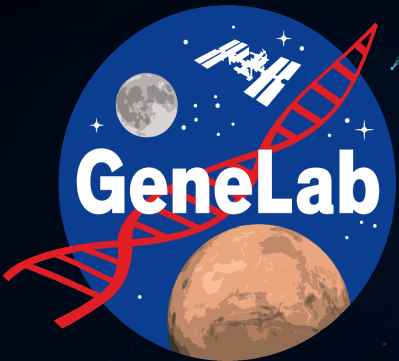


NASA's Open Science Data Repository



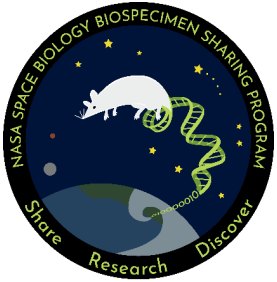
Danielle Lopez
ALSDA Deputy Project Manager
NASA Ames Research Center

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



NASA Space Biology Open Science

Biospecimen Sharing Program (BSP)



Dissection and preservation of rodent tissues from Flight and Ground investigations. Coordination of internal tissue sharing



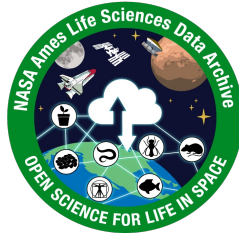
NASA Biological Institutional Scientific Collection (NBISC)



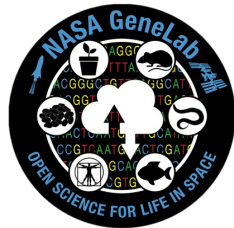
Collection of non-human specimens and space microbial culture



Ames Life Sciences Data Archive (ALSDA)



Collection and curation of mission, project, and imaging data



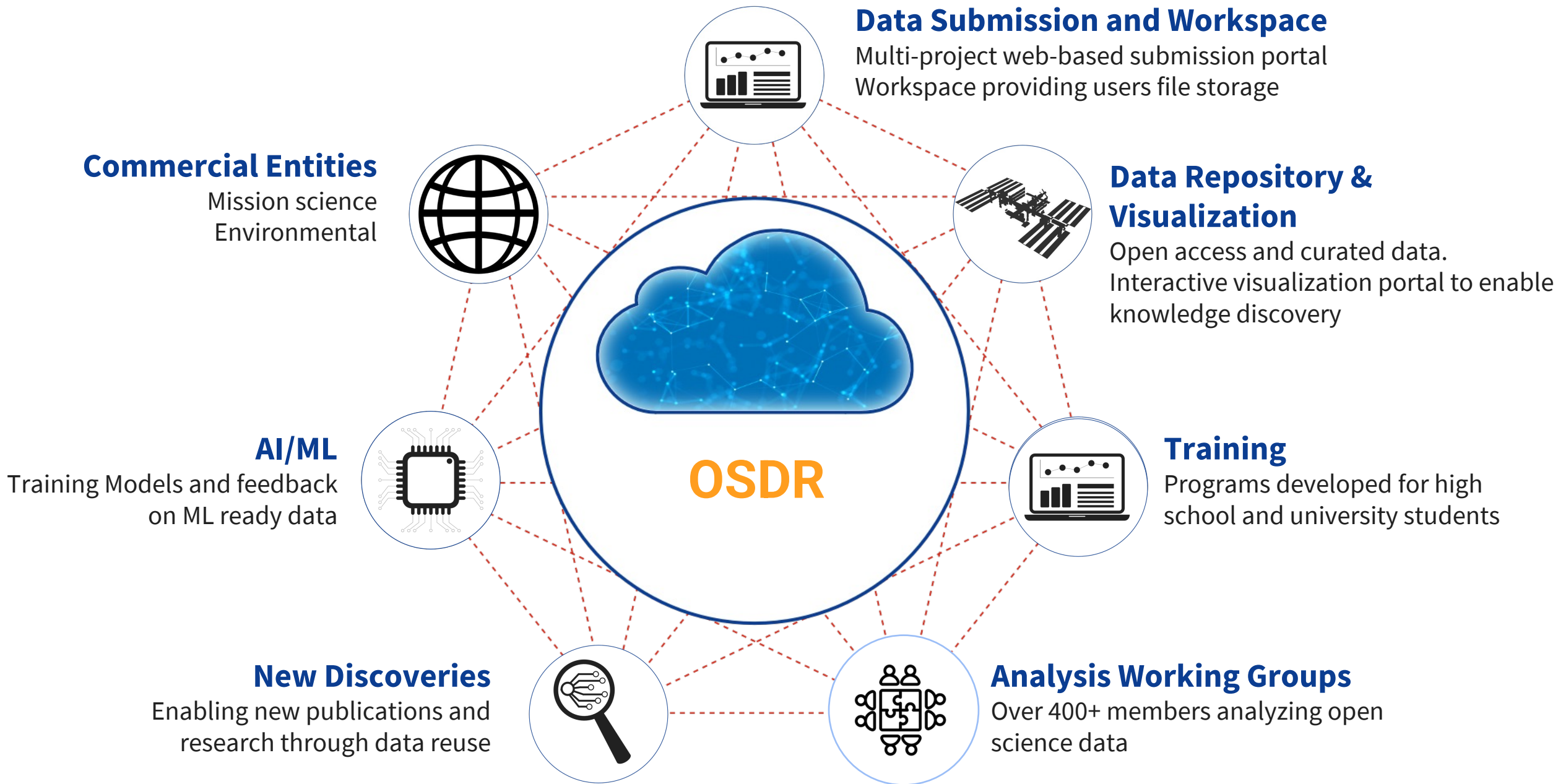
NASA GeneLab (GL)

Collection and curation of omics data



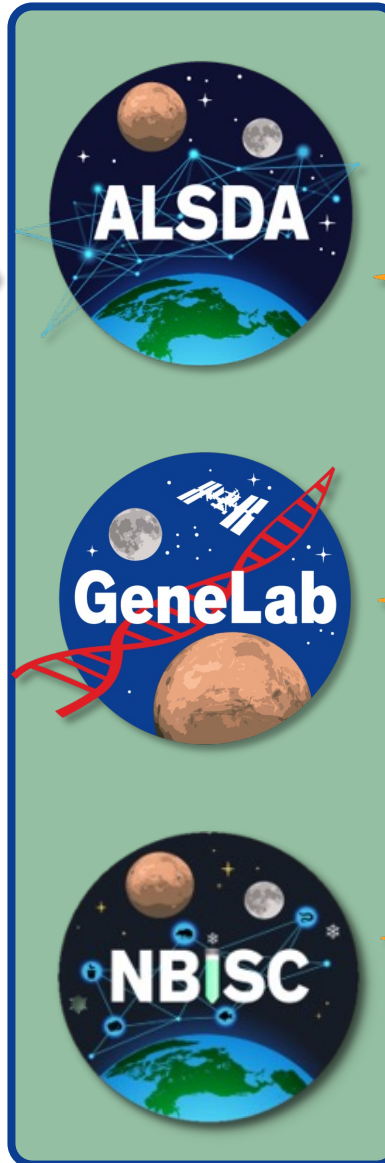
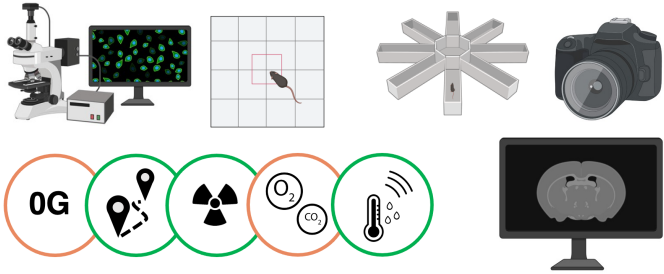
NASA Internal Program

