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**POLITECNICO
DI MILANO**

Dipartimento di
Elettronica e Informazione



**Bio Search Computing: Bioinformatics web
service integration for data-driven answering
of complex Life Science questions**

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In the Life Sciences:

- Numerous data, sparsely distributed in many heterogeneous sources
 - Many are ranked data of various types, representing different phenomena, e.g.:
 - physical ordering, e.g. within a genome
 - algorithmically assigned scores, e.g. representing levels of sequence similarity
 - experimentally measured values, such as gene expression levels



- Many individual and vertical search services:
 - Give rapid and selective access to data from potentially huge repositories
 - Provide results (often ranked) of user defined searches within a data repository
 - Seek individual items that meet the criteria specified in a request,
 - whereas in practice information relevant to a requirement may be spread over several resources
 - Are ineffective to answer a request that involves combining results from more than one search engine



Life Sciences computational and data access web services



BLAST search result for the sequence “Human asparagine synthetase mRNA”

Alignment	DB-ID	Source	Length	Score	Identity%	Positives%	EQ
1	EM_PAT.D0130059	Diagnosis and Prognosis of Breast Cancer Patients.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
2	EM_PAT.DQ206663	Expression Profile of Prostate Cancer.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
3	EM_PAT.DQ415310	Diagnosis and Prognosis of Breast Cancer Patients.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
4	EM_PAT.GM974767	Sequence 120 from Patent EP2003213.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
5	EM_PAT.AP274918	Sequence 55 from patent US 6506607.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
6	EM_PAT.EA052020	Sequence 645 from patent US 7171311.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
7	EM_PAT.EA248495	Sequence 120 from patent US 7229774.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
8	EM_PAT.EA427947	Sequence 120 from patent US 7332290.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
9	EM_PAT.GP300972	Sequence 645 from patent US 7514209.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
10	EM_HUM.M27395	Human asparagine synthetase mRNA, complete cds.	1992	9960	100	100	0.
11	EM_PAT.CQ875273	Sequence 15 from Patent WO2004076613.	1994	8695	99	99	0.
12	EM_PAT.CS053055	Sequence 49 from Patent EP1522594.	1994	8695	99	99	0.
13	EM_PAT.CS060846	Sequence 49 from Patent WO2005040414.	1994	8695	99	99	0.
14	EM_PAT.DQ387276	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF TUMOR.	1994	8695	99	99	0.
15	EM_PAT.DL464877	COMPOSITIONS, KITS, AND METHODS FOR IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND THERAPY OF CANCER.	1994	8695	99	99	0.
16	EM_PAT.FB671589	Sequence 49 from Patent EP1892305.	1994	8695	99	99	0.

Gene	Organism	Experimental Factor	Factor Value	P-value
OTD1	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	4.42E-6
FAS1	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	1.06E-6
FMP27	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	5.72E-7
YPR117W	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	1.01E-6
POR5	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	2.26E-9
CHL1	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	9.66E-6
IRA2	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	1.59E-6
TUS1	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	1.25E-5
POL2	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	7.96E-6
NCR1	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	Growth condition	rehydration	5.10E-5

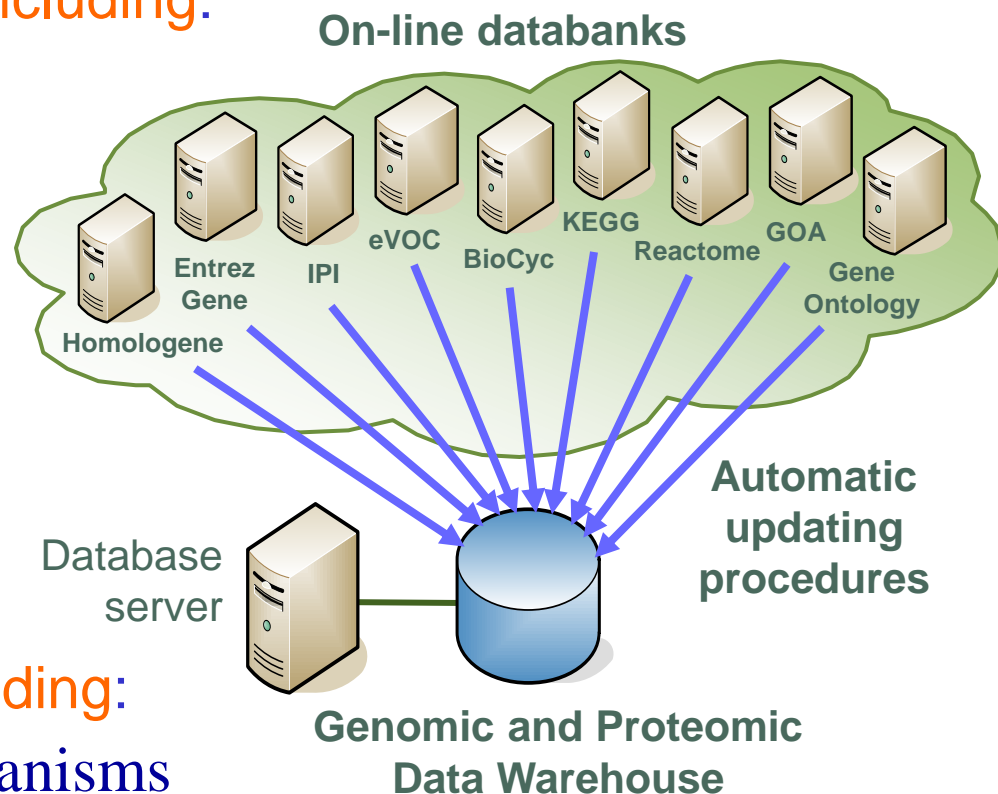
UniProt search result for protein “5-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin) receptor 2A”

