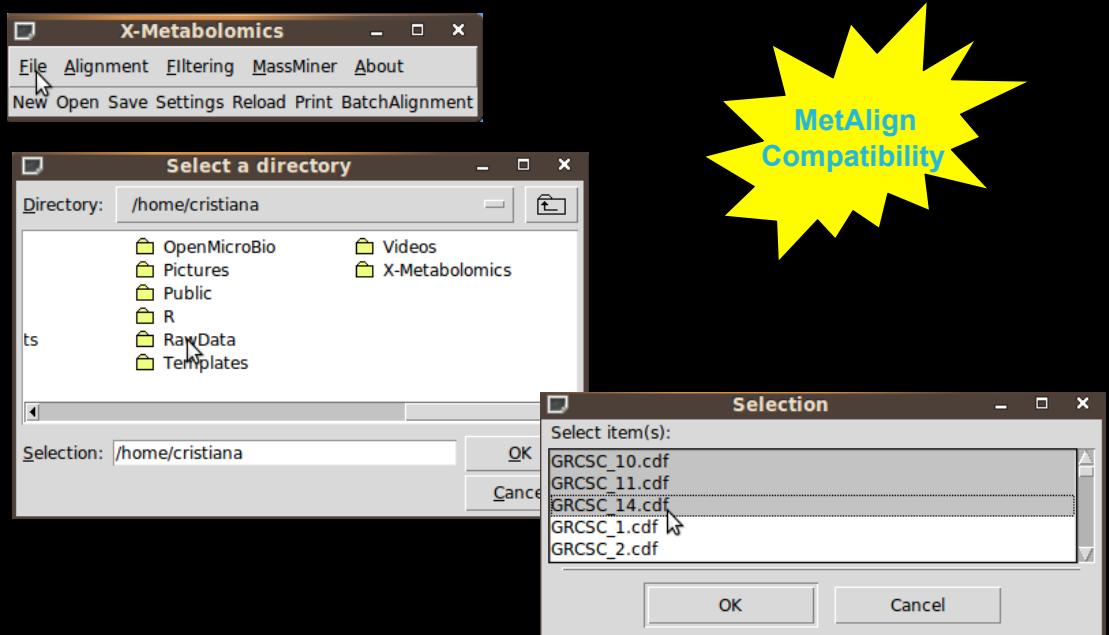
Settings:  
Unix Style

Control Feature  
Extraction and Filters



## 4. Software Features

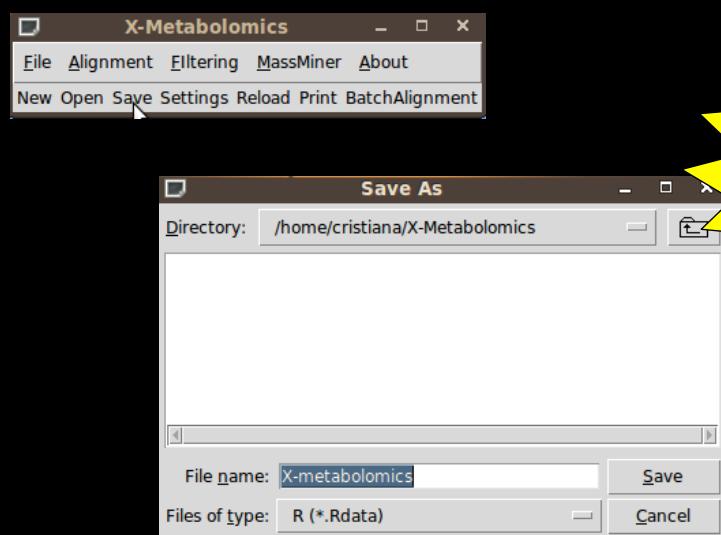
### 4.2. File Import





## 4. Software Features

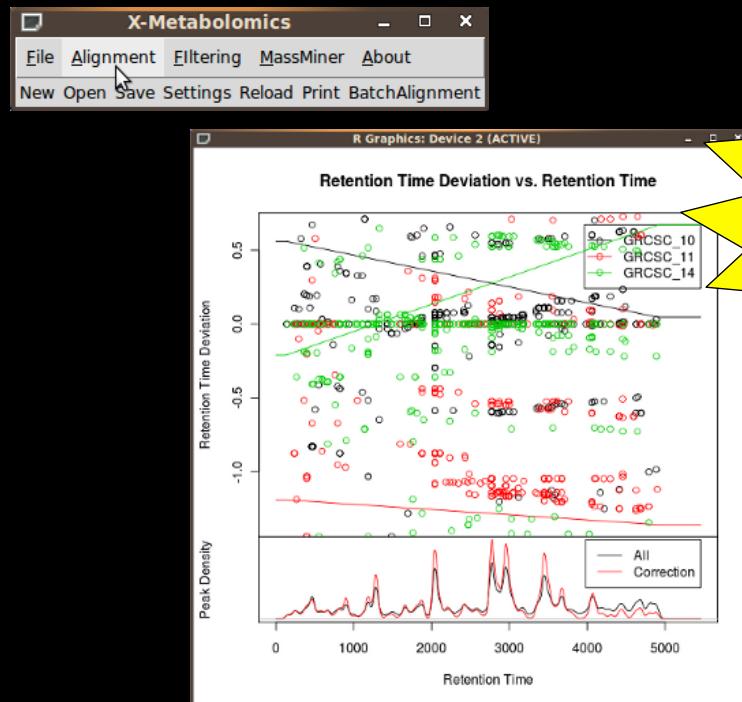
### 4.2. File Export





## 4. Software Features

### 4.3. Pre-processing

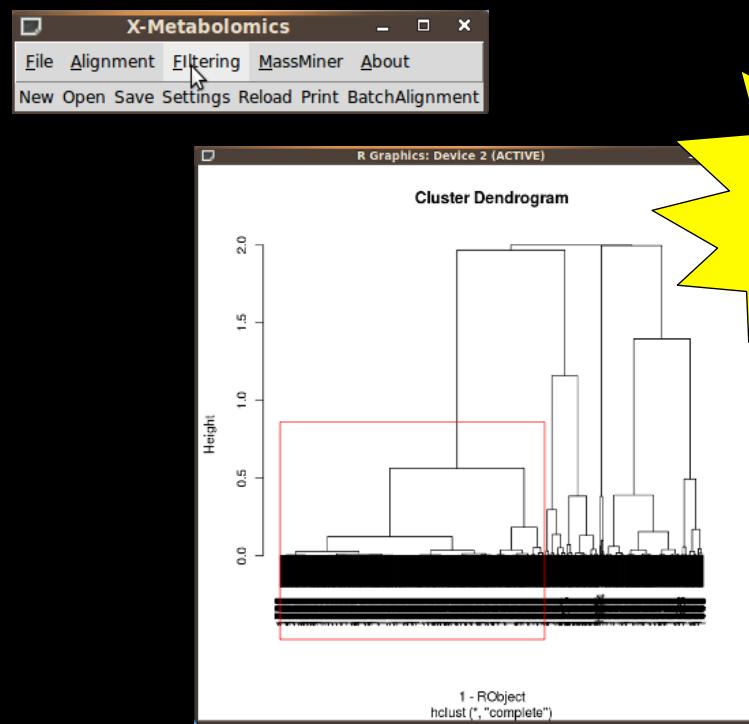


Synchronization



## 4. Software Features

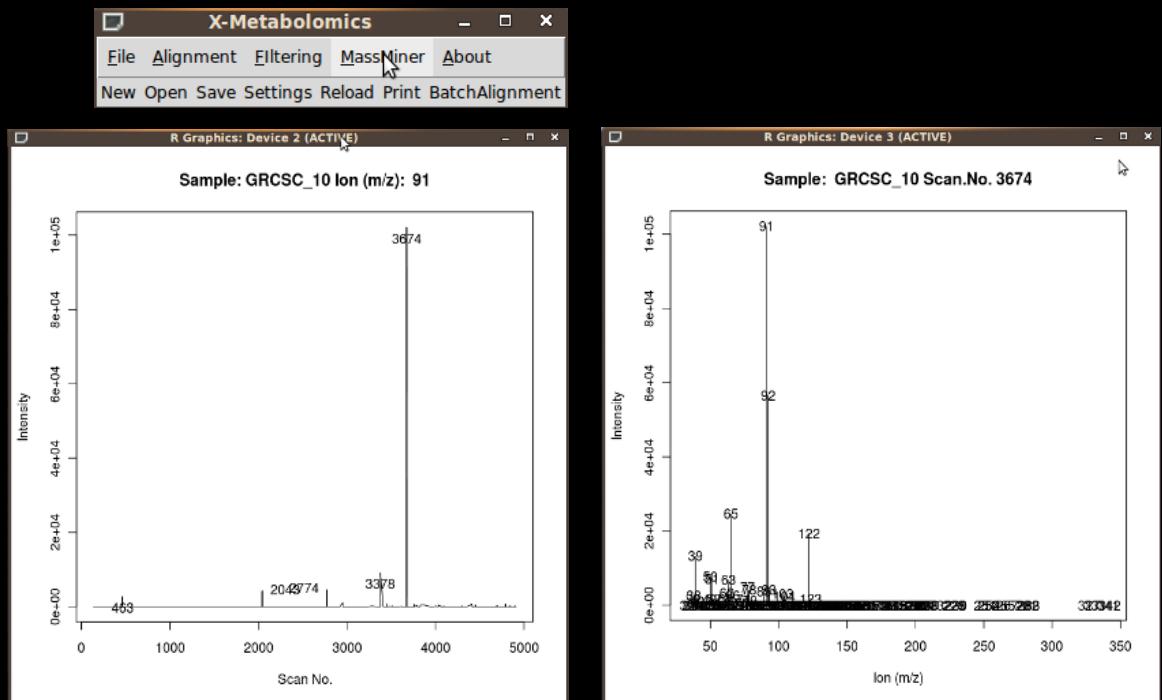
