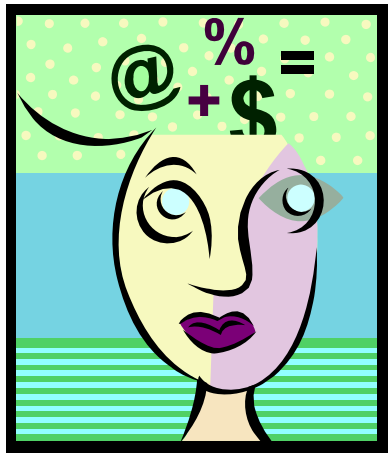
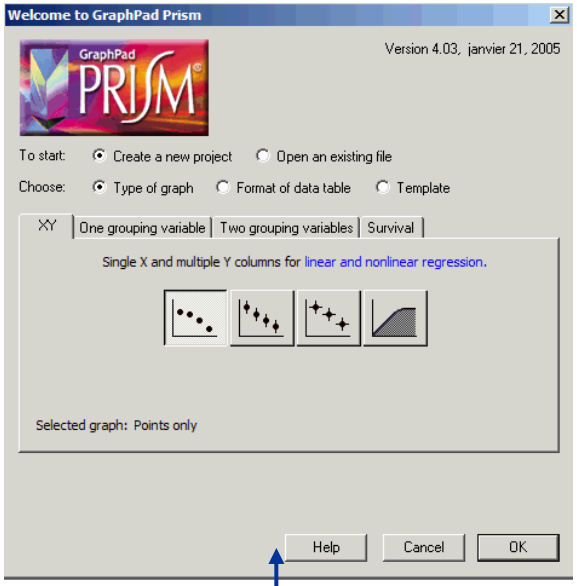
Graph Pad:
des graphiques faciles et informatifs

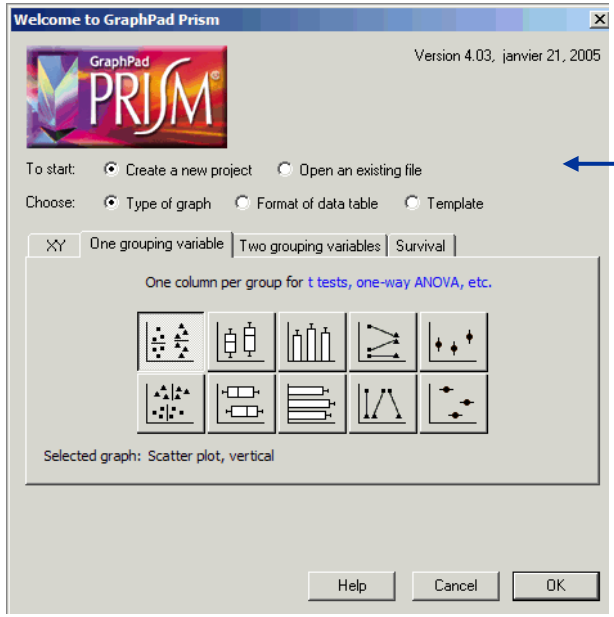


Choisir le type de graphique



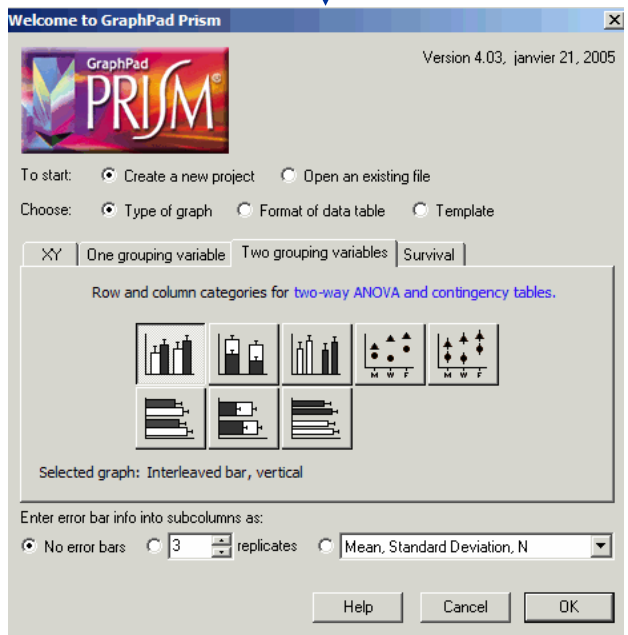
Graphe XY:
variables continues

Influence du temps ou de la conc. sur l'activité

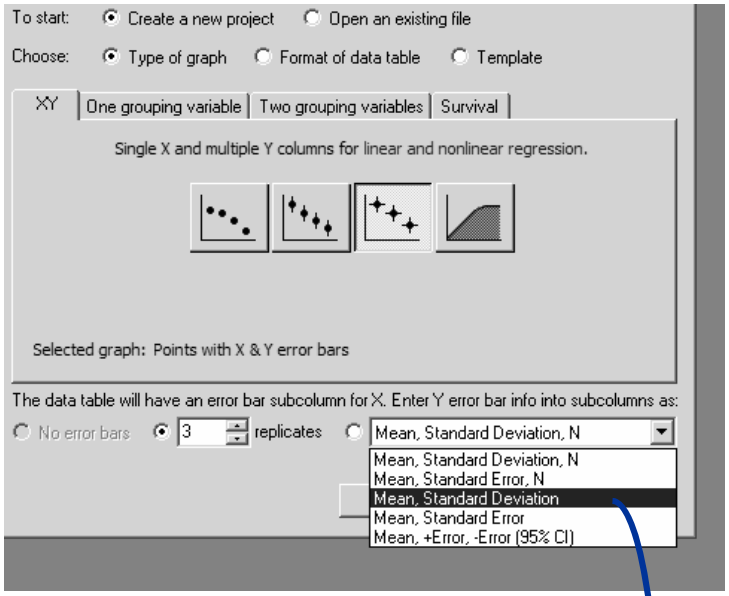


Influence de divers inhibiteurs sur la capture

Graphe en barres :
variables dyscontinues

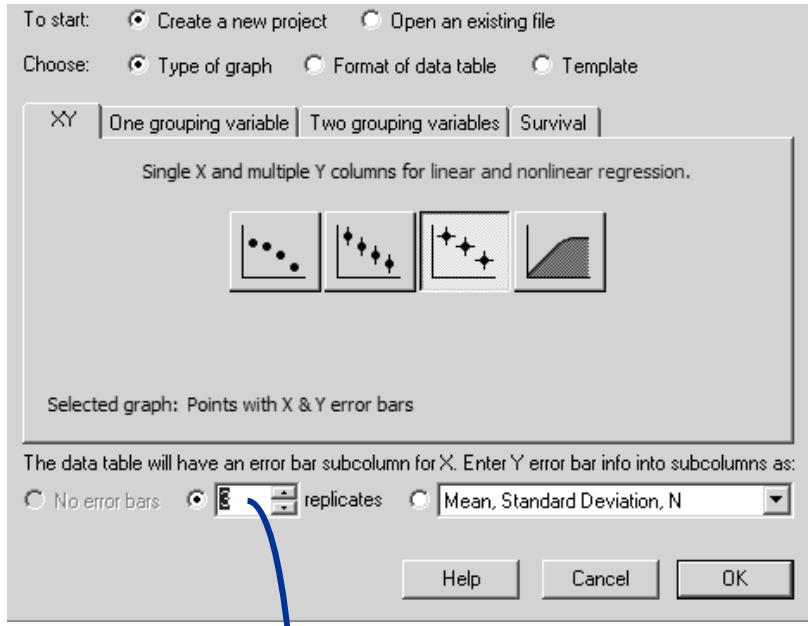


Choisir le format des données



Moyenne et SD
(copy-paste depuis excel)

X Values	A		B	
X Title	Title		Title	
X	Mean	SD	Mean	SD



Valeurs individuelles

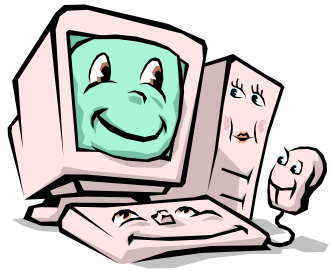
X Values	A			B		
X Title	Title			Title		
X	A:Y1	A:Y2	A:Y3	B:Y1	B:Y2	B:Y3

Remplir la feuille de données

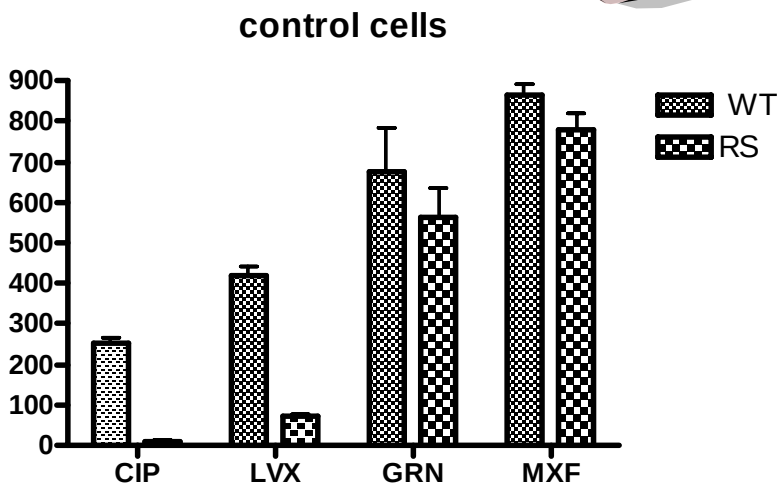
Results | Graphs | Layouts | control cells

	X Labels	A		B		
	quinolone	WT		RS		
	X	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Me
1	CIP	254.700	9.700	9.750	5.700	
2	LVX	417.833	22.515	74.664	2.074	
3	GRN	676.491	105.767	562.884	73.420	
4	MXF	865.900	27.900	779.700	41.600	
5						
6						

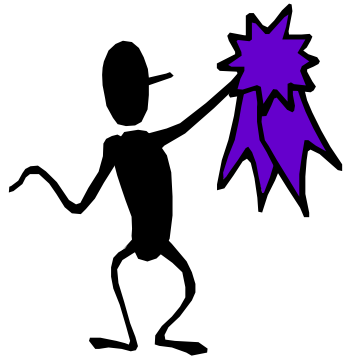
Nommer
- la feuille
- les colonnes

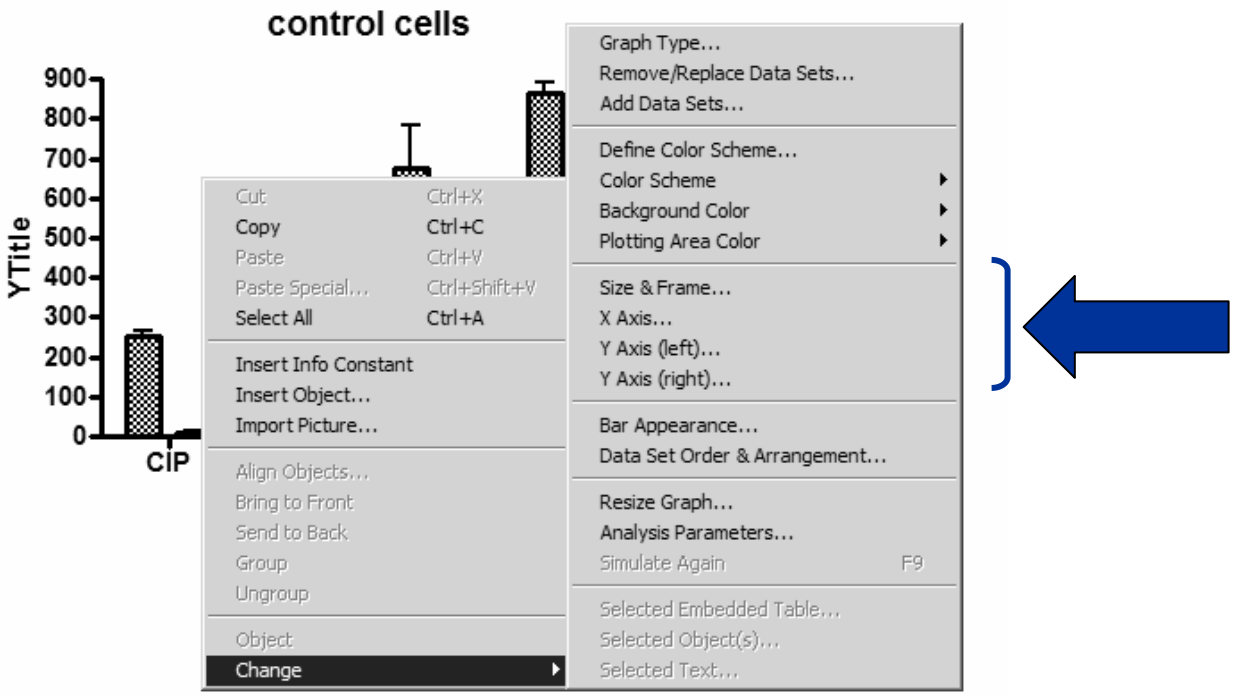


Graphe automatique !

