Projekty

E5728

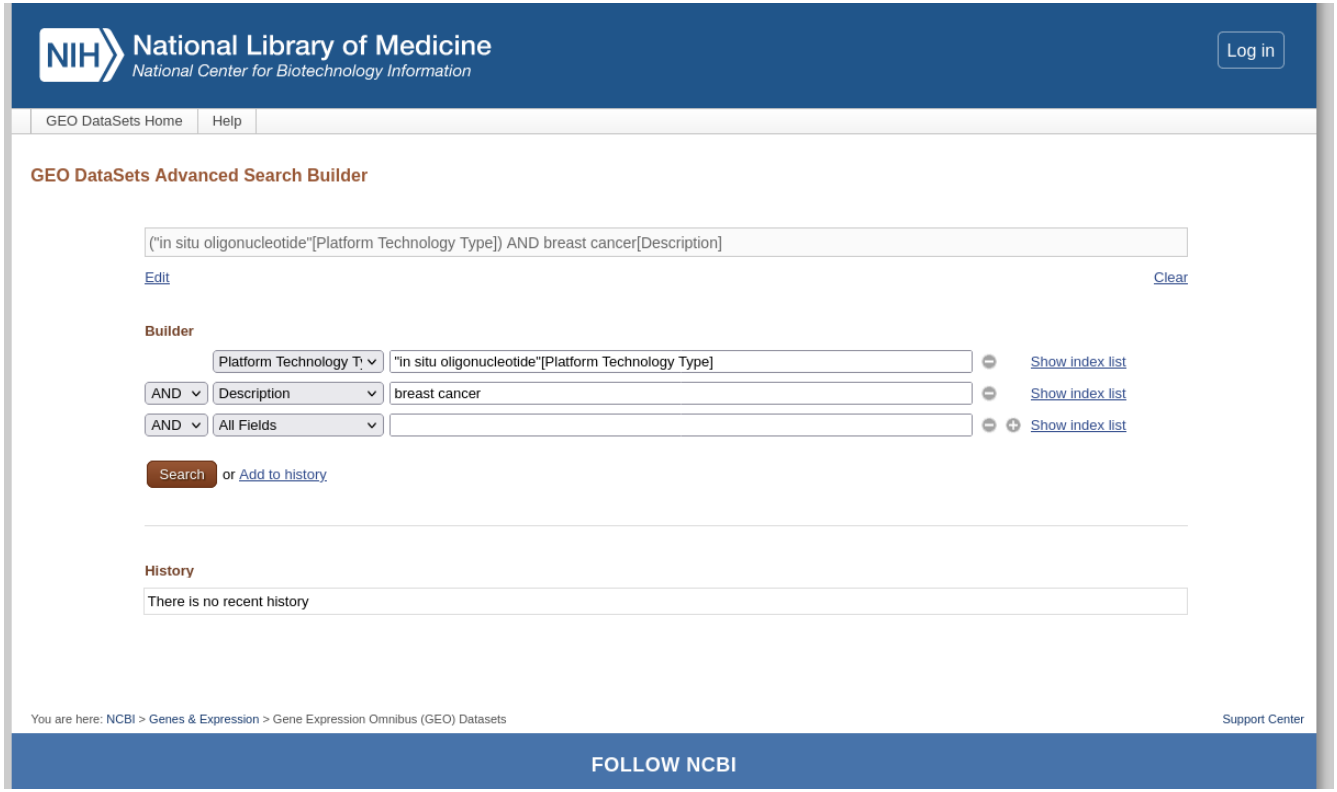
Jaro 2024

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

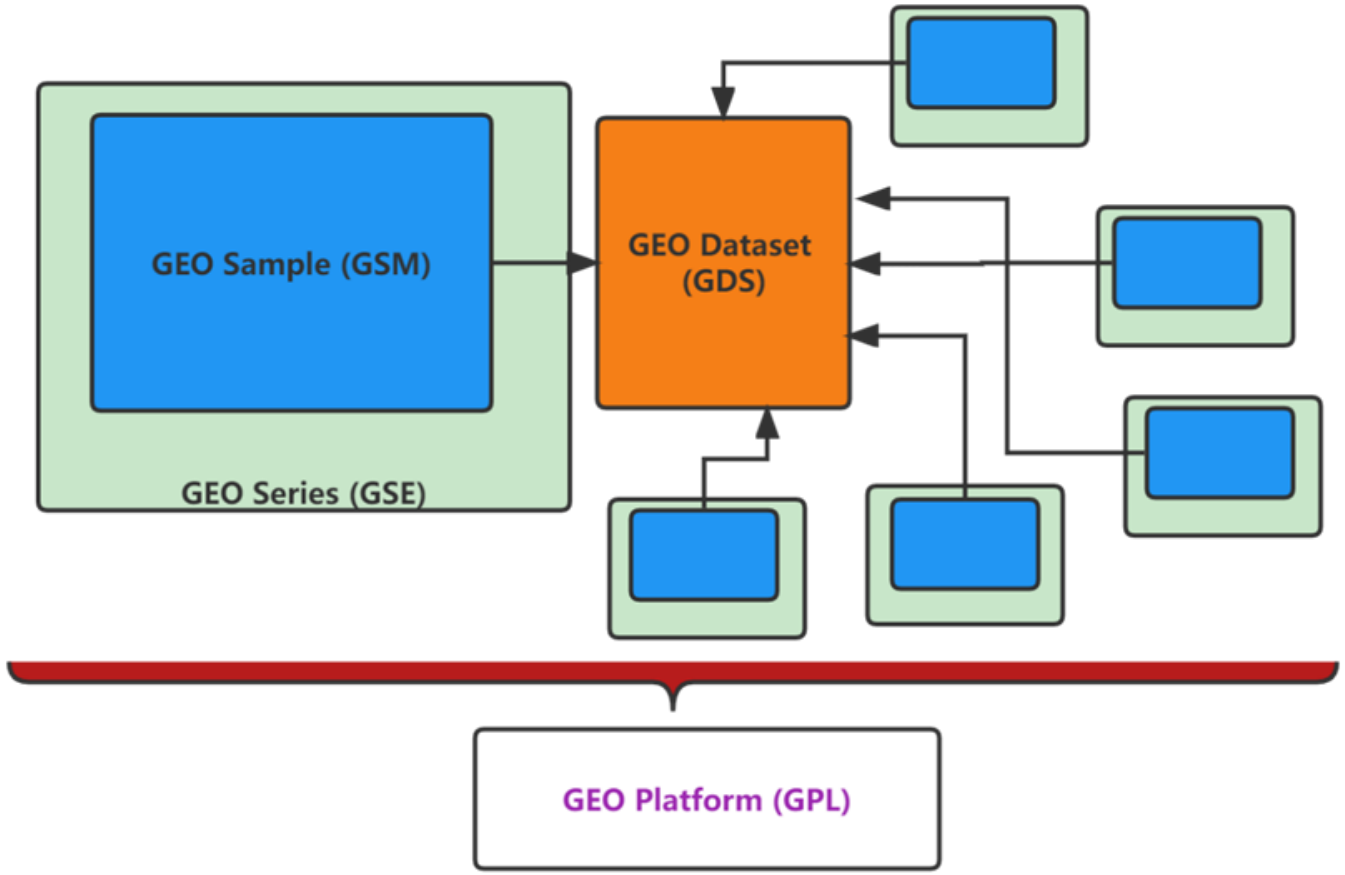
