

TransMed consortium in Translator Translator and Fanconi Anemia

CG Chute, Hopkins

Maureen Hoatlin, OHSU

Julie McMurry, OHSU

Chris Mungall, Lawrence Berkeley

Melissa Haendel, OHSU



Chris Chute
Clinical terminologies,
frameworks & text mining



Melissa Haendel
Developmental bio, model
organisms & ontologies



Chris Mungall
Semantic engineering &
similarity algorithms



Hongfang Liu
Text mining, pathway
modeling, data
normalization



Ben Good
Crowdsourcing,
community curation,
semantic web



Andrew Su
Data integration, data
services



Peter Robinson
Clinical ontologies &
diagnostic algorithms,
Medical genetics



**Shannon
McWeeney**
cancer imaging, omics,
drugs, flow cytometry,
machine learning



Maureen Hoatlin
Fanconi Anemia, rare
disease, biochemistry,
basic research



Guoqian Jiang
Clinical data standards &
Interoperability, semantic
modeling & validation



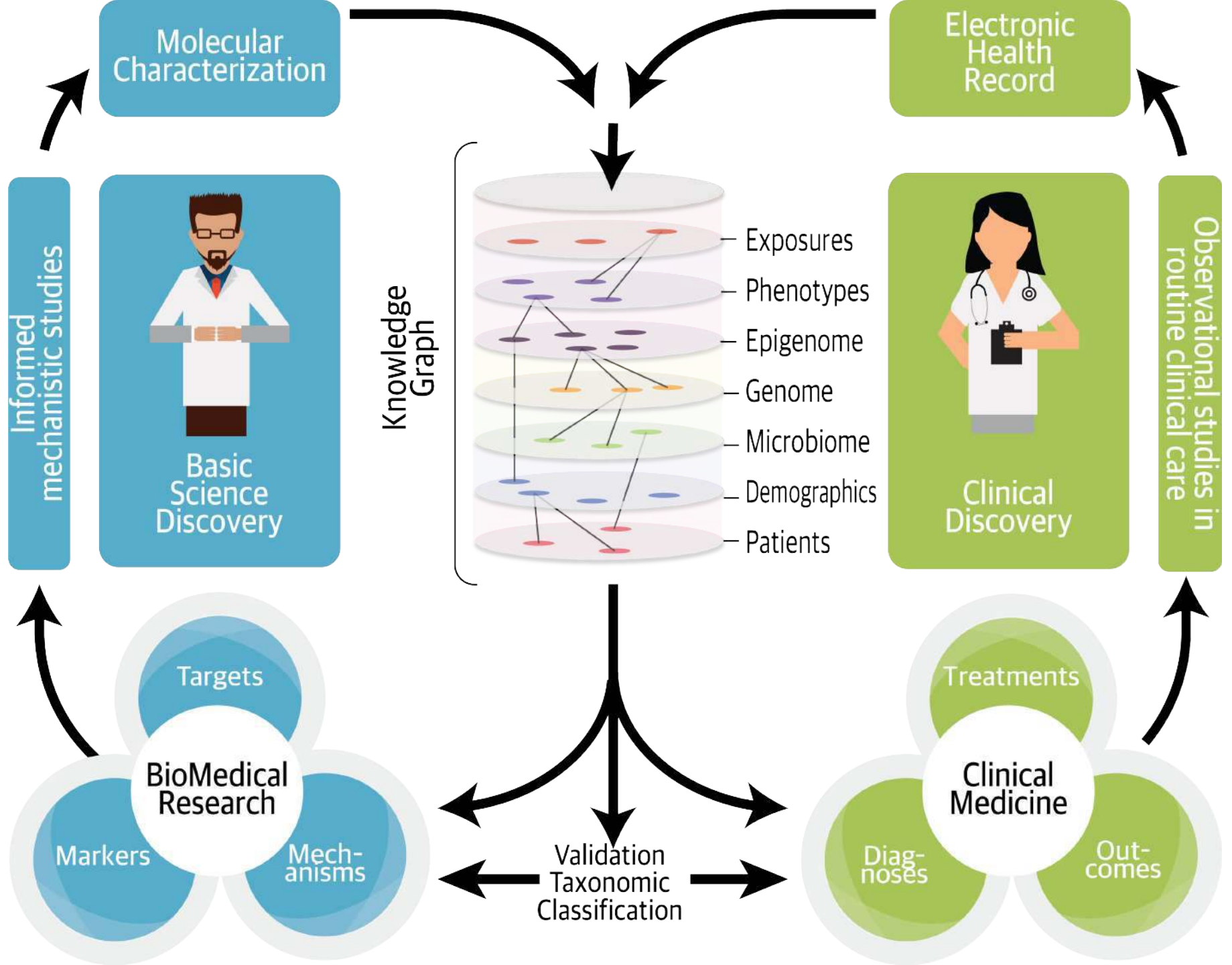
David Koeller
Clinician of inborn
errors of metabolism,
Undiagnosed diseases

