A semantic collaborative system for the management of translational research projects

Matteo Gabetta, Giuseppe Milani, Cristiana Larizza, Valentina Favalli, Eloisa Arbustini, Riccardo Bellazzi













Outline

- ➤ The INHERITANCE project
- ➤ Biomedical Informatics Tools
- > Semantic Wiki
 - ➤ Technologies
 - ➤ Organizational Data Management
 - ➤ Scientific Data Management
 - >NLP
 - **≻**Literature Mining
- **≻** Conclusions



Cardiomyopathies:

"primary myocardial disorders of unknown cause"

- 4 main subtypes:
- Hypertrophic (HCM)
- Dilated (DCM)
- Restrictive (RCM)
- Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular (ARVC)



Cardiomyopathies:

"primary myocardial disorders of unknown cause"

- 4 main subtypes:
- > Hypertrophic (HCM)
- Dilated (DCM)
- Restrictive (RCM)
- Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular (ARVC)



Dilated Cardiomyopathy:

"[...] myocardial disorder characterized by the presence of left ventricular dilatation and systolic impairment, in the absence of abnormal loading conditions (e.g. hypertension, valve disease) or coronary artery disease sufficient to cause global systolic dysfunction." *

^{*} Elliott P, et al. Classification of the cardiomyopathies: a position statement from the European Society of Cardiology Working Group on Myocardial and Pericardial Diseases. Eur Heart J. 2008; 29: 270–276.



Dilated Cardiomyopathy:

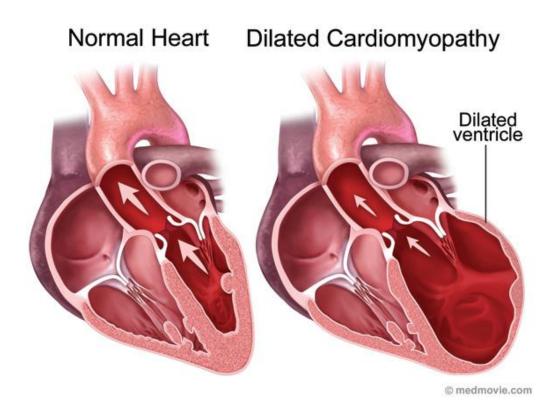
"[...] myocardial disorder characterized by the presence of left ventricular dilatation and systolic impairment, in the absence of abnormal loading conditions (e.g. hypertension, valve disease) or coronary artery disease sufficient to cause global systolic dysfunction." *

> 20 disease-causing genes (to date)

^{*} Elliott P, et al. Classification of the cardiomyopathies: a position statement from the European Society of Cardiology Working Group on Myocardial and Pericardial Diseases. Eur Heart J. 2008; 29: 270–276.



Dilated Cardiomyopathy:



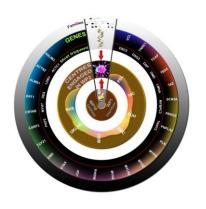
^{*} Elliott P, et al. Classification of the cardiomyopathies: a position statement from the European Society of Cardiology Working Group on Myocardial and Pericardial Diseases. Eur Heart J. 2008; 29: 270–276.



INtegrated HEart Research In TrANslational genetics of Cardiomyopathies in Europe

- > 3-year health research project
- European Commission Funding Program 7
- ➤ 11 European centers

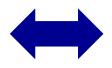




INtegrated HEart Research In TrANslational genetics of Cardiomyopathies in Europe

Translational strategy:

Disease-specific features (red flags)



Biological features (genetic or metabolic pathways)





INtegrated HEart Research In TrANslational genetics of Cardiomyopathies in Europe

6 research areas:

- Clinical Cardiogenetics
- > -omics
- Animal Studies
- Structural Studies
- Treatments
- Biomedical Informatics





INtegrated HEart Research In TrANslational genetics of Cardiomyopathies in Europe

6 research areas:

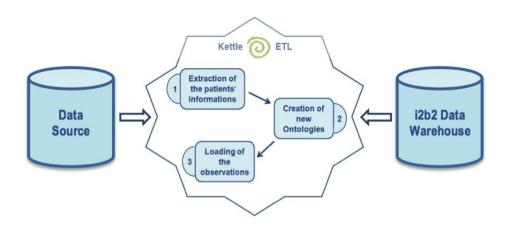
- Clinical Cardiogenetics
- > -omics
- Animal Studies
- Structural Studies
- > Treatments
- Biomedical Informatics

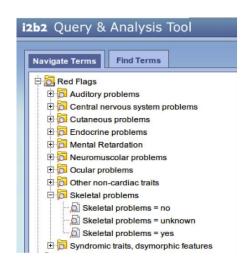


- Data Warehouse
- Automated Literature Analysis
- Case-Based Reasoning
- Literature-Based Gene Prioritization
- Semantic Wiki



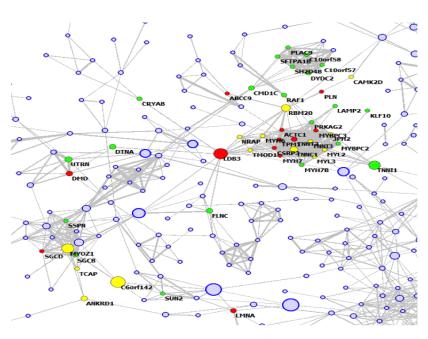
- Data Warehouse
- Automated Literature Analysis
- Case-Based Reasoning
- Literature-Based Gene Prioritization
- Semantic Wiki





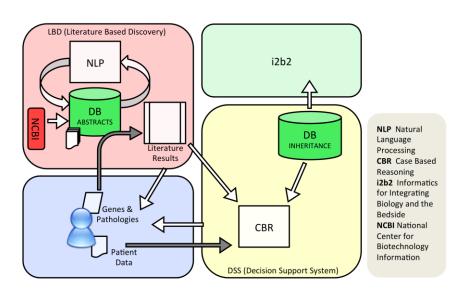


- Data Warehouse
- > Automated Literature Analysis
- Case-Based Reasoning
- ➤ Literature-Based Gene Prioritization
- Semantic Wiki

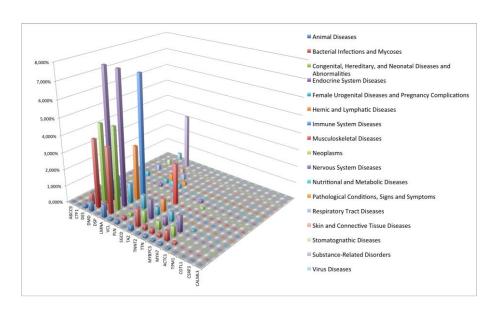




- Data Warehouse
- Automated Literature Analysis
- Case-Based Reasoning
- Literature-Based Gene Prioritization
- Semantic Wiki

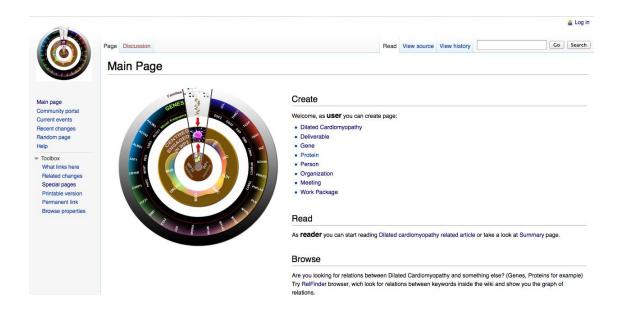


- Data Warehouse
- Automated Literature Analysis
- Case-Based Reasoning
- Literature-Based Gene Prioritization
- Semantic Wiki





- Data Warehouse
- Automated Literature Analysis
- Case-Based Reasoning
- Literature-Based Gene Prioritization
- > Semantic Wiki





Semantic Wiki

- Track project activities
- > Share ideas
- > Share data
- Exchange information between investigators
- Manage scientific research products

ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS



SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE



Semantic Wiki



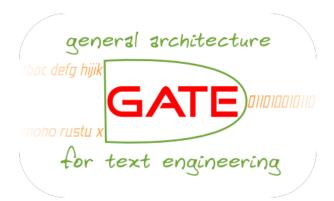
- Free web-based wiki software
- Wikimedia Foundation / Wikipedia
- Extensibility



- MediaWiki extension
- > Semantic data
- Semantic search
- Data export (e.g. RDF)



Semantic Wiki



- Open-source framework for NLP
- Libraries of Text Mining tools
- > API's for tools development



- Querying tool
- Graphical relation browser



Entrez Utilities Web Service

- Pubmed access
- Web service + APIs
- SOAP protocol



Semantic MediaWiki

Building blocks:

> Categories

-

data model in the Wiki

- > Templates
- > Forms

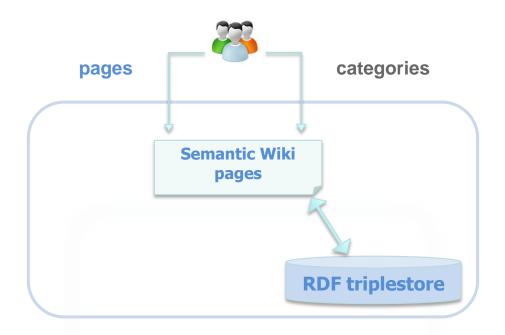
-

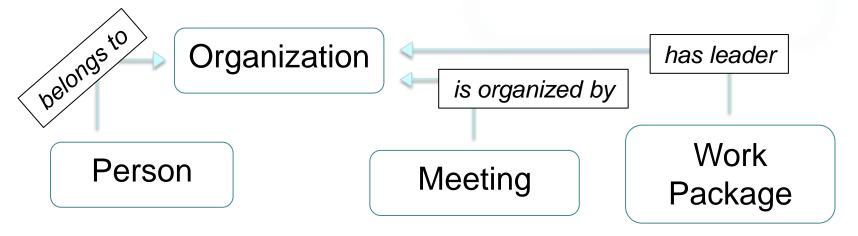
define content of Categories



Categories:

- > Person
- Organization
- Meeting
- Work Package







Queries:

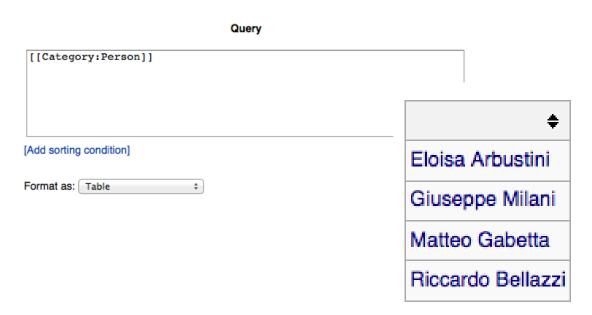
- Built-in tool (inline queries)
- ➤ RDF export → SPARQL
- RelFinder



Queries:

- > Built-in tool (inline queries)
- ➤ RDF export → SPARQL
- RelFinder

Semantic search





Queries:

- Built-in tool (inline queries)
- ➤ RDF export → SPARQL
- RelFinder

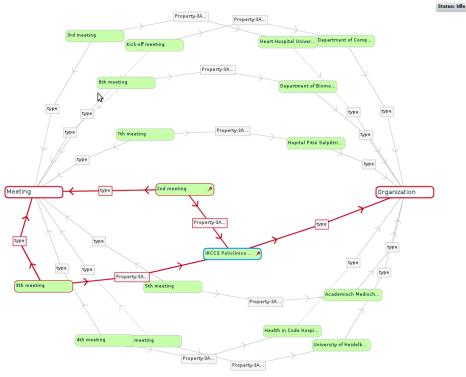
Export pages to RDF

This page allows you to obtain data from a page in RDF format. To export pages, enter the titles



Queries:

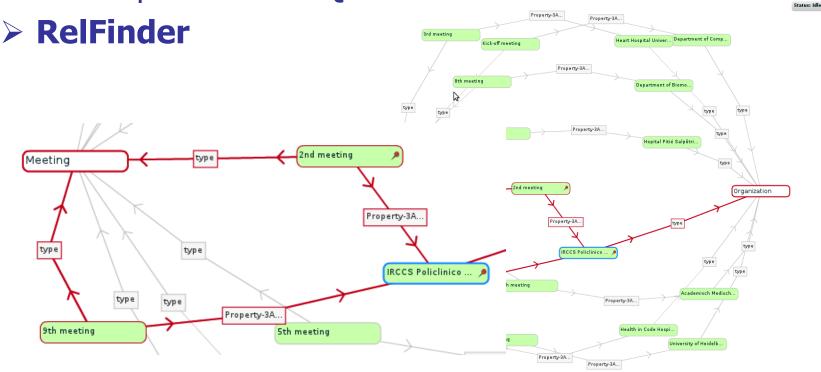
- Built-in tool (inline queries)
- ➤ RDF export → SPARQL
- > RelFinder





Queries:

- Built-in tool (inline queries)
- ➤ RDF export → SPARQL





> Summary Page

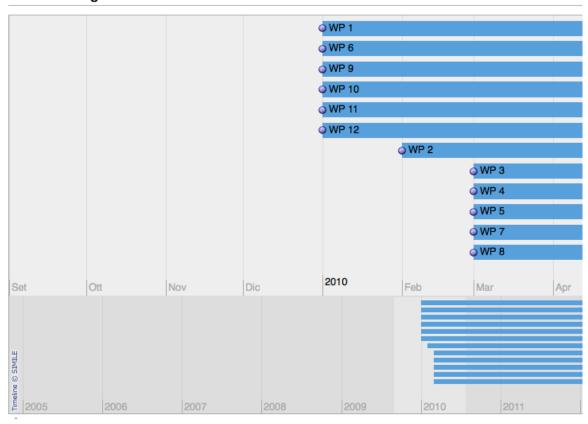
Organization

Organization	Partner number
IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo	1
Heart Hospital University College London	2
University Hospital of Umeà	3
University of Heidelberg	4
Hopital Pitié Salpêtrière	5
Health in Code Hospital Marítimo de Oza As Xubias	6
Sanger Building Biochemistry Department	7
Skejby University Hospital	8
Academisch Medisch Centrum	9
Department of Computer Science and System. University of Pavia	10
Department of Biomolecular and Biotechnology Science Milan	11



> Summary Page

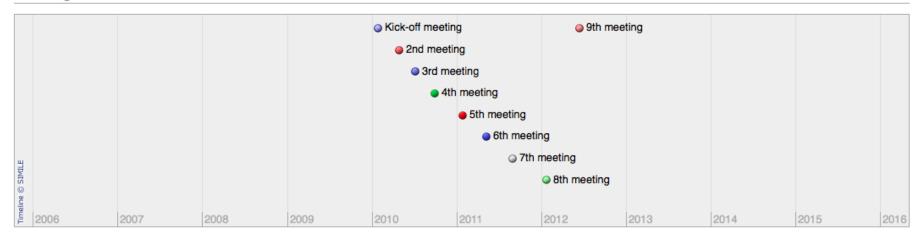
Work Package





> Summary Page

Meeting

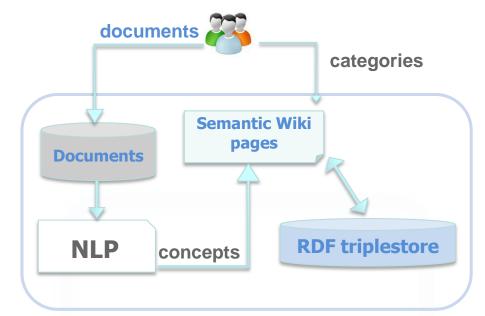


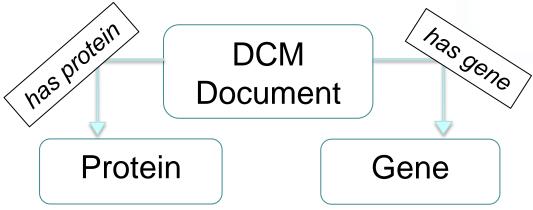


Scientific Knowledge

Categories:

- Gene
- > Protein
- Dilated Cardiomyopathy Document

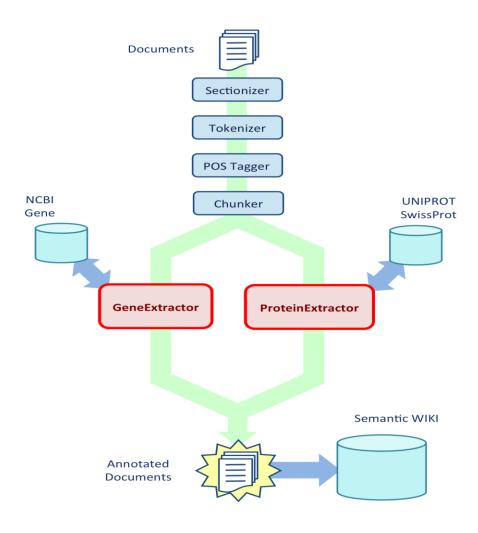




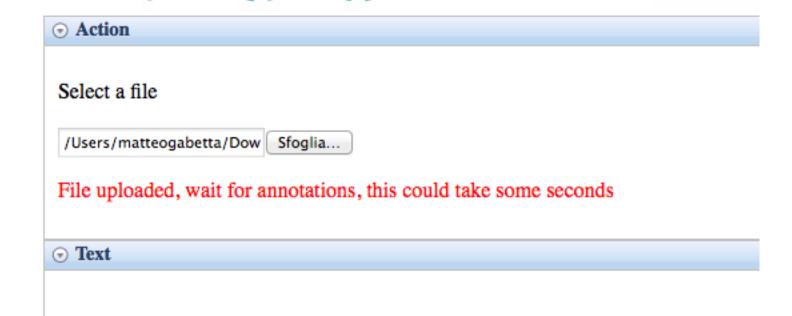


- > GATE
- accessed via servlet
- > .txt, .rtf, MS Word
- API plugins + purposely developed plugins
- GeneExtractor (NCBI Gene)
- ProteinExtractor (Uniprot / Swiss-Prot)









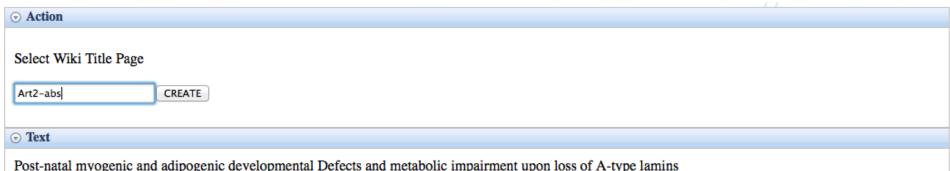


⊙ Action	
Select Wiki Title Page CREATE	
⊙ Text	

Post-natal myogenic and adipogenic developmental Defects and metabolic impairment upon loss of A-type lamins

A-type lamins are a major component of the nuclear lamina. Mutations in the [[LMNA]] gene, which encodes the A-type lamins A and C, cause a set of phenotypically diverse diseases collectively called laminopathies. While adult [[LMNA]] null mice show various symptoms typically associated with laminopathies, the effect of loss of lamin A/C on early postnatal development is poorly understood. Here we developed a novel [[LMNA]] null mouse (LMNAGT-/-) based on genetrap technology and analyzed its early post-natal development. We detect [[LMNA]] transcripts in heart, the outflow tract, dorsal aorta, liver and somites during early embryonic development. Loss of A-type lamins results in severe growth retardation and developmental defects of the heart, including impaired myocyte hypertrophy, skeletal muscle hypotrophy, decreased amounts of subcutaneous adipose tissue and impaired ex vivo adipogenic differentiation. These defects cause death at 2 to 3 weeks post partum associated with muscle weakness and metabolic complications, but without the occurrence of dilated cardiomyopathy or an obvious progeroid phenotype. Our results indicate that defective early postnatal development critically contributes to the disease phenotypes in adult laminopathies.