Open-Source Science Programs



NASA's Open Science Data Repository

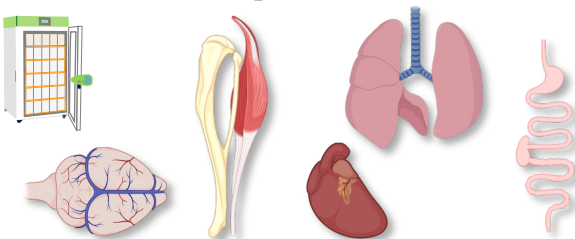
Physiological/Phenotypic/Imaging/ Environmental Telemetry Data



Molecular/Omics Data



Biospecimens

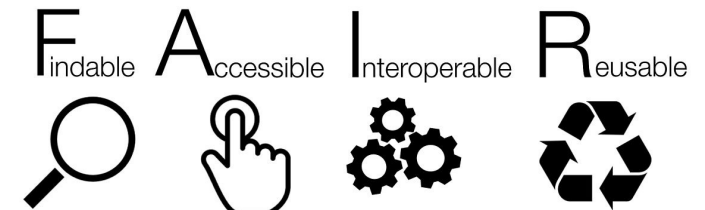


NASA Open Science Data Repository (OSDR)

osdr.nasa.gov/bio

- Single Submission Portal (BDME)
- User Interface/Website Tool for RDSAs (Research Data Submission Agreements)
- Workspace
- Maximally Open Access with Necessary Controls for Sensitive Data

- Data Maximally FAIR



Single Submission Portal

Contribute and Work

Workspace

BETA

Workspace Files

Selected: 0

Refresh

Drag and Drop a file onto a folder to upload the file to your workspace

dklopez

LSDS-55_ConfocalMicroscopy_flores_SUBMITTED.x

Legend for module numbers.docx.zip

MVP_Fly01_hardware.xlsx

RDSAExperimentsStudies

AllSubmittedIn CurationIn ReviewPublicPrivate

OSD-569 : SpaceX Inspiration4 CBC Panel and Whole Blood Nanopore Direct RNA-seq (Gene Expression and m6A Epitranscriptome)

StatusSubmittedRelease Date05-Dec-2023

Principal Investigatorslaipolo

SUMMARY

The SpaceX Inspiration4 mission was a 3-day mission with four private astronauts to low Earth orbit that occurred in September 2021. The crew collected biospecimen samples before, during, and after flight. One of these biospecimen collections included whole blood collected via venipuncture into PaxGene Blood RNA tubes (BD Biosciences, #762165), collected pre-flight (L-92, L-44, L-3) and post-flight (R+1, R+45, R+82). Total RNA was purified from each tube and mRNA was sequenced using the Oxford Nanopore Technologies direct RNA-sequencing kit on the PromethION. Data was used to generate differential gene expression profiles and annotate sites of m6A modification.

Guided submissionStudy overviewDelete Revision

Standardization: Ontology and Linkages

BioPortal

Search for a class

Enter a class, e.g. Melanoma

Advanced Search

Find an ontology

Start typing ontology name, then choose from list

Browse Ontologies

Spatial Behavior

Crowding

Orientation, Spatial

Personal Space

Spatial Learning

Maze Learning

Elevated Plus Maze Test

Morris Water Maze Test

Open Field Test

Spatial Navigation

Spatial Processing

Territoriality

Sample-Level Curation

- Strain, age, sex, animal husbandry
- Radiation info, sample collection

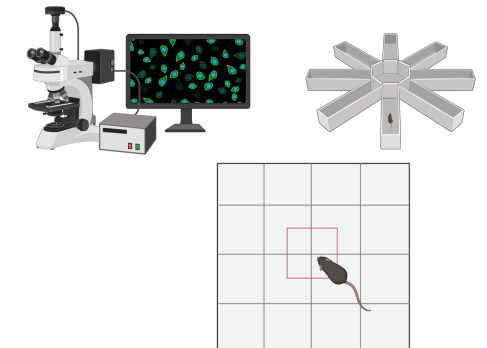
	Parameter	Parameter	Parameter	Parameter
S_1 data				
S_2 data				
S_3 data				
S_4 data				

Source Name	Sample Name	Characteristics: Organism	Characteristics: Strain	Comment: Animal Source	Factor Value: Spacefl
B1	B1_RAT1_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Basal Control
B2	B2_RAT2_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Basal Control
B3	B3_RAT3_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Basal Control
B4	B4_RAT4_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Basal Control
B5	B5_RAT5_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Basal Control
B6	B6_RAT6_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Basal Control
GC1	GC1_RAT13A_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Ground Control
GC2	GC2_RAT13B_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Ground Control
GC3	GC3_RAT14A_Femur	Rattus norvegicus	Fischer 344	Taconic Biosciences (Farms)	Ground Control

