





# Linked Data for functional genomics

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http://www.slideshare.net/MikelEganaAranguren/linked-data-functional-genomics



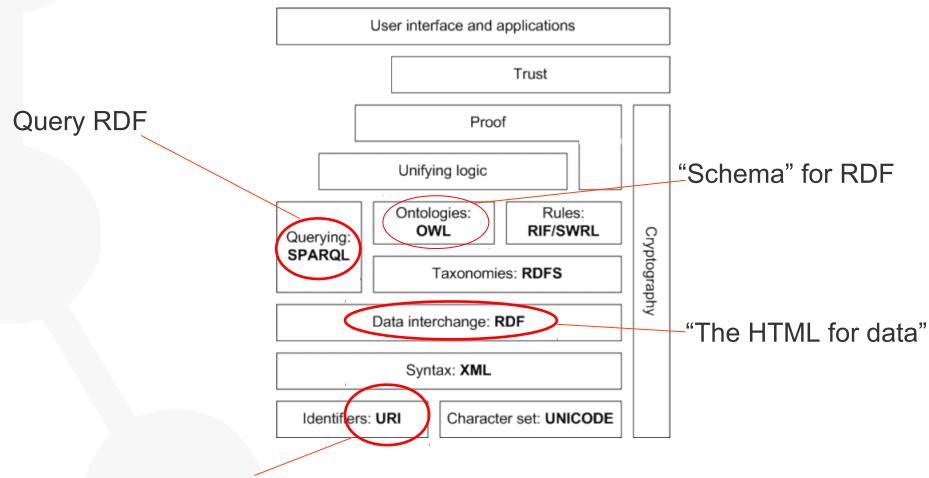
Publishing Linked Data

**Consuming Linked Data** 

Issues with (Life Sciences) Linked Data

Conclusions

# A first step towards the Semantic Web



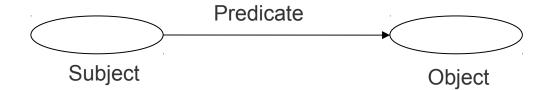
Identify things on the net

# Linked Data principles

- 1) Use URIs as names for things
- 2) Use HTTP URIs so that people can look up those names
- 3) When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information, using the standards (RDF, SPARQL)
- 4) Include links to other URIs so that they can discover more things

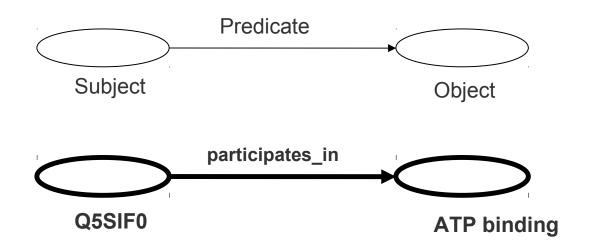
#### With Linked Data we publish data

**Semantically**: the data model is explicit for computers (RDF triple)



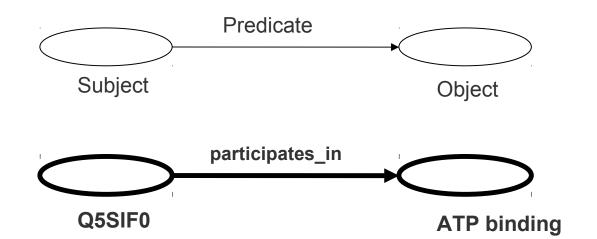
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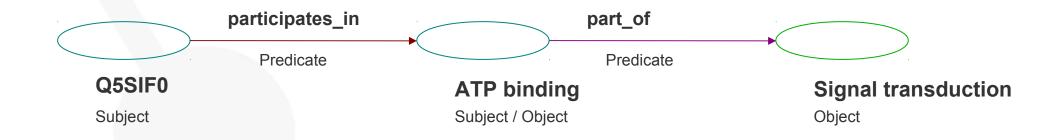


