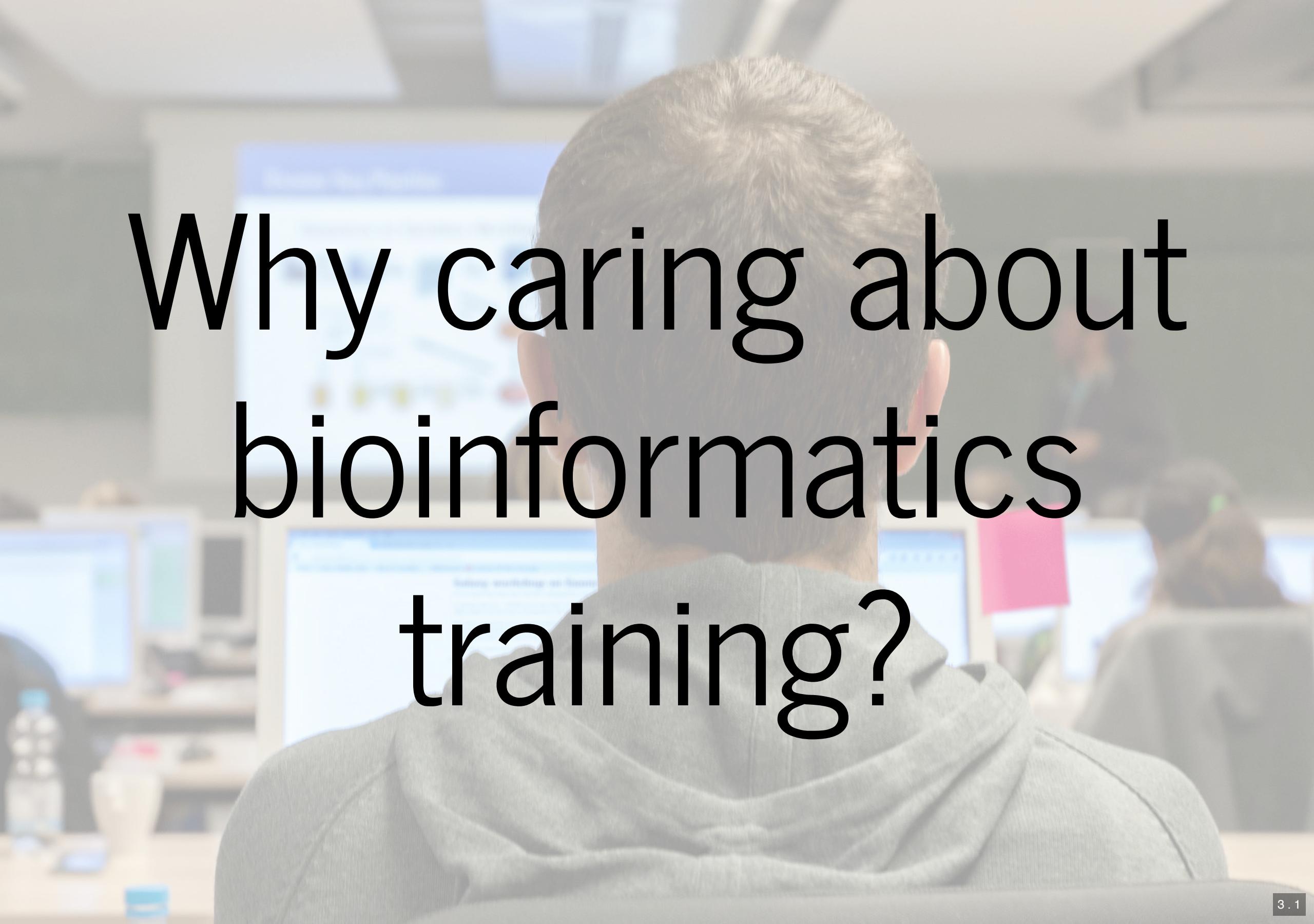


Building an open, collaborative, online infrastructure for bioinformatics training



Bérénice Batut

33rd TBI Winterseminar
Februar 2018

A person with long, light-colored hair is seen from behind, sitting at a desk in what appears to be a laboratory or office environment. They are wearing a grey hoodie. In front of them are two computer monitors; the screen of the monitor on the left is visible, showing a grid of small images or data points. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people and equipment.

