

J-DSP for Ion Channel Signal Processing

Mohit Malu

**Prasanna Sattigeri, Jayaraman J. Thiagarajan, Karthikeyan N. Ramamurthy, Andreas Spanias,
Michael Goryll, Trevor Thornton, Mahesh Banavar, Abhinav Dixit, Jie Fan, Uday Shankar
Shanthamallu, Sameeksha Katoch, Vivek Narayanaswany**

April 23, 2021

**Final NSF IUSE Workshop
Collaborative Research: Integrated Development of Scalable Mobile
Multidisciplinary Modules for STEM**

SenSIP Center, School of ECEE, ASU



The work at Arizona State University is supported in part by the NSF DUE award 1525716 and the SenSIP Center.



Introduction to Ion Channels

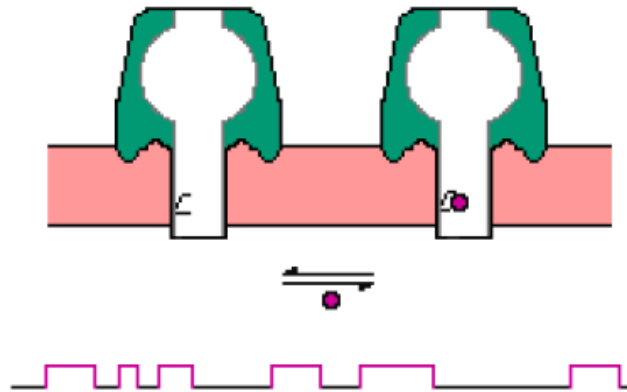
- Ion channels are proteins that mediate the flow of ions and molecules across membranes such as cell walls.
- The utility of ion channels for *stochastic sensing* has been pioneered by Bayley and several collaborators
- Stochastic fluctuations in the ion channel current resulting from discrete binding events between the analyte and the channel are measured.
- They can be used in analyte classification, and they also sense at molecular levels
- Naturally occurring ion channels, such as α -hemolysin can be modified to include binding sites for a variety of different analytes.
- After binding, the analyte partially 'blocks' the conduction pathway and leads to a modulation in the ion current that can be used as a unique signature for sensing purposes.



Stochastic Sensing in Ion Channels

Stochastic sensing

- based on single molecule detection



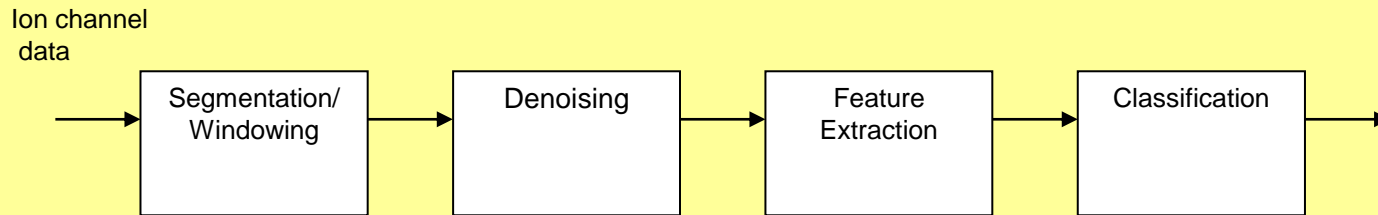
measure the ionic current flowing through a single protein pore with an engineered binding site

- frequency of occurrence of events
- concentration of analyte
- signature: τ , Δg etc- identity of analyte

Courtesy of Dr H. Bayley
Oxford University

Bayley, H. and Cremer, P.S. *Nature* 413, 226-230 (2001).

