



BIOBANKING IN MICROBIOME RESEARCH

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- Short intro in BBMRI-ERIC
- Challenges in Microbiome Research
 - Microbiome Data Acquisition Biobanking
 - Metadata & Co-founders
 - Reporting
- Opportunities for funding cancer microbiome pilot studies canSERV project

BBMRI-ERIC ABOUT US

BBMRI-ERIC is the European research infrastructure for biobanking. We bring together all the main players from the biobanking field – researchers, biobankers, industry, and patients – to boost biomedical research. To that end, we offer quality management services, support with ethical, legal and societal issues, and a number of online tools and software solutions for biobankers and researchers.

Our Mission

Establish, operate, and develop a pan-European <u>distributed</u> research infrastructure of biobanks and biomolecular resources to facilitate the ACCESS to RESOURCES as well as FACILITIES and to support high-quality <u>biomolecular</u> and <u>medical research</u>.





Life Science Research Infrastructure built upon:

18 Member States Austria Belgium Bulgaria Cyprus **Czech Republic Estonia** Finland Germany Greece Hungary Italy Latvia Malta **Netherlands** Norway Poland **Slovenia** Sweden



... and growing interest

7 Observers

IARC/WHO Lithuania Qatar Spain Switzerland Turkey

Comprising

- > 400 biobanks
- 24 National Nodes
- 3 Expert Centres
- 1 Headquarter
- & affiliated partners

MEMBERS OF BBMRI-ERIC OBSERVERS OF BBMRI-ERIC





BBMRI-ERIC is part of 47 EU-FUNDED PROJECTS with our PARTNERS

Project management & engagement



20 completed projects





- 2 project coordination
- ERIC Forum
- CanSERV



4 projects in preparation





CHALLENGES IN MICROBIOME RESEARCH



Puschhof J, Elinav E (2023), PLOS Biology 21(3)

Precision

Probiotics

Microbiome-depleted,

Mouse Models

Whole Community

Transfer



MICROBIOME DATA ACQUISITION

STANDARDIZATION OF PROCESSING



Variables

- Donor (e.g. demographics, genetics, diseases, medication, life style)
- Collection site
- Collection method/device
- Specimen (heterogeneous)
- Storage/transport (e.g. duration, temperature, oxygen, light)
- Stabilization
- Microbiome DNA extraction
- Contamination (from e.g. samples, humans, reagents, environment)

Impact microbiome DNA analysis result

Different microbiome composition/yield/integrity...

- Undesired growth/decline of microorganisms
- Degradation of microbiome DNA
- Contamination with microbiome (,cells', DNA)
- Different lysis requirements of cells
- Presence of human/host cells/DNA
- Inhibitory compounds





MICROBIOME DATA ACQUISITION

OSOMAL GENE I

→ ==

STANDARDIZATION OF PROCESSING



sample collection,

profile.

preservation and storage

can significantly influence

the observed microbial

I. SAMPLING AND PRESERVATION Different methods of

2. DNA EXTRACTION Some methods struggle to extract DNA from organisms like yeast and Gram-positive bacteria (left) compared with Gram-negative bacteria (right), resulting in a misleading genomic census.

 N
 3. PCR AMPLIFICATION

 igle to
 PCR bias can affect many

 ganisms
 steps, particularly when it

 positive
 comes to ribosomal genes. If

 ared with
 a PCR primer set does not

 sria
 efficiently amplify a given

 a
 sequence, that species will be

 census.
 underrepresented.



4. BIOINFORMATICS

Different software tools may

use different strategies to

classify sequencing data,

producing different

- Human Microbiome Project
- MetaHIT
- International Human Microbiome Standards (IHMS)
- ISO/AWI TS 18701

ISO/AWI TS 18701: Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for human specimens — Isolated microbiome DNA

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MICROBIOME DATA ACQUISITION

STANDARDIZATION OF PROCESSING

ISO/AWI TS 18701: Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for preexamination processes for human specimens — Isolated microbiome DNA

Scope:

Requirements & recommendations for the pre-examination phase of human specimens, e.g. stool, saliva, skin and urogenital specimens, intended for microbiome DNA examination(s)

Relevant for target groups:

- In vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers
- Medical labs (lab developed tests ISO15189/IVDR)
- Regulatory bodies
- Biobanks
- Research labs etc.



