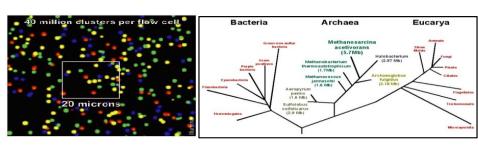
生物信息学:导论与方法 Bioinformatics: Introduction and Methods

Ge Gao 高歌 & Liping Wei 魏丽萍 Center for Bioinformatics, Peking University





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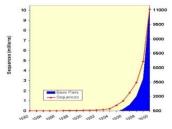


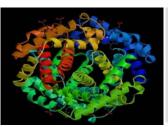
Ontology and Identification of Molecular Pathways

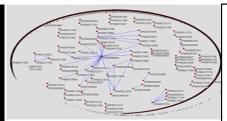
北京大学生物信息学中心 魏丽萍 Liping Wei, Ph.D.

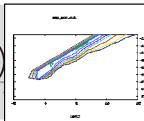
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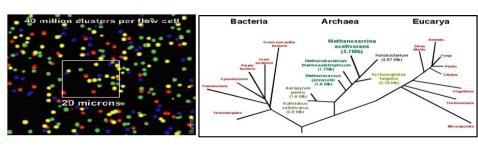








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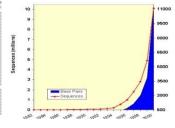


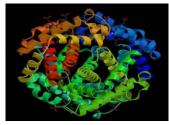
Unit 1: Ontology and Gene Ontology

北京大学生物信息学中心 魏丽萍 Liping Wei, Ph.D.

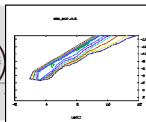
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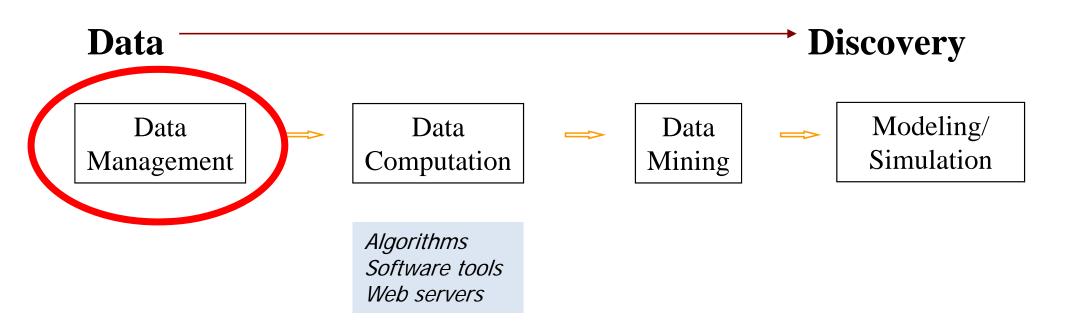








The -informatics in Bioinformatics



How can a computer know?!

wnt1

wnt-1

int1

WINGLESS-TYPE MMTV INTEGRATION SITE FAMILY, MEMBER 1
WINGLESS-TYPE MMTV INTEGRATION SITE FAMILY

wingless wg



http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wingless_Drosophila_hydei.jpg Copyright © Peking University

Another example: delta DNA polymerase

Saccharomyces cerevisiae: cdc2 (now pol3)