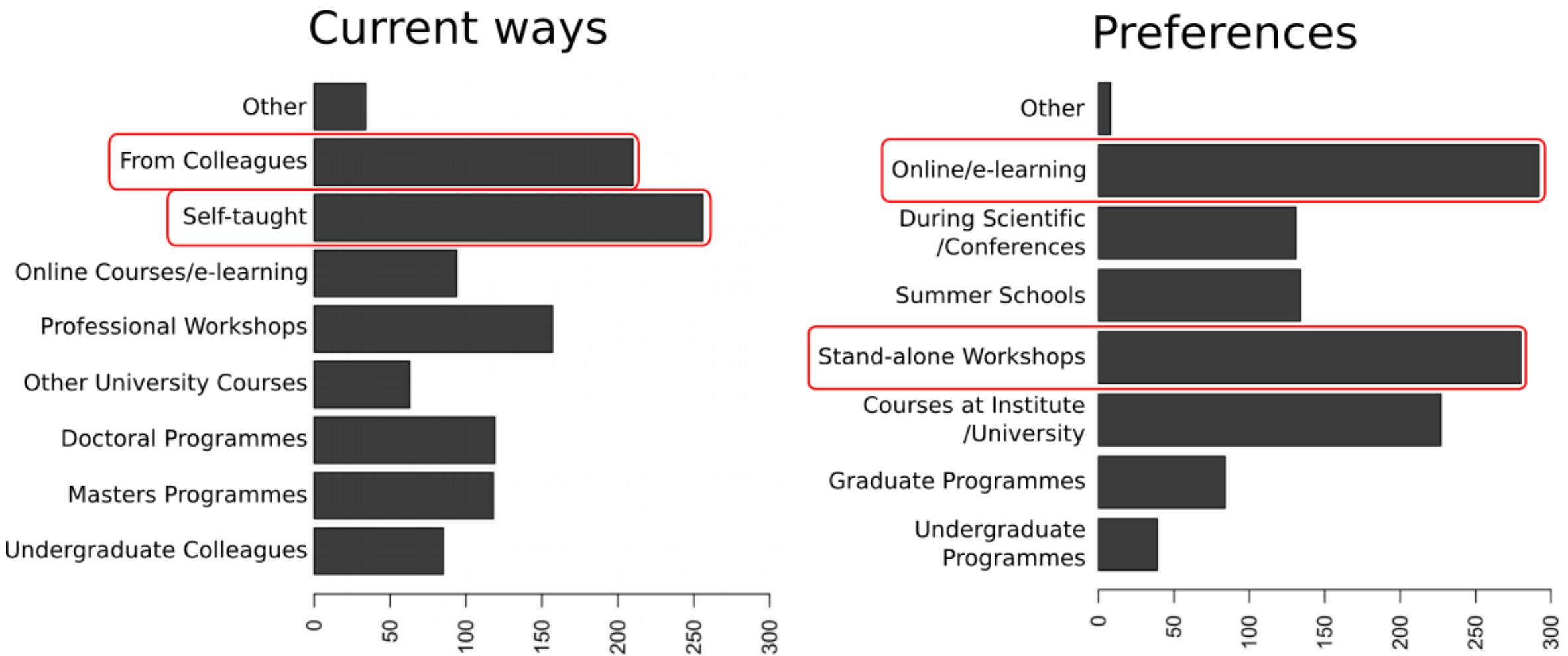
Why caring about
bioinformatics
training?

Need for bioinformatic training

*Bioinformatics has become too central to biology
to be left to specialist bioinformaticians*

- Explosion of data to analyze
- Access to computational power
- Thousand of possible tools for specialized analyses

An increasing demand for learning bioinformatics



Graphs of Brazas et al, 2017

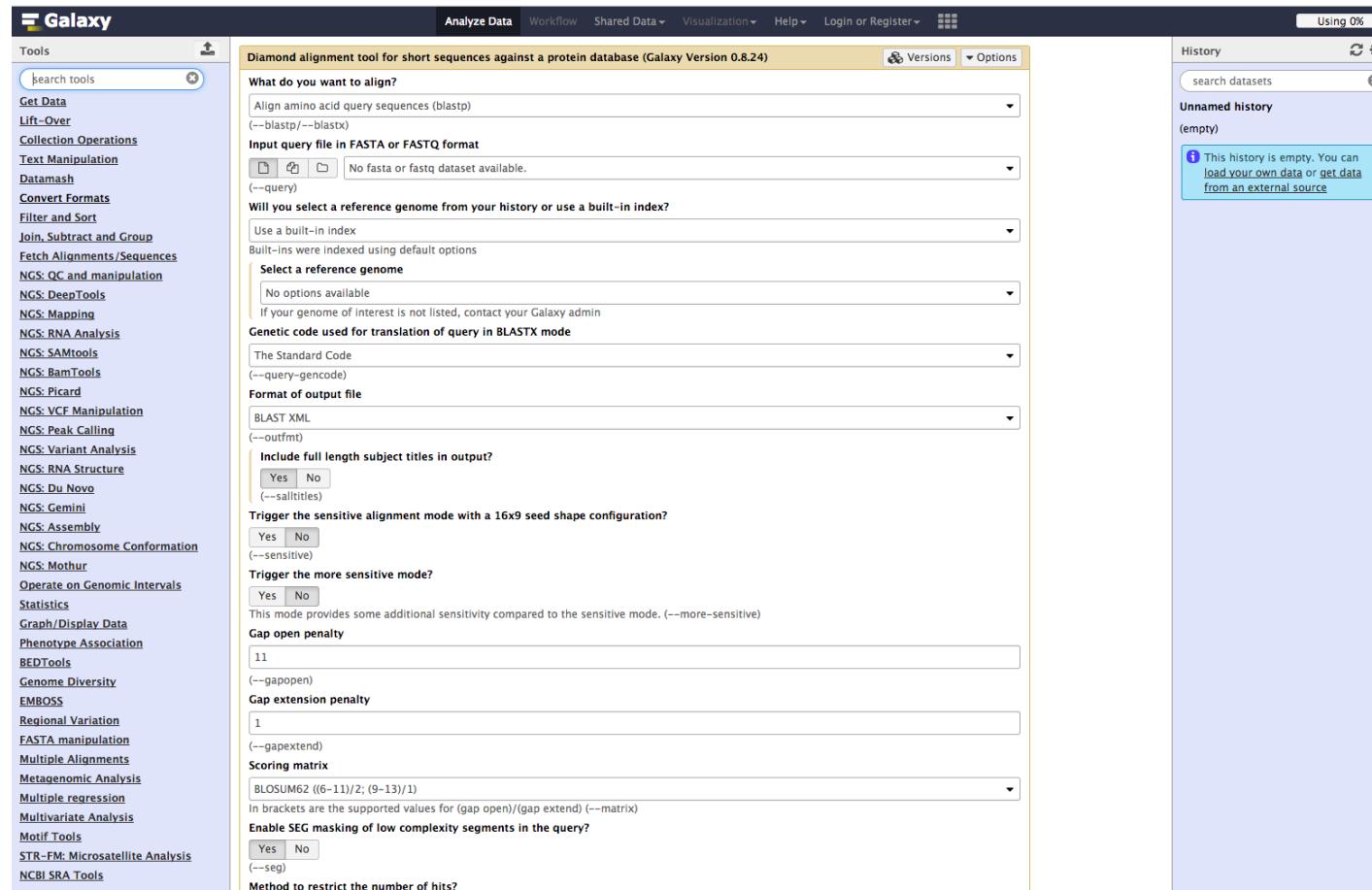
Galaxy a great solution !

