Exploring the Many Possible Futures of Data Science

Making the Transition from Sharing Data to Sharing Knowledge

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NCBI

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NCBI

Search NCBI databases Help all[sb] Search Results found in 38 databases for "all[sb]" Literature Genes **EST Books** 543.504 books and reports 76,324,331 expressed sequence tag sequences MeSH 266,733 26,043,141 ontology used for PubMed indexing Gene collected information about gene loci 1.555.942 **NLM Catalog** books, journals and more in the NLM Collections **GEO DataSets** 2,110,951 functional genomics studies PubMed 26,734,411 scientific & medical abstracts/citations **GEO Profiles** 128,414,055 gene expression and molecular abundance profiles **PubMed Central** 4,179,853 full-text journal articles **HomoloGene** 141.268 homologous gene sets for selected organisms sequence sets from phylogenetic and population **PopSet** 262,192 Health studies UniGene 6,473,284 clusters of expressed transcripts ClinVar 173.675 human variations of clinical significance dbGaP 225,011 genotype/phenotype interaction studies **Proteins GTR** 48,738 genetic testing registry Conserved MedGen 293.754 medical genetics literature and links 52.411 conserved protein domains **Domains** OMIMO 24,895 online mendelian inheritance in man Protein 342,326,582 protein sequences PubMed Health 63.536 clinical effectiveness, disease and drug reports 820,546 **Protein Clusters** sequence similarity-based protein clusters Genomes Structure 124,173 experimentally-determined biomolecular structures 102.316 Chemicals Assembly genome assembly information biological projects providing data to NCBI **BioProject** 207,505 molecular pathways with links to genes, proteins and 932.719 **BioSystems** 5.568.573 **BioSample** descriptions of biological source materials chemicals Clone 38,170,166 genomic and cDNA clones **PubChem** 1,218,723 bioactivity screening studies dbVar 6,206,480 genome structural variation studies **BioAssay** Genome 21.144 genome sequencing projects by organism **PubChem** chemical information with structures, information and 92,574,428 Compound links GSS 39,765,380 genome survey sequences PubChem **Nucleotide** 222,391,803 DNA and RNA sequences 225,315,243 deposited substance and chemical information **Substance Probe** 32,405,068 sequence-based probes and primers **SNP** 825,828,843 short genetic variations SRA 3,481,910 high-throughput DNA and RNA sequence read archive

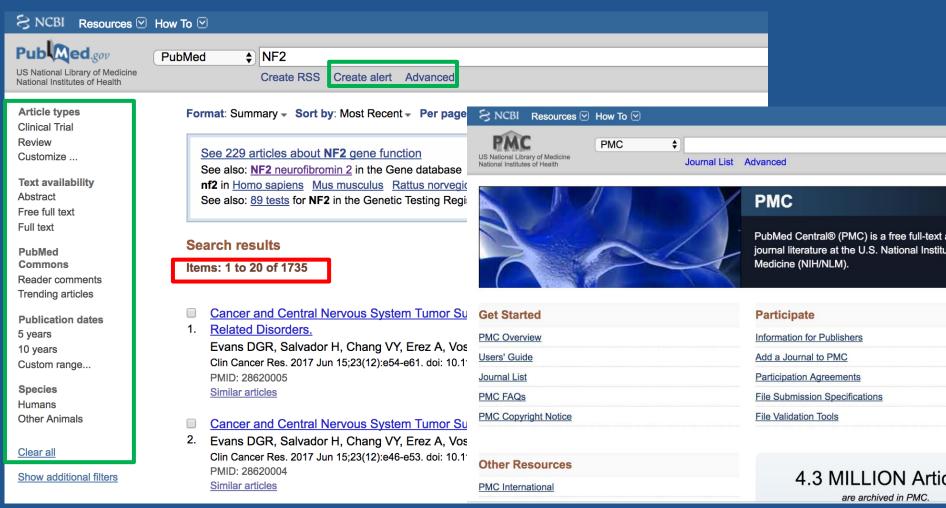


Taxonomy

1,644,293

taxonomic classification and nomenclature catalog

Scientific Literature, and links to relevant datasets!



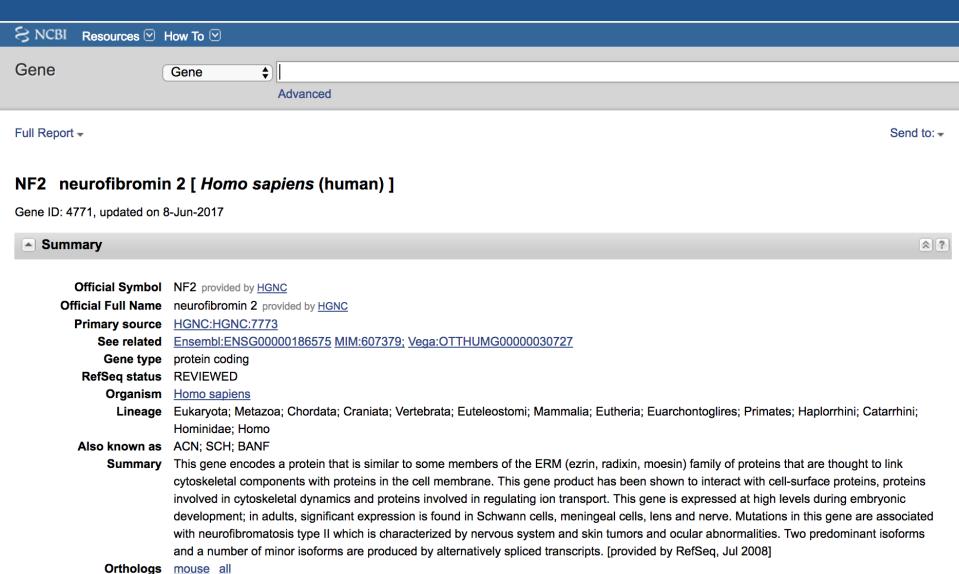


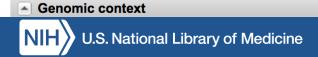


EUtils (Search API) Command Line EDirect

:://github.com/NCBI-Hackathons/EDirect_EUtils_API_Cookbook **EDirect Scripts** Gene Aliases Description (optional): Written by: NCBI Folks (12/14/2016) Confirmed by: Databases: gene esearch -db gene -query "Liver cancer AND Homo sapiens" | \ efetch -format docsum | \ xtract -pattern DocumentSummary -element Name OtherAliases OtherDesignations Genomic sequence fastas from RefSeq assembly for specified taxonomic designation Description (optional): Written by: NCBI Folks (12/14/2016) Confirmed by: Peter Cooper (NCBI) and Wayne Matten (NCBI) (12/29/2016, v6.00) Databases: assembly wget `esearch -db assembly -query "Leptospira alstonii[ORGN] AND latest[SB]" | \ efetch -format docsum | \ xtract -pattern DocumentSummary -element FtpPath_RefSeq | \ awk -F"/" '{print \$0"/"\$NF"_genomic.fna.gz"}'` (For larger sets of data the above may fail as wget may not accept a very large number of arguments. The command below should work for all.)

Gene and Protein Information







Gene and Protein Information

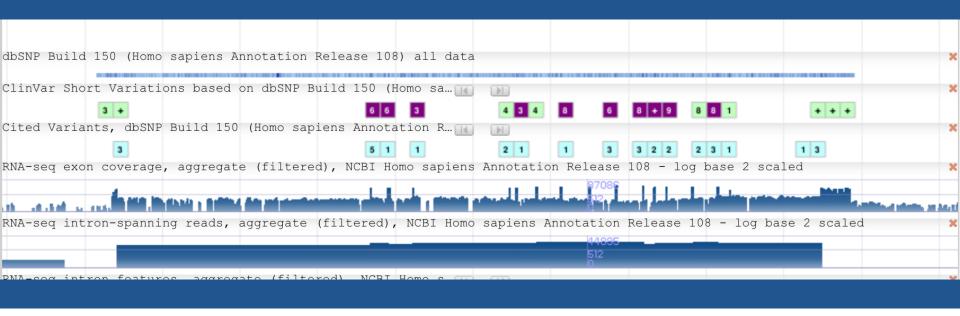








Gene and Protein Information



Phenotypes

☆ ?

