



FAIRDOM

FAIRDOM: Promoting and Supporting FAIR Data and Model Management in Systems Biology

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Theoretical Studies





FAIRDOM

www.fair-dom.org

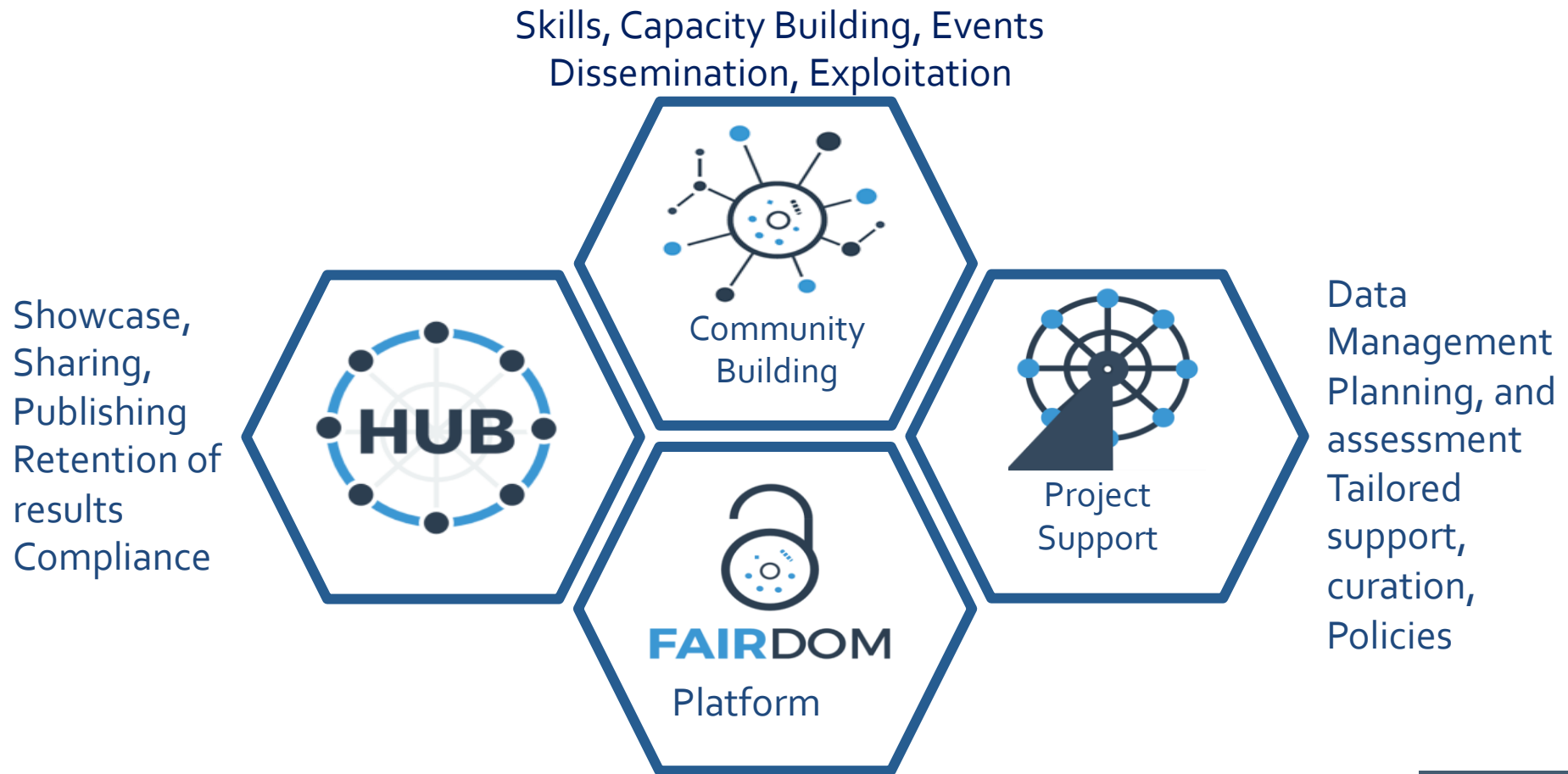
Share FAIR Data, Processes and Models

Findable
Accessible
Interoperable
Reusable

Data
Operating procedures
Models



FAIRDOM Summary



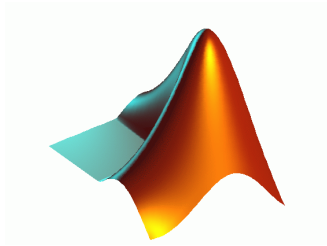


FAIRDOM

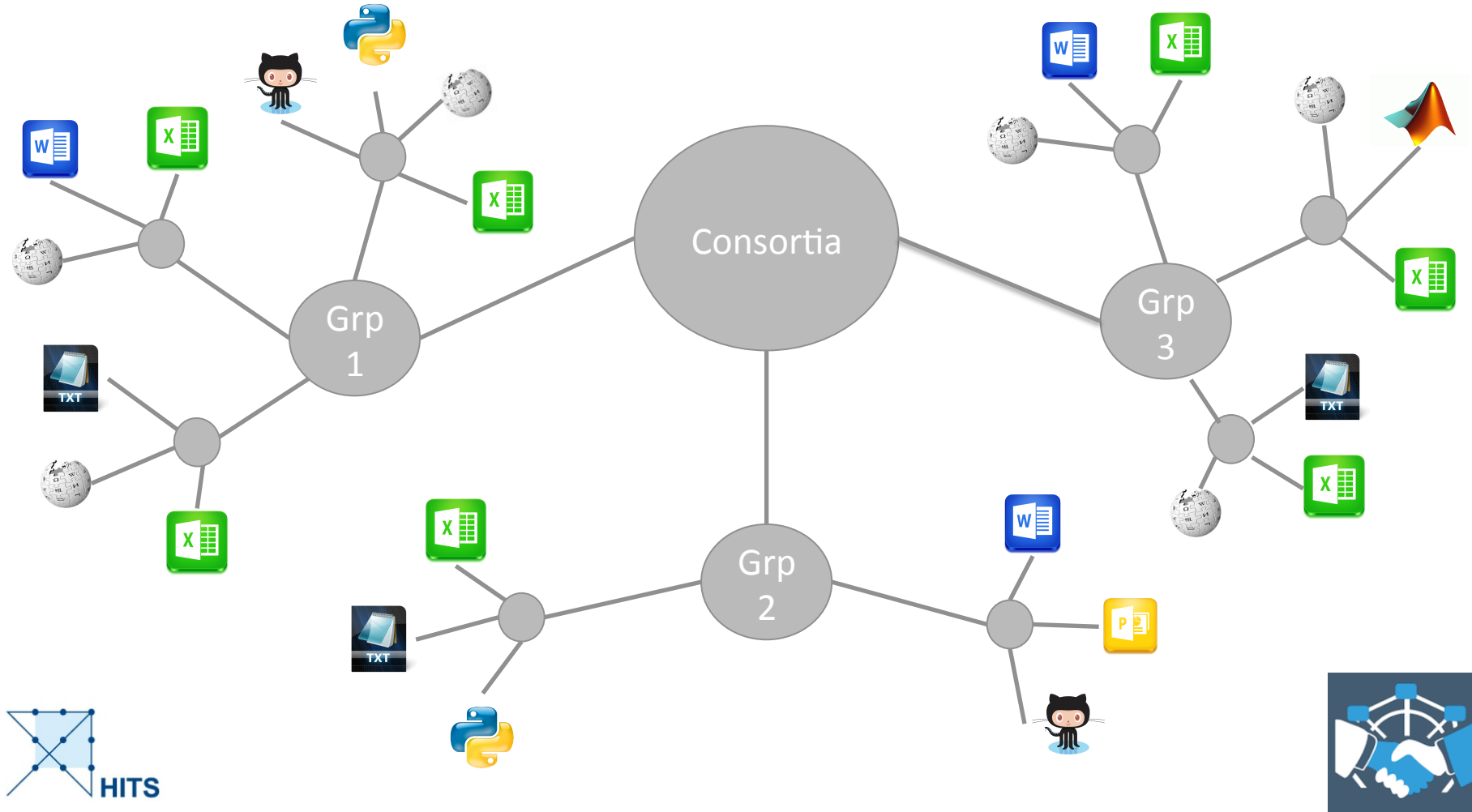
www.fair-dom.org

**STANDARD TOOLING
AND PUBLICATION SUPPORT**

Researchers generate, record, store and share data in many formats.

