

MOLECULAR DATA MINING TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE STUDY OF GENOMES RELEVANT TO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

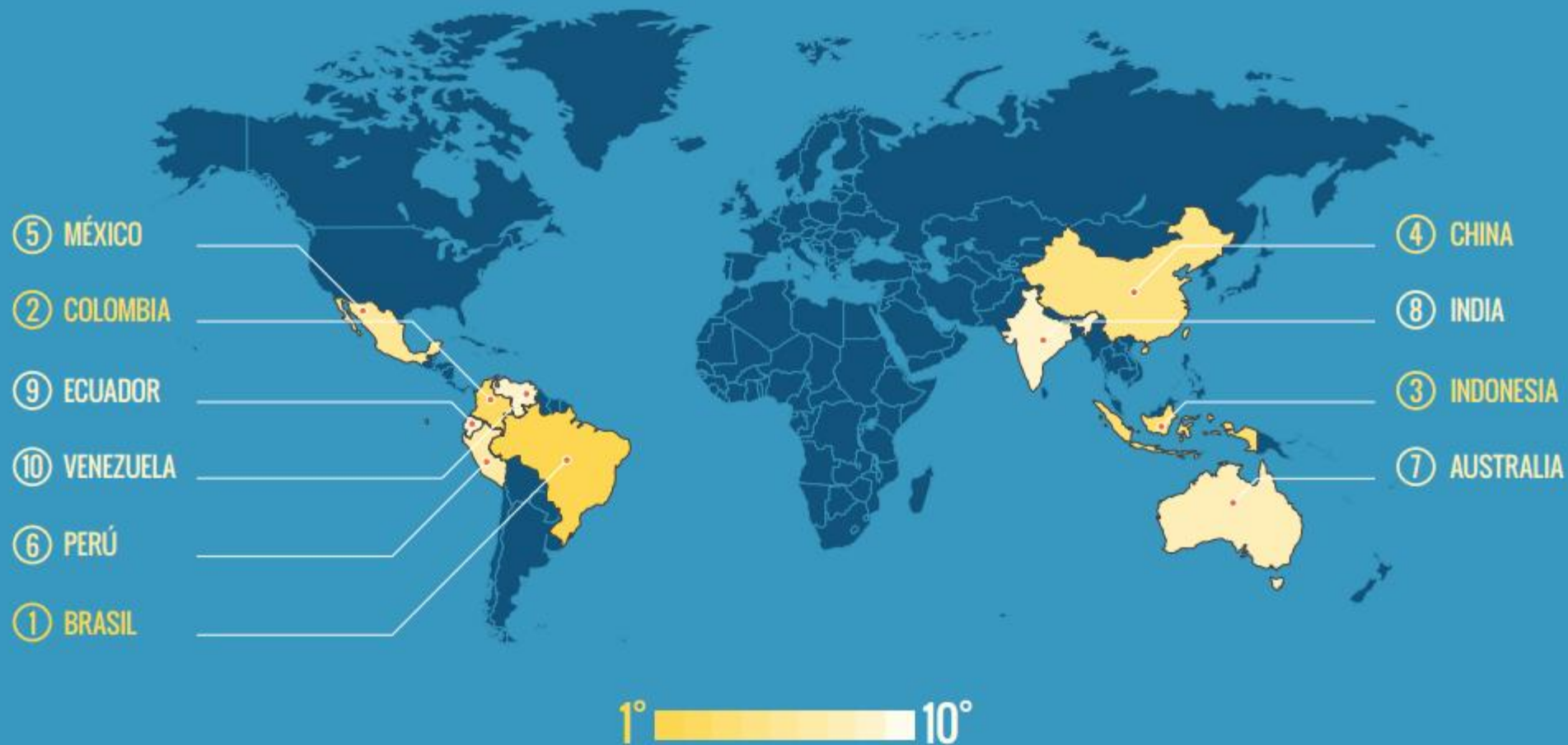
ALAG 2019
Mendoza



¿Why is it important to carry out biodiversity (molecular) studies in LATAM?



