

Strategies to Automatically Align and Display Ontologies from Federated Databases

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I. Background

As cell data imaging terms are becoming standardized, a visual representation of such ontologies is recommended to conveniently display the overlap of vocabulary terms across federated databases.

II. Purpose

To use Microsoft Excel's Macros and Visual Basic for Applications to merge spreadsheets of imaging vocabulary and display the terms through VBA's treeview. This 'treeview', enables the user to search across multiple databases and identify commonly used terms as well as their origins.

III. Procedures

1. Combine spreadsheets to form a single ontology
2. Adds a numbered column to the front of the combined ontology, indicating the spreadsheet the term came from.
3. A tree is made out of all the unique terms, and is displayed in either a color or number tree to convey the repeated terms between the databases.

	A	B	C	D
1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary
2	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary incubation time
3	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary lot number
4	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary source
5	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary species
6	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary type
7	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary working concentration
8	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary
9	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary incubation time
10	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary lot number
11	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary source
12	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary species
13	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary working concentration
14	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	concentration
15	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	incubation time
16	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	name
17	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	source
18	assay	cell	passage number	
19	assay	cell	passaging dissociation met trypsin	
20	assay	cell	seeding density	1000
21	assay	chamber	CO2 percent	5
22	assay	chamber	format	6-well plate
23	assay	chamber	CO2 percent	
24	assay	chamber	position	well 4
25	assay	chamber	substrate	tissue culture polystyrene
26	assay	chamber	temperature	37
27	assay	chemical labeling reagent	concentration	2.3
28	assay	chemical labeling reagent	incubation time	2
29	assay	chemical labeling reagent	name	Texas Red-C2-maleimide
30	assay	extracellular matrix	deposition solvent	
31	assay	extracellular matrix	incubation temperature	
32	assay	extracellular matrix	incubation time	
33	assay	extracellular matrix	lot number	
34	assay	extracellular matrix	molecular structure	
35	assay	extracellular matrix	other components	
36	assay	extracellular matrix	patterning	
37	assay	extracellular matrix	protein	
38	assay	extracellular matrix	solution concentration	

