

Package ‘pmd’

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Type Package

Title Paired Mass Distance Analysis for GC/LC-MS Based Non-Targeted Analysis and Reactomics Analysis

Version 0.3.0

Description Paired mass distance (PMD) analysis proposed in Yu, Olkowicz and Pawliszyn (2018) <[doi:10.1016/j.aca.2018.10.062](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aca.2018.10.062)> and PMD based reactomics analysis proposed in Yu and Petrick (2020) <[doi:10.1038/s42004-020-00403-z](https://doi.org/10.1038/s42004-020-00403-z)> for gas/liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (GC/LC-MS) based non-targeted analysis. PMD analysis including GlobalStd algorithm and structure/reaction directed analysis. GlobalStd algorithm could found independent peaks in m/z-retention time profiles based on retention time hierarchical cluster analysis and frequency analysis of paired mass distances within retention time groups. Structure directed analysis could be used to find potential relationship among those independent peaks in different retention time groups based on frequency of paired mass distances. Reactomics analysis could also be performed to build PMD network, assign sources and make biomarker reaction discovery. GUIs for PMD analysis is also included as 'shiny' applications.

URL <https://yufree.github.io/pmd/>

BugReports <https://github.com/yufree/pmd/issues>

License GPL-2

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getcda	<i>Perform correlation directed analysis for peaks list.</i>
--------	--

Description

Perform correlation directed analysis for peaks list.

Usage

```
getcda(list, corcutoff = 0.9, rtcutoff = 10, accuracy = 4)
```

Arguments

list	a list with mzrt profile
corcutoff	cutoff of the correlation coefficient, default NULL
rtcutoff	cutoff of the distances in retention time hierarchical clustering analysis, default 10
accuracy	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4

Value

list with correlation directed analysis results

See Also

[getsda](#), [getrda](#)

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
cluster <- getpseudospectrum(spmeinvivo)
cbp <- enviGCMS::getfilter(cluster, rowindex = cluster$stdmassindex2)
cda <- getcda(cbp)
```

getchain	<i>Get reaction chain for specific mass to charge ratio</i>
----------	---

Description

Get reaction chain for specific mass to charge ratio

Usage

```
getchain(
  list,
  diff,
  mass,
  digits = 2,
  accuracy = 4,
  rtcutoff = 10,
  corcutoff = 0.6,
  ppm = 25
)
```

Arguments

<code>list</code>	a list with mzrt profile
<code>diff</code>	paired mass distance(s) of interests
<code>mass</code>	a specific mass for known compound or a vector of masses. You could also input formula for certain compounds
<code>digits</code>	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2
<code>accuracy</code>	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4
<code>rtcutoff</code>	cutoff of the distances in retention time hierarchical clustering analysis, default 10
<code>corcutoff</code>	cutoff of the correlation coefficient, default 0.6
<code>ppm</code>	all the peaks within this mass accuracy as seed mass or formula

Value

a list with mzrt profile and reaction chain dataframe

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
# check metabolites of C18H39NO
pmd <- getchain(spmeinvivo,diff = c(2.02,14.02,15.99),mass = 286.3101)
# remove the retention time for mass only data
spmeinvivo$rt <- NULL
pmd <- getchain(spmeinvivo,diff = c(2.02,14.02,15.99),mass = 286.3101)
```

getchainseq

Get reaction pathway chains matching an ordered PMD pattern with quantifiers

Description

Searches a feature network for directed paths whose successive mass differences follow a user-specified PMD pattern. Unlike [getchain](#), which extracts the connected component reachable by any PMD in a set, this function matches an *ordered* sequence of PMDs, with support for wildcards and regex-style quantifiers. This unifies three use cases: fixed reaction sequences (e.g. glycosylation followed by dehydration), homologous series (repeated +CH₂, PEG units, etc.), and paths with unknown intermediates (wildcard steps).

