



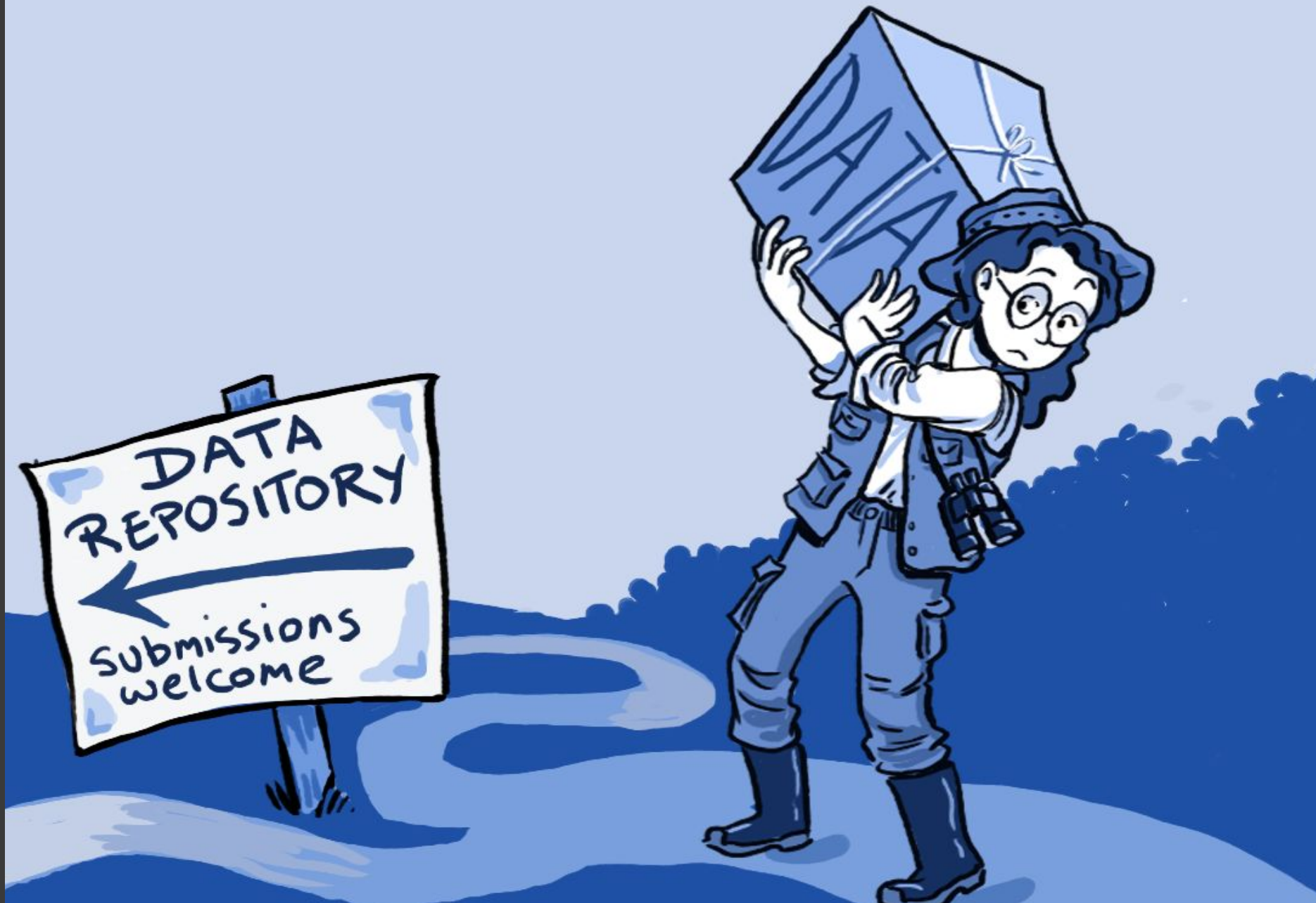
Perspectives on how to improve sequence data reuse from AgBioData's data reuse working group

