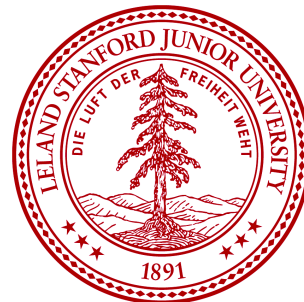


# A computational method for the extraction of pharmacogenomic relationships from text

Adrien Coulet<sup>1,2</sup>, Nigam Shah<sup>2</sup>, Yael Garten<sup>2</sup>,  
Mark Musen<sup>2</sup>, Russ Altman<sup>2</sup>

1 LORIA, INRIA Nancy – Grand-Est

2 Stanford University



# The NCBO and PharmGKB

- A joint project



NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
BIOMEDICAL ONTOLOGY

&

PharmGKB

- Content of PharmGKB

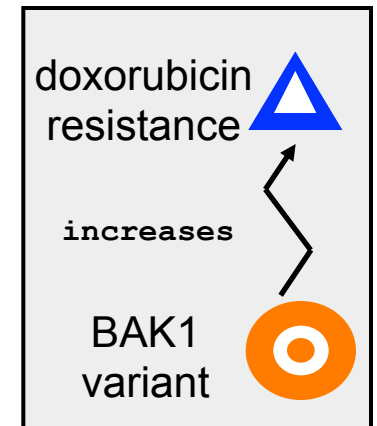
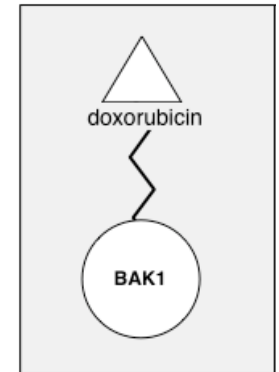
- Current:

pharmacogenomics (PGx) relationships

Gene – Drug ; Gene – Disease ; Drug – Disease

- Goal:

to provide more precise relationships



# Population of PharmGKB

*Sentence 1:* BAK1 gene polymorphism affects doxorubicin resistance.

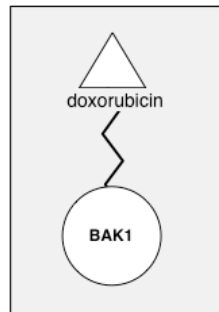
*Sentence 2:* Resistance to Doxorubicin is influenced by BAK1 variants.

*Sentence 3:* Doxorubicin induces BAK1 activity.

**Scientific literature**



**PharmGKB curators**



# Population of PharmGKB

*Sentence 1:* BAK1 gene polymorphism affects doxorubicin resistance.

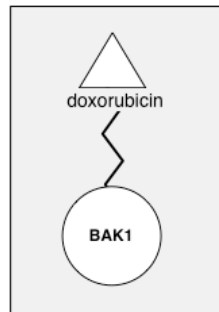
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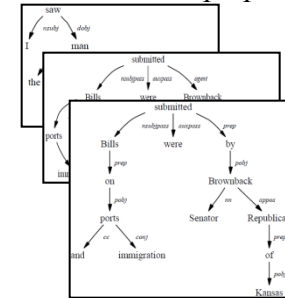
Scientific literature



PharmGKB curators

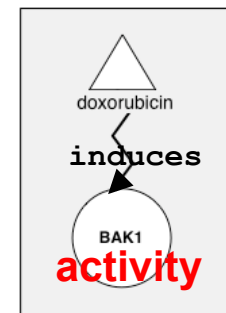
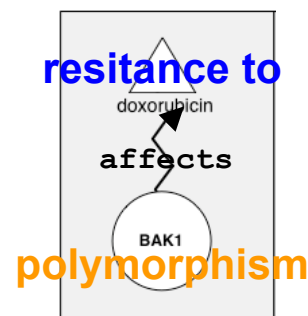


Dependency  
Graph parsing



Dependency Graphs  
of sentences

Relation  
extraction



# Population of PharmGKB

*Sentence 1:* BAK1 gene polymorphism affects doxorubicin resistance.

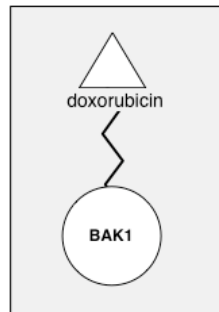
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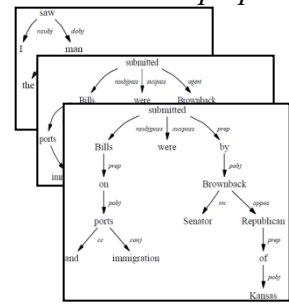
Scientific literature



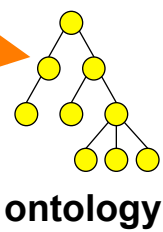
PharmGKB curators



Dependency Graph parsing



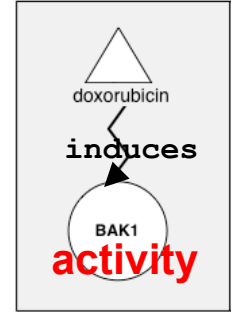
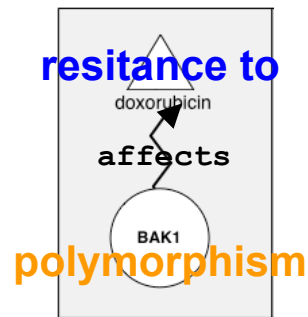
Dependency Graphs of sentences



ontology



Relation extraction



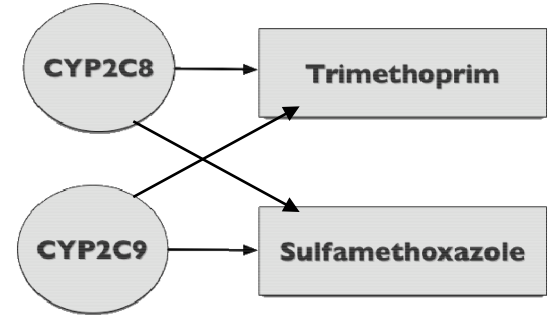
# *Outline*

1. Limitations of co-occurrences
2. Construction of a knowledge base
  1. Algorithm to extract raw relationships
  2. Semi-automated ontology building
  3. Knowledge base content from 1 & 2

# *Limitations of co-occurrence (that we wanted to solve)*

1. Avoid false positive connections

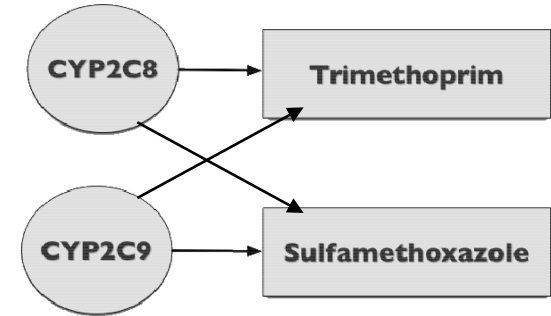
*“Trimethoprim inhibits activity of CYP2C8 while sulfamethoxazole inhibits CYP2C9 activity.”*



# Limitations of co-occurrence (that we wanted to solve)

1. Avoid false positive connections

*“Trimethoprim inhibits activity of CYP2C8 while sulfamethoxazole inhibits CYP2C9 activity.”*



2. Characterize fine-grain semantics of relationships

*“CYP3A4 mRNA expression was increased significantly by rifampicin exposure in human hepatocytes.”*

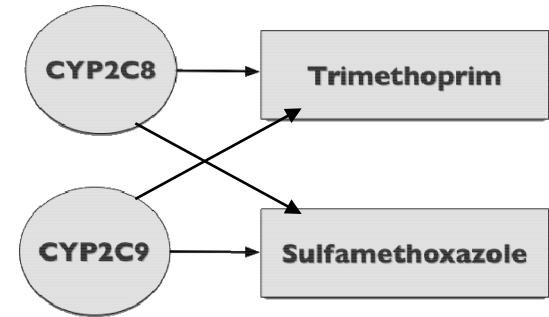




# Limitations of co-occurrence (that we wanted to solve)

## 1. Avoid false positive connections

*“Trimethoprim inhibits activity of CYP2C8 while sulfamethoxazole inhibits CYP2C9 activity.”*



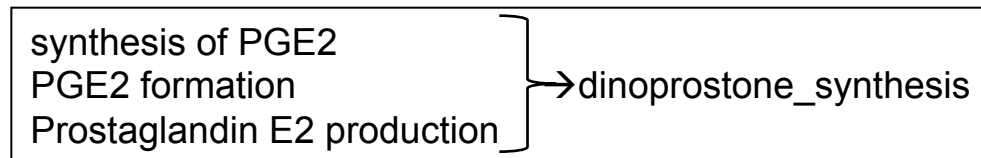
## 2. Characterize fine-grain semantics of relationships

*“CYP3A4 mRNA expression was increased significantly by rifampicin exposure in human hepatocytes.”*

