

A GUI for plate reader results analysis

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[A. Overview:](#)

This GUI enables to analyze plate reader results:

1. Automatic calculation of the average of a few wells (repetitions)
2. Plotting of the average + standard deviation of OD, reporter, or reporter to OD ratio, with ability to control the color and line properties of each group, which group to display, the limits of the plot, and an option to display each well separately
3. Defining a blank group or subtracting a constant value
4. Load settings from previously saved sessions

[B. The Excel input file:](#)

See in the .zip file a template for the Excel input file and use it, it will be simpler than creating a new one as the spelling and latter case of the sheet names are important (in any case, the input Excel file has to have the following sheets inside: 'od' and 'reporter'– it is OK to have more sheets, but those three are mandatory).

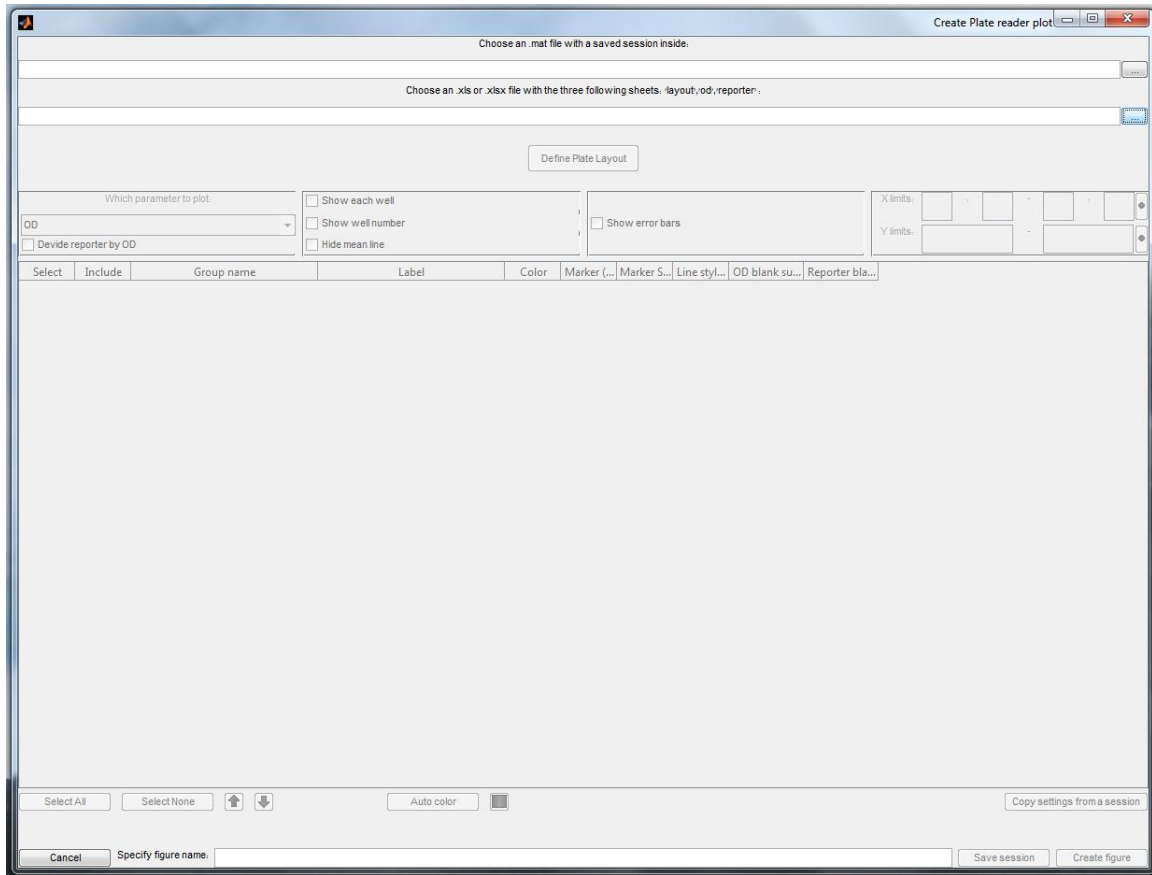
The 'od' and 'reporter' sheets will include the reads from the plate reader – the header line should be as in the template file – time, temperature (not mandatory) and a list of all the wells (it is necessary to keep the marking as is, i.e. 'A1', 'A2', 'A3',..., 'A12', 'B1', etc. but the order is not important, only the first column has to be the time in a 'hh:mm:ss' format). It is OK to leave one of them empty if you don't have the measurement of the OD or of the reporter, but keep the sheet and the headers!

