

WELCOME TO BIORENDER at MIPS

Getting started in BioRender

Reach out to **Lee Kozar** (kozar@stanford.edu) if you'd like to purchase a discounted license under Stanford's subscription

**Need a lab affiliation through the Computational Services and Bioinformatics Facilities*





Erica Seelemann

BSc, Neuroscience
Master of Science; Physiology and
Biophysics
Dalhousie University

Science Communication Specialist
BioRender

Our Goal

Communicating science is **HARD**.



>1B Hours
spent building
expensive visuals



Years
trying to move
research through
the pipeline



Countless
dollars wasted in
errors and delays

Our Goal

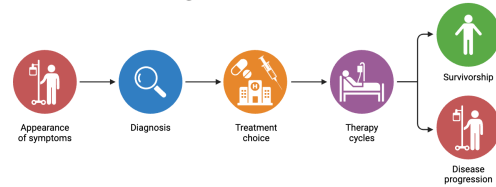
To give **everyone** the tools and practical knowledge
to visually communicate their research.

Use Cases

Presentations
Grant Figures
Publications
Protocols

Graphical Abstracts
Lecture Slides
Posters
Educational Materials

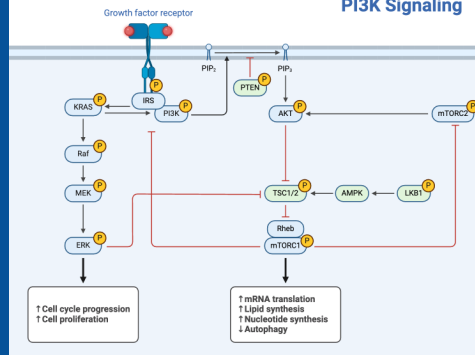
Cancer Care: Diagnosis and Treatment



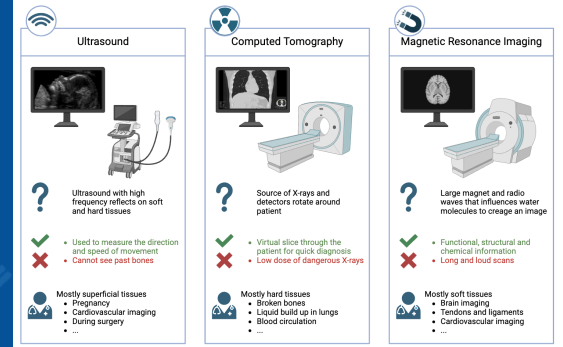
Associated healthcare professionals:



PI3K Signaling

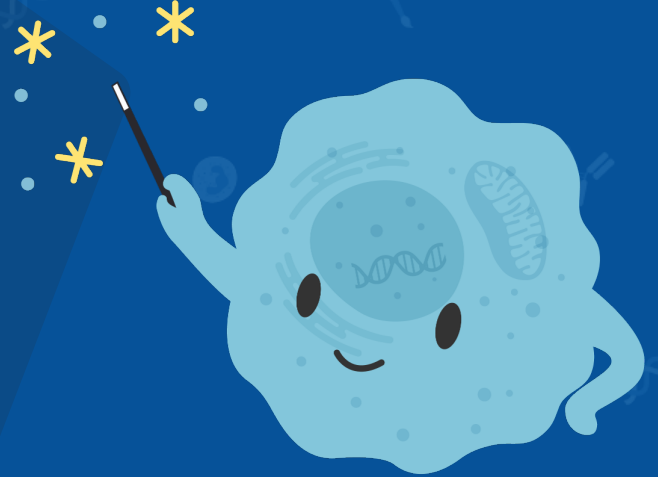


Medical Imaging Modalities



Today's Agenda

- 1 The Basics: Icons and Biobrushes
 - Requesting Custom Icons
 - Protein Data Bank Integration
- 2 Advanced Tools
 - Poster Builder
 - Graphing
- 3 Foundations of Design
 - Color and Contrast
 - Simple Compositions
- 4 Figure Makeover!



