JoSS
The Journal of Open Source Software

Isoreader: An R package to read stable isotope data files for reproducible research

Sebastian Kopf*[1], Brett Davidheiser-Kroll[1], and Ilja Kocken[2]

1 Department of Geological Sciences, University of Colorado Boulder, Colorado, USA **2** Department of Earth Sciences, Utrecht University, the Netherlands

Summary

The measurement and interpretation of the stable isotope composition of any material or molecule has widespread application in disciplines ranging from the earth sciences to ecology, anthropology, and forensics. The naturally occurring differences in the abundance of the stable isotopes of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and many other elements provide valuable insight into environmental conditions and sources, fluxes, and mechanisms of material transfer. Because isotopic variations in nature are very small, the measurement itself requires cutting edge analytical instrumentation using isotope ratio mass spectrometry (IRMS) as well as rigorous data reduction procedures for calibration and quality control. The `isoreader` package implements an easily extendable interface for IRMS data from common instrument vendor file formats and thus enables the reading and processing of stable isotope data directly from the source. This provides a foundational tool for platform-independent, efficient and reproducible data reduction.

Statement of need

Reproducible data processing is a key prerequisite for efficient data exchange, methodological progress, and productive discourse in scientific research. However, generating a record of every step of a data processing pipeline in a format that is transparent and easy to understand is not an easy task. In the world of stable isotopes, many data processing steps require proprietary software for data access and depend on point-and-click interactions. This makes it challenging to share and discuss one's approach, review others' and compare calculations and datasets across laboratories. Moreover, it severely restricts opportunities for iteration, exchange of ideas, and data aggregation.

The `isoreader` package enables efficient and reproducible reading and processing of stable isotope data directly from the data files no matter which operating system (Windows, Mac, Linux). It is already being used for stable isotope data processing in several laboratories and recent publications including Silverman et al. (2019), Cheng et al. (2019), Ingalls et al. (2020), and Suarez et al. (2020). The `isoreader` package was designed to be easily extendable with readers for new file formats, and provides data export functionality to Python using the shared R/Python feather file format. This will enable the development, sharing and vetting of open-source data processing pipelines for stable isotope data across scientific disciplines.

---

*corresponding author

Acknowledgements

References

Cheng, L., Normandeau, C., Bowden, R., Doucett, R., Gallagher, B., Gillikin, D. P., Kumamoto, Y., McKay, J. L., Middlestead, P., Ninnemann, U., Nothaft, D., Dubinina, E. O., Quay, P., Reverdin, G., Shirai, K., Mørkved, P. T., Theiling, B. P., Geldern, R. van, & Wallace, D. W. R. (2019). An international intercomparison of stable carbon isotope composition measurements of dissolved inorganic carbon in seawater. *Limnology and Oceanography: Methods*, *17*(3), 200–209. https://doi.org/10.1002/lom3.10300

Ingalls, M., Frantz, C. M., Snell, K. E., & Trower, E. J. (2020). Carbonate facies-specific stable isotope data record climate, hydrology, and microbial communities in great salt lake, UT. *Geobiology*, *18*(5), 566–593. https://doi.org/10.1111/gbi.12386

Silverman, S. N., Kopf, S. H., Bebout, B. M., Gordon, R., & Som, S. M. (2019). Morphological and isotopic changes of heterocystous cyanobacteria in response to N2 partial pressure. *Geobiology*, *17*(1), 60–75. https://doi.org/10.1111/gbi.12312

Suarez, M. B., Knight, J. A., Godet, A., Ludvigson, G. A., Snell, K. E., Murphy, L., & Kirkland, J. I. (2020). Multiproxy strategy for determining palaeoclimate parameters in the ruby ranch member of the cedar mountain formation. *Geological Society, London, Special Publications*, *507*. https://doi.org/10.1144/SP507-2020-85