

A Supplementary data

A.1 Workflow

A.1.1 Liquid handling

Table 15: Test for dispensing accuracy of the piezo nanodispenser with aqueous solutions of a FAM labeled oligonucleotide in several concentrations. Each concentration (0.1 - 0.5 M) and volume (100 nl - 200 nl) was dispensed in 8 replicates.

	FAM concentration [μ M]								
	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5
<i>200 nl</i>									
<i>MeanIntensity</i>	4020	5142	6111	7509	9414	11244	13086	14796	16980
<i>SD</i>	275	330	334	500	153	280	246	226	299
<i>CV</i>	6.8%	6.4%	5.5%	6.7%	1.6%	2.5%	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%
<i>150 nl</i>									
<i>MeanIntensity</i>	3021	3737	4428	5356	6556	7618	8762	9708	11049
<i>SD</i>	90	155	67	210	119	190	147	177	209
<i>CV</i>	3.0%	4.2%	1.5%	3.9%	1.8%	2.5%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%
<i>100 nl</i>									
<i>MeanIntensity</i>	3013	3601	4232	5125	6076	6989	8031	8828	10149
<i>SD</i>	114	147	154	175	191	261	257	236	209
<i>CV</i>	3.8%	4.1%	3.6%	3.4%	3.1%	3.7%	3.2%	2.7%	2.1%

A.2 qPCR based expression analysis

A.2.1 Comprehensive data sheet for mouse expression profiling (see next page)

Table 16: Mouse expression profiling, shown are absolute Ct-values and Δ Ct-values after normalization against Actb.

	Brain			Liver			Kidney					
	200 nl	10 μ l	200 nl	10 μ l	200 nl	10 μ l						
	N_R	Ct \pm SD	N_R	Ct \pm SD	N_R	Ct \pm SD	N_R	Ct \pm SD	N_R	Ct \pm SD		
	<i>Absolute Ct values</i>											
Cacna1g	6	25.7 \pm 0.17	4	24.5 \pm 0.14	6	-	4	-	6	31.5 \pm 1.49	4	30.2 \pm 0.31
Folh1	6	27.9 \pm 0.40	4	26.9 \pm 0.07	5	-	4	-	5	25.2 \pm 0.17	4	23.3 \pm 0.07
Odf2	6	25.9 \pm 0.27	4	25.1 \pm 0.05	5	30.1 \pm 0.5	4	28.7 \pm 0.07	6	27.6 \pm 0.18	4	26.8 \pm 0.09
Pttg1ip	5	25.9 \pm 0.23	4	25.0 \pm 0.06	5	25.3 \pm 0.1	4	23.5 \pm 0.05	6	23.8 \pm 0.10	4	22.2 \pm 0.18
Actb	6	21.7 \pm 0.26	4	19.3 \pm 0.04	6	23.9 \pm 0.9	4	20.8 \pm 0.06	6	21.4 \pm 0.36	4	18.9 \pm 0.02
	$\Delta\Delta$ Ct-values against brain tissue after normalization (Actb)											
		$\Delta\Delta$ Ct \pm SD		$\Delta\Delta$ Ct \pm SD		$\Delta\Delta$ Ct \pm SD		$\Delta\Delta$ Ct \pm SD		$\Delta\Delta$ Ct \pm SD		$\Delta\Delta$ Ct \pm SD
Cacna1g		-		-		-		-		-6.1 \pm 2.29		-6.2 \pm 0.51
Folh1		-		-		-		-		2.4 \pm 1.19		3.3 \pm 0.20
Odf2		-1.9 \pm 1.89		-1.9 \pm 1.89		-2.1 \pm 0.22		-2.1 \pm 0.22		-2.1 \pm 1.08		-2.1 \pm 0.20
Pttg1ip		2.9 \pm 1.44		2.9 \pm 1.44		2.9 \pm 0.21		2.9 \pm 0.21		1.8 \pm 0.96		2.4 \pm 0.30
	<i>Fold changes to brain tissue</i>											
Cacna1g		-		-		-		-		67.9		72.3
Folh1		-		-		-		-		0.2		0.1
Odf2		3.8		3.8		4.4		4.4		4.2		4.3
Pttg1ip		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.3		0.2