Today's Agenda



The Basics: Icons and Biobrushes

- Requesting Custom Icons
- Protein Data Bank Integration

2

Advanced Tools

- Poster Builder
- Graphing

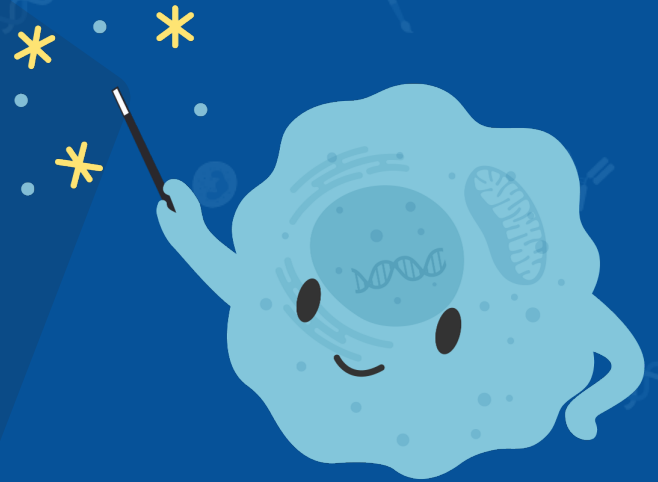
3

Foundations of Design

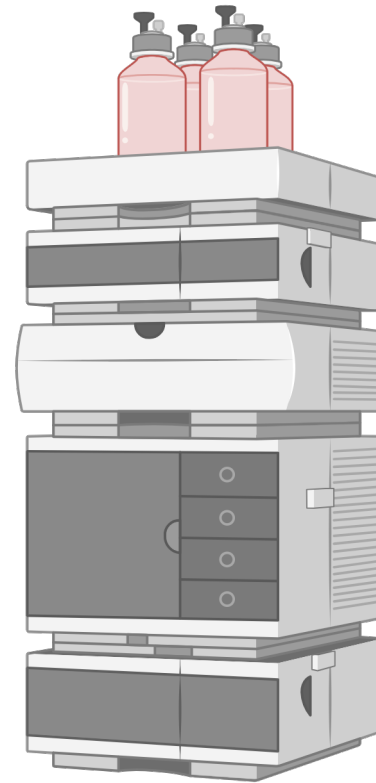
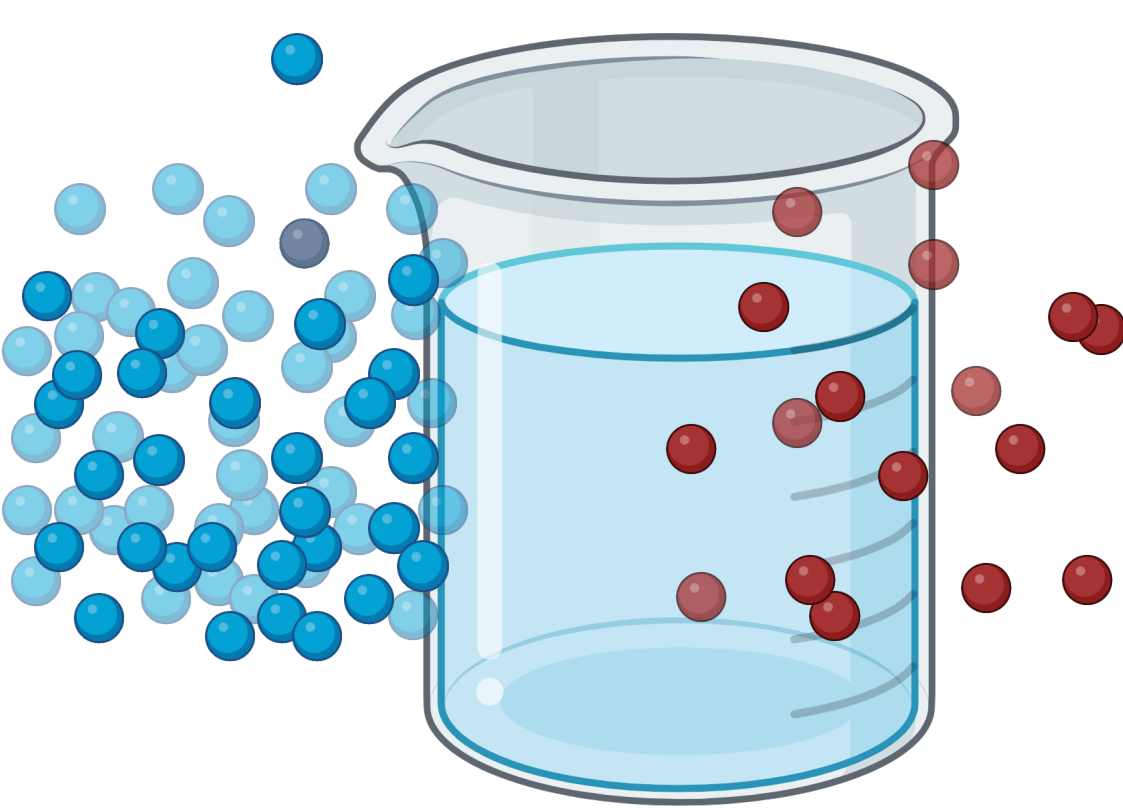
- Color and Contrast
- Simple Compositions

4

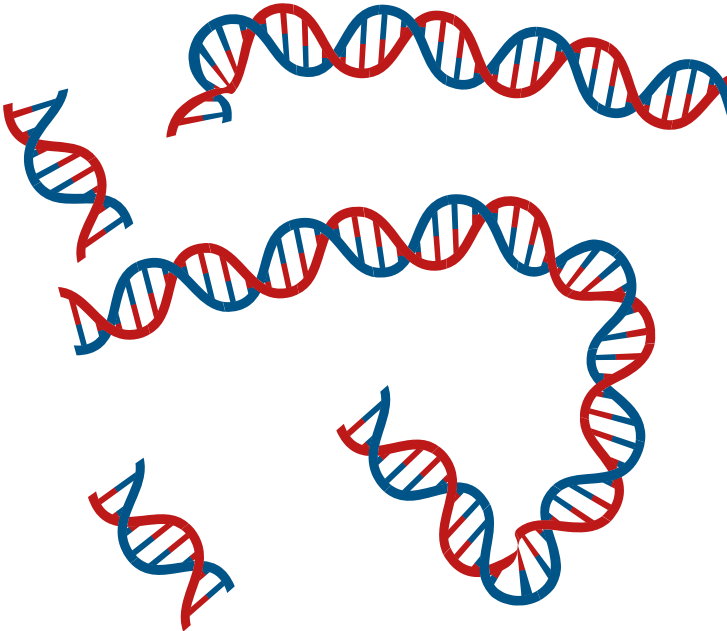
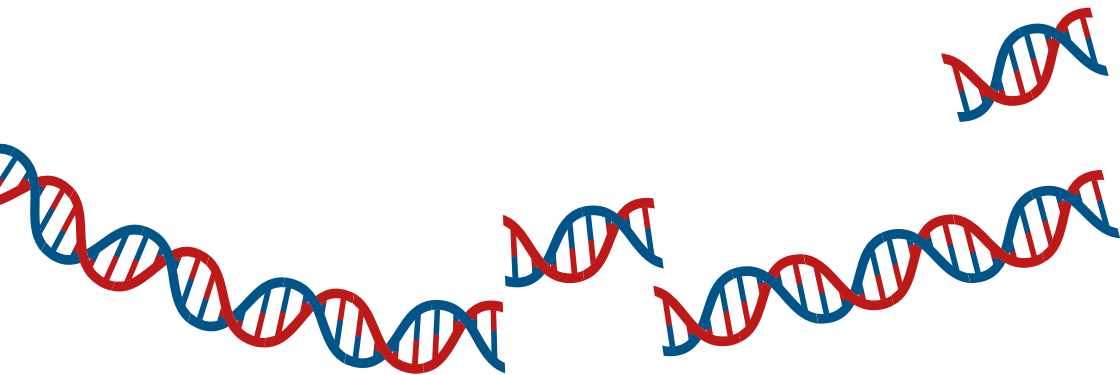
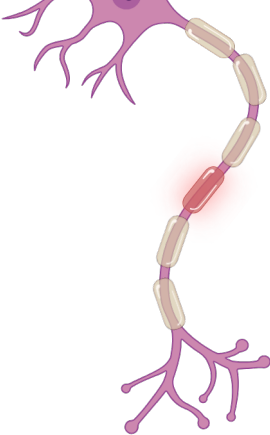
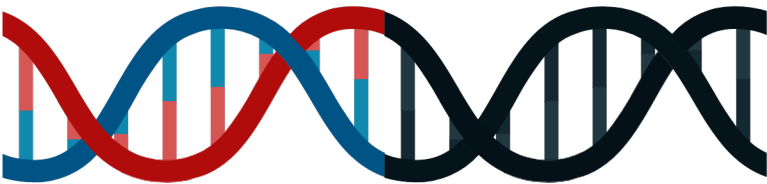
Figure Makeover!



