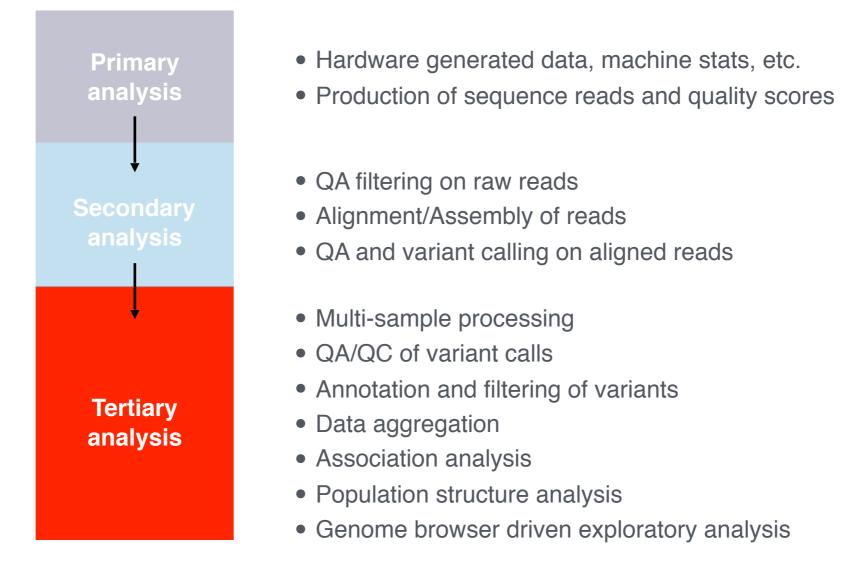
Integration of Genomic Big Data: Efficient Queries on ENCODE (Meta)data

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Big Data Analysis with NGS



Source: http://blog.goldenhelix.com/grudy/a-hitchhiker%E2%80%99s-guide-to-next-generation-sequencing-part-2/



Main Questions

"Can interesting DNA regions and their relationships be discovered using genome-wide

queries?"

(from our interaction with IEO - European Oncology Institute and IIT - Italian Institute of Technology)

"Can genomic data of patients be grouped according to clinical phenotype and compared?"

"Can the genomic features of all the genes involved in the same biological process be extracted and then analyzed?"

"Can we retrieve portions of the genome of given patients, extracting them from remote servers and comparing them?"



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GENOMETRIC QUERY LANGUAGE (GMQL)

