

GSBA

BIOINFORMATICS TEAM

C. Landès



September 2016

RATIONALE of the TEAM

(set up end of 2013)

Observation:

Exponentials needs in data treatment
Some skills spread in various teams

Aims:

Anticipate the needs
Provide solutions for the IRHS' projects
Optimise skills and create synergy

A deal with the other teams:

At first provide support to the IRHS projects
Then develop new projects if human and financial means available

Human ressources

- Researchers : Sébastien Aubourg (DR INRA)
Julie Bourbeillon (MC AGO)
Claudine Landès (PR UA)
Besnik Pumo (PR AGO)
Jean-Pierre Renou (DR INRA)
- Engineers and assistants :
Martial Briand (AI INRA)
Fabrice Dupuis (Tech INRA)
Sylvain Gaillard (IE INRA)
Sandra Pelletier (AI INRA)
Pierre Santagostini (IE AGO)
- PhD students :
Arthur Chambon (LERIA)
Nicolas Daccord (Epicenter)
Marc Legeay (LERIA)

Facilities

Calculation server: 64 processing cores, 1.5 To RAM

Storage server: 2 X 80 To disks

Objectives: X 3 (PHENOTIC 2 Project)

And

Servers will be hosted by the Angers University Data Center in 2017

IRHS has been seeked to become an operating relay of the Bioinformatics Platform network of Biogenouest



RUNNING PROJECTS & PARTNERSHIP

- GRIOTE Regional project:
Structuring the bioinformatics community in Pays de Loire for HT-omics
and data integration.
 - 9 labs in computer sciences (incl. LERIA/ Univ. Angers) & genomics
 - + BioGenouest Network
- 3 PhD grants for the team in co-direction.
- GRC Databases (IBiSA): Databases for *Rosaceae*, *Apiaceae* and Plant Associated
Bacteria GRCS (related IRHS teams)
- ANANdb (SFR QuASaV): Database and analysis tools for the SFR Genomics PF
- PHENOTIC 2: Analysis tools for the Phenotyping PF (GEVES & LARIS/U. Angers)
- Bioinformatic services for IRHS teams (genomics, transcriptomics, imaging)

Organisation

3 main tasks:

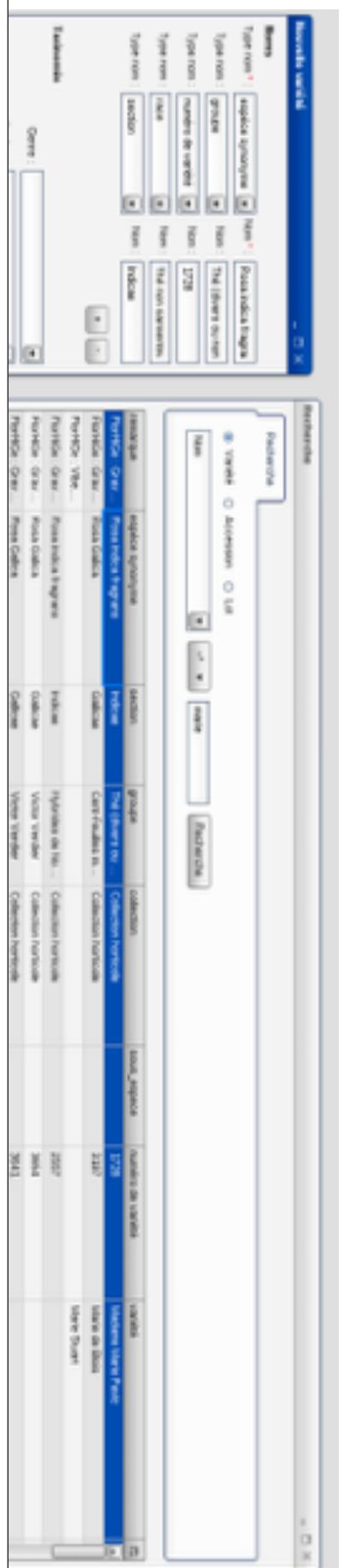
Research: Genes annotation and function at the genome level, Networks

Services: DBs, analysis tools, Galaxy instance, servers and system administration...

