

Tiny Earth Database Student Tutorial

A step-by-step guide for students entering soil, culture, and isolate data into the global database



studentsourcing antibiotic discovery

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If you have questions or encounter issues with the database, email <u>tinyearth@wid.wisc.edu</u>.



What is Tiny Earth? Tiny Earth, Big Impact

- A Course-based Undergraduate Research Experience taught in in 30 countries and 45 U.S. States & Territories
- A global network of over 700 instructors with 14,000+ taking the course per year







The Tiny Earth Antibiotic Discovery Pipeline

L Instructors	Worldwide network of instructors teach evidence- based hands-on science.	700+ Instructors Worldwide	80+ Trained Yearly	25%+ Historically Excluded Groups			
Students	Students study microbes from local soils with interactive research.	14,000+ Students per Year	517 Institutions				
Database	Pathogen-inhibiting isolates are recorded in the global Tiny Earth Database and shared.	13,741 Total Isolates	335 Isolates from Outside the U.S.				
UU Chemistry Hub	Students share samples with the Chemistry Hub scientists for genomic and metabolomic analysis.	23 Contributing Institutions	3100+ Isolates in the Collection	125 Complete Genome Sequences	305 Metabolomes Analyzed	22 High Priority Isolates	
ntibiotic Structures	Identifying antibiotic compounds to combat the resistance crisis.	10+ Antibiotic Structures Identified		Co Novel An	oming Soon: tibiotic Stru	uctures	



What is the Tiny Earth Database?

- Critical step in discovering new antibiotics
 - Uniform data collections for data comparisons and standardized global record keeping
- Resource to log and share information
 - Data moves into public database and can be shared to several audiences
- Data analysis for Tiny Earth Chemistry Hub
 - Screen and test studentsourced isolates for further research
- Provide public data for future research





How does the database work?





Using the Tiny Earth Database

- Entering data
- Overview of the Public Database
- Downloading data





How to use the Tiny Earth Database For Students

This is a guide for students using the Tiny Earth Database. The Database is a resource for students, instructors, and the public, therefore accurate and thorough information is expected. The more we know about your isolates, the further we can chase their antibiotic capabilities.

Some information in this database is required, but some is optional based upon what data you are collecting in your classroom, so don't worry if you are missing information for some fields on the site. Please fill in all data your instructor had you collect and/or relevant to your particular experiments.

You are encouraged to take photos of your samples--soil, plates, tubes, individual isolates--along the way, as there are several opportunities to upload photos to the Database. Please follow appropriate PPE (personal protective equipment) guidelines for your lab when taking photos.

Once your data is entered into the Database and the Tiny Earth Chemistry Hub (TECH) receives your isolates, data may be updated with further analysis completed at TECH. So stay connected!



What can I enter into the Tiny Earth Database?

In the Tiny Earth Database, you will submit data about your...

- 1. Soil sample collection site and soil characteristics
 - a. Most students will work with one soil sample over their Tiny Earth course
- 2. Culturing conditions
 - a. You may have one culture condition or multiple per soil sample. Be sure to record all culture conditions and keep isolates aligned with their culture conditions.
- 3. Isolate information
 - a. Once you have found an antibiotic producer and tested it against at least one ESKAPE safe-relative, you may have many types of data about the isolate. Isolate ESKAPE screen data is required, but there are options to enter 16S rRNA PCR results, chemical extract screens, and eukaryotic tests.
 - b. You may have more than one Isolate per culture condition.



Experimental & Data Entry Workflow



SOIL SAMPLE 1 Collect sample Enter SOIL DATA

Isolate bacteria Enter CULTURE DATA Media: PDA Temperature: 28C Incubation time: 24 hours

CULTURE CONDITION 1



relative. Identify antibiotic producing isolates.

CULTURE CONDITION 2

Isolate bacteria Enter CULTURE DATA Media: PDA Temperature: 28C Incubation time: 24 hours





CULTURE DATA

Media and other culture conditions, number of bacteria screened against ESKAPE relatives, optional antibiotic resistance testing.

