## Knowledge networks of biological and medical data An exhaustive and flexible solution to model life sciences domains



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Biomax Informatics AG provides novel solutions for better decision making and knowledge management

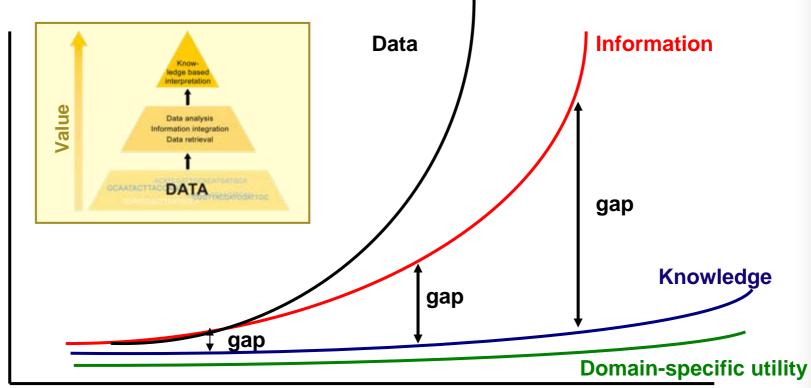


### **Overview**

- Motivation and Concepts
- BioXM™ Knowledge Management Environment –
   a System for Domain Modeling and Semantic Integration
- Applications in e.g. the Oncology domain
- Textmining-based Knowledge Capturing
- Knowledge Presentation, Mining and Processing
- Conclusion



### **Knowledge Gap in Life Sciences**



Time



Amount

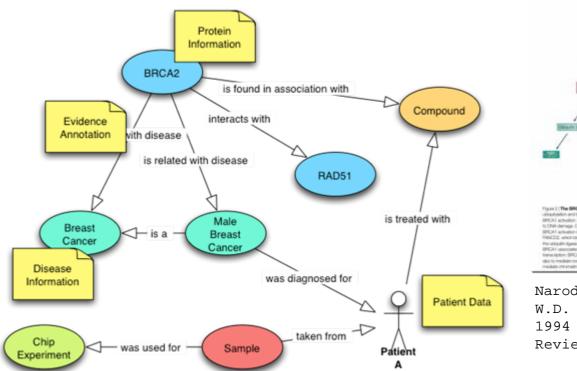
# A need for software supporting knowledge management in life science

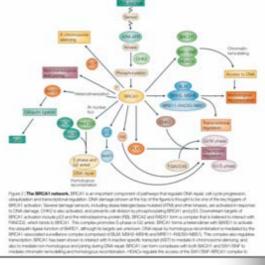
#### Application: How to address key questions in oncology?

- Which genes are described:
  - in association with a specific cancer type?
  - by experimental evidence?
  - to be upregulated?
- Which compounds are described
  - to inhibit a gene?
  - in context with which a cancer type?
- Which cancer types are described
  - in association with certain compounds?
  - in context of cell line assay of a target gene?
- What is the mouse ortholog of a cancer gene? Do they share a specific domain?



## BioXM Technology Concept - *In-Silico* Knowledge Representation





Narod, S.A. and Foulkes, W.D. (2004) BRCA1 and BRCA2: 1994 and beyond. Nature Reviews Cancer, 4, 665-676.

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- Versatile and semantically rich network representation of biomedical knowledge which is flexible and open to accommodate any type of entities and metadata
- The knowledge network is the one-stop-shop for all relevant resources: "Knowledge Inventory"

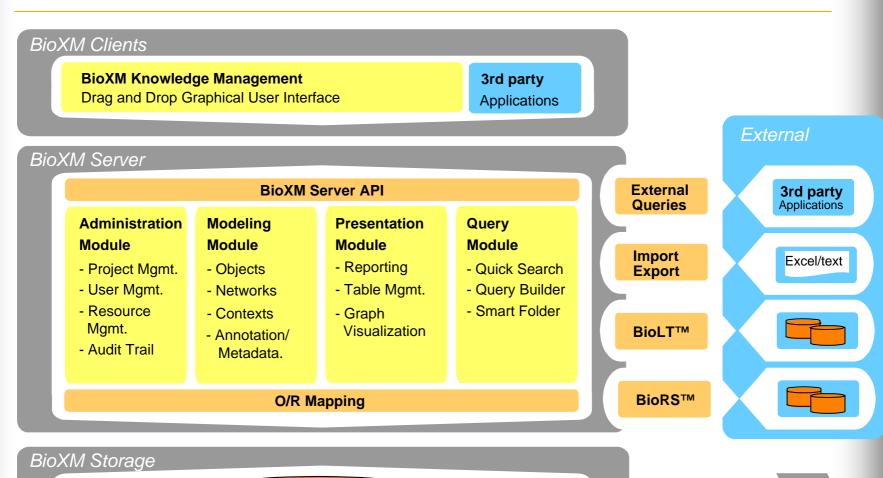
## BioXM Knowledge Management Key Features

