

9-30-16 Antag Screen Results

This experiment was performed to show that the new protocol from the E cell optimization was consistent with previous results from the antagonist screen performed with the Hana3A cells. Due to human error, many of the TMA alone wells did not work (see lab notebook for details), so the results from this experiment are skewed. I will show some examples of how the results from this experiment do not make sense.

This experiment also contained a sub-experiment. Previously, we were worried that due to runover contamination between wells, that the cells were receiving higher than the EC80 of TMA (500uM). To test this, I ran a dose-response curve in the middle of the plate (for both TMA and forskolin). I expected to see that the TMA by itself responded higher than the respective concentration calculated from my dose response experiment.

Dose Response Experiment:

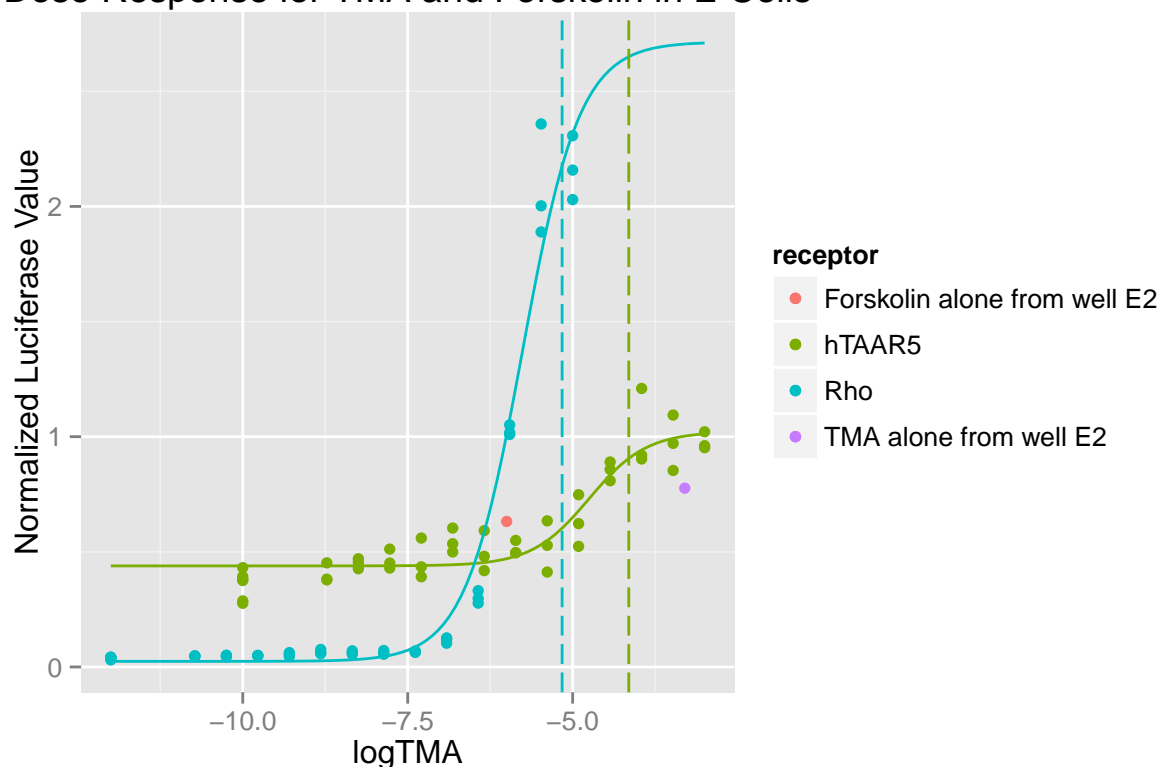
EC50 and 80 for TAAR5:

```
##
## Estimated effective doses
## (Delta method-based confidence interval(s))
##
##      Estimate Std. Error      Lower Upper
## 1:50 1.7735e-05 5.1375e-06 7.3667e-06 0e+00
## 1:80 7.0938e-05 2.0550e-05 2.9467e-05 1e-04
```

EC50 and 80 for Rho:

```
##
## Estimated effective doses
## (Delta method-based confidence interval(s))
##
##      Estimate Std. Error      Lower Upper
## 1:50 1.7306e-06 2.0524e-07 1.3164e-06    0
## 1:80 6.9225e-06 8.2095e-07 5.2658e-06    0
```

Dose Response for TMA and Forskolin in E Cells



Important Observations:

