



FAIRDOM

FAIRDOM: Promoting and Supporting FAIR Data and Model Management in Systems Biology

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Theoretical Studies





FAIRDOM

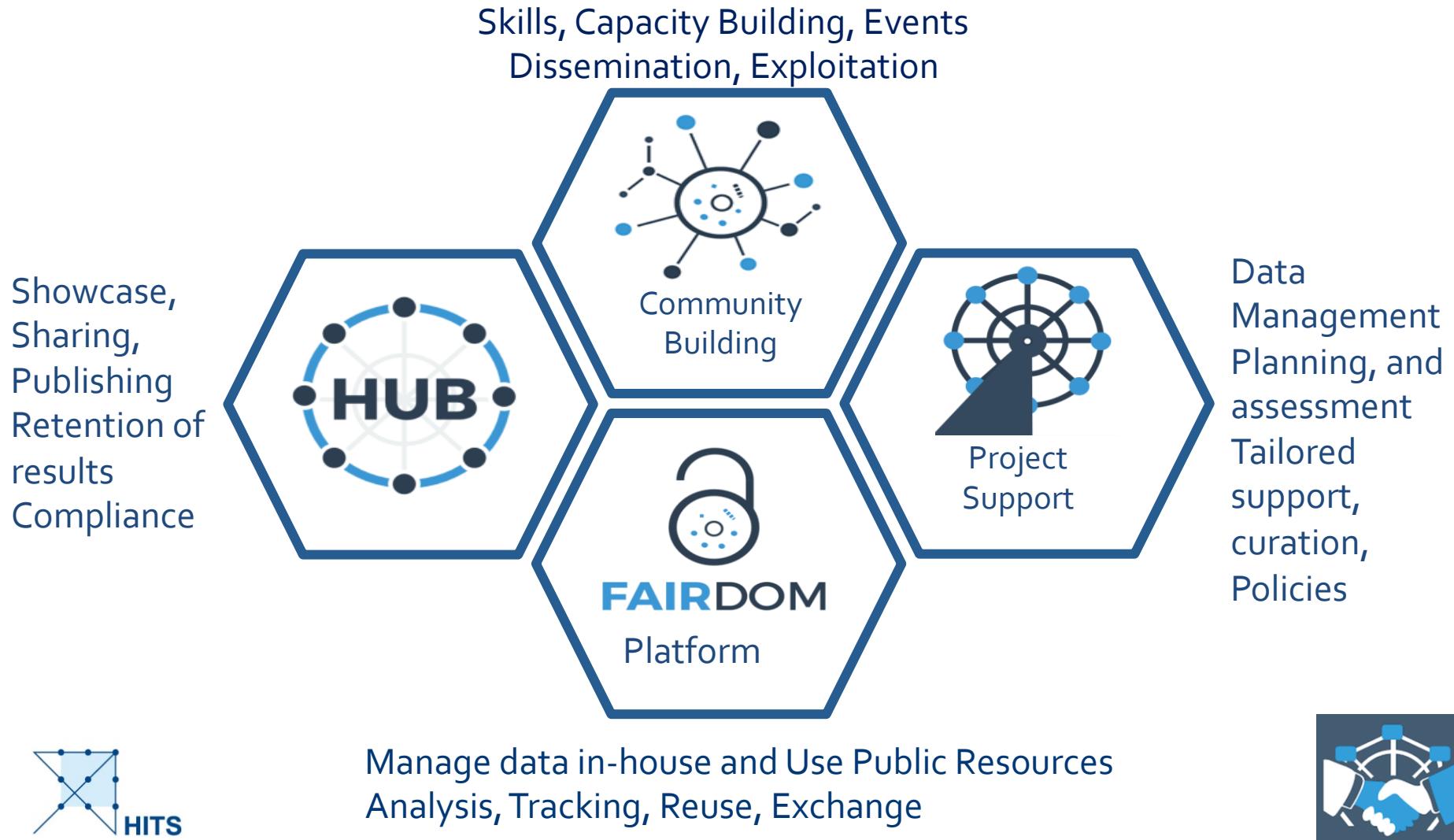
www.fair-dom.org

Share FAIR Data, Processes and Models

Findable **D**ata
Accessible **O**perating procedures
Interoperable **M**odels
RReusable



