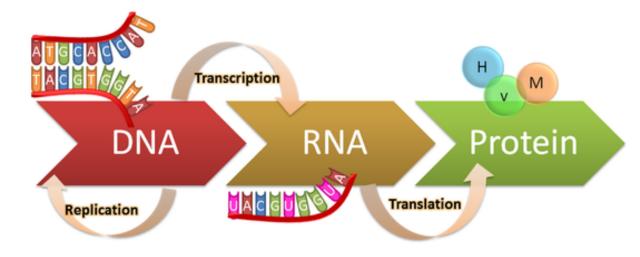
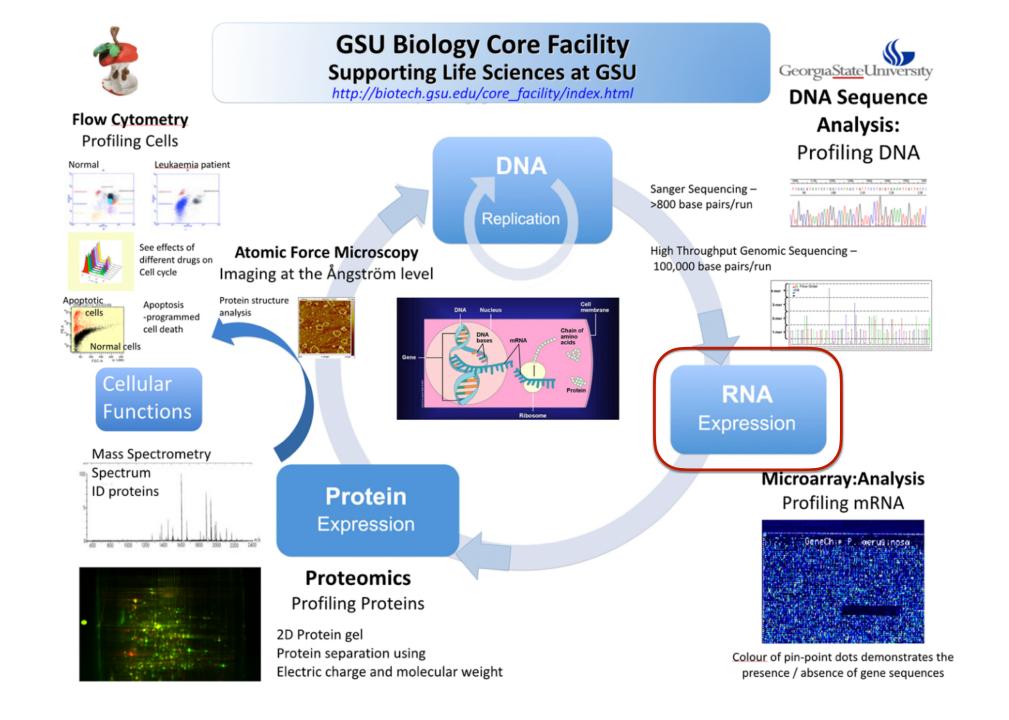
S	FRI	THU	WED	TUE	MON	SUN
July	31	30	29	28	27	June 26
					9:00-10:00am Virtual Program Orientation for Summer Institute Online Modality	
	08	07	06	05	04	July 03
	8:30-11am: BIOL4905 DNA PREPARATION 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	Classes begin! 8:30-11am: BIOL4905 INTRODUCTION 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	Free Day	8:30-10:00am -Welcome Reception and Buddy Meet & Greet Event	Holiday (Independence Day)	
	15	14	13	12	11	10
	Virtual Independence Day Activity	8:30-11am: BIOL4905 RNA PREPARATION 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 PROTEOMICS III 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 PROTEOMICS II 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 PROTEOMICS I 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	
	22	21	20	19	18	17
	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 Next Gen. Sequencing 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course		Midterm Break	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 DNA Sequence Analysis 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 qPCR / ROBOTS 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	
	29	28	27	26	25	24
	FINALS	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 Flow Cytometry 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 Automated Microscopy /AFM	8:30-11am:BIOL4905 Nanostring 8-10:20pm: Afternoon course	8:30-11am: BIOL4905 Microarray I 8-10:20pm: Aflemoon course	
			03	02	August 01	31
			Grades available in PAWS		9:00-10:00am: Closing Reception	