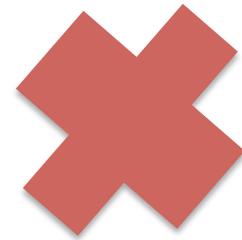


Researcher have their own preferences.

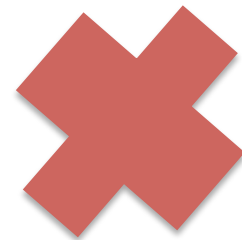


This type of data management does not adhere to FAIR principles.

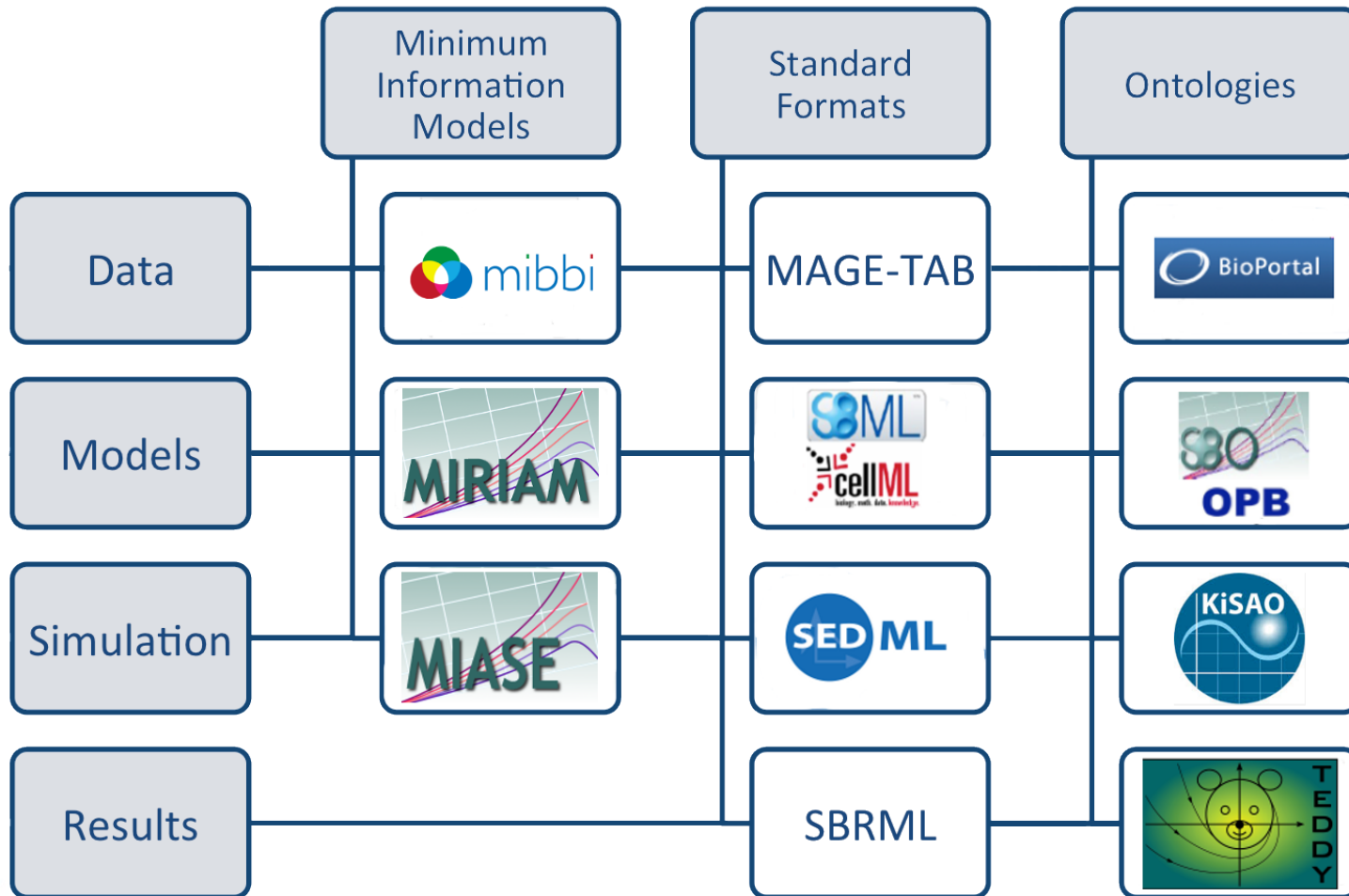
INTEROPERABLE



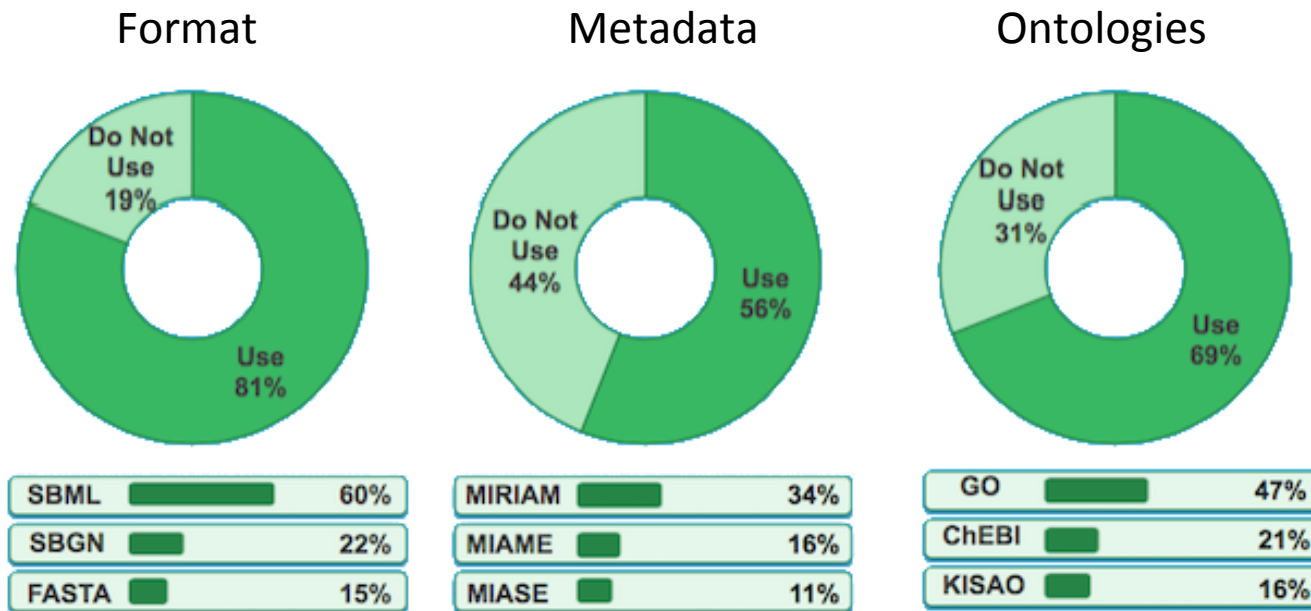
REUSABLE



Standards are available that help to improve understanding and exchange.



