



Don't Talk to Laypeople
(they may adopt your pet technology)

‘Knowledge is like love: it multiplies when shared’



Barend Mons



DUTCH TECHCENTRE FOR LIFE SCIENCES

Biosemanantics Group LUMC and EMC
LS integrator Netherlands eScience Center
Chair of DTL-data
Head of ELIXIR node NL
EC member of Open PHACTS



1. DON'T MIX UP EVERYTHING.....
2. Don't try to make helicopters that dig.....
3. Bigger is not better !
4. If you get everything almost right.....
you have everything wrong (so much for ontologies)



Welcome to ELIXIR

Building a sustainable European infrastructure for biological information, supporting life science research and its translation to medicine, agriculture, bioindustries and society.

"ELIXIR unites Europe's leading life science organisations in managing and safeguarding the massive amounts of data being generated every day by publicly funded research. It is a pan-European research infrastructure for biological information."

"ELIXIR will provide the facilities necessary for life science researchers - from bench biologists to cheminformaticians - to make the most of our rapidly growing store of information about living systems, which is the foundation on which our understanding of life is built."

- Dr Niklas Blomberg, ELIXIR Director



Group shot

Data interoperability and exchange

Compute and storage infrastructure services

Training & Education

ELIXIR's NL node is hosted by the Dutch Techcenter for Life sciences (DTL), a public private partnership that aims to jointly establish a world-class Next Generation Life Sciences cross technology & cross sector capability including a federated data infrastructure.

The ELIXIR NL node acts as the gateway of ELIXIR capabilities and expertise to all the associated partners in DTL. The NL node focuses its contribution to ELIXIR in three core areas: data interoperability, compute & storage infrastructure services and training.

Collaborating organisations

University Medical Centers

- Academic Medical Centre (AMC)
- Erasmus Medical Centre Rotterdam (EMC)
- Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC)
- Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre (UMCN)
- University of Groningen Medical Centre (UMCG)
- Utrecht University Medical Centre (UMCU)
- VU University Medical Centre (VUMC)
- Maastricht UMC+

Institutes

- Centrum voor Wiskunde en Informatica (CWI)
- CBS-KNAW
- Hubrecht Institute
- Netherlands Cancer Institute (NKI)
- Netherlands eScience Centre
- Plant Research International (PRI)
- RIKILT – Institute of Food Safety
- Royal Tropical Institute (KIT)
- SURFnet & SURFsara



Universities

- Delft University of Technology (TU-Delft)
- Eindhoven University of Technology (TUE)
- Leiden University (UL)
- Maastricht University (UM)
- Radboud University Nijmegen (RU)
- University of Amsterdam (UvA)
- University of Groningen (RUG)
- Utrecht University (UU)
- VU University of Amsterdam (VU)
- Wageningen University (WU)

Private sector partners

- DSM
- Philips
- TNO
- Unilever
- SME's

Data interoperability and exchange

Several Dutch groups have specialized in data capture standards, software, semantic web standards and formats to enable meaningful exchange and integration of biological information. ELIXIR NL will focus on implementing and developing professional capturing, publishing and hosting of data in standard (semantically interoperable) format that will be offered in a public-private partnership in close collaboration with other ELIXIR nodes and the Hub

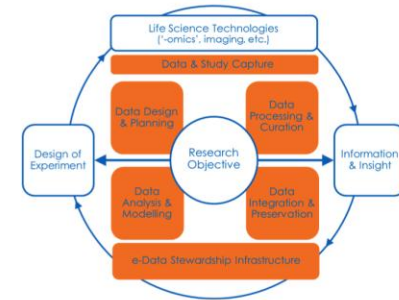
Compute and storage infrastructure services

The e-infrastructure capabilities of the Dutch national compute, data and ultra high speed network infrastructure are a clear strength of the ELIXIR NL Node, with extensive experience in running a shared compute and storage environment for collaborative life science projects. The ELIXIR NL node will focus on supporting complex data/compute-intensive life science projects, in collaboration with, and complementary to the offerings of other ELIXIR nodes.

Training

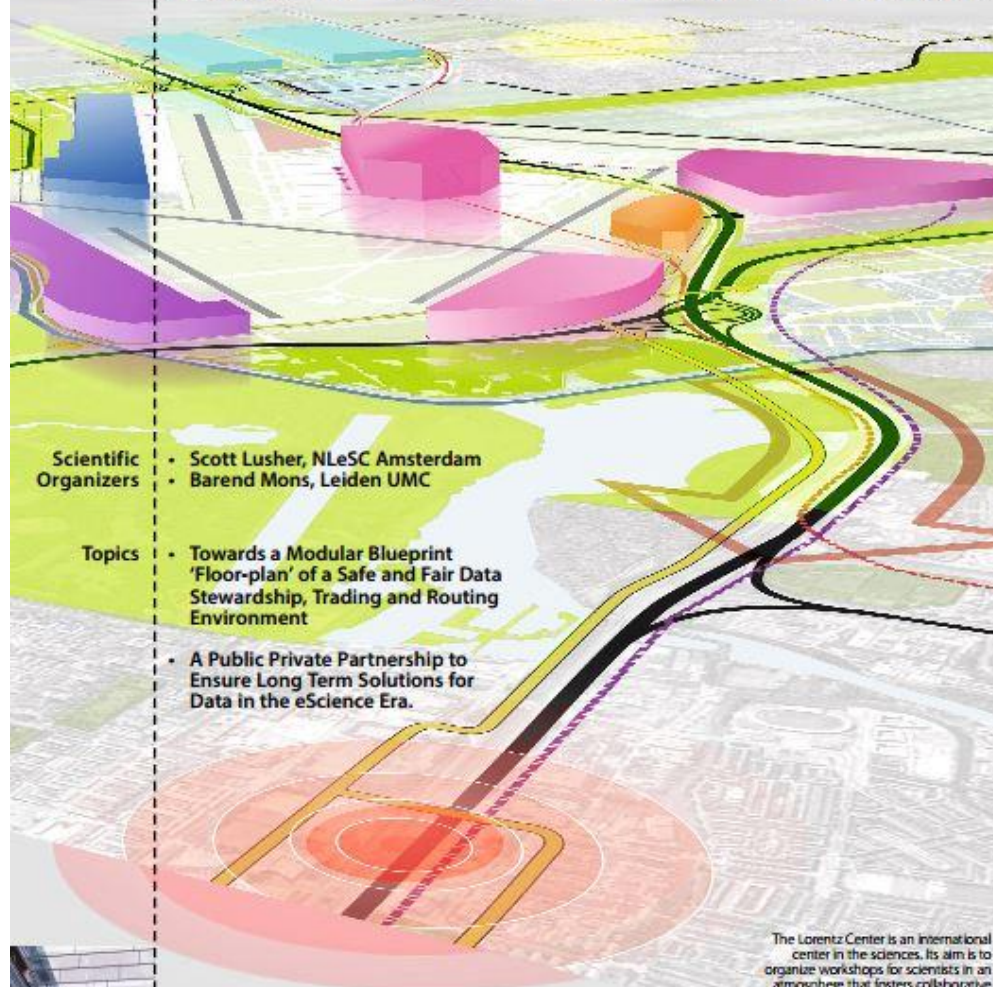
ELIXIR-NL will contribute extensive experience and capacity in bioinformatics training built up within NBIC, and will leverage broad education & training capabilities of the broader DTL partnership in a comprehensive portfolio in the broader scope of the ELIXIR train programme.

ELIXIR NL: focus within the Data Cycle



Jointly Designing a Data FAIRPORT

Workshop: 13 - 16 January 2014, Leiden, the Netherlands



Scientific Organizers

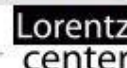
- Scott Lusher, NLeSC Amsterdam
- Barend Mons, Leiden UMC

Topics

- Towards a Modular Blueprint 'Floor-plan' of a Safe and Fair Data Stewardship, Trading and Routing Environment
- A Public Private Partnership to Ensure Long Term Solutions for Data in the eScience Era.

The Lorentz Center is an international center in the sciences. Its aim is to organize workshops for scientists in an atmosphere that fosters collaborative work, discussions and interactions. For registration see: www.lorentzcenter.nl

Image Structure Plan Schiedamsche Plaats by
H&AP Architectuur&Plannen,
Poster design: SuperNova Studios - NL



Why a FAIRPORT ?