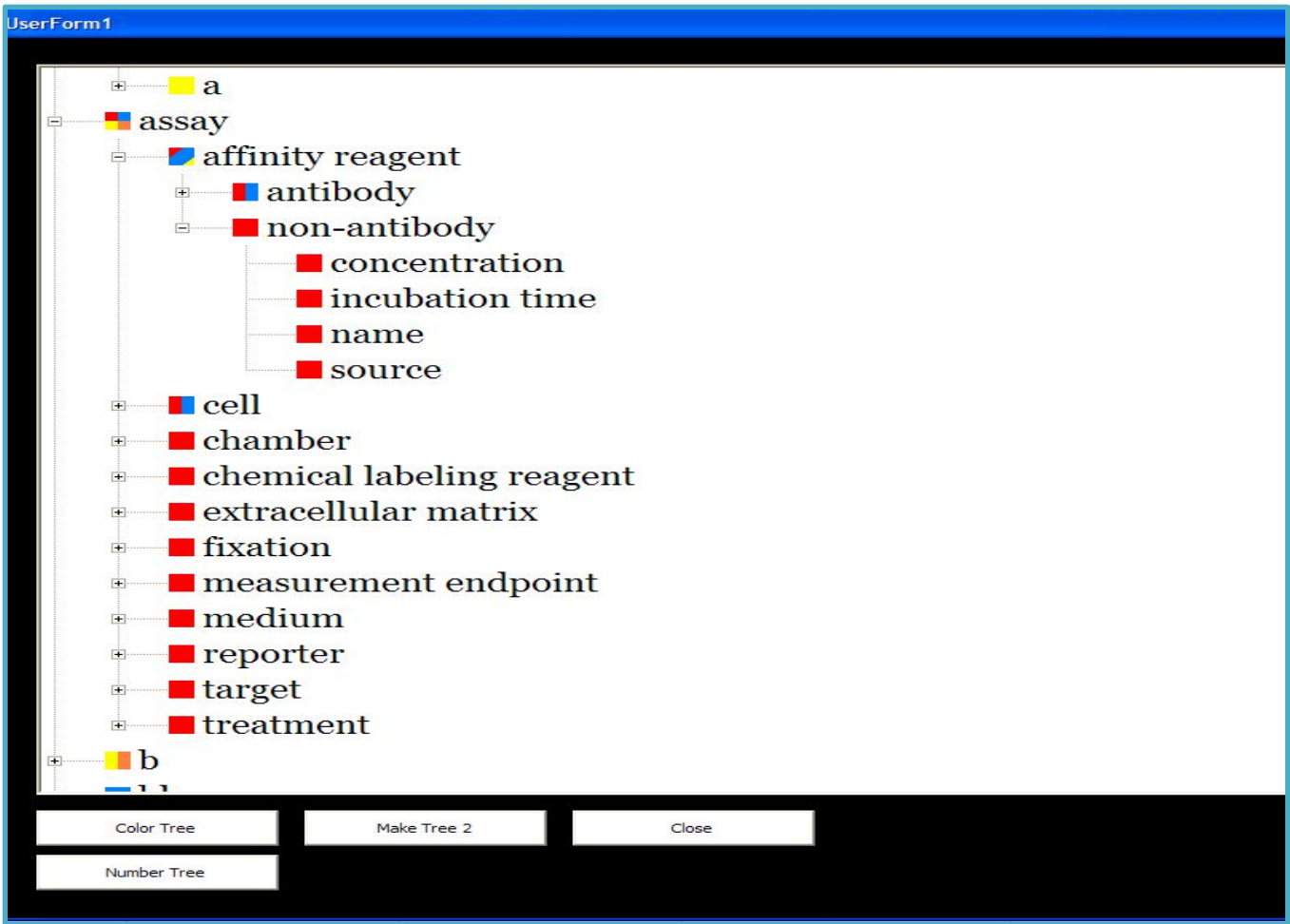
Figure 1: Single ontology

	A1	B	C	D	E
1	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary
2	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary incubation time
3	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary lot number
4	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary source
5	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary species
6	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary type
7	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	primary working concentration
8	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary
9	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary incubation time
10	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary lot number
11	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary source
12	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary species
13	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	secondary working concentration
14	1	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	concentration
15	2	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	incubation time
16	1	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	name
17	1	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	incubation time
18	1	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	name
19	1	assay	affinity reagent	non-antibody	source
20	1	assay	cell	passage number	
21	1	assay	cell	passaging dissociation met trypsin	
22	1	assay	cell	seeding density	1000
23	1	assay	cell		
24	2	assay	cell	CO2 percent	5
25	1	assay	chamber	format	6-well plate
26	1	assay	chamber	CO2 percent	
27	1	assay	chamber	position	well 4
28	1	assay	chamber	substrate	tissue culture polystyrene
29	1	assay	chamber	temperature	37
30	1	assay	chemical labeling reagent	concentration	2.3
31	1	assay	chemical labeling reagent	incubation time	2
32	1	assay	chemical labeling reagent	name	Texas Red-C2-maleimide
33	1	assay	chemical labeling reagent	deposition solvent	
34	1	assay	extracellular matrix	incubation temperature	
35	1	assay	extracellular matrix	incubation time	
36	1	assay	extracellular matrix	lot number	
37	1	assay	extracellular matrix	molecular structure	
38	1	assay	extracellular matrix	other components	
39	1	assay	extracellular matrix	patterning	
40	1	assay	extracellular matrix	protein	
41	1	assay	extracellular matrix	solution concentration	

