#### A.Larionov *et al 2005* A standard curve based method for relative real time PCR data processing

# Formulae

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# Smoothing

3 points moving average:

$$X_i = \frac{x_{i-1} + x_i + x_{i+1}}{3}$$

Where  $X_i$  - smoothed value at  $i^{\text{th}}$  cycle and

 $x_i$  - value at  $i^{\text{th}}$  cycle before smoothing.

Note: For the 1<sup>st</sup> and last data point 2 points averages are used

# **Baseline subtraction**

 $X_i = x_i - x_{\min}$ 

Where

 $X_i$  - value at  $i^{\text{th}}$  cycle after baseline subtraction,

 $x_i$  - value at  $i^{\text{th}}$  cycle before baseline subtraction and

 $x_{\min}$  - minimal value in the cell through the whole PCR run.

# Amplitude normalization

$$X_i = \frac{x_i}{x_{\max}}$$

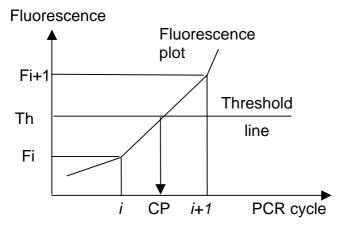
#### Where

 $X_i$  - value at  $i^{\text{th}}$  cycle after amplitude normalization,

 $x_i$  - value at  $i^{\text{th}}$  cycle before amplitude normalization and

 $x_{\text{max}}$  - maximal value in the cell through the whole PCR run.

# **Crossing points**



Direct calculation:

$$CP = i + \frac{Th - F_i}{F_{i+1} - F_i}$$

**Were**  *CP* - Crossing point value *Th* - Threshold value  $F_i$  - fluorescence value at *i*<sup>th</sup> cycle and *i*<sup>th</sup> cycle is the last cycle in the run where  $F_i < Th < F_{i+1}$ 

## Standard curve

Least squares linear regression

$$\hat{y}_i = ax_i + b$$

$$a = \frac{\sum (x_i - \overline{x})(y_i - \overline{y})}{\sum (x_i - \overline{x})^2}$$

$$b = \overline{y} - a\overline{x}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{\sum (\hat{y}_i - \overline{y})^2}{\sum (y_i - \overline{y})^2}$$

#### Where

a - slope, b - intercept,

 $r^2$  - coefficient of determination (squared coefficient of correlation)

 $x_i$  and  $y_i$  - observed values,  $\overline{x}$  and  $\overline{y}$  - mean values,  $\hat{y}_i$  - predicted values

## Mean CPs and means' variances in replicates

Arithmetic mean

$$\overline{CP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} CP_i}{n}$$
$$s_{\overline{CP}}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} CP_i}{n(n-1)}$$

Were

 $\overline{CP}$  and  $S_{\overline{CP}}^2$  are mean CP and its variance,  $CP_i$  - individual CPs in replicates,

n – number of replicates.

## Calculation of non-normalized values

Non-normalized values were calculated from mean crossing points using linear function (standard curve) followed by exponent. Variances of non-normalized values were estimated by the law of error propagation (see Appendix at the end of this file). **Best fit values** 

$$\overline{X} = 10^{Slope \times \overline{CP} + Intercept}$$

**Error propagation** 

$$S_{\overline{X}}^2 = Slope^2 \times s_{\overline{CP}}^2 \times (\ln 10 \times 10^{Slope \times \overline{CP} + Intercept})^2$$
  
Where

 $\overline{X}$  and  $S_{\overline{X}}^2$  are the best estimate of non-normalized value and its variance,

 $\overline{CP}$  and  $S_{\overline{CP}}^2$  - mean CP in replicates and its variance,

Slope and Intercept are parameters of the standard curve.

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# Summarizing of reference genes

For arithmetic and geometric means the propagated variances were estimated by the law of error propagation (see Appendix at the end of this file).

## Arithmetic mean

Best fit values  
$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

**Error propagation** 

$$s_{\overline{x}}^2 = \frac{\sum s_{xi}^2}{n^2}$$

Where

 $\overline{x}$  and  $s_{\overline{x}}^2$  are arithmetic mean of reference genes and its variance

 $x_i$  and  $s_{xi}^2$  are the best-fit value and its variance for each reference gene

## Geometric mean

$$x = \sqrt[n]{x_i \times \ldots \times x_n}$$

**Error propagation** 

$$s_{\overline{x}}^{2} = \sum \left[ \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{x_{i} \times \dots \times x_{n}}}{n \times x_{i}} \right)^{2} \times s_{xi}^{2} \right]$$

### Where

 $\overline{x}$  and  $s_{\overline{x}}^2$  are geometric mean of reference genes and its variance

 $x_i$  and  $s_{xi}^2$  are the best-fit value and its variance for each reference gene