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Chair, Data Reuse Working Group

Iowa State University





Motivation for data reuse WG



No dataset is perfect



Data are often underutilized due to insufficient metadata and other challenges related to the FAIR data standards



Objective for WG: to identify bottlenecks in data reuse and critical needs to propose solutions for agricultural genomics community



Personal interest: reusing public sequence data to link genotype to phenotype (*USDA-AG2PI* project to build genome annotation through data reuse)



Data reuse topics addressed by the WG (addressing barriers)

1. Data quality concerns
2. Addressing Meta-data challenges
3. Making public data truly public
4. Interoperability
5. Data ownership
6. Considerations for data reuse for users with different skill levels
7. DEI in data reuse



Barriers to data reuse & recommendations to overcome them





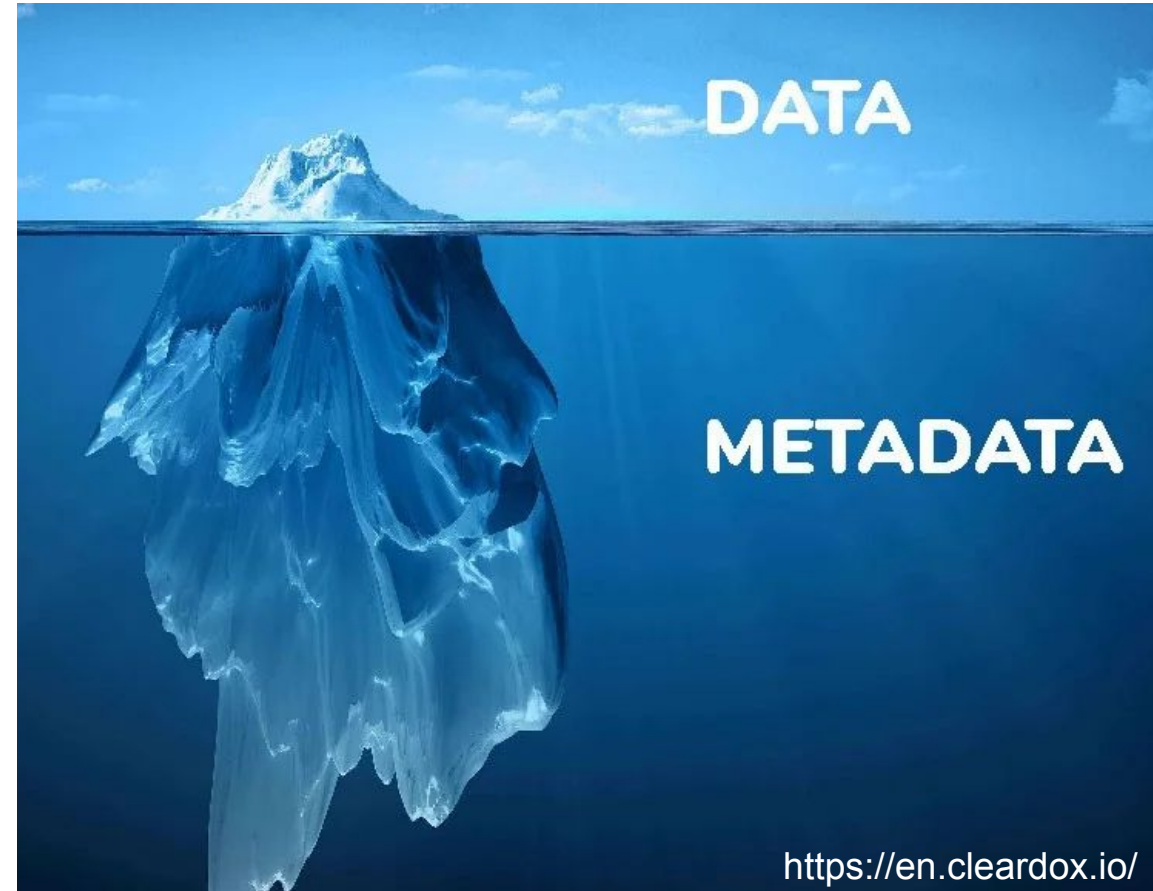
