## Supplementary A - Definition of terms and quantitation results file contents

## 16 April, 2021

## Quantification results file contents

A quantification results file contains the data for multiple parameters quantified and measured in relation to a given spot. Importantly, it has the location details of each spot as defined in the input file. Below we show examples of parameters generated by the GenePix<sup>R</sup> Pro software contained in the genepix results file (.gpr). The first part is the header which describes basic file information and all block properties. Importantly, it has the location details of each spot, the row (Y coordinate) and column (X coordinate).

```
ATF 1.0
30 41
"Type=GenePix Export 3"
"BlockCount=4"
"DateTime=2017/08/29 13:39:04"
"Settings="
"GalFile=\Multicenter study\gal file\gal file_4`.gal"
"PixelSize=10"
"Wavelengths=635"
"ImageFiles=Z:\Multicenter study\28_08-2017\datascan_28-8\KK2-07.tif 0"
"NormalizationMethod=None"
"NormalizationFactors=1"
"JpegImage="
"StdDev=Type 1"
"RatioFormulations=W1/W2 (635/594)"
"FeatureType=Circular"
"Barcode='
"BackgroundSubtraction=LocalFeature"
"ImageOrigin=0, 0"
"JpegOrigin=1740, 900"
"Creator=GenePix Pro 7.3.0.0"
"Scanner=GenePix 4300 [141110]"
"FocusPosition=0"
"Temperature=0"
"LinesAveraged=1"
"Comment="
"PMTGain=400"
"ScanPower=100"
"LaserPower=0.66"
"Filters=Standard Red"
"ScanRegion=0,0,2200,7200"
"ScanArea=1"
"Supplier="
"Flags" "Normalize" "Autoflag" "Block" "Column"
                                                                     "ID"
                                                                             "X" "Y" "Dia." "F635 Median"
                                                     "Row"
                                                             "Name"
                                    1F1 2310
0
   0
       0 1 1
                    1
                        Landmark
                                                1130
                                                         150 65535
                                            1130
                                                    150 13182
0
   0
       0
           1
                2
                   1
                        MSP3.6 1B3 2540
0
   0
       0
            1
                3
                    1
                        ETRAMP10.2 1H3 2770
                                                1130
                                                         150 2310
0
   0
       0
            1
                4
                    1
                        GAMA
                                1D5 3000
                                            1130
                                                     150 18395
```

- **Block** the block number of the feature. The array has a number of blocks. For example GenePix assigns block numbers row wise from left to right. The top left block is assigned block #1 as shown below.
- Column the column number of the feature.
- Row the row number of the feature/protein.

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21

Table 1: Block numbering og GenePix

- **Name** the name of the feature/protein derived from the Array List (up to 40 characters long, contained in quotation marks).
- **ID** the unique identifier of the feature/protein derived from the Array List (up to 40 characters long, contained in quotation marks).
- **X** the X-coordinate in nm of the center of the feature/protein-indicator associated with the feature/protein, where (0,0) is the top left of the image.
- **Y** the Y-coordinate in nm of the center of the feature/protein-indicator associated with the feature/protein, where (0,0) is the top left of the image.
- Dia. the diameter in *nm* of the feature/protein-indicator.
- **F635 Median** median feature/protein pixel intensity at wavelength (635 nm). This changes according to the wavelength used to scan.
- "B635 Median" background pixel intensity at wavelength (635 nm). This changes according to the wavelength used to scan.
- Flags\* the type of flag associated with a feature/protein.

## Definition of terms

- Scanner: an instrument used to detect and quantify the intensity of fluorescence of spots on a micro-array slide.
- Mini-array a number of spots on the array representing data for a given sample.
- **Block** a collection of spots within a mini-array. A number of blocks can form a mini-array depending on the design of the experiment.
- **Pixel** Pixels are small geometrical digital subunits with a corresponding fluorescence estimated as a number during the quantification process. A number of pixels form a spot.
- A spot it is a measure of resolution differing from the surface around it made up of a number of pixels. The brighter the spot is the higher the scanning value. The fluorescence is averaged from the pixels that make up the spot.
- Sample ID file A file with names of samples with their corresponding blocks as they were arranged on the slide.