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GMQL

DATA

ANALYSIS

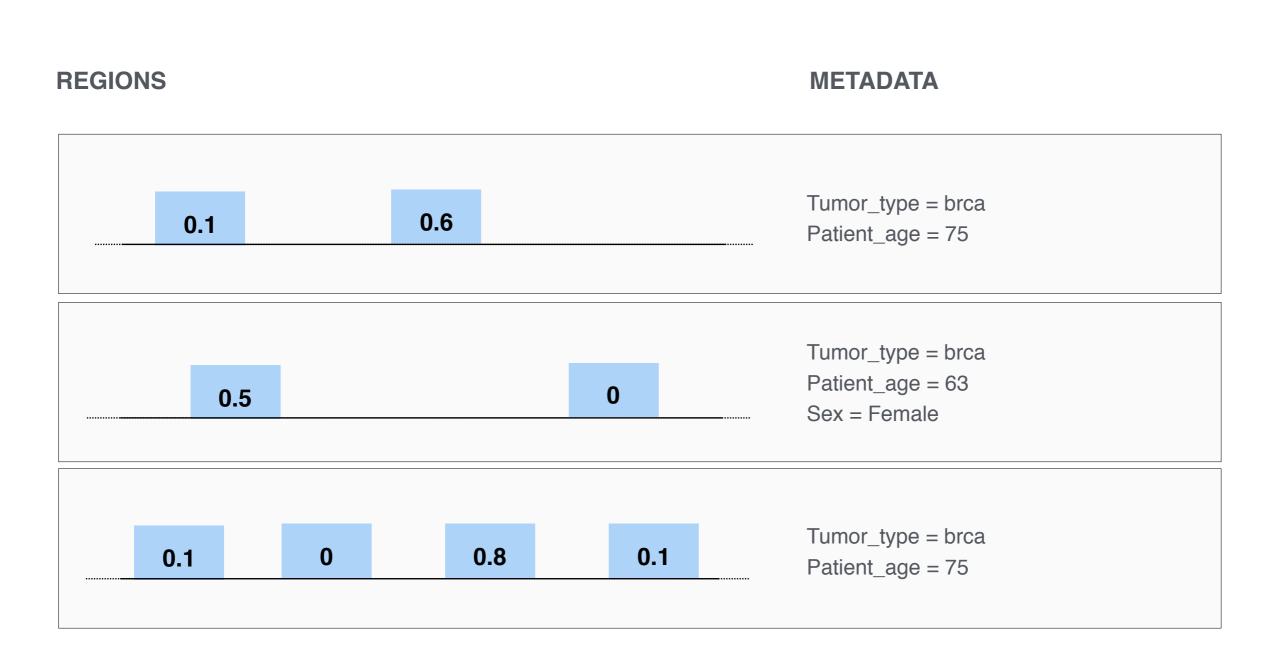
GMQL + CLUSTERING

"Can we retrieve portions of the genome of given patients, extracting them from remote servers and comparing them?"

GMQL

INDEXING & SEARCH

Genomic Data Model





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ALGEBRAIC OPERATIONS

SEQUENCE OF 56

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PROMS = SELECT(annotationType == 'promoter') ANNOTATIONS; PEAKS = SELECT(dataType == 'ChipSeq') ENCODE; RESULT = MAP(peak_count AS COUNT) PROMS PEAKS;

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ALGEBRAIC OPERATIONS

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PROMS = SELECT(annotationType == 'promoter') ANNOTATIONS; PEAKS = SELECT(dataType == 'ChipSeq') ENCODE; RESULT = MAP(peak_count AS COUNT) PROMS PEAKS;

Executed over 2,423 ENCODE samples including a total of 83,899,526 peaks mapped to 131,780 promoters producing as result 29 GB of data

| ID | ATTRIBUTE | VALUE |
|-----|-----------|---------|
| 131 | order | 1 |
| 131 | antibody | RBBP5 |
| 131 | cell | H1-hESC |
| 131 | count | 32028 |
| 133 | order | 2 |
| 133 | antibody | SIRT6 |
| 133 | cell | H1-hESC |
| 133 | count | 30945 |
| 113 | order | 3 |
| 113 | antibody | H2AFZ |
| 113 | cell | H1-hESC |
| 113 | count | 30825 |

| # Samples | # Regions | Join(dist <0) | Map(COUNT) | Cover |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 10 | ~1.9 M | 14.66 sec. | 20.29 sec. | 19.25 sec. |
| 50 | ~8.8 M | 23.86 sec. | 43.08 sec | 46.34 sec. |
| 100 | ~17.4 M | 35.38 sec | 74.43 sec. | 79.02 sec. |
| 1000 | ~60 M | 120.98 sec | 473.39 sec | 235.22 sec. |

Masseroli et al. Bioinformatics 31:12 (2015)