Find tests for this gene in the NIH Genetic Testing Registry (GTR)

Review eQTL and phenotype association data in this region using PheGenI

Professional guidelines

Description

Professional guideline

ACMG 2013

The ACMG recommends that laboratories performing clinical sequencing seek and report mutations in NF2 that are pathogenic or expected to be pathogenic. Guideline, PubMed





Professional guidelines

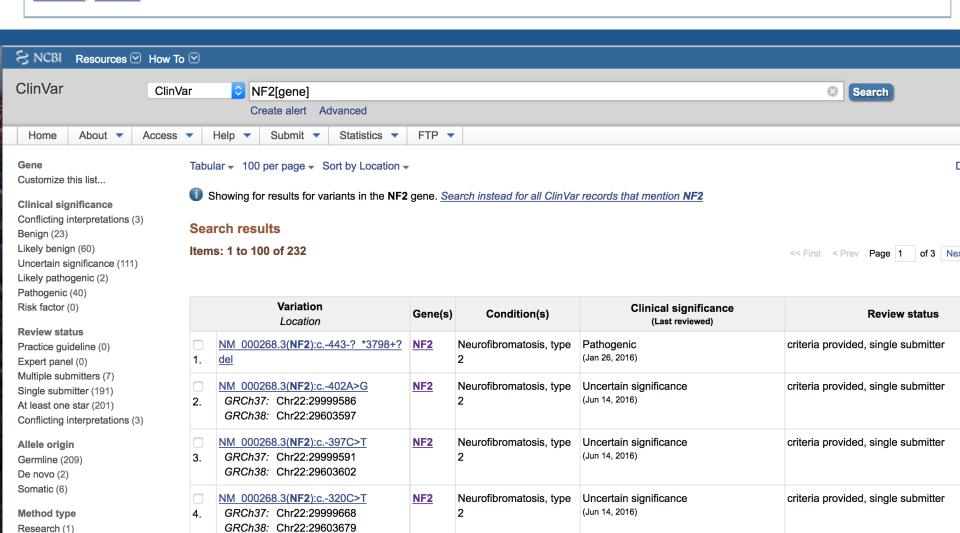
Description

Professional guideline

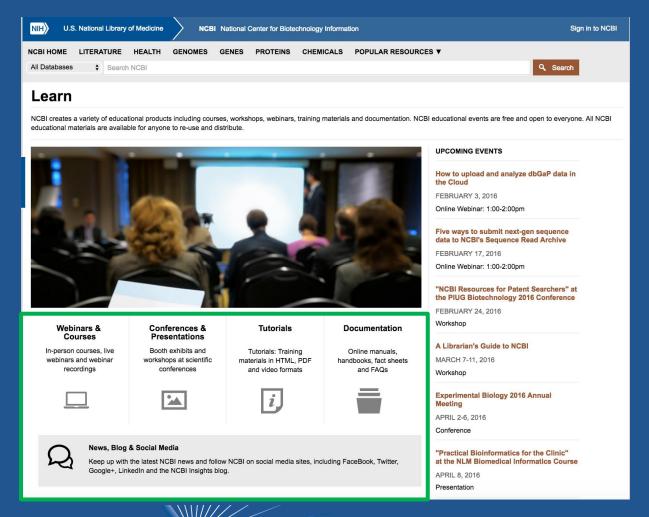
ACMG 2013

The ACMG recommends that laboratories performing clinical sequencing seek and report mutations in NF2 that are pathogenic or expected to be pathogenic.

Guideline, PubMed



For more information go to: ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/learn

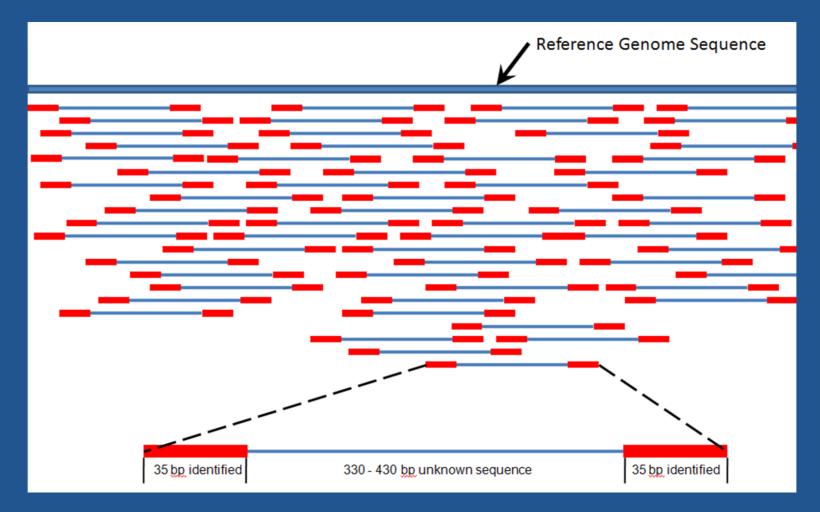






Review of terminology and concepts

Next Generation Sequencing

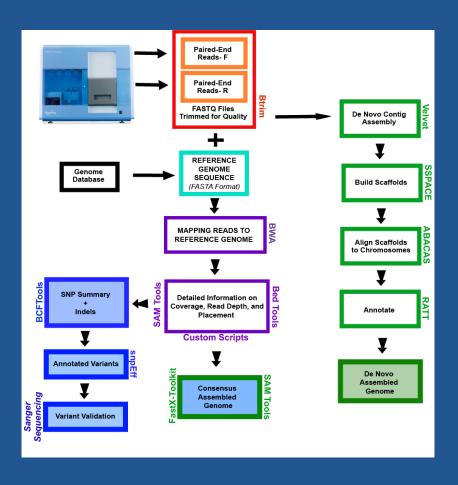






Review of terminology and concepts

How Genomes are Mapped and Assembled



© Martine Zilversmit 2013







Review of terminology and concepts

How Genomes are Mapped and Assembled

http://1.usa.gov/1J1xmYs

FASTA

who: A widely adopted simple sequence format used for protein, transcript, or genomic RNA or DNA sequences, often marked by one of the following file extensions: .fa, .fna, .faa, or .fasta.

what: In this simple flat file format, entries begin as a single descriptive line denoted by a greater-than symbol (">"), followed by a hard return, and then the sequence.

where: Most sequence records housed at NCBI can be displayed or downloaded as FASTA formatted files.

how: Records in Nucleotide or Protein databases can be changed to FASTA and pasted, or saved to a local directory using the Send To menu. Larger files, such as chromosomes, can be downloaded from FTP directories.

mapping to genomes

FASTQ

who: The most common raw (unaligned) data format for next generation sequencing marked by the file extension .fastq.

what: This data format output from sequencing platforms includes sequence data and a quality score for each position.

where: FASTQ files can be dumped from SRA using the SRA toolkit.

how: If the SRA record is aligned (a BAM was submitted), FASTQ files comprised of reads that correspond to a given genomic region can be dumped using the sam-dump utility.

mapping to genomes

BED

who: A simple file format used to define features by chromosomal positions, marked by the file extension .bed.

what: BED files are likely the simplest way to see wh is where on a genome, and are most frequently used epigenomic analyses.

where: Many datasets in this format can be found in GFO

how: The NCBI Epigenomics browser can be used to display and analyze these datasets. Data can also be ported to UCSC.

downstream analysis

CIV

who: Copy Number Variations

what: A variation that increases or decreases the copy number of a given gene or genomic region.

where: the NCBI dbVar database: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/dbva

how: Data can be viewed at the gene level using variation viewer, or downloaded by gene by searching the dbVar database. A complete set of CNVs for many organisms can be downloaded from:

ftp://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pub/dbVar/data/

downstream analysis

NCBI NGS Online Workshop – Available on the NCBI YouTube Channel!







My View of Data Transfer Principles

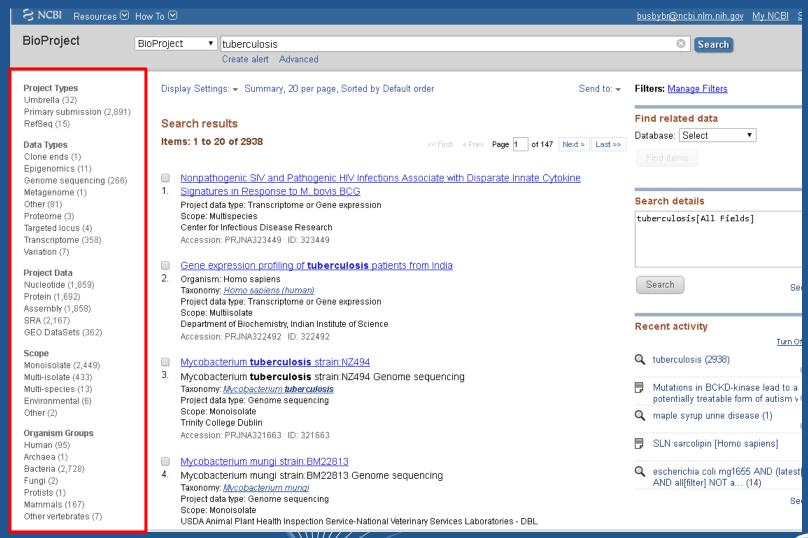
- Metadata Search
 - Rapid NoSQL (for now)
 - Integration
 - Non-ambiguous identifiers
- Transferring Small amounts of Data
 - Data still gets transferred in the cloud
 - Underlying structure
 - Finding specific data from validated formats
- Democratization of Data
 - Rapid comparison by domain experts
- Reporting
 - Metrics to report data upload and [unique IP] download of datasets
 - Post-publication User Review