MAKE SURE THERE IS NO OTHER TEXT/NUMBERS IN THE SHEETS – IN THE 'od'/'reporter' SHEETS – YOU DON'T HAVE ANY EXTRA ROWS BELOW THE LAST TIME POINT.

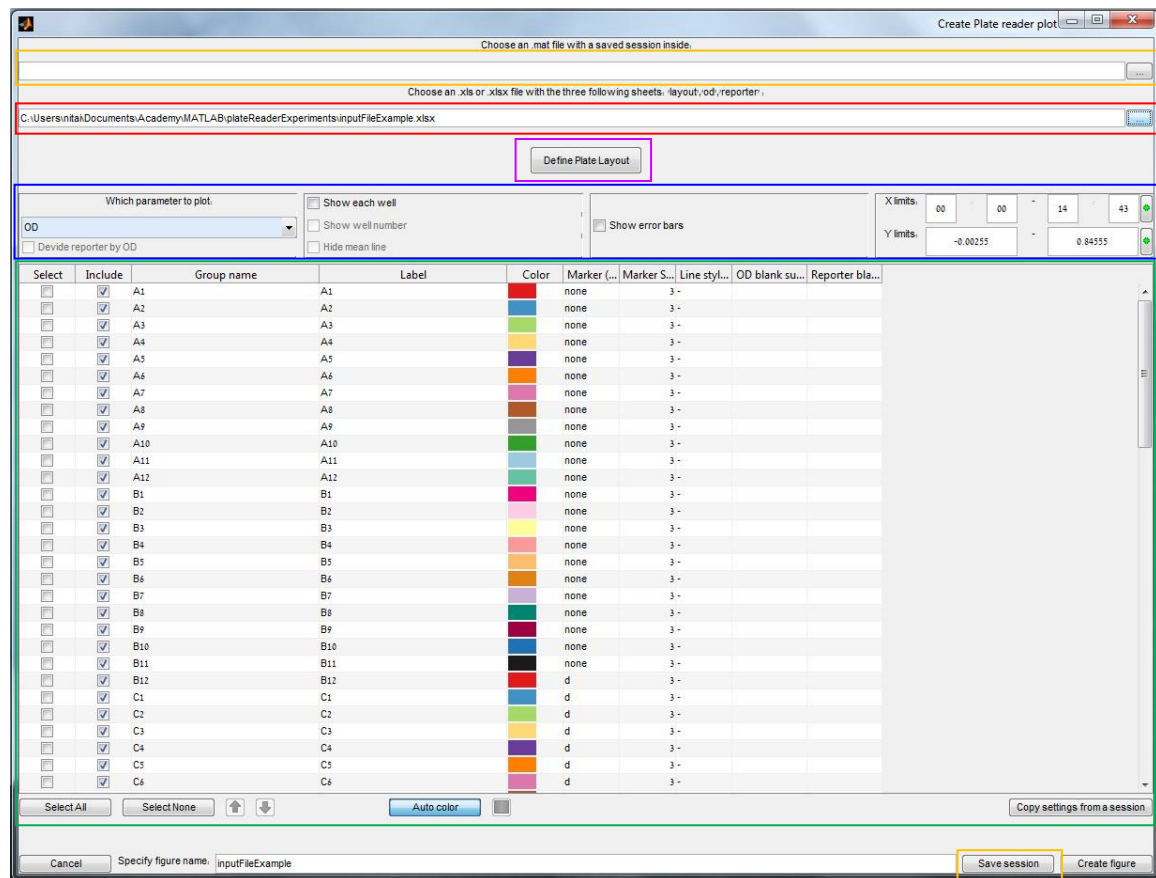
(The sheet 'layout' in the input file example file contains a table as should be used if you want to define the input in Excel, see [section E](#) for more details.)