GEO databáze

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



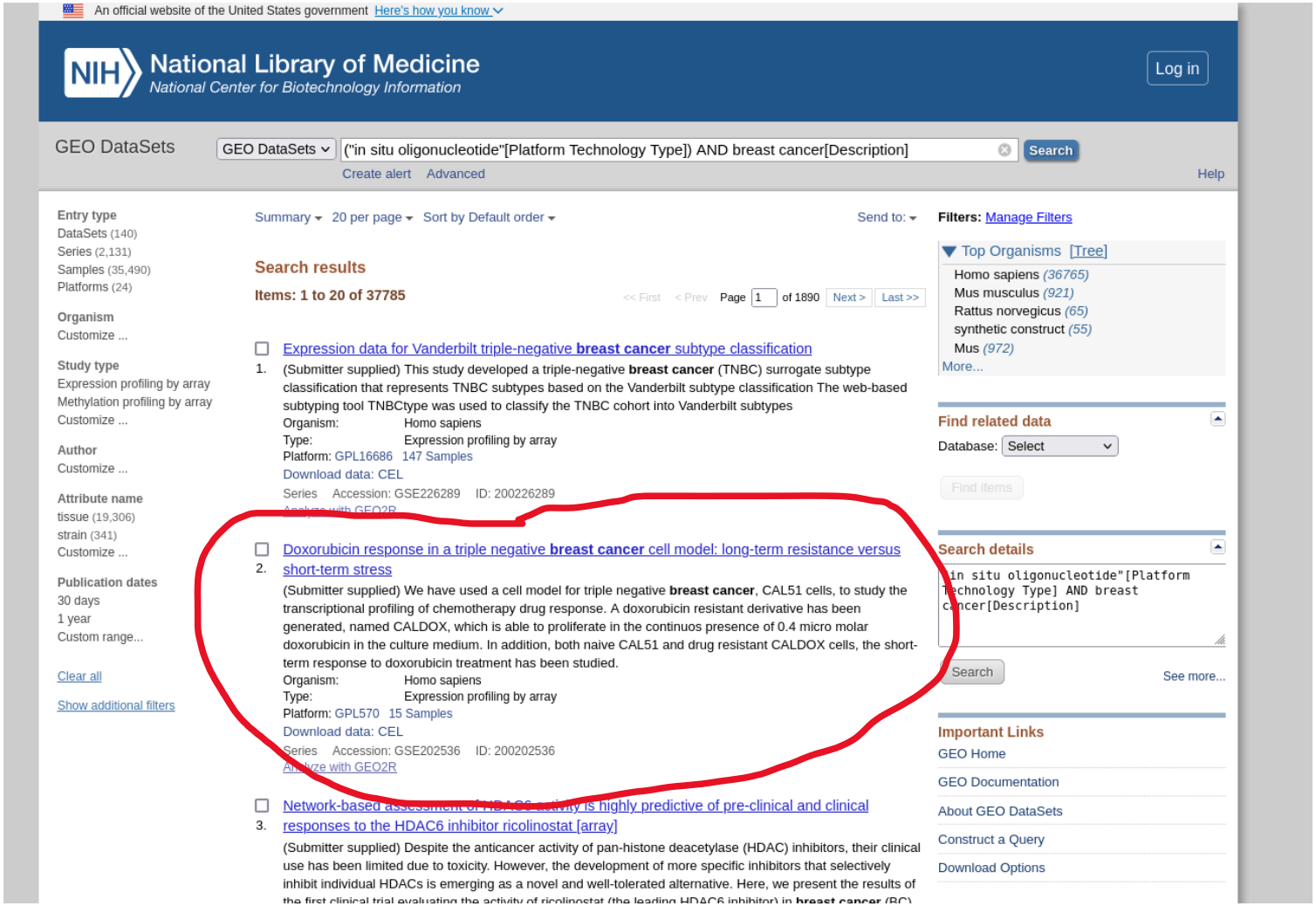
GEO databáze

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



GEO databáze

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



Jak vybrat projekt:

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

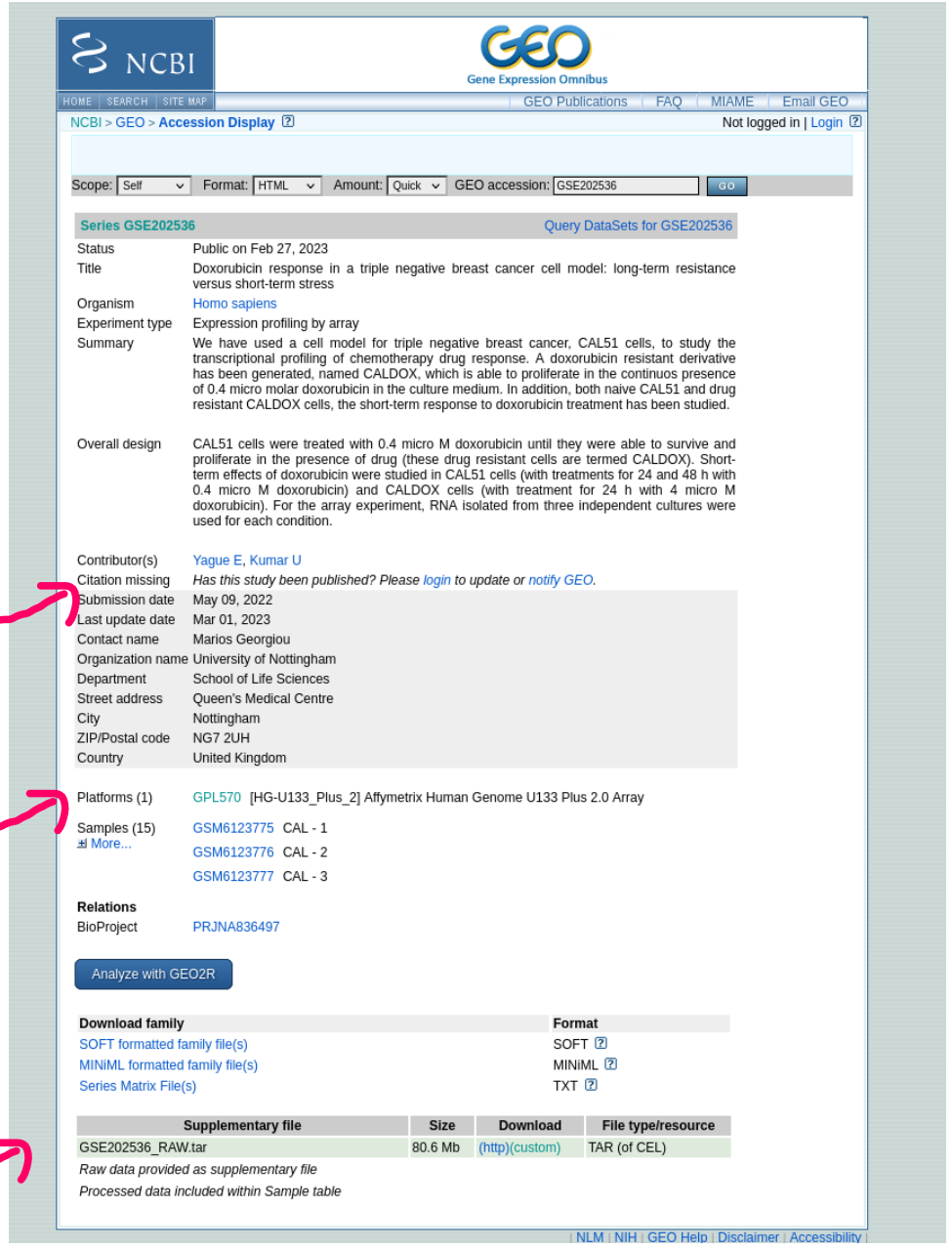
Informace o projektu
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/query/acc.cgi?acc=GSE202536

Co si všímat dál v popisu projektu:

Existující publikace - pomůže Vám porovnat výsledky

Typ platformy

Má základní data!



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Gene Expression Omnibus

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

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 continuos 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
	More...

