

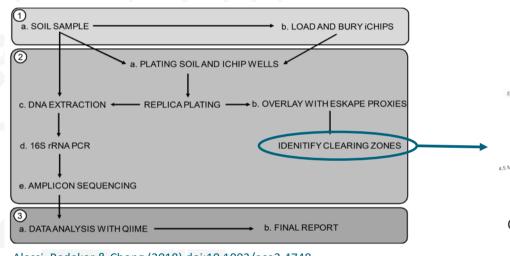
iChips, nanopores and virtual collaboration spaces

Prof JAMES CHONG Royal Society Industry Fellow Department of Biology

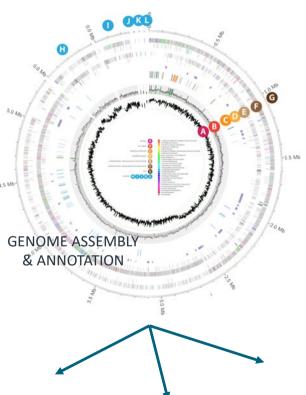
james.chong@york.ac.uk @insanity_one https://goo.gl/c17LxT

Outline





Alessi, Redeker & Chong (2018) doi:10.1002/ece3.4748

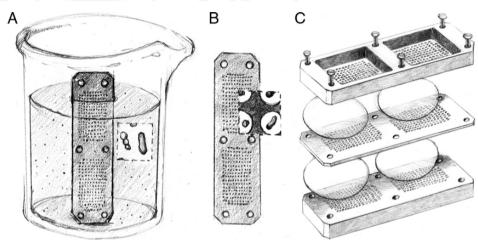


FURTHER BIOINFORMATICS PROJECTS



The great plate count anomaly





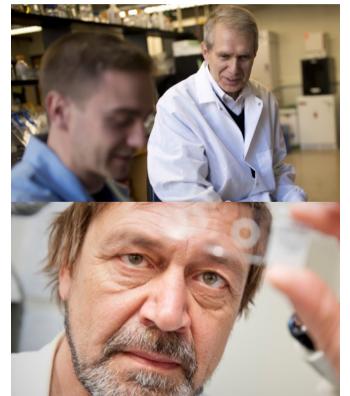
Kim Lewis