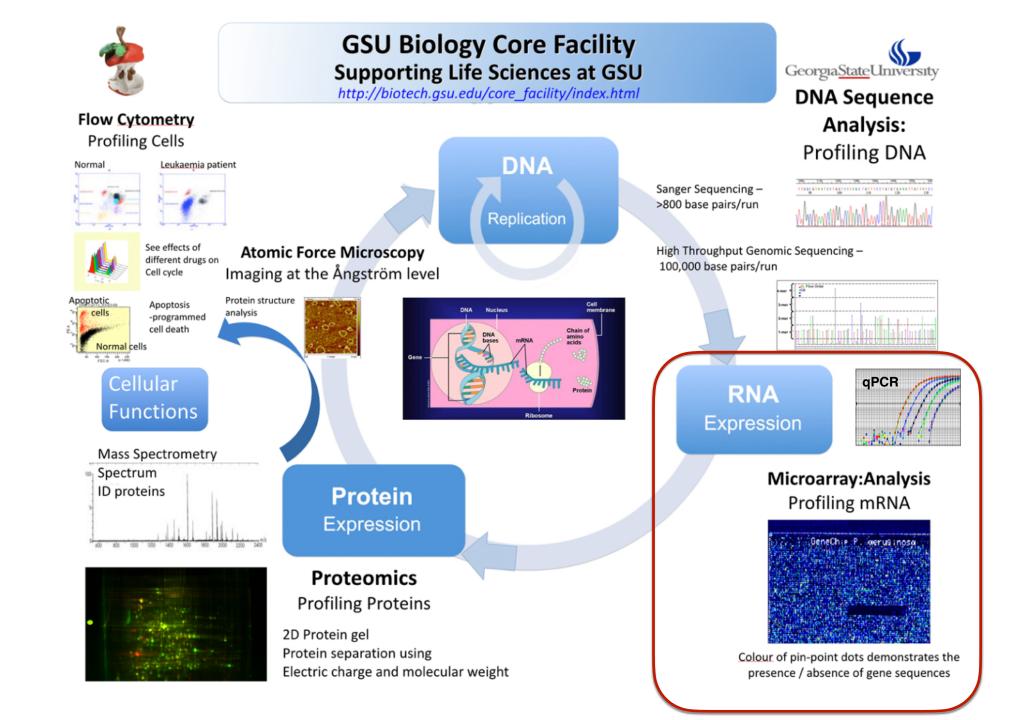


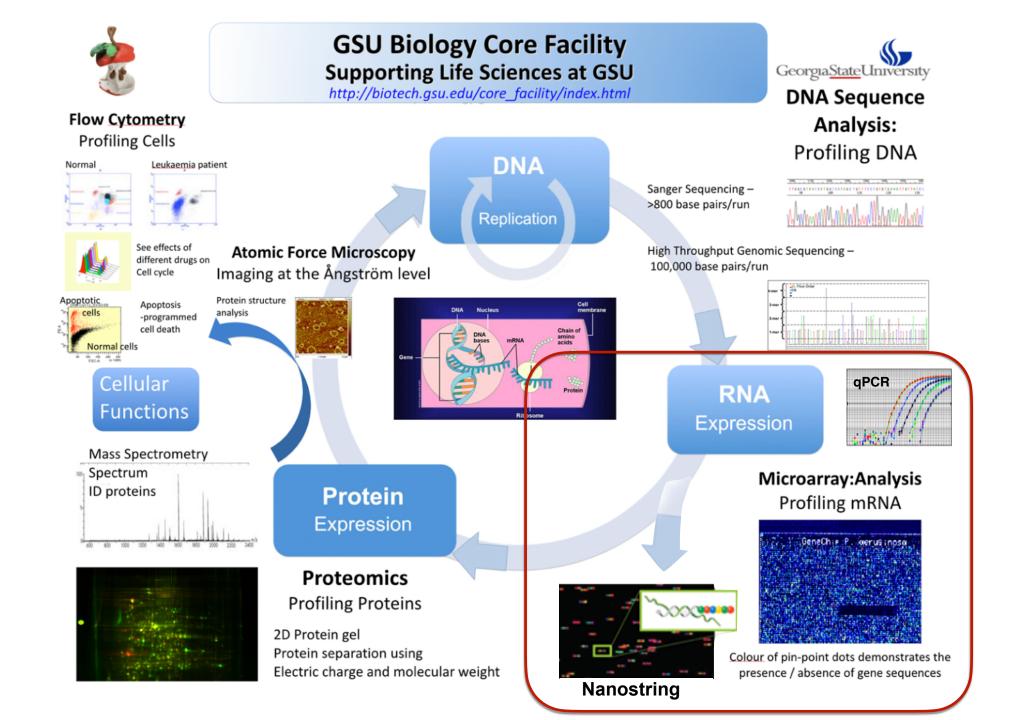
nanoString

Direct Expression Profiling Adapted from

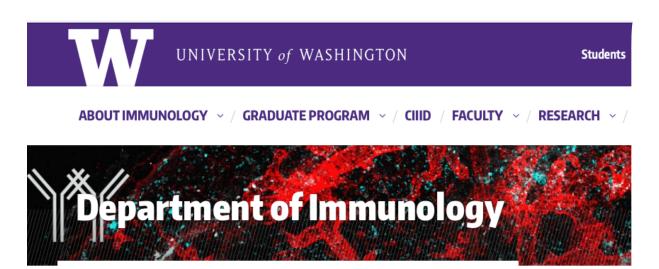
Jesse Gardner's PPT







 Novel chemistry invented in Leroy Hood's Lab at the Institute for Systems Biology



☆ Department of Immunology > Faculty > Affiliate Faculty > Leroy Hood, M.D., Ph.D.

Leroy Hood, M.D., Ph.D.

🖬 Like 0 🛛 🕑 Tweet 📮 Share



PRESIDENT, INSTITUTE FOR SYSTEMS BIOLOGY, AFFILIATE PROFESSOR, IMMUNOLOGY

Dr. Hood graduated from the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) with a BS in biology and received his M.D. from the Johns Hopkins Medical School. He returned to Caltech, completing his Ph.D. in 1968. Dr. Hood is President of the Institute for Systems Biology and member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the Institute of Medicine.



DR. LEE HOOD WRITES 'SECOND OPINION' COLUMNS FOR LOS ANGELES TIMES

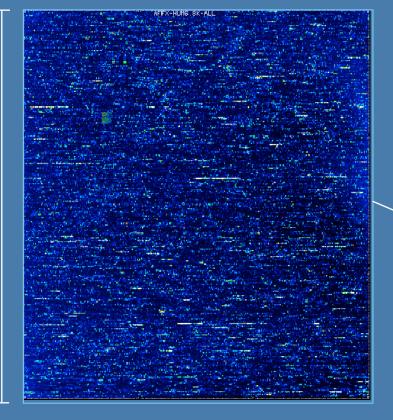
Posted on June 20, 2021

ISB Co-founder Dr. Lee Hood is credited with coining the term "systems biology" and has been a longtime advocate of P4 medicine. Now, Hood has been selected by the Los Angeles Times to share his insights in a new weekly op-ed column, called Second Opinion.

GeneChip[®] Expression Analysis Hybridization and Staining



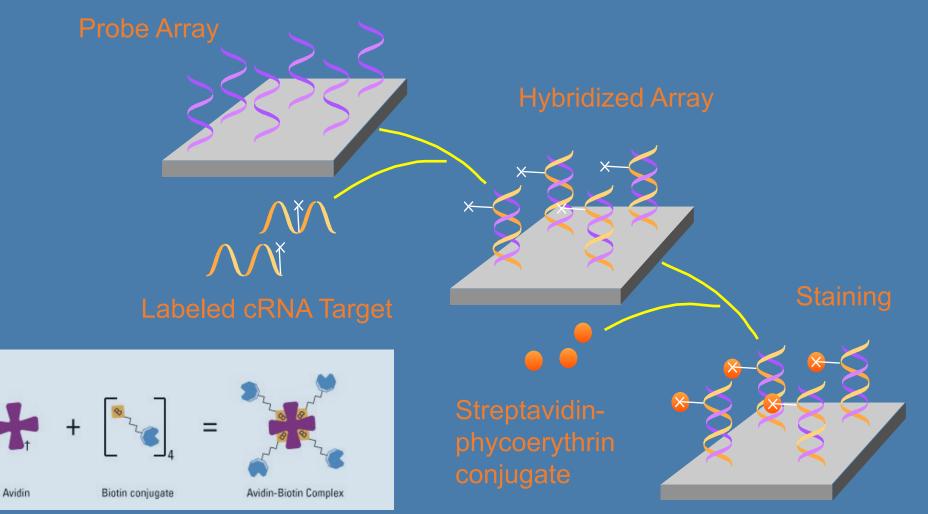
1.28cm



Potentially analyzing > 500,000 different probes complementary to genes of interest