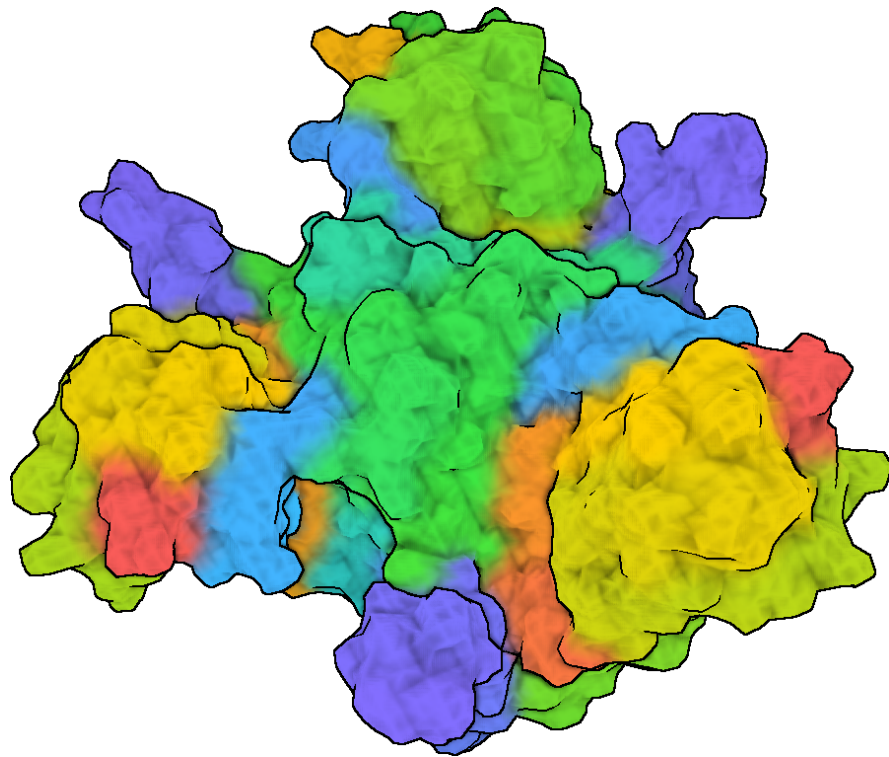
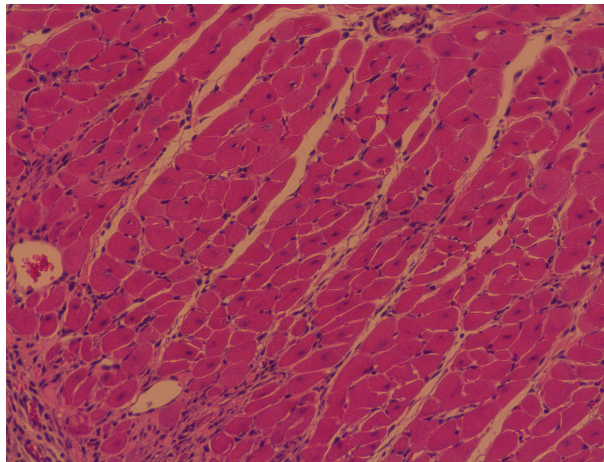
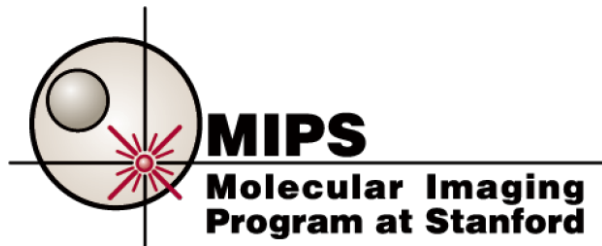
Regular and Grouped Icons



BioBrushes



Protein Data Bank and Personal Uploads



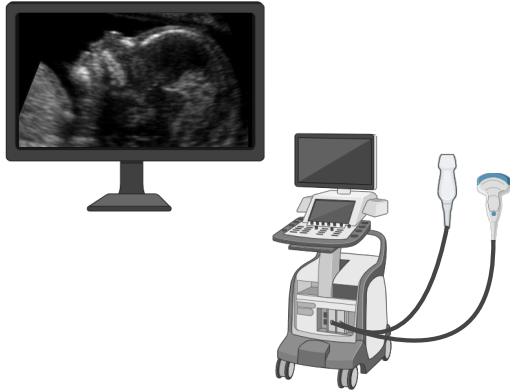
Custom Icon Requests

(2/person/year, 25-30 business day turnaround)

Medical Imaging Modalities



Ultrasound



Ultrasound with high frequency reflects on soft and hard tissues



- Used to measure the direction and speed of movement
- **Cannot see past bones**

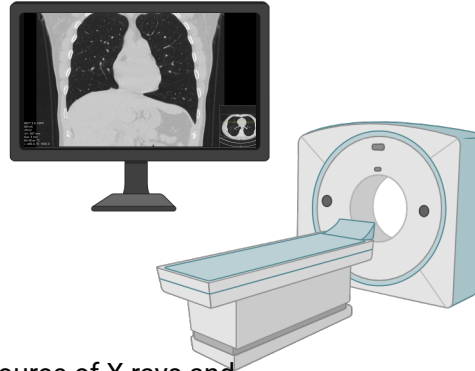


Mostly superficial tissues

- Pregnancy
- Cardiovascular imaging
- During surgery
- ...



Computed Tomography



Source of X-rays and detectors rotate around patient



- Virtual slice through the patient for quick diagnosis
- **Low dose of dangerous X-rays**

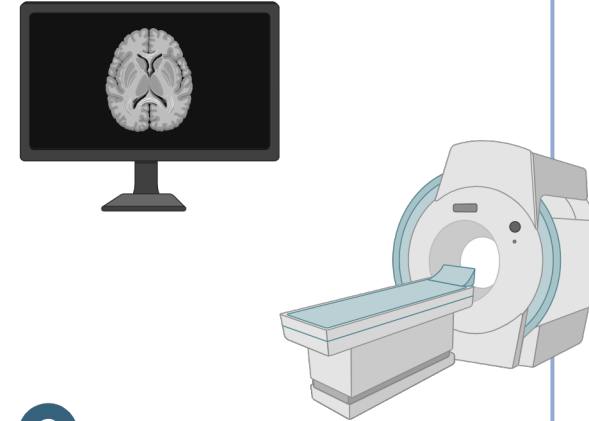


Mostly hard tissues

- Broken bones
- Liquid build up in lungs
- Blood circulation
- ...



Magnetic Resonance Imaging



Large magnet and radio waves that influences water molecules to create an image



- Functional, structural and chemical information
- **Long and loud scans**



Mostly soft tissues

- Brain imaging
- Tendons and ligaments
- Cardiovascular imaging
- ...

Essential for the Sensation of Touch: PIEZO Channels

Scientist Spotlight



Dr. Ardem Patapoutian

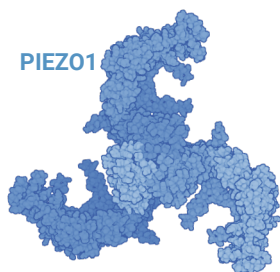
Dr. Ardem Patapoutian, PhD, is a Howard Hughes Medical Institute investigator of Scripps Research. He received the 2021 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (jointly).

His research focuses on the mechanisms underlying somatosensation - specifically ion channels that are responsible for the ability to sense heat and mechanical stress.

Mechanical stimulus

Molecular Structures of PIEZO Channels

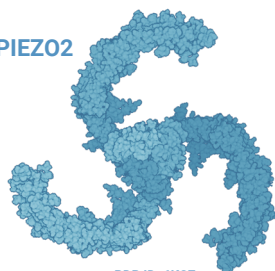
PIEZO1



PDB ID: 6B3R

View from inside the cell

PIEZO2

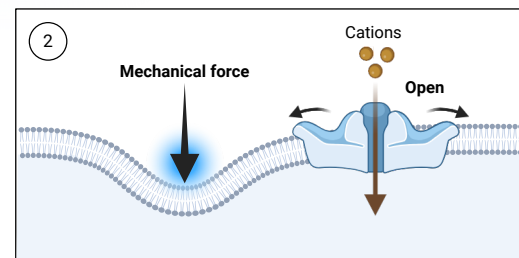
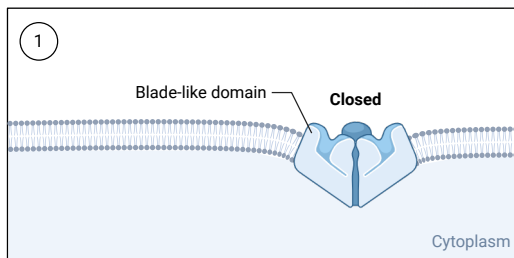


PDB ID: 6KG7

View from inside the cell

Both PIEZO1 and PIEZO2 have a three-bladed, propeller-like structure. Both are homotrimeric - the three subunits come together to form the central membrane-spanning pore. They contain nine repetitive units, each with four transmembrane helices.

