Test script for olfactory receptors of Drosophila are sensitive to molecular volume of odorants

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This simple code provided to test volume sensitivity of Olfactory Receptors. 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 represents response of odor receptors(columns) to odorants(rows), for example:

> DoOR[1:5 , 1:5]

> names(volume) <- odorants[, 1]</pre>

```
Or10a
                             Or1a
                                        Or22a Or22b
                                                           Or23a
7732-18-5
                   NA 0.024878414
                                                               NA
                                                  NA
7664-41-7 0.06296634
                                                               NA
                                NA 0.10187126
                                                  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>
```

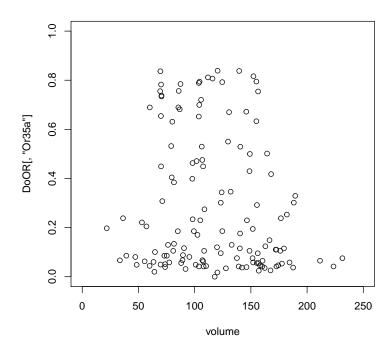
We also have vector of molecular volumes:

> volume[1:10]

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 how odor receptors are sensitive to molecular volume of odorants we try to obtain $f_n(v)$, which express preferred volume (v_n) and flexibility (σ_n) of binding packets:

$$f_n(v) = e^{-\frac{(v-v_n)^2}{2\sigma_n^2}},$$
(1)

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

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

where μ_{h_n} and σ_{h_n} are:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_n^2} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{h_n}^2} - \frac{1}{\sigma_{g_n}^2} \tag{4}$$

$$\frac{v_n}{\sigma_n^2} = \frac{\mu_{h_n}}{\sigma_{h_n}^2} - \frac{v_{g_n}}{\sigma_{g_n}^2}. (5)$$

required functions is defined as following:

```
> wt.mean <- function (x, wt)</pre>
                                                 #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) )
> gauss <- function (x, mu=0, sig=1)</pre>
                                                 #Gaussian function
     return( exp(-(x - mu)^2 / (2 * sig^2)))
> profile <- 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
     mu_h = wt.mean(volume, response)
                                                         #MEAN of h(v), 9th formual
                                                                   \#SD of f(v)
     sig_f = sqrt(sig_g^2 * sig_h^2 / (sig_g^2 - sig_h^2))
     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))
+ }
```

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 <- profile(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, col="blue")
> lines(volume, f_v)
```

