

Customized workflow development and data integration concepts in Systems Medicine

Markus Wolfien

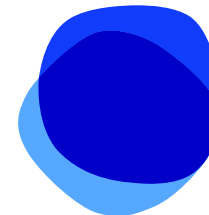
GMDS Workshop “Methods in Systems Medicine”

www.sbi.uni-rostock.de

**Universität
Rostock**

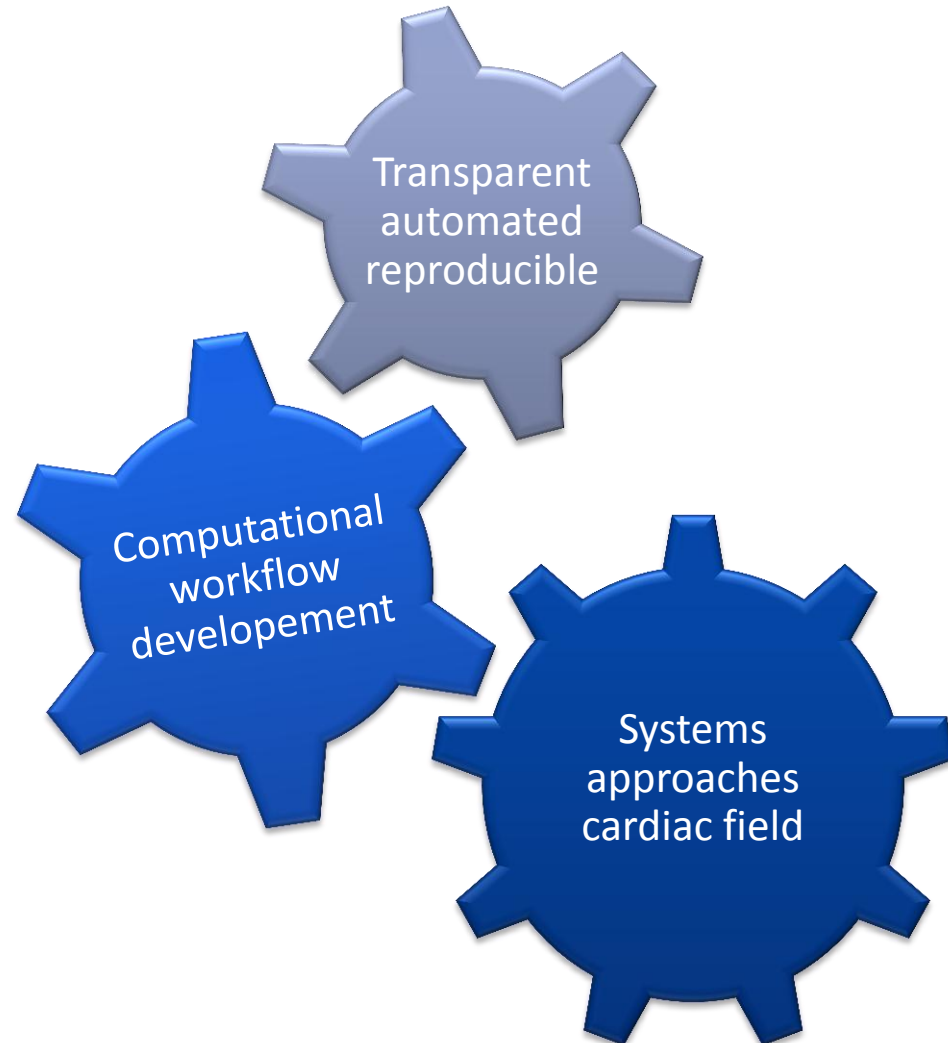


Traditio et Innovatio

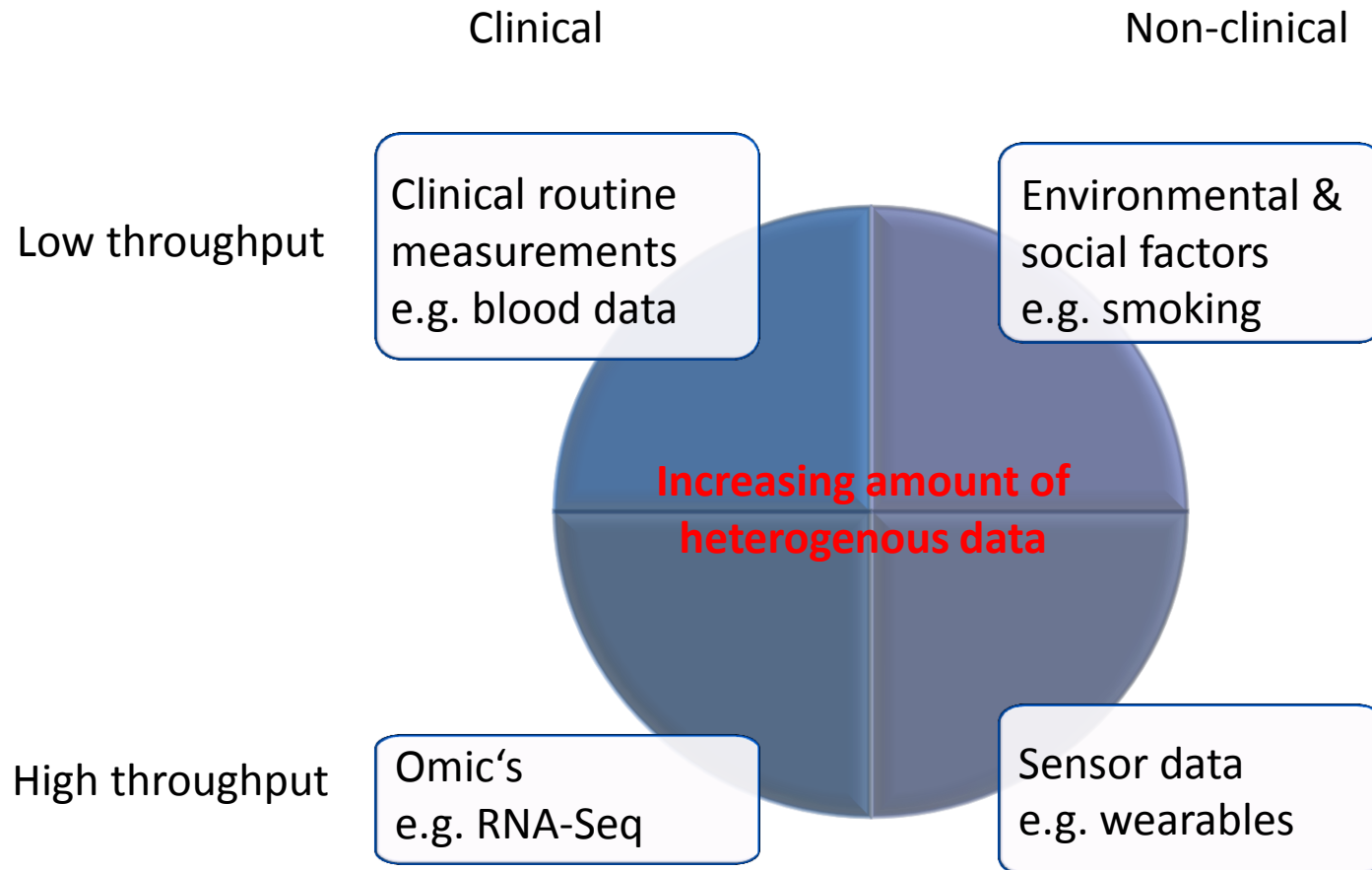


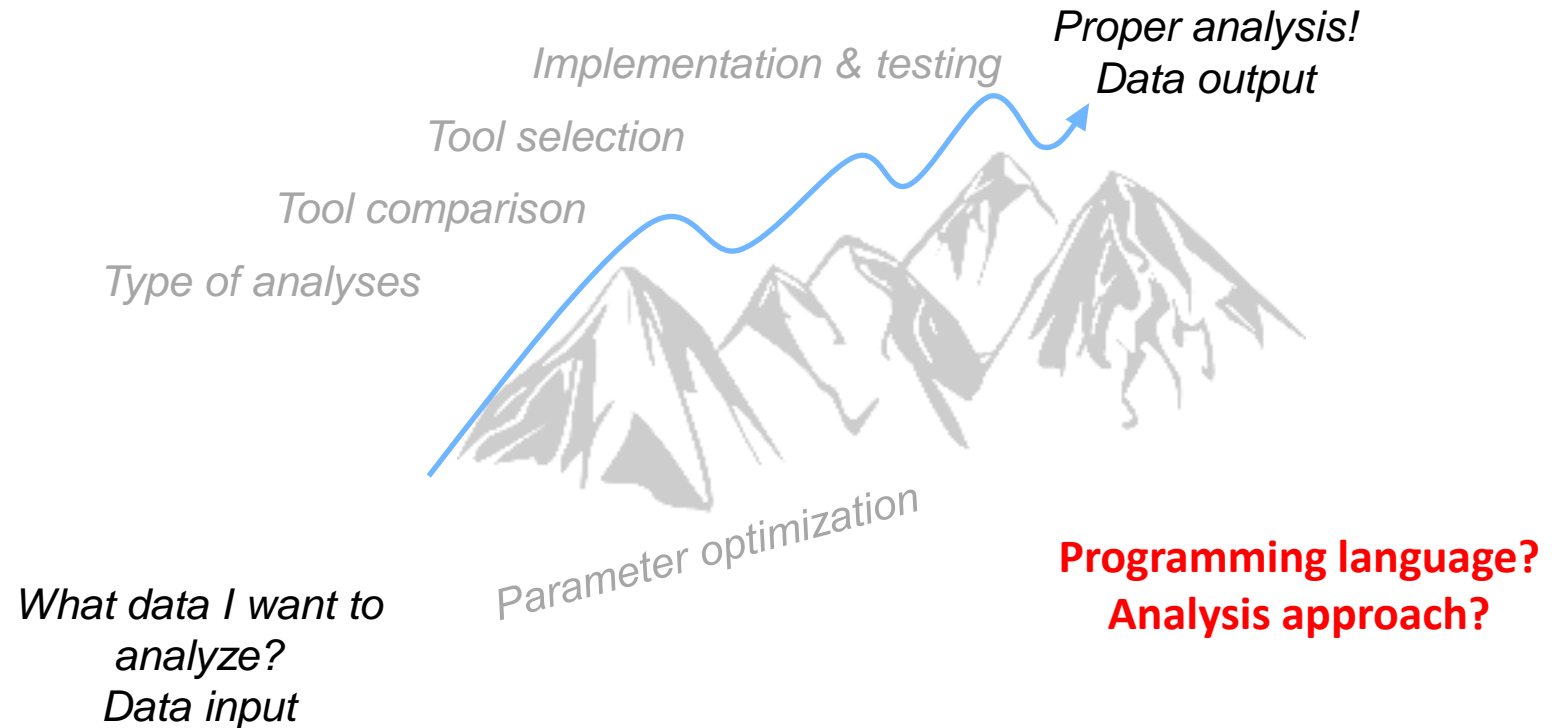
**SYSTEMS BIOLOGY
BIOINFORMATICS
ROSTOCK**

- Why using workflows?
- How are workflows being developed?
- What can be done to analyze and integrate diverse data?



Data being generated is steadily increasing





Workflows!

Provide an infrastructure to set up, execute and monitor
tool environments

