



Deep Learning

*Methods to understand wheat (data)*



**Fred Van Ex**

Head of Trait Discovery Bayer Crop Science





# Agenda

- // Deep Learning: What is it?
- // Applications
  - // Image Analysis
  - // Genomics
- // Bayer Innovation

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

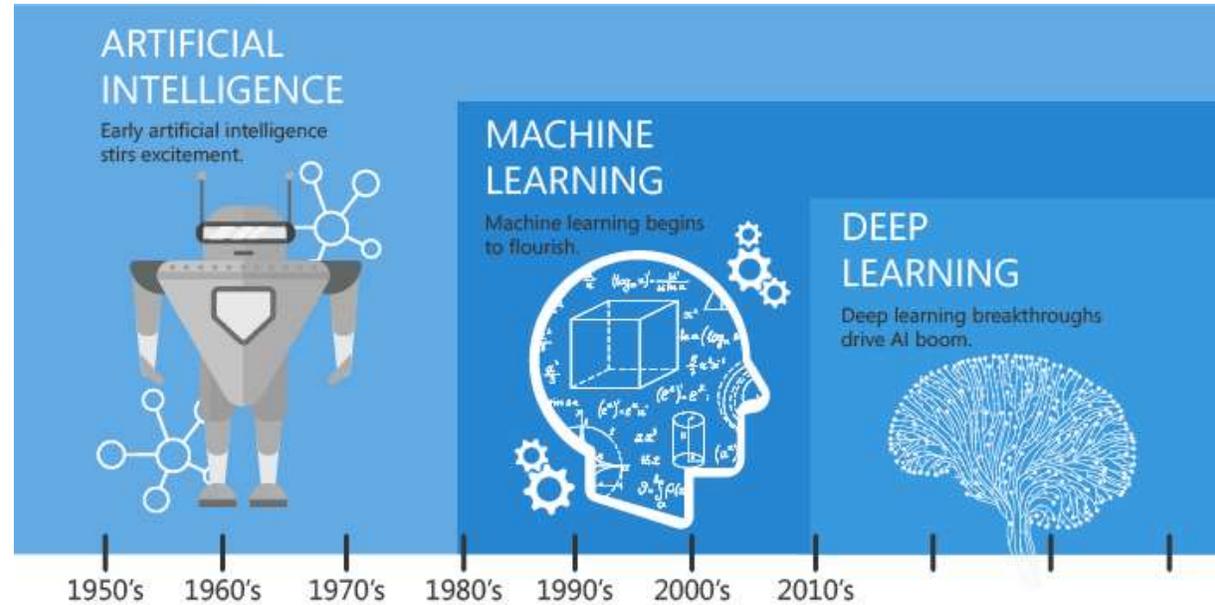
A program that can sense, reason, act, and adapt

## MACHINE LEARNING

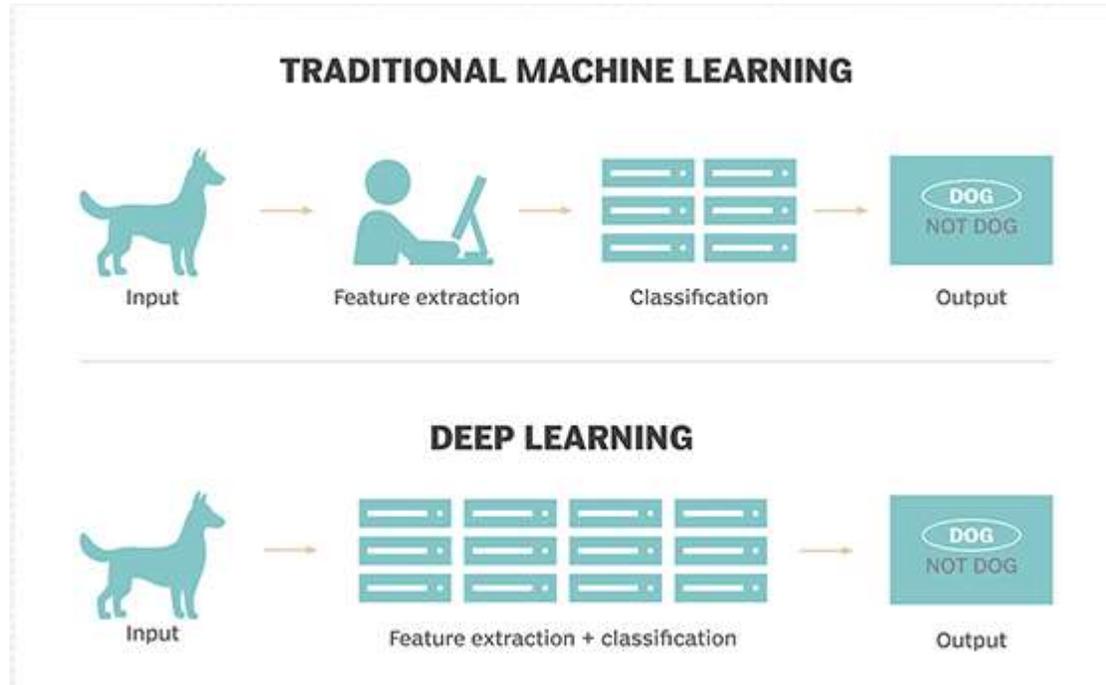
Algorithms whose performance improve as they are exposed to more data over time

