



Netherlands
Bioinformatics
Centre

E-bioscience: a new way of life (science)

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Antoine van Kampen
Scientific Director
Netherlands Bioinformatics Centre
Antoine.van.kampen@nbic.nl
www.NBIC.nl

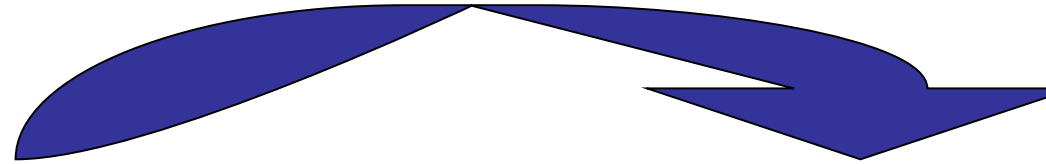


ICTDELTA
het ICT Innovatiecongres

What is Bioinformatics?

The development and application of informatics, mathematical, and statistical methods in life sciences.

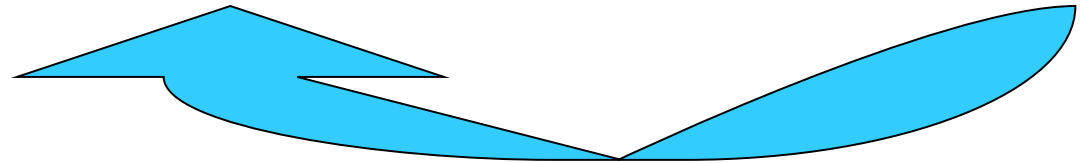
- *convert data to knowledge
- *generate new hypotheses



DATA

Knowledge

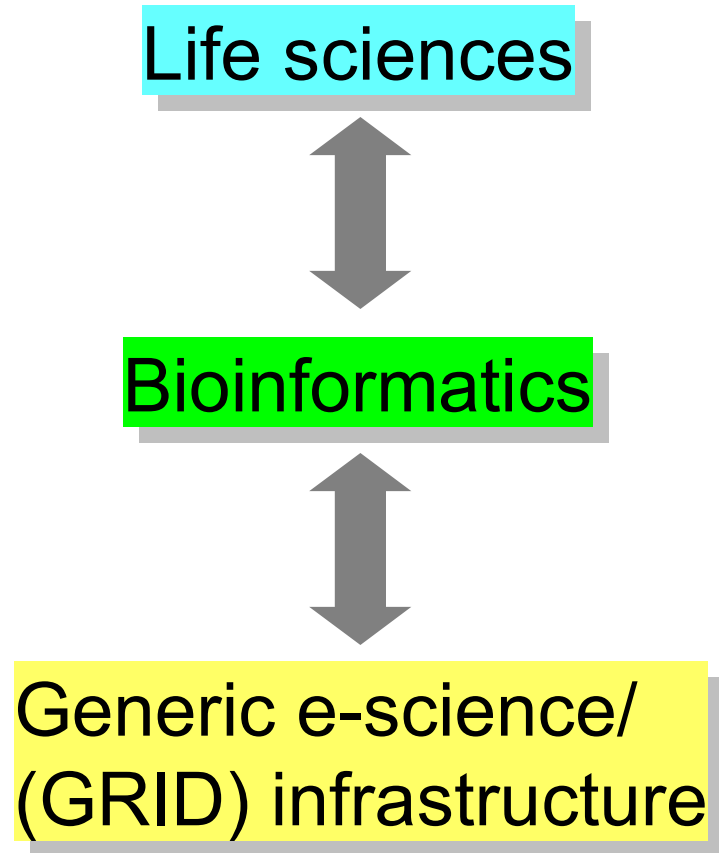
Enabling science for genomics



- *Design new experiments

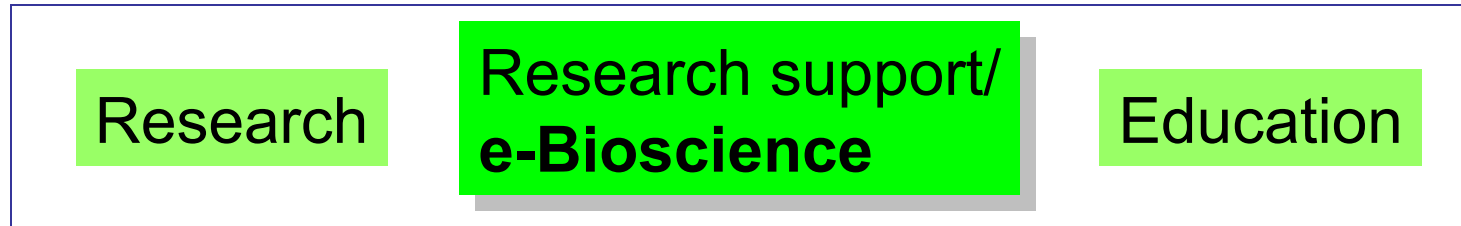
Bioinformatics as interface

- e-Bioscience
- How can we make generic e-science methodologies and (GRID) ICT infrastructure of benefit to life sciences?



Netherlands Bioinformatics Centre (NBIC)

Programmes



Life science researchers (end-users)

Deliver tools and databases to end-users

Research



Research support/
e-Bioscience



Life science researchers (end-users)

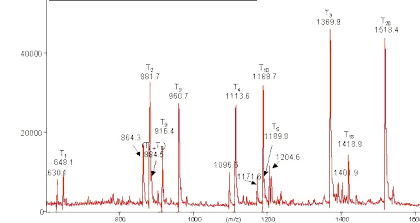
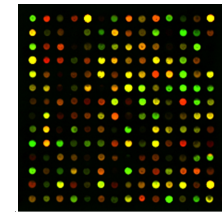
High-throughput experimental technologies in life sciences

Determine complete DNA sequence of organism (e.g., mutations)

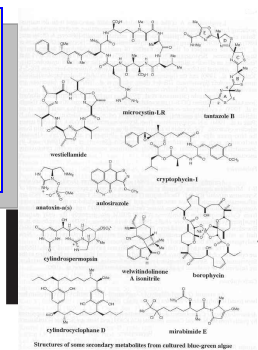
Measure expression of all genes.

Identify many proteins or their expression level.

Identify many metabolites or their concentration.



Mass: ToF mass spectrum of the tryptic digest of a high molecular weight (85 000) protein (D 110).

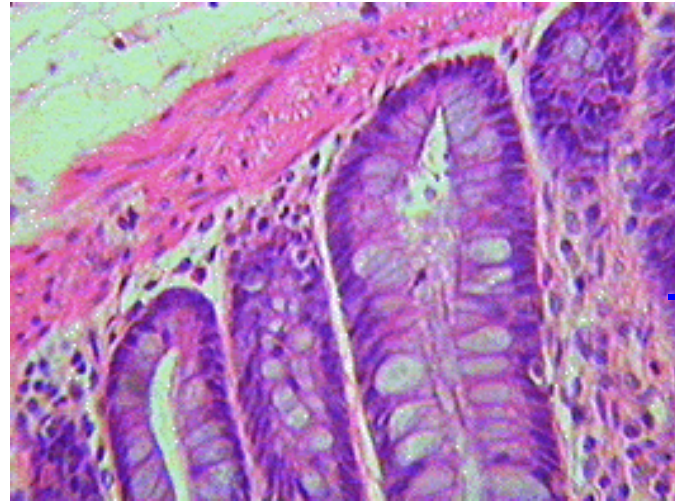


Cell/Tissue



Compare normal versus cancer

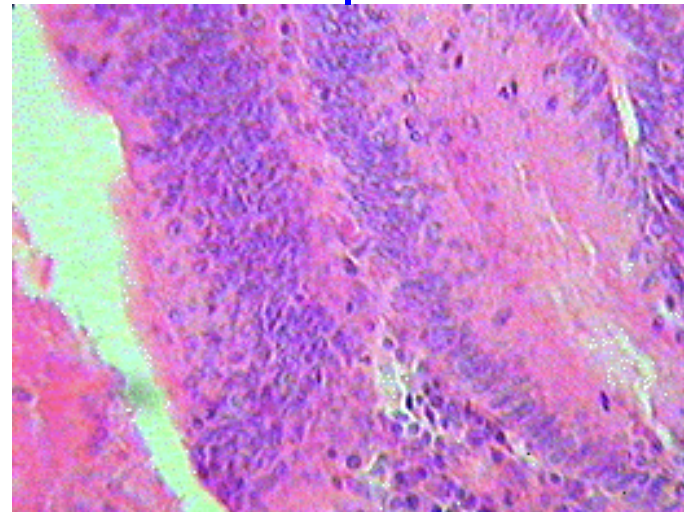
High magnification of a normal human colon cell



