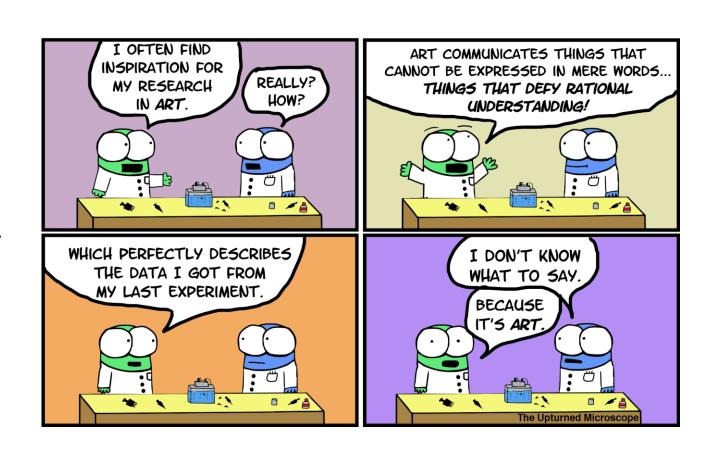
## M1D4: Complete data analysis for $\gamma$ H2AX experiment

- 1. Quiz
- 2. Prelab
- 3. Image analysis for  $\gamma$ H2AX assay
- 4. Paper discussion with Noreen
- 5. Make a CometChip



#### Mod1 Overview

#### Last lab:

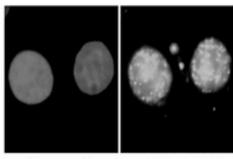
IF staining

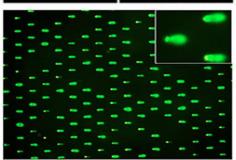
#### This lab:

Analysis & Pouring CometChip

#### Next lab:

CometChip





- 1. Use repair foci experiment to measure DNA breaks
- Examine effect of  $H_2O_2$  +/- As on double strand DNA breaks by measuring  $\gamma$ H2AX foci formation

- 2. Use high-throughput genome damage assay to measure DNA damage
- Measure effects of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> +/- As on DNA damage by measuring DNA migration in agarose matrix

### Notes on bias in images

Data can be skewed dramatically by bias (conscious or unconscious)

 Microscopy images are vulnerable to this because they are often used as representative of a much larger population

- How do we mitigate bias when taking and analyzing images?
  - Blind imaging or analysis
  - Set parameters ahead of time (i.e. select images randomly in the DAPI channel without looking at H2AX staining)
  - Do NOT blame bias for discrepancies in your data

#### How will you analyze your images for the Data Summary?



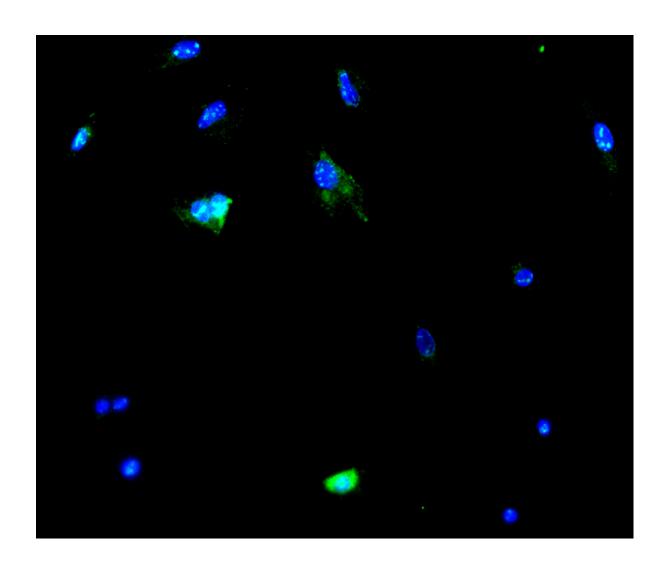
Use macro developed by Joshua Corrigan in Engelward lab

