

Understanding biocurators

Attributes and roles of model organism database curators

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ABSTRACT

Objective:

Biocurators are subject-matter experts who curate knowledge from the biomedical literature and other sources to enrich the content of model organism databases and other biomedical information resources. This project describes biocurators' educational backgrounds and biological expertise, organisms with which they have laboratory- and Gene Ontology annotation experience, and details about their work tasks and roles

Methods:

Contextual data about educational backgrounds (degree levels and subjects), subject-matter expertise (specializations and experience), and work roles was collected from 31 biocurators as a part of two larger studies of Gene Ontology annotation variation. A brief self-report questionnaire was used to obtain curators' background information. Individual semi-structured 30-minute interviews were conducted with 15 curators, and a 60minute focus group was conducted with 12 biocurators. some from the same cohort. The interviews and focus group explored the tasks, workflows, and practice environments of the curators. The data were analyzed with descriptive statistics for the questionnaire data and content analysis for the interview and focus group data.

Results:

Most (90%) biocurators studied held Ph.D degrees, in such subject areas as genetics (28%), biochemistry (10%), and molecular biology (10%), and had extensive laboratory experience. The years of GO annotation experience biocurators reported ranged from a few months to several years. Biocurators' tasks include Gene Ontology annotation, phenotype characterization, linking to other information resources, and supplementary indexing using specialized controlled vocabularies to provide end-users with access points that are tied to biological entities (e.g., genes) rather than scientific articles, and are more granular and specialized than topical (MeSH) indexing. Biocurators also participate in interface design and end-user education and support.

Conclusions:

In addition to being users of library services, biocurators are both peers of, and potential collaborators for, librarians in the health and biomedical sciences. Librarians serving biomedical research populations should be aware of the attributes and roles of biocurators, whose roles are so similar to their own.

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Gene Ontology annotation process

Curators' Biological expertise (N-23)

Biological Expertise (self-reported, first responses)	#	%
Development	4	17.4
Plant developmental biology	2	8.7
Cell biology	1	4.3
Cell cycle	1	4.3
Cell wall construction	1	4.3
DNA-protein interactions	1	4.3
DNA methylation	1	4.3
Embryonic development	1	4.3
Enzymology	1	4.3
Genome evolution	1	4.3
Immunology	1	4.3
Inflammation	1	4.3
Protein regulation and degradation	1	4.3
Proteomics	1	4.3
Transposition	1	4.3
Regulation of gene expression	1	4.3
Virology	1	4.3
"none"	1	4.3
blank	1	4.3

Model Organisms

Model organisms are biological organisms which have high research utility due to certain features, such as relative simplicity, small genome size, or functional similarity to aspects of human biology. Within biomedical research they are valued for their use as surrogates for human gene expression analysis. Model organism databases (MODs) provide rich collections of professionally curated information about specific model organisms. The ten MODs studied in this project were:

- DictyBase, for the mold Dictyostelium discoideum
- Flybase, for the fruitfly Drosophila melanogaster
- GeneDB from Sanger Institute for the fungus Schizosaccharomyces pombe
- Gramene, for the rice Oryza sativa
 - MGD, the Mouse Genome Database, for Mus musculus
 - RGD, the Rat Genome Database, for Rattus norvegicus
 - SGD, the Saccharomyces Genome Database, for Saccharomyces cerevisiae (yeast)
 - TAIR, the Arabidopsis Information Resource, for Arabidopsis thaliana (mustard plant) Wormbase, for the roundworm Caenorhabditis elegans

 - Zfin, the Zebrafish Information Network, for Danio rerio

Yeast genome database supplementary indexing	vocabulary
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Genetics/Cell Biology	Research Aids
 Cellular Cycle Phase Involved 	 Other Features
 Cell Growth and Metabolism 	 Strains/Constructs
 Cellular Location 	 Techniques and Reagents
 Function/Process 	Genome-wide Analysis
 Genetic Interactions 	 Comparative genomic hybridization
 Mutants/Phenotypes 	 Computational analysis
 Regulation of 	 Genomic co-immunoprecipitation study
 Regulatory Role 	 Genomic expression study
Nucleic Acid Information	 Large-scale genetic interaction
 DNA/RNA Sequence Features 	 Large-scale phenotype analysis
 Mapping 	 Other genomic analysis
 Nucleic Acid Interaction 	Proteome-wide Analysis
 RNA Levels and Processing 	 Large-scale protein detection
 Transcription 	 Large-scale protein interaction
 Translational Regulation 	 Large-scale protein localization
Protein Information	 Large-scale protein modification
 Protein Physical Properties 	 Other large-scale proteomic analysis
 Protein Processing/Modification/Regulation 	Other Topics
 Protein Sequence Features 	 Evolution
 Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions 	 Industrial Applications
 Protein-Protein Interactions 	 Infection and Antifungals
 Protein/Nucleic Acid Structure 	Curated Literature
 Substrates/Ligands/Cofactors 	 Alias
Related Genes/Proteins	 Archived Literature
 Cross-species Expression 	 Reviews
 Disease Gene Related 	 Selected Review
 Fungal Related Genes/Proteins 	 List of all Curated References
 Non-Fungal Related Genes/Proteins 	Additional Information
	 References Not Yet Curated
	 Literature Curation Summary
	 Gene Summary Paragraph
	 PubMed Search
	 Expanded PubMed Search
http://www.yeastgenome.org/help/Literature_Topics.html	 All genome-wide analysis papers

Curators' Ph.D degrees (N=28)

Degrees	#	%
Genetics	8	28.6
Biochemistry	3	10.7
Molecular biology	3	10.7
Biology	2	7.1
Molecular, Cellular, and Development Biology	2	7.1
Veterinary Sciences	2	7.1
Bacteriology	1	3.6
Biophysics	1	3.6
Botany and molecular biology	1	3.6
Microbiology, molecular biology and genetics	1	3.6
Plant biochemistry	1	3.6
Plant biochemistry and molecular biology	1	3.6
Plant genetics	1	3.6
Virology	1	3.6