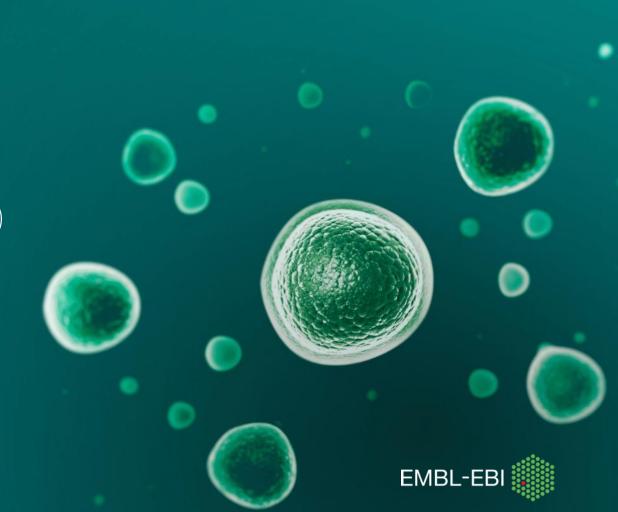
# Bioimage data ecosystem

Ugis Sarkans

European Bioinformatics Institute (EMBL-EBI)



## What is EMBL-EBI?

- Europe's home for biological data services, research and training
- A trusted data provider for the life sciences
- Part of the European Molecular Biology Laboratory, an intergovernmental research organisation
- International: 650 members of staff from 66 nations
- Home of the ELIXIR Technical hub.

# The European Molecular Biology Laboratory

### 80+ nationalities

## >1700 personnel

### 6 sites in Europe

Heidelberg, Germany



Tissue Biology, Disease Modeling

Barcelona, Spain

Hinxton, Cambridge, UK





Rome, Italy

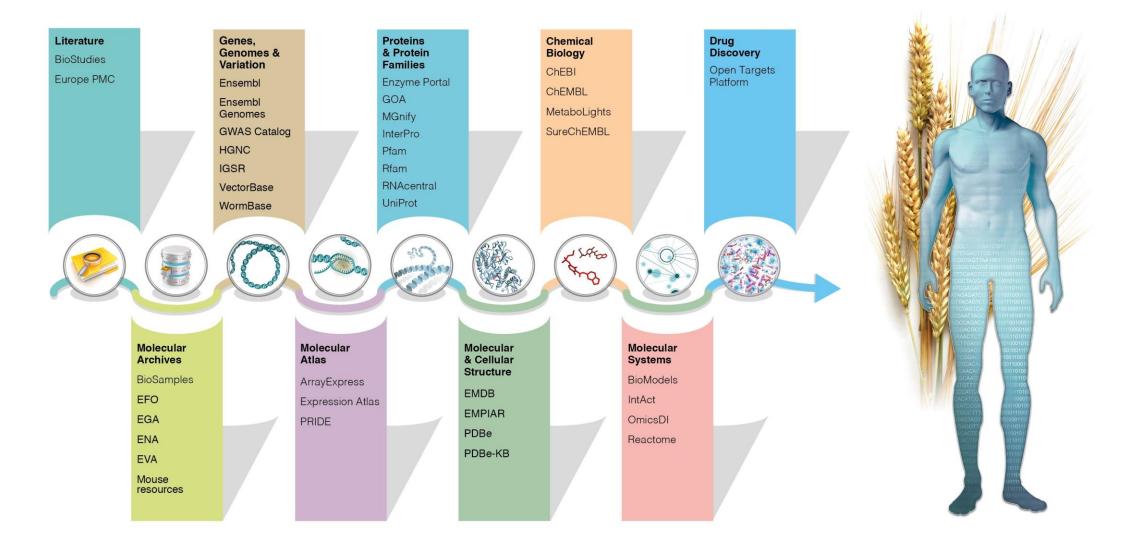
Grenoble, France





Hamburg, Germany

## Data resources at EMBL-EBI

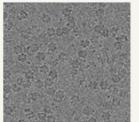


## EMPIAR – EM Public Image Archive

#### **MODELLING IN ICE**

In cryo-electron microscopy (cryo-EM), thousands of raw EM images are collected and computationally analysed to build up a density map that reflects the shape of the protein.