Gene expression data result from Array Express



Several integrated databanks, including:

- Entrez Gene, Ensembl
- Homologene
- IPI, UniProt/Swiss-Prot
- Gene Ontology, GOA
- BioCyc, KEGG, Reactome
- InterPro, Pfam
- OMIM, eVOC, ...



Numerous integrated data, including:

- 6,202,155 genes of 6,276 organisms
- 19,821,588 proteins of 197,257 specie
- 27,836 Gene Ontology terms and 45,644 relations (*is a, part of*)
- 8,525 biochemical pathways
- 8,980 protein domains; 2,392 OMIM genetic disorders; ...



- Several Life Science questions:
 - are complex
 - to be answered require integration and comprehensive evaluation of different data
 - often distributed, many of which ranked

Answering complex questions requires integration of vertical search services to create multi-domain searches

- where the different domain searches either refine or augment previous search results

Bioinformatics data integration platforms exist

- No support for ranked data



1. “Which **genes** encode **proteins** in different organisms with **high sequence similarity** to a given protein and are **significantly co-expressed** (e.g. up expressed) in the same given biological condition / tissue (e.g. in tumor / brain)?”
2. “Which **proteins** of a given biochemical pathway are encoded by **co-expressed genes** and are **likely to interact**?”
3. “Which **proteins** in different organisms are **most structurally and functionally similar** to a given protein?”
4. “Which **drugs** treat **diseases** that are **likely** to be **associated** with a given genetic mutation?”

Information to answer such queries is available on the Internet, but no software system is capable of computing the answer



Common Aspects:

- **Multi-domain** queries (e.g. sequence similarity, gene expression)
- **Ranking composition** (e.g. similarity score, diff. expression p-value)
- The **answers** are **on the Web**

A knowledgeable user would do the query step-by-step:

- Search **proteins similar** to a **given protein** and get their **ID**
- Search **genes** that **codify** such proteins and get their **symbol**
- Search a gene expression DB and find the **differential expression** of such **genes** in the **given biological condition / tissue**
- Order results by best **similarity** and **differential expression** values

After hours of painful search the user might actually succeed!

- Can this be done better?

