

RInterMine Tutorial

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1 Introduction

InterMine is a powerful open source data warehouse system integrating diverse biological data sets (e.g., genomic, expression and protein data) for various organisms. Integrating data makes it possible to run sophisticated data mining queries that span domains of biological knowledge. A list of databases powered by InterMine is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Biological databases powered by InterMine

Database	Organism	Data
FlyMine	Drosophila A. gambiae	Genes, homology, proteins, interactions, gene ontology, expression, regulation, phenotypes, pathways, diseases, resources, publications
modMine	C.elegans, D.melanogaster	mRNA, histone modification, non-TF chromatin binding factor, transcriptional factor, small RNA, chromatin structure
RatMine	R.norvegicus, H.sapiens, M.musculus	Disease, gene ontology, genomics, interactions, phenotype, pathway, proteins, publication,, QTL, SNP
YeastMine	S.cerevisiae	Genomics, proteins, gene ontology, comparative genomics, phenotypes, interactions, literature, pathways, gene expression
MetabolicMine	H.sapiens, M.musculus	Genomics, SNPs, GWAS, proteins, gene ontoloyg, pathways, gene expression, interactions, publications, disease, orthologues, alleles
TargetMine	H. sapiens, M. musculus, R. norvegicus, Drosophila	Genomics, proteins, gene ontology, pathways, interactions, disease, compounds, enzymes

InterMine includes an attractive, user-friendly web interface that works 'out of the box' and a powerful, scriptable web-service API to allow programmatic access to your data. This R package provides interface with the InterMine-powered databases through webservices. It makes most from the correspondence of the data frame and list objects in R and the table object in databases while hiding the details of data exchange through XML or JSON..

2 Jumpstart: How to build queries using RInterMine

Let us start from a basic task - find the location of gene ABO.

2.1 Select a database

At the beginning, we look at what databases are available.

```
> library(RInterMine)
> listMines()
```

	FlyMine	ModMine
"http://www.flymine.org/release-40.0"		"http://intermine.modencode.org/release-33"
	MouseMine	RatMine
"http://www.mousemine.org/mousemine"		"http://ratmine.mcw.edu/ratmine"
	WormMine	YeastMine
"http://www.wormbase.org/tools/wormmine"		"http://yeastmine.yeastgenome.org/yeastmine"
	ZebraFishMine	TargetMine
"http://zmine.zfin.org"		"http://targetmine.nibio.go.jp/targetmine"
	FlyTF	MitoMiner
"http://www.flytf.org/flytfmine"		"http://mitominer.mrc-mbu.cam.ac.uk/release-3.1"
	MetabolicMine	PhytoMine
"http://www.metabolicmine.org/beta"		"http://phytozome.jgi.doe.gov/phytoMine"

Since we would like to query human genes, MetabolicMine is the choice.

```
> im <- initInterMine(mine=listMines()["MetabolicMine"])
> im
```

```
$mine
      MetabolicMine
"http://www.metabolicmine.org/beta"
```

```
$token
[1] ""
```

2.2 Obtain a pre-built query

The easiest way to build a query is to start from a template. A template contain a pre-built query with fixed set of output columns, and one or more constraint.

```
> template <- getTemplates(im)
> head(template)
```

	name	title
1	SNP_Location	SNP --> Chromosome Location
2	Gene_Identifiers	Gene --> All identifiers.
3	PathwayGenes	Pathway --> Genes
4	Gene_Location	Gene --> Chromosomal location.
5	GeneExpress	Gene --> Gene Expression
6	Gene_particularGoannotation	Gene + GO term --> Genes by GO term