Assay-Level Curation

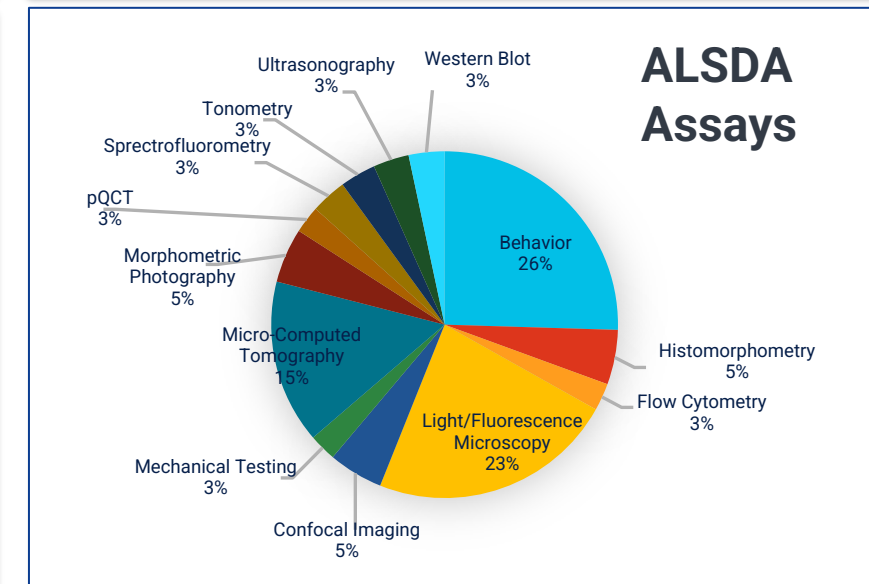
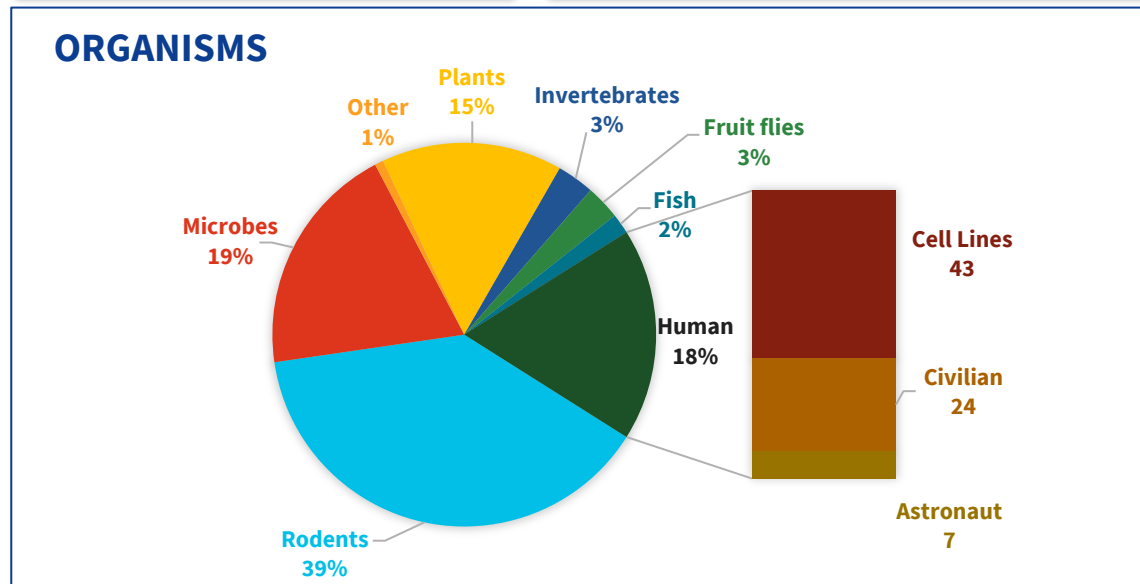
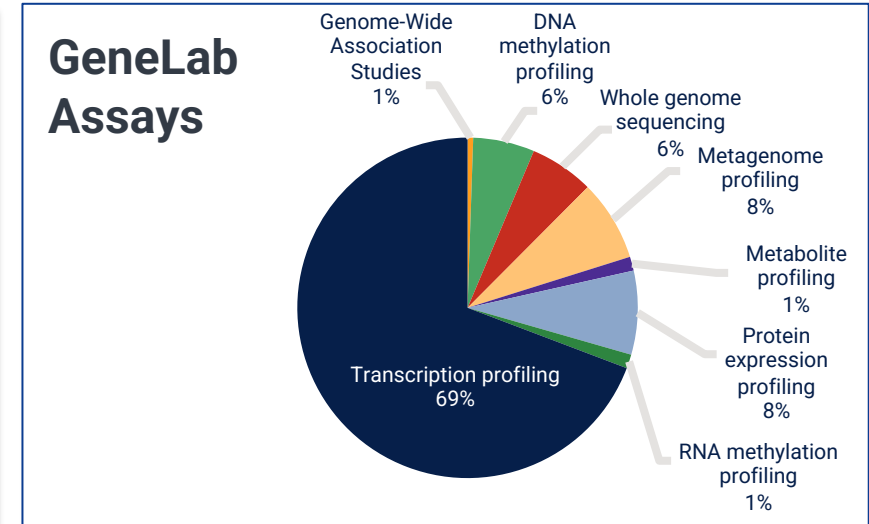
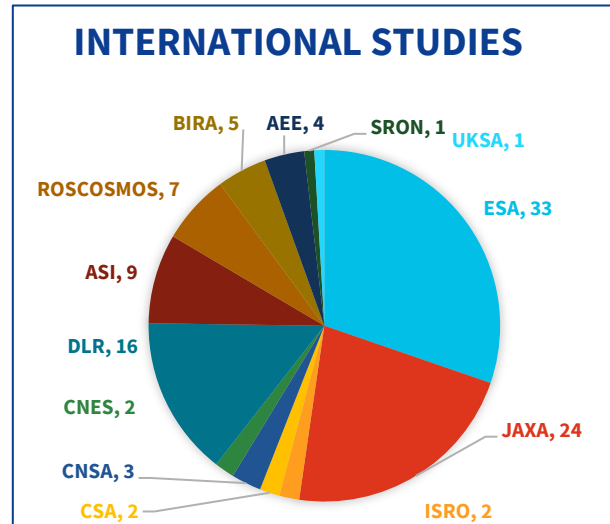
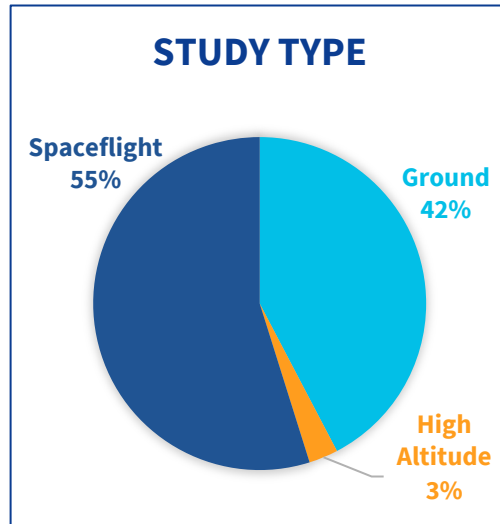
- How assay was conducted
- Specs of maze, tracking software details, microscope settings

Scanco mCT40 scanner					
Technology Type:					
Micro-Computed Tomography					
Select Export Columns					
Sample Name	Protocol REF	Parameter Value: Scanner	Parameter Value: Volume Of Interest Location	Parameter Value: Volume Of Interest Size	Parameter Value: Volume Of Interest Location 2
B1_RAT1_Femur	Image Scan Acquisition	Scanco mCT40	Cortical: Mid-Diaphysis	984 length micrometer	Cancellous: Distal Metaphysis
B2_RAT2_Femur	Image Scan Acquisition	Scanco mCT40	Cortical: Mid-Diaphysis	984 length micrometer	Cancellous: Distal Metaphysis
B3_RAT3_Femur	Image Scan Acquisition	Scanco mCT40	Cortical: Mid-Diaphysis	984 length micrometer	Cancellous: Distal Metaphysis



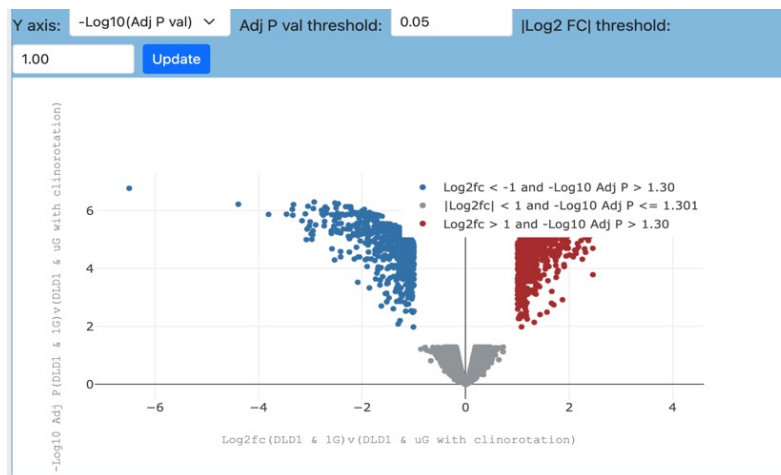
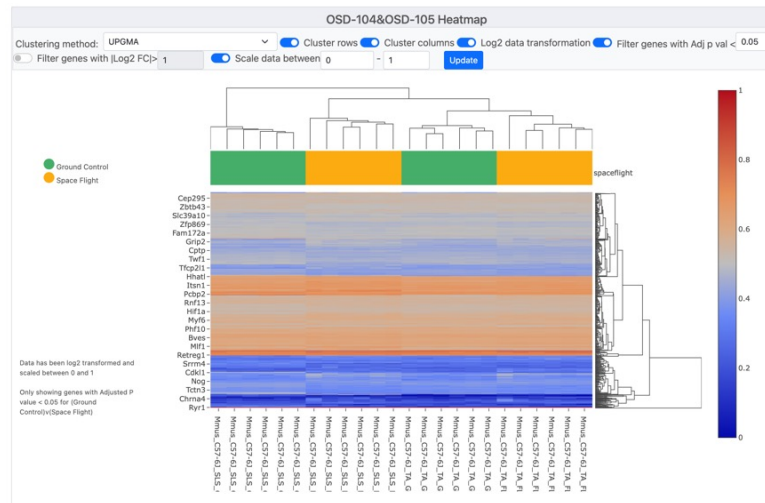
453
Studies
880
Datasets
45
Species
>55
Assays
>150TB
Data

