The experiences and lessons learned from working in a fully open consortium analyzing genomics data

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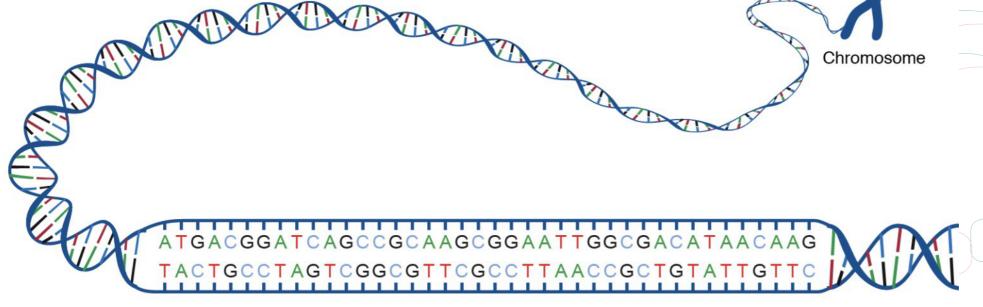




We need complete human genomes

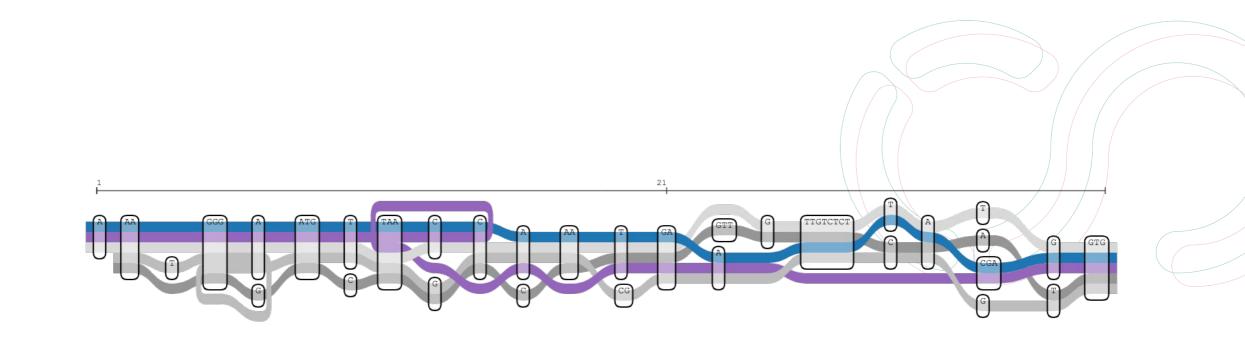
 DNA is just a string of letters (ACTG) and can therefore be stored in text files

• The future is now: The genome assemblies can be represented by 46 sequences of 46 human chromosomes



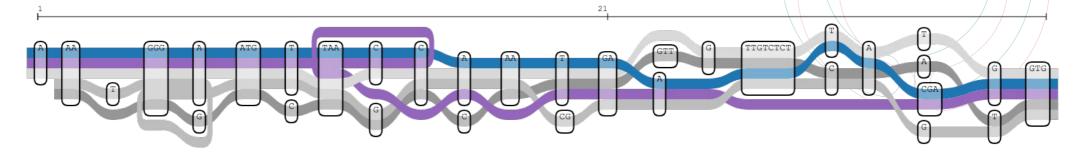


Let's understand the biology of complete human genomes =>
HPRC consortium



Re-using the existing resources

- Let's understand the biology of complete human genomes => HPRC consortium
- The 1000 Genomes Project (1KGP) already samples diverse samples from all around the world
 - this landmark initiative serves as an extraordinarily rich source of knowledge, and a benchmark dataset
 - sequencing the already available cell lines with the modern state-of-theart technologies and algorithms allows to build on this existing resource





Human Pangenome Reference Consortium (HPRC)



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Karen Miga



Ann Mc Cartney



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Slide from Karen Miga



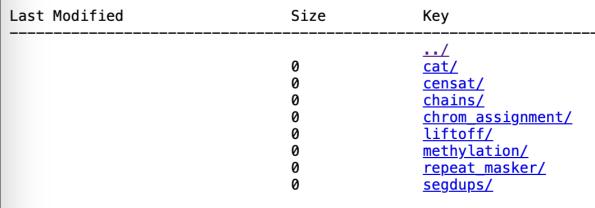
The huge amound of data – what now?

