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Research on the Strategy of Optimizing Biochemical Experiment Schemes with DeepSeek

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ABSTRACT

As biochemical experiments are constantly deepening, the complexity and scale of experimental scheme design has now burst out in an explosive way, which made traditional optimization methods significantly bottlenecking. DeepSeek technology relies on superior data processing abilities and intelligent analysis methods, becoming a key tool to optimize experimental plan. This paper aims to introduce the application mechanism of DeepSeek in biochemical test scheme, and detail and explain the basic principles, integration approaches and optimization measures of DeepSeek. By orderly sorting of design content of the scheme and technology deep integration, the efficiency and accuracy of the experiment are greatly improved, and will give more support to the scheme design of complex experiment environment and scientific and intelligent process of experiment operation.

Introduction:

Biochemical experiments, as an important part of life science research, the scientific nature of the experimental plan design directly affects the quality of the research results. With the complication of the experimental content and the increase of variables, the amount of experimental data has risen sharply. The traditional manual design and empirical optimization methods have gradually exposed their deficiencies and are difficult to meet the requirements of high throughput and high precision. DeepSeek technology has powerful data analysis and adaptive adjustment capabilities, adapting to the requirements of multi-dimensional information processing, and has become an important helper for improving the

optimization level of experimental plans.

1 The basic theory of biochemical experimental schemes

1.1 Basic Components of the experimental plan

The foundation of the composition of the biochemical experimental plan is to be strictly established in the experimental objectives, reasonable in the variables and control. The experimental design should take into full account the efficiency of experimental materials, reagents, detection methods on the basis of scientific. Every detail of each link will have a deep influence on the experimental results, especially in terms of arrangement of experimental

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steps, so we should pay attention to the rigidity and integrity of the process. And the experimental plan should also consider the control of the experimental environment, temperature, humidity and time etc., these factors directly influence reaction speed and stability of the results. Besides, the reasonable allocation of experimental resources and no superfluous and wasteful experiments are also ineradicable components of the scheme construction. A precise experimental plan should integrate theoretical anticipation with actual experiments to constitute an overall and unified structural system so that consistent and verified data can be obtained in repeated experiments.

1.2 Key Considerations in the scheme design

The design of the scheme has to grapple with the complexity of experimental subjects themselves directly. The design that does not consider the interaction of variables will reduce the explanatory power of the conclusion. When designing, more attention should be paid to how to control the variables and exclude the presence of confounding factors affecting the data as accurately and easily as possible. A reasonable number of samples and test environment ensure the statistical power, standardization of test conditions ensures the consistency of the result, and the shortness of time and lack of resources force the designer to make a trade off, which needs a balance point between flexibility and stability of the plan. The adoption of technical means is also key. Although using the high-sensitivity instruments enhances data quality, the cost-effectiveness should be considered. The work repetitiveness of technical operations and the professional quality of operators should not be overlooked in the scheme designing stage as well. Any human factor can easily cause systematic errors. The convenience of data collection and processing should also be considered when designing the scheme. A rational planning of data structure is conducive to effective implementation of subsequent analysis. A good scheme design requires a global vision of the entire experimental life cycle, the design and plan of each stage from material preparation to data interpretation should be scientifically planned, so that the experiment can not only meet the preset goal but also lay the foundation for subsequent in-depth exploration^[1].