...but we know that researchers do not always use these.



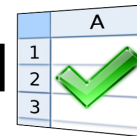
*top three most popular



Tooling can help to reduce the barriers to implementing standards.



RightField



libSBML



CellDesigner.org



We provide Tooling for annotating spreadsheets.

RightField

	A
1	
2	
3	

We use it to generate templates for different types of assay data.

RightField - C:\Users\katy\Dropbox\SysMo\Templates\Published\microarray_example_newformat.xls

File Edit Sheet Help

	A	B	C
1	[IDF] Investigation Description ...		
2			
3	# MAGE-TAB template Submissi...		
4			
5			
6			
7	# This section contains the top-l...		
8	Asset Title	Title	
9	Description		
10	Assay Title		
11	Experiment Class (AssayType)	Transcriptomics	
12	Experiment Description		
13	Experimental Design	DesignType	
14	Technology Type	microarray	
15	# Please create as many Experi...		
16	# describe the variables investig...		
17	Experimental Factor Name		
18	Experimental Factor Type	FactorType	
19			
20	# Quality Control Type examples...		
21	Quality Control Type	Quality Control Type	
22			
23	# Dates should be entered in the ...		
24	# it is recommended that you set...		
25	# to help avoid any unwanted ch...		
26	Public Release Date	YYYY-MM-DD	
27			
28	# Please list contact details in c...		
29	Person Last Name	name	
30	Person First Name		
31	Person SEEK ID	SEEKID	
32	SEEK Project	Project	
33	Person Email		
34	Person Phone		
35			

Selected cells: B11:B11

ONTOLOGY HIERARCHIES

VALUE TYPE AND PROPERTY

Subclasses

☒ Include a property

hasType

<http://www.mygrid.org.uk/ontology/JERMOntology#hasType>

ALLOWED VALUES

- ☐ gene expression profiling
- ☐ methylation profiling
- ☐ microRNA profiling

Apply

IDF SDRF

Excel workbook loaded into RightField with multiple worksheets

This type of data management does not adhere to FAIR principles.

INTEROPERABLE



REUSABLE



But how about storage and citing?

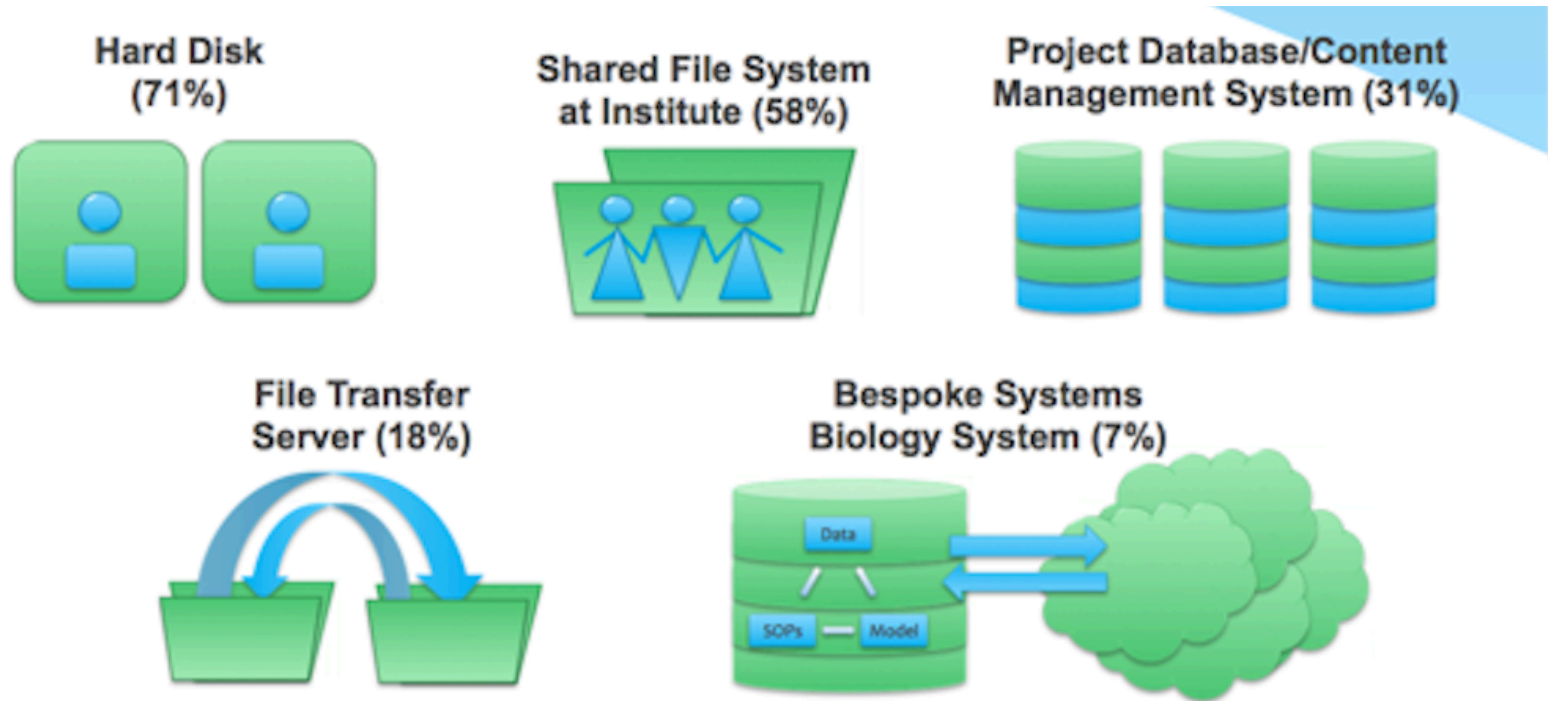
FINDABLE

??

