



# Ontologies, Data Curation and Text Mining

Thérèse Vachon, Global Head of Text Mining Services

Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, NX

Information Retrieval and Text Mining for Biology

Geneva, 05.06.2015

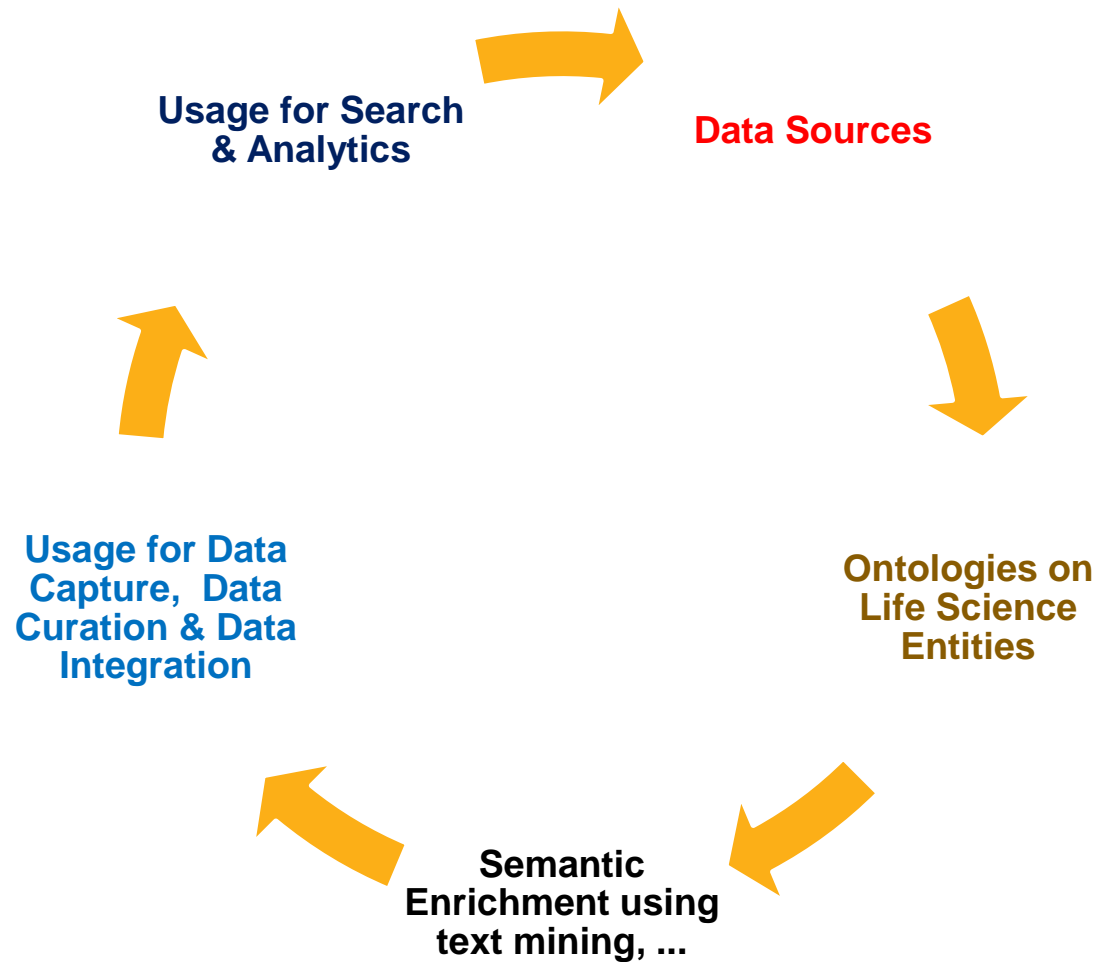
# Main activities in Text Mining Services

---

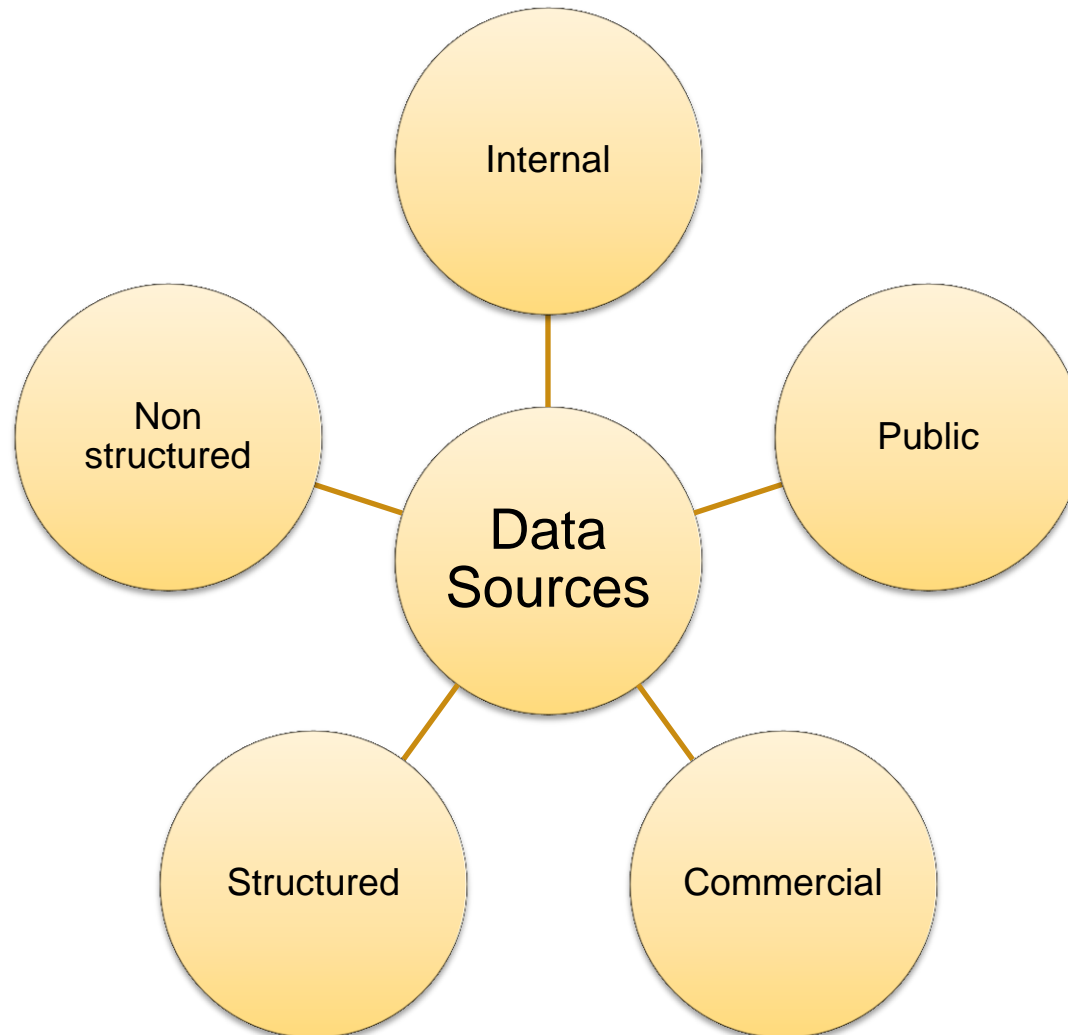
- NIBR Ontologies
- Scientific Data Curation / Data Integrity & Consistency
- Scientific Data Integration
- RDF Graph DBs
- Federated Queries
- Search
- Text Mining
- Patent Mining