A.3 TaqMan based SNP genotyping

A.3.1 Examples of excellent allele calling in 10 μ l

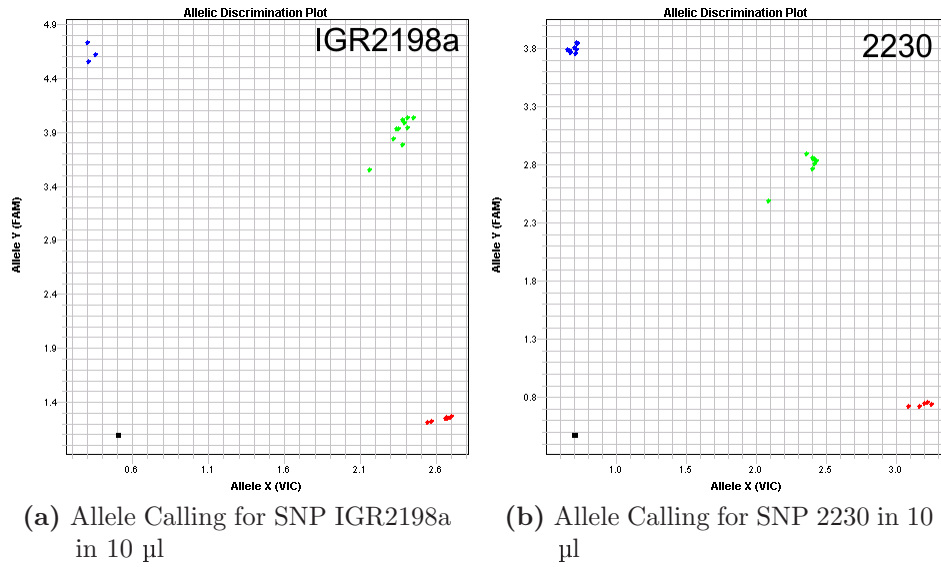


Figure 47: Visual representation of the allele calling for SNP IGR2198a and 2230 in 10 μ l. Both SNPs show good clustering of all three genotypes.

A.3.2 Genotype information for samples provided by the University of Kiel

Center-Code	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b
	2011		2063		2230		3236		05IGR2096a		rs2272246	
37204	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
37198	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
37201	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
37282	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
37280	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
37278	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
37334	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
37339	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
37340	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
36748	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36761	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
36789	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
36746	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
36790	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36745	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
36792	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
36775	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
36787	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36743	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
36788	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36837	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
36763	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36791	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36783	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
36740	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
36741	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2
36999	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37012	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
37011	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
37017	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
37016	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
37014	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
37001	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
37008	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37004	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36753	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
36738	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
36771	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36779	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
36754	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
36757	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
36737	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
36945	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
36940	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
37003	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
37002	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36703	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36731	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36734	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
36723	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36711	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36713	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
36716	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
36722	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
36785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
36800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36693	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36689	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
36673	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
36706	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
36617	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36619	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
36629	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
36622	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36627	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36628	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
36642	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
36632	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
36633	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
36640	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
60784	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2

Table 17 – SNP genotypes provided by University of Kiel

Center-Code	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b
	rs1264703		rs1045642		rs7195236		IGR2198a_1		rs1050152		rs2073838	
37204	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
37198	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
37201	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
37282	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
37280	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
37278	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
37334	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1
37339	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
37340	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36748	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36761	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
36789	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36746	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36790	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36745	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
36792	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36775	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36787	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
36743	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
36788	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36837	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
36763	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36791	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36783	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
36740	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
36741	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36999	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37012	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
37011	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
37017	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37016	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
37014	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
37001	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
37008	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
37004	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36753	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
36738	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36771	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36779	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36754	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36757	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
36737	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36945	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
36940	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
37003	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
37002	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36703	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2
36731	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
36734	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36723	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36711	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36713	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
36716	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
36722	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
36785	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36693	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36689	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
36673	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36706	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36617	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36619	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	0	0
36629	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36622	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
36627	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36628	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
36642	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36632	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36633	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
36640	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
60784	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2

Table 17 – continued from previous page

Center-Code	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b
	rs2631367		rs2862717		rs3087616		rs3822356		rs4279384		rs778584	
37204	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
37198	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
37201	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
37282	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
37280	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
37278	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
37334	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
37339	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
37340	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36748	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36761	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36789	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36746	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
36790	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
36745	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36792	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
36775	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36787	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
36743	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36788	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36837	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36763	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36791	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36783	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
36740	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36741	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
36999	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36998	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37012	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
37011	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
37017	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1
37016	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
37014	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
37001	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
37008	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
37004	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36753	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	0
36738	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
36771	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
36779	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36754	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36757	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36737	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36945	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
36940	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
37003	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
37002	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36703	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36731	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36734	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36723	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	0
36711	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36713	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	0	0
36716	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36722	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36785	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
36800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36693	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
36689	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
36673	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36706	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36617	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36619	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36629	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36622	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36627	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36628	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36642	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
36632	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
36633	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36640	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
60784	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2

