

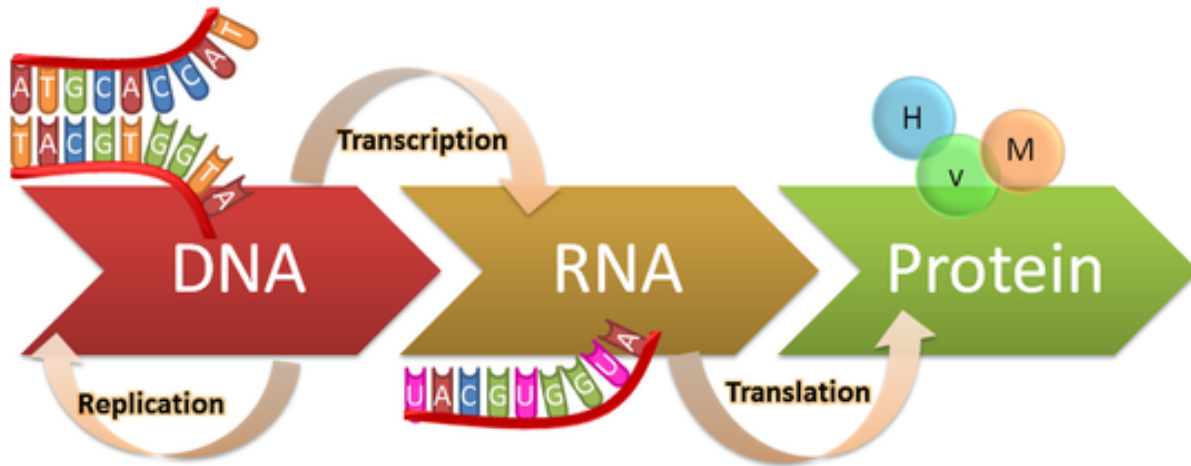
SUMMER INSTITUTE CALENDAR 2022

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						July 02
						Early Arrival Airport Arrivals and Check-in
July 03	04	05	06	07	08	09
Early Arrival Airport Arrivals and Check-in	Airport Arrivals and Check-in 6:00pm: 4th of July Celebrations	9:30am-12pm: Campus tour, Panther ID & ISSS Check-in 12-2pm Lunch 2:00-6:00pm, Shuttle to local grocery store	9:30am-11:30am ISSS, OII, & Housing Orientation & Presentation 2:30-4:30pm: Welcome Reception and Buddy Meet & Greet Event	Classes begin! 9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 INTRO - TRAINING	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 DNA PREPARATION	Free Day
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
12:00-4:00pm: The World Coca-Cola and Georgia Aquarium	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 PROTEOMICS I	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 PROTEOMICS II	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 PROTEOMICS III 6:00-10:00pm: Atlantic Station Shopping & Movie (Sign-up)	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 PROTEOMICS IV ?	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 RNA PREPARATION	6:00-9:00pm: Dinner in America (Sign-up)
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Free Day	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 qPCR & AUTOMATION	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 DNA SEQUENCING	MINI BREAK	9-11:20am: Morning course CDC TRIP 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 MICROSCOPY / AFM	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30 - 4:30pm: BIOL4905 NEXT GEN SEQ. 5:30-7:30pm: Meet & Greet BBQ event @ The Commons	9:00am - 6:00pm: Outlet Mall
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Free Day	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 MICROARRAY I	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 NANOSTRING	9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break Notebook Day 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 NANOSTRING	Last day of classes 9-11:20am: Morning course 11:20am-2:00pm: Lunch break 1:30-4:30pm: BIOL4905 FLOW CYTOMETRY	FINALS	Free Day
31	August 01	02	03	04		
Free Day	Activity Day at the Recreation Center (Sign-up)	Free Day	9:30-11:00am: Georgia Capitol Tour (Sign-up) 2:00-4:00pm: Closing Reception	Departures (check-out at 12:00pm)		

Note: Students may arrive prior to the program date with an extra charge of \$35 per night. Earliest day to check-in to University Commons is July 2.

Legend:

Orange: Courses Blue: Lunch Break Red: Sign-up events



nanoString

Direct Expression Profiling
Adapted from

Jesse Gardner's PPT



GSU Biology Core Facility

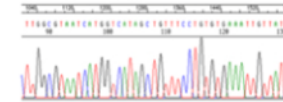
Supporting Life Sciences at GSU

http://biotech.gsu.edu/core_facility/index.html

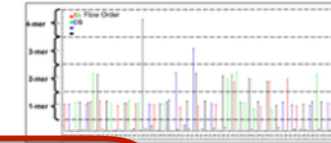


DNA Sequence Analysis: Profiling DNA

Sanger Sequencing –
>800 base pairs/run



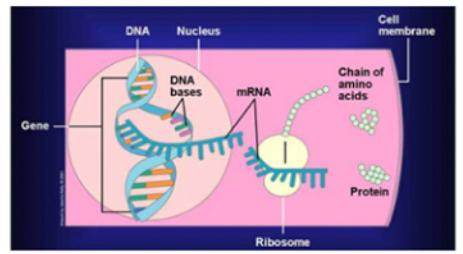
High Throughput Genomic Sequencing –
100,000 base pairs/run



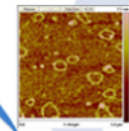
Microarray: Analysis Profiling mRNA



Colour of pin-point dots demonstrates the presence / absence of gene sequences



Atomic Force Microscopy Imaging at the Ångström level



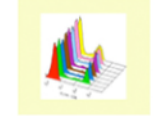
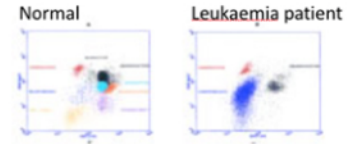
Protein structure analysis



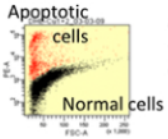
Proteomics Profiling Proteins

2D Protein gel
Protein separation using Electric charge and molecular weight

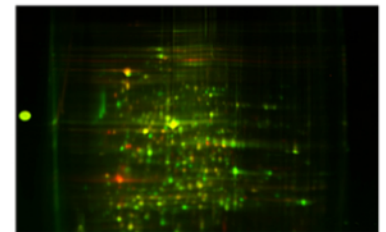
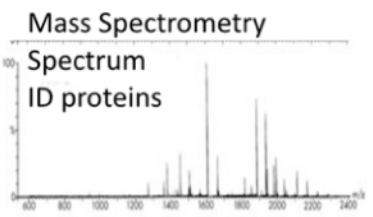
Flow Cytometry Profiling Cells



See effects of different drugs on Cell cycle



Apoptosis -programmed cell death





GSU Biology Core Facility

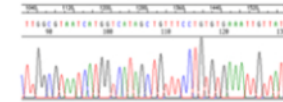
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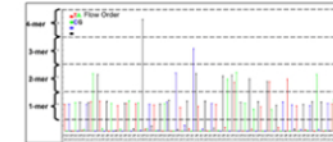


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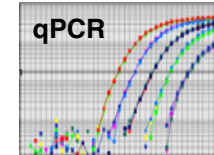
Sanger Sequencing –
>800 base pairs/run



High Throughput Genomic Sequencing –
100,000 base pairs/run



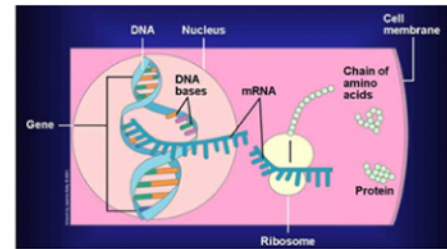
RNA Expression



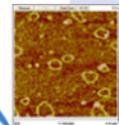
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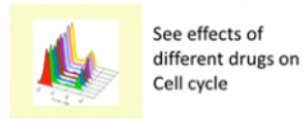
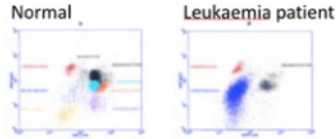
Protein structure analysis

Protein Expression

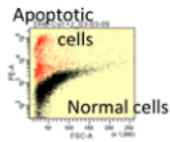
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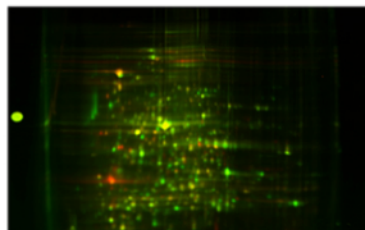
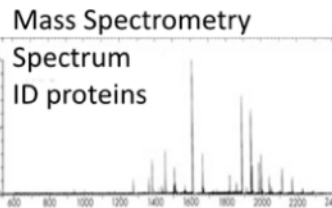


See effects of different drugs on Cell cycle



Apoptosis -programmed cell death

Cellular Functions





GSU Biology Core Facility

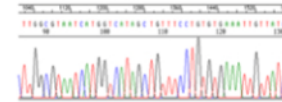
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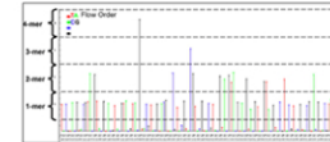


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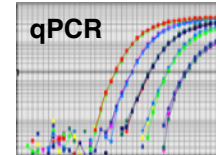
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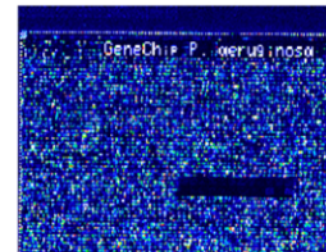
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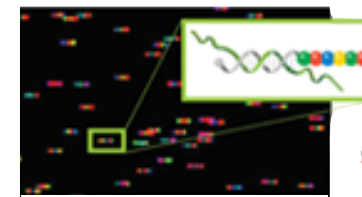
RNA Expression



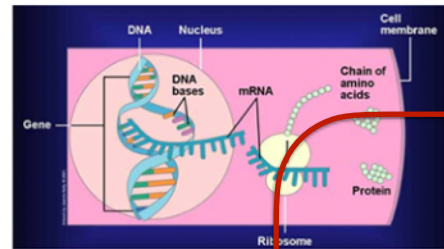
Microarray: Analysis Profiling mRNA



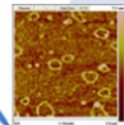
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Nanosttring

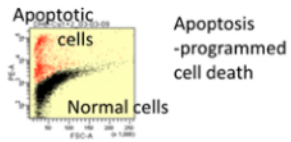
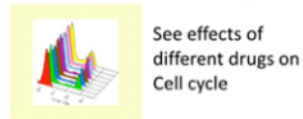
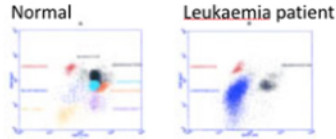


Atomic Force Microscopy Imaging at the Ångström level



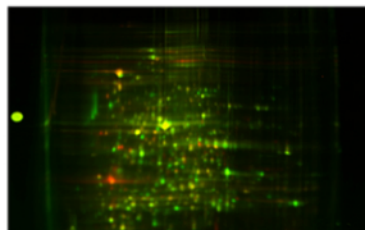
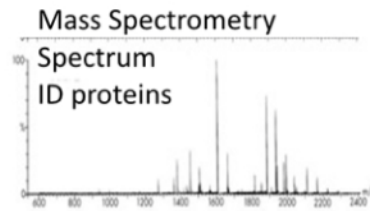
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Cellular Functions



Protein Expression

Proteomics Profiling Proteins

2D Protein gel
Protein separation using Electric charge and molecular weight

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



UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

Students

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[Home](#) > [Department of Immunology](#) > [Faculty](#) > [Affiliate Faculty](#) > [Leroy Hood, M.D., Ph.D.](#)

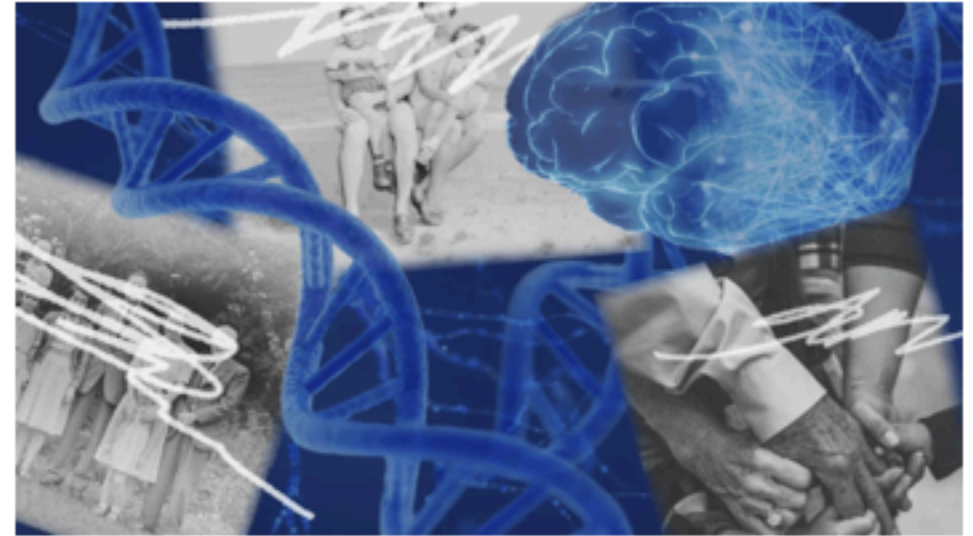
Leroy Hood, M.D., Ph.D.

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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

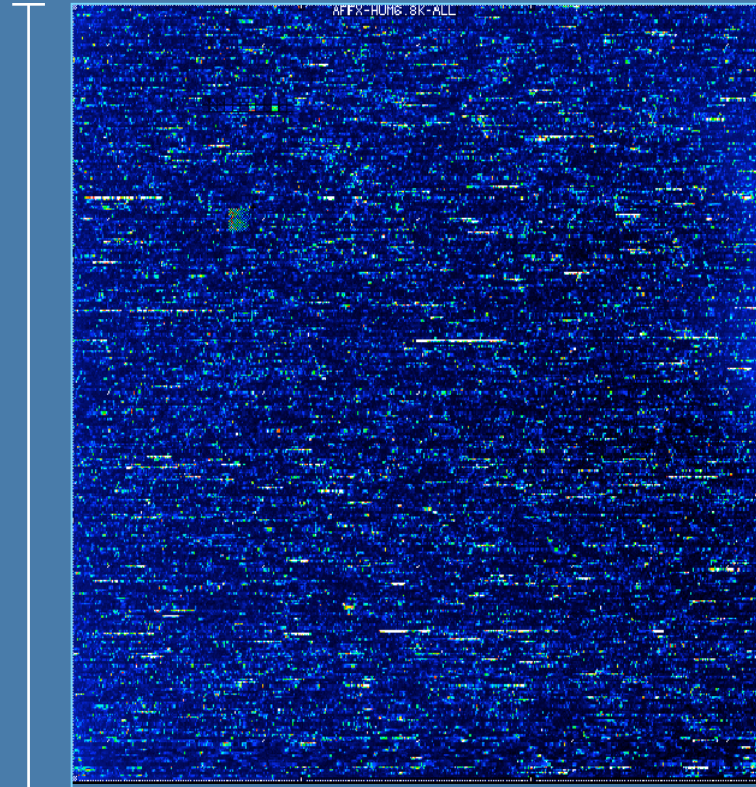
ISB Co-founder Dr. Lee Hood is credited with coining the term "systems biology" and has been a longtime advocate of P4 medicine. Now, Hood has been selected by the Los Angeles Times to share his insights in a new weekly op-ed column, called Second Opinion.