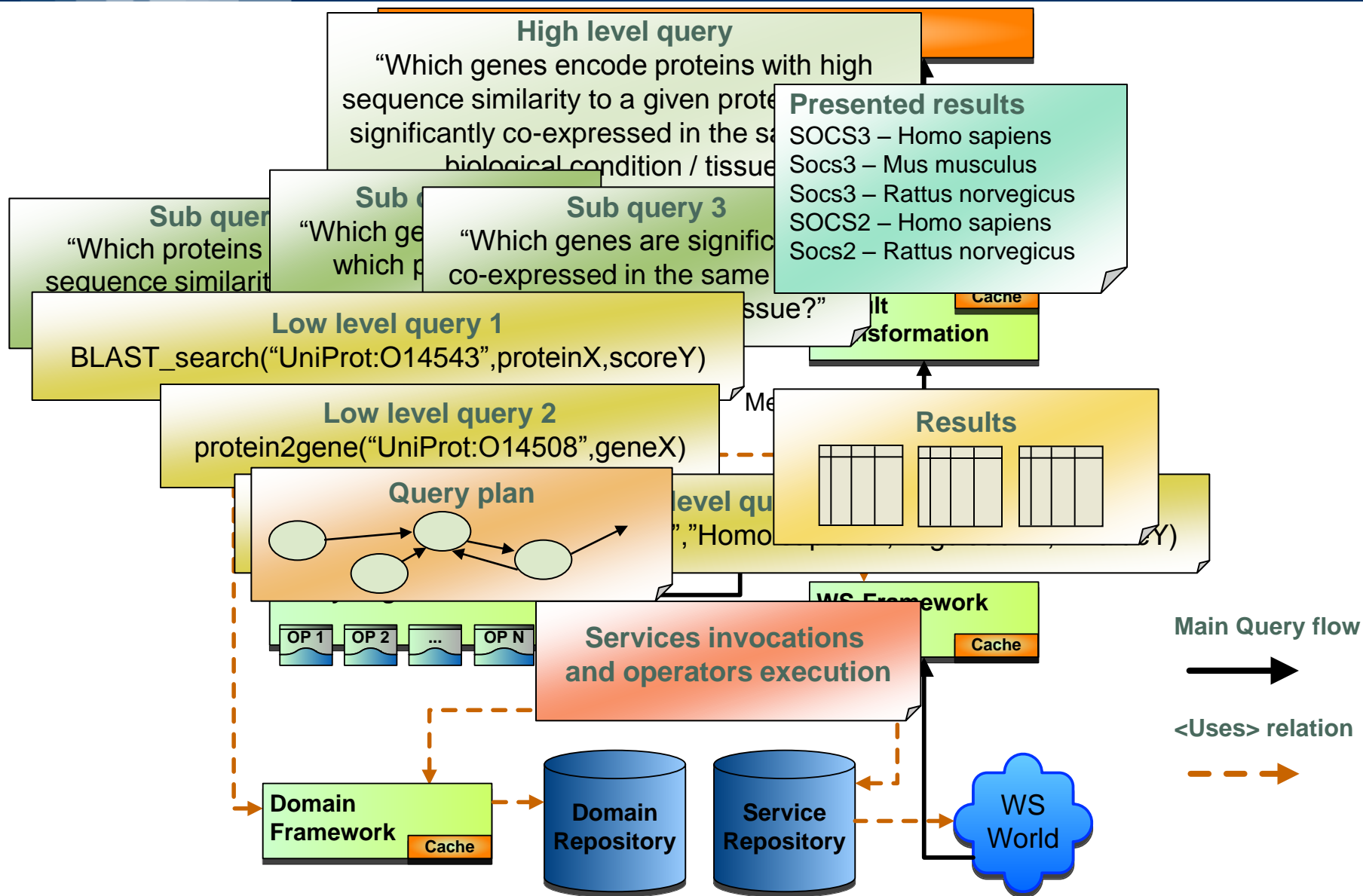


Search Computing (SeCo) project (2.5 MEuro funding in 5 years) aims:

1. **Develop** the **informatics framework** required for computing multi-domain searches by combining single domain search results from search engines, which are often ranked, with other data and computational resources
 - directly **supporting** multi-domain ordered data
 - **taking into account** order when the results of several requests are combined
 - **enabling** exploration and expansion of search results
2. **Apply SeCo technology** in different fields, including Life Sciences



Search Computing framework



Three levels of conceptualization of services and associations

Conceptual level: Service marts

SequenceAlignmentSearch(QuerySequence, FoundSequence, FoundSequenceLength, Score, ...)

Logical level: Access patterns

BLAST_search(Query_Sequence[I], Found_Sequence[O], Found_Sequence_length[O], Score[O][R], ...)

Corresponding SM attributes

*Auxiliary attributes
(i.e. query attributes)*

Physical Level: Service interfaces

Selector

WU-BLAST: Query_Sequence | Found_Sequence | Length | Score | % identity | ...