Medical “Big Data” and the need for new analyses



broadinstitute.org



geneprof.org

Grape

big.crg.cat/services/grape



Chipster

Open source platform for data analysis

chipster.csc.fi



mapman.gabipd.org



usegalaxy.org



knime.org



python.org



r-project.org/



gene-talk.de



genexplain.com

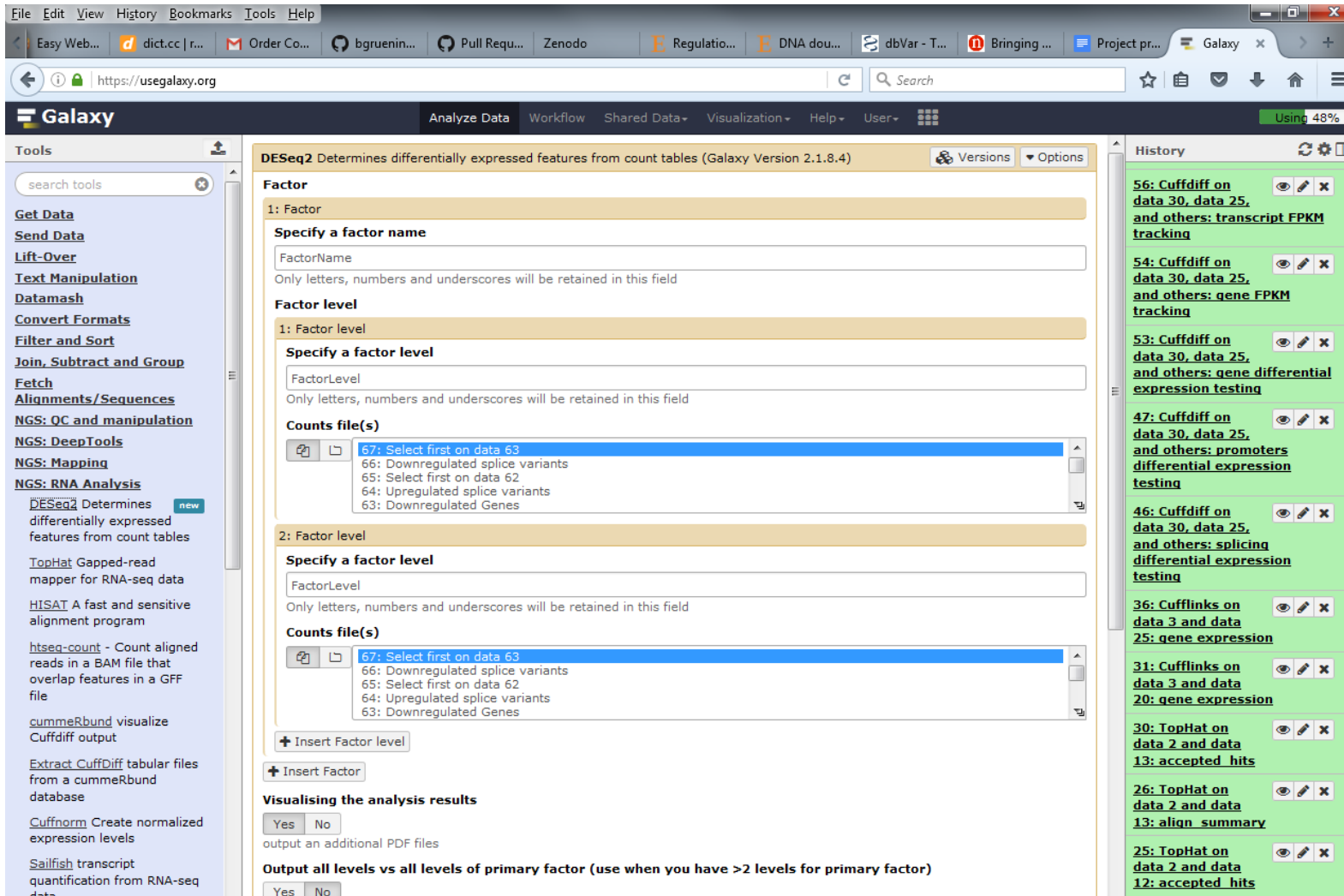


illumina.com



bioconductor.org

The Galaxy interface and tours: usegalaxy.org



The screenshot displays the Galaxy web interface at <https://usegalaxy.org>. The main panel shows the configuration for the **DESeq2** tool, which determines differentially expressed features from count tables (Galaxy Version 2.1.8.4). The interface is organized into several sections:

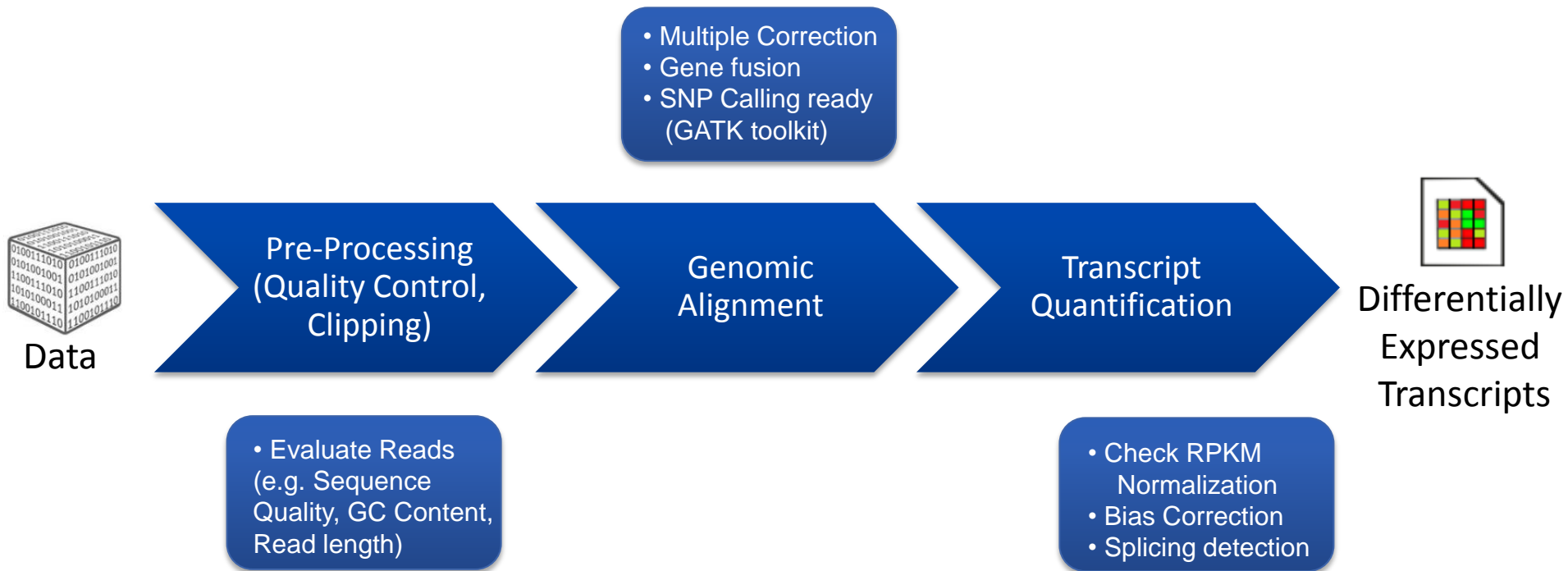
- Factor**:
 - 1: Factor**: A section to specify a factor name. The input field is labeled "FactorName" with a note: "Only letters, numbers and underscores will be retained in this field".
 - Factor level**: A section to specify a factor level. The input field is labeled "FactorLevel" with a note: "Only letters, numbers and underscores will be retained in this field".
 - Counts file(s)**: A list of files to be analyzed. The selected file is "67: Select first on data 63". Other files in the list include "66: Downregulated splice variants", "65: Select first on data 62", "64: Upregulated splice variants", and "63: Downregulated Genes".
- 2: Factor level**: A section to specify a factor level. The input field is labeled "FactorLevel" with a note: "Only letters, numbers and underscores will be retained in this field".
- Counts file(s)**: A list of files to be analyzed. The selected file is "67: Select first on data 63". Other files in the list include "66: Downregulated splice variants", "65: Select first on data 62", "64: Upregulated splice variants", and "63: Downregulated Genes".

Below the configuration sections, there are buttons for **+ Insert Factor level** and **+ Insert Factor**. The **Visualising the analysis results** section includes a **Yes No** toggle for "output an additional PDF files". The **Output all levels vs all levels of primary factor (use when you have >2 levels for primary factor)** section also includes a **Yes No** toggle.

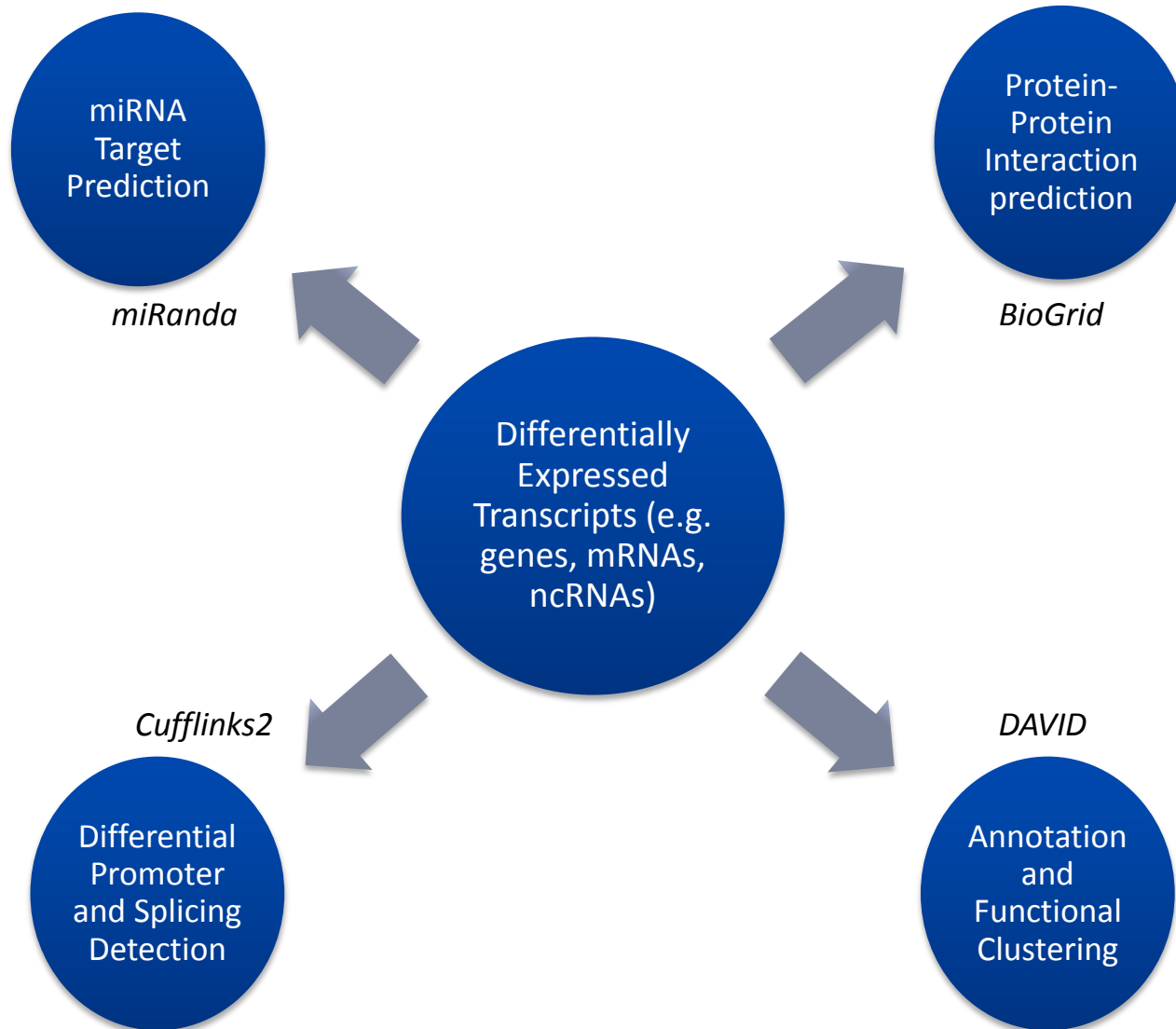
The right sidebar shows the **History** panel, listing previous analyses with their names and icons for viewing, editing, and deleting. The list includes:

- 56: Cuffdiff on data 30, data 25, and others: transcript FPKM tracking
- 54: Cuffdiff on data 30, data 25, and others: gene FPKM tracking
- 53: Cuffdiff on data 30, data 25, and others: gene differential expression testing
- 47: Cuffdiff on data 30, data 25, and others: promoters differential expression testing
- 46: Cuffdiff on data 30, data 25, and others: splicing differential expression testing
- 36: Cufflinks on data 3 and data 25: gene expression
- 31: Cufflinks on data 3 and data 20: gene expression
- 30: TopHat on data 2 and data 13: accepted_hits
- 26: TopHat on data 2 and data 13: align_summary
- 25: TopHat on data 2 and data 12: accepted_hits