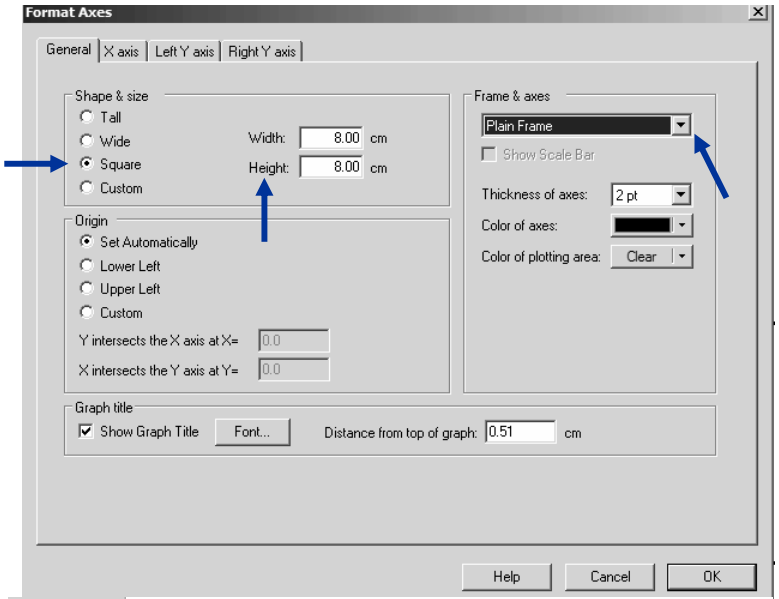


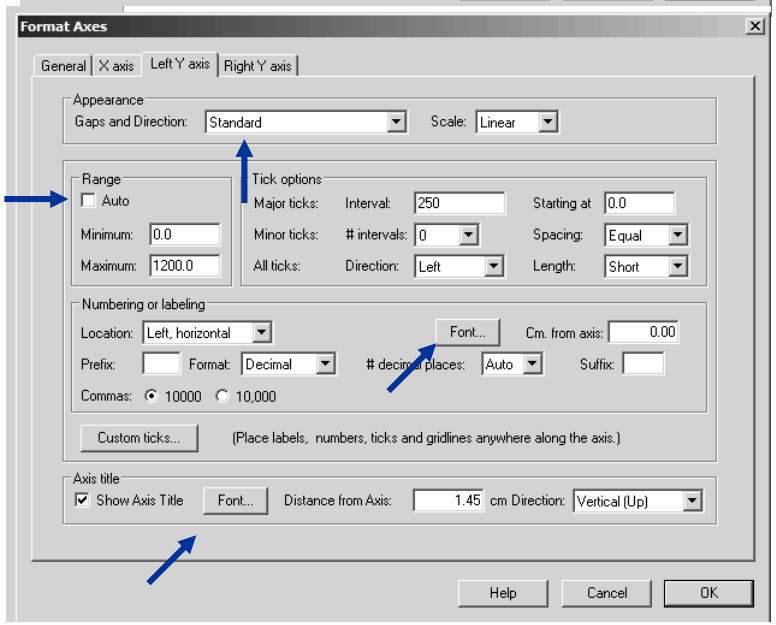
Améliorer le graphique …





Améliorer le graphique …





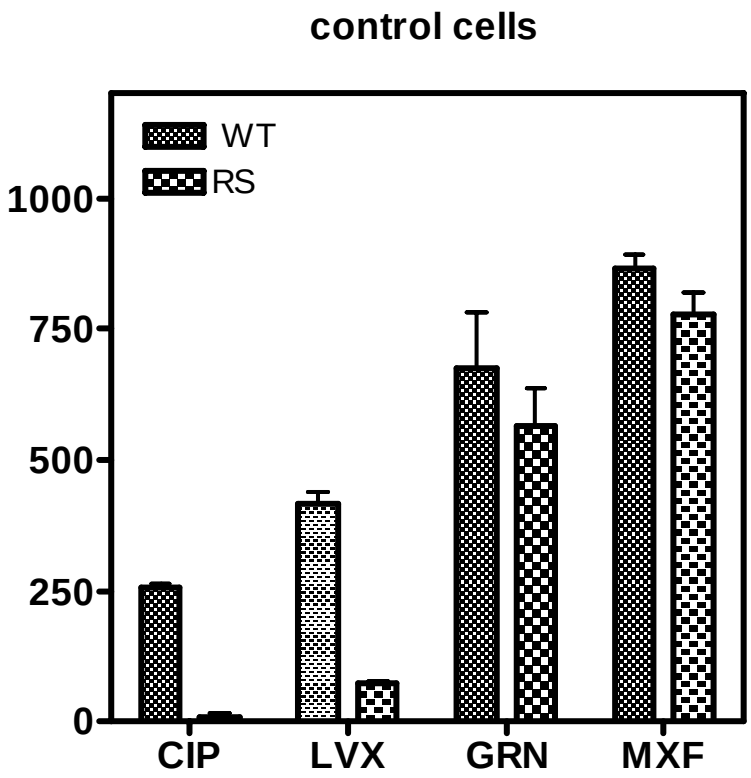
Graphe

- carré, 8x 8 cm / 5 x 5 cm
- plain frame
- tickness of axes 2

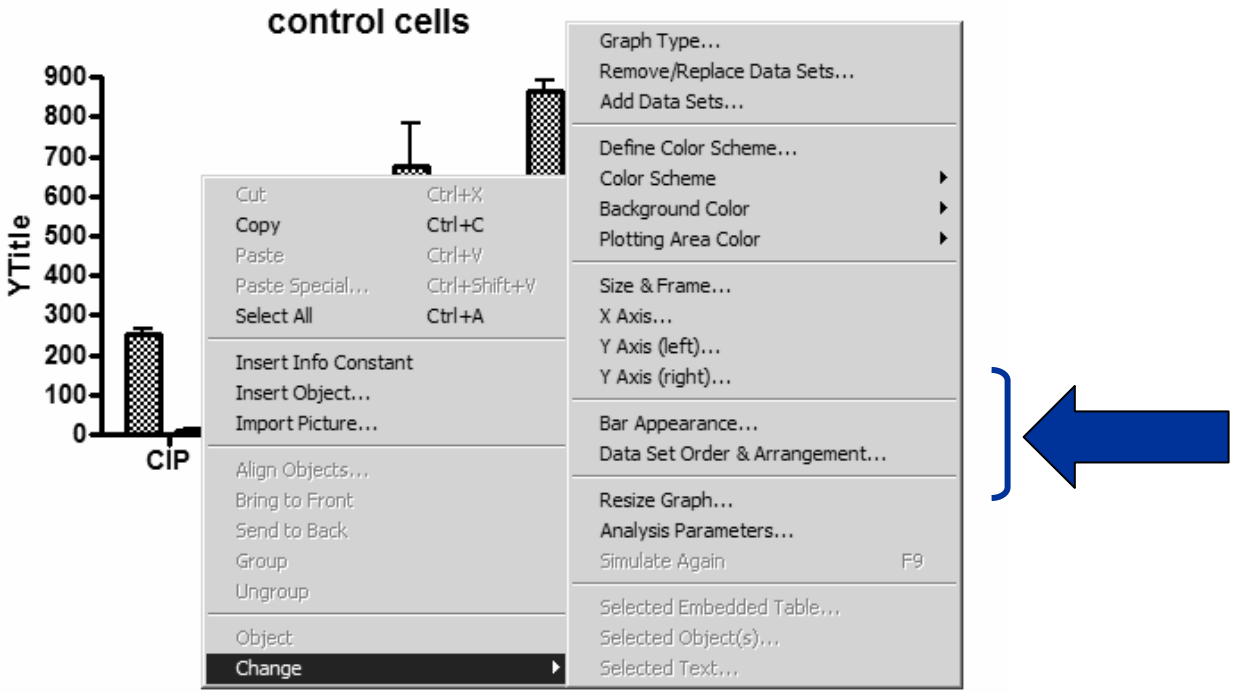
Pour les axes:

- standard ou log
- choisir l'échelle et l'intervalle
- font : 14 pour l'échelle; 16 pour le titre de l'axe
  11 pour l'échelle; 12 pour le titre de l'axe