Open Science Data Repository

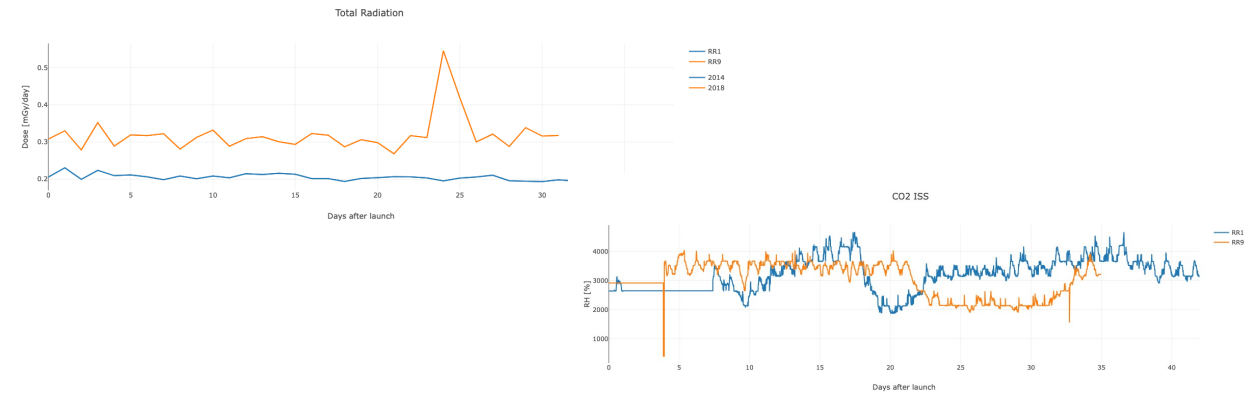


Visualization Applications

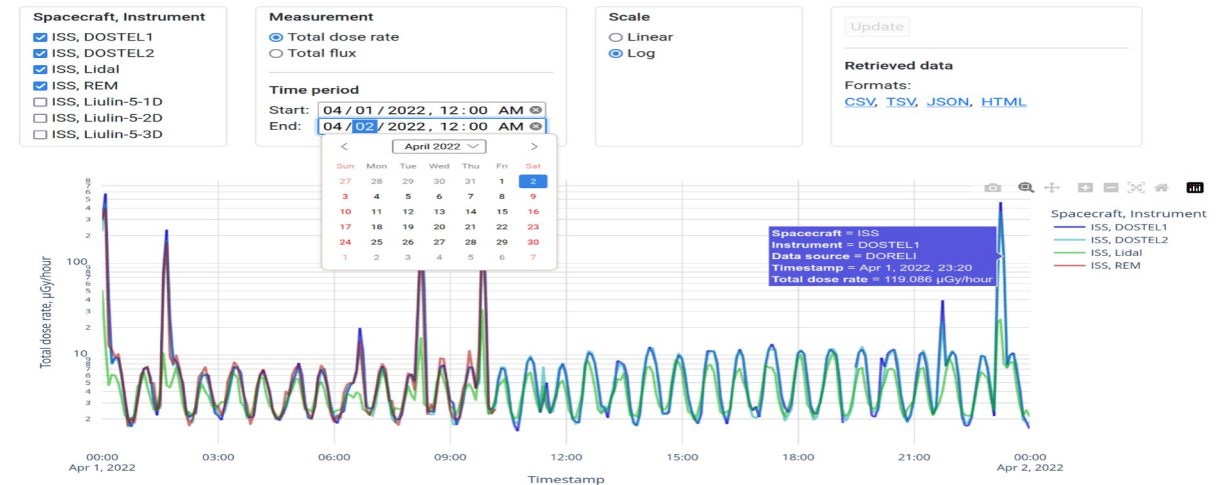
MULTI-STUDY VIZ



ENVIRONMENTAL DATA APP



RADLAB



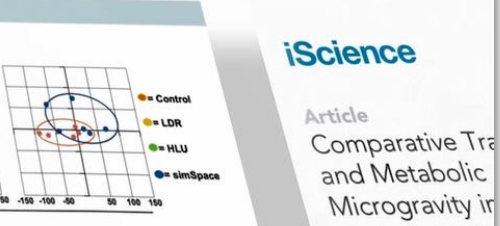
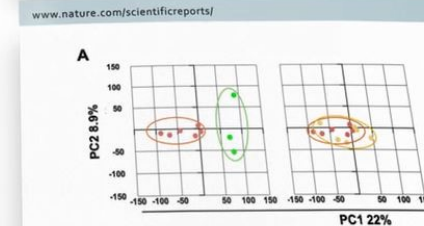
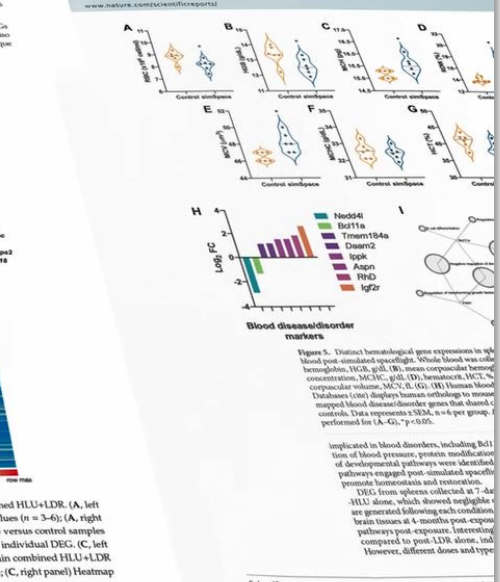
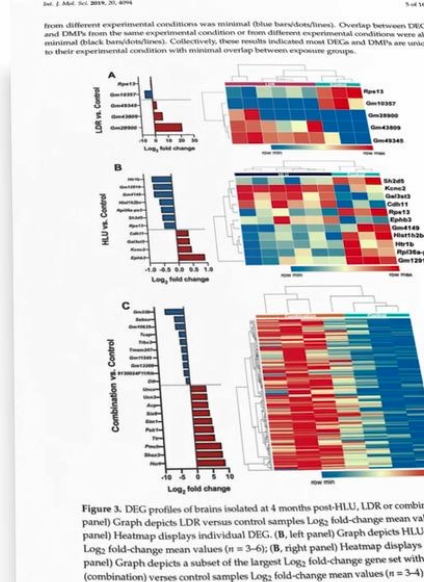
60+ publications (12 publications produced by the AWGs) using data available in GeneLab.

