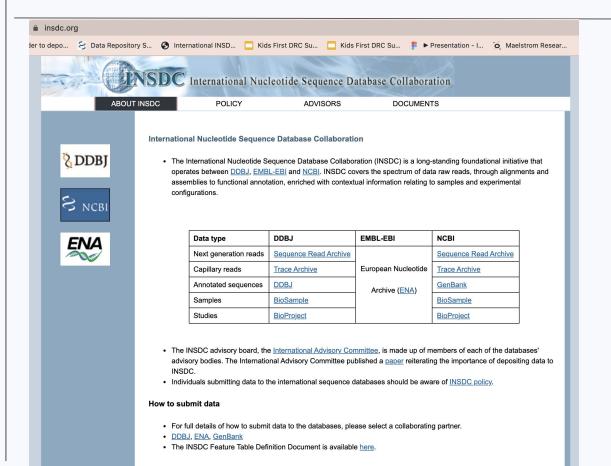
Uniform search of public sample and sequence read information across NCBI (SRA and dbGaP) and Kids First repositories

Title: Uniform search of public sample and sequence read information across NCBI and Kids First repositories. Search UC1 (GitHub NCPI Issue #19)

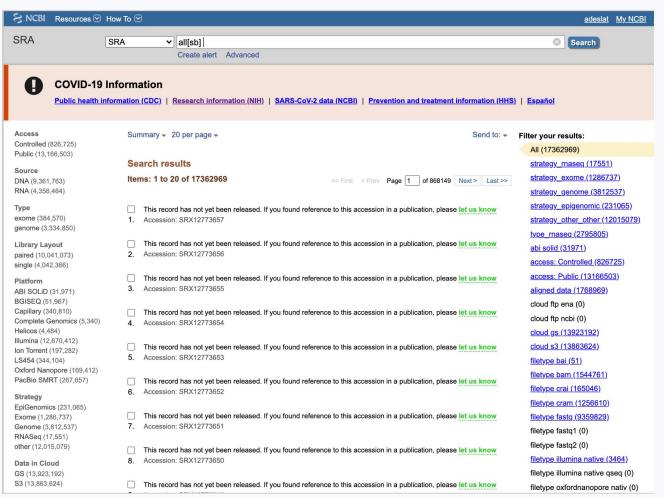
Scientific Question/Use Case:

A researcher/user has a question, a general phenotype, question of interest and wishes to find all nucleotide data and obtain project and sample level details. Researchers in general do not know the specific repositories to search. The goal is consistency in results regardless of the search portal. Search use case is "orofacial cleft".

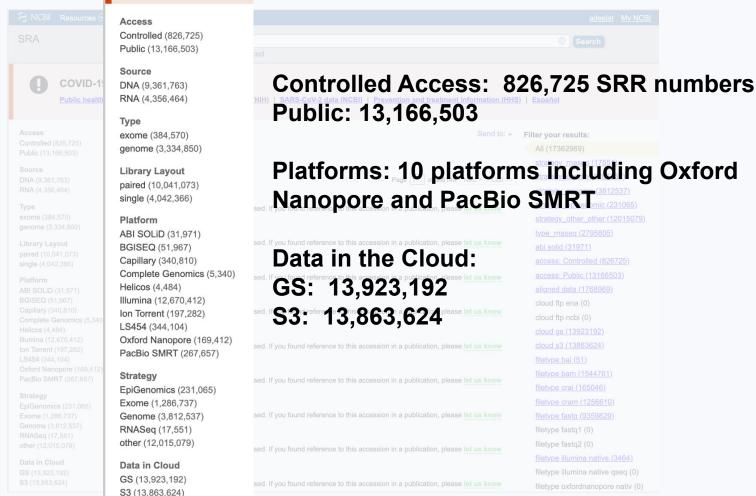
SRA (the world's largest sequence registry by far - coordinated internationally with Japan and EBI)



SRA (the world's largest sequence registry by far)



SRA (the world's largest sequence registry by far)





NLM|NCBI



dbGaP Data

Studies	1,865		
Subjects	~2.9 Million		
Samples	~3.4 Million		
Phenotype: Variables	370,825		
Values	~2.5 Billion		
Study Documents	7,120		
Association Analyses	7,883		
Genotype Assays (array)	~2 Million		
Genotype Assays (imputed)	543,137		
Genotype Assays (seq derived)	399,269		
Sequence (WGS SRA)	178,288		
Sequence (WXS SRA)	271,447		
Sequence (RNAseq SRA)	86,879		
Epigenomic (SRA)	~35,000		