Table 17 – continued from previous page

Center-Code	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b	allele_a	allele_b
	rs9007		rs919744		X100	
37204	2	2	1	1	2	2
37198	1	1	1	1	1	2
37201	1	1	1	1	1	2
37282	1	1	1	2	1	2
37280	1	1	2	2	1	2
37278	1	1	1	2	1	2
37334	1	2	1	1	1	1
37339	1	2	1	2	1	2
37340	1	1	1	2	1	2
36748	1	1	1	2	1	2
36761	1	1	1	1	1	1
36789	1	1	1	2	1	2
36746	1	1	1	1	1	2
36790	1	1	1	2	2	2
36745	1	1	1	1	2	2
36792	1	1	1	2	1	1
36775	1	1	1	1	2	2
36787	1	1	1	1	2	2
36743	1	2	1	1	1	1
36788	1	1	1	1	2	2
36837	1	1	1	1	2	2
36763	1	1	1	1	2	2
36791	1	2	1	1	2	2
36783	1	2	1	1	1	1
36740	1	1	1	1	1	1
36741	1	1	1	2	1	2
36999	1	1	1	1	1	2
36998	0	0	0	0	0	0
37012	1	1	1	2	1	2
37011	1	1	1	2	1	2
37017	1	2	1	1	2	2
37016	1	1	1	2	1	2
37014	1	1	1	1	1	2
37001	1	1	1	1	2	2
37008	1	1	1	1	1	1
37004	1	1	1	2	1	2
36753	1	1	1	2	1	2
36738	1	1	1	1	2	2
36771	1	1	1	2	1	2
36779	1	1	1	1	1	2
36754	1	2	1	1	1	2
36757	1	2	1	1	2	2
36737	1	2	1	1	1	1
36945	1	1	1	1	1	2
36940	1	1	1	1	2	2
37003	1	1	1	1	1	1
37002	1	1	1	1	1	2
36703	1	1	1	2	1	2
36731	1	1	1	2	2	2
36734	1	1	1	2	1	2
36723	1	1	1	2	1	2
36711	1	1	1	1	1	2
36713	1	1	1	1	2	2
36716	1	1	1	1	2	2
36722	1	1	1	1	1	1
36785	1	1	0	0	0	0
36800	0	0	0	0	0	0
36693	1	1	1	2	1	2
36689	1	1	1	1	1	1
36673	1	2	1	1	2	2
36706	1	1	1	2	1	2
36617	1	1	1	2	1	2
36619	1	1	1	1	1	2
36629	1	1	1	1	1	1
36622	1	1	1	1	1	2
36627	1	1	1	1	1	2
36628	1	1	1	1	1	2
36642	1	1	1	1	1	2
36632	1	1	1	1	1	2
36633	1	1	1	1	1	1
36640	1	1	1	1	1	2
60784	1	1	1	2	0	0

Table 17: SNP genotypes provided by University of Kiel

A.3.3 Example of 200 nl SNP genotyping analysis summary

Table 18: After analysis data was assembled using Microsoft Excel to compare the generated data to the data from Kiel University.

Patient info				Column VIC				Column FAM				Column VIC/FAM				Column FAIL				Original Data from Kiel			Comparison Berlin vs. Kiel	
rs3822356				CHIP1				CHIP2				Kiel			rs3822356		Chip1 vs. Kiel	Chip2 vs. Kiel						
Centercodes	result							result								13			Chip1 vs. Kiel	Chip2 vs. Kiel				
36617	FAIL	0	0	1	1			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	FALSE	OK				
36622	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36628	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36633	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36638	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
36640	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36642	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36673	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36693	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36706	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36711	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36713	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36731	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36734	VIC	1	0	0	0			FAIL	0	0	1	1				2	2	VIC	OK	FALSE				
36737	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36738	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
36740	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36743	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36745	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36746	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
36748	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36753	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36754	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36757	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36761	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36763	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36771	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36775	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36779	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36783	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
36787	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
36788	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36789	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36790	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
36791	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36792	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
36800	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				0	0	VIC	FALSE	FALSE				
36837	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
36940	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36945	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
36998	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				0	0	VIC	OK	OK				
36999	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
37001	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
37002	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
37003	FAM	0	1	0	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	FALSE	OK				
37011	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
37012	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
37014	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
37016	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
37017	FAM	0	1	0	0			FAM	0	1	0	0				1	1	FAM	OK	OK				
37198	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
37278	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
37280	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
37282	FAIL	0	0	1	1			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	FALSE	OK				
37329	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
37334	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
37339	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
37340	HETERO	0	0	1	0			HETERO	0	0	1	0				1	2	HETERO	OK	OK				
60784	VIC	1	0	0	0			VIC	1	0	0	0				2	2	VIC	OK	OK				
NTC	FAIL	0	0	1	1			HETERO	0	0	1	0												
NTC	FAIL	0	0	1	1			FAIL	0	0	1	1												
NTC	FAIL	0	0	1	1			FAIL	0	0	1	1												

Summary →

FAILING	3,4%	1,7%
MISSCLASSIFICATION	3,4%	1,7%
excluding 4 prom-samples	1,8%	0,0%

A.3.5 Concordance rates SNP genotyping 60 patients vs. 16 SNPs

Table 20: Two identical μ PCR chips of the 1k-format were processed. Targets are stated in the left column. Failings – shows the percentage of assays without amplification product. Concordance – shows the percentage of allele calling matching to the Kiel data. Concordance* – was introduced due to an accumulation of wrong allele calling for 4 samples in all targets, which is presumably caused by a DNA dispensing problem during the sample preloading or bad DNA quality, than by assays.