## DEEP LEARNING

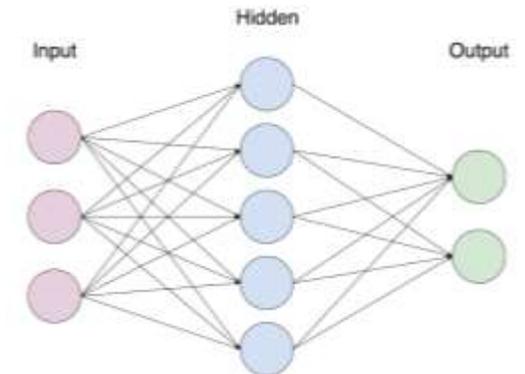
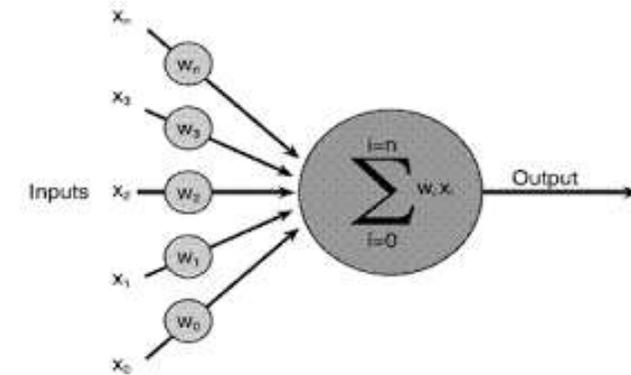
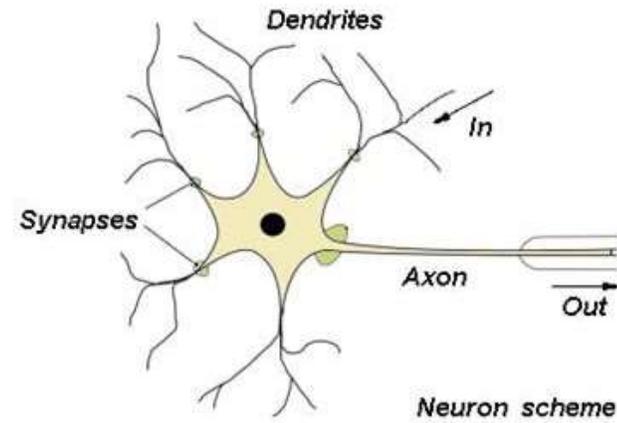
Subset of machine learning in which multilayered neural networks learn from vast amounts of data



# Deep Learning does not require supervision

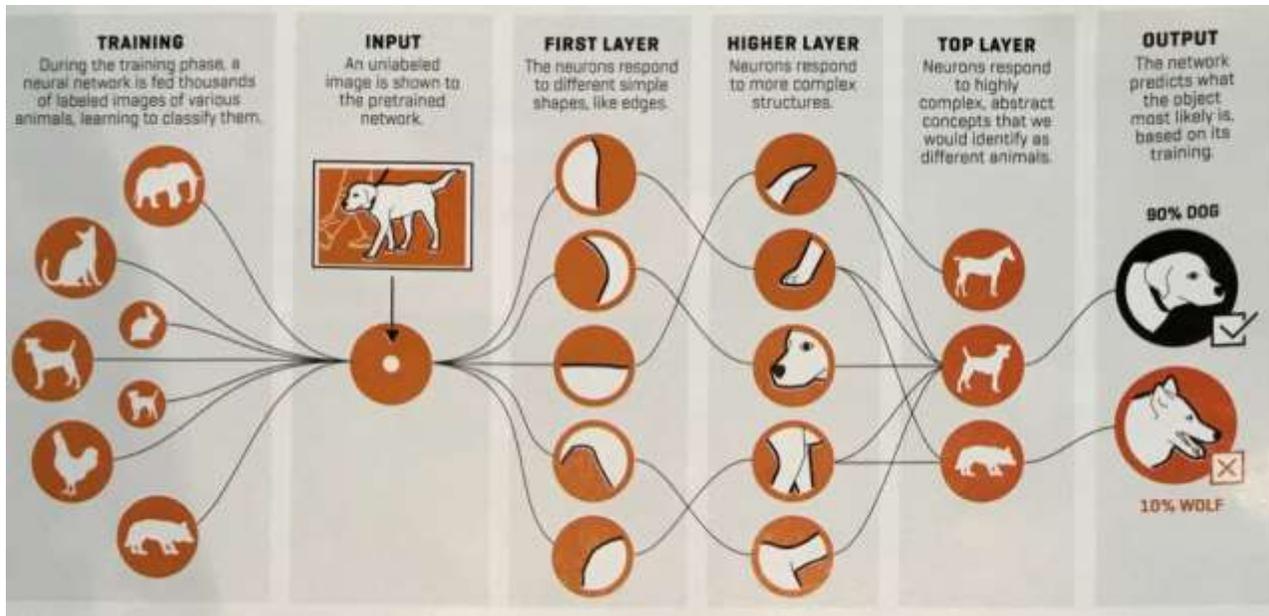


# Deep Learning relies on Artificial Neural Networks



# Deep Learning works by layering information

## How does it work



## What do you need for it to work

- ✓ Large high quality data set
- ✓ Measurable and describable goals
- ✓ Computing power
- ✓ Best used in tasks where the basic unit (pixel, word, nucleotide) has very little meaning by itself but where the combination of those units become meaningful



