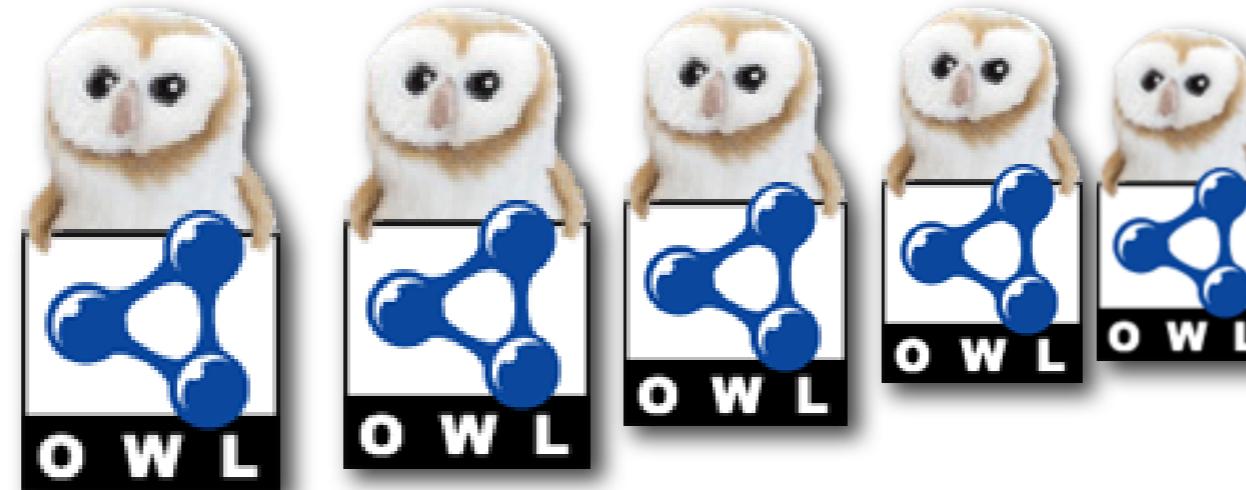


Sequences in OWL

**Nick Drummond, A. Rector, G. Moulton, Robert
Stevens, M. Horridge, H. Wang, J Seidenberg**

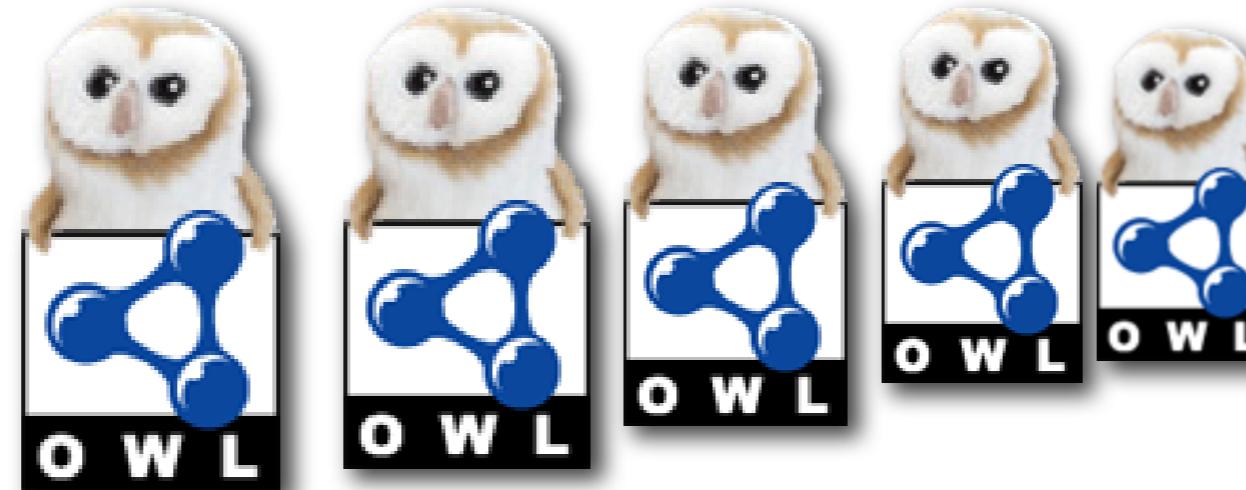


JISC



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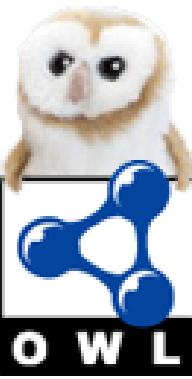


JISC



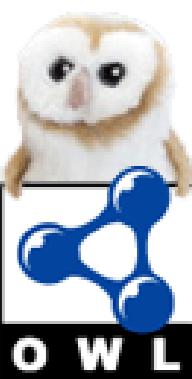
Or “Making reasoners work hard”

Overview

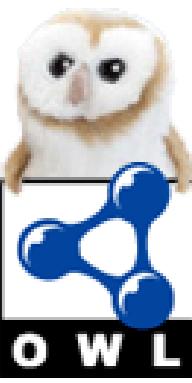


Overview

- ▶ Presentation AND (hasContents SOME **UseCases**) AND
- ▶ (hasNext SOME (Presentation AND (hasContents SOME **ListTheory**) AND
- ▶ (hasNext SOME (Presentation AND (hasContents SOME **RDFLists**) AND
- ▶ (hasNext SOME (Presentation AND (hasContents SOME **OWLLists**) AND
- ▶ (hasNext SOME (Presentation AND (hasContents SOME **ProteinSequences**) AND
- ▶ (hasNext SOME (Presentation AND (hasContents SOME **AdvantagesAndDisadvantages**) AND
- ▶ (hasNext SOME (Presentation AND (hasContents SOME **Conclusion**) AND
- ▶ (hasNext SOME EmptyList))))))))))))))

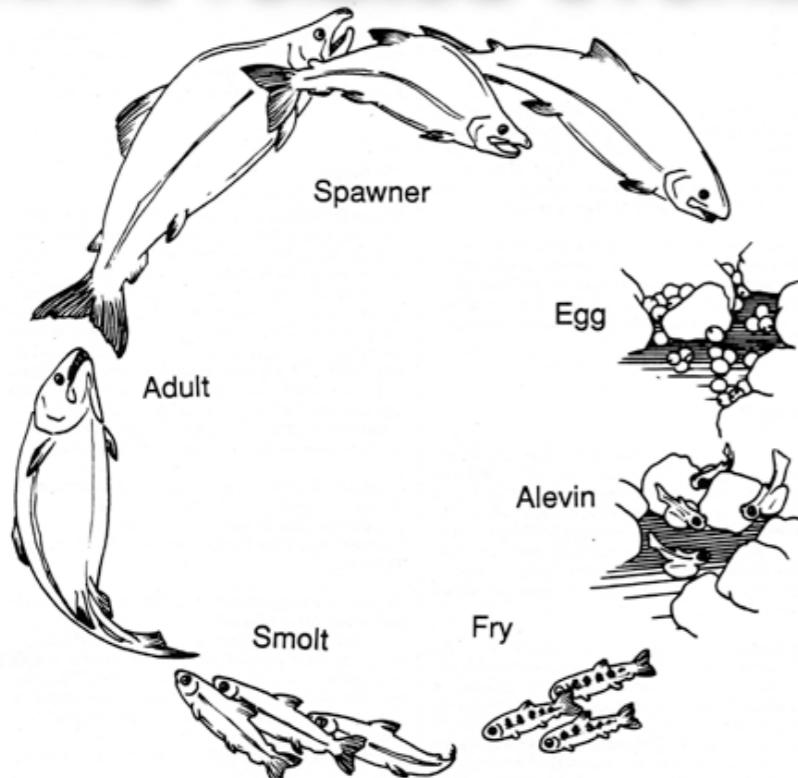


Lists: Use Cases



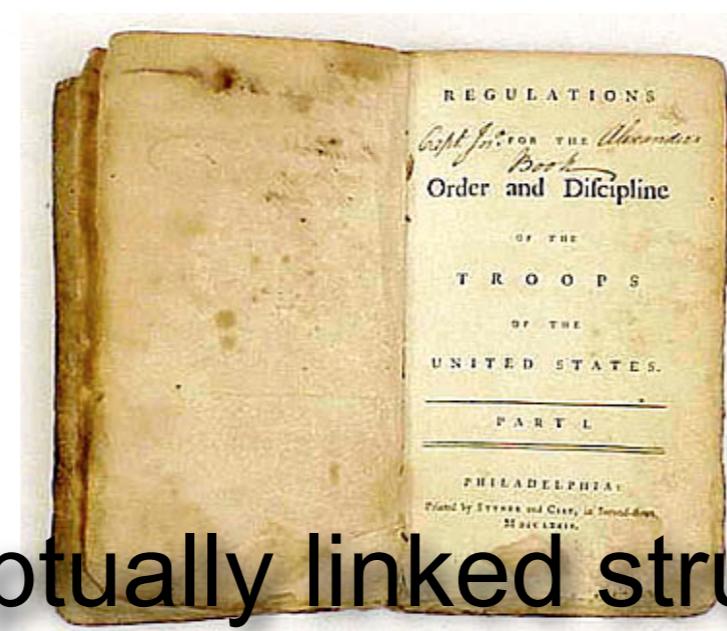
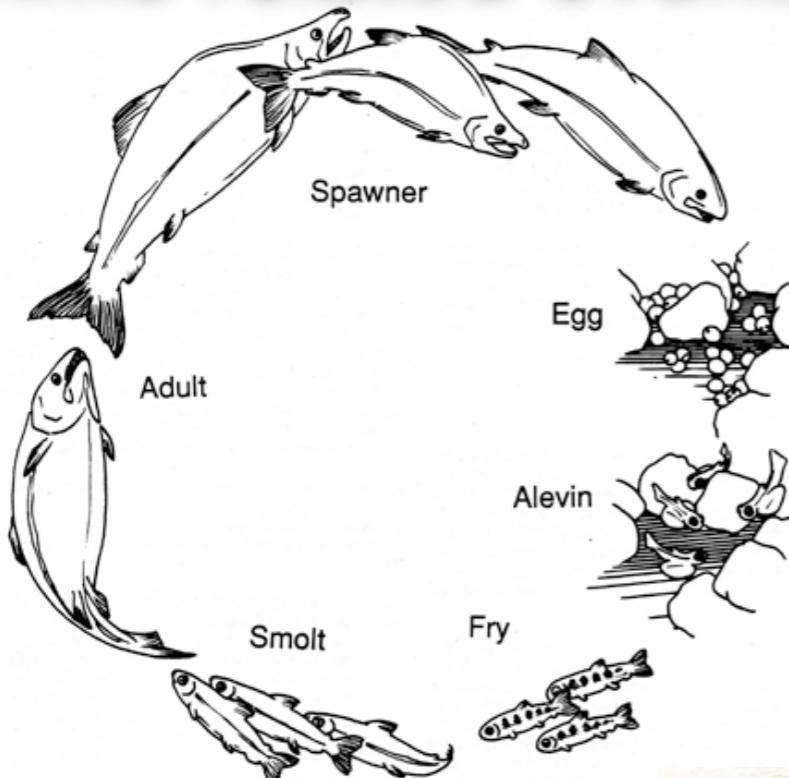
Lists: Use Cases

Time related events

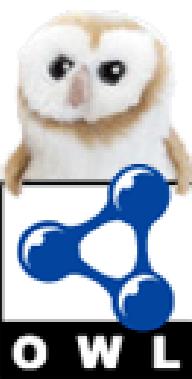


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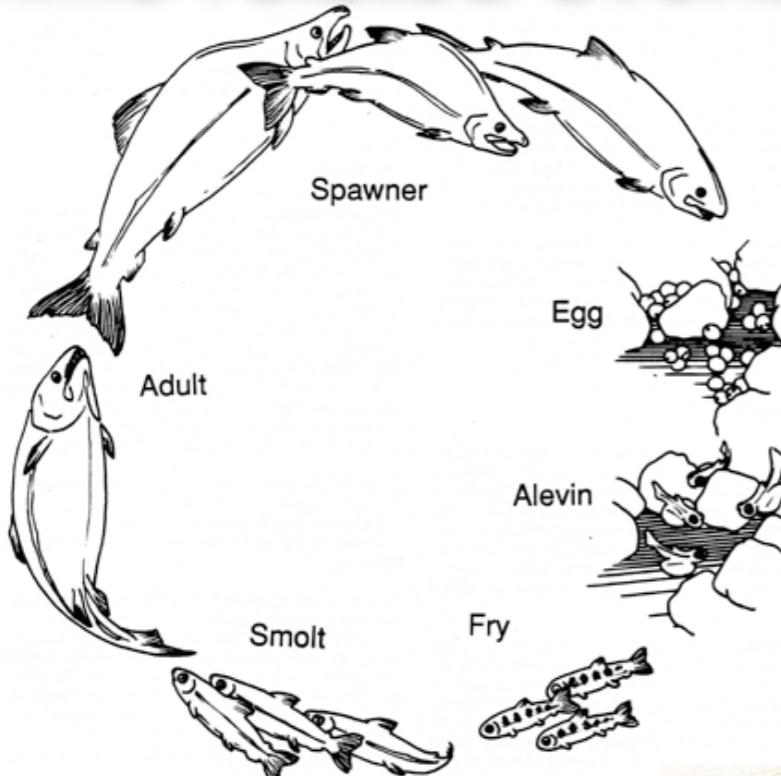


Conceptually linked structures

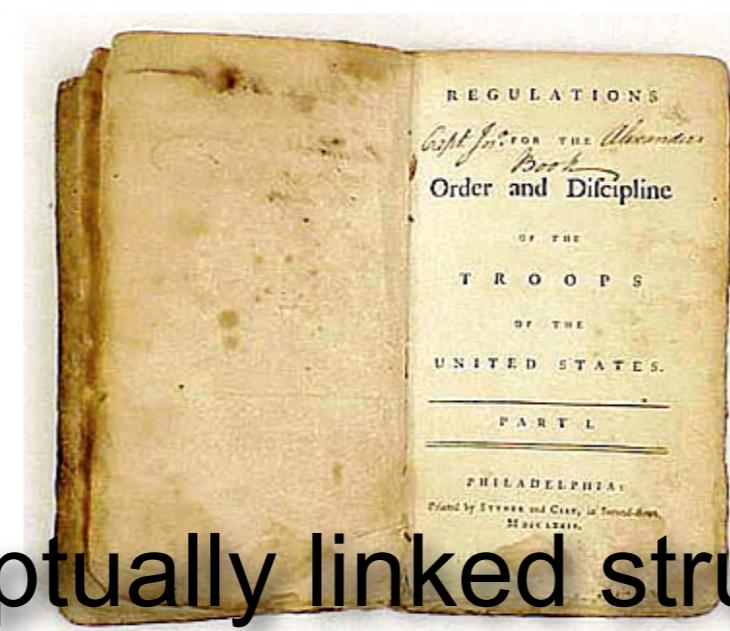
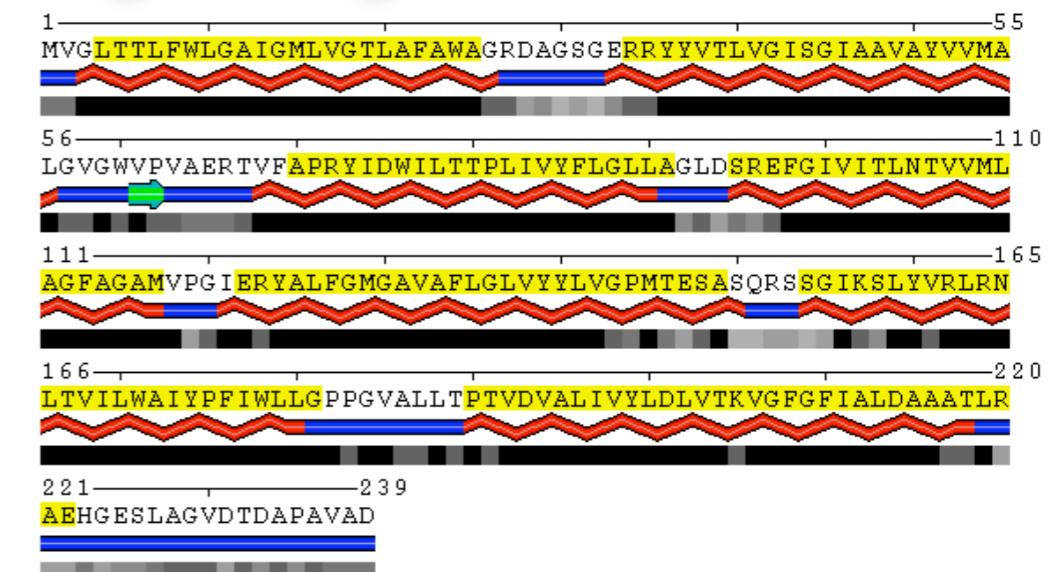


