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Systematic determination of biomarkers by automated processing of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry data

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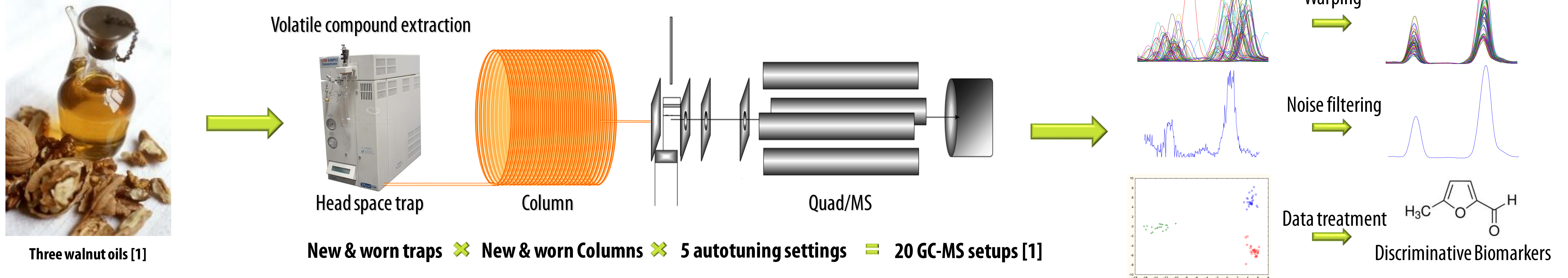
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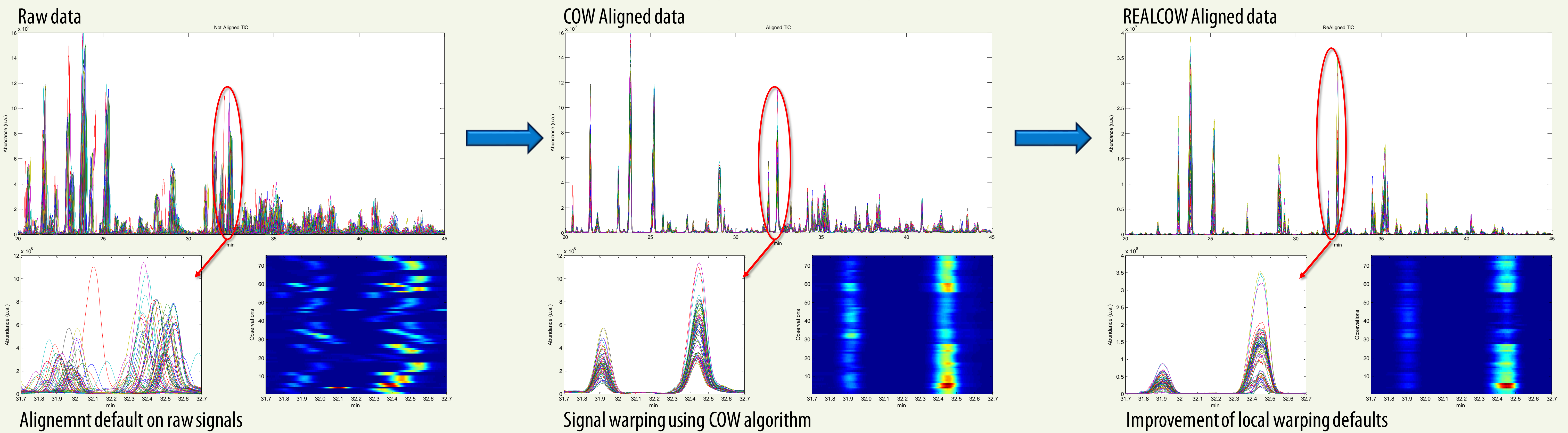
CONTEXT and OBJECTIVES The development of automated tools for systematic search of markers in the gas chromatography-mass spectrometry signal requires breaking down the barriers posed by the signal treatment and more particularly by the alignment. The present study proposes a toolkit including a novel alignment approach inspired by the COW method [3] which was upgraded for correcting local distortions. Beyond alignment problems, the determination of the discriminative markers [2] was based on an original data normalisation method [1]. In order to assess its performance, the toolkit was applied to a data set giving the composition in volatile compounds of three walnut oils from different origins. Each walnut oil was analysed with 20 different analytical setups of the same GC-MS system in order to mimic instrumental drifts.

