

Introduction to GraphPad Prism 10.0.2

TXCL7565/PHSC7565

GraphPad Data Table Format

- Different than almost all other data software, e.g., Excel, R, SPSS
- Data table format is dictated by the type of analysis/study design/type of outcome
 - Not dictated by graphic interested in
 - Not dictated by the desire to keep together a complete data set
- One project can have several data tables
- “Dependent variable-centric”

8 Kinds of Data Tables

- **XY table** - An XY table is a graph where every point is defined by both an X and a Y value. This kind of data are often fit with linear or nonlinear regression.
- **Column table** - Use column tables if your groups are defined by one variable, perhaps control vs. treated, or placebo vs. low-dose vs. high-dose. Each column defines one group.
- **Grouped table** - A grouped table is most often used for a 2-way ANOVA with two grouping variables. One grouping variable is defined by rows; the other grouping variable is defined by columns.
- **Contingency table** - Contingency tables are used to tabulate the actual number of subjects (or observations) that fall into the categories defined by the rows and columns of a table.
- **Survival table** - A survival table includes time-to-event data.
- **Part of a whole** - A Parts of a whole table is used when it makes sense to ask: What fraction of the total is each value?
- **Multiple variables** - A multiple variables table includes multiple columns of variables. This can be used for correlation matrices and multiple linear regression
- **Nested** - A Nested table includes outcomes from multiple replicates of an individual/batch/settings where the individual/batch/setting is placed into a group.