The screenshot shows the Galaxy web interface running in Mozilla Firefox. The title bar indicates the browser window is titled 'Galaxy - Mozilla Firefox'. The main content area displays the 'Compute Matrix' tool configuration page. The configuration includes:

- Input:** 2: patient4_input_poor_outcome.bam (as bigwig)
1: patient4_ChIP_ER_poor_outcome.bam (as bigwig)
- Description:** You can generate a bigWig file from a BAM file using the bamCoverage tool. (--scoreFileName)
- computeMatrix has two main output options:**
 - scale-regions:** In the scale-regions mode, all regions in the BED file are stretched or shrunken to the same length (in bases) that is indicated by the user. Reference-point refers to a position within the BED regions (start or end of each region). In the reference-point mode only those genomic positions before (upstream) and/or after (downstream) the reference point will be considered.
 - Distance in bases to which all regions are golen:** 500 (--regionBodyLength)
 - Set distance up- and downstream of the genomic regions:** no
- Show advanced output settings:** no
- Show advanced options:** no
- What it does:** This tool provides intermediate files (gzipped tab-separated values) that contains scores associated with genomic regions. These files can be used to generate heatmaps or other visualizations.

The right side of the interface shows the 'History' panel, which lists several completed workflows and their details. A person is visible in the background, working at a computer.

Computational knowledge: Not required!



- Web interface for numerous bioinformatics tools
- Scalable
- No issue with computer configuration during training

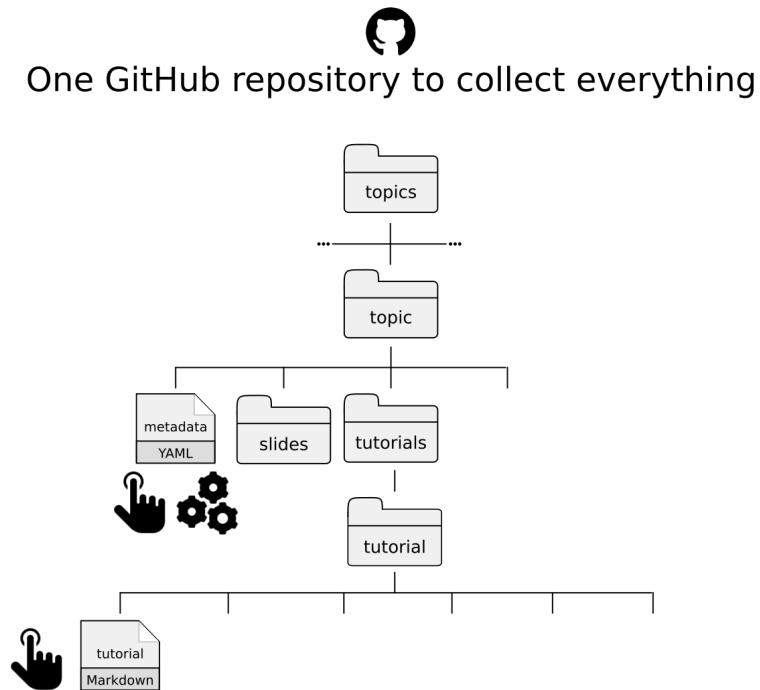


Building a new **open**, **collaborative** and **FAIR**
model for bioinformatics training

Requirements

- Easy to use
- Support for effective training for
 - Individual users
 - Instructors
- Definition of technological infrastructure
- Limited redundancy

An open, collaborative, FAIR, online infrastructure



- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Reusable

Separation between content and format

Here treatment is the primary factor which we are interested in. The sequencing type is some further information that we know about the data that might affect the analysis. This particular multi-factor analysis allows us to assess the effect of the treatment, while taking the sequencing type into account, too.

```
> ### {# icon comment *} Comment  
>  
> We recommend you to add as many factors as you think may affect gene expression  
in your experiment. It can be the sequencing type like here, but it can also be the  
manipulation (if different persons are involved in the library preparation), ...  
{: .comment}  
  
> ### {# icon hands_on *} Hands-on: Analysis of the differential gene expression  
(1)  
>  
> 1. Create a new history  
> 2. Import the seven count files from [Zenodo]  
(https://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.290221)  
> - `GSM461176_untreat_single.deseq.counts`  
> - `GSM461177_untreat_paired.deseq.counts`  
> - `GSM461178_untreat_paired.deseq.counts`  
> - `GSM461179_treat_single.deseq.counts`  
> - `GSM461180_treat_paired.deseq.counts`  
> - `GSM461181_treat_paired.deseq.counts`  
> - `GSM461182_untreat_single.deseq.counts`  
>  
> 3. **DESeq2** {# icon tool *}: Run **DESeq2** with:  
> - "Treatment" as first factor with "treated" and "untreated" as levels and  
selection of count files corresponding to both levels  
>  
>     > ### {# icon tip *} Tip  
>     >  
>     > You can select several files by keeping the CTRL (or COMMAND) key pressed  
and clicking on the interesting files  
>     {: .tip}
```



Here treatment is the primary factor which we are interested in. The sequencing type is some further information that we know about the data that might affect the analysis. This particular multi-factor analysis allows us to assess the effect of the treatment, while taking the sequencing type into account, too.