Lists: Use Cases

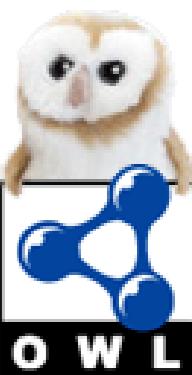
Time related events



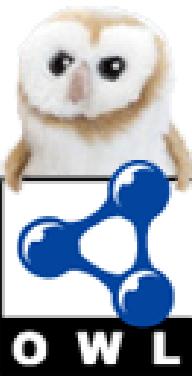
Physically linked structures



Conceptually linked structures

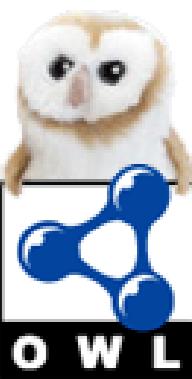


Lists Theory



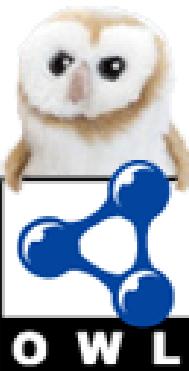
Lists Theory

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Lists Theory

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- ▶ A head, followed by by a tail (sublist)



Lists Theory

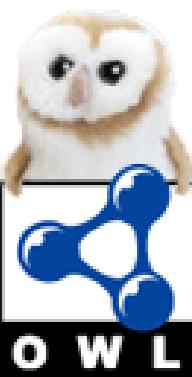
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A

B

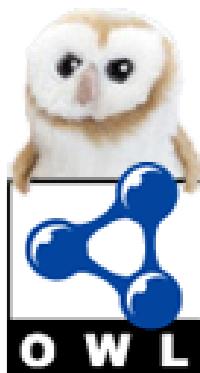
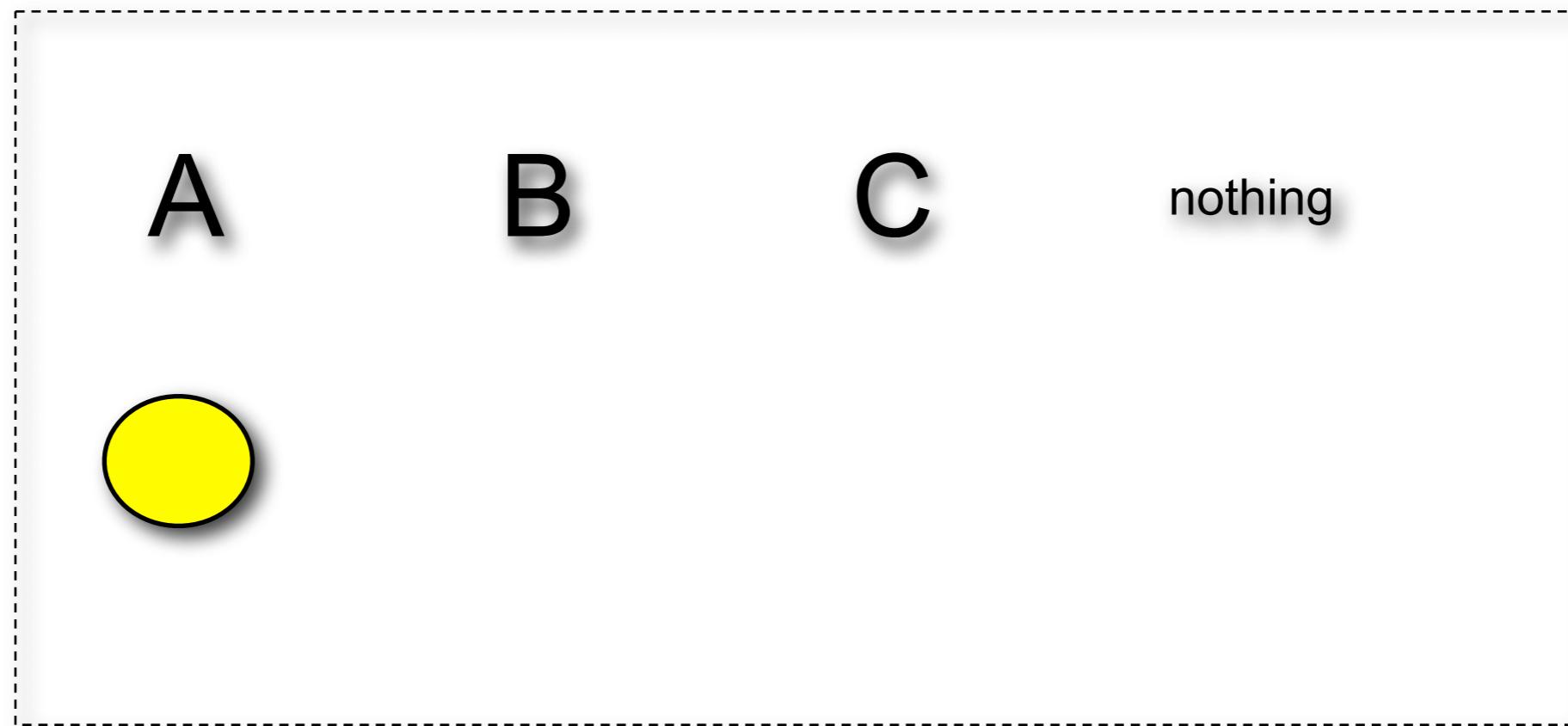
C

nothing



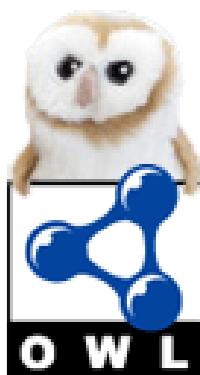
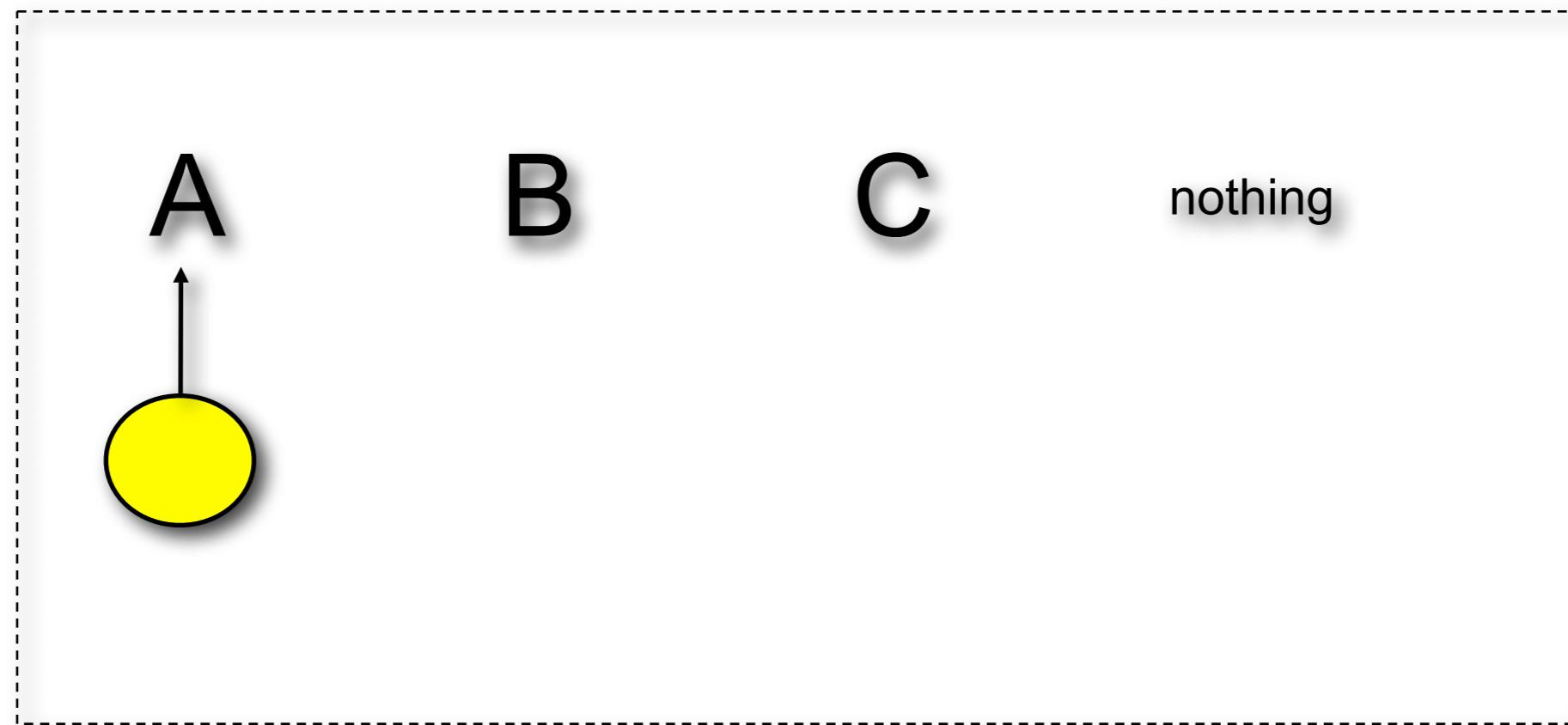
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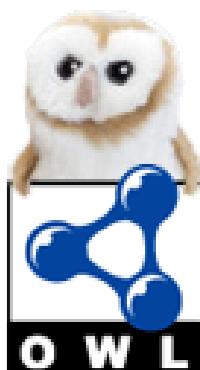
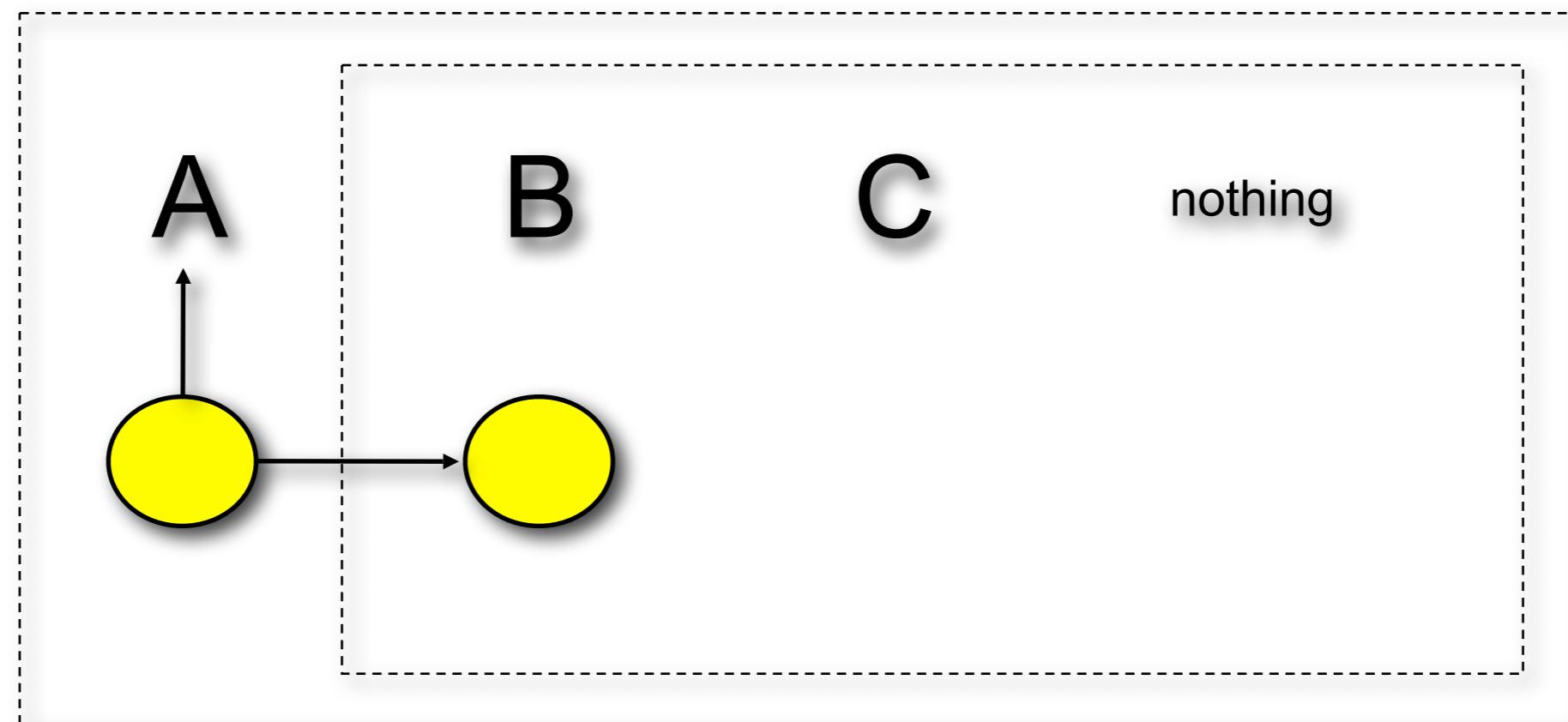
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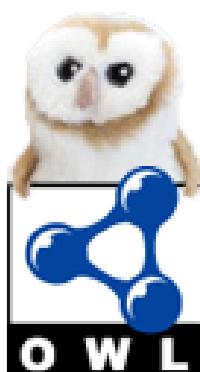
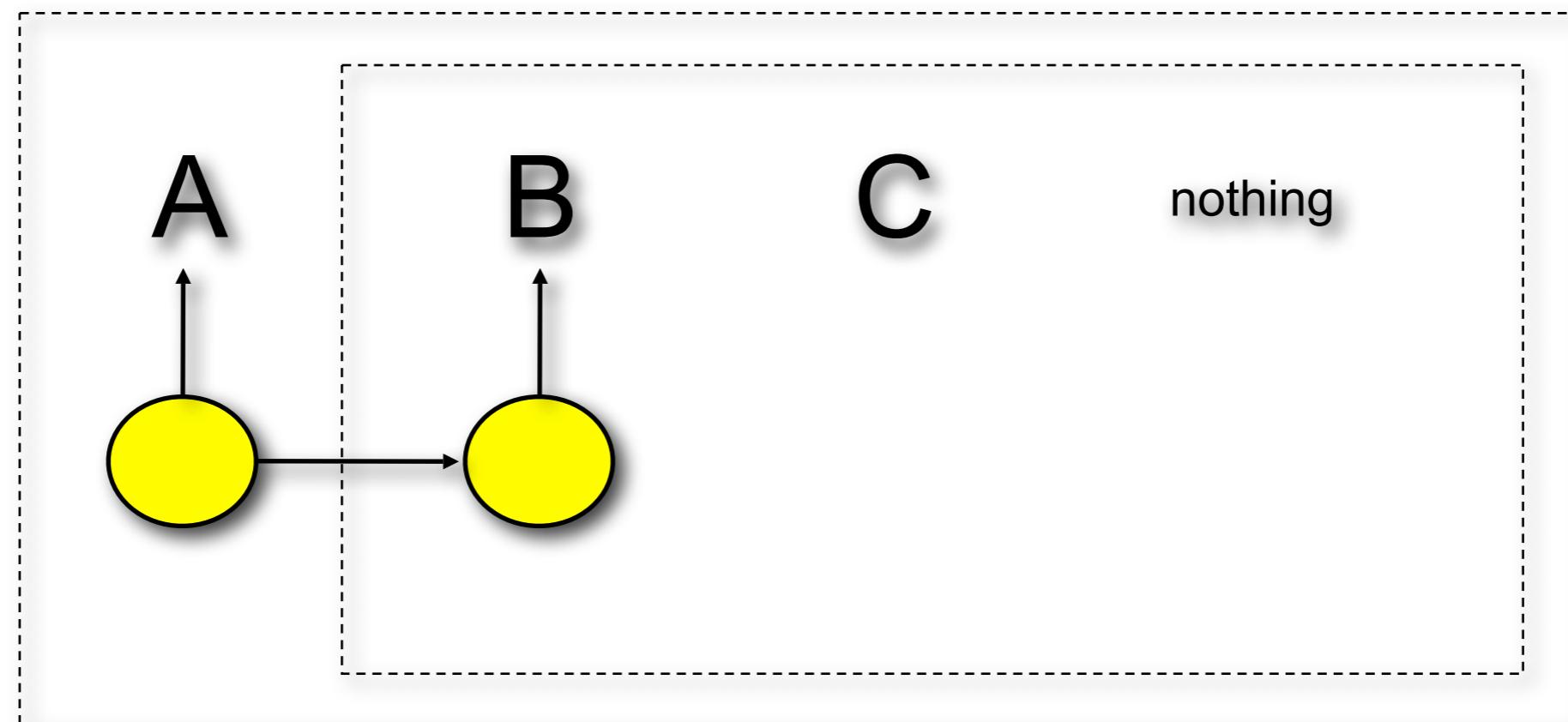
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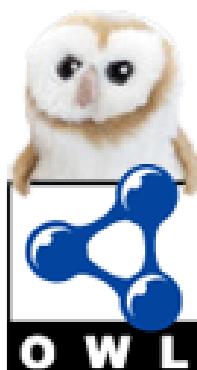
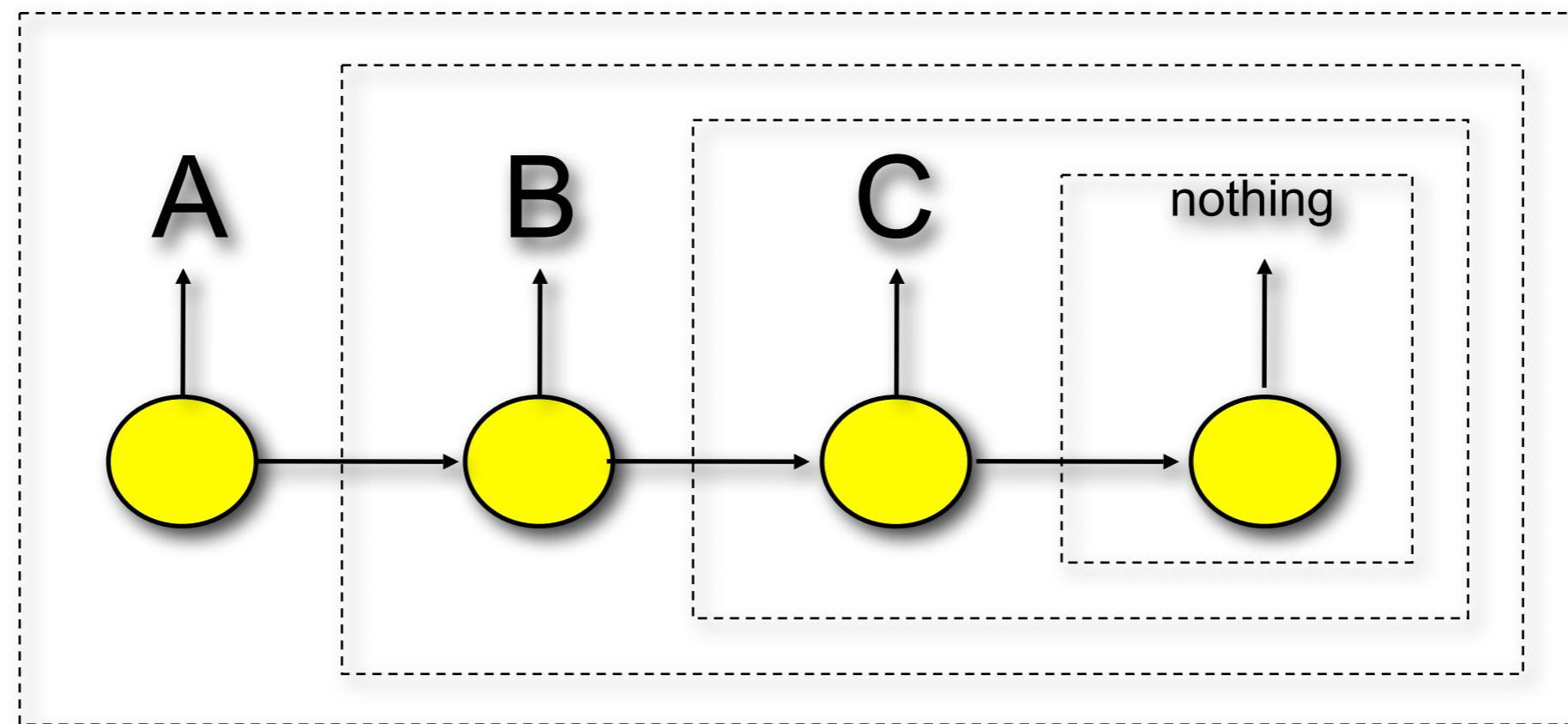
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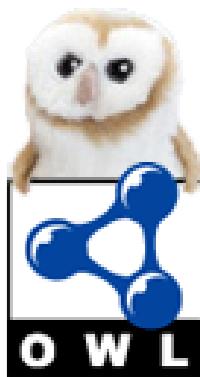
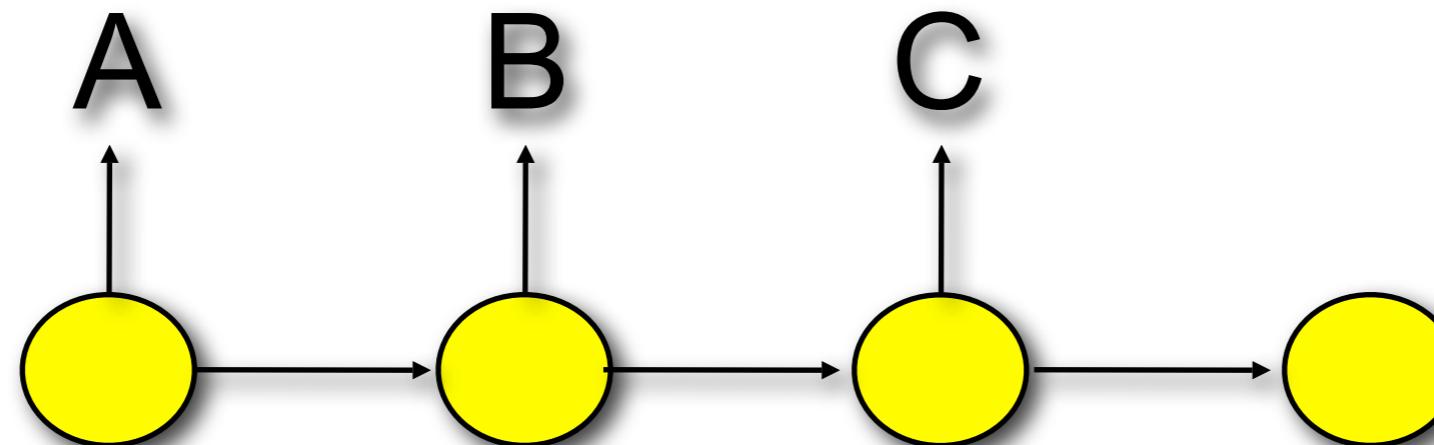