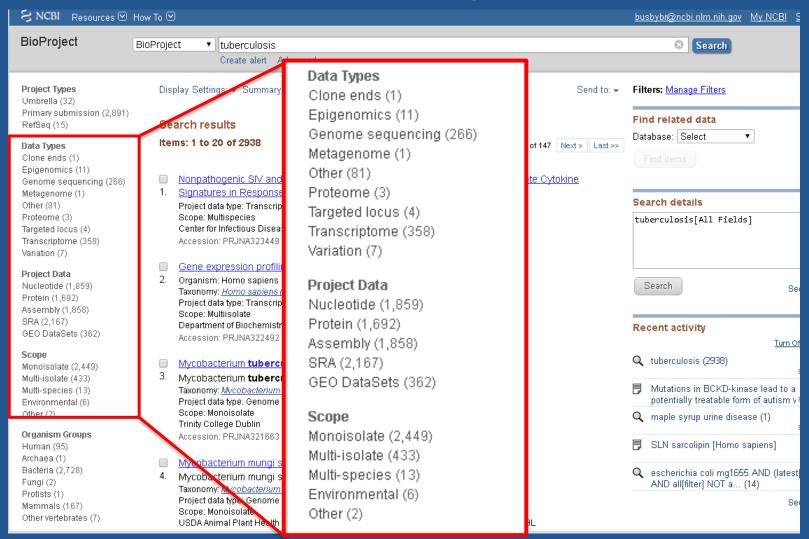




BioProject

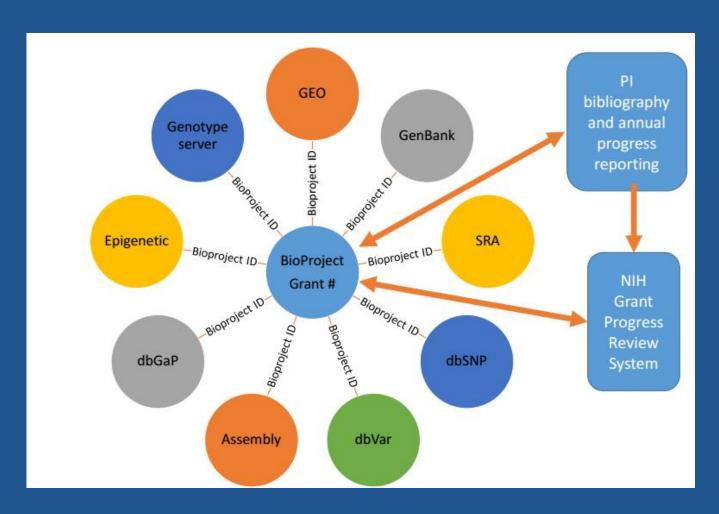


BioProject



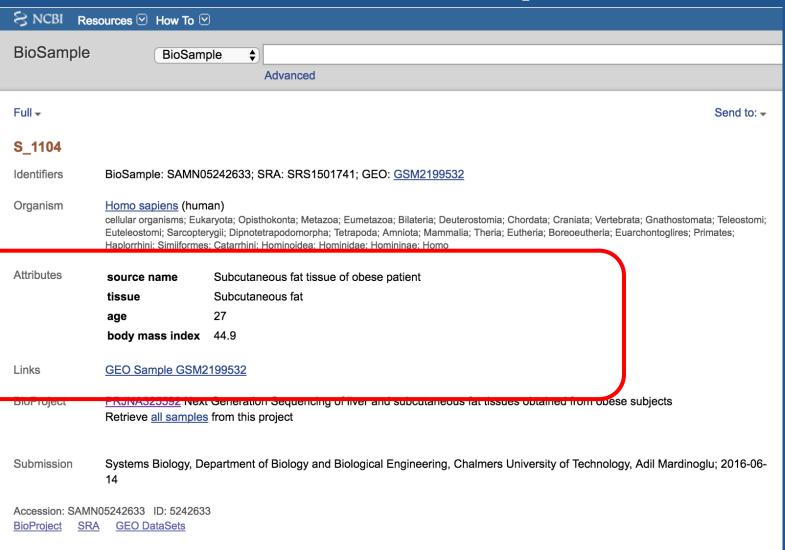


Reporting





BioSample



BioSample

Submission Portal

Preview BioSample types and attributes

This page provides a preview of the sample attributes that submitters are asked to supply during the submission process. After selecting the relevant Sample type, use the **Download** button to download the submission template, or the **Definition** button to review the attribute definitions and formats.

- * Select the package that best describes your samples:
- Pathogen affecting public health

Use for pathogen samples that are relevant to public health. Required attributes include those considered useful for the rapid analysis and trace back of pathogens.

Microbe

Use for bacteria or other unicellular microbes when it is not appropriate or advantageous to use MIxS, Pathogen or Virus packages.

Model organism or animal sample

Use for multicellular samples or cell lines derived from common laboratory model organisms, e.g., mouse, rat, Drosophila, worm, fish, frog, or large mammals including zoo and farm animals.

Metagenome or environmental sample

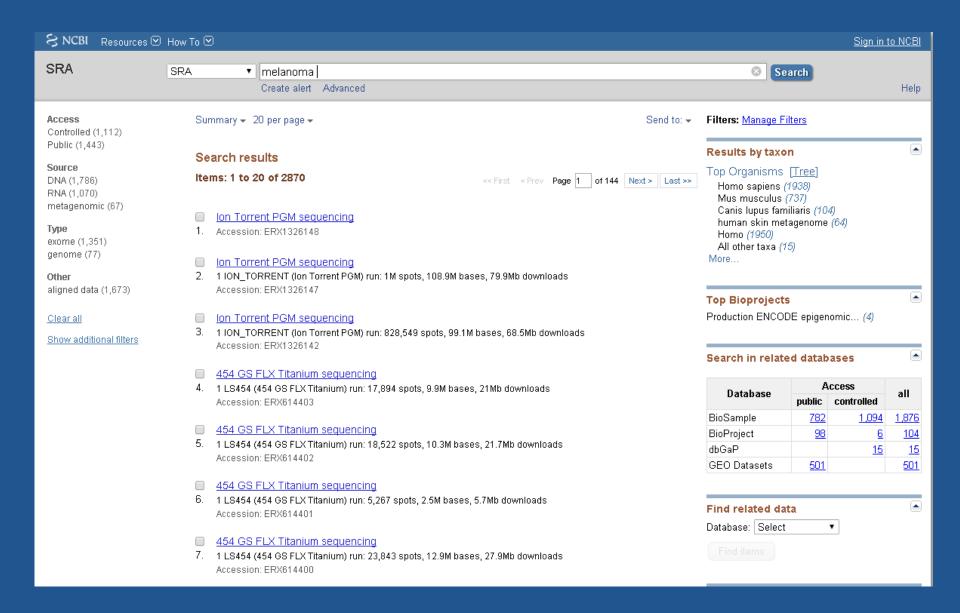
Use for metagenomic and environmental samples when it is not appropriate or advantageous to use MIxS packages.

BioSample

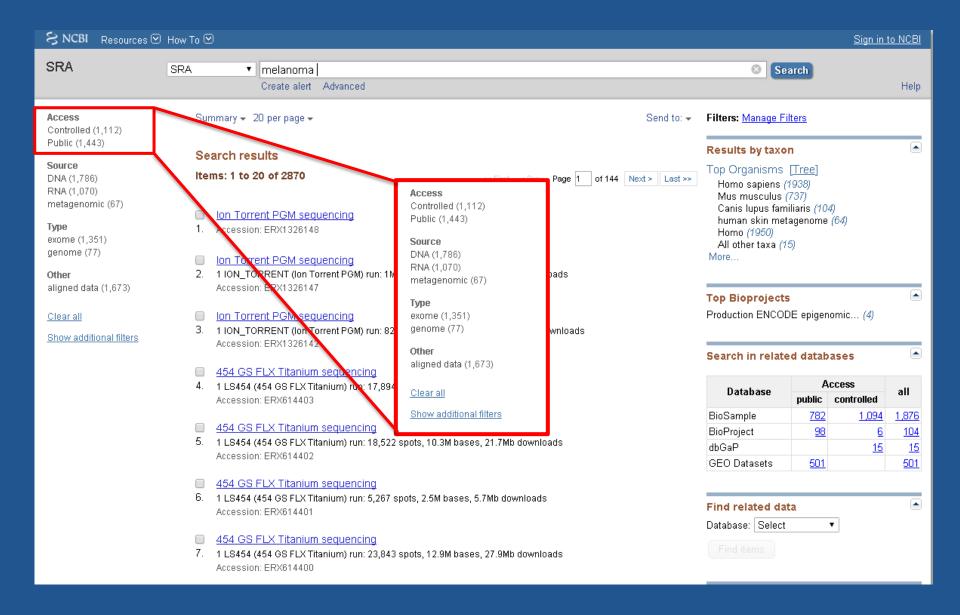
| This is a submiss | on template for bate | ch deposit of 'Human; version 1 | .0' samples to t | he NCBI BioSa | ample dat | abase (<u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.c</u> | ov/biosa | mple/). | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| GREEN fields are mandatory. Your submission will fail if any mandatory fields are not completed. If information is unavailable for any manda | | | | | | | | | r 'not collected', | 'not applicable' or ' | missing' as appro |
| YELLOW fields a | re optional. Leave o | ptional fields empty (or delete t | hem) if no inforr | mation is availa | able. | | | | | | |
| You can add any number of custom fields to fully describe your BioSamples, simply include them in the table. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hover over field r | name to view definition | on, or see <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.</u> | nih.gov/biosam | ole/docs/attribu | ıtes/ | | | | | | |
| CAUTION: Be aw | vare that Excel may | automatically apply formatting | to your data. In | particular, take | care with | dates, incrementing autofills an | d specia | characters lil | ke / or Double | check that your text | file is accurate b |
| TO MAKE A SUBMISSION: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Complete this template table | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Save the worksheet as a Text (Tab-delimited) file (use 'File, Save as, Save as type: Text (Tab-delimited)') | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Upload the text file on the 'Attributes' tab of the BioSample Submission Portal at https://submit.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/subs/biosample/ . | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If you have any questions, please contact us at biosamplehelp@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| *sample_name | sample_title | bioproject_accession | *organism | *isolate | *age | *biomaterial_provider | *sex | *tissue | cell_line | cell_subtype | cell_type |
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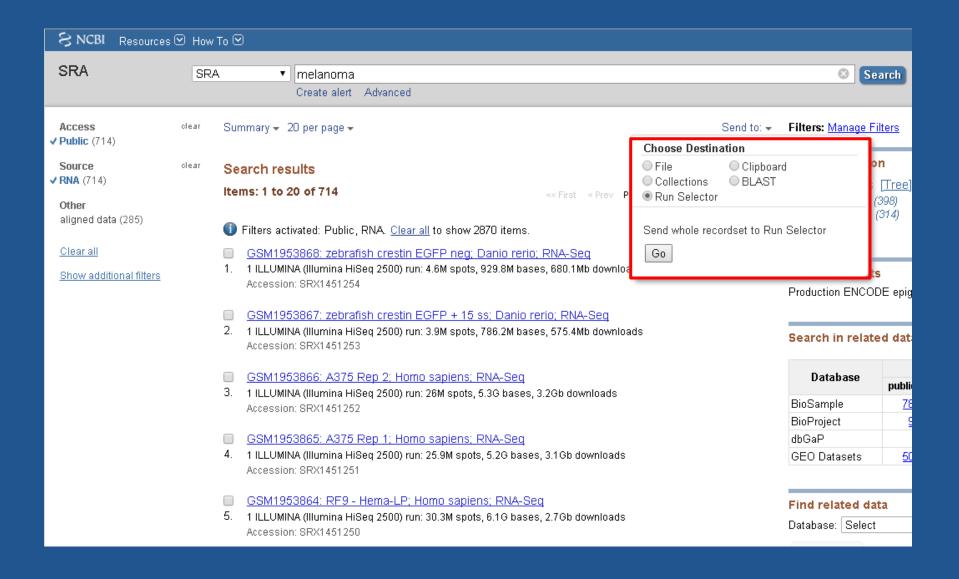