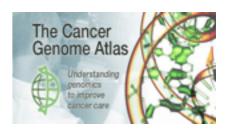


REPOSITORY



National Human Genome Research Institute



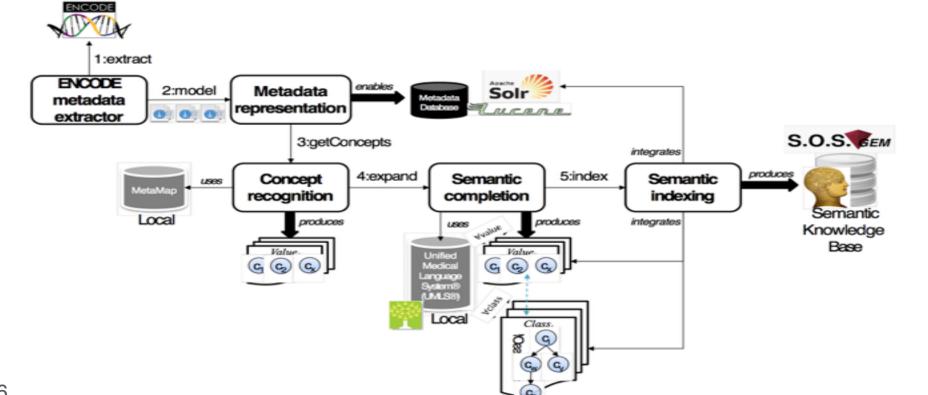


| Consortium | Imported datasets | # of samples | File size (MB) |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | HG19_ENCODE_BED | 1,933 | 34,201 |
| | HG19_ENCODE_BROAD | 1,970 | 23,552 |
| ENCODE | HG19_ENCODE_NARROW | 1,999 | 7,168 |
| | MM9_ENCODE_BROAD | 441 | 2,355 |
| | MM9_ENCODE_NARROW | 277 | 1,162 |
| EPIGENOMICS | HG19_EPIGENOMICS_ROADMAP_BED | 78 | 595 |
| ROADMAP | HG19_EPIGENOMICS_ROADMAP_BROAD | 979 | 23,244 |
| | HG19_TCGA_Cnv | 2,623 | 117 |
| | HG19_TCGA_DnaSeq | 6,361 | 276 |
| | HG19_TCGA_Dnamethylation | 1,384 | 29,696 |
| | HG19_TCGA_Mirna_Isoform | 9,227 | 3,379 |
| | HG19_TCGA_Mirna_Mirnaseq | 9,227 | 569 |
| TCGA | HG19_TCGA_RnaSeq_Exon | 2,544 | 31,744 |
| TCGA | HG19_TCGA_RnaSeq_Gene | 2,544 | 3,584 |
| | HG19_TCGA_RnaSeq_Spljxn | 2,544 | 30,720 |
| | HG19_TCGA_RnaSeqV2_Exon | 9,217 | 114,688 |
| | HG19_TCGA_RnaSeqV2_Gene | 9,217 | 20,480 |
| | HG19_TCGA_RnaSeqV2_Spljxn | 9,217 | 105,472 |
| | HG19_TCGA_RnaSeqV2_Isoform | 9,217 | 49,152 |
| Grand total | 19 datasets | 81,012 | 412,835 |



Semantic Understanding of ENCODE Metadata

- S.o.S.Gem searches for approximate matching with Encode metadata by using the Unified Medical Language System (UMLS, 173 vocabularies, 3M concepts, 12M atoms)
- More in detail, it builds the completion of the ontology w.r.t ENCODE metadata, using forward chaining
- Leverages MetaMap, a tool for recognising UMLS atoms.





Semantic Understanding of ENCODE Metadata



GENOMETRIC QUERY LANGUAGE



- SoSGem is used in pipeline with GMQL, performing information retrieval on Encode
- · Joint work with La Sapienza of Rome (Fernandez, Lenzerini),
- Published on IEEE/ACM TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS



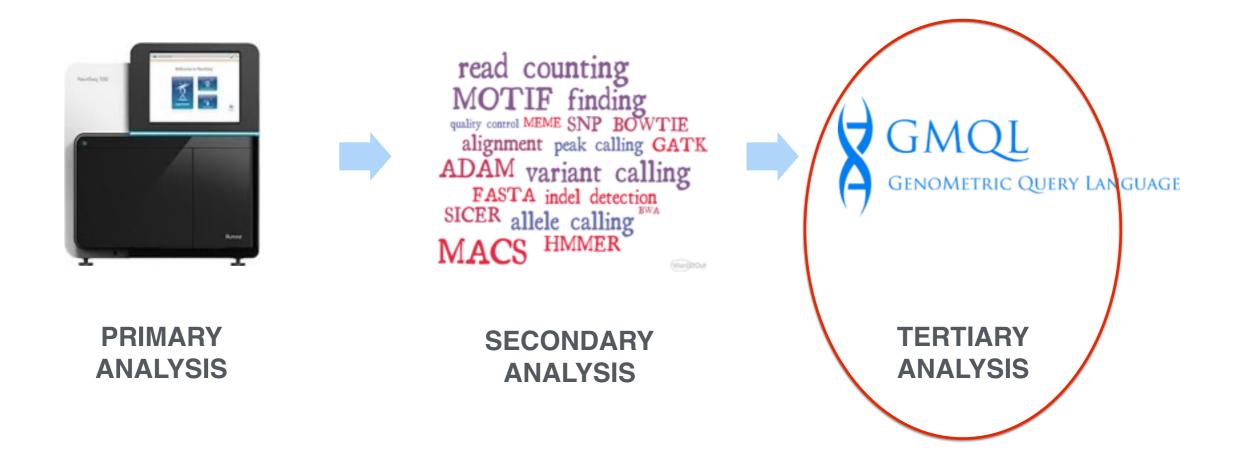
Fernandez et al. IEEE/ACM Trans Comput Biol Bioinform 13(2):233-47 (2016)

OUR VISION

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What comes next?







METADATA TRACING.

- Support users in explaining observed query outputs;
- Study of data causality based on determining data lineage (or provenance);
- Especially relevant with queries over multiple sources;

PATTERN-BASED REGION EXTRACTION.

- Define complex patterns of genomic features;
- Enable the formulation of similarity queries (e.g., distal patterns, or using the notions of similar/dense/sparse genomic regions)

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS.

- Provide automatic summarisation of result samples;
- Integrate classic significance or regression tests within the query capabilities;
- Adding innovative features (e.g. peak shapes).





INTERACTION NETWORKS

- Provide automatic translation of query results as interaction networks;
- Integrate known and/or novel data analysis methods, based upon deep learning, topological data analysis or others

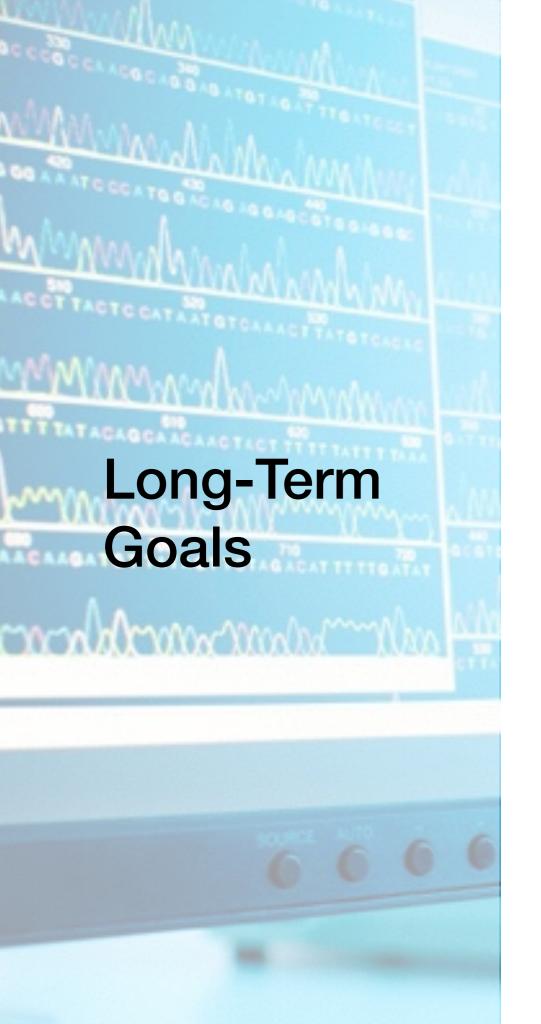
INTEGRATED REPOSITORY

- Produce an integrated repository with semantically well-defined and compatible metadata;
- Include data from ENCODE, TCGA, 1000
 Genomes, Roadmap Epigenomics (and possibly other sources).