Example: RNA-Seq data analysis

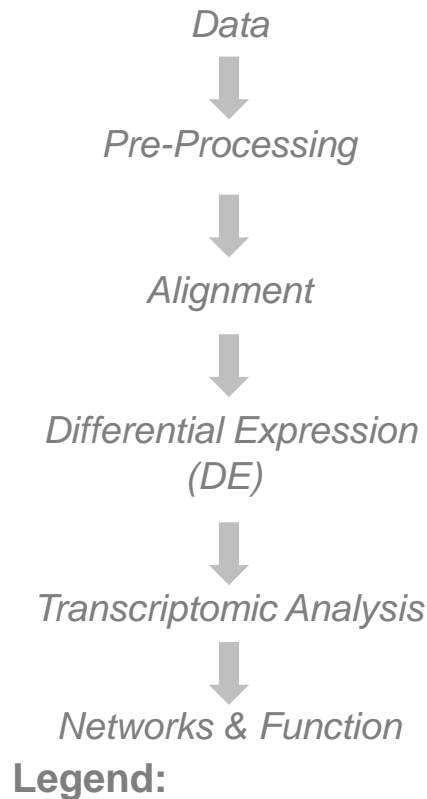


Differential expression is the key of evaluation

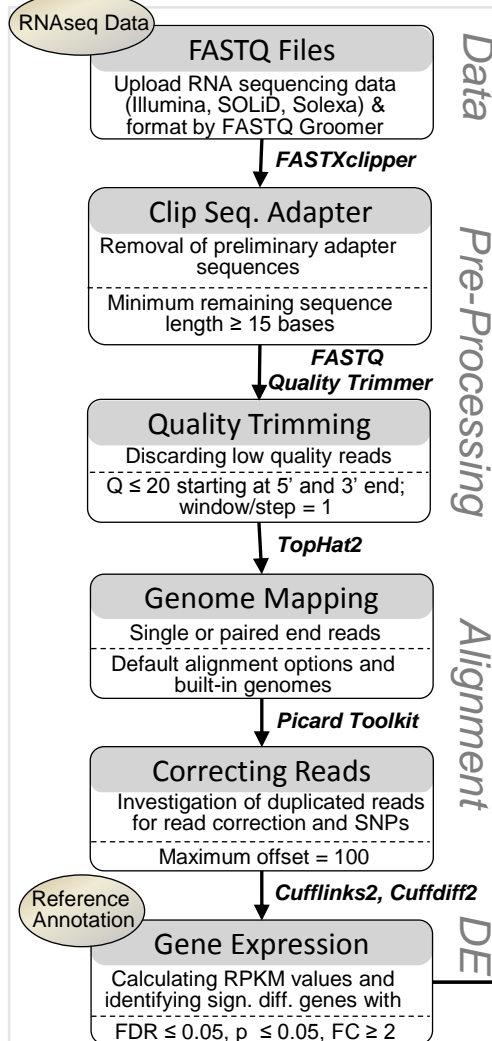


Transparent Reproducible Automated PipeLINE - TRAPLINE

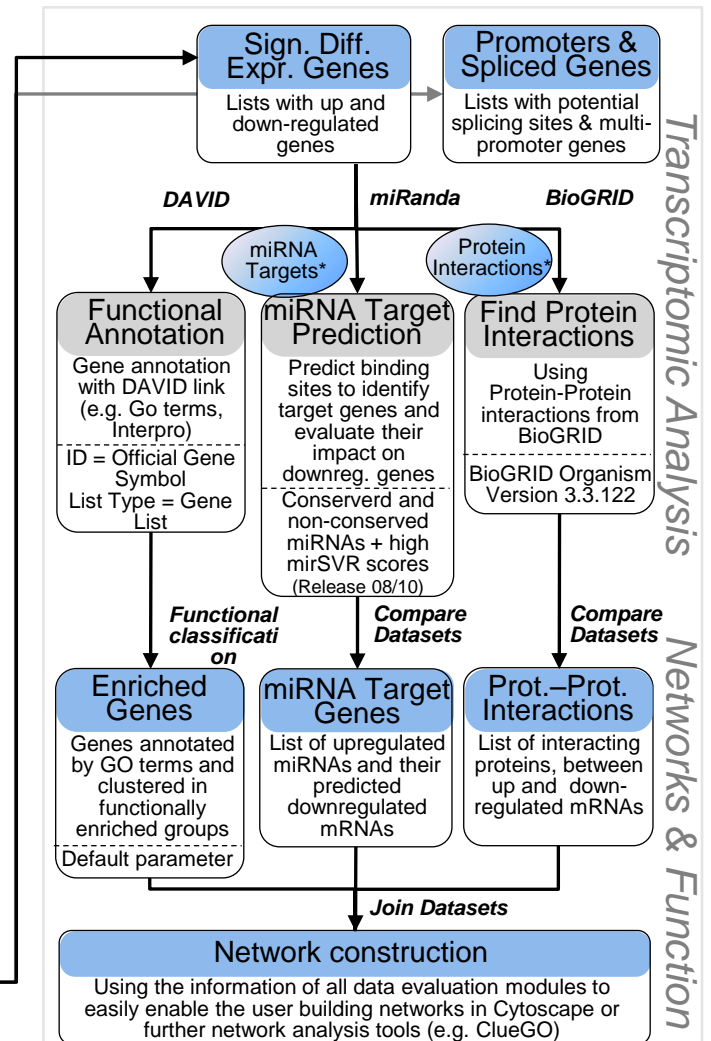
Galaxy Modules implemented:



Data Processing

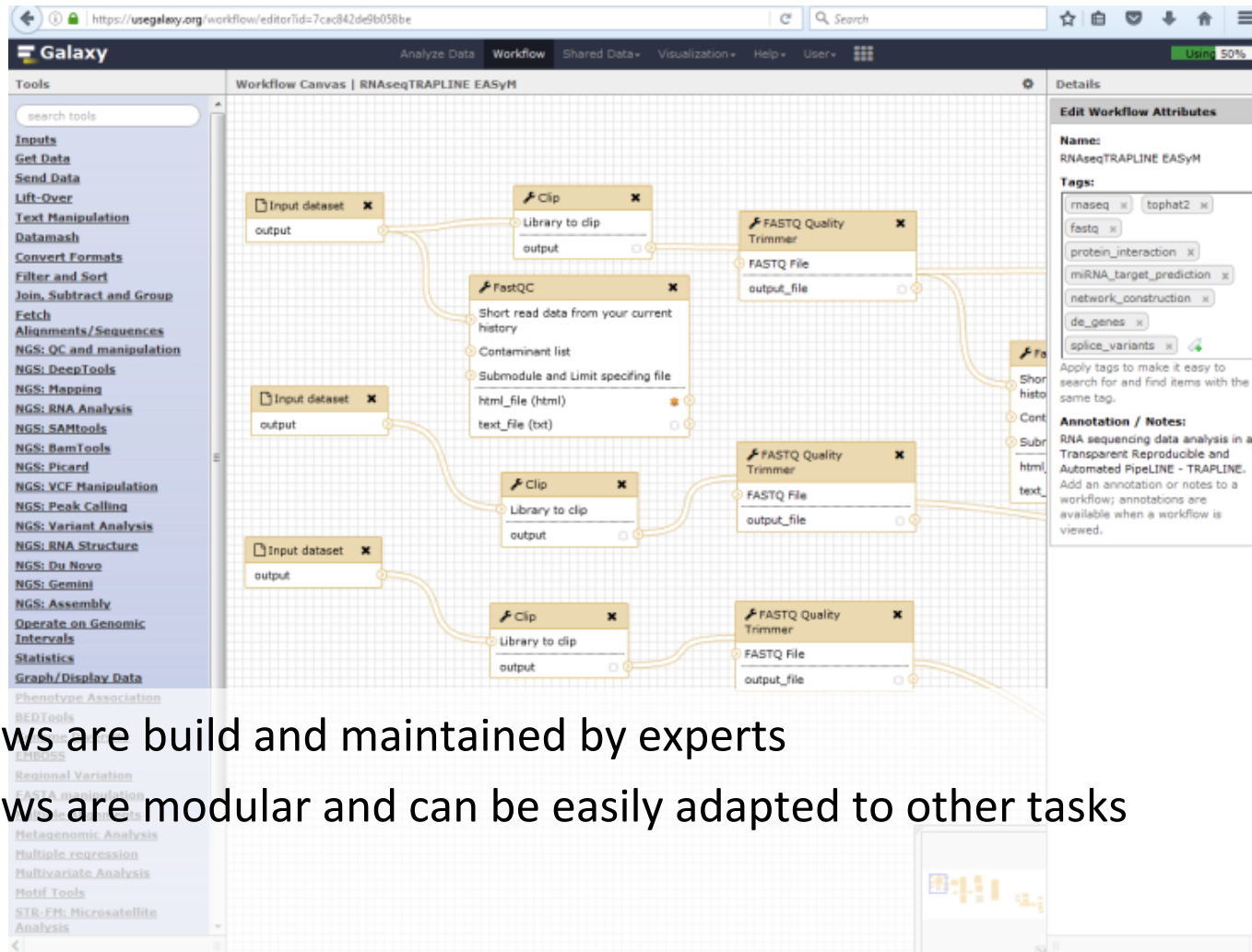


Data Evaluation and Annotation



```
"12": {
  "annotation": "",
  "content_id": "toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/repos/devteam/tophat2/tophat2/2.1.0",
  "id": 12,
  "input_connections": {
    "refGenomeSource|ownFile": {
      "id": 3,
      "output_name": "output"
    },
    "singlePaired|input": {
      "id": 8,
      "output_name": "trimmed_reads_paired_collection"
    }
  },
  "inputs": [
    {
      "description": "runtime parameter for tool TopHat",
      "name": "refGenomeSource"
    },
    {
      "description": "runtime parameter for tool TopHat",
      "name": "singlePaired"
    }
  ],
  "label": null,
  "name": "TopHat",
  "outputs": [
    {
      "name": "align_summary",
      "type": "txt"
    },
    {
      "name": "fusions",
      "type": "tabular"
    }
  ],
  .
```

Specific xml file
with tools,
parameters and
meta data!



