

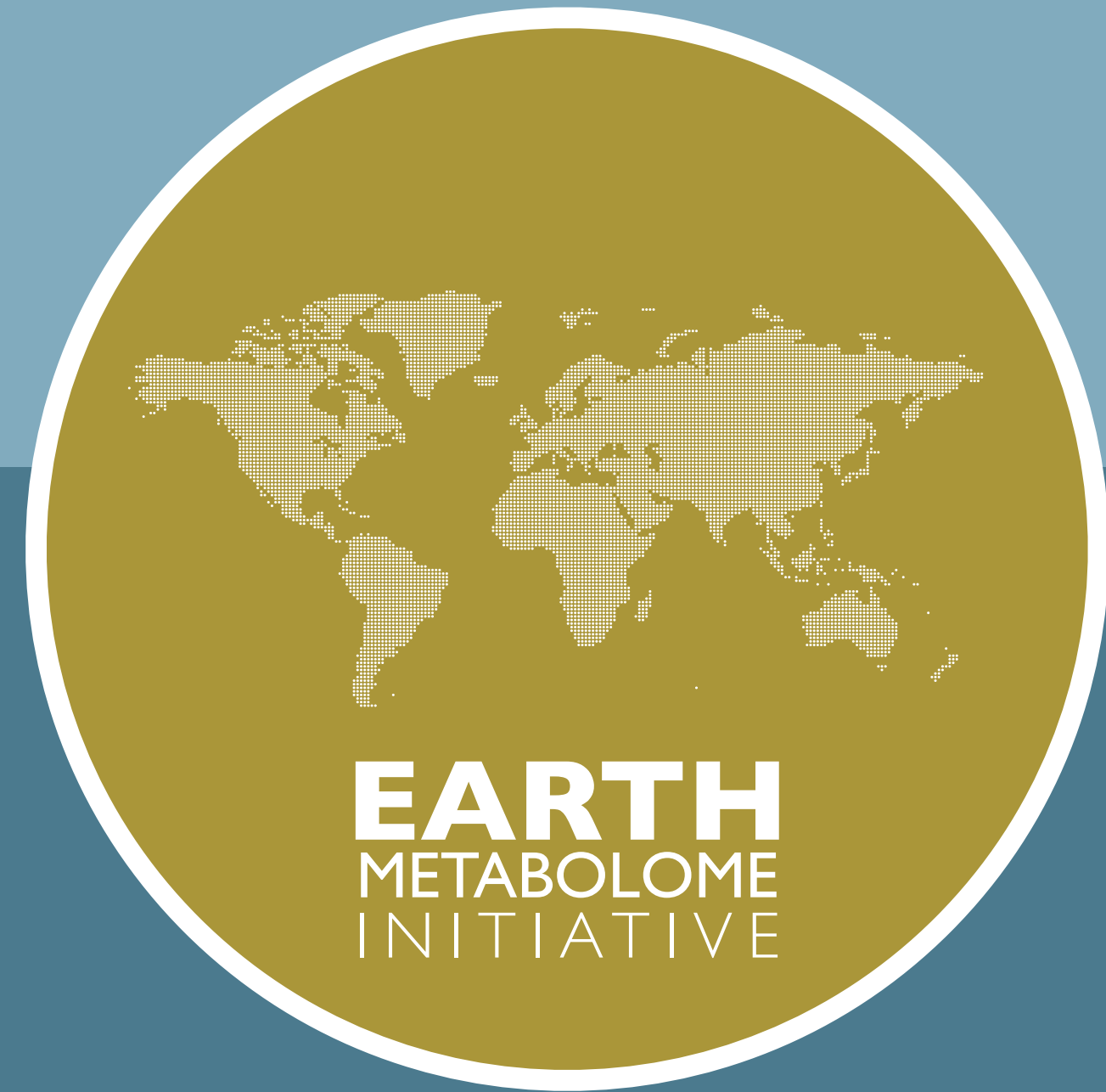


Digital Botanical Gardens & Earth Metabolome : two aligned initiatives

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7662428>



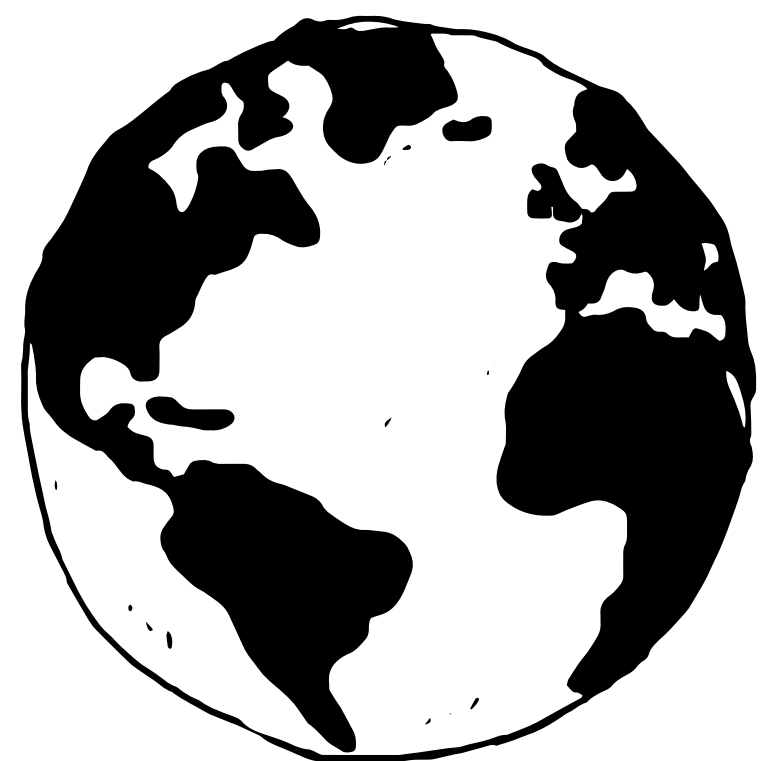
A massive undertaking ...



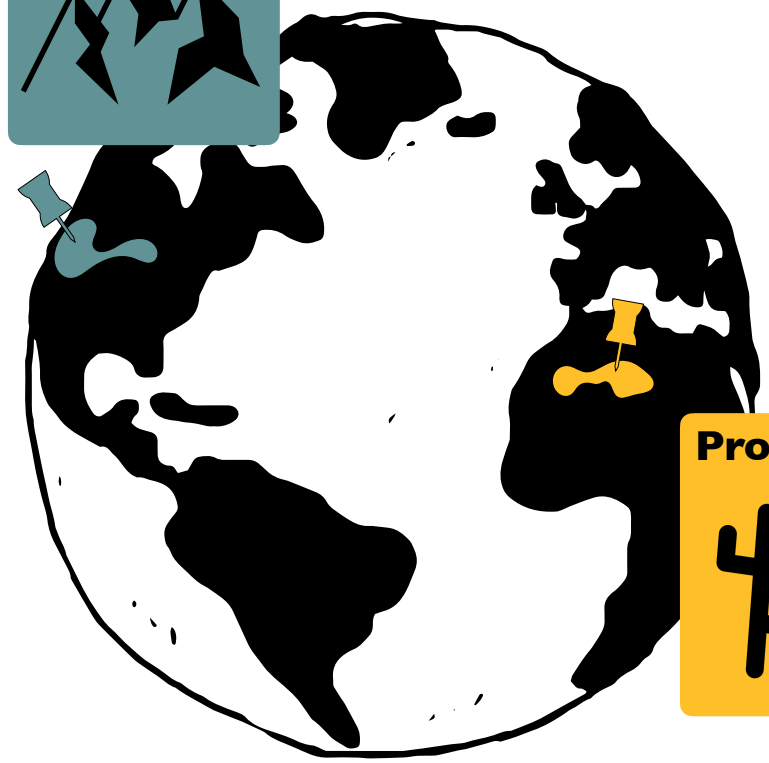
Profile the metabolic content of all currently known species on Earth.

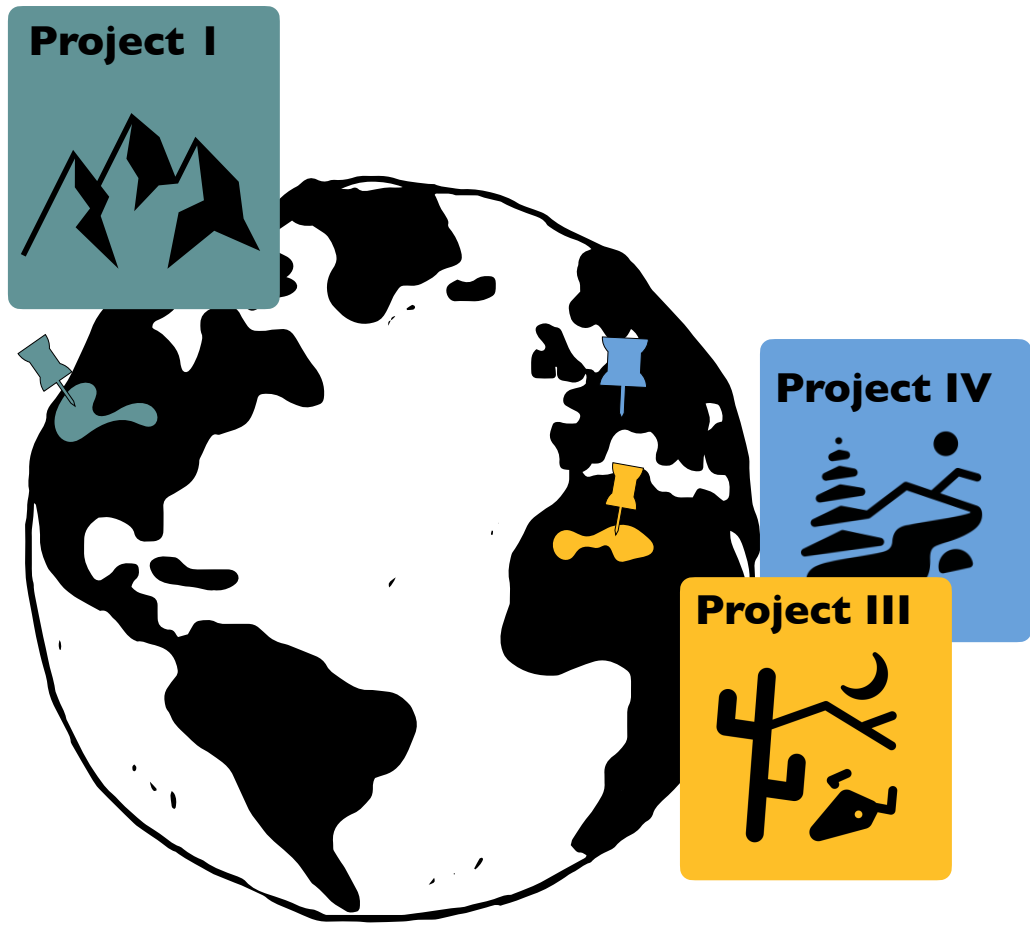
... with three objectives

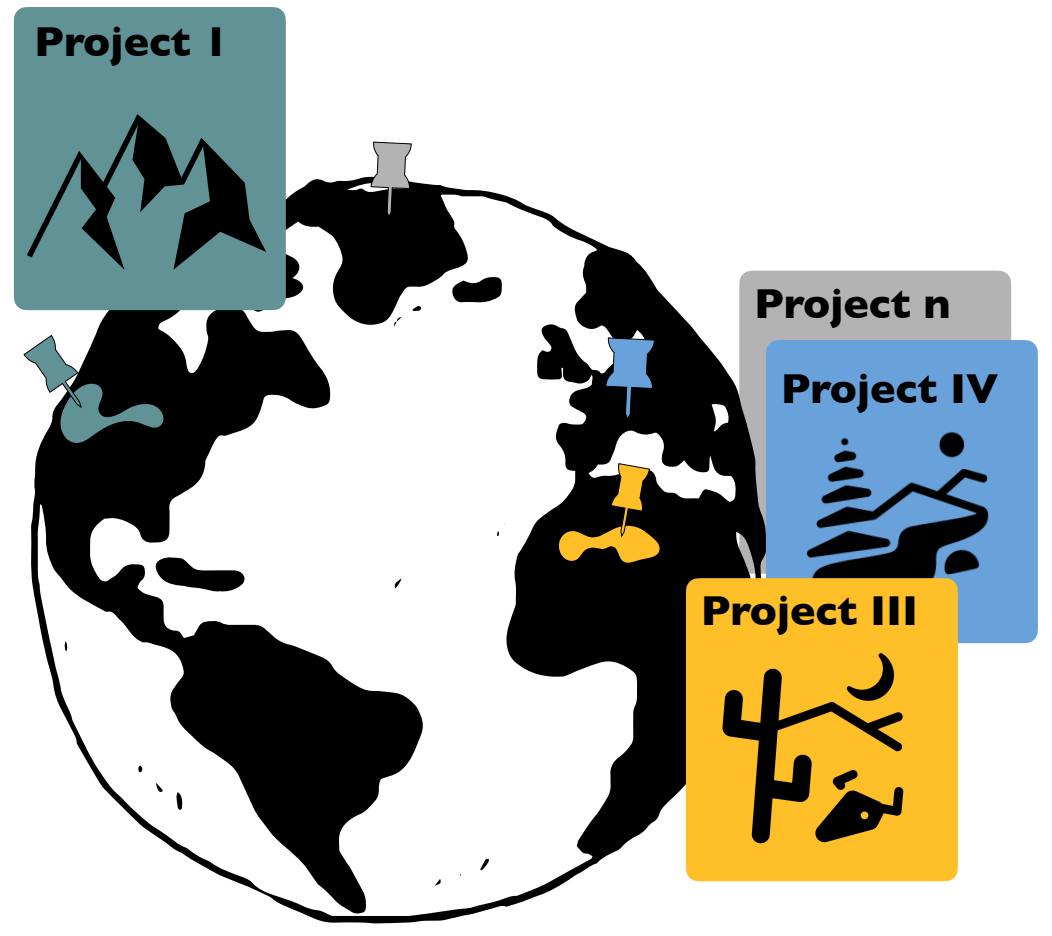
- *Protect biodiversity*
- *Benefit human society*
- *Explore and understand the chemical foundations of the biosphere*

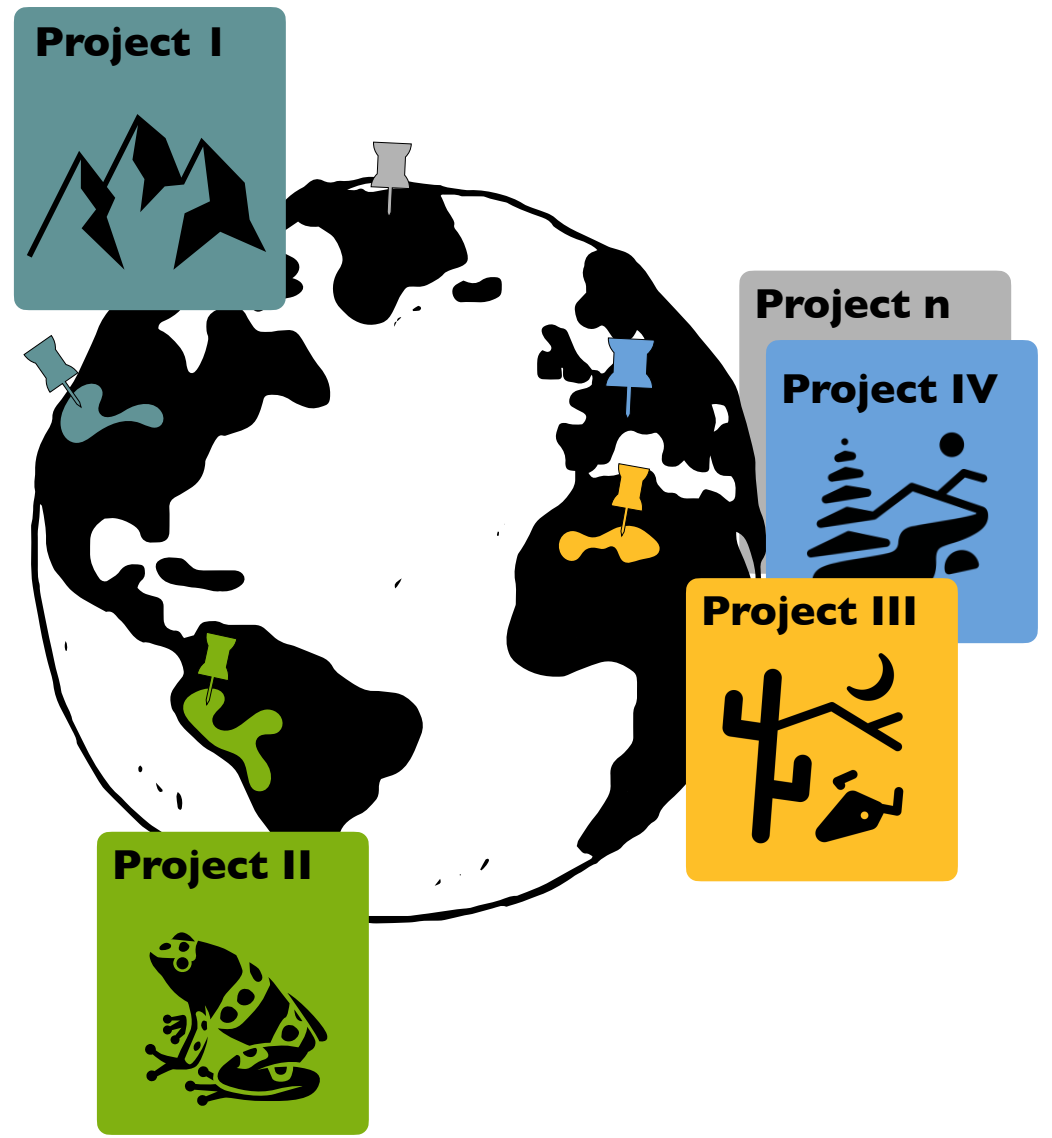




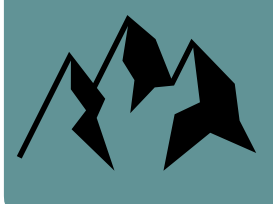








Project I



Project n

Project IV

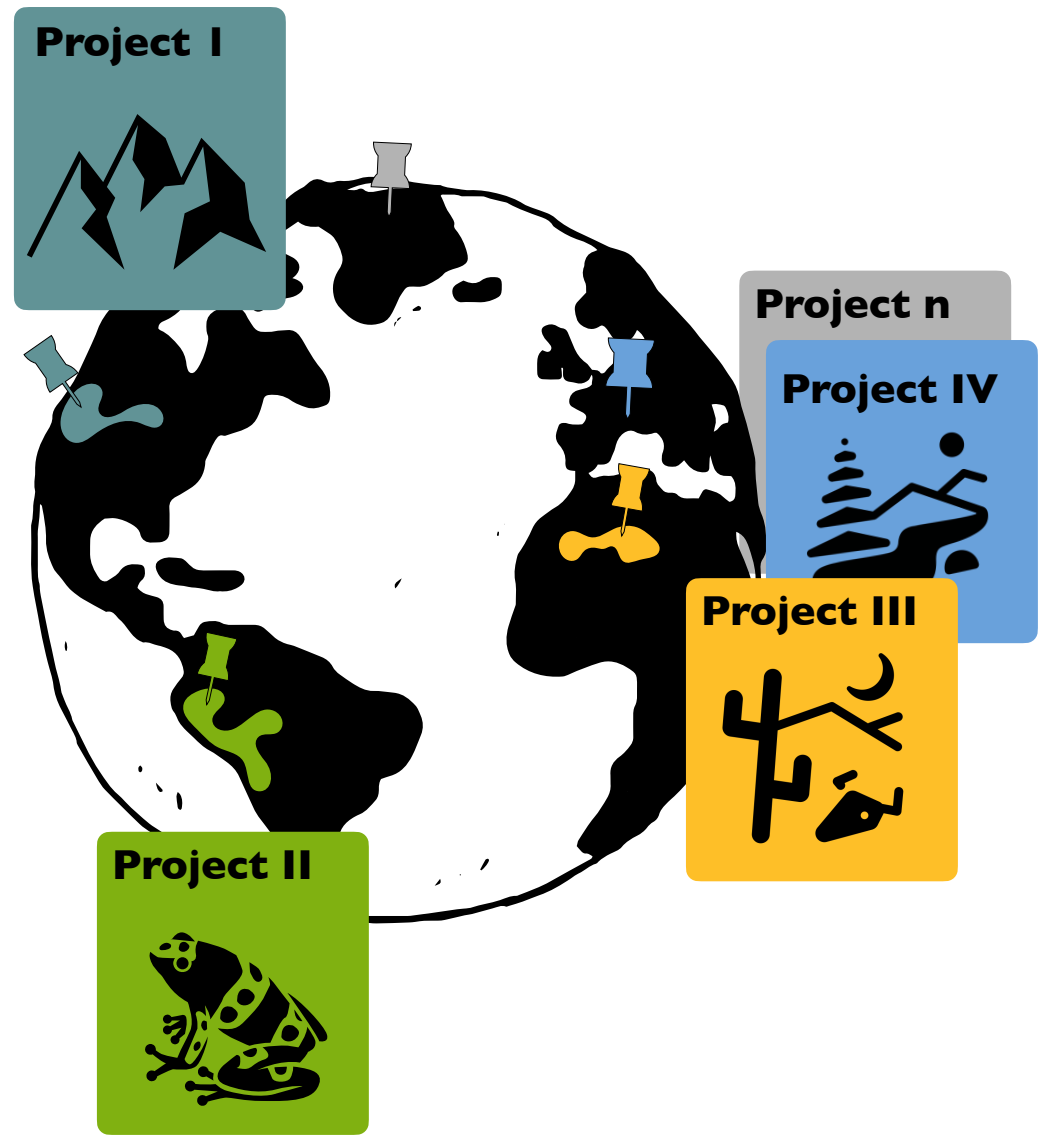


Project III

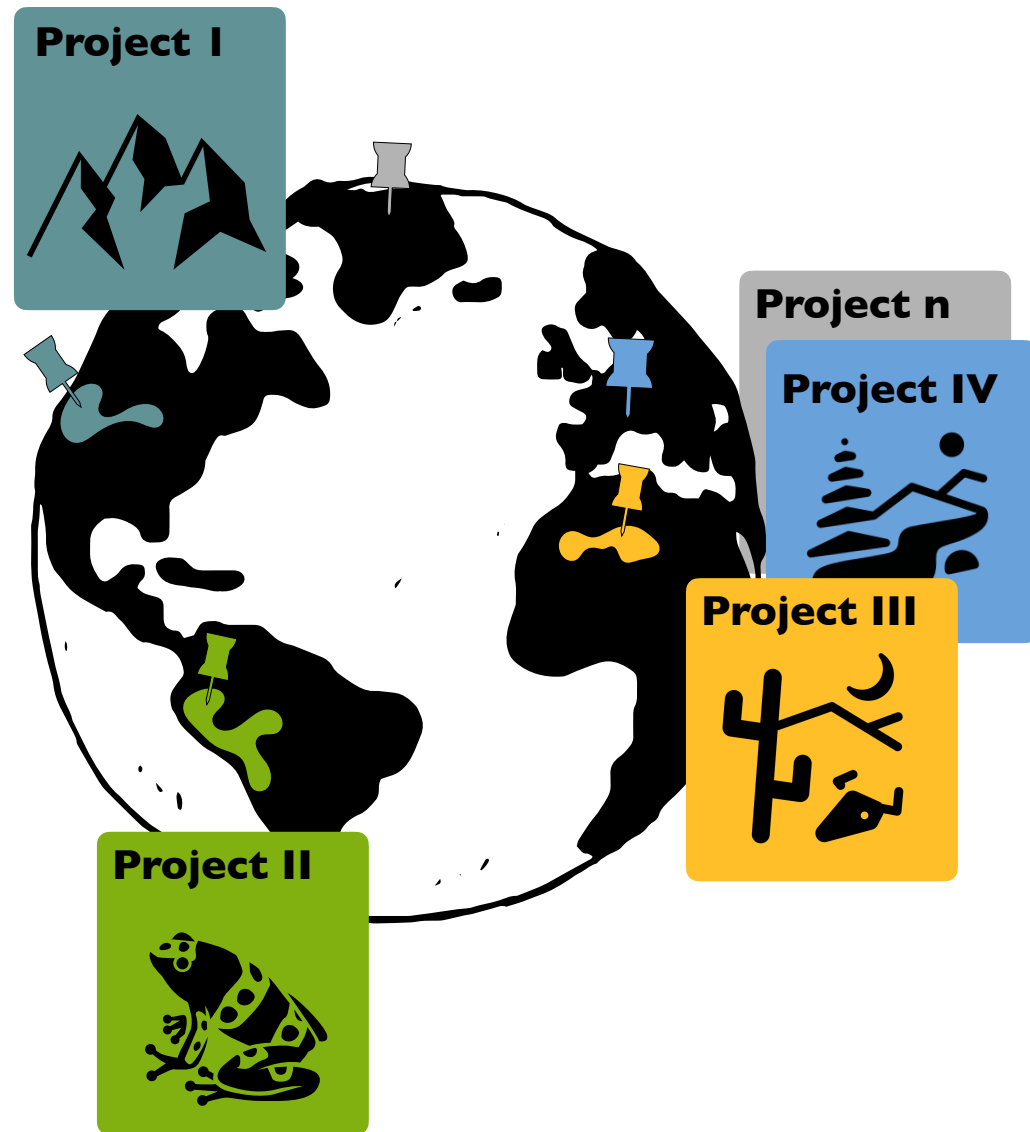
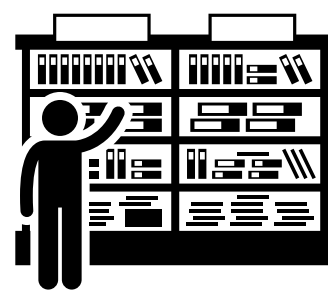


Project II

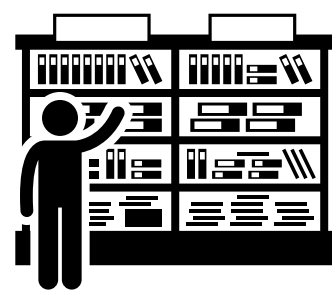




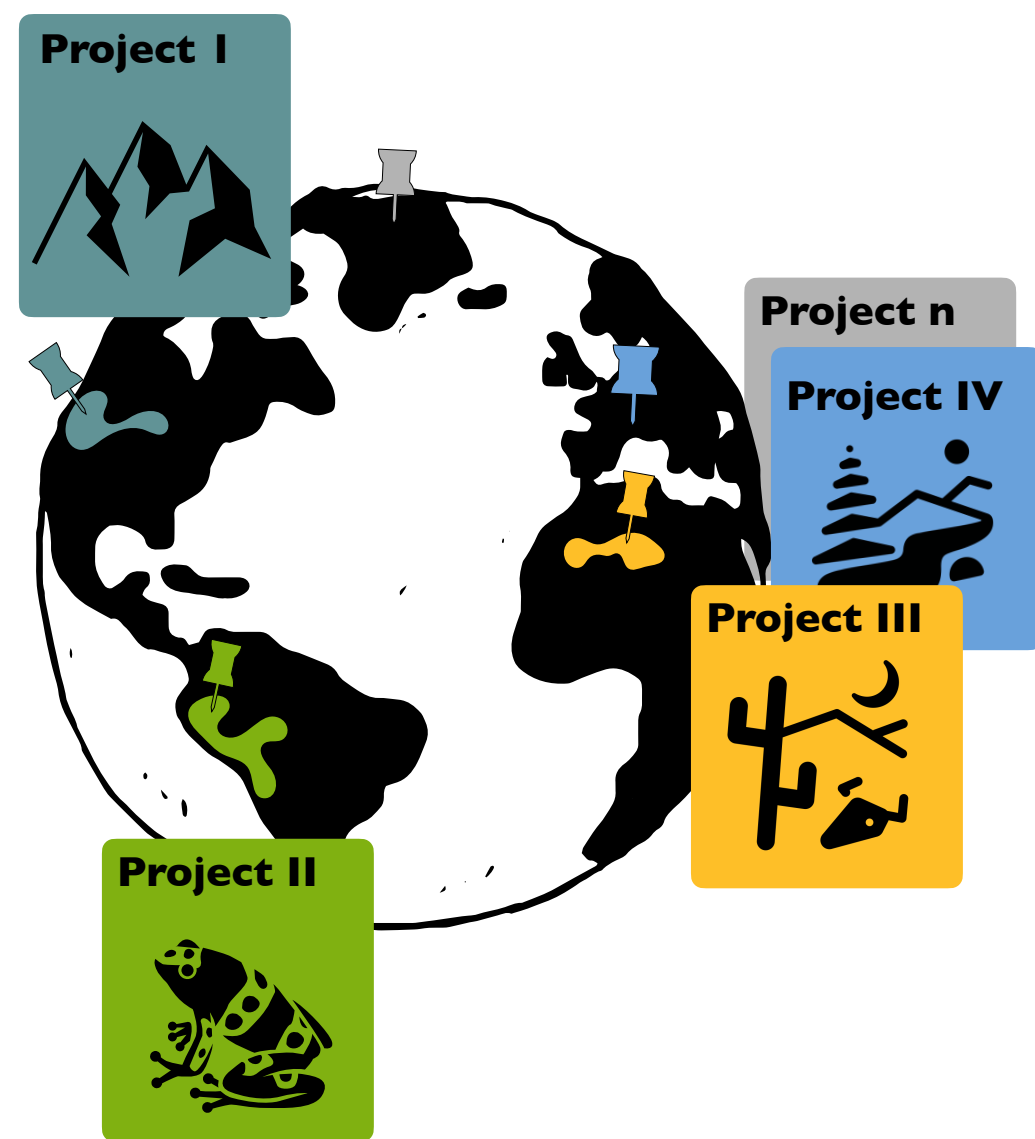
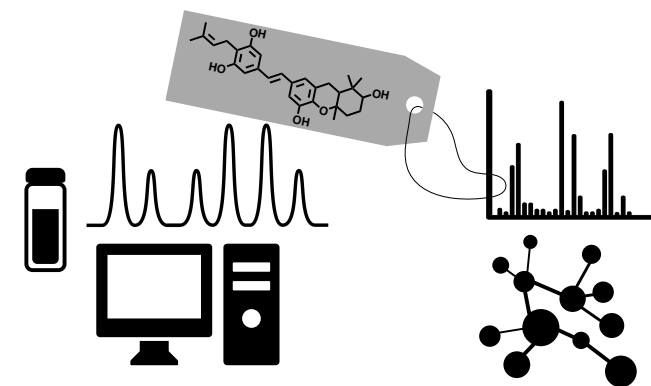
Accessing chemodiversity



