





Find Genomic, Genetic and Phenomic Data for Wheat Using the WheatIS Data Discovery Tool

Michael Alaux et al.

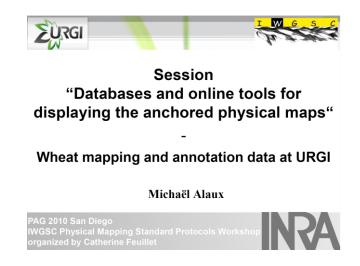




> Intro







- Genomics data well managed thanks to the coordination of the IWGSC
- Need to find the other types of data (germplasm, phenotyping, genotyping, etc.)
 hosted in databases around the world
 - → Wheat Information System





Outline

- What is WheatIS and how to use it to discover data?
 - The Wheat Initiative
 - The WheatIS Expert Working Group
 - Data standards
 - Data discovery
 - Sharing experiences







COORDINATING GLOBAL WHEAT RESEARCH

THE WHEAT INITIATIVE

TH OF JANUARY 2025 - APPLY NOW TO BECOME A MEMBER - NEW MEMBERS CAN ONLY BE RECIEVED UNTIL THE 6TH OF DECEMBER AND





History

Coordinated by JKI (Germany) scientific leader: Peter Langridge



Coordinated by INRA (France) scientific leader: Hélène Lucas





chair: Michael Alaux (INRAE-URGI)



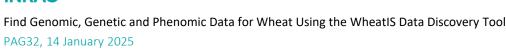
chair: Taner Sen (USDA-ARS)



Launch of the Wheat Information
System Expert Working Group
chair: Hadi Quesneville (INRA-URGI)

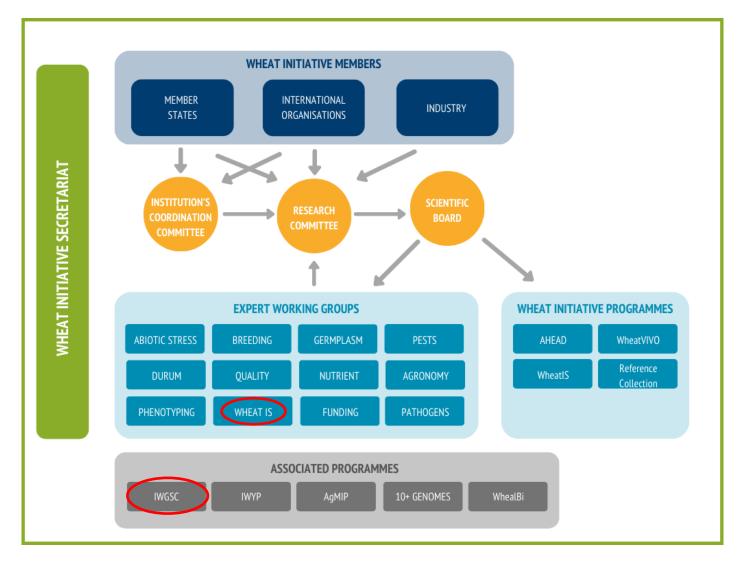






Organisation









Strategic Research Agenda





Meeting the Challenges Facing Wheat Production: The Strategic Research Agenda of the Global Wheat Initiative

- by Peter Langridge 1,2,* 5 0, Michael Alaux 3, Nuno Felipe Almeida 4 0, Karim Ammar 5,
- Alison R. Bentley 5 , Brian L. Beres 8 , Alison R. Bentley 5 , Brian L. Beres 8 ,
- 🔞 Bettina Berger ⁹ 🗓, 🙎 Hans-Joachim Braun ⁵, 🙎 Gina Brown-Guedira ¹⁰ 🧓
- Christopher James Burt 11, Mario Jose Caccamo 12 0, Q Luigi Cattivelli 13 0, Q Gilles Charmet 14,
- Peter Civáň 14, Sylvie Cloutier 15 , Special Jean-Pierre Cohan 16, Pierre J. Devaux 17 ,
- Piona M. Doohan 18, + Show full author list
- School of Agriculture, Food and Wine, Waite Campus, University of Adelaide, PMB1, Glen Osmond, SA 5064, Australia
- Wheat Initiative, JKI (Julius Kühn Institute), Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants, 14195 Berlin, Germany
- ³ INRAE, URGI, Université Paris-Saclay, 78026 Versailles, France
- ⁴ ASUR Plant Breeding, 60190 Estrées-Saint-Denis, France
- ⁵ CIMMYT (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center), Texcoco 56237, Mexico
- ⁶ ICARDA (International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas), Rabat 10106, Morocco
- ⁷ INRA (National Institute for Agricultural Research), Rabat 10090, Morocco
- 8 AAFC (Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada), Lethbridge Research and Development Centre, Lethbridge, AB T1J 4B1, Canada
- ⁹ Australian Plant Phenomics Facility, School of Agriculture, Food and Wine, University of Adelaide, Urrbrae, SA 5064. Australia
- ¹⁰USDA-ARS (United States Department of Agriculture—Agricultural Research Service), Plant Science Research, Raleigh, NC 27695, USA
- + Show full affiliation list
- * Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

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Published: 7 November 2022













> Build the community

Building an expert working group

 focus on recruiting diverse profiles covering important countries or geographical areas, institutions, interest groups and scientific fields for wheat research

Seeking help from other communities

Wheat Data Interoperability Working
 Group was created as one of the Research
 Data Alliance working groups

Surveys

 usage of data standards in the wheat research community

OPINION ARTICLE

Building a successful international research community through data sharing: The case of the Wheat Information System (WheatIS)

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[version 1; peer review: 2 approved, 1 approved with reservations]

Taner Z. Sen 1 , Mario Caccamo 2 , David Edwards 3 , ${\color{red} \bowtie}$ Hadi Quesneville 4,5

Author details



This article is included in the Agriculture, Food and Nutrition gateway.

