



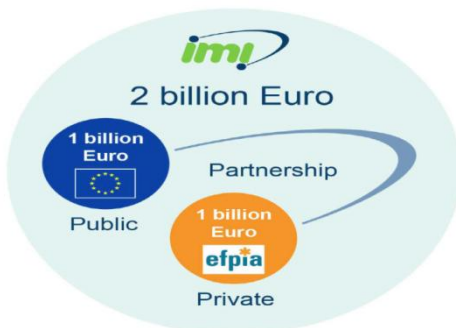
The **O**pen **P**HArmacological **C**oncepts **T**riple **S**to**r**e: Solutions and the Foundation

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OpenTox Europe 2014, Athens, 23 September 2014

The Innovative Medicines Initiative

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



The Open PHACTS Project

- Create a *semantic integration hub* (“*Open Pharmacological Space*”)...
- Delivering services to support

- Work split into clusters:
 - Technical Build (*focus here*)
 - Scientific Drive
 - Community & Sustainability

Project Partners



Who is involved?

31 partners



LEIDS UNIVERSITAIR MEDISCH CENTRUM



Innovative Medicines Initiative



Maastricht University

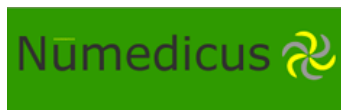
EMBL-EBI



European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations



Associate Partners



INDIANA UNIVERSITY



THOMSON REUTERS

Research Questions

Number	sum	Nr of 1	Question
15	12	9	All oxido,reductase 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

What do we need?

"What is the selectivity profile of known p38 inhibitors?"

"Let me compare MW, logP and PSA for known oxidoreductase inhibitors"

"Find me compounds that inhibit targets in NFkB pathway assayed in only functional assays with a potency $<1 \mu\text{M}$ "

