Cost-effective Experimental Design

Overview

This is an R Markdown document. For further clarification of this code, read "Design and Sampling Plan Optimization for RT-qPCR Experiments in Plants: A Case Study in Blueberry" by Die, Roman, Flores and Rowland (in preparation).

0. Dependencies

This document has the following dependencies:

#Build the dataframe of sampling plans

```
library(dplyr)
```

1. Set the number of potential replicates (1 to X) for each of the sample processing steps

```
nsubject = 5
nrna = 4
nqpcr = 3
nrt=4
```

2. Build a general matrix of potential sampling plans (as dataframe)

```
c.subject = rep(c(1:nsubject), each=nrna*nrt*nqpcr)
c.rna =rep(rep(c(1:nrna), each=nrt*nqpcr), nsubject)
c.rt = rep(rep(c(1:nrt), each=nqpcr), nsubject*nrna)
c.qpcr = rep(rep(c(1:nqpcr), nrt), nrna*nsubject)

#Check that all columns are equal length
length(c.subject) == length(c.rna) & length(c.subject)== length(c.rt) & length(c.subject)== length(c.qp)

## [1] TRUE
```

3. Define a function to estimate the variance (or SD) of the mean Cq or "Total expected variation"" $\,$

dat <- tbl_df(data.frame(subject =c.subject,RNA =c.rna,RT=c.rt,qPCR =c.qpcr))</pre>

4. Enter the variation (or SD) observed from the pilot experiment

```
# Example 4A. Mean GOIs, Tissue = leaves

n.genes = 3

rna = (0.43+0.02+0.64) / n.genes

rt = (0.73+0.28+0.53) / n.genes

qpcr = (0.32+0.18+0.49) / n.genes

# Example 4B. Mean GOIs, Tissue = fruits

n.genes = 3

rna = (0.41+0.42+0.43)/n.genes

rt = (0.34+0.31+0.29)/n.genes

qpcr = (0.30+0.27+0.35)/n.genes
```

5. Estimate the total expected variation (mean Cq) per sampling plan and add those values to the data frame

```
dat <- mutate(dat, Total.Mean = round(total.var(subject,RNA, RT, qPCR),2))</pre>
```

6. Create a new variable (total number of replicates) and add those values to the data frame

```
dat <- mutate(dat,Total.Rep=subject*RNA*RT*qPCR)</pre>
```

7. Enter the unitary cost throughout sample processing

```
cost.sub = 50
cost.rna = 10
cost.RT = 3
cost.qPCR = 1
```

8. Estimate cost for each sampling plan and add those values to the data frame

9. Enter the requirements for the actual experiment

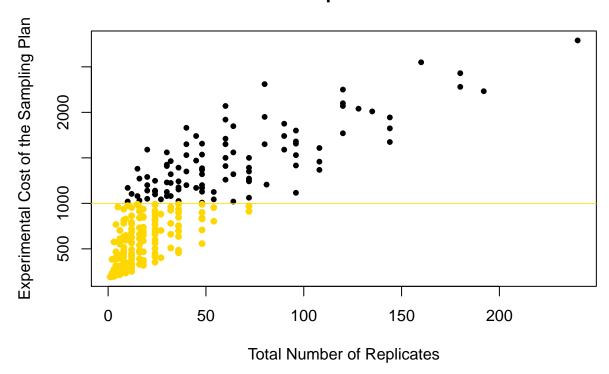
```
time.points = 3
budget = 1000
```

10. Create an index to identify sampling plans limited by the available budget

```
ind <- which(meanDat$Sampling.Cost*time.points < budget)</pre>
```

11. Plot the experimental plans and identifies those within the available budget

Cost-optimal Plan



12. Get the sampling plan (out of those within the available budget) showing the minimum variance (or SD)

In other words: out of the different sampling plans, what is the minimum variance that we can find?

```
min.var <- min(meanDat[ind,3])
min.var</pre>
```