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

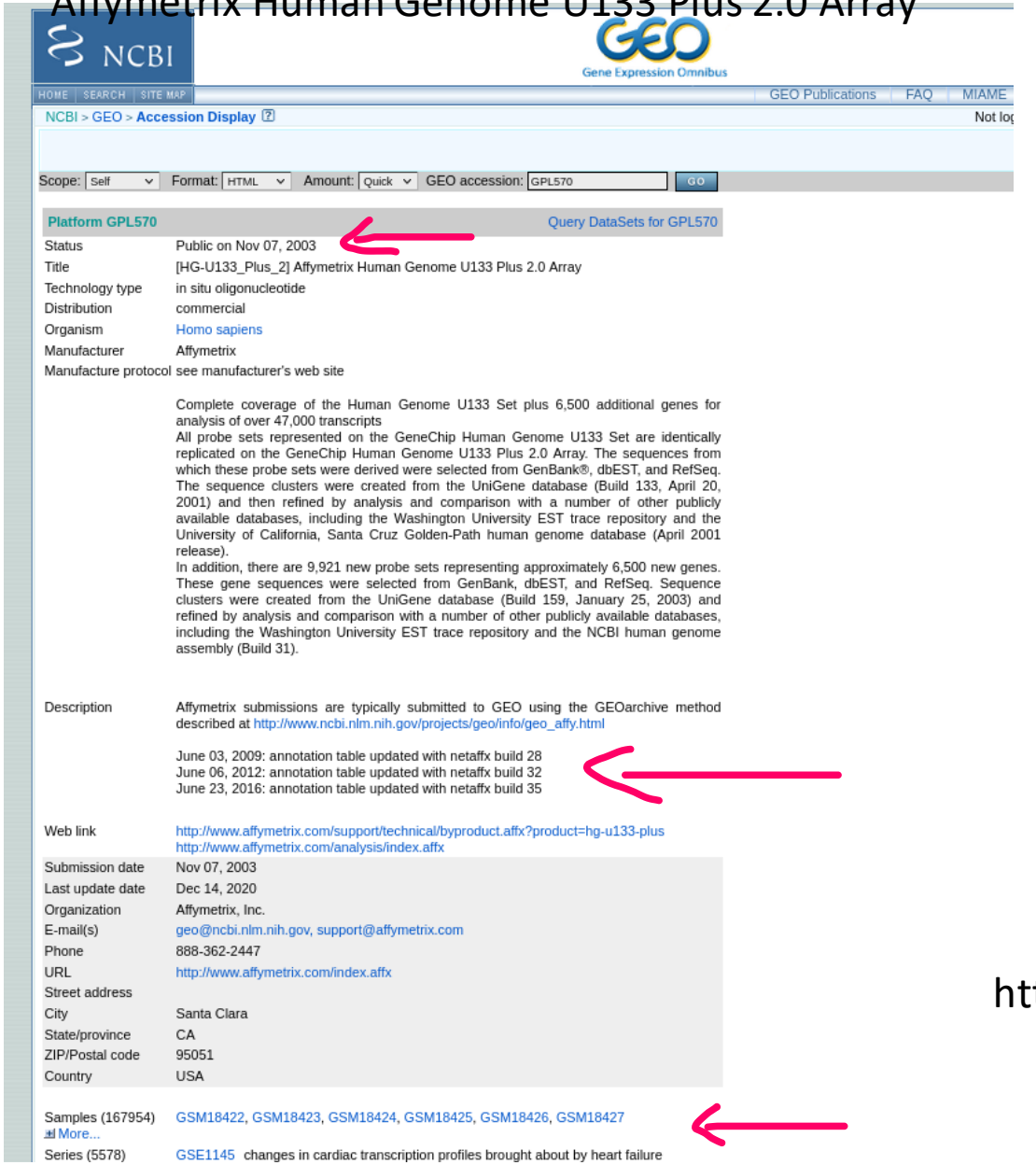
Supplementary file	Size	Download	File type/resource
GSE202536_RAW.tar	80.6 Mb	(http)(custom)	TAR (of CEL)

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



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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
Organization	Affymetrix, Inc.
E-mail(s)	geo@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov, support@affymetrix.com
Phone	888-362-2447
URL	http://www.affymetrix.com/index.affx
Street address	
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)
```