ChEMBL

DrugBank

Gene
Ontology

Wikipathways

GeneGo

ChEBI

Uniprot

UMLS

GVKBio

ConceptWiki

ChemSpider

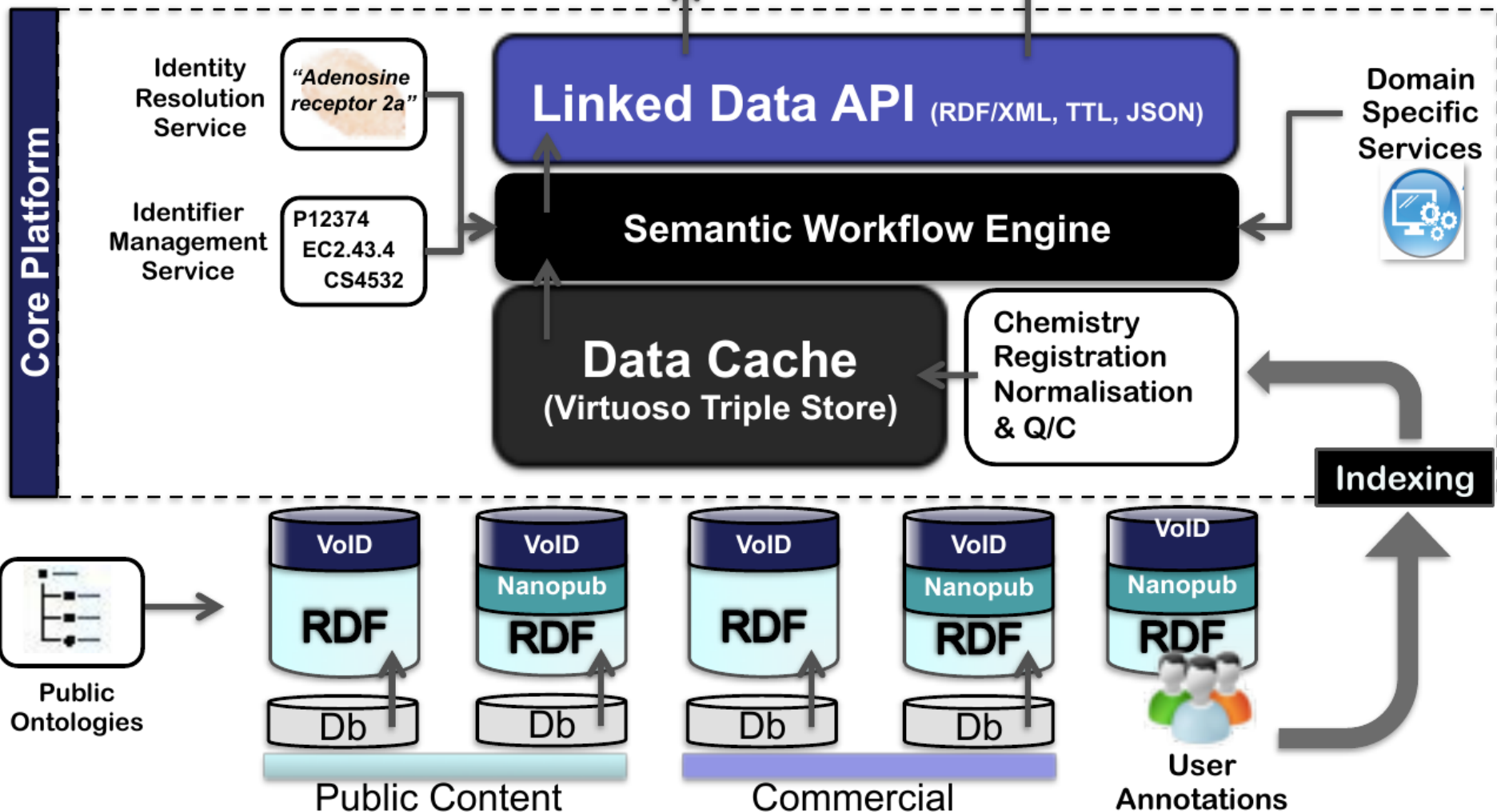
TrialTrove

TR Integrity

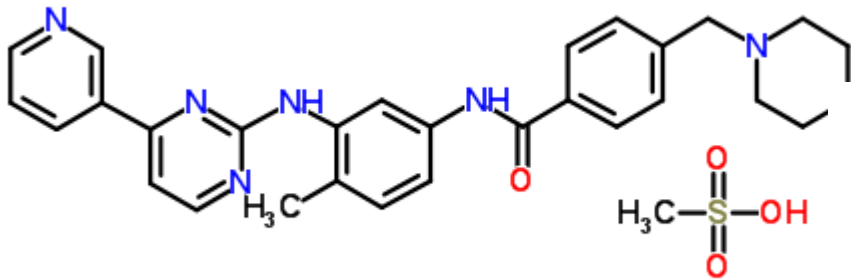
The Open PHACTS infrastructure can support many different domains & questions

Solutions

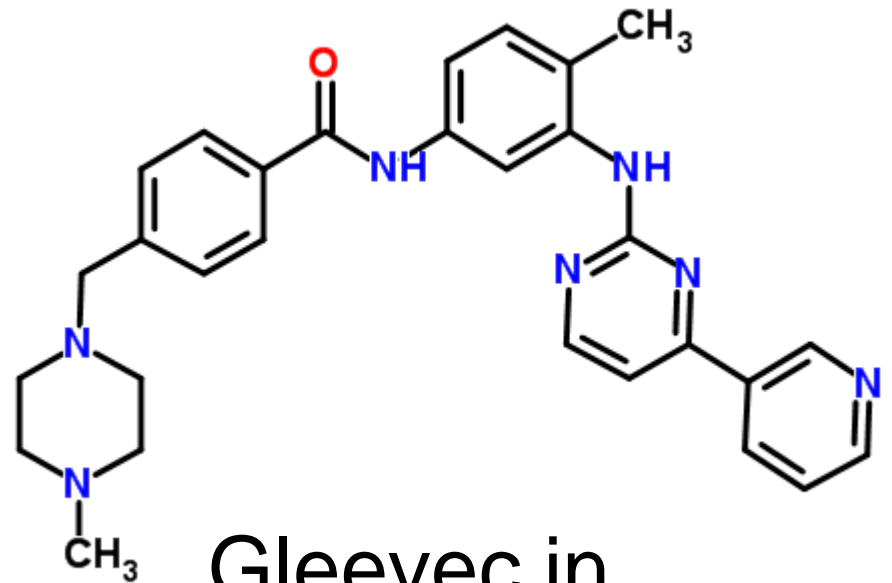
Apps



Motivation



Gleevec in ChemSpider
and ChEMBL
(imatinib mesylate)



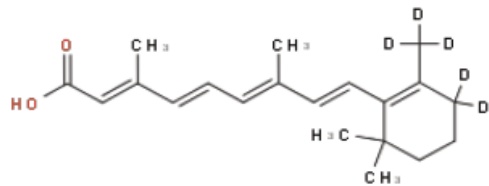
Gleevec in
DrugBank
(actually imatinib)

