

# ISA infrastructure:

collecting & managing functional genomics datasets with rich semantics

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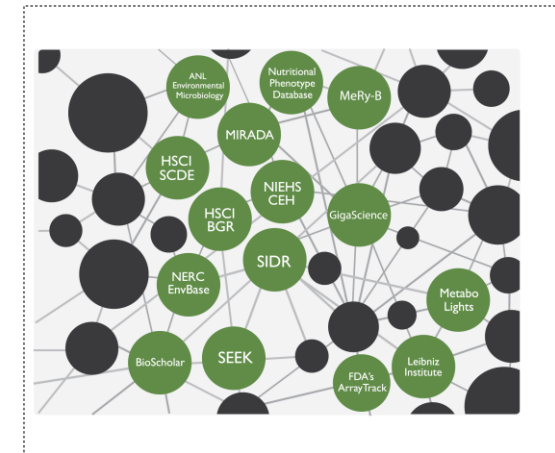
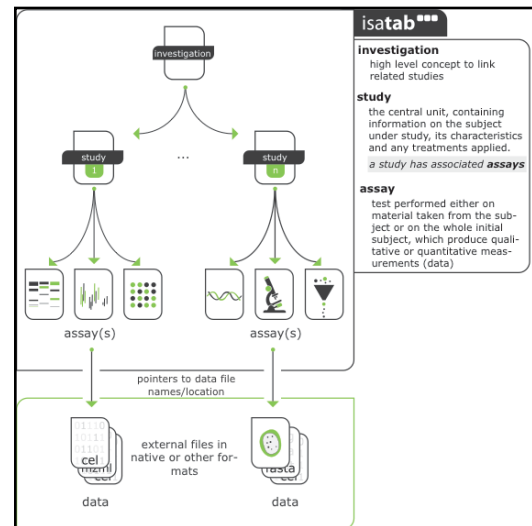
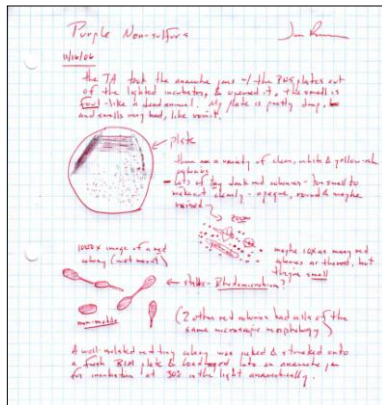
# Presentation Outline

- Background information
- Rationale for developing ISA-tools
- ISA paradigm and interaction with ontologies
- Moving on: ISA future developments

# MAIN THEME:

It is all about structuring experimental information to make it available to computer and software agents to enable mining.

But let's proceed gradually...



Notes in Lab Books  
(information for humans)

Spreadsheets and Tables  
(the compromise)

Facts as RDF statements  
(information for machines)

# What's wrong with free text in electronic records?

An example: {WT, wildtype, wild-type, sauvage, wildtypo}

- Hard to index
- Hard to search
- Poor query recall

+>Unhappy users & missed opportunities

Limit free text by means of controlled terminologies and ontologies

# Ontologies ?....it is about formalizing knowledge

- Organizing types into broad categories (e.g. Objects, Subjects, Properties, Events or Material, Qualities, Processes)
- Defining the properties of those types using sets of relations (e.g. `is_a`, `has_part/part_of`, `derives_from`, `located_in`, `participates_to`)
- Advanced software supporting the validation of those representations: Reasoners (Fact, Pellet, Hermit or ELK for OWL ontologies), .

# How can this be useful?

Just one simple example:

- It makes possible things like query expansion:




Searching for word 'cancer' should retrieve:

{'carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, lipoma, sarcoma....'}

- How does it work?

+> taking advantage of the 'is\_a' relationship between those entities

# An example of query expansion

Experiment, citation, sample and factor annotations [clear]		Filter on [reset]	
cancer		All species	
<input type="checkbox"/> ArrayExpress data only	 Advanced query syntax	All arrays	
 Submitter/reviewer login	 ArrayExpress Browser Help	All assays by molecule	by All technologies

