

Module 3 : les métadonnées

 **eARTbio**
IBPS

 migotole

 **INSTITUT
PASTEUR**

 **PLANT
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INSTITUT FRANÇAIS DE BIOINFORMATIQUE

 **elixir**
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 cnrs

 **INRAE**

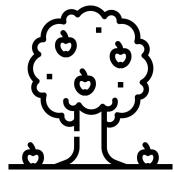
 **Inserm**

 **cea**

 INVESTIR
L'AVENIR



Cyril Pommier - <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9040-8733>



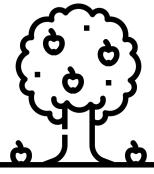
Thomas Denecker - <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1421-7641>



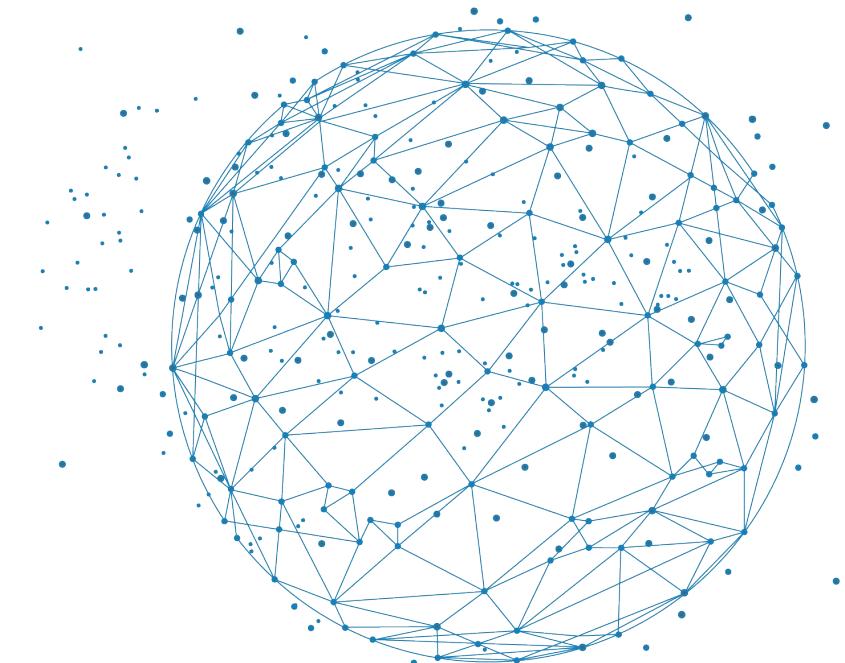
Hélène Chiapello - <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5102-0632>

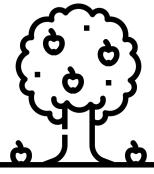


Special thanks to *Fredéric de Lamotte* - <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4234-1172>

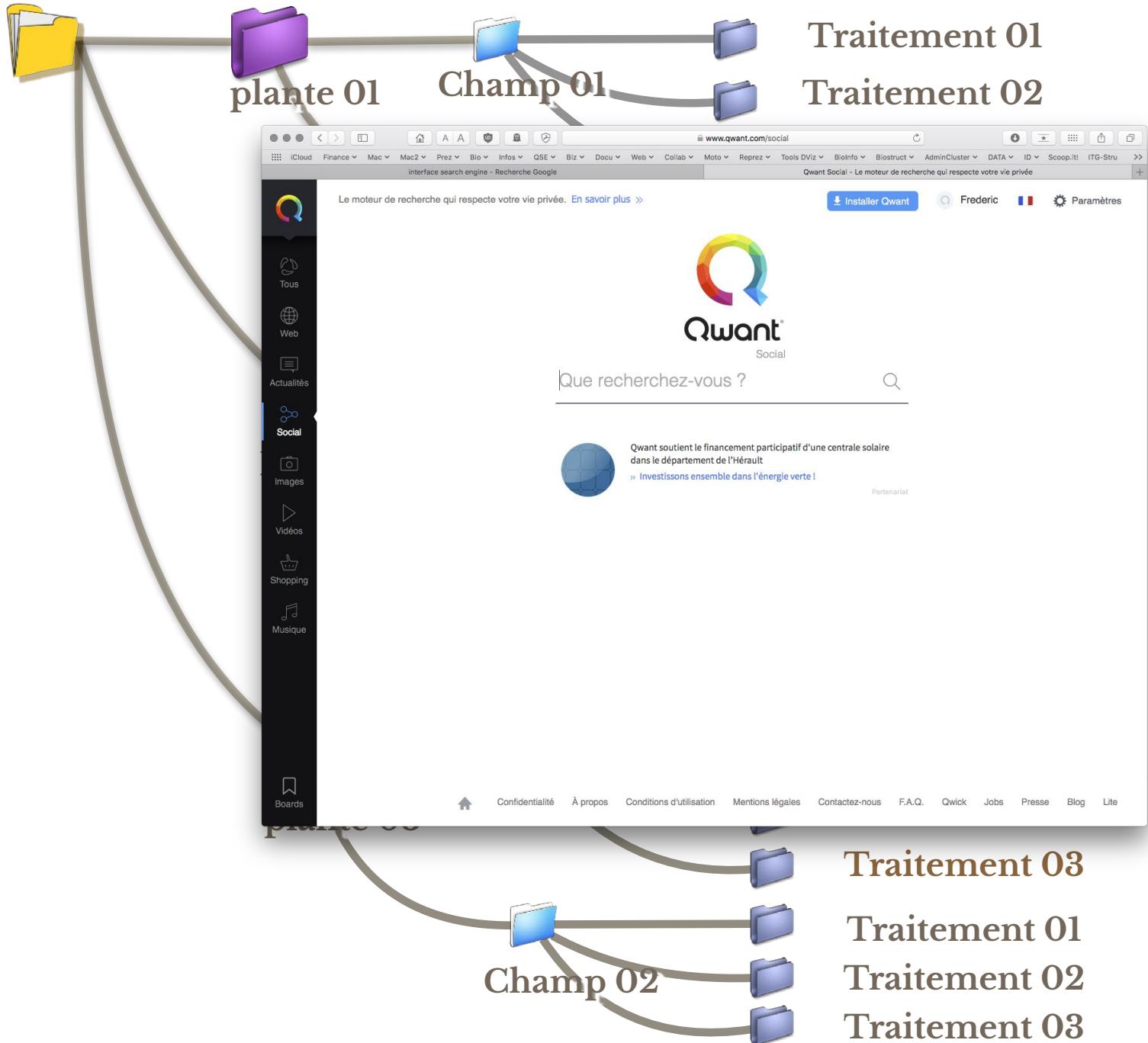
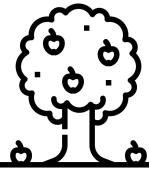


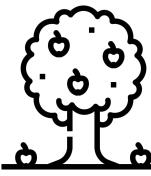
Introduction aux métadonnées





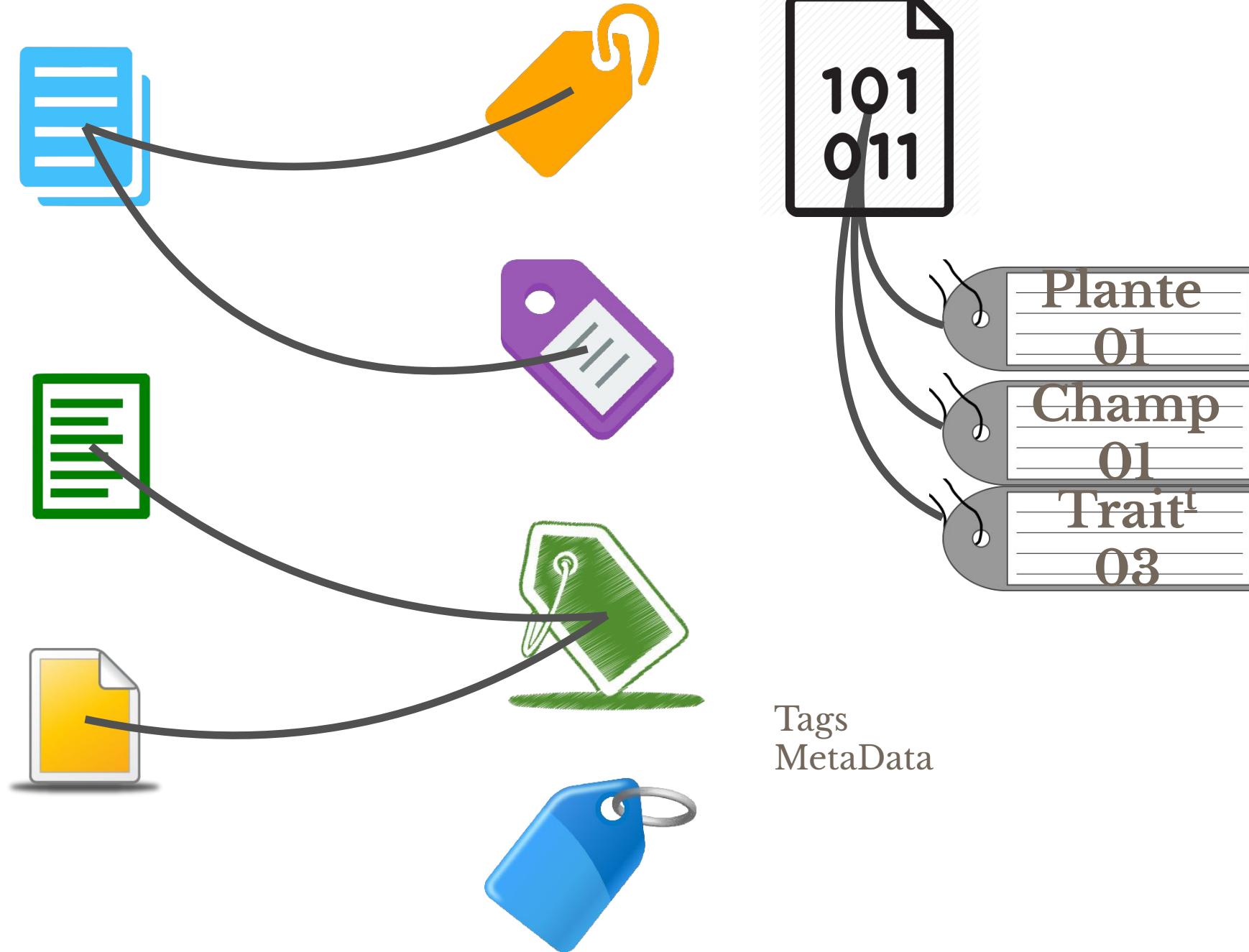
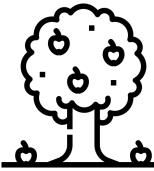
Définir une méthode commune et
efficace pour retrouver et
comprendre nos données (**FAIR**)





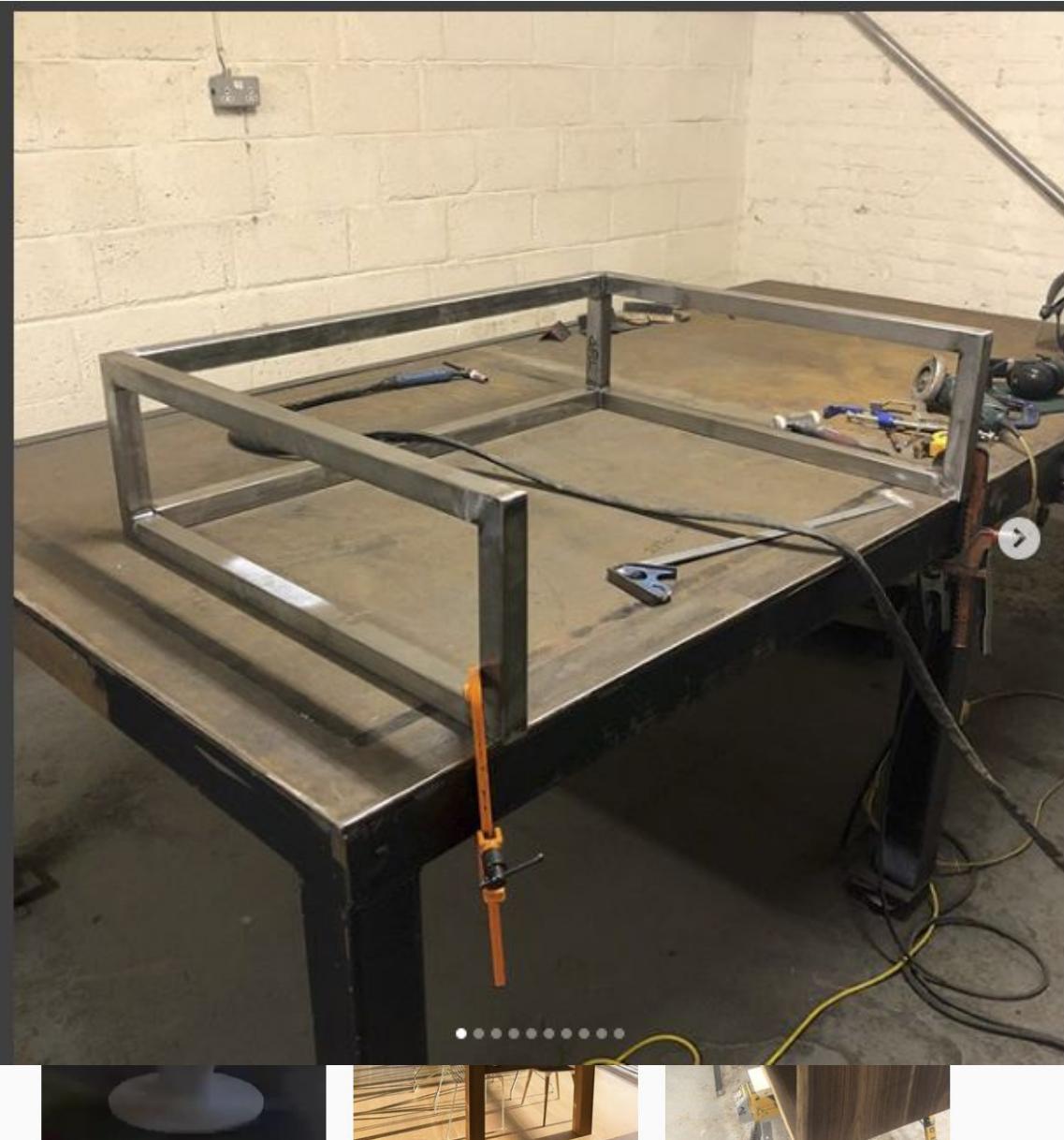
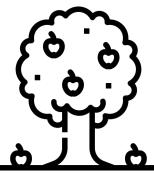
Les métadonnées







Rechercher



atengineeringsolutio... • S'abonner
AT Engineering Solutions

atengineeringsolutions A Table we
Designed in Collaboration with
@northernbespoke and one of there
customers. A bespoke table made to the
exact specifications the customer requested
before hand. #engineering #welding
#scarborough #uk #metal #metalwork
#furniture #table #workshop #weld
#weldporn #welder #weldernation #house
#home #instagram

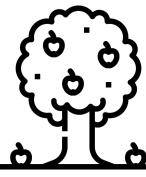


donnersteel, james.mcgregor.52,
stephaxil, noah4444, didsy_ _
_edwardjones, markbulmer_photography,
rtedgar_boroondara, thundrgram et
beastmotivationfitness aiment ça.

IL Y A 20 MINUTES

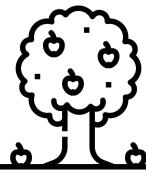
Ajouter un commentaire...

...



Un vocabulaire contrôlé



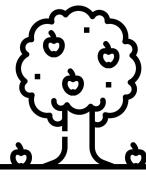


Genre	Especie	Sous espece	Groupe	Nom
Oryza	Sativa		japonica	PENTHE BLANC
Oryza	Sativa		japonica	PENTHE NOIR
Oryza	Sativa		indica	ZOGO
Oryza	Glaberrima			GBAI-GBAI
Sorghum	bicolor	bicolor	Dura	IS19453
Sorghum	bicolor	bicolor	Dura	IS19453
Sorghum	bicolor	bicolor	Dura	IS19453
Sorghum	bicolor	bicolor	Dura	IS19453
Sorghum	bicolor	bicolor	Dura	IS19453
Musa	acuminata	banksii	wild	Banksii H09

Germplasme	Origine	Collection
AG0003	Guinea	prospection 1979
AG0004	Guinea	prospection 1979

Vocabulaire contrôlé
Défini par la
communauté
Evolutif

Type de sequençage	Taille insert	Longueur de read	type de machine	Lieu du sequençage
illumina		1*150	HiSeq3000	Genotoul
illumina		1*150	HiSeq3000	Genotoul



What is Metadata?

Metadata is: Data ‘reporting’

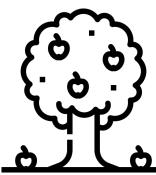
- **WHO** created the data?
- **WHAT** is the content of the data?
- **WHEN** were the data created?
- **WHERE** is it geographically?
- **HOW** were the data developed?
- **WHY** were the data developed?



Photo by Michelle Chang. All Rights Reserved

Un standard de métadonnées

PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE NUMÉRISATION
ET DE VALORISATION DES CONTENUS CULTURELS



RECOMMANDATIONS TECHNIQUES POUR LES MÉTADONNÉES ET STANDARDS

VERSION N°1 – 2017

Le regard métier

Un jeu de métadonnées ne sera pas formalisé de la même manière selon les standards employés. Un même **objet** peut ne pas être **décrit** de la manière selon la perspective « **métier** » portée sur lui. **Le regard « métier » structure la donnée.** A titre d'exemple le traitement documentaire appliqué à une collection de cartes postales ne sera pas le même selon que celui-ci est opéré par un musée ou un service d'archives. Les **archivistes** s'attacheront à retrouver les **toponymes** là où les **musées** relèveront plutôt des détails ayant trait à **l'histoire de l'art**. (mais aussi les divergences entre les 2 communautés « climat »)

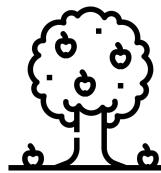
Ouverture et interopérabilité

Le traitement documentaire doit s'inscrire dans des logiques d'ouverture et d'interopérabilité. La **qualité des données et métadonnées conditionne les réutilisations possibles**, il en est de même pour le degré d'ouverture des ressources et de leurs métadonnées.

Le choix des métadonnées qui seront produites dans le cadre d'un projet de numérisation peut répondre à des **usages clairement identifiés** en amont du projet. Le fait de s'appuyer sur des **standards** favorise l'interopérabilité et peut permettre des **usages autres que ceux attendus**.

Approches participatives

Une approche participative peut venir compléter le traitement documentaire. Cette approche participative peut prendre diverses formes : collecte, enrichissement de métadonnées, annotations, transcriptions collaboratives... Il est préférable d'envisager cette approche collaborative en amont ou en parallèle du projet. Le porteur de projet doit entre conscient des risques induits pour la qualité et la fiabilité des données et la nécessité de **gérer et animer les communautés** d'utilisateurs selon le type d'approche choisi.

**In this section**[Briefing Papers](#)[How-to Guides & Checklists](#)[Developing RDM Services](#)[Curation Lifecycle Model](#)[Curation Reference Manual](#)[Policy and legal](#)[Data Management Plans](#)[Tools](#)[Case studies](#)[Repository audit and assessment](#)**Standards**[Disciplinary Metadata](#)[DIFFUSE](#)[Publications and presentations](#)[Roles](#)[Curation journals](#)[Informatics research](#)[External resources](#)[Online Store](#)

Digital curation standards

For digital curation and data preservation initiatives to be successful, activities must be based upon sound and tested standards that promote best practice.

The DCC is committed to providing a standards watch that will play a vital role in the testing and certification of new tools and trusted digital repositories.