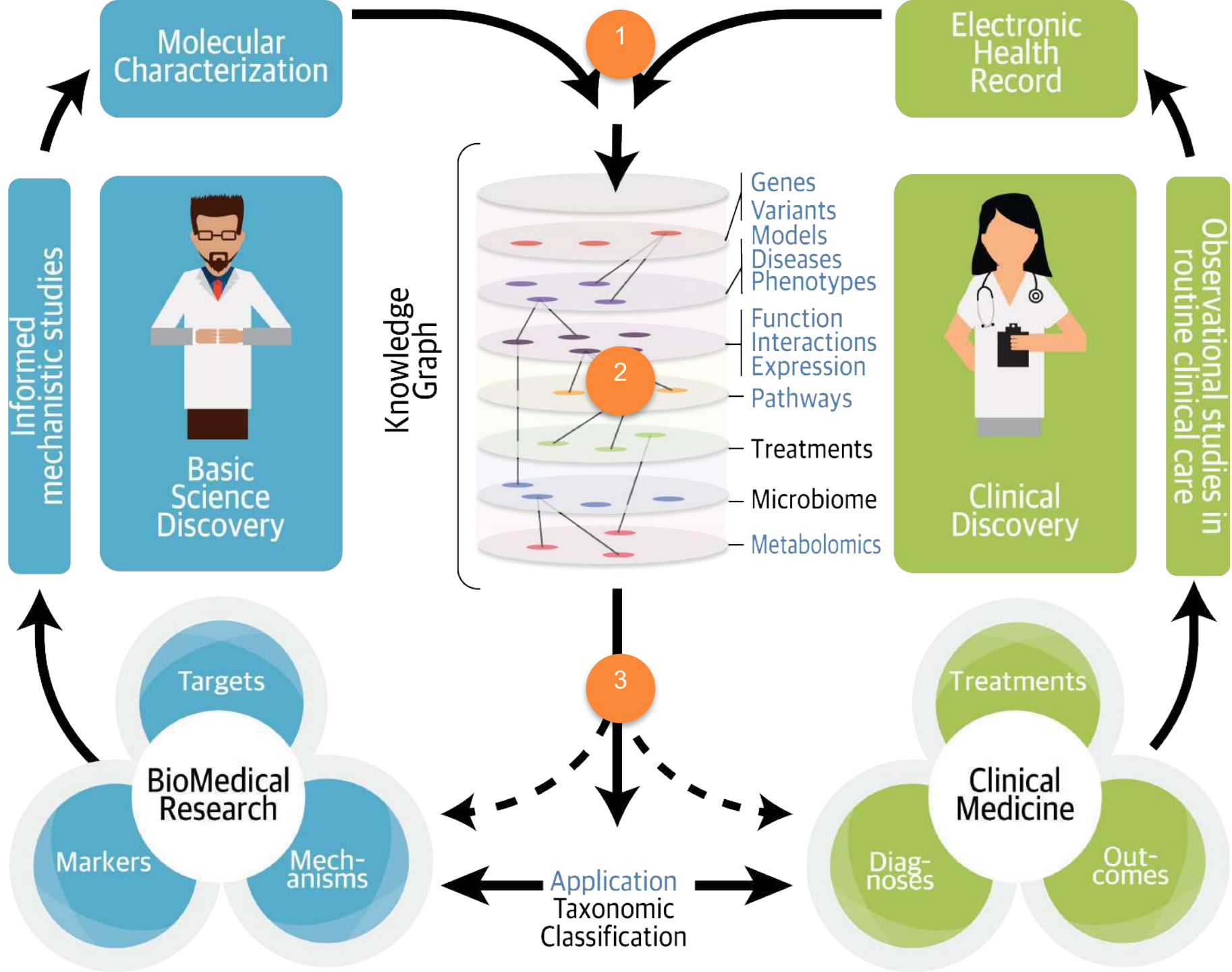


Casey Overby
Knowledge-based methods
& evaluation of precision
medicine applications