FAIRDOM Summary



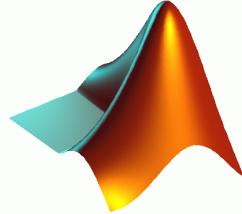


FAIR DOM

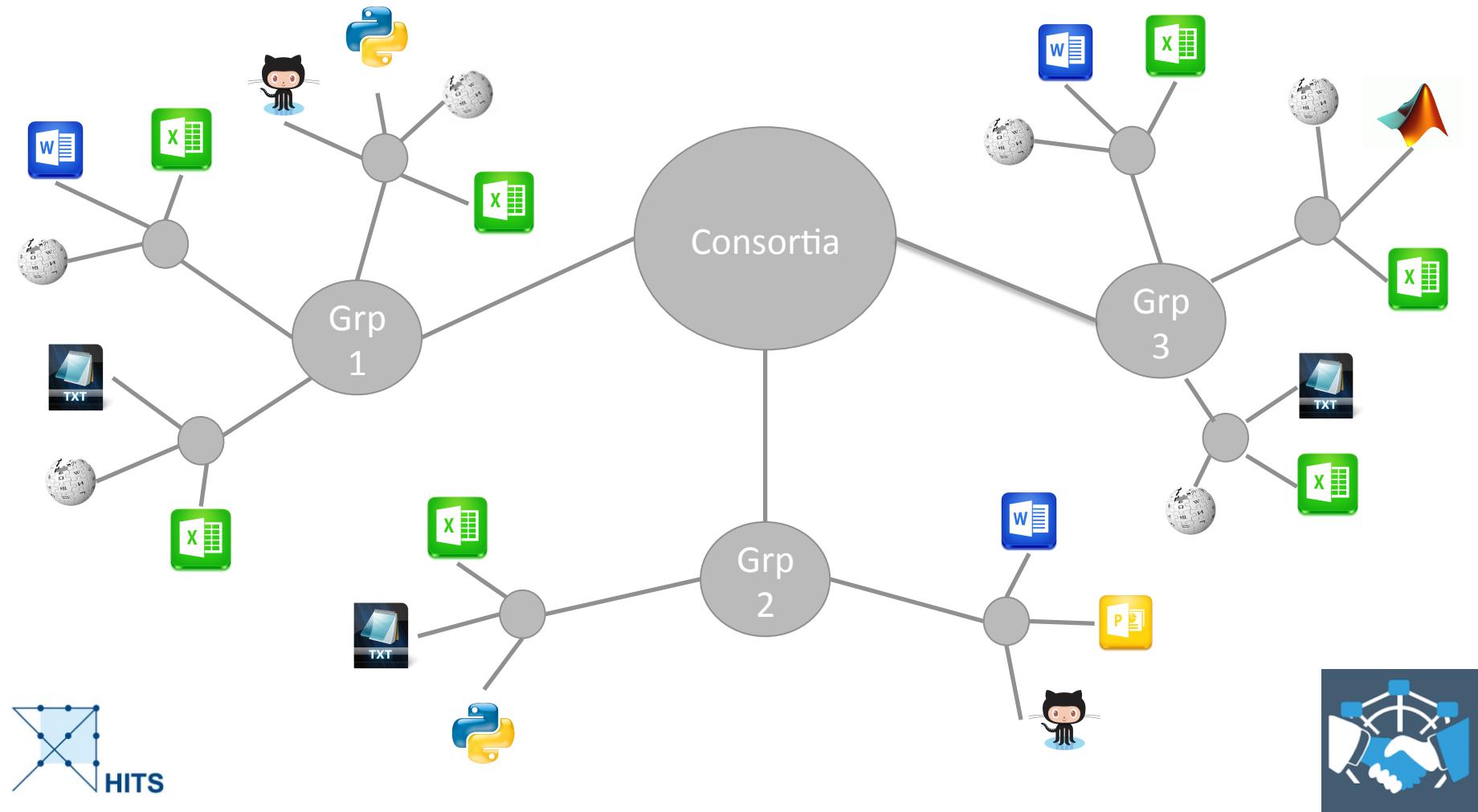
www.fair-dom.org

**STANDARD TOOLING
AND PUBLICATION SUPPORT**

Researchers generate, record, store and share data in many formats.

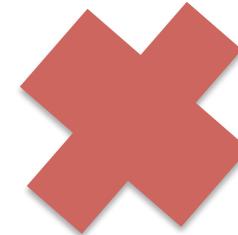


Researcher have their own preferences.

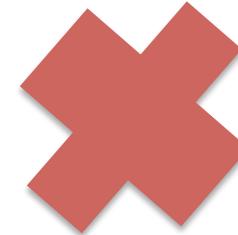


This type of data management does not adhere to FAIR principles.

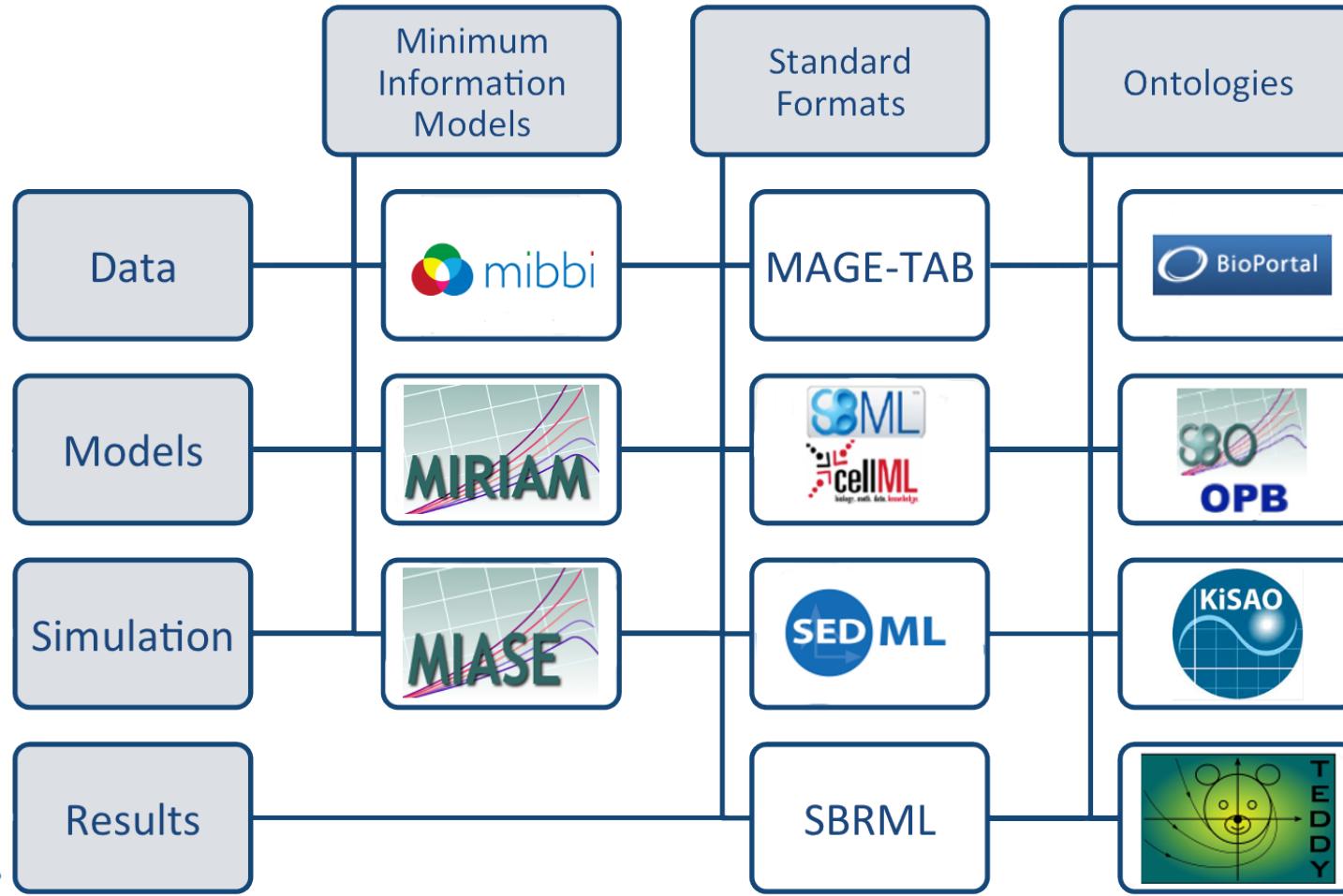
INTEROPERABLE



REUSABLE

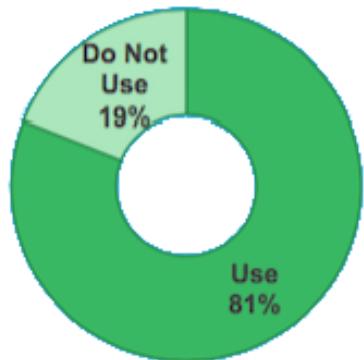


Standards are available that help to improve understanding and exchange.

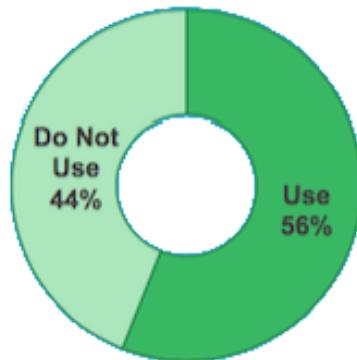


...but we know that researchers do not always use these.

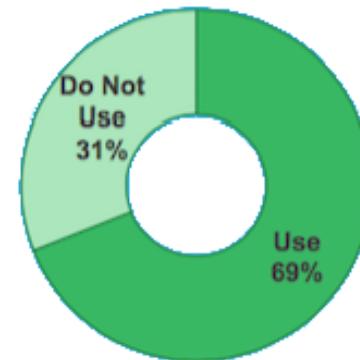
Format



Metadata



Ontologies



SBML	60%
SBGN	22%
FASTA	15%

MIRIAM	34%
MIAME	16%
MIASE	11%

GO	47%
ChEBI	21%
KISAO	16%

*top three most popular



The evolution of standards and data management practices in systems biology (2015).
Stanford Wolstencroft, Golebiewski, et al., Molecular Systems Biology, 11(12):851



Tooling can help to reduce the barriers to implementing standards.