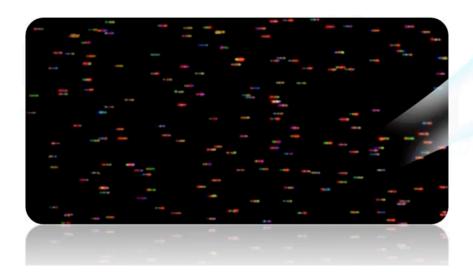
Image of Hybridized Probe Array

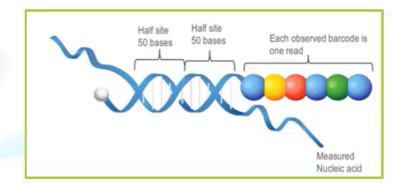
GeneChip[®] Expression Analysis Hybridization and Staining



 Novel chemistry invented in Leroy Hood's Lab at the Institute for Systems Biology

Gene Expression is quantified by directly counting each barcode bound on the slide surface

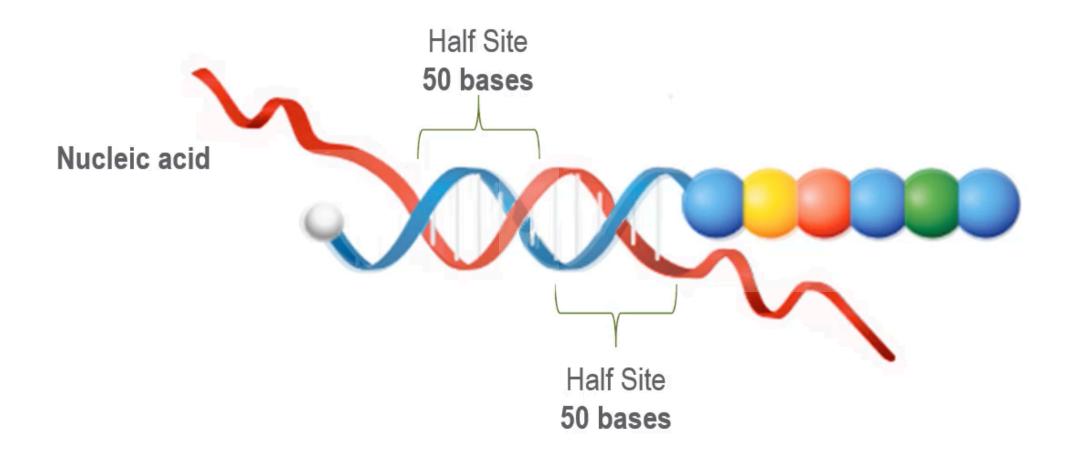




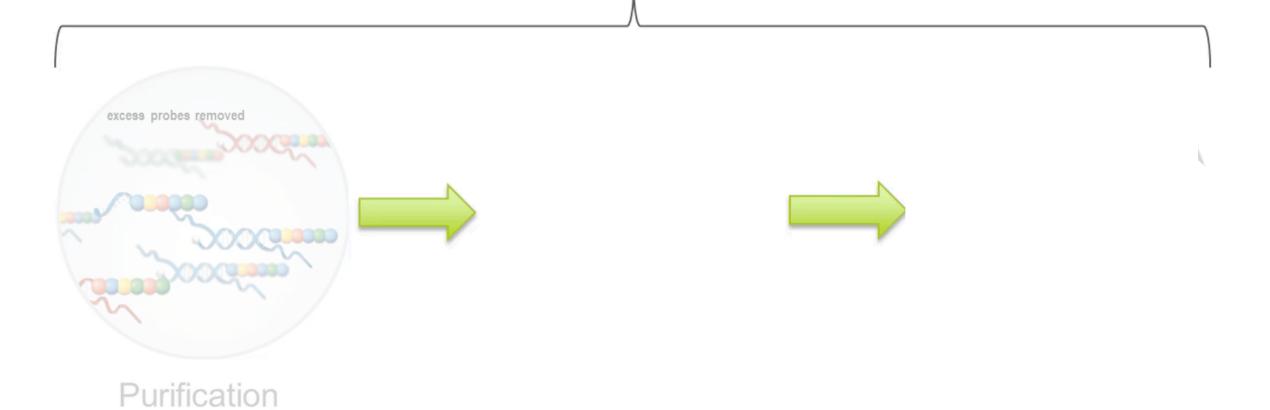
Single-molecule, fluorescent barcodes, each attached to an individual nucleic acid molecule







Automated instrumentation



Alternative Methods



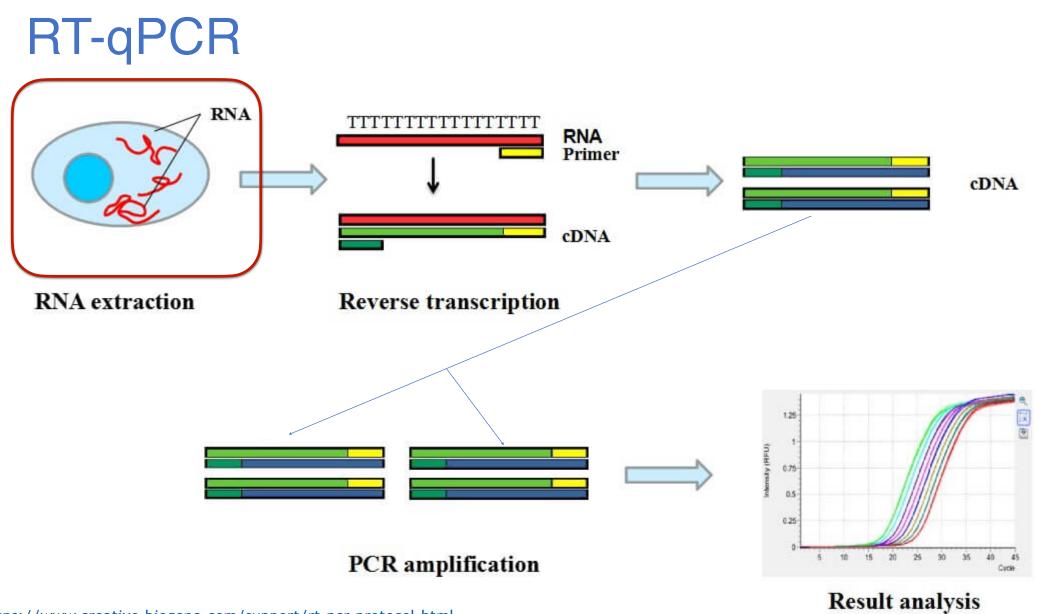
https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-science/pcr/realtime-pcr.html