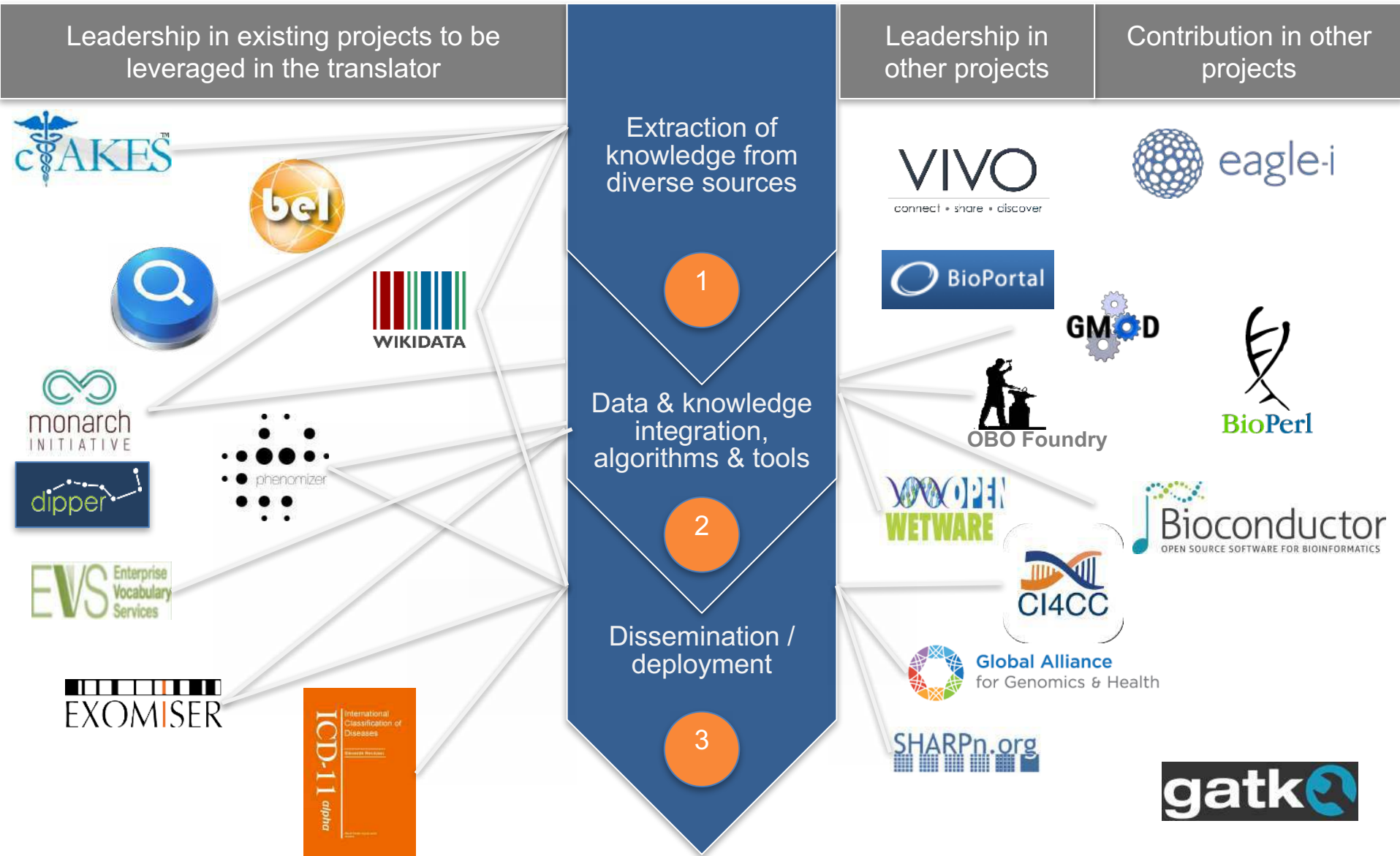


Julie McMurry
Project Management,
User Experience,
Public Health

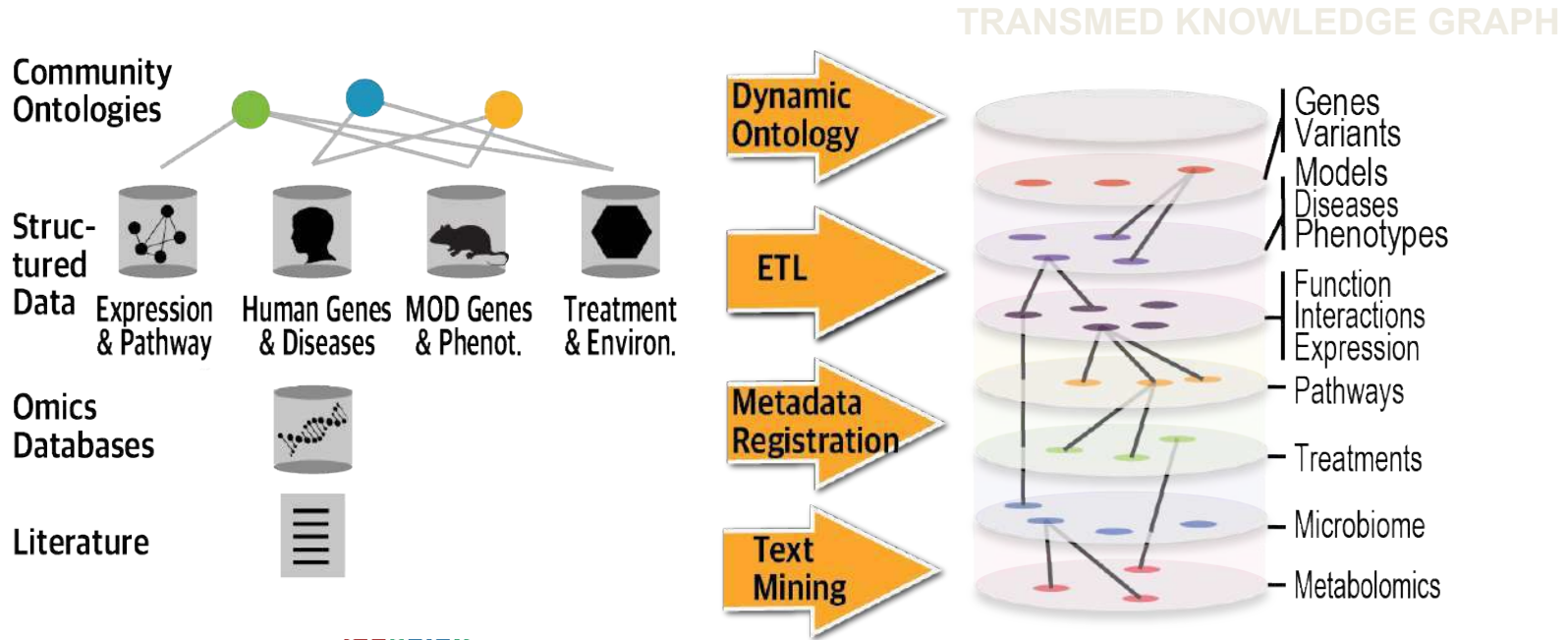




Deep open source experience, each step of the way



(1) Extraction of knowledge from diverse sources



kBOOM

EVS Enterprise Vocabulary Services

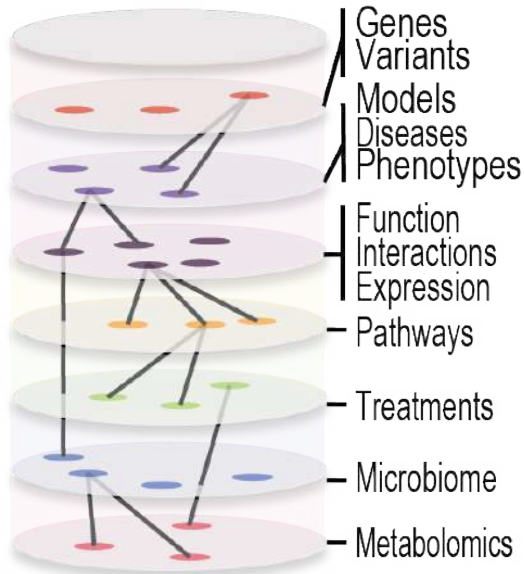
WIKIDATA



- Tools to integrate vocabularies
- Tools to identify equivalencies:
 - Identifier and synonym alignment
 - Conceptual alignment based upon logic determinations and prior probabilities
- Text mining for clinical concepts and pathway fragments

(2) Data & knowledge integration, algorithms & tools

TRANSMED KNOWLEDGE GRAPH



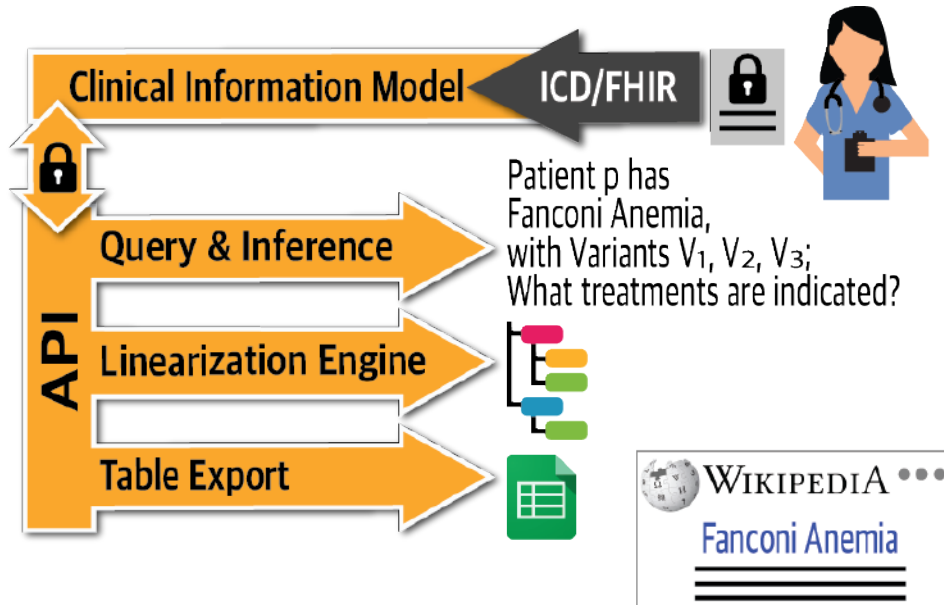
GRAPH INFERENCE

- OWL-based reasoning over large graphs
- BELpathway ‘chains of causation’
- Probabilistic inference across disease-phenotype-gene
 - Bayesian Ontology Query Algorithm (Boqa)

GRAPH QUERY

- Query related entities within/across species, sources
- Query similar sets of entities (OWLsim)
 - Sets of phenotypes
 - Expression patterns
 - Pathway modules

