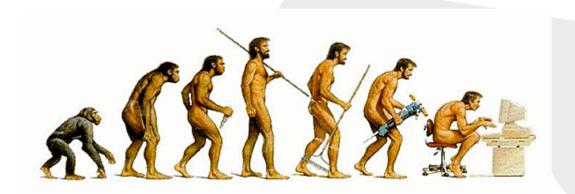


La professione del bioinformatico



Paolo Uva CRS4 Bioinformatica Oristano, 23 Aprile 2013



A typical day at work...

Morning

- Discuss with the PI the design of the new experiment
- Received 0.5 TB data from the Wet Lab and transferred to our analysis platform
- Start Quality Control
- ...something looks strange → go back to the lab!!

Afternoon

- Mr. X published a new software (Unix based) for the analysis of our data...
- ...download, install and run a test using 48 processors on the computer cluster
- Write report
- Before leaving, re-launch a custom software overnight



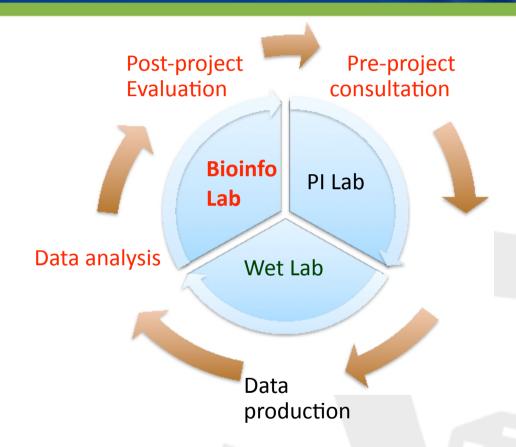


- Bioinformatics today
 - Next Generation Sequencing
- The "ideal" Bioinformatician
- How to become a BI
 - Required skills

Bioinformatics at CRS4



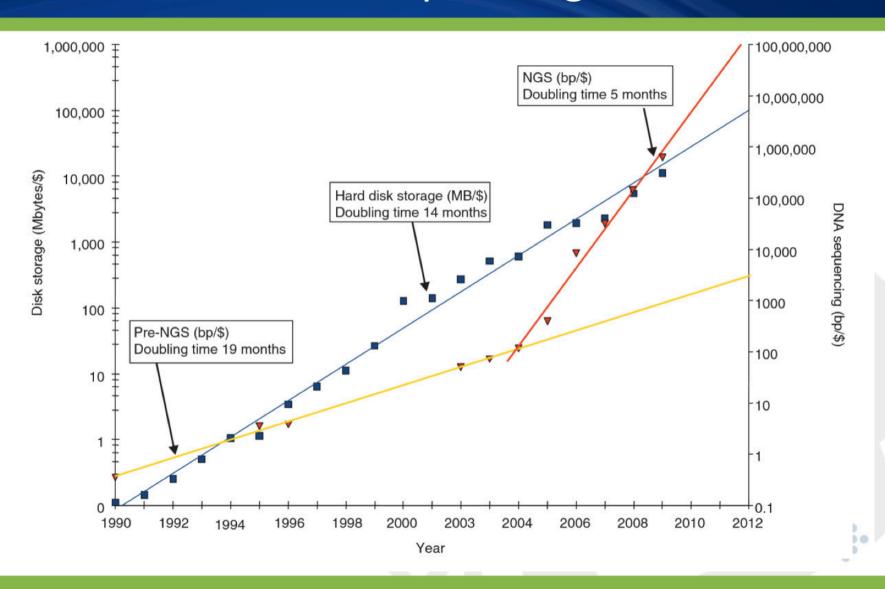
Bioinformatics today



Ability to influence experimental design, early involvement



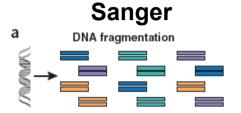
Sequencing cost decreases

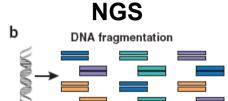




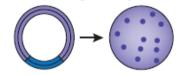
Sequencing (r)evolution

Pre-Sequencing parallelization speed





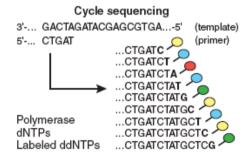
In vivo cloning and amplification



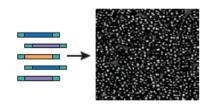
In vitro adaptor ligation



Sequencing huge amount of nt sequenced inexpensive



Generation of polony array

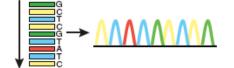


Post Sequencing

Quality control

Assembling
Aligning

Electrophorsesis (1 read/capillary)



Cyclic array sequencing (>10⁶ reads/array)







What is base 1? What is base 2? What is base 3?



