

Open Targets Platform

Data integration case study

Part of “Summer School of Bioinformatics”

26th-30th June 2017

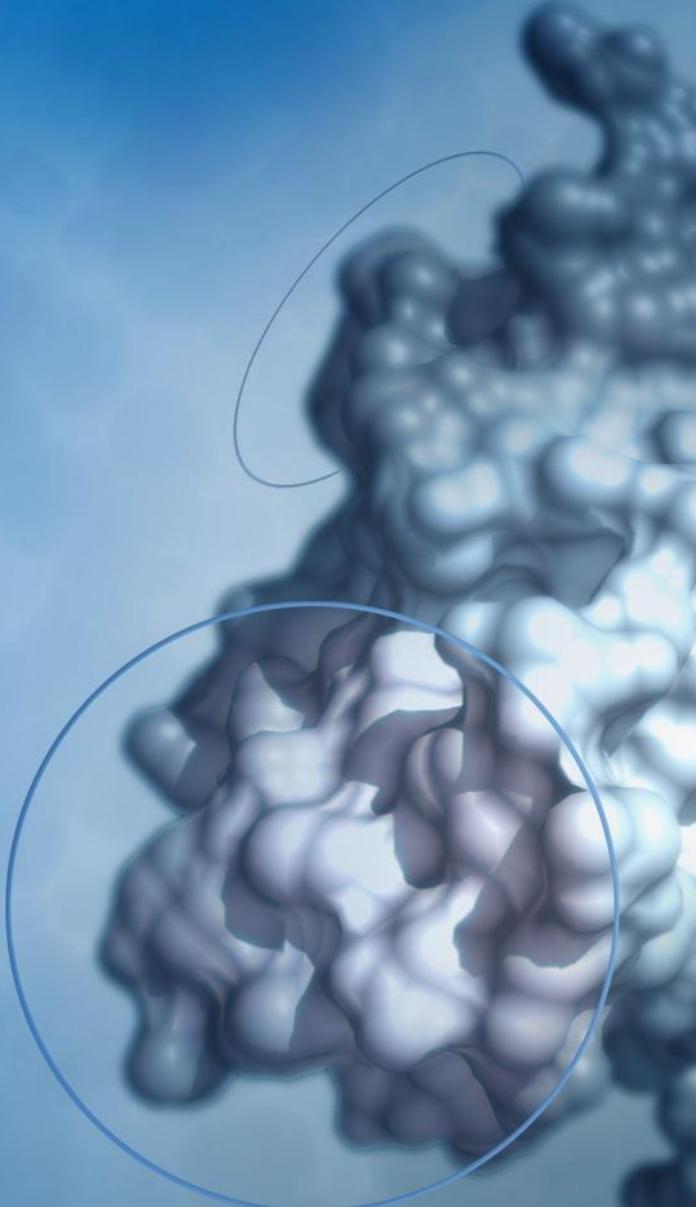
Denise Carvalho-Silva

Scientific Outreach Officer

Core Bioinformatics and Computational Pipelines
Open Targets, EMBL-EBI
Wellcome Genome Campus



