



Phenome: Interactive Visualizations

Users are presented with three kinds of interactive visualization, in the phenomics section of SCIPDb.

1) Interactive stress matrix:

a) The user will be able to access an interactive stress matrix by clicking on the highlighted tab as shown below.

Combined stress: Simultaneous and Sequential stress data
(Morphological, physiological and biochemical data)

STEP I : CATEGORY:

Choose a Category:

STEP II: SUBCATEGORY:

Choose a Subcategory:

STEP III: PLANT SPECIES:

Choose a Plant:

The phenomics data visualization links can aid users to decipher a holistic view and trends in a large number of stress combinations represented in the database as compared to individual stresses. Also provides information on the geographical distribution of stress combinations.

Click Here → [View stress matrix](#) [View net impact \(Based on stress combination\)](#) [View geographical distribution](#)

- This section of the SCIP database hosts comprehensive literature information for various stress combinations.
- The phenome depicts the net impact of individual and combined stress on a plant in comparison with non-stressed control, and also the interaction between the stresses at plant interface.
- The phenomic data represented here include a) growth and yield attributing traits directly showing the impact of combined stress on plants. E.g., yield, biomass, plant height etc, b) physiological and virulence-associated/immunity related/ pathogen defence-related traits indirectly showing the net impact of stress on plants. E.g., photosynthetic rate, stomatal conductance, bacterial number, cell death etc, and c) biochemical parameters showing the net impact of stress E.g., RUBISCO content, proline content etc.
- The net impact of stress was assessed by calculating the percentage reduction in the values of different growth and physiological parameters measured under combined and individual stresses over their non-stressed control plants
- Information can be accessed directly by choosing desired stress combination and crop of interest from the drop down menu on the left side.
- Order within stress combination is based on the dominant stress.
- Based on methodology followed for combined stress imposition, articles categorized into simultaneous stress (both the stresses imposed together) articles and sequential stress (stress imposed one after another in a sequential manner with overlap of one stress over other stress) articles.
- This section also includes the studies where more than two stresses were imposed simultaneously/sequentially during the experiment.
- Individual data page for each stress combination has two parts, first part depicts the...
[View more](#)

b) The user can choose between the stress combination categories by clicking on any of the 3 tabs which is highlighted below, namely Abiotic-Abiotic, Biotic-Biotic or Abiotic-Biotic.



