

Fig. 1: Overview about the main topics of concern indicated by the life science user communities where solutions are needed.

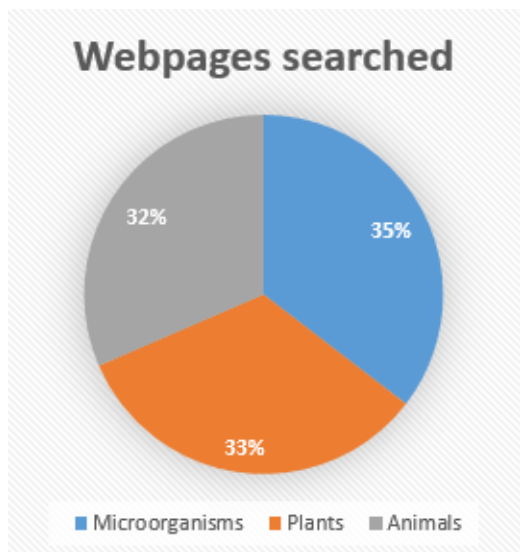


Fig. 2: Organism-specific websites and portals were analysed for available tools, Web services and databases.

ORGANISM-SPECIFIC TOOLS, WEBSERVICES, DATABASES

■ Human ■ Model organisms ■ Lifestock ■ Plants ■ Unicellular organisms

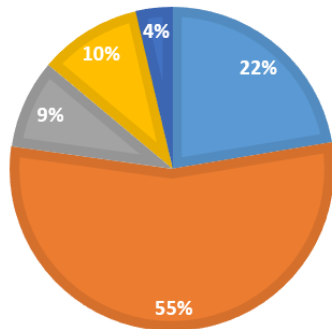


Fig. 3: Overview of the tools, Web services and databases for specific organisms in the life sciences.