Abstract

The International Wheat Information System (WheatIS) Expert Working Group (EWG) was initiated in 2012 under the Wheat Initiative with a broad range of contributing organizations. The mission of the WheatIS EWG was to create an informational infrastructure, establish data standards, and build a single portal that allows search, retrieval, and display of globally distributed wheat data sets that are indexed in standard data formats at servers around the world. The web portal at WheatIS.org was released publicly in 2015, and by 2020, it expanded to 8 geographically-distributed nodes and around 20 organizations under its umbrella.

In this paper, we present our experience, the challenges we faced, and the answer we brought for establishing an international research community to build an informational infrastructure. Our hope is that our experience with building wheatis.org will guide current and future research communities to facilitate institutional and international challenges to create global tools and resources to help their respective scientific communities.

https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.23525.1





> Build the community

Fundings

- Meetings (e.g. annual meeting at PAG)
- Workshops
- A successful result
 - WheatIS data discovery tool
- Outreach
 - Trainings
 - Website and social media
 - Joint actions with other FWGs

OPINION ARTICLE



Building a successful international research community through data sharing: The case of the Wheat Information System (WheatIS)

[version 1; peer review: 2 approved, 1 approved with reservations]

Taner Z. Sen 1 , Mario Caccamo 2 , David Edwards 3 , ${\color{red} \,{\boxtimes}\,}$ Hadi Quesneville 4,5

Author details



Get XML

Export Track

Share



This article is included in the Agriculture, Food and Nutrition gateway.

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> Expert working group

MAIN RESEARCH AREA

 Information systems are recognized today as essential tools for federating scientific communities. They facilitate the sharing of data

PURPOSE OF THE EWG

Creation and animation of a network of experts, collaborating to provide the scientific community with wheat genetic and genomic data.



OME A 1BER 1EATTHEWORLD





 The Wheat Information System EWG federates the diverse information sources (e.g. genetic, genomic, phenotypic, environmental), allowing their findability and integration.



through a full text search engine (WheatIS Data Discovery), allowing searching data in all the wheat databases around the world.

MAIN CHALLENGES IN THE FIELD

- To maintain effective communication with stakeholders and users to ensure proper tool development and data integration.
- To ensure up-to-date data in the WheatIS Data Discovery.
- To index new databases (especially from Asia) in the WheatIS
 Data Discovery
- To improve the FAIRness of the data and metadata.

The EWG is open to Early Career Researchers

21 experts from Europe, America, Asia, Oceania including 6 early career researchers





Website

Collaborators Search Data Standards Submit Data Tools Links WheatIS Nodes WheatIS Wheat

About

This project aims at building an International Wheat Information System, called hereafter WheatIS, to support the wheat research community. The main objective is to provide a single-access web base system to access to the available data resources and bioinformatics tools.

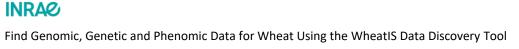
This project is based on the principles listed below:

- Collective building of the WheatIS to better respond to the needs of the international wheat community;
- Incremental implementation to offer rapidly an operational information system;
- Emphasis on Quality Assurance to serve as a framework for an approach with incremental implementation;
- · Promotion of an open-access model for data exchange;
- · Reliance on a distributed system;
- Use of Virtual Machine and Cloud Computing technologies to facilitate sharing data and tools;
- Promotion of the visibility of each participating platform to contribute to their sustainability.

If you have questions regarding this Wheat Information System project, please contact: wheatis-contact @ wheatis.org

Help desk: If you have questions regarding this Wheat Information System project, please contact wheatis-contact @ wheatis.org





WHEAT INFORMATION SYSTEM





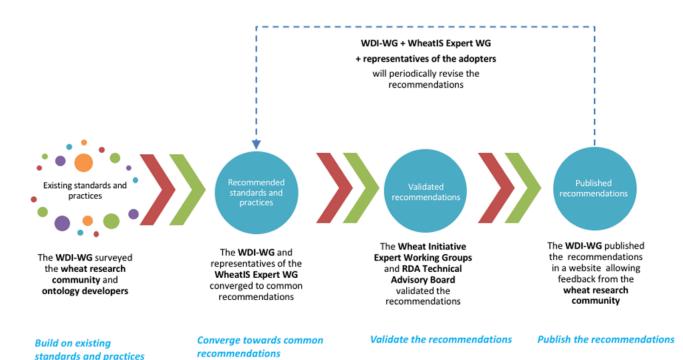


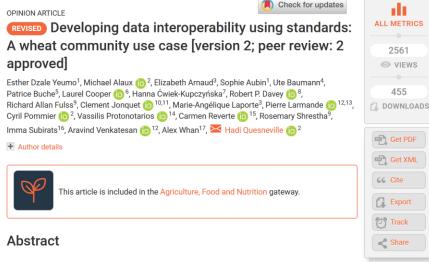




> RDA Wheat Data Interoperability Working Group

Community driven methodology





In this article, we present a joint effort of the wheat research community, along with data and ontology experts, to develop wheat data interoperability guidelines. Interoperability is the ability of two or more systems and devices to cooperate and exchange data, and interpret that shared information. Interoperability is a growing concern to the wheat scientific community, and agriculture in general, as the need to interpret the deluge of data obtained through high-throughput technologies grows. Agreeing on common data formats, metadata, and vocabulary standards is an important step to obtain the required data interoperability level in order to add value by encouraging data sharing, and subsequently facilitate the extraction of new information from existing and new datasets.

During a period of more than 18 months, the RDA Wheat Data Interoperability Working Group (WDI-WG) surveyed the wheat research community about the use of data standards, then discussed and selected a set of recommendations based on consensual criteria. The recommendations promote standards for data types identified by the wheat research community as the most important for the coming years: nucleotide sequence variants, genome annotations, phenotypes, germplasm data, gene expression experiments, and physical maps. For each of these data types, the guidelines recommend best practices in terms of use of data formats, metadata standards and ontologies. In addition to the best practices, the guidelines provide examples of tools and implementations that are likely to facilitate the adoption of the

To maximize the adoption of the recommendations, the WDI-WG used a community-driven approach that involved the wheat research community from the start, took into account their needs and practices, and provided them with a framework to keep the recommendations up to date. We also report this approach's potential to be generalizable to other (agricultural) domains.

https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.12234.2

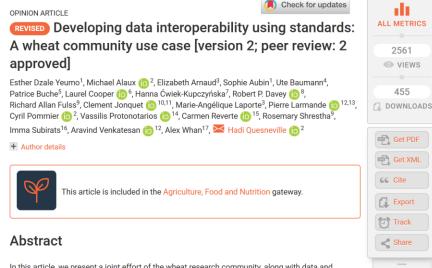




recommendations.