RightField

A	
1	
2	
3	



libSBML

CellDesigner.org

The cellML logo features a red and black graphic element resembling a stylized 'M' or a network of nodes, followed by the word 'cellML' in a bold, black, sans-serif font.



We provide Tooling for annotating
spreadsheets.

RightField



We use it to generate templates for different types of assay data.

RightField - C:\Users\katy\Dropbox\SysMo\TemplatesPublished\microarray_example_newformat.xls

File Edit Sheet Help

	A	B	C
1	[IDF] Investigation Description ...		
2			
3	# MAGE-TAB template Submissi...		
4			
5			
6			
7	# This section contains the top-l...		
8	Asset Title	Title	
9	Description		
10	Assay Title		
11	Experiment Class (AssayType)	Transcriptomics	
12	Experiment Description		
13	Experimental Design	DesignType	
14	Technology Type	microarray	
15	# Please create as many Experi...		
16	# describe the variables investig...		
17	Experimental Factor Name		
18	Experimental Factor Type	FactorType	
19			
20	# Quality Control Type examples...		
21	Quality Control Type	Quality Control Type	
22			
23	# Dates should be entered in the ...		
24	# it is recommended that you set...		
25	# to help avoid any unwanted ch...		
26	Public Release Date	YYYY-MM-DD	
27			
28	# Please list contact details in c...		
29	Person Last Name	name	
30	Person First Name		
31	Person SEEK ID	SEEKID	
32	SEEK Project	Project	
33	Person Email		
34	Person Phone		
35			

Selected cells: B11:B11

ONTOLOGY HIERARCHIES

VALUE TYPE AND PROPERTY

Subclasses

Include a property

hasType

<http://www.mygrid.org.uk/ontology/JERMOntology#hasType>

ALLOWED VALUES

gene expression profiling

methylation profiling

microRNA profiling

Apply

Excel workbook loaded into
RightField with multiple
worksheets



This type of data management does not adhere to FAIR principles.

INTEROPERABLE ✓

REUSABLE ✓



But how about storage and citing?

FINDABLE

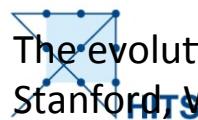
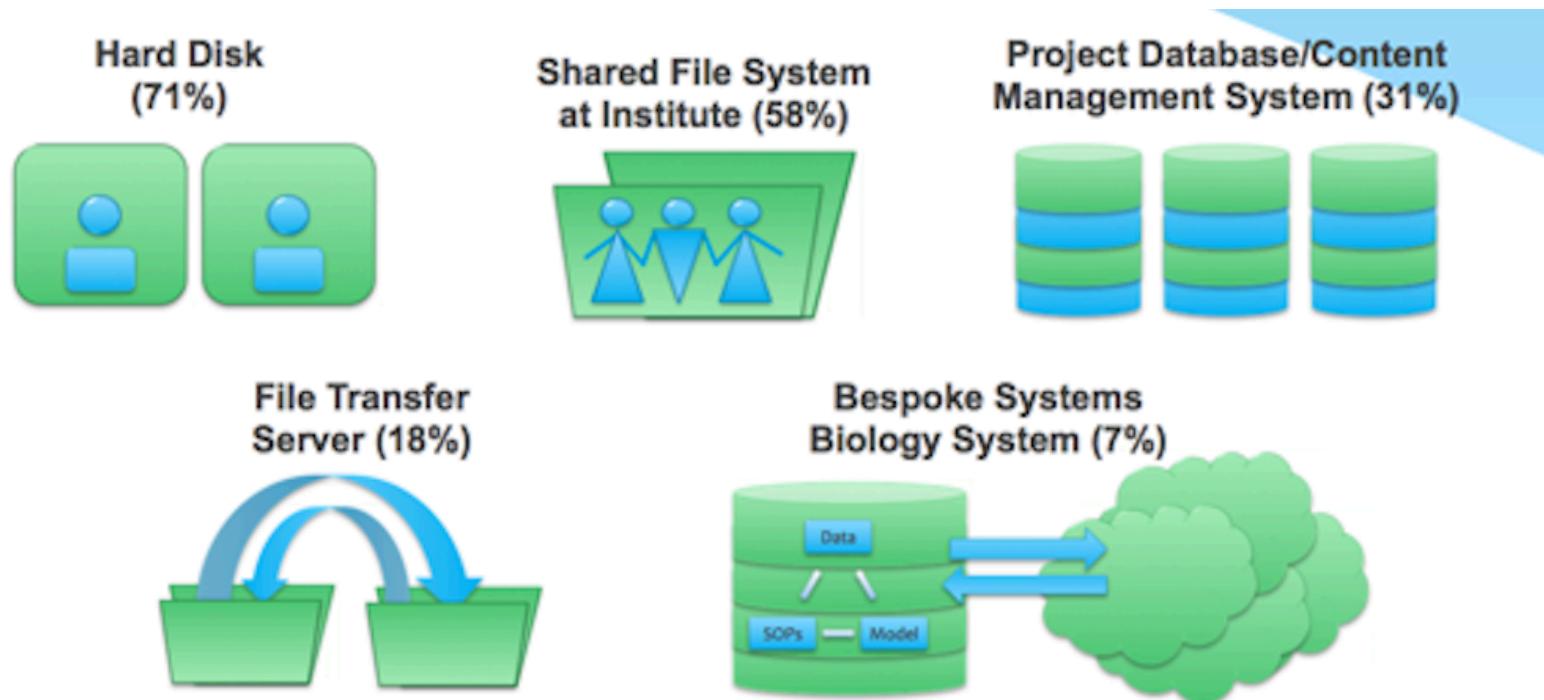
??

ACCESSIBLE

??



Researchers tend to store their data on their own hard disk

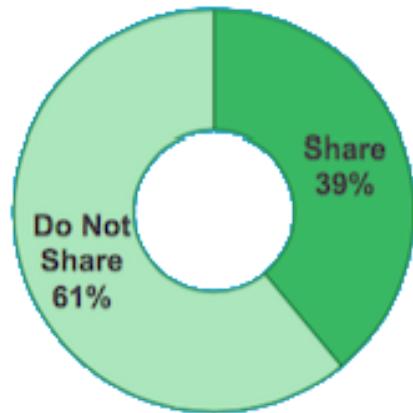


The evolution of standards and data management practices in systems biology (2015).
Stanford, Wolstencroft, Golebiewski, et al., Molecular Systems Biology, 11(12):851



Many researchers do not share their data in open repositories.

