



Introduction to Chem2Bio2RDF

Presented at LODD CALL 05/12/2010

By Xiao Dong

(On Behalf of Chem2Bio2RDF Team)



Team Members

- Advisor:

- Prof. David Wild (Chemical Informatics)
- Prof. Ying Ding (Information Science)

- Students:

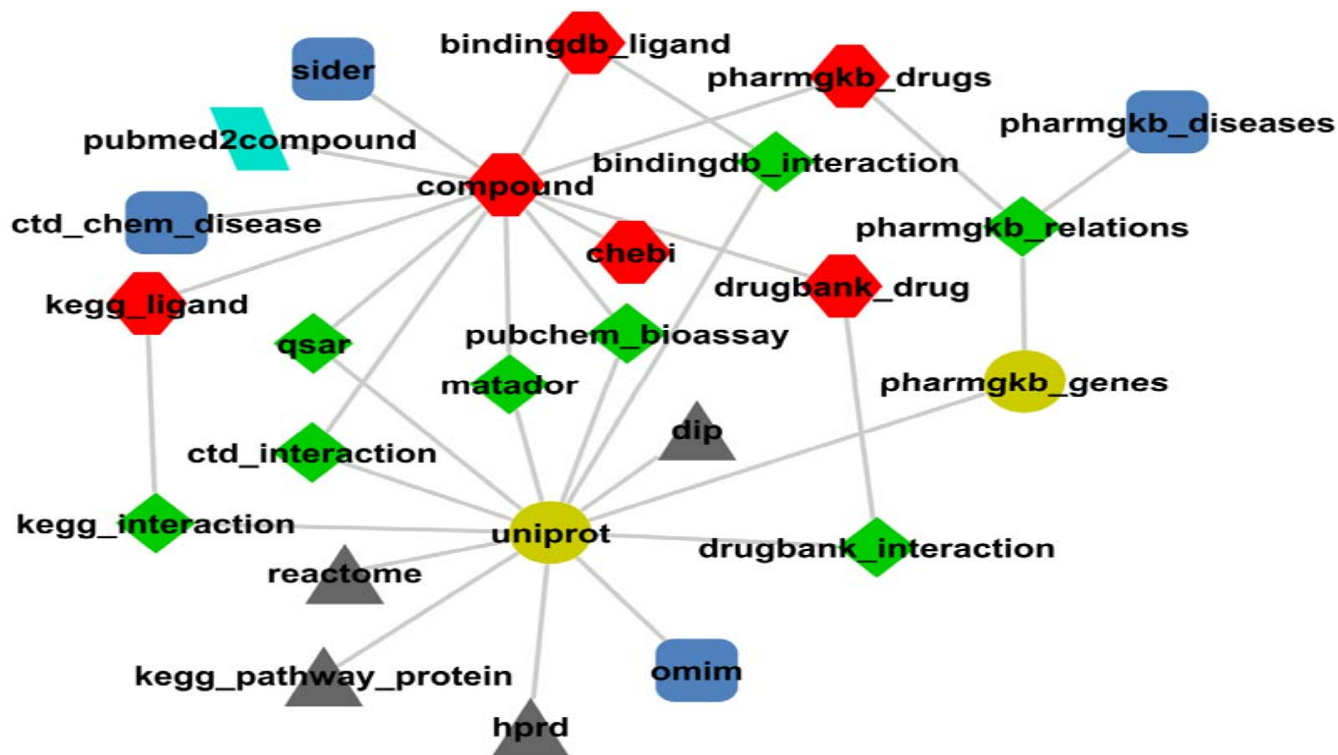
- Bin Chen (Chemical Informatics, Novartis Intern 08, Pfizer intern 09,10)
- Huijun Wang (Chemical Informatics, Pfizer intern 08, 09)
- Xiao Dong (Chemical Informatics, Eli Lilly intern 08)



Impact

- Association ranking methodology paper presented at the FWCS2010 two weeks ago.
- One BMC Bioinformatics Paper (forthcoming)
- Winner of 2010 CINF Scientific Excellence Poster Competition @ ACS Spring Meeting (connects to ACS outreach effort)

Chem2Bio2RDF



- www.chem2bio2rdf.org
- Focus on Chemical Systems Biology
- 24 databases & 82,795,324 triples
- Overlapping portions extended to LODD and Bio2RDF by dereferenceable URL's



