Microarrays in Three Easy Steps

Priti Hegde

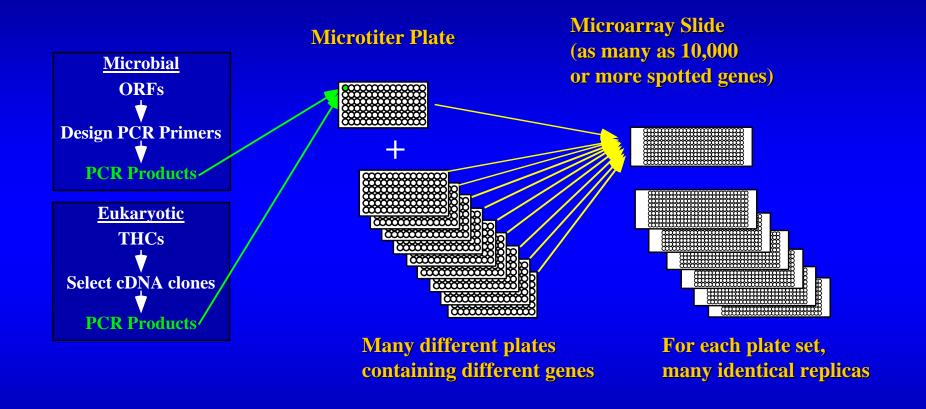


Microarray Analysis Stages

- Array Fabrication
- Probe Preparation and Hybridization
- Data Collection, Normalization, and Analysis



Array Fabrication





The TIGR Gene Indices http://www.tigr.org.tdb/tdb/tgi.html





Development of the TIGR "30k cDNA Gene Set"

Goal:

Array 30,000 genes and study gene expression in human cancer to develop stage and tissue specific expression fingerprints.

Progress:

- Nearly 48,000 cDNA clones have been selected using the EST Assemblies (THCs) in the TIGR Human Gene Index*; 40,000 have been amplified by PCR and are ready for use in array studies. Funding has been secured to expand to 60,000 clones.
- Priority has been given to arraying known genes and genes with mapping information.
- Additional clones have been chosen representing genes of unknown function.
- Pilot studies are underway with 7,200 and 19,200 clone arrays.

*Human Gene Index: < http://www.tigr.org/hgi/hgi.html>



PCR Amplify Them

- Grow clones overnight
- Dilute 1:20 (5ml:95ml) in water
- "Pop" the cells, spin out debris
- Amplify in 50 ml reaction with Platinum Taq (Life Technologies)

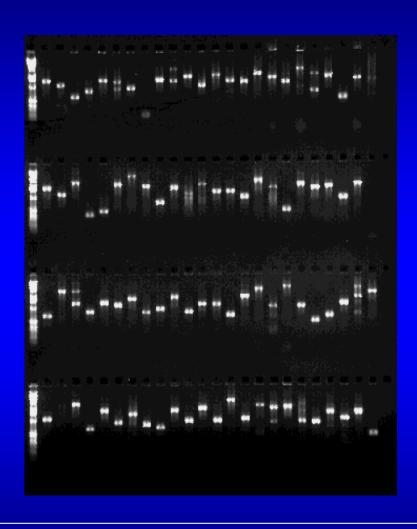
Purify the PCR products

- 96-well Millipore multiscreen glass filter plate
- Bind products in high salt (1:5 5.3M Guanidine-HCl/150 m M KAc)
- Elute in water/TE