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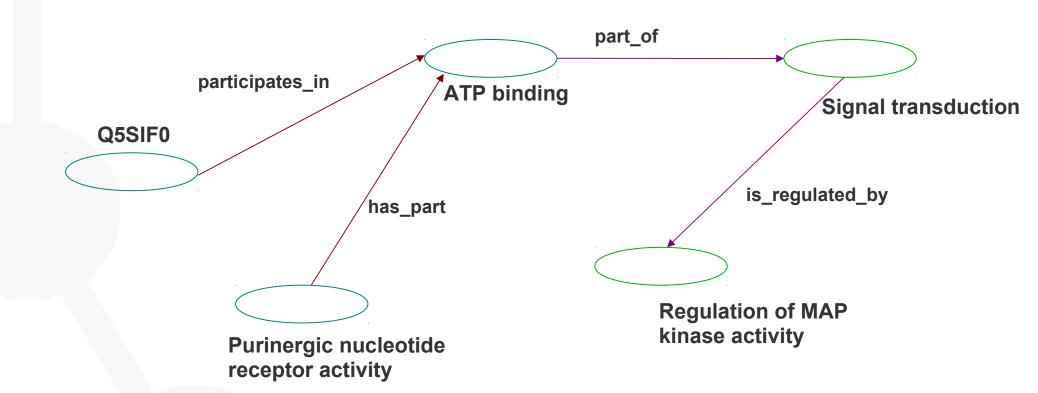
**Semantically**: the data model is explicit for computers (RDF triple)



Inter-linked: the data is linked to data from other resources over the web



#### Global network of Linked Data



Internet of data rather than documents, a "universal DB"

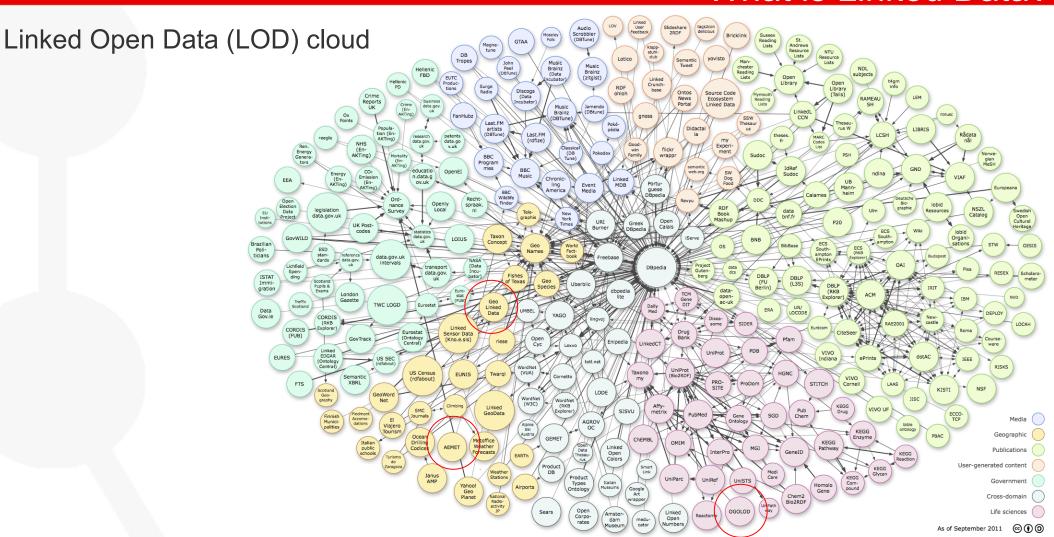
Find preciselly what we are looking for: direct queries rather than text processing (SPARQL)

Linking new data is as easy as linking a web page

We can navigate through the data directly (RDF), rather than navigating through documents that represent data in natural language (HTML)