Disciplinary Metadata

The issue of disciplinary metadata standards - what they are, who's using them, how to use them - has been gaining attention in the RDM community. To support this, we have created a [Disciplinary Metadata page](#) for those who need help figuring out what standards might address their own needs.

Rather than archival metadata standards, the resource focuses on descriptive standards that aid data discovery and re-use; this is the information a repository manager might give a researcher curious about what his or her discipline has decided should be the minimum information kept alongside their data sets. The initial focus has been on metadata standards for tab-delimited data.

If we're missing your favourite standard, please let us know! We're also particularly interested in hearing about your own experiences in implementing

Curation Reference Manual

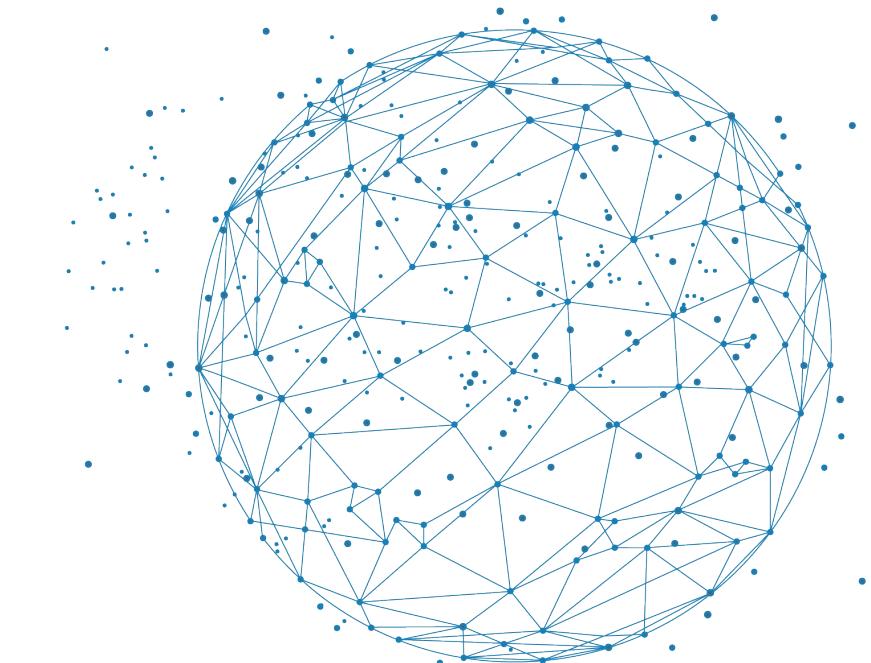


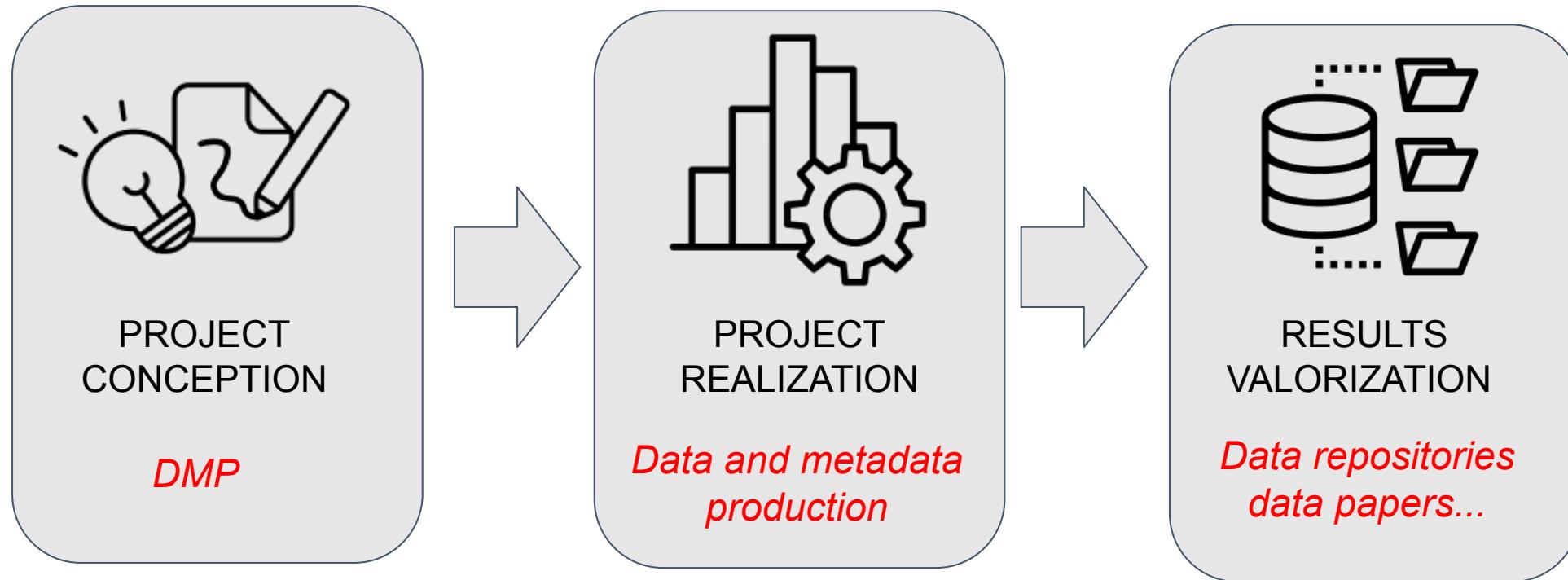
Advice, in-depth information and criticism on current techniques and best practice.

Contributions are made by our extended network of specialist partners and associates.

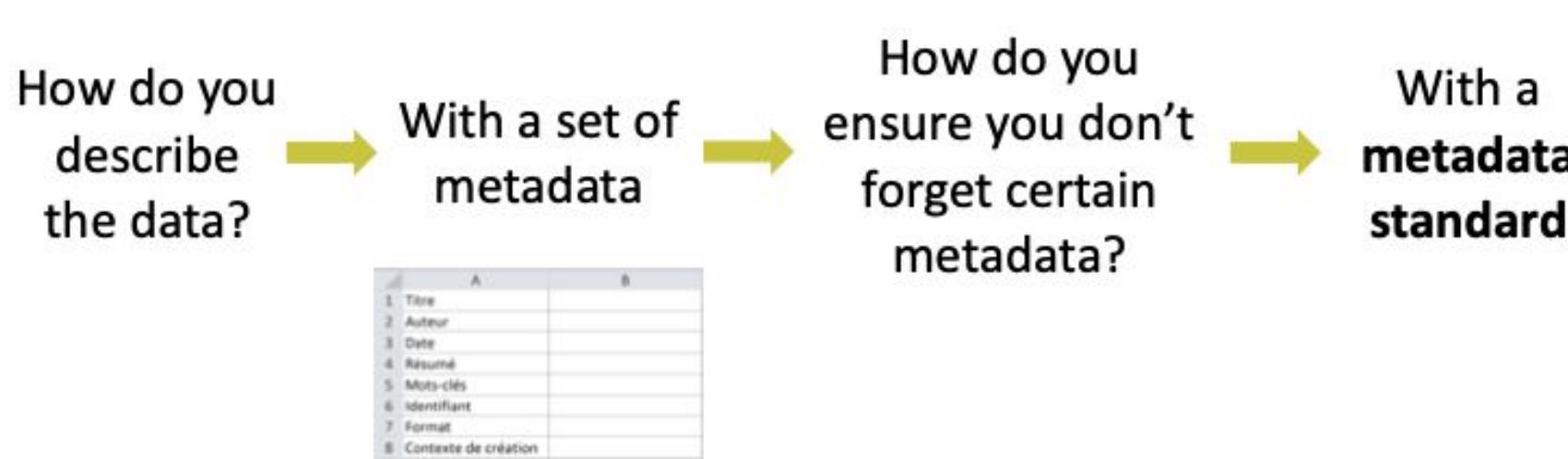
[Read more](#)[Home](#)

Standards de métadonnées en Sciences de la Vie





Metadata concern all steps of a scientific project !



Disciplinary standard



General standard



Source: <https://www.pasteur.fr/fr/file/20615/download>



Question: Do you know any standard in life sciences ?

5 minutes to find an example of metadata standard and write a note in

https://scrumblr.ethibox.fr/metadata_standard



In essence, a standard is an agreed way of doing something. A standard provides the requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics that can be used for the description, interoperability, citation, sharing, publication, or preservation of all kinds of digital objects such as data, code, algorithms, workflows, software, or papers.

source: <https://fairsharing.org/educational>



Why do I have to use a **data standard**?

- To analyse, compare and exchange data
- To publish datasets in international resources

And a **metadata standard**?

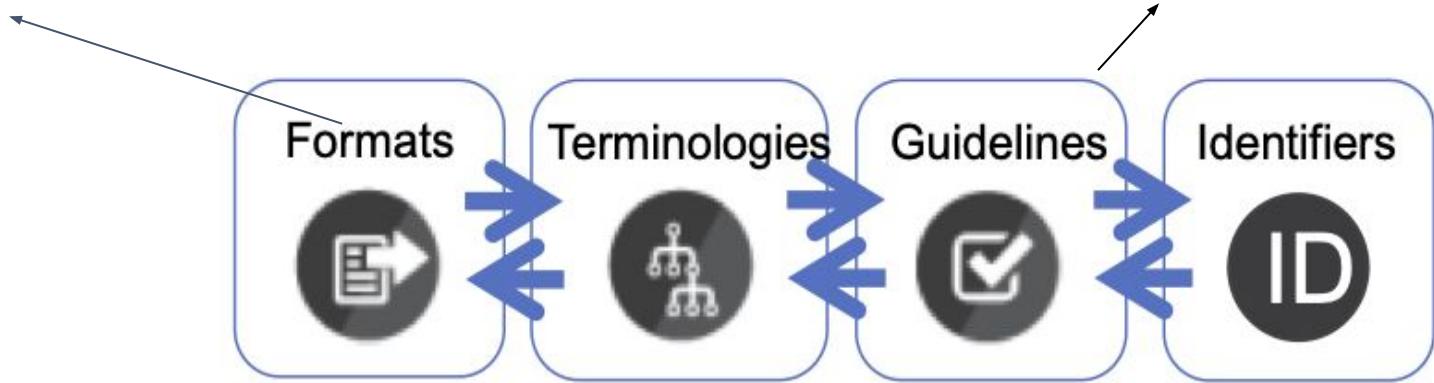
- To describe data richly and accurately, with the same vocabulary as the rest of your scientific community
- To make your metadata interoperable and to allow other systems to exploit them

The Gene Ontology is a **metadata** standard



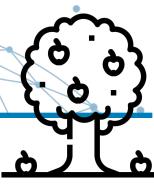
**Organization, Conceptual model,
schema, exchange formats,etc...**
e.g. SBML, FASTA, VCF, CSV
Biologist & Computer scientist driven

**Good practices, how to, Minimum
information reporting
requirements, checklists...**
e.g. MIAME guidelines
Biologist training

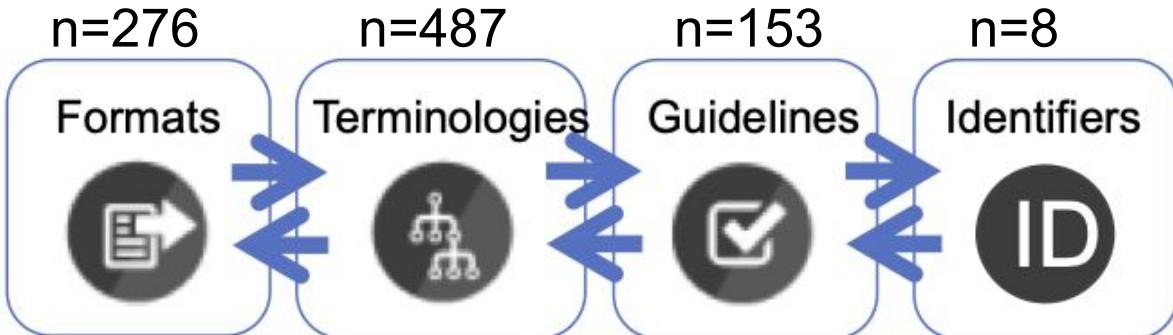


**Controlled vocabularies,
taxonomies, ontologies...**
e.g. Gene Ontology, Community
ontologies
Biologist driven

**Unambiguous identifiers
WWW level
For: datasets, genes, people,
resources**
e.g. DOI, URI, identifiers.org, ...



GENERIC STANDARDS across life science : genomic, ...



COMMUNITY STANDARDS for metadata and identifiers

Source: <https://fairsharing.org/standards/?q=life+sciences>



Generic and specific standards for metadata



Two kinds of standard descriptors

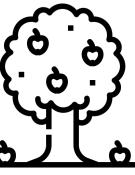
- Generic descriptors:
 - [Dublin core](#) for description of numerical resources
 - [bioschema.org](#) for description of life science resources (datasets, softwares, training material,...)
- Specific dataset descriptors:
 - [MIAME](#) (Minimum Information About a Microarray Experiment)
 - [MIAPPE](#) (Minimum Information About a Plant Phenotyping Experiment)
 - ...

Metadata standards often depend on the repository you will use to publish data

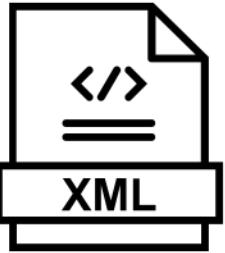
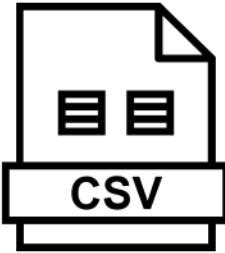
> It is helpful to decide at the beginning of the project what are the recommended repositories for your data types

> You can view ELIXIR repositories here:

<https://elixir-europe.org/platforms/data/elixir-deposition-databases>



Three text formats frequently used for metadata

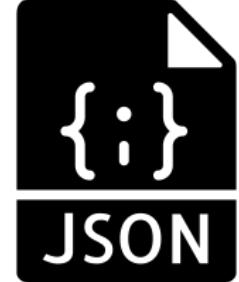


eXtensible Markup Language

Comma Separated Values

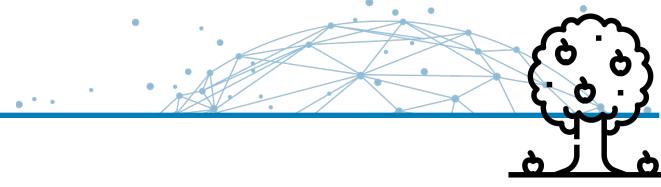
```
Sample_ alias, date, source
A, 20200802, blood
B, 20200802, feces
C, 20200802, skin
```

```
<SAMPLE_SET>
  <SAMPLE alias="A">
    <date>20200802</date>
    <source>blood</source>
  </SAMPLE>
  <SAMPLE alias="B">
    <date>20200802</date>
    <source>feces</source>
  </SAMPLE>
  <SAMPLE alias="C">
    <date>20200802</date>
    <source>skin</source>
  </SAMPLE>
</SAMPLE_SET>
```



