Data visualization and user interfaces

10:45 – 11:10 User Interface Design *(Scooter Morris)*

11:15 – 11:40 Data Visualization *(Nils Gehlenborg)*

11:45 – 12:10 **Visual Analytics** *(Carsten Görg)*

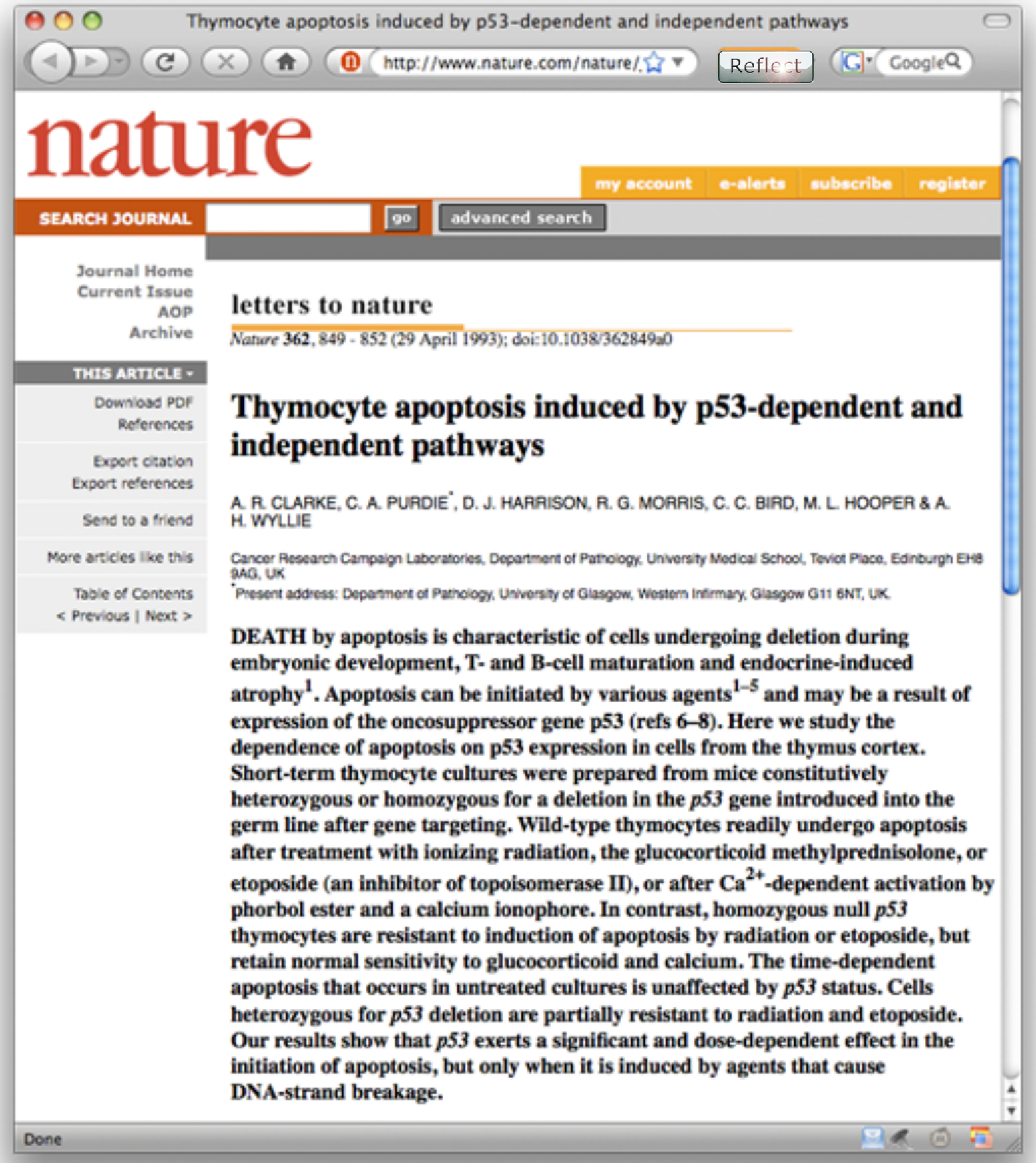
12:15 – 12:40 **Discussion** *(Seán O'Donoghue)*