Cell Reports

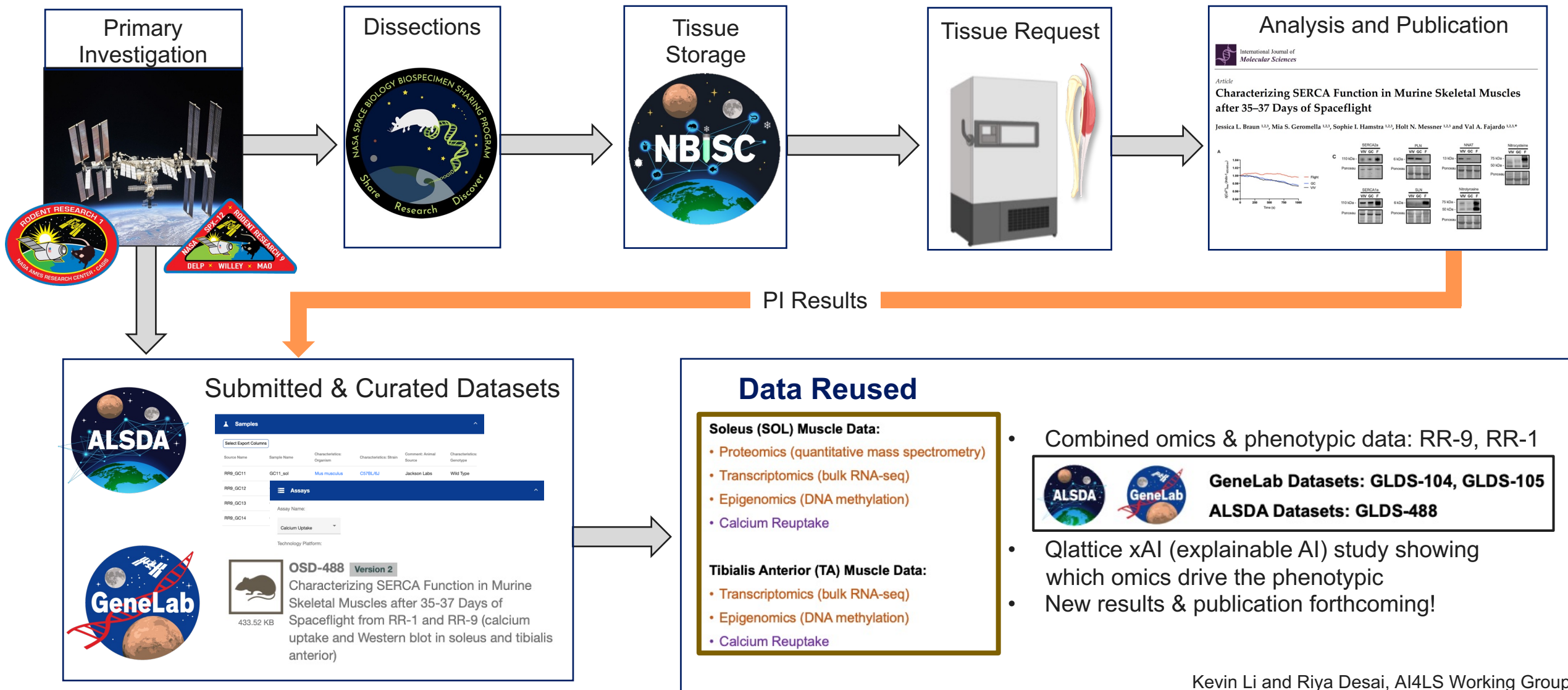
Volume 183
Number 6
November 5, 2020

Cell

Cell Press



Maximizing Scientific Return



Kevin Li and Riya Desai, AI4LS Working Group

Open Science Analysis Working Groups

Consist of **500+ scientists** from multiple space agencies, international institutions, and industry. Scientists meet monthly with each group to provide feedback, develop standards, and analyze data.

ANIMAL

104 members



Facilitates the use of omics in understanding basic mechanisms by which animals and constituent tissues and cells adapt to the spaceflight environment.

MULTI-OMICS

307 members



Interactions between the different omics to provide complete understanding of the entire system begin studied.

MICROBES

98 members



Focuses on analyzing microbial datasets within GeneLab that includes gene-expression, proteomic, metabolomic and environmental metagenomic datasets.

PLANTS

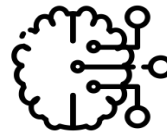
88 members



Share and discuss the latest developments in Astrobotany – the discipline of botany concerned with interactions between plant biology and space environment.

AI/ML

96 members



Focuses on developing data AI-readiness guidelines, algorithm and automation development, and developing ethical guidelines to increase trust and explainability surrounding AI in space biology.

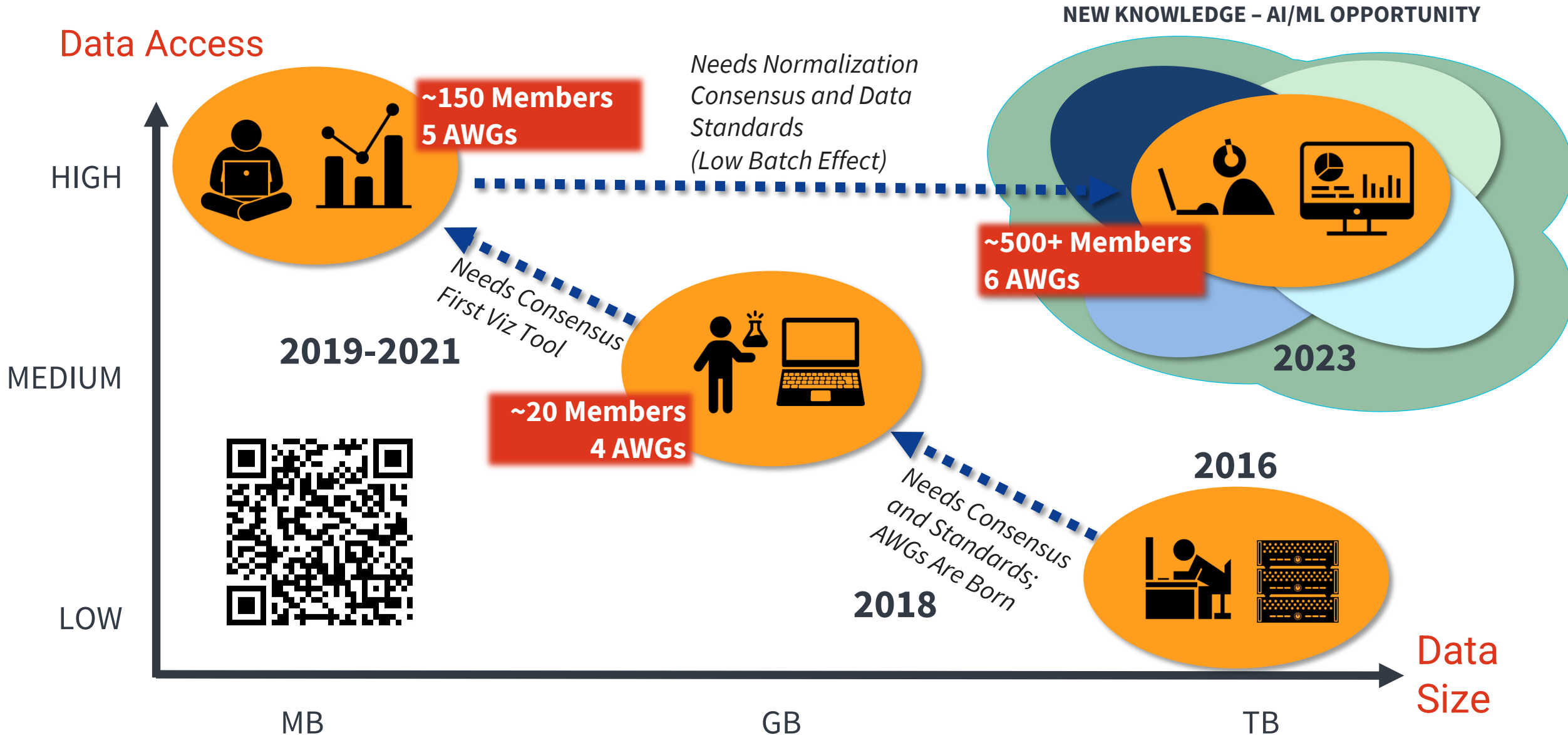
ALSDA

138 members



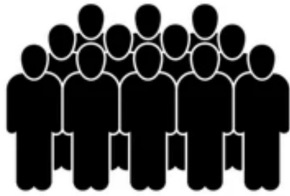
Feedback on science data and metadata standards for physiological, phenotypic, and behavioral datasets to be reusable. Datasets span from raw to processed-results data, and across tabular, bioimaging, and video formats.