Comment

We recommend you to add as many factors as you think may affect gene expression in your experiment. It can be the sequencing type like here, but it can also be the manipulation (if different persons are involved in the library preparation), ...

Hands-on: Analysis of the differential gene expression (1)

1. Create a new history
2. Import the seven count files from [Zenodo](#)
 - [GSM461176_untreat_single.deseq.counts](#)
 - [GSM461177_untreat_paired.deseq.counts](#)
 - [GSM461178_untreat_paired.deseq.counts](#)
 - [GSM461179_treat_single.deseq.counts](#)
 - [GSM461180_treat_paired.deseq.counts](#)
 - [GSM461181_treat_paired.deseq.counts](#)
 - [GSM461182_untreat_single.deseq.counts](#)
3. **DESeq2** : Run **DESeq2** with:
 - "Treatment" as first factor with "treated" and "untreated" as levels and selection of count files corresponding to both levels

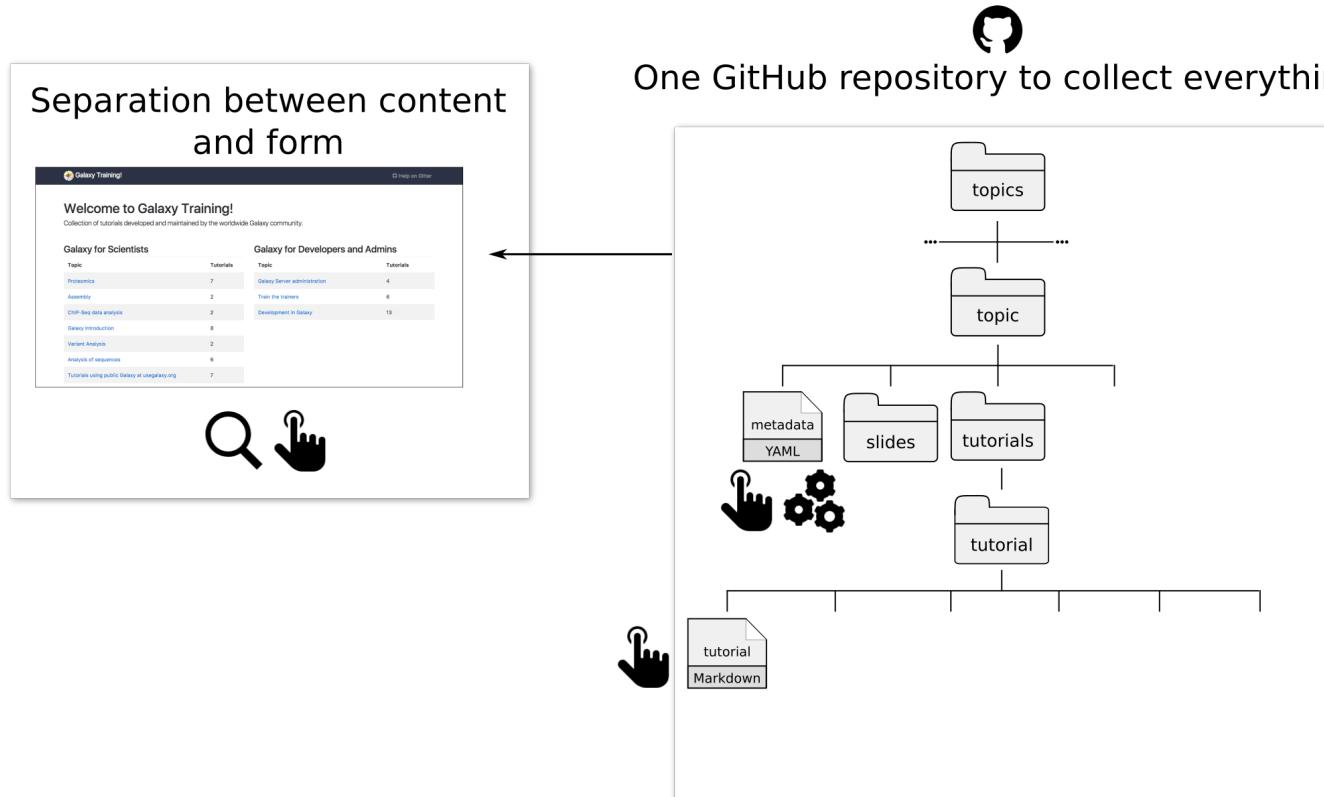
Tip

You can select several files by keeping the CTRL (or COMMAND) key pressed and clicking on the interesting files

