

Some CIPF tools

CellBase, Variant and GenomeMaps

Megasequencing Data Analysis
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PRINCIPE FELIPE
CENTRO DE INVESTIGACION



Overview

1. CellBase
2. Variant
3. GenomeMaps
4. Summary

CellBase

Motivation

- Exponential growth in the number and size of biological databases and repositories. Data size can reach hundreds of gigabytes and involves serious problems of data access through Internet and local disks.
- Biological information is spread out in different databases and repositories (~1380), using different identifiers Problem when analyzing genome-wide experiments.
- Researchers have to deal with complex scripts (in Perl, generally) or parse horribles XML files.

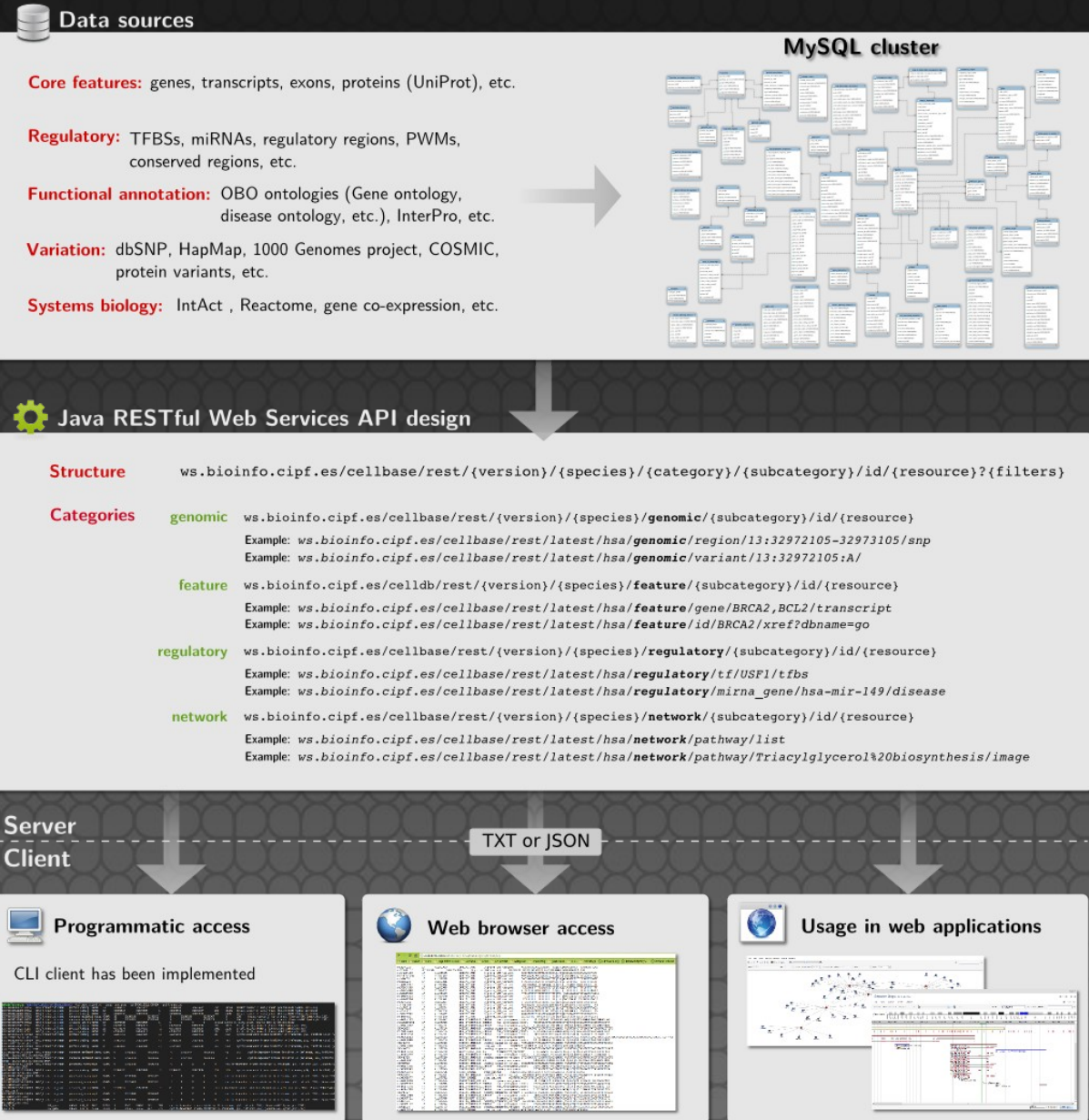
Goals

- Join the most relevant and high quality biological information in a single database.
- Facilitate accessibility to users.

