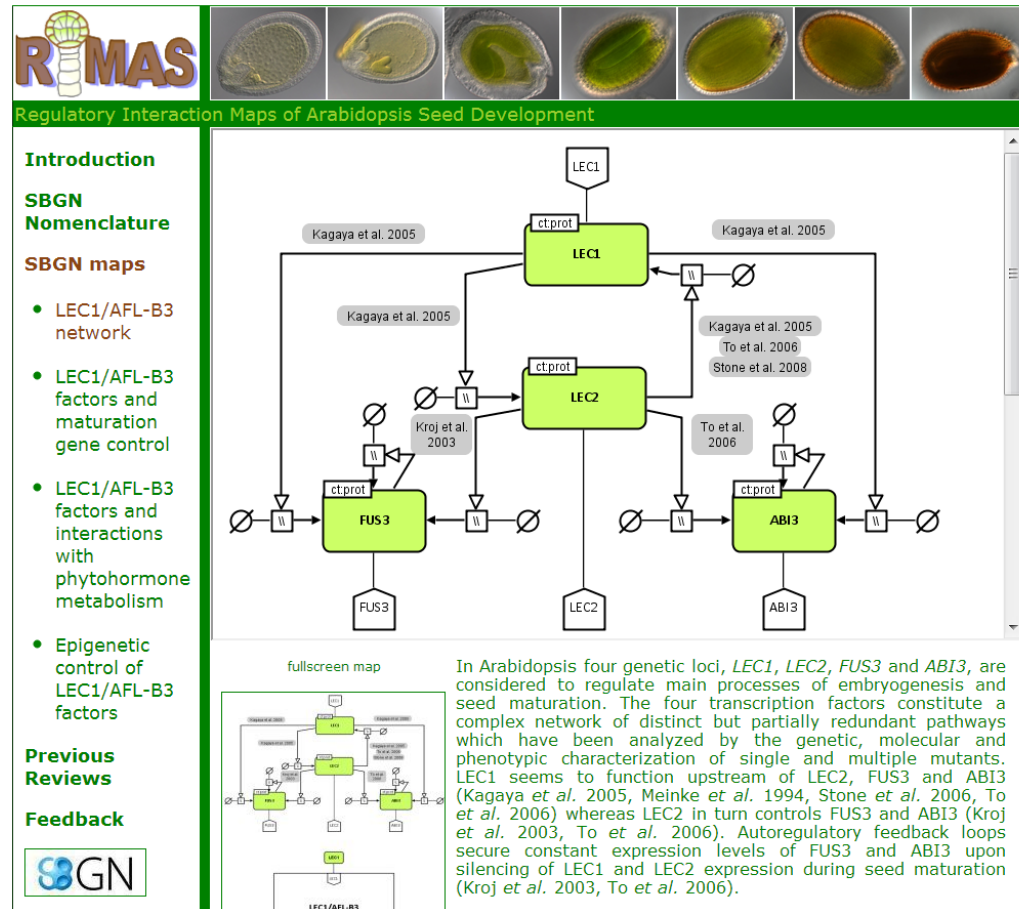


# SBGN from a user's perspective

Astrid Junker IPK Gatersleben  
30.04.2013



- I started in 2009 > regulatory maps of Arabidopsis seed development



Junker A., Hartmann A., Schreiber F. and Bäumlein H., (2010) An engineer's view on regulation of seed development. Trends in Plant Science, 15(6):303-307.

ARTICLE PREVIEW

[view full access options](#) ▶

NATURE PROTOCOLS | PROTOCOL



# Creating interactive, web-based and data-enriched maps with the Systems Biology Graphical Notation

Astrid Junker, Hendrik Rohn, Tobias Czauderna, Christian Klukas, Anja Hartmann & Falk Schreiber

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)

*Nature Protocols* **7**, 579–593 (2012) | doi:10.1038/nprot.2012.002

Published online 01 March 2012




## Abstract

[Abstract](#) • [Author information](#) • [Supplementary information](#)

The Systems Biology Graphical Notation (SBGN) is an emerging standard for the uniform representation of biological processes and networks. By using examples from gene regulation and metabolism, this protocol shows the construction of SBGN maps by either manual drawing or automatic translation using the tool SBGN-ED. In addition, it discusses the enrichment of SBGN maps with different kinds of -omics data to bring numerical data into the context of these networks in order to facilitate the interpretation of experimental data. Finally, the export of such maps to public websites, including clickable images, supports the communication of results within the scientific community. With regard to the described functionalities, other tools partially overlap with SBGN-ED.

**Journal home**  
**Current issue**  
**For authors**

**Subscribe**  
**E-alert sign up**  
**RSS feed**




In partnership with:  
مدينة الملك عبدالعزيز  
لعلوم والتقنية KACST

### Science jobs from naturejobs

**Senior Faculty Positions Available at Virginia Bioinformatics Institute**  
Virginia Tech

**PhD position in Experimental Atomic Physics with stored ions**  
Stockholm University

**Research Scientists**  
Translational Health Science and Technology Institute

**Senior Faculty Positions Available at Virginia Bioinformatics Institute**  
Virginia Tech

**Five Post-Doctoral Positions**  
Boston University Medical Center (BUMC)

[Post a free job](#) ▶ [More science jobs](#) ▶

nature.com  
open innovation pavillion

Identify Organisms from a Stream of DNA

Nucleic Acids Res. 2012 January; 40(D1): D1173–D1177.

PMCID: PMC3245004

Published online 2011 November 15. doi: [10.1093/nar/gkr1004](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkr1004)

## MetaCrop 2.0: managing and exploring information about crop plant metabolism

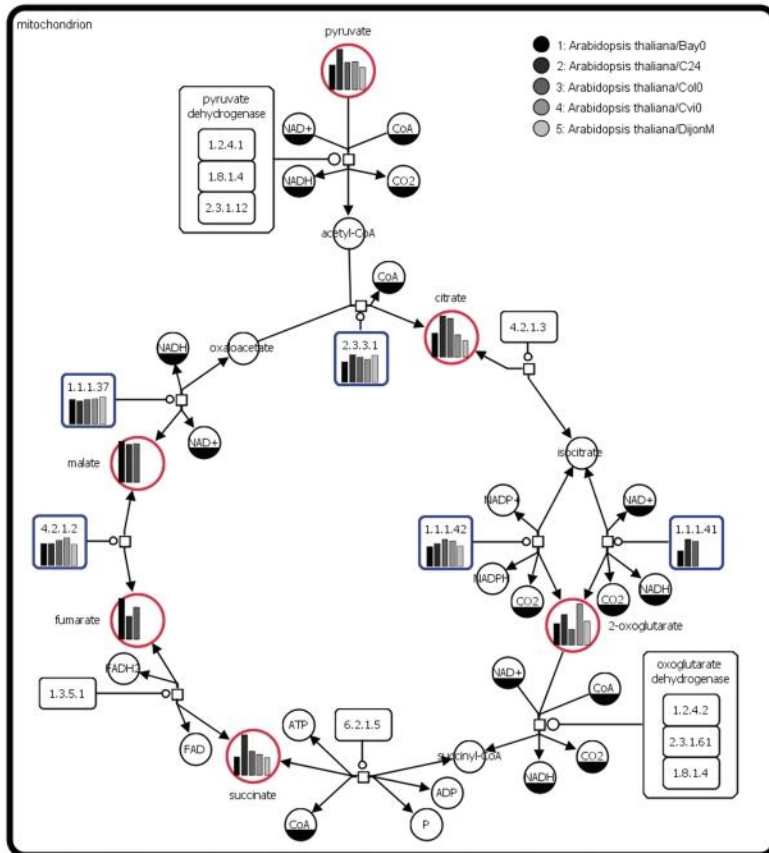
Falk Schreiber,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Christian Colmsee,<sup>1</sup> Tobias Czauderna,<sup>1</sup> Eva Grafahrend-Belau,<sup>1</sup> Anja Hartmann,<sup>1</sup> Astrid Junker,<sup>1</sup> Björn H. Junker,<sup>1</sup> Matthias Klapperstück,<sup>1</sup> Uwe Scholz,<sup>1</sup> and Stephan Weise<sup>1</sup>