JavaScript Object
Notation

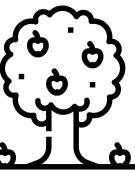
```
{
  "SAMPLE_SET": {
    "SAMPLE": [
      {
        "alias": "A",
        "date": "20200802",
        "source": "blood"
      },
      {
        "alias": "B",
        "date": "20200802",
        "source": "feces"
      },
      {
        "alias": "C",
        "date": "20200802",
        "source": "skin"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```



- 100 fastq files
- 1 VCF File
- 5 Metadata files
- 15 Phenotyping datafile
- Plus some Omics: Metabolomic, expression, etc...

⇒ How to organize all of that ?

The ISA model



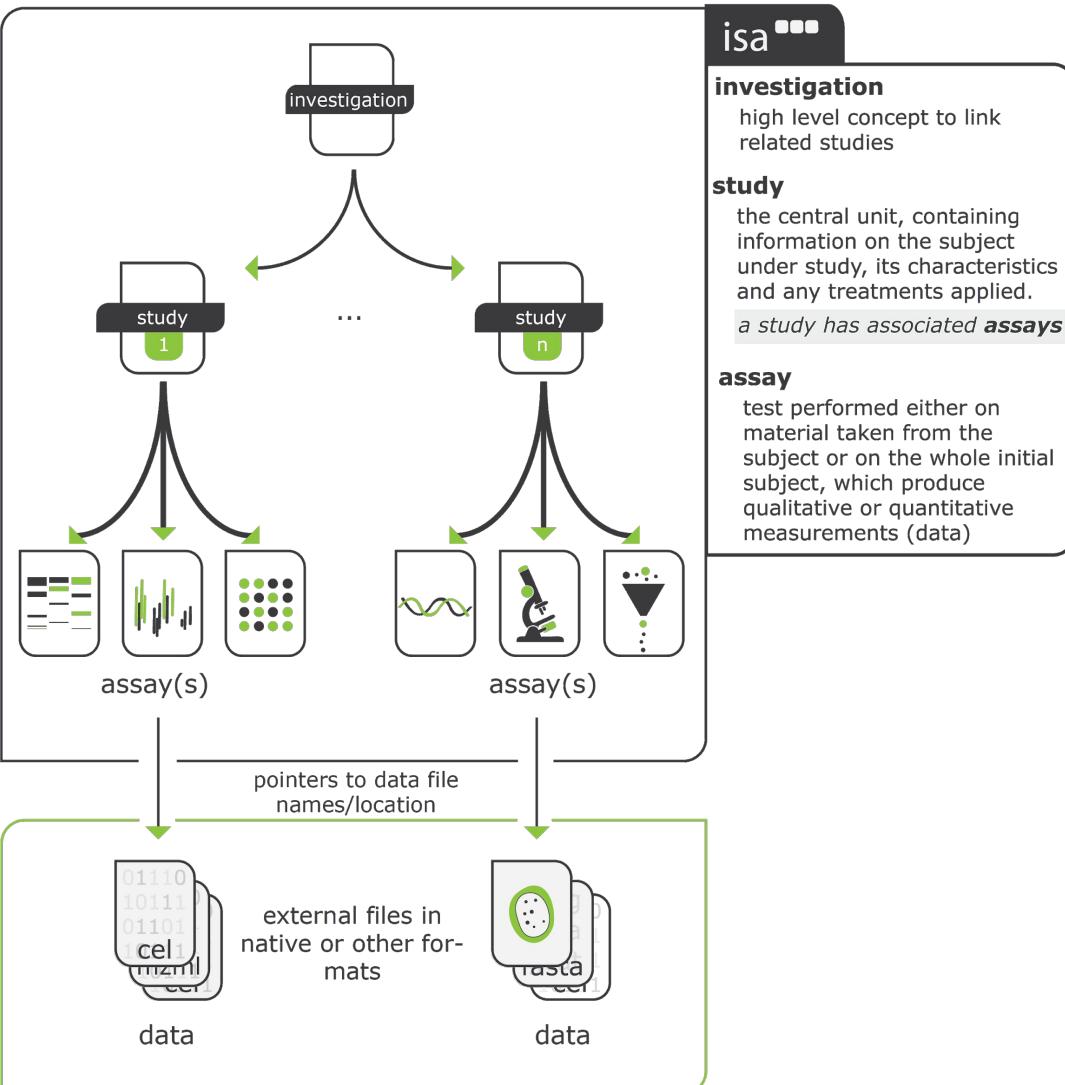
A standard for Life ScienceData

A model to capture **experimental metadata** through **3 core entities**:

- **Investigation:** the project context
- **Study:** an experimentation in one location
- **Assay:** a specific measurement that targets a trait with a method and a scale

ISA software suite: supporting standards-compliant experimental annotation and enabling curation at the community level. Rocca-Serra P et al. **Bioinformatics 2010.**

<https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btq415>



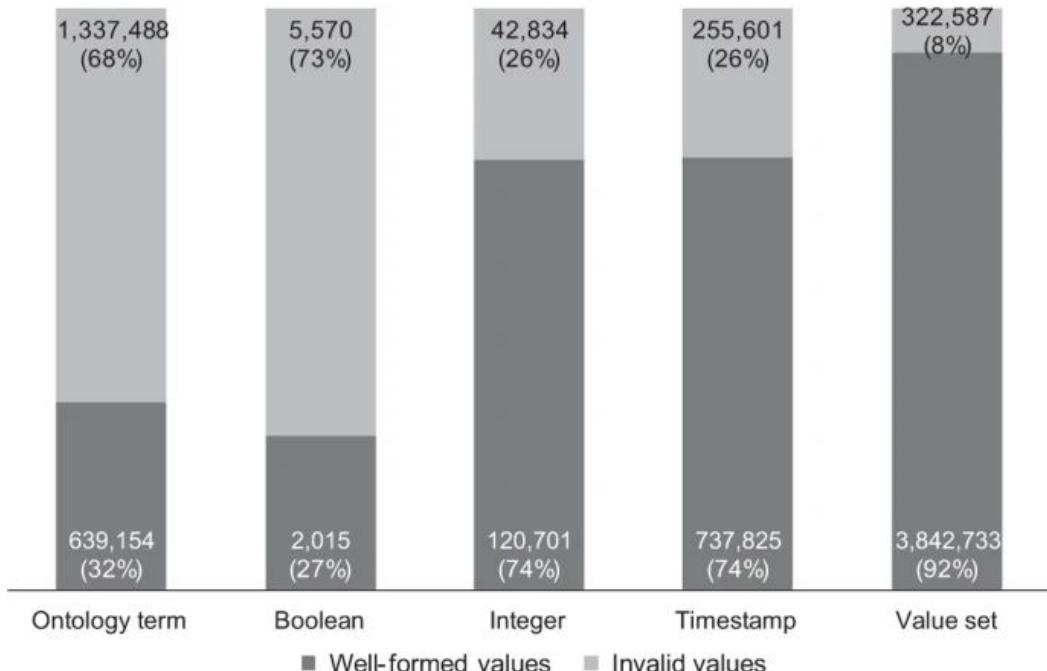
Sources: <https://isa-tools.org> and :
<https://isa-specs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/isamodel.html>



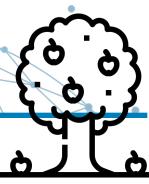
Submission in public resources is often a complex task

Submission procedures are heterogeneous

Metadata are often incomplete, inconsistent, redundant or not informative enough



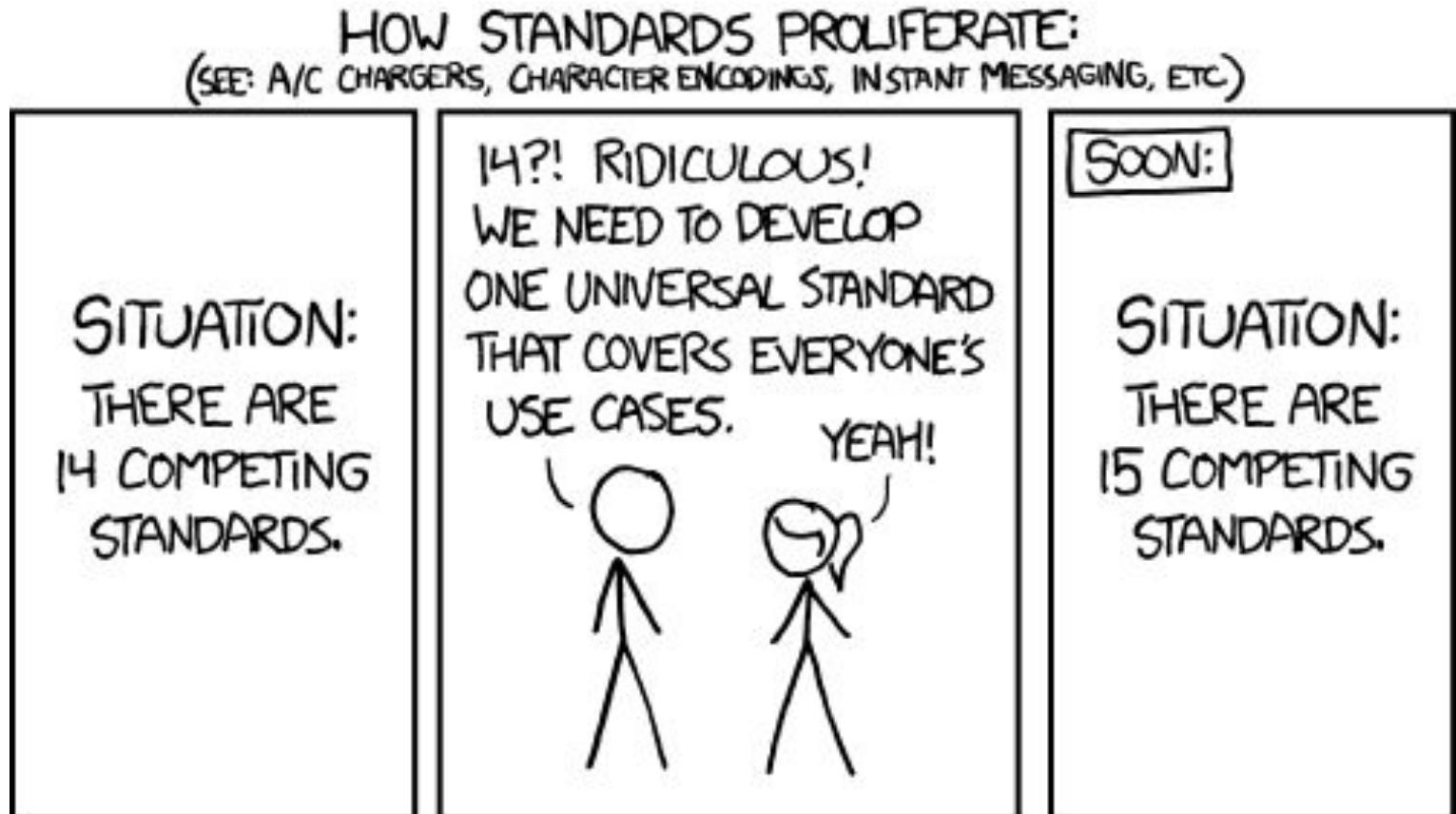
Quality of dictionary attributes in NCBI BioSample according to their type, in [Gonçalves et al., 2019](#)



- There are thousand of databases, softwares and resources in biology with an **unequal level of standard adoption**
- It is not always easy for life scientists and bioinformaticians to identify and use the most appropriate standards



1641 databases in NAR Database 2021
[Rigden et al. 2021](#)



Source: <https://xkcd.com/927/>



How do I find the standard I need?



The FAIRsharing portal

A resource providing **curated descriptions** of standards, databases and policies



The screenshot shows the FAIRsharing.org homepage with a dark blue header bar. The header includes the site's logo, a search bar, and navigation links for STANDARDS, DATABASES, POLICIES, COLLECTIONS, ADD CONTENT, STATS, and LOGIN. Below the header is a banner with the text: "A curated, informative and educational resource on data and metadata standards, inter-related to databases and data policies. We guide consumers to discover, select and use these resources with confidence, and producers to make their resource more discoverable, more widely adopted and cited." Below the banner are tabs for RESEARCHERS (selected), DEVELOPERS & CURATORS, JOURNAL PUBLISHERS, LIBRARIANS & TRAINERS, SOCIETIES & ALLIANCES, and FUNDERS. To the right of the tabs is a vertical sidebar with icons for Dev, Incr, acc, and read. The main content area features three large cards: "1583 Standards" (with icons for iD, artifact, model/format, reporting guideline, identifier schema), "1861 Databases" (with icons for repositories, knowledgebases, knowledgebase/repositories), and "150 Policies" (with icons for journal, funder, society, project). Each card has a "VIEW ALL" button at the bottom.

Sansone et al. Nat Biotech. 2019
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-019-0080-8>

<https://fairsharing.org>

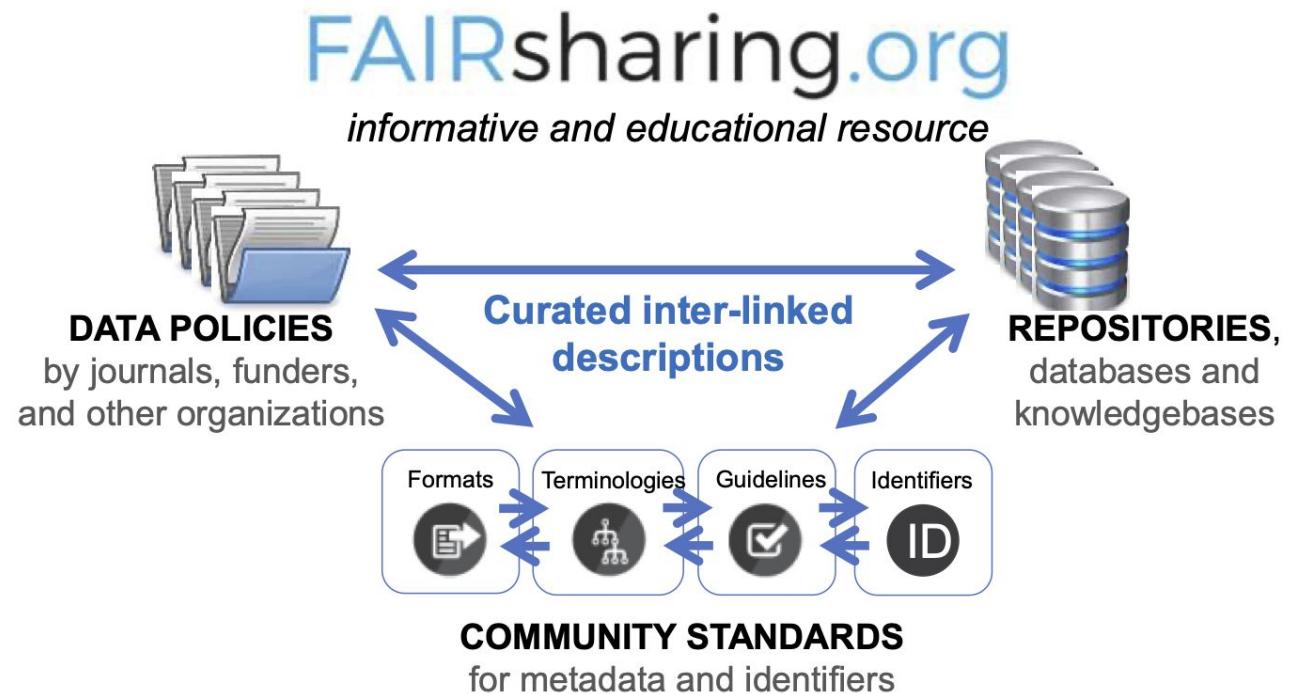


The FAIRsharing portal

Citable DOI for all records

Accessible via API or web interface

Curation



RECORD STATUS

- R Ready for use, implementation, or recommendation
- Dev In development
- U Status uncertain
- D Deprecated as subsumed or superseded

All records are manually **curated**
in-house, verified and claimed by the
community behind each resource



R

Ready for use, implementation, or recommendation

Dev

In development

U

Status uncertain

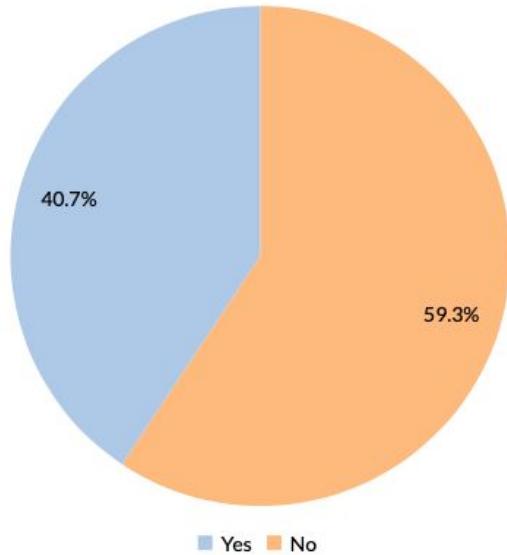
D

Deprecated as subsumed or superseded

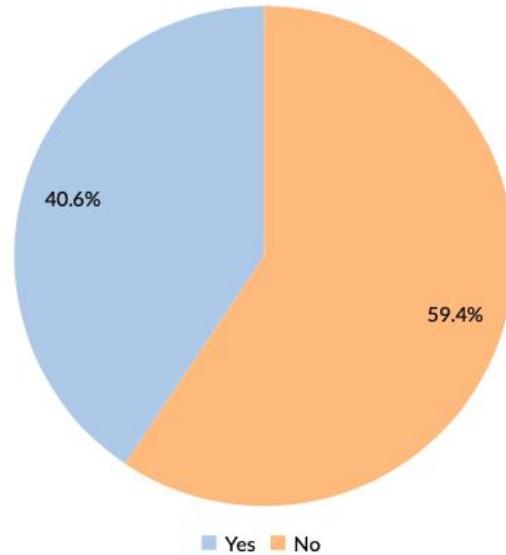
Please don't use “Uncertain” or “Deprecated” standards



Standard records that have maintainers



Standards that have a publication



59.3 % of standards have no maintainer

59.4% of standard has no publication

<https://fairsharing.org/summary-statistics/?collection=standards>

Collections in the FAIRsharing portal

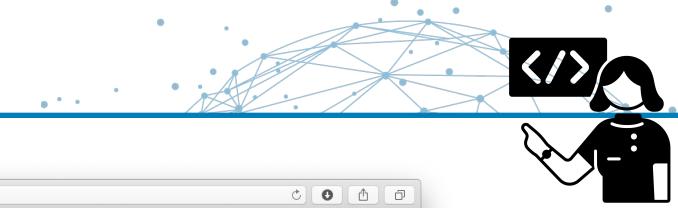


A *collection* includes standards and/or databases grouped by domain, species or organization

Graph view to visualize relationship links between resources

The screenshot shows the FAIRsharing.org interface for a collection named "COVID-19 Resources". The top navigation bar includes links for "Search all of FAIRsharing", "Standards", "Databases", "Policies", "Collections", "Add/Claim Content", "Stats", and "Log In or Register". Below the navigation is a search bar and a menu bar with categories like Biomedical Science, Clinical Studies, Epidemiology, Global Health, Health Science, Predictive Studies, Public Health, and Virology. A sidebar on the left contains "Subjects" (Biomedical Science, Clinical Studies, Epidemiology, Global Health, Health Science, Predictive Studies, Public Health, Virology), "User-defined Tags" (Respiratory Disease, View as Graph, Show edit history), and a "Compare with collection/recommendation (Beta)" dropdown. The main content area displays "General collection/recommendation statistics: Stats for COVID-19 Resources (bsg-c0000070)". It includes a "Show Stats" button and a table showing records 1 - 50 of 80. The table columns include Registry, Name, Abbreviation, Type, Subject, Domain, Taxonomy, Related Database, Related Standard, Related Policy, and In Collection/Recommendation. The table lists various resources such as ATCC Culture Collection database, Australian New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry, ANZCTR, BBMRI-ERIC Directory, and ClinicalTrials.gov ISRCTN Registry. The "View as Table" and "View as Grid" buttons are at the top of the table.

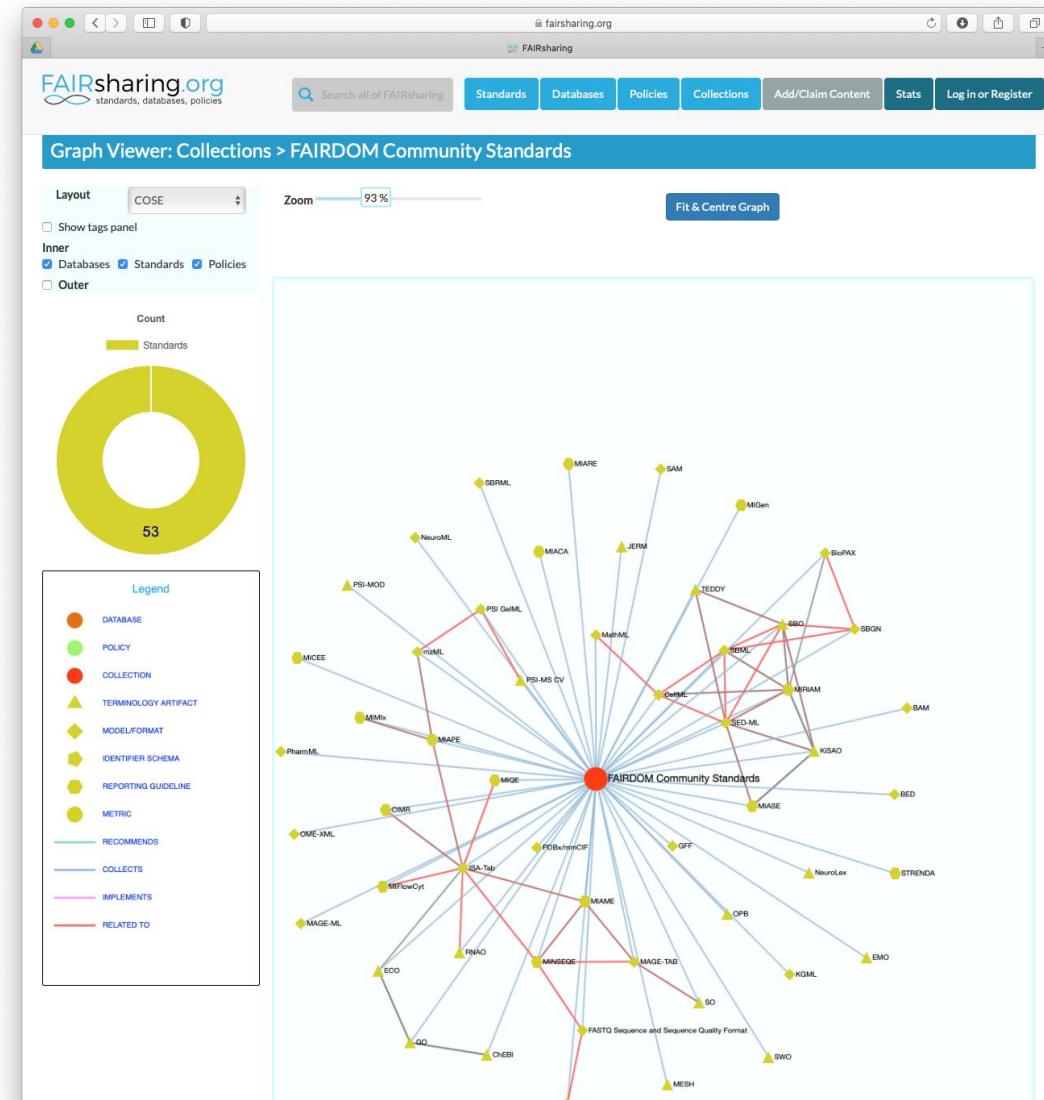
<https://fairsharing.org/collections/>



53 collections
related to Life
Science standards
in FAIRsharing

Example 1: the *FAIRdom community Standards collection* (System biology)

<https://fairsharing.org/collection/FAIRDOM>

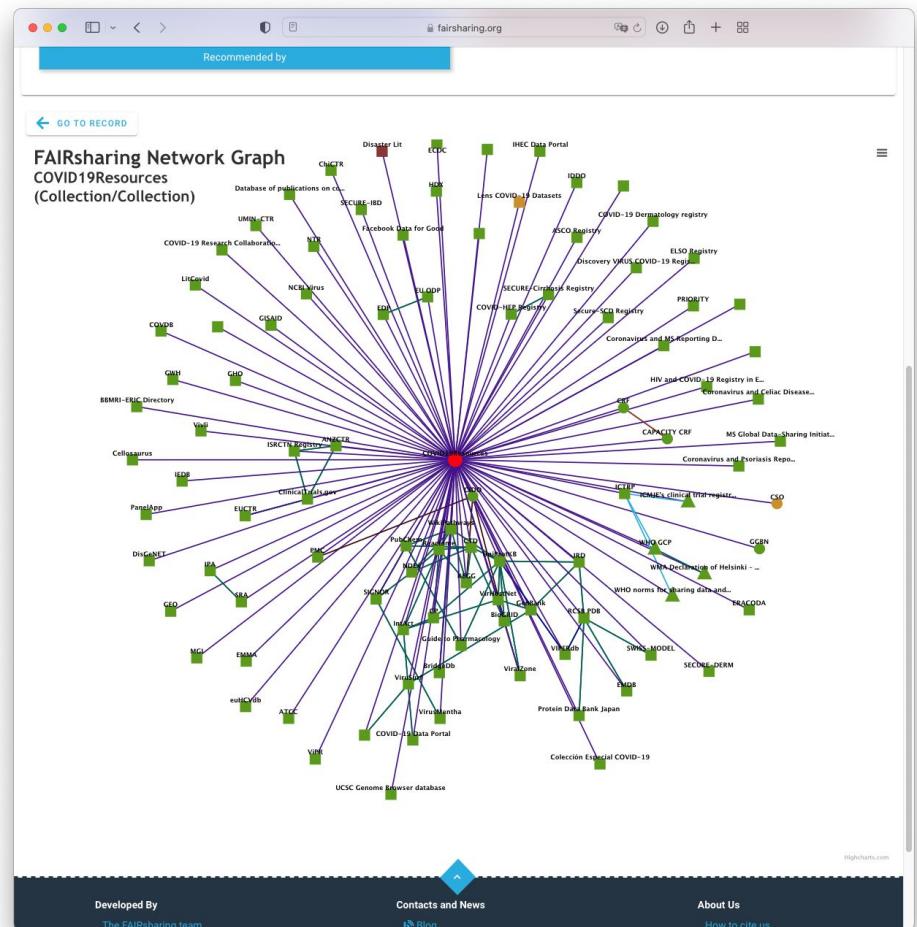


Some collections are recent



Example 2: The Covid-19 collection

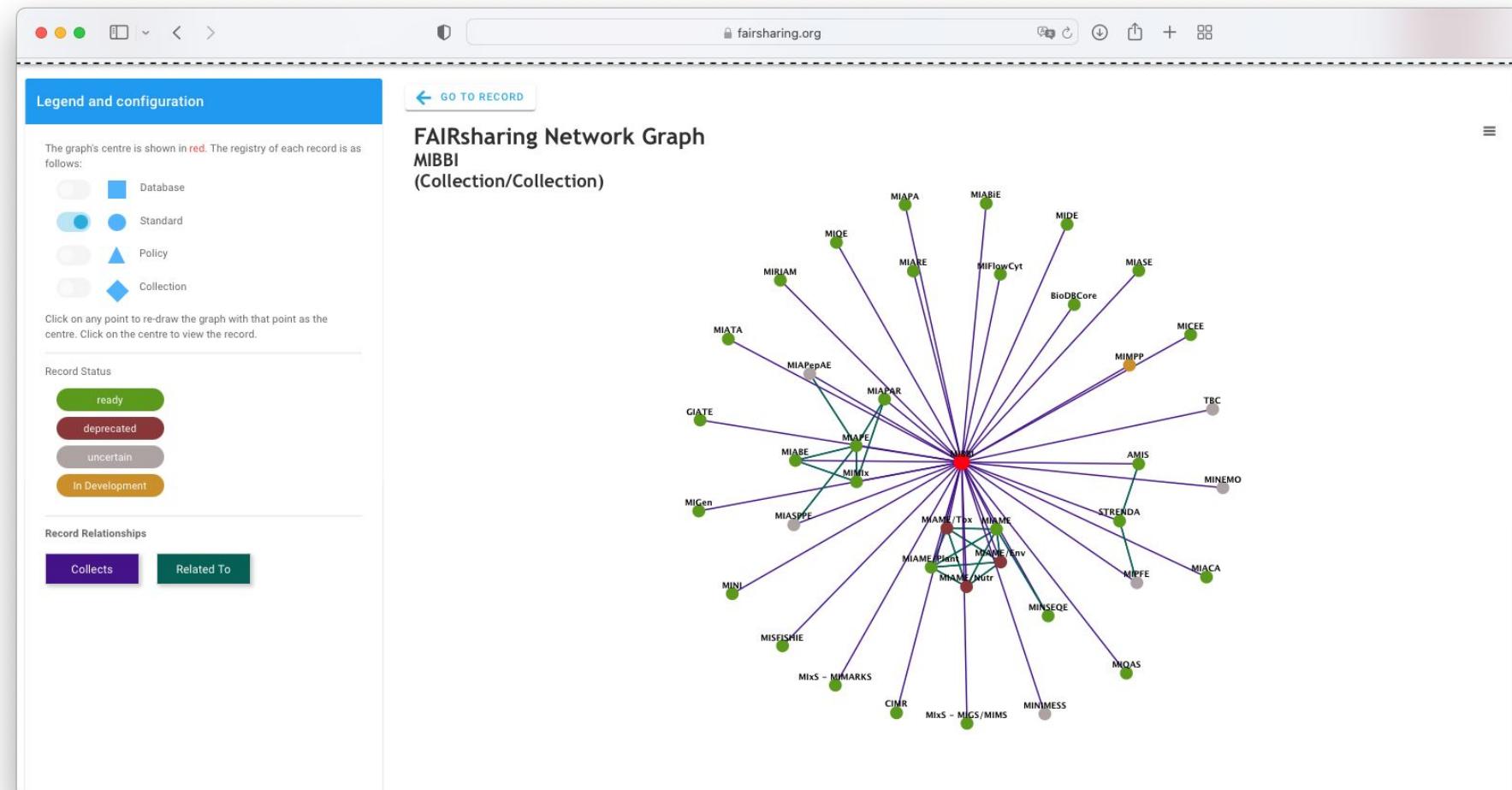
The screenshot shows the FAIRsharing.org interface for the COVID19Resources collection. The top navigation bar includes links for STANDARDS, DATABASES, POLICIES, COLLECTIONS, ABO CONTENT, STATS, and LOGIN. The main content area displays general information about the collection, such as its type (Collection), description (a draft collection containing databases, knowledgebases, and standards related to COVID-19), and various metadata fields like Orgaos, Subjects, Domains, and Taxonomic Range. Below this is a 'How to cite this record' section with a link to the DOI. At the bottom, there's a search interface for related results and a detailed view of the Global Genome Biodiversity Network Data Standard.



<https://fairsharing.org/collection/COVID19Resources>

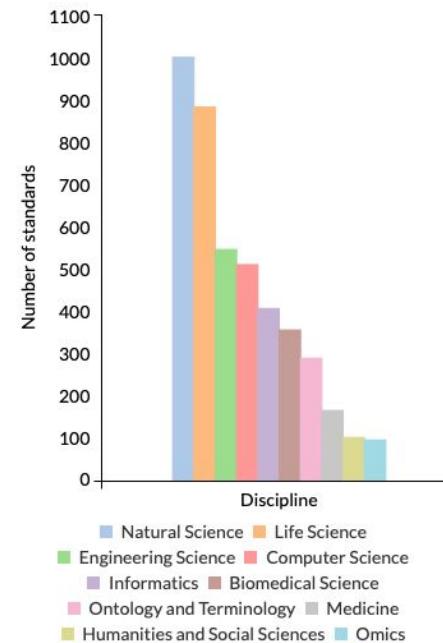


Example 3: the *Minimum Information for Biological and Biomedical Investigations* collection

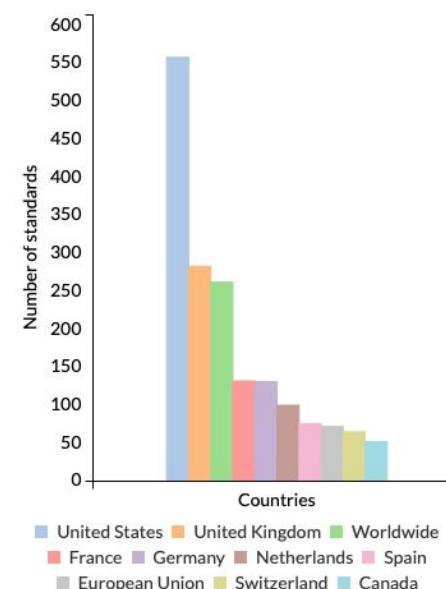




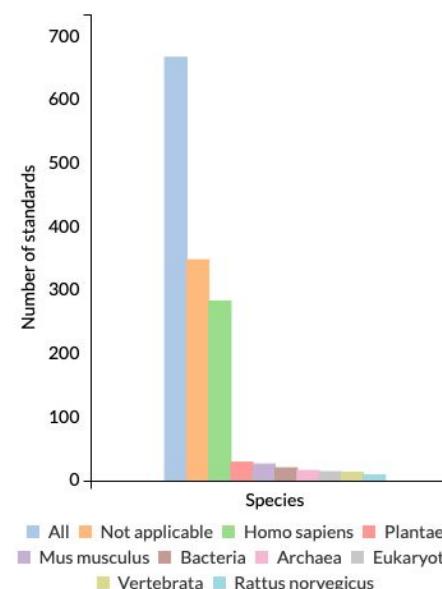
Top 10 disciplines covered by standards



Top 10 standard producing countries



Top 10 species covered by standards



Life Science is one of the best covered discipline

US and UK are the main standards producers

Human species is the best covered species

<https://fairsharing.org/summary-statistics/?collection=standards>



Connect on www.wooclap.com/HISZDX

The screenshot shows a web browser window for app.wooclap.com. The title bar includes tabs for various documents like 'SUPPORTS-FAIR-DAT...', 'Inscriptions-FAIRdata...', 'Abstract_JOBIM_202...', 'Admis-FAIRdata-Mars...', and the current page 'Événement HISZDX'. The main content area has a heading 'Comment participer ?' above a large QR code. To the right, there are two columns of instructions:

- WEB:** Step 1: Connectez-vous sur www.wooclap.com/HISZDX. Step 2: Vous pouvez participer.
- SMS:** Step 1: Pas encore connecté ? Envoyez @HISZDX au 06 44 60 96 62. Step 2: Vous pouvez participer.

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Votes', 'Messages', '100 %', and 'Quitter', along with user statistics: 2 people and 100% participation.



Find the *Genomic Standards Consortium (GSC)* used by both ENA and SRA databases in the **FAIRsharing collections**

Use both the record summary and the Graph visualization to interpret and answer the questions in zoom:

1. How many records (i.e. standards) are associated to the GSC ? => 6
2. What type of standard is *Minimum Information about any (x) Sequence (MiXS)* ? => Reporting guideline
3. What is the record status of the GAZ record ? =>Uncertain

Source: <https://gensc.org>

The Genomic Standards Consortium (GSC)



https://fairsharing.org/collection/GSC

The Genomic Standards Consortium (GSC) is an open-membership working body formed in September 2005. The aim of the GSC is making genomic data discoverable. The GSC enables genomic data integration, discovery and comparison through international community-driven standards.

This record is maintained by: rwall ORCID

Record added: Oct. 24, 2017, 1:07 p.m.
Record updated: Oct. 24, 2017, 3:50 p.m. by The FAIRsharing Team.

[Homepage](#) [Reference](#)

Taxonomic range
[All](#)

Knowledge Domains
[Genome](#)

Subjects
[Genomics](#)

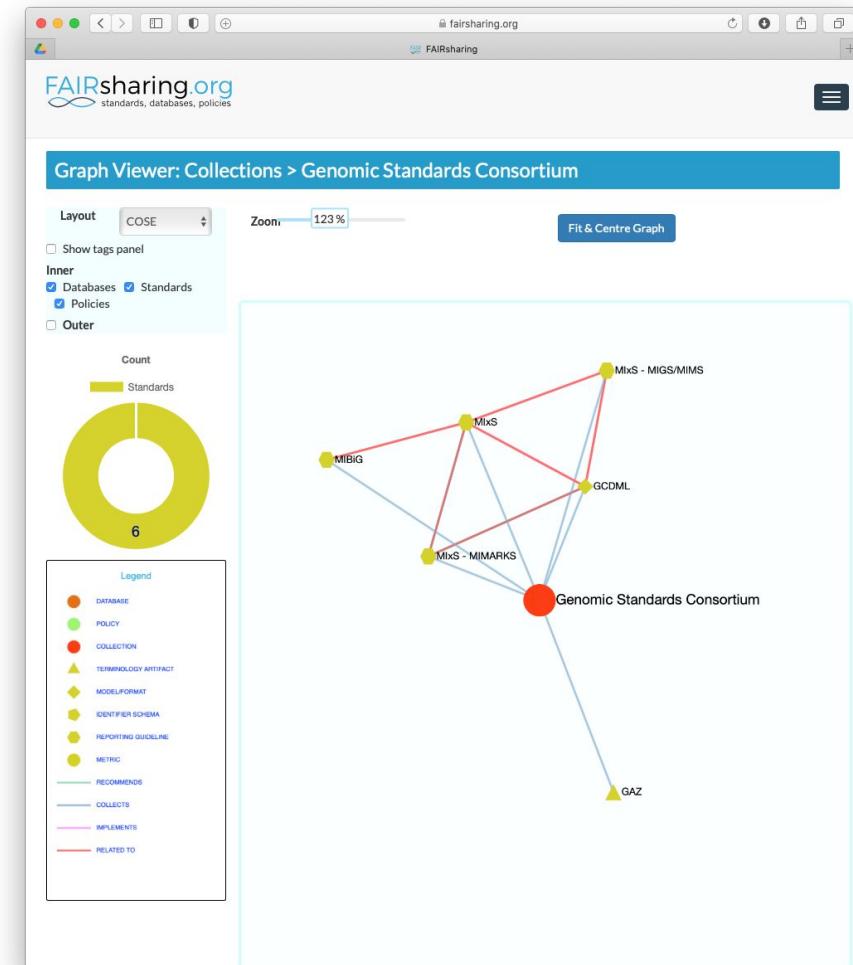
[View as Graph](#)