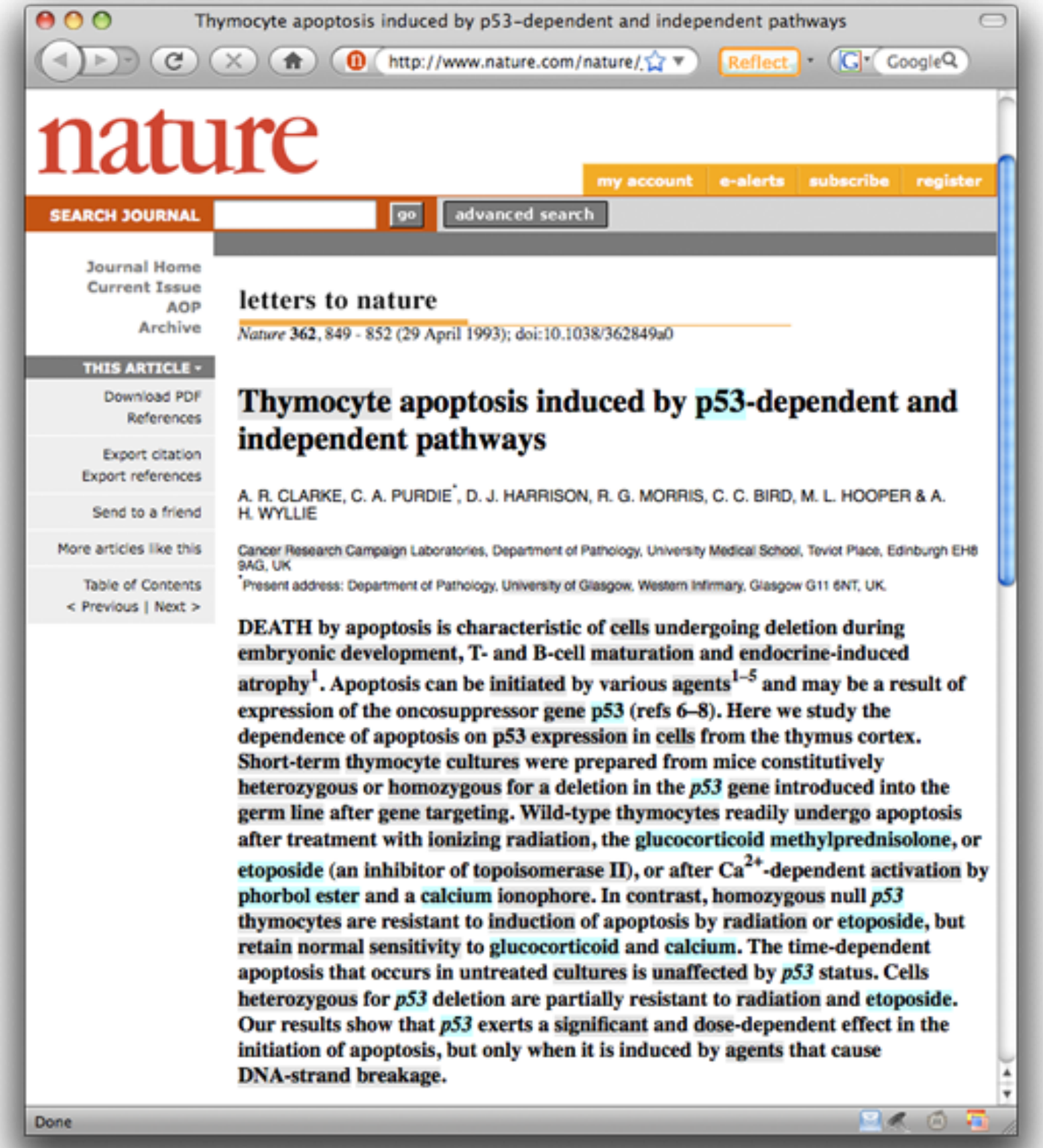
Additional organizers: *Lawrence Hunter & James Procter*

