



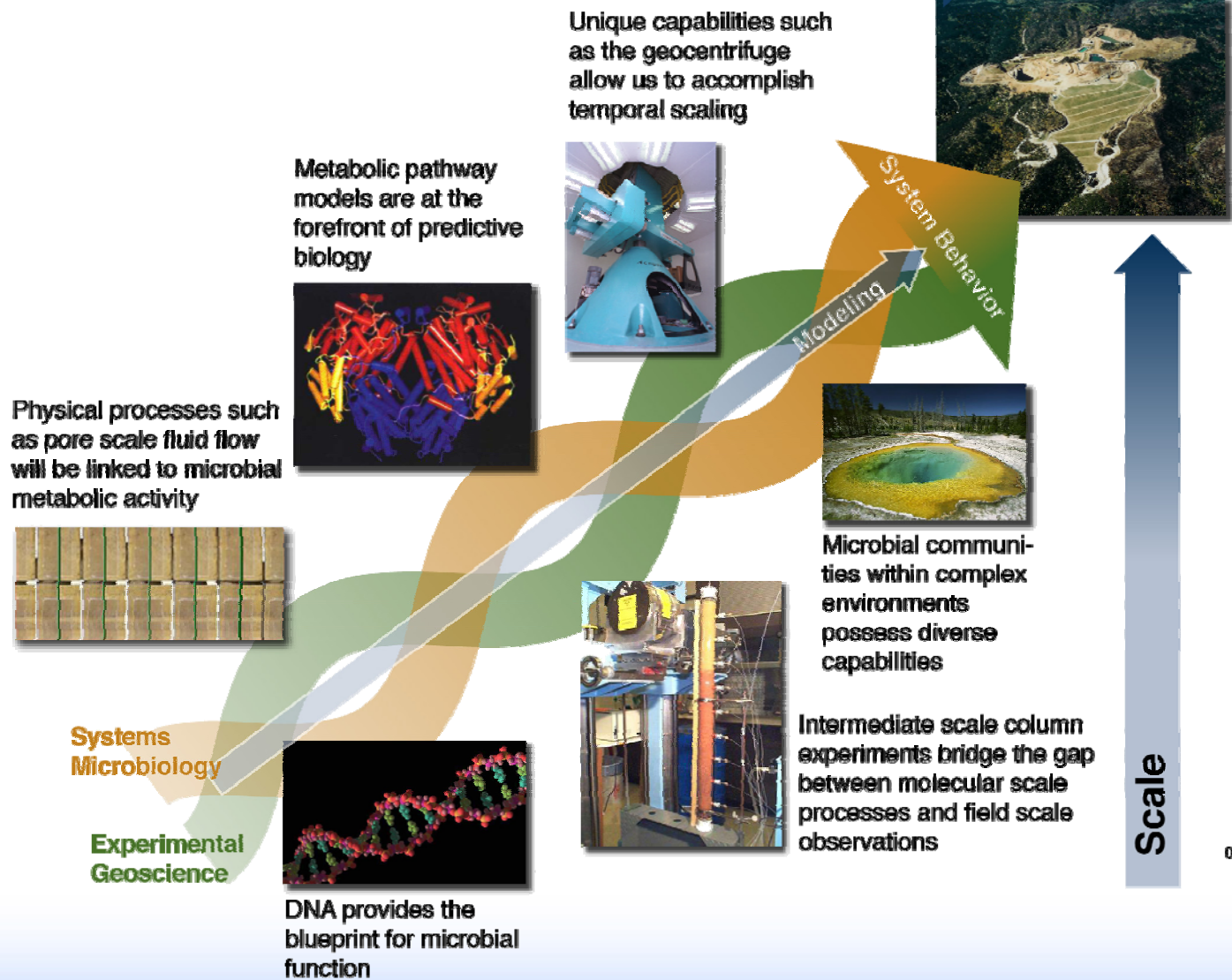
Idaho National Laboratory

# ***Microbiological and Geological Systems***

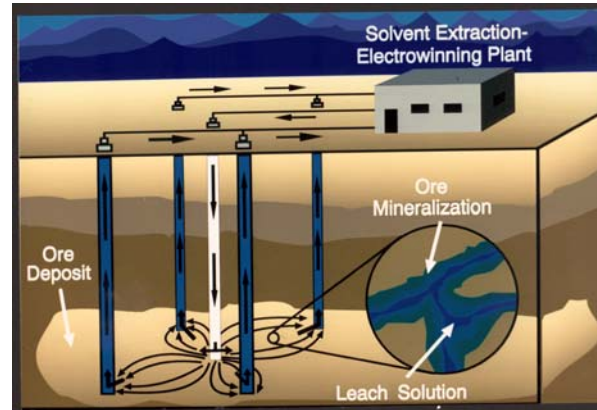
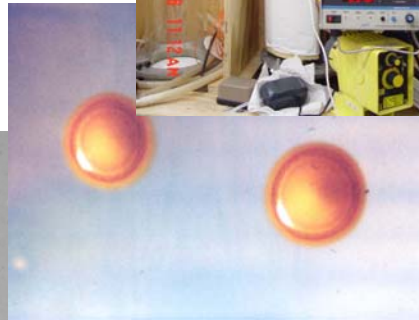
Melinda Hamilton, Ph.D.  
Director, Earth and Life Sciences

CAMS Planning Workshop  
April 4, 2006

# Complexity

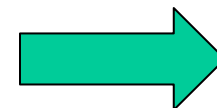
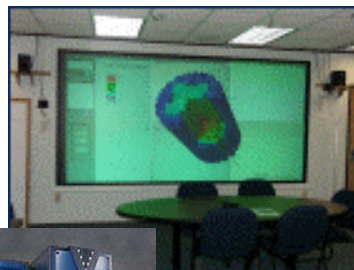
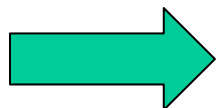
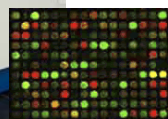
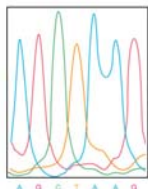


Vision: By 2015 INL will lead the science to understand, predict, and control microbial metabolic systems in complex geologic environments.



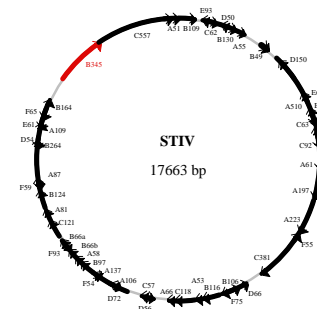
Biomining – a real world challenge for the bio-geo signature