Accessing chemodiversity



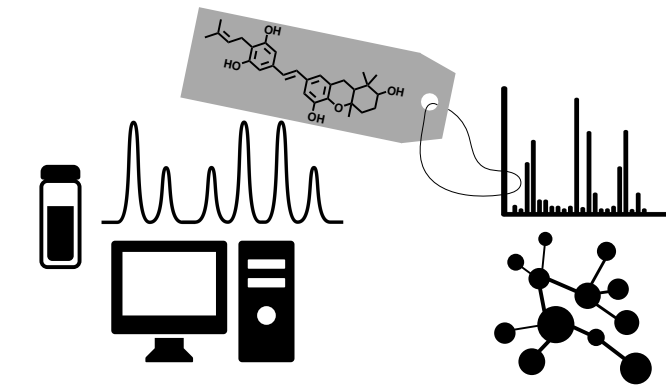
Knowledge acquisition



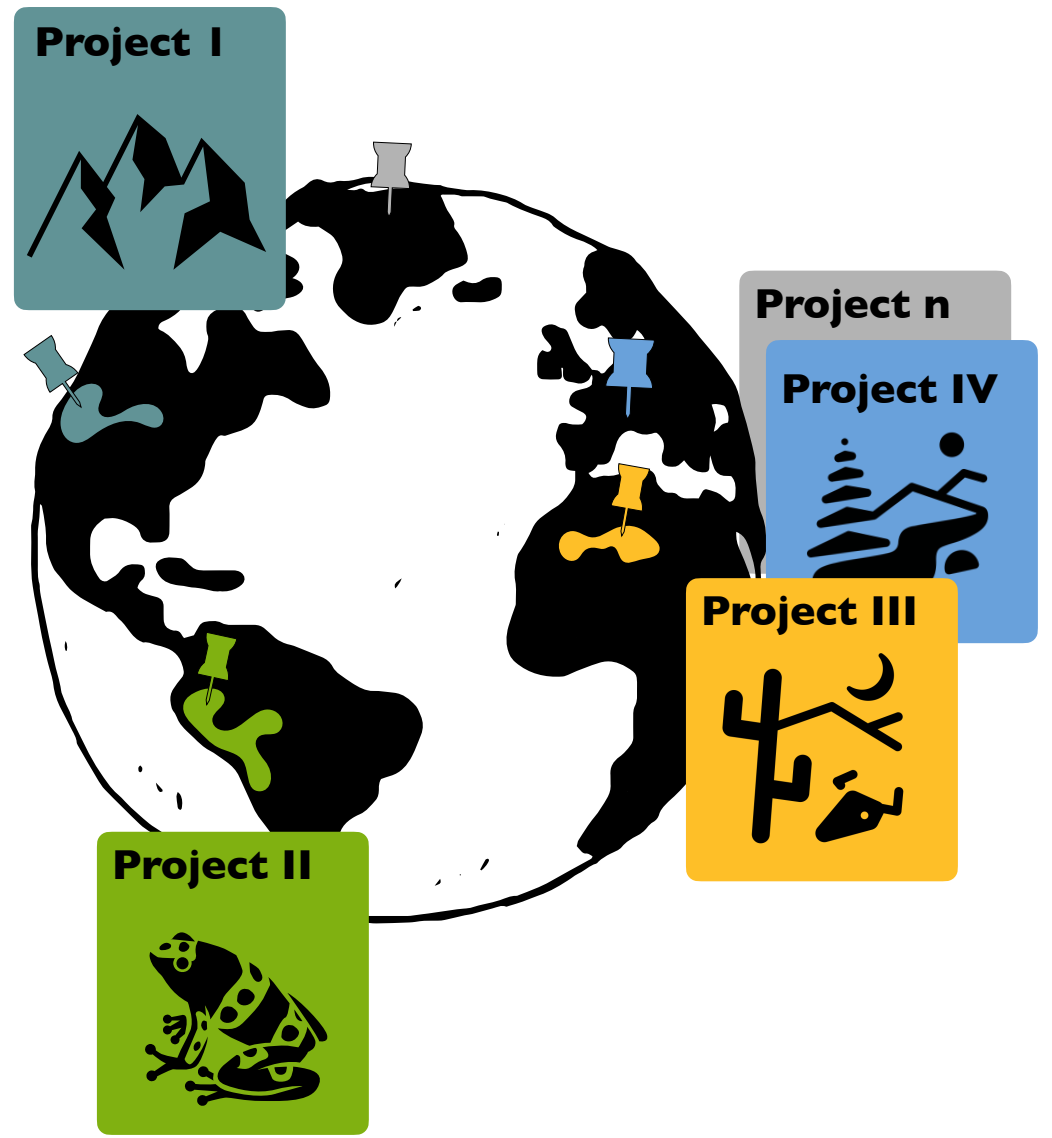
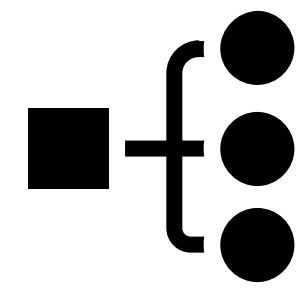
**Accessing
chemodiversity**



**Knowledge
acquisition**



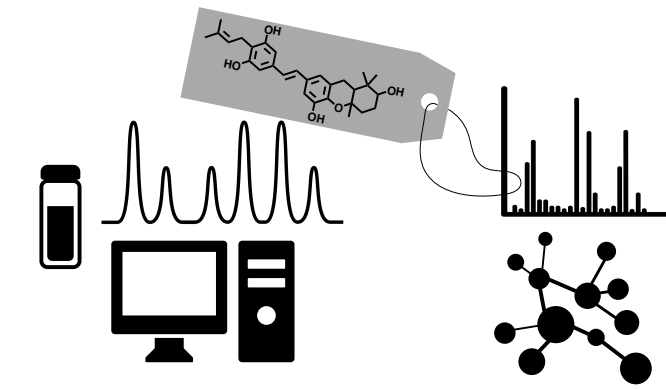
**Knowledge
organisation**



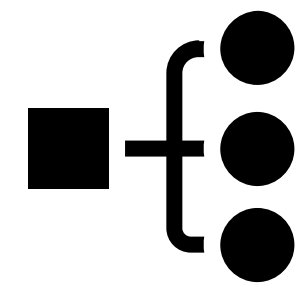
**Accessing
chemodiversity**



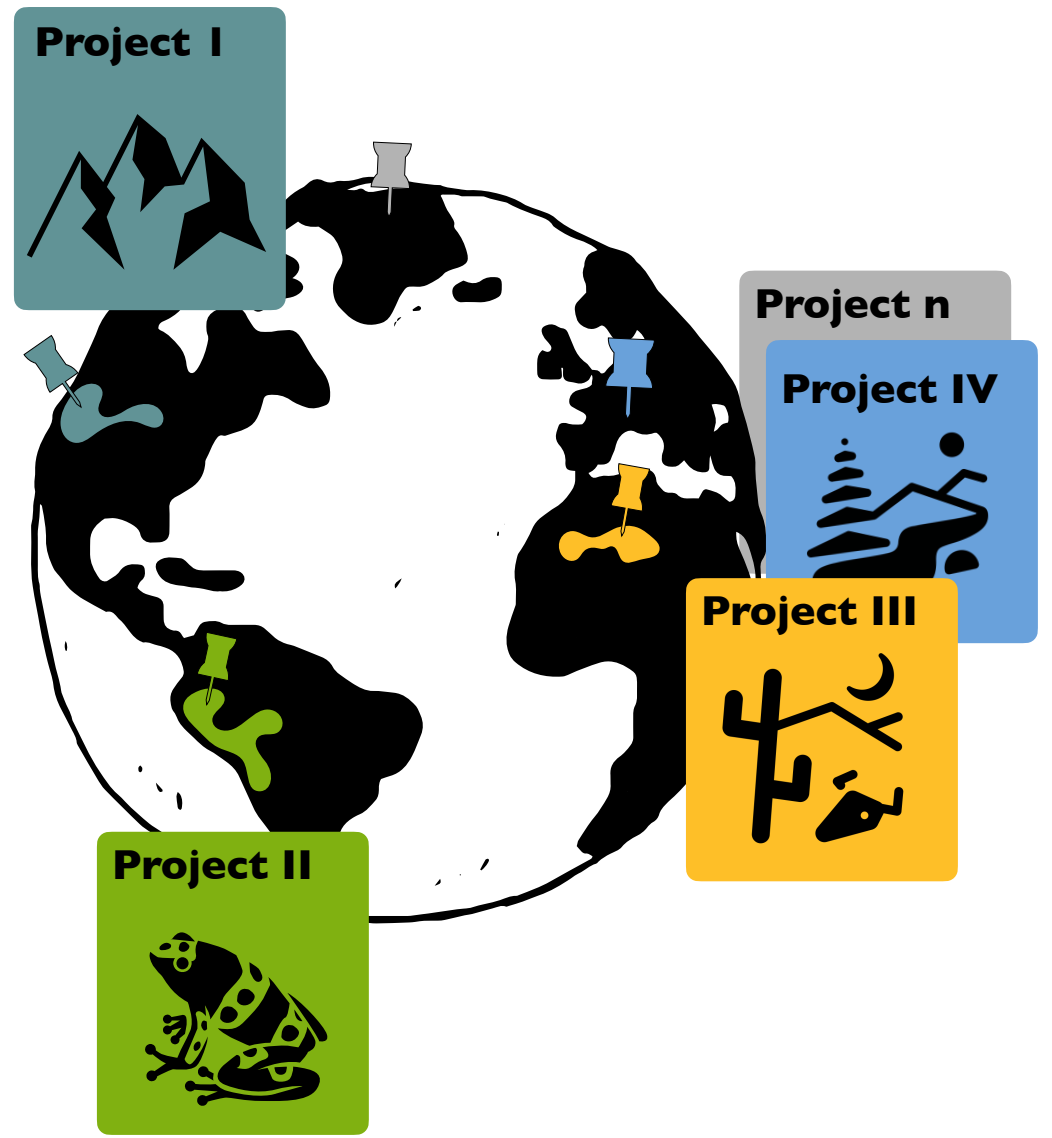
**Knowledge
acquisition**



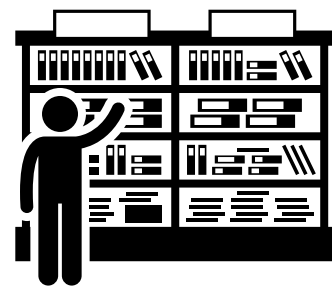
**Knowledge
organisation**



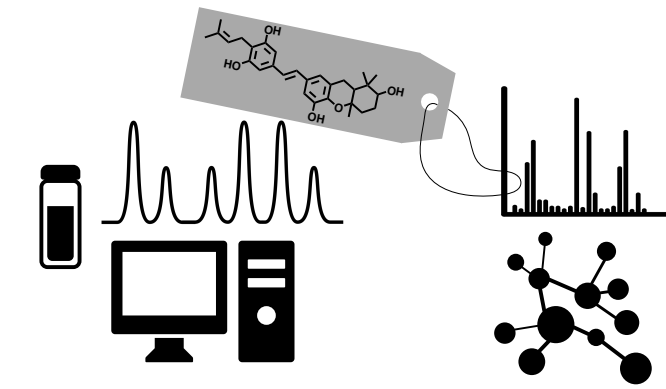
**Knowledge
dissemination**



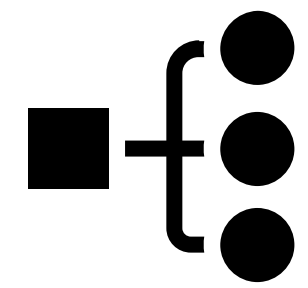
**Accessing
chemodiversity**



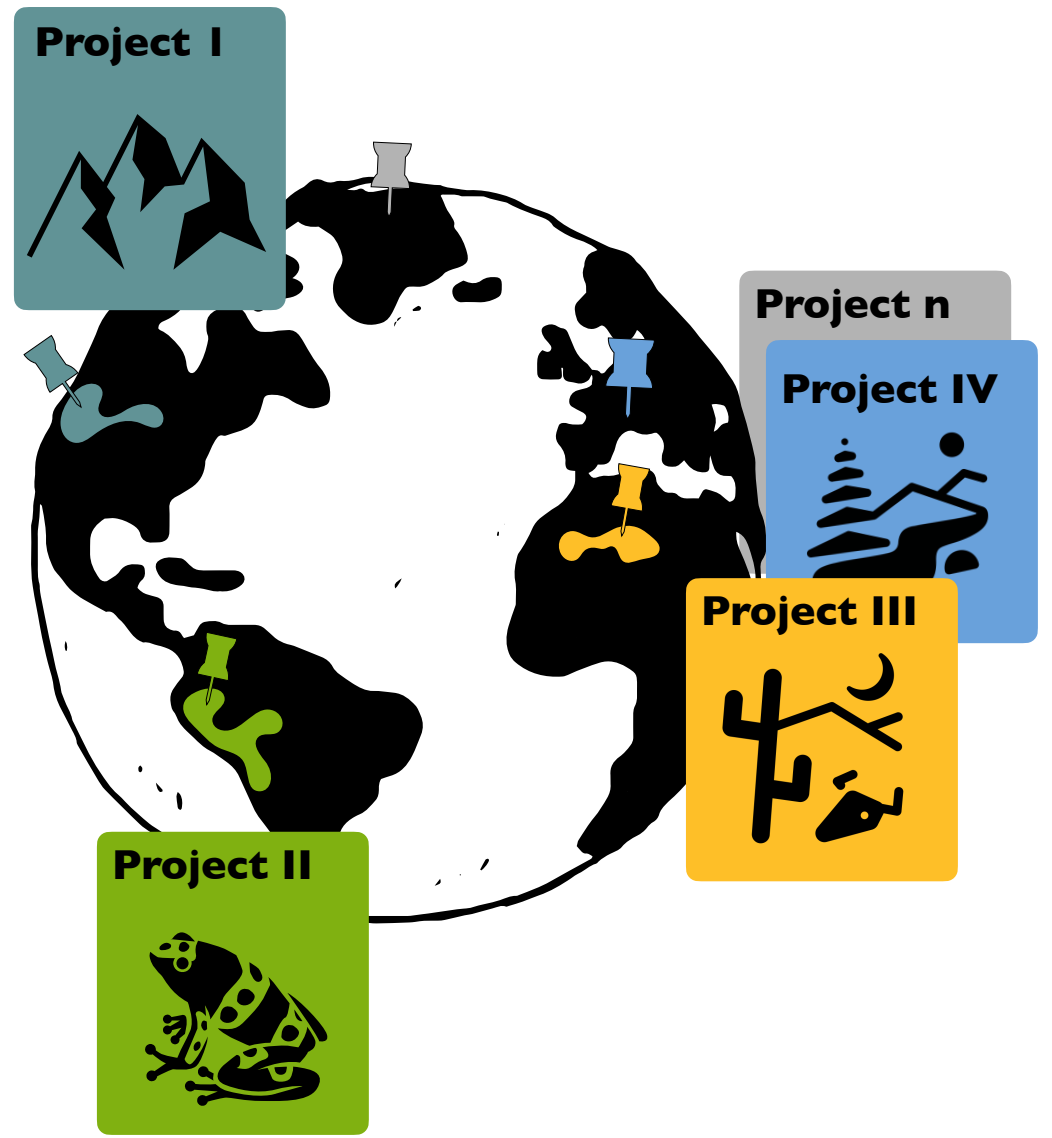
**Knowledge
acquisition**



**Knowledge
organisation**



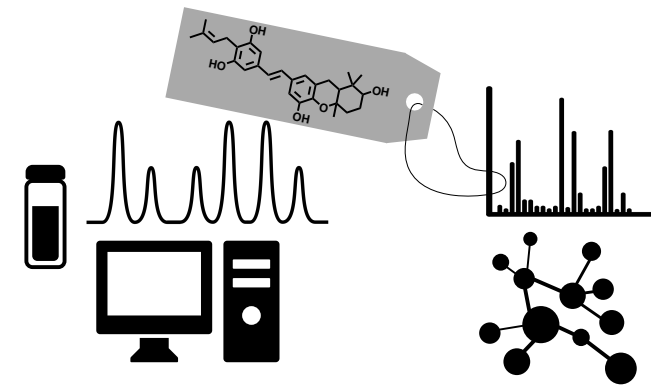
**Knowledge
dissemination**



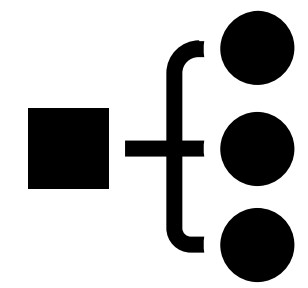
Accessing
chemodiversity



Knowledge
acquisition



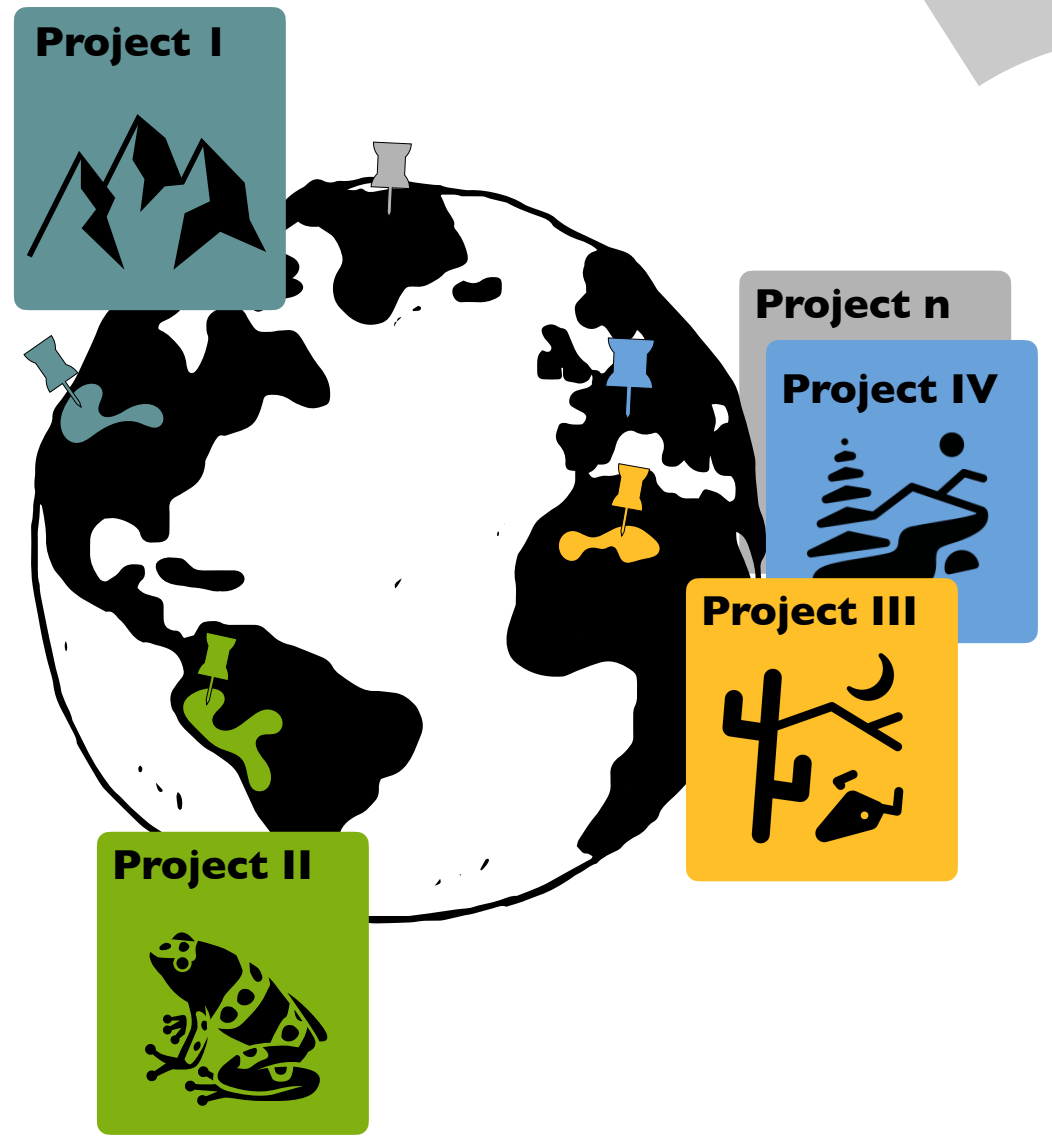
Knowledge
organisation



Knowledge
dissemination



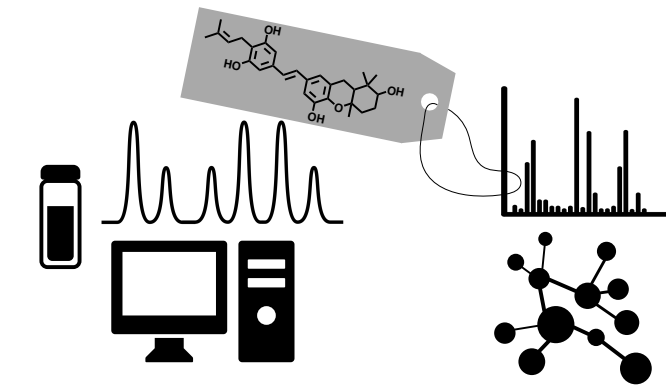
BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



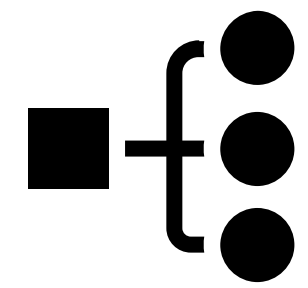
**Accessing
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**Knowledge
acquisition**



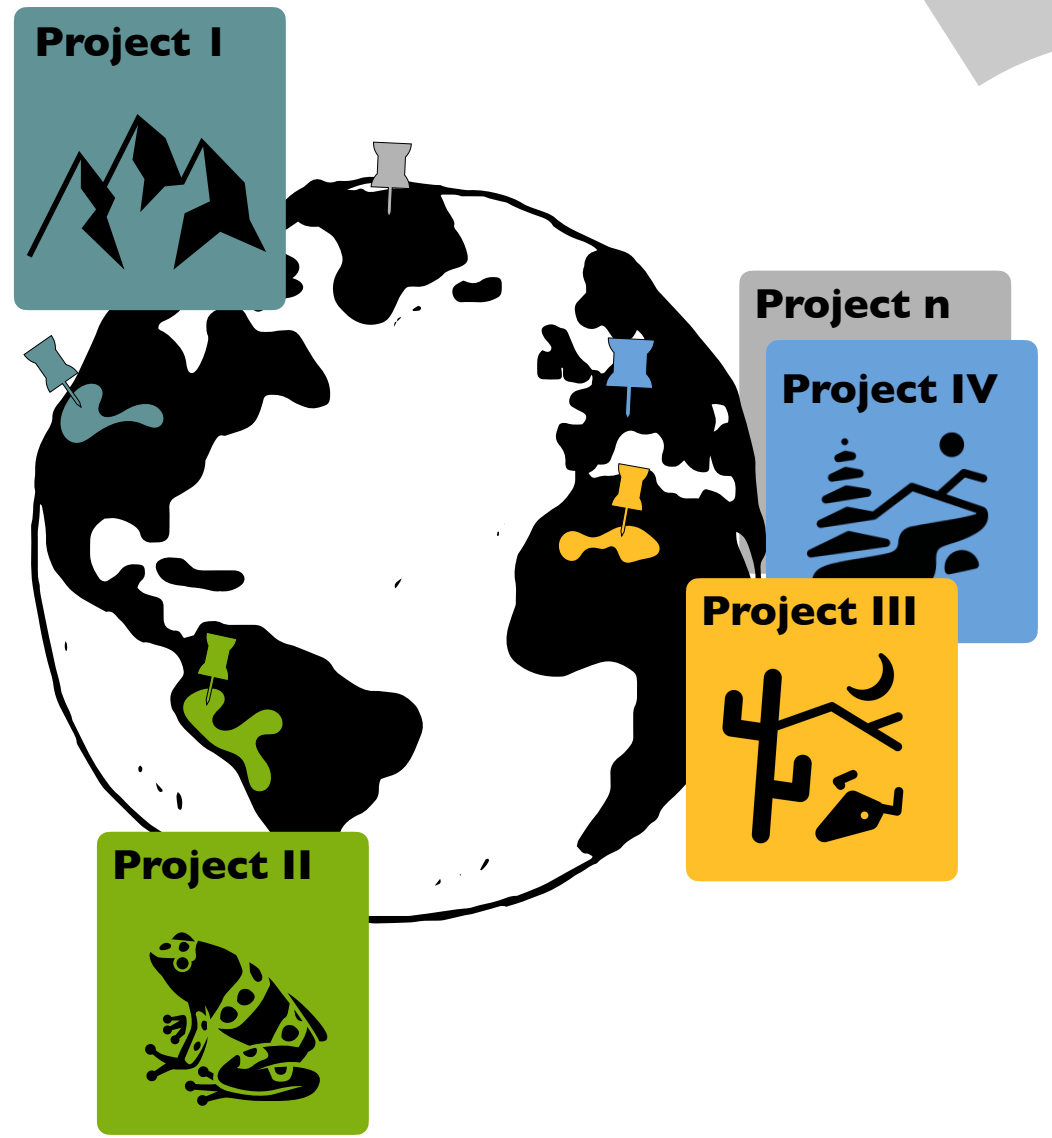
**Knowledge
organisation**



**Knowledge
dissemination**



BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



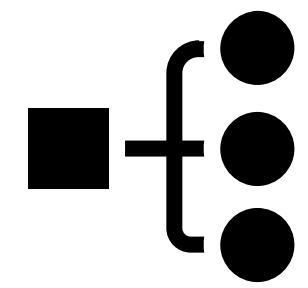
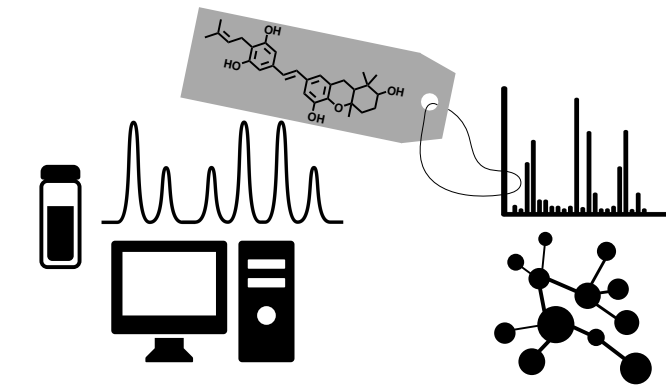
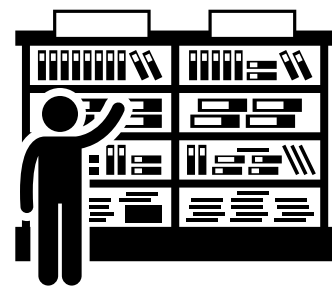
User community
Researchers, policy makers,
industry, national parks,
curators, public etc.

Accessing
chemodiversity

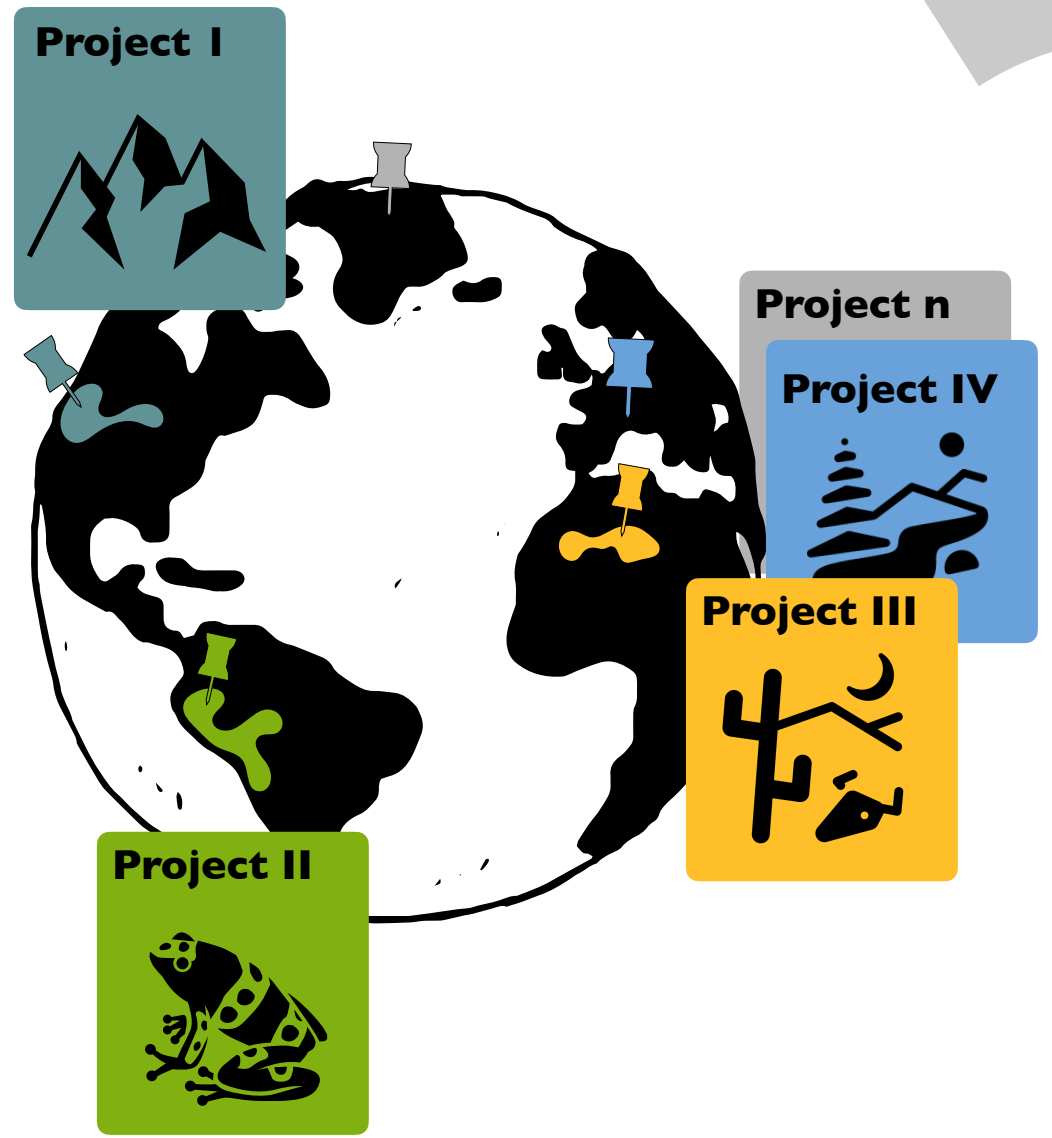
Knowledge
acquisition

Knowledge
organisation

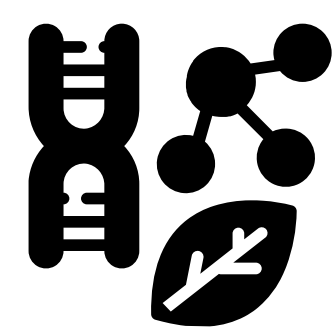
Knowledge
dissemination



BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



User community
Researchers, policy makers,
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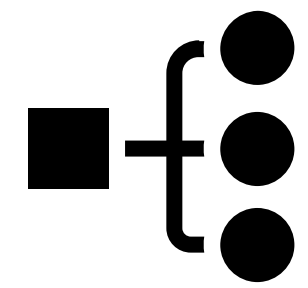
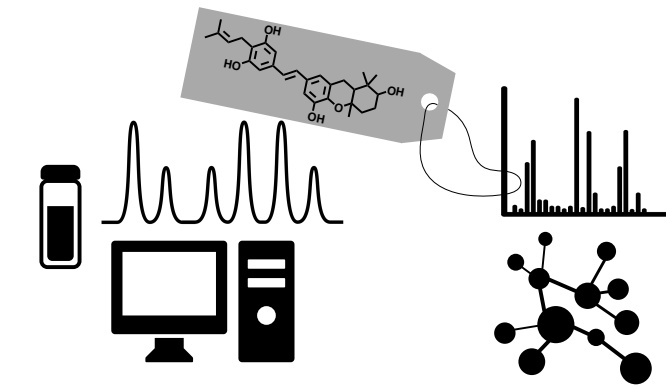
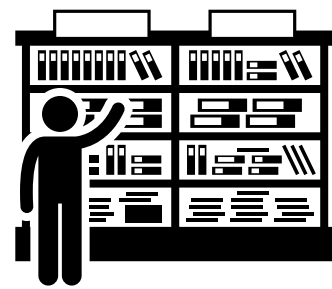
**Advance
life sciences**

Accessing
chemodiversity

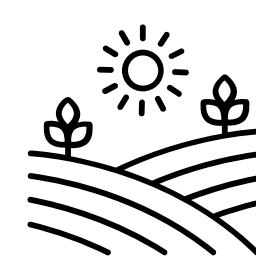
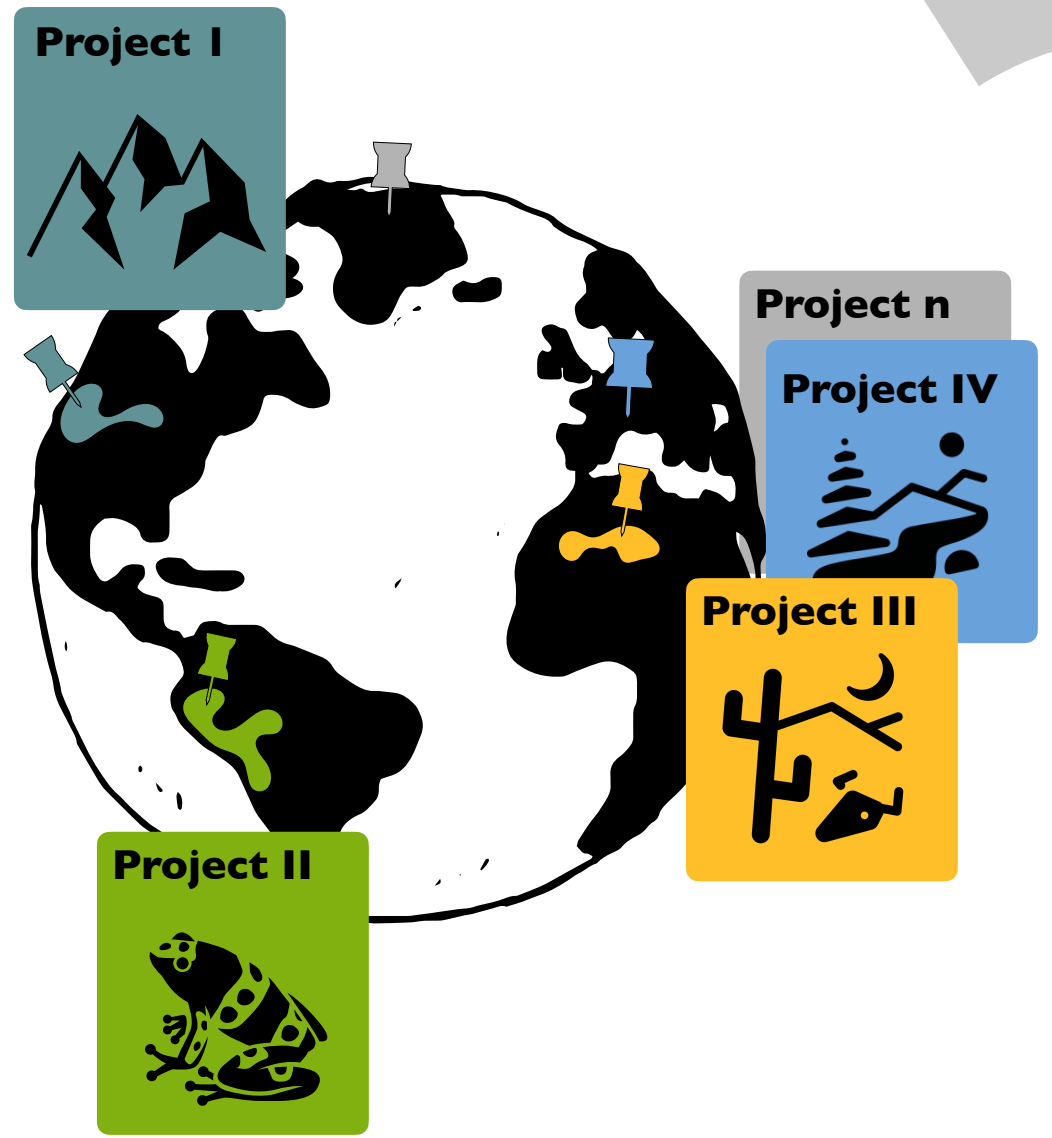
Knowledge
acquisition