Améliorer le graphique …

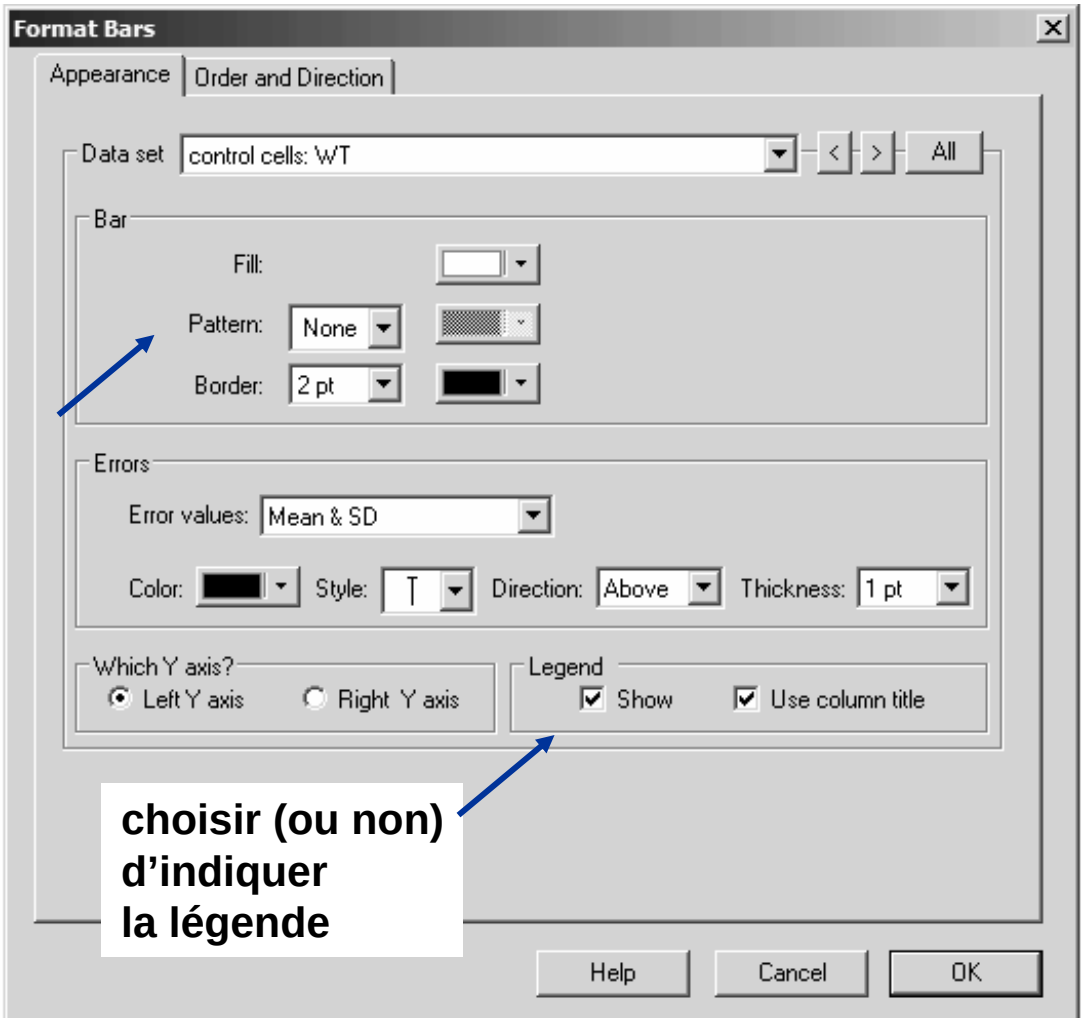


Améliorer le graphique …



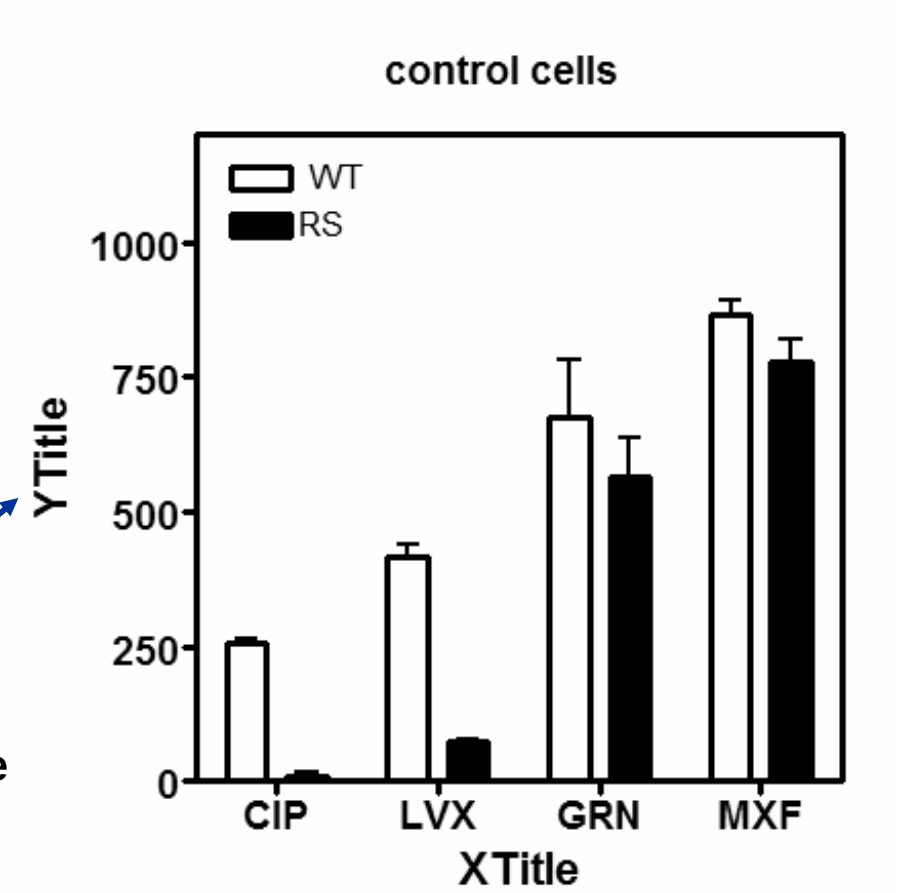
Améliorer le graphique …

choisir l'apparence et la couleur des barres



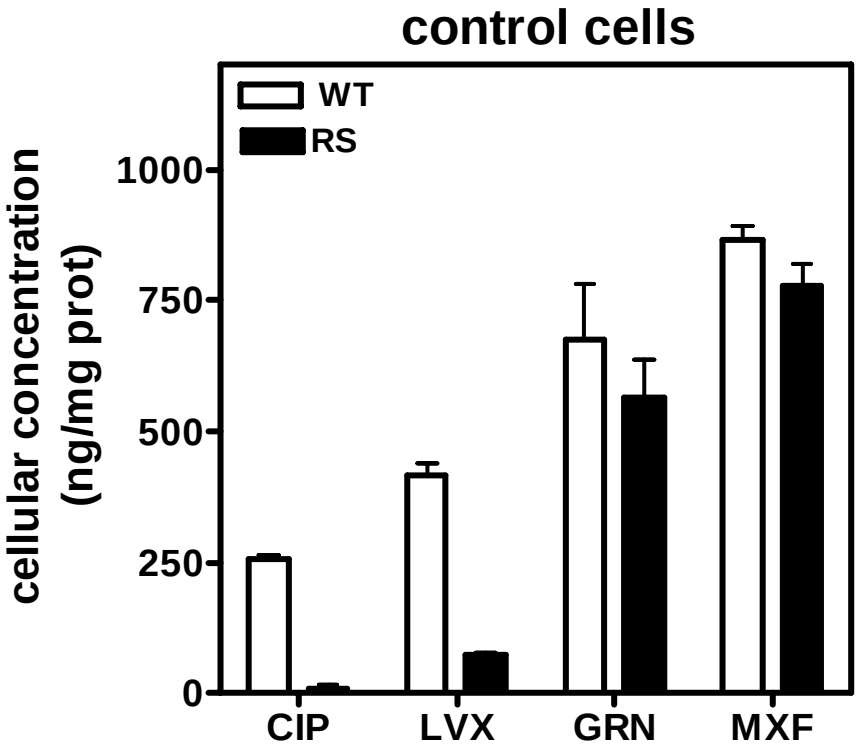
choisir (ou non) d'indiquer la légende

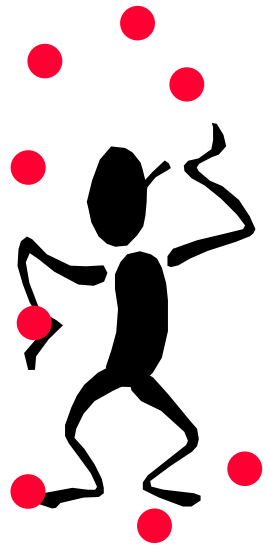
Améliorer le graphique …



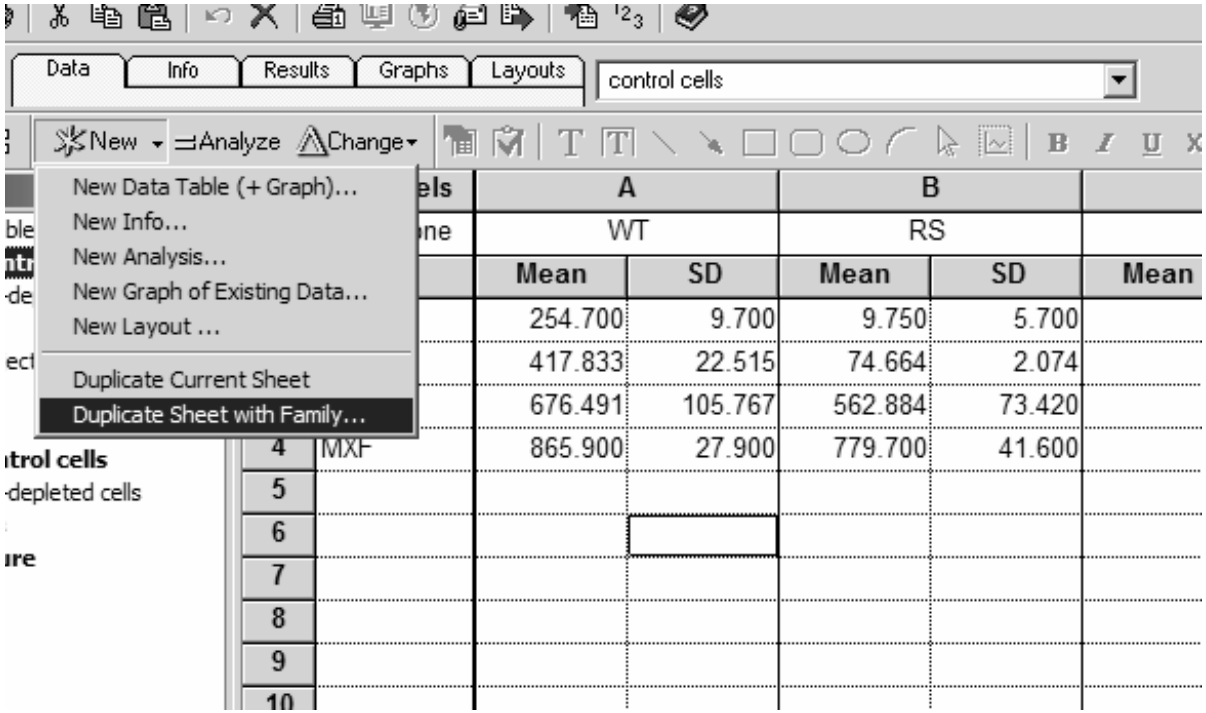
Cliquer sur le texte pour indiquer le titre exact de l'axe

Améliorer le graphique …





Faire d'autres graphes identiques …

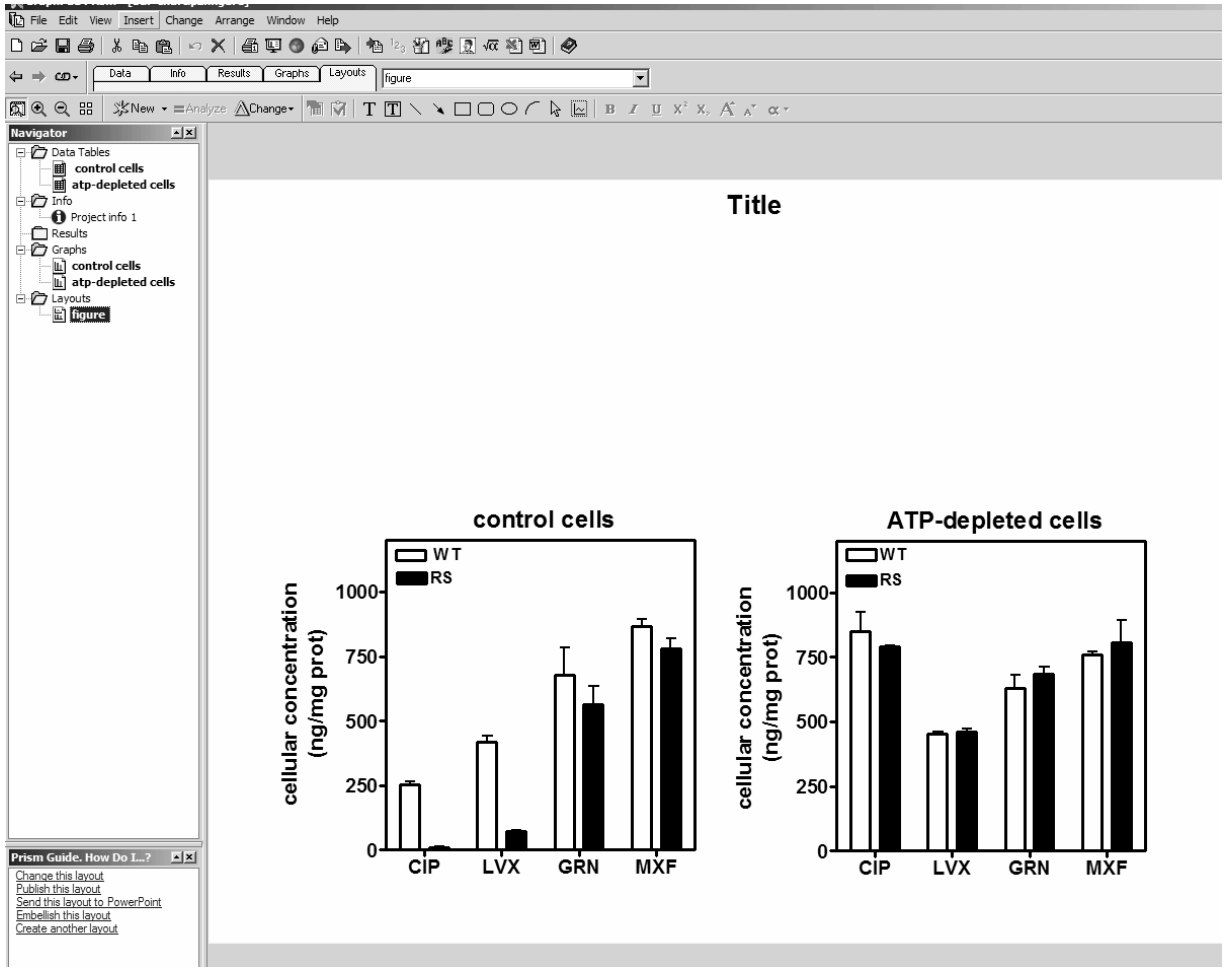


Crée un nouveau tableau de données et un graphique identique au précédent,
Il suffit de

- renommer la nouvelle feuille
- changer les valeurs dans le tableau

pour obtenir un nouveau graphe exactement semblable au premier …

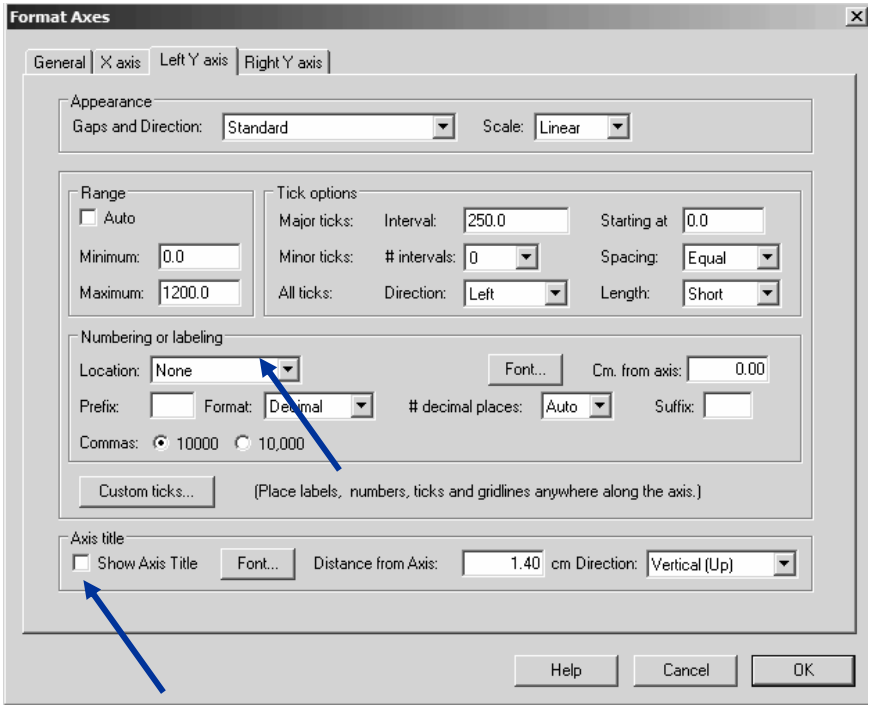
Faire d'autres graphes identiques …

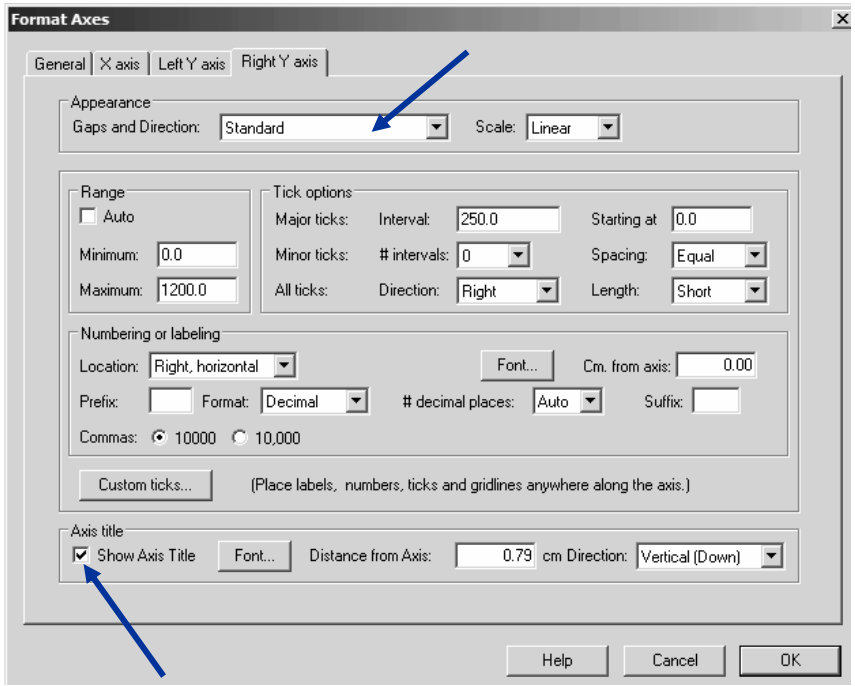


Idéal pour préparer des figures à panneaux multiples ….

Faire d'autres graphes identiques …

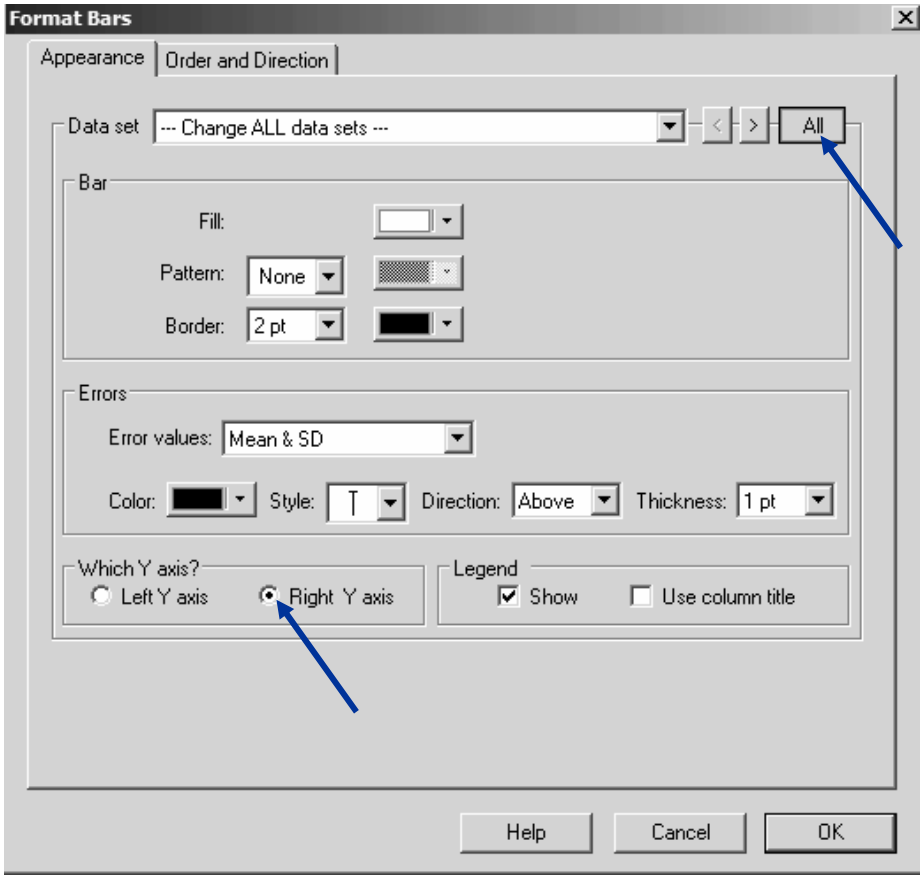
Activer l'axe de droite pour le panneau de droite
Désactiver l'axe de gauche