[notes](#) [Copyright and License information](#)

[by other articles in PMC.](#)

Go to:

ally curated repository of high-quality data about plant metabolism, providing  
ail from overview maps of primary metabolism to kinetic data of enzymes. It  
about seven major crop plants with high agronomical importance and two model  
ntended to support research aimed at the improvement of crops for both nutrition  
can be accessed via web, web services and an add-on to the Vanted software. Here,  
vel developments of the MetaCrop system and the extended database content.  
ilable in version 2.0 at <http://metacrop.ipk-gatersleben.de>.



## Visual analysis of transcriptome data in the context of anatomical structures and biological networks

Astrid Junker<sup>1†</sup>, Hendrik Rohn<sup>1\*†</sup> and Falk Schreiber<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research Gatersleben, Gatersleben, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Computer Science, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, Germany

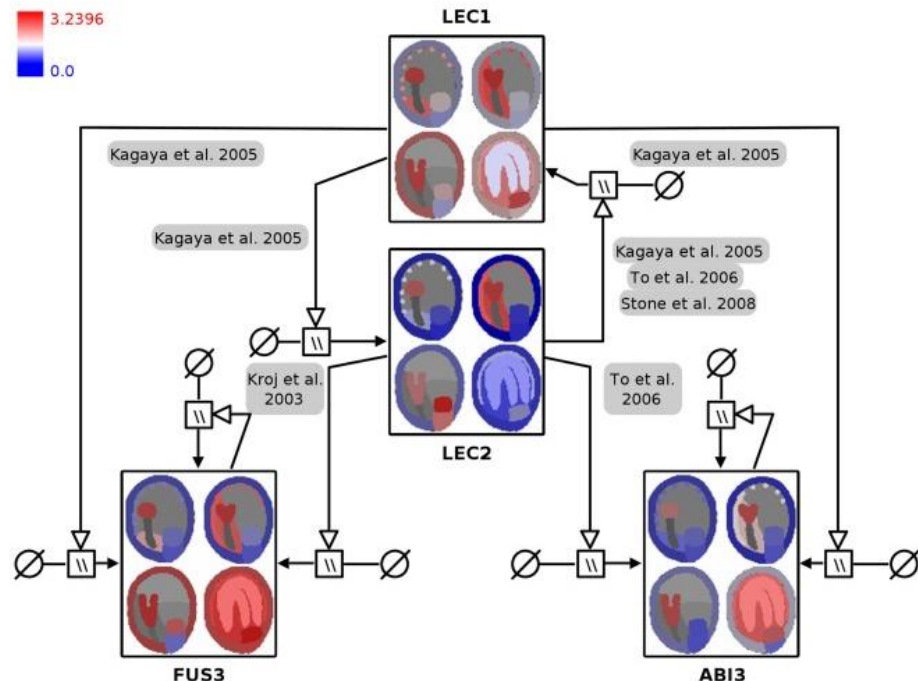
<sup>3</sup> Clayton School of Information Technology, Monash University, Clayton, VIC, Australia

The complexity and temporal as well as spatial resolution of transcriptome datasets is constantly increasing due to extensive technological developments. Here we present methods for advanced visualization and intuitive exploration of transcriptomics data as necessary prerequisites in order to facilitate the gain of biological knowledge. Color-coding of structural images based on the expression level enables a fast visual data analysis in the background of the examined biological system. The network-based exploration of these visualizations allows for comparative analysis of genes with specific transcript patterns and supports the extraction of functional relationships even from large datasets. In order to illustrate the presented methods, the tool HIVE was applied for visualization and exploration of database-retrieved expression data for master regulators of *Arabidopsis thaliana* flower and seed development in the context of corresponding tissue-specific regulatory networks.

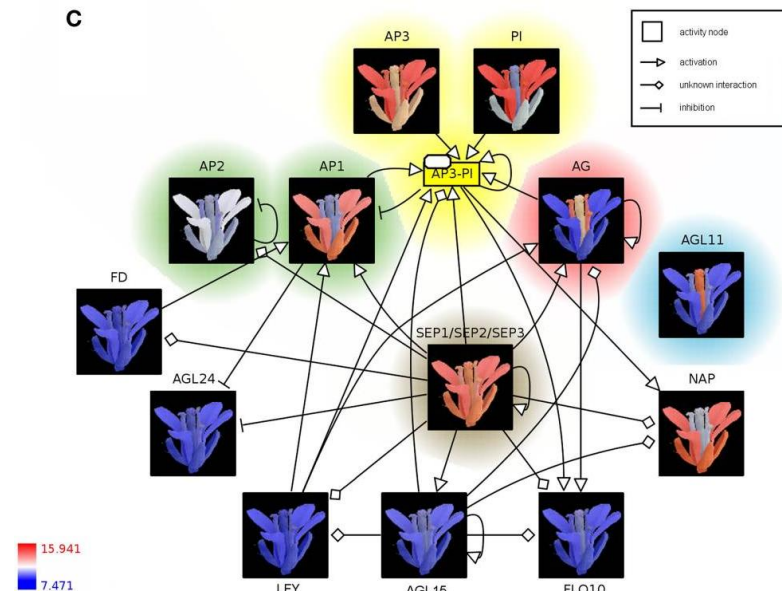
**Keywords:** omics data visualization, expression atlas, data integration, color-coding, biological network, systems biology graphical notation, visual analytics

**Citation:** Junker A, Rohn H and Schreiber F (2012) Visual analysis of transcriptome data in the context of anatomical structures and biological networks. *Front. Plant Sci.* 3:252. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2012.00252

