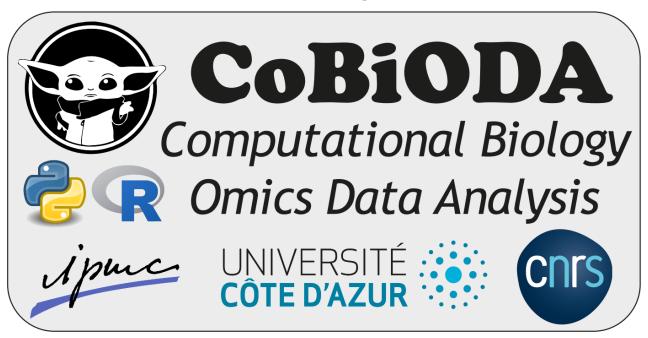
Doc Post-doc ITA meeting

15.11.23

Introducing ...



The new bioinformatics hub of IPMC!

Who and where are we?

Members

Committed to support research teams and facilities of IPMC





Marin Truchi, IR UniCA

Carrying out their own project



• Maryem Ben Kedher, Post-doc (BM)



Anna Diamant, Phd Student (BM)



Eamon Mcandrew, Phd Student (PB)

Dedicated space

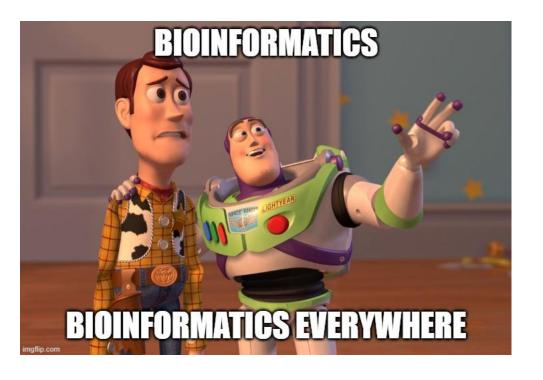
IPMC2 R-1 B07, an optimal working environment :

- to group bioinformaticians recruited by teams and facilities
- to share knowledge, ideas, and resources
- to train and mentor people
- discuss about your project and your results



A bioinformatics hub ... For what purpose?

Bioinformatics is a field of study that uses computation to extract knowledge from biological data



Nature Methods « Method of the year »:

2022: long-read sequencing

2021 : protein structure prediction

2020 : spatial transcriptomics

2019 : single-cell multi-omics

2018: imaging in freely behaving animals

2017: organoids

2016 : epitranscriptome analysis

2015 : single-particle cryo-electron microscopy

2014 : light-sheet fluorescence microscopy

2013 : single-cell sequencing

2012 : targeted proteomics

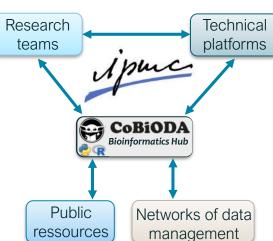
Growing need of bioinformatics support for processing biological data

Our missions

Activities of the bioinformatics hub

Reinforce bioinformatics expertise and providing support for quantitative biology projects by the IPMC's research teams and technical platforms

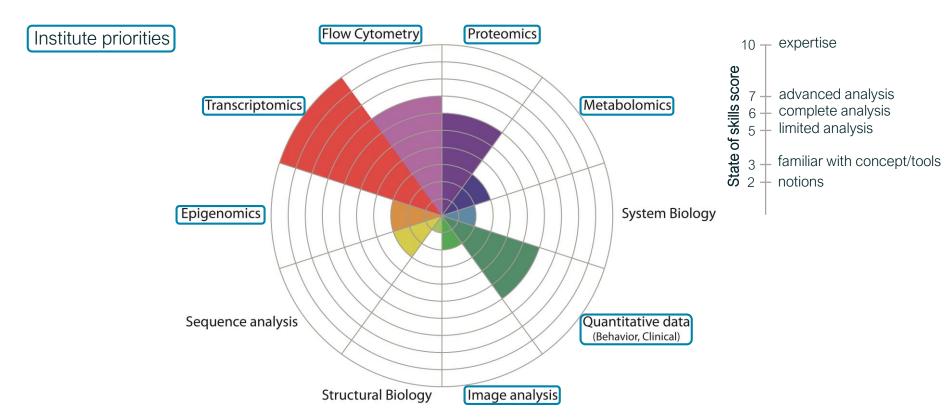
- · Setup standardized workflows to analyse quantitative biology data
- Support experimental design setup, funding requests (DMP) and writing of publication (figures, methods, data submission)
- Training of IPMC personnel in bioinformatics (best practices and guidelines for data processing, management and analysis)
- Methodological development
- Constant technological watch in the priority technological areas defined by the institute
- Support and promote bioinformatics at IPMC (formations, internal seminars)
- Development of an IT infrastructure and integration with local, regional and national networks (4D-OMICS, ODIN ...)