WEB SERVICES

 Use GMQL to build several custom queries as public web services, supporting powerful statistics to indicate the significance of query results





INTERNET OF GENOMES

Use GMQL as a basis for simple interaction protocols for:

- **Requesting information** about remote datasets, using both metadata and region schemas;
- Sending a query and obtain result data about is compilation (including estimated data sizes);
- Launching execution and then controlling the staging resources and communication load

METADATA AND FEATURE-BASED SEARCH

- Develop indexing and searching methods, supporting keyword-based search with semantic query expansion (leveraging on available ontologies e.g., OBO, UMLS) and feature-based search patterns;
- Provide results in ranking order (as in classic search engines);
- Trace query histories and build recommending systems.



... with BIOLOGISTS

IEO-IIT (Pier Giuseppe Pelicci, Giuseppe Testa, Stefano Campaner, Bruno Amati)
University of Insubria (Giovanni Porta)
NUS Singapore (Lamsoon Wong)

• Broad Institute (Noam Shorem)



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... with DATA SCIENTISTS

• Harvard University (Pavlos Protopapas)



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- .. with COMPUTER SCIENTISTS
- Roma1 University (Javier Fernandez, Maurizio Lenzerini): Ontology-based meta-data augmentation and query rewrite.
- Roma3 University (Emanuel Weitschek, Paolo Atzeni, Riccardo Torlone): Integration with TCGA.
- University Bologna (Paolo Ciaccia, Ilaria Bartolini, Piero Montanari): Supporting pattern-based queries from the genome browser.
- Flink Group (Volker Markl, Asterios Katsifodimos): Flink Implementation.
- Paradigm 4 (Marylin Matz, Mike Stonebraker): SciDB Implementation.

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Resources & Websites

http://www.bioinformatics.deib.polimi.it/genomic_computing/ Overview http://www.bioinformatics.deib.polimi.it/genomic_computing/GMQL/

Includes:

- Local mode or MapReduce mode (over Hadoop, or Hadoop YARN) for GNU/ Linux systems - Download (122 MB)
- Web services (over Hadoop YARN) Download (60 MB)
- Quick start Install GMQL and get started
- GMQL tutorial & Complete documentation
- Functional comparison with BEDTools & BEDOPS
- Pointer to publication on the Bioinformatics journal

http://www.bioinformatics.deib.polimi.it/GMQL/queries/

Includes:

- User-friendly interface to creating/managing GMQL queries
- Custom queries and ENCODE / Roadmap Epigenomics datasets



@ CINECA

We opened a link to CINECA, supporting:

- a web interface, where bioinformaticians can browse the datasets of genomic features and biological/clinical metadata and build GMQL queries upon them;
- processed data from ENCODE and Roadmap Epigenomic public sources (open and anonymised data for secondary use);
- future availability of processed TCGA data
- user-friendly services designed for biologists

http://www.bioinformatics.deib.polimi.it/GMQL/interfaces/





An Invitation to Join (1/2)

Conference:

BITS 2016 - 13th Annual Meeting of the Bioinformatics Italian Society

University of Salerno, June 15-17, 2016

Session:

Genomic Big Data Management, Modeling and Computing

Organizers: Marco Masseroli Website: <u>http://bits2016.bioinformatics.it/index.html</u>



An Invitation to Join (2/2)

Conference:

ISMB 2016 - Intelligent Systems for Molecular Biology Orlando, July 8-12, 2016

Session:

Genomic Big Data Management, Modeling and Computing

Organizers: Stefano Ceri, Marco Masseroli, Emanuel Weitschek Website: <u>http://www.iscb.org/cms_addon/conferences/ismb2016/specialsessions.php#SST03</u>



... thank you for your attention!