We would like to find templates involving genes.

```
> template[grep("gene", template$name, ignore.case=T),]
      name                                     title
2      Gene_Identifiers                      Gene --> All identifiers.
3      PathwayGenes                          Pathway --> Genes
4      Gene_Location                        Gene --> Chromosomal location.
5      GeneExpress                          Gene --> Gene Expression
6  Gene_particularGoannotation             Gene + GO term --> Genes by GO term
7      Pathway_ProteinGene                  Pathway --> Protein and Gene
9      im_gene_orthologue                   im_gene_orthologue
11     Gene_To_Publications                 Gene --> Publications.
13     SNP_NearGene5kb                      SNP --> Nearest Gene
14  ChromRegion_GenesTransExon             Chromosomal Location --> All Genes + Transcripts + Exons
15     Gene_Orth                           Gene --> Orthologues
17     Gene_Protein                         Gene --> Proteins.
18     GO2Gene_forGOreport                  admin_GO2Gene
19     ChromRegion_Genes                    Region --> Genes
20     Gene_inGWAS                          Gene --> GWAS hit
21     GeneOrthAllele                      Gene (Hum OR Rat) --> Mouse Allele (Phenotype)
22     ProtDom_ProtGene                     Protein Domain --> Proteins + Genes
23     Gene1kb_SNP                         Gene + 1Kb flanking --> SNPs
24     Gene_Pathway                         Gene --> Pathway
26     humDisGeneOrthol                     Human Disease --> [Human +] Orthologue Gene(s)
29     SNP_OlapGene                         SNP --> Gene
31     Dis_Gene                             Disease --> Gene(s)
32     GOterm_Gene                          GO term --> Genes
35  Protein_GeneChromosomeLength            Protein --> Gene.
36     Gene_ProteinInterPro_1               Gene --> Protein + Protein domains
37     geneGWAS_reportPg                    Gene Report --> GWAS hit
39     im_available_gene                     im_available_gene
40     disExprGene                          Disease Expression --> Genes
41     Gene_GO                              Gene --> GO terms.
42     Gene_AllelePhen                      Mouse Gene --> Allele [Phenotype]
44     Gene_SNP                             Gene --> SNPs
46     Gene_Dis                             Gene --> Disease (OMIM)
49     Gene_OverlappingGenes                Gene --> Overlapping genes.
```

The template Gene_Location seems to be what we are looking for. We look further into the details of this template.

```
> queryGeneLoc <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_Location")
> queryGeneLoc

$name
[1] "Gene_Location"

$title
[1] "Gene --> Chromosomal location."

$description
[1] "Show the chromosome and the chromosome location of a particular gene."

$comment
[1] ""

$view
[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier"      "Gene.secondaryIdentifier"
[3] "Gene.symbol"                 "Gene.name"
[5] "Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier" "Gene.locations.start"
[7] "Gene.locations.end"          "Gene.locations.strand"
```

```
$constraints
  path  op      value  code extraValue
[1,] "Gene" "LOOKUP" "PPARG" "A"  ""
```

There are three essential members in a query - view and constraints and constraintLogic.

- view. The view represents the output columns in the query output. Columns of a view are usually of the form “A.B”, where B is the child of A. For example in the column Gene.symbol, symbol is the child of Gene. Columns could also be in cascade form “A.B.C”. For example, in the column Gene.locations.start, locations is the child of Gene and start is the child of locations.
- constraints. Query constraints are a matrix containing the following columns: path (in the same format as view columns), op (the constraint operator, one of ‘=’, ‘!=’, ‘LOOKUP’, ‘ONE OF’, ‘NONE OF’, ‘>’, ‘<’, ‘>=’, ‘<=’, ‘LIKE’), value (the constraint value), code (the name of the constraint), extraValue (optional, required for LOOKUP constraints).
- constraintLogic. A constraintLogic, if not explicitly given, is “AND” operation, e.g., “A and B”, where A and B are the codes in the constraints.

Question: how to derive the column name of a query view or the path name in a query constraint?

Answer. We start by looking at the InterMine model.

```
> model <- getModel(im)
> head(model)
  type      child_name child_type
1 Allele          id
2 Allele          name
3 Allele primaryIdentifier
4 Allele secondaryIdentifier
5 Allele          symbol
6 Allele          type
```

We could take a look at the children of the Gene data type.

```
> model[which(model$type=="Gene"),]
  type      child_name      child_type
225 Gene      cytoLocation
226 Gene      description
227 Gene          id
228 Gene      length
229 Gene          name
230 Gene      ncbiGeneNumber
231 Gene      primaryIdentifier
232 Gene          score
233 Gene      scoreType
234 Gene      secondaryIdentifier
235 Gene          symbol
236 Gene      alleles      Allele
237 Gene      atlasExpression AtlasExpression
238 Gene          CDSs      CDS
239 Gene      chromosome      Chromosome
240 Gene      crossReferences CrossReference
```

