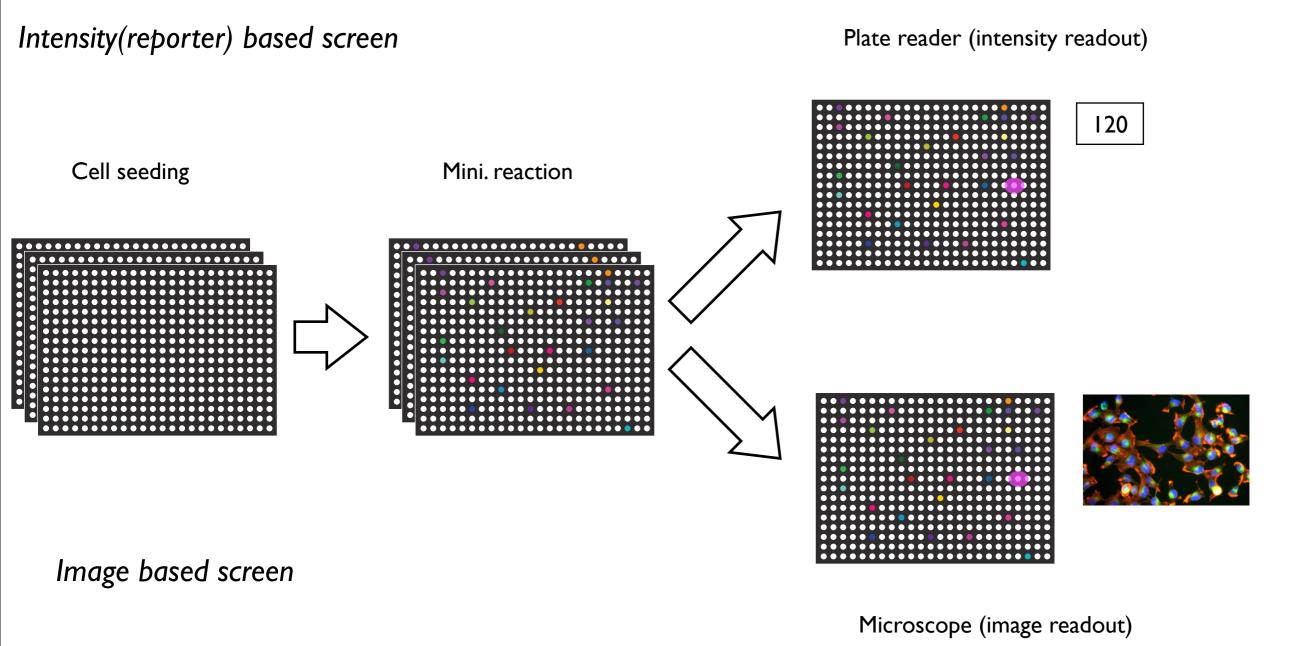
pheno Dist



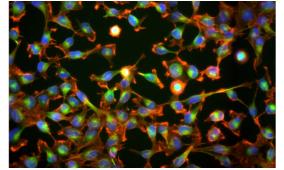
Cell-based High-throughput Screening

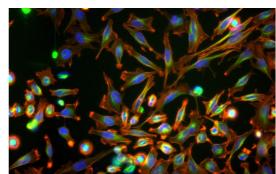


Hit Identification

Negative control Sample Difference intensity screen 100 500 400

image screen





??

Image quantification



| cell | features | | | | | |
|------|----------|-------|------|--|--|--|
| | size | shape | int. | | | |
| 1 | 50 | 0.3 | 650 | | | |
| 2 | 64 | 0.8 | 800 | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| cell | features | | | | | |
|------|----------|-------|------|--|--|--|
| | size | shape | int. | | | |
| 1 | 30 | 0.67 | 430 | | | |
| 2 | 40 | 0.4 | 788 | | | |
| | | | | | | |

??

Dimension reduction



Phenotypic distance

- 50 0.3 650 ...

- 30 0.25 1200 ...