Knowledge
organisation

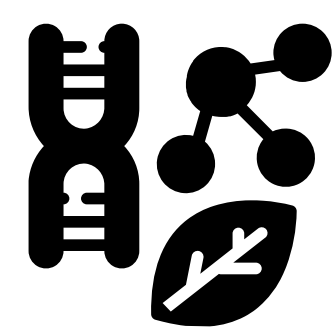
Knowledge
dissemination



BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



**Benefit
human society**



**Advance
life sciences**



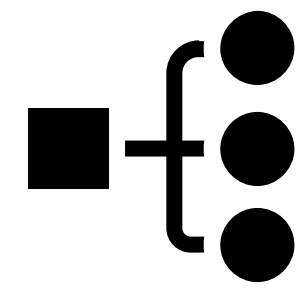
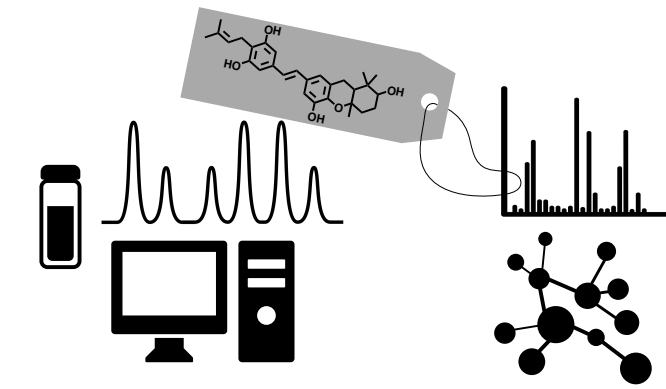
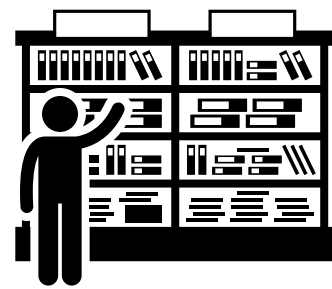
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Accessing
chemodiversity

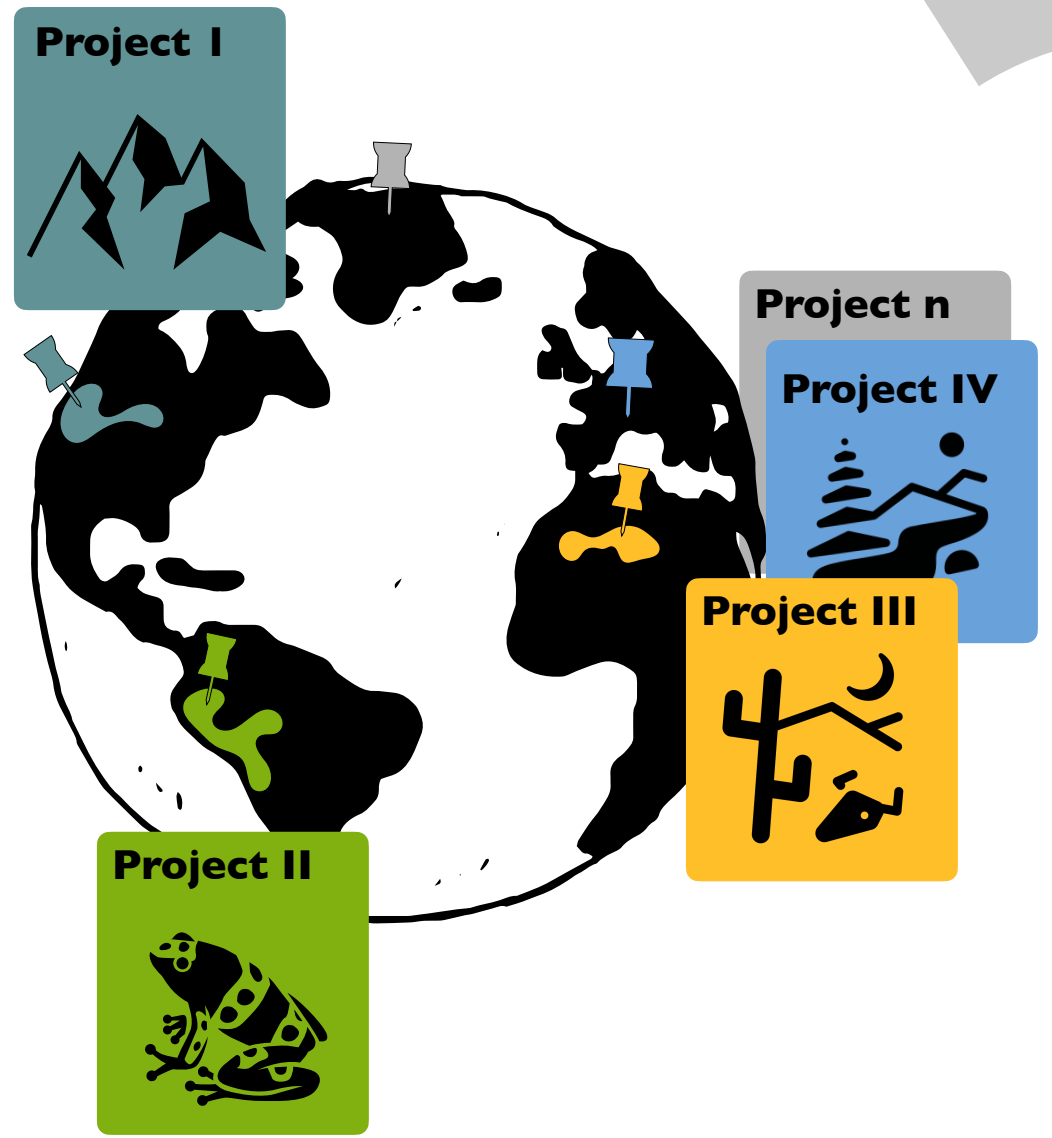
Knowledge
acquisition

Knowledge
organisation

Knowledge
dissemination



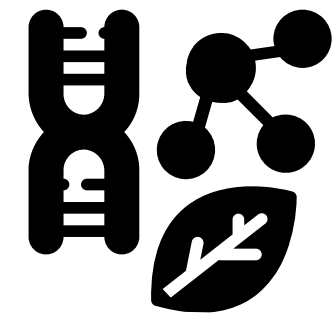
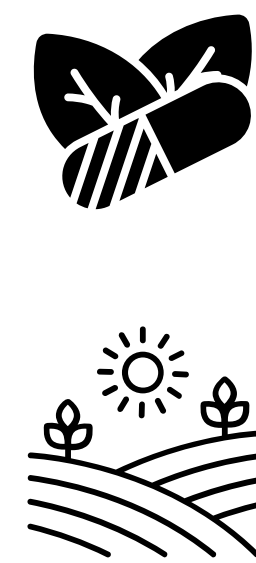
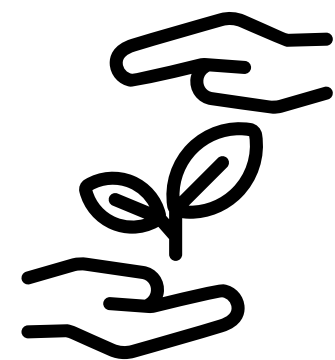
BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



Protect
biodiversity

Benefit
human society

Advance
life sciences



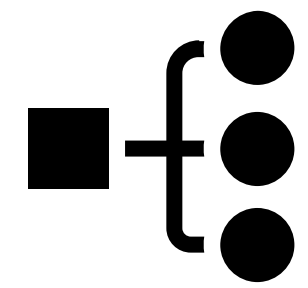
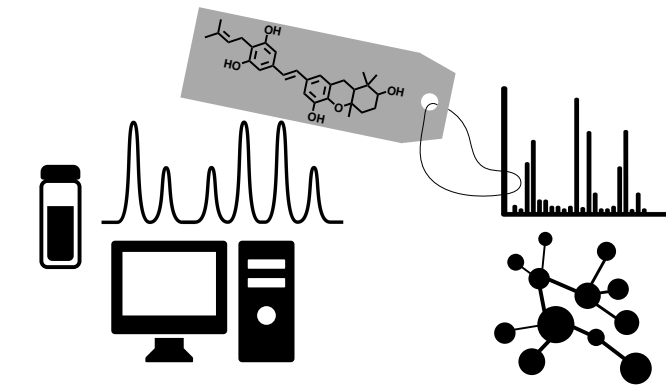
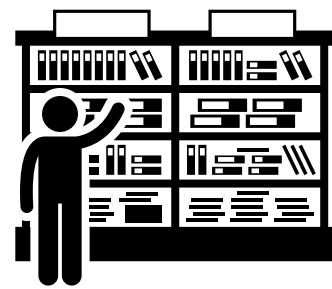
User community
Researchers, policy makers,
industry, national parks,
curators, public etc.

Accessing
chemodiversity

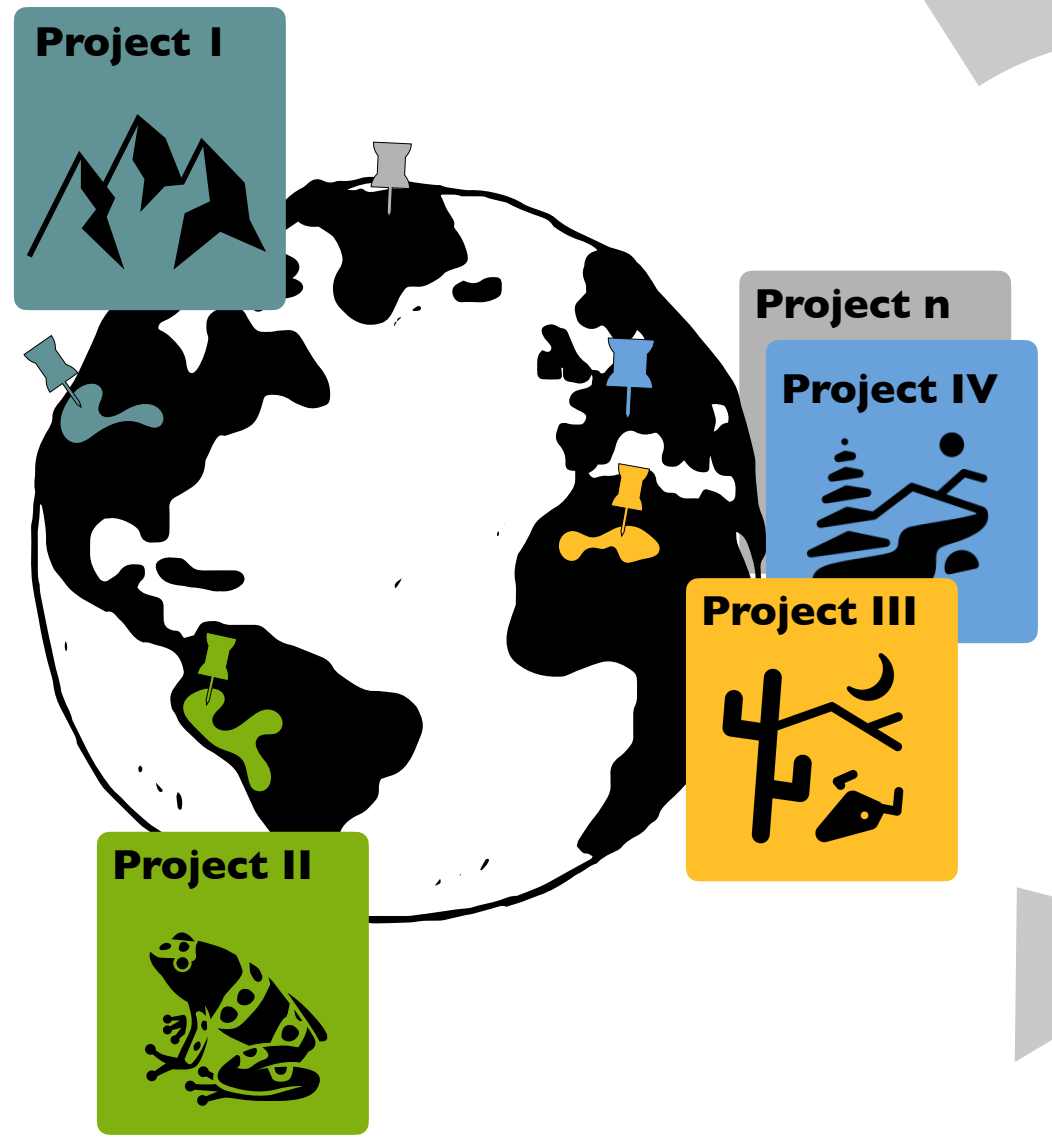
Knowledge
acquisition

Knowledge
organisation

Knowledge
dissemination



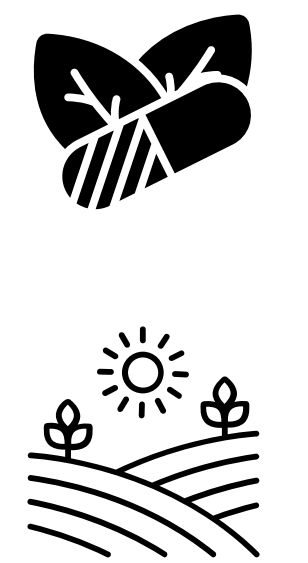
BUILDING KNOWLEDGE



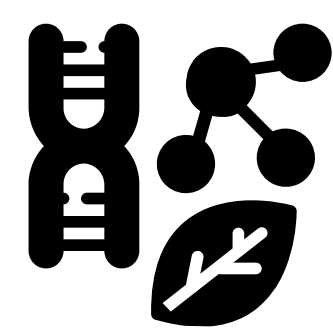
MAKING IMPACT



**Protect
biodiversity**



**Benefit
human society**



**Advance
life sciences**



User community
Researchers, policy makers,
industry, national parks,
curators, public etc.



How do we participate in conservation & restoration ?

- we document biodiversity at novel scales (through the metabolome)
- we develop "molecular arguments" for conservation
- we implement "pay to see" mechanisms for the private sector leading to conservation initiatives including protected areas and co-developed measures for land management
- we develop novel chemodiversity metrics to quantify the impact of conservation & restoration projects



How do we benefit human society ?

- we build, for now and for the next generations, a fully Open Knowledge base documenting the chemistry of Life
- we facilitate the discovery of novel therapeutics from Nature
- we propose and support novel solutions for sustainable food production



How do we uncover the chemical networks of the biosphere?

- we establish a global molecular map of the Earth's metabolome
- we interlink novel molecular knowledge with biological and ecological open research datasets (e.g. biotic interactions, species distribution, genomics, biological activities)
- we shape evolutionary models of the metabolome
- we anticipate unknown chemistries

So what is the EMI ?

An Open Science initiative and a global effort to profile the metabolic content of all currently known species on our planet (~2.3 million species). We are building the required computational, scientific and organisational architecture to establish the network of resources and humans to advance in this massive undertaking. The EMI will explore the chemical foundations of Life for a better human society within a thriving biosphere.





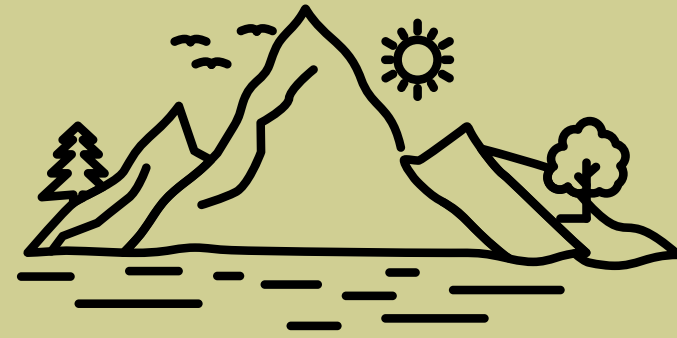




Swiss
Digital Botanical
Gardens Initiative



Wild ecosystems



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
(easiness of)



Functions
(understanding of)



Conditions
(control of environmental)



Botanical gardens



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
(easiness of)



Functions
(understanding of)



Conditions
(control of environmental)



Laboratory plants



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
(easiness of)



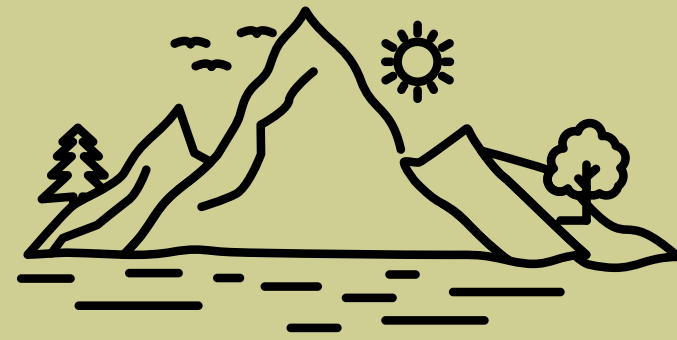
Functions
(understanding of)



Conditions
(control of environmental)



Wild ecosystems



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
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Functions
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Botanical gardens



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
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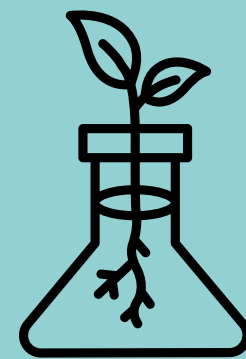
Functions
(understanding of)



Conditions
(control of environmental)



Laboratory plants



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
(easiness of)



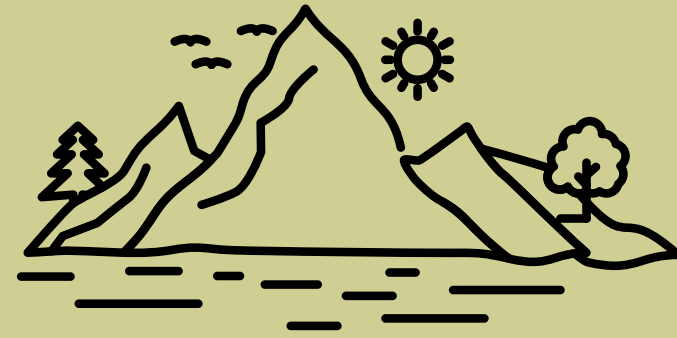
Functions
(understanding of)



Conditions
(control of environmental)



Wild ecosystems



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
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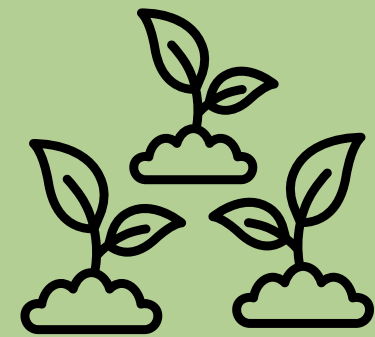
Functions
(understanding of)



Conditions
(control of environmental)



Botanical gardens



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
(easiness of)



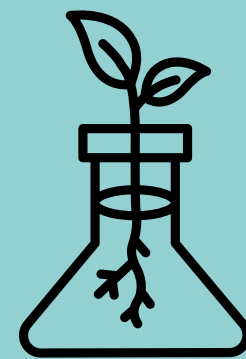
Functions
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Conditions
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Laboratory plants



Diversity
(species)



Sampling
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Functions
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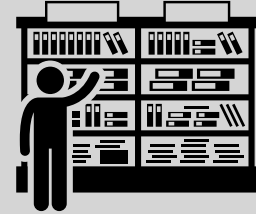




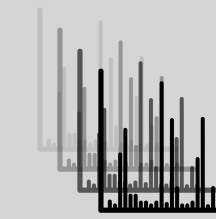
Establish chemical
extracts libraries of
Swiss botanical
gardens



Swiss
Digital Botanical
Gardens Initiative



Establish chemical
extracts libraries of
Swiss botanical
gardens



Digitize, through mass
spectrometry, the
chemodiversity of
Swiss botanical
gardens

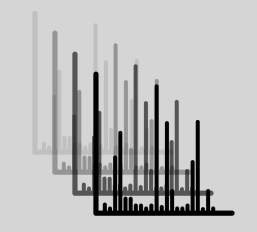


Swiss
Digital Botanical
Gardens Initiative






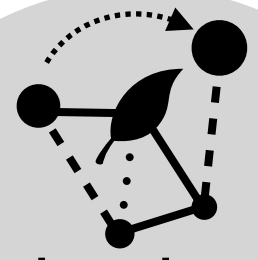

Establish chemical
extracts libraries of
Swiss botanical
gardens



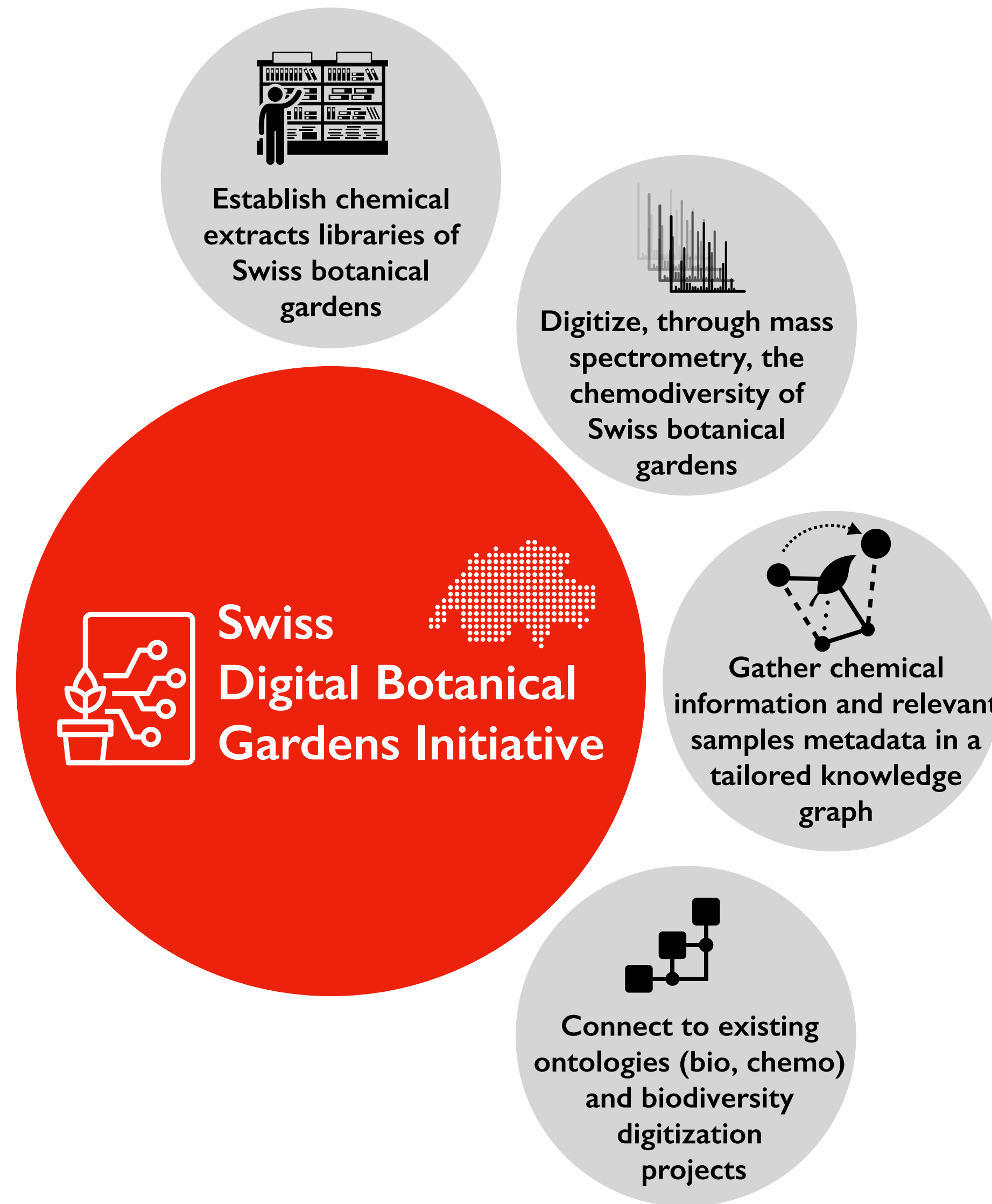
Digitize, through mass
spectrometry, the
chemodiversity of
Swiss botanical
gardens

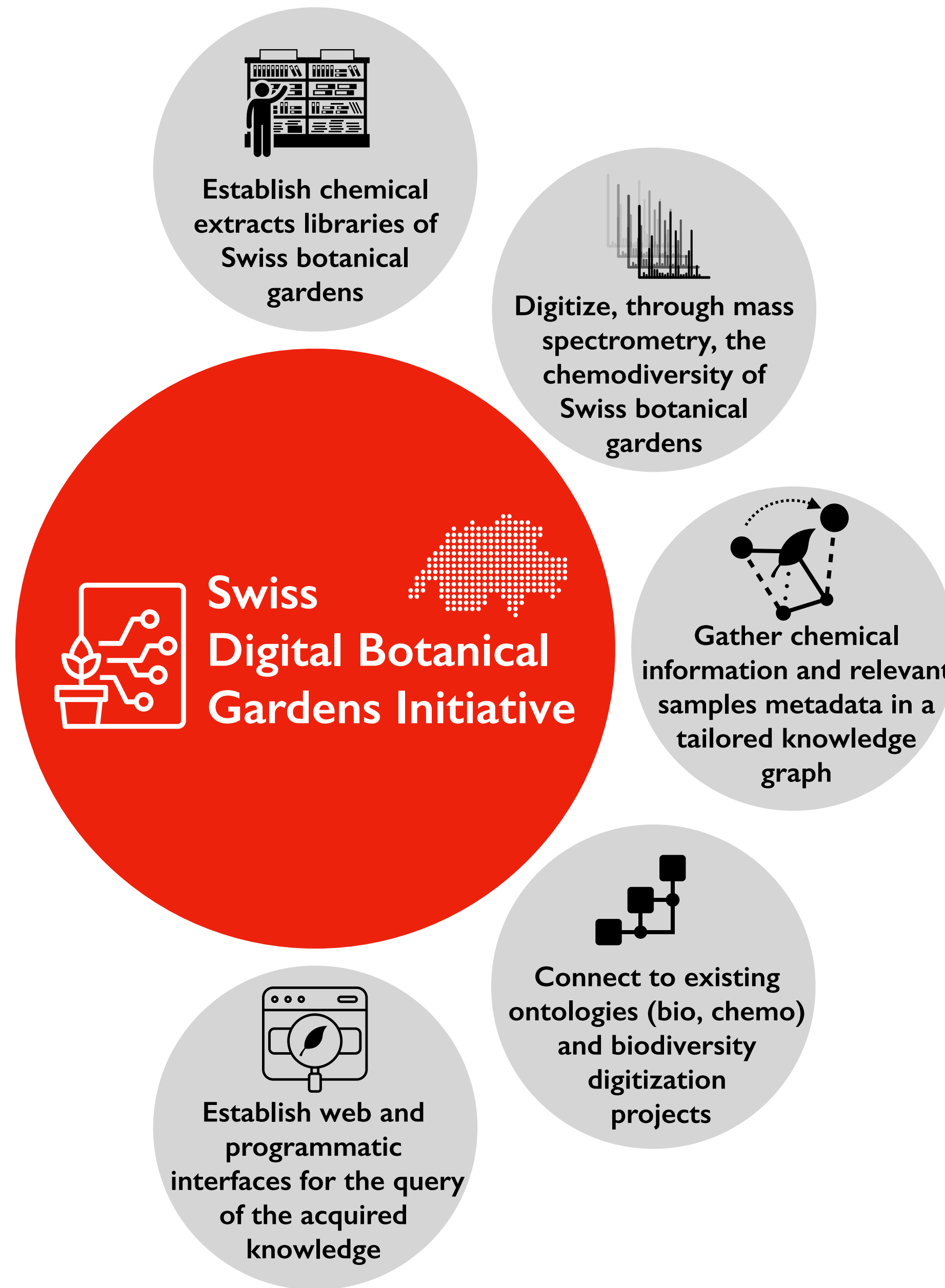


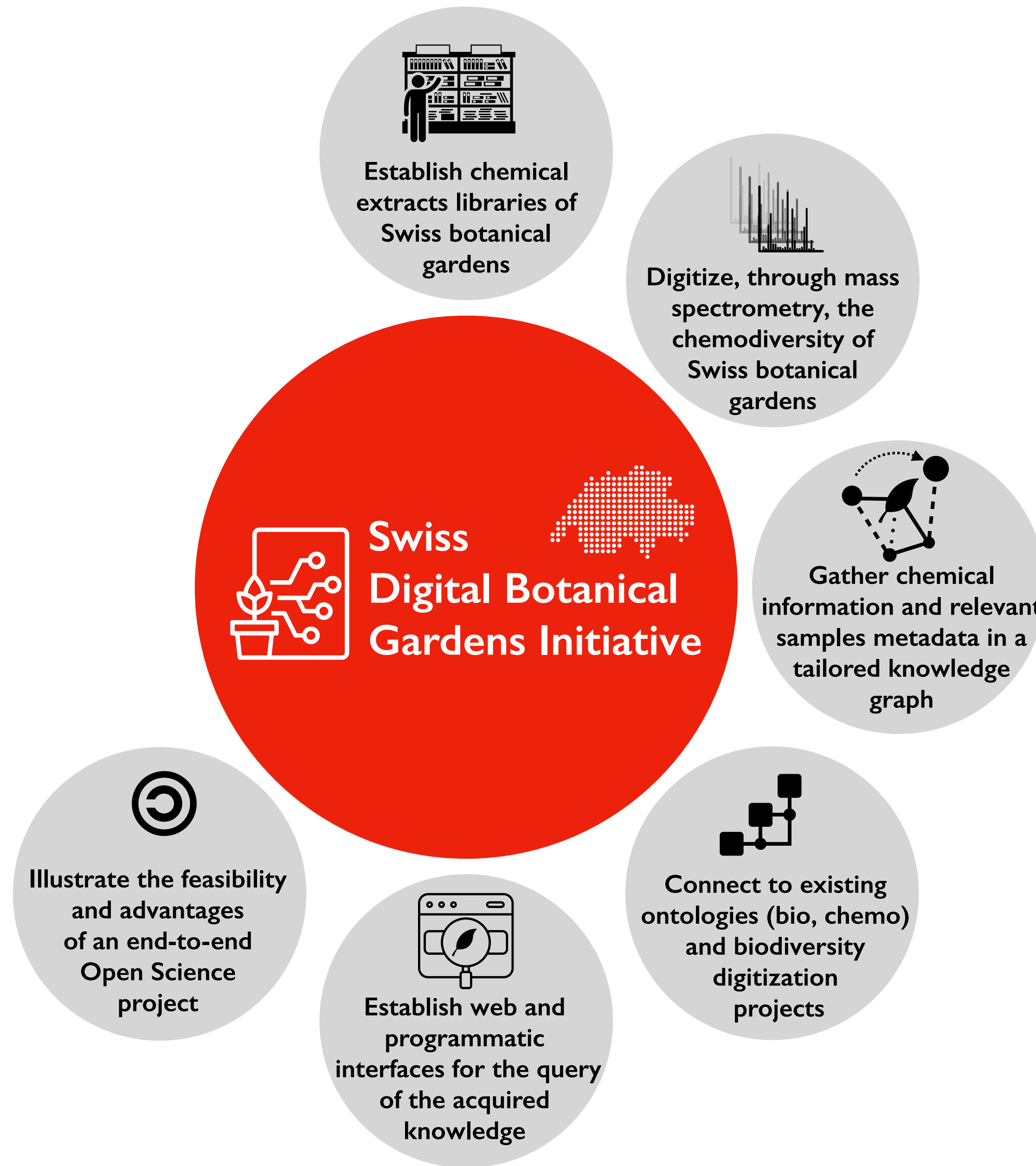
Swiss
Digital Botanical
Gardens Initiative