Stress Combination and their Interactions in Plants (SCIP) Database

Website link- <http://www.nipgr.ac.in/SCIPdb.php>

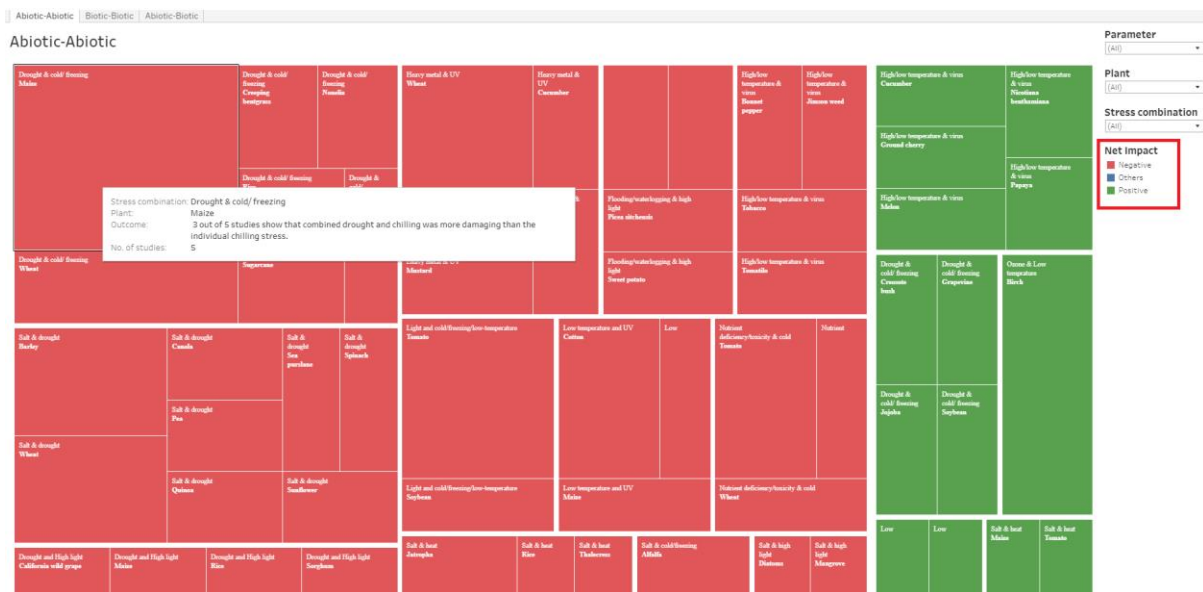


c) Once the user chooses any of the three stress combinations categories (here Abiotic-Abiotic) corresponding interactive stress matrix will be displayed.

d) The size of each box is directly proportional to the number of studies reported for that particular stress combination.

e) On cursor hover over each box, other information's like corresponding name of stress combination, plant, outcome (whether positive or negative) and total no. of studies are presented.

f) Colour of each of the boxes in the stress matrix depicts whether the particular stress combination is detrimental to the plant or not (net impact, green: positive, red: negative and blue: when no inference was ascertained).



g) The interactive stress matrix can be filtered based on parameter, plant and also by selection of stress combination.

h) Based on the filter criteria, stress matrix pertaining to that specific selection criteria will be displayed.

i) The parameter selection can be done from the drop down shown in the highlighted section below.

The screenshot displays the 'Abiotic-Abiotic' stress matrix. The matrix is a grid of colored cells representing different stress combinations for various plants. A dropdown menu titled 'Parameter' is open on the right side, showing a list of parameters such as Biomass, Chlorophyll content, and Net CO2 uptake. The dropdown is highlighted with a red border.

j) The user can select the plant of their interest as shown below.

This screenshot is similar to the previous one, showing the 'Abiotic-Abiotic' stress matrix. However, the dropdown menu on the right is titled 'Plant' and shows a list of plant species including Arabidopsis, Avocado, Barley, and many others. The dropdown is also highlighted with a red border.

k) Finally, the user can select the stress combination in which they are interested, as depicted below.

Abiotic-Abiotic | Biotic-Biotic | Abiotic-Biotic

Abiotic-Abiotic

Drought & cold freezing Millet	Drought & cold freezing Cereals Sorghum	Drought & cold freezing Soybean	Heavy metal & UV Wheat	Heavy metal & UV Cucumber		High/low temperature & virus Broomrape	High/low temperature & virus Jatropha seed	High/low temperature & virus Cucumber	High/low temperature & virus Soybean
	Drought & cold freezing Rice	Drought & cold freezing Soybean	Heavy metal & UV Lettuce	Heavy metal & UV Thickseed	Flooding/waterlogging & high light Peanut		High/low temperature & virus Taro	High/low temperature & virus Mango	High/low temperature & virus Cucumber
Drought & cold freezing Wheat	Drought & cold freezing Sorghum		Heavy metal & UV Millet		Flooding/waterlogging & high light Sweet potato		High/low temperature & virus Tomato		
Sub & drought Barley	Sub & drought Cauliflower	Sub & drought Rice	Sub & drought Soybean	Light and cold freezing/low temperature Tomato	Low temperature and UV Cotton	Low	Nutrient deficiency/toxicity & cold Tomato		
Sub & drought Wheat	Sub & drought Peanut			Light and cold freezing/low temperature Soybean	Low temperature and UV Mango		Nutrient deficiency/toxicity & cold Wheat		
Drought and high light Cauliflower wild grape	Drought and high light Millet	Drought and high light Rice	Drought and high light Soybean	Sub & heat Soybean	Sub & heat Rice	Sub & heat Thickseed	Sub & cold freezing Amaranth	Sub & high light Tomato	Sub & high light Mango

