

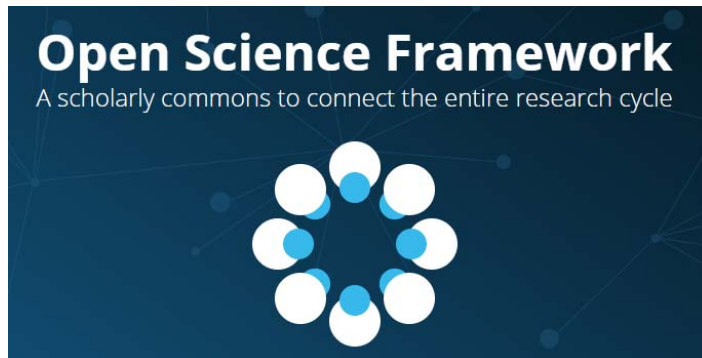
# Using OSF with lab and lecture projects

Chris Berndsen



# Using the Open Science Framework

- Research lab project and data management
- Lecture-based research experience for undergraduates
- Project management of the CGEMS site



# Research Project Management with undergraduate students

## Problems:

- Lots of turnover --> Issues with continuity
- Inexperienced --> Need to be shown hows and whys of data management

Open Science Framework can mitigate these issues!

# General setup for lab projects

Each project has a site

- Students are added as contributors with "read + write" access
- Components delineate experiments or research areas
  - *Makes it easier to make specific parts of a project public later*

Procedures and Final results are displayed in the wiki

- Intermediate or other results are included in component folders with data/experiment titles
- **Try** to keep analysis and results files in distinct folders

*Mendeley/Zotero* reference area

Link in other resources like *Github* or *Dropbox* as needed

# Examples from the Berndsen lab

Publicly available project:

Tetherin SNP modeling

## Summary

**OSF** provides a flexible framework for project management

- Provides data storage and management
- Continuity of techniques and project knowledge

**Wiki panes** are useful as notebooks for describing data and protocols

**Reference panes** make important papers part of the project

# Lecture-based research experience for undergraduates

# How to get students to apply and retain knowledge?

- Active learning or engaging the student to participate in the learning process aids in understanding and retention
  - Lab courses are often use to supplement learning from the lecture
  - POGIL or flipped classrooms: students work on a project to apply knowledge and content to demonstrate concept
- Promote critical thinking and adaptability --> Scientific process
- Teach students to communicate scientific material effectively



## Course-embedded Undergraduate Research Experience

- Research project that integrates into the course curriculum to reinforce learning objectives
- Examples at JMU:
  - Intro Biology Lab sequence
  - Organic Chemistry Lab for Chemistry majors

What about for a lecture course?

## Biochemistry (CHEM361) at JMU

- Lecture of 55 to 130 students with one/two instructor(s)
- ~70% students have no prior research experience
  - *Ranges from 50 to 95%*
- Mostly non-chemistry majors
  - *Biology, Health Science, Biotechnology*
- Diverse professional goals
  - *~1/3 to professional school, 1/3 graduate school, 1/3 job or other*

## Problems to solve when I started...

- **Large lecture section** with no associated lab course
- **Materials and infrastructure** to facilitate student interactions and active learning
- **Diverse student backgrounds, abilities, and interests**
- **Management** of the student data
- **Wanted students to think about biochemistry!**

## My solutions

- Large lecture section with no associated lab course
  - **POGIL-stylebased classroom activities and used Socrative to monitor students in real time and give feedback**
- Materials and infrastructure to facilitate student interactions and active learning
  - **Used Canvas to facilitate peer groups, Socrative to check answers, in-class activities**
- Diverse student backgrounds, abilities, and interests
  - **By lecturing less, I spent more time talking to students in small groups or one-on-one**

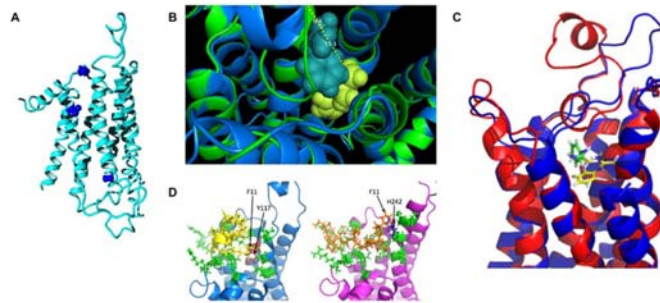
## My solutions continued

- Management of the student data
  - **Word --> Sharepoint/OneNote --> Open Science Framework**
- Wanted students to think about biochemistry!
  - **Course-based project connecting DNA sequence to protein structure/function**


