ISA Model and Serialization Specifications

Release 1.0

ISA Community

Apr 29, 2021

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Status: ISA Model and Serialization Specifications 1.0 (28 October 2016)

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described by RFC 2119.

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If you wish to make comments regarding these specifications, please see the page on how to contribute.

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction

ISA is a metadata framework to manage an increasingly diverse set of life science, environmental and biomedical experiments that employ one or a combination of technologies. Built around the **Investigation** (the project context), **Study** (a unit of research) and **Assay** (analytical measurements) concepts, ISA helps you to provide rich descriptions of experimental metadata (i.e. sample characteristics, technology and measurement types, sample-to-data relationships) so that the resulting data and discoveries are reproducible and reusable.

Note: For an introduction to ISA, please read the paper, Towards interoperable bioscience data published in *Nature Genetics*. For more details on the ISA framework and supported tools, please see https://isa-tools.org

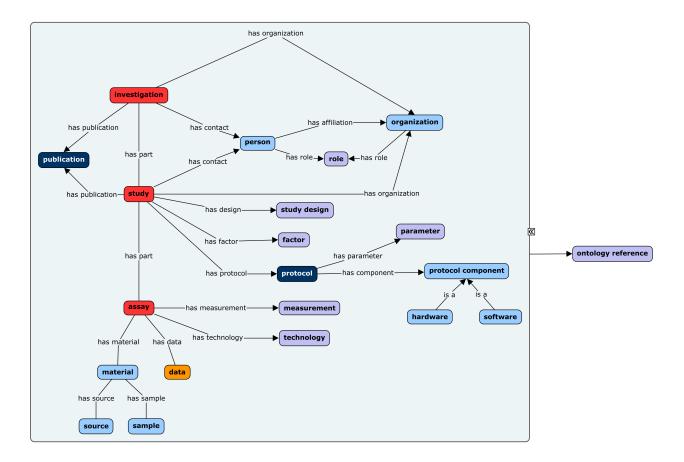
The ISA Model and Serialization Specifications define an Abstract Model of the metadata framework. The ISA Abstract Model has been implemented in two format specifications, ISA-Tab and ISA-JSON, both of which have supporting tools and services associated with them. The format specifications are also available for additional tooling to take advantage of ISA-formatted content.

These specifications are primarily aimed at software engineers to facilitate the development of automated export from databases, or import into analytical or other tools.

1.1 ISA Abstract Model

This ISA specification defines an Abstract Model of the metadata framework. The ISA Abstract Model has been implemented in two format specifications, *ISA-Tab* and *ISA-JSON*, both of which have supporting tools and services associated with them. The format specifications are also available for additional tooling to take advantage of ISA-formatted content.

The concept map below shows the ISA objects/entities and their relation to one another:



Note: The concept ontology reference depicted above refers to a combination of the Ontology Annotation and Ontology Source concepts as described below.

1.1.1 Investigation, Study, Assay

The ISA model consists of three core entities to capture experimental metadata:

- Investigation
- Study
- Assay

An Investigation contains all the information needed to understand the overall goals and means used in an experiment; experimental steps (or sequences of events) are described in a Study and Assay. For each Investigation there may be one or more Study associated with it; for each Study there may be one or more Assay.

Investigation

An Investigation is intended to:

- 1. to record metadata relating to a given investigation
- 2. to link related Study objects under an Investigation (this only becomes necessary when two or more Study objects need to be grouped)

An Investigation is used to record metadata relating to the description of the investigation context, such as the title and description of the investigation as well as about related people and scholarly publications. Study and Assay objects are grouped within an Investigation to record other metadata within the relevant contexts.

An Investigation SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
Identifier	String	A identifier or an accession number provided by a repository. This SHOULD be locally
		unique.
Title	String	A concise name given to the investigation.
Descriptio	nString	A textual description of the investigation.
Submissio	nRepresent	atikine date on which the investigation was reported to the repository.
Date	of a	
	ISO8601	
	date	
Public	Represent	atikine date on which the investigation was released publicly.
Release	of a	
Date	ISO8601	
	date	
Publicatio	nsA list of	A list of Publications relating to the investigation.
	Publica-	
	tion	
Contacts	A list of	A list of Contacts relating to the investigation.
	Contact	

Study

A Study is a central concept containing information on the subject under study, its characteristics and any treatments applied.

A Study contains contextualising information for one or more Assay. Metadata about the study design, study factors used, and study protocols are recorded in Study objects, as well as information similarly to the Investigation including title and description of the study, and related people and scholarly publications.

A Study SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
Identifier	String	A identifier or an accession number provided by a repository. This SHOULD be locally
		unique.
Title	String	A concise name given to the investigation.
Descriptio	nString	A textual description of the investigation.
Submissio	nRepresent	atilitime date on which the investigation was reported to the repository.
Date	of a	
	ISO8601	
	date	
Public	-	atilitine date on which the investigation was released publicly.
Release	of a	
Date	ISO8601	
	date	
Publicatio		A list of Publications relating to the study.
	Publica-	
	tion	
Contacts	A list of	A list of Contacts relating to the study.
	Contact	
Design	Ontology	A classifier of the study based on the overall experimental design, e.g cross-over design or
Туре	Annota-	parallel group design.
	tion	
Factor	String	The name of one factor used in the Study and/or Assay files. A factor corresponds to
Name		an independent variable manipulated by the experimentalist with the intention to affect
		biological systems in a way that can be measured by an assay. The value of a factor is given
		in the Study or Assay file, accordingly.
Factor	Ontology	An classification of this factor into categories.
Туре	Annota-	
	tion	

In a Study object we record the provenance of biological samples, from source material through a collection process to sample material, represented with directed acyclic graphs (direct graphs with no loops/cycles). The pattern of nodes is usually formed of a source material node, followed by a sample collection process node, followed by a sample material node.

For example:

(source material) -> (sample collection) -> (sample material)

These study graphs MAY split and pool depending on how the samples are collected.

In a splitting example, multiple samples might be derived from the same source:

```
(source material 1)->(sample collection)->(sample material 1)
(source material 1)->(sample collection)->(sample material 2)
```

In a pooling example, multiple sources may be used to create a single sample:

```
(source material 1)->(sample collection)->(sample material 1)
(source material 2)->(sample collection)->(sample material 1)
```

Assay

An Assay represents a test performed either on material taken from a subject or on a whole initial subject, producing qualitative or quantitative measurements.

An Assay groups descriptions of provenance of sample processing for related tests. Each test typically follows the steps of one particular experimental workflow described by a particular protocol.

Assay-related metadata includes descriptions of the measurement type and technology used, and a link to what study protocol is applied. Where an assay produces data files, links to the data are recorded here.

An Assay SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
Measurement Intology		An Ontology Annotation to qualify the endpoint, or what is being measured (e.g. gene
Туре	Annota-	expression profiling or protein identification).
	tion	
Technolog	yOntology	An Ontology Annotation to identify the technology used to perform the measurement, e.g.
Туре	Annota-	DNA microarray, mass spectrometry.
	tion	
Technolog	yString	The manufacturer and platform name, e.g. Bruker AVANCE, of the technology used.
Plat-		
form		

In an Assay we record the provenance of biological samples, from sample material through an experimental workflow, represented with directed acyclic graphs. Assay graphs usually follow the pattern of a sample material, followed by a series of process and material/data nodes.

For example, to show a sample that goes through some extraction process (e.g. nucleic acid extraction) through to producing some sequenced data, we might produce something like:

```
(sample material)->(extraction process)->(extract)->(sequencing process)->(raw data _{\hookrightarrow} file)
```

Like with the study graphs, splitting and pooling can occur where appropriate in assay graphs.

Study and Assay graphs

Experimental graphs relating to Study and Assay objects are made up of specific types of nodes.

Experimental graphs MUST be directed and acyclic (i.e. MUST NOT contain loops/cycles).

All nodes in Study and Assay graphs MUST be uniquely identifiable. User-defined identifiers MAY also be used.

Experimental graphs MUST be composed of the following node types

Material nodes

Material nodes can also be used as a generic structure to describe materials consumed or produced during an experimental workflow. Material nodes SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
Characteri	stAcslist of	A list of material characteristics that may be qualitative or quantitative in description. Qual-
	Charac-	itative values MAY be Ontology Annotations, while quantitative values MAY be qualified
	teristic	with a Unit definition.
Material	Ontology	An Ontology Annotation describing the material.
Туре	Annota-	
	tion	

Source nodes are a special kind of Material node and are considered as the starting biological material used in a study. Source nodes SHOULD be followed by a Process node describing a sample collection process, and SHOULD only appear in Study graphs.

Sample nodes are a special kind of Material node and represent major outputs resulting from a protocol application. Sample nodes in the Study graphs SHOULD be preceded by a Process node describing a sample collection process. Sample nodes in the Assay graphs SHOULD be followed by a Process node and SHOULD NOT be preceded by any node.

Data nodes

Data nodes represent outputs resulting from a protocol application that corresponds to some process that produces data, typically in the form of data files. Data nodes SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
File	String	A file name or full path referencing a data file produced by the related process that MAY be
name		packaged with, or is accessible via, the ISA reference implementation content.

Data nodes SHOULD be preceded by a Process node describing a data-producing process, such as NMR scanning or DNA sequencing.

Process nodes

Process nodes represent the application of a protocol to some input material (e.g. a Source) to produce some output (e.g.a Sample).

Process nodes SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
Parameter	A list	Reporting on the values taken by parameters when applying a protocol. A protocol descrip-
Values	of Pa-	tion in the Study SHOULD declare the required parameters, where here the values applied
	rameter	are recorded.
	Value	
Performer	String	Name of the operator who carried out the protocol. This allows account to be taken of
		operator effects and can be part of a quality control data tracking.
Date	Represent	atilities date on which a protocol is performed. This allows account to be taken of day effects
	of an	and can be part of a quality control data tracking.
	ISO8601	
	date	

Process nodes SHOULD be preceded by zero or more Material or Data nodes, and followed by zero or more Material or Data nodes.

1.1.2 Ontology Annotation

For a given value, an Ontology Annotation SHOULD qualify this value with an accession number taken from an Ontology Source.

An Ontology Annotation SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
Accession	String	The accession number or reference from the Ontology Source associated with the selected
Number	or URI	term.