> RDA Wheat Data Interoperability Working Group

- Dissemination
 - Website
 - Agroportal for wheat ontologies
- Adoption



In this article, we present a joint effort of the wheat research community, along with data and ontology experts, to develop wheat data interoperability guidelines. Interoperability is the ability of two or more systems and devices to cooperate and exchange data, and interpret that shared information. Interoperability is a growing concern to the wheat scientific community, and agriculture in general, as the need to interpret the deluge of data obtained through high-throughput technologies grows. Agreeing on common data formats, metadata, and vocabulary standards is an important step to obtain the required data interoperability level in order to add value by encouraging data sharing, and subsequently facilitate the extraction of new information from existing and new datasets.

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https://doi.org/10.12688/f1000research.12234.2





Dedicated website

Wheat Data Interoperability Guidelines



Welcome

These recommendations have been prepared by members of the Wheat Data Interoperability Working Group (WG), one of the WGs of the Research Data Alliance and the only WG of the Agriculture Data Interoperability Interest Group. The group is coordinated by members of the Wheat Initiative, a global initiative that aims to reinforce synergies between bread and durum wheat national and international research programmes to increase food security, nutritional value and safety while taking into account societal demands for sustainable and resilient agricultural production systems. All the standards and databases presented in these recommendations are referenced into the FAIRsharing website.

More specifically, the WG aims to:



Promote the adoption of common standards, vocabularies and best practices for Wheat data management



INR/

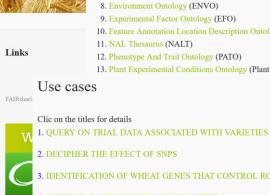
Find G

PAG32

Facilitate access, discovery and reuse of wheat data



Facilitate wheat data integration



Guidelines

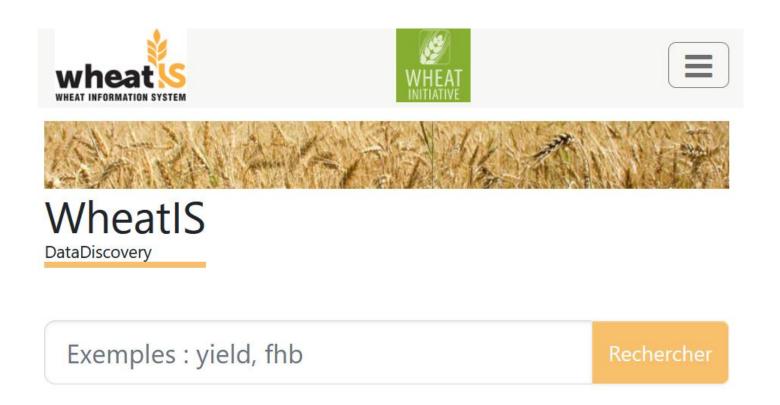
Under the submenus of this section you will find information on the best practices, tools, recommendations and examples to create, manage and share data related to Wheat. It includes subsections for each of the following data What are currently the most used and relevant vocabularies in the context of Wheat Initiative?

From December to 2014 to January 2015 the editorial team conducted a survey "Towards a Comprehensive Overview of Ontologies and Vocabularies for Research on Wheat". The objective was to collect information about the visibility, interoperability, domain, content and other technical aspects of relevant ontologies and vocabularies.

As a result, in February 2015 a report (link) was published, and also a list of vocabularies listed as follows:

- 1. AGROVOC
- 2. Biorefinery
 - 3. CAB Thesaurus (CABT)
 - 4. Cell Ontology (CL)
 - 5. Chemical Entities of Biological Interest (ChEBI)
 - 6. Crop Ontology (CO)
 - 7. Crop Research Ontology part of Crop Ontology (CO 715)
 - 10. Feature Annotation Location Description Ontology (FALDO)
 - 13. Plant Experimental Conditions Ontology (Plant Environment Ontology, EO, may be changing to PECO)

- IDENTIFICATION OF WHEAT GENES THAT CONTROL ROOT GROWTH
- 4. QUERY DATA BY GERMPLASM/GENOTYPE
- 5, OUERY PHENOTYPE TRIALS TO BUILD INTEGRATIVE DATASET FOR PHENOTYPE OR GENETIC ANALYSIS.
- 6. QUERY ON GERMPLASM WITH SPECIFIC TRAITS