# **Calculation of final results**

Final results (relative expressions of target genes) were calculated dividing non-normalized values of target genes by the normalization factor derived from reference genes. Variance if the final results was estimated by the low of error propagation (see Appendix at the end of this file)

### Best fit values

$$X = \frac{T}{R}$$

**Error propagation** 

$$S_X^2 = \frac{1}{R^2} \times \left( S_T^2 + \frac{T^2 \times S_R^2}{R^2} \right)$$

Were

X - Final normalized result (eXpression)

*T* - Non-normalized value for a target gene (*T*arget)

R - Single normalizing factor calculated from several reference genes (R efference)

$$S_X^2$$
 - variance of X

$$S_T^2$$
 - variance of T

 $S_R^2$  - variance of R

# **Calculation of confidence intervals**

95% confidence intervals were calculated from estimated variances.

 $CI = t \times \sqrt{s^2}$ Were

*CI* - confidence interval

*t* - coefficient for 95% confidence intervals from appropriate t-distribution (corresponding to the number of degrees of freedom)

 $s^2$  - variance

The number of degree of freedom (DF) was calculated basing on the number of replicas in all genes used for confidence interval (see example below). Genes were considered fixed factors.

## Example of CI calculation

This illustrates calculation of the t-coefficients for the case when relative expression of a target gene was calculated using two reference genes and all PCR were done in quadruplicates.

Gene	Number of replicas	Degrees of freedom
Target	4	3 = 4 - 1
Reference1	4	3 = 4 - 1
Reference2	4	3 = 4 - 1

Confidence interval	Degrees of freedom	Coefficient t
Non-normalized values	3 = DF for each individual gene	3.182449
Normalizing factor	6 = DF(Reference1) + DF(Reference2)	2.446914
Final result	9 = DF(Reference1) + DF(Reference2) + DF(Traget)	2.262159

# Appendix : Law of error propagation

### General form without covariance term

$$S_Y^2 = \sum \left[ \left( \frac{\partial F(X_1, ..., X_n)}{\partial X_i} \right)^2 \times S_{Xi}^2 \right]$$
  
Where  
$$Y = F(X_1, ..., X_n)$$
  
$$S_Y^2 - \text{variance of } Y$$
  
$$S_{Xi}^2 - \text{variance of } Xi$$

## Error propagation to non-normalized values

Non-normalized values were calculated by linear function followed by decimal exponent:  $Y = 10^{aX+b}$ 

First derivative:  $\frac{\partial Y}{\partial X} = a \times \ln 10 \times 10^{aX+b}$ 

**Propagated variance:**  $S_Y^2 = (a \times \ln 10 \times 10^{aX+b})^2 \times S_X^2$ 

## Error propagation during summarizing of reference genes

#### Arithmetic mean

$$Y = \frac{X_1 + \ldots + X_n}{n}$$

Partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_i} = \frac{\partial \left[\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}\right]}{\partial X_i} = \frac{1}{n}$$

Propagated variance:  $S_Y^2 = \frac{\sum_{x_i} S_{x_i}^2}{n^2}$ 

#### **Geometric mean**

 $Y = \sqrt[n]{X_1 \times \ldots \times X_n}$ 

Partial derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_{i}} &= \frac{\partial \left[ X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}} \times \sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{i-1} \times X_{i+1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}} \right]}{\partial X_{i}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \times X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \times \sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{i-1} \times X_{i+1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \times X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{i-1} \times X_{i} \times X_{i+1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}}}{\sqrt[n]{X_{i}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \times X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \times \frac{\sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}}}{\sqrt[n]{X_{i}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \times X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \times X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}} \times \sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \times X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}-1} \times X_{i}^{\frac{1}{n}} \times \sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \times X_{i}^{-1} \times \sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[n]{X_{1} \times \ldots \times X_{n}}}{n \times X_{i}} \end{aligned}$$

Propagated variance:

$$S_Y^2 = \sum \left[ \left( \frac{\sqrt[n]{X_1 \times \dots \times X_n}}{n \times X_i} \right)^2 \times S_{X_i}^2 \right]$$

# Error propagation through ratio

$$Y = \frac{X_1}{X_2}$$

#### Partial derivatives:

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_1} = \frac{1}{X_2}$$
$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial X_2} = -\frac{X_1}{X_2^2}$$

Propagated variance:

$$S_{Y}^{2} = \left(\frac{1}{X_{2}}\right)^{2} \times S_{X_{1}}^{2} + \left(\frac{X_{1}}{X_{2}^{2}}\right)^{2} \times S_{X_{2}}^{2}$$
$$= \frac{S_{X_{1}}^{2}}{X_{2}^{2}} + \frac{X_{1}^{2} \times S_{X_{2}}^{2}}{X_{2}^{4}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{X_{2}^{2}} \times \left(S_{X_{1}}^{2} + \frac{X_{1}^{2} \times S_{X_{2}}^{2}}{X_{2}^{2}}\right)$$