

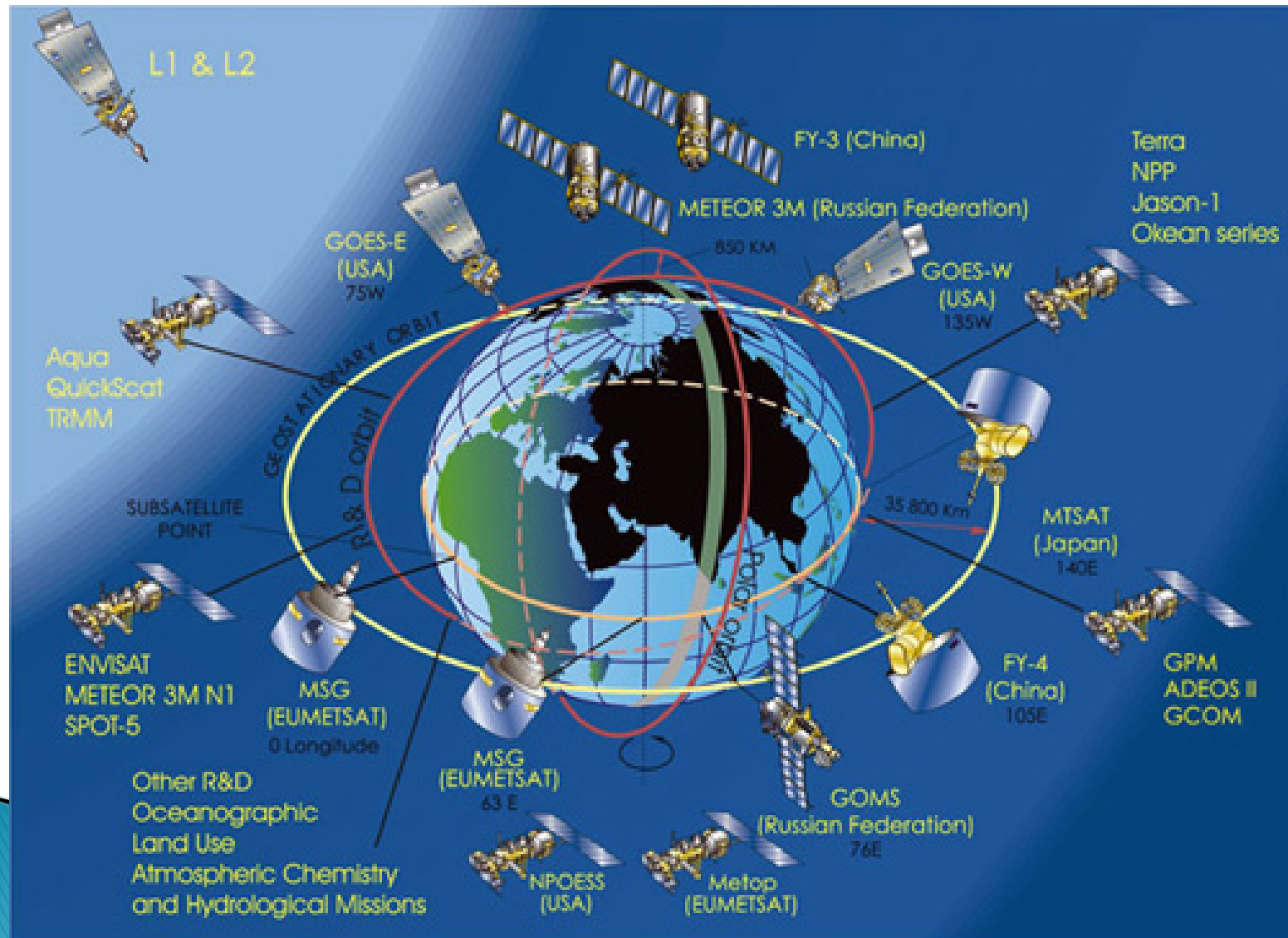
The GMI Global Repository WG

James Ostell

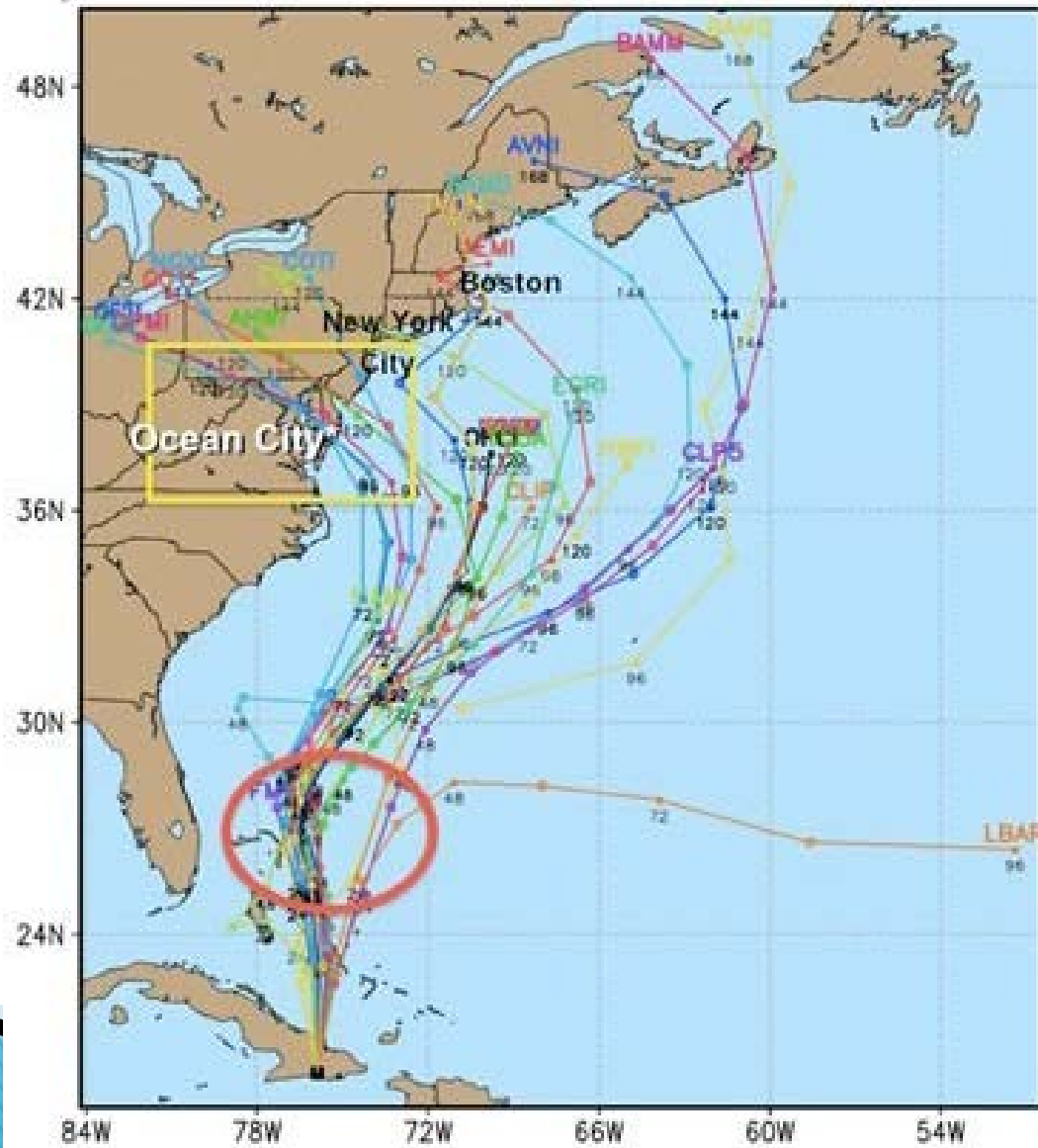
National Center for Biotechnology Information
US National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20894-6513



