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PlanetMicrobe

HurwitzLAB

www.planetmicrobe.org

Keywords: FAIR principles, marine oceanography, 'omics datasets

Photography encouraged

Toward the integration of oceanographic 'omics, environmental and physiochemical data layers

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Context

Like a pirate's "buried treasure", oceanographic data are incredibly valuable allowing us to deepen our knowledge of ocean systems at a higher spatiotemporal resolution. Unfortunately, such heterogeneous data are often separated upon collection and are rarely fully re-united. Despite careful curation, data are sometimes shared only with specific collaborators preventing complete dataset reassembly. Additionally, data are often used only to a address specific questions, limiting their reuse.

Currently, no unifying systematic framework exists for the integration of newer 'omics data with traditional physical, geological, geochemical, and biological data sets commonly generated by the broader oceanographic community.

'omics data → Public repositories (NCBI, EBI...)

Geochemical measures → Public repositories (BCO-DMO, Pangea...)

Study-specific measurements → Published papers

Here, we present here a new web-based cyberinfrastructure platform, **Planet Microbe**, tailored for the reintegration of marine 'omics datasets with their environmental context.

Our aims

Reintegration of 'omics data with their environmental context
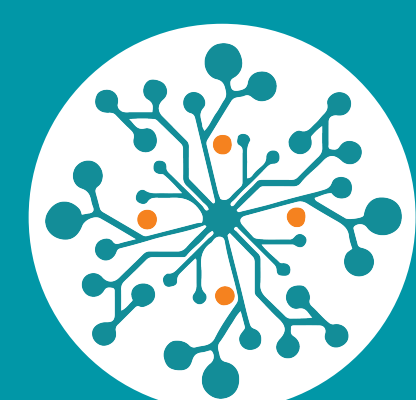
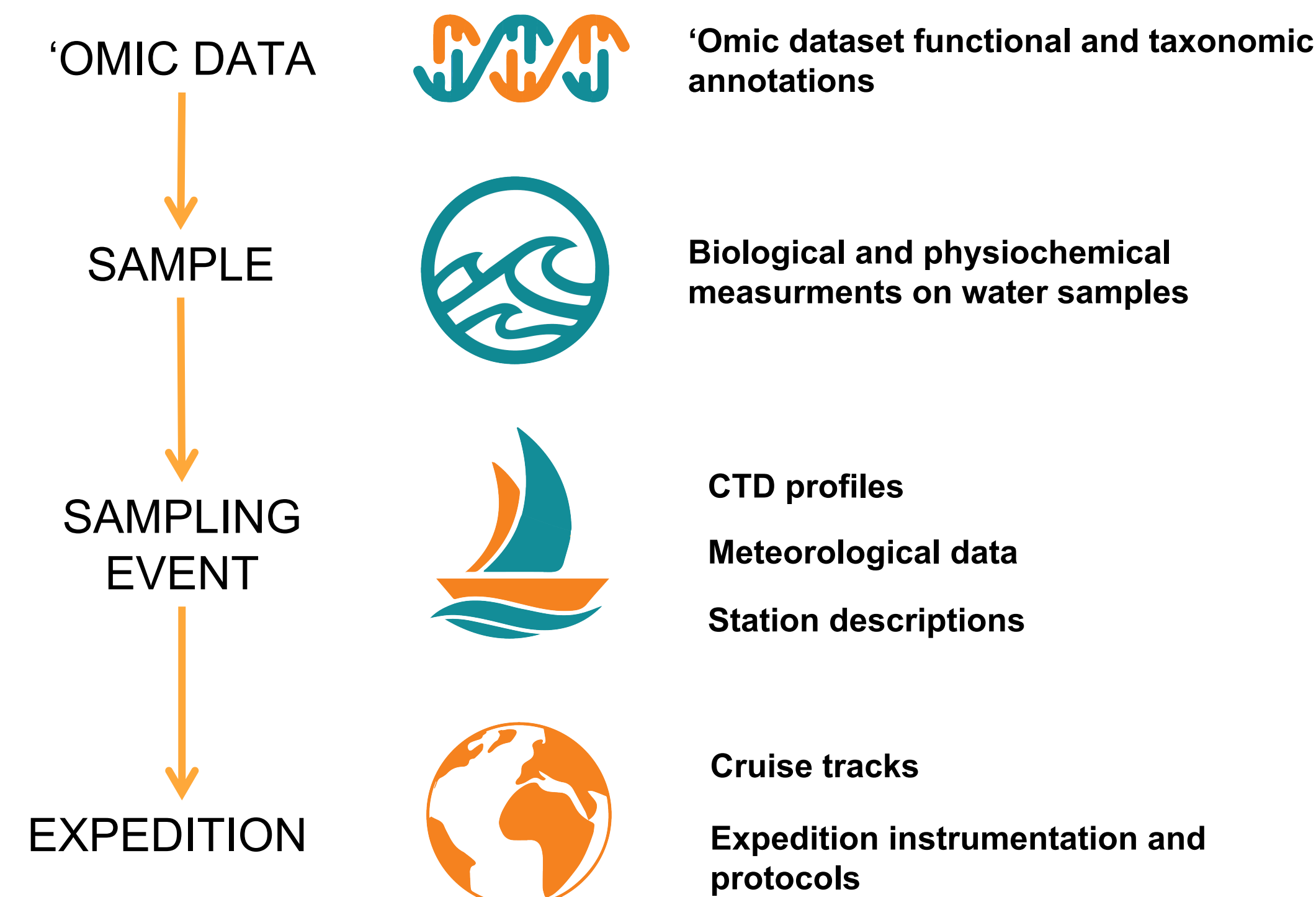Standardization of semantics for increased data interoperability