241	Gene	dataSets	DataSet
242	Gene	diseases	Disease
243	Gene	exons	Exon
244	Gene	goAnnotation	GOAnnotation
245	Gene	flankingRegions	GeneFlankingRegion
246	Gene	homologues	Homologue
247	Gene	interactions	Interaction
248	Gene	downstreamIntergenicRegion	IntergenicRegion
249	Gene	upstreamIntergenicRegion	IntergenicRegion
250	Gene	introns	Intron
251	Gene	chromosomeLocation	Location
252	Gene	locatedFeatures	Location
253	Gene	locations	Location
254	Gene	ontologyAnnotations	OntologyAnnotation
255	Gene	organism	Organism
256	Gene	pathways	Pathway
257	Gene	probeSets	ProbeSet
258	Gene	proteins	Protein
259	Gene	proteinAtlasExpression	ProteinAtlasExpression
260	Gene	publications	Publication
261	Gene	sequenceOntologyTerm	SOTerm
262	Gene	sequence	Sequence
263	Gene	overlappingFeatures	SequenceFeature
264	Gene	synonyms	Synonym
265	Gene	transcripts	Transcript
266	Gene	UTRs	UTR

Gene has a child called symbol (hence the column Gene.symbol). At the same time, Gene also has a child called locations, which is of the Location data type.

```
> model[which(model$type=="Location"),]
      type child_name child_type
375 Location      end
376 Location      id
377 Location    start
378 Location    strand
379 Location  feature BioEntity
380 Location locatedOn BioEntity
381 Location  dataSets  DataSet
```

Location has a child called start (hence the column Gene.location.start).

2.3 Run a query

Let us first run the query from the template without any modification.

```
> resGeneLoc <- runQuery(im, queryGeneLoc)
> resGeneLoc
      Gene.primaryIdentifier Gene.secondaryIdentifier Gene.symbol
1      ENSG00000132170      5468      PPARG
2      ENSMUSG00000000440      MGI:97747      Pparg
      Gene.name Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier Gene.locations.start
1 peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma      3      12328867
2 peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma      6      115361221
      Gene.locations.end Gene.locations.strand
1      12475855      1
2      115490401      1
```

2.4 Modify a query

We would first modify the constraints of the query to find the location of the gene ABO.

```
> queryGeneLoc$constraints[1, "value"]="ABO"
> queryGeneLoc$constraints
      path  op      value code extraValue
[1,] "Gene" "LOOKUP" "ABO" "A"  ""
> resGeneLoc <- runQuery(im, queryGeneLoc)
> resGeneLoc
      Gene.primaryIdentifier Gene.secondaryIdentifier Gene.symbol
1      ENSG00000175164                28      ABO
2      ENSMUSG0000015787          MGI:2135738      Abo

1 ABO blood group (transferase A, alpha 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; transferase B, alpha 1-3-galactosyltr
2 ABO blood group (transferase A, alpha 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, transferase B, alpha 1-3-galactosyltr
      Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier Gene.locations.start Gene.locations.end Gene.locations.strand
1                9                136131053                136150617                -1
2                2                26842503                26864979                -1
```

There are two rows in the output - one corresponding to human and the the mouse. We would like to identify explicitly which one is corresponding to human, i.e., we would like to add a field identifying the organism to the view. We could see Gene has a child organism, which is of the Organism data type.

```
> model[which(model$type=="Organism"),]
      type child_name child_type
484 Organism commonName
485 Organism      genus
486 Organism       id
487 Organism      name
488 Organism shortName
489 Organism  species
490 Organism  taxonId
```