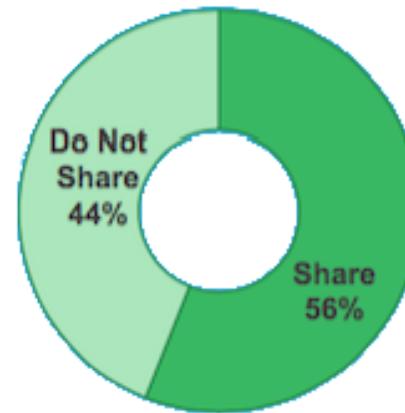
Data



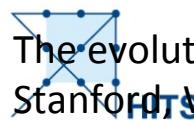
GEO	19%
Array Ex.	11%
ENA	6%

*top three most popular

Models



BioModels	33%
JWSOnline	8%
CellML	7%

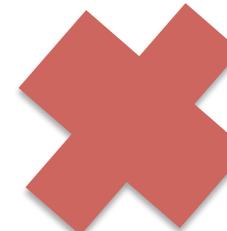


The evolution of standards and data management practices in systems biology (2015).
Stanford HTS, Wolstencroft, Golebiewski, et al., Molecular Systems Biology, 11(12):851

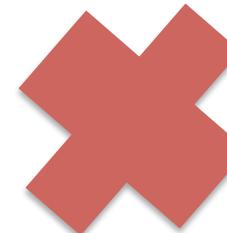


This type of data management does not adhere to FAIR principles.

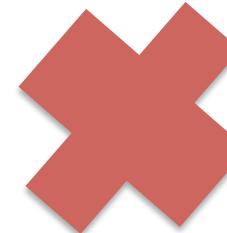
FINDABLE



ACCESSIBLE



REUSABLE



The FAIRDOM Platform



Front end: Science Commons

Web-based Cataloguing and Rich web interface for describing, finding, linking and promoting ongoing research and outcomes. Small files, aggregates across data archives.

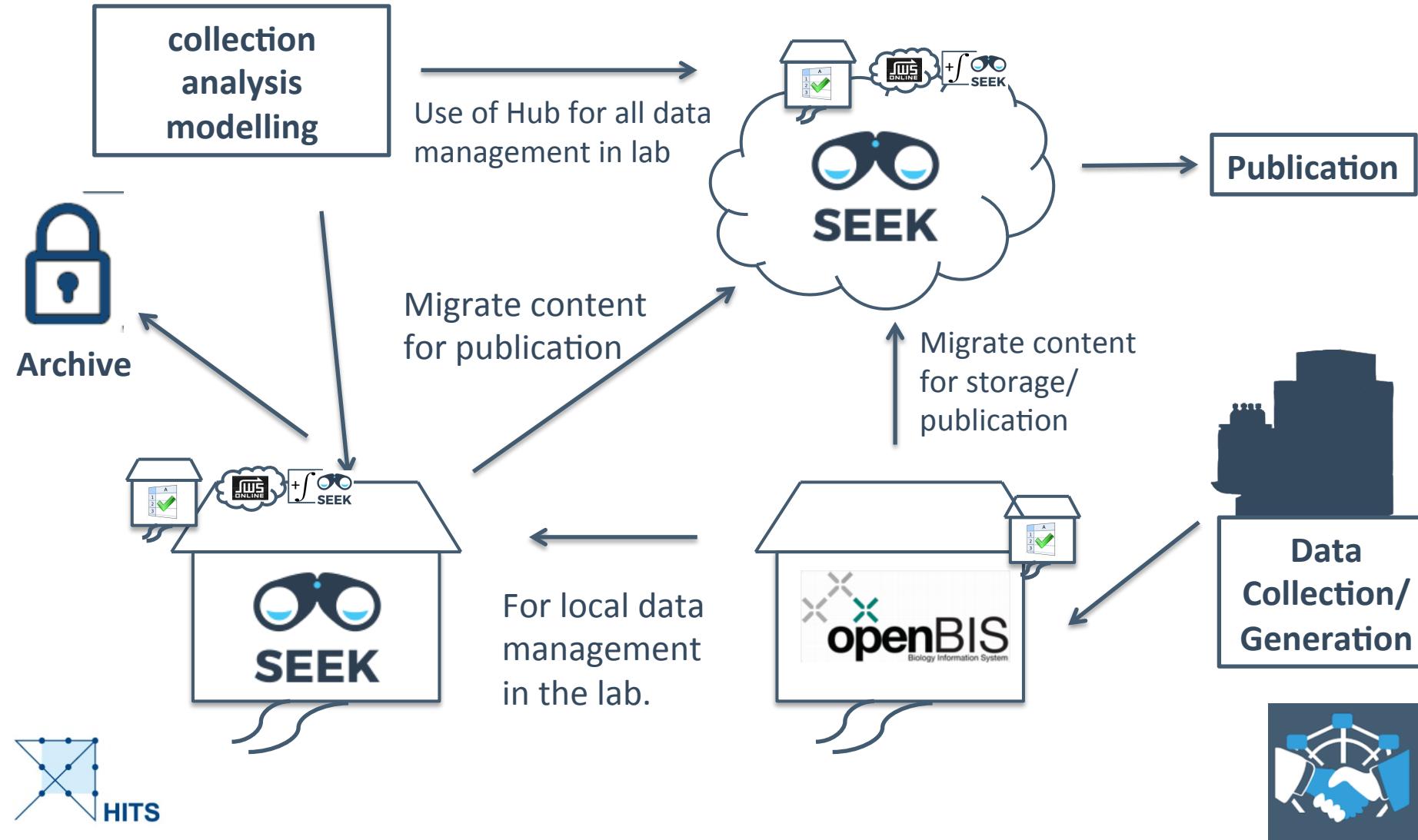


Back end: Scaled local LIMS and analytics

Extract, Transform and Load tooling direct from the instrumentation, data analysis pipelines. Automatic archiving. Handles large data.