# Real World Applications of Deep Learning

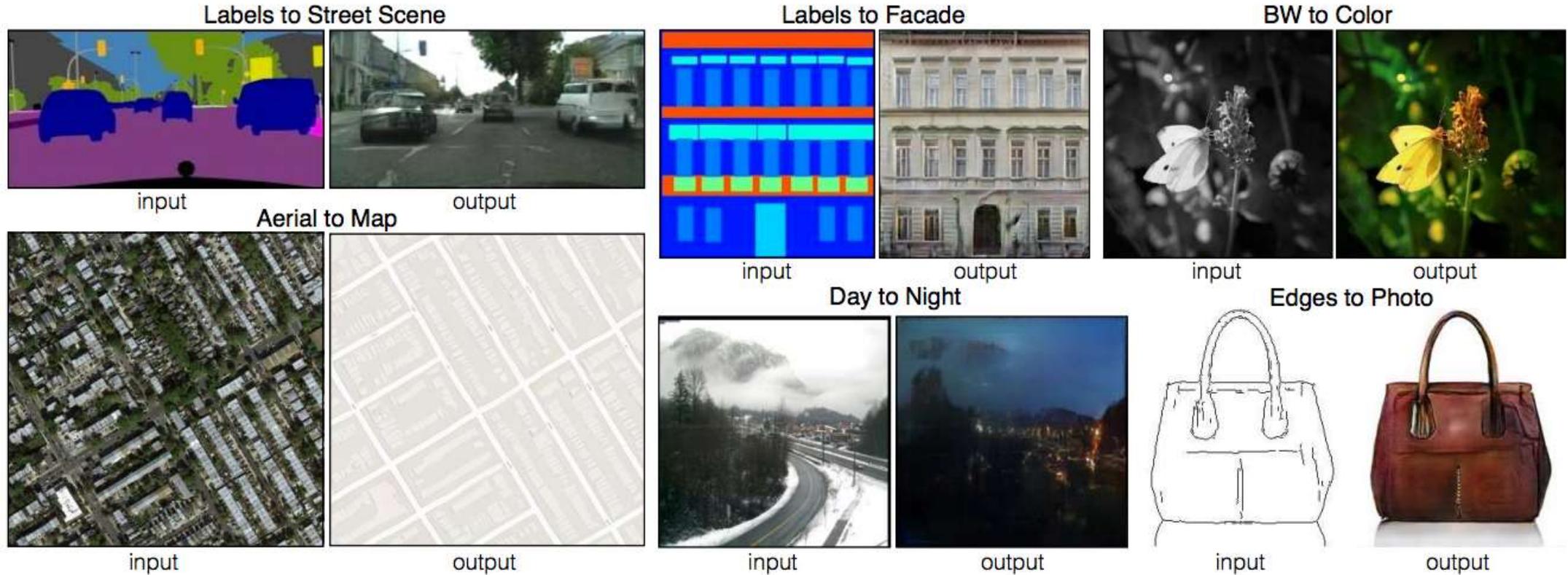
Self-driving cars



NVIDIA's self-driving car in action

# Real World Applications of Deep Learning

## Image Restoration

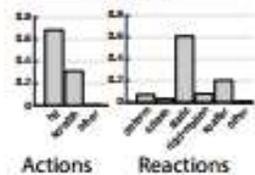
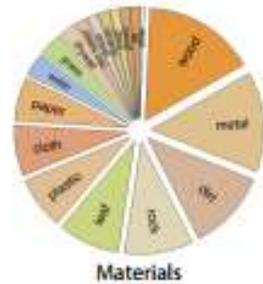
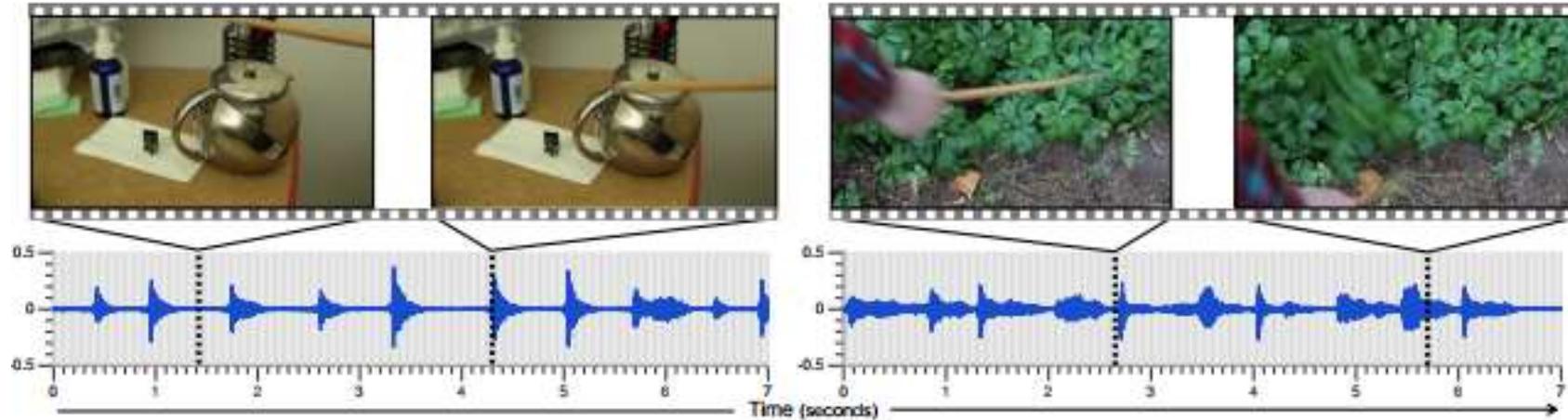