B



C

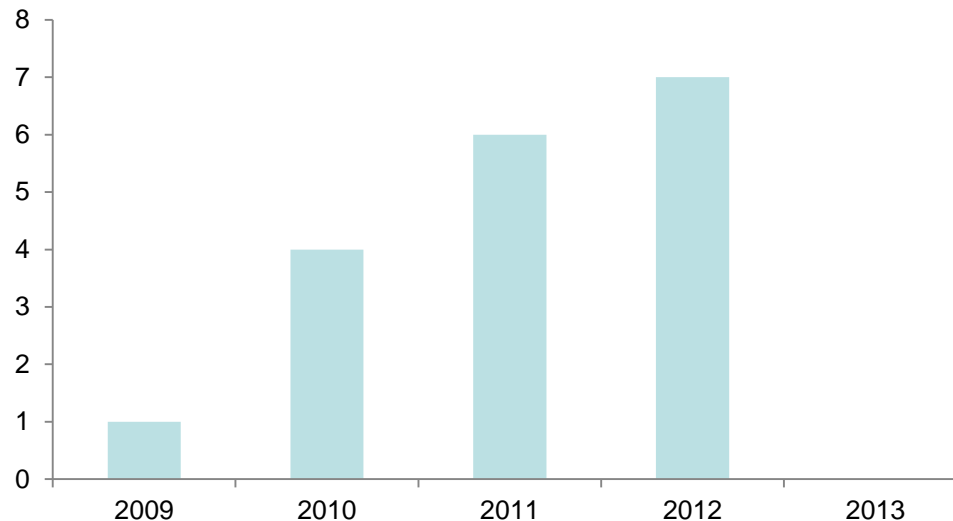


# Literature survey

- Citations for Le Novère et al. 2009 (Nat Biotech)
- PubMed > 90 citations
- Google Scholar > 240 citations

# Literature survey

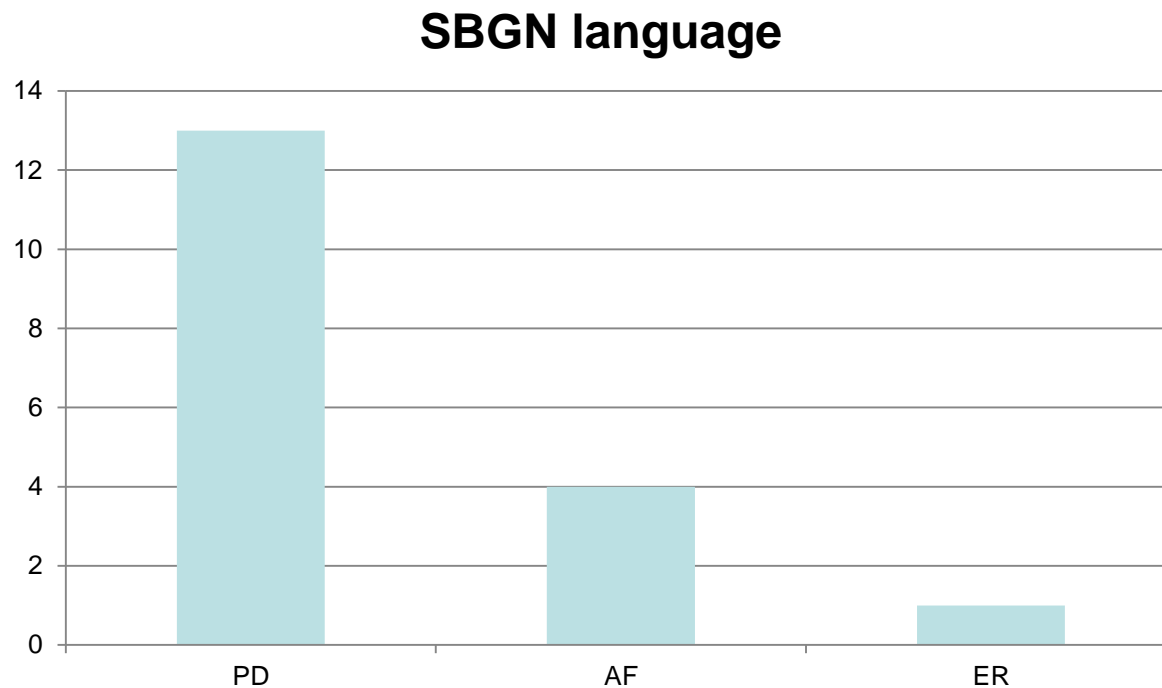
- 17 biological papers citing and using SBGN (no reviews, no tools)





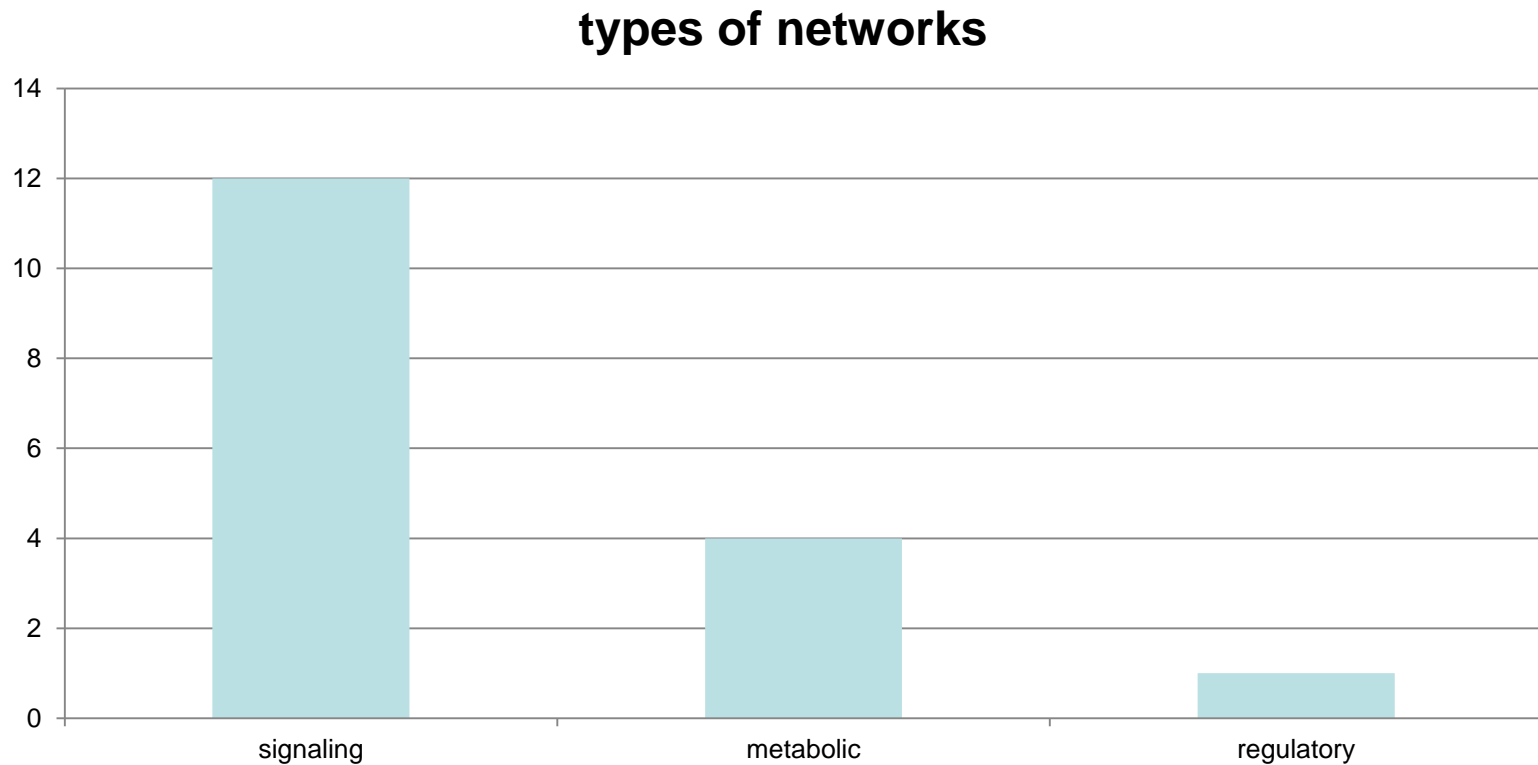
# Which language of SBGN?

