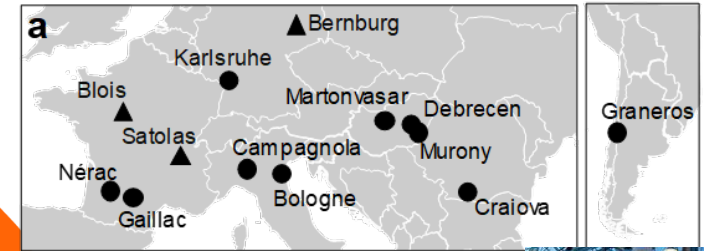
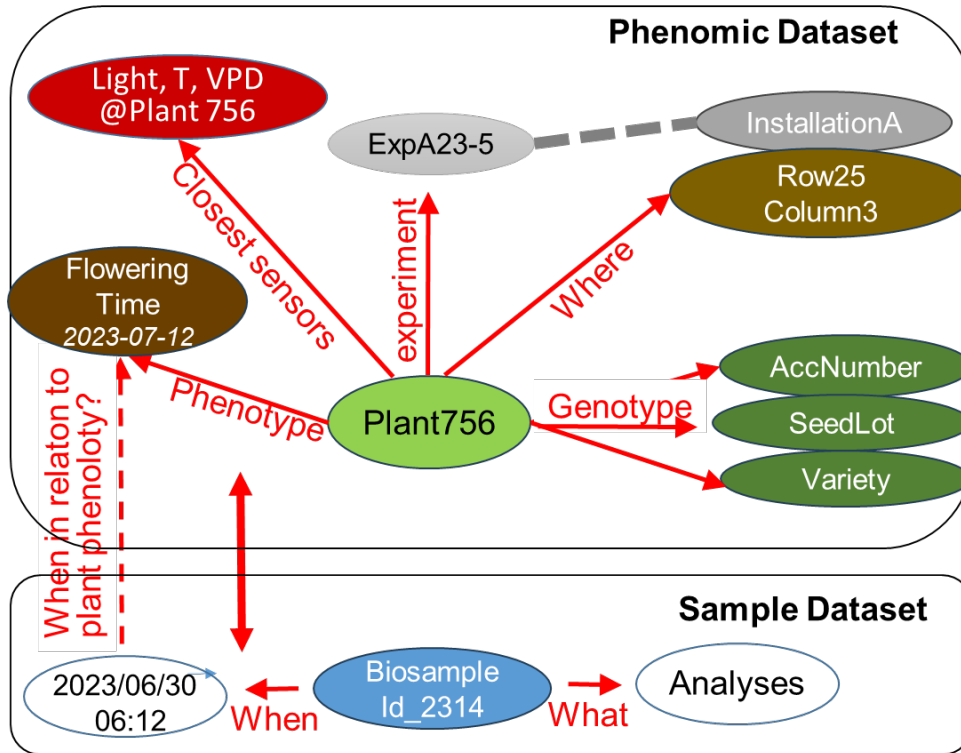


➤ Data management tools for phenomic data management

From acquisition to validation, integration and sharing.

➤ Data lifecycle





- Dedicated Information Systems
- Instrumented/complex experiment
- It works (with some difficulties)
- Sample part : implemented by hand
- Allowed organizing datasets for retrieving info



- Simpler datasets
- Little sensors
- Phenology, Yield, ...

Datasets organized for data acquisition → cannot be used for data analysis (way too complex)

Individual (or multiple) experiments: genetic analyses

Short names

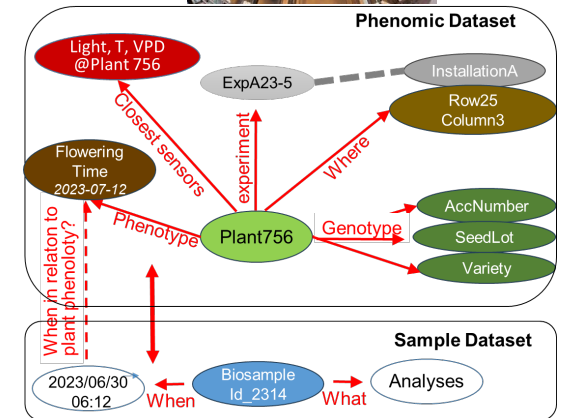
Variety	Light interception	Water use	rhPAD	Plant_height	Ear_height	silk_length	Leaf_appearance_rate	leaf_number	End_Leaf_ap	ASI
1	20,267	101,006	0,323	176,720	75,087	227,340	0,931	16,705	50,402	0,000
2	18,003	105,690	0,248	164,129	76,403	188,438	0,469	15,380	47,206	2,608
3	18,655	106,167	0,322	201,606	92,296	244,781	0,584	15,810	49,467	0,026
4	20,483	114,731	0,298	212,911	100,835	157,812	0,569	14,955	42,230	2,906
5	19,114	100,946	0,226	174,685	83,253	190,663	0,791	14,580	45,425	0,564
6										

One figure per variety (necessary for genetic analyses)

➤ Data lifecycle

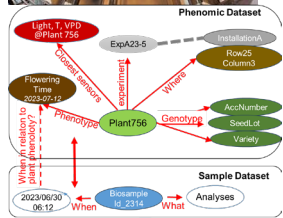
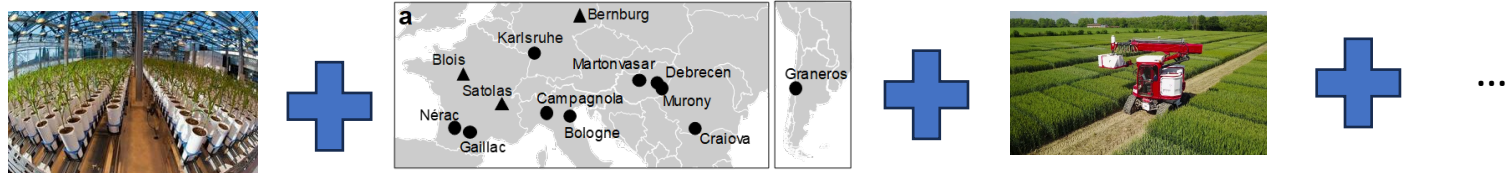


Data publication
Scientific paper

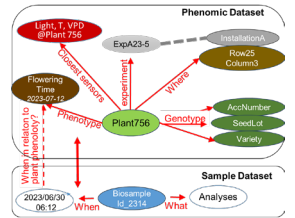


Variety	Light interception	Water use	rhPAD	Plant_height	Ear_height	silk_length
1	20,267	101,006	0,323	176,720	75,087	227,340
2	18,003	105,690	0,248	164,129	76,403	188,438
3	18,655	106,167	0,322	201,606	92,296	244,781
4	20,483	114,731	0,298	212,911	100,835	157,812
5	19,114	100,946	0,226	174,685	83,253	190,663
6						

➤ Data lifecycle_S



Variety	Light interception	Water use	rhPAD	Plant_height	Ear_height	silk_length
1	20,267	101,006	0,323	176,720	75,087	227,340
2	18,003	105,690	0,248	164,129	76,403	188,438
3	18,655	106,167	0,322	201,606	92,296	244,781
4	20,483	114,731	0,298	212,911	100,835	157,812
5	19,114	100,946	0,226	174,685	83,253	190,663
6						



Variety	Light interception	Water use	rhPAD	Plant_height	Ear_height	silk_length
1	20,267	101,006	0,323	176,720	75,087	227,340
2	18,003	105,690	0,248	164,129	76,403	188,438
3	18,655	106,167	0,322	201,606	92,296	244,781
4	20,483	114,731	0,298	212,911	100,835	157,812
5	19,114	100,946	0,226	174,685	83,253	190,663
6						