ID	Title	Assays	Species
⊕ E-TABM-1054	miRNA expression profile between ER-beta- and ER-beta+ breast tumors.	36	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-MEXP-3025	Spheres culture from lung adenocarcinoma pleural effusions	19	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-TABM-1055	MicroRNA profiling by array of human MCF-7 breast cancer cells with ER-beta tagged at the C-terminal or N-ter...	15	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-TABM-1053	Transcription profiling by array of human MCF-7 breast cell clones expressing ER-beta tagged with TAP-tag at th...	12	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-TABM-1052	Transcription profiling by array of human MCF-7 cells with ER-beta tagged with TAP-tag at the C-term or N-term...	12	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-MEXP-3192	Lapatinib and retinoic acid combination treatment of SKBR3 breast cancer cells	32	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-GEOD-27514	Identification of a Potently Oncogenic CALM-AF10 Minimal-Fusion Mutant	24	Mus musculus
⊕ E-GEOD-27513	Identification of a Potently Oncogenic CALM-AF10 Minimal-Fusion Mutant (mRNA)	12	Mus musculus
⊕ E-GEOD-27512	Identification of a Potently Oncogenic CALM-AF10 Minimal-Fusion Mutant (miRNA)	12	Mus musculus
⊕ E-GEOD-25519	Promoter methylation data: OHT/ICI-sensitive vs. -resistant cell lines	2	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-GEOD-15308	Genomics of oral cancer cells	11	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-GEOD-24751	Pulmonary gene and microRNA expression changes in mice exposed to benzo(a)pyrene by oral gavage	45	Mus musculus
⊕ E-GEOD-24520	Epigenetic Based Enrichment of Cancer Stem Cells: Mechanistic and Clinical Implications for Liver Cancer	38	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-GEOD-32492	Identification of Candidate Tumor Suppressor Genes Inactivated by Promoter Methylation in Melanoma	24	Homo sapiens
⊕ E-GEOD-23603	Gene expression in ovarian cancer	84	Homo sapiens

[Source:

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/arrayexpress/browse.html?keywords=cancer&expandfo=on.>]

The system may suggest unseen association, could help generate new hypothesis -> Happier users

# Presentation Outline

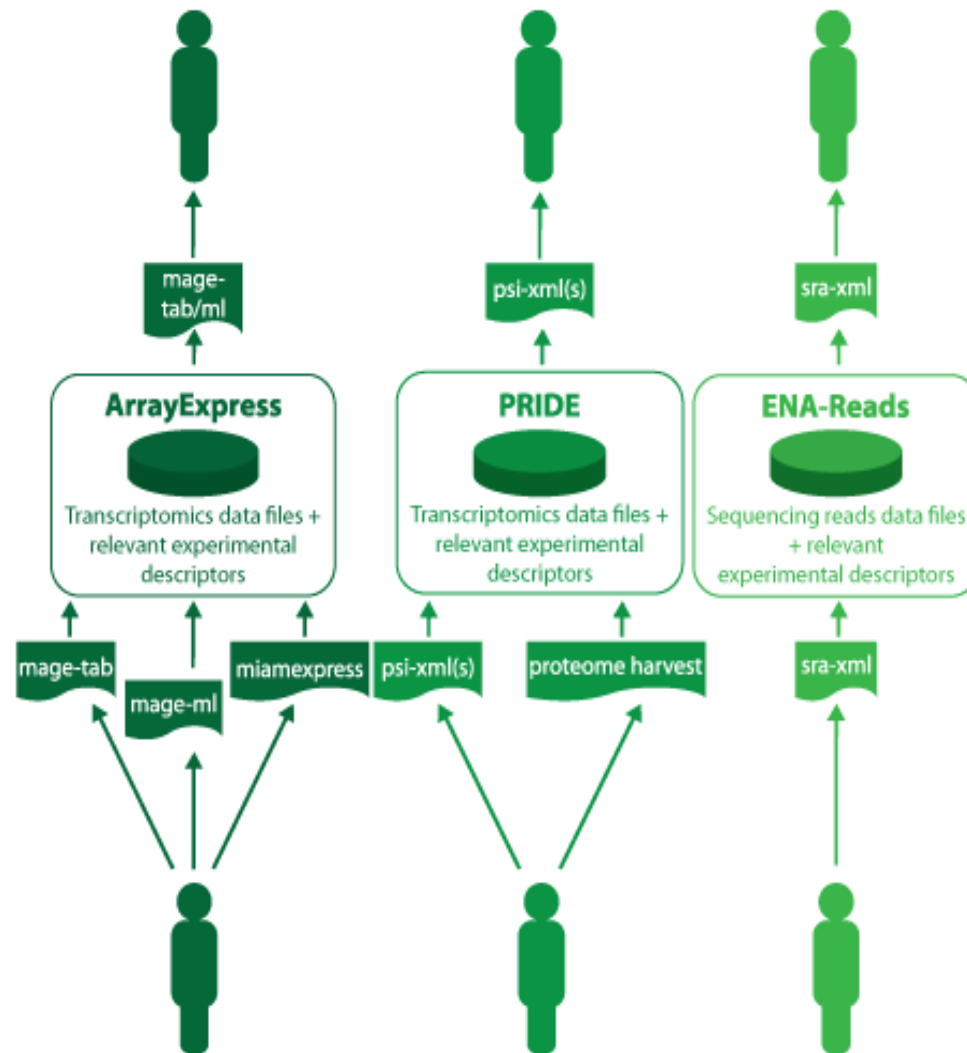
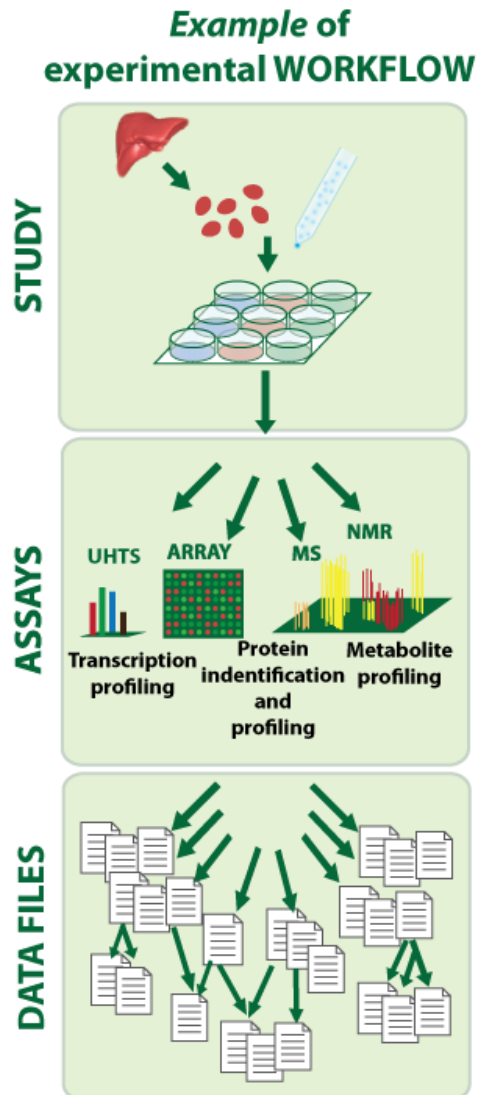
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# Observations