Isola et al, CVPR 2017



# Real World Applications of Deep Learning

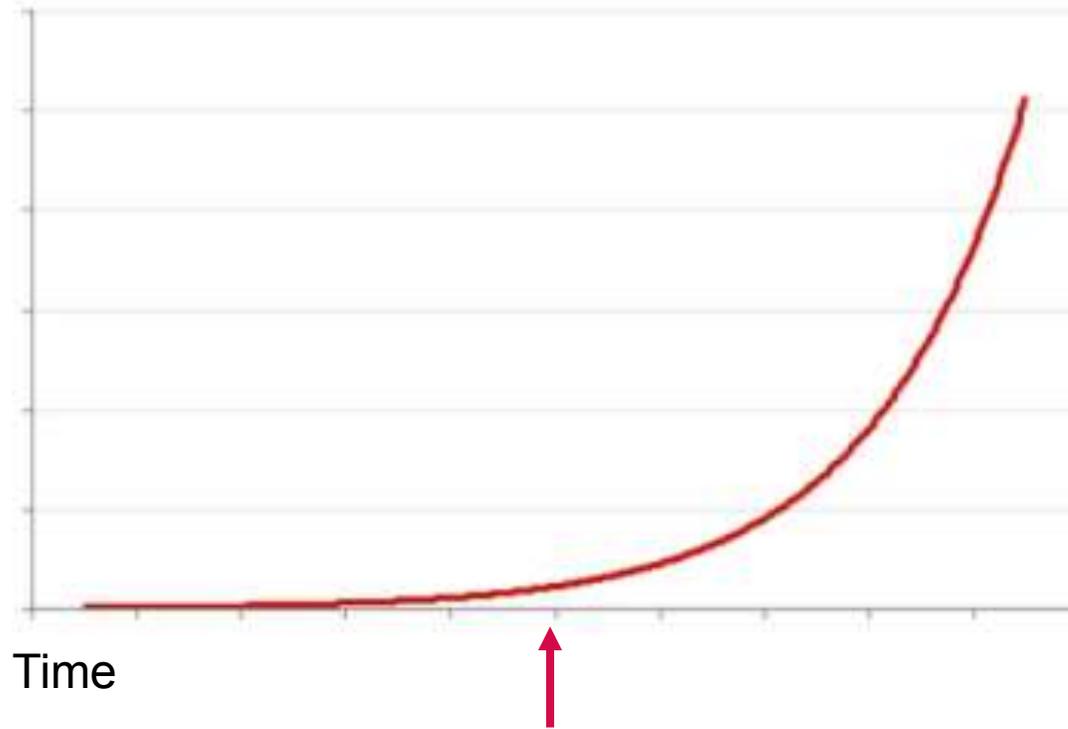
## Restoring sound in videos



Owen et al., arXiv:1512.08512 [



Data



We are here now

# Booting

# Heading

# Flowering

Flag leaf

Spike

Flag leaf

Spike

Flag leaf

Spike

Crop Science | Bayer: Science For A Better Life



convolution + nonlinearity

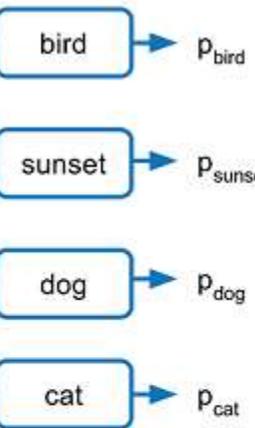
max pooling

convolution + pooling layers

vec

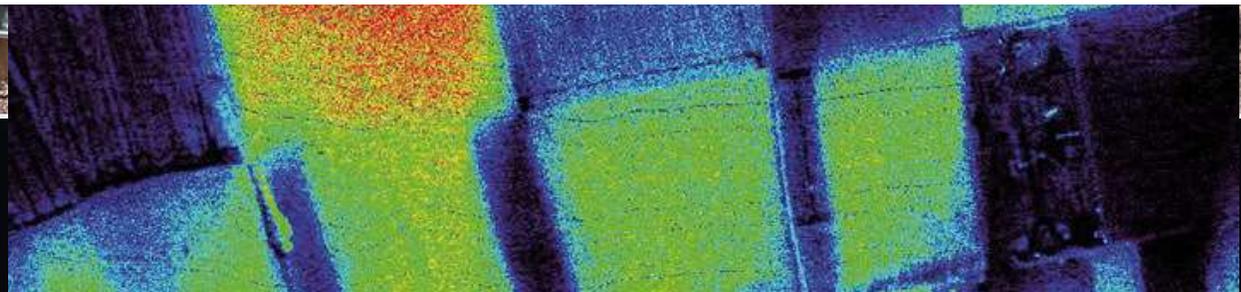
fully connected layers

Nx binary classification



BSMV:00 B

Ma et al 2





# Deep Learning and Biology

## Genomics

### Basset: Learning the regulatory code of the accessible genome with deep convolutional neural networks

David R Kelley<sup>1</sup>, Jasper Snoek and John Rinn

NATURE METHODS | BRIEF COMMUNICATION



Predicting effects of noncoding variants with deep learning–based sequence model

Jian Zhou & Olga G Troyanskaya

NATURE BIOTECHNOLOGY | COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY | ANALYSIS



日本語要約

Predicting the sequence specificities of DNA- and RNA-binding proteins by deep learning

Babak Alipanahi, Andrew Delong, Matthew T Weirauch & Brendan J Frey

<https://github.com/hussius/deeplearning-biology>

### The human splicing code reveals new insights into the genetic determinants of disease

Hui Y. Xiong<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>, Babak Alipanahi<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>, Leo J. Lee<sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>, Hannes Bretschneider<sup>1,3,4</sup>, Daniele Merico<sup>5,6,7</sup>, Ryan K. C. Yuen<sup>5,6,7</sup>, Yimin Hua<sup>8</sup>, Serge Gueroussov<sup>2,7</sup>, Hamed S. Najafabadi<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Timothy R. Hughes<sup>2,3,7</sup>, Qaid Morris<sup>1,2,3,7</sup>, Yoseph Barash<sup>1,2,9</sup>, Adrian R. Krainer<sup>8</sup>, Nebojsa Jojic<sup>10</sup>, Stephen W. Scherer<sup>3,5,6,7</sup>, Benjamin J. Blencowe<sup>2,5,7</sup>, Brendan J. Frey<sup>1,2,3,4,5,7,10,†</sup>