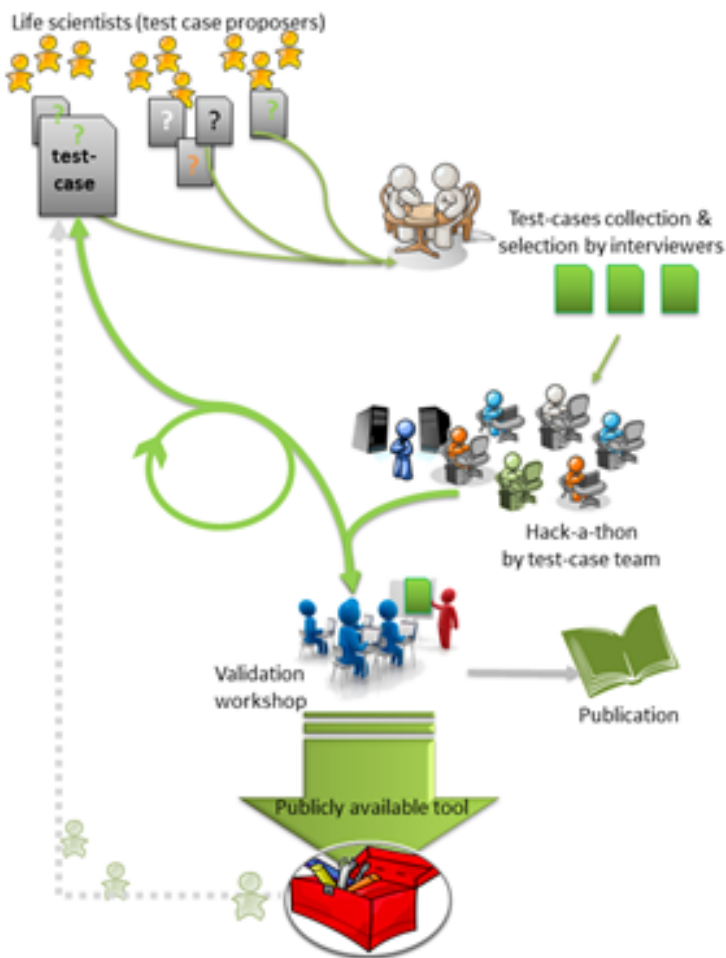


Figure 4: Hack-a-thon workflow illustrating the fate of a test-case proposed by life scientists. Following a first phase of interviews, test-cases are collected, and various selection rounds determine ('validate') those suitable for subsequent hack-a-thon sessions. The hack-a-thons involve teams comprising the proposer (life scientist), a leader (bioinformatician), 'hackers' (bioinformaticians/ computer scientists) and, ideally, a coordinator. If a tool or meta-tool arises from the work, it is proposed for testing during a validation workshop. Ultimately, the team prepares a freely available tool, writes a publication, and optionally performs other disseminate activities.

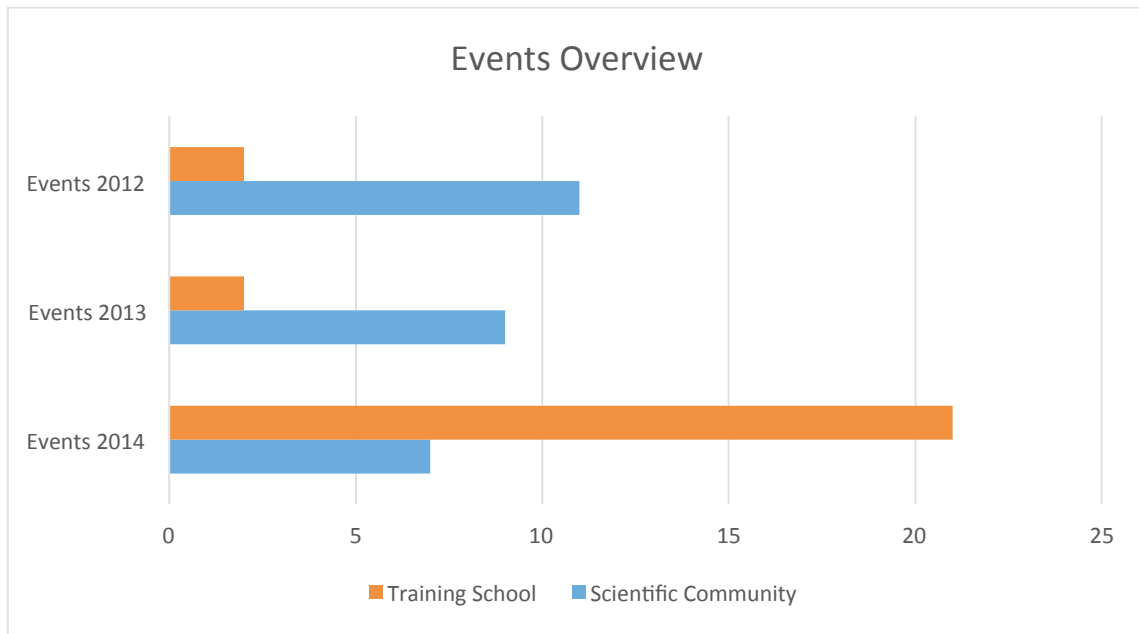


Fig. 5: events organised by the AllBio partners distributed by years. In the first two years of the AllBio project community building had a major priority, in the third year we concentrated on training, validation and dissemination, therefore the number of training schools exceeded the scientific events in number.



The AllBio consortium.

Front row from left to right: Susanne Hollmann (UP, DE), Teresa Attwood (UNIMAN, UK), Erik Bongcam-Rudloff (SLU, SE)

Back row from left to right: Thomas Svensson (KI, SE), Eija Korpelainen (CSC, FI), Andreas Gisel (CNR, IT), Grégoire Rossier (SIB, CH), Jacques van Helden (ULB, BE), Gert Vriend (RUNMC, NL), Steve Pettifer (UNIMAN, UK), Paul Kersey (EMBL-EBI, UK), Babette Regierer (SLU, SE)