1.1.3 Ontology Source

An Ontology Source describes the resource from which the value of an Ontology Annotation is derived from. An Ontology Source SHOULD be referenced by an Ontology Annotation. An Ontology Source should contain enough information on which to be able to ascertain the provenance of an Ontology Source.

Property	Datatype	Description
Name	String	The name of the source of a term; i.e. the source controlled vocabulary or ontology. These
		names will be used to reference the Ontology Source from an Ontology Annotation.
File	String	A file name or a URI of an official resource.
Version	String	The version number of the Term Source to support terms tracking.

1.1.4 Unit

A Unit is used to classify dimensional data, and used accordingly with relevant values.

A Unit SHOULD be implemented as an Ontology Annotation.

1.1.5 Publication

A Publication SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
PubMed	Represent	atildne PubMed IDs of the described publication(s) associated with this investigation.
ID	of a	
	PubMed	
	ID	
DOI	Represent	ationDigital Object Identifier (DOI) for that publication (where available).
	of a DOI	
Author	A list of	The list of authors associated with that publication.
List	Strings	
Title	String	The title of publication associated with the investigation.
Status	Ontology	An Ontology Annotation describing the status of that publication (i.e. submitted, in prepa-
	Annota-	ration, published).
	tion	

1.1.6 Contact

A Contact SHOULD record the following:

Property	Datatype	Description
Name	String	The name of a person.
Email	Represent	atilithe email address of a person.
	of an	
	email	
Phone	Represent	atilitime telephone number of a person.
	of a	
	phone	
	number	
Address	Multi-	The address of a person.
	line	
	string	
Affiliation	String	The organization affiliation for a person.
Roles	A list	Ontology Annotations to classify the roles performed by this person in the context of an
	of On-	Investigation or Study.
	tology	
	Annota-	
	tions	

1.2 ISA-Tab format

Important: As a pre-requisite to reading this specification, please make sure you have read and understood the *ISA Abstract Model* that the ISA-Tab format is based on.

For detail on ISA framework terminology, please read the ISA Abstract Model specification.

This document describes the ISA Abstract Model reference implementation specified in the ISA-Tab format. ISA-Tab files are tab separated value (tsv) files, with specific labeled column structures specified below.

Below we provide the schemas and the content rules for valid ISA-Tab documents. Full examples of ISA content as ISA-Tab can be found in the ISA datasets repository, here https://git.io/vD1vC We recommend that you study these examples to better understand the structure of ISA-Tab documents.

1.2.1 Format

ISA-Tab uses three types of file to capture the experimental metadata:

- Investigation file
- Study file
- Assay file (with associated data files)

The Investigation file contains all the information needed to understand the overall goals and means used in an experiment; experimental steps (or sequences of events) are described in the Study and in the Assay file(s). For each Investigation file there may be one or more Studies defined with a corresponding Study file; for each Study there may be one or more Assays defined with corresponding Assay files.

Files SHOULD be encoded using UTF-8.

Column delimiters SHOULD be the Unicode Horizontal Tab character (Unicode U+0009).

In order to facilitate identification of ISA-Tab component files, specific naming patterns SHOULD follow:

- i_*.txt for identifying the Investigation file, e.g. i_investigation.txt
- s_*.txt for identifying Study file(s), e.g. s_gene_survey.txt
- a_*.txt for identifying Assay file(s), e.g. a_transcription.txt

All labels are case-sensitive:

- In the Investigation file, section headers MUST be completely written in upper case (e.g. STUDY), field headers MUST have the first letter of each word in upper case (e.g. Study Identifier); with the exception of the referencing label (REF).
- In the Study and Assay files, column headers MUST also have the first letter of each word in upper case, with the exception of the referencing label (REF).

Dates SHOULD be supplied in the ISO8601 format.

All values of cells MAY be enveloped with the Unicode Quotation Mark, Unicode U+0022 (the " character).

For maximal portability file names should only contain only ASCII characters not excluded already (that is A-Za-z0-9._!#\$%&+,;=@^() {}'[] - we exclude space as many utilities do not accept spaces in file paths): non-English alphabetic characters cannot be guaranteed to be supported in all locales. It would be good practice to avoid the shell metacharacters () {}'[]\$.".

1.2.2 Investigation File

The Investigation file fulfils four needs:

- 1. to declare key entities, such as factors, protocols, which may be referenced in the other files
- 2. to track provenance of the terminologies (controlled vocabularies or ontologies) there are used, where applicable
- 3. to relate Assay files to Studies
- 4. to relate each Study file to an Investigation (this only becomes necessary when two or more Study files need to be grouped).

An Investigation file is structured as a table with vertical headings along the first column, and corresponding values in the subsequent columns. The following section headings MUST appear in the Investigation file (in order), and the study block (headings from STUDY to STUDY CONTACTS) can be repeated, one block per study associated with the investigation.

- ONTOLOGY SOURCE REFERENCE
- INVESTIGATION
- INVESTIGATION PUBLICATIONS
- INVESTIGATION CONTACTS
- STUDY
- STUDY DESIGN DESCRIPTORS
- STUDY PUBLICATIONS
- STUDY FACTORS
- STUDY ASSAYS
- STUDY PROTOCOLS
- STUDY CONTACTS

In the following sections, examples of each section block are given beside the specification of each section.

For a full example of a complete Investigation File, please see https://git.io/vD1va.

Attention: Rows in which the first character in the first column is Unicode U+0023 (the # character) MUST be interpreted as comments, where reference implementation parsers SHOULD ignore those lines entirely.

Rows where the label Comment [<comment name>] appear can also appear within any of the section blocks. Where these appear, the comment name must be unique within the context of a single block (e.g. you cannot have multiple occurences of Comment [external DB REF] within STUDY ASSAYS. Also, the value cells MUST match the number of values indicated by the rest of the section in context.

Ontology Source Reference section

The Ontology Source section of the Investigation file is used to declare Ontology Sources used elsewhere in the ISA-Tab files within the context of an Investigation.

Where a row labelled with Term Source REF suffixed in the Investigation file, the value of the cell SHOULD match one of the Term Source Name value declared in this section.

Where a column labelled with Term Source REF in a Study file or Assay file associated with the Investigation, the value of the cell SHOULD match one of the Term Source Name value declared in this section.

This section implements a list of Ontology Source from the ISA Abstract Model.

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

ONTOLOGY SOURCE REFERENCE

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Term Source Name	String	The name of the source of a term; i.e. the source controlled vocab-
		ulary or ontology. These names will be used in all corresponding
		Term Source REF fields that occur elsewhere.
Term Source File	String (file name or	A file name or a URI of an official resource.
	URI)	
Term Source Ver-	String	The version number of the Term Source to support terms tracking.
sion		
Term Source De-	String	Use for disambiguating resources when homologous prefixes have
scription	-	been used.

For example, the ONTOLOGY SOURCE REFERENCE section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

```
ONTOLOGY SOURCE REFERENCE
Term Source Name "CHEBI"
                                  "EFO"
                                             "OBT"
                                                         "NCBITAXON"
→"PATO"
Term Source File "http://data.bioontology.org/ontologies/CHEBI"
                                                                    "http://
→data.bioontology.org/ontologies/EFO" "http://data.bioontology.org/ontologies/
⇔OBI"
            "http://data.bioontology.org/ontologies/NCBITAXON"
                                                              "http://data.
→bioontology.org/ontologies/PATO"
Term Source Version"78""111""21""2""160"Term Source Description"Chemical Entities of Biological Interest Ontology
→Investigations" "National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)
→Organismal Classification"
                               "Phenotypic Quality Ontology"
```

Investigation section

This section is organized in several subsections, described in detail below. The Investigation section provides a flexible mechanism for grouping two or more Study files where required. When only one Study is created, the values in this section SHOULD be left empty and the relevant metadata values recorded in the Study section only.

These sections implement an Investigation from the ISA Abstract Model.

INVESTIGATION

This section MUST contain zero or one values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Investigation Identi-	String	A identifier or an accession number provided by a repository. This
fier		SHOULD be locally unique.
Investigation Title	String	A concise name given to the investigation.
Investigation De-	String	A textual description of the investigation.
scription		
Investigation Sub-	String formatted	The date on which the investigation was reported to the repository.
mission Date	as ISO8601 date	
	YYYY-MM-DD	
Investigation Public	String formatted	The date on which the investigation was released publicly.
Release Date	as ISO8601 date	
	YYYY-MM-DD	

For example, the INVESTIGATION section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

INVESTIGATION Investigation Identifier "BTT-T-1" "Growth control of the eukaryote cell: a systems biology_ Investigation Title →study in yeast" Investigation Description "Background Cell growth underlies many key cellular →on cell-growth regulation. Comprehensive studies at the transcriptional, proteomic. →Results Metabolic control analysis is being exploited in a systems biology study of -the eukaryotic cell. Using chemostat culture, we have measured the impact of -changes in flux (growth rate) on the transcriptome, proteome, endometabolome and, -exometabolome of the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Each functional genomic level. → shows clear growth-rate-associated trends and discriminates between carbon--upregulated with increasing growth rate are frequently essential and encode. ↔evolutionarily conserved proteins of known function that participate in many_ →protein-protein interactions. In contrast, more unknown, and fewer essential, genes... -- are downregulated with increasing growth rate; their protein products rarely. -interact with one another. A large proportion of yeast genes under positive growth-→rate control share orthologs with other eukaryotes, including humans. Significantly, → transcription of genes encoding components of the TOR complex (a major controller, →of eukaryotic cell growth) is not subject to growth-rate regulation. Moreover, \leftrightarrow integrative studies reveal the extent and importance of post-transcriptional. →control, patterns of control of metabolic fluxes at the level of enzyme synthesis, →and the relevance of specific enzymatic reactions in the control of metabolic. → fluxes during cell growth. Conclusion This work constitutes a first comprehensive. →systems biology study on growth-rate control in the eukaryotic cell. The results -have direct implications for advanced studies on cell growth, in vivo regulation of... →metabolic fluxes for comprehensive metabolic engineering, and for the design of (continues on next page) →genome-scale systems biology models of the eukaryotic cell."

