

Challenges for Science and Technology in Europe

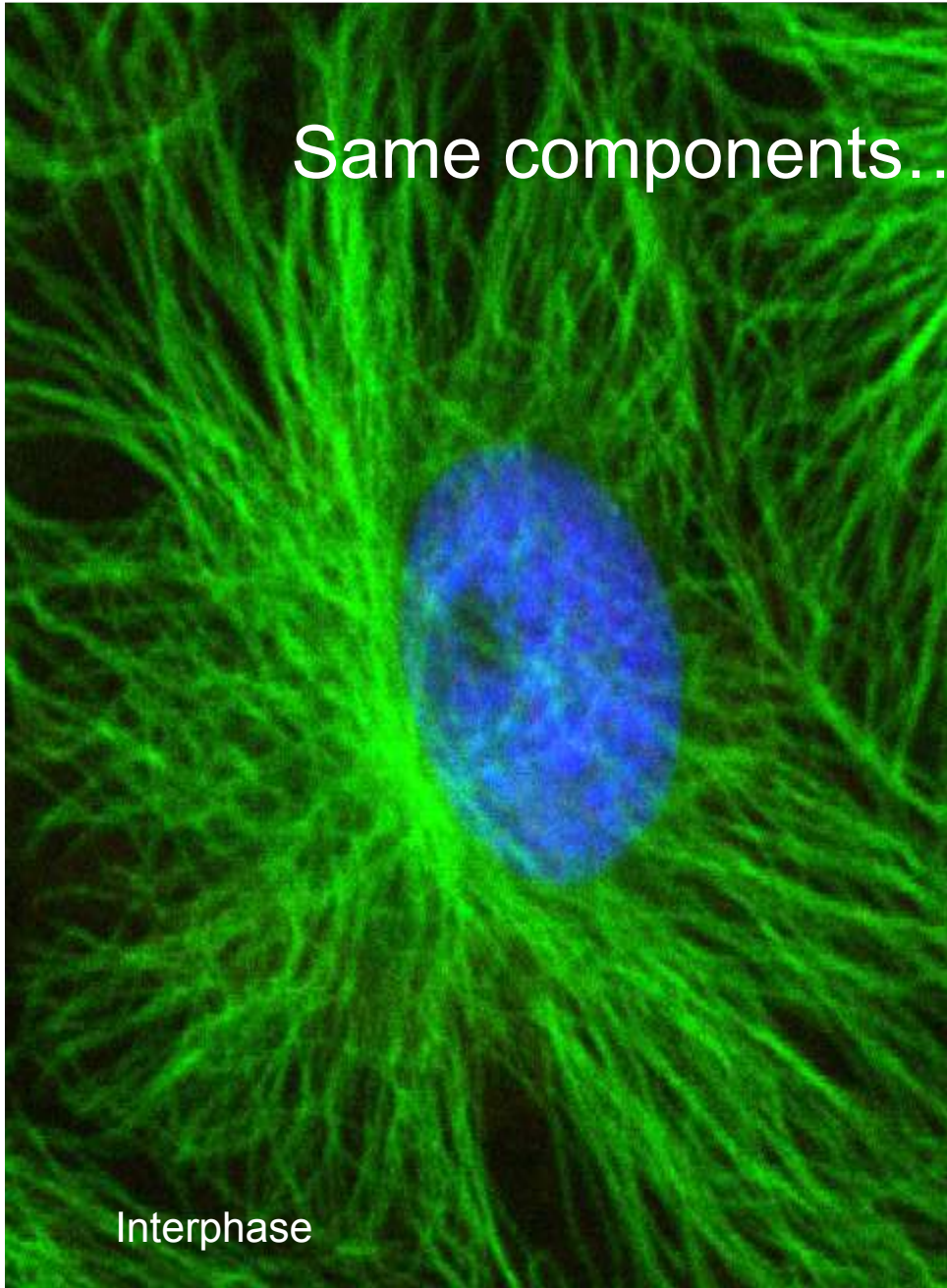
Prof. Iain W. Mattaj
Director General



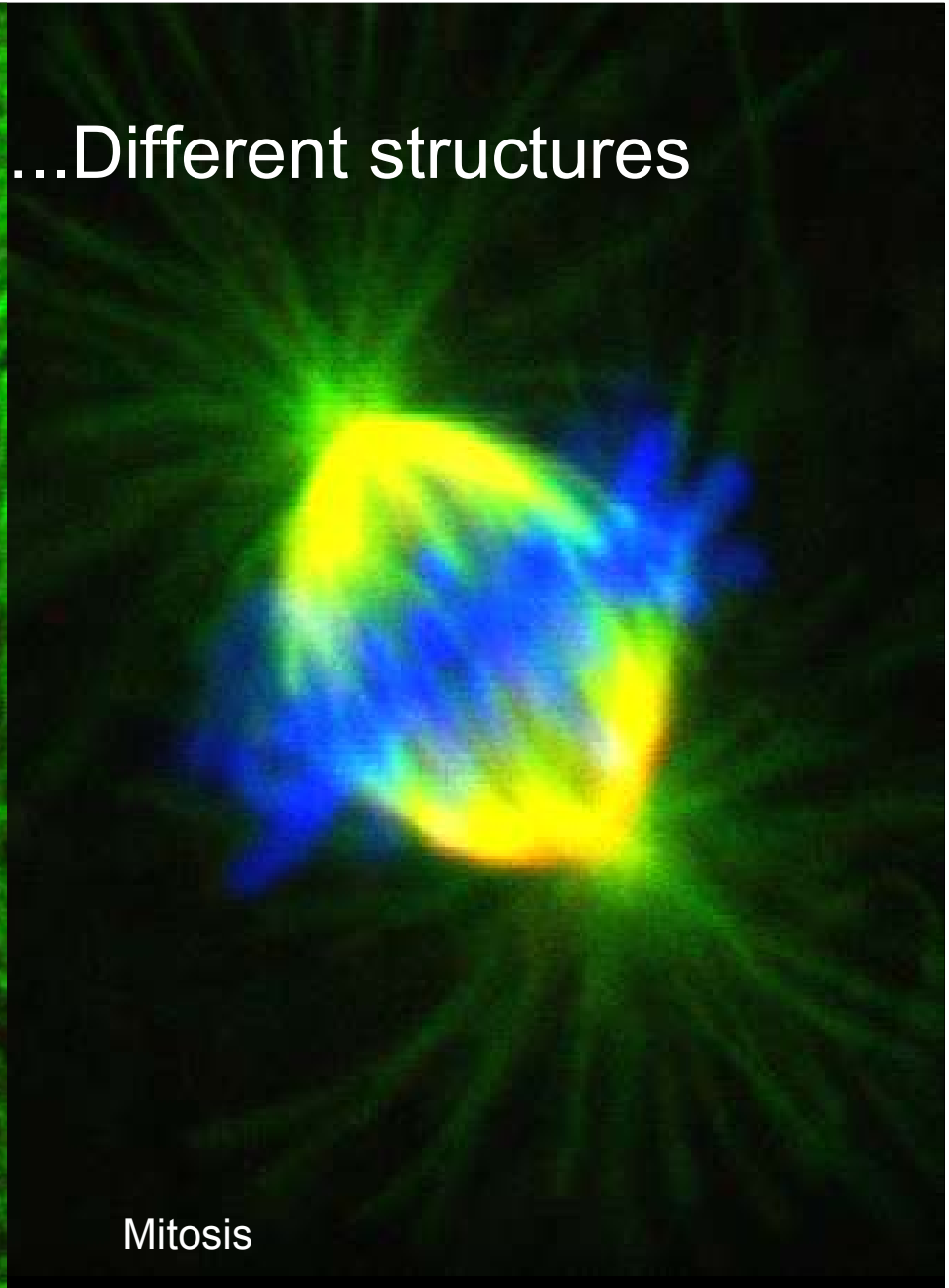
Future of Biomedical Research

- From reductionist to systems approaches
- Interdisciplinary
- High throughput methods generate large amounts of data
- Strong, fast links between basic research and medical application
- Data resources revolutionise biology
- Global collaborations
- Research methods, and thus infrastructures, develop rapidly in this area