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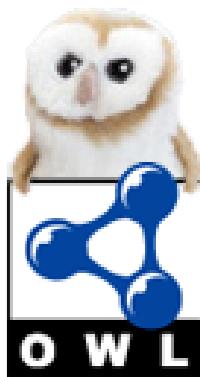
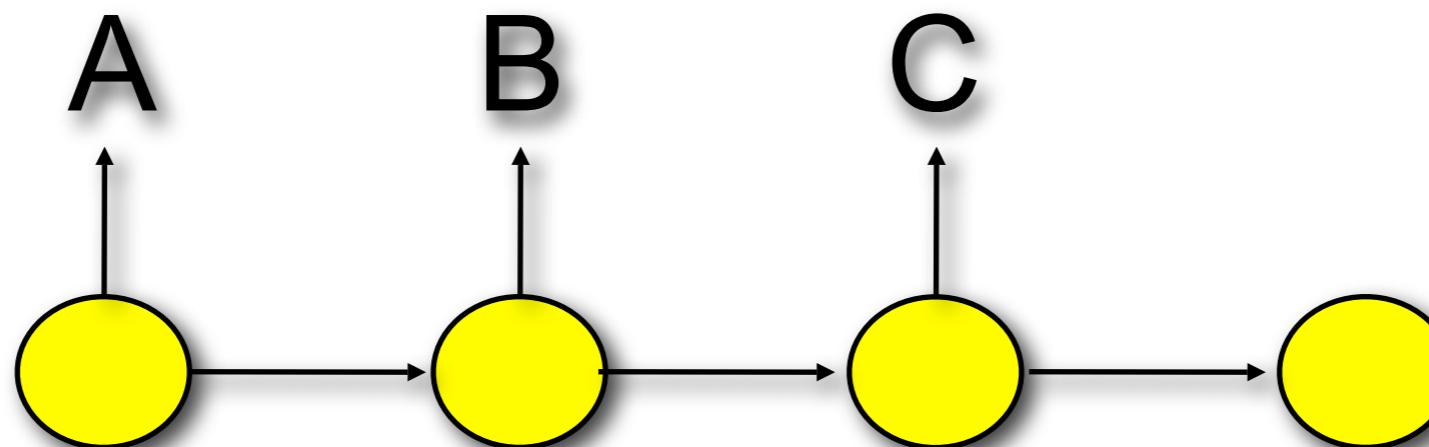


RDF Lists



RDF Lists

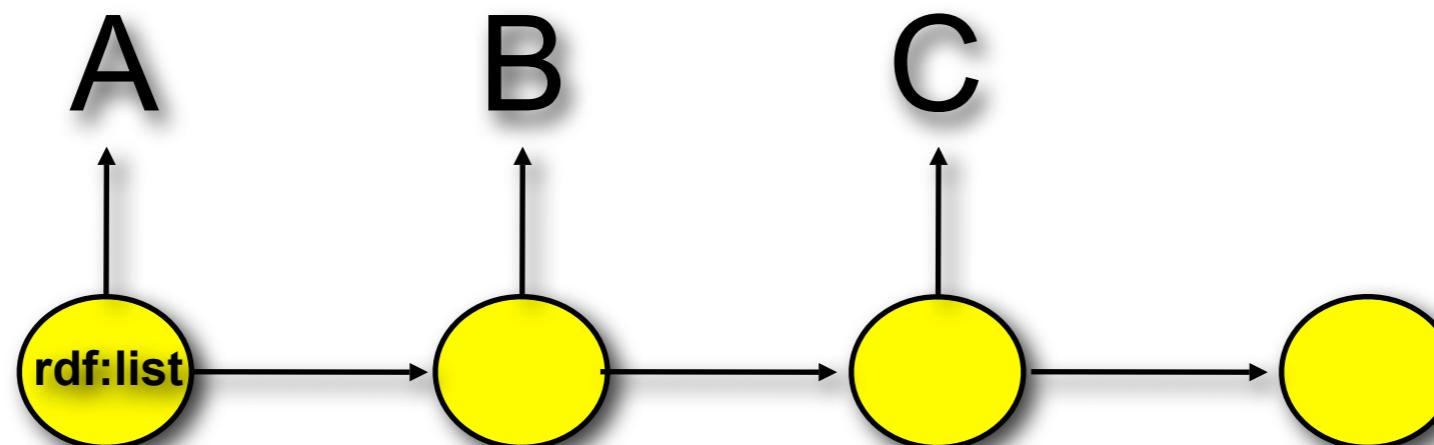
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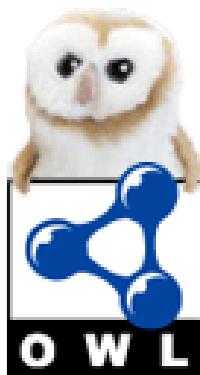
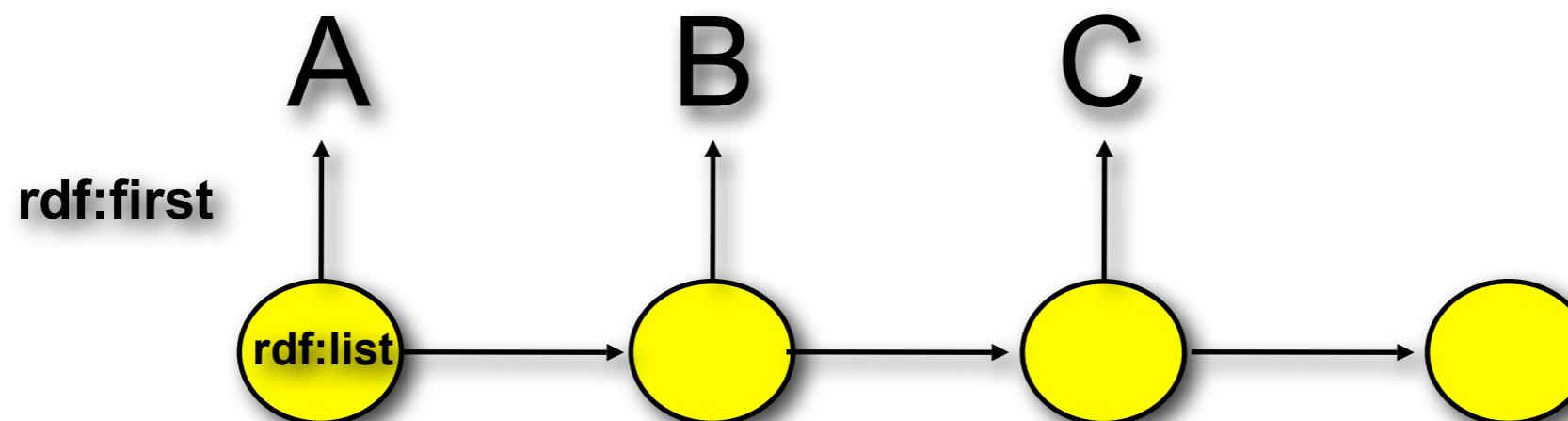
- **rdf:list** – the list itself (can be thought of as the list element)