1. Even though the dose responses of forskolin and TMA are not balanced, TMA and forskolin by themselves have an equivalent response (of course, this is approximate because we have only one data point so we can't see the variation). It is important that the control (forskolin) is at a concentration where the cell response is equivalent to the cell response to the agonist at EC80.
2. Both TMA and forskolin alone are lower than the response curve, which is the opposite of what we expected. For TMA, it appears that the TMA alone could be similar to the point in the curve given the variation. For forskolin, this is likely because the fit of the curve is not very good.
3. 500uM TMA (the EC80 calculated from DRs on the H3A cells), is higher than the EC80 for E cells (green dashed line). But also, the response to this TMA alone (which we can consider with concentration x for this experiment) has a lower response than the EC80 for these E cells. EC80 need to be calculated for previous runs with E cells. And we need to figure out why the response to TMA alone is so much lower than expected.

How does this dose Response experiment look for the hana3A cells?

```
#calculate the EC50 and 80
cat("EC50 and 80 for TAAR5:")
```

```
## EC50 and 80 for TAAR5:
```

```
EC.TAAR <- ED(modelTAAR5, c(50,80), interval = "delta")[2,1]
```

```
##
```

```
## Estimated effective doses
```

```
## (Delta method-based confidence interval(s))
##
##      Estimate Std. Error   Lower Upper
## 1:50 4.2819e-05 1.1434e-05 1.9745e-05 1e-04
## 1:80 1.7128e-04 4.5734e-05 7.8981e-05 3e-04
```

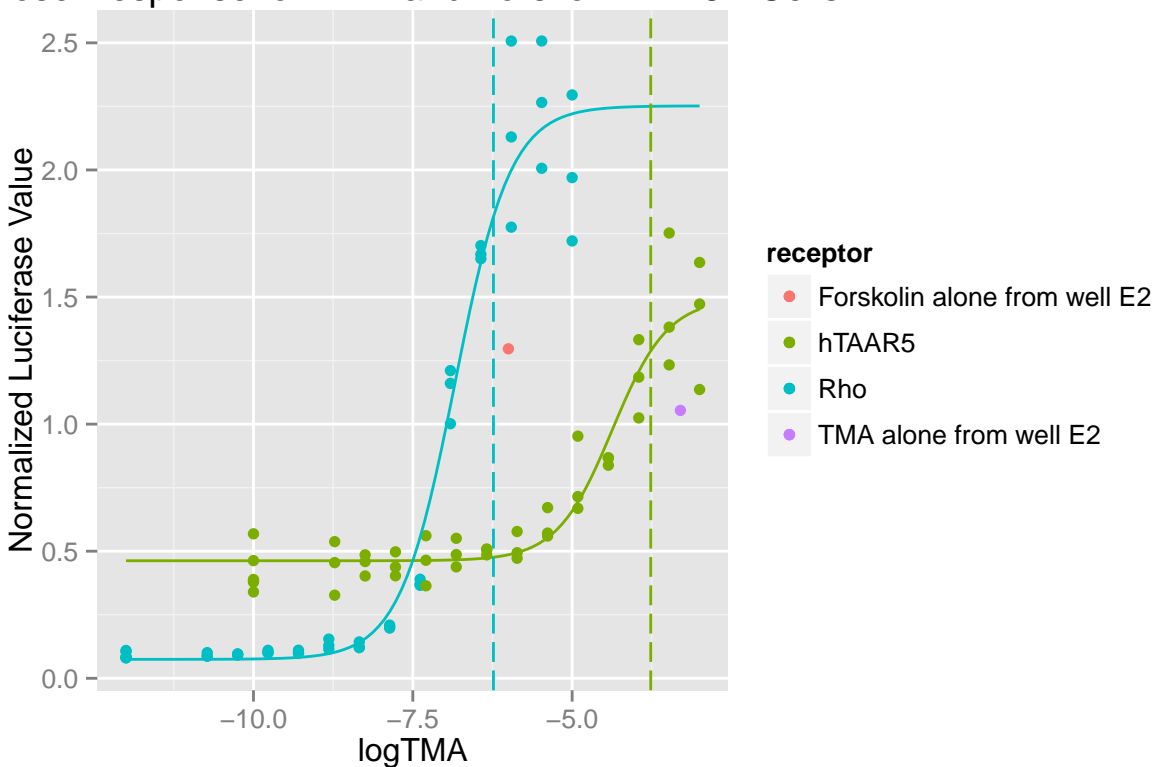
```
cat("EC50 and 80 for Rho:")
```

```
## EC50 and 80 for Rho:
```

```
EC.Rho <- ED(modelRho, c(50,80), interval = "delta")[2,1]
```

```
##
## Estimated effective doses
## (Delta method-based confidence interval(s))
##
##      Estimate Std. Error   Lower Upper
## 1:50 1.4562e-07 1.8666e-08 1.0795e-07    0
## 1:80 5.8247e-07 7.4666e-08 4.3179e-07    0
```