[Show edit history](#)

Compare with collection/recommendation (Beta)

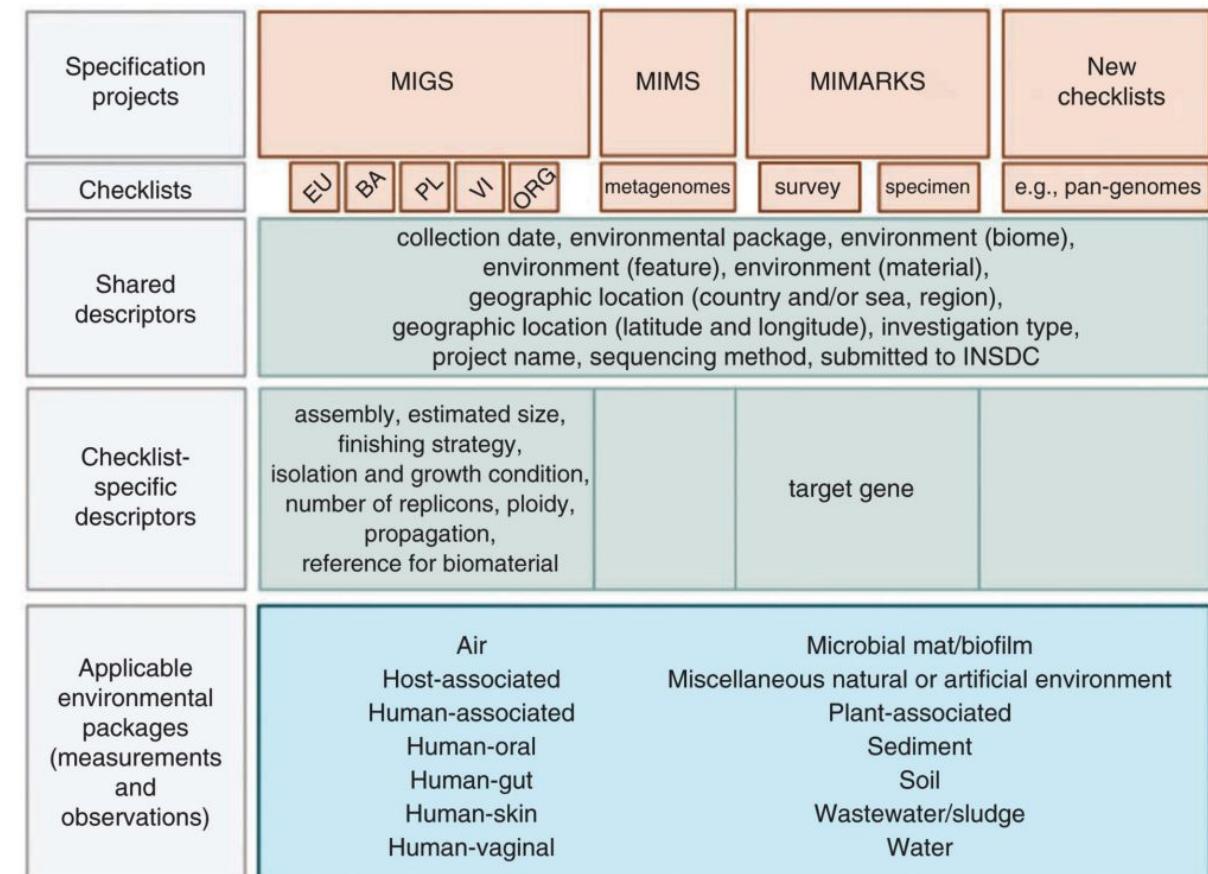
General collection/recommendation statistics:
Stats for Genomic Standards Consortium (bsg-c000040):
[Show Stats](#)

Publications





- An international community-driven standard in **Genomics** producer of the **MIxS: Minimum Information Standards about any(X) Sequence**
- MIxS includes **technology-specific checklists** (MIGS, MIMS, MIMARKS,...) and also allows **annotation of sample data** using environmental packages



Source: <https://gensc.org>

[Yilmaz et al. 2011](#)

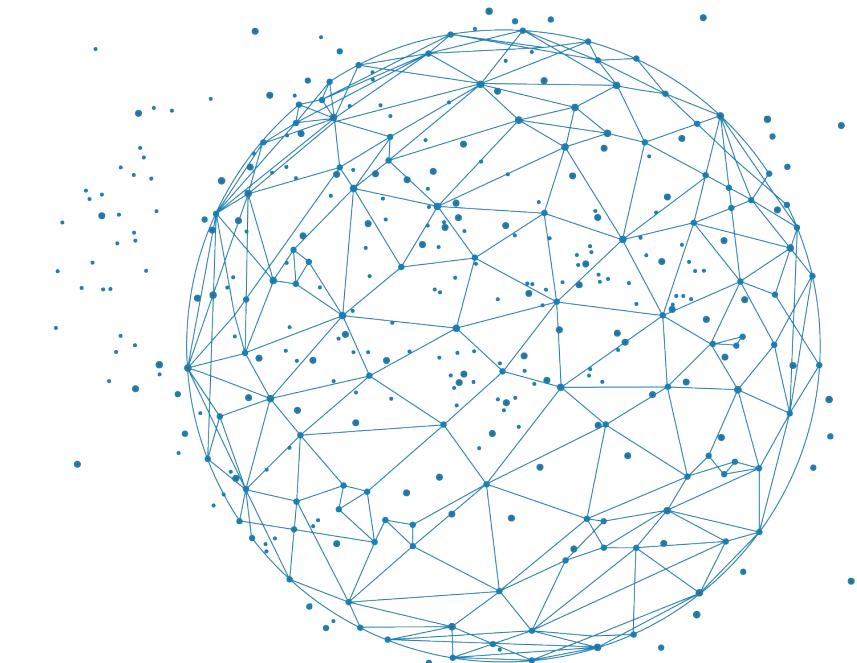
To conclude: sources & useful links



Description	Name	URL
A curated, informative and educational resource on data and metadata standards, inter-related to databases and data policies.	FAIRsharing portal	https://fairsharing.org
Investigation, Study, Assay (ISA) ressource: A standard model and a set of tools to capture experimental data in life sciences	ISAtools	https://isa-tools.org
Genomics Standard Consortium (GSC): An international consortium developing standards and checklists in genomics	GSC	https://gensc.org
RDMkit: Documentation and metadata	RDMkit documentation and metadata	https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/metadata_management.html



Retour d'expérience de soumission en banque de données internationales



Pourquoi soumettre mes données ?



Connectez-vous sur www.wooclap.com/TDSUTZ



- Open science
- La reproductibilité des expériences
- Donner accès à mes données
- Archiver mes données
- Publication d'articles
- Analyser mes données



3 bases de données





ENA



European Nucleotide Archive



Qui a déjà
soumis à
l'ENA ?



C'était facile ?



Plateforme ouverte pour la gestion, le partage, l'intégration, l'archivage et la diffusion des données de séquençage.

Connecté avec UniProt, RNACentral, EBI Metagenomics, Ensembl, Ensembl Genomes, ArrayExpress, ...

Des données variées: génomique animale, la biotechnologie marine, la biodiversité, la surveillance des agents pathogènes et la biologie des cellules souches



EN Training Modules
latest

Search docs

ENADATA SUBMISSION

- General Guide On ENA Data Submission
- How to Register a Study
- How to Register Samples
- Preparing Files for Submission
- How to Submit Raw Reads
- How to Submit Assemblies
- How to Submit Targeted Sequences
- How to Submit Other Analyses

ENADATA DISCOVERY & RETRIEVAL

- General Guide on ENA Data Retrieval
- How to Explore an ENA Project
- How to Download Data Files
- How To Perform An Advanced Search
- How to Access ENA Programmatically

ENADATA UPDATES

- Updating Metadata Objects
- Updating Assemblies
- Updating Annotated Sequences

TIPS AND FAQS

- Data Release Policies
- Common Run Submission Errors
- Tips for Sample Taxonomy
- Requesting New Taxon IDs
- Metagenome Submission Queries
- Locus Tag Prefixes
- Archive Generated FASTQ Files
- Third Party Tools

Docs » ENA: Guidelines and Tutorials

Edit on GitHub

ENA: Guidelines and Tutorials

Welcome to the guidelines for submission and retrieval for the European Nucleotide Archive. Please use the links to find instructions specific to your needs. If you're completely new to ENA, you can see an introductory webinar at the bottom of the page.

ENA Data Submission

- General Guide On ENA Data Submission
- How to Register a Study
- How to Register Samples
- Preparing Files for Submission
- How to Submit Raw Reads
- How to Submit Assemblies
- How to Submit Targeted Sequences
- How to Submit Other Analyses

ENA Data Discovery & Retrieval

- General Guide on ENA Data Retrieval
- How to Explore an ENA Project
- How to Download Data Files
- How To Perform An Advanced Search
- How to Access ENA Programmatically

ENA Data Updates

- Updating Metadata Objects
- Updating Assemblies
- Updating Annotated Sequences

Tips and FAQs

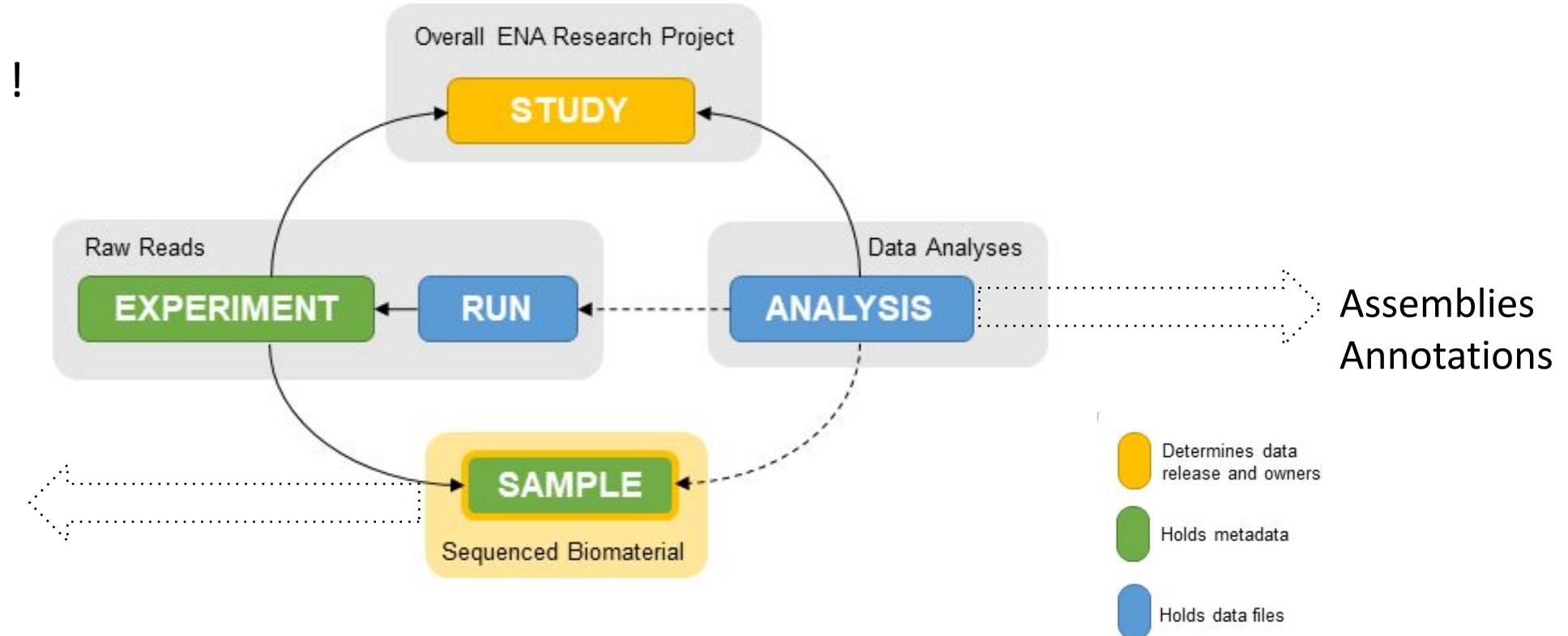
- Data Release Policies
- Common Run Submission Errors
- Tips for Sample Taxonomy
- Requesting New Taxon IDs
- Metagenome Submission Queries
- Locus Tag Prefixes
- Archive Generated FASTQ Files
- Third Party Tools

<https://ena-docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>



ISA compliant !

All **samples** submitted to ENA must conform to a **Checklist**



Source:

<https://ena-docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/submit/general-guide/metadata.html>



Metadata validation

Permitted values for platform

- LS454: 454 technology use 1-color sequential flows
- ILLUMINA: Illumina is 4-channel flowgram with 1-to-1 mapping between basecalls and flows
- PACBIO_SMRT: PacificBiosciences platform type for the single molecule real time (SMRT) technology.
- ION_TORRENT: Ion Torrent Personal Genome Machine (PGM) from Life Technologies.
- CAPILLARY: Sequencers based on capillary electrophoresis technology manufactured by LifeTech (formerly Applied BioSciences).
- OXFORD_NANOPORE: Oxford Nanopore platform type. nanopore-based electronic single molecule analysis.
- BGISEQ
- DNBSEQ

<https://ena-docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/submit/reads/webin-cli.html?permitted-values-for-instrument>



- A **checklist** defines the **minimum and optional metadata** expected to describe biological samples
- ENA are based on the **Genomic Standards Consortium (GSC)** recommandations
- The **most suitable checklist** depends on the type of the sample:
<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/browser/checklists>
- All ENA checklist are defined by an **access number** like ERCxxx (Ena R Checklist xxx)
 - example: GSC MIxS plant associated
<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/browser/view/ERC000020>

Listes des checklists pour les “Sample”



ENBL-EBI Services Research Training About us EMBL-EBI

European Nucleotide Archive

Home Submit Search Rulespace About Support

Enter text search terms Examples: histone, BN000065

Enter accession Examples: Taxon:9606, BN000065, PRJEB402

Sample Checklists

There is a minimum amount of information required during ENA sample registration and all samples must conform to a defined checklist of expected metadata values. The most suitable checklist for sample registration depends on the type of the sample.

These sample checklists have been developed to meet the needs of different research communities. Different communities have different requirements on the minimum metadata expected to describe biological samples.

Filter checklists...

Accession	Name	Description
ERC000012	GSC MixS air	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000013	GSC MixS host associated	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000014	GSC MixS human associated	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000015	GSC MixS human gut	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000016	GSC MixS human oral	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000017	GSC MixS human skin	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...
ERC000018	GSC MixS human vaginal	Genomic Standards Consortium package extension for reporting of measurements and observations obtain...

Exemple COVID-19



ENA European Nucleotide Archive

Enter text search terms Search

Examples: histone, BN000065

ERC000033 [View](#)

Examples: Taxon:9606, BN000065, PRJEB402

Home | Submit | Search | Rulespace | About | Support

Checklist: ERC000033

ENAvirus pathogen reporting standard checklist

Minimum information about a virus pathogen. A checklist for reporting metadata of virus pathogen samples associated with genomic data. This minimum metadata standard was developed by the COMPARE platform for submission of virus surveillance and outbreak data (such as Ebola) as well as virus isolate information.

Checklist Fields

Filter fields...

Filter by type:

- Human surveillance data
- Collection event information
- sample collection
- host disorder
- host description
- Virus isolate information
- General collection event information
- Serology detection
- Infraspecies information
- Associated host information
- host details
- Environmental Information

Field Name	Field Format	(Field Restriction)	Requirement	(Units)
subject exposure	free text		optional	
subject exposure duration	free text		optional	
type exposure	free text		optional	
personal protective equipment	free text		optional	
hospitalisation	text choice	options	optional	
illness duration	free text		optional	
illness symptoms	free text		optional	
collection date	restricted text	regular expression	recommended	
geographic location (country and/or sea)	text choice	options	mandatory	
geographic location (latitude)	restricted text	regular expression	recommended	DD
geographic location (longitude)	restricted text	regular expression	recommended	DD
geographic location (region and locality)	free text		recommended	

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/browser/checklists>



	Interactive	Webin-CLI	Programmatic
Study	Y	N	Y
Sample	Y	N	Y
Read data	Y	Y	Y
Genome Assembly	N	Y	N
Transcriptome Assembly	N	Y	N
Template Sequence	N	Y	N
Other Analyses	N	N	Y

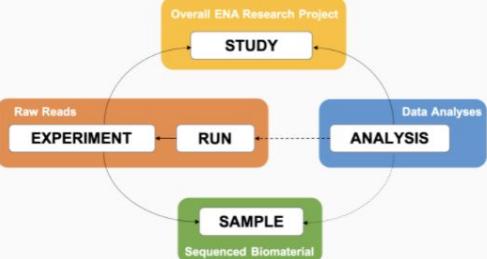


≡ Dashboard

Welcome to the Webin Submissions Portal

You can use this service for a range of submission activities as well as reports on your submissions. For help with submitting your data, including the use of this interface, please refer to our [Help Guides](#). Please familiarise yourself with the different submission interfaces and what can be submitted through each by reading our [General Guide on ENA Data Submission](#). All users are advised to take a moment to understand the [ENA Metadata Model](#). You may also like to review how the release of data is managed in our [Data Release FAQ](#).

A dedicated submission API for COVID-19 genomes is available [here](#).