This approach used to identify teixobactin Ling et al (2015) Nature 517:455-9

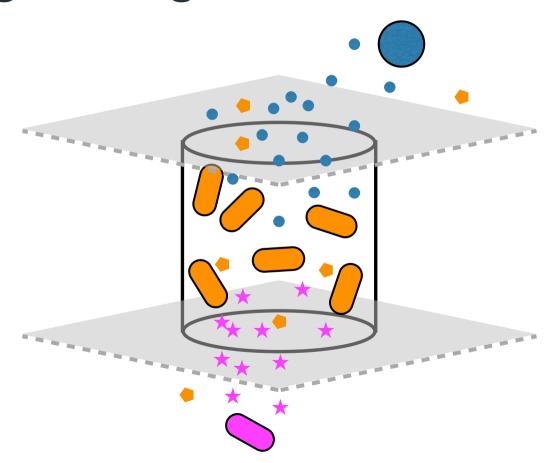
Slava Epstein

Northeastern University



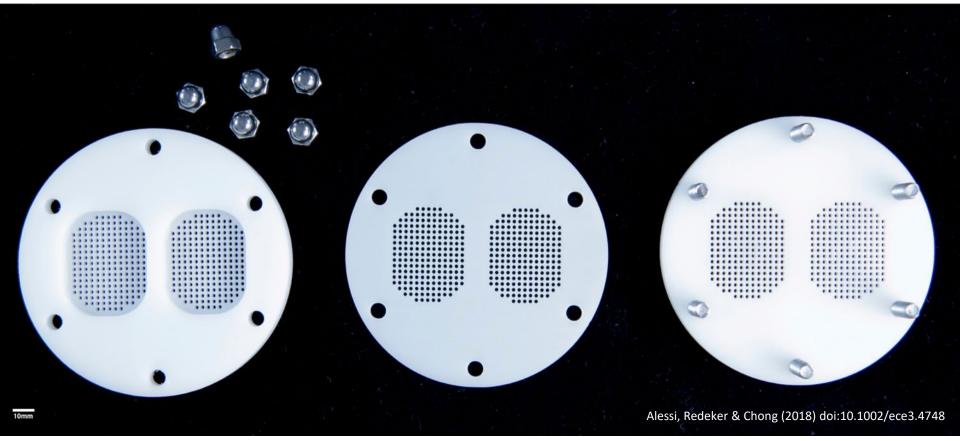
Growing the ungrowable





iChips





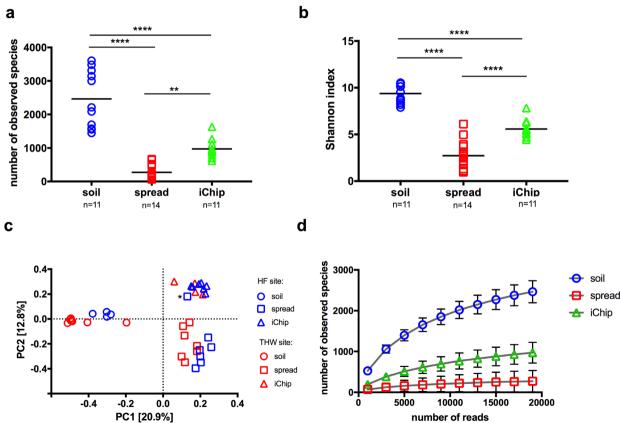
Field work in a field...





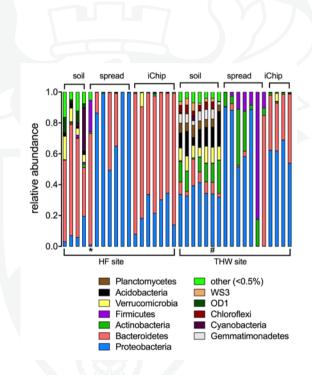
Teaching and Learning...

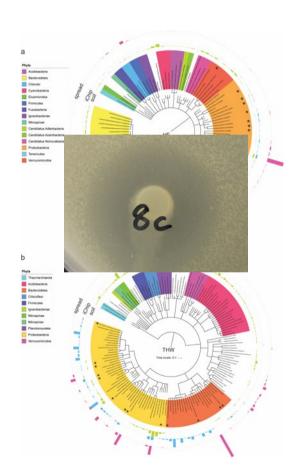




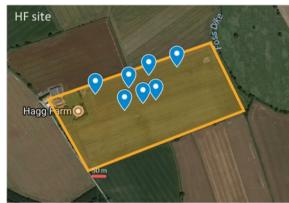
Alessi, Redeker & Chong (2018) doi:10.1002/ece3.4748