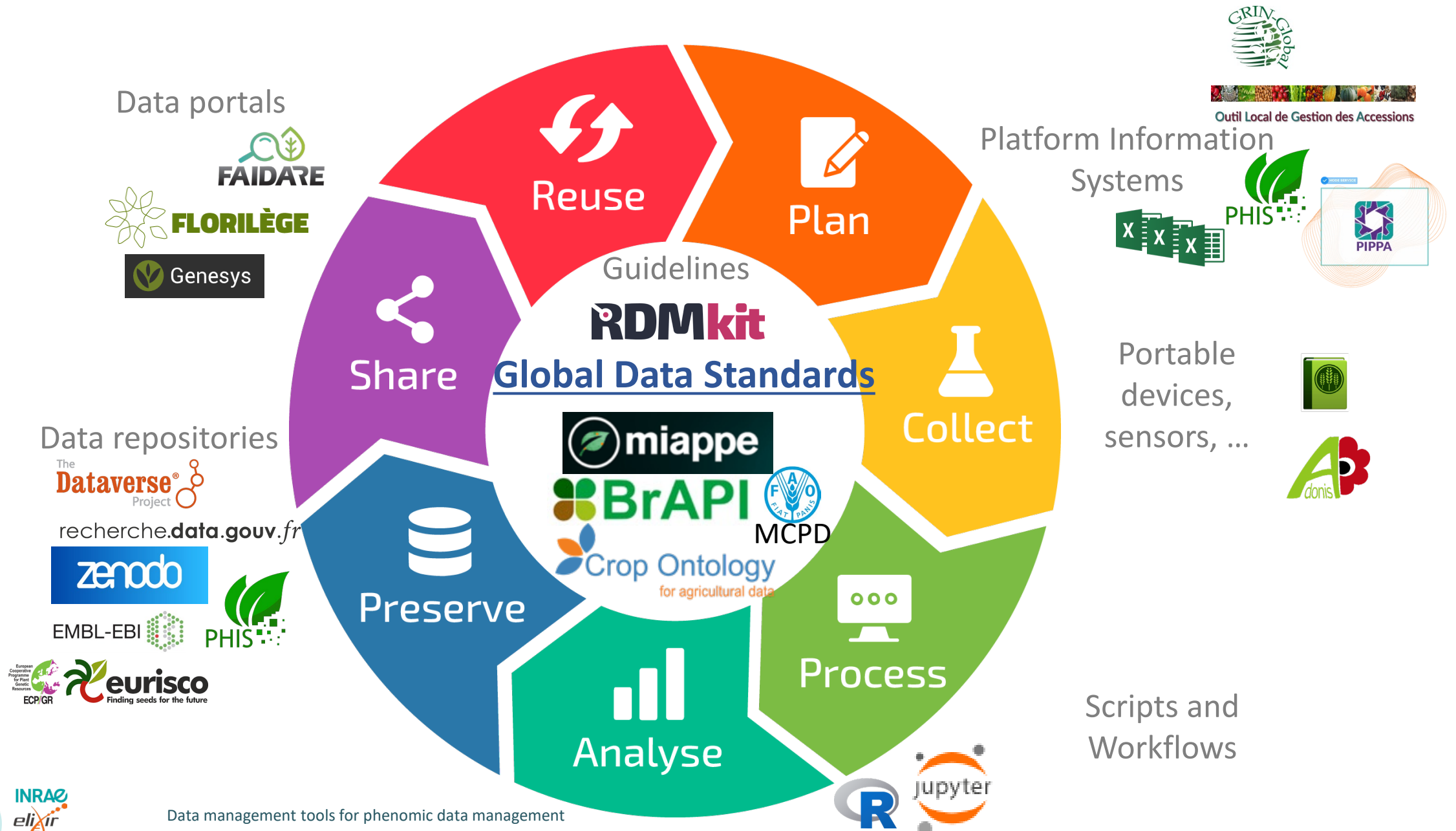
Data publication
Scientific paper



Variety	Light interception	Water use	rhPAD	Plant_height	Ear_height	silk_length
1	20,267	101,006	0,323	176,720	75,087	227,340
2	18,003	105,690	0,248	164,129	76,403	188,438
3	18,655	106,167	0,322	201,606	92,296	244,781
4	20,483	114,731	0,298	212,911	100,835	157,812
5	19,114	100,946	0,226	174,685	83,253	190,663
6						



> Data lifecycle



Data management tools for phenomic data management

2024-06-28 / Cyril Pommier

Plant Data standards

Structure

- Formatting and Organizing
 - Data
 - Dataset description → Metadata
 - Data Models, templates
 - Phenotyping Variable, Biological Material
- Standards : VCF, GFF, MIAPPE, etc...
Biologist & Computer scientist driven



Technical

- Data integration and sharing
- Interoperability : tools and systems
 - GA4GH
 - Breeding API www.brapi.org
 - *Computer scientist driven*



Persistent Unique Identifiers
Cultivars,
Accessions, MCPD
...



Semantic

- Description of the data
- Controlled vocabularies: term name and definitions
- Phenotyping Variables (trait+method+scale)
- Ontologies: semantic links between terms
- *Biologist driven*

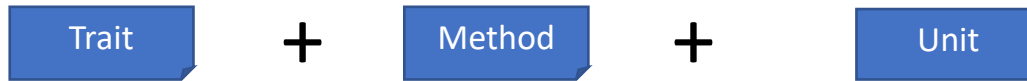


Data management tools for phenomic data management

> Semantic Standard: Ontologies for Phenotype

- Describing traits/features in specific plant species
- Agreeing on trait name is not enough
- Crop Ontology model : Trait + Method + Scale

Variable identification: Plant height example



- M1: Total height
- M2: First tassel branch
- M3: Last expanded leaf

One trait → 11 phenotyping variables



T1: Plant Height



M5: Highest pixel corresponding to plant

U3: pixel

Slide from L. Cabrera-Bosquet

> Semantic Standard: Ontologies for Phenotype

- Describing traits/features in specific plant species
- Agreeing on trait name is not enough
- Crop Ontology model : Trait + Method + Scale

One trait → 11 phenotyping variables



NameInDataFile	ALA	Tmin
TraitEntity	Canopy	Meristem
TraitCharacteristic	AverageLeafAngle	MinimumTemperature
Unit	Degree	DegC
Method	ModelInversion	sensor
VariableName	Canopy_AverageLeafAngle_ModelInversion_Degree	Meristem_MinimumTemperature_sensor_DegC
MethodDescription	Generated by inverting the radiative transfer model PROSAIL	Minimum temperature recorded via termocouples close to the apex of reference plants
PhenologicalStage	Vegetative	NA

Per Community/Infrastructure/Network Reference Ontologies

> Phenotype Structure Standard

Minimal Information About Plant Phenotyping Experiments



- www.miappe.org
- Crops and woody plants
- Single experiment
- Multilocal multiyear network
- Field
- Greenhouse
- Many stakeholders
 - Elixir, Emphasis, Bioversity CGIAR, North American PPN
- Open Community
 - Request for comments
 - Github Feature requests
 - Mailing lists
 - Meetings & Workgroups

line #	MIAPPE Check list	Definition	Example	Format	Cardinality
IM-1	Investigation	Investigations are research programmes with defined aims. They can exist at various scales. For example, they could encompass a grant-funded programme of work, the various components comprising a peer-reviewed publication, or a single experiment.			1 per MIAPPE submission
IM-2	Investigation unique ID	Identifier comprising the unique name of the institution/database hosting the submission of the investigation data, and the accession number of the investigation in that institution.	ERI_12345678	Unique identifier	0-1
	Investigation title	Human-readable string summarising the investigation.	Adaptation of Maize to Temperate Climates: M&D Density Genome-Wide Association Genetics and Overlaid Patterns Reveal Key Genomic Regions, with	Free text (short)	1
Environment					
ENV-1	Non-exhaustive list of Environment Parameters.				
ENV-2	Environment parameters	Definition	Example	Format	
ENV-3	Air temperature	List of hourly air temperature throughout the experiment.	22 °C	Numeric	
ENV-4	Organ temperature	List of hourly organ temperatures throughout the experiment.	18 °C	Numeric	
Experimental Factors					
TR-1	Non-exhaustive list of Experimental Factors that can be applied.				
TR-2	Factor type	Definition	Example factor values	Format	
TR-3	Seasonal environment	A plant treatment (EO:0001001) involving an exposure to a given conditions of regional seasons.	Spring season; dry season	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007038'	
TR-4	Air treatment regime	The treatment involving an exposure to wind/air with varying degree of temperature, which may depend on the study type or the regional environment.	28/25°C (Day/Night)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007161'	
TR-5	Soil temperature regime	A physical plant treatment (EO:0007316) involving an exposure to varying degree of temperature, which may depend on regional environment.	27/25°C (Day/Night)	Plant Environment Ontology:'EO_0007161'	