A Brief History of the Open Science AWGs



Enabling our scientific community

GL4U Direct Approach MSI/HBCU Students



2021 – Space biology & RNAseq

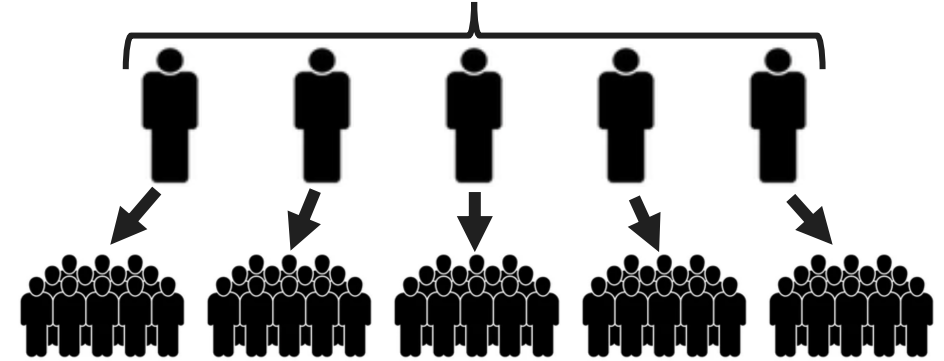
- Virtual 1-week long bootcamp with 14 **SJSU** students
- Collaboration with USRA/SJSU; SJSU compute system
- Space biology- and RNAseq-specific lectures and hands-on instruction using Jupyter Notebooks (JNs)

2023 – Space biology & Amplicon Seq

- In-person 4-day bootcamp with 20-40 **CSULA** students
- Collaboration with JPL/CSULA; NSF ACCESS compute system
- Space biology- and Amplicon Seq-specific lectures and JNs

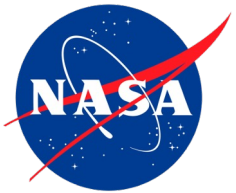


GL4U Indirect Approach MSI/HBCU Educators



2022 – Space biology & RNAseq

- Virtual ~1.5-week long bootcamp
- Collaboration with JPL; SMCE compute system
- 6 professors and 4 graduate students from **4 HBCUs/MSIs**
- Space biology- and RNAseq-specific lectures and hands-on instruction using JNs
- Resources to teach at home institution



NASA's 2023 Year of Open Science



NASA's Transform to Open Science (TOPS) is a \$40 million 5-year mission to accelerate adoption of open science that kicks off with the NASA's 2023 Year of Open Science

Objectives:

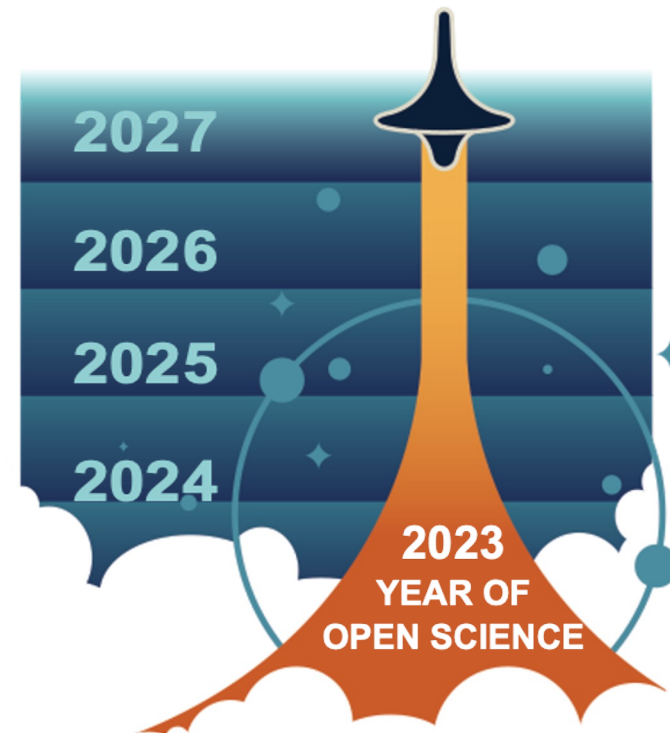
- Increase understanding and adoption of open science
- Accelerate major scientific discoveries
- Broaden participation by historically underrepresented communities

