



An Introduction

Anna Gaulton

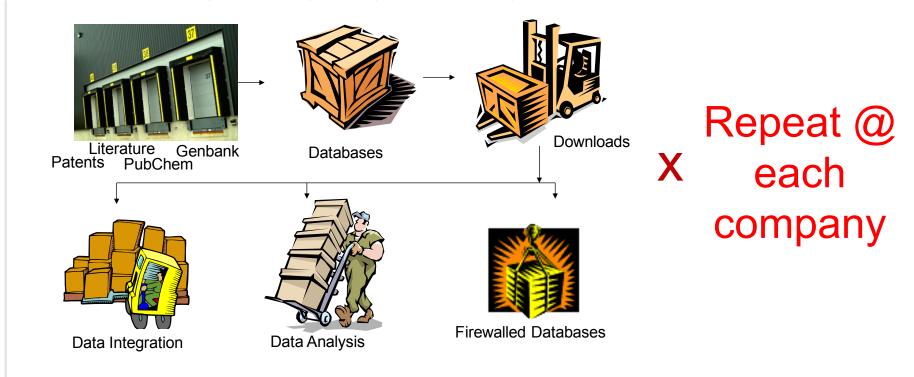
European Molecular Biology Laboratory – European Bioinformatics Institute





Background - pre-competitive Informatics:

Pharma are all accessing, processing, storing & re-processing external research data



Lowering industry firewalls: pre-competitive informatics in drug discovery Nature Reviews Drug Discovery (2009) 8, 701-708 doi:10.1038/nrd2944





The Innovative Medicines Initiative

- EC funded public-private partnership for pharmaceutical research
- Focus on key problems
 - Efficacy, Safety,
 Education & Training,
 Knowledge
 Management



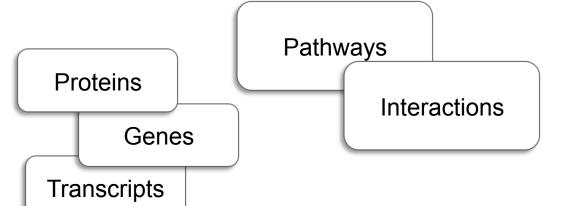
The Open PHACTS Project

- Create a semantic integration hub ("Open Pharmacological Space")...
- Delivering services to support drug discovery programs in pharma and public domain
- Leading academics in semantics, pharmacology and informatics
- Driven by solid industry business requirements
- 23 academic partners, 8 pharmaceutical companies, 3 biotechs