```
graph TD; A[Overall ENA Research Project] --> B(STUDY); B --> C[Raw Reads]; C --> D[EXPERIMENT]; D --> E[RUN]; E --> F[Data Analyses]; F --> G[ANALYSIS]; G -.-> H[SAMPLE]; H --> I[Sequenced Biomaterial]; I -.-> C;
```

Studies (Projects)

- [Register Study](#)
- [Studies Report](#)
- [Submit XMLs \(advanced\)](#)

Samples

- [Register Samples](#)
- [Register Novel Taxonomy](#)
- [Submit XMLs \(advanced\)](#)

Raw Reads (Experiments and Runs)

Raw reads can also be submitted using [Webin-CLI](#)

- [Submit Reads](#)
- [Runs Report](#)
- [Submit XMLs \(advanced\)](#)
- [Run Files Report](#)
- [Run Processing Report](#)
- [Unsubmitted Files Report](#)

Data Analyses

Assemblies and annotated sequences must be submitted with [Webin-CLI](#). Other analyses can be submitted as XMLs.

- [Generate Annotated Sequence Spreadsheet](#)
- [Analyses Report](#)
- [Submit XMLs \(advanced\)](#)
- [Analysis File Report](#)
- [Analysis Processing Report](#)



v4.2.1

Latest

Compare ▾

 Rajkumar-D released this 26 days ago  v4.2.1  0d34c7a

- sequence context: Added support for BioSample accessions, SRA Sample accessions and SRA Sample aliases in the ORGANISM field in addition to the already supported NCBI taxonomy names and IDs.

▼ Assets 4

 webin-cli-4.2.1-sources.jar	109 KB
 webin-cli-4.2.1.jar	61.5 MB
 Source code (zip)	
 Source code (tar.gz)	





- **SUBMISSION** ([XML Schema](#))
- **STUDY** ([XML Schema](#))
- **SAMPLE** ([XML Schema](#))
- **EXPERIMENT** ([XML Schema](#))
- **RUN** ([XML Schema](#))
- **ANALYSIS** ([XML Schema](#))
- **DAC** ([XML Schema](#))
- **POLICY** ([XML Schema](#))
- **DATASET** ([XML Schema](#))
- **PROJECT** ([XML Schema](#))

Exemple : submission.xml