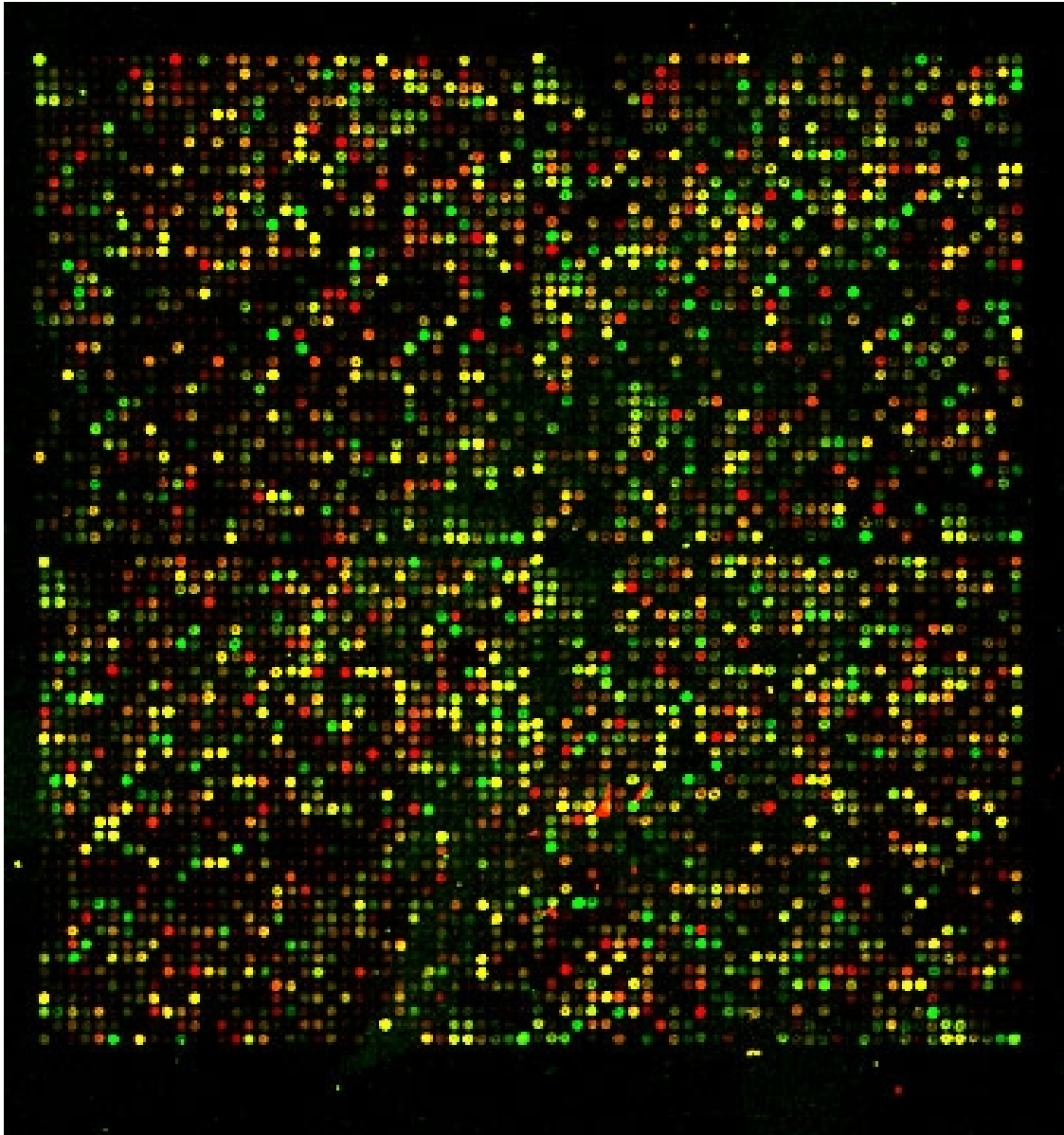
Data

Data

High magnification of a human colon cell with carcinoma



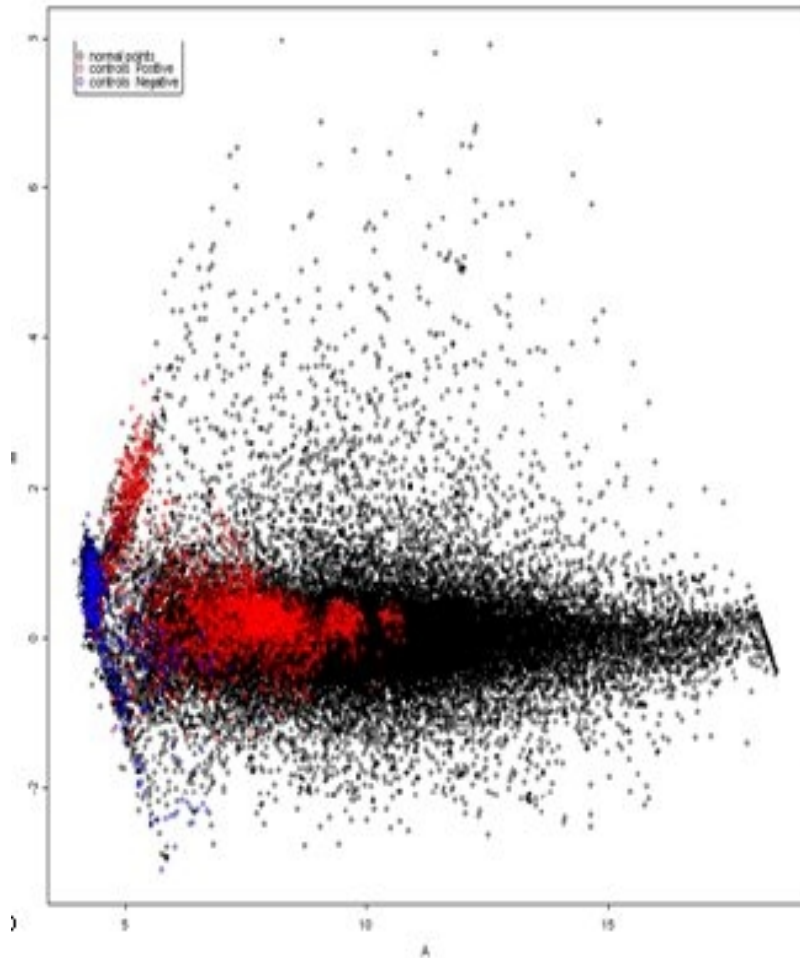
DNA microarrays



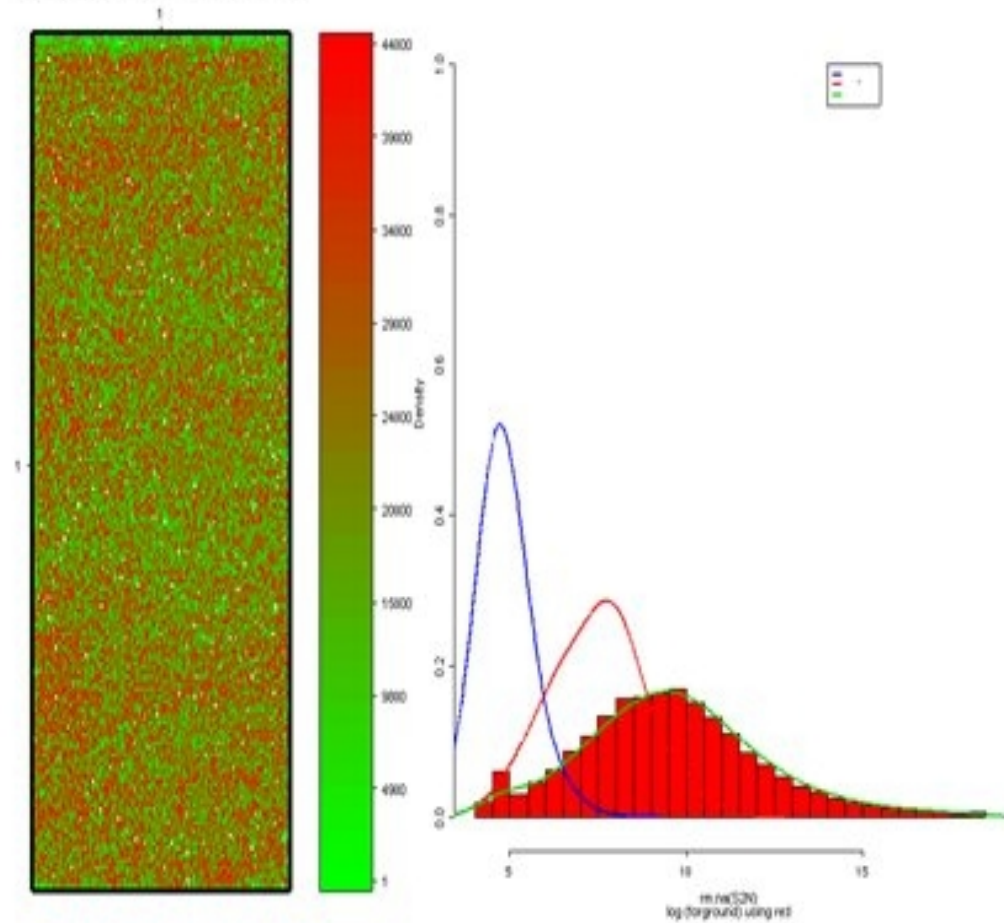
Single experiment:
30.000 – 40.000 genes

