#### M1D6: Analyze SMM data

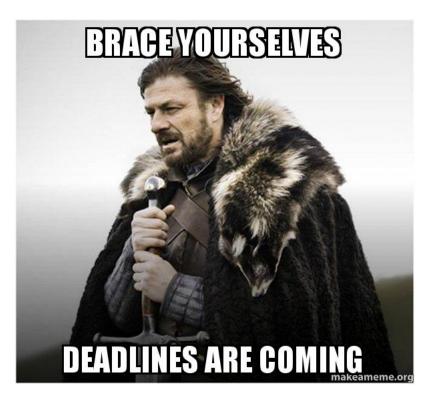
- 1. BE Comm Lab workshop
- 2. Prelab
- 3. Analyze SMM data
- 4. Work on Data summary!

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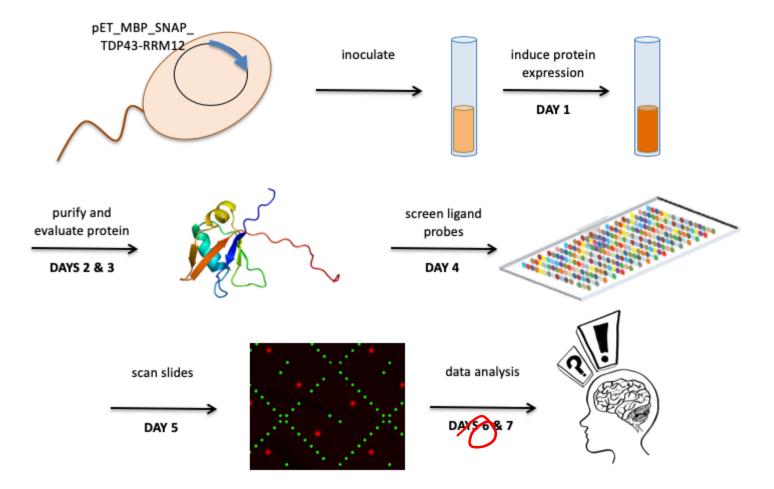
#### Important due dates!

#### • Data summary (15%)

- completed in teams and submitted via Stellar
- draft due 3/8 at 10p, final revision due 3/22
- format in bullet points
- Extra Office hours Saturday, March 7 at TBD in 56-302
- Mini-presentation (5%)
  - completed individually and submitted via Gmail
  - due 3/15 at 10p
- Notebook (part of 10% Homework and Notebook)
  - due 3/5 at 10p via email to Joe
- Blog (part of 5% Participation)
  - due 3/16 at 10p via Blogspot



#### Overview of Mod1 experiments



## Workflow for SMM data analysis

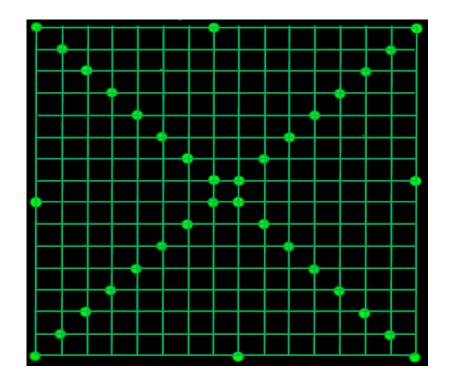
- Align spots using fluorescence on 532 nm channel (sentinel spots)
  - What is the source of the fluorescence?
- 2. Quantify fluorescence on 635 nm channel
  - What is the source of the fluorescence?
- 3. Identify 'hits' with improbably high fluorescence
- 4. Complete 'by eye' analysis of putative hits

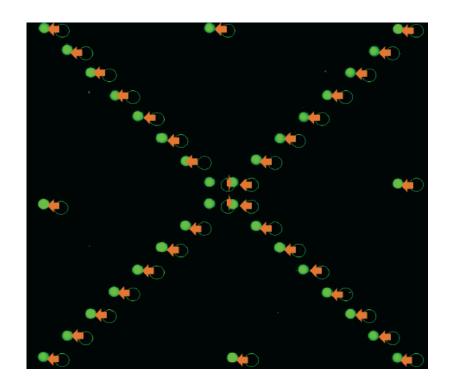
	Laser Line	Laser Type	Popular Fluorophores			
	~ 405 nm	Diode	DAPI, Hoechst, Alexa Fluor 405 <sup>™</sup> , BFP			
	~ 440 nm	Diode	CFP			
	473 nm	Doubled DPSS				
	488.0 nm	Ar-ion gas	GFP, FITC, Alexa Fluor 488 <sup>™</sup>			
	~ 488 nm	Doubled OPS				
	514.5 nm	Ar-ion gas	YFP, Rhodamine, Fluorescein			
	515.0 nm	Doubled DPSS	TFF, Khouamine, Fluorescent			
	561.4 nm	Doubled DPSS	TRITC, Cy3 <sup>™</sup> , RFP			
	568.2 nm	Kr-ion gas				
	593.5 nm	Doubled DPSS	Texas Red, mCherry (mRFP)			
	632.8 nm	HeNe gas				
	~ 635 nm	Diode	Cy5 <sup>™</sup> , Alexa Fluor 647 <sup>™</sup>			
	647.1 nm	Kr-ion gas				