PIEZO Channels: How Do They Allow Mechanosensation?



PIEZO1 and PIEZO2 are both **mechanically-activated cation channels**. Based on protein structure, it was predicted that the 'blades' of the PIEZO channels undergo a lever-like flattening motion upon application of mechanical stress. This opens up their central pore, allowing an influx on positive charge. The exact mechanism by which mechanical force leads to the central pore opening is not fully understood.

Relevance of PIEZO Channels in Physiology and Medicine

Since their discovery, PIEZO1 and PIEZO2 have been proven to be critical mechanosensors throughout the human body, contributing to multiple important physiological processes.



Lungs

PIEZO2 acts as an airway stretch sensor in respiratory tissue and is critical for normal breathing.



Blood pressure

Both PIEZO1 and PIEZO2 act as baroreceptors and are essential in blood pressure regulation.



Vascular cells

PIEZO1 is an important sensor of shear stress in vasculature and required for embryonic vascular development.



Bladder

PIEZO2 is a sensor for stretch in the bladder urothelium and innervating sensory neurons.



Malaria

Polymorphisms and mutations in PIEZO1 have been shown to protect against symptoms of malaria.



Immune cells

PIEZO1 regulates macrophage phagocytic activity and thereby facilitates erythrocyte turnover.

1. © The Nobel Foundation
2. Lab Members: "The Patapoutian Lab, <https://patapoutianlab.org/people>
3. Advanced information. NobelPrize.org. Nobel Prize Outreach AB 2021. Tue, 2 Nov 2021. <<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/2021/advanced-information/>>
4. Piezo1 and Piezo2 are essential components of distinct mechanically activated cation channels (2010) PMID: 20813920
5. Structure-based membrane dome mechanism for Piezo mechanosensitivity (2017), PMID: 29231809
6. Structure and mechanogating of the mammalian tactile channel PIEZO2 (2019), PMID: 31435011
7. Piezo2 senses airway stretch and mediates lung inflation-induced apnoea (2017) PMID: 28002412
8. PIEZO2s mediate neuronal sensing of blood pressure and the baroreceptor reflex (2018) PMID: 30361375

9. Piezo1 integration of vascular architecture with physiological force (2014), PMID: 25119035
10. Piezo1, a mechanically activated ion channel, is required for vascular development in mice (2014), PMID: 24958852
11. PIEZO2 in sensory neurons and urothelial cells coordinates urination (2020), PMID: 33057202
12. Common PIEZO1 Allele in African Populations Causes RBC Dehydration and Attenuates Plasmodium Infection (2018), PMID: 29576450
13. A common polymorphism in the mechanosensitive ion channel PIEZO1 is associated with protection from severe malaria in humans (2020), PMID: 32265284
14. Common PIEZO1 Allele in African Populations Causes RBC Dehydration and Attenuates Plasmodium Infection (2018), PMID: 29576450
15. A role of PIEZO1 in iron metabolism in mice and humans (2021) PMID: 33571427

Today's Agenda

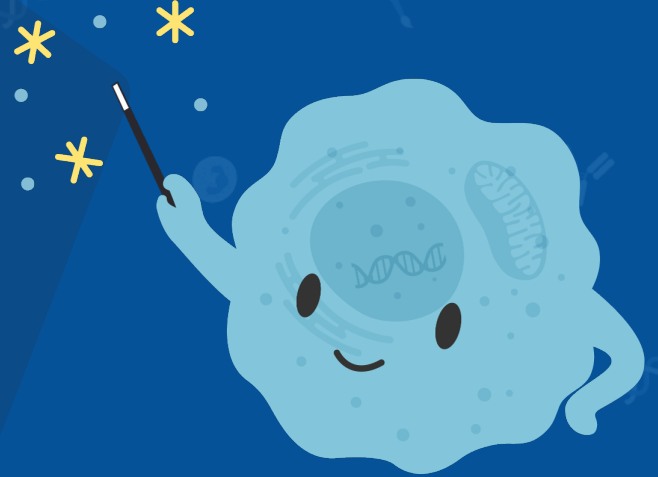
- 1 The Basics: Icons and Biobrushes
 - Requesting Custom Icons
 - Protein Data Bank Integration



