

Projekty

E5728

Jaro 2024

Doporučené parametry

1. Projekt na lidech nebo myších
2. Platforma Affymetrix nebo cDNA - čím více projektů je na platformě, tím lépe (nevybírat extra vzácné nebo extra nové platformy)
3. Nedoporučujeme více než 100 vzorků, pokud více, nutno vybrat podskupinu vzorků – pak ale může být problém s bodem 4
4. Jasný a pochopitelný dizajn (něco, čemu rozumíte)
5. Existující publikace (pomůže Vám v analýze, můžete porovnat výsledky)
6. Má základní (raw) data a klinické informace

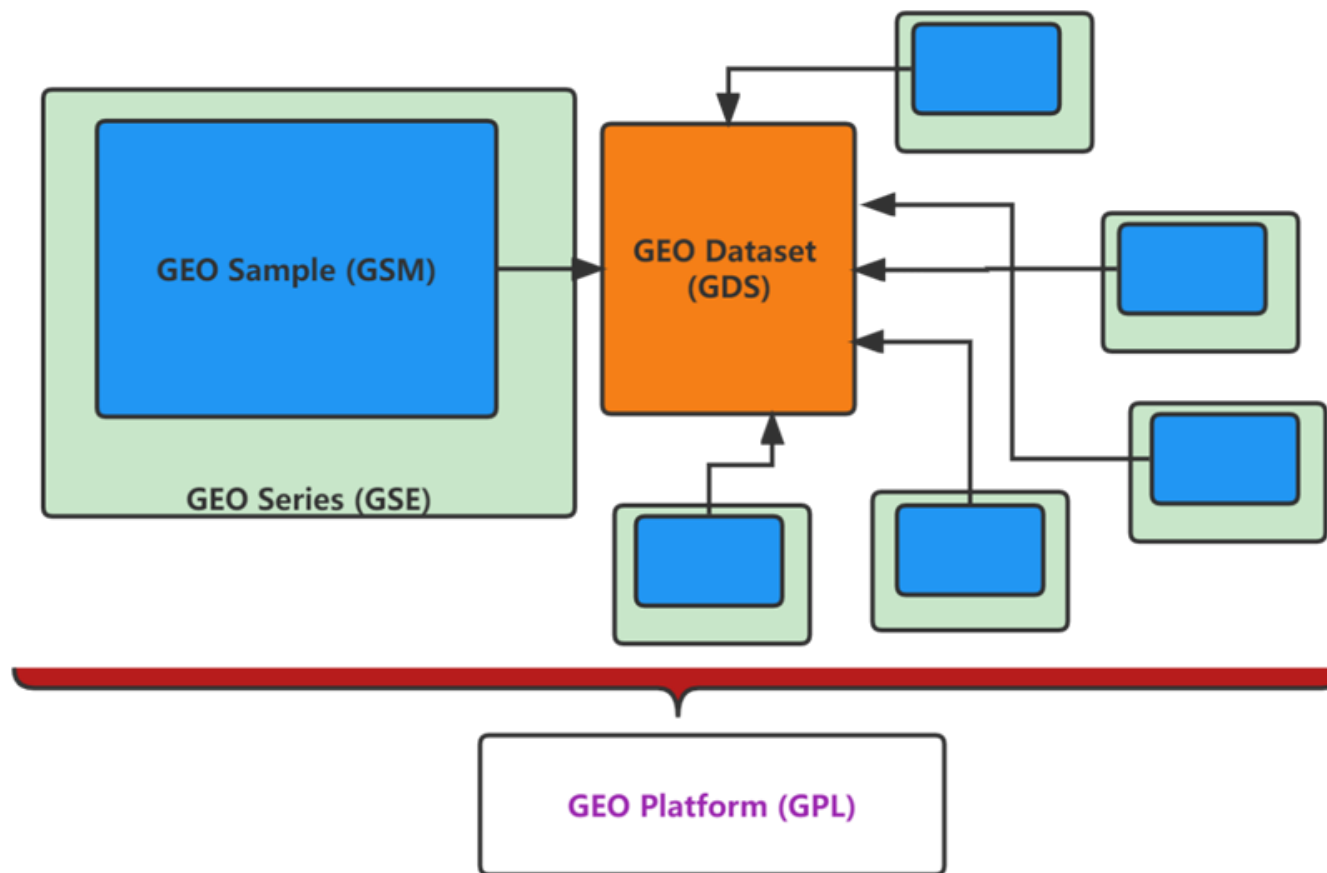
GEO databáze

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gds/advanced>

The screenshot shows the 'GEO DataSets Advanced Search Builder' interface. At the top left is the NIH logo and 'National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information'. A 'Log in' button is at the top right. Below the header are navigation links for 'GEO DataSets Home' and 'Help'. The main title is 'GEO DataSets Advanced Search Builder'. A search query box contains the text: `("in situ oligonucleotide"[Platform Technology Type]) AND breast cancer[Description]`. Below the query box are 'Edit' and 'Clear' links. The 'Builder' section contains three rows of search criteria: 1) 'Platform Technology T' with a dropdown menu and a text input containing the same query, with a minus sign and a 'Show index list' link; 2) 'AND' with a dropdown menu, 'Description' with a dropdown menu, and a text input containing 'breast cancer', with a minus sign and a 'Show index list' link; 3) 'AND' with a dropdown menu, 'All Fields' with a dropdown menu, and an empty text input, with a minus sign, a plus sign, and a 'Show index list' link. Below the builder is a 'Search' button and a link to 'Add to history'. The 'History' section shows 'There is no recent history'. At the bottom left, the breadcrumb path is 'You are here: NCBI > Genes & Expression > Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) Datasets'. At the bottom right is a 'Support Center' link. A blue footer bar contains the text 'FOLLOW NCBI'.

GEO databáze

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gds/advanced>



GEO databáze

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gds/advanced>

An official website of the United States government [Here's how you know](#) Log in

NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

GEO DataSets ("in situ oligonucleotide"[Platform Technology Type]) AND breast cancer[Description] Help

Create alert Advanced

Entry type
DataSets (140)
Series (2,131)
Samples (35,490)
Platforms (24)

Organism
Customize ...

Study type
Expression profiling by array
Methylation profiling by array
Customize ...

Author
Customize ...

Attribute name
tissue (19,306)
strain (341)
Customize ...

Publication dates
30 days
1 year
Custom range...

[Clear all](#)
[Show additional filters](#)