Our scope of action

... within the Bioinformatics spectrum

Bioinformatics is a field of study that uses computation to extract knowledge from biological data



Organisation

Example of operating mode



Service request

- Definition of the primary biological questions to be addressed
- Discussion on technology and experimental design
- •Feasibility study: human resources, infrastructure, project timeline, deliverables



Data acquisition

- •In collaboration with IPMC technical platforms
- Downloading of public datasets
- •Implementation of analysis workflows (methodological developments)



Exploratory analysis

- Meetings about project progress
- Definition of secondary biological questions
- •Close collaboration between the team and the bioinformatics hub

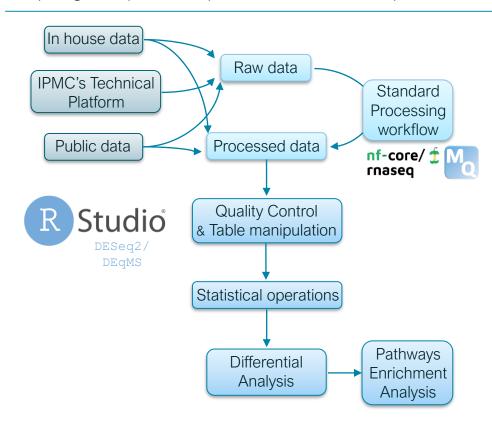


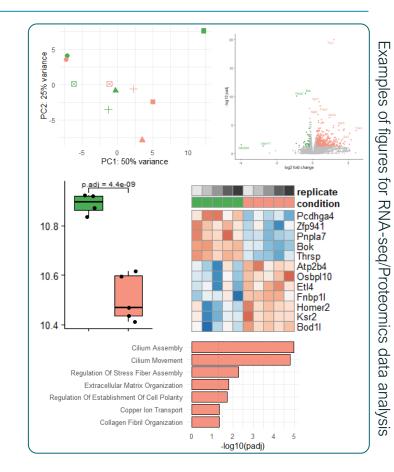
Conclusion of the project, publication of results

- •Supporting publication (figures, methods, data sharing)
- •Data management following FAIR principles (4D-OMICs, ODIN)
- Recognition of the bioinformatics hub's work

Bulk RNA-seq or Proteomics workflow

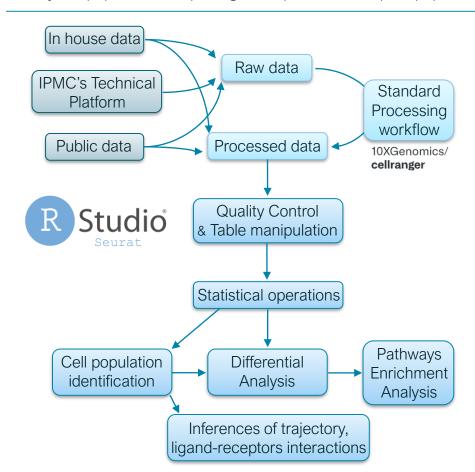
Compare gene expression or protein levels between samples of 2 conditions

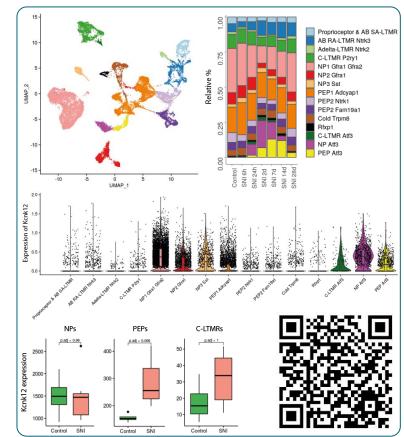




Single-cell RNA-seq workflow

Identify cell populations, explore gene expression, compare population abundances and gene expression between samples

