

MSD panels 1, 2 and 3 HVE Supernatant

Experiment overview

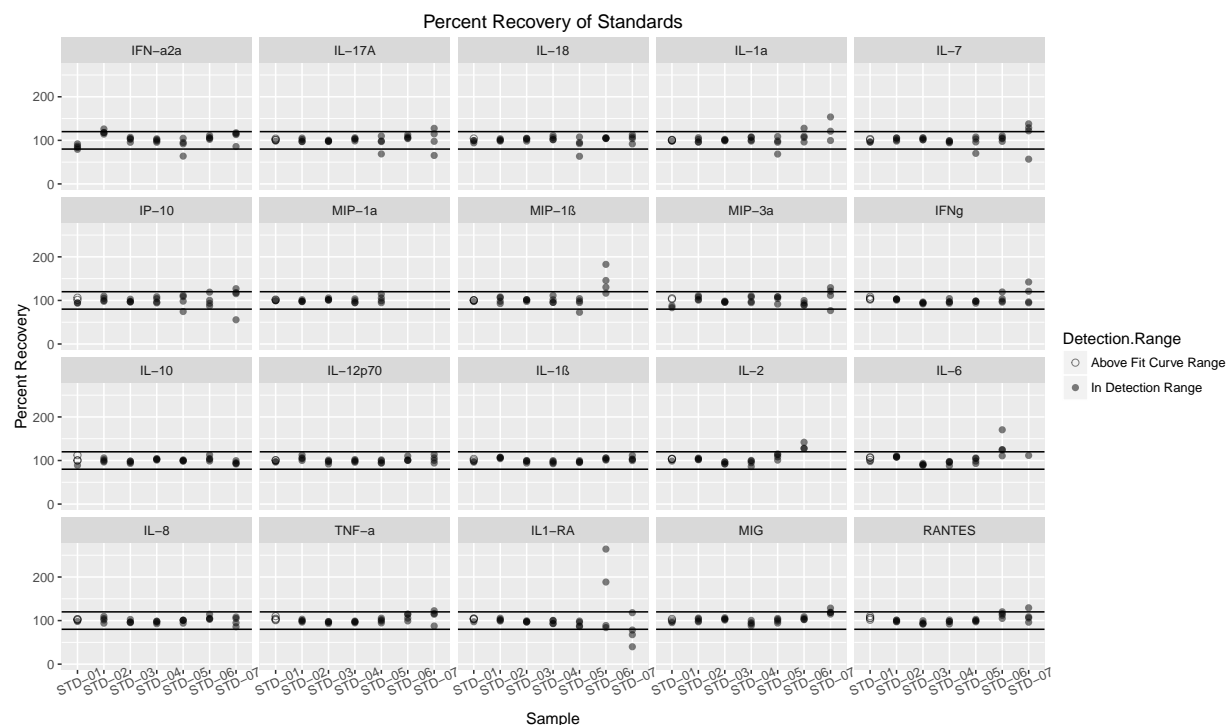
These data are from running MSD analysis of supernatants from selected ex vivo vaginal epithelial cells from three donors. The explants were infected with HSV2 strains 186, SD90 or Mock infected by Lamar Fleming and Gabriella Fenkart and supernatants were collected at 3 timepoints post-infection: 3hrs, 8hrs and 24hrs.

We used 3 different MSD panels containing a total of 20 analytes analyzed for 24 samples. Based on results from running test samples and from running the explant supernatant samples, we decided to dilute all the supernatants 1:2 (plate 1) and 1:5 (plate 2) with MSD's diluent 43 before running the plates. All samples were run in duplicate.

Checking Standard Recovery and Curves

Here are plots of the % recovery (extrapolated concentration/ known concentration x 100) for the standards that were either within or above the detection range, with lines at the “good recovery” limits of 80 and 120% recovery.