### 4.4. Filtering





## 4. Software Features

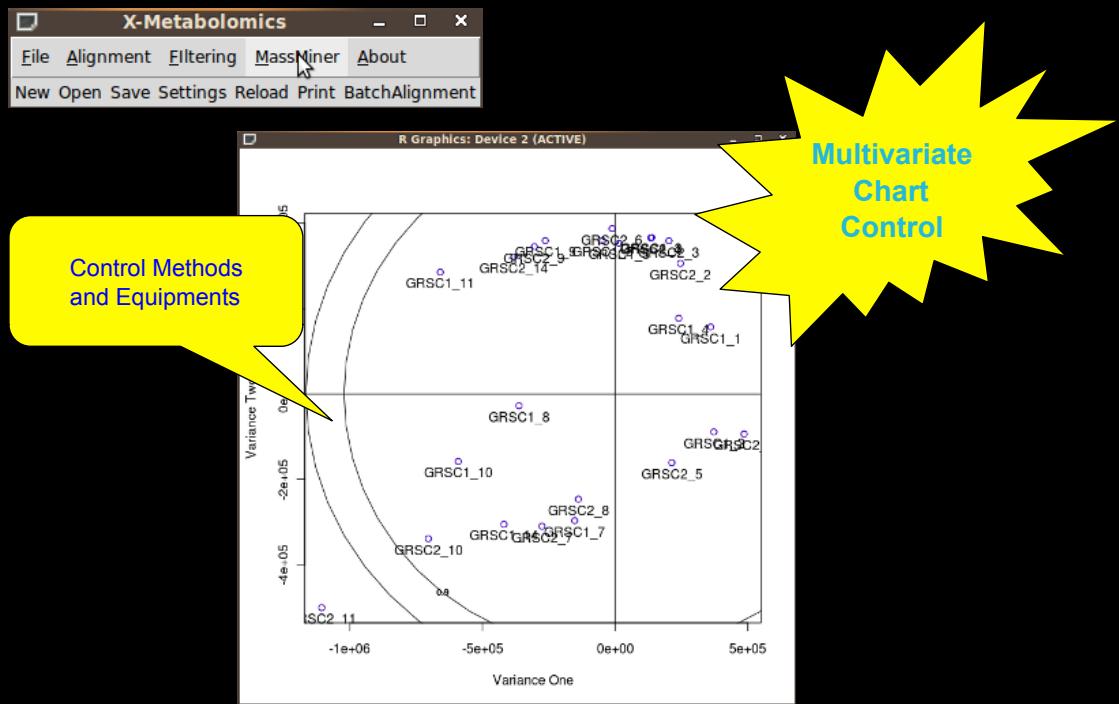
### 4.5. Fingerprinting Diagnostics





## 4. Software Features

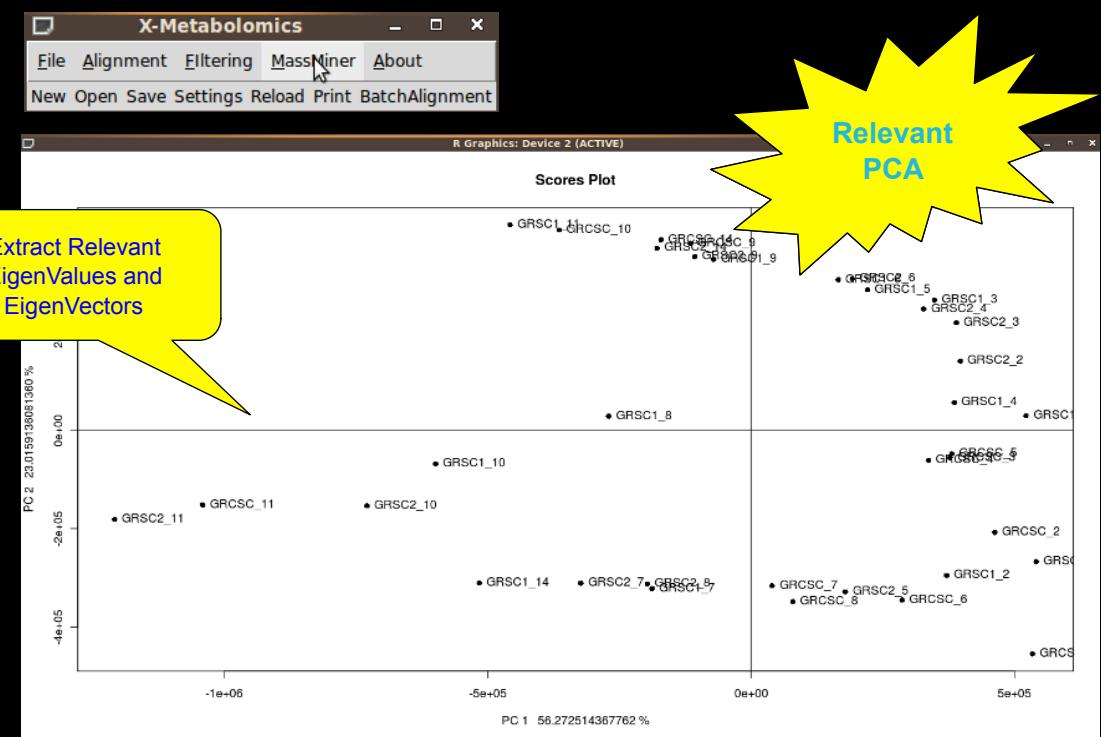
### 4.6. MS Quality Control Charts





## 4. Software Features

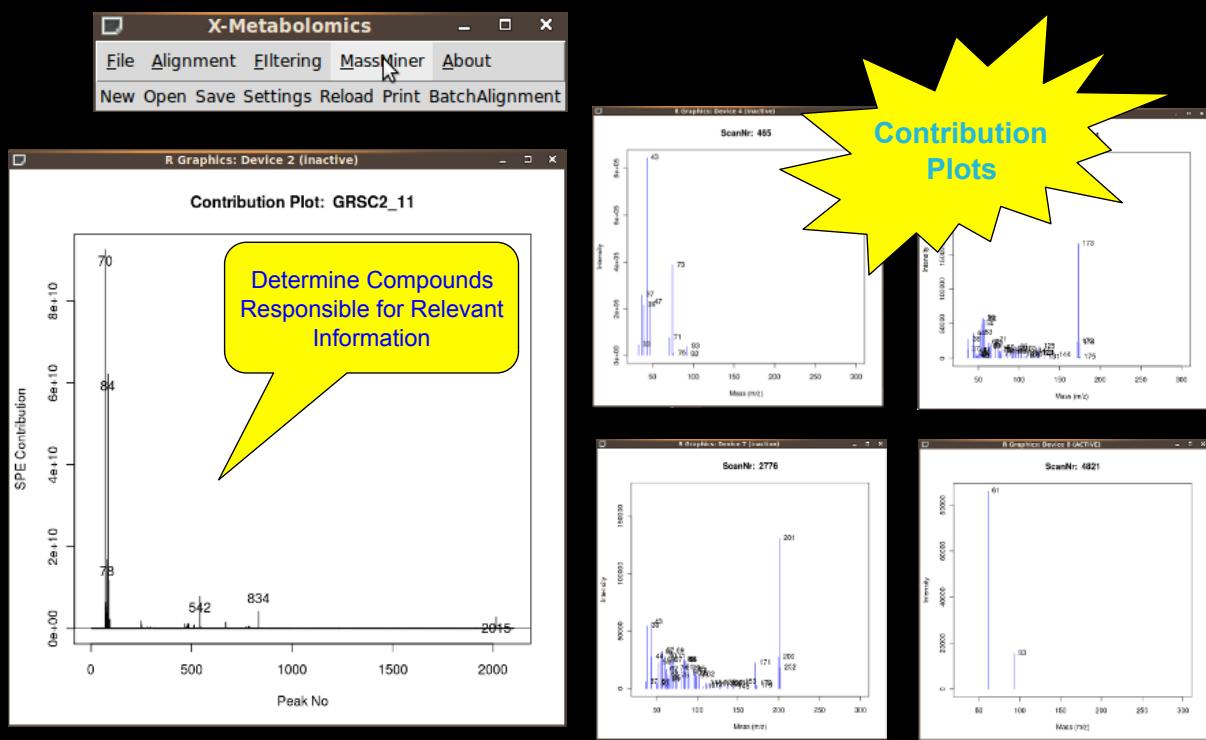
### 4.7. Unsupervised Metabolomics





## 4. Software Features

### 4.7. Unsupervised Metabolomics





## 4. Software