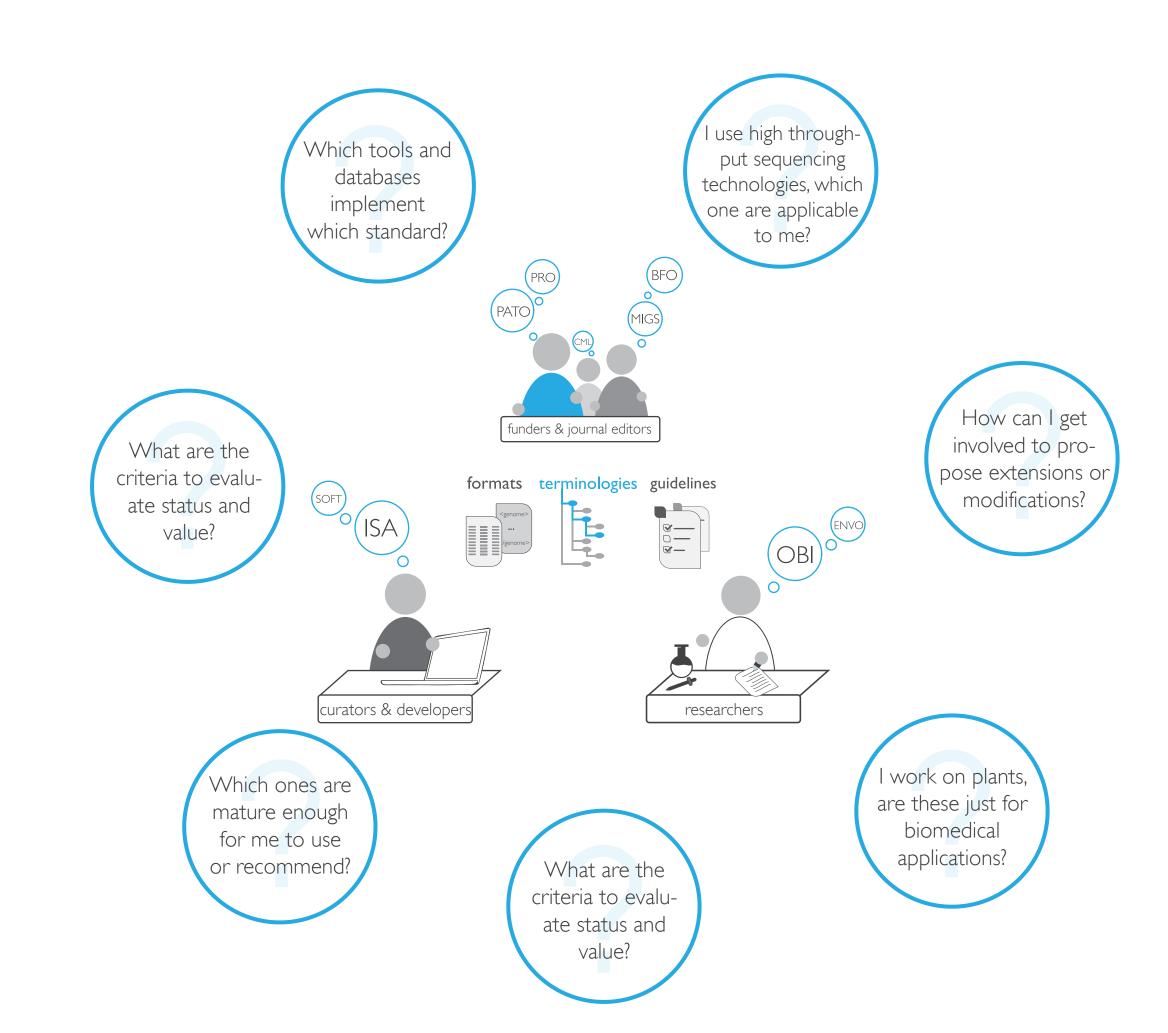


Standards, Policies and Communication

Susanna-Assunta Sansone, Dawn Field, Annapaola Santarsiero, Eamonn Maguire, Philippe Rocca-Serra, Chris Taylor, Lee Harland and the BioSharing communities. I. University of Oxford, UK; 2. MIBBI consortium; 3. NERC-NEBC, UK; 4. The Mario Negri Institute, Italy; 5. Pfizer Ltd, UK; 6. EBI, Cambridge, UK.