Usage

```
getchainseq(  
  list,  
  pattern = NULL,  
  db = NULL,  
  mass = NULL,  
  digits = 4,  
  rtcutoff = 10,  
  corcutoff = 0.6,  
  ppm = 25,  
  rtdir = "any",  
  max_paths = 1e+05,  
  allow_cycles = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

<code>list</code>	a pmd-style list with <code>mz</code> , <code>rt</code> (optional), <code>data</code>
<code>pattern</code>	numeric vector, list of step specs, or DSL string (see parse_pmd_pattern); omit when <code>db</code> is supplied
<code>db</code>	optional chain database (e.g. <code>data(pmdchain)</code>) for known-pathway screening: instead of one pattern, every named chain in <code>db</code> is run as an ordered query and the matches are summarized with each chain's <code>keggcount</code> specificity (lower = rarer = more specific). A match is a relational annotation (co-varying, chromatographically resolved features related by the chain's mass differences), not compound identification or proof a pathway occurred. Default <code>NULL</code>
<code>mass</code>	optional seed mass(es) or formula(s); only paths starting within ppm of a seed are returned
<code>digits</code>	PMD matching precision, default 4
<code>rtcutoff</code>	RT hierarchical-clustering cutoff for isomer grouping, default 10
<code>corcutoff</code>	correlation cutoff between linked features, default 0.6; pass <code>NULL</code> to disable
<code>ppm</code>	seed mass ppm tolerance, default 25
<code>rtdir</code>	RT direction per edge: "any", "increasing", "decreasing", or a numeric vector (one entry per unrolled edge, values in {-1, 0, 1})
<code>max_paths</code>	safety cap on returned paths, default 1e5
<code>allow_cycles</code>	if <code>FALSE</code> (default), paths may not revisit a node

Details

Pattern grammar (any of):

- Numeric vector: each element is one fixed-PMD step. Example: `c(162.0528, -18.0106)` = glycosylation followed by one dehydration.
- List of step specs: each step is a list with `pmd` (numeric, or NA for wildcard), `min` (default 1), `max` (default = `min`; Inf allowed).
- Character string parsed by `parse_pmd_pattern`.

Signs of PMDs are significant: +162 = mass gain, -162 = mass loss. This separates e.g. glycosylation from deglycosylation.

Value

the input list with two new elements: `sdacseq` (a `data.table` of matched paths) and `pattern` (the normalized pattern). `sdacseq` columns: `n1..nK` (node indices; NA-padded for shorter paths in variable-length matches), `path_len`, `mz_1..mz_K`, `rt_1..rt_K` (if RT present), `pmd_1..pmd_{K-1}` (observed PMDs), and `cor_mean`. In database mode (`db` supplied) it instead returns `chainsearch` (a data frame, one row per database chain: `chain_id`, `name`, `class`, `nstep`, `pattern`, `specificity`, `n_found`, `example`, ordered by `n_found`) and `chainmatches` (per-chain matched-path tables for chains with hits).

See Also

[getchain](#), [gethomolog](#), [parse_pmd_pattern](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
data(spmein vivo)

# Fixed sequence: glycosylation then dehydration
r1 <- getchainseq(spmein vivo, c(162.0528, -18.0106))

# Homologous series: 2+ CH2 extensions
r2 <- getchainseq(spmein vivo,
                  list(list(pmd = 14.0157, min = 2, max = Inf)))

# DSL string with wildcards and quantifiers
r3 <- getchainseq(spmein vivo,
                  "162.0528; -18.0106{0,3}; 14.0157+")

# Anchor to a known compound
r4 <- getchainseq(spmein vivo, c(162.0528, -18.0106), mass = 286.3101)

# Known-pathway screening against the built-in chain database
data(pmdchain)
r5 <- getchainseq(spmein vivo, db = pmdchain)
r5$chainsearch

## End(Not run)
```

getcorpseudospectrum *Get Pseudo-Spectrum as peaks cluster based on correlation analysis.*

Description

Get Pseudo-Spectrum as peaks cluster based on correlation analysis.

Usage

```
getcorpseudospectrum(list, corcutoff = 0.9, rtcutoff = 10, accuracy = 4)
```

Arguments

list	a list with peaks intensity
corcutoff	cutoff of the correlation coefficient, default 0.9
rtcutoff	cutoff of the distances in cluster, default 10
accuracy	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4

Value

list with Pseudo-Spectrum index

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
pseudo <- getcorpseudospectrum(spmeinvivo)
```

gethomolog *Find homologous series by a repeating PMD unit*

Description

Convenience wrapper around [getchainseq](#) for the common case of detecting homologous series: chains of features linked by repeated applications of a single PMD unit. Useful for finding alkyl chain series (+CH₂ = 14.0157), PEG series (+C₂H₄O = 44.0262), polymeric artifacts, and similar patterns.

Usage