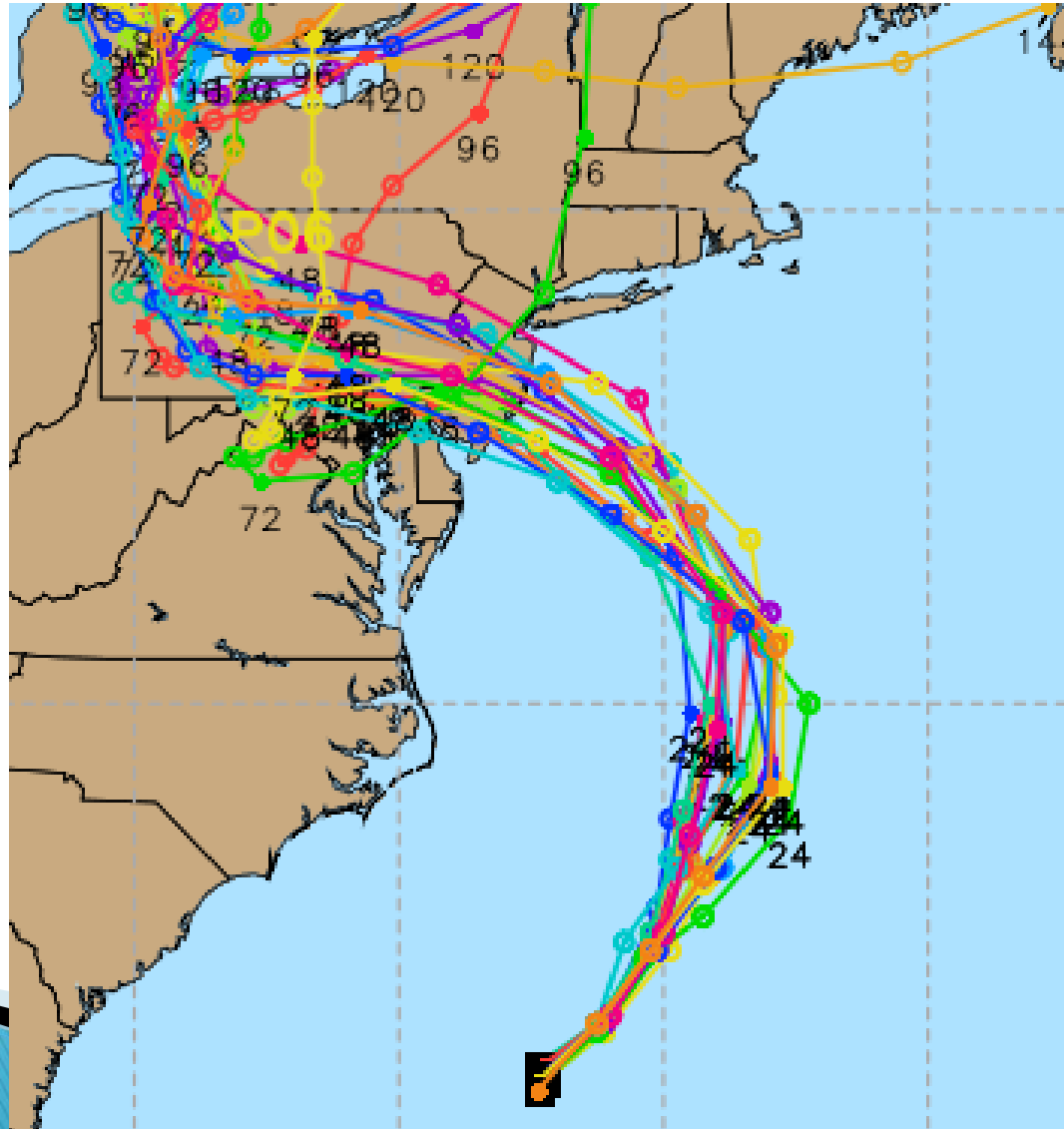
Weather as a Modern Global Infrastructure



Many Models on the Data, Fully Public, On the News



Citizens and Government All See the Power and Limits of Science



DNA Forensics...



Genome sequence is agnostic.
One biological assay could work
on all pathogen species

To be immediately useful all we
need is the genome and a little
metadata.

Functional prediction can be
developed and refined more slowly
from this base.

A Pathogen Genome Is The Fingerprint



LETTUCE

Canada, Chile, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Peru, USA



CUCUMBERS

Canada, Honduras, India, Mexico, Spain, USA



FETA CHEESE

Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Turkey, UK, USA



VINAIGRETTE

Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, USA, Vietnam



OLIVES

Greece, Israel, Mexico, Spain, USA



SPROUTS

Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, China, Egypt, France, India, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, USA



CROUTONS

Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, India, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Switzerland, Uruguay, USA, Vietnam



TOMATOES

Canada, Dominican Republic, Holland, Israel, Italy, Mexico, USA



ONIONS

Canada, China, Germany, India, USA



MANDARIN ORANGES

Israel, Mexico, Morocco, South Africa, Spain



The Well-Traveled Salad. Do You Know Where Your Food Has Been?

As consumers, many of us fail to recognize that even our domestic and local food supplies are part of a global network. The daily activity of consuming food directly links our health as humans to the health of crops and produce, food animals, and the environments in which they are produced.