0.70

Distance Calculation

Phenotypic Distance Methods

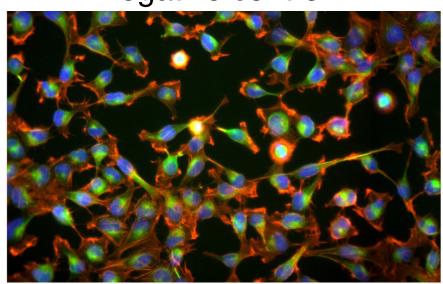
Computation steps

| I. Feature selection | Tanaka 2005 | Young 2008 | Perlman 2004 | Fuchs 2010 | Loo 2007 |
|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2. Data Transformation | PCA | Factor analysis | KS statistic | Supervised classification | SVM weight vector |

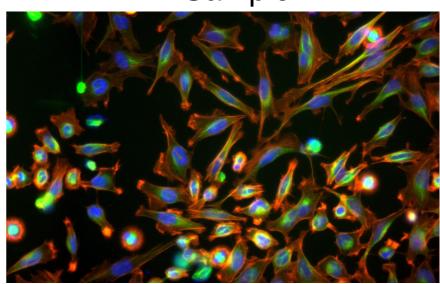
3. Distance calculation

Phenotypic Distance via Classification

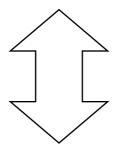
Negative control



Sample

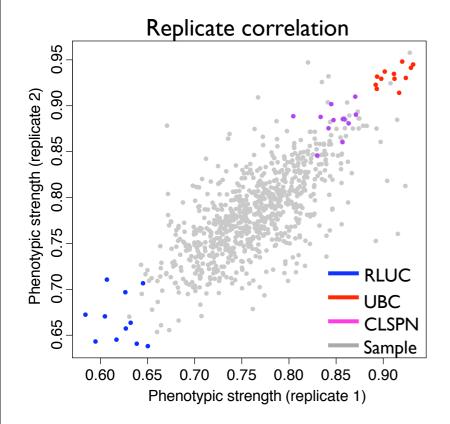


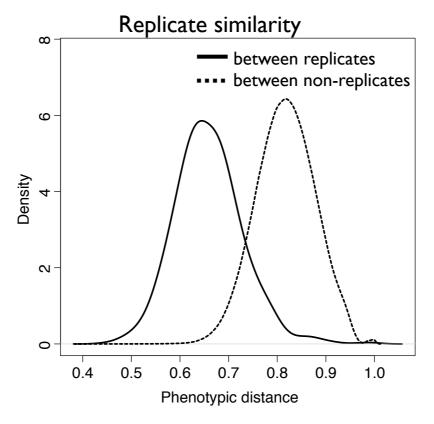
How similar/different are these two cell populations?

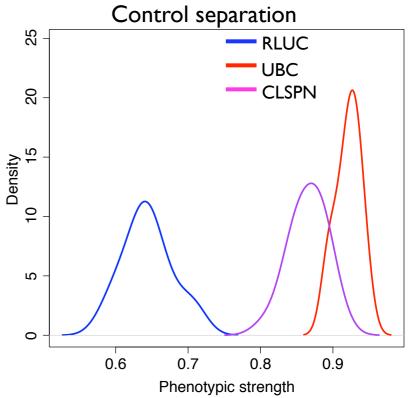


How easily can we separate the cell populations from each other, when they are mixed?