```
gethomolog(list, unit = 14.0157, min_len = 3L, max_len = Inf, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>list</code>	a pmd-style list with <code>mz</code> , <code>rt</code> (optional), <code>data</code>
<code>unit</code>	the repeating PMD, default 14.0157 (CH2)
<code>min_len</code>	minimum number of nodes in the series, default 3
<code>max_len</code>	maximum number of nodes, default Inf
<code>...</code>	passed through to getchainseq (e.g. <code>corcutoff</code> , <code>rtdir</code> , <code>mass</code> , <code>ppm</code>)

Value

as [getchainseq](#)

See Also

[getchainseq](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
data(spmein vivo)
gethomolog(spmein vivo, unit = 14.0157, min_len = 4)
gethomolog(spmein vivo, unit = 44.0262, min_len = 3)

## End(Not run)
```

getms2pmd

read in MSP file as list for ms/ms annotation

Description

read in MSP file as list for ms/ms annotation

Usage

```
getms2pmd(file, digits = 2, icf = 10)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	the path to your MSP file
<code>digits</code>	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2
<code>icf</code>	intensity cutoff, default 10 percentage

Value

list a list with MSP information for MS/MS annotation

getmspmd	<i>read in MSP file as list for EI-MS annotation</i>
----------	--

Description

read in MSP file as list for EI-MS annotation

Usage

```
getmspmd(file, digits = 2, icf = 10)
```

Arguments

file	the path to your MSP file
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 0
icf	intensity cutoff, default 10 percentage

Value

list a list with MSP information for EI-MS annotation

getnse	<i>Calculate Normalized Spectral Entropy (NSE)</i>
--------	--

Description

Calculate Normalized Spectral Entropy (NSE)

Usage

```
getnse(x)
```

Arguments

x	Matrix or dataframe with samples in column and features in row
---	--

Value

Normalized Spectral Entropy (NSE) between 0 and 1

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
getnse(spmein vivo$data)
```

getpaired	<i>Filter ions/peaks based on retention time hierarchical clustering, paired mass distances(PMD) and PMD frequency analysis.</i>
-----------	--

Description

Filter ions/peaks based on retention time hierarchical clustering, paired mass distances(PMD) and PMD frequency analysis.

Usage

```
getpaired(  
  list,  
  rtcutoff = 10,  
  ng = NULL,  
  digits = 2,  
  accuracy = 4,  
  corcutoff = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

list	a peaks list with mass to charge, retention time and intensity data
rtcutoff	cutoff of the distances in retention time hierarchical clustering analysis, default 10
ng	cutoff of global PMD's retention time group numbers, If ng = NULL, 20 percent of RT cluster will be used as ng, default NULL.
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2
accuracy	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4
corcutoff	cutoff of the correlation coefficient, 0.6 is suggested, default NULL

Value

list with tentative isotope, multi-chargers, adducts, and neutral loss peaks' index, retention time clusters.

See Also

[getstd](#), [getsda](#), [plotpaired](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)  
pmd <- getpaired(spmein vivo)
```

getpmd	<i>Get pmd for specific reaction</i>
--------	--------------------------------------

Description

Get pmd for specific reaction

Usage

```
getpmd(list, pmd, rtcutoff = 10, corcutoff = NULL, digits = 2, accuracy = 4)
```

Arguments

list	a list with mzrt profile
pmd	a specific paired mass distance or a vector of pmds
rtcutoff	cutoff of the distances in retention time hierarchical clustering analysis, default 10
corcutoff	cutoff of the correlation coefficient, default NULL
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2
accuracy	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4

Value

list with paired peaks for specific pmd or pmds.

See Also

[getpaired](#), [getstd](#), [getsda](#), [getrda](#)

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
pmd <- getpmd(spmeinvivo, pmd=15.99)
```

getpmddf	<i>Get pmd details for specific reaction after the removal of isotopouge.</i>
----------	---

Description

Get pmd details for specific reaction after the removal of isotopouge.

Usage

```
getpmddf(mz, group = NULL, pmd = NULL, digits = 2, mdrange = c(0.25, 0.9))
```

Arguments

mz	a vector of mass to charge ratio.
group	mass to charge ratio group from either retention time or mass spectrometry imaging segmentation.
pmd	a specific paired mass distance or a vector of pmds
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2.
mrange	mass defect range to ignore. Default c(0.25,0.9) to retain the possible reaction related paired mass.