#### **RAW IMAGE**



#### Where to share data

Electron Microscopy Public Image Archive (EMPIAR)

MAP



Electron Microscopy Data Bank (EMDB)

This map is then combined with the known protein sequence to create a final model showing the placement of atomic groups.

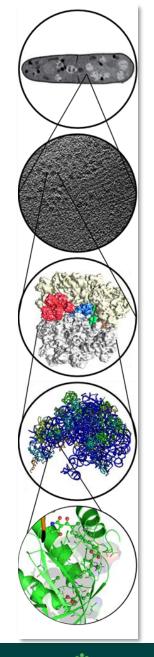
#### MODEL



Protein Data Bank (PDB)

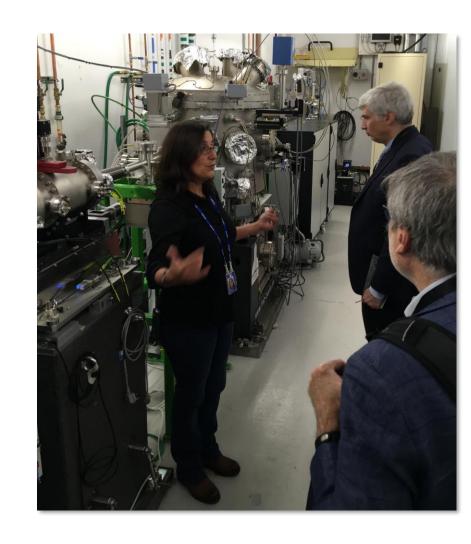
onature

- Established as a pilot in 2014 at EMBL-EBI
  - Community-driven initiative
- Raw 2D image data (of cryo-EM/Tomography EMDB entries) and 3D volume maps (Soft X-ray Tomography, Volume EM, ...)
- 229 entries and >160 TB data
- Use: validation, teaching/training, software & methods development, community challenges, ...
- Establishing new international collaborations
  - Mirror in Japan: empiar.pdbj.org
- Part of EMBL-EBI Biolmage Archive



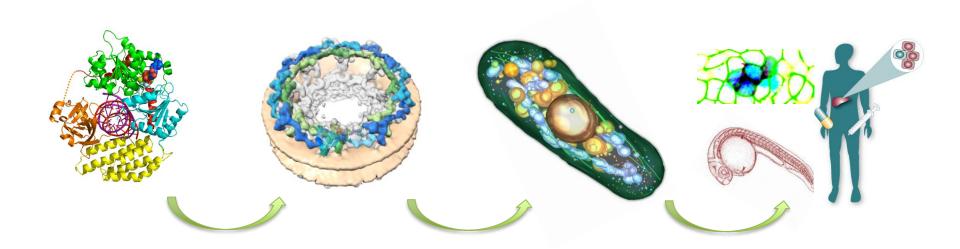
## EMPIAR accepts more data types

- Raw data associated with an EMDB entry
- 2D/3D data from 3D imaging modalities not covered by EMDB (e.g., 3DSEM and SXT →)
- 2D EM data used in integrative/hybrid methods, associated with a structure deposited in the PDB or PDB-Dev archive
- Certain reference and benchmark datasets (to be decided on a case-by-case basis)
- Datasets used for certain community challenges (such as the 2015 Map Validation Challenge)
- Soon: EM/XM parts of CLEM/CLXM experiments

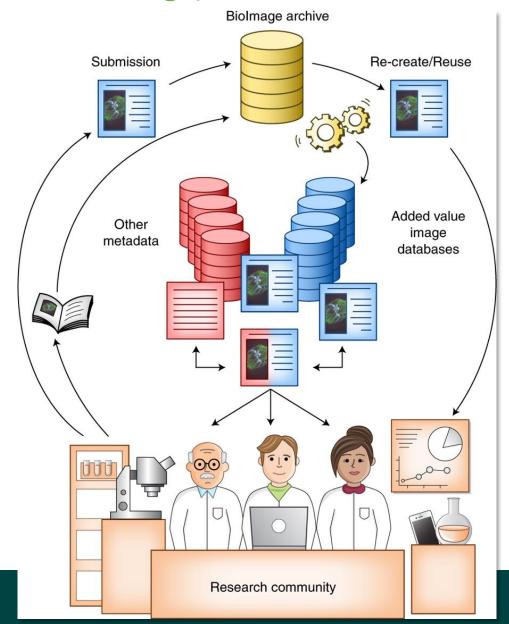


## EMBL-EBI BioImage Archive

- Advances in imaging technologies → opportunities for research and biomedical insights
- Open sharing of reference image data will be important (similarities with sequencing)
- Need for a central secure storage for open image datasets



