



WHAT PUBMED SAID

Challenge presented to HealthHack Sydney 2014 by Dr Fabian Buske, Quek Xiu Cheng and Kenneth Sabir, of the Garvan Institute.

"As a biomedical researcher it is difficult for me to digest the overwhelming amount of information there is on just one specific gene, let alone a group of them. I want a better way to see what makes a given large set of genes special. "

> Dr Fabian Buske, The Garvan Institute

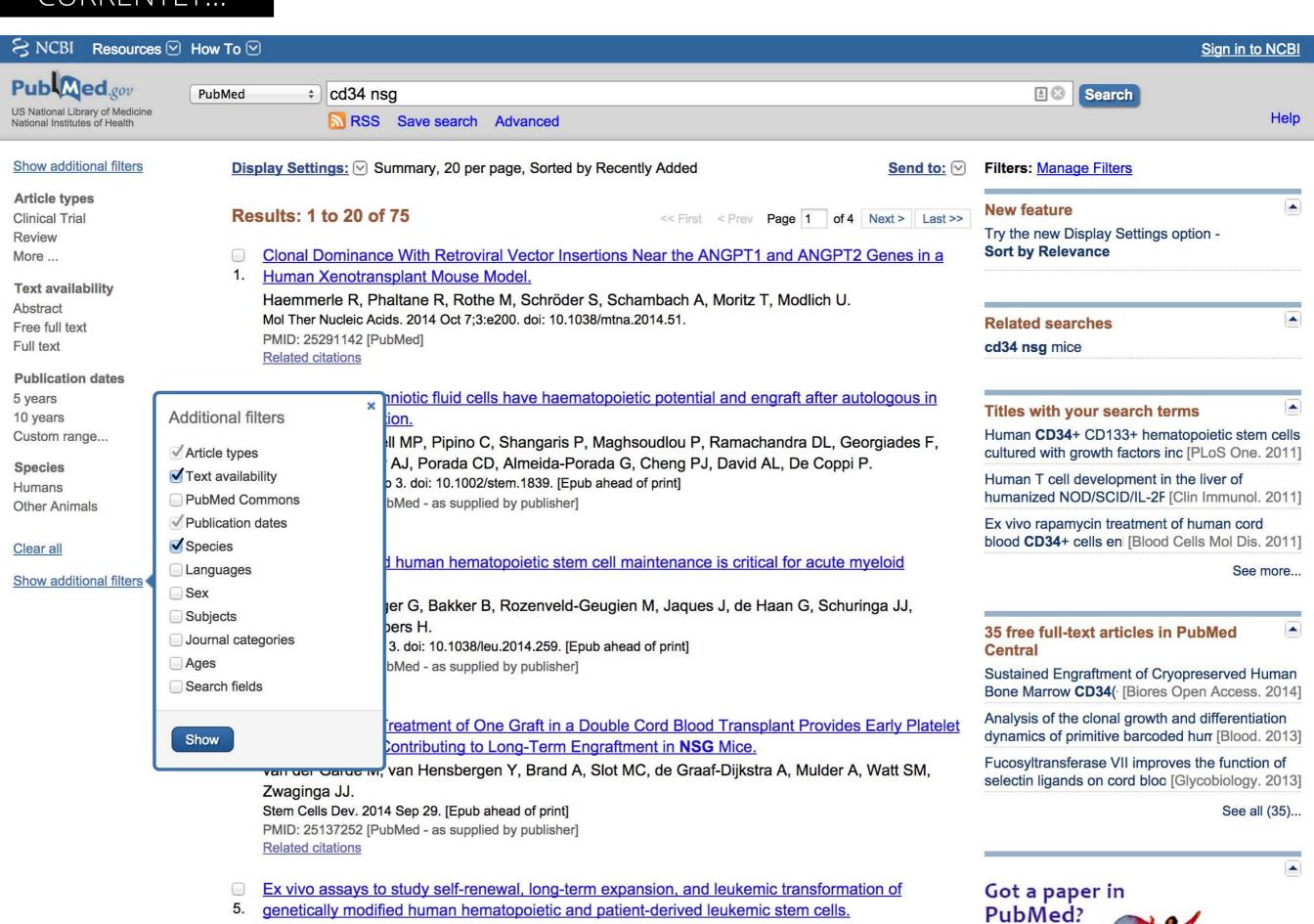


"As a PhD student, it's hard to keep up with my experiments and what is happening in the literature. If only there was a way to summarize the all literature about my protein of interest."