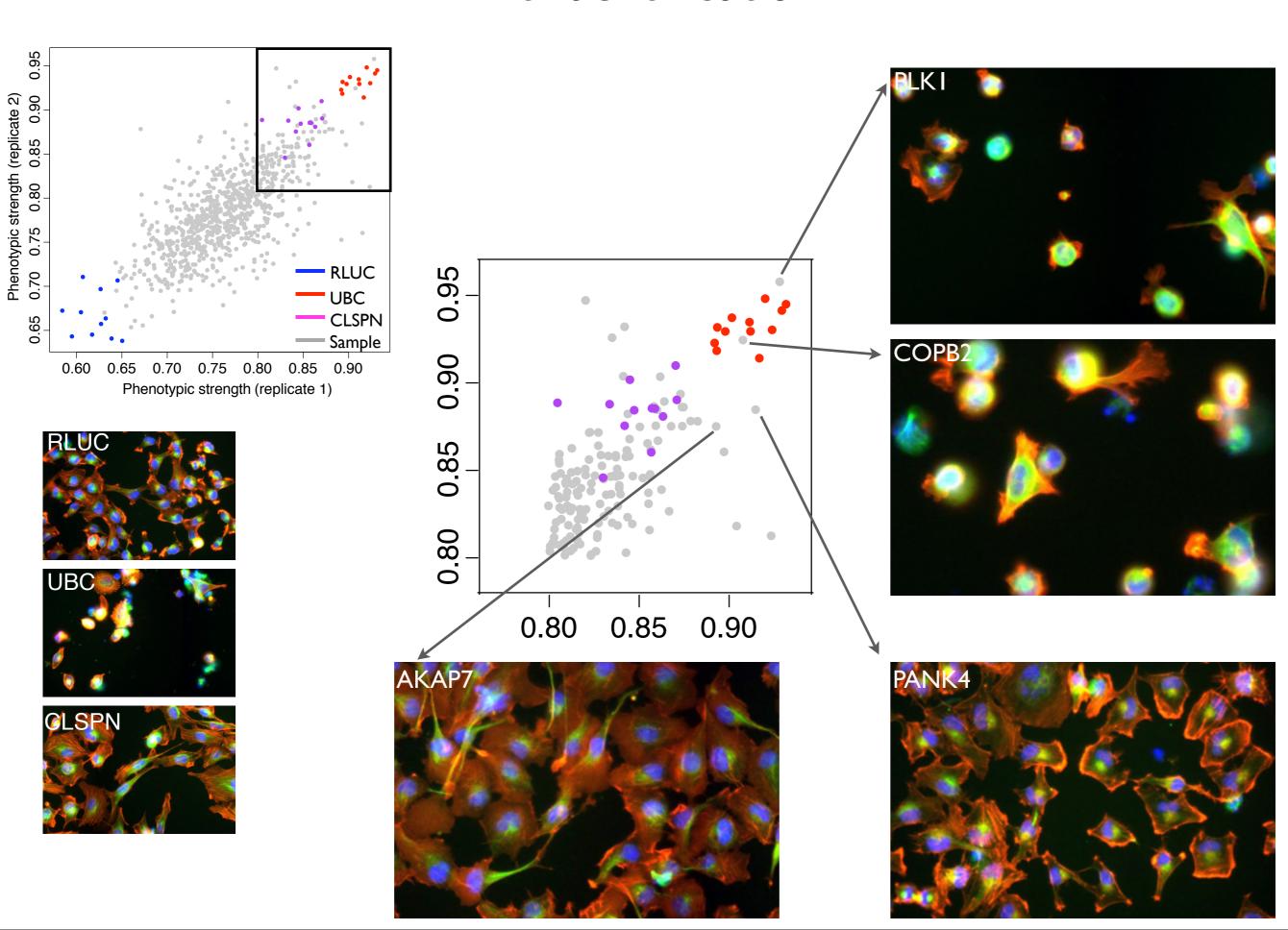
Quality Control

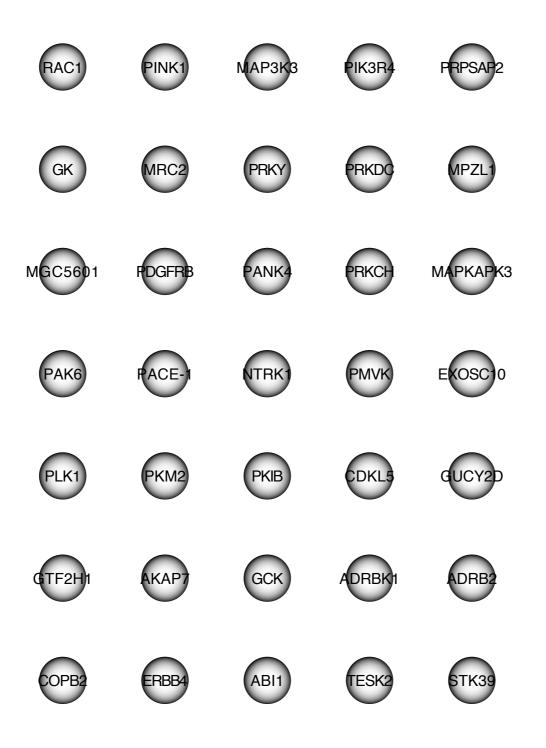


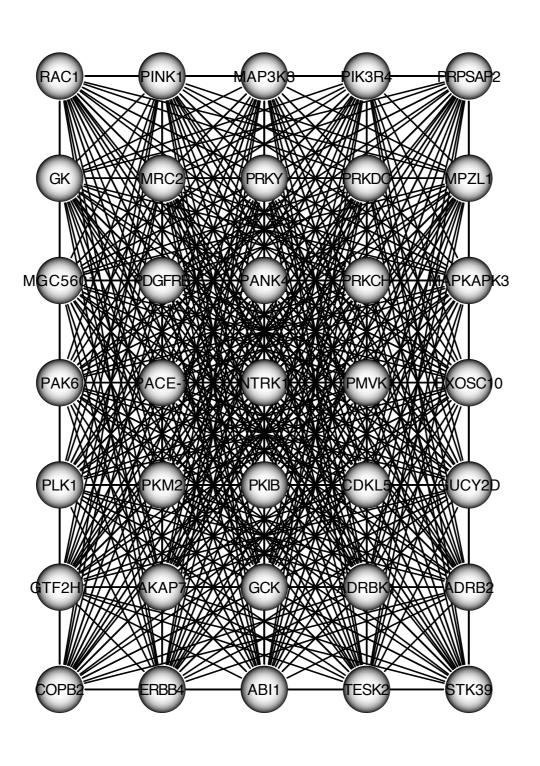


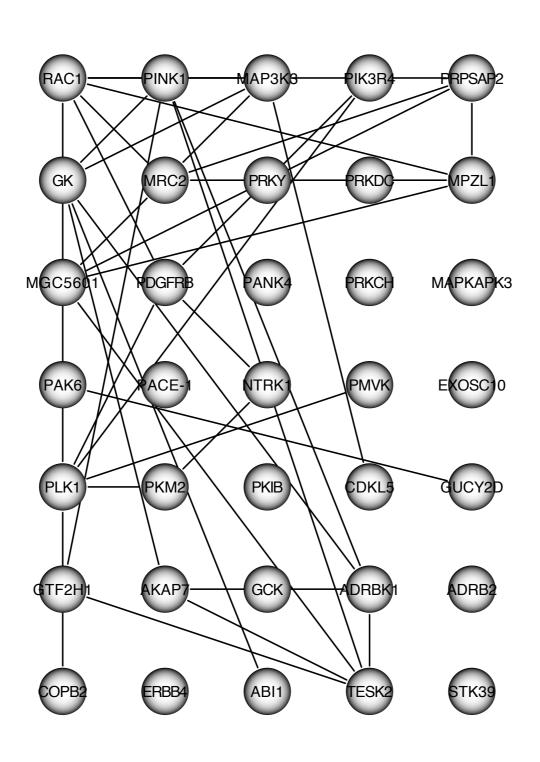