Features

### 4.8. Identification and Composition Table

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is titled 'X-Metabolomics' and displays a table with columns: Scan.Nr, Mass, Intensity, Mean, and RelatPercent\_Mean (%). A yellow callout bubble points to the first few rows with the text 'Relevant Peaks For Further Identification'. The right window is titled 'cristiana@cristiana-laptop: ~/OpenMicroBio/R-Metabolomics' and displays a table with columns: PeaksMass, Scan.Nr, PeaksMass, Mass, MetaAlign.GP, and a column of numerical values. A yellow callout bubble points to the right side of the right window with the text 'Automatic Composition Systems Biology Systems Chemistry'. Below the right window, another yellow callout bubble points to the bottom right with the text 'Post-Processing by BioInformatics'.

Scan.Nr	Mass	Intensity	Mean	RelatPercent_Mean (%)
2055	189	281	3631663	100.000000
1983	189	208	68337	100.000000
10	190	207	100.000000	100.000000
11	192	209	100.000000	100.000000
12	220	208	100.000000	100.000000
13	220	207	100.000000	100.000000
14	22	281	100.000000	100.000000
7	42	108	0.000000	100.000000
9	51	95.0408619	0.000000	95.0408619
16	46	0.4661684	0.000000	0.4661684
	4.4929697	4.4929697	0.000000	4.4929697
	86.8334385	86.8334385	0.000000	86.8334385
	13.1665615	13.1665615	0.000000	13.1665615

