

MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

Zukunft Reproducible Science

Talk for

- Kamran Safi
- ■ MPI Radolfzell
- ■ Research Scientist
- ■ Movebank/AniMove
- Falk Schreiber
- ■ University of Konstanz
- ■ Prof.
- ■ COMBINE coordinator

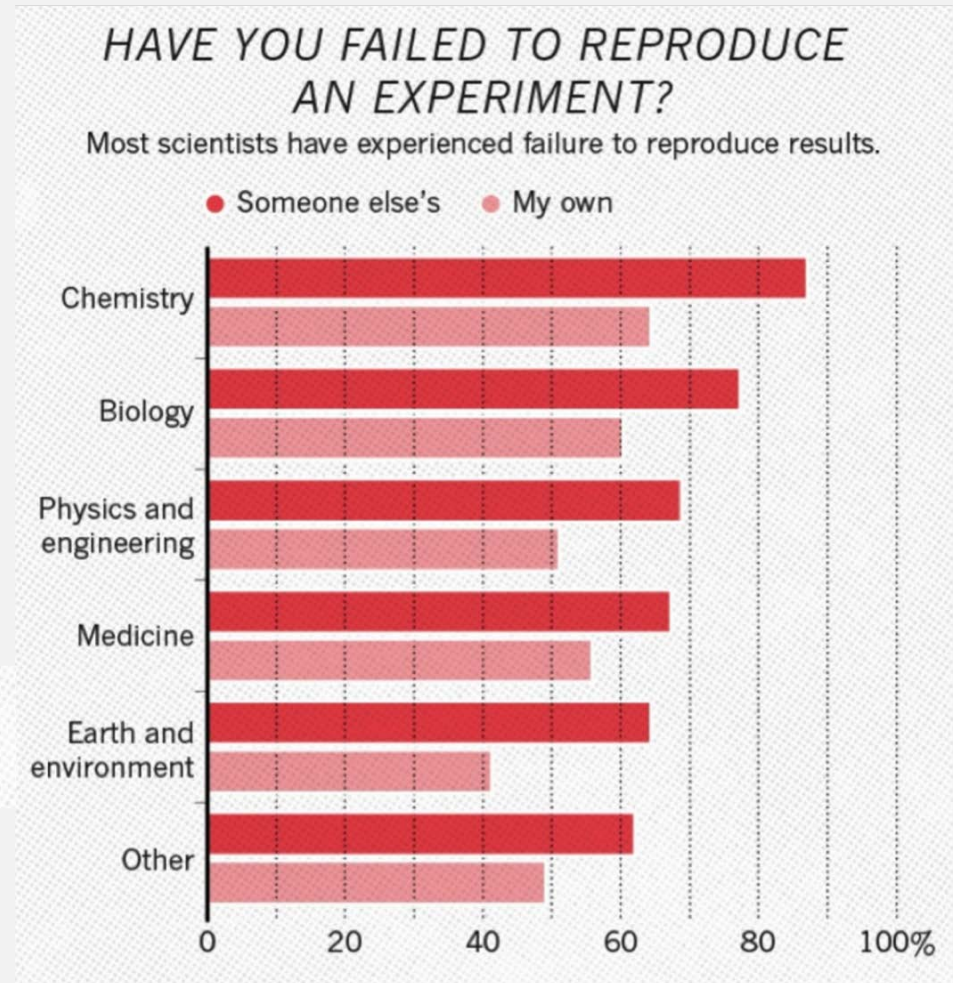


Reproducibility crisis is partly caused by:

- Misinterpretation,
- Misunderstanding,
- Incompleteness, and/or
- Unreadability.

Number of respondents from each discipline:
Biology **703**, Chemistry **106**, Earth and environmental **95**,
Medicine **203**, Physics and engineering **236**, Other **233**

Baker, Monya. "1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility." Nature News 533.7604 (2016): 452.



Part of the Reproducibility Problem

- ***“An article about computational science in a scientific publication is not the scholarship itself, it is merely advertising of the scholarship.”***
- ***“The actual scholarship is the complete ... set of instructions which generated the figures.”***
- ■ *David Donoho, 1998*

3 Data Science Applications of Bio Research

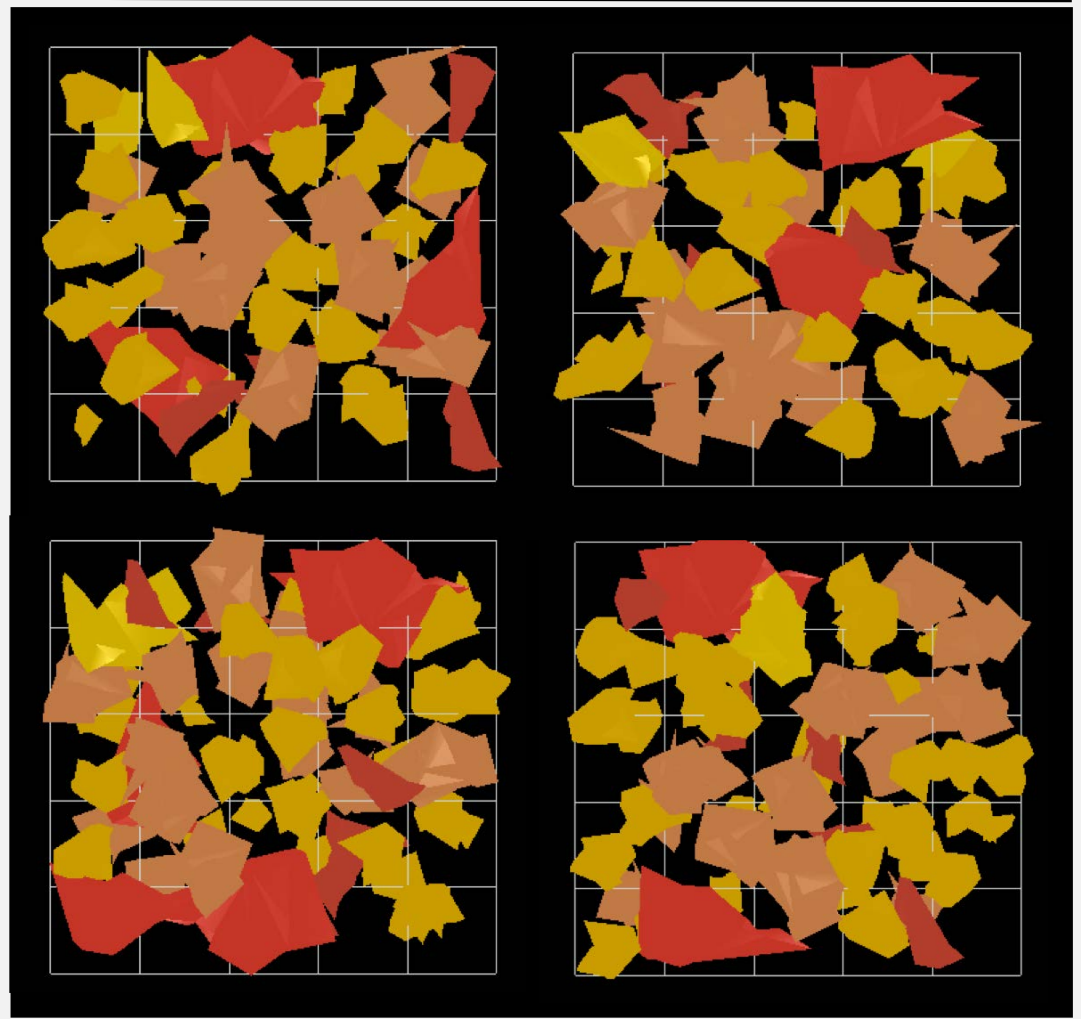
■ 3 Topics Today

■ ■ Molecular Biology

■ ■ Systems Biology

■ ■ Collective Behaviour

2. Molecular Biology



Membrane Generation and Simulation

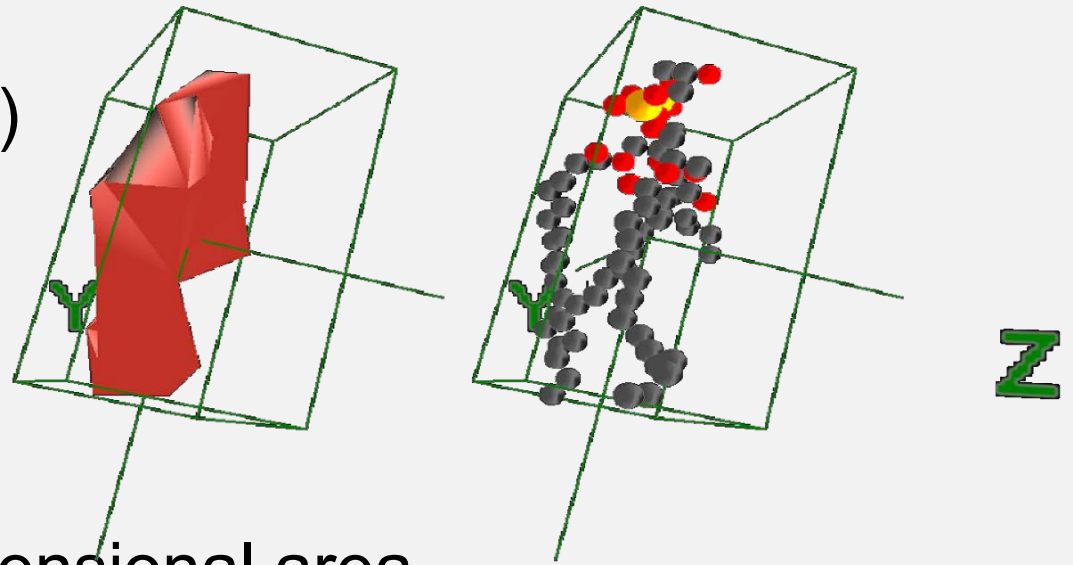
- in CELLmicrocosmos 2.2
MembraneEditor (CmME)

- solving the
Lipid Packing Problem

- movement along 2-dimensional area

- shape-based collision detection operates in 3 dimensions

- all packing settings are stored in a protocol



Defining a Membrane Composition in CmME

B. Sommer et al.
JCIM 5(51):1165–82,
 2011.

Hovius, R. et al.
BBA-Biomembranes
 1021(2):217–26,
 1990.