Neelie Kroes (@NeelieKroesEU)

16-03-12 14:25

'Data is the new oil': I urge [@ePSIplatform](#) conference to go out & make case for [#opendata](#)
youtu.be/9Jq4Qy1UeAE

Neelie Kroes is Vice-President of the European Commission, responsible for the “Digital Agenda” for the European union. When she announced the EU’s Open Data Strategy she opened with “Data is the New Gold”. We wish it were that simple.
<http://blog.bigml.com>

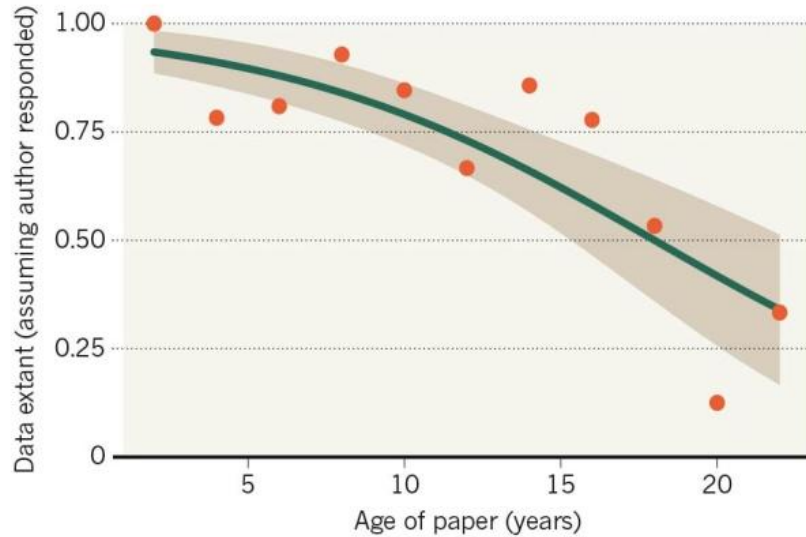
The value of data

Barend Mons¹⁻⁴, Herman van Haagen¹, Christine Chichester^{2,4}, Peter-Bram ‘t Hoen^{1,4}, Johan T den Dunnen¹, Gertjan van Ommen^{1,4}, Erik van Mulligen^{3,4}, Bharat Singh^{2,3}, Rob Hooft^{2,4}, Marco Roos^{1,2,4}, Joel Hammond⁵, Bruce Kiesel⁵, Belinda Giardine⁶, Jan Velterop^{4,7}, Paul Groth^{4,8} & Erik Schultes^{1,4}

Data loss is real and significant...

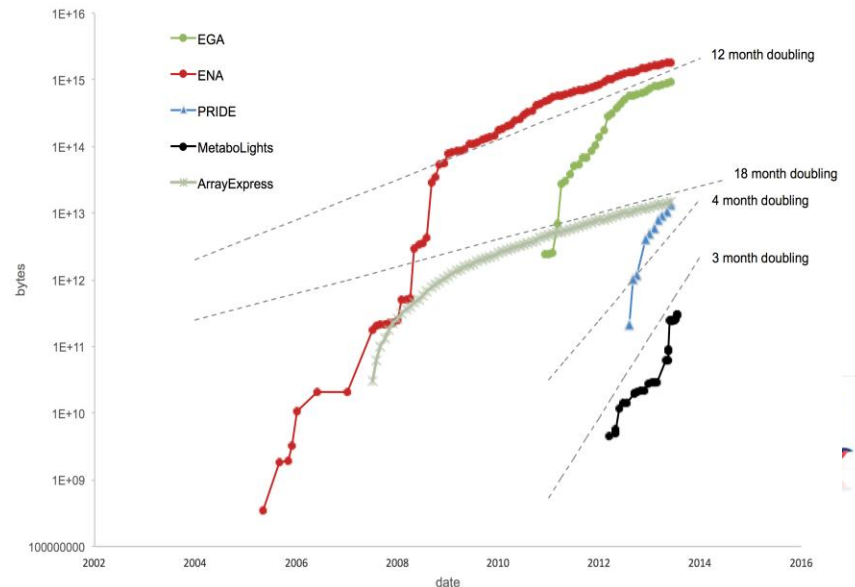
MISSING DATA

As research articles age, the odds of their raw data being extant drop dramatically.



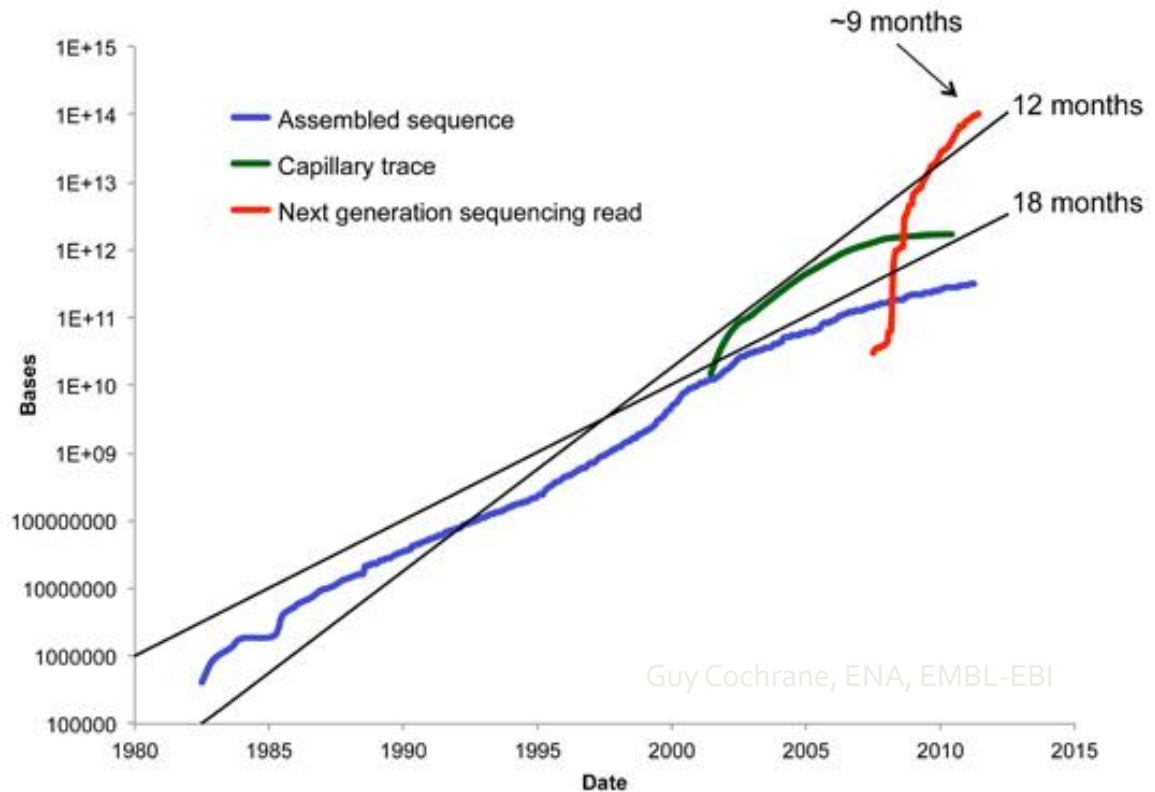
Nature news, 19 December 2013

...and so is Data growth



The Data Challenge

- Computer speed and storage capacity is **doubling every 18 months** and this rate is steady
- DNA sequence data is **doubling every 6-8 months** over the last 3 years and looks to continue for this decade



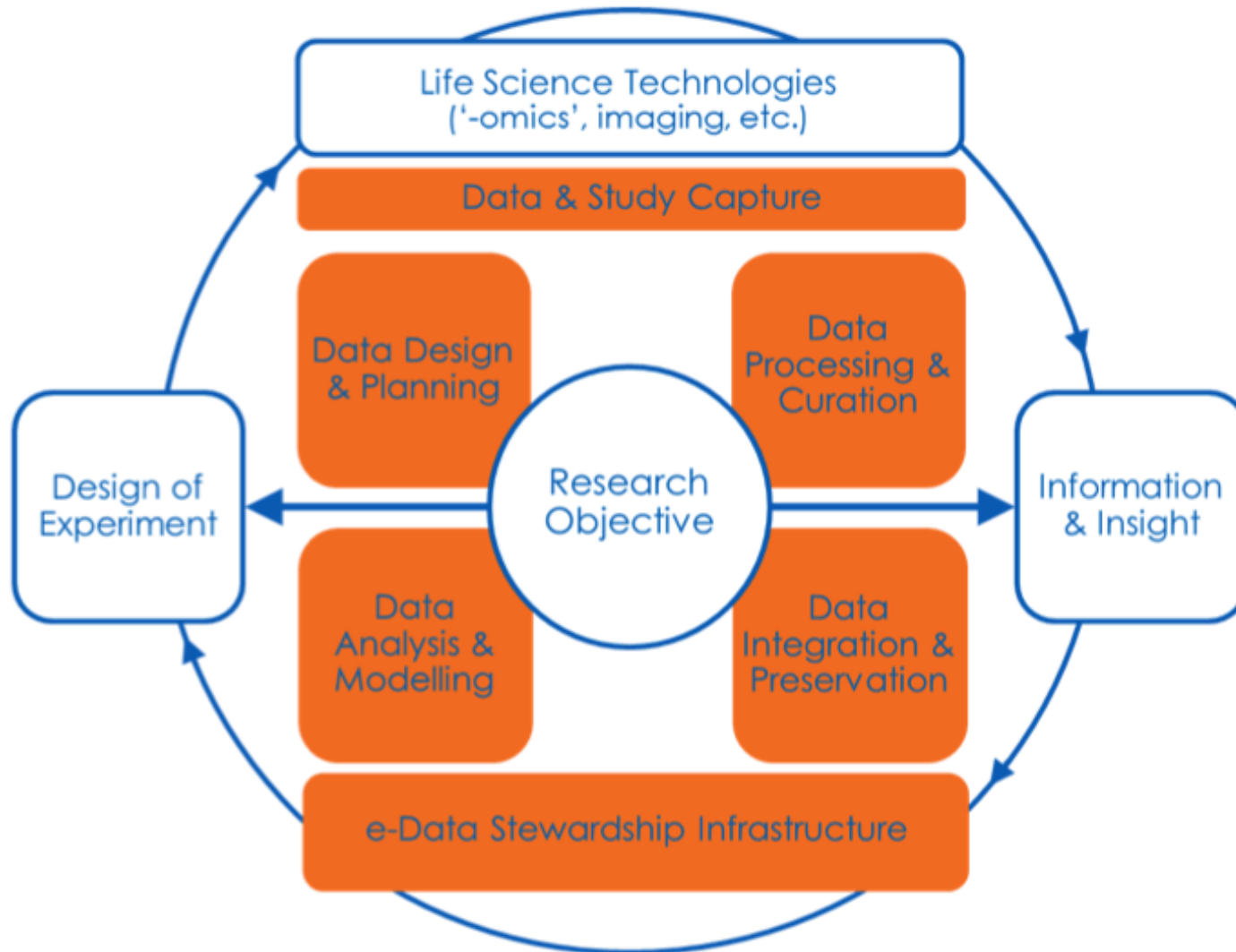
The image features a silhouette of an oil pumpjack against a gradient background of purple and blue. The pumpjack is positioned on the right side of the frame, with its long arm extending towards the left. The background is a soft, hazy sky, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall mood is industrial and contemplative.