Parameter
(All)

Plant
(All)

Stress combination
(All)

- (All)
- Drought & cold/freezing
- Drought and high light
- Flooding/waterlogging & high light
- Flooding/waterlogging & low temperature
- Flooding/waterlogging & UV
- Heavy metal & UV
- High/low temperature & virus
- Light and cold/freezing/low-temperature
- Low temperature & High light
- Low temperature and UV
- Nutrient deficiency/toxicity & cold
- Ozone & Low temperature
- Salt & cold/freezing
- Salt & drought
- Salt & heat
- Salt & high light



2) Interactive radial tree diagram:

User can see the net impact of the combined stress by clicking the highlighted portion “View net impact (Based on stress combination)”

Combined stress: Simultaneous and Sequential stress data (Morphological, physiological and biochemical data)

STEP I : CATEGORY:

Choose a Category:

STEP II: SUBCATEGORY:

Choose a Subcategory:

STEP III: PLANT SPECIES:

Choose a Plant:

- This section of the SCIP database hosts comprehensive literature information for various stress combinations.
- The phenome depicts the net impact of individual and combined stress on a plant in comparison with non-stressed control, and also the interaction between the stresses at plant interface.
- The phenomic data represented here include a) growth and yield attributing traits directly showing the impact of combined stress on plants. E.g., yield, biomass, plant height etc, b) physiological and virulence-associated/immunity related/ pathogen defence-related traits indirectly showing the net impact of stress on plants. E.g., photosynthetic rate, stomatal conductance, bacterial number, cell death etc, and c) biochemical parameters showing the net impact of stress E.g., RUBISCO content, proline content etc.
- The net impact of stress was assessed by calculating the percentage reduction in the values of different growth and physiological parameters measured under combined and individual stresses over their non-stressed control plants
- Information can be accessed directly by choosing desired stress combination and crop of interest from the drop down menu on the left side.
- Order within stress combination is based on the dominant stress.
- Based on methodology followed for combined stress imposition, articles categorized into simultaneous stress (both the stresses imposed together) articles and sequential stress (stress imposed one after another in a sequential manner with overlap of one stress over other stress) articles.
- This section also includes the studies where more than two stresses were imposed simultaneously/sequentially during the experiment.
- Individual data page for each stress combination has two parts, first part depicts the...

[View more](#)

The phenomics data visualization links can aid users to decipher a holistic view and trends in a large number of stress combinations represented in the database as compared to individual stresses. Also provides information on the geographical distribution of stress combinations.

[View stress matrix](#)

[View net impact \(Based on stress combination\)](#)

[View geographical distribution](#)

