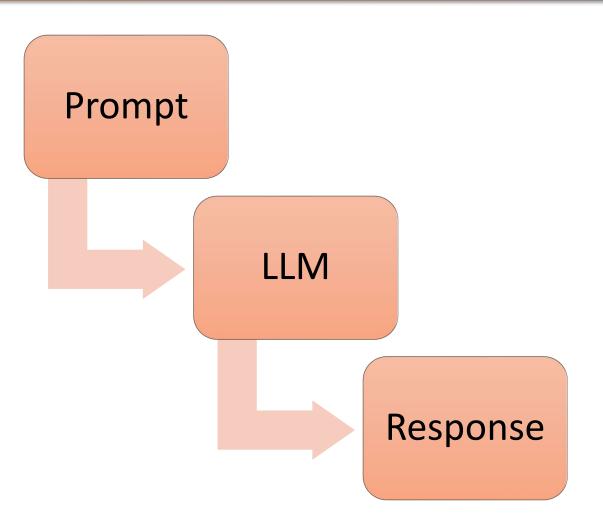


Prompt Engineering and Use Cases

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The Prompt-Response Cycle





You

Name 3 ice cream flavors

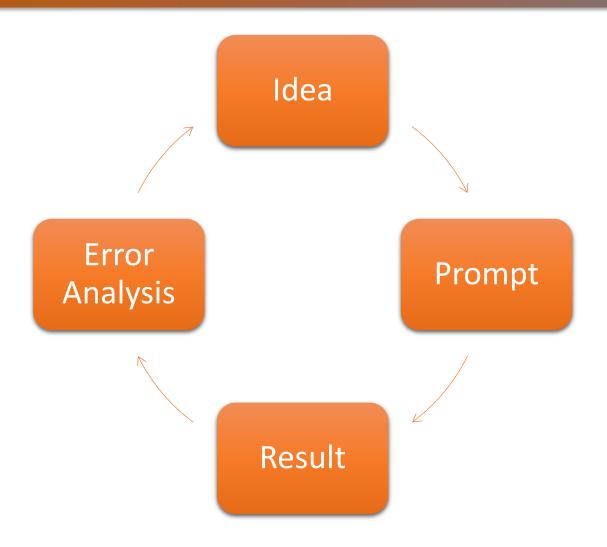


ChatGPT

Certainly! Here are three common ice cream flavors:

- 1. Vanilla
- 2. Chocolate
- 3. Strawberry

Main Prompting Steps



- 1. Define the problem or goal
- 2. Use relevant keywords and phrases
- 3. Write the prompt
- 4. Test, evaluate, and iterate

General Tips for Designing Prompts

- Start Simple
 - Begin with basic prompts.
 - Add details progressively to refine results.

- Use Clear Instructions
 - Verbs like "Write,""Summarize," "Translate."
 - Clearly state what you want to achieve.

- Be Specific
 - The more detailed the prompt, the better the results.
 - Include necessary context: tone, format, key points.
- Focus on What to Do
 - Phrase instructions in the positive.
 - Guide the model towards specific actions.

Evolution of an Effective Prompt



Help me write a Western blot methodology.



Write a methods section for Western blot analysis of AKT phosphorylation in HepG2 cells, including protein extraction and quantification.



Write a methods section for Western blot analysis of AKT phosphorylation in HepG2 cells. Include:

Sample prep: 30µg protein/lane, RIPA buffer

Gel conditions: 10% SDS-PAGE, 120V

Antibodies: p-AKT (1:1000), HRP-secondary (1:5000) Analysis: Densitometry with β -actin normalization

Format: Cell style, ~300 words

Prompting Tactics for Improved Results





Prompts to Reduce Hallucinations

Tactic:

- Ask the model to provide only well-established information
- Include a fallback for uncertainty

Example Prompt:

Answer the following question about cell biology.

Keep the answer to 2-3 sentences.

Respond 'Need to verify' if unsure about the specifics.

What are the main components required for successful mammalian cell culture?

Few-Shot Prompting

Tactic:

Provide examples to improve accuracy and help it follow a desired pattern

Example Prompt:

Classify the following experimental variables:

- Example 1: Variable: Blood glucose levels; Classification: Dependent variable
- Example 2: Variable: Drug dosage; Classification: Independent variable
- Example 3: Variable: Patient age; Classification: Confounding variable
- Now classify these: Cell viability, Incubation temperature, Patient smoking status, Sample collection time

Give the Model Time to Think

Tactic:

- Instruct the model to work through a solution step-by-step
- Instruct the model to reason through the problem before concluding

Example Prompt:

- Step 1: Describe the process of mRNA transcription.
- Step 2: Explain how transcription errors can lead to protein misfolding.
- Step 3: Summarize the potential impact of protein misfolding on cellular function.

Role Playing (Using Personas)

Tactic:

- Assign the model a specific role
- Provide a clear result, end goal, context, and constraints

Example Prompt:

You are an expert lab technician.

Create a protocol for preparing reagents for an ELISA assay.

The goal is to ensure consistency across multiple labs.

The content is for a standard operating procedure (SOP) document.

Your instructions should be precise and include exact measurements.



Wrap Up

- Prompt engineering is a powerful tool for guiding Al toward precise, actionable outputs.
- Iterative testing and refinement ensure better results and reduce errors.
- Effective prompts save time and enhance productivity across diverse use cases.
- Keep experimenting! Practice and creativity are key to mastering prompt design.

Upcoming Training from the NIH Library

- Al Literacy: Navigating the World of Artificial Intelligence
 - January 15 1:00 2:00 pm
- Best Practices and Patterns for Prompt Generation in ChatGPT
 - January 28 1:30 3:00 pm
- Crafting Your Generative Al Usage Strategy
 - February 5 12:00 12:45 pm

Thank you



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