GeneChip[®] Expression Analysis

Hybridization and Staining



1.28cm



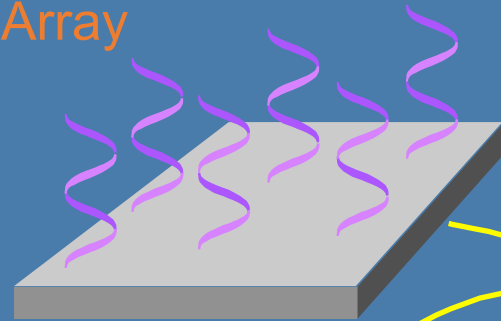
Potentially analyzing
> 500,000 different probes
complementary to genes of
interest

Image of Hybridized Probe Array

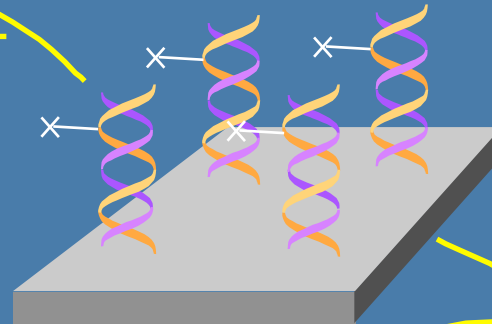
GeneChip[®] Expression Analysis

Hybridization and Staining

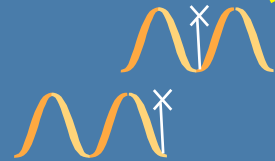
Probe Array



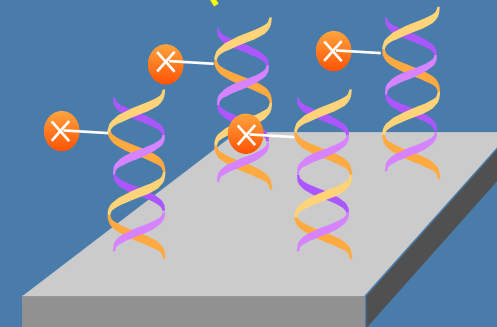
Hybridized Array



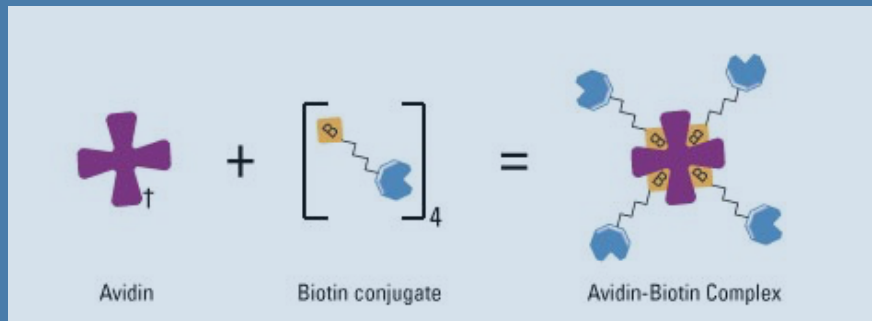
Labeled cRNA Target



Staining

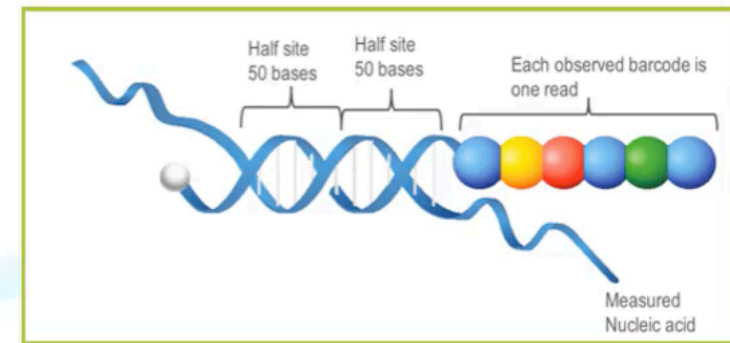


Streptavidin-phycoerythrin conjugate

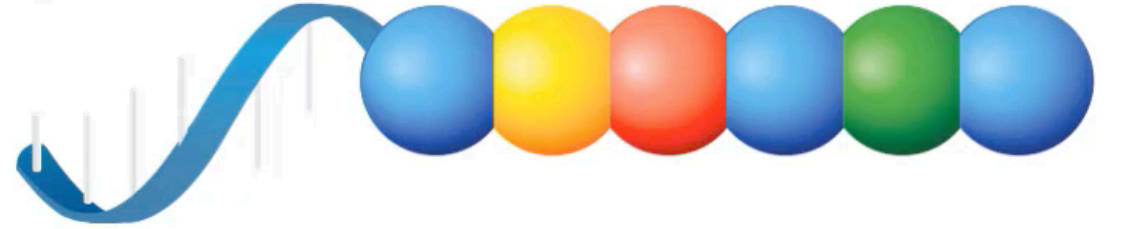


- **Novel chemistry invented in Leroy Hood's Lab at the Institute for Systems Biology**

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

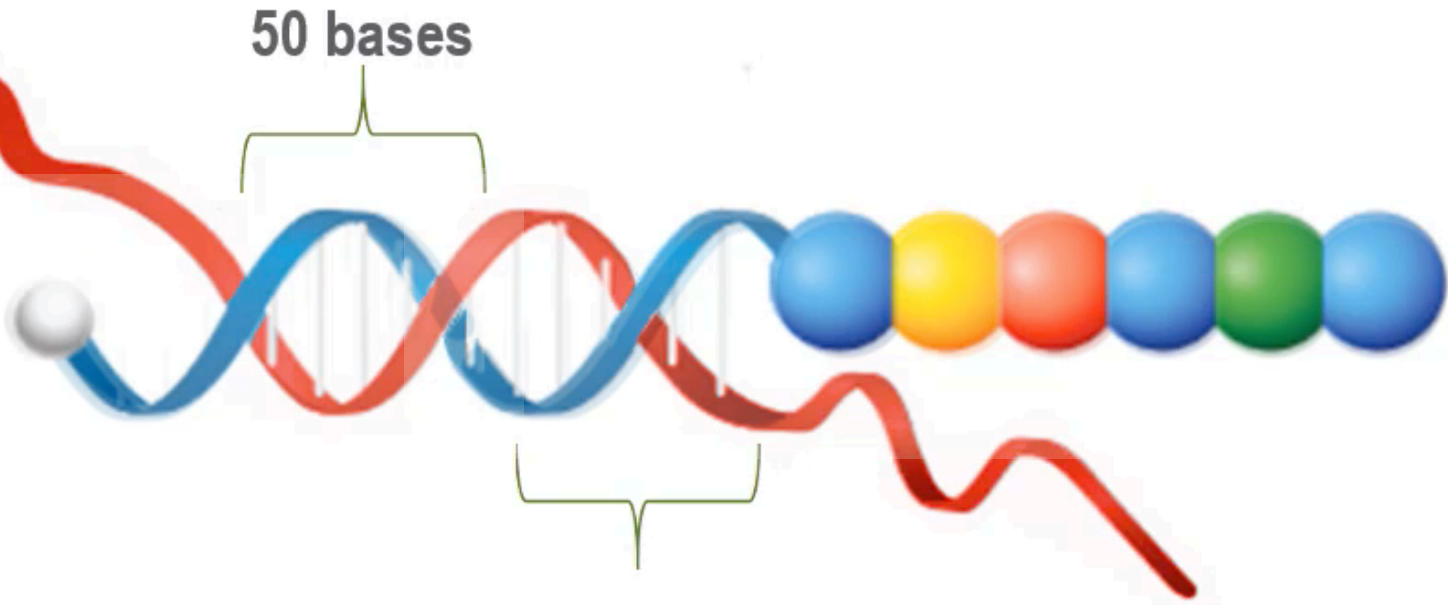


Single-molecule, fluorescent barcodes,
each attached to an individual nucleic acid molecule



