

Provenance and Knowledge Abstraction for Reachability: A Framework for Knowledge Discovery

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Outline

- Background
- Reachability
 - Provenance Metadata
 - Knowledge Abstraction
- Approach
- Preliminary Results
- Knowledge Discovery
- Future Work
- Conclusion



Genes Chromosomes Cancer. 2006 Sep;45(9):874-81.

Contribution of the BOP1 gene, located on 8q24, to colorectal tumorigenesis.

Killian A, Sarafan-Vasseur N, Sesboué R, Le Pessot F, Blanchard F, Lamy A, Laurent M, Flaman JM, Frébourg T. INSERM U614, Faculté de Médecine et de Pharmacie, 22 Boulevard Gambetta, 76183 Rouen, France.

Abstract

The most common form of genomic instability observed in colorectal cancer is chromosomal instability (CIN), whose molecular bases remain to be determined. We have previously demonstrated that inactivation in human cells of several components of the Pes1-Bop1 complex (BOP1, GRWD1, PES1, ORC6L, and RPL3), involved in ribosome biogenesis, altered chromosome segregation. To determine the contribution to colorectal tumorigenesis of somatic alterations of genes involved in ribosome biogenesis, we screened 56 primary colorectal cancers, using quantitative multiplex PCR of short fluorescent fragments, a sensitive method for the detection of gene dosage alterations. We found that dosage increase of the BOP1 gene was a frequent event, being detected in 39% of the tumors, and we show that it is associated with an increase of BOP1 mRNA. Scanning of 8q24, on which BOP1 is located, revealed that in colorectal cancers, gene dosage increase of BOP1 can be independent from that of MYC and was more frequent than that affecting MYC. Finally, transient overexpression of BOP1 in human cells increased the percentage of multipolar spindles. Together with our previous results, the present study strongly suggests that deregulation of the BOP1 pathway contributes to colorectal tumorigenesis.

PMID: 16804918 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

- Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances
- LinkOut - more resources

Related citations

- Inactivation of the RRB1-Pescadillo pathway involved in ribosome biogenesis. [Oncogene. 2004]
- Array CGH identifies distinct DNA copy number profiles of oncogenes and tum [J Mol Med. 2007]
- Chromatid cohesion defects may underlie chromosome in [Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2008]
- Review CIN By WNT: growth pathways, mitotic control and chromosomal inst.[Cell Cycle. 2006]
- Review Differences between familial and sporadic forms of colorectal c [Surg Oncol. 2007]

See reviews...

See all...



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 - New Project
 - Workbench
 - Trails
 - Searches
 - bop1 (HPCO)
 - bop1 (UMLS)

Dashboard

New Project *

Project Search: bop1 Medline / HPCO Titles Only

Workbench bop1 (HPCO) bop1 (UMLS)

Crystal structures of beta-neurexin 1 and beta-neurexin 2 ectodomains and dynamics of splice insertion sequence 4.

Presynaptic **neurexins** (NRXs) bind to postsynaptic neuroligins (NLs) to form Ca(2+)-dependent complexes that bridge neural **synapses**. **beta-N** present crystal structures of the **Delta isoforms** of the LNS domains from beta-NRX1 and beta-NRX2, crystallized in the presence of **Ca(2+) ions**. splice **insertion site**, with one coordinating ligand donated by a glutamic acid from an adjacent beta-NRX1 **molecule**. **NMR studies** of beta-NRX1-beta-NRX1 insertion sequence 4 may **function in roles** independent of neuroligin binding.
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?cmd=Retrieve&db=pubmed&dopt=AbstractPlus&list_uids=18334216

Contribution of the BOP1 gene, located on 8q24, to colorectal tumorigenesis.

The most common form of **genomic instability** observed in **colorectal cancer** is chromosomal instability (CIN), whose molecular bases remain PES1, ORC6L, and RPL3), involved in **ribosome biogenesis**, altered chromosome segregation. To determine the contribution to colorectal tumor short fluorescent **fragments**, a sensitive method for the **detection of gene dosage alterations**. We found that dosage increase of the **BOP1 gene** previous results, the present study strongly suggests that deregulation of the BOP1 pathway contributes to colorectal tumorigenesis.
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?cmd=Retrieve&db=pubmed&dopt=AbstractPlus&list_uids=16804918

Physical and functional interaction between Pes1 and Bop1 in mammalian cells.

Molecular mechanisms of mammalian **ribosome biogenesis** require the assembly of the pre-60S ribosomal subunit. Pes1 mutants selected by their ability to reversibly arrest the cell cycle are essential for the efficient incorporation of Pes1 into nucleolar ribosomal subunits.
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?cmd=Retrieve&db=pubmed&dopt=AbstractPlus&list_uids=16804918

