

A Design of Experiments Toolbox for Assay Development and Optimization

Ross Kent ^a, Steven R. Brown ^a, Nuno Leitão ^a, Adam Winniffrith ^b, Thomas Lanyon-Hogg ^b, Caroline Wickramasinghe ^c, Philip E. Kay ^d & Markus Gershater ^a



^a Synthace, The Westworks, 195 Wood Lane, London, UK

^b Department of Pharmacology, University of Oxford, UK

^c SPT Labtech, Melbourn Science Park, Cambridge Road, Melbourn, UK

^d SAS Institute, Wittington House, Henley Road, Medmenham Marlow, Buckinghamshire, UK

Adam's assay development challenge



Adam is a Master's student in the Department of Pharmacology at the University of Oxford investigating antimicrobial resistance. His research focuses on [developing and optimising a novel biochemical assay for RecBCD](#), a DNA damage-repair enzyme central to the evolution of antibiotic resistance.

Starting with theoretical knowledge of the mechanism of action for RecBCD and a limited timeframe, he sought to [acquire the experimental tools necessary to advance his project](#).

Adam brings together his research toolbox

Experiment methodology

Adam recognised that optimising this complex assay required him to [evaluate interactions among ten variables](#).



Design of Experiments (DOE)



- Systematic and simultaneous evaluation of variables (multivariate), enabling quantitative identification of interactions
- Efficient use of resources
- Improved reproducibility and robustness of experimental outcomes

Experiment planning

A multivariate design, in which all variable setpoints change for each observation, adds [complexity to experiment planning](#).



- Integration of DOE designs and experimental methods
- In silico experiment simulation with automated stock calculation and labware planning
- Instruction generation for automated liquid handling systems
- Automatic structuring of experiment design, metadata, and results

Experiment execution

Using the generated experiment instructions; Adam required an automated liquid handler to perform [accurate, reproducible, and rapid](#) low-volume transfers.

sptlabtech dragonfly® discovery



- 10 independent non-contact dispensing channels for ultimate flexibility
- Accurate and repeatable low volume dispensing
- Supports all liquid viscosities
- Rapid programming and high speed plate setup

Data analysis

Instead of curve descriptors, Adam wanted to [model full reaction time courses](#) to link experimental variables to changes in curve shape.



STATISTICAL
DISCOVERY

Functional Data Explorer



- Models entire data structure, keeping the context and nuance that summarization loses
- Includes smoothing and functional principal component analysis (FPCA) making key features stand out
- Model assay reaction curves as a function of experimental variables

Scan to read the research paper →



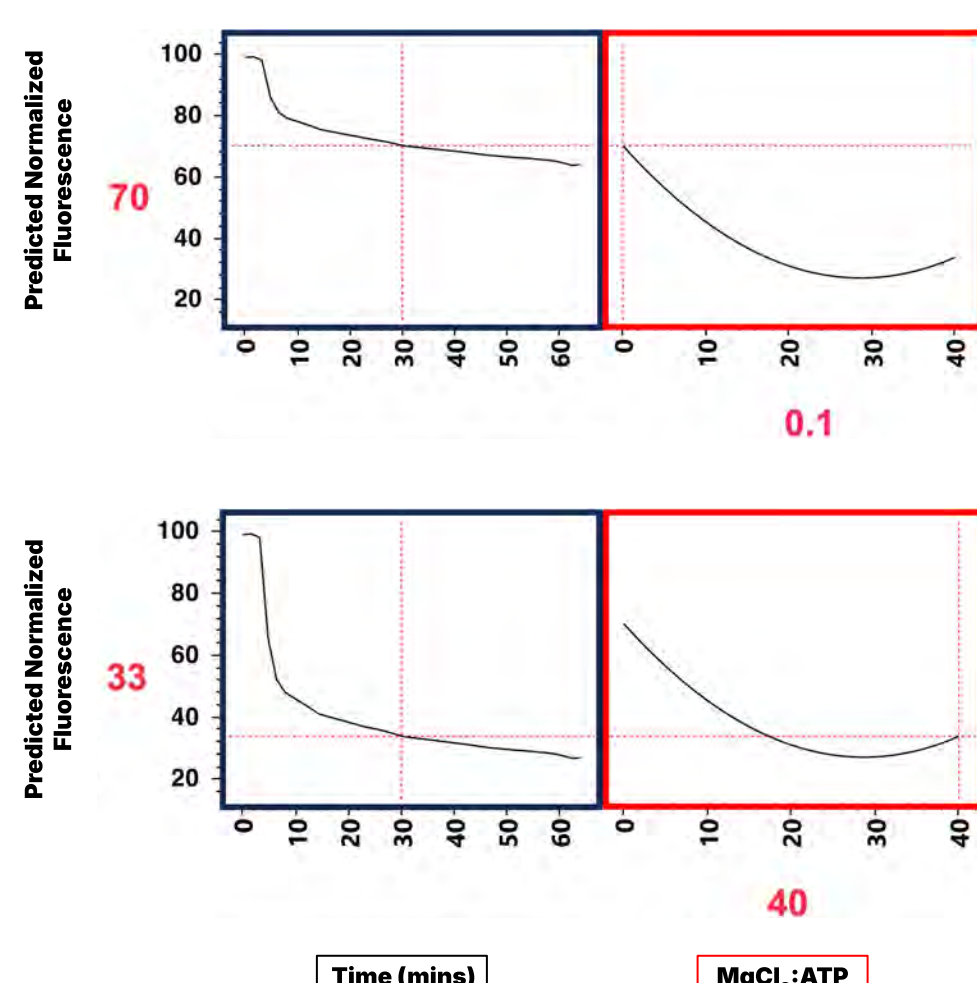
Results of Adam's research using the toolbox



