

Analysis and Application of DNA Microarrays

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Bio 210

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Class Information WWW

<http://www.soe.ucsc.edu/~lowe/courses/MicroarrayW03/>

(corrected)

Also, will be a link from my lab website:

<http://lowelab.ucsc.edu/>

Syllabus & reading list posted by monday

Lectures will be posted by morning of lecture

Structure of Course

- Structure of Course
 - Mondays: Lecture
 - Wednesdays: Guest speakers in Microarray Club
 - Friday: Lab

Survey

- For lab, who has a conflict 11-12:30 Fridays?

(Supplementary) Textbook for Course

- “A Biologist’s Guide to Analysis of DNA Microarray Data” by Steen Knudsen, Wiley 2002
- Reading: Chapter 1

Introductory Review

- "Genomics, gene expression and DNA arrays", Lockhart DJ, Winzeler EA, Nature 2000 Jun 15; 405:827-36

(link posted on class website)

Teams

- Groups of 2-3 for “for-credit” students assigned by me next week for labs & problem sets

Grading

Project Course:

- 50% Problem sets
- 50% Final project write-up (analysis of your own dataset)

Getting more background...

- If a method or algorithm is cited & you need to know more about it, look it up at PubMed:

www3.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Entrez/

- search “PubMed” database (not “protein” or “nucleic acid”), use AND / OR / NOT between keywords

(will put a link from class web page)

Example: “cluster AND analysis AND microarray”
gives 180 references – you can read abstracts, and usually get full text on-line from .ucsc.edu domain

Molecular Biology Reference

- Current Protocols in Molecular Biology – a good reference if you are new to experimental genetics:
www.wiley.com/legacy/cp/cpmb/
- Follow link “Click here for access to current protocols online”
- Select “Current Protocols in Molecular Biology”
- Read “Introduction” sections, and go from there
(will put a link from class web page)

The Goal

“Big Picture” Cell biology –

- What are *all* the components & processes taking place in a cell?
 - How do these components & processes interact to sustain life?
-
- Functional Genomics – figuring out cellular functions & relationships between all genes in a genome

Genome Sequence Flood

- Typical results from initial analysis of a new genome by the best computational methods:

For 1/3 of the genes we have a “*good*” *idea* what they are doing (high similarity to exp. studied genes)

For 1/3 of the genes, we have a *guess* at what they are doing (some similarity to previously seen genes)

For 1/3 of genes, we have *no idea* what they are doing (no similarity to studied genes)

Large Scale Approaches

- Geneticists used to study only one (or a few) genes at a time
- Now, thousands of identified genes to assign biological function to
- Microarrays allow massively parallel measurements in one experiment

Microarrays Becoming Mainstream

- A “PubMed” search of keyword “microarray”
 - One year ago: 1177 references
 - Today: 2701 references
- variable *quality*, huge *quantity* and *complexity* of the data makes correct interpretation non-trivial
- An understanding of the technology will allow you to:
 - Be critical of published work
 - Recognize opportunities to employ the technology yourself