- Biologists mostly use PD or AF





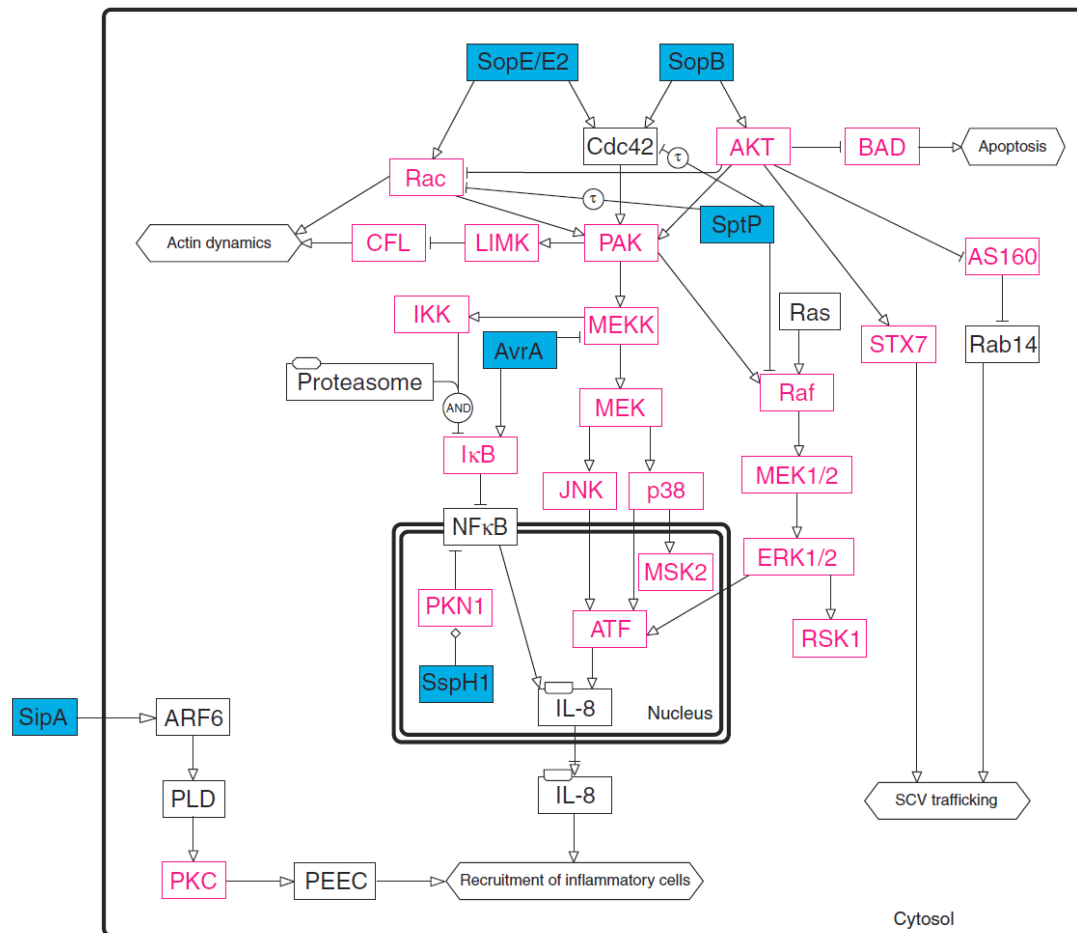
# Which type of networks?



# Phosphoproteomic Analysis of Salmonella-Infected Cells Identifies Key Kinase Regulators and SopB-Dependent Host Phosphorylation Events

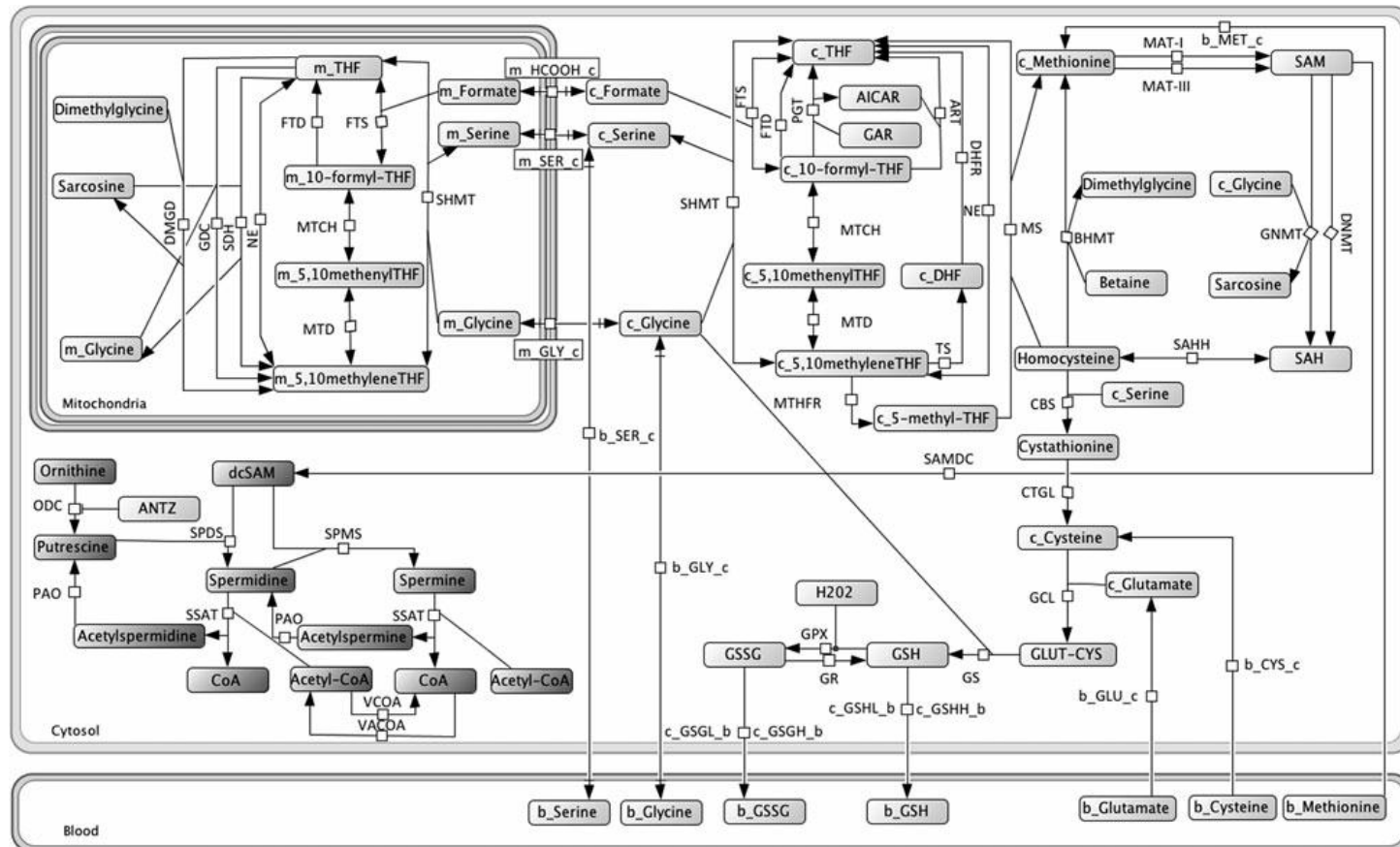
Lindsay D. Rogers, Nat F. Brown, Yuan Fang, Steven Pelech and Leonard J. Foster (20 September 2011)