Data quality: standards as a solution

- Data made publicly available regardless of quality a (subjective) decision on suitability for reuse
- Factors to assess:
 - coverage,
 - depth,
 - technical and biological replication,
 - tissue type,
 - sample collection method,
- Limited scope of existing standards (even for common data types and organisms)
 - extraction method and library preparation,
- difficult to obtain experimental technology, computational protocols for informed reuse & meta-analyses
 - other dataset properties
- **More protocols, pipelines, and statistical standards needed in the agricultural genomics field**



On the road to complete metadata: incentives

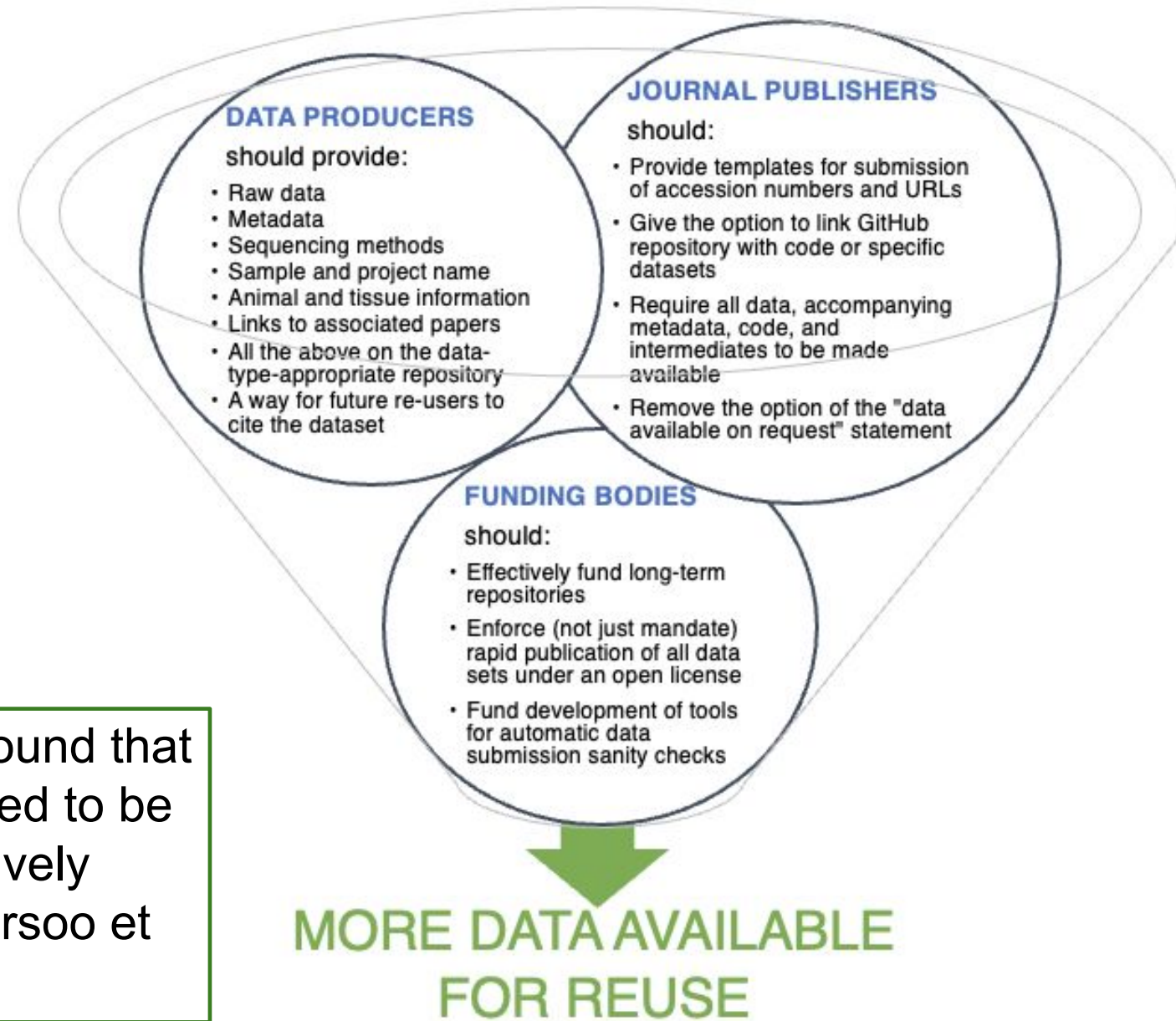
- Limited/incomplete/missing metadata submission templates
- Submission requires work Trade-off between collecting all some metadata via a lenient submission system and mandating comprehensive metadata
- **Incentives are needed! E.g., data citations...**