Open Targets



Objectives



**The Open Targets
Platform:** integrated portal
for drug identification

**The Open Targets
Consortium**

**How to get in touch
with us**

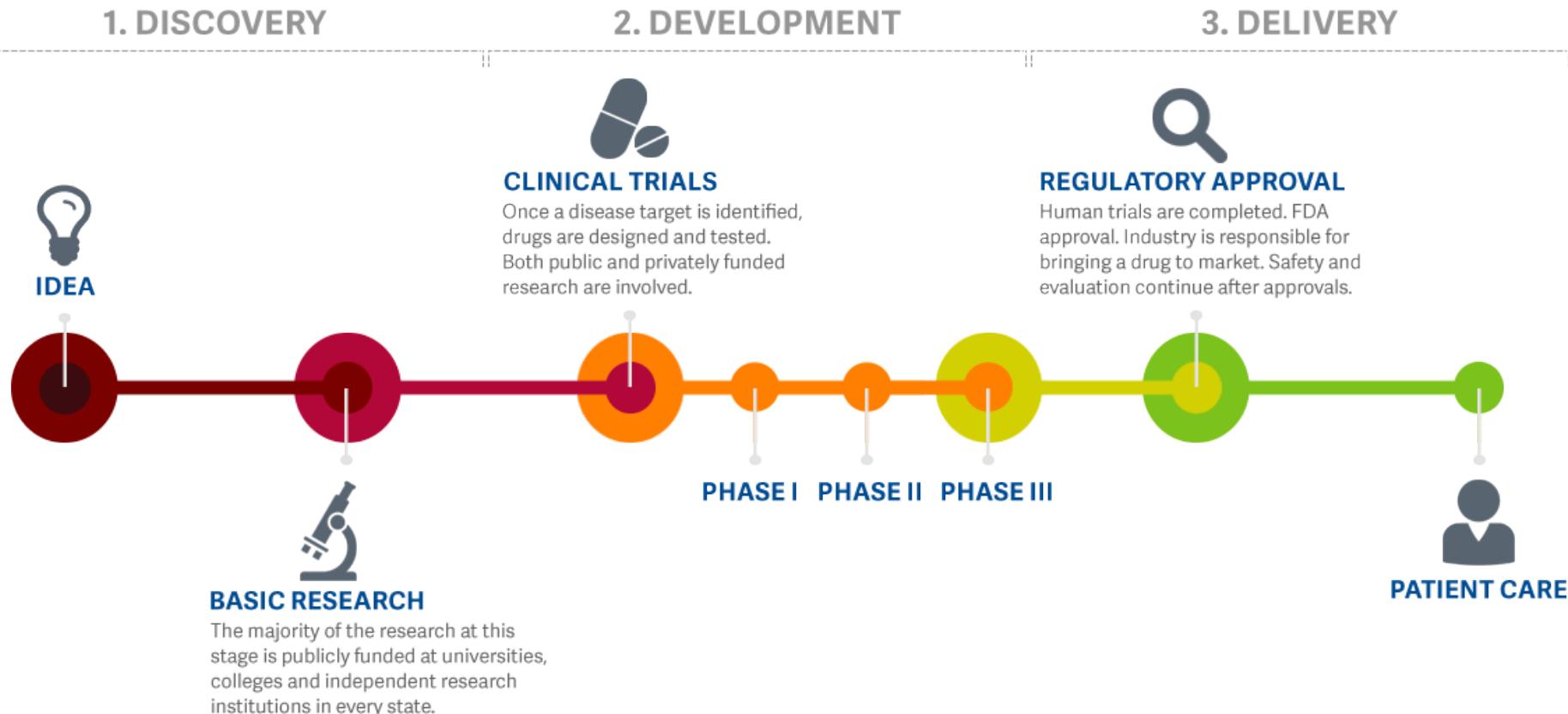


Open Targets

Outline

- Disease and Drug Discovery: where to start
- Open Targets: Platform and consortium
- Wrap up

Drug discovery path: timeline



Where to start?

We are looking for better understanding of Hutchinson – Gilford progeria syndrome.

Yes, and ultimately, interested in identifying drug targets for this disease.

Where could we start finding more about this disease and possible drug targets?



All Images Videos News Shopping More Settings Tools

About 120,000 results

[Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome - Genetics Home Reference](#)

<https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/hutchinson-gilford-progeria-syndrome> ▾

Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome is a genetic condition characterized by the dramatic, rapid appearance of aging beginning in childhood. Affected children ...

[Progeria - Wikipedia](#)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Progeria> ▾

Progeria is an extremely rare genetic disorder in which symptoms resembling aspects of aging ... It was also described independently in 1897 by Hastings Gilford. The condition was later named

Hutchinson–Gilford progeria syndrome.

[Sam Berns](#) · [Progeroid syndromes](#) · [Leon Botha](#) · [Failure to thrive](#)

[Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria - NORD \(National Organization for Rare ...](#)

<https://rarediseases.org> › [For Patients and Families](#) › [Rare Disease Information](#) ▾

Progeria, or Hutchinson-Gilford progeria syndrome (HGPS), is a rare, fatal, genetic condition of childhood with striking features resembling premature aging.

Format: Summary ▾ Sort by: Most Recent ▾

Send to ▾

Filters: [Manage Filters](#)**Search Tip**

Sort by **Best Match** to display results from highest to lowest relevance to your search terms.