Image naming format

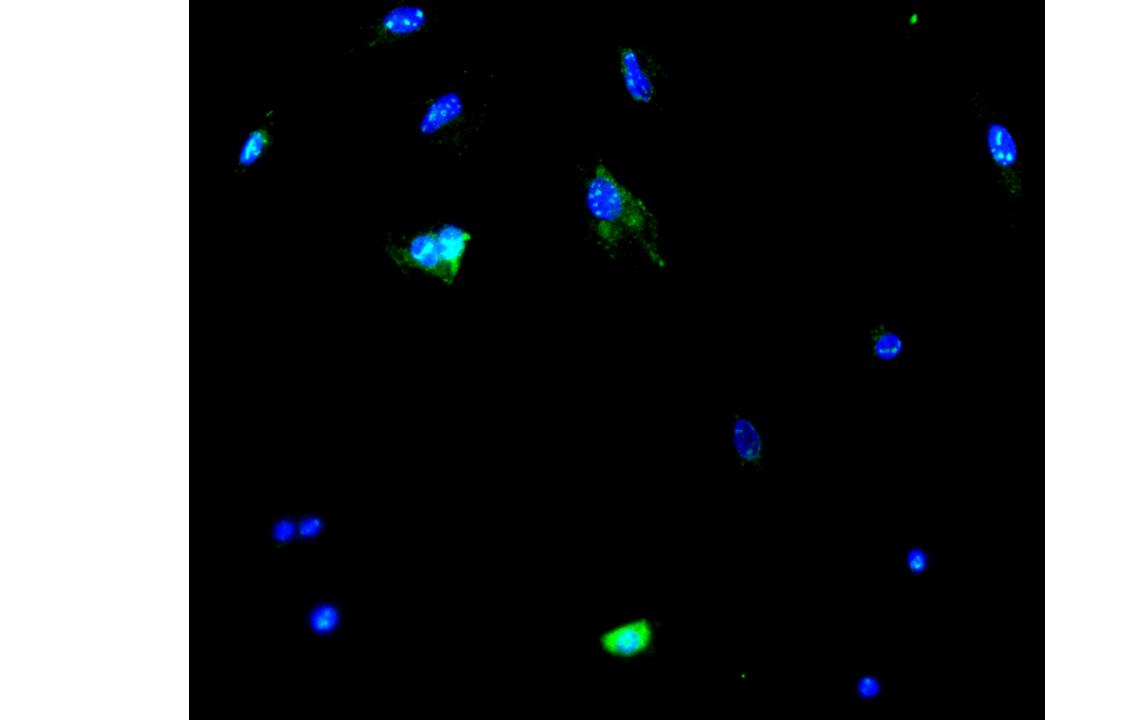
00As0H1001

uM Concentration of ArsenicuM Concentration of H2021 = Your mounted CS 2 = Instructor's mounted CS

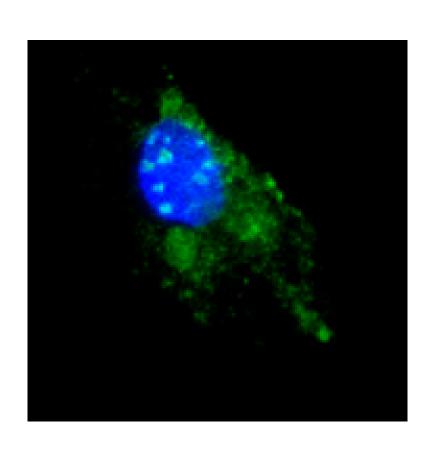
## Problem: How do we count our nuclear yH2AX foci?

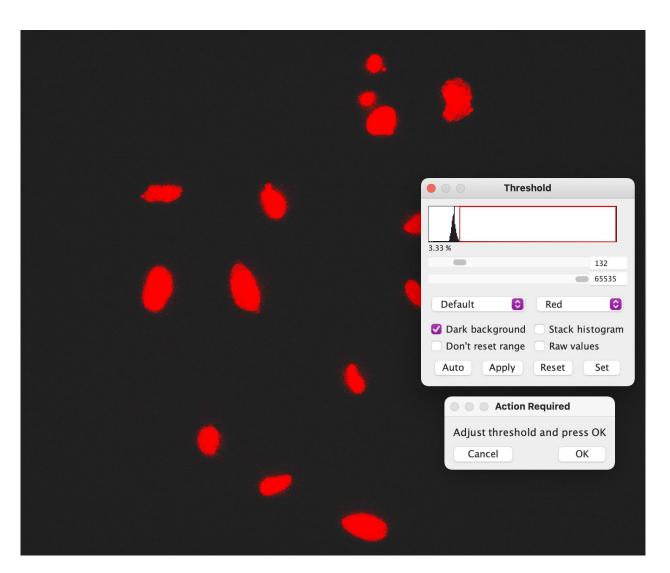


Come up with some plain language ways to solve this problem.