SNP-ID	hgDNA chip 1			hgDNA chip 2		
	Failings	Conc.	Conc.*	Failings	Conc.	Conc.*
rs1050152	1.7%	89.8%	96.4%	0.0%	93.2%	100.0%
rs2073838	1.7%	94.9%	98.2%	0.0%	96.6%	100.0%
05 GR2096a	3.4%	91.5%	96.4%	18.6%	96.6%	98.2%
2063	1.7%	93.2%	100.0%	0.0%	93.2%	100.0%
3236	1.7%	100.0%	100.0%	3.4%	100.0%	100.0%
IGR2198a	3.4%	93.2%	100.0%	0.0%	93.2%	100.0%
X100	6.8%	94.9%	98.2%	0.0%	93.2%	98.2%
rs4279384	8.5%	100.0%	100.0%	8.5%	86.4%	87.3%
rs3822356	3.4%	96.6%	98.2%	1.7%	98.3%	100.0%
rs778584	3.4%	94.9%	96.4%	0.0%	94.9%	96.4%
rs2862717	5.1%	100.0%	100.0%	1.7%	100.0%	100.0%
rs3087616	6.8%	96.6%	98.2%	6.8%	13.6%	12.7%
rs9007	5.1%	11.9%	12.7%	0.0%	91.5%	98.2%
rs919744	1.7%	93.2%	100.0%	1.7%	93.2%	100.0%
hCV7711033	3.4%	76.3%	76.4%	1.7%	94.9%	98.2%
rs4776116	8.5%	-	-	3.4%	-	-

A.4 Additional information about software used

A.4.1 Perl scripts

quant_scrip.pl to structure data in a spreadsheet like format

```
#!/usr/local/bin/perl

# asking for number of samples print ("number of samples: \n>>");
$cntE = <STDIN>; chomp($cntE);

# asking for the file with all intensity information 4 all pictures
print ("name of summary file: \n>>");
$file = <STDIN>;
chomp($file);

# asking for the name of the result file
print ("name of result file: \n>>");
$resultfile = <STDIN>;
chomp($resultfile);

# data file
$datei = $file;
open(datei, $datei) or die " Sorry, can't open file!";
@dateiliste = <datei>;
close (datei);

$res_datei = ">$resultfile";
open(res_datei, $res_datei) or die " Sorry, can't open file: " . $resultfile . "!";
for ($i=$cntA;$i<($cntE+1); $i++) {
    $cnt = $i . "n ";
    print res_datei $cnt . "\t";
    foreach $zeile (@dateiliste) {
        if ($zeile =~ m/ $cnt/) {
            @setlist = split(/ * /,$zeile);
            $value = @setlist[5];
            $value =~ s/ //;
            print res_datei $value . "\t";}
    }
    print res_datei "\n"; }

```

quanti_config.pl to combine intensities with a the plate configuration containing txt-file

```
#!/usr/local/bin/perl

# function for removing \n at the end of the line
sub trim {
    my @out = @_;
    for (@out) {
        s/^\s+//;
        s/\s+$//;
    }
    return wantarray ? @out : $out[0];
}

# asking for input file with values
print ("name of quantification file: \n>>");
$data_file = <STDIN>;

```

```

chomp($data_file);

# asking for the file with all intensity information for all pictures
print ("name of configuration file:\n>>");
$config_file = <STDIN>;
chomp($config_file);

# asking for the name of the result file
print ("name of result file: \n>>");
$result_file = <STDIN>;
chomp($result_file);

# quantification data file
$datei = $data_file;
open(quant_i_dat, $datei) or die " Sorry, can't open file!";
@data = <quant_i_dat>;
close(quant_i_dat);

# data file with configuration information
$datei1 = $config_file;
open(config_dat, $datei1) or die " Sorry, can't open file!";
# reading from file
while ( defined ($line = <config_dat>)) {
    push @data1, [ split(/\t/, $line) ];
}
close(config_dat);

$res_datei = ">$result_file";
open(res_datei, $res_datei) or die " Sorry, can't open file: " . $result_file . "!";
foreach $zeile (@data) {
    @setlist = split(/\t/, $zeile);
    $key = $setlist[0];
    $key =~ s/n//;
    if ($data1[$key][0] > 0) {
        $new_line = "$key\t" . $data1[$key][1] . "/" . $data1[$key][2] . "\t" . trim($data1[$key][3]);
        print res_datei $new_line;
        for ($a=1; $a<(scalar(@setlist));$a++) {
            print res_datei"\t$setlist[$a] ";}
    }
}
close(res_datei);