Example Data

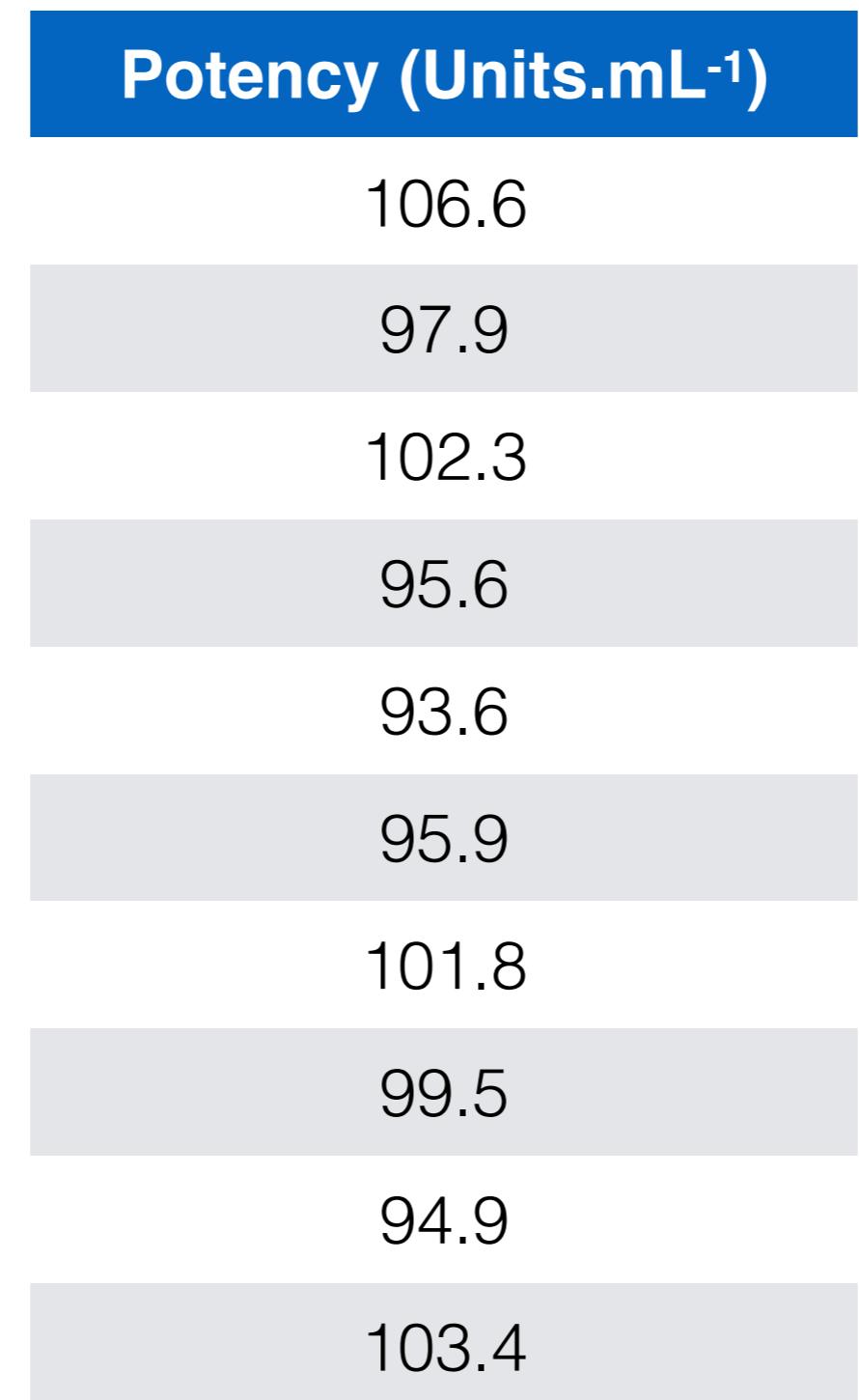


Table 3.1 Potency of ten batches of vaccine

Column Table

1. Select “Column” for type of data table

CREATE
XY
Column

Grouped
Contingency
Survival
Parts of whole
Multiple variables
Nested

LEARN
Getting Started
Videos 
Prism Guides
Graph Portfolio

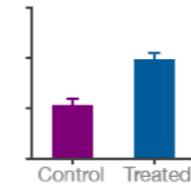
OPEN
Open a File
LabArchives
Clone a Graph

Prism Tips

Welcome to GraphPad Prism

Column tables have one grouping variable, with each group defined by a column header.

	A	B
Control		
Y		
1		
2		



Data table:

Enter or import data into a new table
 Start with sample data to follow a tutorial

Options:

Enter replicate values, stacked into columns
 Enter paired or repeated measures data - each subject on a separate row
 Enter and plot error values already calculated elsewhere

Enter: Mean (or median), Upper/Lower limits

Cancel **Create**

2. Select “Enter or import data into a new table”

3. Select “Enter replicate values” when there is only one value per unit

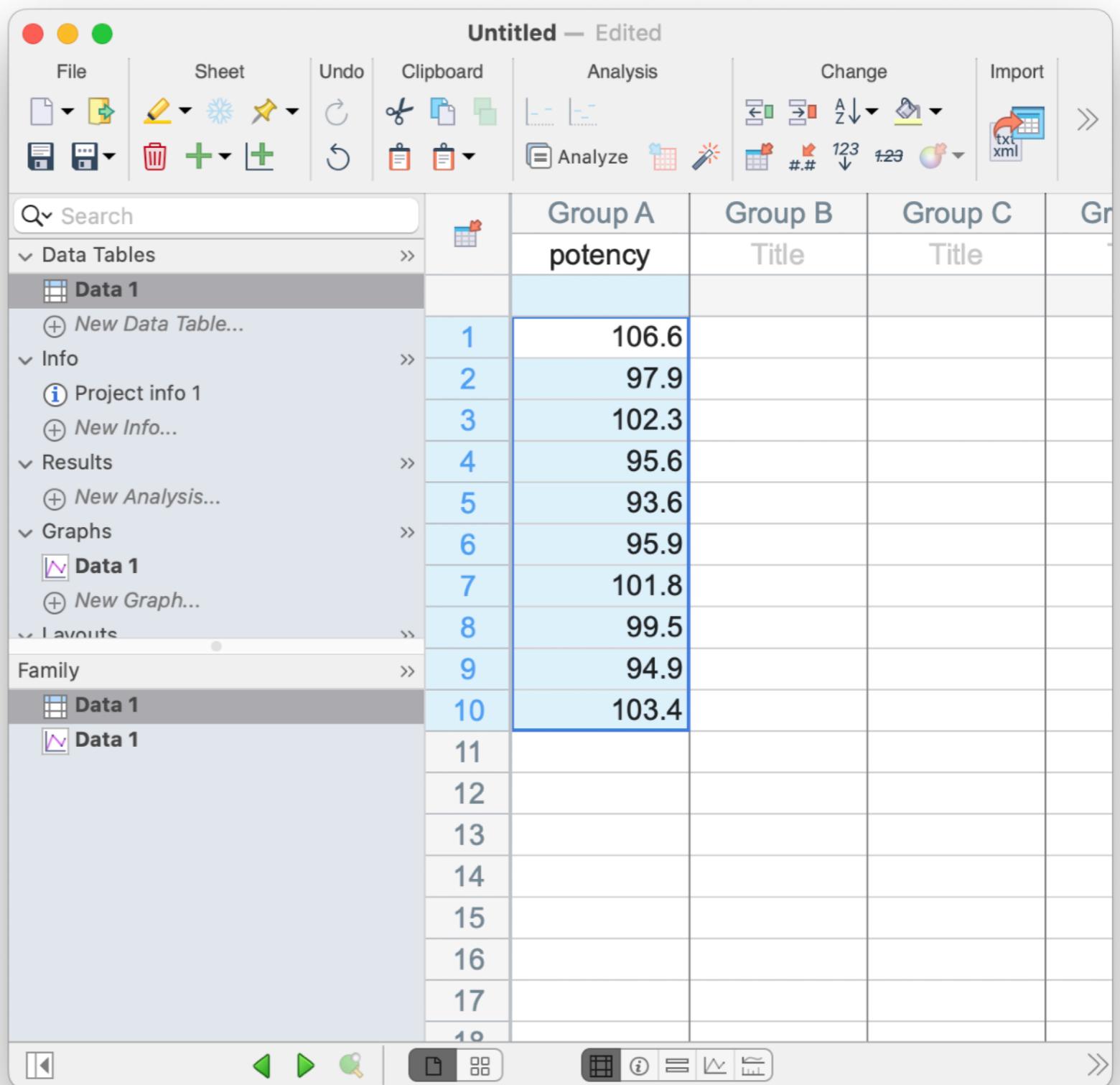
4. Click “Create”