Value

dataframe with paired peaks for specific pmd or pmds. When group is provided, a column named net will be generated to show if certain pmd will be local(within the same group) or global(across the groups)

See Also

[getpaired](#), [getstd](#), [getsda](#), [getrda](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd_df <- getpmd_df(spmein vivo$mz, pmd=15.99)
```

getposneg

Link pos mode peak list with neg mode peak list by pmd.

Description

Link pos mode peak list with neg mode peak list by pmd.

Usage

```
getposneg(pos, neg, pmd = 2.02, digits = 2)
```

Arguments

pos	a list with mzrt profile collected from positive mode.
neg	a list with mzrt profile collected from negative mode.
pmd	numeric or numeric vector
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2

Value

dataframe with filtered positive and negative peak list

getpseudospectrum	<i>Get Pseudo-Spectrum as peaks cluster based on correlation analysis.</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Get Pseudo-Spectrum as peaks cluster based on correlation analysis.

Usage

```
getpseudospectrum(  
  list,  
  corcutoff = NULL,  
  rtcutoff = 10,  
  accuracy = 4,  
  ng = NULL,  
  digits = 2  
)
```

Arguments

<code>list</code>	A list containing peak intensities, m/z values, and retention times. Must include elements: mz, rt, data.
<code>corcutoff</code>	Cutoff value for correlation coefficient (default: 0.9).
<code>rtcutoff</code>	Cutoff value for retention time clustering (default: 10).
<code>accuracy</code>	Number of decimal places for m/z rounding (default: 4).
<code>ng</code>	cutoff of global PMD's retention time group numbers, If ng = NULL, 20 percent of RT cluster will be used as ng, default NULL.
<code>digits</code>	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2

Value

A list with pseudo-spectrum clustering results.

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)  
pseudo <- getpseudospectrum(spmeinvivo)
```

getrda*Perform structure/reaction directed analysis for mass only.*

Description

Perform structure/reaction directed analysis for mass only.

Usage

```
getrda(  
  mz,  
  pmd = NULL,  
  freqcutoff = 10,  
  digits = 3,  
  top = 20,  
  formula = NULL,  
  mdrange = c(0.25, 0.9),  
  verbose = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

mz	numeric vector for independent mass or mass to charge ratio. Mass to charge ratio from GlobalStd algorithm is suggested. Isomers would be excluded automated
pmd	a specific paired mass distance or a vector of pmds, default NULL
freqcutoff	pmd frequency cutoff for structures or reactions, default 10
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 3
top	top n pmd frequency cutoff when the freqcutoff is too small for large data set
formula	vector for formula when you don't have mass or mass to charge ratio data
mdrange	mass defect range to ignore. Default c(0.25,0.9) to retain the possible reaction related paired mass
verbose	logic, if TRUE, return will be llist with paired mass distances table. Default FALSE.

Value

logical matrix with row as the same order of mz or formula and column as high frequency pmd group when verbose is FALSE

See Also

[getsda](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmein vivo)
std <- getstd(pmd)
sda <- getrda(spmein vivo$ mz[std$stdmassindex])
sda <- getrda(spmein vivo$ mz, pmd = c(2.016,15.995,18.011,14.016))
```

getreact*Get quantitative paired peaks list for specific reaction/pmd*

Description

Get quantitative paired peaks list for specific reaction/pmd

Usage

```
getreact(
  list,
  pmd,
  rtcutoff = 10,
  digits = 2,
  accuracy = 4,
  cvcutoff = 30,
  outlier = FALSE,
  method = "static",
  ...
)
```

Arguments

list	a list with mzrt profile and data
pmd	a specific paired mass distances
rtcutoff	cutoff of the distances in retention time hierarchical clustering analysis, default 10
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2
accuracy	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4
cvcutoff	ratio or intensity cv cutoff for quantitative paired peaks, default 30
outlier	logical, if true, outlier of ratio will be removed, default False.
method	quantification method can be 'static' or 'dynamic'. See details.
...	other parameters for getpmd

Details

PMD based reaction quantification methods have two options: 'static' will only consider the stable mass pairs across samples and such reactions will be limited by the enzyme or other factors than substrates. 'dynamic' will consider the unstable paired masses by normalization the relatively unstable peak with stable peak between paired masses and such reactions will be limited by one or both peaks in the paired masses.

Value

list with quantitative paired peaks.