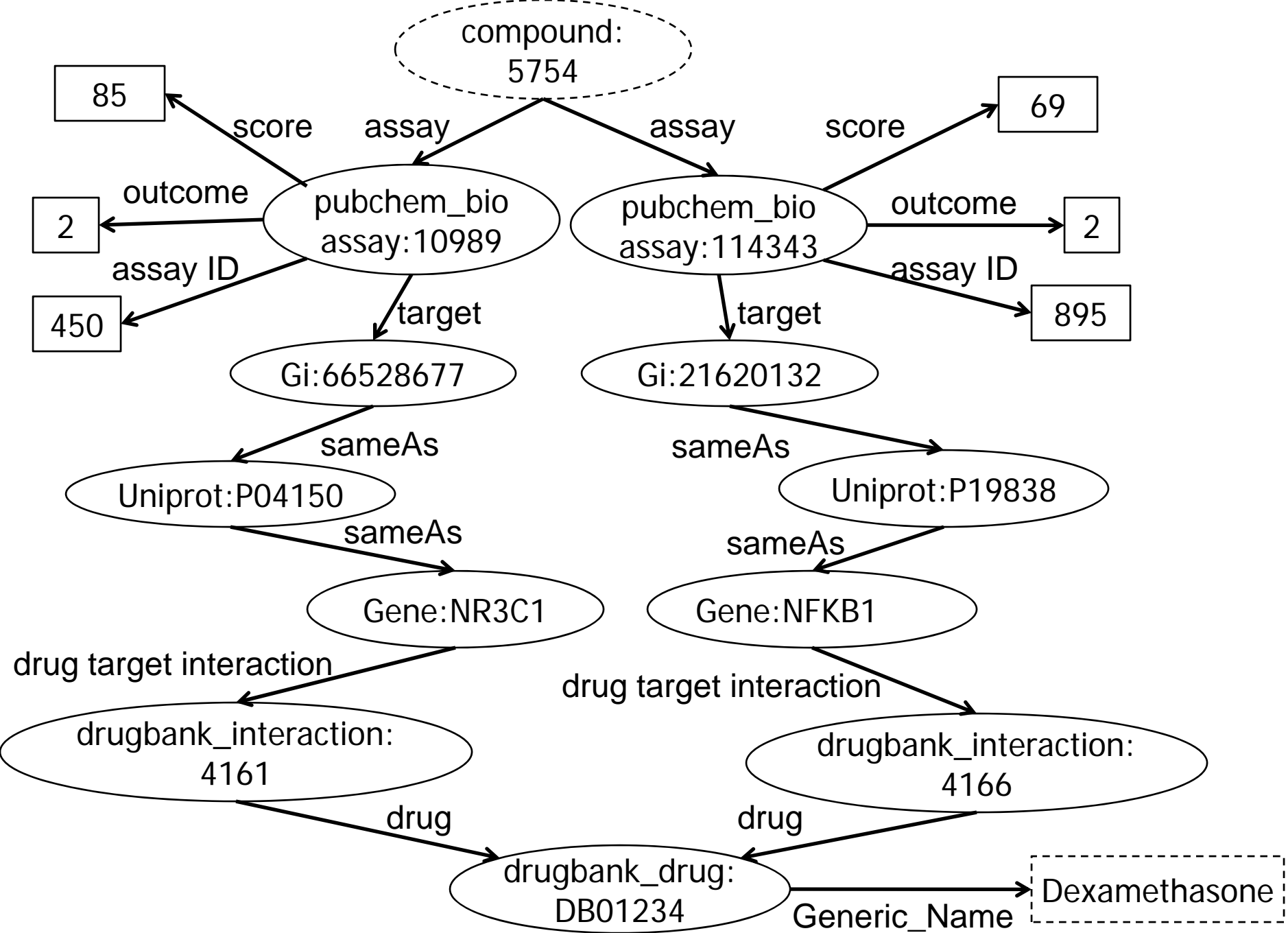
Fact Sheet

- Virtuoso endpoint:
<http://cheminfov.informatics.indiana.edu:8890/sparql>
- Faceted Data Source Browser (Powered by SIMILE):
<http://chem2bio2rdf.org/datasets.html>
- some sample sparqls:
<http://chem2bio2rdf.wikispaces.com/multiple+sources>
- Three cases in BMC paper:
<http://chem2bio2rdf.wikispaces.com/Three+cases+in+the+BMC>