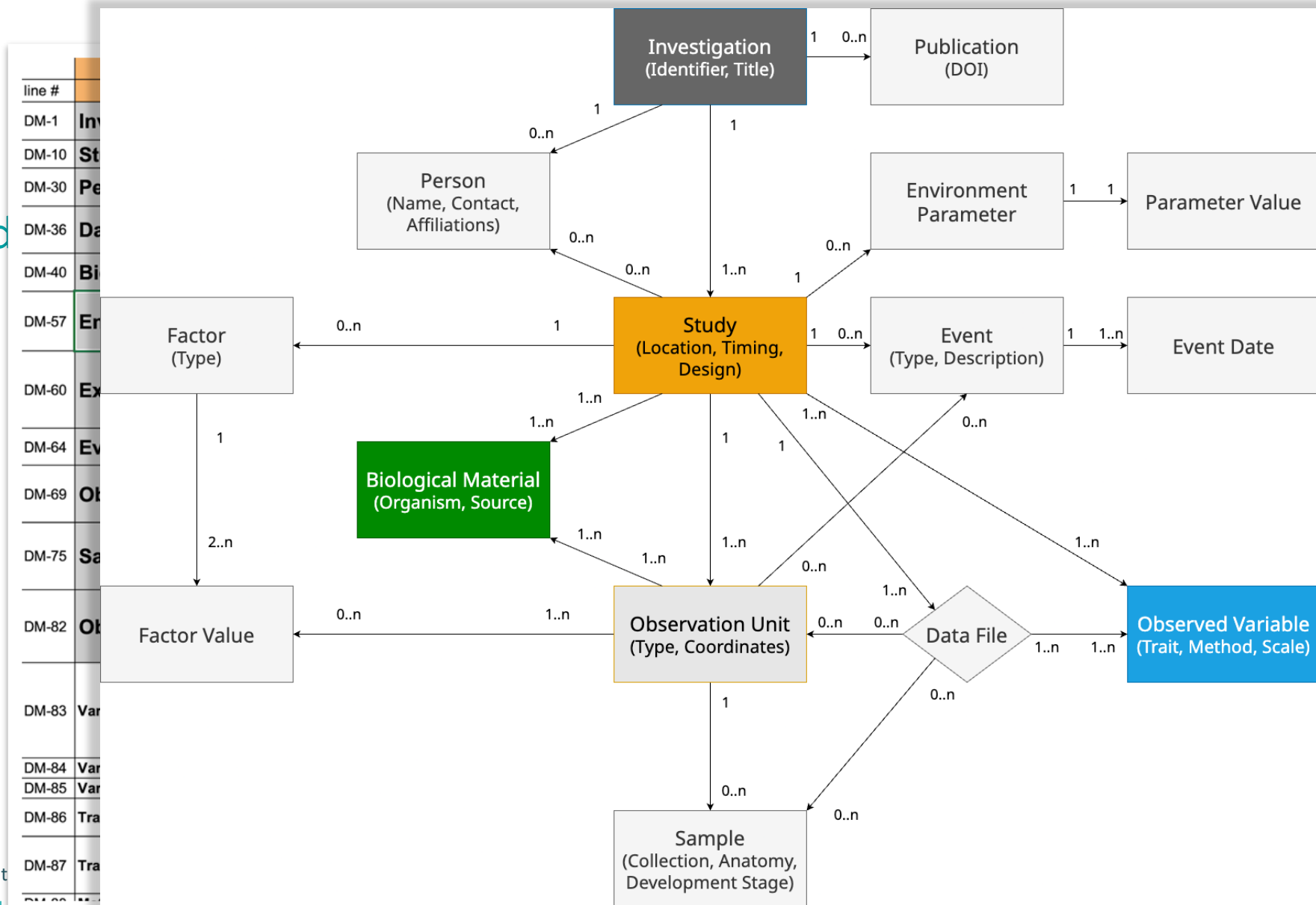
MIAPPE Specifications

- Specification table
- Sections
- Metadata Fields

line #	MIAPPE				Cardinality
	MIAPPE Check list	Definition	Example	Format	
DM-1	Investigation	Investigations are research programmes with defined aims. They can exist at various scales (for example, they could encompass a grant-funded programme of work, the various components comprising a peer-reviewed publication, or a single experiment).			1 per MIAPPE submission
DM-10	Study	A study (or experiment) comprises a series of assays (or measurements) of one or more types, undertaken to answer a particular biological question.			1+ per investigation
DM-30	Person	A human involved in the investigation or specifically any of its studies.			1+ per investigation / 0+
DM-36	Data File	A file or digital object holding observation data recorded during one or more assays of the study, typically in tabular form. Multiple data files may be provided per study, and each file can include observations for several observation units and several observed variables.			0+ per study
DM-40	Biological Material	The biological material being studied (e.g. plants grown from a certain bag or seed, or plants grown in a particular field). The original source of that material (e.g., the seeds or the original plant cloned) is called the material source, which, when held by a material repository, should have its stock identified.			1+ per study; 0+ per observation unit
DM-57	Environment	Environmental parameters that were kept constant throughout the study and did not change between observation units or assays. Environment characteristics that vary over time, i.e. environmental variables, should be recorded as Observed Variables (see below).			0-1 per study
DM-60	Experimental Factor	The object of a study is to ascertain the impact of one or more factors on the biological material. Thus, a factor is, by definition a condition that varies between observation units, which may be biotic (pest, disease interaction) or abiotic (treatment and cultural practice) in nature. Depending on the level of the data, an experimental factor can be either "what is the factor applied to the plant" (i.e. Unwatered), or the "environmental characterisation" (i.e. if no rain on unwatered plant : Drought ; if rain on unwatered plant: Irrigated)			0+ per study; 0+ per observation unit
DM-64	Event	An event is discrete occurrence at a particular time in the experiment (which can be natural, such as rain, or unnatural, such as planting, watering, etc). Events may be the realization of Factors or parts of Factors, or may be confounding to Factors. Can be applied at the whole study level or to only a subset of observation units.			0+ per study/observation unit
DM-69	Observation Unit	Observation units are objects that are subject to instances of observation and measurement. An observation unit comprises one or more plants, and/or their environment. There can be pure environment observation units with no plants. Synonym: Experimental unit.			1+ per study
DM-75	Sample	A sample is a portion of plant tissue harvested, non-harvested or extracted from an observation unit for the purpose of sub-plant observations and/or molecular studies. A sample must be used when there is a physical sample that needs to be stored and traced. Otherwise, observations made at the sub-plant level should be recorded as plant level observations using the observed variables to characterize the object of the observation (e.g. Berry sugar content, Fruit weight, Grain Protein content, Leaf 1 width, Leaf 2 width, Leaf 2 length).			0+ per observation unit
DM-82	Observed Variable	An observed variable describes how a measurement has been made. It typically takes the form of a measured characteristic of the observation unit (plant or environmental trait), associated to the method and unit of measurement. Multiple variables with the same combination of trait, method and scale can be used in association with different plant parts (leaf 1, leaf 2), when this distinction is necessary for observations referring to different parts of the same observation unit.			1+ per study
DM-83	Variable ID	Code used to identify the variable in the data file. We recommend using a variable definition from the Crop Ontology where possible. Otherwise, the Crop Ontology naming convention is recommended: <trait abbreviation>_<method abbreviation>_<scale abbreviation>. A variable ID must be unique within a given investigation.	Ant_Cmp_Cday	Unique identifier	1
DM-84	Variable name	Name of the variable.	Anthesis computed in growing degree days	Free text	0-1
DM-85	Variable accession number	Accession number of the variable in the Crop Ontology	CO_322:0000794	Crop Ontology term	0-1
DM-86	Trait	Name of the (plant or environmental) trait under observation	Anthesis time Reproductive growth time	Free text	1
DM-87	Trait accession number	Accession number of the trait in a suitable controlled vocabulary (Crop Ontology, Trait Ontology).	CO_322:0000030 TO:0000366	Term from Plant Trait Ontology, Crop Ontology, or XML Environment Ontology	0-1

MIAPPE Specifications

- Specification table
- Sections
- Metadata Fields
- Linked and organized



• Phenotype Technical Standard, MIAPPE Implementations


• Databases and data repositories

- Any BrAPI compliant DB (GnpIS, PHIS, PIPPA, ...)
- Generic data repositories (Dataverse, Zenodo, e!Dale, ...)

• File

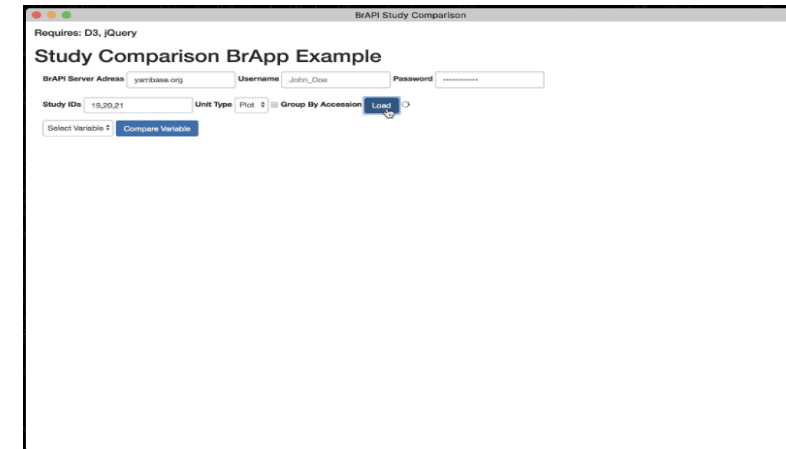
- MIAPPE XLSX Templates <https://github.com/MIAPPE/MIAPPE/tree/v1.2/Templates>
- Project workflows
- ISA Tab: data + metadata
- RO Crate