Organism has a child called name. We could then add Gene.organism.name to the view.

```
> queryGeneLoc$view <- c(queryGeneLoc$view, "Gene.organism.name")
> queryGeneLoc$view
[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier"      "Gene.secondaryIdentifier"
[3] "Gene.symbol"                "Gene.name"
[5] "Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier" "Gene.locations.start"
[7] "Gene.locations.end"         "Gene.locations.strand"
[9] "Gene.organism.name"

> resGeneLoc <- runQuery(im, queryGeneLoc)
> resGeneLoc
      Gene.primaryIdentifier Gene.secondaryIdentifier Gene.symbol
1      ENSG00000175164                28      ABO
2      ENSMUSG0000015787          MGI:2135738      Abo

1 ABO blood group (transferase A, alpha 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; transferase B, alpha 1-3-galactosyltr
2 ABO blood group (transferase A, alpha 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, transferase B, alpha 1-3-galactosyltr
      Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier Gene.locations.start Gene.locations.end Gene.locations.strand
1                9                136131053                136150617                -1
2                2                26842503                26864979                -1

      Gene.organism.name
1      Homo sapiens
2      Mus musculus
```

Now we would like to restrict to only output the human gene. We need to change the constraint of the query.

```
> newConstraint <- c("Gene.organism.name", "=", "Homo sapiens", "B", "")
> queryGeneLoc$constraints <- rbind(queryGeneLoc$constraints, newConstraint)
> queryGeneLoc$constraints
```

	path	op	value	code	extraValue
	"Gene"	"LOOKUP"	"ABO"	"A"	" "
newConstraint	"Gene.organism.name"	"="	"Homo sapiens"	"B"	" "

```
> resGeneLoc <- runQuery(im, queryGeneLoc)
> resGeneLoc
```

	Gene.primaryIdentifier	Gene.secondaryIdentifier	Gene.symbol
1	ENSG00000175164	28	ABO

```
1 ABO blood group (transferase A, alpha 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; transferase B, alpha 1-3-galactosyltr
Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier Gene.locations.start Gene.locations.end Gene.locations.strand
1 1 9 136131053 136150617 -1
Gene.organism.name
1 Homo sapiens
```

The constraintLogic, if not given, is “A and B”. We would now try to explicitly specify the constraintLogic.

```
> queryGeneLoc$constraintLogic <- "A and B"
> queryGeneLoc$constraintLogic
[1] "A and B"
> resGeneLoc <- runQuery(im, queryGeneLoc)
> resGeneLoc
```

	Gene.primaryIdentifier	Gene.secondaryIdentifier	Gene.symbol
1	ENSG00000175164	28	ABO

```
1 ABO blood group (transferase A, alpha 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; transferase B, alpha 1-3-galactosyltr
Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier Gene.locations.start Gene.locations.end Gene.locations.strand
1 1 9 136131053 136150617 -1
Gene.organism.name
1 Homo sapiens
```

3 Recipes

3.1 Obtain the DNA sequence of gene ABO

- Start with the jumpstart example

```
> queryGeneSeq <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_Location")
> queryGeneSeq$constraints[1, "value"]="ABO"
> newConstraint <- c("Gene.organism.name", "=", "Homo sapiens", "B", "")
> queryGeneSeq$constraints <- rbind(queryGeneSeq$constraints, newConstraint)
```

- Change the view to contain only one element

```
> queryGeneSeq$view <- c("Gene.symbol")
```

- Run the query

```

> resGeneSeq <- runQuery(im, queryGeneSeq, format="sequence")
> resGeneSeq

A BStringSet instance of length 1
width seq
[1] 19565 agacgcggagccatggccgaggtgttcggacgctgg...ggtgcccaagaaccaccaggcggtccggaacccgtga ENSG00000175164 9...
names

```

3.2 Find and plot the genes within 50000 base pairs of gene ABO

- Start with the jumpstarta example

```

> queryGeneLoc <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_Location")
> queryGeneLoc$constraints[1, "value"]="ABO"
> newConstraint <- c("Gene.organism.name", "=", "Homo sapiens", "B", "")
> queryGeneLoc$constraints <- rbind(queryGeneLoc$constraints, newConstraint)
> resGeneLoc <- runQuery(im, queryGeneLoc)

```

- Define a new query

```

> queryNeighborGene <- newQuery()