Providing community driven analysis and visualizations tools

Reintegrating 'omics data in their environmental context

Planet Microbe aims to re-unite taxonomic and functional microbial information from historic 'omics datasets with their environmental context.

'OMIC DATA → 'Omic dataset functional and taxonomic annotations

SAMPLE → Biological and physiochemical measurments on water samples

SAMPLING EVENT → CTD profiles / Meteorological data / Station descriptions

EXPEDITION → Cruise tracks / Expedition instrumentation and protocols

Environmental context can be provided by biological and physio-chemical measurements performed directly on a water sample. At a larger scale, environmental context can be provided by metadata from the sampling event and the sampling station.
Finally, cruise protocols and instrumentation can provide users with a better understanding of the metadata.

Historic datasets

We aim to integrate major historical oceanographic datasets for which abundant environmental metadata were collected.

BATS · TARA OCEANS · OSD

The project includes time-series such as HOT and BATS, as well as large-scale projects such as Tara oceans expeditions and OSD.

Metadata stored in public repositories like BCO-DMO, Rolling Deck repository, CCHDO, Pangea, ... or published in research papers will be reintegrated with their respective publicly available 'omics datasets.
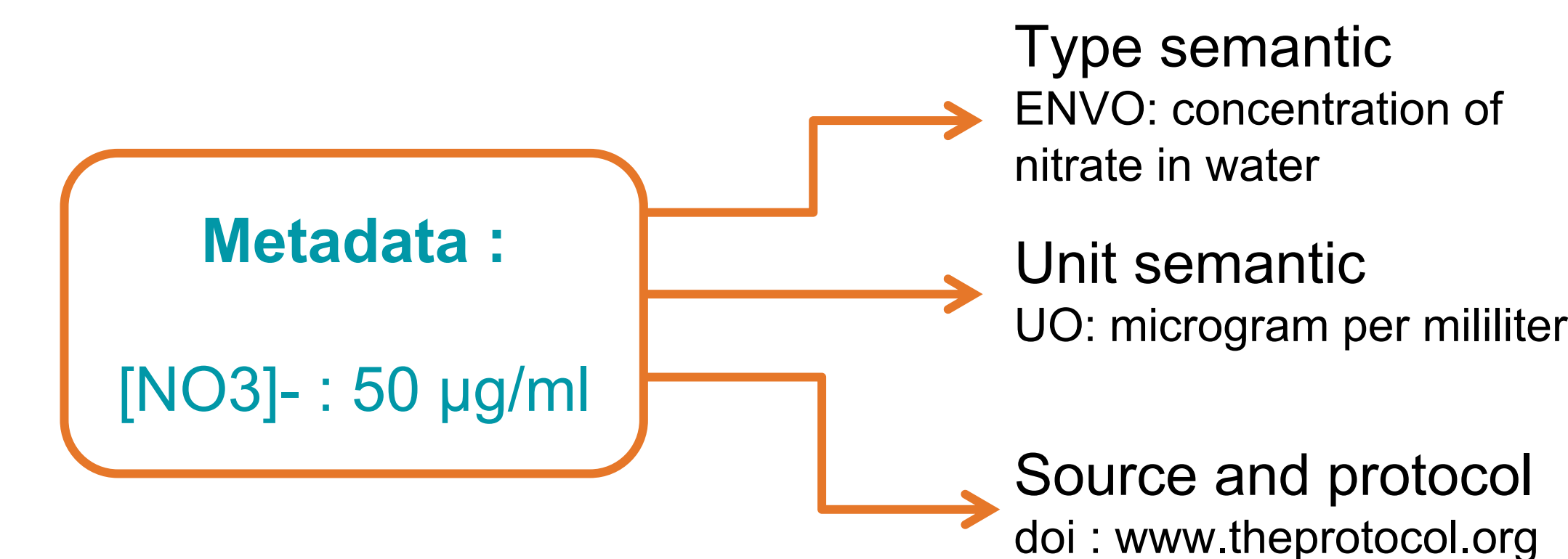
Semantic standardization for data interoperability

Planet Microbe makes use of and extends standardized semantics provided by the Open Biological and Biomedical Ontology (OBO) Foundry and Library.

In order to ensure for well-represented, interoperable metadata **Planet Microbe** combines semantics from a variety of OBO Foundry ontologies including the Environment Ontology (ENVO) to represent metadata types, as well as the Ontology of Units (UO) to represent units.

Metadata :
[NO3]- : 50 µg/ml

→ Type semantic
ENVO: concentration of nitrate in water

→ Unit semantic
UO: microgram per mililiter

→ Source and protocol
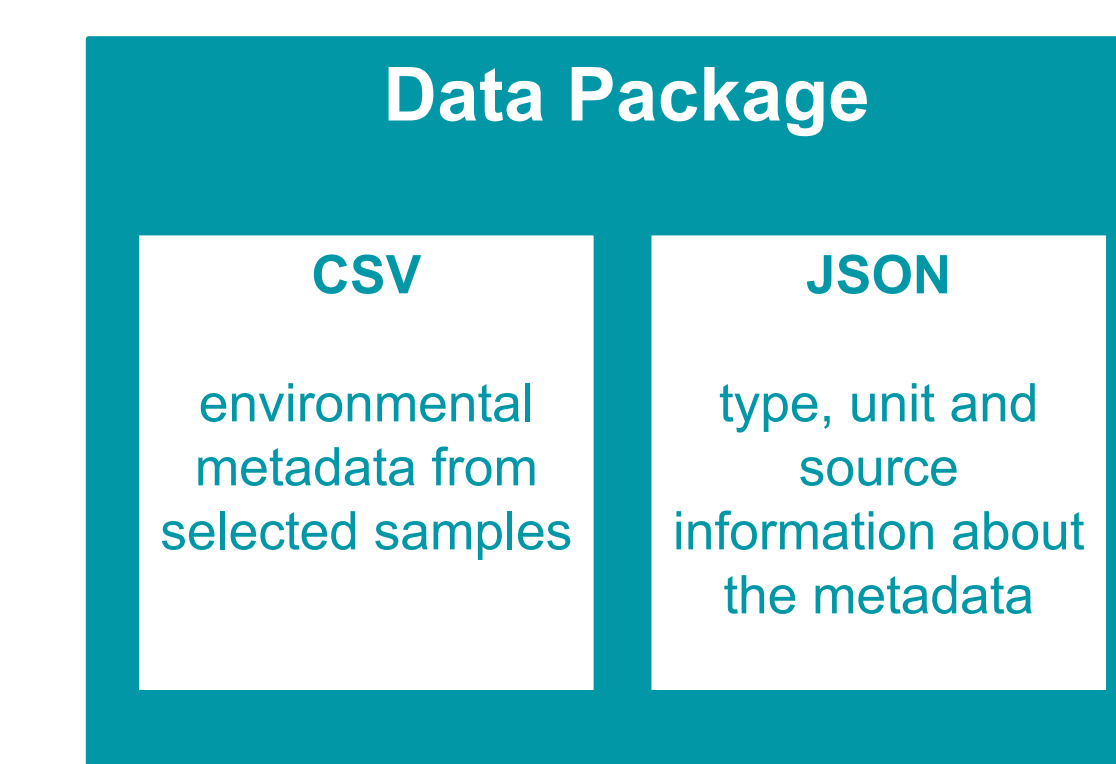doi : www.theprotocol.org