# Agenda

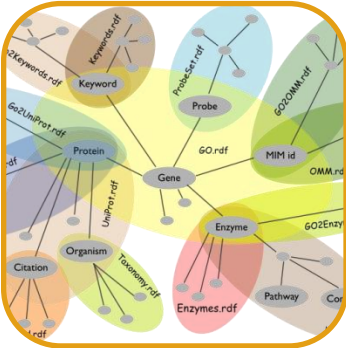
---



# Data Sources



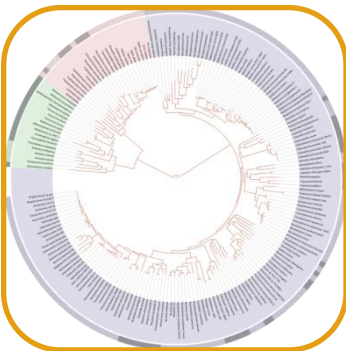
# Central Repository for NIBR Ontologies



It aims at providing a uniform vocabulary within and across data repositories and ontology services to informatics teams for usage within NIBR applications.

## Why is Ontology good for science?

- Standardized vocabulary with definitions and synonyms for unified database annotations across different databases
- Hierarchical organization for aggregation and multi-level comparison of results
- Community adoption for easy comparison of results to other project results worldwide
- Explicit relationships and underlying logical definitions for automated reasoning
- Explicit bridging relationships between different ontologies for exploring underlying mechanisms



# NIBR Ontologies, domain of applications

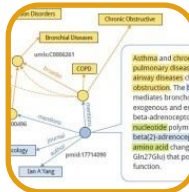
It can be used for multiple purposes  
e.g.



Registration systems (metadata capture), data curation



Data mapping, bridging ontologies, navigation between concepts and referential data