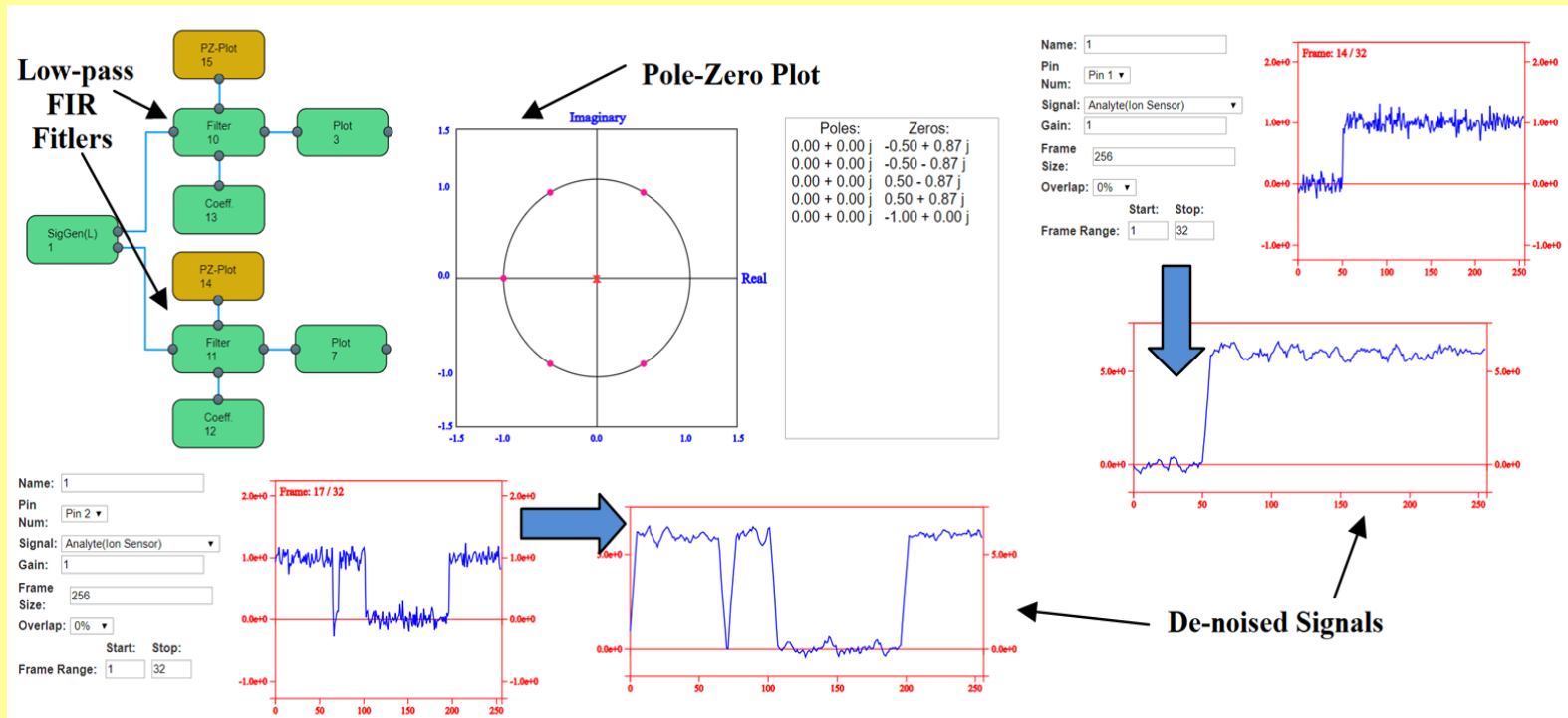
Signal Processing of Ion Channel Currents



- J-DSP is used in teaching concepts of Ion channels to students.
- It is also used to teach signal analysis to students from different background working on ion-channel signal analysis.
- Signal and sensor processing:
 - The identification of unique stochastic current signatures
 - Spectral estimation
 - Attenuation of ion-channel noise
 - Appropriate Features for ion-channel currents
 - Classification algorithms