(continued from previous page)

Investigation Submission Date	"2007-04-30"
Investigation Public Release Date	"2009-03-10"

INVESTIGATION PUBLICATIONS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Investigation	String formatted as	The PubMed IDs of the described publication(s) associated with this
PubMed ID	valid PubMed ID	investigation.
Investigation Publi-	String formatted as	A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for that publication (where avail-
cation DOI	valid DOI	able).
Investigation Publi-	String	The list of authors associated with that publication.
cation Author List		
Investigation Publi-	String	The title of publication associated with the investigation.
cation Title		
Investigation Publi-	String, or Ontology	A term describing the status of that publication (i.e. submitted, in
cation Status	Annotation by pro-	preparation, published).
	viding accompany-	
	ing Term Accession	
	Number and Term	
	Source REF	
Investigation Publi-	String or URI	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the
cation Status Term		selected term.
Accession Number		
Investigation Publi-	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes
cation Status Term		from. The Source REF has to match one the Term Source Name
Source REF		declared in the in the Ontology Source Reference section.

For example, the INVESTIGATION PUBLICATIONS section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

```
INVESTIGATION PUBLICATIONS
Investigation PubMed ID
                              "17439666"
Investigation Publication DOI "doi:10.1186/jbio154"
Investigation Publication Author List "Castrillo JI, Zeef LA, Hoyle DC, Zhang,
→N, Hayes A, Gardner DC, Cornell MJ, Petty J, Hakes L, Wardleworth L, Rash B, Brown,
→M, Dunn WB, Broadhurst D, O'Donoghue K, Hester SS, Dunkley TP, Hart SR, Swainston N,
↔ Li P, Gaskell SJ, Paton NW, Lilley KS, Kell DB, Oliver SG."
                                 "Growth control of the eukaryote cell: a
Investigation Publication Title
→systems biology study in yeast."
                                    "indexed in Pubmed"
Investigation Publication Status
                                                            .....
Investigation Publication Status Term Accession Number
                                                      .....
Investigation Publication Status Term Source REF
```

INVESTIGATION CONTACTS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Investigation Person	String	The last name of a person associated with the investigation.
Last Name		
Investigation Person	String	Investigation Person Name
First Name		
Investigation Person	String	The middle initials of a person associated with the investigation.
Mid Initials		
Investigation Person	String formatted as	The email address of a person associated with the investigation.
Email	email	
Investigation Person	String	The telephone number of a person associated with the investigation.
Phone		
Investigation Person	String	The fax number of a person associated with the investigation.
Fax		
Investigation Person	String	The address of a person associated with the investigation.
Address		
Investigation Person	String	The organization affiliation for a person associated with the investi-
Affiliation		gation.
Investigation Person	String or Ontology	Term to classify the role(s) performed by this person in the con-
Roles	Annotation if ac-	text of the investigation, which means that the roles reported here
	companied by Term	need not correspond to roles held withing their affiliated organiza-
	Accession Numbers	tion. Multiple annotations or values attached to one person can be
	and Term Source	provided by using a semicolon (";") Unicode (U0003+B) as a sepa-
	REFs	rator (e.g.: submitter;funder;sponsor) .The term can be free text or
		from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the
		latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source
		REF fields below are required.
Investigation Person	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the
Roles Term Acces-		selected term.
sion Number		
Investigation Person	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes
Roles Term Source		from. The Source REF has to match one of the Term Source Names
REF		declared in the Ontology Source Reference section.

For example, the <code>INVESTIGATION CONTACTS</code> section of an ISA-Tab <code>i_*.txt</code> file may look as follows:

INVESTIGATION CONTACTS					
Investigation Person Last Name	" (Stephen"	"Cas	strillo"	"Zeef"
Investigation Person First Name		"Oliver"	"Jua	in"	"Leo"
Investigation Person Mid Initial	S	"G"	"I"	"A"	
Investigation Person Email					
Investigation Person Phone					
Investigation Person Fax	H H				
Investigation Person Address	"Ox:	ford Road,	Mancheste	er M13 9PT,	, UK"
\leftrightarrow "Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9	PT, UK"	"0>	ford Road	l, Manchest	ter M13 9PT, UK"
Investigation Person Affiliation "Faculty of Life Sciences, Michael Smith					
\rightarrow Building, University of Manche	→Building, University of Manchester" "Faculty of Life Sciences, Michael Smith_				
→Building, University of Manche	ster"	"Facu	lty of Li	fe Science	es, Michael Smith_
→Building, University of Manche	ster"				
Investigation Person Roles	"corre	esponding a	uthor"	"autl	nor"
⇔"author"					
Investigation Person Roles Term	Accessi	on Number			
Investigation Person Roles Term	Source 1	REF			пп

Study section

This section is organized in several subsections, described in detail below. This section also represents a **repeatable block**, which is replicated according to the number of Studies to report (i.e. two Studies, two Study blocks are represented in the Investigation file). The subsections in the block are arranged vertically; the intent being to enhance readability and presentation, and possibly to help with parsing. These subsections MUST remain within this repeatable block, although their order MAY vary; the fields MUST remain within their subsection.

These sections implement the metadata for a Study from the ISA Abstract Model and a list of Assay (i.e. Study and Assay without graphs; graphs are implemented in ISA-Tab as table files).

STUDY

This section MUST contain zero or one values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description		
Study Identifier	String	A unique identifier, either a temporary identifier supplied by users		
		or one generated by a repository or other database. For example, it		
		could be an identifier complying with the LSID specification.		
Study Title	String	A concise phrase used to encapsulate the purpose and goal of the		
		study.		
Study Description	String	A textual description of the study, with components such as objec-		
		tive or goals.		
Study Submission	String formatted as	The date on which the study is submitted to an archive.		
Date	ISO8601 date			
Study Public Re-	String formatted as	The date on which the study SHOULD be released publicly.		
lease Date	ISO8601 date			
Study File Name	String formatted as	A field to specify the name of the Study Table file corresponding the		
	file name or URI	definition of that Study. There can be only one file per cell.		

For example, the STUDY section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

```
Study Identifier
                       "BII-S-3"
                 "Metagenomes and Metatranscriptomes of phytoplankton blooms from.
Study Title
→an ocean acidification mesocosm experiment"
                        "Sequencing the metatranscriptome can provide information_
Study Description
→about the response of organisms to varying environmental conditions. We present a_
-methodology for obtaining random whole-community mRNA from a complex microbial
-assemblage using Pyrosequencing. The metatranscriptome had, with minimum,
-contamination by ribosomal RNA, significant coverage of abundant transcripts, and
-included significantly more potentially novel proteins than in the metagenome. This,
\rightarrowexperiment is part of a much larger experiment. We have produced 4 454.
-metatranscriptomic datasets and 6 454 metagenomic datasets. These were derived from
\hookrightarrow 4 samples."
Study Submission Date
                           "2008-08-15"
Study Public Release Date "2008-08-15"
Study File Name "s_BII-S-3.txt"
```

STUDY DESIGN DESCRIPTORS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Study Design Type	String	A term allowing the classification of the study based on the overall experimental design, e.g cross-over design or parallel group design. The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocab- ulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields below are required.
Study Design Type Term Accession Number	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the selected term.
Study Design Type Term Source REF	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes from. The Study Design Term Source REF has to match one the Term Source Name declared in the Ontology Source Reference sec- tion.

For example, the STUDY DESIGN DESCRIPTORS section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

```
STUDY DESIGN DESCRIPTORS

Study Design Type Term Accession Number "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/OBI_

→0500020"

Study Design Type Term Source REF "OBI"
```

STUDY PUBLICATIONS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Study PubMed ID	String formatted as	The PubMed IDs of the described publication(s) associated with this
	valid PubMed ID	study.
Study Publication	String formatted as	A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for that publication (where avail-
DOI	valid DOI	able).
Study Publication	String	The list of authors associated with that publication.
Author List		
Study Publication	String	The title of publication associated with the investigation.
Title		
Study Publication	String, or Ontology	A term describing the status of that publication (i.e. submitted, in
Status	Annotation by pro-	preparation, published).
	viding accompany-	
	ing Term Accession	
	Number and Term	
	Source REF	
Study Publica-	String or URI	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the
tion Status Term		selected term.
Accession Number		
Study Publication	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes
Status Term Source		from. The Source REF has to match one the Term Source Name
REF		declared in the in the Ontology Source Reference section.

For example, the STUDY PUBLICATIONS section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

STUDY PUBLICATIONS Study PubMed ID "18725995" "18783384" Study Publication DOI "10.1371/journal.pone.0003042" "10.1111/j.1462-→2920.2008.01745.x" Study Publication Author List "Gilbert JA, Field D, Huang Y, Edwards R, Li W, →Gilna P, Joint I." "Gilbert JA, Thomas S, Cooley NA, Kulakova A, Field D, →Booth T, McGrath JW, Quinn JP, Joint I." Study Publication Title "Detection of large numbers of novel sequences in the →metatranscriptomes of complex marine microbial communities." "Potential for... -phosphonoacetate utilization by marine bacteria in temperate coastal waters." Study Publication Status"indexed in PubMed""indexed in PubMed"Study Publication Status Term Accession Number"""" Study Publication Status Term Source REF

STUDY FACTORS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Study Factor Name	String	The name of one factor used in the Study and/or Assay files. A
		factor corresponds to an independent variable manipulated by the
		experimentalist with the intention to affect biological systems in a
		way that can be measured by an assay. The value of a factor is given
		in the Study or Assay file, accordingly. If both Study and Assay
		have a Factor Value, these must be different.
Study Factor Type	String	A term allowing the classification of this factor into categories. The
		term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabu-
		lary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession
		Number and Term Source REF fields below are required.
Study Factor Type	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the
Term Accession		selected term.
Number		
Study Factor Type	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes
Term Source REF		from. The Source REF has to match one of the Term Source Name
		declared in the Ontology Source Reference section.

For example, the STUDY FACTORS section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

```
STUDY FACTORS
Study Factor Name
                       "dose"
                                     "compound" "collection time"
                              "compound" "collect
"chemical substance"
                 "dose"
Study Factor Type
                                                               "time"
Study Factor Type Term Accession Number "http://www.ebi.ac.uk/efo/EFO_0000428
→ "
          "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_59999" "http://purl.
→obolibrary.org/obo/PATO_0000165"
Study Factor Type Term Source REF
                                      "EFO"
                                                   "CHEBI"
                                                                 "PATO"
```

STUDY ASSAYS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Study Assay Mea- surement Type	String	A term to qualify the endpoint, or what is being measured (e.g. gene expression profiling or protein identification). The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields below are required.
Study Assay Mea- surement Type Term Accession Number	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the selected term.
Study Assay Mea- surement Type Term Source REF	String	The Source REF has to match one of the Term Source Name de- clared in the Ontology Source Reference section.
Study Assay Tech- nology Type	String	Term to identify the technology used to perform the measurement, e.g. DNA microarray, mass spectrometry. The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields below are required.
Study Assay Tech- nology Type Term Accession Number	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the selected term.
Study Assay Tech- nology Type Term Source REF	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes from. The Source REF has to match one of the Term Source Names declared in the Ontology Source Reference section.
Study Assay Tech- nology Platform	String	Manufacturer and platform name, e.g. Bruker AVANCE
Study Assay File Name	String	A field to specify the name of the Assay Table file corresponding the definition of that assay. There can be only one file per cell.