• Web Services

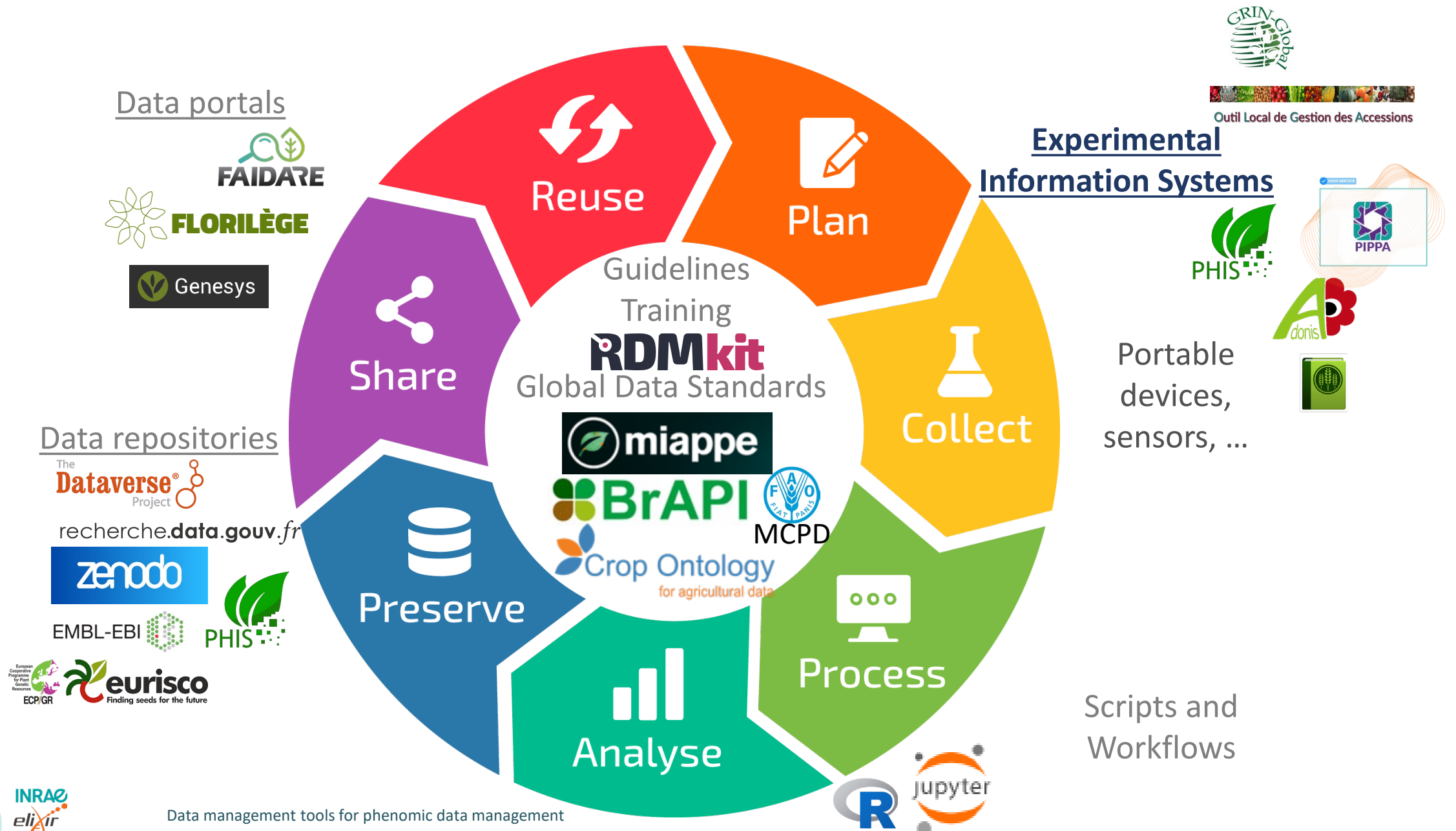
- Breeding API
- International collaboration
- Standard Open Web Service API
- Information Exchange, Main target: Breeding 
- ELIXIR, EMPHASIS Excellence in Breeding platform (CGIAR, Peter Selby)

• Ontology, OWL Implementation

- <https://github.com/MIAPPE/MIAPPE-ontology>
- <http://agroportal.lirmm.fr/ontologies/PPEO>
- Data model representation, Formal concepts and constraints



➤ Tools for data collection

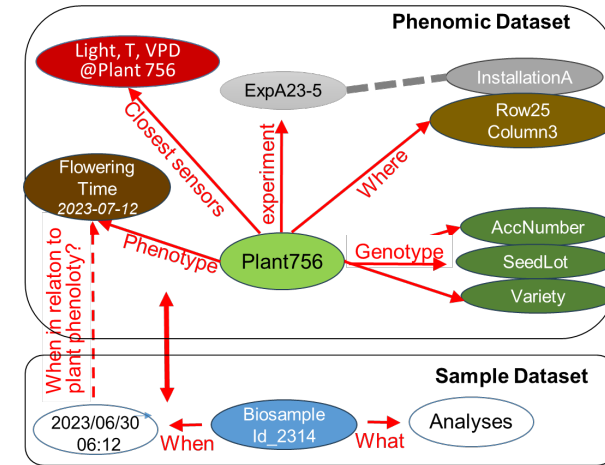


Data management tools for phenomic data management

2024-06-28 / Cyril Pommier

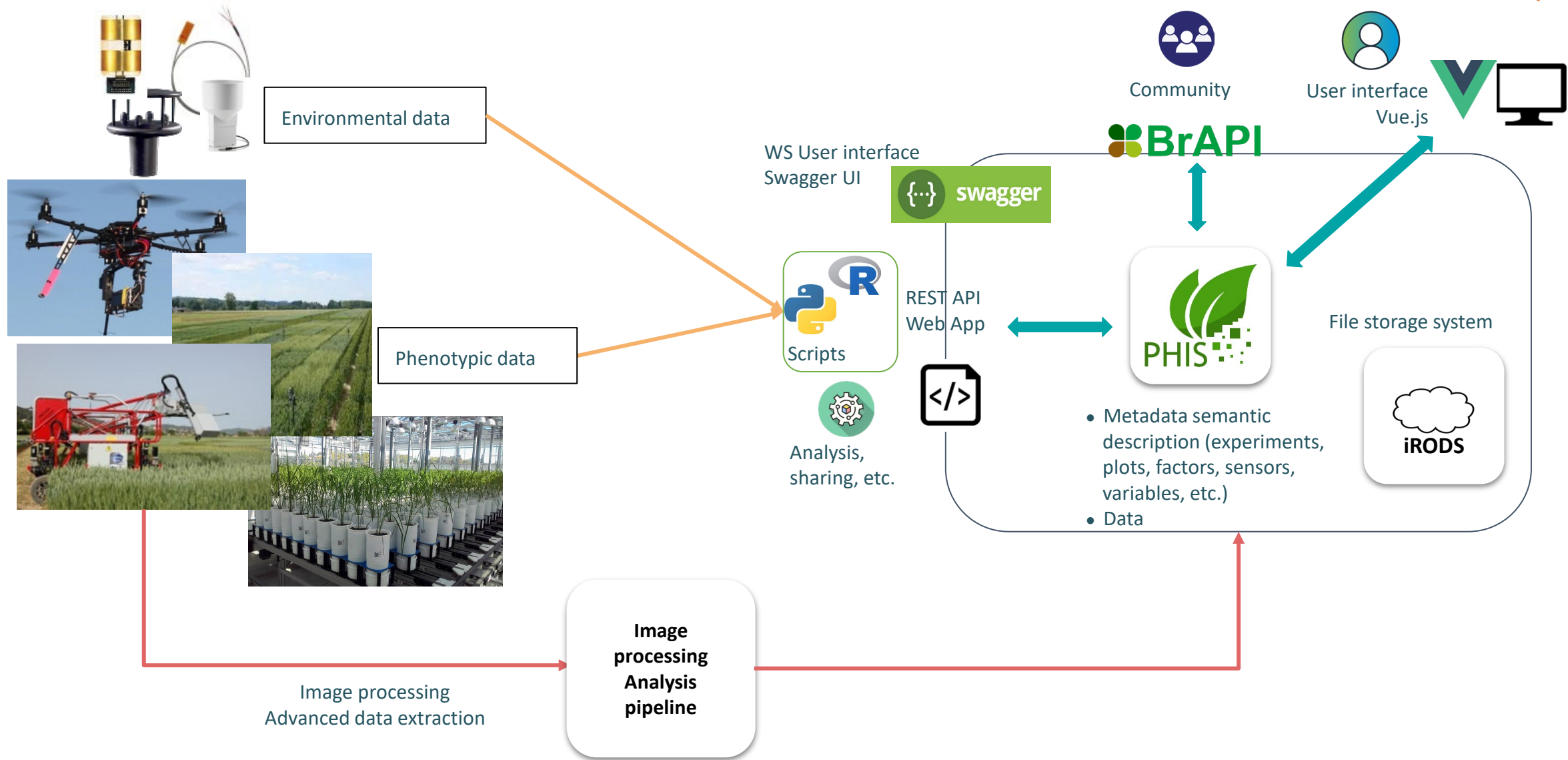
➤ Tools for data collection and exchange