A-type lamins are a major component of the nuclear lamina. Mutations in the [[LMNA]] gene, which encodes the A-type lamins A and C, cause a set of phenotypically diverse diseases collectively called laminopathies. While adult [[LMNA]] null mice show various symptoms typically associated with laminopathies, the effect of loss of lamin A/C on early postnatal development is poorly understood. Here we developed a novel [[LMNA]] null mouse (LMNAGT-/-) based on genetrap technology and analyzed its early post-natal development. We detect [[LMNA]] transcripts in heart, the outflow tract, dorsal aorta, liver and somites during early embryonic development. Loss of A-type lamins results in severe growth retardation and developmental defects of the heart, including impaired myocyte hypertrophy, skeletal muscle hypotrophy, decreased amounts of subcutaneous adipose tissue and impaired ex vivo adipogenic differentiation. These defects cause death at 2 to 3 weeks post partum associated with muscle weakness and metabolic complications, but without the occurrence of dilated cardiomyopathy or an obvious progeroid phenotype. Our results indicate that defective early postnatal development critically contributes to the disease phenotypes in adult laminopathies.



Art2-abs

Has Author(s)	
Has Gene(s)	LMNA, LMNA, LMNA, LMNA
Has Protein(s)	

Post-natal myogenic and adipogenic developmental Defects and metabolic impairment upon loss of A-type lamins

A-type lamins are a major component of the nuclear lamina. Mutations in the LMNA gene, which encodes the A-type lamins A and C, cause a set of phenotypically diverse diseases collectively called laminopathies. While adult LMNA null mice show various symptoms typically associated with laminopathies, the effect of loss of lamin A/C on early postnatal development is poorly understood. Here we developed a novel LMNA null mouse (LMNAGT-/-) based on genetrap technology and analyzed its early post-natal development. We detect LMNA transcripts in heart, the outflow tract, dorsal aorta, liver and somites during early embryonic development. Loss of A-type lamins results in severe growth retardation and developmental defects of the heart, including impaired myocyte hypertrophy, skeletal muscle hypotrophy, decreased amounts of subcutaneous adipose tissue and impaired ex vivo adipogenic differentiation. These defects cause death at 2 to 3 weeks post partum associated with muscle weakness and metabolic complications, but without the occurrence of dilated cardiomyopathy or an obvious progeroid phenotype. Our results indicate that defective early postnatal development critically contributes to the disease phenotypes in adult laminopathies.

Category: Dilated Cardiomyopathy

Facts about Art2-abs

Has Gene LMNA +

Has Gen



Art2-abs

Has Author(s)	
Has Gene(s)	LMNA, LMNA, LMNA, LMNA
Has Protein(s)	

Post-natal myogenic and adipogenic developmental Defects and metabolic impairment upon 1 C, cause a set of phenotypically diverse diseases collectively called laminopathies. While one of the nuclear lamina. Mutations in the LMNA cene, while effect of loss of lamin A/C on early post-natal development is poorly understood. Here we developed in heart, the outflow tract, dorsal aorta. While adult LMNA cull mice show various symptoms typically vere growth retardation and developmental defects of the heart, including impaired myocyte hypeveloped a novel LMNA cull mouse (LMNAGT-/-) based on geand impaired ex vivo adipogenic differentiation. These defects cause death at 2 to 3 weeks a progenoid phenotype. Our results indicate and somites during early embryonic development pes in adult laminopathies.