For example, the STUDY ASSAYS section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

STUDY ASSAYS Study Assay File Name "a_gilbert-assay-Gx.txt" "a_gilbert-assay-Tx.txt" Study Assay Measurement Type "metagenome sequencing" "transcription_ ⇔profiling" Study Assay Measurement Type Term Accession Number "" "OBI" Study Assay Measurement Type Term Source REF "OBI" Study Assay Technology Type "nucleotide sequencing" "nucleotide \hookrightarrow sequencing" Study Assay Technology Type Term Accession Number Study Assay Technology Type Term Source REF "OBI" "OBI" Study Assay Technology Platform "454 GS FLX" "454 GS FLX"

STUDY PROTOCOLS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

Label	Datatype	Description
Study Protocol Name	String	The name of the protocols used within the ISA-Tab document. The names are used as identifiers within the ISA-Tab document and will be referenced in the Study and Assay files in the Protocol REF columns. Names can be either local identifiers, unique within the ISA Archive which contains them, or fully qualified external accession numbers.
Study Protocol Type	String	Term to classify the protocol. The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields below are required.
Study Protocol Type Term Accession Number	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the selected term.
Study Protocol Type Term Source REF	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes from. The Source REF has to match one of the Term Source Name declared in the Ontology Source Reference section.
Study Protocol De- scription	String	A free-text description of the protocol.
Study Protocol URI	String	Pointer to protocol resources external to the ISA-Tab that can be accessed by their Uniform Resource Identifier (URI).
Study Protocol Ver- sion	String	An identifier for the version to ensure protocol tracking.
Study Protocol Pa- rameters Name	String	A semicolon-delimited (";") list of parameter names, used as an identifier within the ISA-Tab document. These names are used in the Study and Assay files (in the "Parameter Value []" column head- ing) to list the values used for each protocol parameter. Refer to section Multiple values fields in the Investigation File on how to encode multiple values in one field and match term sources
Study Protocol Pa- rameters Term Ac- cession Number	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the selected term.
StudyProtocolParametersTermSource REF	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes from. The Source REF has to match one of the Term Source Name declared in the Ontology Source Reference section.
Study Protocol Components Name	String	A semicolon-delimited (";") list of a protocol's components; e.g. instrument names, software names, and reagents names. Refer to section Multiple values fields in the Investigation File on how to encode multiple components in one field and match term sources.
Study Protocol Components Type	String	Term to classify the protocol components listed for example, instru- ment, software, detector or reagent. The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields below are required.
StudyProtocolComponentsTypeTermAccessionNumber	String	The accession number from the Source associated to the selected terms.
StudyProtocolComponentsTypeTerm SourceREF	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes from. The Source REF has to match a Term Source Name previ- ously declared in the ontology section

For example, the STUDY PROTOCOLS section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

```
STUDY PROTOCOLS
Study Protocol Name "environmental material collection - standard procedure 1
→" "nucleic acid extraction - standard procedure 2" "mRNA extraction -...
→standard procedure 3" "genomic DNA extraction - standard procedure 4"
→ "reverse transcription - standard procedure 5" "library construction"
\rightarrow"pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6" "sequence analysis - standard
⇔procedure 7"
Study Protocol Type "sample collection"
                                              "nucleic acid extraction
↔ " "nucleic acid extraction" "nucleic acid extraction"
                                                                   "reverse
"nucleic acid sequencing
→" "data transformation"
                                           .....
                                                    .....
                                                             ......
Study Protocol Type Term Accession Number
→ II III III III III
                                    .....
                                               .....
                                                       .....
                                                                .....
Study Protocol Type Term Source REF
→ <sup>II</sup> III III III
                         "Waters samples were prefiltered through a 1.6 um
Study Protocol Description
→GF/A glass fibre filter to reduce Eukaryotic contamination. Filtrate was then
→nitrogen until nucelic acid extraction. CO2 bubbled through 11000 L mesocosm to_
-simulate ocean acidification predicted conditions. Then phosphate and nitrate were
→added to induce a phytoplankton bloom." "Total nucleic acid extraction was,
\rightarrowdone as quickly as possible using the method of Neufeld et al, 2007."
                                                                    "RNA
→MinElute + substrative Hybridization + MEGAclear For transcriptomics, total RNA was_
-separated from the columns using the RNA MinElute clean-up kit (Qiagen) and checked,
→for integrity of rRNA using an Agilent bioanalyser (RNA nano6000 chip). High_
-with Turbo DNA-free enzyme (Ambion) to remove contaminating DNA. The rRNA was,
↔absence of rRNA and DNA contamination was confirmed using the Agilent bioanalyser.
→The mRNA was further purified with the MEGAclearTM kit (Ambion). Reverse
-transcription of mRNA was performed using the SuperScript III enzyme (Invitrogen)
-with random hexamer primers (Promega). The cDNA was treated with RiboShredderTM_
→RNase Blend (Epicentre) to remove trace RNA contaminants. To improve the yield of
→cDNA, samples were subjected to random amplification using the GenomiPhi V2 method.
↔ (GE Healthcare). GenomiPhi technology produces branched DNA molecules that are_
-recalcitrant to the pyrosequencing methodology. Therefore amplified samples were,
→treated with S1 nuclease using the method of Zhang et al.2006."
→"superscript+random hexamer primer" "" "1. Sample Input and_
→Fragmentation: The Genome Sequencer FLX System supports the sequencing of samples_
-from a wide variety of starting materials including genomic DNA, PCR products, BACs,
\rightarrow and cDNA. Samples such as genomic DNA and BACs are fractionated into small, 300-...
→to 800-base pair fragments. For smaller samples, such as small non-coding RNA or
→PCR amplicons, fragmentation is not required. Instead, short PCR products amplified_
-using Genome Sequencer fusion primers can be used for immobilization onto DNA_
                                   н н
⇔capture beads as shown below."
                                        .....
                                                 .....
                                                                   .....
Study Protocol URI ""
.....
                                                    .....
Study Protocol Version
                         .....
                                            .....
                                                              <u>н н</u>
                                                                       н
→ " " " " " "
                             "filter pore size"
Study Protocol Parameters Name
                                                        н н
                                                                 ......
                                                                          н
→" "" "library strategy;library layout;library selection"
→"sequencing instrument" ""
                                                     ......
                                                              <u>н н</u>
Study Protocol Parameters Name Term Accession Number
↔" "" "" "" ""
                                               .....
                                               п п
                                                        н н
                                                                 н н
Study Protocol Parameters Name Term Source REF
→" "";;" ""
                                     11.11
                                 .....
                                          .....
                                                   п п
                                                            н н
Study Protocol Components Name
                  .....
                           .....
```

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-		Components	Туре					н н	н	
Study	Protocol	Components	Туре	Term	Accession	Number				
\hookrightarrow .										
Study	Protocol	Components	Type	Term	Source REE	•	 		T	
⇔ "										

STUDY CONTACTS

This section MUST contain zero or more values.

This section MUST contain the following labels, with the specified datatypes for values supported:

abel	Datatype	Description
Study Person Last Name	String	The last name of a person associated with the study.
Study Person First Name	String	Study Person Name
Study Person Mid Initials	String	The middle initials of a person associated with the study.
Study Person Email	String formatted as email	The email address of a person associated with the study.
Study Person Phone	String	The telephone number of a person associated with the study.
IStudy Person Fax	String	The fax number of a person associated with the study.
Study Person Ad- dress	String	The address of a person associated with the study.
Study Person Affili- ation	String	The organization affiliation for a person associated with the study.
Study Person Roles	String or Ontology Annotation if ac- companied by Term Accession Numbers and Term Source REFs	Term to classify the role(s) performed by this person in the con- text of the study, which means that the roles reported here need not correspond to roles held withing their affiliated organization. Mul- tiple annotations or values attached to one person can be provided by using a semicolon (";") Unicode (U0003+B) as a separator (e.g.: submitter;funder;sponsor) .The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields below are required.
Study Person Roles Term Accession Number	String	The accession number from the Term Source associated with the selected term.
Study Person Roles Term Source REF	String	Identifies the controlled vocabulary or ontology that this term comes from. The Source REF has to match one of the Term Source Names declared in the Ontology Source Reference section.

For example, the STUDY CONTACTS section of an ISA-Tab i_*.txt file may look as follows:

Study Person Last Nam	ne "Gilbe	ert" "	Field"	"Huang"	"Ec	lwards
⇔" "Li"	"Gilna"	"Joint"				
Study Person First Na	ume "Jack	k" "Da	wn" '	"Ying"	"Rob"	
⇔"Weizhong" "	'Paul" "]	[an"				
Study Person Mid Init	ials "A'					н
⇔ "						
Study Person Email	"jagi@pml.	.ac.uk"	н н			п
↔ " " " "	пп					

(continues on next page)