MATERIAL and METHODS



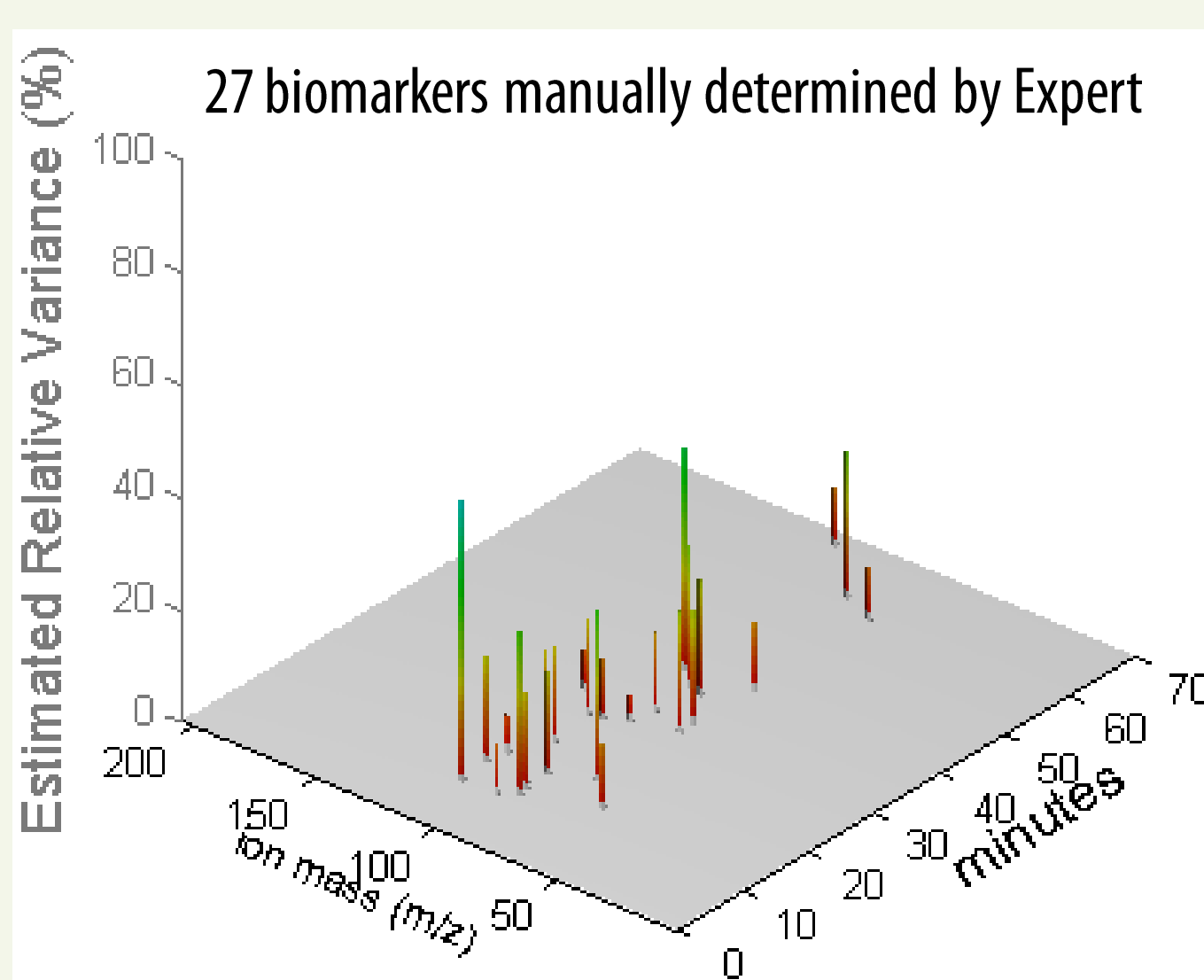
RESULTS

Warping of GC-MS signals