Adapted from Semrock.com

#### Align SMM using sentinel spots

- Slides are printed in block patterns (16 rows x 16 columns)
- Each ligand spot is identifiable via intersecting lines between sentinels





#### Spots are represented by an array of numerical values

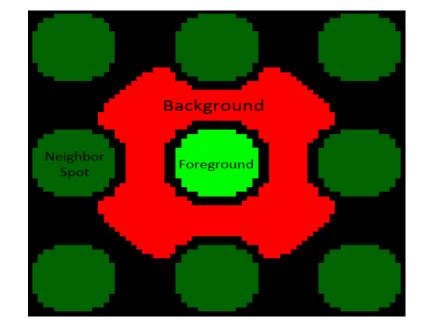
- Each pixel is represented by a number that indicates intensity of the signal
- Computational analysis used to define 'hits'

4	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	5	4	6	3	3	3	2	3	2	2
3	5	4	3	3	3	5	6	7	8	5	6	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	4	8	12	92	275	311	256	61	11	6	3	3	3	3	4
4	3	3	4	8	173	625	818	823	856	815	831	568	136	9	5	4	4	3
5	3	4	8	273	830	814	835	873	890	836	857	818	771	201	9	6	2	2
3	4	7	175	780	805	877	941	936	920	973	921	842	819	714	125	6	3	2
4	4	29	568	868	867	905	909	936	994	954	931	963	875	813	490	15	5	4
4	5	131	754	852	906	958	920	963	923	917	904	951	930	851	716	95	6	3
4	5	229	796	879	924	934	923	962	961	993	993	945	989	867	780	162	6	4
3	7	254	827	879	965	949	960	982	926	918	955	927	984	872	765	204	7	3
4	5	175	808	883	996	951	998	935	976	971	940	922	961	872	804	132	4	4
4	4	57	666	859	968	999	947	977	985	916	928	960	974	841	678	62	4	4
4	3	11	406	839	897	915	930	946	993	914	911	977	900	830	359	10	3	4
3	2	5	60	624	830	890	973	903	921	912	930	881	850	613	54	6	3	3
3	4	4	7	92	602	873	856	882	913	887	885	842	589	82	7	4	3	3
3	4	3	4	5	23	266	697	838	828	837	667	261	21	5	4	4	5	4
3	3	4	4	4	6	9	12	27	49	28	11	9	7	5	3	3	4	3
3	5	3	5	4	4	7	4	4	6	6	3	5	3	3	3	3	4	4

#### Fluorescence is quantified to identify hits

• Foreground: Spot for Ligand

• Background: Ligand Shift Daetground

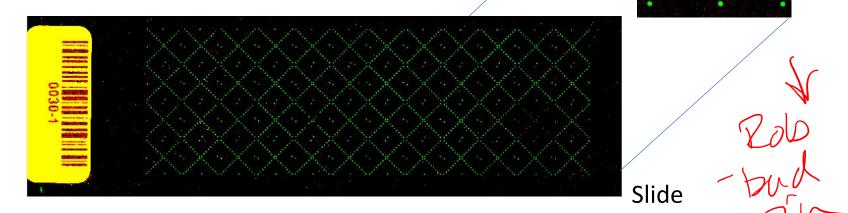


Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) =  $\mu_{\text{foreground}}$  -  $\mu_{\text{background}}$ 

