

Multi-Omics Service Overview



Service Description

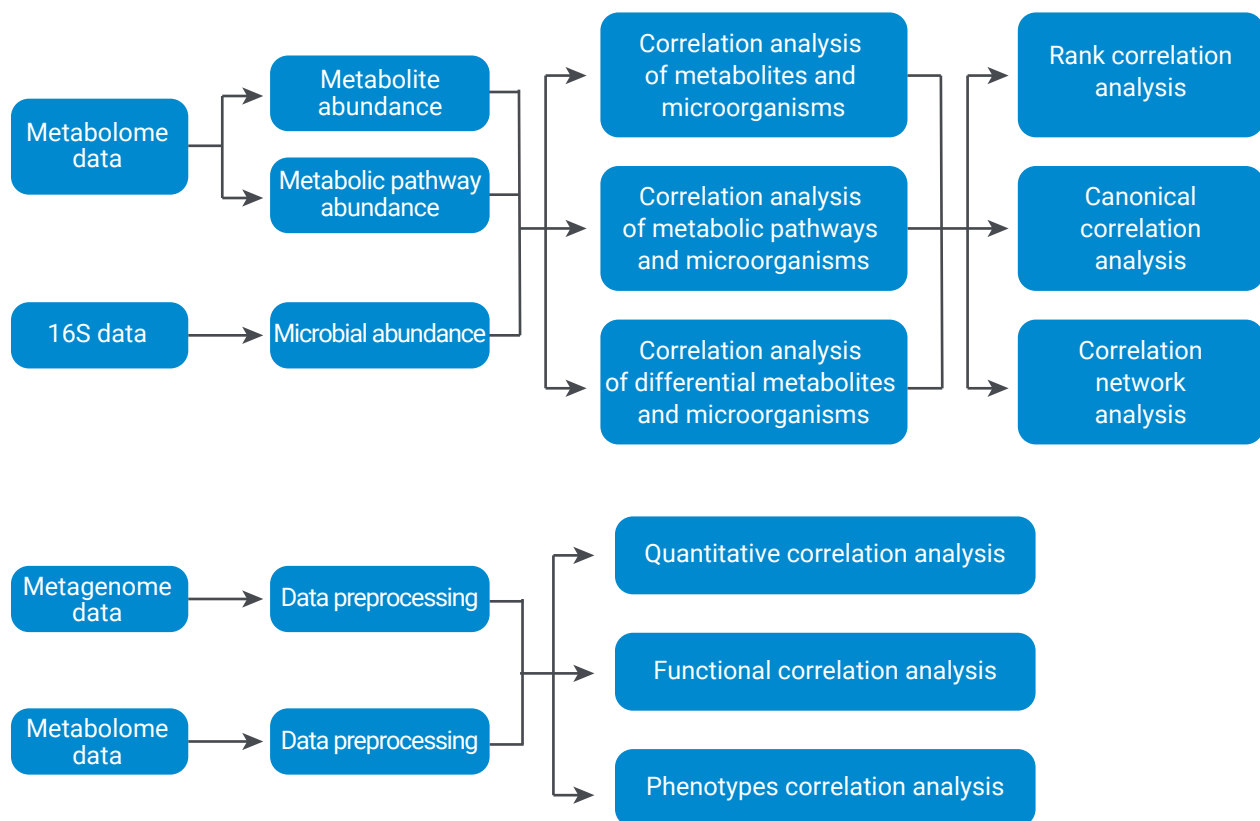
Multi-omics is the integrative biological analysis of different data sets from single omics areas for new insight. An integrated multi-omics approach to research enables a more comprehensive understanding of genotypic, phenotypic and environmental relationships and their association to disease and health of an organism.

BGI offers multi-omics services to look across genomics, transcriptomics, epigenomics, proteomics and metabolomics, with the flexibility to customize solutions that meet your specific needs. All projects are supported by a bioinformatics infrastructure that is second to none.

Metagenome / 16S + Metabolome Correlation Analysis

In recent years, research on gut related diseases has developed rapidly and it is now thought that nearly 90% of diseases may be related to gut microbiota health. Metagenome/16S + metabolome correlation analysis enables researchers to establish an association model between host metabolism and gut microbiota and explore the causal relationships between microbes and disease.

