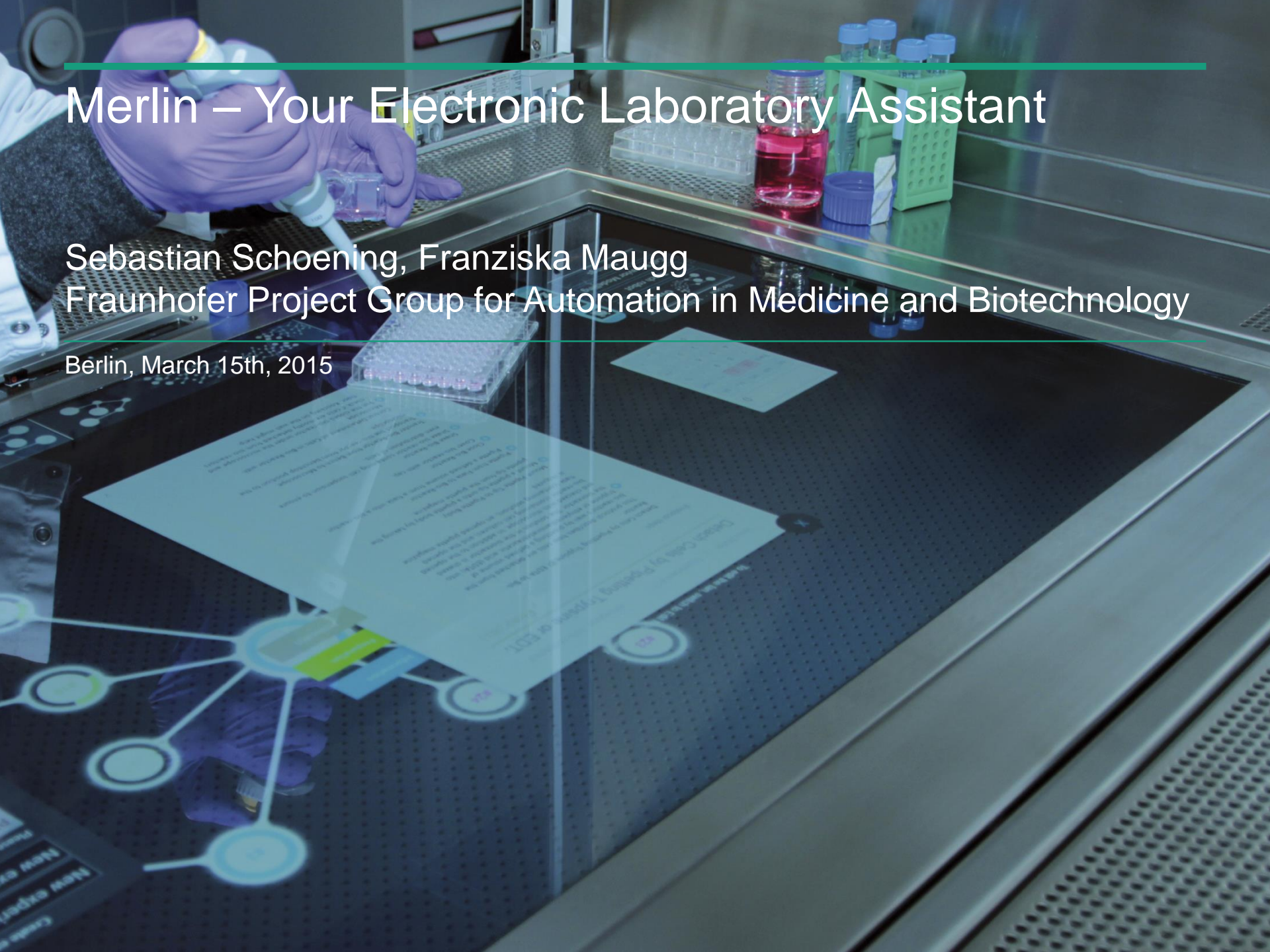


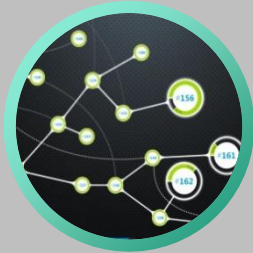
Merlin – Your Electronic Laboratory Assistant

Sebastian Schoening, Franziska Maugg
Fraunhofer Project Group for Automation in Medicine and Biotechnology

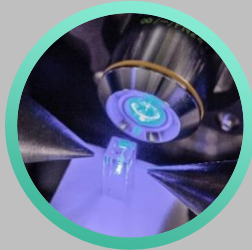
Berlin, March 15th, 2015



FRAUNHOFER PAMB WHO ARE WE?



INFORMATION
SYSTEMS



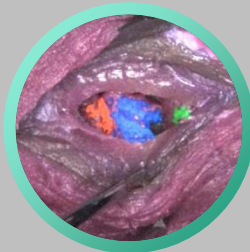
BIOPROCESS
ENGINEERING



CONTROL
SYSTEMS



MICRO-
MECHATRONICAL
SYSTEMS



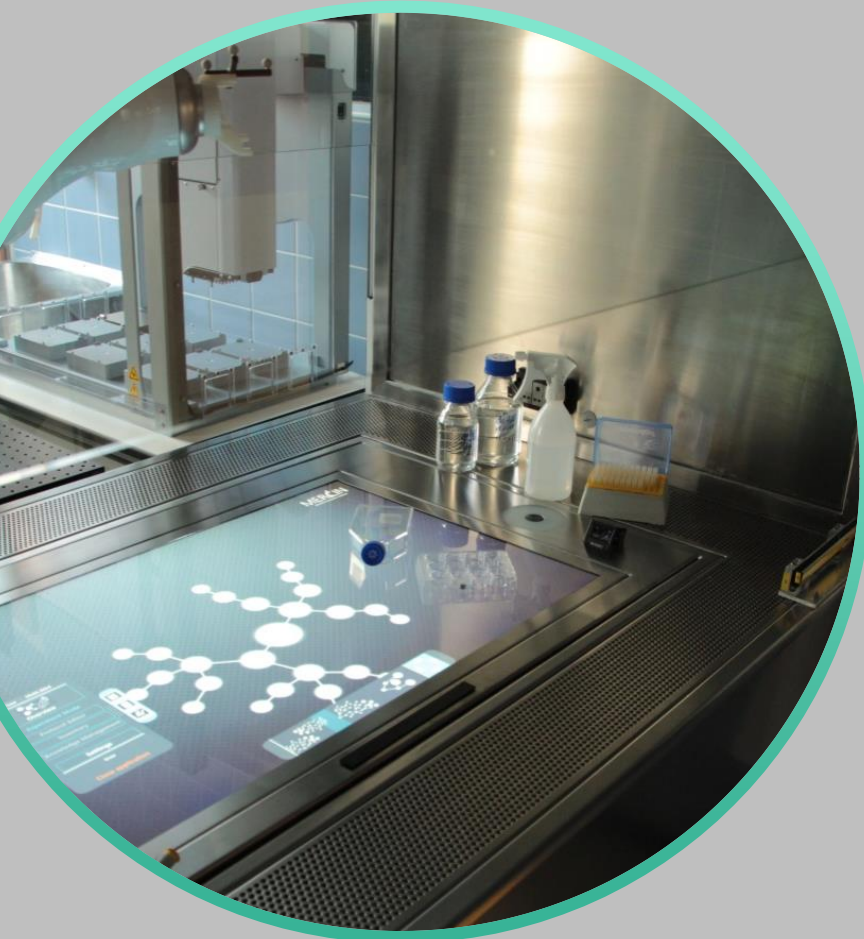
BIOMEDICAL
OPTICS

- Fraunhofer “Project Group for Automation in Medicine and Biotechnology” (PAMB)
- Established in July, 2011
- Approx. 45 scientific employees (+ 70 students)
- Located at the University Medical Centre Mannheim
- Cooperation with Medical Faculty in Mannheim of the Heidelberg University
- Parent Institute: Fraunhofer Institute for Mechanical Engineering and Automation (IPA), Stuttgart

What we are not talking about today?