BIODIVERSIDAD EN EL MUNDO⁴⁵



Biodiversity studies importance in Latin America



Mega - Biodiverse countries

EARTH'S MOST BIODIVERSE COUNTRIES								
COUNTRY	Birds	Amphib	Mammals	Reptiles	Fish	Vascular plants	Index	Rank
Brazil	17.6%	13.6%	11.8%	7.9%	13.7%	18.2%	0.83	1
Colombia	18.3%	10.2%	8.1%	5.9%	6.2%	16.6%	0.65	2
Indonesia	16.2%	4.6%	12.2%	7.1%	14.1%	9.5%	0.64	3
Peru	18.1%	7.6%	8.5%	4.7%	4.7%	9.7%	0.53	4
China	12.5%	5.5%	10.0%	4.7%	10.1%	10.4%	0.53	5
Mexico	10.9%	5.0%	9.5%	8.9%	7.9%	8.5%	0.51	6
Australia	7.1%	3.2%	6.4%	10.1%	14.7%	5.1%	0.47	7
India	11.9%	5.2%	7.5%	6.7%	7.4%	6.1%	0.45	8
Ecuador	16.0%	7.2%	6.8%	4.3%	3.3%	6.3%	0.44	9
United States	8.5%	4.0%	8.0%	5.2%	9.3%	6.3%	0.41	10
Venezuela	13.7%	4.8%	6.6%	3.9%	5.2%	6.8%	0.41	11
Bolivia	14.3%	3.2%	6.6%	3.0%	1.2%	5.6%	0.34	12
DR Congo	10.9%	3.2%	7.8%	2.9%	4.5%	3.6%	0.33	13
South Africa	7.6%	1.7%	5.4%	4.4%	6.2%	7.6%	0.33	14
Malaysia	7.1%	3.5%	6.1%	4.7%	5.8%	5.0%	0.32	15
Papua New Guinea	7.2%	4.9%	4.9%	2.7%	8.5%	3.7%	0.32	16
Tanzania	10.6%	2.7%	6.5%	3.5%	5.3%	3.2%	0.32	17
Viet Nam	8.3%	3.0%	5.2%	4.5%	7.3%	3.4%	0.32	18
Thailand	9.3%	1.9%	5.7%	4.2%	6.4%	3.8%	0.31	19
Argentina	10.0%	2.3%	6.8%	4.3%	3.0%	3.0%	0.29	20
Kenya	10.4%	1.5%	6.9%	2.7%	3.2%	2.1%	0.27	21
Cameroon	8.8%	2.9%	6.1%	2.8%	3.1%	2.7%	0.26	22
Panama	8.8%	2.8%	4.5%	2.6%	4.2%	3.2%	0.26	23
Philippines	5.7%	1.5%	3.5%	2.0%	9.9%	2.9%	0.26	24
Costa Rica	8.6%	2.7%	4.1%	2.6%	3.3%	3.9%	0.25	25
Myanmar	10.2%	1.2%	5.4%	3.0%	3.1%	2.3%	0.25	25



MONGABAY

1 **Microbial diversity exploration of marine hosts at Serrana Bank, a**
2 **coral atoll of the Seaflower Biosphere Reserve**

3 **Astrid Catalina Alvarez-Yela^{1*}, Jeanneth Mosquera-Rendón¹, Alejandra Noreña-P¹, Marco**
4 **Cristancho², Diana López-Alvarez^{1,3*}**

5 ¹Centro de Bioinformática y Biología Computacional - BIOS, Manizales, Colombia

6 ²Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia

7 ³Present address: Facultad de Ciencias Agropecuarias, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Palmira,
8 Colombia

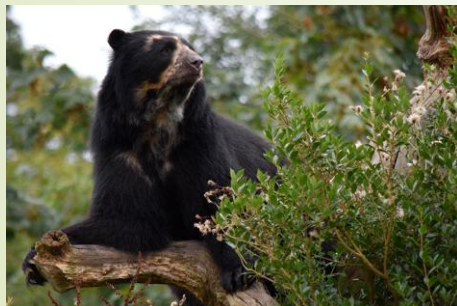
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10 *** Correspondence:**

11 Astrid Catalina Alvarez-Yela - catalina.alvarez@bios.co

12 Diana López-Alvarez dianalopez430@gmail.com

13 **Keywords: seaflower, microbial diversity, marine hosts, amplicons, symbiotic interactions**

ESPECIES ENDÉMICAS DE LATINOAMÉRICA



ESPECIES ENDÉMICAS DE COLOMBIA





¿CUÁNTAS ESPECIES ESTÁN AMENAZADAS EN COLOMBIA?

CR

EN PELIGRO
CRÍTICO

EN

EN PELIGRO

VU

VULNERABLES

De acuerdo con la información disponible en la serie de **Libros Rojos de Especies Amenazadas de Colombia** y en la **Resolución 0192 de 2014** se han identificado cerca de **1.200** especies en distintas categorías de amenaza, según los criterios de la unión internacional para la conservación de la naturaleza - UICN.



112

Aves



68

Aves

Bosques húmedos de los andes y la costa pacífica



40

Mamíferos



55

Anfibios



43

Reptiles



7

Corales



14

Moluscos marinos



7

Decápodos marinos



9

Arácnidos



12

Mariposas



5

Escarabajos



19

Himenópteros



26

Decápodos dulceacuícolas



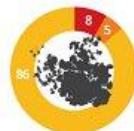
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Peces marinos
Incluye rayas y tiburones



53

Peces dulceacuícolas



99

Musgos y afines



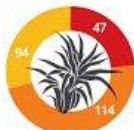
71

Fanerógamas
Árboles, arbustos y hierbas



88

Frailejones, zamias y palmas



255

Bromelias, labiadas y pasifloras



34

Especies maderables



44

Magnolias y afines



207

Orquídeas



Biodiversity Informatics



an alliance for biodiversity knowledge

Call to action

Sign on

Join the discussion

<https://www.biodiversityinformatics.org/en/#>

1 Building cyberinfrastructure in emerging developing countries to stimulate innovation
2 and socioeconomic growth

3

4 Jose De Vega^{1*}, Robert P Davey¹, Jorge Duitama², Dairo Escobar³, Marco A Cristancho-
5 Ardila⁴, Graham J Etherington¹, Alice Minotto¹, Nelson E Arenas-Suarez⁵, Juan D Pineda-
6 Cardenas⁶, Javier Correa-Alvarez⁷, Anyela V Camargo Rodriguez⁸, Juan P Mallarino-
7 Robayo⁴, Emiliano Barreto-Hernandez⁹, Monica Muñoz-Torres¹⁰, Narcis Fernandez-
8 Fuentes¹¹, Federica Di Palma¹, and The Colombian Cyberinfrastructure Consortium for
9 Biodiversity[§]

10

11 ¹ Earlham Institute, Norwich Research Park, Norwich, UK.