Entering data

- Copy and paste from the original data source

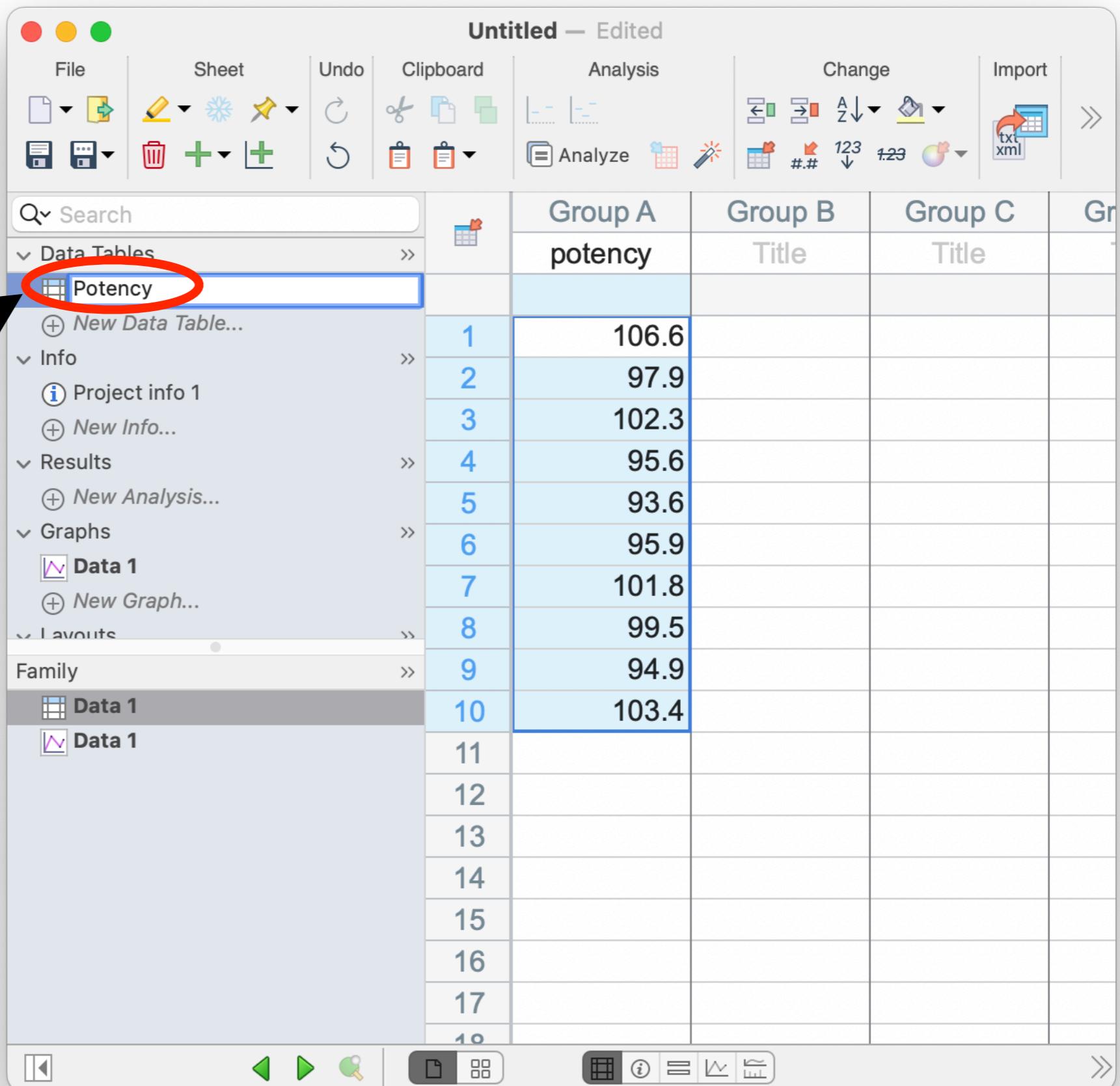
OR

- Manually enter



Name data set

1. Rename the data table by double-clicking the default name



Experiment/data details

- It is always a good idea to add details about where the data came from and how they were collected.
- You can use the ‘Project info’ to keep track about the experiment
- You can also create an ‘Info’ file for a particular Data Table.