 $\sigma_{\sf background}$ 

# How will you identify hits from the SMM data?

- Across all slides
- Within each block
- Within each slide



Then, identify hits with significantly higher fluorescence over background

Lastly, manually confirm hits to eliminate false positives

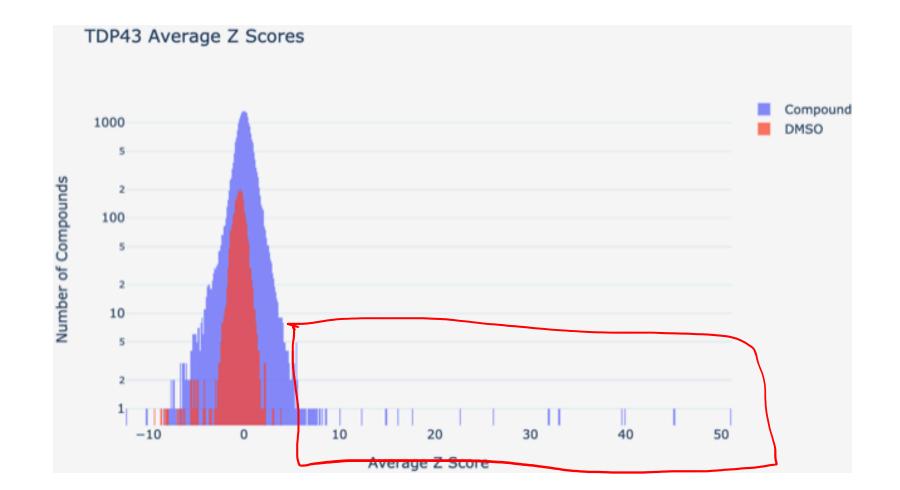
Identifying hits with significant fluorescence

median absolute deviation (MAD)

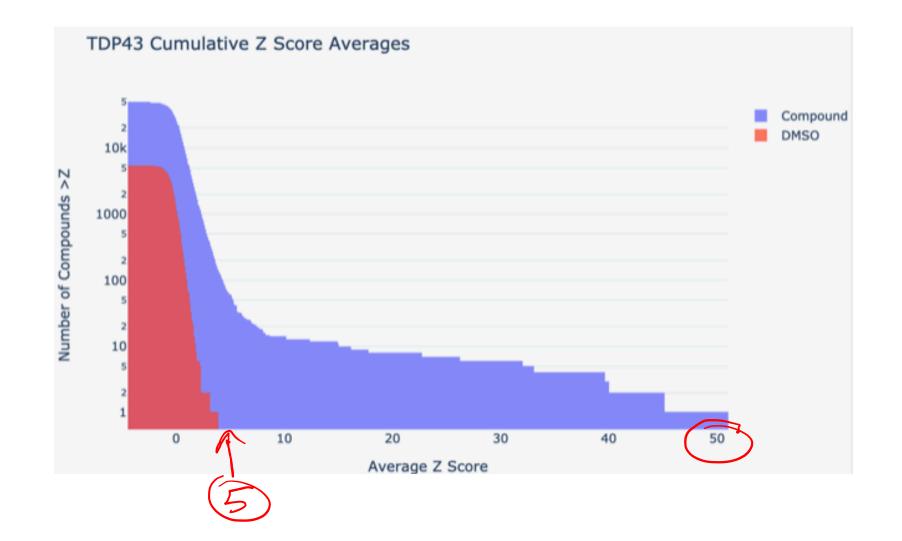
Robust Z-score =

## Robust Z-scores eliminate the influence of outliers

#### Average Z-score calculated for all compounds

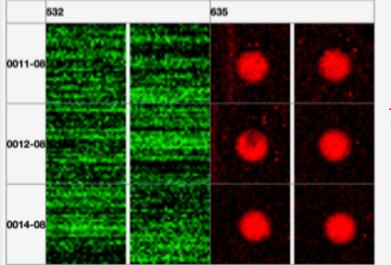


#### How will you determine a threshold Z-score?

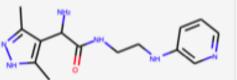


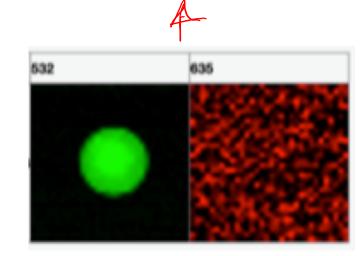
## How will you validate hits?