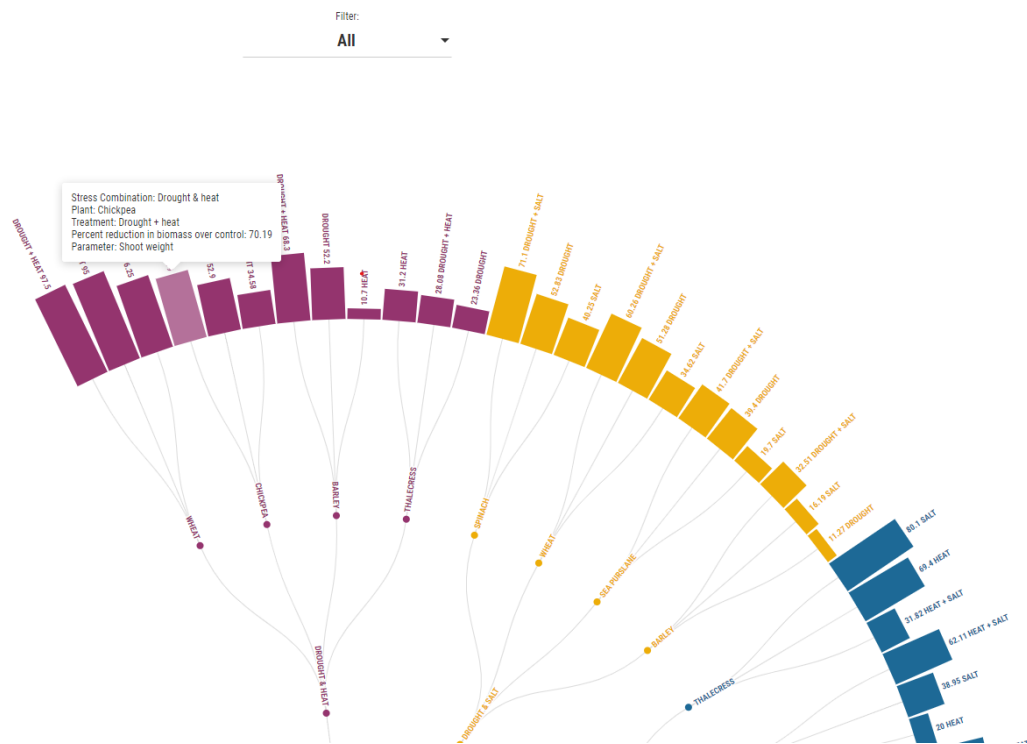
[Click Here](#)

a) After clicking above highlighted tab, the user will be redirected to a page containing an interactive radial tree.

b) The radial tree visualization is presented as a three level, hierarchical depiction.

1. The first level (starting from inside, the node of tree), depicts the stress combinations.
2. Plant species whose study are available for respective stress combinations are depicted at level 2 of the radial tree.
3. Level 3, shown in the form of stacked bar diagram, illustrates the percent reduction of specific parameters (here biomass), between the two individual and combined stress.

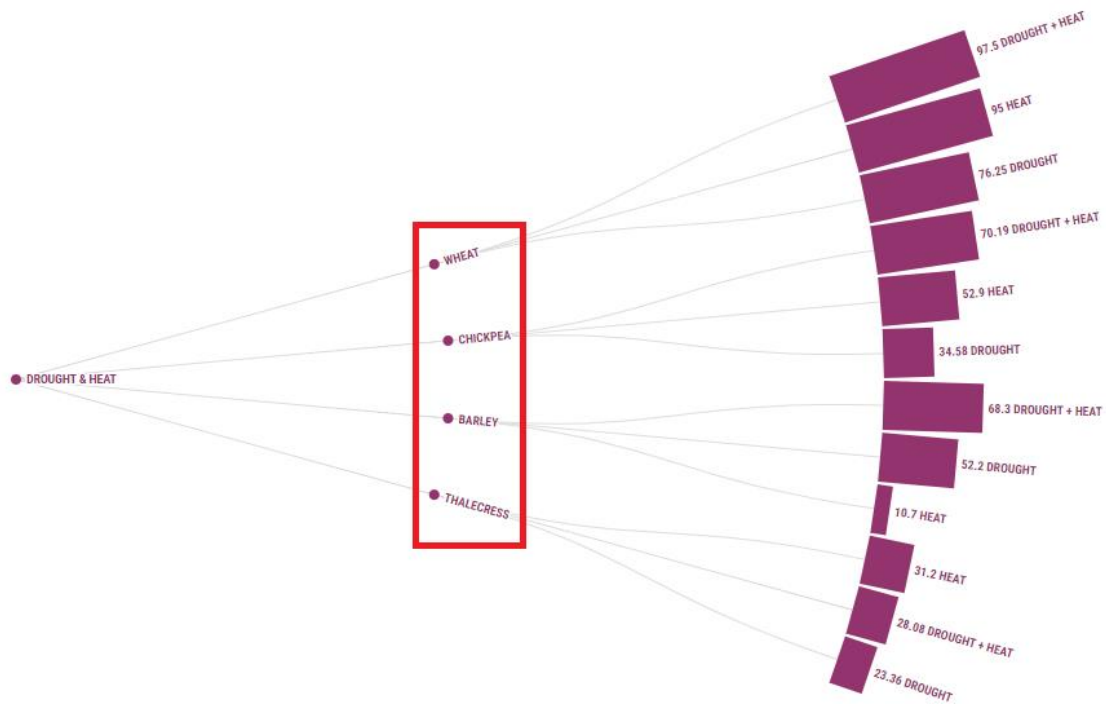
Percent reduction of biomass under individual and combined stresses



