

NETTAB 2013 on

Bio & Lab: Social, Mobile, Semantic

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NETTAB as Pathfinder...



Network Tools and Applications in Biology

A series of workshops in Bioinformatics

Welcome to the Web site of the Network Tools and Applications in Biology (NETTAB) workshops.

This is a series of workshops focused on the **most promising and innovative ICT tools and to their usefulness in Bioinformatics**. These workshops aim to introduce participants to the evolving network standards and technologies that are being applied to the biology field.





Next Workshops 2012 Integrated Bio-Search 201X Your Topics

Previous Workshops

2010 Biological Wikis
2009 Collaborative and Social Research
2008 Biomedical Complex Systems
2007 Semantic Web
2006 GRID Infrastructures
2005 Bioinformatics Workflows
2004 From Biology to Bioinformatics
2003 Microarrays
2002 Software Agents
2001 CORBA and XML

Let's follow the stream (from society)...



Disney® Pixar film Finding Nemo

Human beings are social animals









SNPedia







From WEB2.0 to Social Media





multimedia.journalism.berkeley.edu

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Social platforms and technologies do enhance e.g.

Scientific Collaboration Distributed annotation Problem solving Learning

Crowdsourcing

Nanopublications?



EDITORIAL Open Access

How scientists use social media to communicate their research

Laura Van Eperen^{1*} and Francesco M Marincola²

Abstract

Millions of people all over the world are constantly sharing an extremely wide range of fascinating, quirky, funny, irrelevant and important content all at once. Even scientists are no strangers to this trend. Social media has enabled them to communicate their research quickly and efficiently throughout each corner of the world. But which social media platforms are they using to communicate this research and how are they using them? One thing is clear: the range of social media platforms that scientists are using is relatively vast and dependent on discipline and sentiment. While the future of social media is unknown, a combination of educated speculation and persuasive fact points to the industry's continual growth and influence. Thus, is that not only are scientists utilizing social media to communicate their research, they must. The ability to communicate to the masses via social media is critical to the distribution of scientific information amongst professionals in the field and to the general population.

Mobile

 Mobile devices are today the most suitable (computational) companions of (life) scientists in travels, private life, laboratories and on the fields



blogs.voanews.com



labnews.co.uk



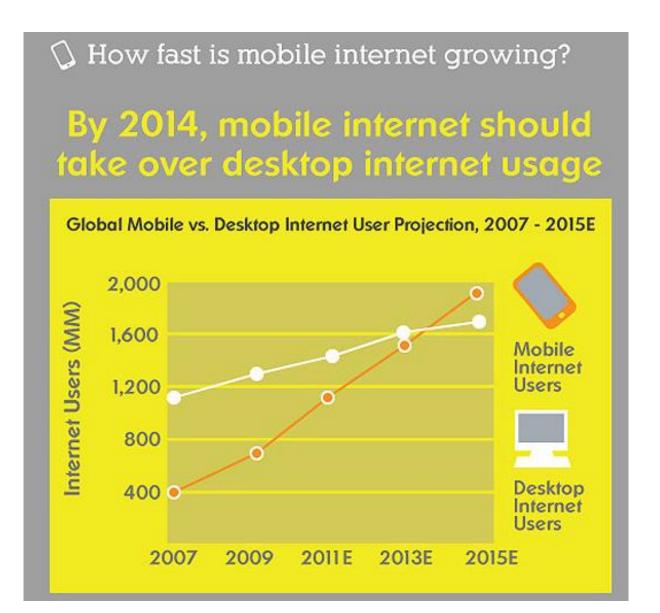




Your cell phone has more computing power than all of NASA did back in 1969. They launched a man to the moon... We launch birds at pigs.



2:35 AM - 22 Set 12 · Incorpora questo Tweet

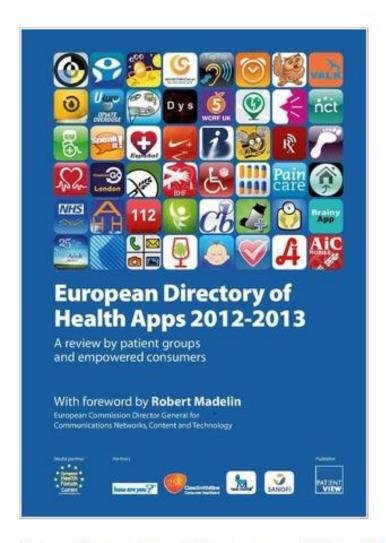






The Most Popular Health App Per Country





The European Directory of Health Apps

This first edition of the European Directory of Health Apps was launched on October 3rd 2012 at the European Health Forum Gastein 2012. Gastein is a key event in the Brussels healthcare calendar—an annual gathering of European-level policymakers, academics, industry and patient groups [http://www.ehfg.org/home.html].

Medical Apps for Smartphones

Introduction

n November 7, 2009, Apple announced that their mobile App Store now had over 100,000 applications for the iPhone. How anyone is expected to sift through all those programs looking for gems is something of a mystery. However, this explosion in Smartphone apps has not bypassed the medical field, either for physicians or consumers. One study estimates

prices (somewhat) lower, the phones smaller, and the market larger and larger.