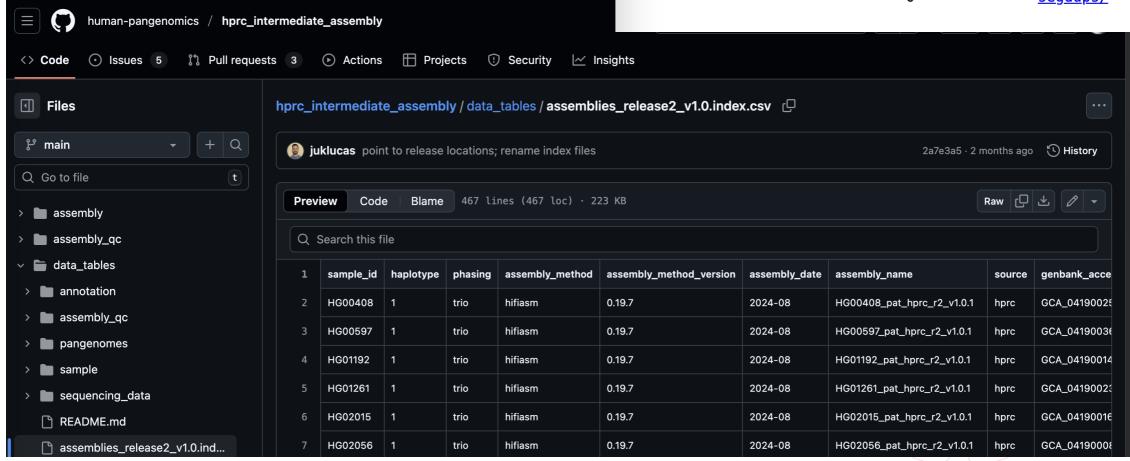
- All the data is stored in the AWS bucket
- All wrangled data with the links is stored as a Release Data Table on GitHub
- This versioned table is shared with all the collaborators

genbank_accession	assembly_md5	assembly_fai
GCA_041900255.1	s3://human-pangenomics/working/HPRC/HG00408/assemblies/release2/HG00408_pat_hprc_r2_v1.0.1.fa.gz.md5	s3://human-pangenomics/workir
GCA_041900365.1	s3://human-pangenomics/working/HPRC/HG00597/assemblies/release2/HG00597_pat_hprc_r2_v1.0.1.fa.gz.md5	s3://human-pangenomics/workir
GCA_041900145.1	s3://human-pangenomics/working/HPRC/HG01192/assemblies/release2/HG01192_pat_hprc_r2_v1.0.1.fa.gz.md5	s3://human-pangenomics/workir
GCA_041900235.1	s3://human-pangenomics/working/HPRC/HG01261/assemblies/release2/HG01261_pat_hprc_r2_v1.0.1.fa.gz.md5	s3://human-pangenomics/workir
GCA_041900165.1	s3://human-pangenomics/working/HPRC/HG02015/assemblies/release2/HG02015_pat_hprc_r2_v1.0.1.fa.gz.md5	s3://human-pangenomics/workir

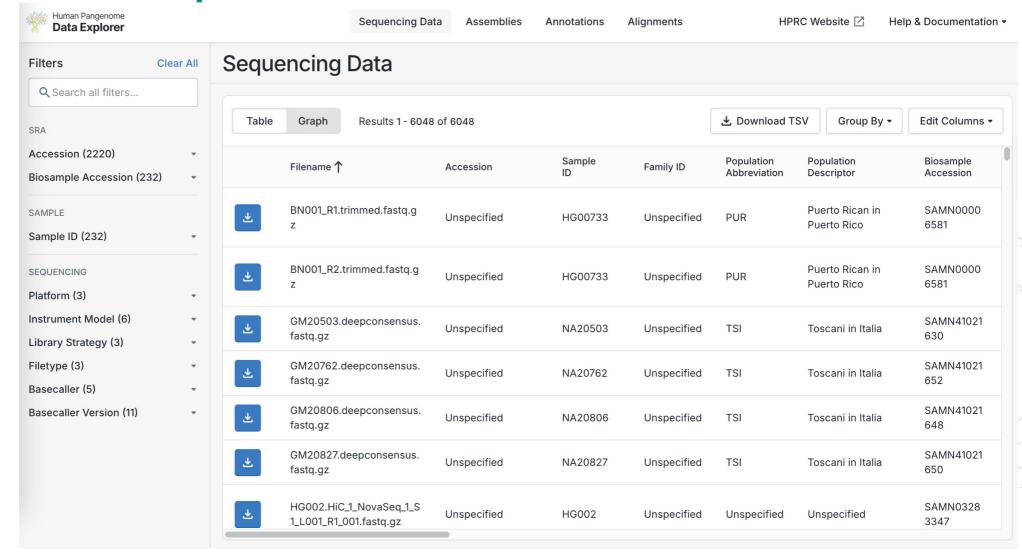


Release 2 Table





HPRC Data Explorer





Why can the genetic data be freely shared?

- The broad research consent allows data download and re-analysis
- International partners are welcome to participate in the data sequencing and analysis (low barrier to entry)
- Partnership with AWS allows (sometimes) petabytes of the raw data to be directly available to users
- Centralized pre-processing and analysis provides annotations and outputs useful for biologists and bioinformaticians



Implemented open science strategies

- All the raw data is publicly available (open-access)
- All genome assemblies (sequences) are versioned and uploaded to the Genbank repository and available for immediate download
- All the code is open (the production workflows are available on Dockstore)
- All publications are pre-printed on BioRxiv
- Call for companion papers in a joint submission



The lessons learned

- Yearly release with versioned data tracking seems to work well
- The data managment can be a full time job (two ~full time data wranglers for the HPRC consortium)
- Heterogenous data sources add lots of overhead
- Open consent for re-use and re-analysis helps (a lot)
- Centralized data (pre)processing can save lots of time and resources
- To coordinate: quick communication (Slack), zoom, and bi-yearly F2F

Thank you for your attention

Big thank you to everyone on the T2T and HPRC team

https://humanpangenome.org/