Biochimica et Biophysica Acta, 1021 (1990) 217–226
 Elsevier

BBAMEM 74715

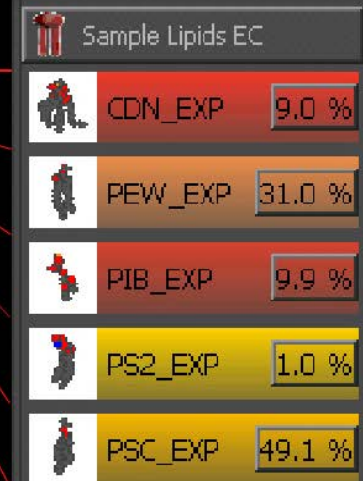
Improved methods to isolate and subfractionate rat liver mitochondria.
 Lipid composition of the inner and outer membrane

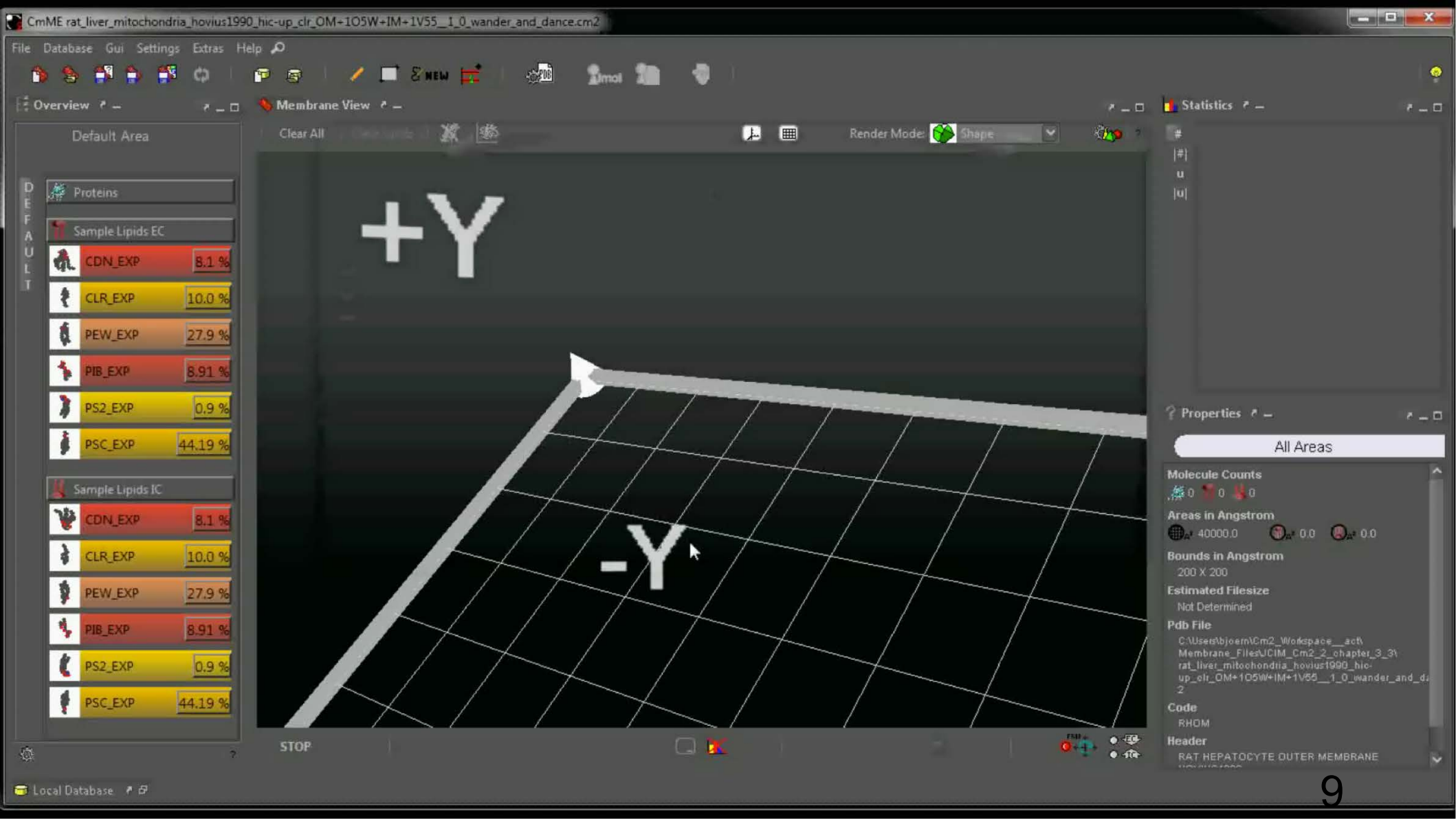
Ruud Hovius, Hilde Lambrechts *, Klaas Nicolay and Ben de Kruijff

Institute of Molecular Biology and Medical Biotechnology, and Centre for Biomembranes and Lipid Enzymology, University of Utrecht, Utrecht (The Netherlands)

	OM		
nmol phospholipid/mg protein	1110	± 150	(4)
Cardiolipin	9 ±	2	(4)
Phosphatidylethanolamine	31.0 ±	1.6	(6)
Phosphatidylinositol	9.9 ±	1.7	(4)
Phosphatidylserine	1.0 ±	0.3	(3)
Phosphatidylcholine	48 ±	5	(7)
Phosphatidylinositol + -serine *	8.9 ±	1.8	(6)

Hovius et al. 1990





Default Area

DEF AULT

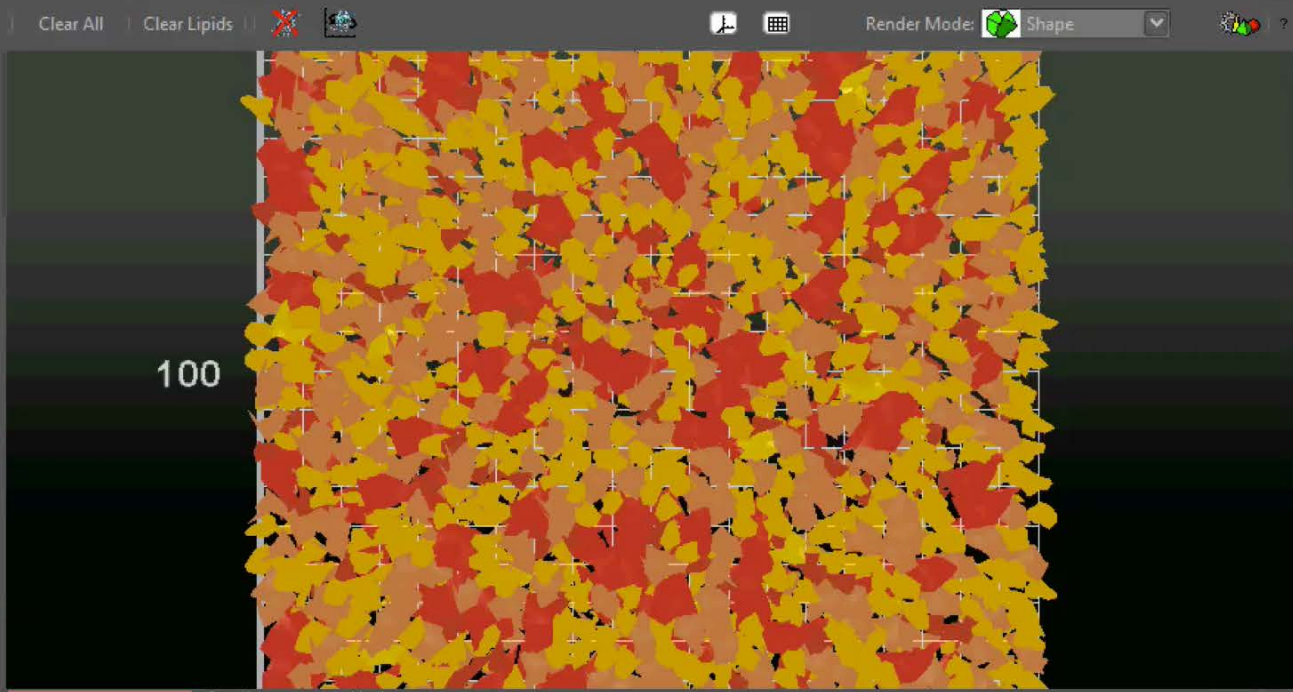
Proteins

Sample Lipids EC

- CDN_EXP 8.1 %
- CLR_EXP 10.0 %
- PEW_EXP 27.9 %
- PIB_EXP 8.91 %
- PS2_EXP 0.9 %
- PSC_EXP 44.19 %

Sample Lipids IC

- CDN_EXP 8.1 %
- CLR_EXP 10.0 %
- PEW_EXP 27.9 %
- PIB_EXP 8.91 %

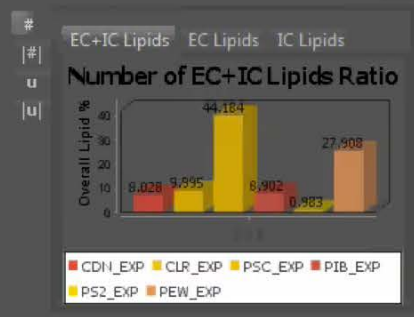


Calculate Bilayer

Counters
Atoms 91837
Chains 0

Limits
0 %
0 %

Current Intersections None Display



Properties

PROTEINS LIPIDS

Code	Header	Description	Source	Notes	Filepath	Models
1111	STRUCTURAL PROTEIN	THE 1.9-A CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF T...	HOMO SAPIENS;		C:\Users\bjoern\Cm2_Workspace\Pd...	No
PDB 105W	OXIDOREDUCTASE	THE STRUCTURE BASIS OF SPECIFIC R...	RATTUS NORVEGICUS;		C:\Users\bjoern\Cm2_Workspace\Pd...	No
OPM 105W_OPM					C:\Users\bjoern\Cm2_Workspace\Pd...	No