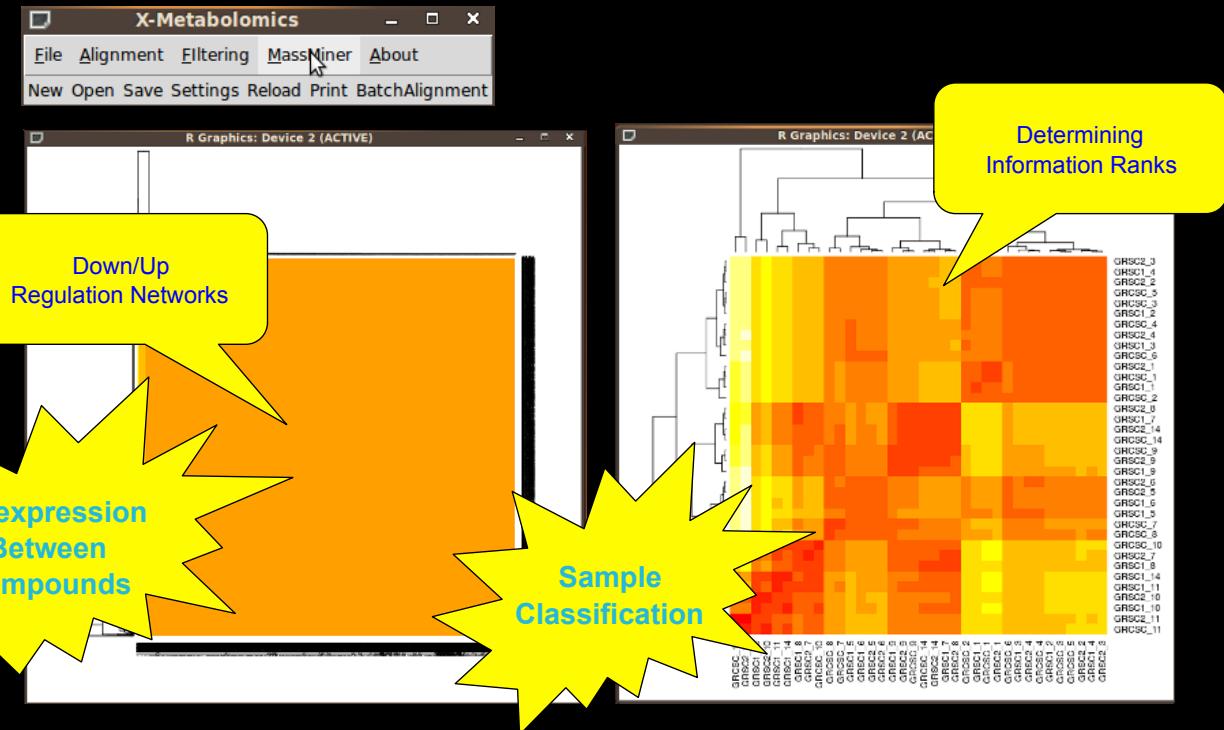
  

PeaksMass	Scan.Nr	PeaksMass	Mass	MetaAlign.GP	
100.000000	208	1117	73	0.20	0.000000
100.000000	209	1117	267	0.128	0.000000
100.000000	207	1117	44	0.052808	0.038972402
65.3631663	211	1118	251	0.0546	0.037984579
34.6368337	210	1118	45	0.073	0.061532387
100.000000	212	1146	39	0.0800585	0.027394757
100.000000	213	1146	41	0.11554599	0.020181608
100.000000	214	1146	57	0.13275765	0.008735381
100.000000	215	1146	71	0.09418949	0.005130706
100.000000	220	1186	58	0.38397464	0.418415343
100.000000	223	1117	49	0.12165045	0.119440960
100.000000	224	1117	50	0.43358144	0.387698151
95.0408619	225	1117	51	0.32590416	0.341800671
0.4661684	225	1117	59	0.15627889	0.165640392
4.4929697	225	1117	86	0.06729695	0.060773407
86.8334385	225	1117	87	0.30172201	0.30866322
13.1665615	225	1118	88		
		1168			
		1188			