- Experiments are expensive, often publicly funded, still many fail to see the light.
- Spreadsheets are the most common vehicle for so-called ‘omics’ (functional genomics) experimental metadata tracking
- technology centric repositories form de facto silos
- conversions are required to allow for deposition to public databases.
- submitting to common information across a series of repositories is inefficient

# Case Study



# Observations II

- A growing number to 'annotations requirements' (a.k.a MI checklists)
- Many different communities, many different needs.



- Creation of the MIBBI portal to harmonize and identify a core of common descriptors, create extensions where necessary.

# Many Requirements, Many Formats, Many ontologies ...

- To support different fields of molecular biology:
  - Soil Metagenomics
  - Cancer genomics
  - Chromatin remodelling event and Stem Cell fate.
- To support various cases in data reporting & data management
  - Dealing with legacy data (spreadsheets hanging around)
    - Data Mapping and Import Function from files.
  - Dealing with de novo datasets:
    - Planning and Templating: reduce repetitive tasks by relying on patterns found in experimental designs

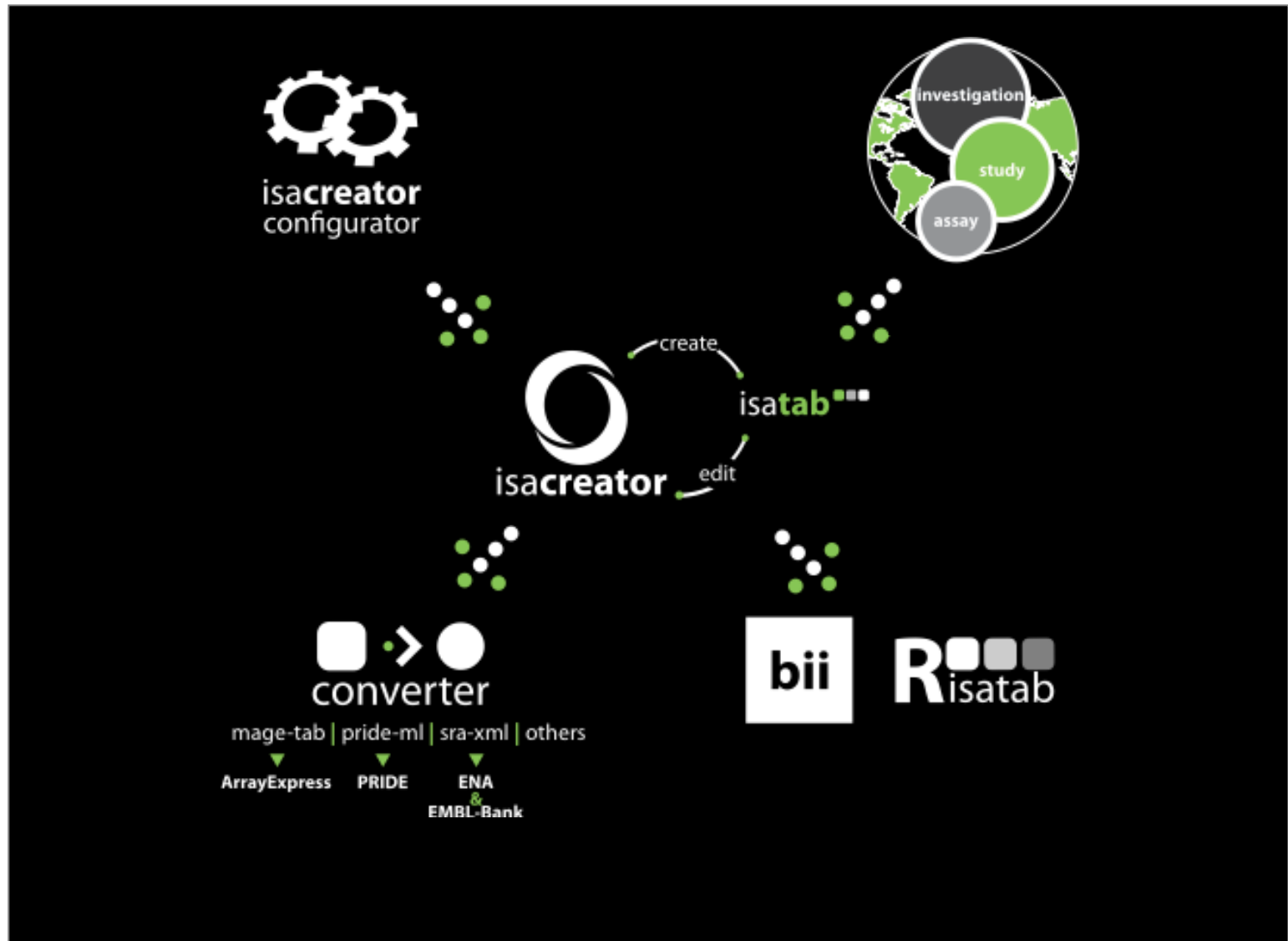


# Many ontologies, Many Formats, Many Requirements...



Credits: <http://liverpoolsolved.wordpress.com/resources/image-bank/demonstration/>

# ISA framework overview



# A focus on standards...



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# ISA syntax and Table definition

- Configuration files broadly define Material /Data workflows

 metaboliteprofiling\_ms

Input Material or  
Data Node

Output Material or  
Data Node

*Characteristics[...]  
Factor Value[...]*

Protocol REF

*Parameter Value [...]*

*Characteristics[...]  
Factor Value[...]*

fields

Sample Name  
Protocol REF  
Extract Name  
Protocol REF  
Labeled Extract Name  
Label  
Protocol REF  
Parameter Value[instrument]  
Parameter Value[ion source]  
Parameter Value[detector]  
Parameter Value[analyzer]  
MS Assay Name  
Raw Spectral Data File  
Protocol REF  
Normalization Name  
Data Transformation Name  
Derived Spectral Data File  
Protocol REF  
Metabolite Assignment File  
Factors

# List of supported assays in ISA default configuration

● measurement type	● technology type
cell counting	flow cytometry
cell sorting	flow cytometry
clinical chemistry analysis	
copy number variation profiling	DNA microarray
DNA methylation profiling	DNA microarray
DNA methylation profiling	nucleotide sequen...
environmental gene survey	nucleotide sequen...
genome sequencing	nucleotide sequen...
hematology	
loss of heterozygosity profiling	DNA microarray
histology	
histone modification profiling	nucleotide sequen...
metabolite profiling	mass spectrometry
metabolite profiling	NMR spectroscopy
metagenome sequencing	nucleotide sequen...
protein-protein interaction detection	protein microarray
protein-DNA binding site identification	DNA microarray
metabolite profiling	NMR spectroscopy
metagenome sequencing	nucleotide sequen...
protein-protein interaction detection	protein microarray
protein-DNA binding site identification	DNA microarray
protein-DNA binding site identification	nucleotide sequen...
protein expression profiling	gel electrophoresis
protein expression profiling	protein microarray
protein expression profiling	mass spectrometry
protein identification	mass spectrometry
SNP analysis	DNA microarray
[Sample]	
transcription factor binding site identific...	DNA microarray
transcription factor binding site identific...	nucleotide sequen...
transcription profiling	DNA microarray
transcription profiling	real time PCR
transcription profiling	nucleotide sequen...