WHERE DID WE COME FROM?

EARLIER PROJECTS MERLIN MANUCYTE



- Multi-touch displays embedded into lab benches
 - Workplaces become computer interfaces
 - Basis: dedicated electronic lab notebook software called Merlin
 - Hybrid work fashion: intertwining automated and manual workflows
 - Consistent documentation
 - Interfaces to external data and knowledge management systems
 - Ongoing project, visit our lab!

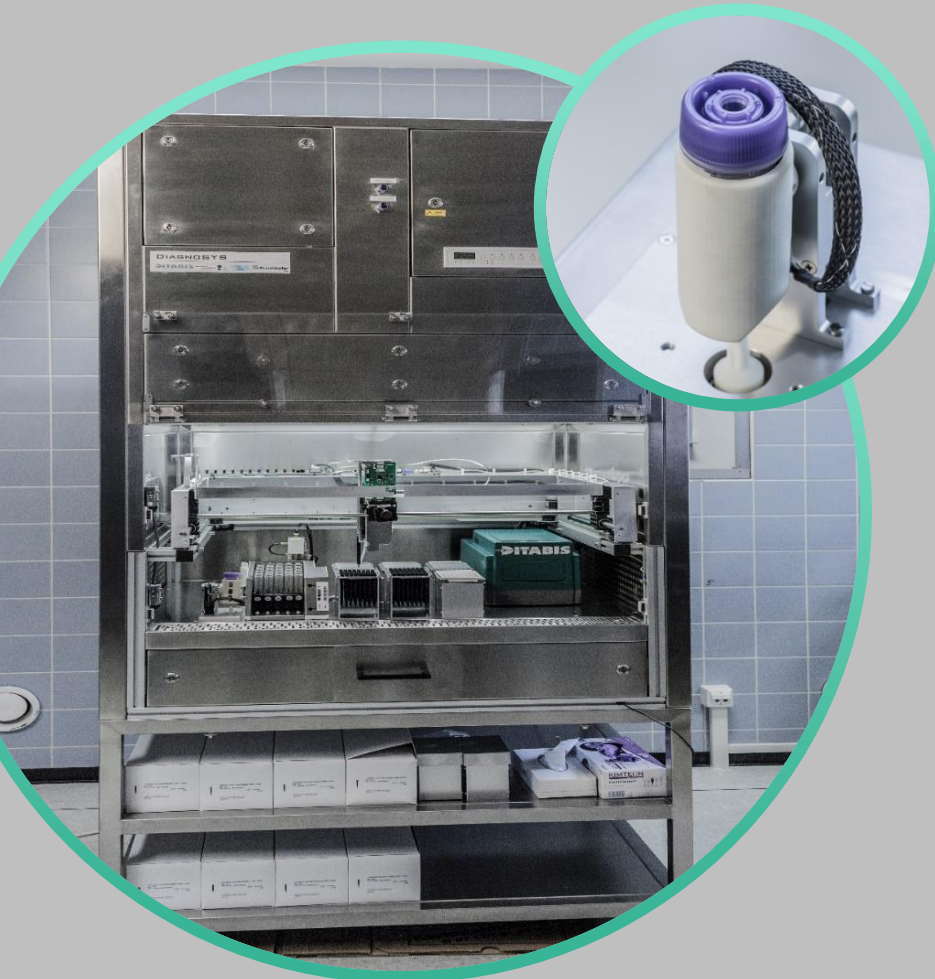
MERLIN BENCH

USER INTERACTION FOR STERILE ENVIRONMENTS



PROCESS COGNITION

PROJECT DIAGNOSIS (HARDWARE)

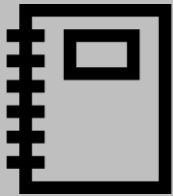


- Platform for personalized diagnostics
 - analysis of chemo-sensitivity of mamma and ovarian carcinoma (sterility level S2)
 - automated single-cell generation from biopsies
 - isolation of tumor cells my means of application of magnetic bead technology
 - results are measured based on ATP luminosity and uPA / PAI-1 ELISA
- development of small-size lab-bench devices for single-cell solutions from cell suspension for automated and manual handling

What we are talking about today!

PROCESS-CENTRIC MANAGEMENT OF LABORATORY WORK

RECAP LABORATORY NOTEBOOK CLASSES



paper-based



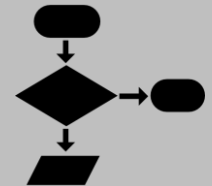
word processor
& spread sheets



database-
driven
(SQL)

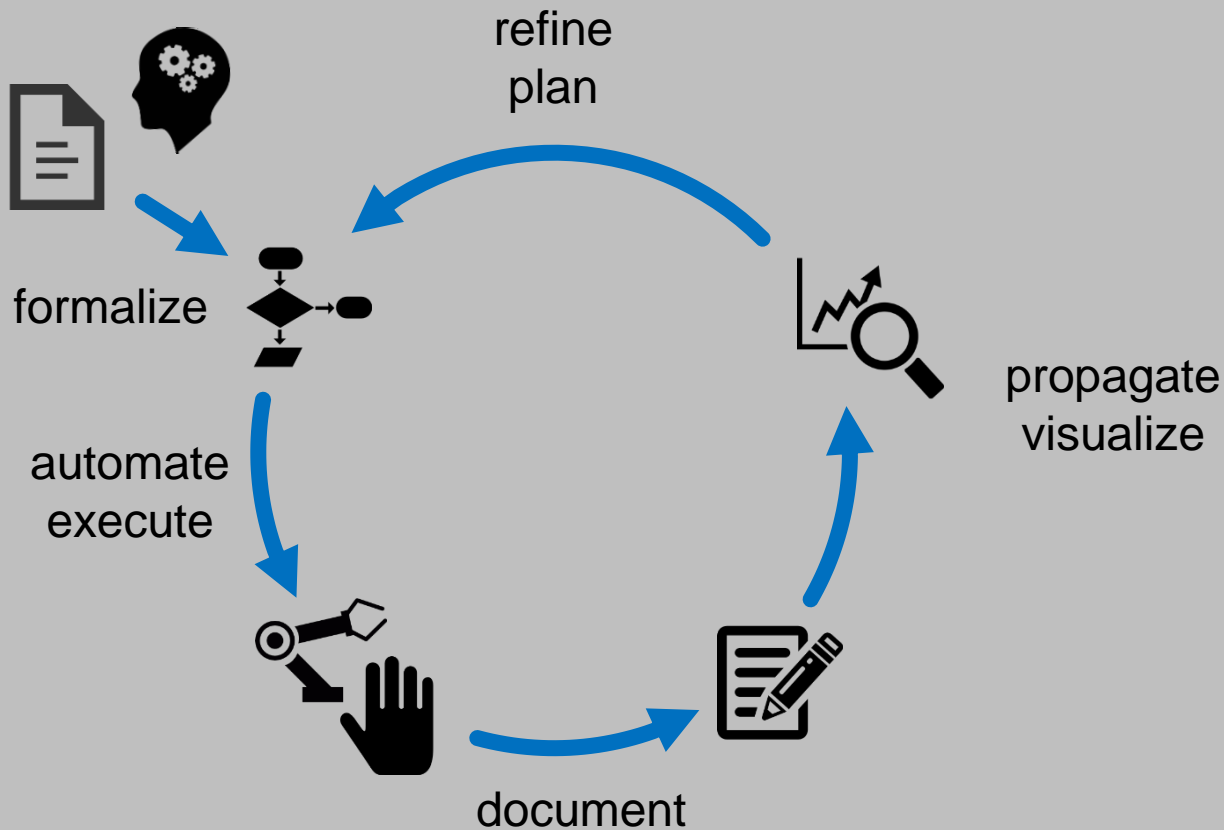


document-
driven
(noSQL)