(3) Dissemination, deployment & validation

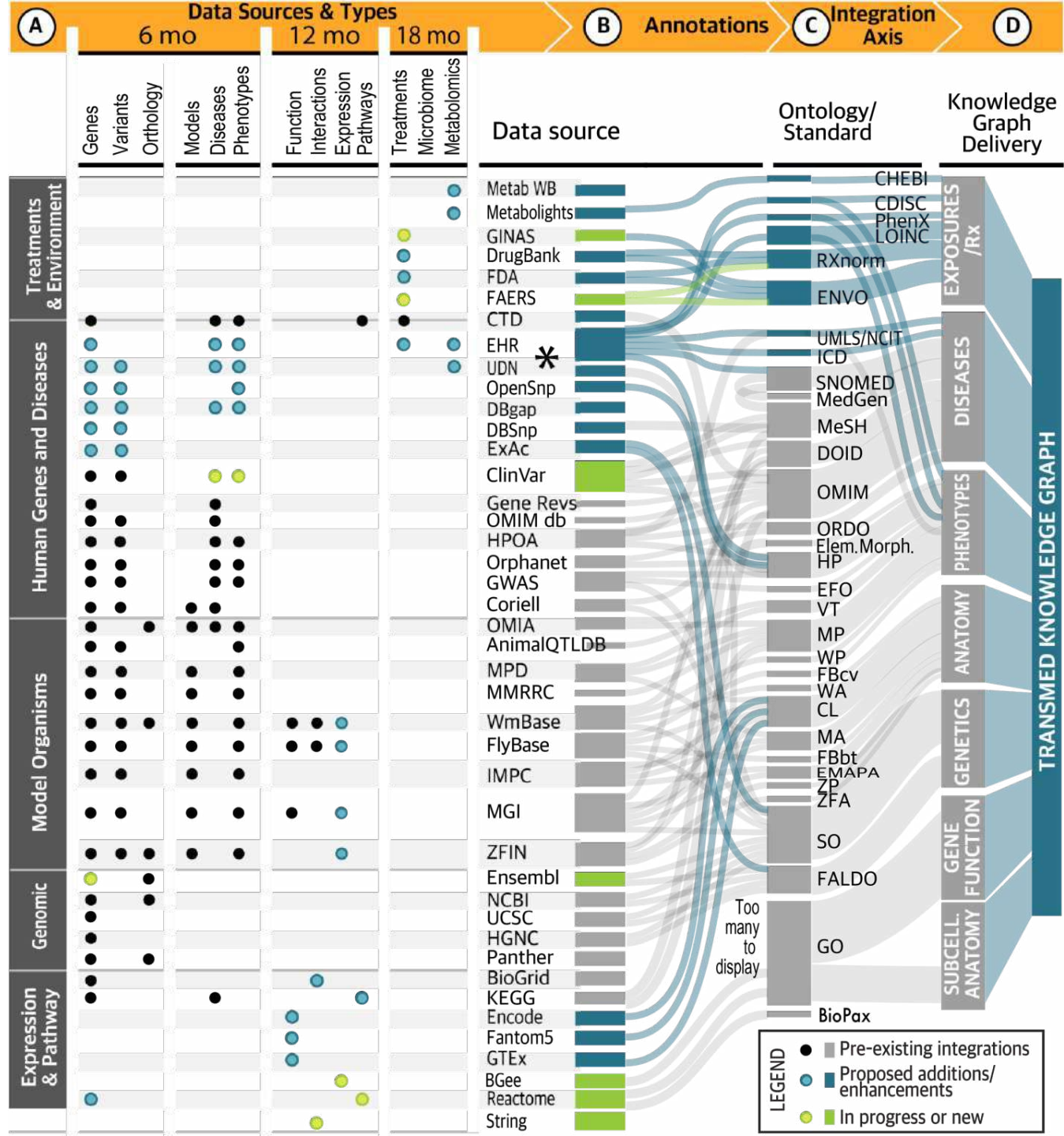


EVALUATION

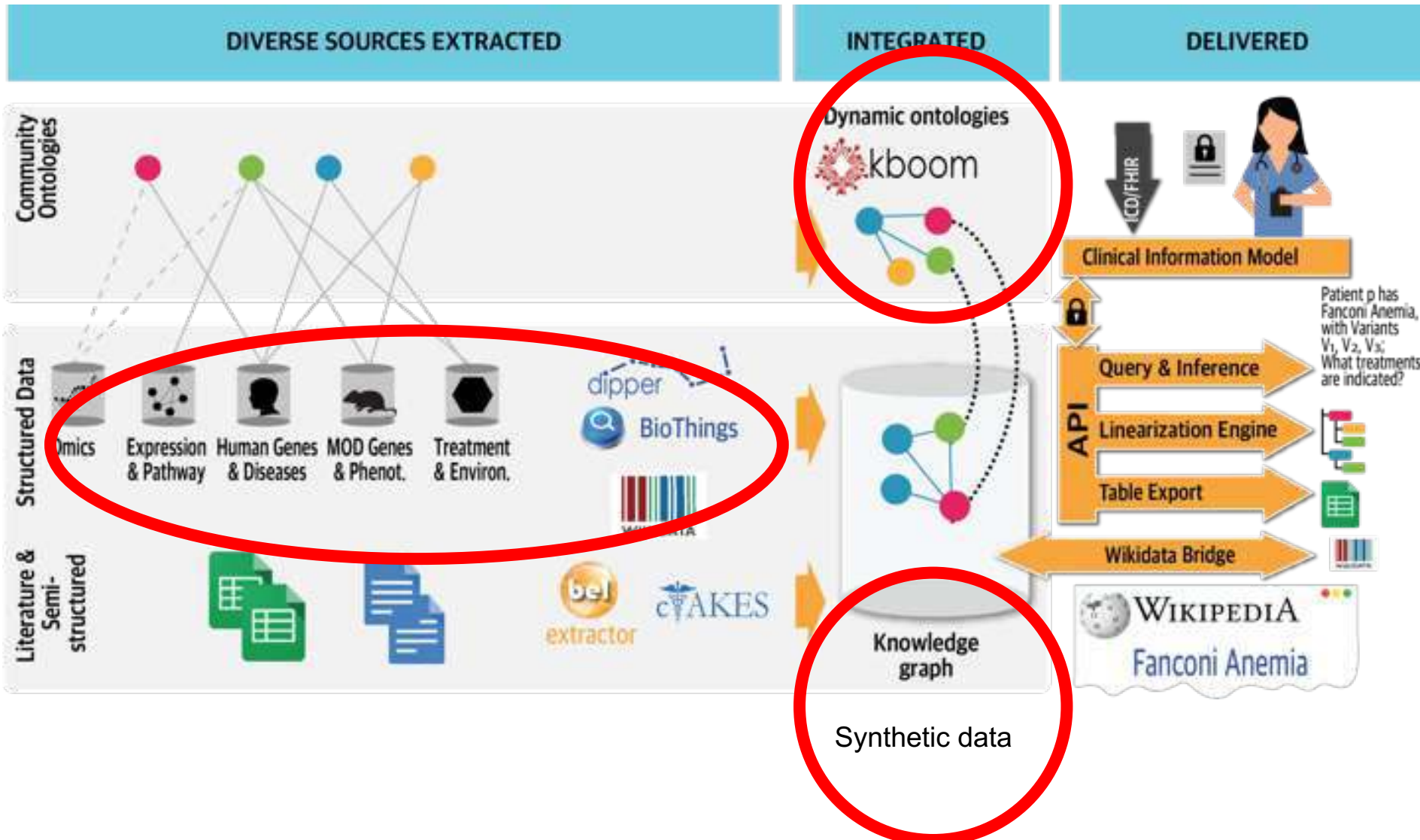
- Purpose built for clinicians, researchers, & bioinformaticians
- TransMed outputs based on condition set and competency questions are iteratively compared against current phenomological nosology
- Comparisons of integrated delivery of mechanistic modules against single source inquiries
- T-Score measuring connectivity of clinical and basic sources