Student data



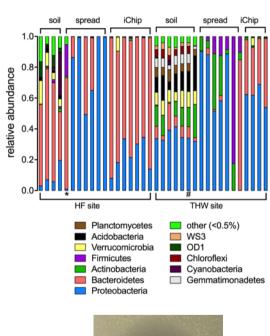




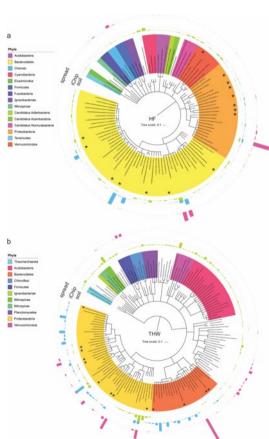




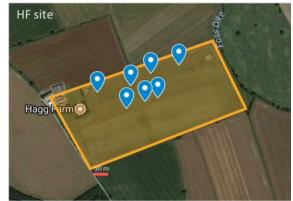
Student data

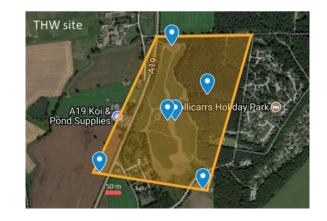






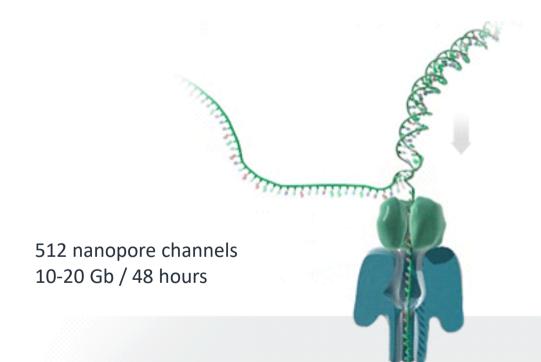






Nanopore sequencing

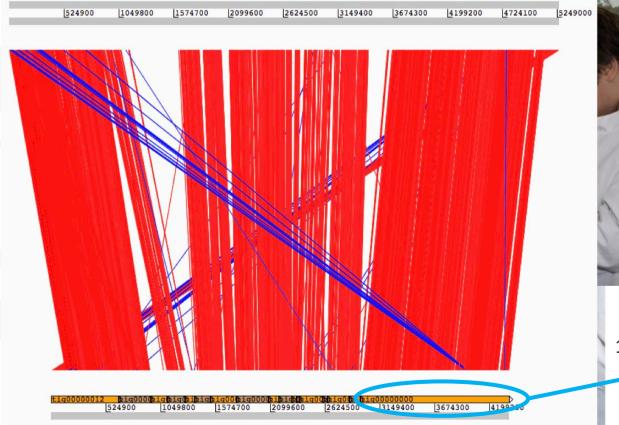






Nanopore sequencing







19 contigs (7 > 200kb)

1.4 Mb contig!



Testing MinION



MicrobesNG (Illumina)

		Sample id	# contigs	Total length	Largest contig	GC%	Most frequent species
5	\Rightarrow	3_PL	70 (68)	5,917,814	605,897	35.2	Bacillus weihenstephanensis
1	\Rightarrow	6_PL	106 (81)	5,079,274	467,491	47.2	Paenibacillus terrae
		8_PL	51 (33)	6,139,014	1,541,288	45.6	Paenibacillus polymyxa
2	\Rightarrow	21_PL	907 (821)	8,773,359	117,348	72.0	Streptomyces venezuelae
		M4_SW*	21 (17)	3,823,503	1,902,398	41.2	Bacillus pumilus

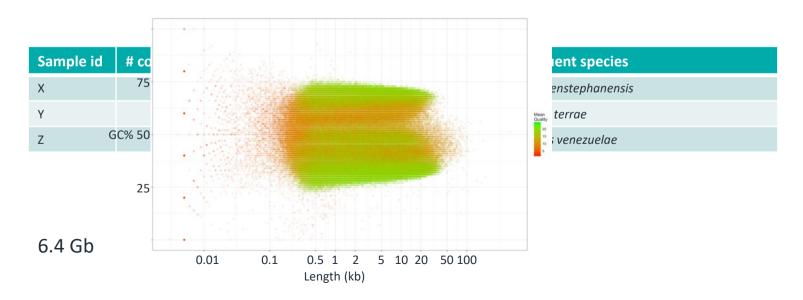
Pool these species (5:1:2) and run on MinION

Testing MinION



MicrobesNG (Illumina)

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3_PL	70 (68)	5,917,814	605,897	35.2	Bacillus weihenstephanensis
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21_PL	907 (821)	8,773,359	117,348	72.0	Streptomyces venezuelae



Challenges



Biology projects @ York

- 2 term projects
- Supervised
- · Lab or non-lab based
- Expected 2.5 days of work per week
- Students learn new skills
- Work can be collaborative(but this is rare and difficult to encourage)
- Individual independent report for assessment

Bioinformatics downsides

- Limited / no experience with technical aspects and bioinformatics tools
- Students are trained in underlying biology, but not bioinformatics specifically
- Command-line programming challenging for students with little / no prior training

Skills learning...

- Tends to be one-to-one
- Timetabling of meetings / supervision can be a challenge
- Little / no benefit to / from peers
- Propagation of solutions is slow