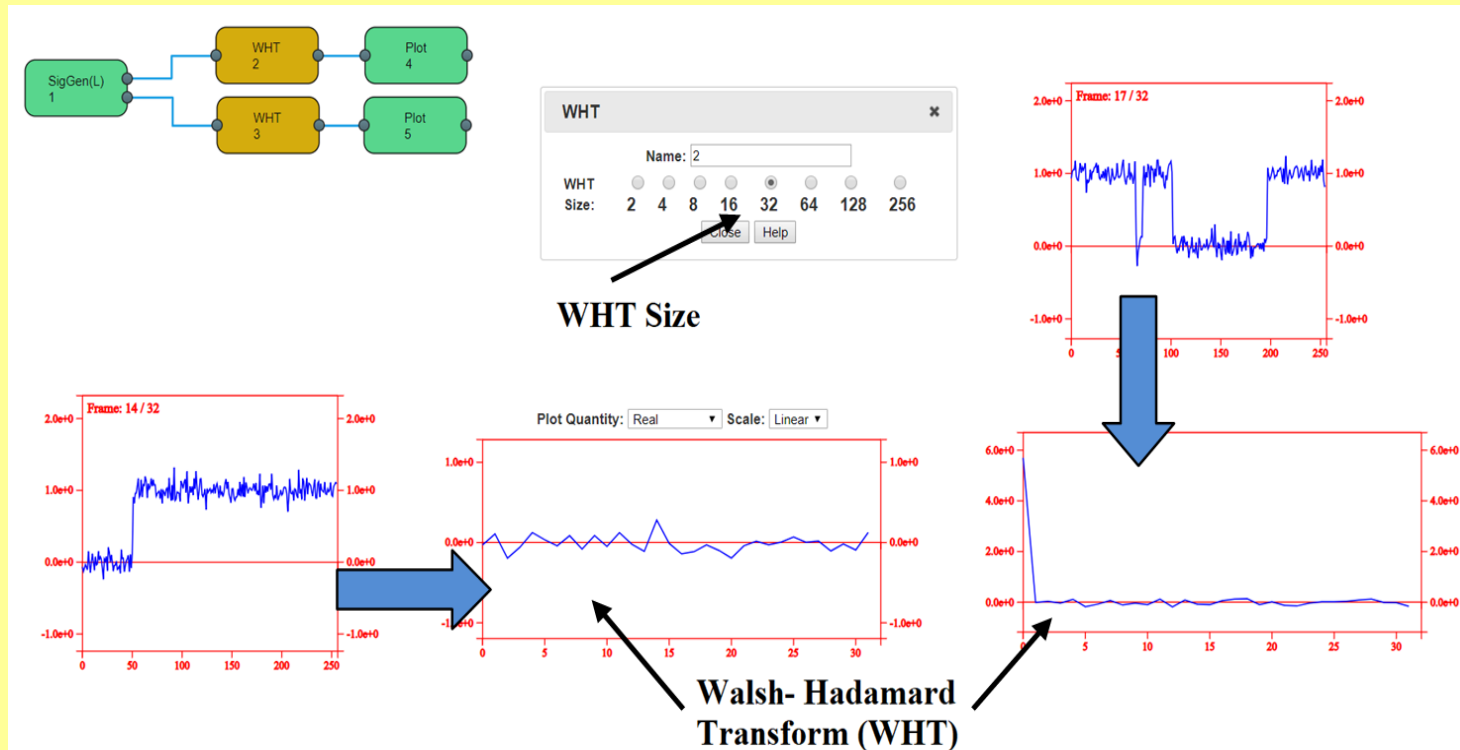
J-DSP for Ion Channels Signal Denoising

- The signal generator block in J-DSP can be used to generate ion channel signals both in presence and absence of analyte.
- Filter blocks are used to filter the noise from the generated signals.
- Figure below shows denoising of the ion channel signals using J-DSP block models



J-DSP for Ion Channels Signal Processing

- Using J-DSP we can also compute the WHT of the ion channel signals.
- Figure below shows the WHT coefficients of frames of two ion-channel signals.
- An ion-channel signal can be well characterized by the K largest peaks among the WHT coefficients referred to as WHT features.