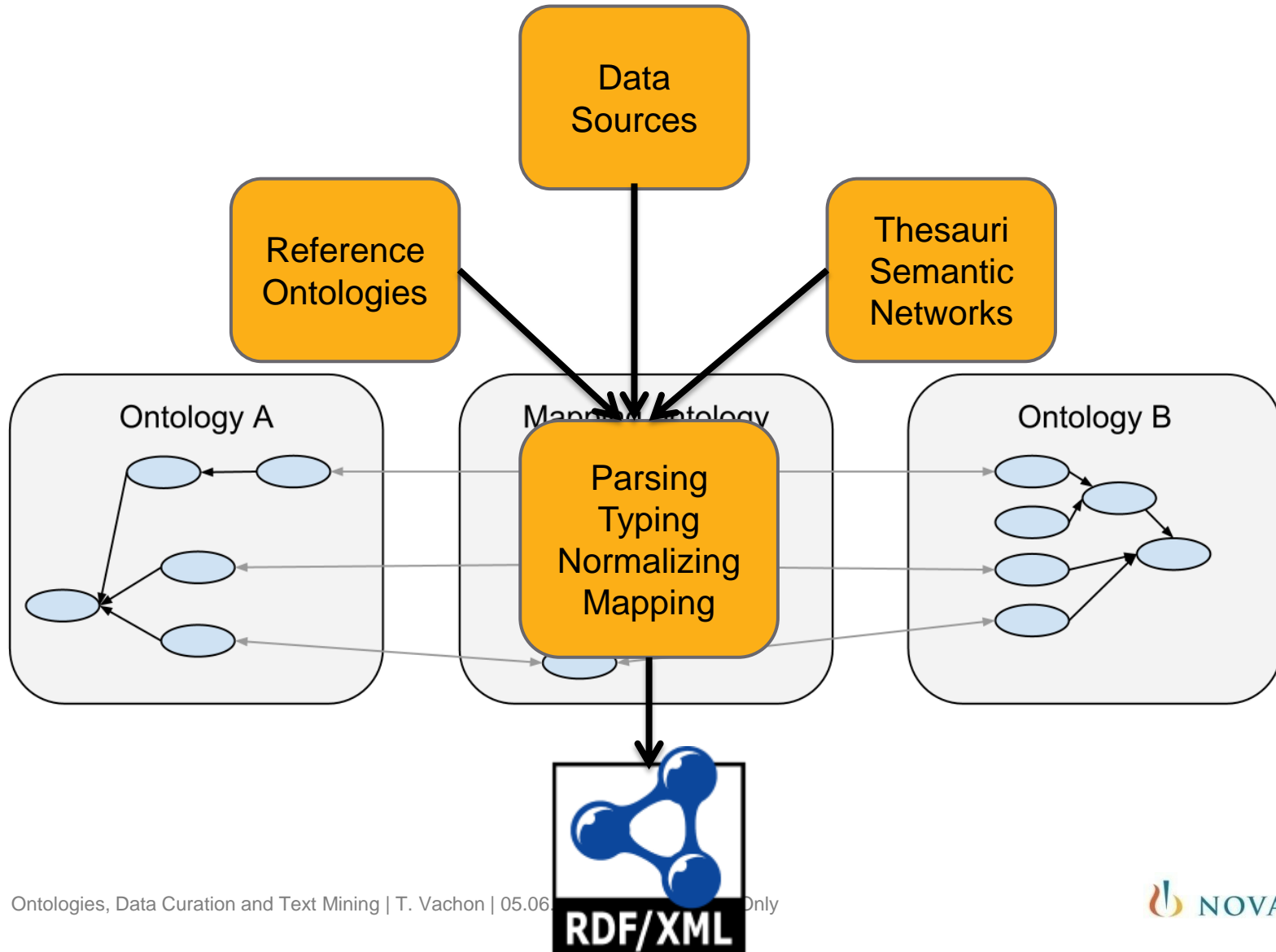


Text and data mining



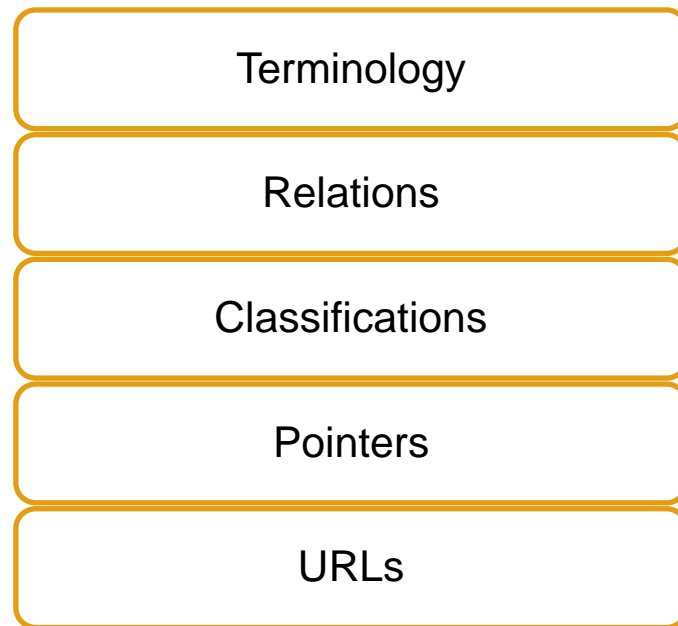
Contribution to scientific queries, semantic data federation

# NIBR Ontologies, Content Generation



# NIBR Ontologies, Organization by concept type

---





# NIBR Ontologies, Concept Types

Genes  
Proteins  
Pathways  
Species  
Target Classes

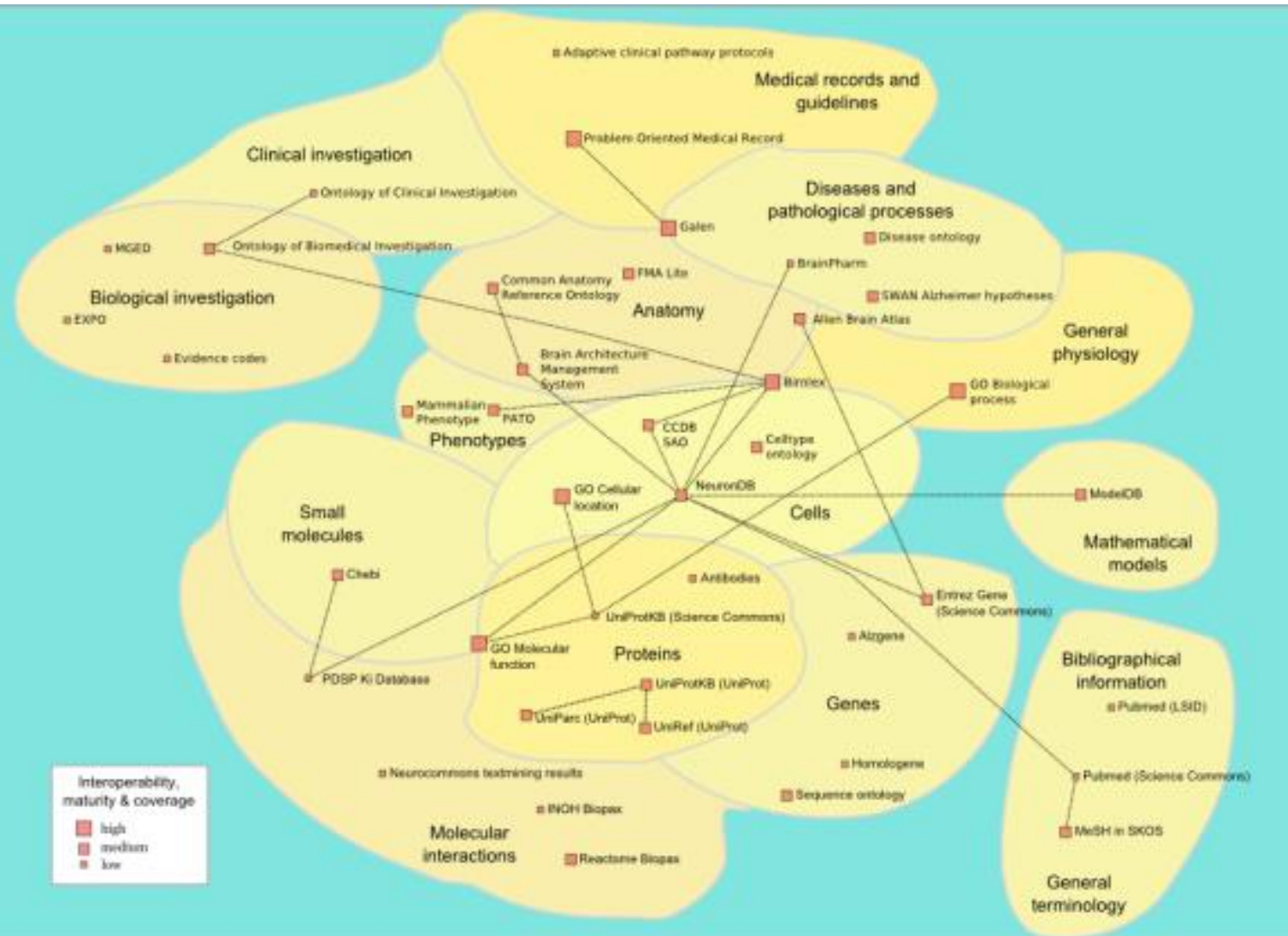
Cell lines  
Cell types  
Anatomy

Diseases

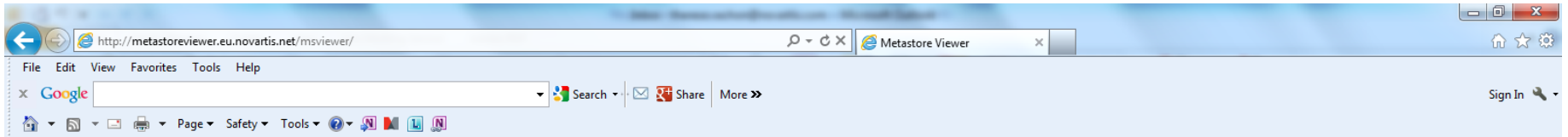
Compounds,  
Products

Companies  
Public  
Institutions  
Countries

ADCs  
Instruments  
Skills



# Auto-Suggest



## Metastore Viewer

Therese Vachon

GetHelp

Viewer Term Request About

Type your term to search :