- MIAPPE/BrAPI compliant
- Platform information systems



Variety	Light interception	Water use	rhPAD	Plant_height	Ear_height	silk_length
1	20,267	101,006	0,323	176,720	75,087	227,340
2	18,003	105,690	0,248	164,129	76,403	188,438
3	18,655	106,167	0,322	201,606	92,296	244,781
4	20,483	114,731	0,298	212,911	100,835	157,812
5	19,114	100,946	0,226	174,685	83,253	190,663
6						

PHIS: an Ontology driven Information System for Plant Phenomics



➤ Tools for data collection and exchange

- MIAPPE/BrAPI compliant
- Platform information systems



- Phenotyping networks systems

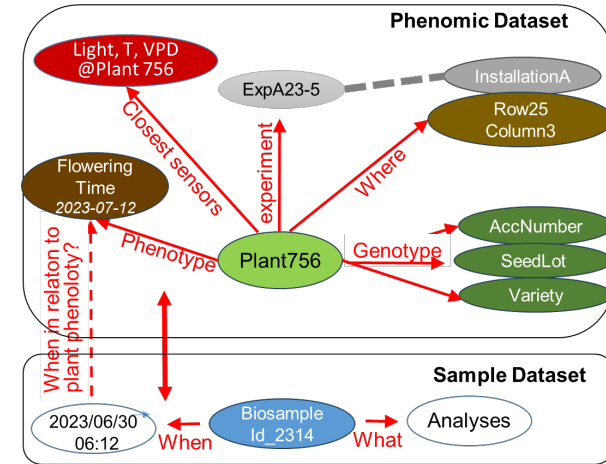


- Workflow, MIAPPE file template based



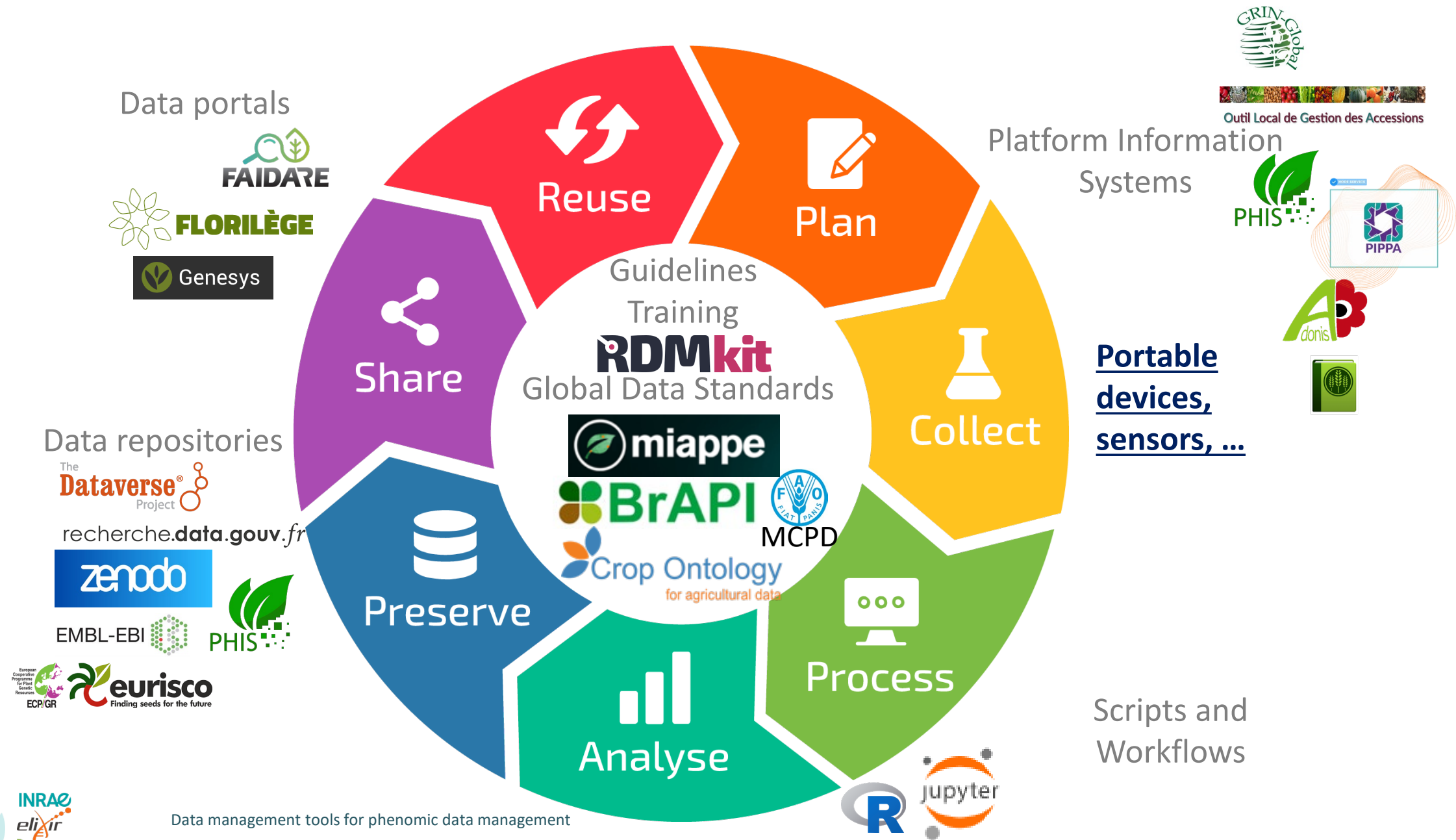
- to be published soon: <https://zenodo.org/communities/agentproject>
- Feedback, recommendations

- Minimal and adapted version of the MIAPPE template, EVA network collaboration
- Central repository
- File validator



Variety	Light interception	Water use	rhPAD	Plant_height	Ear_height	silk_length
1	20,267	101,006	0,323	176,720	75,087	227,340
2	18,003	105,690	0,248	164,129	76,403	188,438
3	18,655	106,167	0,322	201,606	92,296	244,781
4	20,483	114,731	0,298	212,911	100,835	157,812
5	19,114	100,946	0,226	174,685	83,253	190,663
6						

➤ Tools for data collection

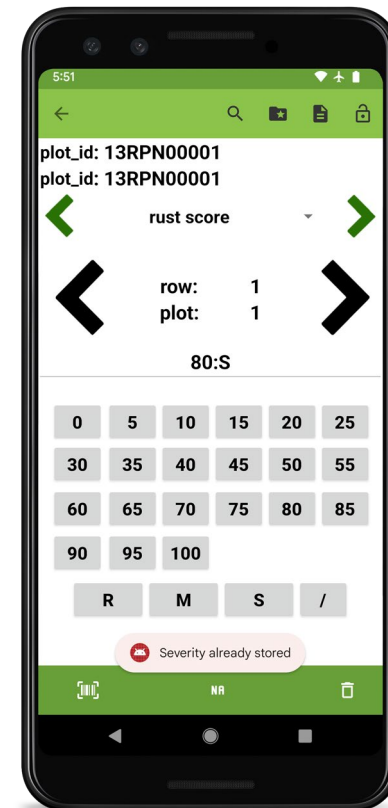
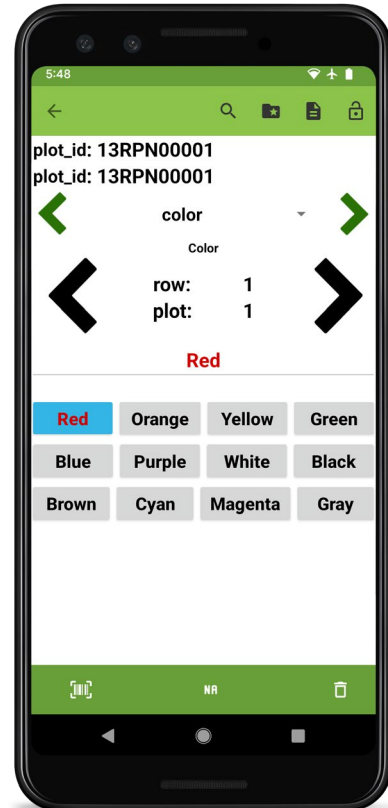
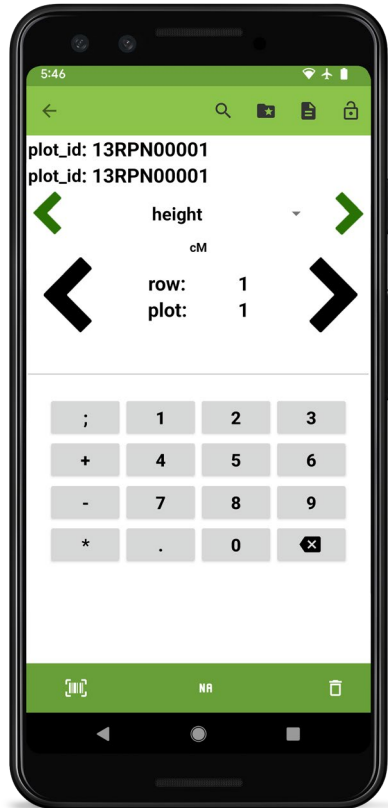