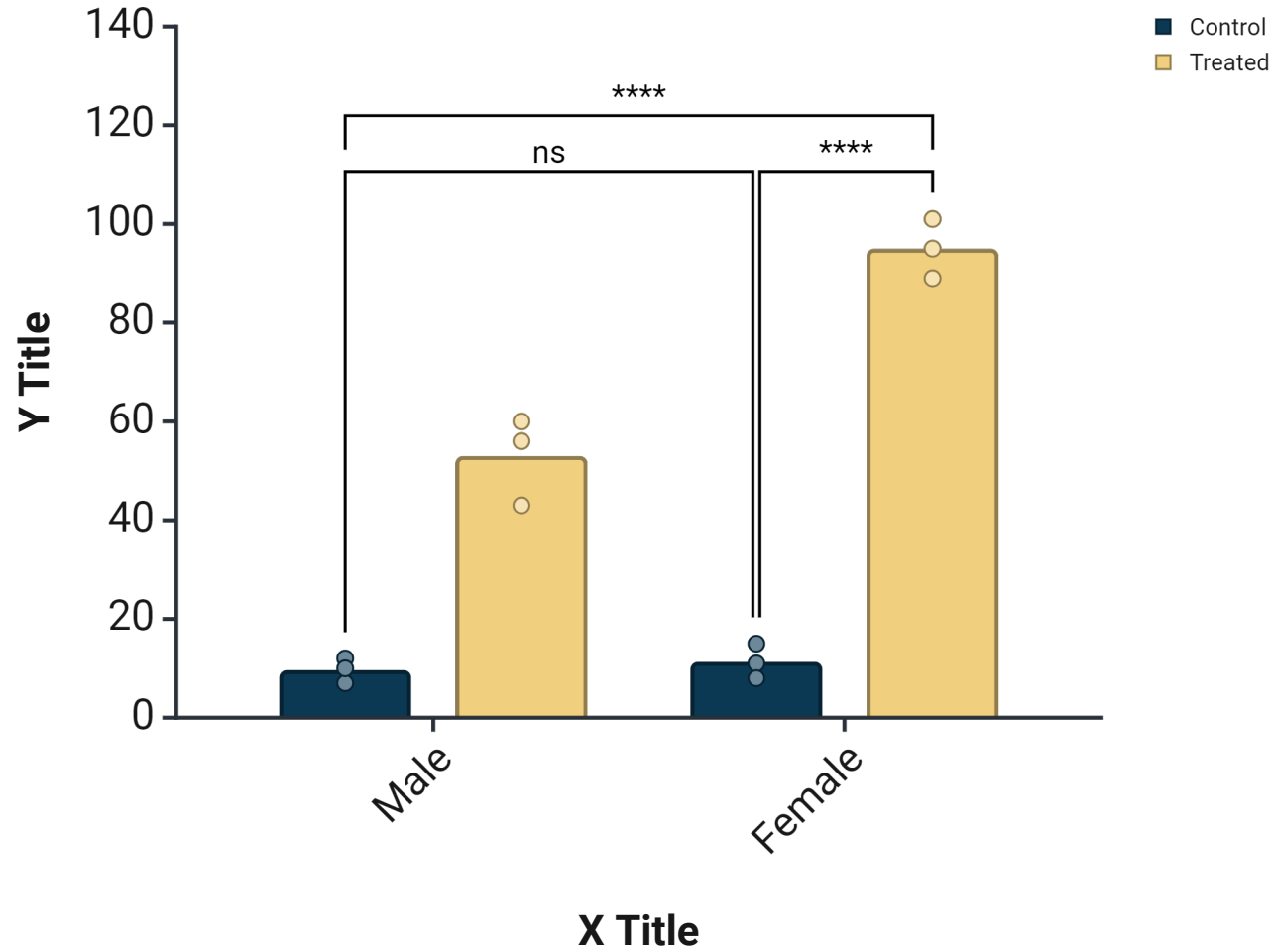
Advanced Tools

- Poster Builder
- Graphing

- 3 Foundations of Design
 - Color and Contrast
 - Simple Compositions
- 4 Figure Makeover!



Graph 1



Today's Agenda

- 1 The Basics: Icons and Biobrushes
 - Requesting Custom Icons
 - Protein Data Bank Integration

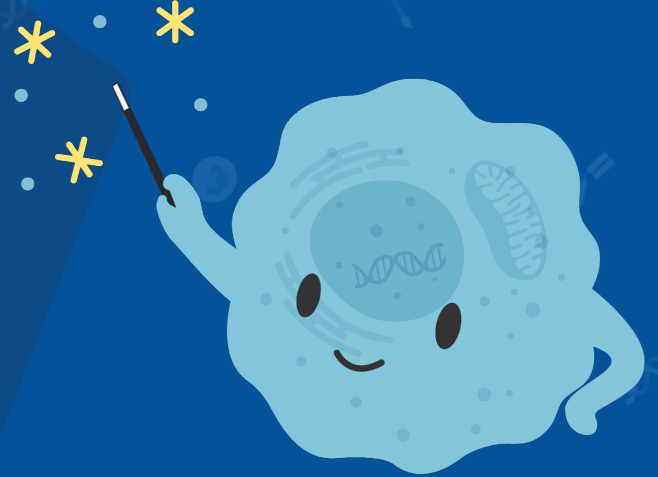
- 2 Advanced Tools
 - Poster Builder
 - Graphing



Foundations of Design

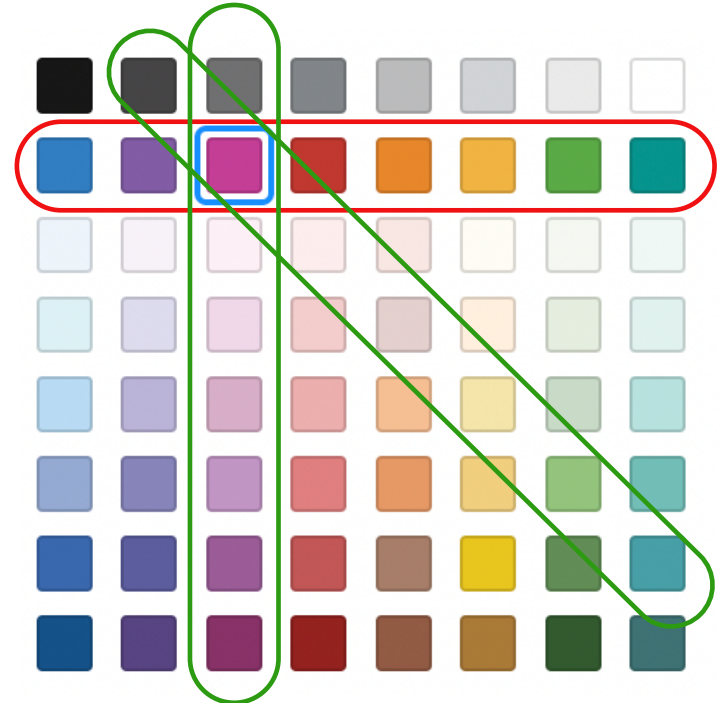
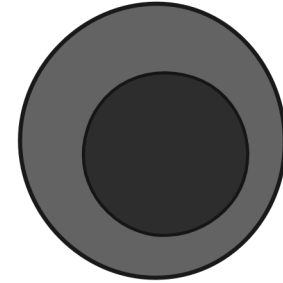
- Color and Contrast
- Simple Compositions

- 4 Figure Makeover!

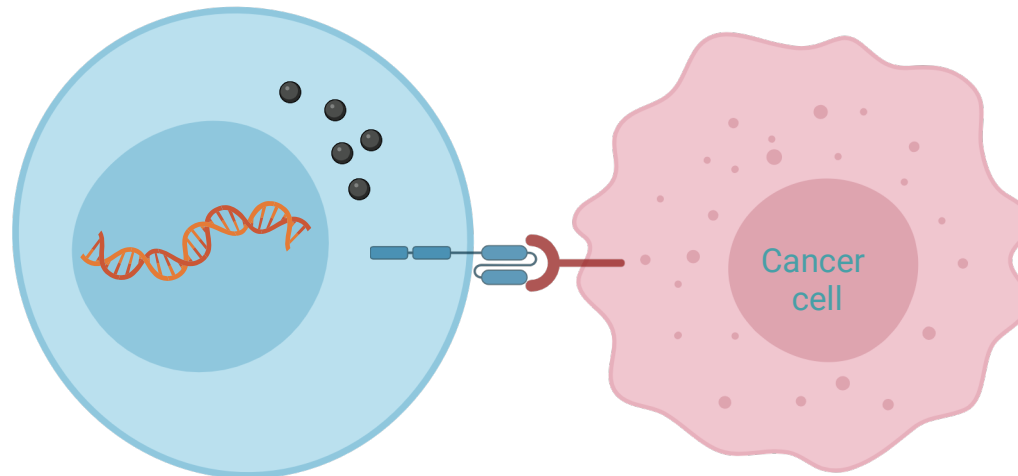
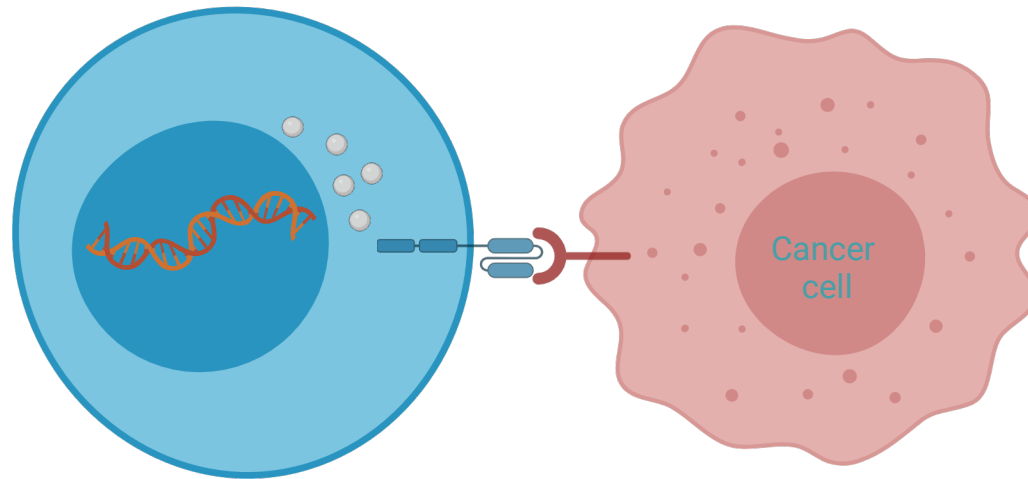