Markdown

User-friendly HTML

An open, collaborative, FAIR, online infrastructure



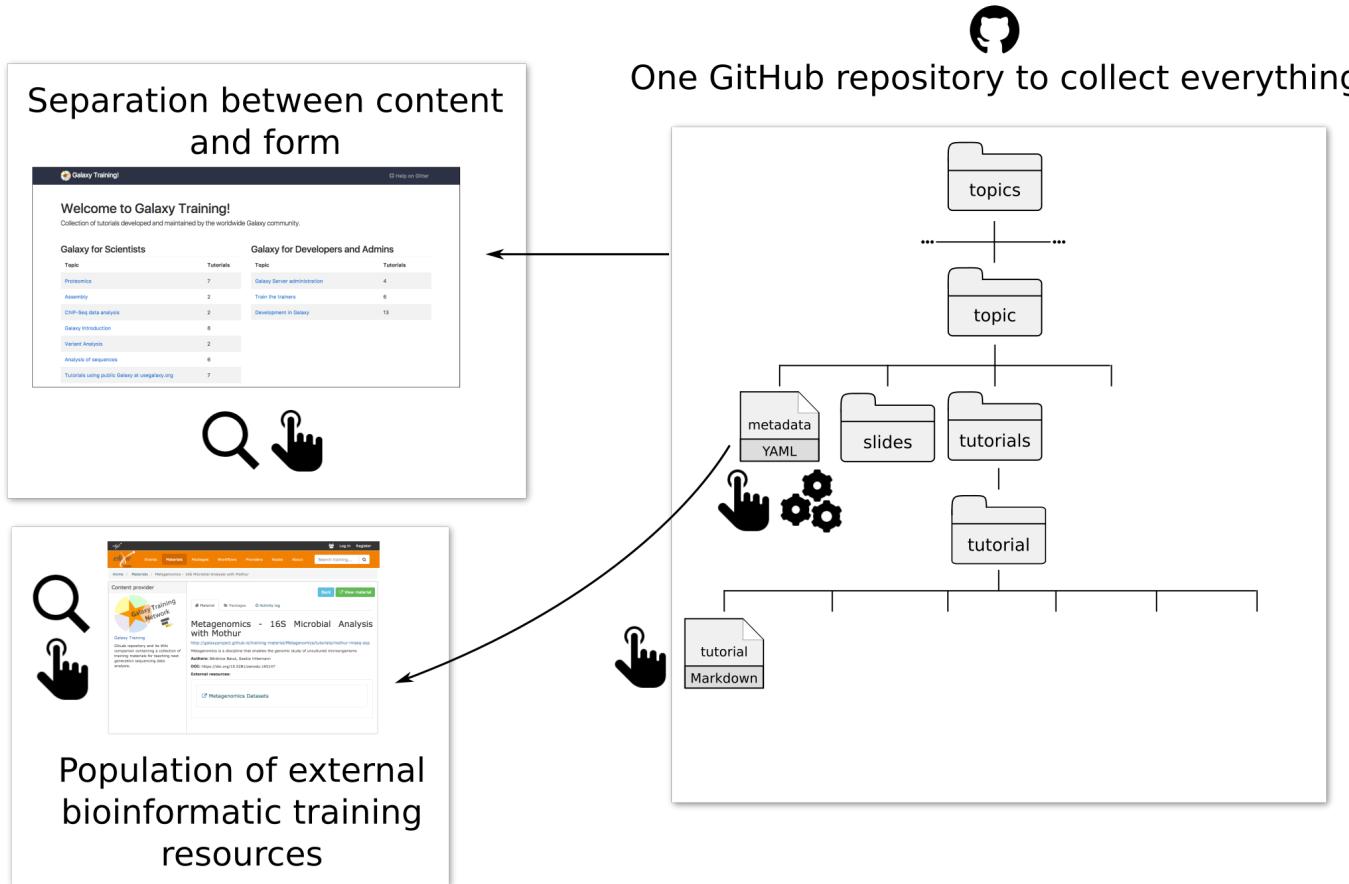
- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Reusable

Findable material via TeSS

The screenshot shows the elixir TeSS website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Events, Materials, Workflows, Providers, and About. On the right side of the top bar are Log In and Register buttons. Below the top bar, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Search training..." and a magnifying glass icon. The main content area has a title "Search results" and a search input field containing "reference based rna seq". Below the search input, there are two buttons: "Materials (13)" and "Workflows (1)". A message "Showing 13 materials." is displayed. The first result is a box titled "Transcriptomics - Reference-based RNA-Seq data analysis". It contains a brief description of the training material, mentioning transcriptomics analysis, gene depletion, and RNA sequencing data using a reference genome. It also lists objectives such as analysis of RNA sequencing data. To the right of this box is a small circular logo for "Global Training Network". The second result is a box titled "ChIP-seq analysis using R - Mapping and file formats". It describes the lecture as introducing alignment principles, different tools, de-novo assembly, post mapping data format, and quality control. It lists scientific topics as Sequence assembly, RNA-Seq and keywords as ChIP-Seq, RNA-Seq, Alignment, Data-format, Assembly, QC. To the right of this box is a small icon of a building.

<https://tess.elixir-europe.org/>

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- Q Findable
- Touch Accessible
- Gears Interoperable
- Recycle Reusable

Storage of training datasets on Zenodo

The screenshot shows a Zenodo dataset page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Zenodo logo, a search bar, and links for 'Upload' and 'Communities'. On the right are 'Log in' and 'Sign up' buttons. Below the header, the date 'February 10, 2017' is displayed. The main title is 'Reference-based RNA-seq data analysis (training data)'. Below the title, the authors listed are Batut, Bérénice; Videm, Pavankumar; Erxleben, Anika; Houwaart, Torsten; Grüning, Björn. A descriptive text explains that RNA-seq uses high-throughput (HTS) data to reveal RNA presence and quantity. It mentions a Galaxy project tutorial and a reference to Brooks et al. 2011. A table lists four files: 'dexseq.gtf' (61.7 kB), 'Drosophila_melanogaster.BDGP5.78.gtf' (160.8 MB), 'GSM461176_untreat_single.deseq.counts' (231.3 kB), and another 'dexseq.gtf' entry (md5:51df689fc40c62fe062f6338f1e1c0f6). Each file has a 'Download' button. To the right of the table are sections for 'Indexed in OpenAIRE', 'Publication date: February 10, 2017', 'DOI: DOI 10.5281/zenodo.290221', 'Communities: Galaxy training network', 'License (for files): Creative Commons Attribution 4.0', 'Share', and 'Cite as' with the citation details.

zenodo

Search Dataset Open Access

Upload Communities

Log in Sign up

February 10, 2017

Reference-based RNA-seq data analysis (training data)

Batut, Bérénice; Videm, Pavankumar; Erxleben, Anika; Houwaart, Torsten; Grüning, Björn

RNA-seq (RNA sequencing) uses high-throughput (HTS) data to reveal the presence and quantity of RNA in a biological sample at a given moment in time.

