

Biomathematics and Bioinformatics at Rothamsted Research

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## Outline

Overview of Rothamsted Research
What we do in Biomathematics
What we do in Bioinformatics



## **Rothamsted Research**



- Largest agricultural and crop science research institute in UK
- Research started in 1853



• 400 Staff





## **New Facilities**



## Rothamsted's six scientific goals

- Enhanced crop quality and production efficiency (in the context of sustainability)
- Environmentally sensitive management practices for arable agriculture and associated habitats
- Protection of soils and the global environment
- New products from crops
- Conservation and exploitation of biodiversity
- Elevation of public confidence in science related to agriculture



## **Biomathematics and Bioinformatics**

- Integrate data from multiple biological sources and develop tools to analyse and interpret results
- Exploit mathematics and computational sciences to develop methods for detection of subtle signals in complex and noisy datasets
- Develop predictive systems models of plants and their interactions with pathogens and the environment at a variety of scales
- Validate and apply the models to support the development of sustainable agricultural practises



## What we do in Biomathematics and Bioinformatics

#### 30 Staff, 5 PhD Students

Statistics

- research into new statistical methods
- consultancy with scientists (including quality assurance issues)

statistics training

#### Modelling (3 groups)

 development of population dynamic and simulation models of biological processes

#### Bioinformatics

- research on efficient storage, processing, integration and analysis of 'omics' data (genes, proteins, pathways etc)
- Development of databases and software
- Consultancy internal collaborations applied bioinformatics



### Applied Statistics Research Robin Thompson, Sue Welham

- General methods for dealing with noisy and complex datasets
- Novel approach to modelling correlated effects (errors) in data
  - Common in biology because of "hidden" relationships e.g. genetic, time, space
  - **REML**, AsREML
- More sensitive for detecting small signals in lots of noise
  - E.g gene effects in a dominating background of environment effects

Applications in analysis of gene expression data

Contribute to GenStat software with VSN international



Environmetrics Murray Lark

Studying spatial variability in environment

- Nutrient concentration
- Water retention
- Heavy metal contamination

Combine geostatistics with other methodologies

- Wavelets
- Bayesian Networks

#### Applications

- Precision Farming
- Optimal sampling technologies and telemetry
- Environmental pollution monitoring/control



## **Telemetry & Adaptive Sampling**





0.56

0.44 0.40 0.36

0.24





## Mathematical Modelling Frank van den Bosch

Interactions between crop, pest and environment
 Optimising crop performance, pesticide management

#### Population Dynamics

 Understanding how pests co-evolve with host plant e.g. in response to disease resistant varieties

#### Mathematical Physics – Andy Reynolds

 Fluid dynamic models of movements of particles in turbulent air flow – applications to insect behaviour and fungal spore dispersal



# Plant pathogen population dynamics

Methods developed to study disease-weather relations. Applied to light leaf spot, stem canker, Septoria

**Future aim:** To develop generic methodology for disease forecasting system and to apply these to foliar plant pathogens.

Delivery through decision support systems



### Climate and Crop Models Mikhail Semenov





## Modelling complex interactions: Individual Based Modelling Mikhail Semenov



Slug-nematode interactions: optimal field management



## Bioinformatics Jacob Köhler, Paul Verrier

#### Data integration

- Integrating 'omics datasets
- Software platform using graph-based method ONDEX
- ondex.sourceforge.net

#### Text mining

- Use for supporting database curation for a database of pathogen host interactions
- <u>http://www.phi-base.org/</u>

Systems models of plant metabolic processes



## Data Integration – Gene Expression Analysis



## Graph Visualisation & Analysis



Gene expression signal strength expressed as colour and size of glyph Relationship between genes/proteins shown as lines Circular layout designed to display maximum number of concepts/relations



## Pilot Study

- microarray analysis published study
- Parani, M., et al. (2004) *Microarray analysis of nitric oxide responsive transcripts in Arabidopsis.* Plant Biotechnology Journal, *2*, 359-366.

#### Arabidopsis data with 120 "novel" genes

New observations not in original paper made because of access to integrated data:

- $\rightarrow$  provided annotation to 50 "novels"
- $\rightarrow$  an important "unspotted" gene (a TF)
- $\rightarrow$  drought stress
- $\rightarrow$  jasmonic acid biosynthesis



### Other Applications of Data Integration

General method – can be applied to many different types of data

- Potential underpinning for data mining and machine learning projects
- Integration of gene and trait ontologies for text mining

Provide information infrastructure for pathway modelling projects Petri net models of Gibberellin biosynthesis



## Biological pathways represented as Petri nets



#### Hybrid Petri-Net - Cell Illustrator



Investigating phenotype of mutants and knock-downs



#### Gibberellin biosynthesis

...according to Andy Philips and Peter Hedden and curated by Burkhard Steuernagel





#### Gibberellin biosynthesis



#### 👩 GA4

#### Rasterize

ROTHAMSTED

488,55[pt] GAI:21,00 GA1:2,78 GA4:204,43



		GA <sub>4</sub>	GA <sub>34</sub>	GA <sub>1</sub>	GA <sub>8</sub>	GA <sub>20</sub>	GA <sub>19</sub>
Experiment	Control	99	89	38	47	18	111
	GA 2-ox	16	3	3	6	2	2
Petri Net	Control	205	5861	3	4439	3	115
	GA 2-ox	9	453	0.3	0.8	3	102
ODE	Control	103-201	4061	17.8-30.7	7584.6	249.2	0.00052
	GA 2-ox	0.73	2.3	0.6	1.4	98	0.00052

#### Gibberellin biosynthesis

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## Plant Systems Biology

 Collaborator in two UK National systems biology centres:
 Nottingham University – virtual root
 Imperial College – plant pathogen interactions