```

A.4.2 R statistics scripts

norm_nonlog4.R for qPCR analysis of 200 nl TaqMan assays

```

rm(list=ls()) # deleting of all old variables in workspace
graphics.off() # closes old graphical devices

# ***** configuration parameters for script *****
# *****
# baseline area definition
lower.bl <- c(9) # lower baseline border (
upper.bl <- c(14) # upper baseline border
# name of input file
loc.file <- c("samba20050302_sum_quanti_fin_outlier_rm")
# name of experiment
chip_name <- "Samba20050302_outl_rm"
raw.threshold <- c(3.75) # threshold for ct calculation, based on logarithmic values of raw data
norm1.threshold <- 180 # threshold for ct calculation, based on normalised data (without SD)
# factor for interpolating each cycle, e.g. factor = 100 -> 15 cycles are
# splitted into 1500 datapoints for ct-value calculation
interpolfactor <- c(100)
export.file2 <- c(paste(chip_name,"_", "bg_substracted_data",sep="")) # export BG substracted data
export.file3 <- c(paste(chip_name,"_", "mean_cts",sep="")) # export mean ct values
export.file4 <- c(paste(chip_name,"_", "all_cts",sep="")) # export all ct values
# *****

x.raw <- read.table(loc.file, strip.white = TRUE, row.names=1) # read txt-file as table
# variables for genelist and dilution factor (or something else)
gene <- as.character(x.raw[,1])
dil.fac <- as.character(x.raw[,2])
x.raw <- x.raw[,c(-1,-2)]
group <- strsplit(gene, "/") # grouping options
target <- lapply(group,function(x){x[1]}) # list with targets
target_tissue <- lapply(group,function(x){x[2]}) # list with tissues (or something else)
target <- unlist(target)
target_tissue <- unlist(target_tissue)
# change to matrix format, all values are getting numeric, which enables calculation
x.raw <- as.matrix(x.raw)
well_no <- row(x.raw)[,1]

# ***** FUNCTIONS BLOCK *****
# *****
# function for generating grafical output into pdf-file
# data = data that shall be visualized (matrix format)
# typeofdata = descriptive string naming the type of data like 'raw' or 'normalized'
bmp_plotting <- function(data,typeofdata,th=0,arg3=dil.fac,arg1=target,arg2=target_tissue,
                          pwidth=pic.width,pheight=pic.height)
{
for (single.arg1 in unique(arg1)) {
  # 1st layer of loop for each 'first argument'
  for (single.arg2 in unique(arg2)) {
    choice_arg <- (arg1==single.arg1)&(arg2==single.arg2)
    #
    data.bmp_plot1<- data[choice_arg,]
    #if (nrow(data.bmp_plot1) > 0)
    # {
    # Plotten der Daten nach argument 1 und 2 zusammengefasst**
    plot(1:ncol(data.bmp_plot1),data.bmp_plot1[1,],t="n",ylim=range(data),
         main = paste(typeofdata," for ",single.arg1,"(",single.arg2,")",sep=""),
         xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities")
    for (i in 1:nrow(data.bmp_plot1)){

```

```

        lines(1:ncol(data.bmp_plot1),data.bmp_plot1[i,],col=i)
    }
    # plotting of averaged line
    for (single.arg3 in unique(arg3)) {
        data.bmp_plot1_sub <- data[(arg3==single.arg3)&(arg1==single.arg1)&(arg2==single.arg2),]
        data.bmp_plot1_sub <- data.bmp_plot1_sub[data.bmp_plot1_sub[,ncol(data.bmp_plot1_sub)]>th,]
        #print(dim(data.bmp_plot1_sub))
        if(length(data.bmp_plot1_sub) > ncol(data.bmp_plot1))
            {
                data.bmp_plot1_sub <- colMeans(data.bmp_plot1_sub)
                lines(1:ncol(data.bmp_plot1),data.bmp_plot1_sub ,col=1,lty=2,lwd=2)
            }
        }
        abline(h=th,lty=3)
    }
    # }
    #else {break}
}
}
} # End of function bmp_plotting
# *****
# function for generating grafical output into pdf-file
# data = data that shall be visualized (matrix format)
# typeofdata = descriptive string naming te type of data like 'raw' or 'normalized'
# logarithmic Y-scale !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
bmp_plotting1 <- function(data,typeofdata,th=0,arg3=dil.fac,arg1=target,arg2=target_tissue,
                          pwidth=pic.width,pheight=pic.height)
{
for (single.arg1 in unique(arg1)) {
    # 1st layer of loop for each 'first argument'
    for (single.arg2 in unique(arg2)) {
        choice_arg <- (arg1==single.arg1)&(arg2==single.arg2)
        #
        data.bmp_plot1<- data[choice_arg,]
        #if (nrow(data.bmp_plot1) > 0)
        # {
            # Plotten der Daten nach argument 1 und 2 zusammengefasst***
            plot(1:ncol(data.bmp_plot1),data.bmp_plot1[1,],t="n",ylim=range(0.5:max(data)),
                main = paste(typeofdata," for ",single.arg1,"(",single.arg2,")",sep=""),
                xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities", log = "y")
            for (i in 1:nrow(data.bmp_plot1)){
                lines(1:ncol(data.bmp_plot1),data.bmp_plot1[i,],col=i)
            }
            # plotting of averaged line
            for (single.arg3 in unique(arg3)) {
                data.bmp_plot1_sub <- data[(arg3==single.arg3)&(arg1==single.arg1)&(arg2==single.arg2),]
                data.bmp_plot1_sub <- data.bmp_plot1_sub[data.bmp_plot1_sub[,ncol(data.bmp_plot1_sub)]>th,]
                #print(dim(data.bmp_plot1_sub))
                if(length(data.bmp_plot1_sub) > ncol(data.bmp_plot1))
                    {
                        data.bmp_plot1_sub <- colMeans(data.bmp_plot1_sub)
                        lines(1:ncol(data.bmp_plot1),data.bmp_plot1_sub ,col=1,lty=2,lwd=2)
                    }
                }
            }
            abline(h=th,lty=3)
        }
        # }
        #else {break}
    }
}
}
} # End of function bmp_plotting
# *****

