Verification of Systems Biology Research in the Age of Collaborative Competition: Biological Network Models

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sbv IMPROVER

sbv IMPROVER (systems biology verification and Industrial Methodology for PROcess VErification in Research) is a robust methodology that verifies systems biology approaches using doubleblind performance assessment and applies the wisdom of crowds to solve scientific challenges^[1].

SDV

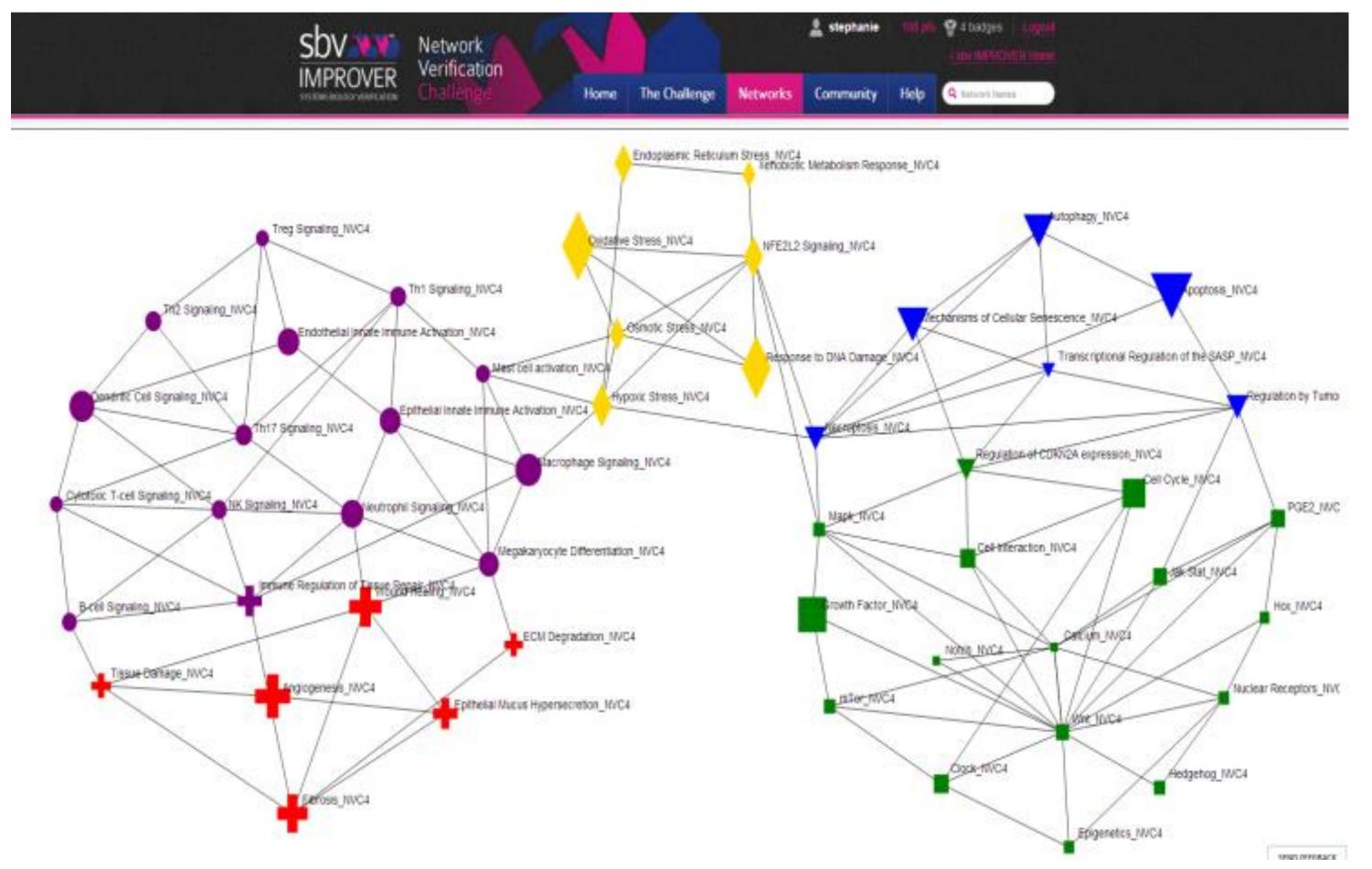
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SYSTEMS BIOLOGY VERIFICATION

sbv IMPROVER Challenges

The first challenge, the Diagnostic Signature Challenge (DSC), was designed to determine which computational approaches and types of transcriptomic data could be used for phenotype prediction ^[2].