Applied Databases by CmME

- PDB for proteins
- OPM for protein placement
- PDB_TM for transmembrane protein placement
- lipid import: various lipid databases

RCSB PDB Deposit Search Visualize Analyze Download Learn More

138464 Biological Macromolecular Structures Enabling Breakthroughs in Research and Education

Search by PDB ID, author, macromolecule, sequence, or ligands

Advanced Search | Browse by Annotations

Welcome

Deposit

Search

Visualize

A Structural View of Biology

This resource is powered by the Protein Data Bank archive—information about the 3D shapes of proteins, nucleic acids, and complex assemblies that helps students and researchers understand all aspects of biomedicine and agriculture, from protein synthesis to health and disease.

As a member of the wwPDB, the RCSB PDB curates and annotates PDB data.

The RCSB PDB builds upon the data by creating tools and resources for research and education in molecular biology, structural biology, computational biology, and beyond.

March Molecule of the Month

orientations of (OPM) database proteins in membranes

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN | COLLEGE OF PHARMACY | LOMIZE GROUP

PDB ID or protein name Search OPM

HOME ABOUT OPM DOWNLOAD OPM FILES CONTACT US PPM SERVER LIPID COMPOSITION ATLAS

Protein Classification

Types (3 types)
Classes (11 classes)
Superfamilies (477 superfamilies)
Families (891 families)
Species (755 species)
Localization (24 types)
All proteins in OPM (3736 proteins)

Orientations of Proteins in Membranes (OPM) database

OPM provides spatial arrangements of membrane proteins with respect to the hydrocarbon core of the lipid bilayer.

OPM includes all unique experimental structures of transmembrane proteins and some peripheral proteins and membrane-active peptides (Features).

Each protein is positioned in a lipid bilayer of adjustable thickness by minimizing its transfer energy from water to the membrane (Methods).

OPM provides structural classification and sorting according to different criteria (Classification).

PDBTM: Protein Data Bank of Transmembrane Proteins

PDBTM version: 2017-06-16 Number of transmembrane proteins: 3227 (alpha: 2848, beta: 366)

all << >> 1a0s

Home Search Download Statistics Documents

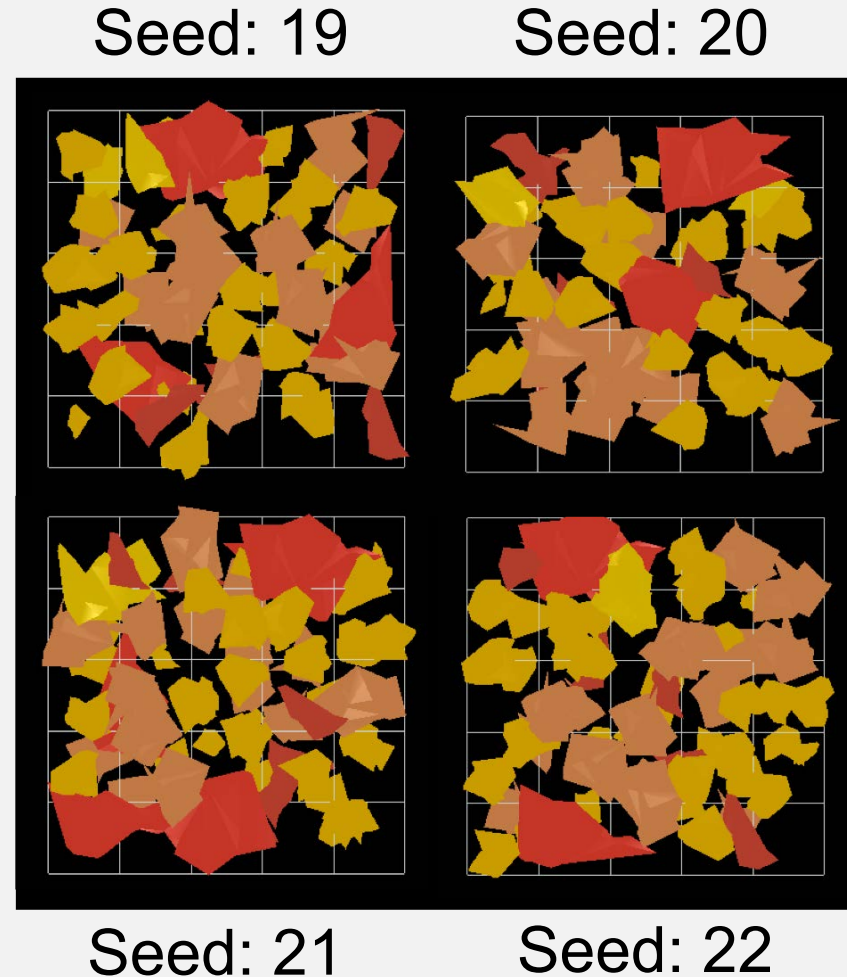
Welcome to the PDBTM home page

PDBTM is the first comprehensive and up-to-date transmembrane protein selection of the Protein Data Bank (PDB). PDBTM database is maintained at the Institute of Enzymology by the Membrane Protein Bioinformatics Research Group. The PDBTM database was created by scanning all PDB entries with the TMDET algorithm. You can get more information about PDBTM in our articles and in the PDBTM manual. If you find PDBTM useful in your research, please cite our articles (Bioinformatics 20, 2964-2972; Nucleic Acids Research 33 Database Issue, D275-D278; Nucleic Acids Research 41 Database Issue, D524-D529).

5xat
PDBTM type: Tm_Alpha
Chain(s): A[11]

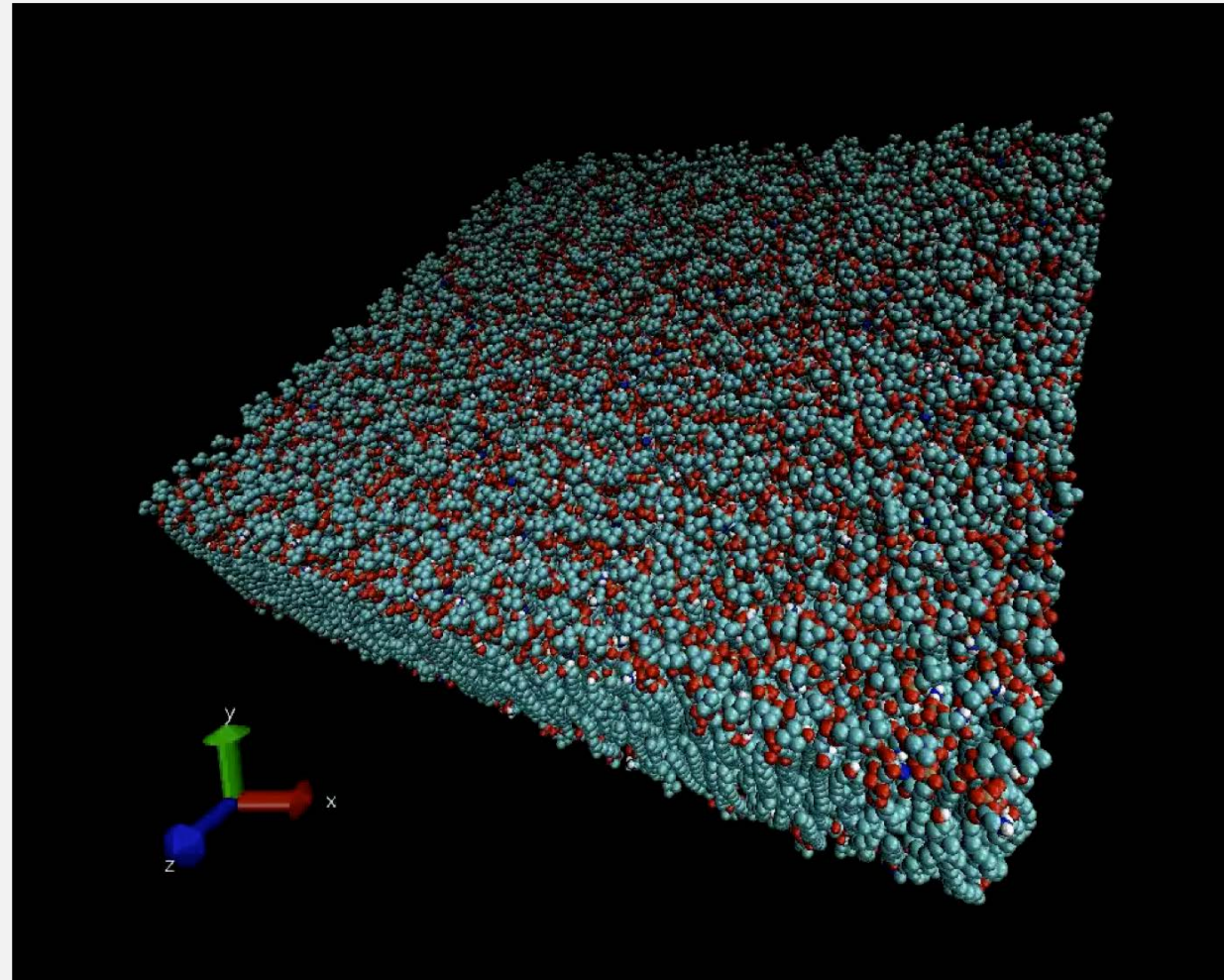
Membranes by Seed

- example from CmME
- using the same random seed with the same algorithm and configuration, the same membrane will be generated.
- using different seeds results in various models of the same configuration