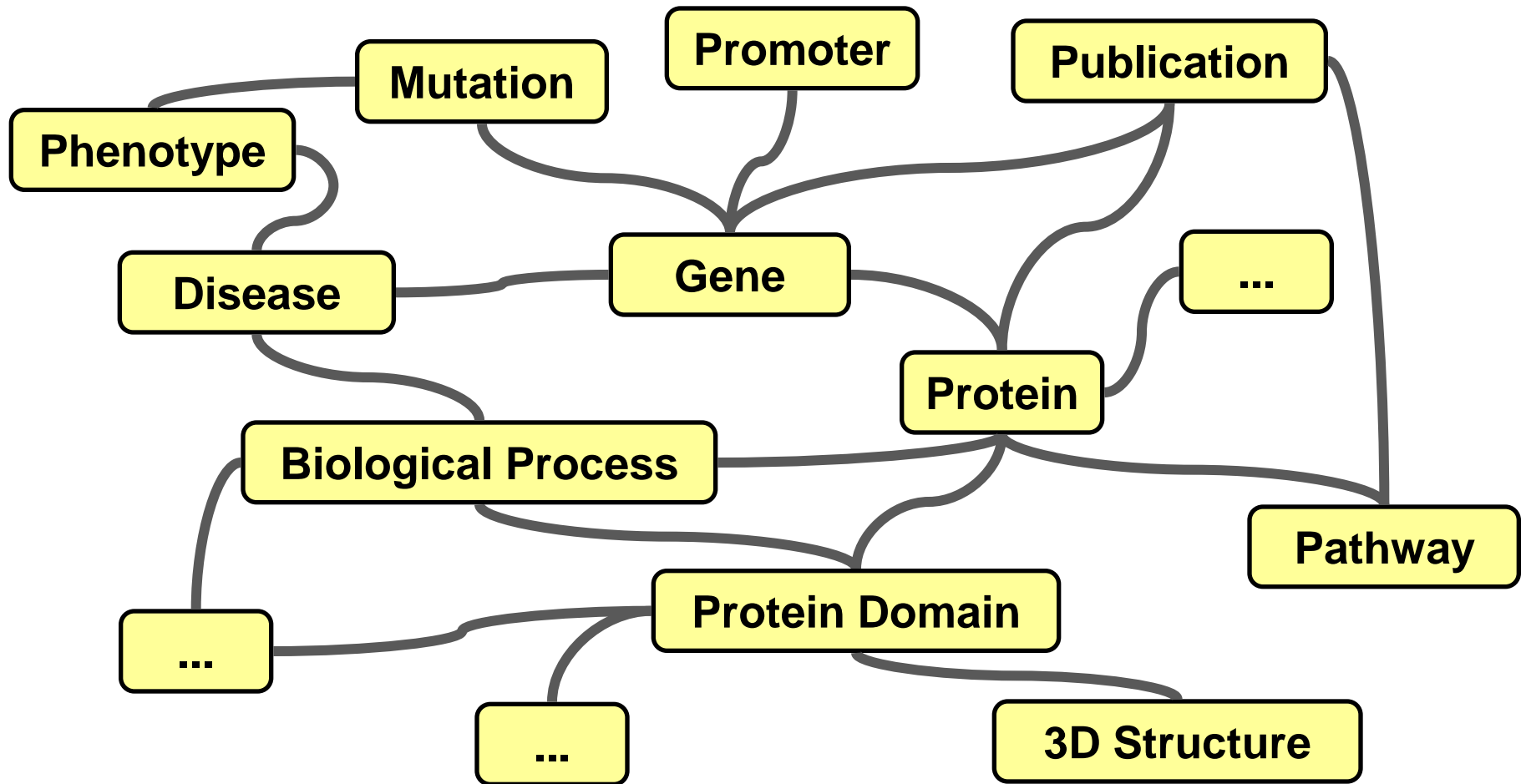
Selector attributes

Corresponding SM attributes

*Auxiliary attributes
(i.e. query attributes)*



Services registered in the framework are pair-wise related each other through **connection patterns** that define the available **resource network**





Life Science example query:

1. “Which **genes** encode **proteins** in different organisms with **high sequence similarity** to a given protein and are **significantly co-expressed** (e.g. up expressed) in the same given biological condition / tissue (e.g. in tumor / brain)?”

This **multi-domain** case study **question** can be decomposed into the following three single domain sub-queries, each of these sub-queries can be mapped to an available search service:

- “Which **proteins** in different organisms have high sequence similarity to a **given protein**?”
 - **BLAST**, a sequence similarity search program, in one of its many implementations, e.g. **WU-BLAST** (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/blast2/>)



- “Which genes encode which proteins?”
 - GPDW (Genomic and Proteomic Data Warehouse), a query service to a database of genomic and proteomic data (**GPDW_protein2gene**)
- “Which genes are significantly co-expressed (e.g. up expressed) in the same given biological condition / tissue (e.g. in tumor / brain)?”
 - Array Express Gene Expression Atlas, a search engine of gene expression data (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/gxa/>)

In Search Computing each search service need to be modelled with:

- a Service mart, one or more Access patterns, a Service interface

Service mart

sequenceAlignmentSearch(sequenceAlignmentProgram, searchedDB, querySequence, querySequenceID, querySequenceIDName, foundSequenceSymbol, foundSequenceID, foundSequenceIDName, foundSequenceDescription, foundSequenceOrganism, bestAlignmentScore, bestAlignmentExpectation, bestAlignmentProbability, **alignments**(score, expectation, probability, matchQuerySequence, matchFoundSequence, matchPattern))

Ex. Access pattern

sequenceAlignmentSearch_byID(sequenceAlignmentProgram^I, searchedDB^I, querySequenceID^I, querySequenceIDName^I, foundSequenceSymbol^O, foundSequenceID^O, foundSequenceIDName^O, foundSequenceDescription^O, foundSequenceOrganism^O, bestAlignmentScore^R, bestAlignmentExpectation^R, bestAlignmentProbability^R)



Service interface

WU_BLAST_byID("Washington University BLAST",
sequenceAlignmentSearch_byID,
<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/webservices/wsd1/WSWUBlast.wsd1>)

Input example:

- seaquenchAlignmentProgram: BLASTP
- searchedDB: uniprotKB
- querySequenceID: O14543
- querySequenceIDName: uniprot

Output example:

- foundSequenceSymbol: SOCS3_MOUSE
- foundSequenceID: O35718
- foundSequenceOrganism: Mus musculus
- foundSequenceDescription: Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3
- bestAlignmentScore: 990
- bestAlignmentExpectation: 2.99×10^{-98}
- foundSequenceIDName: uniprot
- bestAlignmentProbability: 2.99×10^{-98}

Service mart

protein2gene(proteinID, proteinIDName, proteinSymbol, organism,
geneID, geneIDName, geneSymbol)

Ex. Access pattern

protein2gene_byID(proteinID^I, proteinIDName^I, geneID^O,
geneIDName^O, geneSymbol^O, organism^O)

Service interface

GPDW_byID(“Genomic and Proteomic Data Warehouse”,
protein2gene_byID, <http://www.bioinformatics.polimi.it/GPDW/>)

Input example:

- proteinID: O35718
- proteinIDName: uniprot

Output example:

- geneID: 12702
- geneIDName: entrez_gene
- geneSymbol: Socs3
- organism: Mus musculus

Service mart

geneExpressionSearch(queryProperty, queryPropertyValue,
queryEnsemblGeneID, queryOrganism, queryRegulation,
queryFactorValue, foundGeneSymbol, expressionFactorValue,
expressionRegulation, experimentNumber, bestExperimentPvalue)

Ex. Access pattern

geneExpressionSearch_byGeneProperty(queryProperty^I,
queryPropertyValue^I, queryOrganism^I, queryRegulation^I,
queryFactorValue^I, foundGeneSymbol^O, expressionFactorValue^O,
expressionRegulation^O, experimentNumber^R, bestExperimentPvalue^R)



Service interface

Array_Express_byGeneProperty("Array Express Gene Expression Atlas", geneExpressionSearch_byGeneProperty, <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/gxa/api?gene<queryProperty>Is=<queryPropertyValue>&species=<queryOrganism>&format=xml&indent>)

Input example:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------|
| • queryProperty: | Gene | • queryPropertyValue: | Socs3 |
| • queryOrganism: | Mus musculus | • queryRegulation: | updown |
| • queryFactorValue: | brain | | |

Output example:

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| • foundGeneSymbol: | SOCS3 | • expressionFactorValue: | brain |
| • expressionRegulation: | UP | • experimentNumber: | 24 |
| • bestExperimentPvalue: | 1.12×10^{-23} | | |



Their pair-wise coupling *connection patterns* useful for computing the answer to the considered case study question are as follows:

```
existsCodingGene_byProteinID(sequenceAlignmentSearch, protein2gene):  
  [(sequenceAlignmentSearch.foundSequenceID = protein2gene.proteinID  
  AND sequenceAlignmentSearch.foundSequenceIDName =  
  protein2gene.proteinIDName)]
```

```
existsExpressedGene_byGeneSymbol(protein2gene, geneExpressionSearch):  
  [(“Gene” = geneExpressionSearch.queryProperty  
  AND protein2gene.geneSymbol = geneExpressionSearch.queryPropertyValue  
  AND protein2gene.organism = geneExpressionSearch.queryOrganism)]
```



*“Which **genes** encode **proteins** in different organisms with **high sequence similarity** to a given **protein** (e.g. with UniProt ID: O14543) and are **significantly co-expressed** (e.g. up or down expressed) in the same given biological condition / tissue (e.g. in brain)?”*

Query Parameters
Protein ID name
Protein ID
Gene expression regulation
Biological tissue or condition
Visualization Options
Visualization Type



Results of sequence alignment search on WU-BLAST



“Which proteins in different organisms have high sequence similarity to the protein with UniProt ID: O14543?”

Using **BLAST**, a sequence similarity search program, in one of its implementations, e.g. **WU-BLAST** (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/blast2/>)

Sequence Alignment			
Protein ID	Protein Name	Protein Symbol	Expectation
O14543	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_HUMAN	2.5999999999999996e-99
Q6FI39	SOCS3 protein	Q6FI39_HUMAN	2.5999999999999996e-99
O35718	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_MOUSE	2.9999999999999993e-98
B1AQL6	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	B1AQL6_MOUSE	2.9999999999999993e-98
O88583	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_RAT	2.0999999999999999e-97
A9JRX2	Socs8 protein	A9JRX2_DANRE	3.6e-21
O88582	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	SOCS2_RAT	2.5e-20
O14508	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	SOCS2_HUMAN	3.1e-20



Results of protein2gene search on GPDW



“Which genes encode which proteins?”

Using a query service (**GPDW_protein2gene**) to our GPDW
(Genomic and Proteomic Data Warehouse)

Gene Protein Association		
Protein ID	Gene Symbol	Organism
O14543	SOCS3	Homo sapiens
Q6FI39	SOCS3	Homo sapiens
O35718	Socs3	Mus musculus
B1AQL6	Socs3	Mus musculus
O88583	Socs3	Rattus norvegicus
A9JRX2	socs8	Danio rerio
O88582	Socs2	Rattus norvegicus
O14508	SOCS2	Homo sapiens

Results of gene expression search on Array Express

“Which genes are significantly up or down expressed in brain?”