J-DSP for Machine Learning on Ion Channel data

- Using J-DSP K-means clustering is applied on the 2-dimensional feature vector of ion channels consisting of WHT and PSD features.
- Figure below shows K-means performed in the J-DSP

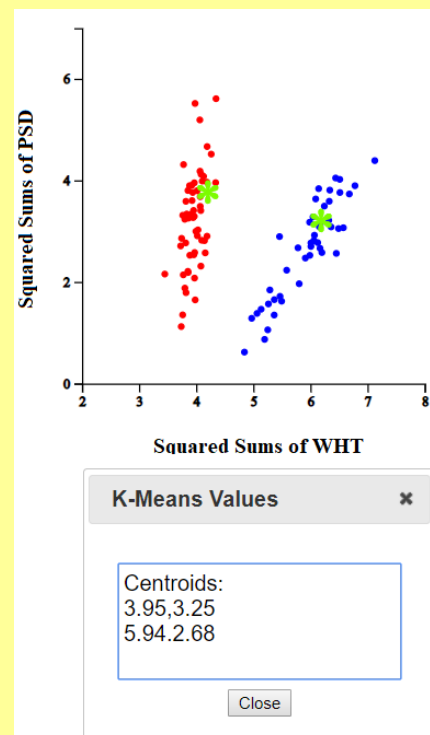
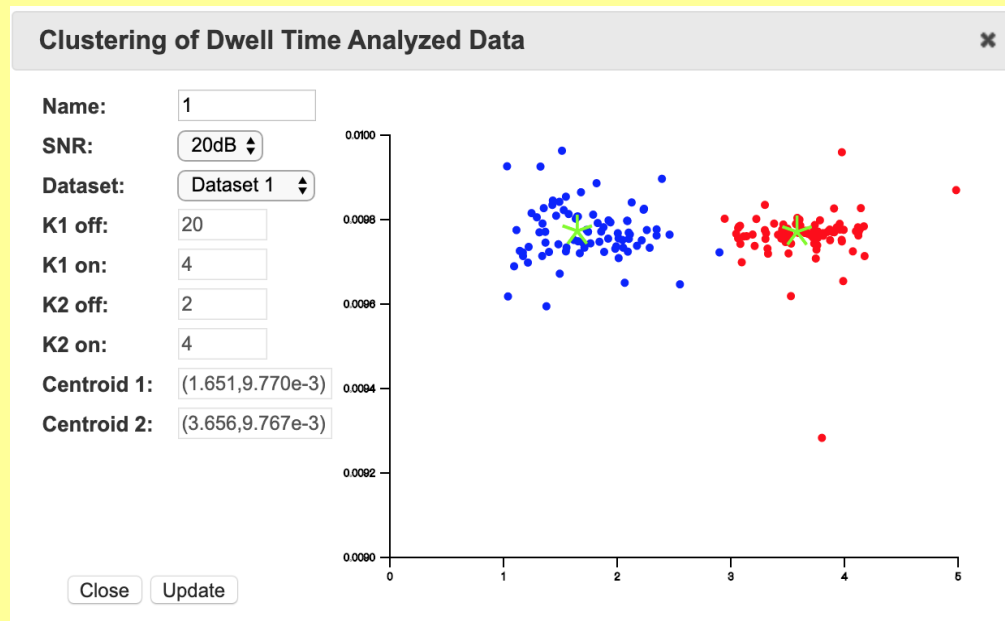


Figure: K-means clustering. The two clusters correspond to two classes of simulated ion-channel signals.

J-DSP for Machine Learning on Ion Channel data

- K-means clustering was also applied on the dwell time analyzed data of ion channels.
- The Dwell time analyzed data contains the step size and dwell time of the channel in a specific state.
- Using the cluster centers we can compute the approximate rate constants which characterize different analytes.
- Figure below shows K-means performed in the J-DSP



J-DSP for Teaching

- Students in the EEE598-Biosensor course performing J-DSP ion-channel experiments.



CONCLUSION

- **Several J-DSP functions were created specifically for ion-channel signal analysis and classification.**
- **The general opinion of the students was that the exercises helped them better understand the properties of the ion-channel signals.**
- **The exercise had five components: time-domain analysis, pre-processing, parametric modeling, transform domain feature extraction, and inference using clustering.**
- **Students agreed that the ease of use of the tools facilitated effective learning.**