[Try it Now](#)**Search results**

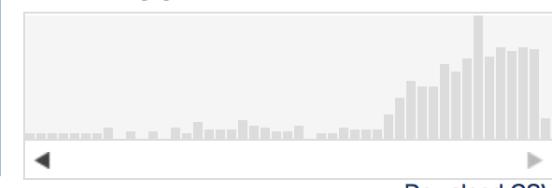
Items: 1 to 20 of 580

[<< First](#) [< Prev](#) Page of 29 [Next >](#) [Last >>](#)

- [Nuclear lamins and progerin are dispensable for antioxidant Nrf2 response to arsenic and cadmium.](#)
1. Hashimoto K, Majumdar R, Tsuji Y.
Cell Signal. 2017 Feb 14;33:69-78. doi: 10.1016/j.cellsig.2017.02.012. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 28229933
[Similar articles](#)

- [Biomechanical Strain Exacerbates Inflammation on a Progeria-on-a-Chip Model.](#)
2. Ribas J, Zhang YS, Pitrez PR, Leijten J, Miscuglio M, Rouwkema J, Dokmeci MR, Nissan X, Ferreira L, Khademhosseini A.
Small. 2017 Feb 17. doi: 10.1002/smll.201603737. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 28211642
[Similar articles](#)

- [Metformin Alleviates Aging Cellular Phenotypes in Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria Syndrome Dermal Fibroblasts.](#)
3.

Results by year[Download CSV](#)**Related searches**[hutchinson-gilford progeria syndrome review](#)[lamin a truncation in hutchinson-gilford progeria](#)[hutchinson-gilford progeria syndrome treatment](#)**PMC Images search for Hutchinson-Gilford Progeria**

EBI Search

[Help & Documentation](#)[About EBI Search](#)[Feedback](#)

Hutchinson–Gilford progeria

Examples: VAV_HUMAN , tpi1 , Sulston ...

X

[Build Query](#)

Search results for

Hutchinson–Gilford progeria

Showing 23 results out of 880 in All results

Filter your results

Source

[All results \(880\)](#)[Genomes & metagenomes \(1\)](#)[Nucleotide sequences \(97\)](#)[Protein sequences \(3\)](#)[Gene expression \(41\)](#)[Reactions, pathways & diseases \(14\)](#)[Protein families \(1\)](#)[Literature \(604\)](#)[Samples & ontologies \(111\)](#)[EBI web \(8\)](#)

Literature (604 results)

Hutchinson–Gilford progeria syndrome with G608G LMNA mutation.

Kim HK, Lee JY, Bae EJ, Oh PS, Park WI, Lee DS, Kim JI, Lee HJ

(2011 Dec), *Journal of Korean medical science* 26 (12) 1642-5[Related data](#) ▾ [Views](#) ▾

Source: MEDLINE

ID: 22148005

[Progeria infantum (Hutchinson–Gilford)].

CHYLEWSKI W

(1962 Sep-Oct) *Przegl dermatol pol* 40 112-2[Related data](#) ▾ [Views](#) ▾

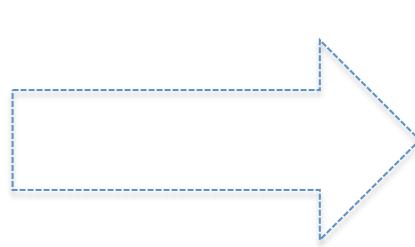
Source: MEDLINE

ID: 14021286



ChEMBL





Integration, Integration, Integration

- One-stop shop
- Comprehensive data
- Easy-to-use and intuitive visualisation

Open Targets Platform*

- Developed by the Open Targets team at EMBL-EBI
 - Identification of target – disease associations
 - Access to comprehensive information on targets
 - Better understanding of disease biology

