# Semantic Annotation with SBML and CellML Models

John Gennari & Max Neal (and team!)



### The John & Max show

# Semantic Annotation & Composition of SBML and CellML models





### What is it?



#### What is it?

- Model-level annotation
  - Describing the whole model
  - Author, date, publication, overview, etc.
- Code-level annotation
  - Descriptions of individual species, reactions, variables
  - Proteins, chemicals, measured values, parameters & variables



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- Documentation
- Match data to models
- Merge and Reuse models



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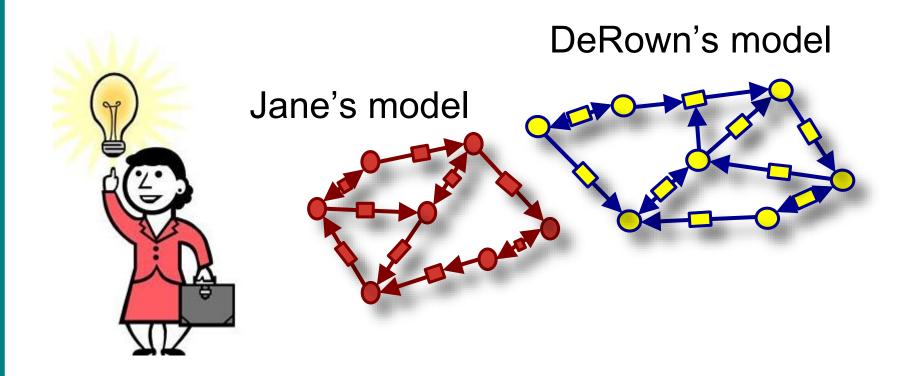


# Story time





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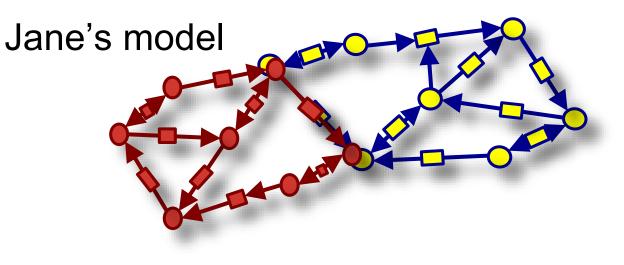




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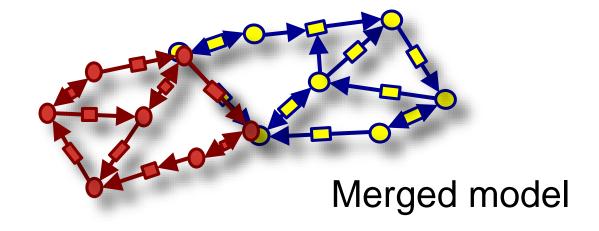


#### DeRown's model



Augmented and improved model!



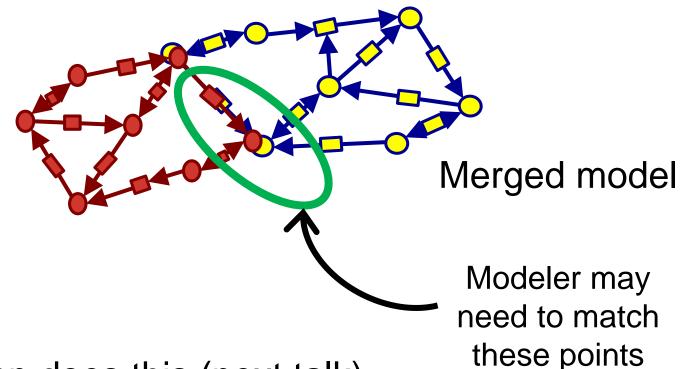


- Rebuild DeRow 'c model from publication
- Retrieve's DeRown's code from GitHub
- Hire DeRown's co-author as Postdoc

Success, but.....



# (semi) Automatic merging

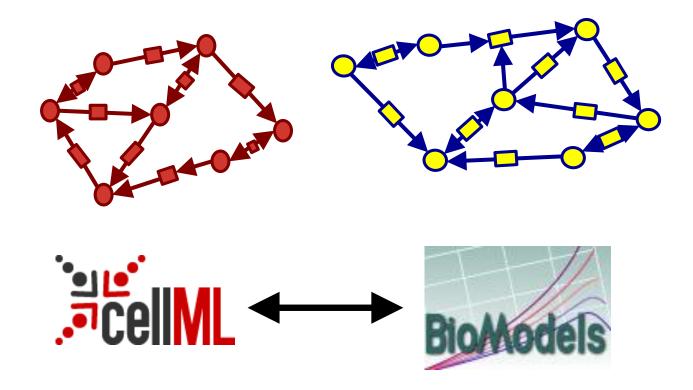


SemGen does this (next talk)

Never can be fully automatic



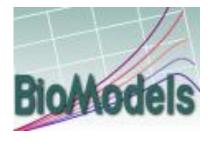
# Crossing the language barrier





# Annotation in the repositories





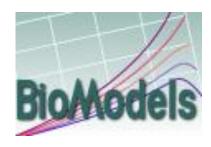
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- Recent work:25 fully annotated models

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- However...Standards alone are not enough



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Policies and/or a culture of best practices for annotation



# Problem 1: isVersionOf

#### Semantics of "isVersionOf" are weak:

- Similar to "is narrower than".
- o For merging, what do we do with this?

http://co.mbine.org/standards/qualifiers: isVersionOf:

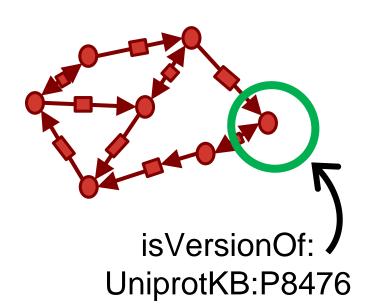
The biological entity represented by the model element is a version or an instance of the subject of the referenced resource (biological entity B). This relation may be used to represent, for example, the 'superclass' or 'parent' form of a particular biological entity.