DATA

is the new oil



The Data cycle in eScience



Organism

Cells and Organs

Metabolomics

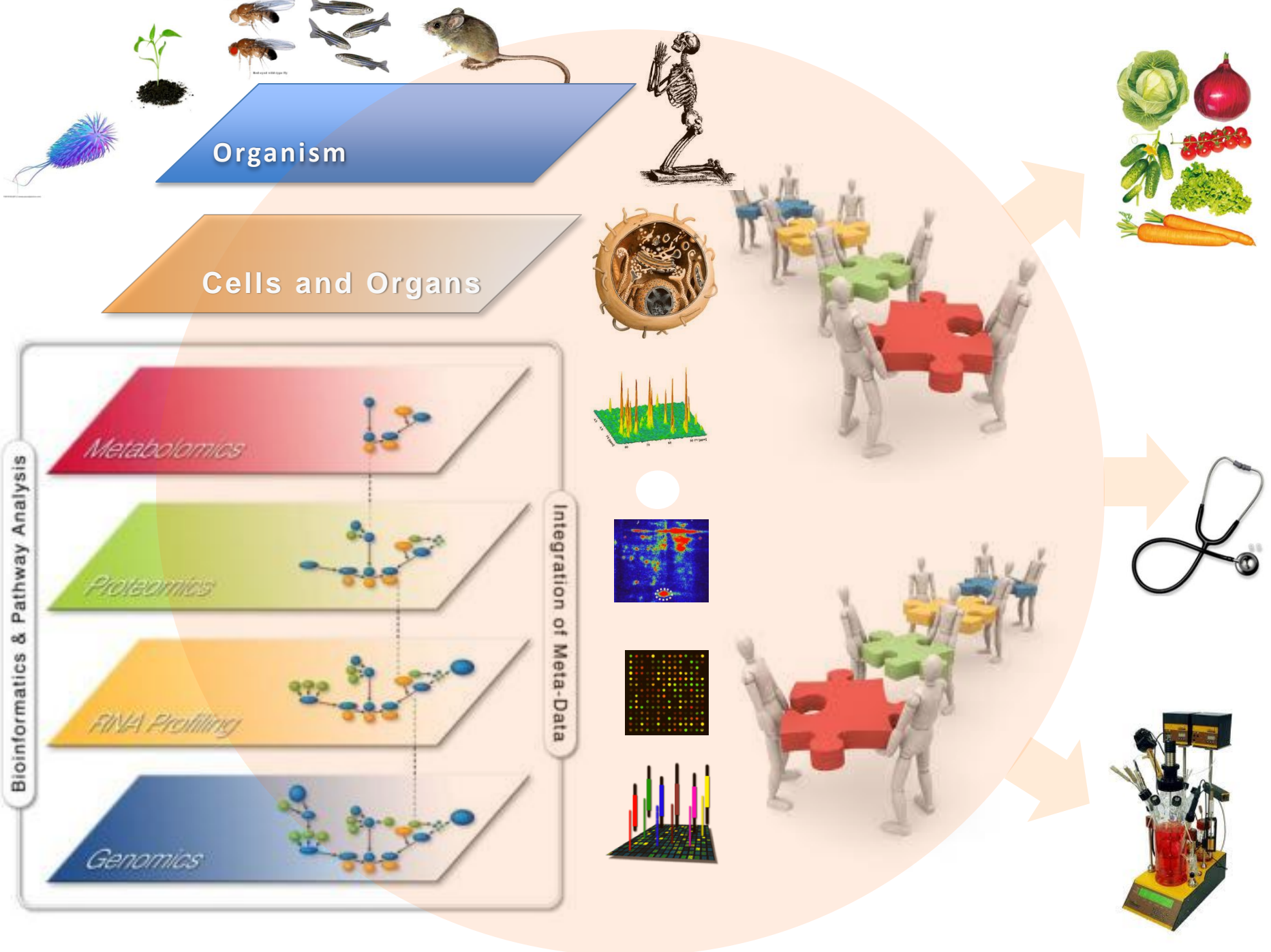
Proteomics

RNA Profiling

Genomics

Integration of Meta-Data

Bioinformatics & Pathway Analysis



The Open PHACTS Foundation

OPF is a not-for-profit membership organisation, supporting the Open PHACTS Discovery Platform:

A sustainable, open, vibrant and interoperable information infrastructure for applied life science research and development.

To reduce the barriers to drug discovery in industry, academia and for small businesses, the **Open PHACTS Discovery Platform** provides tools and services to interact with multiple integrated and publicly available data sources. To integrate this data, extensive cross-referencing of scientific concepts is needed across all databases.

The Open PHACTS Foundation ensures the sustainability of the **Open PHACTS Discovery Platform** infrastructure and acts as a hub for relevant scientific research and development.



ChEMBL



The free chemical database

**DRUGBANK**
Open Data Drug & Drug Target DatabaseWIKIPATHWAYS
Pathways for the People

Key Resources

[Open PHACTS API](#)[Open PHACTS Repository](#)

Subscribe to the Foundation Newsletter

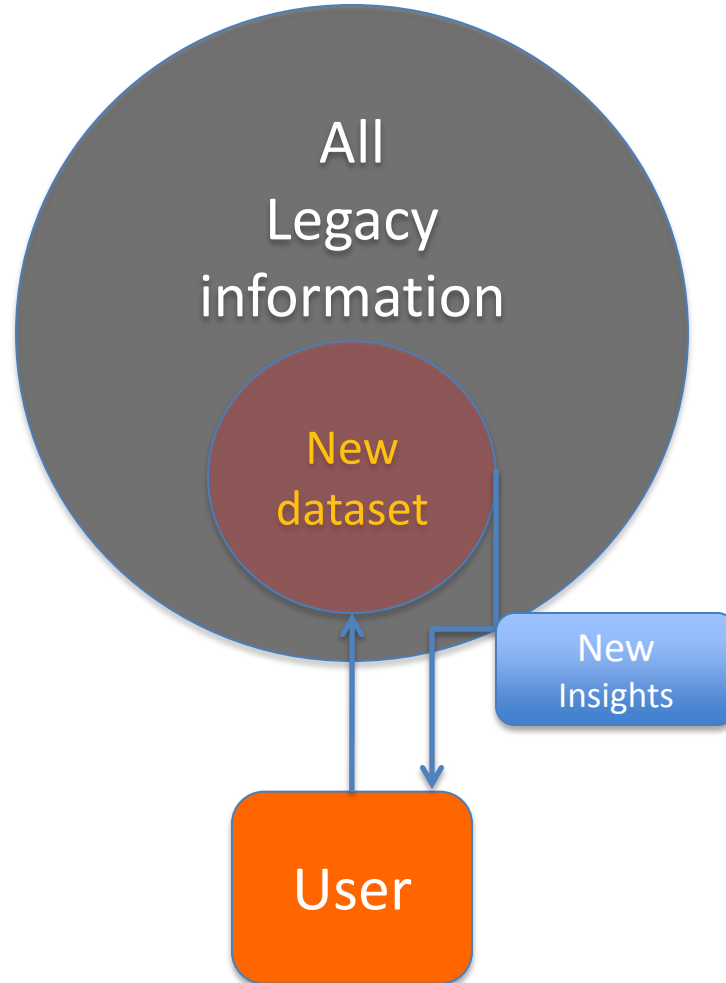
[Subscribe](#)

Contact us

Email:
info@openphactsfoundation.org

Twitter: [@Open PHACTS](#)