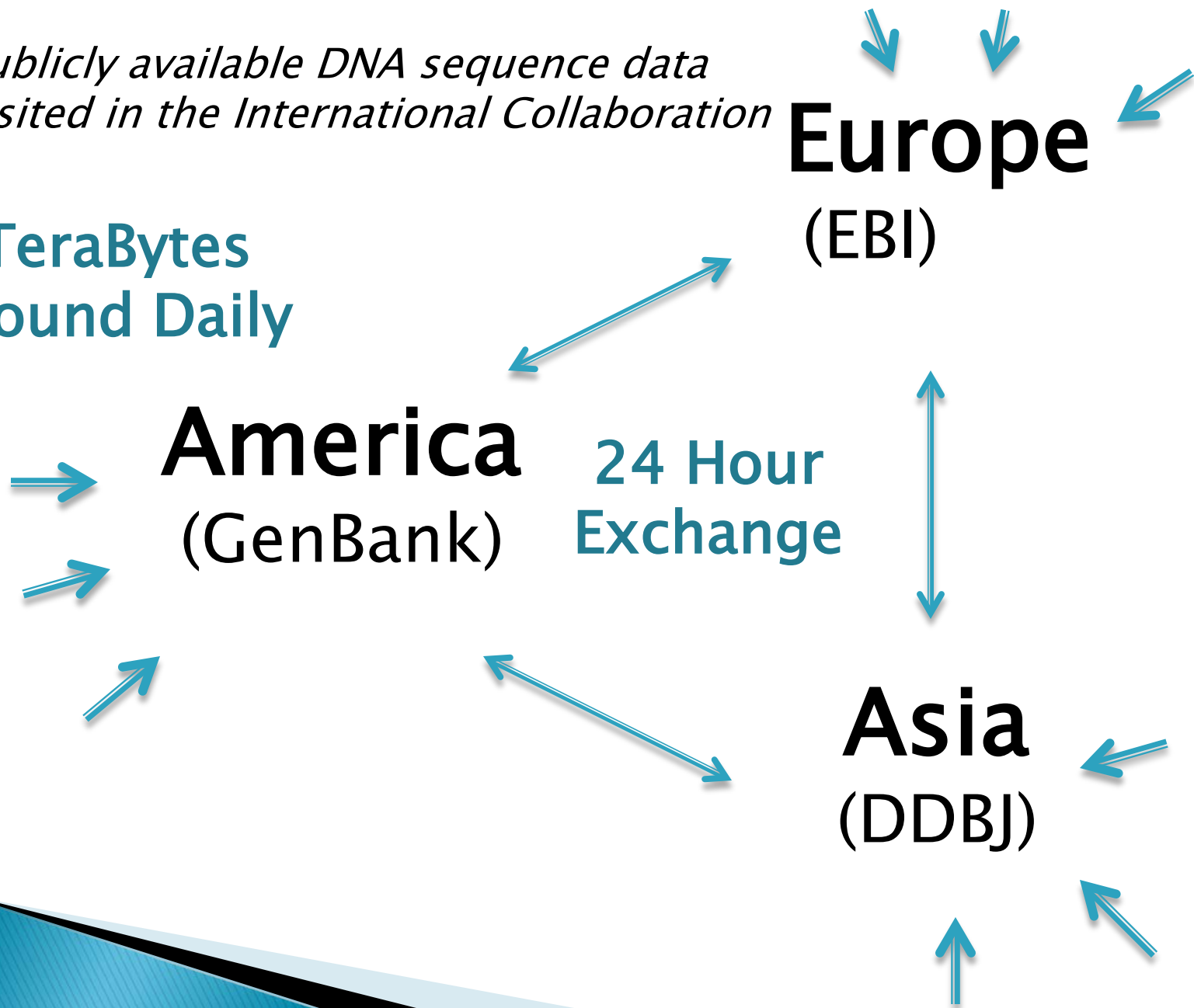


A "One Health" approach to food safety—bringing together expertise and resources from the clinical, veterinary, wildlife health, and ecology communities—has the potential to reveal the sources, pathways, and factors driving the outbreaks of foodborne illness and possibly prevent them from occurring in the first place.

NOTE: Countries are listed in alphabetical order and not by volume of export.

*All publicly available DNA sequence data
deposited in the International Collaboration*

**4 TeraBytes
Inbound Daily**



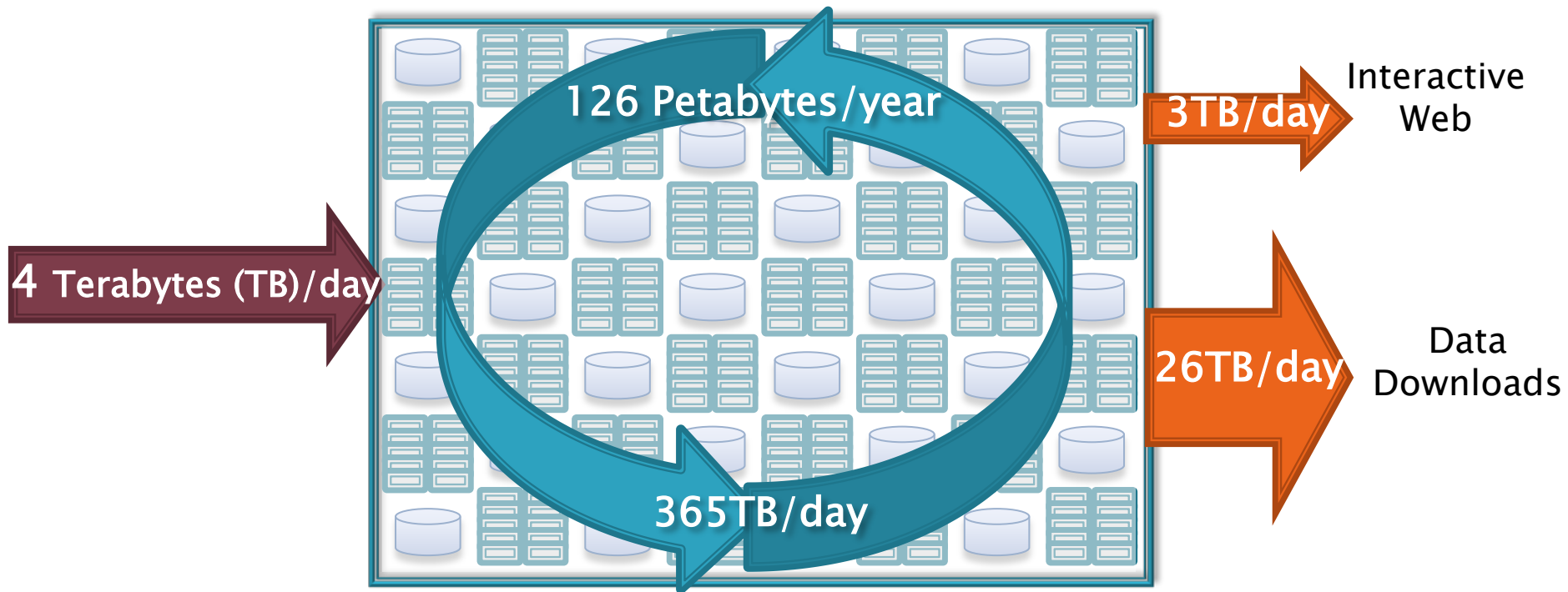
America
(GenBank)

**24 Hour
Exchange**

Europe
(EBI)

Asia
(DDBJ)

Daily Data Processing at NCBI



MINIMAL PATHOGEN METADATA (FOODBORNE OUTBREAKS)

sample_name organism strain/isolate <u>What</u> Category (attribute_package) 1 a) Clinical/Host-associated 1 a1) specific_host 1 a2) isolation_source 1 a3) host-disease OR 1 b) Environmental/Food/Other 1 b1) isolation_source	collection_date <u>When</u> Geographic location <u>Where</u> 6a) geo_loc_name OR 6b) lat_lon collected by <u>Who</u> 
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Production Pipelines



shumwaym: ReadWrite

GPipe Home GPipe

GPipe Browser > GPIPE_DEV35 > sci new, GP-3444-day0123-AESNO-subtree-D (build 14) > Analysis and SNP-calling for set of pathoge

Tasks

Current Plane: (default)

- 10042: Build SNP Parsimony Tree**
- 10032: Calculate Distances**
- 10022: Filter SNPs**
- 9992: Find Raw SNPs
- 9952: Get Genomic Collection
- 9962: Get Genomic FASTA
- 9972: Get Other Assemblies
- 9982: Master Assembly BlastDb
- 10012: Raw SNP alignments**
- 10002: Sort All Hits By Subject