Membrane Simulation

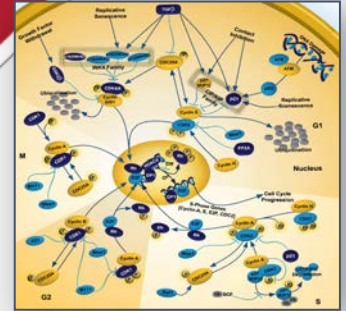
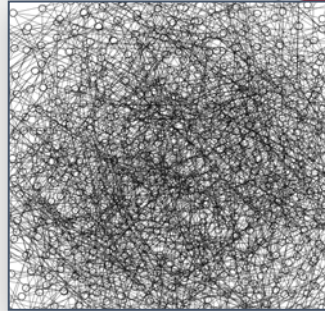
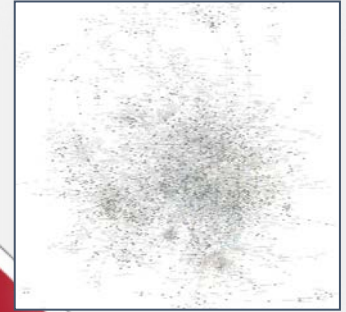
- heterogeneous membrane based on CmME
- simulated with Gromacs



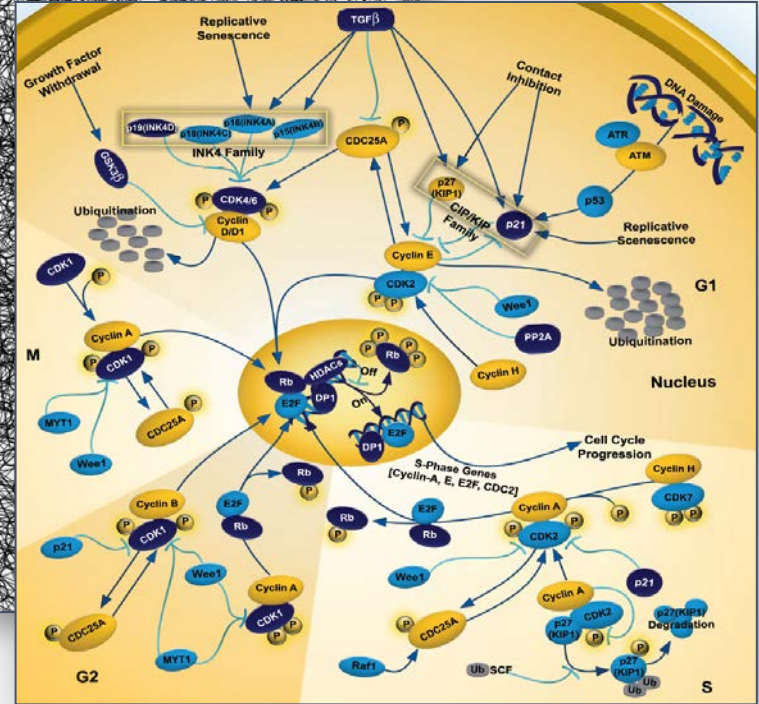
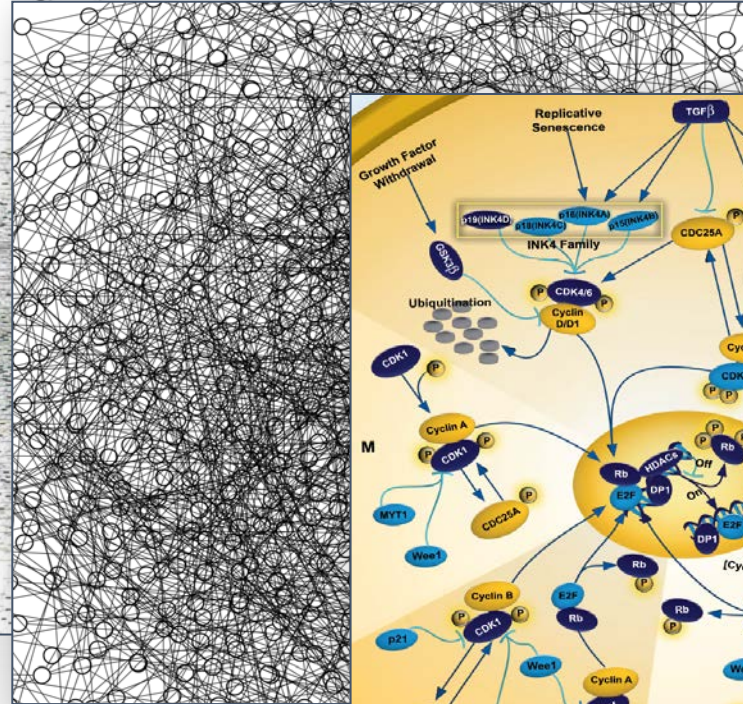
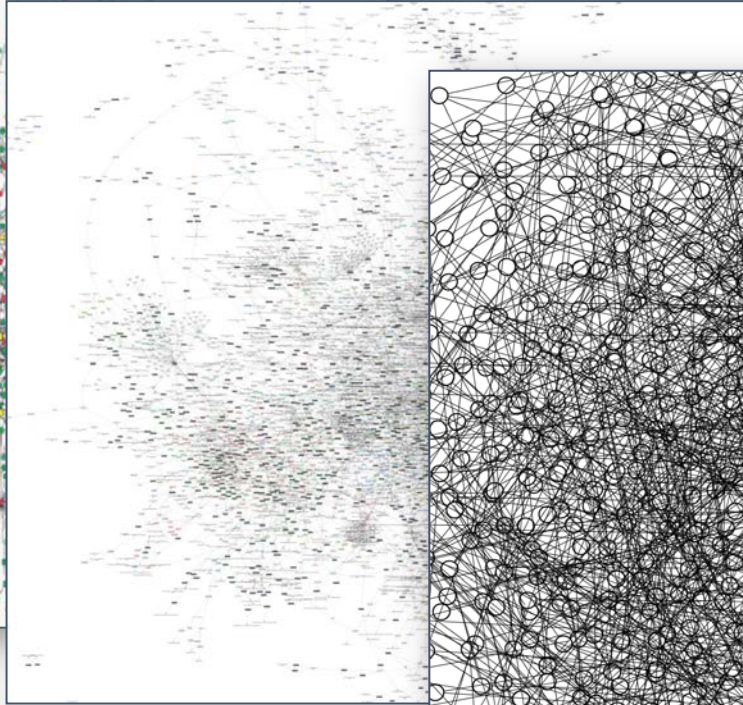
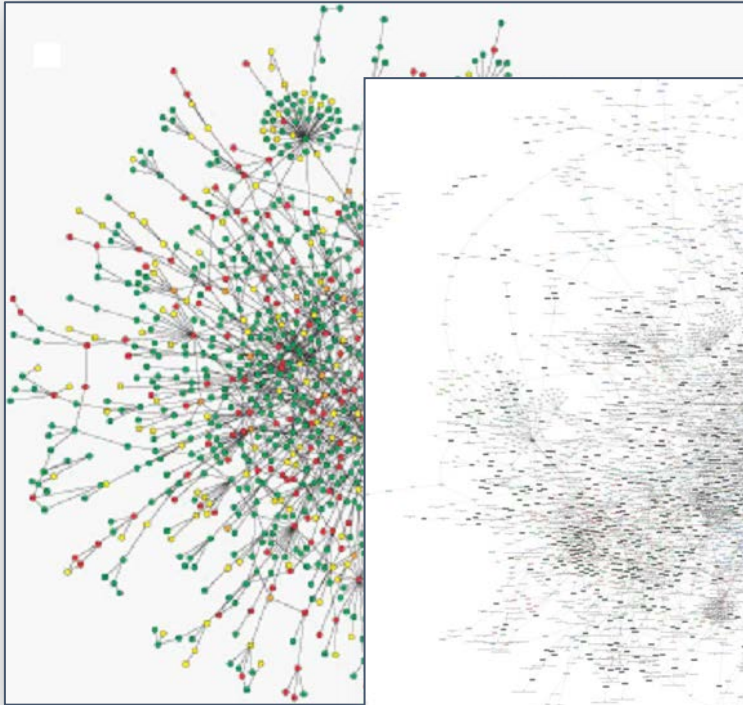
Multiple Membrane Simulations

- vary random seeds creates multiple MD simulations with one membrane configuration
- multiple runs can be used to validate the model
- example:
 - a single 100x100 Ångstrom² membrane
 - 1,000 ns simulation
 - 64 cores on the SCC Konstanz cluster
 - requires ca. 2 weeks
 - creates 260 GB of data to be analyzed
- then: analysis and comparison to wet lab evaluations