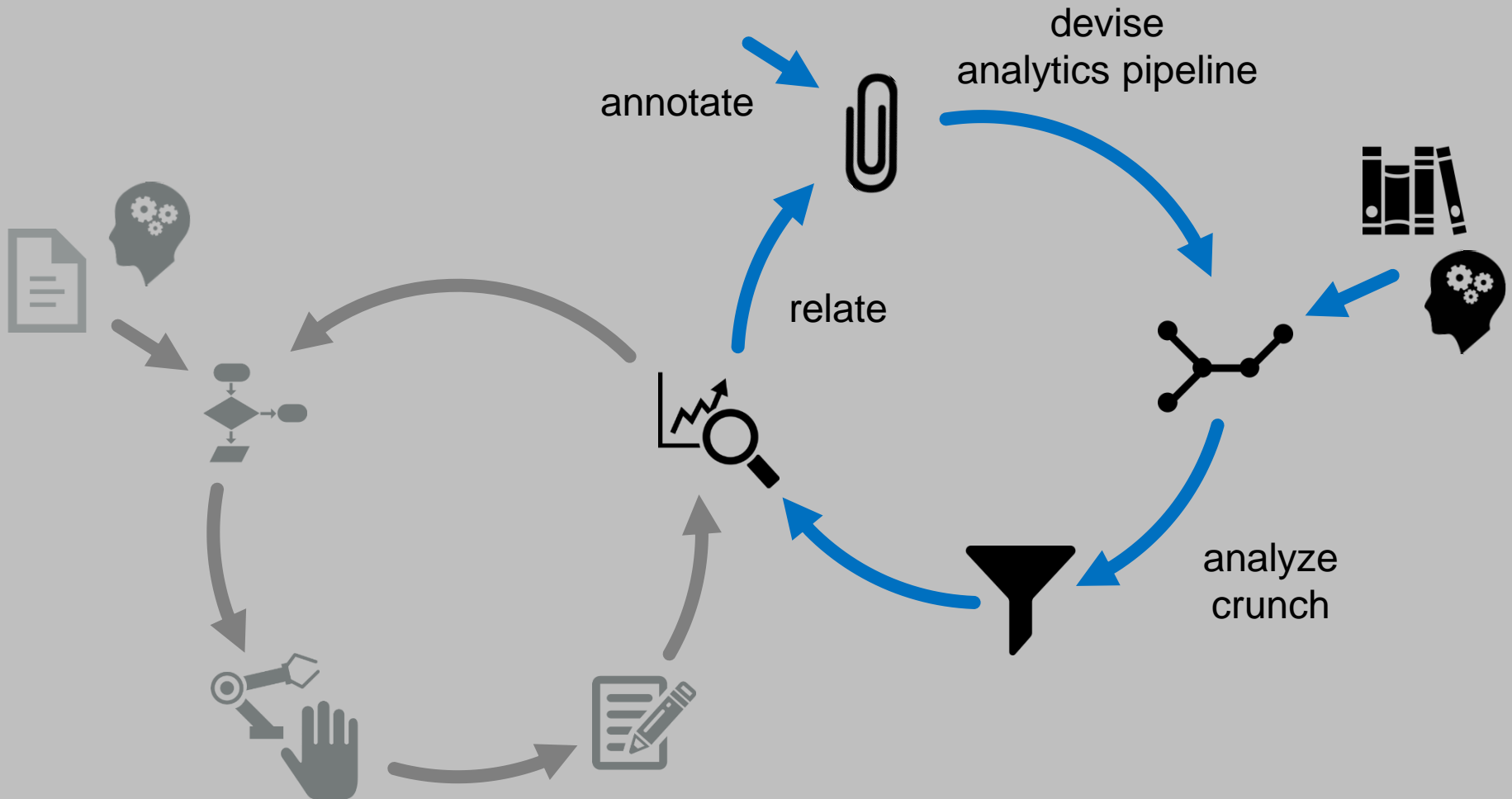


process-
driven

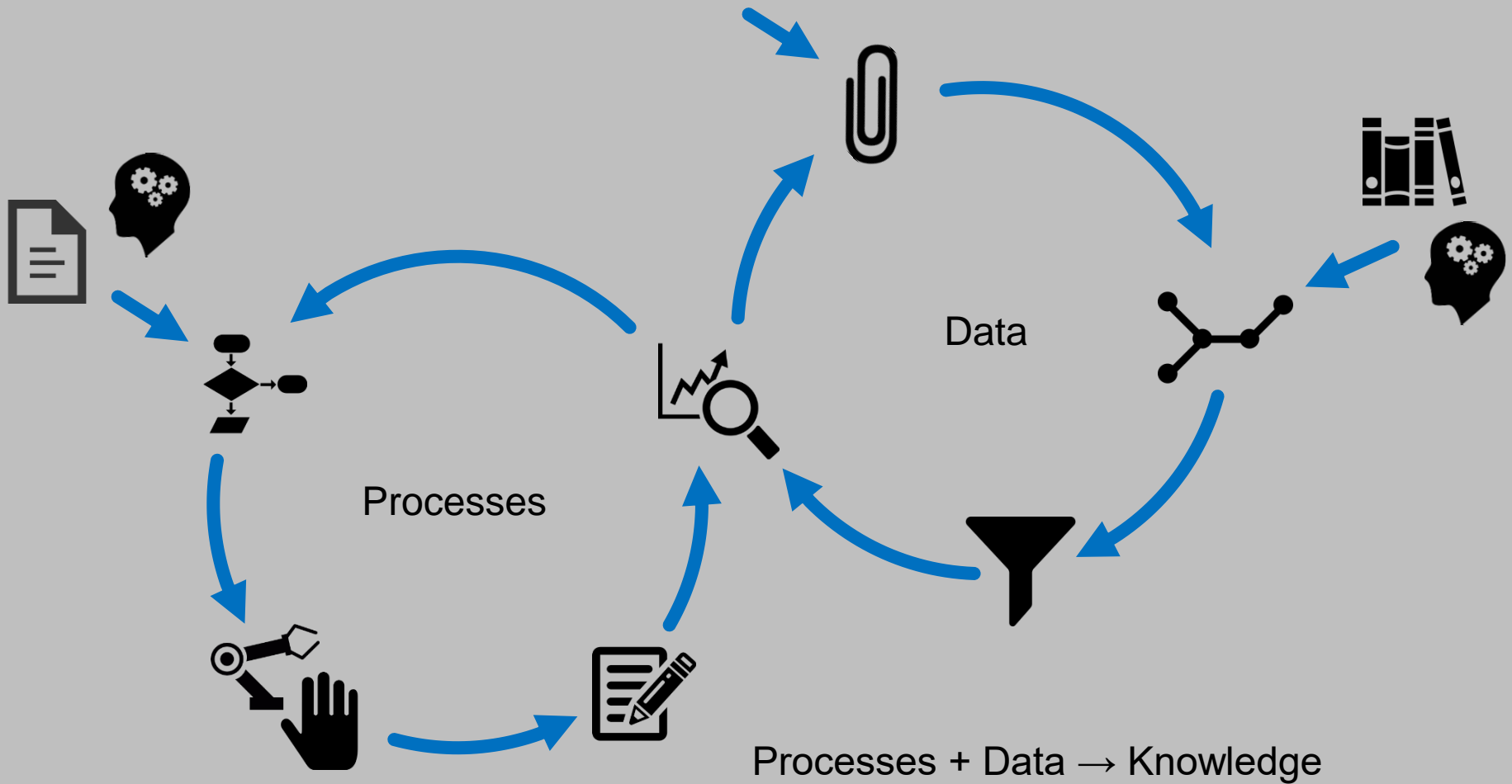
EXPERIMENTATION PROCESS PERSPECTIVE



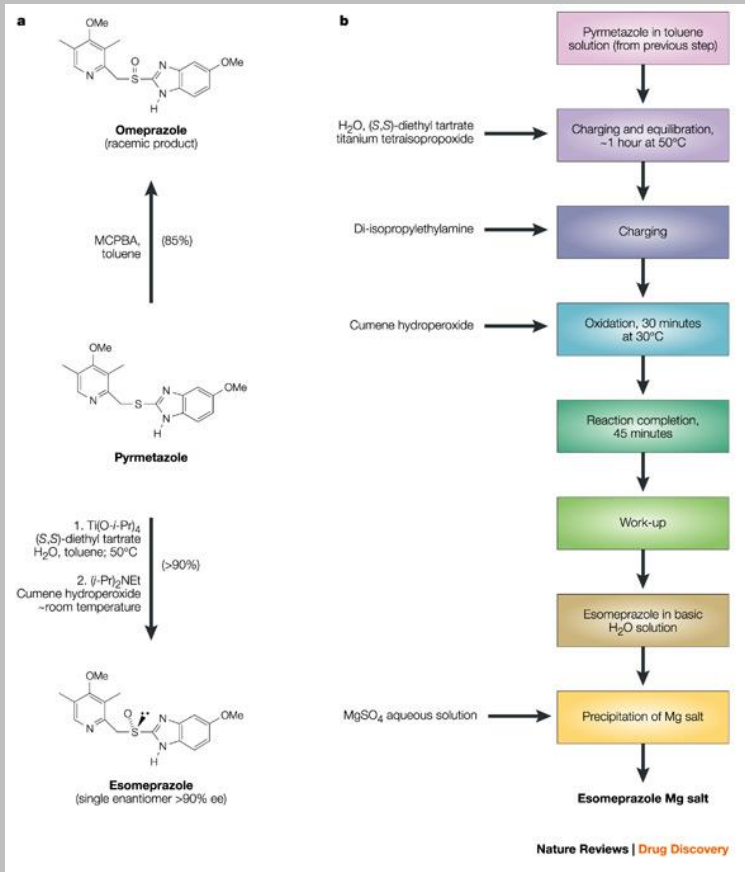
EXPERIMENTATION DATA PERSPECTIVE



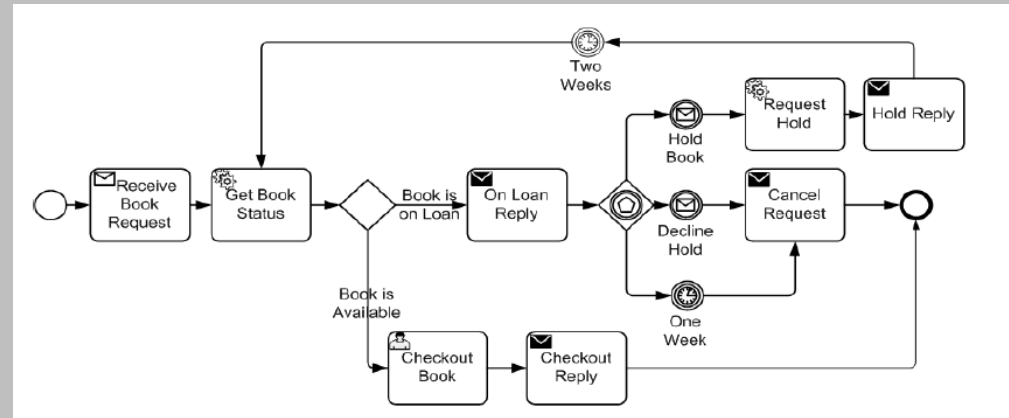
EXPERIMENTATION PROCESS PERSPECTIVE



PROCESS DESCRIPTION REPRESENTATIONS



Flow Chart, http://www.nature.com/nrd/journal/v2/n8/fig_tab/nrd1154_F8.html



BPMN-Chart, http://www.brsilver.com/wp-content/uploads/library_spec.png

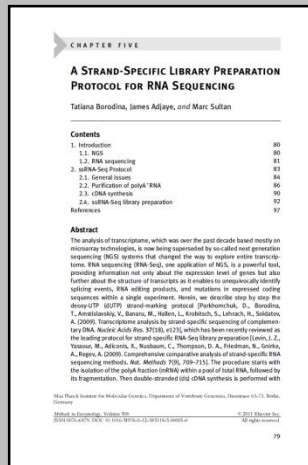
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
			Hauptschritte	Schritte	Beschreibung	Volumen	Puffer	Temperatur	Wählbar
5			0 Lagerung im Automaten (manueller Eintrag)	Puffer	- Bindungspuffer BB - 10fach Bindungspuffer - spezieller Wasch-/Blockierungspuffer zur Vorbehandlung der Neg-bez. - TargetBeads (z.B. mit Herring Sperm DNA) (optional) - spezieller Waschpuffer für Target-SELEX (optional) - spezieller Elutionspuffer für Negativ- bzw. Target-SELEX (optional) - PCR-Mastermix - Puffer NT aus MN-Kit - Puffer NT3 aus MN-Kit - Puffer NE aus MN-Kit - 10fach/-Enomulase-Reaktionspuffer - 1/-Enomulase-Enzymlösung - reines Wasser ???	