CellBase

Overview

- A comprehensive integrative database and RESTful Web Services API
- More than 120GB of data and ~100 SQL tables containing the most relevant biological information.
- Available for 11 species: human, mouse, rat, zebrafish, fruitfly, worm, yeast, dog, pig, mosquito and plasmodium.
- Accessible via CLI, Web Browser and Web applications.



General Structure

`ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/{version}/{species}/{category}/{subcategory}/id/{resource}?{filters}`

`http://ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/latest/hsa/feature/gene/BRCA2/mutation`

Categories

- Genomic

Subcategories: region, variant and position

`http://ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/latest/hsa/genomic/region/1:3972105-12973105/gene`

- Feature

Subcategories: gene, transcript, exon, protein, snp and karyotype

`http://ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/latest/hsa/feature/snp/rs3934834/phenotype`

- Regulatory

Subcategories: mirna_gene, mirna_mature and tf

`http://ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/latest/hsa/regulatory/mirna_gene/hsa-mir-95/disease`

- Network

Subcategories: pathway

`http://ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/latest/hsa/network/pathway/Triacylglycerol%20biosynthesis/info`

Documentation site

<http://docs.bioinfo.cipf.es/projects/cellbase/wiki>

Article

Published online 12 June 2012

*Nucleic Acids Research, 2012, Vol. 40, Web Server issue W609–W614
doi:10.1093/nar/gks575*

CellBase, a comprehensive collection of RESTful web services for retrieving relevant biological information from heterogeneous sources

Marta Bleda^{1,2}, Joaquin Tarraga^{1,3}, Alejandro de Maria¹, Francisco Salavert^{1,2}, Luz Garcia-Alonso¹, Matilde Celma⁴, Ainoha Martin⁴, Joaquin Dopazo^{1,2,3,*} and Ignacio Medina^{1,3,*}

Variant

Motivation

- Exome and genome sequencing are a **promising instrument** for finding novel mutations in human disorders. However, massive sequencing experiments reveal an **enormous amount of genomic variation**.
- Finding the causal mutation can represent a big **challenge**.
- **Existing tools** do not analyze all functional features, require the user to download biological annotations, do not use standard file formats or even need data to be processed several times to extract the necessary information.

Goals

- Create a **variant annotation tool** which reports rich functional information.
- **Avoid** installations or data downloads.
- Do not sacrifice **speed**.

Variant

Overview

- A tool for predicting the effect of a genomic variant.

VARIANT = **V**ARIANT **A**NALYSIS **T**ool

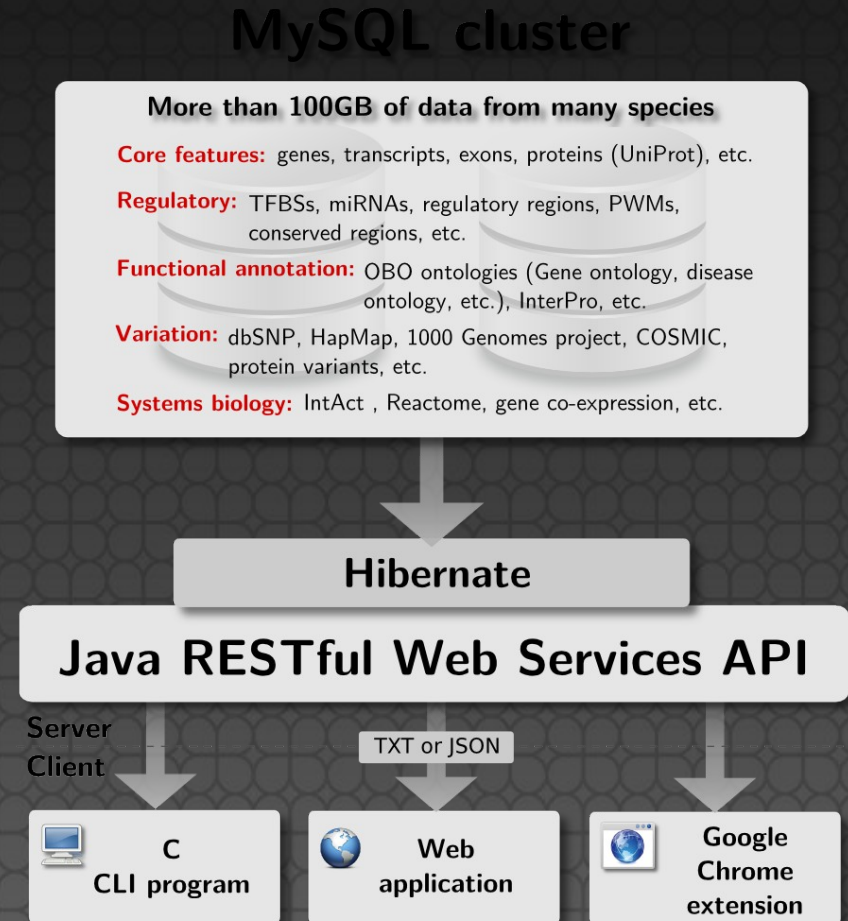
- Is a *cloud* variant annotator. Requires **no installation or updates**.

