A general strategy for generating expert-guided, simplified views of ontologies



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Introduction

The use of common biomedical ontologies to annotate data within and across different communities improves data findability, integration and reusability. Ontologies do this not only by providing a standard set of terms for annotation, but via the use of ontology structure to group data in biologically meaningful ways. In order to meet the diverse requirements of users, and to conform to good engineering practices required for scalable development, biomedical ontologies inevitably become larger and more complex than the immediate requirements of individual communities and users. This complexity can often make ontologies daunting for non-experts, even with tooling that lowers the barriers to searching and browsing.

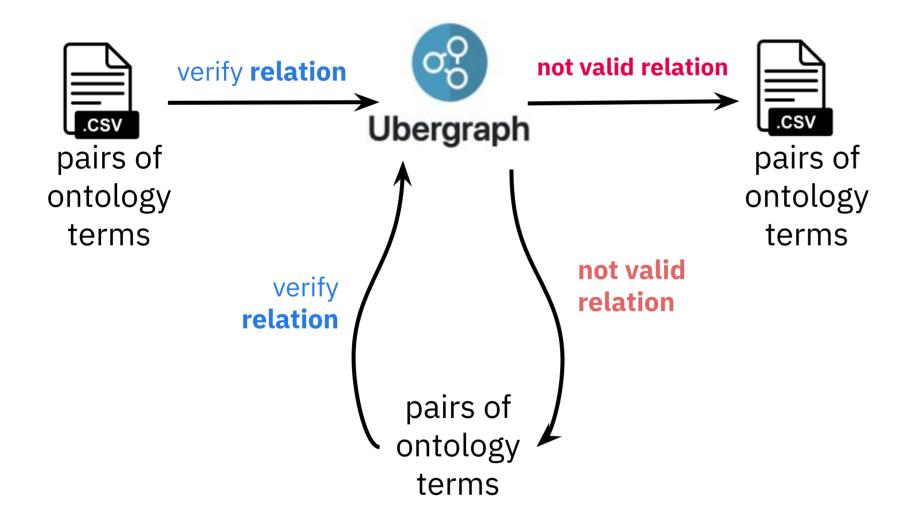
We have developed a suite of tools that take advantage of Ubergraph [1] to solve this problem for users who start from a simple list of terms mapped to a source ontology or for users who have already arranged terms in a draft hierarchy in order to drive browsing on their tools. This latter starting point is common among developers of anatomical and cell type atlases.

Methodology

Ubergraph

An RDF triplestore with 39 OBO ontologies merged, precomputed OWL classification and materialized class relationship from existential property restrictions. Ubergraph is the source of truth for the validation process.

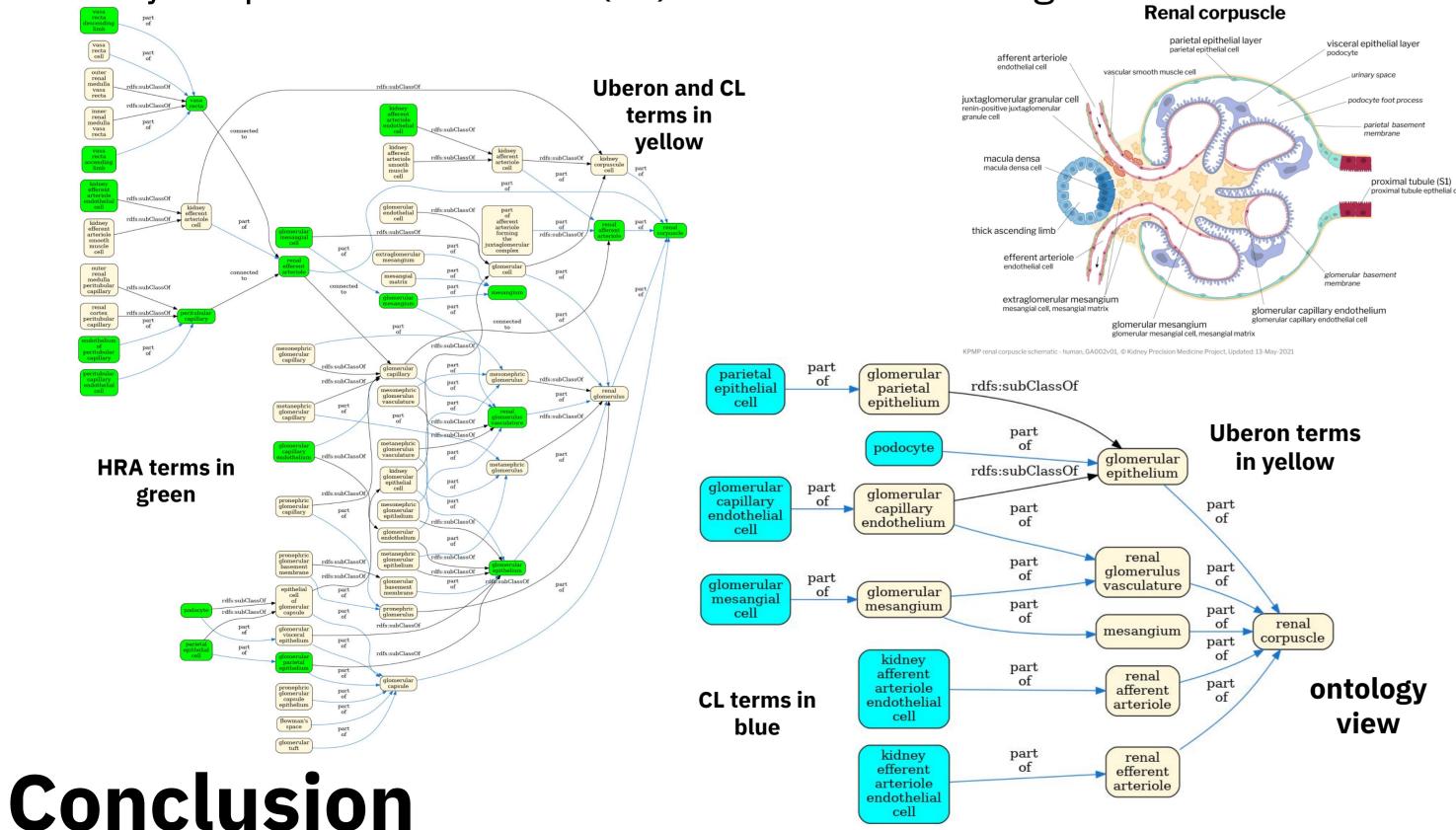
Validation using Ubergraph - relation-validator tool