RDF Lists

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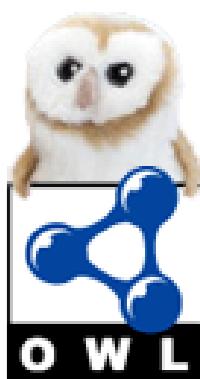
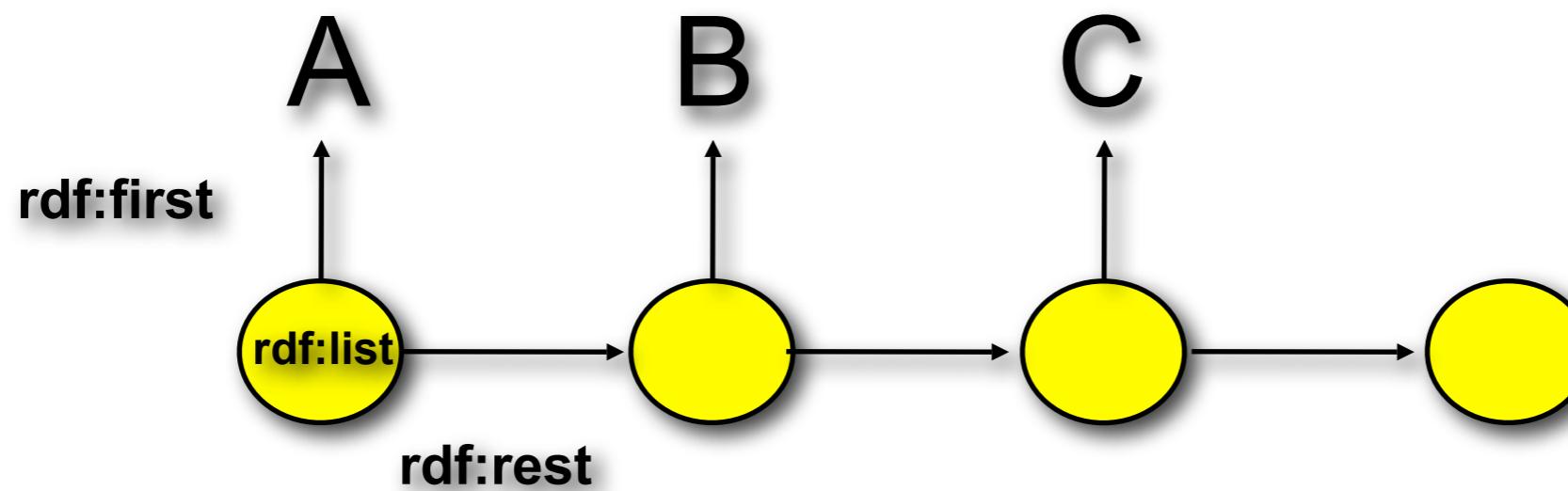
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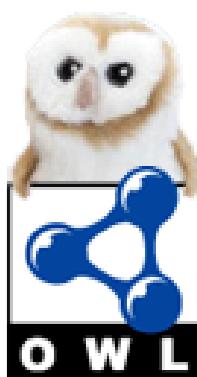
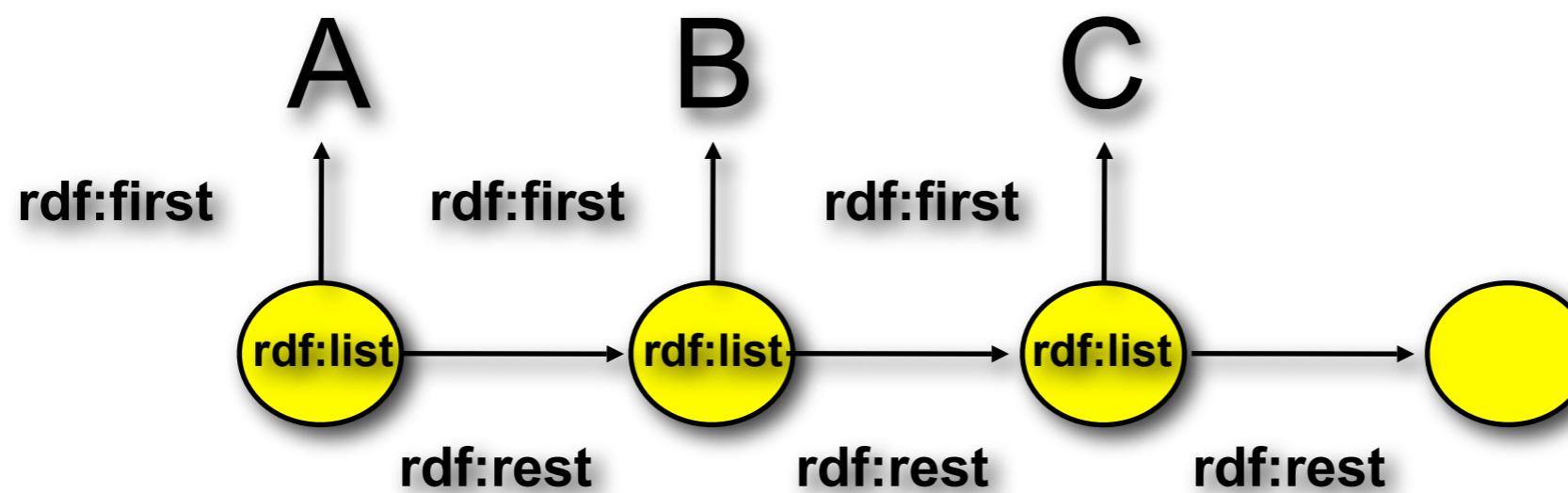
- **rdf:list** – the list itself (can be thought of as the list element)
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RDF Lists

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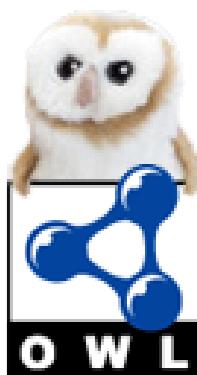
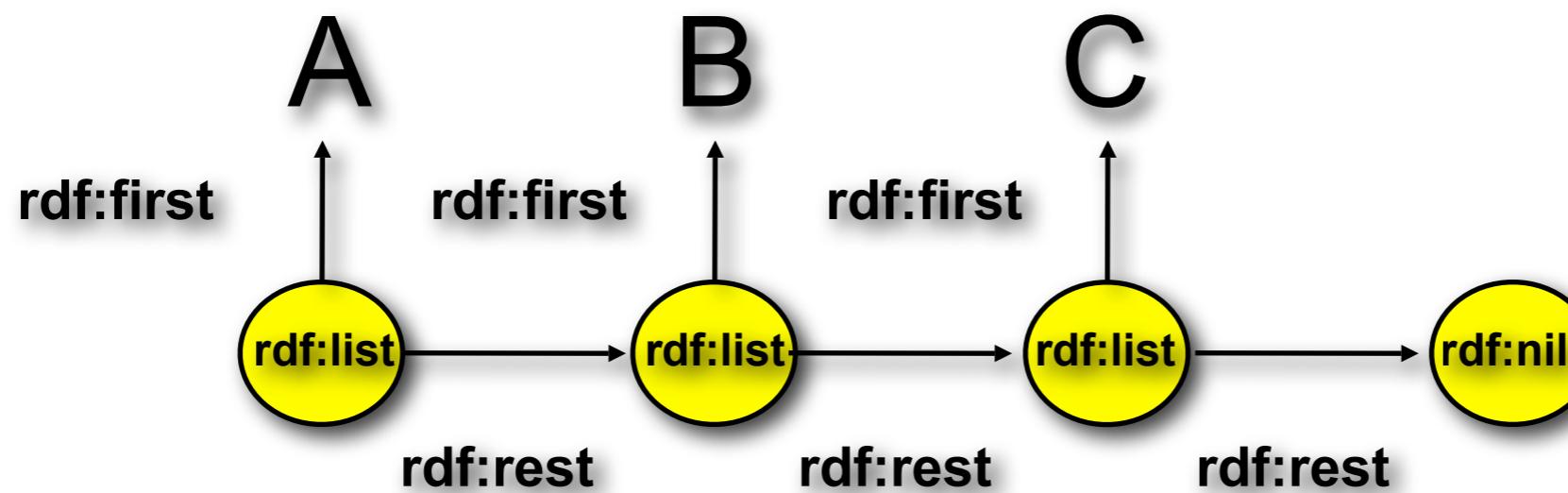
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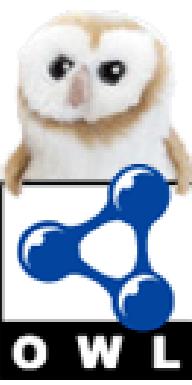
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- **rdf:rest** – a pointer to the tail (sublist) containing the other elements
- **rdf:nil** – an rdf:list containing no other elements (terminator)

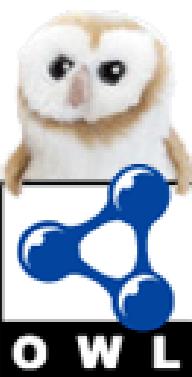


RDF Lists: Example



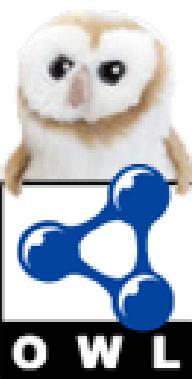
RDF Lists: Example

- ▶ The closed list ABC:



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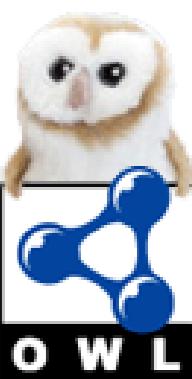
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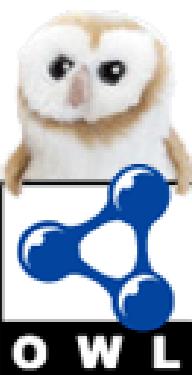
`rdf:list (rdf:first A`