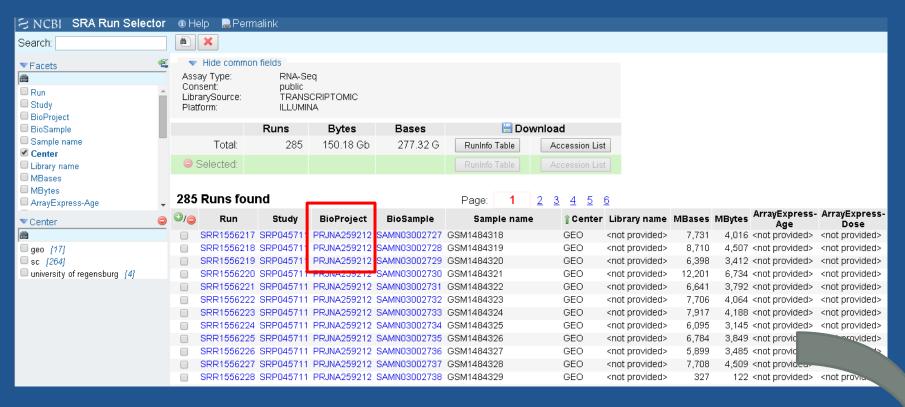










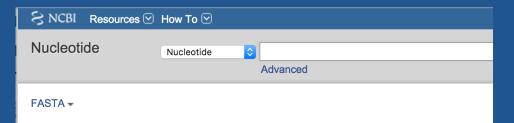


| Experiment | InsertSize LibraryLayou | t LibrarySelection | LoadDate | Organism | ReleaseDate | SRA Sample | Sample Description | cell type | source name |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| SRX685301 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | | | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685302 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2016-02-02 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688181 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685303 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2016-02-02 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688180 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685304 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688182 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685305 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-09-08 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688183 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultur |
| SRX685306 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2016-02-02 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688184 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cu |
| SRX685307 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2016-02-02 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688185 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma |
| SRX685308 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2016-02-02 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688186 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma |
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| SRX685311 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688189 | <not provided=""></not> | melanoma cell line | melanoma cell line |
| SRX685312 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688190 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685313 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688191 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685314 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688192 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685315 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688193 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685316 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688194 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |
| SRX685317 | 0 SINGLE | cDNA | 2014-08-22 | Homo sapiens | 2015-03-05 | SRS688195 | <not provided=""></not> | low passage primary melanoma cultures | low passage primary melanoma cultures |





Investigation of NGS: SRA BLAST!



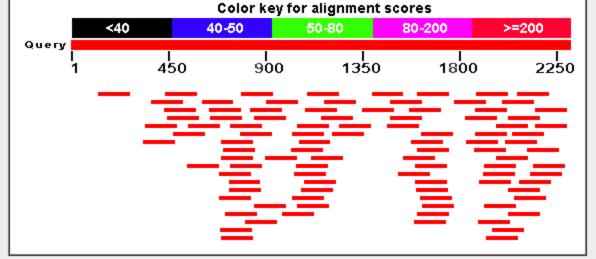
Human endogenous retrovirus HERV-K, pol gene

GenBank: Y10391.1 GenBank Graphics

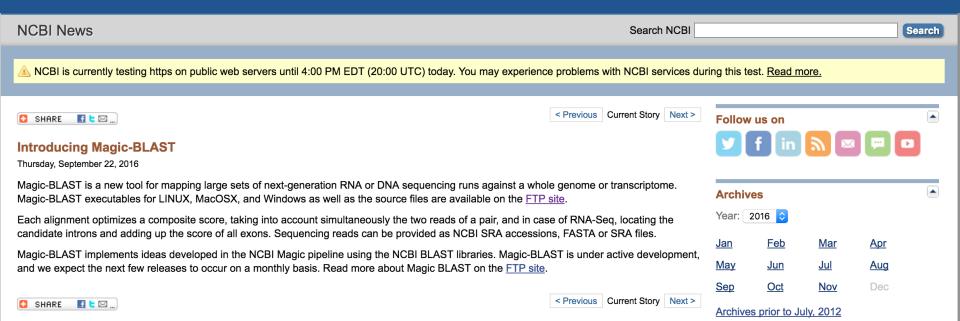
>gi|1780972|emb|Y10391.1| Human end CCACGAGTCAAAAATCATGACCAAGATGGGATA' CATTAAAGTTCCAGTTGAGGCTAAAATAAATCAA TCACTGTAGAGCCTCCTAAACCCATACCACTAAC' GCCGCTACCAAAACAAAACTGGAGGCTTTACAT' GAGCCTTCGTTCTCACCTTGGAATTCTCCTGTGT' TAACTGACTTAAGGGCTGTAAACGCCGTAATTCA GGCCATGATCCCAAAAGATTGGCCTTTAATTATA GCAGAGCAGGATTGTGAAAAATTTGCCTTTACTA' TTCAGTGGAAAGTGTTACCTCAGGGAATGCTTAA' TCTTCAACCAGTGAGAGAAAAGTTTTCAGACTGT' GCAGAAACGAAAGATAAATTAATTGACTGTTATA CAATAGCATCTGATAAGATCCAAACCTCTACTCC AATTAAGCCACAAAAAATAGAAATAAGAAAAGAC GGAGATATTAATTGGATTCGGCCAACTCTAGGCA' TAAGAGGAGACTCAGACTTAAATAGTCAAAGAATA

Distribution of 100 Blast Hits on the Query Sequence (9)

Mouse-over to show defline and scores, click to show alignments



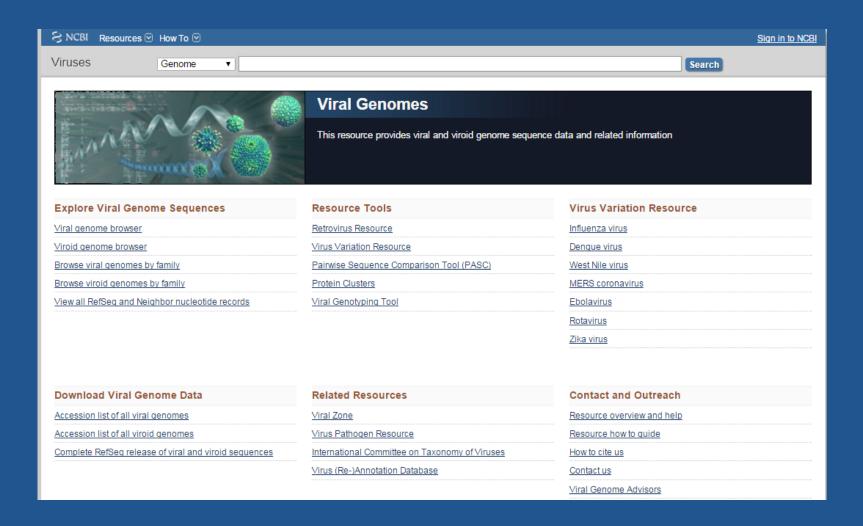
Investigation of NGS: MagicBLAST!