Training: Programming and statistics, expertise in data analysis

Output: PlantDB a Phenotype database

GRC Rosaceae & Apiacees (IBiSA)



The screenshot shows the PlantDB software interface. At the top, there are search fields for 'Nom' (Name), 'Type nom' (Type name), and 'Nom' (Name). Below these are buttons for 'Rechercher' (Search) and 'Filtrer par...' (Filter by...). A 'Filtre par nom' (Filter by name) section includes dropdowns for 'Nom' (Name), 'Genre' (Genus), and 'Spécie' (Species). On the right, there's a 'Filtre par type' (Filter by type) section with dropdowns for 'Type nom' (Type name) and 'Nom' (Name). The main area is a grid table with columns: 'Nom' (Name), 'Nom scientifique' (Scientific name), 'Sémination' (Sowing), 'Prise de génotype' (Genotyping), 'Collection' (Collection), 'Code FIDELIS' (FIDELIS code), 'Collection FIDELIS', 'Nom d'appel' (Common name), 'Nombre de variétés' (Number of varieties), and 'Nombre d'individus' (Number of individuals). There are also buttons for 'Ajouter' (Add), 'Supprimer' (Delete), and 'Filtrer' (Filter).

- **PlantDB** is our data management system focused on plants in orchard. This database is our response to the lack of tools to manage plants maintained by vegetative propagation.
- It is built to handle plants in orchard and greenhouse and link them to phenotyping / genotyping data, trace samples and genealogy for breeding projects.
- *It has recently gained the ability to store historical data as well as phenotyping data.*
- This database is also the core of the BRC (Biological Resource Center) management system.



A Lelièvre



F Dupuis

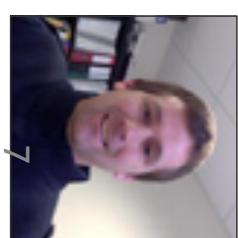


J Bourbeillon



S Gaillard

In coordination with the CFBP DB (IBiSA)



M Briand

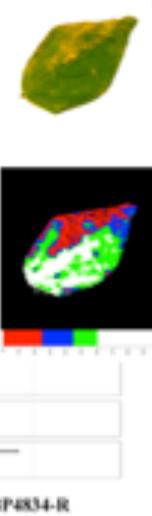
Output: Bioinformatics for Phenotyping

Rousseau *et al.*, Plant Methods 2015 www.phenoplant.org

Welcome to PHENOROB/PHENOPLANT

To analyse and compare PhenomenT files (extension .MT and .ML), please fill the following form:

Your mail address:



- **Phenoplant.org** is a web resource developed in collaboration with LERIA (Univ. Angers), dedicated to the phenotyping of the impact of various stresses on plants using image analysis.

- The present resource was initially developed for the analysis of Chlorophyll Fluorescence Imaging data. However, such a resource may be used with any kind of images dataset, if appropriate.

- <http://www.phenoplant.org/> (with EmerSys Team)