- 3000µl + 1200 - 20µl - 400µl - min. 200µl - 250µl - 80µl + 80µl K. - 400µl - 400µl - 560µl - 20µl - 2µl		- RT - RT - KS ? - RT - RT - KS ? - RT - RT - RT - KS !	- Bindungspuffer-Variante für jeden SELEX einstellbar - zur entsprechenden Bindungspuffer-Variante - wählbar ja/nein und welcher - wählbar ja/nein und welcher - wählbar ja/nein und welcher - evtl. verschied. Varianten je SELEX
7			0 Lagerung im Automaten (manueller Eintrag)	NegBeads - Stammlös.	- Beadlösung mit eingestellter Beadzahl/ml (1x 10 ⁷ Bead/200µl) ± 5x 10 ⁷ Bead/ml	200µl	in BB	KS	- verschied. NegBeads je SELEX
8				TargetBeads - Stammlös.	- Beadlösung mit eingestellter Beadzahl/ml (1x 10 ⁷ Bead/200µl) ± 5x 10 ⁷ Bead/ml	200µl	in BB	KS	- verschied. TargetBeads je SELEX
12				SELEX - Bibliothek (nur für Runde 1)	eingestellte Konz.: 2.5nmol/200µl in BB + 12.5µM 2x 100µl/ml in PCR-Plate vorlegen	2x 100µl	in BB	KS ?	- verschied. Bibliotheken je SELEX
13				ssDNA(SFI) als Ausgangslösung für Echtkurve: 100pmol/ml in BB	eingestellte Konz.: 100pmol/ml in BB	200-300µl	in BB	KS ?	- verschied. Ausgangslösungen je nach verwendeter SELEX-Bibliothek bzw. je nach verwendeten BB

Excel sheet © Fraunhofer

... even more (alternative) representations: Visio chart variants, XML, Scripts, ...