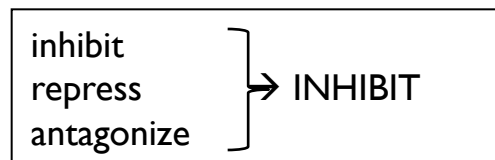


## 3. To consolidate synonyms (normalize):

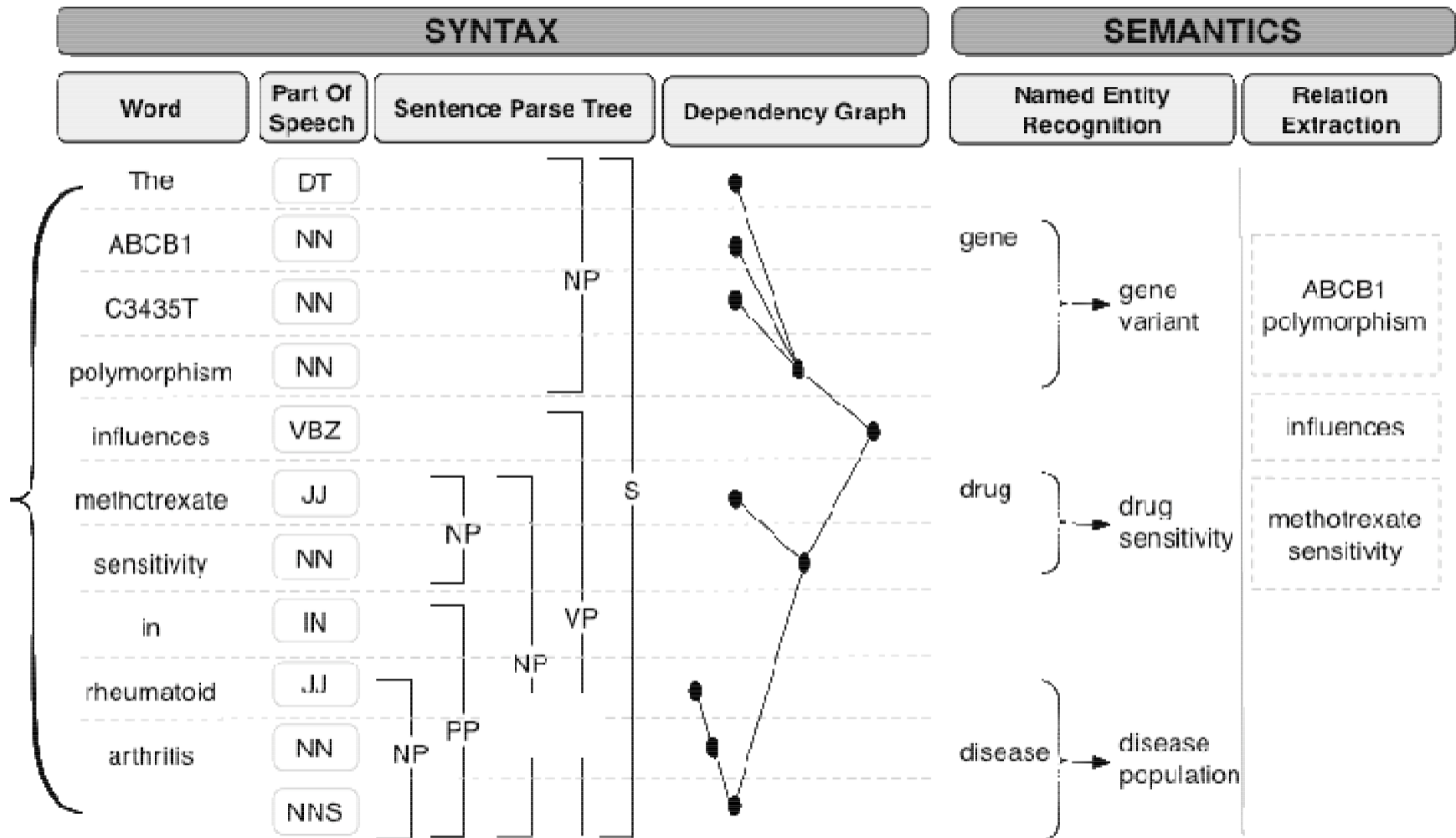
- Between complex entity names:



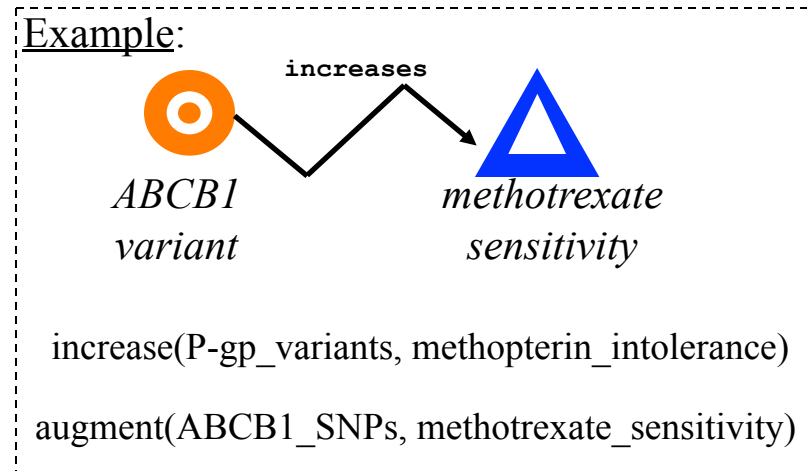
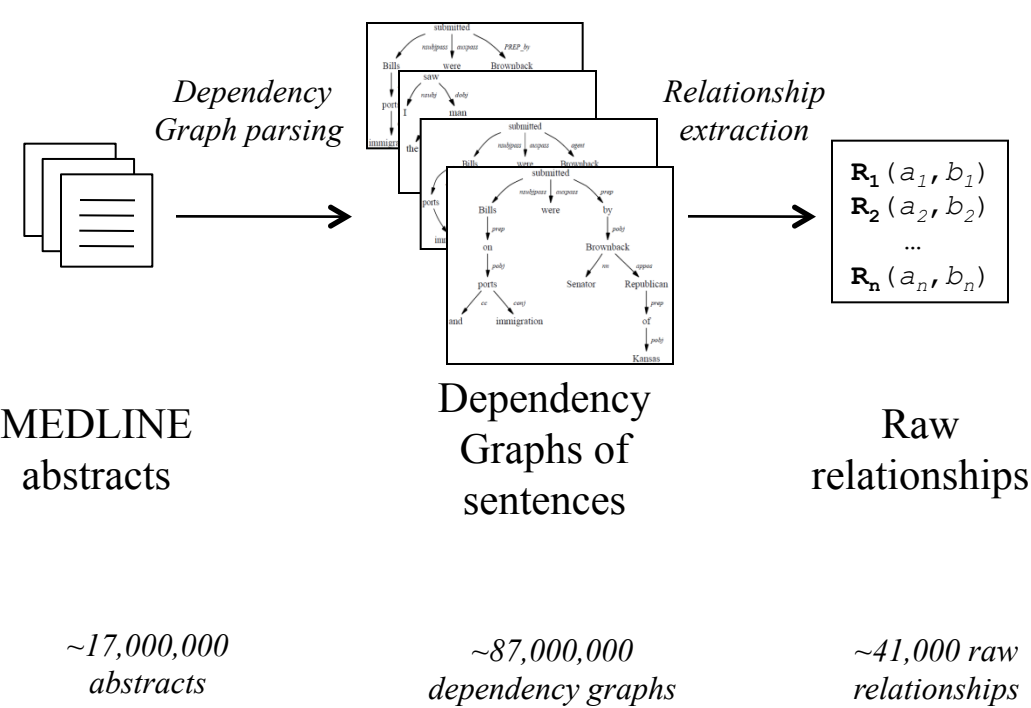
- Between relationships:



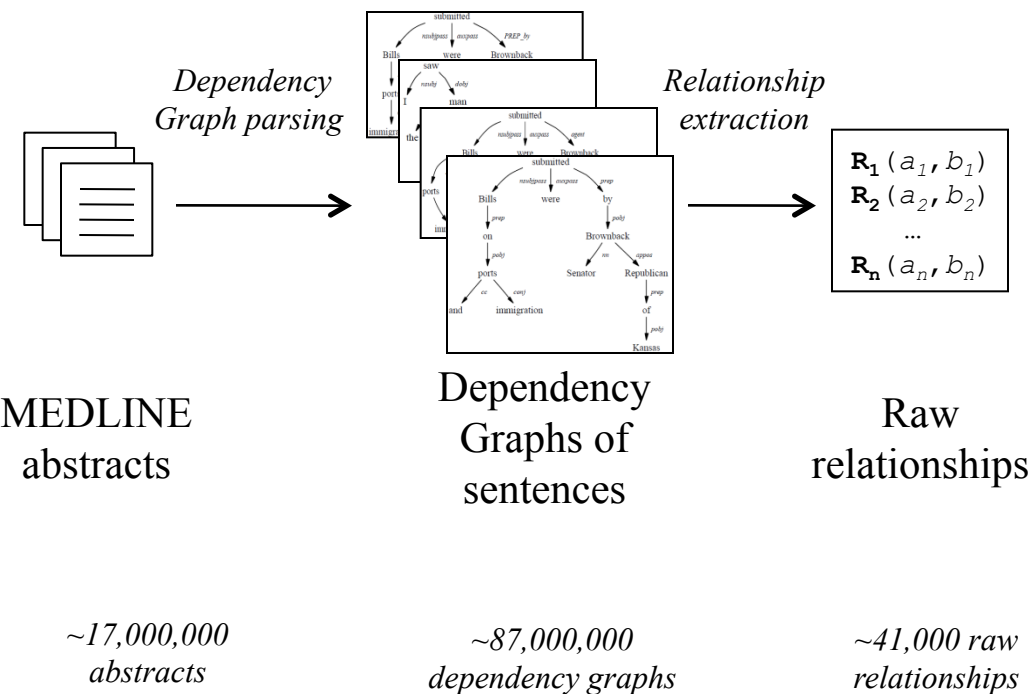
# Several steps of text processing enable extracting relationship semantics