Monarch (via Dipper) ingest so far in TransMed

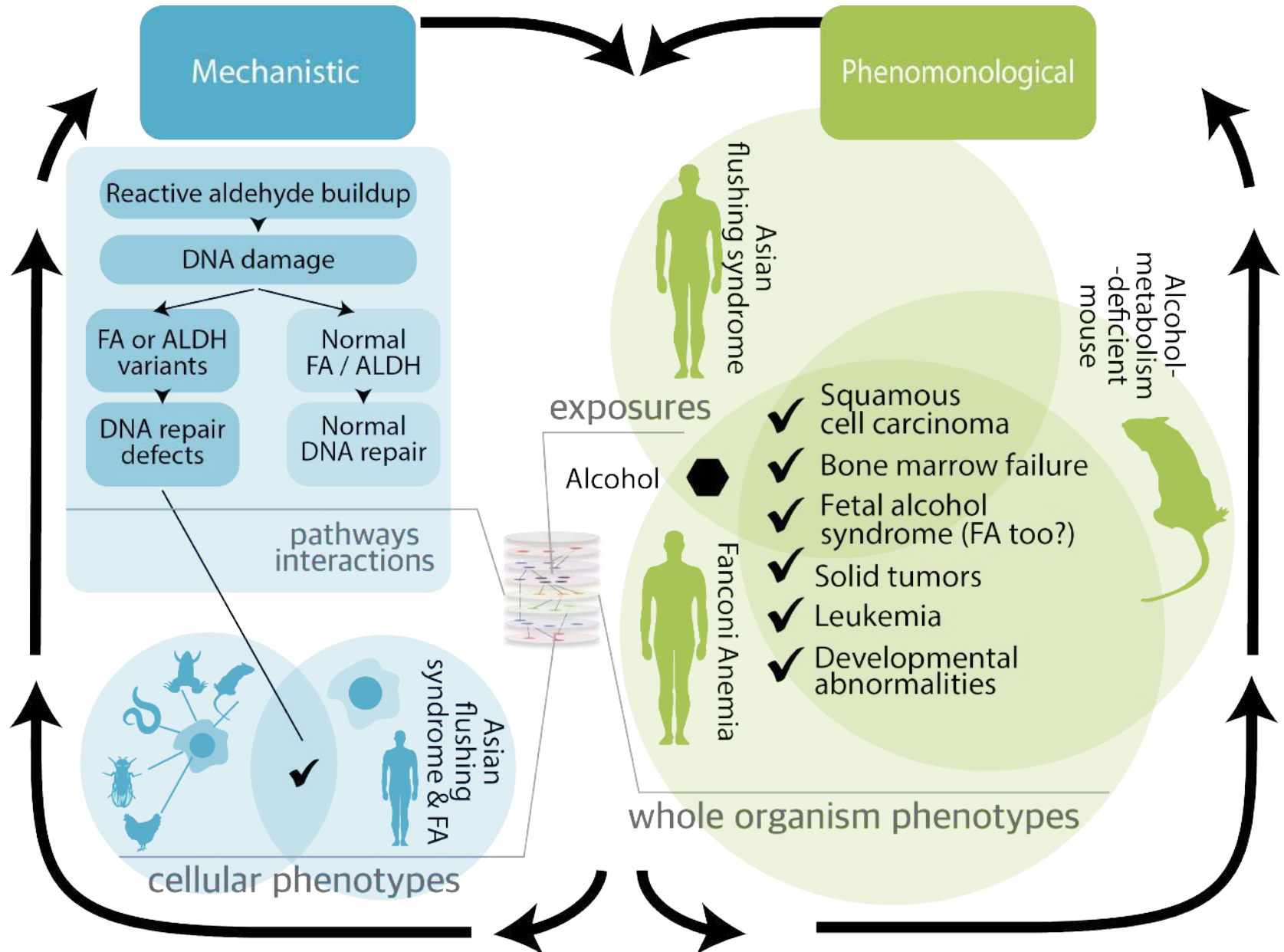
<http://bit.ly/monarch-data-dashboard>



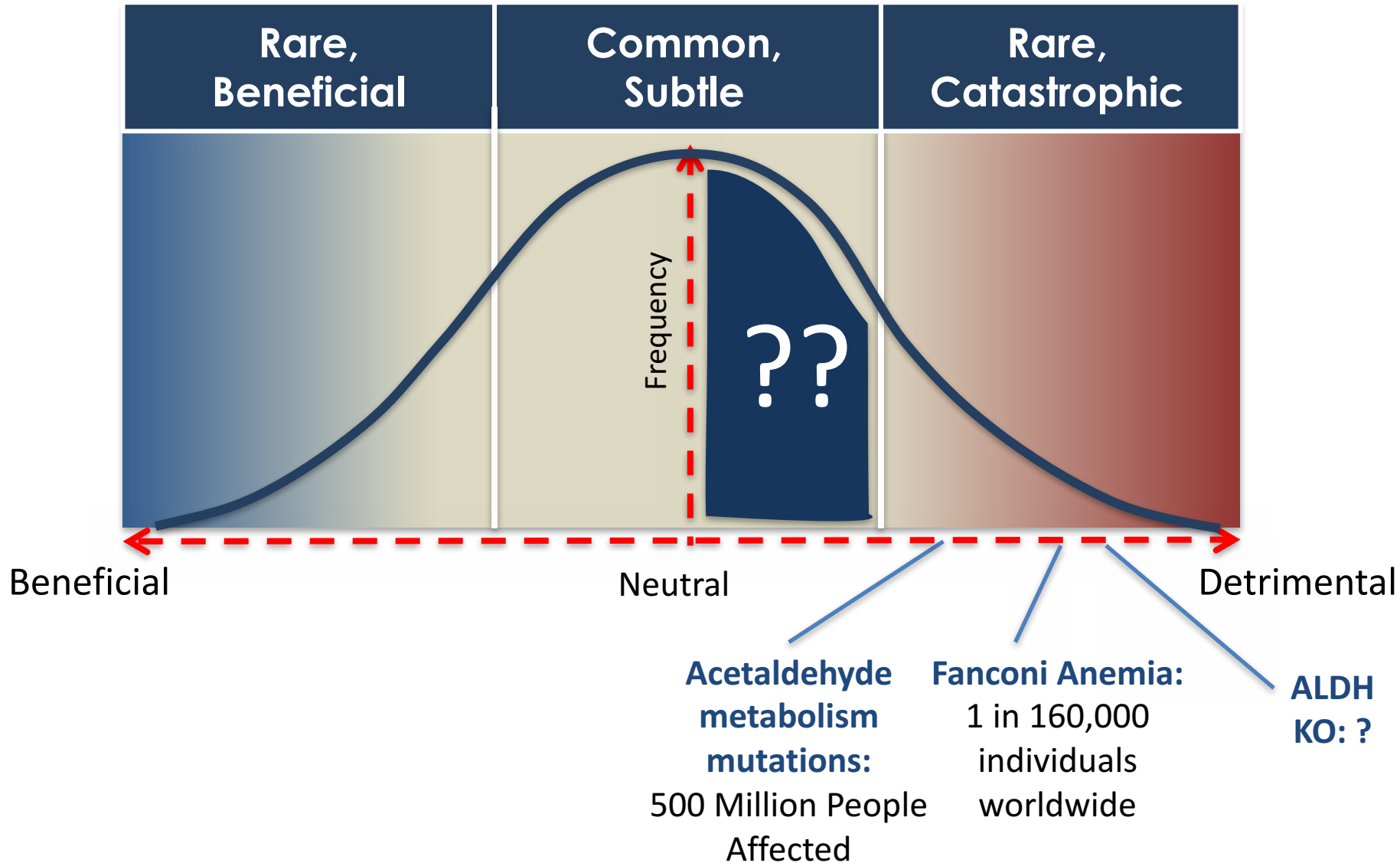
Overview of TransMed components