Build applications that exploit the data

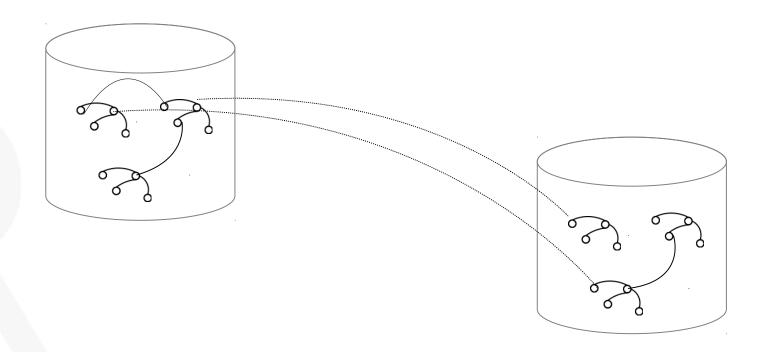
Apply automated reasoning on the data

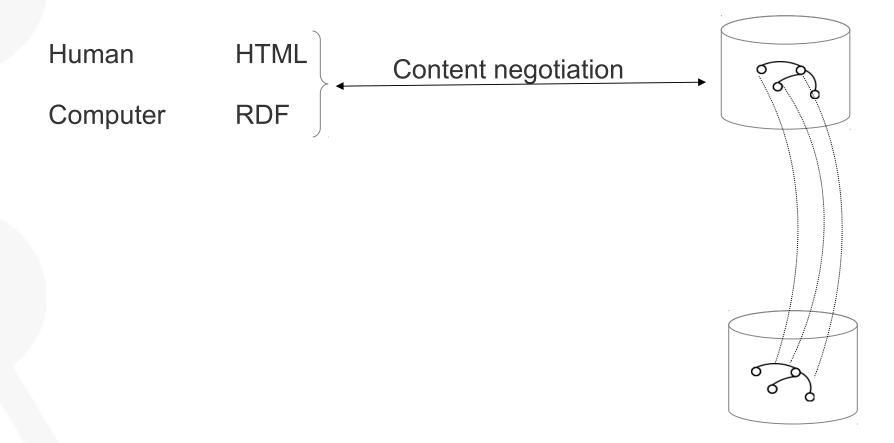


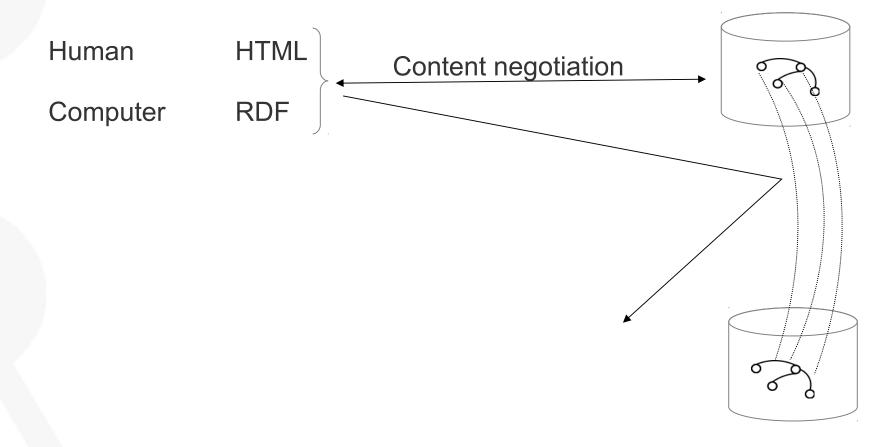
http://richard.cyganiak.de/2007/10/lod/lod-datasets\_2011-09-19\_colored.html

