



Comparing the Performance of LC-MS Processing Software



Ralf Tautenhahn, Steffen Neumann

Stress & Developmental Biology,
IPB Halle, Weinberg 3, 06120 Halle, Germany {rtautenh|sneumann}@IPB-Halle.DE

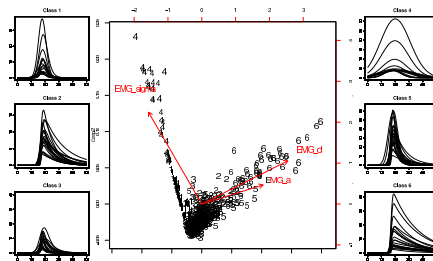
Introduction



- Metabolomics is the quantification of a system's metabolites
- Mass spectrometry is a powerful analysis method for (secondary) plant Metabolites
- Most metabolites are still uncharacterised
- Peak picking and alignment are critical steps in the analysis of the LC-MS raw data
- Verification of the results is expensive
- Quantity and Quality of peaks in the measured sample is unknown

Clustering of Model Parameters

- Machine Operators have a "feeling" for Peaks
- Clustering of EMG Parameters shows clusters with distinct shapes



MetAlign

- Commercial, closed source
- Windows only
- Restricted to nominal masses
- www.metabolomics.nl

MZmine

- Multiple filtering and normalisation methods
- Peak Picking starting from the spectra
- Simple successive alignment
- mzmine.sourceforge.net

Aim

- Compare performance of LC-MS processing software
- Assess the quality of peak picking and alignment
 - Tolerance against chemical & physical noise
 - Influence of peak shape on peak picking
 - Correctness of quantification
 - Information about rectifiable retention time differences
- Feedback & Improvement

Synthetic Peaks

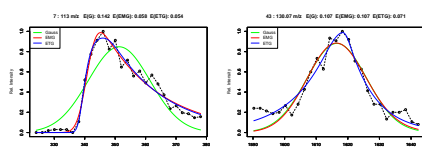
- Synthetic Peaks are generated corresponding to the peak shapes found in the real data
- Different types of noise can be added, reflecting chemical and physical noise in the experimental data
- Other Distortions like time-shifts observed between different LC-MS runs can be introduced
- Quantity and Quality of peaks in the synthetic sample is *known*

OpenMS

- Advanced binning algorithms
- 2D Peak Picking using peak models
- Alignment using 2D - 'Map Matching'
- www.openms.de

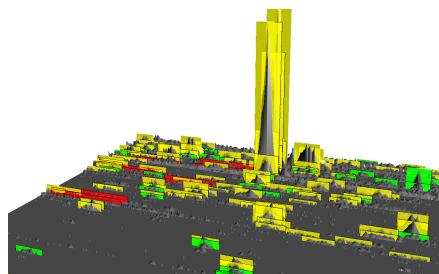
Fitting LC-MS Peaks

- Peaks selected manually and by XCMS
- Raw data fitted to model using
 - Normal Gaussian (2 Parameters)
 - Exponentially Modified Gaussian (EMG, Marco et Bombi 2001) with 4 Parameters
 - Empirically Transformed Gaussian (ETG, Li 1997) with 11 Parameters
- Goodness-of-fit for experimental peaks is generally good for EMG and ETG



Performance

- Visualisation of peaks found by different programs and/or settings



XCMS

- Part of www.bioconductor.org
- Peak Picking starts in the extracted ion chromatograms
- Matched filter approach
- Alignment through analysis of peak distribution for 'well behaved' peak groups
- metlin.scribbs.edu

Conclusion

- Quality and Quantity of peaks picked differ by program
 - Broad range of processing speeds, depending on accuracy
 - Parameter selection is sometimes crucial
 - Some programs have special features e.g.
 - OpenMS - extensive preprocessing
 - XCMS - advanced alignment techniques
 - MZmine - support for parallel processing
 - MetAlign - long standing development
- ⇒ Robust Peak Picking still needed
 ⇒ Robust Alignment still needed
 ⇒ Hierarchical combination of e.g. XCMS and OpenMS

Acknowledgements

- Dierk Scheel, Jürgen Schmidt and Christoph Böttcher for their discussions on mass spectrometry and biology

The work is supported under Grant 0312706G