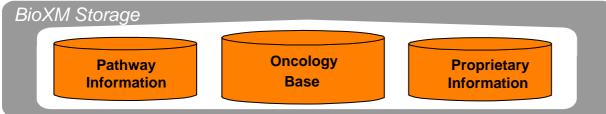
The BioXM<sup>™</sup> platform is designed to be configured to support diverse types of scientific and biomedical knowledge management applications:

- Connects and visualizes data, information and knowledge
- Enables full data integration for discovering novel relationships and patterns in biological networks
- Query as you think and work
- On-the-fly building of new data connections and networks
- Enables mapping of proprietary knowledge on top of public ontologies
- Maintains full audit trail
- Maximum flexibility without additional programming
- Supports interoperability and standardized interfaces
- Operates on multiple relational database systems (e.g. Oracle)

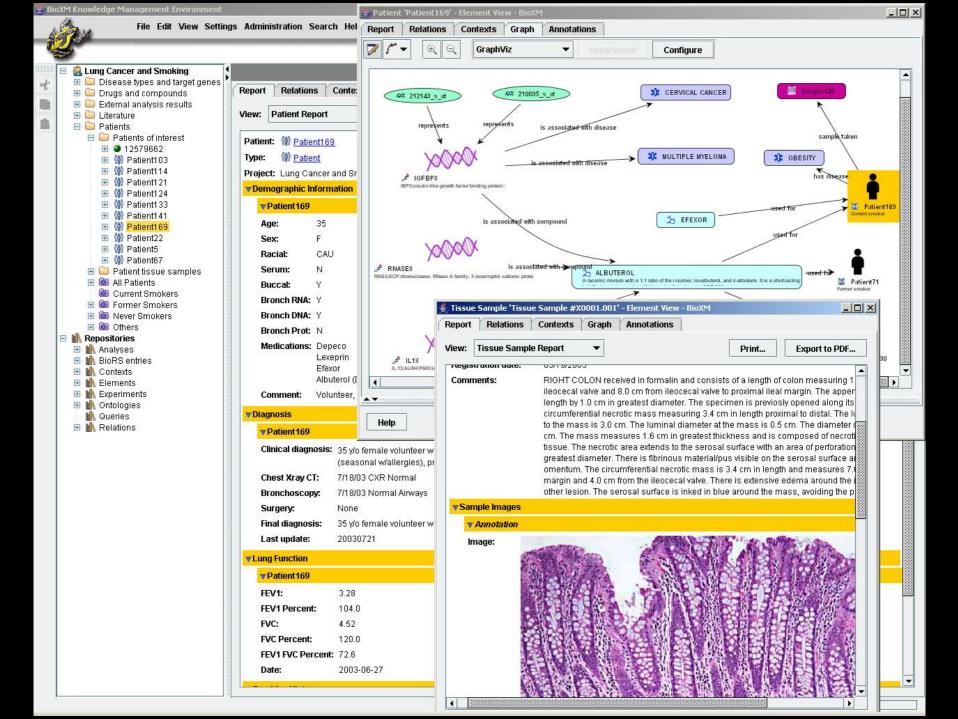


## **BioXM Technology Platform**









## Biomax Oncology Base Includes the NCI Cancer Gene Index\*

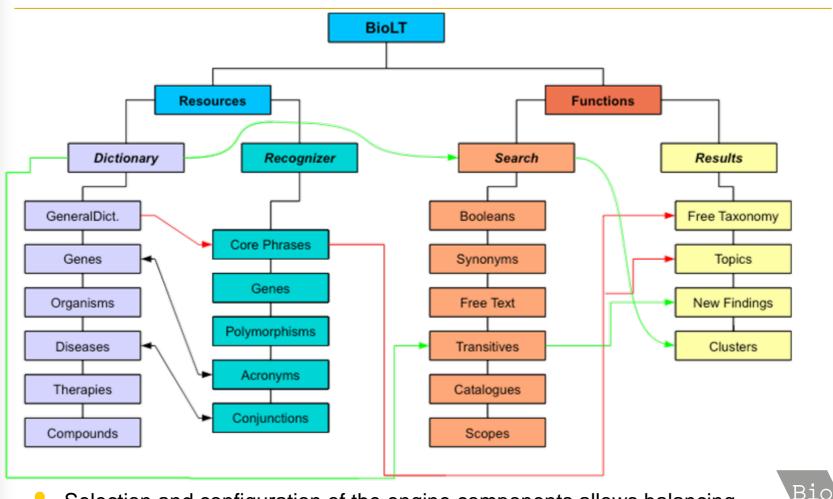


The NCI Cancer Gene Index is a database of associations between **genes** and **diseases** and genes and **drug compounds** derived from the biomedical literature as a single source to help cancer researchers to accelerate the search for novel cancer cures.