Case I:

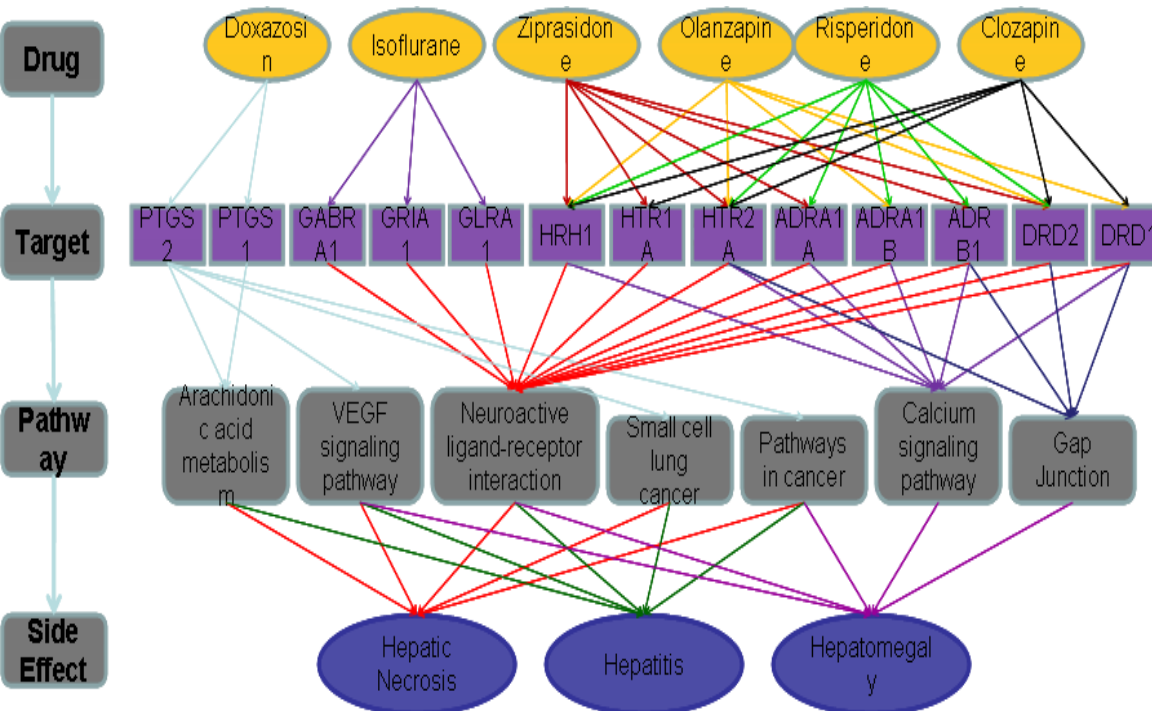
Polypharmacology

- Conventional drug embraces the dogma “one gene, one drug, one disease”
- Polypharmacology focuses on multi-target drugs
 - Identify target leads to unwanted side effect
 - Enhance therapeutic potency
- Identify compounds sharing targets with drugs of known polypharmacology



Case II: Adverse Drug Reaction Study

Question: find the top 5 pathways in the KEGG pathway dataset that contain at least two efficient targets that have drugs that are associated with hepatotoxicity.



SPARQL:

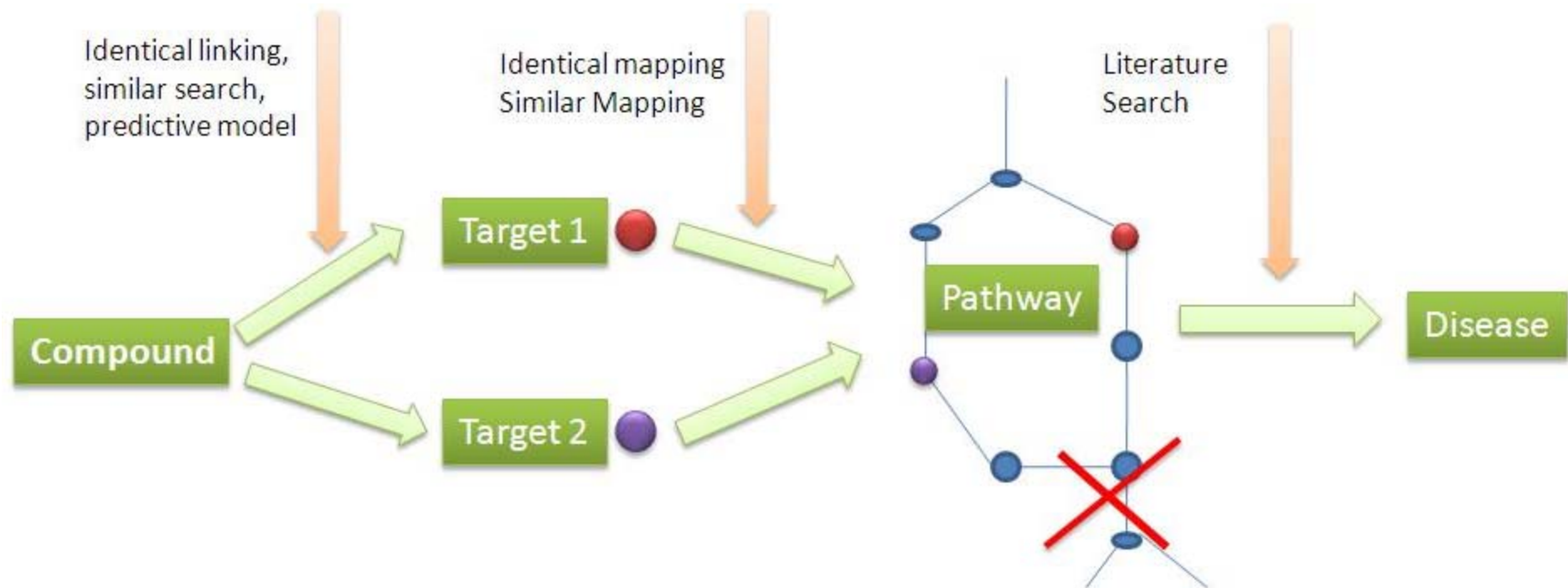
```
SELECT ?pathway_id (count(?pathway_id) as ?count) WHERE {
  ?sider2compound sider:side_effect ?side_effect . FILTER
  regex(?side_effect,"hepatomegaly","i") .
  ?sider2compound sider:cid ?compound .

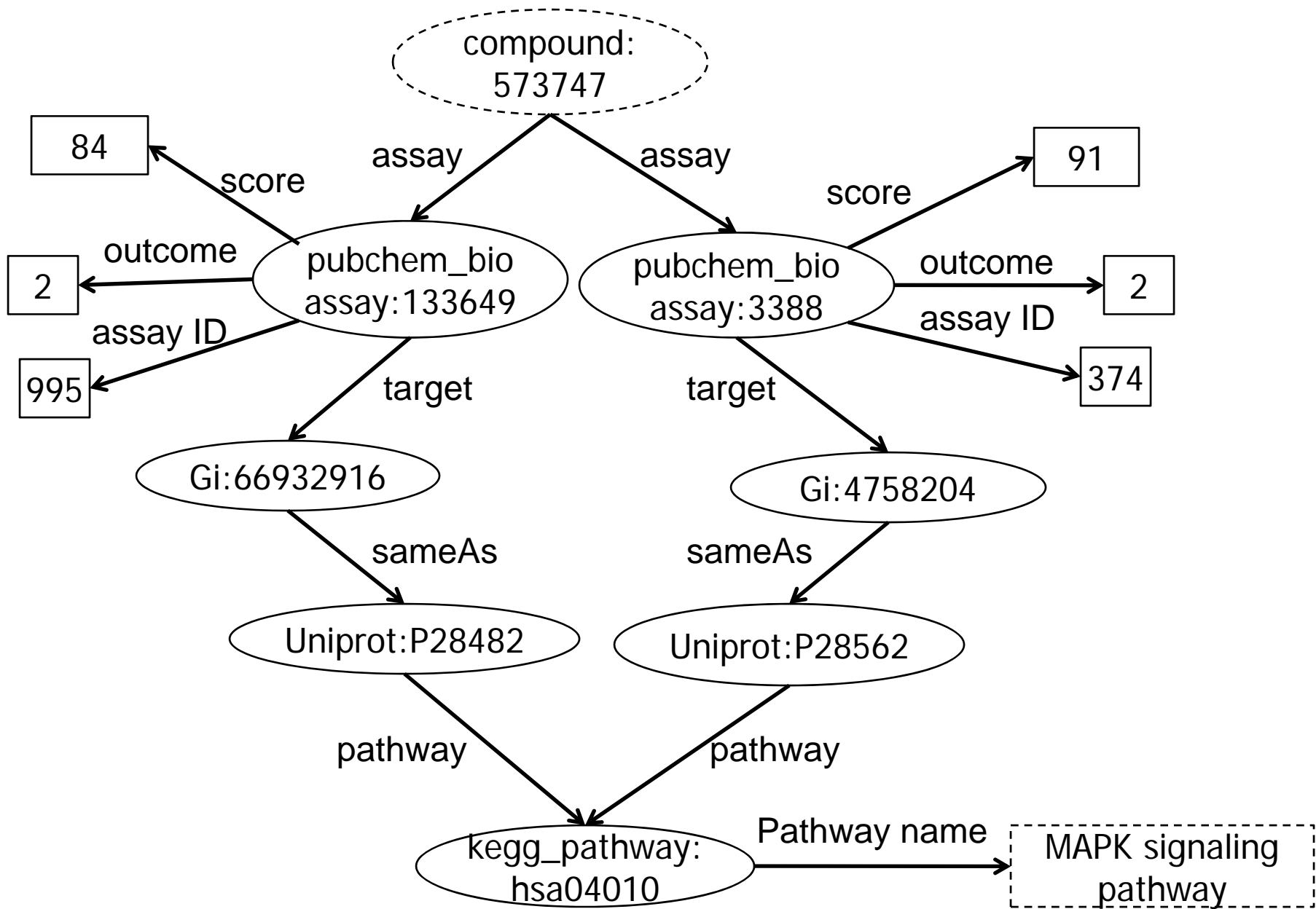
  ?drug drugbank_drug:CID ?compound .
  ?drug2target drugbank_interaction:DBID ?drug .
  ?drug2target drugbank_interaction:SwissProt_ID ?uniprot .

  ?kegg_pathway kegg_pathway_protein:Uniprot ?uniprot .
  ?kegg_pathway kegg_pathway_protein:PathwayID ?pathway_id .
} GROUP BY ?pathway_id ORDER BY ?count
```


