Test

Screening Report COMPOUND PLATFORM

blabla

Type: Cytotoxicity screen

Cell viability of HeLa cells after exposition to compounds for three days

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Introduction

This report summarizes the result of the cytotoxicity test routinely conducted at our insitut IBCS-FMS in the working group ComPlat at the KIT.

In order to measure the cytotoxicity for mammalian organisms, HeLa cells are used within the assay. First, 100 µL of a solution containing 10^5 cells/mL are sowed into 96 well plates. Subsequently, after 24 h, different concentrations (0.5 µM, 5µM, 10µM and 25 µM; diluted in cell media) of the respective compounds are added to the cells. After incubation of three days, MTT [3-(4,5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-Diphenyltetrazoliumbromid)] is added. The cells reduce MTT to a formazan by oxidizing the reductant equivalents NADH or NADPH. Likewise, electrons from succinate are used for the reduction of MTT. This step is catalyzed by the enzyme succinate-dehydrogenase. The reaction is stopped after 3 hours, using an aqueous solution consisting of 10% SDS and roughly 0.3% HCl. The last step is the absorbance measurement of the formazan at 595 nm.

As a positiv control cells were lysed using a 20% triton solution, directly before adding MTT. Cells incubated exclusively in cell medium served as a negative control.

The cell viability is calculated using the following equation:

$$cell \ viability_{well_i} = \frac{absorbance_{well_i} - mean(positive \ control)}{mean(negative \ control)}$$

Representation of data analysis

The screening results are shown in the next section. The data is represented in one plots shown at the right column. The normalized data is depicted in the Boxplots which also include the corresponding fit. The graphics are produced by using ggplot2 (for details see Wickham (2016)). The fit is calculated based on the equation below. For further details please refer to Ritz et al. (2015) and Seber et al. (1989). As a side note, the outliers were detected using a method described by Motulsky and Brown (2006).

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} [(y_i - f_i)/w_i]^2$$

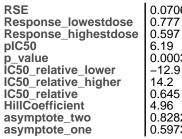
where:

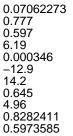
- y_i is the ith observation of the measured data
- w_i is the weight for the ith observation $f(i) = c + \frac{d-c}{1+\exp(b(\log(i)-\log(e)))}$ is the expected ith value

The following parameter are listed in the table beneath the plot:

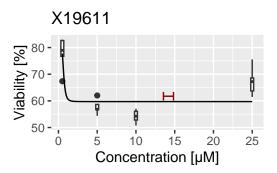
- The estimated residual standard error (RSE)
- The response at the lowest and highest concentration
- The -log10(IC50/1000000) value (pIC50)
- The p value compares the dose-response model with a simple linear regression model with slope 0 (a horizontal regression line corresponding to no dose effect)
- The IC50 relative higher/lower arre the $IC50 \pm 95\%$ confidence intervall
- The relative IC50 (e in the equation above)
- The Hill coefficient (b in the equation above)
- The first and second asymptote (parameter c and d respectively in the equation above)

Compounds and results



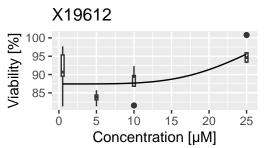






RSE Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose pIC50 p_value	0.05054661 0.874 0.956 4.52 0.0247
IC50_relative_lower	
IC50_relative_higher	
IC50_relative	29.9
HillCoefficient	-4.26
asymptote_two	1.131484
asymptote_one	0.8743631

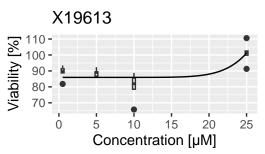




Confidence intervall could not be calculated

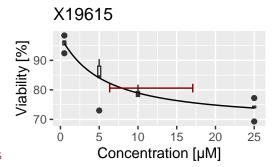
RSE
Response_lowestdose
Response_highestdose
pIC50
p_value
IC50_relative_lower
IC50_relative_higher
IC50_relative
HillCoefficient
asymptote_two
asymptote_one