The Project







Pharmacological Activities

Drug Discovery Information

Clinical Drug Applications

Biological Processes

Drugs

Indications

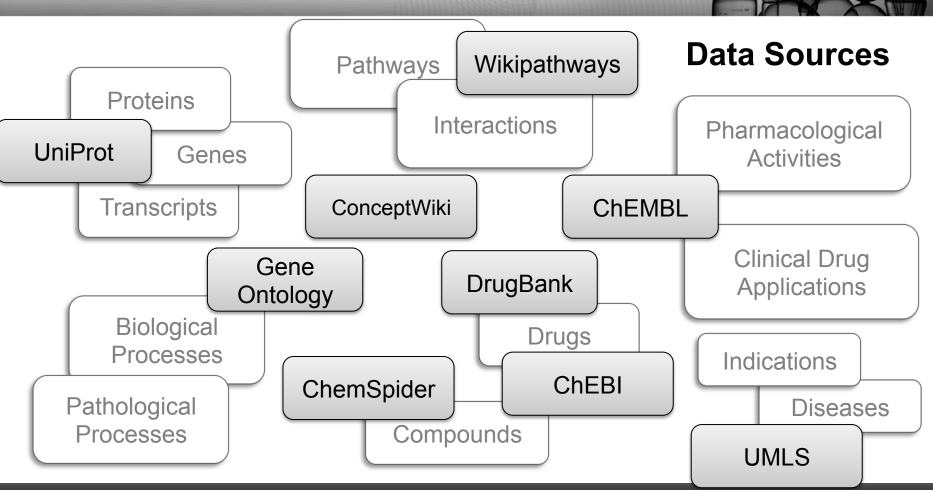
Pathological Processes

Compounds

Diseases

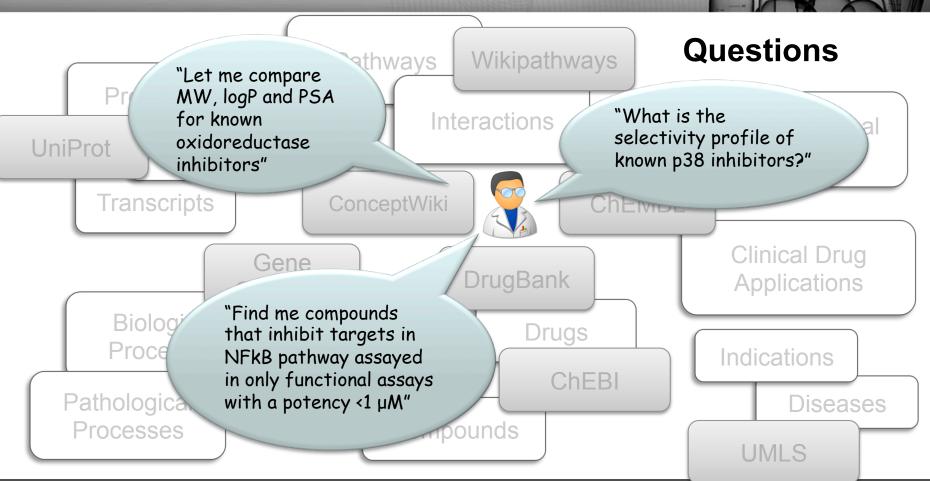














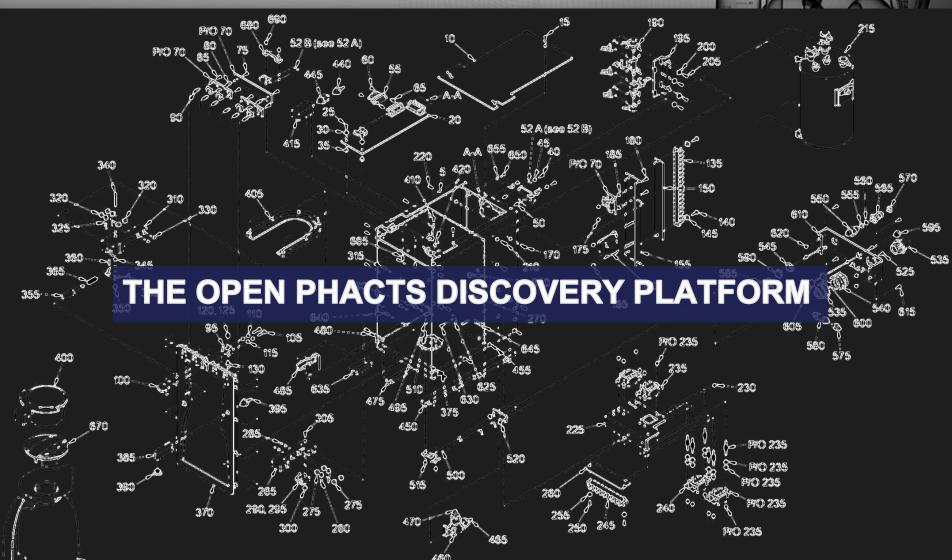


Business Question Driven Approach

Number	sum	Nr of 1	Question
15	12	9	All oxidoreductase inhibitors active <100nM in both human and mouse
18	14	8	Given compound X, what is its predicted secondary pharmacology? What are the on and off,target safety concerns for a compound? What is the evidence and how reliable is that evidence (journal impact factor, KOL) for findings associated with a compound?
24	13	8	Given a target find me all actives against that target. Find/predict polypharmacology of actives. Determine ADMET profile of actives.
32	13	8	For a given interaction profile, give me compounds similar to it.
37	13	8	The current Factor Xa lead series is characterised by substructure X. Retrieve all bioactivity data in serine protease assays for molecules that contain substructure X.
38	13	8	Retrieve all experimental and clinical data for a given list of compounds defined by their chemical structure (with options to match stereochemistry or not).
41	13	8	A project is considering Protein Kinase C Alpha (PRKCA) as a target. What are all the compounds known to modulate the target directly? What are the compounds that may modulate the target directly? i.e. return all cmpds active in assays where the resolution is at least at the level of the target family (i.e. PKC) both from structured assay databases and the literature.
