

# **Digital Botanical Gardens & Earth Metabolome :** two aligned iniatives

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# EARTH METABOLOME INITIATIVE



# A massive undertaking ...

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

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























#### Knowledge acquisition











#### Knowledge acquisition















#### Knowledge acquisition











#### Knowledge organisation

#### Knowledge dissemination



#### Knowledge acquisition











# Knowledge organisation

#### Knowledge dissemination







#### Knowledge acquisition





## **BUILDING KNOWLEDGE**















#### Knowledge acquisition





## **BUILDING KNOWLEDGE**















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



#### Knowledge acquisition





# **BUILDING KNOWLEDGE**













**EARTH** METABOLOME



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



Advance life sciences



#### Knowledge acquisition

















# **BUILDING KNOWLEDGE**



**EARTH** METABOLOME



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





Benefit human society



Advance life sciences



#### Knowledge acquisition





# **BUILDING KNOWLEDGE**





Protect biodiversity











**EARTH** METABOLOME



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





Benefit human society



Advance life sciences







Protect biodiversity







# **BUILDING KNOWLEDGE**

### **MAKING IMPACT**





Benefit human society



Advance life sciences





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 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 benefit human

# 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 ressources 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.







# Digital Botanical Gardens Initiative

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#### Wild ecosystems



#### **Botanical gardens**



#### Laboratory plants



<b>Diversity</b> (species)					
Sampling (easiness of)		0	0	0	0
Functions (understanding of)		0	0	0	0
<b>Conditions</b> (control of environmenta	al)	0	0	0	0
<b>Diversity</b> (species)					
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#### Wild ecosystems



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Swiss Digital Botanical Gardens Initiative





# Swiss Swiss Digital Botanical Gardens Initiative







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

# Swiss Digital Botanical Gardens Initiative







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







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

Connect to existing ontologies (bio, chemo) and biodiversity digitization projects


Establish web and programmatic interfaces for the query of the acquired knowledge



**Establish chemical** extracts libraries of Swiss botanical gardens



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## Swiss **Digital Botanical Gardens Initiative**



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







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Illustrate the feasibility and advantages of an end-to-end **Open Science** project

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Establish robust and scalable workflows for the digitization of wildlife ecosystems biodiversity



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- infinitely small: observable by a microscope
- infinitely big: observable by a telescope
- infinitely complex: observable by a **macroscope**\*
- \*a symbolic instrument made of methods and techniques taken from multiple fields



## infinitely small: observable by a microscope infinitely big: observable by a telescope infinitely complex: observable by a macroscope\*

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### Stacking metabolomes for a single species



## 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 alignement 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

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.





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# Knowledge Graph ?



## is a





TOOLS AND RESOURCES



## The LOTUS initiative for open knowledge management in natural products research

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**Connect to existing** 



https://notes.andymatuschak.org/z21cgR9K3UcQ5a7yPsj2RUim3oM2TzdBByZu

"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 <u>Open Notebook</u> <u>Science</u>.

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 !

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opular repositories			
dendron-jbuf Public A dendron repo to display the species of the Jardin Botanique de l'Université de Fribourg	taxonomical-preparator       Public         A set of script to prepare and resolve species lists         Python		You are viewing this page as a public user. You can create a README file or pin repositories visible to anyone. People
ជ៍ 1			
forum Public A forum to exchange on the Digitized Botanical Gardens Initiative	<b>dendron-dbgi</b> The Dendron repo	Public	Invite someone
dbgi-tropical-pilot Public	digital-botanical-gardens-initiative.github.io	Public	Top languages
R	● TeX		● Python ● R ● TeX

## Code versioning on Github

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

## Ideas and daily notes

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Digital Botanical	^	Inaturalist         There is a pyinaturalist client for the           methodology.inaturalist         APIhttps://pyinaturalist.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.htm		
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onote Template thodology naturalist	^	locations in the garden. In the same time we have, with the help of the "Open Tree of Life" taxonomy, creat complete taxonomy of all plants. To this base, we have linked the OTL, Wikidata and Wikipedia page for ea specimen of this list. We haven't found a good protocol to assign a unique ID for each plant yet. For instanchosen to assign batch IDs that are in format DBGI_01_04_001 to DBGI_01_04_095 for the lyophilisated and DBGI_01_11_001 to DBGI_01_11_040 for the silica dryed ones. We have to find a way to link this will	ted a ach ace, we have samples th the	Older version Sampling methods Liquid nitrogen sampling Dryed plants sampling
ample Preparation ample Tracking search Proposal ssources	~	iNaturalist website to have the exact location, pictures and other informations on each harvested samples. <b>Map of the Fribourg botanical garden with a drone</b> To have a very precise location for each harvested sample, we have made a high resolution map of the Frik botanical garden with a drone. This map aim to to obtain centimetric coordinates precision of each sample Structure From Motion (SFM) technology.	Extraction methods Extraction with liquid nitrogen samples Extraction with dryed samples Chromatography methods	
ecies Selection conomy Import at rkflow		Harvesting method The general process used for the harvesting of one sample is firstly to take a minimum of four pictures (on plant in general, one of the flowers/fruits/seeds/leaves in detail, one of the prelevated zone and the last of with the assigned code on it) (see an example with Physalis peruviana below). These pictures are for the its page of the sample.	ne of the the sample Naturalist	



## Notes organization via Dendron

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

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

Data and research outco	PENSDET	
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The Earth Metabolome Initiat	tive	

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** 





































![](_page_90_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_91_Figure_1.jpeg)

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