12 ² Systems and Computing Engineering Department, Universidad de Los Andes, Bogotá,
13 Colombia.

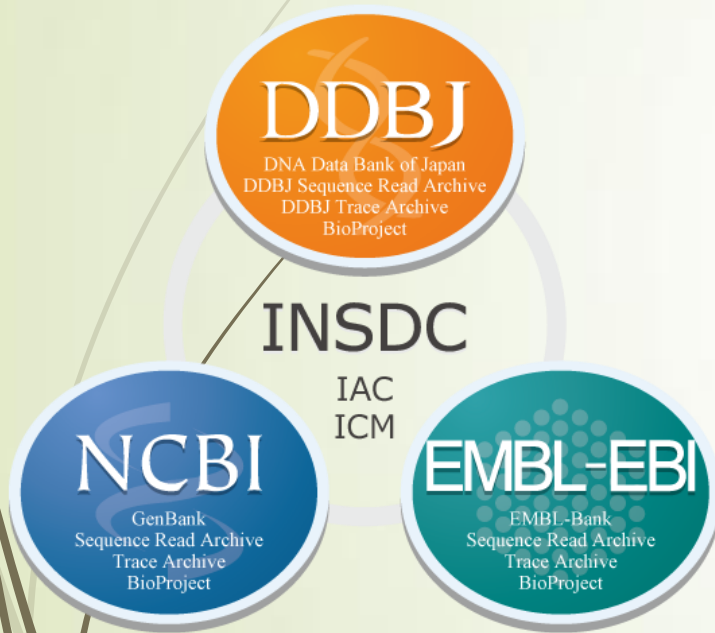
14 ³ SiB Colombia - Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von
15 Humboldt, Bogotá, Colombia.

16 ⁴ Faculty of Sciences, Universidad de Los Andes, Bogotá, Colombia.

17 ⁵ Faculty of Sciences, Universidad Antonio Nariño, Bogotá, Colombia.

18 ⁶ Apolo Supercomputing Centre, EAFIT University, Medellín, Colombia.

Molecular Databases





Sequence

Environmental

Contig_Set

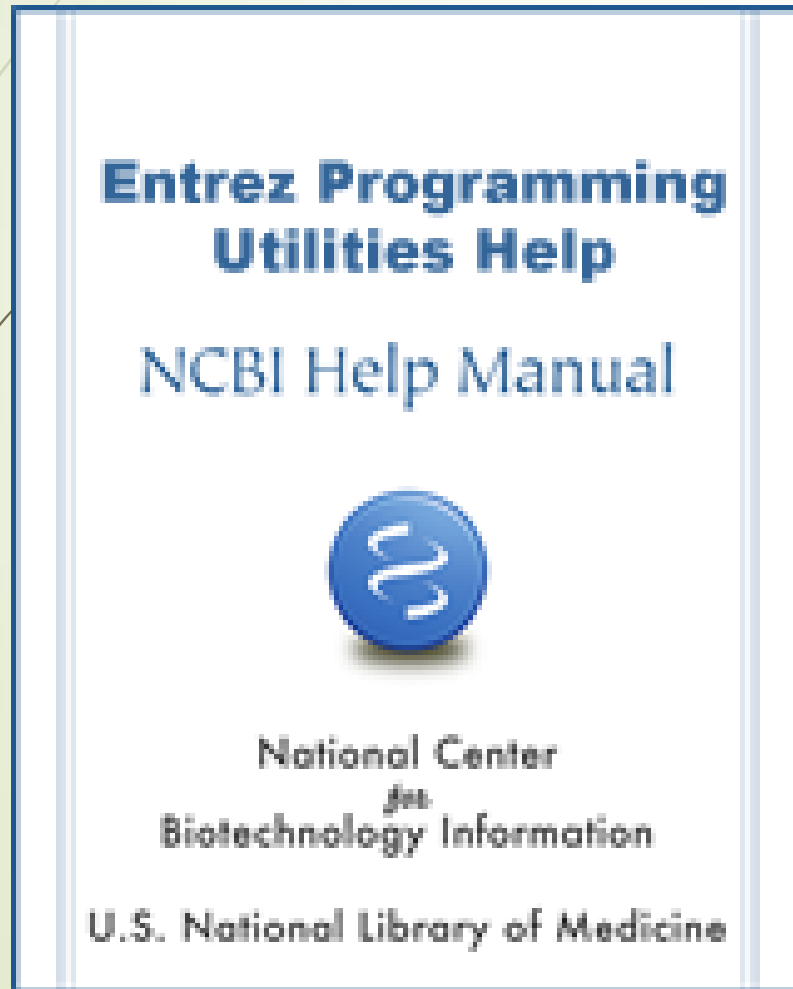
BioSample

Coding

Sample

Data Mining Tools

E-Direct



EBI APIs



Latin America Molecular Diversity in Public Databases

Noreña – P et al. *BMC Genomics* 2018, **19**(Suppl 8):859
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-018-5194-8>