Requires dedicated
approaches for
analysis

Quality control

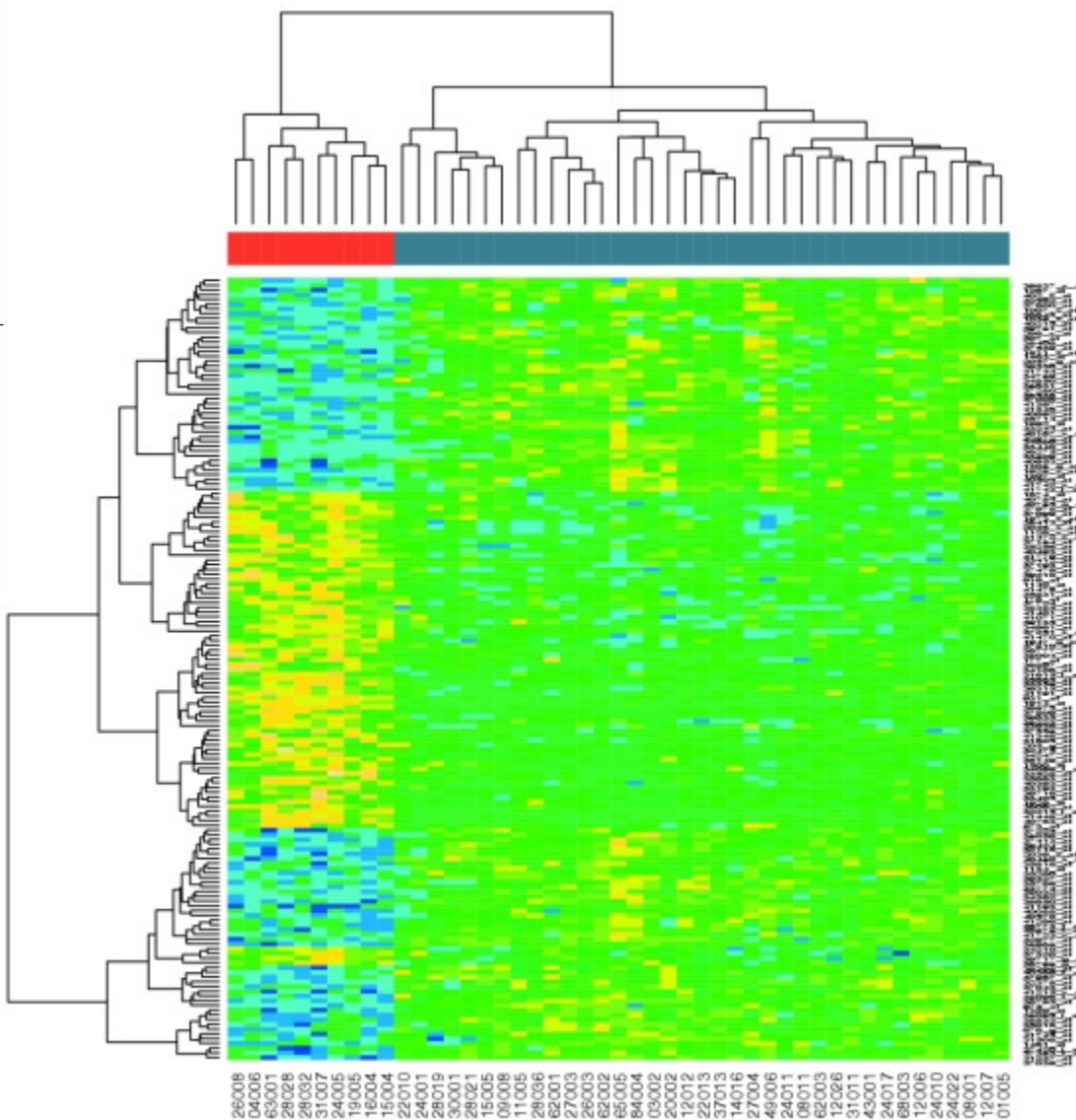
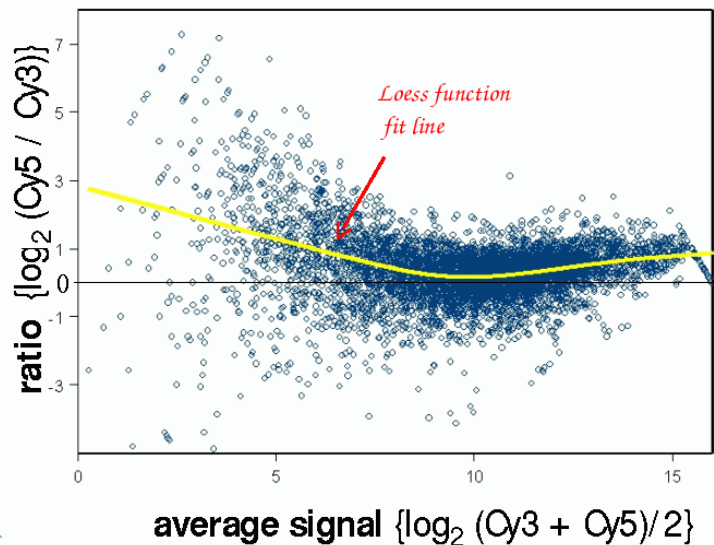


Spatial plot using Ranked M value values



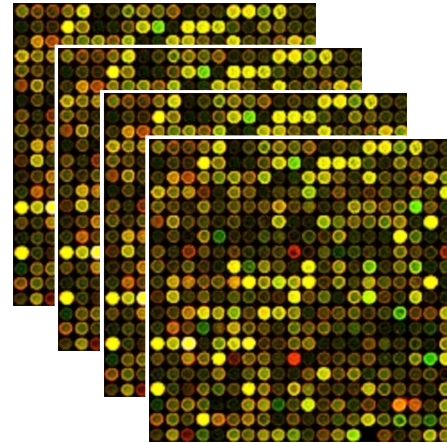
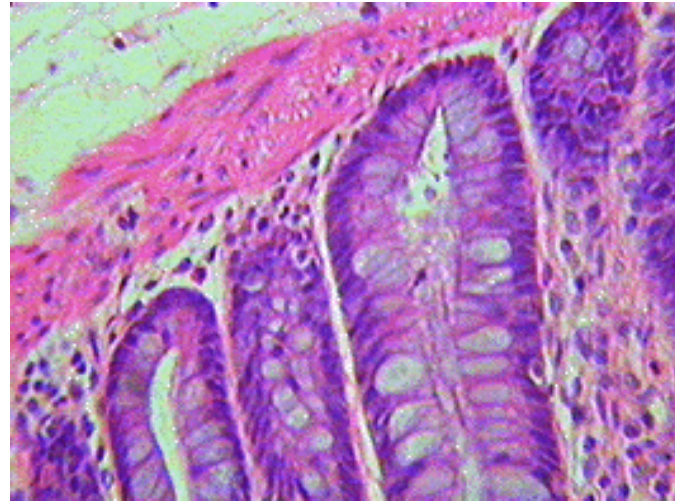
Normalization and statistical analysis