# Biolmage Archive – the big picture



## Biolmage Archive - scope

- data related to publications (in particular, figures)
  - enable re-use, support integrity and reproducibility of research
- reference images
  - large systematic datasets
    - e.g. systematic characterization of protein expression patterns
  - value beyond single experiment

### Data archive

- store experimental data and supporting metadata – scientific record
- straightforward submission processes
- searchable and accessible
- facilitate standards development, and adopt existing standards
- no data value judgements, no data integration

### Added value database

- synthetic: enrich and combine datasets
- curation
- ontologies
- additional QC
- reprocessing
- meta-analysis

## Added value: Volume Browser









# ■ BioImage Archive

Browse

About us Our roadmap Case studies

The Biolmage Archive stores and distributes biological images that are useful to life science researchers. It's development will provide data archiving services to the broader bioimaging database community, such as EMPIAR, Cell-IDR and Tissue-IDR, who provide added value and curation of selected datasets. Read more >

FAQs

#### Submissions

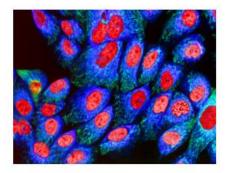
There are multiple routes for submission of images to the archive. Depending on the type of data you have, choose one of the resources below.

Scope	Technologies	Biological Samples and Models	Data resource
Molecules to cells	Electron cryo-microscopy (EM)*, Electron cryo- tomography*, Scanning EM (FIB SEM, SBF SEM, array tomography), Soft X-ray tomography, X-ray microscopy	Macromolecular structure by single-particle methods, high-resolution subcellular organelles and structure	EMPIAR
Cells	Wide field, TIRF Confocal, Quantitative Phase Microscopy, High content screening	Single molecule (LM), Subcellular and cellular structure architecture, dynamics; Single cell macromolecule localization; Cellular response to small molecule- or genome-wide perturbation	♣ Cell-IDR
Tissues	Light-Sheet Microscopy, Multiphoton Microscopy, Digital Pathology, Optical Projection Tomography, Micro-CT Mass cytometry	Tissue structure, molecular localization and dynamics, Pathology and histology sections.	♣ Tissue- IDR
All biological images which do not fit into any of the resources above	Magnetic resonance imaging, Ultrasound imaging, Super-resolution microscopy, photoacoustic imaging, light-field microscopy, Brillouin microscopy, Atomic Force Microscopy, other	Non-human data (human medical data is out of scope)	Biolmag Archive

#### Further information



A paper detailing the Biolmage Archive was featured in Nature Methods in November 2018. Read more >



Examples of bioimages shared and reused. Read more >

## Submissions

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Molecules to cells	Electron cryo-microscopy (EM)*, Electron cryo- tomography*, Scanning EM (FIB SEM, SBF SEM, array tomography), Soft X-ray tomography, X-ray microscopy	Macromolecular structure by single-particle methods, high-resolution subcellular organelles and structure	S EMPIAR
Cells	Wide field, TIRF Confocal, Quantitative Phase Microscopy, High content screening	Single molecule (LM), Subcellular and cellular structure architecture, dynamics; Single cell macromolecule localization; Cellular response to small molecule- or genome-wide perturbation	♣ Cell-IDR
Tissues	Light-Sheet Microscopy, Multiphoton Microscopy, Digital Pathology, Optical Projection Tomography, Micro-CT Mass cytometry	Tissue structure, molecular localization and dynamics, Pathology and histology sections.	₫ Tissue- IDR
All biological images which do not fit into any of the resources above	Magnetic resonance imaging, Ultrasound imaging, Super-resolution microscopy, photoacoustic imaging, light-field microscopy, Brillouin microscopy, Atomic Force Microscopy, other	Non-human data (human medical data is out of scope)	Biolmage