- Report

- Conventional consequence type
- Regulatory information
- Conserved region
- Annotated SNPs and variants

- Accessibility

- Web application and web services
- C Client
- Chrome Extension



Variant

Usage

Web Service

http://ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/latest/hsa/genomic/variant/13:32332472:T:G/consequence_type

http://ws.bioinfo.cipf.es/cellbase/rest/latest/hsa/genomic/variant/10:52575931:G/mutation_phenotype

Web application

<http://variant.bioinfo.cipf.es/>

Documentation site

<http://docs.bioinfo.cipf.es/projects/variant/wiki>

Article

*W54–W58 Nucleic Acids Research, 2012, Vol. 40, Web Server issue
doi:10.1093/nar/gks572*

Published online 11 June 2012

VARIANT: Command Line, Web service and Web interface for fast and accurate functional characterization of variants found by Next-Generation Sequencing

Ignacio Medina¹, Alejandro De Maria¹, Marta Bleda^{1,2}, Francisco Salavert^{1,2}, Roberto Alonso¹, Cristina Y. Gonzalez¹ and Joaquin Dopazo^{1,2,3,*}

GenomeMaps

Motivation

- Genome browsers are **extremely useful** to represent, compare genomic information. The most popular: Ensembl and UCSC.
- However, with the increase of genomic data, these browsers are becoming **slower, less efficient** and difficult to manipulate.
- Cannot visualize you own data.

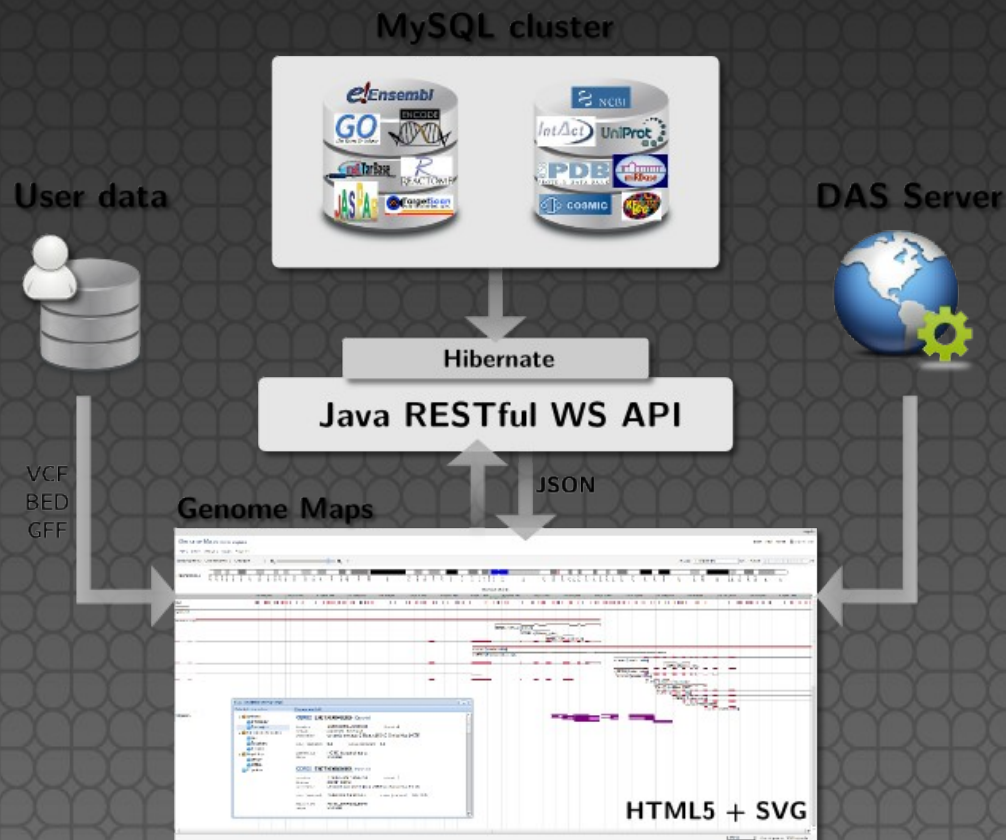
Goals

- Create a useful and user-friendly genome browser rich in biological information.
- Fast and efficient.
- Permit users visualize their own data.

GenomeMaps

Overview

<http://www.genomemaps.org/>



Summary

- CellBase

Extract heterogeneous biological information easily and fast

- Variant

Annotate genomic variants

- GenomeMaps

Explore the genome and visualize variants in the genomic context

Thank you!



Questions?