*Led by K. Zatloukal & C. Stumptner



MICROBIOME DATA ACQUISITION - METADATA BIOBANKING

ISO/AWI TS 18701: Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for preexamination processes for human specimens — Isolated microbiome DNA

5 Outside the laboratory	Patient/specimen donor	Demographics (e.g. age, gender, geography), disease/health condition, medication and treatment (incl. e.g. antibiotics), nutrition (incl. prebiotics, habits), frequency, life style, (smoking, personal care habits, stress, physical activity)
	Selection of specimen collection method & device(s) Specimen collection & stabilization	Collection method & device(s) (e.g. swab, tape, tube, collection site, spatula), process of collecting (incl. self-collection by donors), contamination, (pre-)treatment of collection site, labelling, stabilization (chemical, physical)
	Specimen storage & transport	Intermediate storage, with/without stabilizer, transport container, temperature, duration, oxygen, UV-light
6 Inside	Specimen reception	Identification
the	Sample preparation	Homogenization, enrichment (e.g. centrifugation), aliquoting, labelling
laboratory	Sample Storage	Duration, temperature, humidity, oxygen, UV-light
	Microbiome DNA isolation Quantity and quality assessment of microbiome DNA	Isolation method (e.g. cell lysis), reagents/kit (e.g. type, lot.no., contaminants), process of the isolation, host DNA content, quantity/quality assessment (e.g. method, process)
	Storage of microbiome DNA	Duration, temperature

Stumptner C, Stadlbauer V, O'Neil D, Gessner A, Hiergeist A, Zatloukal K, Abuja PM, 2022, Nutrients



MICROBIOME METADATA

STANDARDIZATION



7. Allow for direct submission to a respective database

Cernava, T., Rybakova, D., Buscot, F. et al., 2022, Environmental Microbiome



https://www.rug.nl/digital-competence-centre/researchdata/fair-data-open-science?lang=en



FACTORS INFLUENCING THE HUMAN MICROBIOME

Co-Founders



Lee, K.A., Luong, M.K., Shaw, H. et al., 2021, Br J Cancer



REPORTING OF MICROBIOME STUDIES

Strengthening The Organization And Reporting Of Microbiome Studies (**STORMS**)

Strengthening The Organizing and Reporting of Microbiome Studies (STORMS)





of Microbiome Studies (STORMS) is a checklist

sections of a scientific publication, presented

as a table with space for author-provided

for reporting on human microbiome studies. organized into six sections covering all

STORMS

Nature Medicine

Can I join the STORMS Consortium?

The STORMS consensus statement has been Yes! The STORMS Consortium is looking fo editorial boards to promote implementation of research community. If you're interested in the STORMS checklist. joining STORMS, please contact us.

https://www.stormsmicrobiome.org/

STORMS is also registered on the EQUATOR

Mirzavi, C., Renson, A., Genomic Standards Consortium. et al., 2021, Nat Med





The European research infrastructure for biobanking and biomolecular resources in health and life sciences

CANSERV HORIZON PROJECT

- canSERV's mission is to make cutting-edge and customised research services available to the cancer research community EU wide, enable innovative R&D projects and foster precision medicine for patients' benefit across Europe.
- 19 Partners, 400+ Services

canSERV's Service Catalogue











CALLS – "ADVANCING PERSONALISED ONCOLOGY"



canSERV's 1st TNA Call is now

OPEN

"Advancing Personalised Oncology"



Submission Deadline: 25th April 2023, 12:00 CEST







THANK YOU!

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Illustration by Benjamin Arthur for NPR