# The INL Bioinformatics Pipeline

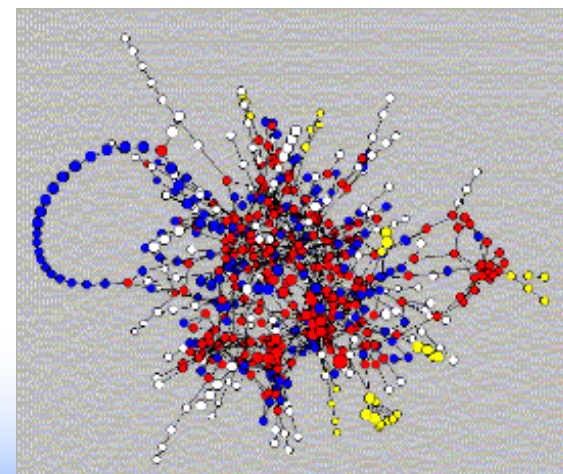


The HPC Enclave

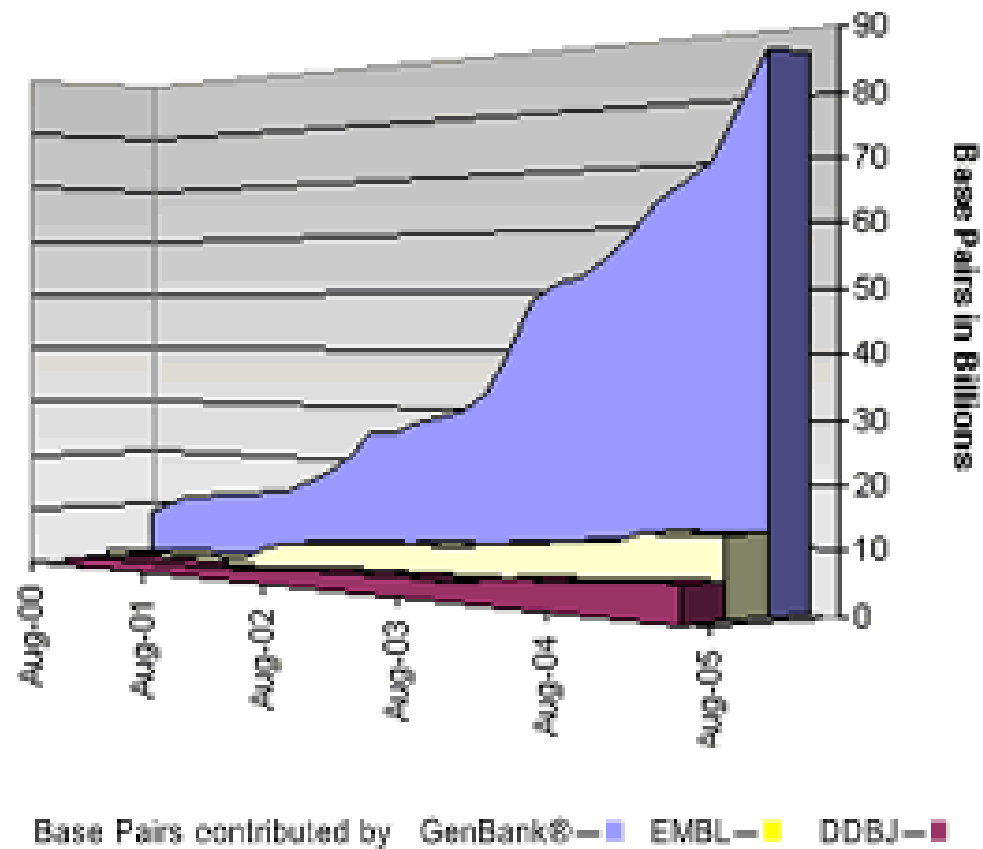
Scientific Results