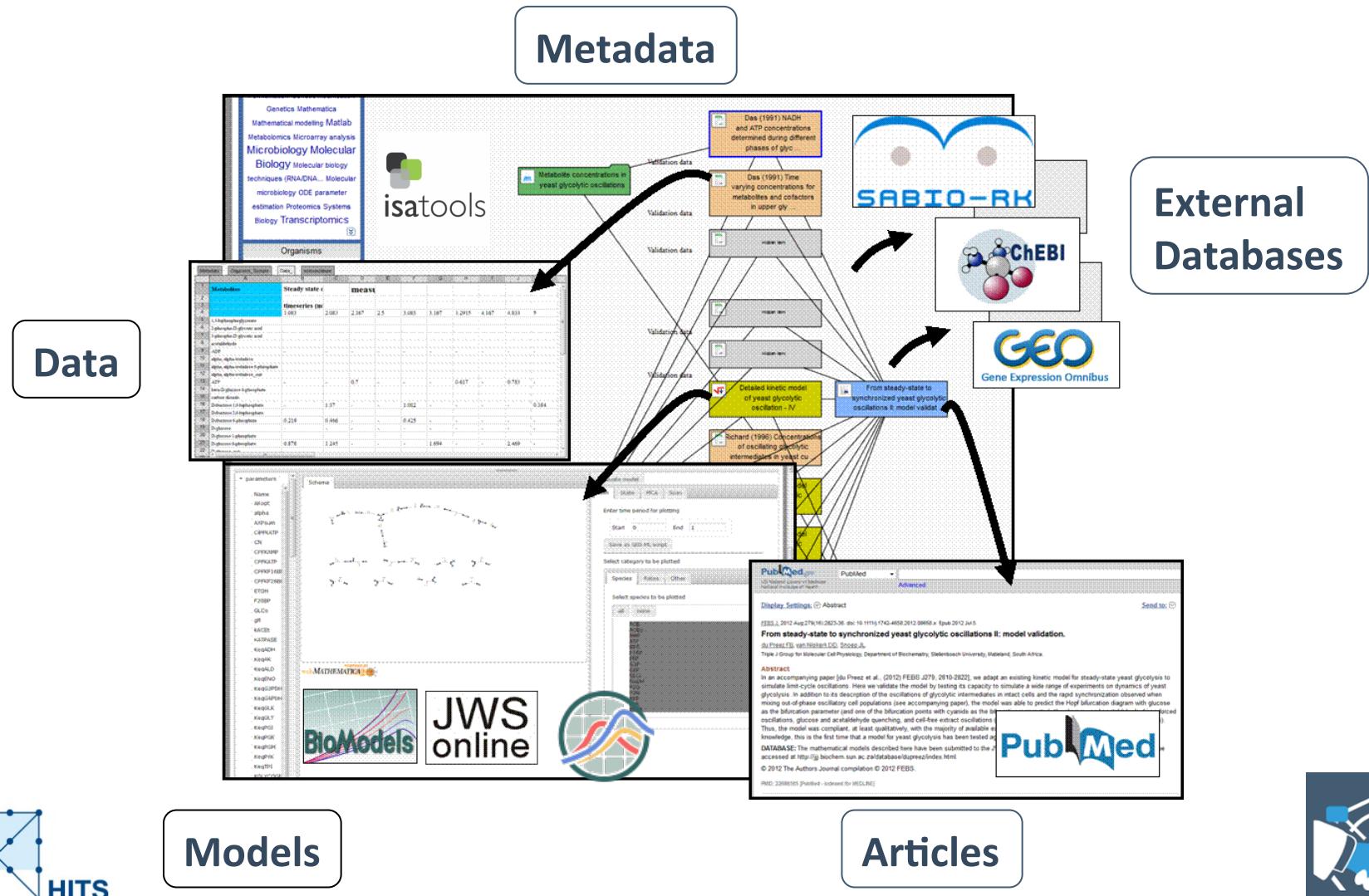
A typical use pipeline for a research group.



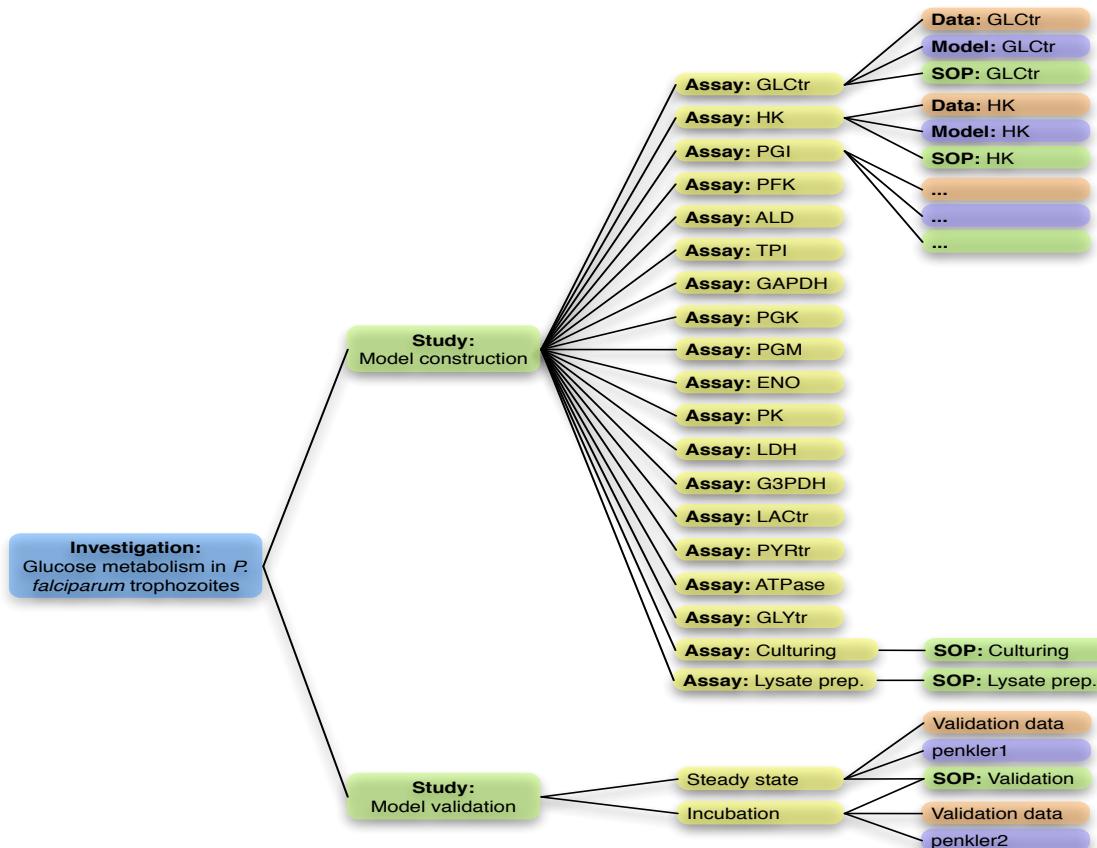
You can use SEEK as a local instance, or the FAIRDOMHub in the cloud.