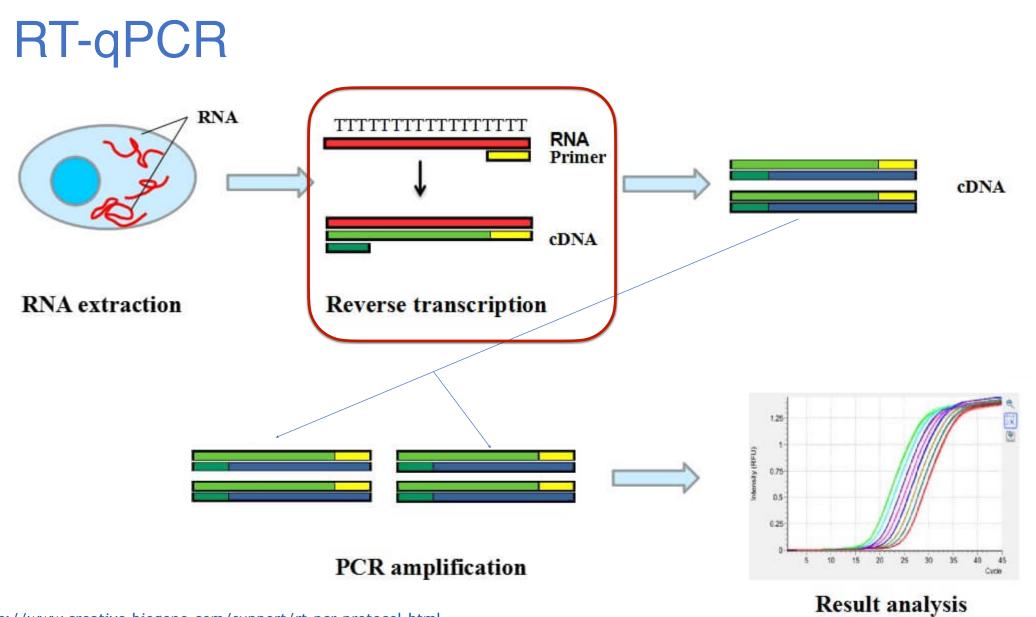
RT-qPCR (Polymerase)

- cDNA
- qPCR
- Pitfalls

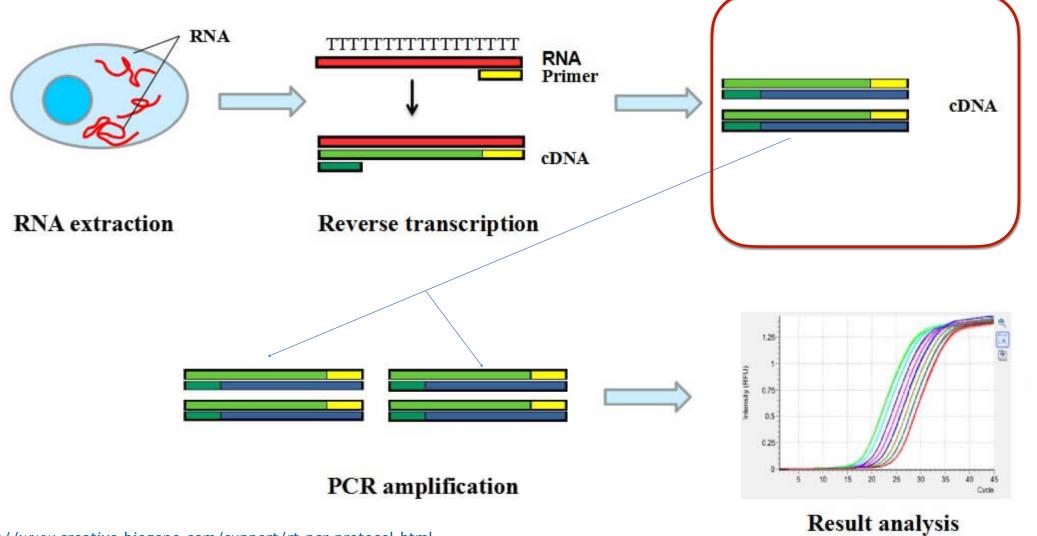
nanoString (no Polymerase)