The R^2 values for goodness-of-fit for the standard curves were all >0.99



Caveats about Standards

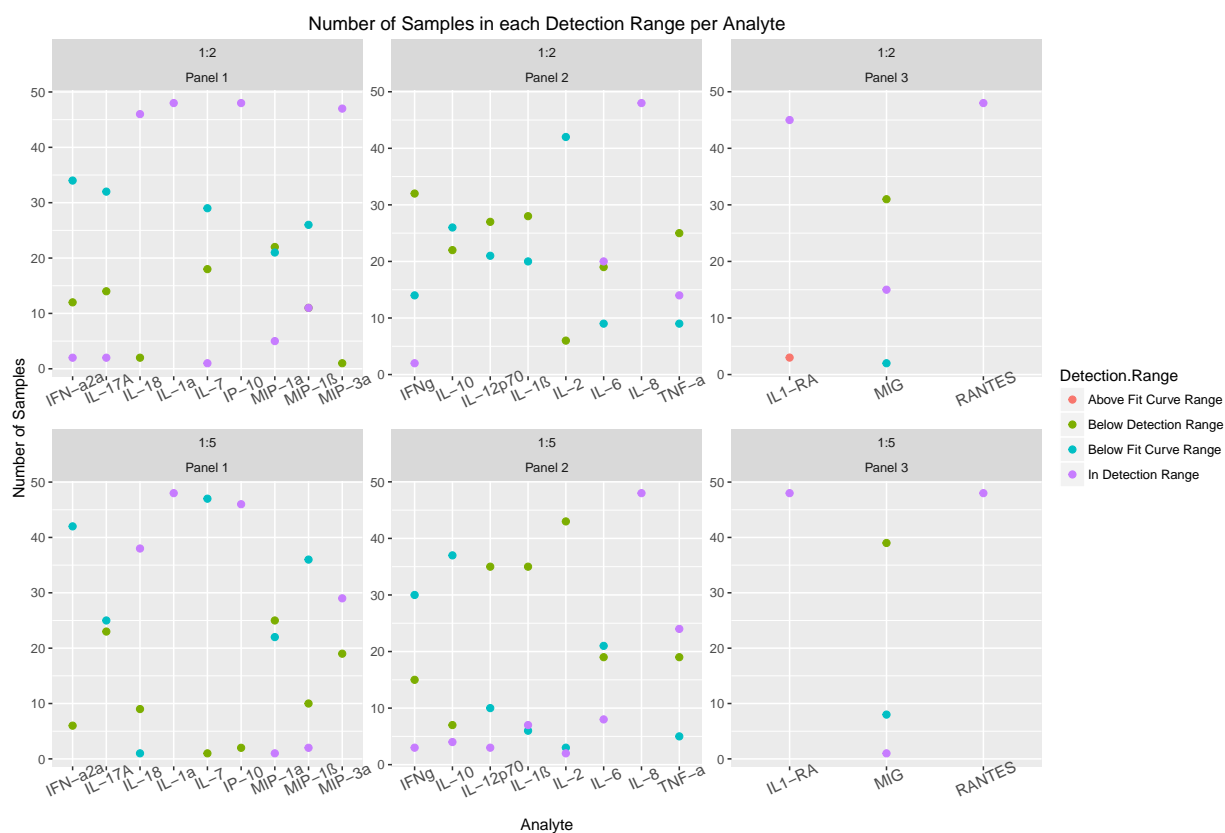
- Standards with values *below the detection range* ($<2.5\times$ the standard deviation of the lowest standard) give unreliable concentrations, so I did not include those in the plots.
- When standards are *below the curve fit* (outside the range of the standard curve), the software does not calculate concentrations so you can't get a percent recovery.

- Most of the Standards that fell into either of these categories were from STD-07 or STD-08 except for five that were STD-06:

Sample	Number of Samples Below Fit Curve Range/Detection Range
STD-06	5
STD-07	16
STD-08	80