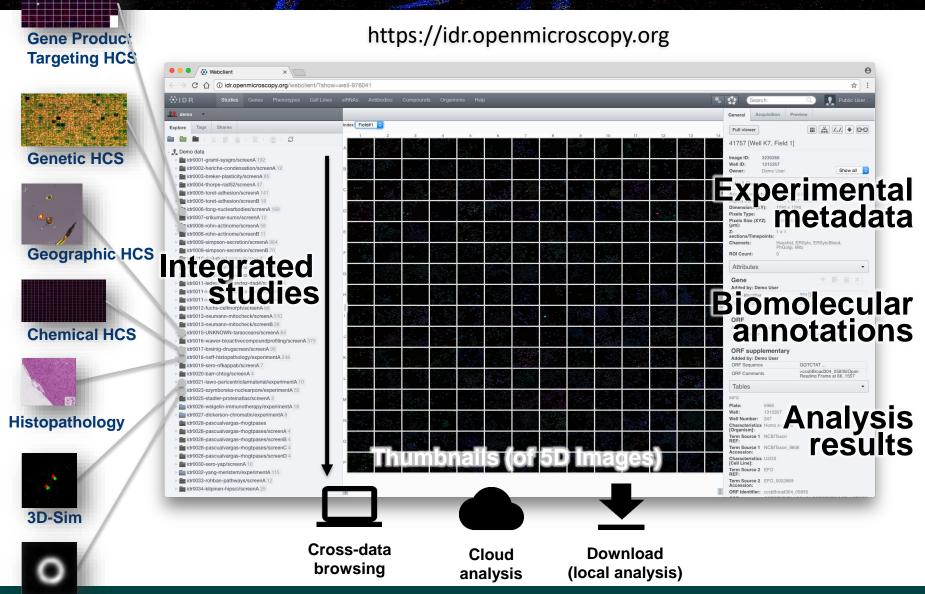


- Public access
- Reference datasets complete datasets, associated with an existing or upcoming publication.
- Study integration integrating studies or datasets with other datasets, e.g., through genes or phenotypes.
- Curated metadata
- Cloud re-analysis

https://idr.openmicroscopy.org









## BioStudies database: aim



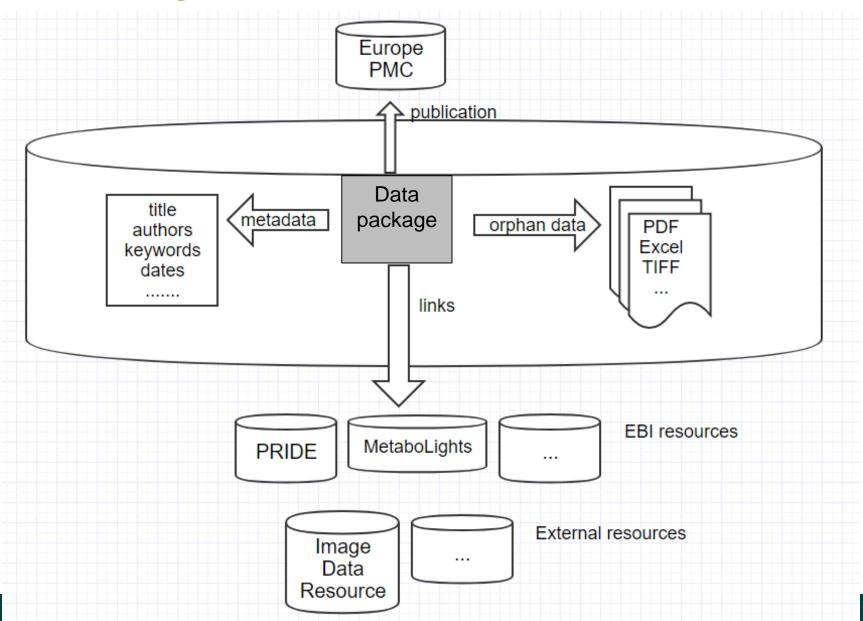
Facilitate transparency and reproducibility of research, by aggregating all the outputs of a study, the <u>data package</u>, in a single place

Latest publication:

Sarkans et al. The BioStudies database—one stop shop for all data supporting a life sciences study. *Nucleic Acids Research*, 2018, gkx965, <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx965">https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkx965</a>



## A data package



# Biolmage Archive – challenges

- Data volumes
- Streamlined data and metadata acquisition
- Useful data delivery
- Useful, sufficient metadata