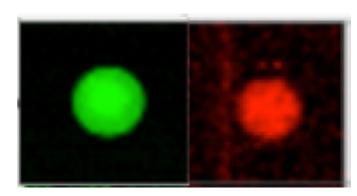
	τ	ID	٣	Robust Z 🌾	SMILES T	Validated <b>T</b>
49592		13:KI0001		51.03151	C[C@H](C	-1
42089		11:KI0001		45.09263	CC1=C(C(	example
6782		02:KI0001		39.91118	CCNC(=O	-1
29108		08:KI0001		39.59436	C1C(C2=	-1
44736		12:KI0001		33.03555	C1CN(C2	-1
29660		08:KI0001		31.94118	CC1=NC2	-1
11360		03:KI0001		26.13059	C1CN(CC	-1













## For today...

• You should have a list of confirmed hits when you leave!

# For M1D7...

- Outline Future works ideas for Data summary
- Revise methods section based on feedback and include M1
  - (confirmation digest)

#### Notes on Implications & Future works...

- Implications should relate to the problems / goals in your introduction
- Be mindful of overreaching the data
- Future works should be the 'next steps' needed to further the research

#### Implications and Future Work: potential topics [edit]

- Topic: What is the positive hit rate? Is this consistent with similar research?
- Topic: Do your hits share any common chemical structures?
  - If no, provide a putative explanation. If yes, how can you further test if this structure is important in binding?
- Topic: How can you use your TDP43-RRM12 binders to further research focused on this protein?
- Topic: How might this method be improved?
- Topic: How might this assay be used in the clinic? in industry?

#### Notes on Methods revision...

- Don't forget a topic sentence to introduce the purpose/goal of the experiment
- To not include information about <u>tubes</u> or <u>water</u>
  - Water is the assumed diluent unless otherwise noted
  - Include the final concentration (not amount of a stock)
    - Rather than "added to a final concentration of 1mM" just write "1 mM added"
- Provide the actual times for incubations
  - Comments apply to all text
    - Often only specifically addressed first example to be corrected in homework feedback

## Making progress on the Data summary!

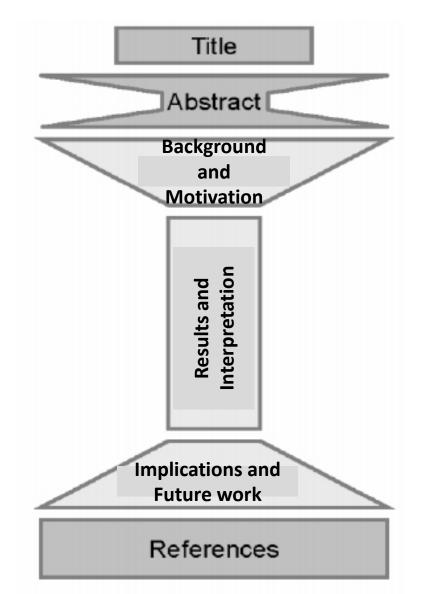
Title: take-home message Abstract: Paragraph, NOT in bullet points!

In bullet points: Background and Motivation (include citations)

Results and Interpretation

Implications and Future work (include citations)

References (see wiki for format suggestions)



#### Results and Interpretation: potential topics and figures [edit]

Figures and topics are listed below according to the three major phases of your experiment. Within each phase, you should look for subgroupings of interest, rather than treat each piece of data in isolation. In other words, try to both interpret and communicate outcomes holistically.

Keep in mind that you described the detailed methods in a separate homework assignment and it does not need to be included in this report. Therefore, figure captions and/or supporting text should include only the most relevant aspects of the methods, such as the names of the important reagents, experimental techniques, or assays.

#### Protein purification [edit]

- Schematic: Experimental design.
  - Do not include minor technical details that are not necessary to understand your experimental conditions.
- Topic: TDP43-RRM12 purification.
- Figure: Image of polyacrylamide gel.
- Figure: Graph or table displaying cell protein concentration.

#### Ligand screening [edit]

- Schematic: Experimental approach.
  - Do not include minor technical details that are not necessary to understand the goal of the experiment.
- Topic: Identification of positive hits.
- Figure: Image from representative scan.
- Figure: Graph or table comparing z-scores and p-values.
- Topic: Chemical structure comparison.
- Figure: Images of positive hits.

## Data summary structure / logistics

- To be submitted as a **powerpoint** file!
  - Change page settings such that 'slides' are portrait and 8.5" x 11"
  - Upload to Stellar (draft due Mar 8 at 10pm, revision due Mar 22 at 10pm)
- Each figure will be included as a separate Data slide
  - Image should be at the top of the slide with title and caption
  - Results / Interpretation text should be included on same slide
  - Though figures are separated into Data slides, the story should be cohesive between figures!