Bridging the data availability gap: a role for all stakeholders

Survey of *Science* and *Nature* in 2021 found that an alarming **less than 50% of data** stated to be “available upon request” could be effectively obtained from the original authors (Tedersoo et al., 2021)



Towards interoperability: data formatting

- Our community has converged on (meta)data standards for data file types:
FASTQ, SAM/BAM, VCF, GTF, GFF3, BED, ...
- Issue: ~~lack of standards~~ consistency of use
- Reference genome mapping can be an issue down the line
- **“Backwards compatibility”**: outdated lab and sequencing methodology can be combated through extensive metadata
(<https://www.protocols.io>)
- **Rapid/efficient methods are needed to compare many annotation sets/ (pan)genomes**





Data ownership & sharing requirements

- Challenge: Having access to relevant, affordable study populations from breeding companies that can also be shared publicly as sequence or genotype data
- **Already many sharing requirements + 2026 mandate to make research funded by the USA government publicly available**
- **Need to continue to develop computational approaches to protect industry data while allowing it to be used for research**





User skill level & resource availability

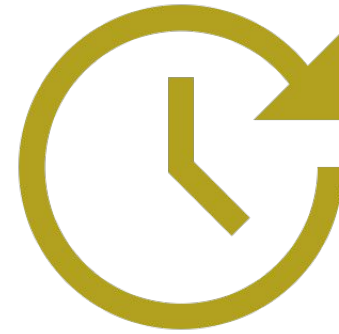
- A recent study (LaFlamme et al., 2022) shows that skill or perceived ability was identified by many participants as a major factor influencing reuse behavior.
- 2017-2018 global survey: most scientists exhibited “high and mediocre risk data practices” (Tenopir et al., 2020).
- US-based institutions: computational resources likely not the limiting factor □ it's skill level
- **Education programs for awareness-raising and good practice training needed**
- **Incentives (!):DataWorks! Prize** (<https://www.herox.com/dataworks>)