- Workflows are build and maintained by experts
- Workflows are modular and can be easily adapted to other tasks

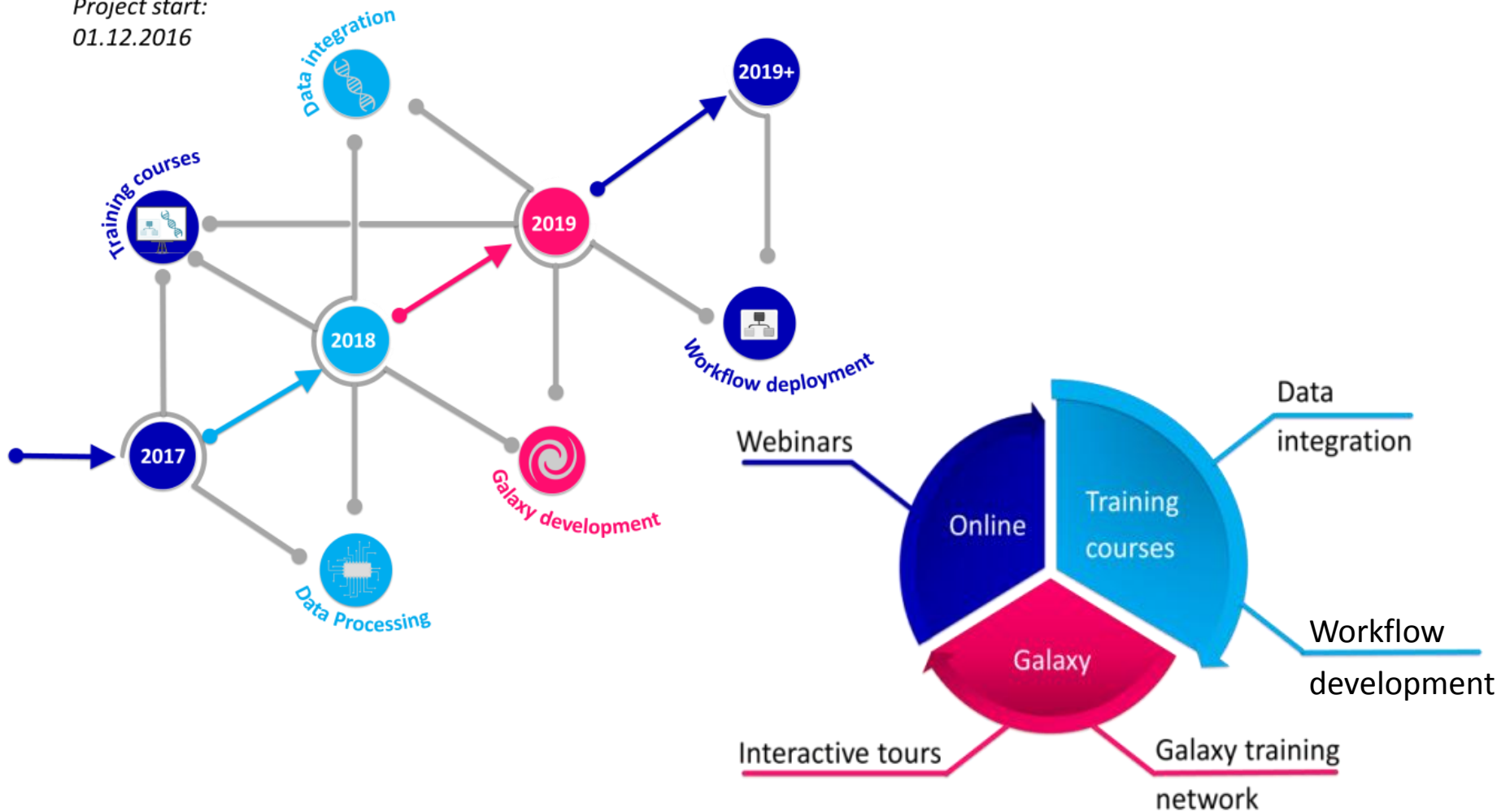


Structured Analysis and Integration of RNA-Seq experiments (de.STAIR)

Our aim is to enable a comprehensive **analysis of RNA-Seq experiments as a service**. To enable maximum usefulness, interconnectivity, and accessibility for the developed approaches and services, we will provide dedicated **workshops, training programs and screen casts** for bioinformaticians and other life scientists.

de.STAIR – RNA-Seq analysis and integration

Project start:
01.12.2016



■ Key performance of Galaxy

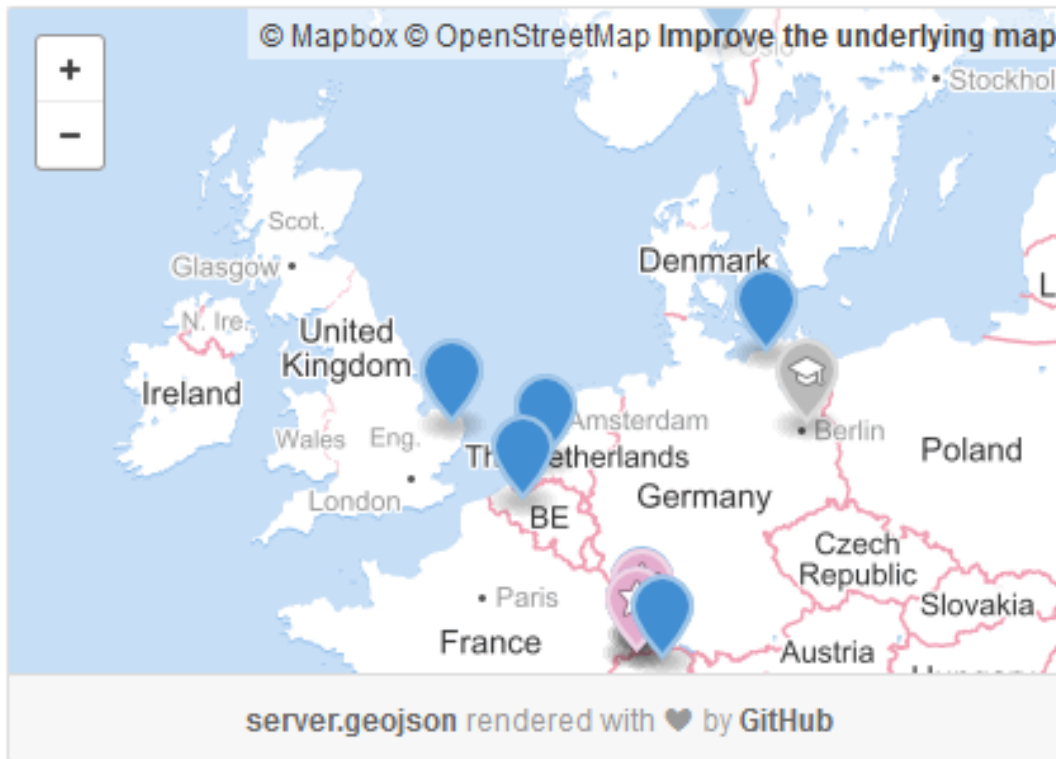
- Accessibility
- Reproducibility
- Transparency



jupyter.org/



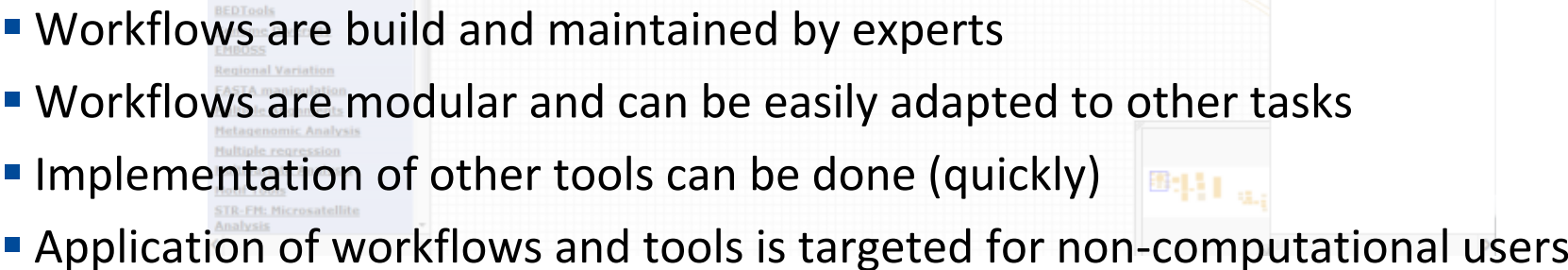
usegalaxy.org



elixir-europe.org

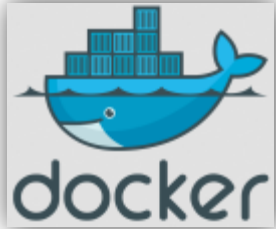


denbi.de



Containerization!