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾ Sort by Default order ▾ Send to: ▾ **Filters:** [Manage Filters](#)

Search results
Items: 1 to 20 of 37785 << First < Prev Page 1 of 1890 Next > Last >>

[Expression data for Vanderbilt triple-negative breast cancer subtype classification](#)

1. (Submitter supplied) This study developed a triple-negative **breast cancer** (TNBC) surrogate subtype classification that represents TNBC subtypes based on the Vanderbilt subtype classification The web-based subtyping tool TNBCtype was used to classify the TNBC cohort into Vanderbilt subtypes
Organism: Homo sapiens
Type: Expression profiling by array
Platform: GPL16686 147 Samples
Download data: CEL
Series Accession: GSE226289 ID: 200226289
[Analyze with GEO2R](#)

[Doxorubicin response in a triple negative breast cancer cell model: long-term resistance versus short-term stress](#)

2. (Submitter supplied) We have used a cell model for triple negative **breast cancer**, CAL51 cells, to study the transcriptional drug response. A doxorubicin resistant derivative has been generated, named CALDOX, which is able to proliferate in the continuous presence of 0.4 micro molar doxorubicin in the culture medium. In addition, both naive CAL51 and drug resistant CALDOX cells, the short-term response to doxorubicin treatment has been studied.
Organism: Homo sapiens
Type: Expression profiling by array
Platform: GPL570 15 Samples
Download data: CEL
Series Accession: GSE202536 ID: 200202536
[Analyze with GEO2R](#)

[Network-based assessment of HDAC activity is highly predictive of pre-clinical and clinical responses to the HDAC6 inhibitor ricoinostat \[array\]](#)

3. (Submitter supplied) Despite the anticancer activity of pan-histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors, their clinical use has been limited due to toxicity. However, the development of more specific inhibitors that selectively inhibit individual HDACs is emerging as a novel and well-tolerated alternative. Here, we present the results of the first clinical trial evaluating the activity of ricoinostat (the leading HDAC6 inhibitor) in **breast cancer** (BC)

▼ Top Organisms [\[Tree\]](#)
Homo sapiens (36765)
Mus musculus (921)
Rattus norvegicus (65)
synthetic construct (55)
Mus (972)
More...

Find related data
Database:

Search details
in situ oligonucleotide"[Platform Technology Type] AND breast cancer[Description]
 See more...

Important Links
[GEO Home](#)
[GEO Documentation](#)
[About GEO DataSets](#)
[Construct a Query](#)
[Download Options](#)

Jak vybrat projekt:

- Téma, kterému rozumíte (jasný dizajn)
- Maximálně 100 vzorků (z výpočetních důvodů)
- Vhodná platforma (viz níže)

Informace o projektu

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE202536>

Co si všítat dál v popisu projektu:

Existující publikace - pomůže Vám porovnat výsledky

Typ platformy

Má základní data!