Using **Array Express Gene Expression Atlas**, a search engine of gene expression data (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/gxa/>)

Gene Expression					
Gene Symbol	Organism	Factor	Regulation	Experiment Number	P-value
Socs3	Mus musculus	brain	UP	24	1.1218185040451748e-23
Socs3	Mus musculus	brain	UP	24	1.1218185040451748e-23
Socs3	Rattus norvegicus	brain	DOWN	6	5.427190918894098e-10
SOCS3	Homo sapiens	brain	UP	11	2.5128574776545065e-9
SOCS3	Homo sapiens	brain	UP	11	2.5128574776545065e-9
SOCS2	Homo sapiens	brain	DOWN	12	2.9868274520339355e-9
Socs2	Rattus norvegicus	brain	DOWN	5	0.005287489853799343
socs8	Danio rerio	brain	DOWN	1	0.0186142735183239



Combined search results



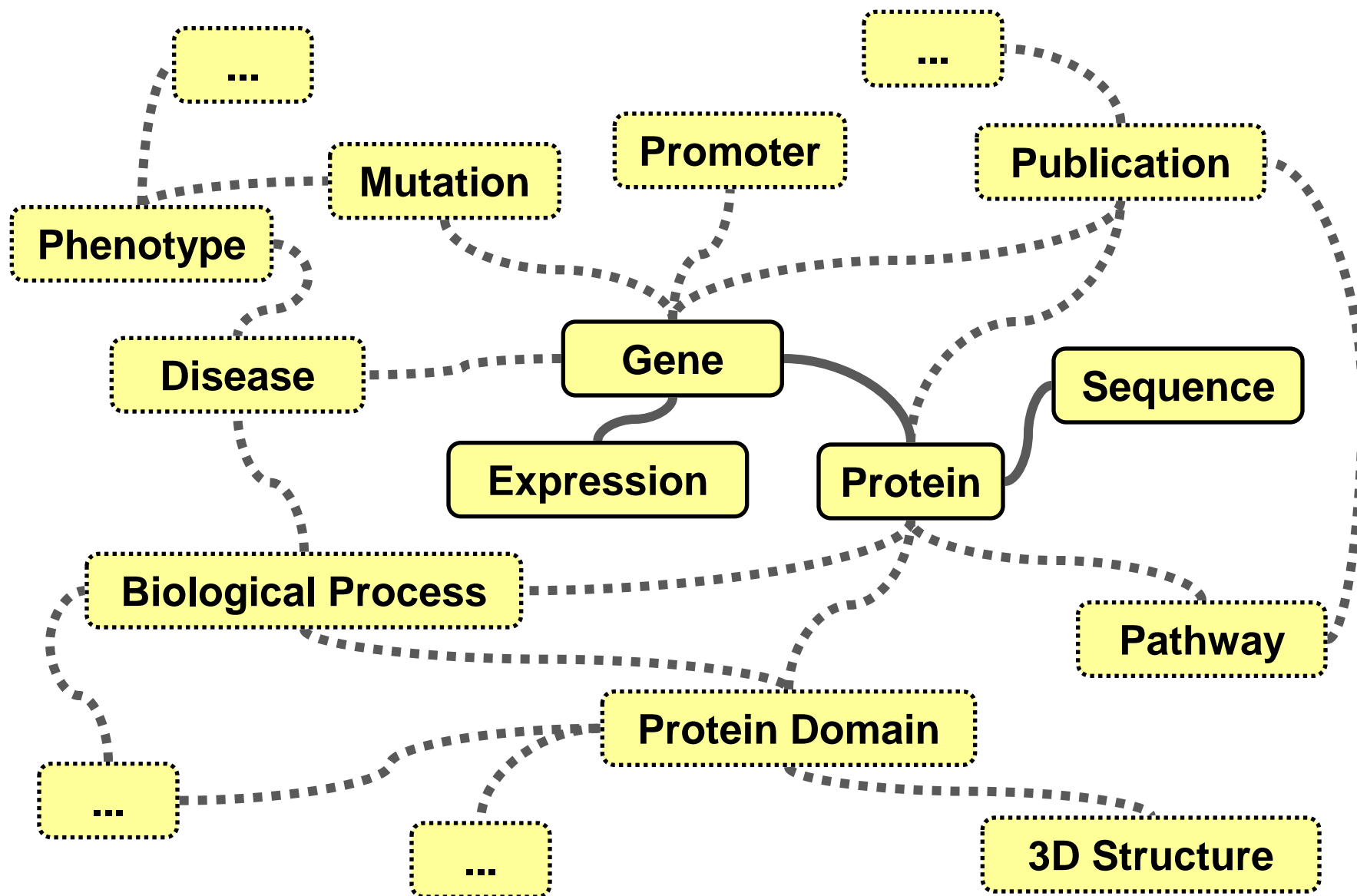
Combination	Sequence Alignment			
Rank	Protein ID	Protein Name	Protein Symbol	Expectation
3.365e-121	O35718	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_MOUSE	2.999999999999993e-98
3.365e-121	B1AQL6	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	B1AQL6_MOUSE	2.999999999999993e-98
6.533e-108	O14543	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_HUMAN	2.599999999999996e-99
6.533e-108	Q6FI39	SOCS3 protein	Q6FI39_HUMAN	2.599999999999996e-99
1.140e-106	O88583	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_RAT	2.099999999999999e-97
9.259e-29	O14508	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	SOCS2_HUMAN	3.1e-20
6.701e-23	A9JRX2	Socs8 protein	A9JRX2_DANRE	3.6e-21
1.322e-22	O88582	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	SOCS2_RAT	2.5e-20