Potential for Compliance with:  
MIGS  
MIMARKS  
MIAME

Expanding the number of ISA configurations

Available from:  
<https://github.com/ISA-tools/Configuration-Files>

# ISAcursor Tables

isacursor configurator

File Mappings Help

Currently editing **isacursor-default**  
measuring **transcription profiling** using **DNA microarray**

**tables & forms**

- metaboliteprofiling\_ms
- metaboliteprofiling\_nmr
- metagenome\_seq
- ppi\_detection\_micro
- protein\_dna\_binding\_ident\_
- protein\_dna\_binding\_ident\_
- protein\_expression\_ge
- protein\_expression\_micro
- protein\_expression\_ms
- proteinident\_ms
- snpanalysis\_micro
- studySample
- tfbsident\_micro
- tfbsident\_seq
- transcription\_micro**
- transcription\_rtPCR
- transcription\_seq
- investigation

30 tables...

**fields**

- Sample Name
- Protocol REF
- Extract Name
- Protocol REF
- Labeled Extract Name
- Label**
- Protocol REF
- Hybridization Assay Name
- Array Design REF
- Protocol REF
- Scan Name
- Image File
- Array Data File
- Protocol REF
- Normalization Name
- Derived Array Data File
- Protocol REF
- Data Transformation Name
- Array Data Matrix File
- Derived Array Data Matrix File
- Factors

21 elements...

**field definition**

**Field Name:** Label

**Description:** Indicates a chemical or biological marker, such as a radioactive isotope or a fluorescent dye which is bound to a material in order to make it

**Datatype:** Ontology term

☒ Use recommended ontology source?

click on the **configure ontologies** button to open the ontology configurator to edit the list of ontologies and search areas within an ontology

**ontologies**

- ☒ ontology: Chemical entities of biological interest
- ☐ search under

[configure ontologies](#)

**Behavioural Attributes**

- ☒ Required
- ☐ Accepts file locations
- ☐ Allow multiple instances
- ☐ hidden?

# ISAconfigurator Tables

The screenshot displays the 'isacreator configurator' application window. The interface is divided into several panels:

- File Mappings Help**: A menu bar at the top.
- Currently editing isaconfig-default**: A status bar indicating the current configuration file.
- selected ontologies**: A list of selected ontologies, including 'Chemical entities of biological interest' (nitrogen atom) and 'Ontology for Biomedical Investigations' (Information content entity). Buttons for 'remove', 'browse', and 'unrestrict' are provided.
- available ontologies**: A list of available ontologies, including 'Ontology for Biomedical Investigation', 'Chemical entities of biological interest', 'Experimental Factor Ontology', 'BRENDA tissue / enzyme source', and 'Phenotypic quality'. A search bar and an 'add ontology' button are also present.
- browse ontology**: A panel showing the 'Ontology for Biomedical Investigations (OBI)' version 45713. It lists recommended ontologies and a hierarchy of terms:
  - entity (bfo:Entity)
    - continuant (snap:Continuant)
      - independent\_continuant (snap:IndependentContinuant)
      - spatial\_region (snap:SpatialRegion)
      - dependent\_continuant (snap:DependentContinuant)
        - generically\_dependent\_continuant (snap:GenericallyDependentContinuant)
          - information\_content\_entity (obi:IAO\_0000030)
          - region (so:SO\_0000001)
            - polypeptide (so:SO\_0000104)
            - primary structure of DNA macromolecule (obi:IAO\_0000030)
            - primary structure of RNA molecule (obi:IAO\_0000030)

- functions**: A panel showing the 'information\_content\_entity' term. It includes fields for 'term name', 'accession' (obi:IAO\_0000030), 'rdfs:label', and 'example of usage'. An 'editor note' section provides additional context. A 'confirm selections' button is at the bottom.

The bottom of the window features a status bar with icons for file operations and checkboxes for 'Accepts file locations' and 'hidden?'.

# ISAconfigurator Tables

This is an example of a field definition created by the configurator. In this instance we are describing a label field, in particular, one used to describe the label used in a microarray experiment.

We have defined it to come from an ontology, and we recommend the ChEBI ontology. It is also required.

The screenshot shows the 'field definition' interface. It includes a 'Field Name' section with the value 'Label', a 'Description' section with the text 'Indicates a chemical or biological marker, such as a radioactive isotope or a fluorescent dye which is bound to a material in order to make it', and a 'Datatype' section with a dropdown menu set to 'Ontology term'. Below these sections, there is a checkbox labeled 'Use recommended ontology source?' which is checked. A note below the checkbox says 'click on the **configure ontologies** button to open the ontology configurator to edit the list of ontologies and search areas within an ontology'. There are two radio buttons: 'ontology' (selected) and 'search under'. The 'ontology' section shows 'Chemical entities of biological interest'. At the bottom, there is a 'configure ontologies' button and a 'Behavioural Attributes' section.

```
<field header="Label" data-type="Ontology term" is-file-field="false" is-multiple-value="false"
  is-required="true">
  <description>Indicates a chemical or biological marker, such as a radioactive isotope or a fluorescent dye
    which is bound to a material in order to make it detectable by some assay technology (e.g. P33, biotin,
    GFP).
  </description>
  <default-value/>
  <recommended-ontologies>
    <ontology id="1007" abbreviation="CHEBI" name="Chemical entities of biological interest"
      version="46223"/>
  </recommended-ontologies>
</field>
```

# How do ISA tools access Ontology servers?



## Configuration

Configuring fields to be defined by ontologies

ISAconfigurator is a tool for customizing annotation requirements within ISA-TAB syntax. ISAconfigurator relies on NCBO services when setting an ISA-TAB syntactic element to be of type OntologyTerm. Superuser can select one or more ontology resources and within any given resource, select a node and children to restrict or define the annotation space.