NGS – The basics



1 sample

Millions of short sequences (reads)

Only the ends of a library of fragments are actually sequenced





NGS – The basics

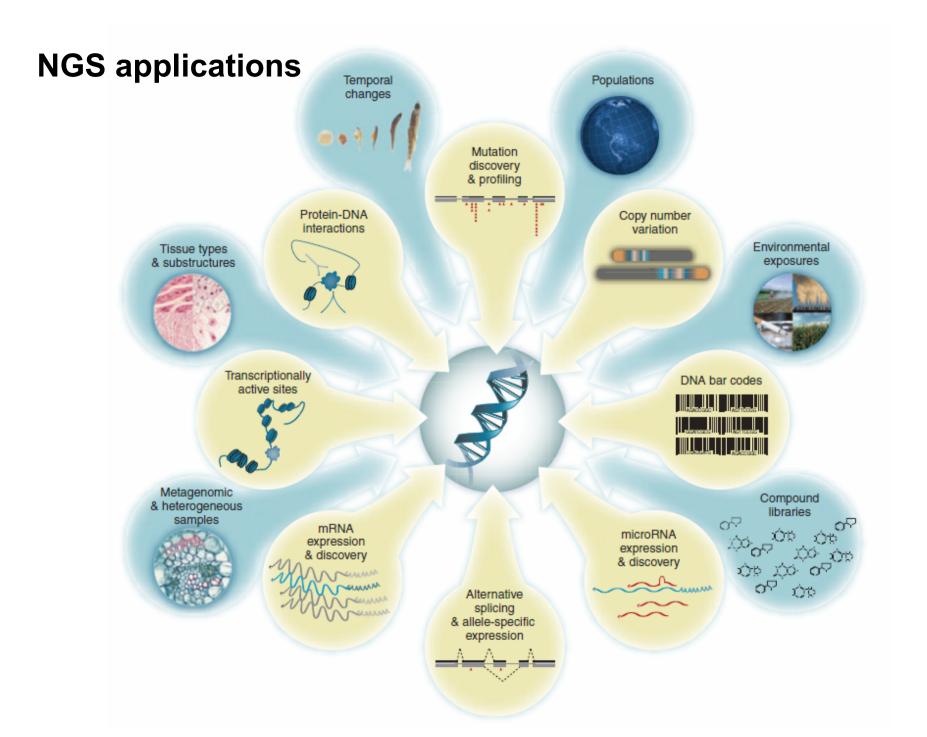


1 sample

Millions of short sequences (reads)

Different DNA/RNA sources for different purposes:

- RNAs: transcriptomic analysis (RNA-Seq), non-coding
- genomic DNA: genome assembly, protein binding sites detection (ChIP-Seq), epigenetics, metagenomics, SNPs detection





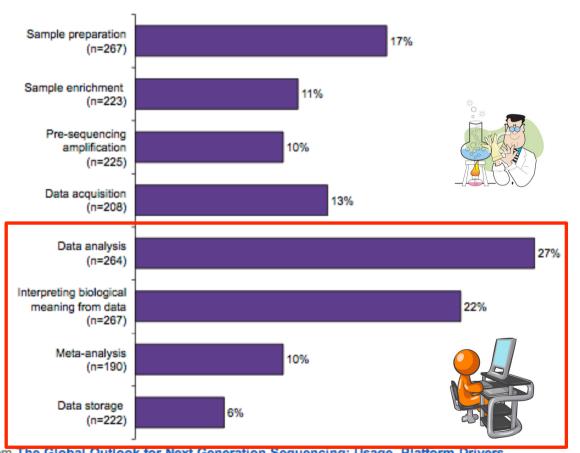
NGS use-cases

Application	Data source	Analysis strategy
Variant calling	Genomic DNA from individuals (healthy vs disease)	Alignment of reads to reference genome and detection of variants
De novo sequencing	Genomic DNA, possibly with external data (from closely related species)	Piece together reads to assemble contigs, scaffolds, and (ideally) the whole genome
ChIP-Seq	DNA bound to protein, captured via antibody (Chromatin ImmunoPrecipitation)	Align reads to reference genome, identify peaks and motifs
Metagenomics	Entire RNA or DNA from a microbial/viral community	Alignment of reads to genomes, composition of the community and phylogenetic analysis
Transcriptomics	RNA (mRNA or total RNA)	Alignment of reads to gene, detection of splice junctions and transcript quantification



What takes the most amount of time?