```
<SUBMISSION>
  <ACTIONS>
    <ACTION>
      <ADD/>
    </ACTION>
  </ACTIONS>
</SUBMISSION>
```



COVID-19 Data Portal

About ▾ News Partners Related resources FAQ Bulk downloads Submit data

Viral Sequences Host Sequences Expression Proteins Networks Samples Imaging Literature

Submit new data

Information on how to submit COVID-19 data

We have a new [drag-and-drop data submission tool](#), suitable for viral sequence submissions. We are inviting volunteers to try it out - please register your interest below.

Data types

[Viral, non-human and cell line sequence data](#)

[Human molecular biology data](#)

[Linked viral and human molecular biology data](#)

[Viral and non-human proteomics data](#)

[Structural biology data](#)

[Viral and non-human molecular interaction data](#)

[Viral and non-human metabolomics data](#)

[Viral and other non-human molecular biology data](#)

[Compound and target data](#)

[Clinical and epidemiological data](#)

[Non-biological data](#)



Viral, non-human and cell line sequence data

This class includes sequence data from studies targeting virus alone or with co-occurring species. It also includes sequencing from non-human host species (such as from species acting as models for infection) and human cell lines (where data are consented for full open publication). All sequencing library types, all platforms, all library methods and all levels of processing (from raw data to assembled sequences) are included in this class.

Deposition actions:

Users should submit data to ENA
Specific deposition instructions are available for viral data submission
Users are encouraged to contact ENA at virus-dataflow@ebi.ac.uk

General depositions and those from users who are managing their data in SARS-CoV-2 Data Hubs are also included in this class.

Drag and Drop viral sequence submission tool

We have a new [drag-and-drop data submission tool](#), which is suitable for many viral sequence submissions. Please register your interest and we will be in contact to assess the suitability of the tool for your data set.

[Register](#)

The screenshot shows the ENA homepage with a teal header. In the top right, there's a search bar with placeholder text "Enter text search terms" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are two input fields: one containing "ERC000033" with a "View" button next to it, and another containing "Examples: histone, BN000065, PRJEB402". The main content area displays a checklist titled "Checklist: ERC000033". The title has a question mark icon above it. Below the title, it says "ENA virus pathogen reporting standard checklist". A brief description follows: "Minimum information about a virus pathogen. A checklist for reporting metadata of virus pathogen samples associated with genomic data. This minimum metadata standard was developed by the COMPARE platform for submission of virus surveillance and outbreak data (such as Ebola) as well as virus isolate information." At the bottom of the checklist section, there are "View: XML" and "Download: XML" buttons.

Checklist Fields

Field Name	Field Format	(Field Restriction)	Requirement	(Units)
subject exposure	free text		optional	
subject exposure duration	free text		optional	
type exposure	free text		optional	
personal protective equipment	free text		optional	
host disorder				
host description				
Virus isolate information				
General collection event information				
Serology detection				
Infraspecies information				
Associated host information				
host details				
Environmental information				
geographic location (country and/or sea)	text choice	options	recommended	
geographic location (latitude)	restricted text	regular expression	recommended	DD
geographic location (longitude)	restricted text	regular expression	recommended	DD
geographic location (region and locality)	free text		recommended	

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/ena/browser/view/ERC000033>



Tools & Data Resources

Tools

Clustal Omega



Multiple sequence alignment of DNA or protein sequences. Clustal Omega replaces the older ClustalW alignment tools.

[Web API](#) [Multiple sequence alignment](#)

InterProScan



InterProScan searches sequences against InterPro's predictive protein signatures.

[Web API](#) [Protein feature detection](#)
[Sequence motif recognition](#)

BLAST [protein]



Fast local similarity search tool for protein sequence databases.

[Web API](#) [Sequence similarity search](#)

BLAST [nucleotide]



Fast local similarity search tool for nucleotide sequence databases.

[Web API](#) [Sequence similarity search](#)

HMMER



Fast sensitive protein homology searches using profile hidden Markov models (HMMs) for querying against both sequence and HMM target databases.

[Web API](#) [Sequence similarity search](#)
[Protein function prediction](#)

[See all tools](#)

Data resources

Ensembl



Genome browser, API and database, providing access to reference genome annotation

[Web API](#)

UniProt



A comprehensive resource for protein sequence and functional annotation.

[Web API](#)

PDBe



The European resource for the collection, organisation and dissemination of 3D structural data (from PDB and EMDB) on biological macromolecules and their complexes.

[Web API](#)

Europe PMC



A database to search the worldwide life sciences literature

[Web API](#)

Expression Atlas



An added-value database that shows which genes/proteins are expressed under which conditions, and how expression differs between conditions.

ChEMBL



An open data resource of binding, functional and ADMET bioactivity data.

[Web API](#)

[See all data resources](#)

EMBL-EBI Services Research Training About us EMBL-EBI

MGNify
Submit, analyse, discover and compare microbiome data

Overview Submit data Text search Sequence search Browse data API About Help Login

Search Examples: MGYS0000410, Tara Oceans, Human Gut

Getting started

Search by

Name, biome, or keyword Text search	Sequence similarity Sequence search
--	--

Or by data type

XXX	354951 amplicon	3745 studies
	27960 assemblies	326190 samples
	2050 metabarcoding	434691 analyses
	33933 metagenomes	
	2217 metatranscriptomes	

Or by selected biomes

Human (141734)	Digestive system (94341)	Aquatic (45990)	Marine (33451)	Digestive system (32651)
Plants (26768)	Soil (23684)	Skin (10501)	Wastewater (3858)	Food production (2805)

[Browse all biomes](#)

Request analysis of

Your data Submit and/or Request	A public dataset Request
--	---

Latest studies

[EMG produced TPA metagenomics assembly of the Microbial composition of samples from infant gut \(human gut metagenome\) data set](#)

The human gut metagenome Third Party Annotation (TPA) assembly was derived from the primary whole genome shotgun (WGS) data set PRJNA63661. This project includes samples from the following biomes : Human gut.
[View more - 325 samples](#)

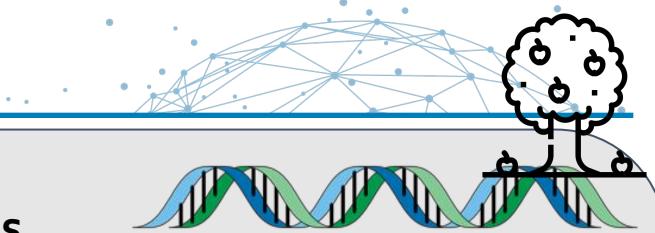
[EMG produced TPA metagenomics assembly of PRJNA274897 data set \(Oil droplet biodegradation Trondheimsfjord Metagenome\).](#)

The Third Party Annotation (TPA) assembly was derived from the primary whole genome shotgun (WGS) data set PRJNA274897, and was assembled with metaSPAdes v3.13.0. This project includes samples from the following biomes: root:Engineered:Lab enrichmen...
[View more - 14 samples](#)

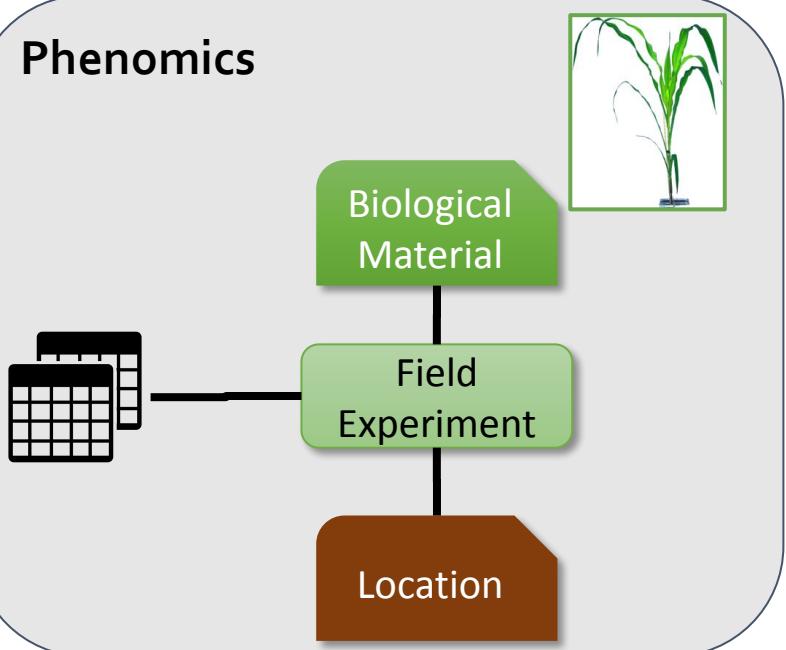
PMC 728.11_cyano
[Microcystis aeruginosa PMC 728.11 cyano metagenome sequencing](#)
[View all studies](#)



Data Integration between silos, From Phenotyping to Genotyping

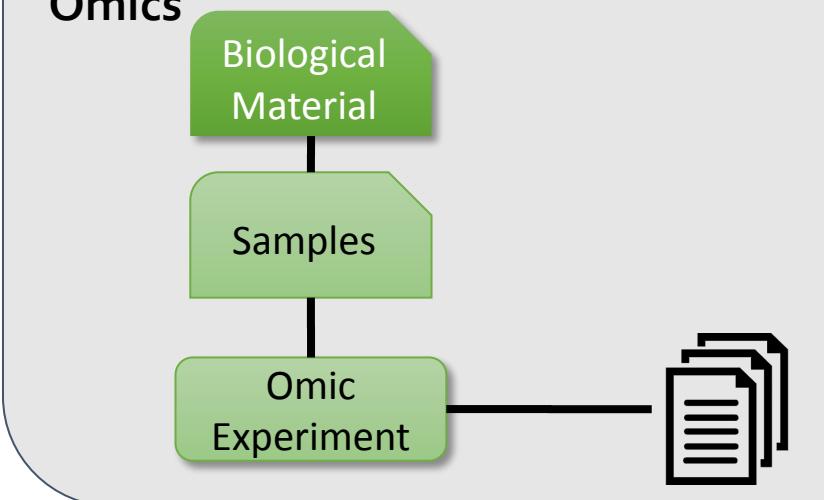


Phenomics

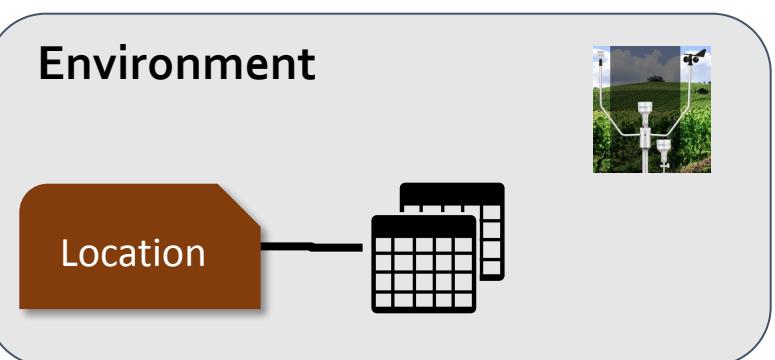


Identifying key resources/pivot objects

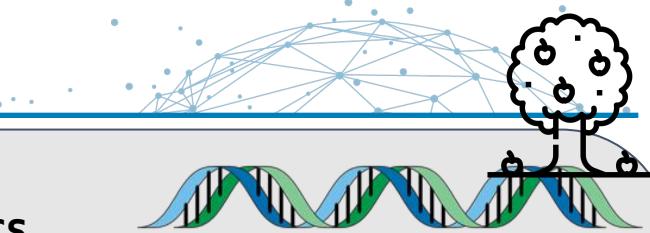
Genetics Genomics Omics



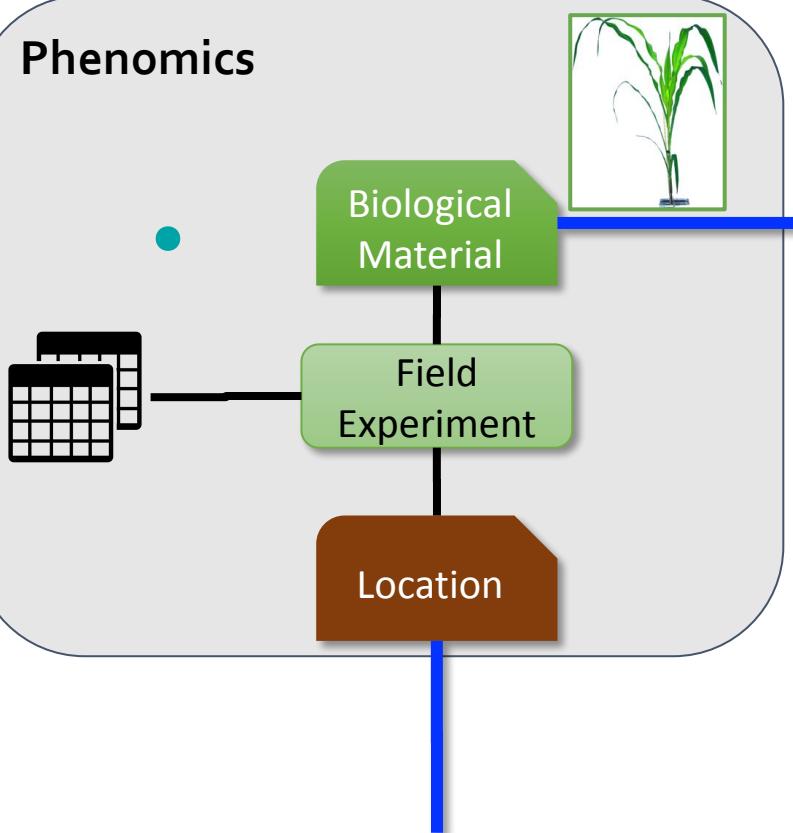
Environment



Data Integration between silos, From Phenotyping to Genotyping



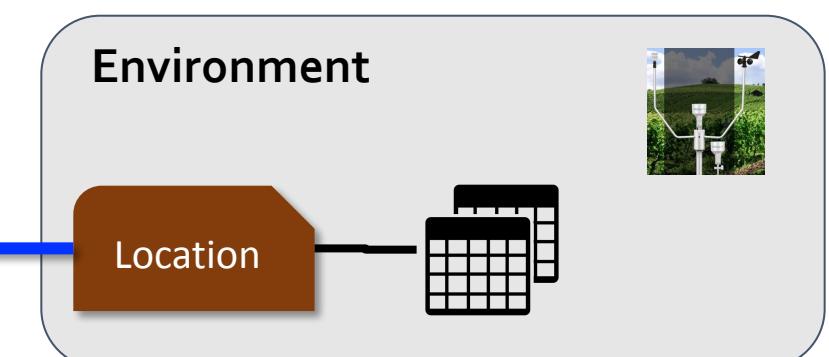
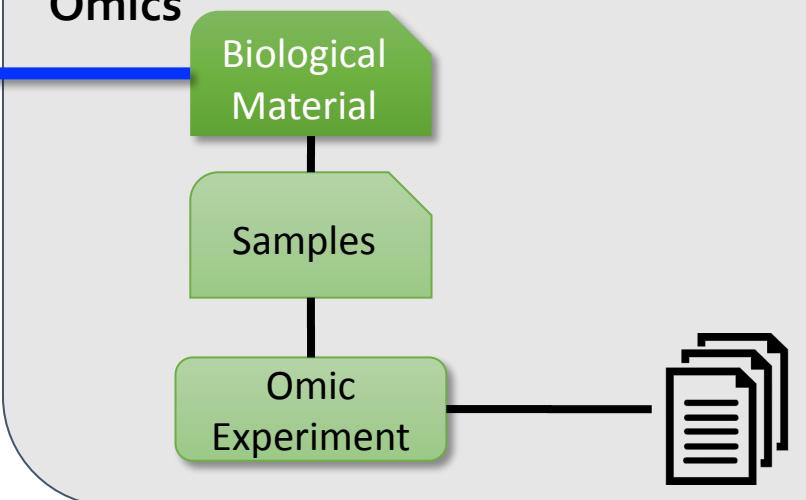
Phenomics



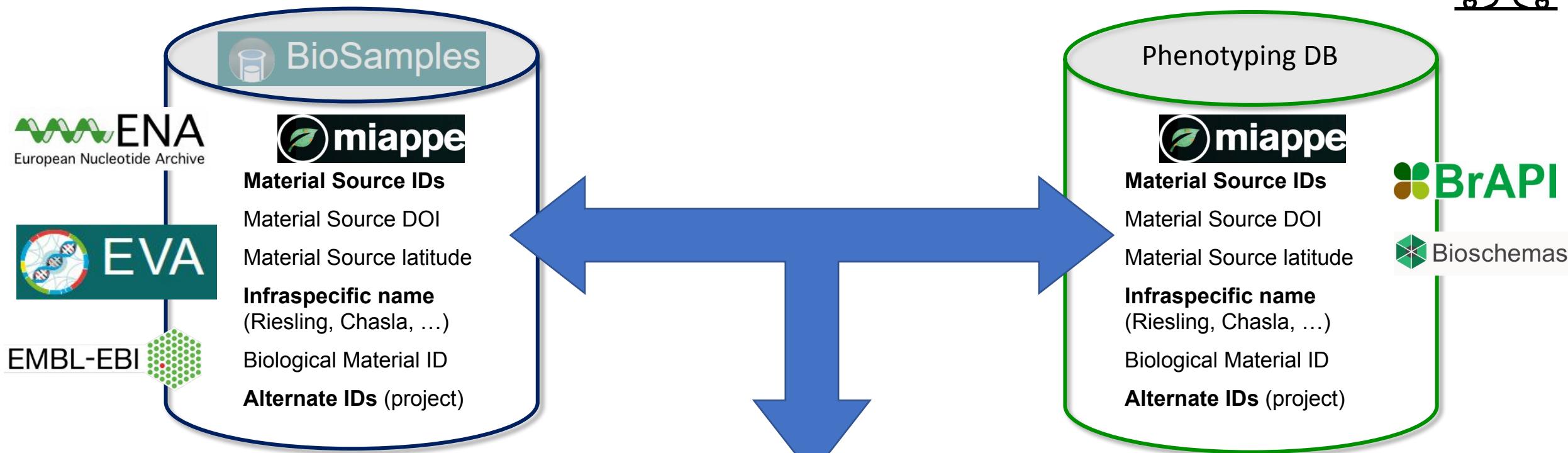
Interoperability pivot
Key shared resources



Genetics Genomics Omics



Data Integration between silos, From Phenotyping to Genotyping



Community data discovery portals



General recipe for plant submission @ ENA

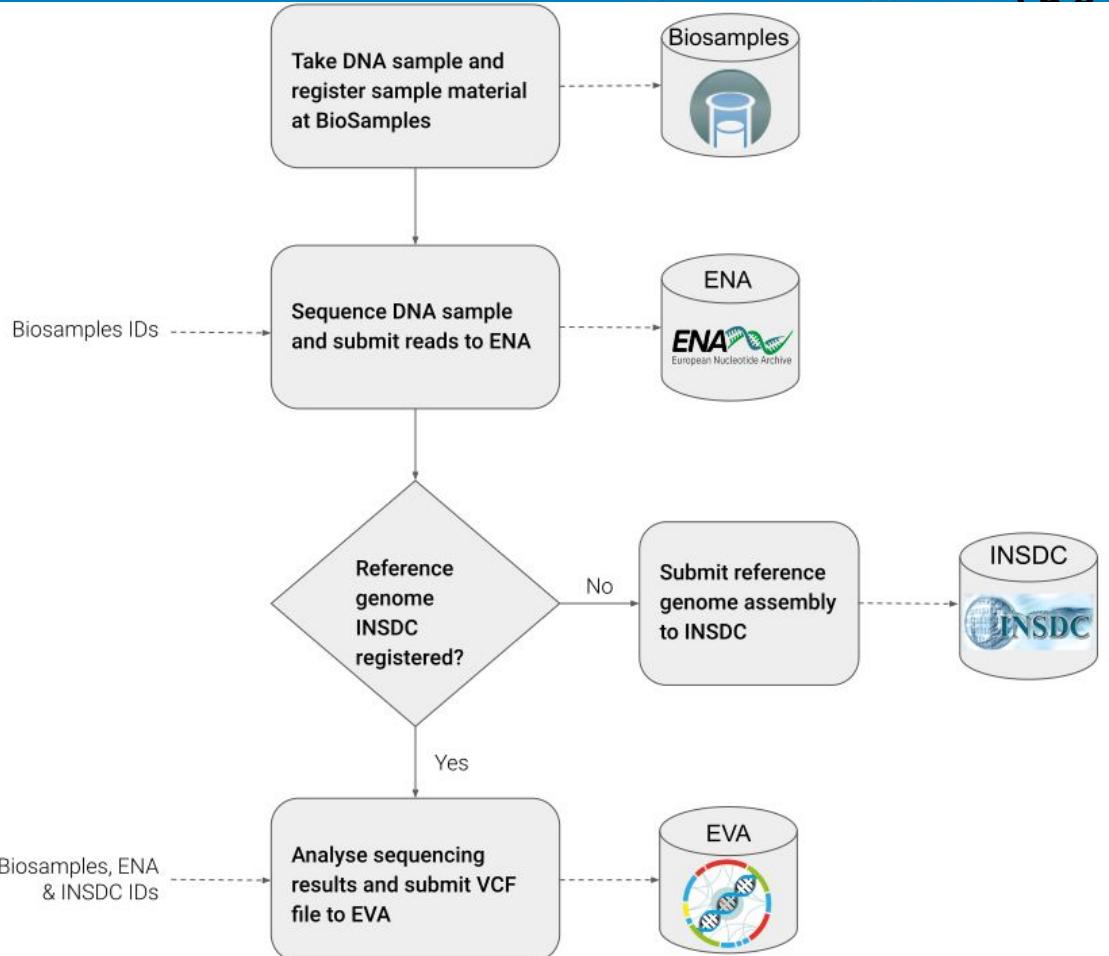
https://github.com/FAIRplus/the-fair-cookbook/blob/plant_miappe/content/recipes/reusability/miappe.md

Plant Checklist

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/biosamples/schemas/certification/plant-miappe.json>

Plus a validator

<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/biosamples/docs/guides/validation>





00_Pheno-Geno-Plant-research-dataset-at-data.inrae.fr-URGI.pdf

application/pdf - 363.9 Ko - 20 sept. 2021 - 35 téléchargements

MD5: fe3837e8d2769cbed6776fa6c73756e0

BiologicalMaterial.xlsx

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet - 15.2 Ko - 20 sept. 2021 - 14 téléchargements

MD5: c96ce678c08f63472e5b0f571ae1ba37

ObservedVariables.xlsx

application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet - 16.9 Ko - 20 sept. 2021 - 15 téléchargements

MD5: 54a807d0706e3caa618d63bf3674c450

De

- Metadata templates
-



Field	Accession_Number	accession_holding	Material source DOI	Material source ID (Holding institute/stock centre, accession)	Biological material ID*	Organism*
Definition			Digital Object Identifier (DOI) of the material source	An identifier for the source of the biological material, in the form of a key-value pair comprising the name/identifier of the repository from which the material was sourced plus the accession number of the repository for that material. Where an accession number has not been assigned, but the material has been derived from the crossing of known	Code used to identify the biological material <u>in the data file</u> . Should be unique within the Investigation. Can correspond to experimental plant ID, seed lot ID, etc... This material identification is different from a BiosampleID which corresponds to Observation Unit or Samples sections below.	An identifier for the organism species level. Use of the NCBI ID is recommended.
Example			doi:10.15454/1.4658436467893904E12	INRA:W95115_inra ICNF:PNB-RPI	INRA:W95115_inra_2001; INRA:inra_kernel_2351; Rothamsted:rres_GK090847	NCBITAXON:4577
Format			DOI	Unique identifier	Unique identifier	Unique identifier
A3_H	inra			inra:A3	A3_H	NCBITAXON:4577
A310_H	inra			inra:A310	A310_H	NCBITAXON:4577
P72_H	inra			inra:P72	P72_H	NCBITAXON:4577





Qui a déjà
soumis à
GEO ?



C'était facile ?



GEO est un dépôt public international qui archive et distribue librement des données de:

- microarray ;
- de NGS ;
- et d'autres formes de données de génomique fonctionnelle à haut débit .

soumises par la communauté des chercheurs.



Documentation

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/info/>

The screenshot shows the 'GEO Documentation' page. At the top, there are links for 'GEO Publications', 'FAQ', 'MIAME', and 'Email GEO'. A red banner at the top right provides information about COVID-19, CDC, NIH, and NCBI SARS-CoV-2 resources. Below the banner, the page title 'GEO Documentation' is displayed, along with a Google search bar. The main content is organized into several sections: 'General information', 'Submission information', 'Data download, query and analysis', and 'Featured projects'. Each section contains a bulleted list of links.

GEO Documentation

ENHANCED BY Google

General information

- Frequently Asked Questions
- Overview of data organization
- MIAME guidelines
- Citing and linking to the GEO database
- Data disclaimer
- Guidelines for reviewers and journal editors
- GEO publications
- Citation listings: deposit and third-party usage

Submission information

- General data submission guide
- Data types
 - Array submissions
 - General
 - Affymetrix
 - Agilent
 - Nimblegen
 - Illumina
 - RT-PCR submissions
 - High-throughput sequence submissions
 - Traditional SAGE submissions
- Submission format options
 - GEOArchive (spreadsheets, e.g., Excel)
 - SOFT (plain text)
 - MINIML (XML)
- Platform content guidelines
- Updating GEO records or account information

Data download, query and analysis

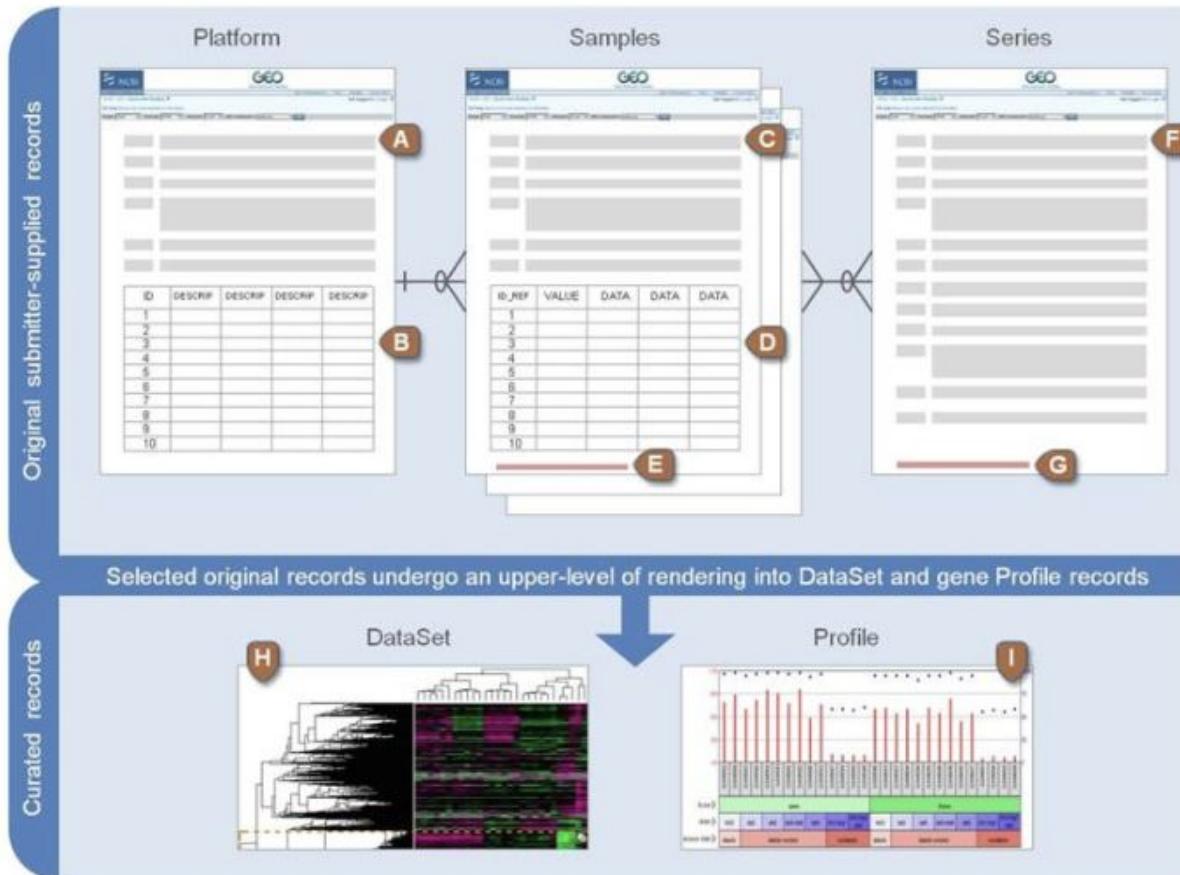
- Download options
- About GEO DataSets
- About GEO Profiles
- Querying GEO DataSets and GEO Profiles
- Programmatic access
- Analyze with GEO2R
- About GEO2R

Featured projects

- ENCODE
- RoadMap Epigenomics (legacy)



Organisation des données



Platform records are supplied by submitters

A Platform record is composed of a summary description of the array or sequencer and, for array-based Platforms, a data table defining the array template. Each Platform record is assigned a unique and stable GEO accession number (GPLxxx). A Platform may reference many Samples that have been submitted by multiple submitters.
[Example Platform record »](#)

Sample records are supplied by submitters

A Sample record describes the conditions under which an individual Sample was handled, the manipulations it underwent, and the abundance measurement of each element derived from it. Each Sample record is assigned a unique and stable GEO accession number (GSMxxx). A Sample entity must reference only one Platform and may be included in multiple Series.
[Example Sample record »](#)

Series records are supplied by submitters

A Series record links together a group of related Samples and provides a focal point and description of the whole study. Series records may also contain tables describing extracted data, summary conclusions, or analyses. Each Series record is assigned a unique and stable GEO accession number (GSExxx).
[Example Series record »](#)

A Text description of the array or sequencer

B Text tab-delimited table of the array template

C Text description of the biological sample and protocols to which it was subjected

D Text tab-delimited table of processed hybridization result (may optionally include raw data columns)

E Original raw data file, or processed sequence data file

F Text description of the overall experiment

G Tar archive of original raw data files, or processed sequence data files

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/info/overview.html>



GEOArchive format

GEOArchive is a flexible spreadsheet-based submission format useful for batch deposit of experiments. GEOArchive submissions can be created in any spreadsheet software, usually Microsoft Excel.

A GEOArchive submission consists of several parts as follows:

Metadata spreadsheet	'Metadata' refers to descriptive information and protocols for the overall experiment and individual Samples. This information is supplied by completing all fields of the appropriate metadata spreadsheet template which can be downloaded from the GEOArchive templates and examples section below.
Matrix table	The matrix table is a spreadsheet containing the final, normalized values that are comparable across rows and Samples, and preferably processed as described in any accompanying manuscript. A complete data matrix should be supplied, not a summary subset. It is possible to include additional data columns in the table, for example, Affymetrix Detection calls and P-values, or background or flag columns. See the Affymetrix template for an example.