Drosophila melanogaster: DNApol-delta

Mus musculus: pold1

POLD1, H.sapiens	№ NP_002682.2
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1107 aa
POLD1, P.troglodytes	№ XP_003316601.2
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	648 aa
POLD1, M.mulatta	☑ XP_001116065.1
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1327 aa
POLD1, C.lupus	№ XP_851285.1
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1107 aa
POLD1, B.taurus	№ NP_776852.1
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1106 aa
Pold1, M.musculus	№ NP_035261.3
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1105 aa
Pold1, R.norvegicus	№ NP_067694.1
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1103 aa
pold1, D.rerio	№ NP_001034899.1
polymerase (DNA directed), delta 1, catalytic subunit	1105 aa
DNApol-delta, D.melanogaster	№ NP_524099.2
DNA-polymerase-delta	1092 aa
∑ F10C2.4, C.elegans	№ NP_506017.1
Protein F10C2.4	1081 aa
POL3, S.cerevisiae	№ NP_010181.2
Pol3p	1097 aa
☑ KLLA0E01607g, K.lactis	№ XP_454020.1
hypothetical protein	1101 aa
☑ AGOS_AFL189W, <i>E.gossypii</i>	№ NP_985361.1 ———————————————————————————————————
AFL189Wp	1092 aa
cdc6, S.pombe	№ NP_596124.1 ————————————————————————————————————
DNA polymerase delta catalytic subunit Cdc6	1086 aa
MGG 0807 Commistate Peking University	XP 362488.1

We need to define it for the computer!

- Entity: name, synonyms, acronyms, properties
- Relationship: e.g., is-a

hierarchical, common, controlled vocabulary

the use of predefined, authorized terms that have been preselected by the designer of the vocabulary, in contrast to free natural language vocabularies.

Ontology

A specification of a conceptualization

http://www-ksl.stanford.edu/kst/what-is-an-ontology.html

A set of concepts within a domain, defined by a shared vocabulary to denote the types and properties of the concepts as well as the relationships between the concepts

In philosophy: the study of the nature of being, becoming, existence, or reality, as well as the basic categories of being and their relations

What does an ontology enable?

<u>Communication</u>: to be able to communicate unambiguously e.g., to understand across different groups' annotations of various genomes

Computation: to be able to represent knowledge in a computable form e.g., to represent literature and data in a structured form to enable automated analyses by computer programs

<u>Discovery of Patterns</u>: to be able to traverse different hierarchies e.g., to go above a set of individual genes to find the larger functional categories or pathways involved, with a bird's-eye view.

Open Biomedical Ontologies (OBO)

Gene Ontology

Anatomical Entity Ontology

Disease Ontology

Sequence Ontology

System Biology Ontology

• • • • • •

http://www.obofoundry.org/

Gene Ontology (GO)

Ashburner et al., Nat. Genet., 2000

- The project began as a collaboration between three model organism genome databases: FlyBase, Saccharomyces Genome Database (SGD), and Mouse Genome Database (MGD) in 1998.
- Defines a structured, common, controlled vocabulary to describe attributes of genes and gene products across organisms.



http://genome-www.stanford.edu/

Trans-NIH Mouse Initiatives

Major Resources

Mouse Genome Database (MGD)

http://www.nih.gov/science/models/mouse/resources/mgd.html

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GO consortium

http://www.geneontology.org/

Berkeley Bioinformatics Open-source Project (BBOP)

British Heart Foundation - University College London

dictyBase

EcoliWiki

FlyBase

GeneDB

GO Editorial Office at the EBI

Gramene

Institute of Genome Sciences, Univ. of Maryland

InterPro

J Craig Venter Institute

Mouse Genome Informatics (MGI)

Pombase

Rat Genome Database (RGD)

Reactome

Saccharomyces Genome Database (SGD)

The Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR)

UniProtKB-Gene Ontology Annotation

(UniProtKB-GOA)

WormBase

The Zebrafish Information Network (ZFIN)

Three categories

Molecular Function = elemental activity/task

the tasks performed by individual gene products; examples are carbohydrate binding and ATPase activity