*Science Signaling* **4** (191), rs9. [DOI: 10.1126/scisignal.2001668]



# A combined model of hepatic polyamine and sulfur amino acid metabolism to analyze S-adenosyl methionine availability

Armando Reyes-Palomares · Raúl Montañez ·  
Francisca Sánchez-Jiménez · Miguel Ángel Medina



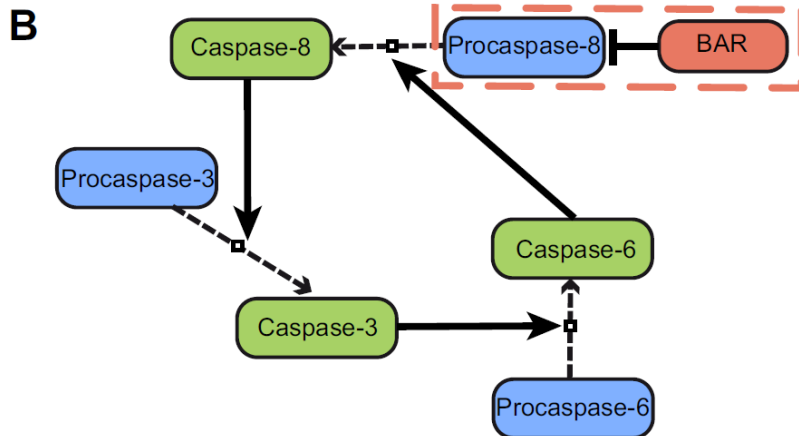
# The Caspase-8 Dimerization/Dissociation Balance Is a Highly Potent Regulator of Caspase-8, -3, -6 Signaling<sup>\*[5]</sup>

Received for publication, February 12, 2010, and in revised form, July 20, 2010 Published, JBC Papers in Press, August 11, 2010, DOI 10.1074/jbc.M110.113860

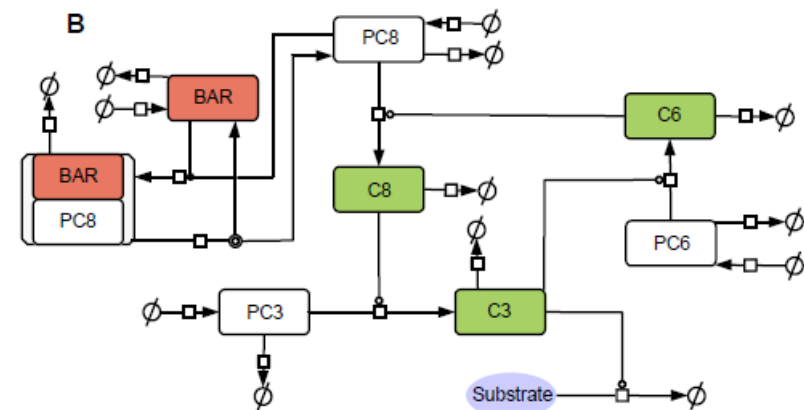
Maximilian L. Würstle<sup>‡§</sup>, Maike A. Laussmann<sup>‡§</sup>, and Markus Rehm<sup>‡§1</sup>

From the <sup>‡</sup>Department of Physiology and Medical Physics, and the <sup>§</sup>Systems Biology Group, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Dublin 2, Ireland

Figure in the paper



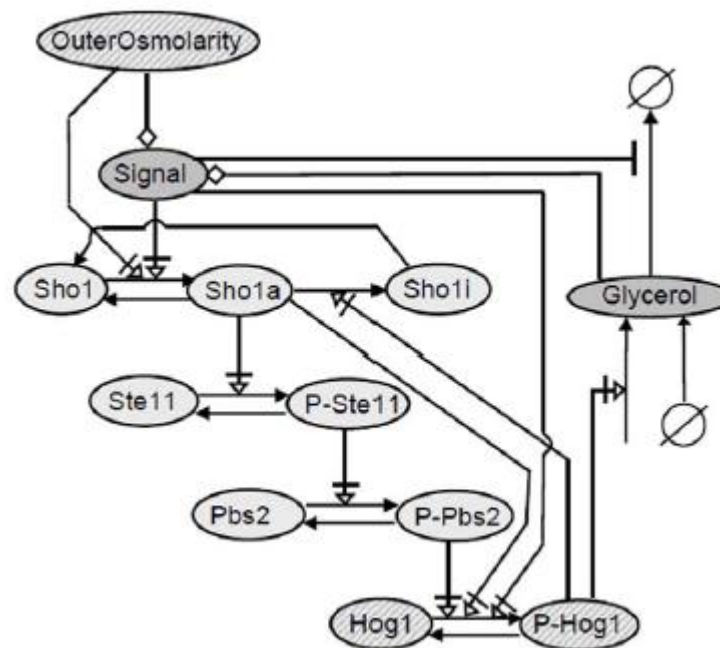
Suppl. Figure



# Automated Ensemble Modeling with *modelMaGe*: Analyzing Feedback Mechanisms in the Sho1 Branch of the HOG Pathway

Jörg Schaber<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Max Flöttmann<sup>2</sup>, Jian Li<sup>2</sup>, Carl-Fredrik Tiger<sup>3</sup>, Stefan Hohmann<sup>3</sup>, Edda Klipp<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Experimental Internal Medicine, Medical Faculty, Otto von Guericke University, Magdeburg, Germany, <sup>2</sup>Theoretical Biophysics, Department of Biology, Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany, <sup>3</sup>Department of Cell and Molecular Biology, University of Gothenburg, Göteborg, Sweden



SBGN?