- Bar-codes
- Hybridization
- Analysis

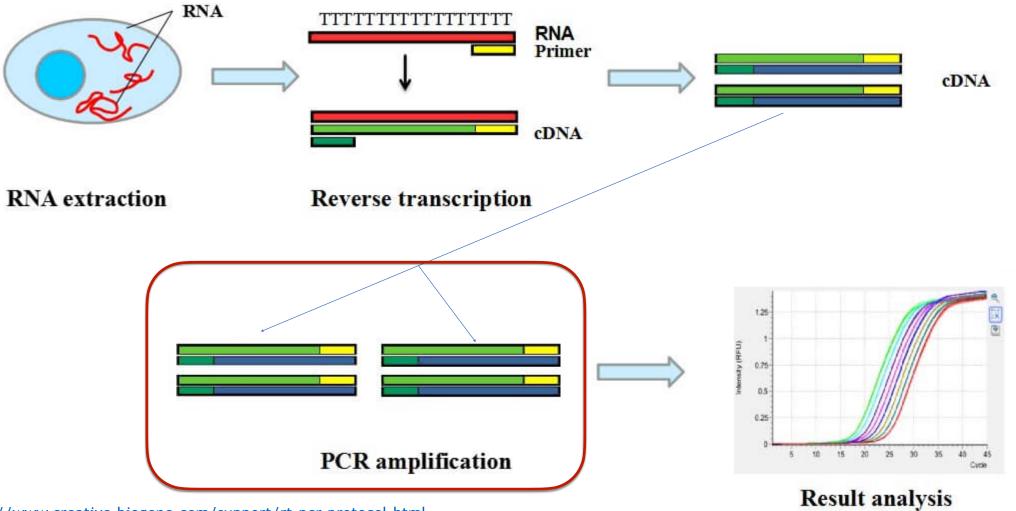




RT-qPCR

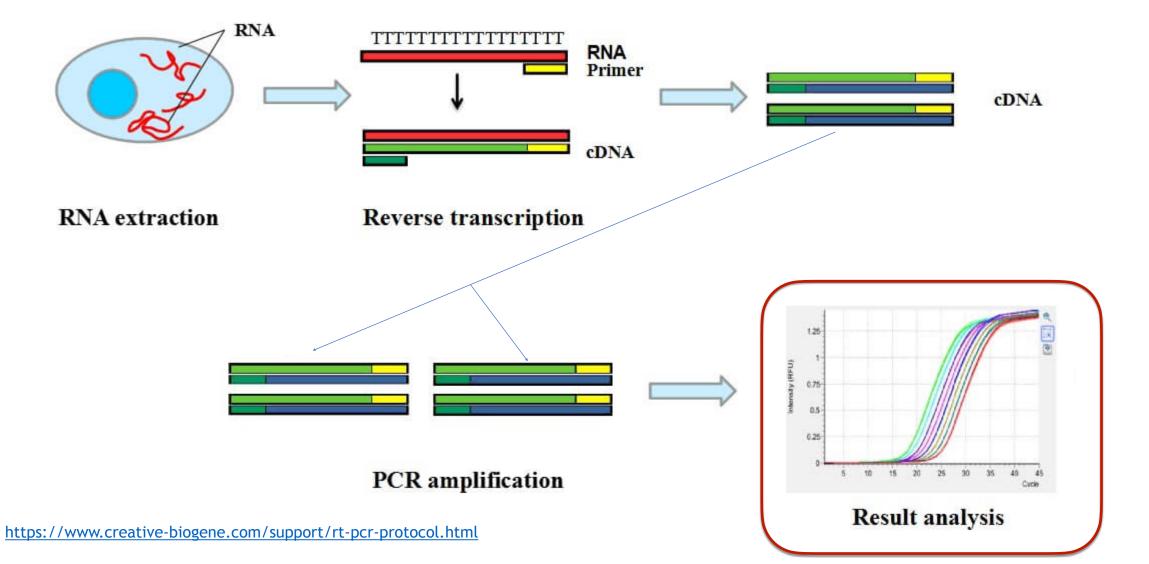


RT-qPCR

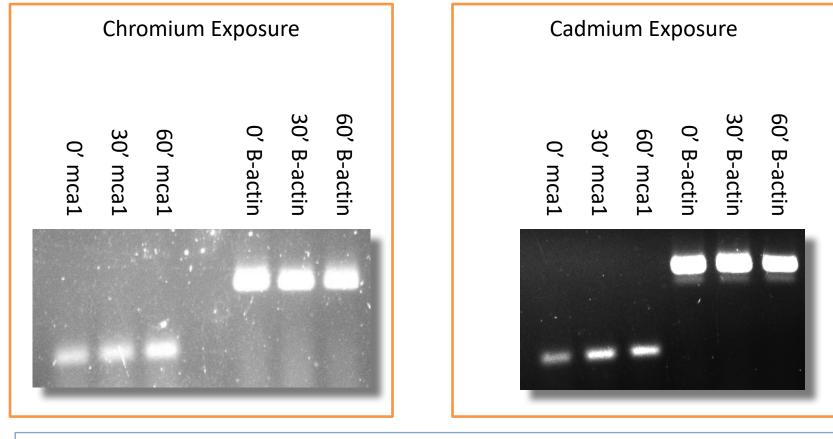


https://www.creative-biogene.com/support/rt-pcr-protocol.html

RT-qPCR

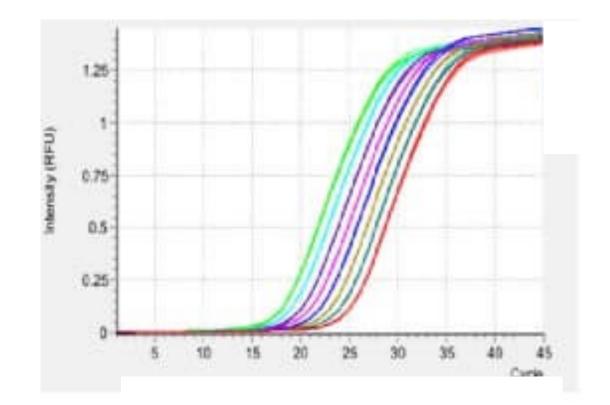


Metacaspase-1 (mca1) was induced by yeast acute exposure to the heavy metals chromium and cadmium



Relative Quantification	0 min	30 min	60 min
Chromium exposure	1.00	1.34	1.51
Cadmium exposure	1.00	1.66	1.56

Metacaspase-1 (mca1) was induced by yeast acute exposure to the heavy metals chromium and cadmium



qPCR does provide for multiplex analysis

Multiple primers required to be designed for each gene under interrogation

RT-qPCR -Potential pitfalls (difficulty in reproducibility)

Requires PCR

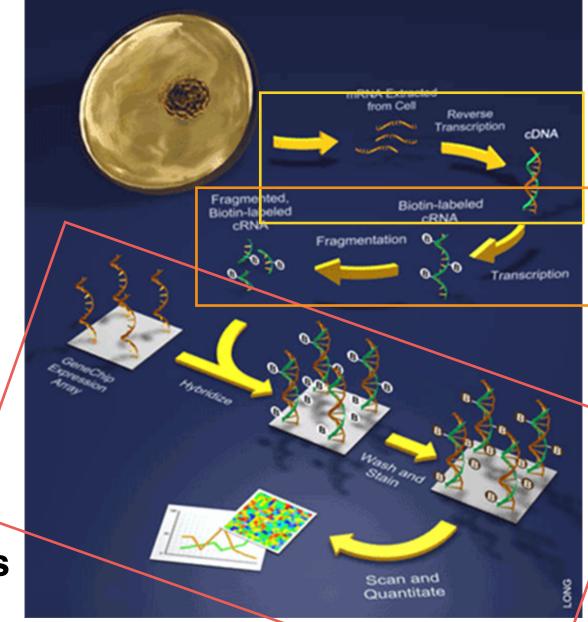
- Primer design
 - Primer annealing temperature
 - Loss of RNA due to faulty primer design
- Protocol optimization for multiple expression products
- Researcher affects data output
 - Different concentration added (template, dNTP, polymerase)
 - Affinities of primers, differences in melting temperatures, and different polymerases can affect cDNA amplification