Average Percent of Time Spent on Next Generation Sequencing Workflow Steps

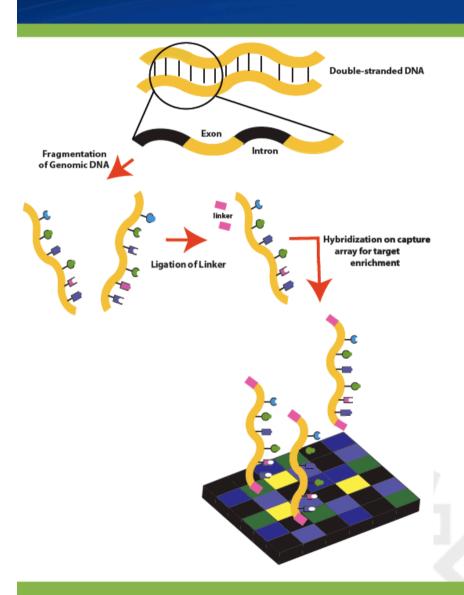


Survey of 267 scientists
currently using
Next Generation
Sequencing in their work
(2011)

From The Global Outlook for Next Generation Sequencing: Usage, Platform Drivers & Workflow (2011) ©BioInformatics LLC



Example of analysis workflow Exome sequencing

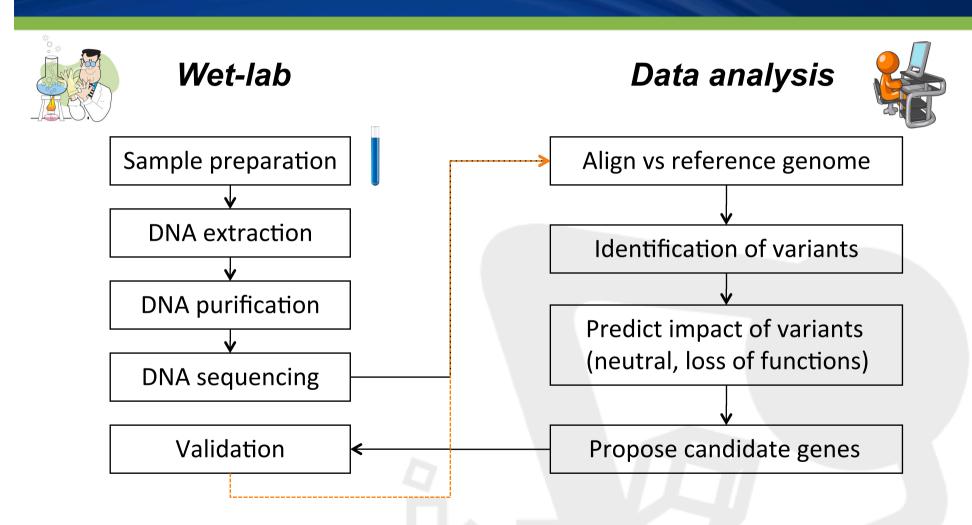


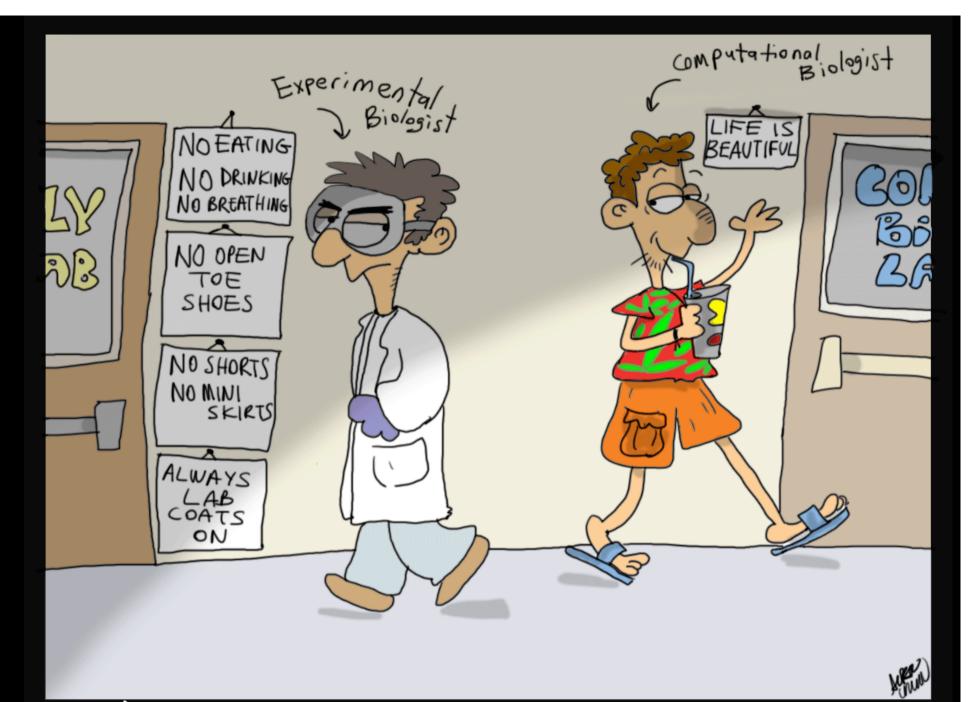
Sequencing of genomic DNA enriched for *coding* regions:

- clinical relevance (e.g. mendelian disorders)
- commercial applications (23andMe)
- technique used by increasing number of hospitals to investigate un-responsive cases



Example of analysis workflow Exome sequencing







4 simple reasons for learning bioinformatics

- Acquire a new perspective about the biological questions involved in my research lines
- Better understand published work and knowledge of additional analysis tools
- Thinking in statistical terms
- Acquire the skills to begin a new line of research



Job offer #1 - Description

xxx Institute is seeking a **Bioinformatician**. The candidate will work on analysis pipelines associated to NGS data (exome, whole-genome, RNA-Seq):

- To run existing analysis pipelines and perform QC and data analyses
- To participate in problem-solving discussions
- To apply bioinformatics solutions for the analysis of complex genomic datasets



Job offer #1 - Qualifications

- BSc in bioinformatics, mathematics, computer sciences, statistics or molecular biology
- Demonstrated computer skills (bash, Perl, Python, C++, Java) are required
- Previous experience in processing and analyzing NGS data, genome annotation or in developing sequence analysis pipelines is a major asset



Job offer #2 - Description

The xxx Institute is seeking a **Junior Bioinformatician**. The candidate will be working closely with senior programmers, statisticians on projects that can include:

- Optimization and parallelization of algorithms for the analysis of genome-sequencing data (mRNA and DNA microarrays, RNA-seq, whole genome-sequencing)
- Testing, maintenance and extension of existing sequence -analysis pipelines
- Automation of routine programming and data-analysis tasks
- Development of analysis-to-database interfaces to automate and optimize data aggregation.

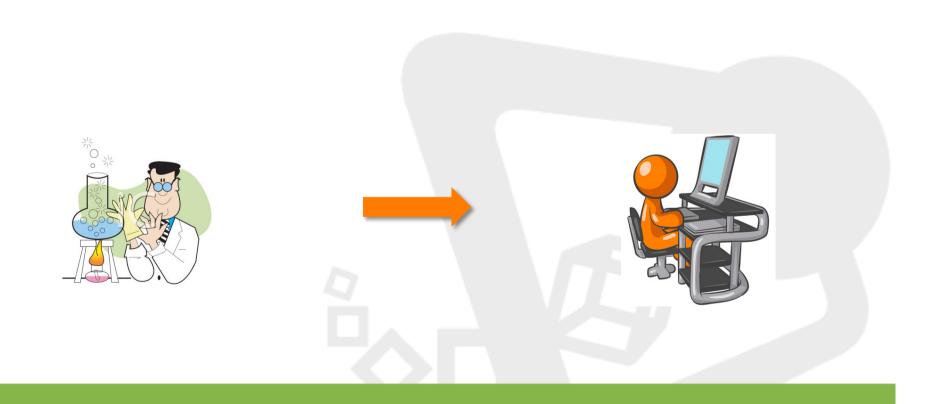


Job offer #2 - Qualifications

- B.Sc. or equivalent education in computational biology, engineering, mathematics, computer sciences or molecular biology
- Strong background with Unix/Linux tools
- Experience in software and database programming (Perl, SQL)
- Statistical background and experience with R/Matlab
- Exposure to biological sequence algorithmic and analysis tools is a major asset
- Knowledge of molecular and/or cancer biology beneficial