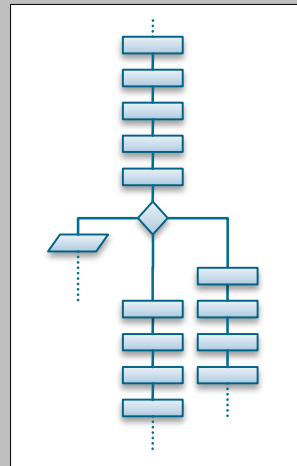
FLEXIBLE AUTOMATION OUR APPROACH

Publication



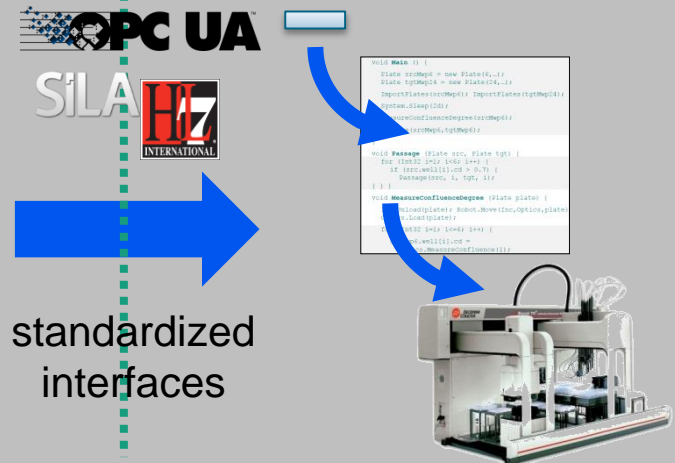
Prose Description
taken from
scientific and technical
literature

Abstract Model-based Representation



Abstract Description
of bio-technology processes
complete & sound w.r.t.
material flow, resource models,
labware, substances,
and properties of liquids

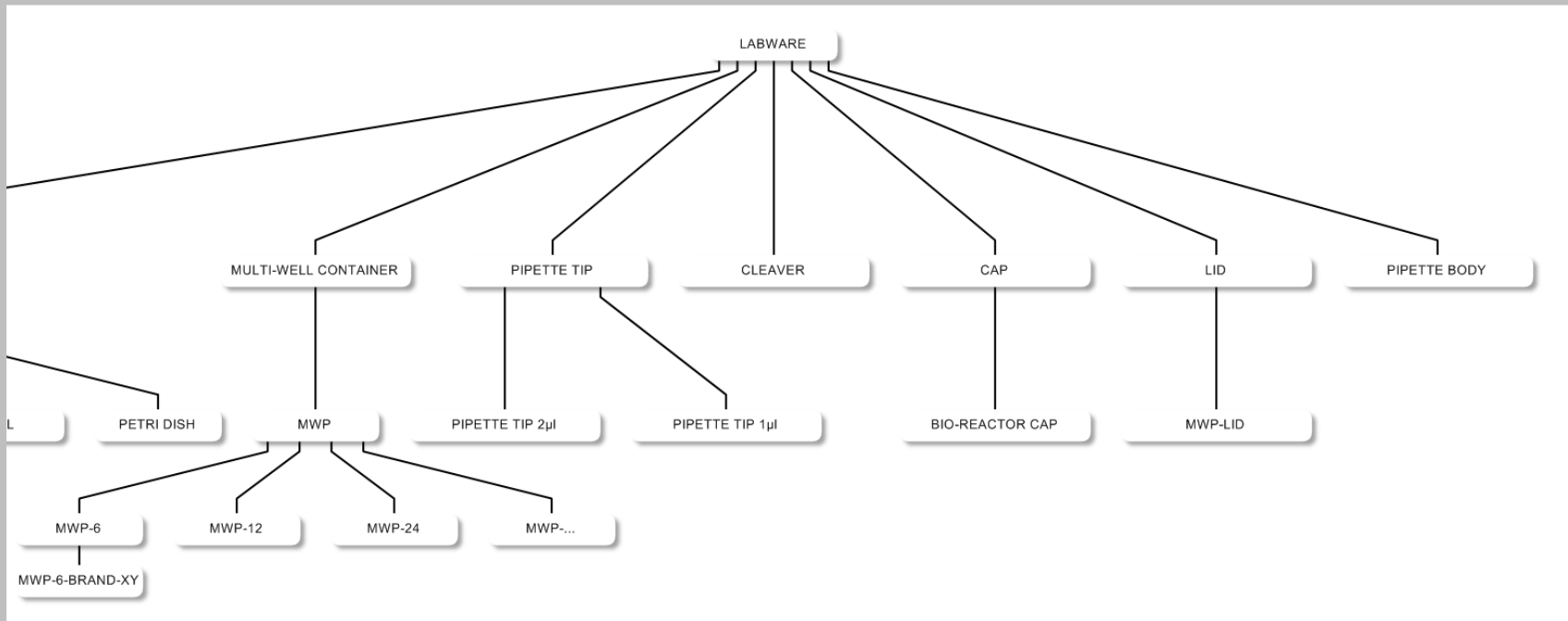
Device Scripts (Hardware Level)



Library
of generic or specific
device-related scripts
based on
capabilities of
device control software

LABORATORY PROCESS MODELING NOTATION

USE OF ONTOLOGIES

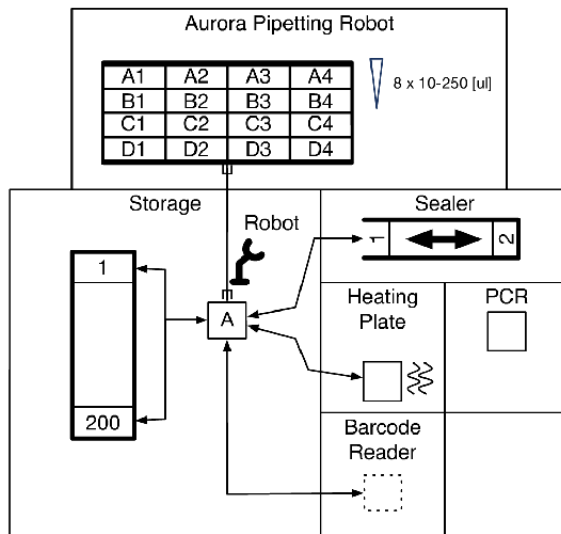


Ontology example (here: labware types, but also: substances and resources)

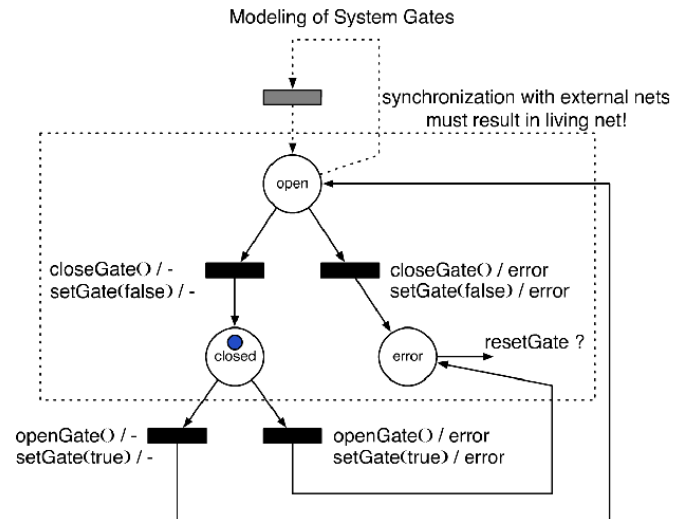
- unique type naming w.r.t. protocol collections
- inheritance hierarchy (e.g. induced by physical properties, ...)
- equivalencies, e.g. “MTP-24” equals “MWP-24”