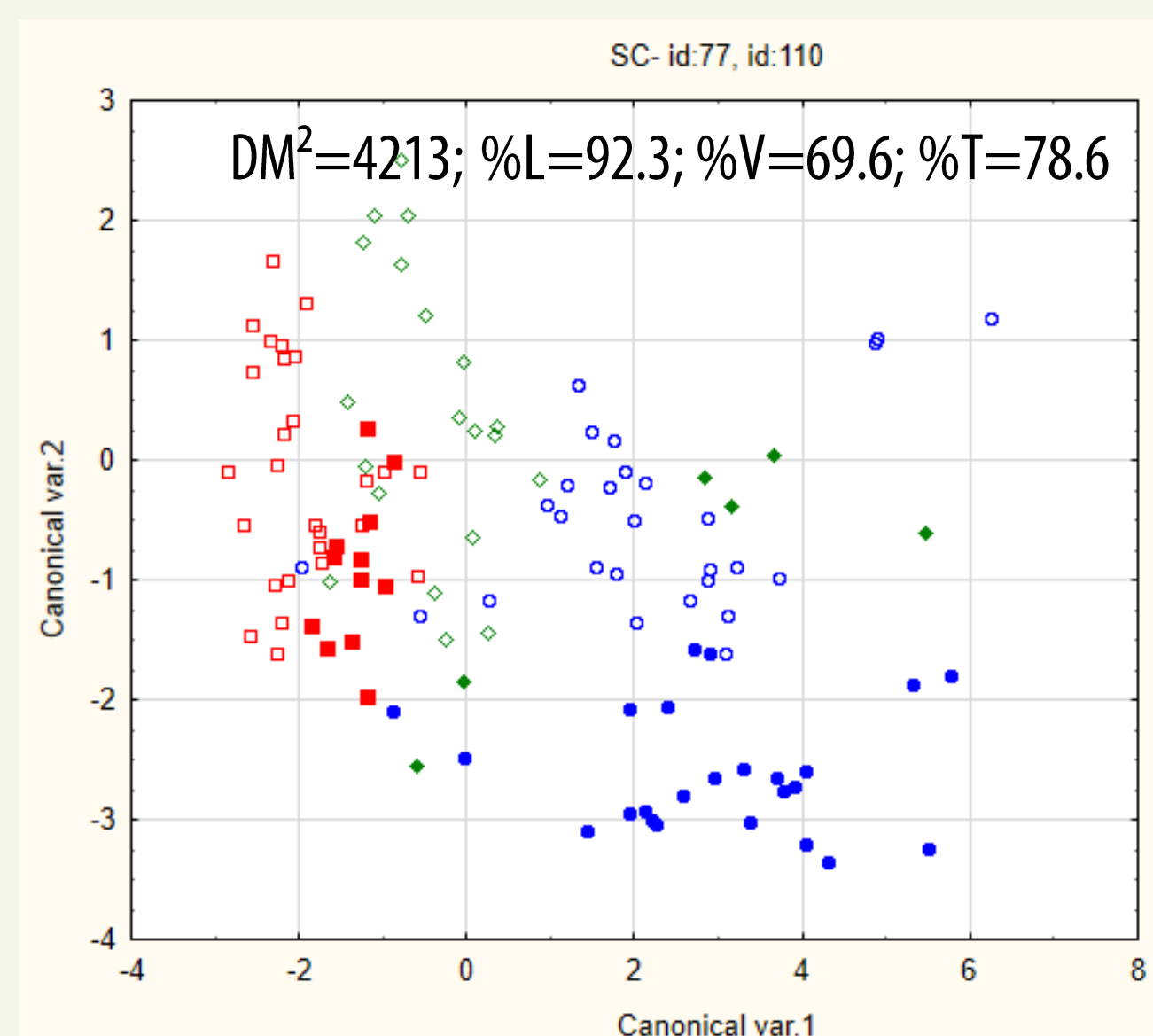


Determination of biomarkers

Expert method (manual approach)