44	13	8	Give me all active compounds on a given target with the relevant assay data
46	13	8	Give me the compound(s) which hit most specifically the multiple targets in a given pathway (disease)
59	14	8	Identify all known protein-protein interaction inhibitors











Semantic web technologies

Resource Description Framework - standard for representation of semantic web data as triples:

Subject Predicate Object

e.g., Gleevec hasBiologicalRole Tyrosine kinase inhibitor

Ontologies – formal representation of concepts:

e.g., CHEBI:24432 'biological role'

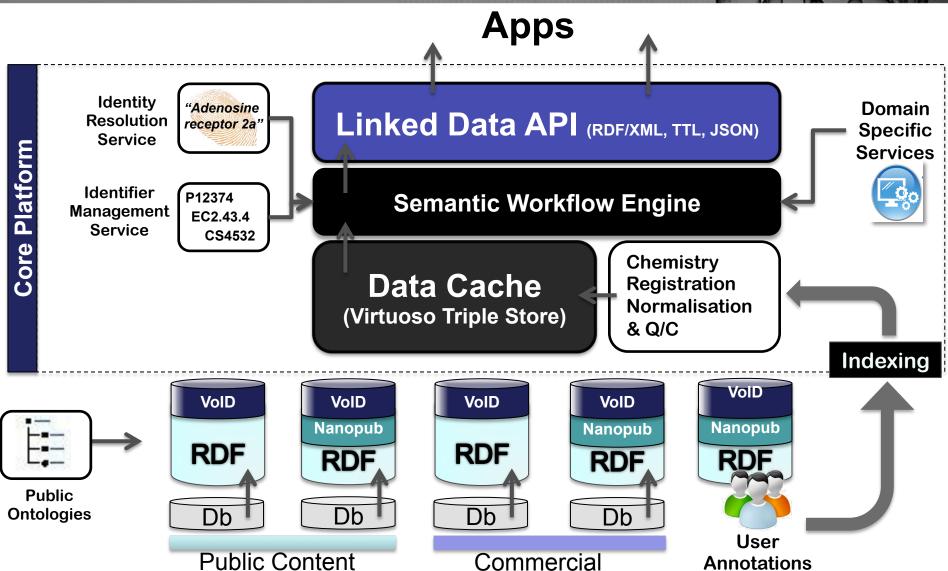
CHEBI:38637 'tyrosine kinase inhibitor'

CHEBI:38637 is a CHEBI:37699 'protein kinase inhibitor'





Annotations







Chemistry Registration

- ChemSpider Validation and Standardization Platform (CVSP) developed:
 - Validation of structures to be registered
 - Identification of incorrectly specified stereochemistry
 - Incorrect valence on atoms
 - Unrecognised atom types etc
 - Rule set developed for standardisation of structures
 - FDA rule set as basis (GSK lead)
 - Also incorporates InChl rules
 - Validated and standardised structures are assigned an Open PHACTS identifier (OPS ID)





Quantitative Data Challenges

STANDARD_TYPE	UNIT_COU	INT		
AC50	7			
Activity	421	STANDARD_TYPE	STANDARD_UNITS	COUNT(*)
EC50	39			
IC50	46	IC50	nM	829448
ID50	42	IC50	ug.mL-1	41000
Ki	23	IC50		38521
Log IC50	4	IC50	ug/ml	2038
Log Ki	7	IC50	ug ml-1	509
Potency	11	IC50	mg kg-1	295
log IC50	0	IC50	molar ratio	178
		IC50	ug	117
		IC50	00	113
>5000 types		IC50	uM well-1	52