Philip Chapman-Bell (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/oschene/>)



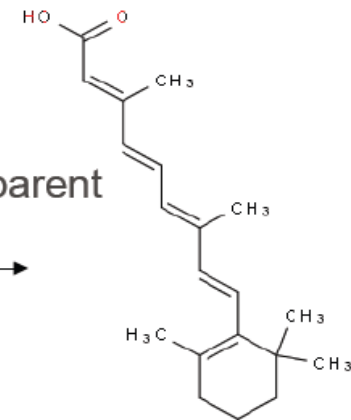
Magnifying Lens Price Guide:

2" - \$1.99 2.5" - \$2.99 3" - \$3.99 3.5" - \$4.99



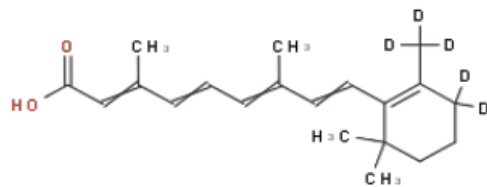
<http://ops.rsc.org/OPS45975>

has_isotopically_unspecified_parent
[CHEMINF:000459]



<http://ops.rsc.org/OPS45978>

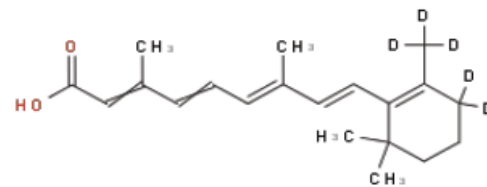
has_stereoundefined_parent
[CHEMINF:000456]



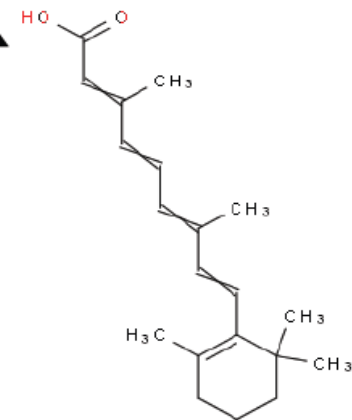
<http://ops.rsc.org/OPS45981>

has OPS normalized counterpart
[CHEMINF:000458]

is_tautomer_of
[chebi:is_tautomer_of]



<http://ops.rsc.org/OPS45987>



<http://ops.rsc.org/OPS45991>

Equivalence rules

The BridgeDb vocabulary adds metadata that provides a justification for treating two URIs alike, thus allowing the researcher to determine whether their circumstances fit.

**owl:sameAs ≤ skos:exactMatch ≤ skos:closeMatch ≤
rdfs:seeAlso**

The ChEBI and CHEMINF ontologies provide a rich set of relations (many of which developed for this project) to relate one molecule to another.