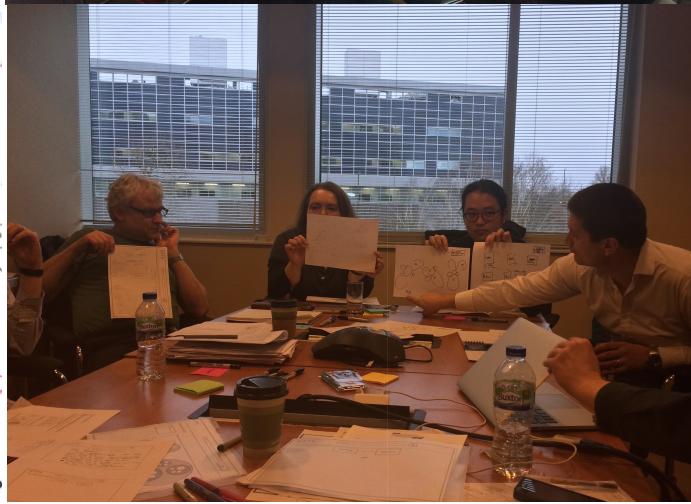
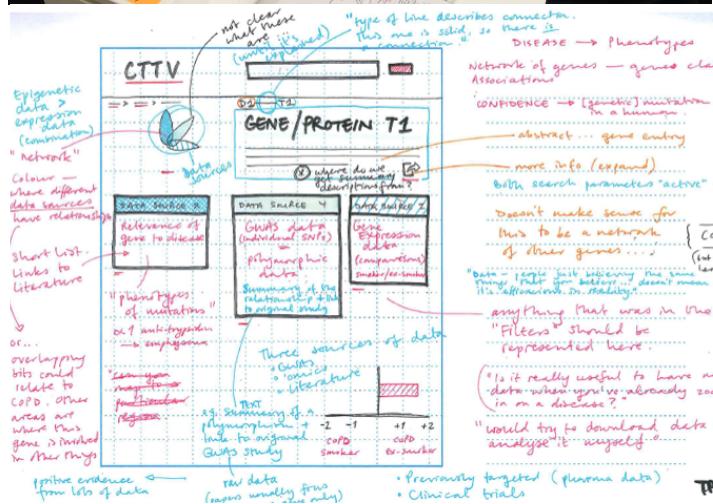
<https://www.targetvalidation.org/>

* First release: December 2015

Developing the Open Targets Platform

Step 1

Interviewed ~100 people working with target identification at GSK



Developing the Open Targets Platform

Step 2

Made the selection of data providers

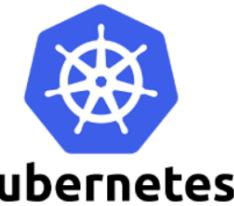


Data sources	Data types
GWAS catalog, UniProt, EVA, G2P	Genetic associations
Cancer Gene Census, EVA, IntOgen	Somatic mutations
Expression Atlas	RNA expression
ChEMBL	Drugs
Reactome	Affected pathways
Europe PMC	Text mining
PhenoDigm	Animal models
Your favourite data?	Let us know!