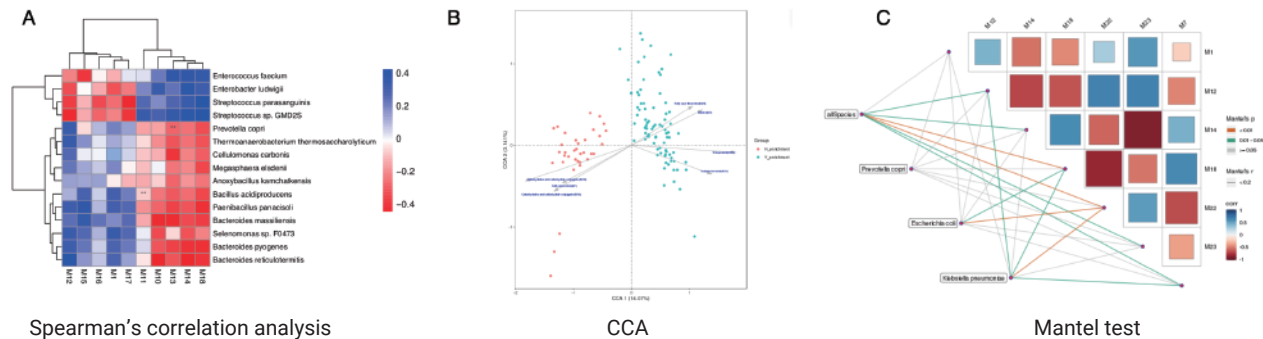
Research Approaches



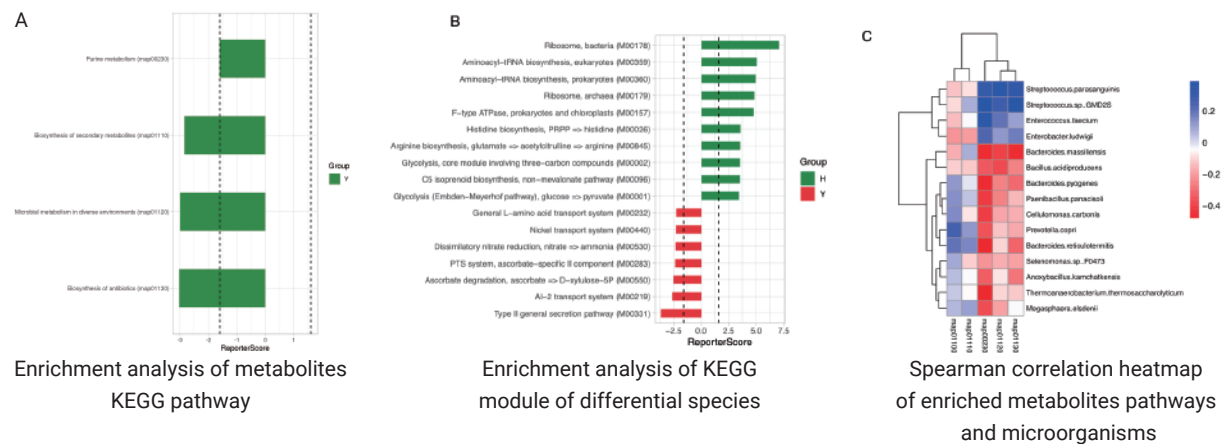
Note: Stools and intestinal contents samples are recommended for Metagenome/16S services; blood samples (serum, plasma) are recommended for Metabolome services.