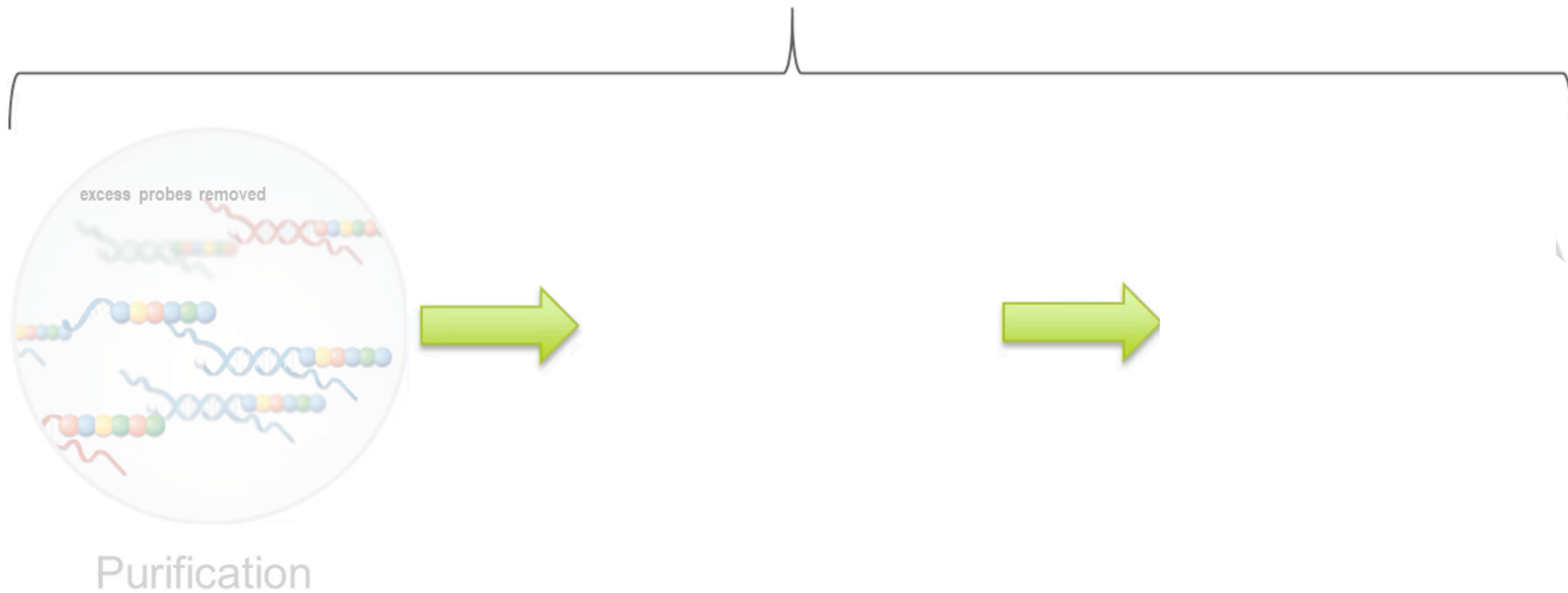
Nucleic acid

**Half Site
50 bases**



**Half Site
50 bases**

Automated instrumentation



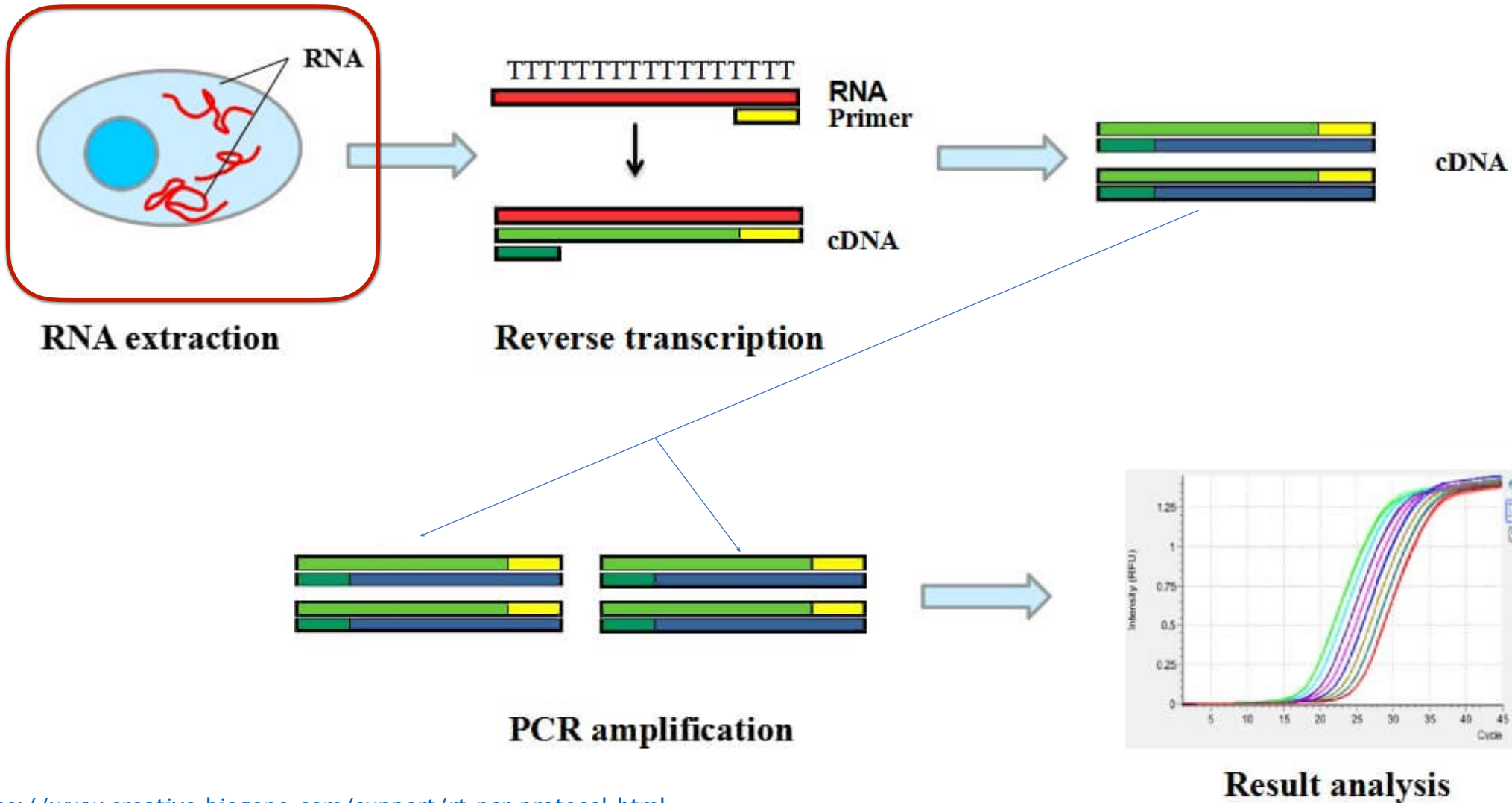
Alternative Methods



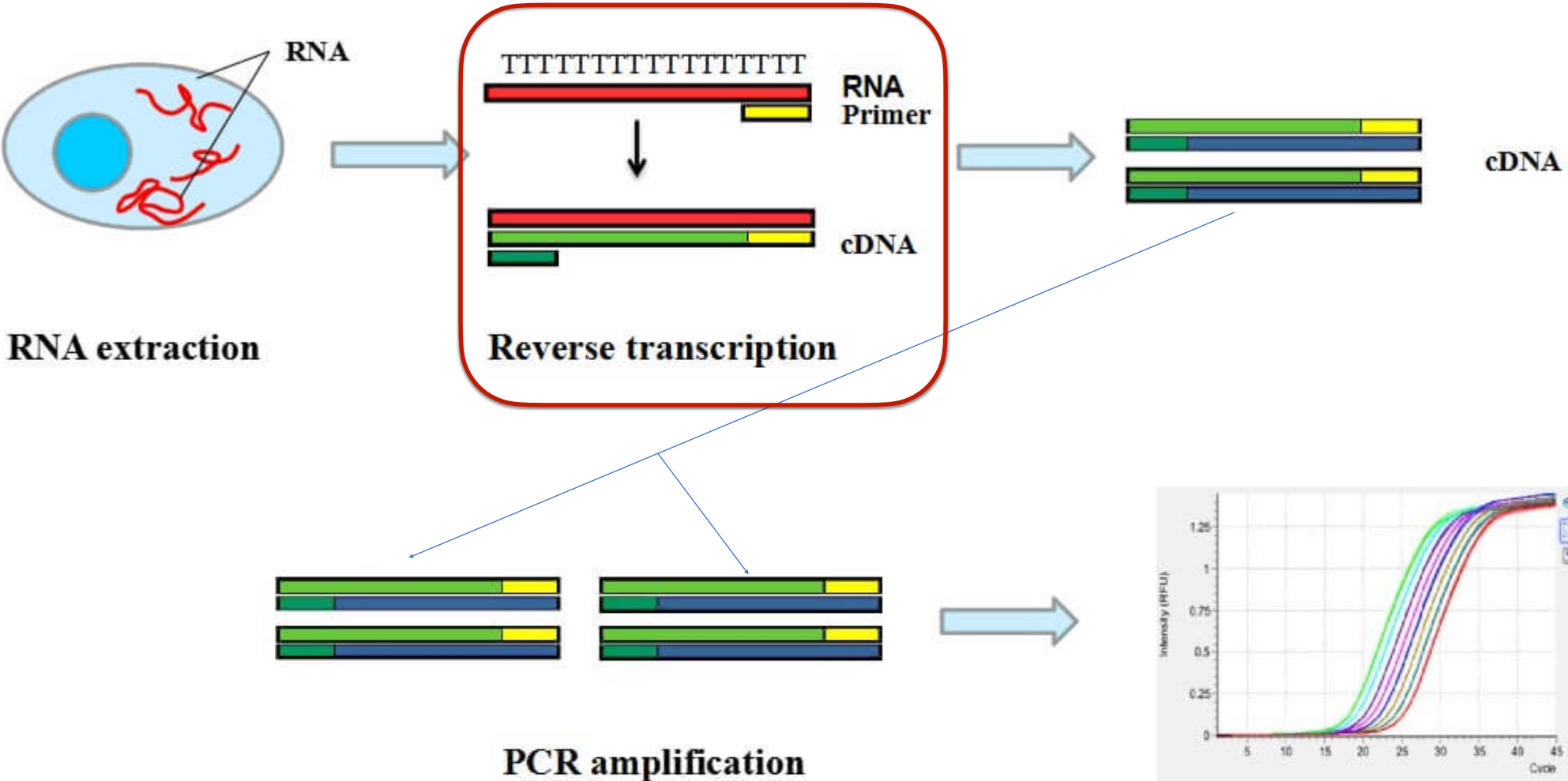
<https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-science/pcr/real-time-pcr.html>

- RT-qPCR (Polymerase)
 - cDNA
 - qPCR
 - Pitfalls
- nanoString (no Polymerase)
 - Bar-codes
 - Hybridization
 - Analysis

