

- 1 Strive for consistency.
- The application is designed to be very simple, but still holds consistent within itself and other applications a user may be used to. Both screens will have similar styles, using Bootstrap to provide a familiar, adaptable interface used by many web sites.
- 2 Enable frequent users to use shortcuts.
- Although there are not many controls to use in this system, users of any software that requires filling forms will be used to using the keyboard (tab, enter) to quickly navigate the form fields and submit.
- 3 Offer informative feedback. / 4 Design dialog to yield closure.
- As noted in the use case diagrams, there are two major actions which the user can perform. Submitting a job will either inform the user of any form errors (if applicable), or return the job ID to the user so they can see the results. Going to the view page will show job results, or inform the user if there was an error processing their data (or if it simply isn't finished yet). Feedback will be handled in a non-intrusive way, such as highlighting fields or adding error text to the page.
- 5 Offer simple error handling.
- Form inputs are validated before submitting the job, and the system will warn the user if any changes need to be made.
- 6 Permit easy reversal of actions.
- Form data is not permanent until the user decides to submit their job. They can always change parameters. Even after submitting the job, they can later decide to edit the parameters and make a new job from the edited parameters.
- 7 Support internal locus of control.
- The user is always in control of their information as they can edit or delete their job at any time.
- 8 Reduce short-term memory load.
- The input form is short enough to remain on one page. Each input box comes with a help button that will inform the user what is required if they are unsure about the parameters. The results page reiterates the input parameters so no memory is needed at all.

WebOligos - Oligonucleotide Library Designer

← → ↺ ⬆

csc415-server13.hpc.tcnj.edu/home

Welcome to the Oligonucleotide Library Designer.

With this tool, you can find the most efficient set of oligos to produce gene variants for different expression levels of codons.

To use this tool, enter the design parameters in the form below. If you have previously submitted a job and want to view the results, enter the job ID.

New Job

View Job

Job ID

Go

RNA Sequence ?

ATGGCTAGCAAAGGAGAAGAACTTTTCACTGGAGTTGTCCCAATTCTTGTTGAATTAGATGG...

Oligo Length ?

180 nt

Overlap Size ?

30 nt

Start ?

36 nt

Offset ?

-36 nt

End ?

0 nt

Min Overlap Diffs ?

4 nt

Codons of Interest ?

Codon	Min	Max	Levels
CTA	0.1	0.8	4
TCG	.16	.95	3

Restriction Enzyme Binding Sites

GCTAGC,TGTACA,TTCGAA,TGGCCA,CCATGG,  
GCTAGC,CTCGAG,VCTCGAGB,CCWWGG,  
CTCGAG,CTCGAG,AGGAGG

▲

☰

▼

Submit Job

WebOligos - Oligonucleotide Library Designer

csc415-server13.hpc.tcnj.edu/view/ABC123DEF

Viewing Job ID:  
ABC123DEF

Initial Parameters

RNA Sequence

ATGGCTAGCAAA ▲

GGAGAAGAACTT ▼

TTCACTGGAGTT...

Codons of Interest

Codon	Min	Max	Levels
CTA	0.1	0.8	4
TCG	.16	.95	3

Oligo Length

180 nt

Overlap Size

30 nt

Min Overlap Diffs

4 nt

Start

36 nt

Offset

-36 nt

End

720 nt

Restriction Enzyme Binding Sites

GCTAGC,TGTACA,TTCGAA,TGGCCA,CCATGG, ▲

GCTAGC,CTCGAG,VCTCGAGB,CCWWGG, ▼

CTCGAG,CTCGAG,AGGAGG

Library Results

Oligonucleotide View

Gene Variant View

▼ Position 0

a. CTA (L): 0

b. CTA (L): 4

▼ Position 1

a. TCG(S): 0

b. TCG(S): 4

c. TCG(S): 9

▼ Position 2

a. CTA (L): 0, TCG(S): 0

b. CTA (L): 8, TCG(S): 0

c. CTA (L): 0, TCG(S): 4

☒ d. CTA (L): 8, TCG(S): 4

e. CTA (L): 0, TCG(S): 9

f. CTA (L): 8, TCG(S): 9

▶ Position 3

▶ Position 4

Oligo 2(d)

Sequence:

TTCAAAGATGACGGGAACTATAAACTCGGGCA...

Position: 2

Codon -> Delta

CTA (L) -> 8

TCG (S) -> 4

Codon -> Count

CTA = 4

TCG = 1

Export Results

Edit Parameters

Delete Job