f) After clicking on the “Drought & Heat” node corresponding subtree will be generated like the one shown below.

g) The tree then will be again branched for different plant species in which the corresponding studies have been done.

h) In the depiction shown below, for “Drought & Heat”, studies were available for Wheat, Chickpea, Barley and Thale cress, hence four sub nodes are shown in the visualizations.



i) Each of the species will be having 3 bar graphs as highlighted below. The user can select the species in which they are interested in and the corresponding tree for that species will be displayed (For eg. wheat).

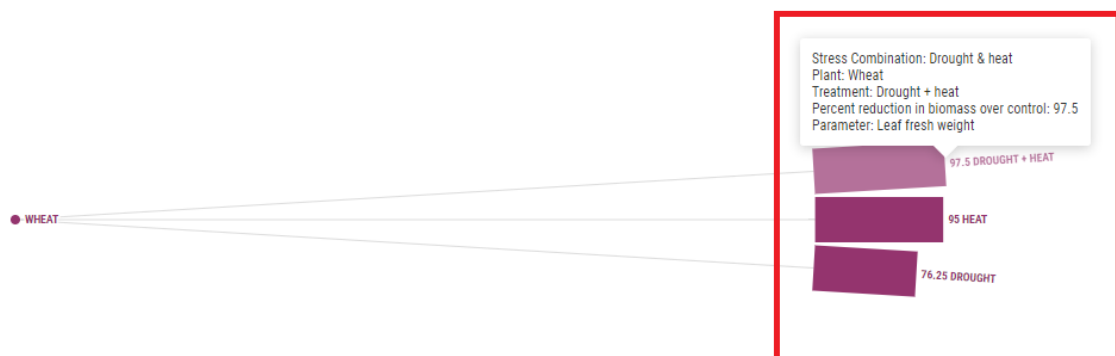


j) Each of the bar graphs represents the individual stresses (**Heat, Drought**) and the combined stress (**Drought + Heat**)

k) A net impact score (in the form of percent reduction over control) is displayed for individual and combined stress for easy comparison.

h) The height of the bar graph depends on the value of the net impact.

i) **Here it can be inferred that the combined stress was more detrimental for wheat yield and productivity, since the percent reduction in biomass was greater in case when wheat was exposed to combined drought and heat stress combinations when compared to individual drought and heat stresses.**



3) Geographical distribution:

a) Users can see the global geographical distribution of the combined stress studies conducted across the world by clicking the highlighted portion “View geographical distribution”

Combined stress: Simultaneous and Sequential stress data (Morphological, physiological and biochemical data)

STEP I : CATEGORY:

Choose a Category:

STEP II: SUBCATEGORY:

Choose a Subcategory:

STEP III: PLANT SPECIES:

Choose a Plant:

- This section of the SCIP database hosts comprehensive literature information for various stress combinations.
- The phenome depicts the net impact of individual and combined stress on a plant in comparison with non-stressed control, and also the interaction between the stresses at plant interface.
- The phenomic data represented here include a) growth and yield attributing traits directly showing the impact of combined stress on plants. E.g., yield, biomass, plant height etc, b) physiological and virulence-associated/immunity related/ pathogen defence-related traits indirectly showing the net impact of stress on plants. E.g., photosynthetic rate, stomatal conductance, bacterial number, cell death etc, and c) biochemical parameters showing the net impact of stress E.g., RUBISCO content, proline content etc.
- The net impact of stress was assessed by calculating the percentage reduction in the values of different growth and physiological parameters measured under combined and individual stresses over their non-stressed control plants
- Information can be accessed directly by choosing desired stress combination and crop of interest from the drop down menu on the left side.
- Order within stress combination is based on the dominant stress.
- Based on methodology followed for combined stress imposition, articles categorized into simultaneous stress (both the stresses imposed together) articles and sequential stress (stress imposed one after another in a sequential manner with overlap of one stress over other stress) articles.
- This section also includes the studies where more than two stresses were imposed simultaneously/sequentially during the experiment.
- Individual data page for each stress combination has two parts, first part depicts the...

[View more](#)

The phenomics data visualization links can aid users to decipher a holistic view and trends in a large number of stress combinations represented in the database as compared to individual stresses. Also provides information on the geographical distribution of stress combinations.

[View stress matrix](#)

[View net impact \(Based on stress combination\)](#)

[View geographical distribution](#)

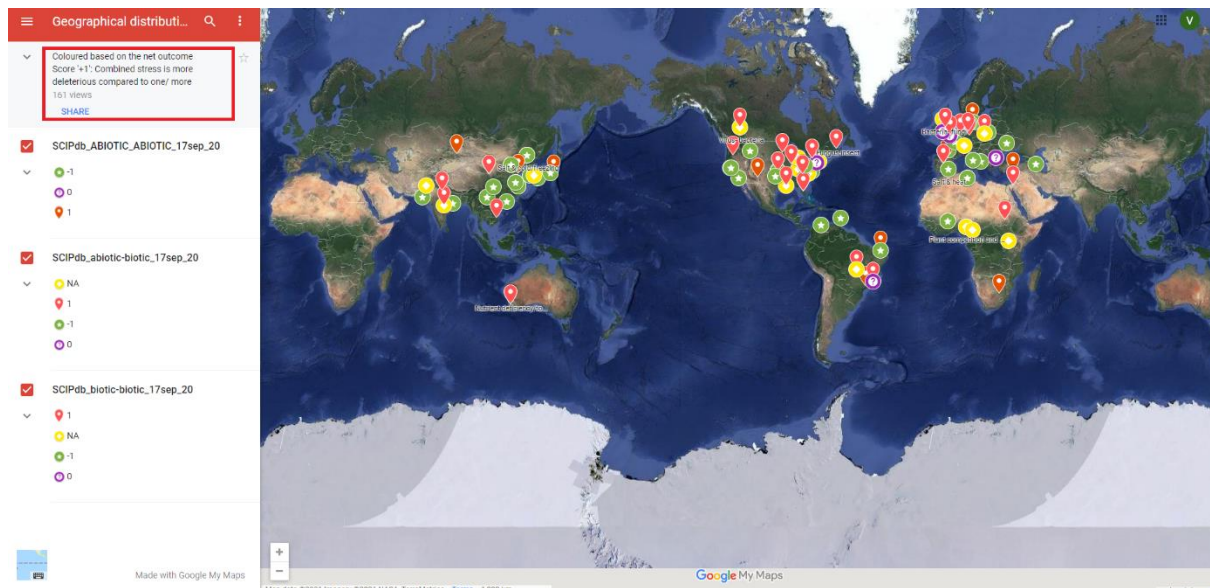
← Click Here

b) After clicking the “view geographical distribution” the corresponding interactive geographical map will be displayed which can be zoomed.

Combined stress world map



c) The geographical map has been organised and layered based on three major categories, Abiotic-Abiotic, Abiotic-Biotic, and Biotic-Biotic (See screenshot below).



d) The corresponding locations are coloured based on the net outcome score.