Loess Function

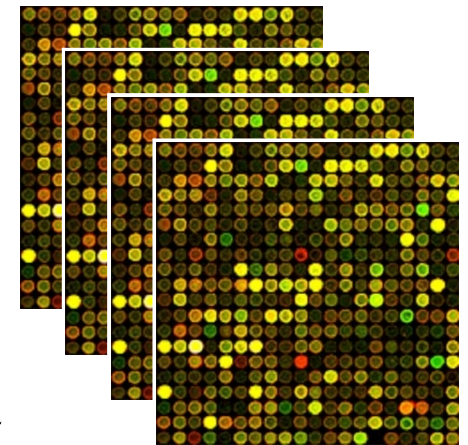


Molecular diagnostics

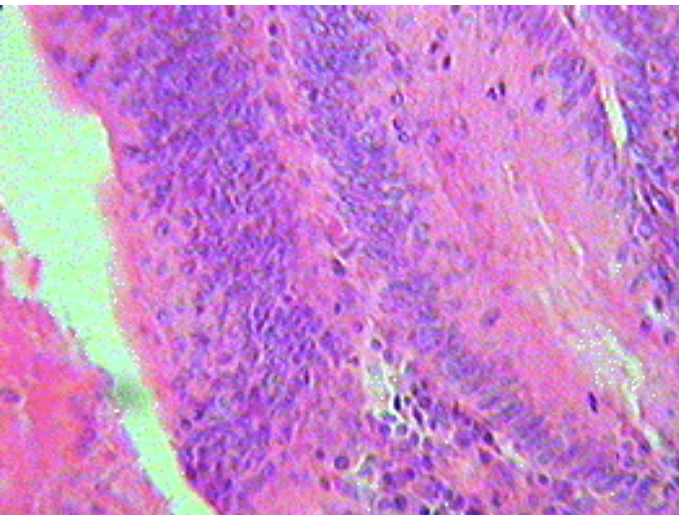
High magnification of a normal human colon cell



Which genes discriminate between normal & patient



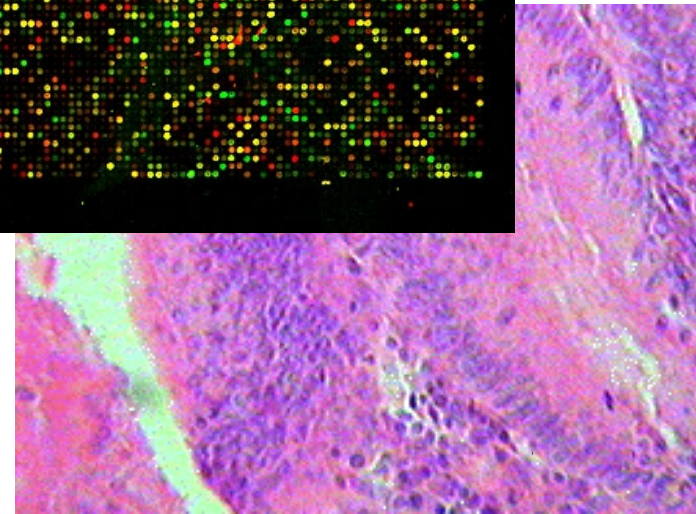
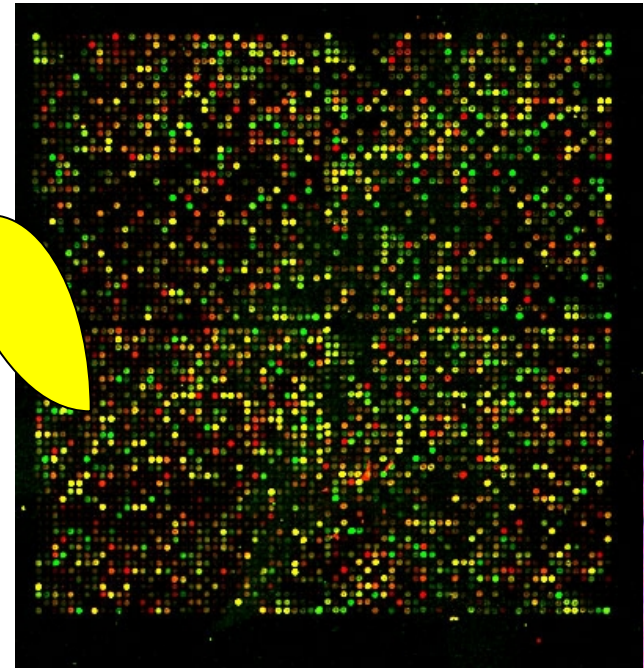
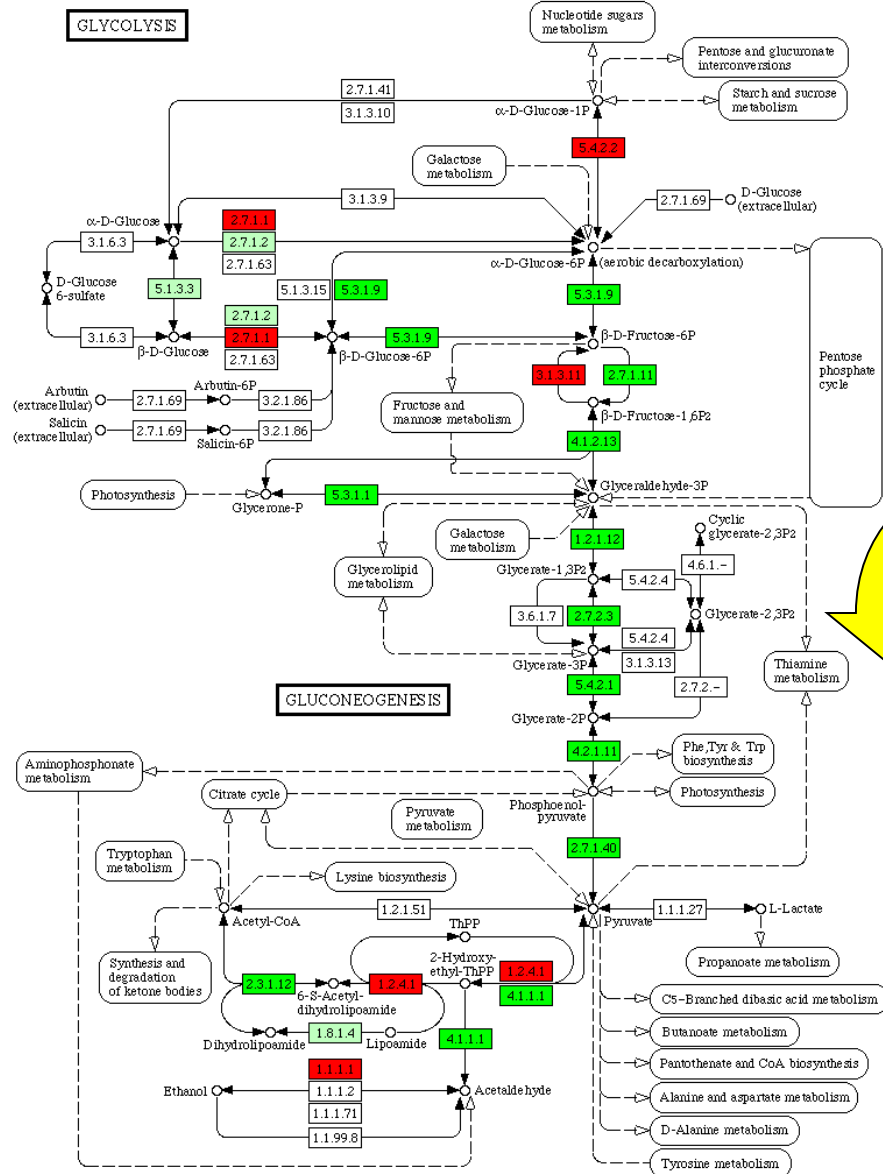
High magnification of a human colon cell with carcinoma