Filter enabled on : [Anatomy](#) - [Assay Event](#) - [Assay Format](#) - [Assay Method](#) - [Assay Purpose](#) - [Assay Readout](#) - [ATC](#) - [CAO](#) - [Cellline](#) - [Celltype](#) - [Company](#) - [Disease](#) - [Gene](#) - [Modes of Action](#) - [Pathway](#) - [Product](#) - [Protein](#) - [Targetclass](#) - [Taxonomy](#) - [Unit](#)

heart d Filter Parameters ✖ 🔍 ▶

Type	Term	Species
Disease	heart death ( <b>heart death</b> ) ⓘ	
Disease	heart decompensation ( <b>heart d</b> ecompensation) ⓘ	
Disease	congenital heart malformation ( <b>heart d</b> efect) ⓘ	
Disease	heart failure ( <b>heart d</b> eficiency) ⓘ	
Conc	heart-derived stem cell therapy (myocardial infarction), Cedars-Sinai ( <b>heart-d</b> erived stem cell therapy (myocardial infarction), Cedars-Sinai) ⓘ	
Targetclass	heart development [GO:Process] ( <b>heart d</b> evelopment) ⓘ	
Gene	ZNF18 ( <b>Heart d</b> evelopment-specific gene 1 protein) ⓘ	Homo sapiens
Protein	Zinc finger protein 18 ( <b>Heart d</b> evelopment-specific gene 1 protein) ⓘ	Homo sapiens
Disease	dilated cardiomyopathy ( <b>heart d</b> ilatation cardiomyopathy) ⓘ	
Disease	ischemic heart disease ( <b>HEART DIS</b> ISCHEMIC) ⓘ	
Disease	heart disorder ( <b>HEART D</b> ISEASE) ⓘ	
Disease	carcinoid heart disease ( <b>Heart D</b> isease, Carcinoid) ⓘ	

Load more results

Sources filter

http://metastoreviewer.eu.novartis.net/mviewer/#

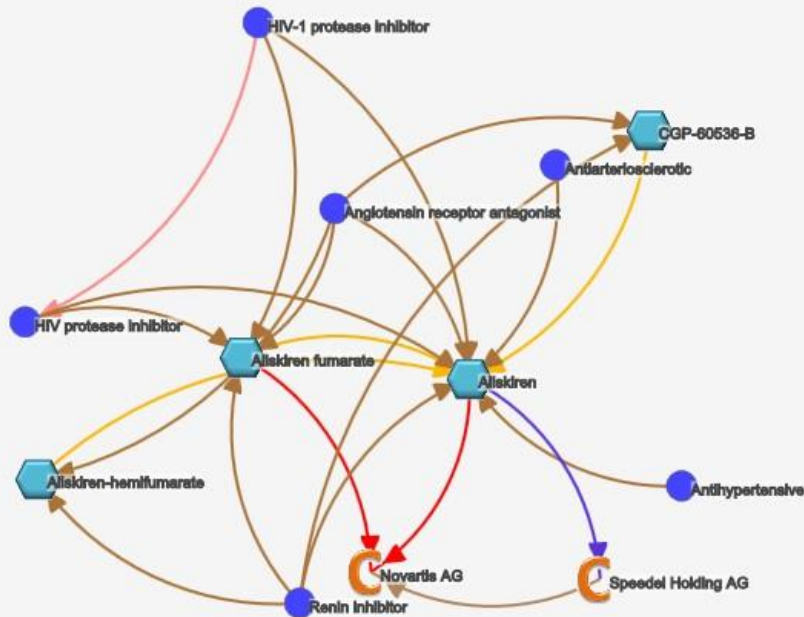
# Bridging Ontologies

Type	Term	Species
Product	Aliskiren (Aliskiren) ⓘ	

Concept Names   Concept Relations   Concept Pointers   Hierarchical View   **Relations Graph**

☐ Add Node

Node legend   Relations settings



Filter by...

- ☑ **Aliskiren (40)**
- ← isSaltOf ⓘ
  - ☑ Product (3)
- ← hasProduct ⓘ
  - ☑ ATC (6)
- ← isModeOfActionOf ⓘ
  - ☑ Modes of Action (6)
- ← knownAs ⓘ
  - ☑ CAO (1)
- ← contains ⓘ
  - ☑ Product (10)
- hasIndication ⓘ
  - ☑ Disease (12)
- isLicensedBy ⓘ
  - ☑ Company (1)
- isOriginatedBy ⓘ
  - ☑ Company (1)

# Classifications

## Hierarchical Classifications

*Example on Diseases*

The image shows a hierarchical classification tree for diseases. The root node is '(21/38211) DISEASES'. It branches into 17 categories, each with a count in parentheses. The categories are: abdominal disorder (8/354), cardiovascular disorder (14/1127), digestive system disorder (8/2969), ear, nose and throat disorder (5/201), eye disorder (43/1298), genetic disorder (48/947), hematologic disorder (11/1233), immune system disorder (8/392), infant or newborn disorder (11/668), injury and intoxication (2/289), mental and neurological disorder (2/3465), musculoskeletal disorder (17/1061), neoplasm (4/10856), nutritional and metabolic disorder (2/2163), pathological conditions, signs and symptoms (112/5760), respiratory tract disorder (20/850), skin and connective tissue disorder (8/1418), therapy, prevention and control (2/670), thoracic disorder (2/36), Unclassified Terms (17/24), and urogenital tract disorder (9/2409). The 'hematologic disorder' category is expanded to show 17 sub-categories: blood clotting disorder (10/160), blood protein disorder (13/83), bone marrow disorder (12/102), aplastic anemia (2/2), bone marrow aplasia, bone marrow depression, bone marrow neoplasm, bone marrow suppression, chemotherapy induced bone marrow injury, hypoplastic anemia (1/2), leukopenia (10/16), myelodysplastic syndrome (8/8), myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative disease, myeloproliferative disorder (8/62), pancytopenia, erythrocyte disorder (6/80), hematologic genetic disorders, hematologic pregnancy complications, hematological neoplasm (4/191), hematopoiesis disorder (1/1), hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (2/2), leukocyte disorder (9/222), and lymphatic system disorder (12/381).

Messire Technology - a spectrum of options 4.4.2014, T. Vachon

# Navigation

The image shows two overlapping browser windows. The background window is the Metastore Viewer search interface. The foreground window is a detailed view of a specific SNOMED Clinical Term.