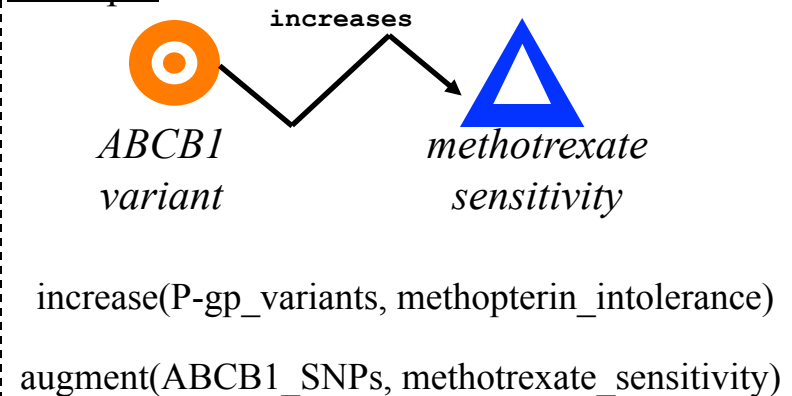
# Issue: we extracted heterogeneous relationships



# Issue: we extracted heterogeneous relationships

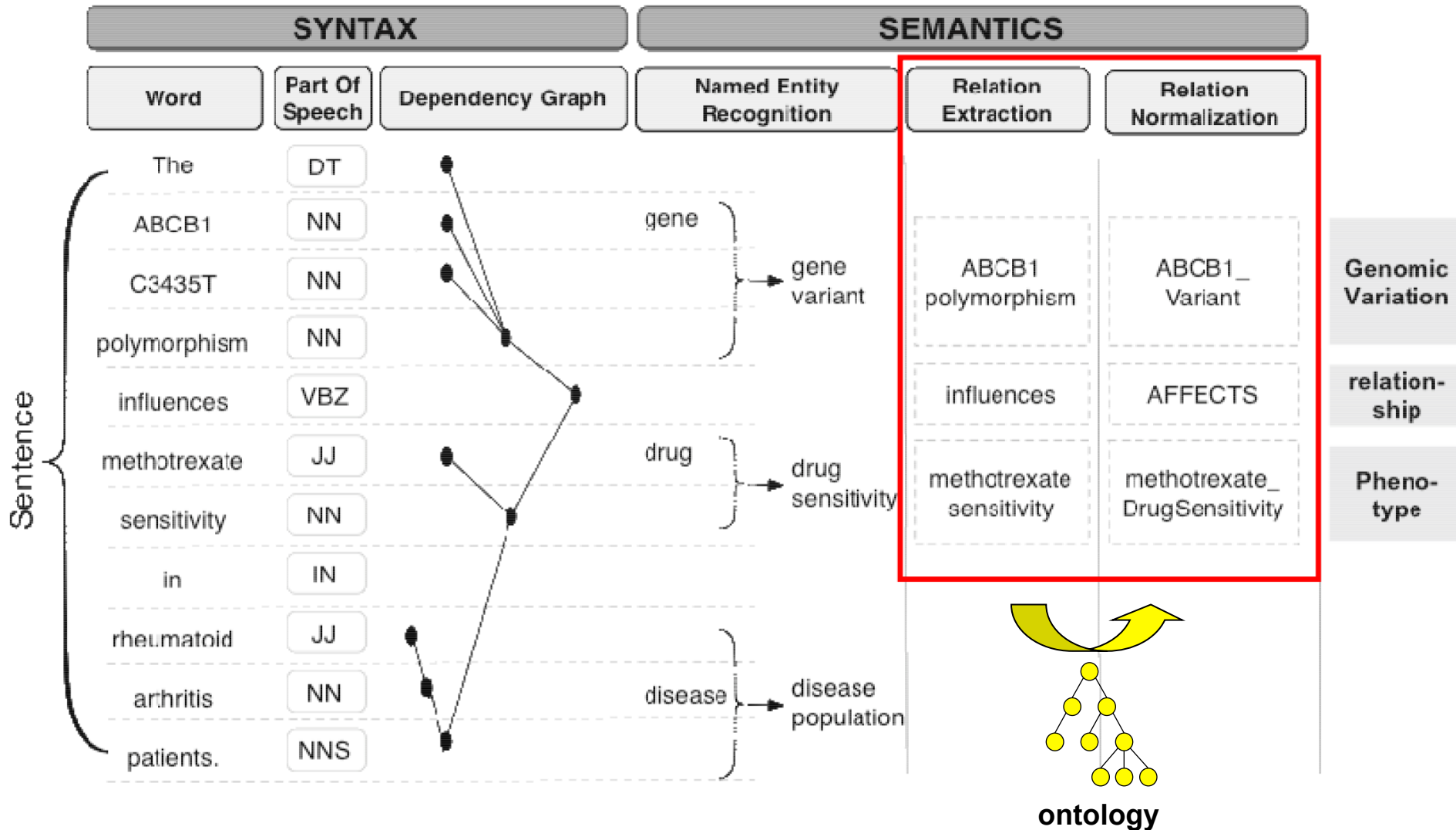


Example:

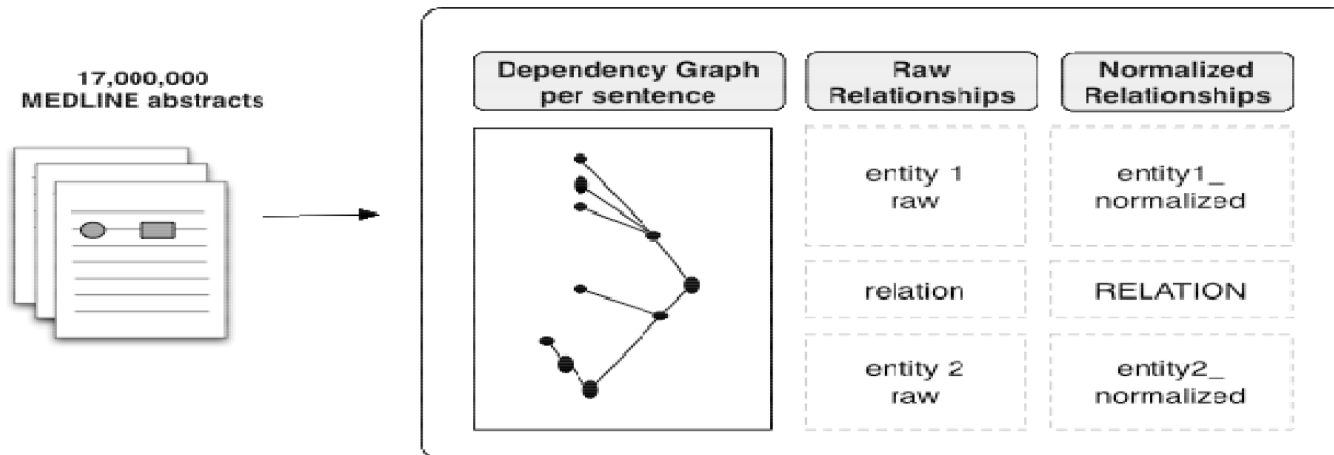


- There is no relation ontology for most of specialized domains
- We created one from extracted relationships

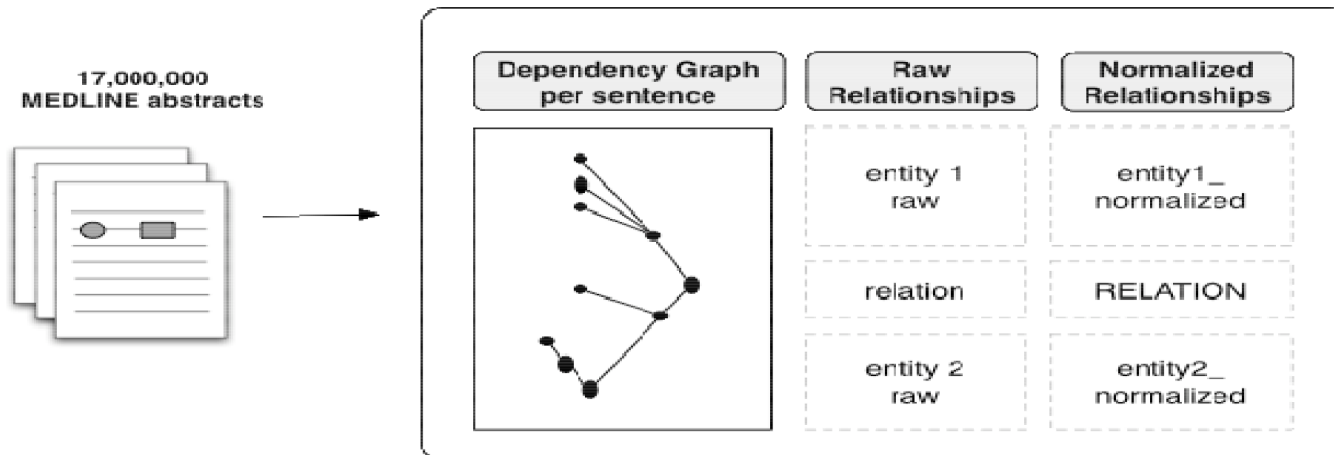
# We built and use an ontology to normalize relationships