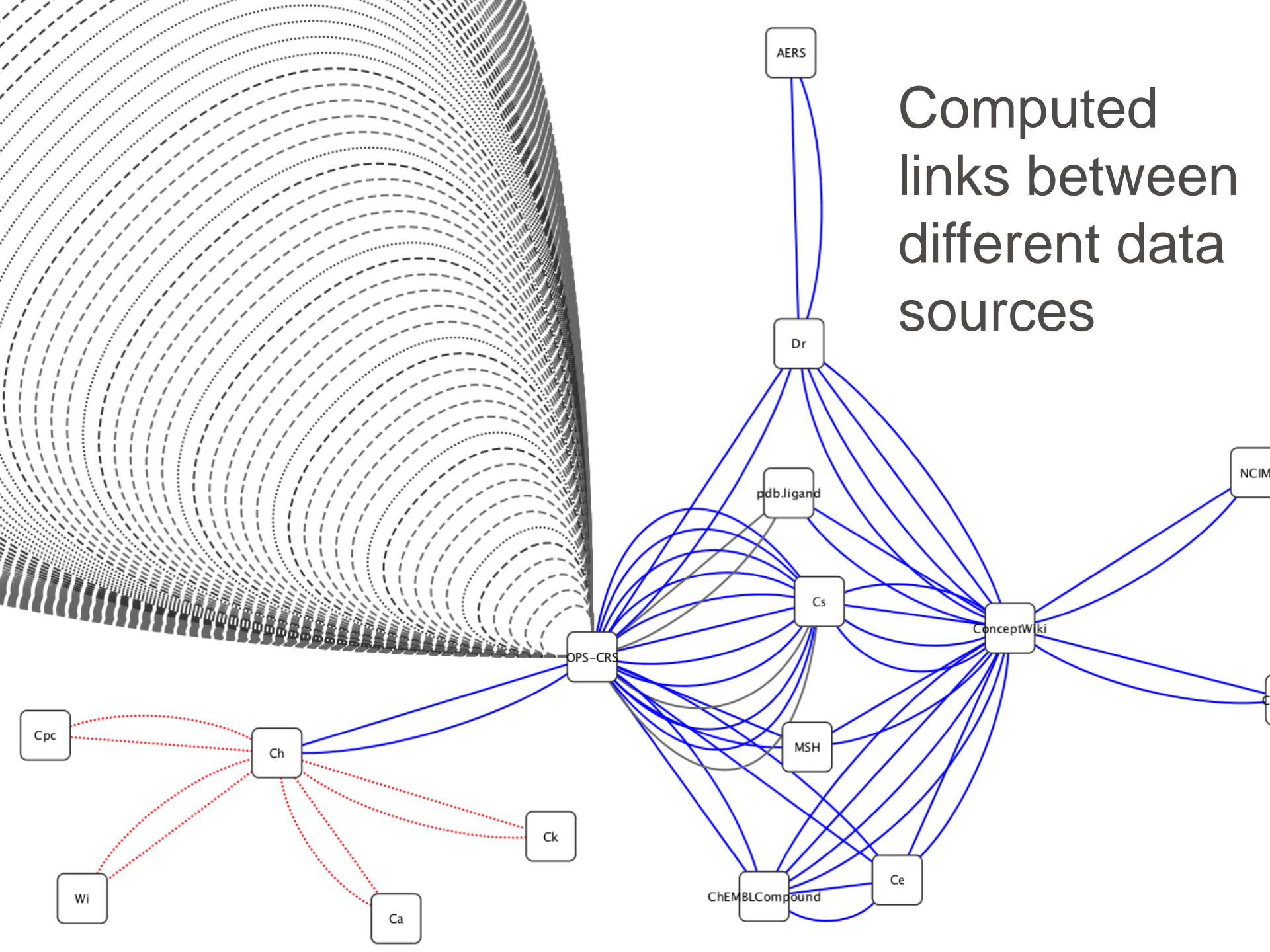
Where do mappings come from?

1. **Chemical Registration Service**
2. **BridgeDb**
 1. **Metabolites: HMDB, ChEBI**
 2. **Genes / Proteins: Ensembl (*)**



***) Andra Waagmeester and Alex Pico (WikiPathways).**

Computed links between different data sources



Other Data Challenges

STANDARD_TYPE	UNIT_COUNT
---------------	------------

AC50	7
Activity	421
EC50	39
IC50	46
ID50	42
Ki	23
Log IC50	4
Log Ki	7
Potency	11
log IC50	0