Relations - BOP1 gene -> related category -> Gene

Relations	Expand	Select	Add to Workbench
encode			
related category			
Gene			

- Structural organization and promoter analysis of murine heat shock factor 1
- BLADE-ON-FRTICLE1 encodes a RTBP/POZ domain protein required for
- The BLADE-ON-FRTICLE genes act redundantly to control the growth ar
- Contribution of the BOP1 gene, located on 8q24, to colorectal tumoriger
- Identification by suppression subtractive hybridization of genes that are
- Expression of the del proto-oncogene in Folin's sarcomas
- Whole genome expression profiling reveals a significant role for immu
- Sequence variability and candidate gene analysis in complex disease
- Gene expression profiling of dysplastic differentiation in cervical epithel
- Chromosomal mapping of an alic disruption with respect to amdA in A

Inverse Relations: More...

derived domin
ells. We sho
Bop1 lose

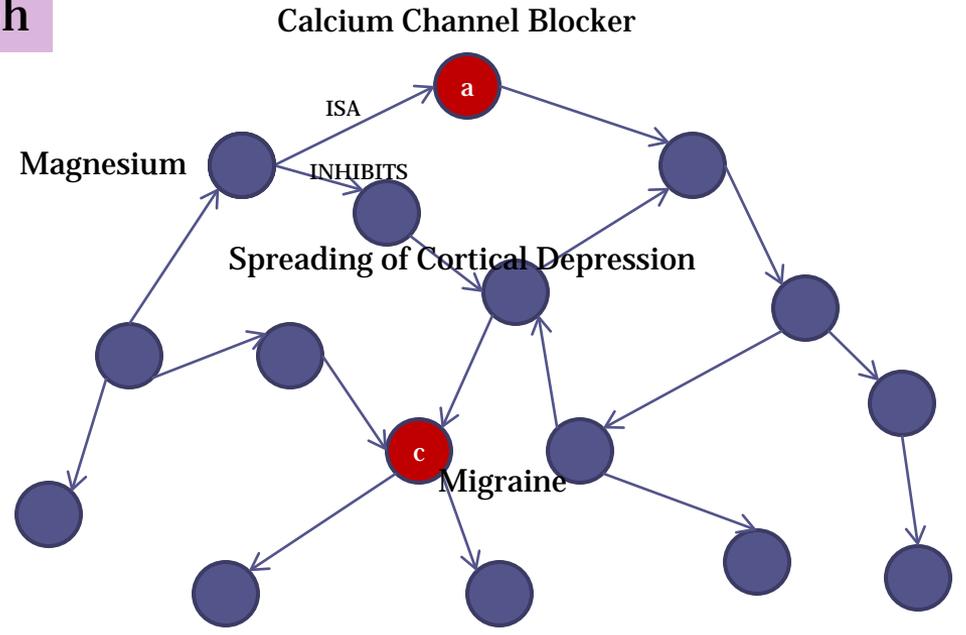
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Reachability (Vertex)

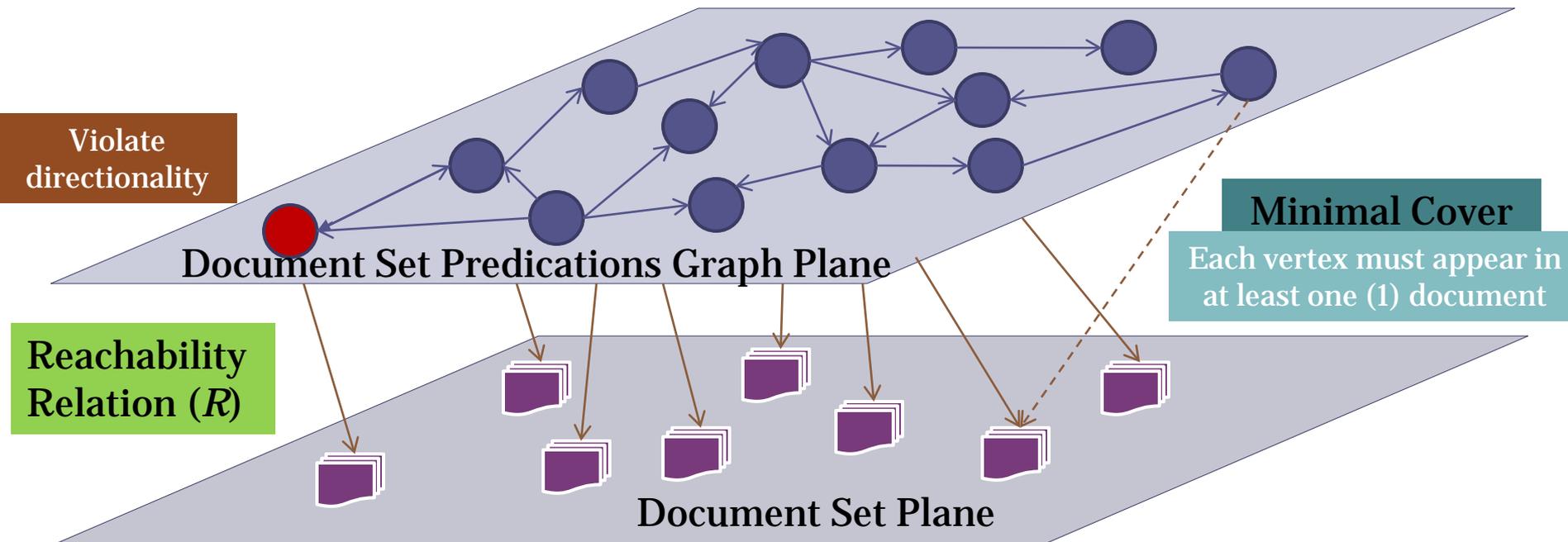
“the notion of being able to get from one vertex in a directed graph to some other vertex”