Results

Ontology view

Relationships between terms for the anatomy of the renal corpuscle in Uberon and HuBMAP Human Reference Atlas (HRA) [3] illustrating the vastly simplified view of Cell (CL) and Uberon ontologies.



HuBMAP Human Reference Atlas use cases illustrate the utility of the ontology view generation and hierarchy validation tools described here. These tools are limited to ontologies in Ubergraph, but the approach can be generalised by using relation-graph tool [1] to generate Ubergraph like artefacts.

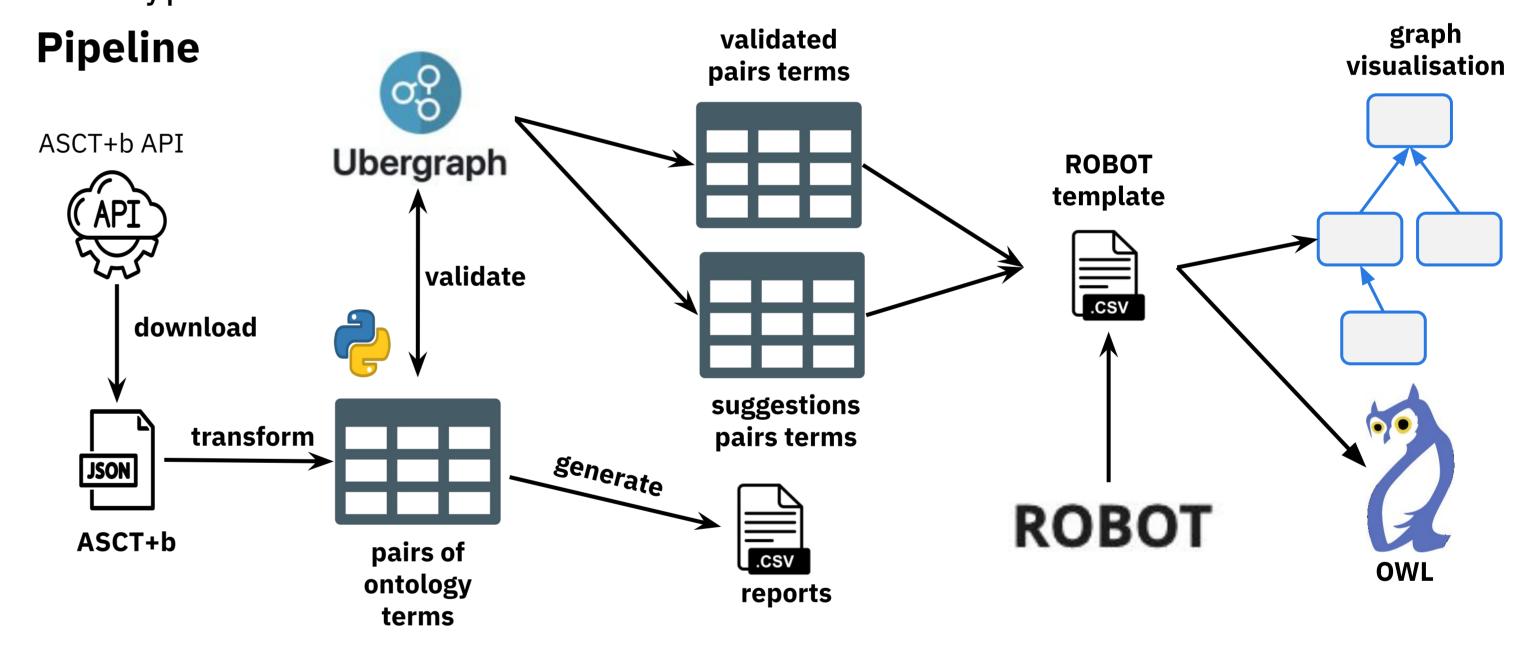
A view generation tool renders simple, tailored views of ontologies limited to a specified subset of classes and relationship types. These views accurately reflect the semantics of the source ontology, preserving its usefulness for grouping data in biologically meaningful ways. A hierarchy validation system validates these user-generated hierarchies against source ontologies, replacing unlabelled edges with formal ontology relationships which can be safely used to group content. A review of hierarchical relationships that do not validate against source ontologies provides potential corrections to hierarchies and source ontologies. A combination of validation and view generation can be used to generate ontology views based on the provided hierarchy.

