## How to write a PaR-PaR script

PaR-PaR is a high-level language that enables Biologists to more quickly design experiments that utilize liquid-handling robotics.

General guidelines for PaR-PaR scripts:

- All lines beginning with the pound character '#' are ignored by PaR-PaR. These lines can contain comments that help explain/document what is being performed in the script.
- Lines may be either tab- or space-separated. For this reason, the separated elements within a line (such as a plate name alias) should not themselves contain tab or space characters (*i.e.*, use "DrinksPlate" rather than "Drinks Plate").
- Variable definitions (e.g., plate name aliases) must precede their use in the script.

A PaR-PaR configuration file consists of:

- 1. A link to robotic table file. In most instances, table files are created using software distributed with the robot. There may also be a set of ready-made table files to choose from.
- 2. The script itself, consisting of two logical sections: definitions and actions.

## **Definitions Section**

### (Experiment) name

The name of the experiment may optionally be specified:

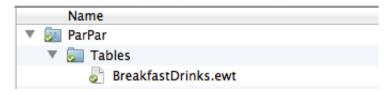
NAME BreakfastDrinks

### Table (file)

The name of the robotic table file to use must be specified.

TABLE BreakfastDrinks.ewt

For the stand-alone version of PaR-PaR, it is necessary to include the (.ewt) table file in the "Tables" folder inside the PaR-PaR folder:



It is <u>very important</u> to verify that the correct table file is specified for the experiment.

#### **Documentation Section**

A documentation section, enclosed by a pair of tripled-quotation mark characters ("""), may be included in the script. This section is operationally ignored by PaR-PaR (much like lines beginning with the pound character '#'), but can help explain/document what is being performed in the script.

Here is an example documentation section:

```
"""
Recipe for breakfast drinks.
```

### Plate (name aliases)

Aliases may be specified for the plate names (that are themselves specified in the robotic table file):

```
# alias name
PLATE DrinksPlate PL4
```

Note: plate name aliases must not contain any space characters.

### **Locations (sources and destinations)**

Locations specify plates and wells. Wells are specified as follows:

- 1. For a single well: by letter-number notation (*e.g.*, "A1") or by number-only notation (*e.g.*, "1").
- 2. For multiple consecutive wells: the first well, then the character '+', and then the total number of wells. For example, "A1+4" indicates the four consecutive wells starting from well A1 (*i.e.*, wells A1, B1, C1 and D1).
- 3. For multiple non-consecutive wells: the wells separated by commas ', ' (e.g., "A1, C1, E1, G1").
- 4. Consecutive and non-consecutive wells may be interspersed (e.g., "A1+4, F1").

A plate and its wells are separated by a colon ':' (e.g., "PL8:A1+4, F1"). Multiple plates are separated by forward slashes '/' (e.g., "PL8:A1+4, F1/PL5:A1, C1, E1"). Plate name aliases may be used instead of the plate name (e.g. "WaterPlate:A1+4, F1" instead of "PL8:A1+4, F1").

Note: locations must not contain any space characters.

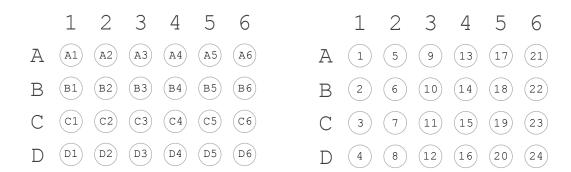
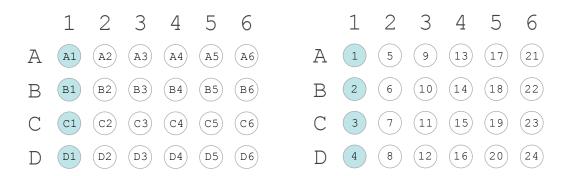
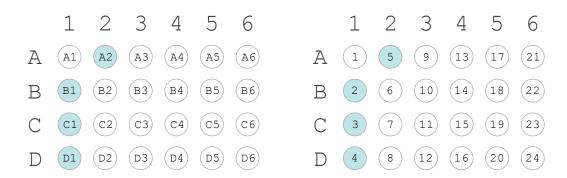


Figure 1. Plate well locations in letter-number notation (left), and in number-only notation (right).

Wells are ordered sequentially first from top to bottom, and then left to right. 'A1+4' (or '1+4'), indicates wells 'A1, B1, C1, D1' (or '1, 2, 3, 4').



**Figure 2**. Plate well locations indicated by 'A1+4' (left)or '1+4' (right).



**Figure 3**. Plate well locations indicated by 'B1+4' (letter-number notation, left) or '2+4' (number-only notation, right). Note that for this particular plate geometry (4 rows by 6 columns), well location A2 (or 5) follows well location D1 (or 4).

### **Methods**

Methods specify the type (or class) of a liquid, as well as the pipetting method for transferring the liquid from one location to another.

The method should be one of the following:

```
    LC_W_Bot_Bot
    Water, aspirated from the bottom of the well, dispensed to the bottom.
    LC_W_Lev_Bot
    Water, aspirated from the liquid meniscus level, dispensed to the bottom.
    LC_W_Lev_Lev
    Water, aspirated from the liquid level, dispensed to the liquid level.
    LC_W_Lev_Air
    Water, aspirated from the liquid level, dispensed in air above the liquid.
    DEFAULT
    LC_W_Bot_Bot; see immediately below.
```

Outside of COMPONENT definition statements (see immediately below), DEFAULT refers to the method specified for the component in its definition statement. If there is no method pre-specified for the component, the method defaults to  $LC_W_Bot_Bot$ .