# Published results from the course-based activity

## Connecting Common Genetic Polymorphisms to Protein Function: A Modular Project Sequence for Lecture or Lab

Christopher E. Berndsen<sup>1,†\*</sup>  
Byron H. Young<sup>†</sup>  
Quinlin J. McCormick<sup>§</sup>  
Raymond A. Enke<sup>1,§\*</sup>



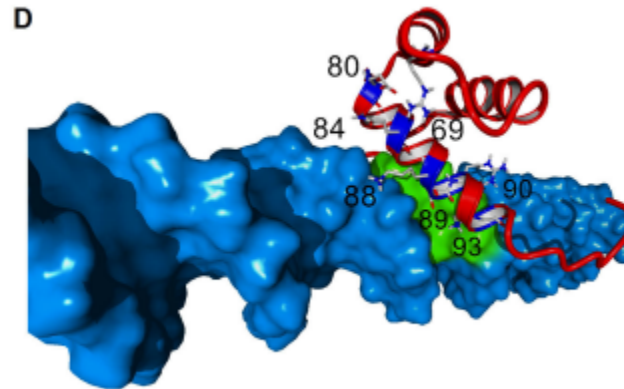
Berndsen, et al., 2016

 Molecular Vision 2018; 24:218-230 <<http://www.molvis.org/molvis/v24/218>>  
Received 4 September 2017 | Accepted 12 March 2018 | Published 14 March 2018

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## In silico modeling of epigenetic-induced changes in photoreceptor cis-regulatory elements

Reafa A. Hossain,<sup>2</sup> Nicholas R. Dunham,<sup>2</sup> Raymond A. Enke,<sup>2,3</sup> Christopher E. Berndsen<sup>1,3</sup>



Hossain, et al., 2018

# General setup of the CURE project

## Instructor assigns:

- A part of a target protein to analyze
- Templates for online notebook and final report
- Brief review of field, question, and direction to follow
- List of possible online tools to use
- Access to Open Science Framework project folder

## Students then:

- Predict changes in weak interactions,  $pK_A$  values, broader changes in protein structure or active site
- Rationalize why the change could occur based on biochemical knowledge
- Connect to protein function/human disease
- Propose how the conclusions could be supported with “real” experiments

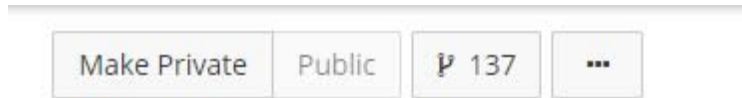
# Open Science Framework

- Tried asking students to keep a notebook using **Word/Docs** --> :(
- Used JMU's access to Sharepoint and **OneNote** --> :(
  - ~10% of students could not get access to OneNote
  - Was a good solution otherwise
- Present solution is the **Open Science Framework**