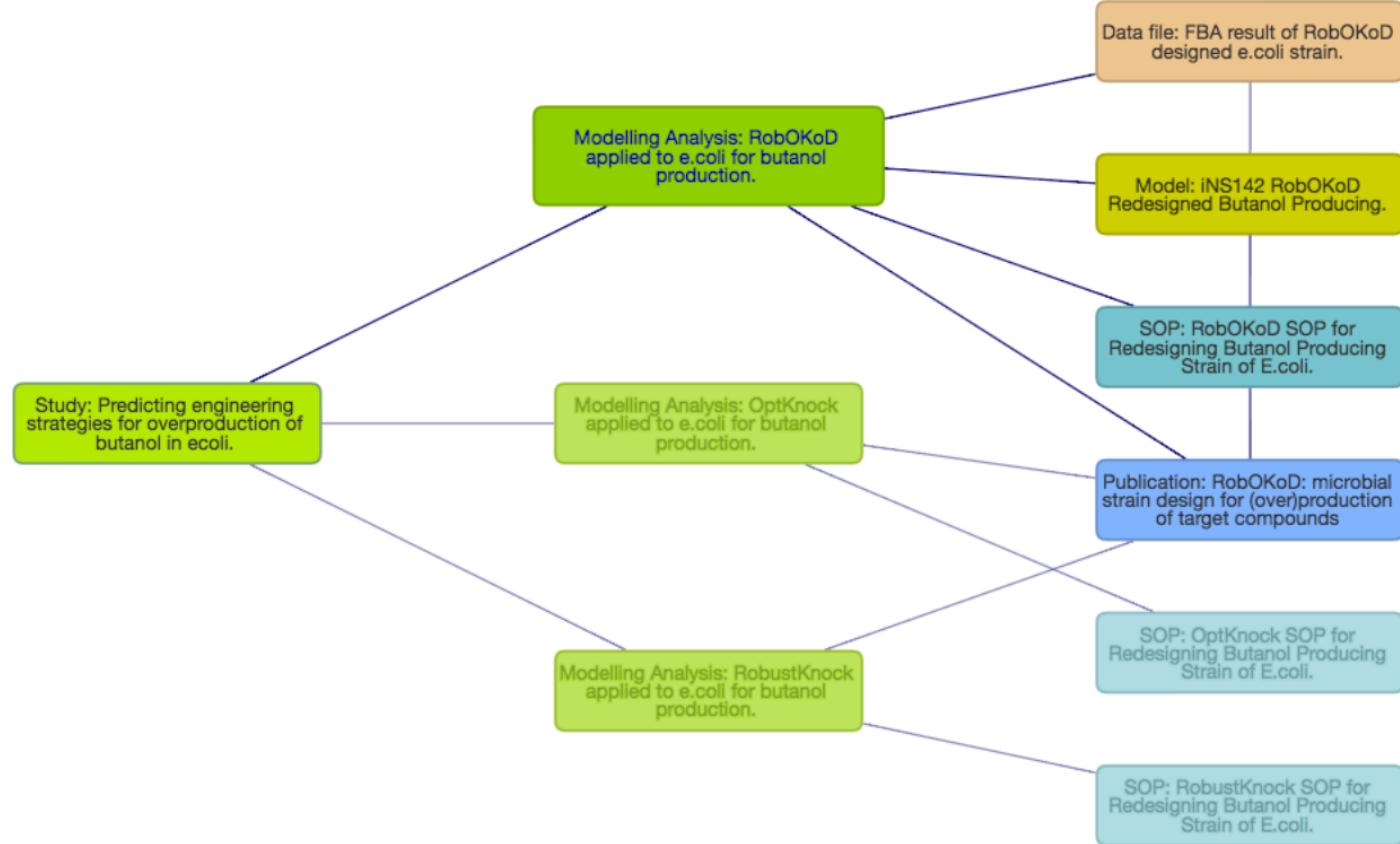


SEEK cross-relates and aggregates data, models, their metadata and related information



Structuring of data, metadata and files in an ISA (Investigation, Study, Assay) tree.





It has integrated support for SBML models

FAIRDOM

Browse Create Help Search here... Search

Natalie Stanford

Home / Models Index / Potato model

Potato model Version 3

No description specified

3 items are associated with this Model:

- assmus_third_version.xml (XML document - 83.5 KB)
- assmus_second_version.xml (XML document - 84.5 KB)
- assmus_original_version.xml (XML document - 84.9 KB)

Organism: Not specified

Model type: Ordinary differential equations

Model format: SBML

Execution or visualisation environment: JWS Online

Model image: No image specified

Contributors



License

No license specified
Click here to choose a license

Activity

Views: 313 Downloads: 13
Created: 28th Oct 2015 at 17:54
Last updated: 29th Oct 2015 at 14:41
Last used: 16th Sep 2016 at 07:23

Integrated simulation with JWS Online

[Browse](#)[Create](#)[Help](#)

Search here...

Search



Natalie Stanford

[Home](#) / [Models Index](#) / [Potato model](#) / [Simulate](#)

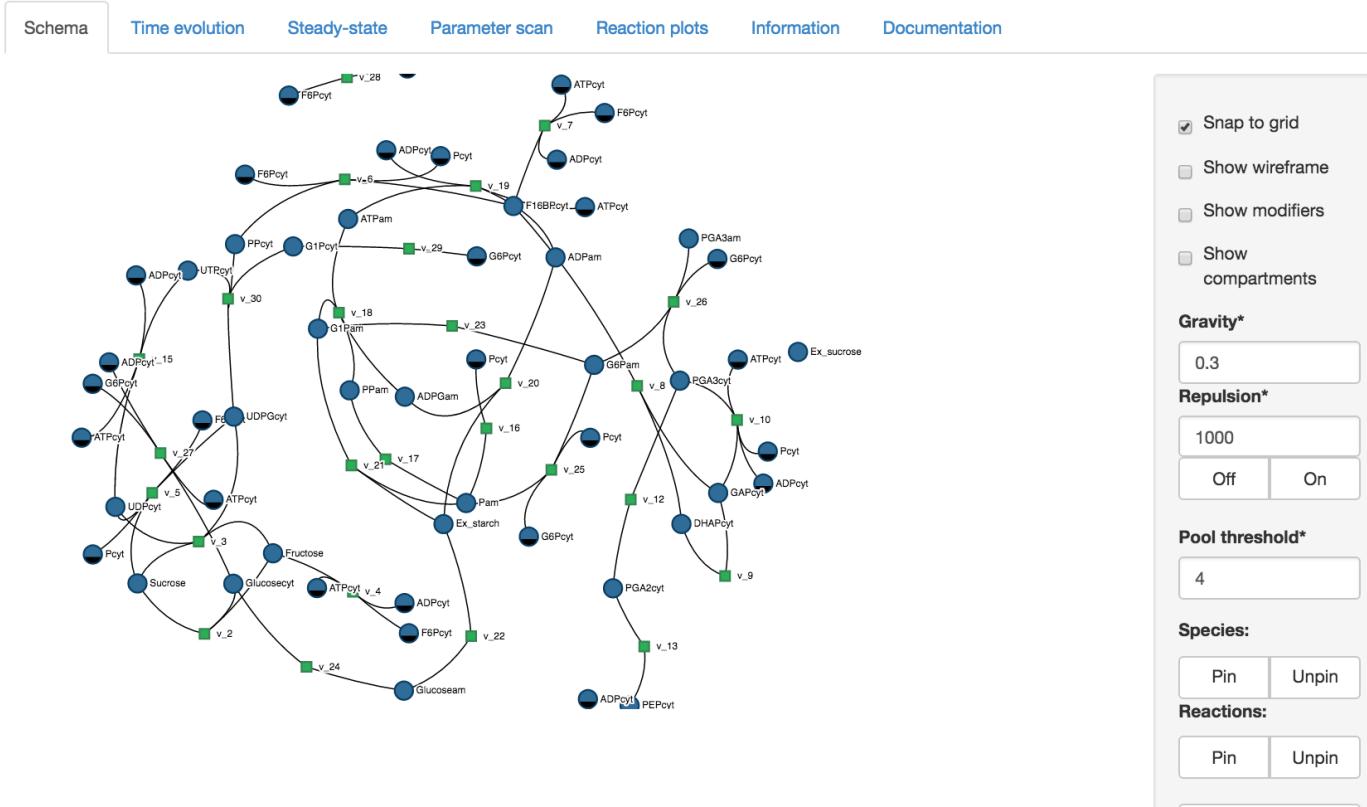
Potato model - JWS Online Model Simulation Version 3

[Back to Model](#)

assmus

[Detail](#)

[Download](#)



Comparison of version changes.