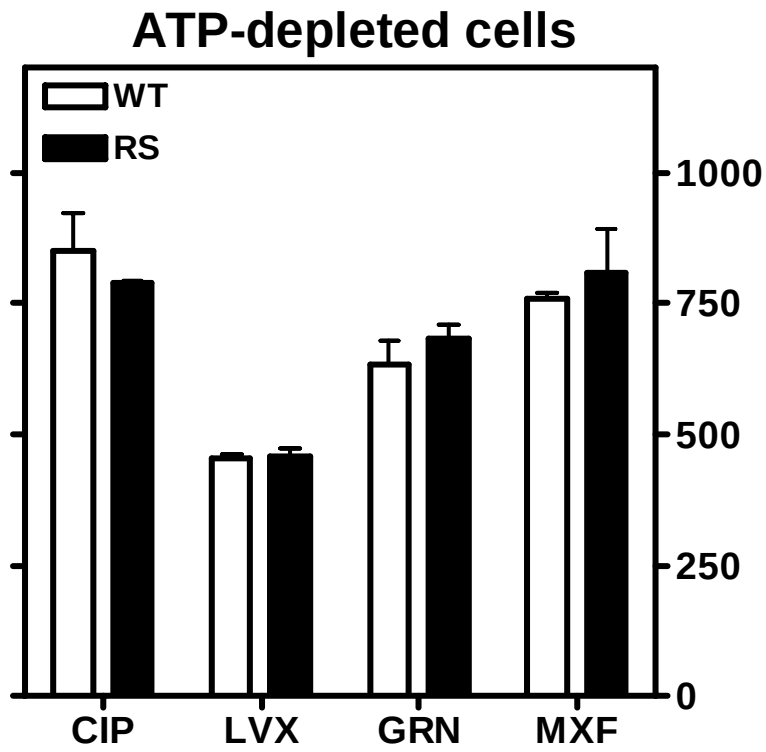




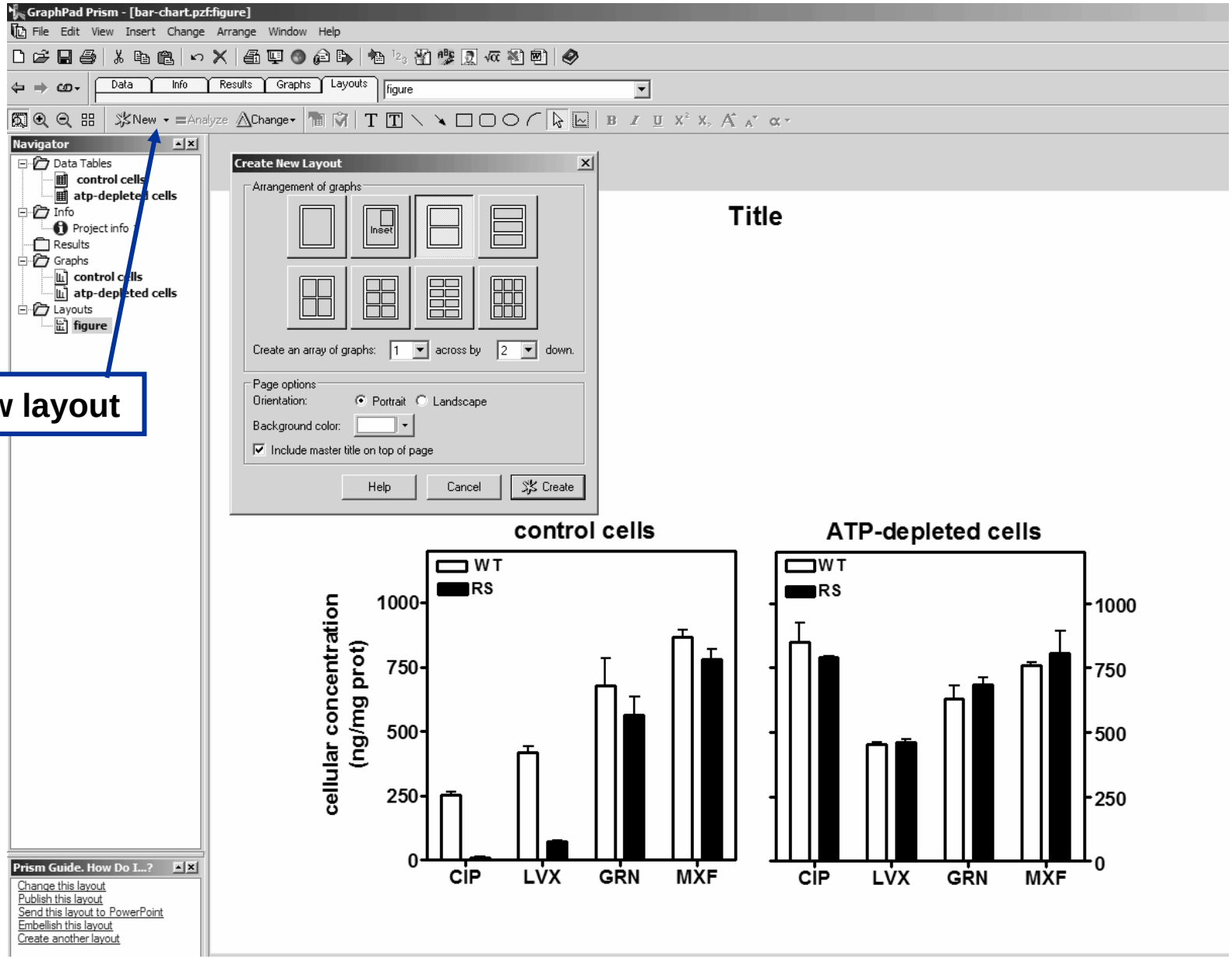
Faire d'autres graphes identiques …

Plotter les données sur l'axe de droite



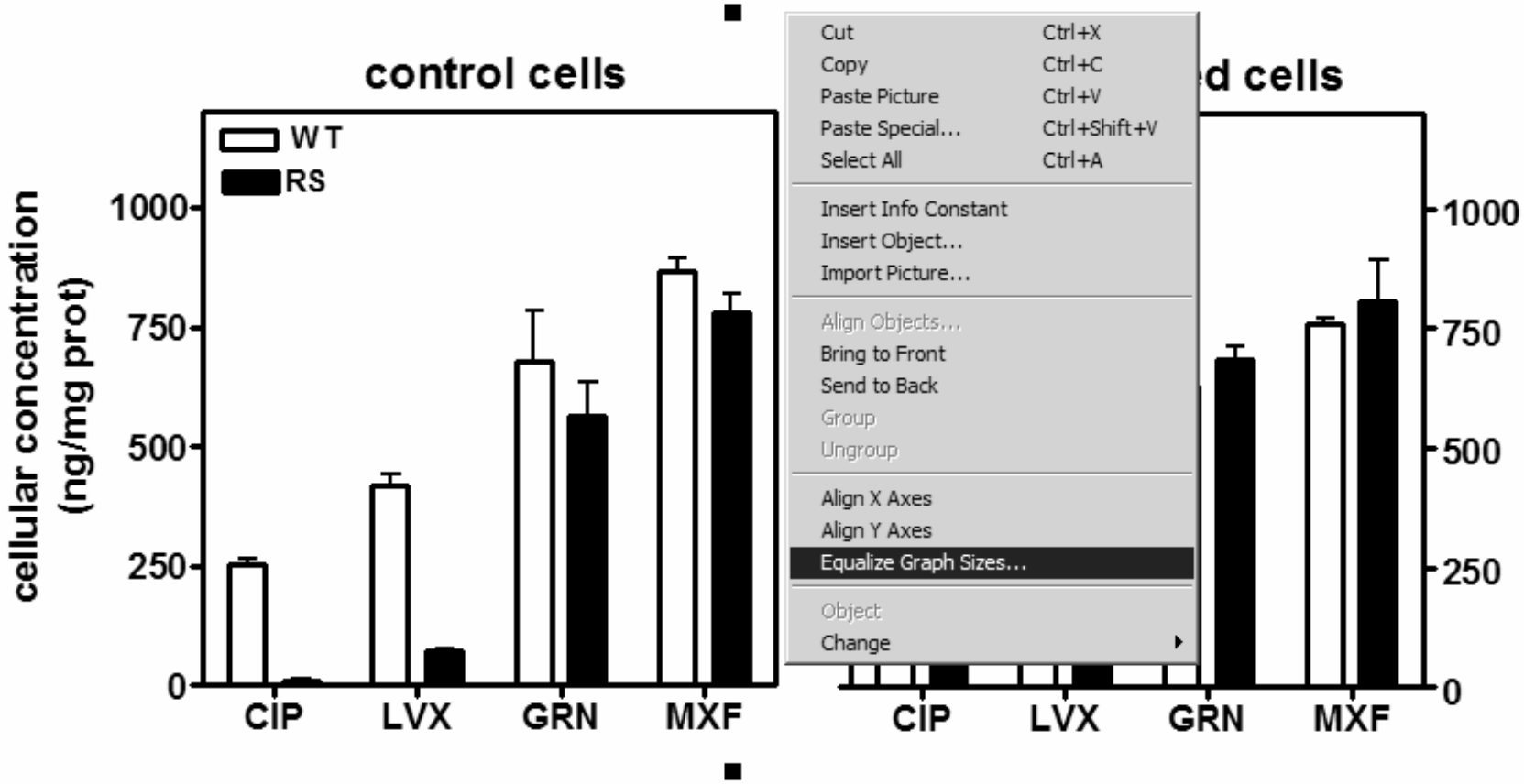


Faire une page à graphiques multiples



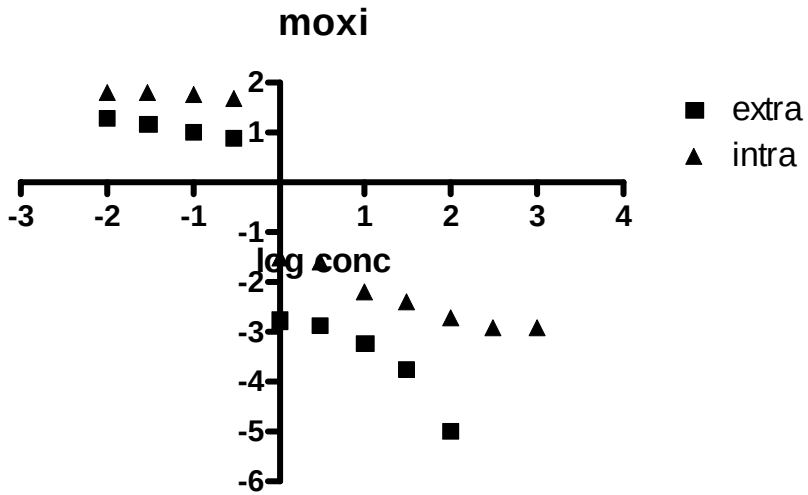
New layout

Faire d’autres graphes identiques …



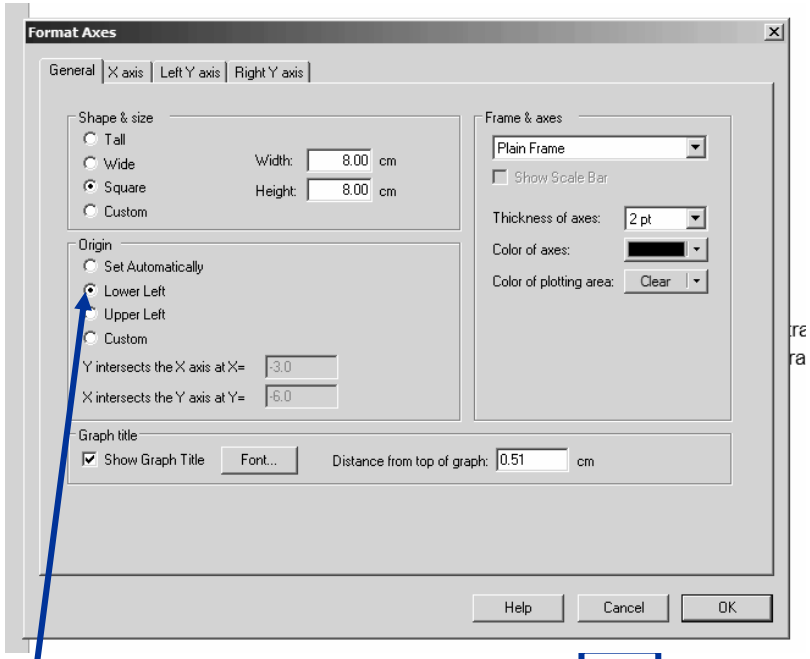
Faire un graphe x-y

X Values	A		B	
log conc	extra		intra	
X	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
-2.00	1.30	0.03	1.80	0.03
-1.52	1.18	0.03	1.80	0.03
-1.00	1.02	0.03	1.77	0.04
-0.52	0.89	0.05	1.70	0.09
0.00	-2.77	0.06	-1.50	0.01
0.48	-2.88	0.07	-1.60	0.04
1.00	-3.24	0.12	-2.18	0.03
1.48	-3.75	0.10	-2.40	0.04
2.00	-5.00		-2.70	0.07
2.48			-2.90	0.06
3.00			-2.93	0.03

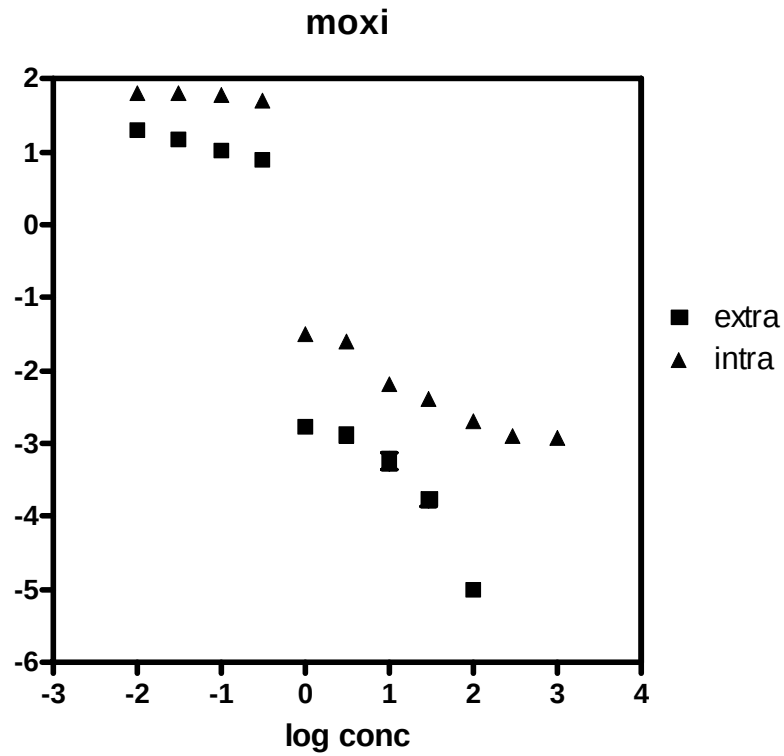


Graphe automatique !