2 The application mechanism of DeepSeek technology

2.1 Overview of the Principle of DeepSeek Technology

DeepSeek technology actually is an optimization system based on deep learning model that it can realize adaptive setting by entering large data and adopts the

multi-layer neural network architecture to extract the implicit relationships between experimental data, and will breakthroughs traditional linear analysis algorithm to calculate the variables of more correct correlation value. In the technical architecture, the data preprocessing module guaranteeing the completeness and unification of the input information and the noise does not disturb with the analysis results. The core layer of neural network obtains the mutual relationship between complex variables by nonlinear mapping to improve the generality of the model. Its optimization algorithm will iteratively update parameters according to methods such as gradient descent, constantly tend towards the optimal solution, and realize the online tuning of the experimental scheme parameters. Different from the static design, DeepSeek makes it possible to modify the experimental plan in real time based on feedback information, so as to further improve the adaptability and real-time response of the experiment. Furthermore, the technical support of the multiple data format has also promoted the application of the expansion of the application scenarios under the condition of multiple experiment schemes. The combination of deep learning is not only a strategy that improves the efficiency of parameter correction, but also has an impact on the range of research in the scheme design of the experiment, and thus makes many factors that were previously hard to identify easy to be shown, thus promoting the scientific improvement of the experiment^[2].

2.2 The DeepSeek integration method in the experimental scheme

The deep integration of DeepSeek focuses on seamless combination with the current experimental process to avoid too much disturbance to the original operation process. The integration generally starts from the construction of data interface to ensure that experimental data can be passed to DeepSeek system in real time to form a closed-loop feedback. The designer should make clear the range of input parameters and optimization objectives according to the experimental needs to guarantee the directness and relevance of the scheme technical intervention. In the scheme, the parameter screening and optimization work are undertaken by DeepSeek, and it screens out the key variable combinations after several repeated iterations, improving the scheme accuracy. When introducing new technologies into an integrated system, compatibility (e.g., interfacing the wide array of the instruments and program platforms, how to import data seamlessly and stably, and how to monitor, etc.) is an important factor during the integration stage; while the usability (ease of learning) of the operational interface is another important factor

for the efficient application of a technology. DeepSeek integration emphasizes, in addition to the technical part, the feedback of laboratory staff, and gradually form a technology-practice interaction and realize the system solution executing capability.

2.3 The Influence of DeepSeek Optimization on the Experimental effect

It can be seen that after the experimental scheme is optimized with DeepSeek technology at all levels, the most direct reflection of optimization is the accurate grasp of experimental parameters, that is, the experimental conditions are closer to the best state, and the reliability and repeatability of the data have been improved; the data processing speed is accelerated to reduce the time cost of artificial intervention, and the experimental rhythm is smoother. The error reduction in a systematic manner suggests that the optimization makes the interference and deviation among variables well-controlled. The feedback of DeepSeek allows the experiment to be corrected dynamically in the process for enhancing its response capability against sudden abnormal circumstance. The refined plan also has high adaptability and can change the implementation strategy flexibly according to the changes of experiment aims so that the scientificity of experiment results are guaranteed. Conversely, the adoption of technology also realizes the standardization and modularization of experiment plan, minimized the subjective experience in plan formulation and achieved the universality and verifiability of experiment results.

3 Research on the Strategy of Optimizing Biochemical Experiment Schemes with DeepSeek

3.1 Goals and Principles of the Scheme Design

The main task of establishing an optimization plan is to further improve the experimental accuracy and efficiency, while guaranteeing the maximization of each experimental procedure. Not only is the optimization of parameters, but also the reconstruction of the experimental structure and procedure to ensure that the plan has great capacity of fitting with the experimental environment that is always intricate and changes continuously. It is necessary to clarify the purpose from the three aspects of simultaneously when planning, in order to clarify the goal, that is, to precisely regulate the variation of the experimental variables, reduce the error and improve the reproducibility of the experimental results. Scientificity is the premise. The rationality should be in accordance with the rigorous experimental logic, that is to say, not

to make arbitrary changes that lead to systematic errors. Secondly, the plan should be flexible and adaptable to various experimental environment conditions; that is, it should be able to be flexibly adjusted in various experiment conditions. The openness principle should also be adhered to. A mechanism is designed to process multiple input parameters and feedback information to realize the continuous iteration and improvement in the future. The design goal also involves data-driven automated decision making without requiring too much human intervention and making the plan more dependent on the machine. With the goal and principles being defined, the optimization method can be designed with both scientific significance and application significance, facilitating the global improvement of the experiment.