```

```

# function for plotting of all ct-values versus well position to estimate variation
# function plots ct-values that are handed over against the well position(x-axis)
ct_dotplot <- function(data,arg3=dil.fac,arg1=target,arg2=target_tissue, median_dist=1)
# variables:
# data => array of ct-values
# arg3 => 3rd layer of the loop, here dilution factor
# arg2 => 2nd layer of the loop, here target tissue
# arg1 => 1st layer of the loop, here gene
# median_dist => length of bars for the median values, that show the acceptable variation range
{
plot(data,type = "n", main = "ct-Values for all Wells",xlab="well-no",ylab="ct-values")
color <- 0
pch1 <- 64
# 1st layer of loop for each 'first argument'
# draw grid in grey
abline(h = pretty(range(data,na.rm=T),dist(range(data,na.rm=T))), v = pretty(1:length(data),
(length(data)/5)), col = "lightgray")
for (single.arg1 in unique(arg1))
{
# 2nd layer of loop for each 'second argument'
for (single.arg2 in unique(arg2))
{
# 3rd layer for each third argument
for (single.arg3 in unique(arg3))
{
choice <- (arg3==single.arg3)&(arg1==single.arg1)&(arg2==single.arg2)
ct_subset <- data[choice]
ct_well <- well_no[choice]
color <- color + 1
points(ct_well,ct_subset, pch=pch1, cex=0.5, col=color)
points(mean(ct_well,na.rm=T),mean(ct_subset,na.rm=T),pch="*",cex=2,col=color)
m_point <- median(ct_subset,na.rm=T) # median of ct-values
points(mean(ct_well,na.rm=T),m_point,pch="+",cex=2,col=color)
segments(mean(ct_well,na.rm=T),(m_point-median_dist),mean(ct_well,na.rm=T),
(m_point+median_dist))
if(color == 9){
color <- 0
pch1 <- pch1+1
}
}
}
}
} # End of function
# *****
# ***** End of Function Block *****
# *****

# calculation of baseline *** based on raw data *****
baseline <- rowMeans(x.raw[,lower.bl:upper.bl]) # <- apply(x[,lower.bl:upper.bl],1,mean)
# BG-Substraction ('Normalization')
y1 <- t(scale(t(x.raw),center=baseline,scale=F))
# for export of data
y1_exp <- cbind(gene,dil.fac,y1)
# Extrapolation of Data for Ct-value calculation
# from end of baseline range to the last cycles has to be interpolated
auswahl <- upper.bl:ncol(x.raw)
# ** for normalized data *****
# y1 equivalent to data matrix after the right baseline border
y1_norm <- y1[,auswahl]
# z1 => interpolated data