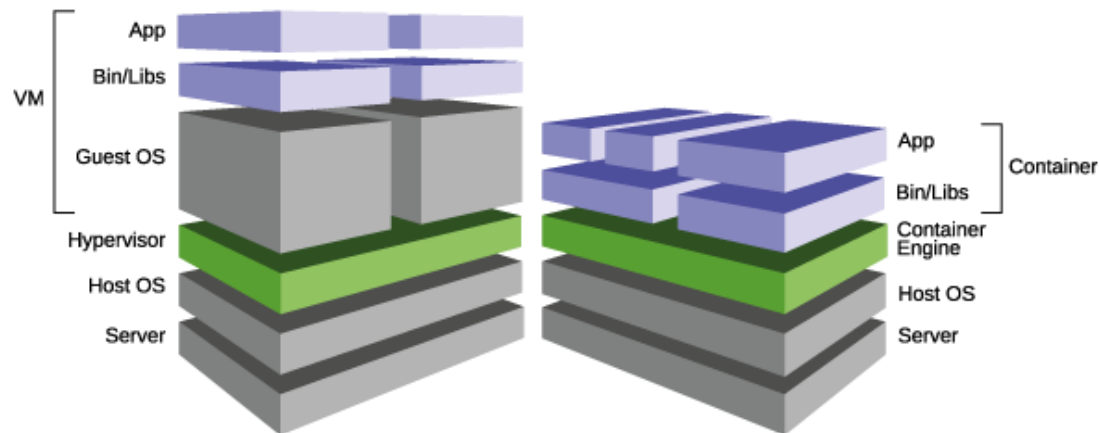
*New workflow technologies eliminate
“works on my machine” problems*



- Build for scale
- Extensible and flexible
- Using optimized system libraries
- E.g. used by ebay, GE, illumina, Spotify



biocontainers.pro



Example Dockerfile: TRAPLINE + Docker

```
FROM bgruening/galaxy-stable
```

Source
Container

```
MAINTAINER Markus Wolfien, markus.wolfien@gmail.com
```

```
ENV GALAXY_CONFIG_BRAND "TRAPLINE_160801"
```

```
WORKDIR /galaxy-central
```

```
RUN install-repository \
```

```
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o devteam --name fastq_groomer" \  
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o devteam --name fastq_trimmer_by_quality" \  
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o devteam --name fastx_clipper" \  
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o devteam --name tophat_fusion_post" \  
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o scottx611x --name tophat2_with_gene_annotations" \  
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o devteam --name cufflinks" \  
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o devteam --name cuffmerge" \  
--url https://toolshed.g2.bx.psu.edu/ -o devteam --name cuffcompare" \  

```

Tools to be
added to
the new
Container

```
VOLUME ["/export/", "/data/", "/var/lib/docker"]
```

```
EXPOSE :80
```

```
EXPOSE :21
```

```
EXPOSE :8080
```

```
CMD ["/usr/bin/startup"]
```



+



= Symbiosis!



- Tailor-made, user specific and integration into a general framework to develop workflows addressing the users need and facilitating a reuse

- Stand-alone Docker container which “conserves” your tool compilation (for an easy use – one command line or single kitematic.com click!) – Slurm cluster

```
docker run -p 8080:80 mwolfien/trapline
```

- Docker swarm for single docker container & tools for higher flexibility

- Specialized Galaxy instance for RNA analyses provided by the RBC
- Contains +50 tools for structure analyses, annotation, alignment and many more

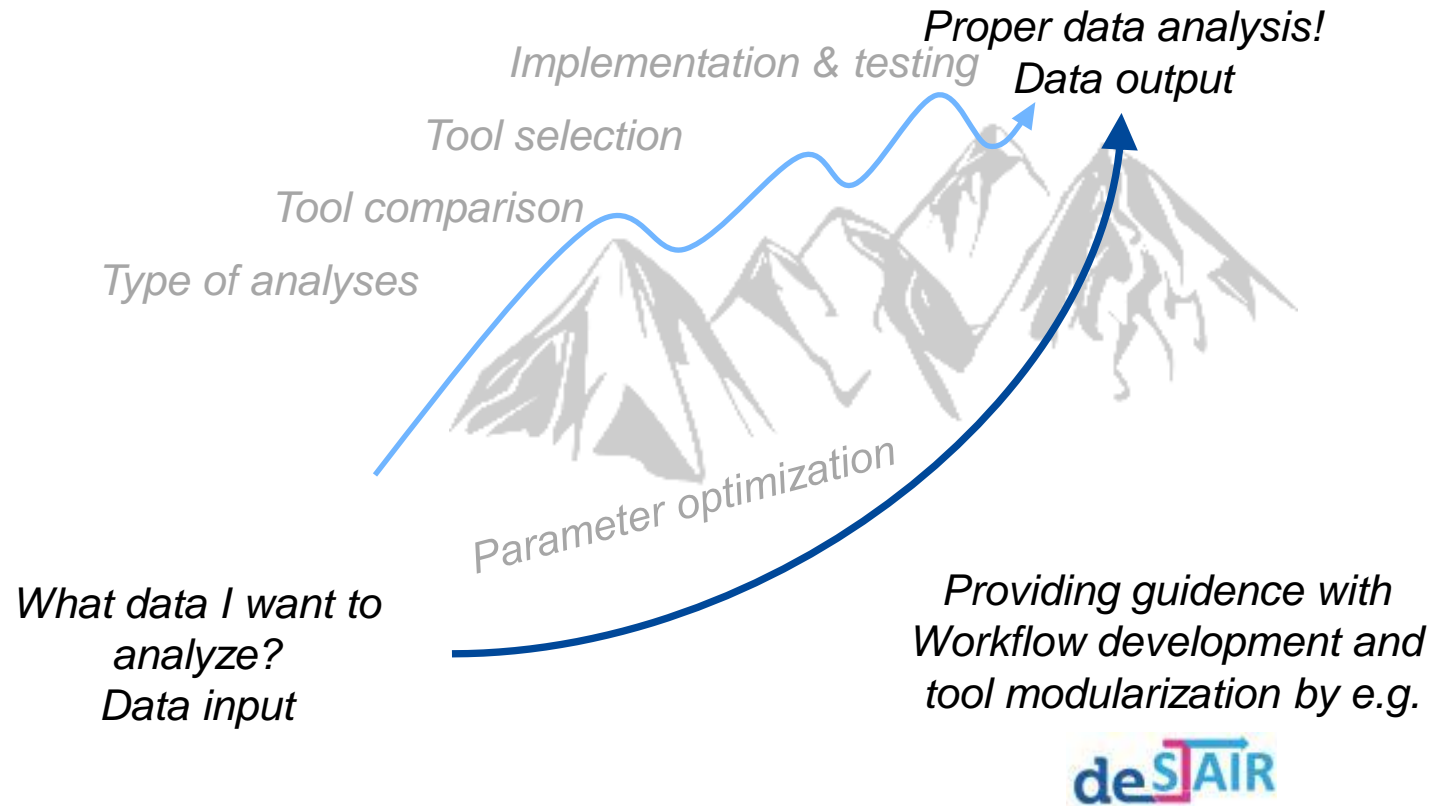
github.com/bgruening/galaxy-rna-workbench



galaxyproject.github.io/training-material

Gruening *et al.*, *NRA*, 2017

Why using workflows?



Lott, Wolfien, Riege, Bagnacani, et al., *J.Biotech*, 2017



+133 different workflow management systems!

Almost no interoperability!

Need for a common line!