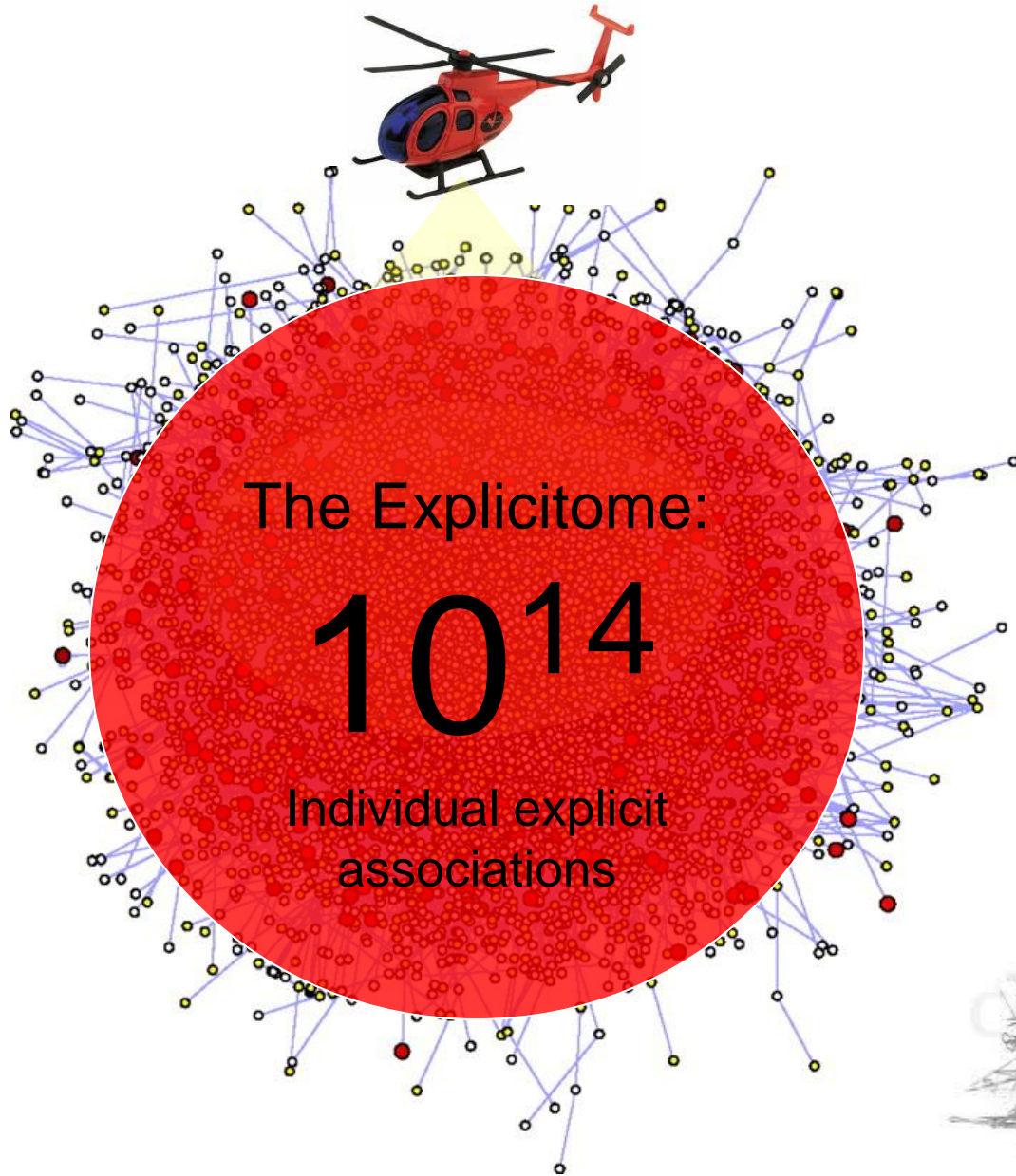
Simplified eScience





AREAL SURVEY

DEEP EXCAVATION



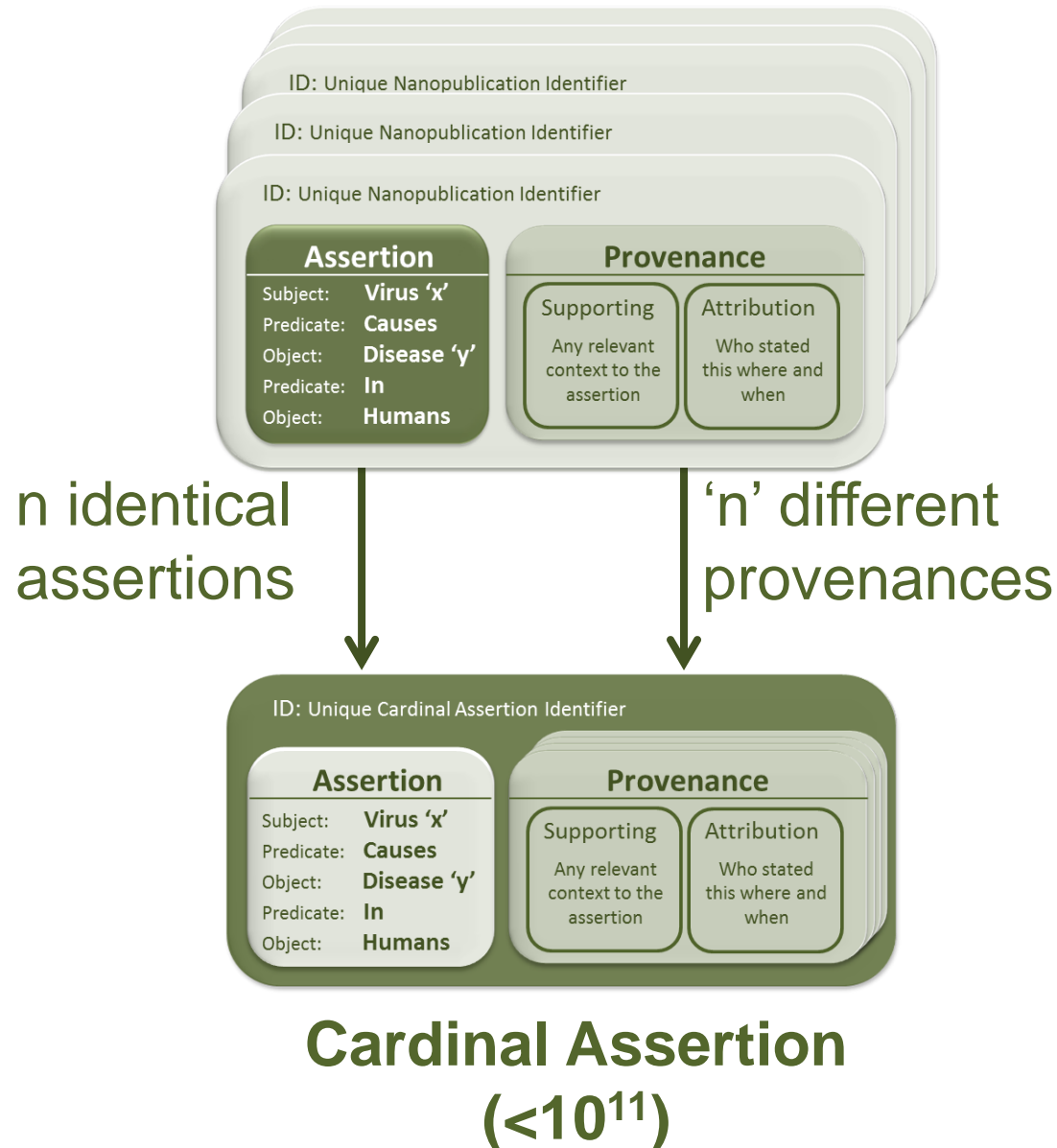
The Explicitome:

10^{14}

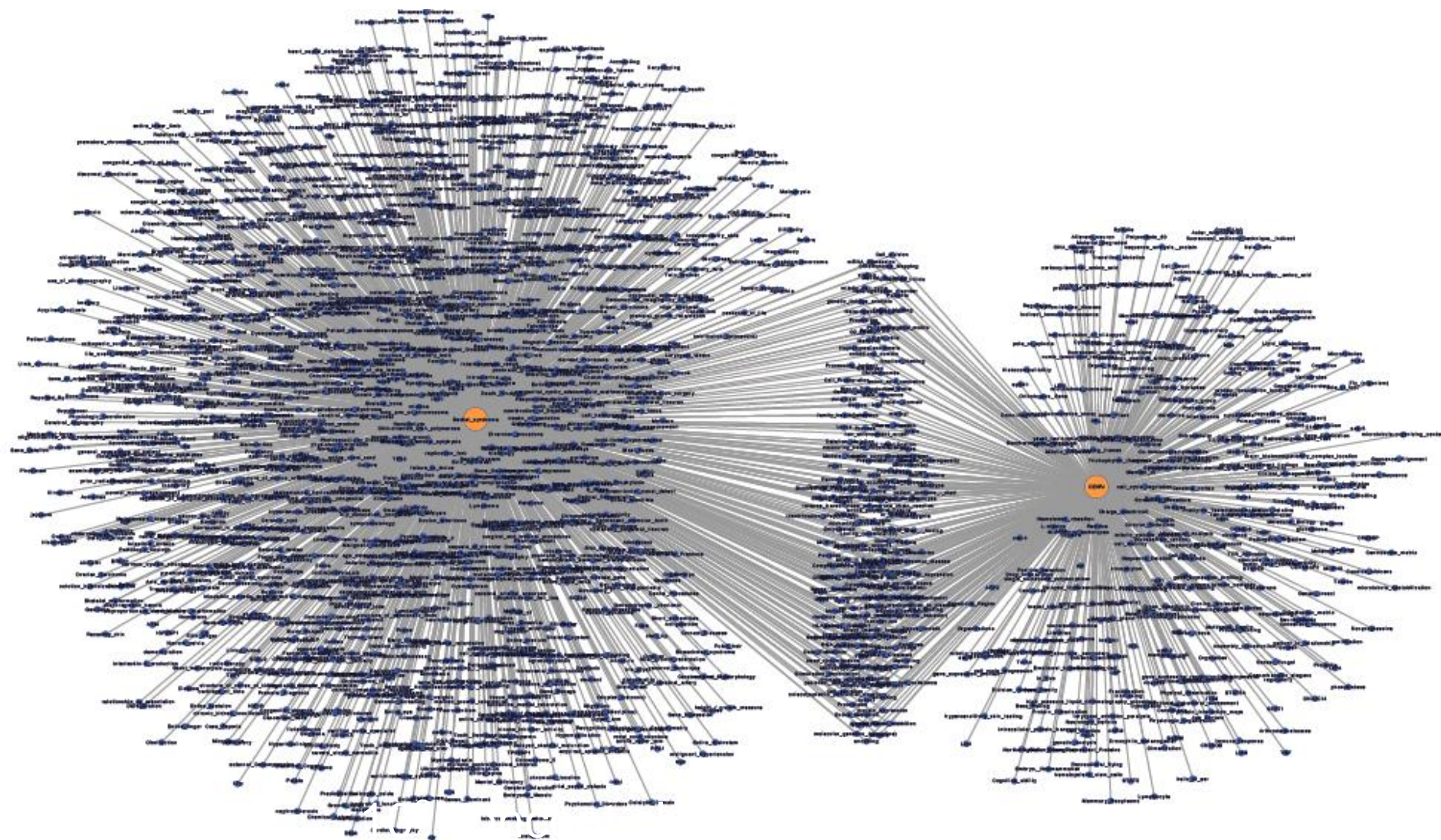
Individual explicit
associations



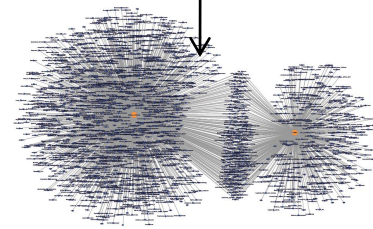
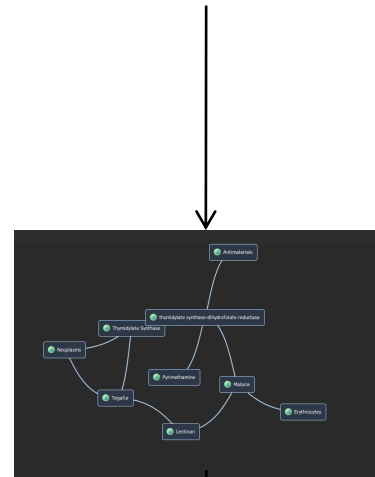
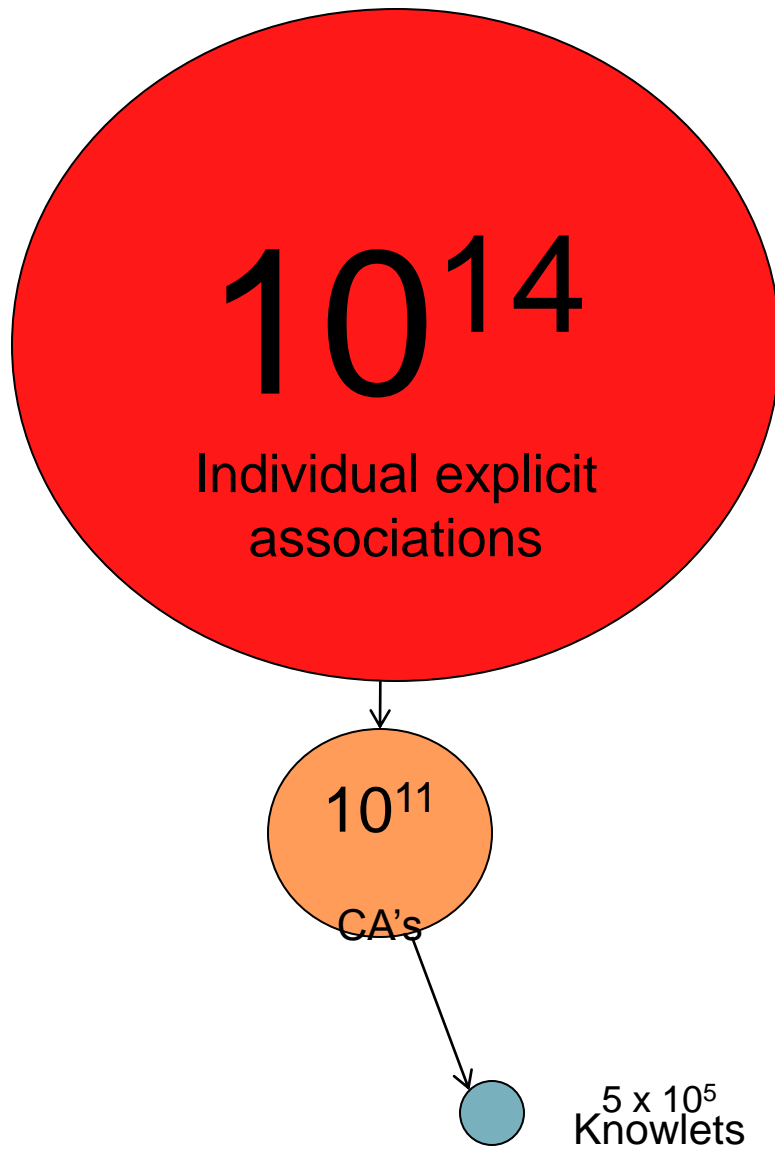
A Semantic Web approach to interoperability



We publish about less than a million LS Concepts !

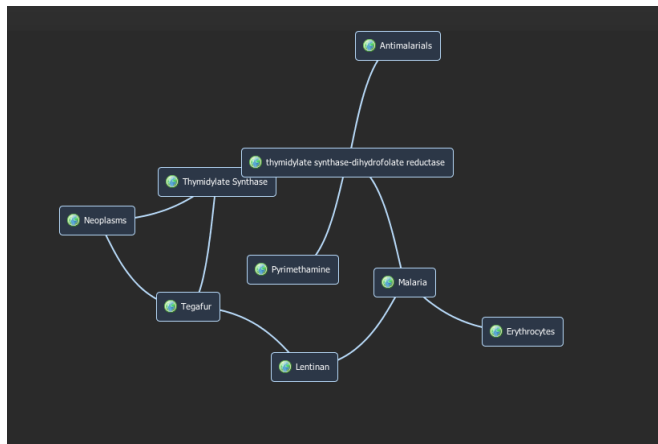


Zippping the tome

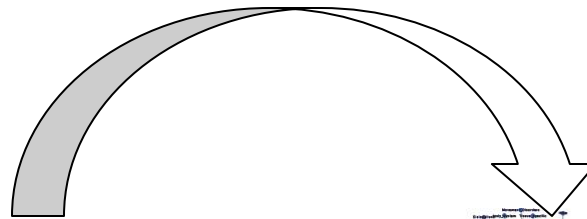


In silico knowledge discovery for the millions..

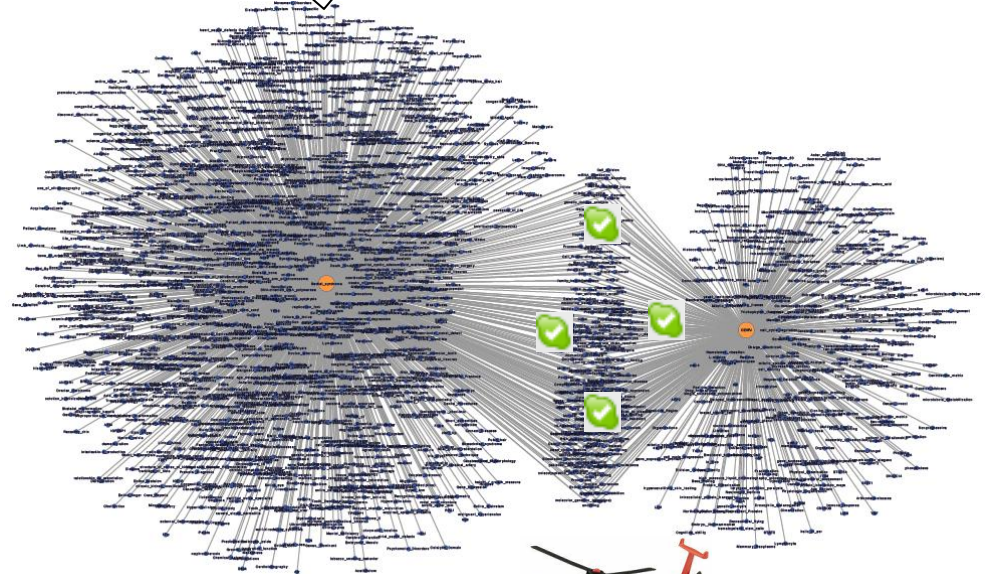
experimentation



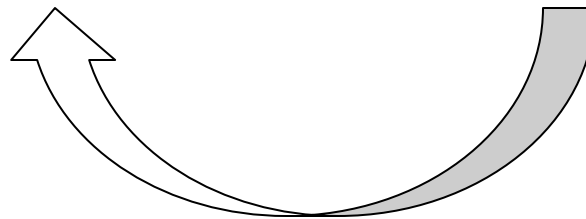
In cerebro rationalisation
And confirmational reading



Enrichment of the explicitome



In silico hypothesis generation





BRAIN [E]