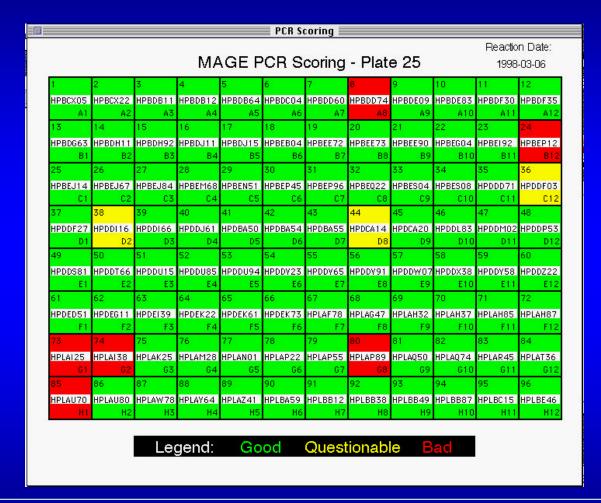
PCR Amplification







Microarray PCR Scoring Tool



88% Good **6% Questionable** 6% Bad



The Beast: Microarray Robot from Intelligent Automation

Array The Clones





The Beast in Action: #1



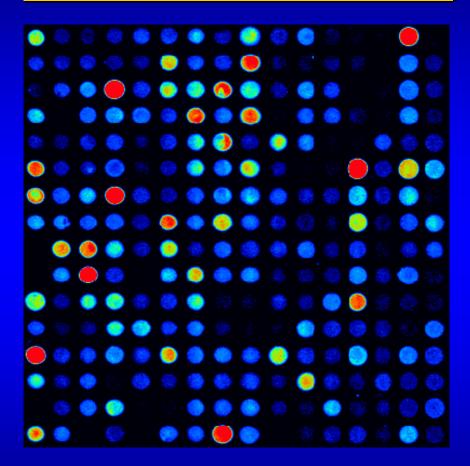


The Beast in Action: #2

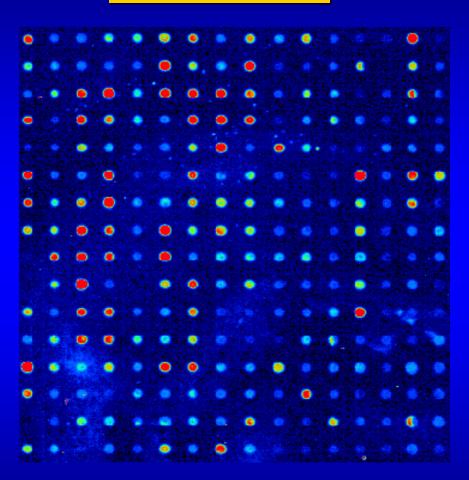




The Glass is Crucial! Corning CMT-GAPS Slide



Another Slide

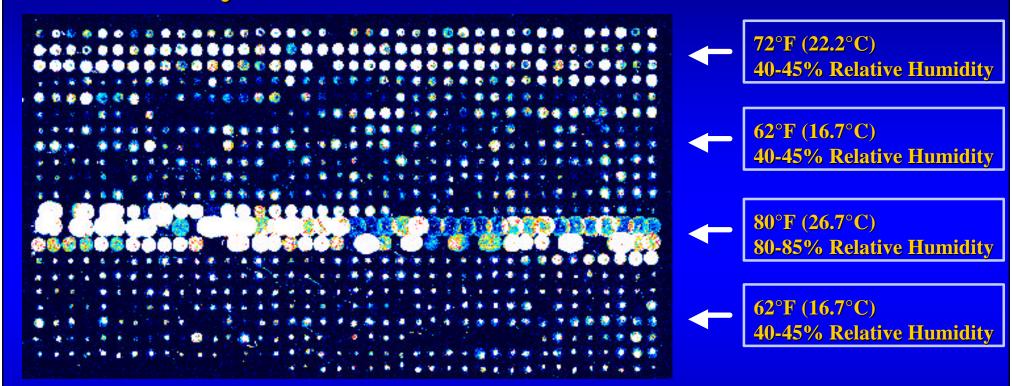




The Effects of Spotting Buffer and PCR Clean-up Spotting 'Ink' and Clean-up matter **50% DMSO** 3xSSC **50% DMSO** 3xSSC **50% DMSO** 3xSSC **Ethanol Precipitation/DMSO** Glass Filter Cleanup/DMSO **50% DMSO** 3xSSC 50% **DMSO** 3xSSC **50% DMSO** 3xSSC **Ethanol Precipitation/DMSO Glass Filter Cleanup/DMSO** The Institute for Genomic Research

