## Cytokine Graph Database

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- Introduction
- 2 Methodology
- Results
- 4 Next steps

### What do we want?

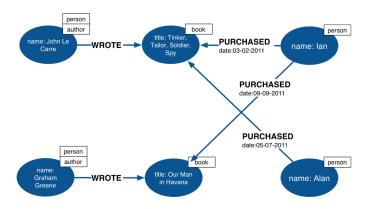
- Easier access to data
  - More flexible searches
  - Faster queries
  - Dynamic user interfaces
- Associated data in one place
  - Unification of databases
- This leads to
  - Accessible protein disease data
  - Faster drug discovery
- ...

### **STRING**

- Database of known and predicted protein-protein interactions
- 7 score channels → combined score
  - Experiments
  - ② Database
  - Textmining
  - Co-expression
  - Neighbourhood
  - Fusion
  - Co-occurence
- Best overall performance for gene set recovery by propagation (Huang et al., Systematic Evaluation of Molecular Networks for Discovery of Disease Genes, Cell Systems)
- Full database dumps available for download: 512.8 GB (compressed)

## Graph databases

- Nodes
- Directed edges / relationships
- Properties



## Neo4j & Cypher

## Example of a Cypher query

```
MATCH (:person { name: "Alan" })-[p:PURCHASED]->(b:book) RETURN p.date, b
```

- Pros:
  - Outperforming RDBMS for associative data
  - No redundancy
  - Easier to change the design
- Cons:
  - Not standard; new query language (Cypher)
  - Harder to do summing queries and max queries efficiently

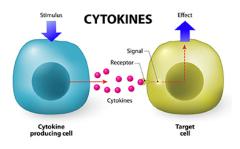
## Why Neo4j?

	Neighbor network	Best-scoring path	Shortest path
PostgreSQL	206.31 s	1147.74 s	976.22 s
Neo4j	5.68 s <sup>a</sup>	1.17 s	$0.40\mathrm{s}$
Speedup	36×	981×	2441×

Figure: Have CT, Jensen LJ. Are graph databases ready for bioinformatics?

## Cytokines

- Molecular messengers between cells
- Interact with cells of the immune system
- Regulate the body's response to disease and infection
- Mediate normal cellular processes in the body



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### Sources of data





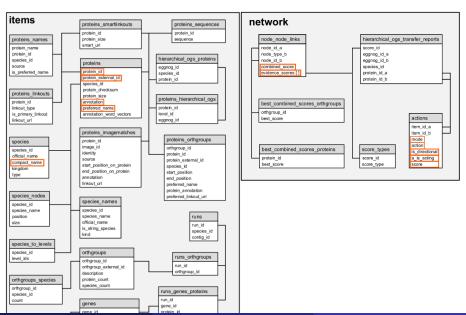
#### STRING

- proteins
- protein protein associations

#### KEGG PATHWAY

- pathways
  - classes
    - compounds
  - drugs
  - diseases

## STRING Schema

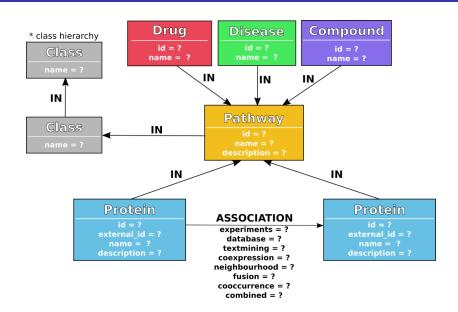


### KEGG PATHWAY Flat file

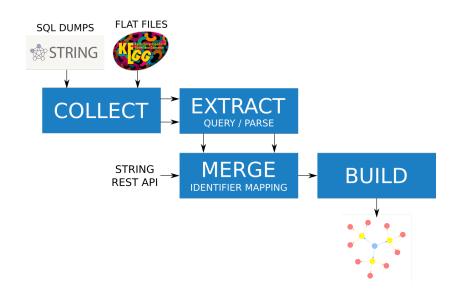
```
FNTRY
            hsa00010
                                        Pathway
            Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis - Homo sapiens (human)
DESCRIPTION Glycolysis is the process of converting glucose into pyruvate...
            Metabolism: Carbohydrate metabolism
PATHWAY MAP hsa00010 Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
            hsa M00001 Glycolysis (Embden-Meyerhof pathway), glucose => pyruvate [PATH:hsa00010]
MODUL F
            hsa M00002 Glycolysis, core module involving three-carbon compounds [PATH:hsa00010]
            hsa M00003 Gluconeogenesis. oxaloacetate => fructose-6P [PATH:hsa00010]
            hsa M00307 Pyruvate oxidation. pyruvate => acetyl-CoA [PATH:hsa00010]
            H00069 Glycogen storage disease
            H00071 Hereditary fructose intolerance
            H00072 Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex deficiency
            D00123 Cvanamide (JP17)
            D00131 Disulfiram (JP17/USP/INN)
            D07257 Lonidamine (INN)
            D08970 Piragliatin (USAN)
DRI TNKS
            BSTD: 82926
            GO: 0006096 0006094
ORGANISM
            Homo sapiens (human) [GN:hsal
GENE
            3101 HK3: hexokinase 3 [KO:K00844] [EC:2.7.1.1
            3098 HK1: hexokinase 1 [KO:K00844]
                                                [EC:2.7.1.1]
            3099 HK2: hexokinase 2 [KO:K00844] [EC:2.7.1.1]
            80201 HKDC1: hexokinase domain containing 1 [KO:K00844] [EC:2.7.1.1]
            2645 GCK: glucokinase [KO:K12407] [EC:2.7.1.2]
COMPOUND
            C00022 Pyruvate
            C00024 Acetyl-CoA
            C00031 D-Glucose
            C00033 Acetate
REFERENCE
            (map 1)
  ALITHORS
            Nishizuka Y (ed).
  TITLE
            [Metabolic Maps] (In Japanese)
  JOURNAL
            Tokvo Kagaku Dojin (1980)
REFERENCE
            (map 1)
  AUTHORS
            Nishizuka Y. Sevama Y. Ikai A. Ishimura Y. Kawaguchi A (eds).
  TITLE
            [Cellular Functions and Metabolic Maps] (In Japanese)
  JOURNAL
            Tokvo Kagaku Dojin (1997)
REFERENCE
  AUTHORS
            Michal G.
            Biochemical Pathways
  TITLE
```

Wilev (1999)

## Cytokine Graph DB Scheme



### Workflow



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## Cytokine Graph DB in numbers

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction - Human (Homo sapiens)

Nodes

Protein: 282Pathway: 325Drug: 3 731Disease: 969

• Compound: 3 465

• Class: 49

Relationships

ASSOCIATION: 13 900

• IN: 17 752

(demo)

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## Next steps

- Extend the database
  - Protein protein actions
  - KEGG DRUG
  - KEGG DISEASE
  - KEGG COMPOUND
- Other species
- All proteins
- Web server
- Machine learning

# Thanks:)

https://backofenlab.github.io/cytokine-graph-db/https://github.com/BackofenLab/cytokine-graph-db