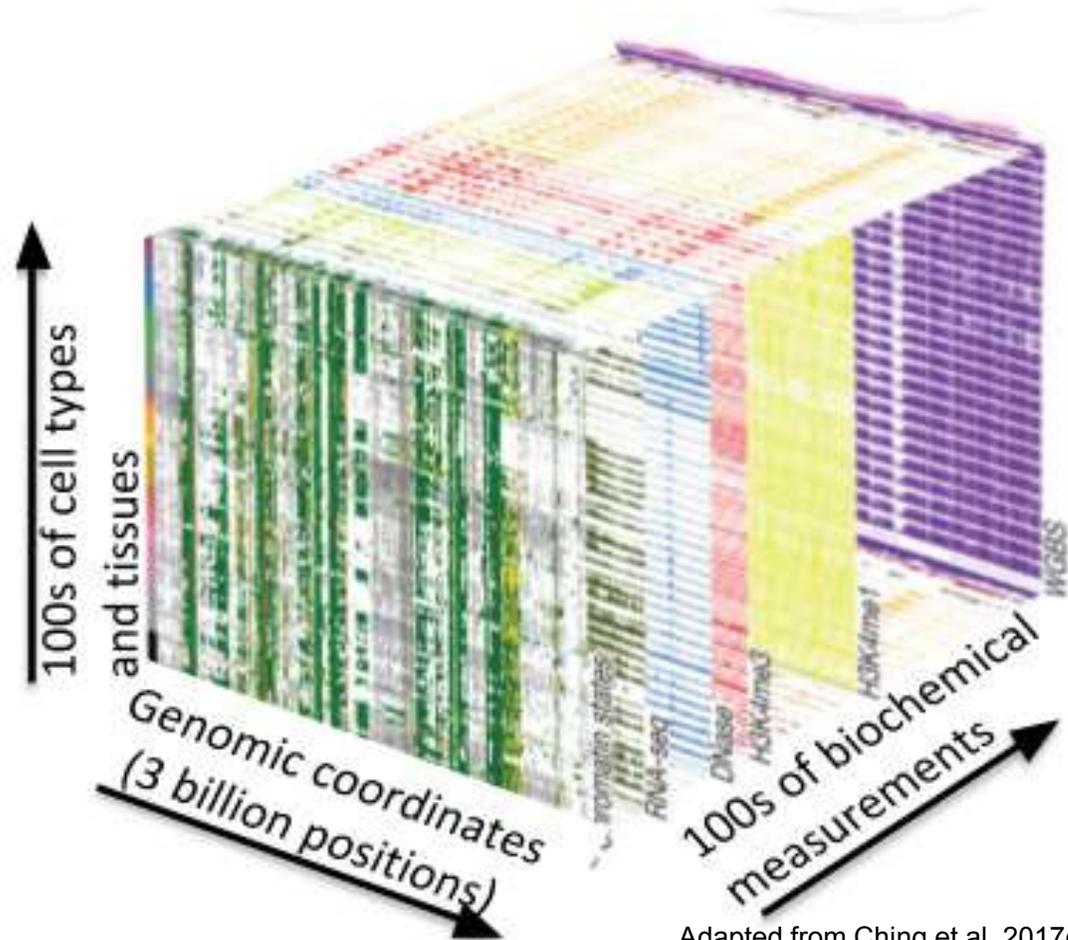
+ Author Affiliations

†Corresponding author. E-mail: [frey@psi.toronto.edu](mailto:frey@psi.toronto.edu)

\* These authors contributed equally to this work.

Science 09 Jan 2015:  
Vol. 347, Issue 6218,  
DOI: 10.1126/science.1254806

# Opportunities for Deep Learning in Genomics



**Deep Learning**



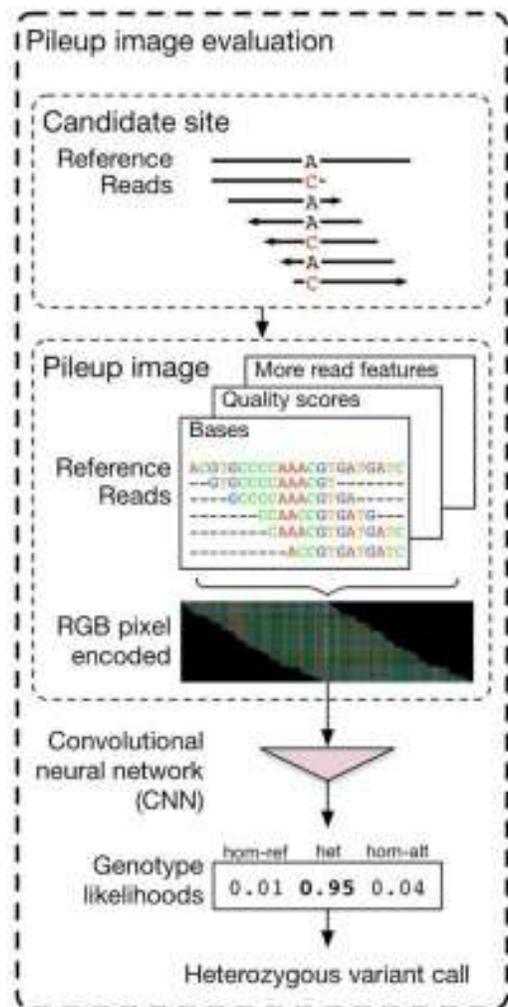
- Functional annotation genome
- Phenotype/trait prediction
- Plant modeling
- ...