Project details

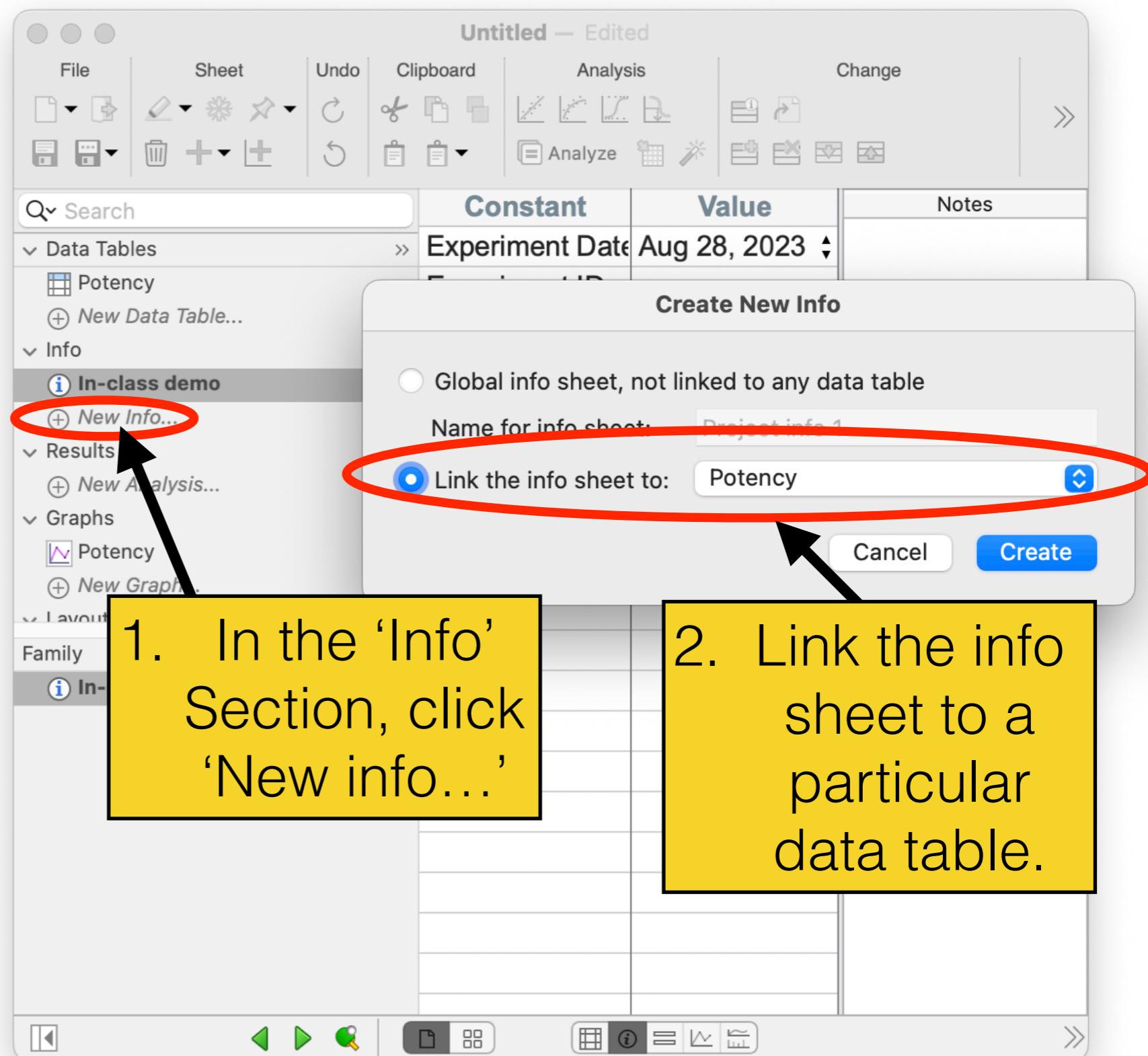
- You can rename the info sheet.
- You can use the ‘Constant’ categories that they automatically include or you can add your own.
- ‘Notes’ has no particular format

The screenshot shows a software application window titled "Untitled — Edited". The interface includes a toolbar at the top with various icons for file operations, analysis, and change management. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections for "Data Tables" (Potency, New Data Table...), "Info" (In-class demo, New Info...), "Results" (New Analysis...), "Graphs" (Potency, New Graph...), and "Family" (In-class). The main area displays a table with columns: "Constant", "Value", and "Notes". The "Constant" column lists several items: Experiment Date, Experiment ID, Notebook ID, Project, Experimenter, and Protocol. The "Value" column contains corresponding values. A red circle highlights both the "Info" entry in the sidebar and the "Constant" column in the table. Two yellow callout boxes with black outlines provide instructions: one pointing to the sidebar entry with the text "1. Rename the info sheet by double-clicking the default name", and another pointing to the table with the text "2. Standardize categories (i.e., Constant) can be further customized".

