Big Data and the search for a microbial cause for disease

- 1. The role of microbes in autoimmune diseases (type 1 diabetes and celiacs) as well as premature birth.
- 2. Understanding citrus diseases and finding solutions.
- 3. Understanding how land use affects soil health through microbial functions.

Big Data and the search for disease prevention and cure.

Type 1 diabetes – disease of the young.

Hypothesis:

An aberrant gut microbiome leads to a leaky gut which in turn initiates a cascade of immunological responses resulting in self destruction of insulin-producing cells in the pancreas.

Collect lots of data:

Bacteria in the gut across years of stool sampling, diet, antibiotic use, infectious episodes, disease progression, subject genetics, etc.

One of our goals:

Identify bacteria whose abundance can predict future disease in children.

Use those bacteria to design interventions to prevent disease.

Can these interventions reverse disease?

Machine learning – Austin Davis-Richardson

Data generation, communication, and computation:

- 1. Need continual investment in first iterations of new technologies.
- 2. Need robust computational and storage capacities.
- 3. Need rapid data transfer capabilities.

Our infrastructure has improved greatly but requires consistent investment.

Factors limiting Big Data at UF

- Need more intellectual capital.
- Fee-for-service informatics centers needed.
- Training, training, training

At all levels, undergraduate, graduate, postdoctoral, faculty, administration.

 Are our administrative structures ideal for the future?

Big challenges addressed by Big Data

Interpretation of the data – what does it mean?

The Signal from the Noise: Why So Many Predictions Fail – and Others Don't by Nate Silver

Bayesian Nonparametric Covariance Regression Machine learning

More scholarship needed in these areas.

Current state of Big Data generation

- Projected growth over the next 5 years
 Decline in DNA sequencing costs has slowed recently. Niche products are now needed rather than simply higher throughput. eg. PacBio
- Anticipated infrastructure
 - The largest grants are going to those with the best infrastructure and highest intellectual capital.
- Analysis challenges
 Need more intellectual capital and training
- Interpretation challenges what does it all mean?

Last challenge – data integration

- Multi 'omics datasets
 - genomics
 - methylomics
 - transcriptomics
 - proteomics
 - metabolomics
 - metadata

From single cells to single organisms to communities and ecosystems.

How do we separate signal from noise?