See Also

[getpaired](#), [getstd](#), [getsda](#), [getrda](#), [getpmd](#),

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd <- getreact(spmein vivo, pmd=15.99)
```

getsda

Perform structure/reaction directed analysis for peaks list.

Description

Perform structure/reaction directed analysis for peaks list.

Usage

```
getsda(
  list,
  rtcutoff = 10,
  corcutoff = NULL,
  digits = 2,
  accuracy = 4,
  freqcutoff = NULL
)
```

Arguments

list	a list with mzrt profile
rtcutoff	cutoff of the distances in retention time hierarchical clustering analysis, default 10
corcutoff	cutoff of the correlation coefficient, default NULL
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2
accuracy	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4
freqcutoff	pmd frequency cutoff for structures or reactions, default NULL. This cutoff will be found by PMD network analysis when it is NULL.

Value

list with tentative isotope, adducts, and neutral loss peaks' index, retention time clusters.

See Also

[getpaired](#), [getstd](#), [plotpaired](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmein vivo)
std <- getstd(pmd)
sda <- getsda(std)
```

getsim

Evaluate the similarity of two matrices or dataframes

Description

Evaluate the similarity of two matrices or dataframes

Usage

```
getsim(x, y, dim = NULL)
```

Arguments

x	Matrix or dataframe with samples in column and features in row (Original data)
y	Matrix or dataframe with samples in column and features in row (Reduced data)
dim	number of retained dimensions for PCASF. Defaults to all.

Value

A numeric vector containing PCASF, RV coefficient, and Mantel test r (Pearson and Spearman).

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
re <- globalstd(spmein vivo)
x <- spmein vivo$data
y <- spmein vivo$data[re$stdmassindex, ]
getsim(x, y)
```

getstd	<i>Identify standard ions through retention time clustering and PMD relationships</i>
--------	---

Description

Identify standard ions through retention time clustering and PMD relationships

Usage

```
getstd(list, digits = 2, accuracy = 4)
```

Arguments

list	A list object from <code>getpaired()</code> containing paired features
digits	Rounding digits for mass differences
accuracy	Mass accuracy for standard ion identification

Value

List with added standard ion indices and metadata

See Also

[getpaired](#), [getsda](#), [plotstd](#)

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmeinvivo)
std <- getstd(pmd)
```

gettarget	<i>Get multiple injections index for selected retention time</i>
-----------	--

Description

Get multiple injections index for selected retention time

Usage

```
gettarget(rt, drt = 10, n = 6)
```

Arguments

rt	retention time vector for peaks in seconds
drt	retention time drift for targeted analysis in seconds, default 10.
n	max ions numbers within retention time drift windows

Value

index for each injection

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmeinvivo)
std <- getstd(pmd)
index <- gettarget(std$rt[std$stdmassindex])
table(index)
```

globalstd

GlobalStd algorithm with structure/reaction directed analysis

Description

GlobalStd algorithm with structure/reaction directed analysis

Usage

```
globalstd(
  list,
  rtcutoff = 10,
  ng = NULL,
  corcutoff = NULL,
  digits = 2,
  accuracy = 4,
  freqcutoff = NULL,
  sda = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

list	a peaks list with mass to charge, retention time and intensity data
rtcutoff	cutoff of the distances in cluster, default 10
ng	cutoff of global PMD's retention time group numbers, If ng = NULL, 20 percent of RT cluster will be used as ng, default NULL.
corcutoff	cutoff of the correlation coefficient, default NULL
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2

accuracy	measured mass or mass to charge ratio in digits, default 4
frecutoff	pmd frequency cutoff for structures or reactions, default NULL. This cutoff will be found by PMD network analysis when it is NULL.
sda	logical, option to perform structure/reaction directed analysis, default FALSE.

Value

list with GlobalStd algorithm processed data.

See Also

[getpaired](#), [getstd](#), [getsda](#), [plotstd](#), [plotstdsda](#), [plotstdrt](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
re <- globalstd(spmein vivo)
```

hmdb	<i>A dataframe containing HMDB with unique accurate mass pmd with three digits frequency larger than 1 and accuracy percentage larger than 0.9.</i>
------	---

Description

A dataframe containing HMDB with unique accurate mass pmd with three digits frequency larger than 1 and accuracy percentage larger than 0.9.

Usage

```
data(hmdb)
```

Format

A dataframe with atoms numbers of C, H, O, N, P, S

percentage accuracy of atom numbers prediction

pmd2 pmd with two digits

pmd pmd with three digits

keggrall	<i>A dataframe containing reaction related accurate mass pmd and related reaction formula with KEGG ID</i>
----------	--

Description

A dataframe containing reaction related accurate mass pmd and related reaction formula with KEGG ID

Usage