BMC Genomics

RESEARCH

Open Access



Colombia, an unknown genetic diversity in the era of Big Data

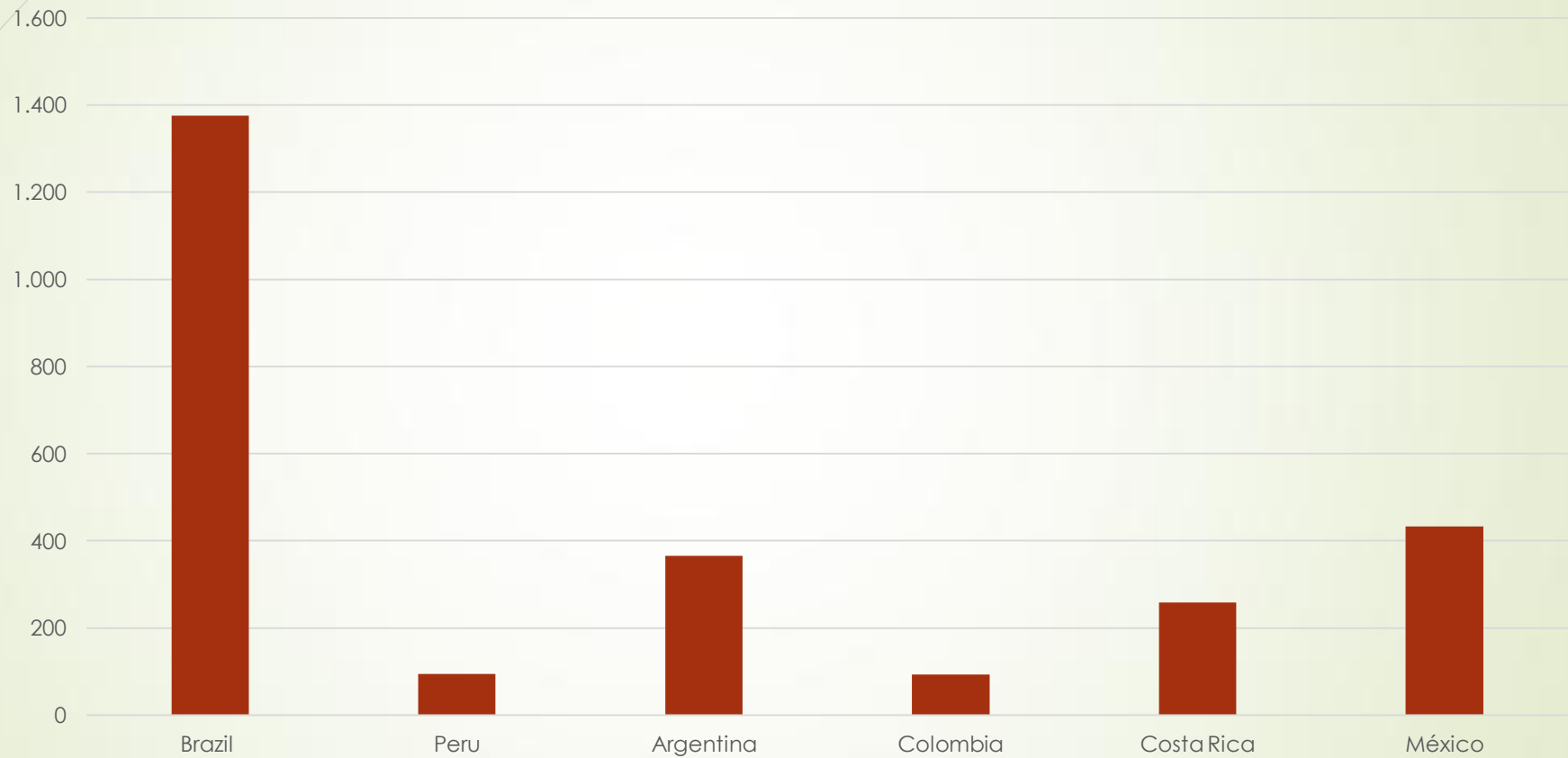
Alejandra Noreña – P¹, Andrea González Muñoz^{1*}, Jeanneth Mosquera-Rendón¹, Kelly Botero¹ and Marco A. Cristancho^{1,2}

From Selected articles from the IV Colombian Congress on Bioinformatics and Computational Biology & VIII International Conference on Bioinformatics SolBio 2017
Santiago de Cali, Colombia. 13-15 September 2017

Abstract

Background: Latin America harbors some of the most biodiverse countries in the world, including Colombia. Despite the increasing use of cutting-edge technologies in genomics and bioinformatics in several biological science fields around the world, the region has fallen behind in the inclusion of these approaches in biodiversity studies. In this study, we used data mining methods to search in four main public databases of genetic sequences such as: NCBI Nucleotide and BioProject, Pathosystems Resource Integration Center, and Barcode of Life Data Systems databases. We aimed to determine how much of the Colombian biodiversity is contained in genetic data stored in these public databases and how much of this information has been generated by national institutions. Additionally, we compared this data for Colombia with other countries of high biodiversity in Latin America, such as Brazil, Argentina, Costa Rica, Mexico, and Peru.