Data visualization and user interfaces

12:15 – 12:40 Discussion *(Seán O'Donoghue)*

http://reflect.ws


Thymocyte apoptosis induced by p53-dependent and independent pathways
http://www.nature.com/nature/
Reflect
Google
nature
my account
e-alerts
subscribe
register
SEARCH JOURNAL
go
advanced search
Journal Home
Current Issue
AOP
Archive
THIS ARTICLE
Download PDF
References
Export citation
Export references
Send to a friend
More articles like this
Table of Contents
< Previous | Next >
letters to nature
Nature 362, 849 - 852 (29 April 1993); doi:10.1038/362849a0
Thymocyte apoptosis induced by p53-dependent and independent pathways
A. R. CLARKE, C. A. PURDIE*, D. J. HARRISON, R. G. MORRIS, C. C. BIRD, M. L. HOOPER & A. H. WYLLIE
Cancer Research Campaign Laboratories, Department of Pathology, University Medical School, Teviot Place, Edinburgh EH8 9AG, UK
*Present address: Department of Pathology, University of Glasgow, Western Infirmary, Glasgow G11 6NT, UK.
DEATH by apoptosis is characteristic of cells undergoing deletion during embryonic development, T- and B-cell maturation and endocrine-induced atrophy[1]. Apoptosis can be initiated by various agents[1–5] and may be a result of expression of the oncosuppressor gene p53 (refs 6–8). Here we study the dependence of apoptosis on p53 expression in cells from the thymus cortex. Short-term thymocyte cultures were prepared from mice constitutively heterozygous or homozygous for a deletion in the p53 gene introduced into the germ line after gene targeting. Wild-type thymocytes readily undergo apoptosis after treatment with ionizing radiation, the glucocorticoid methylprednisolone, or etoposide (an inhibitor of topoisomerase II), or after Ca^{2+}-dependent activation by phorbol ester and a calcium ionophore. In contrast, homozygous null p53 thymocytes are resistant to induction of apoptosis by radiation or etoposide, but retain normal sensitivity to glucocorticoid and calcium. The time-dependent apoptosis that occurs in untreated cultures is unaffected by p53 status. Cells heterozygous for p53 deletion are partially resistant to radiation and etoposide. Our results show that p53 exerts a significant and dose-dependent effect in the initiation of apoptosis, but only when it is induced by agents that cause DNA-strand breakage.
Done


Thymocyte apoptosis induced by p53-dependent and independent pathways
http://www.nature.com/nature/
Reflect
Google
nature
my account
e-alerts
subscribe
register
SEARCH JOURNAL
go
advanced search
Journal Home
Current Issue
AOP
Archive
THIS ARTICLE
Download PDF
References
Export citation
Export references
Send to a friend
More articles like this
Table of Contents
< Previous | Next >
letters to nature
Nature 362, 849 - 852 (29 April 1993); doi:10.1038/362849a0
Thymocyte apoptosis induced by p53-dependent and independent pathways
A. R. CLARKE, C. A. PURDIE*, D. J. HARRISON, R. G. MORRIS, C. C. BIRD, M. L. HOOPER & A. H. WYLLIE
Cancer Research Campaign Laboratories, Department of Pathology, University Medical School, Teviot Place, Edinburgh EH8 9AG, UK
*Present address: Department of Pathology, University of Glasgow, Western Infirmary, Glasgow G11 6NT, UK.
DEATH by apoptosis is characteristic of cells undergoing deletion during embryonic development, T- and B-cell maturation and endocrine-induced atrophy[1]. Apoptosis can be initiated by various agents[1–5] and may be a result of expression of the oncosuppressor gene p53 (refs 6–8). Here we study the dependence of apoptosis on p53 expression in cells from the thymus cortex. Short-term thymocyte cultures were prepared from mice constitutively heterozygous or homozygous for a deletion in the p53 gene introduced into the germ line after gene targeting. Wild-type thymocytes readily undergo apoptosis after treatment with ionizing radiation, the glucocorticoid methylprednisolone, or etoposide (an inhibitor of topoisomerase II), or after Ca^{2+}-dependent activation by phorbol ester and a calcium ionophore. In contrast, homozygous null p53 thymocytes are resistant to induction of apoptosis by radiation or etoposide, but retain normal sensitivity to glucocorticoid and calcium. The time-dependent apoptosis that occurs in untreated cultures is unaffected by p53 status. Cells heterozygous for p53 deletion are partially resistant to radiation and etoposide. Our results show that p53 exerts a significant and dose-dependent effect in the initiation of apoptosis, but only when it is induced by agents that cause DNA-strand breakage.
Done