# *We manually created a PGx ontology “bottom-up”*



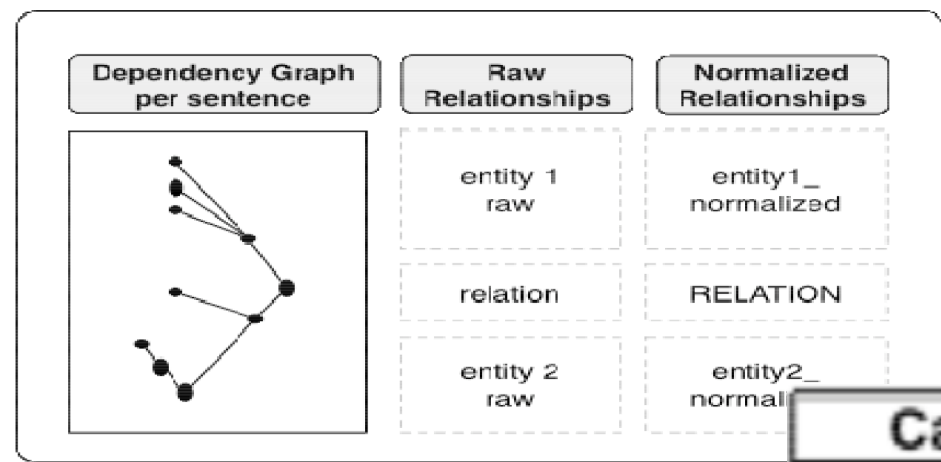
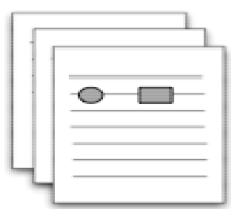
# We manually created a PGx ontology “bottom-up”



Relationship types	Entities modified by		
	Genes	Drugs	Phenotypes
2538 associate	1237 <i>gene</i>	377 <i>metabolism</i>	304 <i>cell</i>
1017 increase	1000 <i>inhibitor</i>	358 <i>activity</i>	114 <i>line</i>
985 inhibit	935 <i>polymorphism</i>	298 <i>inhibitor</i>	101 <i>patient</i>
825 induce	775 <i>expression</i>	267 <i>effect</i>	71 <i>risk</i>
763 metabolize	773 <i>activity</i>	263 <i>administration</i>	35 <i>tissue</i>
666 involve	689 <i>mutation</i>	246 <i>channel</i>	34 <i>specimen</i>
643 reduce	685 <i>genotype</i>	242 <i>treatment</i>	33 <i>case</i>
547 catalyze	393 <i>inhibition</i>	193 <i>antagonist</i>	27 <i>treatment</i>
515 cause	329 <i>level</i>	178 <i>concentration</i>	26 <i>rate</i>
509 affect	245 <i>gene_mutation</i>	172 <i>dose</i>	26 <i>effect</i>

# We manually created a PGx ontology “bottom-up”

17,000,000  
MEDLINE abstracts



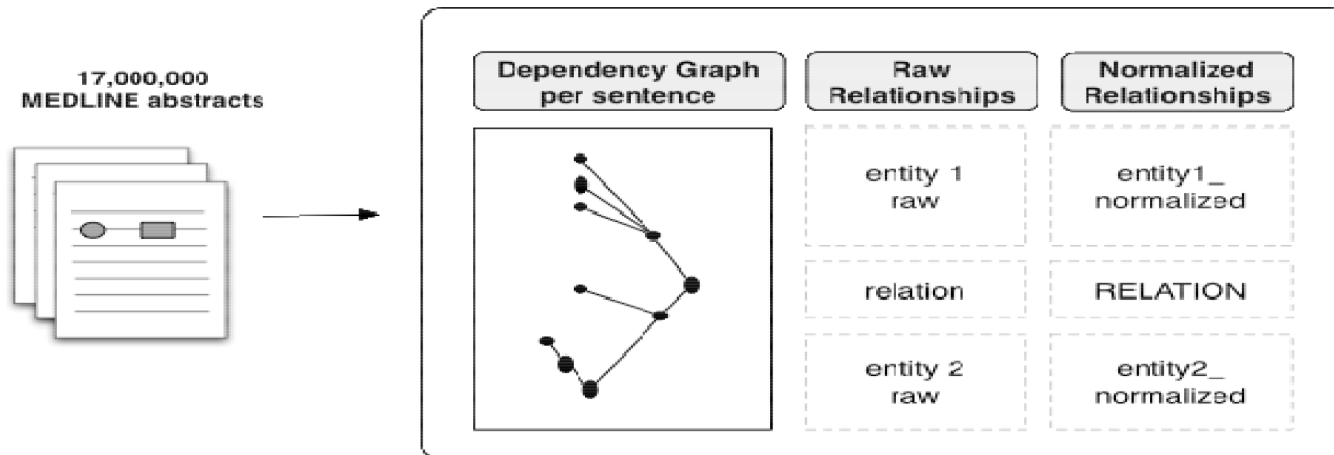
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**Causes**  
causes  
leads to  
provokes