Apple, slower to enter the market, released the iPhone in 2007. Apple might argue with this evaluation, but the iPhone had two primary innovations, but they were significant. First, it used a touchscreen interface instead of a keyboard. The second significant innovation wasn't the device itself, but the App Store, a place where

There is an app for that...

- Many apps (commercial and academic) in the health domain
- What about bioinformatics and biomedical laboratories?

EDITORIAL

Nature Methods 7, 87 (2010) doi:10.1038/nmeth0210-87

The scientist and the smartphone

Mobile computing platforms such as the iPhone are beginning to make inroads into the laboratory—serious prospect or fairy tale?

Please visit methagora to view and post comments on this article.

Once upon a time phones were used exclusively for conversing with other people, and computers ran software applications. The computer became an indispensable tool in the laboratory while the phone developed into a mobile device that has disrupted countless lectures at scientific conferences. But recently researchers can be seen talking on their computer and using their cell phone for running fancy—and sometimes powerful—software programs.

This metamorphosis of the cell phone into a mobile computing platform with voice capabilities is epitomized by the iPhone—one of a new breed of smartphone that is not only popular among the general public but seemingly ubiquitous among scientists. Earlier phones had similar capabilities, but the arrival of the Apple App Store in 2008 provided a dizzying array of software applications, or apps, that could be installed at a touch of the screen. Stanford University even offers a free course on developing iPhone apps.

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Lab Apps for Scientists

Tuesday, October 02, 2012











Caitlin Smith

Oligo melting temperatures—there's an app for that? Yes, there really is. Smartphones and tablets have quickly entered the lab environment, and for most routine lab tasks, there probably really is an app for that. If you use a smartphone or tablet, you should check out the expanding list of options. From very specific apps dedicated to managing lab instruments to far-reaching reference or lab-organization apps, these tools are becoming hard to turn down. They are also increasingly easy to use, and many are free or carry a



nominal price tag. Here are examples of what apps can do in the lab, with reference to some popular apps in use today.

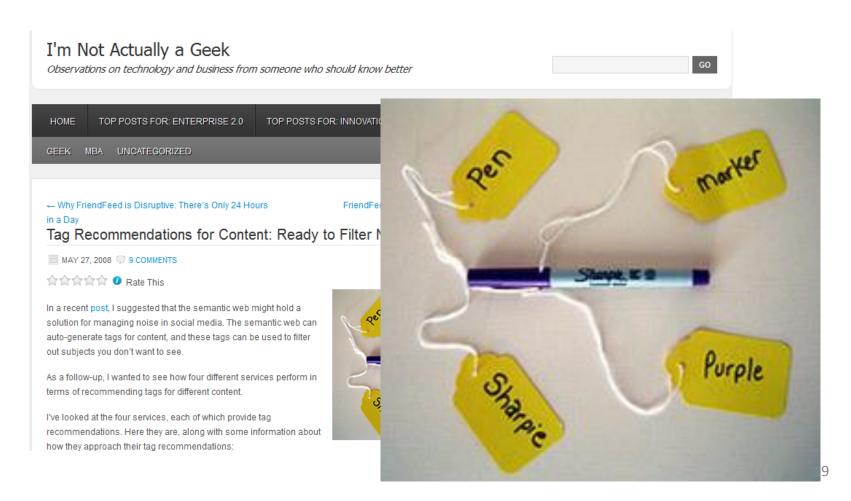
Ubiquitous Computing & Internet of Things

 We envision laboratories in which scientists (or better their mobile devices) are continuously autonomously interacting with devices and the environment (internet of things)



Semantic

a semantic tag on everything...



Early adopters...



SEMANTIC WEB HEALTH CARE AND LIFE SCIENCES (HCLS) INTEREST GROUP

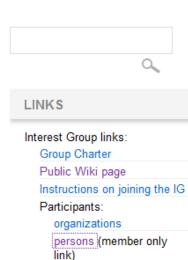
HOME

Introduction

The **mission** of the Semantic Web Health Care and Life Sciences Interest Group (HCLS IG) is to develop, advocate for, and support the use of Semantic Web technologies across <u>health care</u>, <u>life sciences</u>, clinical research and <u>translational medicine</u>. These domains stand to gain tremendous benefit from intra- and interdomain application of Semantic Web technologies as they depend on the interoperability of information from many disciplines. Please see the accompanying <u>Use Cases and Rationale</u> document.

The group will:

- Continue to develop high level (e.g. <u>TMO</u>) and architectural (e.g. <u>SWAN</u>) vocabularies.
- Implement proof-of-concept demonstrations and industry-ready code.
- · Document guidelines to accelerate the adoption of the technology.
- Disseminate information about the group's work at government, industry, academic events and by participating in community initiatives.

