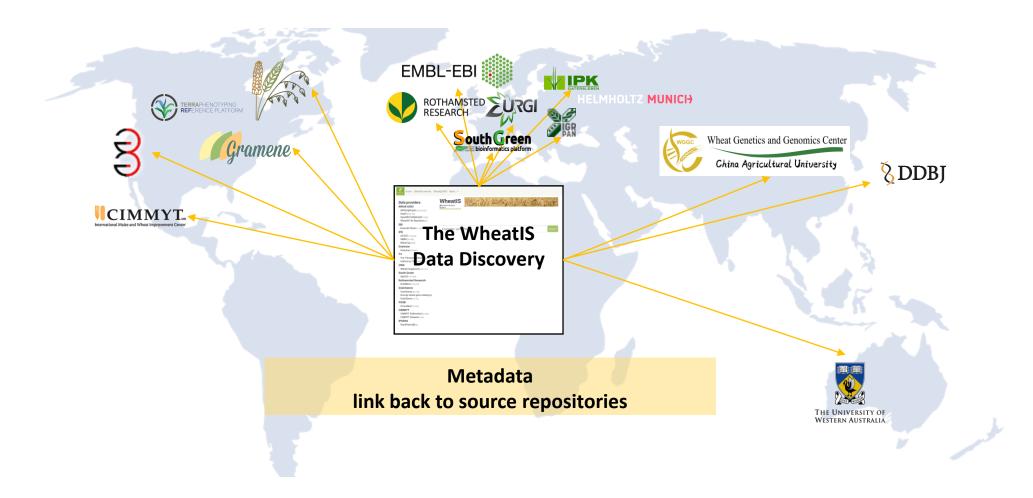


https://urgi.versailles.inrae.fr/wheatis





Federated data portal







p. 18

Repositories

```
INRAE-URGI
 IWGSC@GnpIS [19,195,264]
 GnpIS [624,827]
 brapi@INRAE-URGI [15,949]
 OpenMinTeD@GnpIS [1,692]
 WheatIS File Repository [6]
 Research Data Gouv [4]
CAU
 TGT [5,041,169]
 wGRN [270,235]
 WheatUnion [105,200]
 pNOGmap [118]
EBI
 Ensembl Plants [1,954,199]
Gramene
 Gramene Plants [1,954,199]
IPK
 CR-EST [199,220]
 GEBIS [51,820]
 MetaCrop [355]
 e!DAL - PGP Repository [144]
```

Data type



Genome

annotation [14,176,618]



Gene annotation [2,861,241]



Physical map

feature [2,157,405]



CIMMYT

Publications Repository [1,741]

Data Repository [374]

EVA

brapi@EVA [710]

TERRA-REF

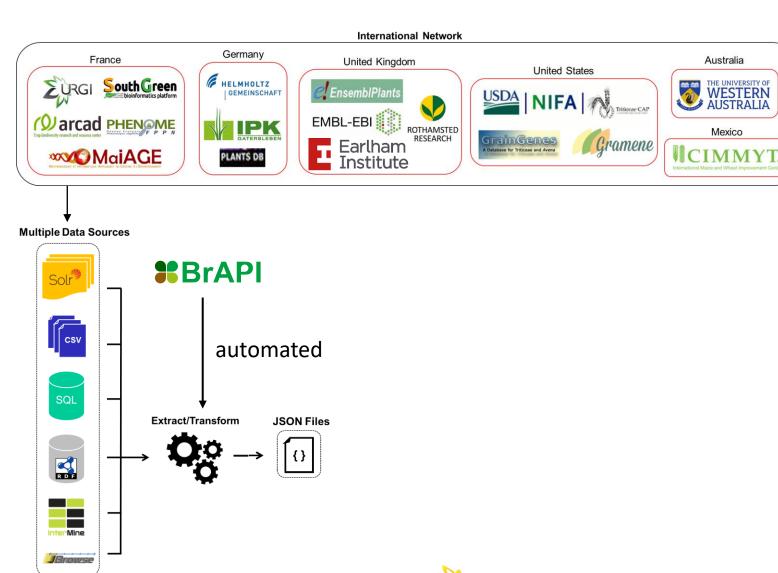
brapi@TERRA-REF [284]

IPGPAS

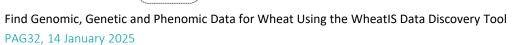
PlantPhenoDB [6]