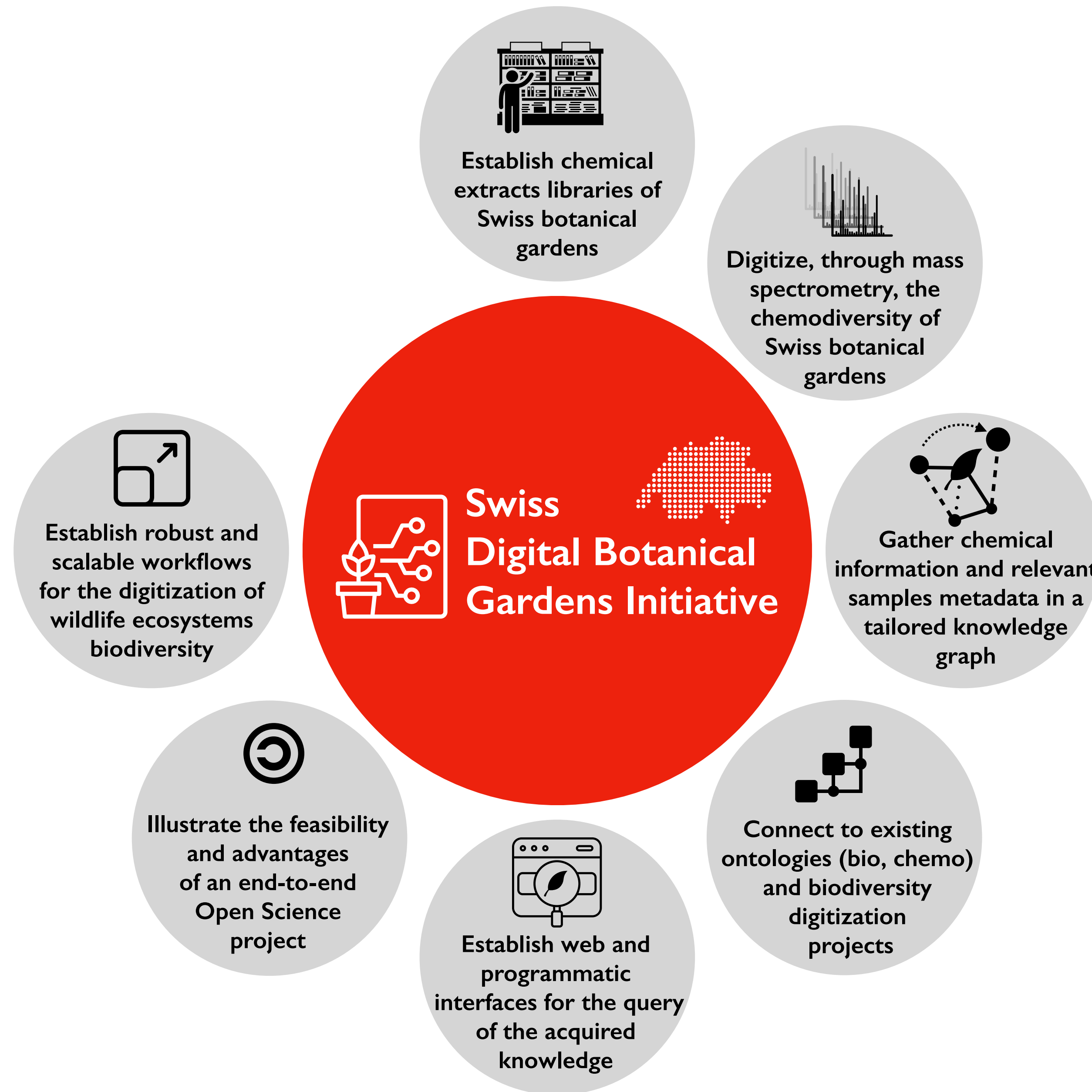


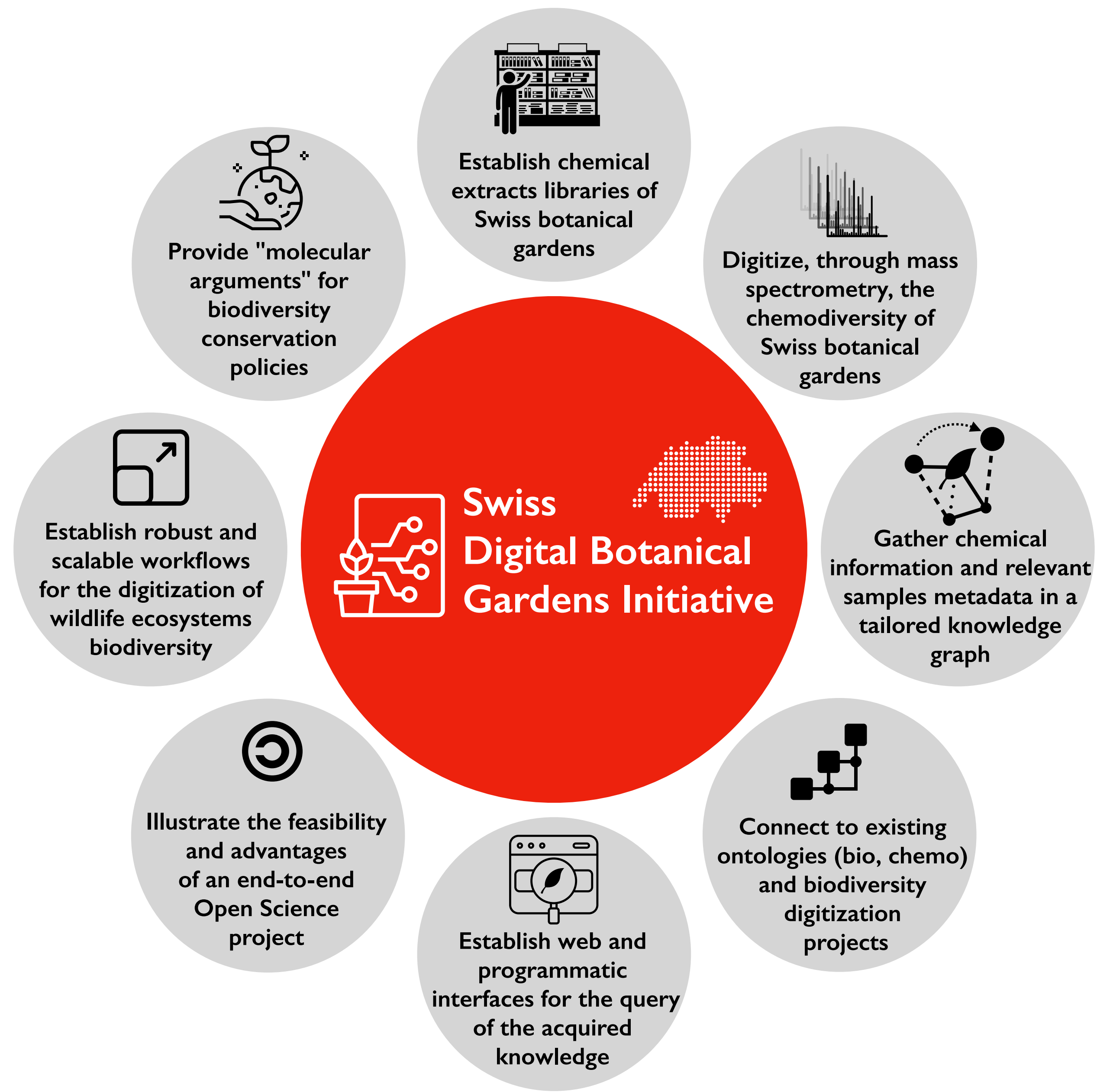
Gather chemical
information and relevant
samples metadata in a
tailored knowledge
graph

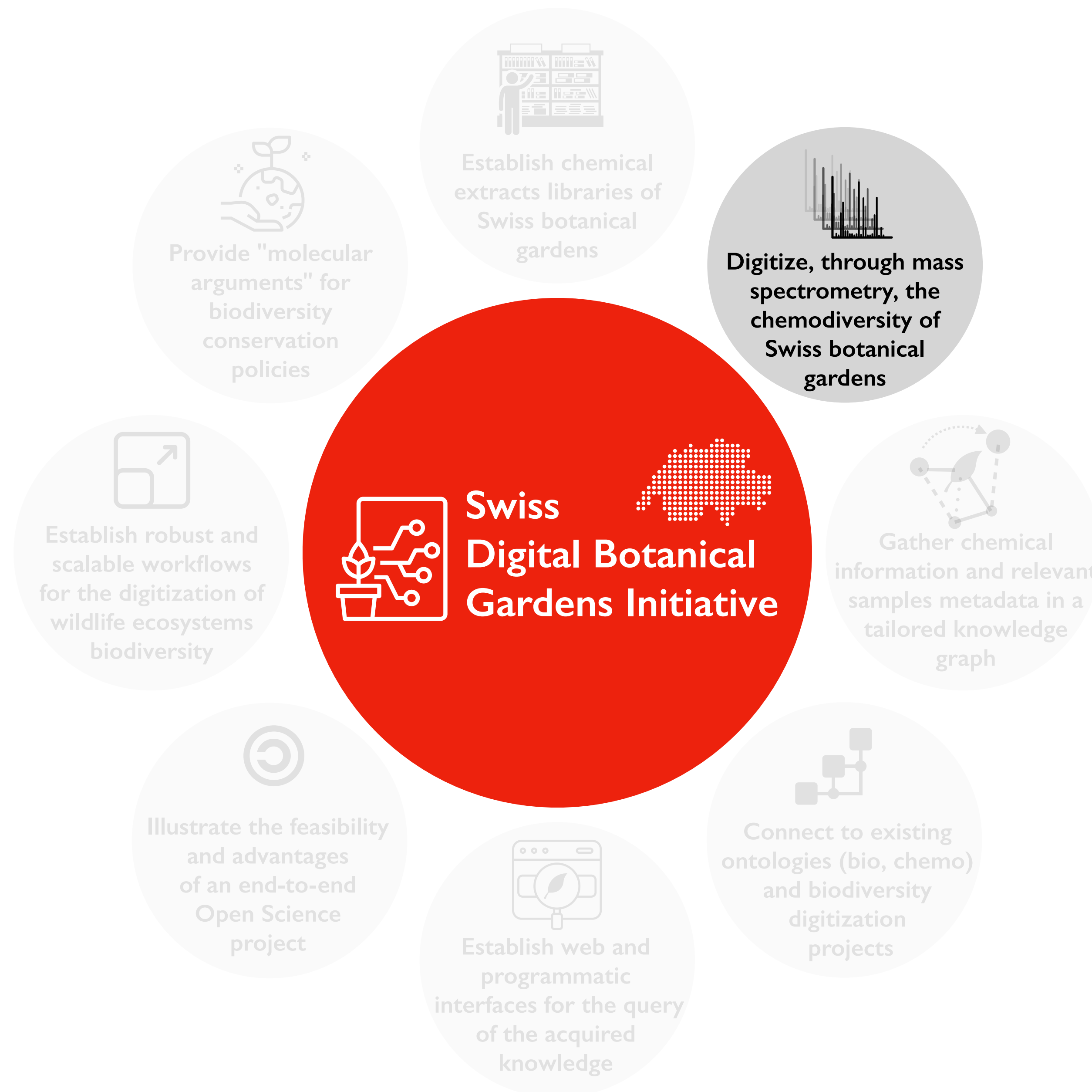






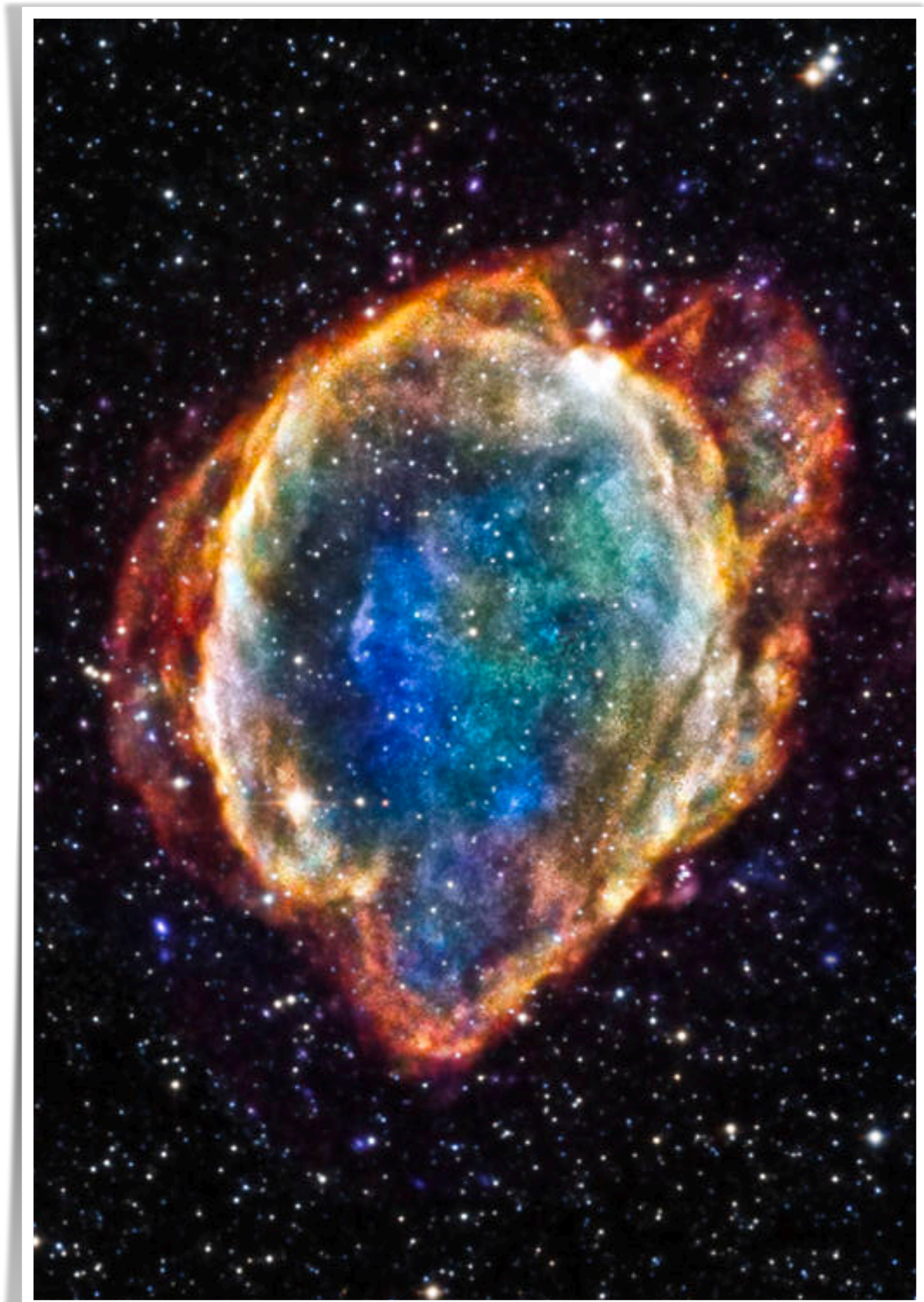
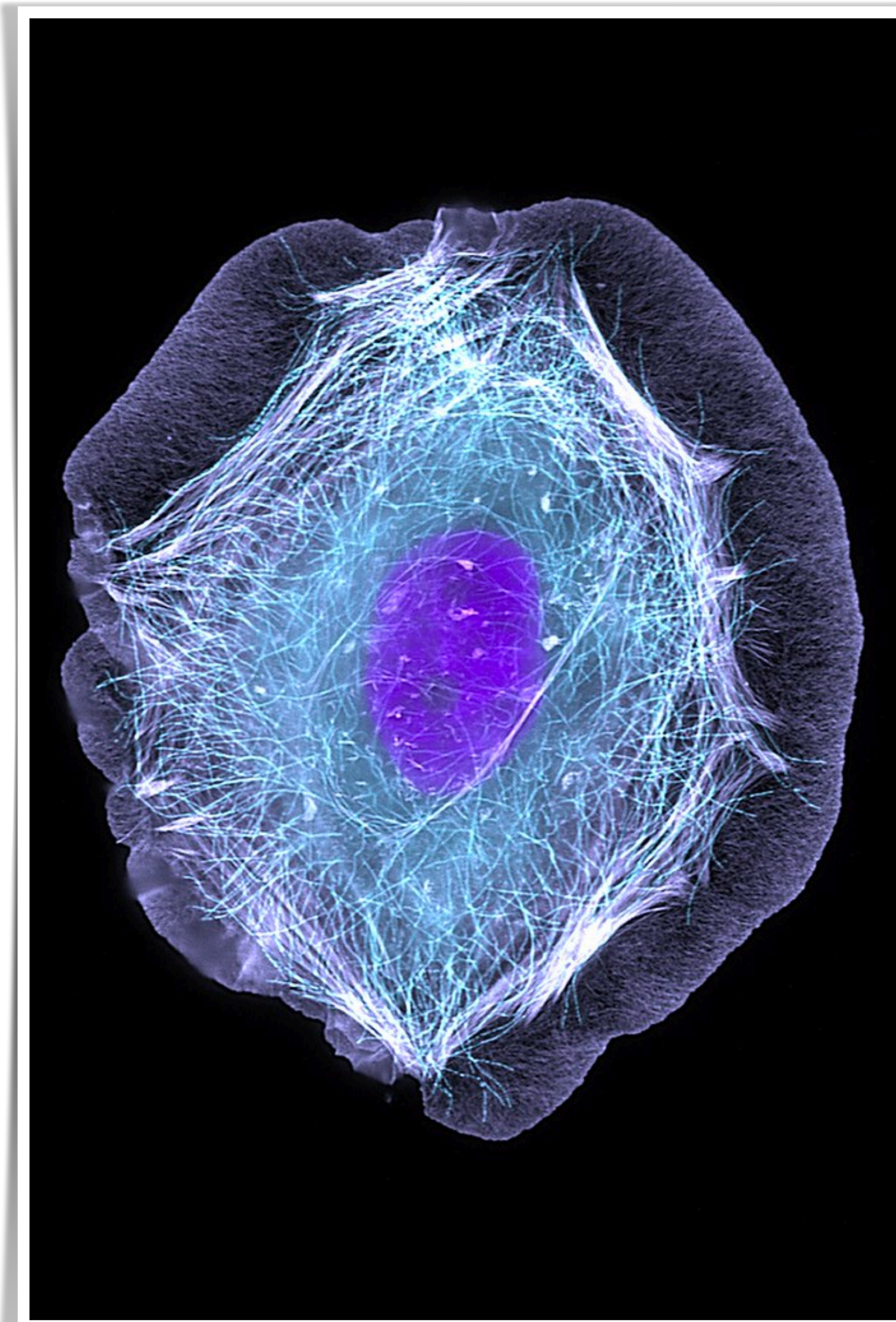


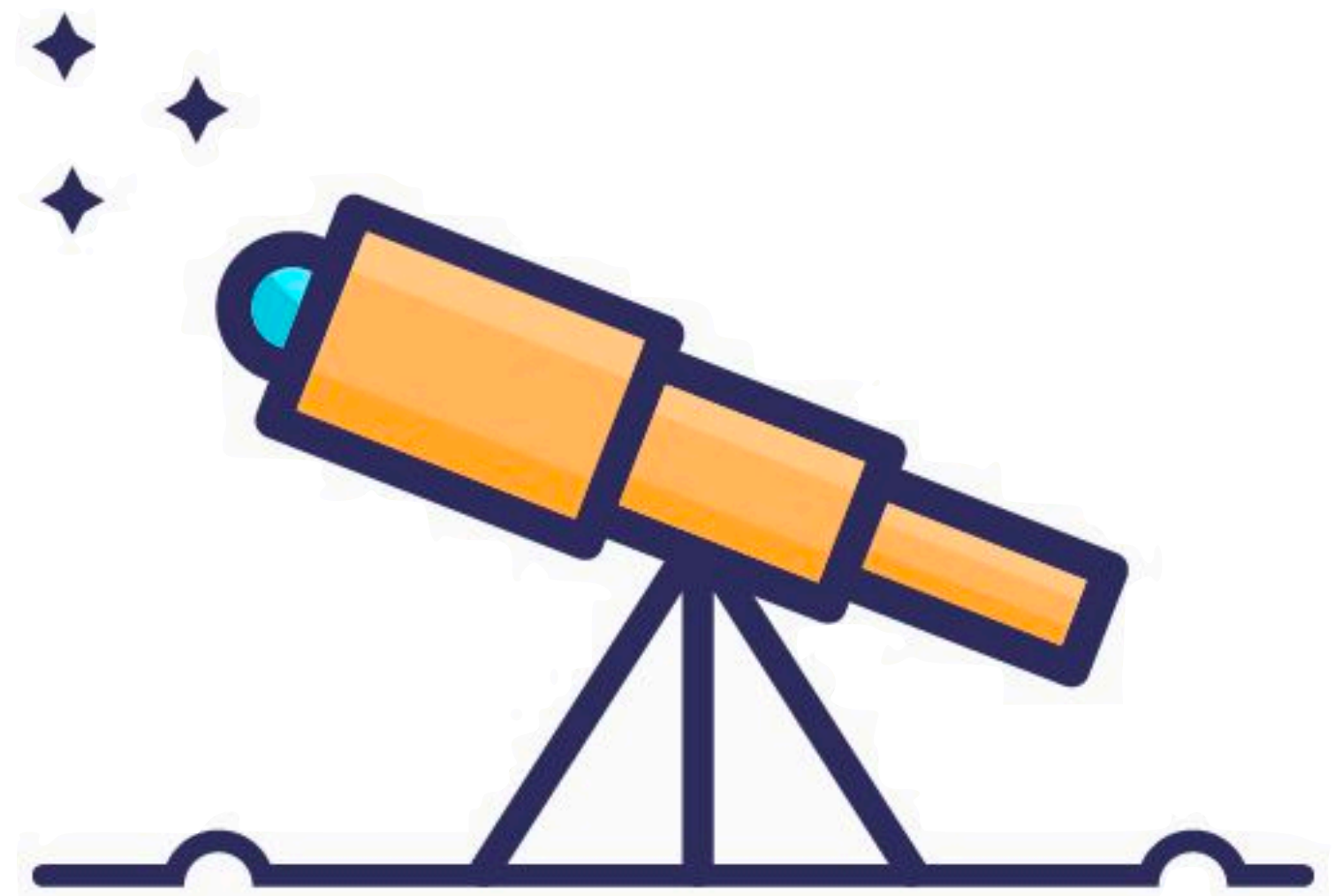




Swiss
**Digital Botanical
Gardens Initiative**





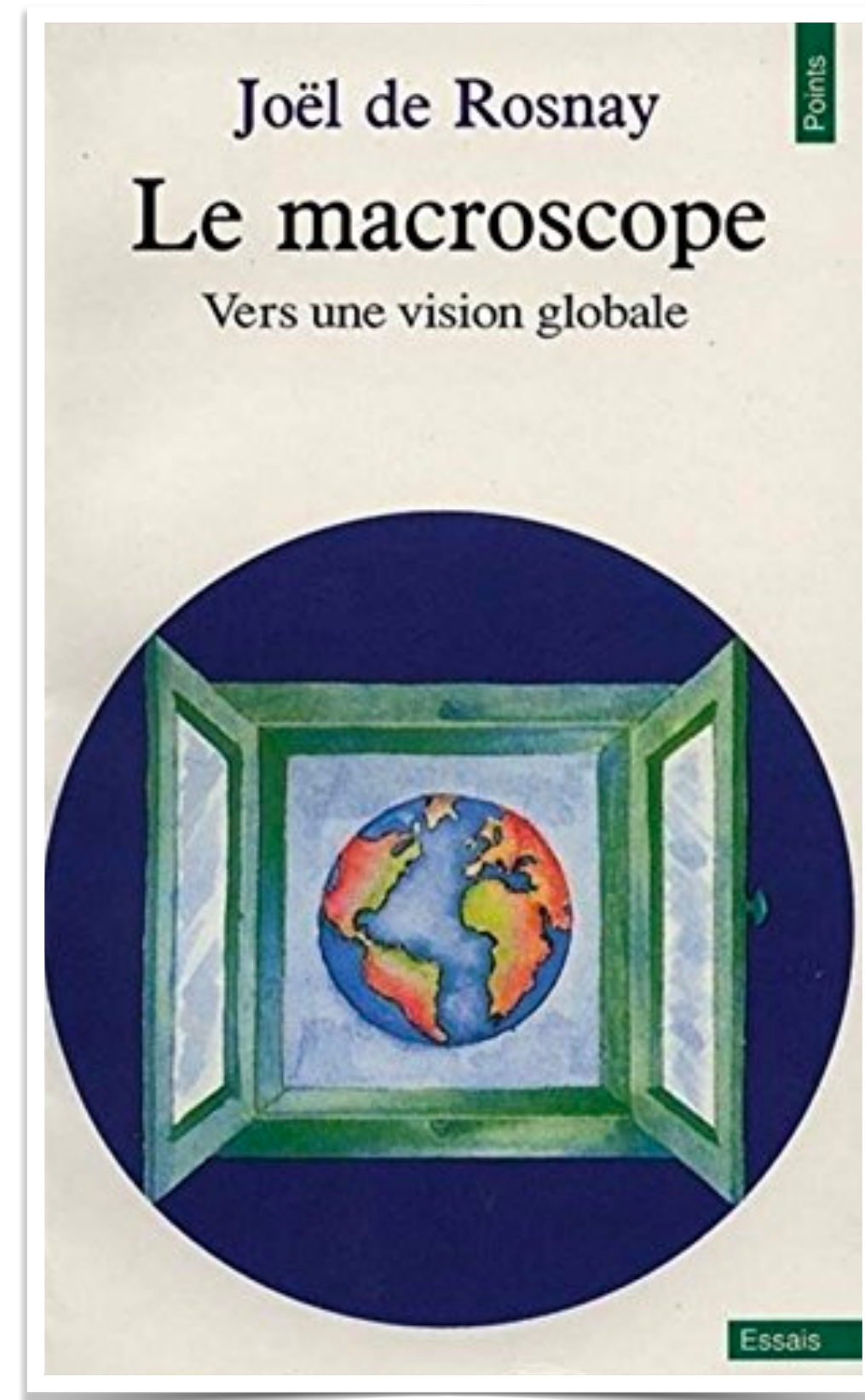


Théorie des systèmes et communication

Joël de Rosnay

**LE MACROSCOPE :
VERS UNE VISION GLOBALE**

Paris, Le Seuil, 1975, 35 F.



infinitely small: observable by a microscope
infinitely big: observable by a telescope
infinitely complex: observable by a **macroscopie***

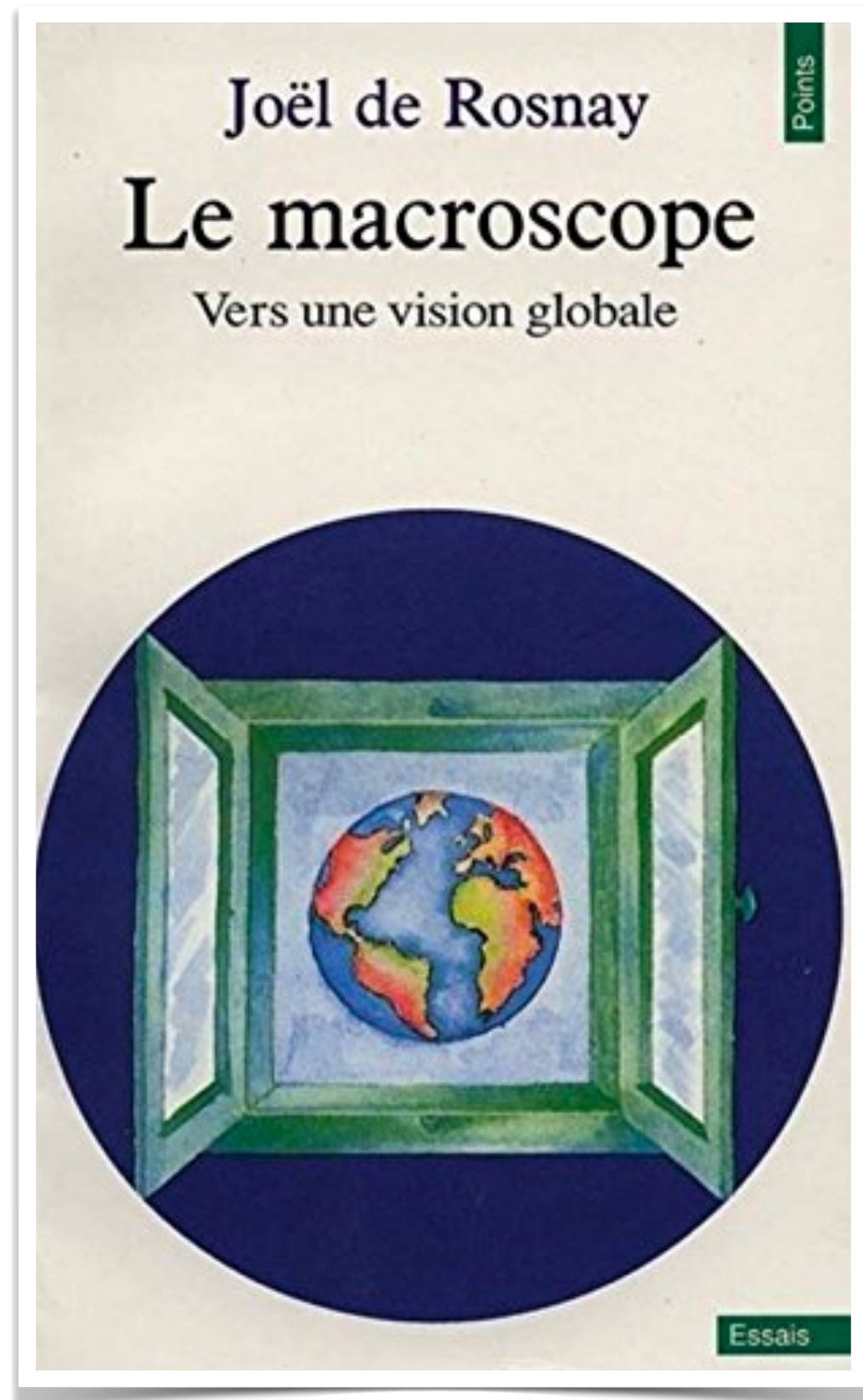
*a symbolic instrument made of methods and techniques taken from multiple fields

Théorie des systèmes et communication

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VERS UNE VISION GLOBALE

Paris, Le Seuil, 1975, 35 F.



infinitely small: observable by a microscope

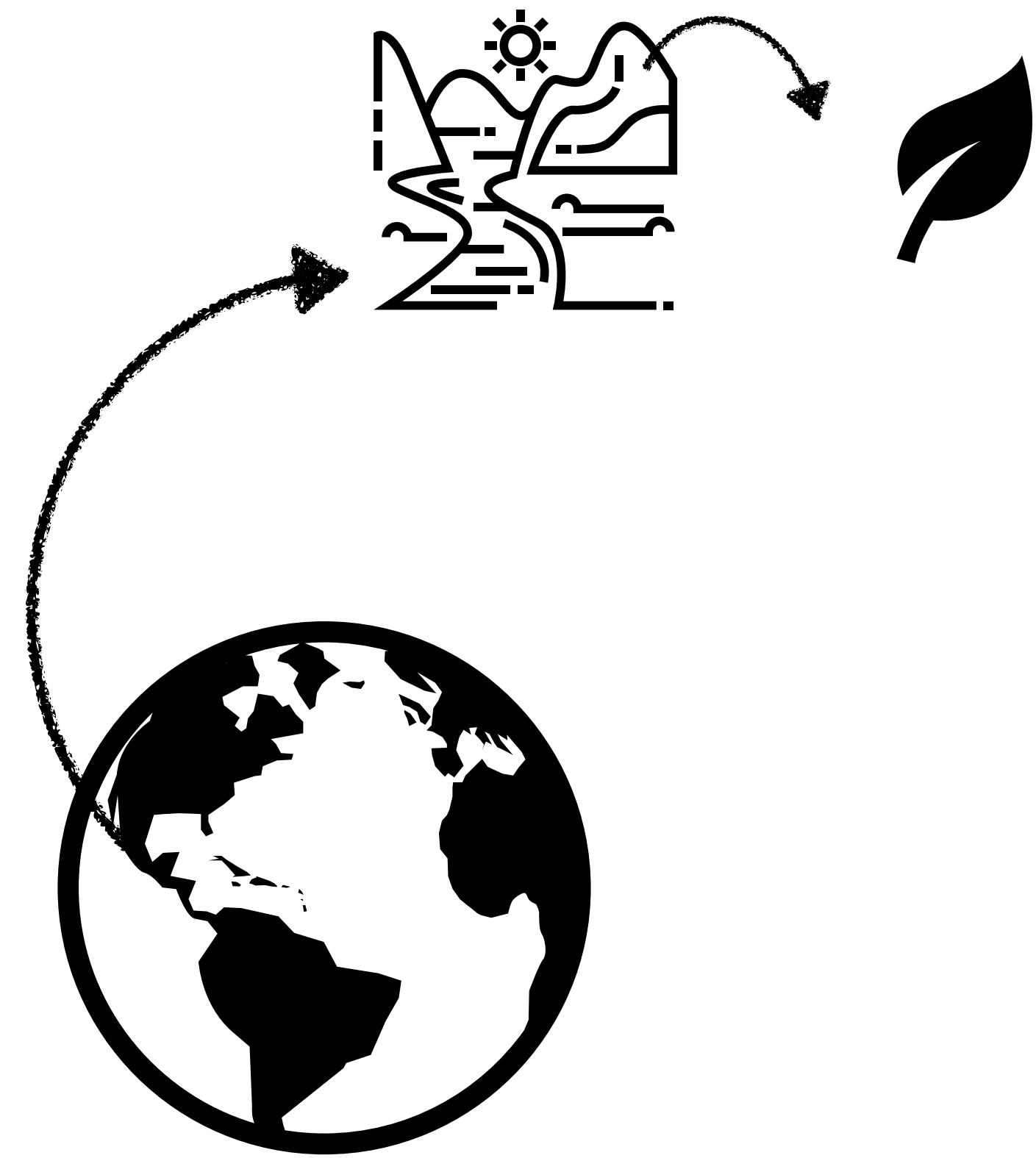
infinitely big: observable by a telescope