**Metastore Viewer Search Interface:**

- URL: <http://test-metastoreviewer.eu.novartis.net/msviewer/>
- Search Term:
- Filter enabled on: *Anatomy - Assay Event - Assay Format - Assay Method - Assay Purpose - Assay Readout - ATC Pathway - Product - Protein - Targetclass - Taxonomy - Unit*
- Navigation tabs: Concept Names, Concept Relations, **Pointers & Links**, Hierarchical View, Relation Graph
- Result: Disease : **Hodgkin lymphoma [NVMDIS1083496]**
- Table of Pointers & Links:

Count	Source	Target
1	COSMIC Histology	Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine--Clinical Terms Edition
1	Diseases DB	Hodgkin lymphoma (14537002)
1	GDL (Genomic Data Library)	Hodgkin paraganuloma, nodular [obs] (70600005)
1	GeneGo Metabase	Hodgkin sarcoma [obs] (46923007)
2	ICD-O	Hodgkin's disease (clinical) (118599009)
2	ICD10	Hodgkin's paraganuloma (clinical) (118605002)
4	ICD9-CM	Hodgkin's sarcoma (clinical) (118606001)
1	INSPIRE	
1	Integrity Condition	
1	Medical Dictionary for Integrated Versioning and Inference	
1	Medical Subject Headings	
1	Medline Plus	
3	Mendelian Inheritance in Man	
3	NCI Thesaurus	
1	PTT (Portfolio Tracking Tool)	
1	Spectrum Oncology Terms	
6	Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine--Clinical Terms Edition	
1	Thompson Pipeline Database	

[Show All](#)

**SNOMED Clinical Terms Detail View:**

- URL: [V99009&type=all](#) | [SNOMED Clinical Terms](#)
- Search:  | [Search](#) | [More >>](#) | [Sign In](#)
- View: [View in Hierar](#)
- Navigation tabs: **Terms & Properties**, [Synonym Details](#), [Relationships](#), [Mappings](#), [View All](#)
- Section: **Table of Contents**
- Links:
  - [Terms & Properties](#)
  - [Synonym Details](#)
  - [Relationships](#)
  - [Mapping Details](#)
- Section: **Terms & Properties**
- SNOMED Clinical Terms Code: 118599009
- NCI Metathesaurus CUI: C0019829 ([see NCI Metathesaurus info](#))
- Synonyms & Abbreviations: ([see Synonym Details](#))
- HD - Hodgkin's disease
- Hodgkin's disease
- Hodgkin's disease (clinical)
- Hodgkin's disease (disorder)
- Hodgkin disease
- Malignant Hodgkin's lymphoma
- External Source Codes: None

# Annotation using text mining and NIBR Ontologies

The screenshot shows a web application interface for text analysis and ontology-based annotation. The main window is titled "Analyze Text" and contains a "Text Box" for entering text or a URL. Below the text box are buttons for "Text Box", "Clipboard", "File...", "Clear", and a checkbox for "Analyze enabled".

The interface is divided into two main sections. On the left is a navigation pane with a tree view of ontologies. The tree is expanded to show "Anatomy (8)", "Assay Method (1)", "ATC (1)", "Celltype (1)", "Chemaxon (7)", "Company (3)", "Disease (9)", "Gene: Homo sapiens (human) (2)", "Product (3)", "Protein: Homo sapiens (human) (2)", and "Targetclass (5)".

The main content area displays a PubMed abstract for the article "Adenosine tri-phosphate induced photoreceptor death and retinal remodelling in rats." The abstract text is highlighted with colored boxes corresponding to the ontology terms in the navigation pane. For example, "Adenosine tri-phosphate" is highlighted in red, "photoreceptor death" in green, and "retinal remodelling" in yellow. The abstract text reads: "Many common causes of blindness involve the death of retinal photoreceptors followed by progressive inner retinal cell remodelling. For an inducible model of retinal degeneration to be useful, it must recapitulate these changes. Intravitreal administration of adenosine tri-phosphate (ATP) has recently been found to induce acute photoreceptor death. The aim of this study was to characterise the chronic effects of ATP on retinal integrity. Five week old, dark agouti rats were administered 50mM ATP into the vitreous of one eye and saline into the other. Vision was assessed using the electroretinogram and optokinetic response and retinal morphology investigated via histology. ATP caused significant loss of visual function within one day and loss of 50% of the photoreceptors within 1 week. At three months, 80% of photoreceptor nuclei were lost, while total photoreceptor loss occurred by six months. The degeneration and remodelling was similar to that found in heritable retinal dystrophies and age-related macular degeneration and included inner retinal neuronal loss, migration and formation of new synapses; Müller cell gliosis, migration and scarring; blood vessel loss and; retinal pigment epithelium migration. In addition, extreme degeneration and remodelling events such as neuronal and glial migration outside the neural retina and proliferative changes in glial cells were observed. These extreme changes were also observed in the two year old P23H Rhodopsin transgenic rat model of retinitis pigmentosa. This ATP-induced model of retinal degeneration may provide a valuable tool for the development of pharmaceutical therapies or for the testing of electronic implants aimed at restoring vision. J. Comp. Neurol., 2014. © 2014 Wiley Periodicals, Inc." The abstract is followed by "Author information", "Abstract", "KEYWORDS: Retinitis pigmentosa (RP), age related macular degeneration (AMD or ARMD), neural degeneration, retinal remodelling, roden", and "LinkOut - more resources".

# Text extractors

---

- Lexical extraction
- Pattern extraction
  - E.g. IDs, Patent numbers, Compound numbers
- Chemical Entity Extraction
  - Trivial names
  - IUPAC
  - Smiles
  - Inchi
  - Images
- Bulk Terminology Extractor (see examples)