## Ontology browsing & searching

ISAcreator provides a unique spreadsheet embedded search and browse ontology functionality.

## Ontology tagging

To complement this approach, ISAcreator makes use of NCBO Annotator service to allow end users to tag free text with ontology terms (in line with restrictions set in ISAconfigurations).

## Ontology Resource Manager

The **resource manager** provides seamless searching of ontology resources, regardless of their origins, their underlying data schema or the mechanism (REST, SOAP or local file store) through which they are accessed.

### NCBO BioPortal

Search, Hierarchy and Annotator services



REST

### Ontology Lookup Service (OLS)



SOAP

### Plugin



REST

SOAP

LOCAL

# Anatomy of ISAcreeator

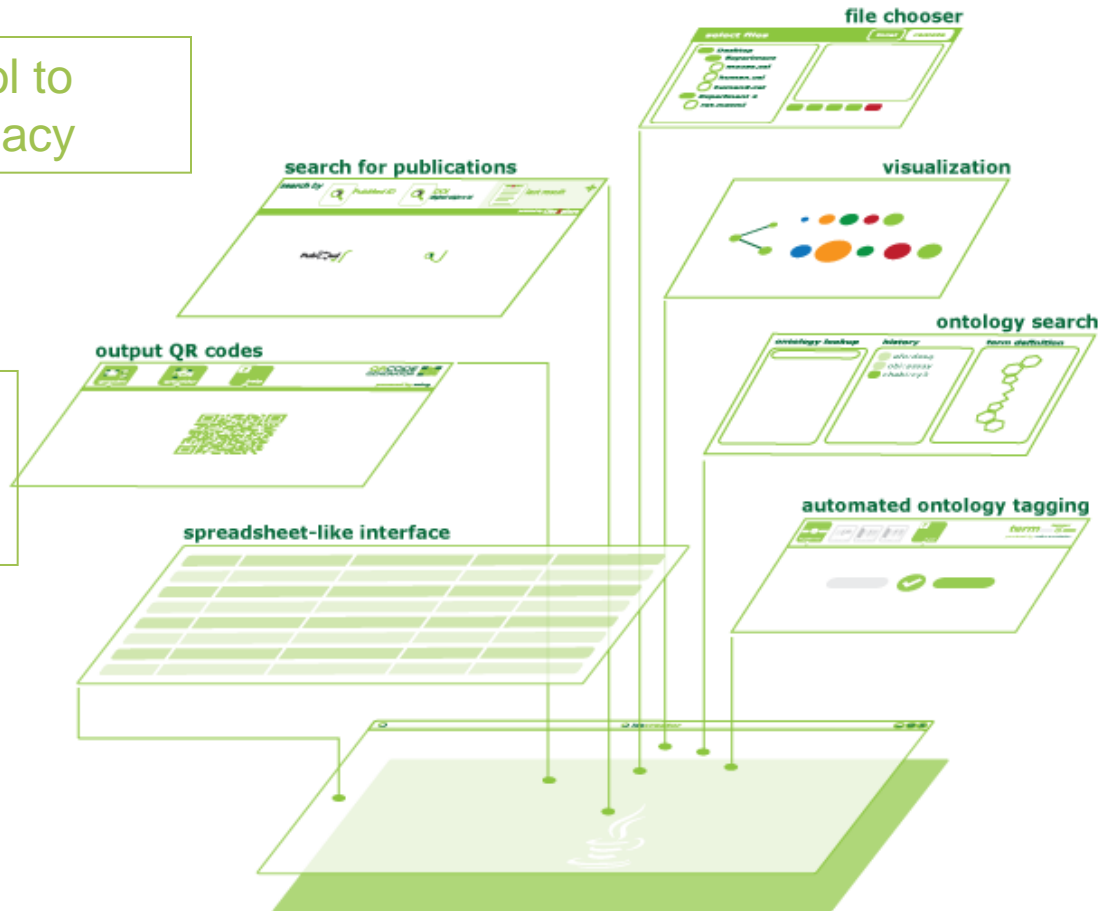
create your first study

the anatomy of isatab

the anatomy of O isacreeator

Mapping Tool to deal with legacy data

Experiment design wizard for templating



powered by Java™

resulting a cross-platform tool. It is not limited to your operating environment so will work on



# Select and Annotate in ISAcreeator

The screenshot displays the ISAcreeator software interface. The main window shows a table with columns: Label, Assay Name, Protocol REF, Parameter Value[flow cytometry instrument], and Parameter Value[optical path]. The 'Label' column contains a list of files under 'BII-S-1' and 'BII-S-2', including 's\_BII-S-1.txt', 'a\_proteome.txt', 'a\_test.txt', 'a\_metabolome.txt', and 'a\_transcriptome.txt'. The 'Protocol REF' column contains the text 'data collection' repeated for each row.