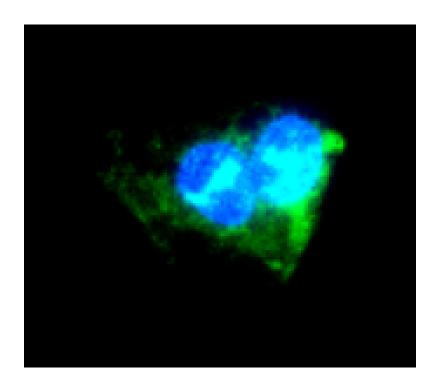


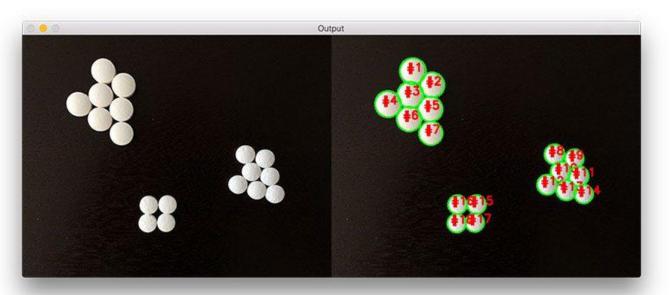
## 1) Threshold the nucleus - Masking

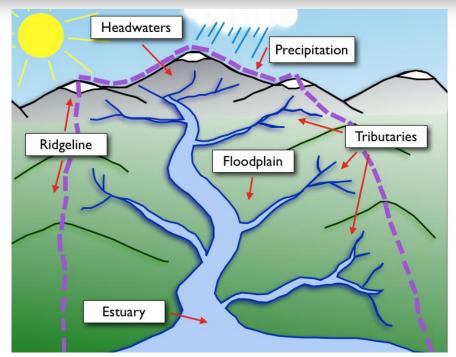




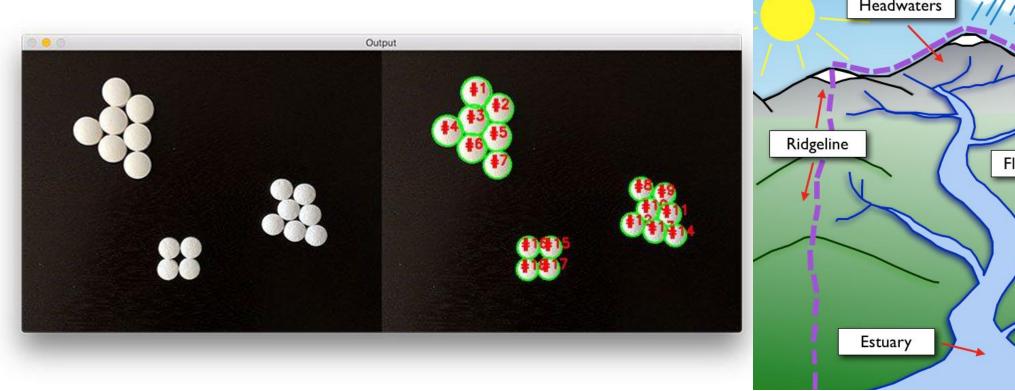
# 2) Watershed

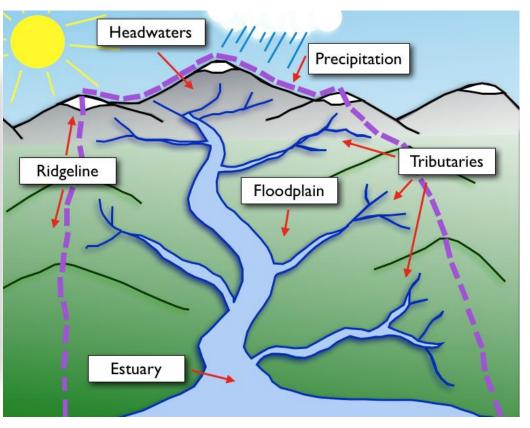






## Watershedding separates adjacent nuclei

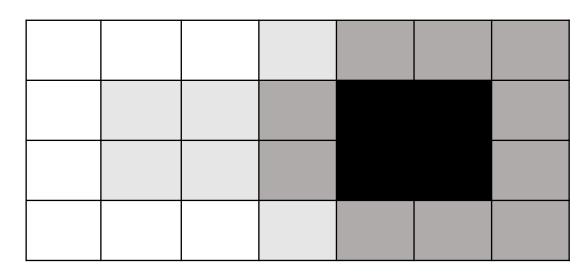




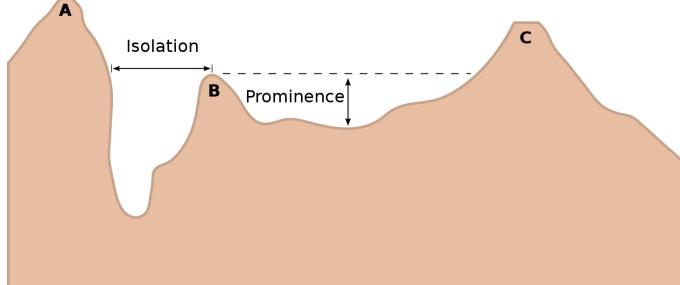
# 3) Find our peaks

0	0	0	0	0	
0	5	5	5	0	
0	5	10	5	0	
0	5	5	5	0	
0	0	0	0	0	