Must choose appropriate normalization before PCR

- Difficult to quantitate
- Affects analysis

Alternative Methods

GeneChip[®] Expression Analysis Hybridization and Staining



Microarray Potential pitfalls

- Requires Reverse Transcription
 - Primer design
 - Primer annealing temperature
 - Protocol optimization for multiple expression products
- Requires Transcription -additional transcription to label RNA
- Chips are expensive...
 - Little to no flexibility in Chip design

Alternative Methods

Ion GeneStudio S5 Series I One Platform For All Your RNA Sequencing Needs



23 For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

ThermoFisher

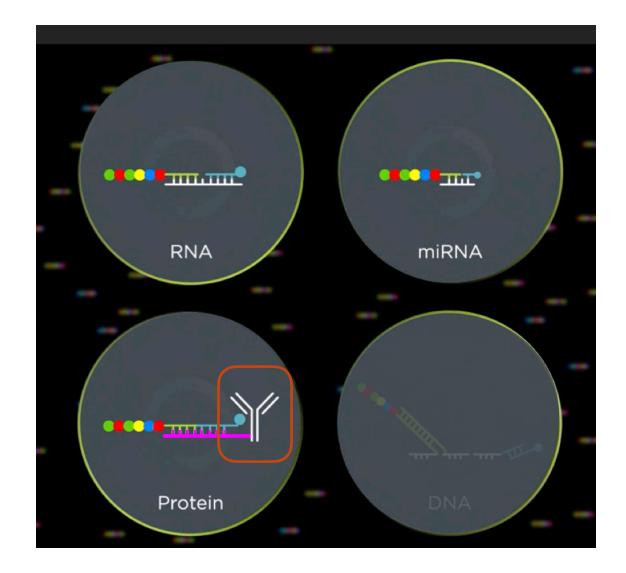
Next Generation Transcriptome Analysis

NGS Transcriptome Analysis -Potential pitfalls

- Requires PCR -yes, but multiplex effectively rules out mutation
 - Primer design
 - Primer annealing temperature
 - Loss of RNA due to faulty primer design
 - low level RNA species might not be amplified proportionally...
- Requires Reverse Transcription
 - Primer design
 - Primer annealing temperature
 - Protocol optimization for multiple expression products
- Set-up is relatively cumbersome for few genes...
- Chips are EXPENSIVE



nanoString (multi target-rich analyses)

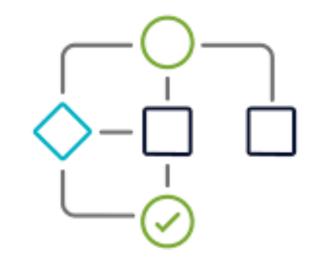


nanoString (PCR Free Expression Assay)



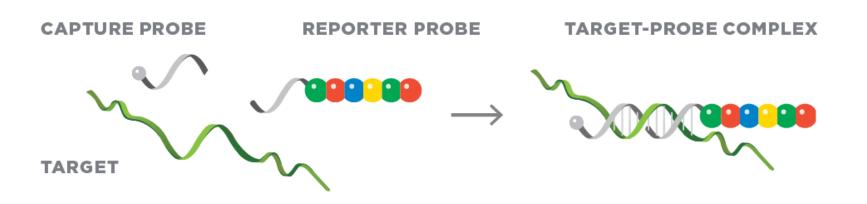
Work Flow

- Decide target genes and order probe-set
 - Prebuilt panels
 - Custom panels
- Hybridize probes to RNA (16 hr)
- Load onto nanoString fluidics chip
 - 12 simultaneous samples
 - Magnetic bead technology
- Run Protocol (6 7 hr)
- Analyze data



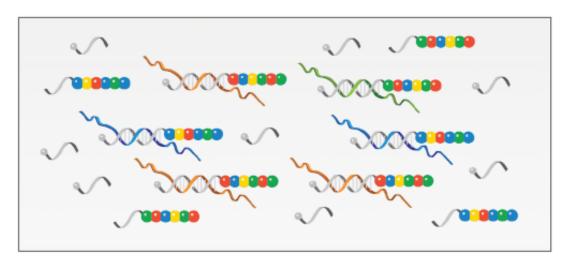
nanoString Hybridization Probe Set

- Capture and reporter probe are designed for each target gene... by Nanostring Inc.
 - Capture ~50 nt compliment to target and biotin
 - Reporter ~50 nt compliment to target and a 6-sequence color "barcode"
 - 4 colors and 6 (6⁴ = 1,296) positions allows for 800 unique genes assayed simultaneously with appropriate controls
 - Some color combinations are unusable due to equipment sensitivity and a subset is retained for the controls



nanoString Hybridize

SOLUTION PHASE HYBRIDIZATION



- Single-step hybridization
 - Template + Probes \rightarrow Thermocycler
- 16-hour incubation at 65°C
- High specificity
 - Separate capture and reporter probe decrease likeliness of false positives (both must bind to show up at final analysis)
- Hybridized sample will hold at 4°C for 20 hours after completion
- Also contains technical positive and negative control probes

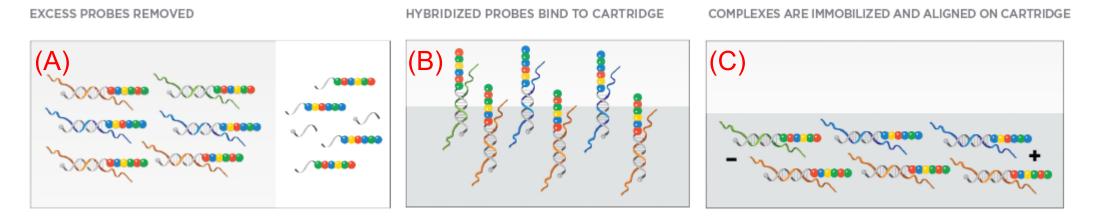
Load nanoString Fluidics Chip

- Hybridized sample volumes are equalized to 35 μL and loaded into separate wells
- Place protection sticker over loading ports
- Remove fluidics ports protector (green sticker)
- Place into **nCounter** and start protocol