Figure 2: Combined Ontology

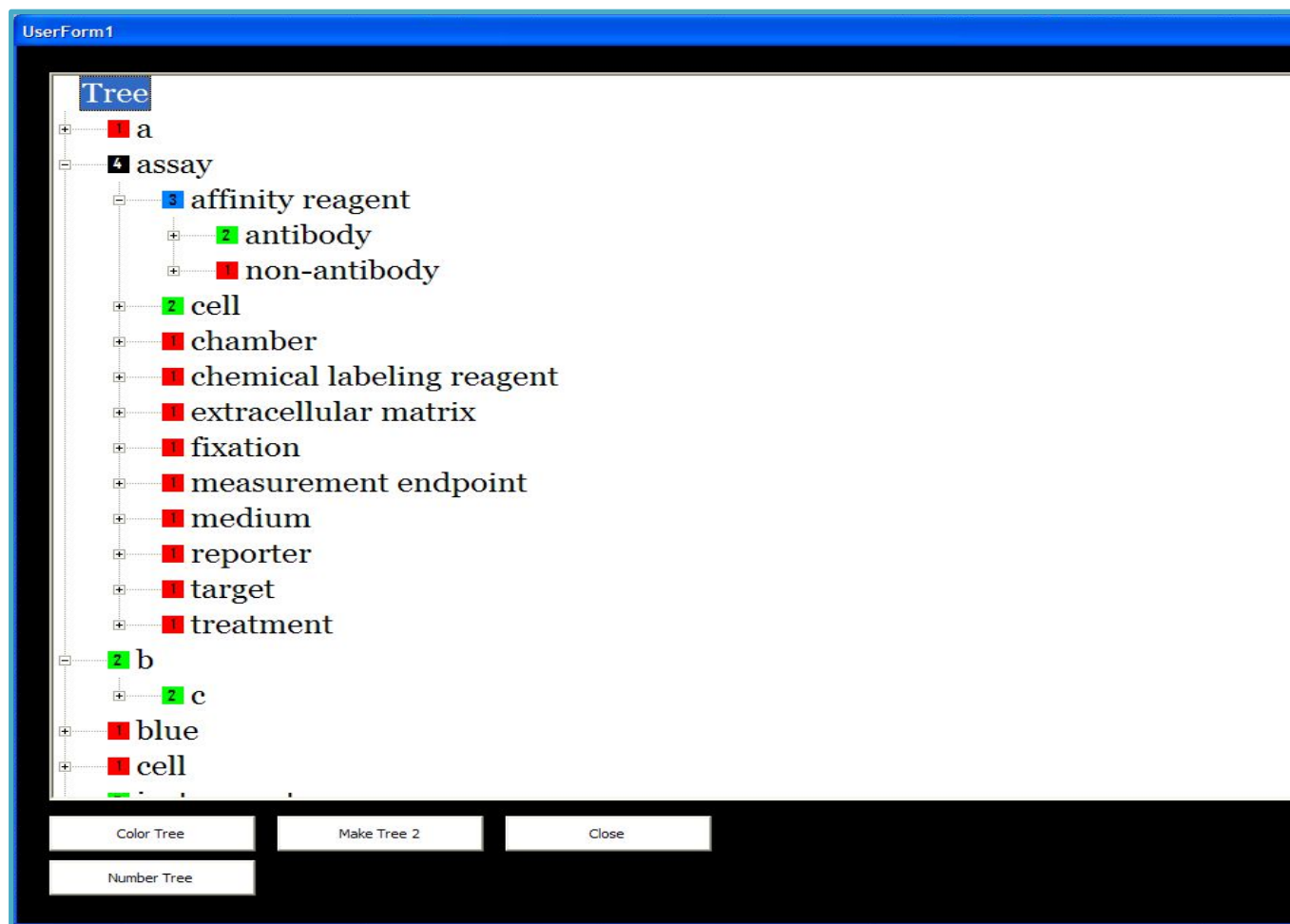
IV. Concept I: Color Tree

This particular design assigns a single color to a spreadsheet, and then displays the color next to each of the unique terms accordingly. This allows the user to not only see which terms are consistent across the databases, but also in where they originate from.



V. Concept II: Number Tree

Displays the tree nodes in the same fashion but instead of using colors for each of the spreadsheets, it only shows a number denoting how many spreadsheets the word is present on.