Additionally, a link to the metadata's source protocol is also provided, allowing users to access a detailed description of the instrumentation and protocol used to perform measurements and circumvent measurement bias and error.

Data containers for dataset interoperability

Planet Microbe makes use of frictionless data packages to make datasets interoperable, as well as shareable between systems.

A Data Package is a simple **container** format used to describe and package a dataset. The frictionless data format serves as a convenient wrapper by which to manage and share interoperable data.

Data Package

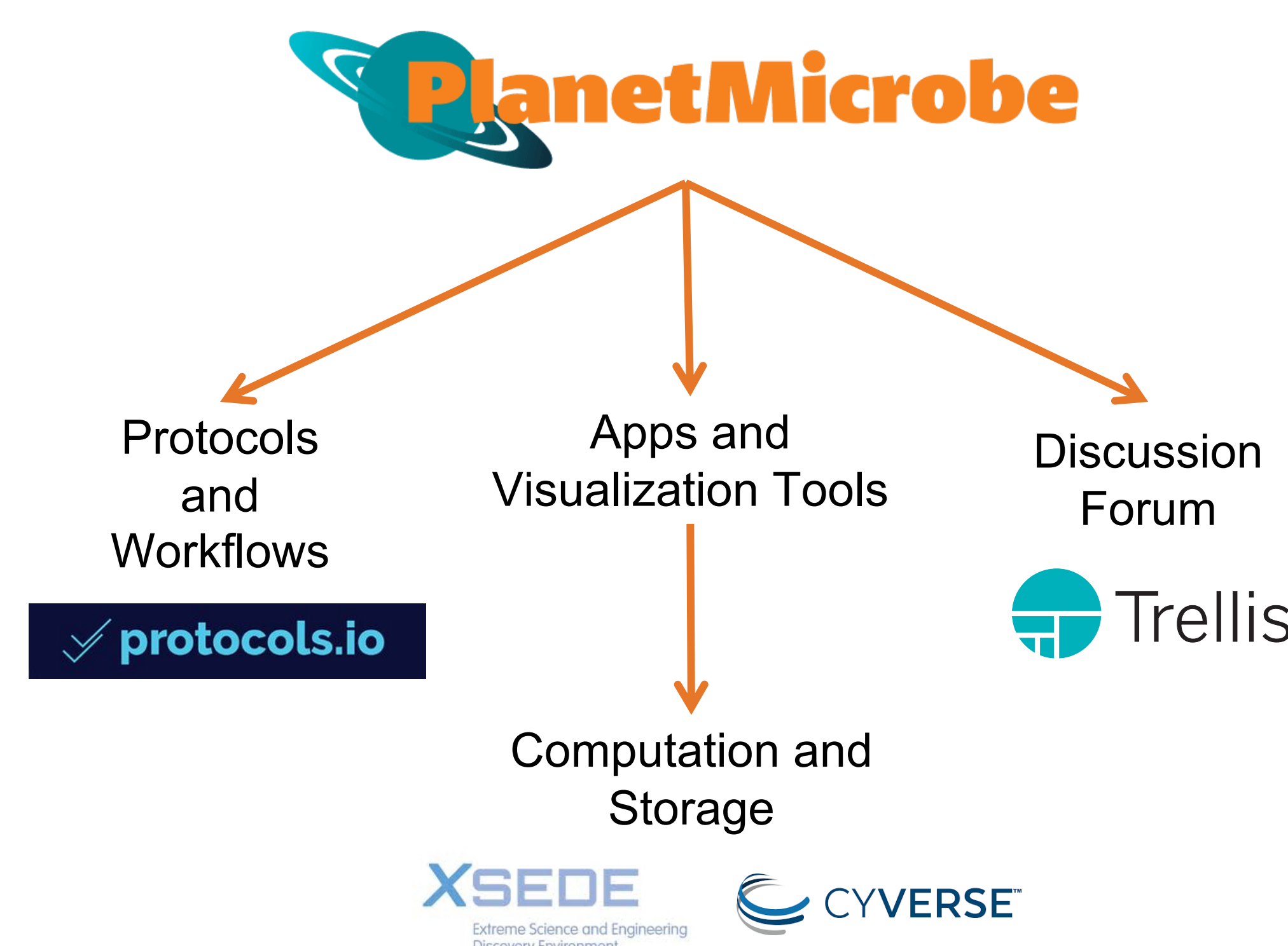| CSV	JSON
environmental metadata from selected samples	type, unit and source information about the metadata