When Temperature and Humidity Go Bad

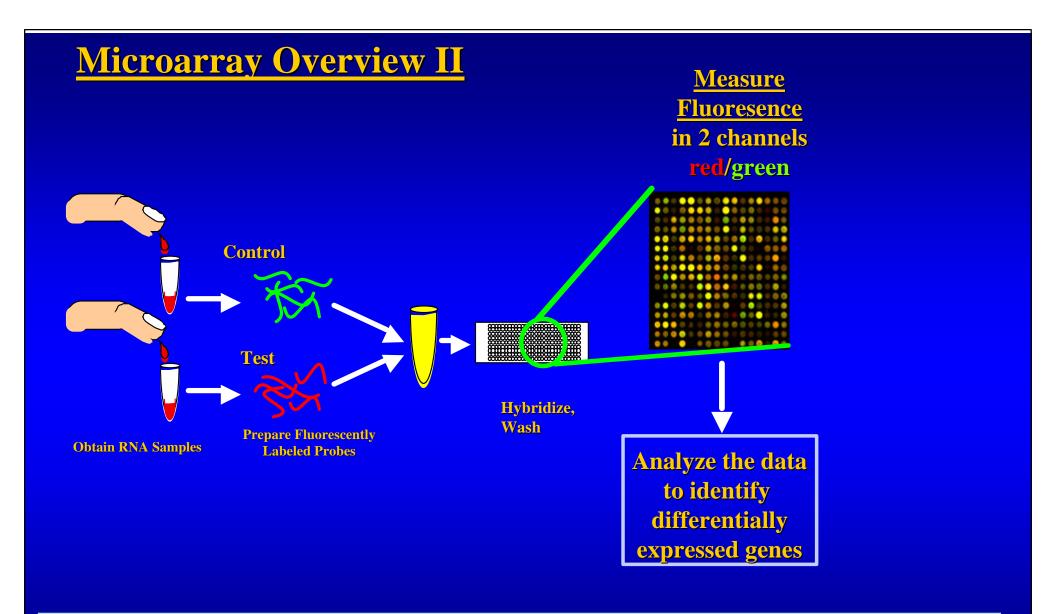
Laboratory Conditions Matter





Arraying Conditions

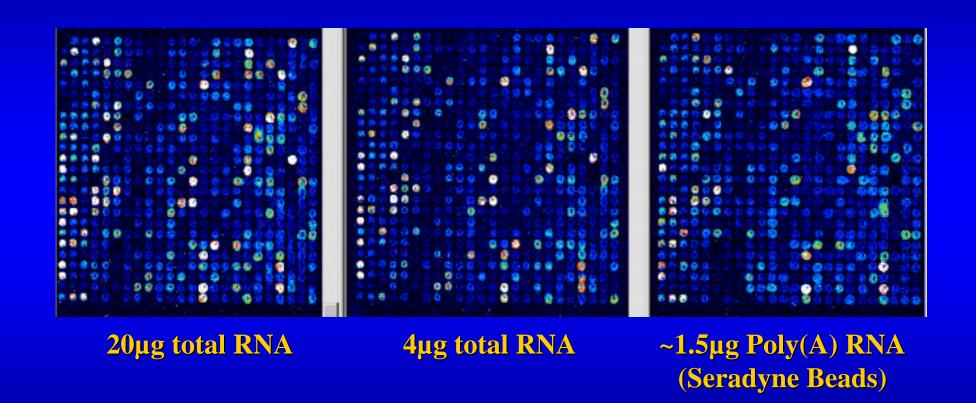
- 72°F (22.2°C), 40-45% Relative Humidity
- 50% dimethyl-sulfoxide (DMSO), 20mM Tris HCl, 50mM KCl, pH 6.5 (Thanks to Robin Cline, Erik Snesrud, Karen Ketchum)
- Corning CMT-GAPS silane coated slides
- UV Cross-link at 90 mJ, bake at 80 ° C for 2 hours