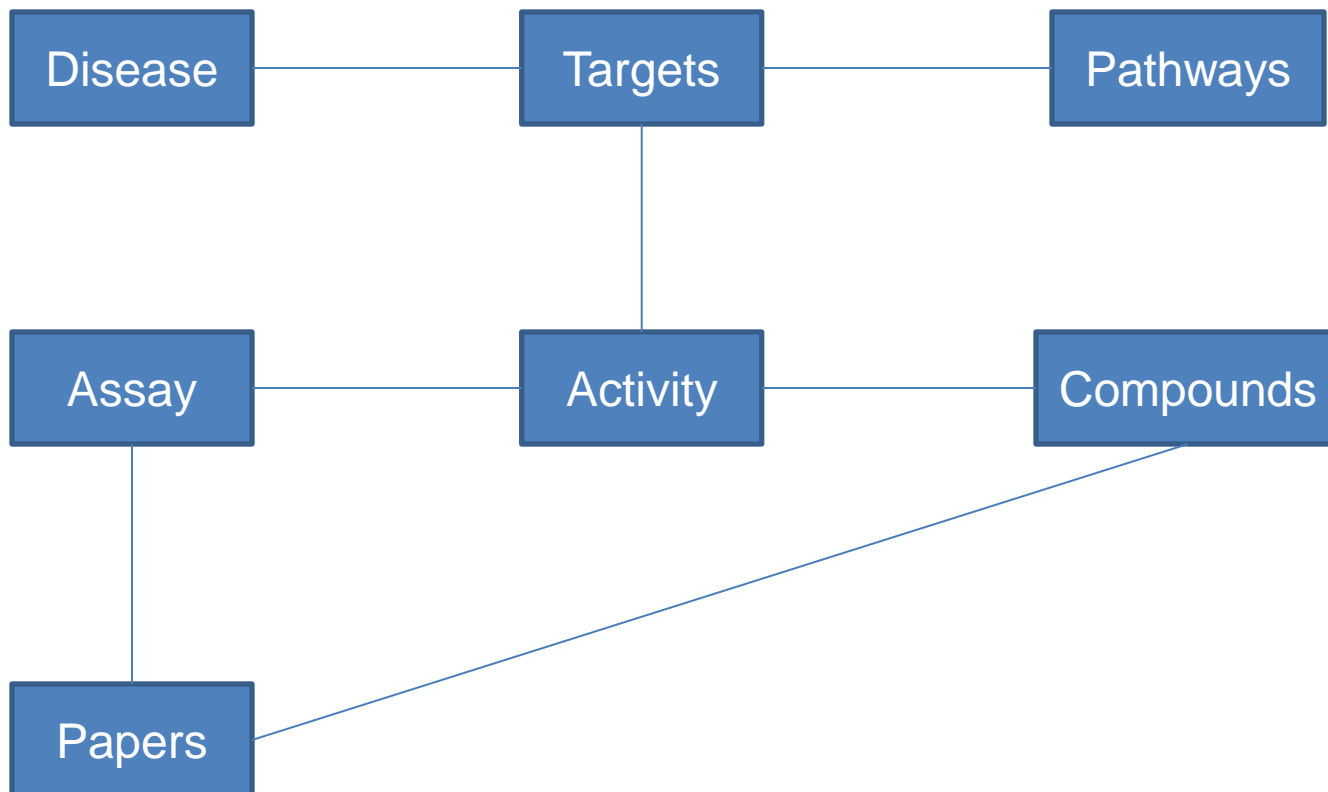
>5000 types

STANDARD_TYPE	STANDARD_UNITS	COUNT (*)
IC50	nM	829448
IC50	ug.mL-1	41000
IC50		38521
IC50	ug/ml	2038
IC50	ug ml-1	509
IC50	mg kg-1	295
IC50	molar ratio	178
IC50	ug	117
IC50	%	113
IC50	uM well-1	52
IC50	p.p.m.	51
IC50	ppm	36
IC50	uM-1	25
IC50	nM kg-1	25
IC50	milliequivalent	22
IC50	kJ m-2	20

~ 100 units

Application Programming Interface

What can be explored?



Access via REST-like API

The API

dev.openphacts.org/docs/1.4

Chemical Structure Exact Search

`/structure/exact` **GET**

InchiKey to URL

`/structure` **GET**

Inchi to URL

`/structure` **GET**

Chemical Structure Similarity Search

`/structure/similarity` **GET**

SMILES to URL

`/structure` **GET**

Chemical Structure Substructure Search

`/structure/substructure` **GET**

Get concept description

`/getConceptDescription` **GET**

Hiding a SPARQL end point

dev.openphacts.org/docs/1.4

Diseases for Target: List

/disease/byTarget **GET**

Description

A list of diseases which correspond to {uri}.

Response template:

```
?item foaf:name ?diseaseName ;
      ops:forGene ?dg_gene_uri ;
      void:inDataset ?diseaseDataset .
?dg_gene_uri ops:encodes ?uniprot_target_uri ;
      void:inDataset ?geneDataset .
?uniprot_target_uri skos:exactMatch ?cw_target_uri ;
      void:inDataset <http://purl.uniprot.org> .
?cw_target_uri skos:prefLabel ?cw_prefLabel ;
      void:inDataset <http://www.conceptwiki.org> .
```

The Foundation

The Open PHACTS Foundation - Established May 2013

A not-for-profit, member-owned successor organisation, based in UK:

- Acts a **unique forum** for the scientific community, bringing EFPIA partners together with academia and SMEs.
- Ensures the **sustainability** of the Open PHACTS infrastructure, and provides technical support
- A hub of **relevant scientific research** and development
- Full members **nominate and vote for Directors**, influencing the Foundation's development and strategy

www.openphactsfoundation.org

The Project

- Started in 2011
- Continued in 2014-09
- Until 2016-02

The Foundation

- Started in 2013
- First members in 2014

- GlaxoSmithKline
- Janssen
- Roche

More information:

Project: www.openphacts.org
Foundation: www.openphactsfoundation.org
Twitter: [@open_phacts](https://twitter.com/open_phacts)

Access the data:

API: dev.openphacts.org
Explorer: explorer.openphacts.org