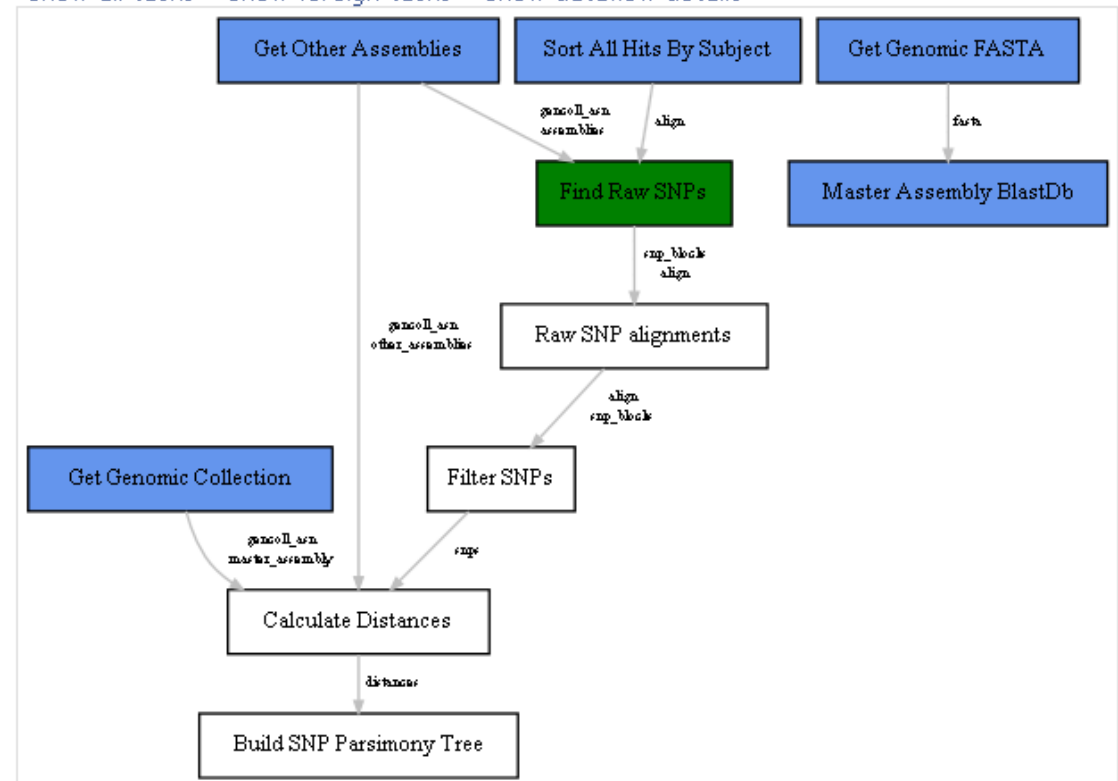
Planes

(default)

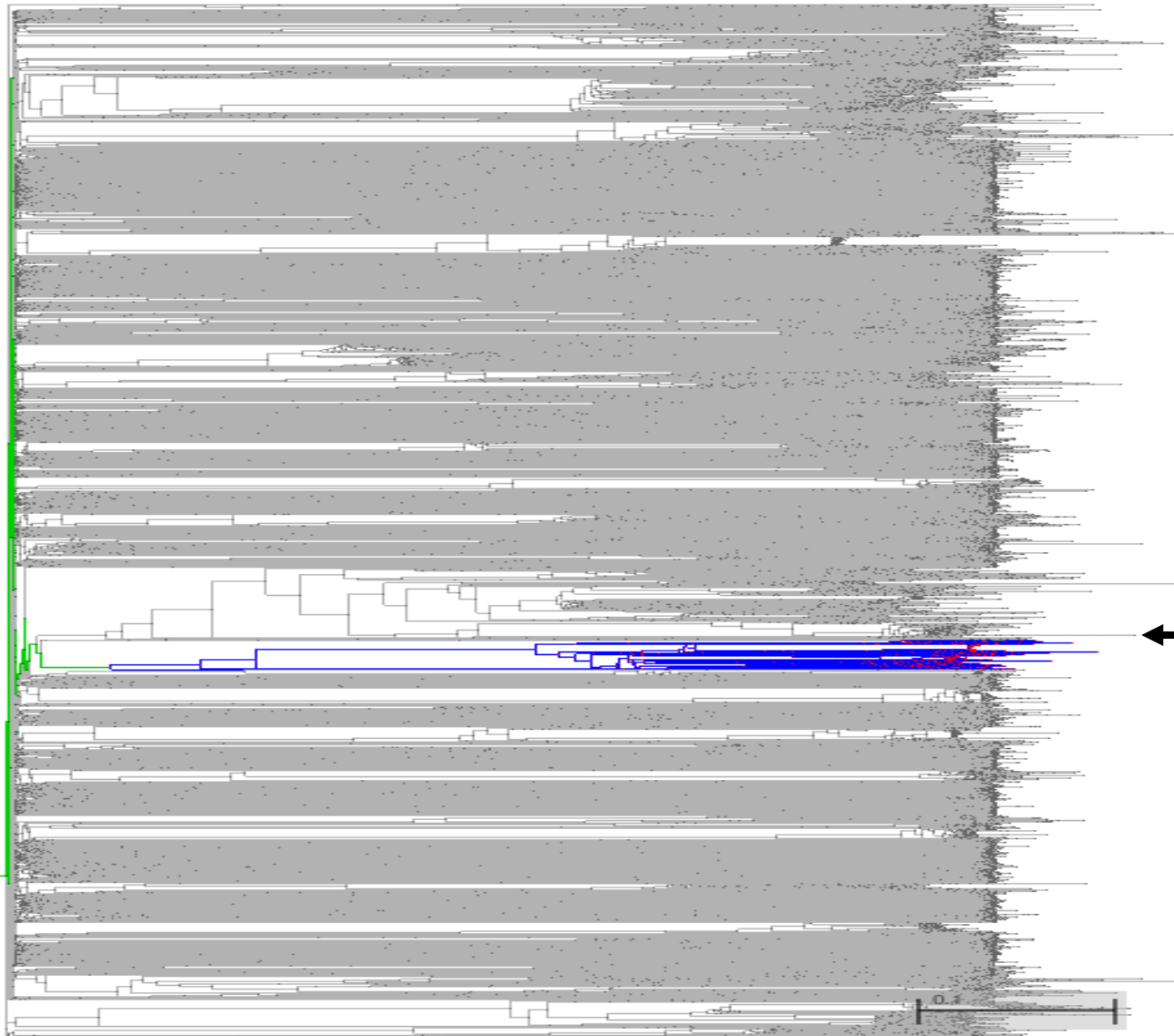
align_463288
align_463308
align_463328
align_463348
align_463628
align_463728
align_463748
align_463768
align_463828
align_463928
align_464008
align_464028
align_464048
align_464068

