



École des sciences avancées de Luchon
School for advanced sciences of Luchon

Networks and data mining
Session II, June 27 - July 11, 2015

Integrating multi-omics

Luciano Milanese

- Introduction
- Omics challenges
- Data Integration
- Big Data
- Personalized system medicine
- International Initiatives
- Conclusions

Big Data in “Omics Sciences”

The “*Omics Sciences*” consist of several areas of investigation :

- **Genomics,**
- **Proteomics,**
- **Interactomics,**
- **Bioinformatics,**
- **Neuroinformatics**
- **System Biology**
- **Metabolomics**
- **Ecc.**



These and the correlated disciplines constitute the paradigm around which all the research in the fields of biomedicine, biotechnology and ICT generally applicable to the biomedical sciences

Omics Applications



Disease resistant population



Disease susceptible population



Sequencing Genomes: From Individual to Populations



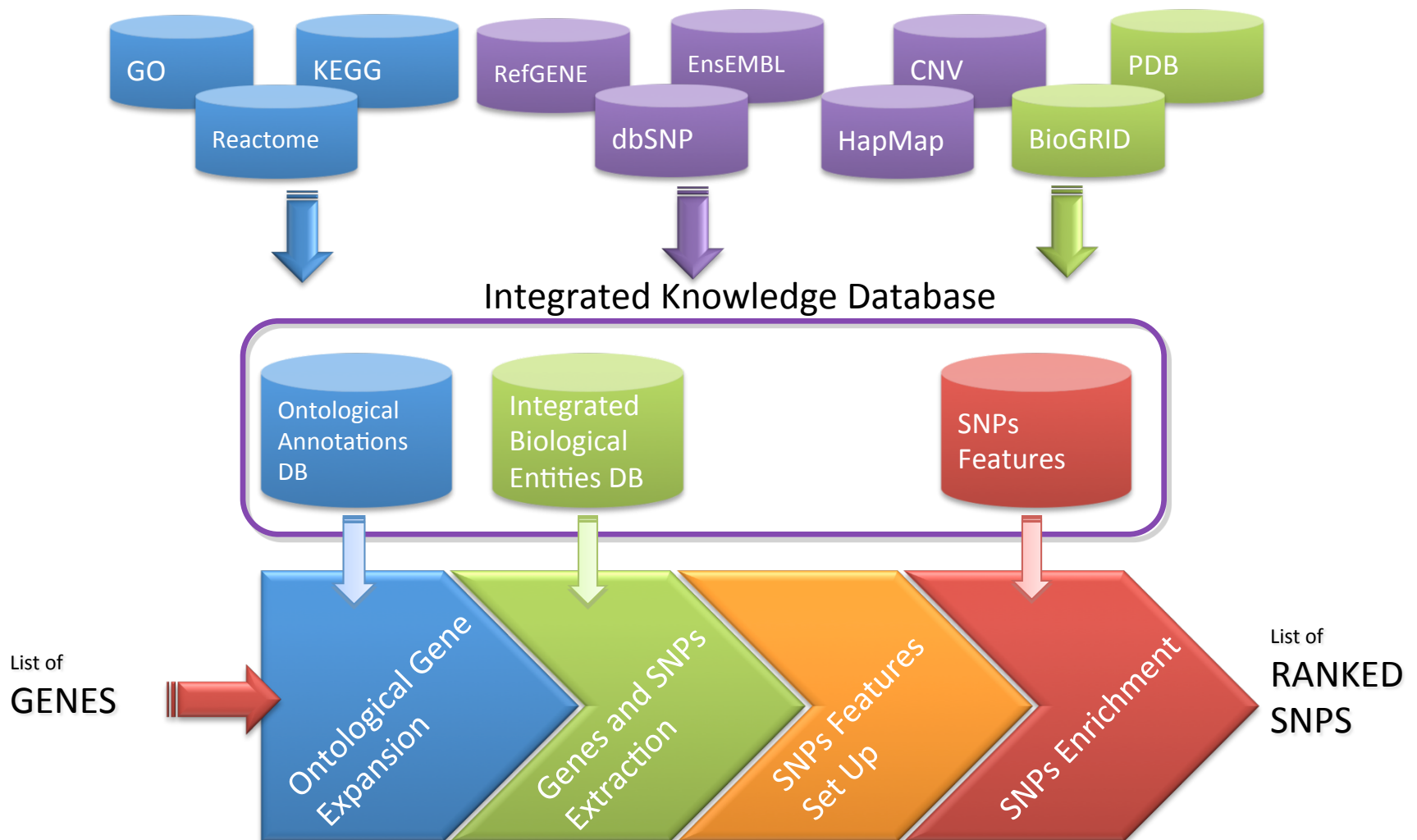
ATG**A**TTATAG

geneX



ATG**T**TTATAG

SNP and Biomarkers Analysis



Omics Technology

Targeted
Resequencing



Viral Genomics



Transcriptome
Sequencing
miRNA



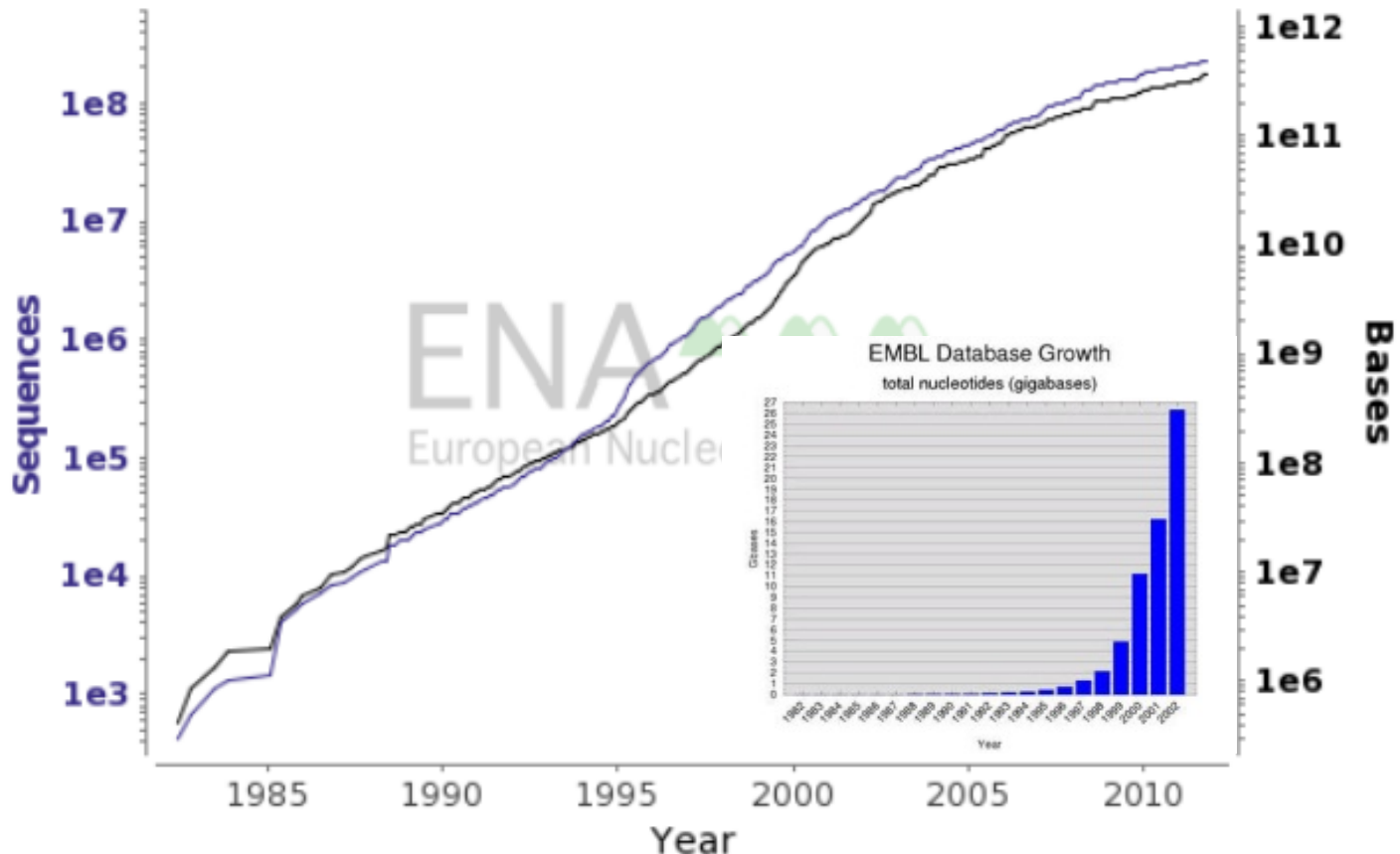
Microbial
Genomics

Omics Data Explosion

EMBL-Bank growth

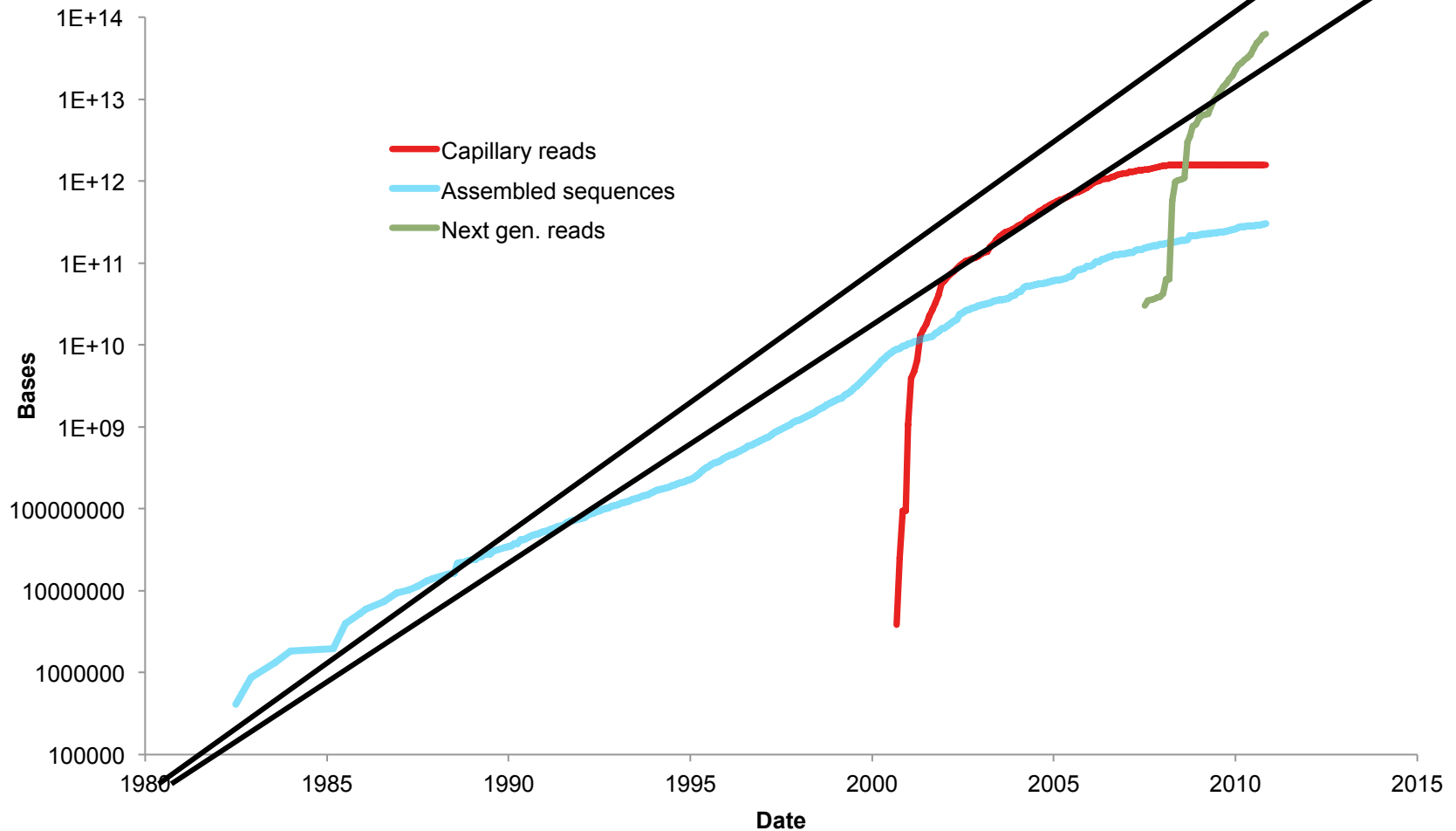
EMBL-Bank Growth

21-Nov-2011

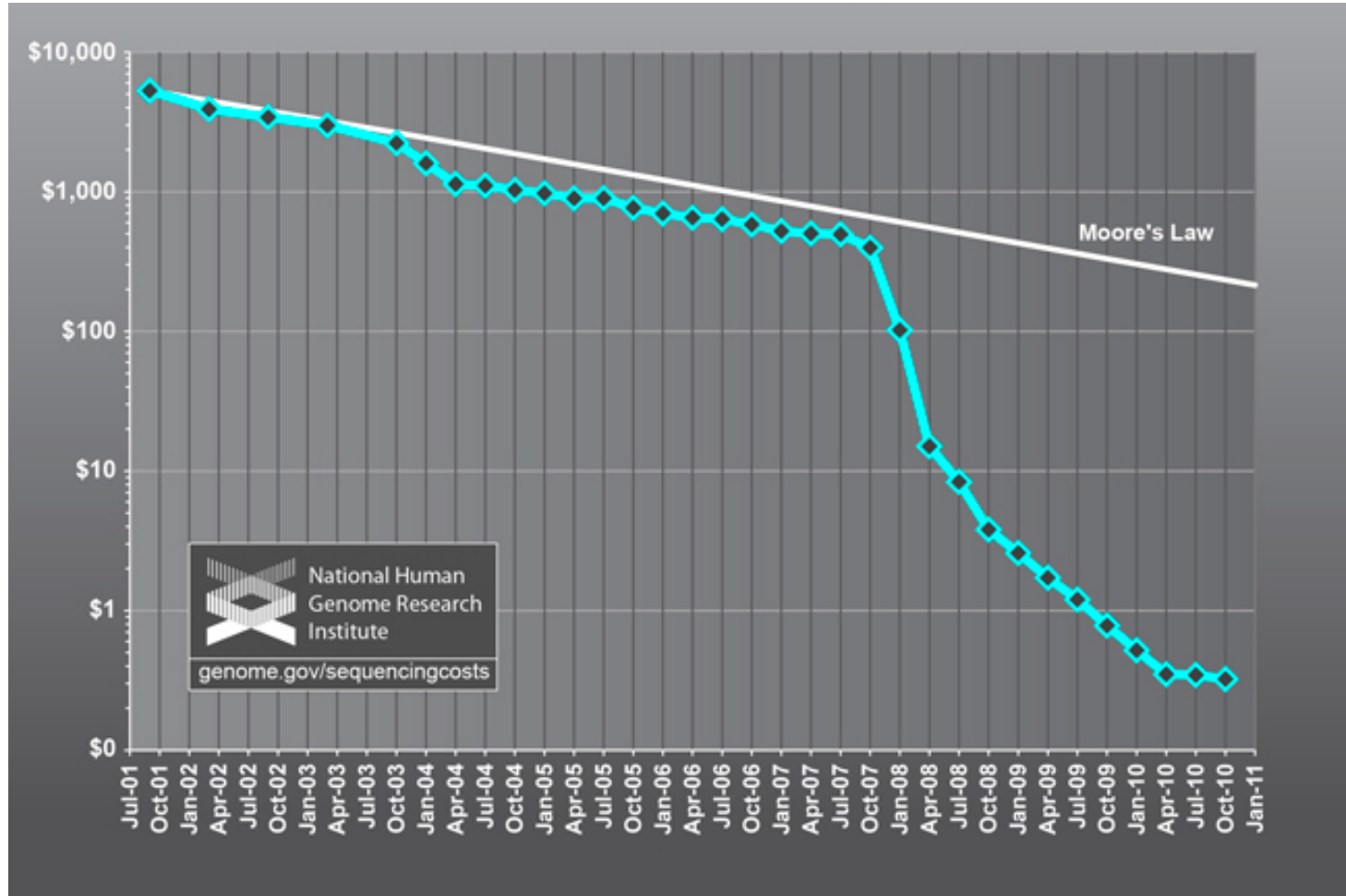


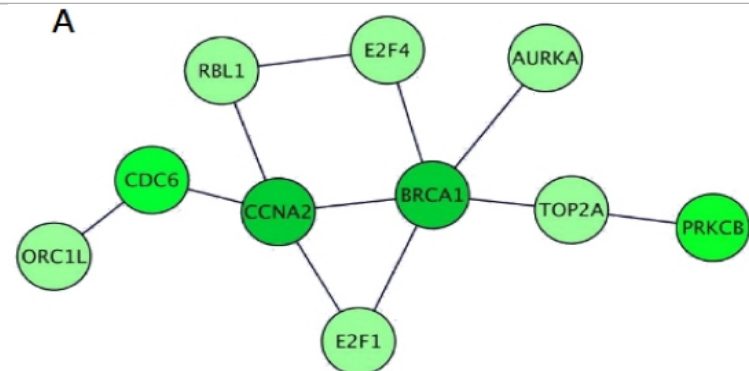
— Sequences (229.2 millions) — Bases (372.2 billions)

Rate of sequence data generation

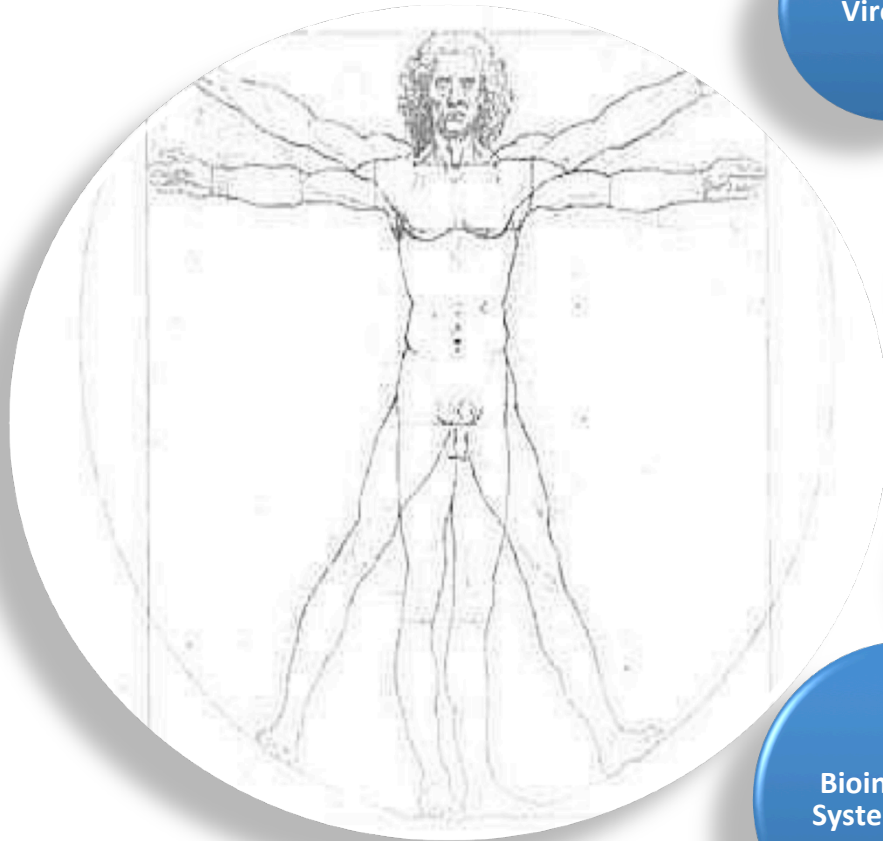


Cost of sequence data generation



[illegible]

Omics Applications



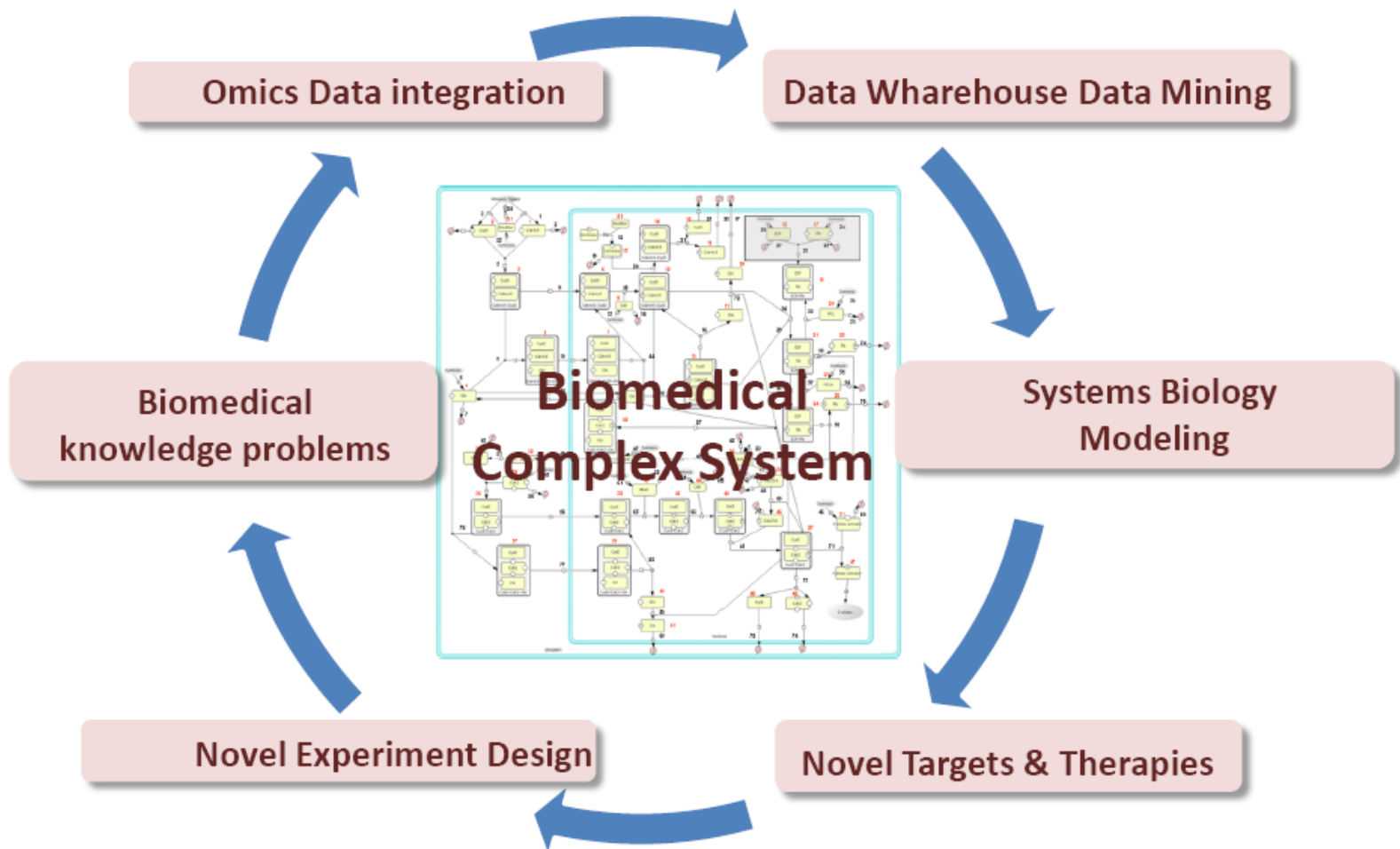
Virology

Clinical
Medicine &
Oncology

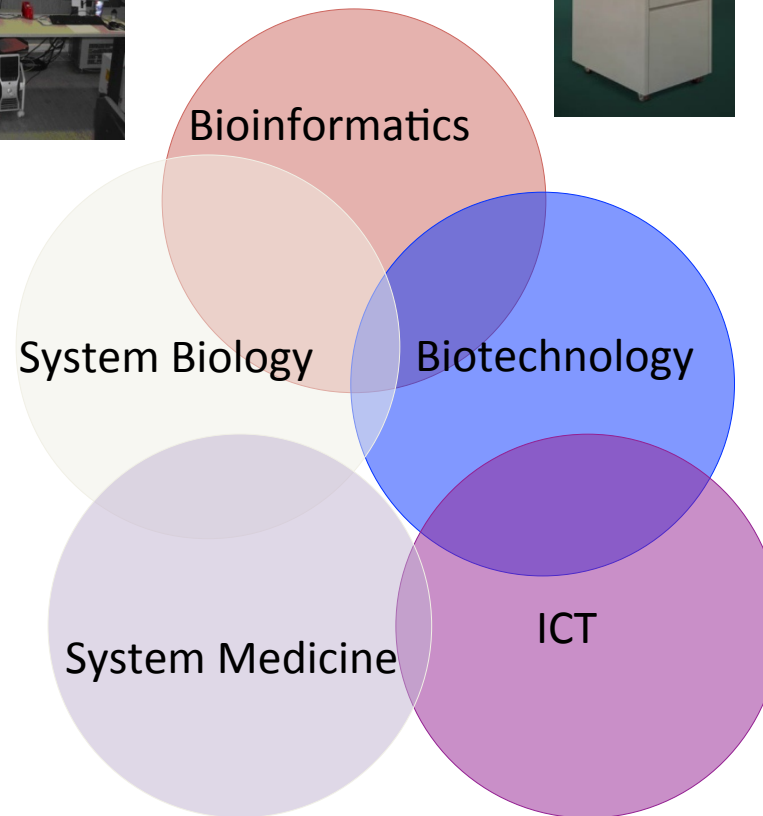
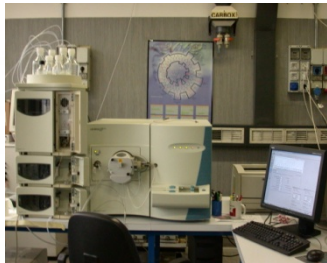
Bacterial ,
fungal and
protozoal