>5000 types

~ 100 units





Cache - Current Content

<u>Source</u>	Initial Records	<u>Triples</u>	<u>Properties</u>
Chembl	1,091,462 cpds 8845 targets	146,079,194	17 cpds 13 targets
DrugBank	14,000 drugs 5000 targets	517,584	74
UniProt	536,789	156,569,764	78
ENZYME	6,187	73,838	2
ChEBI	35,584	905,189	2
GO/GOA	38,137	24,574,774	42
ChemSpider/ACD	1,194,437	161,336,857	22 ACD, 4 CS
ConceptWiki	2,828,966	3,739,884	1
WikiPathways	NEW		
AERS	NEW		





Andy Law's Third Law

"The number of unique identifiers assigned to an individual is never less than the number of Institutions involved in the study"... and is frequently many, many more.

HELLO my name is

48:29384

P12047

X31045 p12047

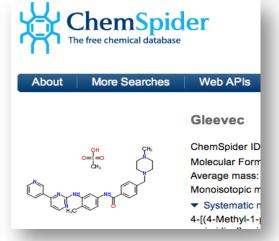
Let the IMS take the strain....

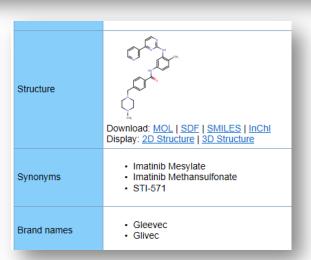


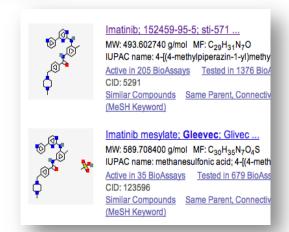


What Is Gleevec?