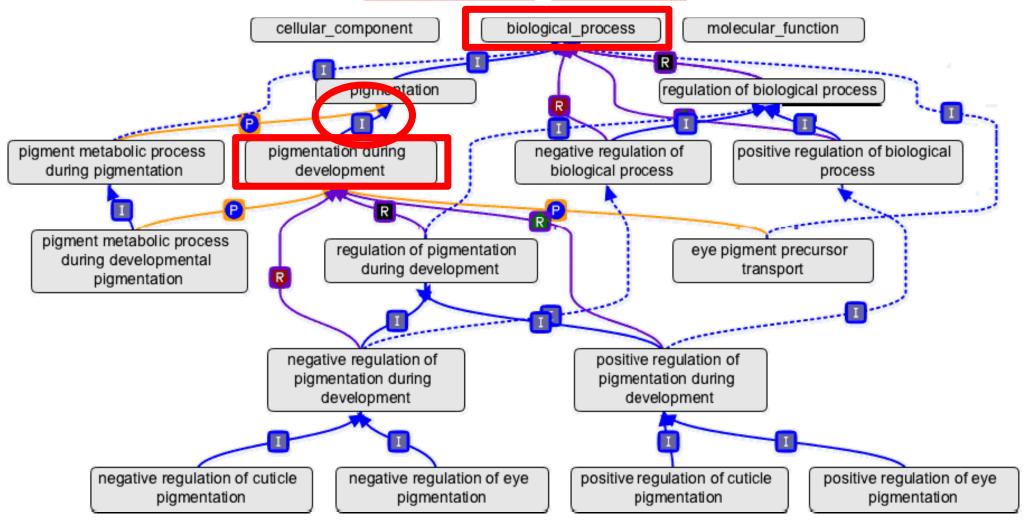
Biological Process = biological goal or objective

broad biological goals, such as mitosis or purine metabolism, that are accomplished by ordered assemblies of molecular functions

Cellular Component = location or complex

Subcellular structures, locations, and macromolecular complexes; examples include nucleus, telomere, and RNA polymerase II holoenzyme

GO structure: Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)



http://www.geneontology.org/images/diag-ontology-graph.gif

How to store this graph in a computer?

OBO File Format

```
[Term]
name
namespace
def
synonym
is_a
```

OBO format example

```
[Term]
id: GO:0000001
name: mitochondrion inheritance
namespace: biological process
def: "The distribution of mitochondria, including the mitochondrial genome, into daughter cells after mitosis
mediated by interactions between mitochondria and the cytoskeleton." [GOC:mcc, PMID:10873824, PMID:11389764]
synonym: "mitochondrial inheritance" EXACT
is_a: GO:0048308 ! organelle inheritance
is a: GO:0048311 ! mitochondrion distribution
| Term|
id: GO:0000002
name: mitochondrial genome maintenance
namespace: biological process
def: "The maintenance of the structure and integrity of the mitochondrial genome; includes replication and seg
 the mitochondrial chromosome." [GOC:ai, GOC:vw]
is_a: GO:0007005 ! mitochondrion organization
[Term]
id: GO:0000003
name: reproduction
namespace: biological process
```