Bioinformatics
System Biology

Biomedical Complex System



Omics Data Intergration



What is Big Data?

- Definition
 - **Big Data** refers to a collection of data sets so large and complex that it's impossible to process them with the usual databases and tools.
 - Because of its size and associated numbers, Big Data is hard to capture, store, search, share, analyze and visualize.
 - The three V's: **Volume, Velocity, Variety**
 - **High-Volume**: Amount of data
 - **High-Velocity**: Speed rate in collecting or acquiring or generating or processing of data
 - **High-Variety**: Different data type such as audio, video, image data, sequence data
- Processing
 - Parallel processing (eg. *Hadoop*)
 - Processing of data sets too large for transactional databases
 - Analyzing *interactions*, rather than *transactions*

Collection
– get the data

Storage
– keep the data

Querying
– make sense of the data

Visualization
– see the scientific value



Who is collecting all of this data?

Medical Science

- Data bases from
- e-Health
- Patient Records
- Medical Imaging MRI & CT scans,, ...
- Telemedicine
- Genomics
- Environmental data
- Food science
- Biosensors

Big Pharmaceutical Companies



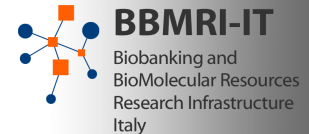
Data integration

- **Cloud computing** in combination with **Big Data Tools** can be used to obtain the power and the scale of computation required to facilitate large-scale efforts required in **translational medicine data integration** and to perform analysis in more efficient and economical way.



Resources:

- HPC (High Performance Computing) Cluster
- HPSI (High Performance Storage Infrastructure) DDN –
- WRVM (Web Remote Virtual Machine)
- Databases: MySQL, ORACLE, SQL Server
- Cluster Intel Servers: 44
- Total RAM: 2.080 GB
- Total Disk space: 1.164 TB
- 192 CPU and 1.216 core
- GPU Server : 16 GPU, 16 CPU and 96 core
- Operating system: Ubuntu 13.04, Centos 6.5, Window Server, Mac OS
- Portal technology: Java portal (LIFERAY)
- GRID Node
- Virtual Node
- Cloud Computing
- Hadoop

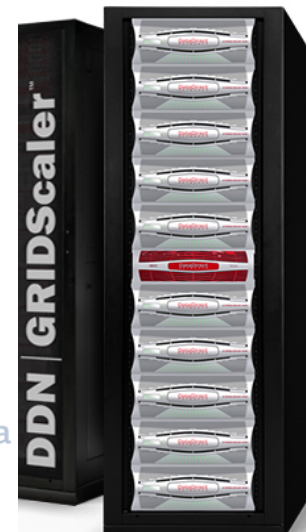


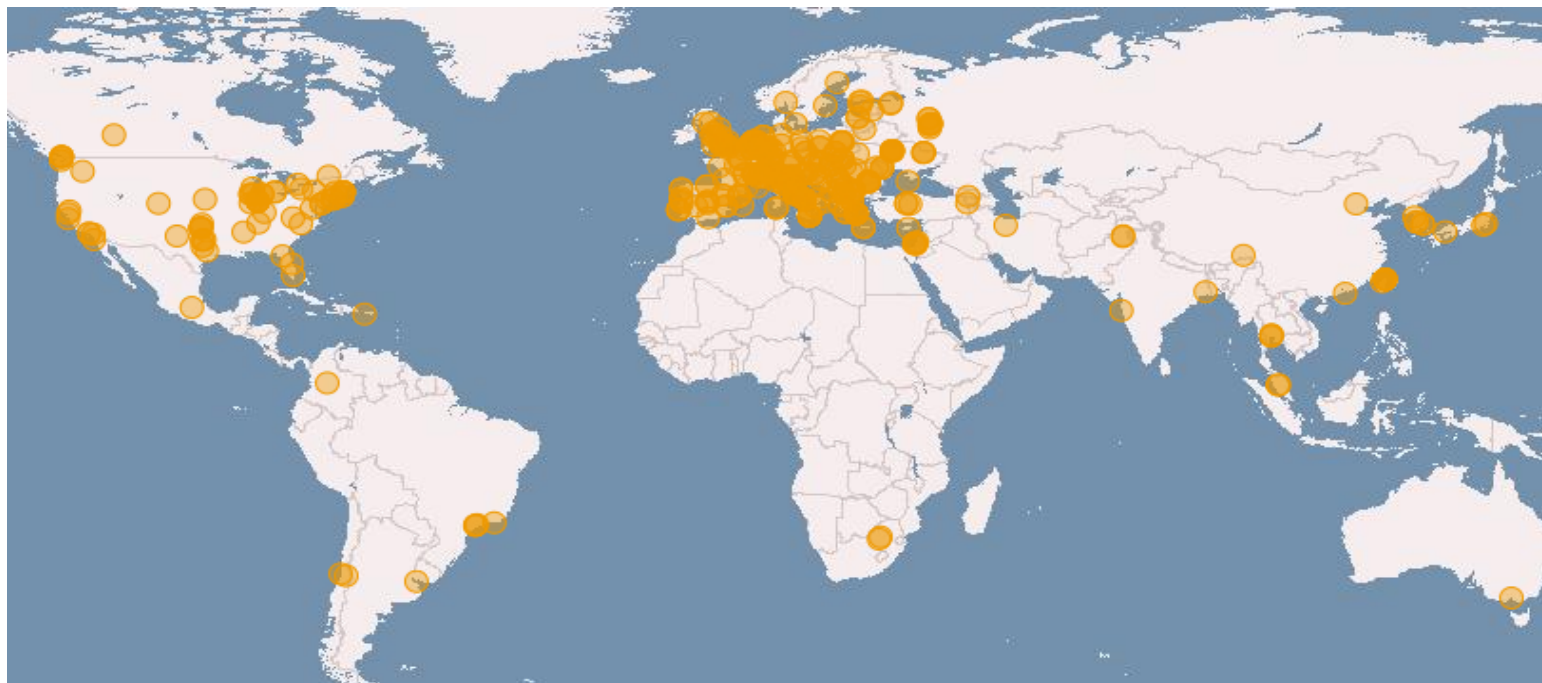
InterOmics

Flagship Project

MIMOmics σ^2

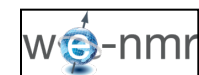
HIRMA Hepatocarcinoma Innovative Research Markers



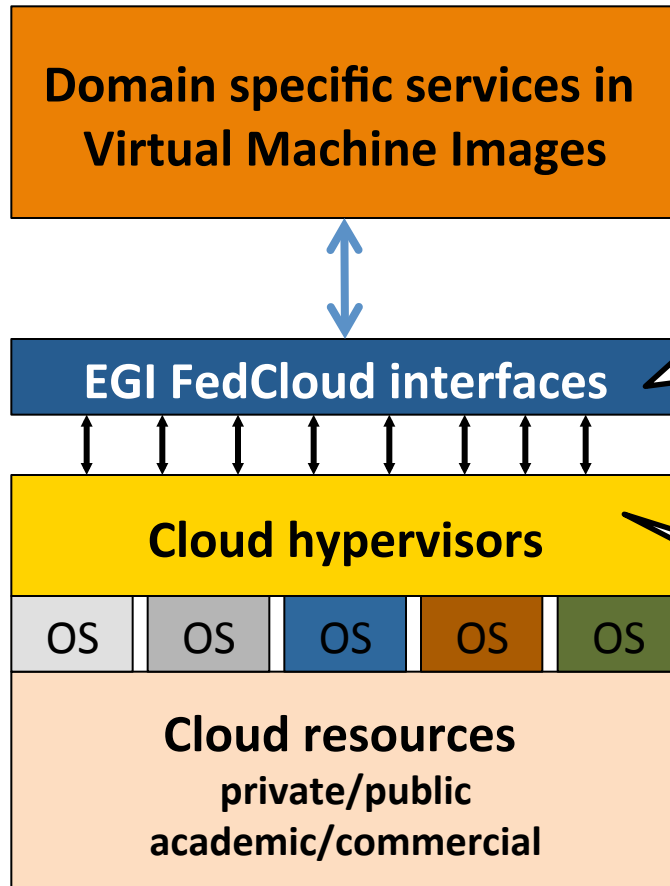


- Distributed, federated storage and compute facilities
- Grid and Cloud compute platforms
- Virtual Research Environments
- > 200 user research projects

- 350 resource centres in 40 countries
- 400,000 logical CPU cores
- 190 PB disk, 180 PB tape
- > 99.6% reliability