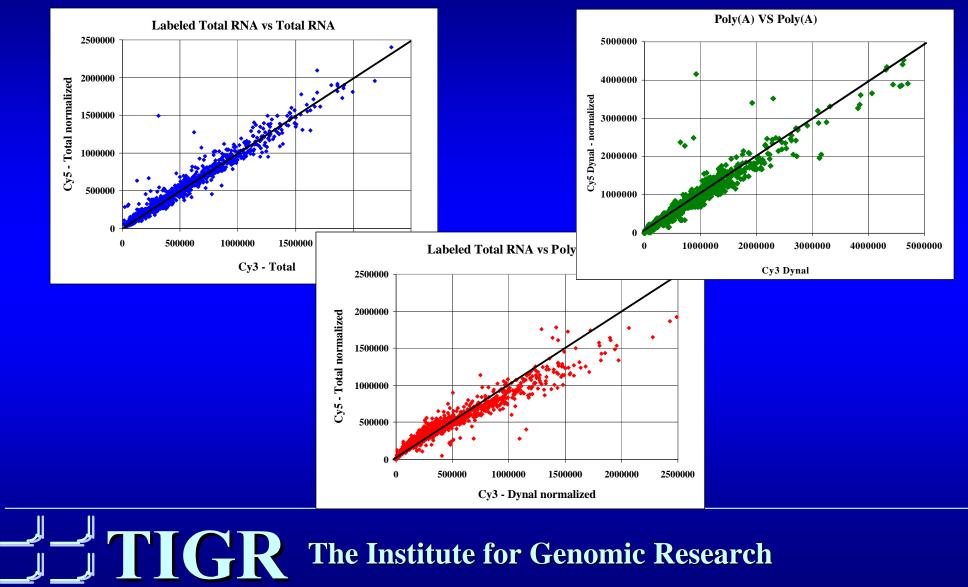
Comparison of Labeling Protocols

Preparing Labeled Probe





Total and Poly(A) RNA give equivalent results





Labeling Protocols

- Oligo(dT) primed labeling using SuperScript II (Life Technologies) and 4-8 mg total RNA
- Clean Probes using Pharmacia GFX Columns
- Hybridization
 - Prehybridize slides with 5´SSC, 0.1% SDS and 1% BSA to block free amine groups
 - Combine probes with 10 'SSC, 0.2% SDS, 50% formamide and hybridize at 42°C O/N



Confocal Laser Scanner: ScanArray 3000

• Data Collection, Normalization, and Analysis
General Scanning http://www.genscan.com



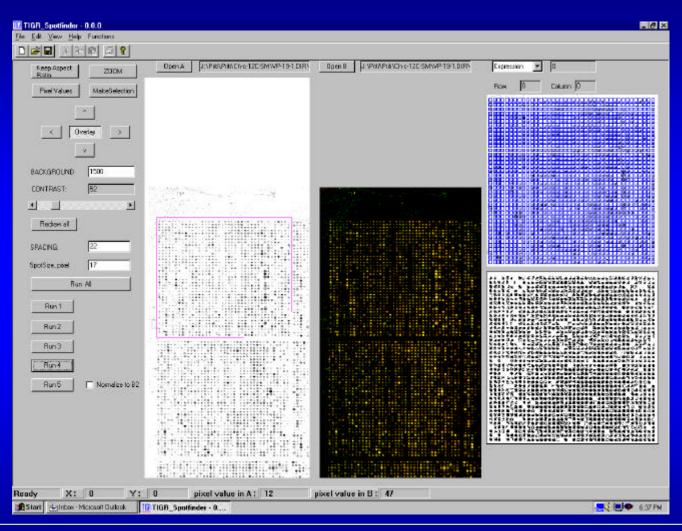


Image Processing Issues

- Spot Finding
- Background Subtraction
- Reproducibility
- Measure median vs. mean (integrated intensity)
- Quality measures



TIGR Spotfinder



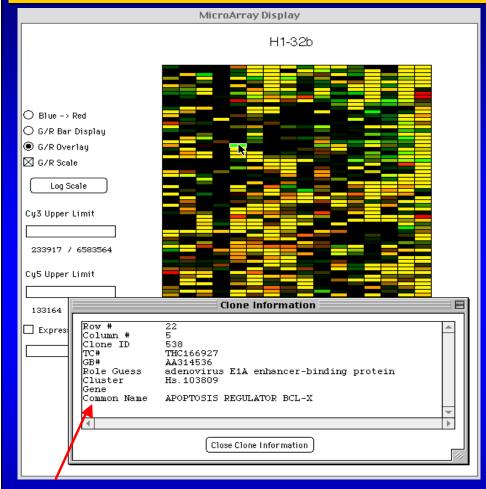


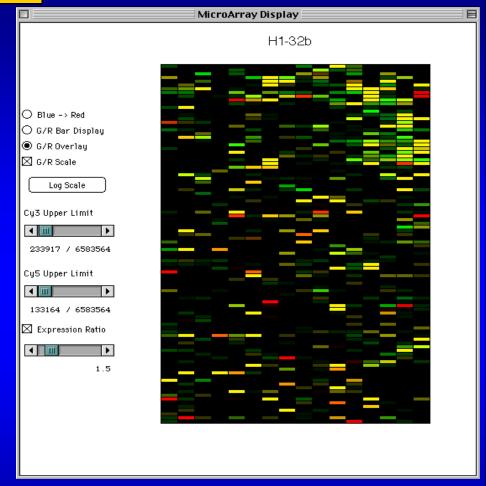
Data Analysis Issues

- Presentation
- Multiple Views
- Normalization
- Identification of Differentially Expressed Genes
- Multiple Experiments