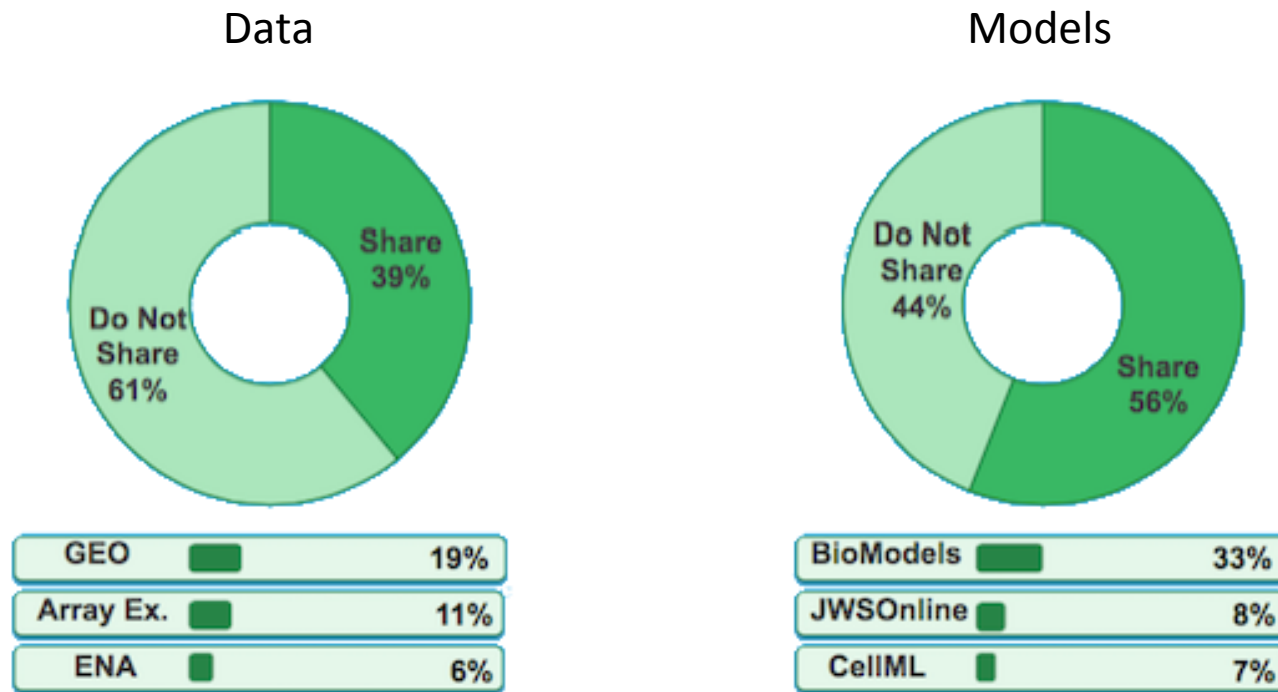
ACCESSIBLE

??

Researchers tend to store their data on their own hard disk



Many researchers do not share their data in open repositories.

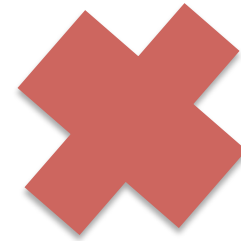


*top three most popular

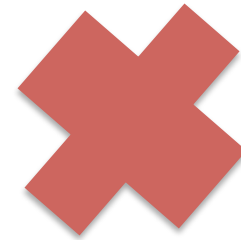


This type of data management does not adhere to FAIR principles.

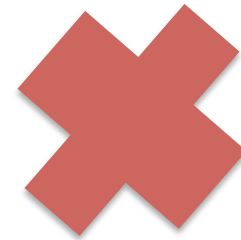
FINDABLE



ACCESSIBLE



REUSABLE



The FAIRDOM Platform



Front end: Science Commons

Web-based Cataloguing and Rich web interface for describing, finding, linking and promoting ongoing research and outcomes. Small files, aggregates across data archives.

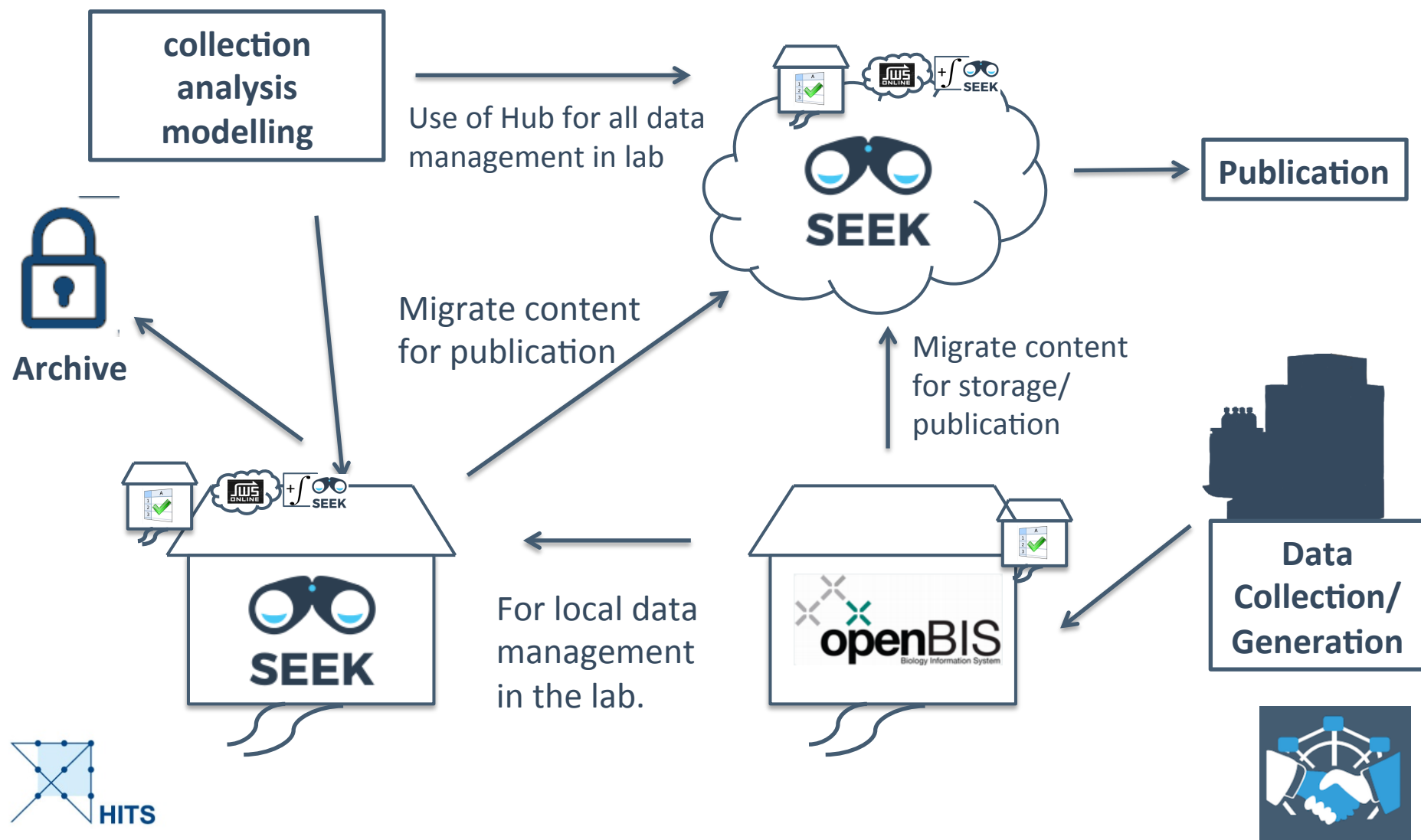


Back end: Scaled local LIMS and analytics

Extract, Transform and Load tooling direct from the instrumentation, data analysis pipelines. Automatic archiving. Handles large data.



A typical use pipeline for a research group.



You can use SEEK as a local instance, or the FAIRDOMHub in the cloud.