European Cloud Infrastructure



Standards enable federation

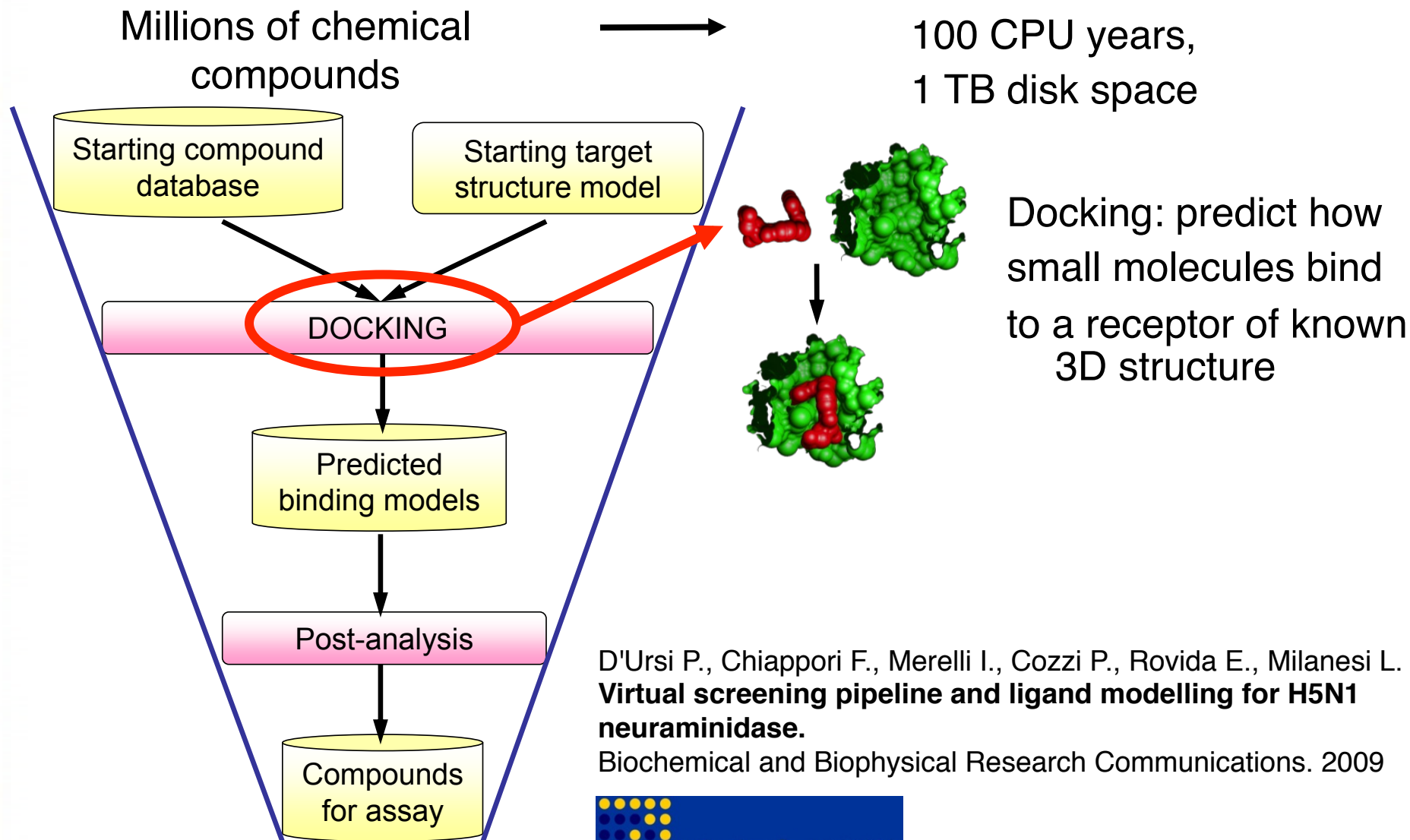
- OCCI: VM Image management
- OVF: VM Image format
- BDII: Information system
- X509: Authentication
- APEL: Accounting
- (CDMI: Cloud storage)
- + VM image Marketplace

Cloud hypervisor is a local choice. Eg.

- OpenStack
- OpenNebula
- EmotiveCloud (Spain)
- Okeanos (OpenStack impl. in GR)
- WNoDeS (Italy)
- ...

<http://go.egi.eu/cloud>

In Silico Drug Discovery



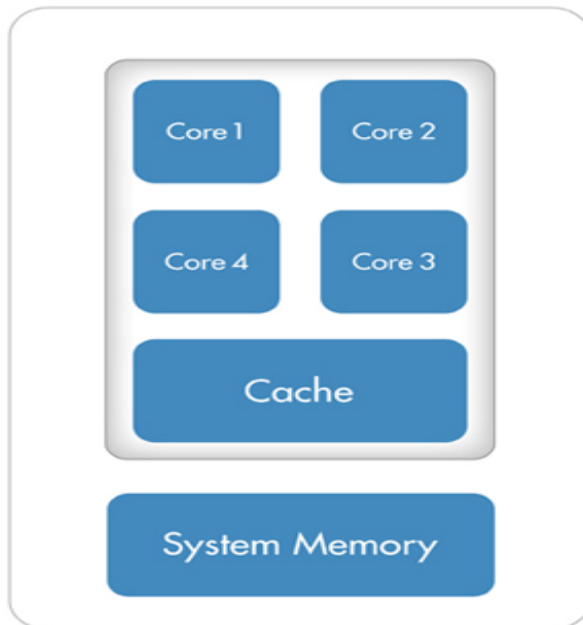
D'Ursi P., Chiappori F., Merelli I., Cozzi P., Rovida E., Milanesi L.
Virtual screening pipeline and ligand modelling for H5N1 neuraminidase.

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications. 2009

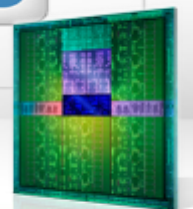
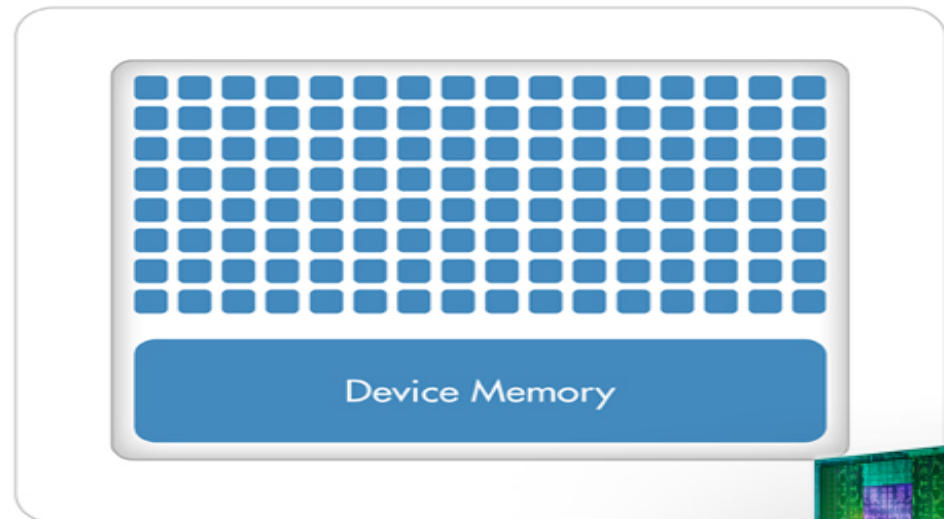
GPU – Graphics Processing Unit

GPUs implement a SIMD (Single Instruction Multiple Data) many-core architecture, providing a very high level of parallelism on intense data-parallel computation problems.

CPU (Multiple Cores)



GPU (Hundreds of Cores)



- GPU-based solution in bioinformatics for:
 - Sequence Database Searching
 - CUDASW++
 - Multiple Sequence Alignment
 - CUDA-BLASTP
 - Next-Generation Sequencing
 - DecGPU, CUDA-EC, Musket, SOAP3-dp, CUSHAW
 - Genome-Wide Association Studies
 - Mendel_GPU, GENIE, SWIFTLINK
 - Motif Finding
 - mCUDA-MEME

G-SNPM

GPU SNP Mapping



- SNP genotyping analysis is very susceptible to SNPs chromosomal position errors;
- SNP mapping data are provided along the SNP arrays without information to assess in advance their accuracy;
- moreover, mapping data are related with a given build of a genome and need to be updated when a new build is available.

MIMOmics EU Project


- The aim of **MIMOmics** is to develop new statistical methods for the integrated analysis for metabolomics, proteomics, glycomics and genomic datasets in large studies.
- Our partners are involvement involve in EU funded projects, i.e. [GEHA](#), [IDEAL](#), [Mark-Age](#), [ENGAGE](#), [EuroSpan](#), and **BBMRI**



BBMRI
Biobanking and
Biomolecular
Resources Research
Infrastructure

- In these consortia the primary goal is to **identify molecular profiles that monitor and explain complex traits** with novel findings so far.
- **MIMOmics** web site <http://www.mimomics.eu> at CNR (Milan, Italy)

MIMOmics resources
(data sets and computational tools)



MIMOmics $\hat{\sigma}^2$

Login

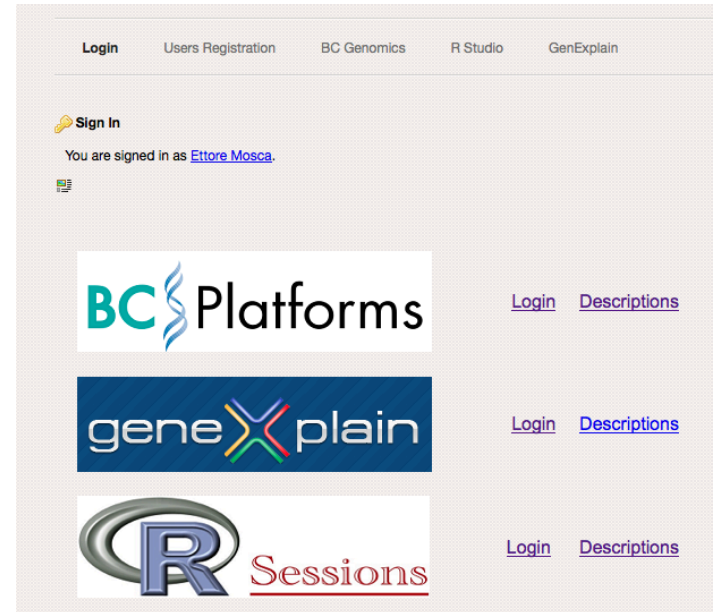
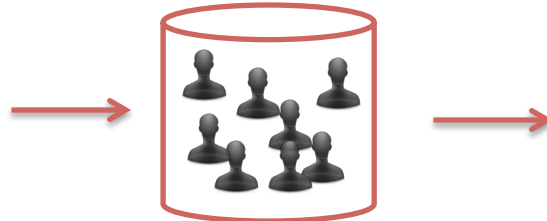
Sign In

Screen Name

Password

Sign In

MIMOmics
authorized users



Login Users Registration BC Genomics R Studio GenExplain

Sign In

You are signed in as [Ettore Mosca](#).

BC Platforms [Login](#) [Descriptions](#)

geneXplain [Login](#) [Descriptions](#)

R Sessions [Login](#) [Descriptions](#)

Project Web Portal to:

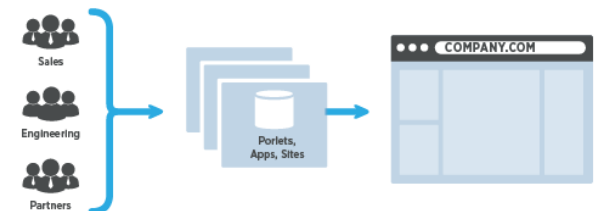
- create define the users credentials for all MIMOmics resources
- access MIMOmics resources
- develop, test and use tools on the data sets available
- create pipeline of analysis combining tools and data sets

Omics Scientific Web Portal

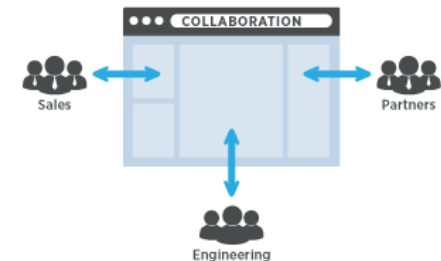
- The Omics Scientific Web Portal is based on **Liferay Portal technology**
- Liferay is a **robust** technology, fully supported in terms of **accessibility** and **scalability**
- Liferay provides a flexible template interface
- With Liferay the users can **manage contents** and documents in a distributed and dynamic way over internet
- Liferay is compliant with the **Java Portlet API 2.0**



Documents Management



Web Editing



Collaboration, Services

User Registration



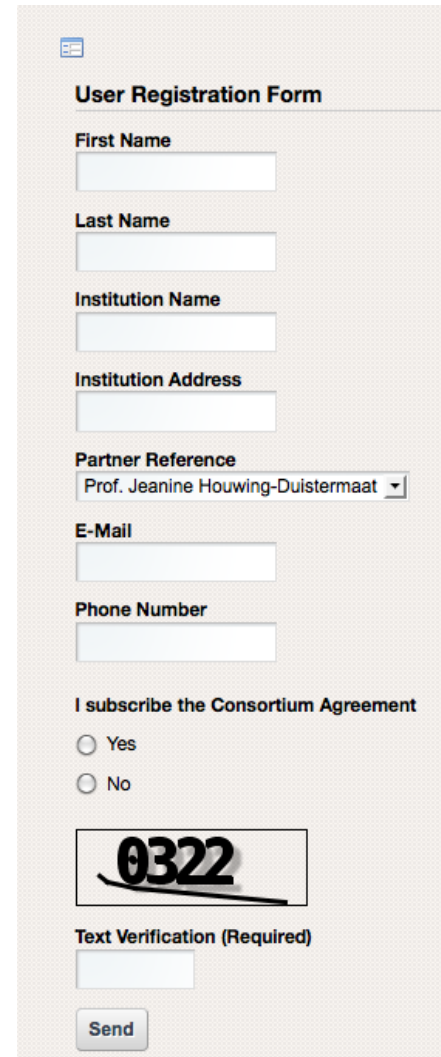
Login

 Sign In

Screen Name

Password

Sign In



User Registration Form

First Name

Last Name

Institution Name

Institution Address

Partner Reference

Prof. Jeanine Houwing-Duistermaat

E-Mail

Phone Number

I subscribe the Consortium Agreement

☐ Yes

☐ No

0322

Text Verification (Required)