Dose Response for TMA and Forskolin in H3A Cells



Observations:

1. The variance in both dose response curves is very large, especially at the higher concentrations. This could cause a problem in interpreting the antagonist results.
2. Again the TMA and forskolin alone are both similar to one another in response, and also both below the expect response for their concentrations.

3. 500uM is closer to the EC80 value of this experiment in these H3A cells than it was in the E cells, but it still does not quite match up. I'm not sure why this happens, but this questionable finding is good evidence that this experiment should be repeated.

Antagonist Experiment:

It is unclear if we should read much out of the results of this part of the experiment given that all comparisons of antagonist action are compared to only one response value of TMA alone. However, we can still compare the results between the E Cells and the H3A cells to see if there is any consistency whatsoever.

```
## Warning in rm(Screen): object 'Screen' not found
```

```
## Warning in rm(Antag): object 'Antag' not found
```

Rankings in this screen of the top hits from previous screen

(486 = 1221 = PEB)

E Cells

TAAR5:

##	plateLocation	antagInStockKey	norm	PerAg	PerInhib	rank
## 683	K19	486	0.8529972	109.8547	-9.854716	102
## 684	L19	678	0.9447501	121.6713	-21.671266	163
## 469	E6	827	0.9594649	123.5663	-23.566330	173
## 394	J1	1221	1.0655376	137.2271	-37.227084	220
## 701	M20	527	1.1259843	145.0118	-45.011816	248
## 441	I4	821	1.2395031	159.6315	-59.631537	283

Rho Control:

##	plateLocation	antagInStockKey	norm	PerAg	PerInhib	rank
## 300	L19	678	0.4014855	63.55001	36.449987	1
## 57	I4	821	0.6727415	106.48638	-6.486381	135
## 85	E6	827	0.7082984	112.11458	-12.114580	165
## 299	K19	486	0.8239482	130.42047	-30.420467	216
## 317	M20	527	0.8916823	141.14191	-41.141910	242
## 10	J1	1221	1.2118515	191.82060	-91.820601	303

TAAR5:

##	plateLocation	antagInStockKey	norm	PerAg	PerInhib	rank
## 469	E6	827	0.9689441	91.93134	8.068661	39
## 394	J1	1221	1.0294821	97.67505	2.324948	58
## 441	I4	821	1.0847162	102.91554	-2.915544	80
## 684	L19	678	1.2651072	120.03066	-20.030661	142

Rho Control:

##	plateLocation	antagInStockKey	norm	PerAg	PerInhib	rank
## 85	E6	827	1.244675	96.01608	3.983918	21
## 57	I4	821	1.689606	130.33873	-30.338729	188
## 299	K19	486	1.691561	130.48955	-30.489551	190
## 10	J1	1221	1.777053	137.08458	-37.084578	218
## 300	L19	678	2.046863	157.89811	-57.898107	287
## 317	M20	527	2.074733	160.04803	-60.048033	293

These rankings of the old top hits don't look similar at all between E cells and H3A cells. This is probably also due to the fact that we are only comparing them to one point of TMA alone.

Lets look at one last comparison to see if any of the top 20 hits on this screen overlap between E cells and H3A cells (just looking at TMA, not at controls)

None of the top 20 are consistent between H3A and E cells. Again this is to be expected based on the one value that all the comparisons are made from.

Conclusions

This experiment needs to be re-run. It would be helpful to run the dose response in the middle of the plate again to get better comparisons of the EC80 value. Beyond the lack of positive controls, another thing that could have contributed to the data is that I did not make new odor dilution plates, but instead used the ones that I had made in march for the last time I tried to repeat the TAAR5 antagonist screen. It is possible that since the dilution plates were sitting in the fridge for so long this may have affected some of the odors. This is probably a minor variable compared to the fact that so few of the postive controls were successful.