→ Scan to watch Adam discuss his experience

✓ **10 variables** investigated ✓ **3 weeks** (2 experiment iterations and assay validation) ✓ **0.59 Z'** value of assay

Experiment Iteration 1

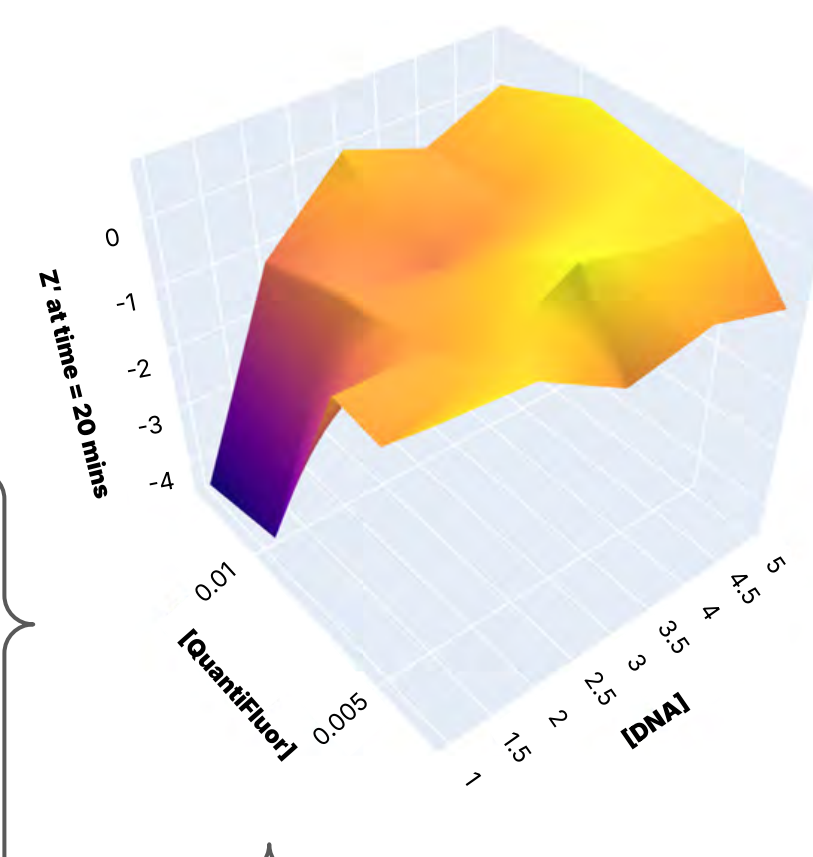


Consistent with literature, a 4-factor DOE identified optimal MgCl_2 :ATP ratios that enhance nuclease activity.

A 10-factor space-filling DOE highlighted key and non-impactful factors using Z' .

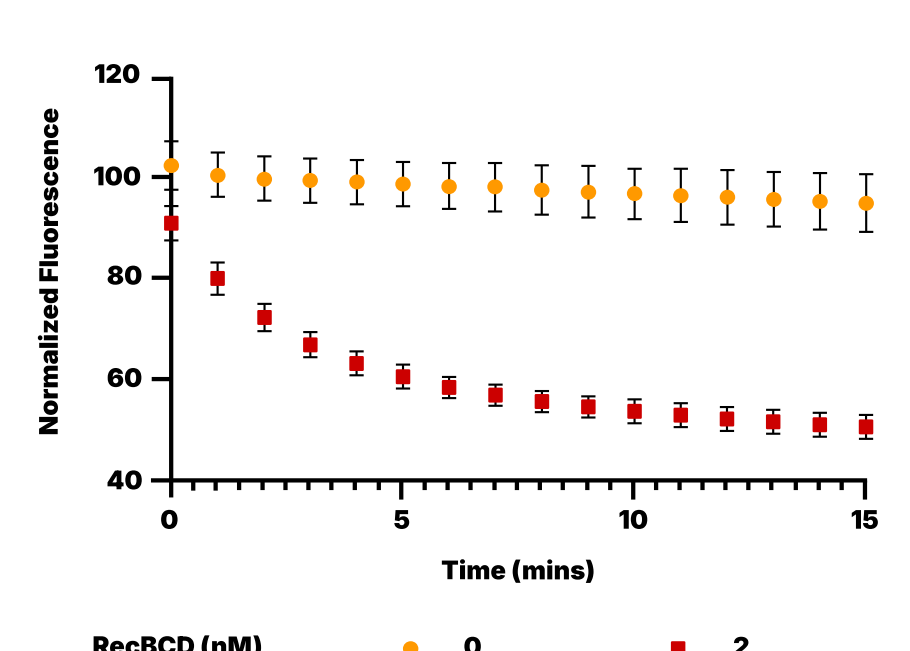
A significant three-way interaction between pH, [BSA], and [RecBCD] was elucidated.

Experiment Iteration 2



To check the robustness of the assay, the best assay conditions were repeated 128 times, yielding a Z' of 0.59 (measured after 10 mins).

Assay Validation



DOE, Synthace, the dragonfly® discovery, and JMP enabled rapid development of a robust RecBCD assay, offering a versatile toolbox for novel assay optimisation.

Stop by Booth 2628 for Synthace and Booth 616 for dragonfly® discovery insights!