C. GUI window

This is how the GUI window looks like before loading any file.



After [loading a file](#) this is how it becomes (depending of course on the file being loaded, in this case it is the 'inputFileExample.xlsx' that is included in the .zip file):



In the **red** frame you define the Excel input file you want to load - see [section D](#).

In the **orange** frame you define the session file you want to load (up) or save the current session (down) – see [section H](#).

In the **purple** frame you have the button to go to the definition of the plate layout – see [section E](#).

In the **blue** frame you define general plot options – see [section F](#).

In the **green** frame you have the table displaying all the groups defined in the Excel input file (see [section B](#)), and you can define the specific plotting properties of each of the groups – see [section G](#).


[D. Loading an Excel input file](#)

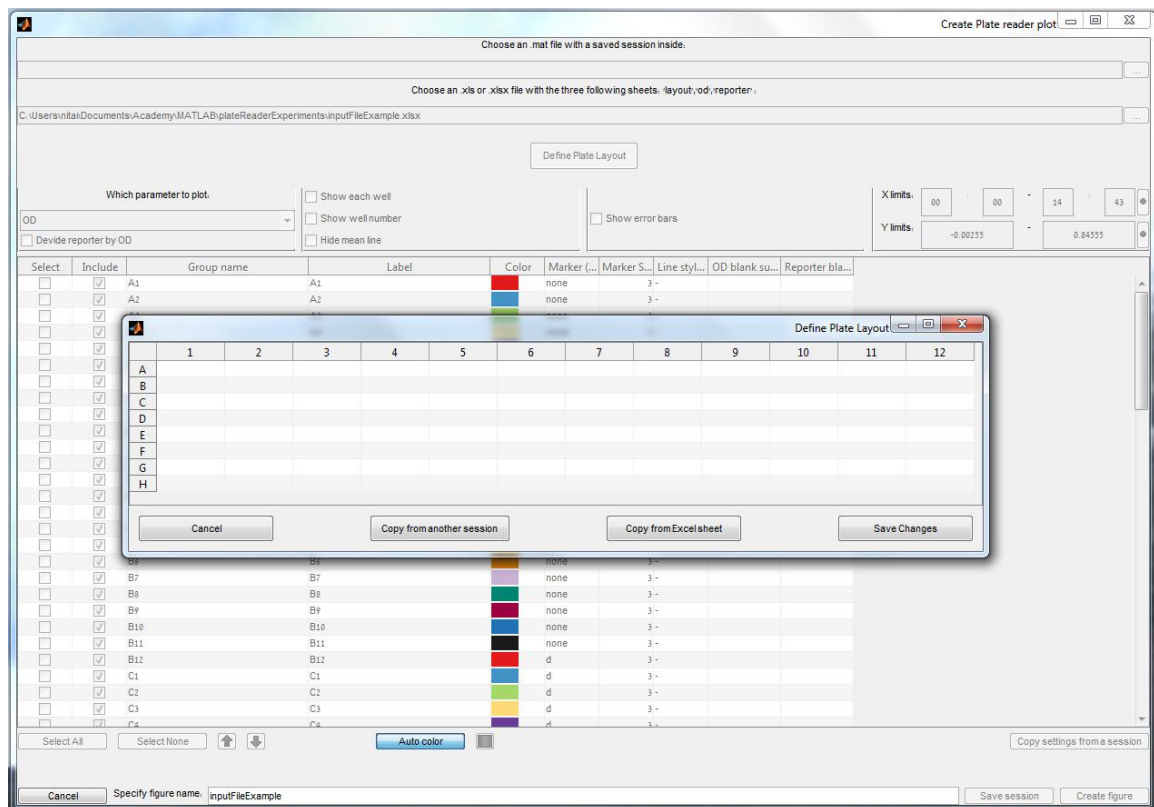


In order to define which Excel input file you want to load you can either click on the three dots button and it will open a dialog box to choose the file, or you can type it in the text box on the left side of it.