## 3) Prominence finds the peaks

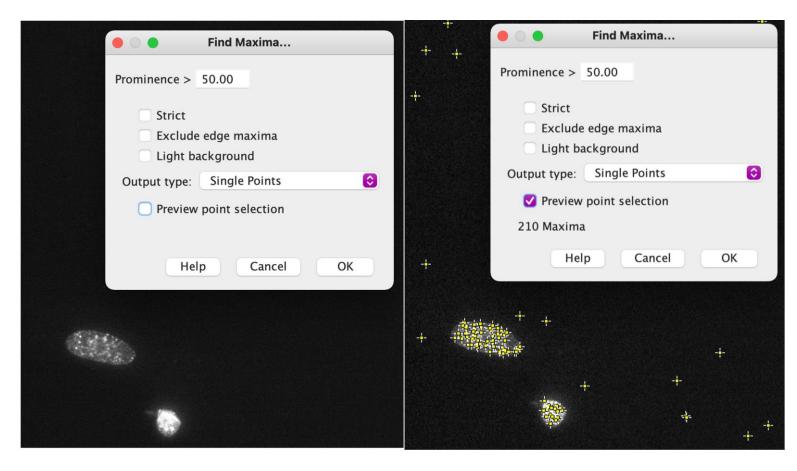


Topographic isolation and prominence of the summit "B"



How many peaks?

## Set prominence for the FITC/488 channel image



- Find a prominence setting that allows most visible foci to be counted in a condition
  - Select output of Single Points
  - Check Preview point selection
- Set the prominence to 50 to start
- Once you decide on a prominence, stick with it
- Mess around with it, which image should you use to set your prominence?