Constant	Value	Notes
Experiment Date	Aug 28, 2023	
Experiment ID		
Notebook ID		
Project		
Experimenter		
Protocol		

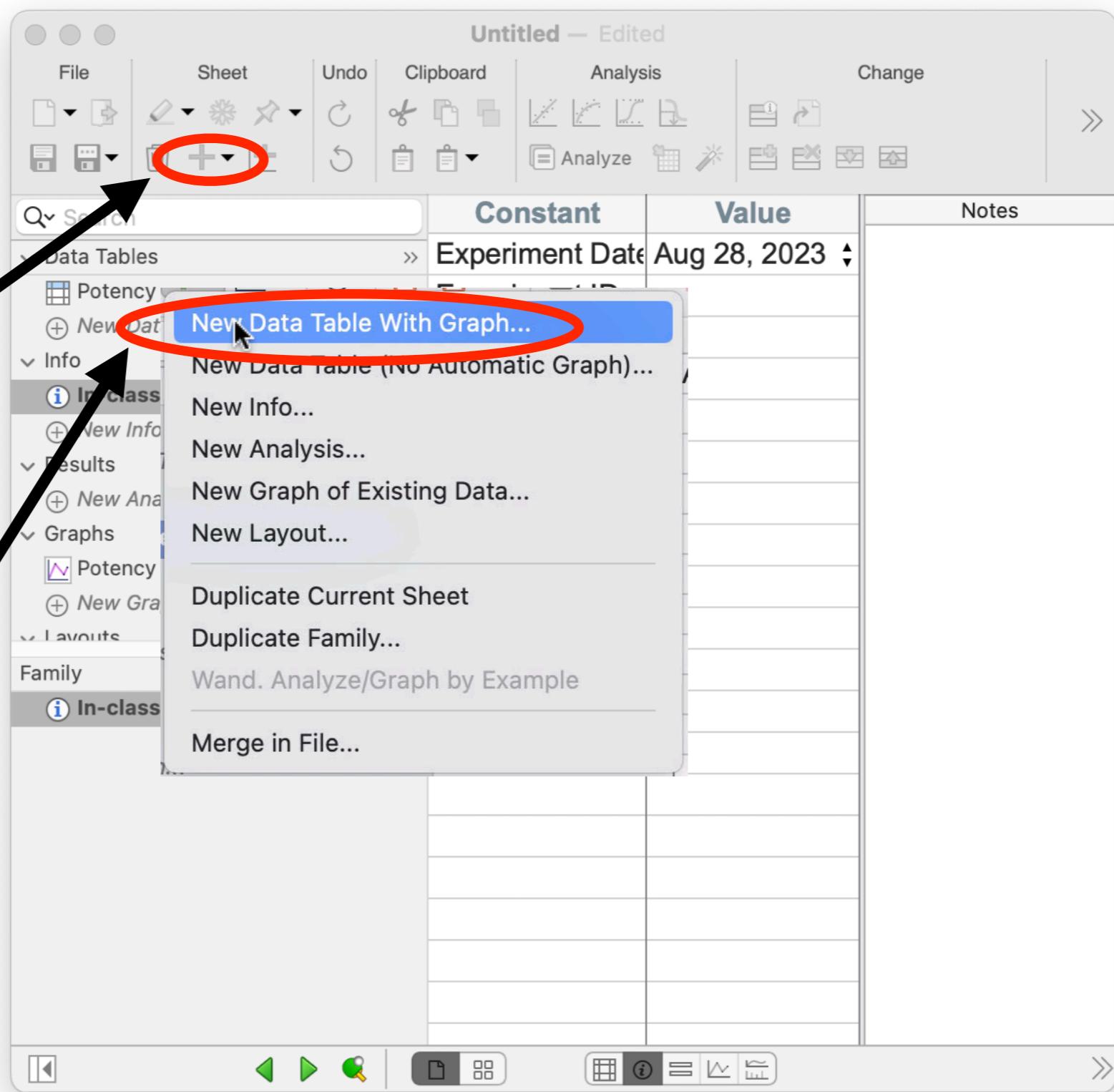
Data table details

- You can also add an info sheet that is linked to a particular data table.
- The layout of the data table info sheet is identical to the layout of the project info sheet.



Add another data table

1. Click the 'New' button under the **Sheet** section
2. Select 'New Data Table and Graph'



Two Group Comparison (unpaired)

Potency - Fall	Potency - Spring
106.6	96.8
97.9	95.4
102.3	99.7
95.6	95.9
93.6	93.5
95.9	99.3
101.8	95.2
99.5	92.5
94.9	97.4
103.4	94.4

Two Group Comparison (unpaired)

1. Select “Column” for type of data table

2. Select “Enter or import data into a new table”

3. Select “Enter replicate values” when there is only one value per unit

4. Click “Create”

New Data Table and Graph

Column tables have one grouping variable, with each group defined by a column

XY

Column (circled)

Grouped

Contingency

Survival

Parts of whole

Multiple variables

Nested

EXISTING FILE

Clone a Graph

Data table:

Enter or import data into a new table (circled)