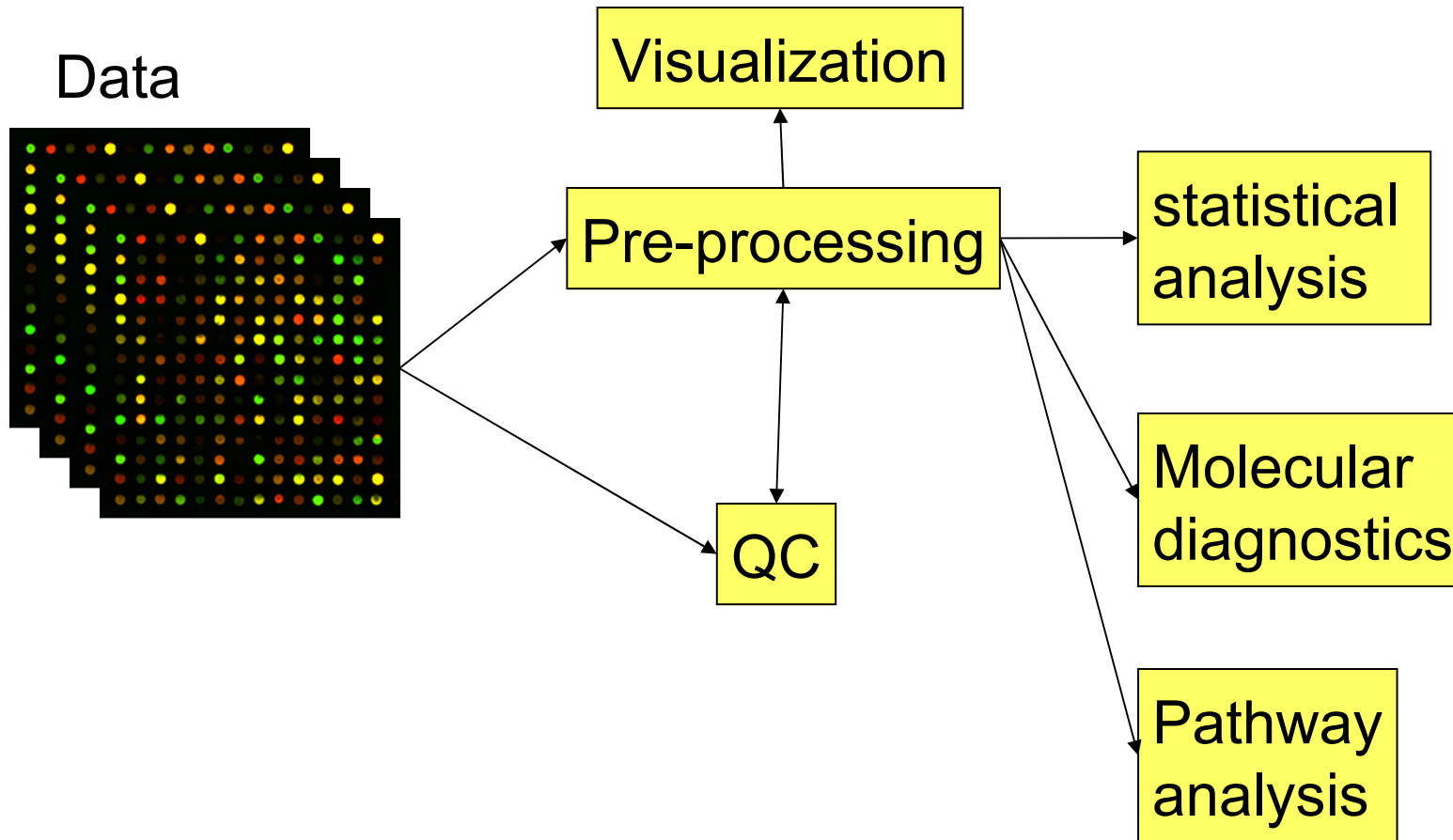
This requires statistical analysis of the data. Complex!

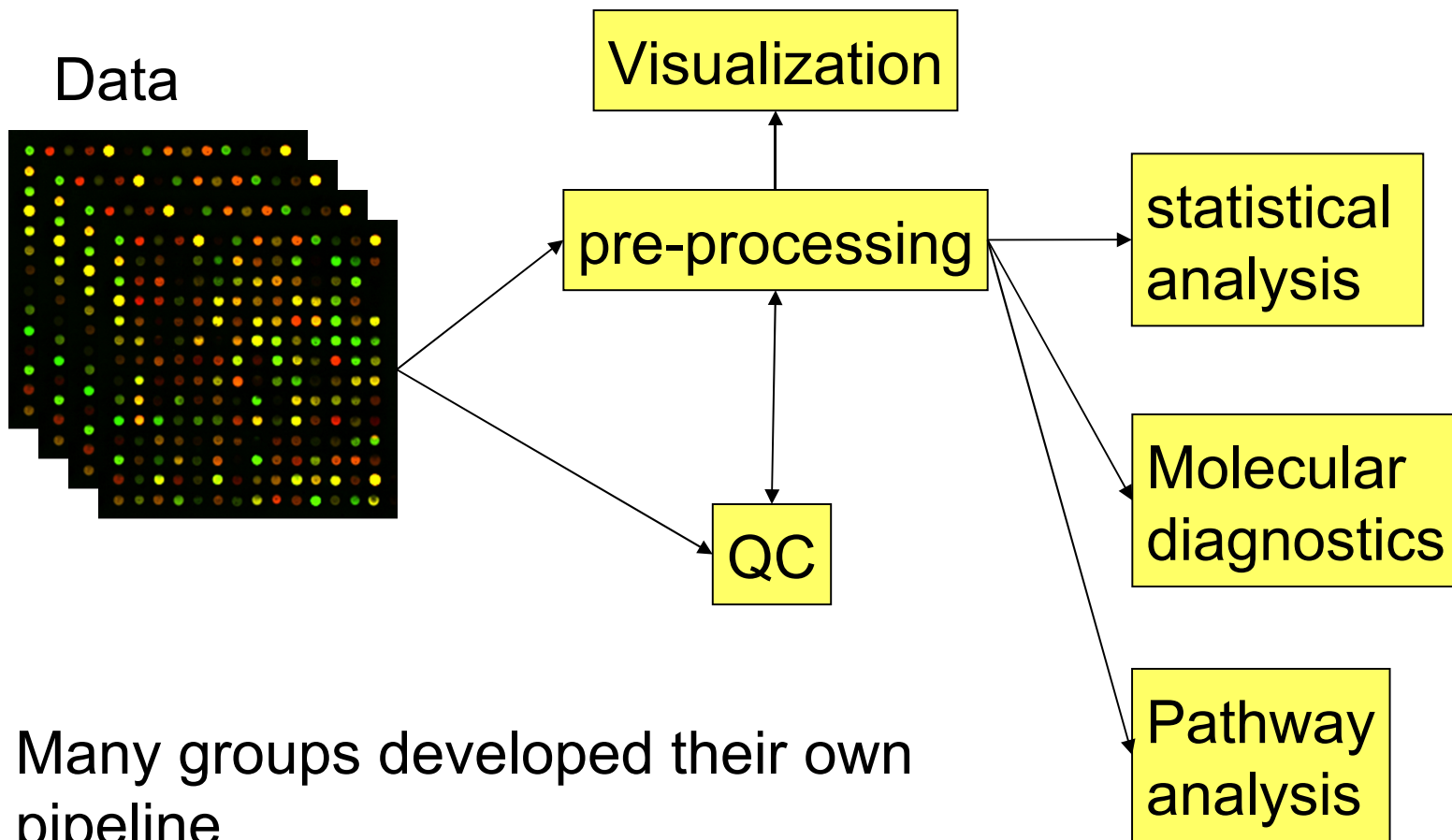
Understanding molecular processes

Integration with pathway databases (eg KEGG)



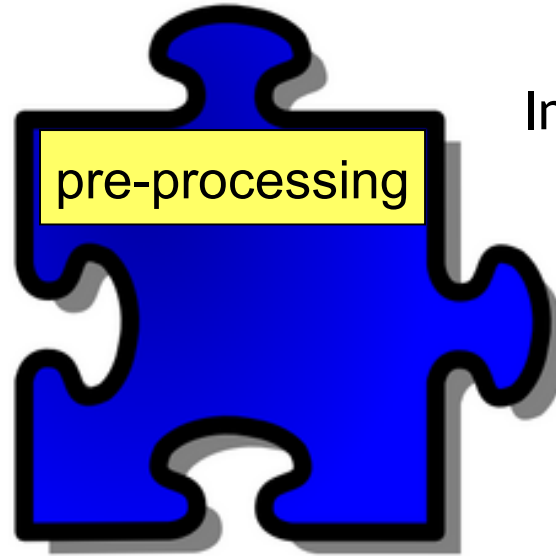
Microarray in-silico experimentation pipeline



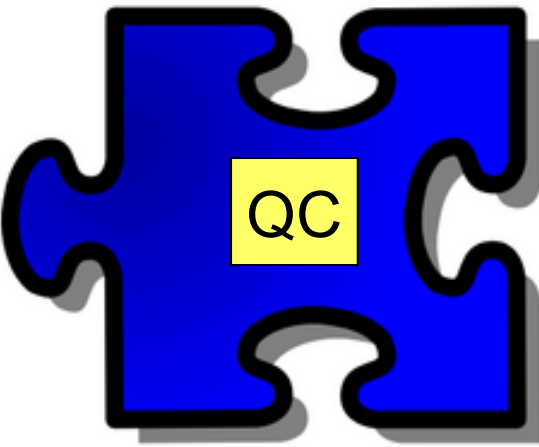


- Many groups developed their own pipeline
- Large effort
- Development of modules may require specific expertise
- Difficult to use (state-of-the-art) methods of other groups

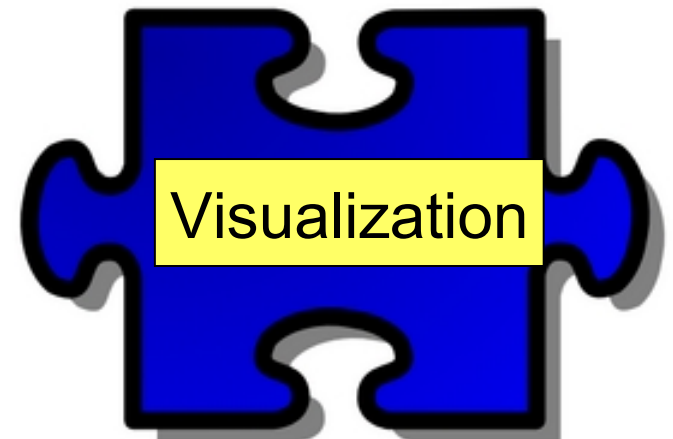
...but how to share tools, data, expertise?
...how to jointly solve problems?