XML format

go:term

go:accession

go:name

go:synonym

go:definition

go:isa

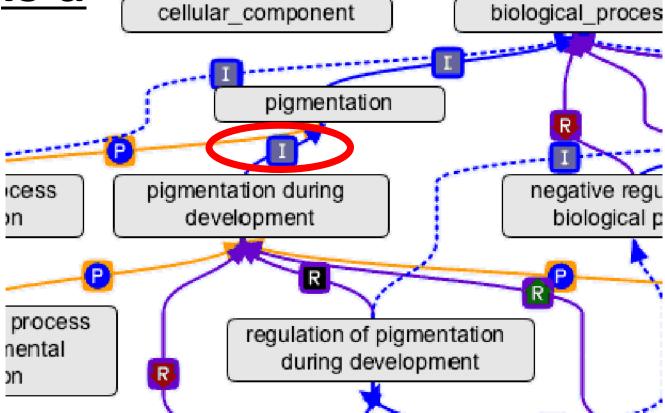
go:dbxref

RDF-XML format example

```
<go:term rdf:about="http://www.geneontology.org/go#G0:0000001">
    <go:accession>GO:0000001</go:accession>
    <go:name>mitochondrion inheritance
    <go:synonym>mitochondrial inheritance</go:synonym>
    <go:definition>The distribution of mitochondria, including the mitochondrial genome, into daughter cells afte
s or meiosis, mediated by interactions between mitochondria and the cytoskeleton.</go:definition>
    <go:is a rdf:resource="http://www.geneontology.org/go#G0:0048308" />
    <go:is a rdf:resource="http://www.geneontology.org/go#G0:0048311" />
</go:term>
<go:term rdf:about="http://www.geneontology.org/go#GO:0000002">
    <go:accession>GO:0000002</go:accession>
    <go:name>mitochondrial genome maintenance
    <go:definition>The maintenance of the structure and integrity of the mitochondrial genome; includes replicati
segregation of the mitochondrial chromosome.</go:definition>
    <go:is a rdf:resource="http://www.geneontology.org/go#GO:0007005" />
    <go:dbxref rdf:parseType="Resource">
        <go:database symbol>InterPro</go:database symbol>
        <go:reference>IPR009446
    </go:dbxref>
    <go:dbxref rdf:parseType="Resource">
        <go:database symbol>InterPro</go:database symbol>
        <go:reference>IPR016610
                                               Copyright © Peking University
```

GO relationship: is a

"B is a subtype of A



Examples:

mitochondrion inheritance <u>is an</u> organelle inheritance pigmentation during development <u>is a</u> pigmentation

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GO relationship: part of

B part of A: B is a part of A. pigmentation pigment metabolic process pigmentation during during pigmentation development pigment metabolic process regulation of pigmentation during developmental during development pigmentation **Examples:**

ribosomal large subunit assembly is **part of** ribosome assembly pigment metabolic process during pigmentation is **part of** pigmentation Copyright © Peking University

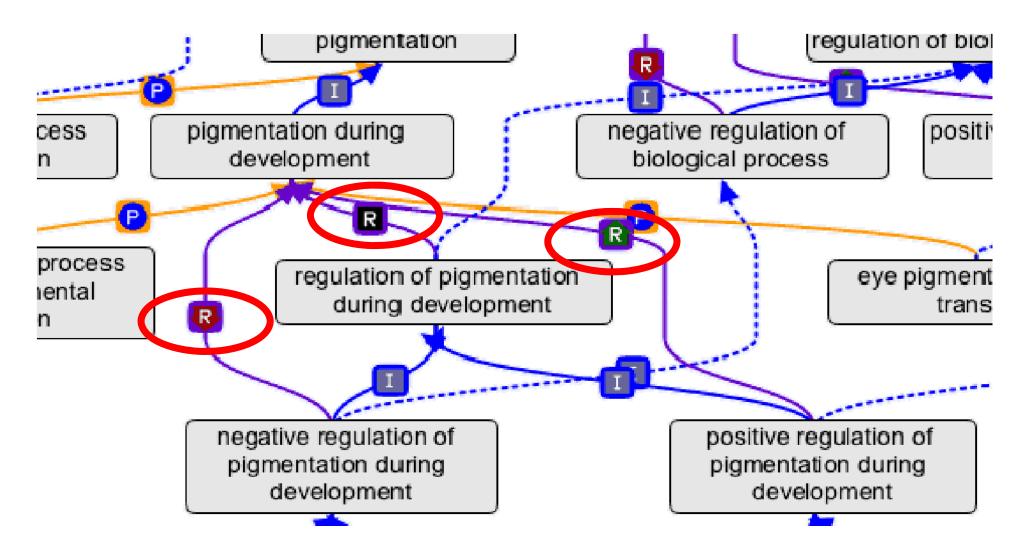
GO relationship: regulates

B regulates A

Sub-relationships:

positively regulates

negatively regulates



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Reasoning over the relationships

 $A \underline{is a} B$ \circ $B \underline{is a} C$ \rightarrow $A \underline{is a} C$

 $A \underline{is a} B$ \circ $B \underline{part of} C$ \rightarrow $A \underline{part of} C$