**Variant**  
polymorphism  
mutation  
variant



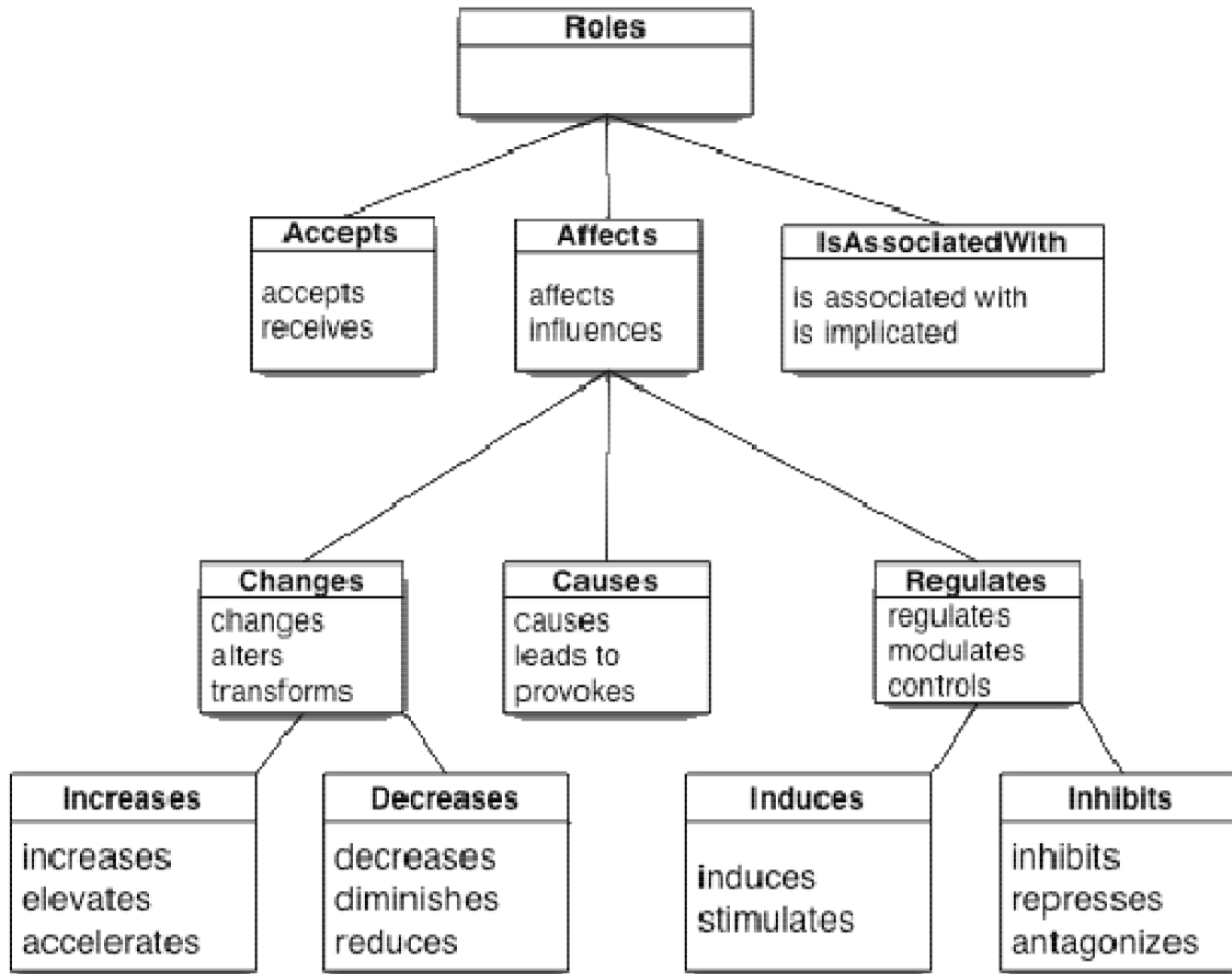
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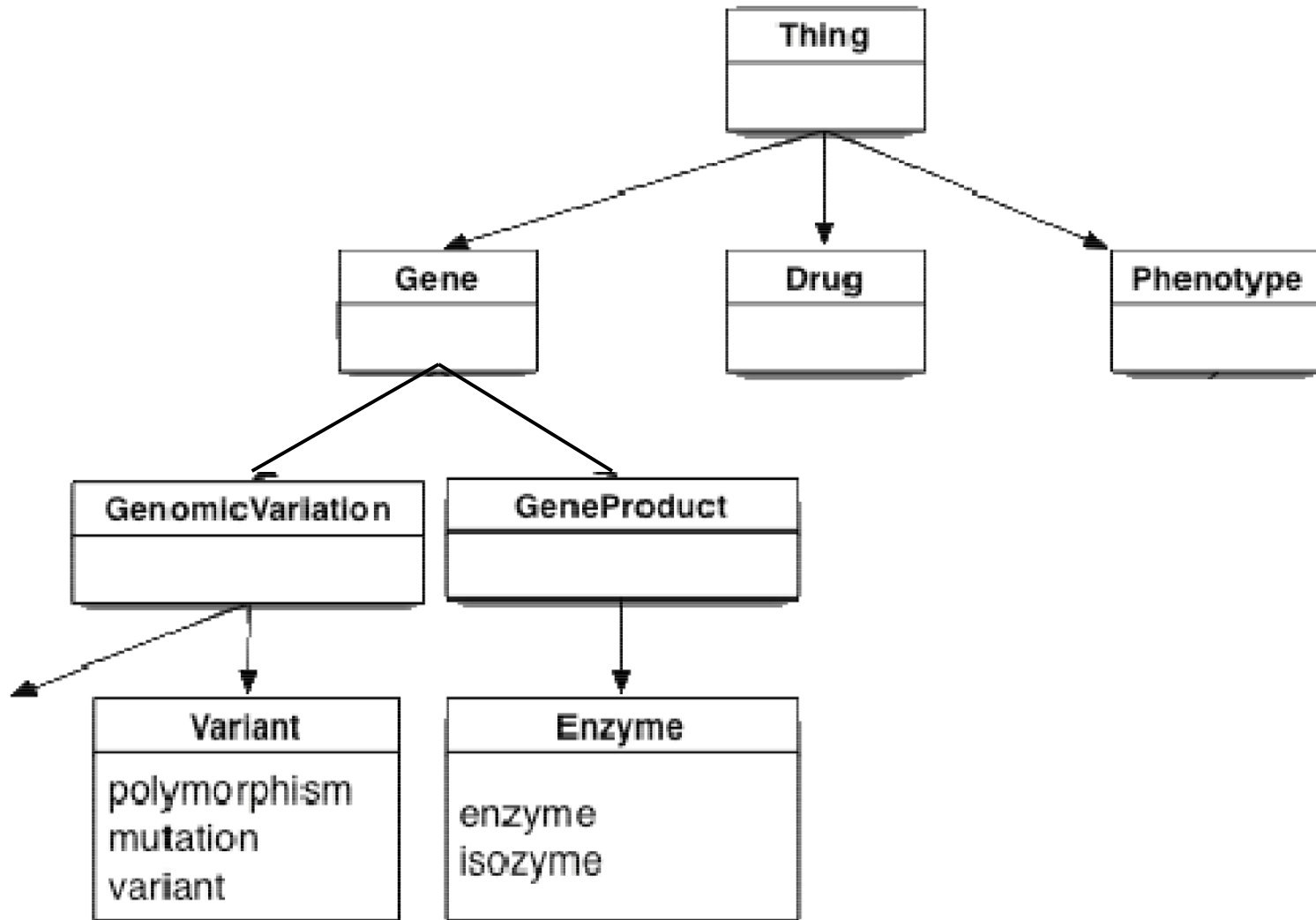
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**237**  
**concepts**  
**76 roles**

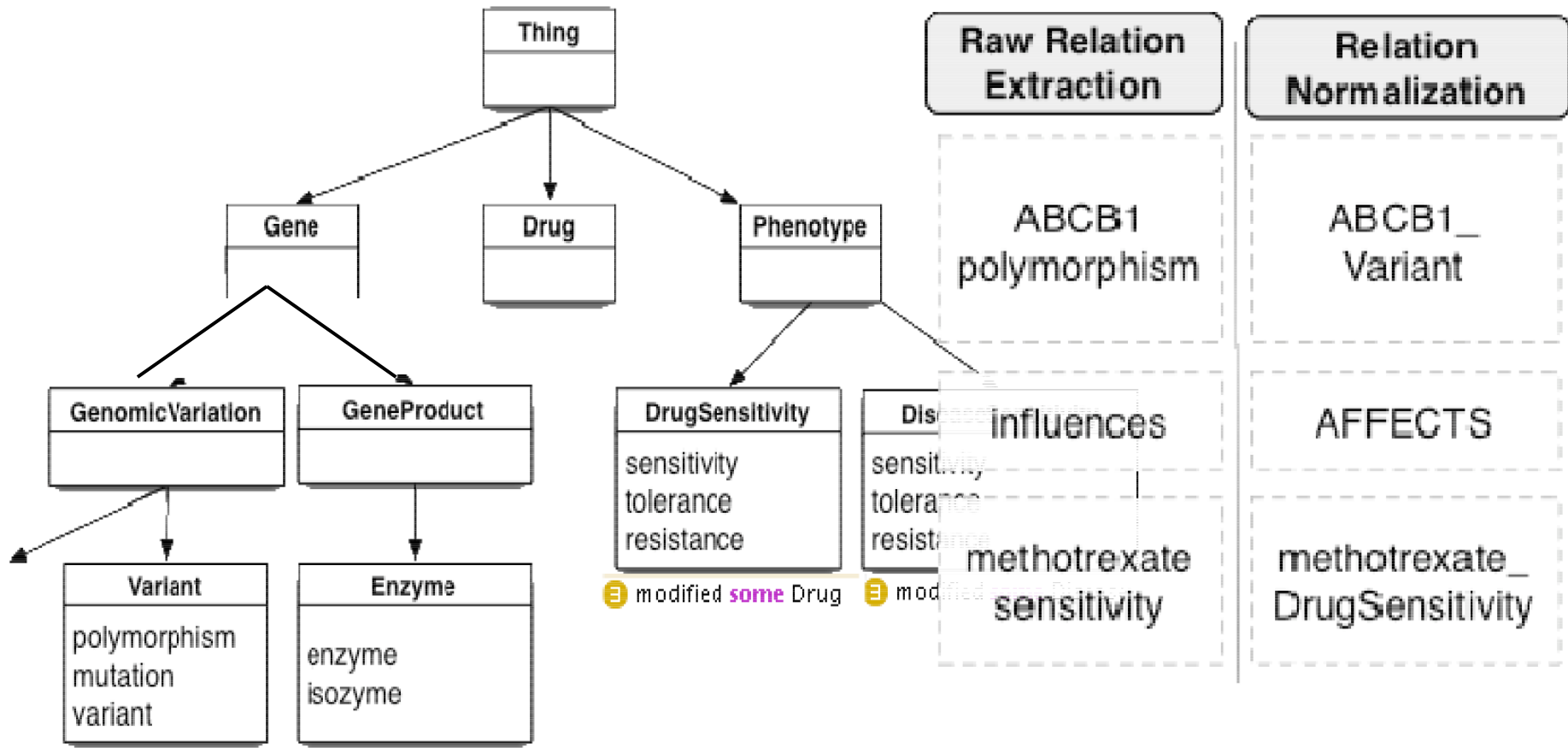
# *Snapshot of the role hierarchy*



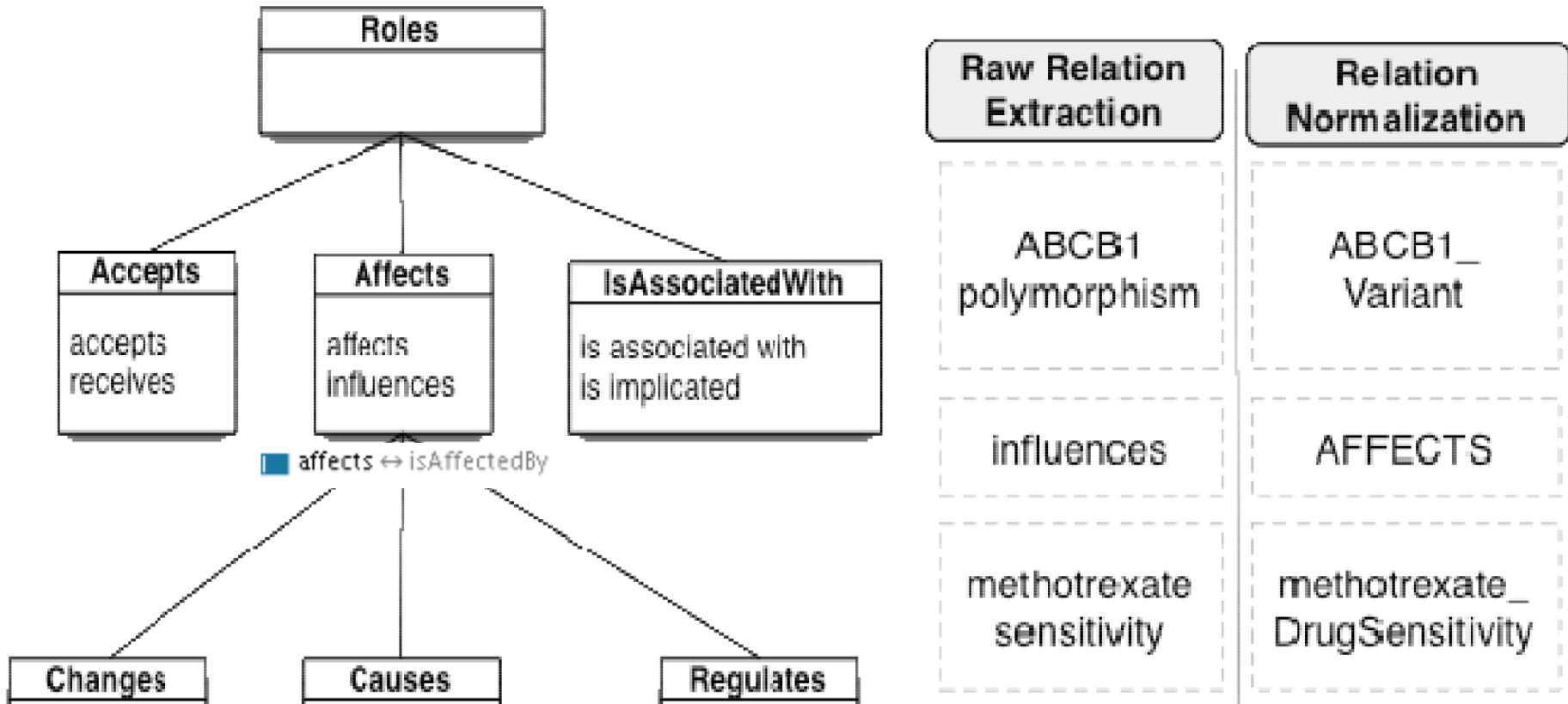
# *Snapshot of the concept hierarchy*



# We use the ontology to normalize the raw relationship (subject, relation and object)



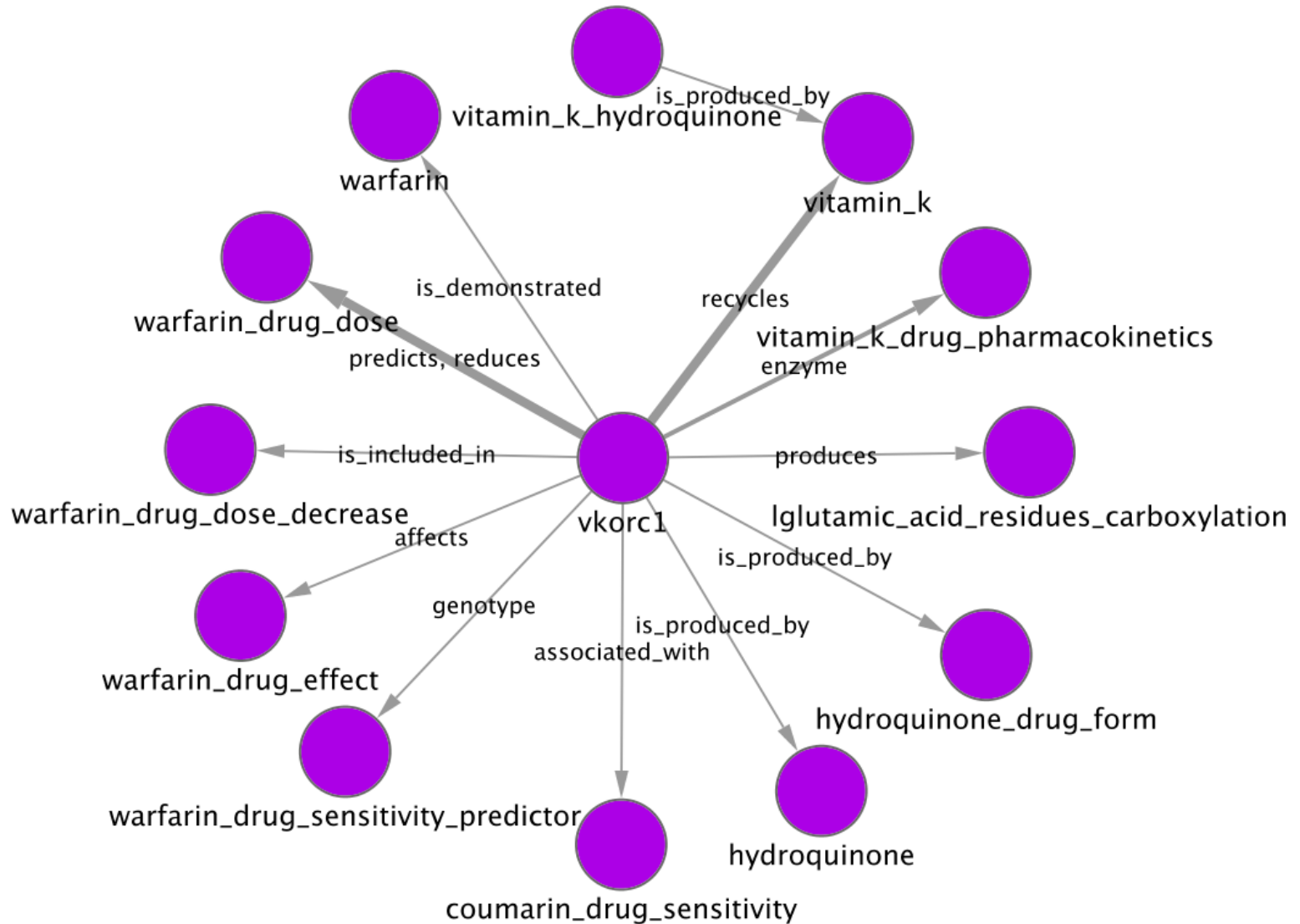
*We use the ontology to normalize the raw relationship (subject, relation and object)*