Screen against ESKAPE

Screen against ESKAPE relative. Identify antibiotic producing isolates.





Characterize isolates Enter ISOLATE DATA



ISOLATE 2 Characterize isolates Enter ISOLATE DATA





Characterize isolates Enter ISOLATE DATA



ISOLATE 4 Characterize isolates Enter ISOLATE DATA



ISOLATE 5 Characterize isolates Enter ISOLATE DATA



ISOLATE DATA ESKAPE screen results, including ESKAPE strains with positive and negative results.

Option to enter 16S rRNA PCR, chemical extraction, and eukaryotic test data.

SOIL DATA

and location

Soil and environmental

characteristics, sample date





For the rest of the tutorial, most images are zoomed into the focus area as highlighted here.



Creating an account



How do I create an account?

Accounts are created on an invitation basis. Your instructor must invite you to the Tiny Earth Database to create an account.

You should receive an email from <u>tiny-earth-no-reply@discovery.wisc.edu</u> inviting you to create an account on the Tiny Earth database.

Click on the "Accept Invitation" link and you'll be directed to <u>www.data.tinyearth.wisc.edu</u> to set up your account.

Creating an account and entering your Tiny Earth data will ensure your soil isolates stay in the antibiotic pipeline.

			_	
Invitation instructions > Inbox ×			æ	ß
tiny-earth-no-reply@discovery.wisc.edu	Tue, Jul 19, 8:08 AM	☆	4	:
to me 👻				
Hello				
You are invited to create an account on the tiny Earth Database. You can accept the invitation through the link below.				
Accept invitation		word		
In you don't want to accept the invitation, please ignore this effail. Your account won't be created until you access the link a	Dove and set your pass	sword.		

Create an account How do I create an account?

Enter your name and create a password.

Password should be at least 8 characters, and contain at least 1 character from 3 of the following categories: Uppercase (A-Z), Lowercase (a-z), Digit (0-9), Special Characters (#?!@\$%^&*-)







What if I forgot my password?

Your username will always be the email used by your instructor to invite you to the course

To reset your password, go to the login page and click "Forgot Password?"

Follow the instructions from there





Entering Data



How do I enter soil sample data?

The first step to recording any data is entering your soil sample information.

To begin entering data, click "+ RECORD A SOIL SAMPLE."

You cannot record any isolate data without recording a soil sample.



How do I enter soil sample data?

Step 1: Enter the location

Type an address in the search bar or drop a pin on the map and drag the pin to adjust the specific location. You can navigate to a different location by dragging anywhere on map.

Ensure the coordinates match the location of pinned location, especially if you change the location.

Click "NEXT"





How do I enter soil sample data?

Step 2: Enter environmental conditions

Select the date and time of your collection

Click on the calendar icon to select from the calendar and clock.

Describe the area surrounding the soil collection site

Provide information regarding vegetation, traffic, weather conditions, etc.

Enter air temperature in Celsius

<u>Optional:</u> If soil was collected from private land, click "UPLOAD PRIVATE SOIL DONOR FORM" and upload signed soil donor form.

Click on the **?** to find a link to download the private soil donor form template.

Note: clicking on the "i" (on any page) will clue you as to what should be included in that field.





Do I need to upload a private soil donor form?

Step 2: Enter environmental conditions & Upload a private soil forms

If you collected soil from private land, you MUST submit a form with approval from the land owner to use the soil.

The soil donor form must be approved by your instructor.

Questions? Email tinyearth@wid.wisc.edu

You can help!

Instead of taking small samples from soil on campus, **liny Earth** students are maximizing microbial diversity and collecting soil samples from across our region. (Photo by Bryce Richter / UW-Madison)



We'd like a piece of your dirt!

If you agree to donate a soil sample to our research, we will update you throughout the semester on our findings, including description of the antibiotic-producing bacteria discovered. At the end of the semester, we will invite you to our poster session on campus where **Tiny Earth** students will explain details of our findings and you can explain the soil's unique characteristics and uses.