# Two ways to manage student notebooks

## 1. Fork and go do Science (2016-2018)



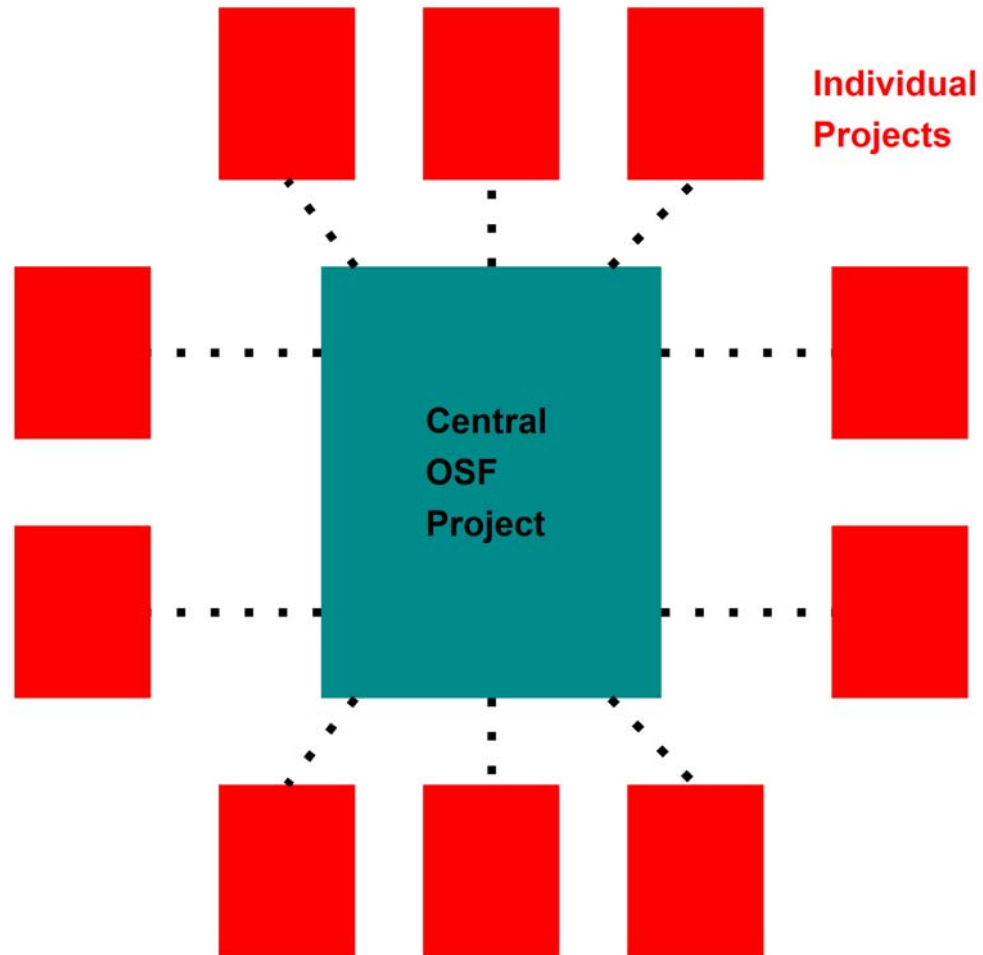
## 2. Research Community (going forward)



Characterization of Beta Amylase from Arabidopsis

Contributors: Ian Roy, Christopher Berndsen, Nithesh Chandrasekharan

## Fork and go do Science (2016-2018)



# Fork and go do Science (2016-2018)

- Instructor creates a public base notebook and populates with necessary materials
- Students "fork" project and give the instructor access

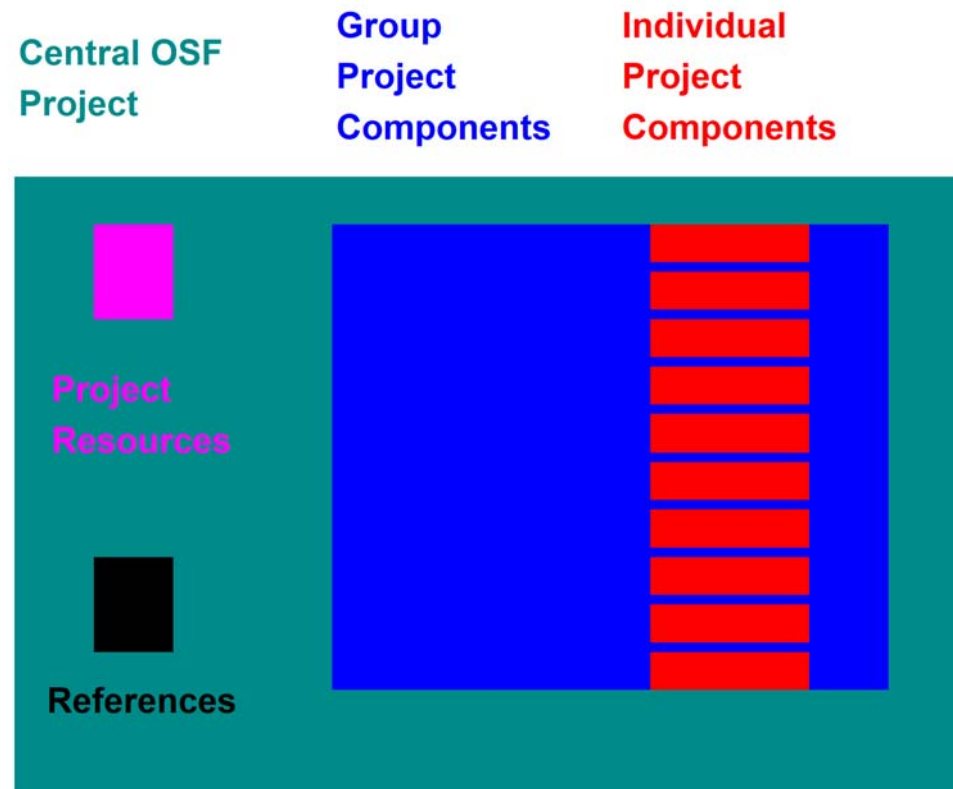
## **What works:**

- All the data can be kept in a central place
- Easy to see when students did the work
- No access problems
- Students have freedom to manage project as they wish