Biological pathways

WikiPathways
 Reactome
 HMDB
 KEGG
 BioGRID

Phenotypes

DisGenet
 OMIM
 Genes/Diseases
 DBGaP

Genetics

EntrezGene
 SNP db
 CTD
 LOVD
 GWAS Central
 Jaspardb
 Tiger Epigenomics

Proteins

UniProt
 Human Protein Atlas
 Enzyme
 Antibodypedia
 Proteine Data Bank
 Secreted Proteine db
 Binding db

Phenotypes

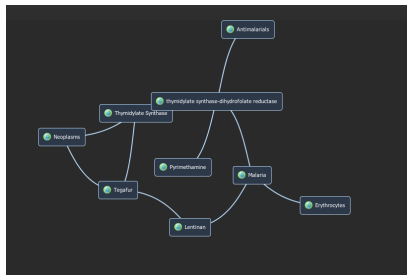
DisGenet
 OMIM
 Genes/Diseases
 DBGaP

Pharmacology

ChEMBL
 Chemspider
 Drugbank
 PubChem
 SuperLigands

Other

Pubmed
 Clinicaltrial
 USPTO



2/28/14

ID: Unique Nanopublication Identifier

Assertion		Provenance	
Subject:	Virus 'x'	Supporting	Attribution
Predicate:	Causes	Any relevant context to the assertion	Who stated this where and when
Object:	Disease 'y'		
Predicate:	In		
Object:	Humans		



Bhoori (2010) x

ort

ing latency. Their immunophenotypical characterization as well as their role in HCC development warrant further studies [19].
 Activation of Ras/MAPK signalling represents a common hallmark in cancer [20]. It is a dominant network, promoting cell proliferation and survival. Binding of multiple growth factors (e.g. EGF and IGF) to their receptors (e.g. EGFR, IGF1R) induces activation of Ras and downstream effectors (R-Raf, MAPK). Phosphorylation of ERK induces activation of transcription factors (e.g. c-Jun) which, in turn promote transcription of genes involved in cell growth and proliferation.
 Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor targeting B-Raf activity, amongst others. The presence of pERK in tumour cells, and its role as predictive marker of response to sorafenib, has recently been reported [21]. We tested for ERK/pERK, by means of immunohistochemistry. This revealed that it was weakly expressed and non-phosphorylated in tumoral cells, while pERK was positively expressed in peritumoral endothelial cells; a condition that has not been elucidated yet.



Immune activation and collateral damage in AIDS pathogenesis

Frank Miedema^{1*}, Mette D. Hazenberg², Kiki Tesselaar¹, Debbie van Baarle¹, Rob J. de Boer³ and José A. M. Borghans¹

¹ Department of Immunology, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands

² Department of Internal Medicine and Hematology, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, Netherlands

³ Theoretical Biology and Bioinformatics, Utrecht University, Utrecht, Netherlands

Edited by:

Teunis Geijtenbeek, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands

Reviewed by:

Cynthia Ann Derdeyn, Emory University, USA

William Anderson Paxton, Academic Medical Center, Netherlands

***Correspondence:**

Frank Miedema, Department of Immunology, University Medical Center Utrecht, Heidelberglaan 100, 3584 CX, Utrecht, Netherlands
e-mail: f.miedema@umcutrecht.nl

In the past decade, evidence has accumulated that human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-induced chronic immune activation drives progression to AIDS. Studies among different monkey species have shown that the difference between pathological and non-pathological infection is determined by the response of the immune system to the virus, rather than its cytopathicity. Here we review the current understanding of the various mechanisms driving chronic immune activation in HIV infection, the cell types involved, its effects on HIV-specific immunity, and how persistent inflammation may cause AIDS and the wide spectrum of non-AIDS related pathology. We argue that therapeutic relief of inflammation may be beneficial to delay HIV-disease progression and to reduce non-AIDS related pathological side effects of HIV-induced chronic immune stimulation.

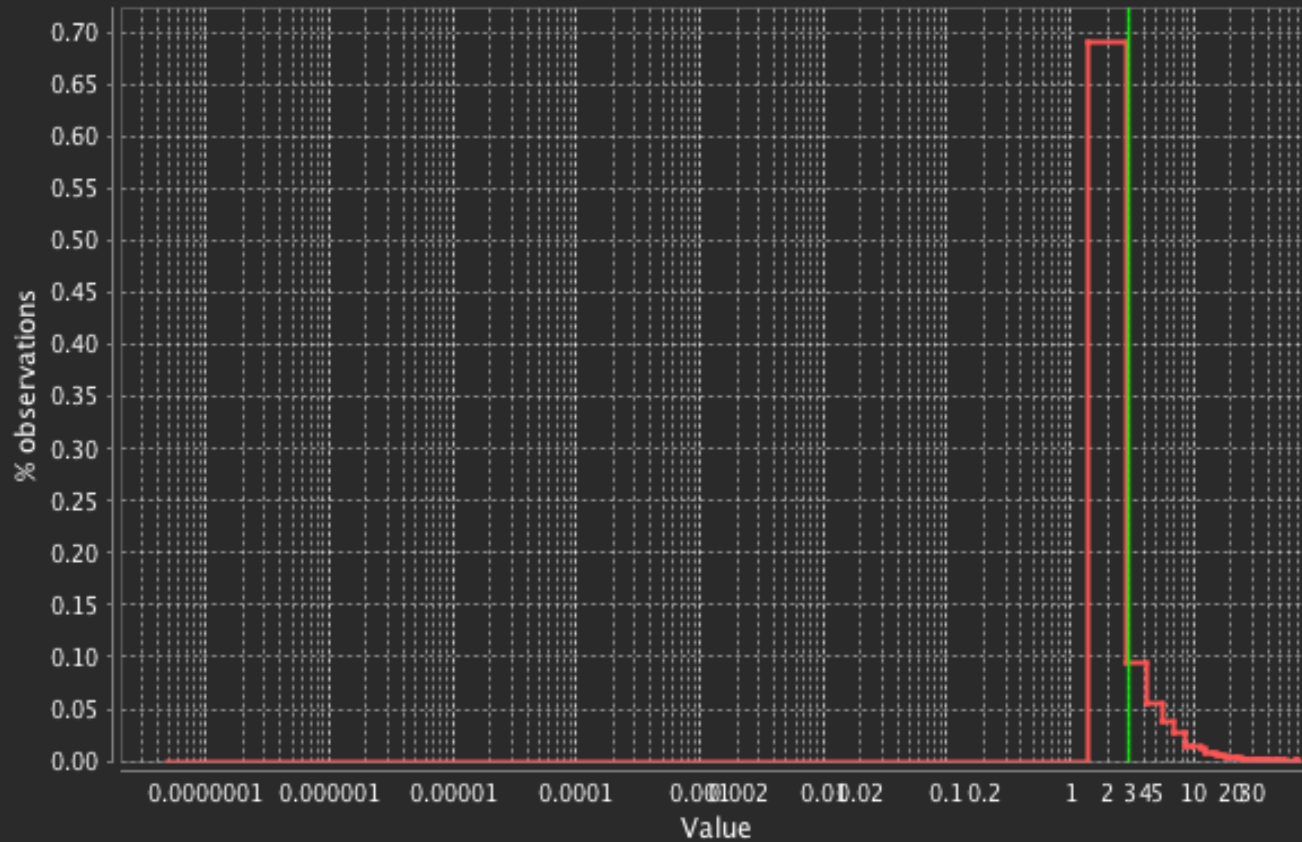
Keywords: AIDS, pathogenesis, immune activation, TLR, Immunity, therapy

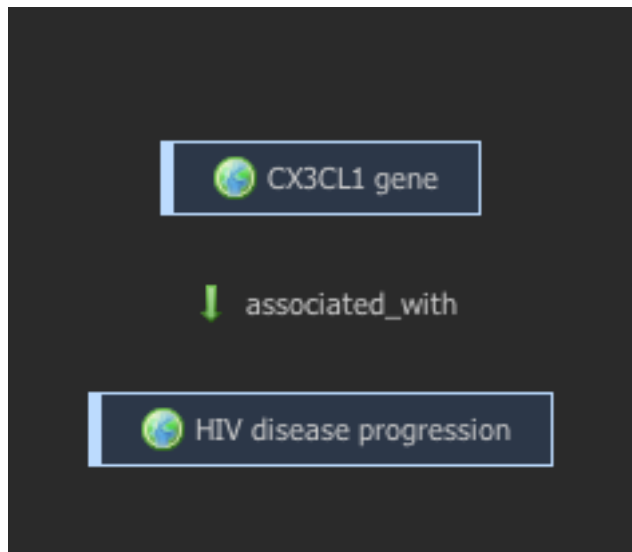
CHRONIC IMMUNE ACTIVATION IS THE PRIMARY DRIVER IN HIV PATHOGENESIS

out, however, that T-cell proliferation rates drop concomitant with the loss of virus, even when CD4⁺ T-cell numbers are still far below

Statement prediction: Inflammation - HIV disease progression (Value: 2.959106910331007 - Prediction: 0.79)

Frequency distribution (based upon 6091 cases)





A screenshot of a "Nanopublications (1)" interface. It shows a document icon and the title "Deleterious genetic influence of CX3CR1 genotypes on". Below the title, it lists "Authors: Sophie Faure - Laurence Meyer - Emmanu", "Scientific value: 4", and "Url: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12626895". A blue arrow points from the URL to the abstract text below.