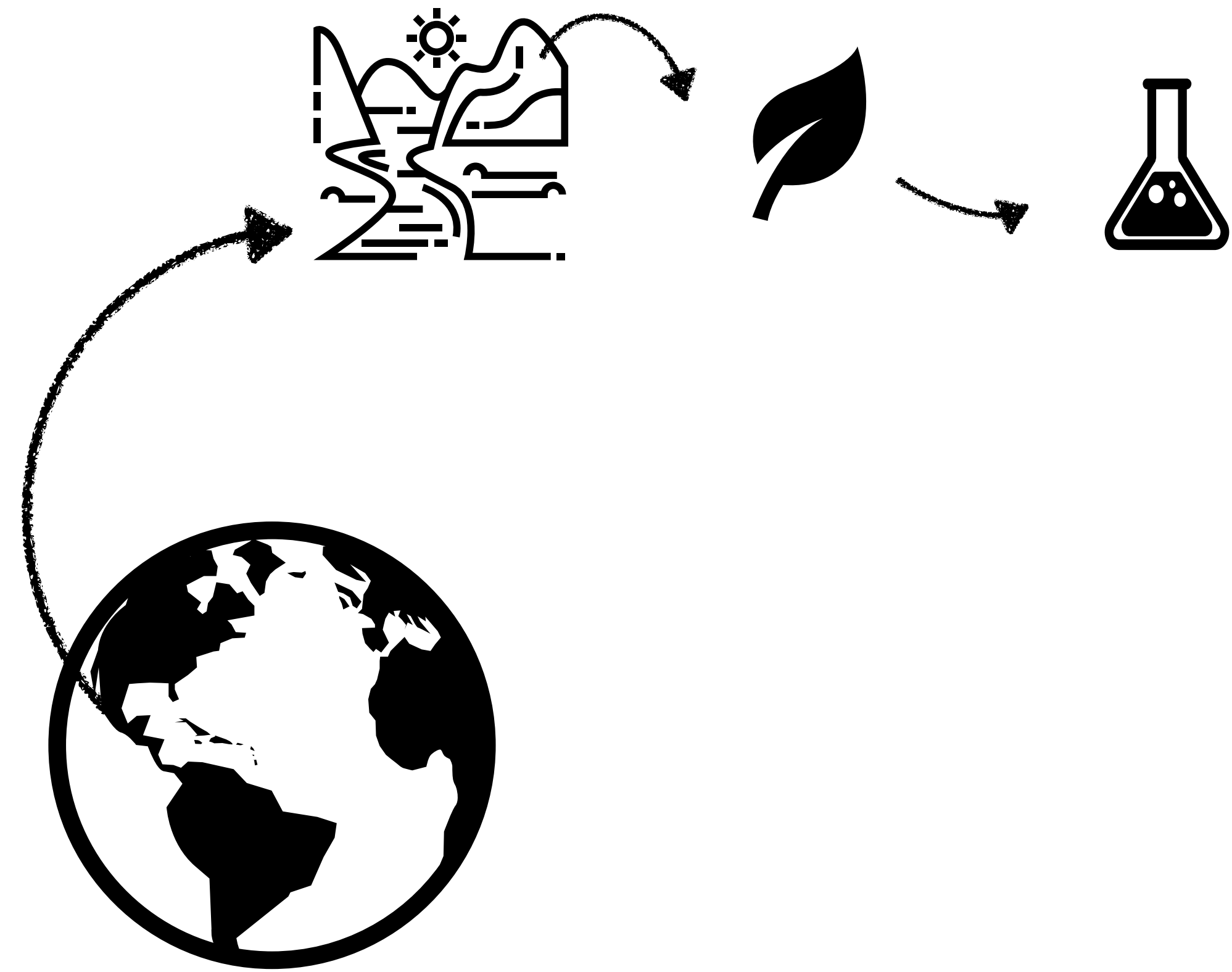
infinitely complex: observable by a **macroscopie***

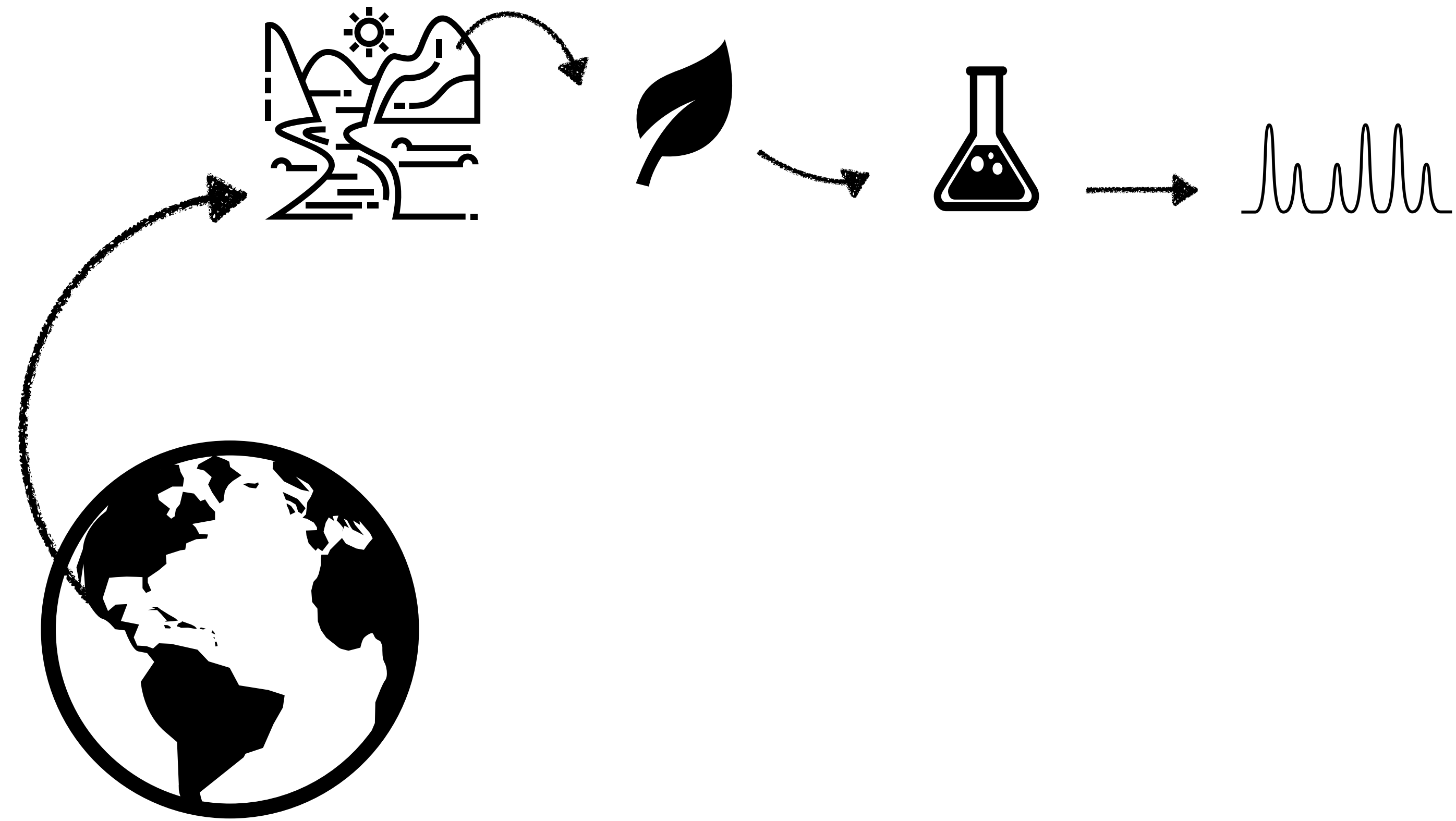
*a symbolic instrument made of methods and techniques taken from multiple fields