```

- Define the view

```

> queryNeighborGene$view <- c("Gene.primaryIdentifier", "Gene.symbol", "Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier",
                             "Gene.locations.start", "Gene.locations.end", "Gene.locations.strand")
> queryNeighborGene$view

[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier"      "Gene.symbol"
[3] "Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier" "Gene.locations.start"
[5] "Gene.locations.end"         "Gene.locations.strand"

```

- Define the constraints

```

> newConstraint1 <- c("Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier", "=",
                     resGeneLoc[1, "Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier"], "A", "")
> newConstraint2 <- c("Gene.locations.start", ">=",
                     as.numeric(resGeneLoc[1, "Gene.locations.start"])-50000, "B", "")
> newConstraint3 <- c("Gene.locations.end", "<=",
                     as.numeric(resGeneLoc[1, "Gene.locations.end"])+50000, "C", "")
> newConstraint4 <- c("Gene.organism.name", "=", "Homo sapiens", "D", "")
> queryNeighborGene$constraints <- rbind(queryNeighborGene$constraints,
                                         newConstraint1, newConstraint2, newConstraint3, newConstraint4)
> queryNeighborGene$constraints

      path                                     op  value      code extraValue
newConstraint1 "Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier" "="  "9"      "A"    ""
newConstraint2 "Gene.locations.start"             ">="  "136081053" "B"    ""
newConstraint3 "Gene.locations.end"               "<="  "136200617" "C"    ""
newConstraint4 "Gene.organism.name"              "="  "Homo sapiens" "D"    ""

```

- Define the sort order

```

> queryNeighborGene$sortOrder <- "Gene.locations.start asc"
> queryNeighborGene$sortOrder

```



```
[1] "Gene.locations.start asc"
```

- Run the query

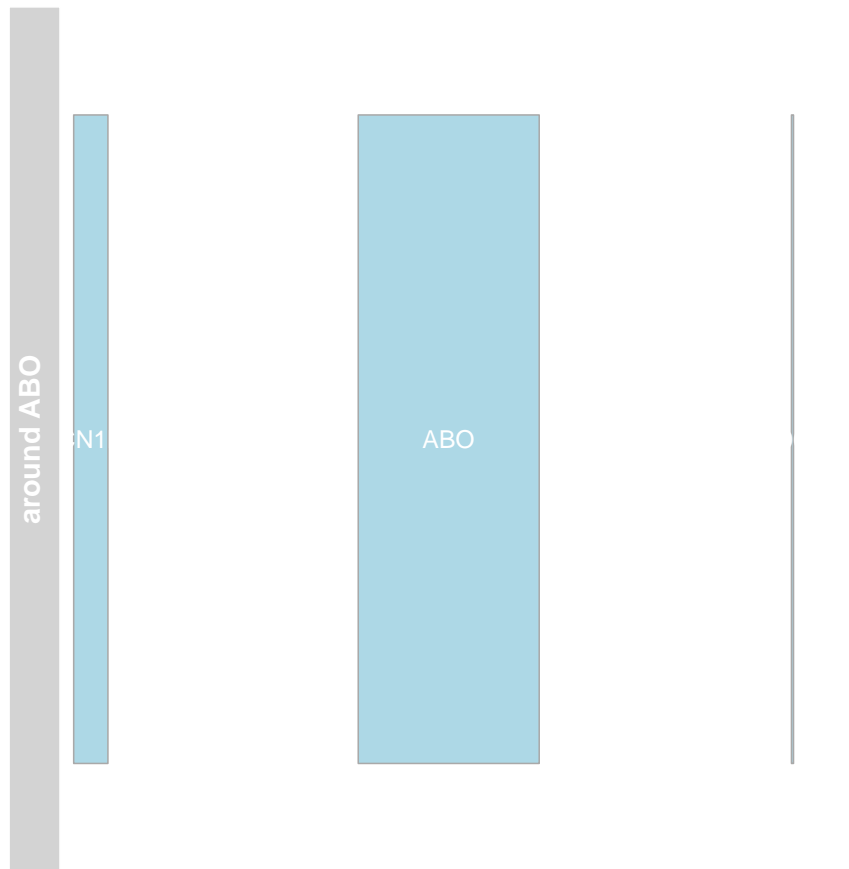
```
> resNeighborGene <- runQuery(im, queryNeighborGene)
> resNeighborGene

  Gene.primaryIdentifier Gene.symbol Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier Gene.locations.start
1      ENSG00000119440      LCN1P1                      9      136100292
2      ENSG00000175164        ABO                      9      136131053
3      ENSG00000201843                      9      136177953
4      ENSG00000204031      LCN1P2                      9      136184629
  Gene.locations.end Gene.locations.strand
1      136103993      -1
2      136150617      -1
3      136178046       1
4      136185304       1
```