0.07336625 0.859 1.01 4.48 0.00292 -471 538 33.4 -9.23 3.227958 0.8593316



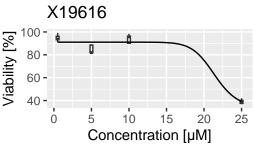
Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

0.03889559 **RSE** Response_lowestdose 0.958 Response_highestdose 0.738 pIC50 5.27 p_value IC50_relative_lower IC50_relative_higher 3.98e-08 -0.981 11.7 IC50_relative 5.37 HillCoefficient 1.06 asymptote_two 0.9790008 0.6914785 asymptote_one



Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

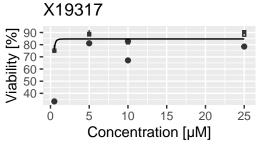
0.05684555 0.911 0.391 4.67 4.72e-13 -97.5 140 21.5 13.9 0.9105367 0.3294355



Confidence intervall not in conc. range

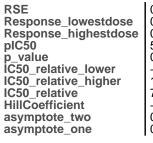
0.763 0.847 6.46 0.136 0.348 -4.32 0.8471666 0.3623655

0.06596228

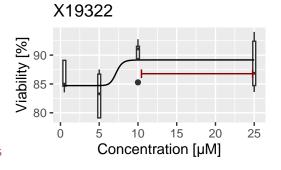


Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

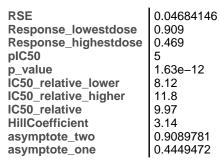
Confidence intervall could not be calculated

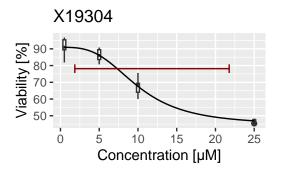


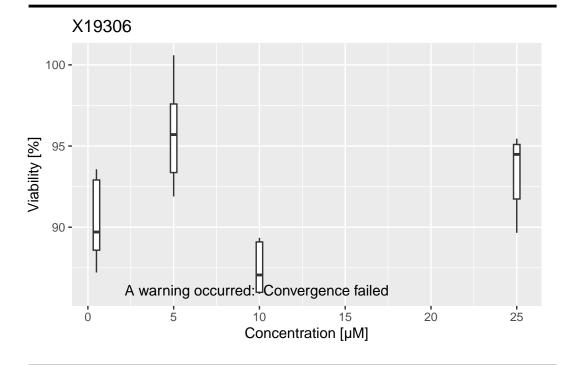
0.03912835 0.847 0.892 5.14 0.0795 -3.26 17.6 7.19 -18 0.8916742 0.847149

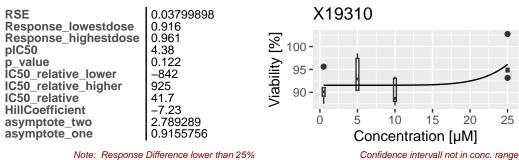


Note: Response Difference lower than 25%



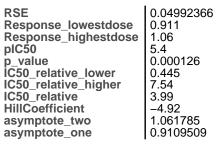


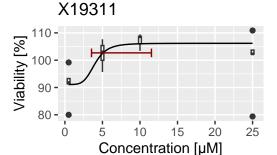




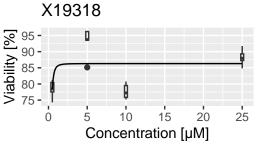
25

20





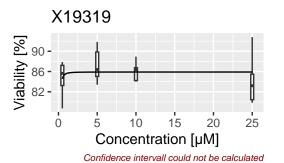
RSE Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose pIC50 p_value IC50 relative lower	0.06963272 0.784 0.863 6.76 0.152
IC50_relative_higher IC50_relative HillCoefficient asymptote_two asymptote_one	0.172 -2.78 0.8630709 -0.7482009



Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

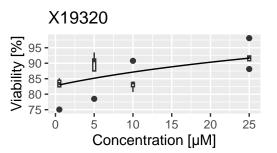
Confidence intervall could not be calculated

Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose plC50 p_value lC50_relative_lower lC50_relative_higher lC50_relative HillCoefficient asymptote two	0.0396847 0.845 0.859 7.12 0.911 0.0752 -2.12 0.8590009 0.09874114
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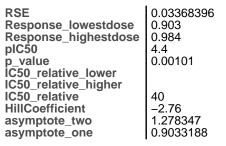


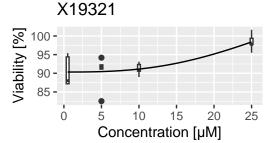
Note: Response Difference lower than 25\%

0.05100648 Response_lowestdose 0.83 Response_highestdose 0.916 4.14 pIC50 p_value IC50_relative_lower IC50_relative_higher 0.046 -440 586 IC50_relative HillCoefficient 72.6 -0.9461.161983 asymptote_two asymptote_one 0.826958



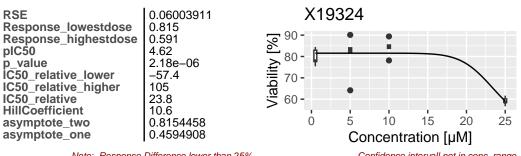
Note: Response Difference lower than 25%



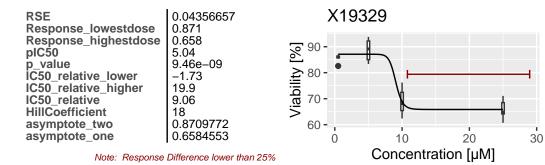


Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

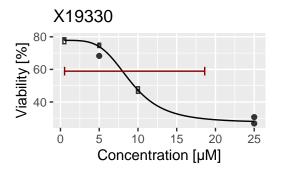
Confidence intervall could not be calculated



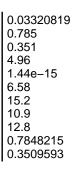
RSE	0.03457023 0.889	X19326
Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose	0.162	₹ ₇₅ -
pIC50 p_value	4.95 0	_
IC50_relative_lower IC50_relative_higher	2.69 20	Xipin 50 -
IC50_relative HillCoefficient	11.3 13.4	₹ 25 -
asymptote_two	0.8890397	0 10 20 30
asymptote_one	0.161743	Concentration [µM]

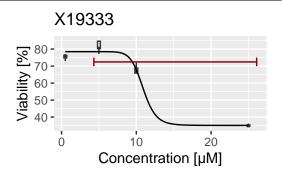


RSE Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose pIC50 p_value IC50_relative_lower IC50_relative_higher IC50_relative HillCoefficient asymptote_two	0.02341382 0.778 0.281 5.04 0 8.51 9.57 9.04 4.21 0.7781533
asymptote_two asymptote_one	0.2737777



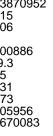
RSE
Response_lowestdose
Response_highestdose
pIC50
p_value
IC50_relative_lower
IC50_relative_higher
IC50_relative
HillCoefficient
asymptote_two
asymptote_one

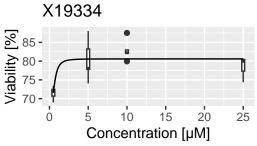




RSE
Response_lowestdose
Response_highestdose
pIC50
p_value
IC50_relative_lower
IC50_relative_higher
IC50_relative
HillCoefficient
asymptote_two
asymptote_one

0.03870952 0.715 0.806 6.2 0.000886 -39.3 40.5 0.631 -2.730.805956 0.6670083

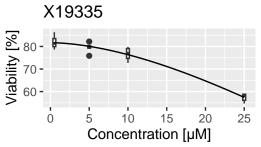




Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

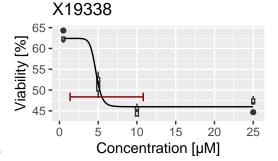
Confidence intervall not in conc. range

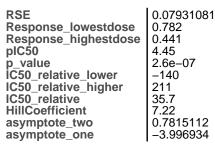
0.574 4.01 1.82e-12 -491 685 97.1 1.73 0.8167432 -1.973702