```

```

z1 <- matrix(nrow=nrow(y1_norm),ncol=ncol(y1_norm)*interpolfactor)
for (i in 1:nrow(y1_norm)){
  z1[i,] <- approx(auswahl,y1_norm[i,],n=ncol(y1_norm)*interpolfactor)$y
}
colnames(z1) <- approx(auswahl,y1_norm[i,],n=ncol(y1_norm)*interpolfactor)$x
# *****
# Calculation of Ct-values:
# *****
zz1 <- z1>norm1.threshold # setting of threshold
norm1.ct <- numeric(nrow(z1))
for (i in 1:nrow(z1)){
  norm1.ct[i] <- as.numeric(colnames(z1))[zz1[i,]][1]
}
# *****
# Calculation of mean Ct-values:
# *****
dil.fac1 <- as.vector(dil.fac)
dil.fac1 <- unique(dil.fac1)
ct.mean.list <- ""
ct.mean.list <- as.numeric(ct.mean.list)
ct.mean.list1 <- c(paste("attribute_1","\t","attribute_2","\t","number of succ. reaction",
"\t","mean-ct","\t","STDEV","\t","num. of reactions","\t",
"mean-ct-nonoutlier","\t","STDEV-nonoutlier",sep=""))
dummylist <- ""
for(each in unique(gene)){
  for(each1 in dil.fac1){
    choice.ct.mean <- norm1.ct[gene==each&dil.fac==each1]
    # calculation outlier free mean
    if(length(choice.ct.mean)>0)
      {
        choice.non_outlier <- (median(choice.ct.mean)+3*sd(choice.ct.mean,na.rm=T)) >
          choice.ct.mean & choice.ct.mean >
            (median(choice.ct.mean)-3*sd(choice.ct.mean,na.rm=T))
        choice.ct.mean_non_outlier <- choice.ct.mean[choice.non_outlier]
        dummylist <- append(dummylist,paste(each,"/",each1,":",choice.ct.mean_non_outlier,sep=" "))
      }
    else {choice.ct.mean_non_outlier <- "-"}
    # calculation of mean from all values
    ct.mean <- mean(choice.ct.mean, na.rm=T)
    if (length(choice.ct.mean) > 1) {ct.sd <- sd(choice.ct.mean,na.rm=T)}
    else { ct.sd <- "-"}
    # calculation from values without outliers
    ct.mean_non_outlier <- mean(choice.ct.mean_non_outlier, na.rm=T)
    if (length(choice.ct.mean_non_outlier) > 1) {ct.sd_non_outlier <-
      sd(choice.ct.mean_non_outlier,na.rm=T)}
    else { ct.sd_non_outlier <- "-"}
    ct.mean.list1 <- append(ct.mean.list1,paste(each,"\t",each1,"\t",length(choice.ct.mean),
"\t",ct.mean,"\t",ct.sd,"\t",length(choice.ct.mean_non_outlier),
"\t",ct.mean_non_outlier,"\t",ct.sd_non_outlier,sep=""))
  }
}
# ***** GENERATION OF GRAFICAL OUTPUT *****
# *****
file_name1 <- paste(chip_name,"_BGcorr_data",".pdf",sep="") # file for bg corrected data
file_name2 <- paste(chip_name,"_Raw_data",".pdf",sep="") # file name for raw data
file_name3 <- paste(chip_name,"_BGcorr_data_ID",".pdf",sep="") # file for bg corrected data
file_name4 <- paste(chip_name,"_Raw_data_ID",".pdf",sep="") # file name for raw data
# **** bg corrected data with logarithmic Y-axis *****
file_name5 <- paste(chip_name,"_BGcorr_data_logscale",".pdf",sep="")
# *** BG corrected data in pdf file, grouped regarding the configuration scheme *****

```



```

pdf(file=file_name1)
bmp_plotting(y1,"BG Corrected Data",th=norm1.threshold)
dev.off()
# Raw data in pdf file, grouped regarding the configuration scheme *****
pdf(file=file_name2)
bmp_plotting(x.raw,"RAW DATA")
dev.off()
# BG corrected data in pdf file, grouped regarding the configuration scheme, logarithmic Y-axis
pdf(file=file_name5)
bmp_plotting1(y1,"BG Corrected Data",th=norm1.threshold)
dev.off()
# defining number of windows for graphical output
par(mfrow=c(2,2),lab= c(length(x.raw[1,]),5,7))
# plotting of raw intensities *****
plot(1:ncol(x.raw),x.raw[1,],t="n",ylim=range(x.raw),main = "Raw Data",xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities")
for (i in 1:nrow(x.raw)){
  lines(1:ncol(x.raw),x.raw[i,],col=i)
}
abline(v=lower.bl)
abline(v=upper.bl)
# *****
# plotting of background subtracted data *****
plot(1:ncol(y1),y1[1,],t="n",ylim=range(y1),main = "BG Corrected Data ",xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities")
for (i in 1:nrow(y1)){
  lines(1:ncol(y1),y1[i,],col=i)
}
abline(h=norm1.threshold,lty=3)
# plotting of Ct-values *****
ct_dotplot(norm1.ct)
# plotting of bg-subtracted data with logarithmic Y-axis *****
plot(1:ncol(y1),y1[1,],t="n",ylim=range(0.5:max(y1)),main = "BG Corrected Data ",
     xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities ", log = "y")
for (i in 1:nrow(y1)){
  lines(1:ncol(y1),y1[i,],col=i)
}
abline(h=norm1.threshold,lty=3)
# save screen plots in pdf file *****
# name of pdf-file
file_n <- paste(chip_name,"_summary",".pdf",sep="")
pdf(file=file_n)
# plotting instruction
plot(1:ncol(x.raw),x.raw[1,],t="n",ylim=range(x.raw),main = "Raw Data",xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities")
for (i in 1:nrow(x.raw)){
  lines(1:ncol(x.raw),x.raw[i,],col=i)
}
abline(v=lower.bl)
abline(v=upper.bl)
# plotting of background subtracted data, linear Y-axis *****
plot(1:ncol(y1),y1[1,],t="n",ylim=range(y1),main = "BG Corrected Data ",xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities")
for (i in 1:nrow(y1)){
  lines(1:ncol(y1),y1[i,],col=i)
}
abline(h=norm1.threshold,lty=3)
# plotting of background subtracted data, logarithmic Y-axis*****
plot(1:ncol(y1),y1[1,],t="n",ylim=range(0.5:max(y1)),main = "BG Corrected Data ",
     xlab="Cycles",ylab="Intensities ", log = "y")
for (i in 1:nrow(y1)){
  lines(1:ncol(y1),y1[i,],col=i)
}
abline(h=norm1.threshold,lty=3)