- Plot the genes

```
> resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand[which(resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand==1)]="+"
> resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand[which(resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand==-1)]="-"
> gene.idx <- which(nchar(resNeighborGene$Gene.symbol)==0)
> resNeighborGene$Gene.symbol[gene.idx]=resNeighborGene$Gene.primaryIdentifier[gene.idx]
> #resNeighborGene
> require(Gviz)
> annTrack <- AnnotationTrack(start=resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.start,
                             end=resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.end,
                             strand=resNeighborGene$Gene.locations.strand,
                             chromosome=resNeighborGene$Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier[1],
                             genome="hg19", name="around ABO", id=resNeighborGene$Gene.symbol)
> #annTrack

> plotTracks(annTrack, shape="box", showFeatureId=T, fontcolor="black")
```



3.3 Obtain the gene ontology (GO) terms associated with gene ABO

- Start with the template Gene_GO

```
> queryGeneGO <- getTemplateQuery(im, "Gene_GO")
> queryGeneGO

$name
[1] "Gene_GO"

$title
[1] "Gene --> GO terms."

$description
[1] "Search for GO annotations for a particular gene (or List of Genes)."
```

\$comment	
[1] "Added 15NOV2010: ML"	
\$view	
[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier"	"Gene.symbol"
[3] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier"	"Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name"
[5] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.namespace"	"Gene.goAnnotation.evidence.code.code"
[7] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.parents.identifier"	"Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.parents.name"

```
$constraints
  path op      value code extraValue
[1,] "Gene" "LOOKUP" "PPARG" "A"  "H. sapiens"
```

- Modify the view to display a compact view

```
> queryGeneGO$view <- queryGeneGO$view[2:5]
> queryGeneGO$view

[1] "Gene.symbol" "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier"
[3] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name" "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.namespace"
```

- Modify the constraints to look for gene ABO.

```
> queryGeneGO$constraints[1, "value"]="ABO"
> queryGeneGO$constraints

  path op      value code extraValue
[1,] "Gene" "LOOKUP" "ABO" "A"  "H. sapiens"
```

- Run the query

```
> resGeneGO <- runQuery(im, queryGeneGO)
> resGeneGO

  Gene.symbol Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier
1          ABO                                GO:0004380
2          ABO                                GO:0004381
3          ABO                                GO:0005576
4          ABO                                GO:0006486
5          ABO                                GO:0030173
6          ABO                                GO:0030234
7          ABO                                GO:0032580

  Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name
1 glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase activity
2                                fucosylgalactoside 3-alpha-galactosyltransferase activity
3                                extracellular region
4                                protein glycosylation
5                                integral to Golgi membrane
6                                enzyme regulator activity
7                                Golgi cisterna membrane

  Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.namespace
1                                molecular_function
2                                molecular_function
3                                cellular_component
4                                biological_process
5                                cellular_component
6                                molecular_function
7                                cellular_component
```

3.4 Obtain the genes associated with gene ontology (GO) term "metal ion binding"

- Start with the template Gene_GO

```
> queryGOGene <- getTemplateQuery(im, "GOterm_Gene")
> queryGOGene

$name
[1] "GOterm_Gene"

$title
[1] "GO term --> Genes"

$description
[1] "Search for Genes in a specified organism that are associated with a particular Gene Ontology (GO) annota

$comment
[1] "Added 26OCT2010: ML"

$view
[1] "Gene.primaryIdentifier"          "Gene.symbol"
[3] "Gene.name"                      "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier"
[5] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name" "Gene.organism.shortName"

$constraints
  path                                op    value      code extraValue
[1,] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name" "LIKE" "DNA binding" "A"  ""
[2,] "Gene.organism.shortName"           "="   "H. sapiens"   "B"  ""
```