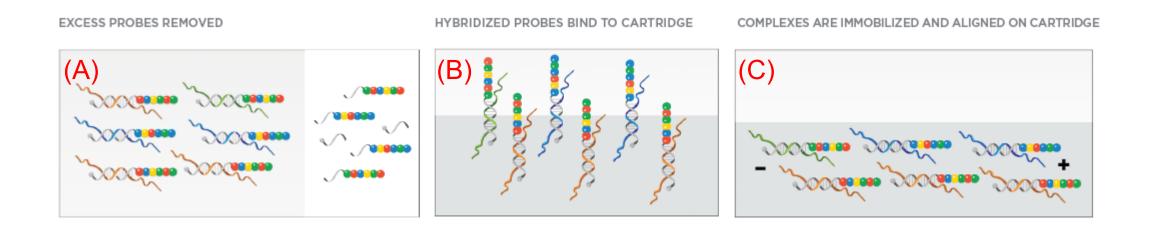
Running Protocol (inside the box)

- Chip contains magnetic beads containing short oligo sequences
 - One sequence compliments capture probe and the other sequence compliments reporter probe
- Sequential hybridization, washing, and melting of sample to magnetic beads allows for cleaning of unbound and non-specifically bound probes (A)



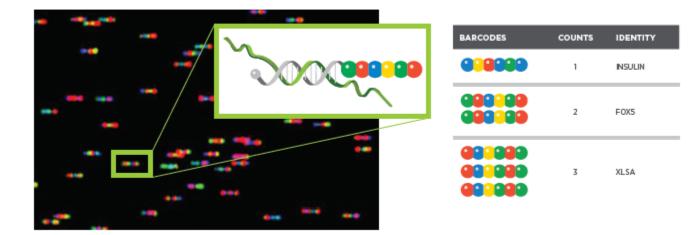
Running Protocol (inside the box)

- After wash beads are moved into viewing area where ubiquitin tags on the capture probe bind to cartridges (B)
- Reporter oligo's are melted from bead and an electric field is applied to the sample which align the samples and allow ubiquitin tag on reporter tags to bind cartridge (C)



Running Protocol (inside the box)

- High quality imaging allows a computer to analyze the thousands of images captured.
 - About 700 images are taken per sample
- Running time is about 8 hours.



BARCODES COUNTED

Analyze Data

- Technical controls allow for normalization regardless of input concentration
- Built in quality control flags allow for confidence of data
- nCounter freeware provided by nanoString does hard analysis
 - Heat maps
 - Box-whisker plots
 - Fold change/significance plots
 - etc.

33	30102260481220	9 Mar 31, 2019 11:29 mRNA	NS_IMMUNOLOG			
34	30102260481220	10 Mar 31, 2019 11:29 mRNA	NS_IMMUNOLOG			
35	30102260481220	11 Mar 31, 2019 11:29 mRNA	NS_IMMUNOLOG			
36	30102260481220	12 Mar 31, 2019 11:29 mRNA	NS_IMMUNOLOG			

;] T		
	, i 14	

Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
ERBB2	1,028	106	421

>

Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
ERBB2	1,028	106	421

>

Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
ERBB2	1,028	106	421

|--|

Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
ERBB2	1,028	106	421

	, , ,	

Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
ERBB2	1,028	106	421

Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
ERBB2	1,028	106	421

, i,	1		

	Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
	SPP1	8,002	201	948
	GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
	PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
	PDCD1	2,751	915	632
	TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
	TIMP1	2,034	473	948
5	PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
	MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
	FAT1	1,303	208	948
	STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
	PLG	1,129	7,935	527
	XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
	COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
	ERBB2	1,028	106	421

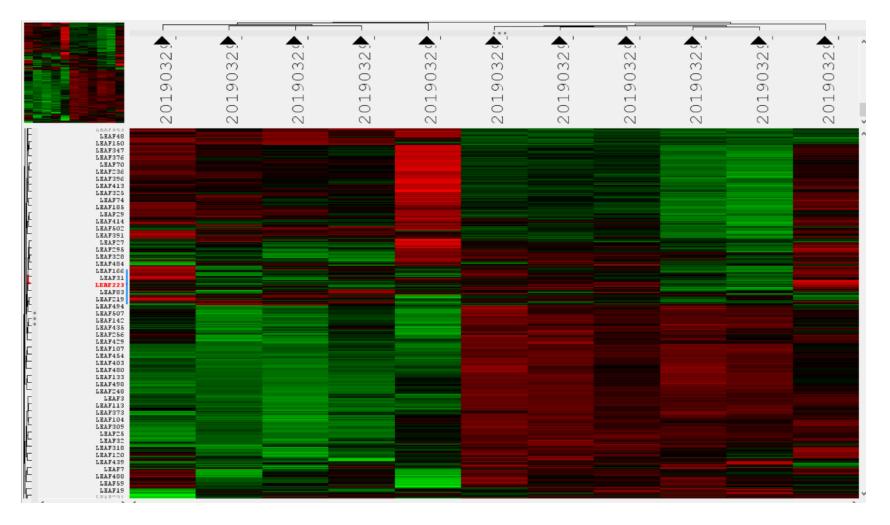
	Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
	SPP1	8,002	201	948
	GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
	PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
	PDCD1	2,751	915	632
	TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
	TIMP1	2,034	473	948
	PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
	MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
	FAT1	1,303	208	948
	STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
	PLG	1,129	7,935	527
	XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
	COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
	ERBB2	1,028	106	421

	• •	
		-

Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
GAPDH	7,452	1,621	1,370
PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113	1,854	1,791
COL1A1	1,080	272	1,054
ERBB2	1,028	106	421