After loading the file the GUI window will change its appearance as was shown in [section C](#).

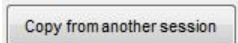
[E. Defining the plate layout](#)

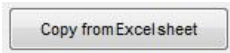
Once you press on the  button you make the main GUI window deactivated and a new window pops up:



In this table you define in which well each of your samples reside. This part is important if you make repetitions of your samples. In this case you must give all the repetitions EXACTLY the same name in order to group them into the same group (best to use copy paste). If you leave

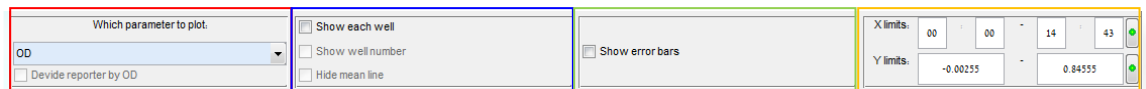
the table entirely empty – there will be no grouping and each well will be a separate group named by its position. If you leave some empty cells they will be not included in the analysis.

If you click the  button, you can choose a session from which you will copy the plate arrangement (see [section H](#) on saving a session).

If you click the  button, you will be asked to choose an Excel file with a sheet containing the layout. This sheet must contain the following format with no text in any other place in the sheet, and row A (the numbers 1-12) and column 1 (the letters A-H) as they are in the screenshot below. The sheet 'layout' in the input file example file contains such a table as an example.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2	A													
3	B													
4	C													
5	D													
6	E													
7	F													
8	G													
9														
10														
11														
12														

F. General plot options



The interface shows four main sections for plot configuration:

- Red frame:** 'Which parameter to plot' dropdown menu (currently set to 'OD') and a checkbox 'Divide reporter by OD'.
- Blue frame:** Three checkboxes: 'Show each well' (checked), 'Show well number' (unchecked), and 'Hide mean line' (unchecked).
- Green frame:** A checkbox 'Show error bars' (unchecked).
- Orange frame:** 'X limits' (00, 00, 14, 43) and 'Y limits' (-0.00255, 0.84555) with manual input fields and green reset buttons.

In the **red** frame you can choose whether you want to plot the OD, the reporter, or a ratio between the two (by marking the checkbox below the popup menu when the 'reporter' is selected). It will automatically update the limits in the **orange** frame to match the plot.

In the **blue** frame you have an option to show each well separately – each group will have its wells displayed in the same color (a little bit brighter from the color defined in the table). To show the well number beside each line, mark the checkbox when this option is activated. You can also hide the mean line if you don't want to display it.

In the **green** frame you have an option to show error bars based on standard deviations of each of the groups in each time point.




In the **orange** frame you can define the x and y axis limits manually, or you can click on the green buttons on the right side in order to reset them to their default values.

G. Selecting groups and changing their properties

Select	Include	Group name	Label	Color	Marker (+,o,*,.,x,s,d,^,v,<,>,p,h,none)	Marker Size	Line style (-,--,-.-,none)	OD blank subtract (blank group/scalar)	Reporter blank subtract (blank group/scalar)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A1	A1	none	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A2	A2	blue	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A3	A3	green	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A4	A4	yellow	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A5	A5	purple	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A6	A6	orange	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A7	A7	pink	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A8	A8	brown	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A9	A9	grey	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A10	A10	dark green	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A11	A11	light blue	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A12	A12	teal	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B1	B1	magenta	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B2	B2	yellow	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B3	B3	light yellow	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B4	B4	pink	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B5	B5	orange	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B6	B6	dark orange	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B7	B7	purple	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B8	B8	dark green	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B9	B9	dark red	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B10	B10	blue	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B11	B11	black	none	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B12	B12	red	d	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C1	C1	blue	d	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C2	C2	green	d	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C3	C3	yellow	d	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C4	C4	purple	d	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C5	C5	orange	d	3	-		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C6	C6	pink	d	3	-		

In this table you can select each of the groups and change its properties.