<https://github.com/common-workflow-language/common-workflow-language/wiki/Existing-Workflow-systems>

CWL - Open standard designed to express workflows and their tooling groups in YAML structured text files

- Common format for bioinformatics tool execution
 - Inputs & outputs are fully specified
- Community based standards effort, not a specific software package
- Designed for shared-nothing cluster & cloud environments
 - Tool executions are isolated from one another & from parent process
- Designed for containers (e.g. Docker, BioContainer)
- Well defined execution process:
 - 1. Collect & validate inputs
 - 2. Map input file paths to locations inside container
 - 3. Build tool command line
 - 4. Build Docker invocation
 - 5. Execute
 - 6. Collect & validate outputs



COMMON
WORKFLOW
LANGUAGE

commonwl.org

Example.yaml: samtools [sort]

```
class: CommandLineTool
cwlVersion: draft-3
description: Sort by chromosomal coordinates
```

File type and meta data

```
requirements:
  - class: DockerRequirement
    dockerPull: scidap/samtools:v1.2-216-gdffc67f
```

Runtime environment

```
inputs:
  - id: input
    type: File
    inputBinding:
      position: 1
  - id: output_name
    type: string
    inputBinding:
      position: 2
```

Input parameters

```
outputs:
  - id: output
    type: File
    outputBinding:
      glob: $(inputs.output_name)
```

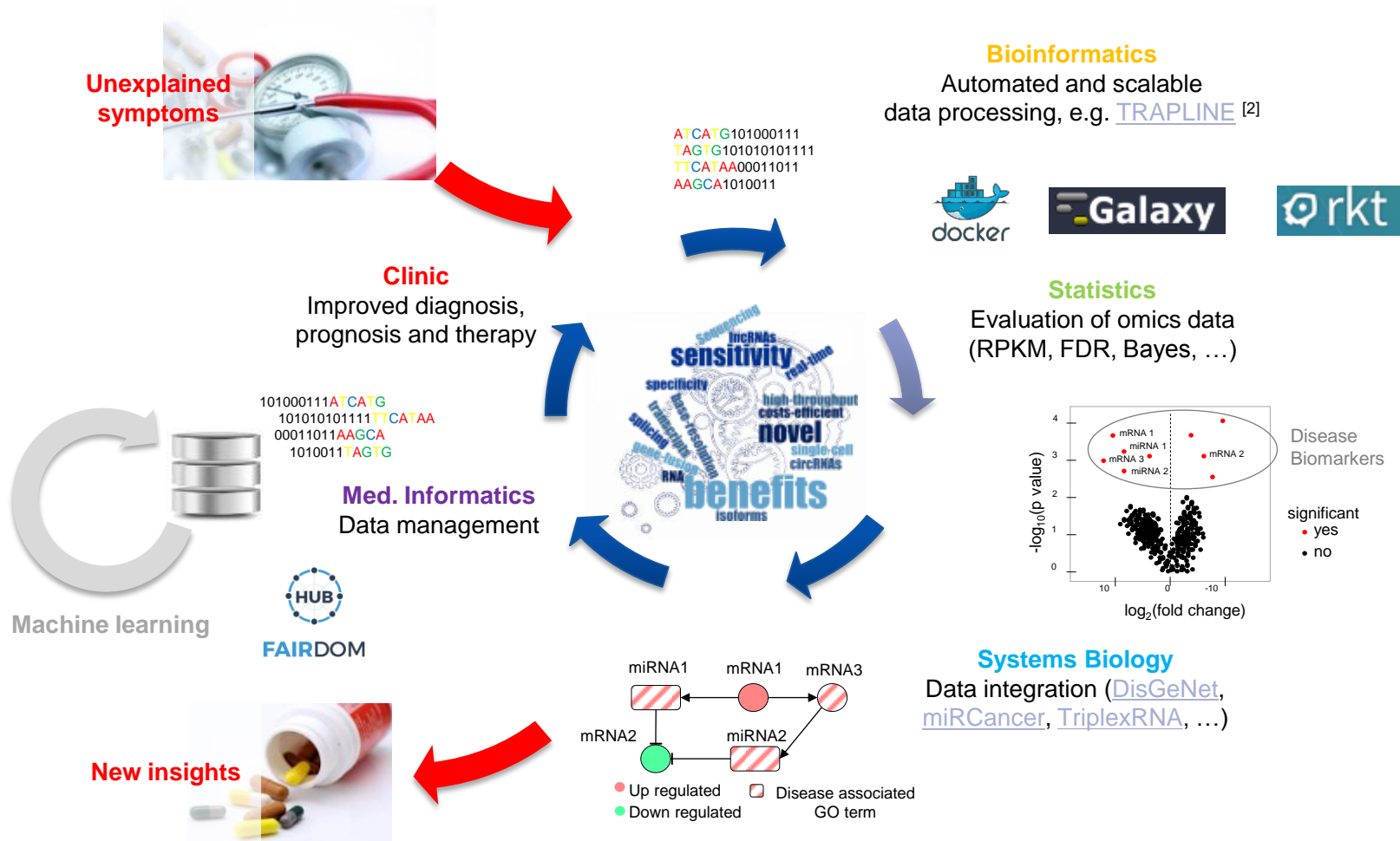
Output parameters

```
baseCommand: [samtools, sort]
```