Data Packages can be used to package any tabular data by providing important additional descriptive information. Here, the Data Package allows for the association of each column in the csv metadata file to its OBO type and unit semantics, as well as source description.

Community-driven tools and visualizations

Planet Microbe is not an isolated data platform but operates in a larger cyberinfrastructure system which provide users with the capability to analyze and visualize datasets.

Links to protocol.io and Trellis provides the community with means to share and discuss protocols and workflows.

PlanetMicrobe

Protocols and Workflows — protocols.io

Apps and Visualization Tools

Discussion Forum — Trellis

Computation and Storage — XSEDE · CYVERSE

Planet Microbe provides users with a set of tools and apps for metagenomic analysis and visualization. Compute time and storage is available freely for **Planet Microbe** users through CyVerse and XSEDE resources.
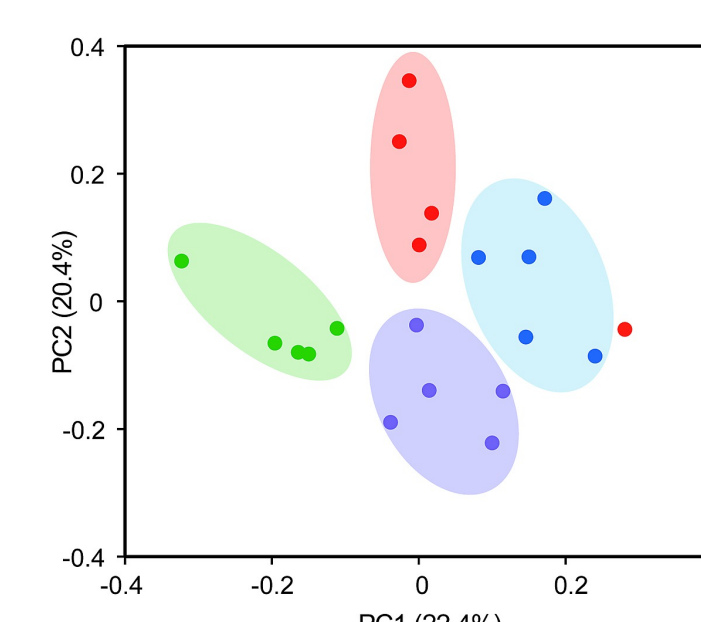
Tool containers for reproducibility
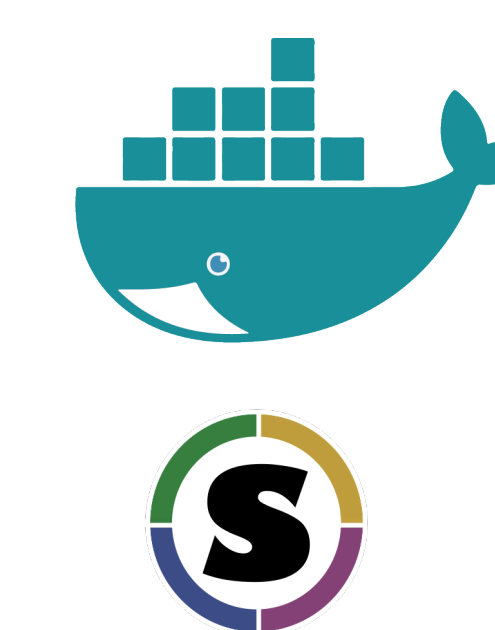
Apps and tools deployed in Planet microbe rely on community-developed docker/singularity containers.