> Quek Xiu Chen PhD Student



CURRENTLY...

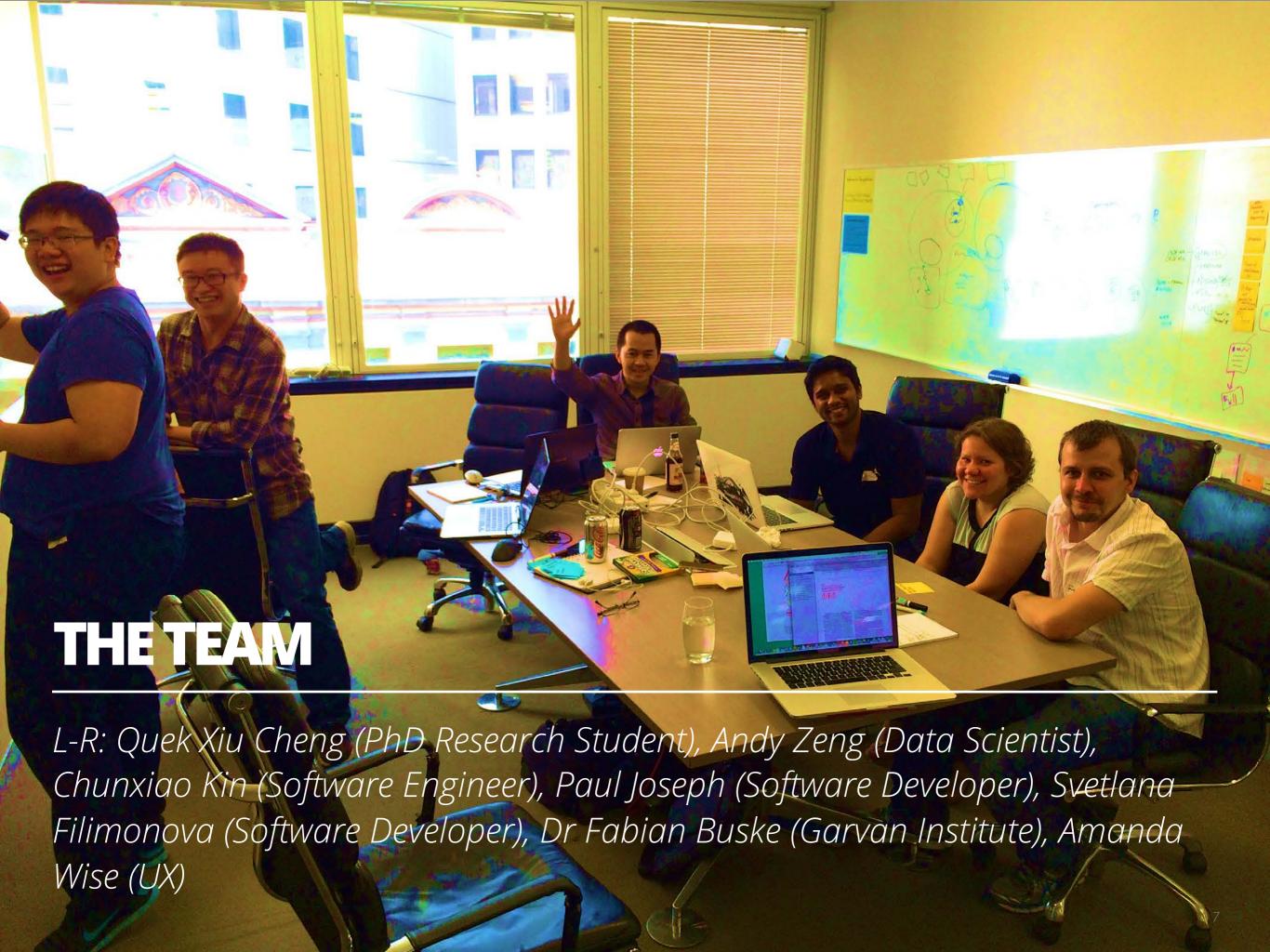


Sontakke P, Carretta M, Capala M, Schepers H, Schuringa JJ.

- The Garvan Institute has processed more than
 2 million full-text scientific articles on biological
 and medical sciences from Pubmed Central
- Extracted meaningful keywords and associated these with categories such as "disease". The result is a DB of 6 billion data points
- Each human protein-coding gene is now mapped to every PubMed article it appears in along with every term found in these papers

The challenge is to create a tool that allows us to query the DB categories via:

- Visual presentation layer to convey the returned information and illustrate the connectivity between the discoveries
- Ranked recommendations via collaborative filtering or consensus via aggregations
- Link back to the original publications to enable further in-depth studies.



THE DATA

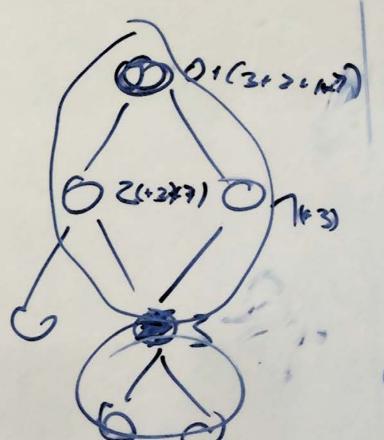
Data is in human unreadable objects.