LABORATORY PROCESS MODELING NOTATION

RESOURCE MODELING



block diagram (locations, labware types, exchanges)



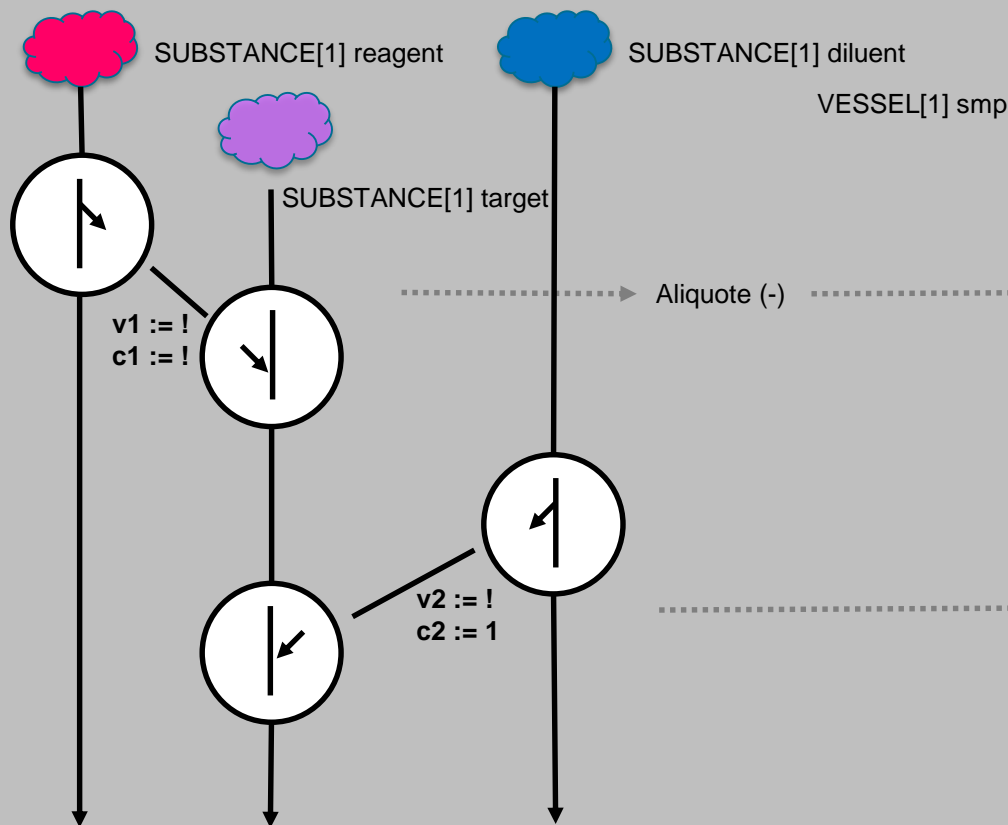
mathematical model (here Petri net model)

- Protocols require device interfaces, location, and “behaviors”
- Devices provide device interfaces, locations, and certain “behaviors”
- Process management system matches compatible protocols and devices

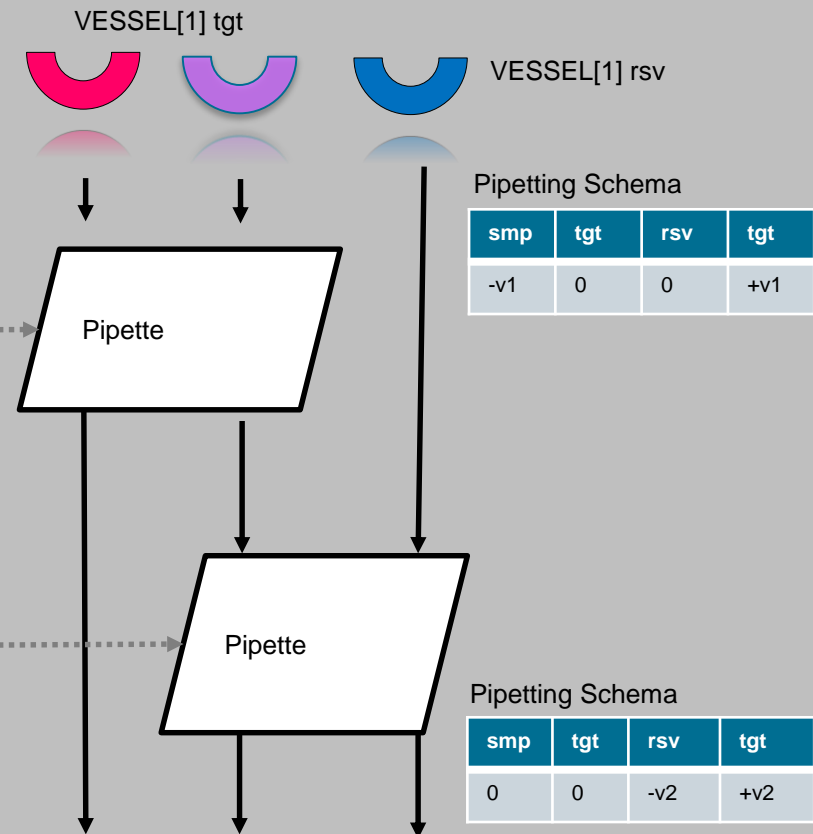
LABORATORY PROCESS MODELING NOTATION

EXAMPLE: 1-FOLD SEQUENTIAL DILUTION SERIES

Substance Graph



Labware Graph



$$v' := v1 + v2$$

$$c' := (c1 * v1) / v2$$

MERLIN PROTOCOL DESIGN

Functional
Prototype!

Light Table

File Edit Tools View Help

Protocol Collectic

Ontologies

Labware

Substances

Resources

Protocol Elements

Atomic Steps

Decision Steps

Interactive Steps

Protocols

Aspirate Supernatant from Tube

Centrifuge Tube

Detach Cells by Pipetting Trypi

Exchange Cell-Culture Medium

ManuCyte

Measure Cell Count and Cell V

Measure Density

Pipette Solution from Opened

Pipette Suspension from Open

Plate Cells

Resuspend Tube

Retrieve, Centrifuge, and Rea

Shake Opened Bio-Reactor

Split Cell Cultures

Wash Cells with NaCl

Resources

System Models

Substance

Graph

Landscape

Automatic

View

Mode

Sync

Zoom

Graph

Labware

Graph

Landscape

Automatic

View

Mode

Sync

Zoom

Graph

Protocol

Prose

Landscape

Automatic

View

Mode

Sync

Zoom

Graph

Locations

Labware

Substance

Detach Cells by Pipetting Trypsine or EDTA to Bio-Reactor

Step "1" is "Detach Cells by Pipetting Trypsine or EDTA to Bio-Reactor"