Same components....Different structures



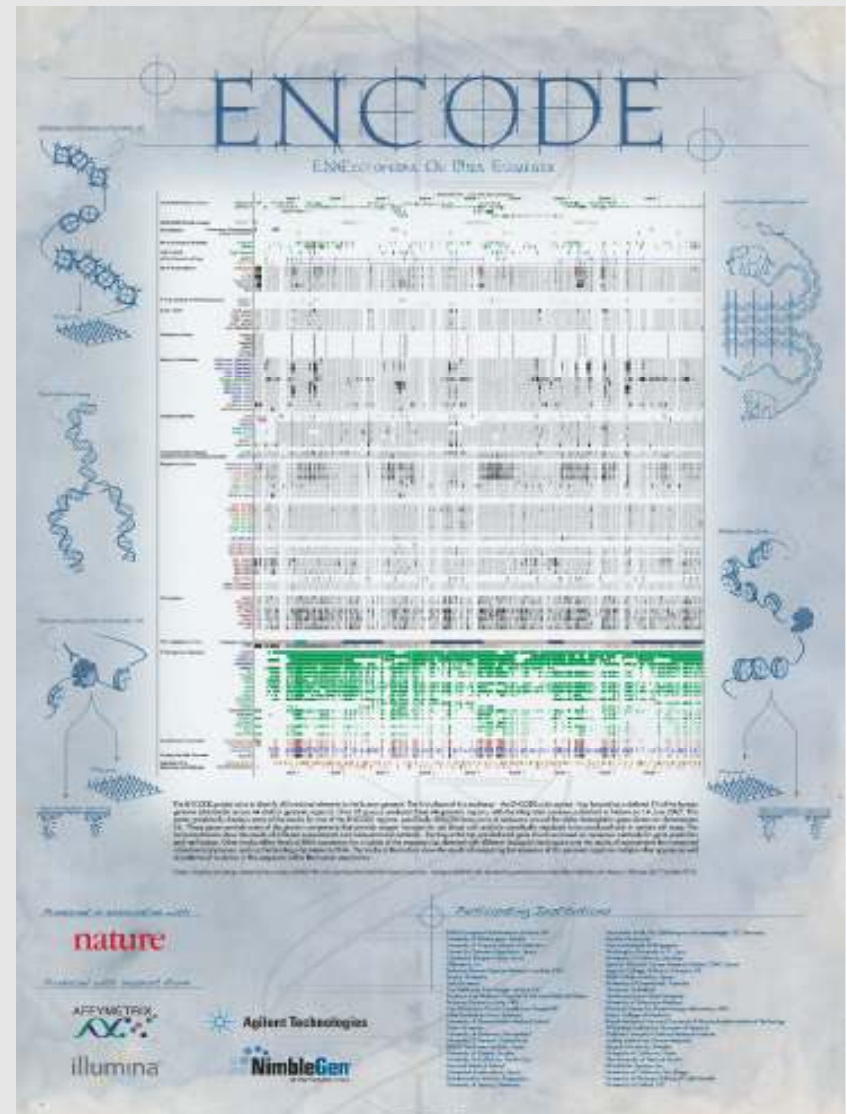
Interphase



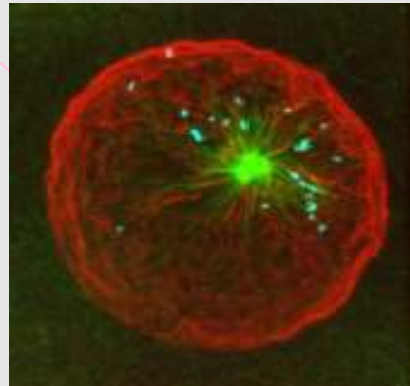
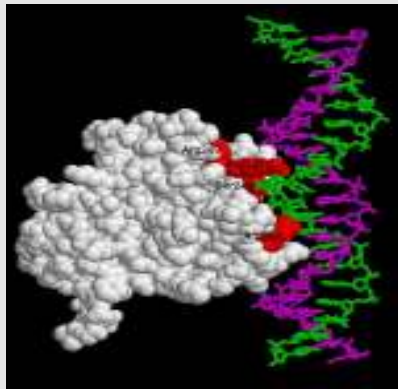
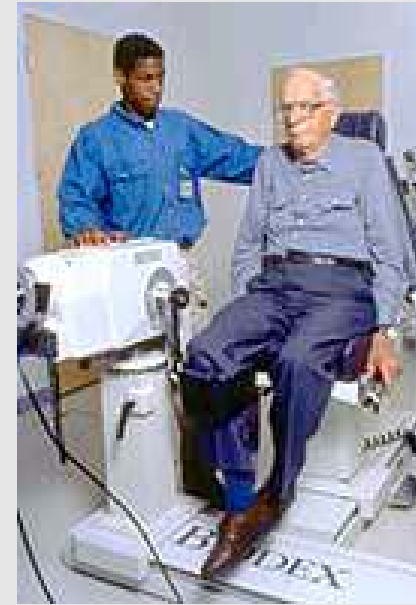
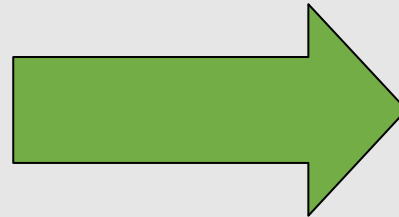
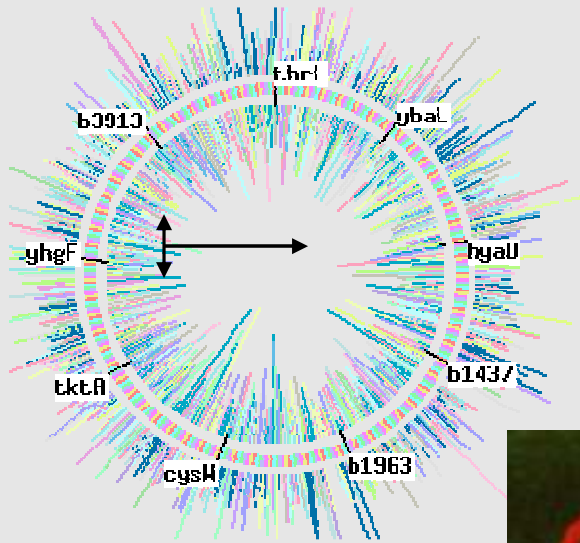
Mitosis