Color Contrast

Rule of Thumb: Do not stack colors that are close in color value!



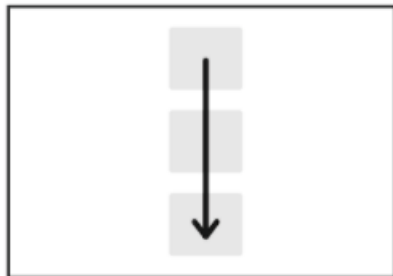
Color contrast (value)



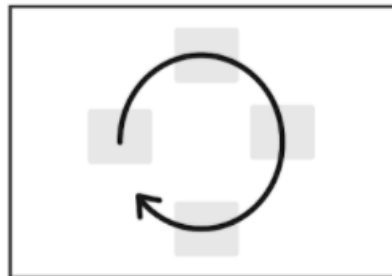
Simple Compositions to Follow



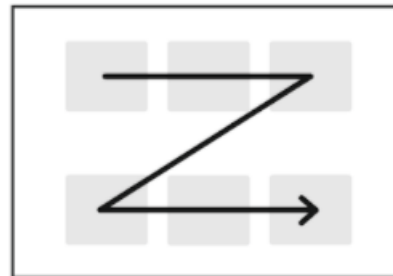
Unidirectional (horizontal)



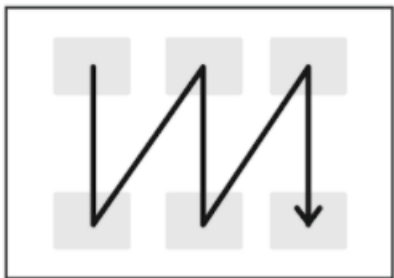
Unidirectional (vertical)



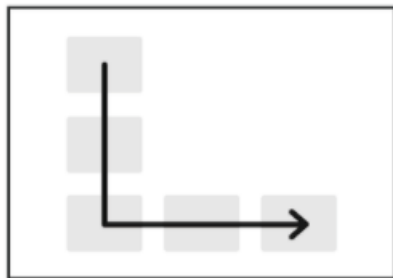
Cyclical



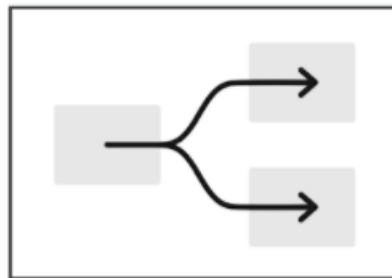
Z-shaped



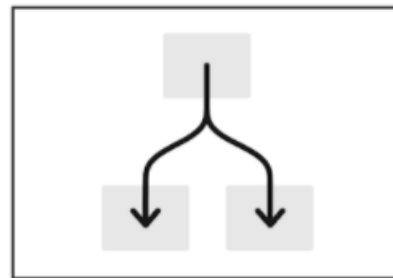
M-shaped



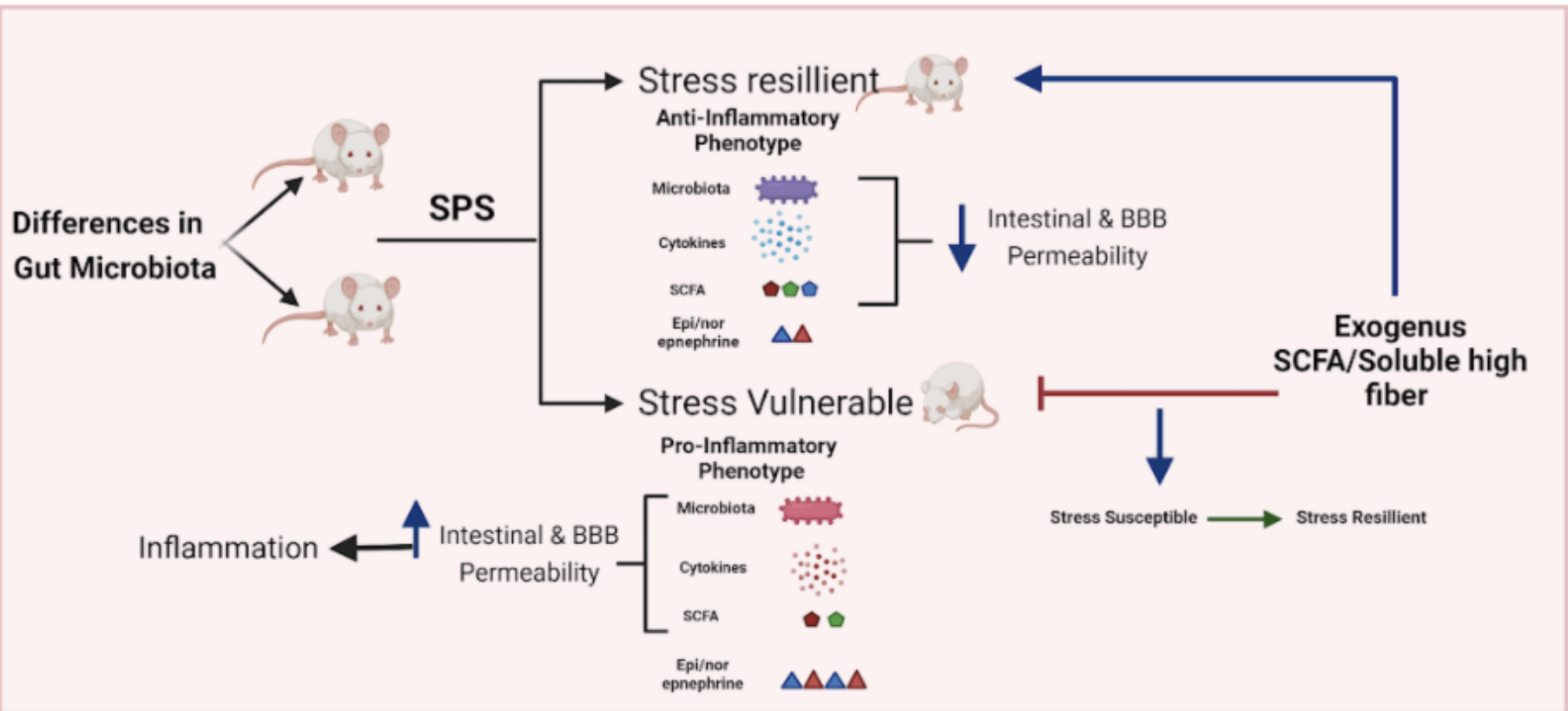
L-shaped



Fork-shaped
(horizontal)



