Mining the Biomedical Research Literature

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Data Formats

- Flat files
- Spreadsheets
- Relational databases

011500

011500

020100

020100

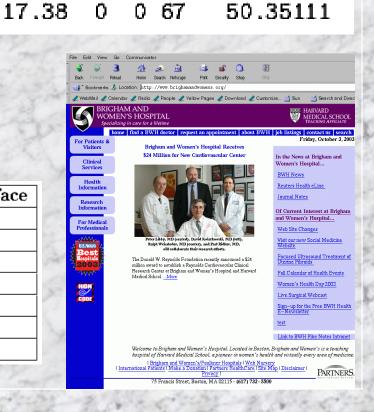
18.66

26.93

33.95

Web sites

component	variable	initial_value	physical_unit	interface
membrane	u	-85.0	millivolt	out
membrane	Vr	-75.0	millivolt	out
membrane	Cm	0.01	microF_per_mm2	
membrane	time		millisecond	in
ionic_current	Lion		microA_per_mm2	out
ionic_current	v			in
ionic_current	Vth		millivolt	in



46.27102

68.95152

92.53204

XML Documents

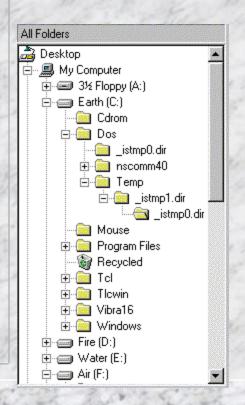
- Flexible very popular text format
- Self-describing records

```
<Interview RandomizationDate="2000-01-15" BMI="18.66" Height="62" Weight="102" ... />
<Interview RandomizationDate="2000-01-15" BMI="26.93" Height="63" Weight="152" ... />
<Interview RandomizationDate="2000-02-01" BMI="33.95" Height="65" Weight="204" ... />
<Interview RandomizationDate="2000-02-01" BMI="17.38" Height="67" Weight="111" ... />
```

₹ Wtkgs:	
вмі:	
% RandomizationDate:	2000-1-15
Weight	102
% Height:	62

XML Documents (continued)