Data management tools for phenomic data management

2024-06-28 / Cyril Pommier

Field Book

<https://github.com/PhenoApps/Field-Book>



Table

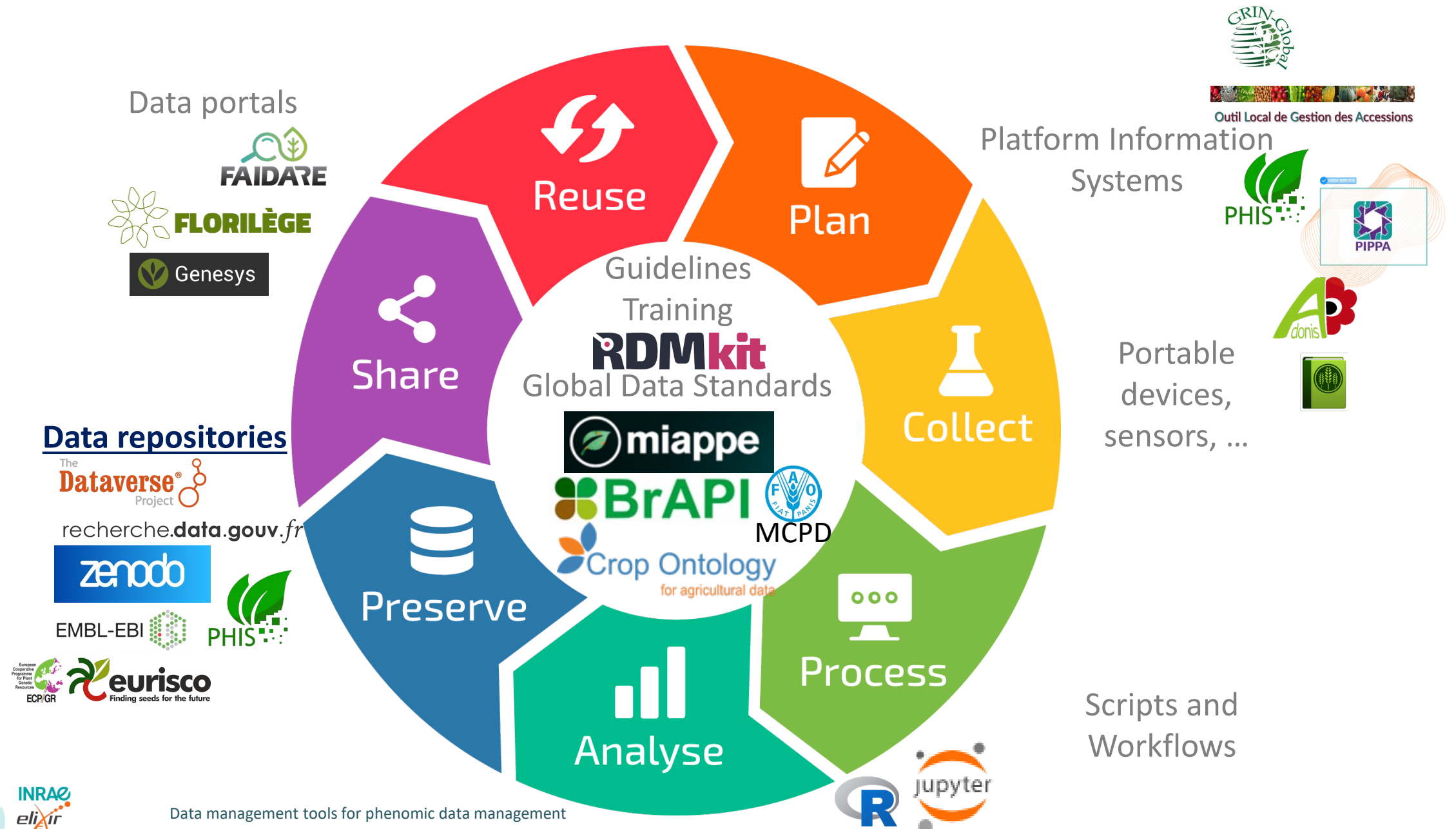
plot_id	height	color	lodging
13RPN00001	75	Blue	27
13RPN00002	45	Yellow	51
13RPN00003	63	Yellow	75
13RPN00004	14	Purple	57
13RPN00005	15	Black	27

Database

plot_id	trait	value	timestamp	person	location	number
13RPN00001	height	75	2023-05-22 11:25:57.304-04:00	Trevor Rife	35.9750949;-78.9786926	1
13RPN00001	color	Blue	2023-05-22 11:26:04.936-04:00	Trevor Rife	35.9750949;-78.9786926	1
13RPN00001	lodging	27	2023-05-22 11:26:11.278-04:00	Trevor Rife	35.9750949;-78.9786926	1
13RPN00002	height	45	2023-05-22 11:26:18.414-04:00	Trevor Rife	35.9739981;-78.9765391	1
13RPN00002	color	Yellow	2023-05-22 11:26:21.666-04:00	Trevor Rife	35.9739981;-78.9765391	1



➤ Tools for data collection



Data management tools for phenomic data management

2024-06-28 / Cyril Pommier

Data repositories

Long term sustainable data sharing

Thematic repositories

Opened

Access Control

Generalist repositories

Publisher repository

Institutes Repositories + partners

National Repositories + partners

Community Repositories

Generic data repositories for Phenomics



- **Dataverse** : general metadata
 - Year, Data type, Author
 - Organism: no controlled vocabulary
 - Keyword, Subject
- **Plus plant phenomic specific metadata**
 - Biological material, from species to genetic resource accession
 - Traits
 - Experiment locations
 - ...
- **Dedicated metadata scheme, added to generic data repositories**
 - As companion files
 - ➔ **MIAPPE templates**

➔ Guidelines

Biological material

Use [BiologicalMaterial.xlsx](#). This spreadsheet contains the following fields:

- “Biological material ID” (ex: INRA:W95115_inra_2001): Lot number or material ID
- “Material source ID” (ex: INRA:B73_usda) OR “Accession_number” (B73_usda INRA)
- Accession Number
- Genus
- Species Optional fields:
 - “Material source DOI”: accession DOI
 - Organism: NCBITAXON:4577
 - “Infraspecific name”: variety names, cultivar names, etc...
- Genealogy:
 - Parent1or2_AccessionNumber
 - Parent1or2_TaxonGroup
 - Parent1or2_HoldingInstitutionName
 - Parent1or2_Type (father/mother/undefined)
- All MIAPPE Biological Material fields ([DM-40](#) to [DM-56](#))
- Free input: synonyms, project IDs, any relevant information on the plant

Observed variables

Use [ObservedVariables.xlsx](#). This file is needed for the description of phenotyping methods.

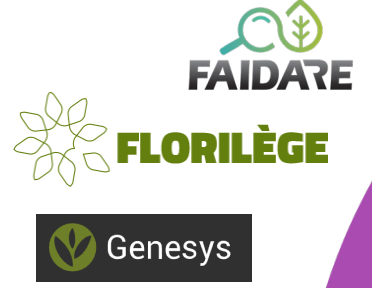
Studies or experiments

It is recommended to list the experimentation done in this dataset, including the site name and the environmental parameters which characterize the experiment.

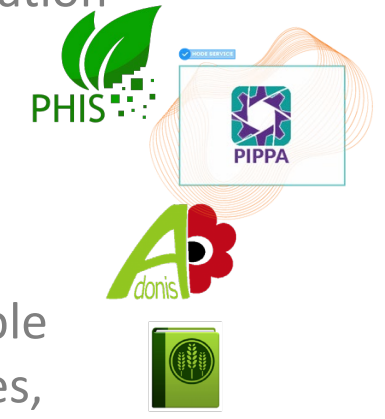
[Studies.xlsx](#)