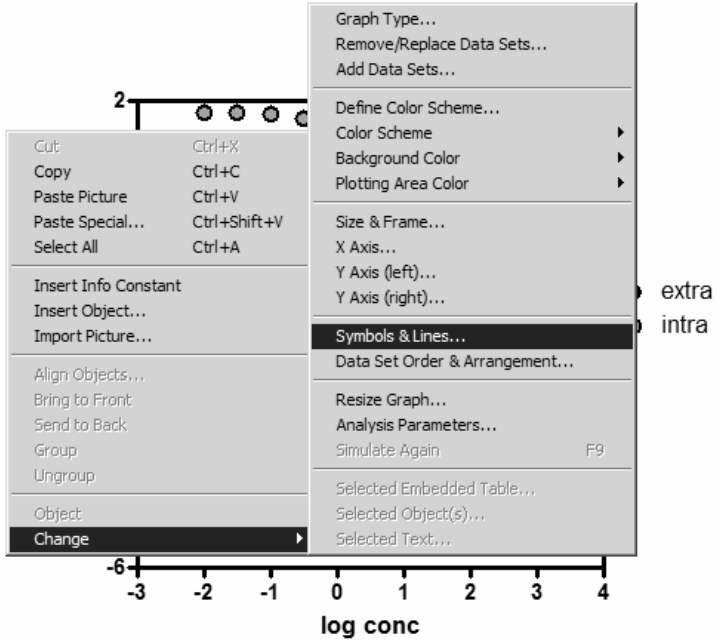
Postionner les axes correctement



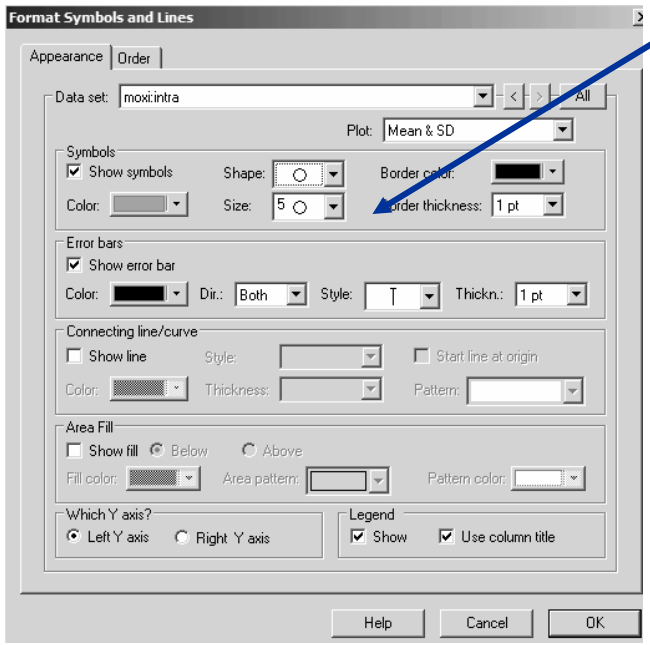
Définir l'intersection des axes

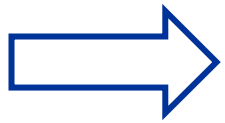


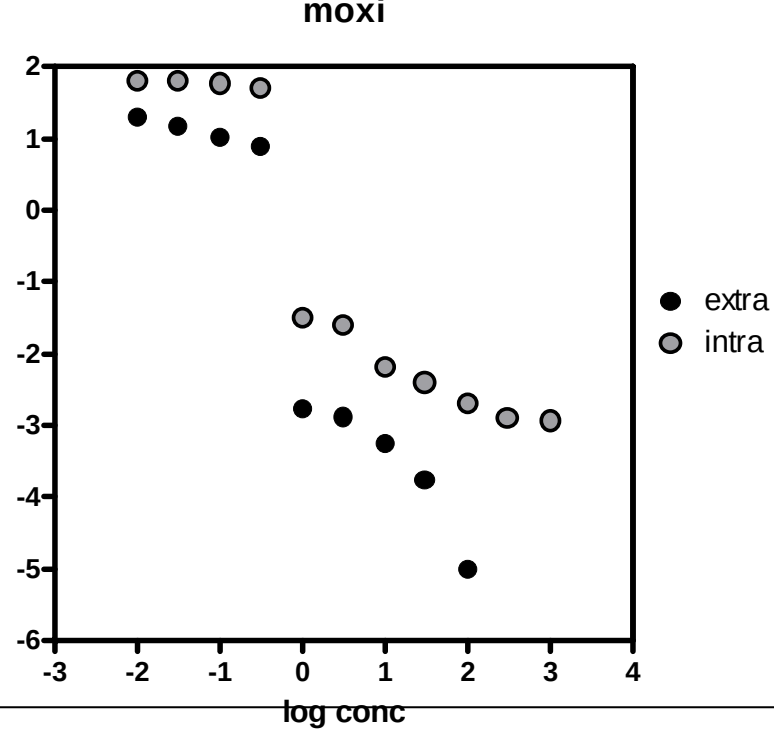
Ajuster les symboles



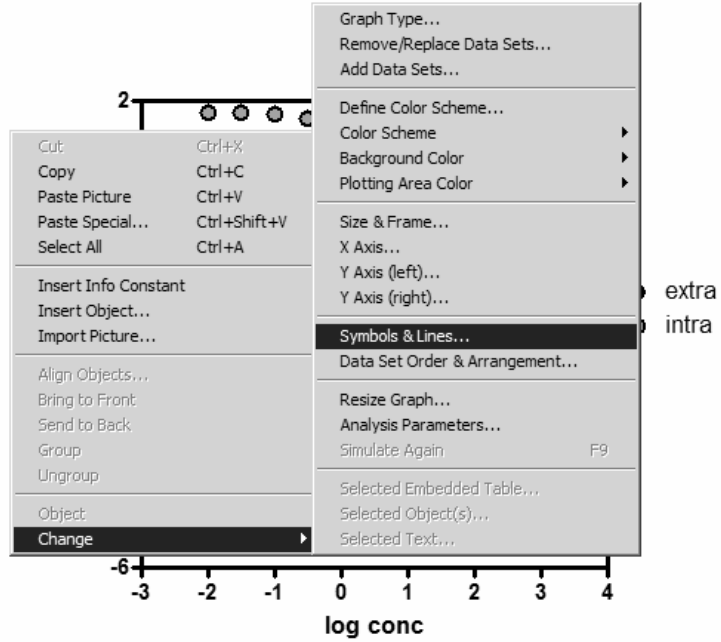
Taille 5 (min) / 6 (graphe 8x8) – 4 / 5 (graphe 5 x 5)



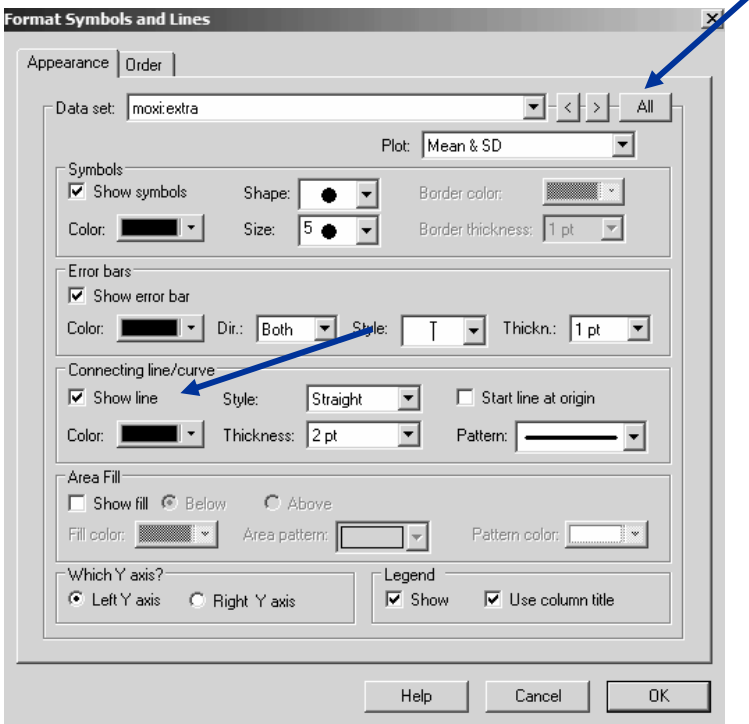


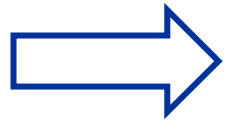


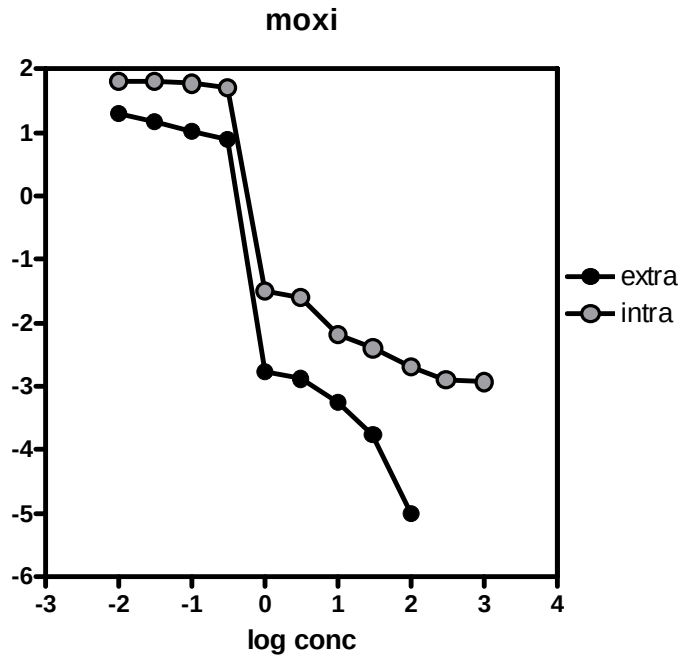
Ajouter les lignes



En cliquant sur « all »,
la ligne liant les points s'ajoute
à toutes les séries de données

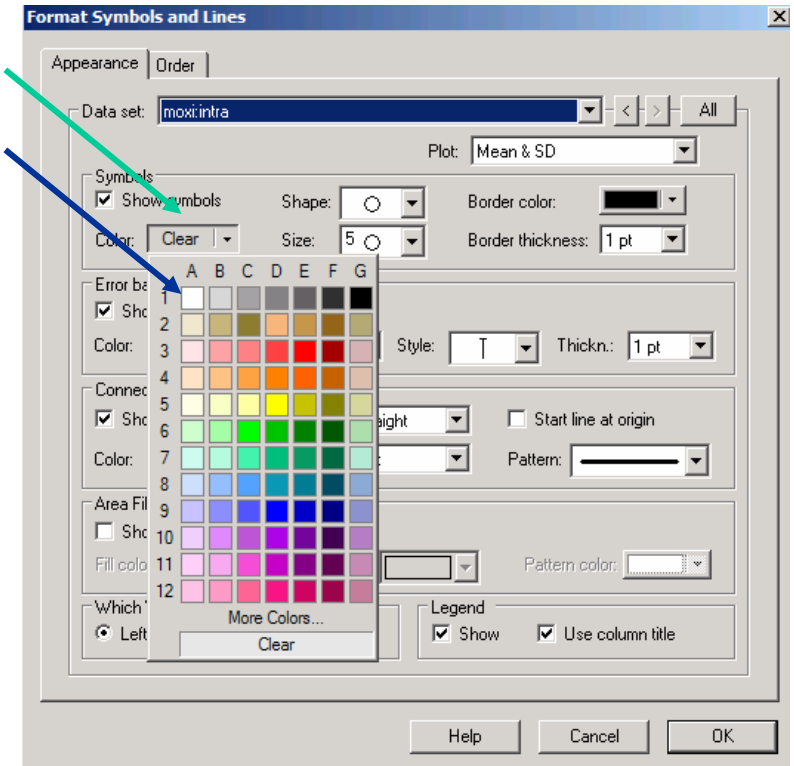


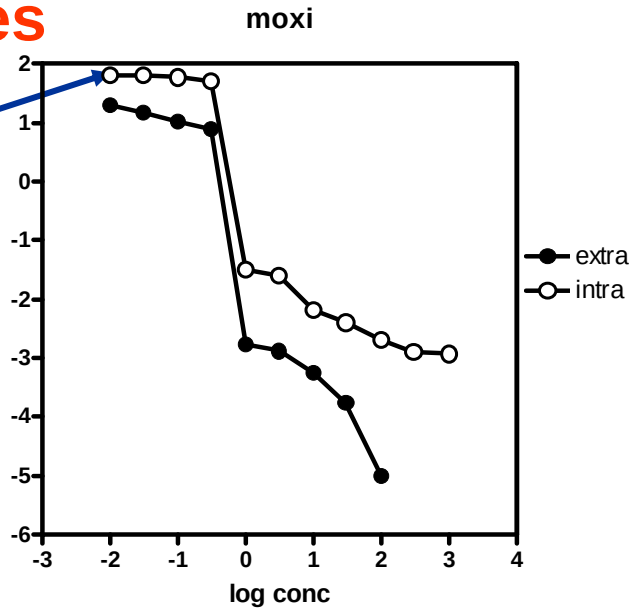


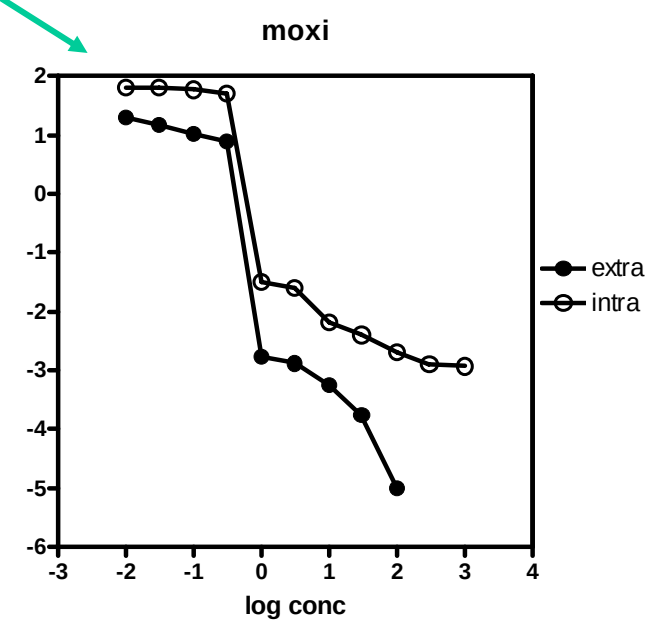


Ajuster les symboles

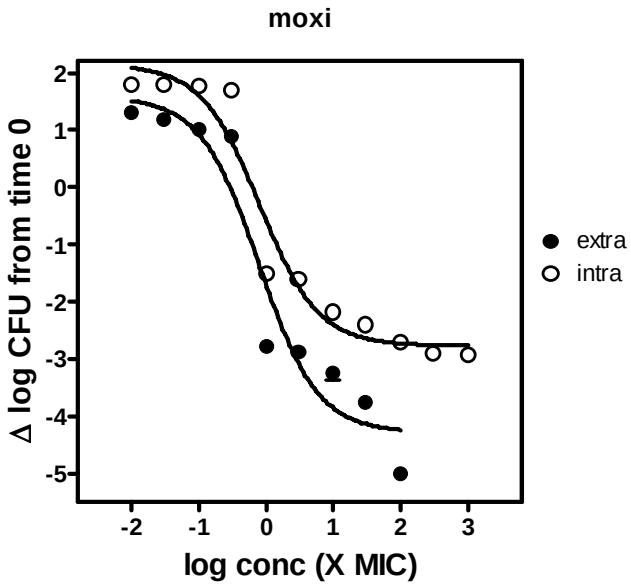
Si vous choisissez des symboles blancs, préférez un remplissage blanc plutôt qu'un symbole vide