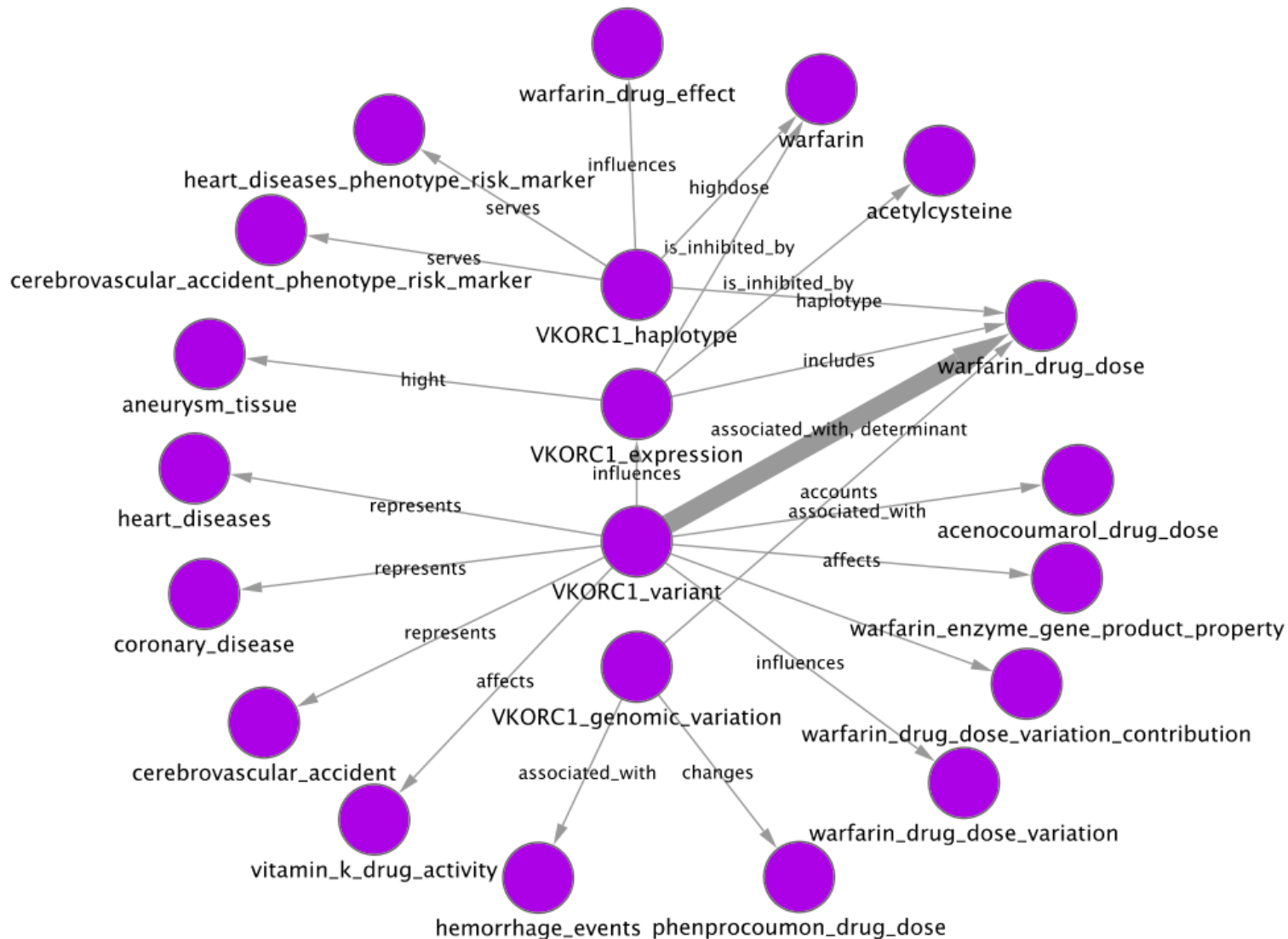
# Example: two sentences but one fact

<b>raw text</b>	sentence	The ABCB1 C3435T polymorphism influences methotrexate sensitivity in rheumatoid arthritis patients.	A variant C3435T allele of the MDR1 gene affects methotrexate tolerability.
<b>raw relationship</b>	entity 1	ABCB1 polymorphism	allele of the MDR1 gene
	relationship	influences	affects
	entity2	methotrexate sensitivity	methotrexate tolerability
<b>normalized relationship</b>	entity 1	ABCB1_Variant	ABCB1_Variant
	relationship	AFFECTS	AFFECTS
	entity2	methotrexate_DrugSensitivity	methotrexate_DrugSensitivity

# Example of network (1/3): VKORC1



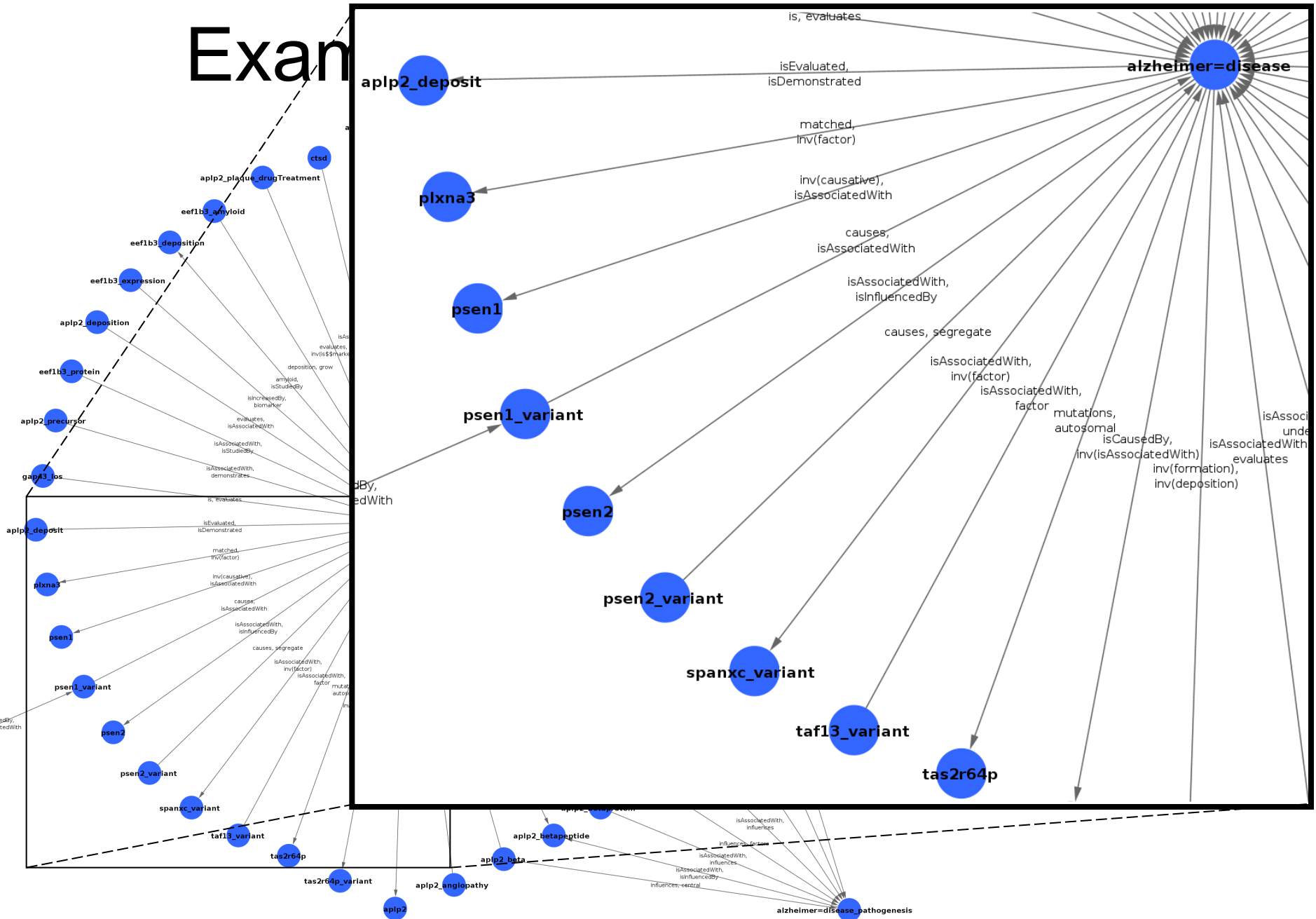
# Example of network (2/3): modified by VKORC1







# Exam



# Resulting Knowledge Base

- Useful

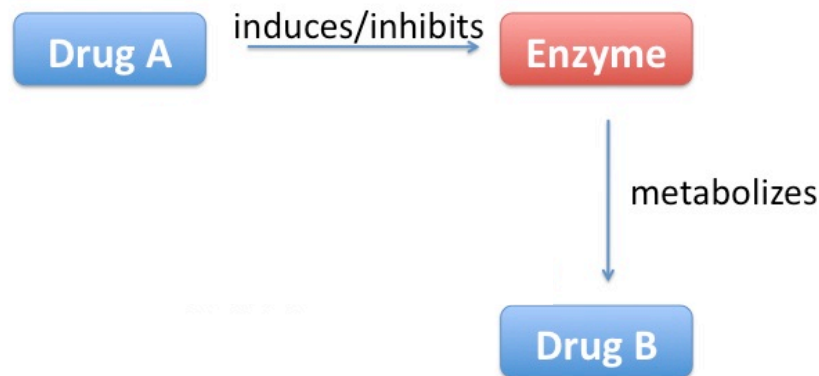
- For curation and knowledge summarization

@PharmGKB

- For knowledge discovery

*e.g. Predicting Drug-Drug interaction*

*=> Yael Garten's PhD thesis*



# Resulting Knowledge Base

- Useful

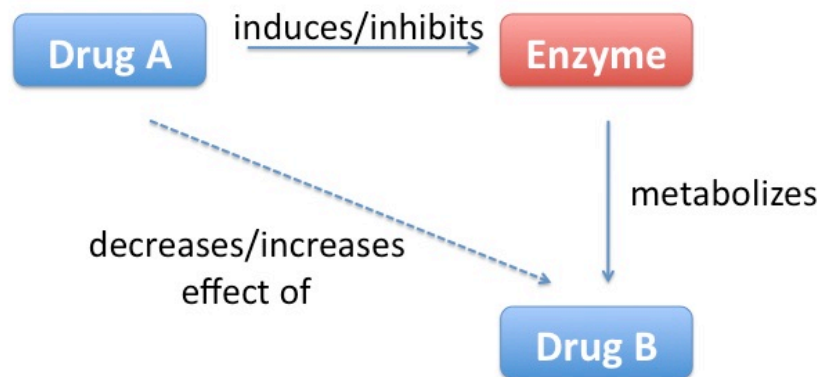
- For curation and knowledge summarization

@PharmGKB

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# *Resulting Knowledge Base*