### Component(s)

Components may be specified with names, locations, and pipetting methods:

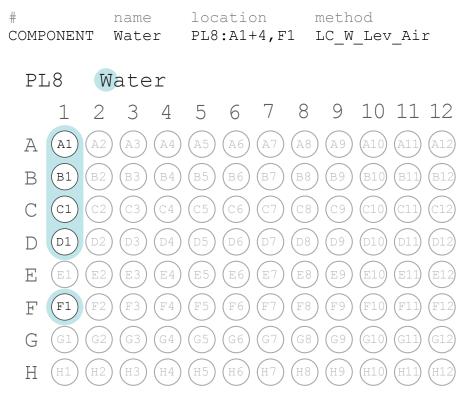


Figure 4. Component location PL8: A1+4, F1 on the sample plate (8 rows by 12 columns).

Note: component names must not contain any space characters.

## Volume (aliases)

Aliases may be specified for volumes (in µL):

```
# alias volume(uL)
VOLUME DrinkVol 50
VOLUME WaterVol 25
```

Note: volume aliases must not contain any space characters.

## Recipe(s)

Recipes may be defined to alias specific mixtures of components, such as a PCR master mix.

The definition of a recipe begins with a RECIPE line that specifies the name of the recipe as a whole. The lines that immediately follow specify the names and contents of the sub-recipe(s) associated with the recipe (one sub-recipe per line). In the example below, the recipe Drinks has three associated sub-recipes: chai, coffee and lemonade. Each sub-recipe name is followed by a colon ':', which in turn is followed by the contents (specified in pairs of component name or locations, and volume (in  $\mu L$ )) of the sub-recipe. Plate name aliases, components, and volume aliases (after they have been defined) may be used when defining a recipe.

| #         | name        |         |            |         |            |          |
|-----------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|----------|
| RECIPE    | Drinks      |         |            |         |            |          |
| #         | component1  | volume1 | component2 | volume2 | component3 | volume3  |
| chai:     | TeaExtract  | 30      | Syrup      | 30      | Water      | WaterVol |
| coffee:   | BeanExtract | 30      | Milk       | 30      | Water      | WaterVol |
| lemonade: | LemonJuice  | 15      | PL7:18     | 45      | Water      | WaterVol |

## **Actions Section**

### **Options**

Options specify what should happen after liquid has been dispensed into a well.

Each option should be one of the following:

1. MIX: volumex repetitions Aspirate/dispense volume µL repetitions times (e.g. MIX: 25x20)

Note: options must not contain any space characters.

## Make (a recipe)

The MAKE action prepares a defined recipe, or sub-recipe(s), at the specified location(s).

Sub-recipes are prepared in separate locations, and thus a location must be specified for each sub-recipe. For consecutive well locations, the sub-recipes are prepared sequentially into consecutive wells.

| #    | recipe:sub-recipe      | location         | method  | options   |
|------|------------------------|------------------|---------|-----------|
| MAKE | Drinks                 | DrinksPlate:A6+3 | DEFAULT | MIX:25x20 |
| MAKE | Drinks:coffee,lemonade | DrinksPlate:A1+2 | DEFAULT | MIX:30x10 |

Note: recipe: sub-recipe(s) must not contain any space characters.

## **Spread (a component)**

The SPREAD action distributes a single defined component (or the same liquid present in one or more source locations) to one or more destinations.

| #      | component | destination  | volume(uL) | method  | options   |
|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| SPREAD | Water     | PL6:A4+10,A6 | DrinkVol   | DEFAULT | MIX:25x20 |
| SPREAD | PL4:A1+4  | PL6:A4+10,A6 | DrinkVol   | DEFAULT | MIX:25x20 |

### **Transfer (liquids)**

The TRANSFER action distributes liquids one-to-one from source to destination locations. A destination location must be specified for each source location.

| #        | source   | destination | volume(uL) | method      | options    |
|----------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| TRANSFER | PL1:A1+3 | PL6:A7+3    | 150        | LC W Bot Bo | t MIX:15x8 |

# Putting it all together: an example PaR-PaR script

TRANSFER PL1:A1+3

PL6:A7+3

BreakfastDrinks NAME TABLE BreakfastDrinks.ewt 11 11 11 Recipe for breakfast drinks. alias name PLATE DrinksPlate PL4 location method name COMPONENT Water PL8:A1+4,F1 LC W Lev Air COMPONENT TeaExtract LC W Lev Bot PL7:17 COMPONENT Syrup PL7:18 LC W Lev Bot COMPONENT Milk PL7:19 LC W Lev Bot COMPONENT BeanExtract PL7:20 LC W Lev Bot LC W Lev Bot COMPONENT LemonJuice PL7:21 alias volume (uL) DrinkVol VOLUME 50 VOLUME WaterVol 2.5 name Drinks RECIPE component1 volume1 component2 volume2 component3 volume3 TeaExtract Syrup 30 Water chai: WaterVol coffee: Milk 30 BeanExtract 30 Water WaterVol lemonade: LemonJuice 15 PL7:18 45 WaterVol Water recipe:sub-recipe location method options Drinks DrinksPlate:A6+3 MIX:25x20 MAKE DEFAULT Drinks:coffee,lemonade DrinksPlate:A1+2 MIX:30x10 MAKE DEFAULT component destination volume(uL) options method PL6:A4+10,A6 DrinkVol DEFAULT MIX:25x20 SPREAD Water destination volume(uL) method options source

150

LC W Bot Bot MIX:15x8