Behind the scene

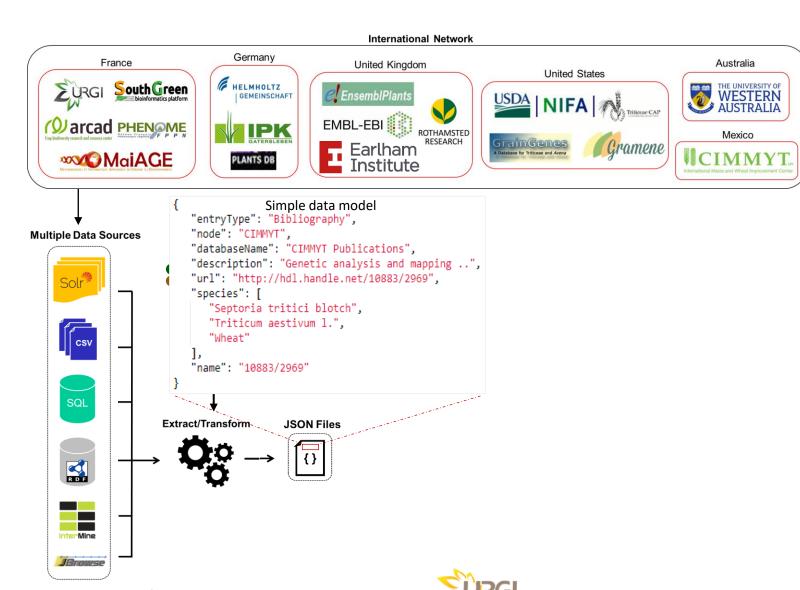






Mexico

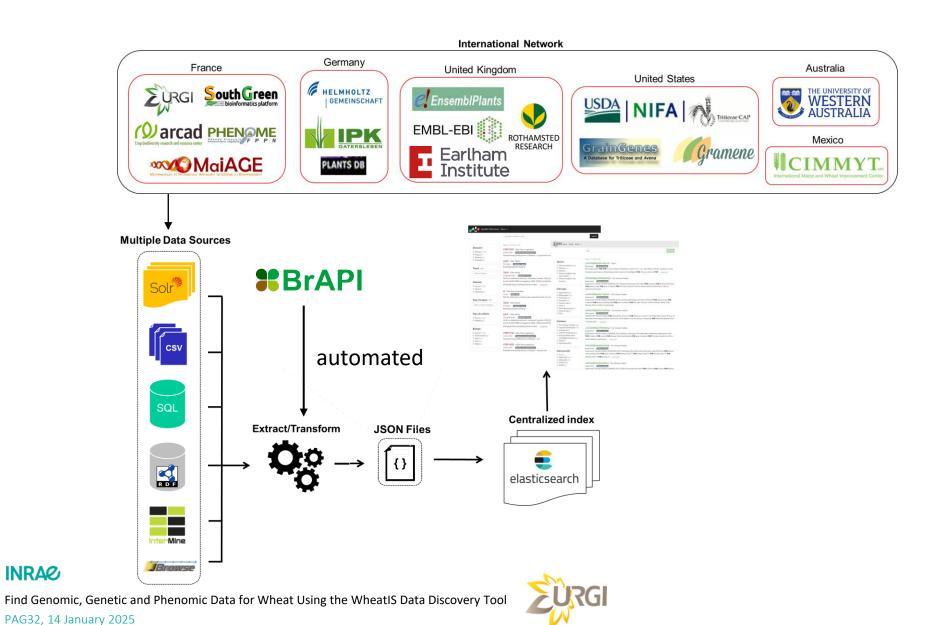
> Behind the scene



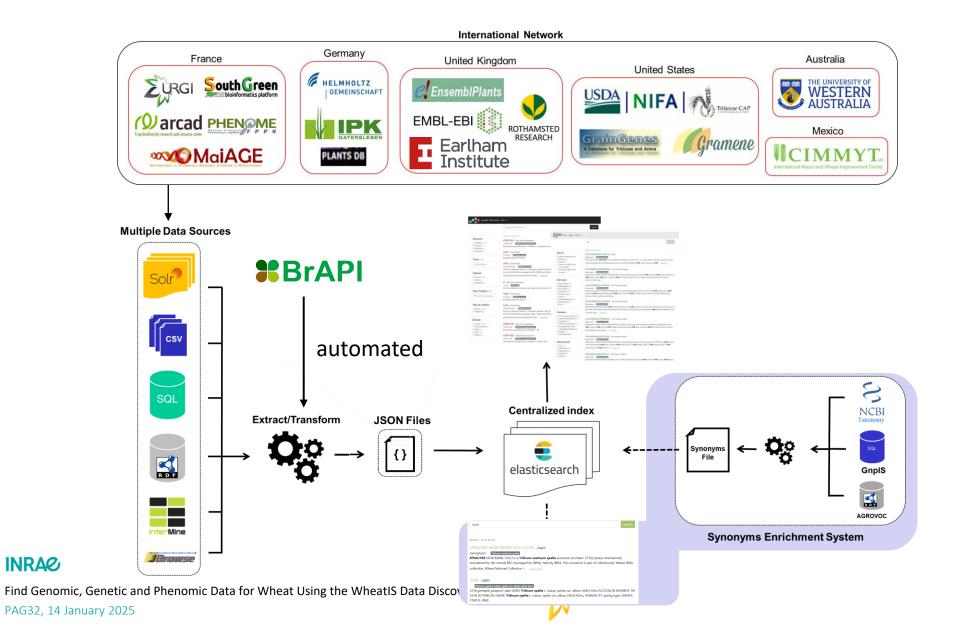


Behind the scene

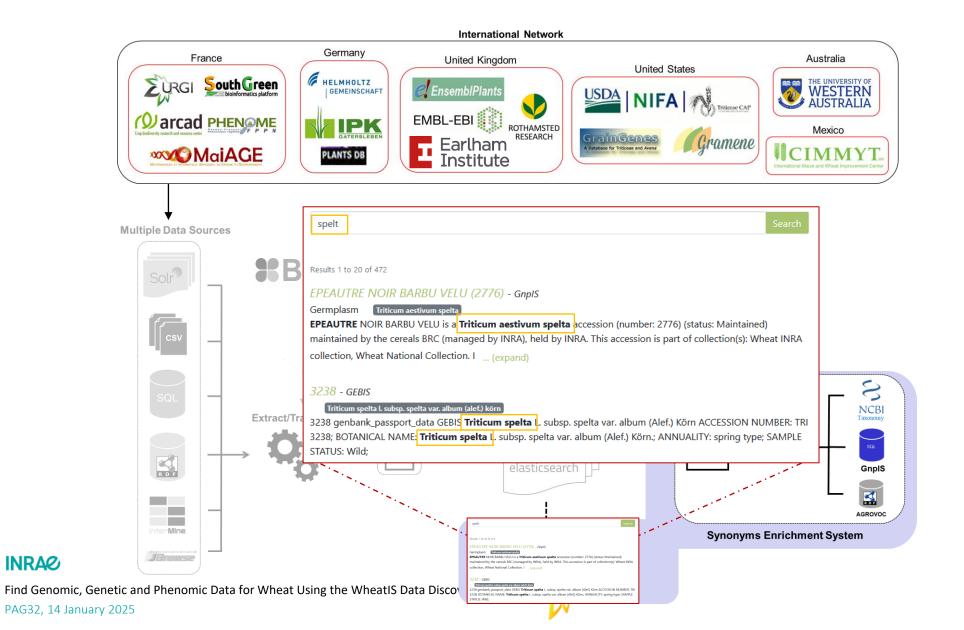
INRAO



> Behind the scene



> Behind the scene



Data exchange format



or

- /brapi/v1/germplasm GET
- /brapi/v1/germplasm/{germplasmDbld} GET
- /brapi/v1/variables GET
- /brapi/v1/locations GET
- /brapi/v1/locations/{locationDbld} GET
- /brapi/v1/studies/{studyDbld}/germplasm GET
- /brapi/v1/studies/{studyDbld}/observationvariables GET
- /brapi/v1/trials GET
- /brapi/v1/trials/{trialDbld} GET

elixir-europe/plant-brapietl-faidare Harvest and index meta data from BrAPI endpoints for data access through the plant-faidare data lookup portal (https://github.com/elixir-europe/plant-faidare). Au 11 0 12 47 9 8 Contributors Issues Stars Farks

https://github.com/elixir-europe/plant-faidare



Find Genomic, Genetic and Phenomic Data for Wheat Using the WheatIS Data Discovery Tool PAG32, 14 January 2025



- name
- url
- description
- entryType
- species
- node
- databaseName
- WheatIS species list: Aegilops*, Hordeum*, Triticum*, Wheat*
- Format: JSON or TSV, as you wish!
- Web server: HTTP of FTP, as you wish!

https://urgi.versailles.inrae.fr/wheatis/join



Data providers

INRAE-URGI

IWGSC@GnpIS [19,195,264]

GnpIS [642,142]

OpenMinTeD@GnpIS [1,589]

WheatIS File Repository [6]

EBI

Ensembl Plants [1,168,762]

IPK

CR-EST [199,220]

GEBIS [51,302]

MetaCrop [355]

Gramene

Gramene [229,851]