Start with sample data to follow a tutorial

Options:

Enter replicate values, stacked into columns (circled)

Enter paired or repeated measures data (each subject on a separate row)

Enter and plot error values already calculated elsewhere

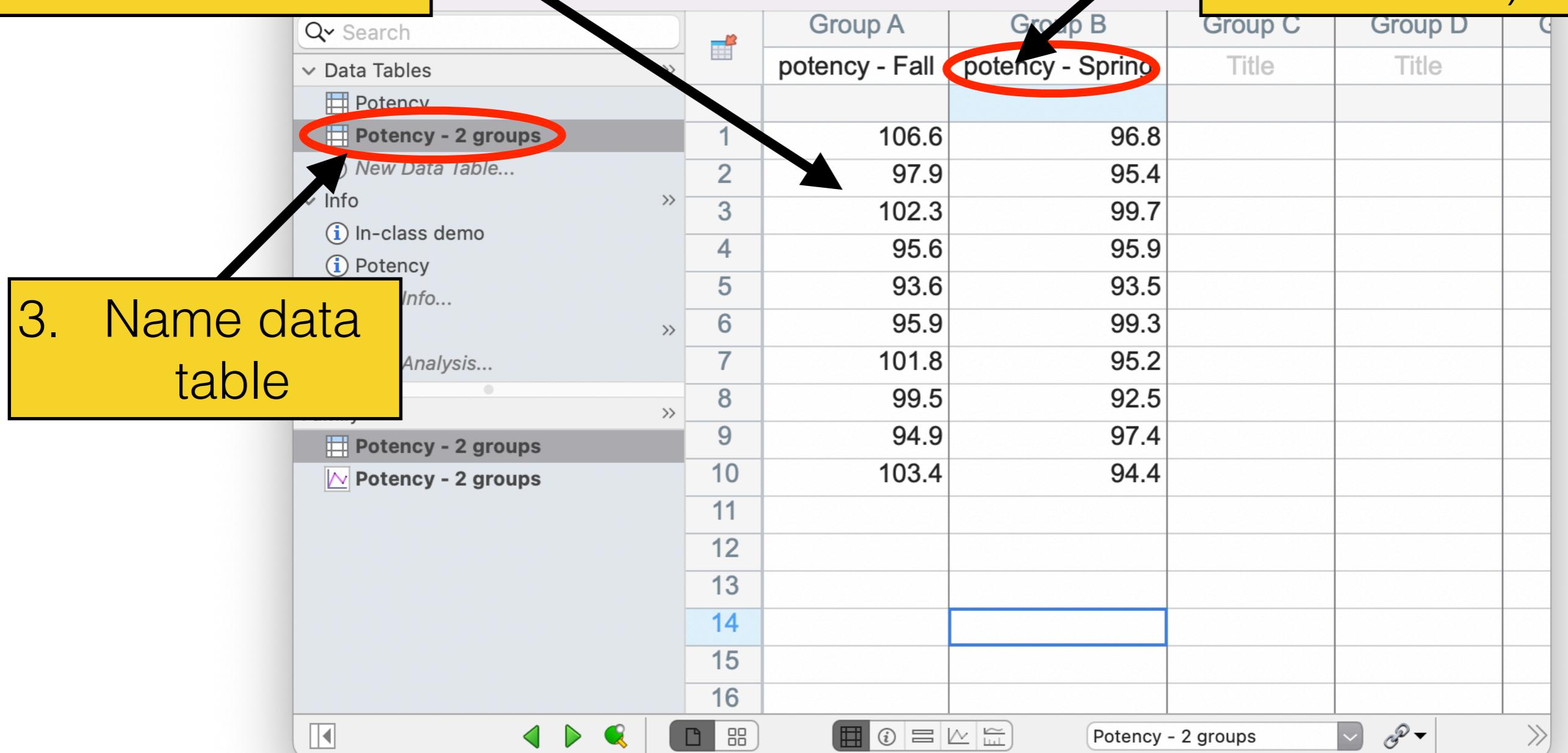
Enter: Mean, SD, N

Create (circled)

Two Group Comparison (unpaired)