The team needed to find the description for each term in the DB and associate this back to the data. We added statistical enrichment analysis of terms on some groups over others.

```
"ids": [
  "ENSP00000285930",
   "ENSP00000312606"
"ensg_id": [
   "ENSG00000085662",
   "ENSG00000117448"
"Disease": {
      "DOID:0014667": 11,
      "DOID:0050013": 11,
      "DOID:0060158": 11,
      "DOID:4": 60,
      "DOID:4194": 11,
      "DOID:9351": 9,
      "DOID:4195": 2,
      "D0ID:0050155": 1,
      "D0ID:1432": 1,
      "DOID:1492": 1,
      "D0ID:7": 6,
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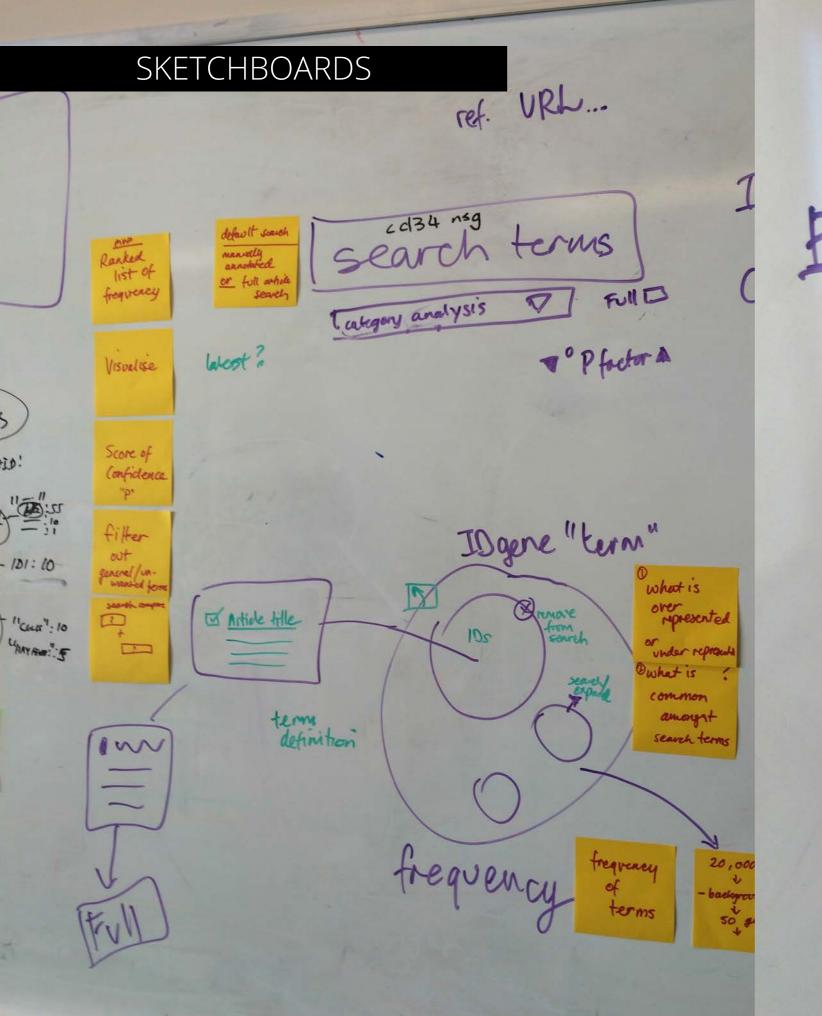
CHOSE A SET OF TERMS TO WORK WITH

7DISCASE - ONTONY >)ENS 7 (06 7 Koh 7 1006 se eu NOG , 7 PURCHONIS A CO - ONTOLOGY A WIKT (NO MARDINA)



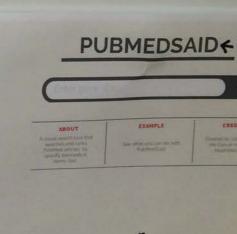
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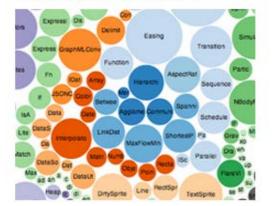
neelthhade

Hemator pitch A visual seouch too for biomodical researcher that enables search of Publihed & rank articles by specific bromadical terms, far

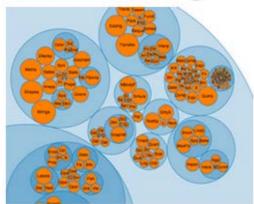