## Compile results in Excel

			Results						
	Label	Area	Mean	Min	Max	Circ.	IntDen		
1	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0004-0548	5972	0.000	0	0	0.267	0		
2	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0005-0630	8132	0.000	0	0	0.287	0		
3	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0007-0936	9354	0.000	0	0	0.359	0		
4	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0009-1017	8844	0.000	0	0	0.321	0		
5	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0013-1653	12860	0.000	0	0	0.412	0		
6	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0014-1681	9359	0.000	0	0	0.264	0		
7	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0017-2047	10956	0.000	0	0	0.423	0		
8	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0002-0252	8709	0.029	0	255	0.326	255		
9	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0008-1004	21650	0.012	0	255	0.371	255		
10	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0015-1952	8416	0.030	0	255	0.301	255		
11	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0001-0230	9846	0.052	0	255	0.495	510		
12	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0003-0307	10179	0.050	0	255	0.295	510		
13	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0006-0938	13402	0.038	0	255	0.233	510		
14	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0011-1481	13157	0.058	0	255	0.260	765		
15	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0010-1038	14512	0.176	0	255	0.229	2550		
16	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0016-1983	15859	0.338	0	255	0.325	5355		
17	5H10As_40x117-0002 Maxima:0012-1541	24834	0.226	0	255	0.354	5610		

 Results should have a Max of 0 or 255

 Integrated Density should be in multiples of 255

Each line here is a different nucleus! Divide IntDen by 255 to get the foci count

## Data analysis required for Data Summary

- Complete the analysis of images in all conditions (3 replicates from your team and 3 replicates from instructors)
  - Divide the work amongst your lab team!
  - Do your team's stuff first
- Once the numbers are recorded, take the average number of foci for each image (i.e. treat each image as n=1)
  - This is a special circumstance for this class!
  - Statistics are another lab session
- The average number of foci in each treatment condition will become a figure in the Data Summary

## After the analysis is done, feel free to explore the images/data!

• If you have time and interest, feel free to explore other aspects of the images (once you have established your baseline data using the wiki parameters)

> Look at any differences in DAPI staining Is there any relationship between DAPI intensity and foci number?

> > Play around with threshold and prominence settings What effect does changing analysis parameters have on the numbers generated?



Note: Only the original analysis (average # of foci under a single prominence) should be used in your Data Summary

#### In lab today:

- 1. Work on image analysis until 3pm
- 2. Paper discussion from 3-3:45ish
- 3. Demo on creating the CometChip gel
- 4. Work in teams to pour CometChip gels
- 5. Career Fare?

#### HW due M1D5

- 1. Create a data figure of H2AX results with title and caption
- 2. Visit Comm Lab before M1D5.

### Data figure example

- Image should not be the entire page
  - Only needs to be large enough to be clear / visible
  - 1/3 1/2 of a page in portrait orientation
- Title should be conclusive
  - Don't include what you did, rather state what you found (take home message)
  - This allows the reader to prime their brain for the new info and allows them to decide whether to believe you or not
- Caption should not detail the methods or interpret the data
  - Define abbreviations, symbols, etc.
  - Info needed to "read" figure
  - Figure captions with multiple panels need to start with a topic sentence

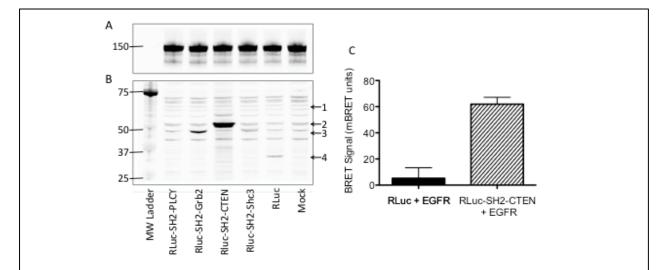


Figure 1: Development of BRET assay to monitor EGFR and SH2 domain interactions. CHO-K1 cells were transfected with Citrine-EGFR (A) and renilla luciferase (RLuc)-tagged SH2 domains from PLCg, Grb2, CTEN, and Shc3 (B). Western blots of CHO-K1 lysates were probed with anti-EGFR (A) or anti-RLuc (B) antibodies. Arrowheads indicate the expected molecular weight of the RLuc-tagged proteins; (1) RLuc-SH2-PLCg, (2) RLuc-SH2-CTEN, (3) RLuc-SH2-Grb2 and RLuc-SH2-Shc3, and (4) RLuc alone. Mock indicates no cDNA was utilized during transfection. (C) For CTEN only, BRET signal was quantified using a luminometer after stimulation of CHO-K1 with 100 ng/mL EGF for 15 min.

Data Summary = pptx file with slides set at 8.5 x 11" portrait