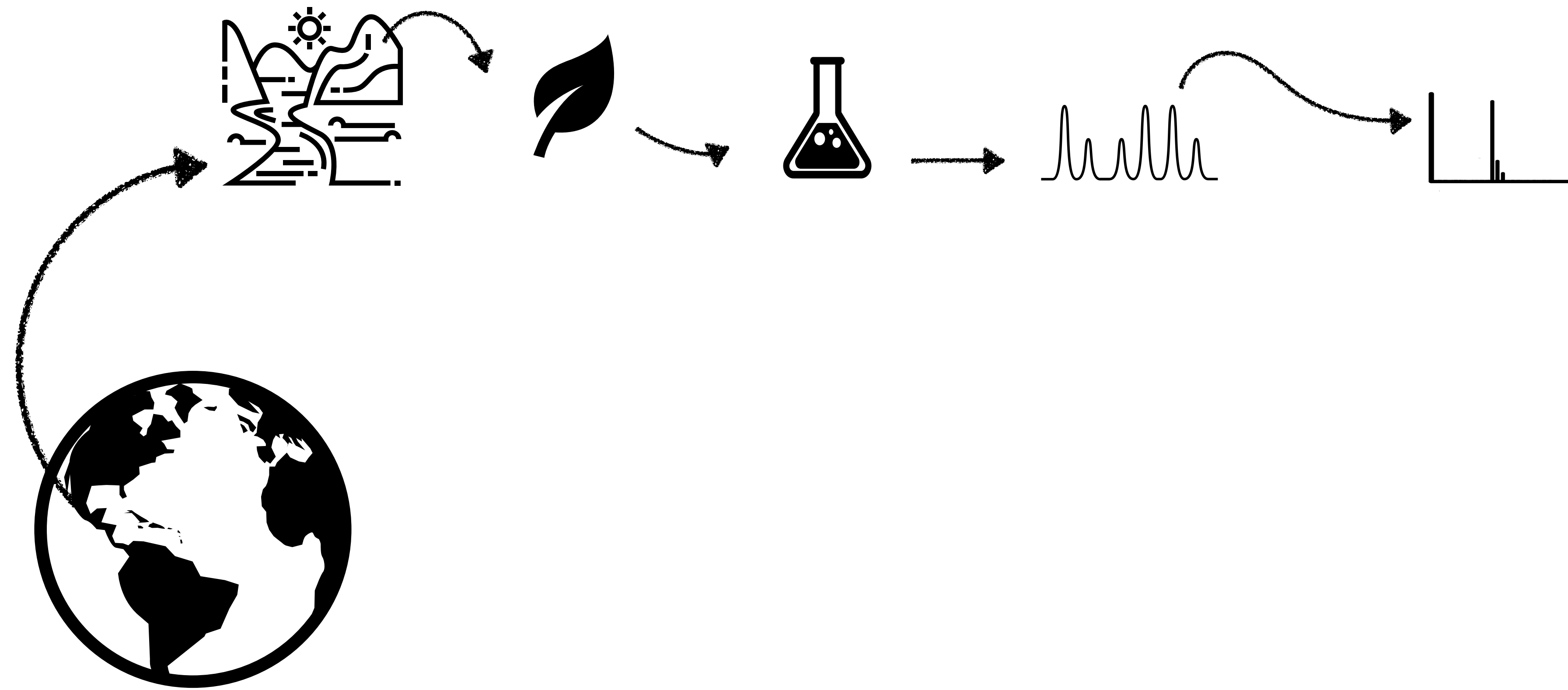


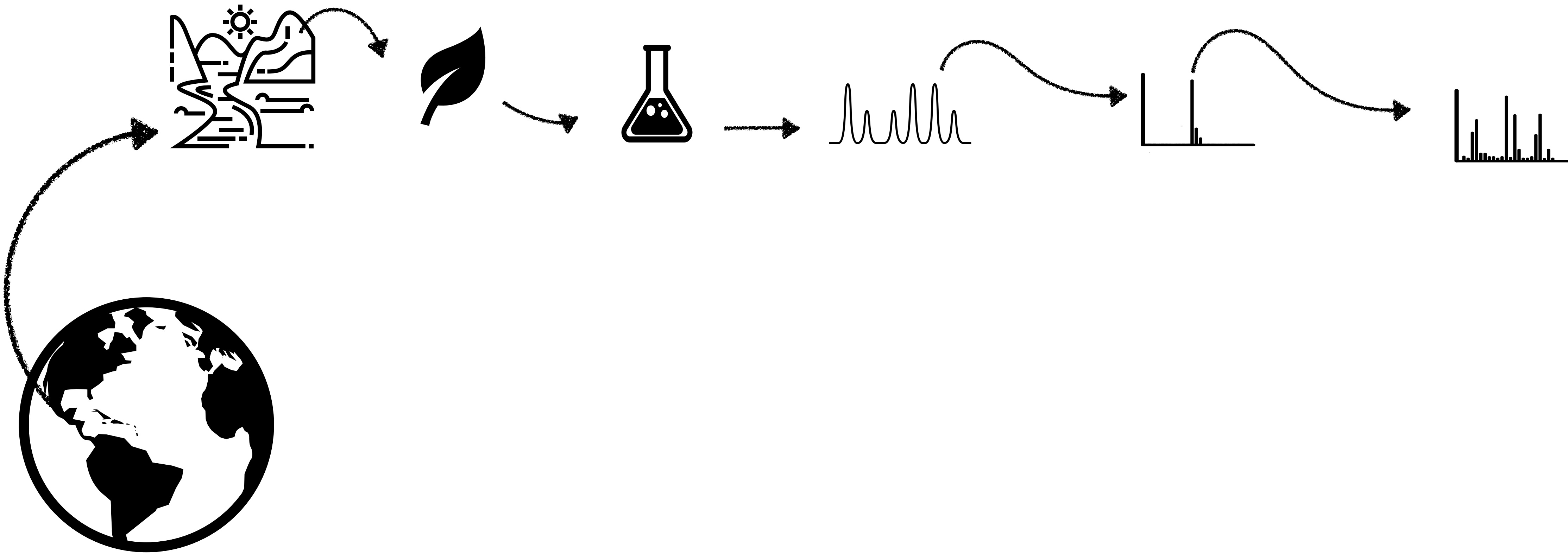


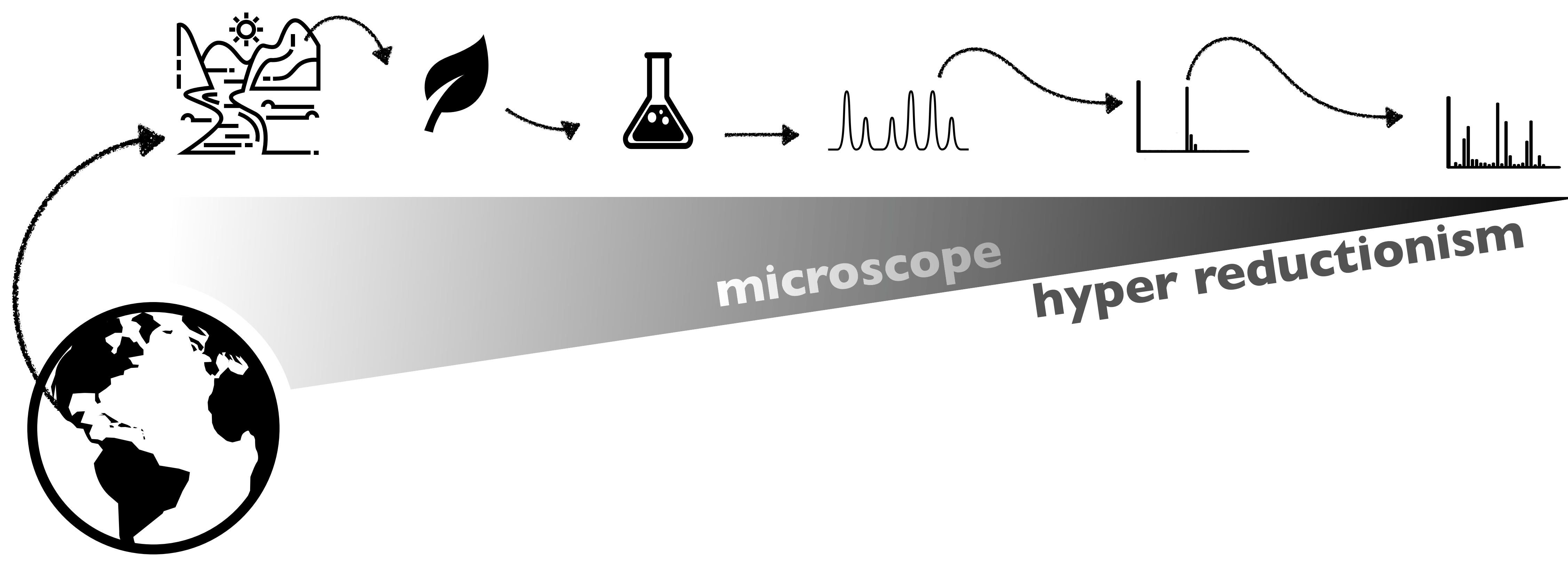






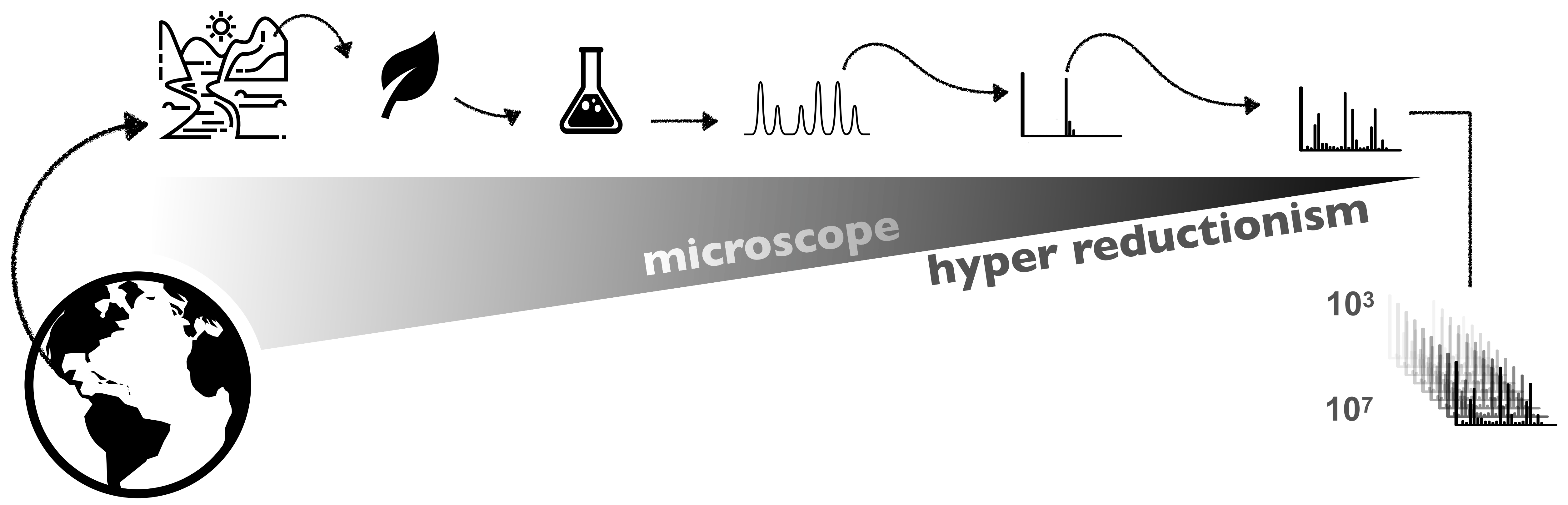






microscope

hyper reductionism

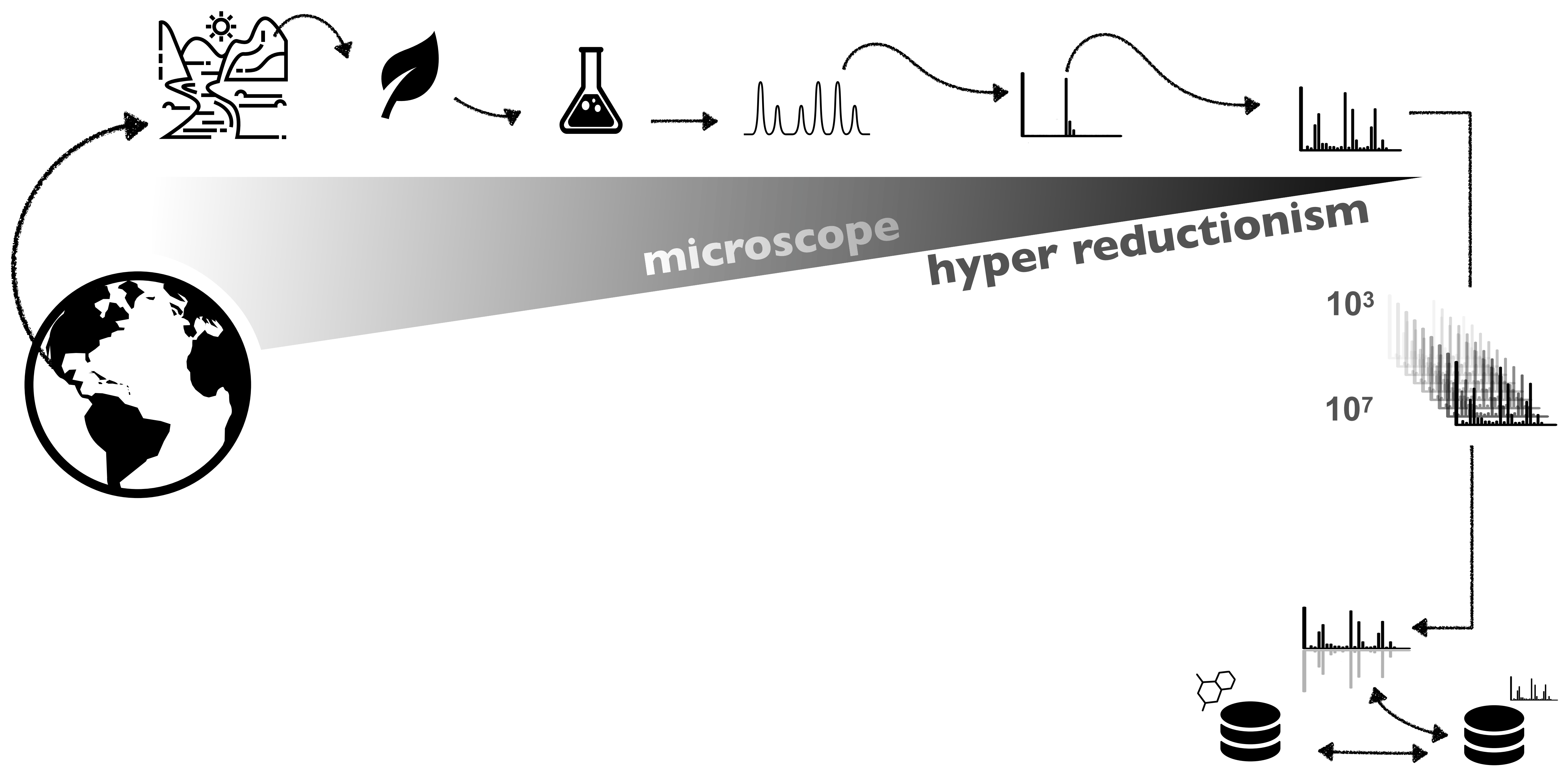


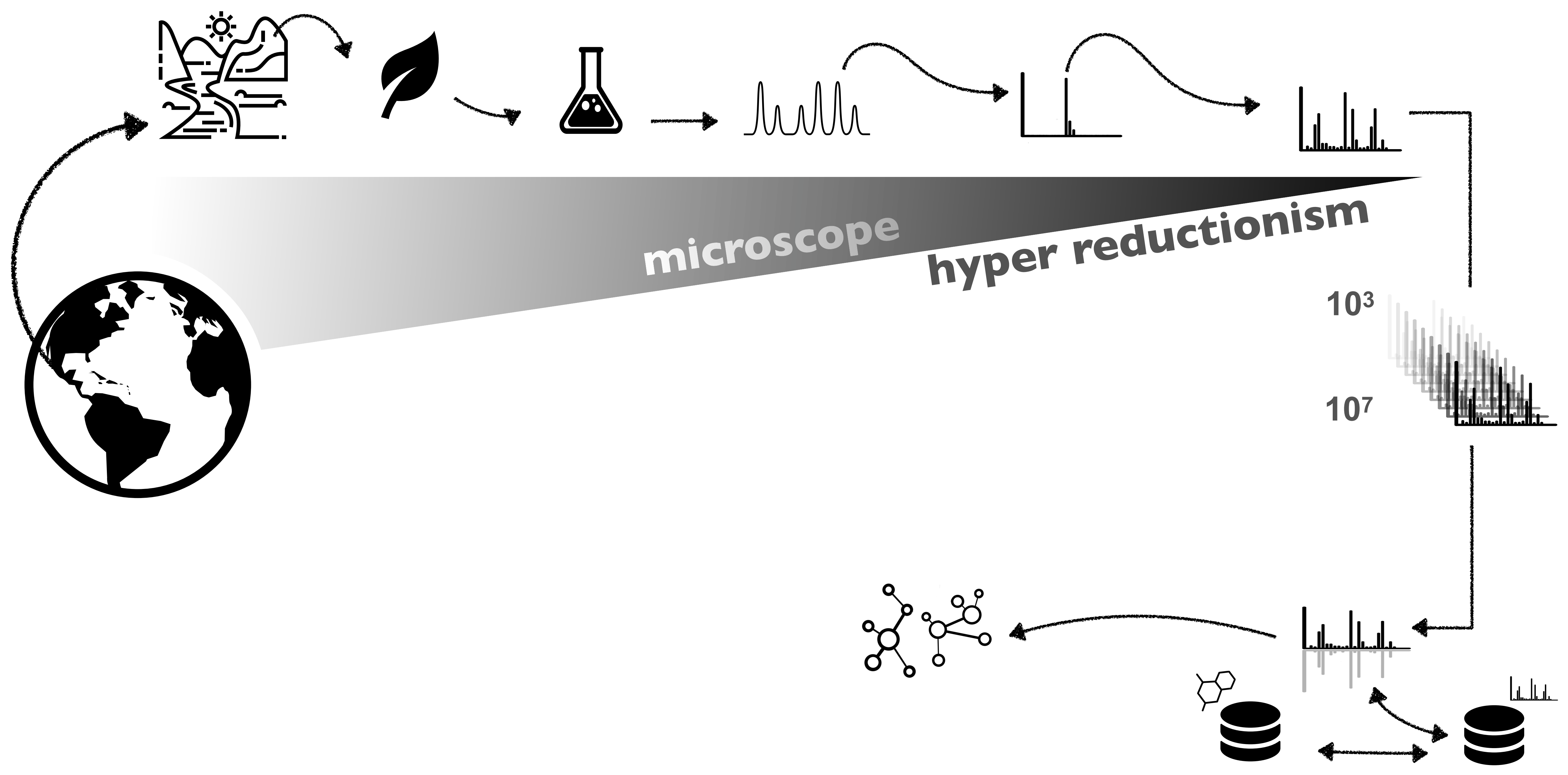
microscope

hyper reductionism

10^3

10^7



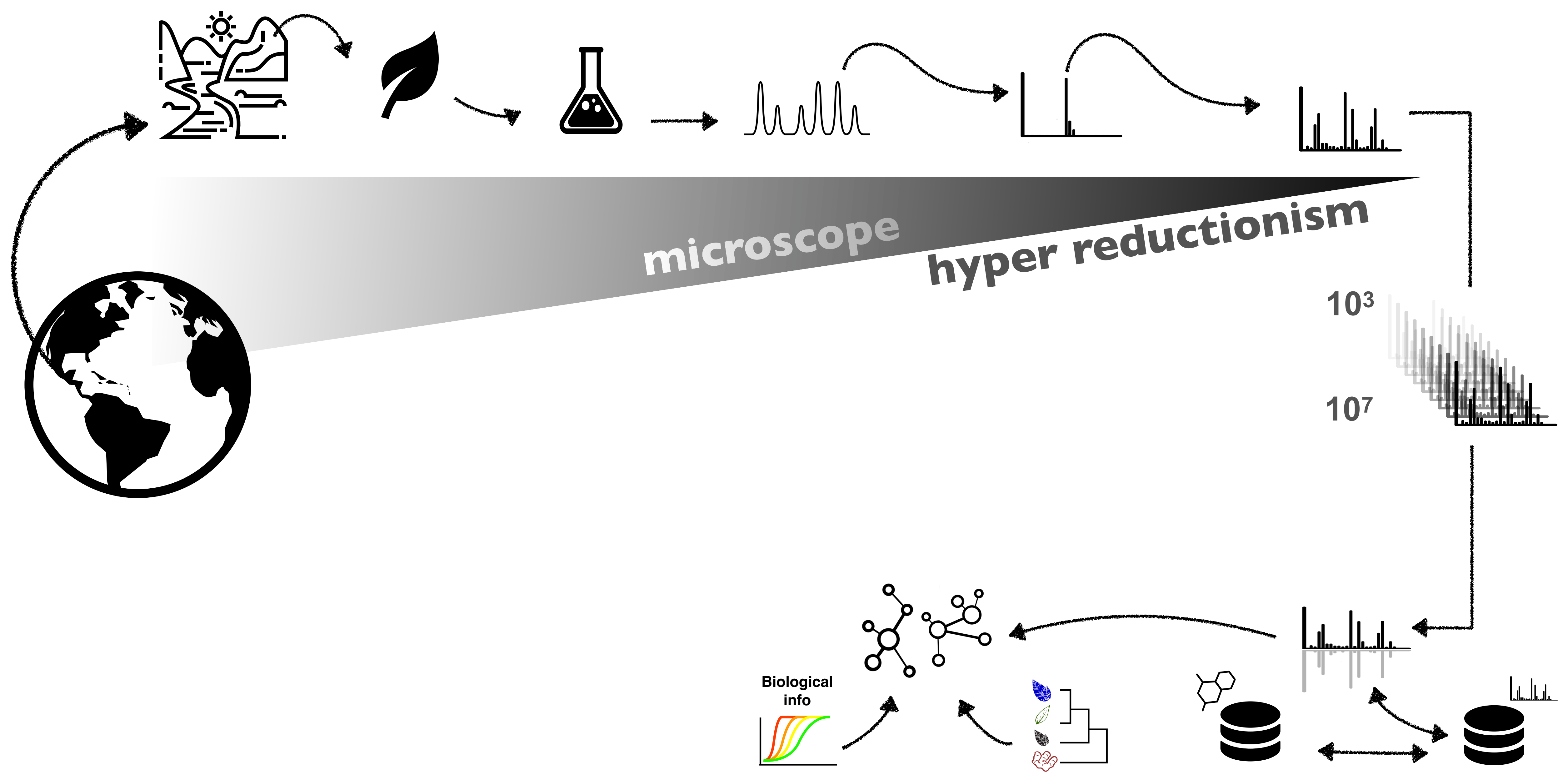


microscope

hyper reductionism

10^3

10^7



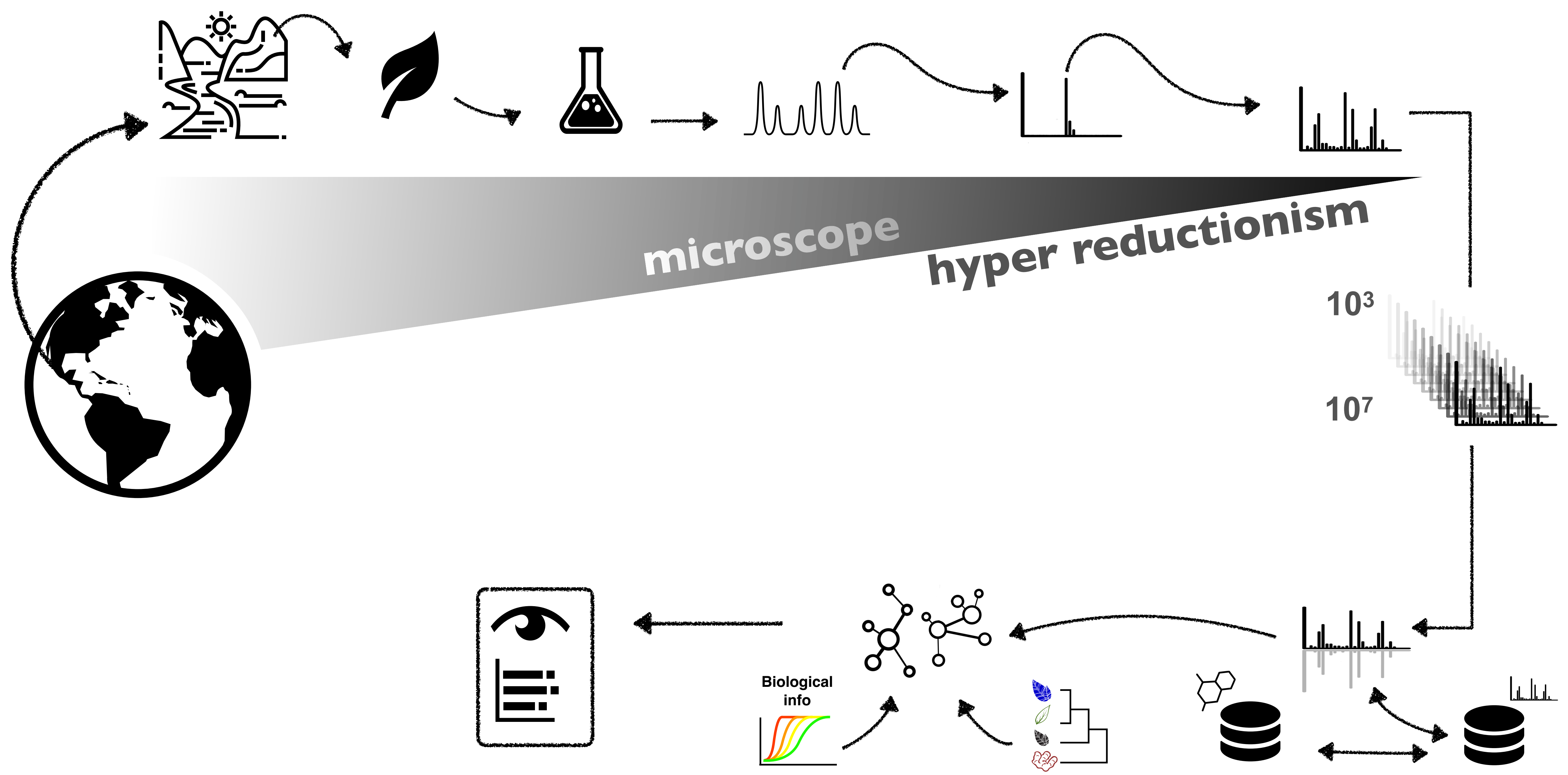
microscope

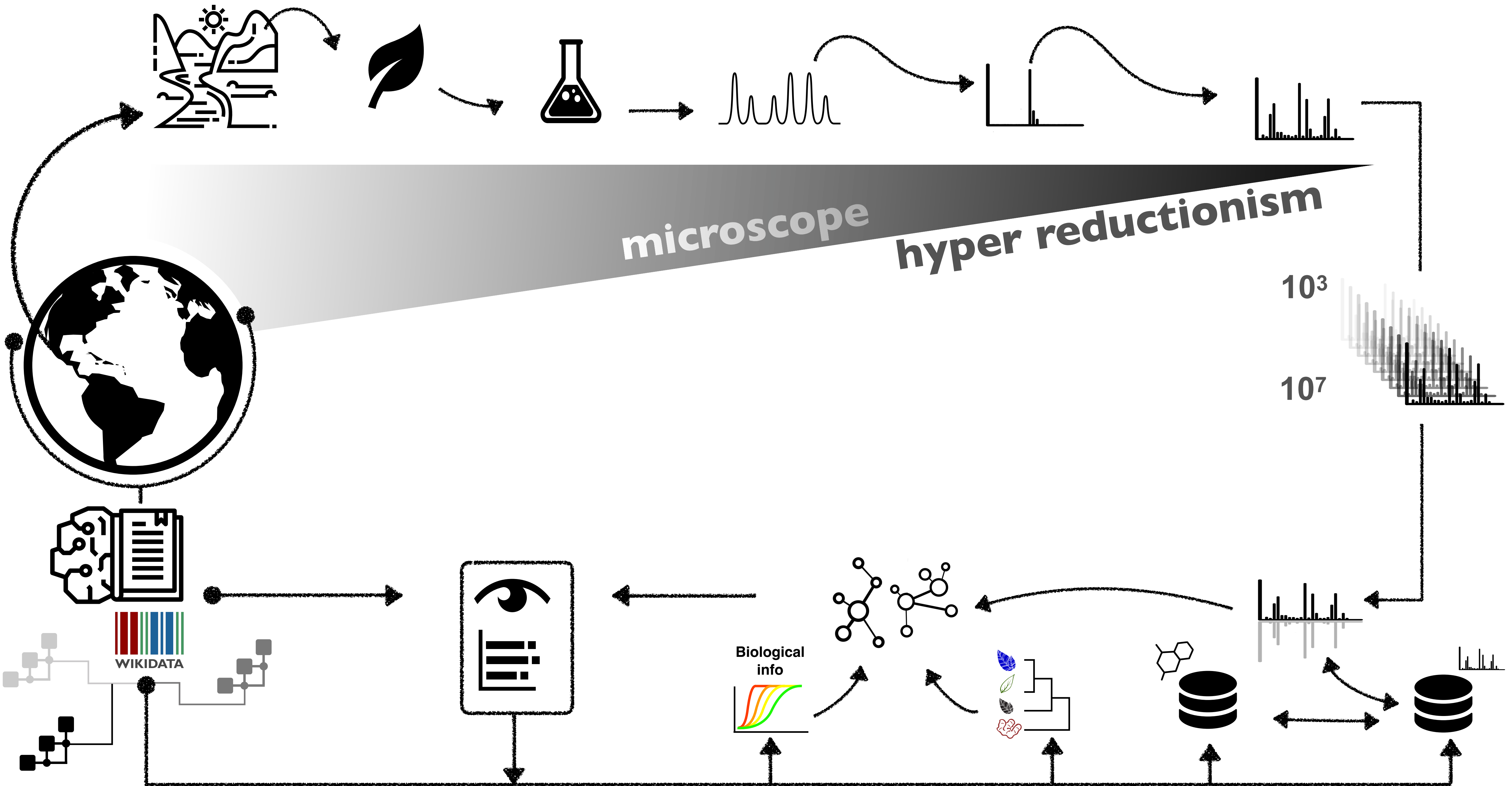
hyper reductionism

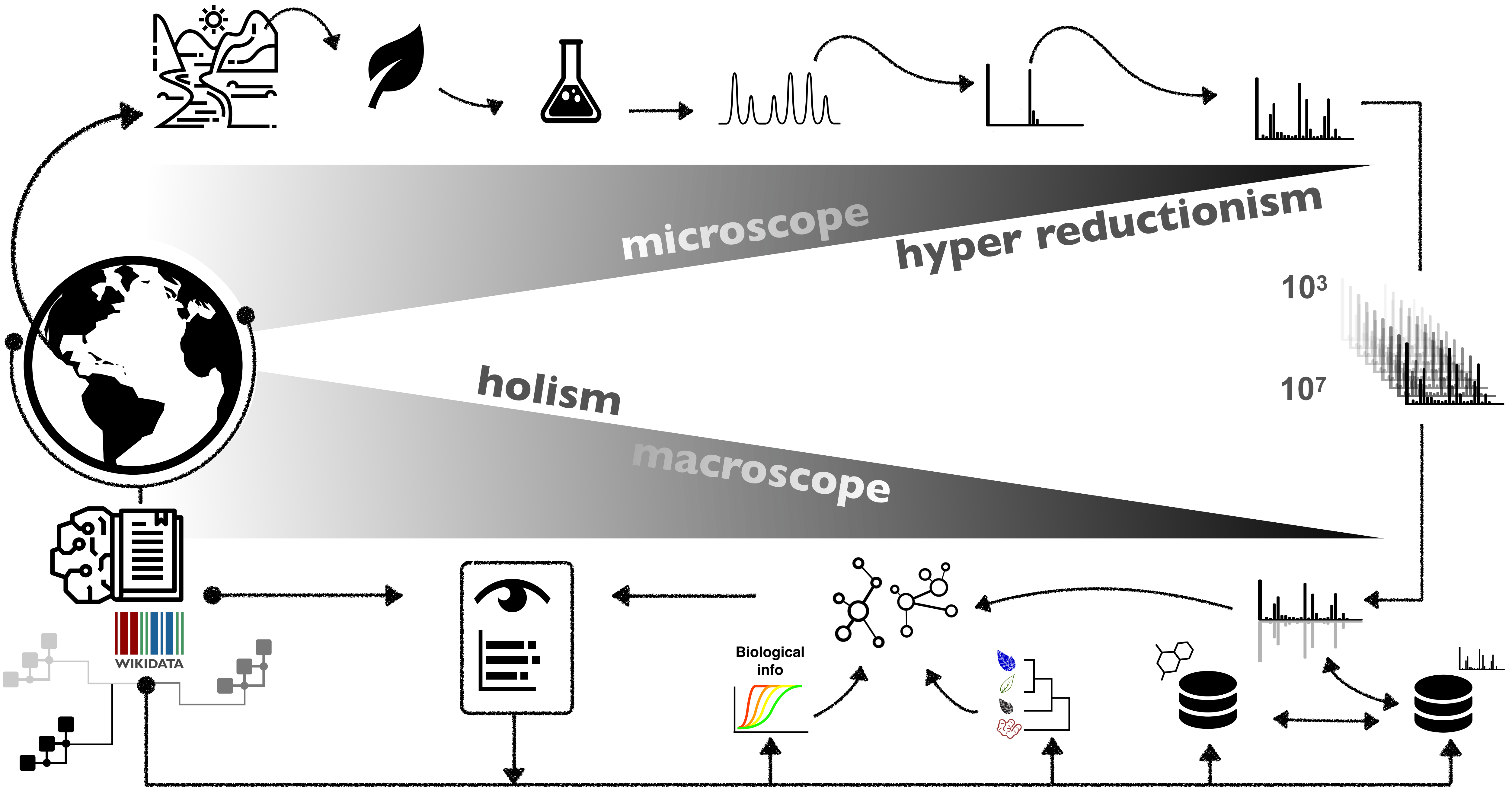
10^3

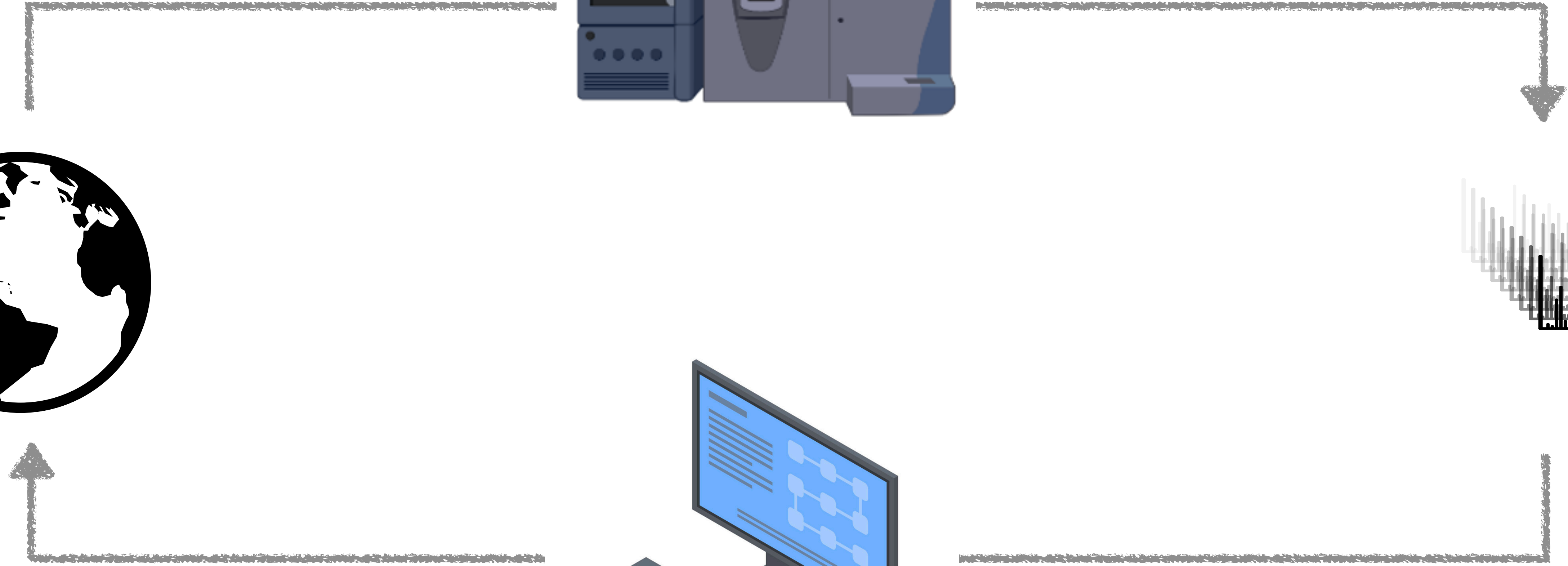
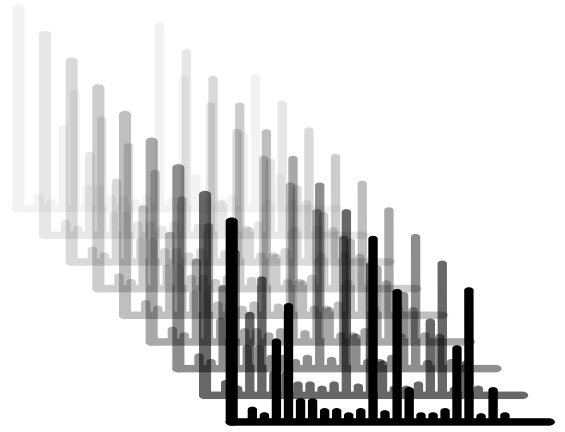
10^7

Biological
info

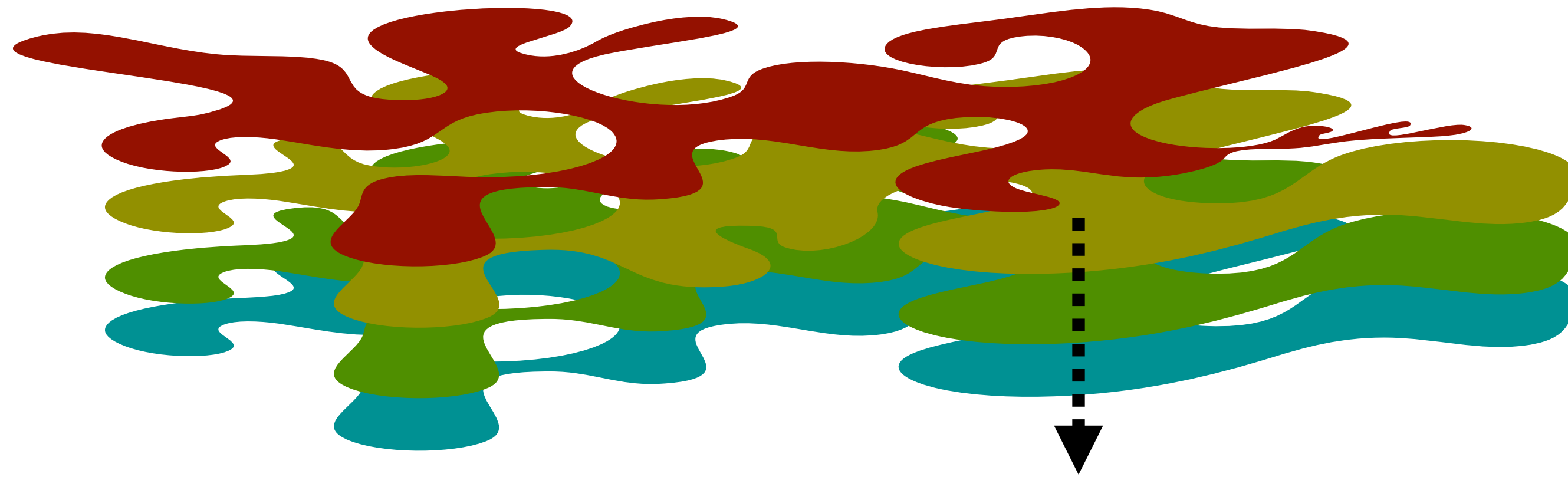








Stacking metabolomes for a single species



Specimen sampled in several conditions
(e.g. environmental conditions, organ, life stage)



Challenges

In large scale sequencing initiative **one** sequenced sample is enough to capture the genetic potential of the whole species.

In metabolomics, sampling at different life stages, different organs or in different environmental conditions will lead to different metabolic profiles. This is both a weakness (in terms of required experiments) and an incredible strength.

Opportunities

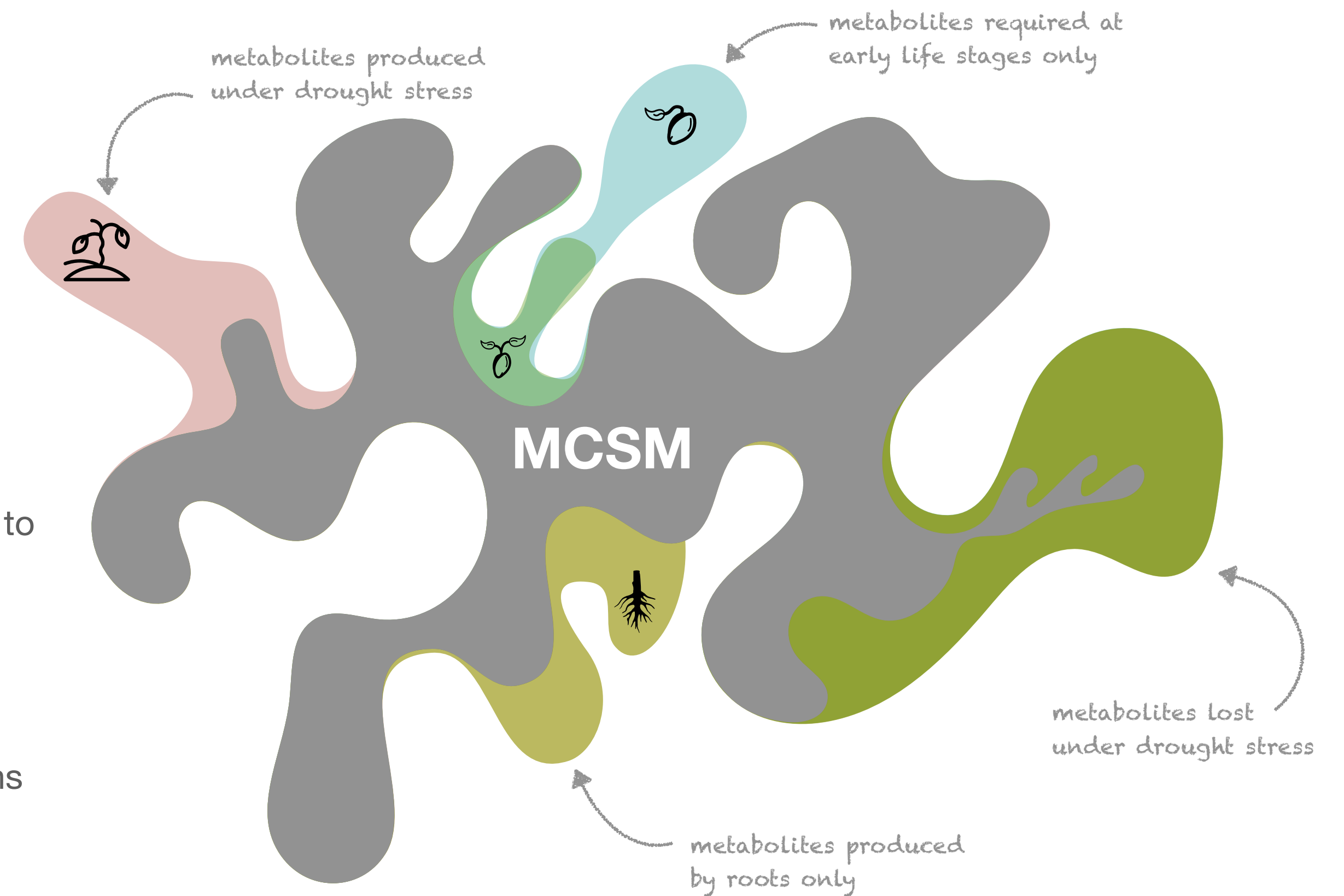
Concept of MCSM

Maximum Common Sub-Metabolome and its branches

Just like Maximum Common Substructures calculations in chemoinformatics, we propose the concept Maximum Common Sub-Metabolome. This is possible thanks to *i)* Knowledge Graph based structure *ii)* unconventional alignment approaches (e.g vectorizing spectral information at the sample level)

This MCSM will:

- capture the most stable metabolic fingerprint of a species
- inform on biosynthetic pathways invested in or shut down under several conditions
- the higher the number of layers, the more robust the MCSM
- can be applied at any taxa levels an even across the total Earth Metabolome
- can be compared across conditions





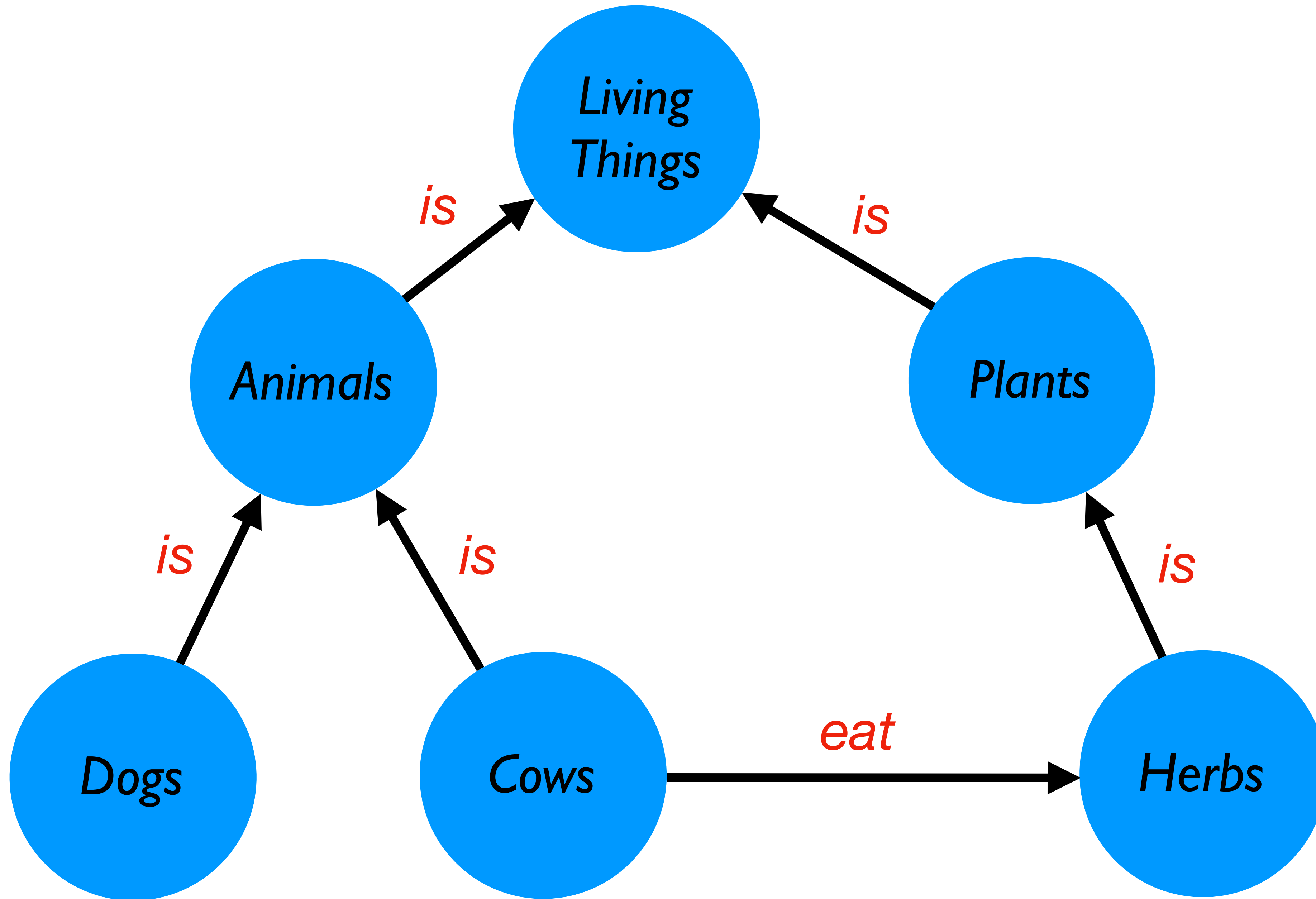
**Swiss
Digital Botanical
Gardens Initiative**

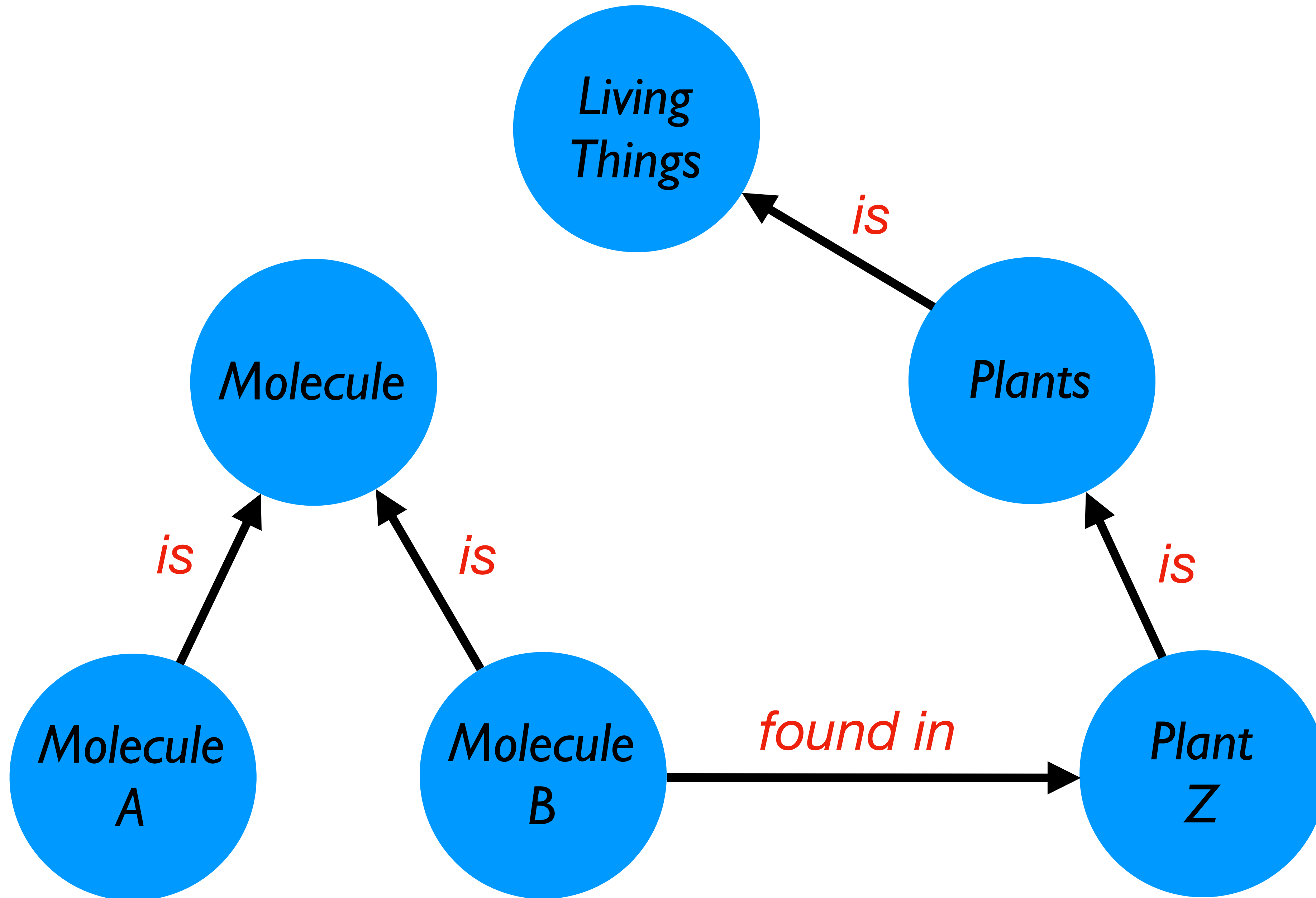


What

is a

Knowledge Graph ?