An 'ontology' dialog box is open, showing a search for 'FACS Calibur'. The dialog has tabs for 'search ontologies', 'browse suggested ontologies', 'view history', and 'term definition'. The 'search ontologies' tab is active, displaying a list of recommended ontologies under the heading '1 recommended ontologies'. The selected ontology is 'Ontology for Biomedical Investigations under flow cytometer s', which includes a list of FACS instruments and their OBI IDs.

The 'term definition' tab is also visible, showing details for the 'FACS Calibur' term, including its accession number, definition source, editor preferred term, example of usage, and rdfs:label.

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a search bar with the text 'term not found? just enter freetext: OBI:FACS Calibur' and a green checkmark icon.



# Calling NCBO Annotator service from ISAcreeator: Tagging free text

The interface features a top navigation bar with the following elements:

- tagterms**: A green button with a checkmark icon.
- visualise**: A button with an icon of three horizontal bars.
- suggest**: A button with an icon of a list with a downward arrow.
- clear all**: A button with an icon of a list with a downward arrow.
- help**: A button with a question mark icon.
- term tagger**: A logo with the text "term" in green and "tagger" in grey, followed by a green checkmark icon.
- powered by ncbo annotator**: Text below the logo.

The main content area displays a **working...** status with a green network diagram icon. Below this, a green box contains the text: "we're extracting terms which should be ontology terms in your submission and finding matches for these terms in **NCBO BioPortal...**".

A **tip** section follows, titled "confidence levels". It explains: "when we serve back the suggested terms, if there is more than one suggestion, we recommend you look at the confidence level for the match." Below this text are three circular icons representing different confidence levels: a light green circle, a medium green circle, and a dark green circle.

The text continues: "this is shown via an icon like the one shown here... the **more green**, the **better** the match".

The bottom of the interface has a grey bar with two buttons: **cancel** (with a red 'X' icon) and **done** (with a green checkmark icon).

# Calling NCBO Annotator service from ISAcreeator: Tagging free text

The screenshot displays the ISAcreeator web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for 'tagterms', 'visualise', 'suggest', 'clear all', and 'help'. The 'tagterms' icon is highlighted. To the right of the navigation bar, the text 'term tagger' is displayed, followed by 'powered by ncbo annotator'. Below the navigation bar, a tutorial titled 'what is an ontology and why do I need them?' is shown. The tutorial includes a diagram of a hierarchical ontology structure and a flowchart illustrating the process of tagging free text. The flowchart starts with a box labeled 'ISAcreeator' and a spreadsheet icon, followed by a box with a magnifying glass icon, and finally a box with a 'use suggested annotations' button. The bottom of the interface features a 'cancel' button on the left and a 'done' button on the right.

**what is an ontology and why do I need them?**

an ontology is a structured representation of the knowledge in a domain. by structured, we mean that terms are listed hierarchically with relations defined between them. e.g *cytoplasm is\_part\_of a cell*. through this structured representation, and by use of a controlled vocabulary to describe the experiment, more powerful queries can be made on your data and metadata!

The tool automatically picks up text in your spreadsheet which should be an ontology term.

A search is performed on the terms to determine if there are ontologies representing the information you have declared in ISAcreeator.

For each 'freetext' entry present in ISAcreeator which is required to be an Ontology term, it is possible that you will be supplied with one or more possible ontology terms.

For each result, you may manually select which term to use. You can ask ISAcreeator to automatically choose for you by pressing this button:

use suggested annotations

cancel cancel done

# Calling NCBO Annotator service from ISAcreeator: Tagging free text

The interface is titled "term tagger" and "powered by ncbo annotator". It features a top navigation bar with icons for "tagterms", "visualise", "suggest", "clear all", and "help".

The main workspace is divided into three panels:

- Freertext Terms in ISAtab:** A list of terms with green checkmarks indicating they are selected: sulphur, ethanol, biotin, external, carbon, glucose, sulfur, phosphorus, internal, and nitrogen.
- Suggested terms:** A list of terms with red 'X' marks indicating they are not selected: Ethanol (NCI Thesauru), Ethanol (MedDRA), ethanol (Chemical enti, ethanol (Experimental), and Ethyl alcohol (SNOMED). Below this list are "use term" and "don't use term" buttons.
- Definition:** A section for the selected term, showing "Term name: ethanol", "Chemical structure:" with a skeletal structure of ethanol (CCO), "EXACT SYNONYM: Ethanol", and "RELATED SYNONYM:".