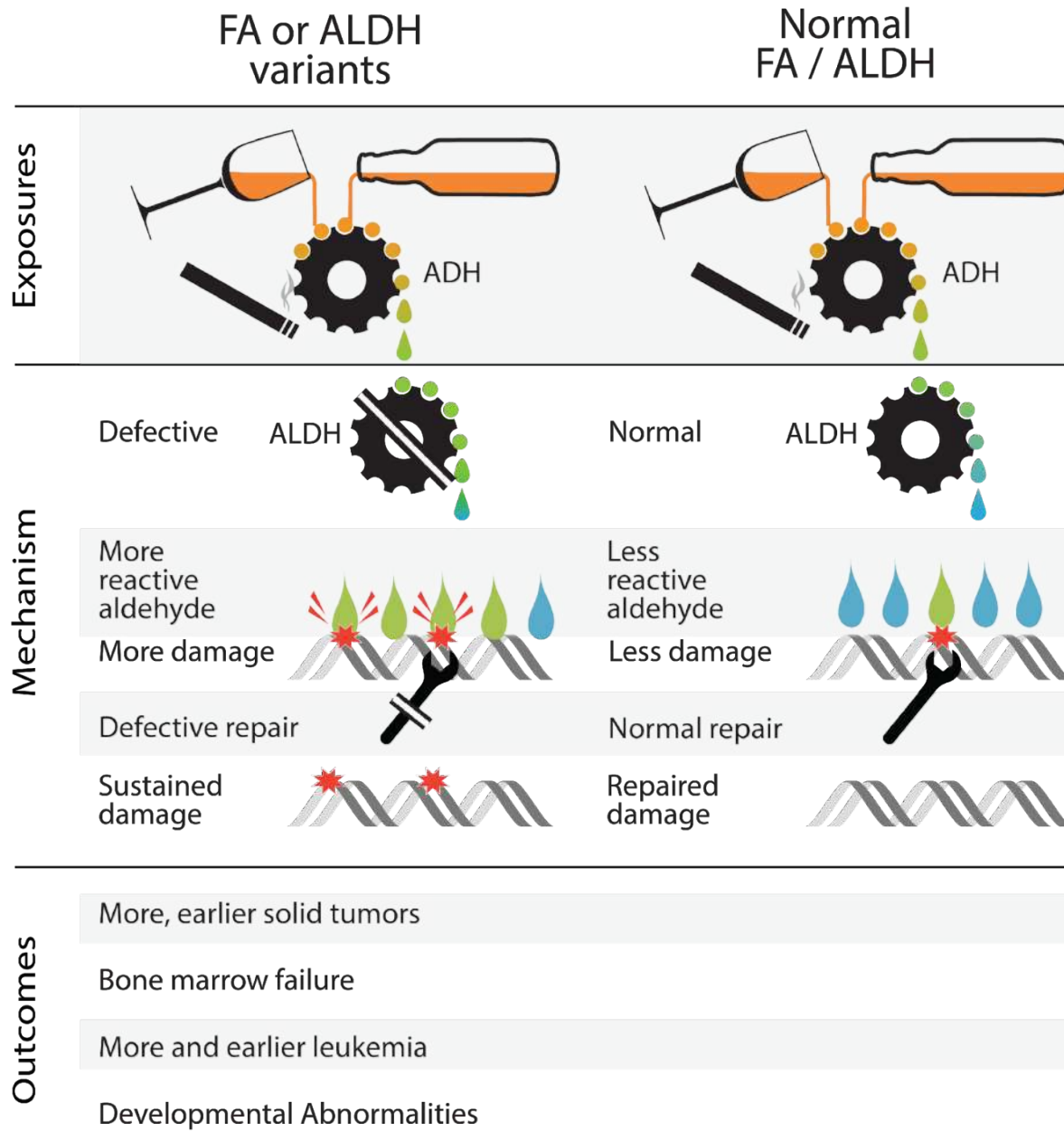
Fanconi mechanistic inference



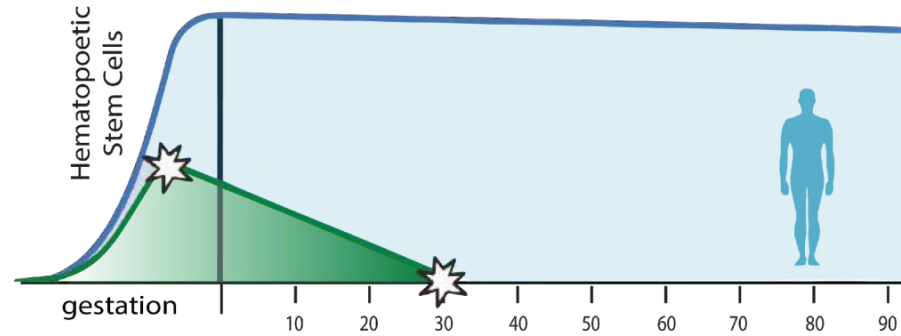
Common mechanistic underpinnings of rare & common/complex disease