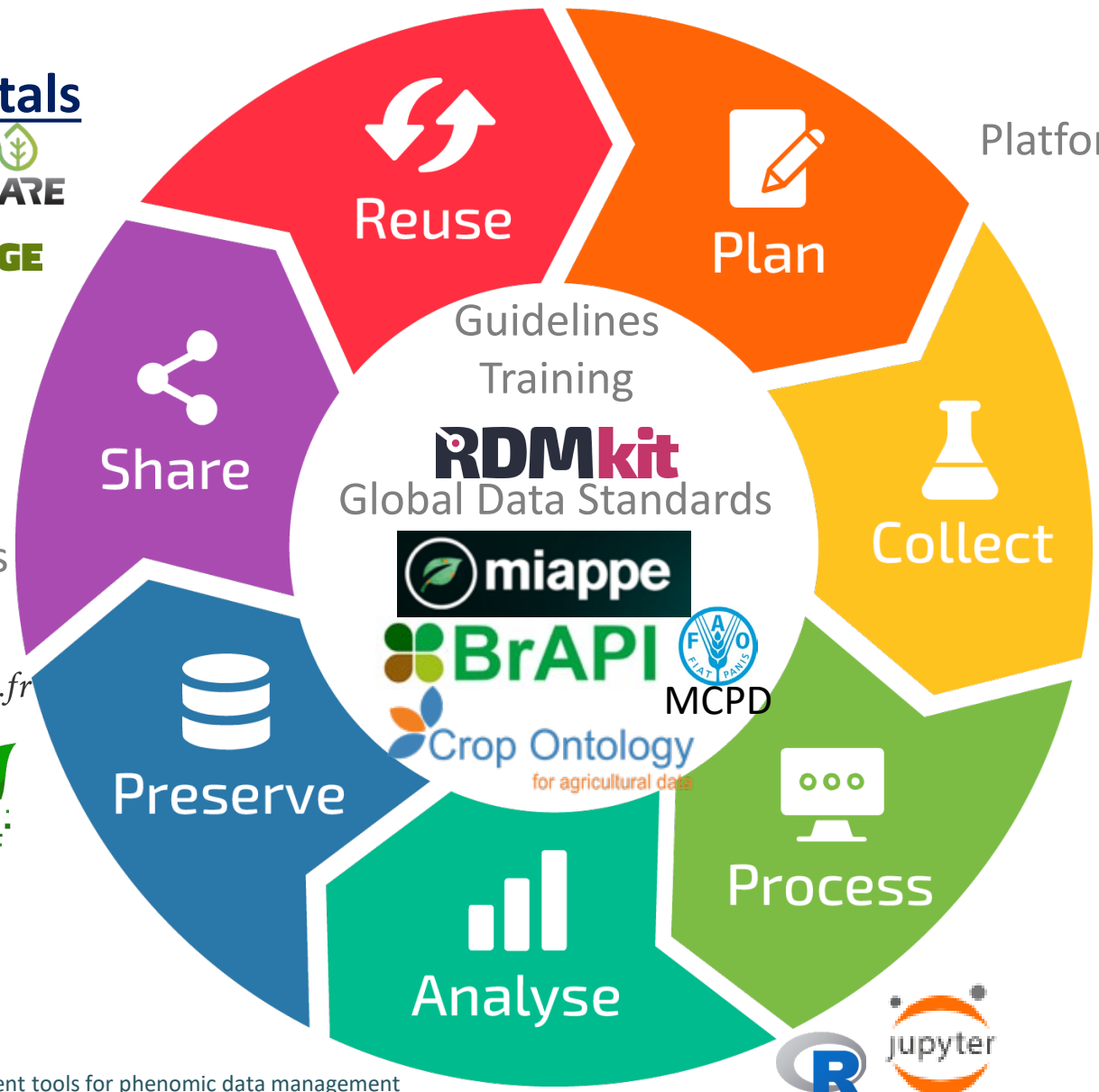
Data portals



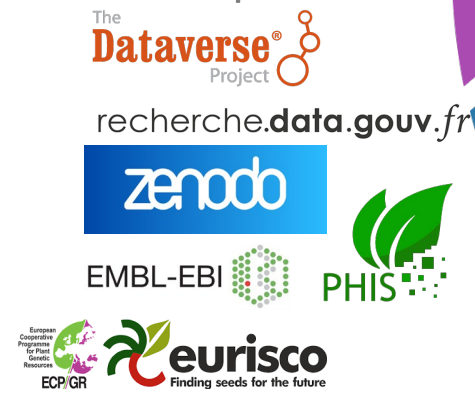
Platform Information Systems



Portable devices, sensors, ...



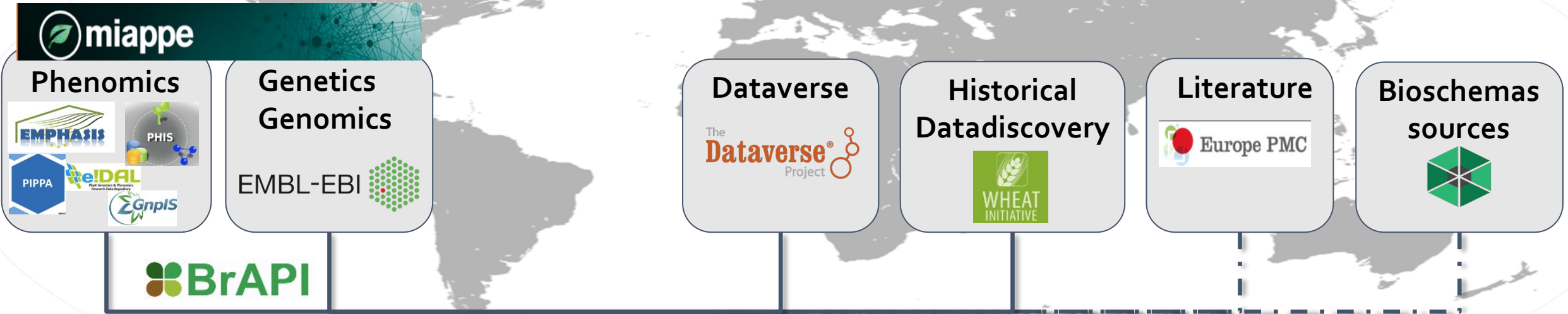
Data repositories



Scripts and Workflows



FAIDARE: Global Plant Research Data discovery portal



<https://urgi.versailles.inrae.fr/faidare/>

URGI More...

yield

Results 1 to 20 of 156

Species (21)
Filter on Species...

Data type
 Bibliography [151]
 None [5]

Ontology annotation (20)

10.3389/fpls.2018.00529 - OpenMinTeD@GnpIS
 Bibliography **Triticum** **Triticum aestivum**
 Global QTL Analysis Identifies Genomic Regions on Chromosomes 4A and 4B H-Related Traits Across Different Environments in Wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.). 2018
 Genomic Regions on Chromosomes 4A and ... (expand)

10.1186/s12864-019-6005-6 - OpenMinTeD@GnpIS
 Bibliography **Triticum** **Triticum aestivum**
 Genome-wide association study reveals new loci for **yield**-related traits in Sichuan stripe rust stress. 2019 Genome-wide association study reveals new loci for **yield**-related traits in Sichuan stripe rust stress. 2019

Ontology variable selection

Filter English

- Woody Plant Ontology **Ontology**
 - Biochemical **Trait class**
 - Morphological **Trait class**
 - Other **Trait class**
 - Phenological **Trait class**
 - Budflush **Trait**
 - BF_score_BI: Broadleaves budflush scoring **Variable**
 - Budset date **Trait**
 - BS_date: Budset date **Variable**

Identifier: CO_357:1000009
 Name: Budset date
 Description: Assessment of the date when budset score will be reached for the first time
 Entity: bud
 Attribute: budset
 Class: Phenological
 Main abbreviation: BS_date
 Status: Standard for INRAE
 Bud date protocol **Method**
 Identifier: CO_357:2000014
 Name: Bud date protocol
 Description: Estimated date from polynomial regression of a time series of budflush or budset scores
 Class: Computation
 Calendar day **Scale**
 Identifier: CO_357:3000043
 Name: Calendar day
 Data type: Date
 Min: 0
 Max: 0
 Documentation: <https://urgi.versailles.inrae.fr/>
 Context of use: Research-intensive characterization, Trial evaluation, Breeding criterion
 Status: Standard for INRAE

OK Cancel

Full text
 +
 Fine criteria
 +
Link back





Outil Local de Gestion des Accessions

Platform Information Systems

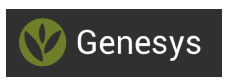


Portable devices, sensors, ...