Developing the Open Targets Platform

Step 3

Selected the technology for deployment and storage

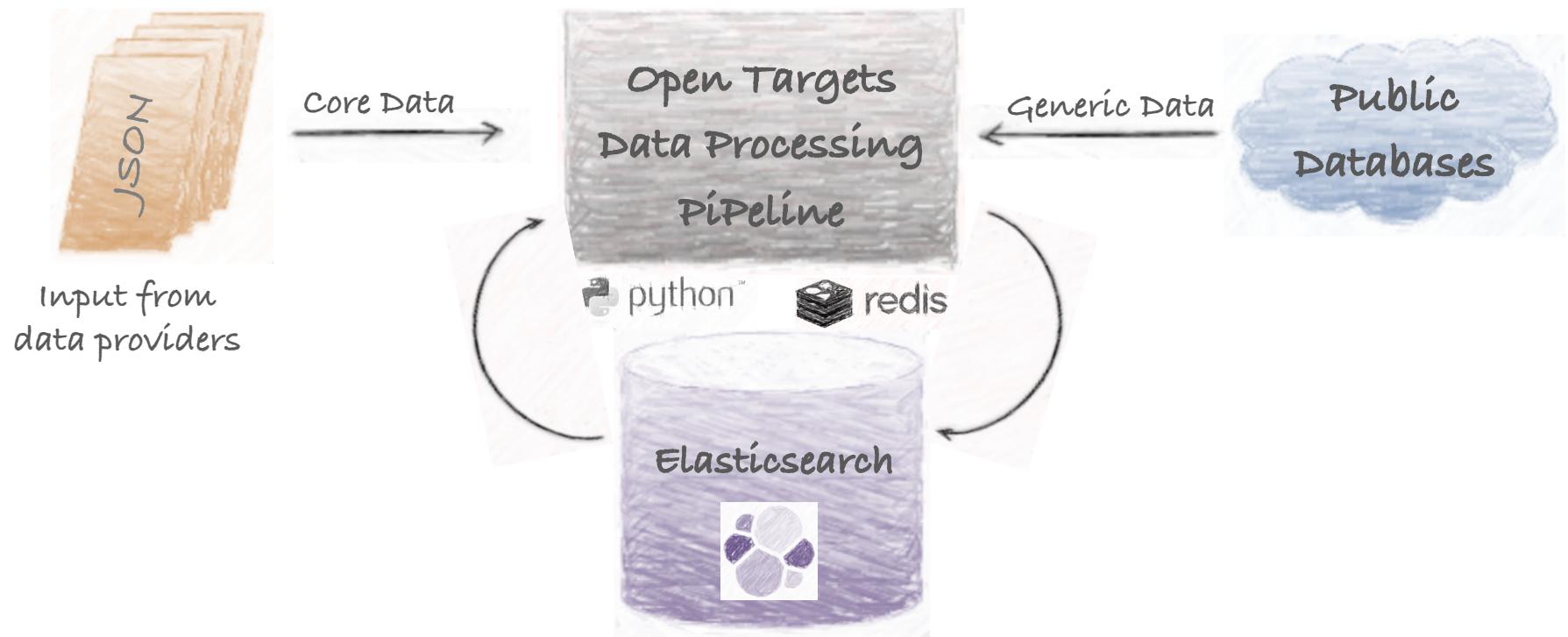


<https://blog.opentargets.org/using-containers-with-luigi/>

Developing the Open Targets Platform

Step 4

Integration: analysis, ranking, scoring



JSON summary document

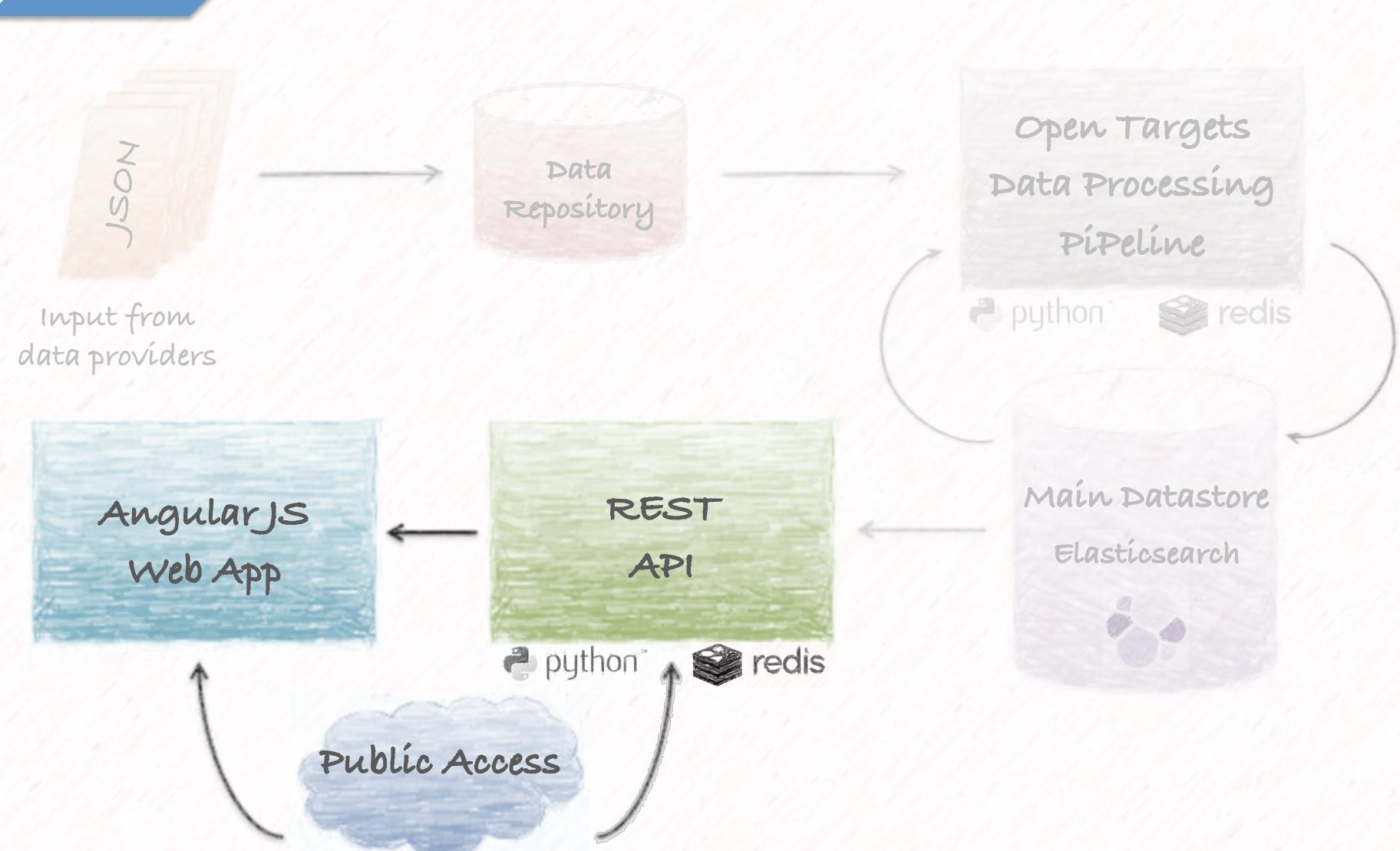
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loads denise$
```

* IDs (gene, disease, papers) + curation (e.g. manual) + evidence + source + stats for the score

Developing the Open Targets Platform

Step 5

Designed a GUI for easy access and visualisation of our analysis





Open Targets Platform

Find new targets

Search for a ta

Find new targets f
a tar
1 min GIF animation:
<http://imgur.com/a/LKDhp>

Comprehensive data

31,071
targets

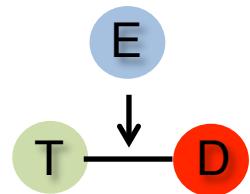
2,559,080
associations

8,659
diseases

13
data sources

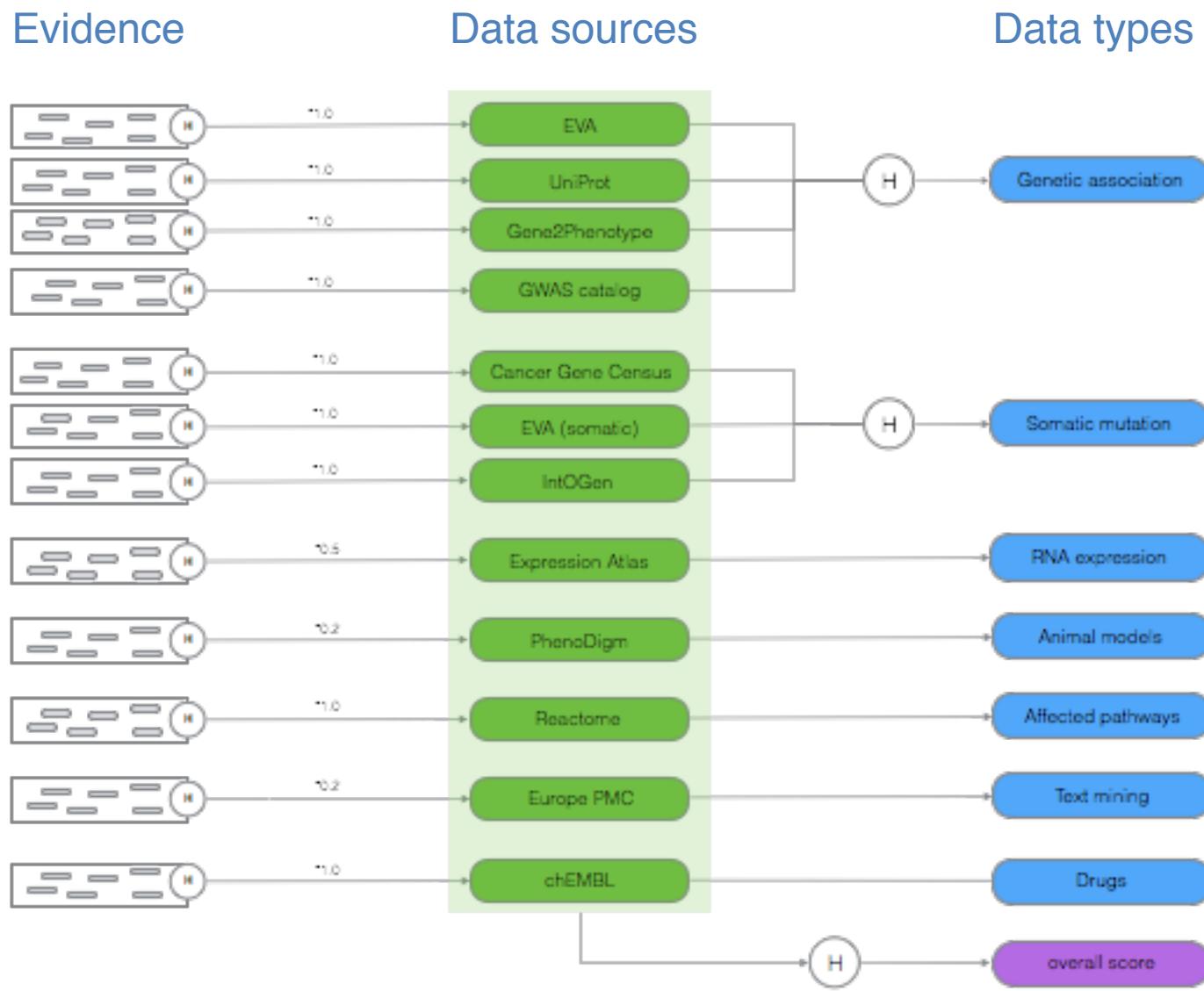
Feedback

How do we associate diseases and phenotypes w/ targets?



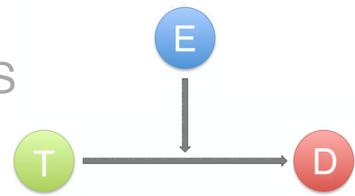
- 1 Map disease/phenotypes to an ontology using EFO and HPO terms
- 2 Use genes as proxies for our targets
- 3 Create target-disease evidence **JSON** documents