Analyze Data

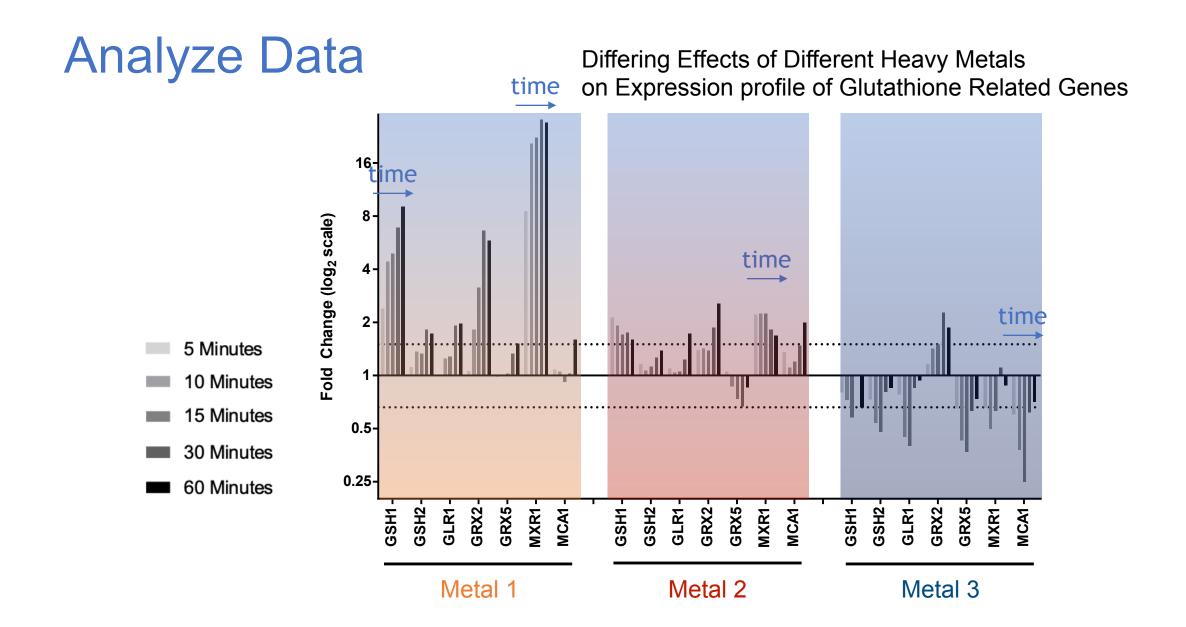
Increased Expression



• Sample heatmap of mouse immunology assay.

 Mice were treated with an ocular herpes virus and whole eye expression was analyzed

Decreased Expression



Strengths of nanoString

No PCR

- Reduces work time
- Reduces sources of error
- Built in QC
 - Removes need for technical repeats/researcher artifacts in data
 - Allows for high confidence in data
 - Provides route for analysis of very low transcribed or completely untranscribed products under treatment conditions

Strengths of nanoString

No PCR

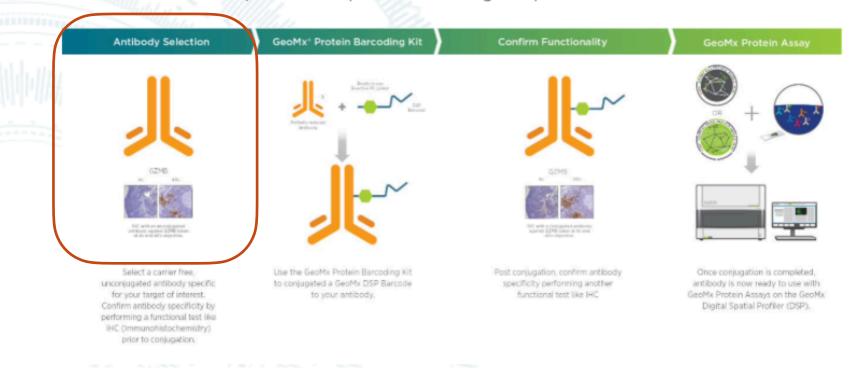
- Reduces work time
- Reduces sources of error
- Built in QC
 - Removes need for technical repeats/researcher artifacts in data
 - Allows for high confidence in data
 - Provides route for analysis of very low transcribed or completely untranscribed products under treatment conditions

nanoString (Future purchase?)

PROTEIN BARCODING

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

The Custom Protein Workflow enables researchers to barcode antibodies of interest for use with the GeoMx DSP. Antibodies are barcoded with either the Protein Barcoding Service or with the Protein Barcoding Kit. After barcoding, antibodies are ready to be utilized on GeoMx DSP with GeoMx Protein Assays. With added custom antibodies alongside GeoMx Protein Assays for NGS readout, researchers can profile 150+ proteins in a single experiment.

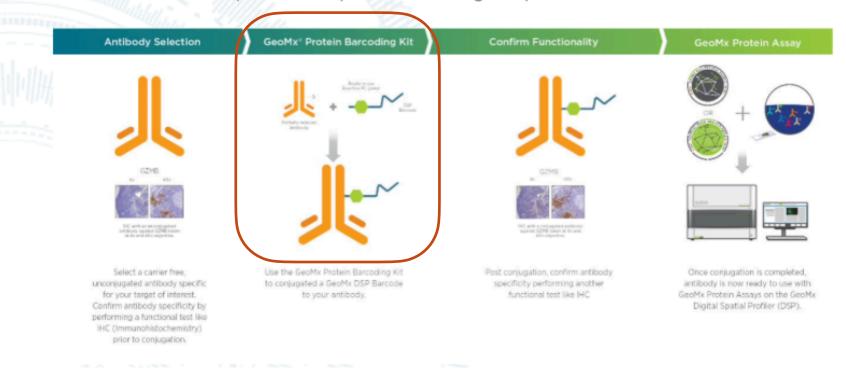


nanoString (Future purchase?)

PROTEIN BARCODING

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

The Custom Protein Workflow enables researchers to barcode antibodies of interest for use with the GeoMx DSP. Antibodies are barcoded with either the Protein Barcoding Service or with the Protein Barcoding Kit. After barcoding, antibodies are ready to be utilized on GeoMx DSP with GeoMx Protein Assays. With added custom antibodies alongside GeoMx Protein Assays for NGS readout, researchers can profile 150+ proteins in a single experiment.



nanoString (Future purchase?)

PROTEIN BARCODING

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

The Custom Protein Workflow enables researchers to barcode antibodies of interest for use with the GeoMx DSP. Antibodies are barcoded with either the Protein Barcoding Service or with the Protein Barcoding Kit. After barcoding, antibodies are ready to be utilized on GeoMx DSP with GeoMx Protein Assays. With added custom antibodies alongside GeoMx Protein Assays for NGS readout, researchers can profile 150+ proteins in a single experiment.