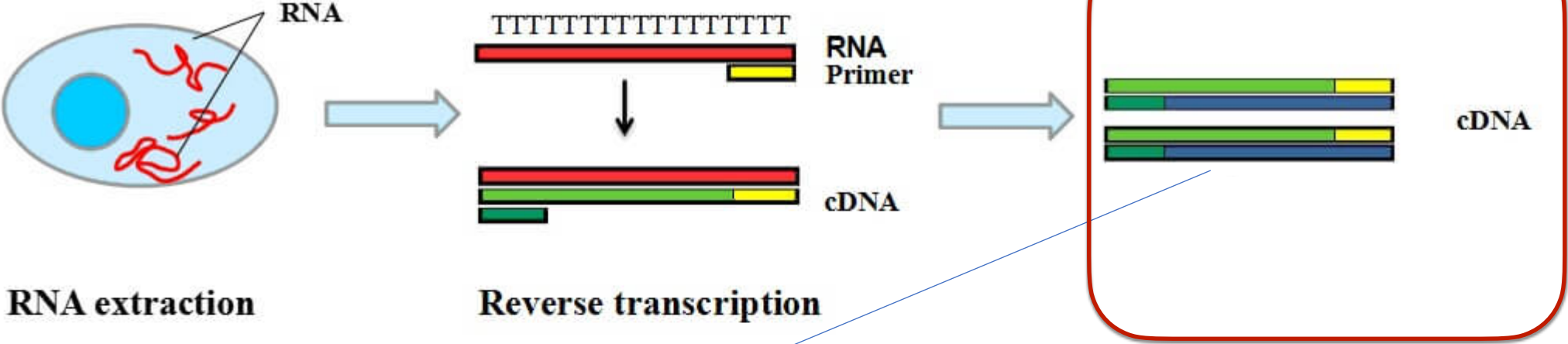
RT-qPCR



RT-qPCR



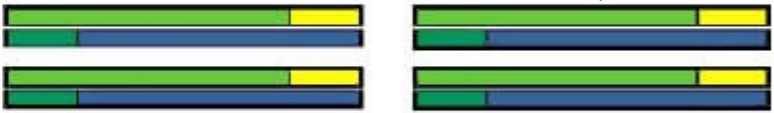
RT-qPCR



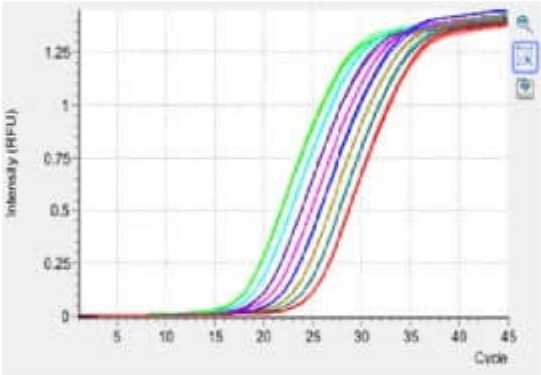
RNA extraction

Reverse transcription

cDNA

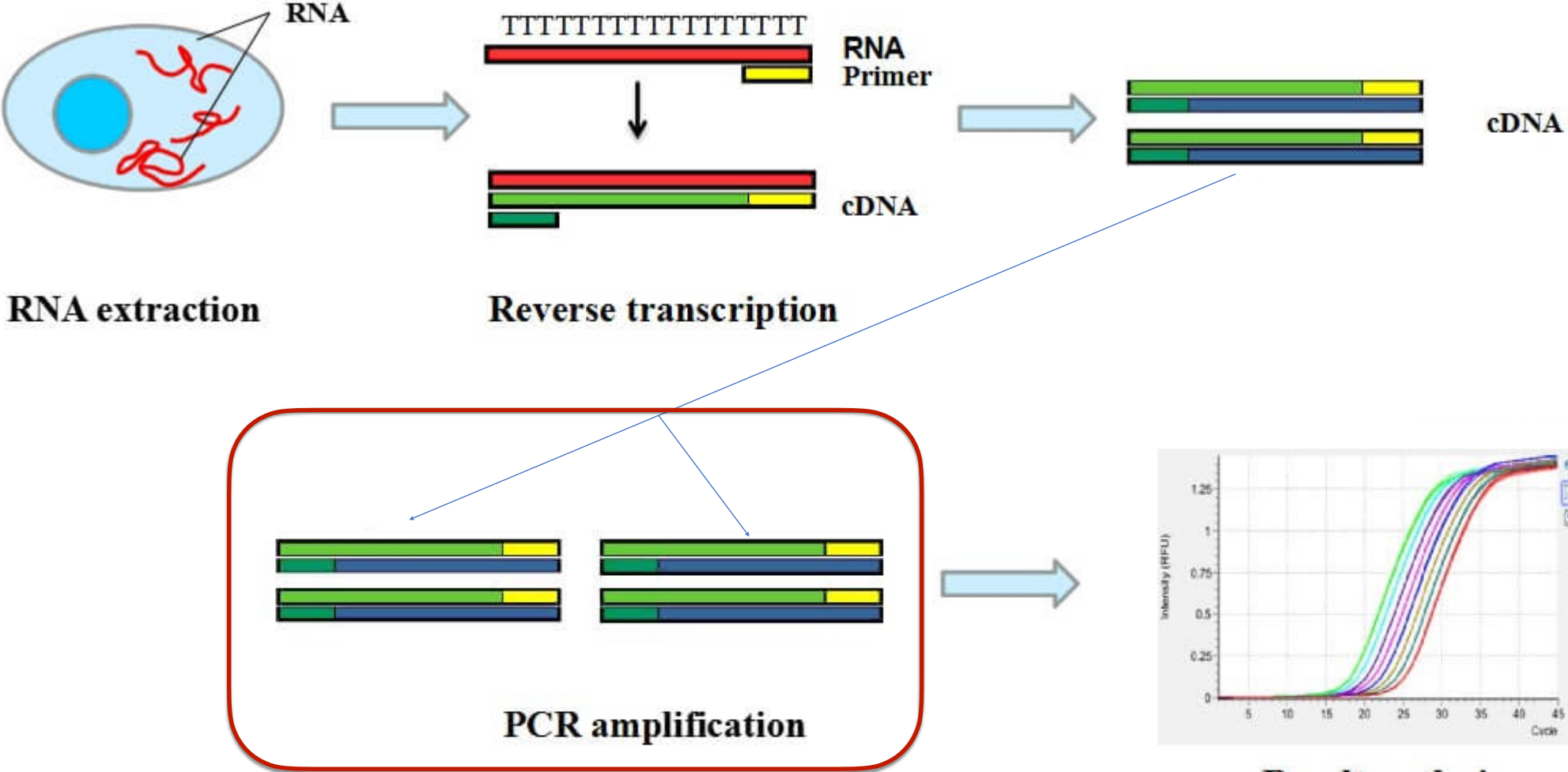


PCR amplification

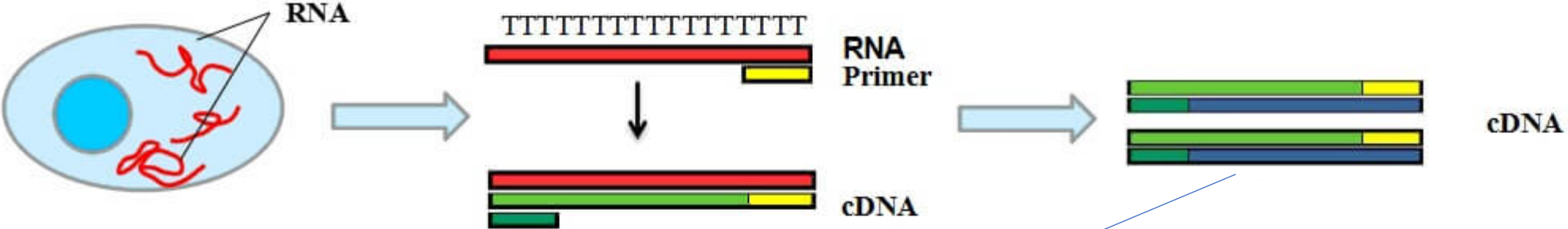


Result analysis

RT-qPCR

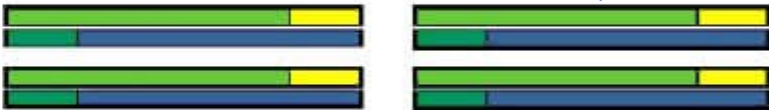


RT-qPCR

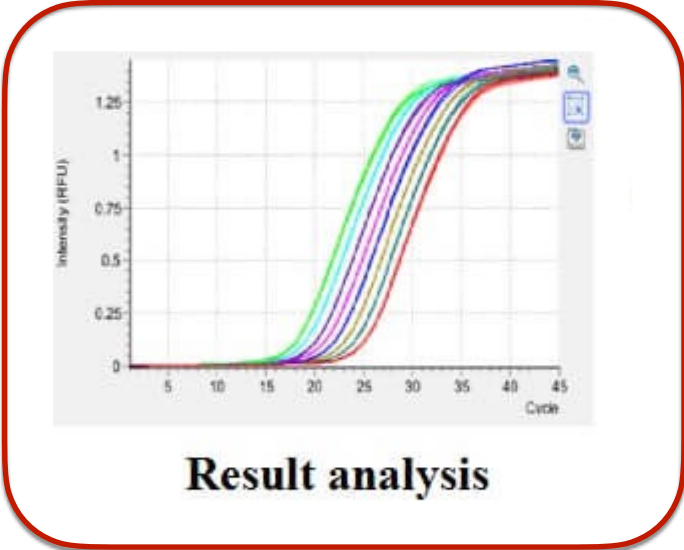


RNA extraction

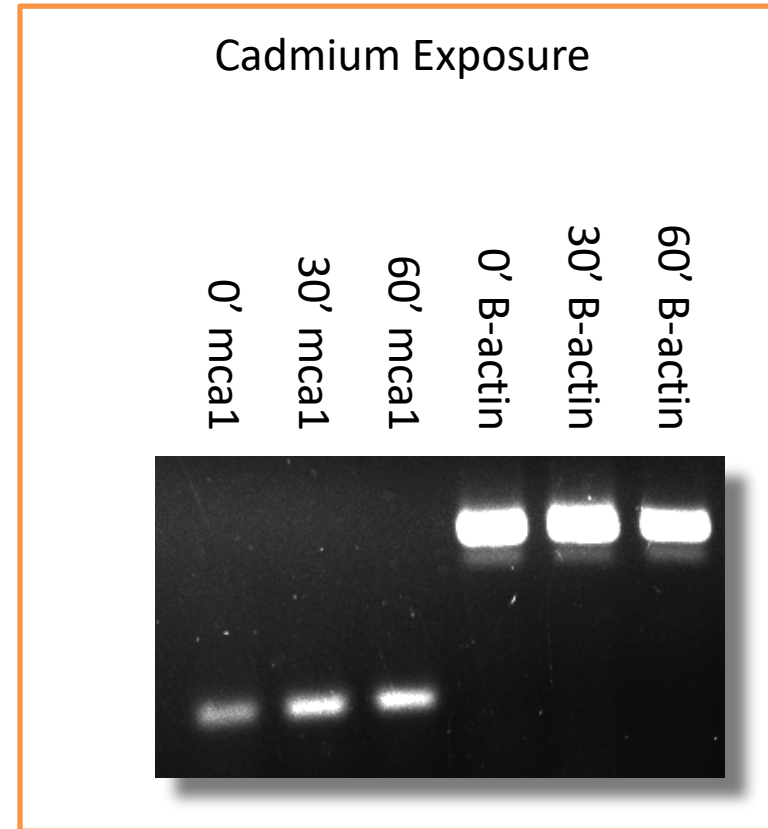
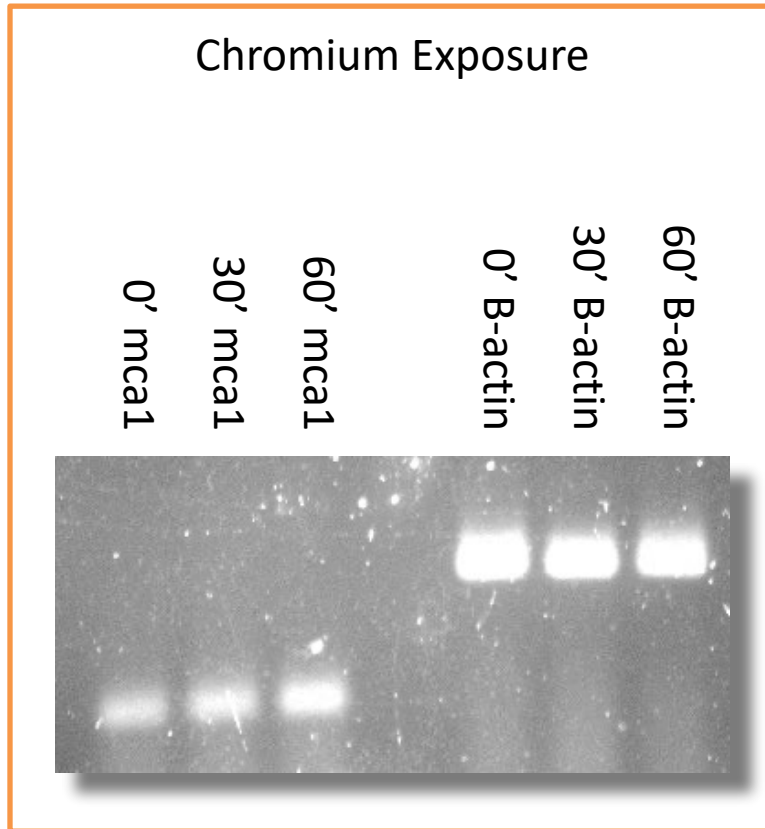
Reverse transcription



PCR amplification

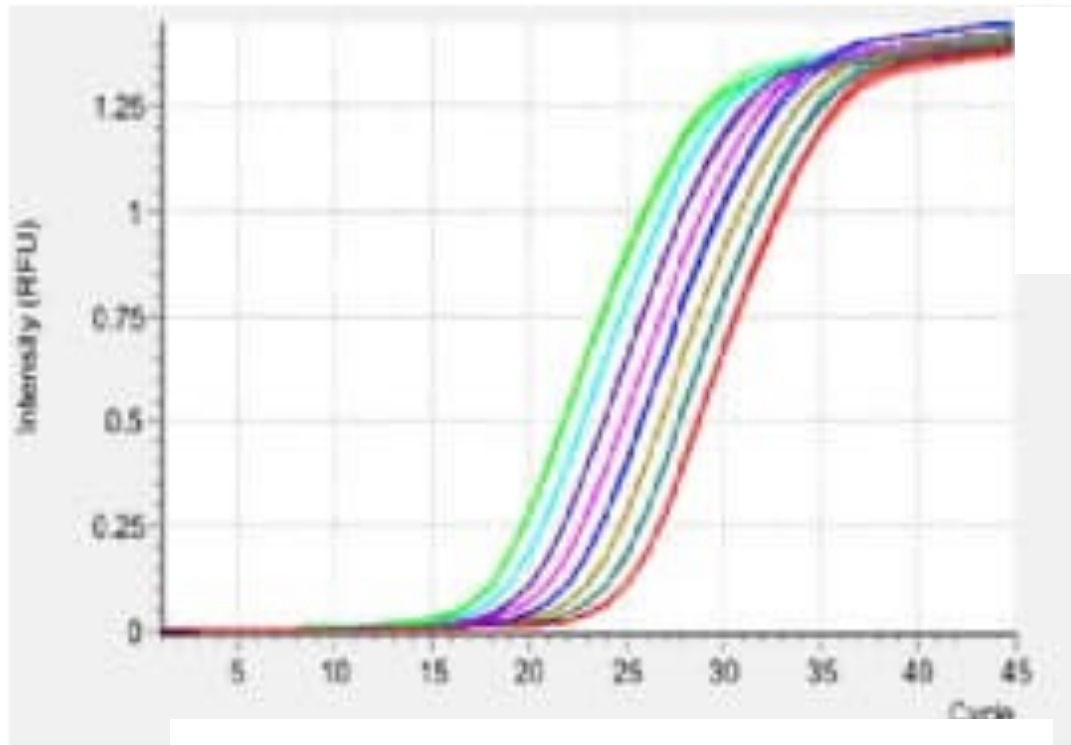


Metacaspase-1 (mca1) was induced by yeast acute exposure to the heavy metals chromium and cadmium



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

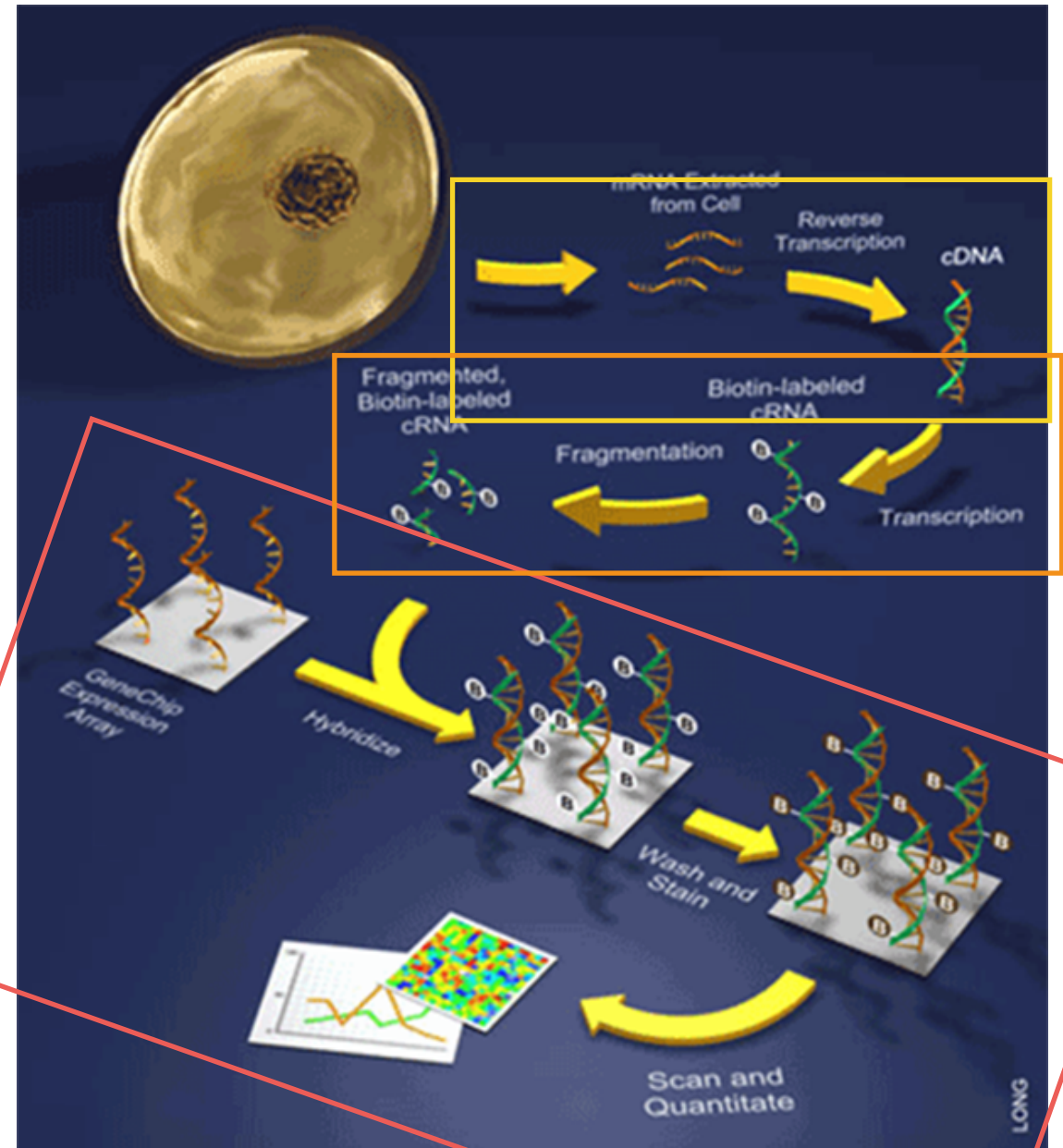
- Different concentration added (template, dNTP, polymerase)
 - Affinities of primers, differences in melting temperatures, and different polymerases can affect cDNA amplification

- Must choose appropriate normalization before PCR

- Difficult to quantitate
 - Affects analysis

Alternative Methods

GeneChip[®] Expression Analysis Hybridization and Staining




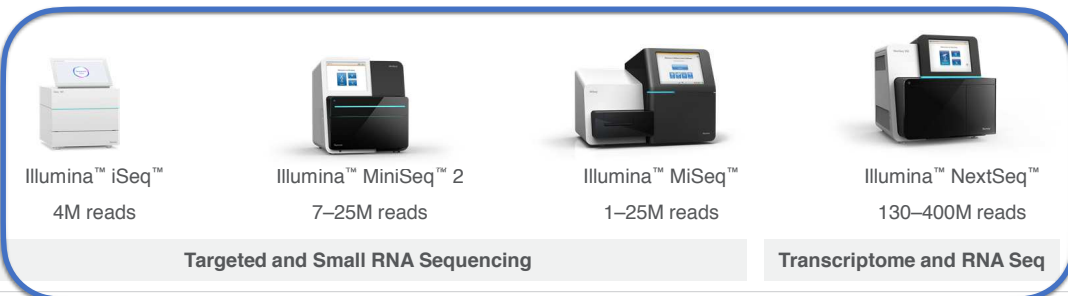




Microarray Potential pitfalls

- **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 | One Platform For All Your RNA Sequencing Needs

Ion Torrent					
Sequence all RNA applications with only one Ion Torrent system	Ion GeneStudio™ S5 + Ion 510™ Chip 2–3M reads	+ Ion 520™ Chip 3–6M reads	+ Ion 530™ Chip 15–20M reads	+ Ion 540™ Chip 20–80M reads	+ Ion 550™ Chip 100–130M reads
	Targeted and Small RNA Sequencing			Transcriptome Sequencing and RNA-Seq	

Illumina				
Sequence all RNA applications, with four different Illumina™ systems	 Illumina™ iSeq™ 4M reads	 Illumina™ MiniSeq™ 2 7–25M reads	 Illumina™ MiSeq™ 1–25M reads	 Illumina™ NextSeq™ 130–400M reads
	Targeted and Small RNA Sequencing			Transcriptome and RNA Seq

Next Generation Transcriptome Analysis

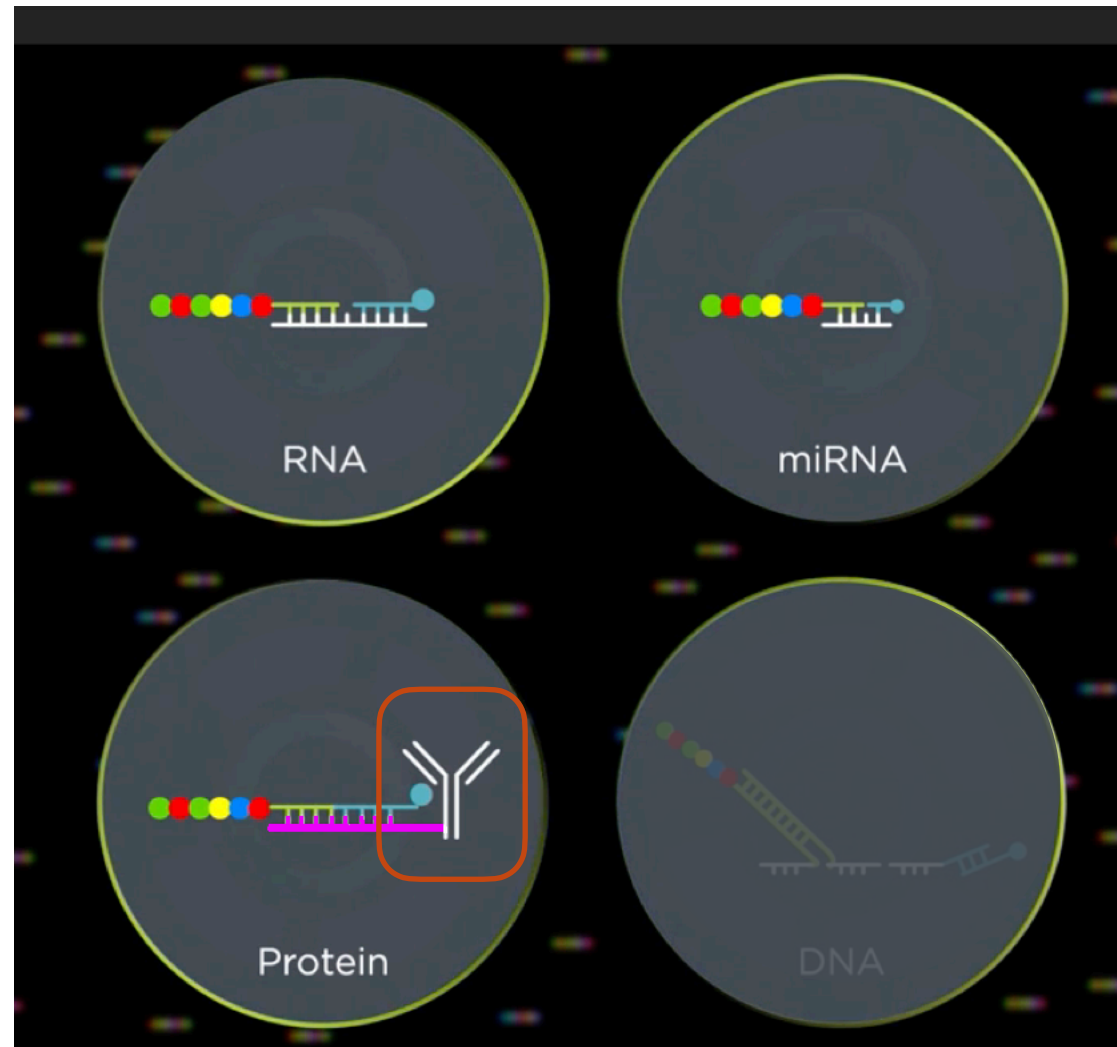
NGS Transcriptome Analysis -Potential pitfalls