Gene Protein Association		Gene Expression			
Gene Symbol	Organism	Factor	Regulation	Experiment Number	P-value
Socs3	Mus musculus	brain	UP	24	1.1218185040451748e-23
Socs3	Mus musculus	brain	UP	24	1.1218185040451748e-23
SOCS3	Homo sapiens	brain	UP	11	2.5128574776545065e-9
SOCS3	Homo sapiens	brain	UP	11	2.5128574776545065e-9
Socs3	Rattus norvegicus	brain	DOWN	6	5.427190918894098e-10
SOCS2	Homo sapiens	brain	DOWN	12	2.9868274520339355e-9
socs8	Danio rerio	brain	DOWN	1	0.0186142735183239
Socs2	Rattus norvegicus	brain	DOWN	5	0.005287489853799343

Combination.Rank = *sequenceAlignment.Expectation* * *geneExpression.P-value*



Query expansion on the resource network





Search Computing | The Search Computing Project - Mozilla Firefox

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http://www.search-computing.net/home#demo

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Search Computing

Search Computing (Seco) is a project funded by the European Research Council (ERC), responding to the 2008 Call for "IDEAS Advanced Grants", a program dedicated to the support of investigation-driven frontier research.

[The Challenge](#) | [The Book](#) | [The Demonstrators](#) | [The Workshop](#) | [Materials](#) | [The Blog](#)

The Challenge

Search computing focuses on building the answers to complex search queries like "Where can I attend an interesting conference in my field close to a sunny beach?" by interacting with a constellation of cooperating search services, using ranking and joining of results as the dominant factors for service composition. By leveraging the peculiar features of search services, the project devises query approaches, execution plans, plan optimization techniques, query configuration tools, and exploratory user interfaces. [\[more...\]](#)

SearchComputing

Stefano Ceri, Keynote talk at CAISE, Hammamet, June 8, 2010

Joint work with: Adnan Abid, Mamoun Abu Helu, Davide Barbieri, Daniele Brags, Marco Brambilla, Alessandro Bozzoni, Campi, Sofia Ceppi, Francesco Corcoglioniti, Emanuele Della Valle, Davide Eynard, Piero Fraternali, Nicola Gatti, Giorgio GhislaBerghi, Michel Grosniklaus, Davide Martinenghi, Marco Masseroli, Mariastella Matera, Chiara Pasini, Elena Pellizzotti, Stefania Ronchi, Marco Tagliasacchi, Luca Tettamanti, Salvatore Vadacca, Riccardo Volanterio, Serge Zagorac

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Bio-SeCo demo on <http://www.search-computing.org/>



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http://www.search-computing.net/home#demo

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RT @incellio: extremely interesting: #SemanticSearch tutorial at #ISWC2010: presentations @ <http://bit.ly/gOa1BZ> #web #search #semanticweb

RT @MarcoRrambi: "Vorw

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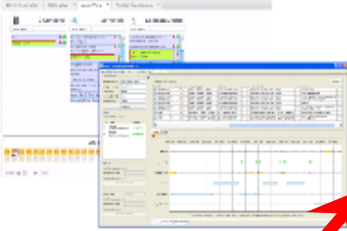
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The Demonstrators



The SeCo concepts are being implemented in a comprehensive architectural infrastructure. Several demonstrators are already available online (e.g. [BioInformatics Demonstrator](#), [Concert Planning Demonstrator](#), etc.), so to allow first-hand experiments with the join of services, the exploratory paradigm, the multiple visualization of results (tabular, map, and parallel coordinates), and the functioning of the SeCo Execution Engine. [[more...](#)]

Available Materials

All the materials produced by the project are available online. You can find [publications](#), [deliverables](#), [invited talks](#), [meeting presentations](#), [course materials](#), and so on.

The Search Computing Blog

The [technology watch blog](#) is a repository of classified links to news, products, and researches that are relevant for Search Computing.

Printer-friendly version

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http://www.search-computing.net/UIDemoBio

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Bioinformatics Demonstration

The demonstrator is available [HERE](#).