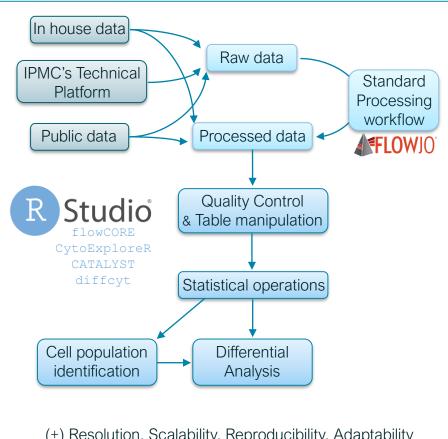




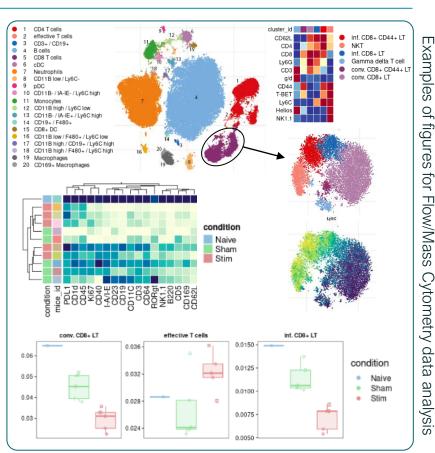
Examples of figures scRNA-seq data analysis

Flow and Mass Cytometry workflow

Identify cell populations, explore marker expression, compare population abundances and marker expression between samples



(+) Resolution, Scalability, Reproducibility, Adaptability



xamples

9

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Flow/Mass

Cytometry data

analysis

Our first contributions since July 23

Completed, ongoing and planned for the coming months

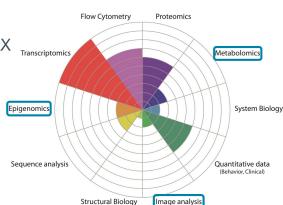
- Completed analyses:
 - F.Bihl (GL), public clinical and bulk RNA-seq data (Nephropathies)
 - Gregor et Malika (EH), public bulk RNA-seq data (effect of Piezo1 mutations and activation)
 - ➤ Nihals (BM), in-house generated bulk RNA-seq data (Systemic scleroderma)
 - > F.Anjuere, spatial proteomics (Codex project)
 - ➤ Nicolas (FL), public scRNA-seq data (expression of Kcnk12/13 in a mouse model of neuropathy)
 - ► H.Marie, bulk RNA-seq data generated by the Genomics platform (Alzheimer mouse model)
 - Célia (BM), in-house generated scRNA-seq data (Blocking FGF2 on IPF-derived fibroblasts)

Ongoing Projects:

- ➤ Nicolas (TS), multi-organs time series flow cytometry data preprocessed by J.Cazareth (Cytometry platform)
- > P.Barbry, processing and analysis of spatial transcriptomics data (Tests, PAH et Olfactory epithelium)
- A.Gay, (Proteomics platform), testing workflow analysis of proteomics data
- ➤ Jacqui (MM), supporting the analysis of transcriptomics data (Epilepsy project)
- Juliette (LD), organizing and analysing Live Mouse Tracker data, set up with ANIMEX
- ➤ Developping IT infrastructure (4D-OMICS, ODIN)

Planned :

- > R.Barres, epigenomics data analysis
- ➤ D.Debayle, metabolomics data analysis



Spatial transcriptomics imaging

Quantify single-cell gene expression in a spatial context without sequencing, with higher sensitivity and resolution

Late 2000's: RNA sequencing



Cost : 4k€ 20 samples 50k genes 1M matrix

• Mid 2010's: Single-cell



Cost: 4k€ 5k cells 50k genes 250M matrix

2020's : Spatial



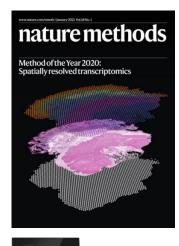
Cost: 4k€ 250k cells 1k genes 250M matrix

250M matrix

+ Spatial dimension

- Lower gene targets (from whole transcriptome to 500-1,000 genes)
- Higher sensitivity (from <10% to 30-80%)
- Keeps the spatial information (Imaging area range 16-100mm2)
- Higher resolution (cellular to subcellular)







Vizgen Merscope (acquired by the Genomics Platform one year ago)

We want to give the institute's research teams the capacity to analyse this type of data

Thanks for your attention!

Don't hesitate to contact us or to come to the office to discuss about your projects and data!

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- truchi@ipmc.cnrs.fr