1. Enter values for each group into separate columns

3. Manually enter group names (if needed)

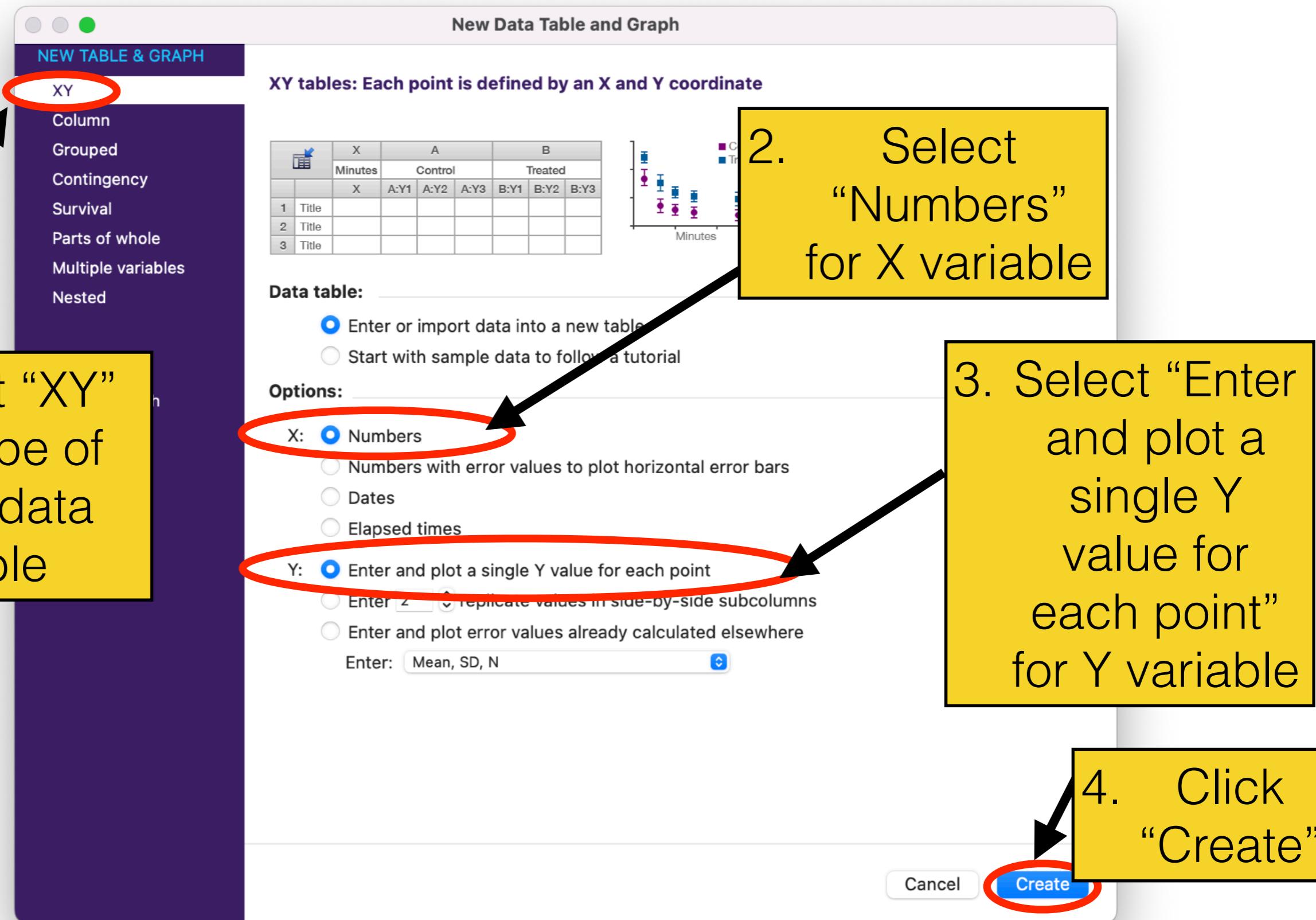


Add another data table - XY Table

Potency (Units.mL ⁻¹)	Success Rate
106.6	0.840
97.9	0.895
102.3	0.849
95.6	0.568
93.6	0.534
95.9	0.931
101.8	0.678
99.5	0.517
94.9	0.673
103.4	0.613

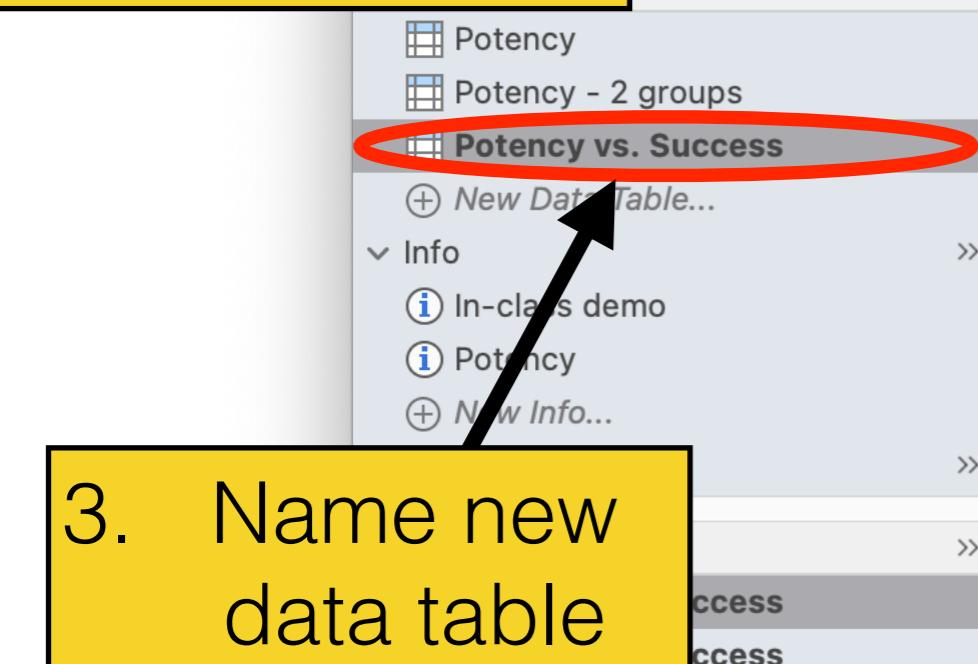
Potency and Success Rate were measured on the same batch