T. Boureau
PHENOTIC

C. Rousseau
PHENOTIC

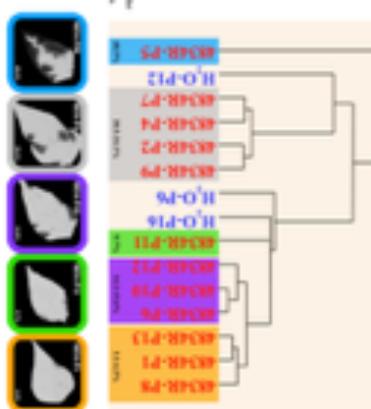
G. Hunault
HIFIH

E. Belin
LARIS

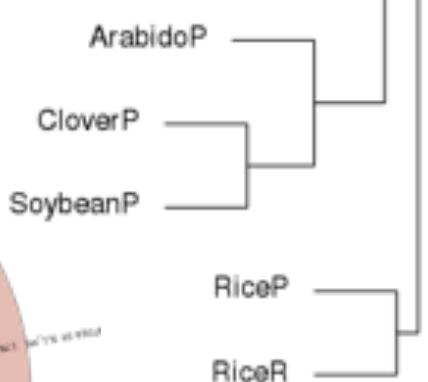
S. Gaillard
J Bourbeillon



B Pumo
P Santagostini

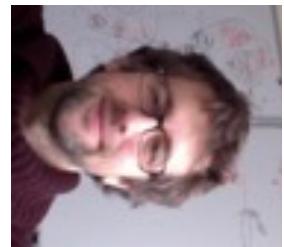


Output: Clustering of Metagenomic Seed Samples

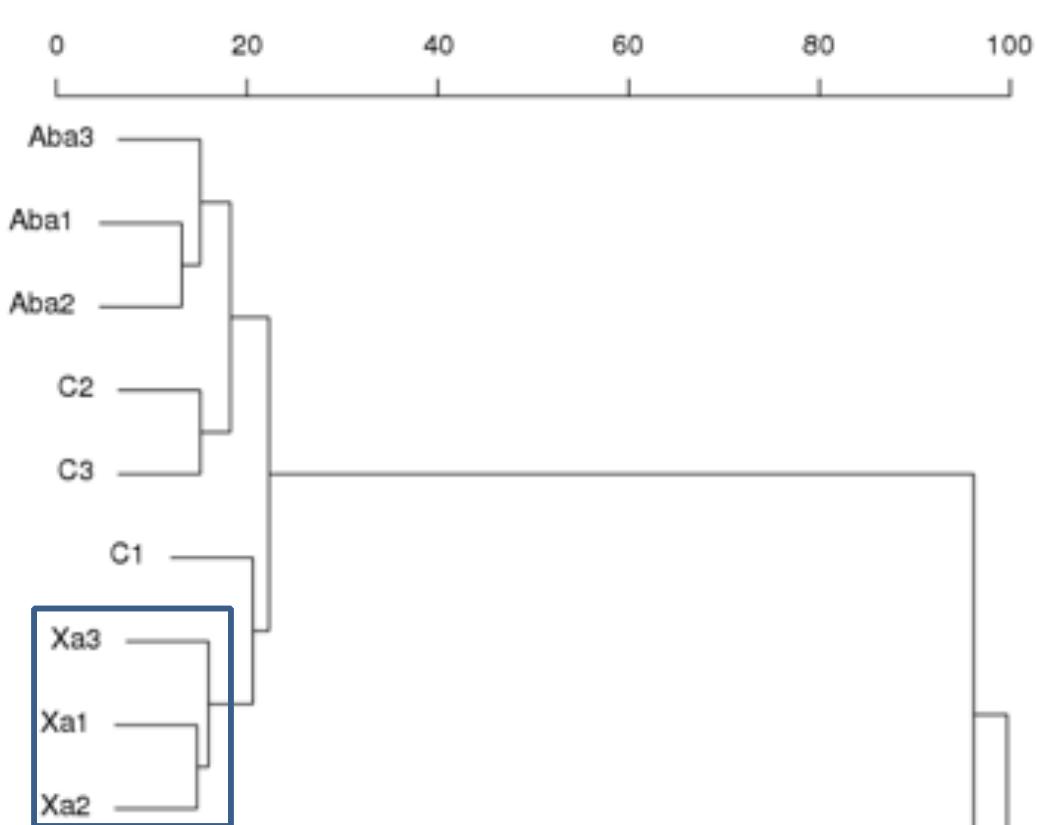


M Barret
Phytopatho

M Briand
Bioinfo



Height



Output: A Data management system for QuaSav federation : The ANANdb Project

From Genotypes to Phenotypes



J Bourbeillon



S Pelletier



- ANANdb will provide to researchers an easy access to:

- standardized data processing,
- compilation and comparisons,
- traceability of all data,

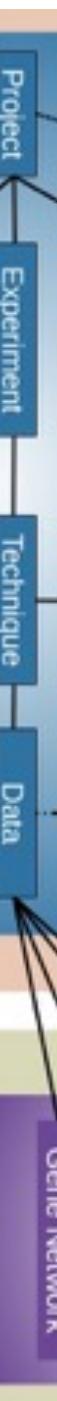
- easy inventory management and tracking devices,

- whole results and bioinformatics tools developed

- ANANdb will be a precious database that collect all metadata essential for meta-analysis.



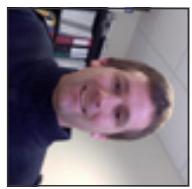
A Khemiri



M Leggeay



S Aubourg

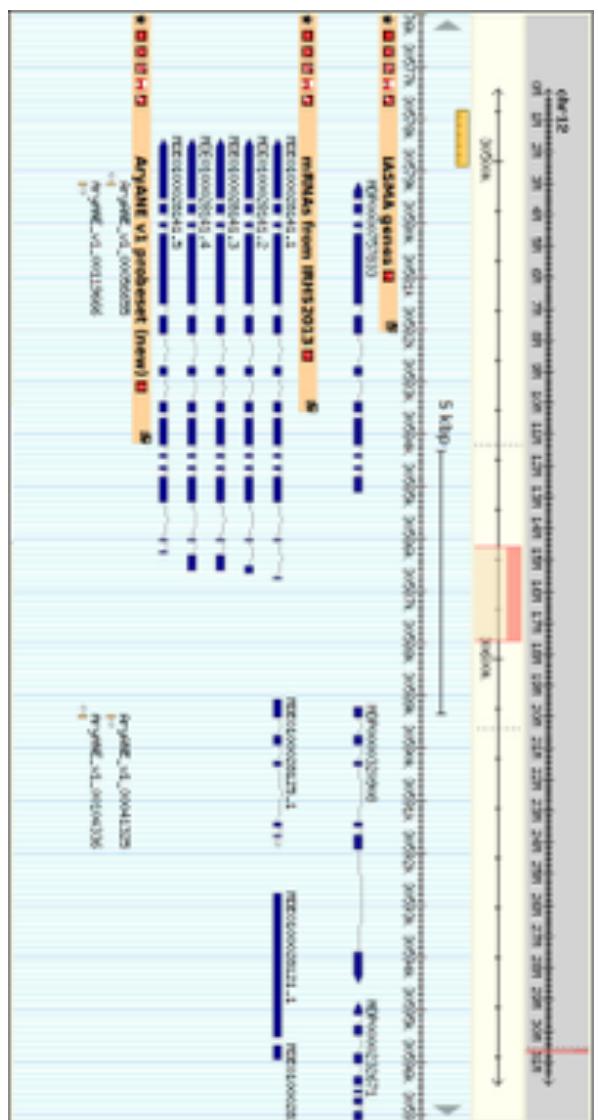


M Briand

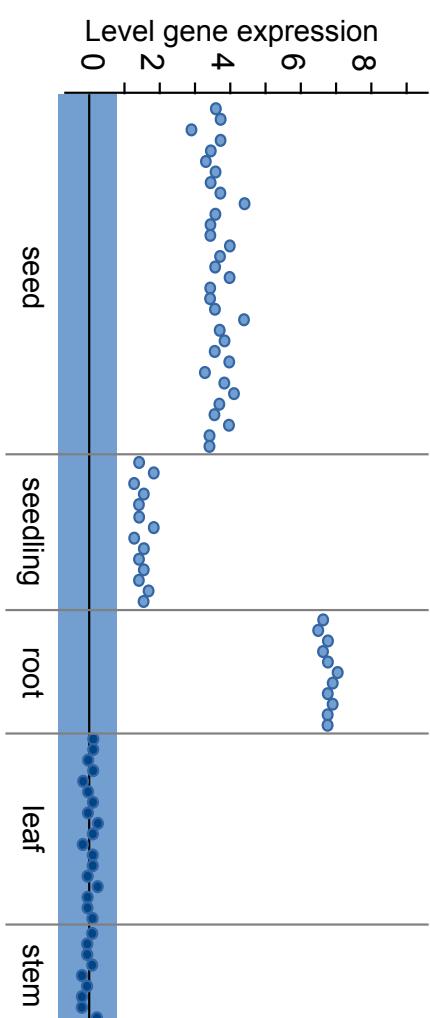
IRHS HCERES Evaluation 2016

Output: ANANdb tools

Genome Browsers (apple, rose, various pathogens....)



Atlas of expression



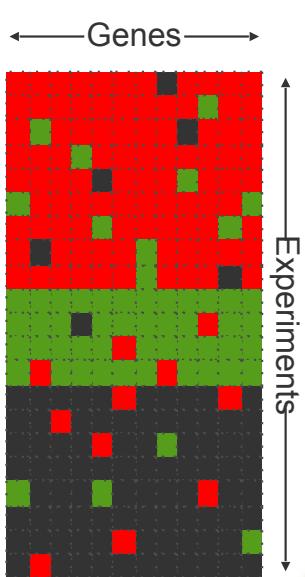
Int



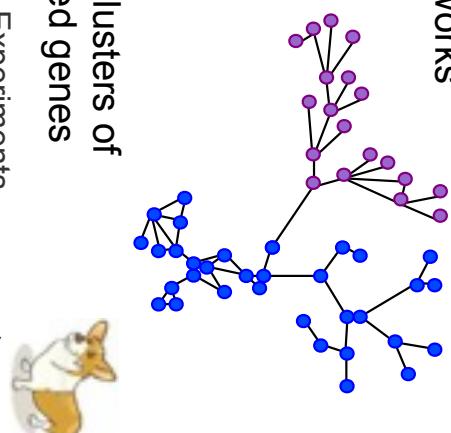
Correlation between