Thank you for supporting Tiny Earth!

Soil Donor's Information:

Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Signature: _____

In return for your donation, we promise that any money we may earn on discoveries made using your dirt will be used exclusively for non-profit education and research.

How do I enter soil sample data?

Step 3: Record soil sample characteristics

Enter

- Depth of sample collection
- Type of soil
 - Choose from the drop-down menu
- Air humidity
- Soil temperature
- pH of soil
- Soil water content

Include your partner's name in "additional attribution" if another person was involved with making or using these isolates.

Click "SUBMIT"







×

What exactly should I enter for Type of Soil, Air Humidity, Water content, etc?

Step 3: Record soil sample characteristics

For extra assistance with entering soil characteristic data, click on (2) and more information for each field will appear.

Tips

Type of Soil

Soil type usually refers to the different sizes of mineral particles such as sand (particle size > 63 μ m), silt (particle size > 2 μ m) and clay (particle size < 2 μ m). Sandy soil is composed mostly of sand. Loamy soil is composed mostly of a mix of sand and silt. Clay soil is mostly composed of clay. Silt soil is mostly composed of silt.

Air Humidity

Air humidity is the amount of water vapor present in air, and it is presented as the percentage of the current absolute humidity to the highest possible absolute humidity. Air humidity can be easily found on a weather

app.

Soil Temperature

Measuring soil temperture requires inserting a thermometer into the soil at the time and point of collection.

pH of Soil

Soil pH can be measured in the lab using a pH meter or test strip.

Water Content

Soil water content can be measured by comparing wet mass of soil to dry mass of soil (soil can be dried in an oven or by leaving at room temperature for a period of time).

How do I edit soil sample data?

Once you have completed all 3 steps for soil sample data entry, you will be directed to a page that looks like this.

Enter Soil Data

You can always go back and edit information for this sample by clicking on the \checkmark or deleting the entry by clicking on the $\boxed{10}$.

The soil sample number, in this case 40247, is specific to your soil sample and can be searched in the database by others in your class.



Enter Culture Conditions



How do I record culture conditions?

Step 1: Record Media and number of isolates

On the Soil Sample page, click "ADD CULTURE CONDITIONS"

First, select the media you grew your soil dilutions on. If your media is not on this list, you may type a different media and click on blue highlighted text that appears.

Be sure to fully spell out any media used not on this list.

Next, enter the total number of isolates you tested.

Do not include replicates of the same isolate.



Enter Culture Conditions



How do I record culture conditions?

Next, enter

- Temperature (in celsius) of incubation between the time you plated your soil dilution and counted CFUs
- Colony forming units (CFUs)/gram of soil. CFUs must be entered in scientific notation, for example 1.82e5
- Total number of bacterial isolates tested (aka screened against at least one ESKAPE safe-relative)
- Total number of antibiotic producers you discovered in your screening

Note: If isolates were tested for antibiotic resistance, against streptomycin for example, record the percent that are resistant out of those tested and indicate which antibiotic was used on Step 2.

Culture Media and Conditions Soil Sample 40247	Step 1 2
Find or create media used by just typing Media Used*	Total Number Isolates Tested Total Isolates Tested*
Temperature of bacterial incubation Temperature* C	Total Number of Antibiotic Producers Total Antibiotic Producers*
Colony Forming Units per gram CFU* /gram (3)	Antibiotic Resistance Frequency Percent % (1)
NEXT CANCEL	

Enter Culture Conditions



How do I record culture conditions?

Step 2: Upload and describe soil dilution plates

You are encouraged to upload photos of your dilution plates here.

Click "UPLOAD PHOTOS"

Describe the photo, noting specific characteristics or unique qualities.