NCBI GEO > Accession Display

Scope: Self Format: HTML Amount: Quick GEO accession: GSE202536

Series GSE202536 Query DataSets for GSE202536

Status: Public on Feb 27, 2023
Title: Doxorubicin response in a triple negative breast cancer cell model: long-term resistance versus short-term stress
Organism: [Homo sapiens](#)
Experiment type: Expression profiling by array
Summary: We have used a cell model for triple negative breast cancer, CAL51 cells, to study the transcriptional profiling of chemotherapy drug response. A doxorubicin resistant derivative has been generated, named CALDOX, which is able to proliferate in the continuous presence of 0.4 micro molar doxorubicin in the culture medium. In addition, both naive CAL51 and drug resistant CALDOX cells, the short-term response to doxorubicin treatment has been studied.
Overall design: CAL51 cells were treated with 0.4 micro M doxorubicin until they were able to survive and proliferate in the presence of drug (these drug resistant cells are termed CALDOX). Short-term effects of doxorubicin were studied in CAL51 cells (with treatments for 24 and 48 h with 0.4 micro M doxorubicin) and CALDOX cells (with treatment for 24 h with 4 micro M doxorubicin). For the array experiment, RNA isolated from three independent cultures were used for each condition.
Contributor(s): [Yague E, Kumar U](#)
Citation missing: *Has this study been published? Please [login](#) to update or [notify](#) GEO.*
Submission date: May 09, 2022
Last update date: Mar 01, 2023
Contact name: Marios Georgiou
Organization name: University of Nottingham
Department: School of Life Sciences
Street address: Queen's Medical Centre
City: Nottingham
ZIP/Postal code: NG7 2UH
Country: United Kingdom

Platforms (1): [GPL570](#) [HG-U133_Plus_2] Affymetrix Human Genome U133 Plus 2.0 Array
Samples (15): [GSM6123775](#) CAL - 1
[GSM6123776](#) CAL - 2
[GSM6123777](#) CAL - 3

Relations
BioProject: [PRJNA836497](#)

Analyze with GEO2R

Download family	Format
SOFT formatted family file(s)	SOFT
MINIML formatted family file(s)	MINIML
Series Matrix File(s)	TXT

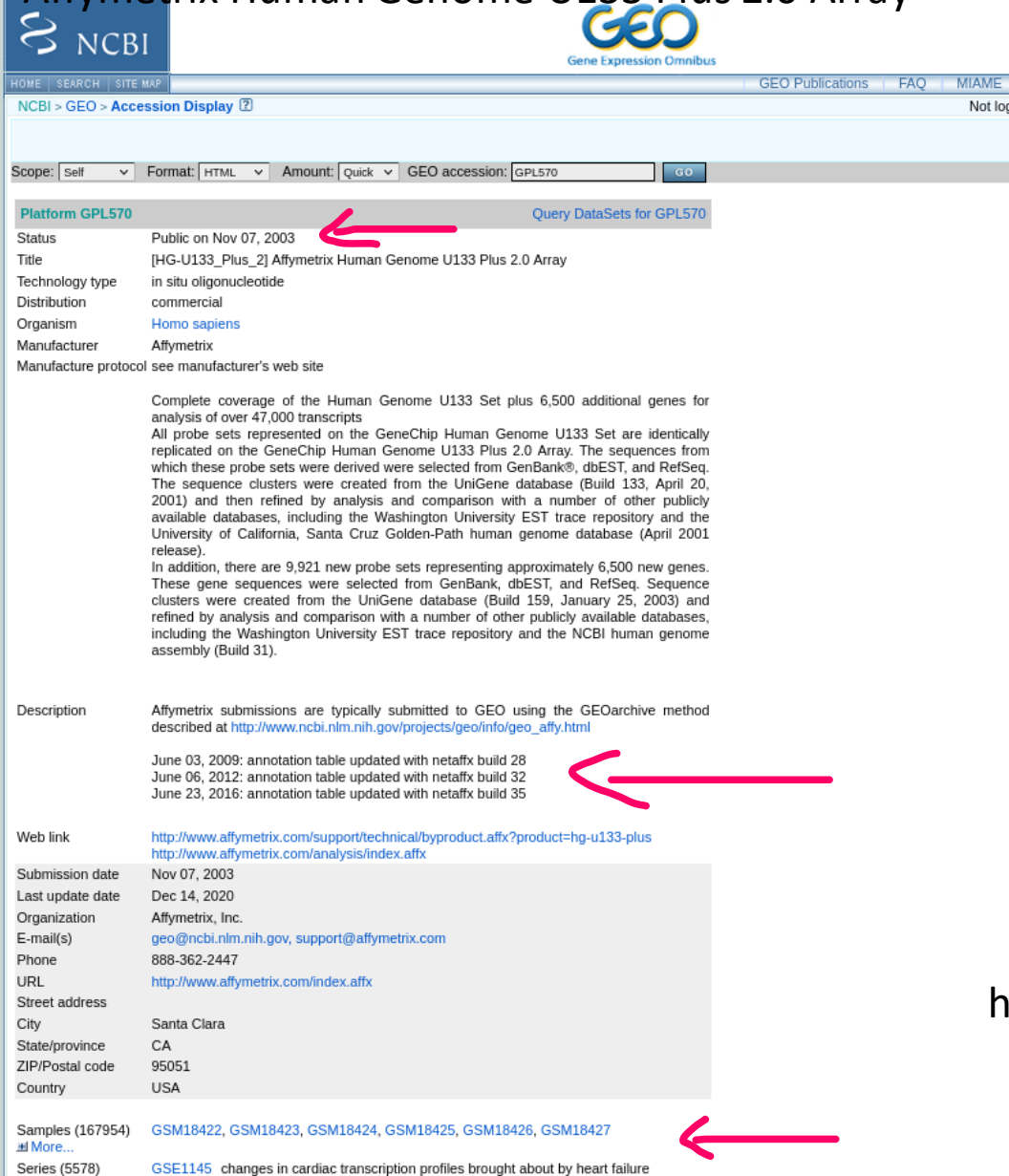
Supplementary file	Size	Download	File type/resource
GSE202536_RAW.tar	80.6 Mb	(http)(custom)	TAR (of CEL)

