

# Peter J. Lu - ACE-M2 sample layout

## Contents

<b>Choosing the sample well layout</b>	<b>1</b>
Dye samples . . . . .	1
Colloidal suspensions . . . . .	1
Colloid-polymer mixtures . . . . .	2
<b>Platter 2104</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Platter 2105</b>	<b>2</b>



## Choosing the sample well layout

We have 30 wells in total, and 22 samples prepared. We distributed the samples throughout the strips in such a way that we would preserve the broadest range of scientific observations if we lost a well, or a strip; that is, we sought to avoid actively placing all of the same types of samples physically near each other, in case something went wrong.

The sample composition chart can be tedious to work with, because it's effectively just a list of numbers. So to facilitate keeping track of the different samples and their well locations, I created an icon-based chart. Each entry in the table has a square icon tile, containing all of the relevant information on each sample, which can be read at a quick glance.

### Dye samples

Dye samples have the name of the dye written in the color of the dye solution (red and yellow), within the grey circle; the brightest colors represent the higher concentration (of two), and the faded / lower-saturation text occurs in samples with the lower concentrations.





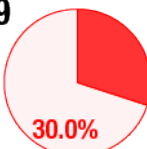


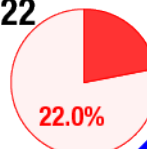
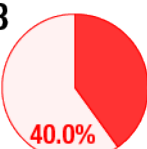


### Colloidal suspensions

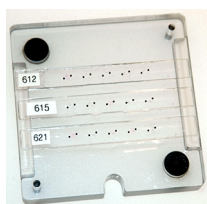
Each sample has a pie chart showing the volume fraction (out of 100%) in bright red. The radius of the circle denotes the particle size. Samples with the larger (of two) particle diameters have circles that nearly fill the black squares, where the exact volume fraction is written in text *within* the pie chart. For samples with the smaller particle diameter, the pie chart is substantially smaller, and the text indicating the volume fraction resides *outside* the pie chart.

## Colloid-polymer mixtures

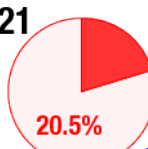

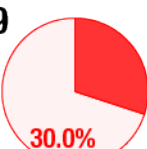
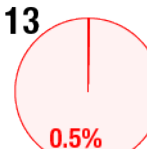
These samples follow the same convention as for the colloidal suspensions; however, those samples with depletant polymer have a blue triangle at the lower-right of the square. For samples that are expected to phase separate in a thermodynamic process known as spinodal decomposition, the blue triangle is hatched. For samples that are supposed to kinetically arrest into a gel state, the blue triangle is solid.


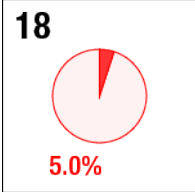
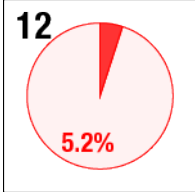
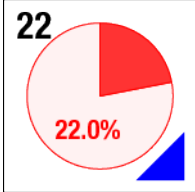
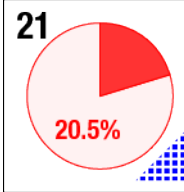
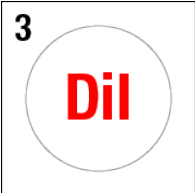
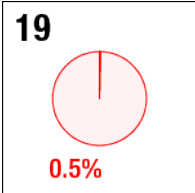
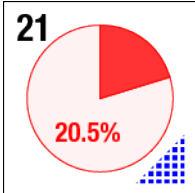
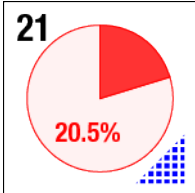
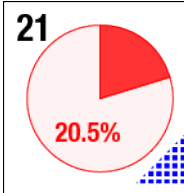
### Platter 2104

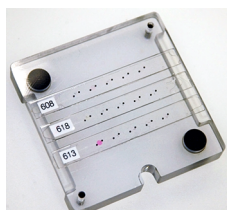
Strip	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Well 5
612	4 Dil	6 DiO	11  10.7%	17  10.1%	20  15.0%
	12  5.2%	9  30.0%	15  29.9%	10  19.9%	22  22.0%
	1 Cy3-M	7	8  40.0%	15  29.9%	20  15.0%



### Platter 2105

Strip	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Well 5
608	21  20.5%	15  29.9%	9  30.0%	13  0.5%	2 Cy3-M

Strip	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Well 5
618	<b>5</b> 	<b>18</b> 	<b>12</b> 	<b>22</b> 	<b>21</b> 
613	<b>3</b> 	<b>19</b> 	<b>21</b> 	<b>21</b> 	<b>21</b> 



Please enable JavaScript to view the [comments powered by Disqus](#).

[comments powered by Disqus](#)



This work by [Peter J. Lu](#) is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](#).