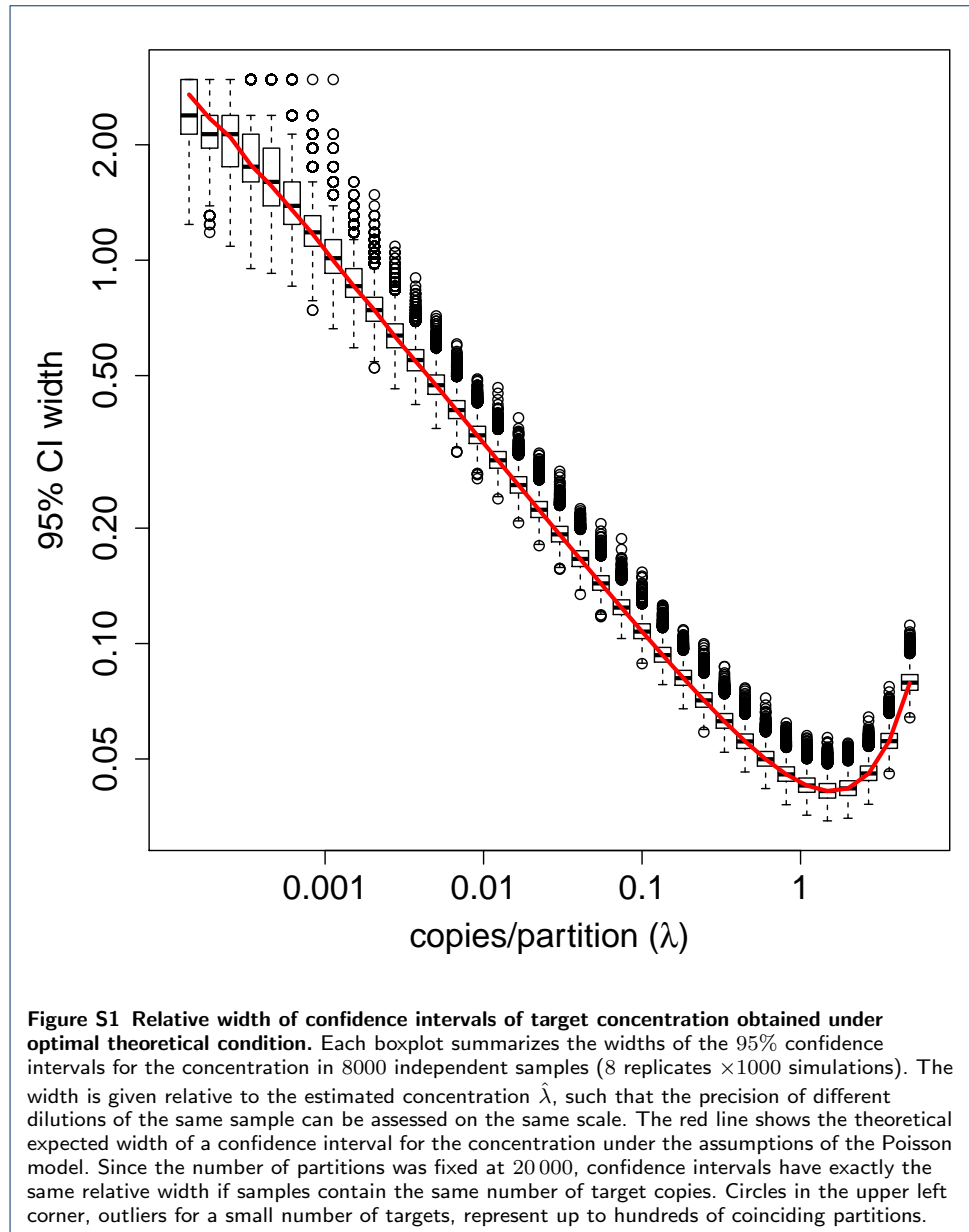


Impact of variance components on reliability of absolute quantification using digital PCR - Additional File 2: Additional figures