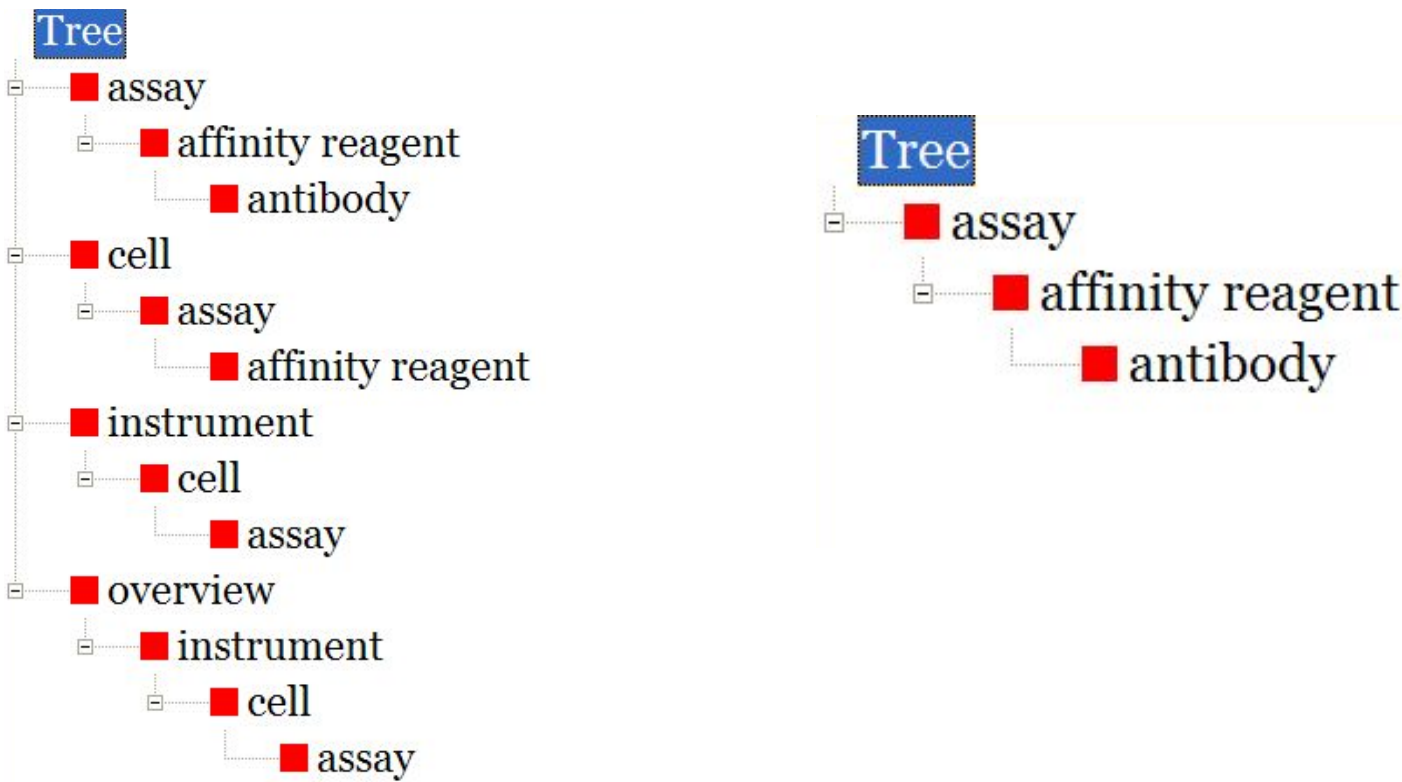


VI. Term Realignment

In some cases, a term may appear in more than one column. The user can then choose to construct a tree that focuses on the repeated terms and deletes irrelevant information.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	
2	1	cell	assay	affinity reagent	
3	1	instrument	cell	assay	
4	1	overview	instrument	cell	assay

	A	B	C	D	E
1	1	assay	affinity reagent	antibody	
2	1	assay	affinity reagent		
3	1	assay			
4	1	assay			



VII. Conclusion

By using familiar Windows tools, a treeview can be constructed to combine and analyze federated databases and display the ontologies in such a way that efficiently identifies similar terms and

Acknowledgements

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