Reflect button

Species

Protein

Synonyms

Domains

Sequence

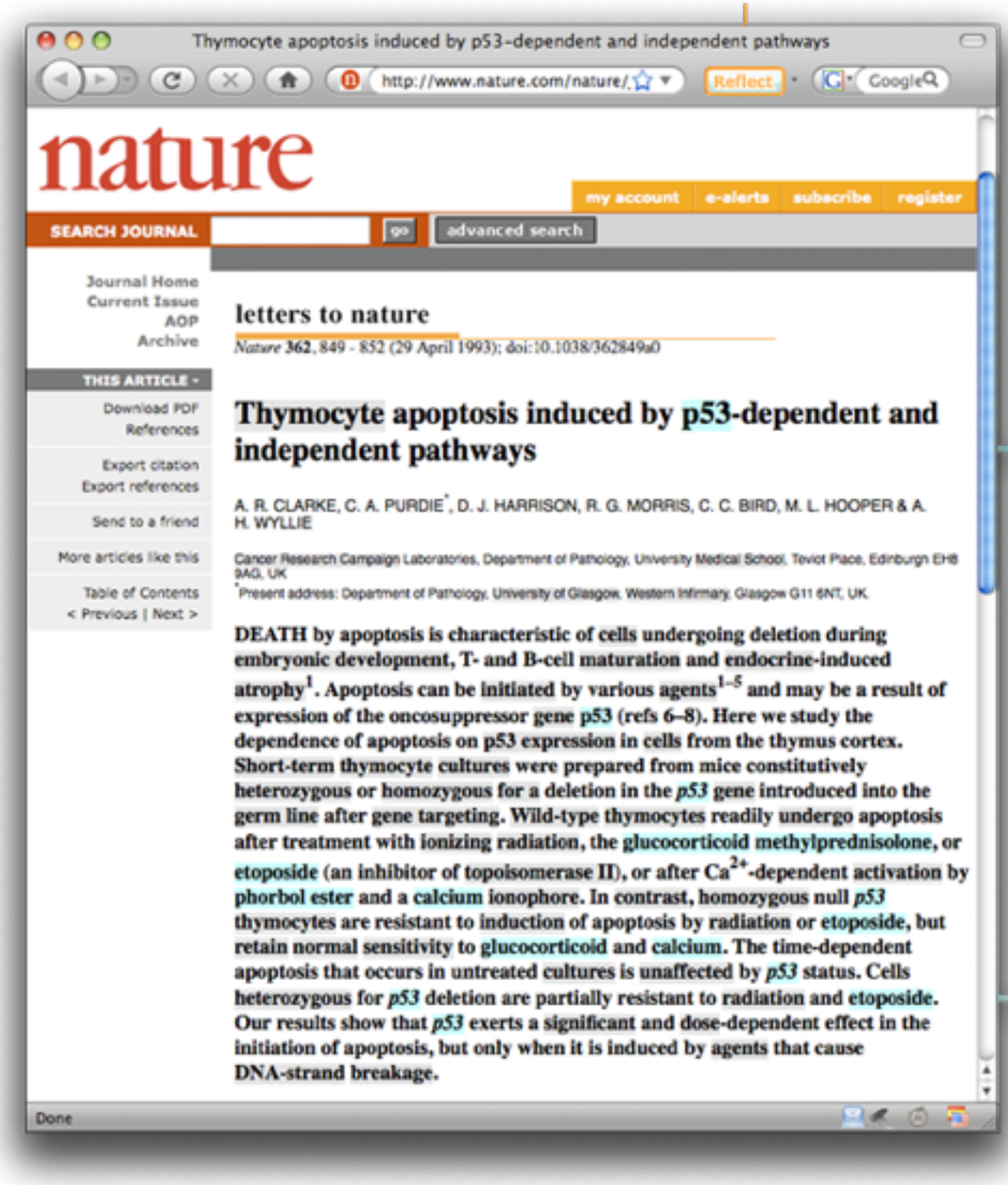
Structure

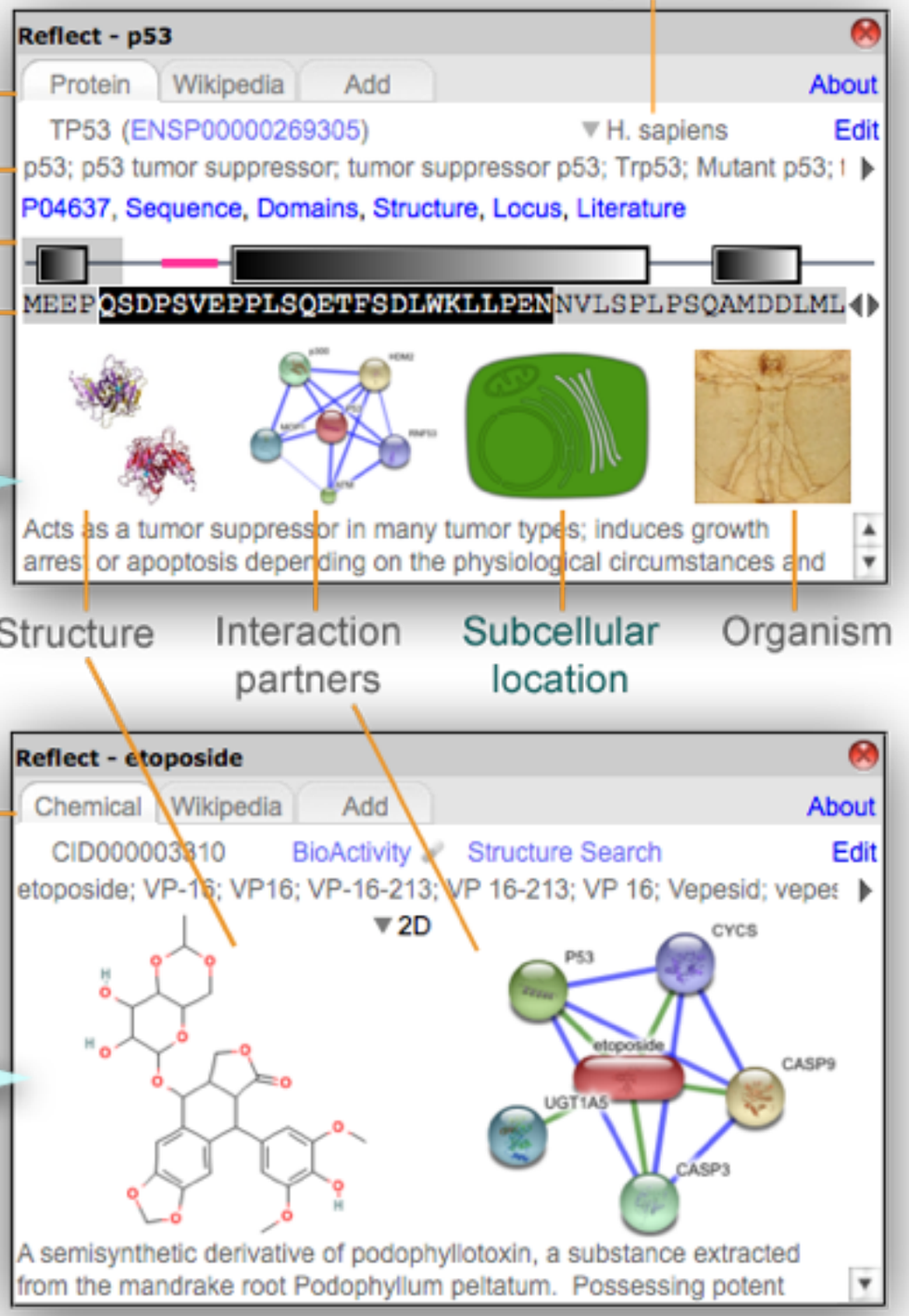
Interaction partners

Subcellular location

Organism

Chemical





http://reflect.ws

http://reflect.ws

VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2011
Broad, USA

VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2011
Broad, USA

Data vis & imaging
Area chairs

http://vizbi.org

VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2011
Broad, USA

Data vis & imaging
Area chairs

VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2011
Broad, USA

Data vis & imaging
Area chairs

Providence, USA
October 23-24
2011

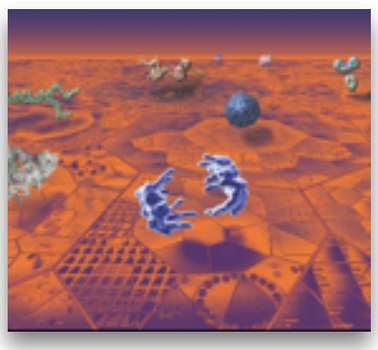
VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2011
Broad, USA