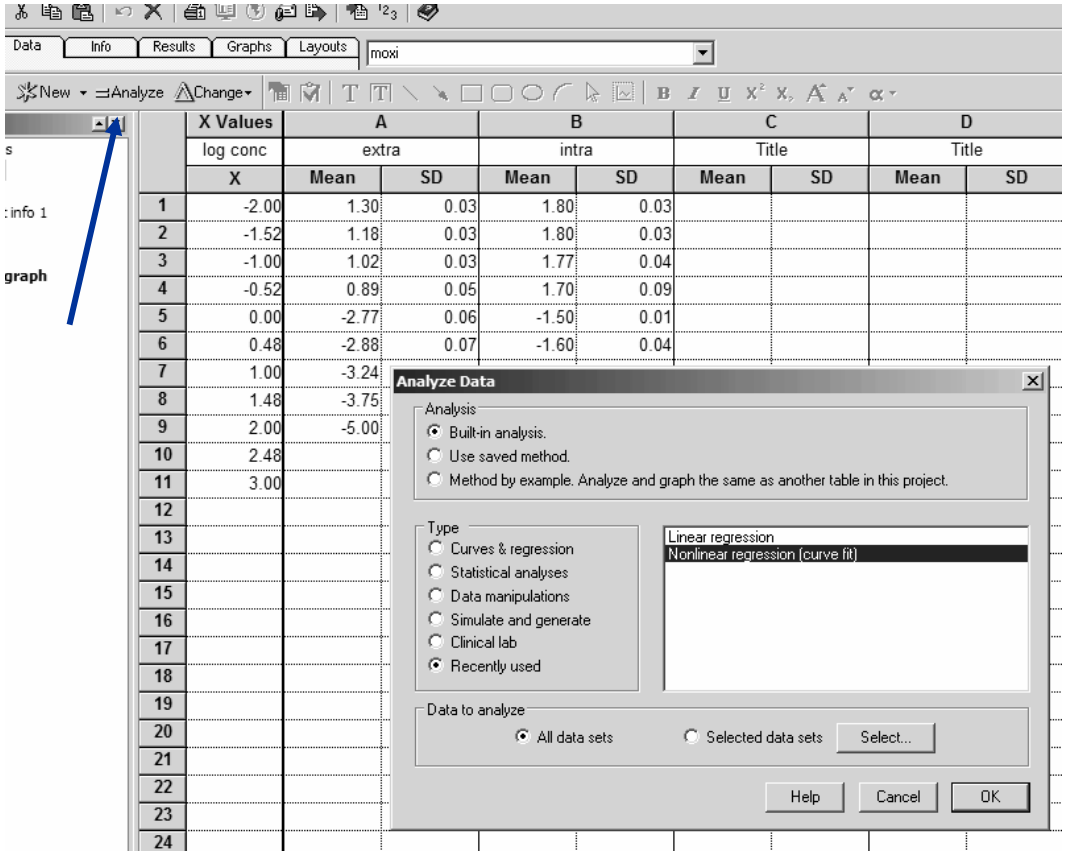






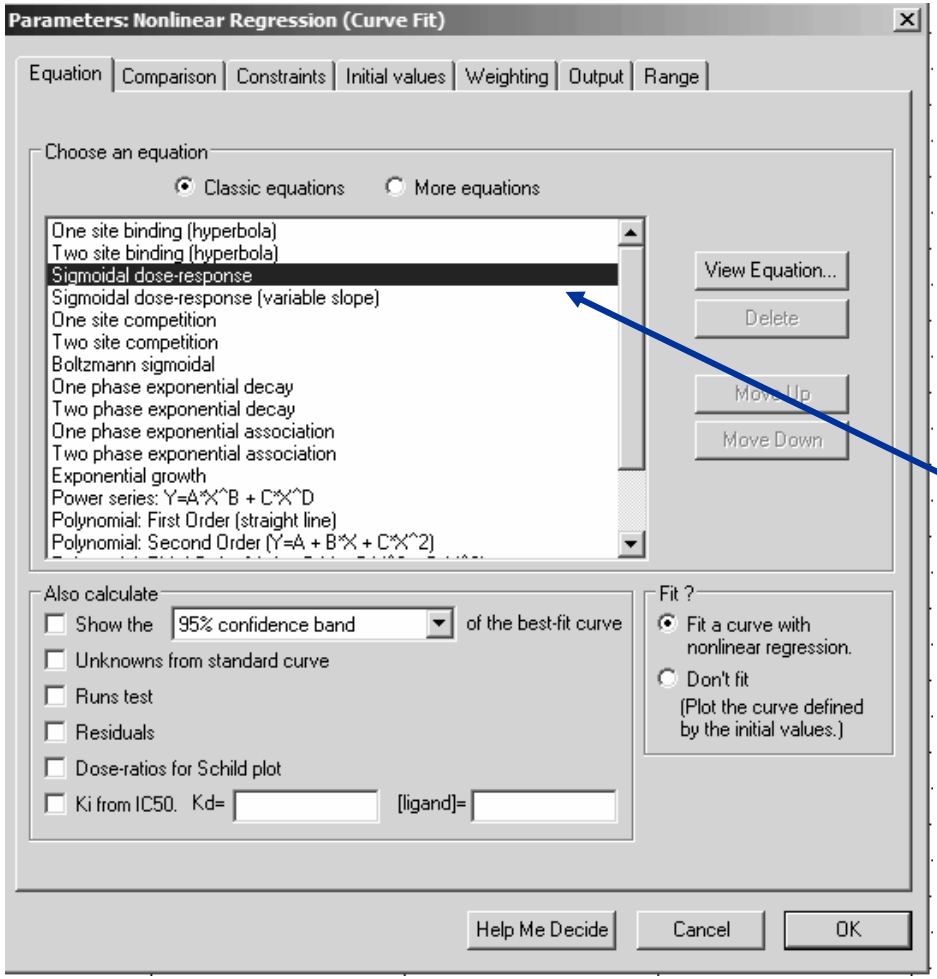
Mais peut-être préférez-vous une relation mathématique ?





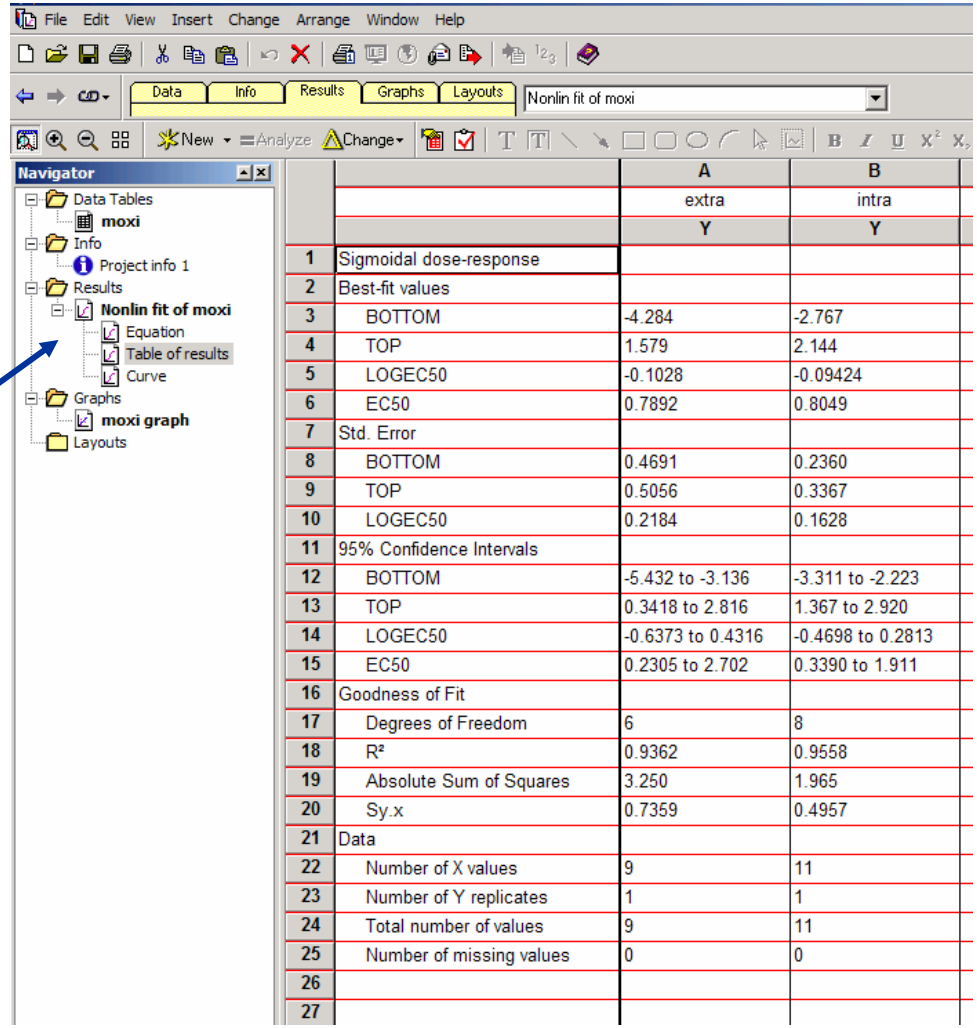
	X Values	A		B		C		D	
	log conc	extra		intra		Title		Title	
	X	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
1	-2.00	1.30	0.03	1.80	0.03				
2	-1.52	1.18	0.03	1.80	0.03				
3	-1.00	1.02	0.03	1.77	0.04				
4	-0.52	0.89	0.05	1.70	0.09				
5	0.00	-2.77	0.06	-1.50	0.01				
6	0.48	-2.88	0.07	-1.60	0.04				
7	1.00	-3.24							
8	1.48	-3.75							
9	2.00	-5.00							
10	2.48								
11	3.00								
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									

Mais peut-être préférez-vous une relation mathématique ?



Choisir le type d'équation qui correspond à vos données

Mais peut-être préférez-vous une relation mathématique ?

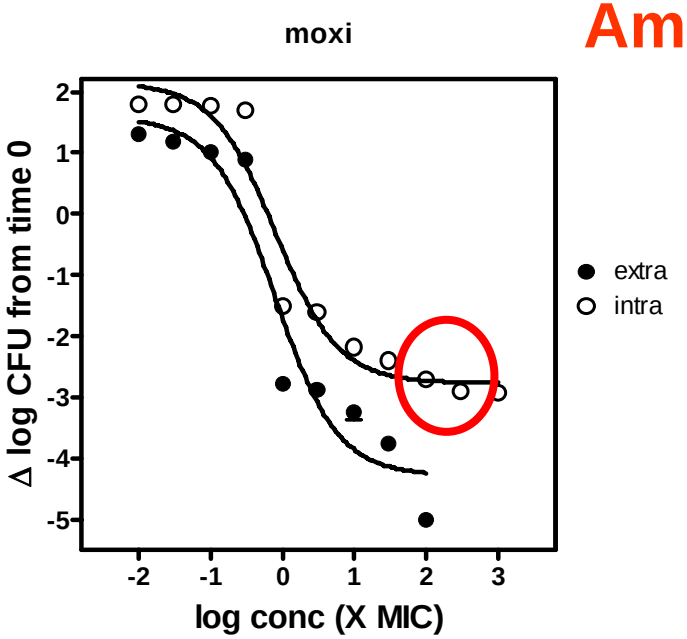


		A	B
		extra	intra
		Y	Y
1	Sigmoidal dose-response		
2	Best-fit values		
3	BOTTOM	-4.284	-2.767
4	TOP	1.579	2.144
5	LOGEC50	-0.1028	-0.09424
6	EC50	0.7892	0.8049
7	Std. Error		
8	BOTTOM	0.4691	0.2360
9	TOP	0.5056	0.3367
10	LOGEC50	0.2184	0.1628
11	95% Confidence Intervals		
12	BOTTOM	-5.432 to -3.136	-3.311 to -2.223
13	TOP	0.3418 to 2.816	1.367 to 2.920
14	LOGEC50	-0.6373 to 0.4316	-0.4698 to 0.2813
15	EC50	0.2305 to 2.702	0.3390 to 1.911
16	Goodness of Fit		
17	Degrees of Freedom	6	8
18	R^2	0.9362	0.9558
19	Absolute Sum of Squares	3.250	1.965
20	Sy.x	0.7359	0.4957
21	Data		
22	Number of X values	9	11
23	Number of Y replicates	1	1
24	Total number of values	9	11
25	Number of missing values	0	0
26			
27			