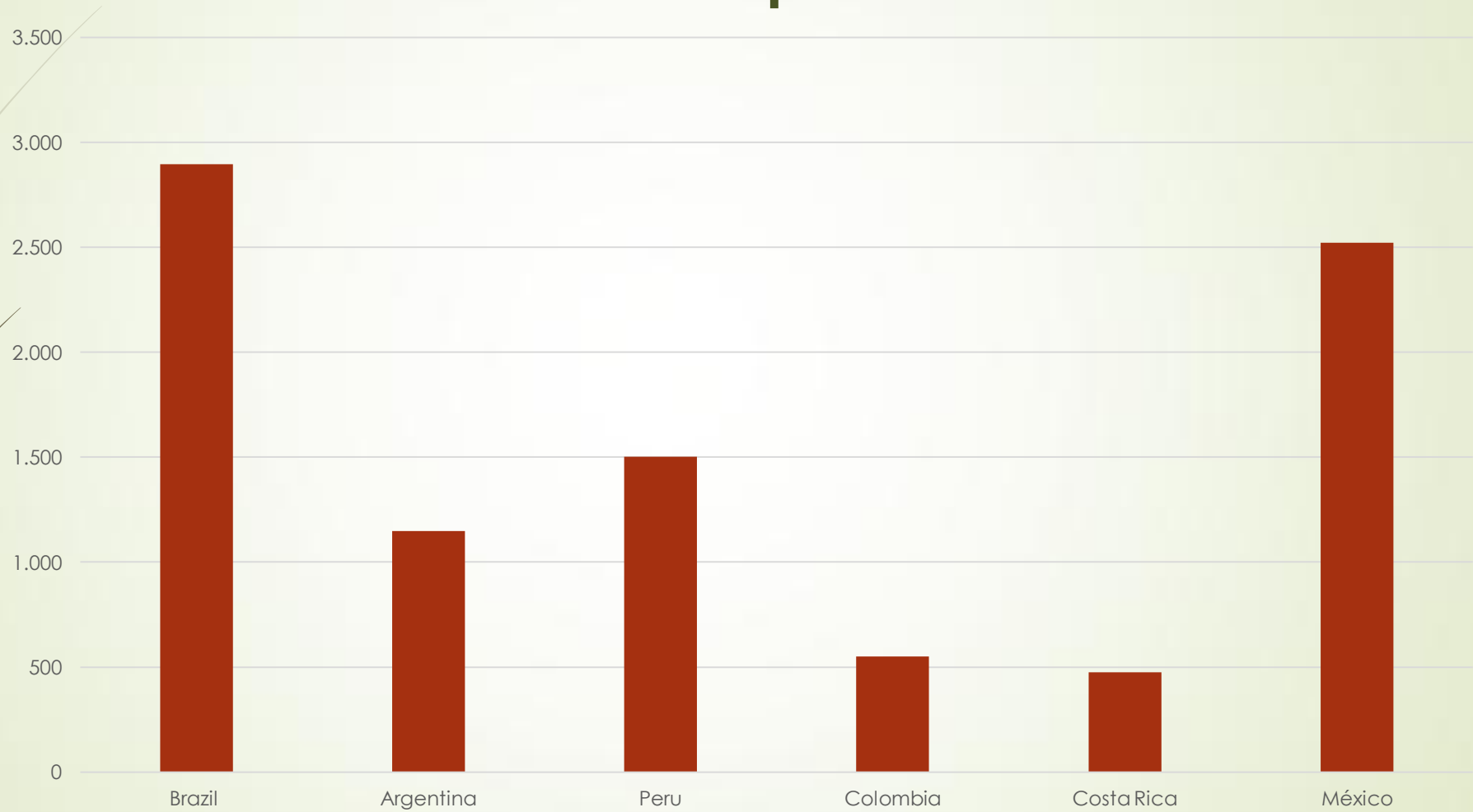
Environmental



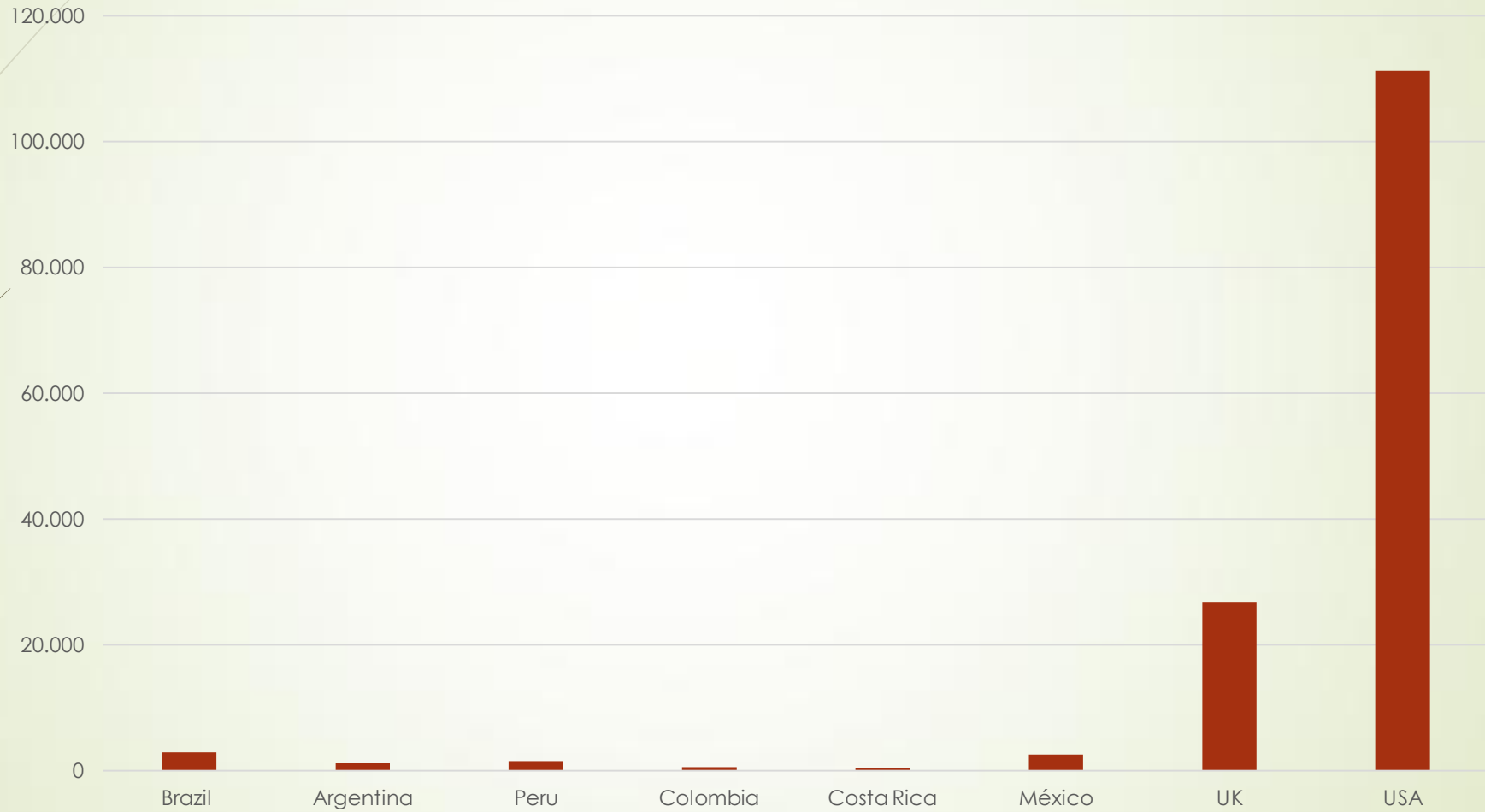
Environmental



Sample

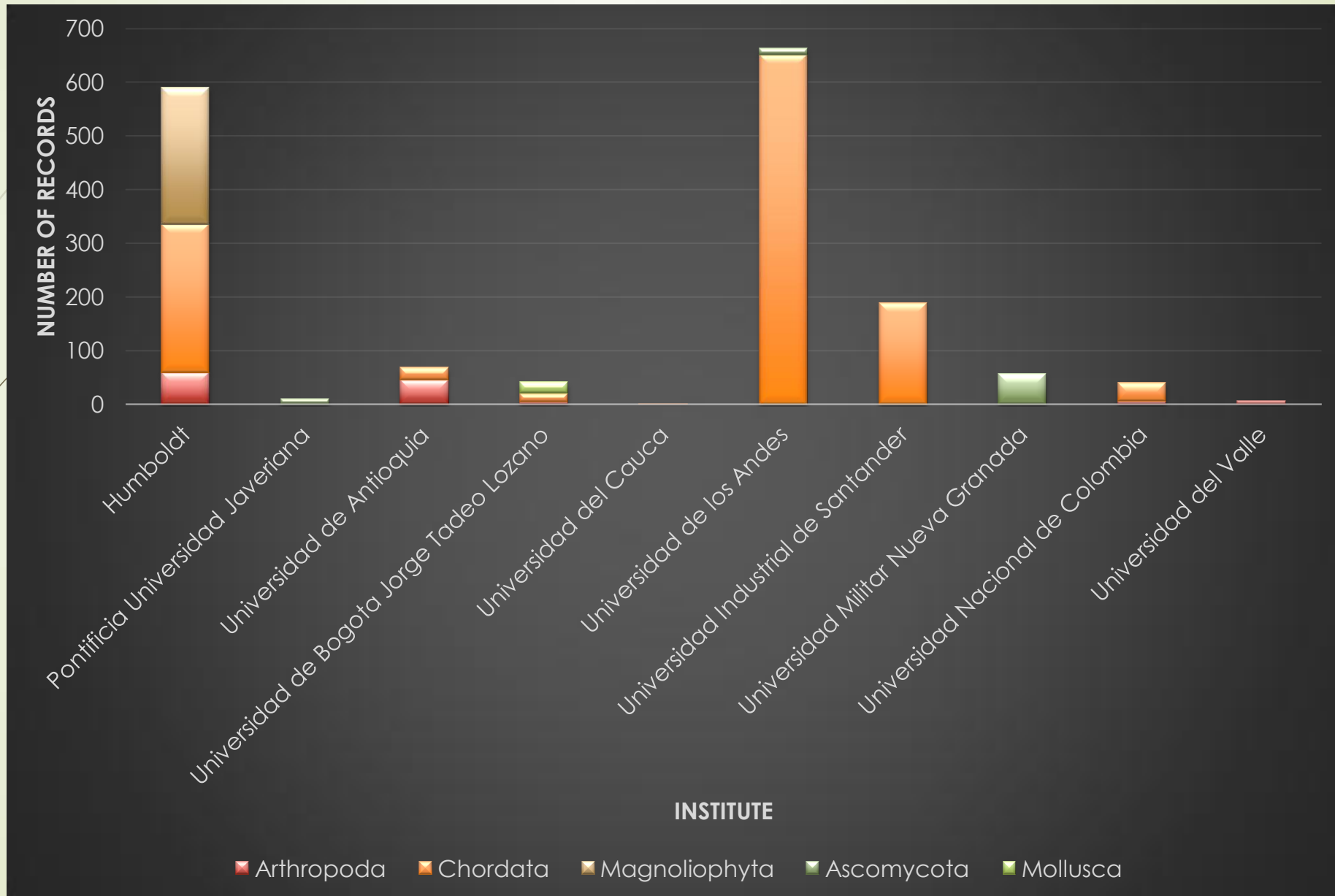


Sample

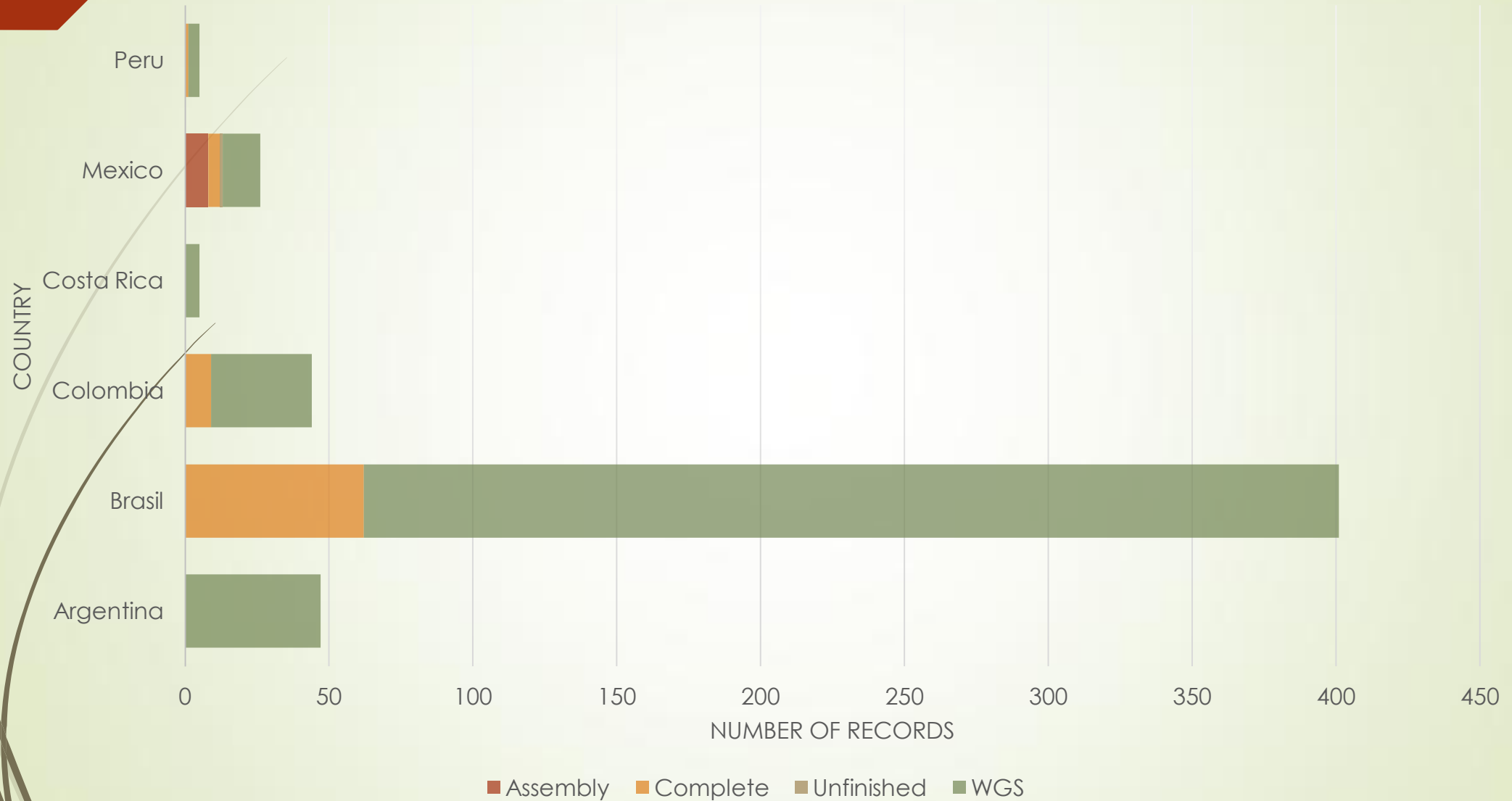


2.095 species for Colombia (April 2019)

1.673 (published paper)



Genome Statistics





A PROJECT OF THE G10K CONSORTIUM



CABANA

Capacity building for Bioinformatics in
Latin America

What is CABANA?

- A capacity-strengthening project focused on bioinformatics
- Orchestrated by an international consortium of ten organisations – nine in Latin America, one in the UK
- Open to new partners – from within and beyond our partner countries
- Funded by the Global Challenges Research Fund – part of the UK AID budget
- 1 Oct 2017 – 31 Dec 2021

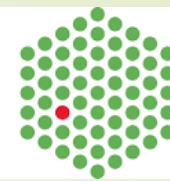
A screenshot of the Research Councils UK website. The header includes the Research Councils UK logo, a search bar, and links for Accessibility, Media Enquiries, and Contact. A navigation menu contains links for Home, Funding, Research, Innovation, Skills, Public Engagement, and News, Events and Publications. The main content area is titled 'Global Challenges Research Fund' and includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > RCUK Funding > Global Challenges Research Fund. The text describes the GCRF as a 5-year £1.5Bn fund and lists its aims: tackling global challenges in the national interest, ensuring UK research takes a leading role, and addressing problems faced by developing countries through:

- challenge-led disciplinary and interdisciplinary research
- strengthening capacity for research and innovation within both the UK and developing countries
- providing an agile response to emergencies where there is an urgent research need.