Viral Genomes



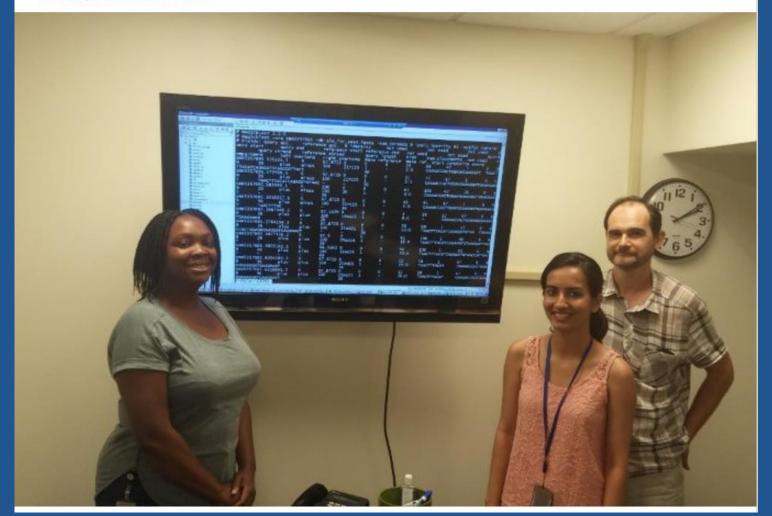


Virus Variation



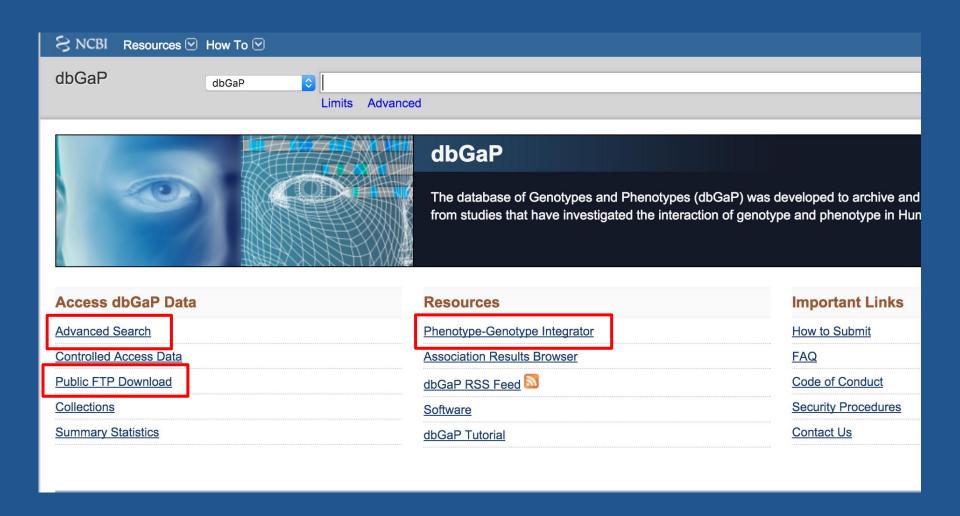


My team (plus Greg from BLAST team) @NCBI just figured out how to call variants on the fly from any NGS dataset using magicBLAST! Chipo Mashayamombe Greg Boratyn Anmol Vohra



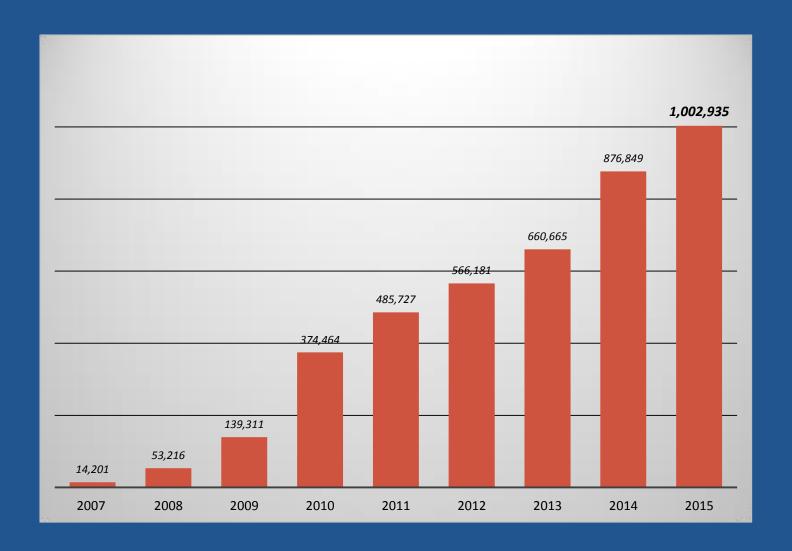


dbGaP





dbGaP







dbGaP Advanced Search Study Disease/Focus IS Melanoma Type Keyword or Phrase Documents (7) Molecular Datasets (7) Analyses (0) < 1/1 > Studies (7) Variables (440) Phenotype Datasets (26) Study Disease/Focus (326) melanoma Sort By Alphabetical clear **High Density SNP Association Analysis of Melanoma** phs000187.v1.p1 Accession Melanoma (7) Study Disease/Focus Melanoma Study Design Case-Control Study Markerset HumanOmni1-Quad v1-0 B Study Design (3) Study Molecular Data Type SNP Genotypes (Array), SNP Genotypes (imputed) Sort By Decreasing Study Content 4 dataset(s), 38 variable(s), 7 document(s), 3 genotype(s) NIH İnstitute Study Consent GRU --- General research use Case Set (3) Subject Count 3101 Case-Control (2) Release Date 2010-05-18 Embargo Release Date 2011-05-18 Tumor vs. Matched-Normal (2) This research builds upon an extensive resource of melanoma cases and hospital based controls collected over several years at the U.T. M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. The goal of this ... research is to identify novel susceptibility and outcome-related genes for melanoma using a systematic genome-wide association-based Study Molecular Data Type (7) approach. Our... Sort By Decreasing FileSelector PubMed PMC MeSH BioProject BioSample Whole Exome (NGS) (4) A Novel Recurrent Mutation in MITF Predisposes to Familial and Sporadic Melanoma

Study Markerset (5)

Sort By Alphabetical



Genome-Wide_Human_SNP_Array_6_0 (1)

HumanOmni1-Quad_v1-0_B (1)

SNP Genotypes (Array) (3)

Whole Genome (NGS) (3)

SNV Aggregate (.MAF) (2)

SNP Genotypes (imputed) (1)

RNA_Seq (NGS) (1)

HumanOmniExpressExome-8v1_A (1)

maf_grc37 (2)

Not Provided (3)

NIH Institute (2)

Accession phs000419.v1.p1

Accession phs000419.v1.p1
Study Disease/Focus Melanoma
Study Design Case-Control
Case-Control

Study Markerset Not Provided
Study Molecular Data Type Whole Genome (NGS)

Study Content 4 dataset(s), 15 variable(s), SRA
NIH Institute NCI
Study Consent CRO --- Cancer research only

Subject Count 1
Release Date 2012-02-03

Embargo Release Date 2012-02-03

We conducted whole-genome sequencing of probands from several melanoma families, identifying one individual carrying a novel germline variant (c.G1075A, NM_000248.3; p.E318K, NP_000239.1; rs149617956) in the melanoma lineage-specific oncogene MITF. ... While the variant cosegregated with melanoma in some, but not all cases in the family, linkage analysis of 31 families subsequently identified to...

FileSelector RunSelector PubMed PMC MeSH BioProject BioSample SRA

Melanoma Genome Sequencing Project

Accession phs000452.v2.p1
Study Disease/Focus Melanoma
Study Design Case Set

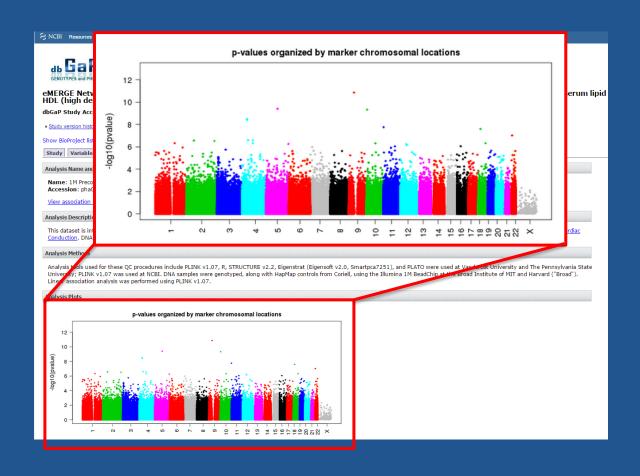
Study Markerset maf grc37, Genome-Wide Human SNP Array 6 0