RDF Lists: Example

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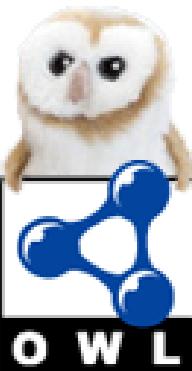
```
rdf:list (    rdf:first A  
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```



RDF Lists: Example

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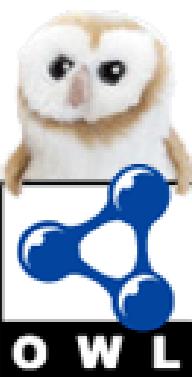
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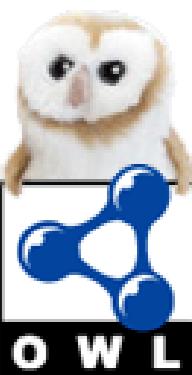
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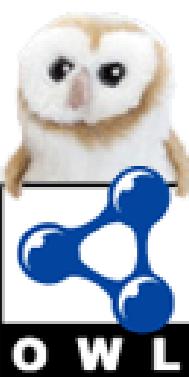


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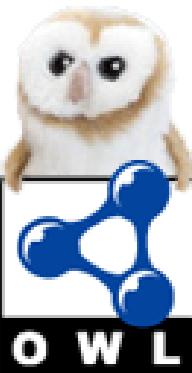
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- ▶ Without the nil, this would be an open list
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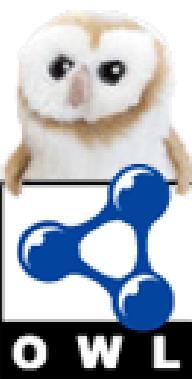


OWL Ordering Support



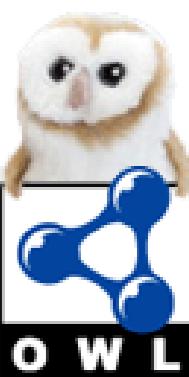
OWL Ordering Support

- ▶ There is no inbuilt ordering in OWL



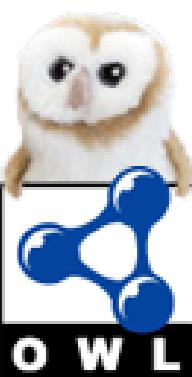
OWL Ordering Support

- ▶ There is no inbuilt ordering in OWL
- ▶ Ordering of statements in an OWL document has no semantics in OWL



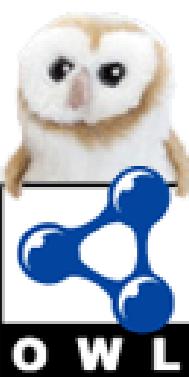
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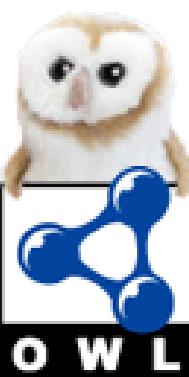
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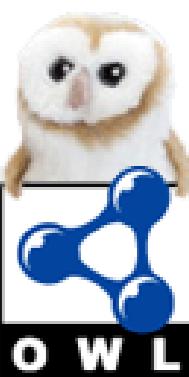
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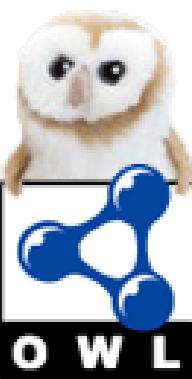


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- ▶ But OWL can model everything right? :)

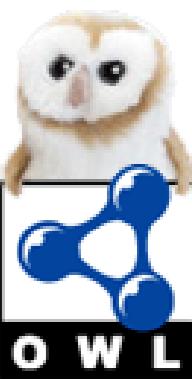


OWL Lists: Constructs



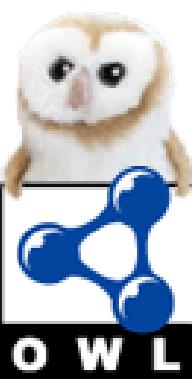
OWL Lists: Constructs

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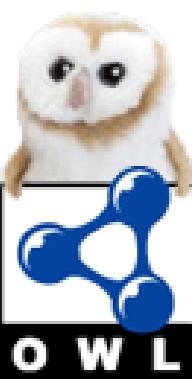
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- ▶ class OWLList isFollowedBy only OWLList
 - class EmptyList
 - hasContents max 0



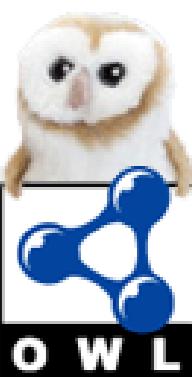
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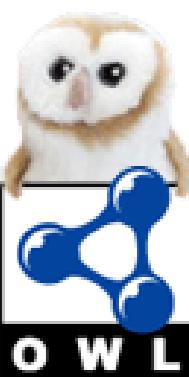
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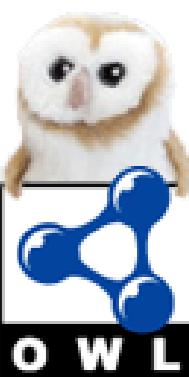
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OWL Lists: Constructs

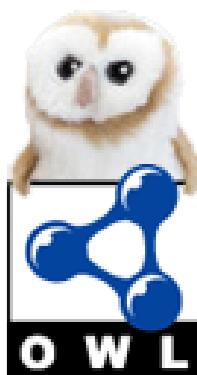
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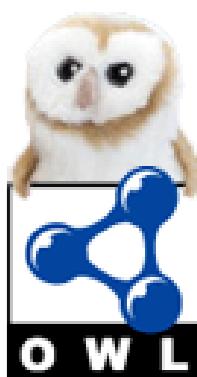
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- ▶ object property isFollowedBy transitive, range OWLList
 - object property hasNext functional



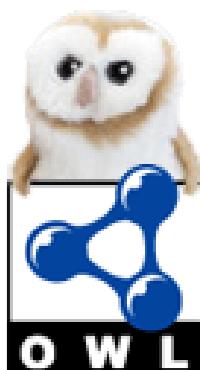
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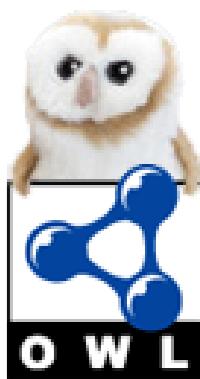
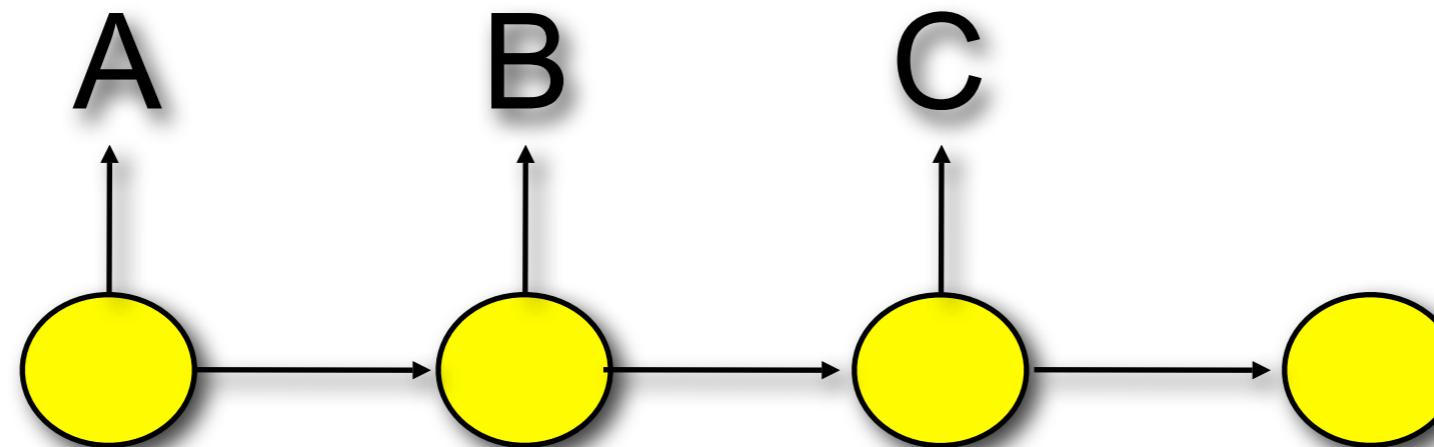


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- ▶ NB domain of properties is OWLList

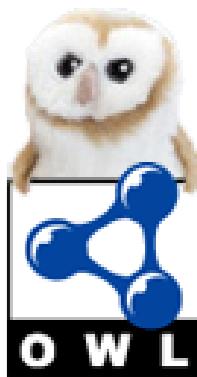
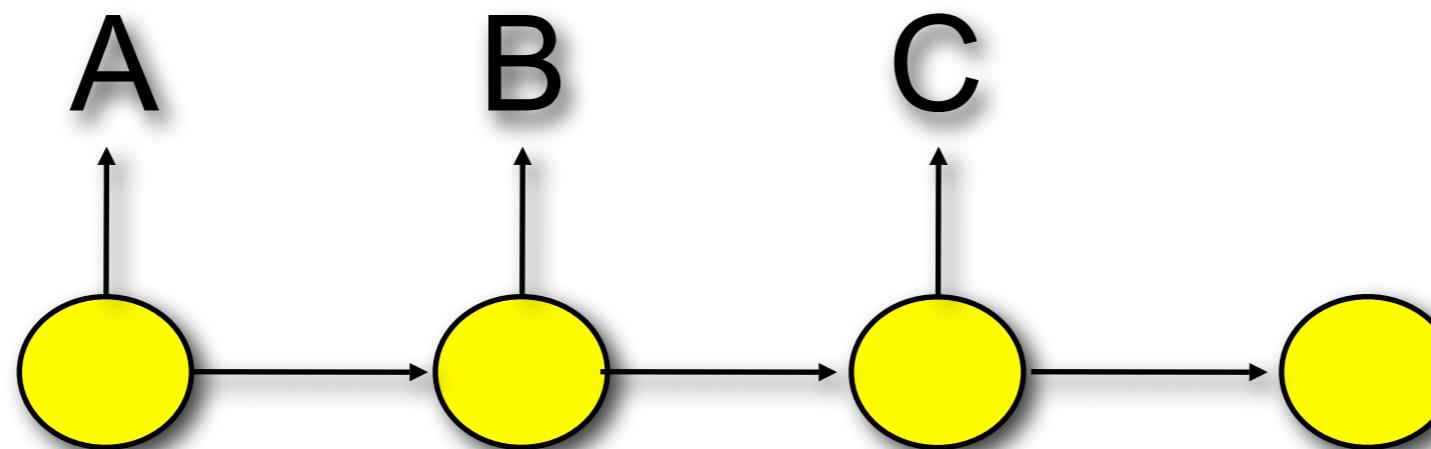


OWL Lists: Constructs



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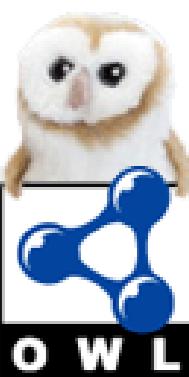
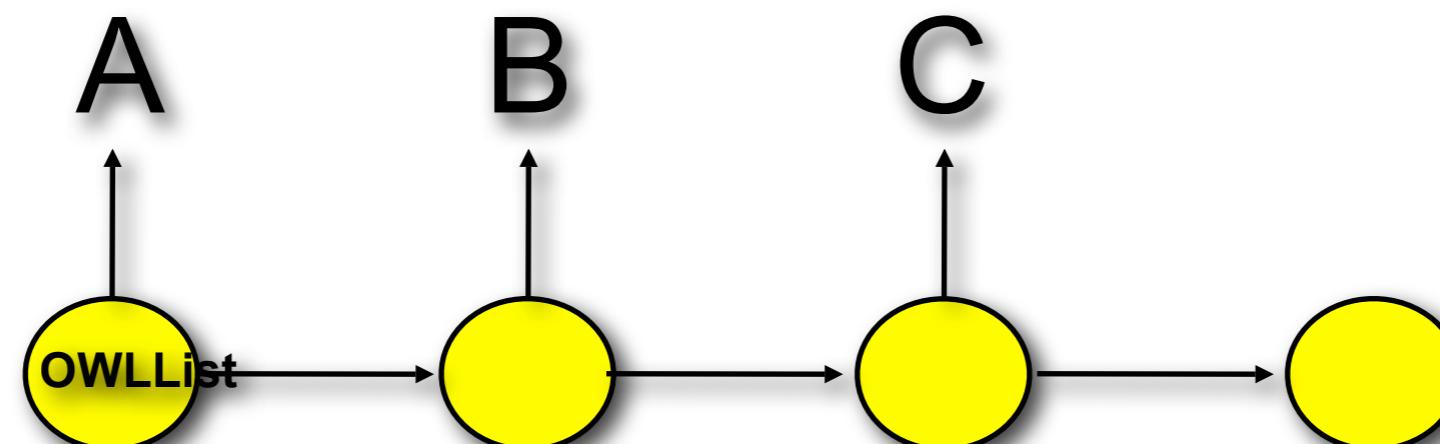
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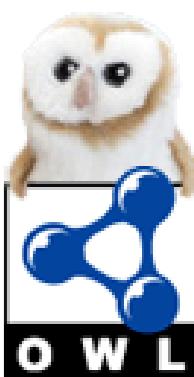
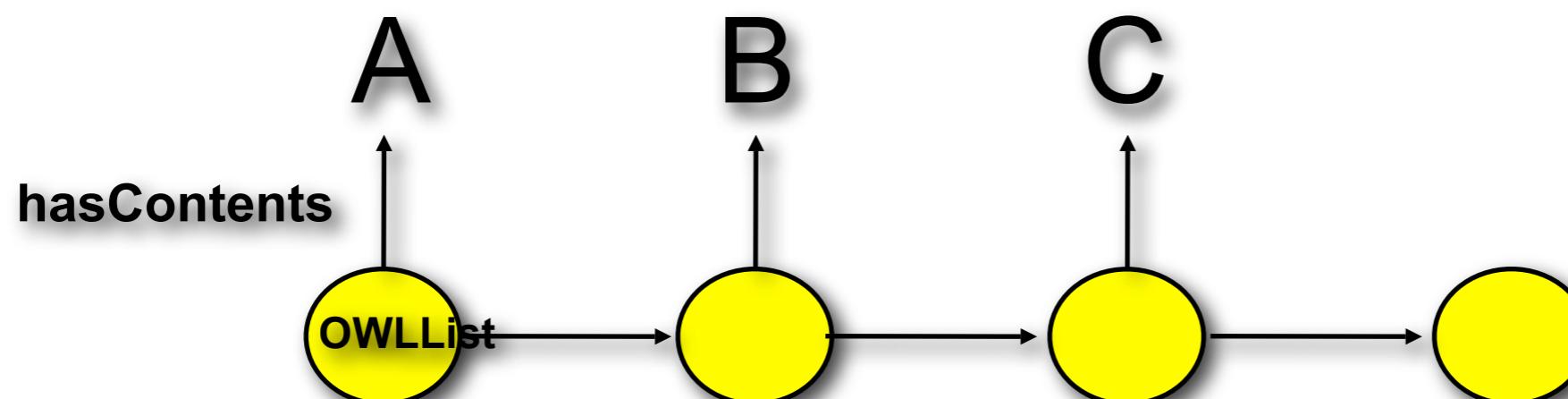
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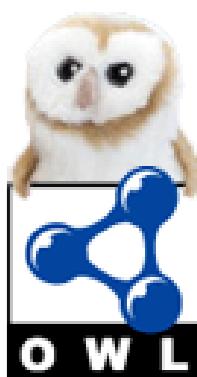
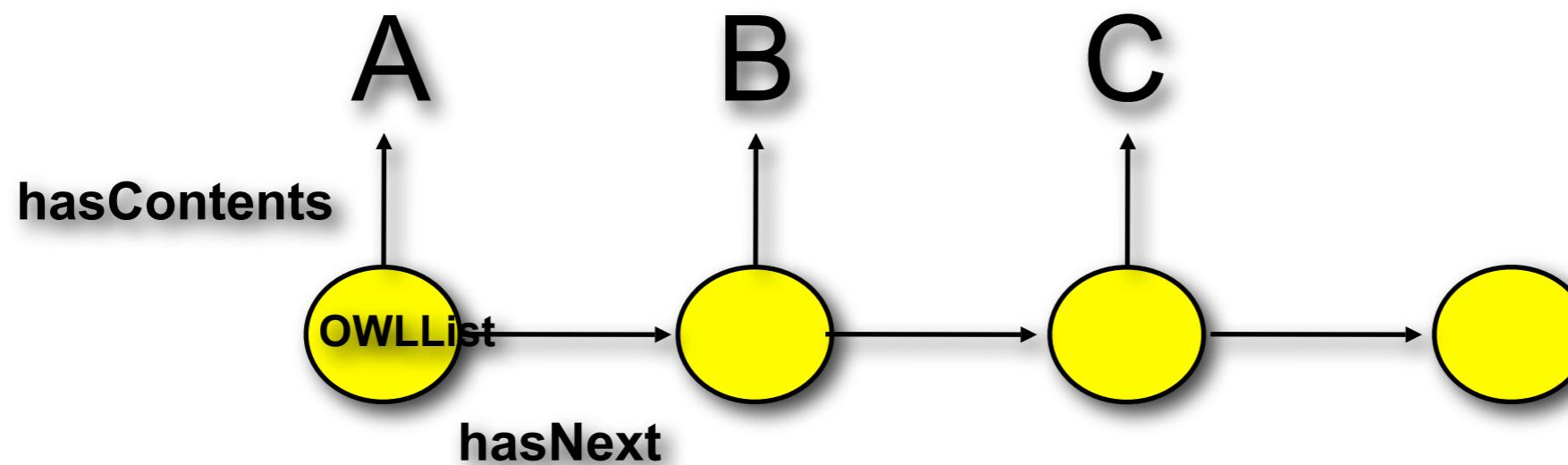
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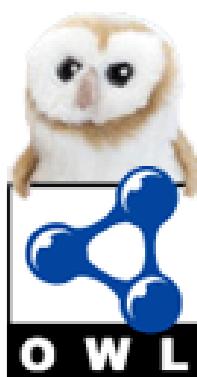
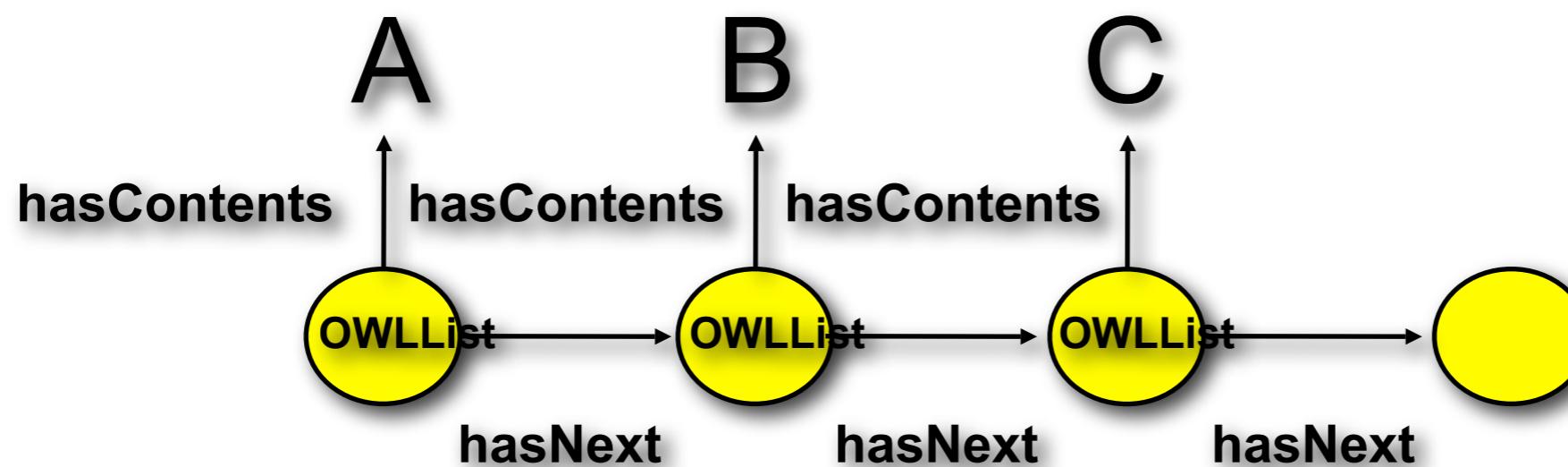
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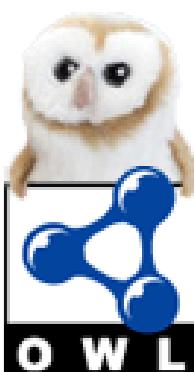
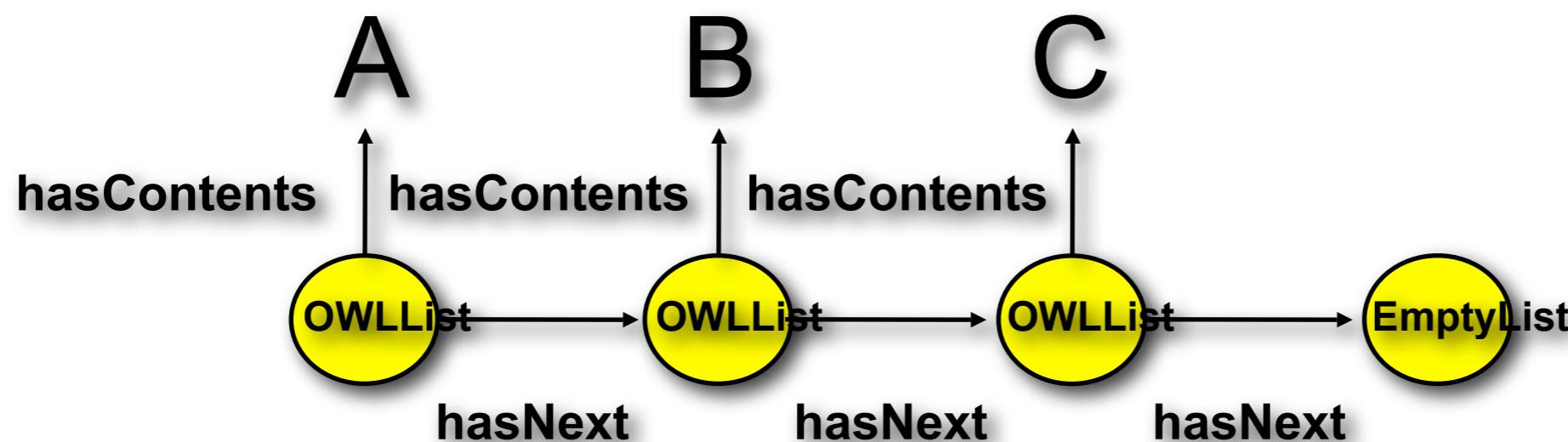
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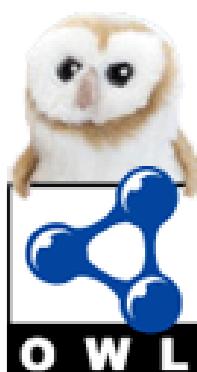
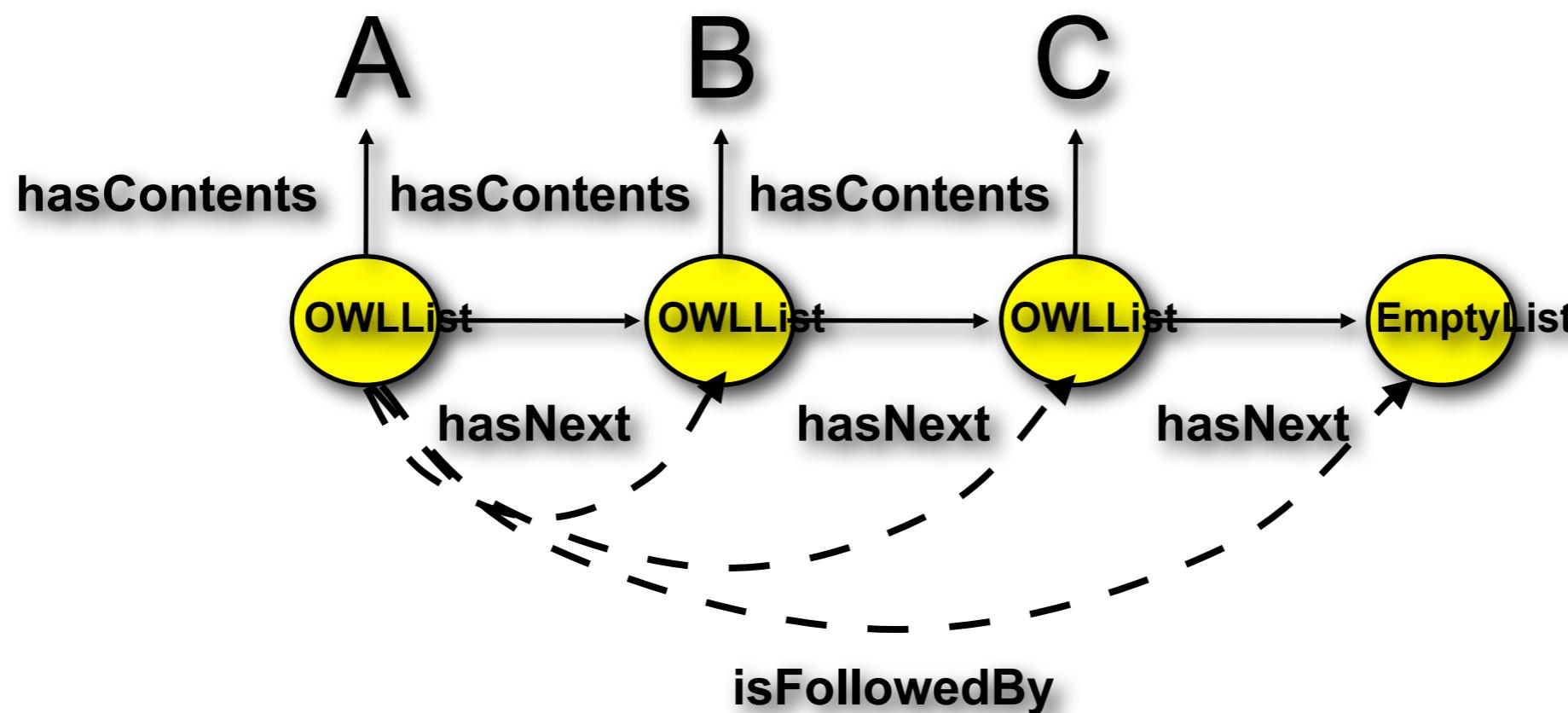
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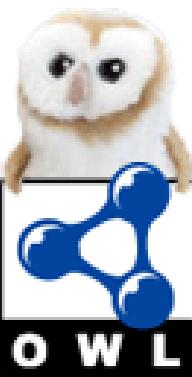
OWL Lists: Constructs

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- **EmptyList** – an OWLList containing no other elements (terminator)
- **isFollowedBy** - transitive hasNext - for inferring indirect following elements

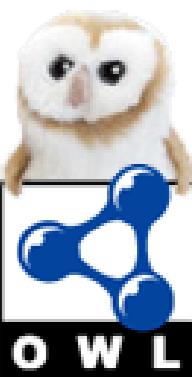


OWL Lists: Example



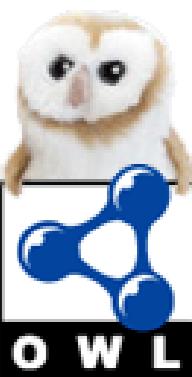
OWL Lists: Example

- ▶ The closed list ABC:



OWL Lists: Example

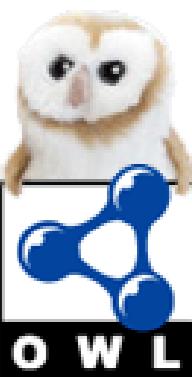
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OWL Lists: Example

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List and

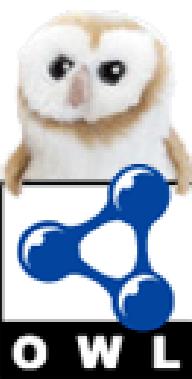


OWL Lists: Example

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List and

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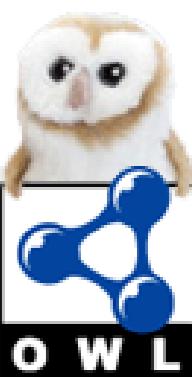
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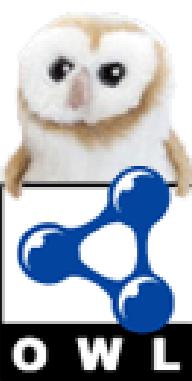
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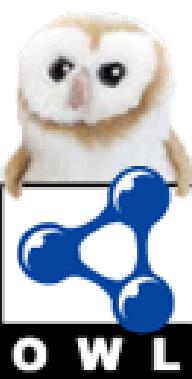
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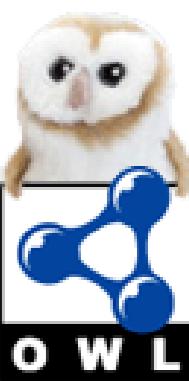
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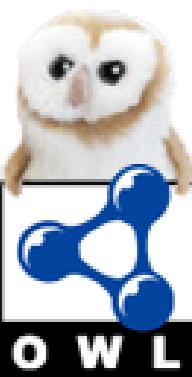
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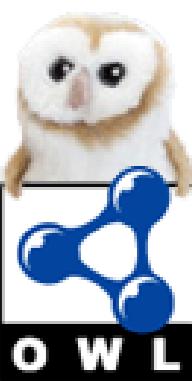
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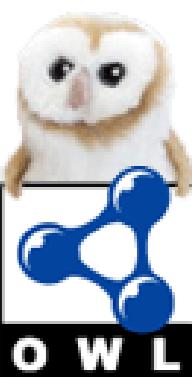
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- ▶ remember isFollowedBy relations can be inferred



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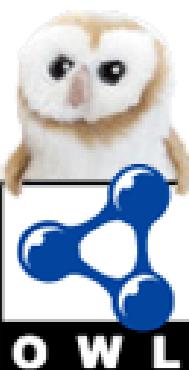
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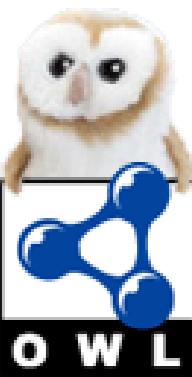
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- ▶ remember isFollowedBy relations can be inferred
Eg ABC - isFollowedBy some (List and hasContents some C)

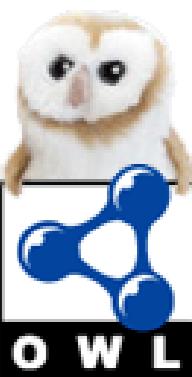


OWL Lists: Expressivity



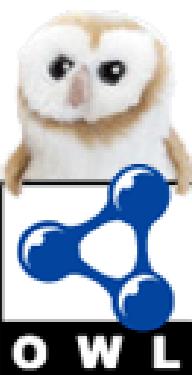
OWL Lists: Expressivity

- ▶ What can we express?



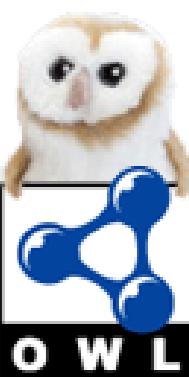
OWL Lists: Expressivity

- ▶ What can we express?
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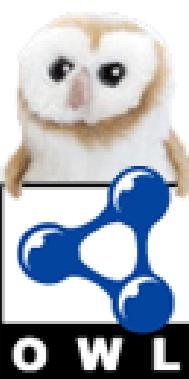
OWL Lists: Expressivity

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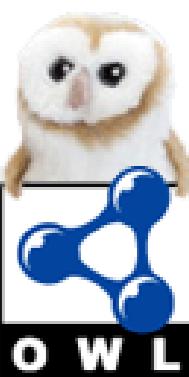
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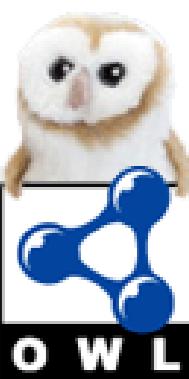
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 - ▶ seqA only contains elements of type A



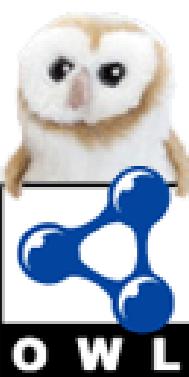
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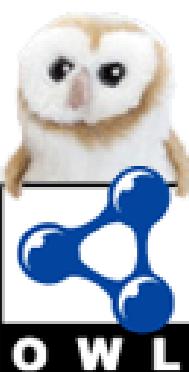
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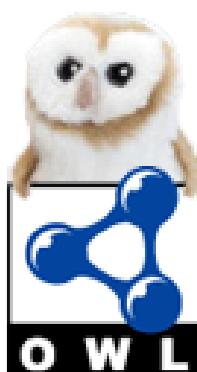
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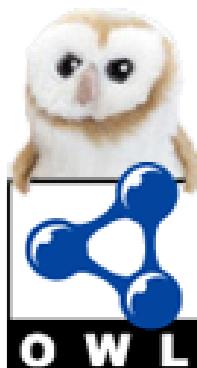
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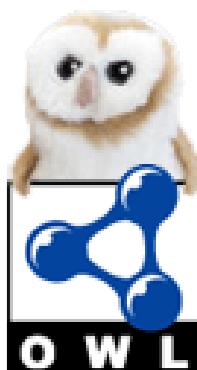
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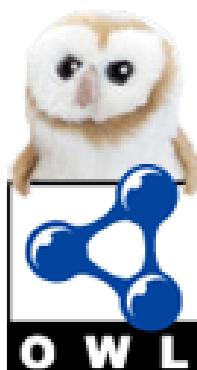
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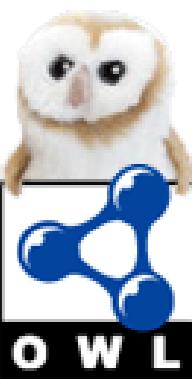


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 - ▶ eg seqA starts with seqB and ends with seqC
 - ▶ Elements can be any arbitrary OWL expression
 - ▶ unions, restrictions etc

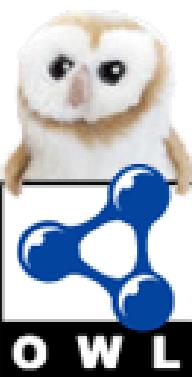


Motivating case: Protein Seqs



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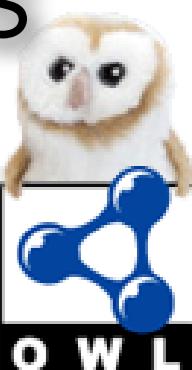
F26_YEAST Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase:



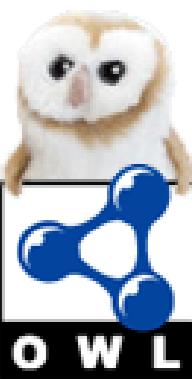
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MGYSTISNDNDIKVCVIMVGLPARGKSFISQKIIIRYLSWL
SIKAKCFNVGNYRRDVSGNVPMDAEFFNFENTDNFKL
RELAAQNAIKDIVNFFTKEKGSAVFDATNSTRKRRKW
LKDICEKNNIQPMFLESWSNDHELIINNAKDIGSTSPDY
ENSEPHVAEADFLERIRQYERFYEPLDPQKDKDMTFIKL
VNIIIEEVVINKIRTYLESRIVFYVMNIRPKPKYIWLRSRHGE
SIYNVEKKIGGDSSLSERGFQYAKKLEQLVKESAGEINL
TVWTSTLKRTQQTANYLPYKKLQWKALDELDAGVCDG
MTYEEIEKEYPEDFKARDNDKYEYRYRGGESYRDVVIR
LEPVIMELERQENVLIITHQAVLRCIYAYFMNVPQEESP
WMSIPLHTLIKLEPRAYGTKVTKIKANIPAVSTYKEKGTS
QVGELSQSSTKLHQQLLNDSPLEDKF

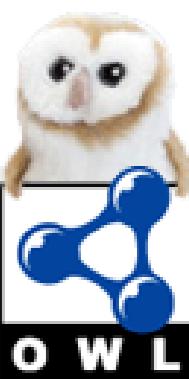


Motivating case: Protein Seqs



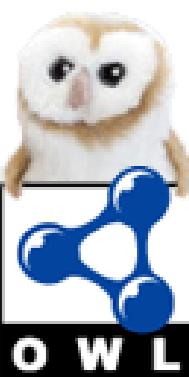
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- ▶ Biologists want to classify proteins by recognising parts of the sequence that are similar to parts of other sequences

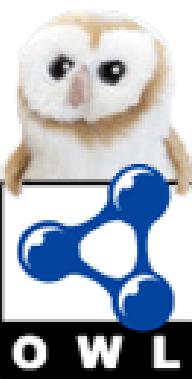


Motivating case: Protein Seqs

- ▶ Biologists want to classify proteins by recognising parts of the sequence that are similar to parts of other sequences