In the training available at http://galaxyproject.github.io/RNA-Seq/tutorials/ref_based, we introduce the bioinformatics methods to analyze RNA-seq data using a reference genome. The toy datasets were extracted from the study of Brooks *et al.* 2011.

Name	Size	Action
dexseq.gtf	61.7 kB	Download
md5:51df689fc40c62fe062f6338f1e1c0f6		
Drosophila_melanogaster.BDGP5.78.gtf	160.8 MB	Download
md5:e07b8dcbd4f4f7602feeba0d5ed1698e		
GSM461176_untreat_single.deseq.counts	231.3 kB	Download
md5:409bc406c787b0f652ba0778e1e3eaa9		

Indexed in **OpenAIRE**

Publication date: February 10, 2017

DOI: DOI 10.5281/zenodo.290221

Communities: Galaxy training network

License (for files): Creative Commons Attribution 4.0

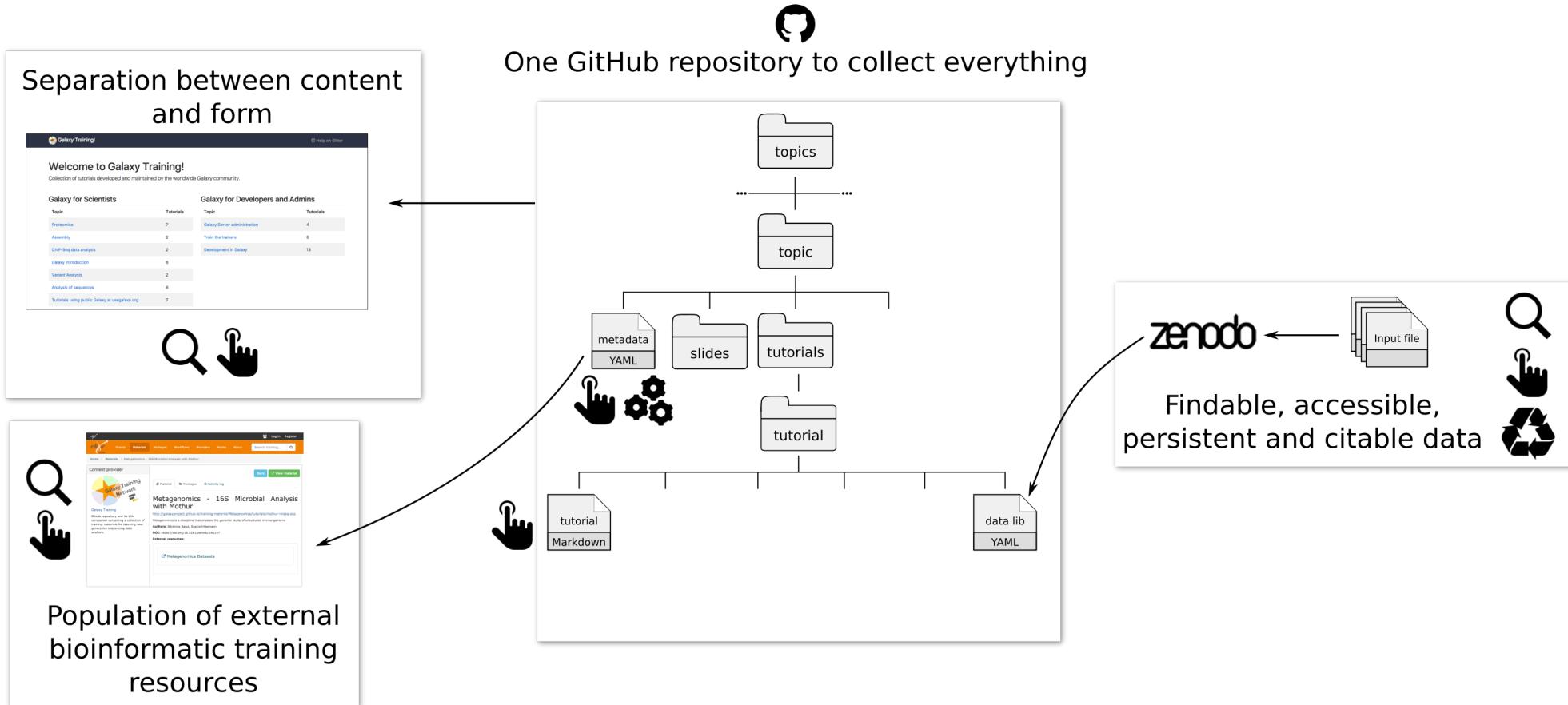
Share

Cite as

Batut, Bérénice, Videm, Pavankumar, Erxleben, Anika, Houwaart, Torsten, & Grüning, Björn. (2017). Reference-based RNA-seq data analysis (training data) [Data set]. Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.290221>