Execution Graph

Show all tasks Show foreign tasks Show dataflow details

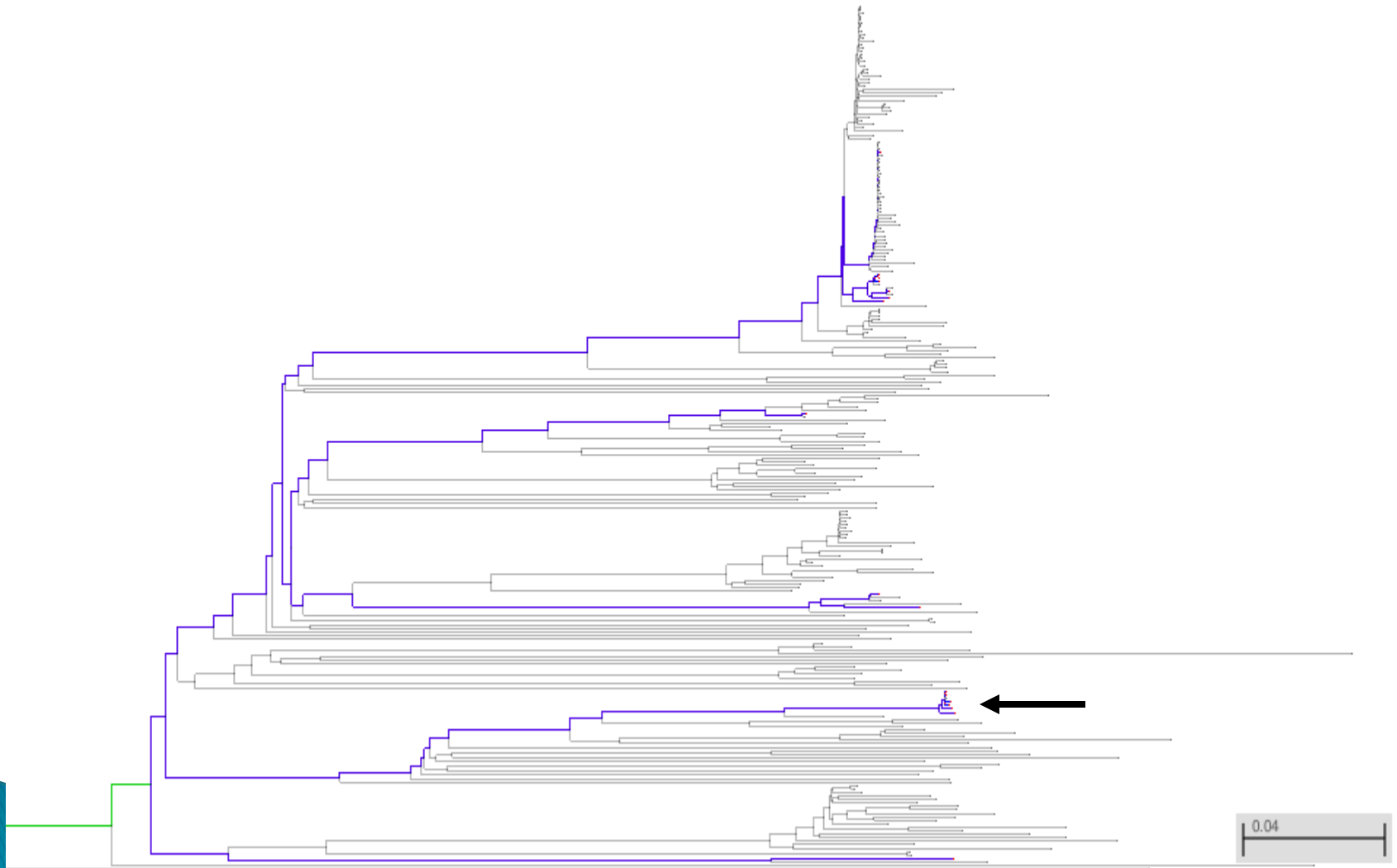


Example Surveillance Workflow

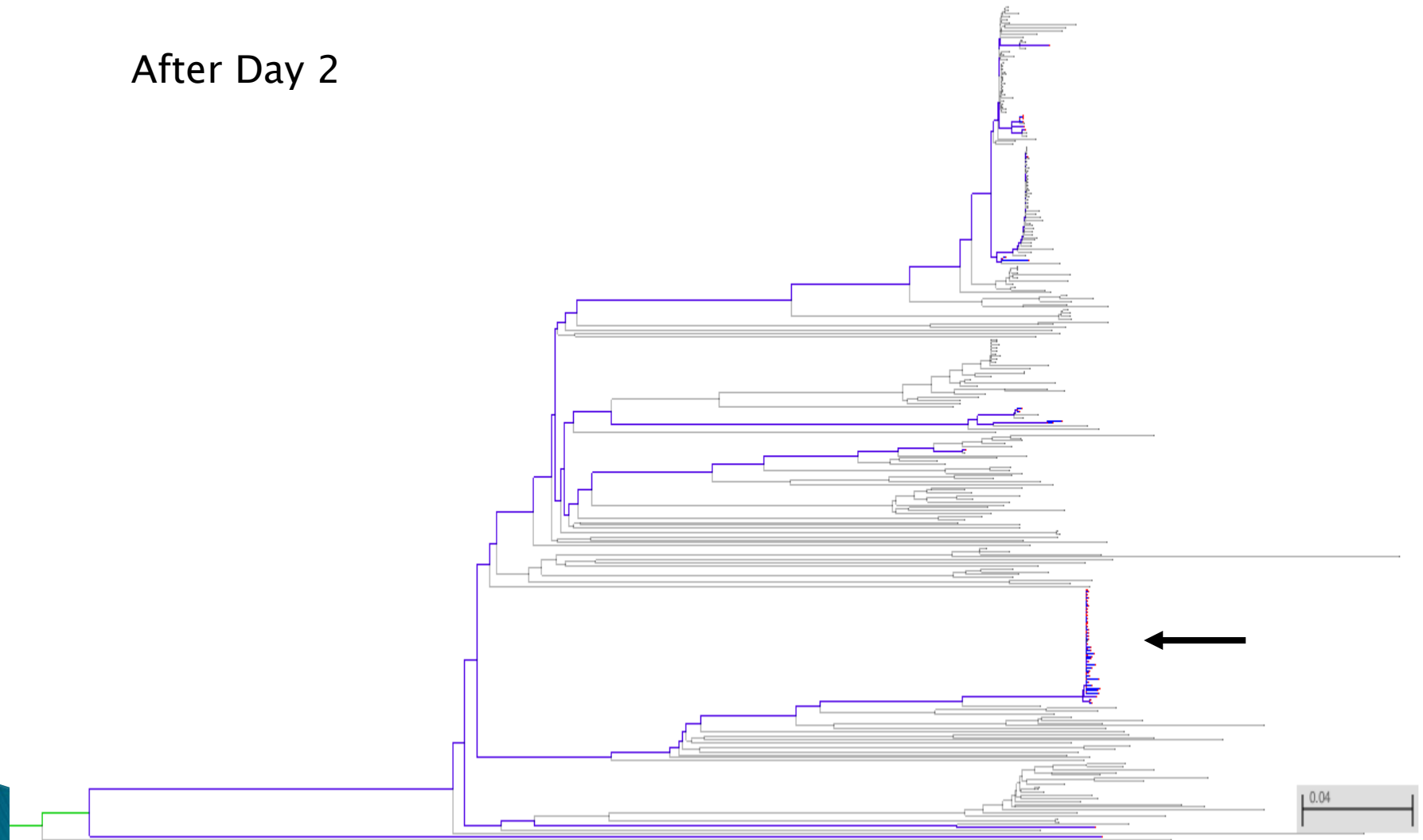


← Existing
Salmonella
clade in
combined