Web search tools have become ubiquitous, with both generic and domain-specific search services providing users with rapid and selective access to data from potentially huge repositories. However, individual search tools are often ineffective for use in applications in which the answer to a request involves combining results from more than one search engine. In particular, web search services typically seek individual documents that meet the criteria specified in a request, whereas in practice information relevant to a requirement may be spread over several resources.

Search computing provides a platform for expressing requests over multiple search services, such that the results of the integrated requests take account of the rankings of individual search results.

In the life sciences, many resources provide vertical search capabilities, in that they are focused on a single domain. In practice, many life science services provide ranked data as results, where the ranking may reflect a property of an algorithm (e.g. a similarity score) or of an experimental result (e.g. an expression level). Furthermore, it is often essential to combine multiple vertical search services to create multi-domain searches, where the different domain searches either refine or augment previous results.

This demo explores the application of a search computing platform in a bioinformatics use case, with a view to identifying the extent to which the existing platform for multi-domain search provides useful facilities for representing and integrating bioinformatics search services.



Bio-SeCo demo

on <http://www.search-computing.org/>



Se-Co Example - Mozilla Firefox


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http://demo.search-computing.net/lq/v2/Bio/

Se-Co Example

SeCo Bioinformatics Demo

Demo Description Table View



Bio-SeCo

In the life sciences, numerous questions can be addressed only by comprehensively searching different types of data that are inherently ordered, or are associated with ranked confidence values. By using available web services for searching bioinformatics data and taking advantage of the attributes they define for providing a ranking, search computing techniques can be applied to efficiently search for globally ranked answers of complex bioinformatics questions.

This Demo answers this multi-domain question: ***"Which genes encode proteins in different organisms with the highest sequence similarity to a given protein and are co-expressed (e.g. over expressed) in the same given biological tissue/condition?"***.

The above case study question can be decomposed into the following three single domain sub-queries:

- "Which proteins in different organisms have the highest sequence similarity to a given protein?";
- "Which genes encode which proteins?";
- "Which genes are co-expressed (e.g. over expressed) in the same given biological tissue/condition?";

Each of these sub-queries can be mapped to an available search service, i.e. a sequence similarity search program such as **BLAST**, in one of its many implementations (e.g. **WU-BLAST**), a query service in a database of genomic and proteomic data such as our **GFINDER GPDW**, and a search engine over a repository of gene expression data such as **ArrayExpress Gene Expression Atlas**, respectively.

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Bio-SeCo demo

on <http://www.search-computing.org/>



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http://demo.search-computing.net/lq/v2/Bio/

Se-Co Example

SeCo Bioinformatics Demo

Query Parameters

Protein ID name: uniprot
Protein ID: Q14543
Gene expression regulation: updown
Biological tissue or condition: brain

Visualization Options

Visualization Type: Table View

Search reset

Bio-SeCo

In the life sciences, numerous questions can be addressed only by comprehensively searching different types of data that are inherently ordered, or are associated with ranked confidence values. By using available web services for searching bioinformatics data and taking advantage of the attributes they define for providing a ranking, search computing techniques can be applied to efficiently search for globally ranked answers of complex bioinformatics questions.

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on <http://www.search-computing.org/>



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Se-Co Example

SeCo Bioinformatics Demo

Demo Description Table View

The server retrieved 42 combinations... [Get More...](#) [Show Columns](#) [Group Results](#)

Showing 1 to 23 of 23 entries (filtered from 42 total entries) [First](#) [Previous](#) [1](#) [Next](#) [Last](#) Search:

Combination	Sequence Alignment				Gene P
Rank	Protein ID	Protein Name	Protein Symbol	Expectation	Gene Symb
3.365e-121	O35718	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_MOUSE	2.99999999999993e-98	Socs3
3.365e-121	B1AQL6	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	B1AQL6_MOUSE	2.99999999999993e-98	Socs3
6.533e-108	O14543	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_HUMAN	2.59999999999996e-99	SOCS3
6.533e-108	Q6FI39	SOCS3 protein	Q6FI39_HUMAN	2.59999999999996e-99	SOCS3
1.140e-106	O88583	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_RAT	2.09999999999999e-97	Socs3
9.259e-29	O14508	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	SOCS2_HUMAN	3.1e-20	SOCS2
6.701e-23	A9JRX2	Socs8 protein	A9JRX2_DANRE	3.6e-21	socs8
1.322e-22	O88582	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 2	SOCS2_RAT	2.5e-20	Socs2
3.626e-106	O35718	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_MOUSE	2.99999999999993e-98	Socs3
3.626e-106	B1AQL6	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	B1AQL6_MOUSE	2.99999999999993e-98	Socs3
1.026e-102	O14543	Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3	SOCS3_HUMAN	2.59999999999996e-99	SOCS3

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Thank you for your attention!

Any question?