<sup>\*</sup> In 2004 Biomax and Sophic Systems Alliance Inc. have teamed with the NCI to develop the *Cancer Gene Index* 

## Generating the NCI Cancer Gene Index 1st Step: BioLT Textmining Engine

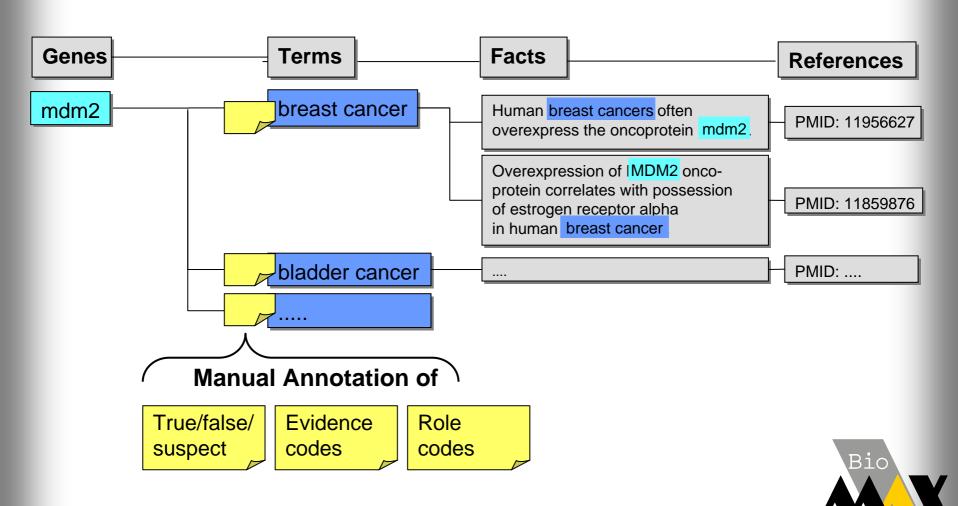


 Selection and configuration of the engine components allows balancing precision and recall

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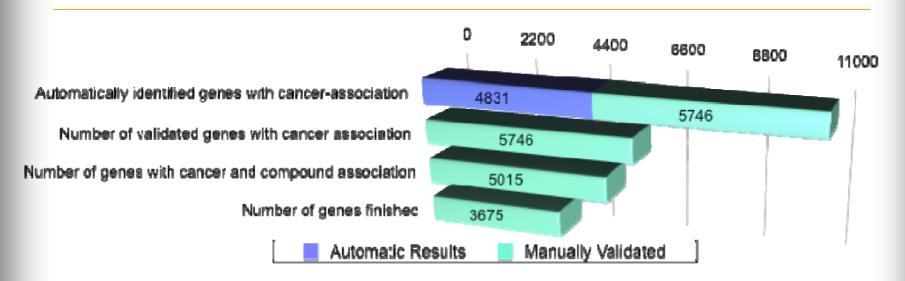
To generate the NCI Cancer Gene Index, recall was optimized

### 2nd Step: Manual Curation



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### **Project Status**



About 5,800 manually validated, "true" cancer genes (out of ~10,500 candidates)

- For 5,746 cancer genes, ~20,000 cancer terms and ~5,000 compound terms have been found to be associated
- For each gene all Gene-Disease and Gene-Compound relations have been verified by experts and annotated.
- Gene-Disease specific annotations include e.g. biomarker, gene/protein expression in disease, cell line information, therapeutic relevance.
- Gene-Compound specific annotations include e.g. influence on expression, resistance, binding, transport.