Adapted from Ching et al, 2017 [dx.doi.org/10.1101/142760](https://doi.org/10.1101/142760)

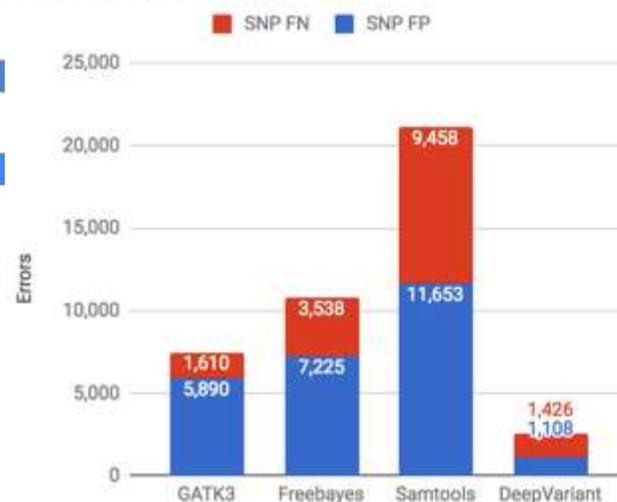


# DeepVariant Google

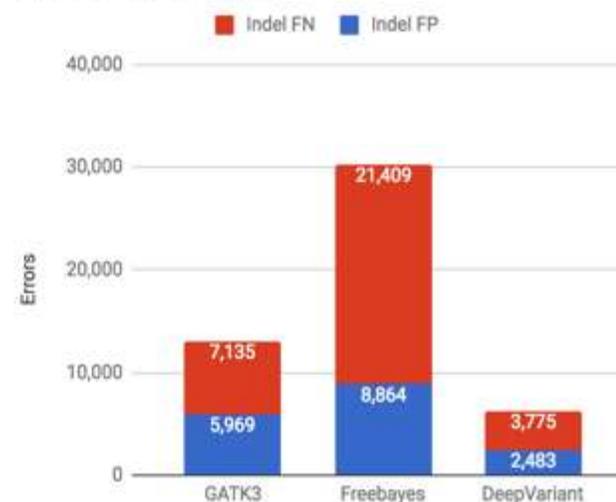
A universal SNP and small indel variant caller with deep neural networks



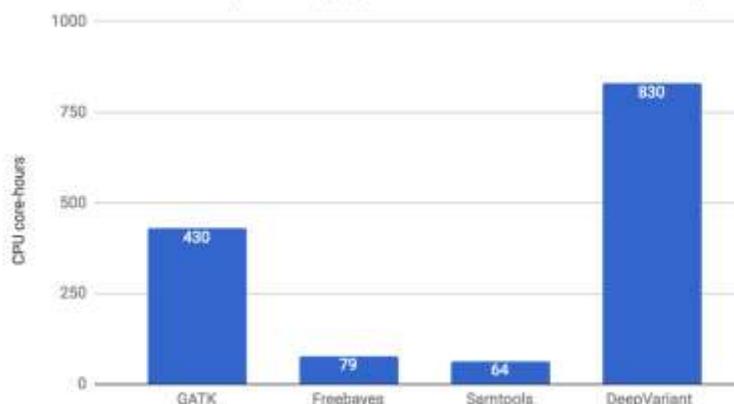
### HG001 - SNP Errors



### HG001 Indel Errors



### CPU core-hours required by application on a 35X WGS sample



# DNAnexus



# *Deep Learning @bayer*



# Deep Learning – Core Platform

## Scope

**Bayer is developing knowledge and expertise in Deep Learning techniques.**

Building up up a central Deep Learning core platform containing:

- (i) state-of-the-art GPU hardware,
- (ii) a sustainable and scalable Deep Learning framework which is able to handle the large amount of data,
- (iii) data management scheme



Joren Retel



Clevert



Heyndrickx

## Results



- 1 GPU server is running
- 3 additional GPU server are about to be ordered
- powerful computational resource at Bayer
- scalable DL framework established
- fully integrated

**The Deep Learning infrastructure is up and running!**



# Deep Learning for Phenotype-Genotype Analysis

## Scope

Develop new approaches for **analyzing complex phenotype data sets**

**Purpose:** Bridging phenotype-genotype gaps, improving the decision making for novel therapeutic targets, genetic biomarkers, drug discovery, patient selection and stratification, highly transferable to other genomic studies.