Not mentioned in the Miedema paper.

[Display Settings:](#) Abstract

[Send to:](#)

[J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.](#) 2003 Mar 1;32(3):335-7.

Deleterious genetic influence of CX3CR1 genotypes on HIV-1 disease progression.

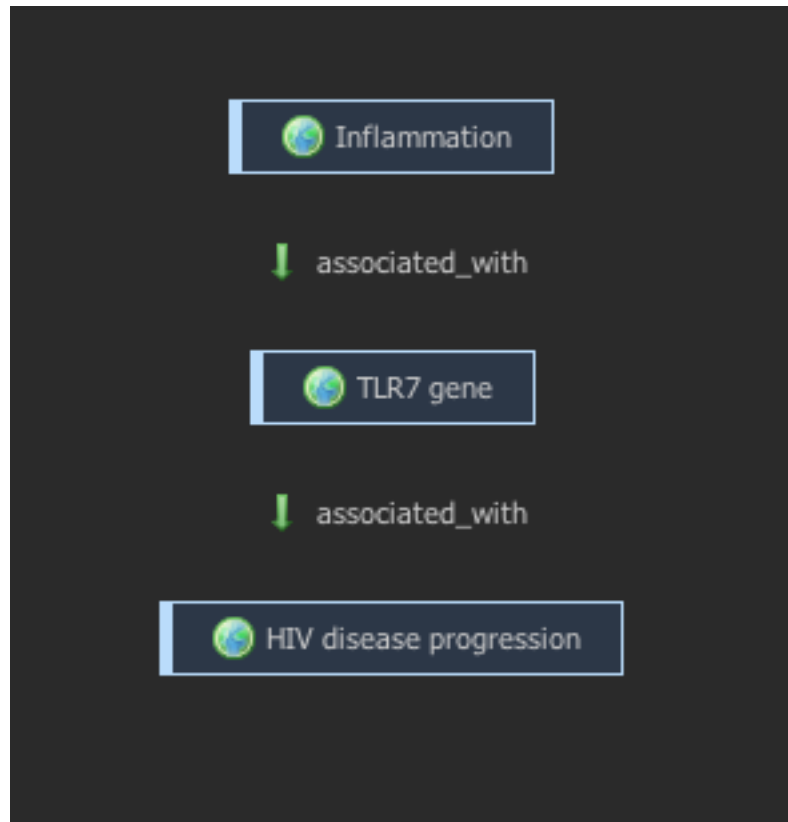
[Faure S](#), [Meyer L](#), [Genin E](#), [Pellet P](#), [Debré P](#), [Théodorou I](#), [Combadière C](#); [SEROCO Study Group](#).

INSERM U543, Hôpital Salpêtrière, Paris, France.

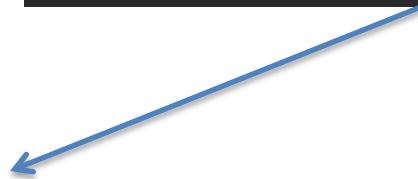
Abstract

We previously reported that patients homozygous for a specific mutation (M280) in the chemokine receptor CX3CR1 progressed to AIDS more rapidly than those with other genotypes. This deleterious effect would predict that a cohort of prevalent patients would be depleted in M280 carriers, because these patients would have disappeared before recruitment. This hypothesis is confirmed in this new study based on the French SEROCO cohort showing that patients homozygous for the M280 allele were rare among the seroprevalent group. These results may explain the conflicting results published on the impact of CX3CR1 polymorphism in seroconverters.

PMID: 12626895 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



Mentioned in the Miedema paper.



[AIDS](#). 2009 Jan 28;23(3):297-307. doi: 10.1097/QAD.0b013e32831fb540.

A frequent functional toll-like receptor 7 polymorphism is associated with accelerated HIV-1 disease progression.

[Oh DY](#), [Baumann K](#), [Hamouda O](#), [Eckert JK](#), [Neumann K](#), [Kücherer C](#), [Bartmeyer B](#), [Poggensee G](#), [Oh N](#), [Pruss A](#), [Jessen H](#), [Schumann RR](#).

Institute for Microbiology and Hygiene, Charité University Medical Center, Berlin, Germany.

 Inflammation

↑ affects

 Apolipoprotein E4

↓ augments

 HIV disease progression

Not mentioned in the Miedema paper.

 leukocyte activation

↑ coexists_with

 Calcium Signaling

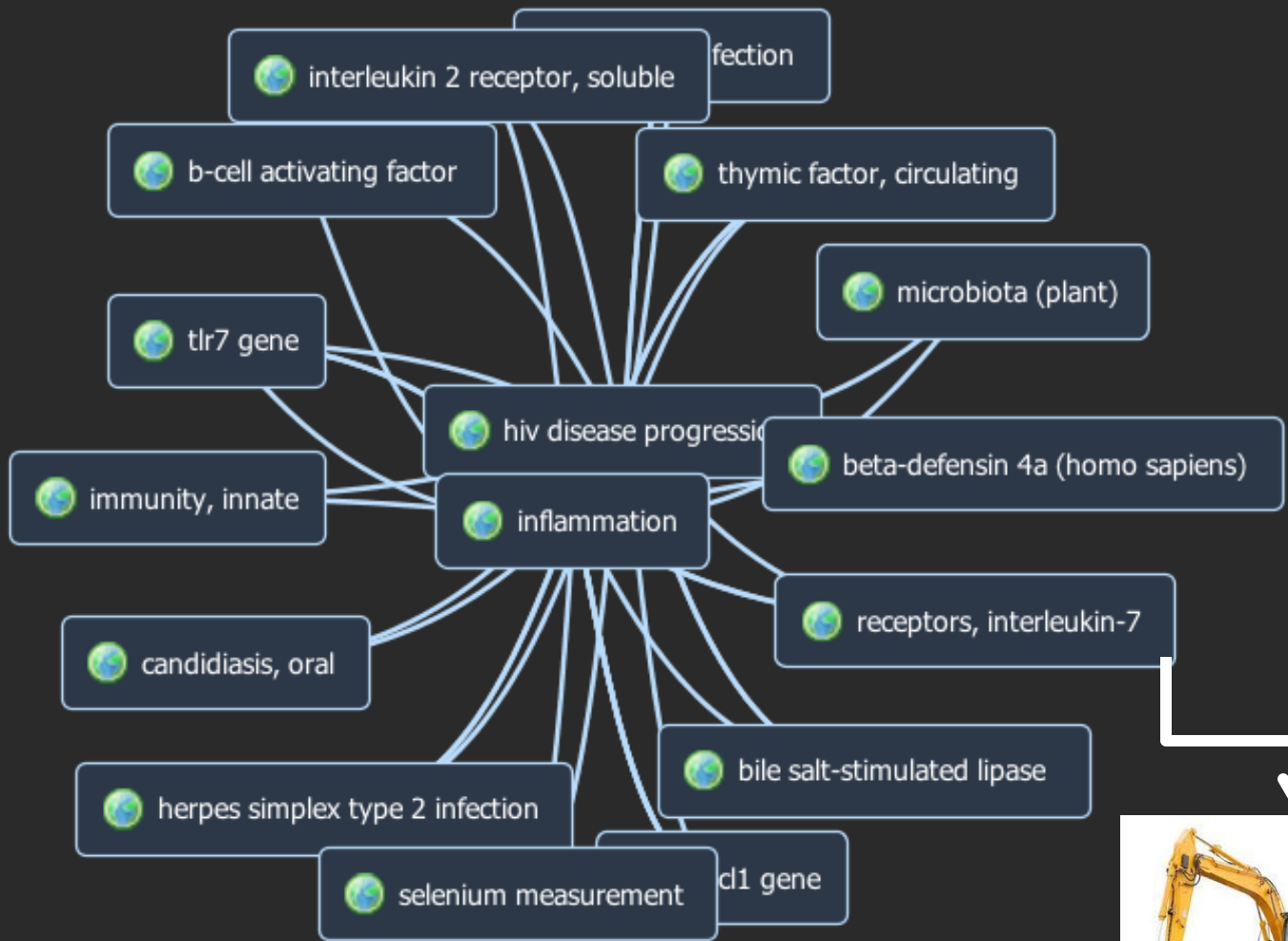
↑ affects

 selenium supplement

↓ neg_treats

 HIV disease progression

Not mentioned in the Miedema paper.



<http://pod.cs.man.ac.uk/lazarus1.mov>



Exit Brain Add Workspace

Current workspace

sorafenib.

Search terms and relations

Term: b-raf

Relation: ex. transmitted by

Term: retic

Bhoori (2010)

ing latency. Their immunophenotypical characterization as well as their role in HCC development warrant further studies [19].

Activation of Ras/MAPK signalling represents a common hallmark in cancer [20]. It is a dominant network, promoting cell proliferation and survival. Binding of multiple growth factors (e.g. EGF and IGF) to their receptors (e.g. EGFR, IGF1R) induces activation of Ras and downstream effectors (B-Raf, MAPK). Phosphorylation of ERK induces activation of transcription factors (e.g. c-Jun) which, in turn promote transcription of genes involved in cell growth and proliferation.