A part of B \circ B is a C \rightarrow A part of C

A part of B \circ B part of C \rightarrow A part of C

A <u>is a</u> B \circ B <u>regulates</u> C \rightarrow A <u>regulates</u> C

A <u>regulates</u> B \circ B <u>is a</u> C \rightarrow A <u>regulates</u> C

A <u>regulates</u> B \circ B <u>part of</u> C \rightarrow A <u>regulates</u> C

Reasoning over the relationships

```
A <u>is a</u> B \circ B <u>positively regulates</u> C \rightarrow A <u>positively regulates</u> C
```

```
A <u>positively regulates</u> B \circ B <u>is a</u> C \rightarrow A <u>positively regulates</u> C
```

- A <u>positively regulates</u> $B \circ B$ <u>part of</u> $C \rightarrow A$ <u>positively regulates</u> C
- A <u>is a</u> B B <u>negatively regulates</u> C → A <u>negatively regulates</u> C
- A <u>negatively regulates</u> $B \circ B$ is a $C \rightarrow A$ <u>negatively regulates</u> C
- A <u>negatively regulates</u> $B \circ B$ <u>part of</u> $C \rightarrow A$ <u>negatively regulates</u> C



Quick Links

AmiGO browser

Submit GO Annotations

Tools

Welcome to the Gene Ontology website!

The Gene Ontology project is a major bioinformatics initiative with the aim of standardizing the representation of gene and gene product attributes across species and databases. The project provides a controlled vocabulary of terms for describing gene product characteristics and gene product annotation data from GO Consortium members, as well as tools to access and process this data. Read more about the Gene Ontology...

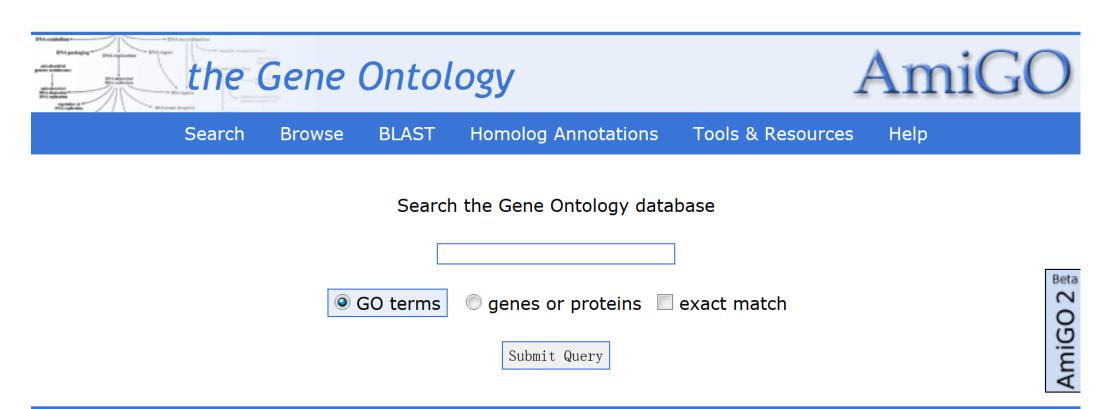
	OBO-Edit ontology editor
Search the Cone Ontology Database	Ontology downloads
Search the Gene Ontology Database	Annotation downloads
	Database downloads
Search for genes, proteins or GO terms using AmiGO:	Documentation
GO!	GO FAQ
GO!	GO on SourceForge
● gene or protein name ○ GO term or ID	Contact GO
	News
AmiGO is the official GO browser and search engine. Browse the Gene Ontology with AmiGO.	GO on Twitter
	Finding updates



Current statistics of GO

Number of terms	39972
Number of species (filtered)	2838
Number of genes annotated (filtered)	573380
Number of relations is a part of regulates positively regulates negatively regulates	75856 62870 6289 2490 2089 2118
Deepest level	12