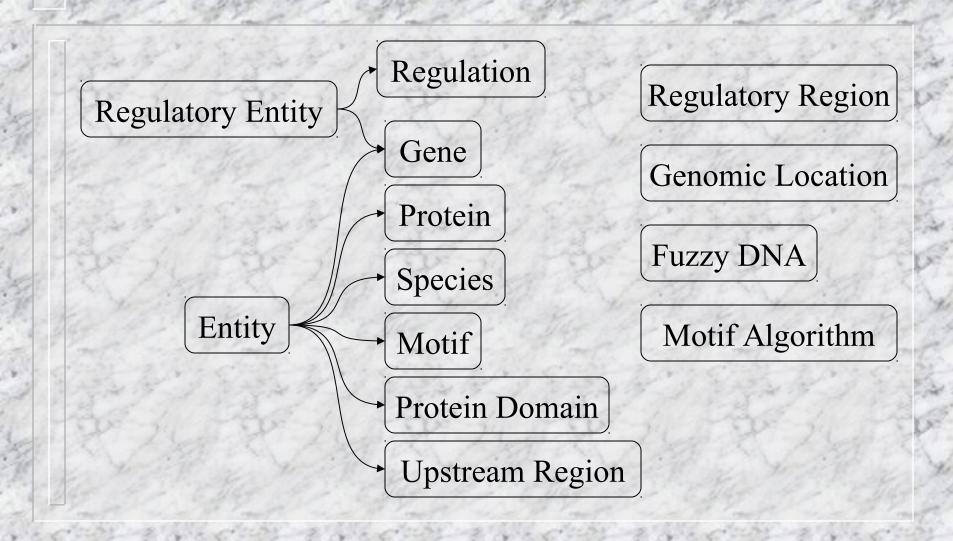
Hierarchical structure

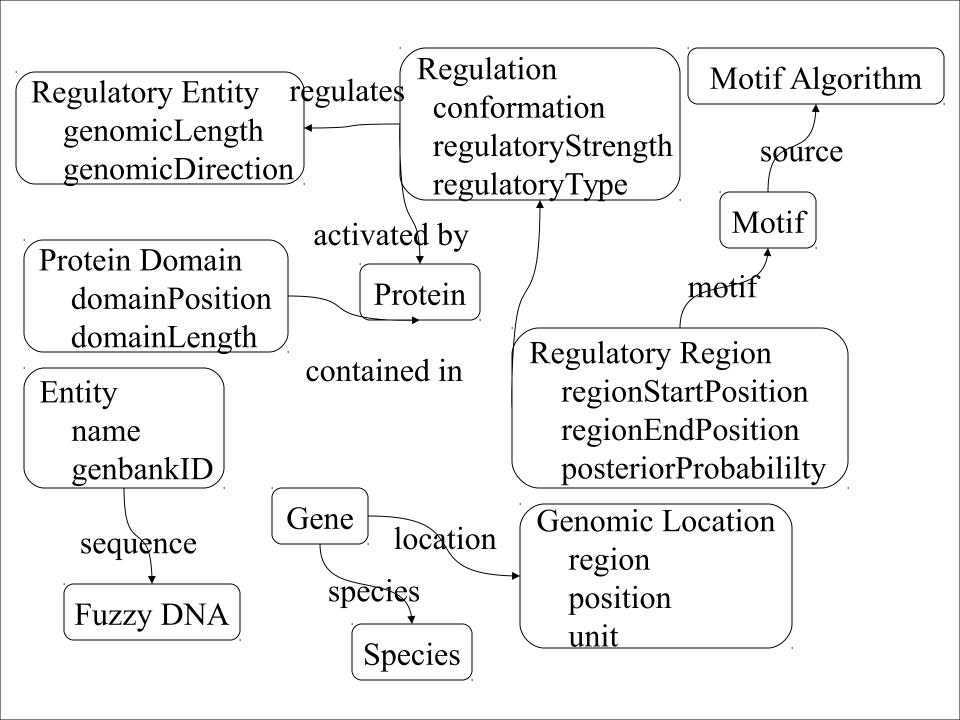


Ontologies

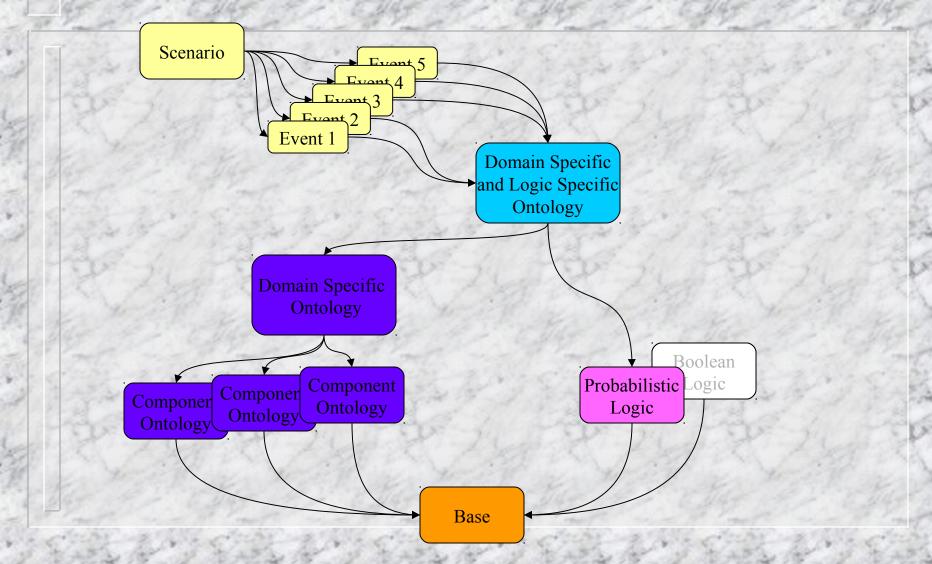
- An ontology defines the concepts and relationships between them in a domain.
- Philosophers speak of "the" ontology and define it informally. In Computer Science there are many ontologies and they are formally defined.
- The structure of data is its ontology.
 - Database schema
 - XML Document Type Definition (DTD)