					(cc	ontinued from p	revious page)
Study Person Phone →""						н н	
Study Person Fax							
Study Person Address	"Pr	ospect Plac	ce, Plymout	h, United	l Kingdom"	т.,	CEH
↔Oxford, Oxford, Unit	ed Kingdo	m" '	"San Diego	State Uni	versity,	San Diego	/
→California, United S	tates of .	America"	"Argo	nne Natic	nal Labor	atory, Ar	gonne, 🛓
→Illinois, United Sta	tes of Am	erica"	"San Di	.ego State	e Universi	ty, San D	iego,
→California, United S	tates of .	America"	"San	Diego Sta	te Univer	sity, San	Diego,
↔ California, United	States of	America"	"Pro	spect Pla	ace, Plymo	uth, Unit	ed
→Kingdom"							
Study Person Affiliati	on	"Plymouth	Marine Lab	oratory"	"N	ERC Centr	e for <mark>u</mark>
\hookrightarrow Ecology and Hydrolog	У"	"Californ:	ia Institut	e for Tel	ecommunic	ations an	d
→Information Technolo		"Departme	ent of Comp	uter Scie	ence, Math	ematics a	nd
→Computer Science Div	ision,"	"Cal:	ifornia Ins	titute fo	or Telecom	municatio	ns and <mark>.</mark>
\rightarrow Information Technolo	dà.	"Califor	nia Institu	ite for Te	elecommuni	cations a	nd <mark>_</mark>
\rightarrow Information Technolo	dà.	"Plymouth	n Marine La	boratory"			
Study Person Roles	"prin	cipal inve	stigator ro	le;SRA In	form On S	tatus;SRA	
⇔Inform On Error"			stigator ro				
⇔investigator role"	"pr	incipal inv	vestigator	role"	"prin	cipal <mark>.</mark>	
⇔investigator role"	"pr	incipal inv	vestigator	role"	"prin	cipal <mark>.</mark>	
⇔investigator role"							
Study Person Roles Ter	m Accessi	on Number	" ; ; "				п
↔ " " " " "							
Study Person Roles Ter		REF	";;"				п
→ " " " " "	**						

1.2.3 Study and Assay files

Study and Assay Table files are structure with fields organized on a per-row basis. The first row MUST be used for column headers. Generally, objects such as Materials and Processes are indicated with <entity> Name, for example Sample Name to indicate a sample, or Assay Name to indicate a named instance of a process that has been applied. Object properties MUST follow this column, where materials MAY have Characteristics and Processes have MAY have Parameter Values. Both Characteristics and Parameter Values MUST be of type string, numeric, or an Ontology Annotation. <entity> File MAY be used to indicate a data file node.

Attention: Comments are also allowed in Study and Assay files, in a similar fashion to how they are used in the Investigation file. Columns headed with Comment [<comment name>] MAY appear after any named node in the Study and Assay files (e.g. if Comment [ORCID ID] appears after the Source Name column, we know that the comment regarding ORCID ID applies to the relevant Source node based on the row.

Specific types of nodes are specified in the Assay Table file section below.

Ontology Annotations

Where a value is an Ontology Annotation in a table file, Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields MUST follow the column cell in which the value is entered. For example, a characteristic type Organism with a value of Homo sapiens can be qualified with an Ontology Annotation of a term from NCBI Taxonomy as follows:

Characteristics[Organism]	Term Source REF	Term Accession Number
Homo sapiens	NCBITaxon	http:///NCBITAXON/9606

An Ontology Annotation MAY be applied to any appropriate Characteristics or Parameter Value. This implements Ontology Annotation from the ISA Abstract Model.

Unit

Where a value is numeric, a Unit MAY be used to qualify the quantity. In this case, following the column in which a Unit is used, a Unit heading MUST be present, and MAY be further annotated as an Ontology Annotation.

For example, to qualify the value 300 with a Unit Kelvin qualified as an Ontology Annotation from the Units Ontology declared in the Ontology Sources with UO:

Parameter Value[Temperature]	Unit	Term Source REF	Term Accession Number
300	Kelvin	UO	http:///obo/UO_0000012

Processes

A Process MUST be indicated with the column heading Protocol REF. The value of Protocol REF cells MUST reference a Protocol declared in the investigation file.

Characteristics

Characteristics are used as an attribute column following Source Name, Sample Name. This column contains terms describing each material according to the characteristics category indicated in the column header in the pattern Characteristics [<category term>]. For example, a column header Characteristics [organ part] would contain terms describing an organ part. Characteristics SHOULD be used as an attribute column following Source Name, or Sample Name. The value MUST be free text, numeric, or an Ontology Annotation.

For example, a characteristic type Organism with a value of Homo sapiens can be qualified with an Ontology Annotation of a term from NCBI Taxonomy as follows:

Characteristics[organ part]	Term Source REF	Term Accession Number
Liver	MeSH	D008099

Factor Value

A factor is an independent variable manipulated by an experimentalist with the intention to affect biological systems in a way that can be measured by an assay. This field holds the actual data for the Factor Value named between the square brackets (as declared in the Investigation file) so MUST match; for example, Factor Value [compound]. The value MUST be free text, numeric, or an Ontology Annotation.

Factor Value[Gender]	Term Source REF	Term Accession Number
Male	MeSH	D008297

Study Table file

The Study file contains contextualizing information for one or more assays, for example; the subjects studied; their source(s); the sampling methodology; their characteristics; and any treatments or manipulations performed to prepare the specimens.

For a full example of a complete Study Table file, please see https://git.io/vD1vi

Study Table files SHOULD have file names corresponding to the pattern s_*.txt, e.g. s_Study01.txt

In Study files, there are two types of Material nodes implemented: Source and Sample.

These are linked with a Process node, incidcated with a value under a column headed Protocol REF that MUST be of a Protocol type that is of a type sample collection declared in the Investigation file.

A Source MUST be indicated with the column heading Source Name.

The protocol referenced MUST be of protocol type sample collection.

A Sample MUST be indicated with the column heading Sample Name.

For example, a simple source to sample may be represented as:

Source Name	Protocol REF	Sample Name
source1	sample collection	sample1

Where a graph splits or pools, we use the Name column to represent the same nodes.

For example, if we split a source into two samples, we might represent this as:

Source Name	Protocol REF	Sample Name
source1	sample collection	sample1
source1	sample collection	sample2

If we pool two sources into a single sample, we might represent this as:

Source Name	Protocol REF	Sample Name
source1	sample collection	sample1
source2	sample collection	sample1

Node properties, such as Characteristics (for Material nodes), Parameter Value (for Process nodes) and additional Name columns for special cases of Process node to disambiguate Protocol REF entries of MUST follow the named node of context.

For example,

"Source Name" "Characteristics[organism]" "Term Source REF"	
↔ "Term Accession Number" "Characteristics[strain]" "Term Source REF	
→ " "Term Accession Number" "Characteristics[genotype]" "Term_	
→Source REF" "Term Accession Number" "Characteristics[mating type]	
↔" "Term Source REF" "Term Accession Number" "Protocol REF	
↔" "Sample Name"	
"Saccharomyces cerevisiae FY1679 " "Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's yeast)	
↔" "NEWT" "" "FY1679" "" "KanMx4 MATa/	
→MATalpha ura3-52/ura3-52 leu2-1/+trp1-63/+his3-D200/+ hoD KanMx4/hoD" "	
→" "" "mating_type_alpha" "" "growth"	
↔"NZ_0hrs_Grow_1"	
"Saccharomyces cerevisiae FY1679 " "Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Baker's yeast)	
↔" "NEWT" "" "FY1679" "" "KanMx4 MATa/	
→MATalpha ura3-52/ura3-52 leu2-1/+trp1-63/+his3-D200/+ hoD KanMx4/hoD" "	
→" "" "mating_type_alpha" "" "growth"	
↔"NZ_Ohrs_Grow_2"	

The Study Table file implements the Study graphs from the ISA Abstract Model.

Assay Table file

The Assay file represents a portion of the experimental graph (i.e., one part of the overall structure of the workflow); each Assay file must contain assays of the same type, defined by the type of measurement (e.g. gene expression) and the technology employed (e.g. DNA microarray). Assay-related information includes protocols, additional information relating to the execution of those protocols and references to data files (whether raw or derived).

For a full example of a complete Assay Table file, please see https://git.io/vD1vy.

Assay Table files SHOULD have file names corresponding to the pattern a_*.txt, e.g. a_Assay01.txt

A Sample MUST be provided as the first node in the experimental graph, indicated with the column heading Sample Name.

Protocol REF columns MUST be used to indicate Process nodes, with values referencing protocols declared in the Investigation file. The Protocol REF column MAY be qualified with Parameter Value [<parameter term>], ``Performer and Date. The Parameter Value [<parameter term>] field allows reporting the values taken by the parameter when applying in a protocol. Note that the term between [] must map to one (and only one) of parameters defined in the investigation file. Values can be qualitative or quantitative. The Performer field reports the name of the operator who carried out the protocol. This allows account to be taken of operator effects and can be part of a quality control data tracking. Date is the date on which a protocol is performed. This allows account to be taken of day effects and can be part of a quality control data tracking. Date is the data tracking. Dates should be reported in ISO8601 format.

Extract Name MUST be used as an identifier for a Extract Material node within an Assay file. This column contains user-defined names for each portion of extracted material. Extracts MAY be qualified with Characteristics, Material Type and Description.

Labeled Extract Name MUST be used as an identifier for a Labeled Extract Material node within an Assay file. Labeled Extracts MAY be qualified with Label, Characteristics, Material Type, Description.

Assay Name MUST be used as an identifier for user-defined names for each assay.

Image File, Raw Data File or Derived Data File column heading MUST correspond to a relevant Data node to provide names or URIs of file locations. For submission or transfer, files MAY be packed with ISA-Tab files.

Data Transformation Name MUST be used as an identifier for a user-defined name for each data transformation Process applied.

Normalization Name MUST be used as an identifier for a user-defined name for each normalization Process applied.

Splitting and pooling is allowed as per the examples given in Study Table file.