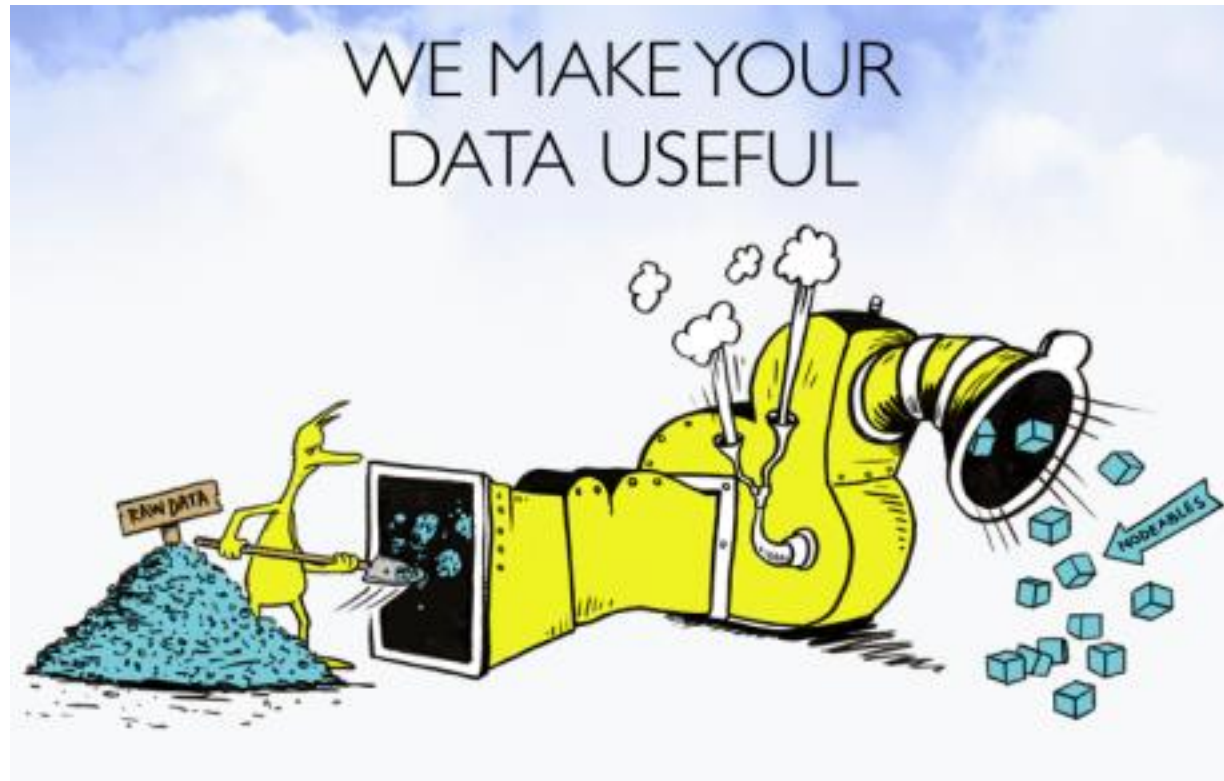
# More sophisticated text mining

---

- Extraction of entities relationships from literature
- Extraction of skills and disambiguation of authors from literature
- Text mining projects specific for a team

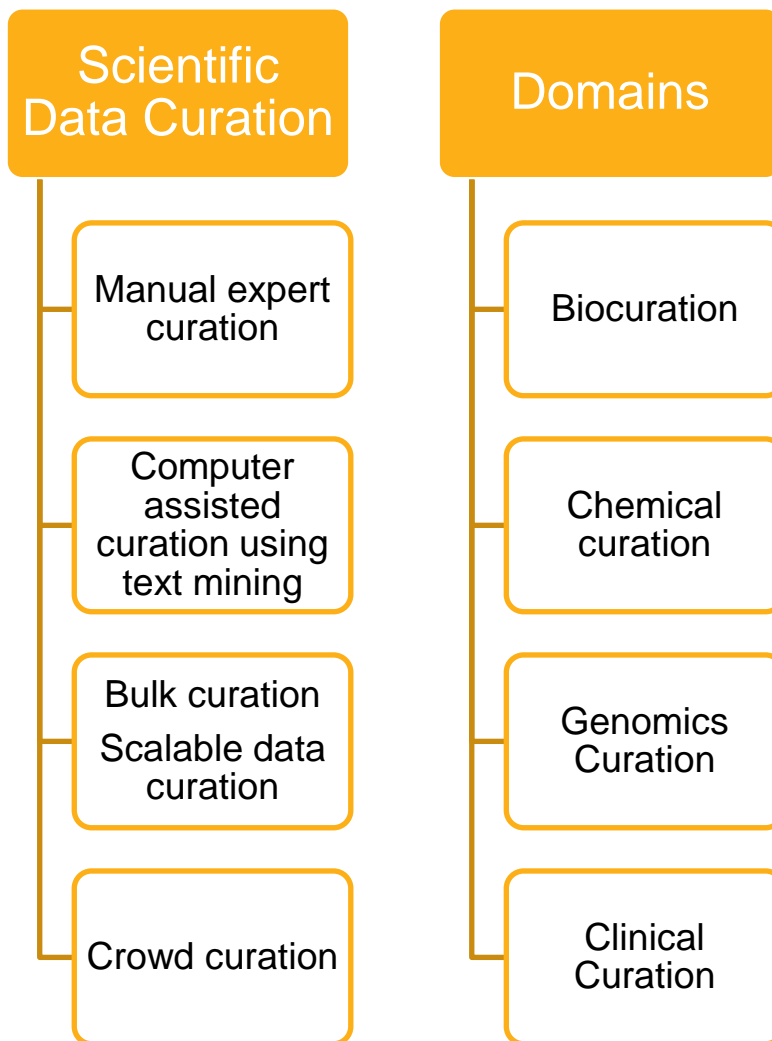


# Data Curation



# Scientific Data Curation

## *Curation types, Domains*



# Expectations about scientific data curation in NIBR

- Implementing rules and best practices for data and metadata capture
- Helping to register / publish new data in the existing systems
- Adding / correcting metadata using authoritative vocabularies
- Identifying missing terms / terminologies
- Correcting faulty data in the source systems
- QA/QC: Assessing the data integrity in different systems & implementing corrective measures
- Making sure that the source data is consumable by the systems
- Curating different entities (assays, targets, compounds, genomics data, etc)
- Curating internal / external data sources (literature, patents, etc)

# Curation Framework



# CTMF: an introduction

*What is the CTMF ?*

---

- **NIBR Ontologies (Metastore)** provide an integrated terminology and synonyms resolution service.
- The **Collaborative Terminology Management Framework** enables a distributed creation of the Metastore content.
- In its **first version**, the CTMF provides the following functionalities:
  - Users can request a new term to be added
  - The CTMF supports content owners and users in the clarification and resolution process.
  - Applications properly linked to the CTMF can make use of “temporary ID” before the term resolution process is completed.

# CTMF: an introduction

## *Request for new terms*

---

- A user can request a new term via the **CTMF application**, or in any application that properly includes the **CTMF widget**.
- **The CTMF is not a registration systems**: no automatic bulk submissions of terms are possible, as each term is validated by content owners.

# CTMF: an introduction

## Clarification and resolution process





### Collaborative Terminology Management Framework Frontend Dev

[Home](#) [New concept](#) [Overview](#) [Help](#)

#### Request Overview

REQUEST ID	797806	METASTORE TEMP ID	NVMTMP000000911
STATUS	Resolved		
TERM	IL-2	TYPE OF RESOLUTION	Rejected
CONCEPT TYPE	GENE		
DESCRIPTION	A common way to refer to IL-2		
SPECIES	Homo sapiens		
CONTEXT	CTMF		
REPORTER	Andrea Splendiani		
ASSIGNEE	Pierre Parisot		
DATE	12/12/2014, 12:33:36 PM		

