

Creating a FAIR data ecosystem for incorporating single-cell genomics data into agricultural G2P research

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RESULTS-AIM 1

ABSTRACT

The agriculture genomics community has numerous data submission standards but limited knowledge describing and storing single-cell (e.g., scRNAseq) data. Other single-cell genomics infrastructure efforts, such as the Human Cell Atlas Data Coordination Platform (HCA DCP), have resources that could benefit our community. For example, the HCA DCP is integrated with Terra, a cloud-native workbench for computational biology developed by Broad, Verily, and Microsoft that houses tools for scGenomics analysis. In Aim-1 we describe a pilot-scale project to determine if our current metadata standards for livestock and crops can be used to ingest scRNAsed datasets in a manner consistent with HCA DCP standards and if established resources (e.g., Terra) can be used to analyze the ingested data. Currently, the most comprehensive data ingestion portal for high throughput sequencing datasets from plants, fungi, protists, and animals (including humans) at the EMBL-European Bioinformatics Institute, Annotare, ensures that sufficient metadata are collected to enable re-analysis and dissemination via the Single Cell Expression Atlas (SCEA). Another EMBL-EBI portal limited to animal datasets, the FAANG portal, provides bulk and scRNAseq data access which uses a semi-automated process to submit and validate files using the HCA DCP metadata and data validation service. Once incorporated, datasets are used to augment the DCP resource for the scientific community. These files are also incorporated using EMBL-EBI's HCA DCP ingestion service and then transferred to Terra for further analysis. In Aim-2 we test and develop prototype tools to visualize the output of scRNAseq analyses on genome browsers and comparing across tissues and cell populations.

GOAL: IMPROVING SC DATA ANALYSIS INFRASTRUCTURE



Fig 1. (A) Current Status describing the pilot scale project when the data and meta-data file is created and transferred to a computing environment without the help of data wranglers or curators

(B) Future Vision: a more detailed explanation for transferring data to a computing environment that can further be utilized by the agricultural community.



Fig 3. Ingestion of Plant Side, the Single-cell data from public archives follows a route through three scripts. The data can be visualized in the



ANIMAL SIDE WORKFLOW

Fig 4A. Ingestion of Animal Side workflow, the meta-data from the FAANG data portal was validated and transferred to HCA- DCP ingestion service. The red box indicates that we are generating a new spreadsheet because of the schema difference in both portals.



The second result is an image of the UI of validated entities



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SCEA portal itself and analyzed in the GALAXY through web API retrieval.

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CONCLUSIONS & FUTURE SCOPE

- · We are building upon existing tools to develop a scientist-friendly data resource and analytical ecosystem and facilitate single cell-level genomic analysis across agricultural species. This is being accomplished through data ingestion, storage, retrieval, re-use, visualization, and comparative annotation.
- · On the animal side, we intend to develop an automated pipeline to transfer the metadata from the FAANG portal to the SCEA portal.
- · On the Plant side, we intend to make the pipeline to SCEA more automated, in a similar fashion to the FAANG data nortal functionality

CONTACT INFORMATION



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