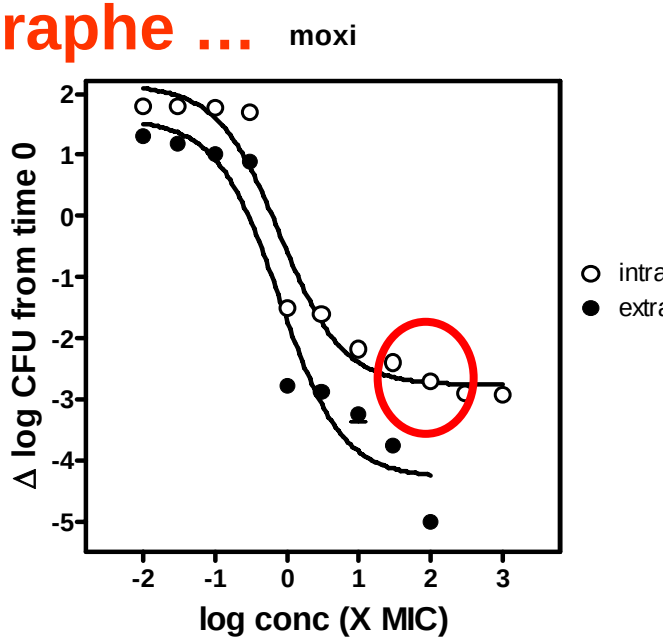
« Results » vous donne

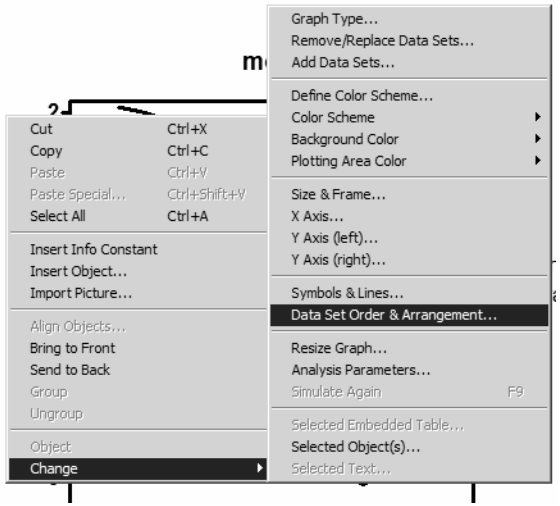
- l'équation utilisée
- les paramètres calculés
- les points dessinant la courbe

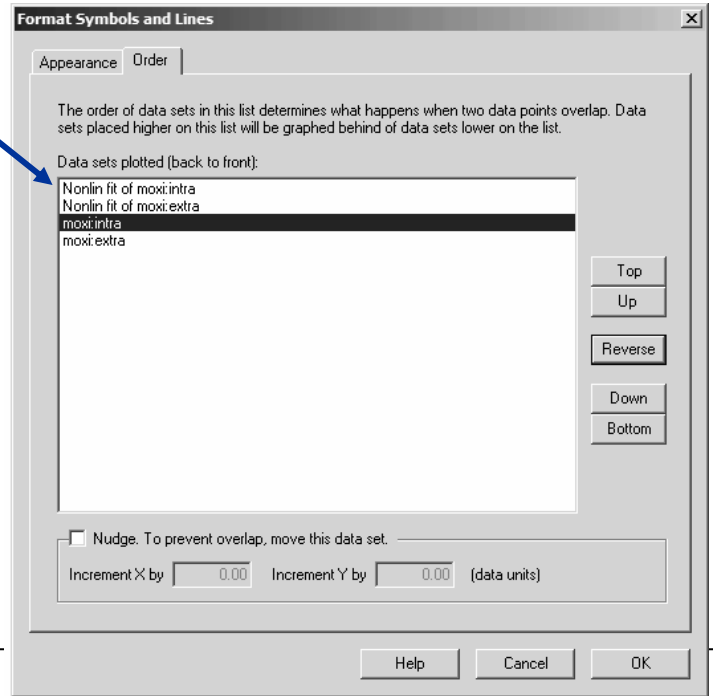
Améliorer encore le graphe …



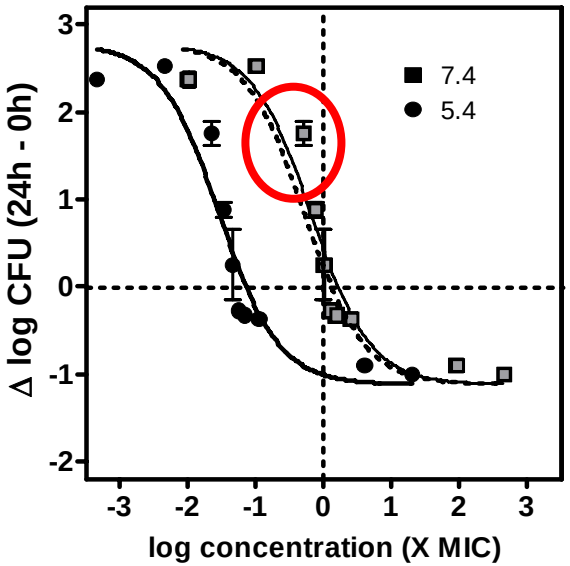
Mettre d'abord les données qui doivent figurer à l'arrière plan



