Databases and Ontologies

SATurn: A modular bioinformatics framework for the design of robust maintainable web-based and standalone applications

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Abstract

Summary: SATurn is a modular, open-source, bioinformatics platform designed to specifically address the problems of maintenance and longevity commonly associated with the development of simple tools funded by academic research grants. Applications developed in SATurn can be deployed as web-based tools, standalone applications, or hybrid tools which have the benefits of both. Within the Structural Genomics Consortium we have utilized SATurn to create a bioinformatics portal which routinely supports a diverse group of scientists including those interested in structural biology, cloning, glycobiology & chemical biology.

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Supplementary information:

1 Introduction

The majority of bioinformatics tools and databases developed in academia are funded by fixed-term responsive mode grant applications and as such are commissioned as research projects (Nature Methods (Editorial) 2016). Ensuring sustainability for tools and databases which are outside of their innovative phase and thus no longer eligible for the majority of research grants is a stumbling block for many such resources. For example, KEGG (Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes) (Kanehisa, Sato et al. 2016) is a particularly well-known resource which suffered from this funding phenomenon (Kanehisa 2014).

Poorly maintained computational tools and databases present two challenges to scientists. Firstly, useful tools and databases may simply become unavailable. Secondly, those tools and databases which are not maintained may provide at best incomplete and at worst misleading outputs if they do not incorporate recent data-sets.

To tackle the first problem many funding bodies and publishers have instigated policies which demand that tools and databases are made available for at least a given fixed-term (typically 2 years) after publication and that source code is made freely available. In practice it can be challenging for researchers to guarantee that a resource will be available for such a fixed-term due to both a lack of ongoing funding and the likelihood that the original developers of the resource will have moved elsewhere.

Popular bioinformatics tools often share the characteristics of being simple to use and bestowing increased efficiencies or insights to the end user. The ExPASy web-site (Gasteiger, Gattiker et al. 2003) is an example of a well-known set of accessible tools used by biochemists and molecular biologists.

Here we describe the development of a new platform, SATurn, which has been designed to specifically address the needs of those wishing to implement simple bioinformatics tools quickly and easily. Particular attention has been paid to improving the longevity of programs developed within the platform.

2   SATurn Platform

SATurn is a bioinformatics platform which overcomes the issues discussed above regarding software sustainability, maintainability, and extendibility. SATurn provides a common user interface (UI) and simple code environment which can be used to design diverse bioinformatics tool plugins. Multiple plugins can be served from the same SATurn instance allowing developers to create bioinformatics portals based upon local workflows rapidly and with minimal effort. SATurn portals can be deployed as standalone desktop applications or remotely hosted web-portals.

The SATurn framework has been used to develop a bioinformatics portal for SGC scientists, now in use for over three years, which simplifies many common bioinformatics tasks associated with medium/high throughput cloning. Tools are included for viewing protein & DNA sequences, sequencing files, compound structures and glycans. Phylogenetic trees, sequence summary figures, and multiple sequence alignments can also be generated. This bioinformatics portal can be downloaded for Windows, OS/X, and Docker from: https://github.com/ddamerell53/SATurn/releases. Developers can get started with SATurn by following the instructions on the SATurn wiki: https://ddamerell53.github.io/SATurn/.

2.1   User Interface & Tools

The SATurn interface is designed around a central workspace within which users load and view objects using any of the plugins which have been installed (Figure 1). Objects can be loaded by either searching in any of the databases connected via the search bar or by opening local files. To facilitate easy collaboration, users can share their workspaces with others either by saving their workspace to the SATurn database or by exporting their workspace as a file (which can be shared by email, for example).

Figure 1: SATurn interface showing example plugins in action. A) Menu bar and toolbar. B) Workspace panel with a number of sequences loaded. C) Plugin launcher bar. D) Construct progress summary plugin. E) Search box

2.2   Architecture

SATurn portals consist of a web-based UI and a server-side component which runs inside a NodeJS web-server (https://nodejs.org). The architecture of the SATurn platform has been specifically developed with a number of key features to improve the sustainability, maintainability, and extendibility of plugins and portals created using the platform.

To overcome the problem of hosted web-applications becoming unavailable over time SATurn portals can be deployed as both standalone applications and web-portals. The SATurn platform has three deployment

modes which are shown in Table 1. This ensures that any portal is available for use on a desktop computer even if it is no longer provided as a web-based application.

Mode	Web-server	Client Access	Access Files
Fully Hosted	Remote	Web-browser	No
Standalone	Local	Application	Yes
Hybrid	Remote	Application	Yes

Table 1: SATurn deployment modes

Many of the most useful academic bioinformatics tools are created by wet-laboratory scientists for their own use and as such have little, if any, formal training in software development. We have therefore designed SATurn specifically with such developers in mind and have made it extremely simple to add their tools as plugins to the platform. The SATurn UI includes a built-in code editor which can be used to design new plugins, extend existing ones and write simple scripts to analyze data. SATurn includes a simple way of enabling two-way communication between SATurn and tools which have already been created in languages like Python and PERL.

3   Conclusion

Being able to invest an appropriate degree of time and resource into building useful bioinformatics tools that can stand the test of time is not a luxury that is always available to all. This results in many initially useful tools becoming prematurely unavailable. Recognizing these constraints, we have created a new extendable platform, SATurn, within which bioinformatics tools can be created for use as standalone desktop applications as well as web-sites. SATurn represents a fundamental tool in many aspects of the work performed at the SGC and is also a critical component in a range of training events. We continue to add new functionality to the platform with a view to providing useful functionality beyond basic bioinformatics capabilities.

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