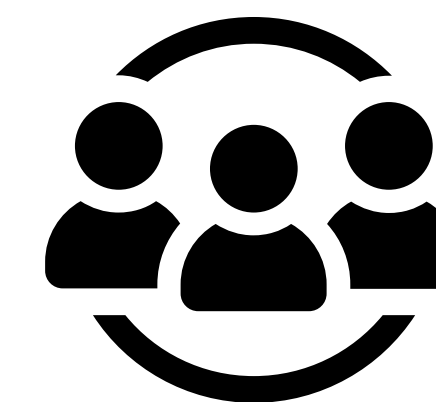




The LOTUS initiative for open knowledge management in natural products research

Adriano Rutz^{1,2}, Maria Sorokina³, Jakub Galgonek⁴, Daniel Mietchen^{5,6,7}, Egon Willighagen⁸, Arnaud Gaudry^{1,2}, James G Graham^{9,10}, Ralf Stephan¹¹, Roderic Page¹², Jiří Vondrášek⁴, Christoph Steinbeck³, Guido F Pauli^{9,10}, Jean-Luc Wolfender^{1,2}, Jonathan Bisson^{9,10*}, Pierre-Marie Allard^{1,2,13*}

<https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.70780>

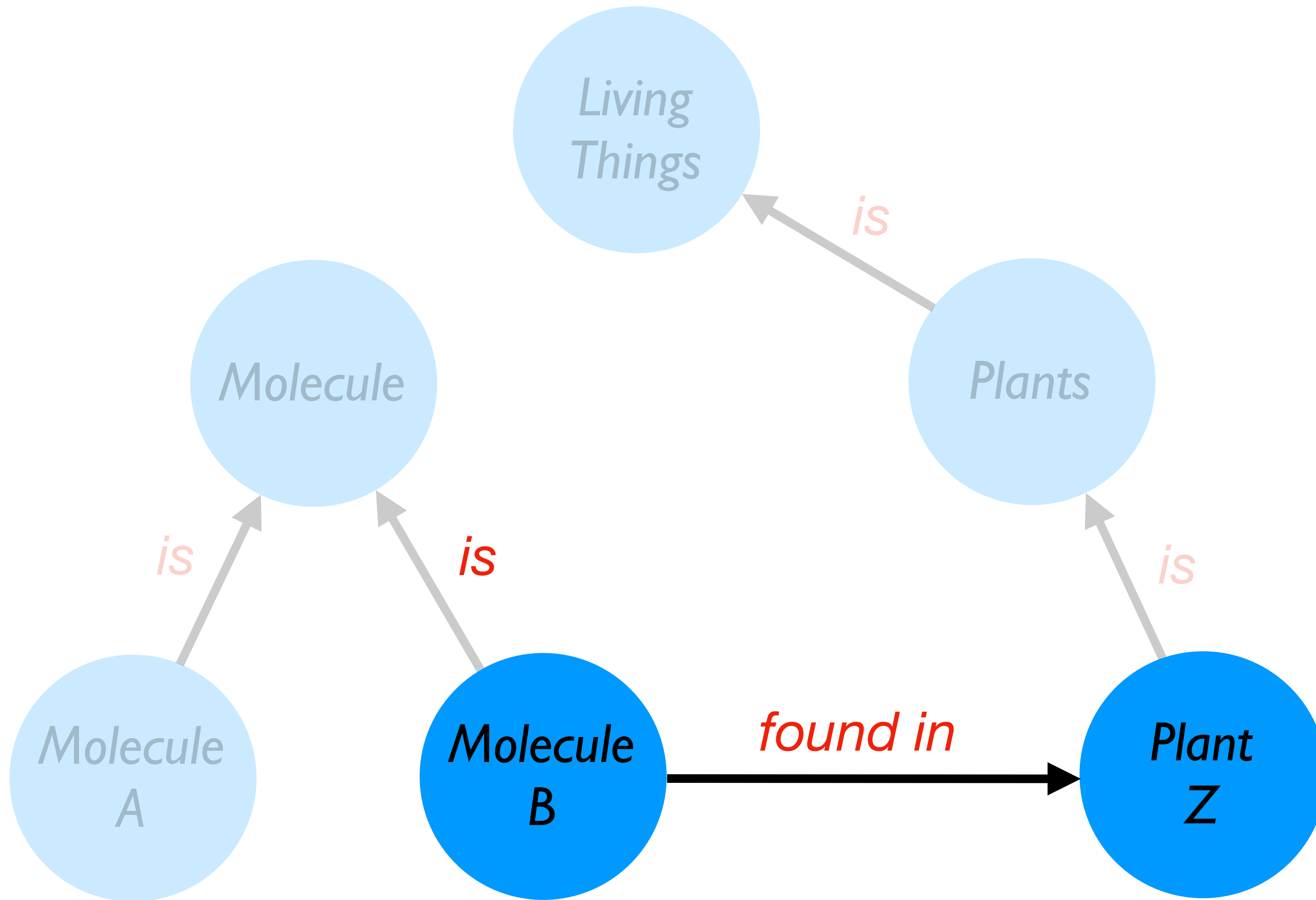


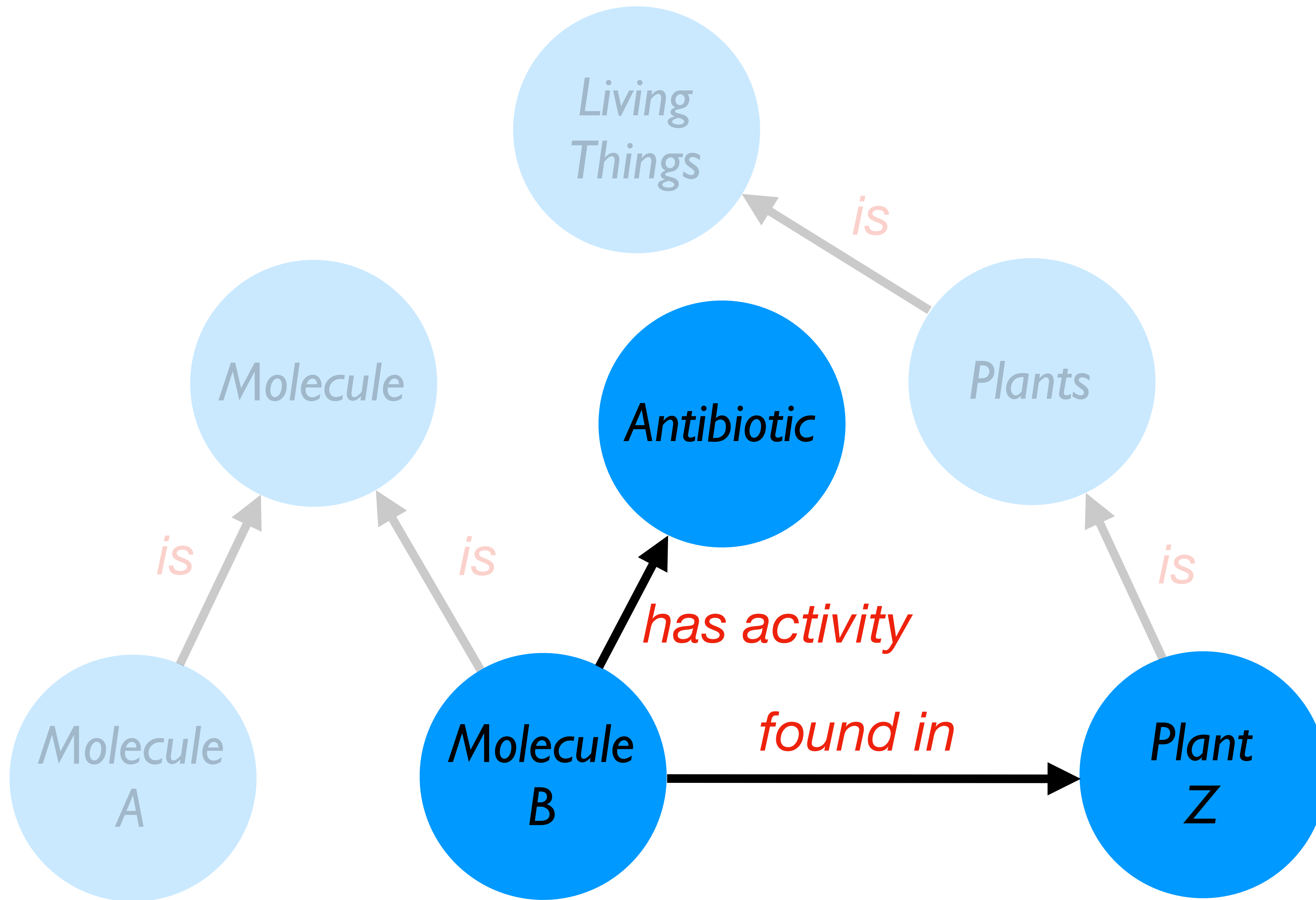
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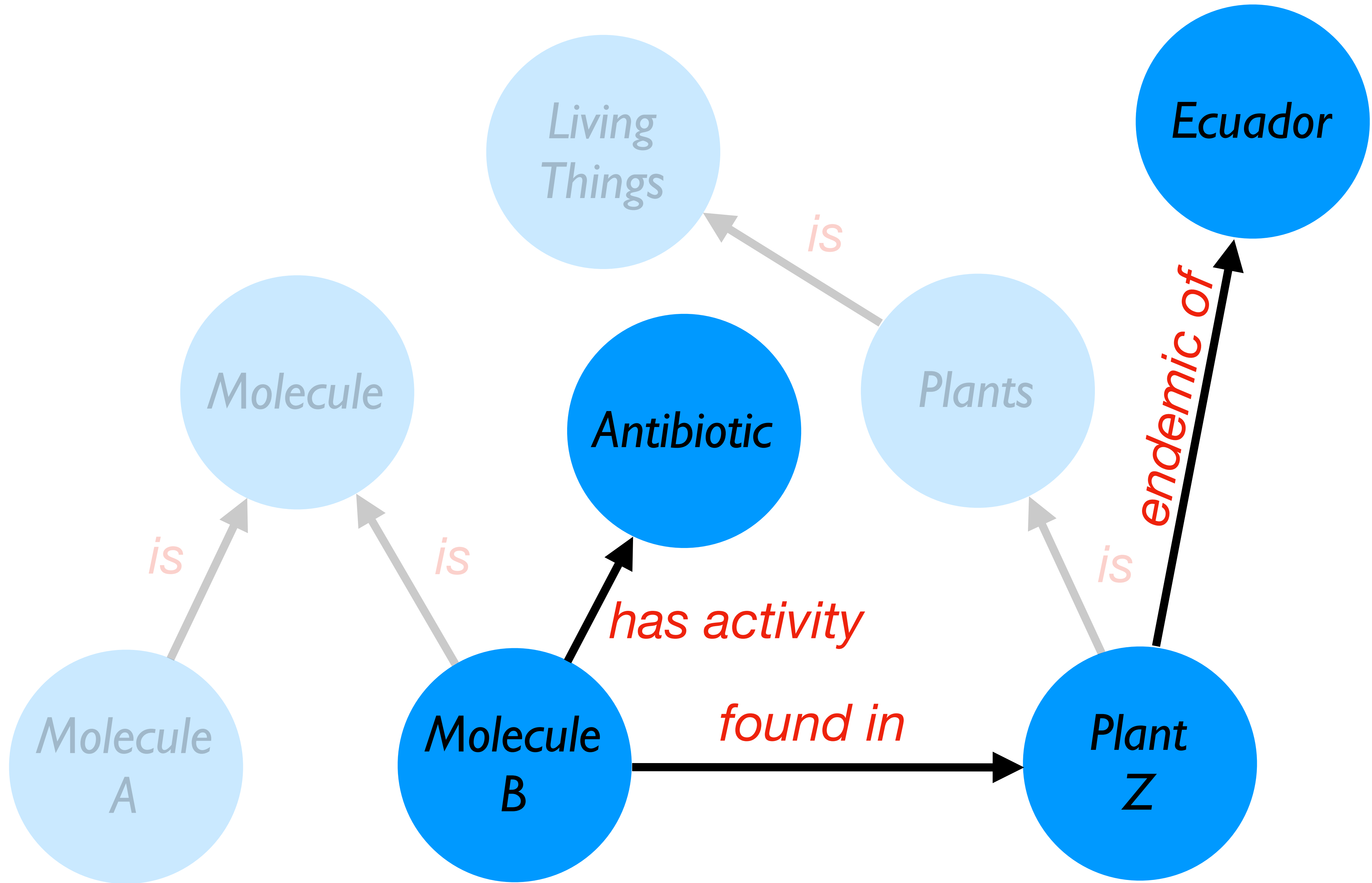
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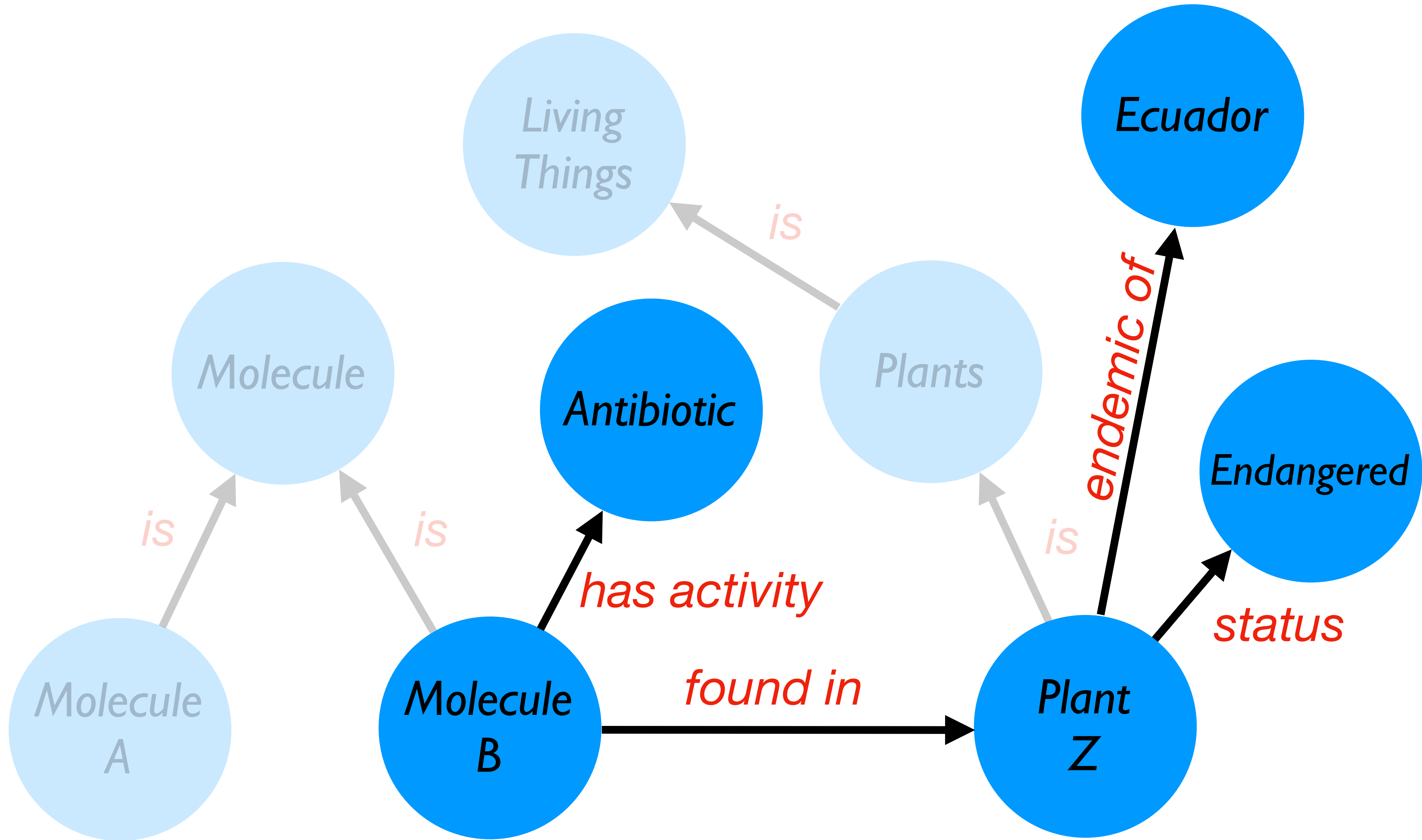


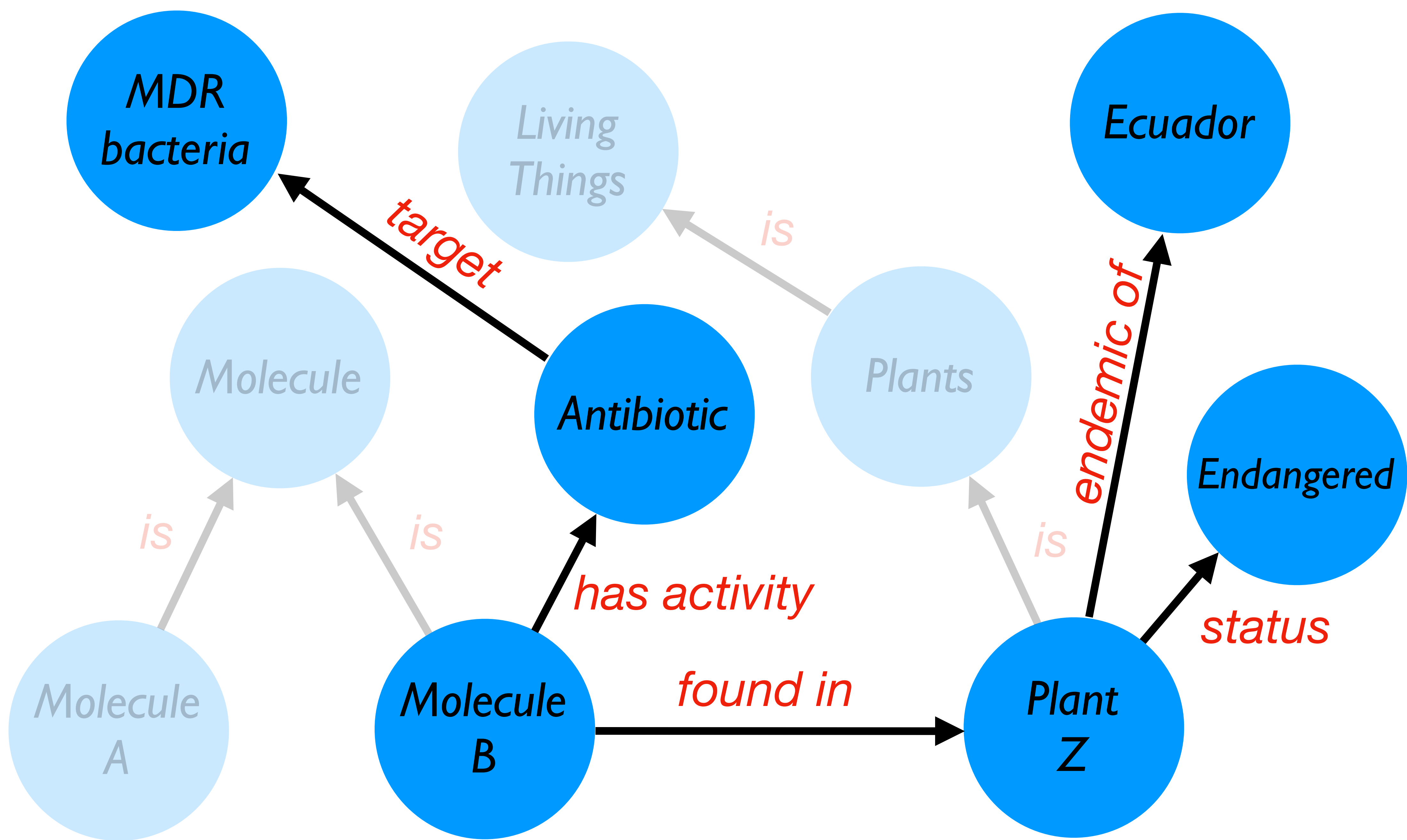


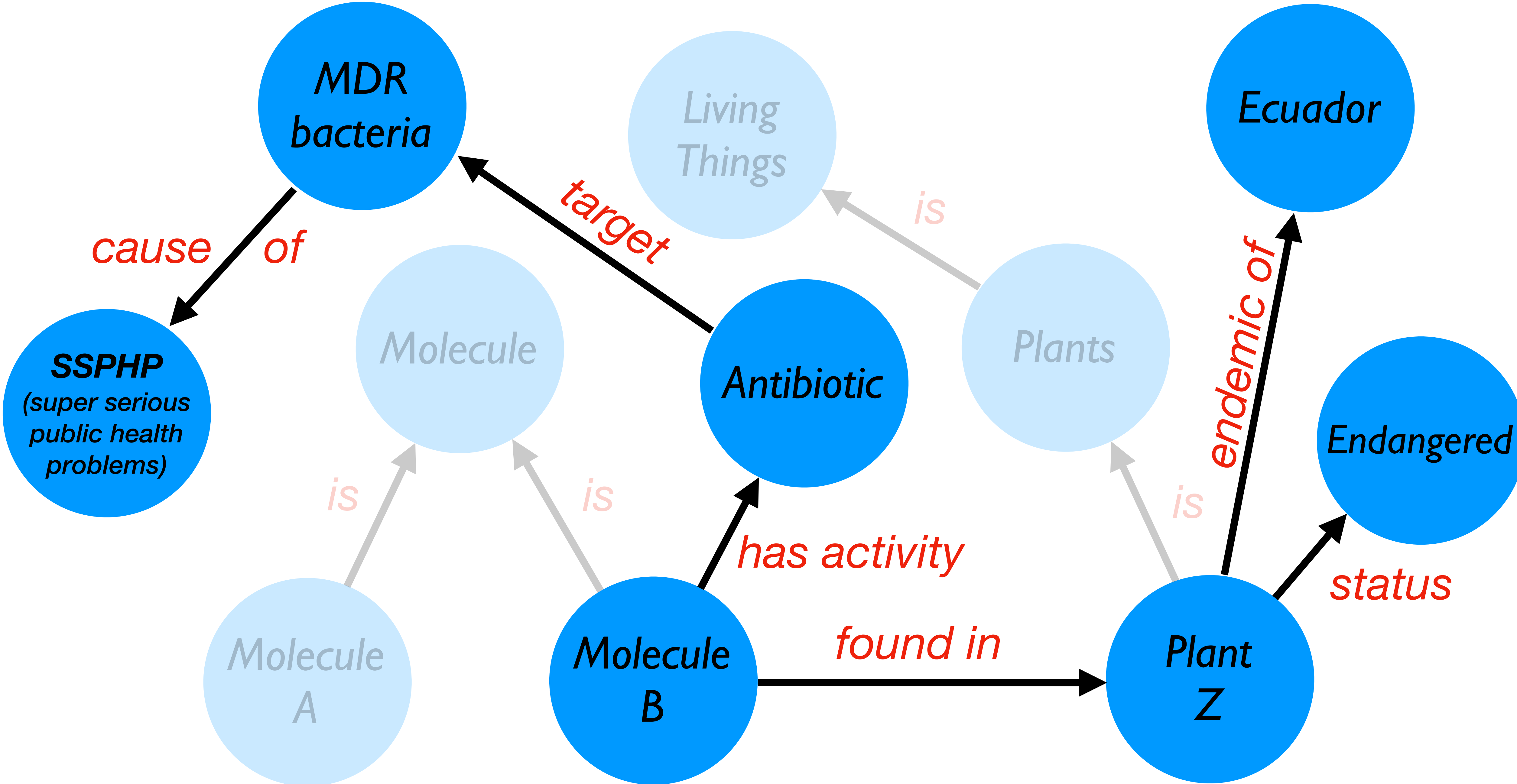












Active repository

Local

 pf_dbg · Common ENPKG KG between PF and DBGI d   

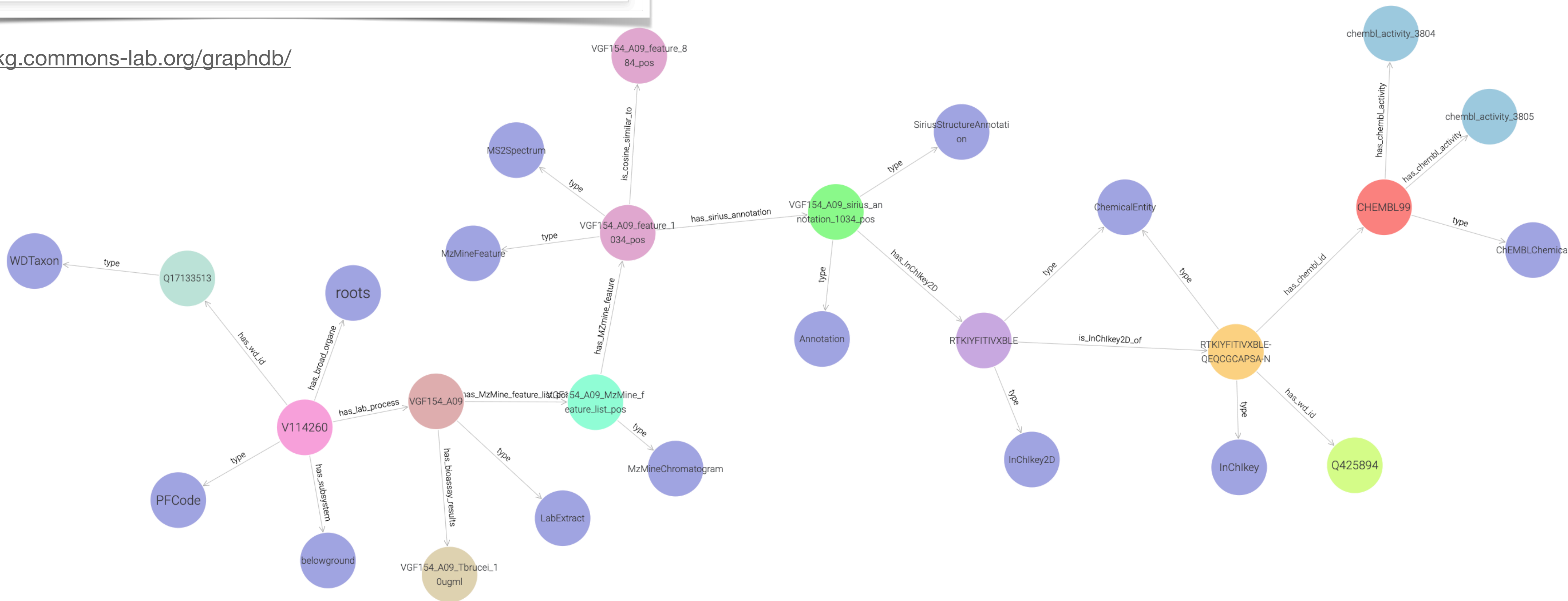
total statements
30,617,014

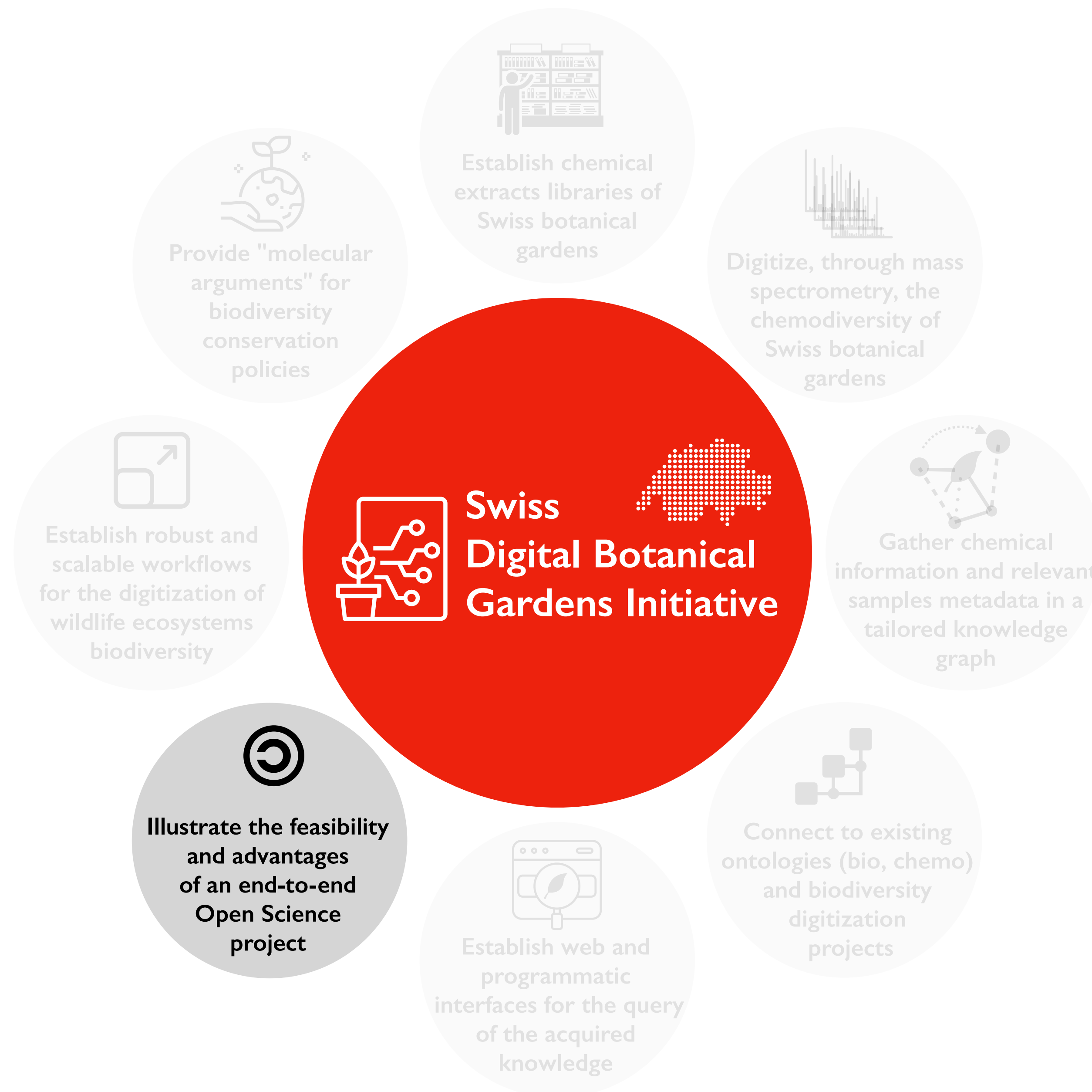
27,711,418 explicit
2,905,596 inferred
1.10 expansion ratio

[Import RDF data](#)

[Export RDF data](#)

<https://enpkg.common-lab.org/graphdb/>





Swiss
Digital Botanical
Gardens Initiative





"Working with the garage door up" is a good definition of the concept of Open Notebook Science.

Everything is shared from the beginning of the research project.

Early ideas.

Early results.

Every bit of code.

Of course this will also imply that poorly written code and sketchy ideas will be shared.

Open Science principles and practices are central to the EMI, as they help to ensure that the research is transparent, reproducible, and collaborative. This includes making data and research findings openly available, and allowing the participation of researchers from a wide range of disciplines. It's not just open access publications. It's Open Notebook Science.

What's that ? "Working with the garage door up" could be a good definition of the concepts of Open Notebook Science.

Everything is shared from the beginning of the research project. Early ideas. Early results. Every bit of code.

This also implies that poorly written code and sketchy ideas will be shared ... but they are available to be improved upon !

Ideas and daily notes

The screenshot shows a Dendron notebook page with a sidebar on the left containing a table of contents with items like 'Biblio', 'Daily', 'Data', 'Methodology', etc. The main content area displays a text entry with code blocks and a map titled 'Map of the Fribourg botanical garden with a drone'. A right-hand sidebar lists various methods such as 'Data treatment', 'Harvesting method', and 'Extraction methods'.



Notes organization via Dendron

- shareable across collaborators
- versioned on Github
- published as website

 <https://www.dbgi.org/dendron-dbgi/>

Tools

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'The Digital Botanical Garden Initiative'. It features a navigation bar with 'Overview', 'Repositories 6', 'Projects', 'Packages', 'Teams', 'People 3', and 'Settings'. Below this, there are sections for 'Popular repositories' (listing 'dendron-jbuf', 'forum', 'dbgi-tropical-pilot', 'taxonomical-preparator', 'dendron-dbgi', and 'digital-botanical-gardens-initiative.github.io') and 'Top languages' (Python, R, TeX).

Code versioning on Github

 <https://github.com/digital-botanical-gardens-initiative>

Data and research outcomes

The screenshot shows the Zenodo website interface with a search bar and navigation buttons. Below the search bar, it displays 'The Earth Metabolome Initiative'.



 <https://zenodo.org/communities/earth-metabolome/>

Note: most links are now for the DBGI (a pilot of EMI focussing on botanical gardens)

In practice, how did we start ?



