

2009 GMOD Meeting

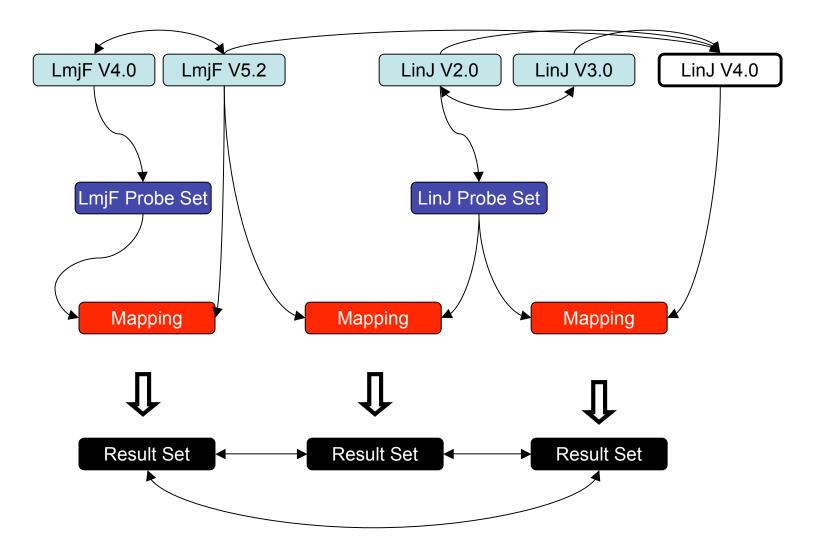
Dhileep Sivam & Isabelle Phan

Seattle Biomedical Research Institute

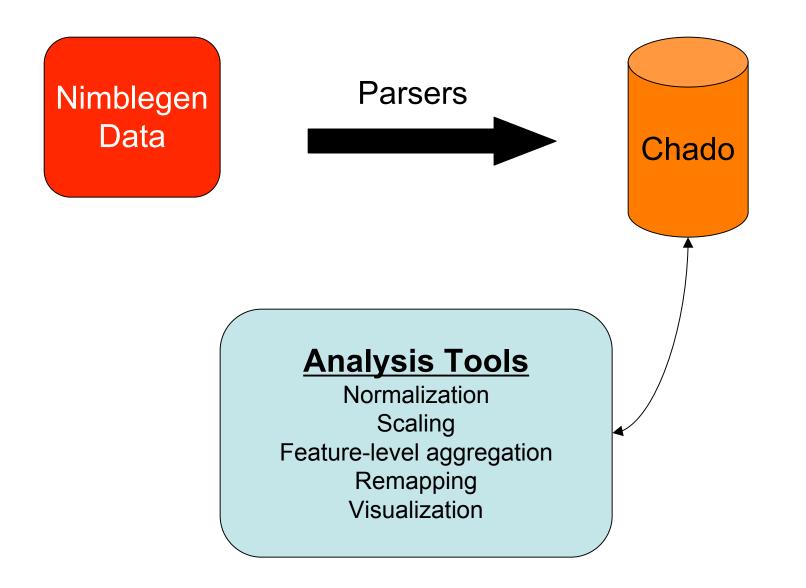
Seattle Biomedical Research Institute (SBRI)

- Founded in 1976
- About 250 full-time staff
- Focus on infectious disease
- 13 Labs
- Strong ties to the University of Washington
- Bioinformatics Core