- 4 Calculate for each supporting evidence the likelihood of target T being associated with disease D
- 5 Compute integrated target-disease scores at the levels of data source, data type and overall score

Score approach and aggregation



Evidence score e.g. $f * S * C$ (frequency x Severity x Confidence) for GWAS

$$H = S_1 + S_2/2^2 + S_3/3^2 + S_4/4^2 + S_i/i^2$$



Alternative ways to access the data



Open Targets Platform

About ▾ Help ▾ API ▾ Downloads Blog

Data Download

All data from targetvalidation.org is available for download as compressed JSON files.

We provide downloads of all associations between target and disease calculated by the platform, as well as all the evidence used in calculating each associations. These are the same objects returned by the corresponding [/public/associations](#) and [/public/evidence](#) API methods. Head to the [API documentation](#) for further details.

2017 Apr (Latest)

- Association objects (2016-05-30, 207MB, md5sum)
- Evidence objects (2017-05-30, 4.4Gb, md5sum)

<http://www.targetvalidation.org/downloads/data>

Open Targets REST API



public : Publicly supported stable API.

[Open/Hide](#) | [List operations](#) | [Expand operations](#)

GET /public/evidence

POST /public/evidence

GET /public/evidence/filter

POST /public/evidence/filter

GET /public/association

GET /public/association/filter

POST /public/association/filter

GET /public/search

GET /public/auth/request_token

GET /public/auth/validate_token

GET /public/utils/ping

GET /public/utils/version

GET /public/utils/stats

<https://www.targetvalidation.org/documentation/api>

Wrap up

Open Targets Platform:

Interviewing users from the start

Keeping up with latest infrastructure

Improvements driven by users

Partnerships and collaboration



31,380
targets



2,673,321
associations



8,891
diseases

April 2017 release



Open Targets is a public-private initiative to transform drug discovery by enabling the systematic identification and prioritisation of targets

Open Targets is working to create an R&D framework that applies to a wide range of human diseases, and is committed to sharing its data openly with the scientific community.

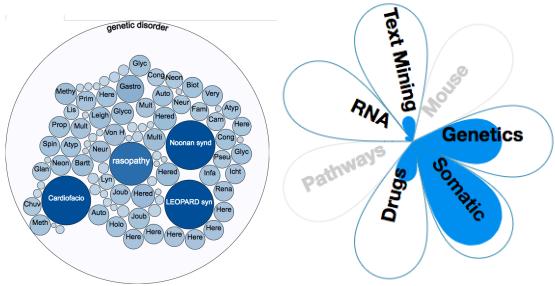
Learn more about [us](#), our [projects](#) and get to know our [team](#)

We are committed to openly releasing our data through publications, the internationally recognised databases and the [Open Targets Platform](#). The Open Targets Platform provides an integration of public domain data to enable target identification and prioritisation.