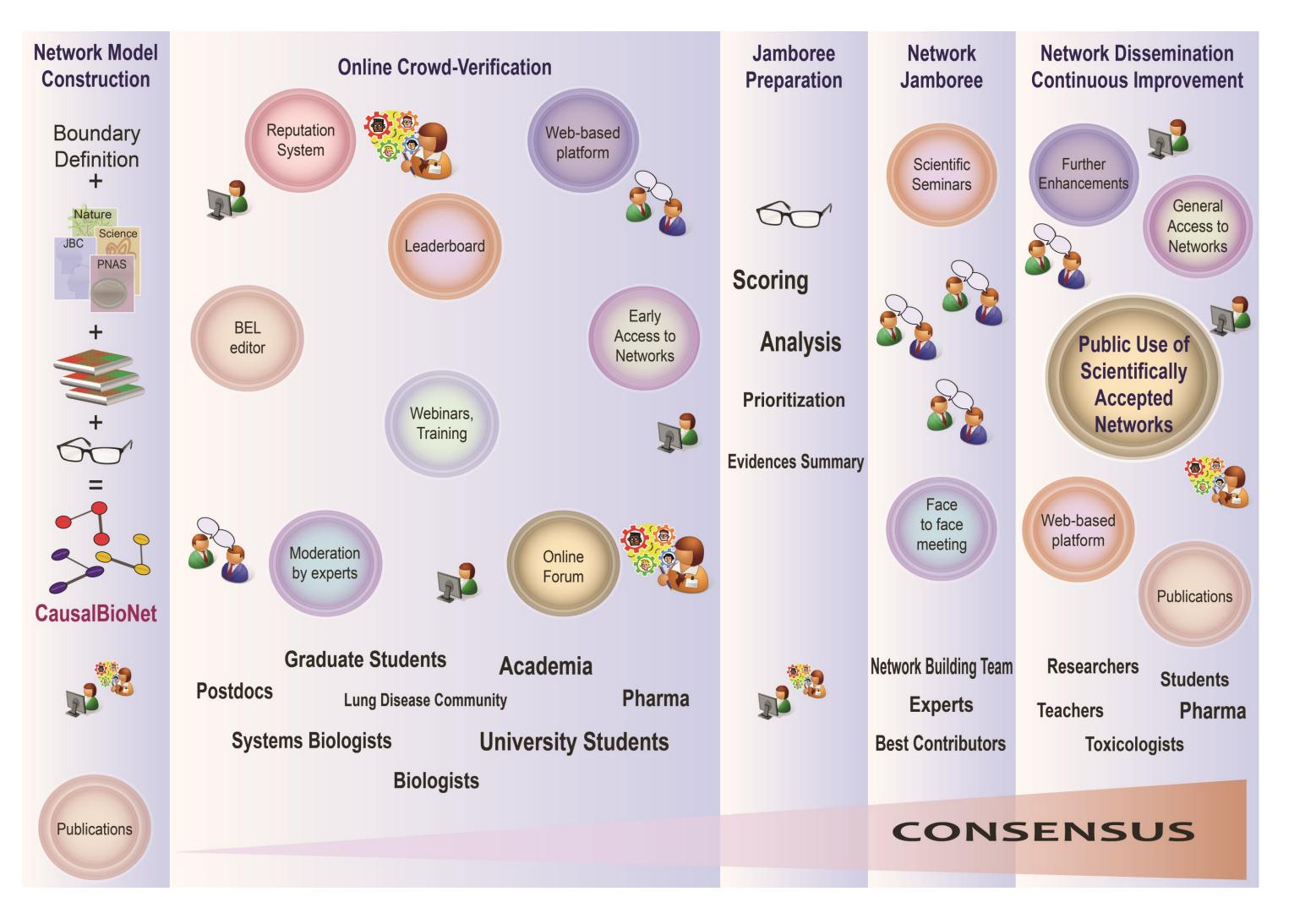
Network Verification Platform



The second challenge, the Species Translation Challenge (STC), was designed to address whether or not biological events observed in rodents were "translatable" to humans. The outcome of this challenge was shared in an open symposium in Athens at end of October 2013.