Eubacteria
kmer tree

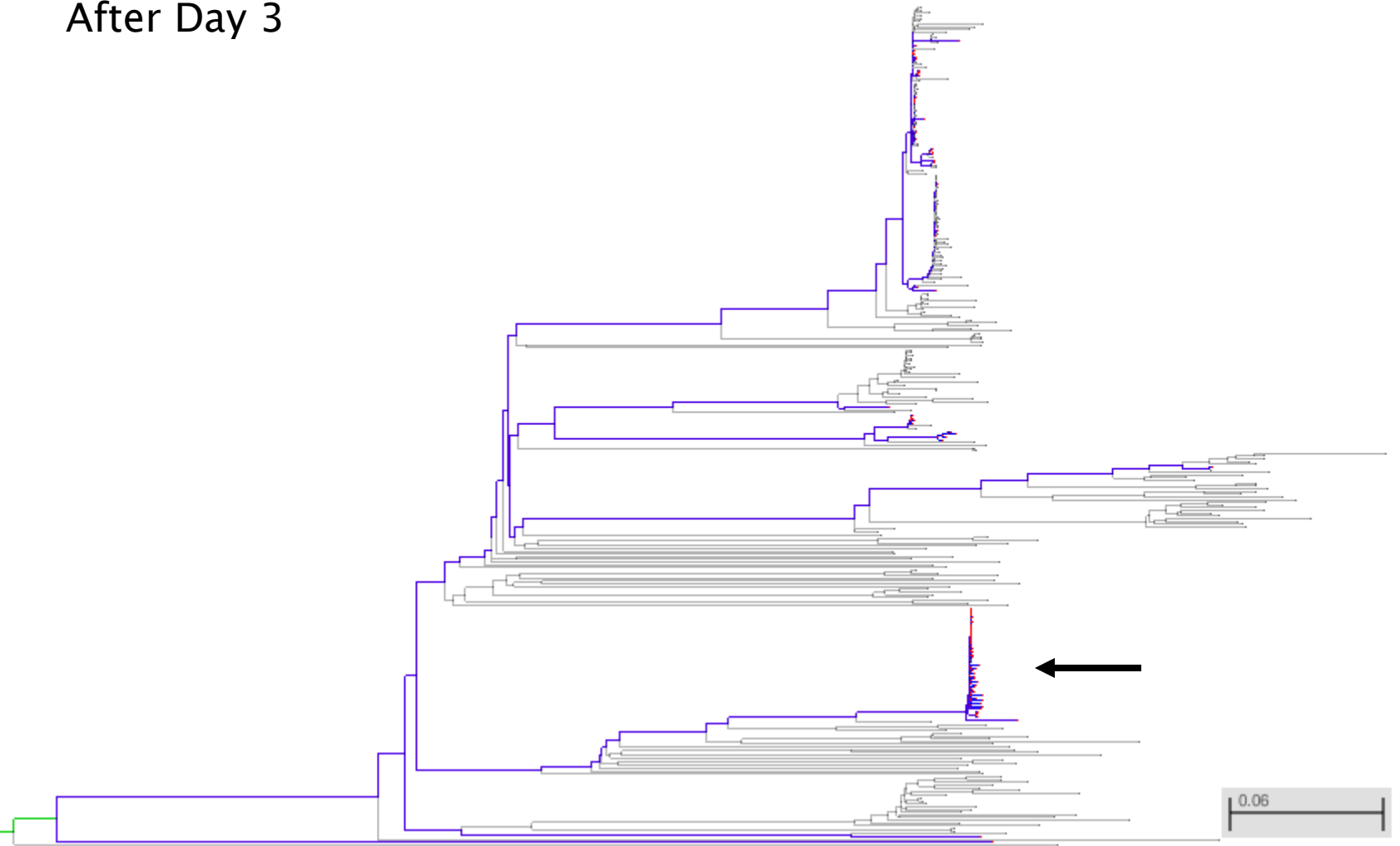
After Day 1



After Day 2

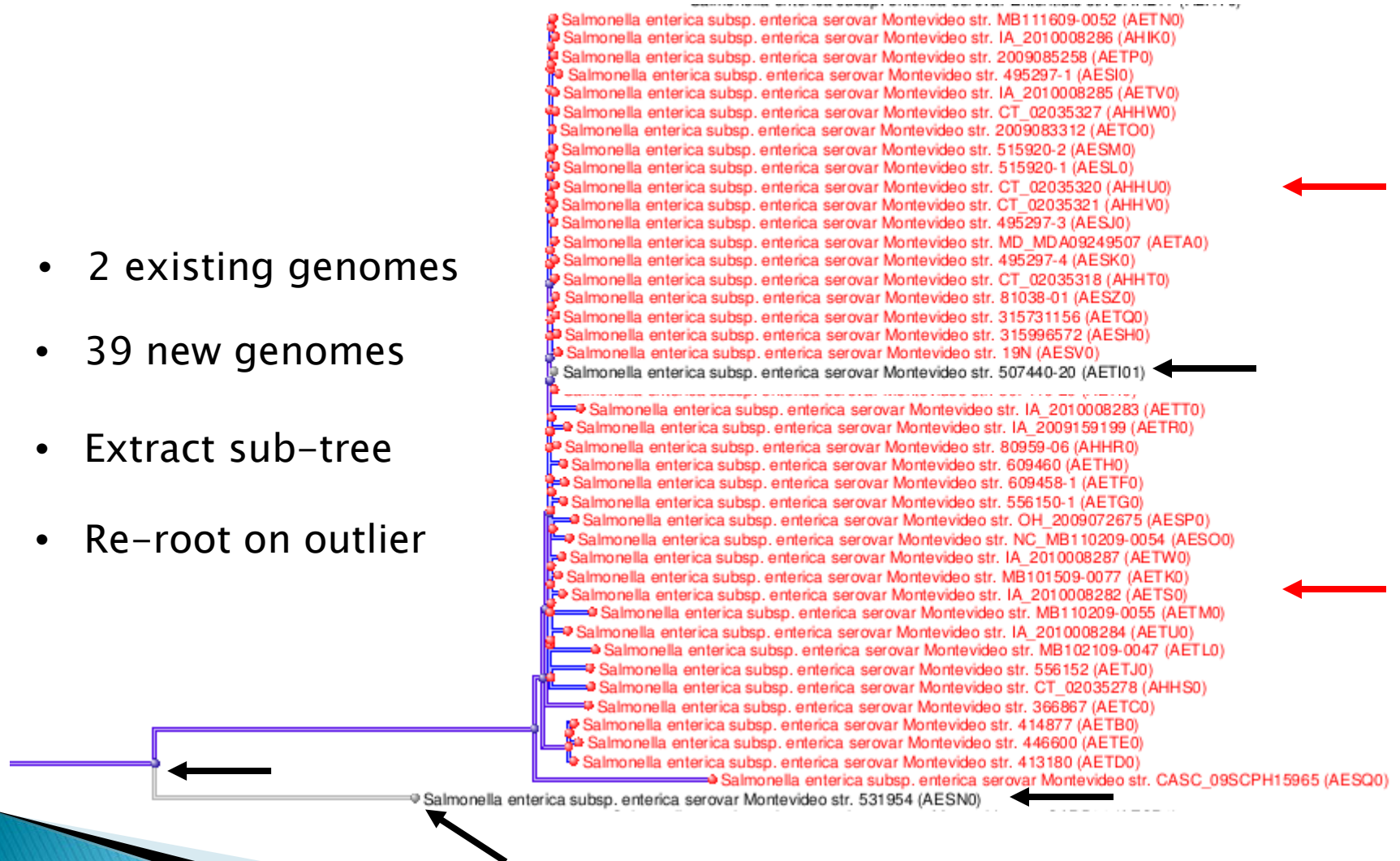


After Day 3



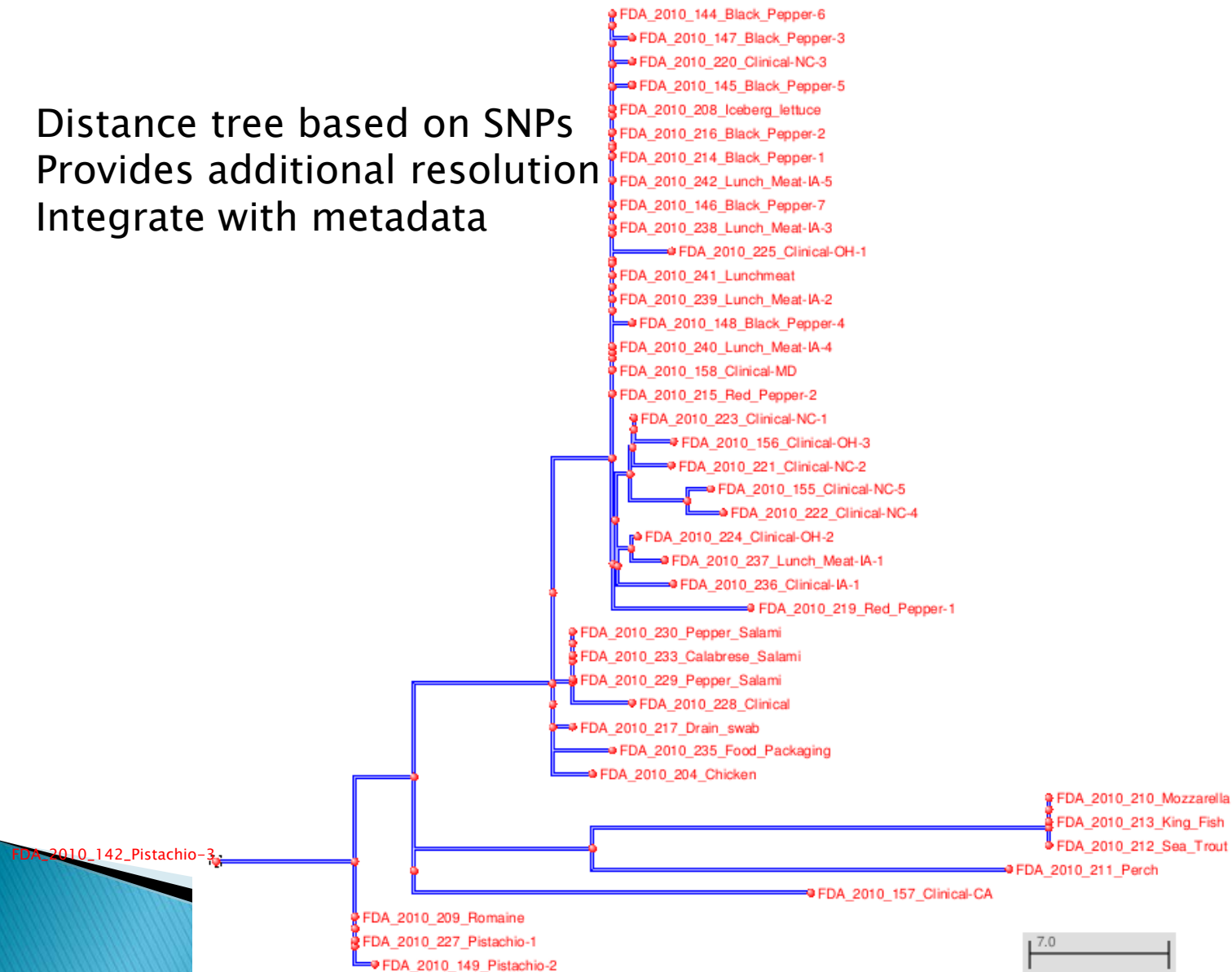
Extract cluster, Montevideo serovar