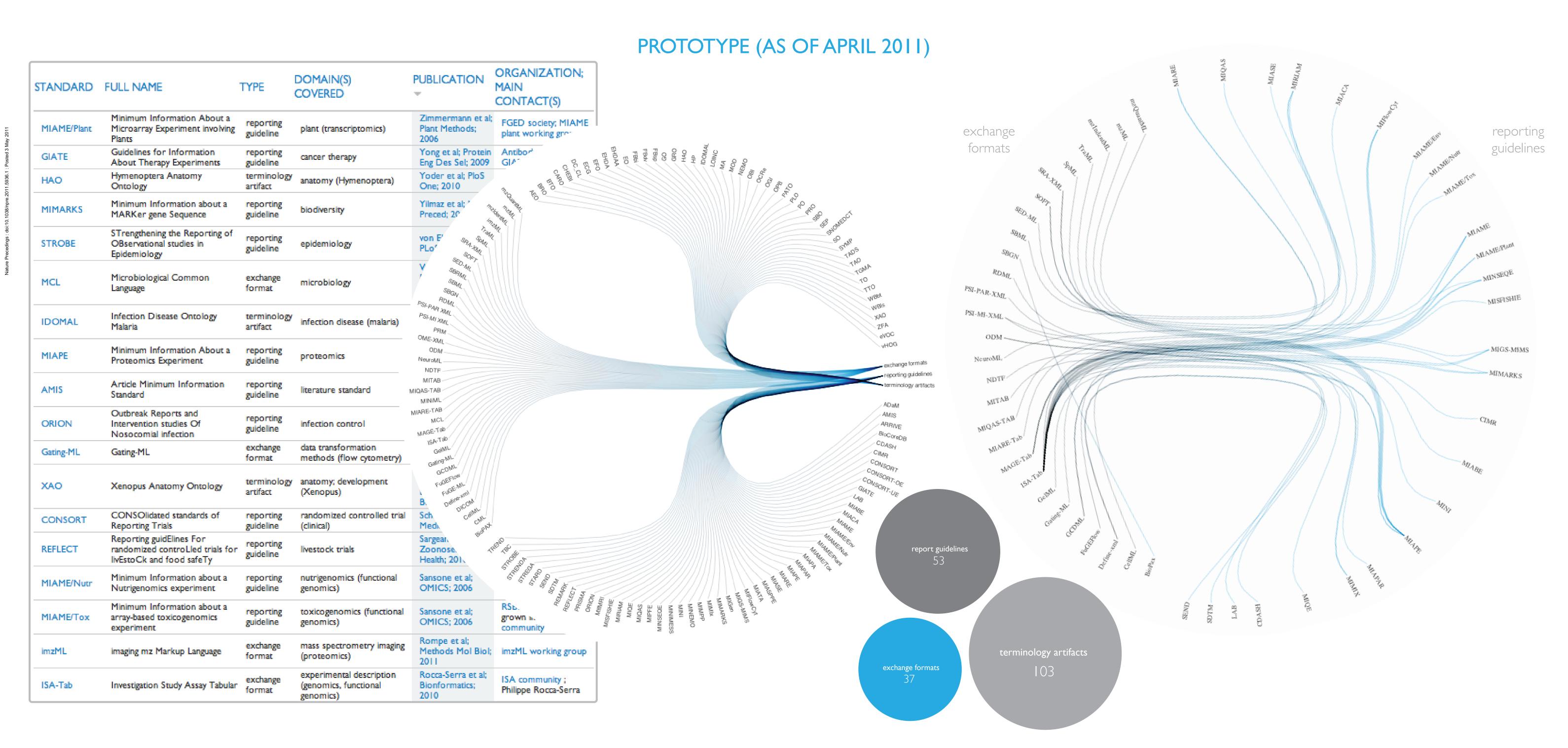
STANDARDS FOR 'REPRODUCIBLE' RESEARCH

- Research community, funding agencies, and journals participate in the development of standards for the bioscience domain (I) to ensure that shared experiments are reported with enough information to be comprehensible and (in principle) reproducible, compared or integrated.
- Similar trends in both the regulatory arena (2,3) and commercial science (4,5) that in particular has invested in procedures and tools that integrate external information with their own data to enhance the decision-making process.
- Escalating number of community-developed standards that can be classified in three categories:
 - reporting requirements (minimal information checklists to report the same core set of information)
 - terminological artifacts (e.g. controlled vocabularies and ontologies to describe the information)
 - exchange formats (to communicate the information)
- Proliferation of standards is a positive sign of stakeholders' engagement, but it also brings new sociological and technological challenges...but how much do we know about these standards?



BIOSHARING CATALOGUE – OBJECTIVES

- Centralize bioscience standards and data policies, linking to other portals (e.g.6,7), open access resources (e.g.8,9) and systems implementing the standards (e.g. 10,11);
- Develop and maintain a set of criteria for assessing the quality and formal rigor of the standards, but also the interoperability and relations among them;
- Foster interoperability, addressing overlaps and duplication of efforts that hamper their wider uptake and interfere with the creation of standards-compliant systems.



NEXT STEPS

- Content: adding new entries and improve their classifications (domains);
- Activity: tracking the status and progress of each standard;
- Views: creating new functionalities to explore and visualize the standards;
- Relations: adding relations between standards and link to policies, where relevant;
- Implementations: linking to standards-compliant systems and research data; and
- Contribute and help us to build the catalogue!

COMMUNITIES







BioPortal OLS OMICS

















BIOSHARING - MISSION STATEMENT

BioSharing works at the global level to build stable linkages in particular between journals, funders, implementing data sharing policies, and well-constituted standardization efforts in the biosciences domain, to expedite the communication and the production of an integrated standards-based framework for the capture and sharing of high-throughput genomics and functional genomic bioscience data, in particular. This objective is achieved via the creation of web-based catalogues and a communication forum.

references

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call for contributions on data standardization and sharing

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