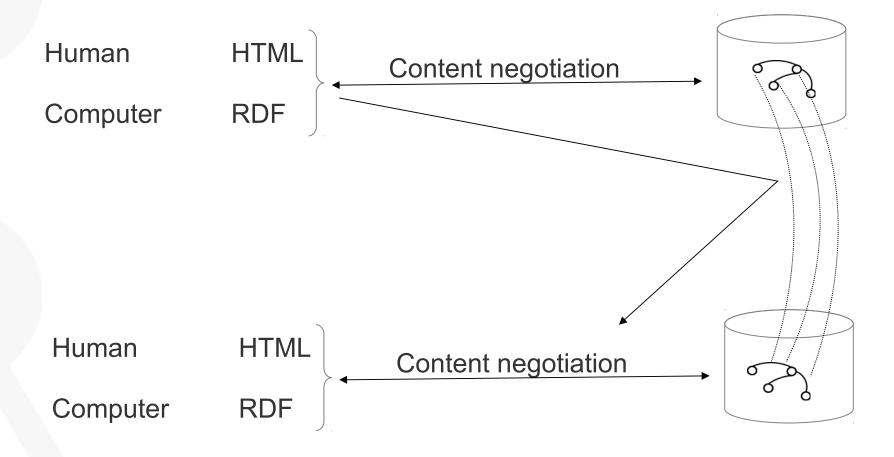
A graph is a collection of RDF triples

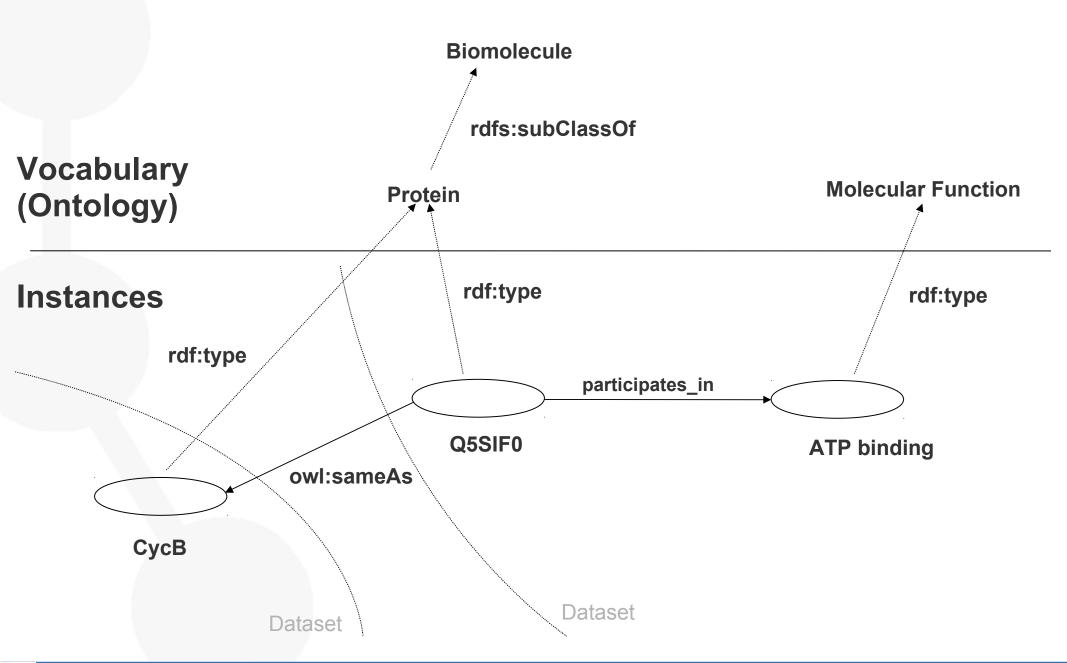
A triple store holds different graphs











Navigate

Query

Meshups

Bio2RDF (http://bio2rdf.org/)

OGOLOD (http://miuras.inf.um.es/~ogo/ogolod.html)

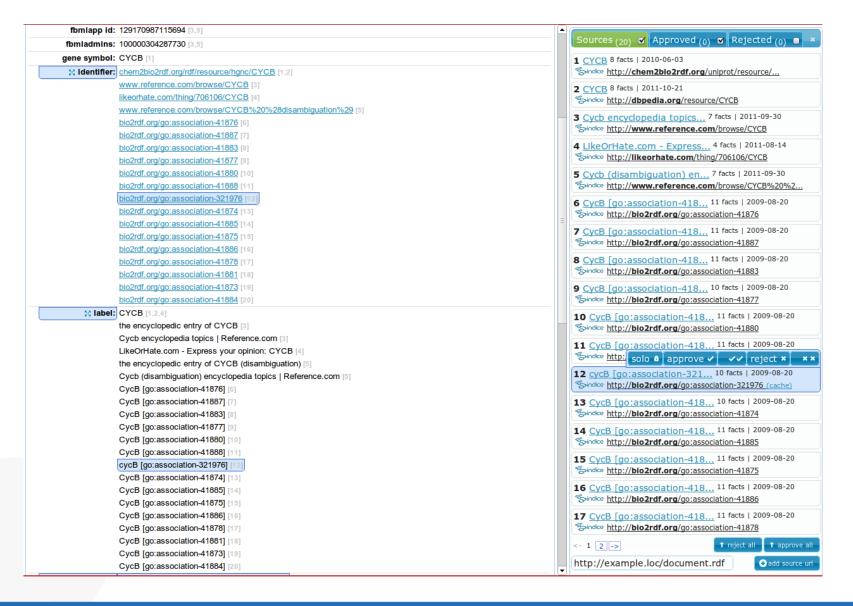
LinkedLifeData (http://linkedlifedata.com/)

HyQue\* (http://semanticscience.org/projects/hyque/index.html)

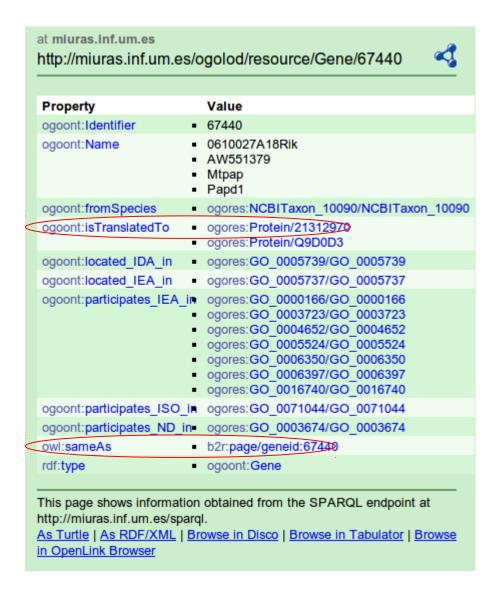
ArrayExpress and Gene expression atlas\* (http://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/)