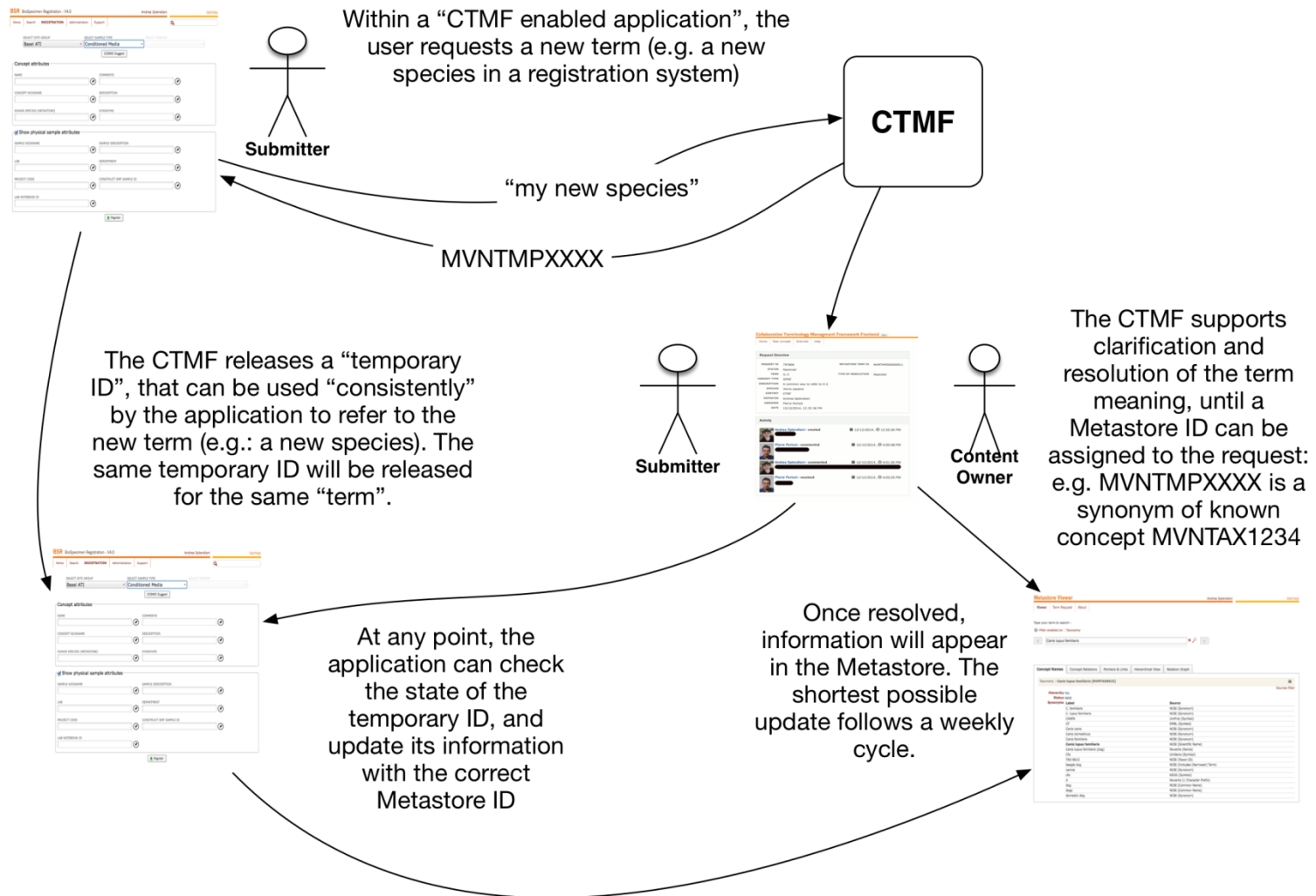
#### Activity

	Andrea Splendiani - created	12/12/2014, 12:33:36 PM
	Pierre Parisot - commented	12/12/2014, 4:00:48 PM
	Andrea Splendiani - commented	12/12/2014, 4:01:26 PM
	Pierre Parisot - resolved	12/12/2014, 4:03:25 PM

- The CTMF presents a “term status page” where discussion on the meaning of the term can be recorded.
- In general, content owners can “resolve” a new term as relative to a new concept, as a synonym of an existing concept, or as an error.

# CTMF: an introduction

## Use of temporary IDs by applications





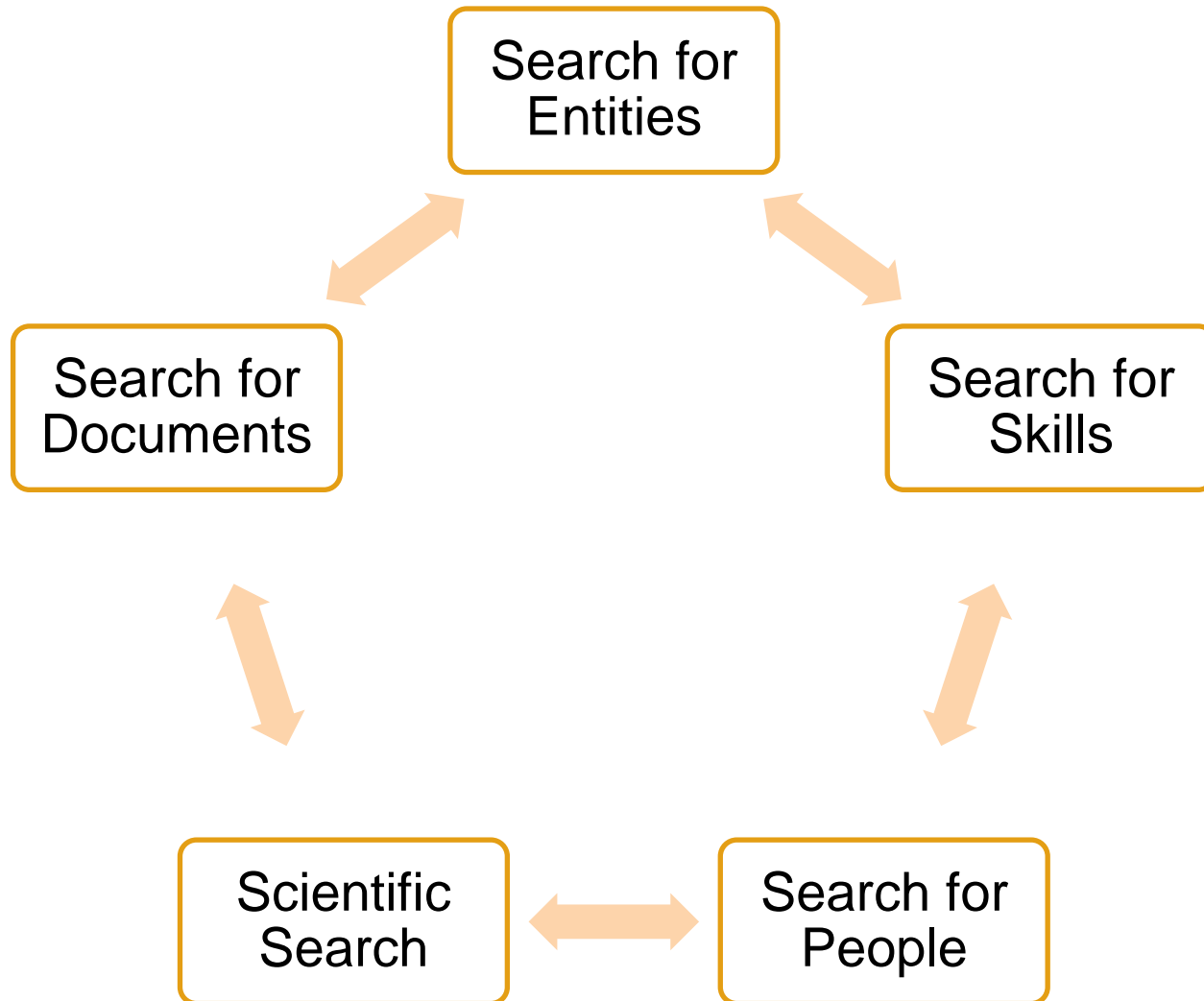
# CTMF: an introduction

## *The CTMF in perspective*

---

- The CTMF has deep implications in the way “concepts” and terminologies are used and produced. As such it is a system that needs to evolve with its user base.
- For this reason, we have released a first core-set of functionalities.