The Encyclopedia of DNA Elements

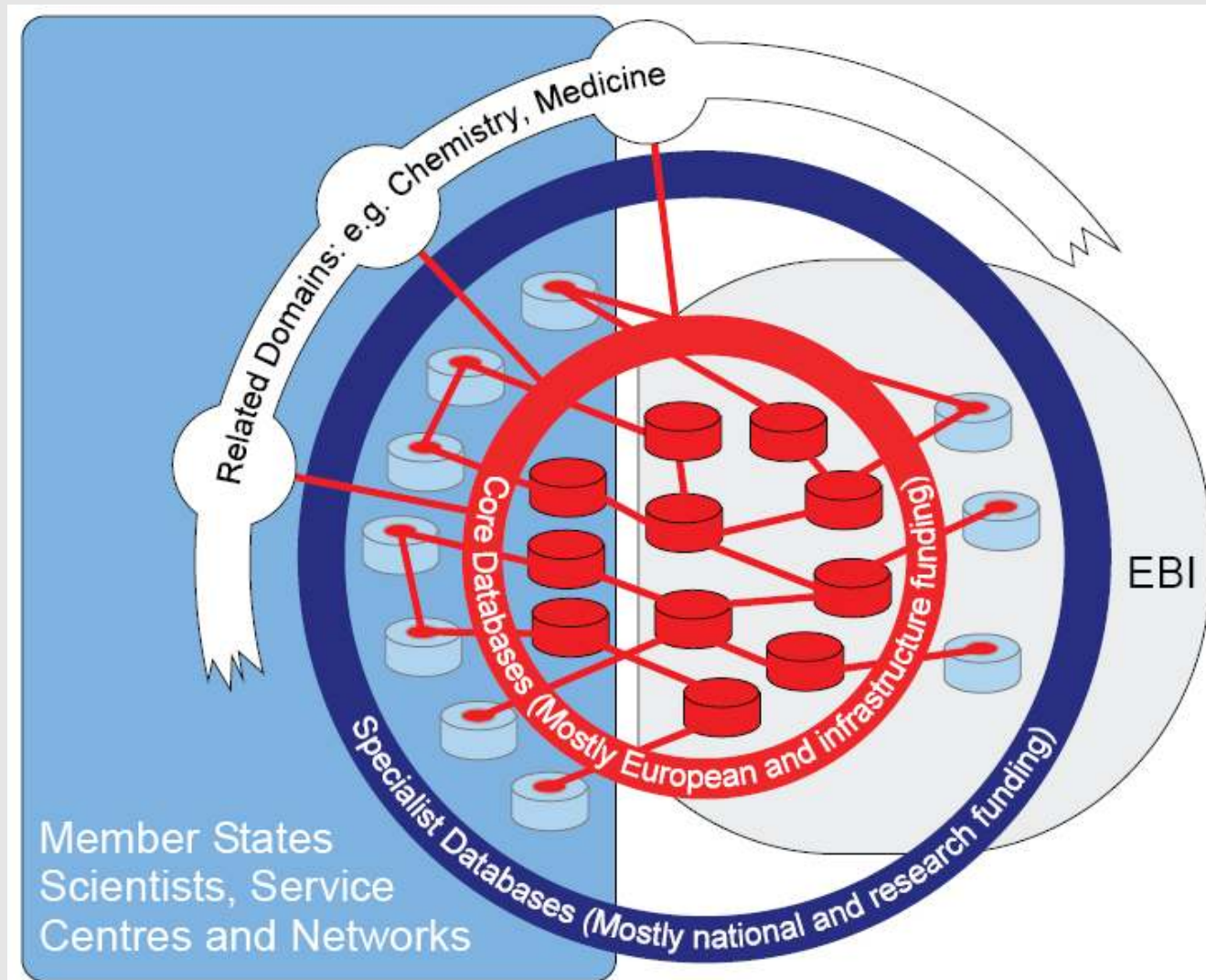
- Identification of all functional elements in the human genome sequence
- Pilot phase completed: 1% of the human genome sequence
- International consortium of computational and laboratory-based scientists (80 organisations)
- Results of pilot phase provide unexpected findings



