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reactome_utility_module.pl -- Reactome Utility Predicates



- This module has some useful predicates for interacting with the
- owl:rdf ontology file for Reactome
- @author Sam Neaves

reactome_string_id(+R:reactome_string, -Id:reactome_id) is **semidet**

Reactome_String is a string of the form: <http://www.reactome.org/biopax/47/48887#Protein1>

reactome_name(?Rid:reactome_id, ?Name:atom) is **semidet**

Use with single quotes works in both directions.

reactome_name_fast(+Rid:reactome_id, -Name:atom) is **semidet**

Use with single quotes only works in direction of id to name.

protein_reactome_id_to_uniprot_id(?Reactome_Id:protein_id, ?UniprotId:uniprot_id) is **semidet**

Use with single quotes protein_reactome_Id_to_Uniprot_Id2('Protein7',UniprotId) works in both directions.

reactome_string_type(+Reactome_string:reactome_string, -ReactomeType:reactome_type) is **semidet**

Reactome_String is a string (atom) of the form: <http://www.biopax.org/release/biopax-level3.owl#BiochemicalReaction>

component_type(+Component:reactome_id, -Type:Reactome_type) is **semidet**

This works in one direction only and returns protein sets as proteins.

See also

- [component_type_slow/2](#) and [type_c/2](#)

component_type_slow(?Component:reactome_id, ?Type:reactome_type) is **semidet**

This works in both directions but can be slow. It returns protein sets as proteins.

See also

- [component_type/2](#) and [type_c/2](#)

type_c(+Component:reactome_id, -Type:Reactome_type) is **semidet**

This three place predicate definition is simple checking of proteins, protein_sets and complexes, They work in one direction. The order of these three predicates is important for speed. The _c means calculated. Rdf files that have been preprocdd will have a [type/2](#) predicate to improve speed. Unlike [component_type/2](#) and [component_type_slow/2](#) these return the correct type for protein sets

To be done

- add defs for small molecules, dna, rna and physical entities maybe at the momnent the parent_child and

descendant relations depend on this not being the case

all_reactions(-*Reactions:list*) is **det**

finds all the *Reactions* as a list in the ontology



input_to_reaction_c(+*Reaction_Id:reaction_id*, -*Input:reactome_id*) is **nondet**

_c is for calculated, some ontologies should be preprocessed for speed. On back tracking finds all inputs to a given reaction. Fails if reaction has no input or if reaction does not exist.



To be done

- What to do with 'Physical entities'? Should this be changed to only return, proteins, complexes and protein_sets?

inputs_to_reaction_list(+*Reaction_Id:reaction_id*, -*Inputs:list*) is **semidet**

uses [input_to_reaction_c/2](#) rather than a preprocessed **input_to_reaction/2** so is not very fast



output_to_reaction_c(+*Reaction_Id:reaction_id*, -*Output_Id:reactome_id*) is **nondet**

_c is for calculated, some ontologies should be preprocessed for speed. On back tracking finds all outputs for a given reaction. Fails if reaction has no output or if reaction does not exist @tbd
What to do with 'Physical entities'? Should this be changed to only return, proteins, complexes and protein_sets?



outputs_to_reaction_list(+*Reaction_Id:reaction_id*, -*Outputs:list*) is **semidet**

uses *output_to_reaction_c* so is not very fast



component_of_complex(+*Complex_Id:complex_id*, -*Component_Id:reactome_id*) is **nondet**

Back tracks to find all components of a complex



complex_c(+*Complex_Id:complex_id*, -*List_of_Children_Of_Complex:list*) is **semidet**

_c is for calculated the ontology would normally be preprocessed to give a **complex/3**



component_of_protein_set(+*Protein_Set_Id:protein_set_id*, -*Protein_Id:protein_id*) is **nondet**

Is *Protein_Set_Id* a protein set? If so find members of that set on backtracking.



protein_set_c(+*Protein_Set_Id:protein_set_id*, -*List_Of_Children_Of_Protein_Set:list*) is **semidet**

_c means calculated. The ontology would normally be preprocessed to provide **protein_set/3**



child_component(+*Parent:reactome_id*, -*Child:reactome_id*) is **nondet**

Uses [complex/2](#) and [protein_set/2](#) which would be asserted on preprocessing, otherwise you would need [complex_c/2](#) and [protein_set_c/2](#) uses child and parent as a metaphor for membership of a protein set or component of a protein complex



descendant_component(+*Parent:reactome_id*, -*Child:reactome_id*) is **nondet**

On backtracking finds all descendants of a parent component. Uses parent child and descendant as a metaphor for the relations of set membership of a protein set or component of a protein complex. Uses [type/2](#) for speed which should be preprocessed otherwise see [type_c/2](#)



descendant_complex_or_set(+*Parent:reactome_id*, -*Descendant:reactome_id*) is **semidet**

Finds on backtracking all descendants of a component that will also have descendants as they are themselves complexes or protein sets.



child_type_protein(+*Parent:reactome_id*, +*Child:protein_id*) is **semidet**



Is it true that *Child* is a simple protein not a protein complex or set and is a *Child* of *Parent*.
Uses [type/2](#) which would be preprocessed otherwise use [type_c/2](#)

all_children_proteins(+*Parent:reactome_id*) is **semidet**



Is it true that a component such as a complex or protein set has 'children' all of which are proteins. i.e none of its children are also protein sets or complexes. [type/2](#) would be preprocessed otherwise see [type_c/2](#)

See also

- [type_c/2](#)