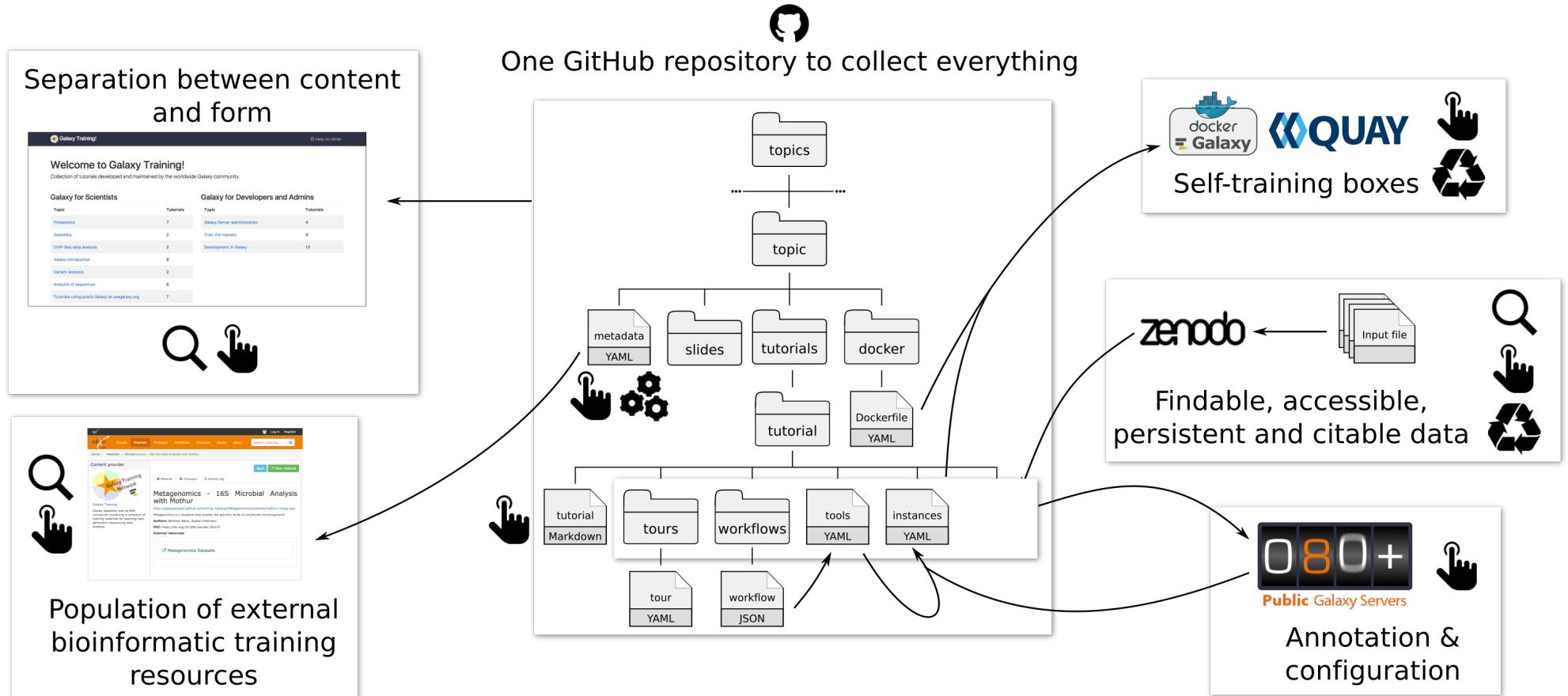
<https://zenodo.org/>

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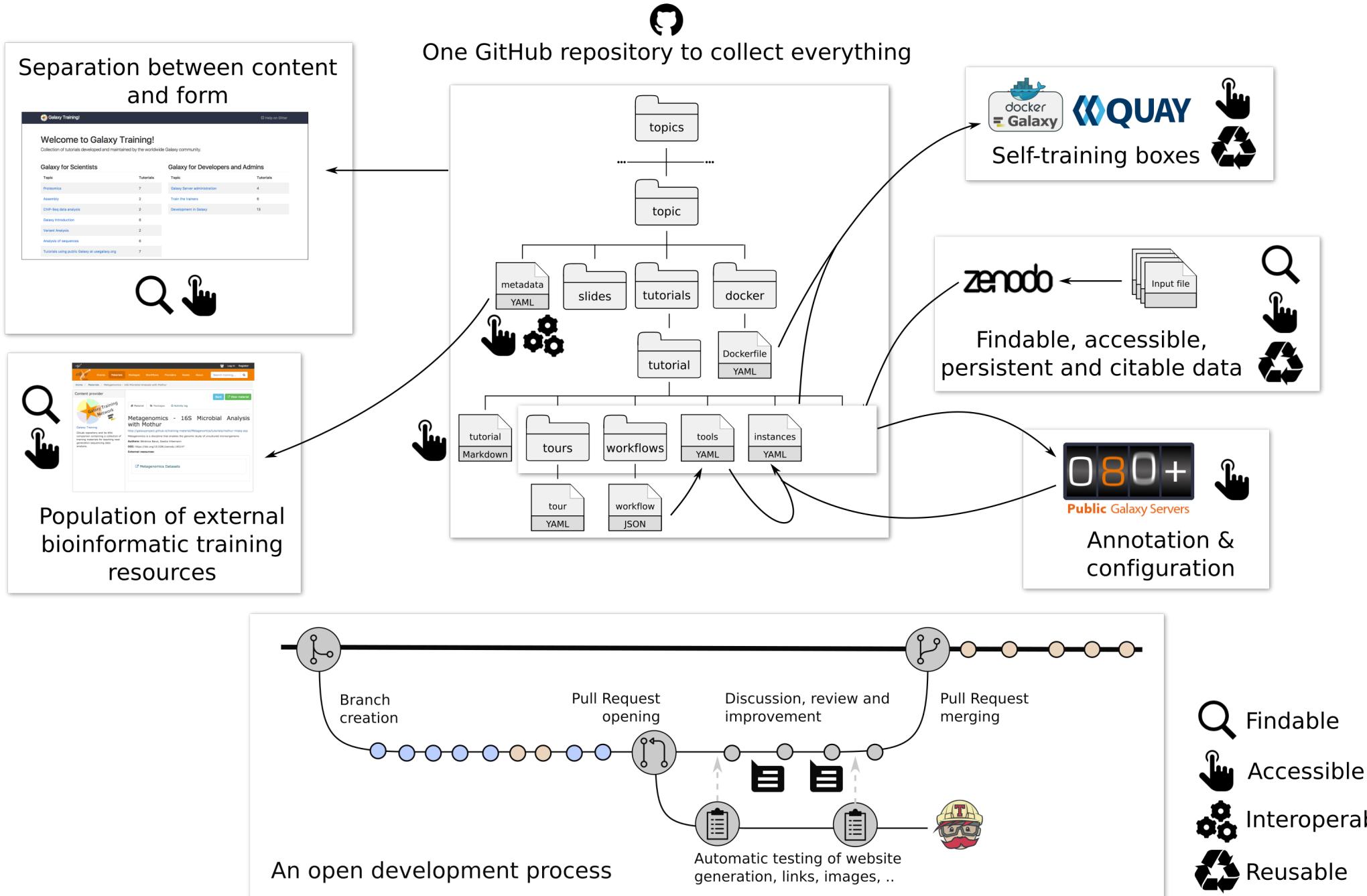
- 🔍 Findable
- 👉 Accessible
- ⚙️ Interoperable
- ♻️ Reusable