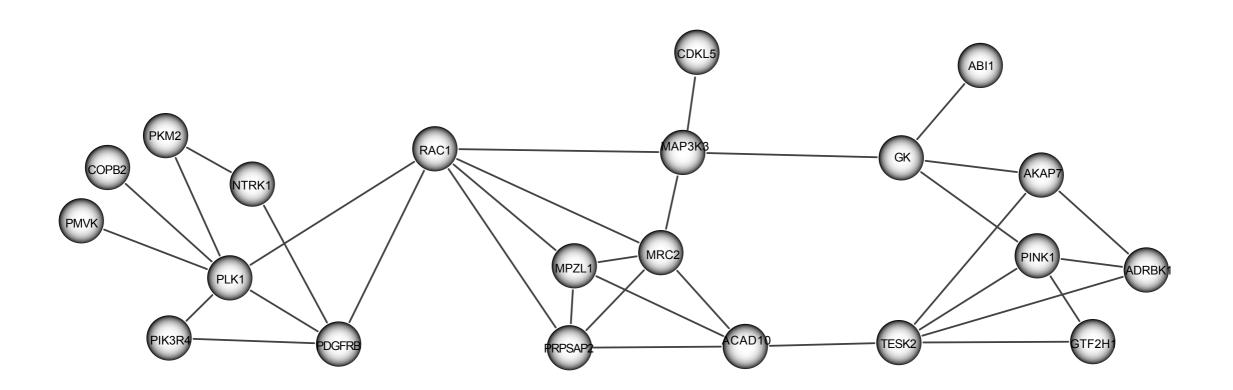
Hit Identification

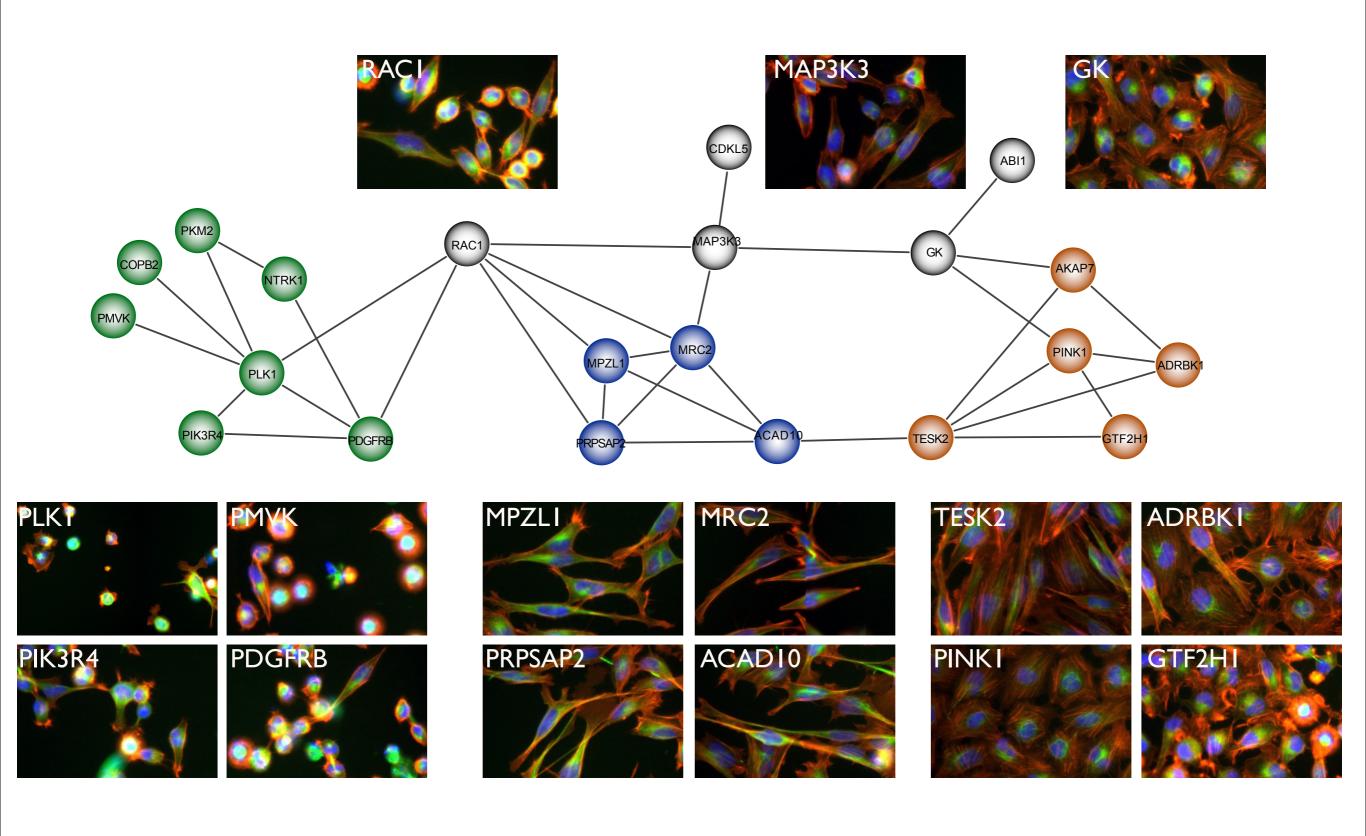






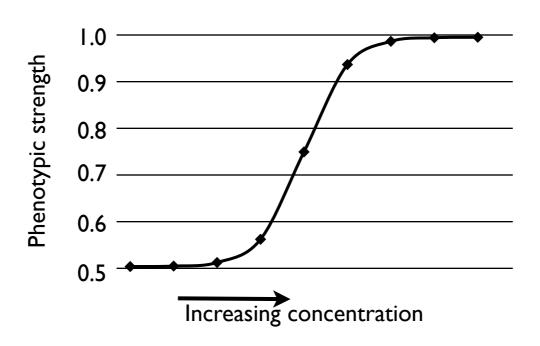






Future Development

Expand to compound screening analysis e.g., dosage responsive curve, IC50 value



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