# Genetics and iron in the systems biology of Parkinson's disease and some related disorders

Claudia Funke<sup>a</sup>, Susanne A. Schneider<sup>b,c</sup>, Daniela Berg<sup>a,d,\*</sup>, Douglas B. Kell<sup>e,\*</sup>

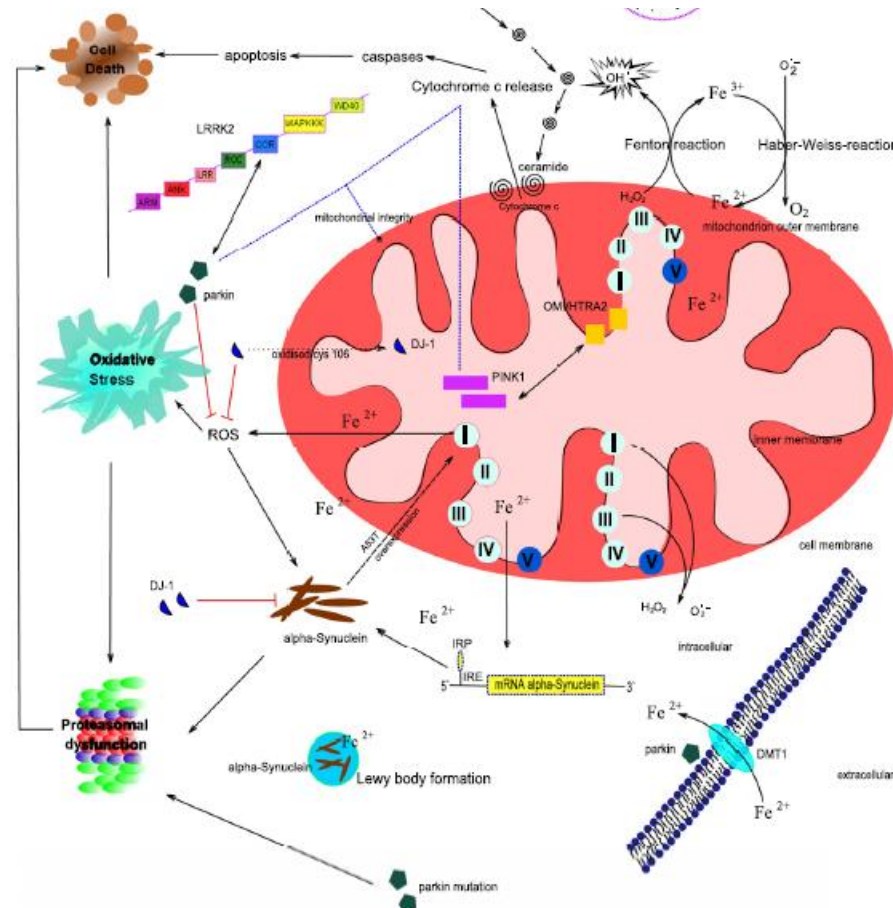
<sup>a</sup> Department of Neurodegeneration, Hertie Institute for Clinical Brain Research, University of Tübingen, Otfried-Müller-Strasse 27, 72076 Tübingen, Germany

<sup>b</sup> Department of Neurology, University Kiel, Arnold Heller Str. 3, 24105 Kiel, Germany

<sup>c</sup> Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Imperial College London, Charing Cross Campus, London, UK

<sup>d</sup> DZNE, German Center of Neurodegenerative Diseases, Tübingen, Germany

<sup>e</sup> School of Chemistry and Manchester Institute of Biotechnology, The University of Manchester, 131 Princess St., Manchester M1 7DN, UK





# Genetics and iron in the systems biology of Parkinson's disease and some related disorders

Claudia Funke<sup>a</sup>, Susanne A. Schneider<sup>b,c</sup>, Daniela Berg<sup>a,d,\*</sup>, Douglas B. Kell<sup>e,\*</sup>

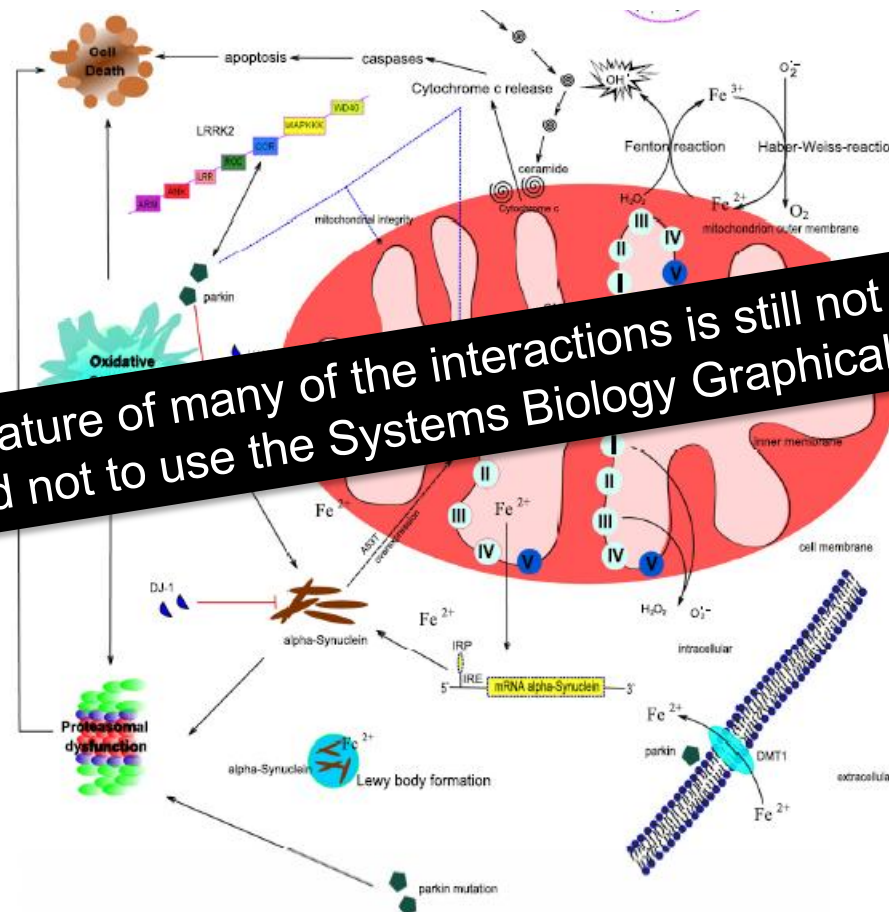
<sup>a</sup> Department of Neurodegeneration, Hertie Institute for Clinical Brain Research, University of Tübingen, Otfried-Müller-Strasse 27, 72076 Tübingen, Germany

<sup>b</sup> Department of Neurology, University Kiel, Arnold Heller Str. 3, 24105 Kiel, Germany

<sup>c</sup> Department of Clinical Neuroscience, Imperial College London, Charing Cross Campus, London, UK

<sup>d</sup> DZNE, German Center of Neurodegenerative Diseases, Tübingen, Germany