Labeled Graph



Reachability (Documents)

“is the notion of being able to cover the documents in a document set, using the vertices in a directed graph from one vertex to some other vertex”

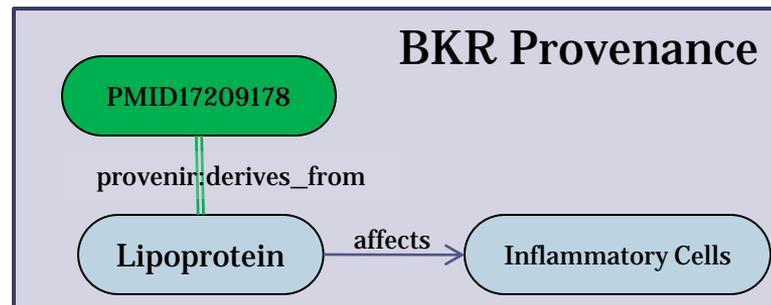


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Provenance

- Meaning: origin, source of
- Provenance of Predications
 - Biomedical Knowledge Repository (BKR)
 - UMLS Metathesaurus
 - 8 million relations
 - Biomedical Literature using SemRep
 - 13.4 million predications
 - ProvenAnce Context Entity (PACE)¹

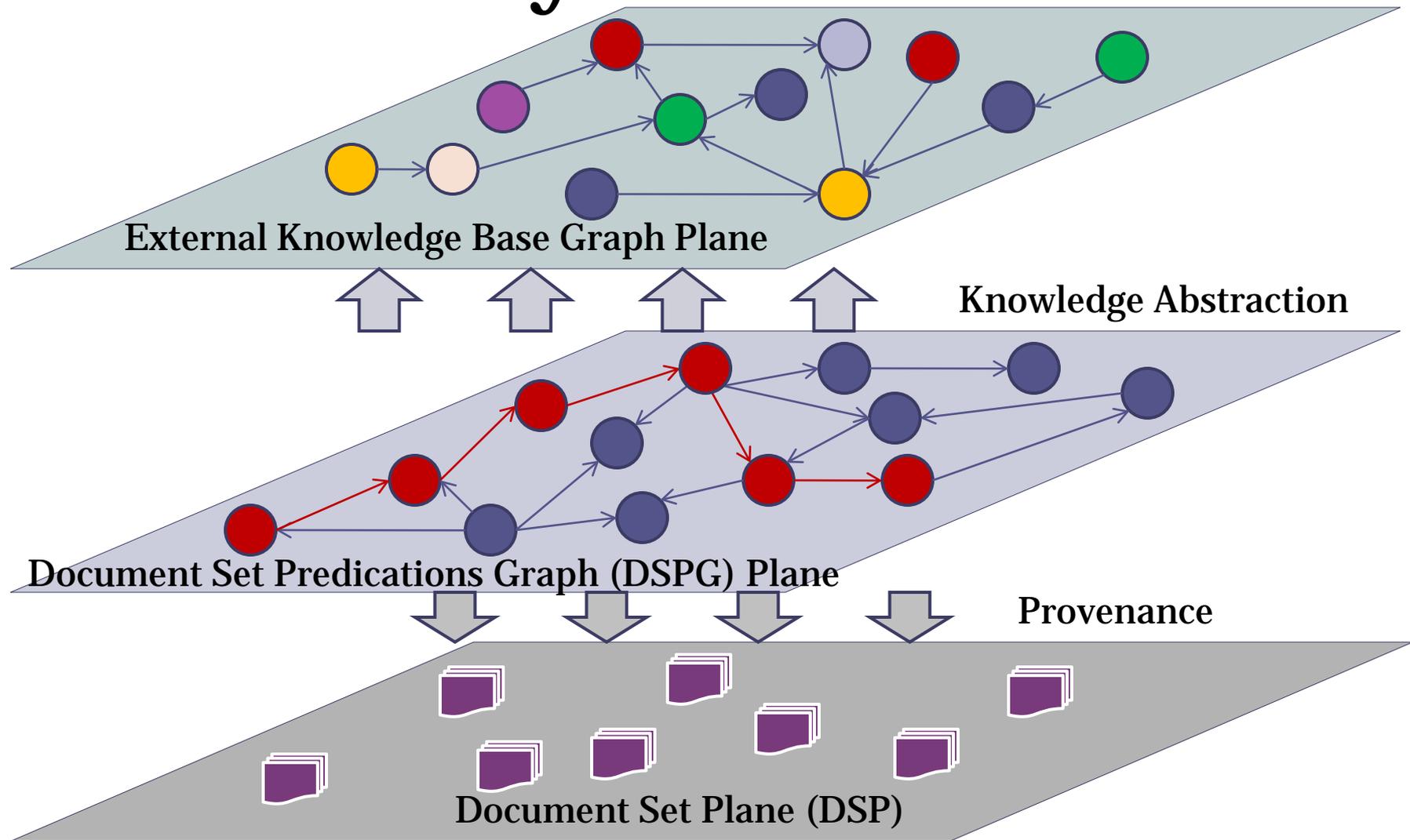


¹S.S. Sahoo, O. Bodenreider, P. Hitzler, A. Sheth, K., Thirunarayan, "Provenance Context Entity (PaCE): Scalable provenance tracking for scientific RDF data.", in the 22nd International Conference on Scientific and Statistical Database Management (SSDBM) 2010