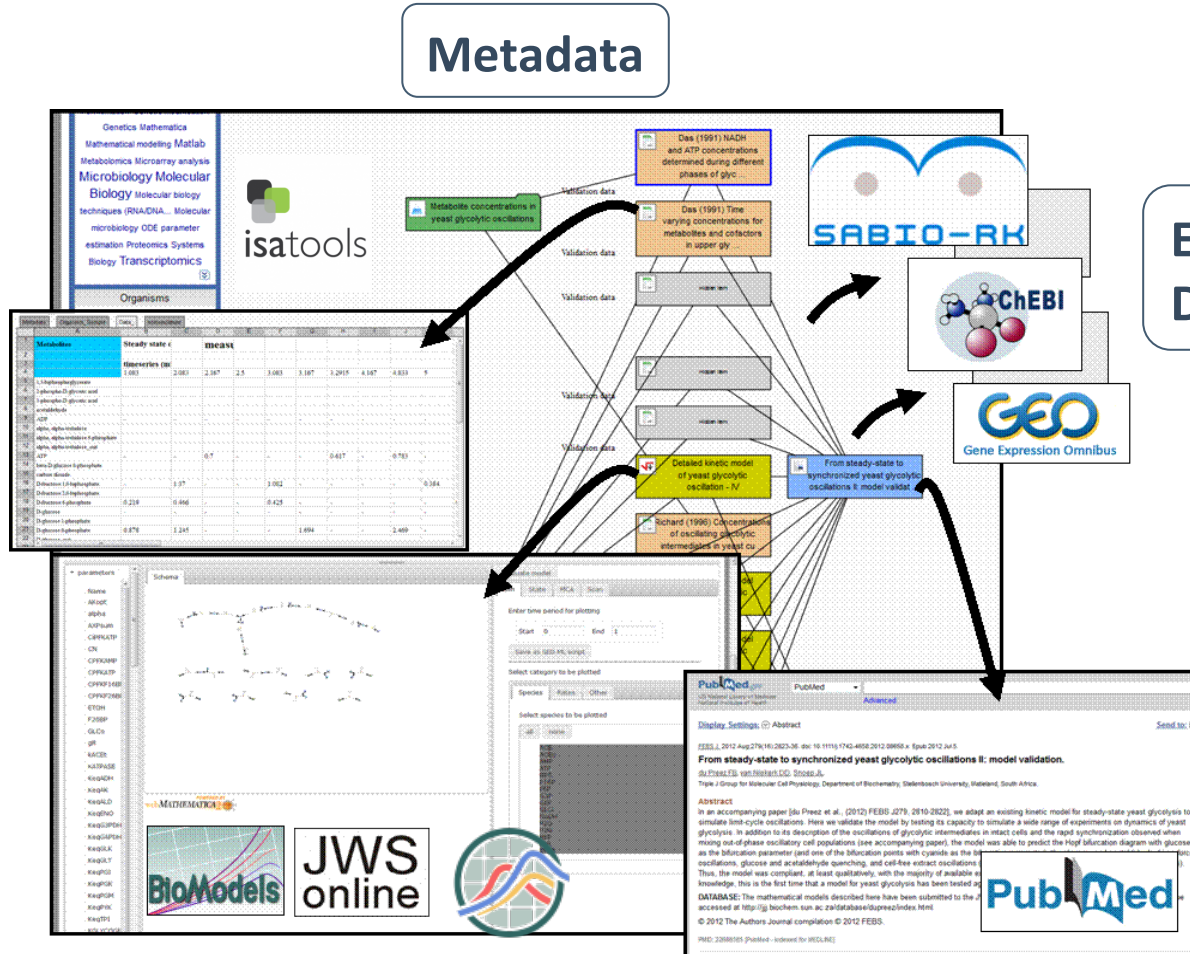


SEEK cross-relates and aggregates data, models, their metadata and related information