Some things to include:

- Hours or days of growth
- Dilution factor
- Antibiotic used for testing resistance
- Other variables you tested for

Include your partner's name in "additional attribution" if another person was involved with making or using these isolates

Click "SUBMIT"

Culture Media and Conditions		
Soil Sample 40247		
UPLOAD PHOTOS		
Optional. Limit of five photos.		
Optional. Limit of five photos.		
Optional. Limit of five photos. Describe any notable characteristics observed on your serial diluti plate(s).	n	
Optional. Limit of five photos. Describe any notable characteristics observed on your serial diluti plate(s).	n	
Optional. Limit of five photos. Describe any notable characteristics observed on your serial diluti plate(s).	on 4	
Optional. Limit of five photos. Describe any notable characteristics observed on your serial diluti plate(s).	on //	
Optional. Limit of five photos. Describe any notable characteristics observed on your serial diluti plate(s). Additional Attribution	m 	
Optional. Limit of five photos. Describe any notable characteristics observed on your serial diluti plate(s). Additional Attribution	n	



How do I create multiple culture conditions?

Again, you can always edit or delete Culture Condition entries.

You may also go back to the Soil Sample entry and create multiple culture conditions under one soil sample.

Click "ADD ISOLATE RECORD" to enter data for single isolates.



New Isolate Record How do I enter a new isolate?

Enter a "nickname" for your antibiotic-producing isolate. You may call it whatever you'd like.

Once your isolates are published, the nickname you give it will be accessible to the public. Choose something that helps you identify your isolate. The Database will give your isolate a number which will be linked to this nickname. Keep both identifiers for your records.

Include an "additional attribution" if another person was involved in finding this isolate.

Click "NEXT"

Culture 40248		
Nickname for this isolate (Optional. Limit 20 characters)		
Additional Attribution	3	



New Isolate Record How do I enter Isolate ESKAPE Screen results?



Select appropriate box for ESKAPE screen.

If the isolate showed antibiotic activity against a specific ESKAPE, click "yes" and enter the hours between plating and reading the screen and the type of media screened on

If you tested an isolate against an ESKAPE pathogen, but isolate did not show antibiotic activity, click "no"

If an ESKAPE was not tested, click "not tested."

If you screened your isolate against a bacteria that is not on the list, click "Add another bacteria" and enter the species and screening results.

Once finished, click "NEXT"

Isolate ESKAPE Screen							Step 1 2
Culture 40248							
Antibiotic Activity*							
Mycobacterium smegmatis	Ves Yes		□ Not tested	24	hours	10% Tryptic Soy A *	
Enterbacter aerogenes	Ves	No No	□ Not tested				
Pseudomonas putida	Yes	□ No	Not tested				
Acinetobacter baylyi	Ves	No No	Not tested				
Escherichia coli	Ves	No	□ Not tested	24	hours	10% Tryptic Soy A 👻	
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Ves	No	Not tested	24	hours	10% Tryptic Soy A +	
Enterococcus raffinosus	Ves	No	Not tested	24	hours	Media Lised*	
Bacillus subtilis	Ves	No	Not tested			10% Tryptic Soy	
other	Ves	No	🗹 Not tested			50% Tryptic Soy	
Add another bacteria						Agar (TSA)	
						All Culture	
						Brain Heart	
NEXT CANCEL							

Note: Knowledge of which ESKAPEs your isolate has been screened against will help the Tiny Earth Chemistry Hub greatly. Thank you!

New Isolate Record



How do I enter Isolate ESKAPE Screen results?

On Step 2 of Isolate ESKAPE Screen, enter any defining characteristics of the screen, such as size of zone of inhibition (measured from edge of isolate growth to furthest point of the zone).

Upload photos of the screen plates.

Click "SUBMIT"

Inclute FOKADE Commen	Star 0
Isolate ESKAPE Screen	step 1 2
Culture 40248	
UPLOAD PHOTOS	
Optional. Limit of five photos.	
Describe any notable observations from your ESKAPE screen(s).	
Describe any notable observations from your ESKAPE screen(s).	
Describe any notable observations from your ESKAPE screen(s).	
Describe any notable observations from your ESKAPE screen(s).	
Describe any notable observations from your ESKAPE screen(s).	
Describe any notable observations from your ESKAPE screen(s).	