Send



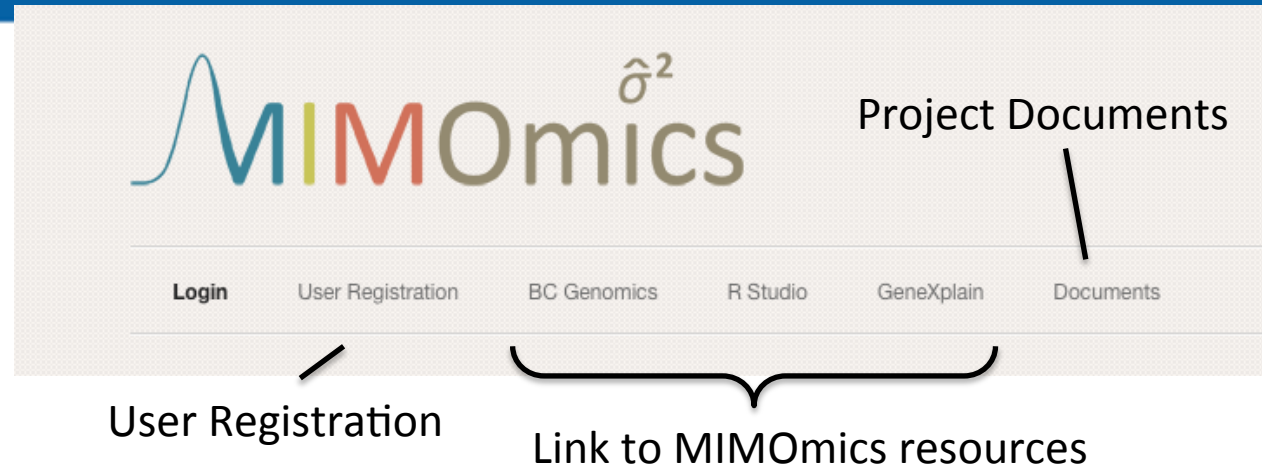
Login

Sign In

Screen Name

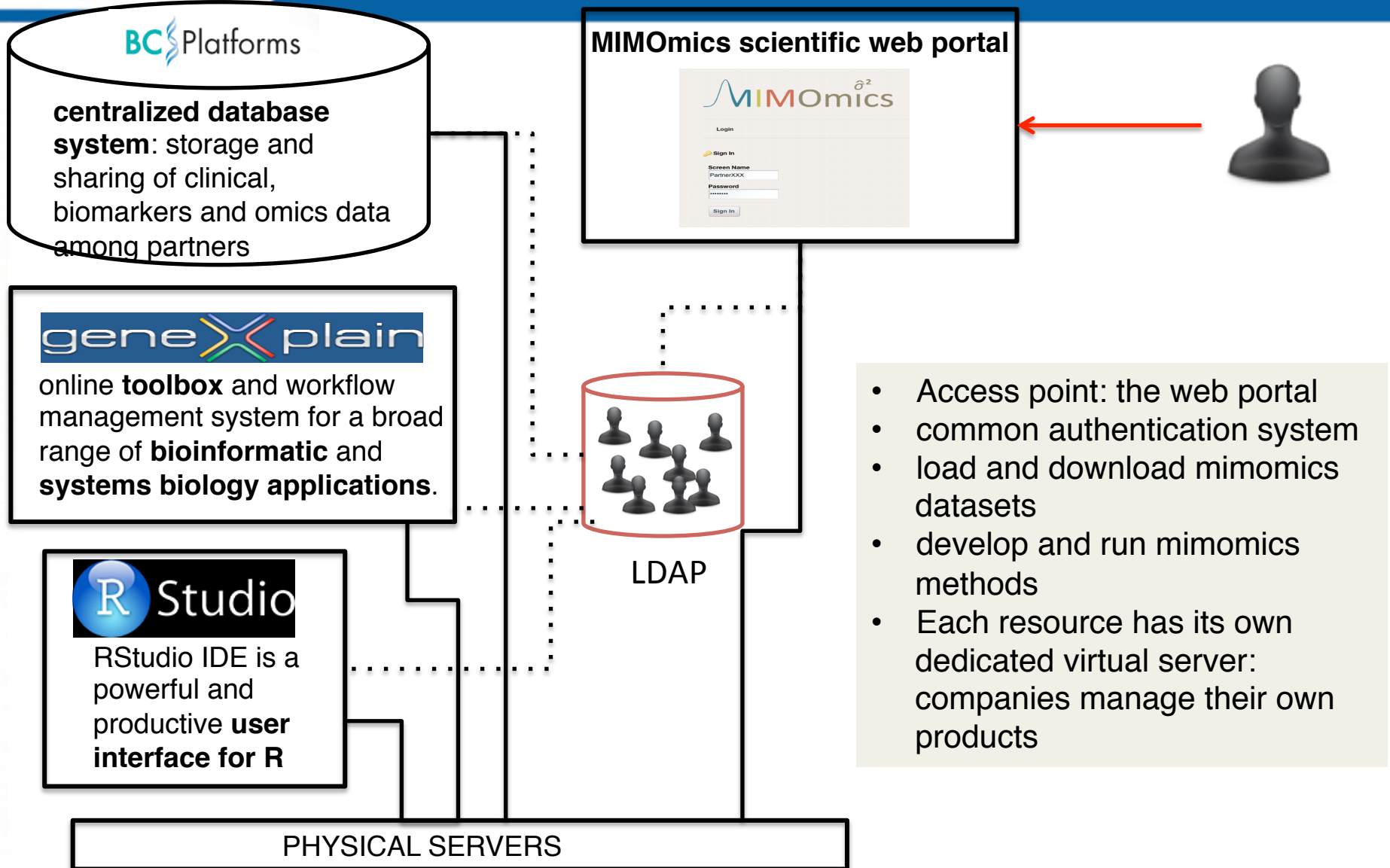
Password

Sign In



Omics scientific web portal:

- partner references can create new users with the same credentials for all MIMOmics resources
- access MIMOmics resources
- load and download MIMOmics datasets
- develop, test and use MIMOmics methods
- create pipeline of analysis combining tools and data sets

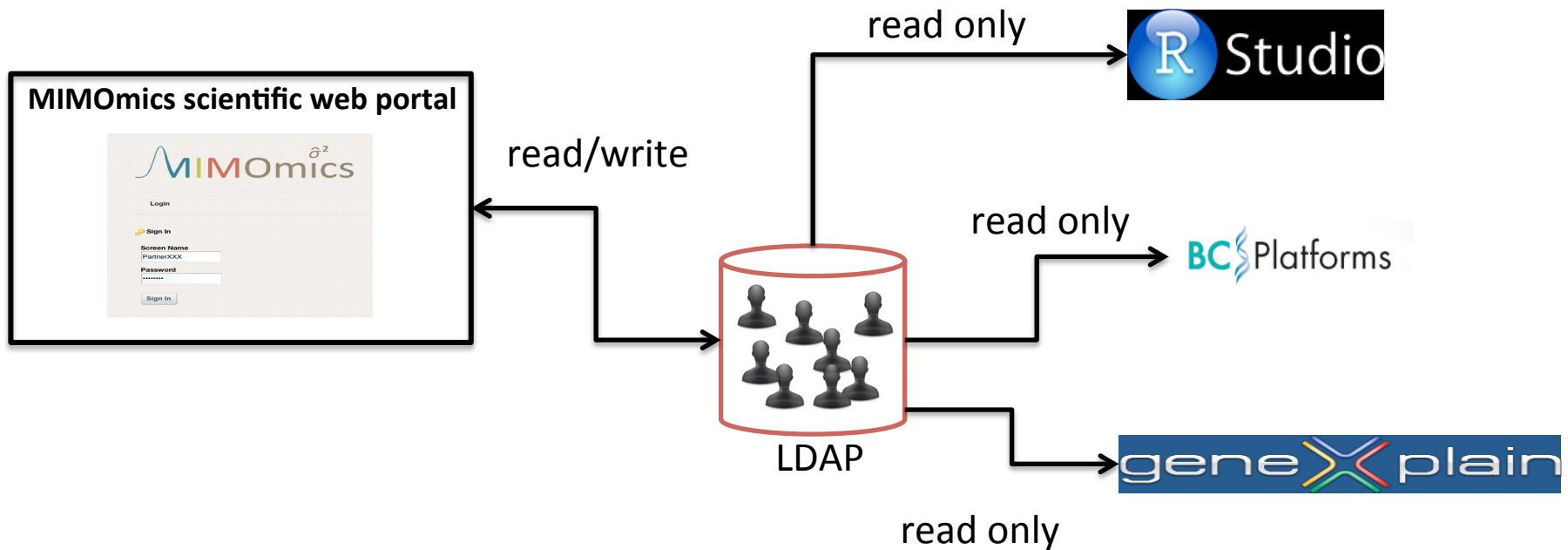


R packages in RStudio

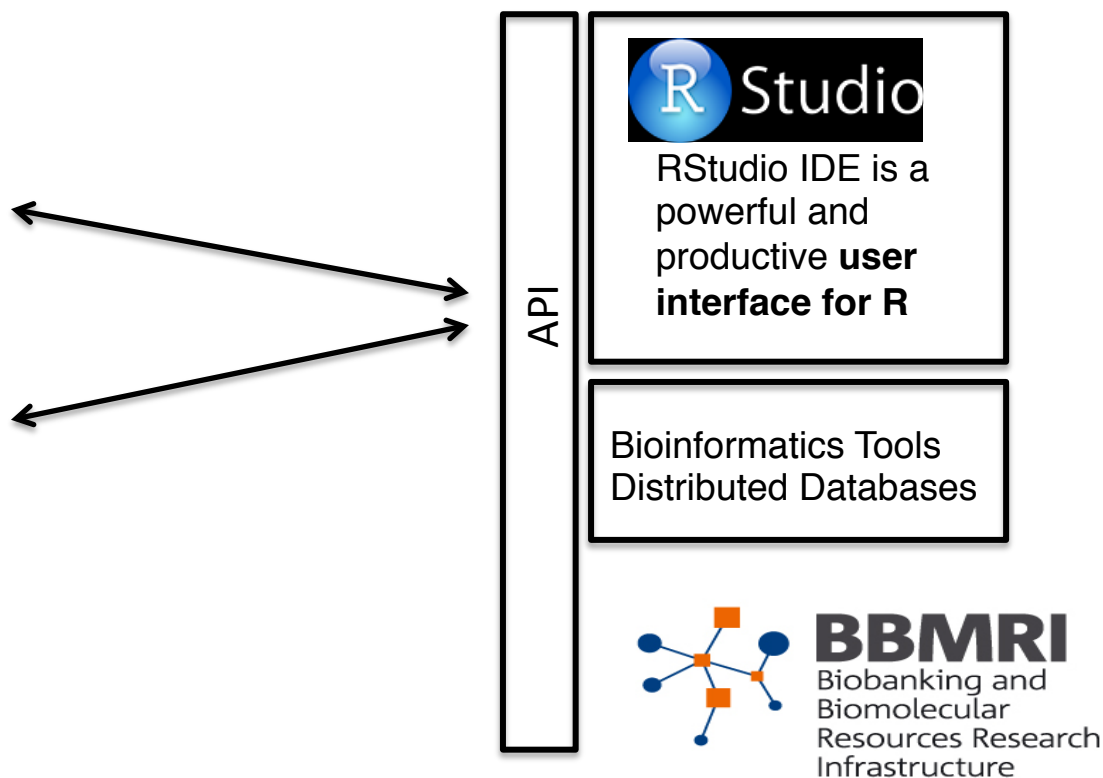
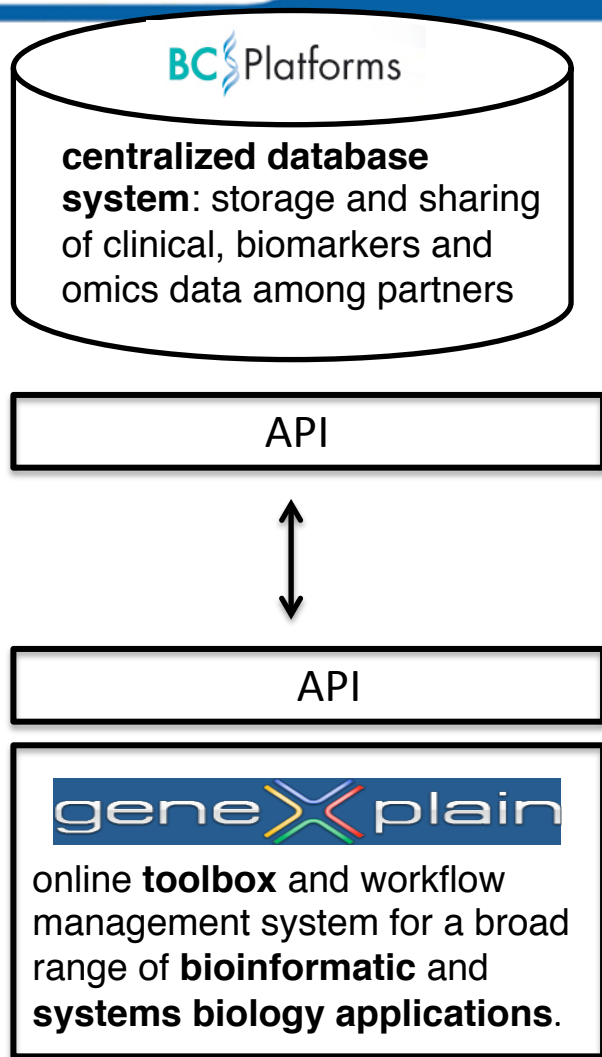
- R packages available in RStudio server
 - core Bioconductor packages
 - R packages for multi-omics data analysis
 - **iCluster**, a joint latent variable model for integrative clustering, (Shen et al., Bioinformatics, 2009)
 - **RISA**, converting experimental metadata from ISA-tab into Bioconductor data structures, (Gonzalez-Beltran et al., Bioconductor)
 - **OmicKriging**, Poly-Omic Prediction of Complex Traits, (Wheeler et al., 2013, arXiv:1303.1788)
 - ***ABEL**, facilitate statistical analyses of polymorphic genomes data (Yurii Aulchenko)
 - **iNEMO**, integration of NEtworks with Multi-Omics (E. Mosca, L. Milanesi)

