




INTELLIXIR
Leading your way to discovery



INTELLIXIR System analyses structured information,
typically exports from bibliographic databases of patent
and non-patent literature

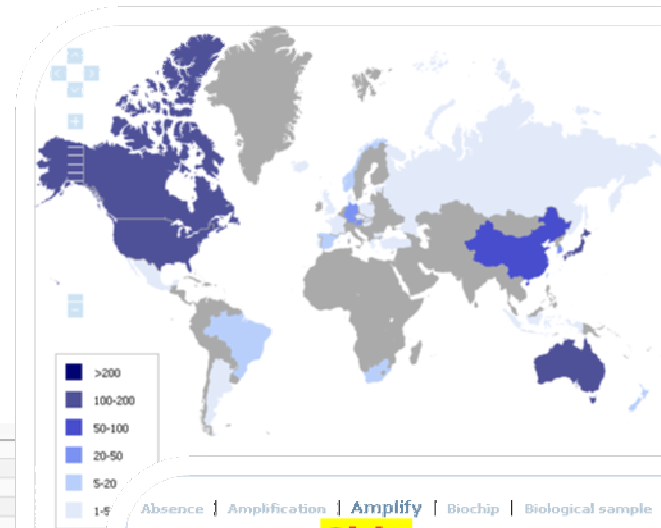
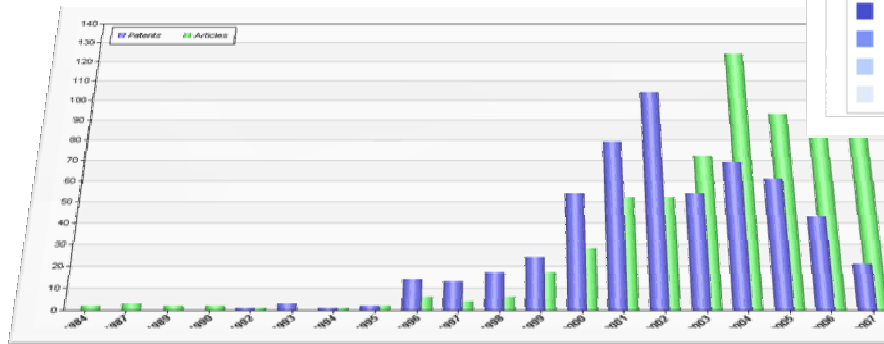


Potentially, INTELLIXIR System can handle all data format directly from
commercial databases (Dialog, Elsevier, PatBase, QUESTEL, STN,
Thomson Reuters, ...) or internal Databases



- Synthesis: a global vision of a corpus

INTELLIXIR System generates dynamic and interactive graphic representations of statistics



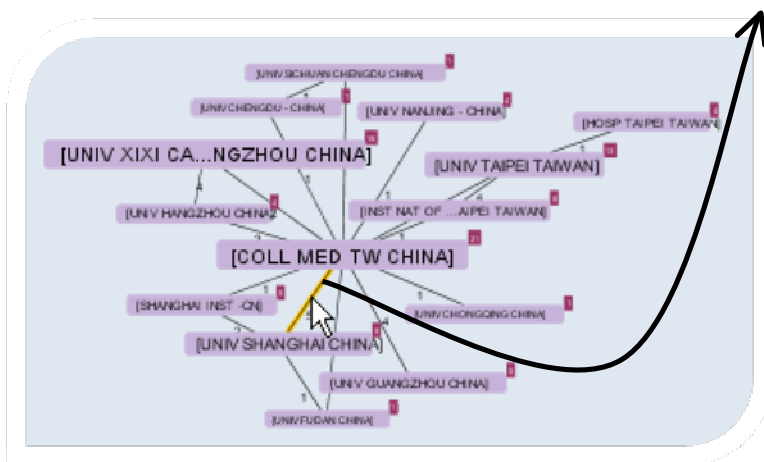
Absence | Amplification | **Amplify** | Biochip | Biological sample | Blood | Bp
 | Cancel | Cancer | **Chip** | Chromatin immunoprecipitation |
 Clone | Couple | **Diagnosis** | 323 Documents. Chip | **Dna** | Dna chip |
 Dna sequence | Encode | Fragment | **Gene** | Gene chip | Gene
 expression | Genomic dna | Genotype | **Hybridization** | Hybridize |
 Immobilize | Method accord | Microarray | Mna | Nucleic acid |
 Nucleotide | Nucleotide sequence | **Object** | Oligonucleotide | Pcr | Pcr
 amplification | Peptide | Polymerase chain reaction | Polynucleotide |
 Polypeptide | Primer | **Probe** | Reagent | Rna | Seq id | Single
 nucleotide polymorphism | Treat | Tumor |