What are my other data entry options?

Once you have entered Isolate ESKAPE Screen data, you can also enter

- 16S rRNA PCR results,
- Chemical extraction result
- Eukaryotic test results

You can add and edit other test results at any time by navigating back to your specific isolate page.

Soll Sample 40247 / Culture 40248 / Isolate 40249		Associated Entries
Isolate 40249 test strain University of Wisconsin-Madison	① û	Soil Sample 40247 Collected Monday August 22, 2022 by Tran,
ESKAPE Test	✓ ¹	Trang
Recorded Monday, August 22, 2022 by Tran, Trang		Culture Conditions 40248 Recorded Monday August 22, 2022 by Tran,
Additional Collection Attribution		Trang
sping zozz		Isolate 40249
ESKAPE		kecoraea Monday August 22, 2022 by Tran, Trang
16S rRNA TEST		
EUKARYOTIC INHIBITION		

How do I add test results for... 16S rRNA?

Clicking on "16S rRNA TEST" under "Add test results" will bring you to this page.

New Isolate Record

Enter the genus of your isolate by choosing from the dropdown menu or typing in a genus that is not present. *Include the full genus name. E.g. Aeromonas*

Copy and paste the 16S rRNA sequence

Click "UPLOAD SEQUENCING FILES" to submit the original files from 16S sequencing

Click "SUBMIT"

T6S rRNA Test	Step	1
Isolate 40249		
Find or create genus* -		
Paste FASTA Sequence		
<u>م</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		
UPLOAD SEQUENCING FILES		
Describe any notable observations about your sequence (percent identity, primer used, etc.)		
Describe any notable observations about your sequence (percent identity, primer used, etc.)		
Describe any notable observations about your sequence (percent identity, primer used, etc.)	2	



New Isolate Record How do I add test results for... antibiotic activity of an extract?

Step 1: Solvent and screening

Back on the isolate homepage, you will see a link to "ANTIBIOTIC ACTIVITY OF EXTRACT" under "Add test results."

Here, select the solvent used for extraction, or enter a different one if yours does not appear on the dropdown menu.

Select appropriate boxes for screening with the chemical extract and incubation time, following the same procedure as the "Isolate ESKAPE Screen" previously outlined

Click "NEXT"

Isolate 40249								
2-butanol	Ŧ							
Showed Antibiotic Activity?*								
Bacillus subtilis	Yes	No	□ Not tested	24.0	hours	Nutrient Broth	*	
Mycobacterium smegmatis	Yes	No	Not tested					
Enterbacter aerogenes	Yes	No	Not tested					
Pseudomonas putida	Yes	No	Not tested					
Acinetobacter baylyi	Yes	No	Not tested					
Escherichia coli	Yes	No	Not tested					
Staphylococcus epidermidis	Yes	No	Not tested					
Enterococcus raffinosus	Yes	No	Not tested					
Add another bacteria								



New Isolate Record How do I add test results for... antibiotic activity of an extract?

Step 2: Describing the procedure

Describe your procedure for chemical extraction on Step 2 of "Antibiotic Activity of Extract."

Note if there were any deviations from the protocol described in the Tiny Earth Manual.

Click "SUBMIT"

Antibiotic Activity of Extract	Step 1 2
Isolate 40249	
Describe your experiment design: 🛞	
Describe any notable observations from your Antibiotic Activity of $Extract(s)$	
<i>hh</i> _ <i>h</i>	
SUBMIT BACK	

New Isolate Record



How do I add test results for... Eukaryotic Inhibition?

Step 1: Record tested organisms

Back on the isolate homepage, you will see a link to "EUKARYOTIC INHIBITION" under "Add test results."

List the organism that your isolate or extract was tested against.

Indicate "yes" or "no" if there was inhibition.

List as many organisms as you tested.