Add another data table - XY Table



Add another data table - XY Table

1. Enter paired values for Potency and Success Rate



3. Name new data table

2. Manually enter variable names (if needed)

Success Rate

106.6

97.9

102.3

95.6

93.6

95.9

101.8

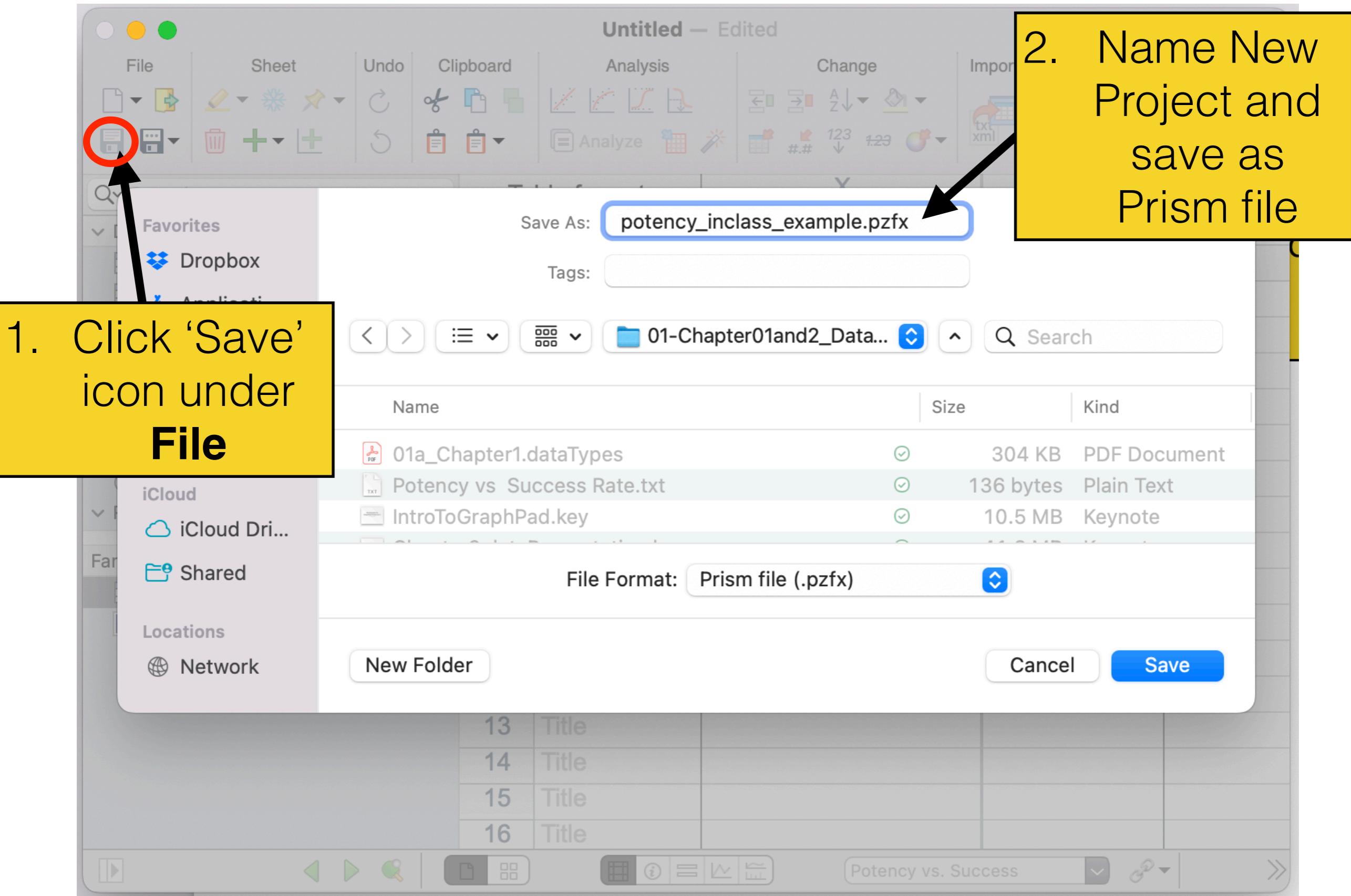
99.5

94.9

103.4

0.613

Save Project



Open Saved Project