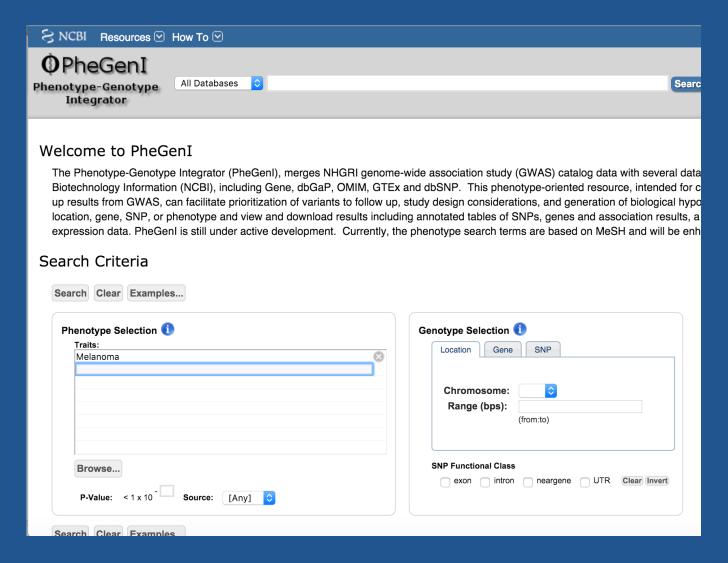
dbGaP - GWAS and PheGenI







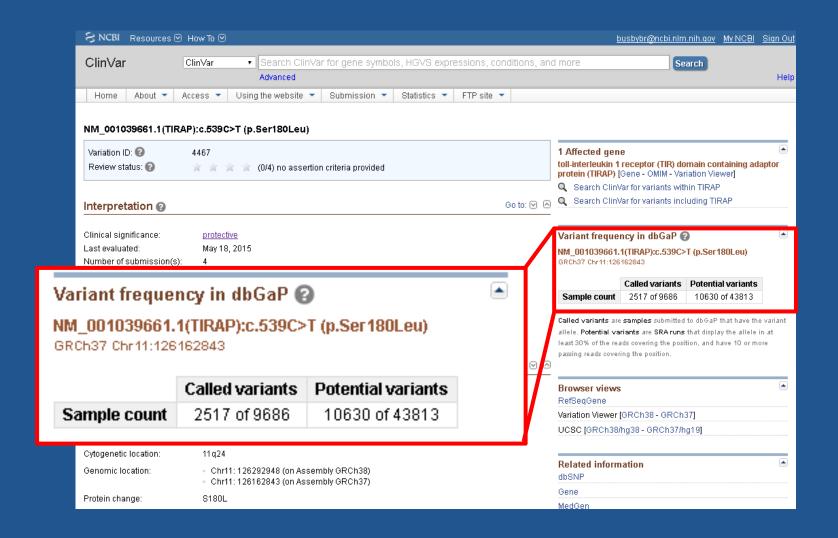
dbGaP - GWAS and PheGenl







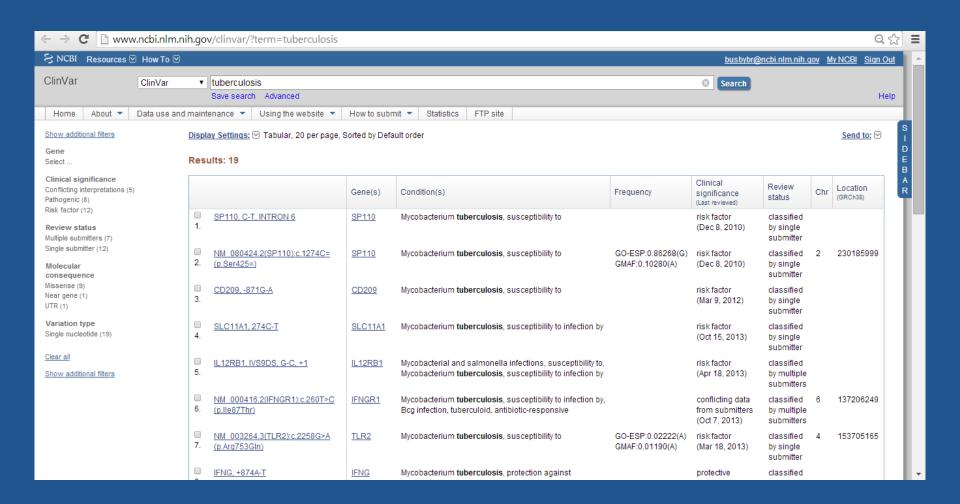
dbGaP - ClinVar







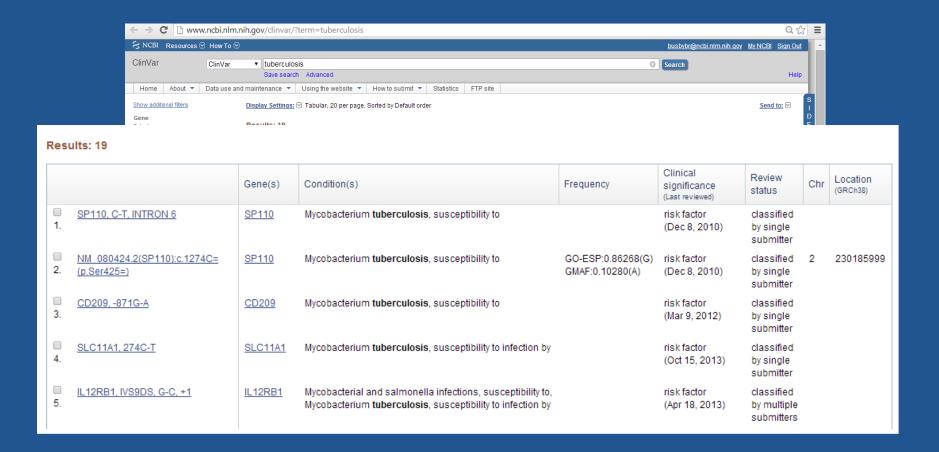
ClinVar



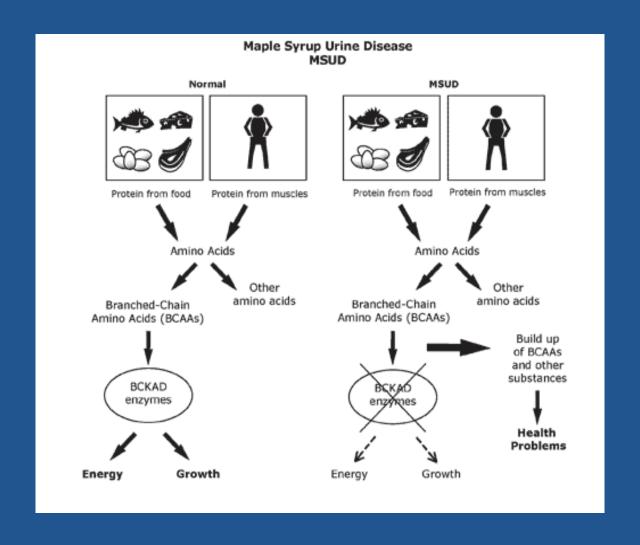




ClinVar





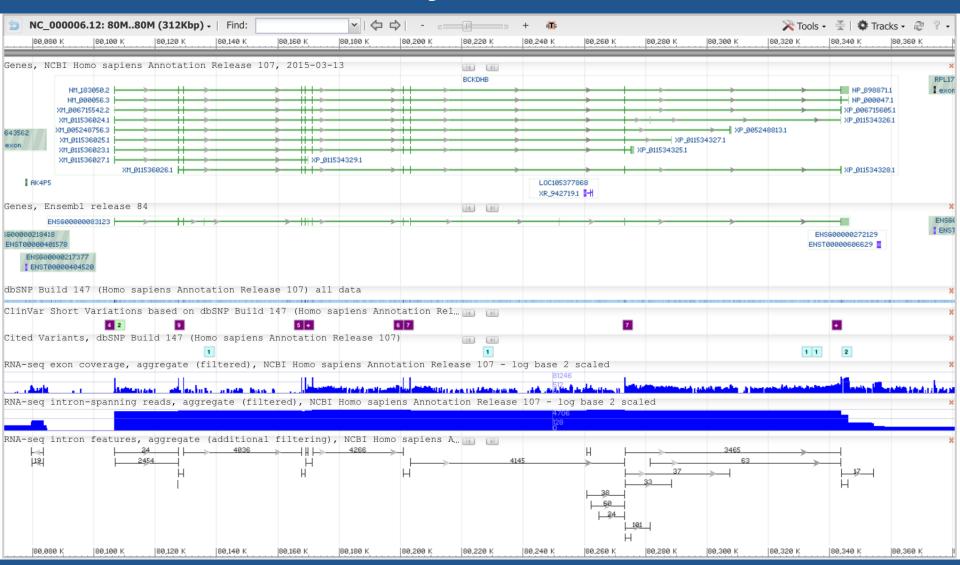














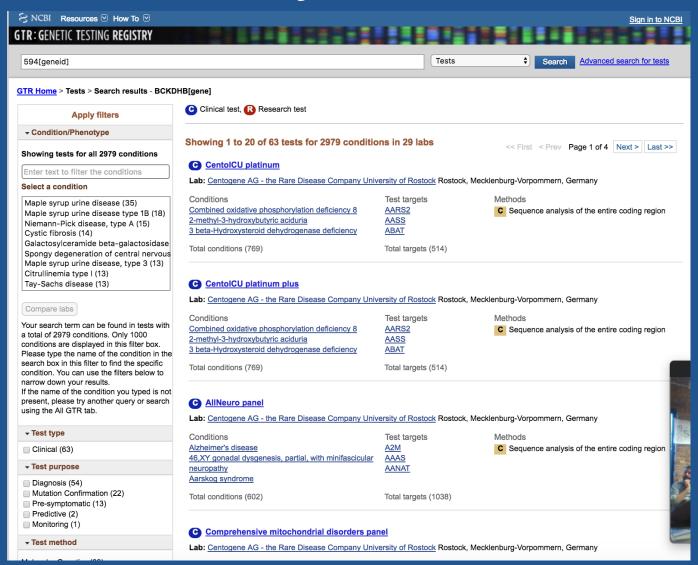






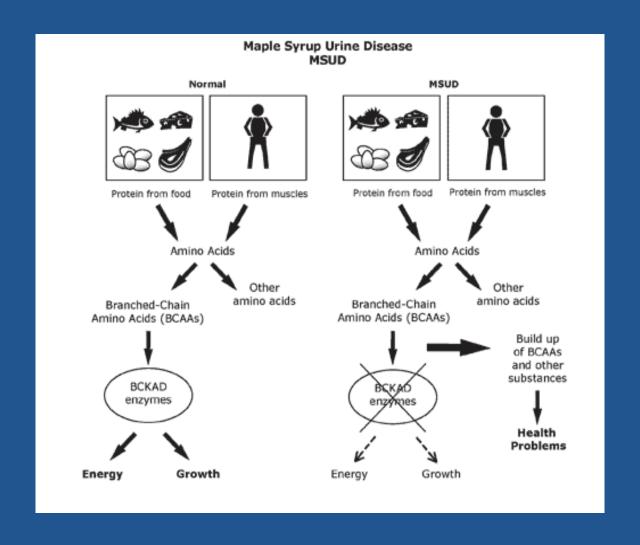








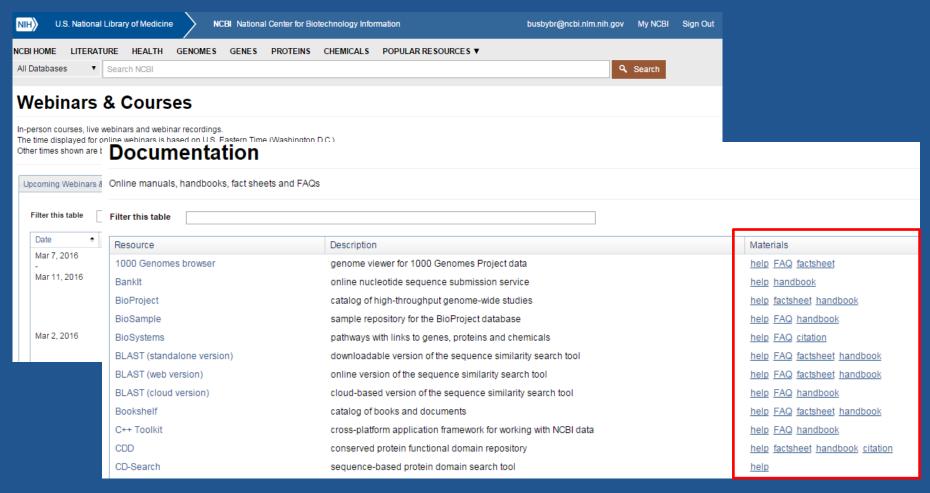








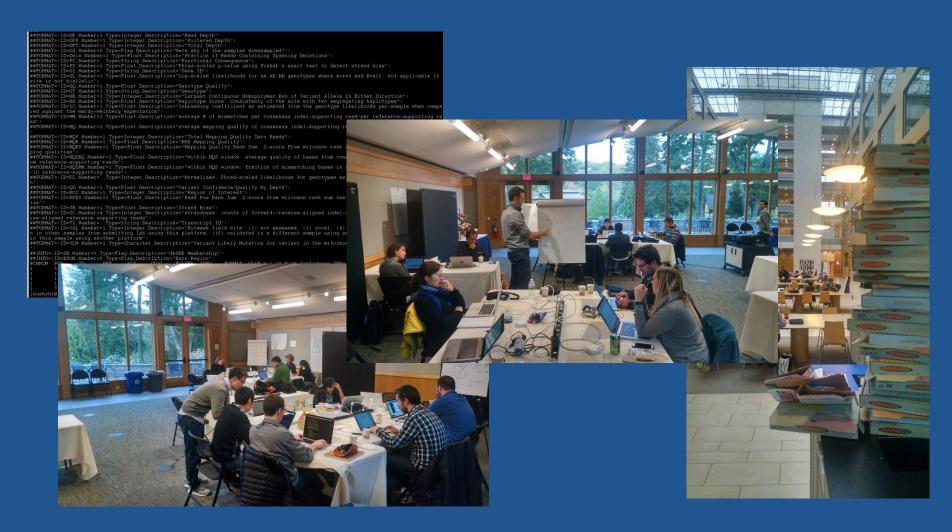
Where to Get More Information!







Data Science Training!







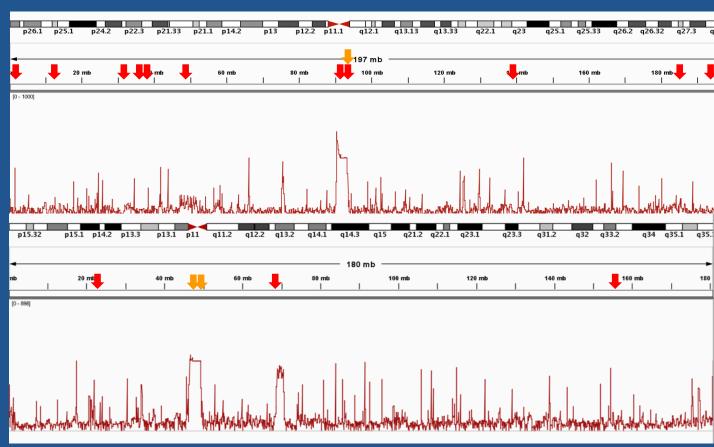
DangerTrack!

NCBI region list

Encode blacklist

Combined score is the average of SVs, mappability, GC...











We've run 12 hackathons in

the last two years. We continue to build on those projects.









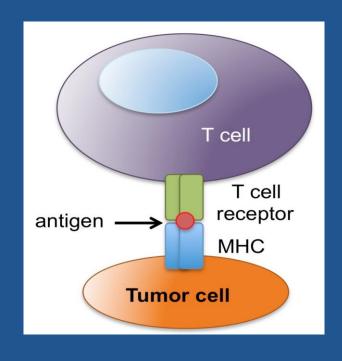


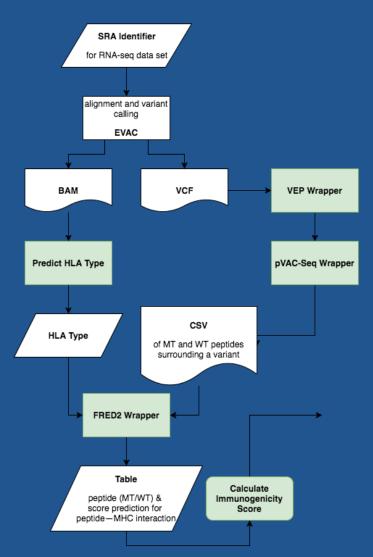