Analysis Options

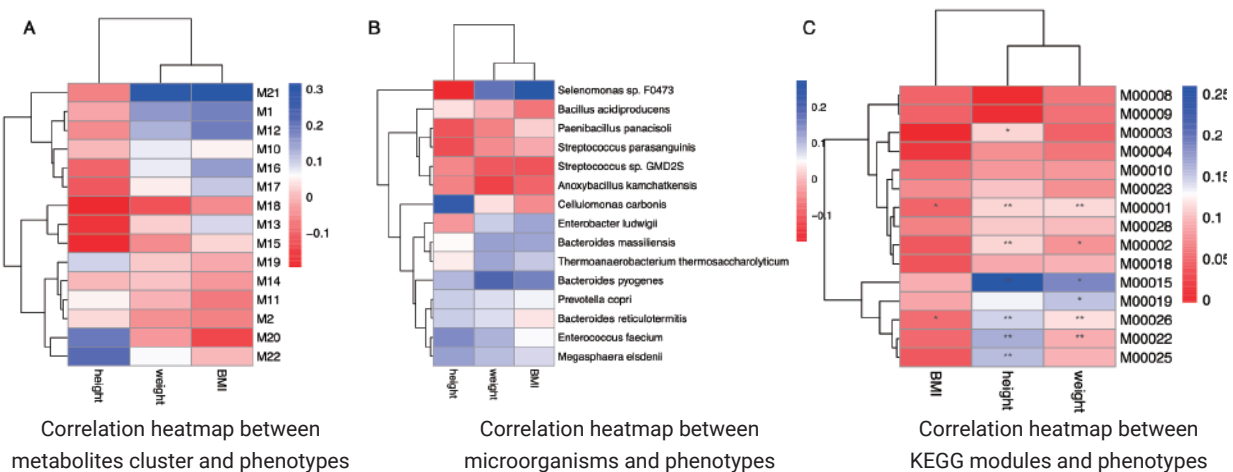
1.Quantitative correlation analysis



2.Functional correlation analysis



3.Phenotypes correlation analysis

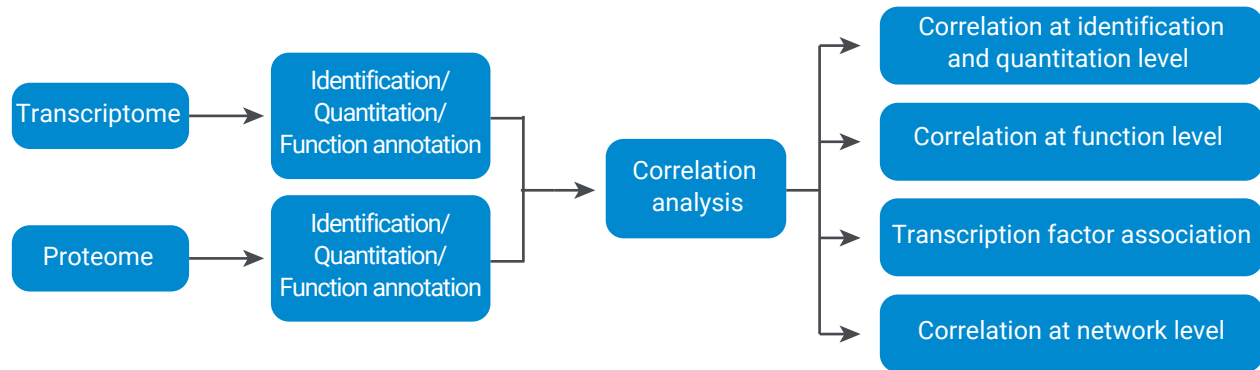


Application Cases

1. Liu R, Hong J. et al. Gut microbiome and serum metabolome alterations in obesity and after weight-loss intervention (BGI's Publication). Nat Med. 2017 Jul;23(7):859-868.
2. Liu H, Chen X. et al. Alterations in the gut microbiome and metabolism with coronary artery disease severity. Microbiome. 2019 Apr 26;7(1):68.

Proteome + Transcriptome Correlation Analysis

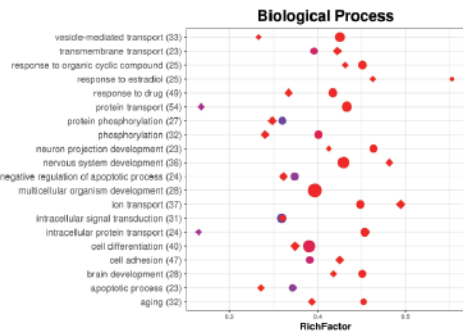
Using a multi-omics approach to correlate transcriptomics with proteomics data provides a more comprehensive overview of expression patterns and enables researchers to interpret deeper biological implications.



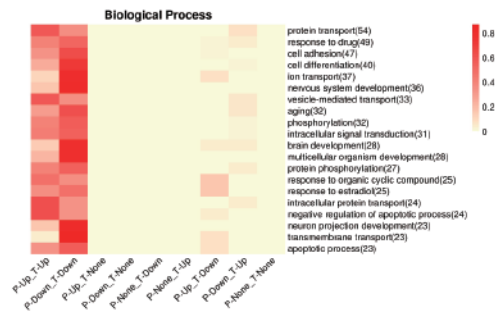
Note: Sample selection for Transcriptome and Proteome should be as consistent as possible.

Analysis Options

1. Four dimensional bubble diagram and heatmap make results easier to understand

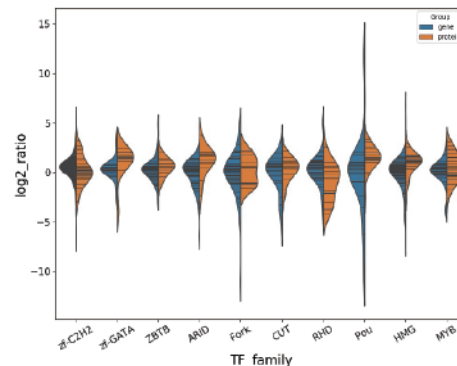
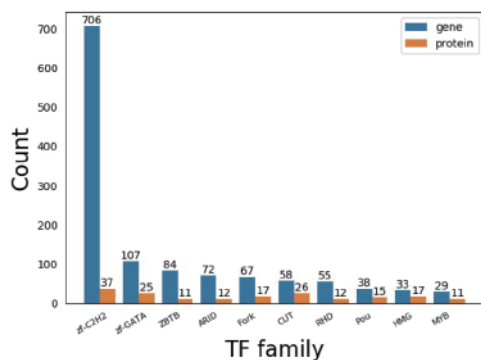


Four-dimensional bubble diagram of GO/KEGG correlation analysis



Heat map of correlated GO clusters probability

2. A new perspective - transcriptional factor two-level mining helps reveal the mechanism of transcriptional regulation



The identification number and expression distribution of transcription factors in each transcription factor family