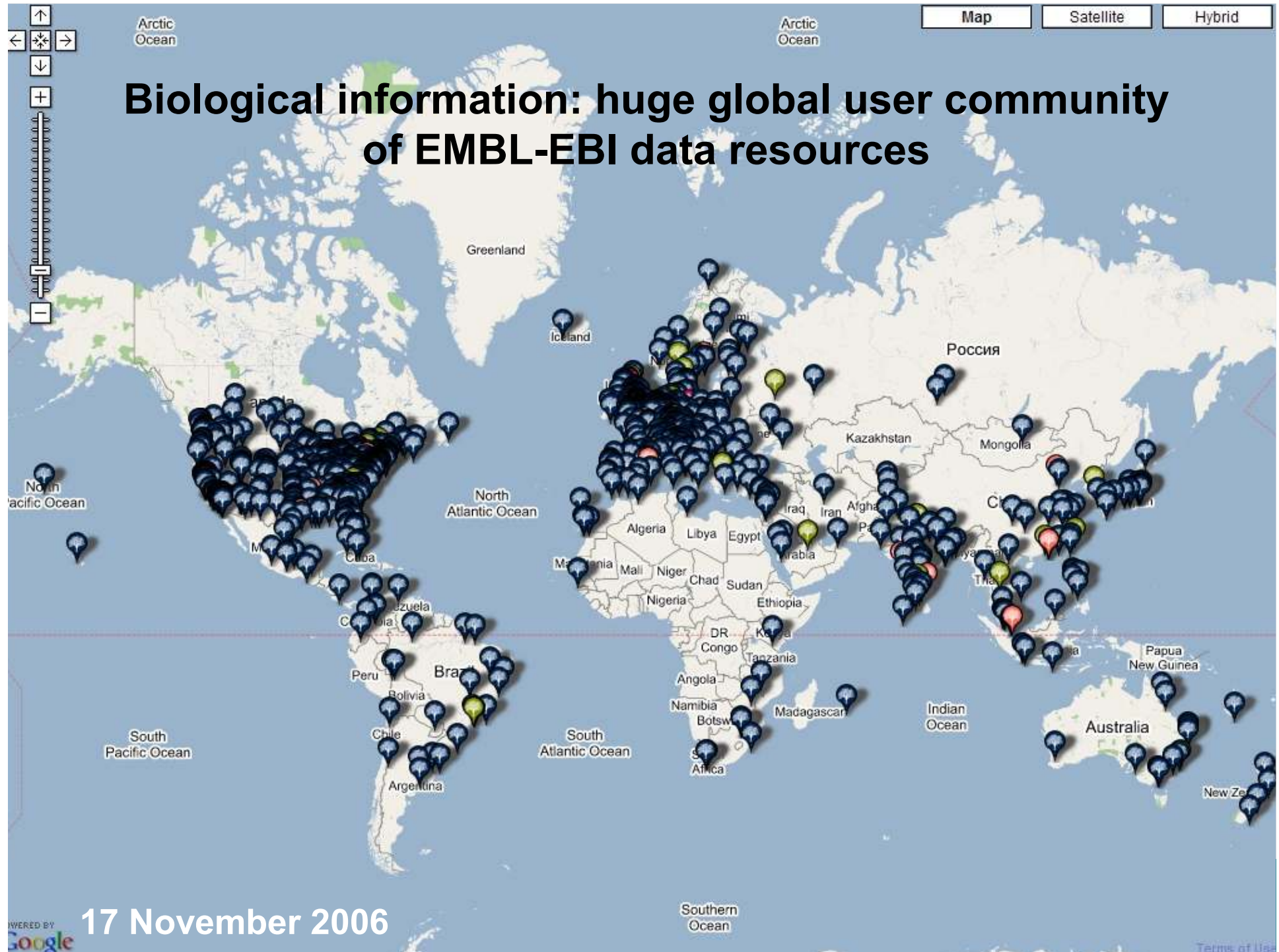
Basic research links to medical applications