Graph Genomes!!! Step 1.1: Do pairwise alignment Step 1.2: Join START HERE against reference pairwise alignments Into single FASTA file GRCh38 Step 0: Get BAM alignments for each assembly GRCh38 HX1 NA19240 GRCh38 NA19240 Step 2.1: Identify Step 3.2: Use vg to windows and extract convert VCF to one fasta file for graph genome each window Step 3.1: Convert GRCh38 BAM file to VCF (In ALL THE GENOMES!!! _ _ _ _ _ CHM1 parallel) vgoutput.vg HX1 GRCh38 NA19240 Each assembly is now a complete, acyclic path through the graph genome NA19240 GRCh38 vginput.vcf CHM1 HX1 NA19240 window01.fas window02.fas window03.fas parallelized steps Step 2.3: Step 2.2.2: Convert Step 2.2.1: Perform Concatenate all all alignment FASTA multiple sequence output files to BAM alignment for each alignments into single BAM file format window GRCh38 GRCh38 GBCh38 HX1 NA19240 NA19240 uberbam.bam mad.10wobniw window02.bam window01.fws window02.fas





Finding immunogenic peptides from single RNA-seq samples









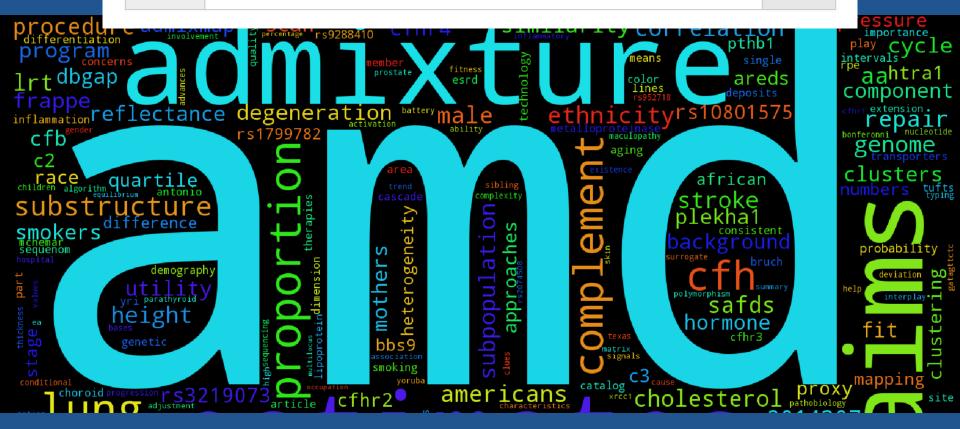
Phenia

Input rsid numbers as integers seperated by spaces

RSID(s):