- 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

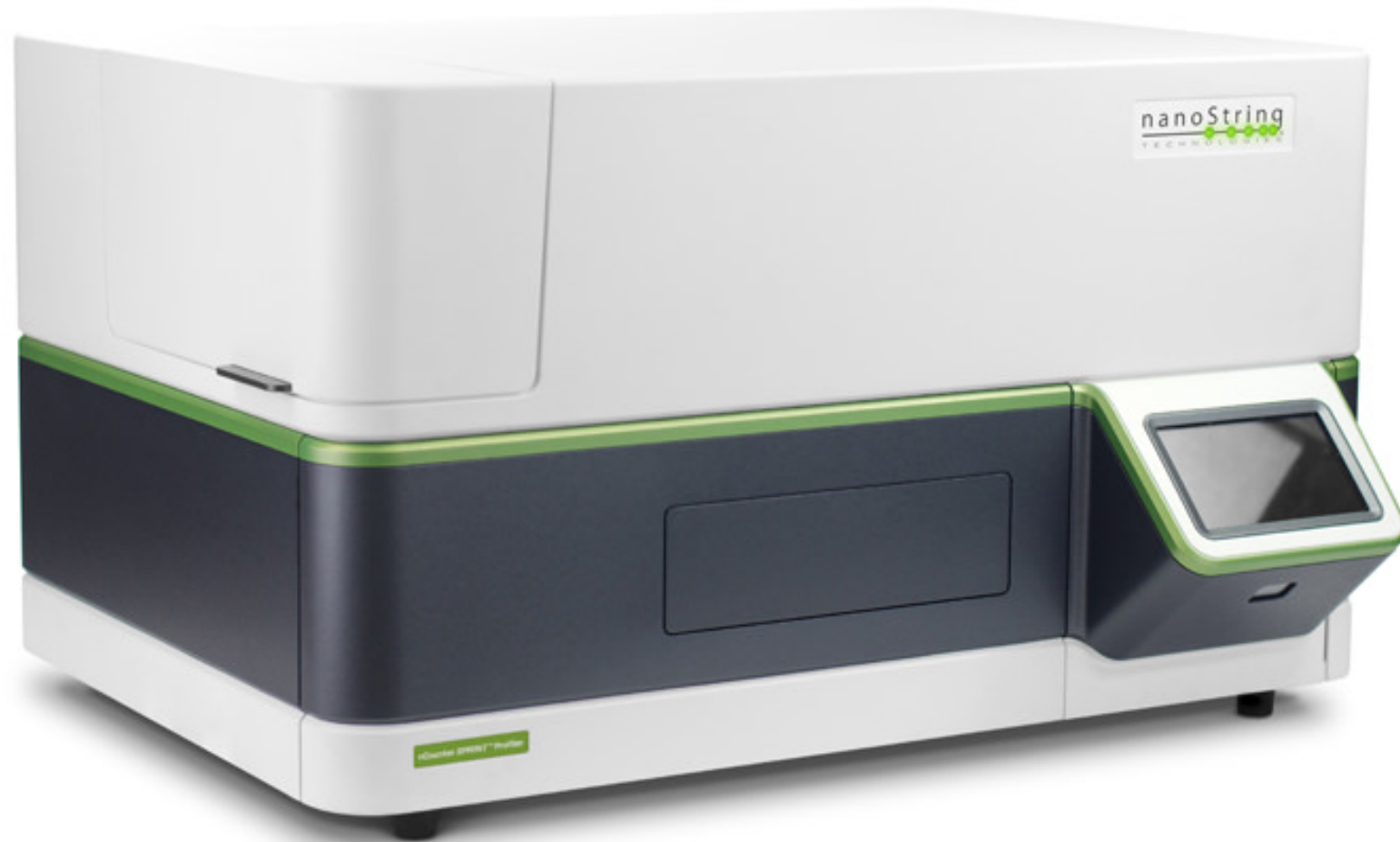
nanosString™

The logo for nanosString features the text "nanosString" in a sans-serif font. A horizontal black line is positioned below the text, starting from the left edge of the "n" and extending to the right edge of the "g". Five light green circular dots are placed on this line, centered under the letters "o", "S", "t", "r", and "i". A small "TM" trademark symbol is located at the bottom right of the "g".

nanoString (multi target-rich analyses)

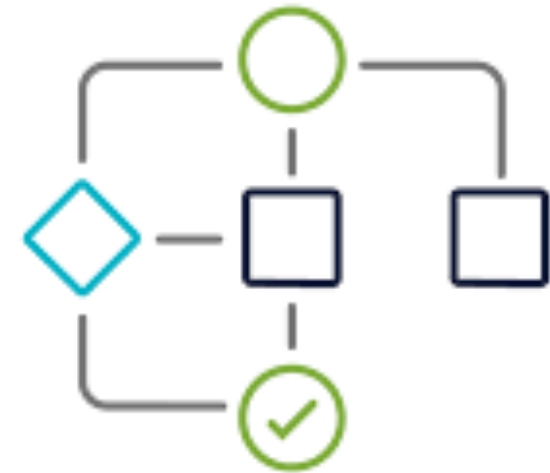


nanoString (PCR Free Expression Assay)



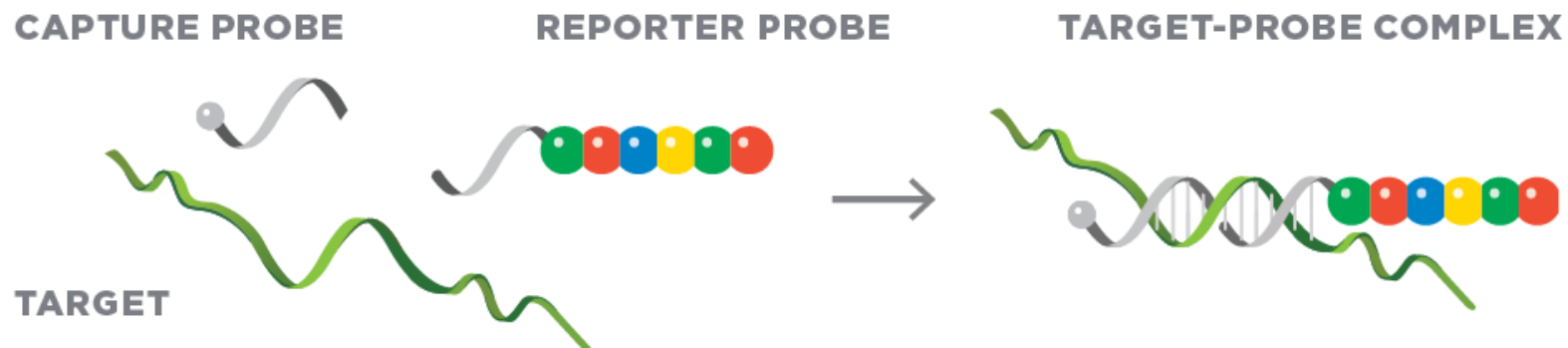
Work Flow

- 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



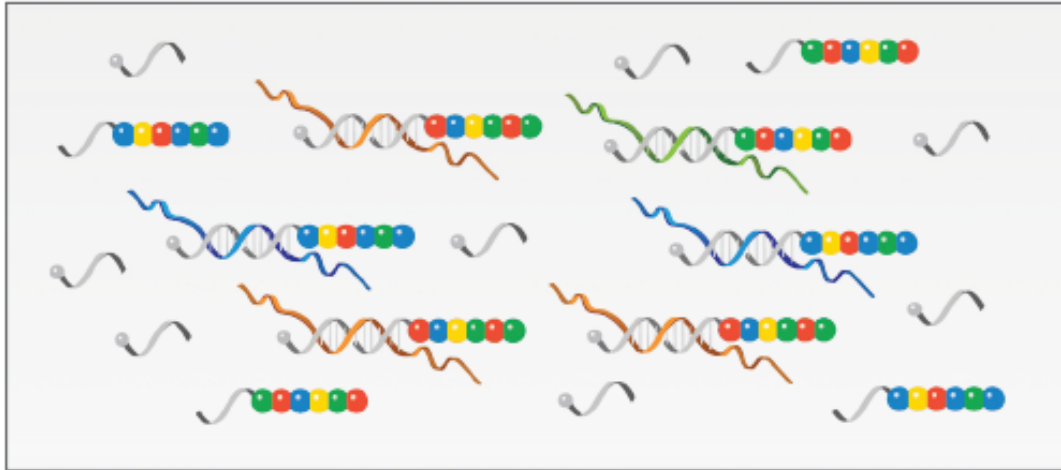
nanoString Hybridization Probe Set

- 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 ($4^6 = 1,296$) 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

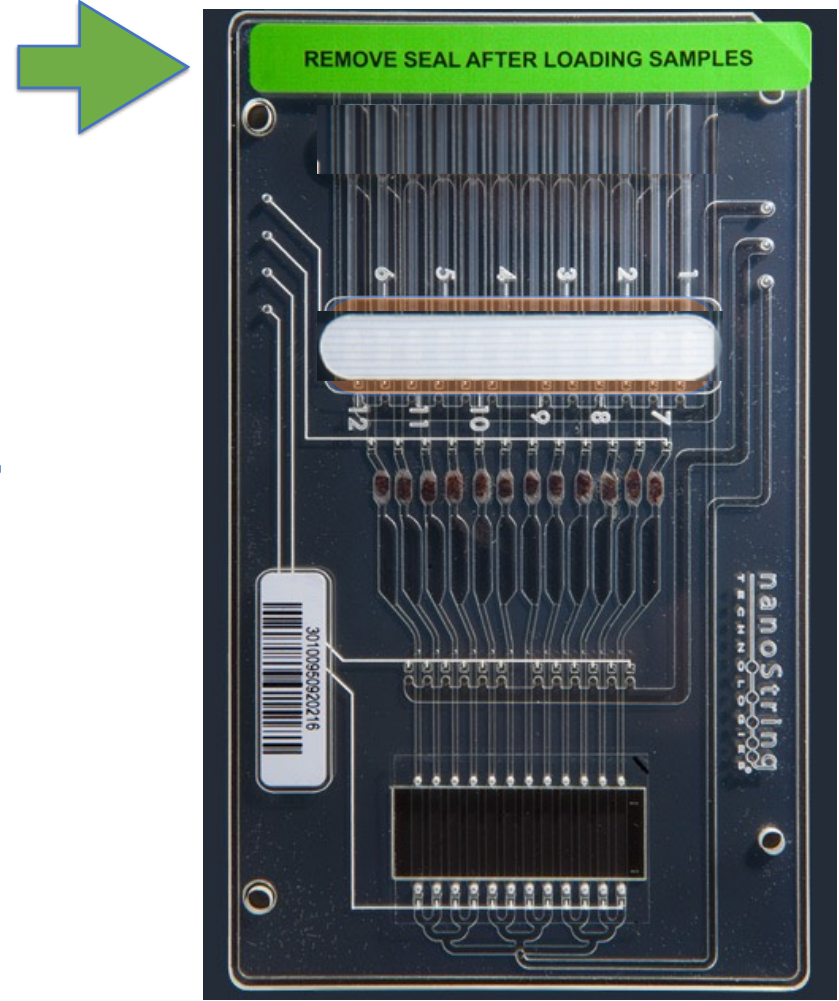
SOLUTION PHASE HYBRIDIZATION



- Single-step hybridization
 - Template + Probes → Thermocycler
- 16-hour incubation at 65°C
- High specificity
 - Separate capture and reporter probe decrease likelihood 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

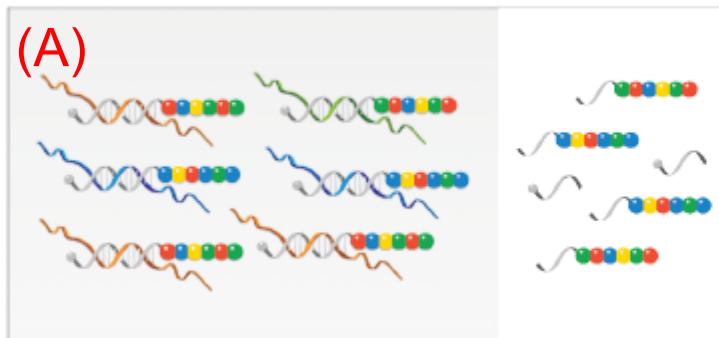


Running Protocol (inside the box)

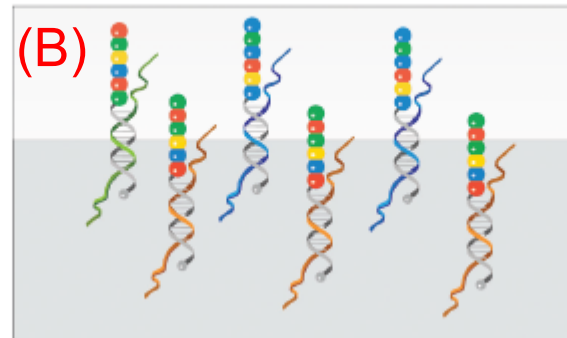
- Chip contains magnetic beads containing short oligo sequences
 - One sequence compliments capture probe and the other sequence compliments reporter probe
- Sequential hybridization, washing, and melting of sample to magnetic beads allows for cleaning of unbound and non-specifically bound probes

(A)

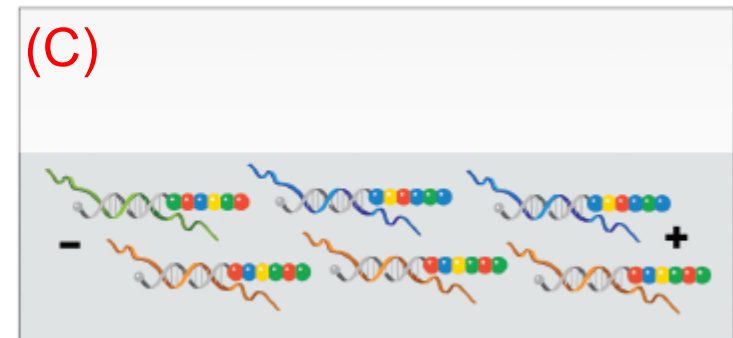
EXCESS PROBES REMOVED



HYBRIDIZED PROBES BIND TO CARTRIDGE



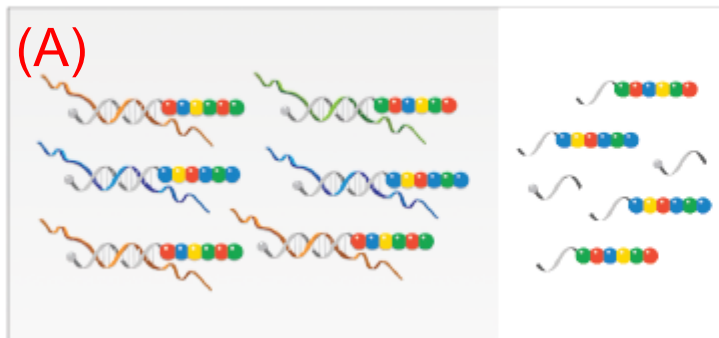
COMPLEXES ARE IMMOBILIZED AND ALIGNED ON CARTRIDGE



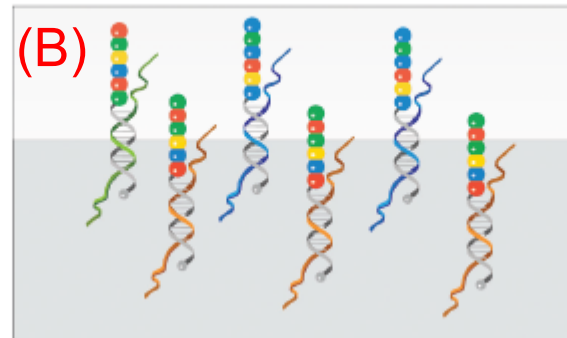
Running Protocol (inside the box)