Sorafenib is a multikinase inhibitor targeting B-Raf

been reported [21]. We tested for ERK/pERK, by means of immunohistochemistry. This revealed that it was weakly expressed and non-phosphorylated in tumoral cells, while pERK was positively expressed in peritumoral endothelial cells; a condition that has not been elucidated yet.

multikinase inhibitor -> ? -> retic

renal neoplasms -> ? -> retic

sorafenib -> ? -> retic

Workspaces (8)

Testlab

tegafur

Frank

Marc

Fractalkine

sorafenib.

Brain Home

sorafenib. ✕

Statements visualisation ✕

sorafenib -> inhibits -> braf gene ✕

braf g

braf gene mutation

chemoembolization

braf gene

chromophobe renal cell carcinoma

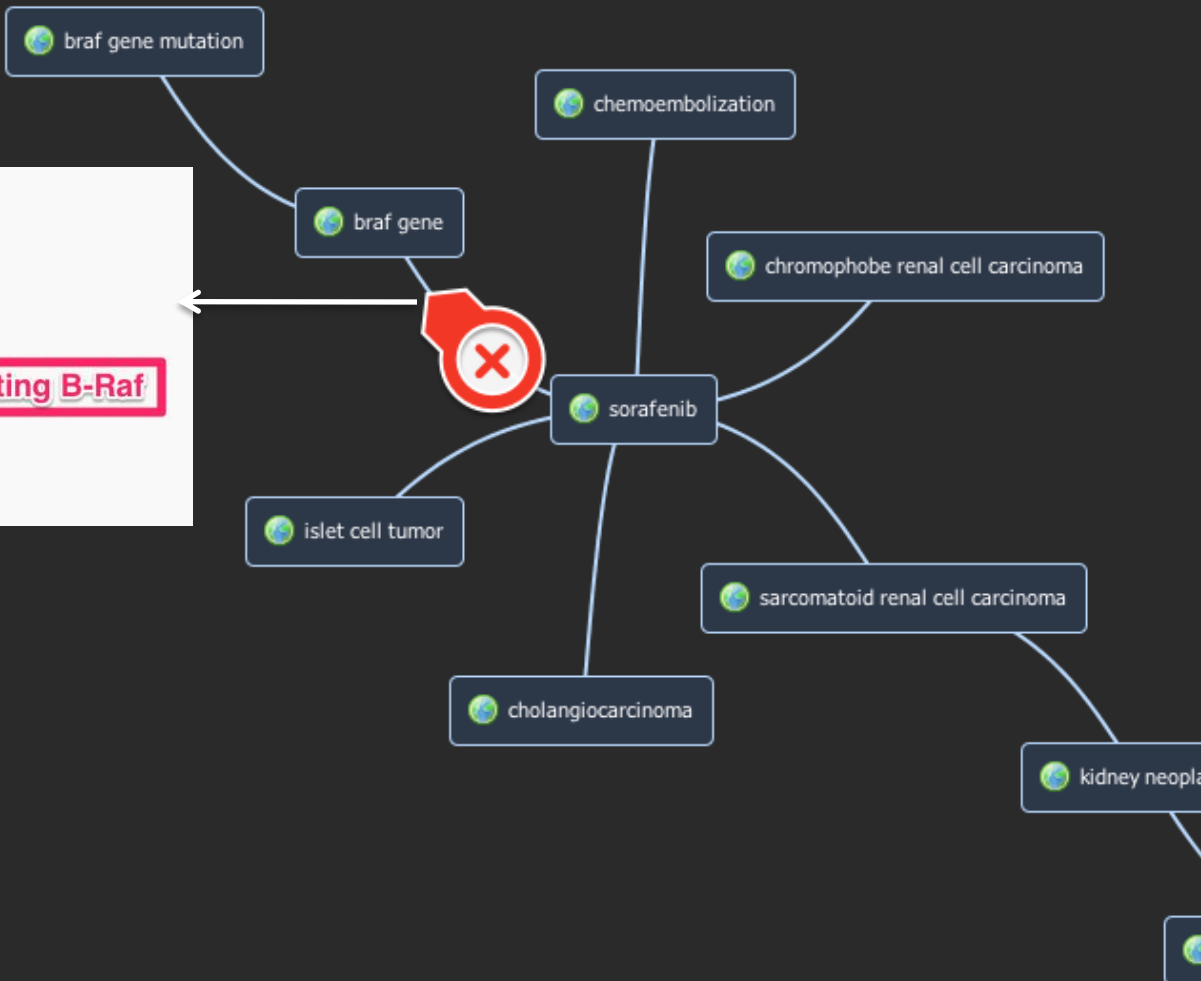
sorafenib

islet cell tumor

sarcomatoid renal cell carcinoma

cholangiocarcinoma

kidney neopla



Display Settings: Abstract

Arch Dermatol. 2012 May;148(5):628-33. doi: 10.1001/archdermatol.2012.125.

Cutaneous toxic effects associated with vemurafenib and inhibition of the BRAF pathway.

Huang V¹, Hepper D, Anadkat M, Cornelius L.

Author information

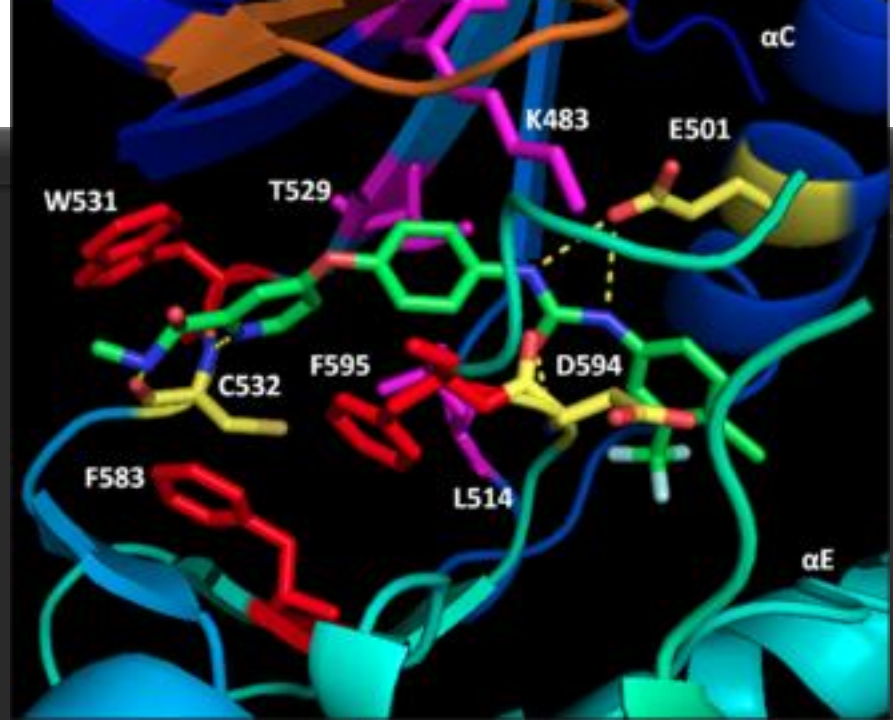
Abstract

BACKGROUND: The development of a novel BRAF inhibitor, vemurafenib, has been associated with impressive tumor response in BRAF-positive stage IV melanoma. In the phase 3 clinical trials, dermatologic toxic effects associated with vemurafenib included development of eruptive squamous cell carcinomas. Herein, 3 cases are presented that highlight the development of squamous cell carcinomas and other cutaneous sequelae that have not been previously reported and are reminiscent of those observed with administration of sorafenib tosylate. In addition, the current understanding of the molecular mechanisms underlying these toxic effects is discussed.

OBSERVATIONS: The development of keratosis pilaris-like eruptions; seborrheic dermatitis-like rashes; and hyperkeratosis-like eruptions reminiscent of those seen in sorafenib-associated hand-foot skin reaction, as well as squamous cell carcinomas, is presented in this report.

CONCLUSIONS: The development of sorafenib-like cutaneous sequelae (squamous cell carcinomas, keratosis pilaris-like eruptions, seborrheic dermatitis-like rashes, and hand-foot skin reaction) associated with vemurafenib administration suggests that BRAF inhibition may induce these changes.

PMID: 22431713 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



sorafenib

inhibits

braf gene

Not True !
But who cares ?

Nanopublications (6)

- Cutaneous toxic effects associated with vemurafenib

Authors: Huang, Victor (V) - Hepper, Donna (D) -

Scientific value: 4

Url: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22431713>
- Development of a novel chemical class of BRAF inhibitors

Authors: Smalley, Keiran S M (KS) - Flaherty, Keith T (KF)

Scientific value: 4

Url: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19663727>
- Identification and characterization of novel oncogenes

Authors: Cools, J (J)

Call for data analysis papers

Community standards for data access, interoperability and metadata only make sense if data are creatively reused to further research. We are therefore inviting the submission of Analysis papers that reformat and integrate existing data sets to generate substantial novel insights into gene expression in cell differentiation transitions and different cell fates.

in the year. We will also apply advice on data interoperability from a range of experts, including but not limited to BioSharing (<http://www.biosharing.org/>), the Global Alliance for sharing data (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/about/news/press-releases/Global-Alliance>), ELIXIR (<http://www.elixir-europe.org/>) and the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) Big Data to Knowledge initiative (<http://www.bd2k.nih.gov/>), and offer guidance to authors on adding value to proposed analyses.

Demonstruction time

- BRAIN
- Utopia
- Time tracking of concept in the Concept Web