3.2 Data Processing and Parameter Adjustment Strategies

The core point of the data processing strategy is to enhance the capacity of efficient information extraction and noise filtering. On the basis of multi-stage data cleaning and screening, the abnormal and invalid information is filtered out to ensure the data quality of the input model, meanwhile, reasonable compression of the data dimensions and feature extraction are the core points in order to improve processing efficiency and to avoid the interference of redundant information to the analysis. The principle of parameter adjustment focuses on dynamics and use iterative optimization method to constantly adjust the critical parameters, making up for the constraints caused by static parameters. The principle of feedback adjustment of parameter is used. Parameters are adjusted in real time according to the feedback information of experiment results, ensuring that the optimized route can always meet the object of experiment. The construction of parameter space should consider both width and height. Not only should we emphasize coverage of enough parameter combination schemes, but we need to pay attention to whether important influential factors have been reflected in a certain dimension, and a multi-level parameter adjustment framework design should be established, a key variable selection by the preliminary screening and then select for fine adjustment, with a dual guarantee of efficiency and effectiveness. The thinking pays attention to the parameter adjustment controllability, to avoid the occurrence of over fitting, and the optimization plan has good generalization ability. Systematic data processing and parameter adjustment strategies have formed an intrinsic basis for scheme optimization and are the core of the links in order to have the efficient and reliable experimental schemes^[3].

3.3 Challenge Analysis in the Process of Scheme Optimization

There are many difficulties encountered when carrying out the scheme optimization. First, there is complexity and diversity of experimental data. The insufficient data, noise disturbance and highly nonlinear relationships between variables make optimization difficult. Second, due to the dynamic changes in experimental conditions, optimization plan is no longer suitable and real-time response ability is required. In addition, the occupied computing resources in the process of optimization are rather big, particularly for high-dimensional data, so there is a bottleneck of efficiency. And in human resources, the optimization plan has high requirements for the professional level of operators, and improper operation will make the final result inaccurate. There is also a system integration compatibility problem. The optimization tools require connection with diversified experimental hardware and software platforms, which is a technical coordination problem. In the face of the difficulties, in terms of method, we should pay more attention to multi-source data fusion technologies, improve data quality and information content. Resolve the computing bottleneck based on distributed computing and high-speed computing platform. Reinforce operation training and refine the user interface to reduce human error; Strengthen modular design to improve the flexibility and inter-changeability of system integration. The in-depth discussion of problems lays the foundation for formulation of targeted optimization schemes and is the first and indispensable step to ensure the efficient running of the optimization scheme.

3.4 Performance of the optimization results

The experimental plan obtained after optimizing the optimization scheme is able to realize the relative improvement on accuracy and efficiency. The experimental error rate is greatly reduced and the repeatability of experiment results is improved by realizing the effective data-driven parameter optimization adjustment. The optimized process will make the cycle period of the experiment to be shortened, the resource wasting can be reduced and the over-all time utilization rate of

experiment will improve. As can be observed, several iterative validations demonstrate stable performance of the scheme with various experimental environments and hence exhibit great robustness and feasibility, in which abnormal data's effect to calculation result is reduced so as to avoid deviation owing to accidental factors. While in this way, the efficiency of improvement is also reflected by the reduction of laboratory personnel's workload. With automatic handling and intelligent decision, less and fewer human interference occurred. Speeding up the speed of data processing is to meet the requirement of reporting and correction in a timely manner of experimental results.

4 Conclusion

The emergence of DeepSeek technology has undergone a huge revolution to the optimization of biochemistry experiment protocols. In the future, with the comprehensive combination of various different experimental demands and the emerging latest technologies, a more accurate and effective experimental design system will be established and biochemical research will be pushed towards a higher level to lay a foundation for scientific innovation in related disciplines.

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