T3

The Triticeae Toolbox [206,406]

UniProt by T3 [16,607]

UWA

Wheat Pangenome [167,167]

South Green

AgroLD [137,060]

Rothamsted Research

KnetMiner [108,474]

GrainGenes

GrainGenes [20,190]

Komugi wheat gene catalog by

GrainGenes [3,119]

PGSB

CrowsNest [13,324]

CIMMYT

CIMMYT Publications [1,605]

CIMMYT Datasets [183]

IPGPAS

PlantPhenoDB [6]

WheatIS

Wheat Information **S**ystem

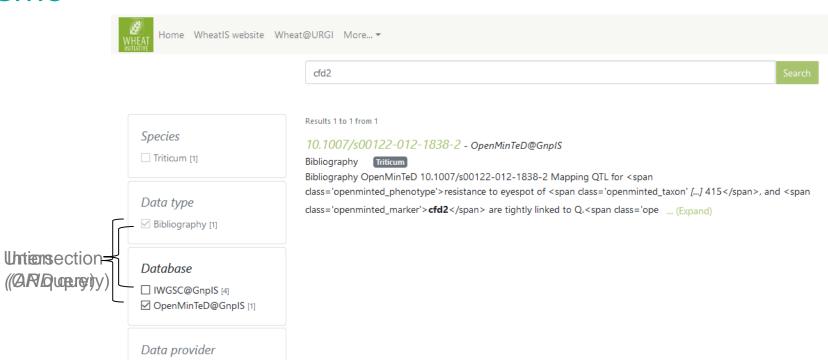


Examples: yield, fhb





Demo



JDIOWSE_CHIPA_1333UJU_133374U_CFU_33N_1NHPHED - IWGSC@GRPIS

Gene annotation Triticum aestivum

☐ INRAE-URGI [1]

SEQUENCE FEATURE IWGSC@GnpIS_chr4A_7333656_7333940_CFD_SSR_TRIMMED Start = 7333656, End = 7333940, Strand = 0, Source = ePCR, Seq_id = chr4A, Size = 283, Marker = **CFD2**, Id = **CFD2**, Type = similarity, Motif = ca(11) Triticum aestivum similarity chr4 ... (Expand)

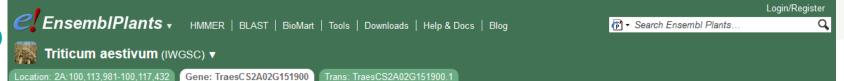
10.1007/s00122-012-1838-2 - OpenMinTeD@GnpIS

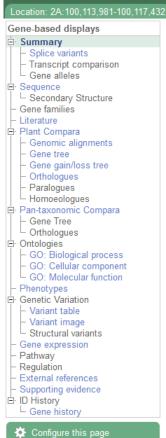
Bibliography Triticum

Bibliography OpenMinTeD 10.1007/s00122-012-1838-2 Mapping QTL for resistance to eyespot of <span class='openminted_taxon' [...] 415, and cfd2 are tightly linked to Q.<span class='open class='openminted_taxon' [...] 415









Gene: TraesCS2A02G151900

Uncharacterized protein At3g57150 (Fragment) [Source:Projected from Arabidopsis thaliana (AT3G57150) Description UniProtKB/TrEMBL;Acc:C0SVF3]

Location Chromosome 2A: 100,113,981-100,117,432 forward strand. This gene has 1 transcript (splice variant) and 144 orthologues.

Transcripts

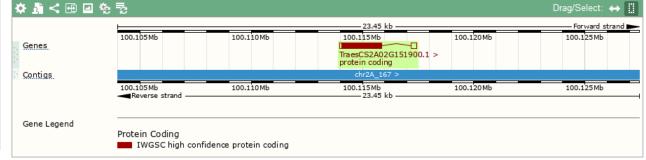
Summary @

About this gene

Gene type Protein coding

Annotation method Genes annotated with high confidence by IWGSC

Go to Region in Detail for more tracks and navigation options (e.g. zooming)



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Ocnfiguring the display

Tip: use the "Configure this page" link on the left to show additional data in this region.