- Information search: browsing, reading and help to discovery

When the user selects a graphical element (here, a link between two organisations), INTELLIXIR System shows the list of documents which have created this graphical element

Document title	Type	Year
Tissue factor pathway inhibitor-2 was repressed by CpG hypermethylation through inhibition of KLF6 binding in highly invasive breast cancer cells (KEY LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR MEDICINE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION YIXUEYUAN ROAD 138# SHANGHAI MEDICAL COLLEGE FUDAN UNIVERSITY SHANGHAI 200032 CHINA EAGOOSELJ@YAHOO.COM.CN)	Article	2007
SATB1 regulates SPARC expression in K562 cell line through binding to a specific sequence in the third intron (DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY MEDICAL SCHOOL OF SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY SHANGHAI 200025 P.R. CHINA)	Article	2007
[Regulation of histone acetylation on the expression of cell cycle-associated genes in human colon cancer cell lines] (RENJI HOSPITAL SHANGHAI INSTITUTE OF DIGESTIVE DISEASE SHANGHAI SECOND MEDICAL UNIVERSITY SHANGHAI 200001 CHINA)	Article	2004
Screening and identification of gastric adenocarcinoma metastasis-related genes using cDNA microarray coupled to FDD-PCR (LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY RESEARCH CENTER FOR HUMAN GENE THERAPY SHANGHAI SECOND MEDICAL UNIVERSITY SHANGHAI 200025 P.R. CHINA WANGJH@SHSMU.EDU.CN)	Article	2002
Screening and identification of gastric adenocarcinoma metastasis-related genes by using cDNA microarray coupled to FDD-PCR (LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY RESEARCH CENTER FOR HUMAN GENE THERAPY SHANGHAI SECOND MEDICAL UNIVERSITY SHANGHAI 200025 CHINA SSCHEN@SHSMU.EDU.CN)	Article	2001



Tissue factor pathway inhibitor-2 was repressed by CpG hypermethylation through inhibition of KLF6 binding in highly invasive breast cancer cells

Year: 2007

Authors: Guo Hongshen, Lin Yifeng, Zhang Hongwei, Liu Juan, Zhang Nong, Li Yiming, Kong Deshi, Qi Qun, Ma Duan

Affiliations: KEY LABORATORY OF MOLECULAR MEDICINE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION YIXUEYUAN ROAD 138# SHANGHAI MEDICAL COLLEGE FUDAN UNIVERSITY SHANGHAI 200032 CHINA EAGOOSELJ@YAHOO.COM.CN

Port Affiliations: [COLL MED TW CHINA], [UNIV FUDAN CHINA], [UNIV SHANGHAI CHINA]

Country: CHINA

Source: J Plant Physiol. 2010 (BMC Mol Biol. 2007)