3. Systems Biology



Examples from Systems Biology



■ A network with 10⁴ nodes

■ ■ Protein interaction network, Regulon, KEGG, SDRG, Atlas, Na 2009, 2001

3. Systems Biology



Most English speaking country



Quebec



Iran



China



Israel



Singapore



Norway



Poland



USA and Canada

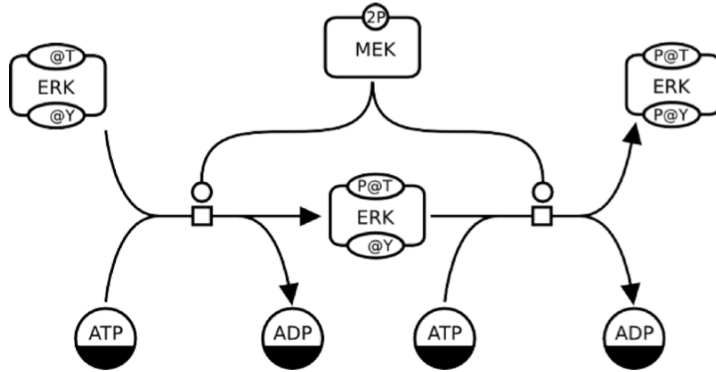
■ Standardized symbols as inspiration

Three languages in one:

- Systems Biology Graphical Notation
- Le Novère et al. Nature Biotech., 2009

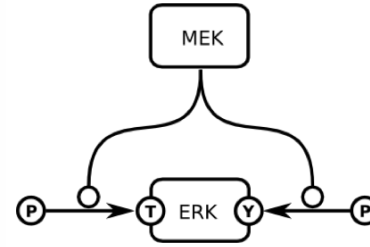


Process Description maps



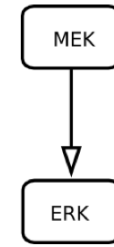
- ▶ temporal courses of biochemical interactions

Entity Relationships maps



- ▶ relationships in which a given entity participates, regardless of time

Activity Flow maps



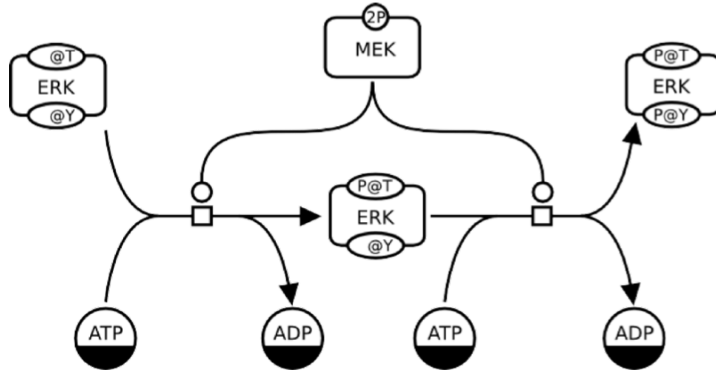
- ▶ information flow between biochemical entities in network

Three languages in one:

- Systems Biology Graphical Notation
- Le Novère et al. Nature Biotech., 2009

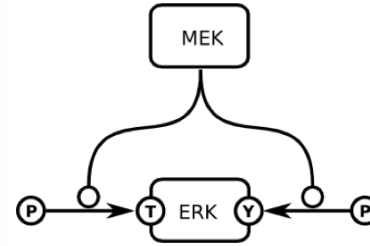


Process Description maps



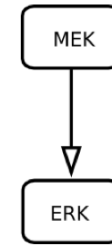
- ▶ Unambiguous
- ▶ Mechanistic
- ▶ Sequential
- ▶ Combinatorial explosion

Entity Relationships maps



- ▶ Unambiguous
- ▶ Mechanistic
- ▶ Non-Sequential

Activity Flow maps



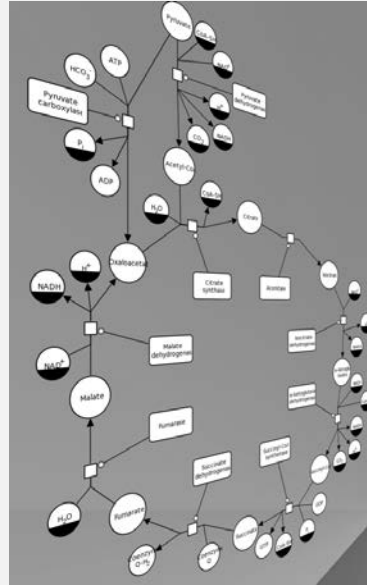
- ▶ Ambiguous
- ▶ Conceptual
- ▶ Sequential

Three languages in one:

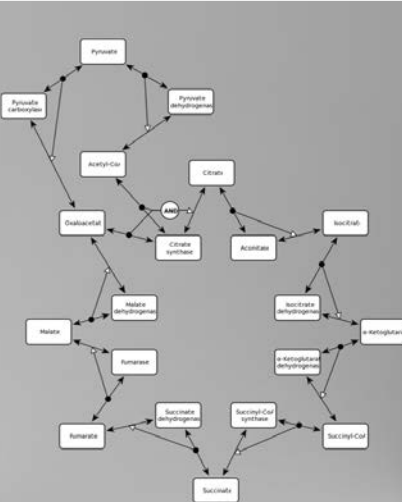
- Unambiguously describe biochemical and cellular events in graphs
- Limited amount of symbols (~30) → smooth learning curve
- Can graphically represent quantitative models, biochemical pathways, at different granularity levels
- Developed since 2006 by a growing community, part of COMBINE



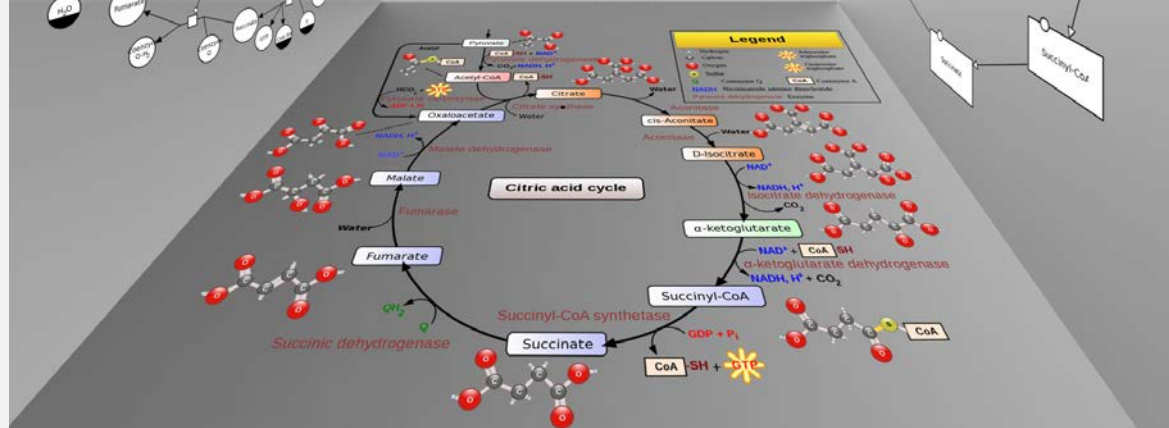
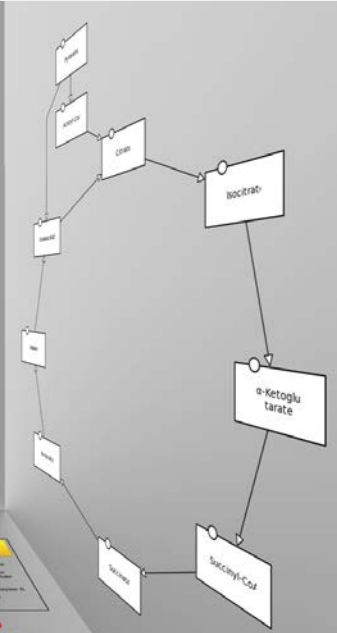
Process Description