Start a pipette tip on a pipette body, by using the pipette tip from the pipette magazine

if

pipette tip

is

pipette tip

then

Step "2" is "Transfer Pipette Tip to Bio-Reactor"

else

Step "2" is "Transfer Pipette Tip to Bio-Reactor"

endif

Place a defined volume from a flask into a bio-reactor

if

bio-reactor

is

bio-reactor

then

Step "3" is "Close Bio-Reactor"

else

Step "3" is "Close Bio-Reactor"

endif

Close bio-reactor with cap

if

bio-reactor

is

bio-reactor

then

Step "4" is "Shake Bio-Reactor"

else

Step "4" is "Shake Bio-Reactor"

endif

Shake bio-reactor containing cell suspension to ensure even distribution of cells

if

bio-reactor

is

bio-reactor

then

Step "5" is "Transfer Bio-Reactor from Bench to Microscope"

else

Step "5" is "Transfer Bio-Reactor from Bench to Microscope"

endif

Transport the bio-reactor from benchtop position to the microscope

if

bio-reactor

is

bio-reactor

then

Step "6" is "Control Detachment of Cells in Bio-Reactor with Microscope"

else

Step "6" is "Control Detachment of Cells in Bio-Reactor with Microscope"

endif

Put the closed bio-reactor under the microscope and check if cells are mostly detached from bio-reactor from knocking on the wall might help

if

bio-reactor

is

bio-reactor

then

Step "7" is "Transfer Bio-Reactor from Microscope to Bench"

else

Step "7" is "Transfer Bio-Reactor from Microscope to Bench"

endif

Transport the bio-reactor located at the microscope to the bench

if

bio-reactor

is

bio-reactor

then

Step "8" is "Open Bio-Reactor"

else

Step "8" is "Open Bio-Reactor"

endif

Open the cap of the bio-reactor and keep it

(Step: 1, Label: "1") -> "Mount Pipette Tip to Pipette Body"

Mount a pipette tip onto a pipette body by taking the pipette tip from the pipette magazine.

(Step: 2, Label: "2") -> "Pipette from Flask to Bio-Reactor"

Pipette a defined volume from a flask into a bio-reactor.

(Step: 3, Label: "3") -> "Close Bio-Reactor"

Cover bio-reactor with cap.

(Step: 4, Label: "4") -> "Shake Bio-Reactor"

Shake bio-reactor containing cell suspension to ensure even distribution of cells.

(Step: 5, Label: "5") -> "Transfer Bio-Reactor from Bench to Microscope"

Transport the bio-reactor from benchtop position to the microscope.

(Step: 6, Label: "6") -> "Control Detachment of Cells in Bio-Reactor with Microscope"

Put the closed bio-reactor under the microscope and check if cells are mostly detached from bio-reactors floor. Knocking on the wall might help.

(Step: 7, Label: "7") -> "Transfer Bio-Reactor from Microscope to Bench"

Transport the bio-reactor located at the microscope to the bench.

(Step: 8, Label: "8") -> "Open Bio-Reactor"

Open the cap of the bio-reactor and keep it.

yFiles.NET Development License

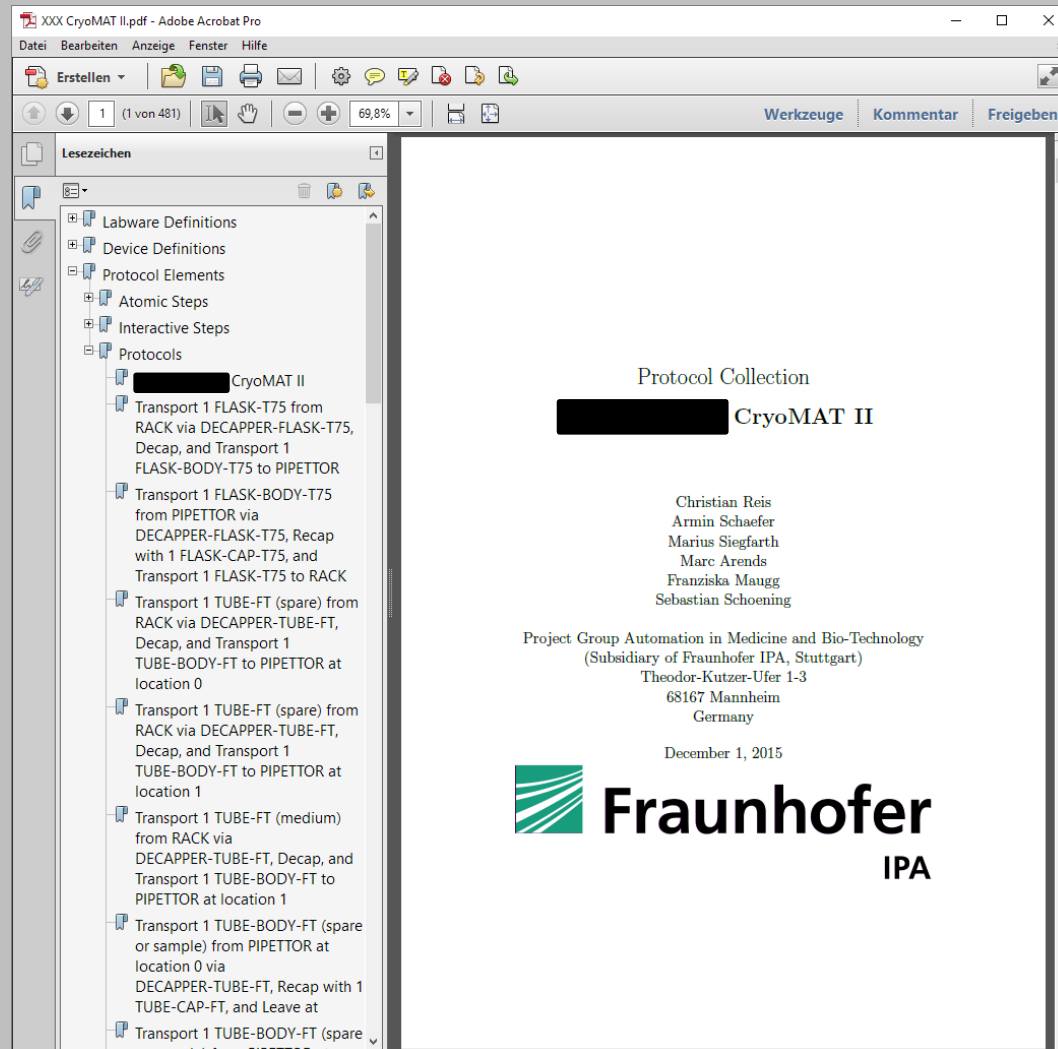
System Model (Pre-Conditions)