User management

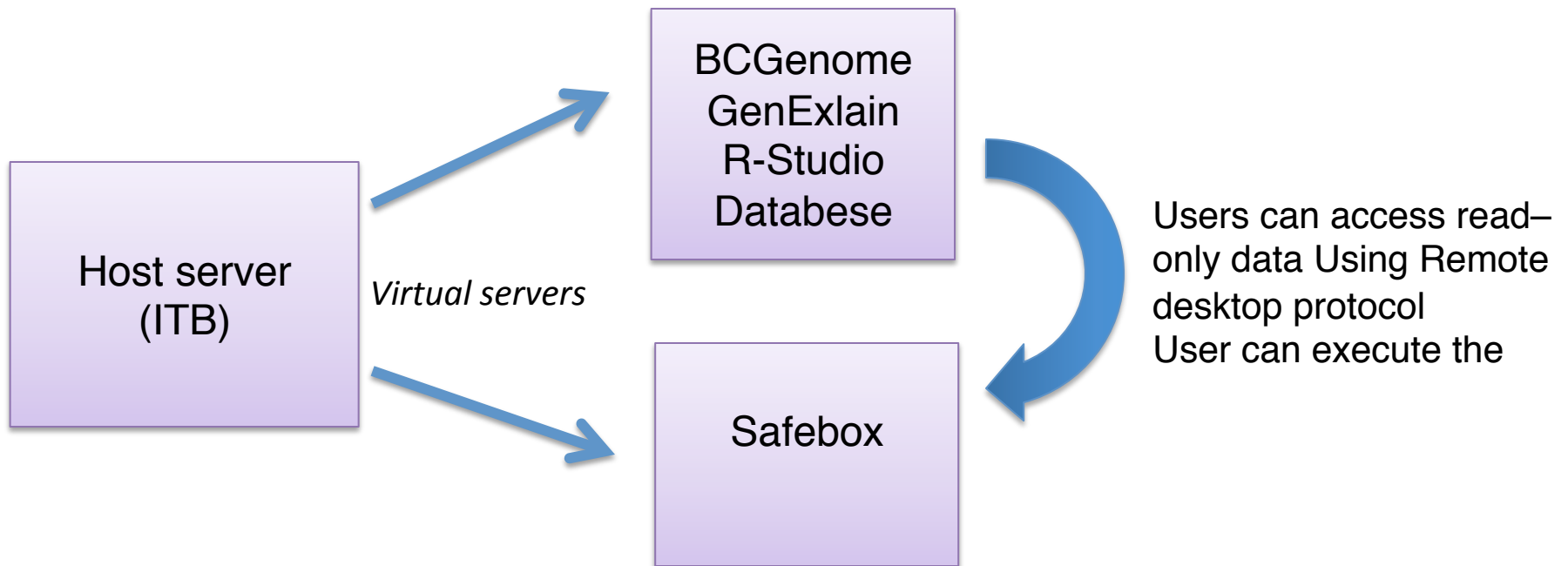
Users are managed by the MIMOmics Scientific Web portal through the *Lightweight Directory Access Protocol* (LDAP).



Ad hoc API will be used for the integration of different resources in Cloud.



Safebox set-up



Several Omics Datasets:

Genomics, Glycomics, Proteomics, Metabolomics/Lipidomics

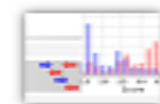
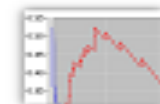
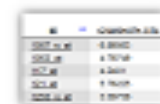
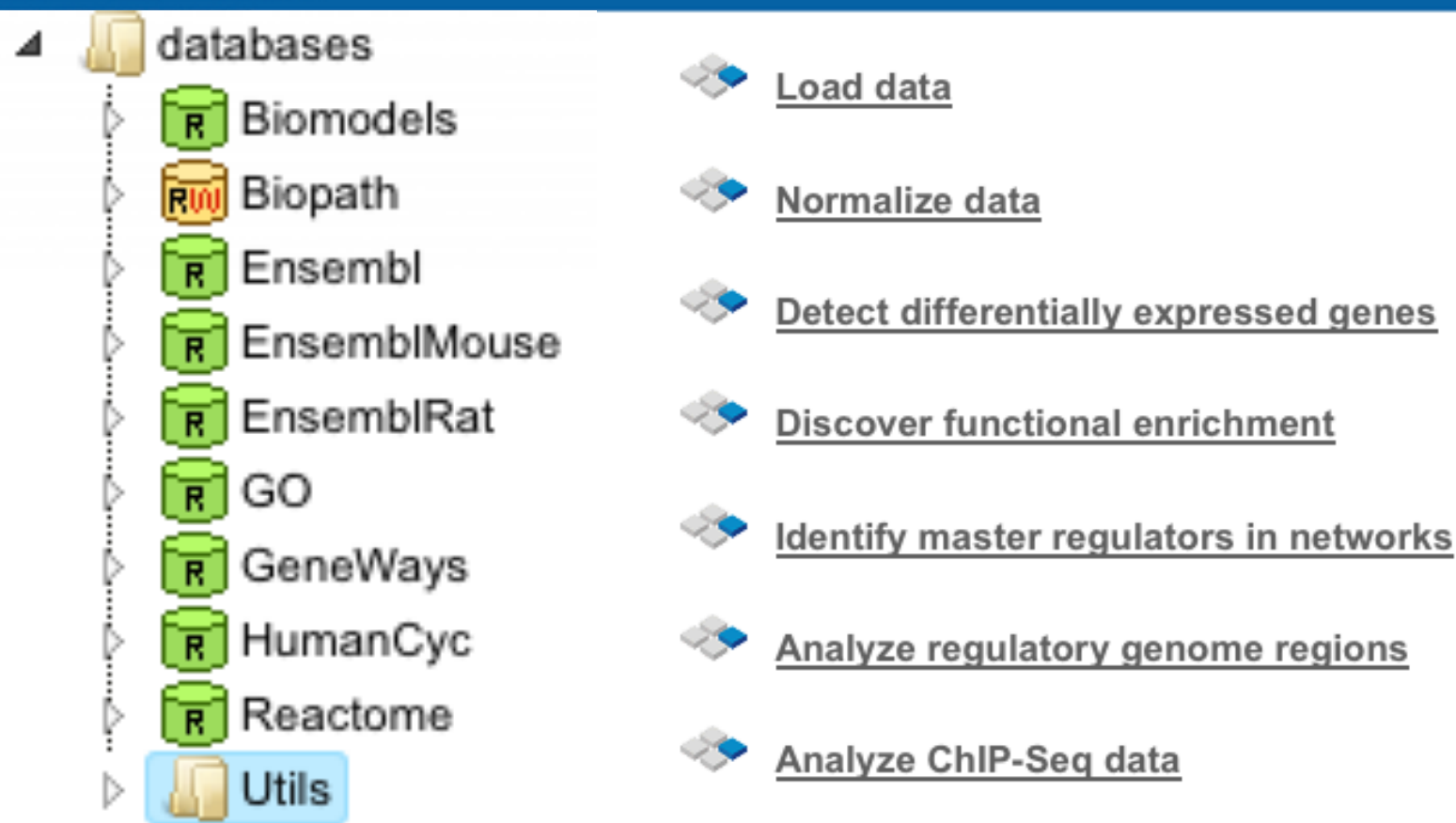
Several Studies:

Aging, Cancer, Isolated Populations studies, Multiple Sclerosis, Obesity and Metabolic sSyndrome

Biological Resource based on the BBMR standard Infrastructure:



- **SAM Tools** provide various utilities for manipulating alignments in the SAM format, including sorting, merging, indexing and generating alignments in a per-position format.
- **The Genome Analysis Toolkit** or **GATK** is a software package developed at the Broad Institute to analyse next-generation resequencing data.
- **Granvil**: Gene- or Region-based ANalysis of Variants of Intermediate and Low frequency
- **Annovar**: Functional annotation of genetic variants from high-throughput sequencing data.
- **PLINK** is a free, open-source whole genome association analysis toolset, designed to perform a range of basic, large-scale analyses in a computationally efficient manner.
- **IMPUTE** is a program for estimating ("imputing") unobserved genotypes in SNP association studies.



Some of data and analysis tools based on GeneXplain

RStudio Server



MIMOmics σ^2

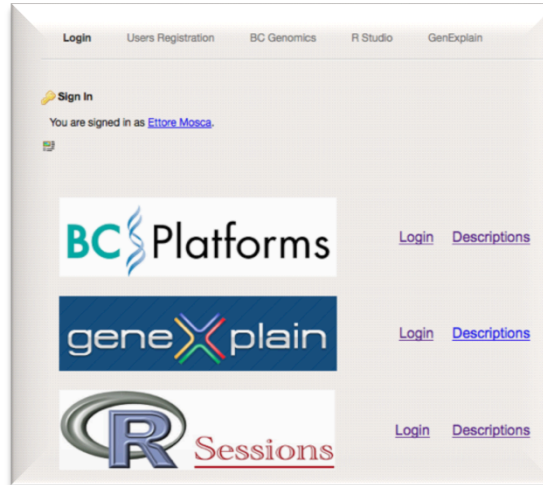
Login

Sign In

Screen Name

Password

Sign In



Login Users Registration BC Genomics R Studio GenExplain

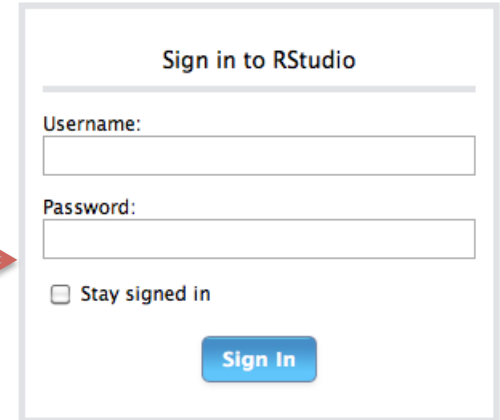
Sign In

You are signed in as [Ettore Mosca](#).