Joren Retel  
Joined August 2017



Clevert

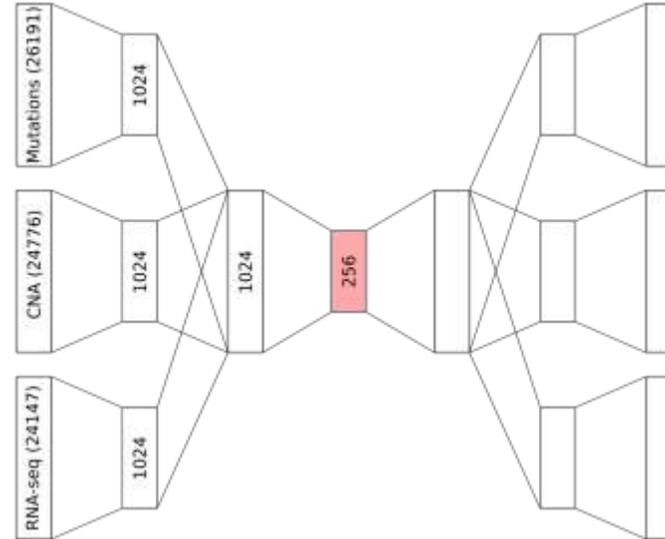


Trucks

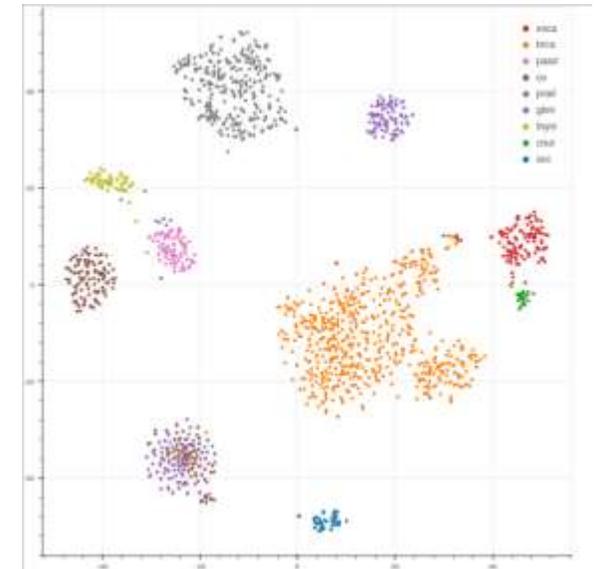
## Results

### Network for integrating multi-omics data

10164 cases (29 forms of cancer)



### Clustered TCGA data



**Successful clustered multi-omics data of 10k cancer cases. Right figure shows non-overlapping groups of clusters.**

# Phenotype-based Annotation of Genetic Variation



Thomas Janssens



Hollunder



Heyndrickx

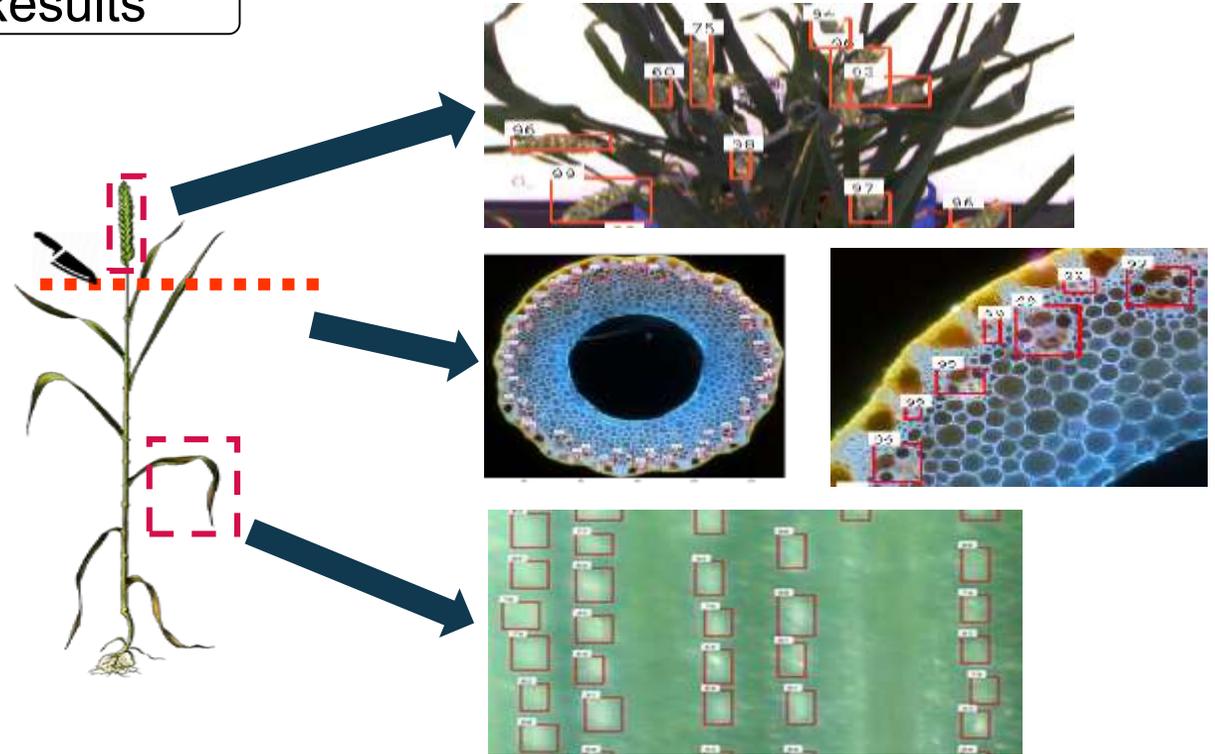
## Scope

The functional annotation of genomic variation, and its effect on the phenotype is challenging.

### Purpose

- extract plant features from phenotyping platforms
- utilize deep learning as an alternative to GWAS to link genetic variation to phenotypic variation

## Results



**Successful identification of multiple plant structures. Integration into genetic studies for traits of interest.**



# Gene Function Translation across Species

## Scope

Genetic function has been translated via homology reasoning, but delineating correct homology is difficult

Purpose:

- create a holistic framework of genomics features to determine gene function
- determine which genomics features underlie function