Raw data provided as supplementary file
Processed data included within Sample table

NLM | NIH | GEO Help | Disclaimer | Accessibility

Informace o platformě:

Affymetrix Human Genome U133 Plus 2.0 Array



NCBI > GEO > Accession Display Not log

Scope: Self Format: HTML Amount: Quick GEO accession: GPL570 GO

Platform GPL570 [Query DataSets for GPL570](#)

Status Public on Nov 07, 2003

Title [HG-U133_Plus_2] Affymetrix Human Genome U133 Plus 2.0 Array

Technology type in situ oligonucleotide

Distribution commercial

Organism [Homo sapiens](#)

Manufacturer Affymetrix

Manufacture protocol see manufacturer's web site

Complete coverage of the Human Genome U133 Set plus 6,500 additional genes for analysis of over 47,000 transcripts
All probe sets represented on the GeneChip Human Genome U133 Set are identically replicated on the GeneChip Human Genome U133 Plus 2.0 Array. The sequences from which these probe sets were derived were selected from GenBank®, dbEST, and RefSeq. The sequence clusters were created from the UniGene database (Build 133, April 20, 2001) and then refined by analysis and comparison with a number of other publicly available databases, including the Washington University EST trace repository and the University of California, Santa Cruz Golden-Path human genome database (April 2001 release).
In addition, there are 9,921 new probe sets representing approximately 6,500 new genes. These gene sequences were selected from GenBank, dbEST, and RefSeq. Sequence clusters were created from the UniGene database (Build 159, January 25, 2003) and refined by analysis and comparison with a number of other publicly available databases, including the Washington University EST trace repository and the NCBI human genome assembly (Build 31).

Description Affymetrix submissions are typically submitted to GEO using the GEOarchive method described at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/geo/info/geo_affy.html
June 03, 2009: annotation table updated with netaffx build 28
June 06, 2012: annotation table updated with netaffx build 32
June 23, 2016: annotation table updated with netaffx build 35

Web link <http://www.affymetrix.com/support/technical/byproduct.affx?product=hg-u133-plus>
<http://www.affymetrix.com/analysis/index.affx>

Submission date Nov 07, 2003

Last update date Dec 14, 2020

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E-mail(s) geo@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov, support@affymetrix.com

Phone 888-362-2447

URL <http://www.affymetrix.com/index.affx>

Street address Santa Clara

City Santa Clara

State/province CA

ZIP/Postal code 95051

Country USA

Samples (167954) [GSM18422](#), [GSM18423](#), [GSM18424](#), [GSM18425](#), [GSM18426](#), [GSM18427](#)
[More...](#)

Series (5578) [GSE1145](#) changes in cardiac transcription profiles brought about by heart failure

Jak vybrat platformu?

- Nejlépe Affymetrix nebo cDNA
- Nejlépe zavedenou (již je tady několik let) - viz status – pak již existují standardní metody analýzy a balíky pro zpracování
- Ale musí být pravidelne udržována (viz description a pravidelné update)
- Nejlépe s hodně vzorky a datovými soubory (samples and series)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GPL570>

Jak stáhnout data

1. Přímo z webu

2. S pomocí Bioconductoru

```
if (!require("BiocManager", quietly = TRUE))
  install.packages("BiocManager")

BiocManager::install("GEOquery")
```

Call

```
library(GEOquery) #directlycall
eSet <- getGEO("GSE21933",
  destdir = '.',
  getGPL = F)
```