BC Platforms Login Descriptions

geneXplain Login Descriptions

R Sessions Login Descriptions



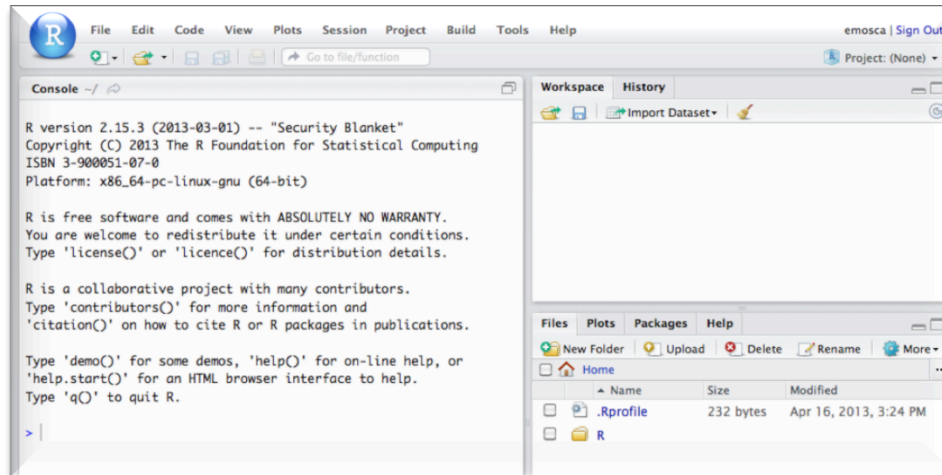
Sign in to RStudio

Username:

Password:

☐ Stay signed in

Sign In



R version 2.15.3 (2013-03-01) -- "Security Blanket"
Copyright (C) 2013 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
ISBN 3-900051-07-0
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

> |

Workspace History

Files Plots Packages Help

New Folder Upload Delete Rename More

| Name | Size | Modified |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| .Rprofile | 232 bytes | Apr 16, 2013, 3:24 PM |
| R | | |

RStudio Virtual Server

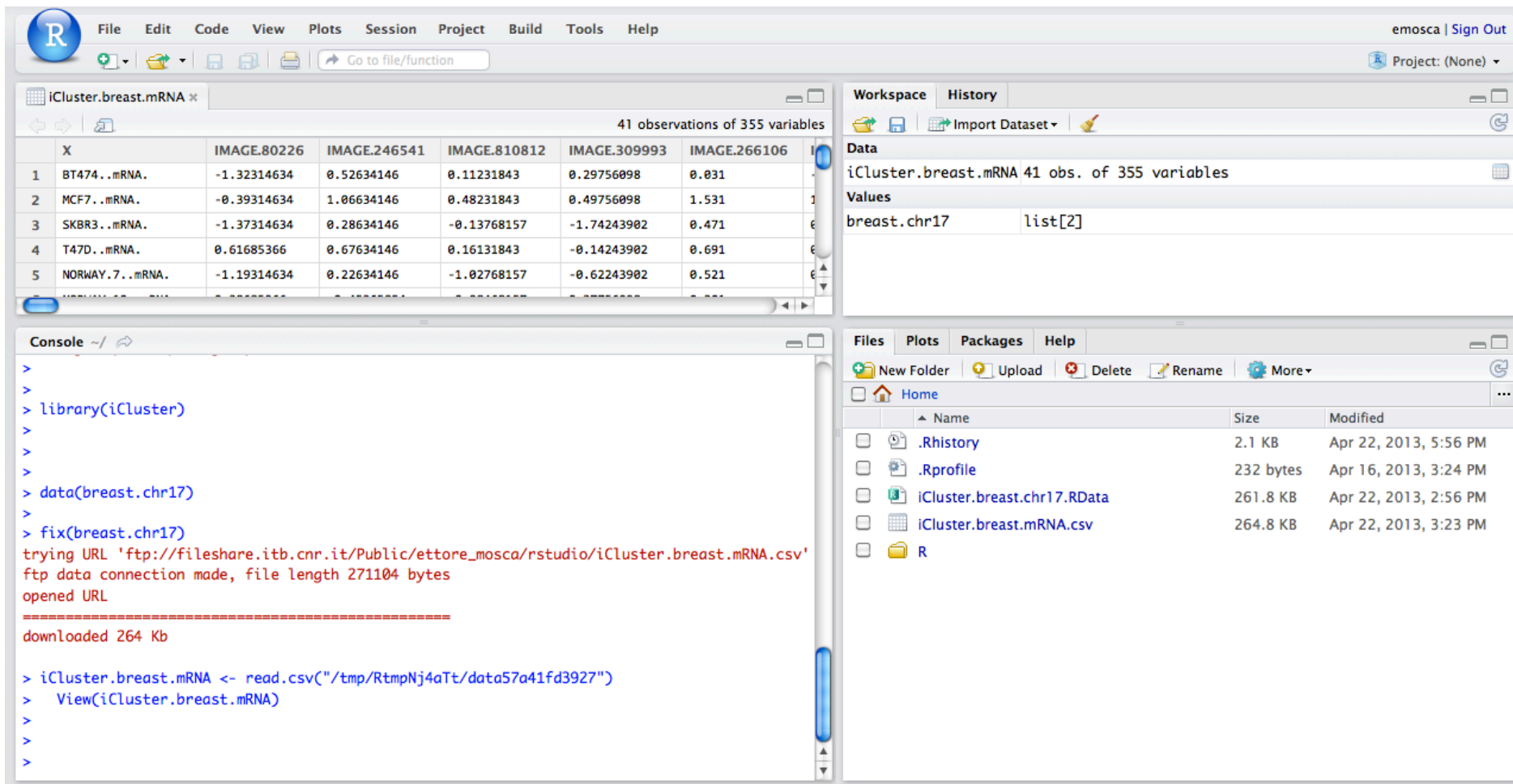
- An instance of RStudio server has been installed and available for the MIMOmics users
- RStudio **Integrated Development Environment** is a powerful and productive user interface for R (<http://www.rstudio.com/>)

Powerful productivity tools

- Syntax highlighting, code completion, and smart indentation
- Execute R code directly from the source editor
- Easily manage multiple working directories using projects
- Quickly navigate code using typeahead search and go to definition

An IDE built for R

- Workspace browser and data viewer
- Plot history, zooming, and flexible image and PDF export
- Integrated R help and documentation
- Sweave authoring including one-click PDF preview
- Searchable command history



The screenshot displays the RStudio environment with the following components:

- Top Menu Bar:** File, Edit, Code, View, Plots, Session, Project, Build, Tools, Help.
- Top Right:** User 'emosca' and 'Sign Out' link.
- Project:** (None)
- Workspace:** Shows the loaded data 'iCluster.breast.mRNA' with 41 observations of 355 variables.
- History:** Shows the command 'breast.chr17' and its output 'list[2]'.
- Files:** A file explorer showing the project directory with files: '.Rhistory' (2.1 KB), '.Rprofile' (232 bytes), 'iCluster.breast.chr17.RData' (261.8 KB), 'iCluster.breast.mRNA.csv' (264.8 KB), and 'R'.
- Console:** Displays the execution of R commands and their output.


```
>
>
> library(iCluster)
>
>
> data(breast.chr17)
>
> fix(breast.chr17)
trying URL 'ftp://fileshare.itb.cnr.it/Public/ettore_mosca/rstudio/iCluster.breast.mRNA.csv'
ftp data connection made, file length 271104 bytes
opened URL
=====
downloaded 264 Kb

> iCluster.breast.mRNA <- read.csv("/tmp/RtmpNj4aTt/data57a41fd3927")
> View(iCluster.breast.mRNA)
>
>
```
- Data Table:** A preview of the 'iCluster.breast.mRNA' data, showing 41 observations of 355 variables. The first few rows are:

| | X | IMAGE.80226 | IMAGE.246541 | IMAGE.810812 | IMAGE.309993 | IMAGE.266106 |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | BT474..mRNA. | -1.32314634 | 0.52634146 | 0.11231843 | 0.29756098 | 0.031 |
| 2 | MCF7..mRNA. | -0.39314634 | 1.06634146 | 0.48231843 | 0.49756098 | 1.531 |
| 3 | SKBR3..mRNA. | -1.37314634 | 0.28634146 | -0.13768157 | -1.74243902 | 0.471 |
| 4 | T47D..mRNA. | 0.61685366 | 0.67634146 | 0.16131843 | -0.14243902 | 0.691 |
| 5 | NORWAY.7..mRNA. | -1.19314634 | 0.22634146 | -1.02768157 | -0.62243902 | 0.521 |

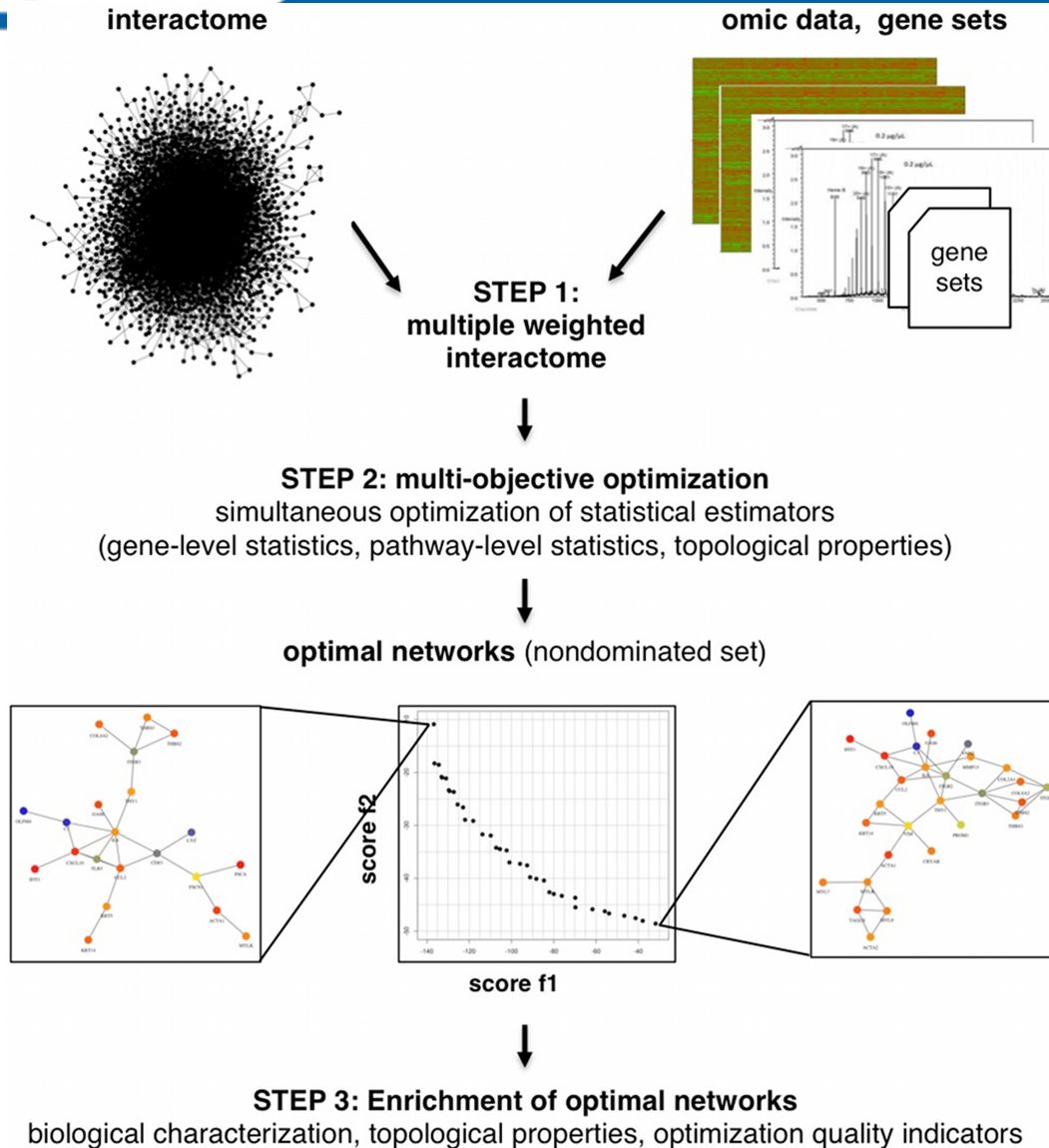
Examples of R packages for multi-omic data analysis:

– from the literature

- **iCluster**, a joint latent variable model for integrative clustering, (Shen et al., Bioinformatics, 2009)
- **RISA**, converting experimental metadata from ISA-tab into Bioconductor data structures, (Gonzalez-Beltran et al., Bioconductor)
- **OmicKriging**, Poly-Omic Prediction of Complex Traits, (Wheeler et al., 2013, arXiv:1303.1788)
- **piano**, Platform for integrative analysis of omics data (Varemo, et al., 2013, NAR)

– from MIMOmics partners

- ***ABEL (GenABLE, OmicABLE, ProbABLE, ...)** facilitate statistical analyses of polymorphic genomes data (Yurii Aulchenko)
- **network-based integration of omics** (Mosca E, Milanesi L, *et al.* submitted)
- Ecc.