See: dbGaP Summary Stats; numbers change daily

SRA Data

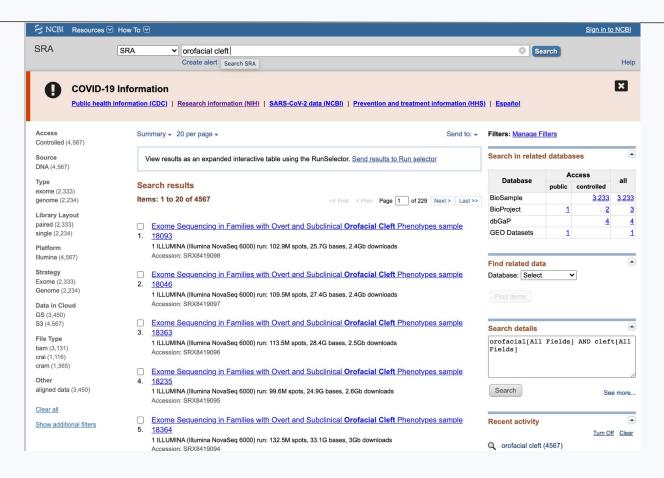
	Google Cloud Platform			Amazon Web Services			
Data Format	Public Dataset (Hot)	Commercial (Hot)	Commercial (Cold)	Open Data Program (Hot)	Commercial (Hot)	Commercia (Cold)	
Source	0	0	14.2M	0	0	14.2M	
SRA Normalized	775,619	7.5M	5.9M	13.4M	825,126	0	
SRA Lite	0	8.0M	0	0	0	0	

Controlled-Access Sequence Data (Number of Records)

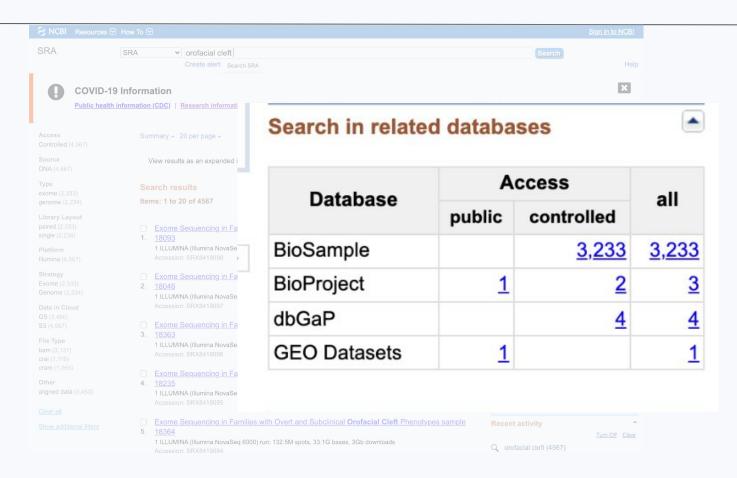
Source	0	0	749,915	0	0	749,801
SRA Normalized	0	608,671	141,244	0	705,101	44,700
SRA Lite	0	1,751	0	0	0	0

Source: NCBI Mike Feolo

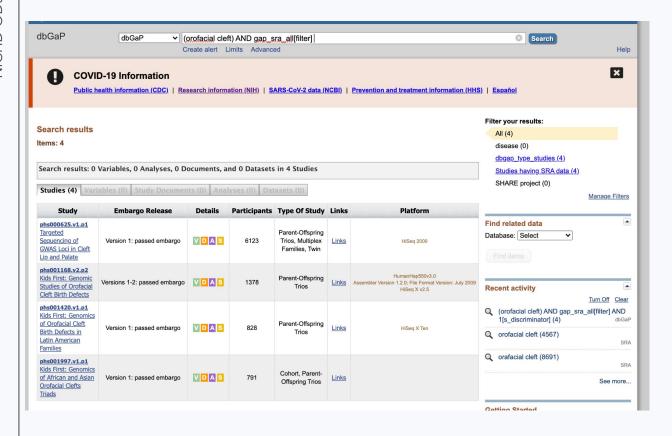
SRA "orofacial cleft"



SRA "orofacial cleft"

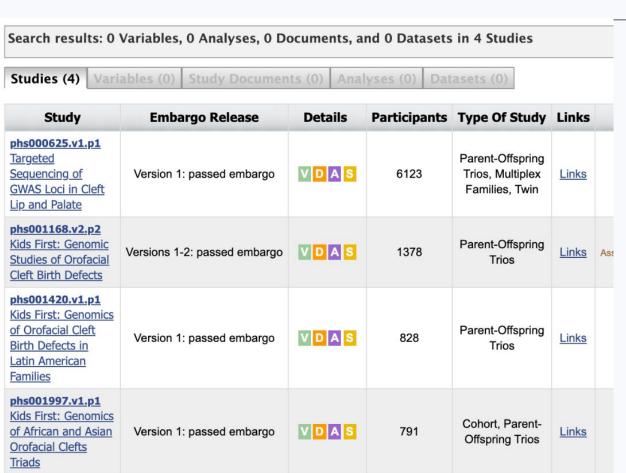


dbGaP - click through

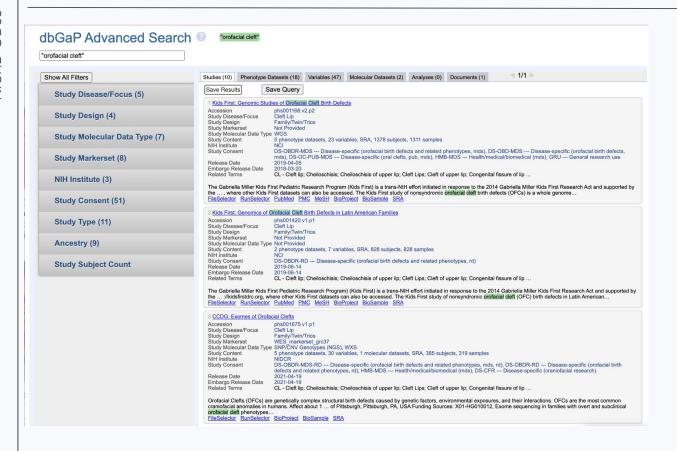


dbGaP - click through

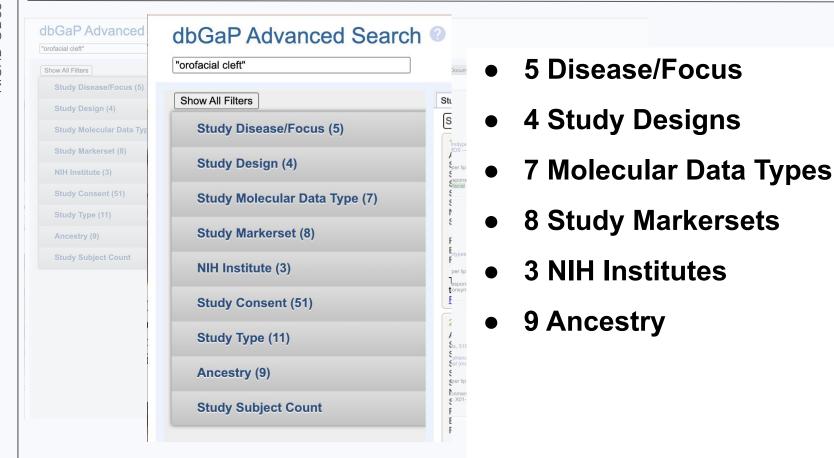




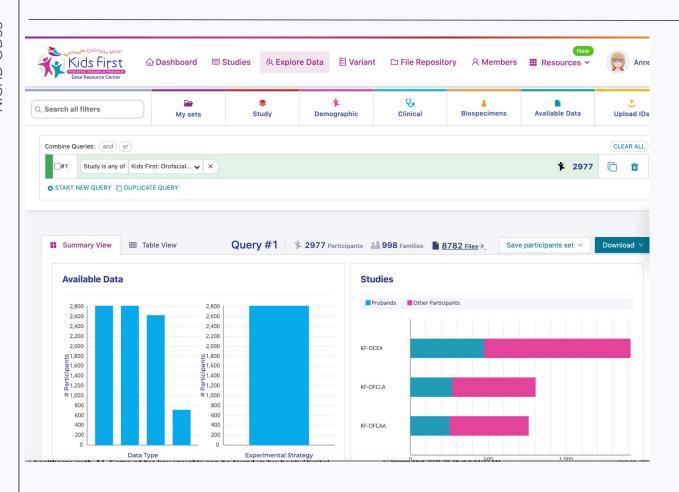
dbGaP search "orofacial cleft" - 11 Studies



dbGaP search "orofacial cleft" - 11 Studies



KidsFirst Data Portal - 3 Studies



NICHD-ODSS and NCBI Uniform Search Use Case Goal

Goal: The goal is consistency in results regardless of the search portal.

What should be returned: Search should return consistent results regardless of search origin (search results should be similar in terms of number of results and dataset details regardless of point of search entry)

BACK UP SLIDES

SRA (the world's largest sequence registry by far - coordinated internationally with Japan and EBI)



Like NCBI, DDBJ Center (Japan's equivalent to NCBI) and ENA (Europe's equivalent to NCBI) is officially certified to collect nucleotide sequences from researchers and to issue the internationally recognized accession number to data submitters.

The accession number issued for each sequence data is unique on the database and internationally recognized to guarantee the submitter the property of the submitted and published data.

Since DDBJ Center exchanges the released data with ENA/EBI and NCBI on a daily basis, the three data centers share virtually the same data at any given time. The virtually unified database is called INSD; International Nucleotide Sequence Database.

Accession Definition: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK470040/

accession number

The accession number is a unique identifier assigned to a record in sequence databases such as GenBank. Several NCBI databases use the format [alphabetical prefix][series of digits]. A change in the record in some databases (e.g. GenBank) is tracked by an integer extension of the accession number, an Accession.version identifier. The initial version of a sequence has the extension ".1". When a change is made to a sequence in a GenBank record, the version extension of the Accession.version identifier is incremented. For the sequence NM 000245.3, ".3" indicates that the record has been updated twice. The accession number for the record as a whole remains unchanged, and will always retrieve the most recent version of the record; the older versions remain available under the original Accession.version identifiers.