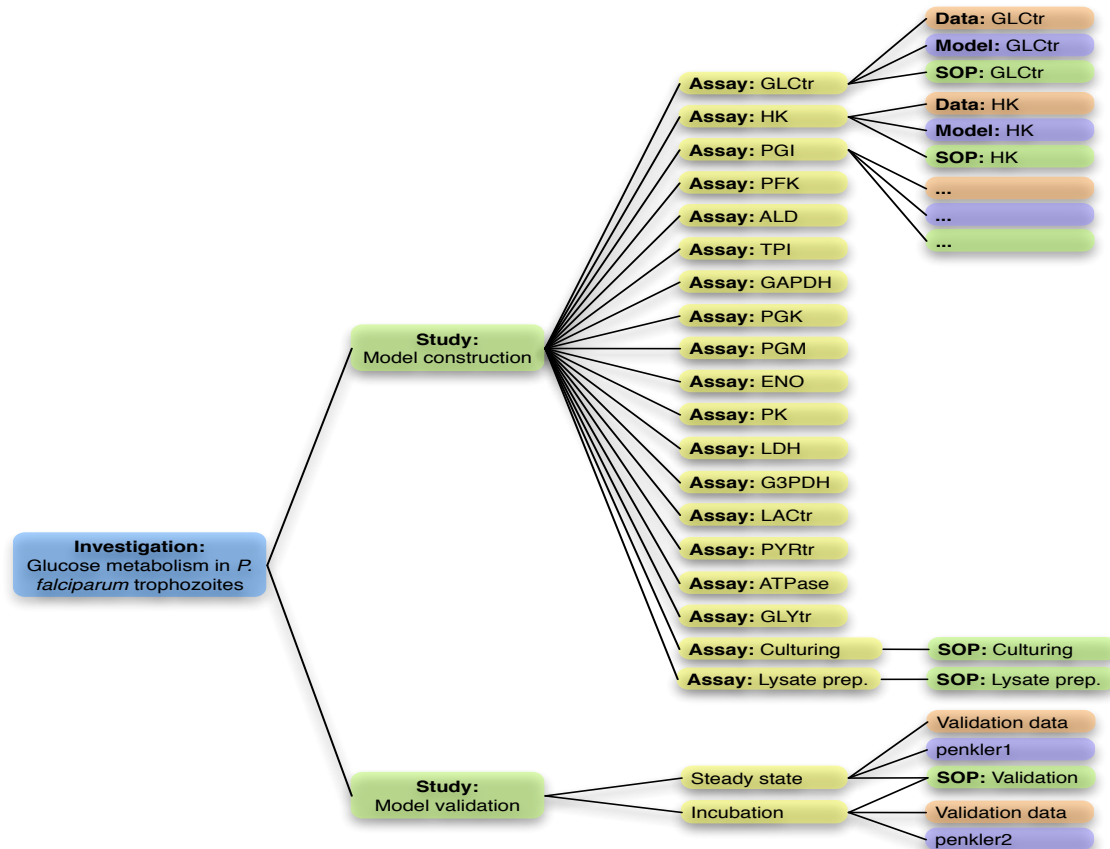
Metadata

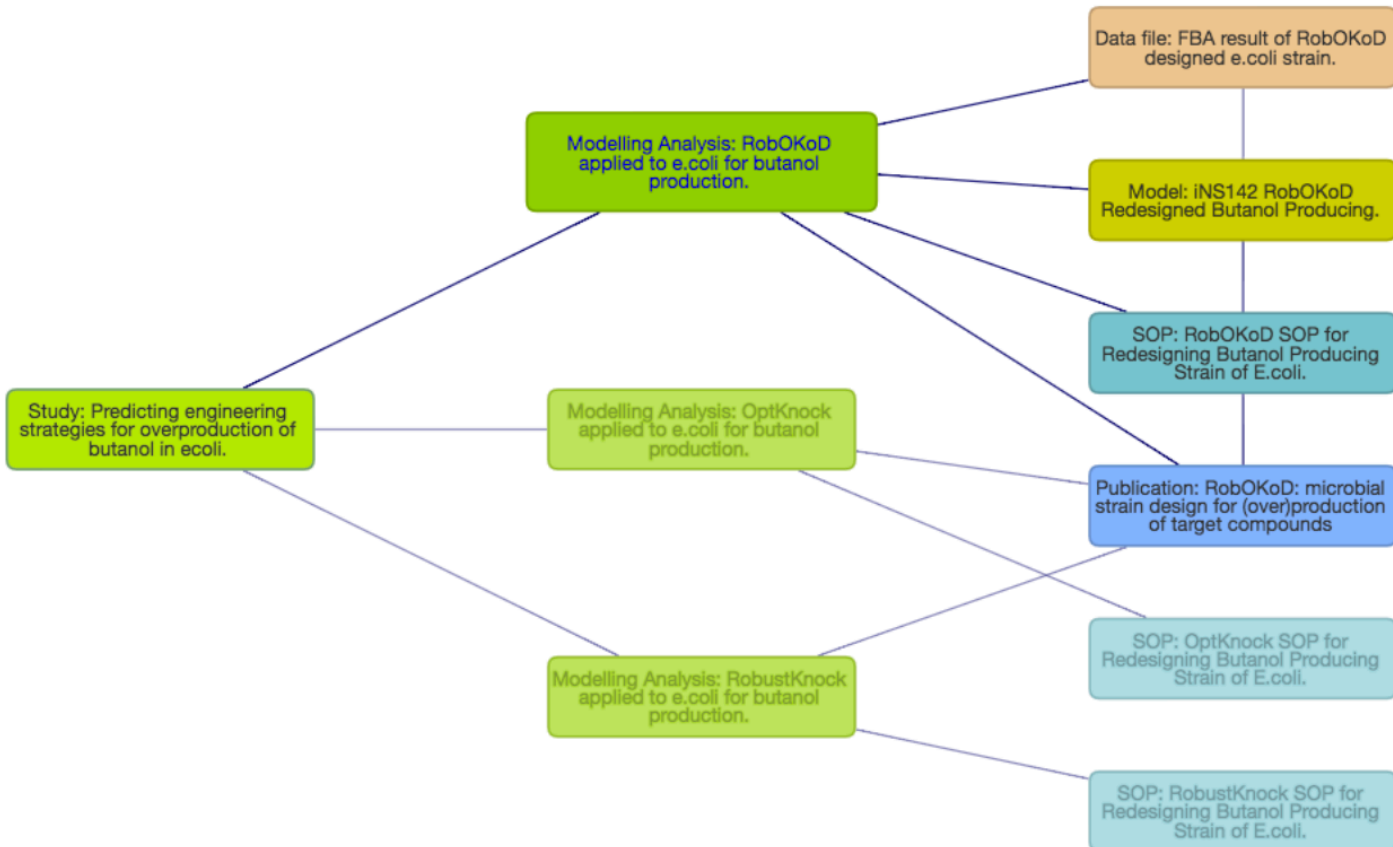
External
Databases

Data



Structuring of data, metadata and files in an ISA (Investigation, Study, Assay) tree.





It has integrated support for SBML models



🔍 Browse ▾


+ Create ▾

📘 Help ▾

Search here...

Search



 Natalie Stanford ▾

[Home](#) / [Models Index](#) / Potato model



Potato model Version 3 ▾

⚡ Simulate Model on JWS

📧 Subscribe

⬇ Download

🔑 Administration ▾

No description specified

📘 Contributors



License

No license specified

[Click here to choose a license](#)

Activity

Views: 313 **Downloads:** 13

Created: 28th Oct 2015 at 17:54

Last updated: 29th Oct 2015 at 14:41

Last used: 16th Sep 2016 at 07:23

3 items are associated with this Model:

- [assmus_third_version.xml](#) (XML document - 83.5 KB) 🔍 ⬇
- [assmus_second_version.xml](#) (XML document - 84.5 KB) 🔍 ⬇
- [assmus_original_version.xml](#) (XML document - 84.9 KB) 🔍 ⬇

Organism: *Not specified*

Model type: Ordinary differential equations

Model format: SBML

Execution or visualisation environment: JWS Online

Model image: *No image specified*



Integrated simulation with JWS Online



Q Browse ▾

+ Create ▾

Help ▾

Search here...

Search



Natalie Stanford ▾

[Home](#) / [Models Index](#) / [Potato model](#) / [Simulate](#)



Potato model - JWS Online Model Simulation Version 3 ▾

[Back to Model](#)

assmus

assmus

Detail

Download ▾

Reactions

Parameters

Fixed species

Initial values

Functions and Rules

Events

Constraints

Schema

Time evolution

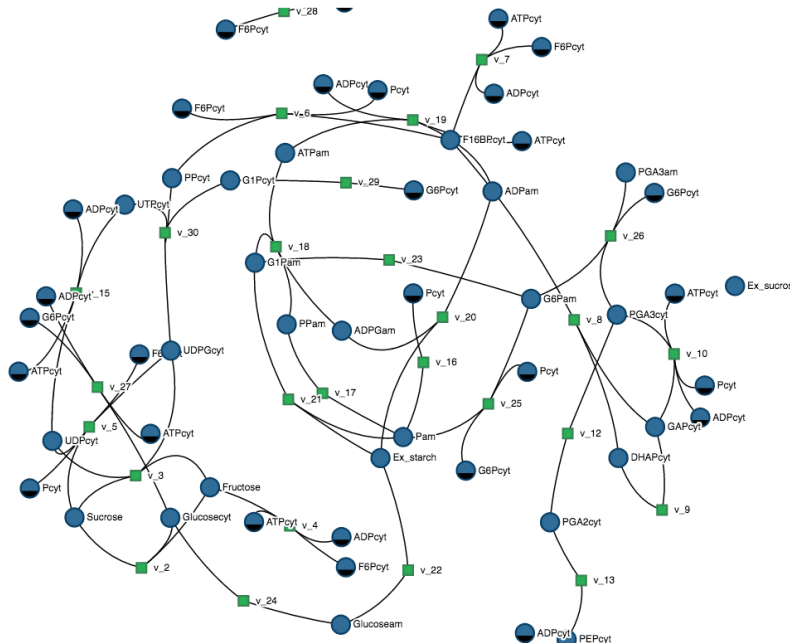
Steady-state

Parameter scan

Reaction plots

Information

Documentation



- ☒ Snap to grid
- ☐ Show wireframe
- ☐ Show modifiers
- ☐ Show compartments

Gravity*

0.3

Repulsion*

1000

Off

On

Pool threshold*

4

Species:

Pin

Unpin

Reactions:

Pin

Unpin

Comparison of version changes.

Deletions are coloured in red and insertions are coloured in blue

SBML Differences

Both documents have same Level/Version: **L3V1**

Parameters

VappSPSSPP	Attribute value has changed: 797 → 500
------------	---

Compartments

default_compartment → main	Attribute id has changed: default_compartment → main
----------------------------	---

Species

Sucrose	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
ADPGam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
PPam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
Pcyt	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
F6Pcyt	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
ADPam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
UDPcyt	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
Glucoseam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main
G6Pam	Attribute compartment has changed: default_compartment → main



Here you can specify who can **view** the summary of, **get** access to the content of, and **edit** the Data file. [More info](#) ⓘ

☐ - Keep this Data file private (only visible to you)

Or share it with..