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Reachability Framework



Dataset

- **Documents (TREC 2006 Corpus)**
 - 26 Questions
 - 1381 Gold Standard Documents
 - 3461 Passages
- **Document Predications Graph**
 - 2105 Vertices, 16942 Edges
 - 1141 documents
 - 240 no predications, 3 not processed
- **External Knowledge Base Graph**
 - 13 million from UMLS Metathesaurus
 - 8 million from Literature using SemRep

TREC Genomics Track 2006 (Questions)

Topic ID	Question
160	What is the role of PrnP in mad cow disease?
161	What is the role of IDE in Alzheimer's disease
163	What is the role of APC (adenomatous polyposis coli) in colon cancer?
165	How do Cathepsin D (CTSD) and apolipoprotein E (ApoE) interactions contribute to Alzheimer's disease?
167	How does nucleoside diphosphate kinase (NM23) contribute to tumor progression?
168	How does BARD1 regulate BRCA1 activity?
169	How does APC (adenomatous polyposis coli) protein affect actin assembly
170	How does COP2 contribute to CFTR export from the endoplasmic reticulum?
172	How does p53 affect apoptosis?
173	How do alpha7 nicotinic receptor subunits affect ethanol metabolism?
174	How does BRCA1 ubiquitinating activity contribute to cancer?
176	How does Sec61-mediated CFTR degradation contribute to cystic fibrosis?
177	How do Bop-Pes interactions affect cell growth?
178	How do interactions between insulin-like GFs and the insulin receptor affect skin biology?
179	How do interactions between HNF4 and COUP-TF1 suppress liver function?
180	How do Ret-GDNF interactions affect liver development?
184	How do mutations in the Pes gene affect cell growth?
185	How do mutations in the hypocretin receptor 2 gene affect narcolepsy?
186	How do mutations in the Presenilin-1 gene affect Alzheimer's disease?

Graph Entry Point (GEP)

Q160: What is the role of PrnP in mad cow disease?

EG_5621: PRNP

C1418941: PRNP gene

~~Q161: What is the role of IDE in Alzheimer's disease~~

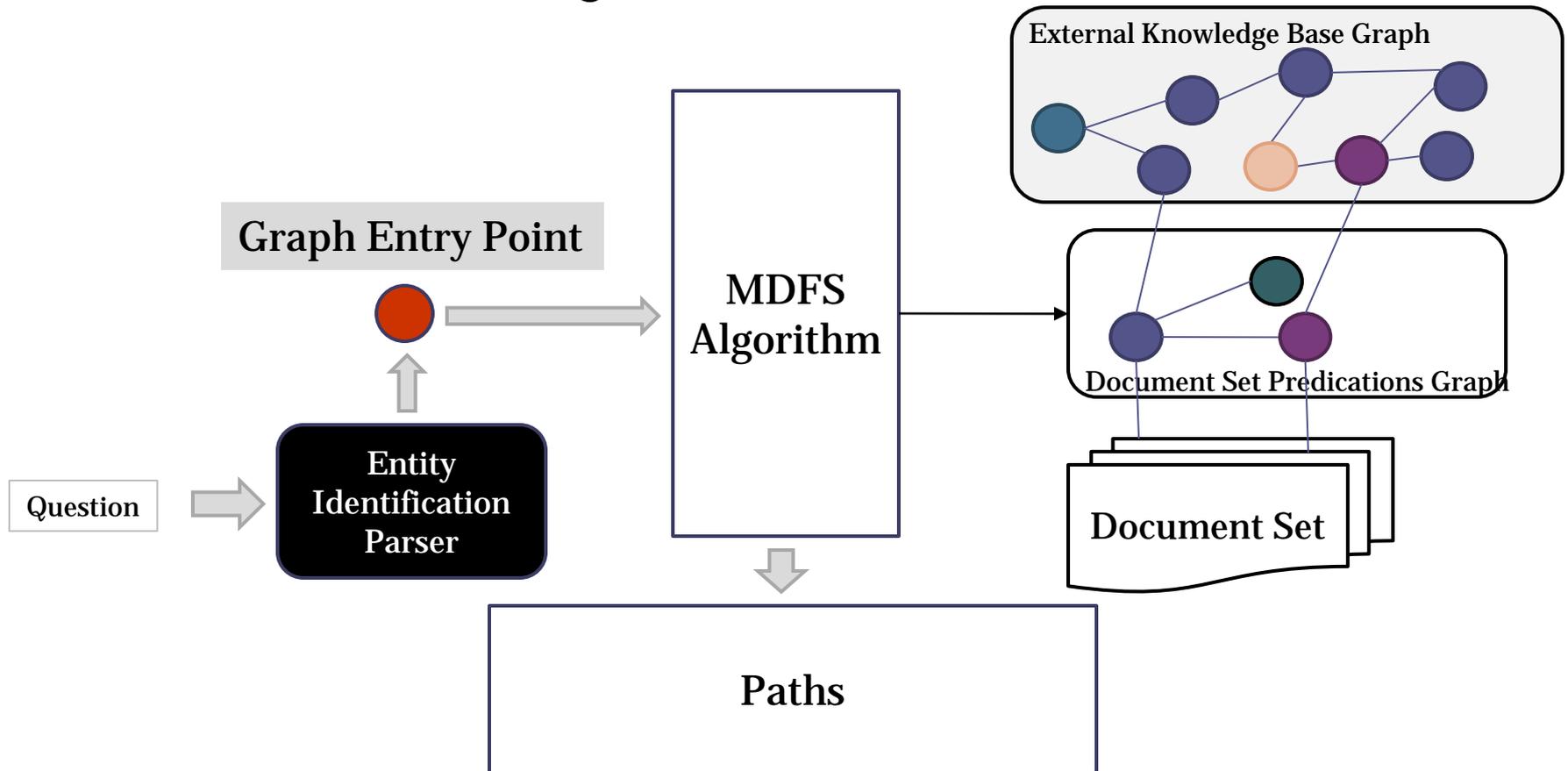
~~C2258633: insulin-degrading enzyme activity~~