For example,

```
"Sample Name"
                     "Protocol REF"
                                            "Protocol REF"
                                                                   "Extract Name
⇔"
          "Material Type" "Term Source REF" "Term Acc
"Protocol REF" "Parameter Value[library strategy]"
                                                             "Term Accession Number
⇔"
→ "Parameter Value[library selection]" "Parameter Value[library layout]
← " "Protocol REF" "Parameter Value[sequencing instrument]"
⇔"Assay Name"
                     "Raw Data File"
                                         "Comment[TraceDB]"
"GSM255770"
                  "nucleic acid extraction - standard procedure 2"
                                                                              "genomic_
→DNA extraction - standard procedure 4" "GSM255770.e1"

→"deoxyribonucleic acid" "CHEBI" "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_
               "library construction"
                                             "WGS"
                                                           "RANDOM"
→16991"
                                                                             "SINGLE
                                                     "454 GS FLX"
⇔"
           "pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6"
                                                                                 "assay1
→ "
          "EWOEPZA01.sff"
                                  "ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/pub/TraceDB/ShortRead/
⇔SRA000266/EWOEPZA01.sff"
```

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```
(continued from previous page)
"GSM255771"
                                                 "nucleic acid extraction - standard procedure 2"
                                                                                                                                                                                                    "genomic
→DNA extraction - standard procedure 4" "GSM255771.e1"

→"deoxyribonucleic acid" "CHEBI" "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_
→ "deoxyribonucleic acid""CHEBI""http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHE→16991""library construction""WGS""RANDOM""SINGLE→ ""pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6""454 GS FLX""assa

    "pyrosequencing
    "EWOEPZA02.sff"
    "Constitution
    "Constitution

→" "EWOEPZA02.sff" "at

→SRA000266/EWOEPZA02.sff" "ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/pub/TraceDB/ShortRead/
                                                                                                                                                                                                     "assay2
"GSM255772" "nucleic acid extraction - standard procedure 2"
                                                                                                                                                                                                   "genomic
→DNA extraction - standard procedure 4" "GSM255772.e1"

→"deoxyribonucleic acid" "CHEBI" "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_
→16991" "library construction" "WGS" "RANDOM" "SINGLE

→" "pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6" "454 GS FLX" "assay3.
              "EXHS90F01.sff" "ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/pub/TraceDB/ShortRead/
→1"
→SRA000266/EXHS90F01.sff"
"GSM255772" "nucleic acid extraction - standard procedure 2"
                                                                                                                                                                                                  "genomic
→DNA extraction - standard procedure 4" "GSM255772.e1"

→"deoxyribonucleic acid" "CHEBI" "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_
→ "deoxyribonucleic acid""CHEBI""http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_→16991""library construction""WGS""RANDOM""SINGLE→ ""pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6""454 GS FLX""assay3.
→2" "EX398L102.sff" "ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/pub/TraceDB/ShortRead/
"GSM255773" "nucleic acid extraction - standard procedure 2"
                                                                                                                                                                                                    "genomic
→DNA extraction - standard procedure 4" "GSM255773.e1"

→"deoxyribonucleic acid" "CHEBI" "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_
→ "deoxyribonucleic acid""CHEBI""http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHE→16991""library construction""WGS""RANDOM""SINGLE→ ""pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6""454 GS FLX""assa

→ " "pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6" "454 GS FLX" "as:
→1" "EXHS90F02.sff" "ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/pub/TraceDB/ShortRead/
→SRA000266/EXHS90F02.sff"
                                                                                                                                                                                                  "assay4.
"GSM255773" "nucleic acid extraction - standard procedure 2"
                                                                                                                                                                                                    "genomic
→DNA extraction - standard procedure 4" "GSM255773.e1"

→ "deoxyribonucleic acid" "CHEBI" "http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_

→16991" "library construction" "WGS" "RANDOM" "SINGLE

→ " "pyrosequencing - standard procedure 6" "454 GS FLX" "assay4.
 \stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{\to} \stackrel{\square}{\longrightarrow} 
                             "EX398L101.sff"
                                                                          "ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/pub/TraceDB/ShortRead/
→SRA000266/EX398L101.sff"
```

The Assay Table file implements the Assay graphs from the ISA Abstract Model.

Special cases

Assay with technology type: DNA microarray hybridization

If an Assay being described has a technology type of DNA microarray hybridization, the following additional nodes MAY apply.

- **Hybridization Assay Name (in place of Assay Name)** Used as an identifier within the Assay file. This column contains an user-defined name for each hybridization. Qualifying headers for Hybridization Assay Name item include Array Design REF or Array Design File.
- Scan Name Used as an identifier within the Assay file. This column contains a user-defined name for each Scan event.

Array Data File (in place of Raw Data File) Column to provide name (or URI) of raw array data files.

Derived Array Data File (in place of Derived Data File) Column to provide name (or URI) of data files resulting from data transformation or processing.

Array Data Matrix File Column to provide name (or URI) of raw data matrix files.

- **Derived Array Data Matrix File** Column to provide name (or URI) of processed data matrix files, resulting from data transformation or processing. Where data from multiple hybridizations is stored in a single file, the data should be mapped to the appropriate hybridization (or scan, or normalization) via the Data Matrix format itself
- **Array Design File** Column to provide name of file containing the array design, used for a particular hybridization. For submission or transfer, ADF files can be packaged with ISA-TAB files into an ISArchive, see section 2.4.
- Array Design REF This column is used to reference the identifier (or accession number) of an existing array design.

Assay file with technology type: Gel electrophoresis

If an Assay being described has a technology type of Gel electrophoresis, the following additional nodes MAY apply.

- **Gel Electrophoresis Assay Name (in place of Assay Name)** Used as an identifier within the Assay file. This column contains user-defined names for each electrophoresis gel assay. For 2-dimensional gels, the following qualifying headers can be used instead:
- **First Dimension** The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields are required.
- **Second Dimension** The term can be free text or from, for example, a controlled vocabulary or an ontology. If the latter source is used the Term Accession Number and Term Source REF fields are required.
- Scan Name Used as an identifier within the Assay file. This column contains user-defined names for each Scan event.
- **Spot Picking File** Column to provide name (or URI) of files file holding protein spot coordinates and metadata for use by spot picking instruments.

Assay file with technology type: Mass Spectrometry (MS)

If an Assay being described has a technology type of Mass Spectrometry, the following additional nodes MAY apply.

- MS Assay Name (in place of Assay Name) Used as an identifier within the Assay file. This column contains user-defined names for each MS Assay.
- **Raw Spectral Data File (in place of Raw Data File)** Column to provide name (or URI) of 'raw' spectral data files.
- **Derived Spectral Data File (in place of Derived Data File)** Column to provide name (or URI) of derived spectral data files, resulting from data transformation or processing.

When Mass Spectrometry is used in proteomics the following data files are required, according to PSI specifications and Pride submission requirements (6, 10):

Peptide Assignment File Column to provide name (or URI) of file(s) containing peptide assignments.

Protein Assignment File Column to provide name (or URI) of file(s) containing protein assignments.

Post Translational Modification Assignment File Column to provide name (or URI) of file(s) containing posited post-translational modifications.

Capturing data resulting from the use of mass spectrometry in metabol/nomics requires a settled definition for a Metabolite Assignment File (inter alia); such a file is currently under development in collaboration with the Metabolomics Standards Initiative (MSI).

Data Files

ISA-Tab focuses on structuring experimental metadata; raw and derived data files are considered as external files. The Assay file can refer to one or more of these external data files. For guidelines on how to format these data files, users should refer to the relevant standards group or reference repository.

For submission or transfer, ISA-Tab files and associated data files MAY be packaged into an ISArchive, a zip file containing all the files together.

1.3 ISA-JSON format

Important: As a pre-requisite to reading this specification, please make sure you have read and understood the *ISA Abstract Model* that the ISA-Json format is based on.

For detail on ISA framework terminology, please read the ISA Abstract Model specification.

This document describes the ISA Abstract Model reference implementation specified in the JSON format [RFC7159]. The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) [RFC7159] is a text format for serializing structured data. Objects are rendered as an unordered collection of name-value pairs. The JSON Schema (see [JSON Schema], [JSON Schema Core], and [JSON Schema Validation]) defines a JSON format for describing JSON formats.

Below we provide the *schemas* and the *content rules* for valid ISA-JSON documents. Full examples of ISA content as ISA-JSON can be found in the ISA datasets repository, here https://git.io/vD1vx.

We recommend that you study these to better understand the structure of ISA-JSON documents.

1.3.1 Format

Files SHOULD be encoded using UTF-8.

All ISA-JSON content regarding multiple Study and Assay should fall under one Investigation JSON structure, therefore should be recorded in a single JSON file. The JSON file SHOULD have a .json extension.

Dates SHOULD be supplied in the ISO8601 format YYYY-MM-DD.

For maximal portability file names should only contain only ASCII characters not excluded already (that is A-Za-z0-9._!#\$%&+,;=@^() {}'[] - we exclude space as many utilities do not accept spaces in file paths): non-English alphabetic characters cannot be guaranteed to be supported in all locales. It would be good practice to avoid the shell metacharacters () {}'[]\$.".

1.3.2 Schemas

The ISA-JSON schemas define the structure of the ISA-JSON objects that implement the ISA Abstract Model. Here we list the JSON schemas with their corresponding model entity, and provide show the schema implemented.

You can also find these schemas in Github at https://git.io/fARJs

investigation_schema.json

This schema implements Investigation from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title" : "ISA investigation schema",
   "description" : "JSON-schema representing an investigation in the ISA model",
   "type" : "object",
   "properties" : {
        "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
       "filename": { "type" : "string"},
       "identifier" : { "type" : "string" },
       "title" : { "type" : "string"},
       "description" : { "type" : "string"},
       "submissionDate" : { "type" : "string", "format" : "date-time"},
        "publicReleaseDate" : { "type" : "string", "format" : "date-time" },
        "ontologySourceReferences" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                "$ref": "ontology_source_reference_schema.json#"
            }
       },
        "publications" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                 "$ref": "publication_schema.json#"
            }
        },
        "people" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                "$ref": "person_schema.json#"
            }
       },
        "studies" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                 "$ref": "study_schema.json#"
            }
        },
        "comments" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                 "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
            }
       }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

study_schema.json

This schema implements Study from the ISA Abstract Model. Schema:

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
"title": "Study JSON Schema",
"description": "JSON Schema describing an Study",
"@context": {
 "@base": "http://purl.org/isaterms/",
  "xsd": "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
},
"type": "object",
"properties": {
  "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
  "filename" : { "type" : "string"},
  "identifier" : { "type" : "string" },
  "title" : { "type" : "string"},
  "description" : { "type" : "string"},
  "submissionDate" : { "type" : "string", "format" : "date-time"},
  "publicReleaseDate" : { "type" : "string", "format" : "date-time"},
  "publications" : {
    "type" : "array",
    "items" : {
      "$ref": "publication_schema.json#"
   }
  },
  "people" : {
    "type" : "array",
    "items" : {
     "$ref": "person_schema.json#"
   }
  },
  "studyDesignDescriptors":{
   "type": "array",
    "items" : {
      "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
    }
  },
  "protocols" : {
    "type": "array",
    "items" : {
      "$ref": "protocol_schema.json#"
    }
 },
  "materials": {
    "type": "object",
    "properties": {
      "sources": {
        "type": "array",
        "items": {
          "$ref": "source_schema.json#"
        }
      },
      "samples": {
        "type": "array",
        "items": {
          "$ref": "sample_schema.json#"
        }
      },
```