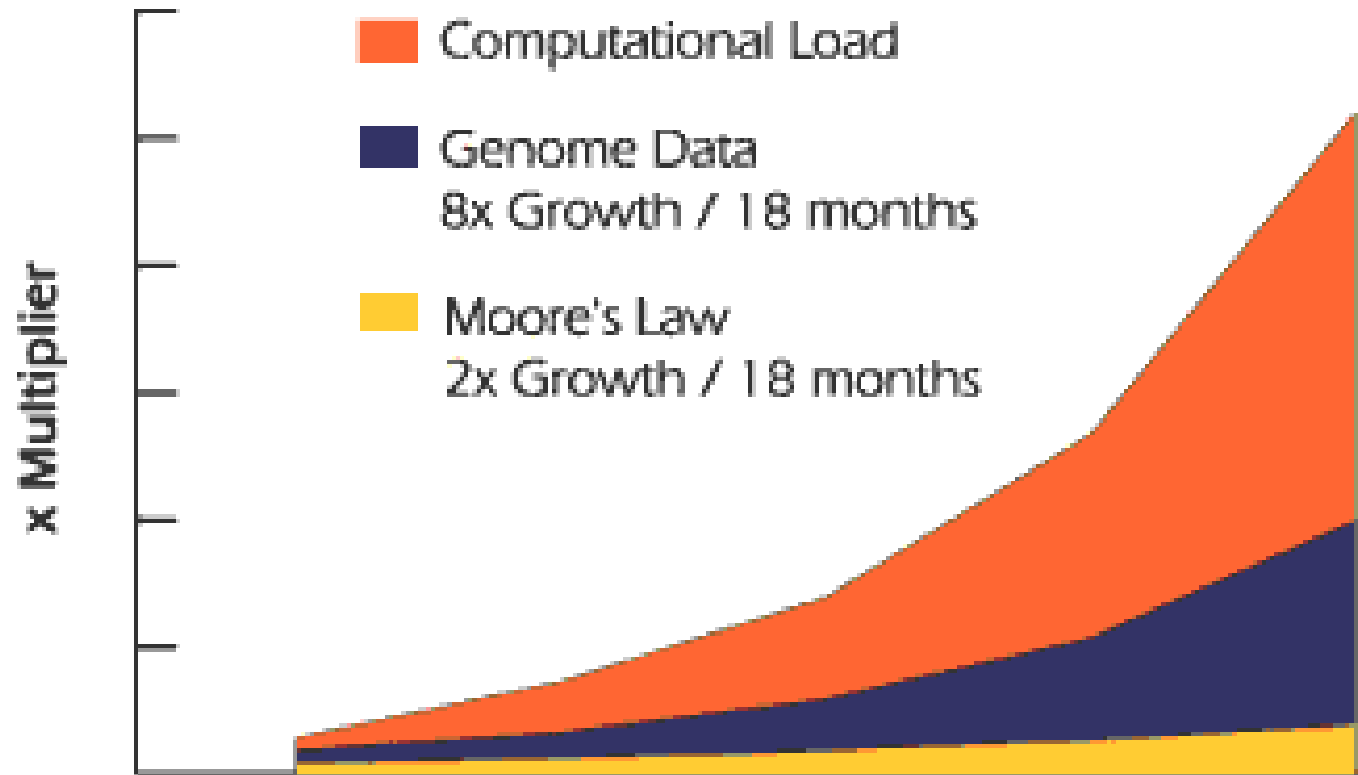


Experimental Data



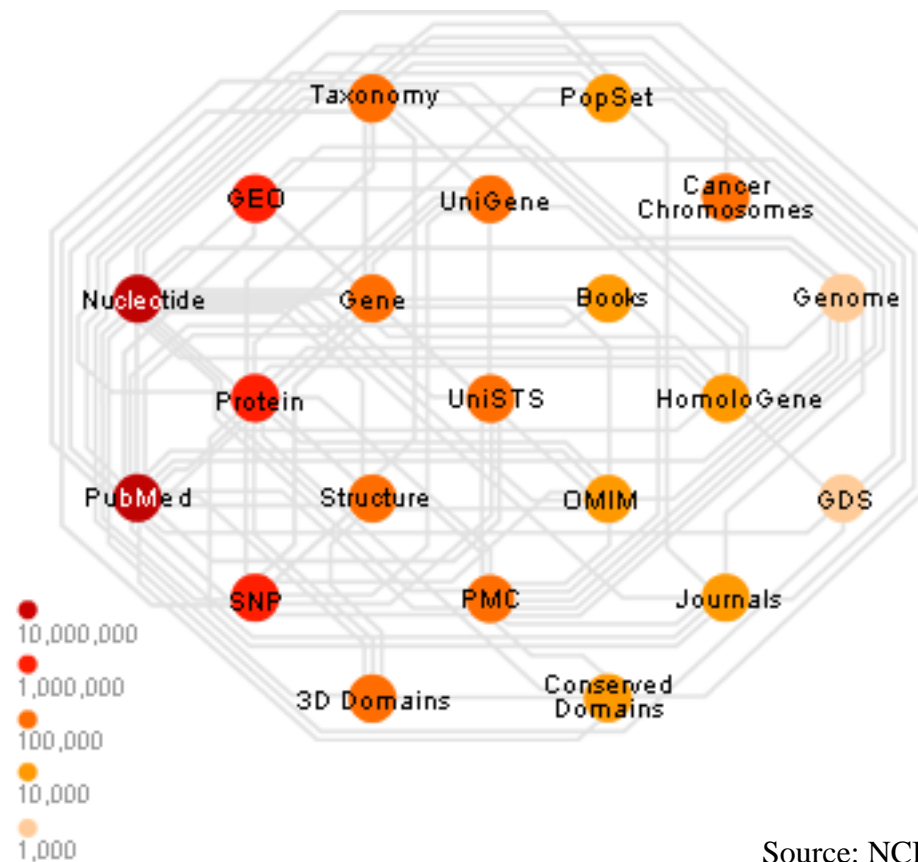
## Growth of the International Nucleotide Sequence Database Collaboration