- 2 existing genomes
- 39 new genomes
- Extract sub-tree
- Re-root on outlier



Compute new subtree

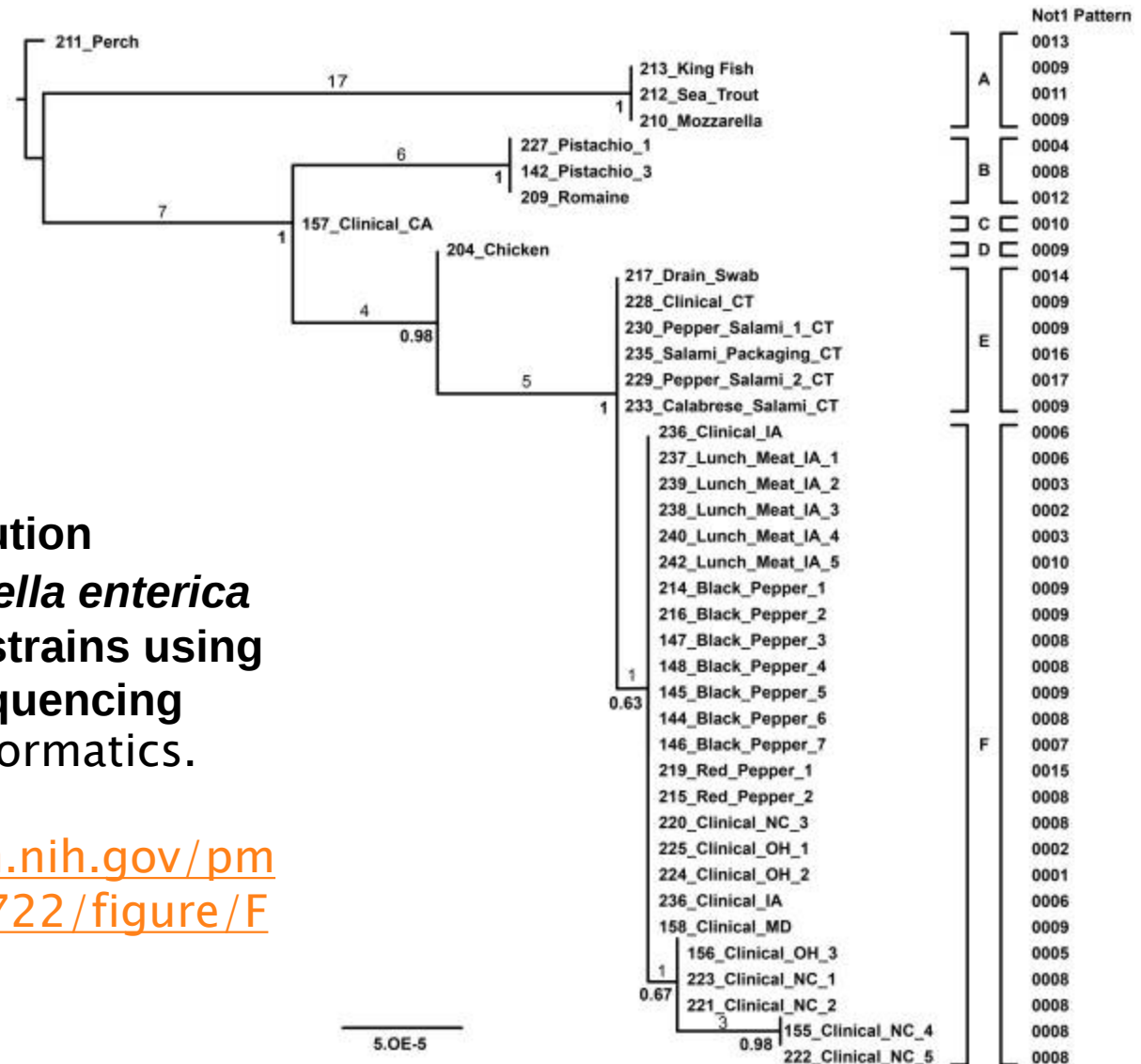
- Distance tree based on SNPs
- Provides additional resolution
- Integrate with metadata