Scripts and Workflows



Data portals



Data repositories



recherche.data.gouv.fr



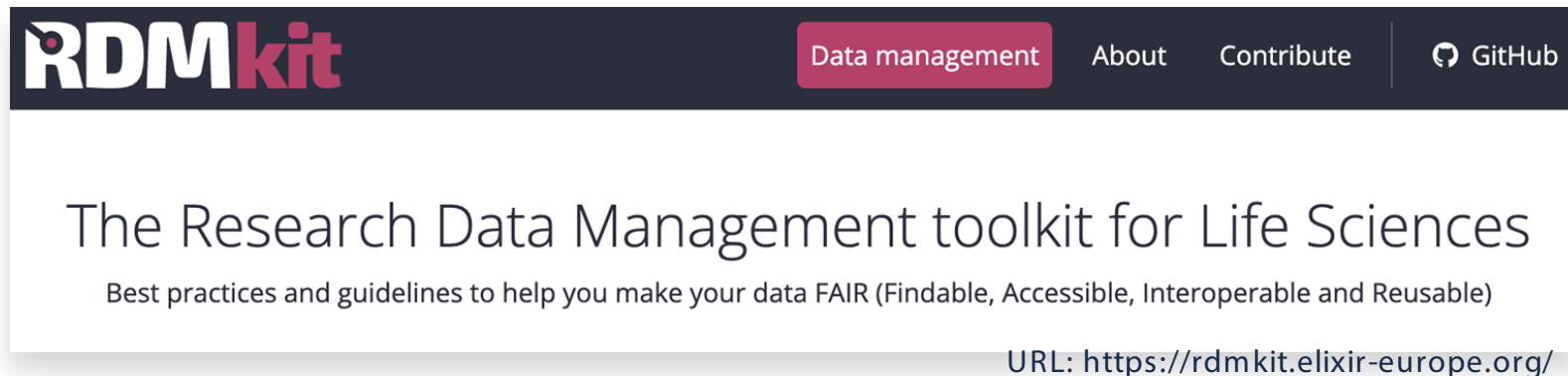
EMPHASIS

Data management tools for phenomic data management

2024-06-28 / Cyril Pommier

Community guidelines portal : RDMkit - Best practices and guidelines for FAIR data management

- A “wikipedia-like” knowledge base website, free and open
- Describes how to manage research outputs according to FAIR principles
- Portal to other online resources used by RDM professionals and researchers



Recommended in the **Horizon Europe Program Guide** as the “resource for Data Management guidelines and good practices for the Life Sciences”

179

Contributors
The force behind
RDMkit



514

Tools & resources
Explained in the
context of real world
problems



122

Pages
Helping you with data
management



Entry point: Plant Page

https://rdmkit.elixir-europe.org/plant_sciences



RDMkit Data management About Contribute GitHub Search RDMkit

Data management

- Data life cycle
- Your role
- Your domain

Bioimaging data

Biomolecular simulation data

Epitranscriptome data

Human data

Human pathogen genomics

Intrinsically disordered proteins

Marine metagenomics

Microbial biotechnology

Plant sciences

Your domain

Plant sciences

Introduction

Data management challenges in plant sciences

The plant science domain includes studying the adaptation of plants to their environment, with applications ranging from improving crop yield or resistance to environmental conditions, to managing forest ecosystems. Data integration and reuse are facilitators for understanding the play between genotype and environment to produce a phenotype, which requires integrating phenotyping experiments and genomic assays made on the same plant material, with geo-climatic data. Moreover, cross-species comparisons are often necessary to understand the mechanisms behind phenotypic traits, especially at the genotypic level, due to the gap in genomic knowledge between well-studied plant species (namely Arabidopsis) and newly sequenced ones.

The challenges to data integration stem from the multiple levels of heterogeneity in this domain. It encompasses a variety of species, ranging from model organisms, to crop species, to wild plants such as forest trees. These often need to be detailed at infra-specific levels (e.g. subspecies, variety), but naming at these levels sometimes lacks consensus. Studies can take place in a diversity of settings including indoor (e.g. growth chamber, greenhouse) and outdoor settings (e.g. cultivated field, forest) which differ fundamentally on the requirements and manner of characterizing the environment. Phenotypic data can be collected manually or automatically (by sensors and drones), and be very diverse in nature, spanning physical measurements, the results of biochemical assays, and images. Some omics data can be considered as well

Data management tools for phenomic data management

On this page

- Introduction
- Data management planning
- Plant biological materials: (meta)data collection and sharing
- Phenotyping: (meta)data collection and publication
- Genotyping: (meta)data collection and publication
- Related pages
- More information
- Relevant tools and resources

➤ Trainings

Some examples

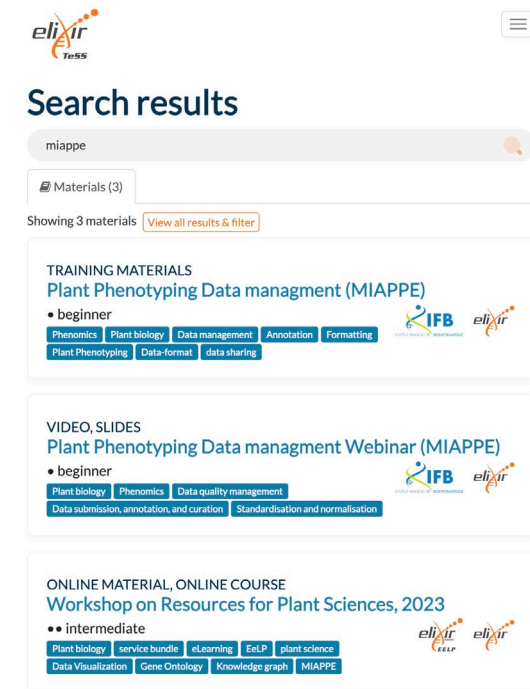
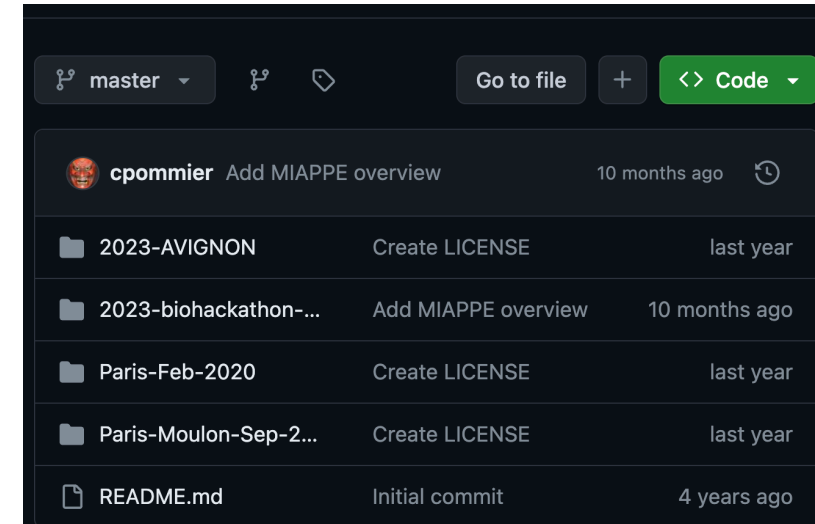
• MIAPPE & BrAPI

- Biologists & Computer scientist
- Wheat community (WheatIS of the Wheat Initiative)
- All plants
- Shared training Material
- Yearly since 2018
 - Versailles 2018
 - NordPlant 2019
 - Paris 2020 (Combined with ELIXIR Train the trainers)
 - Paris - Le Moulon 2021
 - Avignon 2023
 - Biohackathon Japan 2023
 - INRAE 2023
 - EMPHASIS 2023

• Phenome, EMPHASIS, ELIXIR, PHIS, GENET, Agroserv...

• Joint Training organisation are welcome!

- 3-6 december Paris building in progress



Aknowledgments

Elixir Plant community & platforms

Beier S., Gruden C., Pommier C., Coppens F, Scholz U, Lange M., Contreras B., Adam Blondon AF, Faria D, Chavez I, Miguel C, Droedsbek B, Finkers R, Papoutsoglou E, Olster R, Ramsak Z, ...



H2020 AGENT

N. Stein (IPK, coord), P. Kersey (RBGK), M. Alaux (INRAE), S. Weise (IPK), C. Pommier (INRAE), M. Lange (IPK), R. Finkers (WUR), J. Destin (INRAE)



Crop Ontology

Arnaud E, Laporte MA, ...



MIAPPE community

ELIXIR Plant Community, Krajewsky P, Cwiek H, Tardieu F, Usadel B, Arend D, Arnaud E, Junker A, King G, Laporte MA, Poorter H, Reif J, Rocca-Serra P, Sansone SA, Kersey P, And many more!



Breeding API

Selby P, Mueller L, Robbins K, Backlund JE, ... , And many more!



Emphasis

Tardieu F, Usadel B, Arend D, Junker A, Poorter H, Neveu P, Alic I., Pierushka R, Shur U... And many more!



Aknowledgments

Elixir Plant community & platforms

Beier S., Gruden C., Pommier C., Coppens F, Scholz U, Lange M., Contreras B., Adam Blondon AF, Faria D, Chavez I, Miguel C, Droedsbek B, Finkers R, Papoutsoglou E, Olster R, Ramsak Z, ...



H2020 AGENT

N. Stein (IPK, coord), P. Kersey (RBGK), M. Alaux (INRAE), S. Weise (IPK), C. Pommier (INRAE), M. Lange (IPK), R. Finkers (WUR), J. Destin (INRAE)



Crop Ontology

Arnaud E, Laporte MA, ...



MIAPPE community

ELIXIR Plant Community, Krajewsky P, Cwiek H, Tardieu F, Usadel B, Arend D, Arnaud E, Junker A, King G, Laporte MA, Poorter H, Reif J, Rocca-Serra P, Sansone SA, Kersey P, And many more!



Breeding API

Selby P, Mueller L, Robbins K, Backlund JE, ... , And many more!



Emphasis

Tardieu F, Usadel B, Arend D, Junker A, Poorter H, Neveu P, Alic I., Pierushka R, Shur U... And many more!