The bottom section states that the GCRF is an initiative led by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), which operates across various delivery partners, including the UK Research Councils, UK Higher Education Funding bodies, the Academy of Medical Sciences, Royal Society, British Academy, the Royal Academy of Engineering, and UK Space Agency.

CABANA consortium

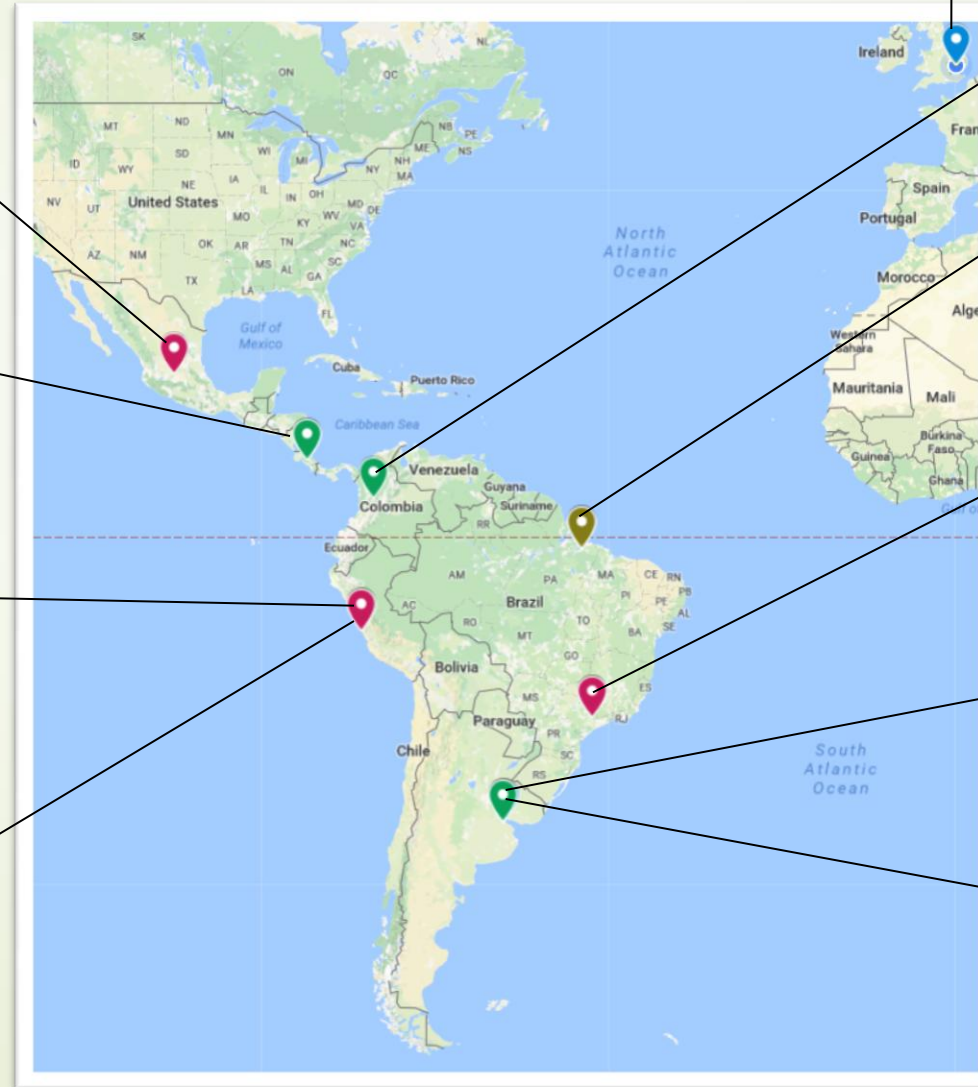
EMBL-EBI



Universidad de los Andes



INTA
Instituto Nacional
de Tecnología Agropecuaria



Cinvestav



UNIVERSIDAD DE
COSTA RICA



A CGIAR RESEARCH CENTER



UNDARK



VARIABLES / News & Features

Changing Latin America's Culture of Insular Science

The region's scientists lament that their research is too often disconnected from the larger world. In the age of Zika, that needs to change.

03.21.2017 / BY Aleszu Bajak

1 COMMENT 

CABANA Workshop: Analysis of Crop Genomics Data

Date: Monday 2 - Friday 6 December 2019

Venue: Universidad de los Andes - UniAndes - Cra 1 N° 18A - 12, 111711, Bogota, CUN, Colombia

Application opens: Thursday 25 July 2019

Application deadline: Sunday 29 September 2019

Participation: Open application with selection

Contact: Marco Cristancho, [Derrin Crawte](#)

Registration fee: \$112000 COP

Registration closed

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CABANA Workshop: Introduction to Metagenomics

Date: Monday 2 - Friday 6 December 2019

Venue: Faculty of Natural Sciences - University of Buenos Aires (FCEN-UBA) - Ciudad Universitaria. Nuñez - Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires - Pabellón II, 1428, Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Application opens: Tuesday 03 September 2019

Application deadline: Sunday 29 September 2019

Participation: Open application with selection

Contact: [Derrin Crawte](#), Maria Bernardi

Registration fee: ARS \$1300

Registration closed

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<https://www.cabana.online/>

Thanks for listening!