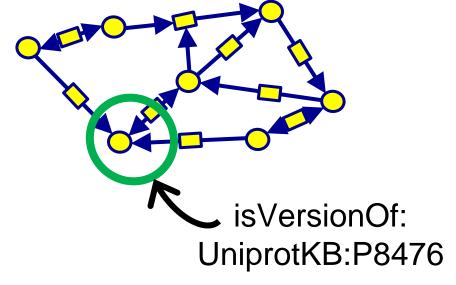


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A set of appropriate, compatible, orthogonal ontologies (credit OBO)

Non orthogonal example: Kegg v. Uniprot (v. Reactome, v. InterPro, etc.)



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- ◆ Protein Ontology entry: PRO #000016502 "based on" three UniProt entries
  - Human: UniProtKB:P63316
  - o Chicken: UniProtKB:P09860
  - o Mouse: UniProtKB:P19123
- ◆ Also "isoform-1", which has different uniprotIDs...



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What are things? What are processes?

Sometimes, PHILOSOPHY really does matter

- Example: Ion channels
  - o A port?
  - o A flow of ions? A flow of electricity?
  - A complex? (A set of proteins bound together)

Wait.... How do we name a complex?



# Semantics of Biological Processes

To share, understand, reuse, and re-purpose biosimulation models and modules, we must...

- Share a common grounding: Biology & Physics
- Annotate models using that grounding: Semantic annotation of biological processes
- Use tools that leverage these annotations and ontologies



### Ontology of Physics for Biology (OPB)

Physical continuant (things)

Physical entity

Physical property

Physical dependency

Physical processural entity (processes)

Physical process

a heart, a portion of blood, a portion of chemical

solid mass, fluid volume, amount of chemical

Hooke's law, Ohm's law, law of mass action

contracting, fluid flowing, chemicals reacting

Cook, et al. (2011). Physical Properties of Biological Entities: An Introduction to the Ontology of Physics for Biology. <u>PLoS ONE</u> 6(12): e28708.



### Past deeds / methods

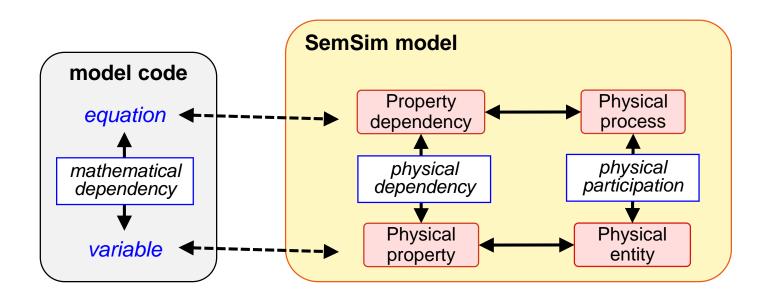
- Merging Pandit with Hinch with Niederer:
  - Pandit: a model of cardiac electrophysiology
  - Hinch: a model of intracellular calcium dynamics
  - Niederer: a model of tension development
- ◆ How?
  - A "flat" approach to Module definitions (SAIM)
  - SemGen software
  - Composite annotations

## Composite annotations

The Chemical\_Concentration of Calcium(2+) in the cytosol of the Cardiac myocyte



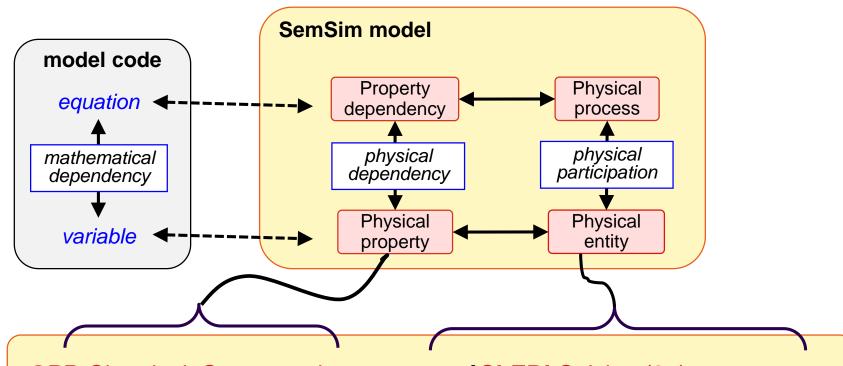
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### Composite annotations



OPB:Chemical\_Concentration property of ChEBI:Calcium(2+)

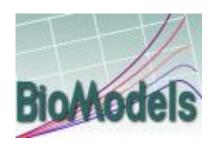
part\_of FMA:Cytosol part\_of FMA:Cardiac myocyte



## Current results







Niederer: Intracellular tension Abel 2011: Calcium signaling (bioMD#00355)

Next talk!

## Thank you!

## Questions / Suggestions?

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