How we first came to use Chado



Microarray Project



Use Case: SSGCID

Seattle Structural Genomics Center for Infectious Disease

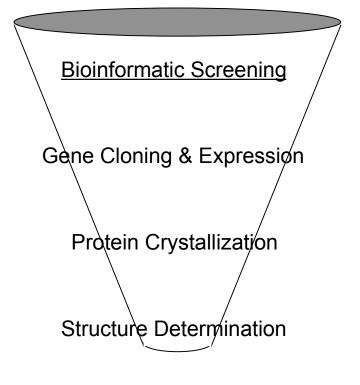
Project Aim

>3D Protein Structure

NIAID Emerging and re-emerging priority pathogens

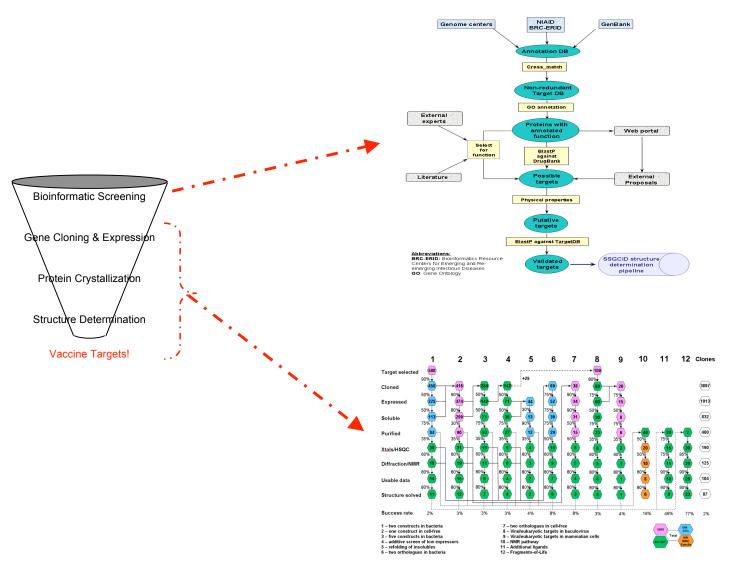
Structures will serve as a starting point for drug development

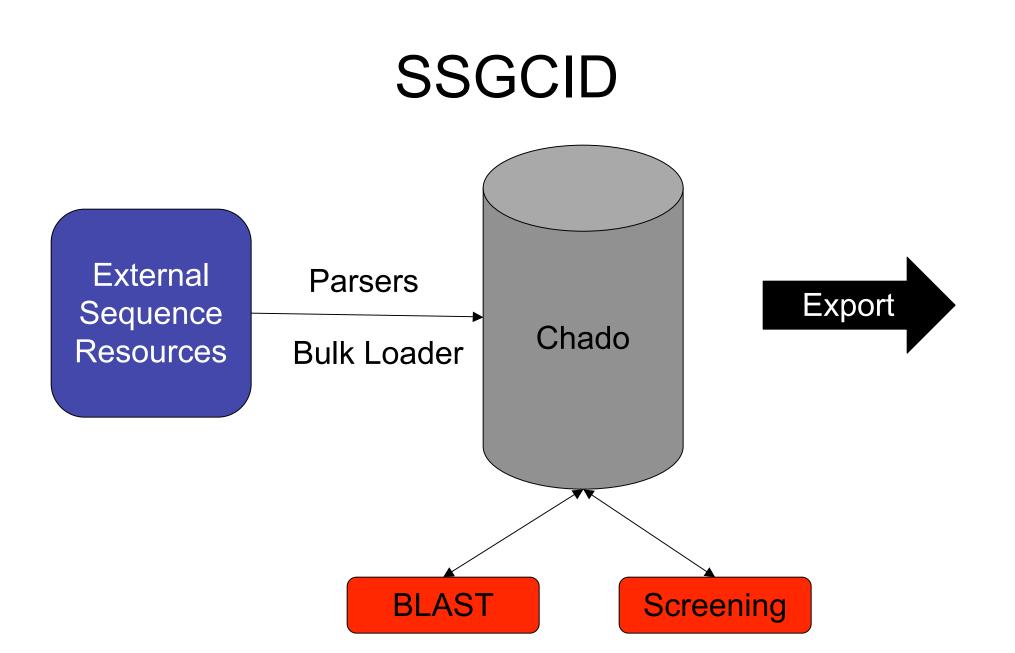
≻Multi-center



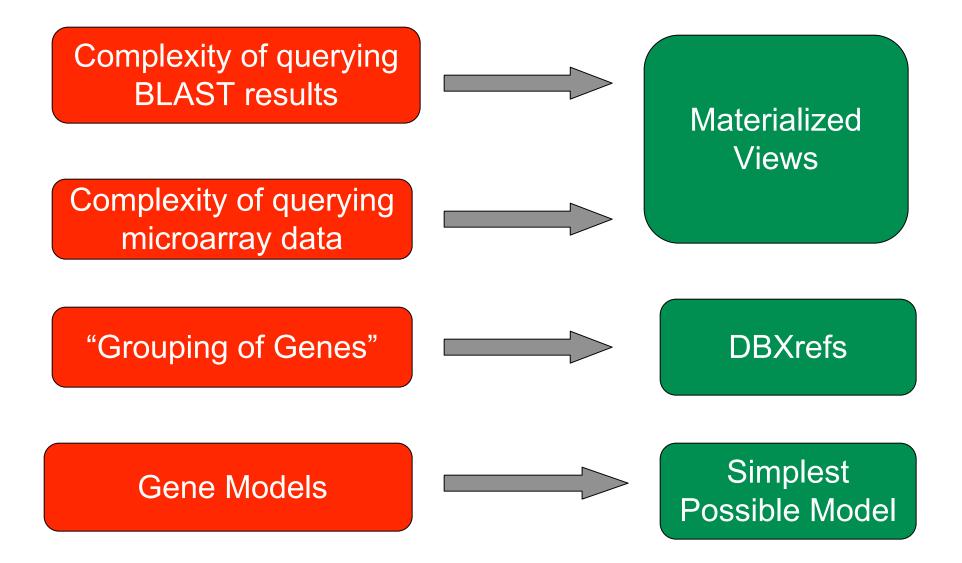
Vaccine Targets!