yFiles.NET Development License

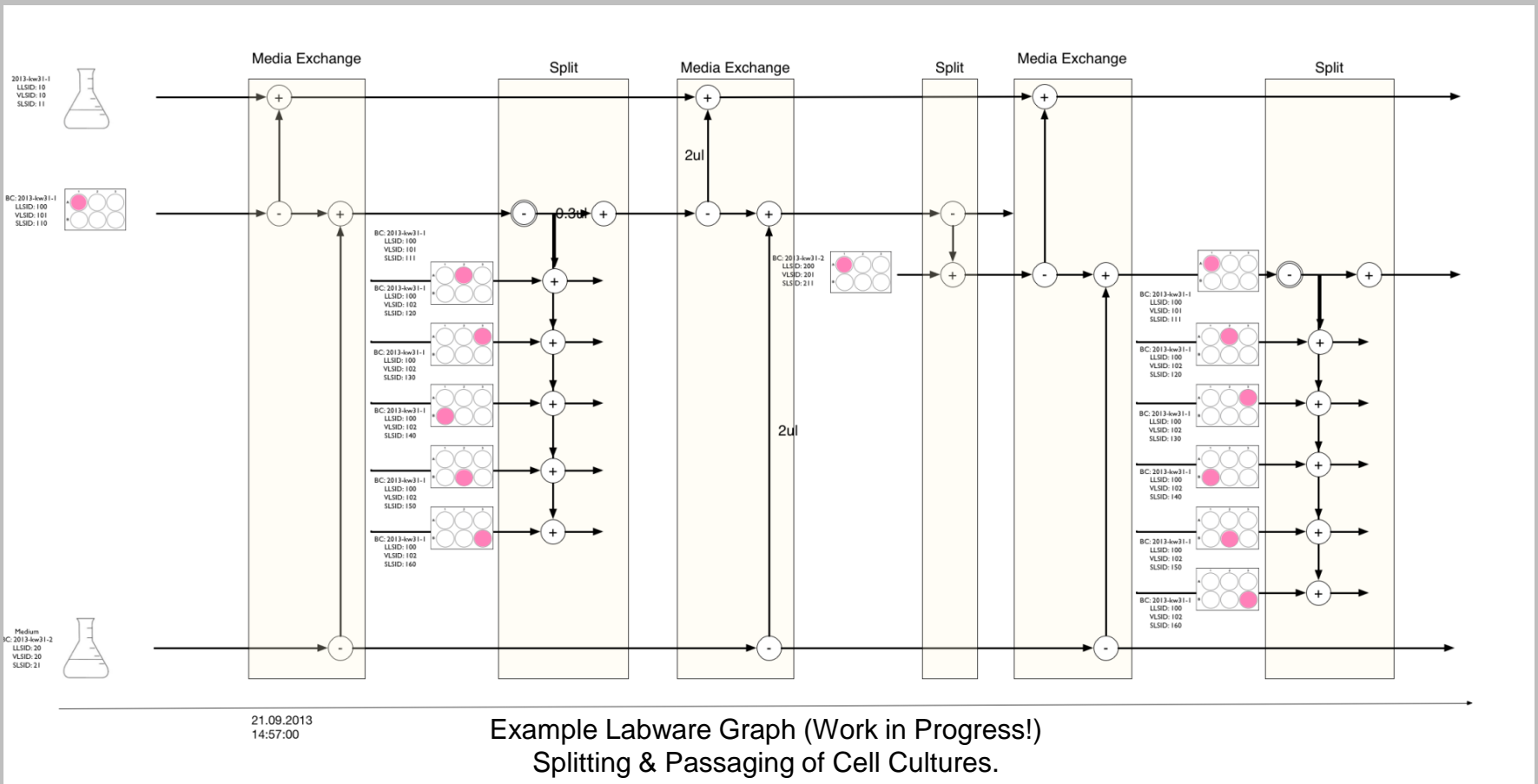
System Model (Post-Conditions)

yFiles.NET Development License

MERLIN PROTOCOL DOCUMENTATION



Process Execution

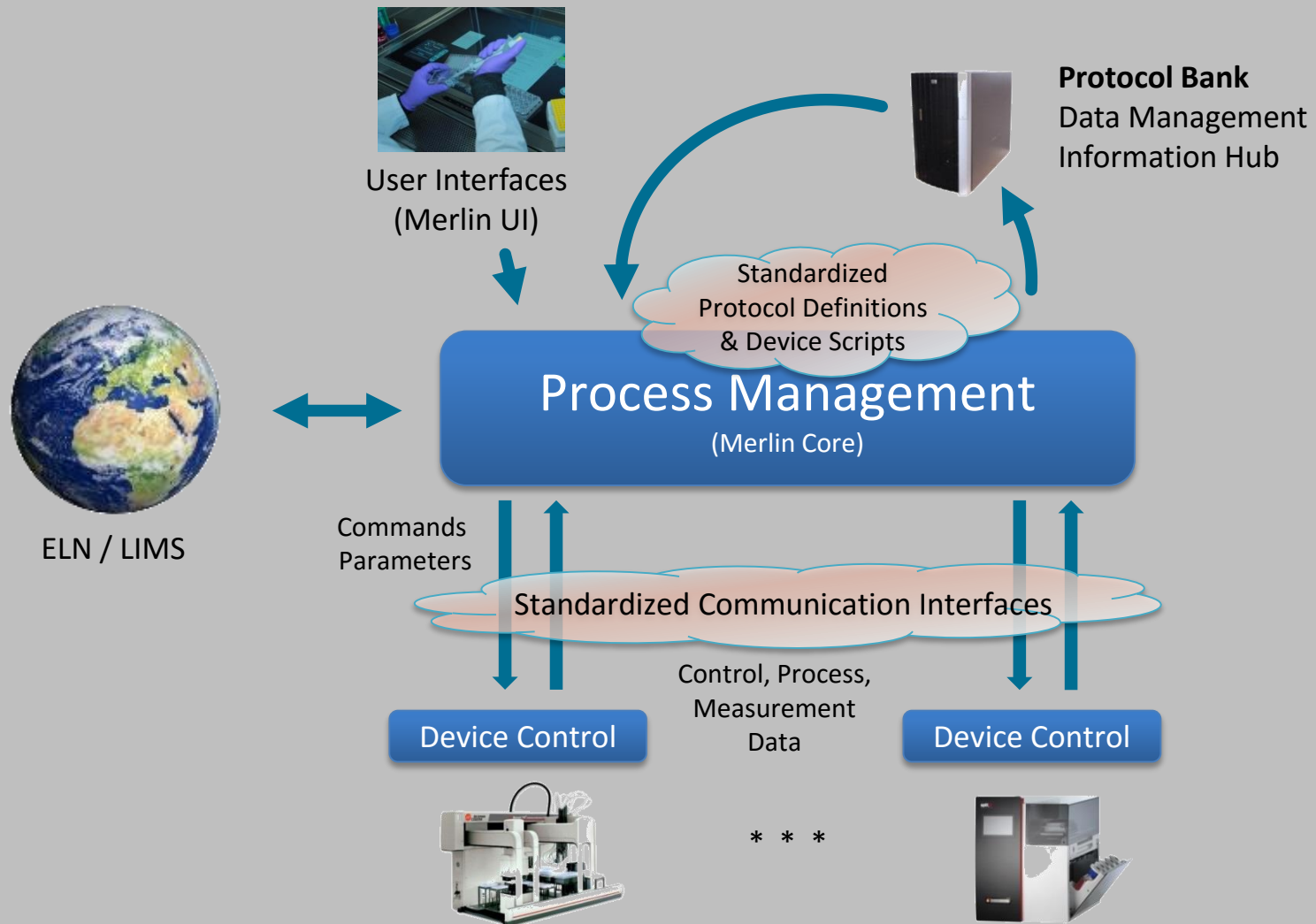


MERLIN MANUAL WORKFLOWS

The image displays a collection of digital interface components for the MERLIN system:

- Protocol Document (Left):** Titled "Exchange Cell-Culture Medium", it shows protocol steps for exchanging medium, including warming up flasks and transferring bio-reactors. It includes a progress indicator "InProgress: 0% completed".
- Protocol Document (Right):** Titled "Plate Cells", it shows the intention of the protocol and a method section. It includes a progress indicator "Completed: 100% completed".
- Mobile App (Bottom Left):** A tablet interface with a menu including "Overview", "Experiment Mode", "Protocol Editor", "Inventory", "Knowledge Management", and "Settings". It also shows a "Close application" button.
- Calculator (Right):** A digital calculator showing the result "2,556".
- Keyboard (Bottom Center):** A digital representation of a German keyboard.
- Navigation Bar (Right):** A vertical bar with buttons for "Information", "Protocol(s)", "Preparation", "Trial(s)", and "Evaluation".
- Notes (Right):** Two yellow sticky notes. One mentions "Amount cultivation 10,5 ml 5,6 ml". The other mentions "starting at 2 pm (bacteria)" and "Call library".

MERLIN SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE



REFERENCES LINKS



- <http://www.flaticon.com/>
- <http://pamb.ipa.fraunhofer.de>
- <http://www.weg-von-der-insel.de>