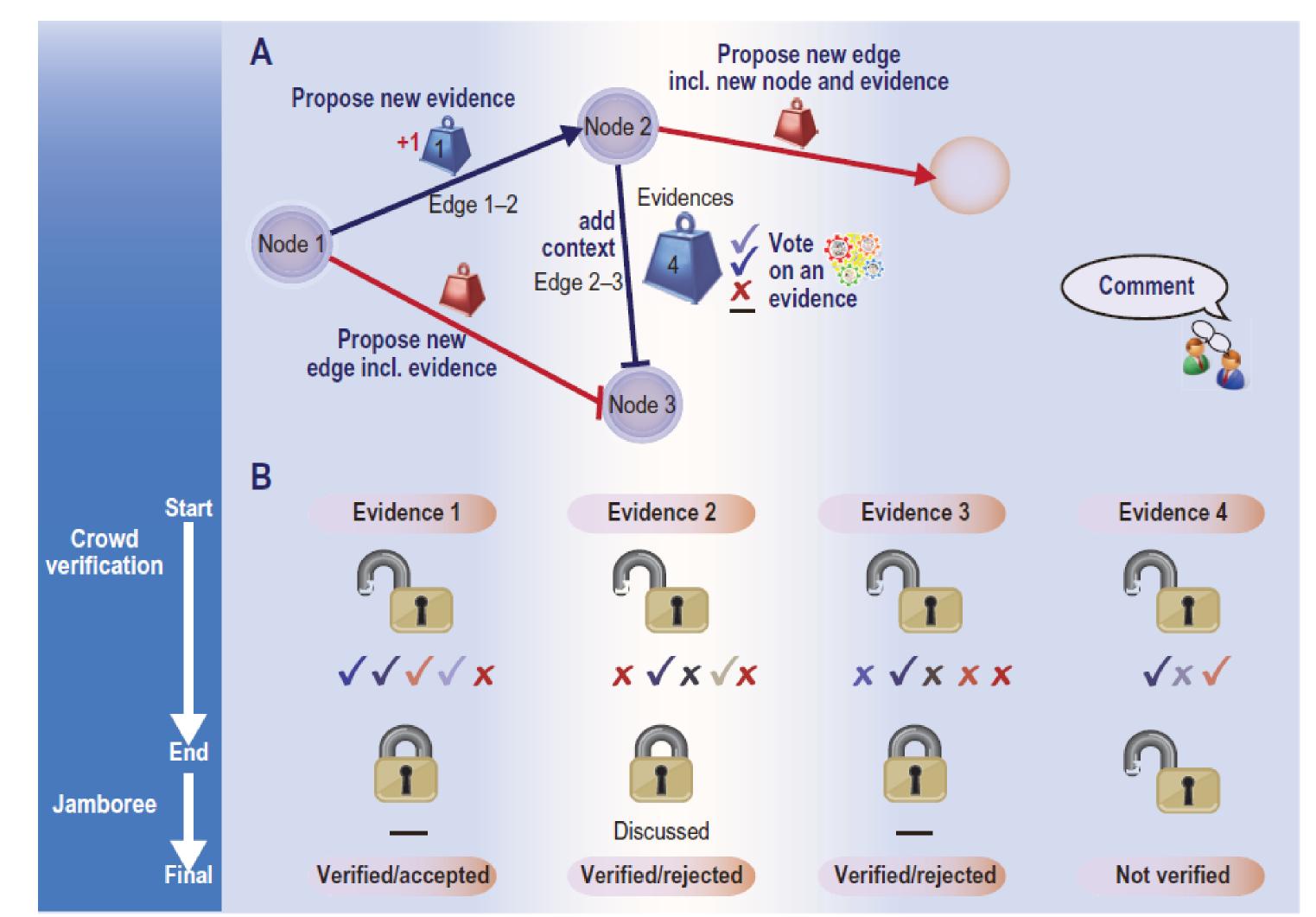
The third challenge, the Biological Network Verification Challenge (NVC) aims to verify previously built biological network models ^[3-9].