A virtual collaboration space



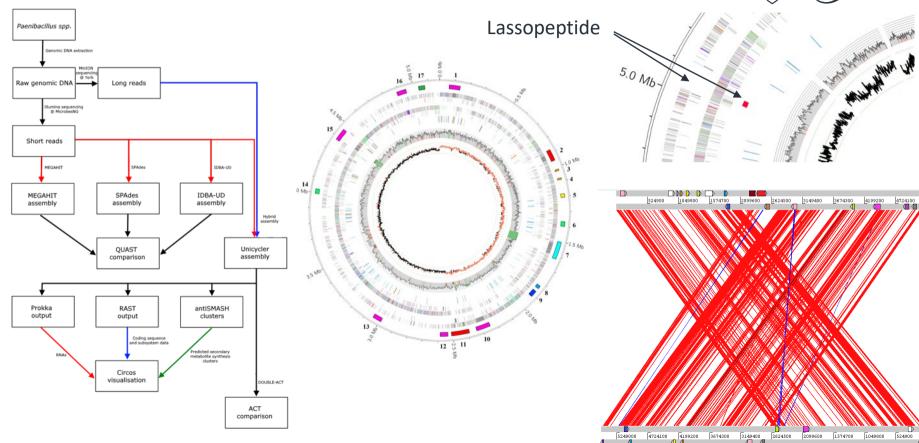
- Google Team Drive
 - Shared digital and updatable protocol
 - Easy to use



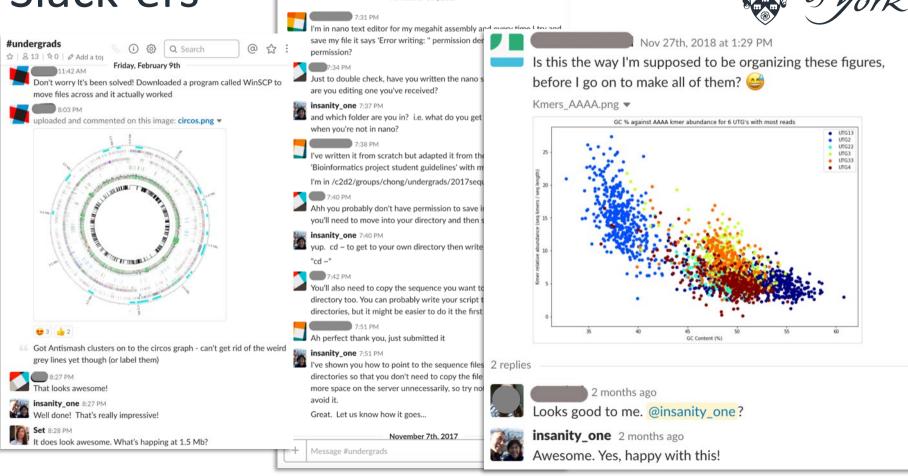
Both tools are platform agnostic

Genome assembly & annotation





Slack-ers



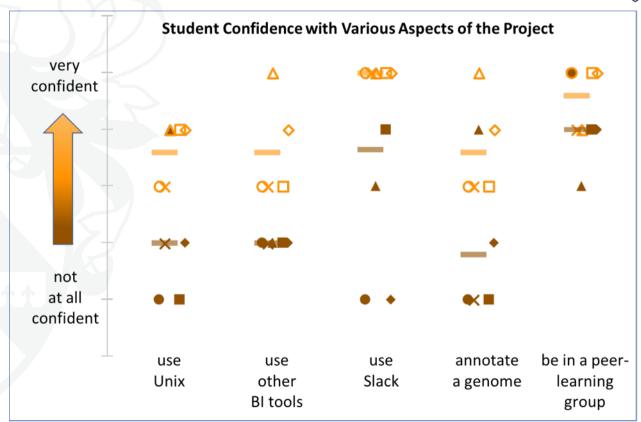
November 6th, 2017

#undergrads

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Improving student confidence





Feedback



'We all came to the point where we all had the same problem.'

'We were working as a team; although we have different projects, we have the same problems and were solving them as a team.'

'We were encouraged that there were no silly questions. The [Slack] undergraduate channel was for low-level questions. I had a lot of questions!'

Conclusions



Benefits

- Developing transferable skills
- Less reliance on instructor-led learning
- More ownership of the project and independent learning
- Peer learning
- Critical thinking
- Reduces working hours time pressure on instructors and allows students to make progress out of hours

Disadvantages

- Developing the student's confidence in using the medium takes a little time
- Raised expectations of immediate and frequent contact

Thanks

Anna Alessi Kim Barnes Annabel Cansdale

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Peter Ashton Sally James John Davey Katherine Newling SOCIETY

EPSRC Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council





Maggie Smith Emma Barnes UoY / Department of Biology Undergraduates