- 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)**

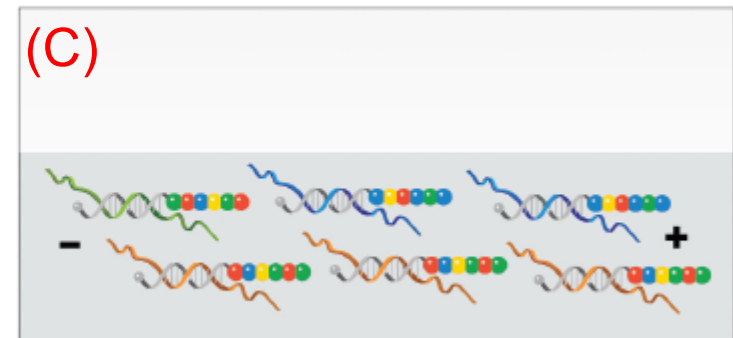
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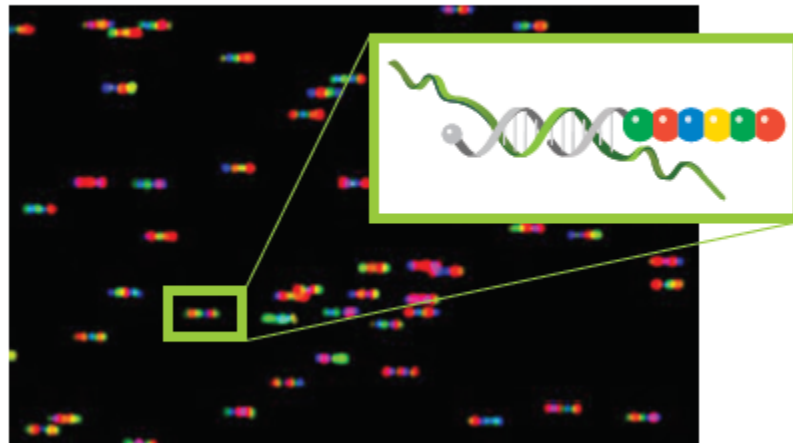
COMPLEXES ARE IMMOBILIZED AND ALIGNED ON CARTRIDGE






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

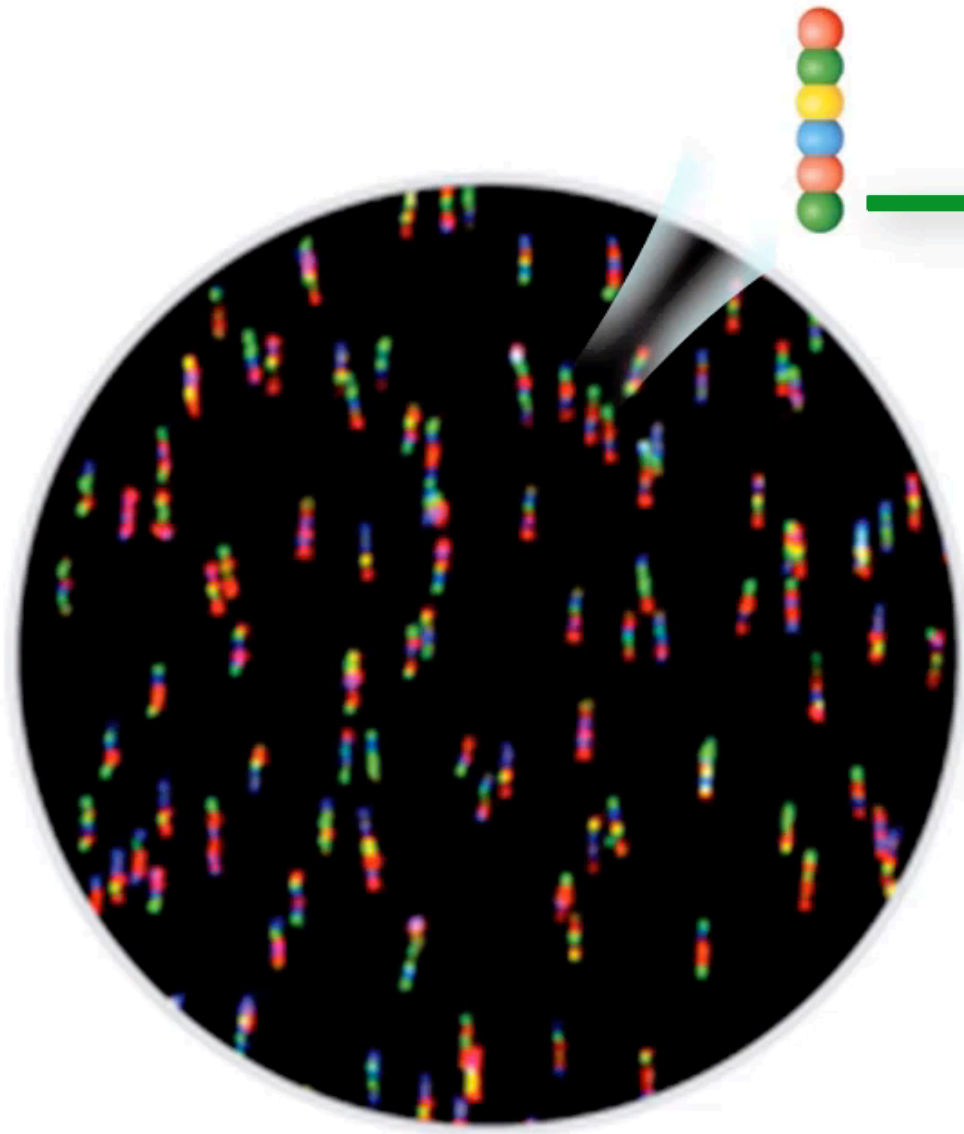


BARCODES	COUNTS	IDENTITY
	1	INSULIN
	2	FOX5
	3	XL5A

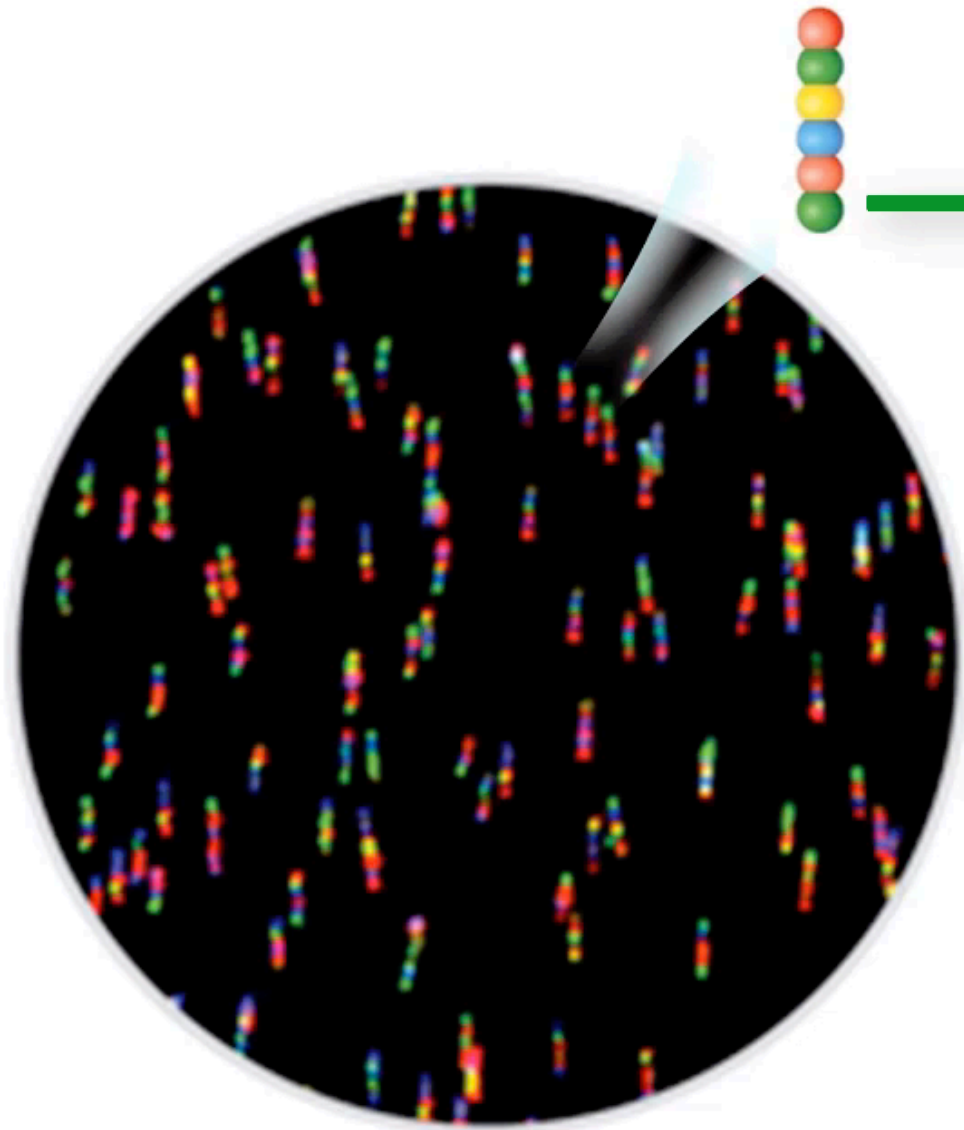
Analyze Data

- 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.

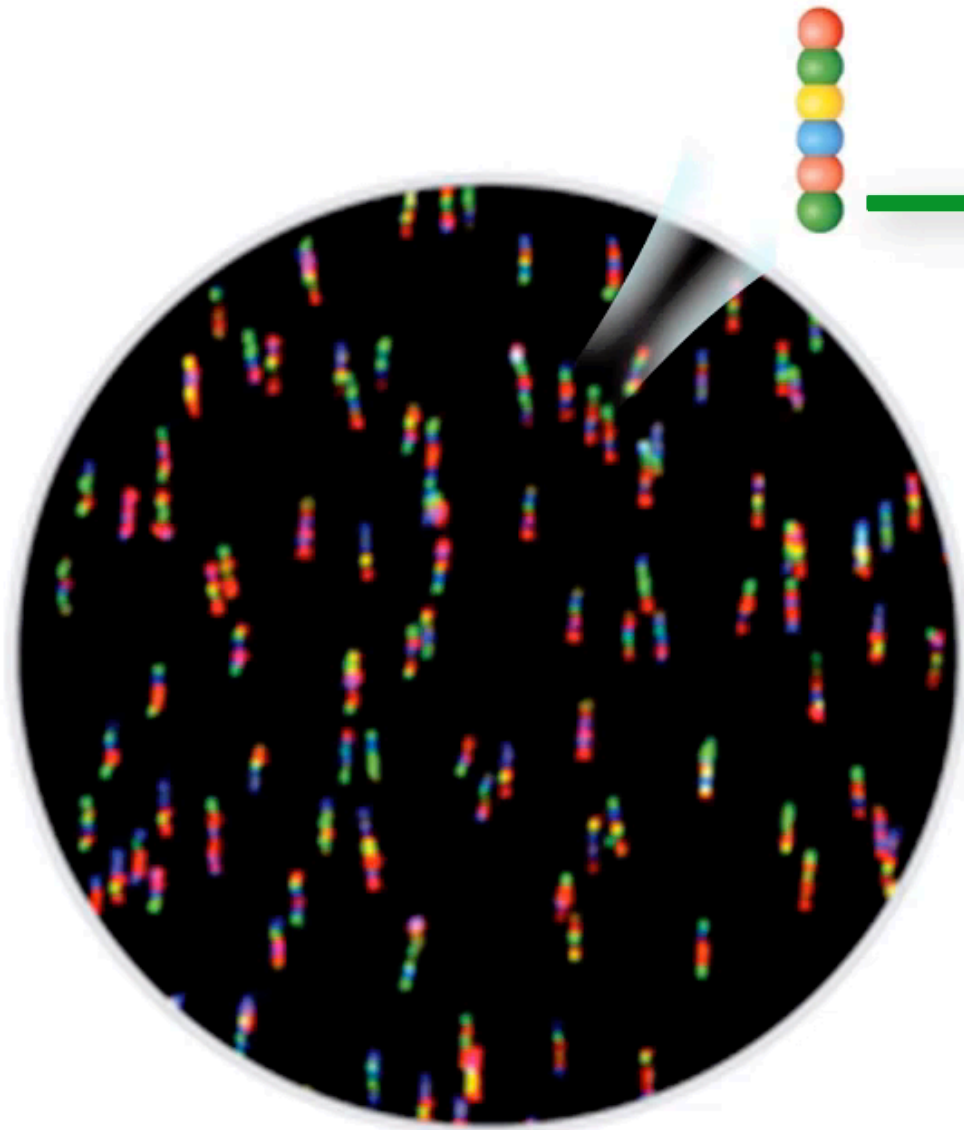
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34	30102260481220...	10 Mar 31, 2019 11:29 mRNA	NS_IMMUNOLOG...					
35	30102260481220...	11 Mar 31, 2019 11:29 mRNA	NS_IMMUNOLOG...	▶		▶		
36	30102260481220...	12 Mar 31, 2019 11:29 mRNA	NS_IMMUNOLOG...					