[1] 0.07

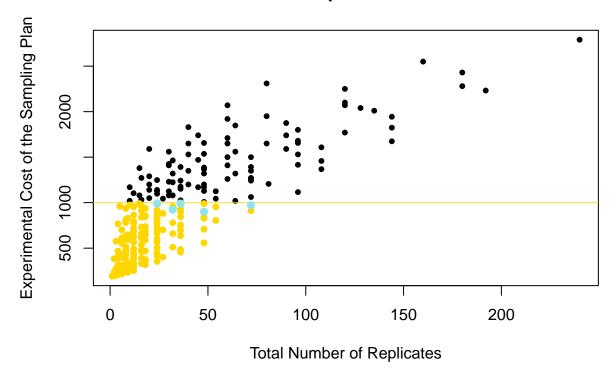
13. Get and plot the sampling plan(s) showing the minimum variance (or SD)

```
#Get the sampling plan(s)
target = which(meanDat[ind,3] == min.var)
meanDat <- rename(meanDat, Cost.TP=Sampling.Cost)
meanDat[target,]</pre>
```

```
## Source: local data frame [5 x 7]
##
##
     Cost.TP Total.Rep Total.Mean subject
                                               RNA
                                                       RT
                                                          qPCR
       (db1)
##
                  (int)
                              (dbl)
                                       (int) (int) (int) (int)
## 1
         300
                     48
                               0.07
                                           2
                                                 4
                                                        3
                                                              2
                               0.07
                                           2
## 2
         308
                     32
                                                 4
                                                        4
                                                              1
```

```
72
                                  0.07
## 3
          324
                                                             3
                                                                    3
                                                                    2
## 4
          330
                       36
                                  0.07
                                               3
                                                      3
                                                             2
## 5
          330
                       24
                                               3
                                                                    2
                                  0.07
```

Cost-optimal Plan



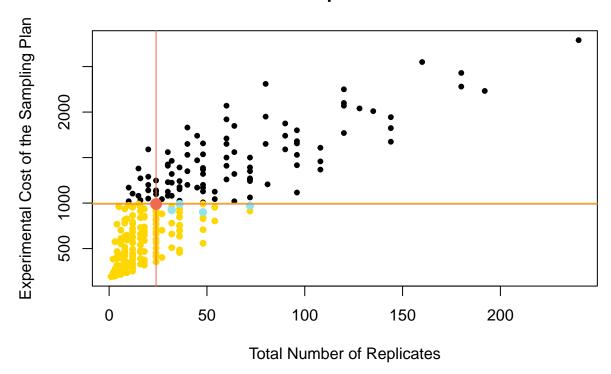
14. Get and plot the OPTIMAL PLAN (out of those showing the minimum variance)

```
#14.1 Criteria 1: plan that requires less final replicates
ind2 <- which(meanDat[target,2]==min(meanDat[target,2]))
#Find the optimal sampling plan
meanDat[target[ind2],]</pre>
```

```
## Source: local data frame [1 x 7]
##
## Cost.TP Total.Rep Total.Mean subject RNA RT qPCR
## (dbl) (int) (dbl) (int) (int) (int) (int)
## 1 330 24 0.07 3 4 1 2
```

Plot the optimal sampling plan according to critera 14.1

Cost-optimal Plan

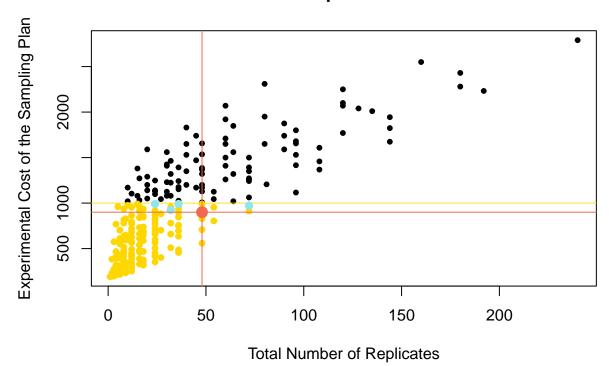


#14.2 Critera 2: plan that is least expensive
meanDat[target[1],]

```
## Source: local data frame [1 x 7]
##
##
     Cost.TP Total.Rep Total.Mean subject
                                              RNA
                                                     RT
                                                        qPCR
##
       (dbl)
                  (int)
                             (dbl)
                                      (int) (int) (int) (int)
         300
                              0.07
## 1
                     48
                                          2
                                                      3
                                                             2
                                                4
```

Plot the optimal sampling plan according to criteria 14.2

Cost-optimal Plan



SessionInfo

```
## R version 3.2.2 (2015-08-14)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.4.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: OS X 10.11.1 (El Capitan)
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats
                graphics grDevices utils
                                              datasets methods
## other attached packages:
## [1] dplyr_0.4.3
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
  [1] Rcpp_0.12.3
                       digest_0.6.9
                                      assertthat_0.1 R6_2.1.2
## [5] DBI_0.3.1
                       formatR_1.2.1 magrittr_1.5 evaluate_0.8
   [9] stringi_1.0-1
                       lazyeval_0.1.10 rmarkdown_0.9.2 tools_3.2.2
## [13] stringr_1.0.0
                       yaml_2.1.13
                                     parallel_3.2.2 htmltools_0.3
## [17] knitr_1.12.3
```

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