# Biolmage Archive – ongoing work

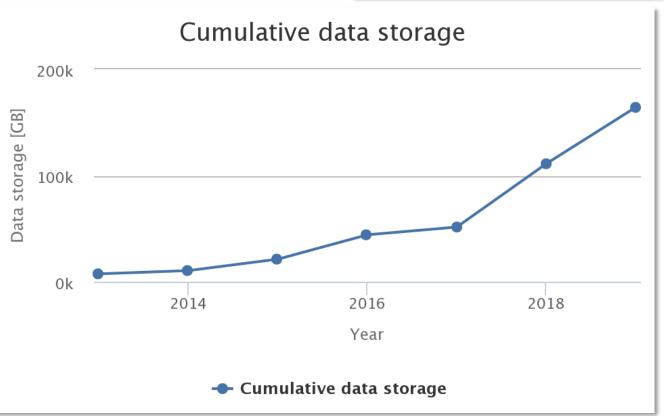
- Technical work scalability
  - use object storage system instead of NFS
- User-facing work
  - develop scalable data deposition infrastructure
    - jointly work with IDR team
  - data access exploration and bulk downloads/cloud access

## Moving EMPIAR to the petabyte scale

- Average EMPIAR entry ~0.7 TB
- If all EMDB depositions would be accompanied by raw data in EMPIAR → 1-2 PB per year
- NFS storage systems do not scale

- Move to object storage
- Infrastructure provided through EMBL-EBI Biolmage Archive





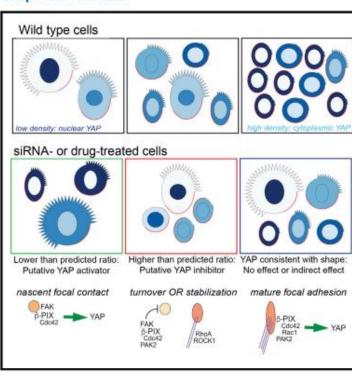


#### Article

## **Cell Systems**

# Multiparametric Analysis of Cell Shape Demonstrates that β-PIX Directly Couples YAP Activation to Extracellular Matrix Adhesion

#### **Graphical Abstract**



#### Authors

Julia E. Sero, Chris Bakal

#### Correspondence

juliasero@post.harvard.edu

#### In Brief

A statistical model is used to control for the effects of cell shape on protein localization in an RNAi screen, revealing regulators of the transcriptional coactivator Yes-associated protein (YAP). This work illustrates how the naturally occurring heterogeneity of cellular populations can be harnessed to distinguish indirect from direct effects.

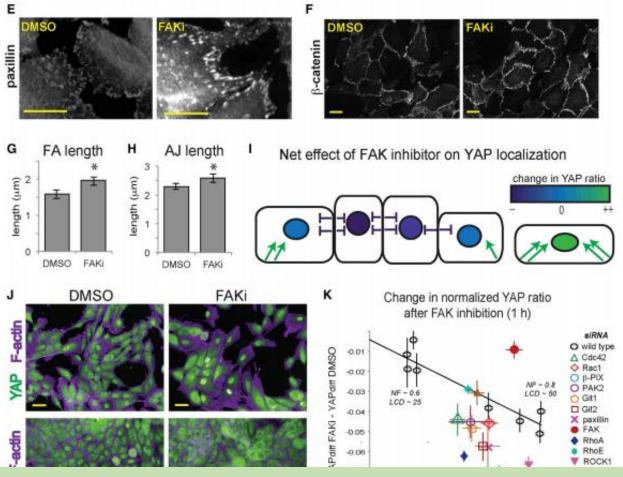
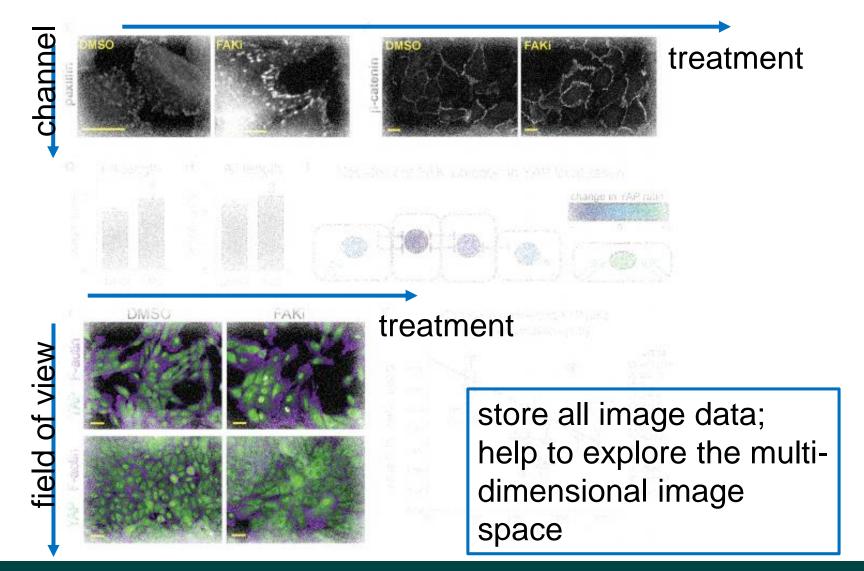