Fork-shaped
(vertical)



Differences in Gut Microbiota



SPS

Stress Resilient



Anti-inflammatory phenotype:

Microbiota



Cytokines



SCFAs



Epi/
Norepinephrine



↓ Intestinal
& BBB
permeability

Stress Vulnerable



Pro-inflammatory phenotype:

Microbiota



Cytokines



SCFAs



Epi/
Norepinephrine



↑ Intestinal
& BBB
permeability
Inflammation

Exogenous SCFA/
Soluble high fibre

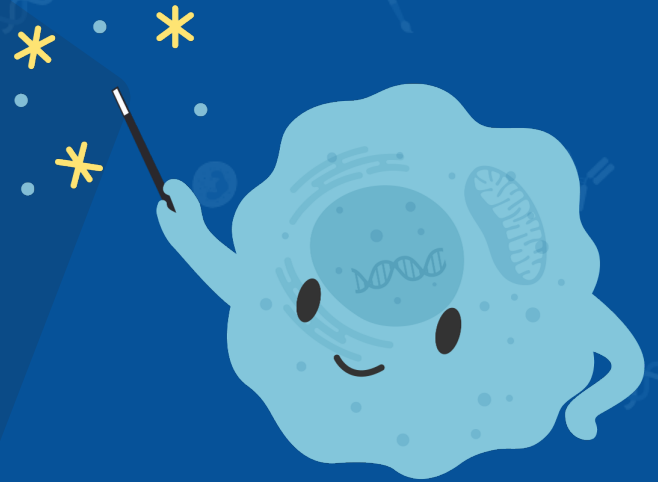
**Stress
resilience**

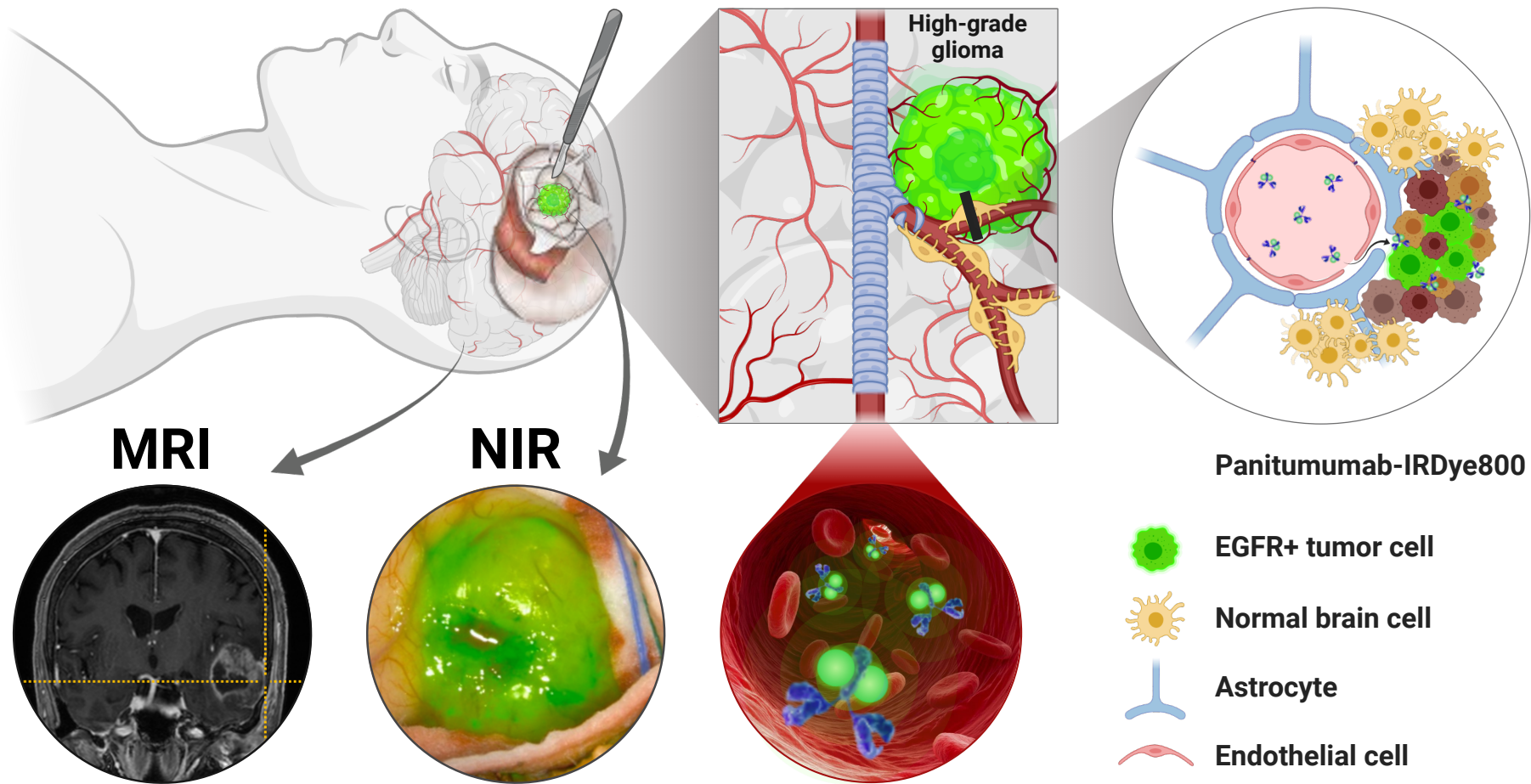
Today's Agenda

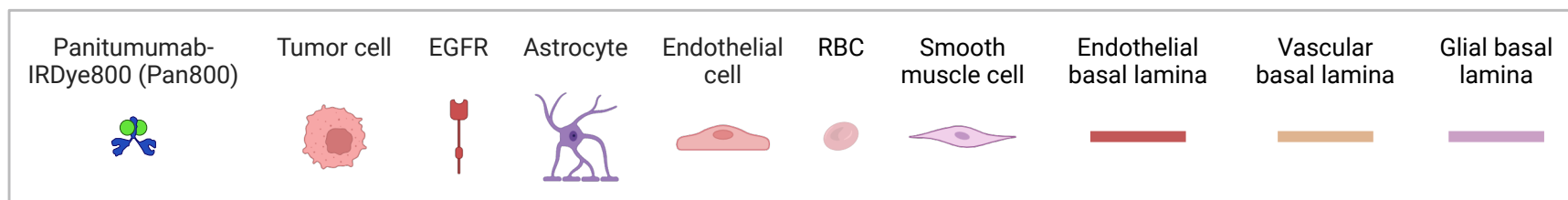
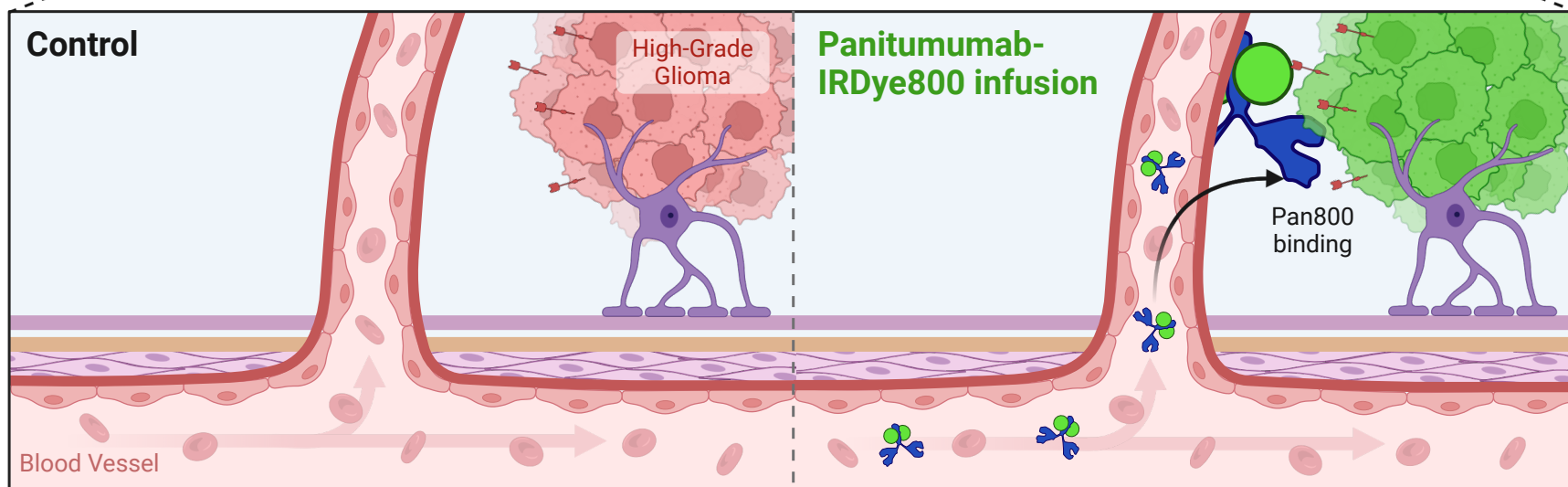
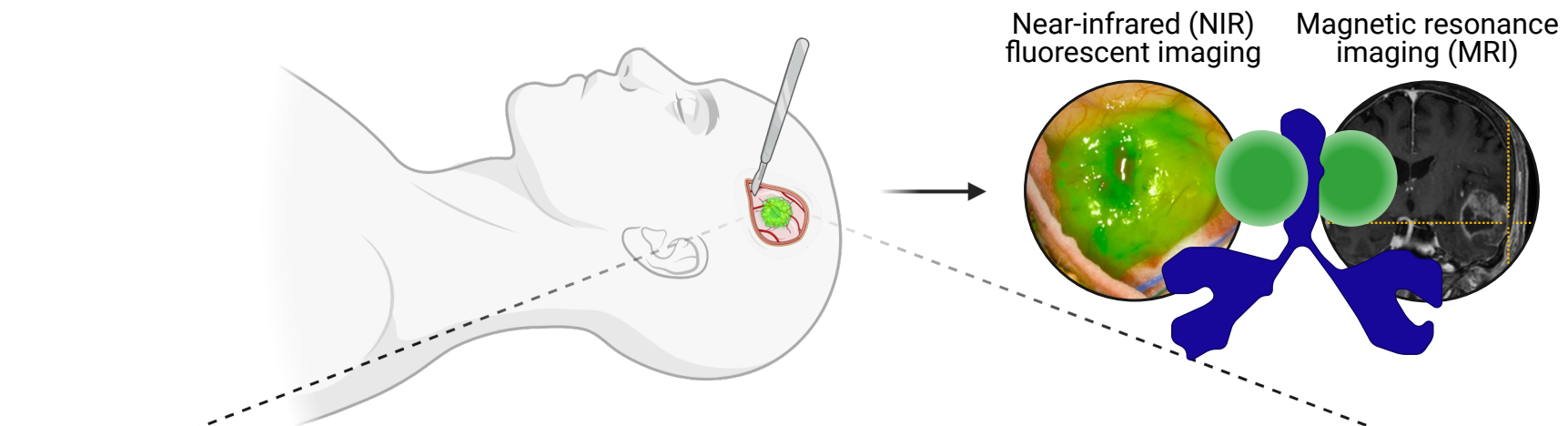
- 1 The Basics: Icons and Biobrushes
 - Requesting Custom Icons
 - Protein Data Bank Integration