\* not really LD, close to LD, but (likely) soon will be full LD

#### Navigate



#### Navigate



#### Query different resources combining the information

Select all located in Y-chromosome, human genes with known molecular interactions, which are analysed with 'Transfection'

```
PREFIX skos: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#">http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#></a>
PREFIX gene: <a href="http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/entrezgene/">http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/entrezgene/</a>
PREFIX core: <a href="http://purl.uniprot.org/core/">http://purl.uniprot.org/core/</a>
PREFIX biopax2: <a href="http://www.biopax.org/release/biopax-level2.owl#>">" biopax2: <a href="http://www.biopax.org/release/biopax-level2.owl#>">" biopax2: <a href="http://www.biopax.org/release/biopax-level2.owl#>">" biopax2: <a href="http://www.biopax.org/release/biopax-level2.owl#">" biopax2: <a href="http://www.biopax.org/release/biopax-level2.owl#">" biopax.org/release/biopax-level2.owl#">" biopax.org/release/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-level2.ow/biopax-leve
PREFIX lifeskim: <a href="http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/lifeskim/">http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/lifeskim/</a>
PREFIX umls: <a href="http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/">http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/</a>
PREFIX pubmed: <a href="http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/pubmed/">http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/pubmed/</a>
SELECT distinct ?genedescription ?prefLabel
WHERE {
          ?p biopax2:PHYSICAL-ENTITY ?protein .
          ?protein skos:exactMatch ?uniprotaccession .
          ?uniprotaccession core:organism <a href="http://purl.uniprot.org/taxonomy/9606">http://purl.uniprot.org/taxonomy/9606</a>.
          ?geneid gene:uniprotAccession ?uniprotaccession .
          ?geneid gene:description ?genedescription .
          ?geneid gene:pubmed ?pmid .
          ?geneid gene:chromosome 'Y' .
          ?pmid lifeskim:mentions ?umlsid .
          ?umlsid skos:prefLabel 'Transfection' .
          ?umlsid skos:prefLabel ?prefLabel .
                                                                                                                                                                             (http://linkedlifedata.com/sparql)
```

Query different resources combining the information

We will receive only the triples of that triple store (but we can follow the links to the triples stored in other triple stores!)

For retrieving triples from other triple stores we need federated queries:

#### SERVICE keyword in SPARQL 1.1

http://www.w3.org/TR/sparql11-federated-query/

#### Hypotheses evaluation with HyQue\*

#### http://semanticscience.org/projects/hyque/

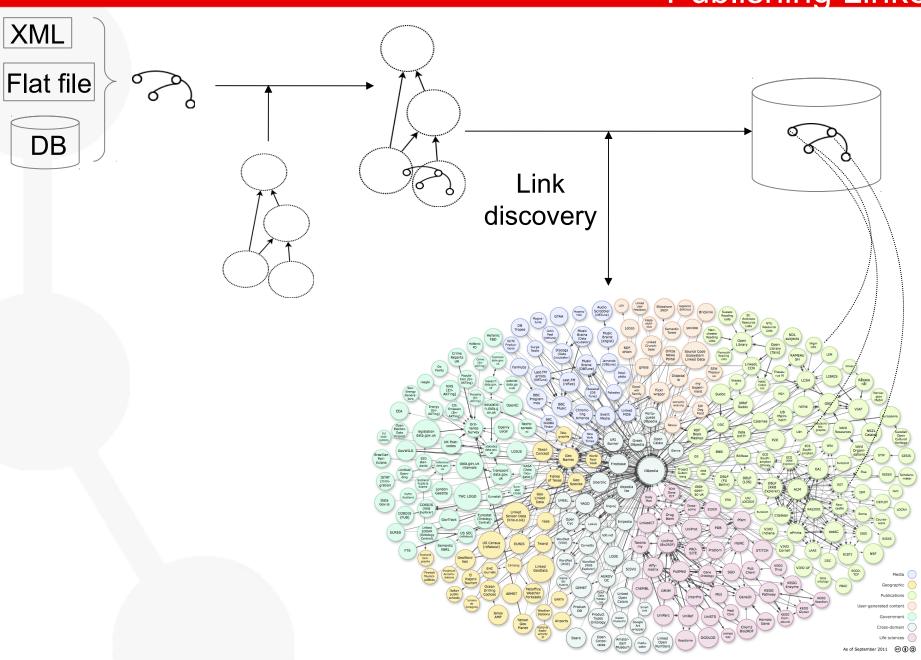
```
PREFIX hybrow: <a href="http://bio2rdf.org/hybrow">http://bio2rdf.org/hybrow</a>:>
PREFIX semsci: <a href="http://semanticscience.org/resource/">http://semanticscience.org/resource/</a>
PREFIX bio2rdf: <a href="http://bio2rdf.org/ns/bio2rdf">http://bio2rdf.org/ns/bio2rdf</a>:>
select DISTINCT * where {
      ?event rdfs:label ?label .
      ?event rdf:type ?event type .
     ?event type rdfs:label ?event type label .
     ?event hybrow:is negated ?negated .
     ?event hybrow:physical context ?event location .
     ?event hybrow:physical operator ?physical operator .
     ?event hybrow:agent a ?actor .
     ?event hybrow:agent b ?target .
     OPTIONAL {
     { ?actor rdfs:subClassOf ?actor type } UNION { ?actor rdf:type ?actor type }
      OPTIONAL {
       { ?target rdfs:subClassOf ?target type } UNION { ?target rdf:type ?target type }
      ?actor semsci:isLocatedIn ?actor gp id location .
     ?actor_gp_id_location rdf:type ?actor_location_type .
     ?target semsci:isLocatedIn ?target gp id location .
     ?target gp id location rdf:type ?target location type .
     ?actor semsci:hasFunction ?actor gp id function .
     ?actor gp id function rdf:type ?actor function type .
```

Meshups: applications that consume LOD

Combining information from different datasets and/or non LOD resources (e.g. Google maps)

e.g. specific visualisations

e.g. "follow your nose" applications



#### Announce your data

Comprehensive Knowledge Archive Network (http://ckan.org/)

Semantic Web index (http://sindice.com/)

Why publish our data in the LOD?

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It's the links, stupid

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Only publish our data, reference the rest: don't need to duplicate external DB in ours

Why publish our data in the LOD?

It's the links, stupid

Only publish our data, reference the rest: don't need to duplicate external DB in ours

External info is updated independently and we get the benefit to our dataset because it's linked to it, without extra effort

Why publish our data in the LOD?

It's the links, stupid (II)

Why publish our data in the LOD?

It's the links, stupid (II)

By using (HTTP) URIs, others can link to us

Why publish our data in the LOD?

It's the links, stupid (II)

By using (HTTP) URIs, others can link to us

Increasing the potential for our data to be discovered

Why publish our data in the LOD?

It's the semantics, stupid

Why publish our data in the LOD?

It's the semantics, stupid

The meaning of our data is easily machine processable due to RDF ("instances") and OWL ("schema")

# Issues with (Life Sciences) Linked Data

# Issues with (Life Sciences) Linked Open Data

Provenance (e.g. For Microarray data)

Shared identifiers

http://identifiers.org/ http://sharedname.org

Dataset quality

Ontology modelling

Consensus ontologies

Lack of ontologies

Inference
To generate triples
At query time

# Conclusions

#### Conclusions

Linked Data offers a straight method to publish data semantically in the **current** web:

Key 1: use URIs for each and every data item

Key 2: link data items to internal and external data

Key 3: represent data with RDF (and OWL)

Already existing web technology (URI + HTTP) will do the rest smoothly for us

Knowledge discovery

Knowledge exploitation

#### Conclusions

Linked Data is here to stay

Already used by many, including governments, BBC, ...

A first usable version of the Semantic Web with great potential

Still issues to be solved in the Life Sciences Linked Data

#### More information

Semantic Web Health Care and Life Sciences (HCLS) Interest Group at W3C: http://www.w3.org/blog/hcls

#### LD Best practices

A. Hogan, A. Harth, A. Passant, S. Decker, and A. Polleres. Weaving the Pedantic Web. In Linked Data on the Web Workshop (LDOW2010) at WWW'2010, 2010.

http://patterns.dataincubator.org/book/

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Gov. Information on LOD (GeoLinkedData, Aemet, ...)
OGOLOD
Linked Data tools (ODEmapster, ...)
```

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