Containers ensure the reproducibility of tools and analytical results in **Planet Microbe** by preserving the code, configurations, and dependencies.
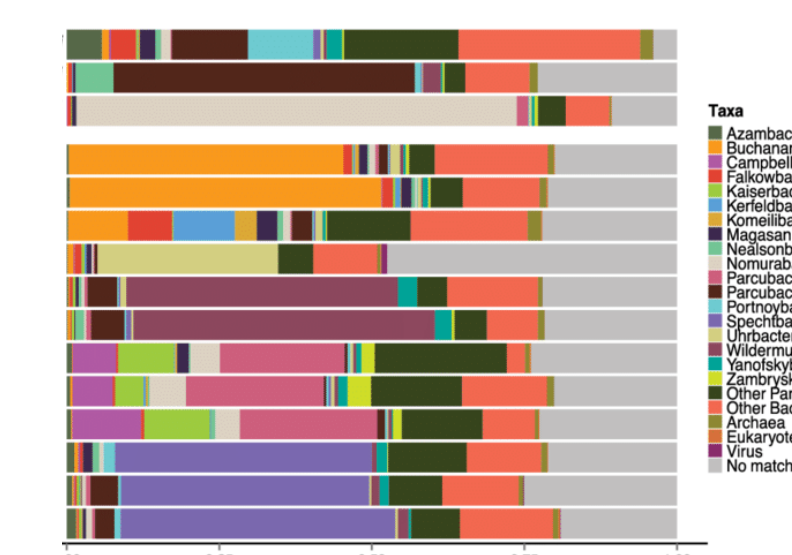
Future directions

GEOTRACES — An International Study of the Marine Biogeochemical Cycles of Trace Elements and their Isotopes
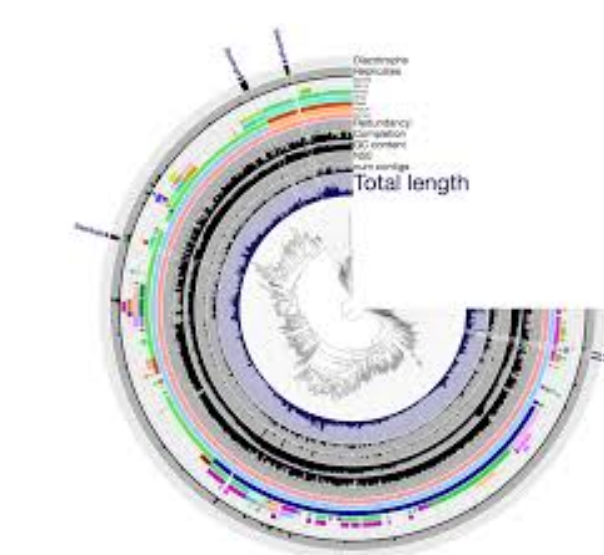SCOR — Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research

PC2 (20.4%) / PC1 (22.4%)

Adding new datasets (Geotraces, Baltic sea DB...)

Adding new tools to analyze datasets

Functional and taxonomic annotation and search function

Adding derived datasets (MAGs, gene/protein catalogues)