Biological Network Verification Challenge



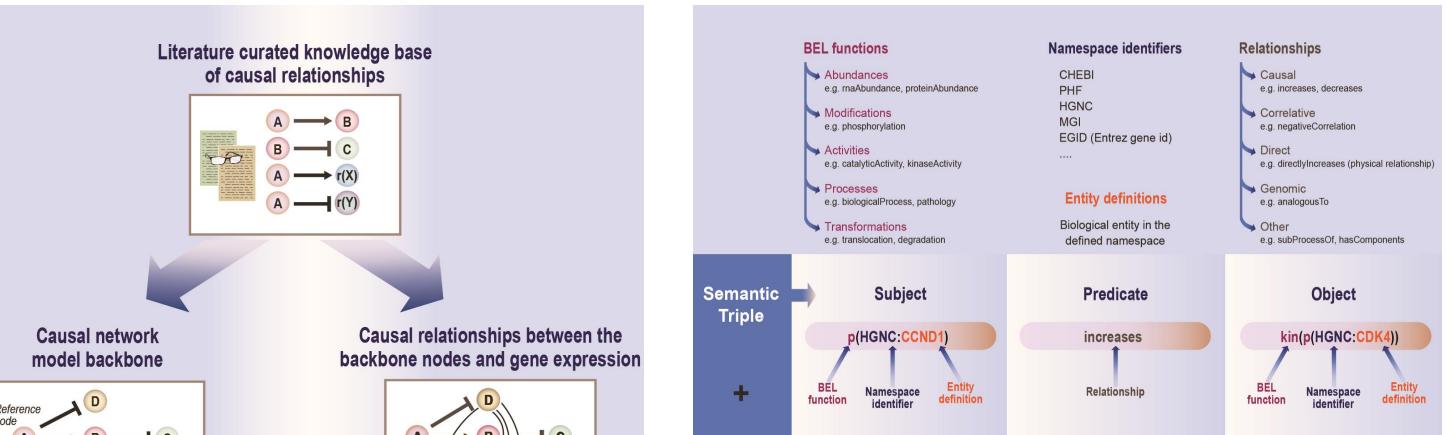
We have designed a powerful web platform to navigate and interact with each of these biological networks. Please visit it at https://bionet.sbvimprover.com.

Network Edge Verification



The NVC consists of five phases: 1.) Network models were constructed based on the literature and data-driven hypothesis validation. These were imported into a web-based platform (CausalBioNet). 2.) Experts/researchers/students are encouraged to access and verify/enhance the network models. This process is set up as a reputation-based collaborative competition, where actions on the network are given points that are recorded in a leaderboard (online Crowd-verification). 3.) After the online phase is closed, the results and actions are analyzed. 4.) The most controversial edges are open for discussion during a jamboree that will bring together scientific experts and the best contributors in the online phase. 5.) Based on conclusions from the jamboree, the verified versions of the networks will be released to the scientific community for continued use.^[3]

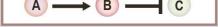
Building of the Biological Network Models



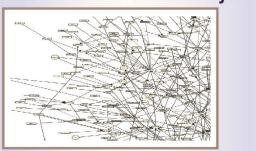
(A) Each edge is based on a BEL statement and is supported by a number of evidences. Participants can submit new evidence to create new edges or add them to existing edges. All evidences are available for voting (accept/reject). (B) Examples of possible verification outcomes: Once an evidence reaches the maximum number of votes, it will be locked and marked accepted, rejected or ambiguous, depending on the kind of votes received. ^[3]

Call for Action

- Join the sbv IMPROVER community
- Participate in the Network Verification Challenge
- Explore the networks at https://bionet.sbvimprover.com
- Watch our online training videos and attend the free tutorials
- Gain early access to high-quality, well-curated networks
- Become a contributor in network biology for toxicology and drug and biomarker discovery



Causal network model with a



backbone and a measurable layer

Context	Species Tissue/Cell type Disease PMID				
=	BEL Statement				
bounda Expres BEL st	sion La	vere er nguage s were	ncoded (BEL),	in after v	strict Biological which the to causal

• Have the opportunity to travel to Switzerland and be a part of the Jamboree in March 2014

References

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The sbv IMPROVER project, the website and the Symposia are part of a collaborative project designed to enable scientists to learn about and contribute to the development of a new crowd sourcing method for verification of scientific data and results. The project team includes scientists from Philip Morris International's (PMI) Research and Development department and IBM's Thomas J. Watson Research Center. The project is funded by PMI.

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