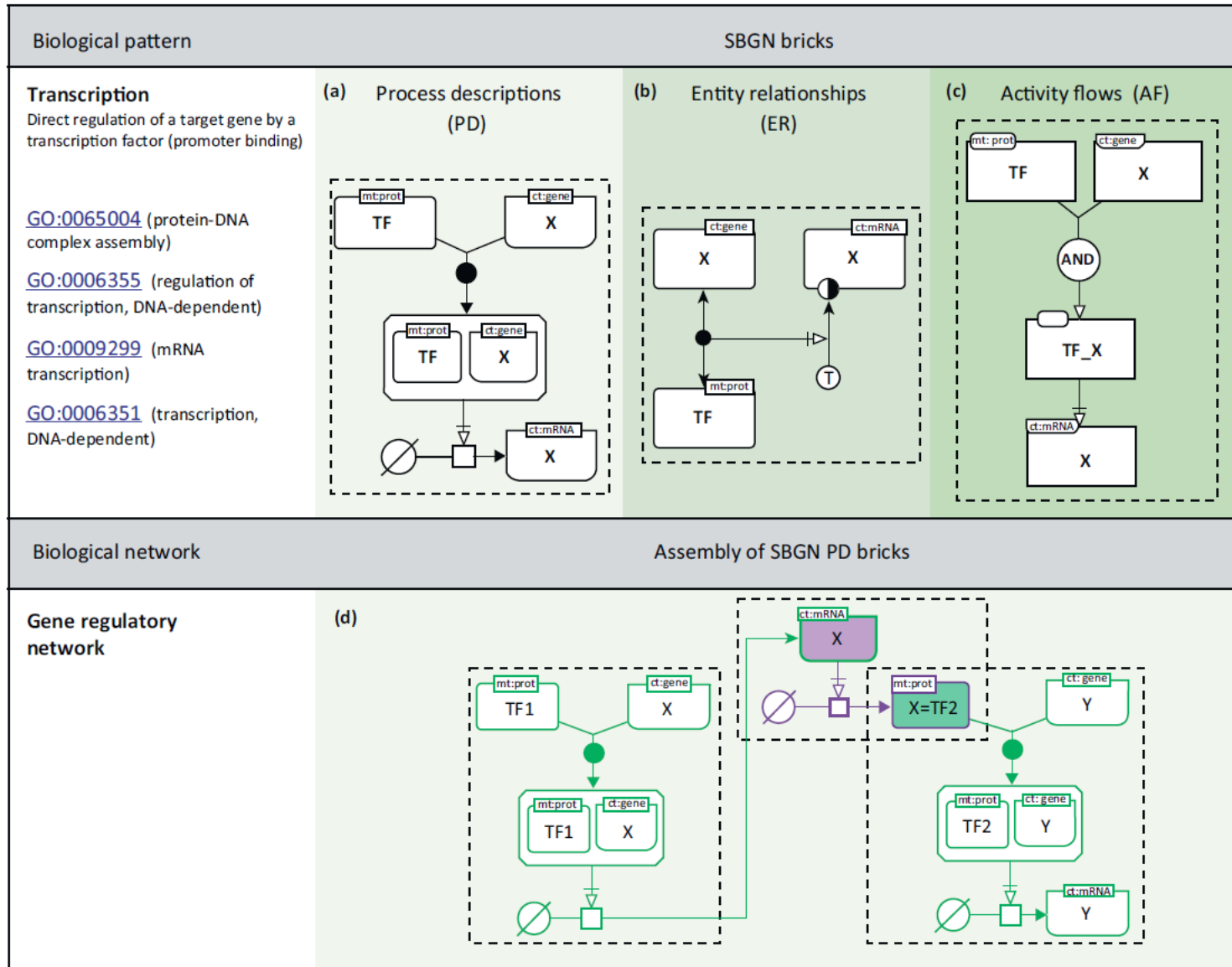
<sup>e</sup> School of Chemistry and Manchester Institute of Biotechnology, The University of Manchester, 131 Princess St., Manchester M1 7DN, UK





# The question is: WHY?

- Threshold is very high > reading and understanding specs requires a lot of efforts
- Cost-benefit ratio
- More pressure/request by publishers
- Ways to facilitate the application of SBGN



# SBGN bricks

sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/sbgnbricks/index.php?title=SBGN\_bricks\_dictionary

Erste Schritte ISI Web of Kno... PubMed home LEO Deutsch-En... KEGG PATHWA... Enzyme Databa... Weitere Lesezeichen

SOURCEFOI Summary Files Support Report Spam Log in Create account

page discussion view source history

## SBGN bricks dictionary

Contents [hide]

- 1 Metabolic networks
- 2 Signaling networks
- 3 Protein-protein-interaction networks
- 4 Gene regulatory networks
- 5 Networks of functional genomics
- 6 Others

navigation

- Main Page
- Community portal
- Current events
- Recent changes
- Random page
- Help

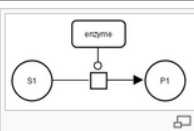
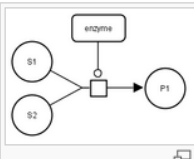
search

Go Search

toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes
- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link

### Metabolic networks

Biological event	SBGN brick	Description
<b>CATALYSIS</b> associated GO terms: <a href="#">GO:0008152</a> , <a href="#">GO:0044238</a> , <a href="#">GO:0003824</a>		
PD	 <a href="#">Download SBGN-ML</a>	<b>Irreversible reaction with 1 substrate and 1 product</b> The enzyme catalyzes an irreversible (metabolic) process which consumes the substrate (S1) and produces the product (P1). The enzyme is a protein, therefore represented as a 'macromolecule'. Substrate and product of the biochemical reaction are represented by 'simple chemicals'. The consumption of S1 is represented by the consumption arc. The production arc represents the synthesis of P1.
	 <a href="#">Download SBGN-ML</a>	<b>Irreversible reaction with 2 substrates and 1 product</b> The enzyme catalyzes an irreversible (metabolic) process which consumes two substrates (S1 and S2) and produces the product (P1). The enzyme is a protein, therefore represented as a 'macromolecule'. Substrates and product of the biochemical reaction are represented by 'simple chemicals'. The consumption of S1 and S2 is represented by the consumption arc. The production arc represents the synthesis of P1.
		<b>Irreversible reaction with 1 substrate and 2 products</b>

# SBGN bricks

sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/sbgnbricks/index.php?title=SBGN\_bricks\_dictionary

Erste Schritte ISI Web of Kno... PubMed home LEO Deutsch-En... KEGG PATHWA... Enzyme Databa... Weitere Lesezeichen

SOURCEFOI Summary Files Support Report Spam Log in Create account

page discussion view source history

## SBGN bricks dictionary

Contents [hide]

- 1 Metabolic networks
- 2 Signaling networks
- 3 Protein-protein-interaction networks
- 4 Gene regulatory networks
- 5 Networks of functional genomics
- 6 Others

navigation

- Main Page
- Community portal
- Current events
- Recent changes
- Random page
- Help

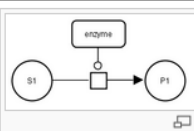
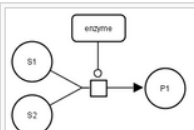
search

Go Search

toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes
- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link