Genomics and Phenotype

NM

CORGI: Bi-clusters of
co-expressed genes



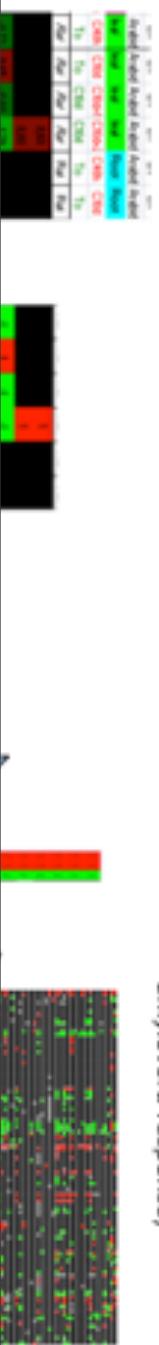
Gene networks



CORGI : a tool for CO-Regulated Genes Identification



Data transformation (-1,0,+1)



Query the database with a gene list (ex: E. amylovora response)



- We have developed a gene clustering software combining expression data discretisation and statistics based on the convergence of the binomial law to the normal law, called CORGI : CO-Regulated Genes Identification

- Regarding transcription profiling it allows to identify the cluster of genes having the highest probability to be co-regulated amongst a list of differentially expressed genes, and the experiments which are the most explicative of this cluster.