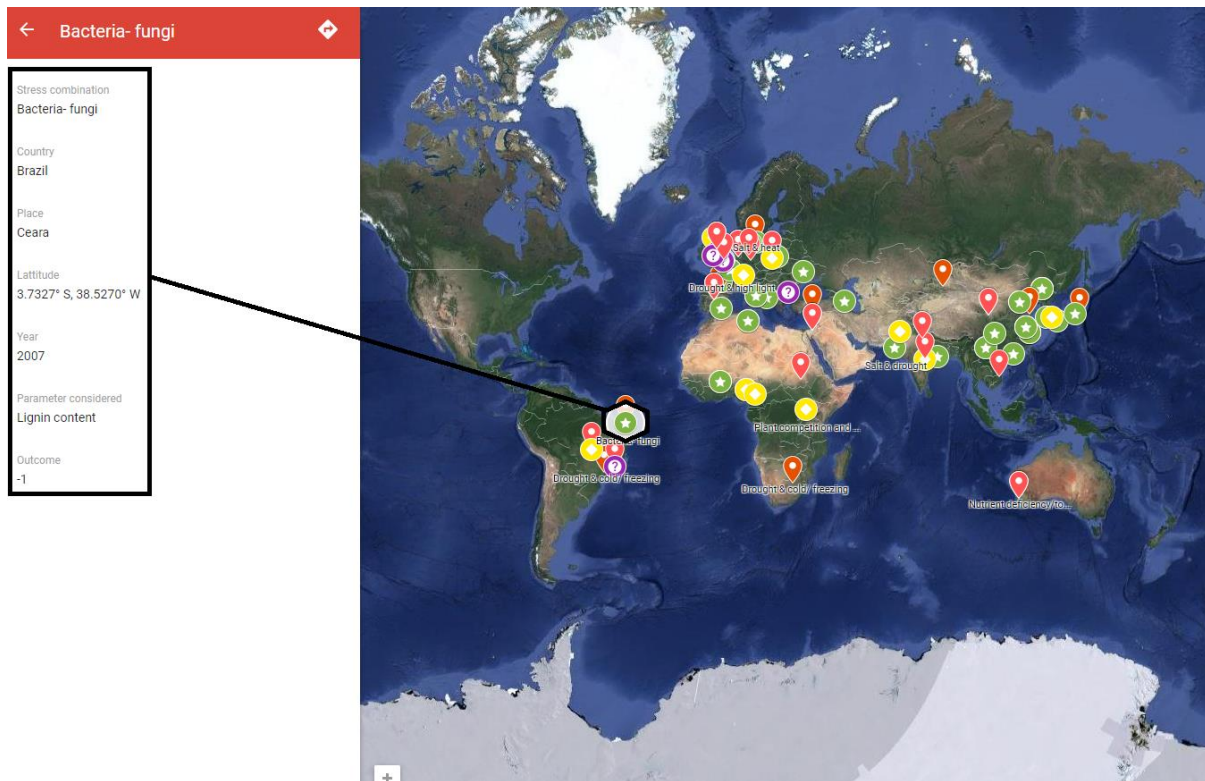
1. If the score is “+1”, then the combined stress is deleterious compared to the individual stresses.
2. If the score is “ -1” then the combined stress is less deleterious compared to the individual stresses.

e) On clicking the mapped location, corresponding details can be fetched.

- the stress combination studied,
- country and place in which the study was conducted,
- latitude,
- year in which the study was conducted,
- parameter considered in the study,
- net outcome

f) This information is displayed in the highlighted portion towards the left side of the map. Illustration for Bacteria and Fungi and Drought & Cold/Freezing are illustrated in depictions below.

g) Here for stress combination “Bacteria-Fungi” studied in Ceara, Brazil, the net outcome is “-1”, which means bacterial and fungal stress combination is less detrimental compared to the individual stresses (see screenshot below).



h) Here stress combination studied is “Drought & Cold/Freezing” in Potchefstroom, South Africa, the net outcome is “1”, which means the stress combination is more detrimental compared to the individual stresses (see screenshots below).



Stress Combination and their Interactions in Plants (SCIP) Database

Website link- <http://www.nipgr.ac.in/SCIPdb.php>