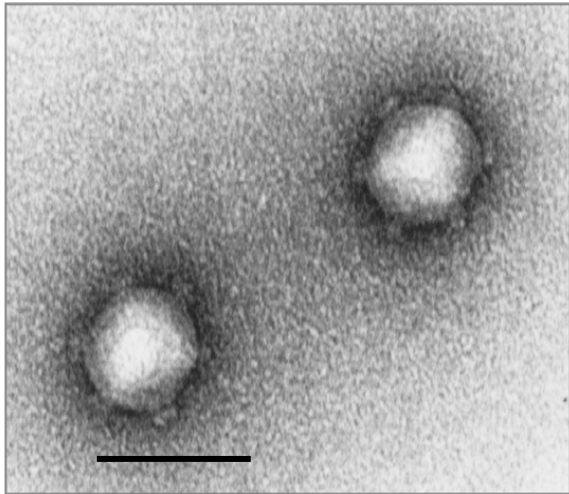


Source: TimeLogic

# Integration and Relationships between Different Types of Biological Information

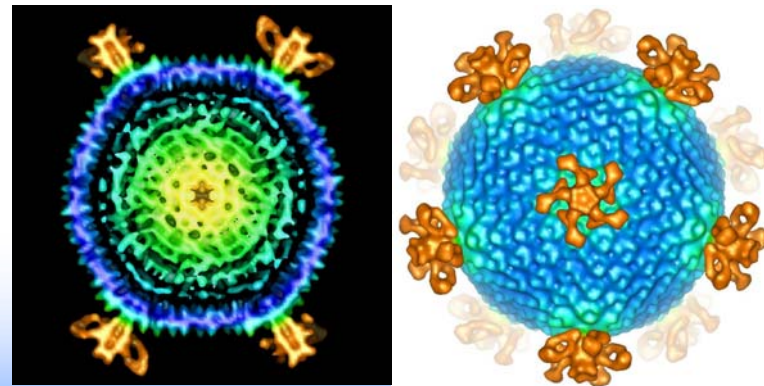
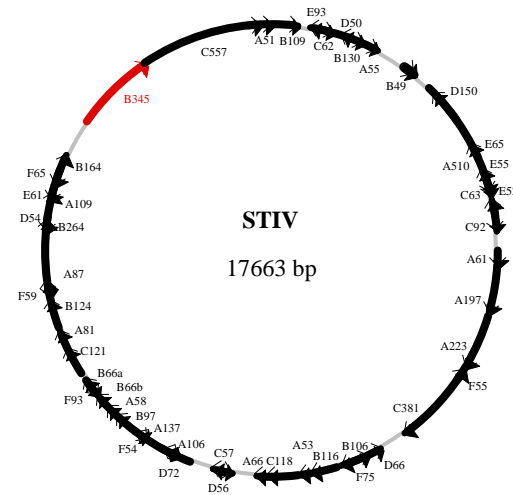


Source: NCBI



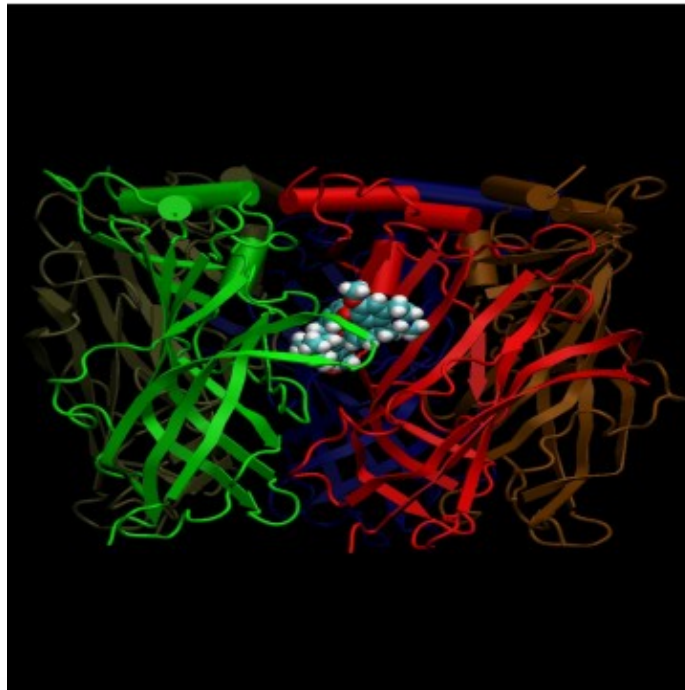
## STIV (*Sulfolobus* Turreted Icosahedral Virus) –and other novel thermoacidophilic viruses from Yellowstone

- 17663 bp
- 36% GC content
- 50 ORF's larger than 40 aa
- Largest ORF 138 kD
- Smallest ORF 5.1 kD
- Coat Protein 37.8 kD
- Most viral ORFs are unidentified/hypothetical





Estimates (Head-Gordon and Wooley, 2001, IBM Systems Journal) for *ab initio* calculation of 100 amino acid protein folding in water (10,000 atoms) exceed 11.5 days for a 100 Tflop machine.



# **CAMS support for the signature**

- **Porting, integration and tuning of current bioinformatics tools in the genomics and proteomics “pipelines” (C. Permann)**
- **Procurement of tailored system in FY06**
- **Future HPC needs included in outyear planning**