[VISIT THE OPEN TARGETS PLATFORM](#)

Two major areas of work in Open Targets

Core bioinformatics pipelines



Integration of available data

Web interface

REST API

Data dumps

Experimental projects



Generate new evidence

CRISPR/Cas9

Organoids and IPS cells

(cellular models for disease)

Concurrent

www.opentargets.org/projects

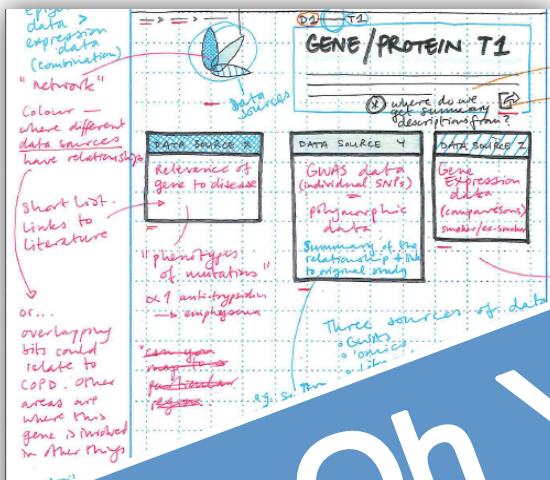
What makes Open Targets unique?

Addressing many areas of human disease

Putting our users first

Working genome wide

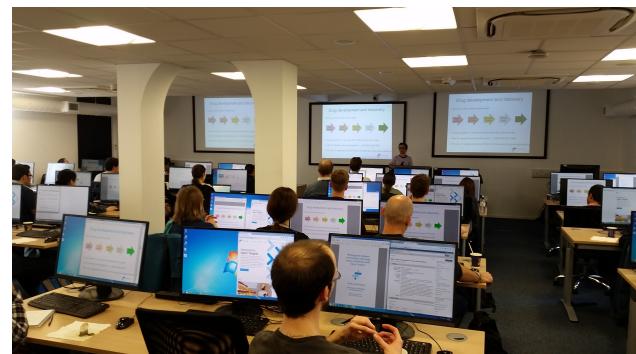
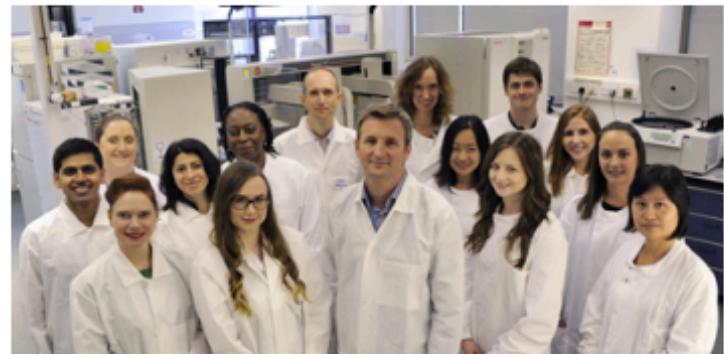
Bringing the partners together



Oh Yes!
And all is 100% free



Acknowledgements



support@targetvalidation.org

How to cite us

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Open Targets: a platform for therapeutic target identification and validation

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Support, dissemination, GIFs



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<http://tinyurl.com/opentargets-in>



@targetvalidate



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<http://imgur.com/a/JIDCP>

<http://imgur.com/a/LKDhp>