The Fanconi Anemia mechanism



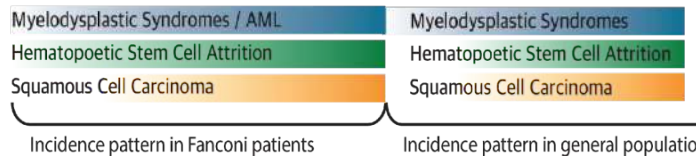
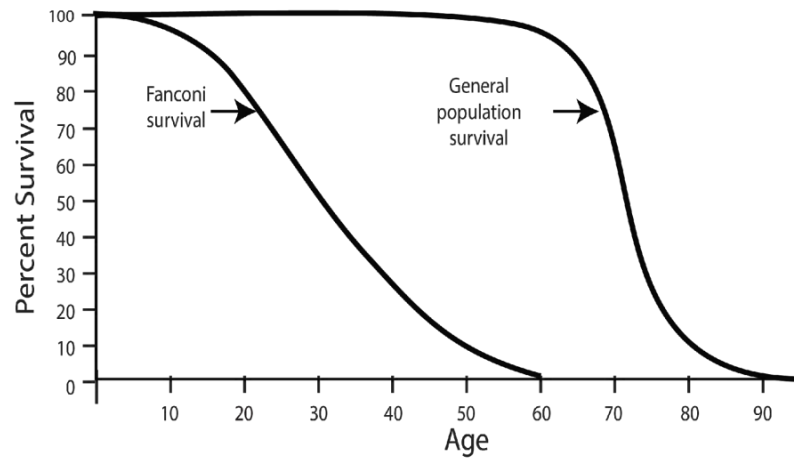
Fanconi Phenotypes



Developmental Abnormalities



Adapted from
Garaycochea et al., 2012



1) Environmental risk factors

Alcohol



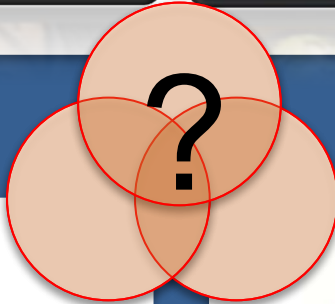
Smoking



Fermented foods

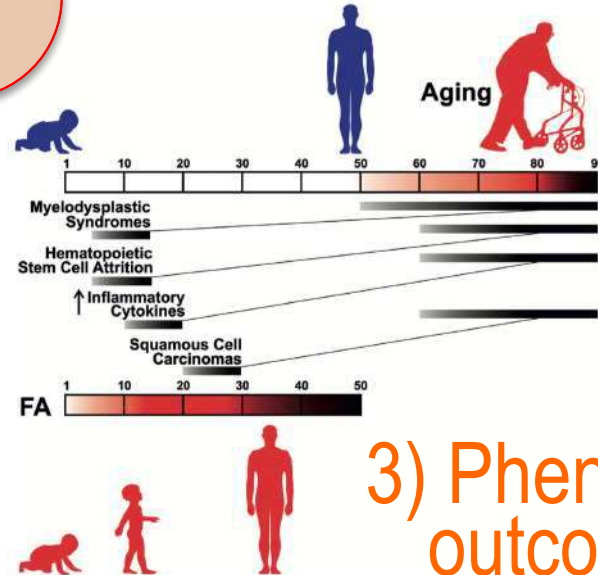
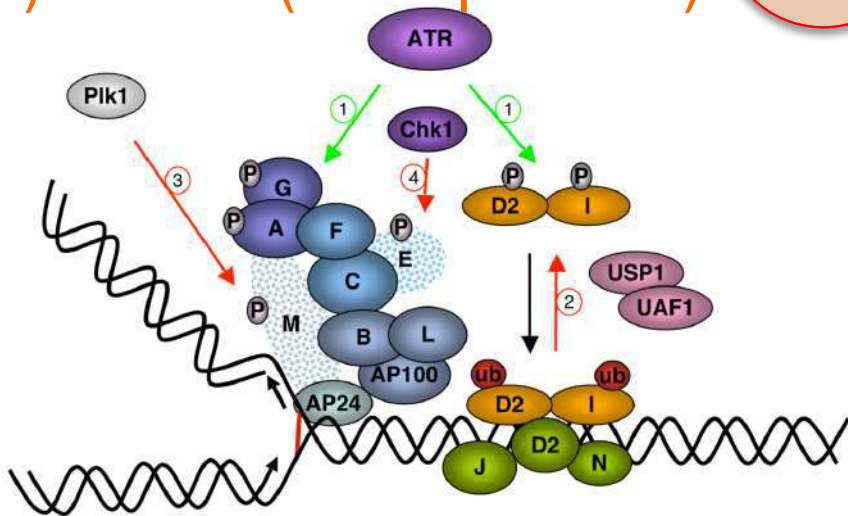


Proximity to aldehyde dumping site

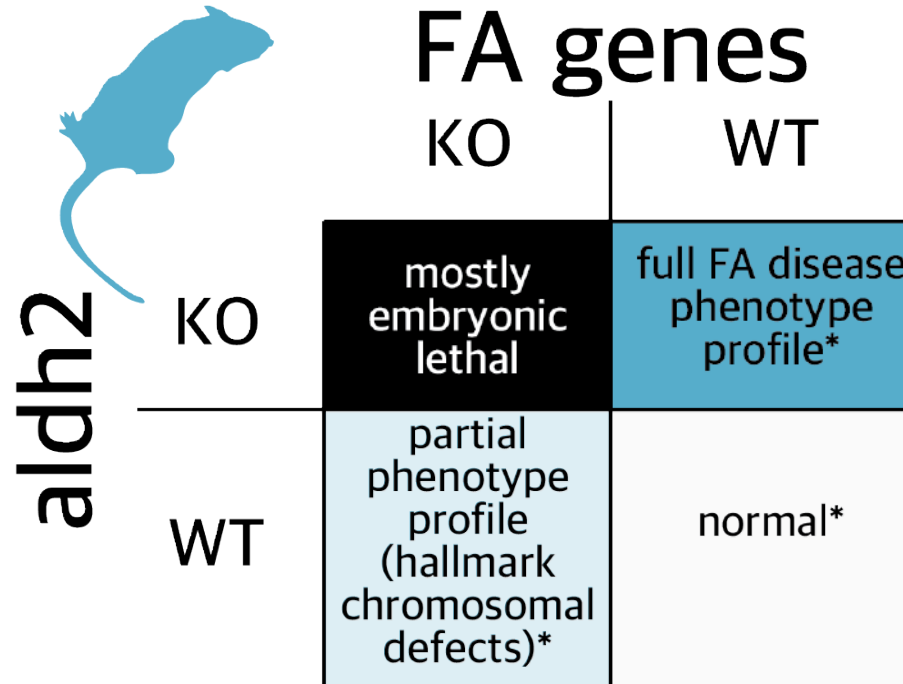


bit.ly/fanconi-cq

2) Genes (22 implicated)