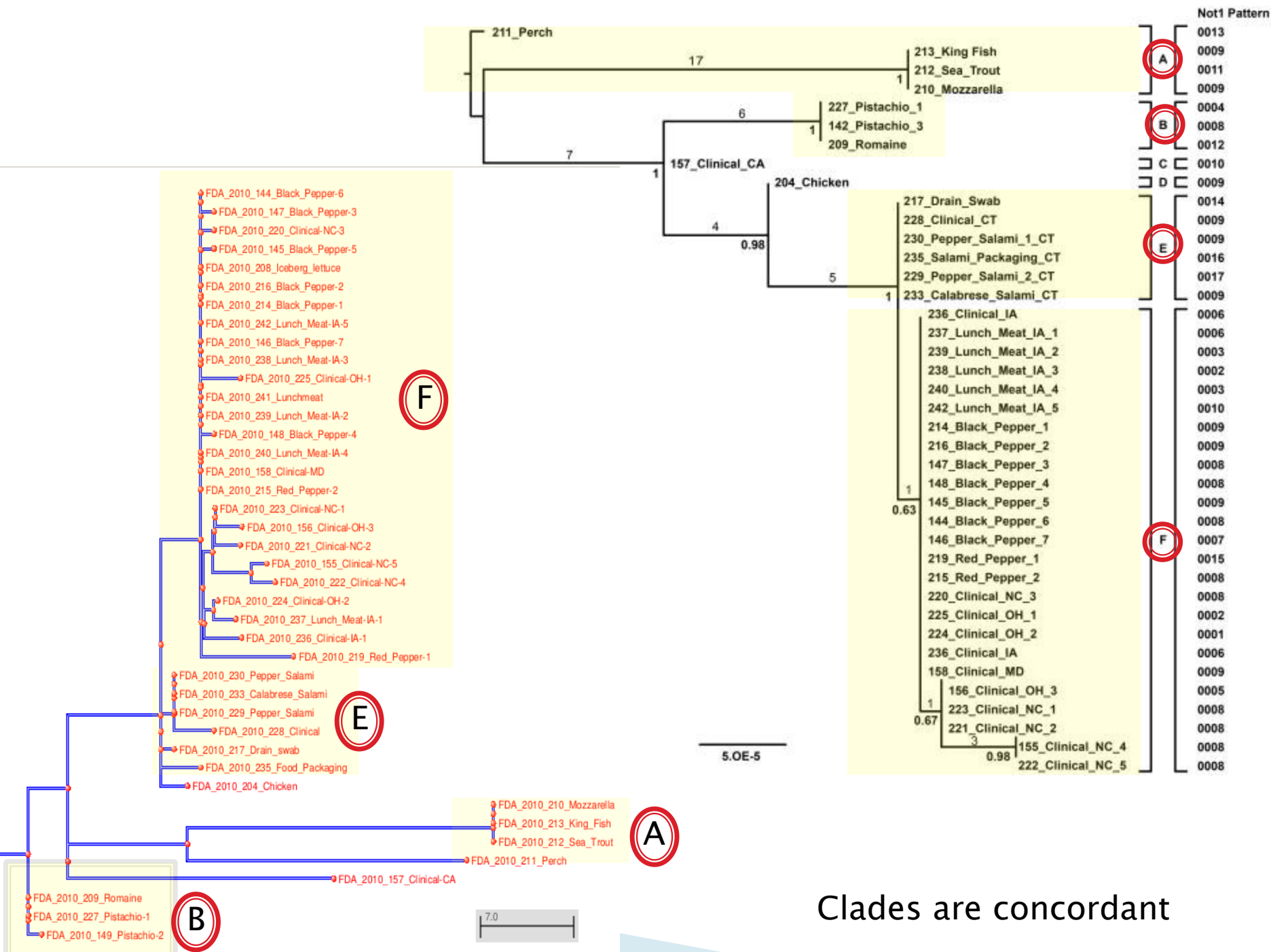


Compare with published dataset

Luo et al. High resolution clustering of *Salmonella enterica* serovar Montevideo strains using a next-generation sequencing approach BMC Bioinformatics. 2012; 13: 32.

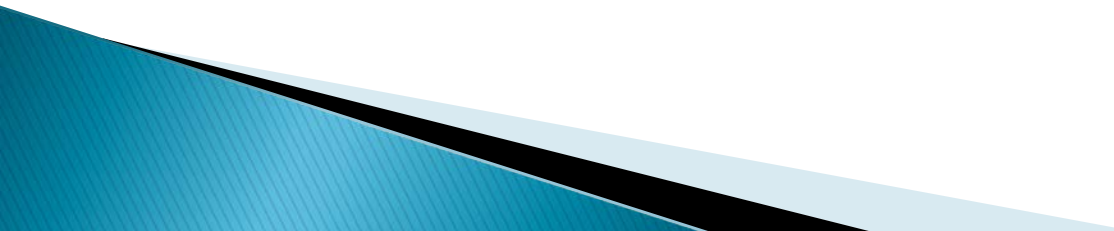
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3368722/figure/F3/>

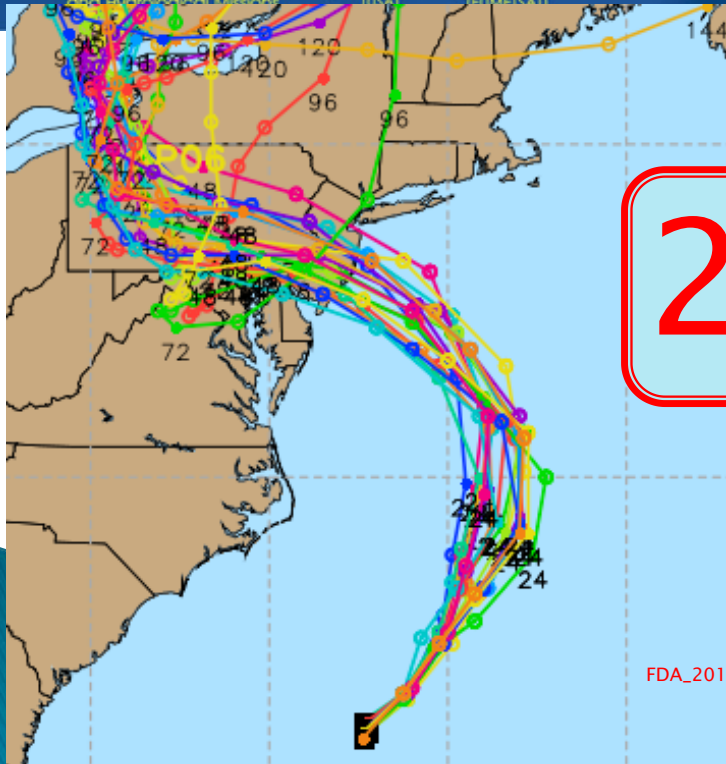




Clades are concordant

Pipeline Performance Today for 42 Salmonella Genomes

- ▶ Place Reads in Taxonomic Tree to Clade Level by Kmers
 - ▶ Assemble Reads by Both de novo and Reference Guided Methods and Integrate
 - ▶ Annotate All CDS and Structural RNAs
 - ▶ Call SNPs Against Closely Related Genomes and Compute a New SubTree
 - ▶ Wall Clock Time = 4 hours
- 



2014