Sadegh Mohammadi

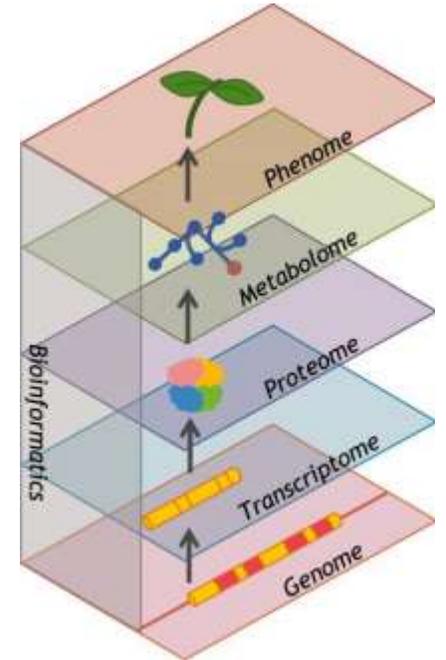
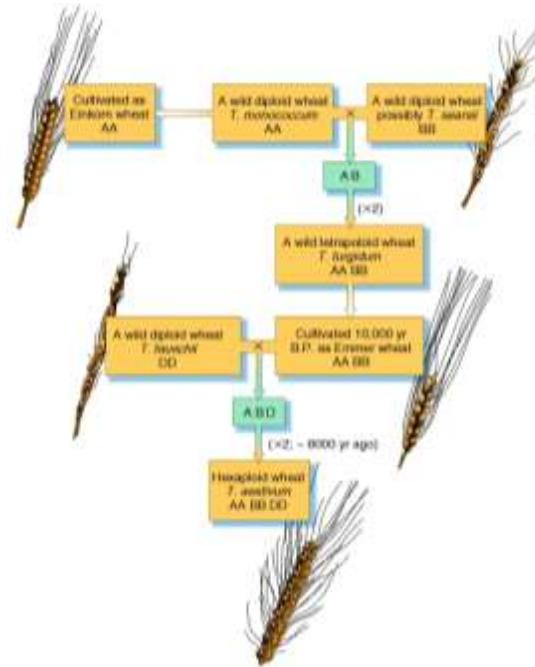


Hollunder



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## Results



Working on it

# Moving from closed Innovation towards Innovation Networks/Ecosystems

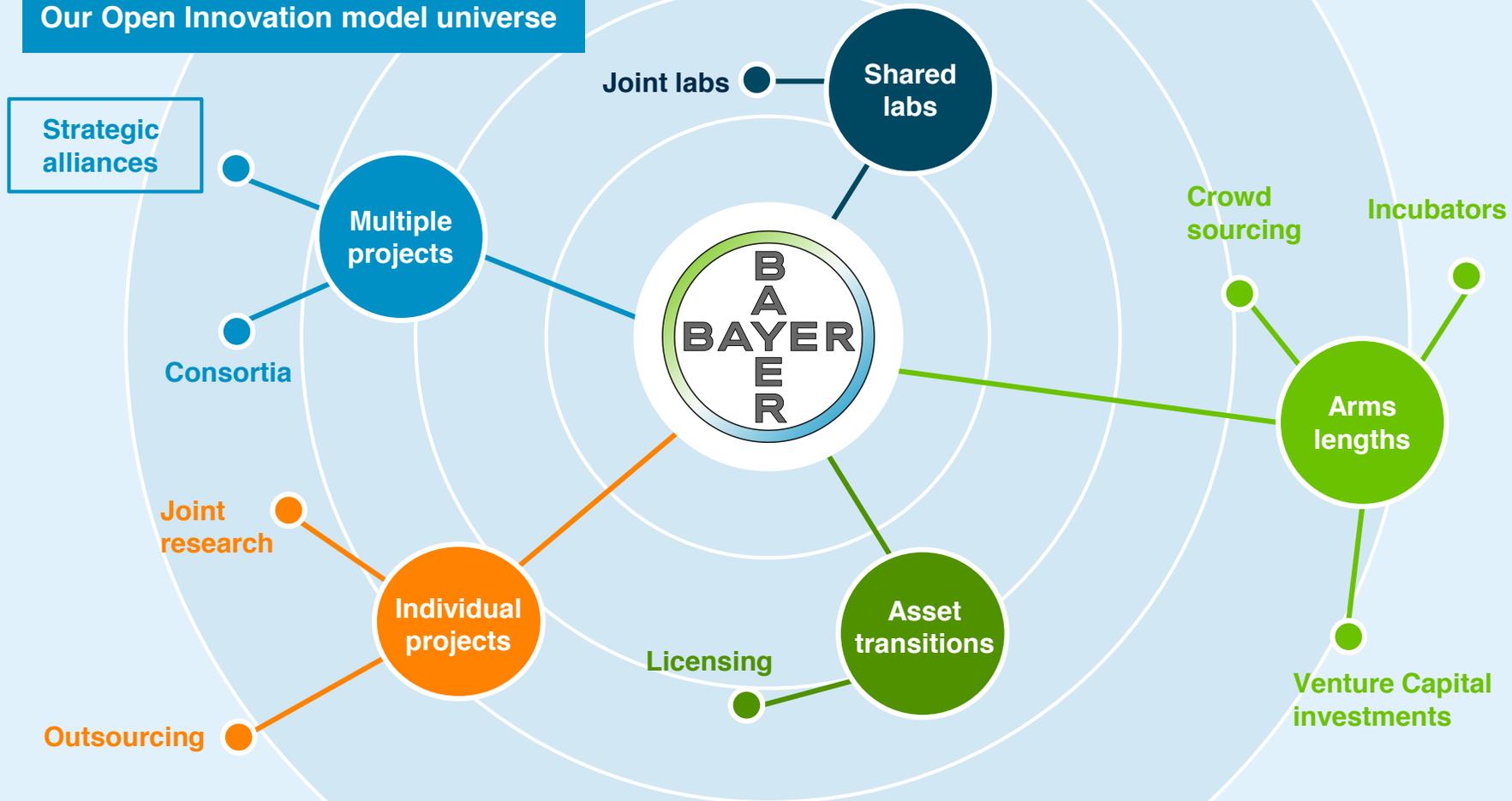


➤ “Increasingly, a large industrial company needs to think about itself as a **node in a much broader network**, and it needs “competition” not simply about **how we build market share** but about how we **capture innovation share from across a very broad ecosystem.**” – Gary Hamel<sup>1</sup>

# Harnessing external innovation power to solve big challenges



## Our Open Innovation model universe





*Thank you!*