## **What needed improvement:**

- Creates a lot of divergent notebooks
- Hard to distribute new information to all the projects
- Students have freedom to manage project as they wish

# Research Community



# Research Community

- Instructor creates a project and populates with necessary materials
- Students ask to be contributors

## Group Project:

- Students in groups create component
  - research background on target gene/protein
  - Use wiki to illustrate the known aspects of gene/protein
- Learn to use OSF and visualization software together

## Individual Project:

- Within group component, students create research component for their part of the research
  - Data repository for individual project and notebook
  - Use wiki to highlight results like a notebook
- Students see how others solved similar problems

## Summary

**Lecture based research project** for biochemistry

**OSF** facilitates data management and storage

**In the future**, OSF will be the hub for the students working to learn and collaborate on their research project.

# Making the CGEMS workshop site

# Using the Wiki and Markdown language

## What is Markdown language?

- plain-text syntax that can be converted simply to HTML or other formats quickly
- can be read easily with minimal tags or code to indicate formats such as **Bold** or *Italic*

**OSF** uses an interface that contains features known to uses of Word/Docs to make wiki easier to write in markdown

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## Using the wiki and Markdown language

.large[**what is Markdown language?**)

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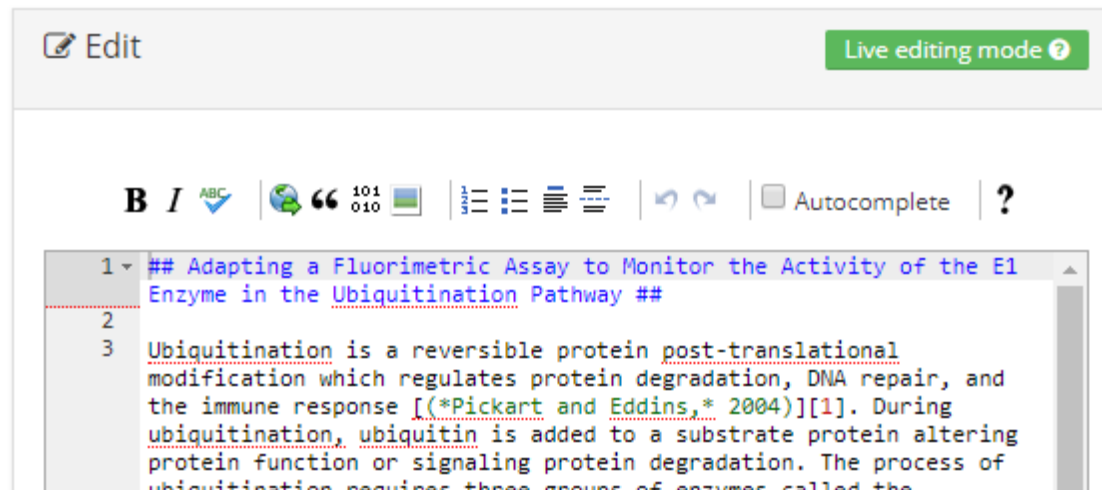
.large[**OSF** uses an interface that contains features known to uses of word/Docs to make wiki easier to write in
markdown]

- - - - -
```

(This entire presentation was written in a version of markdown)



# OSF interface for the Wiki



'##' indicates a header

'\*' on either side of a word or phrase converts to italics

'\*\*' on either side of a word or phrase converts to bold

While you type, you can preview the result of the markdown to HTML conversion

Let's make a wiki page

## Group work

In groups we will:

1. Create a component for the data for each team in the *Salmonella Isolate Data and Analysis Files* component
  - Name the component after your isolate (*example: DG7*)
2. Within the new component, modify the home wiki page with information on your isolate

### **Throughout the workshop:**

- Fill in additional components for new experiments
- Wiki pages using markdown language and the notebook template provided