At the bottom, there are "cancel" buttons for each panel and a "done" button with a green checkmark.

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# Expand ISA community and welcome new members

- Metabolights, EBI's metabolomic data repository
- BBSRC funding for a Metagenomic Portal (EBI collaboration)
- Expand ISAconverter to support additional XML formats
  - GEO MiniML (ongoing development)
  - FuGE-ML (carried out at INIST [Magali Roux et al])
  - SRA XML maintenance (regular schema updates)
- Scout for new domains of application

# Exposing Experimental Metadata on the semantic web

- Expansion of **ISAconverter** to provide RDF/OWL representation of experimental data
- Ontologies or Vocabularies matter again.
- Mapping of ISA elements to resources such as: OBI ontology classes, FOAF, Dublin Core.
- Expand ISAconfigurator to enable recording of Mapping to Vocabulary



# ISA2RDF: work in progress

```
<foaf:Organization rdf:about="http://dbpedia.org/NERC_CEH_Oxford">
  <foaf:member>
    <foaf:Person rdf:about="http://www.orcid.org/f85c348a-df04-4dc2-b35d-0cb89bbce664">
      <foaf:family_name>Tiwari</foaf:family_name>
      <foaf:mbox></foaf:mbox>
      <rdfs:label>Bela Tiwari</rdfs:label>
      <foaf:firstName>Bela</foaf:firstName>
    </foaf:Person>
  </foaf:member>
</foaf:Organization>
<dcmitype:Text rdf:about="http://www.protocol.org/9edbdca9-8db7-474b-808a-cfb51a37c049">
  <geo:lat>+45.3</geo:lat>
  <dcterms:references>pmid:14973331</dcterms:references>
  <dcterms:hasVersion></dcterms:hasVersion>
  <dcterms:description>DSN normalisation is described in Zhulidov et al, 2004 and enriches for full length transcript sequences and
equal transcript abundance.</dcterms:description>
  <dcterms:coverage>normalisation</dcterms:coverage>
  <rdfs:label>Duplex-Specific-Nuclease-normalisation</rdfs:label>
  <dc:language>en</dc:language>
  <dc:type>Protocol</dc:type>
</dcmitype:Text>
```

rdf:subject - rdf:predicate - rdf:object:

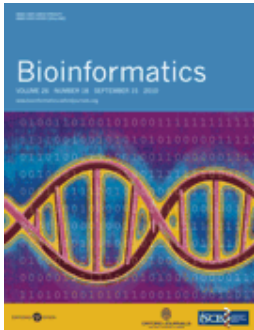
<lipoprotein>-<affects><inflammatory\_cell>

<PRO:212342352>-<RO:543636><CL:84872762>





# Publication...



## ISA software suite: supporting standards-compliant experimental annotation and enabling curation at the community level

Philippe Rocca-Serra; Marco Brandizi; Eamonn Maguire; Nataliya Sklyar; Chris Taylor; Kimberly Begley; Dawn Field; Stephen Harris; Winston Hide; Oliver Hofmann; Steffen Neumann; Peter Sterk; Weida Tong; Susanna-Assunta Sansone  
Bioinformatics 2010 26: 2354-2356

# MERCI!

## Groups and individuals participating in:

MIBBI <http://mibbi.org>

ISA-Tab format <http://isatab.sf.net>

OBO Foundry <http://obofoundry.org>

OBI: [http://obi-ontology.org/page/Main\\_Page](http://obi-ontology.org/page/Main_Page)

## ISA Infrastructure Team:

Eamonn Maguire (Oxford)

Philippe Rocca-Serra (Oxford)

Susanna-Assunta Sansone (Oxford)

Chris Taylor (EMBL-EBI)

## Alumni:

Marco Brandizi (EMBL-EBI)

Nataliya Sklyar (EMBL-EBI)

## collaborators at:

Cambridge University

EuNuGO

Harvard School for Public Health

FDAs NCTR

Leibniz Plant Institute

NERCs NEBC

SIDR, INIST

Metabolights, EMBL-EBI

## Funders:

EU Carcinogenomics Project

UK BBSRC

# MERCI!

Groups and individuals participating in:

Dawn Field: NERC CEH Oxford

Winston Hide: HSPH

Oliver Hoffman: HSPH

Shannan Ho Sui : HSPH

Brad Chapman: HSPH

Christoph Steinbeck: Metabolights

Kenneth Haug: Metabolights

Paula de Matos: Metabolights

Magali Roux: INIST

Florian Mazur: INIST

Alain Zasadzinski: INIST

Marie Christine Jacquemot: INIST

And many more who have to forgive us!

# Questions:

