



# caBIG<sup>®</sup> in the Trenches: Deploying an Infrastructure that Enables Collaboration

**R. Mark Adams, Ph.D.**

**Principal**

**Booz Allen Hamilton**

**April 21, 2010**



# Key Concepts



- **21<sup>st</sup> century scientific research requires new models of collaboration and technology that enables data interoperability**
- **Widely-recognized data standards, and technologies that leverage them are critical for data interoperability**
- **These technologies enable a fundamentally new type of scientific communication**
- **caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools, standards and technology supports a wide range of biomedical research activities**
- **Use of caBIG<sup>®</sup> is widely supported through a diverse collection of government, academic, and commercial sources**



# Agenda

- **The Need for Collaboration**
- **An Overview of caBIG®**
- **Services and Interoperability**
- **caBIG® Enables Collaboration**
- **Getting Started with caBIG®**



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# Collaboration as a Means to Discovery

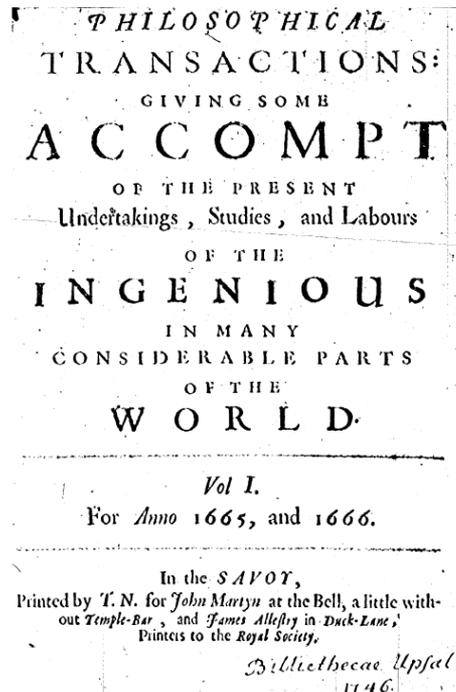


- **Drivers for collaborative research**
  - Pre-competitive space for drug discovery and development continues to grow
  - Volume of high-quality, publicly-available data continues to increase
  - Research associated expenses continue to increase
  - New models of drug discovery continue to evolve
- **Novel discoveries increasingly rely on multi-disciplinary team research**

# Information Exchange: Yesterday AND Today



## 17<sup>th</sup> Century



### Royal Society of London

- Oldest learned society (1660)
- Oldest scientific journal (1665)

## 21<sup>st</sup> Century



# Science is Increasingly Driven by Information Sharing and Collaboration

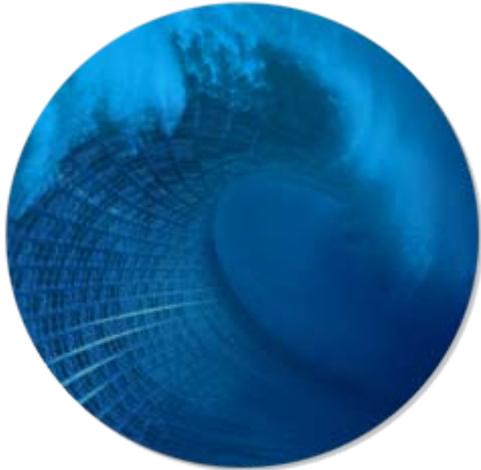


## Examples of collaborative Science

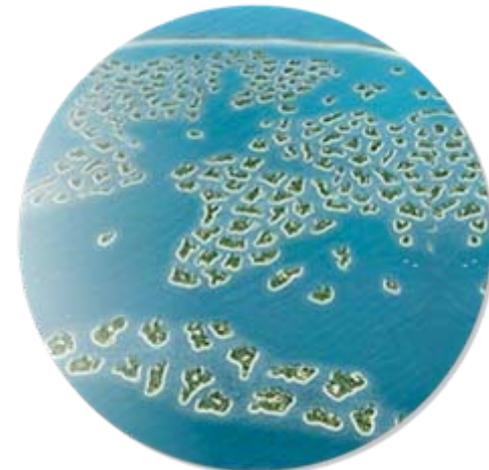
- GenBank – driving the genomics revolution
- PDB – enabling rational drug design
- Array Express – fueling functional genomics



# Barriers to Collaborative Research



**Tsunami of Genomic and Clinical Data**



**Islands of Information**



**Standard Language**



**IT Systems Do Not Interoperate**



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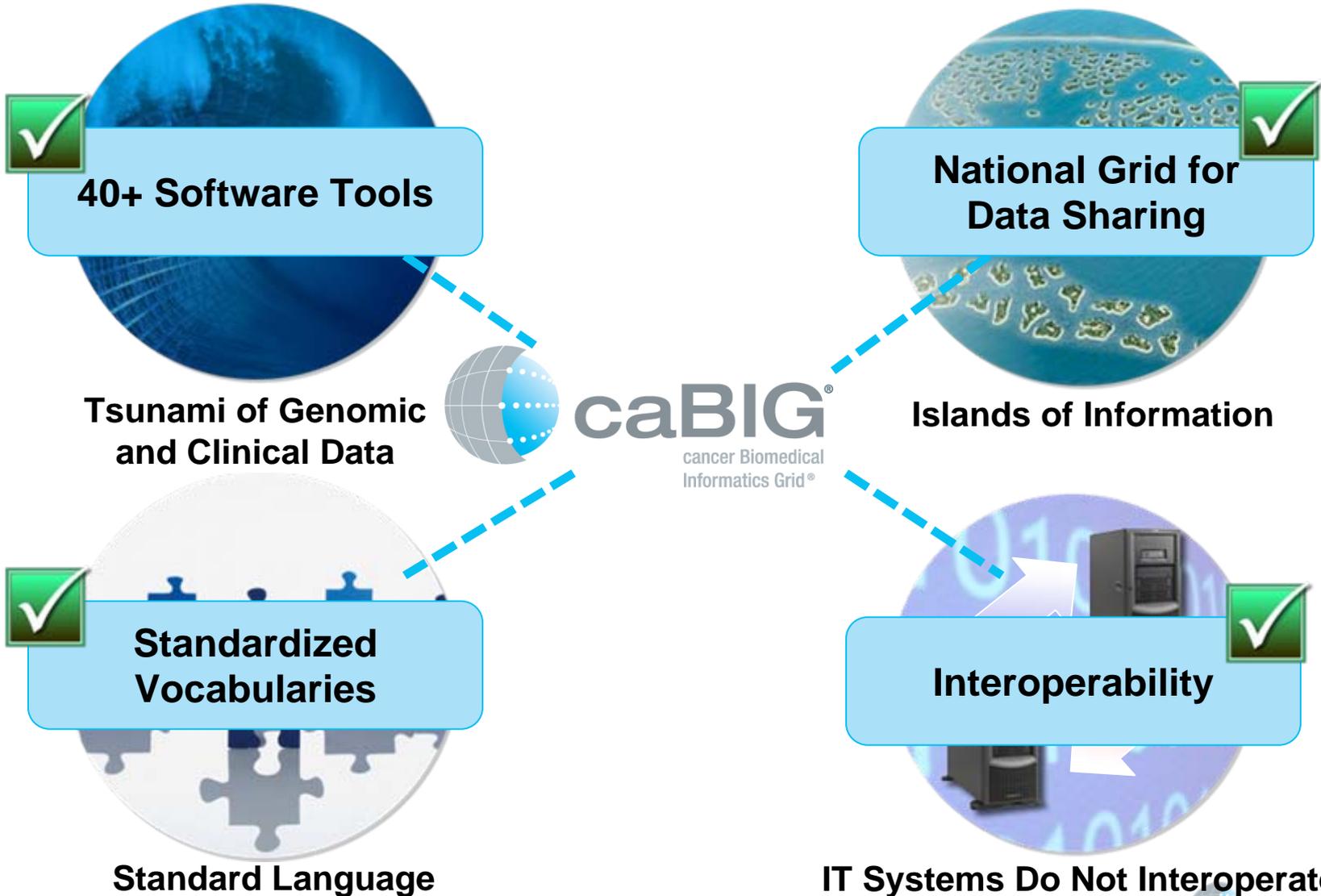
# caBIG<sup>®</sup>: Biomedical Information Highway



**The cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid<sup>®</sup> (caBIG<sup>®</sup>) is a virtual network of interconnected data, individuals, and organizations that redefines how research is conducted, care is provided, and patients/participants interact with the biomedical research enterprise.**



# caBIG<sup>®</sup> is a Path to Overcome Obstacles



# caBIG<sup>®</sup> Capabilities Enable

Discovery > Translation > Clinical Research



## Molecular Medicine



**Clinical Research**



**Imaging**



**Molecular Biology**



**Pathology**

# caBIG<sup>®</sup> Capabilities Enable

## Discovery > Translation > Clinical Research



### Molecular Medicine

- Track clinical trial registrations
- Facilitate automatic capture of clinical laboratory data
- Manage reports describing adverse events during clinical trials



Clinical Research

- Combine proteomics, gene expression, and other basic research data
- Submit and annotate microarray data
- Integrate microarray data from multiple manufacturers and permit analysis and visualization of data



Molecular Biology



Imaging

- Utilize the National Cancer Imaging Archive repository for medical images including CAT scans and MRIs
- Visualize images using DICOM-compliant tools
- Annotated Images with distributed tools



Pathology

- Access a library of well characterized, clinically annotated biospecimens
- Use tools to keep an inventory of a user's own samples
- Track the storage, distribution, and quality assurance of specimens

# caBIG<sup>®</sup> Core Principles

- **Open Access** – caBIG<sup>®</sup> is open to all, enabling wide-spread access to tools, data, and infrastructure
- **Open Development** – Planning, testing, validation, and deployment of caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools and infrastructure are open to the entire research community
- **Open Source** – The underlying software code of caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools is available for use and modification
- **Federation** – Resources can be controlled locally, or integrated across multiple sites





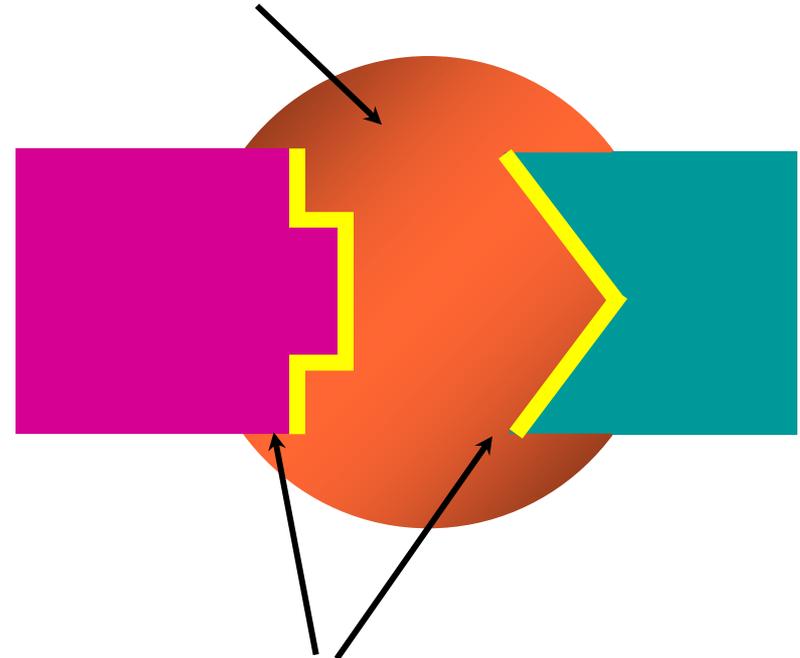
- **The Need for Collaboration**
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# Boundaries and Interfaces



- **Focus on boundaries and interfaces, how things fit together, NOT on the internal details**
- **Once they're built: assume inner details will be diverse & changing**

The glue that binds parts together is middleware infrastructure



Shape of boundary is defined in APIs

# caBIG<sup>®</sup> Periodic Table of Services



“CAPABILITY” “BUSINESS”

<b>R</b> Registration	<b>Pt</b> Protocol	<b>Oc</b> Study Outcomes	<b>Po</b> Patient Outcomes	<b>E</b> Eligibility	<b>Ae</b> Adverse Event	<b>Hx</b> Hx and Physical	<b>Dx</b> Discharge Note	<b>Ds</b> Decision Support	<b>Ra</b> Referral and Authorization
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<b>Cr</b> Credentialing
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<b>S</b> Specimen
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<b>Tp</b> Treatment Plan
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<b>I</b> Image	<b>L</b> Lab	<b>Rx</b> Pharmacy
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<b>Sc</b> Scheduling
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“CORE”

<b>Sd</b> SDTM
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<b>Qr</b> Data Query
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<b>C</b> Correlation	<b>O</b> Organization	<b>P</b> Person	<b>Pa</b> Protocol Abstraction	<b>D</b> Disease	<b>A</b> Agent
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<b>Mp</b> Master Problem List
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<b>Ay</b> Allergy
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“Infra / UTILITY”

<b>Km</b> Knowledge Management
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<b>Cm</b> Contract Management
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<b>Ev</b> Enterprise Vocabulary
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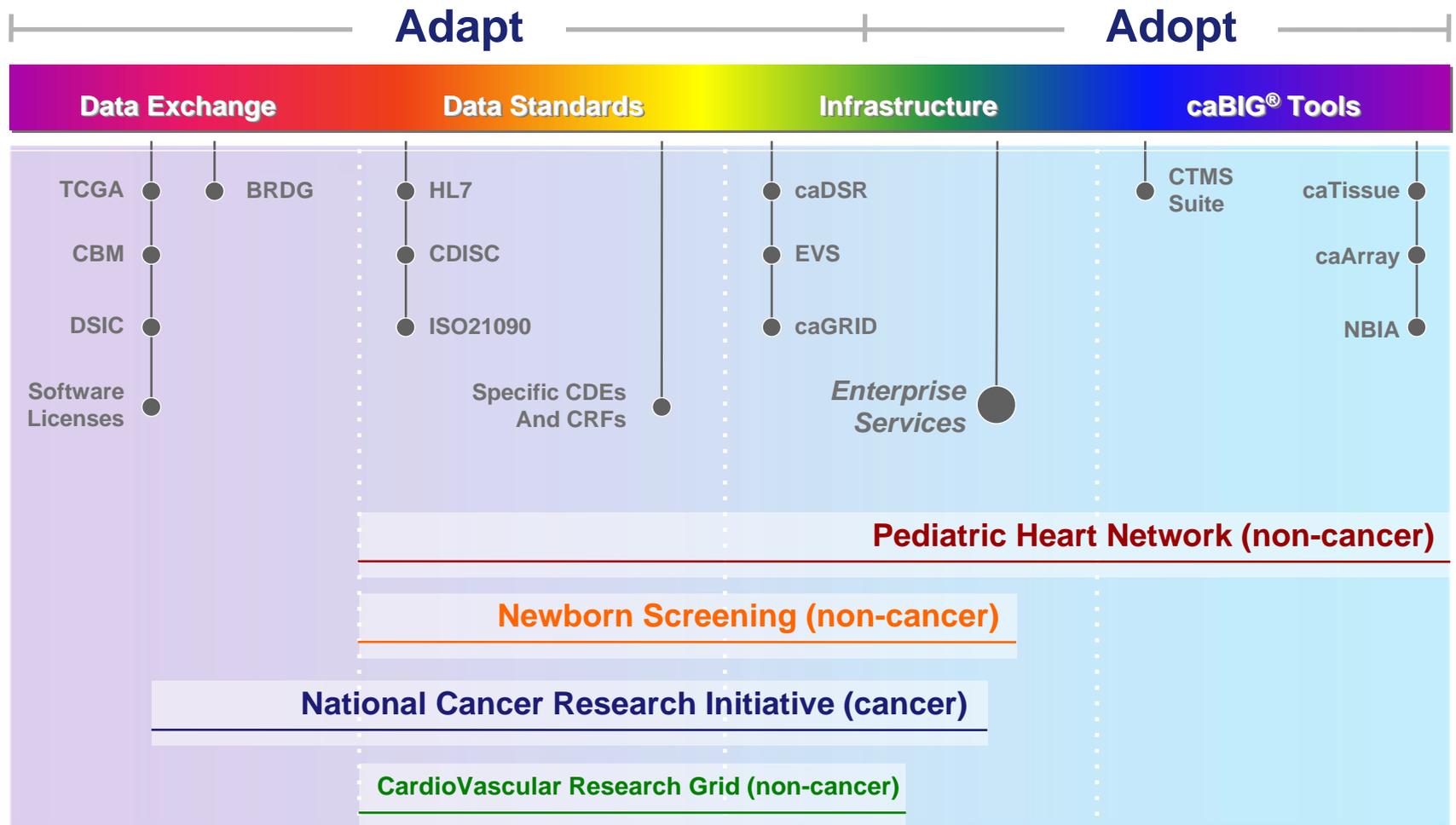
<b>Va</b> Validation
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<b>Tx</b> Translation
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<b>Au</b> Audit
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<b>Id</b> Id Management	<b>Tr</b> Trust Management	<b>Aa</b> Authorization Authentication	<b>Py</b> Policy
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# Interoperability Spectrum



# Open Source in Standards

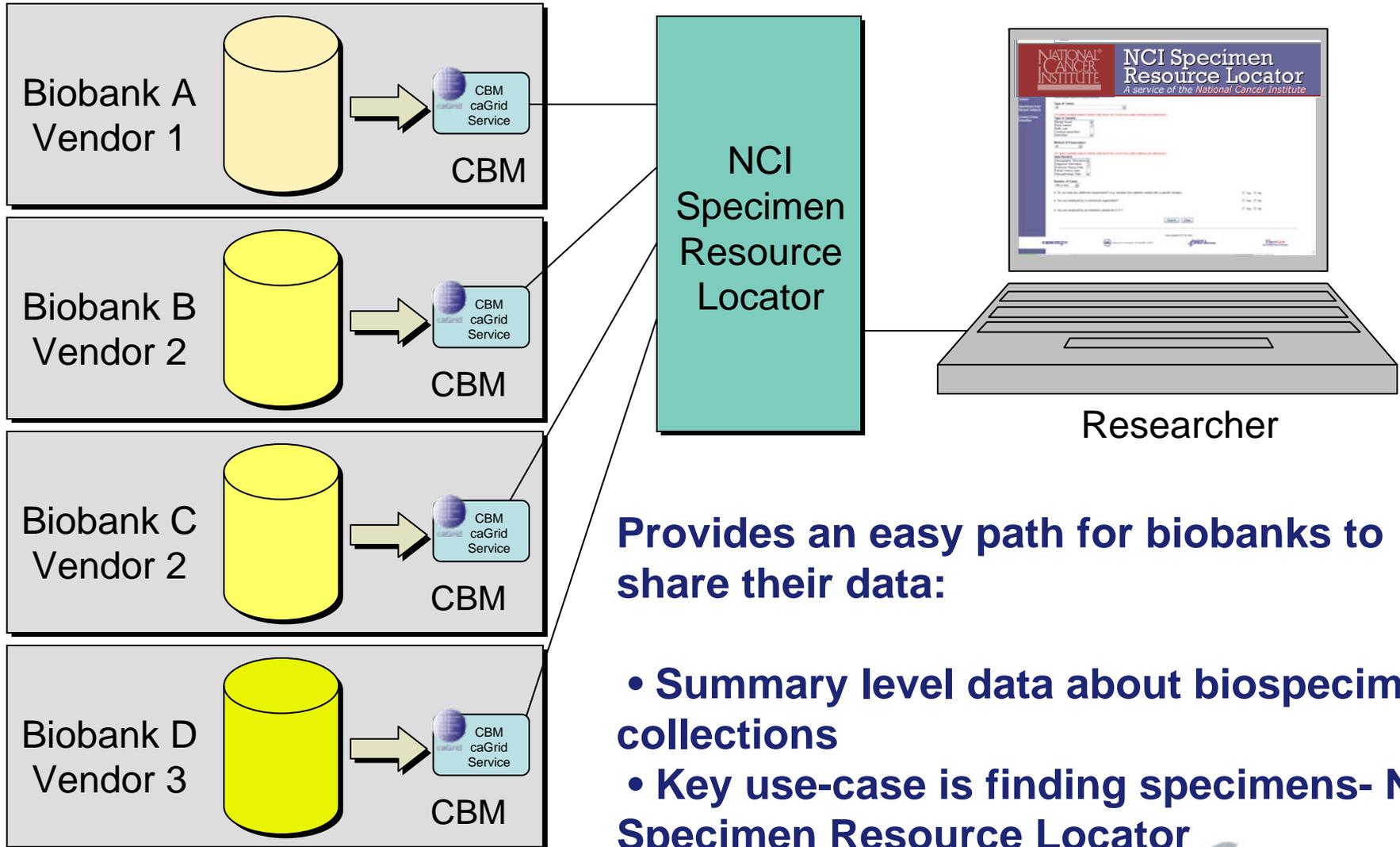


- **Open access to core tools promotes rapid adoption of standards**
- **Standards are perceived as having “shared ownership” within the community, instead of being property of a single company**
- **Standards can be tested by widespread use in many different contexts, allowing for simplified validation activity.**
- **Everyone (except for some vendors...) benefits from widespread adoption of tools for data access.**



Photo (CC) celine nadeau

# Services Example: Common Biorepository Model (CBM)



# Software Vendors Participating in CBM Development and Testing (April 2010)



**AIM** ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN MEDICINE INC

**Aptia Systems**

**BioFortis**

 **caTissue Suite**

 **DAEDALUS SOFTWARE**  
Global Healthcare Solutions

**Freezerworks**  
A Product of Dataworks Development, Inc.

 **GENVAULT®**

 **GLS**  
**GenoLogics**

 **HealthCare IT, Inc.**

**IMS** Inc.

 **LabVantage®**

**Ocimum Biosolutions**  
...enabling R&D™

**PercipEnz**  
The OnCore® People

**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC  
The world leader in serving science

**waban** software  
Life Sciences Information Management

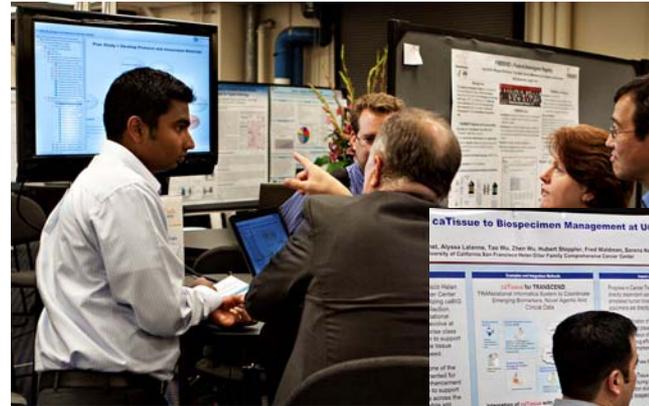


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# caBIG<sup>®</sup>: a Growing Community...



- More than 2300 individuals from 740+ institutions
- 56 NCI-designated Cancer Centers
- 18 NCI Community Cancer Centers
- 1100+ Attendees at 2009 caBIG<sup>®</sup> Annual Meeting
- 10 Workspaces (18 Special Interest Groups)
- 6 Knowledge Centers (13 Organizations)
- Commercial Service Providers (15 licensed companies)



# Organizations Participating Include\* ...



- Abbott Laboratories
- Astra Zeneca
- Cardiff University (UK)
- Center for the Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC – IN)
- Centocor
- Curie Institute (FR)
- Dublin Institute of Technology (IR)
- Drexel University
- Eli Lilly
- Erasmus Medical Center (NL)
- FDA
- Friedrich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research (CH)
- Genentech
- Genesis R&D Inc (NZ)
- Glaxo Smith Kline
- Hiroshima University (JP)
- Imperial College of London (UK)
- INSERM (FR)
- Medarex
- Moscow State University (RU)
- National University of Singapore (SG)
- National Yang-Ming University (TW)
- Ontario Cancer Institute (CA)
- Pune University (IN)
- Queensland University (AU)
- Roche Holding AG (DE)
- Taiho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (JP)
- Takeda
- Tulane University
- University of Crete (CR)
- University of Edinburgh (UK)

\* Not a complete list

# caBIG<sup>®</sup> is Establishing Global Connections



United States, Mexico, Chile, Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, UK, Netherlands, Germany, Czech Republic, Finland, Jordan, India, China, Australia, New Zealand

**caBIG<sup>®</sup>, a biomedical research “highway”, connecting a growing number of people and organizations across the globe**

# caBIG<sup>®</sup> Examples of Success



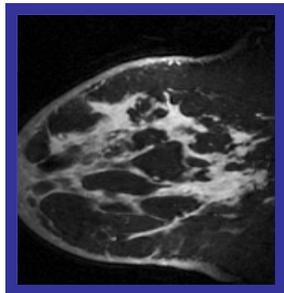
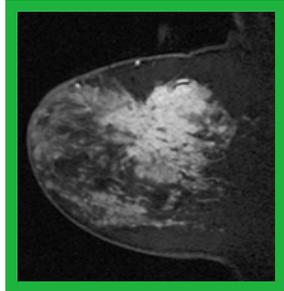
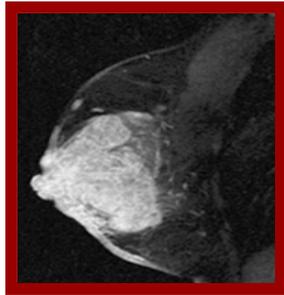
- **Washington University at St Louis**
  - Hosting 450K biospecimens on caGrid
  - Developed interoperable clinical data warehouse spanning 13 hospitals in the system
- **The Ohio State University**
  - Using caGrid to connect University and city hospital in Ohio Perinatal Research Project
  - Created federated, searchable repositories for clinical trial metadata with CTSA-funded sites
- **University of Alabama, Birmingham**
  - Applying caGrid technology to connect diverse collection of legacy IT systems, including billing, radiology and clinical records across the university



# I-SPY Trial: Identify Biomarkers Predictive of Therapeutic Response in Stage 3 Breast Cancer



## Multiple Morphologic Patterns of Breast Cancer



## Multiple Sites/Organizations

Specialized Programs of Excellence (SPOREs)

Cancer and Leukemia Group B (CALGB)

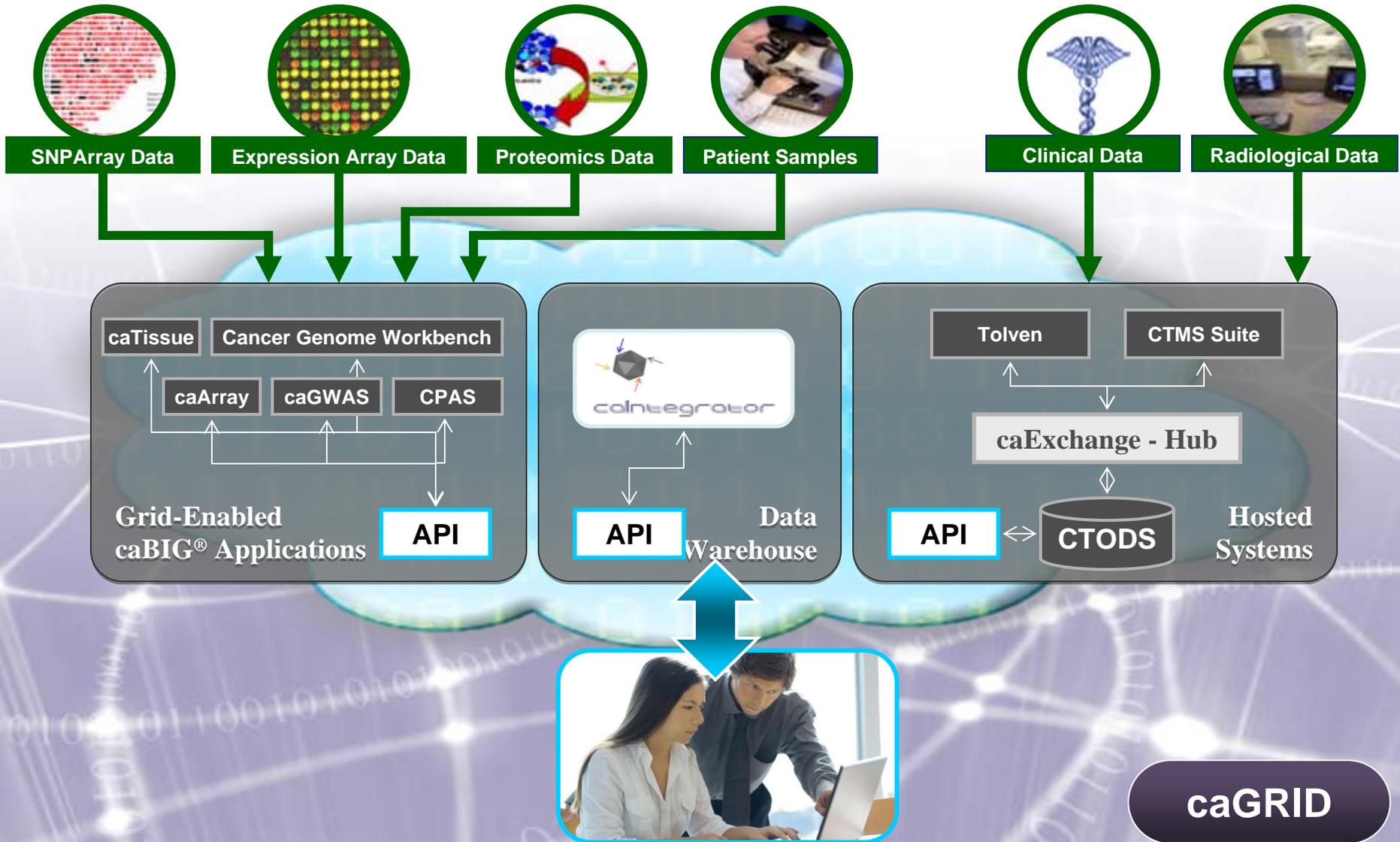
American College of Radiology Imaging Network (ACRIN)

University of California at San Francisco (UCSF)

## Multiple Data Types

- Clinical diagnosis
- Treatment history
- Histologic diagnosis
- Pathologic status
- Tissue anatomic site
- Surgical history
- Gene expression
- Chromosomal copy number
- Loss of heterozygosity
- Methylation patterns
- miRNA expression
- DNA sequence

# I-SPY Trial IT Infrastructure



# Using caBIG<sup>®</sup> to Classify Lymphoma



## •Scientific value

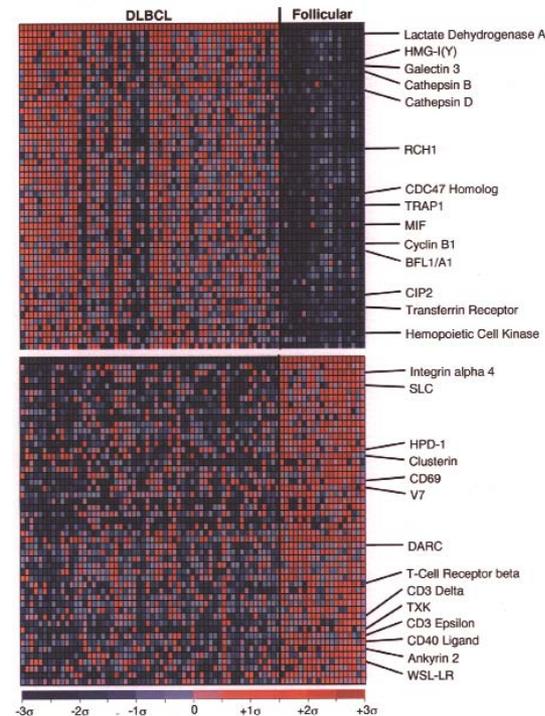
- Use **gene-expression** patterns associated with two lymphoma types to predict the type of an unknown sample.
- Connect caGrid data service (**caArray**) with analytical services (PreProcess, SVM and KNN from **GenePattern**).

## •Major steps

- Querying training data from experiments stored in caArray.
- Preprocessing, i.e., normalizing the microarray data.
- **Predicting lymphoma type** using SVM & KNN services.

## •Extension

- Generalized the workflow into a cancer type prediction routine that can be used on other caArray data sets.



**Ravi Madduri**  
Univ. Chicago

**Carole Goble**  
U. Manchester, UK

**Wei Tan**  
Univ. Chicago

**Dinanath Sulakhe**  
Univ. Chicago

**Stian Soiland-Reyes**  
U Manchester, UK

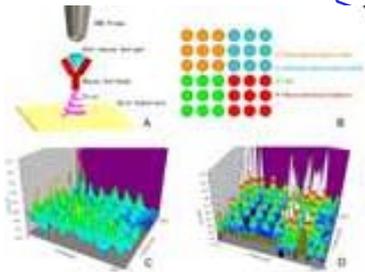
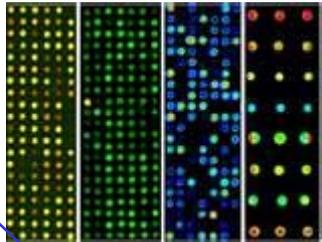


\*Fig. from MA Shipp. Nature Medicine, 2002

# Lymphoma Prediction Workflow

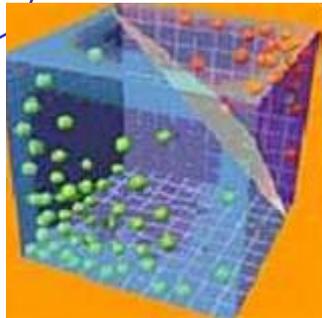


MicroArray from  
tumor tissue



Microarray  
preProcessing

Lymphoma  
classification



caGrid Portal

Home Data Sets People Tools Communities Institutions Catalog

Tools » Taverna Workflow

### Lymphoma type prediction based on microarray data

Description: Scientific value Using gene-expression patterns associated with DLBCL and FL to predict the lymphoma type of an unknown sample. Using SVM (Support Vector Machine) to classify data, and predicting the tumor types of unknown examples. Steps Querying training data from experiments stored in caArray. Preprocessing, or normalize the microarray data. Adding training and testing data into SVM service to get classification result. The input to this workflow is an Experiment ID. Experiment ID identifies the experiment that caArray uses for data collection. For example, Experiment 95 contains microArray data regarding 77 tumor samples.

Scufl Path: /home/portal/portal-liferay/apache-tomcat-5.5.27/temp/3-taverna-new-portal/WEB-INF/classes/caArray\_SVM-090710.t2fow

Number of Input Ports: 1

Author: Wei Tan

Select Workflow

### caDSR metadata query in caGrid

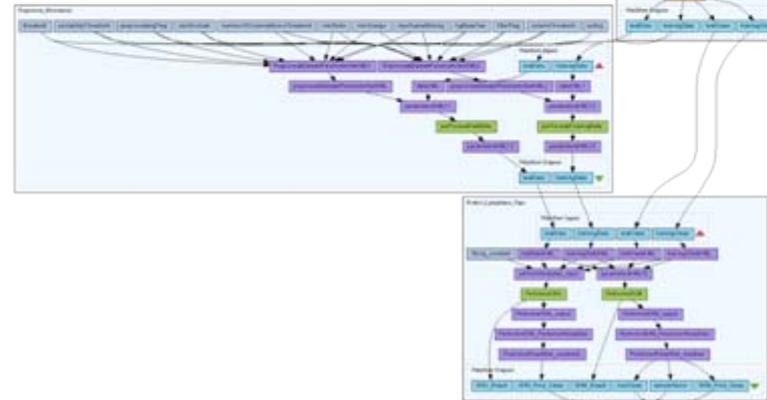
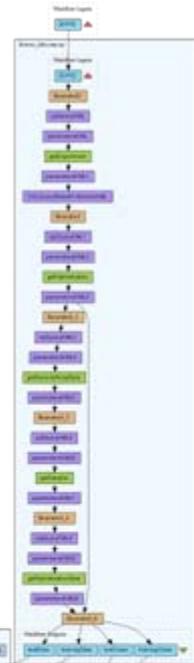
Description: This workflow uses caDSR (Cancer Data Standards Repository) service, which defines a comprehensive set of standardized metadata descriptors for cancer research terminology used in information collection and analysis. This Sample workflow is to find all the concepts related to a given context, for example caCore. The workflow uses context information to invoke findProjects in caDSR and get the project(s) information.

Scufl Path: /home/portal/portal-liferay/apache-tomcat-5.5.27/temp/3-taverna-new-portal/WEB-INF/classes/cadsr.t2fow

Number of Input Ports: 1

Author: Wei Tan

Select Workflow



Ack. Juli Klemm, Xiaopeng Bian, Rashmi Srinivasa (NCI), Jared Nedzel (MIT)

# caBIG<sup>®</sup> Enables Translational Research Beyond Cancer



- **Pediatric Heart Network (PHN)**
  - caBIG<sup>®</sup> infrastructure (caGrid, LexEVS) and applications (NBIA, caTissue) can connect pediatric researchers and enable secure data sharing
- **National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) Pediatric Terminology Initiative**
  - caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools (NCI Thesaurus, caDSR) help manage metadata produced by the program
- **NCI Mouse Models of Human Cancer**
  - Using NBIA and other caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools in support of mouse genetics research



# NICHD Pediatric Terminology Project



- In January 2009, the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) charged a small team with beginning the process of developing a framework and process for harmonizing terminology for pediatric research
- The process for harmonization of content specific data acquisition tools includes:
  - Harmonizing and vetting of tool concepts by the stakeholder community
  - Development of harmonized terminology to be used by the research community

**Project Objective:** To develop a harmonized terminology system for pediatrics and pediatric conditions thereby establishing a basis for enabling semantically unambiguous data sharing, allowing aggregation and comparison of data collected at different times or by different groups, resulting in richer analyses



# Terminology Development Process: Scientific Resources, Modeling Technology, Semantic Infrastructure, and Open Source Tools



Neonate [034] Mother [010] Father [014] - Select to Jump -

Table: Neonatal Information and Demographics

Page:

Demographics

Neonatal Demographics

Neonatal Medical Record Number  Neonatal First Name  Neonatal Last Name

Neonatal Birth Date  Neonatal Birth Time  Neonatal Race

Neonatal Birth Facility  Birth Weight  UNITS

Neonatal Current Weight  UNITS

Crown to Rump Length  UNITS

Gestational Weeks  Estimation Method

Head Circumference  UNITS

Evaluation Method  Multiple Birth  Sex

Total Body Length  UNITS  Birth Method of Delivery

First Feeding Date  First Feeding Time

Feeding Method  Feeding Type

Final Examination Tool

Dr. Steve Greenblatt - Google Chrome

National Cancer Institute

US National Institutes of Health | www.ncc.nih.gov

CDE Browser

Data Element Details

Public ID: 017985

Version: 0.1

Long Name: Person, Gender, Sex

Short Name: PERSON\_FIRST\_SEX

Preferred Question Text: Question Name

Question: Is male or female indicating a person's sex (personal or proxy name). The name that provides the summary. Synonym: Sex Name

Value Domain: Individual Name

Question: CDE

Question: RELEASED

Language: English

Regulatory Reference Standard

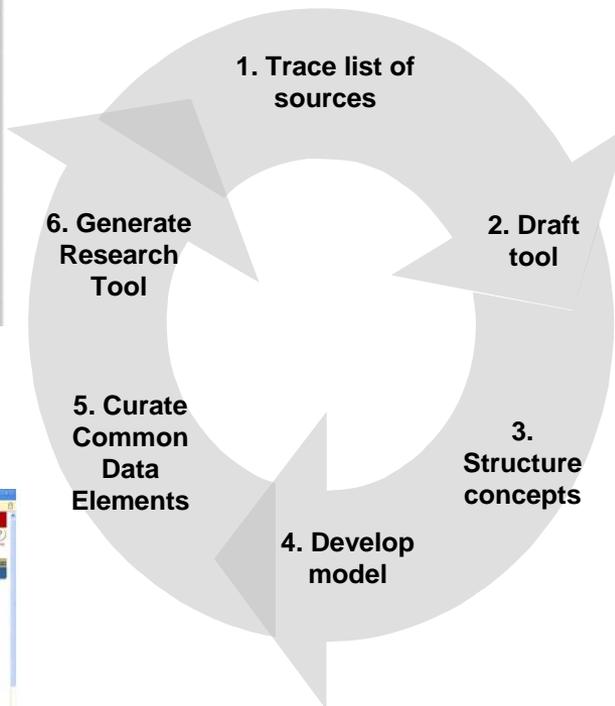
Reference Name	Document Type	Document Level	Content	URL
First Name	Alternate Question Text	First Name	CDE	
Sex Name	Question Text	Sex Name	CDE	
Question Name	Alternate Question Text	Question Name	CDE	
US RPT110	Alternate Question Text	Question First Name	CDE	
NIH/NCI Participant ID Text	Alternate Question Text	Participant First Name	NIH	