Data vis & imaging
Area chairs

biovis

Providence, USA
October 23-24
2011



VIZBI 2012
EMBL, Germany
(March 6-8)

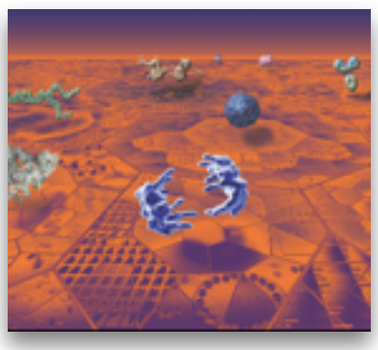
VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2011
Broad, USA

Data vis & imaging
Area chairs

biovis

Providence, USA
October 23-24
2011



VIZBI 2012
EMBL, Germany
(March 6-8)

VIZBI Book
2012

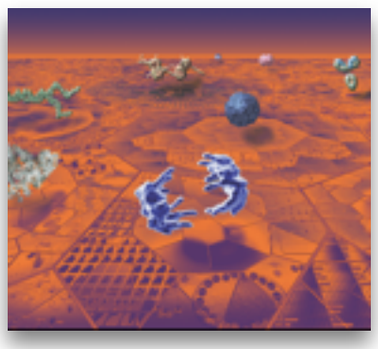
VIZBI 2010
EMBL, Germany

VIZBI 2011
Broad, USA

Data vis & imaging
Area chairs

biovis

Providence, USA
October 23-24
2011



VIZBI 2012
EMBL, Germany
(March 6-8)

VIZBI Book
2012

ISMB 2012
Data vis papers

Points of view: Color coding : Nature Methods : Nature Publishing Group

VIZBI 2011 | Points of view: Color coding : N...

http://www.nature.com/nmeth/jo

ADVERTISEMENT

"Truly automated cell counting I trust.

ADVERTISEMENT

nature methods
Techniques for life scientists and chemists

ARTICLE PREVIEW

view full access options ▸

NATURE METHODS | THIS MONTH

Points of view: Color coding

Bang Wong

Nature Methods **7**, 573 (2010) | doi:10.1038/nmeth0810-573

Color can add dimensionality and richness to scientific communications. In figures, color is typically used to differentiate information into classes. The challenge is picking colors that are discriminable. A systematic approach to choosing colors can help us find a lineup effective for color coding.

Occasionally, authors use a sequence of colors, such as the 'rainbow' color scheme, to represent a range of values. Color, however, is not ideal for encoding quantitative data because of the inherent ambiguity in how the different colors should be ordered. For instance, does yellow represent a smaller value than blue? One could pattern the sequence after the ordering of visible light by wavelength (remembered by the mnemonic ROYGBIV), but use of this color spectrum is inherently problematic. The transitions from red to yellow to green and so on are uneven, breaking the correspondence between color and numerical value. Visually, certain colors in the rainbow spectrum seem to run on, whereas others are short lived. Even when we limit the spectrum to just a few colors, the incremental change in mapped value still might not translate to the magnitude of change we see.

nature
Enjoy the world of science with a **30% discount** to *Nature*

Citations to this article
Crossref (4) Scopus (4) Web of Science (0)

Science jobs from naturejobs

Post Doctoral Fellow Research Officer
Hôpital régional de Sudbury Regional Hospital
Sudbury, ON, Canada

Career Opportunities in Data-Intensive Discovery Research
Regional Centre for Biotechnology

zotero

- http://vizbi.org/blog - today's slides & more

- Bang Wong's series in Nature Methods

- Scooter: ‘appropriate training time’
- Scooter: you’re not user, but team is?
- Carsten: untangle hairball > Beaton