A simple method to find co-regulated clusters from lists of differentially expressed genes : CO-Regulated Genes Identification (CORGI)



SCIENTIFIC STRATEGY and PROSPECTIVE

A function inference project:
**Finding new defense pathways, key genes
and advanced regulation**

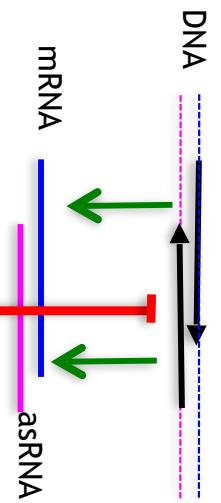
- Understand gene families structures and epigenetic marks in polyploid *Rosaceae* genomes and their contribution to the regulation of expression.
- Define orthologous relationships and propose functional inferences through expert relational and functional annotation and meta-analysis of expression data to find expressologs

Output: Building gene networks including **cis**-PTGS events?

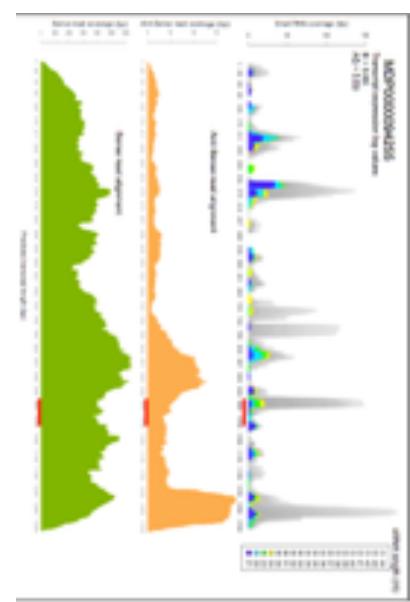
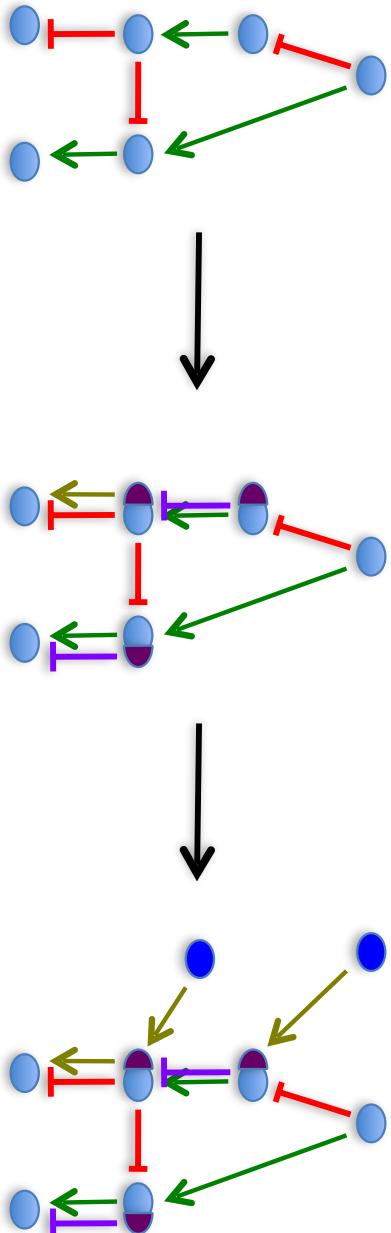
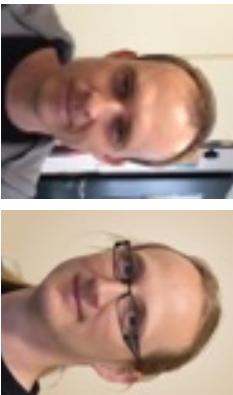
PhD: M. Legeay Dir: B. Duval (*LERIA U. Angers*) & J.P. Renou