~~C2258634: insulin-degrading neutral proteinase activity~~

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Reachability Workflow



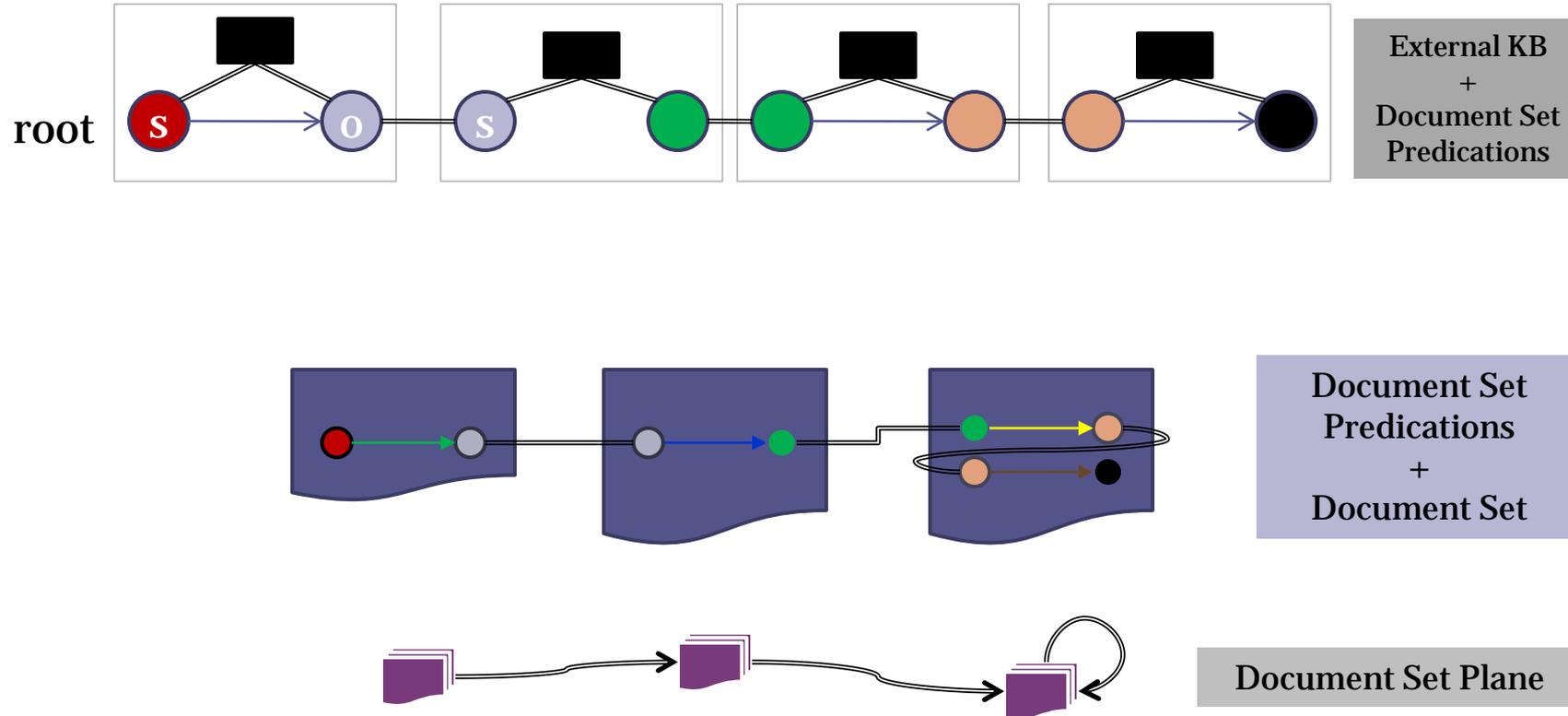
Reachability Ratio (r_D)

$$r_D = \frac{\text{Actual Number of Documents Reached}}{\text{Total Number of Documents to be Reached}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual: } & 9 \\ \text{Total: } & 10 \\ r_D = & 9/10 = 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