THE FUTURE OF DATA REUSE



The importance and benefits of equity and inclusion



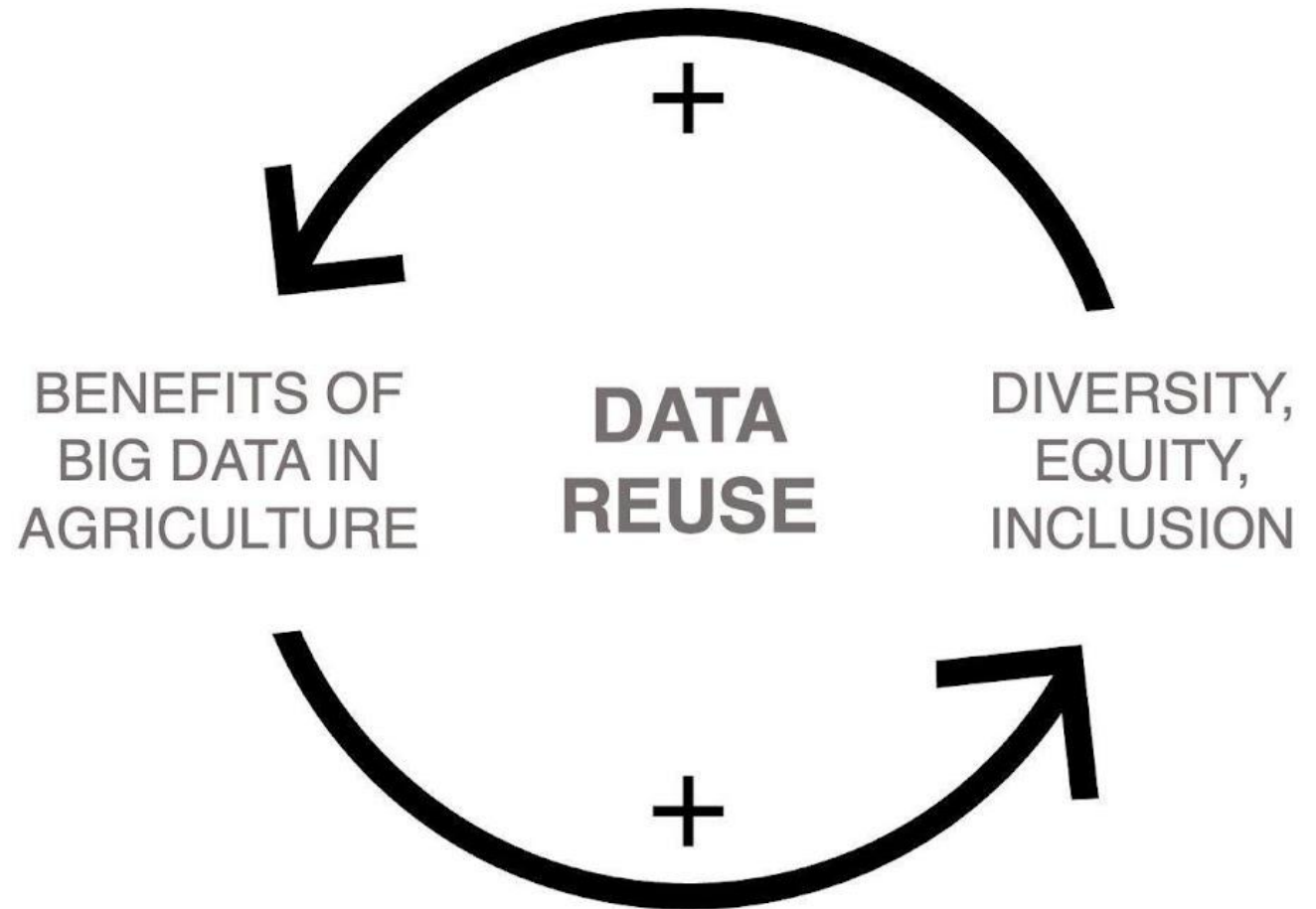
Take-aways and looking ahead





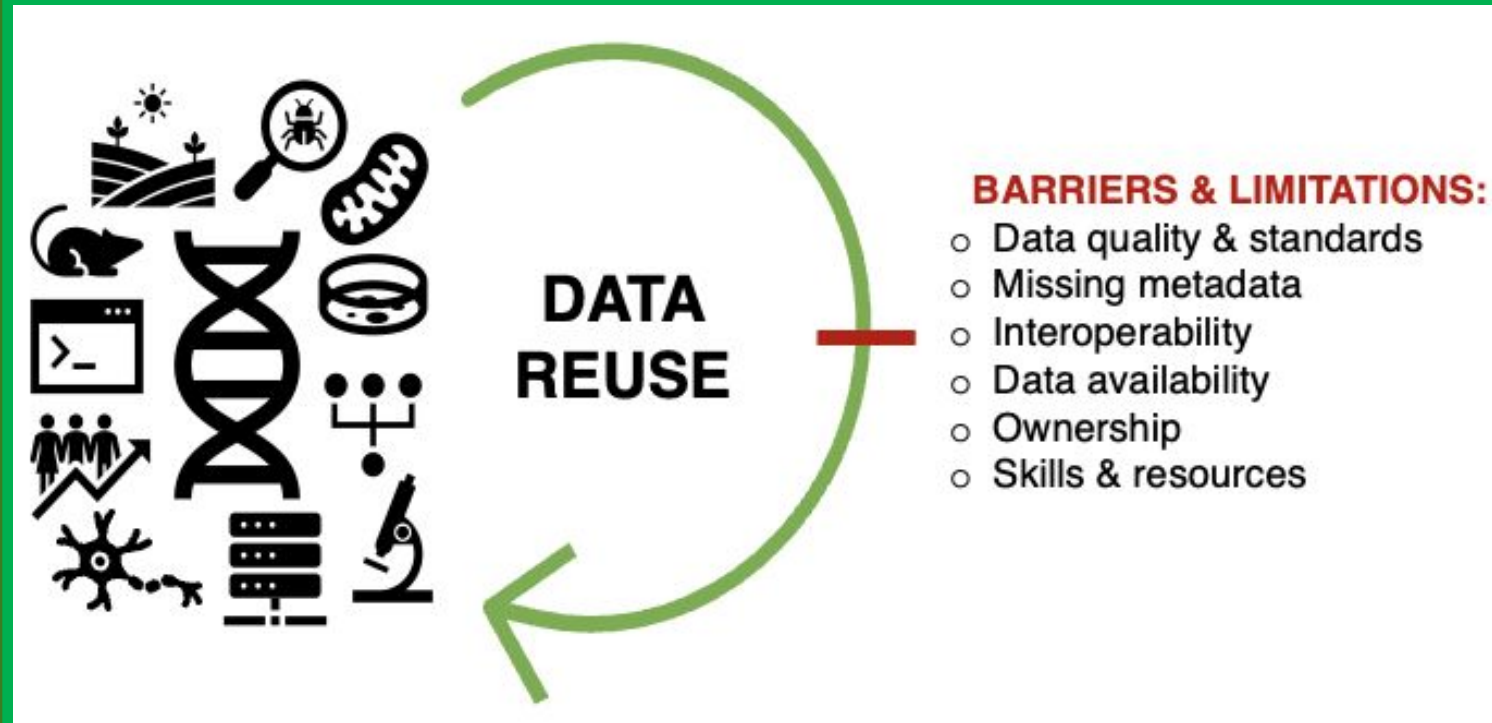
The importance and benefits of equity and inclusion

- ***Diversity breeds innovation***
- Reuse requires computational capacity, internet access, digital literacy, and proficiency in dominant languages
- Data sovereignty:
<https://localcontexts.org>



🕒 Take-aways and looking ahead

Take-aways



Also, there are many opportunities!

Looking ahead

- *The future of data reuse is bright and exciting!*
- Integration of datasets
- AI and ML
- Emerging data types:
 - Gaps & Opportunities:
 - Phenomes (including sensing data), metabolomes, proteomes, interactomes, enviromes, microbiomes, lipidomes, and glycomes
 - Who should tackle & How?
 - New WG? Sensing & microbiomes first?





Outcomes/ Deliverables: WG's white paper

<https://doi.org/10.20944/preprints202401.0780.v1>



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Thank you for your Attention!



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<https://boardagenda.com/2021/08/05/are-you-asking-the-right-questions-of-your-data-team/>



AgBioData Data Reuse Working Group Report

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