INTRODUCING

Filippo Maria Castelli Master Student in Physics Applied Physics Curriculum

filippocastelli42@gmail.com













WHAT IS KEGGUTILS?

AND HOW CAN WE USE IT





Search

Help



LET'S SUPPOSE WE WANT TO WORK WITH DATA COMING FROM **KEGG**

- WE NEED A RELIABLE AND QUICK WAY TO INTERFACE KEGG'S REST API
- WE NEED TO ORGANIZE SUCH DATA INTO A WORKABLE FORMAT

GG Home elease notes urrent statistics a from KEGG

Database

overview hing KEGG mapping odes

> ects maps rchies inks

> > re

KEGG: Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes

KEGG is a database resource for understanding high-level functions and utilities the biological system, such as the cell, the organism and the ecosystem, from molecular-level information, especially large-scale molecular datasets generate genome sequencing and other high-throughput experimental technologies. See Release notes (April 1, 2019) for new and updated features.

Main entry point to the KEGG web service

KEGG2 KEGG Table of Contents [Update notes | Release histor

Data-oriented entry points

KEGG PATHWAY KEGG pathway maps BRITE hierarchies and tables

KEGG BRITE KEGG MODULE KEGG modules

KEGG ORTHOLOGY KO functional orthologs [Annotation]

KEGG GENOME Genomes [Pathogen | Virus | Plant] KEGG GENES Genes and proteins [SegData]

KEGG COMPOUND Small molecules

KEGG GLYCAN Glycans

KEGG REACTION Biochemical reactions [RModule]

KEGG ENZYME Enzyme nomenclature

KEGG NETWORK Disease-related network elements

KEGG DISEASE Human diseases [Cancer] KEGG DRUG Drugs [New drug approvals]

KEGG MEDICUS Health information resource [Drug labels search]

Classifica

Pathway

Brite table

KO (Funct

Organism

Compound

Network Disease (1

Drug (ATC

Drug (Tare

Module

Brite





KEGG'S API EXPOSES A FEW COMMANDS VIA GET REQUESTS

- ► THEY ALL COME IN THE FORM
 http://rest.kegg.jp/<operation>/<argument>
- POSSIBLE OPERATIONS ARE
 - ▶ INFO DISPLAYS INFORMATIONS ON A SELECTED DATABASE
 - ► LIST OBTAINS A LIST OF ENTRY IDENTIFIERS
 - ► FIND FINDS ENTRIES MATCHING A KEYWORD
 - GET RETRIEVES A GIVEN DATABASE ENTRY
 - CONV CONVERTS KEGG IDENTIFIERS TO/FROM OUTSIDE IDENTIFIERS
 - LINK FINDS RELATED ENTRIES WITH CROSS-REFERENCES
 - DDI FINDS ADVERSE DRUG-DRUG INTERACTIONS



AND THE RESPONSES CAN BE

- ► RAW TEXT
- ► IMAGES (.GIF OR .PNG)
- XML FILES
- CONFIGURATION FILES
- ► JSON FILES



MANUALLY HANDLING HTTP REQUESTS AND RESPONSES SIGNIFICANTLY SLOWS DOWN EVERY KIND OF WORKFLOW AS ONE WOULD HAVE TO:

- MANUALLY COMPOSE AN HTTP URL
- SEND THE REQUEST
- ▶ WAIT FOR THE RESPONSE, CATCH AND DECODE IT
- ► FIND A WAY TO PARSE PLAIN TEXT, XML OR JSON
- ORGANIZE OBTAINED DATA IN A MEANINGFUL FORMAT





KEGGUTILS AIMS TO OFFER A DROP-IN SOLUTION

IT'S ENTIRELY
WRITTEN IN PYTHON

ALL THE HTTP WORKLOAD IS POWERED BY REQUESTS AUTOMATIC DATA
ORGANIZATION IN A
CUSTOM NETWORKX
COMPATIBLE
FORMAT









HOW DO WE INSTALL IT?

► KEGGUTILS IS AVAILABLE AS A PYPI PACKAGE AND IT'S INSTALLABLE WITH A ONE-LINE PIP COMMAND

> pip install KEGGutils





ALTERNATIVELY

YOU CAN CLONE THE OFFICIAL REPO FROM GITHUB

> git clone https:\\github.com\filippocastelli\KEGGutils









IN THE REPO YOU WILL FIND

- EXTENSIVE TUTORIALS ON HOW TO USE KEGGUTILS
- ► ALL THE EXTERNAL REFERENCES YOU MAY WANT
- ► AND, OF COURSE, **KEGGUTILS**'S CODE



A QUICK OVERVIEW OF SOME FEATURES

PART 1: KEGG REST API INTERFACE

LET'S START SIMPLE: HOW TO GET INFOS ON A DATABASE

```
In[1]: import KEGGutils as kg
In[2]: kg.__version___
Out[2]: '0.3.2'
```

NOW THAT WE'RE SURE THE LATEST VERSION IS INSTALLED, LET'S TRY TO USE KEGGUTILS TO INTERFACE THE API'S INFO COMMAND

```
Im [2]: kg.keggapi_info("hea")
INFO:root:Infos on hsa from KEGG:

T01001 Homo sapiens (human) KEGG Genes Database
hsa Release 90.0+/04-03, Apr 19
Kanehisa Laboratories
38,683 entries

linked db pathway [...]
```