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Terms have been mapped back to the "NCI Thesaurus" ontology

## Evidence-based classification of identified Relations

#### **Evidence**

- In average, ~316 disease-related sentences and ~380 compound-related sentences are found for each gene
- About 400,000 abstracts and ~1,370,000 sentences have been manually reviewed so far

#### Relations are manually classified by ontology-based codes for Evidence-type, relation roles and role details

- More than 50 different codes for describing Gene-Disease relations.
- More than 40 different codes for describing Gene-Compound relations

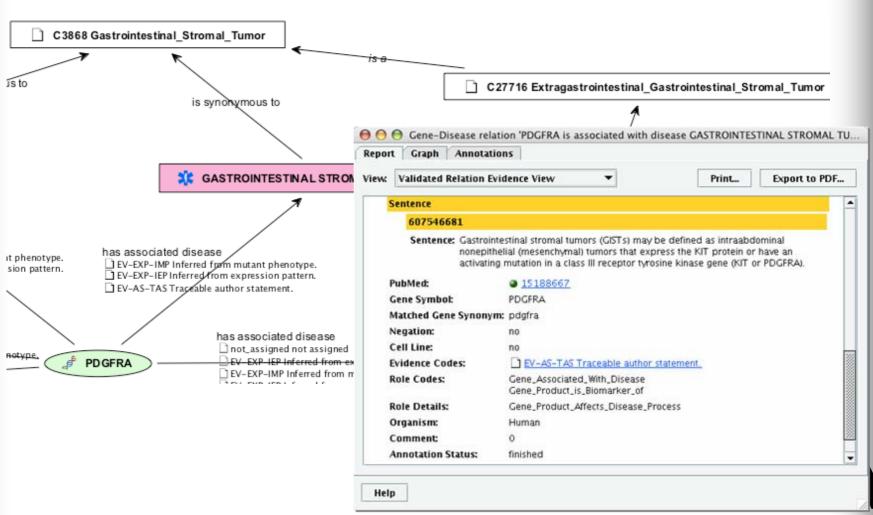
#### **Example:**

| <b>Evidence Code</b> | Description                           | Assignments | <b>Classified Relations</b> |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| EV-EXP               | Inferred from experiment.             | 70506       | 34968                       |
| EV-AS                | Author statement.                     | 54135       | 22175                       |
| <b>EV-COMP</b>       | Inferred from computational analysis. | 426         | 356                         |
| EV-IC                | Inferred by curator.                  | 120         | 118                         |

Evidence concepts (only top level shown) from Evidence Ontology (Karp et al.)