View generation is available via the ROBOT ontology workflows tool: extract subset http://robot.obolibrary.org/extract#subset.

The validation tool, *relation-validator*, is available at the PyPI repository https://pypi.org/project/relation-validator/.

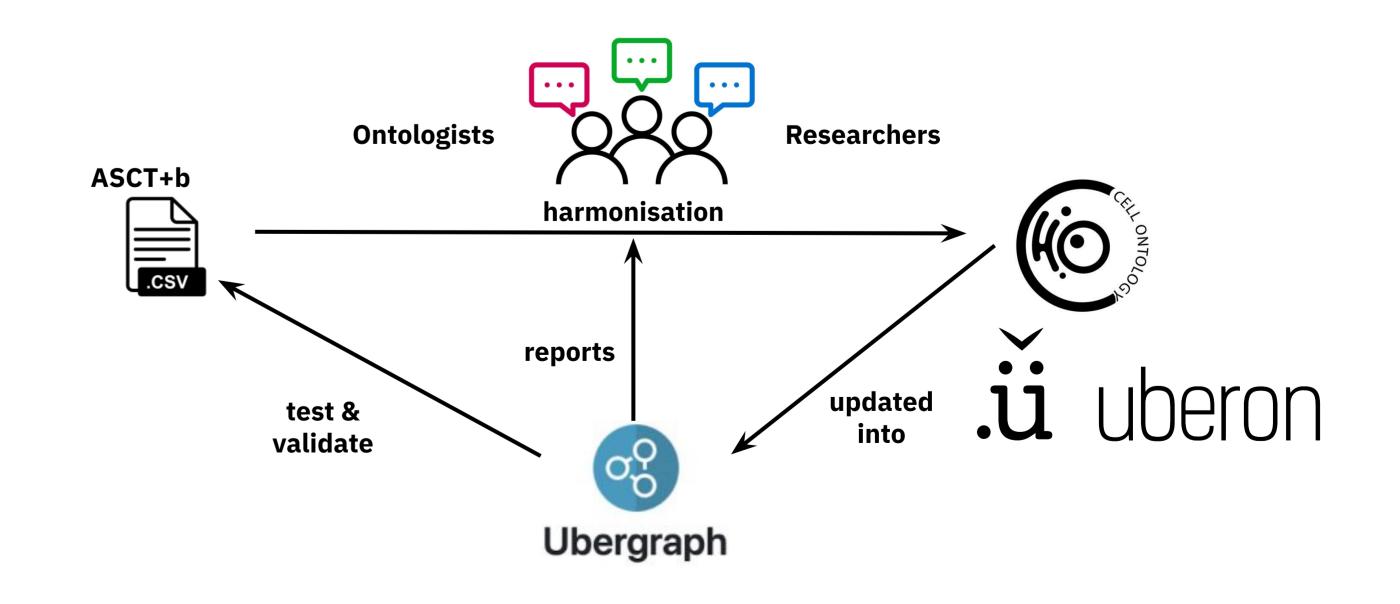
Anatomical Structures, Cell Types plus Biomarkers (ASCT+B) Tables [2]

CSV files representing the partonomy tree present relationships between various anatomical structures and substructures linked to their respective cell types and biomarkers.



Using validation to harmonise ontologies and user hierarchies

The validation reports can highlight possible improvements to ontologies. Ontologists and researchers work together to harmonise their requirements and needs. Among the past corrections, the ontologies had changes in classification, relationship additions, and new term requests.



References

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HuBMAP