Deletions are coloured in red and insertions are coloured in blue

SBML Differences

Both documents have same Level/Version: L3V1

Parameters

VappSPSSPP	Attribute value has changed: 797 → 500
------------	---

Compartments

default_compartment → main	Attribute id has changed: default_compartment → main
----------------------------	---

Species

Sucrose	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
ADPGam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
PPam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
Pcyt	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
F6Pcyt	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
ADPam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
UDPcyt	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
Glucoseam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
G6Pam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main



Sharing ▾

Here you can specify who can **view** the summary of, **get** access to the content of, and **edit** the Data file. [More info](#) 

- Keep this Data file private (only visible to you)

Or share it with..

- Members of Projects associated with this Data file:

... and all other registered users:

- All visitors (including anonymous visitors with no login):

Advanced permissions 

Additional fine-grained sharing permissions

So far you have selected to share this Data file with:

No one

Build up the list of people and groups to share with. Select from the options below and click "Add" to apply your choices and add collaborators to your current selection:

 Favourite groups ▾

 Projects and Institutions ▾

 Individual People ▾



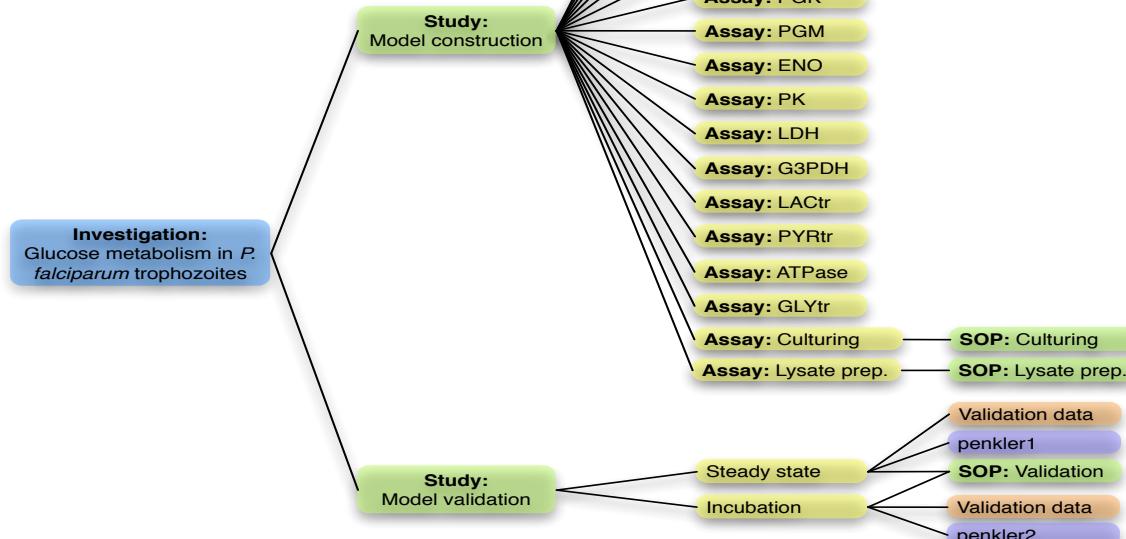
 Tags ▾

 Attributions ▾

 Contributors ▾

Controlled Sharing & Publishing

You can generate snapshots.



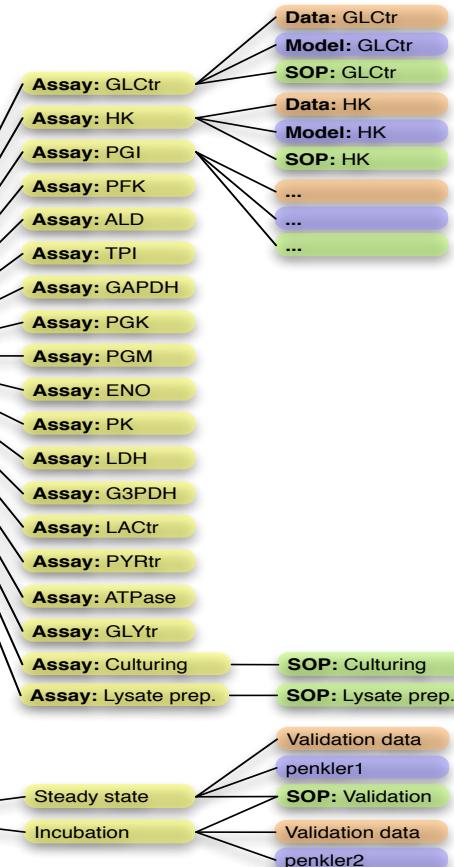
And assign DOIs to snapshots.



Investigation:
Glucose metabolism in *P. falciparum* trophozoites

Study:
Model construction

Study:
Model validation





Construction and validation of a detailed kinetic model of glycolysis in *Plasmodium falciparum*

Gerald Penkler^{1,2}, Francois du Toit¹, Waldo Adams¹, Marina Rautenbach¹, Daniel C. Palm¹, David D. van Niekerk¹ and Jacky L. Snoep^{1,2,3}

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² Molecular Cell Physiology, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands

³ MIB, University of Manchester, UK



<https://doi.org/10.15490/seek.1.investigation.56>

Keywords

enzyme kinetics; glucose metabolism; model workflow; mathematical model; systems biology

Correspondence

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(Received 19 August 2014, revised 7 February 2015, accepted 13 February 2015)

doi:10.1111/febs.13237

The enzymes in the Embden–Meyerhof–Parnas pathway of *Plasmodium falciparum* trophozoites were kinetically characterized and their integrated activities analyzed in a mathematical model. For validation of the model, we compared model predictions for steady-state fluxes and metabolite concentrations of the hexose phosphates with experimental values for intact parasites. The model, which is completely based on kinetic parameters that were measured for the individual enzymes, gives an accurate prediction of the steady-state fluxes and intermediate concentrations. This is the first detailed kinetic model for glucose metabolism in *P. falciparum*, one of the most prolific malaria-causing protozoa, and the high predictive power of the model makes it a strong tool for future drug target identification studies. The modelling workflow is transparent and reproducible, and completely documented in the SEEK platform, where all experimental data and model files are available for download.

Database

The mathematical models described in the present study have been submitted to the JWS Online Cellular Systems Modelling Database (<http://jj.bio.vu.nl/database/penkler>). The investigation and complete experimental data set is available on SEEK (10.15490/seek.1.investigation.56).