An open, collaborative, FAIR, online infrastructure



- Magnifying glass icon: Findable
- Hand cursor icon: Accessible
- Gears icon: Interoperable
- Recycling symbol icon: Reusable

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Galaxy Training materials



Welcome to Galaxy Training!

Collection of tutorials developed and maintained by the worldwide Galaxy community.

Galaxy for Scientists

Topic	Tutorials
Introduction to Galaxy	13
Assembly	3
ChIP-Seq data analysis	2
Epigenetics	1
Metagenomics	2
Proteomics	8
Sequence analysis	6
Transcriptomics	5
Variant Analysis	5

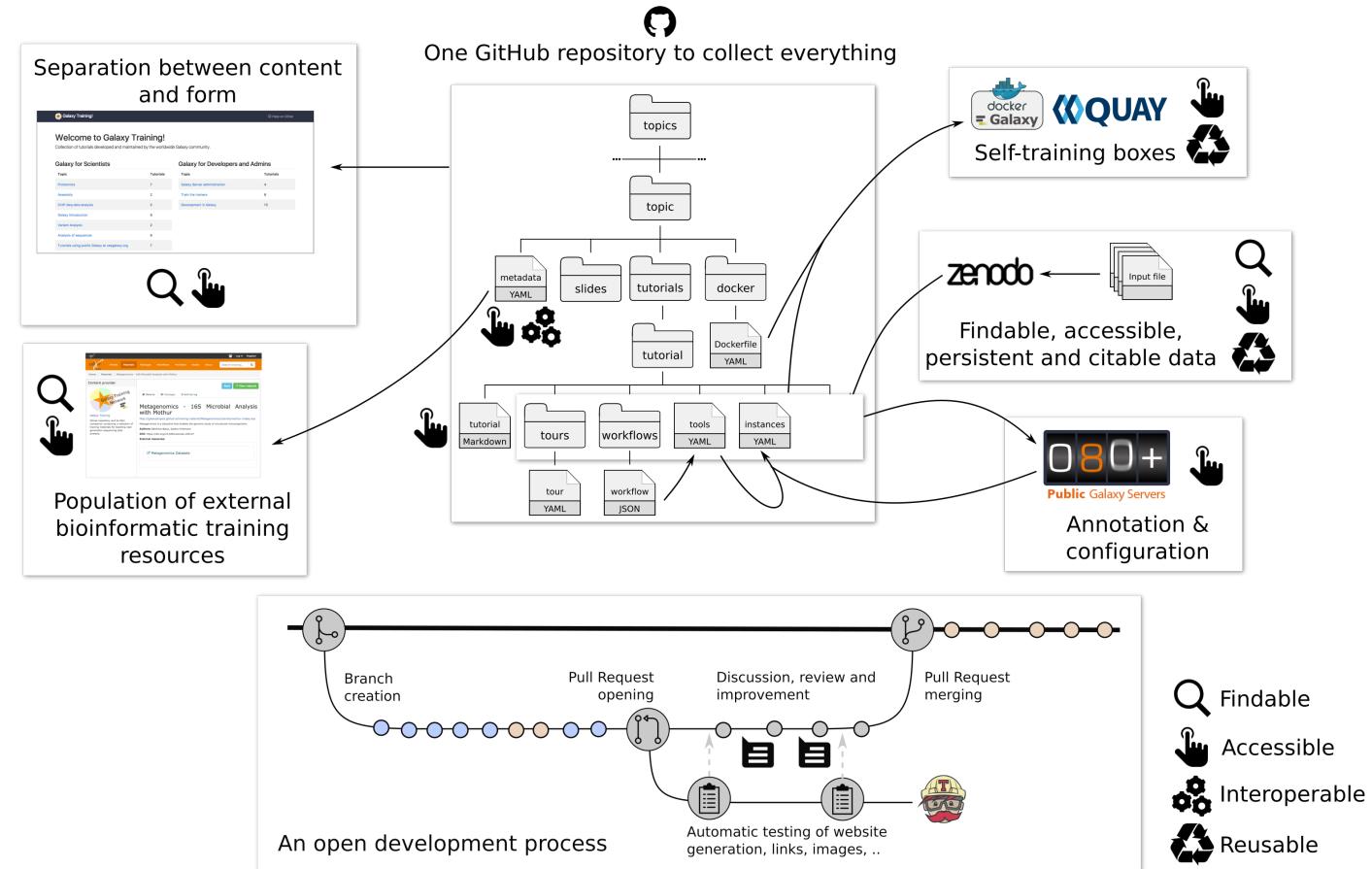
Galaxy for Developers and Admins

Topic	Tutorials
Galaxy Server administration	8
Development in Galaxy	13
Train the trainers	6

<http://training.galaxyproject.org>



Thank you!



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training.galaxyproject.org
github.com/galaxyproject/training-material