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```
"otherMaterials": {
          "type": "array",
          "items": {
            "$ref": "material_schema.json#"
          }
        }
     }
   },
    "processSequence": {
     "type": "array",
     "items" : {
       "$ref" : "process_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "assays" : {
     "type": "array",
      "items" : {
        "$ref": "assay_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "factors": {
     "type": "array",
     "items": {
        "$ref": "factor_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "characteristicCategories": {
      "description": "List of all the characteristics categories (or material.
\leftrightarrowattributes) defined in the study, used to avoid duplication of their declaration.
↔when each material_attribute_value is created. ",
     "type": "array",
     "items": {
       "$ref": "material_attribute_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "unitCategories": {
     "description": "List of all the unitsdefined in the study, used to avoid_
\rightarrowduplication of their declaration when each value is created. ",
     "type": "array",
      "items": {
       "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "comments" : {
     "type": "array",
      "items": {
        "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
     }
   }
 },
 "additionalProperties": false
}
```

assay_schema.json

This schema implements Assay from the ISA Abstract Model.

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
 "title": "Assay JSON Schema",
 "name": "Assay JSON Schema",
 "description": "JSON Schema describing an Assay",
 "@context": {
   "@base": "http://purl.org/isaterms/",
   "xsd": "http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
 },
 "type": "object",
 "properties": {
   "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
   "comments" : {
      "type": "array",
      "items": {
       "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "filename" : { "type" : "string" },
   "measurementType" : {
     "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
   },
   "technologyType" : {
     "type" : "object",
      "properties": {
        "ontologyAnnotation" : {
          "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
       }
     }
   },
   "technologyPlatform" : { "type" : "string"},
   "dataFiles" : {
     "type": "array",
     "items" : {
        "$ref": "data_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "materials": {
     "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "samples": {
          "type": "array",
          "items": {
            "$ref": "sample_schema.json#"
          }
       },
        "otherMaterials": {
          "type": "array",
          "items": {
           "$ref": "material_schema.json#"
          }
       }
     }
   },
   "characteristicCategories": {
      "description": "List of all the characteristics categories (or material_
  attributes) defined in the study, used to avoid duplication of their declaration (continues on next page)
↔when each material_attribute_value is created. ",
```

```
"type": "array",
     "items": {
       "$ref": "material_attribute_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "unitCategories": {
     "description": "List of all the unitsdefined in the study, used to avoid_
-duplication of their declaration when each value is created. ",
     "type": "array",
     "items": {
       "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "processSequence": {
     "type": "array",
     "items" : {
       "$ref" : "process_schema.json#"
     }
   }
 },
 "additionalProperties": false
```

comment_schema.json

This schema implements the ability to annotate objects with user-defined comments.

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title": "ISA comment schema - it corresponds to ISA Comment[] construct",
   "description": "JSON-schema representing a comment in the ISA model",
   "type": "object",
    "properties": {
        "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "name": {
            "type": "string"
        },
        "value": {
            "type": "string"
        }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
}
```

data_schema.json

This schema implements Data from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

"\$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",

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{

```
"title": "ISA data schema",
    "description": "JSON-schema representing a data file in the ISA model",
    "type": "object",
    "properties": {
        "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "name": {
           "type": "string"
        },
        "type": {
            "type": "string",
            "enum": [
                "Raw Data File",
                "Derived Data File",
                "Image File"
            1
        },
        "comments" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
            }
       }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
}
```

factor_schema.json

This schema implements Study factor from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

{

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
"title": "ISA factor schema",
"name": "ISA factor schema",
"description": "JSON-schema representing a factor value in the ISA model",
"type": "object",
"properties": {
    "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
    "factorName": {
        "type": "string"
    },
    "factorType": {
        "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
    },
    "comments" : {
        "type": "array",
        "items": {
             "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
        }
    }
},
"additionalProperties": false
```

factor_value_schema.json

This schema implements Factor value given to a node corresponding to a declared Factor.

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title": "ISA factor value schema",
   "description": "JSON-schema representing a factor value in the ISA model",
   "type": "object",
   "properties": {
         "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
         "category" : {
             "$ref": "factor_schema.json#"
       },
        "value": {
            "anyOf" : [
                { "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"},
                { "type": "string"},
                { "type": "number"}
                1
       },
       "unit": {
            "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
        }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

material_attribute_schema.json

This schema is used in a Material node to declare an attribute (Characteristic).

Schema:

```
{
    "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
    "title" : "ISA material attribute schema",
    "description" : "JSON-schema representing a characteristics category (what__
    appears between the brackets in Characteristics[]) in the ISA model",
    "type" : "object",
    "properties" : {
        "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "characteristicType": {
            "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
        }
    },
    "additionalProperties": false
}
```

material_attribute_value_schema.json

This schema is used in a Material node to hold an attribute value (value of a Characteristic).

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title" : "ISA material attribute schema",
   "description" : "JSON-schema representing a material attribute (or_
↔ characteristic) value in the ISA model",
   "type" : "object",
   "properties" : {
        "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "category" : {
             "$ref": "material_attribute_schema.json#"
       },
       "value": {
            "anyOf" : [
                { "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"},
                { "type": "string"},
                { "type": "number"}
                1
       },
       "unit": {
           "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
       }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

material_schema.json

This schema implements Material nodes from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

{

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
 "title" : "ISA material node schema",
 "description" : "JSON-schema representing a material node in the ISA model, which.
→is not a source or a sample (as they have specific schemas) - this will correspond.
↔to 'Extract Name', 'Labeled Extract Name'",
 "type" : "object",
 "properties" : {
   "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
   "name" : { "type" : "string" },
   "type": {
     "type": "string",
     "enum": [
       "Extract Name",
       "Labeled Extract Name"
     1
   },
   "characteristics" : {
     "type" : "array",
     "items" : {
       "$ref": "material_attribute_value_schema.json#"
     }
   },
   "derivesFrom": {
     "type" : "array",
```

```
"items" : {
    "$ref": "material_schema.json#"
    }
},
"additionalProperties": false
}
```

ontology_annotation_schema.json

This schema implements Ontology from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title" : "ISA ontology reference schema",
   "name" : "ISA ontology reference schema",
   "description" : "JSON-schema representing an ontology reference or annotation in_
→the ISA model (for fields that are required to be ontology annotations)",
   "type" : "object",
   "properties" : {
       "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
       "annotationValue": {
            "anyOf": [
                { "type": "string" },
                { "type": "number"}
            1
       },
        "termSource" : {
           "type" : "string",
           "description" : "The abbreviated ontology name. It should correspond to_
→one of the sources as specified in the ontologySourceReference section of the
→Investigation."
       },
        "termAccession" : {
            "type" : "string",
            "format" : "uri"
        },
        "comments" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
           }
        }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

ontology_source_reference_schema.json

This schema implements Ontology from the ISA Abstract Model. Schema:

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
"title" : "ISA ontology source reference schema",
"name" : "ISA ontology source reference schema",
"description" : "JSON-schema representing an ontology reference in the ISA model",
"type" : "object",
"properties" : {
    "comments" : {
        "type": "array",
        "items": {
             "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
        }
    },
    "description" : { "type" : "string" },
    "file" : { "type" : "string" },
    "name": {"type": "string"},
    "version": { "type": "string"}
},
"additionalProperties": false
```

person_schema.json

This schema implements Contact from the ISA Abstract Model.

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title" : "ISA person schema",
   "description" : "JSON-schema representing a person in the ISA model",
   "type" : "object",
   "properties" : {
       "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
       "lastName" : { "type" : "string"},
       "firstName" : { "type" : "string"},
       "midInitials" : { "type" : "string" },
       "email" : { "type" : "string", "format" : "email"},
       "phone" : { "type": "string"},
       "fax" : { "type" : "string" },
       "address" : { "type" : "string" },
       "affiliation" : { "type" : "string" },
       "roles" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
            }
        },
        "comments" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                 "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
            }
       }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

process_parameter_value_schema.json

This schema is used in a Process node to hold a parameter value (value of a Protocol parameter).

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title" : "ISA process parameter value schema",
   "description" : "JSON-schema representing a Parameter Value (associated with a.
↔ Protocol REF) in the ISA model",
   "type" : "object",
   "properties" : {
       "category" : {
             "$ref": "protocol_parameter_schema.json#"
            },
        "value": {
            "anyOf" : [
                { "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"},
                { "type": "string"},
                { "type": "number"}
                1
       },
       "unit": {
            "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
        }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

process_schema.json

This schema implements Process nodes from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title": "ISA process or protocol application schema, corresponds to 'Protocol REF
↔ ' columns in the study and assay files",
   "description": "JSON-schema representing a protocol application in the ISA model",
   "type": "object",
   "properties": {
       "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "name": {
           "type": "string"
       },
       "executesProtocol": {
                "$ref": "protocol_schema.json#"
       },
        "parameterValues": {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                  "$ref" : "process_parameter_value_schema.json#"
            }
        },
        "performer": {
```

```
"type": "string"
        },
        "date": {
             "type": "string",
              "format": "date-time"
        },
        "previousProcess" : {
             "$ref" : "process_schema.json#"
        },
        "nextProcess": {
             "$ref" : "process_schema.json#"
        },
        "inputs" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                 "anyOf": [
                   {
                     "$ref": "source_schema.json#"
                   },
                   {
                     "$ref": "sample_schema.json#"
                   },
                   {
                     "$ref": "data_schema.json#"
                   },
                   {
                     "$ref": "material_schema.json#"
                   }
                 ]
            }
        },
        "outputs" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                 "anyOf": [
                        {
                             "$ref": "sample_schema.json#"
                         },
                         {
                             "$ref": "data_schema.json#"
                         },
                         {
                        "$ref": "material_schema.json#"
                         }
                    ]
            }
        },
        "comments" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                 "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
            }
       }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
}
```

protocol_parameter_schema.json

This schema is used in a Protocol to describe a protocol parameter.

```
Schema:
```

```
{
    "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
    "title" : "ISA protocol parameter schema",
    "description" : "JSON-schema representing a parameter for a protocol (category_
    declared in the investigation file) in the ISA model",
    "type" : "object",
    "properties" : {
        "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "garameterName": {
            "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
        }
    },
    "additionalProperties": false
}
```

protocol_schema.json

This schema implements Protocol from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title": "ISA protocol schema",
   "name": "ISA protocol schema",
   "description": "JSON-schema representing a protocol in the ISA model",
   "type": "object",
   "properties": {
       "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "comments" : {
            "type": "array",
            "items": {
                 "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
            }
        },
        "name": {
            "type": "string"
        },
        "protocolType": {
            "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
        },
        "description": {
           "type": "string"
        },
        "uri": {
            "type": "string",
            "format": "uri"
        },
        "version": {
            "type": "string"
        },
```

```
"parameters": {
        "type": "array",
        "items": {
            "$ref": "protocol_parameter_schema.json#"
        }
    },
    "components": {
        "type": "array",
        "items": {
            "type": "object",
            "properties": {
                "componentName": {
                    "type": "string"
                },
                "componentType": {
                    "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
                1
            }
        }
   }
},
"additionalProperties": false
```

publication_schema.json

This schema implements Publication from the ISA Abstract Model.