Bart KM Jacobs*, Els Goetghebeur and Lieven Clement*

*Correspondence:

BartKM.Jacobs@UGent.be,
Lieven.Clement@UGent.be
Department of Applied
Mathematics, Computer Science
and Statistics, Ghent University
Krijgslaan 281, S9, 9000 Ghent,
Belgium



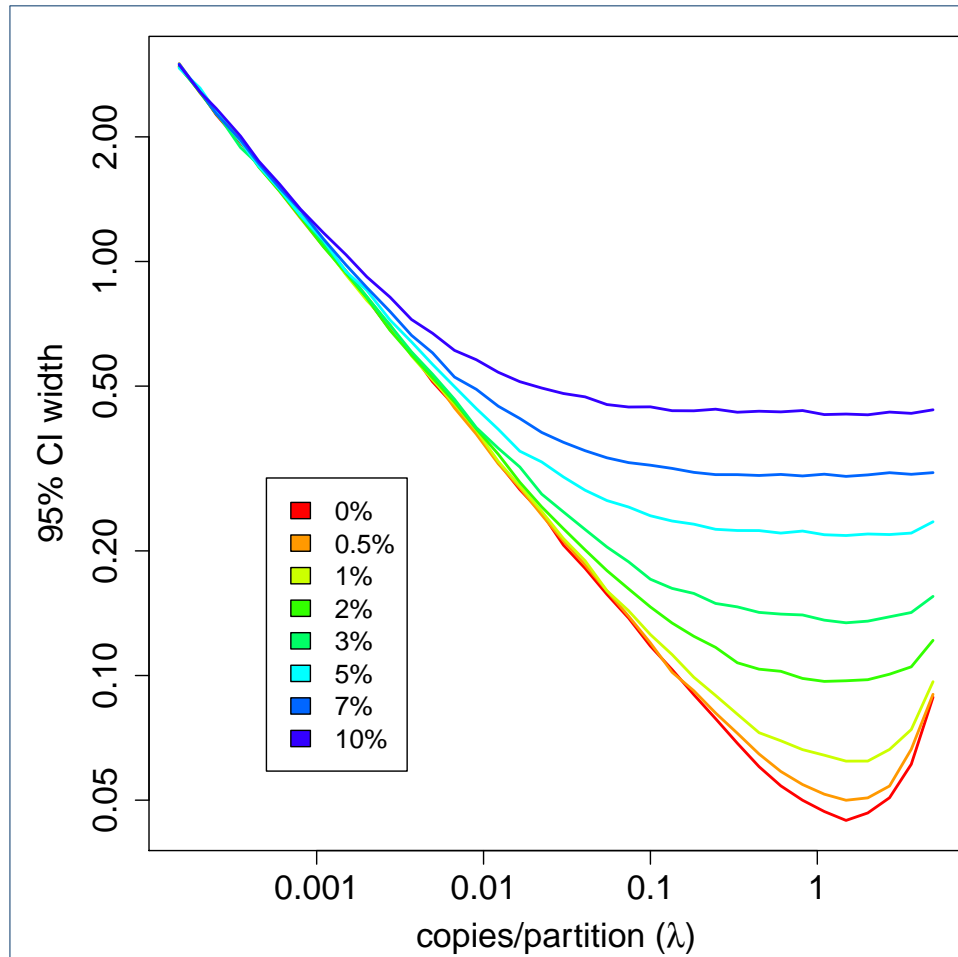


Figure S2 Relative width of 95% confidence intervals of target concentration in the presence of pipette error. For a given concentration λ (copies/partition), the width of a 95% confidence interval with correct coverage is calculated in the presence of different amounts of pipette error. The width is calculated by taking the average of the widths of 1000 confidence intervals obtained with the replicate based method. Results are divided by the true concentration λ such that the precision of different dilutions of the same sample can be assessed on the same scale. The width is similar for a wide range of concentrations when pipette error is large and much smaller for specific concentrations around 1 copy per partition when pipette error is small.