Ensembl Plants release 48 - August 2020 © EMBL-EBI

INRAe

Ensembl Plants is produced in collaboration with Gramene

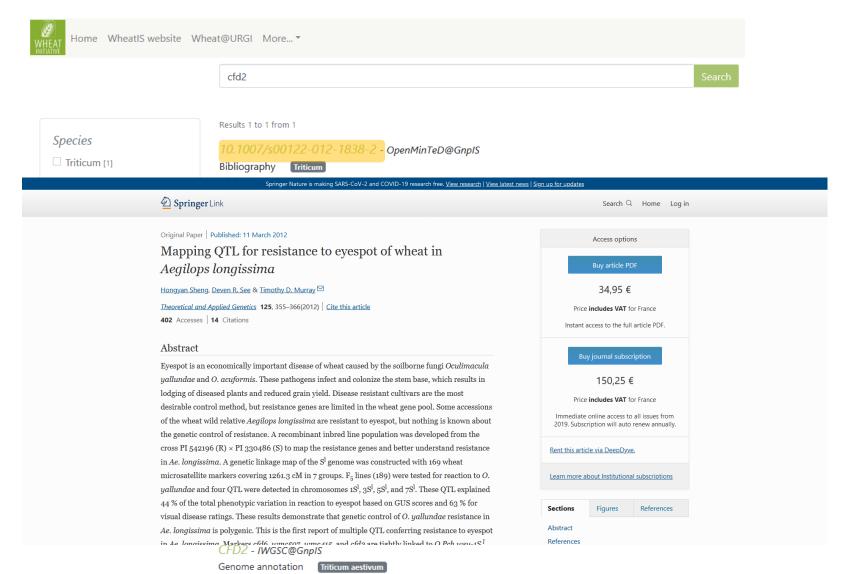
🖈 Bookmark this page

Custom tracks

Export data Share this page

Find Genomic, Gene PAG32, 14 January 1

Demo







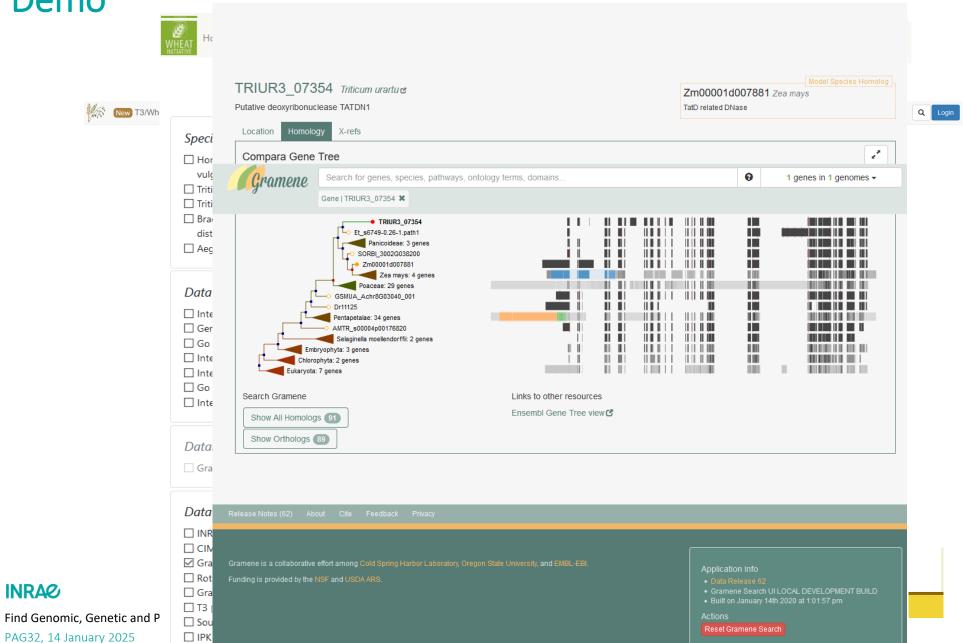
aestivum similarity

Genome annotation IWGSC@GnpIS **CFD2 CFD2** is a similarity:ePCR_cfd of Triticum aestivum located between positions 14028 and 14311 on 4AS_v2_5981297 and which properties are Size=283,Motif=gt(9),load_id=CFD2_147 Triticum

Demo

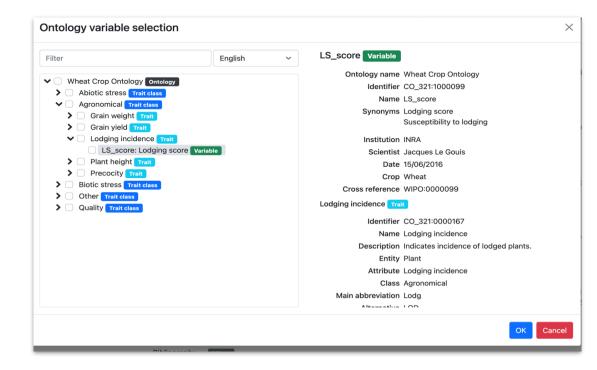
INRAe

☐ IPG



> New features: ontology annotation

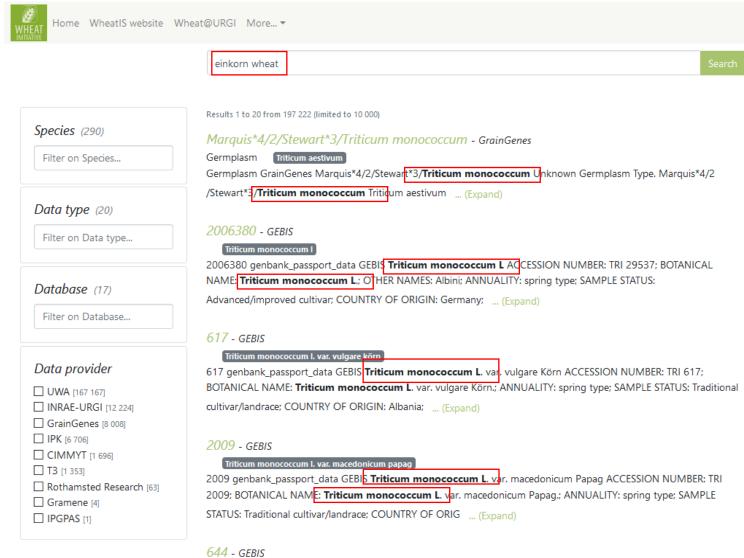
- Link literature with experimental data (genotyping, phenotyping...) using ontology annotation
- Corpus of ~1600 wheat open access publications
- Text mining ontology: Wheat Trait Ontology
- Experimental data ontology: Crop Ontology







> New features: synonym enrichment



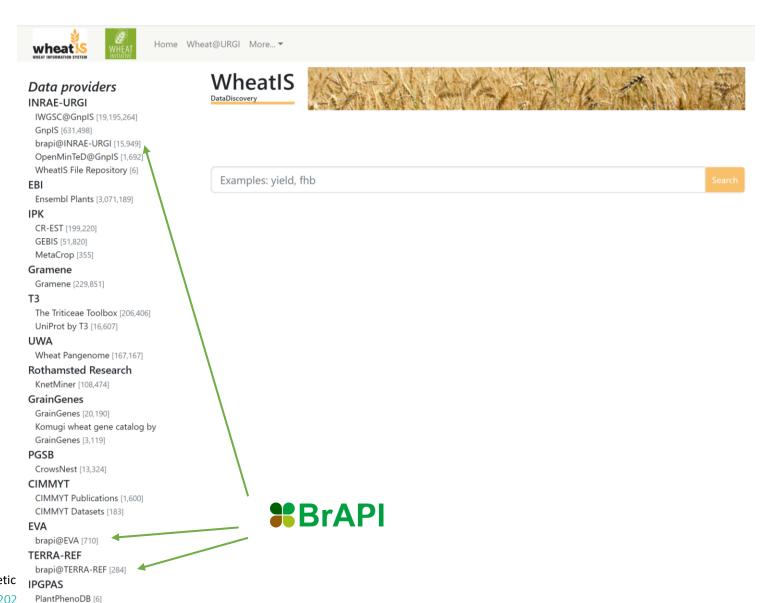
644 genbank_passport_data GEBI Triticum monococcum L, var. vulgare Körn ACCESSION NUMBER: TRI 644;

BOTANICAL NAME: Triticum monococcum L. var. vulgare Körn.; ANNUALITY: spring type; SAMPLE STATUS: Traditional

Triticum monococcum I. var. vulgare körn



> New features: BrAPI sources





> How to join?