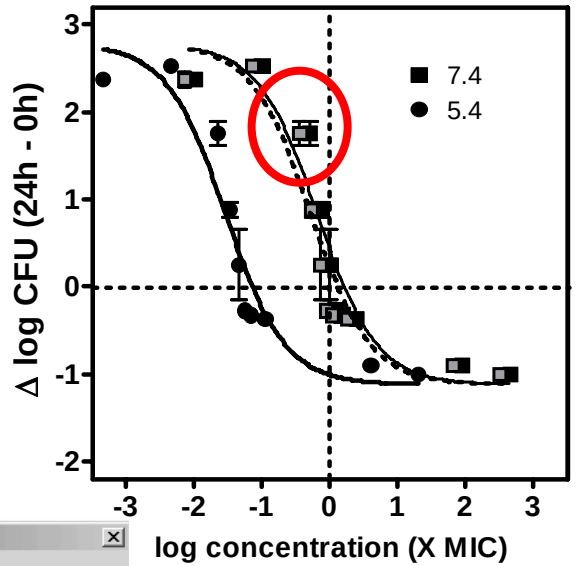


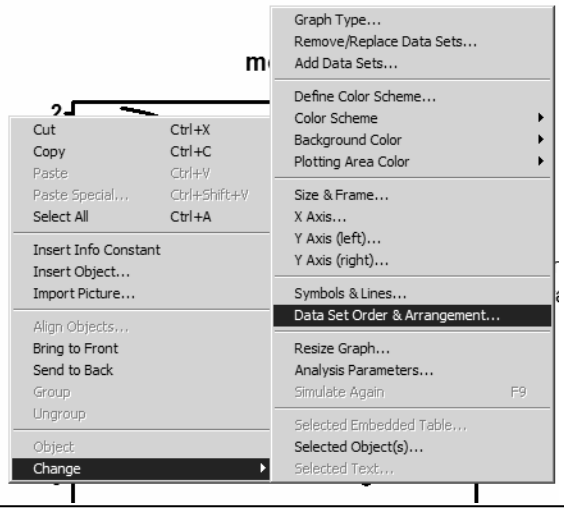


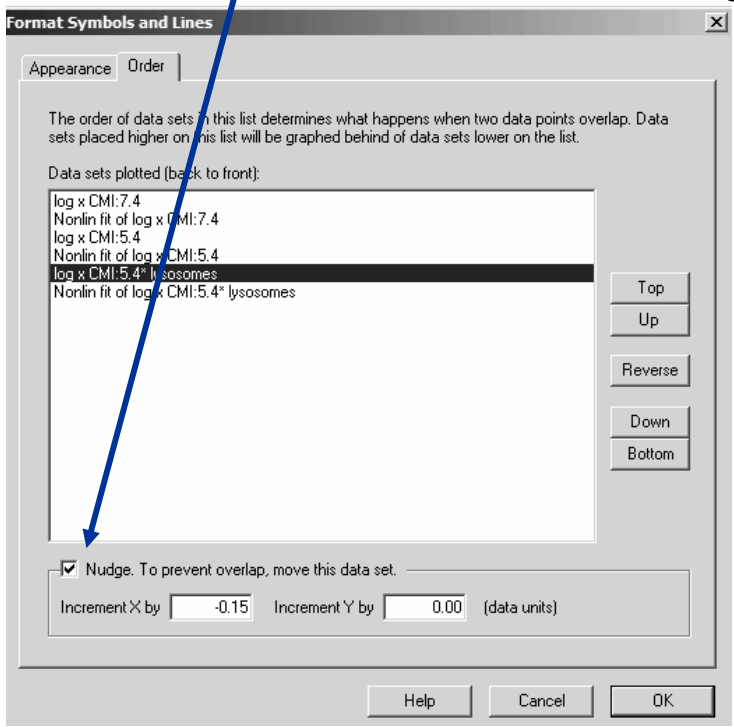
Améliorer encore le graphe …



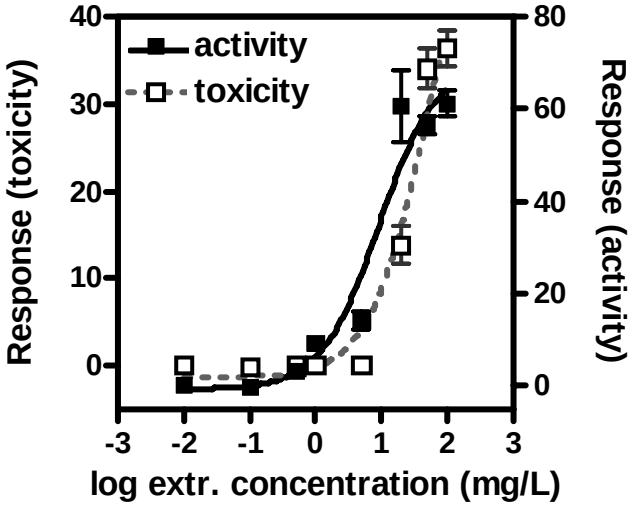
Décaler les symboles qui se superposent

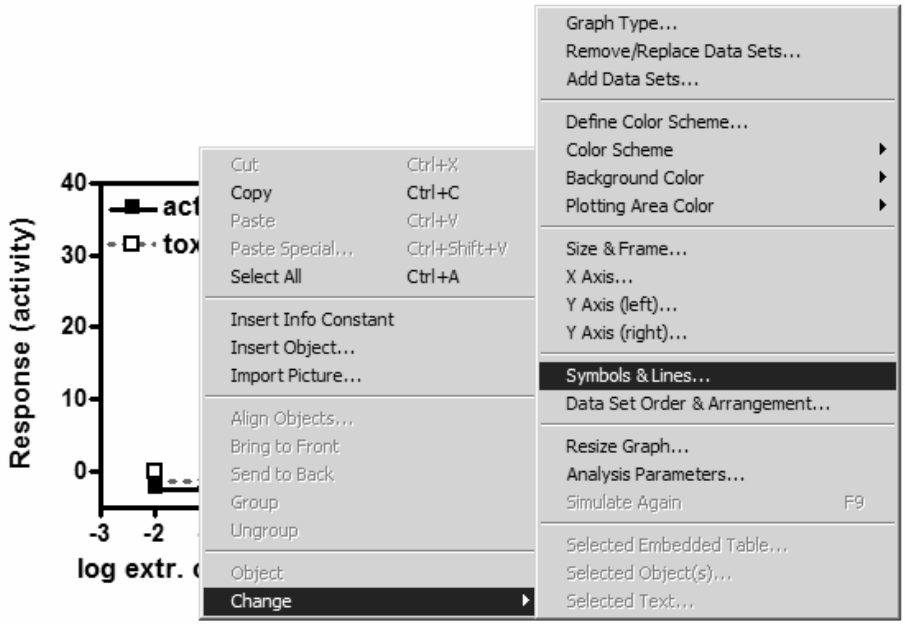




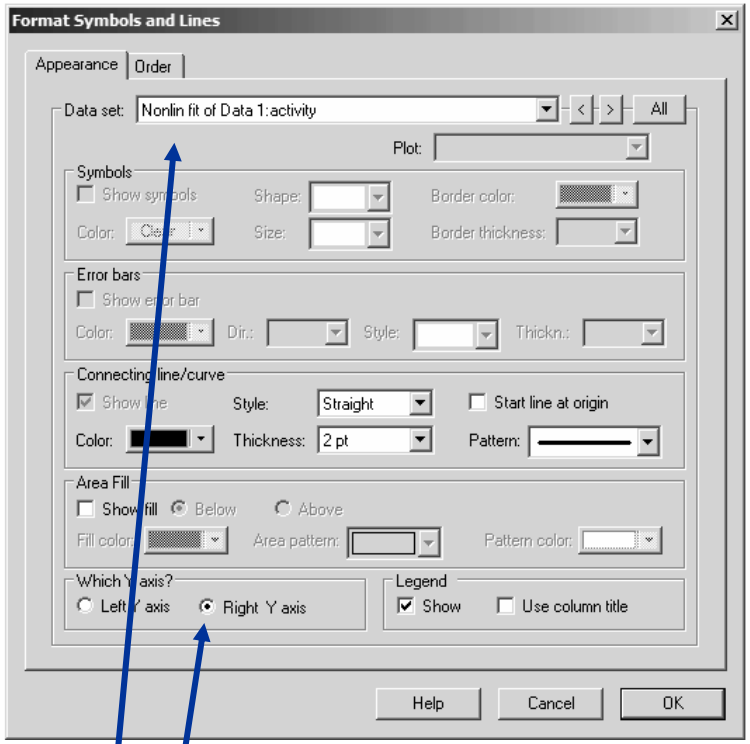


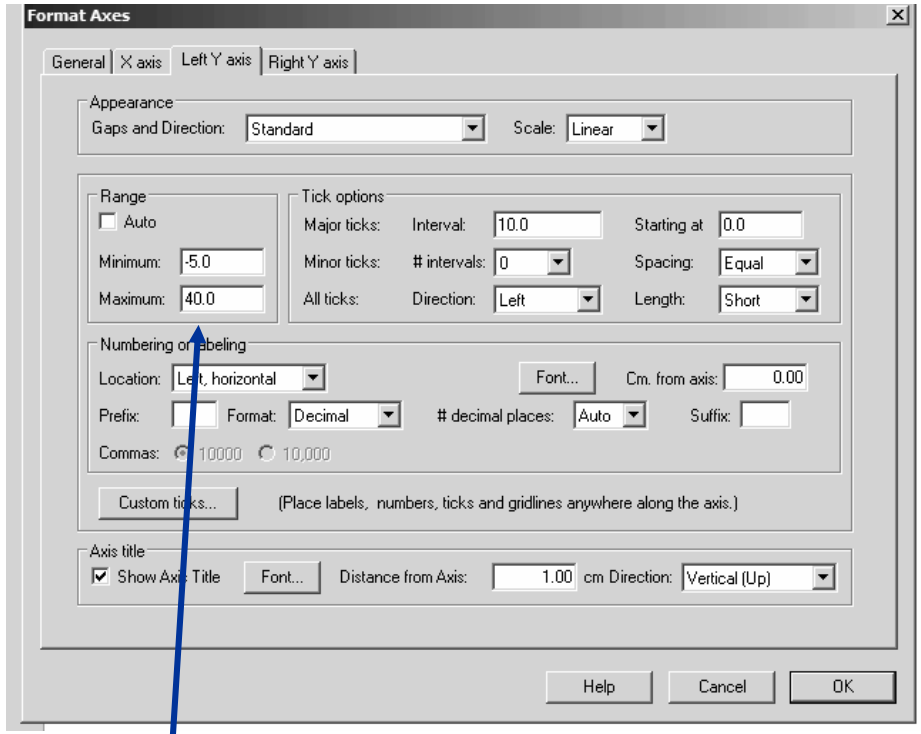
Et un graphe à double échelle ? …





Et un graphe à double échelle ? …

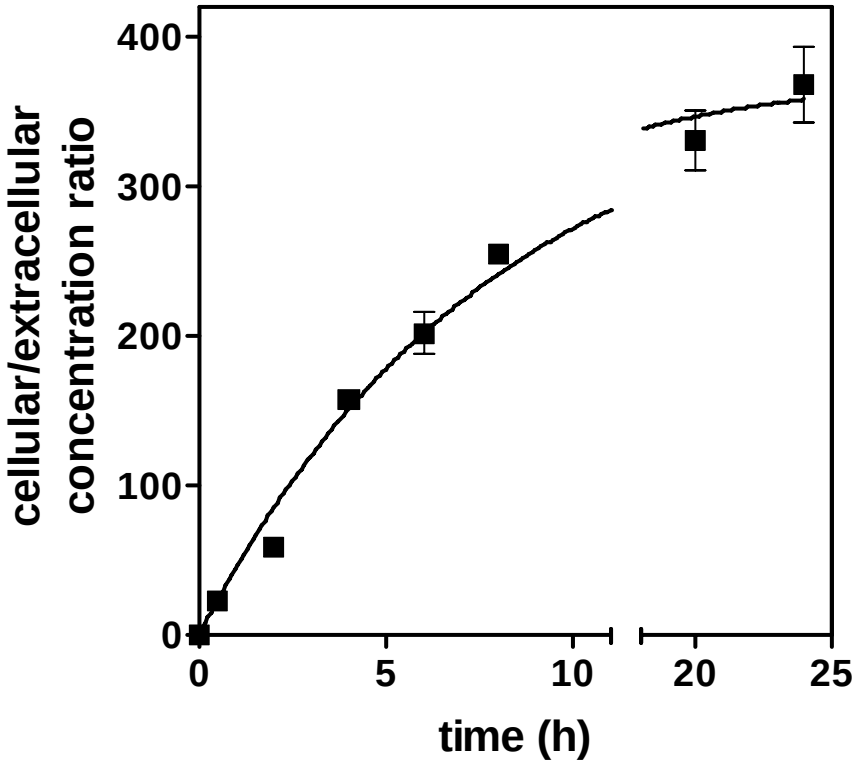




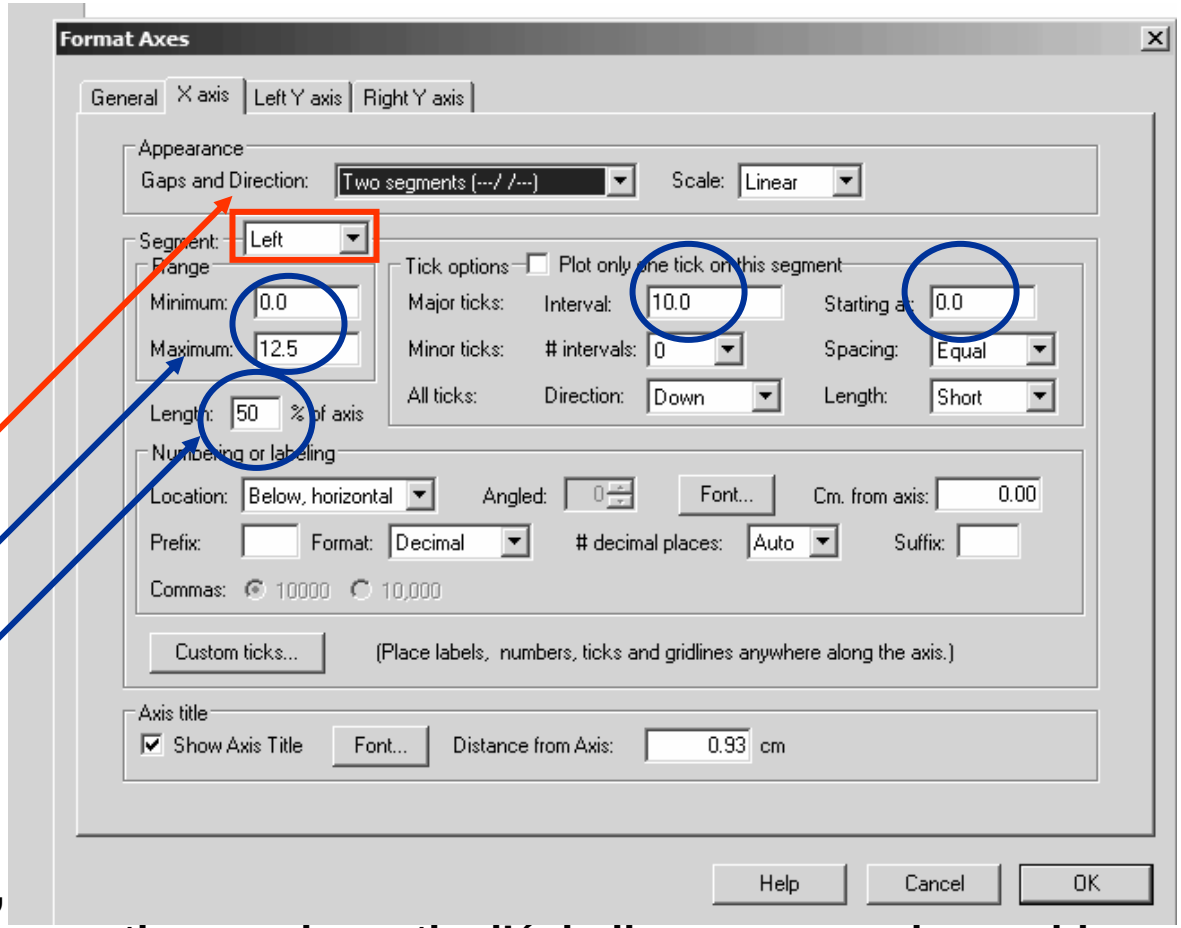
Pour chaque donnée, indiquez sur quel axe elle est plottée

Ajustez les échelles de vos axes pour que les données se superposent …

Couper l’axe ?

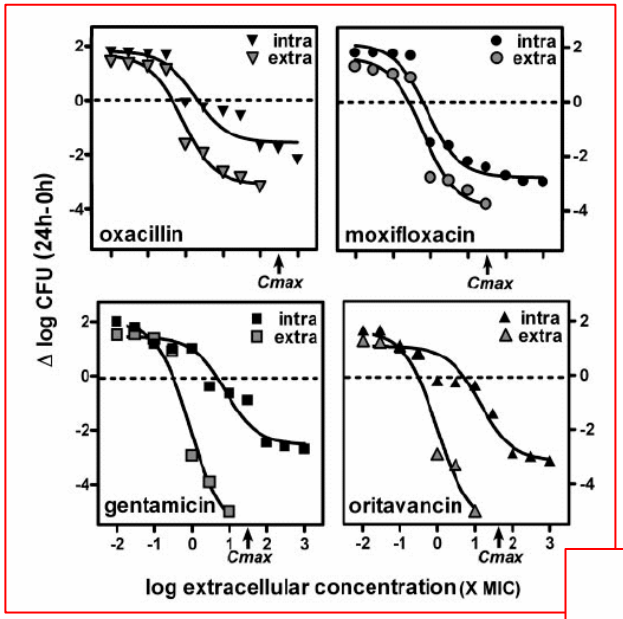

cellular/extracellular concentration ratio
400
300
200
100
0
0
5
10
20
25
time (h)

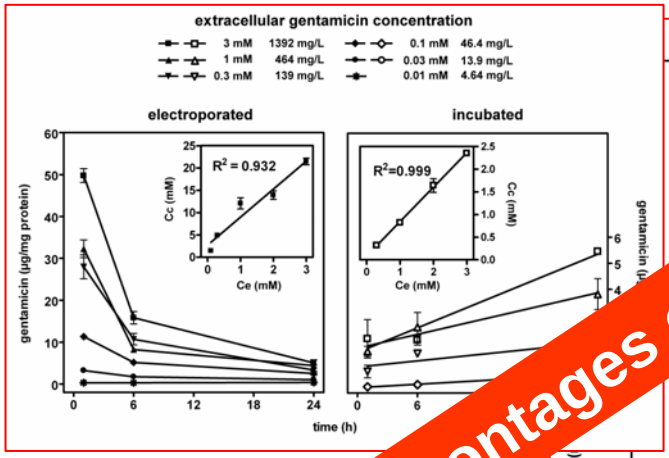
Couper l'axe ?

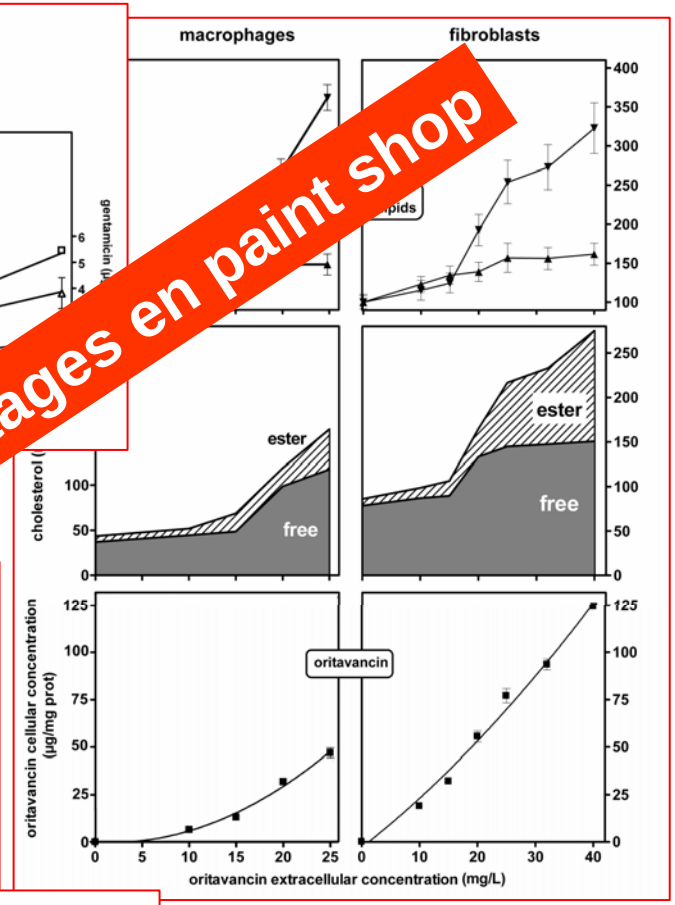


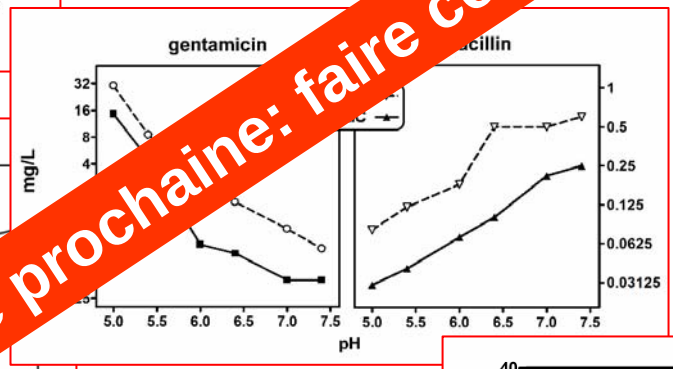
Pour chaque segment,
Choisir l'échelle et la proportion que la partie d'échelle occupe sur le graphique

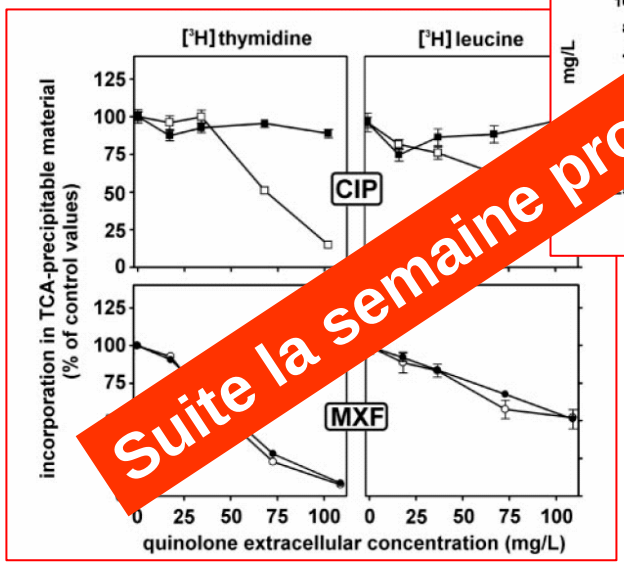
Pas si difficile de faire des beaux graphiques …

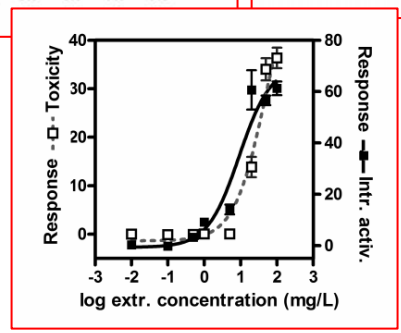












Suite la semaine prochaine: faire ces montages en paint shop