DISCUSSED WHICH SORT OF VISUALISATION WOULD COMMUNICATE BEST

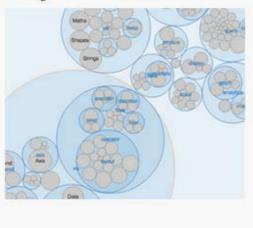
Bubble Chart



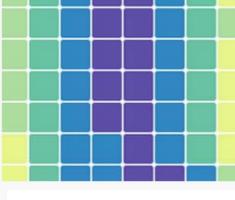
Circle Packing



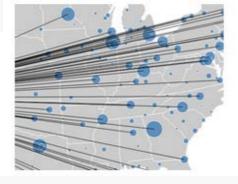
Layout



Trulia Trends



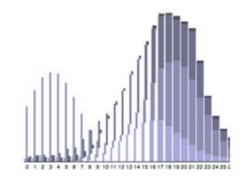
Symbol Map



Site or blog concept browser



Stacked Bars

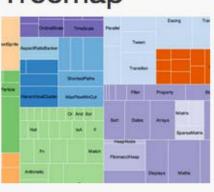


Gene Expression



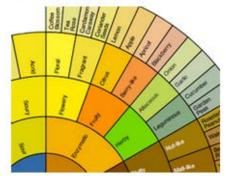
Zoomable

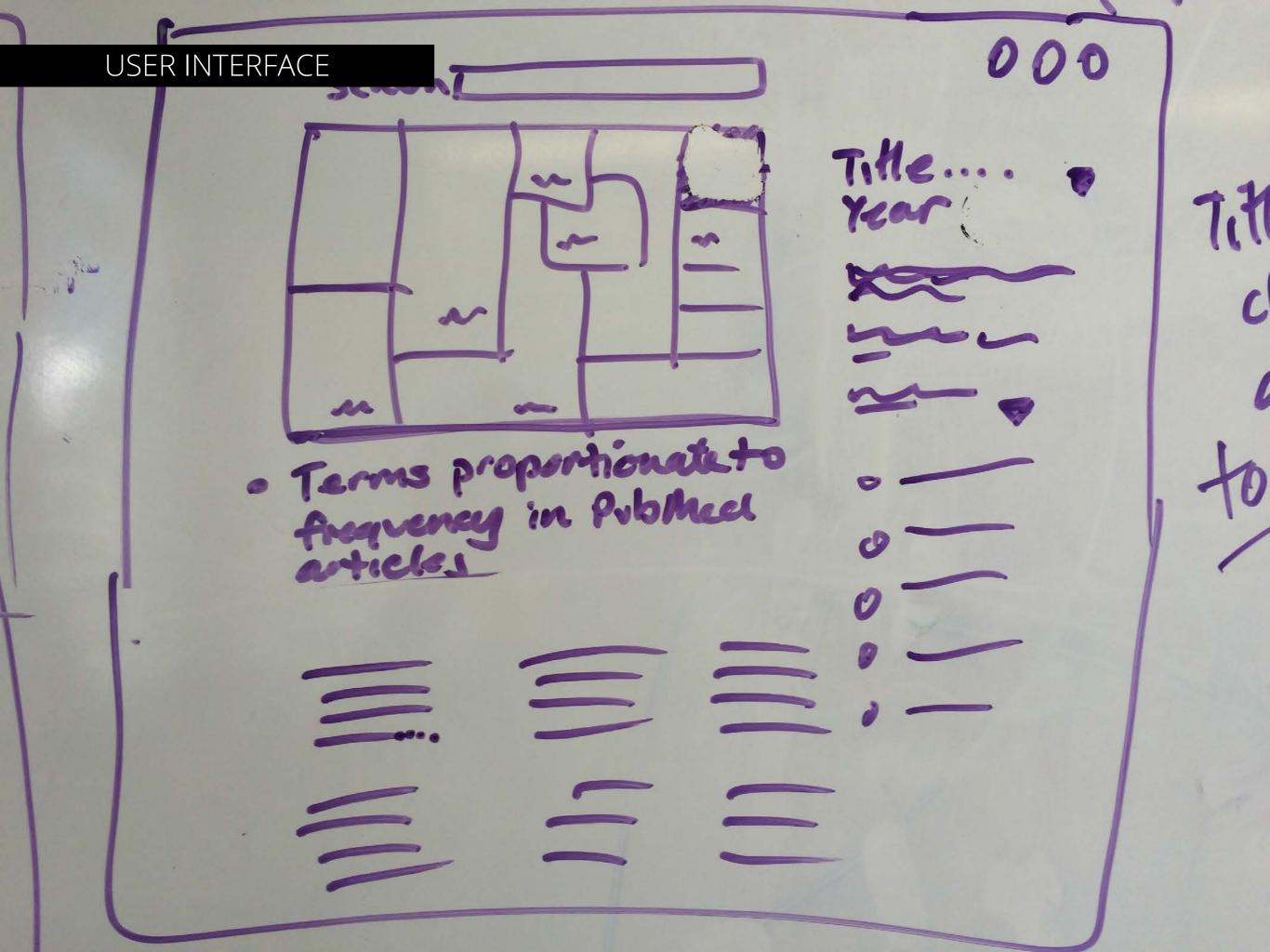




Zoomable

Sunburst





WE DECIDED ON A ZOOMABLE TREEMAP PUBMEDSAID describe over Name Address. Star Steamer THE BUTTE SATE OF Name Annelli Star Print over NAME ADDRESS Need to play with article list at side or beheath 三章写意。 but hands . Releasely

THE PROTOTYPE: http://svetixbot.github.io/pubmedsaid



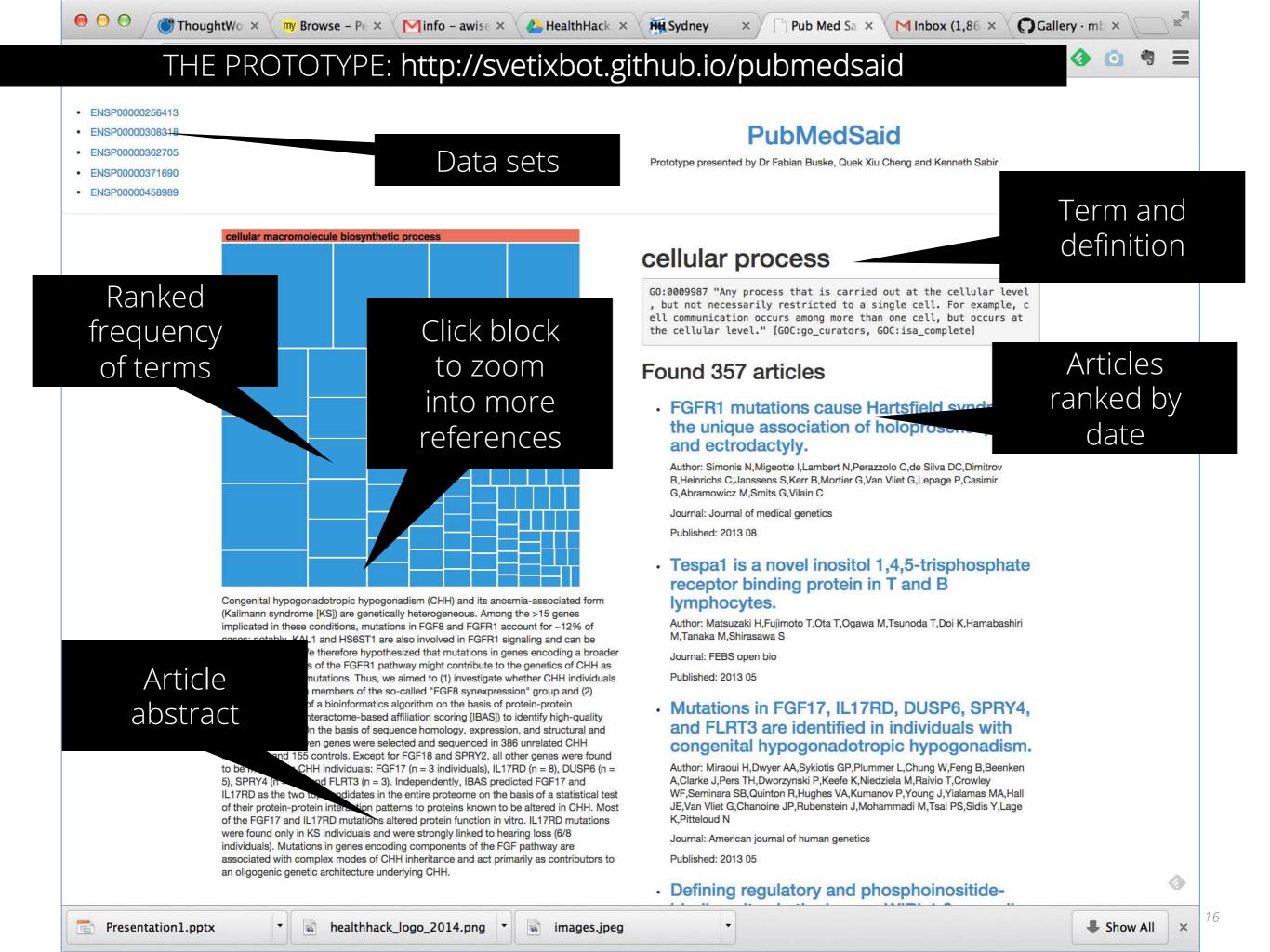
- ENSP00000256413
- ENSP00000308318
- ENSP00000362705
- ENSP00000371690
- ENSP00000458989

PubMedSaid

Prototype presented by Dr Fabian Buske, Quek Xiu Cheng and Kenneth Sabir

Database sources – click to show frequency of terms within that DB

15





- ENSP00000256413
- ENSP00000308318