- ▶ Identifiable parts of the sequence are **motifs**

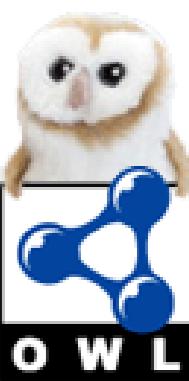


Motifs (Pattern Matching)



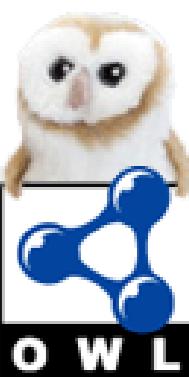
Motifs (Pattern Matching)

- ▶ An identifiable part of a protein sequence



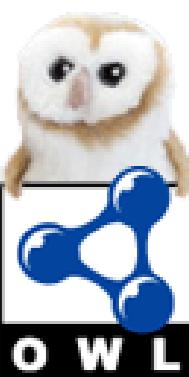
Motifs (Pattern Matching)

- ▶ An identifiable part of a protein sequence
- ▶ A simple example:
[IV]-A-[VI]-F-D-A-T-N-[TS]-T-[RK]-[EDK]-R-R-[HSDARK]
that is:
[Isoleucine or Valine], then Alanine, then [Isoleucine or Valine], then Phenylalanine ...etc



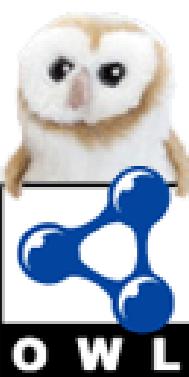
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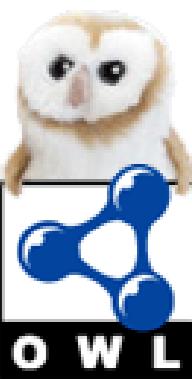


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- ▶ It is simple to model the [XY] elements as OWL unions
- ▶ But there are other things also worth investigating...

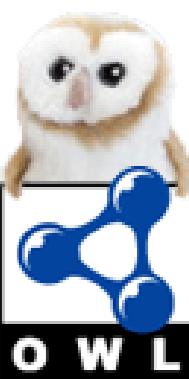


Underspecification of Patterns



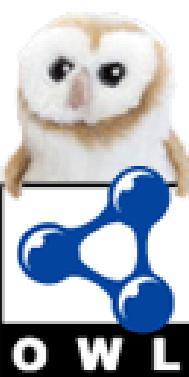
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- ▶ Motifs reflect the current level of knowledge and may, in cases, be over-constrained



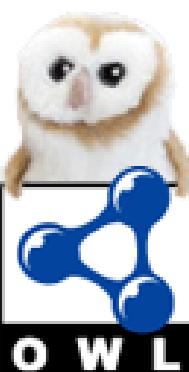
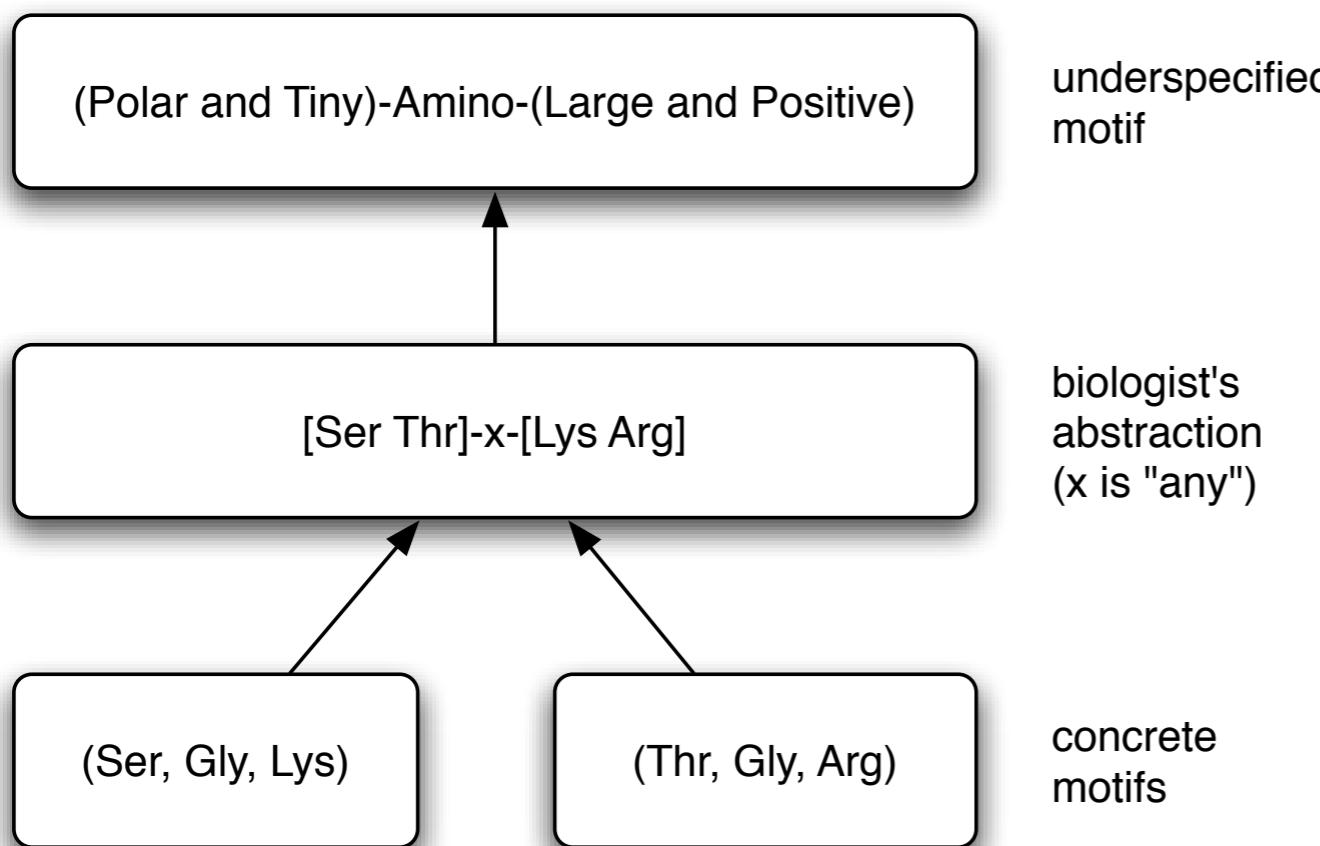
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- ▶ Motifs reflect the current level of knowledge and may, in cases, be over-constrained
- ▶ In OWL we have more control over how we express the pattern



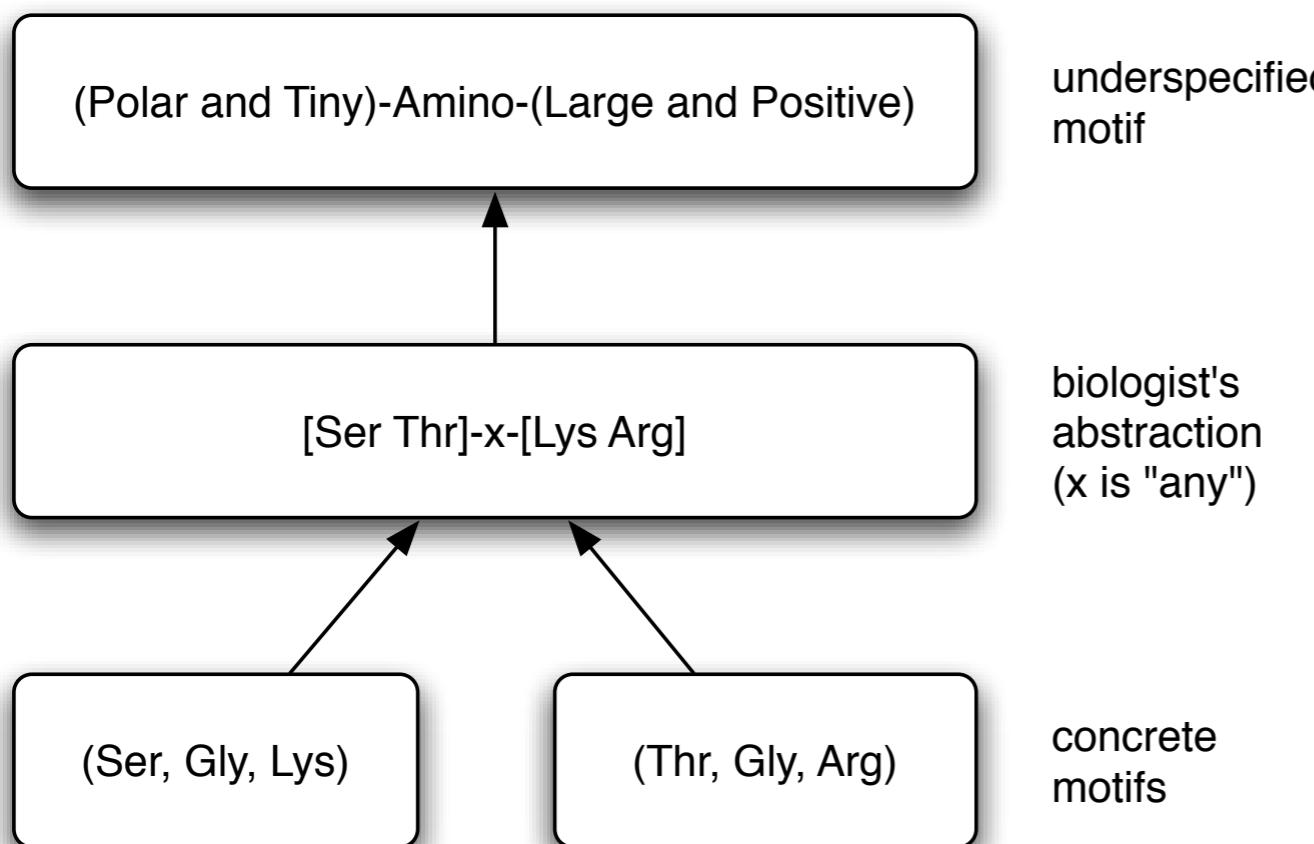
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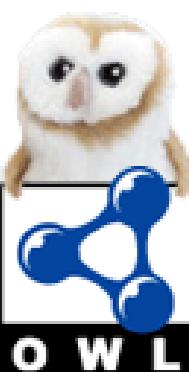


Underspecification of Patterns

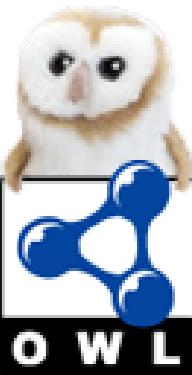
- ▶ Motifs reflect the current level of knowledge and may, in cases, be over-constrained
- ▶ In OWL we have more control over how we express the pattern



- ▶ By relaxing the description, we might find additional potential matches that could be investigated



Fingerprints (sets of motifs)



Fingerprints (sets of motifs)

Match a set of motifs (in order) in a sequence:

6PFRUCTKNASE fingerprint:

Motif 1 = [IV]-A-[VI]-F-D-A-T-N-[TS]-T-[RK]-[EDK]-R-R-[HSDARK]

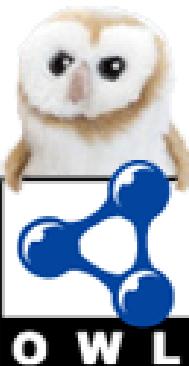
Motif 2 = [KRQ]-[TVCAPA]-[FLM]-F-[IVL]-E-S-[IVW]-[CS]-[DVN]-D-[PH]-[GDEAT]-[IVL]-[IV]

Motif 3 = P-D-Y-[KEVPIPT]-[GNDE]-[CRLSK]-[NDHME]-[PTSQR]-[AEDGH]-[VSEKN]-[AVQS]-[AELTM]-[AKED]-[DE]-[FD]

Motif 4 = [VI]-[QR]-[DGT]-[HYF]-[IVL]-[QEA]-S-[RQK]-[ITAV]-[VA]-[YF]-[YF]-[LV]-[ML]-N-[ITF]-[HRN]-[VPL]-[QTHLKKA]-[PD]-[RK]-[TSAYQ]

Motif 5 = I-[YW]-[LI]-[CST]-R-[HS]-G-[EQ]-[NS]-[IEQ]-[HYLFID]-N-[VLA]-[QRLKMES]-[GK]-[RK]-[IL]-G-G-[DN]-[SPA]-[GPSH]-L

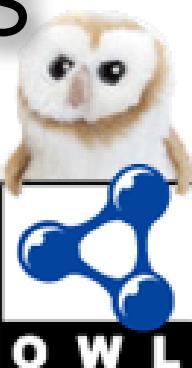
Motif 6 = A-G-[VID]-[CY]-[ED]-[EG]-[LM]-T-Y-[EA]-[ED]-I-[RQEK]-[DKEQN]-[THRQEN]-[YF]-P



Matching

F26_YEAST Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase:

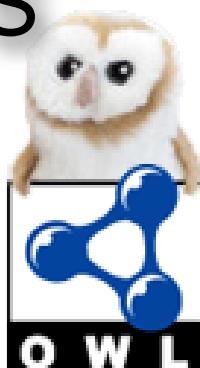
MGYSTISNDNDIKVCVIMVGLPARGKSFISQKIIIRYLSWL
SIKAKCFNVGNYRRDVSGNVPMDAEFFNFENTDNFKL
RELAAQNAIKDIVNFFTKEKGSAVFDATNSTRKRRKW
LKDICKEKNNIQPMFLESWSNDHELIINNAKDIGSTSPDY
ENSEPHVAEADFLERIRQYERFYEPLDPQKDKDMTFIK
LVNIIIEEVVINKIRTYLESRIVFYVMNIRPKPKYIWLRSRG
ESIYNVEKKIGGDSSLSERGFQYAKKLEQLVKESAGEIN
LTWWTSTLKRTQQTANYLPYKKLQWKALDELDAGVCD
GMTYEEIEKEYPEDFKARDNDKYEYRYRGGESYRDVVI
RLEPVIMELERQENVLIITHQAVLRCIYAYFMNVPQEESP
WMSIPLHTLIKLEPRAYGTKVTKIKANIPAVSTYKEKGTS
QVGELSQSSTKLHQQLLNDSPLEDKF



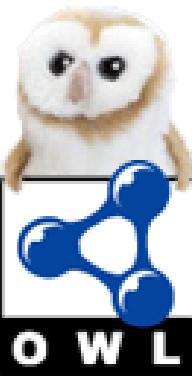
Matching

F26_YEAST Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase:

MGYSTISNDNDIKVCVIMVGLPARGKSFISQKII^{RYLSWL}
SIKAKCFNVGN^{YRRD}VSGNVPMDAEFFNFENTDNFKL
RELAAQNAIKDIVNFFT^{KEDGS}**VAVFDATNSTRKRRKW**
LK DICEKNNI**QPMFLESWSNDHELI**INNAKDIGSTSPDY
ENSEPHVAEADFLERIRQYERFYEPLDPQKDKDMTFIK
LVNIIEEVVINK**IRTYLESRIVFYVMNIRPKPKYIWLSRHG**
ESIYNVEKKIGGDSSLSERGFQYAKKLEQLVKESAGEIN
LTWWTSTL^{KRTQQT}TANYLPYKKLQWKALDELD**AGVCD**
GMTYEEIEKEYPEDFKARDNDKYEYRYRGGESYRDVVI
RLEPVIMELERQENVLIITHQAVLRCIYAYFMNVPQEESP
WMSIPLHTLIKLEPRAYG^{TKVT}KIKANIPAVSTYKEKGTS
QVGELSQSSTKLHQ^{LLNDS}PLEDKF

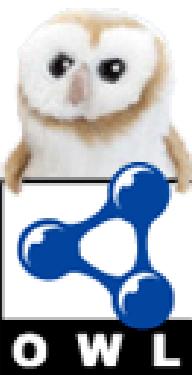


OWL Lists: Advantages



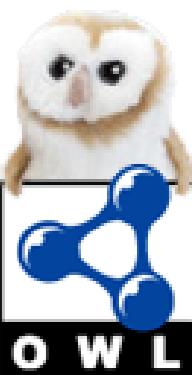
OWL Lists: Advantages

- ▶ More expressive than rdf:list



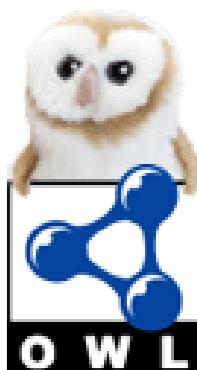
OWL Lists: Advantages