SSGCID



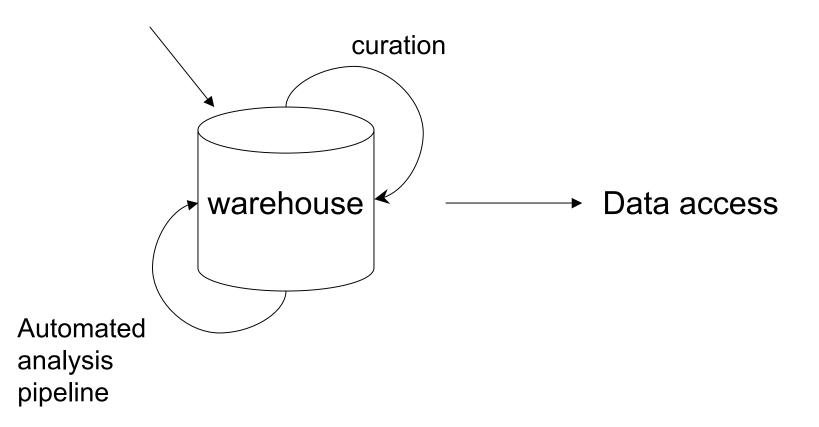


Things that have come up...



Sequence data management at SBRI

Proteomics Microarray *Structural genomics*

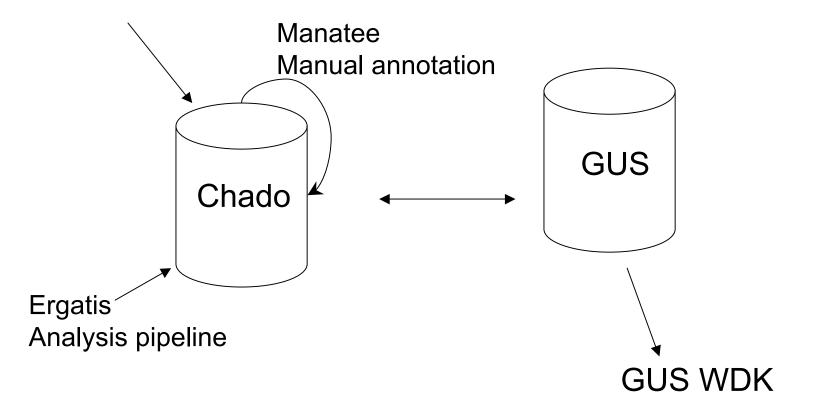


Chado + GUS: why do we need both?

- Chado
 - Collaboration with IGS
 - Annotation tools: Manatee (apollo), Ergatis
 - Internal data production
- Gus
 - Collaboration with UPenn
 - Web front end
 - External data access

Sequence data management at SBRI

Proteomics Microarray *Structural genomics*



Chado2GUS: Lost in translation

- Chado
 - Denormalize dissue spatiema
 - Polymorphism

- GUS
 - Normalized settema per Subclassing

Mysql (IGS Chado)

 Postgres port from Oracle

Picking the best of two worlds

- Chado
 - Biological data model
 - Flexibility
- GUS
 - Software engineering
 - Flexibility

The future?

- SQL-free data production
 - Instead of custom wrappers over raw SQL:
 - ORMs: Chado Hibernate, ActiveRecords
 - Unified object model
- RDBMS-free data mining
 - Instead of GUS predefined query + set combination
 - Biomart + Galaxy
 - RDF + triple store + sparql (object store + Lucene)