```

```
# plotting of Ct-values *****
ct_dotplot(norm1.ct)
dev.off()
# ***** END OF GRAFICAL OUTPUT BLOCK *****
# *****
# export of data
# export of bg-substracted data
write.table(y1_exp, file = export.file2, quote=F,sep="\t",dec=",")
# export of mean ct-values
write.table(ct.mean.list1, file = export.file3, quote=F,sep="\t",dec=",")
# export of ct-values into txt.file
dataexport <- cbind(gene, dil.fac, norm1.ct )
write.table(dataexport, file = export.file4, quote=F,sep="\t", dec=",")
```

allele_calling1.R for allele calling of 200 nl TaqMan assays

```
rm(list=ls())
graphics.off()

# configuration parameters for script
#####
loc.file <- c("pos08_snp9.txt")
#location of data file
file_n <-paste(loc.file,"_summary",".pdf",sep="")
file_exp <- paste(loc.file,"_summary",".txt",sep="")

#####
# read txt-file as table
x.raw <- read.table(loc.file, strip.white = TRUE)

# variables for FAMVIC, FAM, VIC and BG signals
FAMVIC <- as.numeric(x.raw[,1])
FAM <- as.numeric(x.raw[,2])
VIC <- as.numeric(x.raw[,3])
BG <- as.numeric(x.raw[,4])

INDEX <- FAMVIC - FAM - FAM + BG

# graphical output on screen
par(mfrow=c(2,2))

# plotting instruction
plot(INDEX,ylim=range(INDEX),main = "INDEX",xlab="Sample number",ylab="Intensities")
abline(v=20.5)
VIC_threshold <- locator(n=1)[2] abline(h=VIC_threshold)
FAM_threshold <- locator(n=1)[2] abline(h=FAM_threshold)

# plotting instruction
plot(VIC,ylim=range(VIC),main = "VIC",xlab="Sample number",ylab="Intensities")
abline(v=20.5)
VICline <- locator(n=1)[2]
abline(h=VICline)

# plotting instruction
plot(FAMVIC,ylim=range(FAMVIC),main = "FAMVIC",xlab="Sample number",ylab="Intensities")
abline(v=20.5)
FAMVICline <- locator(n=1)[2]
abline(h=FAMVICline)

pdf(file=file_n)
# plotting instruction
plot(VIC,ylim=range(VIC),main = "VIC",xlab="Sample number",ylab="Intensities")
abline(v=20.5)
abline(h=VICline)

# plotting instruction
plot(FAM,ylim=range(FAM),main = "FAM",xlab="Sample number",ylab="Intensities")
abline(v=20.5)

# plotting instruction
plot(FAMVIC,ylim=range(FAMVIC),main = "FAMVIC",xlab="Sample number",ylab="Intensities")
abline(v=20.5)
abline(h=FAMVICline)
```

```
# plotting instruction
plot(INDEX,ylim=range(INDEX),main = "INDEX",xlab="Sample number",ylab="Intensities")
abline(v=20.5)
abline(h=VIC_threshold)
abline(h=FAM_threshold)

dev.off() # end of pdf output

# filtering of values
VIC_plus <- INDEX > VIC_threshold
FAM_plus <- INDEX < FAM_threshold
HETERO_plus <- INDEX < VIC_threshold & INDEX > FAM_threshold
FAMVIC_failure <- FAMVIC < FAMVICline
VIC_failure <- VIC < VICline

samples <- seq(1:length(FAM))

# assembly of result list
result <- ""
# final table generation
for(i in seq(1:length(FAM))){
  if(sum(VIC_plus[i],FAM_plus[i])==0) result[i] <- "HETERO"
  if(VIC_plus[i] > 0) result[i] <- "VIC"
  if(FAM_plus[i] > 0) result[i] <- "FAM"
  if(VIC_failure[i] > 0) result[i] <- "FAIL" }

# export into txt.file
dataexport <- cbind(samples, result, as.numeric(VIC_plus), as.numeric(FAM_plus),
as.numeric(HETERO_plus), as.numeric(FAMVIC_failure), as.numeric(VIC_failure) )
write(loc.file, file = file_exp)
write.table(dataexport, file = file_exp, quote=F,sep="\t", dec=".",row.names = FALSE,append = TRUE)
```