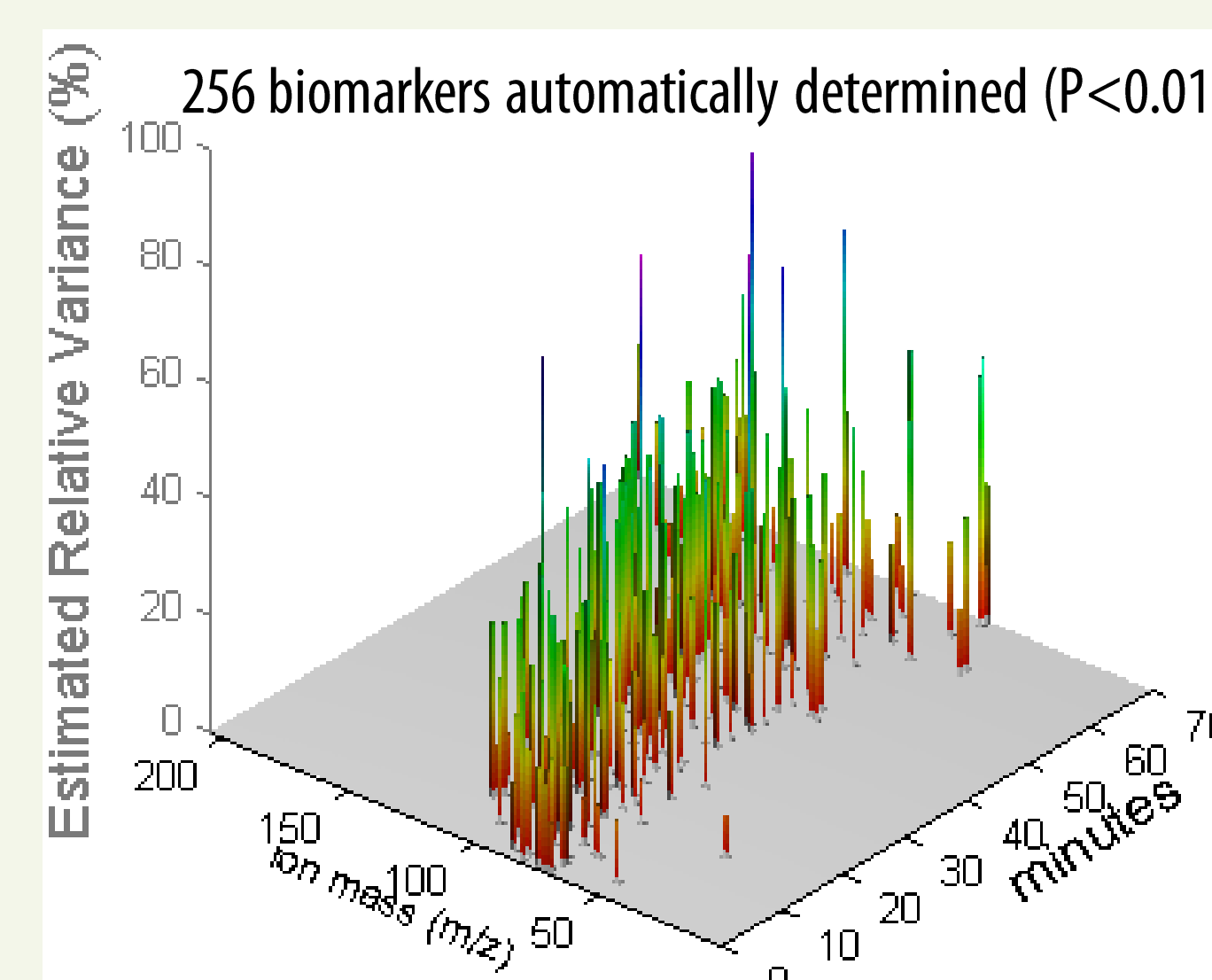


Anovagram

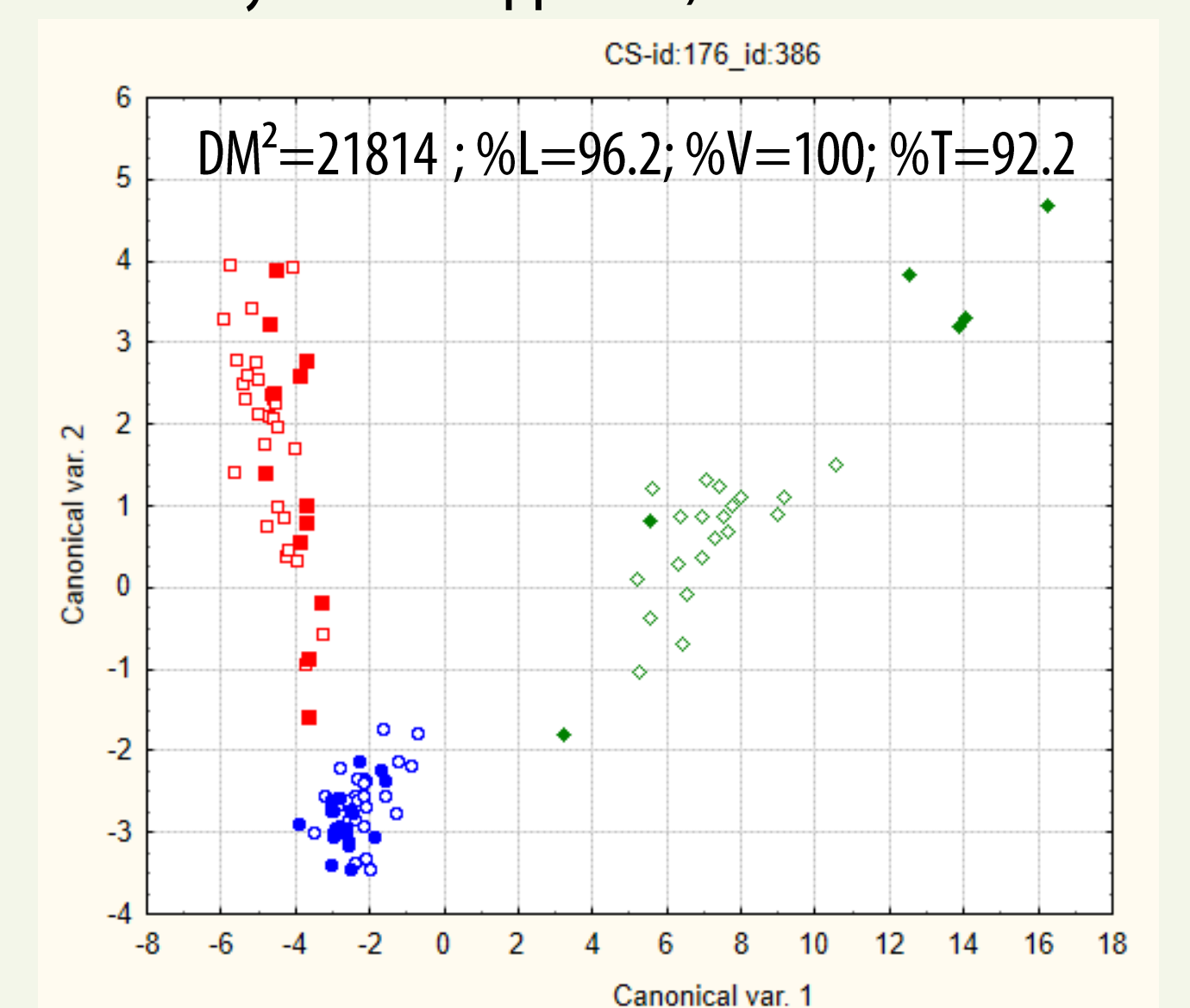


Discriminant analysis
2 best variables among 27

Systematic method using REALCOW algorithm (automatic and systematic approach)



Anovagram



Discriminant analysis
2 best variables among 256

CONCLUSIONS The biomarkers identified by expert were also found by the systematic method which in turn offered much more pertinent and discriminative markers. This method was validated on our data set with important instrumental drifts but its efficiency must be confirmed on other data sets.

REFERENCES

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- [2] Mass Spectra Separation Software (MS3), IDDN.FR.001.270012.000.R.P.2010.000.10800. INRA - UR QuaPA - F-63122 Saint-Genès-Champanelle, France.
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