Gene Regulation Ontology





Constructing Large Ontologies



Some Ontology Languages

- Established languages
 - Knowledge Interchange Format (KIF)
 - XML Schema (XSD)
 - Resource Description Framework (RDF)
 - XML Topic Maps (XTM)
- Emerging languages
 - Common Logic
 - Web Ontology Languages (OWL)
 - Ontology Definition Metamodel (ODM)

Biomedical Ontologies

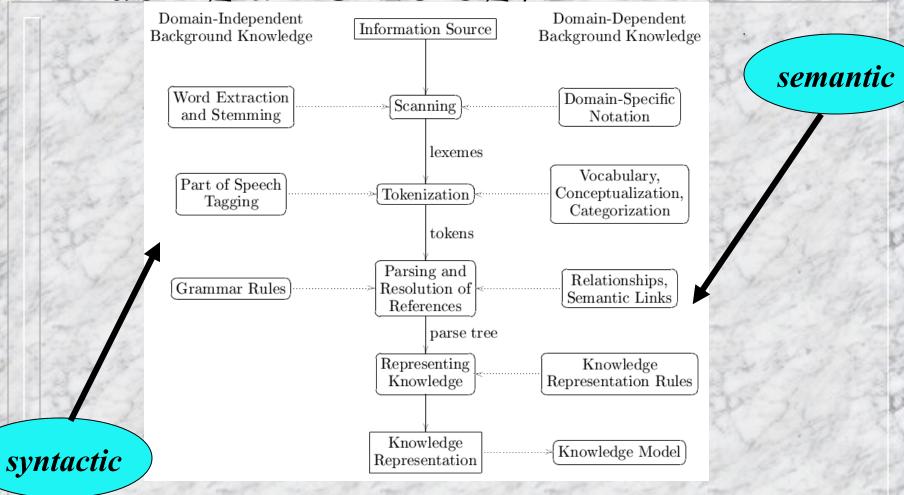
- Gene Ontology (GO)
- Unified Medical LanguageSystem (UMLS)
- BioPolymer Markup Language (BioML)
- Systems Biology ML (SBML)
- MicroArray Gene Expression ML (MAGE-ML)
- Protein XML (PROXIML)

- CellML
- RNAML
- Chemical ML(CML)
- Medical ML(MML)
- CytometryML
- Taxonomic ML(TML)



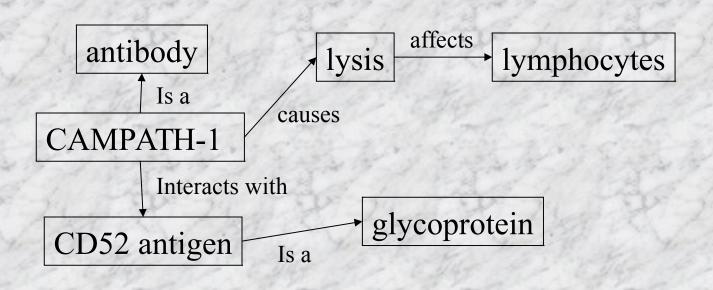
- Semantic Categories
 - > 130 semantic categories
- Semantic Relationships
 - " is a ", " part of", "disrupts"
- Semantic Concepts (Vocabulary)
 - > 1,000,000 concepts map to categories