- Online

- SPARQL endpoint

<http://sparql.bioontology.org/webui/>

- Example of queries

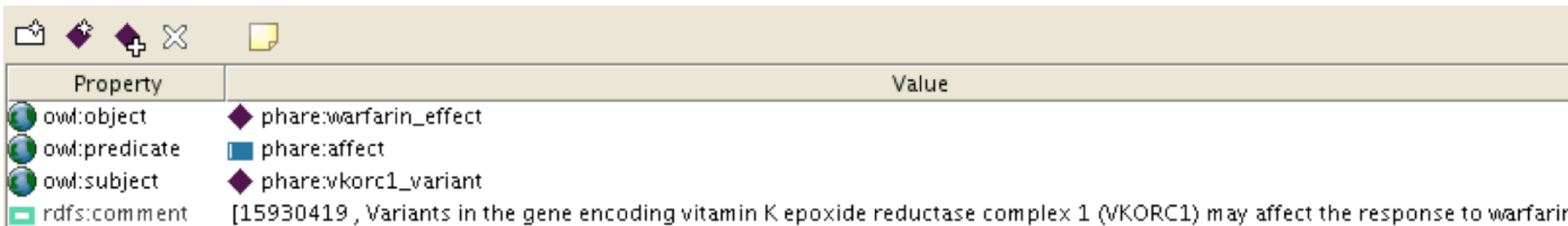
[http://www.oria.fr/~coulet/material/sparql\\_queries](http://www.oria.fr/~coulet/material/sparql_queries)

```
###all sentences where the gene UCHL1 is involved in a relation
select $y
from <rmi:phare.owl#pd>
where $rel <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment> $y
and $rel <owl:annotatedSource> <http://www.stanford.edu/~coulet/
phare.owl#uchl1>;
```

<a href="#">"[12210873, ACT and UCH-L1 polymorphisms in Parkinson's disease and age of onset]"@en</a>
<a href="#">"[12210873, alpha1-Antichymotrypsin (ACT) and ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase L1 (UCH-L1) have been suggested as susceptibility factors for Parkinson's disease (PD)]"@en</a>
<a href="#">"[17287139, S18Y in ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase L1 (UCH-L1) associated with decreased risk of Parkinson's disease in Sweden]"@en</a>
<a href="#">"[17144664, Ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase L1 (UCH-L1) has garnered attention for its links with Parkinson's disease and cancer; however, the mechanism of action of this</a>
<a href="#">"[14522054, Neuronal ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase (UCH-L1) has been linked to Parkinson's disease (PD), the progression of certain nonneuronal tumors, and neuropathic pain]</a>
<a href="#">"[15882803, UCHL1 is associated with Parkinson's disease: a case-unaffected sibling and case-unrelated control study]"@en</a>
<a href="#">"[11027850, The ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase L1 gene (UCH-L1) has been implicated in the aetiology of Parkinson's disease (PD)]"@en</a>
<a href="#">"[11535241, Recent studies suggest that ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase-L1 (UCH-L1), a neuronal deubiquitinating enzyme, represents a candidate gene responsible for either th</a>
<a href="#">"[18093156, UCHL1 has been proposed as a candidate gene for Parkinson's disease (PD)]"@en</a>

# *Resulting Knowledge Base*

To improve! (1/2)

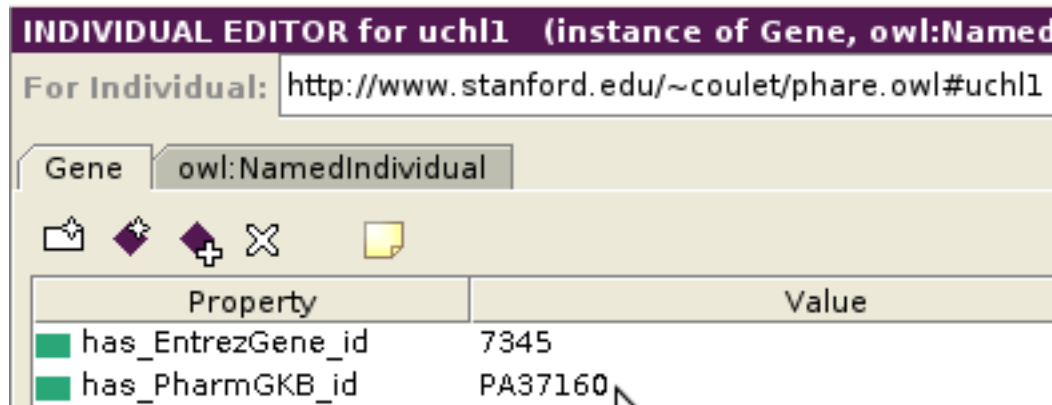


Property	Value
owl:object	◆ phare:warfarin_effect
owl:predicate	■ phare:affect
owl:subject	◆ phare:vkorc1_variant
rdfs:comment	[15930419 , Variants in the gene encoding vitamin K epoxide reductase complex 1 (VKORC1) may affect the response to warfarin

- Representation of provenance
  - One relation is one triplet
  - Provenance is encoded as an `rdfs:comment`

# Resulting Knowledge Base

To improve! (2/2)



The screenshot shows a web-based interface for editing an individual. The title bar reads "INDIVIDUAL EDITOR for uchl1 (instance of Gene, owl:NamedIndividual)". Below the title bar, there is a text field labeled "For Individual:" containing the URL "http://www.stanford.edu/~coulet/phare.owl#uchl1". Underneath, there are two tabs: "Gene" and "owl:NamedIndividual", with the latter being selected. A toolbar with several icons is visible below the tabs. At the bottom, there is a table with two columns: "Property" and "Value".

Property	Value
has_EntrezGene_id	7345
has_PharmGKB_id	PA37160

- Connections with the Linked Data Cloud?
  - IDs from Entrez Gene, DrugBank, MeSH



# Questions?

Coulet *et al.* *Journal of Biomedical Informatics* 43(6), December 2010

or

[adrien.coulet@loria.fr](mailto:adrien.coulet@loria.fr)

## Thanks

And thanks to Yael Garten for many slides

relationship type

subject

object

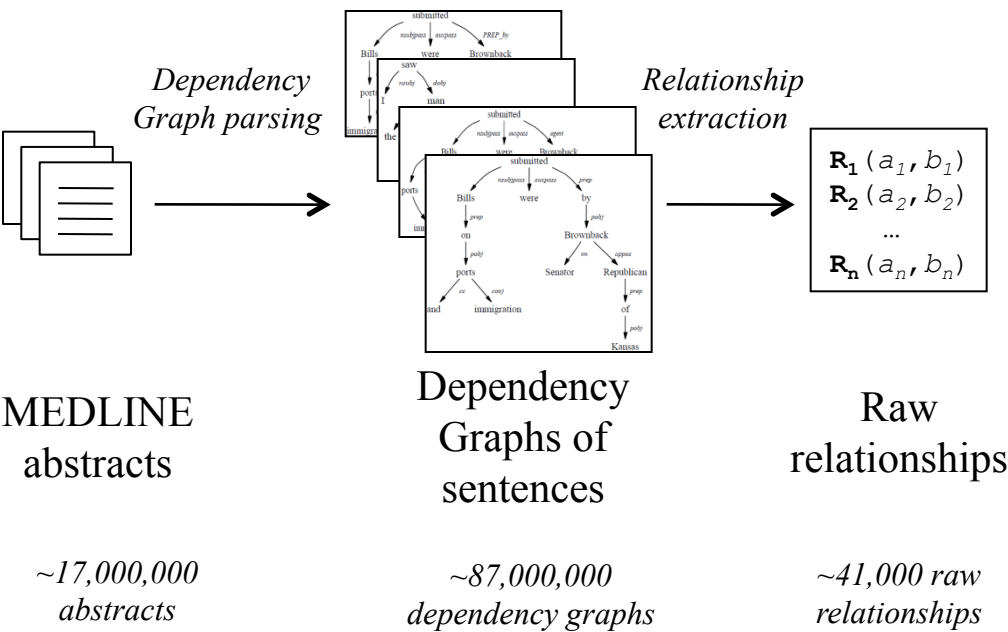
**inhibited** (*VKORC1\_expression*, *warfarin*)

PGx key entity

modified entity

single PGx  
key entity

# The method extracts high quality typed relationships



## Evaluation:

Randomly selected 220 raw relationships:  
classified into 3

“polymorphisms in VKORC1 are associated with warfarin dose.”

- associated(VKORC1\_polymorphisms, warfarin\_dose)  
**= true and complete**
- associated (VKORC1\_polymorphisms, warfarin)  
**= true and incomplete**
- polymorphisms (VKORC1, warfarin\_dose)  
**= false**

## Results:

- 87.7% were complete or incomplete true positives
  - 70% true and complete
  - 17.7% true and incomplete
- 12.3% were false positives

## PHARE Ontology

<b>Concepts</b>	<b>Variant</b> hasLabel {variant, polymorphism, mutation} <b>DrugDose</b> hasLabel {dose, requirement}
<b>roles</b>	<b>associated_with</b> hasLabel {associated, related} <b>increases</b> hasLabel {induce, increase}
<i>individuals</i>	<i>VKORC1</i> hasLabel {VKORC1, VKOR} <i>warfarin</i> hasLabel {warfarin, coumadin}