Click "NEXT"

Eukaryotic Inhibition	Step 1 2
Isolate 40249	
Tested against which eukaryotic organism?	
Eukaryotic organism*	
Eukaryotic inhibition	
LIST ANOTHER EUKARYOTIC ORGANISM	
NEXT CANCEL	

New Isolate Record



How do I add test results for... Eukaryotic Inhibition?

Step 2: Record experimental design

Describe, in detail, your experimental design on Step 2 of "Eukaryotic Inhibition."

Click "SUBMIT"

Eukaryotic Inhibition Step 1—	2
Describe your experiment design:	
Description	
<i>L</i>	
SUBMIT BACK	?
ips For any la	×
For example: The potential eukaryotic inhibition activity of Isolate #1 was tested by evaluating the growth of Arabidopsis thaliana. A. thaliana seeds were surface sterilized and put in sterile soils for germination. Seedlings were inoculated with liquid	



How do I review data from my classmates?

To see data from your class, click on "Class Data" from any page.

You can browse by clicking the > button next the page #

OR search for a specific isolate ID # or nickname

To filter your search click the "FILTER" button

Click on any isolate to review the data

Tiny Ec Datab	arth	Dashboar Class Data Public Data Notif	ications			Tran, Trang 🝷
	FILTER	Q search isolate id or nickname		DOWN	LOAD ALL 0 - 50 of 200 🔰)
	Class:	TINY EARTH SUMMER RESEARCH COURSE 2022	2 - 5/31/22-8/6/22 *			
	all none	Entry	Date Collected •	Institution	Key Data	
		Isolate 39515 - HW1-1	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39524 - HW1-2	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39525 - HW1-3	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39529 - HW1-9	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39530 - HW1-15	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39531 - HW1-14	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39533 - HW1-13	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39536 - HW1-19	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39539 - HW1-21	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	
		Isolate 39547 - HW2-4	June 6, 2022 07:55 AM	University of Wisconsin-Madison	ESKAPE	



How do I add test results to a classmate's isolate?

If your instructor gives you the option to 'adopt' an isolate from a classmate, you can add test results without making a duplicate entry of the isolate.

After following the previous steps ('How do I review data from my classmates?') to find your adopted isolate, you can add test results as you would for your own isolate.

You cannot edit another student's soil sample, culture conditions, or isolate nickname.

PE Test d Wednesday, August	31, 2022 by Tran, Trang			-	•	Ū	
PE Test							
Recorded Wednesday, June 15, 2022 by Wierschke, Hollie							
	PE Test d Wednesday, June 15	PE Test d Wednesday, June 15, 2022 by Wierschke, Hollie	PE Test d Wednesday, June 15, 2022 by Wierschke, Hollie	PE Test d Wednesday, June 15, 2022 by Wierschke, Hollie	PE Test d Wednesday, June 15, 2022 by Wierschke, Hollie	PE Test d Wednesday, June 15, 2022 by Wierschke, Hollie	PE Test d Wednesday, June 15, 2022 by Wierschke, Hollie

How do I filter an isolate sea

SOIL SAMPLE

Media Used

Temperature Temperatur

On any data page (Class Data or Public Data), you can filter based on

- SOIL SAMPLE
- **CULTURE MEDIA &** CONDITIONS
- **ISOLATE TEST RESULTS**

Select as many or as few criteria as you like. Enter your criteria as you would for a data entry.

search?	SOIL SAMPLE CULTURE MEDIA & CONDITIONS ISOLATE TEST RESULTS				
	Institution Date Range Before Date After Date Institution • • • • Institution • • • •				
	Country State End Date				
DIL SAMPLE CULTURE MEDIA & CONDITIONS ISOLA	Country - State -				
Media Used - Media Used - Media Used -					
Temperature of Incubation	SOIL SAMPLE CULTURE MEDIA & CONDITIONS ISOLATE TEST RESULTS				
APPLY FILTERS CANCEL ()	ESKAPE Test				
	> 16S rRNA Test				
	> Antibiotic Activity of Extract				
	> Eukaryotic Organism Tested				
	APPLY FILTERS CANCEL				
L		4(



Tiny Earth Public Database





What is the public database?