Reachability Path (ρ)

An ordered list of ternary relations



Path Analysis

- Inception Depth
- Minimal Maximum Reachability Path (MMRP)
- Most Relevant Subtree (MRS)
- Unconstrained Navigation

Inception Depth+MMRP

Inception Depth - Maximum number of document levels that must be explored to cover all documents

MMRP – Paths of Minimum Length among those Paths with Maximum coverage



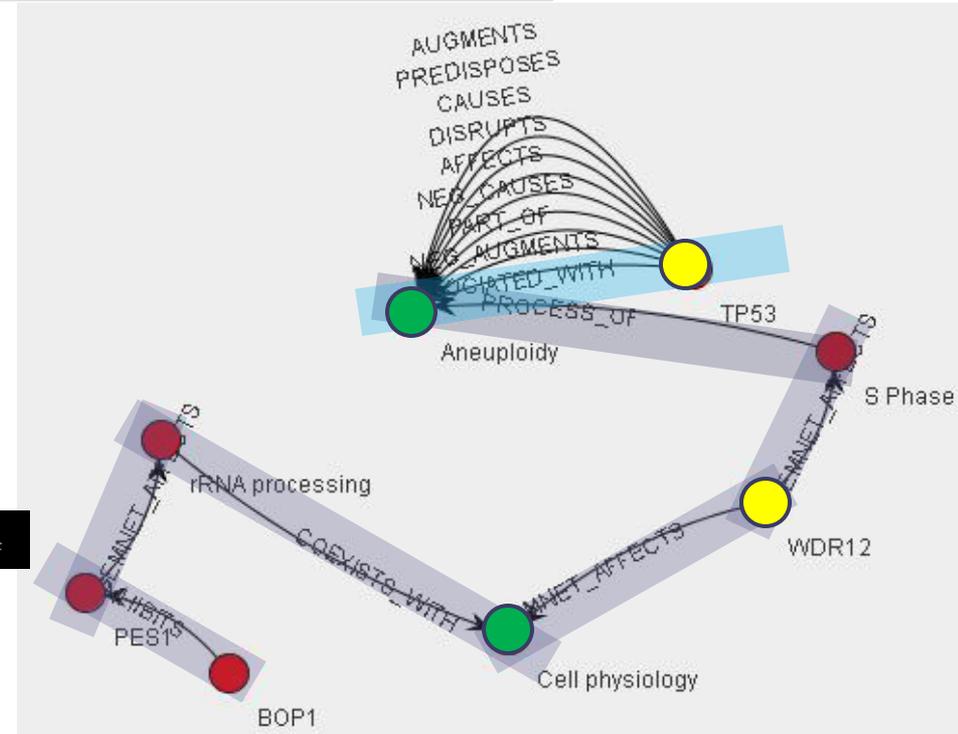
BOP1 → **PES1** -- 16043514

PES1 → **rRNA processing** -- 16043514

rRNA processing → **Cell physiology** ← **WDR12** -- 16043514

WDR12 → **S Phase** -- 16043514

S Phase → **Aneuploidy** ← **TP53** -- 12690111

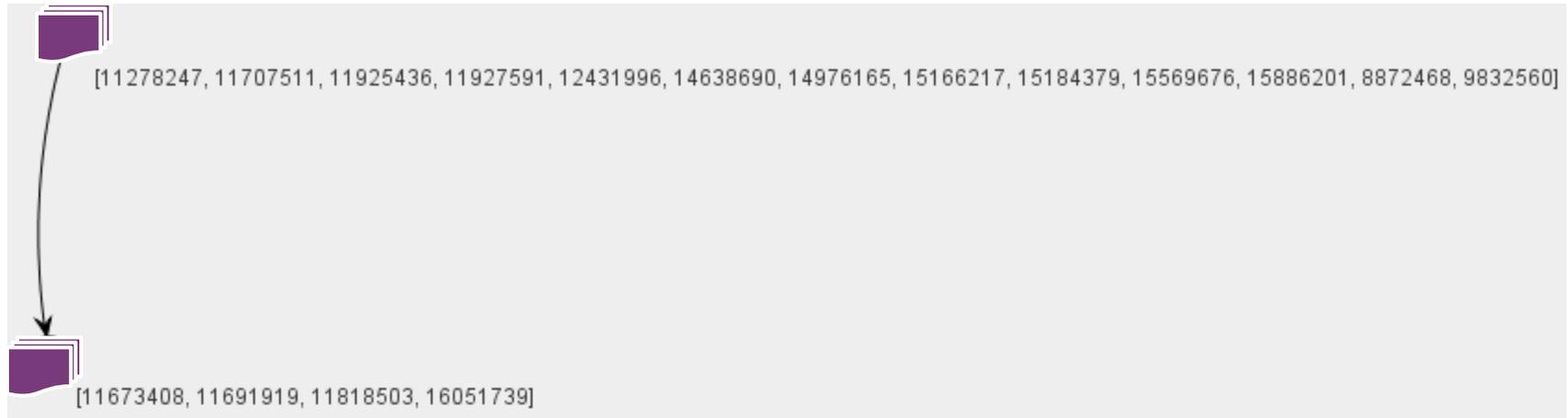


Q177: How do Bop-Pes interactions affect cell growth?