Category: Dilated Cardiomyopathy

Facts about Art2-abs
Has Gene LMNA + Q



Relevant Literature

- NCBI E-utilities
- for Genes and Proteins pages
- 5 most recent articles in Pubmed
- Gene/Protein + "Dilated Cardiomyopathy" (or synonyms)
- retrieved "on the fly"
- link to Pubmed



Relevant Literature

LMNA

Name	LMNA
Symbol	LMNA
Ncbi	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/4000 🗗

Nicola Carboni, Claudia Sardu, Eleonora Cocco, Giovanni Marrosu, Rosa C Manzi, Vincenzo Nissardi, Franco Isola, Anna Mateddu, Elisabetta Solla, Maria A Maioli, Valentina Oppo, Rachele Piras, Giancarlo Coghe, Carlo Lai, Maria G Marrosu

Cardiac involvement in patients with lamin A/C gene mutations: a cohort observation.

Muscle Nerve: 2012, 46(2);187-92

[PubMed:22806367] [WorldCat.org] [DOI] (I p)

Fresnida J Ramos, Steven C Chen, Michael G Garelick, Dao-Fu Dai, Chen-Yu Liao, Katherine H Schreiber, Vivian L MacKay, Elroy H An, Randy Strong, Warren C Ladiges, Peter S Rabinovitch, Matt Kaeberlein, Brian K Kennedy

Rapamycin reverses elevated mTORC1 signaling in lamin A/C-deficient mice, rescues cardiac and skeletal muscle function, and extends survival.

Sci Transl Med: 2012, 4(144);144ra103

[PubMed:22837538] [WorldCat.org] [DOI] (I p)

Jason C Choi, Antoine Muchir, Wei Wu, Shinichi Iwata, Shunichi Homma, John P Morrow, Howard J Worman

Temsirolimus activates autophagy and ameliorates cardiomyopathy caused by lamin A/C gene mutation.

Sci Transl Med: 2012, 4(144);144ra102

[PubMed:22837537] [WorldCat.org] [DOI] (I p)

Antoine Muchir, Wei Wu, Jason C Choi, Shinichi Iwata, John Morrow, Shunichi Homma, Howard J Worman

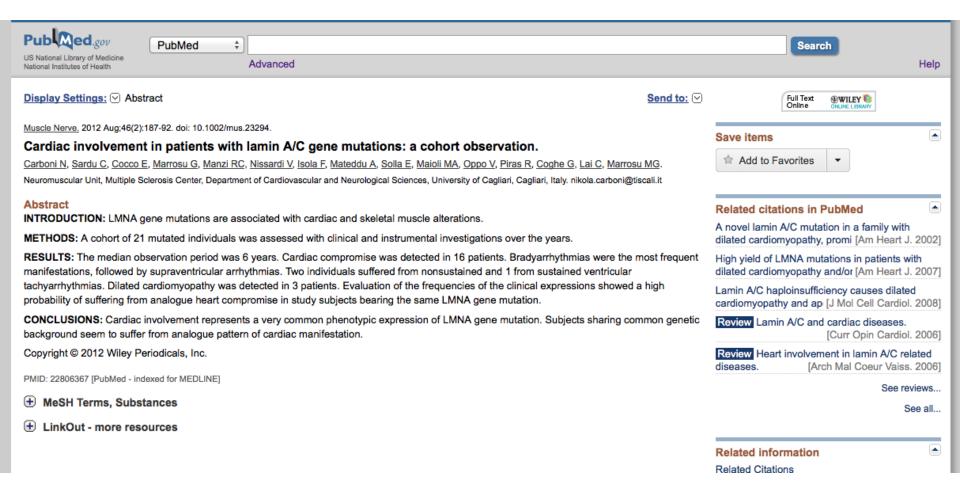
Abnormal p38a mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling in dilated cardiomyopathy caused by lamin A/C gene mutation.

Hum. Mol. Genet.: 2012, 21(19);4325-33

[PubMed:22773734] [WorldCat.org] [DOI] (I p)



Relevant Literature





In conclusion...

- ➤ Collaborative Wiki System + Semantic features
- Organizational + Scientific data management
- > NLP
- Literature retrieval
- Different query strategies



Future Developments

- > Improve scientific knowledge management
 - ➤ New Text Mining pipelines → New concepts
 - Link to new databases
- Evaluate usage of INHERITANCE partners
- > Integration with other systems



A semantic collaborative system for the management of translational research projects

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



INHERITANCE PROJECT





