To prepare the standard curve of obex using Ct or amyloid formation rate as a classifier

1. In your BMG analysis software, click “Table View”. In the top right in the “Cycle” tab, click “All”
2. Click Excel Report – Export displayed table to Excel.
3. Prepare the template.
   1. Open the file RT-QuIC Obex Input Data.xlsx
      1. Each row corresponds to the fluorescence data of a single replicate
         1. Column A: A descriptor for the replicate
         2. Column B: A descriptor for the replicate
         3. Column C: Concentration (w/v) of the control sample
         4. Column D: Sample Type Currently Tested
         5. Column E: Baseline reading of plate
         6. Column F: Sample standard deviation of plate
         7. Column G: ELISA Status
         8. Column H: Signal threshold being used (e.g. baseline + 10 sample standard deviations.
   2. Copy and paste the RFU data outputted into Excel from the BMG software into the RT-QuIC Obex Input Data.xlsx template.
4. The script will then determine which dilutions are valid.
5. Indicate which dilutions to use for your analysis.
6. The script will then output a file with the data for the logistic regression and ROC curve, as well as the lower estimate for the ideal assay duration and the higher estimate for the ideal assay duration.

To prepare the standard curve of obex using MPR as a classifier

* Follow steps 1-3 as previously described.
* The script will then determine which dilutions are valid.
* Adjust the code as needed to include wanted dilutions.
* The script will then output a file showing the usability of an assay duration (AUC), as well as the ideal value for TMPR.