Challenges, opportunities and strategies for building national computational platforms for bioinformatics



BIOPLATFORMS

USTRALIA

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The Australian BioCommons

Mission:

- infrastructure
- To enable access to computational services that:
 - Ο
 - Ο
- above

National Research

Infrastructure for Australia An Australian Government Initiative





To support (Australian) life science research communities with community scale digital

Provide sophisticated analysis capabilities (including software and hardware platforms) Support digital asset stewardship and management, retention, integration and publication

To provide training and support solutions that enable the rapid and broad based adoption of the

We engage communities through broad topic areas





genome annotation

microbiome analysis



comparative genomics



human genomics







metabolomics





single cell omics



... and facilitate interactions with computational providers to build a more fit-for-purpose, flexible and cohesive data analysis ecosystem



genome annotation



metabolomics



genome assembly



metagenomics





human genomics









Building community data assets



ABLeS The Australian BioCommons Leadership share







Zero Childhood Cancer Consortium

Australia's world-leading precision medicine program for children with cancer.

Children's Cancer Institute

ZERO Transcriptomics

Analyse the splicing profiles and structural rearrangement events within the RNA samples



Genomics for Australian Plants

Producing sequence data for 20 key plant species.



Australian Amphibians and Reptiles Genomics

Understanding of evolution and conservation of Australia's unique native Amphibians and Reptiles

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Genomics for **Australian Plants**



Plant Pathogen 'Omics Initiative

Generate important data resources for priority plant pathogen species.



Threatened Species Initiative

Improve conservation practices using cutting-edge genomics technology

GAP Phylogenomics – Australian Angiosperm Tree of Life

Final tree now complete

95% of all Australian angiosperm genera

2232 species' DNA sequenced

353 genes

438 Mbp of aligned sequence















Computing features of life sciences

Time

Bioinformatics is an inherently sample based discipline and therefore any downstream compute is episodic in nature.

Communities form around disciplines and in turn around methods and data over multiple years.

Skills

Augment scientists with analysis capabilities.

Provide human usable interfaces to otherwise complex CLI environs and ecosystems.

Adapt to the community nature of dispersed and diverse skills.



Community

The Structure and Timing of communities needs to be reflected in new access policies.

Data

The nature of data is different here.

It's dispersed.

It's actually core and key, both an input and an output.

The outcome is often data in a repo elsewhere.

Compute is just an intermediary.

Human-actionable -----> Machine actionable









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Thanks!

Any questions?