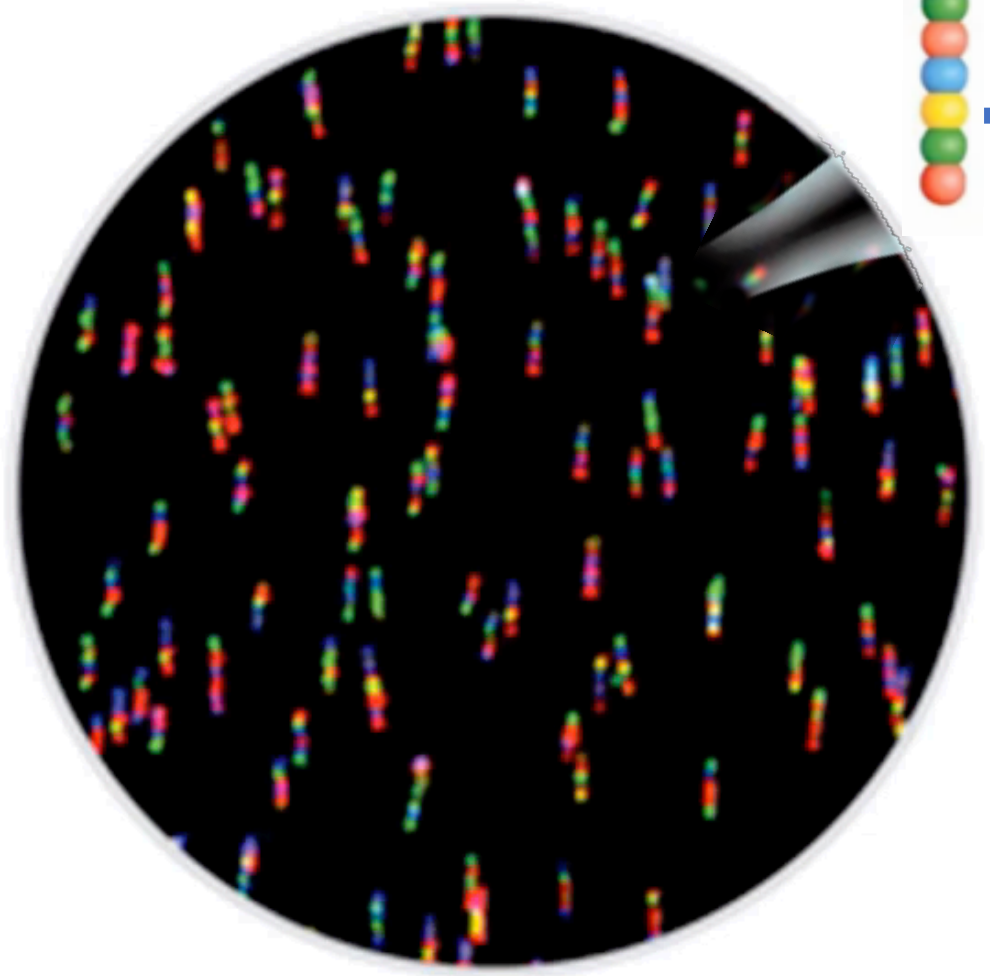
Gene	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
SPP1	8,002	201	948
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PLA2G2A	6,884	449	948
PDCD1	2,751	915	632
TGFBI	2,096	816	1,054
TIMP1	2,034	473	948
PGK1	1,427	1,420	632
MCL1	1,320	1,374	421
FAT1	1,303	208	948
STAT3	1,270	1,554	1,054
PLG	1,129	7,935	527
XRCC5	1,113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



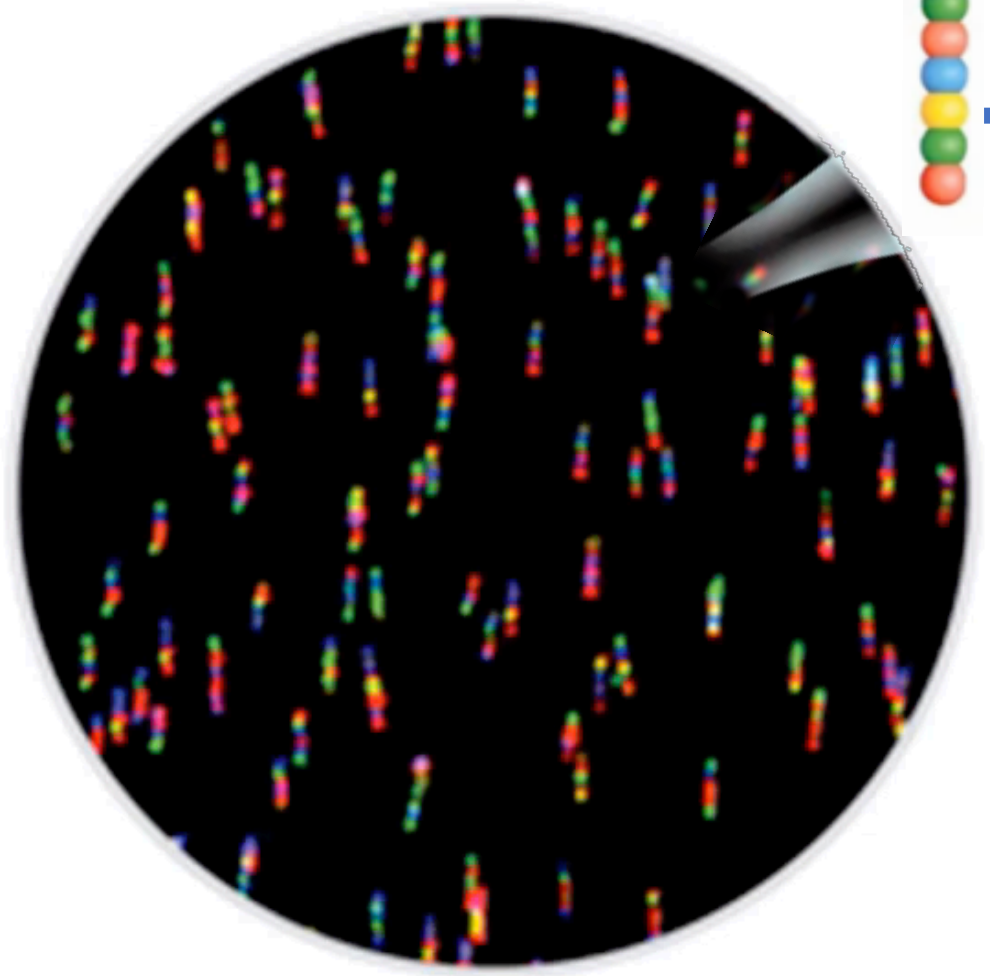
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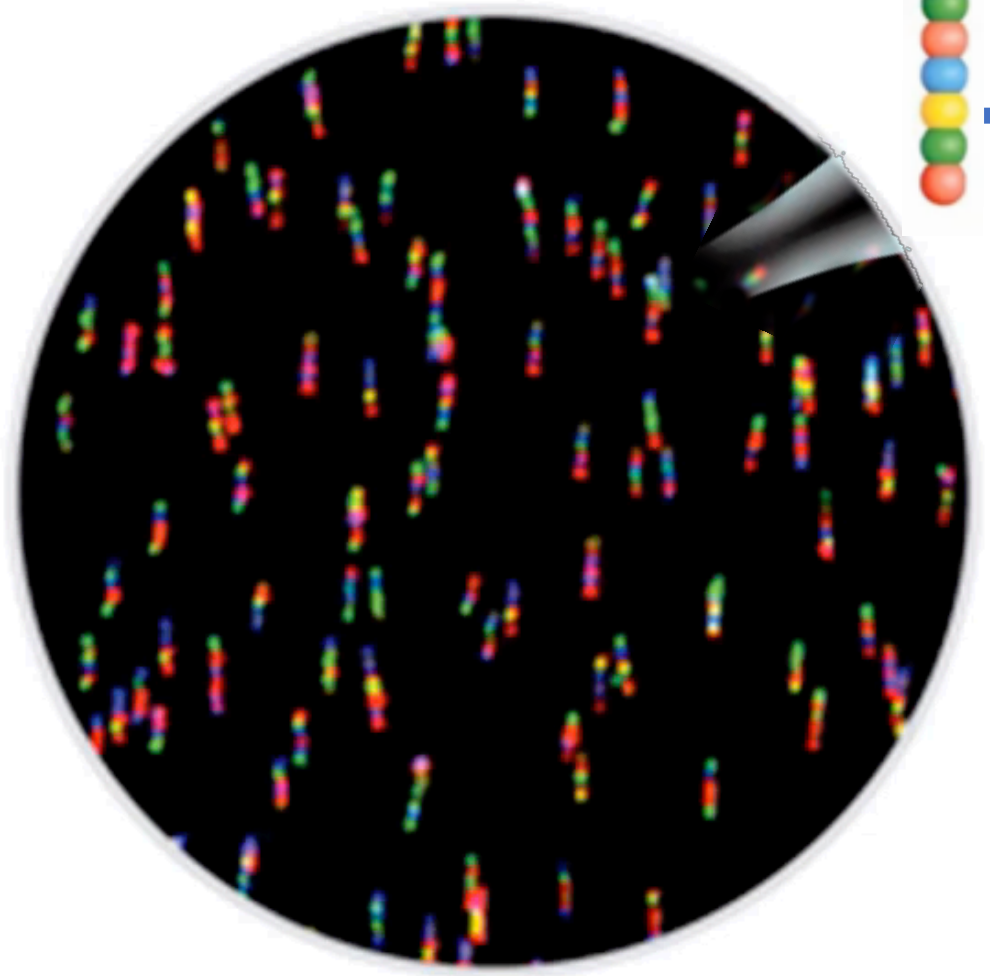
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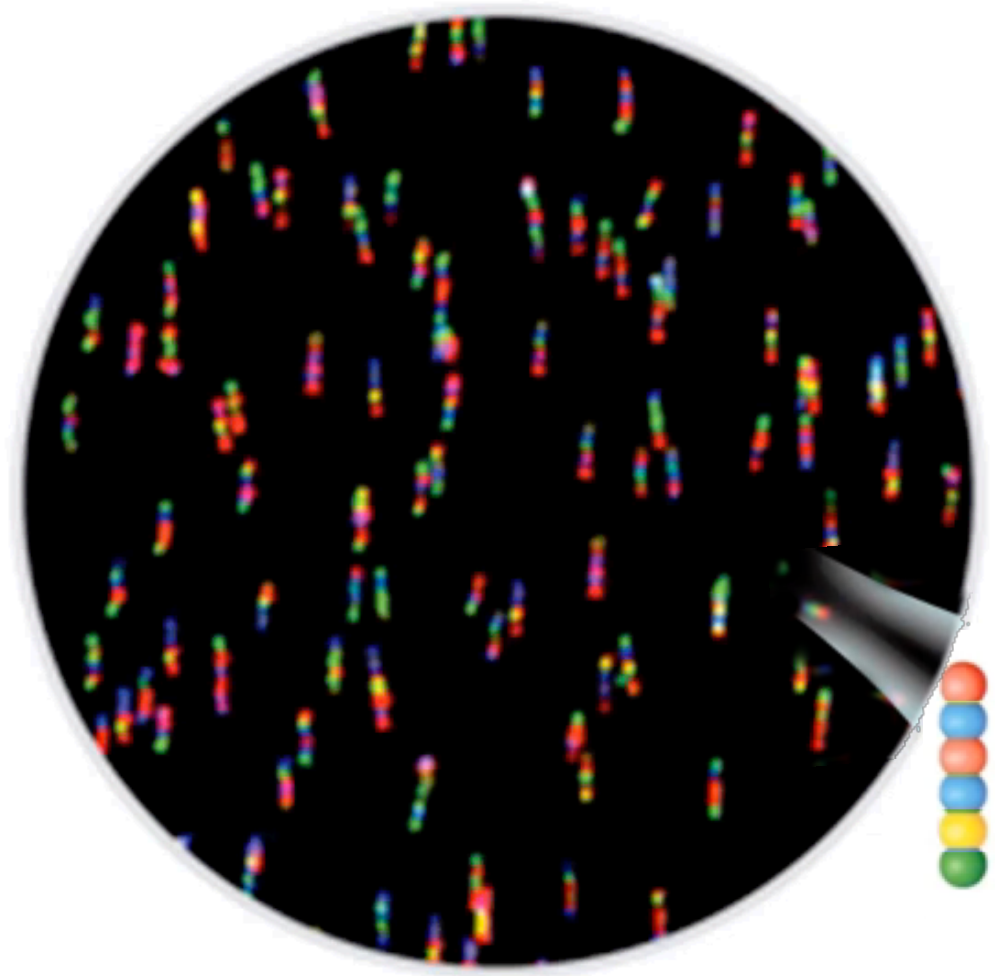
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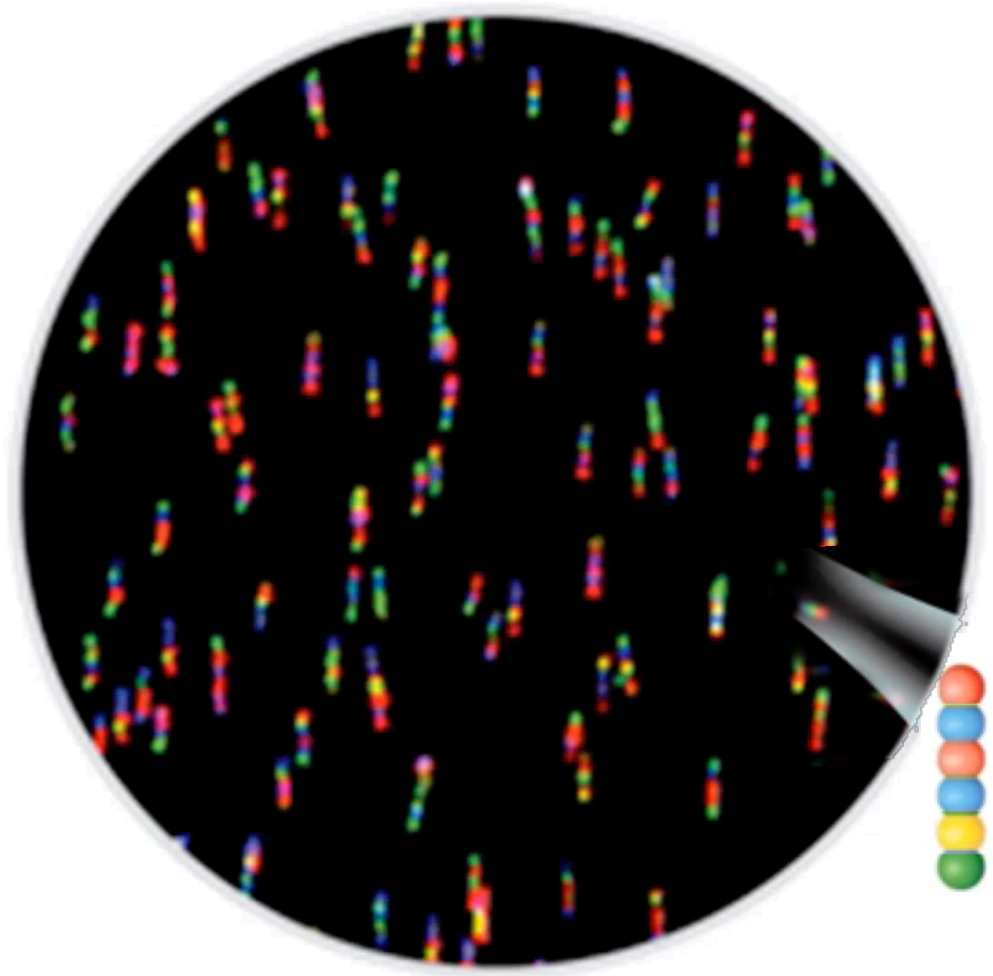
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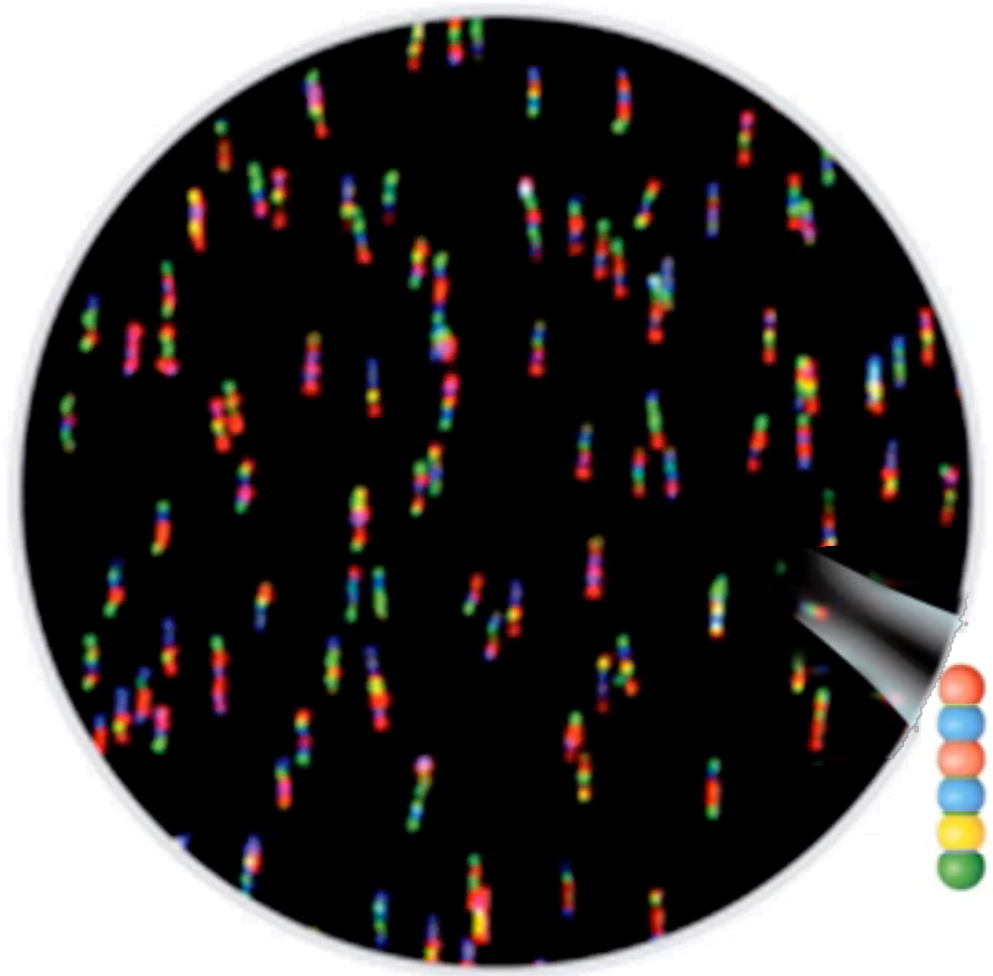
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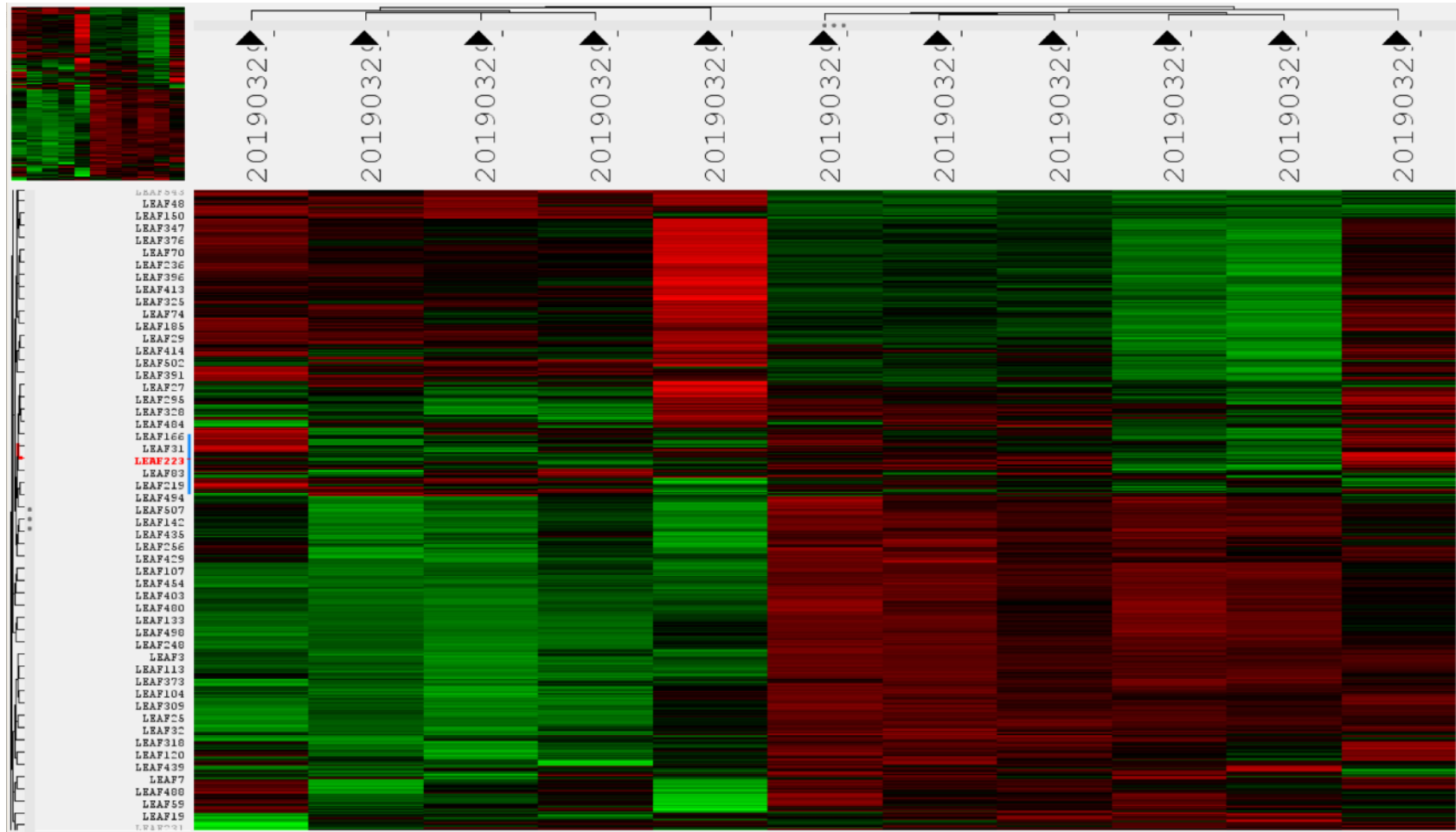
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Analyze Data