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title" : "ISA investigation schema",
   "name" : "ISA investigation schema",
   "description" : "JSON-schema representing an investigation in the ISA model",
   "type" : "object",
   "properties" : {
        "comments" : {
           "type": "array",
           "items": {
                 "$ref": "comment_schema.json#"
           }
       },
       "pubMedID" : { "type" : "string" },
       "doi" : { "type" : "string"},
       "authorList" : { "type" : "string" },
       "title" : { "type" : "string" },
       "status" : {
            "$ref": "ontology_annotation_schema.json#"
        }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

sample_schema.json

This schema implements Sample from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

```
{
   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
   "title" : "ISA sample schema",
   "description" : "JSON-schema representing a sample in the ISA model. A sample,
\rightarrowrepresents a major output resulting from a protocol application other than the
↔ special case outputs of Extract or a Labeled Extract.",
   "type": "object",
   "properties" : {
       "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
       "name" : { "type" : "string" },
        "characteristics" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                "$ref": "material_attribute_value_schema.json#"
        },
        "factorValues" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                "$ref" : "factor_value_schema.json#"
            }
        },
        "derivesFrom": {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
                "$ref": "source_schema.json#"
            }
        }
   },
   "additionalProperties": false
```

source_schema.json

This schema implements Source from the ISA Abstract Model.

Schema:

```
{
    "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
    "title" : "ISA source schema",
    "description" : "JSON-schema representing a source in the ISA model. Sources are_
    considered as the starting biological material used in a study.",
    "properties" : {
        "@id": { "type": "string", "format": "uri" },
        "name" : { "type" : "string" },
        "characteristics" : {
            "type" : "array",
            "items" : {
            "$ref": "material_attribute_value_schema.json#"
        }
}
```

```
}
},
"additionalProperties": false
```

1.3.3 Content rules

The rules described here define the content and relationship rules that the ISA-JSON objects must adhere to to implement ISA Abstract Model.

- 1. Files SHOULD be encoded using UTF-8.
- 2. ISA-JSON content MUST be well-formed JSON.
- 3. ISA-JSON content MUST validate against the ISA-JSON schemas.
- 4. ISA-JSON files SHOULD be suffixed with a .json extension.
- 5. Dates SHOULD be supplied in the ISO8601 format "YYYY-MM-DD".
- 6. DOIs SHOULD conform to the standard format ISO 26324 DOI format "10.NN/xxxNNNNNN".
- 7. PubMed IDs SHOULD be a string of eight numbers (e.g. 12345678), optionally prefixed with PMC (e.g. PMC12345678).
- 8. Characteristic Categories declared SHOULD be referenced by at least one Characteristic.
- 9. Characteristics MUST reference a Characteristic Category declaration.
- 10. Unit Categories declared SHOULD be referenced by at least one Unit.
- 11. Units MUST reference a Unit Category declaration.
- 12. All Sources and Samples MUST be declared in the Study-level materials section.
- 13. All other materials (Extracts etc.) and DataFiles MUST be declared in the Assay-level material and data sections respectively.
- 14. Each Process in a Process Sequence MUST link with other Processes forwards or backwards, unless it is a starting or terminating Process (i.e. Beginning or end of the experimental graph).
- 15. Protocols declared SHOULD be referenced by at least one Protocol REF.
- 16. Protocol REFs MUST reference a Protocol declaration.
- 17. Study Factors declared SHOULD be referenced by at least one Factor Value.
- 18. Factor Values MUST reference a Study Factor declared in the Study-level factors section.
- 19. Protocols SHOULD have a name (in order to be referenced in ISA-Tab).
- 20. Protocol Parameters SHOULD have a name (in order to be referenced in ISA-Tab).
- 21. Study Factors SHOULD have a name (in order to be referenced in ISA-Tab).
- 22. Sources and Samples declared SHOULD be referenced by at least one Process at the Study-level.
- 23. Samples, other materials, and DataFiles declared SHOULD be used in at least one Process at the Assay-level.
- 24. Study and Assay filenames SHOULD be present (in order to be referenced in ISA-Tab).
- 25. Ontology Source References declared SHOULD be referenced by at least one Ontology Annotation.
- 26. Ontology Annotations MUST reference a Ontology Source Reference declaration.

- 27. Ontology Source References MUST contain a Term Source Name.
- 28. Ontology Annotations with a term and/or accession MUST provide a Term Source REF pointing to a declared Ontology Source Reference.
- 29. Publication metadata SHOULD match that of publication record in PubMed corresponding to the provided PubMed ID.
- 30. Comments MUST have a name.

1.4 Software tools

The ISA Model Specification has two Reference Implementations as data formats (*ISA-Tab* and *ISA-JSON*) with supporting software tools. Below is a summary list of tools and supported formats.

- Active: In active development and fully supported.
- **Maintenance mode**: No new features are being developed or planned, and only basic support and bug fixes will be supported.
- Unsupported: Not in development and no support available.

Software tools supported by the ISA Team

Tool	Description	For- mat	Devel- opment Status	Platform	
ISA API	Python API for ISA conversions, validation and content cre- ation	ISA- Tab, ISA- JSON	Active (pre- release)	Python 3+	
ISA Ex- plorer	Visualization and search over collections of ISA-Tabs (browser)	ISA- Tab, ISA- JSON	Not re- leased - see preview	Python 3+	
linkedISA	Convert ISA-Tab to OWL	Java 1.6			
OntoMa- ton	Annotation of ISA-Tab spreadsheets	Google Spread- sheets Add-on			
rISA	Parse ISA-Tab into R data structures	ISA- Tab	Active	R/Bioconducto	
biopy- isatab	Python Parser for ISA-Tab	ISA- Tab	Active	Python 2.7+	
ISA cre- ator	Used for creating ISA-Tab files		Main- tenance mode	Java 1.6	
ISA-Tab Viewer	Visualizer for ISA-Tabs (browser)		Main- tenance mode	JavaScript / HTML / CSS	
ISA con- figurator	Used with ISAcreator to develop ISA-Tab XML Configura- tions that are used as ISA-Tab templates and used for validat- ing against domain-specific requirements	ISA- Tab	Main- tenance mode	Java 1.6	
ISA val- idator	Used with ISA XML Configurations to validate ISA-Tab files against domain-specific requirements		Main- tenance mode	Java 1.6	
ISA con- verter	Convert ISA-Tab files into other formats	ISA- Tab	Main- tenance mode	Java 1.6	
BII (Bio Investi- gation Index)	Web application and DB	ISA- Tab	Main- tenance mode	Java 1.6	
MAGE to ISA converter	Converter which can pull from ArrayExpress (by an accession number) or read local files and convert them to ISAtab.	ISA- Tab	Unsup- ported	Java 1.6	

To find these tools please visit http://www.isa-tools.org and http://www.github.com/ISA-tools

Other software tools

Tool	Description	For-	Maintained by	Plat-
		mat		form
ISA4J	isa4j: a scalable Java library	ISA-	Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Re-	Java
	for creating ISA-Tab meta-	Tab	search (IPK) Gatersleben, Seeland, 06466, Germany	
	data			
ISA to	Convert from ISA-Tab to	ISA-	ToxBank project	Java
RDF	RDF	Tab		1.6
Bio-	PERL Parser for ISA-Tab	ISA-	Unknown	PERL
Parser-		Tab		
ISATab				

If you are a developer, user, or are aware of other software tools that implement ISA formats that you think should be listed here, please contact the ISA Team.

1.5 Contributing

If you wish to make comments regarding these specifications, please report using the ISA Model and Serialization Specifications issue tracker or send them to isatools@googlegroups.com. All comments are welcome.

1.5.1 License

Attention: The ISA Model and Serialization Specifications are licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0.

Please feel free to **share** and **adapt** the ISA Model and Serialization Specifications but you **must give appropriate attribution**, and you **must apply the same license in any redistribution** of the specifications, even if it incorporates your own contributions.

1.5.2 Contributors

The ISA Model and Serialization Specifications are maintained by Susanna-Assunta Sansone¹, Philippe Rocca-Serra¹, Alejandra Gonzalez-Beltran¹ and David Johnson¹ on behalf of the ISA Community.

The ISA-Tab RC1 specification authored in 2008, on which the ISA Model and Serialization Specifications 1.0 is based on, was initially drafted by Philippe Rocca-Serra, Susanna-Assunta Sansone and Marco Brandizi² and subsequently incorporates input from David Hancock³, Stephen Harris⁴, Allyson Lister¹, Michael Miller⁵, Kieran O'Neill⁶, Chris Taylor⁷, Weida Tong³, and contributors from the wider ISA Community.

Further feedback on ISA was also gratefully received from the ISA Community during the ISA as a FAIR research object workshop, specifically from Scott Edmunds⁸, Peter Li⁸, Rob Davidson⁹, Chris Hunter⁸, Nina Jeliazkova¹⁰, Reza

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CHAPTER 2

Revision History

Version	Date	Description
1.0	2016-10-28	Final release of ISA Model and Serialization specifications ²
1.0	2009-01-13	Final release of ISA-Tab specification ³
1.0RC1	2008-11-26	First release candidate of ISA-Tab specification ⁴

² Sansone, Susanna-Assunta, Rocca-Serra, Philippe, Gonzalez-Beltran, Alejandra, Johnson, David & ISA Community. (2016, October 28). ISA Model and Serialization Specifications 1.0. Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.163640

³ Rocca-Serra, Philippe, Sansone, Susanna-Assunta, & Brandizi, Marco. (2009, January 13). Specification documentation: ISA-TAB 1.0. Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.161355

⁴ Rocca-Serra, Philippe, Sansone, Susanna-Assunta, & Brandizi, Marco. (2008, November 24). Specification documentation: release candidate 1, ISA-TAB 1.0. Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.161350