Microarray Data Display Software

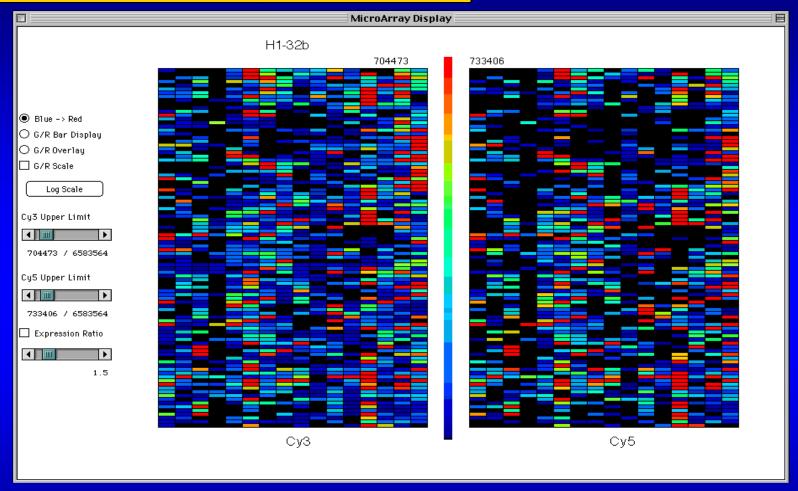




Software displays array data with links to database information about the underlying genes Differentially expressed clones can be selectively displayed



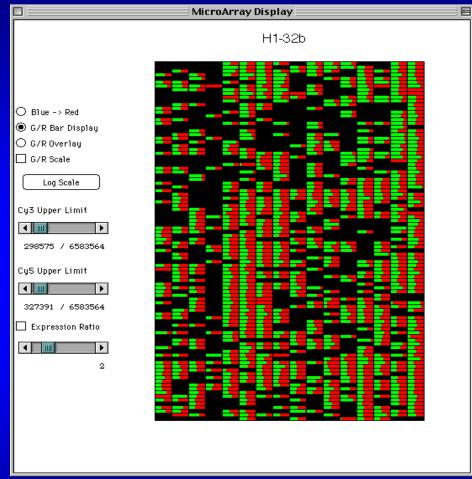
Microarray Data Display Software

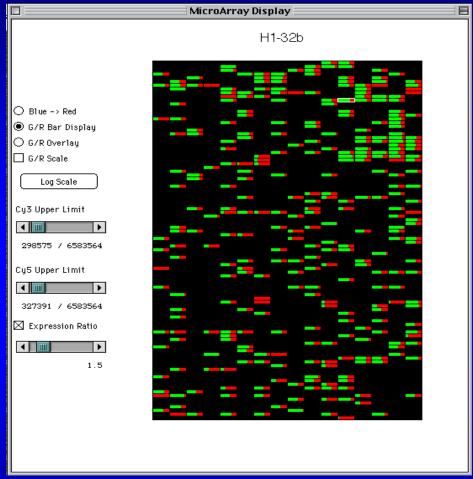


Pseudo-false color display allows assessment of hybridization signal strength



Microarray Data Display Software



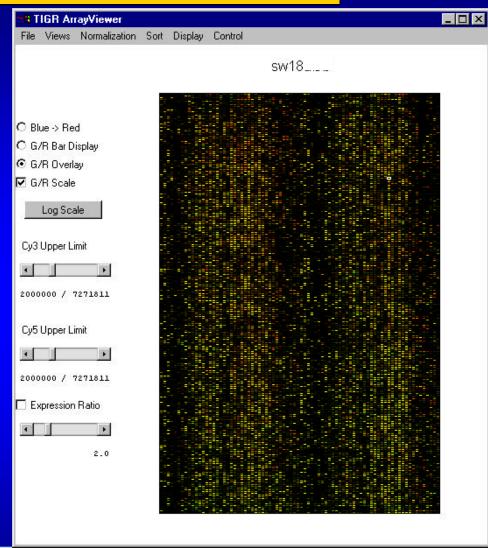


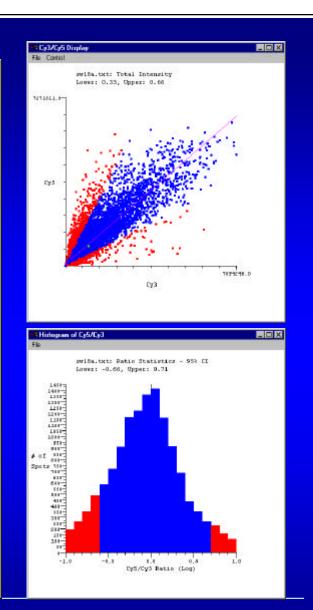
Relative Red/Green areas represent relative expression levels