Increased Expression

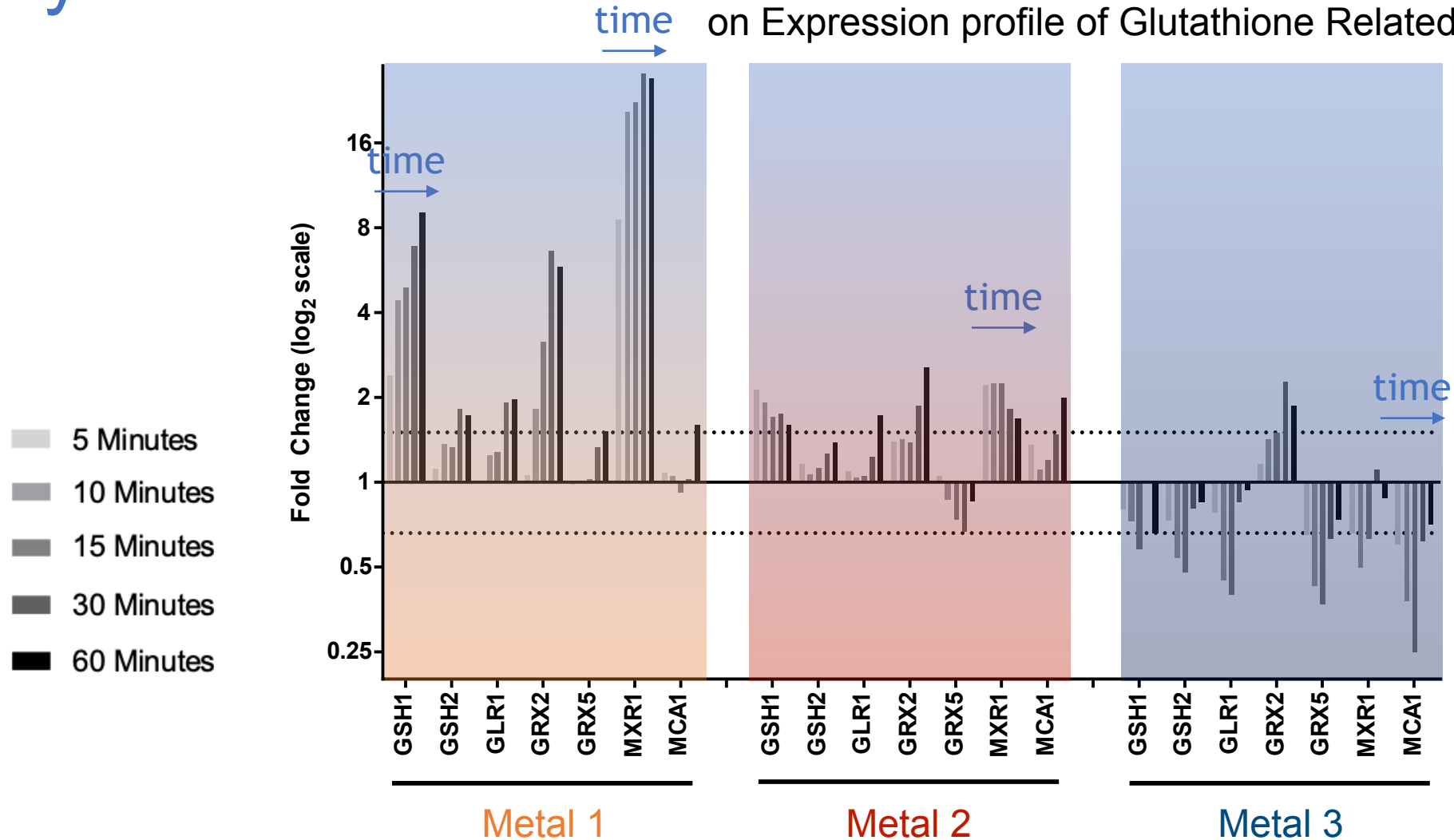


Decreased Expression

- Sample heatmap of mouse immunology assay.
- Mice were treated with an ocular herpes virus and whole eye expression was analyzed

Analyze Data

Differing Effects of Different Heavy Metals on Expression profile of Glutathione Related Genes



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

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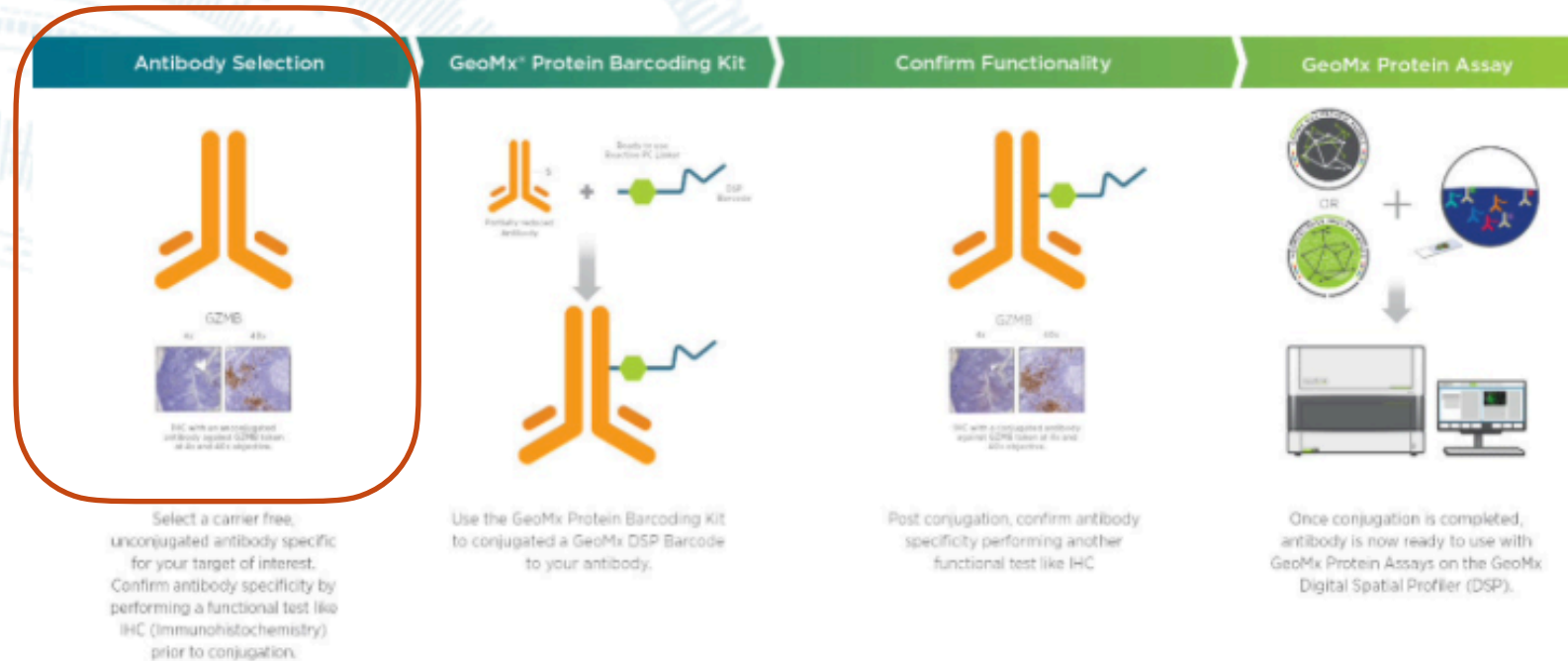
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nanoString (Future purchase?)

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.



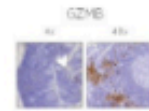
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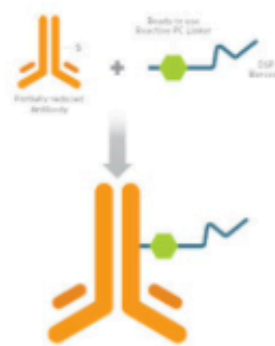
Antibody Selection



IHC with an unconjugated anti-body against GZMB taken at 4x and 40x magnification.

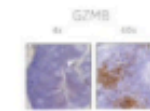
Select a carrier free, unconjugated antibody specific for your target of interest. Confirm antibody specificity by performing a functional test like IHC (Immunohistochemistry) prior to conjugation.

GeoMx[®] Protein Barcoding Kit



Use the GeoMx Protein Barcoding Kit to conjugate a GeoMx DSP Barcode to your antibody.

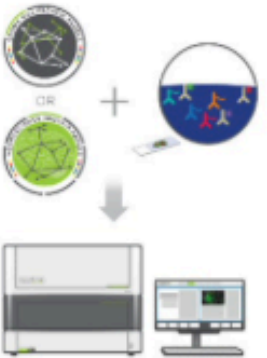
Confirm Functionality



IHC with a conjugated antibody against GZMB taken at 4x and 40x magnification.

Post conjugation, confirm antibody specificity performing another functional test like IHC

GeoMx Protein Assay



Once conjugation is completed, antibody is now ready to use with GeoMx Protein Assays on the GeoMx Digital Spatial Profiler (DSP).

nanoString (Future purchase?)

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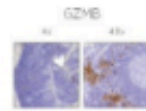
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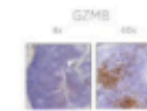


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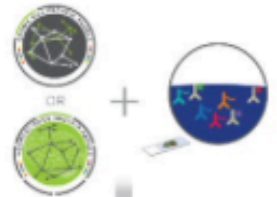


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