AmiGO: GO browser and search engine



AmiGO version: 1.8

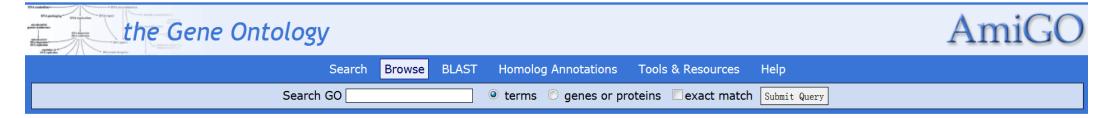
Try AmiGO Labs

GO database release 2013-10-26

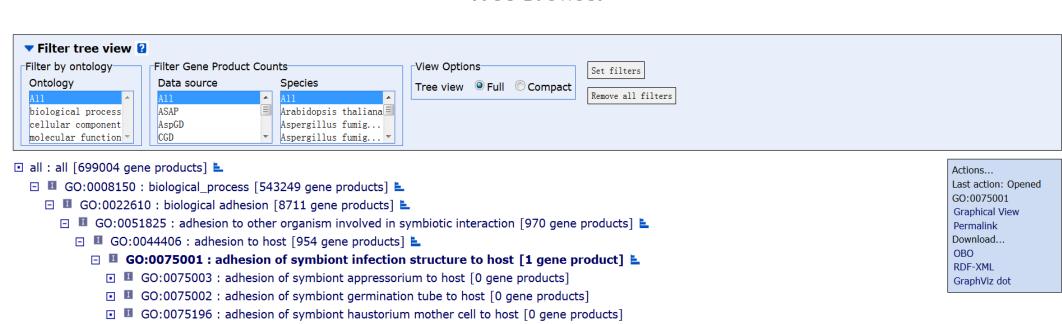
Cite this data • Terms of use • GO helpdesk

Copyright © 1999-2010 the Gene Ontology

Browse GO



Tree Browser

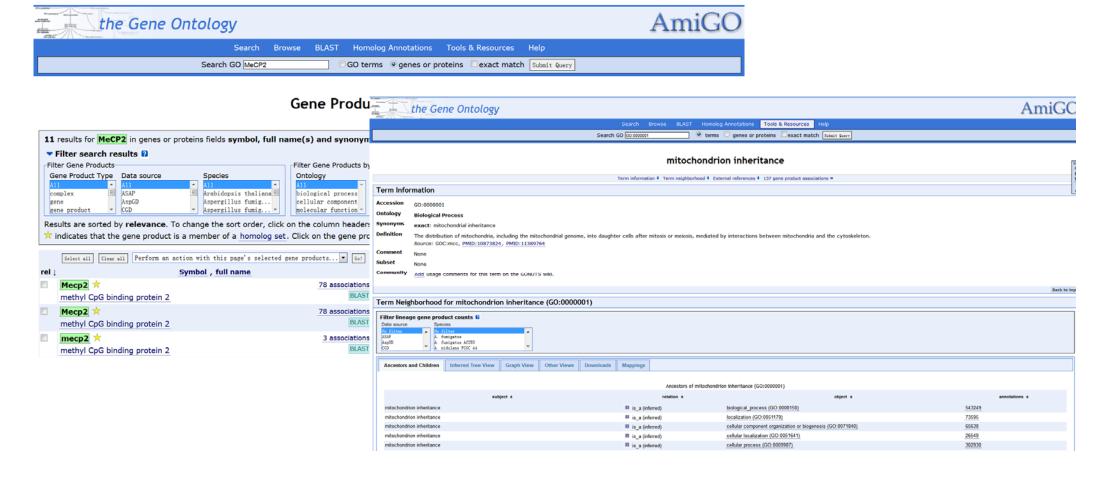


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■ GO:0075070 : adhesion of symbiont hyphopodium to host [0 gene products]
 ■ GO:0075069 : adhesion of symbiont infection cushion to host [0 gene products]

■ GO:0075004 : adhesion of symbiont spore to host [0 gene products]

Search for GO terms or genes



Summary Questions

What is ontology and can you name a few important Open Biomedical Ontologies?

What is Gene Ontology and what are the three categories of GO?

What is the structure of GO and can you name any GO relations?

Can you browse GO or search GO terms and genes online? Where?

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