HVE Supernatants: Detection Range

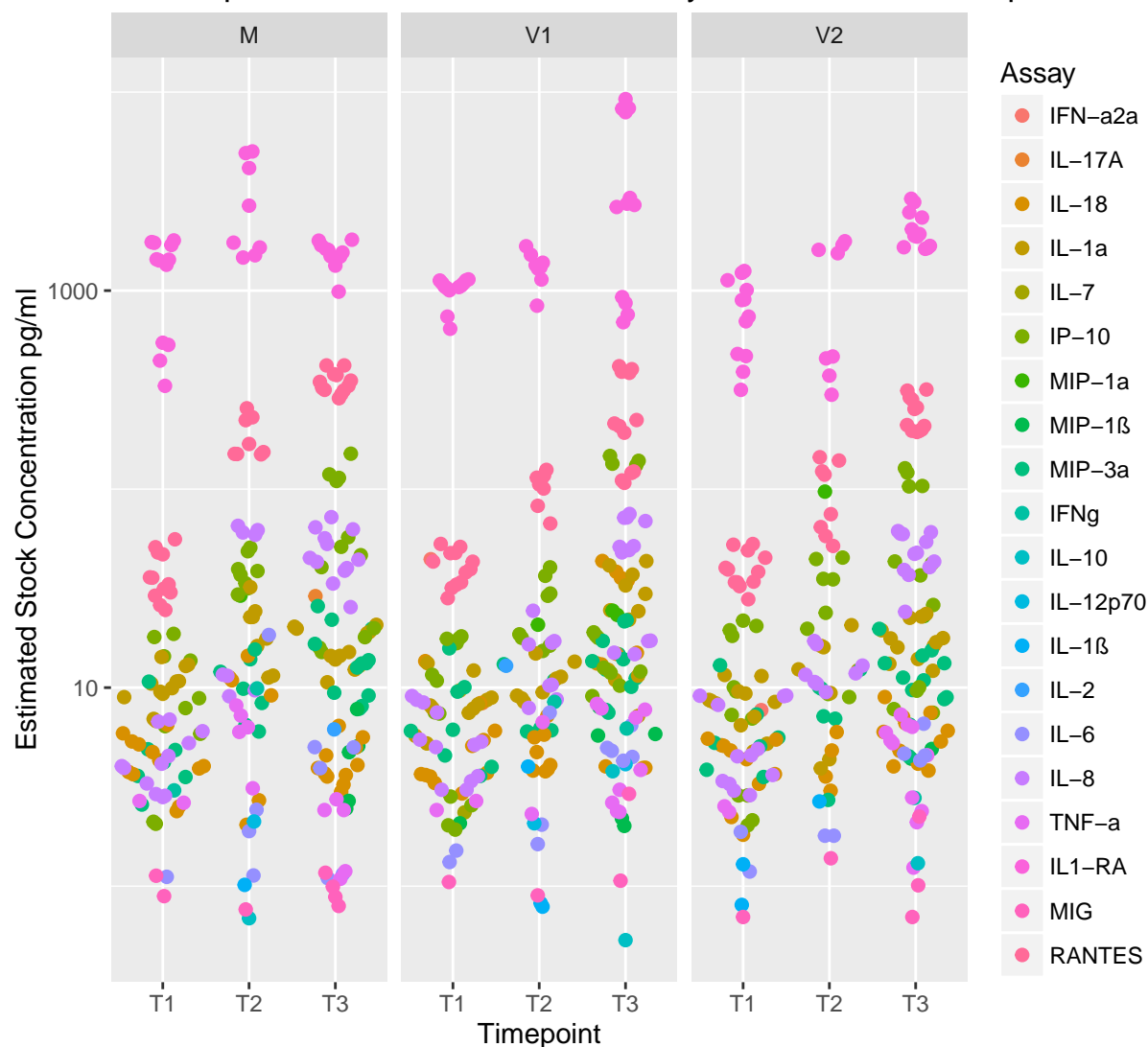
The following plots show that the 1:2 dilution of the samples resulted in more samples being in “In Detection Range.”



Estimated Sample Concentration Distribution

- I multiplied by the dilution factors so this is an estimated concentration of the stock samples.
- Note that this is on a log(10) scale; most concentrations are a lot lower than the high ones.

Estimated Sample Concentration Distribution by Treatment and Timepoint



Plots of Analyte Concentrations by Donor, Timepoint and Condition

Since the 1:2 diluted samples were more likely to be in the detection range, I am only showing data for those.

Caveats

Samples omitted from the plots include:

- Concentrations below the fit curve range. Values cannot be extrapolated when the data was *below* the fit curve range. However, the MSD software can extrapolate values that are *above* the fit curve range if the curve is linear at the top.
- Samples for which there was only data for a Mock sample and neither of the virus conditions.

Also note: If a sample had one rep that was below detection and another that was in range, I used the remaining “in range” rep as the “average” for that sample.

Analyte Concentrations by Donor, Timepoint and Condition