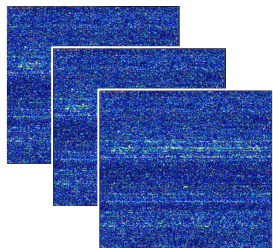


Integrating omic data:

- Analyze the biological components and their interactions,
- Define a multiple-weighted **network**
- Find the **optimal modules** on the basis of the simultaneous optimization of **several statistical estimators**

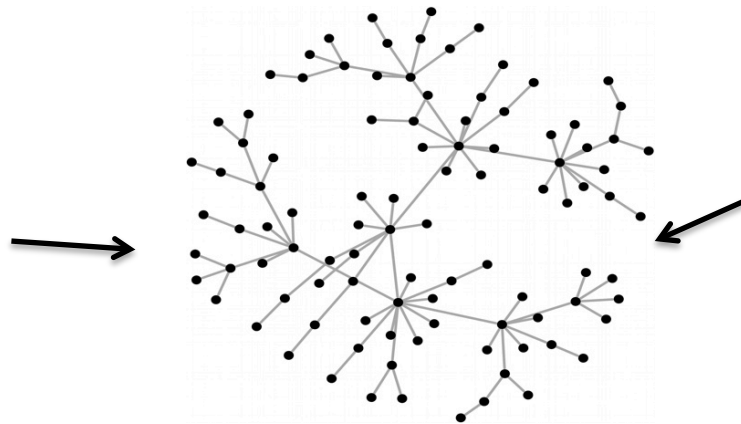
HCV and Host protein-protein interactions

Expression data of stepwise hepatocarcinogenic process



GSE6764 (Geo Database)
Affymetrix HG-U133A
75 tissue samples

**Normal, Cirrhosis,
Dysplasia, Hepatocellular carcinoma**



**HCV – Host interactome
with multiple transcriptomic data**

HCV - Host PPI

Kwofie SK et al. Infect Genet Evol 2011
DeChassey B et al. Mol Syst Biol. 2008

Tot: **542 HCV- Host interactions**

Host PPI

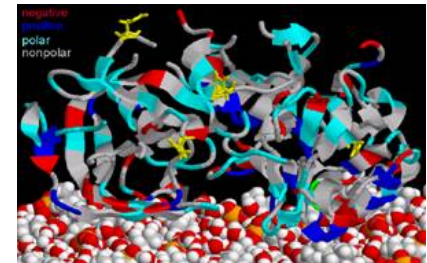
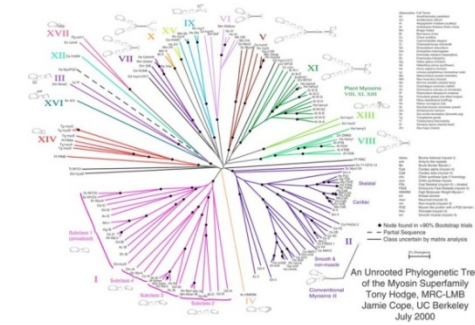
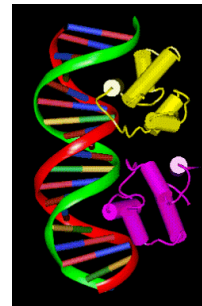
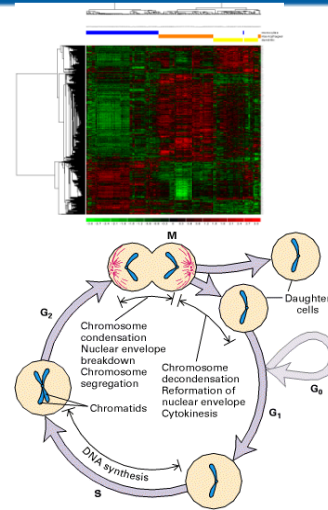
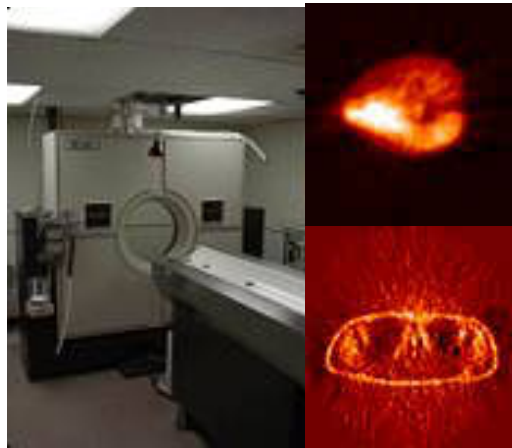
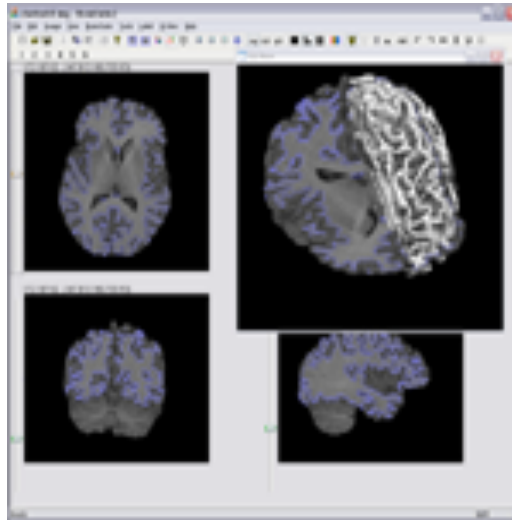
Franceschini A et al. Nucl Acid Res 2013
STRING v9.1

Tot: **~224000 human interactions**

OBJECTIVE

Identification of subnetworks enriched in differentially expressed genes and HCV-host protein-protein interactions

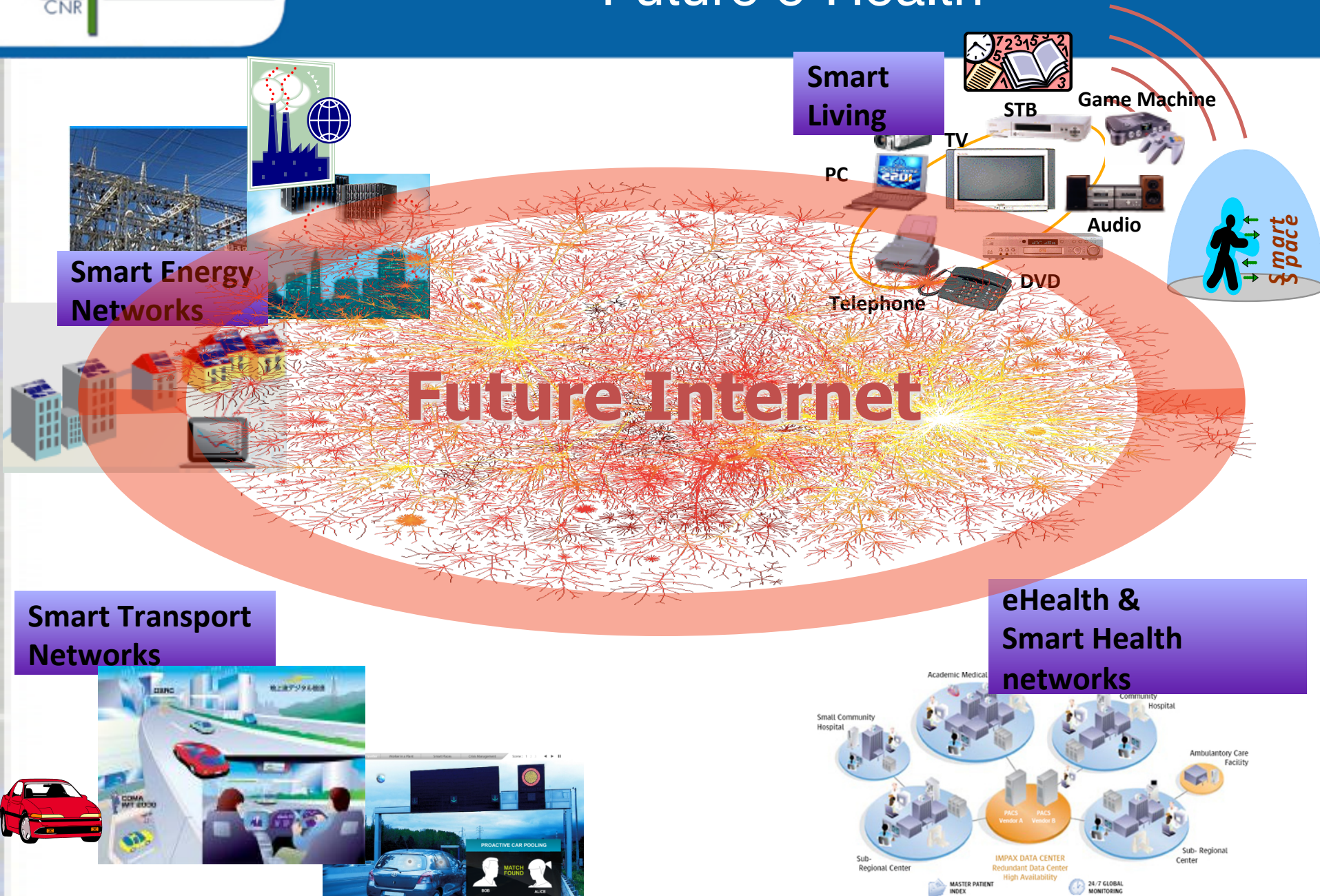
Precision Medicine



Big Data : Personalised medicine

- **Personalised medicine** will require sequencing of the genomes of large numbers of patients and volunteers
- It will be necessary to compare at least some of these genomes with the reference data collections
- Most hospitals and clinical research institutes will not wish to maintain up-to-date copies of the reference data collections
- It will be therefore be necessary to send these genomes to the institutes that hold the reference data collections
- It seems likely that this will be achieved using **secure VMs and secure clouds** holding the reference data collections
- EMBL-EBI is engaging with stakeholders to evaluate opportunities in this area.

Future e-Health



Conclusions

- The use of **Big Data** and the **Omics technologies** will improve the research for the future **personalized system medicine** since the disease phenotypes arise from complex interactions among genetic factors and environment.
- The use of public's bioinformatics resources data center in connection with specialized **BioBanks** will be progressively used for **large-scale population biomarker discovery** and validation by integrating clinical and genetic databases and providing an integrated access to this huge amount of information.
- A range of new applications in biomedical data mining based on **Cloud Computing** are in fast development.

HandsOn:Biobanks 2015



*Ministero dell'Istruzione
dell'Università e Ricerca*



MILANO 2015

Local organizing committee:

M. Lavitrano, E. Bravo, MG Daidone, R. Lawlor, L. Milanesi,
B. Parodi, D. Pistillo, G. Stanta.



Acknowledgments

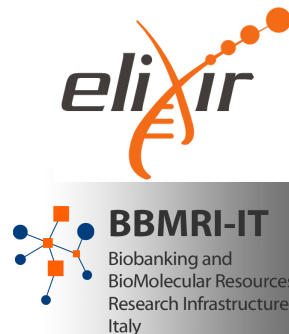


InterOmics
Flagship Project



eGEE
Enabling Grids
for E-science

MIMOmics^{σ²}



HIRMA Hepatocarcinoma
Innovative
Research
Markers