Natural Language Processing using an Ontology



Example of knowledge extraction

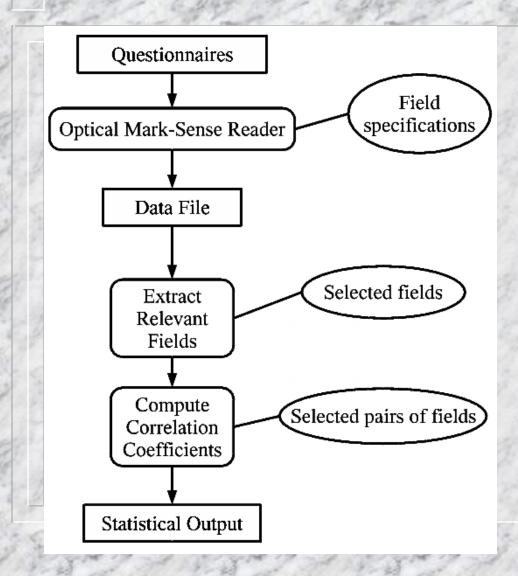
CAMPATH-1 antibodies recognize the CD52 antigen which is a small lipid-anchored glycoprotein abundantly expressed on T cells, B cells, monocytes and macrophages. They lyse lymphocytes ...



Purpose of Data

- Data is collected and stored for a purpose.
- The format serves that purpose.
- Using data for another purpose is common.
- It is important to anticipate that data will be used for many purposes.
- Data is reused by transforming it.

Statistical Analysis



- Transformation consists of a series of steps.
- Specialized equipment and software is used for each step.
- Separation into steps reduces the overall effort.

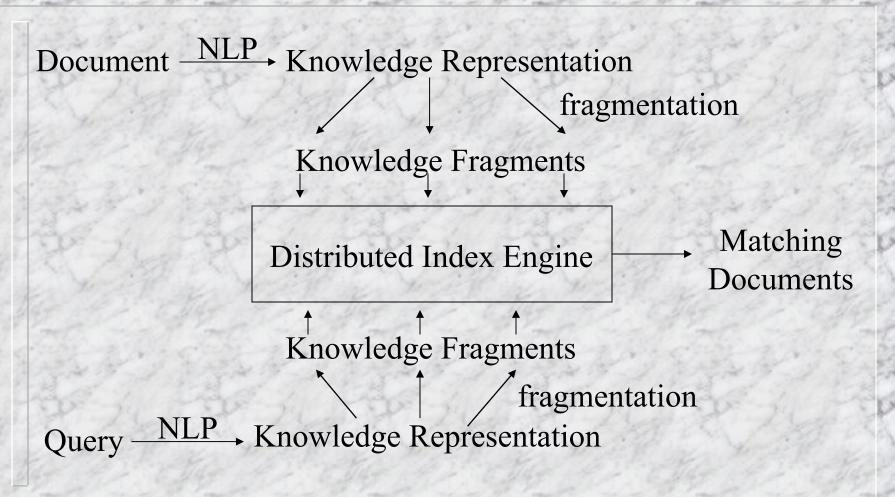
Statistical Models

- The "selection" step can involve much more than just choosing fields of a record:
 - Data can be rescaled, discretized, ...
 - Data in several fields can be combined.
 - The statistical model can be much more complex (such as a Bayesian network).
- In general, data is transformed to a different ontology: A statistical model *is* an ontology.

Transformation Languages

- Traditional programming languages such as Perl, Java, etc.
- Rule-based (declarative) languages such as the XML Transformation language (XSLT).
 - Rule-based rather than procedural
 - Transform each kind of element with a template
 - Matching and processing of elements is analogous to the digestion of polymers with enzymes.

High Performance Indexing



Consistency Checking

- Logical consistency means that a formal theory has at least one interpretation.
- Inconsistency is to be avoided.
- Probabilistic consistency means that a probabilistic model is likely to have an interpretation.
- Probabilistic inconsistency is significant.

Research Challenges

- Inference and deduction
 - Logical inference
 - Probabilistic inference
 - Scientific inference
 - Other forms of inference
- Integrating inference with
 - Data mining
 - Experimental processes

Phase Transitions and Undecidability