Setting expression ratios show only over/under expressed genes



Data Display/Analysis Software







Normalization Approaches

- Total Intensity
- Linear Regression
- Ratio statistics described by Chen et al.,
 - J. Biomed. Optics (1997) 2(4) 364-374

Any of these using:

- Entire Data Set
- User-defined Data Set/Controls



Normalization Approaches (II)

Entire Data Set

- Probe Quantification less important
- No assumption on which genes constitute "housekeeping" set
- Uses all the data
- No independent confirmation **User-defined Data Set/Controls**
- Requires definition of "housekeeping" set or good added controls
- Requires good RNA quantitation
- Ignores much data



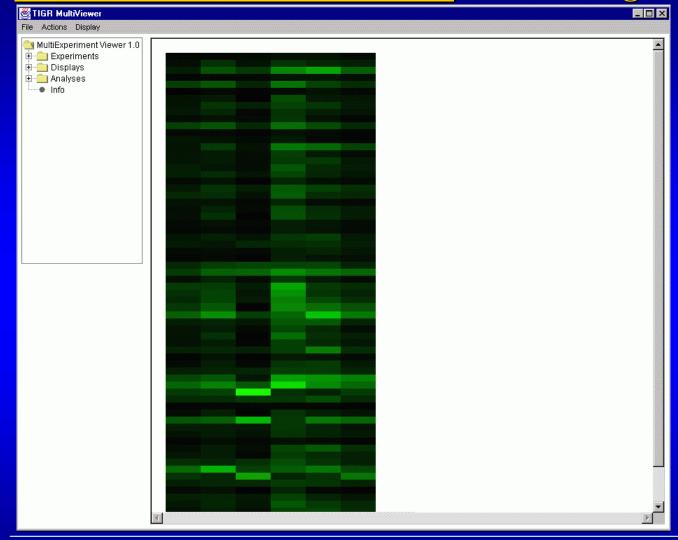
Normalization Approaches (III)

Solution(?)

- Experiment dependent
- Use a combination of techniques



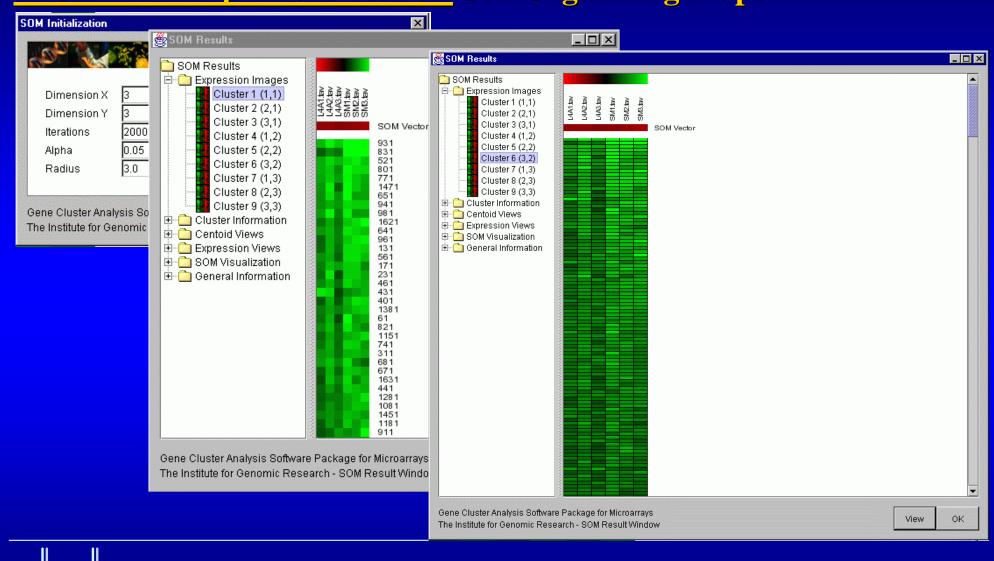
TIGR MultiExpriment Viewer: Data Mining





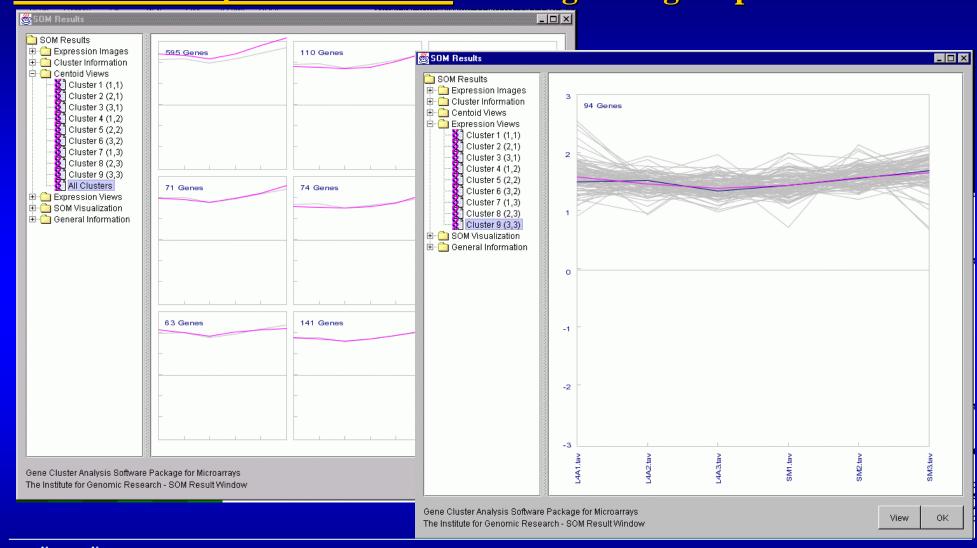


TIGR MultiExpriment Viewer: Self Organizing Maps



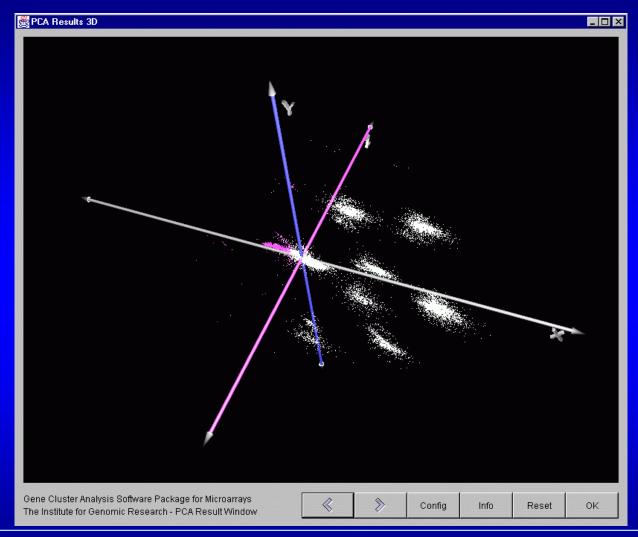


TIGR MultiExpriment Viewer: Self Organizing Map Views

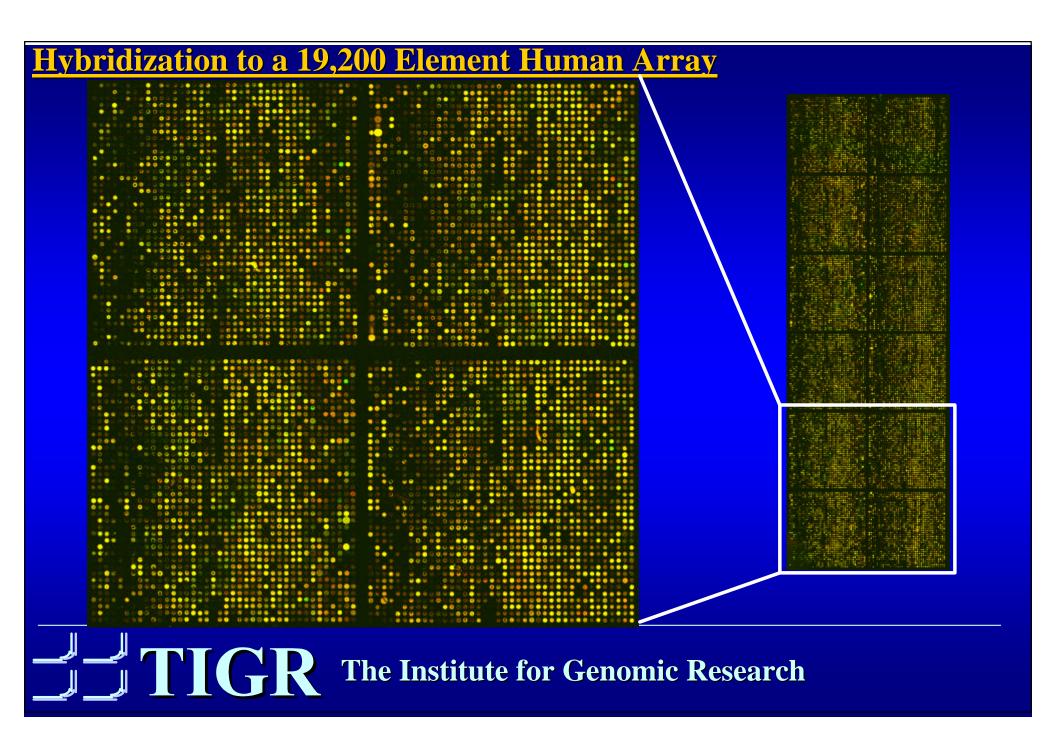


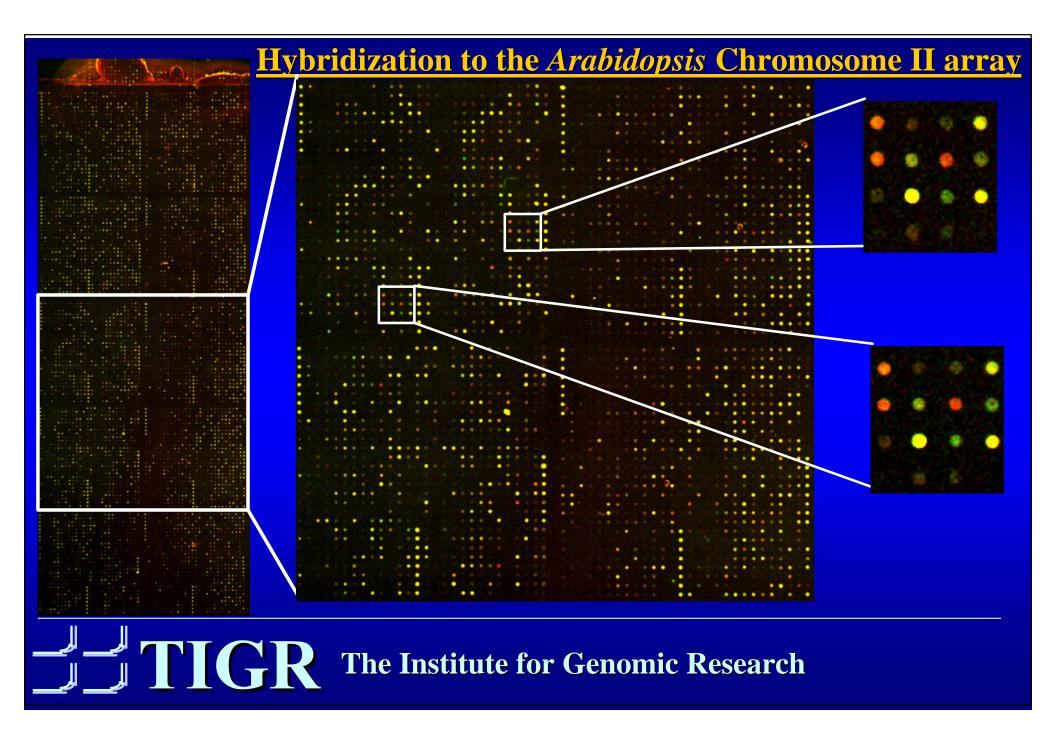


TIGR MultiExpriment Viewer: Principal Component Analysis









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Funding provided by the National Cancer Institute: (R01 CA77049-01; PI: J. Quackenbush)

CMT-GAPS Slides supplied by Corning