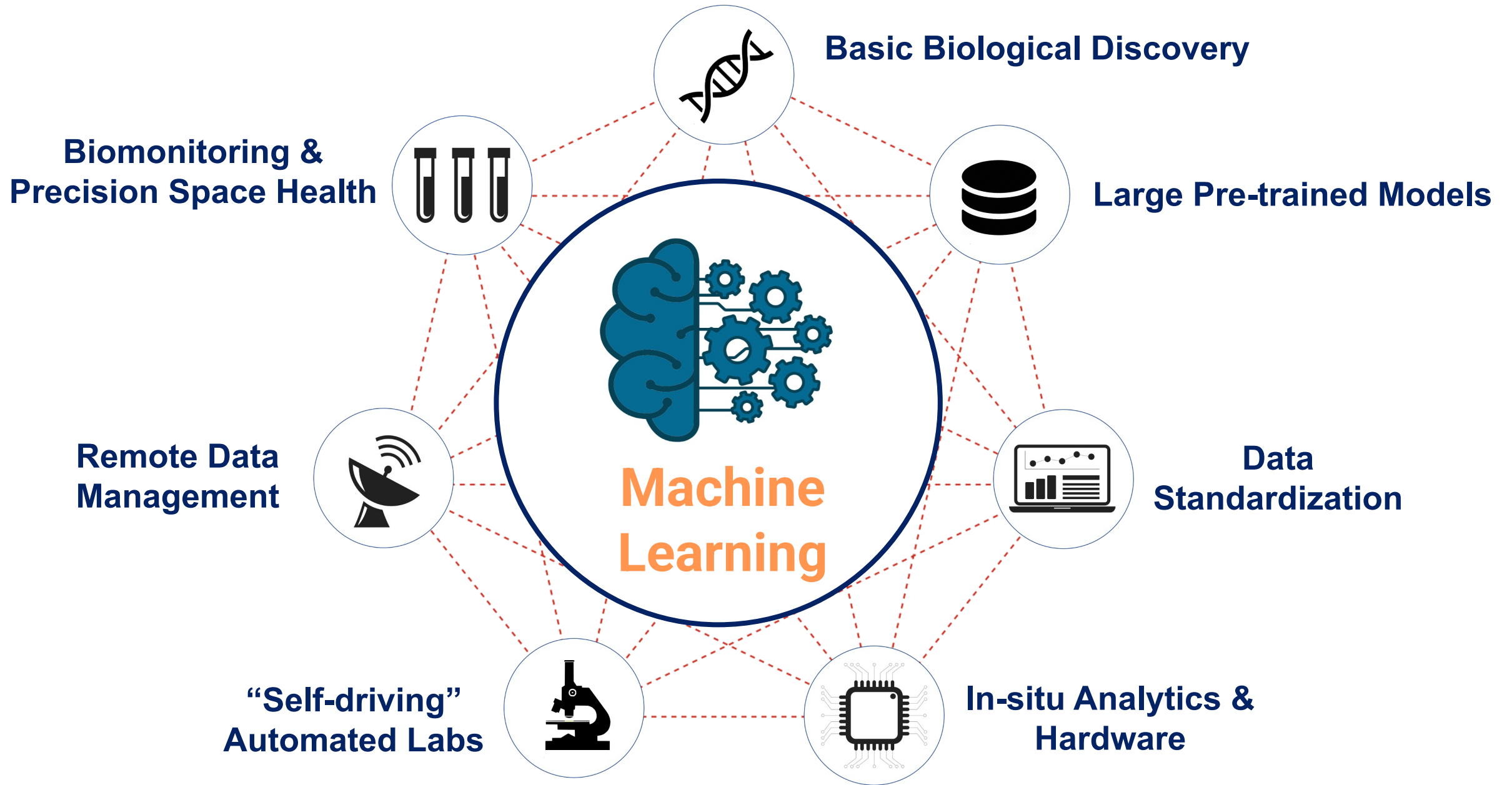


TOPS Email List



TOPS Website

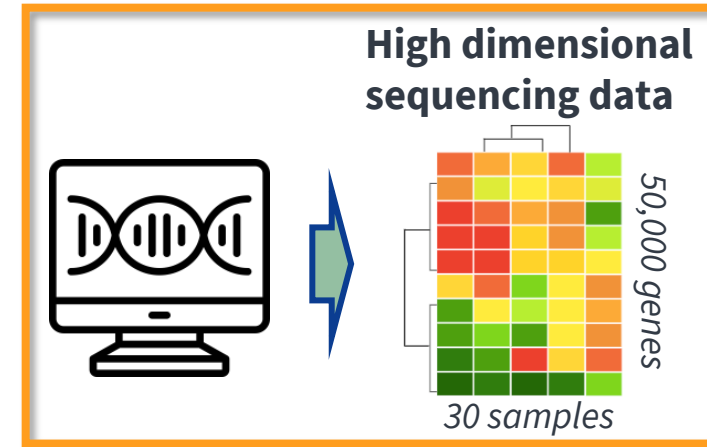




Space biological data analysis challenges

Space Biological Data Challenges

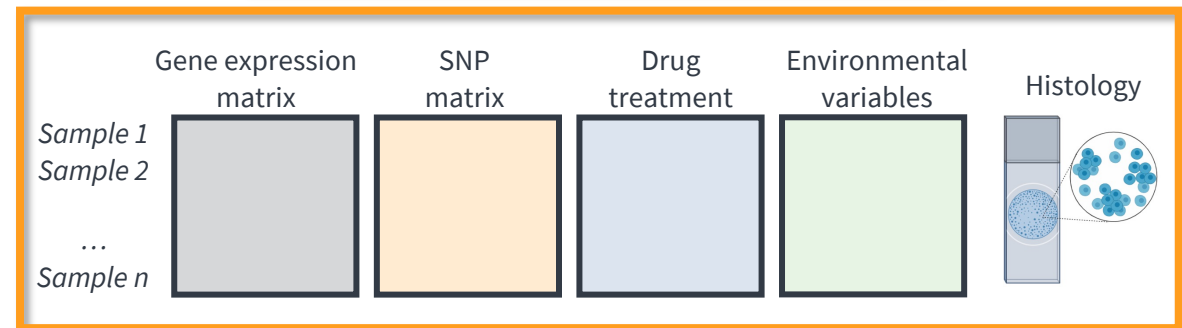
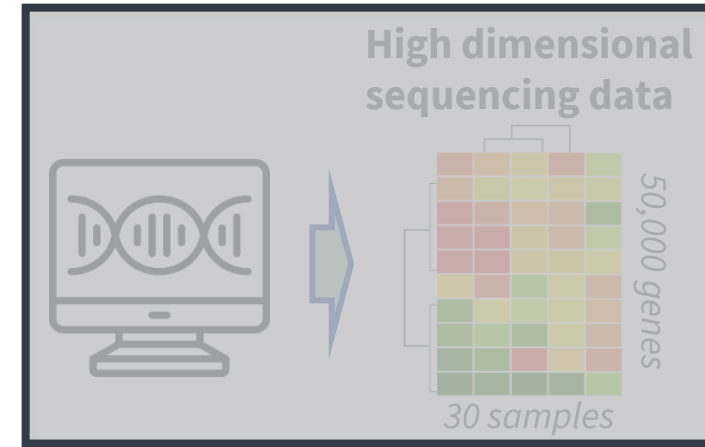
- **Small sample n**
- **High feature count**
- Heterogeneous data
- Sparse data
- Transfer from model to human



Space biological data analysis challenges

Space Biological Data Challenges

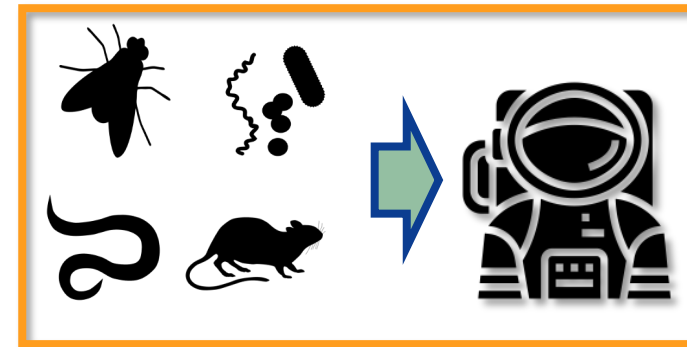
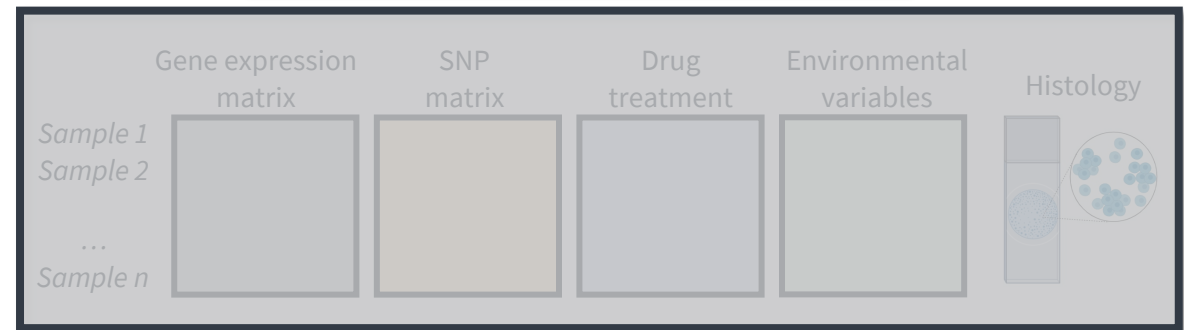
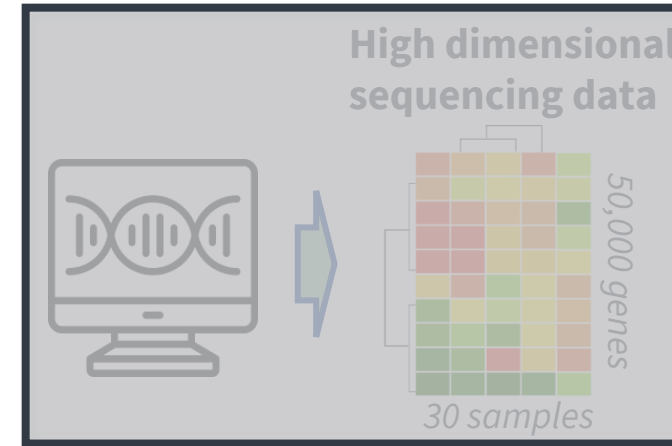
- Small sample n
- High feature count
- **Heterogeneous data**
- **Sparse data**
- Transfer from model to human