- ENSP00000362705
- ENSP00000371690
- ENSP00000458989

PubMedSaid SEARCH FIELD

resented by Dr Fabian Buske, Quek Xiu Cheng and Kenneth Sabir

Show term frequency in colour as well as size

cellular process

GO:0009987 "Any process that is carried out at the cellular level , but not necessarily restricted to a single cell. For example, c ell communication occurs among more than one cell, but occurs at the cellular level." [GOC:go_curators, GOC:isa_complete]

Found 357 articles

 FGFR1 mutations cause Hartsfield syndror the unique association of holoprosencepha and ectrodactyly.

Author: Simonis N, Migeotte I, Lambert N, Perazzolo C, de Silva DC, Dimitrov B, Heinrichs C, Janssens S, Kerr B, Mortier G, Van Vliet G, Lepage P, Cas G, Abramowicz M, Smits G, Vilain C

Journal: Journal of medical genetics

Published: 2013 08

 Tespa1 is a novel inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptor binding protein in T and B

Term and definition on roll-over of each block

H,Fujimoto T,Ota T,Ogawa M,Tsunoda T,Doi K,Hamabashiri

in FGF17, IL17RD, DUSP6, SPRY4, are identified in individuals with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism.

Author: Miraoui H, Dwyer AA, Sykiotis GP, Plummer L, Chung W, Feng B, Beenken A, Clarke J, Pers TH, Dworzynski P, Keefe K, Niedziela M, Raivio T, Crowley WF, Seminara SB, Quinton R, Hughes VA, Kumanov P, Young J, Yialamas MA, Hall JE, Van Vliet G, Chanoine JP, Rubenstein J, Mohammadi M, Tsai PS, Sidis Y, Lage K.Pitteloud N

Journal: American journal of human genetics

Published: 2013 05

Defining regulatory and phosphoinositide-

Layout of Article summary

Congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (Kallmann syndrome [KS]) are genetically heterogeneous implicated in these conditions, mutations in FGF8 cases; notably, KAL1 and HS6ST1 are also involved mutated in CHH. We therefore hypothesized that mutat. range of modulators of the FGFR1 pathway might contrib causal or modifier mutations. Thus, we aimed to (1) invest harbor mutations in members of the so-called "FGF8 syne validate the ability of a bioinformatics algorithm on the ba interactome data (interactome-based affiliation scoring [IE candidate genes. On the basis of sequence homology, ex functional data, seven genes were selected and sequence individuals and 155 controls. Except for FGF18 and SPRY

cellular macromolecule biosynthetic process

to be mutated in CHH individuals: FGF17 (n = 3 individuals), IL17RD (n = 8), DUSP6 (n = 5), SPRY4 (n = 14), and FLRT3 (n = 3). Independently, IBAS predicted FGF17 and IL17RD as the two top candidates in the entire proteome on the basis of a statistical test of their protein-protein interaction patterns to proteins known to be altered in CHH. Most of the FGF17 and IL17RD mutations altered protein function in vitro. IL17RD mutations were found only in KS individuals and were strongly linked to hearing loss (6/8 individuals). Mutations in genes encoding components of the FGF pathway are associated with complex modes of CHH inheritance and act primarily as contributors to an oligogenic genetic architecture underlying CHH.



"Not being able to go after the answer at the opportune moment an idea strikes can stop new discoveries in its tracks.

Thus, a framework that can reveal the connections between distinct scientific fields or discoveries on the spot has the potential to facilitate future Eureka moments."