6003

Search

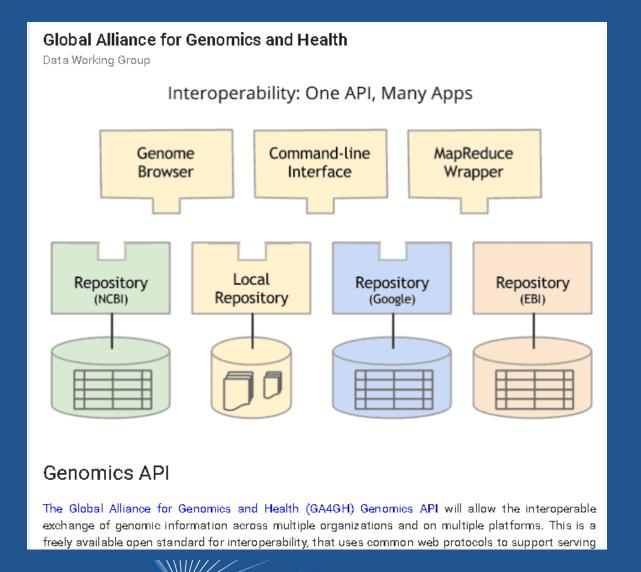








Collaboration!



The Future





Ontological Standardization

```
age [y]
     age
                                     age [year]
     Age
                                    age [years]
     AGE
                                    age in years
     'Age
                                   age of patient
age (after birth)
                                  Age of patient
 age (in years)
                                  age of subjects
    age (y)
                     Not
                                    age(years)
  age (year)
                                    Age(years)
  age (years)
             standardized
                                      age(yrs)
  Age (years)
                                     Age(yrs.)
 Age (Years)
                                     Age, year
   age (yr)
                                    age, years
 age (yr-old)
                                      age, yrs
   age (yrs)
                                     age.year
   Age (yrs)
                                     age_years
```





Ontological Standardization

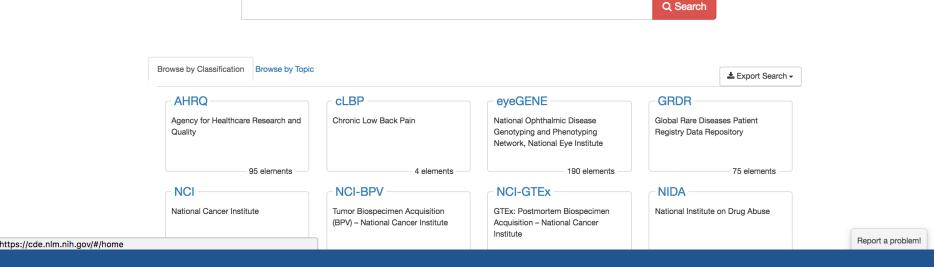


Boards

Quick Board (0)

Help ▼



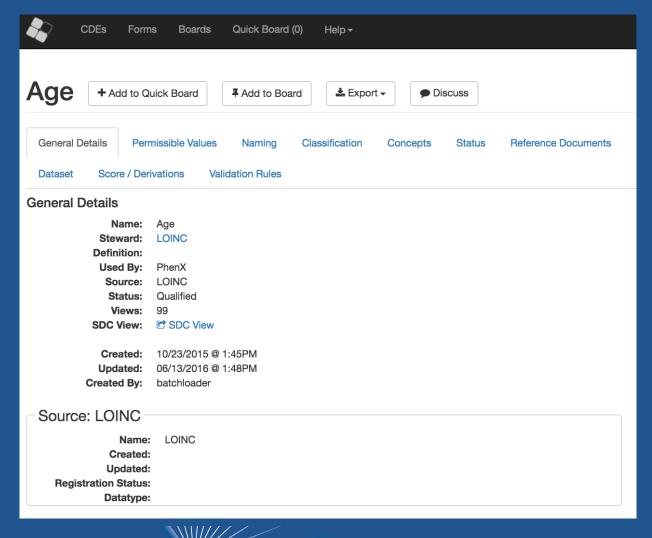








Ontological Standardization



Integration into a Larger Data Discovery Framework

- a. A user-friendly means by which researchers search for relevant data. This could include both pull and push models, such as a web site to initiate searches and a mechanism to alert users about (new versions of) a data set of interest.
- b. A cyber-infrastructure effort informed by the community to efficiently and at scale enable interoperability between systems for creating, managing and using data. This would include:
 - i. A means to assign and describe metadata and potentially a central locator of multiple copies of the same data, as well as identification of the proper version.
 - ii. A means by which methods for crediting researchers for production and reuse of data can be obtained.
 - iii. A means by which NIH can track use of community-based metadata and data standards.
 - iv. A means by which NIH can track compliance with data sharing mandates and measure the impact of data sharing practices.
- c. A community-driven process for identifying and implementing existing standards, to improve discovery, understandability, re-use, and citation of datasets; for fostering the development of new standards where needed; for harmonization of existing standards; and for promoting adoption of standards.





Integration into a Larger Data Discovery Framework

Non-Bibliographic LinkOut Providers

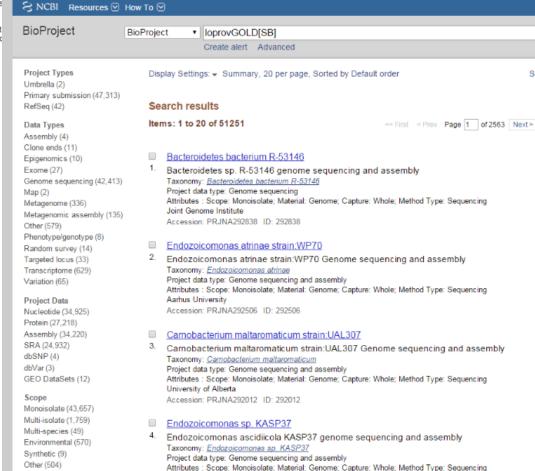
The following LinkOut providers supply links to non-bibliographic web-accessible resources from PubMed and other Entrez database. A list of all <u>LinkOut providers</u> is also available.

Some providers may require user registration or subscription fees, or have other stipulations provider.

Clicking on one of the links below will search Entrez databases for records with links to that update their links, therefore links from Entrez records and the available resources are subject.

As of September 07, 2015, there are 252 resources

- (NIF) (NIF): PubMed
- · Addgene Non-profit plasmid repository (addgene): Gene PubMed
- ALFRED: The Allele Frequency Database (ALFRED): SNP
- AlgaeBase (AlgaeBase): <u>Taxonomy</u>
- All Catfish Species Inventory (catfish): Taxonomy
- Allen Brain Atlas (ABA): Gene
- . American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP): PubMed
- American Phytopathological Society (APpS): <u>Taxonomy</u>
- American Type Culture Collection (ATCC): Nucleotide PubMed
- Amphibian Species of the World (ASW): <u>Taxonomy</u>
- AmphibiaWeb (amphiweb): Taxonomy
- · Angiosperm Phylogeny Website (APweb): Taxonomy
- · Animal Diversity Web (ADW): Taxonomy
- AnimalBase (AnimalBase): Taxonomy
- · antibodies-online (ABO): PubMed
- AntWeb (AntWeb): Nucleotide Taxonomy
- Arctos Specimen Database (Arctos): Nucleotide Taxonomy
- Area de Conservacion Guanacaste (ACG): <u>Taxonomy</u>
- Barcodes of Life (BoLD): <u>Nucleotide Taxonomy</u>
- Bee Genera of the World (BeeGen): <u>Taxonomy</u>
- · Beetles of Florida (ColeoFla): Taxonomy
- BindingDB (BindingDB): PubMed
- . Bio-Analytic Resource (bioarray): Gene Nucleotide Protein
- · BioCyc (BioCyc): Protein
- BioGPS (BioGPS): Gene
- · Bioimages.vanderbilt.edu (Bioimages): Taxonomy
- . Bioinformatics.ca Links Directory (BIOCA): PubMed
- · Biospecimen Research Database (ncibrd): PubMed
- Brain Operation Database (bodb): PubMed
- · Breast Cancer TissueBank Bioinformatics Portal (bctbbp): Gene
- . Broadly Neutralizing Antibody Electronic Resource (bnaber): Nucleotide
- . Bugwood Network (University of Georgia) (Bugwood): Taxonomy
- Butterflies and Moths of the World (ButMoth): Taxonomy



Aarhus University

Organiem Croupe



Integration into a Larger Data Discovery Framework Example: GOLD (JGI)