European infrastructure for biological information



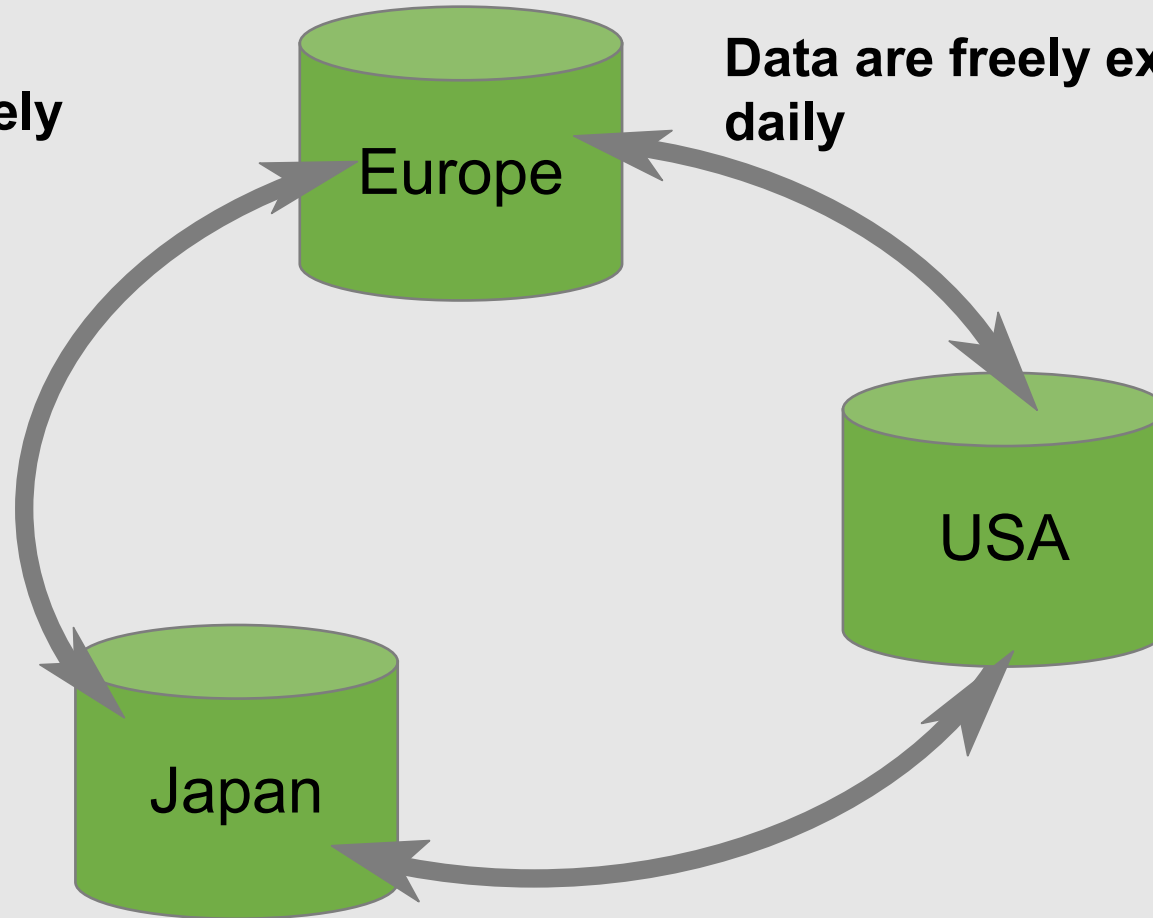
Biological information: huge global user community of EMBL-EBI data resources



17 November 2006

Global collaborations: biological information

Data are freely deposited



Data are freely exchanged daily

Data are made freely available to all

What is needed?

- New Life Science Infrastructures
- Flexible GRID architectures
- European coordination of priorities
- European legal, funding and governance structures
- Flexibility in updating roadmap
- European ERC-like body to coordinate implementation of RIs

Next generation of Biomedical Research Infrastructures

- Facilities for systems and synthetic biology
- Biomedical imaging
- Chemical biology facilities
- Advanced light microscopy
- High security laboratories

European success models