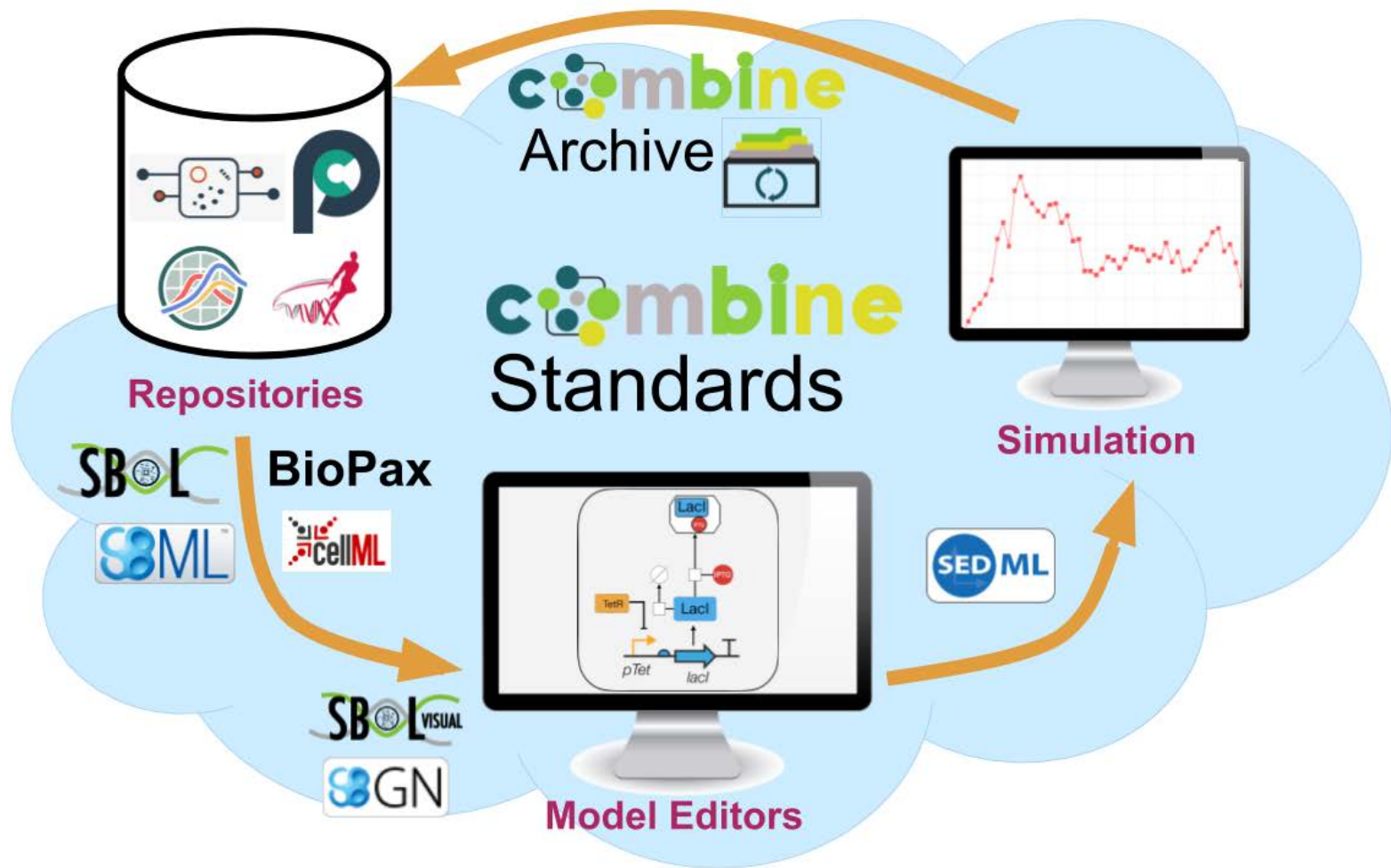


Entity Relationships



Activity Flow





Repositories affiliated to COMBINE standards

■ <https://pathwaycommons.org>

■ <https://biomodels.net>

■ <https://synbiohub.org>

■ <https://models.physiomeproject.org>

The screenshot shows the SynBioHub homepage. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, Submit, About, and Login or Register. Below the header is a search bar with the text "Search for useful parts and designs" and a search button. There are also buttons for "Browse Design Collectors", "Upload your design for safekeeping" (with a "Submit a Design" button), and "Share designs for publication or collaboration" (with a "Manage Subscribers" button).

The screenshot shows the Pathway Commons website. The header includes the Pathway Commons logo and the text "Access and discover data integrated from public pathway and interactions databases." Below this, there are navigation links for Data, Tools, FAQ, and Contact. A search bar is present with the text "Search the entire collection of pathways" and a search button. To the right, there is a section for "PCViz" with the text "Get details about genes and their interactions" and a search bar with the text "Gene IDs (e.g. 'MDM2 TP53')".

The screenshot shows the BioModels website. The header includes the BioModels logo and navigation links for Home, Browse, Submit, Support, About us, Contact us, and Feedback. There is a search bar with the text "Search terms: '*'" and a search button. Below the search bar, there are filters for "Filter your results" and "Sort by" (set to Relevance). The main content area displays a list of models, with the first one being "Musante2017 - Switching behaviour of PP2A inhibition by ARPP-16 - mutual inhibitions and PKA inhibits MAST3 and dominant negative effect". The second model is "Musante2017 - Switching behaviour of PP2A inhibition by ARPP-16 - mutual inhibitions". The third model is "Musante2017 - Switching behaviour of PP2A inhibition by ARPP-16 - mutual".

The screenshot shows the Physiome Project website. The header includes the Physiome Project logo and navigation links for Home, Browse, Submit, Support, About us, Contact us, and Feedback. There is a search bar with the text "Search terms: '*'" and a search button. Below the search bar, there are filters for "Filter your results" and "Sort by" (set to Relevance). The main content area displays a list of models, with the first one being "Musante2017 - Switching behaviour of PP2A inhibition by ARPP-16 - mutual inhibitions and PKA inhibits MAST3 and dominant negative effect". The second model is "Musante2017 - Switching behaviour of PP2A inhibition by ARPP-16 - mutual inhibitions". The third model is "Musante2017 - Switching behaviour of PP2A inhibition by ARPP-16 - mutual".

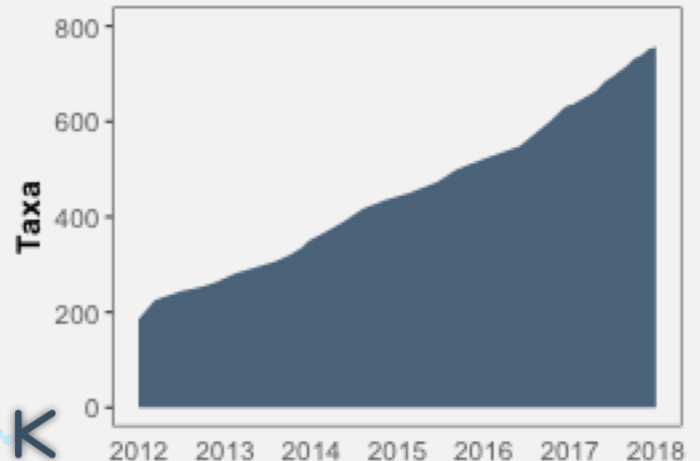
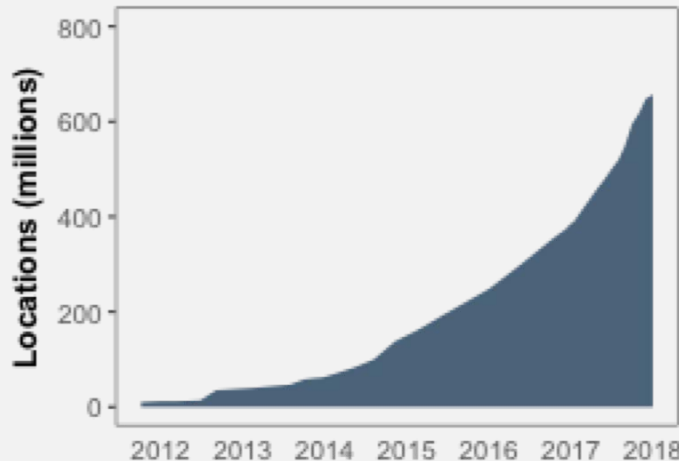
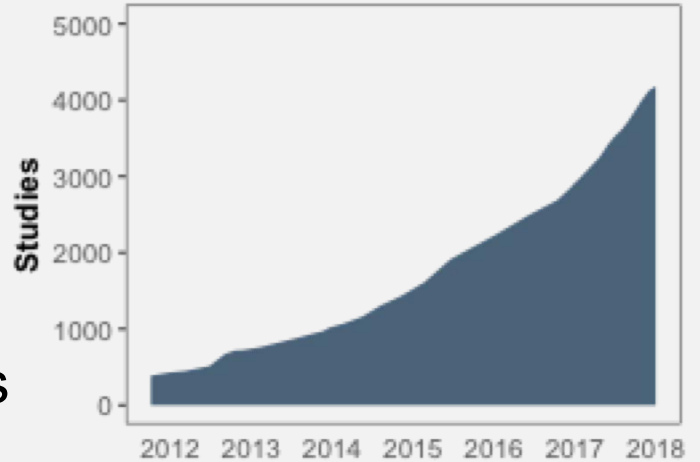
5. Collective Behaviour



MoveBank in 2017

- over 600 million animal locations
- over 1.1 billion measurements from non-location sensors