- ▶ More expressive than rdf:list
 - ▶ More flexible and more constrained constructs
eg transitivity of isFollowedBy allows statements to be made about (indirectly) following elements



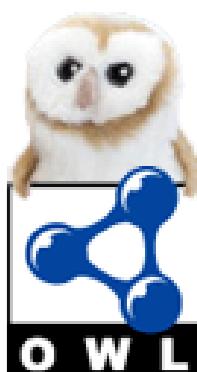
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 - ▶ Logical statements can be made to represent many different patterns and many different elements



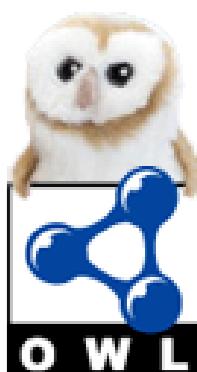
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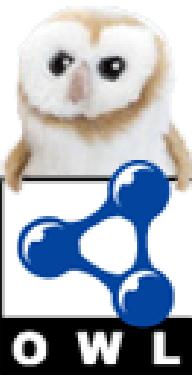


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 - ▶ More flexible and more constrained constructs
eg transitivity of isFollowedBy allows statements to be made about (indirectly) following elements
 - ▶ Logical statements can be made to represent many different patterns and many different elements
- ▶ Knowledge can all be kept in one place (in the ontology)
- ▶ Some (very basic) tool support

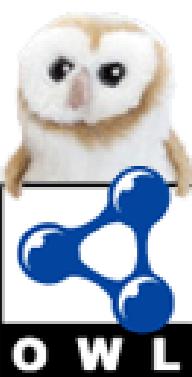


OWL Lists: Disadvantages



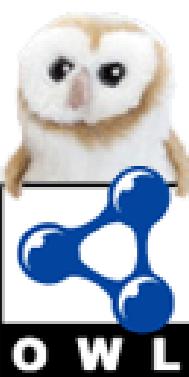
OWL Lists: Disadvantages

- ▶ Computationally expensive compared to alternatives (reg exp deterministic finite automata)



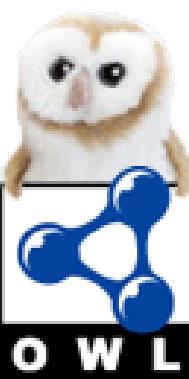
OWL Lists: Disadvantages

- ▶ Computationally expensive compared to alternatives (reg exp deterministic finite automata)
- ▶ Difficult to maintain without specialist tools



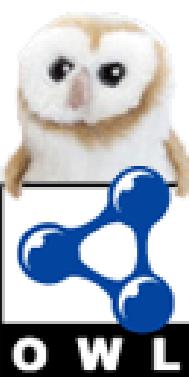
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 - ▶ Current tool support is basic



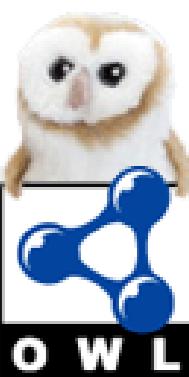
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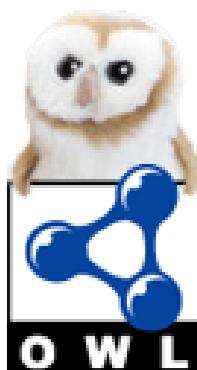
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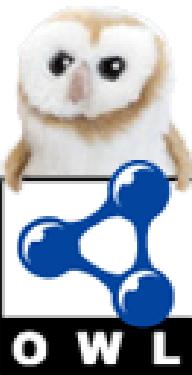


OWL Lists: Disadvantages

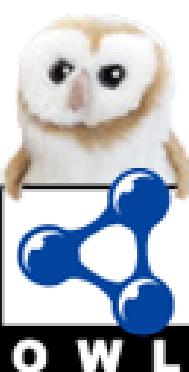
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 - ▶ Classes, not Individuals (at this point)
 - ▶ Only some of the simple patterns are currently supported
- ▶ Memory intensive (expressions are very large and heavily nested)



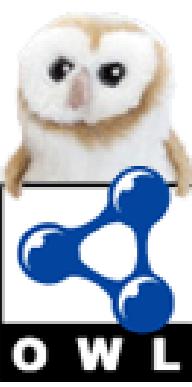
OWL Lists: Example (100 elements)



OWL Lists: Example (100 elements)

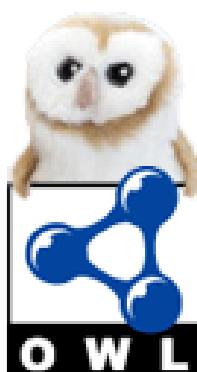
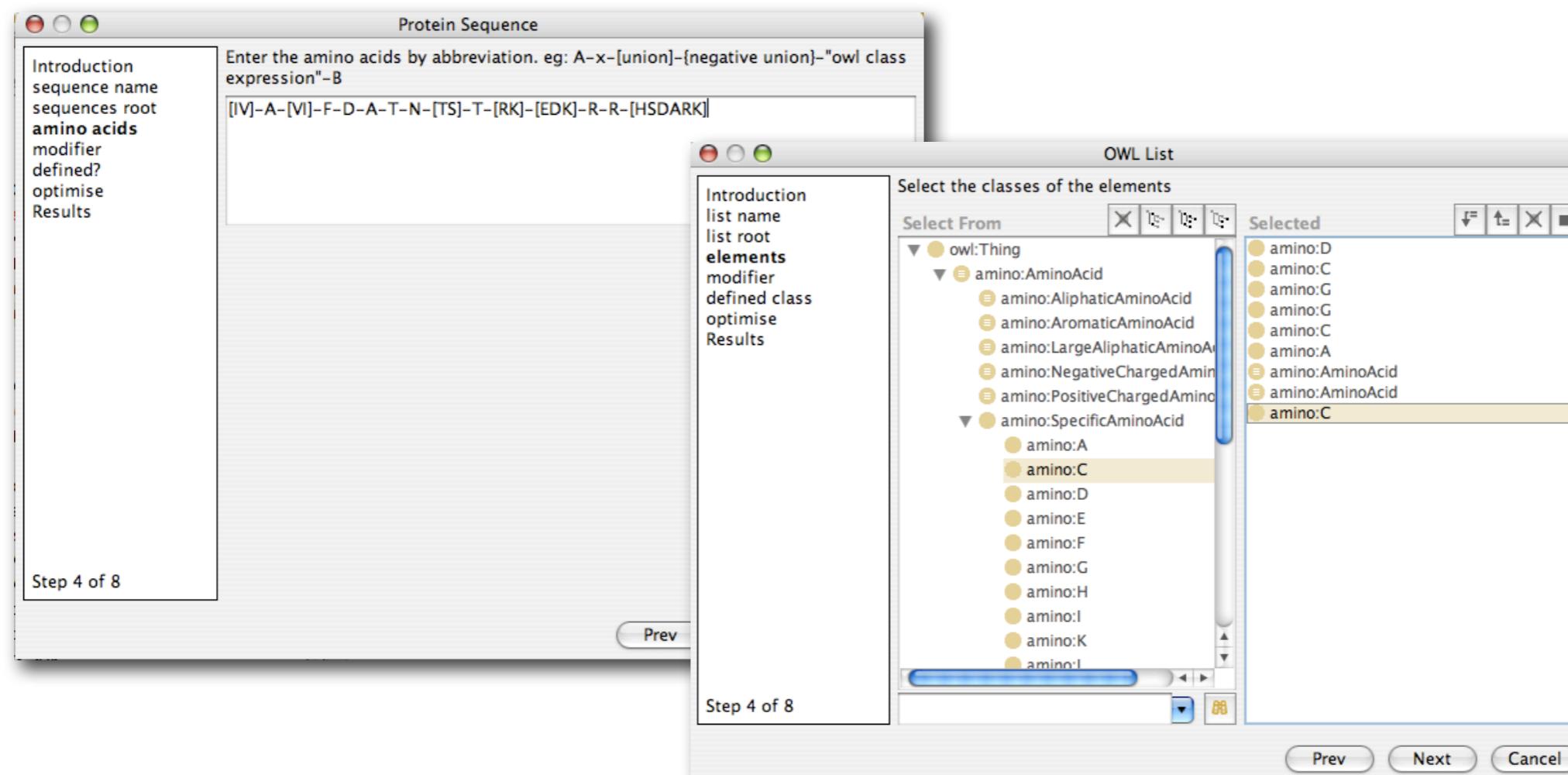


Basic Tools



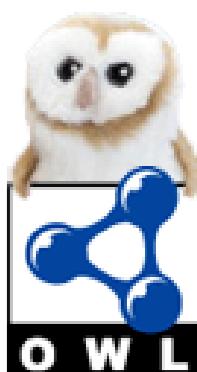
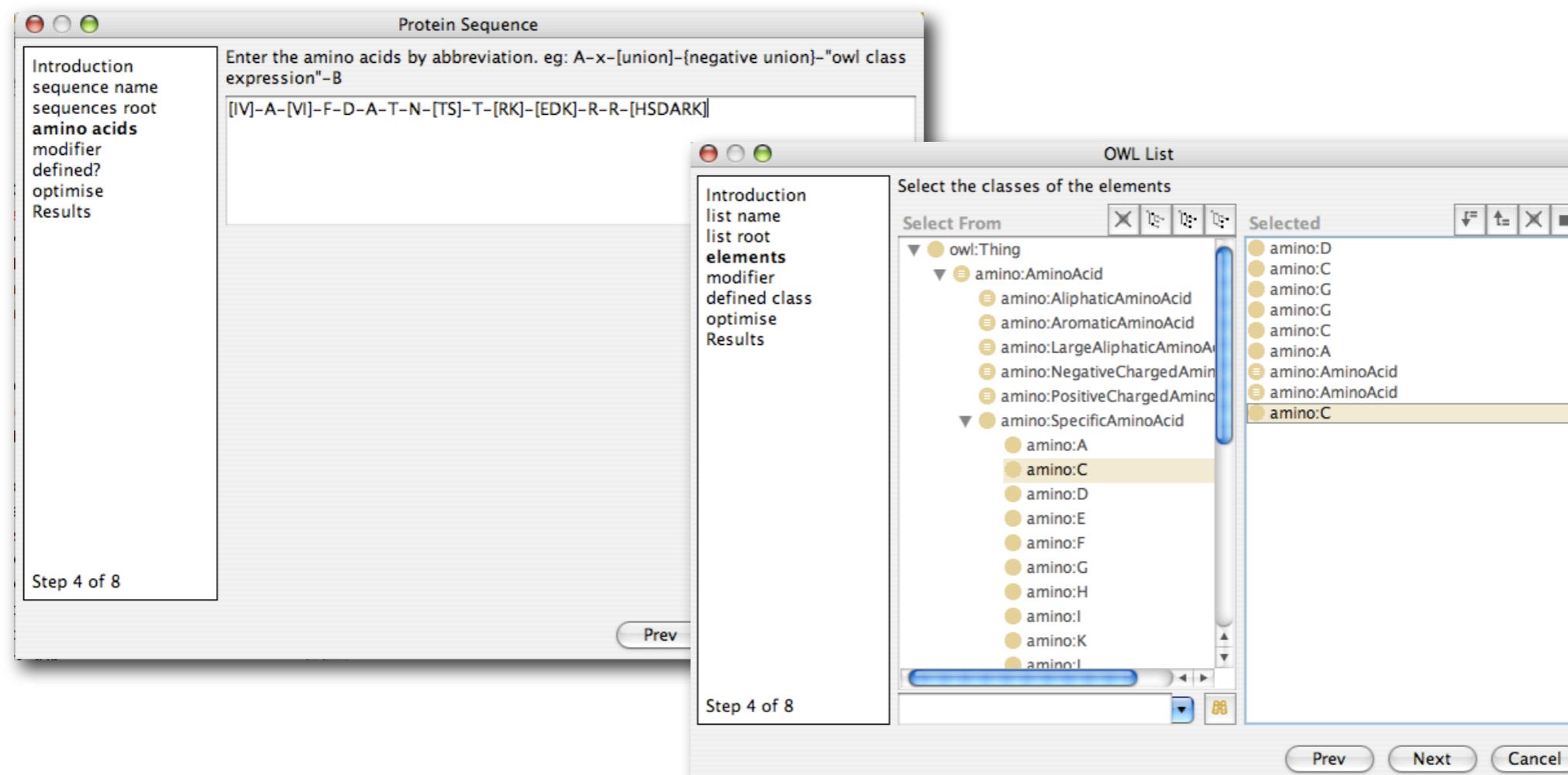
Basic Tools

► Wizard for basic patterns



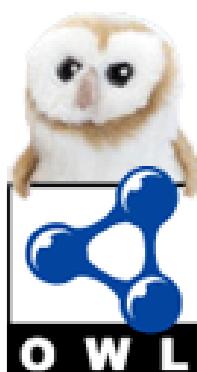
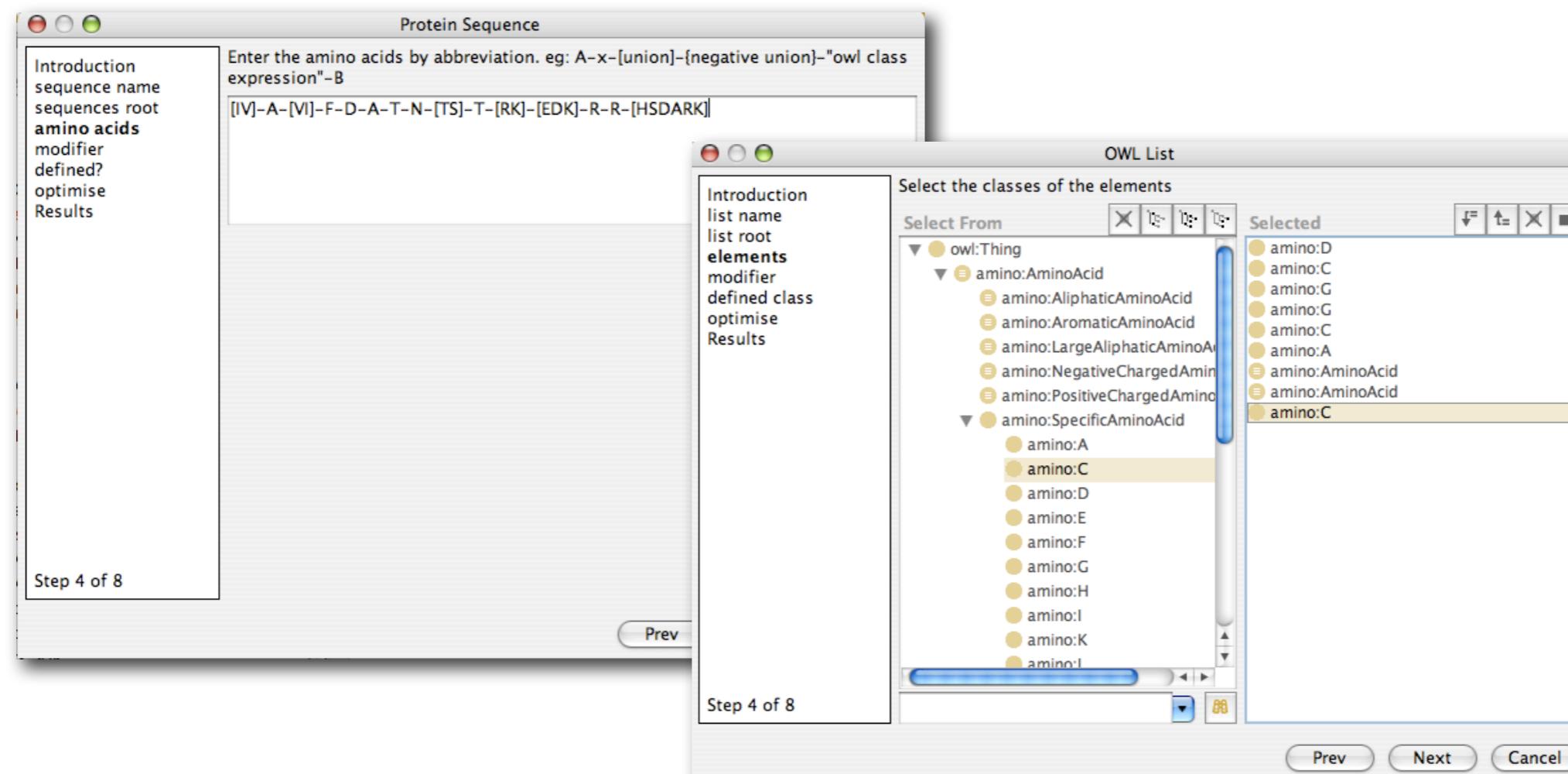
Basic Tools

- ▶ Wizard for basic patterns
- ▶ exact match, starts/ends with, contains

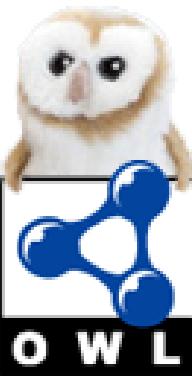


Basic Tools

- ▶ Wizard for basic patterns
- ▶ exact match, starts/ends with, contains
- ▶ Bio-specific for sequences/motifs/fingerprints

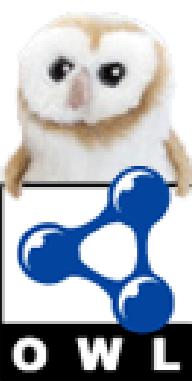


Conclusion



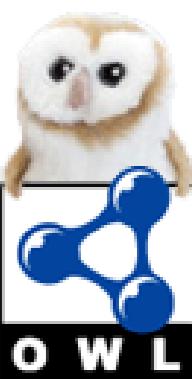
Conclusion

- ▶ Useful for pattern matching with similar expressivity to regular expressions



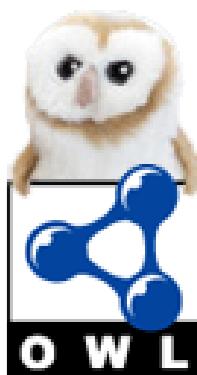
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- ▶ Useful for pattern matching with similar expressivity to regular expressions
- ▶ Can use full power of OWL for complex class expressions for sequences and elements



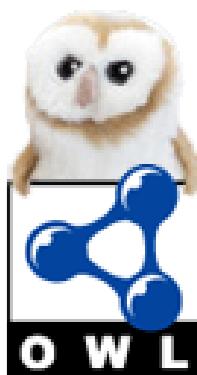
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- ▶ Useful for pattern matching with similar expressivity to regular expressions
- ▶ Can use full power of OWL for complex class expressions for sequences and elements
- ▶ Pattern matching surprisingly fast using reasoners



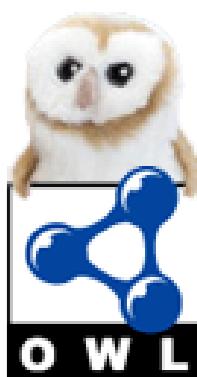
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- ▶ Tools exist for doing the basics



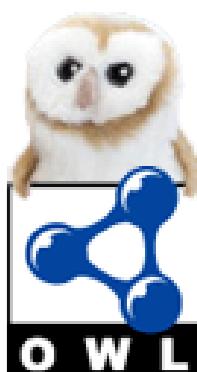
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- ▶ Possible, in theory, to create other structures by reifying the elements
 - ▶ Trees or Tables?

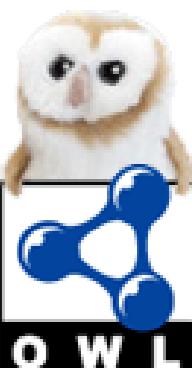


2nd to last slide

Demo ontologies at
<http://www.co-ode.org/ontologies/lists/>

Basic OWLLists supported by OWL Wizards
<http://www.co-ode.org/downloads/wizard/>

Thanks to Uli Sattler and Bijan Parsia for comments on the hard stuff



EmptyList (The End)

(Thankyou)