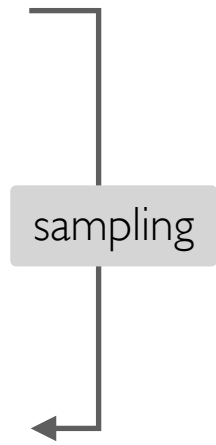
Botanical gardens



Botanical gardens



Specimens





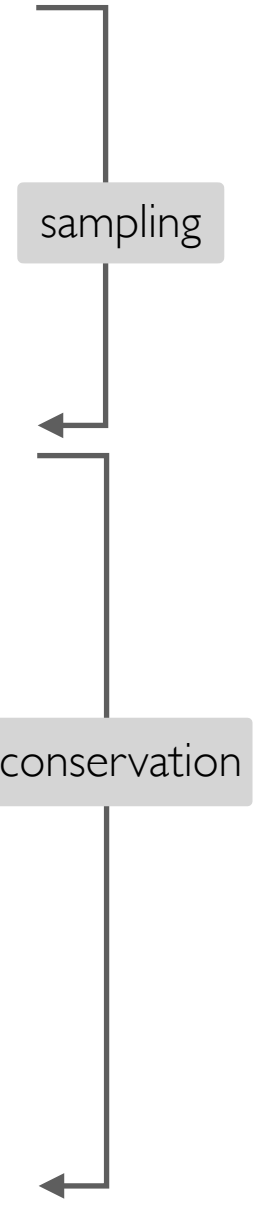
Botanical gardens



Specimens



**Dried plants
collections**





Botanical gardens



Specimens



**Dried plants
collections**



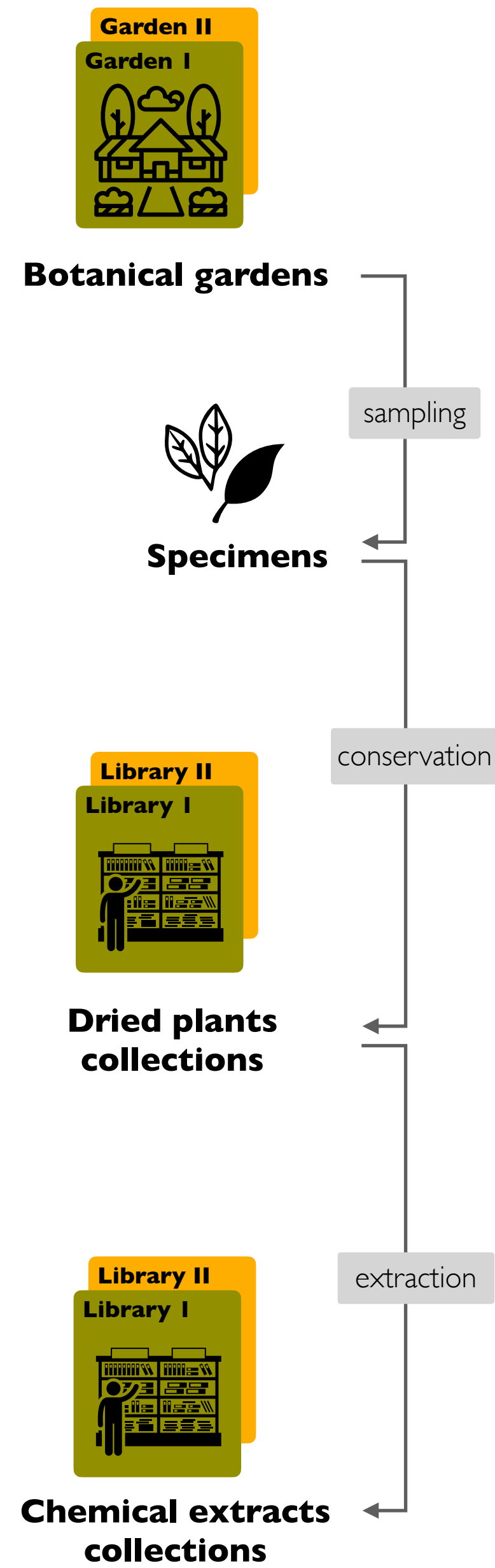
**Chemical extracts
collections**

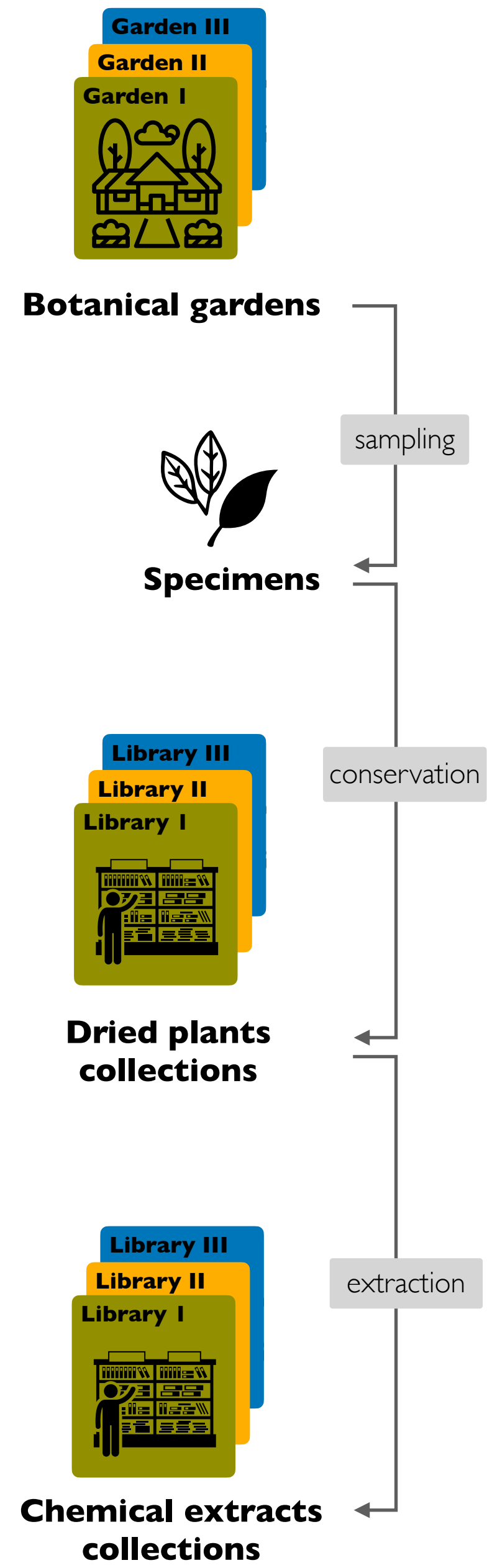


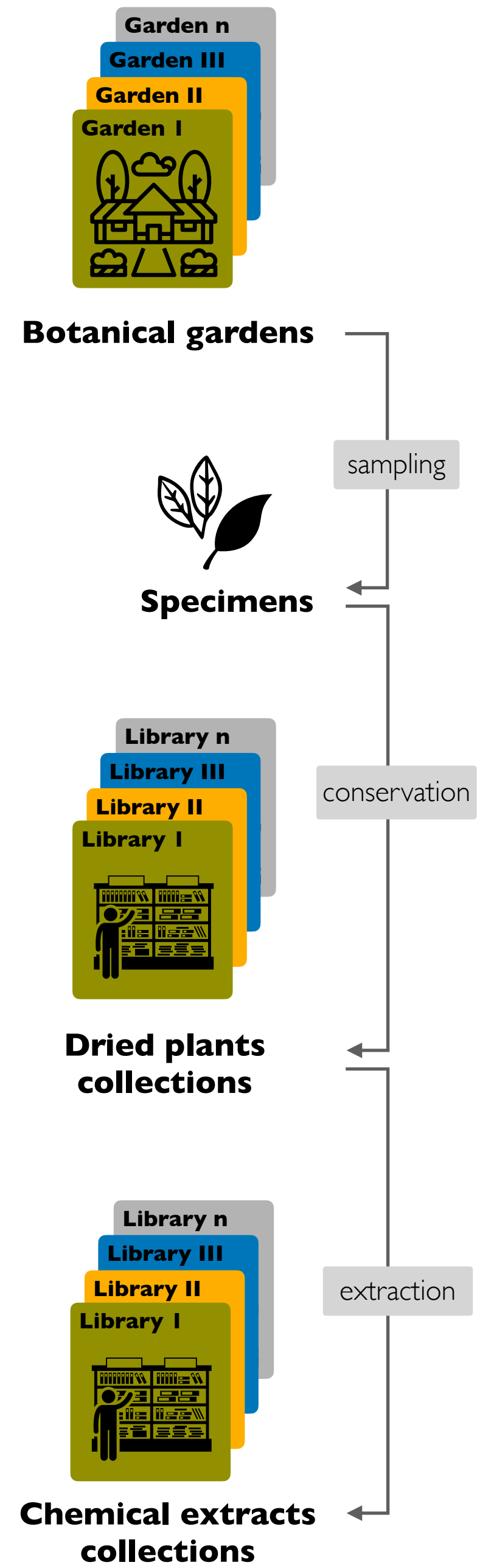
sampling

conservation

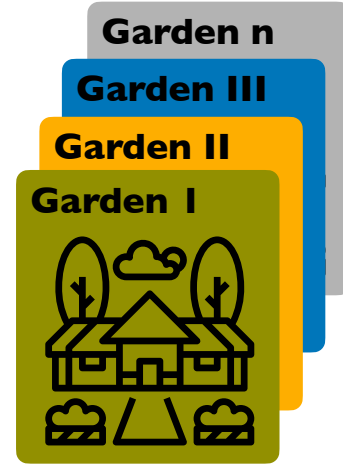
extraction







physical objects



Botanical gardens



Specimens

sampling



**Dried plants
collections**

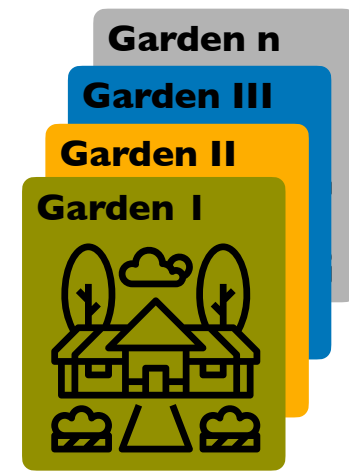
conservation



**Chemical extracts
collections**

extraction

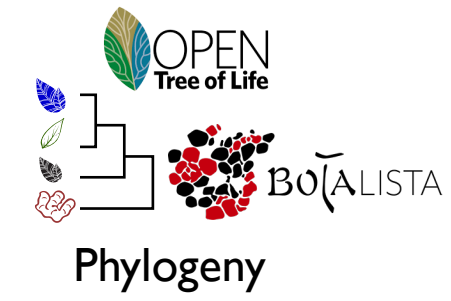
physical objects



listing



taxonomic resolving



Botanical gardens



Specimens

sampling



Dried plants collections

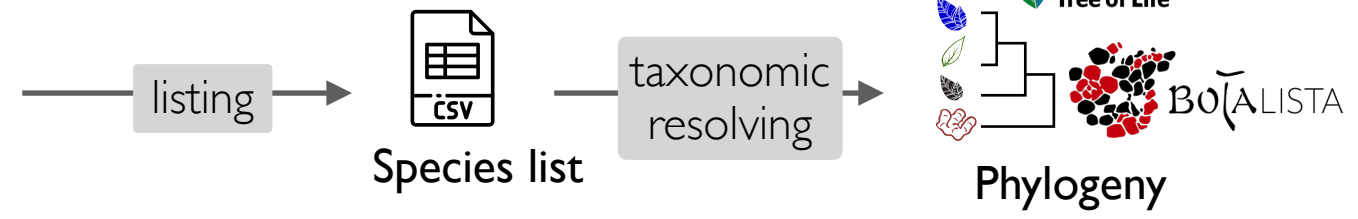
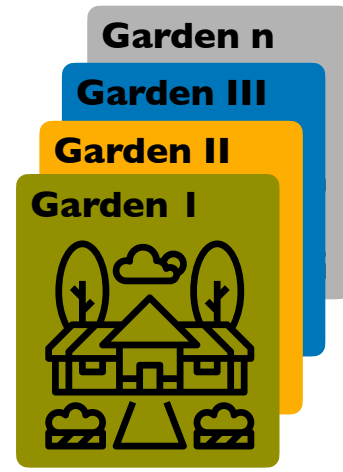
conservation



Chemical extracts collections

extraction

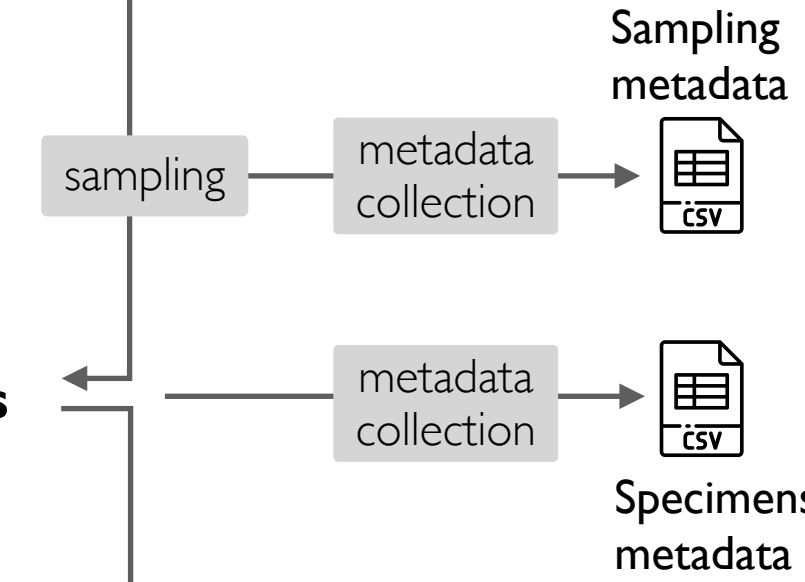
physical objects



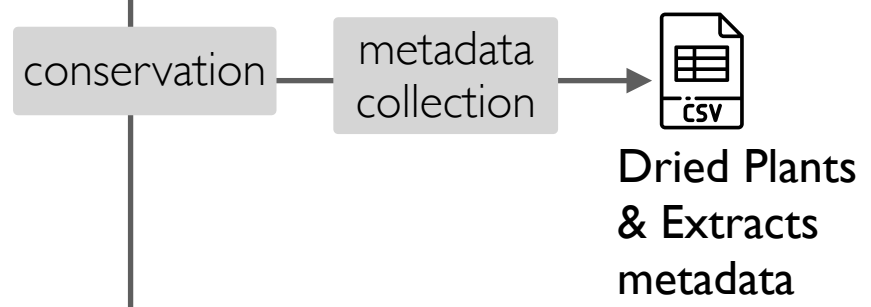
Botanical gardens



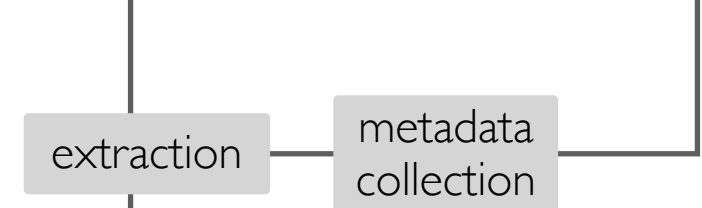
Specimens



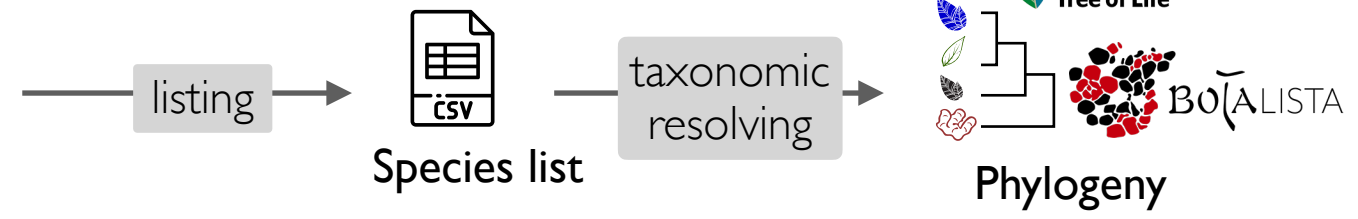
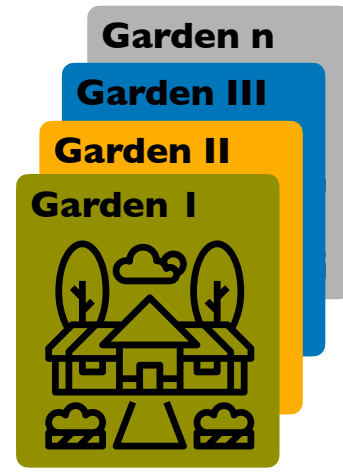
Dried plants collections



Chemical extracts collections



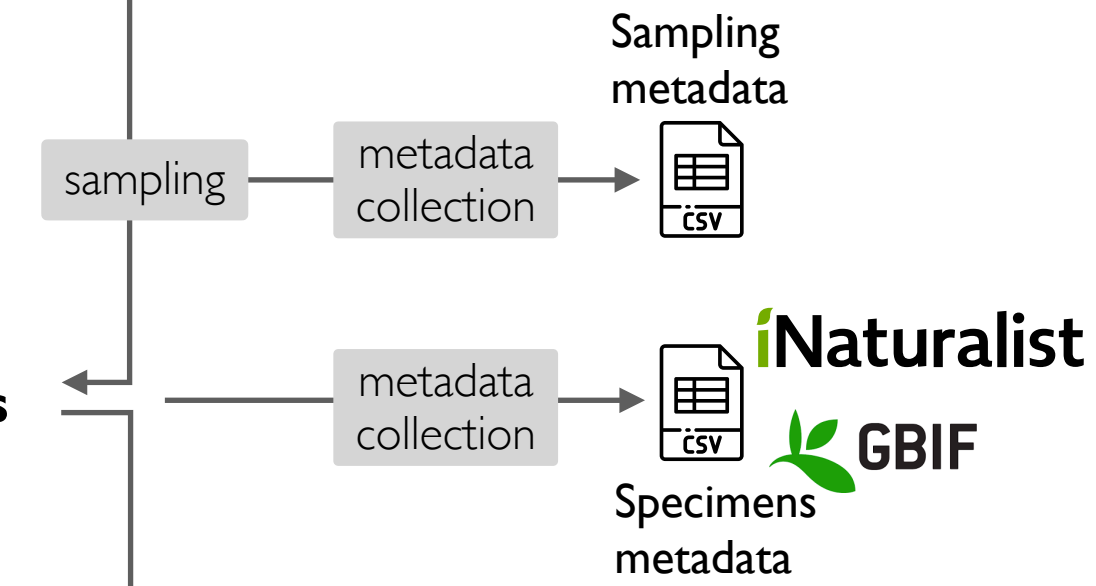
physical objects



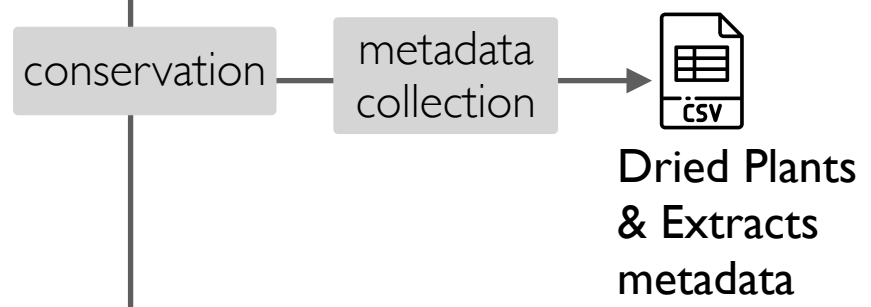
Botanical gardens



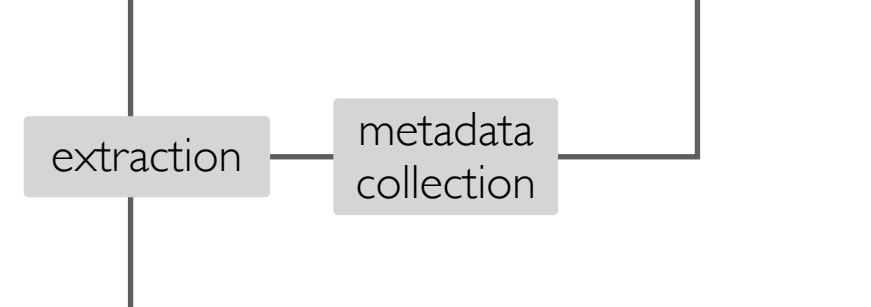
Specimens



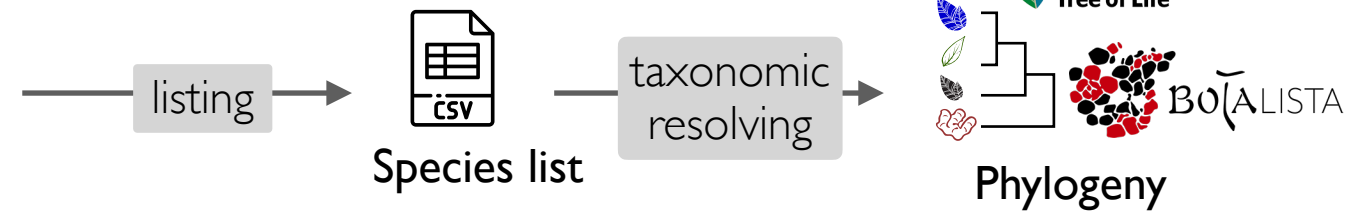
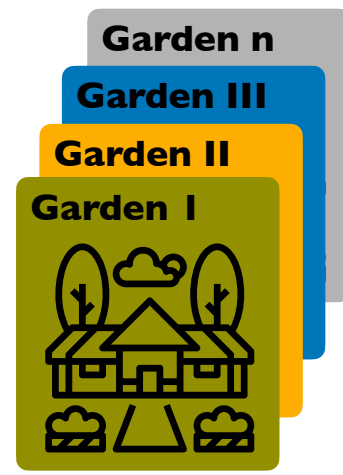
Dried plants collections



Chemical extracts collections



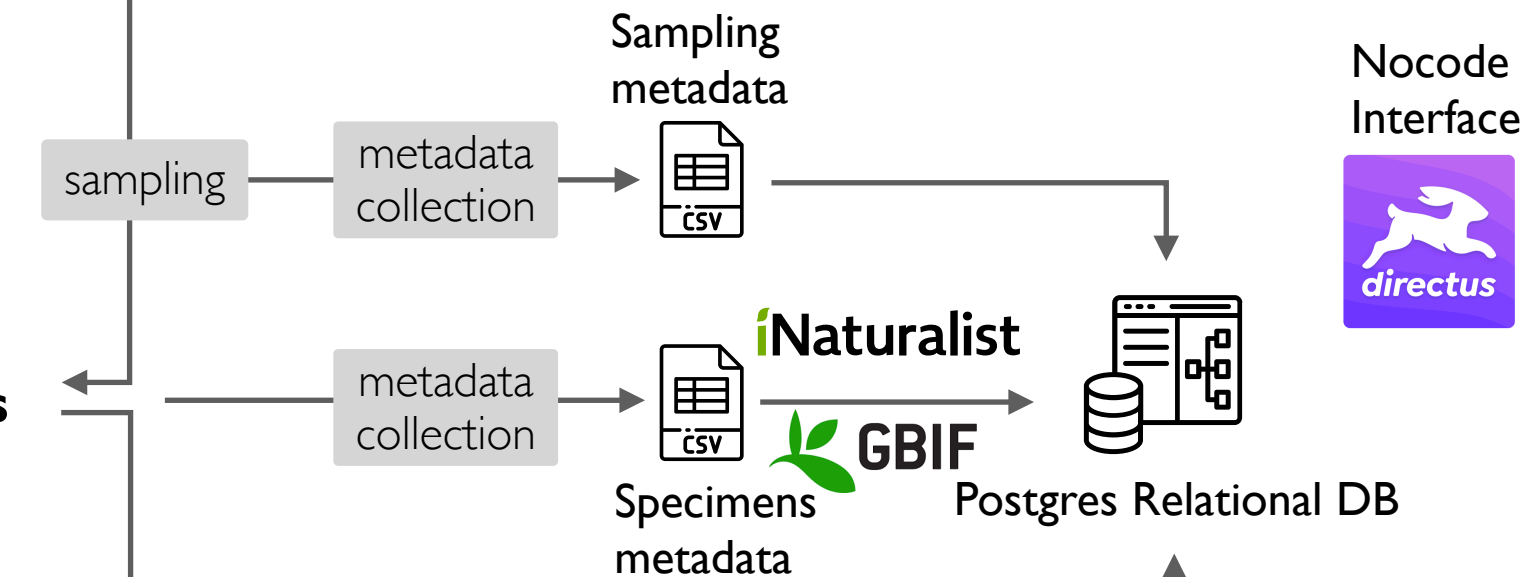
physical objects



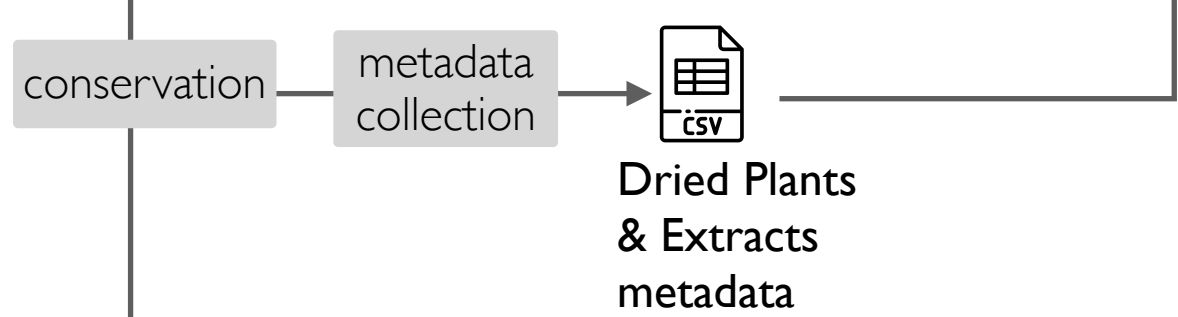
Botanical gardens



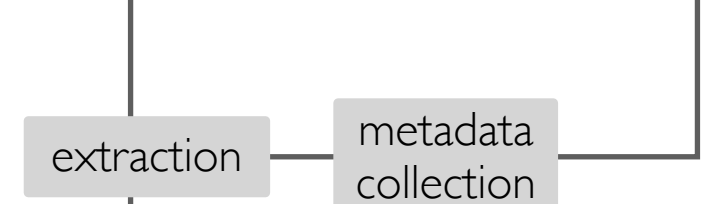
Specimens



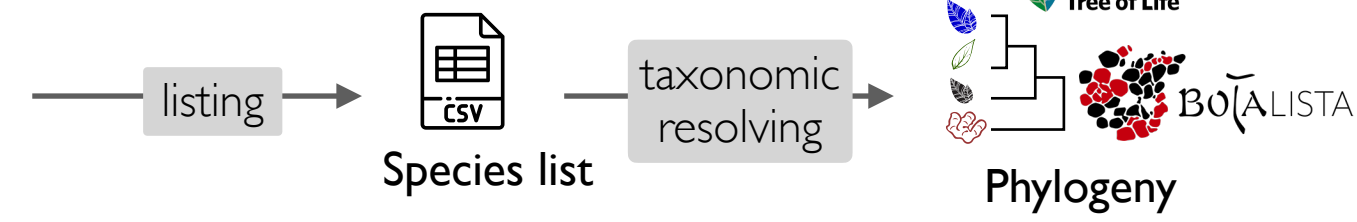
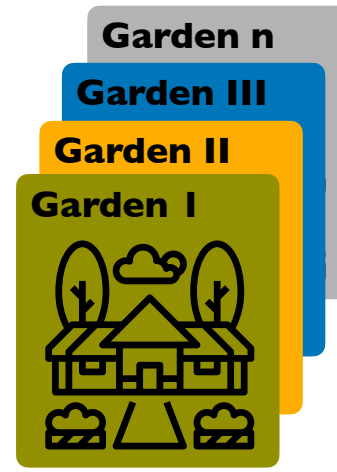
Dried plants collections



Chemical extracts collections



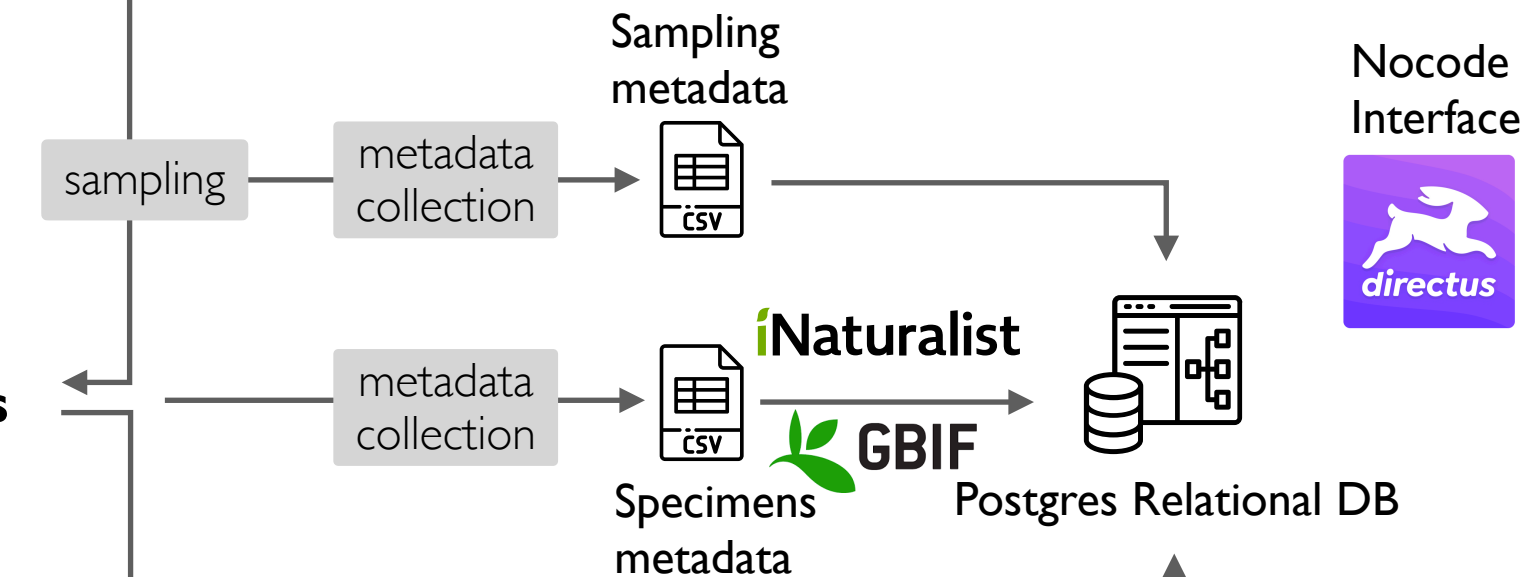
physical objects



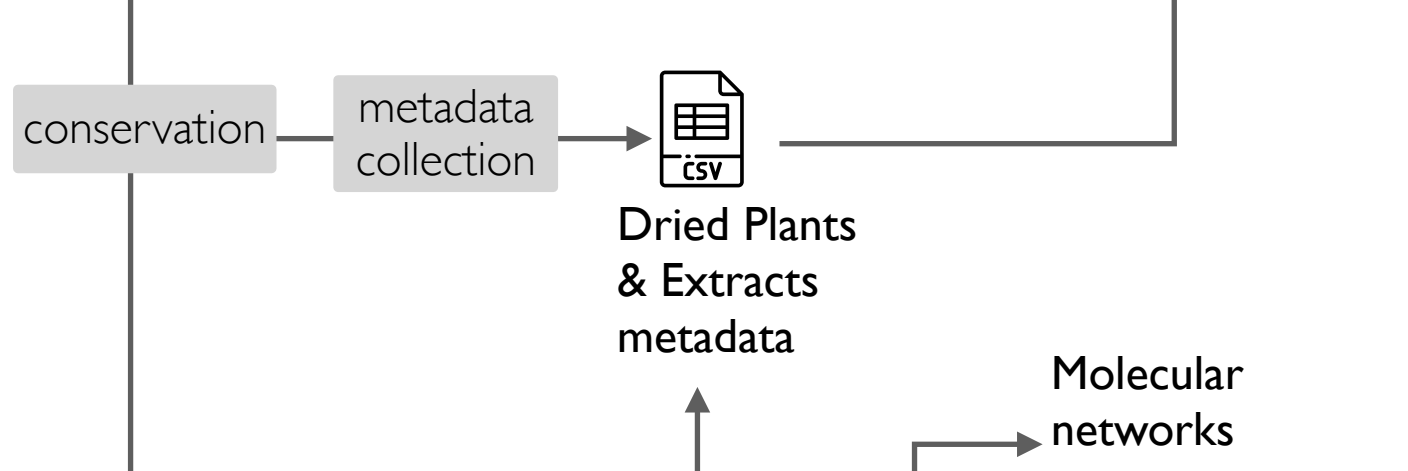
Botanical gardens



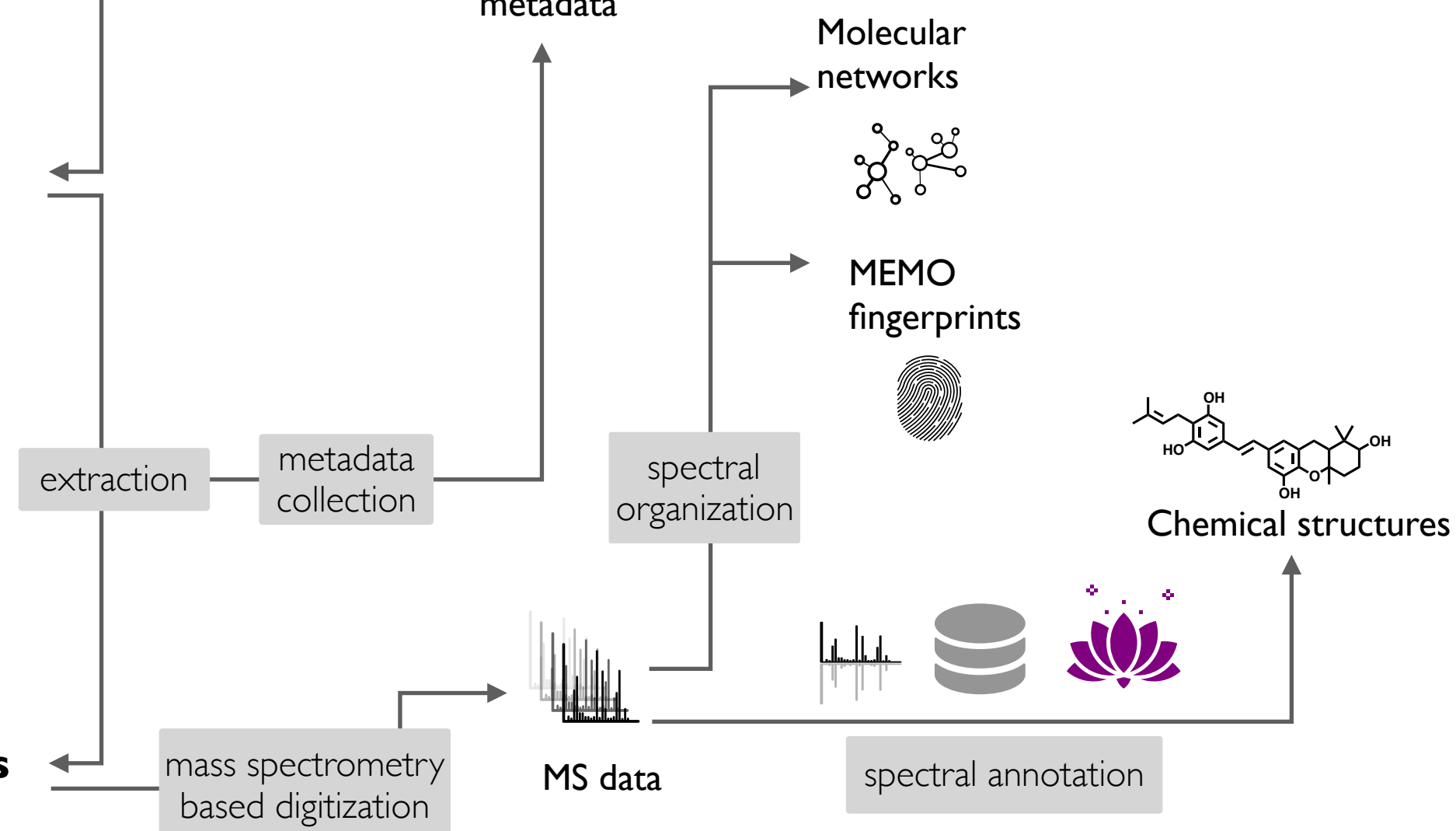
Specimens



Dried plants collections



Chemical extracts collections



physical objects