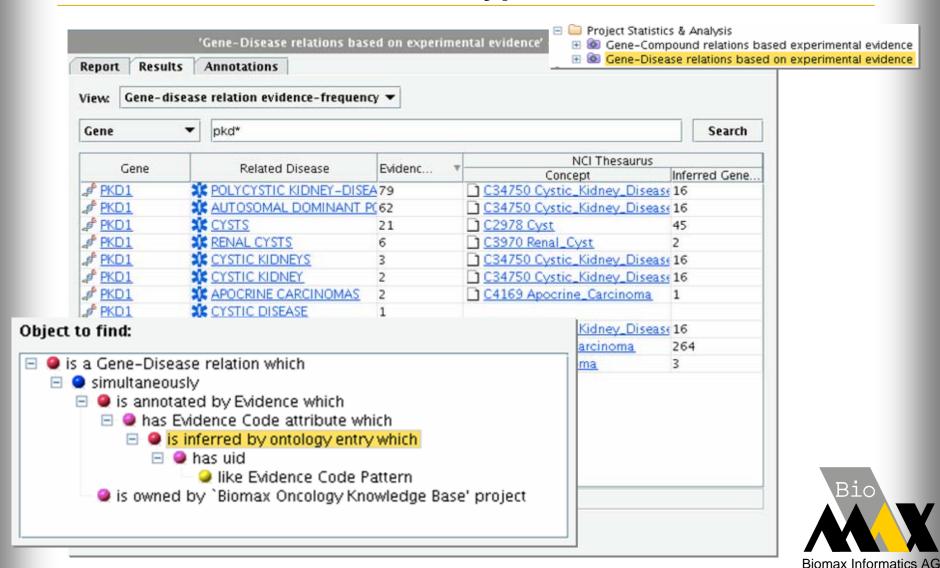


# BioXM – Visualization and Editing of e.g. Textmining Results

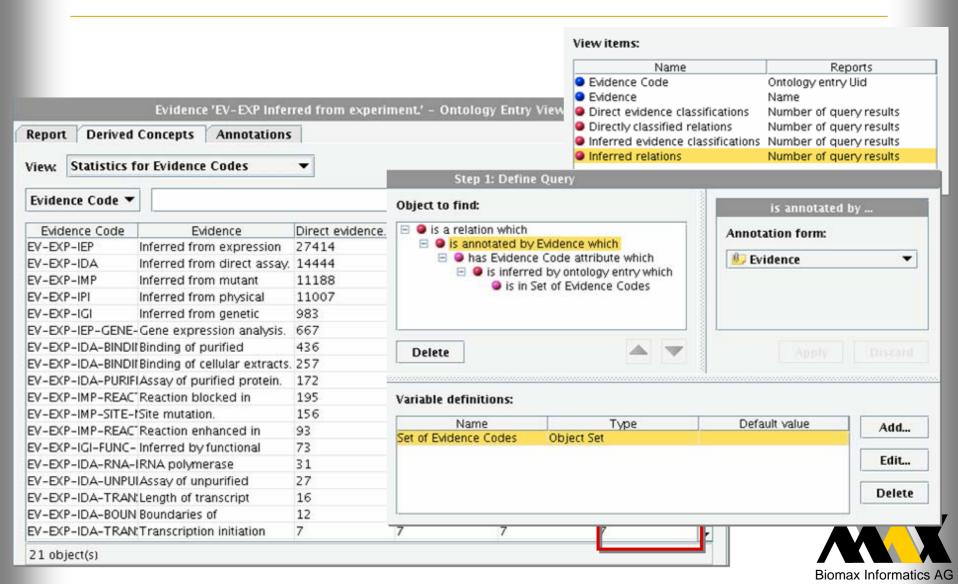


## BioXM – Querying the Oncology Base

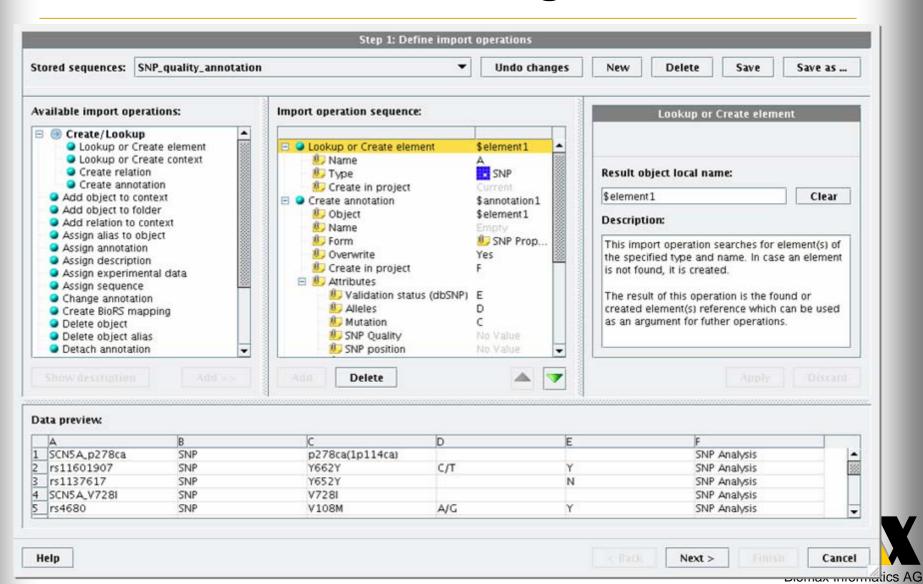
"Find genes experimentally associated with specific cancer types"



# BioXM – Flexible report generation with "in-view" analysis



## BioXM – Table-driven Knowledge Processing



### Conclusion

Text mining to find all current cancer genes to establish an oncology knowledge base

NCI Project Gene-Disease-Compounds

### BioXM Knowledge Management

Infrastructure for exploiting and leveraging the knowledge

**Applications** 

Cancer

**Other Complex Diseases** 

**Research Hypothesis** 

**Validation** 

**Pipeline & Knowledge Mgmt** 

**Diagnosis** 

**Treatment** 



### Thank you!