```
data(keggrall)
```

Format

A dataframe with KEGG reaction, their realted pmd and atoms numbers of C, H, O, N, P, S

ID KEGG reaction ID

pmd pmd with three digits

MaConDa	<i>mass spectrometry contaminants database for PMD check</i>
---------	--

Description

mass spectrometry contaminants database for PMD check

Usage

```
data(MaConDa)
```

Format

A data frame from [doi:10.1093/bioinformatics/bts527](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/bts527) with 308 rows and 5 variables:

id MaConDa ID

name contaminants

formula contaminants fomula

exact_mass exact mass of contaminants

type_of_contaminant type of contaminant

omics	<i>A dataframe containing multiple reaction database ID and their related accurate mass pmd and related reactions</i>
-------	---

Description

A dataframe containing multiple reaction database ID and their related accurate mass pmd and related reactions

Usage

```
data(omics)
```

Format

A dataframe with reaction and their related pmd

KEGG KEGG reaction ID

RHEA_ID RHEA_ID

DIRECTION reaction direction

MASTER_ID master reaction RHEA ID

ec ec reaction ID

ecocyc ecocyc reaction ID

macie macie reaction ID

metacyc metacyc reaction ID

reactome reactome reaction ID

compounds reaction related compounds

pmd pmd with two digits

pmd2 pmd with three digits

parse_pmd_pattern	<i>Parse a PMD pattern string into a list of step specs</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Converts a compact string grammar into the list-of-steps format accepted by [getchainseq](#). Steps are separated by semicolons. Each step is a numeric PMD (or * for wildcard) optionally followed by a quantifier:

- + one or more (min=1, max=Inf)
- * zero or more (min=0, max=Inf)
- ? zero or one (min=0, max=1)

- {n} exactly n
- {n,m} n to m times
- {n,} at least n times

Whitespace is ignored.

Usage

```
parse_pmd_pattern(s)
```

Arguments

s a single character string, e.g. "162.0528; -18.0106{0,3}; 14.0157+"

Value

a list of step specs suitable for `getchainseq(pattern = ...)`

Examples

```
parse_pmd_pattern("162.0528; -18.0106{0,3}")
parse_pmd_pattern("*; 14.0157+")
```

pcasf

Compare matrices using PCA similarity factor

Description

Compare matrices using PCA similarity factor

Usage

```
pcasf(x, y, dim = NULL)
```

Arguments

x Matrix with sample in column and features in row
 y Matrix is compared to x.
 dim number of retained dimensions in the comparison. Defaults to all.

Value

Ratio of projected variance to total variance

Author(s)

Edgar Zanella Alvarenga

References

Singhal, A. and Seborg, D. E. (2005), Clustering multivariate time-series data. J. Chemometrics, 19: 427-438. doi: 10.1002/cem.945

Examples

```
c1 <- matrix(rnorm(16),nrow=4)
c2 <- matrix(rnorm(16),nrow=4)
pcasf(c1, c2)
```

plotcn	<i>plot PMD KEGG network for certain compounds and output network average distance and degree</i>
--------	---

Description

plot PMD KEGG network for certain compounds and output network average distance and degree

Usage

```
plotcn(formula, name, pmd)
```

Arguments

formula	Chemical formula
name	Compound name
pmd	specific paired mass distances

Examples

```
plotcn('C6H12O6', 'Glucose', c(2.016, 14.016, 15.995))
```

plotpaired	<i>Plot the mass pairs and high frequency mass distances</i>
------------	--

Description

Plot the mass pairs and high frequency mass distances

Usage

```
plotpaired(list, index = NULL, digits = 2, ...)
```

Arguments

list	a list from getpaired function
index	index for PMD value
digits	mass or mass to charge ratio accuracy for pmd, default 2
...	other parameters for plot function

See Also

[getpaired](#), [globalstd](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmein vivo)
plotpaired(pmd)
```

plotrtg

Plot the retention time group

Description

Plot the retention time group

Usage

```
plotrtg(list, ...)
```

Arguments

list	a list from getpaired function
...	other parameters for plot function

See Also

[getpaired](#), [globalstd](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmein vivo)
plotrtg(pmd)
```

plotsda*Plot the specific structure directed analysis(SDA) groups*

Description

Plot the specific structure directed analysis(SDA) groups

Usage

