First we define a figure hook:

This simple code provided to test volume sensitivity of Olfactory Receptors. Ref article:Olfactory receptors are sensitive to molecular volume of odorants Authors: Majid Saberi, Hamed Seyed-allaei doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1101/013516 January 6, 2015

```
> rm ( list=ls())
>
> #setwd("~/") #Path of files location setting
```

At first, we extract molecular volumes and responses from supplementary data.

```
> DoOR <- as.matrix( read.csv("proposed_odorants.csv") )
> rownames( DoOR ) <- DoOR[, 1]
> DoOR <- DoOR[, 2:33]
> mode( DoOR ) <- "numeric"</pre>
```

DoOR represent response of odor receptors(columns) to odorants(rows), for example:

```
> DoOR[ 1:5 , 1:5 ]
```

```
0r10a
                             Or1a
                                       Or22a Or22b
                                                          0r23a
7732-18-5
                  NA 0.024878414
                                          NA
                                                             NA
7664-41-7 0.06296634
                               NA 0.10187126
                                                 NA
                                                             NA
124-38-9 0.05848141 0.007108118 0.06253786
                                                  0 0.023889161
67-56-1
          0.05113509
                               NA 0.11791586
                                                 NA 0.013155924
64-18-6
          0.12837361
                               NA 0.05348513
                                                 NA 0.002192654
```

> odorants <- as.matrix(read.csv("odorants.csv"))</pre>

- > volume <- as.numeric(odorants[, 4])</pre>
- > names(volume) <- odorants[, 1]</pre>

We have vector of molecular volumes:

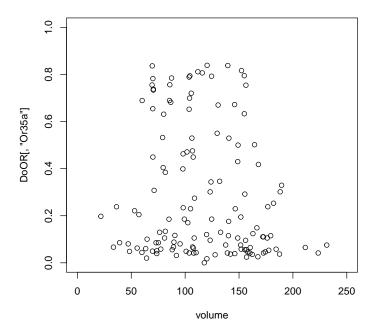
```
> volume[1:10]
```

```
7732-18-5 7664-41-7
                      124-38-9
                                  67-56-1
                                             64-18-6
                                                        75-07-0
                                                                  79-09-4
                                                                             64-17-5
                21.8
                          33.5
                                     36.3
                                                39.2
                                                                      48.4
                                                                                53.1
     19.8
                                                           47.2
  64-19-7
           124-40-3
     55.5
               57.1
```

We can plot response of ORs versus molecular volumes for every receptors:

```
> plot(volume, DoOR[ ,"Or35a" ], ylim=c(0,1), xlim=c(0,250), main="Or35a" )
```

Or35a



To find out f(v), volume and flexibility of binding packet of ORs we define useful functions. Weighted mean and weighted standard deviation functions:

```
wt.mean <- function (x, wt)
                                                     #Weighted mean function
    {
      s = which(!is.na(x * wt))
      wt = wt[s]
      x = x[s]
      return(sum(wt * x)/sum(wt))
    }
  wt.sd <- function (x, wt)
                                                     #Weighted sd function
      s = which(!is.na(x + wt))
      wt = wt[s]
      x = x[s]
      xbar = wt.mean(x, wt)
      return(sqrt( sum(wt * (x^2))/sum(wt) - xbar^2) )
    }
Gaussian function:
> gauss <- function (x, mu=0, sig=1)</pre>
                                                     #Gaussian function
      return( exp(-(x - mu)^2 / (2 * sig^2)))
                           f_n(v) = e^{-\frac{(v-v_n)^2}{2\sigma_n^2}},
                                                                      (1)
```

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_n^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{h_n}^2} - \frac{1}{\sigma_{q_n}^2} \tag{2}$$

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$$v_n = \sigma_n^2 (\frac{\mu_{h_n}}{\sigma_{h_n}^2} - \frac{v_{g_n}}{\sigma_{g_n}^2}).$$
 (3)

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```
> parameter <- function(OR){</pre>
      response = DoOR[, OR]
                                                         #OR's response selection
      sig_g = sd(volume, na.rm=T)
                                                         \#SD of g(v)
     mu_g = mean(volume, na.rm=T)
                                                         #MEAN of g(v)
      sig_h = wt.sd(volume, response)
                                                         \#SD of h(v), 10th formula
                                                         #MEAN of h(v), 9th formual
     mu_h = wt.mean(volume, response)
      sig_f = sqrt(sig_g^2 * sig_h^2 / (sig_g^2 - sig_h^2))
                                                                   \#SD of f(v)
      mu_f = sig_f^2 * (mu_h/sig_h^2 - mu_g/sig_g^2)
                                                                   #MEAN of f(v)
+ return(c(mu_f, sig_f))
+ }
```

we see volume sensitivity of ORs. Scatterplot shows response versus molecular volume and f(v) lines as volume dependancy or volume profile of OR.

below we show receptors which their responses significantly are dependent to molecular volume and validated by bootstrapping test.

> colnames(DoOR)

```
[1] "0r10a" "0r1a" "0r22a" "0r22b" "0r23a" "0r24a" "0r2a" "0r30a" "0r33a" [10] "0r35a" "0r42a" "0r42b" "0r43a" "0r43b" "0r45b" "0r46a" "0r47a" "0r49a" [19] "0r49b" "0r59a" "0r59b" "0r67a" "0r67b" "0r67c" "0r71a" "0r85a" "0r85b" [28] "0r85c" "0r85f" "0r94b" "0r98a" "0r9a"
```

Everyone can choose one of them and see volume sensitivity of OR. Scatterplot shows response versus molecular volume and f(v) lines as volume dependancy or volume profile of OR.

```
> OR = "Or35a"
> para <- parameter(OR)
> mu_f <- para[1]
> sig_f <- para[2]
> f_v = gauss(volume, mu=mu_f, sig=sig_f) #Making f(v) as a gaussian function
> plot(volume, DoOR[,OR], ylim=c(0,1), xlim=c(0,250), ylab="response", main=OR, co
> lines(volume, f_v)
```