To select which group(s) you want to modify you can mark the checkboxes in the ‘Select’ column, or change use the ‘Select All’, ‘Select None’ buttons below.


Once you mark some of the groups you will also see these buttons    becoming available, more details on them below.

BEWARE - EACH ACTION YOU MAKE WILL AFFECT ALL THE MARKED GROUPS IN THE ‘Select’ COLUMN! *if the action is preformed on a selected group, if not it will affect only this group.






So it is wise to deselect all groups using the ‘Select None’ button between actions to avoid accidents (as there is not ‘undo’ button...).

The actions you can do are the following:

1. Change the ‘Include’ column – Define which groups you want to include in the plot, it will change the x and y axis limits accordingly.
2. Change the ‘Label’ column - Define a legend label that can be different than the name of the group as defined in the Excel input file (it cannot unite groups, in order to do so you need to modify the Excel input file in Excel...).
3. Change the ‘Color’ column – Click on the color column will open a dialog box to select a new

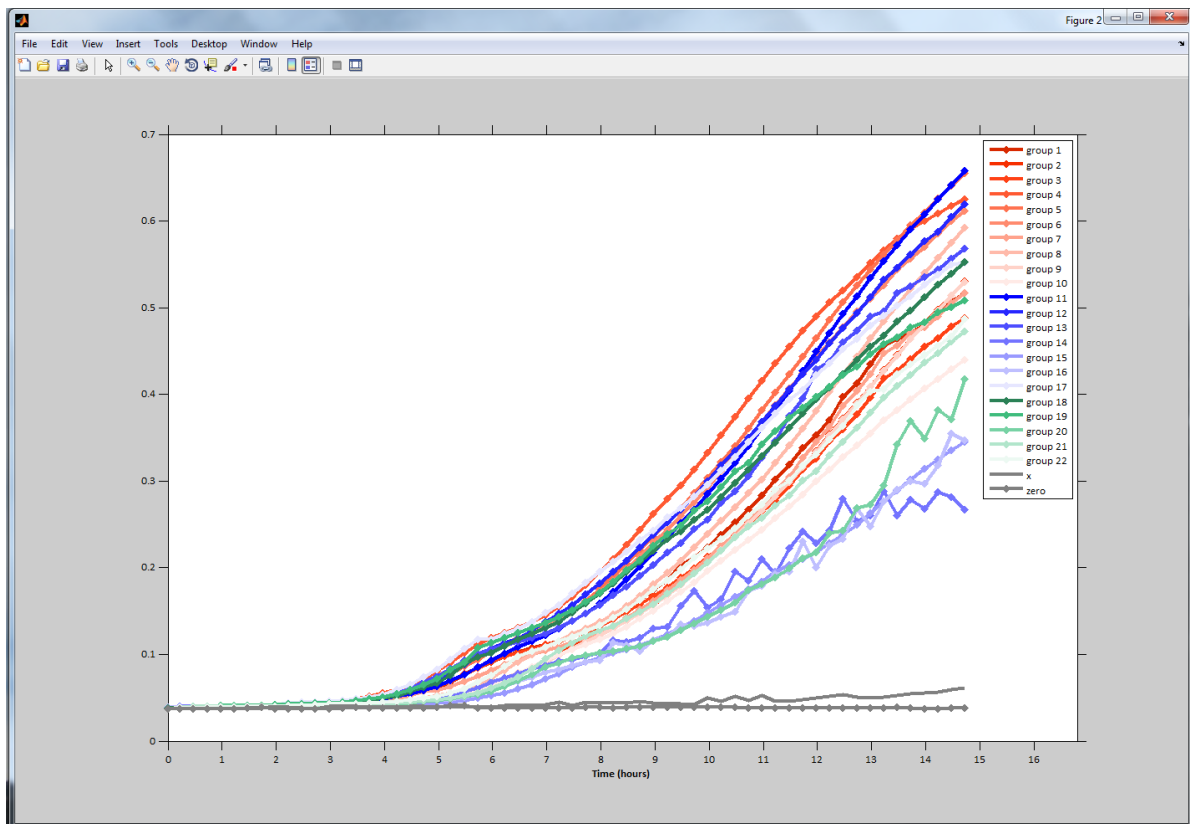
color for the group. It will make the  button off. If you want to reset the colors to the auto setting, press this button again.

