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* BioCreative VII

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* Track 1 - Text mining drug and chemical-protein interactions (DrugProt)

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* Training set - version 1.1 - June 28th

* Development set - version 1.1 - June 28th

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* URL: https://biocreative.bioinformatics.udel.edu/tasks/biocreative-vii/track-1/

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This directory contains the BioCreative VII DrugProt track training and development set abstracts and manual annotations.

Abstracts

- drugprot_training_abstracts.tsv
- drugprot_development_abstracts.tsv

These files contain plain-text, UTF8-encoded, NFC normalized DrugProt PubMed records in a tab - separated format with the following three columns:

- 1. Article identifier (PMID, PubMedidentifier)
- 2. Title of the article
- 3. Abstract of the article

In total 3500 training set and 750 development set records are provided, where each line in the fails contains a single PMID, title and abstract separated by tabulators.

Entity mention annotations

- drugprot_training_entities.tsv
- $\circ \quad drugprot_development_entities.tsv$

These files contain the manually labeled mention annotations of chemical compounds and genes/proteins (so-called gene and protein-related objects as defined during BioCreative V) generated for the training (and development) set records. Tab-separated format:

- 1. Article identifier (PMID)
- 2. Entity or term number (for this record)
- 3. Type of entity mention (CHEMICAL, GENE-Y, GENE-N)*
- 4. Start character offset of the entity mention**
- 5. End character offset of the entity mention**

6. Text string of the entity mention

*CHEMICAL: Chemical entity mention type; GENE-Y: gene/protein mention type that can be normalized or associated to a biological database identifier; GENE-N: gene/protein mention type that cannot be normalized to a database identifier.

*IMPORTANT: development set GENE entities are not split into GENE-Y and GENE-N. All gene/protein mentions are tagged as GENE. This will be the test set format as well.

**IMPORTANT: Character offsets are in relation to the complete PubMed record. That is, the string composed of: title, a single blankspace and abstract body. The equivalent Python one-liner to obtain it would be:

Example DrugProt training entity mention annotations:

11808879	T12	GENE-Y	1860	1866	KIR6.2
11808879	T13	GENE-N	1993	2016	glutamate dehydrogenase
11808879	T14	GENE-Y	2242	2253	glucokinase
23017395	T1	CHEMICAL	216	223	HMG-CoA
23017395	T2	CHEMICAL	258	261	EPA

Example DrugProt *development* entity mention annotations:

11808879	T12	GENE	1860	1866	KIR6.2
11808879	T13	GENE	1993	2016	glutamate dehydrogenase
11808879	T14	GENE	2242	2253	glucokinase
23017395	T1	CHEMICAL	216	223	HMG-CoA
23017395	T2	CHEMICAL	258	261	EPA

DRUGPROT relation annotations

- drugprot_training_relations.tsv
- $\circ \quad drugprot_development_relations.tsv$

These files contain the detailed chemical-protein relation annotations prepared for the DrugProt training and development set. It consists of tab-separated columns containing:

- 1. Article identifier (PMID)
- 2. DrugProt relation
- 3. Interactor argument 1 (Arg1: followed by the interactor term identifier)
- 4. Interactor argument 2 (Arg2: followed by the interactor term identifier)

For the DrugProt track, a very granular chemical-protein relation annotation was carried out, with the aim to cover most of the relations that are of importance from the point of view of biochemical and pharmacological/biomedical perspectives.

Example DrugProt entity relation annotations:

12488248 INHIBITOR Arg1:T1 Arg2:T52

12488248	INHIBITOR	Arg1:T2	Arg2:T52
23220562	ACTIVATOR	Arg1:T12	Arg2:T42
23220562	ACTIVATOR	Arg1:T12	Arg2:T43
23220562	INDIRECT-DOWNREGUL	_ATOR Arg1:T	1 Arg2:T14

IMPORTANT: For the test set only the abstracts and the entity mentions will be provided. Participating teams have to return the automatically predicted DrugProt **relations** in the same format as provided for the training set predictions.