## 4. Software Features

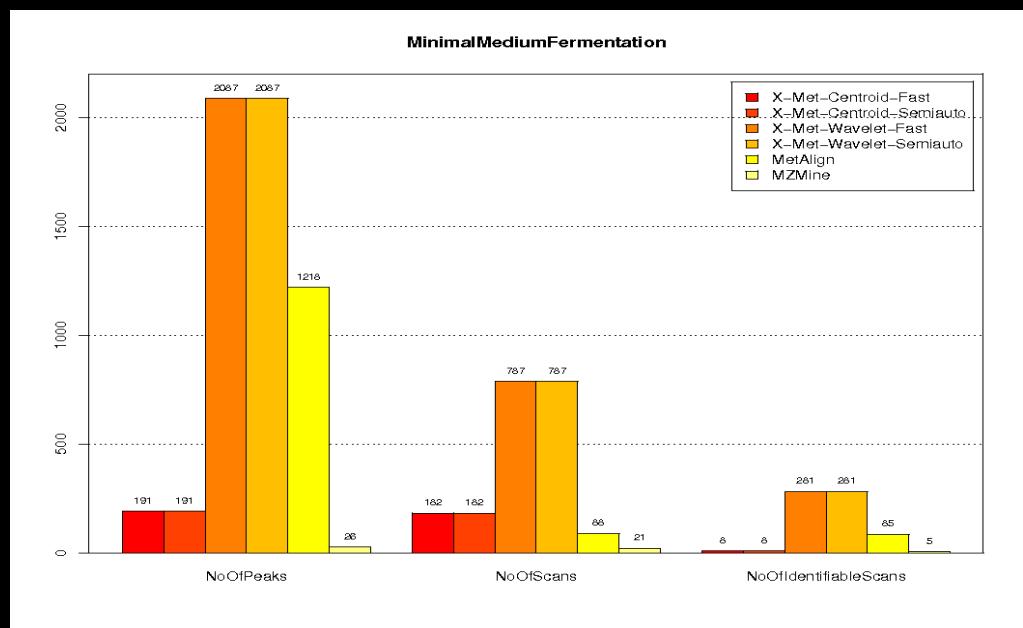
### 4.9. Co-Expression Pathway Analysis





## 5. Benchmarks

### Minimum Media *Saccharomyces Cerevisiae* Growth

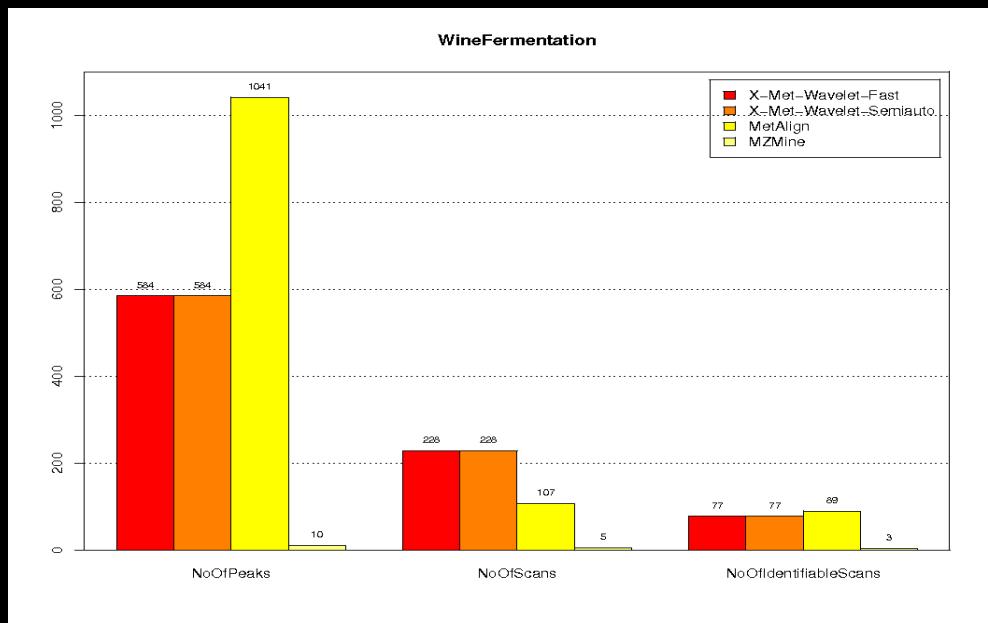


In: Castro, CC, Silva-Ferreira, AC., Teixeira, JA, Martins, RC. 2009. X-Metabolomics: A High-throughput GC-MS metabolomics pipeline for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. BMC Bioinformatics, Submitted.