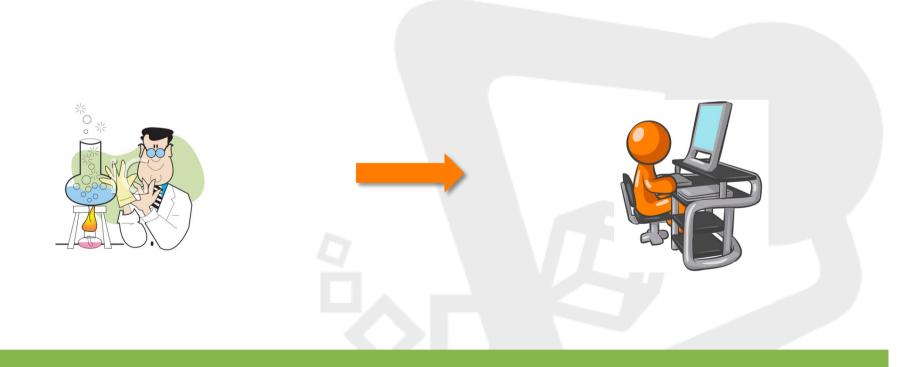


Knowledge of programming language





- Knowledge of programming language
- Good understanding of statistics





- Knowledge of programming language
- Good understanding of statistics
- Knowledge of underlying biology







Who needs a "bioinformatician"?

- Next Generation Sequencing facilities
- Pharmaceutical companies
- -omics companies
- Research institutes
- Clinics/Hospitals







- What it takes to be a bioinformatician http://www.nygenome.org/blog/what-it-takes-be-bioinformatician
- How not to be a bioinformatician <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22640778</u>





- Bioinformatics Master @ UniCa
- Bioinformatics Training Network http://www.biotnet.org/
- EMBL-EBI (UK)
 http://www.ebi.ac.uk/training/
- Cambridge (UK)
 http://www.bio.cam.ac.uk/training/bioinformatics.html



CRS4 Scientific sectors

Biomedicine

- Advanced Genomics
- Bioinformatics
- Bioengineering
- Databases, Support and Services

Energy and Environment

- Clean Combustion technologies
- Geophysical Imaging
- Environmental Sciences
- Renewable Energy

Data Fusion

- Healthcare Flows
- Distributed Computing
- Visual Computing

Information Society

- Digital Media Applications
- Location and Sensor Based Services
- Natural Interaction Technologies





DATA FUSION



ENERGY and ENVIRONMENT



INFORMATION SOCIETY



CRS4 Sequencing Platform

The sequencing platform offers a wide range of advanced genomic characterization techniques:

- High Throughput (12 TBytes of raw sequencing data every ten days)
- Last generation Illumina technology
- Microarray Affymetrix plaftorm

Sequencing applied to complex diseases especially relevant to Sardinia population





CRS4 Computing Center

CRS4 offers support to the scientific community through the High Performance Computing centre and its applications

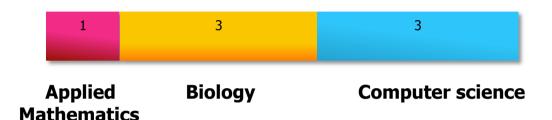
- 44 TeraFlops of computational power
- 5 Petabytes of disk space
- 1 GBps connection





Bioinformatics Laboratory

Interdisciplinary research laboratory focused on computational biology



Operational since 2006

Our partners

- Hospitals / IRCCS
- Research centers (e.g. Porto Conte Ricerche, Alghero)
- CNR
- ISS

Staff with experience on both sides of the gap!

 Relevant biology background plus years of bioinformatics exposure

Key strengths include

- Wide expertise in complementary fields
- Multi-disciplinary competence
- Strong international connections



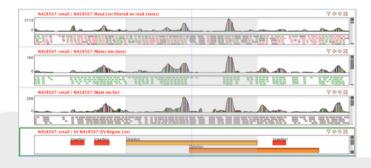
CRS4 Bioinformatics Our main expertise

		Management
Experimental Design	Support in experimental design	ivianagement
Next gen sequencing	Algorithms Data management, processing, QC Analysis pipeline development Analysis projects – ChIP-seq, variation	Training Proteomics, other analysis Microarray analysis NGS (ChIP-Seq) NGS (assembly, sequenci
Microarrays	Operational support, data QC Analysis pipeline, statistical analysis, data integration Analysis projects (expression, SNP/CNV) Illumina, Affymetrix, Agilent, custom arrays,	
Systems biology	Research projects	
Other analysis	Motif enrichment, functional mapping	
Analysis tools & data resources	Galaxy, Ensembl Open-source databases, tools	Microarray operations
Training courses	NGS, microarrays, motif analysis, functional/pathway analysis	



CRS4 Bioinformatics Case studies

- Microbiology: development of computational pipeline for the assembly and annotation of bacterial genome from Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) data (partner: Porto Conte, IZS)
- High-throughput analysis: set-up the infrastructure for the analysis and interpretation of NGS datasets









Thank you for your attention