☐ - Members of Projects associated with this Data file: View summary and get contents ▾

... and all other registered users: View summary only ▾

☒ - All visitors (including anonymous visitors with no login): View summary and get contents ▾

[Advanced permissions](#) ⓘ

Additional fine-grained sharing permissions

So far you have selected to share this Data file with:

No one

Build up the list of people and groups to share with. Select from the options below and click "Add" to apply your choices and add collaborators to your current selection:

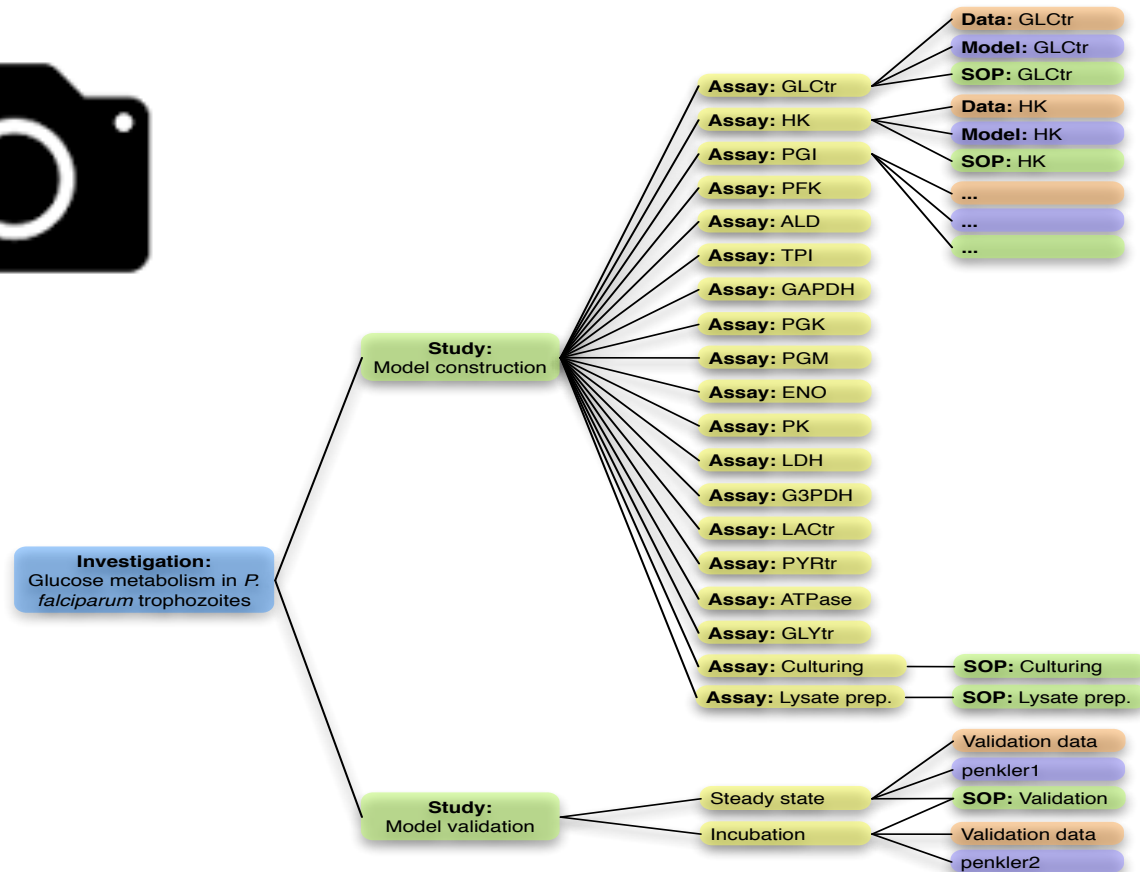
ⓘ Favourite groups ▾

ⓘ Projects and Institutions ▾

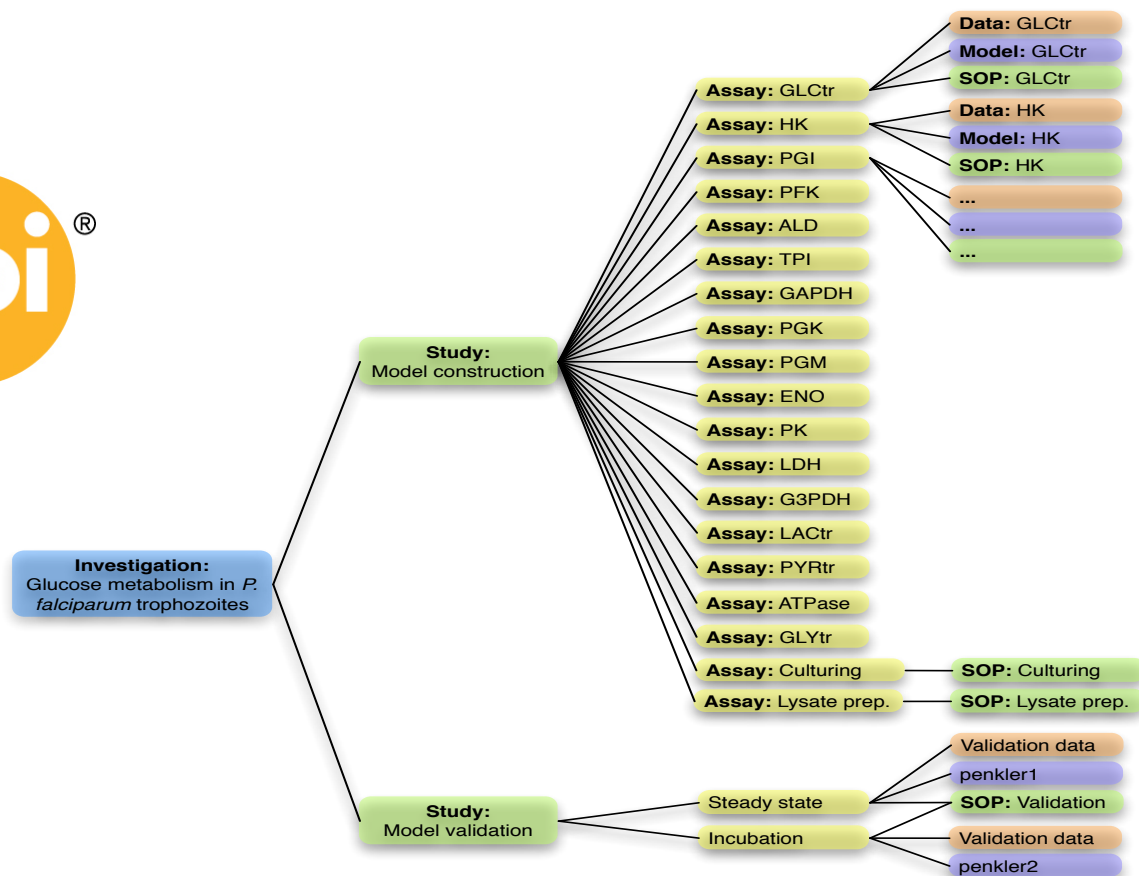
ⓘ Individual People ▾

Controlled Sharing & Publishing

You can generate snapshots.



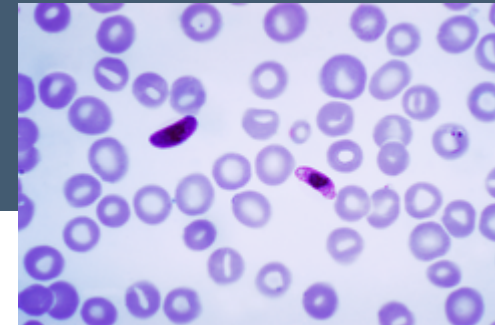
And assign DOIs to snapshots.