- Modify the view to display a compact view

```
> queryGOGene$view <- queryGOGene$view[2:5]
> queryGOGene$view

[1] "Gene.symbol"          "Gene.name"
[3] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier" "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name"
```

- Modify the constraints to look for GO term "metal ion binding".

```
> queryGOGene$constraints[1, "value"]="metal ion binding"
> queryGOGene$constraints

  path                                op    value      code extraValue
[1,] "Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name" "LIKE" "metal ion binding" "A"  ""
[2,] "Gene.organism.shortName"           "="   "H. sapiens"   "B"  ""
```

- Run the query

```
> resGOGene <- runQuery(im, queryGOGene)
> head(resGOGene)

Gene.symbol          Gene.name Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.identifier
1      AARS2      alanyl-tRNA synthetase 2, mitochondrial      GO:0046872
2      AARSD1      alanyl-tRNA synthetase domain containing 1      GO:0046872
3      AATF      apoptosis antagonizing transcription factor      GO:0046872
4      ACACB      acetyl-CoA carboxylase beta      GO:0046872
5      ACAN      aggrecan      GO:0046872
```

6	ACLY	ATP citrate lyase	G0:0046872
	Gene.goAnnotation.ontologyTerm.name		
1		metal ion binding	
2		metal ion binding	
3		metal ion binding	
4		metal ion binding	
5		metal ion binding	
6		metal ion binding	

4 Session Info

```
> sessionInfo()
R version 3.1.1 (2014-07-10)
Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin13.1.0 (64-bit)

locale:
[1] C/UTF-8/C/C/C/C

attached base packages:
[1] parallel  grid      tcltk      stats      graphics  grDevices  utils      datasets  methods   base

other attached packages:
[1] XVector_0.4.0      IRanges_1.22.10    Gviz_1.8.4         BiocGenerics_0.10.0 RSQlite_0.11.4
[6] DBI_0.3.1          RInterMine_1.0

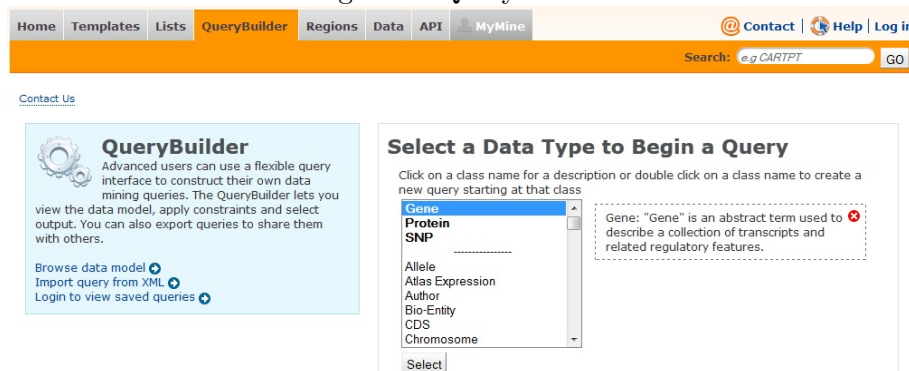
loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
[1] AnnotationDbi_1.26.1    BBmisc_1.7          BSgenome_1.32.0      BatchJobs_1.4
[5] Biobase_2.24.0          BiocParallel_0.6.1  Biostrings_2.32.1     Formula_1.1-2
[9] GenomeInfoDb_1.0.2     GenomicAlignments_1.0.6 GenomicFeatures_1.16.3 GenomicRanges_1.16.4
[13] Hmisc_3.14-5           R.methodsS3_1.6.1   RColorBrewer_1.0-5    RCurl_1.95-4.3
[17] RJSONIO_1.3-0          RSQlite.extfuns_0.0.1 Rcpp_0.11.3          Rsamtools_1.16.1
[21] VariantAnnotation_1.10.5 XML_3.98-1.1        acepack_1.3-3.3       base64enc_0.1-2
[25] biomaRt_2.20.0         biovizBase_1.12.3   bitops_1.0-6          brew_1.0-6
[29] checkmate_1.4          chron_2.3-45        cluster_1.15.3        codetools_0.2-9
[33] colorspace_1.2-4       dichromat_2.0-0     digest_0.6.4          fail_1.2
[37] foreach_1.4.2          foreign_0.8-61      gsubfn_0.6-6          igraph_0.7.1
[41] iterators_1.0.7        lattice_0.20-29     latticeExtra_0.6-26   matrixStats_0.10.0
[45] munsell_0.4.2          nnet_7.3-8          plyr_1.8.1            proto_0.3-10
[49] rpart_4.1-8            rtracklayer_1.24.2  scales_0.2.4          sendmailR_1.2-1
[53] splines_3.1.1          sqldf_0.4-7.1       stats4_3.1.1          stringr_0.6.2
[57] survival_2.37-7        tools_3.1.1         zlibbioc_1.10.0

> warnings()
NULL
```