# Search



# Search for entities

---

- Genes, proteins, target classes, pathways
- Cell lines, cell types, diseases, anatomy
- Compounds, ADC
- Projects...

# Search for Skills

---

- Disciplines, Lab skills, Instruments, Methods, Technologies, Assays, ...
- Tools/applications

# Search for People

---

- People name, Department, Sub-department, Location

# Scientific Search

---

- Search for
  - assays and assay results
  - samples, studies, experiments (ELNs)
  - pre-clinical and clinical data, safety data
  - Studies
  - Clinical trials
  - Project information, project decisions
  - Complex queries

# Search for documents ...

---

- Search for documents in SharePoint/Intranet, Document Databases
- Search for Publications, Patents
- Search for Applications, Tools
- Search for training courses
- ...

# Contribution to scientific queries

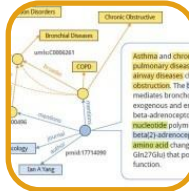
NIBR Ontologies can be used for multiple purposes e.g.



Registration systems (metadata capture), data curation



Data mapping, bridging ontologies, navigation between concepts and referential data



Text and data mining



Contribution to scientific queries, semantic data federation



# Querying Metastore and other data sources

**SPARQL queries**

**Querying  
Materialized Views**

**Federated SPARQL queries  
with other triplestores**

**Combining queries in e.g. a  
datasource, a DWH with  
querying Metastore  
materialized views**

# SPARQL Query

Give me all TARGET CLASSES having PROTEINS encoded by GENES that are associated with MIM "FAMILY WITH SEQUENCE SIMILARITY 175, MEMBER A; FAM175A" [id "611143"].

Give me all TARGET CLASSES having PROTEINS encoded by GENES that are associated with MIM "FAMILY WITH SEQUENCE SIMILARITY 175, MEMBER A; FAM175A" [id "611143"].

```
1 PREFIX ↔
5
6 SELECT
7   ?targetclass ?targetclass_metastore_id
8   ?protein ?protein_metastore_id
9   ?gene ?gene_metastore_id
10 WHERE {
11   ### PARAMETER 1 : SOURCE ###
12   GRAPH :POINTERSOURCES { ?source rdfs:label "MIM" .}
13
14   ### PARAMETER 2 : ID ###
15   GRAPH :POINTERS { ?pointer rdfs:label "611143" .}
16
17   GRAPH :POINTERS { ?pointer <http://www.novartis.com/metastore/pointer#hasSource> ?source .}
18   GRAPH :POINTERS { ?pointer <http://www.novartis.com/metastore/pointer#ConceptID> ?gene_metastore_id .}
19
20   ?gene_metastore_id :GENE encodes ?protein_metastore_id .
21   ?gene_metastore_id :GENE_isMemberOf ?targetclass_metastore_id .
22
23   GRAPH :PROTEIN { ?protein_metastore_id rdfs:label ?protein .}
24   GRAPH :GENE { ?gene_metastore_id rdfs:label ?gene .}
25   GRAPH :TARGETCLASS { ?targetclass_metastore_id rdfs:label ?targetclass .}
26 }
```

Submit query

9 entries returned in 230 ms and rendered in 73 ms

Show 10 Rows

Copy CSV Excel PDF Print

targetclass	targetclass_metastore_id	protein	protein_metastore_id	gene	gene_metastore_id
BRCA1-A complex [GO:Component]	:NVMTGCGO70531	BRCA1-A complex subunit Abraxas	:NVMTARSPHSQ6UWZ701	FAM175A	:NVMGENEGHS8414201
chromatin modification [GO:Process]	:NVMTGCGO16568	BRCA1-A complex	:NVMTARSPHSQ6UWZ701	FAM175A	:NVMGENEGHS8414201

# SPARQL Query

- Give me all PRODUCT combos for component(s) acting as "Renin inhibitor" (MOA) and its subclasses.

The screenshot shows the Metastore Sparql Gateway interface. On the left, there are sections for "Predefined queries" and "Recent queries". The main area displays a table of results for a query. A green banner at the top of the results area indicates "38 entries returned in 415 ms and rendered in 76 ms". Below this, there are controls for "Show 10 Rows" and buttons for "Copy", "CSV", "Excel", "PDF", and "Print".

combo	combo_metastore_id	product	product_metastore_id	moa	moa_metastore_id
aliskiren + amlodipine + HCTZ, Novartis	:NVMPRD0591505	Aliskiren	:NVMPRD0339252	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
aliskiren + amlodipine, Novartis	:NVMPRD0591506	Aliskiren	:NVMPRD0339252	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
aliskiren + HCTZ, Novartis	:NVMPRD0591504	Aliskiren	:NVMPRD0339252	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
aliskiren + irbesartan, Novart	:NVMPRD0591507	Aliskiren	:NVMPRD0339252	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
aliskiren + ramipril, Novartis	:NVMPRD0591508	Aliskiren	:NVMPRD0339252	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
aliskiren + valsartan, Novartis	:NVMPRD0591509	Aliskiren	:NVMPRD0339252	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
Aliskiren fumarate + Amlodipine	:NVMPRD0003303	Aliskiren fumarate	:NVMPRD0001860	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
Aliskiren fumarate + Amlodipine + Hydrochlorothiazide	:NVMPRD0003483	Aliskiren fumarate	:NVMPRD0001860	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
Aliskiren fumarate + Hydrochlorothiazide	:NVMPRD0003229	Aliskiren fumarate	:NVMPRD0001860	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343
Aliskiren fumarate + Valsartan	:NVMPRD0003302	Aliskiren fumarate	:NVMPRD0001860	Renin inhibitor	:NVMMOAPDI343

Showing 1 to 10 of 38 entries

# Acknowledgements

---

- Pierre Parisot
- Andrea Splendiani
- Katia Vella
- Daniel Cronenberger
- TMS, Data Curation team