ChemSpider

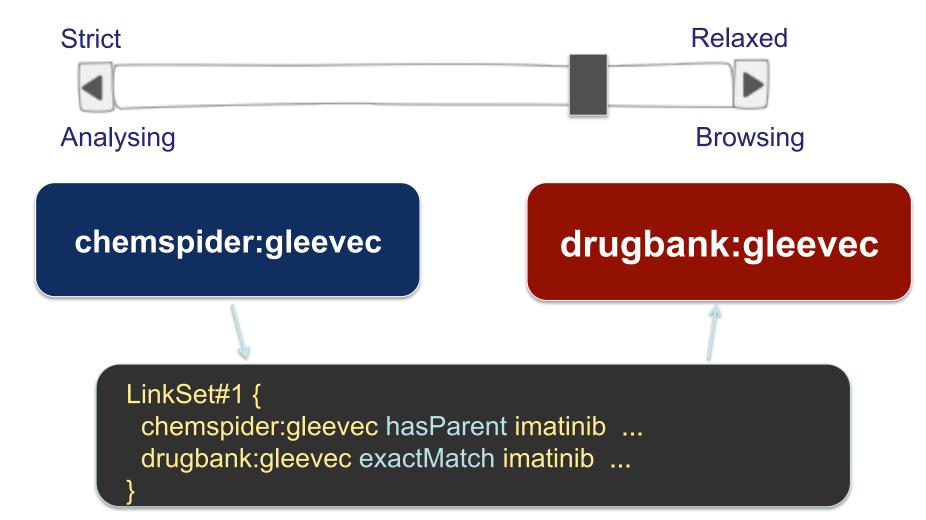
Drugbank

PubChem





Dynamic Equality



Example applications



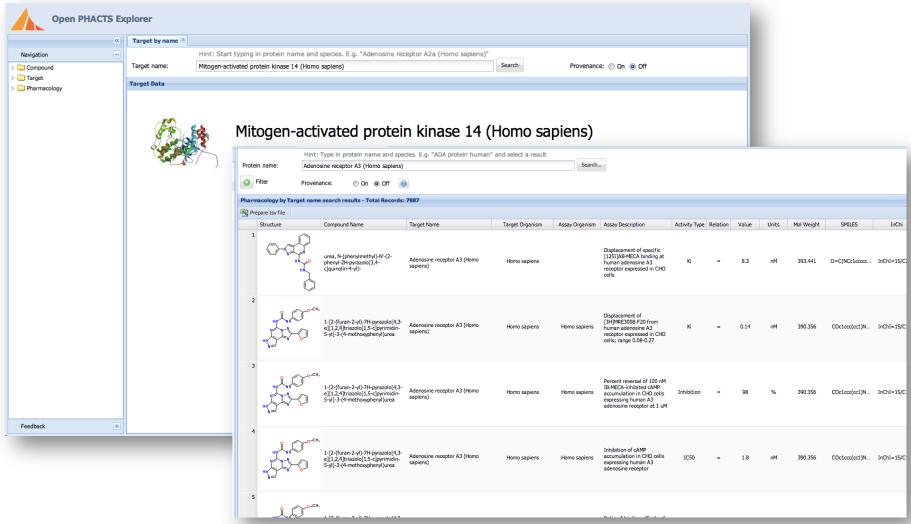
ChemBioNavigator	Navigating at the interface of chemical and biological data with sorting and plotting options
TargetDossier	Interconnecting Open PHACTS with multiple target centric services. Exploring target similarity using diverse criteria
PharmaTrek	Interactive Polypharmacology space of experimental annotations
UTOPIA	Semantic enrichment of scientific PDFs

Predictions

GARFIELD	Prediction of target pharmacology based on the Similar Ensemble Approach
eTOX connector	Automatic extraction of data for building predictive toxicology models in eTOX project