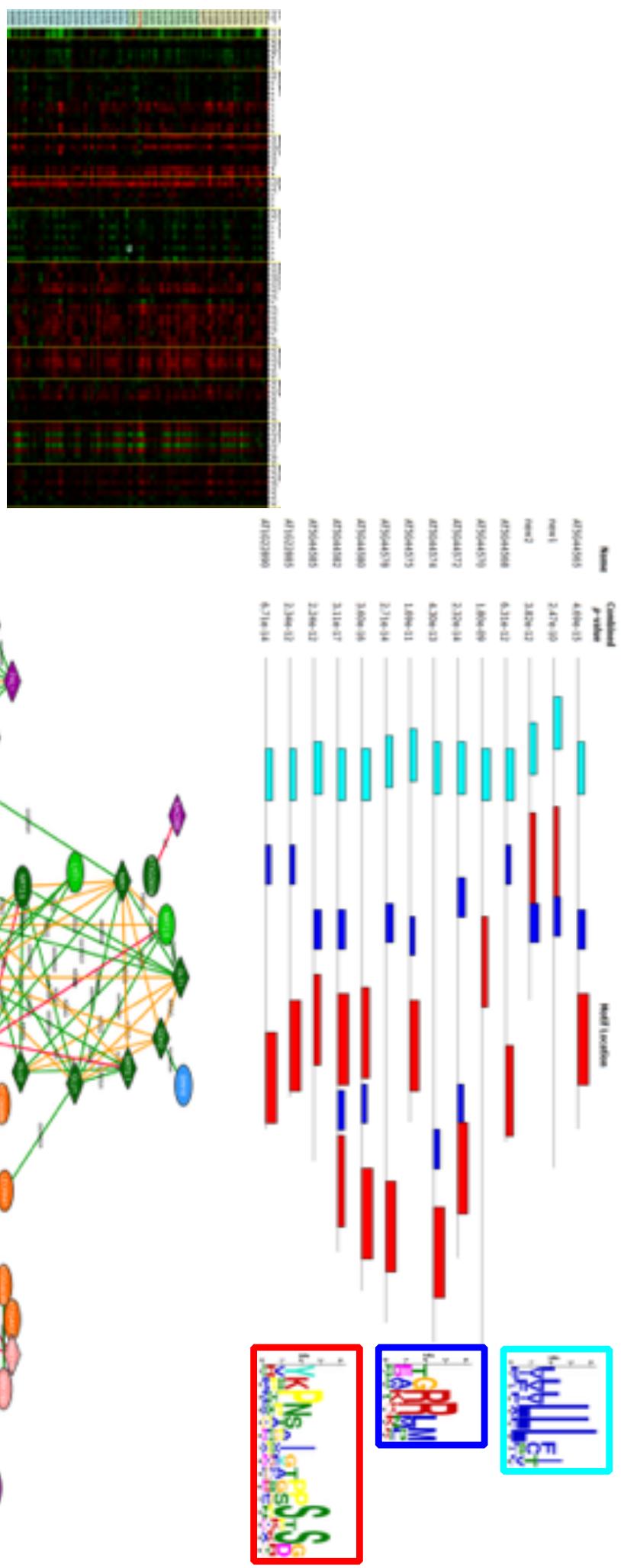
AS transcripts ?



65% of apple genes produce AS transcripts
(Celton, Gaillard et al. *New Phytol.*, 2014)



Data integration for functional and relational annotation



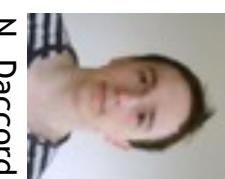
Gene family structure in polyploids

- Understand interactions between genes structures and epigenetic marks at the genome level and their contribution to the regulation of expression, with a focus on gene families and paralogs in polyploïde genomes of rosaceae (apple and roses).



C. Landes

- Genes duplication is considered to be an important source of genetic diversity implied in organism complexification and/or environment adaptation.



N. Daccord

- We will explore interplay between epigenetic marks and sub- or neo-functionalization of duplicated genes according to their type : segmental duplication, whole genome duplication or tandemly arranged genes.