Path Length = 5, Inception Level = 2, #GS = 2, #reached = 2

Collapsed Path: **BOP1** inhibits **PES1** affects **WDR12** affects **TP53**.

Inception Depth+MMRP



Q174: How does **BRCA1** ubiquitinating activity contribute to cancer?

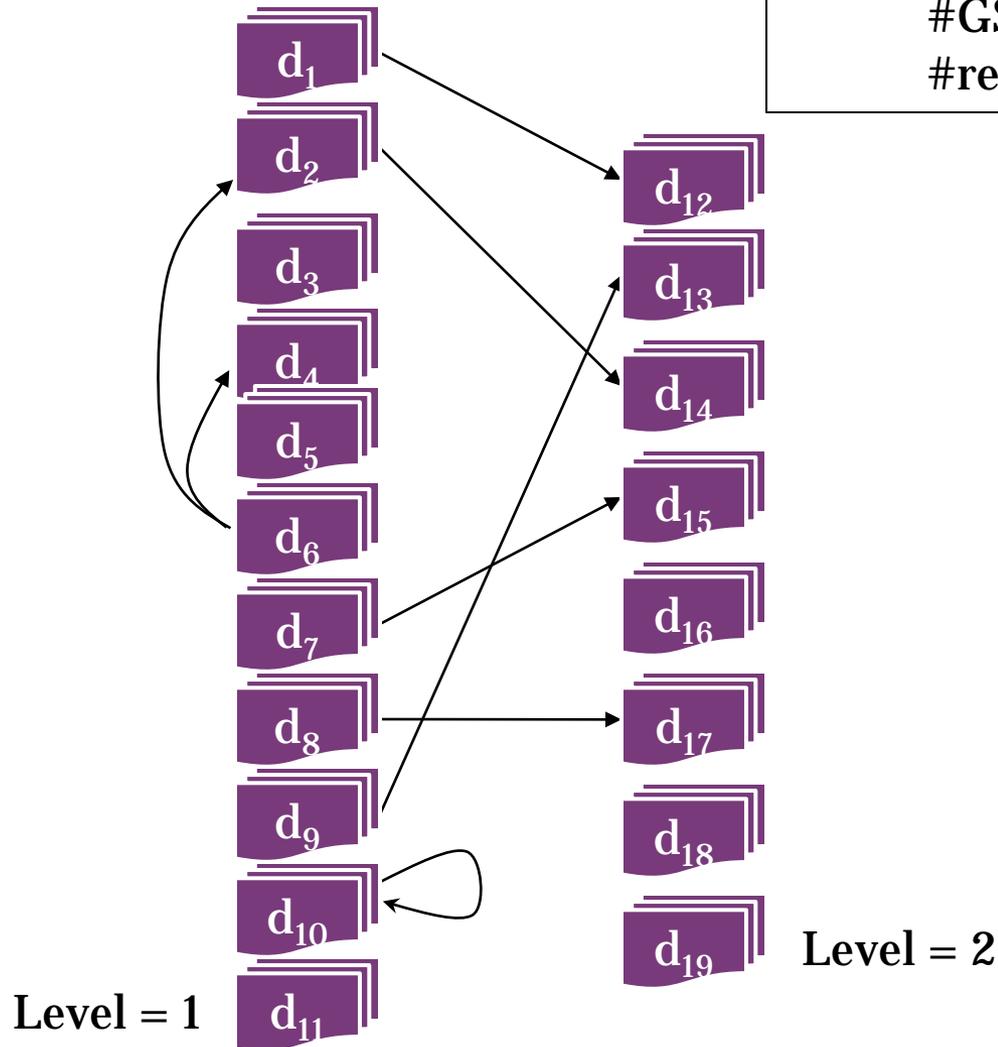
Path Length = 59

Inception Depth=2

#Gold Std Docs = 19

#reached = 17

Inception Depth



Q174: Path Length = 59
 Inception Depth = 2
 #GS = 19
 #reached = 17

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Path Analysis

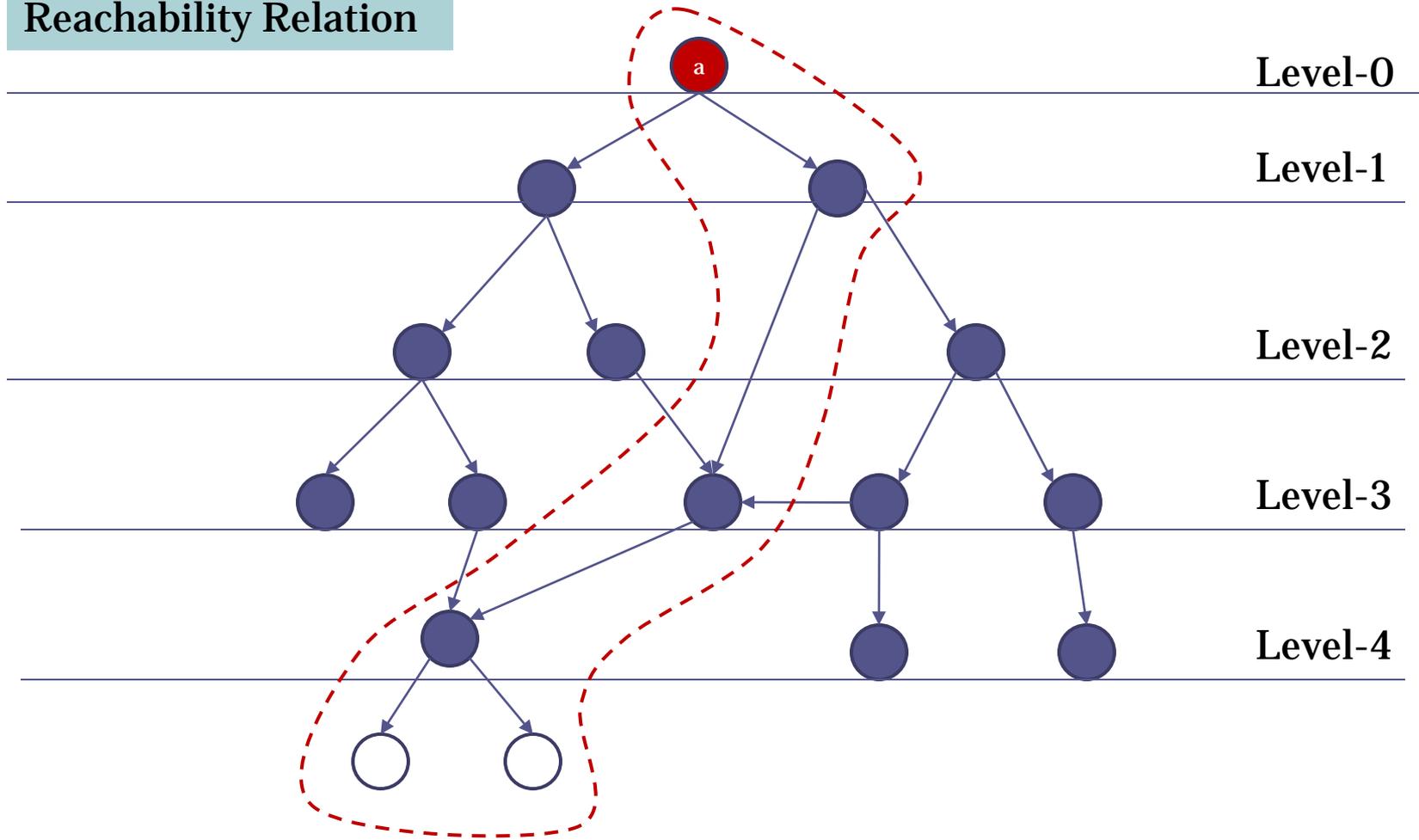
Topic ID	Graph Entry Point (GEP)	#reached/#GS docs	Reachability Ratio (r_D)	Inception Depth (δ)	MMRP (ρ_{mm})
165	C0007427/CATHEPSIN D	9/10	0.90	2	6
168	C1332381/BARD1 gene	30/43	0.69	9	65
170	EG_1080/CFTR (try C0538130/COP23)	3/4	0.75	2	21
174	EG_672/BRCA1	17/19	0.89	2	59
176	EG_1080/CFTR	9/11	0.82	3	12
177	EG_23246/BOPI	2/2	1.0	2	5
178	C0021665/Insulin-Like Growth Factor I	3/3	1.0	3	7
179	EG_3172/HNF4A	12/12	1.0	4	32
184	EG_23481/PES1	2/2	1.0	2	4
185	C1113688/orexins	12/13	0.92	3	13

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Most Relevant Subtree

Reachability Relation



Unconstrained Traversal

Q177: How do Bop-Pes interactions affect cell growth?

MRS: [BOP1, PES1, rRNA processing, **_Cell physiology_**, WDR12, S Phase]

Level-0: 1 entity

BOP1/GENE

Level-1: 3 entities

PES1/GENE

Level-2: 137 entities

rRNA processing/Genetic Function

Level-3: 5956 entities

Cell physiology/Cell Function

Level-4: 95080 entities

WDR12/GENE

Future Work

- Complete Reverse Engineering
- Pattern Learning
 - Statistical Analysis
 - Machine Learning
- Extensive Knowledge Abstraction
 - Associative
 - Hierarchical
 - Hybrid
- Target Venue
 - WWW 2011, Hyderabad, India.
 - Deadline October 29, 2010

Conclusion

- Reachability
 - Provenance
 - Knowledge Abstraction
 - Path Analysis
- Knowledge Discovery
 - Reverse Engineering
 - Pattern Filtering

Acknowledgements

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