Construction and validation of a detailed kinetic model of glycolysis in *Plasmodium falciparum*

Gerald Penkler^{1,2}, Francois du Toit¹, Waldo Adams¹, Marina Rautenbach¹, Daniel C. Palm¹, David D. van Niekerk¹ and Jacky L. Snoep^{1,2,3}

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² Molecular Cell Physiology, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands
³ MIB, University of Manchester, UK



<https://doi.org/10.15490/seek.1.investigation.56>

Keywords

enzyme kinetics; glucose metabolism; model workflow; mathematical model; systems biology

Correspondence

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doi:10.1111/febs.13237

The enzymes in the Embden–Meyerhof–Parnas pathway of *Plasmodium falciparum* trophozoites were kinetically characterized and their integrated activities analyzed in a mathematical model. For validation of the model, we compared model predictions for steady-state fluxes and metabolite concentrations of the hexose phosphates with experimental values for intact parasites. The model, which is completely based on kinetic parameters that were measured for the individual enzymes, gives an accurate prediction of the steady-state fluxes and intermediate concentrations. This is the first detailed kinetic model for glucose metabolism in *P. falciparum*, one of the most prolific malaria-causing protozoa, and the high predictive power of the model makes it a strong tool for future drug target identification studies. The modelling workflow is transparent and reproducible, and completely documented in the SEEK platform, where all experimental data and model files are available for download.

Database

The mathematical models described in the present study have been submitted to the JWS Online Cellular Systems Modelling Database (<http://jij.bio.vu.nl/database/penkler>). The investigation and complete experimental data set is available on SEEK (10.15490/seek.1.investigation.56).

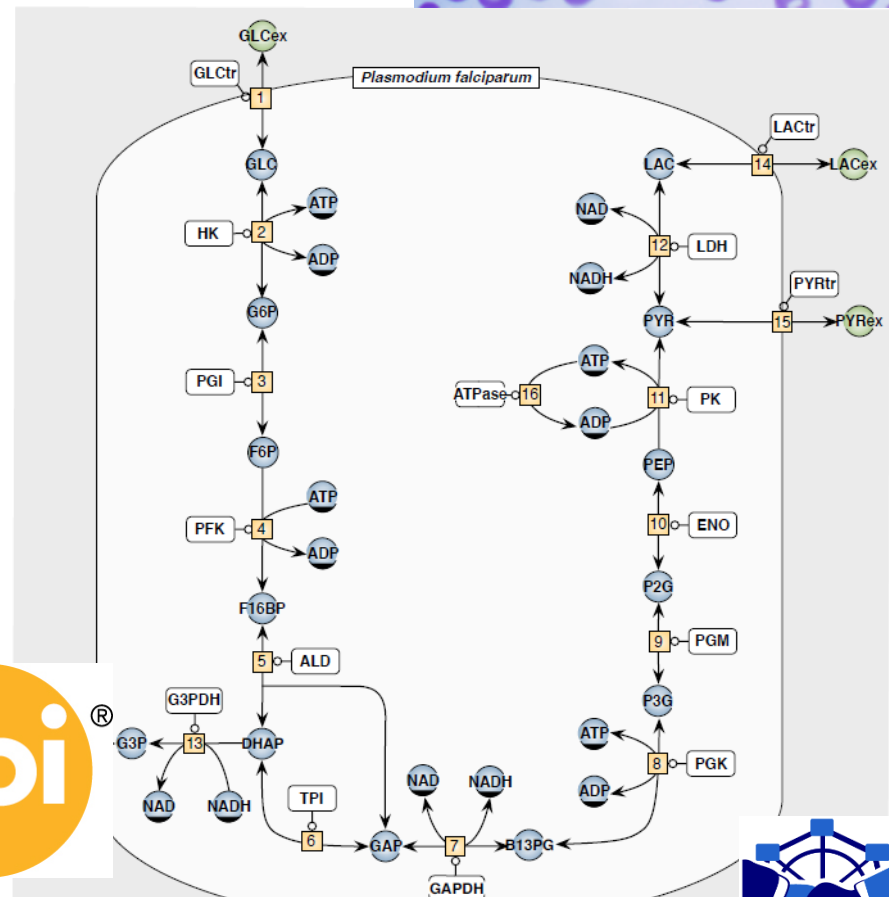
Introduction

Despite several attempts at a complete eradication of the disease, malaria is still killing more than half a million people per year, mostly small children in sub-Saharan Africa (World Health Organisation Malaria report 2013, http://www.who.int/malaria/publications/world_malaria_report_2013/en/). The disease is caused by parasitic protozoa of the *Plasmodium* genus, which

have a complicated life cycle consisting of an insect vector and vertebrate host [1]. In the human host, parasite sporozoites first invade liver cells, but the malaria disease symptoms manifest only at a later stage during multiplication of the asexual stages of the parasite in red blood cells (RBCs). The blood life cycle consists of ring, trophozoite and schizont stages, a

Abbreviations

2PG, 2-phosphoglycerate; 3PG, 3-phosphoglycerate; ALD, fructose-bisphosphate aldolase; B13PG, 1,3-bisphosphoglycerate; glycerone phosphate; ENO, phosphoenolpyruvate hydratase; F16BP, fructose 1,6-bisphosphate; F6P, fructose 6-phosphate; G3P, 3-phosphate; G3PDH, glycerol 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; G6P, glucose 6-phosphate; GAP, D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate; glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase; GLC, glucose; GLY, glycerol; HK, hexokinase; LAC, lactate; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; ODE, ordinary differential equation; PEP, phosphoenolpyruvate; PFK, 6-phosphofructokinase; phosphate isomerase; PGK, phosphoglycerate kinase; PGM, phosphoglycerate mutase; PK, pyruvate kinase; PYR, pyruvate; cell TCA, tricarboxylic acid; TPI, triose-phosphate isomerase.



Research Objects allow for easy download and reuse.



FINDABLE



ACCESSIBLE



INTEROPERABLE



REUSABLE



We are working and integrating with other initiatives to support this work.



Coordinating Action Systems Medicine
Implementation of Systems Medicine across Europe





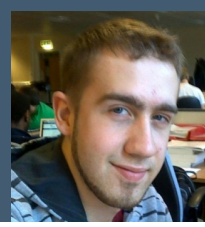
Carole Goble



Natalie Stanford



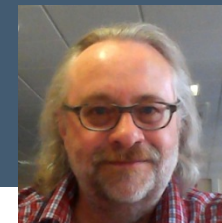
Stuart Owen



Finn Bacall



Jacky Snoep



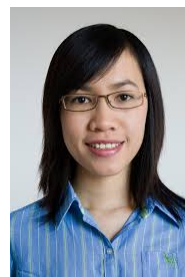
Alan Williams



*Wolfgang
Mueller*



Olga Krebs

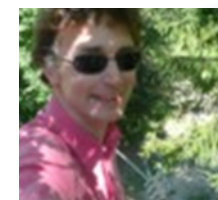
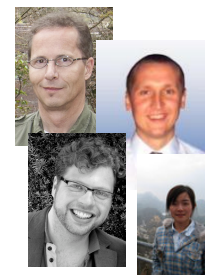


Quyen Nguyen



Standards

Martin Golebiewski



Andrew Millar



Bernd Rinn



*Lars
Malmstroem*



*Rostyslav
Kuzyakiv*



*Jakub
Straszewski*



*Caterina
Barillari*



Jacky Snoep



Dawie van Niekerk



Katy Wolstencroft

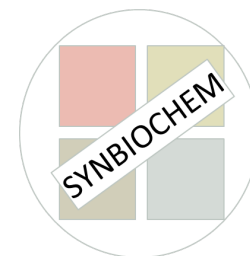


Norman Morrison

Core Funders



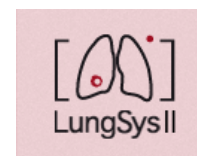
FAIRDOM Usage



**Independent
researchers**



GenoSysFat





FAIRDOM

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