Raw data files	In addition to the normalized data provided in the Matrix table, submitters are required to provide raw data, usually in the form of supplementary raw data files. This facilitates the unambiguous interpretation of the data and potential verification of the conclusions as described in the MIAME and MINSEQE standards. Affymetrix submissions must include CEL files. Non-Affymetrix GEOArchive submissions should include the original software-generated scan quantification files, for example, GenePix GPR files. Next-generation sequence submissions must include files containing reads and quality scores.
Platform	If your experiments are performed using a commercial array (e.g., Affymetrix GeneChip) or other array already deposited in GEO, please use the FIND PLATFORM tool to find the GEO accession number (GPLxxxx) for inclusion in the 'platform' column in the SAMPLES section of the metadata spreadsheet. If your array does not already exist in GEO, please include a PLATFORM section in your metadata spreadsheet and include Platform annotation columns in your matrix table. The Platform data must include meaningful, trackable, sequence identifiers (e.g. GenBank/RefSeq accessions, locus tags, clone IDs, oligo sequences, chromosome locations, etc - see the Platform content guidelines for full list). References to in-house databases or top BLAST hits are not sufficient. Platform submission is not necessary for SAGE or next-generation sequence submissions.

Bundle all parts (Excel file containing the metadata spreadsheet and matrix spreadsheet, raw data files) together into a .zip, .rar, or .tar archive using a program like WinZip, and transfer to GEO using the 'Transfer files to GEO with web form' option on the [Submit to GEO](#) page. Incomplete submissions will result in processing delays.

[Submit](#)

GEOArchive templates and examples

The first step in creating your GEOArchive submission is to download the appropriate template (Excel spreadsheet) from the list below. Each Excel file consists of several worksheets, including a metadata template, and examples of metadata and matrix tables. Click the tabs at the bottom of the worksheet window to switch between worksheets. Mouse over field names in the templates to view content guidelines.

Microarray

For the following microarray vendors, please download templates from the vendor-specific instructions pages:

- [Affymetrix submissions](#)
- [Agilent submissions](#)
- [Nimblegen submissions](#)
- [Illumina submissions](#)

For microarrays not from the vendors above, please use a 'Generic' template. For generic microarray submissions where the Platform is already deposited in GEO, please download the most appropriate template:

- [Generic single channel submission template](#)
- [Generic dual channel submission template](#)
- [Generic merged dye-swap submission template](#)
- [Generic tiling ChIP-chip submission template](#)

For generic microarray submissions where the Platform is not deposited in GEO, please download the most appropriate template:

- [Generic single channel submission template, including Platform](#)
- [Generic dual channel submission template, including Platform](#)
- [Generic merged dye-swap submission template, including Platform](#)
- [Generic tiling ChIP-chip submission template, including Platform](#)

To submit only a Platform, please download the following template (this option is appropriate only if you have no hybridization or sequence data to deposit):

- [Platform-only template](#)

High-throughput sequencing

For high-throughput sequence submissions, please refer to full instructions at:

- [High-throughput sequence submissions](#)

Other data types

For NanoString submissions, please use one of the 'Generic single channel' templates as appropriate:

- [Generic single channel submission template](#)
- [Generic single channel submission template, including Platform](#)

For high-throughput RT-PCR submissions, please refer to full instructions at:

- [RT-PCR submissions](#)

For traditional SAGE submissions, please refer to full instructions at:

- [Traditional SAGE submissions](#)

Exemple Excel Illumina



GA_illumina_expression.xls [Mode de compatibilité]

Rechercher dans la feuille

Accueil Insertion Dessin Mise en page Formules Données Révision Affichage

Coller Insérer Supprimer Mise en forme Trier et filtrer

F7

A B C D E F G H I J K L

1 SERIES

2 title Genome-wide analysis of mechano-responsive gene expression by tenocytes in fascicles subjected to cyclic tensile strain

3 summary Analysis of mechano-regulation of tenocyte metabolism at gene expression level. The hypothesis tested in the present study was that cyclic tensile strain influence the balance of anabolism/catabolism of tenocytes. Results provide important information of the response of tenocyte to mechanical stimuli.

4 overall design Total RNA obtained from isolated tendon fascicles subjected to 1 or 24 hours in vitro cyclic tensile strain compared to unstrained control fascicles.

5 contributor Jane,Doe

6 contributor John,A,Smith

7

8 SAMPLES

9 # The corresponding example matrix table is included in the next worksheet.

Sample name	title	source name	organism	idat file	characteristics: Strain	characteristics: age	characteristics: tissue	molecule	label	description	platform
Sample 1	Fascicle Strained 24h rep1	Rat tail tendon	Rattus norvegicus	4307579061_B_Grn_Gras.idat	Wistar	5 months	tail tendon	total RNA	biotin	replicate 1	GPL6101
Sample 2	Fascicle Unstrained 24h rep1	Rat tail tendon	Rattus norvegicus	4307579072_A_Grn.idat	Wistar	5 months	tail tendon	total RNA	biotin	replicate 1	GPL6101
Sample 3	Fascicle Strained 1h rep2	Rat tail tendon	Rattus norvegicus	4307579062_B_Grn.idat	Wistar	5 months	tail tendon	total RNA	biotin	replicate 2	GPL6101

15 PROTOCOLS

16 extract protocol RNA was extracted with Trizol reagent, followed by clean-up and DNase I treatment with QIAGEN RNeasy mini kit in accordance with the prescribed protocol provided with the kit. Quality control was performed with Agilent Bioanalyzer.

17 label protocol Biotinylated cRNA were prepared with the Ambion MessageAmp kit for Illumina arrays

18 hyb protocol Standard Illumina hybridization protocol

19 scan protocol Standard Illumina scanning protocol

20 data processing The data were normalised using quantile normalisation with IlluminaGUI in R

21 value definition quantile normalized

22

23

24

25

Metadata Template Matrix normalized Matrix non-normalized Metadata Example Matrix normalized Example Matrix non-normalized Example +

Prêt 100 %

Les outils complémentaires : GeoToR



exemple : GSE25724

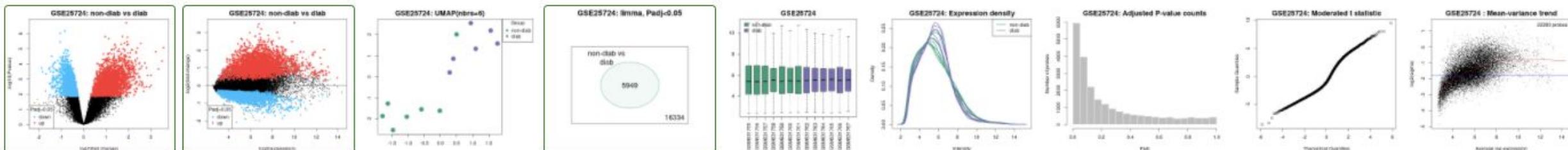
GEO accession **GSE25724** Set Expression data from type 2 diabetic and non-diabetic isolated human islets

Samples Define groups Selected 13 out of 13 samples Columns Set

Group	Accession	Title	Source name	Tissue	Disease state	Age	Gender	Characteristics
non-diab	GSM631755	Non-diabetic islets, rep1	human islets, non-diabetic	pancreatic islets	non-diabetic	47 yrs	male	bmi (kg/m2): 27.7
non-diab	GSM631756	Non-diabetic islets, rep2	human islets, non-diabetic	pancreatic islets	non-diabetic	33 yrs	male	bmi (kg/m2): 22.9
non-diab	GSM631757	Non-diabetic islets, rep3	human islets, non-diabetic	pancreatic islets	non-diabetic	47 yrs	male	bmi (kg/m2): 28.4
non-diab	GSM631758	Non-diabetic islets, rep4	human islets, non-diabetic	pancreatic islets	non-diabetic	54 yrs	male	bmi (kg/m2): 23.1
non-diab	GSM631759	Non-diabetic islets, rep5	human islets, non-diabetic	pancreatic islets	non-diabetic	76 yrs	female	bmi (kg/m2): 25.9
non-diab	GSM631760	Non-diabetic islets, rep6	human islets, non-diabetic	pancreatic islets	non-diabetic	77 yrs	female	bmi (kg/m2): 23.8
non-diab	GSM631761	Non-diabetic islets, rep7	human islets, non-diabetic	pancreatic islets	non-diabetic	73 yrs	female	bmi (kg/m2): 22
diab	GSM631762	Type 2 diabetic islets, rep1	human islets, diabetic	pancreatic islets	type 2 diabetes	79 yrs	male	bmi (kg/m2): 27.5
diab	GSM631763	Type 2 diabetic islets, rep2	human islets, diabetic	pancreatic islets	type 2 diabetes	76 yrs	male	bmi (kg/m2): 26
diab	GSM631764	Type 2 diabetic islets, rep3	human islets, diabetic	pancreatic islets	type 2 diabetes	73 yrs	female	bmi (kg/m2): 29
diab	GSM631765	Type 2 diabetic islets, rep4	human islets, diabetic	pancreatic islets	type 2 diabetes	75 yrs	female	bmi (kg/m2): 26.5
diab	GSM631766	Type 2 diabetic islets, rep5	human islets, diabetic	pancreatic islets	type 2 diabetes	54 yrs	female	bmi (kg/m2): 23.9
diab	GSM631767	Type 2 diabetic islets, rep6	human islets, diabetic	pancreatic islets	type 2 diabetes	66 yrs	male	bmi (kg/m2): 23.1



Visualization



<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/geo/info/geo2r.html>



GISAID



Qui a déjà
soumis à
GISAID ?



C'était facile ?



Données de tous les virus de la grippe et du **coronavirus à l'origine du COVID-19** : séquence génétique et les données cliniques et épidémiologiques associées aux virus humains, ainsi que les données géographiques et spécifiques aux espèces associées aux virus aviaires et autres virus animaux, pour aider les chercheurs à comprendre comment les virus évoluent et se propagent pendant les épidémies et les pandémies.

GISAID le fait en surmontant les obstacles et les restrictions dissuasifs, qui découragent ou empêchent le partage des données virologiques avant la publication officielle.

L'Initiative garantit que le libre accès aux données de GISAID est fourni gratuitement à toutes les personnes qui ont accepté de **s'identifier et de respecter le mécanisme de partage de GISAID régi par son accord d'accès à la base de données**.

Le fichier de métadonnées



Fichier excel

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled "20210222_EpiCoV_BulkUpload_Template.xls". The top menu bar includes Accueil, Insertion, Dessin, Mise en page, Formules, Données, Révision, Affichage, and a search bar. The main content area is divided into sections:

- EpiCoV hCoV-19 bulk upload**: A green header section containing general instructions and contact information.
- Instructions**: A numbered list of 21 items detailing the upload process, including file requirements (FASTA, XLS), column headers, and submission details.
- Column information**: A large table mapping 56 columns to their mandatory status, type, and examples. Examples include:
 - Submitter: mandatory, enter your GISAID-Username
 - FASTA filename: mandatory, the filename that contains the sequence without path (e.g. all_sequences.fasta not c:/users/meier/docs/all_sequences.fasta)
 - Virus name: mandatory, e.g. hCoV-19/Netherlands/Gelderland-01/2020 (Must be FASTA-Header from the FASTA file all_sequences.fasta)
 - Type: mandatory, default must remain "betacoronavirus"
 - Passage details/history: mandatory, e.g. Original_Vero
 - Collection date: mandatory, Date in the format YYYY or YYYY-MM or YYYY-MM-DD
 - Location: mandatory, e.g. Europe / Germany / Bavaria / Munich
 - Additional location information: e.g. Cruise Ship, Convention, Live animal market
 - Host: mandatory, e.g. Human, Environment, Canine, Manis javanica, Rhinolophus affinis, etc
 - Additional host information: e.g. Patient infected while traveling in ...
 - Sampling Strategy: e.g. Sentinel surveillance (LL), Sentinel surveillance (ARI), Sentinel surveillance (SARI), Non-sentinel-surveillance (hospital), Non-sentinel-surveillance (GP network), Longitudinal sampling on same patient(s), S gene dropout
 - Gender: mandatory, Male, Female, or unknown
 - Patient age: mandatory, e.g. 65 or 7 months, or unknown
 - Patient status: mandatory, e.g. Hospitalized, Released, Live, Deceased, or unknown
 - Specimen source: e.g. Sputum, Axillary lavage fluid, Oro-pharyngeal swab, Blood, Tracheal swab, Urine, Stool, Cloakai swab, Organ, Feces, Other
 - Outbreak: Date, Location e.g. type of gathering, Family cluster, etc.
 - Last vaccinated: provide details if applicable
 - Treatment: Include drug name, dosage
 - Sequencing technology: mandatory, e.g. Illumina MiSeq, Sanger, Nanopore MiniION, Ion Torrent, etc.
 - Assembly method: e.g. CLC Genomics Workbench 12, Geneious 10.2.4, SPAdes/MEGAHIT v1.2.9, UGENE v. 33, etc.
 - Coverage: e.g. 70x, 1,000x, 10,000x (average)
 - Originating lab: mandatory, Where the clinical specimen or virus isolate was first obtained
 - Address: mandatory
 - Sample ID given by the originating laboratory: Where sequence data have been generated and submitted to GISAID
 - Submitting lab: mandatory
 - Address: mandatory
 - Sample ID given by the submitting laboratory: mandatory, a comma separated list of Authors with complete First followed by Last Name
 - Authors: leave empty, do not use this column
 - Comment: leave empty, do not use this column
 - Comment icon: leave empty, do not use this column



GISAID

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You are logged in as Thomas Denecker - [logout](#)

[Registered Users](#) [EpiFlu™](#) [EpiCoV™](#) [My profile](#)

Single Upload

Enter and upload genetic sequence and metadata, available clinical and epidemiological data, geographical as well as species-specific data. Data will be reviewed by a curator prior to release. An email confirmation will be issued upon release.

Virus detail

Virus name*

Accession ID

Type

Passage details/history*

Sample information

Collection date*

Location*

Additional location information

Host*

Additional host information

Outbreak Detail

Sampling strategy

Gender*

Patient age*

Patient status*

Specimen source

Last vaccinated

Treatment

Sequencing technology*

Assembly method

Coverage

Institute information

Originating lab*

Where the clinical specimen or virus isolate was first obtained

Web - Batch upload



GISAID

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You are logged in as **Helene Chiapello** - [logout]

Registered Users EpiFlu™ EpiCoV™ My profile
EpiCoV™ Search Downloads Upload

GISAID hCoV-19 Batch Upload

Upload genetic sequence as single FASTA-File and metadata, available clinical and epidemiological data, geographical as well as species-specific data as XLS or CSV. Data will be reviewed by a curator prior to release. An email confirmation will be issued upon release.

Metadata as Excel or CSV*
 max size: 5M Choisir le fichier aucun fichier séle.

Sequences as FASTA*
 max size: 32M Choisir le fichier aucun fichier séle.

Confirmation options
[Default] Notify me about ALL DETECTED FRAMESHIFTS in this submission for reconfirmation of affected sequences

Report
Upload XLS/CSV and FASTA.

[Download Instructions and Template](#) [Contact Curator](#) [Verify and Submit](#)

Important note: In the GISAID EpiFlu™ Database Access Agreement, you have accepted certain terms and conditions for viewing and using data regarding Influenza viruses. To the extent the Database contains data relating to non-Influenza viruses, the viewing and use of these data is subject to the same terms and conditions, and by viewing or using such data you agree to be bound by the terms of the GISAID EpiFlu™ Database Access Agreement in respect of such data in the same manner as if they were data relating to Influenza viruses.



Version 2 Command Line Interface (CLI) for batch uploading

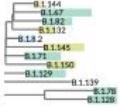
```
usage: cli2 upload [-h] [--database {EpiCoV,EpiFlu,EpiRSV}] [--token TOKEN] --metadata METADATA --fasta FASTA
                   [--frameshift {catch_all,catch_novel,catch_none}] [--failed FAILED] [--proxy PROXY] [--debug] [--log LOG]