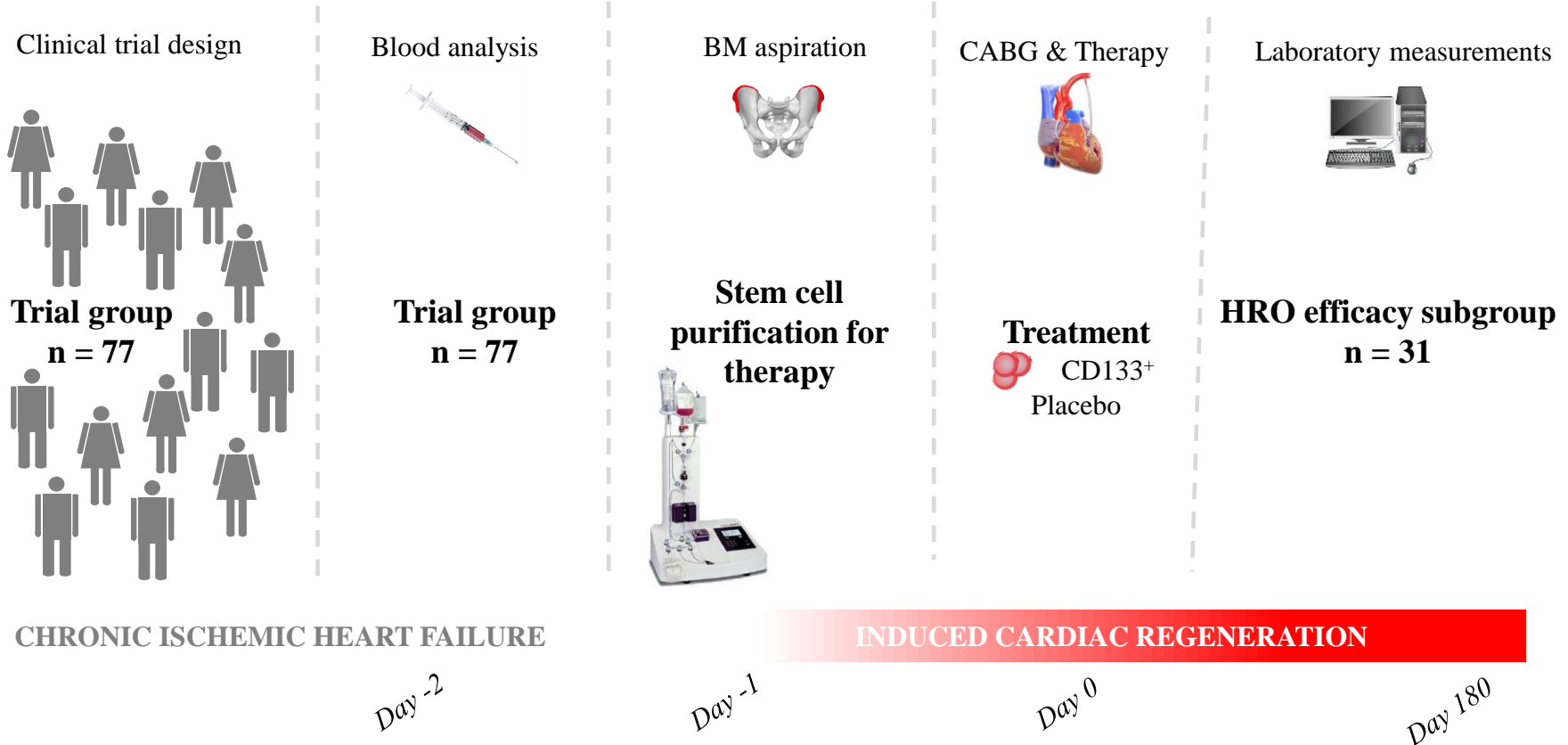
Executable

*Workflows can be used for complex
data integration and interpretation*

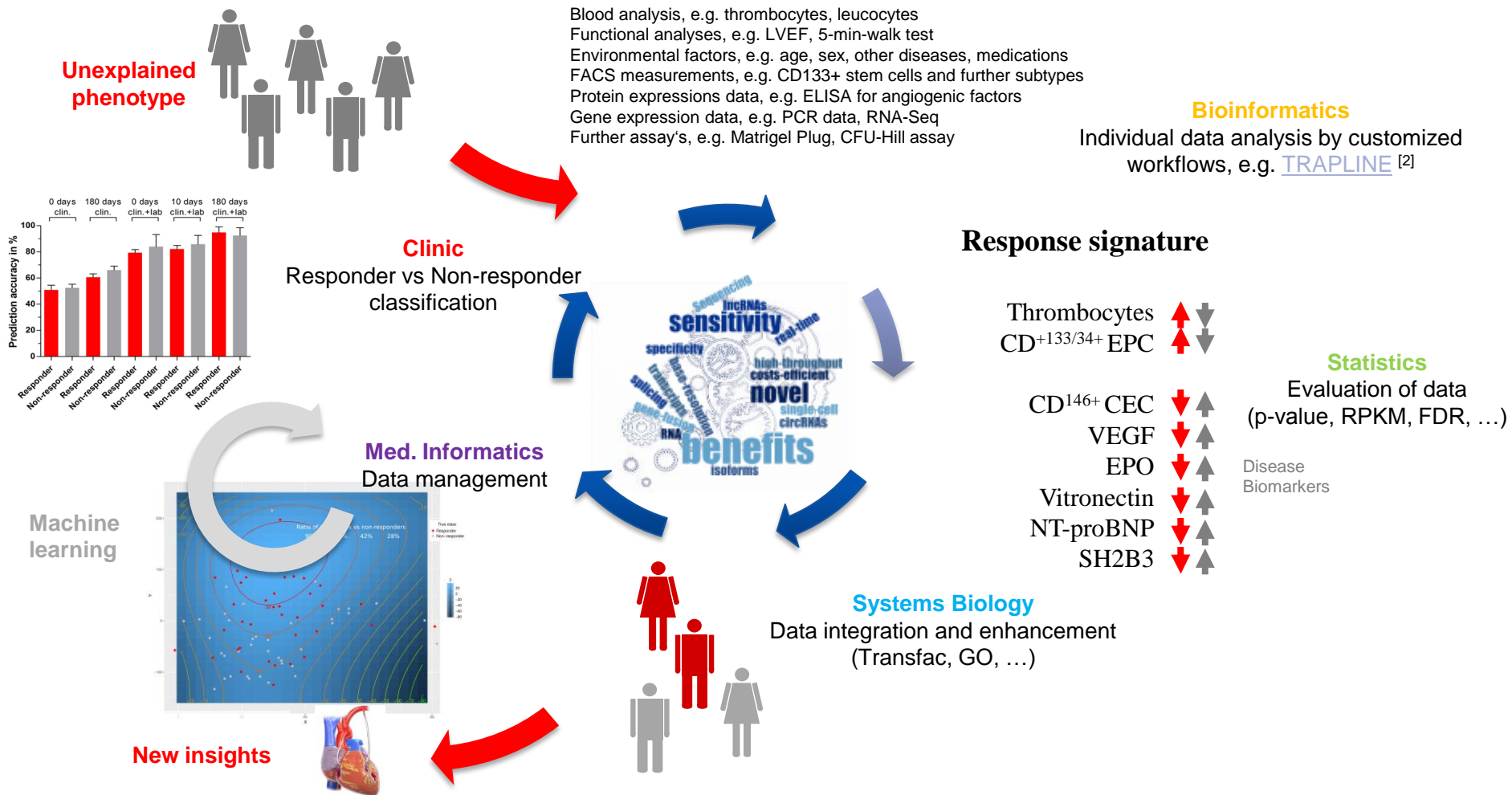
Our implementation strategy



„Medizin 4.0 - Zur Zukunft der Medizin in der digitalisierten Welt“. ISBN: 978-3-9809206-5-0
Poster prize. <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4029069.v1>

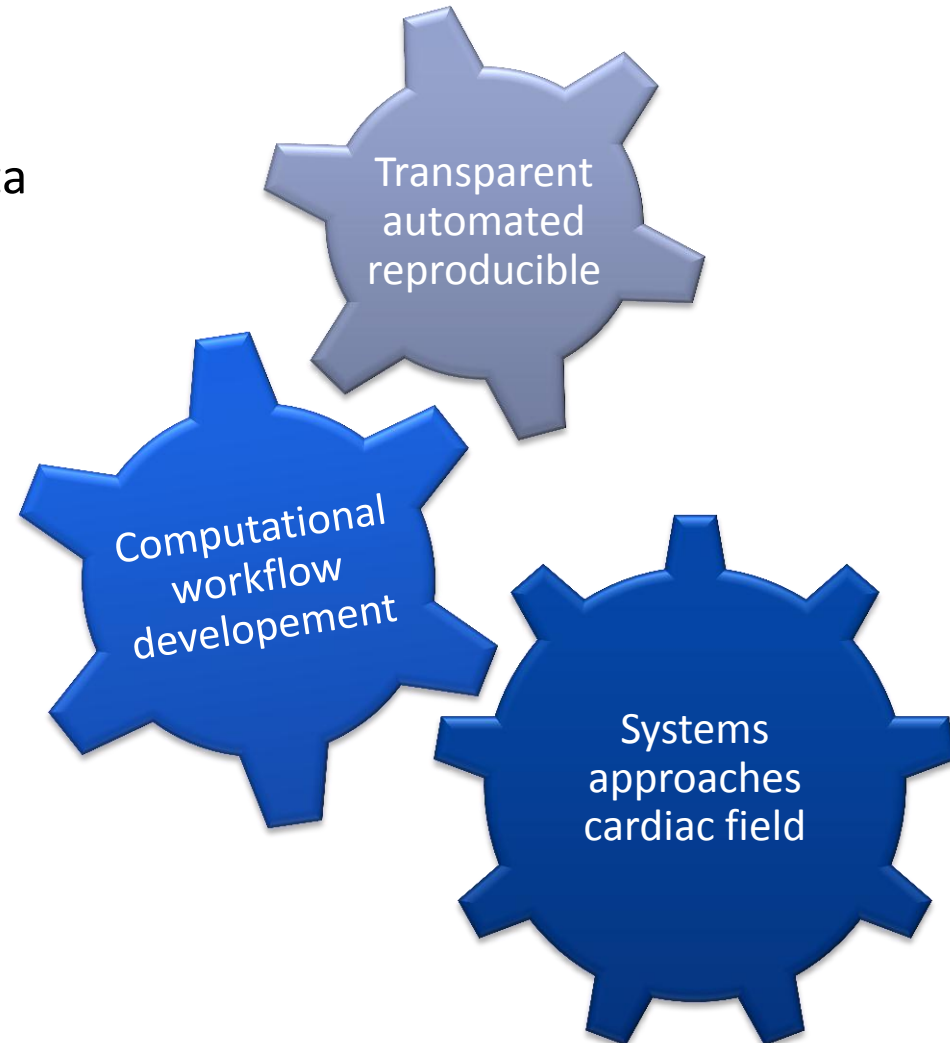


Customized workflow strategy for clinical trial



Steinhoff, Nesteruk, Wolfien, et al., EBioMedicine, 2017

- Workflows are a great resource for data analyses
- Containers are used to simplify data analyses
- Integrative workflows support clinical investigations



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Gustav Steinhoff (University of Rostock)

Robert David (University of Rostock)



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denbi.de



elixir-europe.org



cardiac-stemcell-therapy.com



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

bmbf.de

Work where others would like to spend their holidays



Making sense out of data – providing meaning to models



*eHealth
iOS Application*



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Molecular Systems in Environmental Health



- Steinhoff G, Nesteruk J, Wolfien M, Kundt G, The PERFECT Trial Investigators Group. Cardiac Function Improvement and Bone Marrow Response Outcome Analysis of the Randomized Perfect Phase III Clinical Trial of Intramyocardial CD133 + Application After Myocardial Infarction. *EBioMedicine*. 2017. doi.org/10.1016/j.ebiom.2017.07.022
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- Gruening BA, Fallmann J, Yusuf D, Will S, Erxleben A, Eggenhofer F, Houwaart T, Batut B, Videm P, Bagnacani A, Wolfien M, Lott SC, Hoogstrate Y, Hess WR, Wolkenhauer O, Hoffmann S, Akalin A, Ohler U, Stadler PF, Backofen R. The RNA workbench: best practices for RNA and high-throughput sequencing bioinformatics in Galaxy. *Nucleic Acids Research*. 2017. doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx409
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