

TITRATION FORMAT - INSTRUCTIONS

Tables

This format includes up to two tables, named *Titration* and *Comments*. (It is basically the same as the *Bioassay* format, without the back-titration.)

Titration – information about the titration.

Comments – comments about the tests.

When creating when creating tables outside the template environment, always use column headers given in table descriptions.

Table: Titration

Include the following columns.

testID – A test identifier that is unique in this data set. (Example: 2010-09-23-a) Every test must have a test identifier.

Date – The date of the test.

prepID – The identifier of the preparation used, often a lot number.

prepRole – The role of the preparation. This must be *reference*, *test* or *other*.

Dilution – The dilution used.

This must be a number (8, 0.125) not text (1:8, 1/8).

Use raw dilutions only (8, 16, 32) not logarithms (3, 4, 5; i.e. the base 2 logs of 8, 16, 32).

Either the dilution (0.125) or its inverse (8) may be used.

Use 1 for undilute.

For ten-fold dilutions, scientific notation (1e9) may be used to avoid data entry errors of large dilutions (1000000000).

Do not use commas (1,024) that might cause a number to be interpreted as text.

Positive – The number of positives (e.g. wells or tubes).

Total – The total number (e.g. wells or tubes) at the specified dilution. Total = positive + negative.

Table: Comments

Include the following columns.

testID – Must either be one of the test identifiers from the *titration* table, or use “All” if the comment applies to all tests.

Comment – A comment, such as “predilution = 1 in 250”. Use a single column, so each comment must be on a separate line.