Perform upload of sequences and metadata to GISAID's curation zone.

optional arguments:
-h, --help            show this help message and exit
--database {EpiCoV,EpiFlu,EpiRSV}
                     Target GISAID database. (default: EpiCoV)
--token TOKEN         Authentication token. (default: ./gisaid.authtoken)
--metadata METADATA  The csv-formatted metadata file. (default: None)
--fasta FASTA         The fasta-formatted nucleotide sequences file. (default: None)
--frameshift {catch_all,catch_novel,catch_none}
                     'catch_none': catch none of the frameshifts and release immediately; 'catch_all': catch all frameshifts and require email
                     confirmation; 'catch_novel': catch novel frameshifts and require email confirmation. (default: catch_all)
--failed FAILED       Name of CSV output to contain failed records. (default: ./failed.out)
--proxy PROXY         Proxy-configuration for HTTPS-Request in the form: http(s)://username:password@proxy:port. (default: None)
--debug              Switch off debugging information (dev purposes only). (default: True)
--log LOG             All output logged here. (default: ./upload.log)
```

Les outils complémentaires



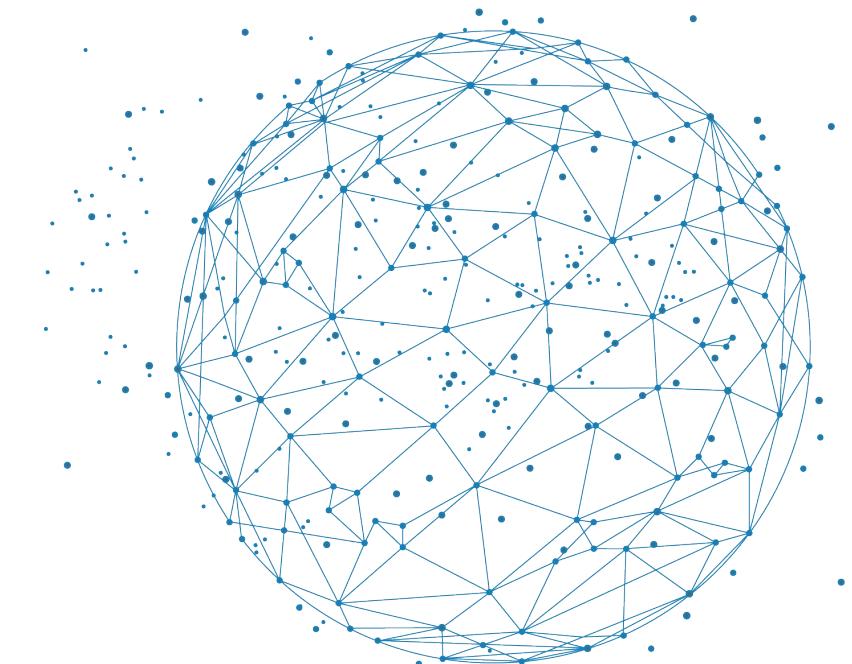
 Audacity	 AudacityInstant	 BLAST	 CoVizue	 Emerging Variants	 Official GISAID reference sequence
 PrimerChecker	 Spike glycoprotein mutation surveillance				

Analysis Update (2021-11-05)

 Full genome tree derived from all outbreak sequences	 Timecourse of clade distribution in collected sequences	 Timecourse of variant distribution in all submitted sequences	 Timecourse of Delta variant sublineage distribution	 Percentage of Delta variant sublineages in collected sequences	 Regional clade distribution of new sequences
 Regional distribution of variants in new sequences	 Regional distribution of variants in collected sequences	 Distribution of collection dates of new sequences	 Breakdown of new sequences by clade, then by territory	 Receptor binding surveillance for complete genomes (page 1)	 Receptor binding surveillance for complete genomes (page 2)
 Receptor binding surveillance for complete genomes (page 3)	 Receptor binding surveillance for complete genomes (page 4)	 Common primer check for high quality genomes	 Full genome tree of hCoV-19-related precursors	 Clade evolution in the first year	 analysis update.pdf



Data brokering à l'IFB





Constat

- Les soumissions sont souvent complexes et difficiles à réaliser par les équipes expérimentales.
- Les métadonnées sont souvent mal comprises, ce qui entraîne des soumissions incomplètes, redondantes et incohérentes.

L'ENA a demandé à l'IFB de devenir le data broker français

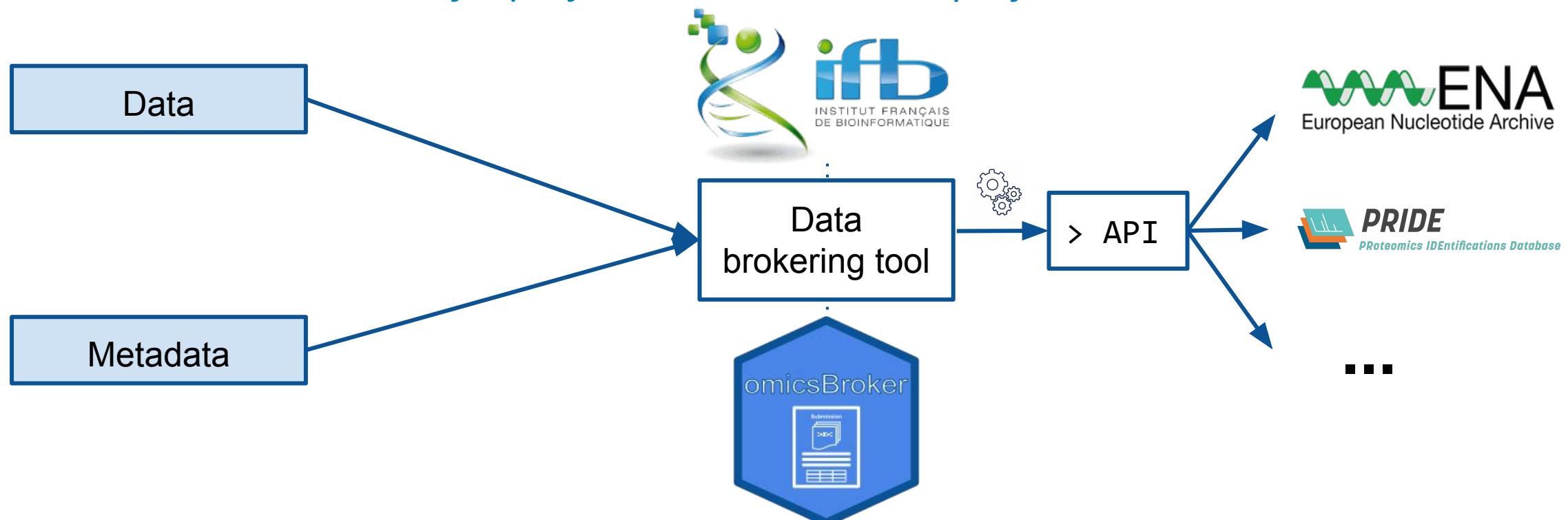
Idée principale : offrir un service national de data brokering à IFB pour **simplifier et rationaliser** les échanges de données entre les ressources internationales et le nœud Elixir français IFB.

3 types d'activités : le développement d'outils, la formation et le support aux utilisateurs.



IFB services to manage and centralize data and metadata of a project

IFB services to submit data and metadata of a project to international resources





omicsBroker is a tool to easily annotate and submit **omics** data to **international repositories**

Prototype disponible (soumission dans la zone de test de l'ENA)

- Développé en Django
- Disponible en Docker

Futurs développements

- Gestionnaire de soumission,
- API,
- ...

Exemple du prototype



Metadata table

[Download Excel](#)

	Experience name	Organism	Platform	Instrument	Library layout	Insert size
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Descriptions

Search

Platform

Definition
Platform name. Permitted values : <https://ena-docs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/submit/reads/webin-cl.html#permitted-values-for-platform>

Value
LS454 ; ILLUMINA ; PACBIO_SMRT ; ION_TORRENT ; CAPILLARY ; OXFORD_NANOPORE ; DNBSEQ

Harmonized Name
PLATFORM

* Mandatory



Le projet EMERGEN

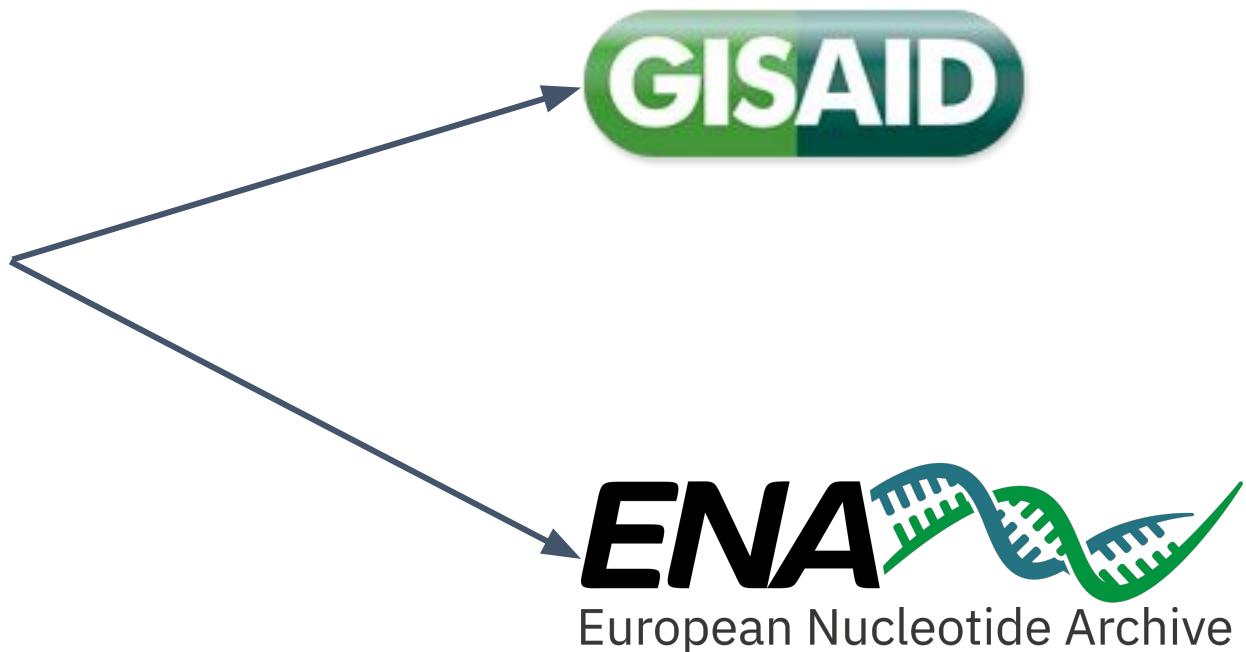
La pandémie de COVID-19 et l'émergence de variants du SARS-CoV-2 dont les caractéristiques de transmissibilité sont susceptibles de modifier la dynamique de l'épidémie en France ont souligné la nécessité de renforcer les capacités de surveillance génomique du SARS-CoV-2.

Cette surveillance a pour objectifs de détecter l'émergence et de suivre la distribution spatio-temporelle de virus présentant des mutations susceptibles d'avoir des conséquences fonctionnelles, comme par exemple l'infectiosité, la contagiosité, la virulence ou l'échappement immunitaire. Ces connaissances sont essentielles pour renforcer la maîtrise du risque infectieux en population et éclairer les décisions publiques.



EMERGEN-DB

The French COVID-19 database





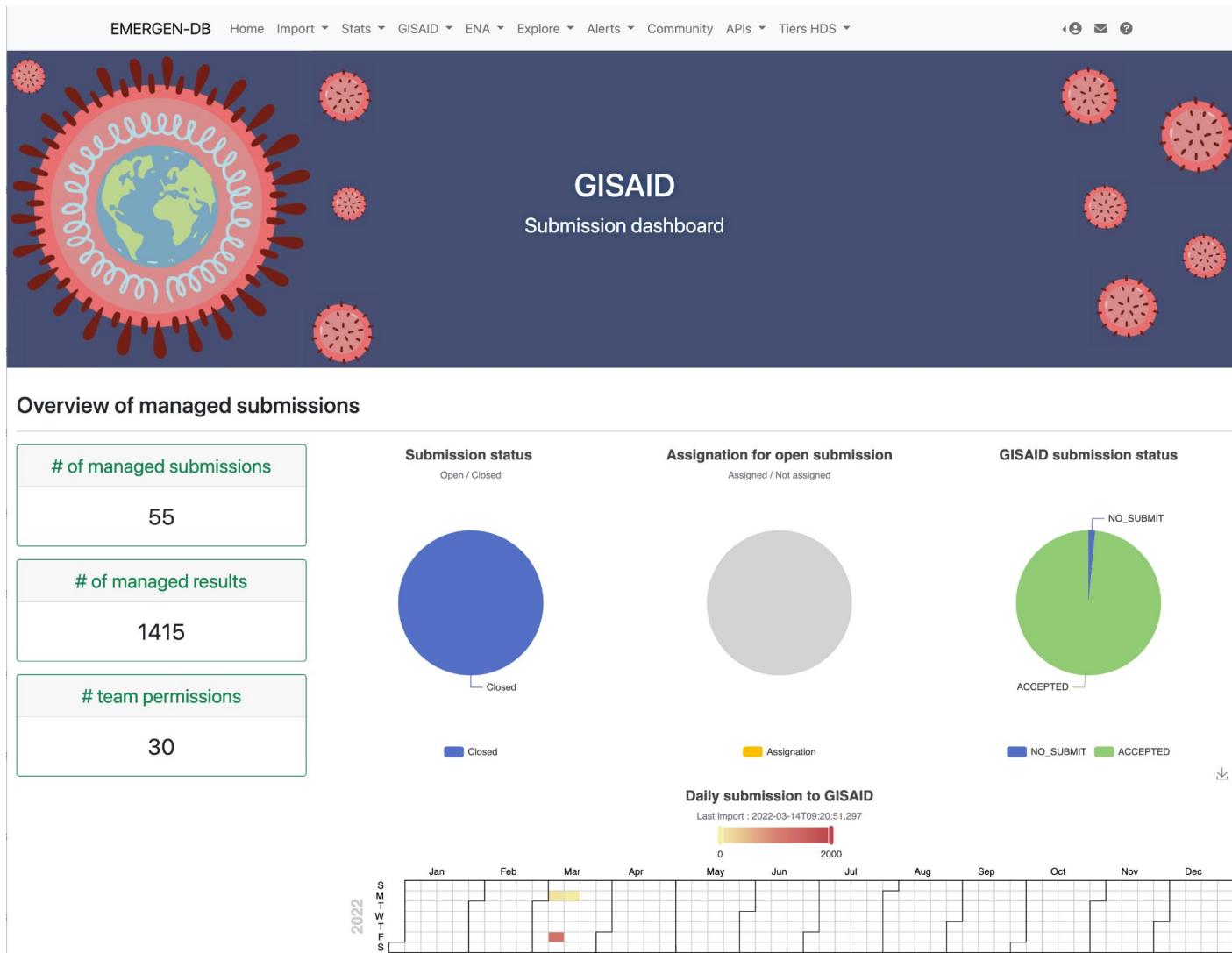
Gestionnaire de soumissions

The screenshot shows the 'Submission to GISAID' interface in EMERGEN-DB. At the top, there's a header with navigation links: Home, Import, Stats, GISAID, ENA, Explore, Alerts, Community, APIs, Tiers HDS. Below the header is a decorative graphic of a virus particle surrounding the Earth. The main area is titled 'Submission to GISAID' and 'Details of the submission'. It includes sections for 'Data information' (Database: GISAID, Created on: 11 mars 2022 11:14, To be submitted by the IFB: 2022-03-11), 'Metadata' (Total: 46, To submit: 42, No submit: 2), 'Accepted' (2), 'History' (1), and download buttons for 'Metadata exploration', 'Download submission metadata history', and 'Download submission activities'. There are also sections for 'Data brokering' (Assigned to: None) and 'Activity' (Modifications by brokerer). A calendar at the bottom shows activity from March 14, 2022.

Outil de curation des données

The screenshot shows the 'Metadata to GISAID' interface in EMERGEN-DB. The header and navigation are identical to the submission interface. The main area is titled 'Metadata to GISAID' and includes a 'Metadata help page' button. It features download buttons for 'Download raw data' and 'GISAID metadata' (with options for 'Sequences (.fasta)' and 'Metadata (.xlsx)'). Below these are 'Filters' for various submission statuses: To submit (45), Accepted (1), Already exists (0), Validation error (0), Upload error (0), Rejected (0), To revise (0), No submit (0), Submit by lab (0), and History (1). A large, empty workspace occupies the bottom right of the screen.

Module de data brokering dans EMERGEN-DB



Des outils de data brokering déjà disponibles



The screenshot shows the homepage of the gfbio website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for "About", "Services", "Infothek", "Events", and "GFBio e.V.". The main title "FAIR • Research • Data" is prominently displayed, followed by the subtitle "Biodiversity, Ecology & Environmental Science". Below the title is a search bar with the placeholder "Enter a search term..." and a "FIND DATA" button. Two large thumbnail images are shown: one for "Environmental & Ecological Data" showing a landscape with green fields and blue sky, and another for "Biodiversity & Collection Data" showing a butterfly on yellow flowers. At the bottom, there are three icons with labels: "Plan" (pencil icon), "Submit" (cloud with arrow icon), and "Visualize" (map pin icon).

<https://www.gfbio.org/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the METAGENOTE website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for "NIH NIAID", "METAGENOTE", "BROWSE", "USER GUIDE", "ABOUT", and "FAQS". A "Contact Us" button is located in the top right corner. A red banner at the top states "COVID-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation" and provides links to CDC and NIH websites. To the right of the banner is a button labeled "Learn to Publish COVID-19 Data to SRA". Below the banner, a text block says "METAGENOTE is a quick and intuitive way to annotate data from genomics studies including microbiome." A "Start Here!" button is located below this text. Further down, there's a section titled "Why use METAGENOTE?" with four icons and descriptions: "Annotate" (document icon), "Use Standards" (award ribbon icon), "Store & Search" (network icon), and "Publish" (cloud with arrow icon).

<https://metagenote.niaid.nih.gov/>