Alternate Names and Definitions

Alternate Name	Type	Context	Language
PERSON_FIRST_SEX	URI	ENGLISH	ENGLISH
sex in us data element Person Profile	URI	ENGLISH	ENGLISH
Person Profile	URI	ENGLISH	ENGLISH
SCORE	URI	ENGLISH	ENGLISH
SCOR	URI	ENGLISH	ENGLISH

Common Data Element Browser

## Sources



NICHD Neonatal and Infant Examination Terminology  
Neonatal and Infant Examination Content Outline

**PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT**

The purpose of this document is to provide an outline for the content of a comprehensive neonatal examination that fully assesses the health. The five proposed dimensions are as follows:

- Dimension 1: Neonate and Infant Identification Demographics
- Dimension 2: Physical Examination
- Dimension 3: Behavioral and Neurological Examination
- Dimension 4: Biochemical/Physiological Genetic Examination
- Dimension 5: Imaging/Other Findings

**DIMENSION 1: NEONATE AND INFANT IDENTIFICATION DEMOGRAPHICS**

This dimension would collect information pertaining to personal and demographic information for the neonate, infant, and parents. The data collected in this dimension is for the hospital's use to track the neonate, infant and parents, and to capture important information at the time of birth, but is not related to the physical examination.

- 1.11 Neonate's Medical Record Number
- 1.12 Neonate's Name (First and Last)
- 1.13 Mother's Information
  - i. Mother's Name (First and Last)
  - ii. Education Level
  - iii. Mother's Date of Birth
  - iv. Mother's Address
    - a. Street Address
    - b. City
    - c. State
    - d. Postal Zip Code
  - v. Mother's Phone Number
  - a. Residence
  - b. Cell Phone
- vii. Social History (Lifestyle History)
  - a. Smoking
  - b. Alcohol
  - c. Drug Use
- 1.14 Father's Information
  - i. Father's Name (First and Last)
  - ii. Education Level
  - iii. Father's Date of Birth

Draft Examination Tool

Dr. Steve Greenblatt - Google Chrome

National Cancer Institute

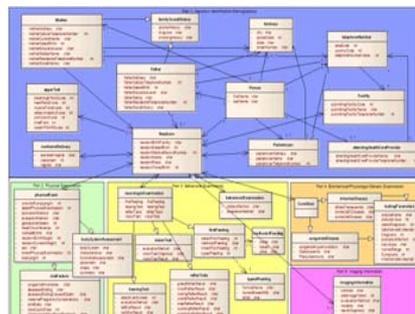
US National Institutes of Health | www.ncc.nih.gov

NCI Thesaurus

NCI Thesaurus Hierarchy

- 1. Cancers
- 2. Hematologic Disorders
- 3. Hematologic Disorders
- 4. Hematologic Disorders
- 5. Hematologic Disorders
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- 100. Hematologic Disorders

NCI Thesaurus



UML Model



- **The Need for Collaboration**
- **An Overview of caBIG®**
- **Services and Interoperability**
- **caBIG® Enables Collaboration**
- **Getting Started with caBIG®**

# caBIG<sup>®</sup> - Diverse Support Channels



- **caBIG Program Support** Regularly-scheduled in-person workshops, webinars, and training sessions at national meetings (ASCO, AACR, BioIT), as well as on-line Tutorials and Videos and Learning Center materials
- **Knowledge Centers** ([https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/esn/knowledge\\_centers](https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/esn/knowledge_centers)) serve as the nexus for an expanding community employing caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools, standards, and infrastructure in a specific domain. Knowledge Center staff can provide expert guidance to end users, IT staff and senior decision makers implementing caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools and infrastructure.
- **Support Service Providers** ([https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/esn/service\\_providers](https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/esn/service_providers)) are able to provide comprehensive technical support under client-specific agreements. There are four categories of services offered by caBIG<sup>®</sup> Support Service Providers:
  - Help Desk Support
  - Adaptation and Enhancement of caBIG<sup>®</sup>-Compatible Software
  - Deployment Support for caBIG<sup>®</sup> Software Applications
  - Documentation and Training Materials and Services

# Finding What You Need...



- **If you are a basic researcher**
  - <https://cabig-kc.nci.nih.gov/Molecular/KC/>
- **If you are a clinical researcher**
  - <https://cabig-kc.nci.nih.gov/CTMS/KC/>
- **If you are interested in biospecimen management**
  - <https://cabig-kc.nci.nih.gov/Biospecimen/KC/>
- **If you are a software developer and want technical information**
  - <https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/>
- **If you have questions about a specific software application**
  - <http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/support>

# Finding What You Need...



- **If you want additional general information about caBIG<sup>®</sup>**
  - <http://cabig.cancer.gov/>
- **If you want to receive our monthly e-newsletter**
  - <http://cabig.cancer.gov/resources/newsletter/>
- **If you want a complete overview of the caBIG<sup>®</sup> program**
  - <https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/training/cabigessentials/player.html>
- **If you want a complete list of caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools**
  - <https://cabig.nci.nih.gov/adopt/>
- **If you want a demo-for-the-perplexed**
  - Call (301) 594-3602

# Take-Home Messages



- *21<sup>st</sup> century scientific research requires new models of collaboration and technology that enables data interoperability*
- *Widely-recognized data standards, and technologies that leverage them are critical for data interoperability*
- *These technologies enable a fundamentally new type of scientific communication*
- *caBIG<sup>®</sup> tools, standards and technology supports a wide range of biomedical research activities*
- *Use of caBIG<sup>®</sup> is widely supported through a diverse collection of government, academic, and commercial sources*



**Questions?**