Institute 2



Institute 1



Institute 3

....e-Bioscience



Collaborate to
develop experimentation
pipeline

Service oriented architecture

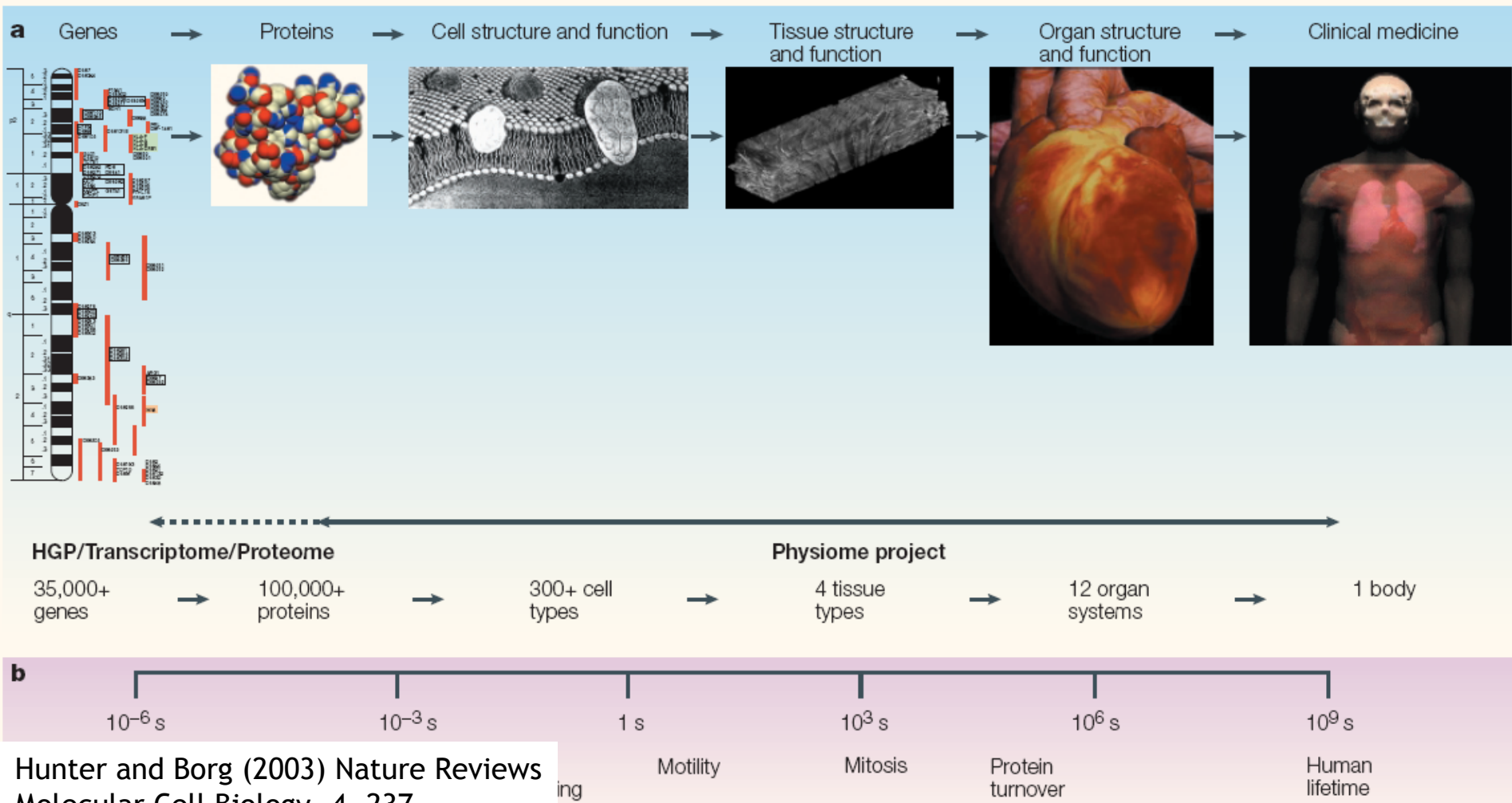
Share environment
with *de facto*
standards; use
common approaches

Generic e-Science
infrastructure (VLe)

Life sciences
GRID (NCF pilot,
BIG GRID)

Basic infrastructure
(SURFnet, Gigaport)

Moreover, science is becoming increasingly complex and multi-disciplinary



Hunter and Borg (2003) Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 4, 237

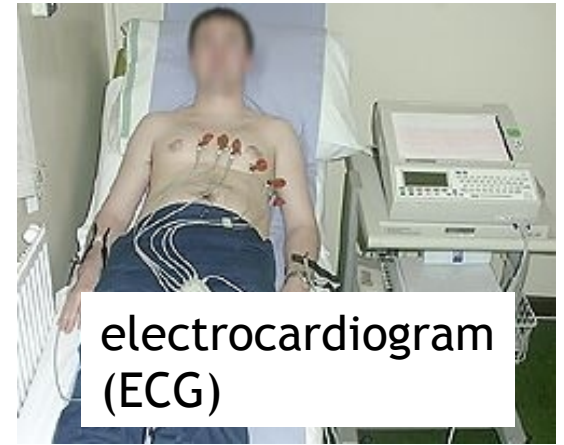
Clinical chemistry



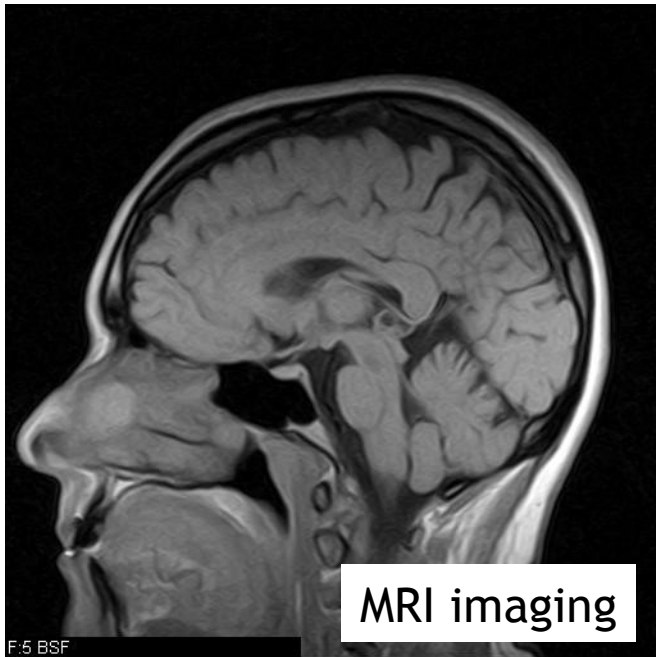
Life style



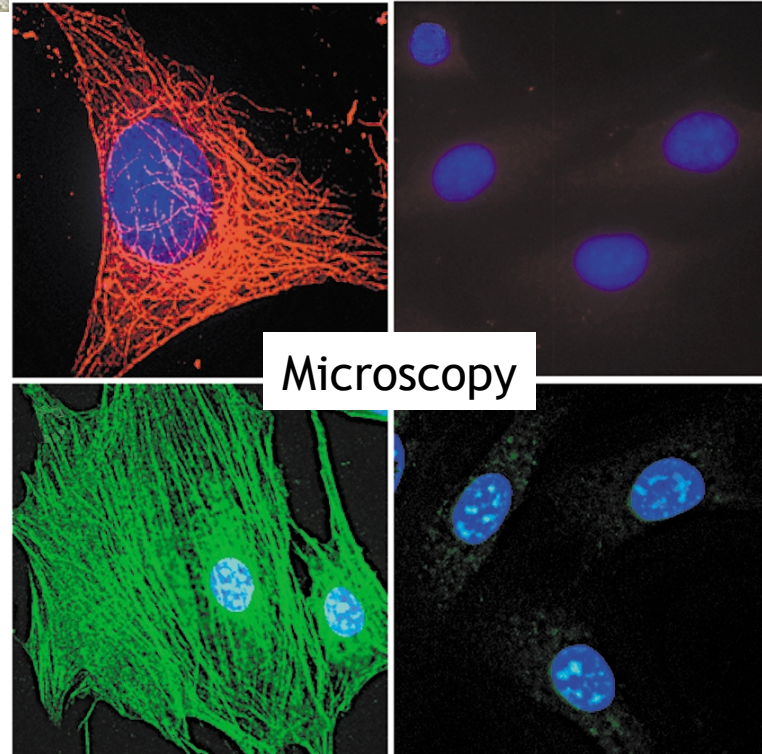
electrocardiogram (ECG)



