

# Integrating Life Sciences Data on the Web using SPARQL

Lee Feigenbaum May, 2006



## SPARQL is...

- ...a query language for selecting values from RDF graphs
- ...a protocol for issuing queries via HTTP GET, HTTP POST, or SOAP
- ...a W3C Candidate Recommendation
- ...capable of returning results serialized as web-friendly JSON structures
- ...perfect for mashing up disparate data sources representable as RDF

```
PREFIX foaf: <...foaf/0.1/>
PREFIX rdf: <...22-rdf-syntax-ns#>
SELECT ?name ?email
WHERE {
    ?person rdf:type foaf:Person .
    ?person foaf:name ?name .
    OPTIONAL {
        ?person foaf:mbox ?email .
    }
}
```

?name	?email
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Grandma Feigenbaum	(unbound)



## The Scenario

Provide a simple, one-stop answer to the question:

How can I discover proteins that are relevant to my work and locate antibodies that target those proteins?



## The Data Sources

- Entrez protein sequence and gene databases
  - National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)
  - http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/
  - RDF ← LSID metadata
- Antibody directory
  - Alzheimer Research Forum (AlzForum)
  - http://alzforum.org/res/com/ant/default.asp
  - RDF ← HTML scraping
- Mapping data between genes and antibodies
  - Alan Ruttenberg, Millennium
  - RDF ← spreadsheet data
- Taxonomy information
  - Wikispecies, free species directory
  - http://www.wikispecies.org
  - RDF ← XSLT applied to XHTML



## The Tools

#### JavaScript SPARQL client library

- Issue SPARQL SELECT queries and retrieve results as JavaScript objects
- Supports all SPARQL endpoints returning JSON results (SPARQLer, Rasqal, XMLArmyKnife, ...)
- http://www.thefigtrees.net/lee/sw/sparql.js

#### JSON

- Lightweight serialization of data structures (e.g. SPARQL resultsets)
- http://www.json.org

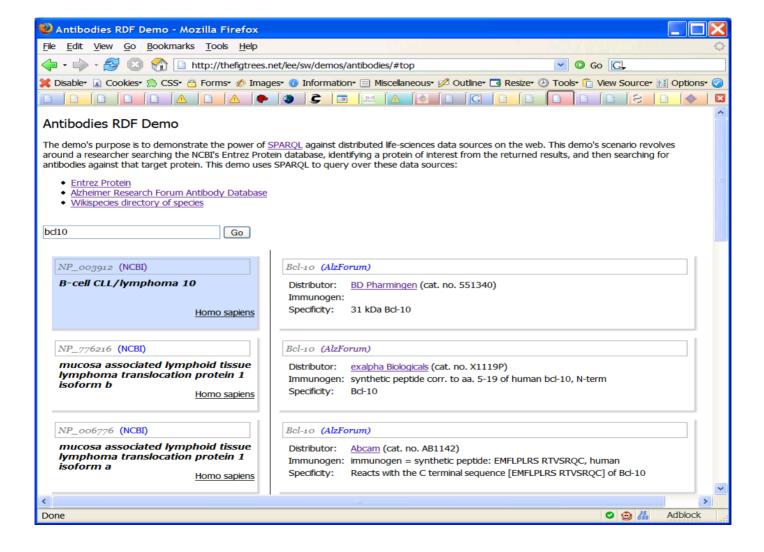
#### Microtemplates

- Automagically bind JavaScript-object data to DHTML fragments
- http://www.microtemplates.org





### The Demo



## What We Learned

## Take-away Lessons

- "With a query language, a client can design their own interface."
   Leigh Dodds
- SPARQL + JSON is a powerful Web 2.0 environment
- Even data sources not natively expressed in RDF can be mashed up with SPARQL
- Life sciences provides a rich domain of situational problems to approach with SPARQL-based mashups

## **Looking Ahead**

- As we deal in larger and larger data sets, on-the-fly RDF creation becomes impractical, so:
  - "Smart" federation
  - Dedicated SPARQL endpoints
- Universal naming, merged graphs, and shared predicates only get us so far, so:
  - Custom relations
  - owl:sameAs
  - Human-guided curation



## **Next Steps**

- More data sources!
  - Antibody distributors' databases (price, etc.)
  - Antibodies not related to neuroscience, and for other species
- Integration with NCBI website (e.g. GreaseMonkey script)
- Generate authoritative RDF data via GRDDL transformations or RDFa



## Thanks!

- Questions?
- More information: feigenbl@us.ibm.com
- Demo online at http://thefigtrees.net/lee/sw/demos/antibodies/
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