Figure from: Sero JE, Bakal C. Multiparametric Analysis of Cell Shape Demonstrates that β-PIX Directly Couples YAP Activation to Extracellular Matrix Adhesion

L-EBI



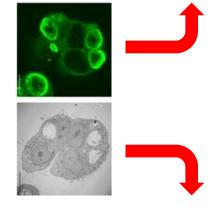
# Archiving CLEM/CLXM data in the BioImage Archive



- BioStudies
  - Original 2D or 3D LM data
  - Description of image-registration process
  - ec-CLEM metadata XML file (or list of landmark pairs)
  - If warping was used, warped image(s) as well

- EMPIAR
  - 2D or 3D EM or SXT data
  - Raw data optional (e.g., tilt series)
  - BioStudies accession ID (for corresponding LM and registration data)

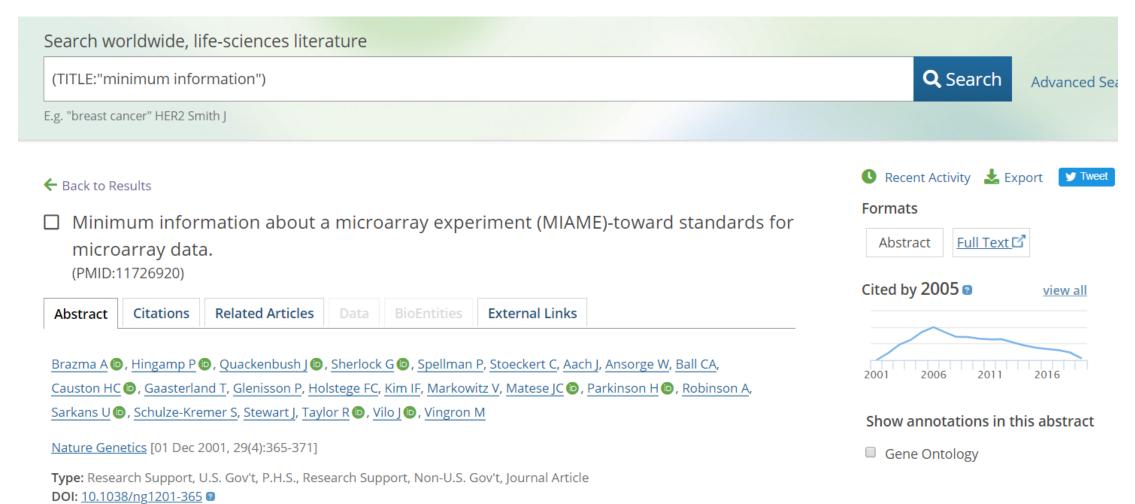








# "Minimum information about imaging dataset" draft development



## Thanks!

- Cellular Structure and 3D Bioimaging
  - Ardan Patwardhan, Gerard Kleywegt, Andrii ludin
- Technical Services Cluster
  - Marc Riera, Sarah Butcher
- Molecular Archives Cluster
  - Helen Parkinson, Terry Meehan
- Strategic Project Management Office
  - Jessica Vamathevan, Mary Barlow
- Molecular Atlas Cluster
  - Alvis Brazma
- Literature Services
  - Jo McEntyre
- BioStudies team
- Swedlow's team (U Dundee)

# UK Research and Innovation

