A resource for...

- Citizen science
 - Anyone can use the public data to analyze and inform their independent research
 - See real-time results from students' research
- Student's research
 - Compare and contrast your data to expand on the 'discussion' or 'future studies' components of your project
 - Inform independent research projects guided by your instructor
- Tiny Earth Chemistry Hub (TECH)
 - Informs TECH on which isolates to conduct further research on
 - Analyze where high priority isolates are coming from and what conditions produce antibiotic activity



Database Flow



- Instructors 'promote' students' isolates (not soil or culture record)
- I.e., flags for review when isolate entry is complete

Publishing

- After promotion, the isolate record can be published by Tiny Earth admin
- Once published it moves to the public database



How do I access the Public Database?

From any page, click "Public Data" to see all published data from Tiny Earth students

Those who don't have accounts (E.g., citizen scientists, friends & family, community) can click "Tiny Earth Public Database" on the login page

Refer to 'How do I filter an isolate search?' to filter your search



Homepage

Database

The Tiny Earth Database is made possible by a generous grant from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

password?



Downloading Data

Downloading Data



What kind of data can I download?

You can download

- From "Class Data" or "Public Data"
- Full datasets or filtered datasets

Tiny Ear Databo	Dashbord Class Data Public Dat	a Hrtifications				Tran, Trang 👻
	FILTER Q search isolate id or nickname			DOWNLOAD ALL	0 - 50 of 3100 >	
	Entry	Date Collected •	Institution	Location	Key Data	
	Isolate 30812 - 6		Eastern Michigan University	Michigan	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 10519 - MGKA3		University of Connecticut	Connecticut	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 10521 - MGKE1		University of Connecticut	Connecticut	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 24915 - JRK959968		University of Northwestern - St. Paul	Minnesota	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 25205 - LMV 15-21-1		University of Northwestern - St. Paul	Minnesota	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 25221 - MAS-24-21-2		University of Northwestern - St. Paul	Minnesota	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 30788 - 3		Eastern Michigan University	Michigan	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 30805 - 4		Eastern Michigan University	Michigan	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 30809 - 5		Eastern Michigan University	Michigan	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 30814 - 4		Eastern Michigan University	Michigan	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 30815 - 5		Eastern Michigan University	Michigan	ESKAPE	
	Isolate 30817 - 6		Fastern Michigan University	Michigan	ESKAPE	

How do I download data?

Optional: filter the data first for the desired dataset

Downloading Data

Click "DOWNLOAD ALL"

Click "PART #" to download; be sure to download all parts of the data set (you can combine them in excel later).



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The Tiny Earth Antibiotic Discovery Pipeline 700+ 80 +25%+ Trained Yearly 14.000 +517 Students study microbes from Students per Institutions Students local soils with interactive Year research. 335 13,741 Pathogen-inhibiting isolates Total Isolates Isolates from are recorded in the global Tiny Database Outside the U.S. Earth Database and shared. 23 3100 +125 305 22 TT Students share samples with Contributing Isolates in the Complete **High Priority** Metabolomes the Chemistry Hub scientists Collection Analyzed Chemistry Hub Institutions Genome Isolates for genomic and metabolomic Sequences analysis. 10 +Coming Soon: Identifying antibiotic Antibiotic Novel Antibiotic Structures compounds to combat the Structures Antibiotic Structures resistance crisis. Identified

You are directly contributing valuable data that will inform antibiotic resistance awareness to the public in addition to future research that may lead to the discovery of novel antibiotics. Through your research you have the opportunity to help solve a public health crisis that affects the entire globe. It takes a massive effort to do this type of work, and as a network we are grateful to have such exceptional and curious students to collaborate with

THANK YOU for all your hard work!

Questions?

If you encounter issues with the database, email tinyearth@wid.wisc.edu.