- 2 Advanced Tools
 - Poster Builder
 - Graphing
- 3 Foundations of Design
 - Color and Contrast
 - Simple Compositions



Figure Makeover!

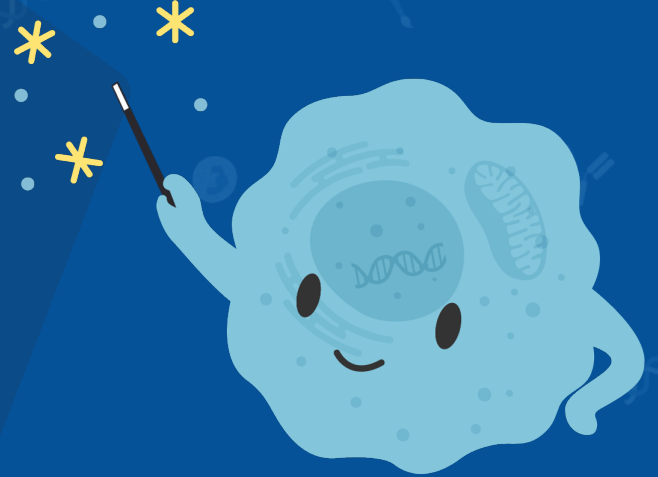






Today's Agenda

- 1 The Basics: Icons and Biobrushes
 - Requesting Custom Icons
 - Protein Data Bank Integration
- 2 Advanced Tools
 - Poster Builder
 - Graphing
- 3 Foundations of Design
 - Color and Contrast
 - Simple Compositions
- 4 Figure Makeover!



Join the new MIPS LinkedIn Group!



Thank you for
joining us!

Contacts: Kristy.nicholson@biorender.com

Presenter: erica@biorender.com

Organizer: qzh@stanford.edu

Reach out to **Lee Kozar** (kozar@stanford.edu) if you'd like to purchase a discounted license under Stanford's subscription