ALL THE OTHER API COMMANDS ARE INTERFACED, BUT THAT'S JUST SCRAPING THE SURFACE

WE CAN TRY TO GET SPECIFICATIONS ON A PARTICULAR KEGG ENTRY USING THE KEGGAPI_GET() INTERFACE

```
In[1]: kg.keggapi_get("hsa:10458")
Infos on hsa:10458 from KEGG:
ENTRY
           10458
                              CDS
                                        T01001
NAME
            BAIAP2, BAP2, FLAF3, IRSP53
DEFINITION (RefSeq) BAI1 associated protein 2
           K05627 BAI1-associated protein 2
ORTHOLOGY
            hsa Homo sapiens (human)
ORGANISM
PATHWAY
            hsa04520 Adherens junction
            hsa04810 Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
            KEGG Orthology (KO) [BR:hsa00001]
BRITE
             09140 Cellular Processes
              09144 Cellular community - eukaryotes
               04520 Adherens junction [...]
```



ALL THE OTHER API COMMANDS ARE INTERFACED, BUT THAT'S JUST SCRAPING THE SURFACE



OR WHY DON'T WE SEARCH FOR CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE HUMAN GENE DATABASE AND THE ENZYME DATABASE

```
In[1]: sn,tn = kg.keggapi_link(source = "hsm",target=
"enzyme")
In[2]: list(zip(sn,tn))[:5]

[('hsa:9344', 'ec:2.7.11.1'),
  ('hsa:5894', 'ec:2.7.11.1'),
  ('hsa:673', 'ec:2.7.11.1'),
  ('hsa:5607', 'ec:2.7.12.2'),
  ('hsa:5598', 'ec:2.7.11.24')]
```

BUT THIS KIND OF DATA FORMAT IS NOT REALLY **READY-TO-USE**: LET'S INTRODUCE **KEGGGRAPHS**



A QUICK OVERVIEW OF SOME FEATURES

PART 2: KEGGGRAPHS, KEGGLINKGRAPHS, KEGGCHAINS AND KEGGPATHWAYS



KEGGUTILS PROVIDES **CLASSES** TO FOR KEGG DATA STORAGE AND USAGE

- KEGGGRAPH IS THE MAIN GRAPH STORAGE CLASS OTHER CLASSES DERIVE FROM IT:
 - ▶ KEGGLINKGRAPH
 - USEFUL TO DEAL WITH CROSSLINKS BETWEEN DATABASES
 - ▶ KEGGCHAIN
 - DATA DISCOVERY-ORIENTED CLASS TO CREATE CHAINS OF SEQUENTIAL CROSSLINKS
 - ▶ KEGGPATHWAY
 - DESIGNED TO SPECIFICALLY DEAL WITH PATHWAYS



KEGGUTILS PROVIDES **CLASSES** TO FOR KEGG DATA STORAGE AND USAGE

ALL THESE CLASSES SHARE NETWORKX.GRAPH INHERITANCE:

- ► THEY CAN BE USED AS NORMAL NETWORKX GRAPHS
- YOU'RE NOT LIMITED TO KEGGUTILS TO ANALYZE YOUR DATA
- EXPANDED FUNCTIONALITIES RESPECT TO VANILLA NETWORKX.GRAPHS

CREATING A BIPARTITE GRAPH DESCRIBING THE CROSSLINKS BETWEEN TWO KEGG DATABASE IS SIMPLE

EGGutils

AND CAN BE DONE IN ONE LINE:

```
In[1]: dis_gene = kg.KEGGlinkgraph(source_db = "disease",
                                    target db = "hsa")
INFO:root:> Downloading enzyme-hsa-link from KEGG at
http://rest.kegg.jp/link/hsa/disease INFO:root:succesfully
downloaded disease-hsa-link
In[2]: dis gene.linked nodes["ds:H00773"][:5]
['hsa:55777',
'hsa:81704',
'hsa:1013',
'hsa:84623',
'hsa:8831']
```

WE CAN CHAIN MULTIPLE KEGGLINKGRAPHS TO SEARCH FOR NONTRIVIAL LINKS

EGGutils

CREATING A CHAIN TAKES NO EFFORT

```
In[1]: mychain = kg.KEGGchain(chain = ["disease","hsa",
"enzyme", "reaction"])
```

WE CAN SELECT A SUBSET OF NODES AT THE TOP AND AND LOOK DOWN THE CHAIN TO OBSERVE WHICH NODES ARE SEQUENTIALLY CONNECTED TO THEM

```
In[1]: mychain.directed_propagation(["ds:H00773"])
```



YOU CAN DOWNLOAD, PARSE AND EXPLORE AN ENTIRE PATHWAY JUST BY SPECIFIYNG IT'S KEGG IDENTIFIER

```
In[1] pathway = kg.KEGGpathway( pathway_id = "hea05215")
In[2] print(pathway.title)
Prostate cancer
```

AND EVEN SEARCH FOR LINKED ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS WITH JUST A SINGLE COMMAND

```
In[1]: references = pathway.get_references()
In[2]: references[0]

{'reference_hook': 'PMID:12878745',
  'authors': 'Nelson WG, De Marzo AM, Isaacs WB.',
  'title': 'Prostate cancer.',
  'journal': 'DOI:10.1056/NEJMra021562'}
```



YOU CAN FIND **ALL** OF THIS AND **MUCH MORE** ON KEGGUTIL'S TUTORIALS:

https://github.com/filippocastelli/KEGGutils/tree/master/tutorials

VISIT THE PROJECT'S REPO AT

https://github.com/filippocastelli/KEGGutils/