A Visual way to derive the column name of a query view or the path name in a query constraint from the database webpage

The InterMine model could be accessed from the mine homepage by clicking the tab "QueryBuilder" and selecting the appropriate data type under "Select a Data Type to Begin a Query", as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Query Builder

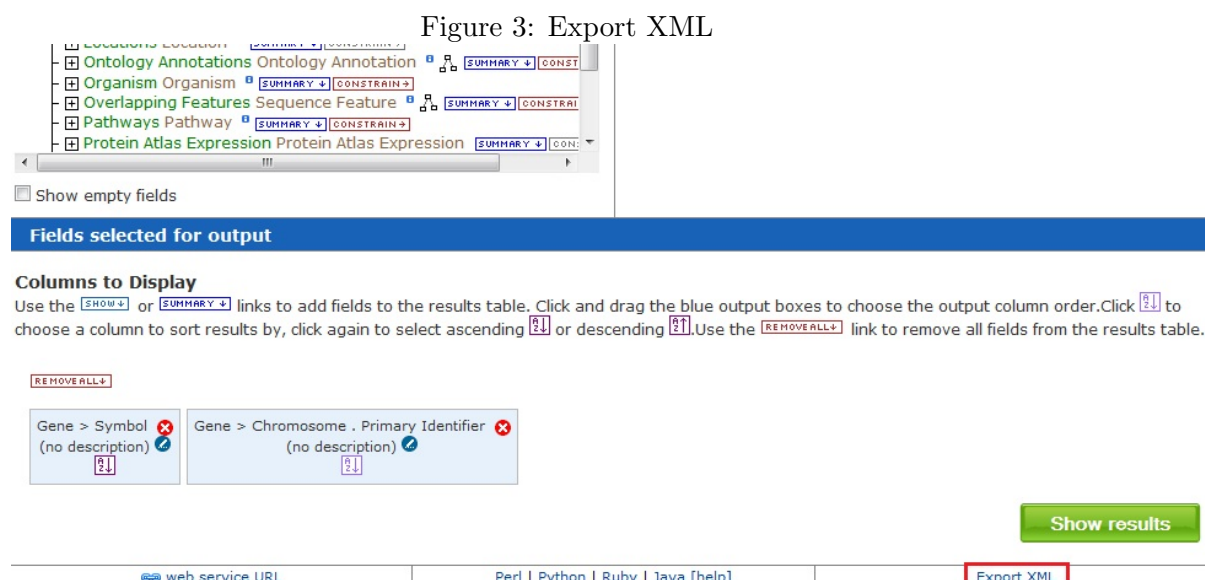


Here we select Gene as the data type. From Figure 2, it is straightforward to see where the view columns come from.

Figure 2: Gene Model



We could select Symbol and Chromosome->Primary Identifier by clicking Show on the right of them. Then click "Export XML" at the bottom right corner of the webpage, as shown in Figure 3.



The column names Gene.symbol and Gene.chromosome.primaryIdentifier are contained in the XML output, as shown in Figure 4.