4. Change the 'Marker (+,o,*,.,x,s,d,^,v,<,>,p,h,none)' column – to define which marker will be used in order to plot the selected group(s), it can be each of the options mentioned in the parenthesis, see Matlab help on lineseries properties.
5. Change the ‘Marker Size’ column – to define the size of the marker in pixels.

6. Change the 'Line style (-,--,:-.,none)' column – to define which line style will be used in order to plot the selected group(s), it can be each of the options mentioned in the parenthesis, see Matlab help on lineseries properties.
7. Change the 'OD blank subtract (blank group\scalar)' column – define a blank group for the OD value of the selected group(s), it can also be a constant number. In case it is a group it has to be one of the groups in the Excel input file, and it will subtract the mean of that group wells in each of the time points from the values of each of the wells in each time point of the selected group(s) and then it will calculate the mean of the subtracted values. If it is a constant numbers it will subtract it from all the time points. In order to cancel – just erase the content of that column.
8. Change the 'Reporter blank subtract (blank group\scalar)' column – as in 7 just for the reporter values.
9.   - To move the selected groups up/down the list and the display order (which is on top of which in the plot area, and the order of the legend entries). If more than one group is selected all the groups will be moved up or down and will be just below (or above) the highest (or the lowest) selected group.
10.  - In order to create a color gradient of the selected groups (will be of course effective only if more than one group is selected) – will open a dialog box to choose the base color from which the gradient will be made. For now it is only from this color to lighter shades. It will make the  button off. If you want to reset the colors to the auto setting, press this button again.
11.  -Pressing this button will lead you to a window to choose a .mat file with a saved session in it (see [section H](#)). This will copy the color and line properties of the groups in the saved session into the current session (if the number of groups in the two session is not equal then it will be partially copied).

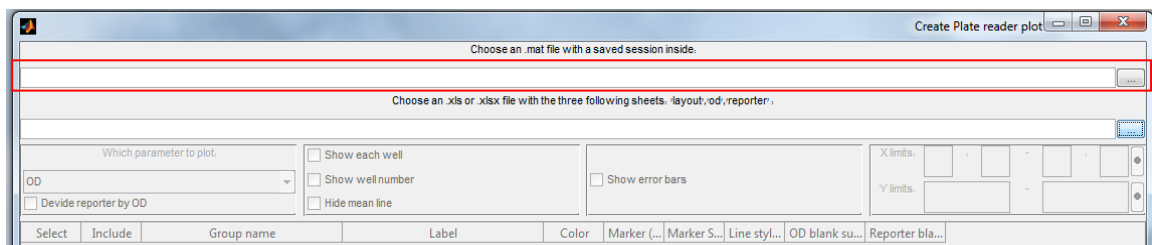
[H. Creating a figure, saving and loading a session](#)

In order to create a figure, press the 'Create figure' button on the bottom right corner of the GUI. This is for instant a figure that was made using the gradient option (See [section G](#)).



There is an option to save the session in .mat file and load it again later, keeping the same groups settings as when the file was saved. However, later changes in the Excel input file will not affect this file – so it will become another independent copy of your results, and there will be no option to change the groups content (i.e. to exclude or include specific wells from a group) or the 'od' or 'reporter' reads.

In any case, press the 'Save session' button in order to save the session. And in order to load it use the button or the text box in the red frame below (much like the Excel input file loading in [section D](#)).



The information in the session file could be also used in order to define the plate layout (see [section E](#)) or to define the plot properties of the groups (see [section G](#)).