- 4,200 studies
- 756 taxa
- 5,000 contributors
- 800 active data feeds

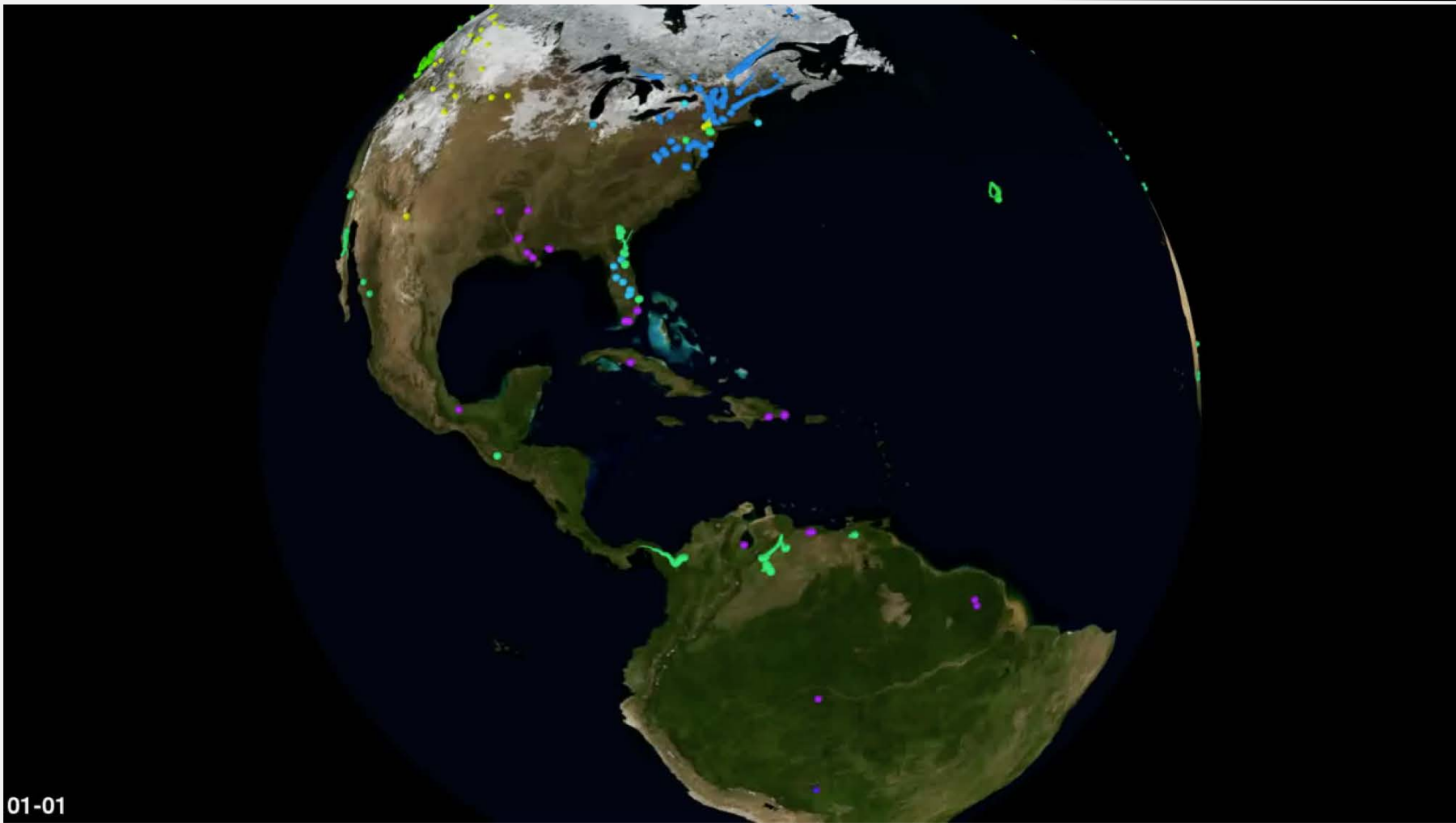


Research Questions Bird Behaviour

- How do birds move with the wind?
- Who leads a flock?
- Where and how do birds die?
- Can we predict disasters based on animal behavior?


- Next: Accumulated Bird Data over several years projected to one year

The image shows two screenshots of the Movebank website. The top screenshot is the homepage, featuring a navigation bar with links for Home, Tracking Data Map, Community, Help, Tools, Env-DATA, and Published Data. A search bar is located in the top right. Below the navigation bar is a 'User login' section with fields for Username and Password, and buttons for 'Log in', 'Create new account', and 'Request new password'. A 'Welcome to Movebank!' message is displayed, along with a 'Tracking Data' section showing a world map with tracking data points. The bottom screenshot shows a search results page for 'LifeTrack White Stork SWGermany 2013'. The search bar contains 'Advanced Search' and 'All Sensor Types'. The search results are sorted by 'Last Update' and show two entries: 'LifeTrack White Stork SWGermany 2013 [n=1]' and 'Zozu / DER AL581 (ecba2541), 2017-11-28, [n=269]'. A map of Europe is visible on the right side of the search results page.



Life of a Storch


← Karamell / DER AL582 (eobs3031) MOVE-BANK



Name
Karamell / DER AL582 (eobs3031)

Species
Ciconia ciconia

Description
White Stork female, born 2013 in Radolfzell-BÃ¼hringen (Southern Germany). Siblings Zozu (AL581), Swag (AL 583) and Eamy (AL585). Karamell was the third chick to hatch.



Navigation icons: back, home, recent apps, search, up arrow, notification, battery, 21:45, signal strength, Wi-Fi.

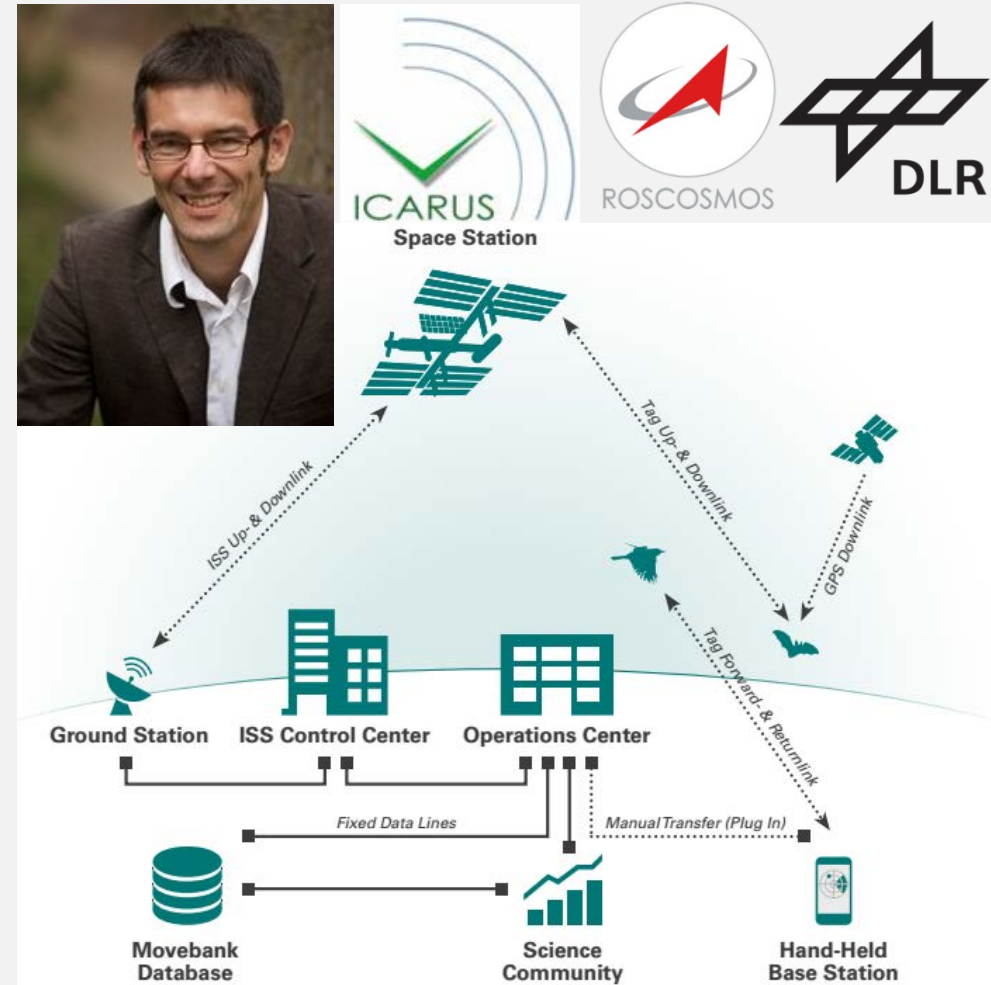
Data is collected via
GPS sensors

- Differ in timely resolution
 - ■ 2 times 24h, or
 - ■ every second
- Usually only Longitude/Latitude are recorded – Altitude is missing
- here: storks



ICARUS

- International Cooperation for Animal Research Using Space
- Driven by Martin Wikelski et al.
- ICARUS <5-g tags including GPS, acceleration and other sensors, ground-based base stations and software supporting two-way communication
- Data will be distributed to owners via automated feeds in Movebank



Data is collected via
GPS sensors

■ here: storchs

■ next:

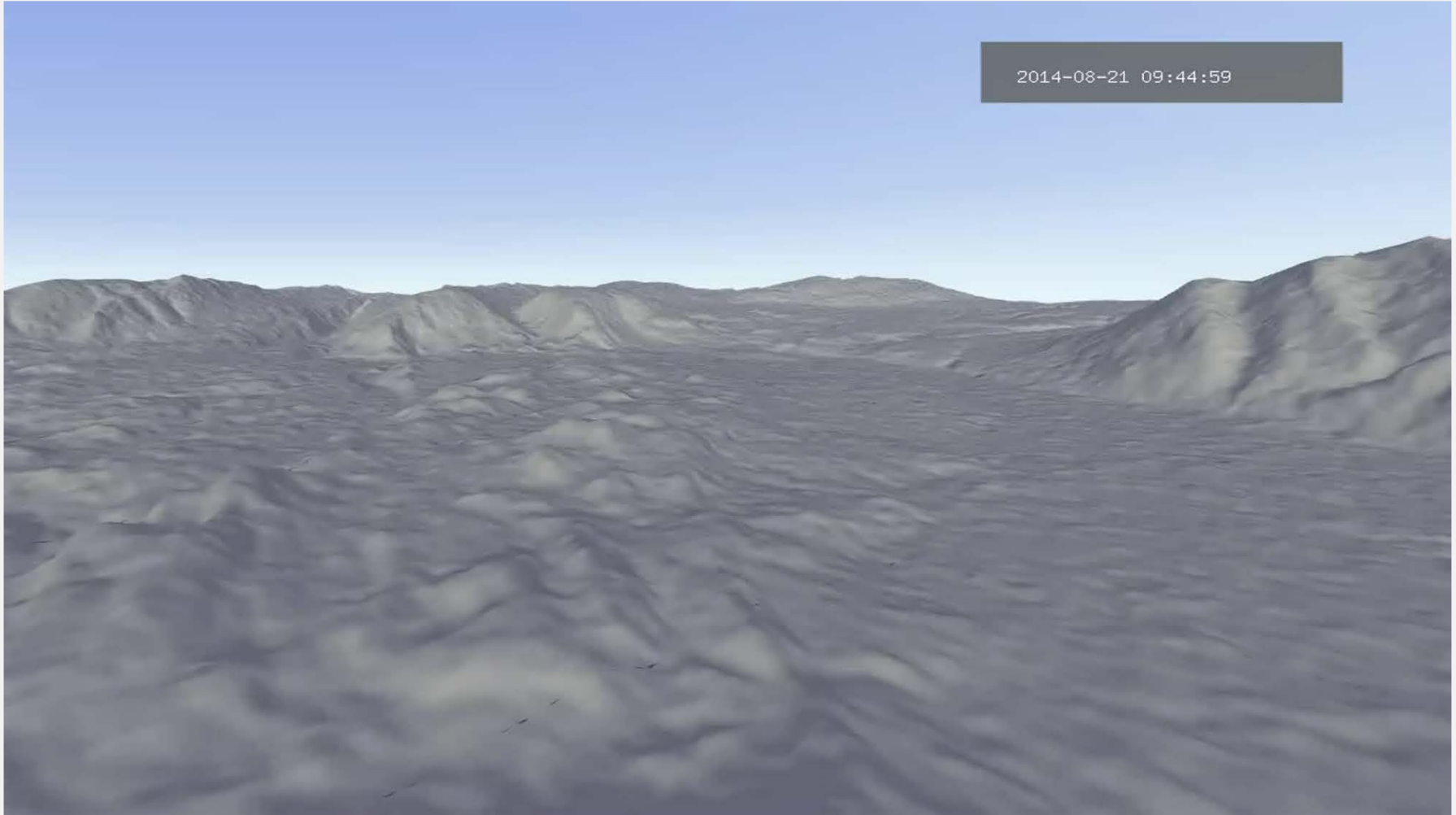
■ ■ storch & thermals

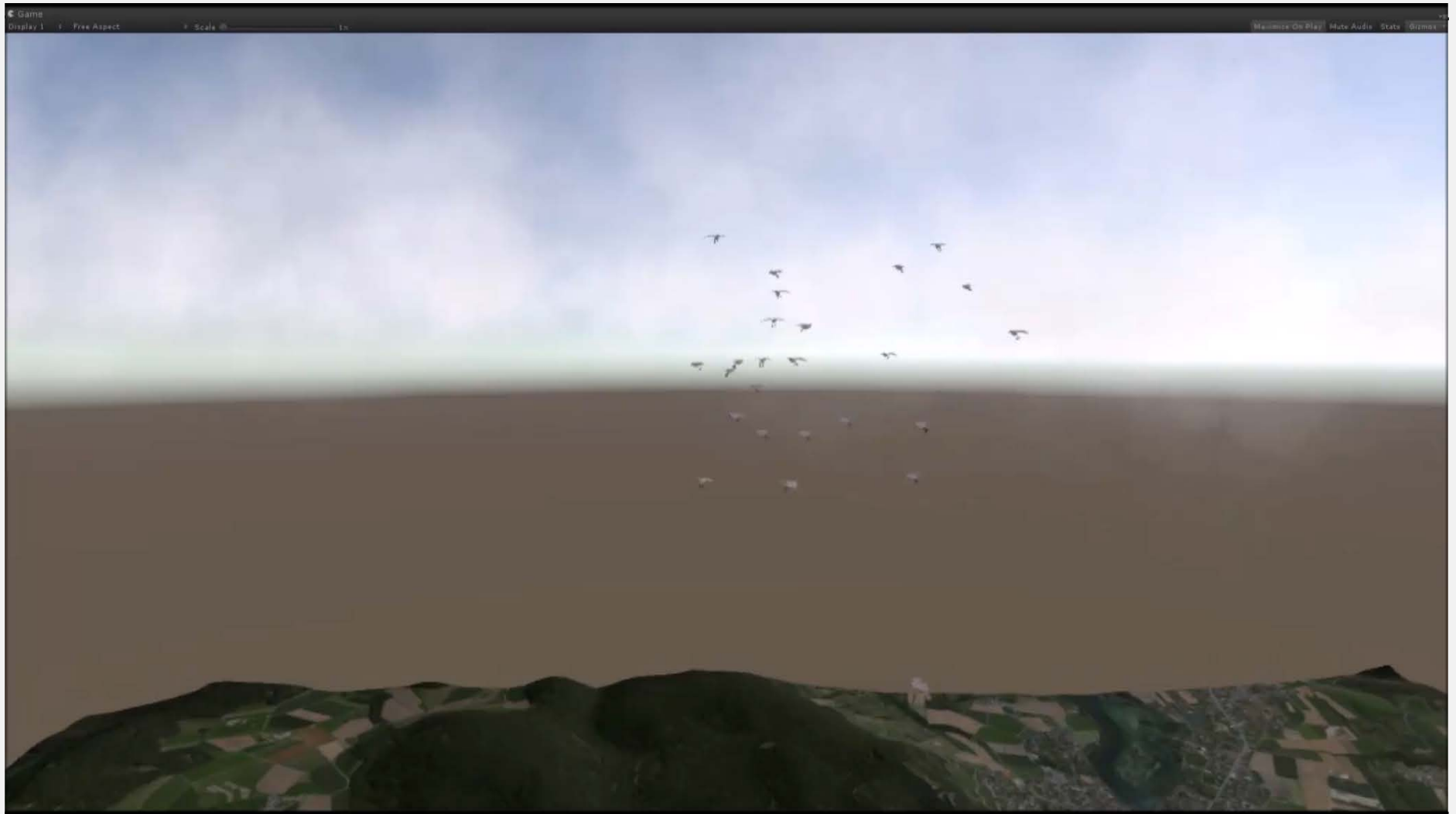
■ After next:

■ ■ Fly with the
storchs in VR!



2014-08-21 09:44:59





5. Collective Behaviour

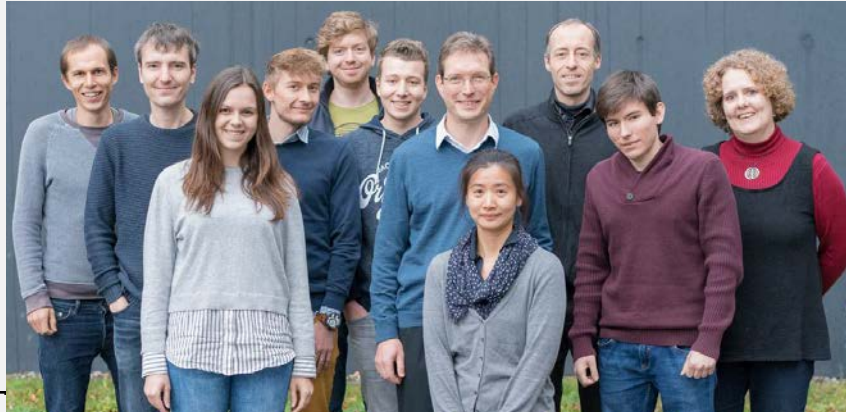
Immersive Analytics of Collective Bird Behaviour

■ Stand at BLS 6
2018 in Konstanz

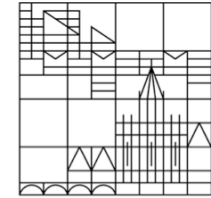


6. Acknowledgements

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- ■ *Martin Wikelski*
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- ■ Michael Quetting
- ■ Andrea Flack
- ■ Wolfgang Fiedler
- Computational Life Sciences Konstanz



Universität
Konstanz



Max-Planck-Institut
für Ornithologie



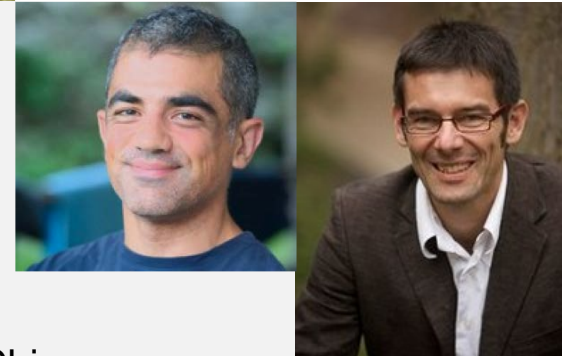
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

- ■ *Falk Schreiber*
- ■ *Karsten Klein*
- ■ Hieu Nim (Monash Uni.)
- ■ Our bird expert students:
- ■ ■ Alexej Gluschkow
- ■ ■ Artur Baltabayev
- ■ ■ *Dimitar Garkov*
- ■ ■ *Kim Rehberg*
- ■ ■ Stefan Feyer
- ■ ■ Thorsten Breitkreuz
- ■ ■ *Ying Wang*

Thanks for your attention!!!

CELLmicrocosmos project

- Funding
- ■ DFG GK635
- ■ BMBF, DAAD, NNSF China
- And our many talented students over the years!
- ■ <http://team.CELLmicrocosmos.org>



BDVA'18

Universität
Konstanz



4th International Symposium on Big Data Visual & Immersive Analytics 2018

OCTOBER 17-19, KONSTANZ, GERMANY



General Chair

Falk Schreiber

Program Chairs

Eduard Gröller, Kim Marriott

Organising Chairs

Alexandra Diehl, Björn Sommer

University of Konstanz

 Follow @BDVAsymposium