Space biological data analysis challenges

Space Biological Data Challenges

- Small sample n
- High feature count
- Heterogeneous data
- Sparse data
- **Transfer from model to human**

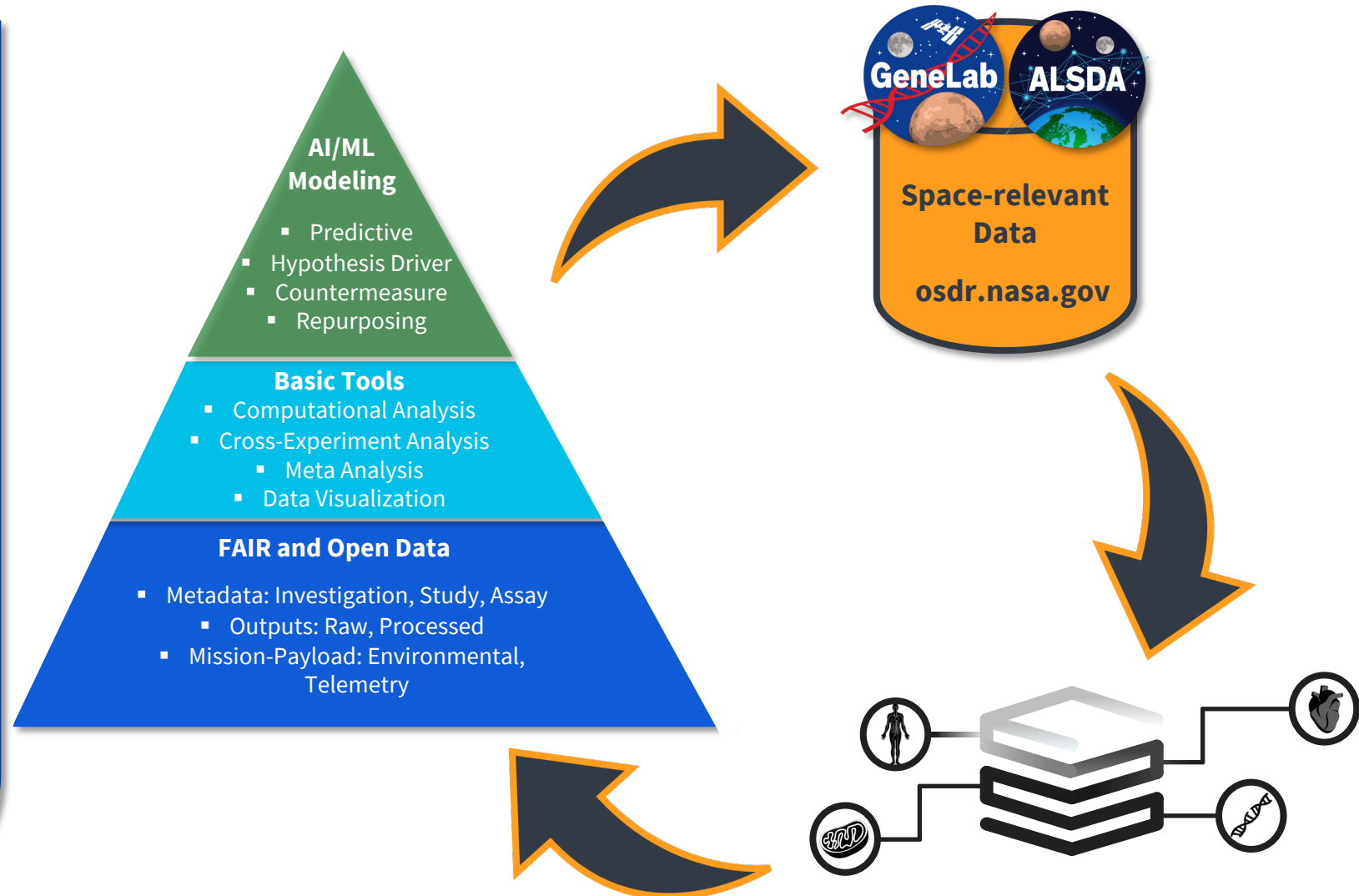


AI for Life in Space working group: AI4LS

Leveraging ML and AI methods to model space biology data from the **NASA Open Science Data Repository** to better understand the complex effects of spaceflight on living systems across hierarchical biological levels.



AI4LS



Biological benchmarking datasets

- NASA Science Mission Directorate effort
- Each Division provides ML-ready datasets to benchmark new methods
- Common data types in each domain
- Biological and Physical Sciences provided 2 datasets:
 - RNA sequencing
 - Fluorescence microscopy
- Publicly available on Amazon Registry of Open Data

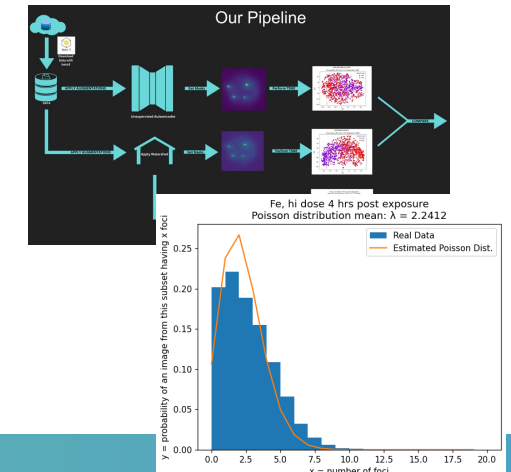


RNAseq Dataset



Microscopy Dataset

- BPS Microscopy benchmark dataset formed the basis for **UC Irvine CS175** senior ML projects
- Real-world scientific data inspired the students
- ML-ready dataset allowed students to spend time on ML rather than preprocessing



AI/ML Architecture to Support Deep Space Mission Goals

nature machine intelligence

Review article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-023-00617-5>

Biomonitoring and precision health in deep space supported by artificial intelligence

Received: 23 December 2021

Ryan T. Scott^{1,52}, Lauren M. Sanders^{2,52}, Erik L. Antonser



Scott et al.



Sanders et al.

nature

Features Research and reviews Sponsor

in t f



nature machine intelligence

Review article

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42256-023-00618-4>

Biological research and self-driving labs in deep space supported by artificial intelligence

Received: 23 December 2021

Lauren M. Sanders^{1,52}, Ryan T. Scott^{2,52}, Jason H. Yang³, Amina Ann Qutub⁴,



Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory



Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai



SALK INSTITUTE FOR BIOLOGICAL STUDIES



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA



Driven to Discover⁵



Weill Cornell Medicine



HARVARD UNIVERSITY



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



THANK YOU!



osdr.nasa.gov/bio

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ALSDA is funded by the NASA Space Biology Program within the NASA Science Mission Directorate's (SMD) Biological and Physical Sciences (BPS) Division and NASA Human Research Program (HRP)

Questions: Danielle.k.lopez@nasa.gov

Contact for AI4LS: lauren.m.sanders@nasa.gov



genelab.nasa.gov



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facebook.com/NASA.OSDR

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ALSDA Team