## 5. Benchmarks

### Wine Fermentation

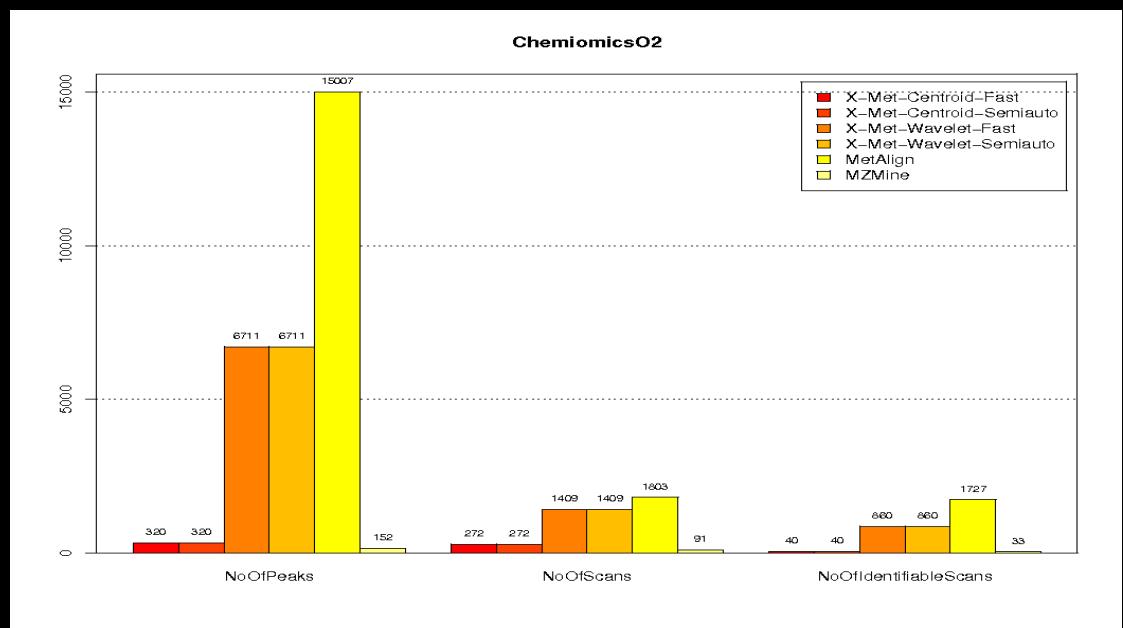


In: Castro, CC, Silva-Ferreira, AC., Teixeira, JA, Martins, RC. 2009. X-Metabolomics: A High-throughput GC-MS metabolomics pipeline for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *BMC Bioinformatics*, Submitted.



## 5. Benchmarks

### Madeira Wine GC-MS Data



In: Castro, CC, Silva-Ferreira, AC., Teixeira, JA, Martins, RC. 2009. X-Metabolomics: A High-throughput GC-MS metabolomics pipeline for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *BMC Bioinformatics*, Submitted.



## 5. Benchmarks

### Conclusions:

**X-Metabolomics** and **MetAlign** were developed for Metabolomics and Metabonomics research – **Out-perform all other software**, which were mainly **developed for Proteomics**

Performance of **X-Metabolomics** is in most cases similar to **MetAlign** with well defined peaks

**X-Metabolomics out-performs MetAlign** when chromatograms exhibit ion-trap artifacts (due to X-metabolomics filters)

**Further developments in «In-Silico» Chromatography are only possible by the development of new feature extraction methods!**



## 6. Software Demonstration

### Minimum Media Fermentation Time Course Analysis

In: Silva-Ferreira, AC, Gunning, C., Castro, CC, Teixeira, JA,, Martins, RC. 2009. A non-target approach for time-course *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* oxidative response by GC-MS and Cyclic Voltammetry. Metabolomics, Submitted.