How to join Plant data discovery Federations (FAIDARE, WheatIS)?

Overview

The plant data discovery Federations (FAIDARE, wheatIS) provides search data portal that index the metadata from your data resources and then link back to an access page in your system. This indexation can be done using the following approaches:

- · Datadiscovery files in a webfolder
- · Breeding API (BrAPI) web service endpoint. Provides both datadiscovery and summary cards
- Breeding API (BrAPI) files in a webfolder. Provides both datadiscovery and summary cards

Each of those approaches are described below and all assume a minimum information set comprising an URL for link back plus description.

The metadata format must follow the indications below and we invite you to contact us as soon as possible so that we can provide help and discuss the best way to go ahead.

Breeding API (BrAPI)

This is the richer approach and will bring you all FAIDARE functionalities. The web services building will enable you to plug any <u>BrAPI</u> client on your database. The BrAPI file generation is simpler and easier to deploy. Only Germplasms and study are indexed from a BreedingAPI endpoint, with their full description. Those metadata will be used to create summary cards <u>such as</u> The datadiscovery metadata files, following the <u>specifications</u> below are generated from those summaries. Curently (FEB 2023), FAIDARE indexes BrAPI v1.1+ sources (V1.3 recomended).

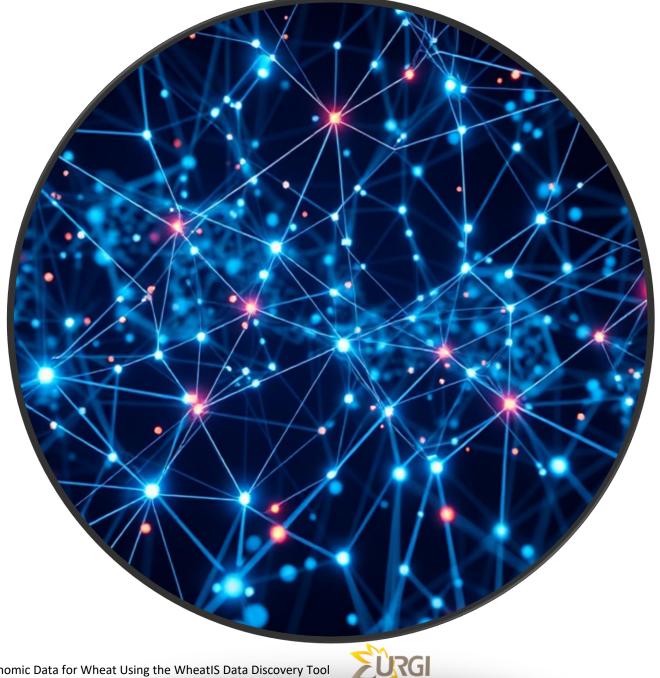
Web services

The breedingAPI full specifications are available on www.brapi.org. The resources indexed are germplasms and study only. Information cards are created using the following calls:

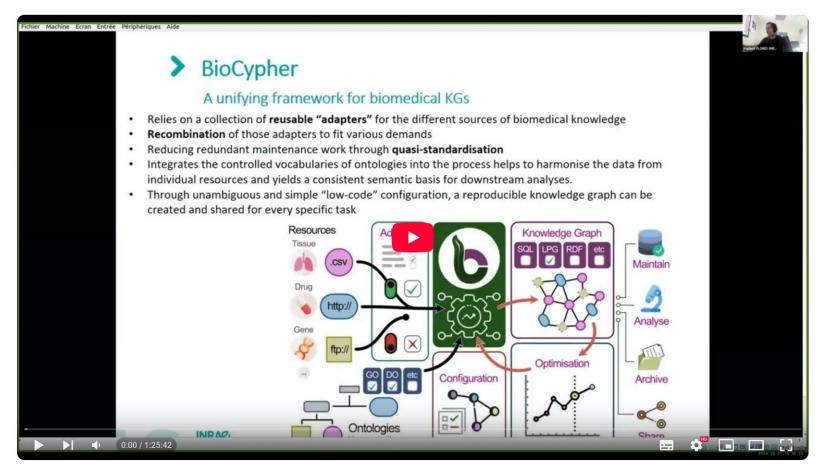
- germplasm (mandatory)
- location (recommended)
- ontology (recommended)
- program
- study (mandatory)
- study/{studyDbld}/observationVariable (recommended)
- study/{studyDbId}/germplasm (mandatory)
- study/{studyDbld}/observationUnit (can be resource intensive and therefore not implemented)
- trial (recommended)







> Experiences about AI in wheat bioinformatics

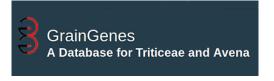


WheatIS EWG half-yearly meeting AI





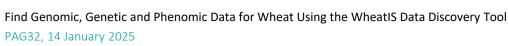














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Former chair: Hadi Quesneville

Expert Working Group



Michael Alaux Françoise Alfama Raphael Flores Nicolas Francillonne Najwa Lakmouri Célia Michotey Cyril Pommier Anne-Françoise Adam-Blondon



Isabelle Caugant Josh Stein Kellye Eversole



Teresa Saavedra Sylvie Cloutier Peter Langridge



All data and metadata providers!







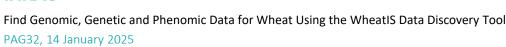
















WheatIS data discovery https://urgi.versailles.inrae.fr/wheatis

Related publications:

Alaux et al., Genome Biology 2018

https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-018-1491-4



Linking the International Wheat Genome Sequencin...

The Wheat@URGI portal has been developed to provide the international community of researchers and breeders with access to the bread wheat reference genome se...

genomebiology.biomedcentral.com

Alaux et al., The Wheat Genome book 2023 https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-38294-9 2