Case III:

Multiple Pathway Inhibitor





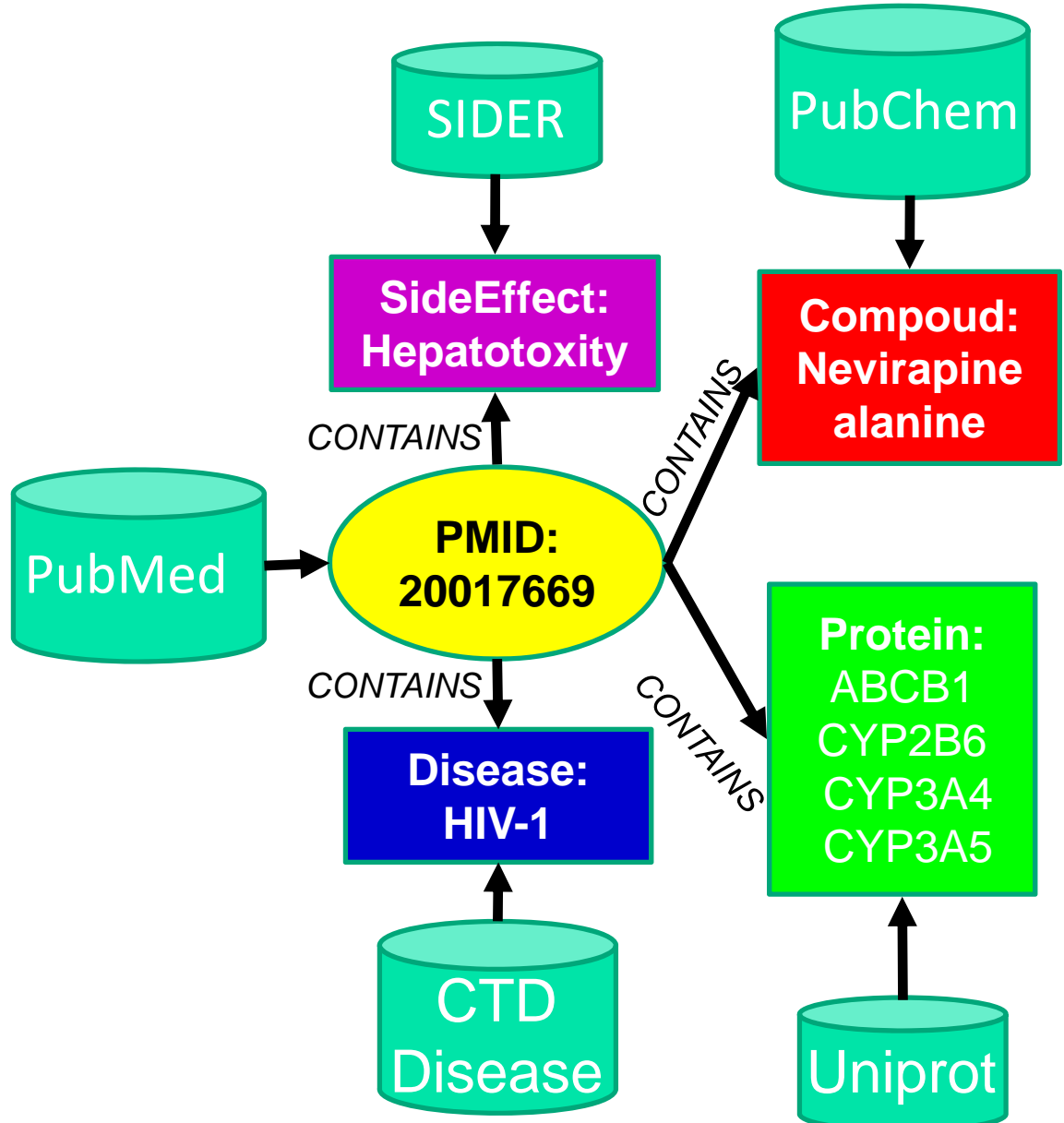


Possibility Within LODD

- Comprehensive chemogenomics coverage by Chem2Bio2RDF
- Use case development
 - With emphasis on chemogenomics and system chemical biology
 - Compound, aggregated use case development
- Domain entity extraction from literature

Chem/Bio Entity Extraction from PubMed

PMID: 20017669
Title: Nevirapine-induced hepatotoxicity and pharmacogenetics: a retrospective study in a population from Mozambique.
Abstract: Aims: Nevirapine is widely used to treat HIV-1 infection to prevent mother-to-child transmission; unfortunately adverse drug reactions have been reported. Our aim was to identify genes/variants involved in nevirapine-induced hepatotoxicity.
MATERIALS & METHODS: Patients from Mozambique, 78 with nevirapine-induced hepatotoxicity and 78 without adverse events, were genotyped for ABCB1, CYP2B6, CYP3A4 and CYP3A5 gene variants. We conducted a case-control association study and a genotype/phenotype correlation analysis.
RESULTS: The ABCB1 c.3435C>T SNP was associated with hepatotoxicity (p = 0.038), with the variant T allele showing a protective effect (odds ratio: 0.42). Moreover, four SNPs in the CYP2B6 and CYP3A5 genes resulted significantly correlated with transaminase values. In particular, for the CYP2B6 c.983T>C SNP the difference in the alanine aminotransferase mean values were highly significant between TT and TC genotypes (p < 0.001).
CONCLUSION: Our preliminary results confirm the contribution of the ABCB1 c.3435C>T SNP in nevirapine-induced hepatotoxicity risk and, at the same time, suggest the necessity for further studies.



Biomedical Entity Extraction from Medline



- 18,502,916 PubMed/Medline literature records from 1865-2009
 - 56,383 compounds and 11,775,891 literature-compound pairs
 - 2,820 drugs and 5,624,529 literature-drug pairs
 - 13,022 human genes and 5,252,844 literature-gene pairs
 - 3,848 diseases and 12,612,636 literature-disease pairs
 - 1363 side effects and 10,489,676 literature-side effect pairs
 - 180 human pathways and 916,754 literature-pathway pairs
- Structure/biology activities for 56,911,891 compounds and 4764 drugs
- Systems chemical biology data
- 70,134 protein-protein interaction
 - 1,992,907 gene-compound
 - 297422 disease-compound
 - 1,872,260 disease-gene
 - 103,830 pathway-gene
 - 1,527,229 pathway-compound Literature



Q&A