```
plotsda(list, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>list</code>	a list from getpmd function
<code>...</code>	other parameters for plot function

See Also

[getstd](#), [globalstd](#), [plotstd](#), [plotpaired](#), [plotstdrt](#)

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
re <- getpmd(spmeinvivo, pmd=78.9)
plotsda(re)
```

plotstd*Plot the std mass from GlobalStd algorithm*

Description

Plot the std mass from GlobalStd algorithm

Usage

```
plotstd(list)
```

Arguments

<code>list</code>	a list from getstd function
-------------------	-----------------------------

See Also

[getstd](#), [globalstd](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmein vivo)
std <- getstd(pmd)
plotstd(std)
```

plotstdrt	<i>Plot the std mass from GlobalStd algorithm in certain retention time groups</i>
-----------	--

Description

Plot the std mass from GlobalStd algorithm in certain retention time groups

Usage

```
plotstdrt(list, rtcluster, ...)
```

Arguments

list	a list from getstd function
rtcluster	retention time group index
...	other parameters for plot function

See Also

[getstd](#), [globalstd](#), [plotstd](#), [plotpaired](#), [plotstdsda](#)

Examples

```
data(spmein vivo)
pmd <- getpaired(spmein vivo)
std <- getstd(pmd)
plotstdrt(std, rtcluster = 6)
```

plotstdsda	<i>Plot the std mass from GlobalStd algorithm in structure directed analysis(SDA) groups</i>
------------	--

Description

Plot the std mass from GlobalStd algorithm in structure directed analysis(SDA) groups

Usage

```
plotstdsda(list, index = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

list	a list from getsda function
index	index for PMD value
...	other parameters for plot function

See Also

[getstd](#), [globalstd](#), [plotstd](#), [plotpaired](#), [plotstdrt](#)

Examples

```
data(spmeinvivo)
re <- globalstd(spmeinvivo, sda=TRUE)
plotstdsda(re)
```

pmdchain	<i>Curated database of known multi-step reaction chains</i>
----------	---

Description

A hand-curated set of named biotransformation chains, each an ordered sequence of paired mass distances (PMDs) for known-pathway screening of untargeted feature lists via `getchainseq(list, db = pmdchain)`. Each chain spans several rows (one per step). Every step PMD is the exact monoisotopic mass of its CHNOPS element delta. `keggcount` is an observable specificity score: the number of compound-connected KEGG reaction paths (from [keggcall](#)) whose PMD signature matches the whole chain – lower means a rarer, more specific signature (xenobiotic phase-II conjugations are most specific; common edits such as methylation/phosphorylation are highly degenerate). A chain match is a relational annotation, not compound identification.

Usage

```
data(pmdchain)
```

Format

A data frame with one row per chain step:

chain_id short identifier of the chain

name human-readable chain name

class natural metabolism or xenobiotic (phase-I/II) chemistry

nstep number of steps in the chain

step 1-based step index

transformation the single-step transformation block name

pmd exact monoisotopic mass of the step's element delta (Da)

dC, dH, dN, dO, dP, dS signed CHNOPS element deltas of the step

keggcount number of KEGG reaction paths sharing the chain's PMD signature (specificity proxy;
lower = rarer)

description biochemical description of the chain

runPMD

Shiny application for PMD analysis

Description

Shiny application for PMD analysis

Usage

runPMD()

runPMDnet

Shiny application for PMD network analysis

Description

Shiny application for PMD network analysis

Usage

runPMDnet()

sda	<i>A dataset containing common Paired mass distances of substructure, ions replacements, and reaction</i>
-----	---

Description

A dataset containing common Paired mass distances of substructure, ions replacements, and reaction

Usage

```
data(sda)
```

Format

A data frame with 146 rows and 4 variables:

PMD Paired mass distances

origin potential sources

Ref. references

mode b for biological reaction and e for environmental reaction

spmein vivo	<i>A peaks list dataset containing 9 samples from 3 fish with triplicates samples for each fish from LC-MS.</i>
-------------	---

Description

A peaks list dataset containing 9 samples from 3 fish with triplicates samples for each fish from LC-MS.

Usage

```
data(spmein vivo)
```

Format

A list with 4 variables from 1459 LC-MS peaks:

mz mass to charge ratios

rt retention time

data intensity matrix

group group information

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