Homework

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Establish a dose-response curve between nuclear Ki-67 expression and FBS concentration in the medium

In another experiment performed in your lab, you ran a dose-response assay by growing U2OS cells in the presence of different concentrations of Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS). You labelled **Cell nuclei** with Hoechst and endogeneous **Ki-67** (through indirect immunofluorescence) with Alexa Fluor 647. Ki-67 is known to localize specifically in the cell nucleus.

The concentration of nuclear Ki-67 is expected to vary as the concentration of FBS is increased, and to reach a plateau at FBS concentrations that are good for cell viability.

Using a 96-well plate, you grew your U2OS cells in 5 replicates (rows C through G) of 10 different FBS concentrations (0.0, 0.5, 1.0, 3.0, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, and 20.0%) as depicted in the scheme below. You used the **Testing** row B to optimize the acquisition protocol, but you did not save the images. Hence, your final .ND2 file should contain exactly 5x8 = 40 acquisitions.

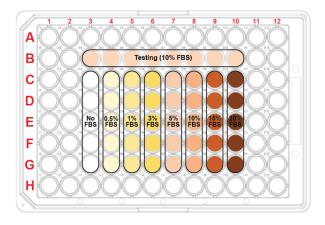


Figure 1: Acquisition scheme (testing wells were not imaged)

Please note that, in contrast to the file we used in the hands-on session, this time you acquired all rows from left to right.

Your tasks

You are expected to work in pairs (one trio is allowed).

- Download the .nd2 file to work with from https://ia-res.ethz.ch/pc2023/U2OS.zip.
- In a first Jupyter notebook, write code to process all wells sequentially and i) segment the nuclei from the Hoechst channel, and ii) extract the mean Ki-67 signal over all segmented nuclei (*i.e.*, the mean intensity of each nucleus). Write the resulting dataframe to a .csv file. (Remember: Ki-67 localizes only in the nucleus.)
- In a separate **Jupyter notebook**, import the data from the .csv file and plot the intensities averaged over the 5 replicates with their standard errors of the mean.
- How would you describe the trend of the Ki-67 concentration? Does it plateau somewhere as expected, or does it keep growing/shrinking?
- Think of which model best fits your Ki-67 vs. FBS data. The iaf.fit.models package (https://ia-res.ethz.ch/docs/ iaf/fit/models/index.html) implements 4 models that you can use. You can also have a look at the table at the beginning of chapter 7 of Python.pdf for guidance.
- Fit your selected model using the standard errors of the mean as weights.
- Plot the predictions y_hat along with your data and show the model (and its optimal parameters) in the legend.

 Based on the data and your model, do you think it is legitimate to say that 10% FBS is a good concentration for growing U20S cells?

Your submission

Please upload a **zip archive** with your **family names as part of the file name** to https://u.ethz.ch/5KC0z containing the following files:

- a **Jupyter notebook** with the code that extracts the relevant numeric data from the .ND2 file,
- the resulting dataframe as a .csv file,
- the **Jupyter notebook** with the analysis of the .csv file,
- the answers to the questions above (they can be part of the analysis notebook).

Deadline: In the past, it has been rare for students to submit a flawless solution on their first attempt. Therefore, you may be required to resubmit your work for corrections or completion, possibly more than once. To successfully complete the course, your final solution must be approved no later than Friday, October 27th. I strongly encourage early submissions!

Have fun!