### Metabolic networks

Biological event	SBGN brick	Description
<b>CATALYSIS</b> associated GO terms: <a href="#">GO:0008152</a> , <a href="#">GO:0044238</a> , <a href="#">GO:0003824</a>		
PD	 <a href="#">Download SBGN-ML</a>	<b>Irreversible reaction with 1 substrate and 1 product</b> The enzyme catalyzes an irreversible (metabolic) process which consumes the substrate (S1) and produces the product (P1). The enzyme is a protein, therefore represented as a 'macromolecule'. Substrate and product of the biochemical reaction are represented by 'simple chemicals'. The consumption of S1 is represented by the consumption arc. The production arc represents the synthesis of P1.
	 <a href="#">Download SBGN-ML</a>	<b>Irreversible reaction with 2 substrates and 1 product</b> The enzyme catalyzes an irreversible (metabolic) process which consumes two substrates (S1 and S2) and produces the product (P1). The enzyme is a protein, therefore represented as a 'macromolecule'. Substrates and product of the biochemical reaction are represented by 'simple chemicals'. The consumption of S1 and S2 is represented by the consumption arc. The production arc represents the synthesis of P1.
		<b>Irreversible reaction with 1 substrate and 2 products</b>

**User manual / worked examples**

# SBGN bricks

sourceforge.net/apps/mediawiki/sbgnbricks/index.php?title=SBGN\_bricks\_dictionary

Erste Schritte ISI Web of Kno... PubMed home LEO Deutsch-En... KEGG PATHWA... B Enzyme Databa... Weitere Lesezeichen

SOURCEFOI Summary Files Support Report Spam Log in Create account

page discussion view source history

## SBGN bricks dictionary

Contents [hide]

- 1 Metabolic networks
- 2 Signaling networks
- 3 Protein-protein-interaction networks
- 4 Gene regulatory networks
- 5 Networks of functional genomics
- 6 Others

navigation

- Main Page
- Community portal
- Current events
- Recent changes
- Random page
- Help

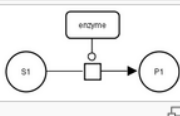
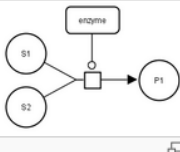
search

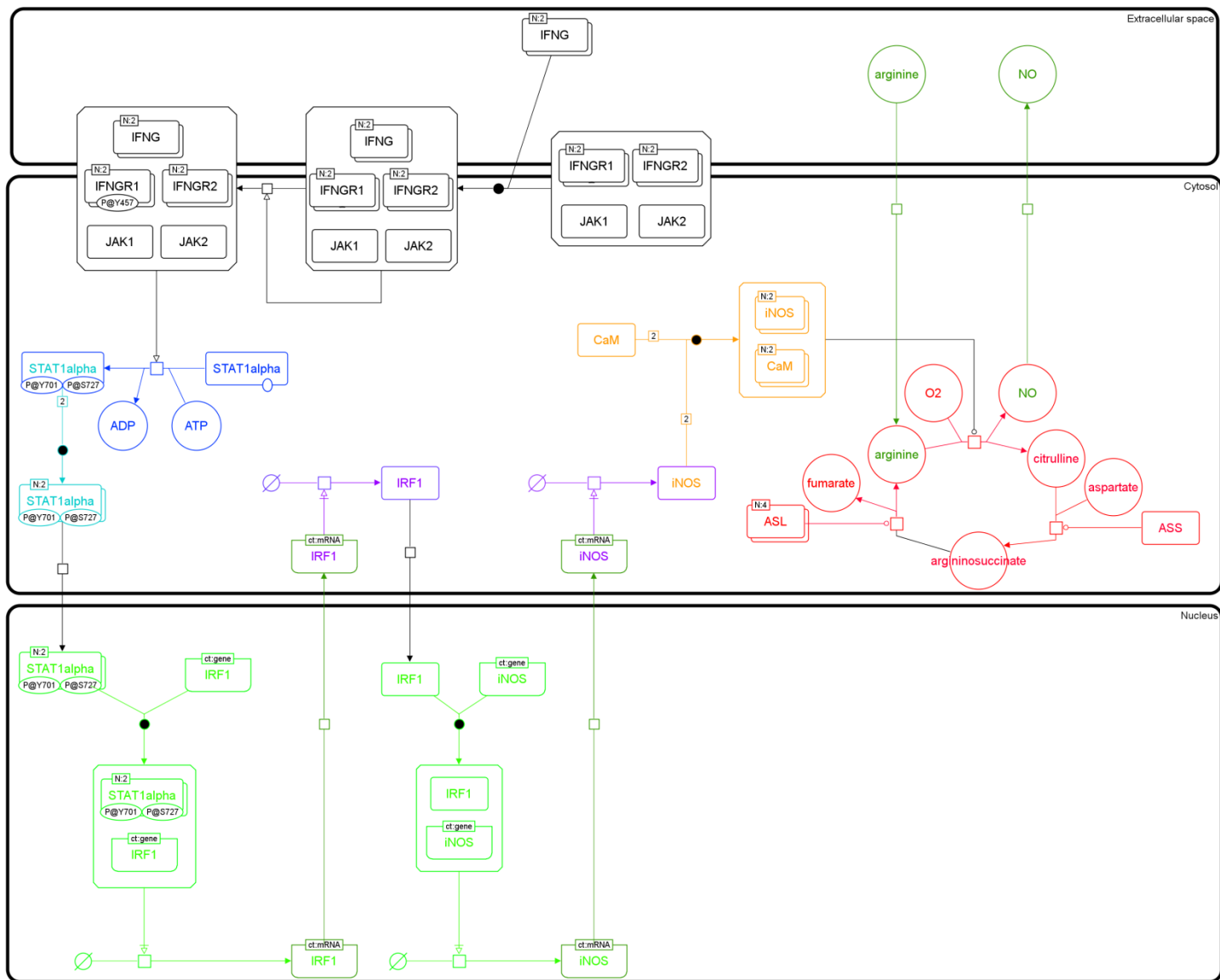
Go Search

toolbox

- What links here
- Related changes
- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link

### Metabolic networks

Biological event	SBGN brick	Description
<b>CATALYSIS</b> associated GO terms: <a href="#">GO:0008152</a> , <a href="#">GO:0044238</a> , <a href="#">GO:0003824</a>		
PD	 <a href="#">Download SBGN-ML</a>	<b>Irreversible reaction with 1 substrate and 1 product</b> The enzyme catalyzes an irreversible (metabolic) process which consumes the substrate (S1) and produces the product (P1). The enzyme is a protein, therefore represented as a 'macromolecule'. Substrate and product of the biochemical reaction are represented by 'simple chemicals'. The consumption of S1 is represented by the consumption arc. The production arc represents the synthesis of P1.
	 <a href="#">Download SBGN-ML</a>	<b>Irreversible reaction with 2 substrates and 1 product</b> The enzyme catalyzes an irreversible (metabolic) process which consumes two substrates (S1 and S2) and produces the product (P1). The enzyme is a protein, therefore represented as a 'macromolecule'. Substrates and product of the biochemical reaction are represented by 'simple chemicals'. The consumption of S1 and S2 is represented by the consumption arc. The production arc represents the synthesis of P1.
		<b>Irreversible reaction with 1 substrate and 2 products</b>



# Looking into the future

- Survey > ask people who used SBGN
  - What was the motivation?
  - How much time needed for learning SBGN?
  - Which tools?