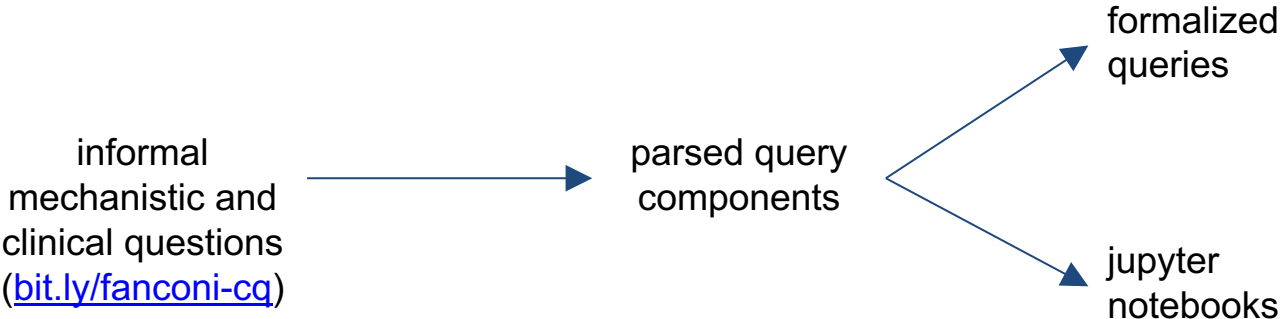


3) Phenotypic outcomes



*in presence of moderate ethanol to pregnant mouse

FA competency question corpus



Outcome variables					Explanatory variables				
Primary diagnosis	Disease-specific stratification / inclusion criteria	General outcome variables	Mechanistic variables	Source of this data	Risk stratification				
					Tobacco use	Alcohol use	Dietary habits	Other env't exposure	22 Fanconi genes vs gnomad ref
		Age of onset, Pancytopenia, idlopathic aplastic anemia, bone marrow failure, MDS, speed of progression, disease severity, Fanconi diagnostic criteria: chromosomal breakage assay in response to specific DNA damage agents	Drug-drug interactions, Steroid androgen, Transplant,		smoking, chewing, and e-cigarettes (esp w/ flavor)	Frequency, severity, duration, but also distribution of exposure (eg, binge-drinking)	See list in image incl coffee, almonds, cherries, fermented foods, cinnamon. see figure tab	See image of chemicals and sources in Figure tab	each relative to gnomad / exac baseline
Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC)	Whether cancers are HPV+, HPV-, or unknown. We are least interested in the HPV+ cancer cohort	retrieve all HNSCC pts; weight analysis for onset before age 40 (start with early onset, then evaluate all)	n/a	Boutique databases (Rockefeller, Amsterdam VU, Takata group, Weinberg group, BMF registries), clinical records, gnomad	retrieve pts with high low never usage in pack years	retrieve pts with (high, med, low, never) alcohol use in drinks/day	retrieve pts with Hx of diets with high abundance of aldehyde containing foods	retrieve pts with Hx of cancer chemotherapy esp with alkylating agents	In people w variants found in any of the 22 FA genes are there increased incidence in early head and neck cancer?

Example query

What pathways are uniquely targeted by stem cell therapy pre-conditioning drugs that are well- vs poorly- tolerated by FA patients?

Query Path with Semantic Types

Drug	- [molecularly_controls] ->	Protein	- [encoded_by] ->	Gene	- [member_of] ->	Pathway
drugbank:DB01073 <i>(Fludarabine)</i>	- [molecularly_controls] ->	Uniprot:P09884 <i>(POLA1 protein)</i>	- [encoded_by] ->	HGNC:9173 <i>(POLA1 gene)</i>	- [member_of] ->	WikiPath:WP2446 <i>(Rb Pathway)</i>

Data Types and Sources:

1. Drug-Protein Interactions

- from DrugBank via BioThings API
- from DGIdb, via DGIdb API

2. Protein-Gene Associations

- from Ensembl via Ensembl API or BioLink API
- from Uniprot via Wikidata API

3. Gene-Pathway Membership

- from Wikipathway via Wikidata API
- from Reactome via BioLink API

(Query implemented in [OrangeQ2.4 Drug Gene Pathway](#) Jupyter notebook)



Variant 1,081

Chromosome, genomic start/end, protein, CIVIC variant ID

negative therapeutic predictor
positive therapeutic predictor
medical condition treated

1,165

RED indicates new type or predicate (since Sept)
~150k items added
- Garbanzo API (knowledge beacon impl)

Total counts New

negative prognostic predictor
positive prognostic predictor
positive diagnostic predictor
negative diagnostic predictor

216

2506

Pharmaceutical Product
RxNorm CUI
EMA ID

157,340

Chemical Compound
RxNorm CUI, CAS, Pubchem, InChIKey, Drugbank, UNII, ChEMBL, ChEBI, NDF-RT

Biological Pathway
WikiPathways ID
Has part

31



Medical condition treated
medicine marketing autho.

Drug used for treatment

8694

Disease
OMIM, MeSH, ICD-9, DOID, ICD-10, UMLS, Orphanet

895,065 110,306

Gene
Ensembl, Entrez, Refseq, HGNC, Ortholog
Strand, Chromosome
Genomic start, end, taxon

535,409 46,356

Protein
Ensembl, uniprot, Refseq
function, cell component, biological process (GO term)
Has part (IPR domain)
Subclass of (IPR family), taxon



active ingredient

has active ingredient

NDF-RT

Medical condition treated

genetic association

encodes

encoded by

Physically interacts with
As (agonist, inhibitor, modulator..)

1,259

250

Observations

- Biomedical databases are hugely rich and growing
- Information and knowledge remains latent
- Integration of these resources is a necessary first step
- Query and exploration frameworks follow
- TransMed is one of the *pilot efforts* in NCATS Translator to develop and demonstrate infrastructure