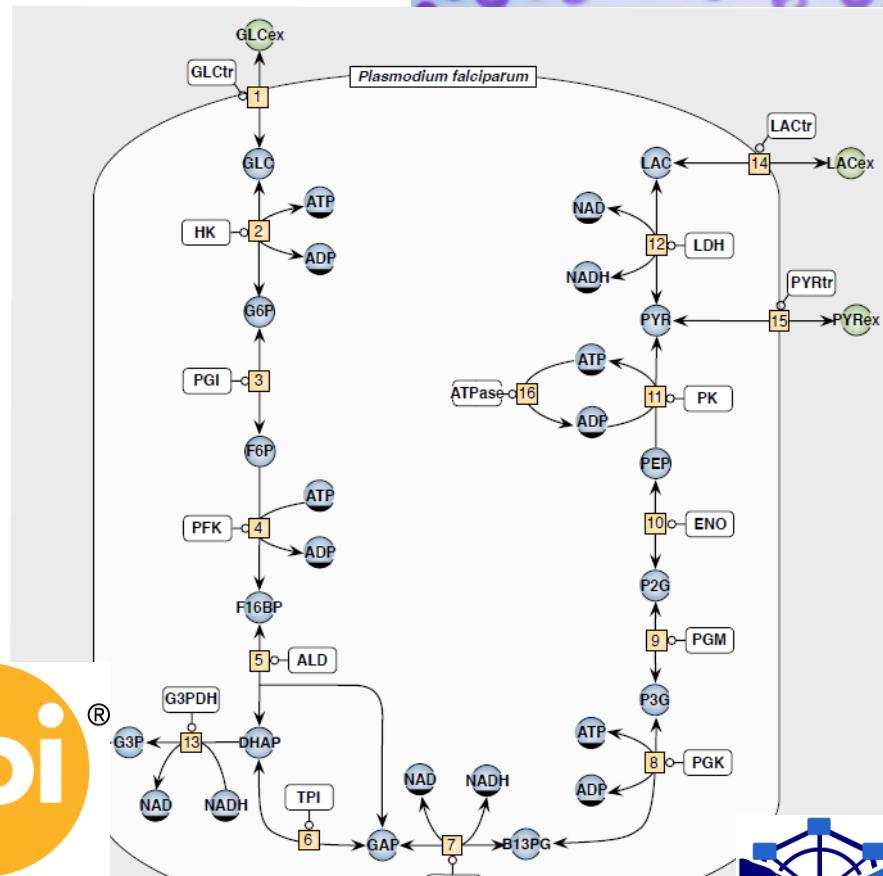
Introduction

Despite several attempts at a complete eradication of the disease, malaria is still killing more than half a million people per year, mostly small children in sub-Saharan Africa (World Health Organisation Malaria report 2013, http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2013/en/). The disease is caused by parasitic protozoa of the *Plasmodium* genus, which

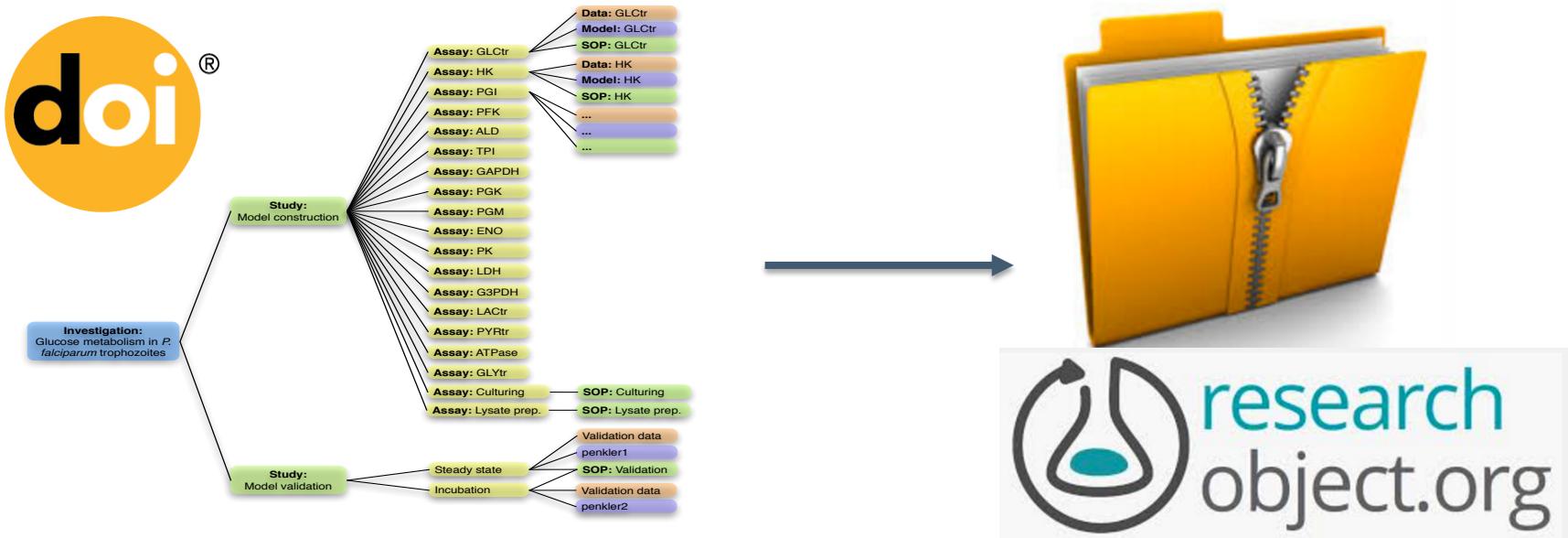
have a complicated life cycle consisting of an insect vector and vertebrate host [1]. In the human host, parasite sporozoites first invade liver cells, but the malaria disease symptoms manifest only at a later stage during multiplication of the asexual stages of the parasite in red blood cells (RBCs). The blood life cycle consists of ring, trophozoite and schizont stages, a



1481



Research Objects allow for easy download and reuse.



FINDABLE



ACCESSIBLE



INTEROPERABLE



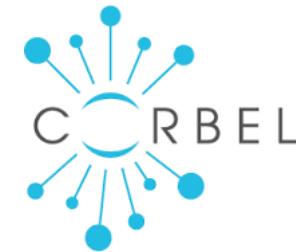
REUSABLE



We are working and integrating with other initiatives to support this work.



DUTCH TECHCENTRE FOR LIFE SCIENCES





Carole Goble



Natalie Stanford



Stuart Owen



Finn Bacall



Jacky Snoep



Alan Williams



*Wolfgang
Mueller*



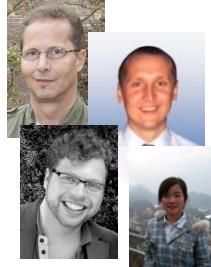
Olga Krebs



Quyen Nguyen



Martin Golebiewski



Standards



Andrew Millar



ETH Zürich



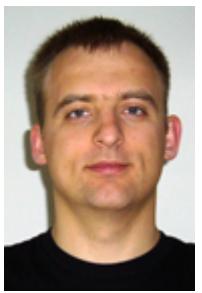
Bernd Rinn



*Lars
Malmstroem*



*Rostyslav
Kuzyakiv*



*Jakub
Straszewski*



*Caterina
Barillari*



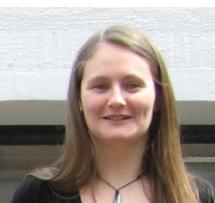
Norman Morrison



Jacky Snoep



Dawie van Niekerk



Katy Wolstencroft

Core Funders



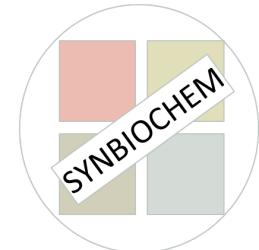
SystemsX.ch
The Swiss Initiative in Systems Biology



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



FAIRDOM Usage



Independent researchers



RosAge
Reactive oxygen species and
the dynamics of ageing



GenoSysFat





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