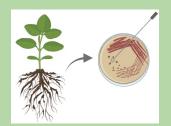
ROOTOMICS DATABASE

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INTRODUCTION



- Soil microbes drive global biogeochemical cycles
- We know little about their extracellular molecular functions
- RootOmics links gene presence to ecological function

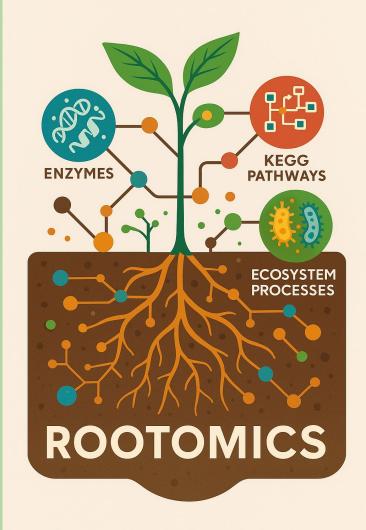


MOTIVATION AND BACKGROUND

KEGG and GO focus mostly on intracellular processes

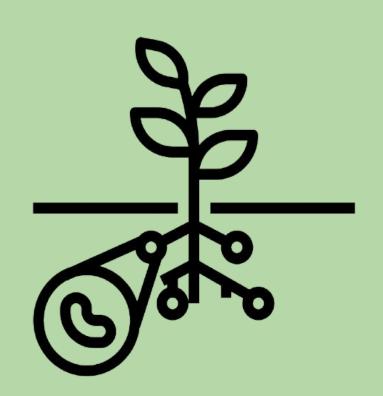
Environmental gene function remains under-characterized

No comprehensive tool links genes → ecological role



What Can RootOmics Help Us Answer?

- 1. How do enzymes respond to environmental stressors?
- 2. What evidence supports a specific enzyme's role in nutrient cycling?
- 3. What are the dominant enzymes driving C, N, P transformations in soil?



Database Structure & Accessibility

- Open access and searchable—no login required.
- Each entry includes EC number, enzyme name, function, and evidence source.
- Contributor uploads are reviewed to ensure data quality.





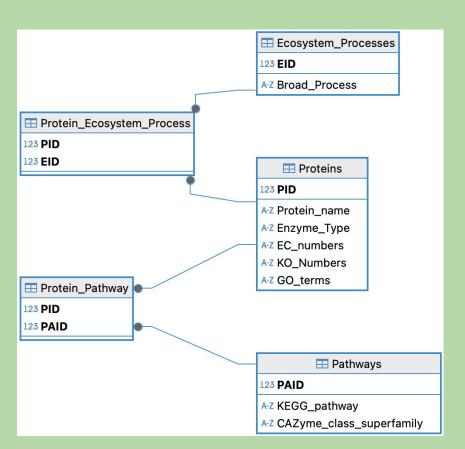
Open access





Data Model & ER Diagram

```
Proteins
PID \rightarrow
           Protein name,
                           Enzyme_Type,
                                            EC numbers,
KO Numbers,
                                               GO terms
Pathways
PAID
             KEGG_pathway,
                               CAZyme class superfamily
Ecosystem_Processes
EID
                                          Broad_Process
Links
                                         (many-to-many)
                         (PID
Protein_Pathway
                                                   PAID)
Protein_Ecosystem_Process (PID ↔ EID)
```



Sample SQL Queries

```
-- 1) Search by protein name ("oxidase") and return full annotation
                                                                          -- 3) Combine protein name and KEGG pathway filter
                                                                          SELECT
SELECT
                                                                           p. Protein name.
  p. Protein name,
                                                                           GROUP CONCAT(DISTINCT pw.KEGG pathway) AS Pathways
 p.Enzyme_Type,
                                                                          FROM Proteins p
  p.EC_numbers,
                                                                          JOIN Protein_Pathway pp ON p.PID = pp.PID
  p.KO_Numbers,
                                                                          JOIN Pathways pw ON pp.PAID = pw.PAID
  p.GO terms.
                                                                          WHERE p. Protein_name LIKE '%oxidase%'
  GROUP CONCAT(DISTINCT pw.KEGG pathway)
                                                 AS Pathways.
                                                                           AND pw.KEGG pathway = '00010' -- Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
  GROUP_CONCAT(DISTINCT ep.Broad_Process)
                                                  AS Ecosystem Processes
                                                                          GROUP BY p. PID:
FROM Proteins p
                                                                                           -- 2) Filter by EC number (e.g. "3.2.1.14")
LEFT JOIN Protein_Pathway pp ON p.PID = pp.PID
                                                                                          SELECT
LEFT JOIN Pathways pw
                              ON pp.PAID = pw.PAID
                                                                                             p. Protein name.
LEFT JOIN Protein_Ecosystem_Process pep ON p.PID = pep.PID
                                                                                            p. Enzyme Type,
LEFT JOIN Ecosystem Processes ep ON pep.EID = ep.EID
                                                                                            p.EC numbers
WHERE p.Protein name LIKE '%oxidase%'
                                                                                          FROM Proteins p
GROUP BY p. PID
                                                                                           WHERE p.EC numbers LIKE '%3.2.1.14%'
LIMIT 100;
                                                                                           LIMIT 100:
```