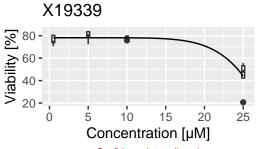


Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

RSE Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose plC50 p_value lC50_relative_lower lC50_relative_higher lC50_relative HillCoefficient asymptote_two	0.01871547 0.624 0.46 5.33 2.98e-12 3.35 6.09 4.72 12 0.6240549 0.4598739
asymptote_one	0.4598739



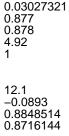


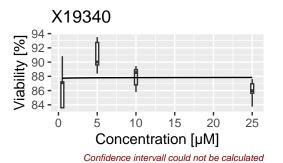


Note: IC50 larger than highest measured concentration

Confidence intervall not in conc. range

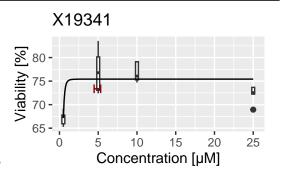
RSE Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose pIC50 p_value	0.030 0.877 0.878 4.92 1
C50 relative lower	
IC50_relative_higher	
IC50_relative	12.1
HillCoefficient	-0.08
asymptote_two	0.884
asymptote_one	0.871





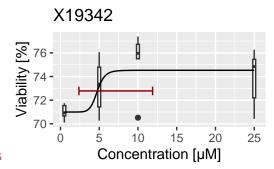
Note: Response Difference lower than 25\%

0.03616457 Response_lowestdose 0.671 0.754 Response_highestdose pIC50 6.37 p_value IC50_relative_lower IC50_relative_higher 0.00113 -4.054.89 IC50_relative 0.422 HillCoefficient -4.37 0.7542343 asymptote_two asymptote_one 0.4983305



Note: Response Difference lower than 25%



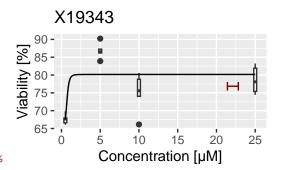




0.06020797 0.676 0.802 6.15 0.00286 -20.722.1 0.716 -5.440.801594 0.6583473

Note: Response Difference lower than 25%

0.793



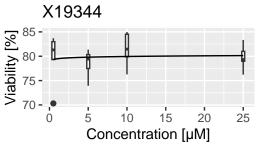
RSE Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose pIC50 p_value IC50_relative_lower IC50_relative_higher IC50_relative HillCoefficient asymptote_two asymptote_one

0.801 6.14 0.987 0.721 -0.1690.8187335

0.7694794

0.03958419

Note: Response Difference lower than 25%



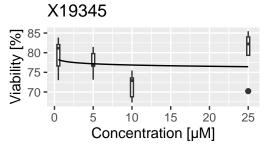
Confidence intervall could not be calculated

0.05761183 0.782 Response_lowestdose Response_highestdose pIC50 p_value IC50_relative_lower IC50_relative_higher IC50_relative HillCoefficient asymptote_two asymptote_one

0.764 2.49 0.953

3220 0.0172 1.283614 0.1998623

Note: Response Difference lower than 25%



Confidence intervall could not be calculated

References

- Motulsky, Harvey J, and Ronald E Brown. 2006. "Detecting Outliers When Fitting Data with Nonlinear Regression a New Method Based on Robust Nonlinear Regression and the False Discovery Rate." *BMC Bioinformatics* 7 (1): 123. https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2105-7-123.
- Ritz, C., F. Baty, J. C. Streibig, and D. Gerhard. 2015. "Dose-Response Analysis Using r." *PLOS ONE* 10 (e0146021, 12). http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0146021.
- Seber, G. A. F., Wild, and C. J. 1989. *Nonlinear Regression*. New York: Wiley & Sons. Wickham, Hadley. 2016. *Ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis*. Springer-Verlag New York. https://ggplot2.tidyverse.org.