Network Tools and Applications in Biology

NETTAB 2007 focused on:

A Semantic Web for Bioinformatics: Goals, Tools, Systems, Applications June 12-15, 2007, University of Pisa, Italy

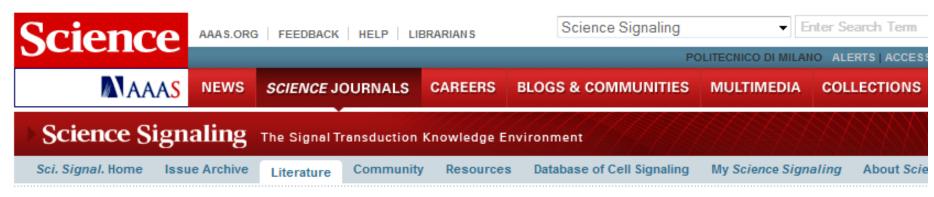
Welcome to the web site of the NETTAB 2007 workshop!

The NETTAB 2007 workshop is focused on the Semantic Web and its possible use in support to Bioinformatics. Please note however that, starting from this edition, NETTAB workshops will also include special sessions devoted both to the general theme of the series of workshops, i.e. "Network Tools and Applications in Biology", and on further topics selected by local organizers.

Home Page

Scientific Programme

Overview - Invited Speakers
Programme - Abstracts
Presentations



Home > Science Signaling Home > Literature > Perspectives > Neumann, p. pe22

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Article Tools

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- > E-mail This Page

Sci. STKE, 10 May 2005 Vol. **2005**, Issue 283, p. pe22 [DOI: 10.1126/stke.2832005pe22]

PERSPECTIVES

A Life Science Semantic Web: Are We There Yet?

Eric Neumann*

Sanofi-Aventis Pharmaceuticals, 1041 Route 202-206 Bridgewater, NJ 08807, USA.

Summary: More than ever, life science researchers depend on information from multiple sources. The Semantic Web offers a powerful new strategy for consolidating both text and structured data into a comprehensive collections and views. In addition, these aggregates are readable by both humans and machines and could be the basis of information management and knowledge exchange.

Where

• Still on the water...



venicelido.it



venicelido.it



Lido di Venezia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Lido** — or **Venice Lido** (*Lido di Venezia*) — is an 11 km long sandbar located in Venice, northern Italy, home to about 20,000 residents. The Venice Film Festival takes place at the Lido every September. [citation needed]

Contents [show]

Geography [edit]

The island is home to three settlements. The Lido itself, in the north, is home to the Film Festival, the Grand Hotel des Bains, the Venice Casino and the Grand Hotel Excelsior. Malamocco, in the centre, was the first and, for a long time, the only settlement. It was at one time home to the Doge of Venice. Alberoni at the southern end is home to the golf course. [citation needed] Frequent public buses run the length of the island along the main street.

At least half the Adriatic side of the island is a sandy beach, much of it belonging to the various hotels that house the summer tourists. These include the renowned Excelsior and the Des Bains, setting for Thomas Mann's classic novel *Death in Venice*. These beaches are private, though towards the northern and southern ends of the island there are two enormous public beaches. The Adriatic Sea is fairly clean and warm, ideal for children, with only the occasional jellyfish to disturb swimming. [citation needed]

The heart of the island is the Gran Viale Santa Maria Elisabetta, a wide street approximately 700 m long that leads from the lagoon and vaporetto (water bus) stop on one side across to the sea on the other. It houses hotels, shops, and tourist-centric restaurants. [citation needed]

Venezia Lido, a public airport suitable for smaller aircraft, is found on the NE end of Lido di Venezia. It has a 1000 m grass runway. [citation needed]



Lido Vaporetto terminal, seen from the Lagoon. \Box



Lido settlements on the Lido island and the Venetian Lagoon.

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Prestigious location





venice • convention



lavocedivenezia.it



When

- October 16 (Wed) October 18 (Fri), 2013
- Still saving daylight time, before the season of fog and high water...





repubblica.it

- After beach (and movie festival) season
- High season... for conferences

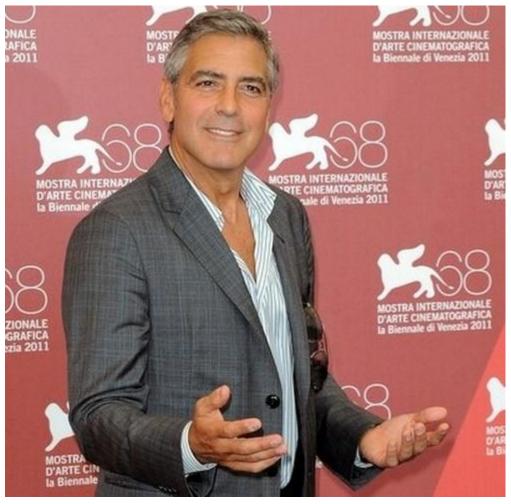




placesonline.com

sentio.it

- Could you not see him in Como?
- Maybe we can Try in Lido....



ilcinemaniaco.com

Temptative scheduling

- November 2012: Co-Chairs
- December 2012: Invited Tutorials & Sponsors
- January 2013: Program Committee
- January 2013: Invited Speakers
- February 2013: First Announcement
- March 2013: Call for Papers
- May 2013: Oral communication submission
- October 16-18 2013: Workshop & Tutorials

We are looking forward to meeting you at NETTAB 2013 in Venezia-Lido

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