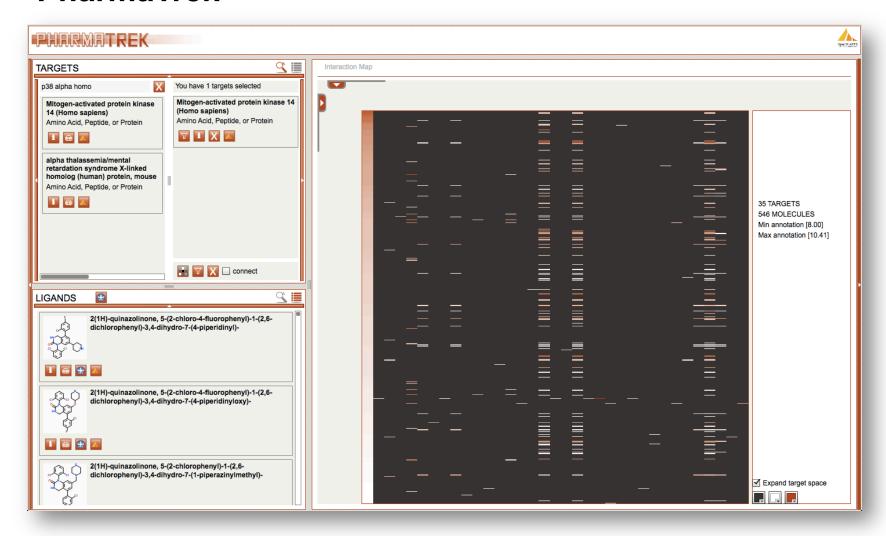


explorer.openphacts.org





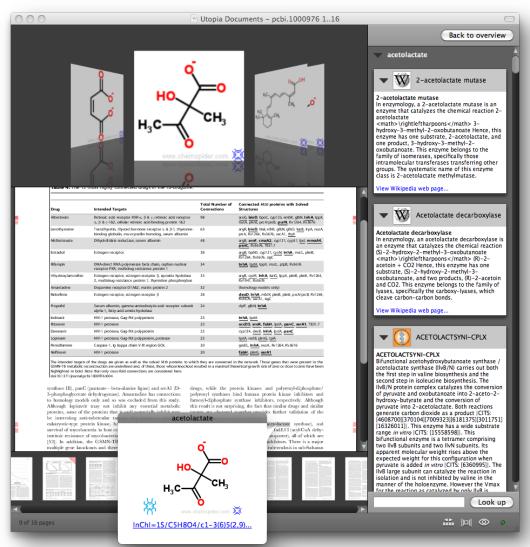
PharmaTrek







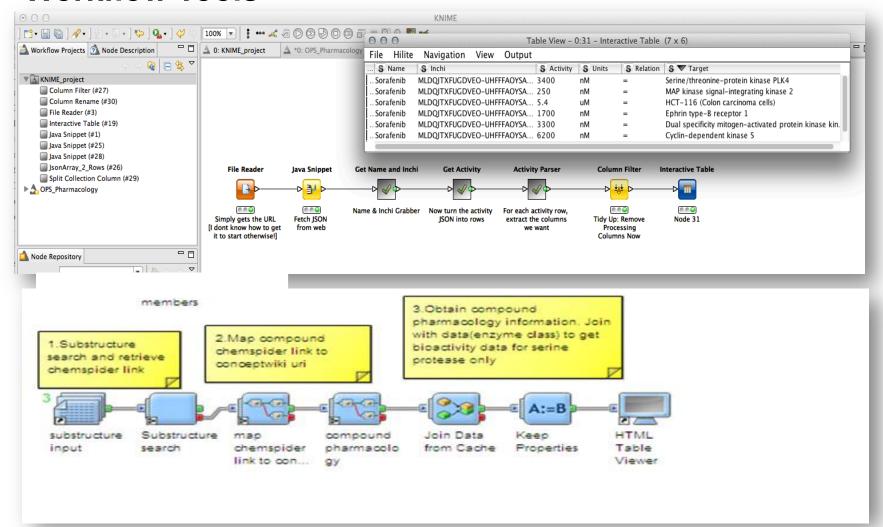
Utopia







Workflow Tools







The Open PHACTS community ecosystem





































































THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL ONTOLOGY







Ontoforce









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orphanet

























Becoming part of the Open PHACTS Foundation

A UK-based not-for-profit member owned company

Members

- membership offers early access to platform updates and releases
- the opportunity to steer research and development directions
- receive technical support
- work with the ecosystem of developers and semantic data integrators around Open PHACTS
- tiered membership
- familiar business and governance model



Benefits

- Access to a wide range of interconnected data easily jump between pharmacology, chemistry, disease, pathways and other databases without having to perform complex mapping operations
- Query by data type, not by data source ("Protein Information" not "Uniprot Information)
- API queries that seamlessly connect data (for instance the Pharmacology query draws data from Chembl, ChemSpider, ConceptWiki and Drugbank)
- Strong chemistry representation all chemicals reprocessed via Open PHACTS chemical registry to ensure consistency across databases
- Built using open community standards, not an ad-hoc solution. Developed in conjuction with 8 major pharma (so your app will speak their language!)
- Simple, flexible data-joining (join compound data ignoring salt forms, join protein data ignoring species)
- Provenance everywhere every single data point tagged with source, version, author, etc.
- Nanopublication-enabled. Access to a rich dataset of established and emerging biomedical "assertions"
- Professionally Hosted (Continually Monitored)
- Developer-friendly JSON/XML methods. Consistent API for multiple services
- Seamless data upgrades. We manage updates so you don't have to
- Community-curation tools to enhance and correct content
- Access to a rich application network (many different App builders)
- Toolkits to support many different languages, workflow engines and user applications
- Private and secure, suitable for confidential analyses
- Active & still growing through a unique public-private partnership

Open PHACTS Project Partners



Pfizer Limited - Coordinator Universität Wien - Managing entity

Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam

Technical University of Denmark University of Hamburg, Center for Bioinformatics BioSolveIT GmBH Consorci Mar Parc de Salut de Barcelona Leiden University Medical Centre Royal Society of Chemistry

Spanish National Cancer Research Centre University of Manchester Maastricht University Agnowledge University of Santiago de Compostela Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn AstraZeneca

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