WEB INTERFACE



What is Root Omics?

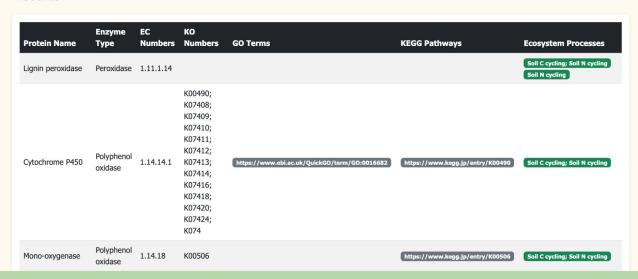
Root Omics is a functional enzyme database for microbial ecology research. It catalogs soil nutrient-cycling enzymes involved in carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorus transformations, with detailed annotations (EC, KO, GO) and pathway mappings. By integrating genomic and experimental data, it helps researchers assess enzyme distribution, pathway completeness, and functional potential across diverse soil microbial communities.

Developed by Team 13 at Boston University (BF768, Spring 2024) under Dr. G. Benson, Root Omics supports bioinformatics workflows, genomic analyses, and environmental functional gene studies, enabling insights into biogeochemical cycling and microbial ecosystem functions.

EXPLORER TAB

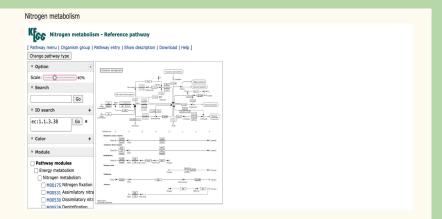


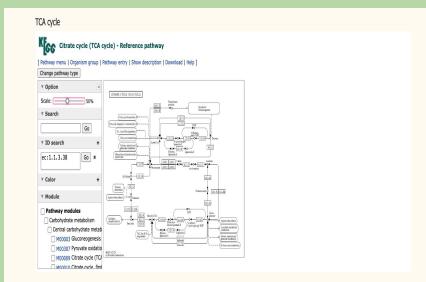
Results



PATHWAY MAPS

Pathway Maps Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis - Reference pathway [Pathway menu | Organism group | Pathway entry | Show description | Download | Help] Change pathway type ▼ Option Scale: ▼ Search Go ▼ ID search 1.1.3.38 Go × 51311 2711 2914 2718 ▼ Color ▼ Module Pathway modules Carbohydrate metabolism Central carbohydrate metab M00001 Glycolysis (Embd M00002 Glycolysis, core n M00003 Gluconeogenesis M00307 Pyruvate oxidatio





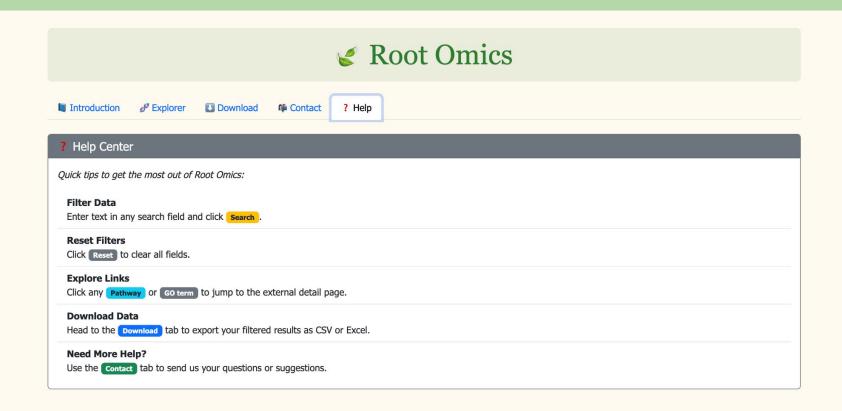
QUERY BASED DATA DOWNLOAD



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Thank You!!!