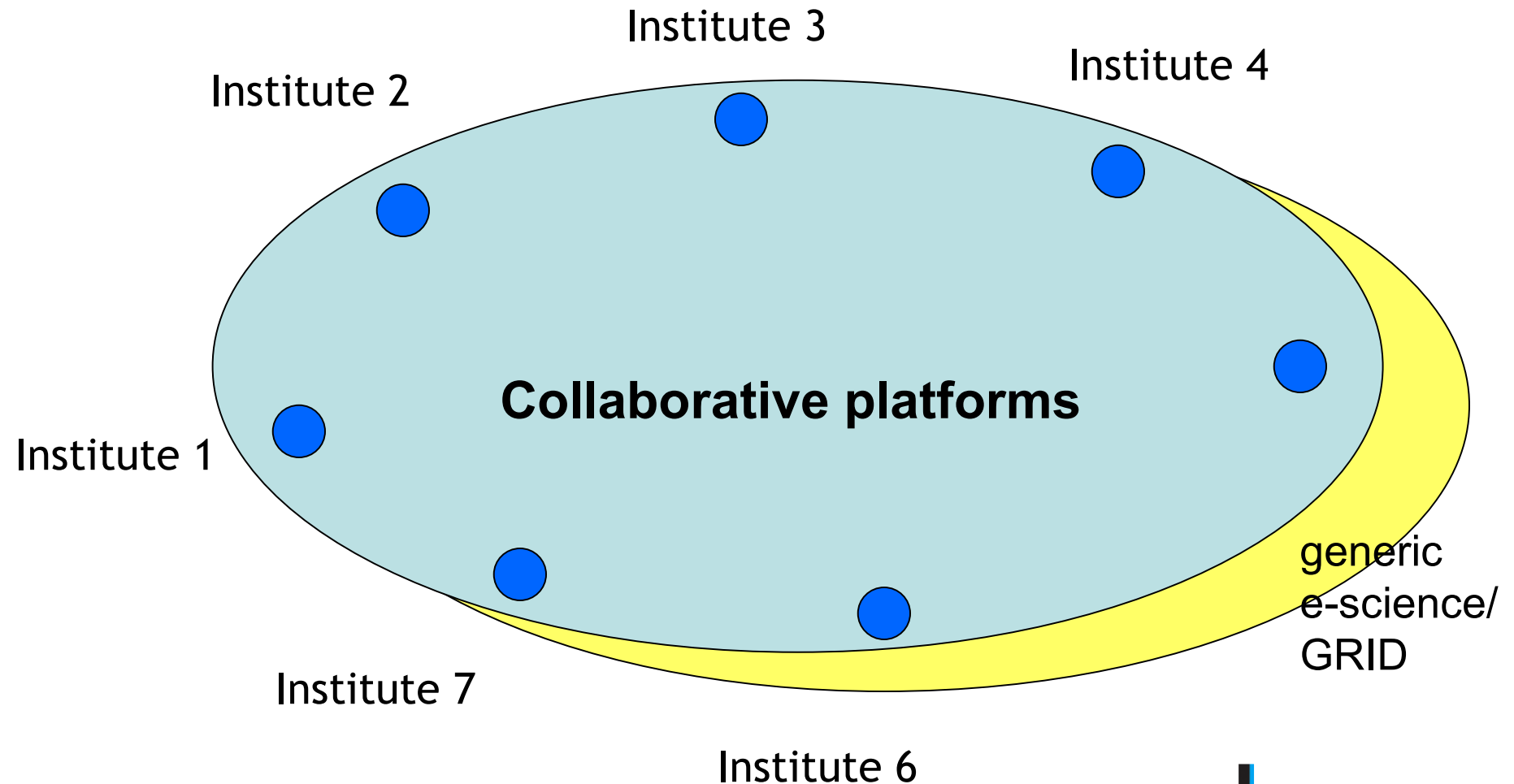
MRI imaging



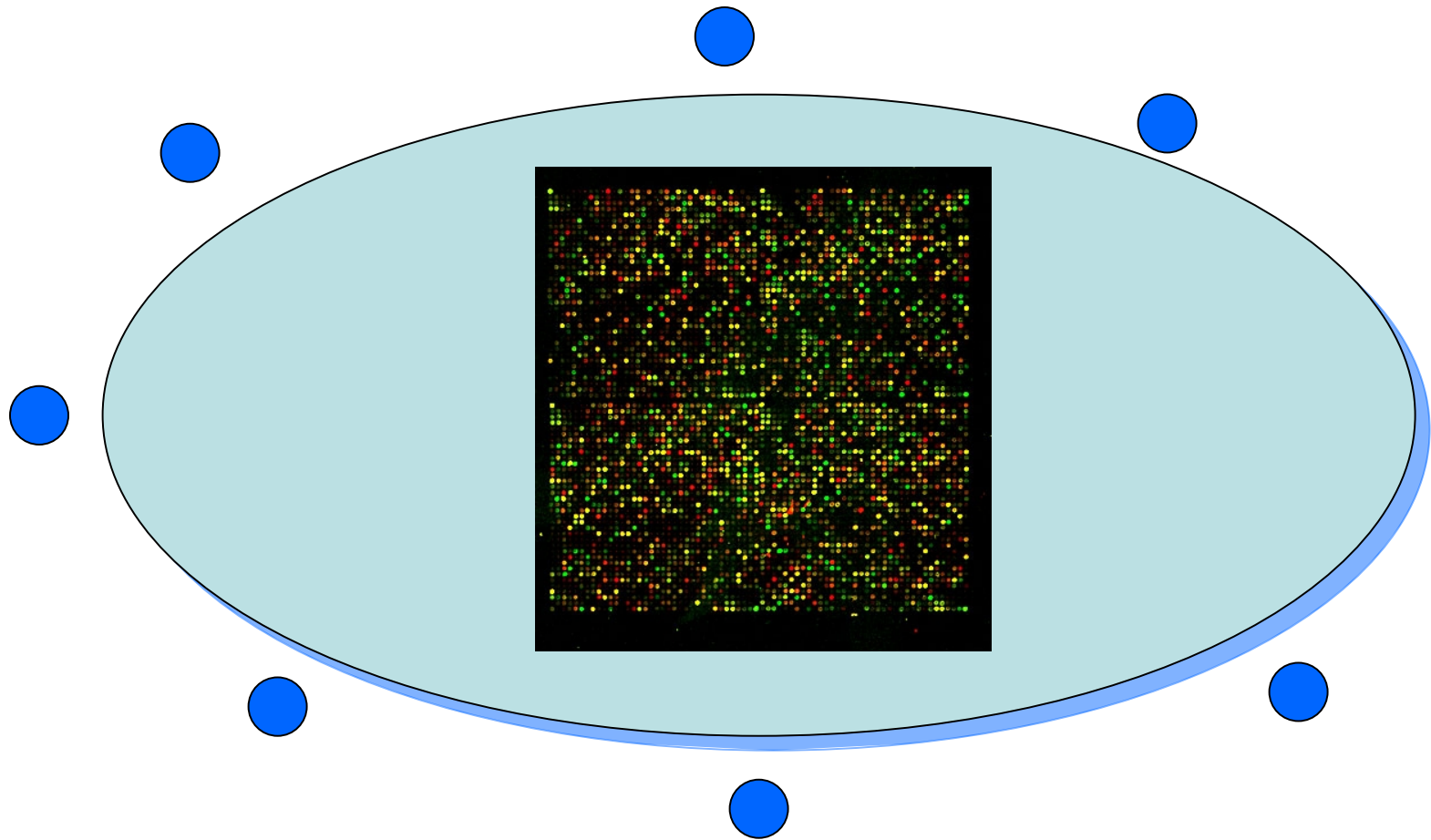
Microscopy



Collaborative platform to address research questions

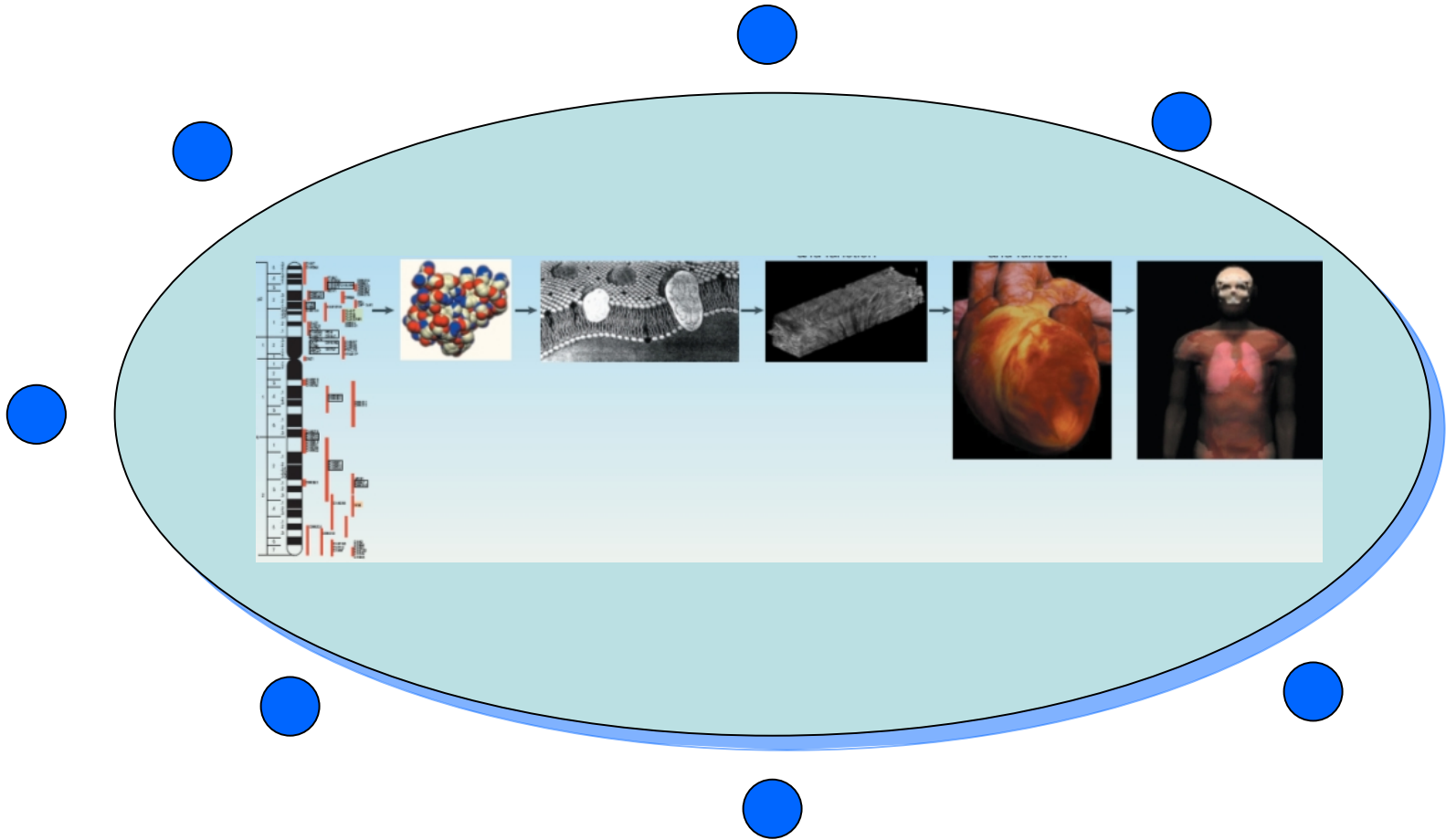


Collaborative platform for microarray research



Collaborative platform for systems biology

Truly multi-disciplinary!

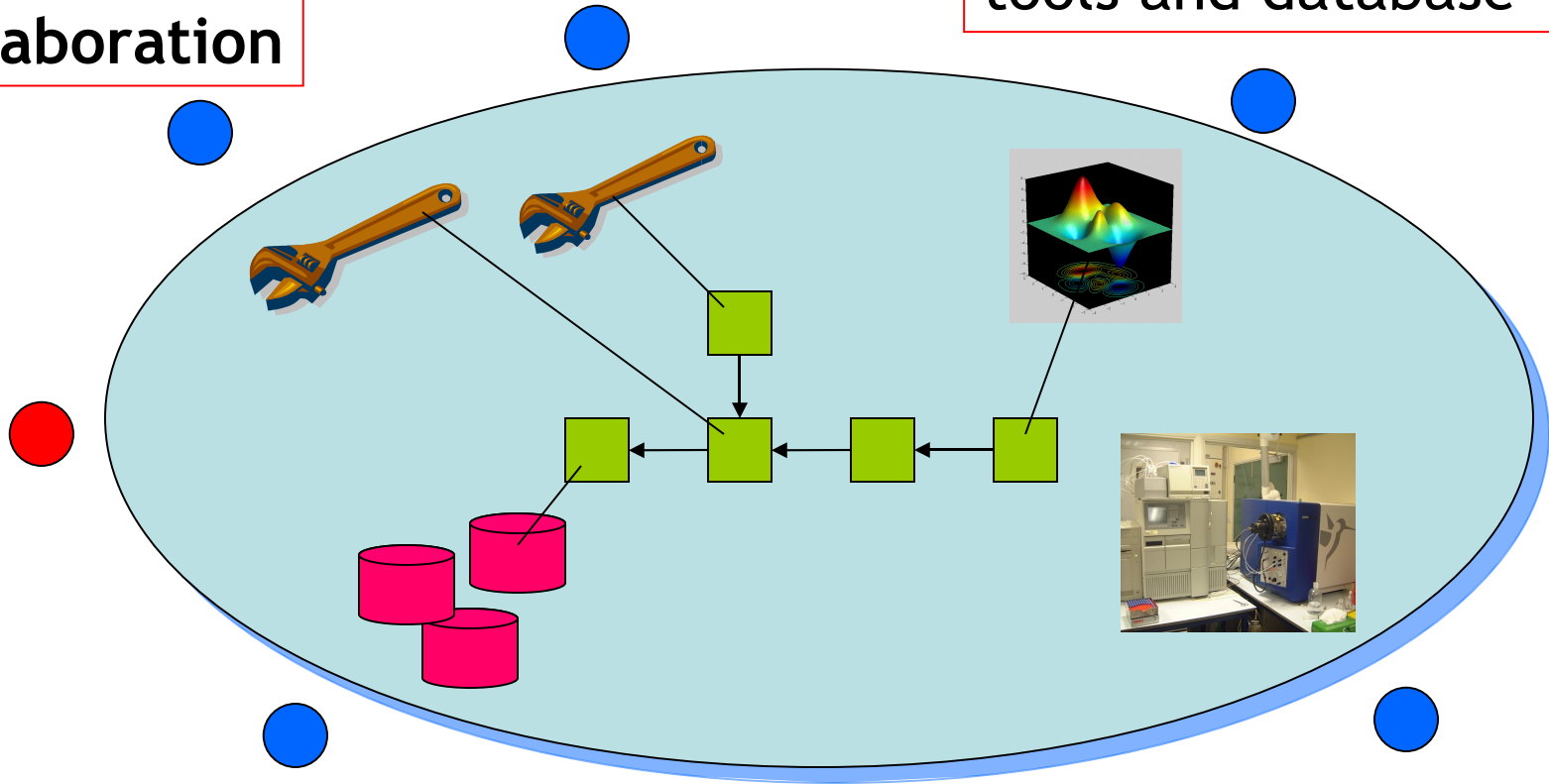


e-Bioscience

Exchange of data & tools & expertise

Define standardized workflows that connects tools and database

Collaboration



Accelerate research,
avoid redundancy,
reduce costs

Users

Solve the big
scientific questions

The e-Bioscience challenge

E-(bio)science/GRID are not production systems, instead

- developments/research on e-(bio)science and GRID is ongoing.
- Experience from current and future cases will mature this approach
- Collaborative platforms require sufficient time to be designed and implemented
- Requires specific expertise
- Investments (hardware, software, personnel)
- Willingness to collaborate

Life sciences



Bioinformatics



Generic e-science/
(GRID) infrastructure

Acknowledgements

University of Amsterdam

- Prof. dr. L.O. Hertzberger
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SARA Computing and Network Services

- Dr. M. Bouwhuis

Virtual Laboratory for e-Science (VLe; www.vl-e.nl)

BIG GRID (www.nikhef.nl/grid/BIG)

NBIC (www.nbic.nl)