ISSN: 0176-1617

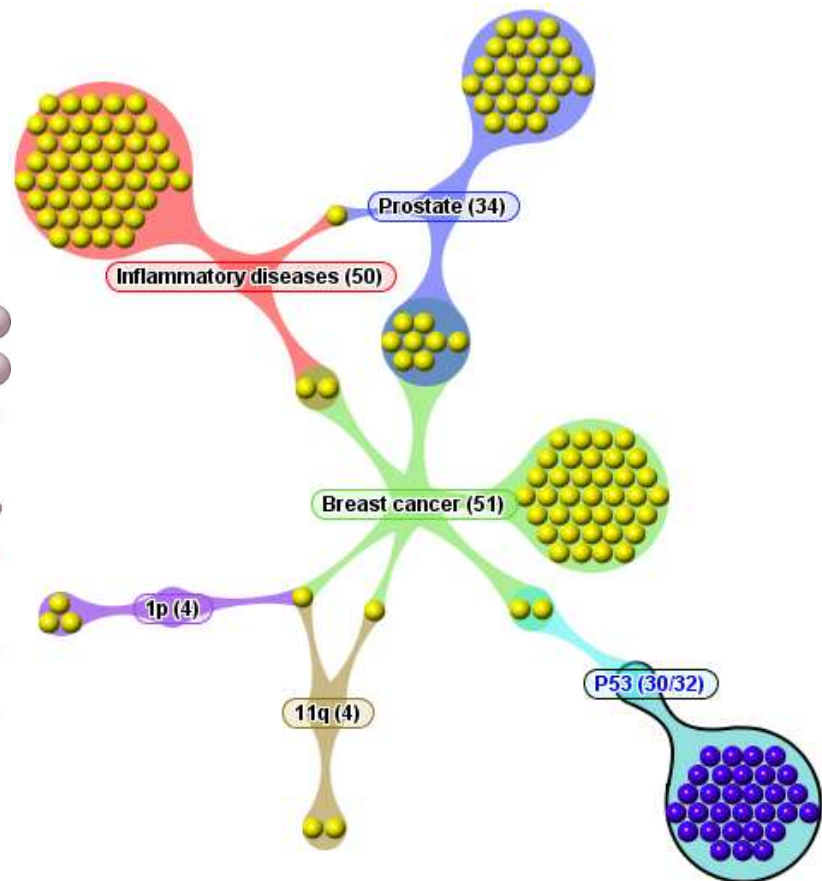
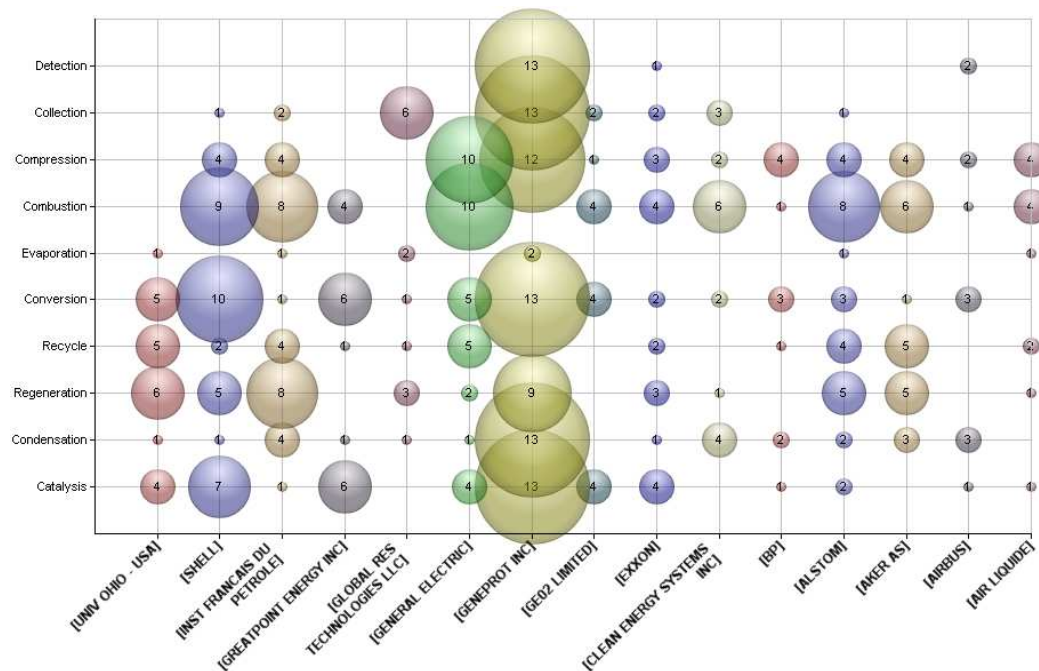
Scriptors: Base sequence, Breast neoplasms, Cell line tumor, CpG islands, Dna methylation, Differentiation, Female, Gene expression regulation neoplastic, Gene silencing, Glycoproteins, Humans, Lipid like transcription factors, Molecular sequence data, Neoplasm invasiveness, Neoplasm metastasis, Promoter regions genetic, Protein binding, Proto oncogene proteins, Rna messenger, Recreational activities

Abstract: BACKGROUND : Tissue factor pathway inhibitor-2 (TFPI-2) is a matrix-associated Kunitz inhibitor that inhibits plasmin and trypsin mediated activation of zymogen matrix metalloproteinases involved in tumor progression, invasion and metastasis. Here, we have investigated the mechanism of methylation on the repression of TFPI-2 in breast cancer cell lines. RESULTS: We found that both the protein and mRNA of TFPI-2 could not be detected in highly invasive breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-4



- Analysis: Creation of metadata, categorization

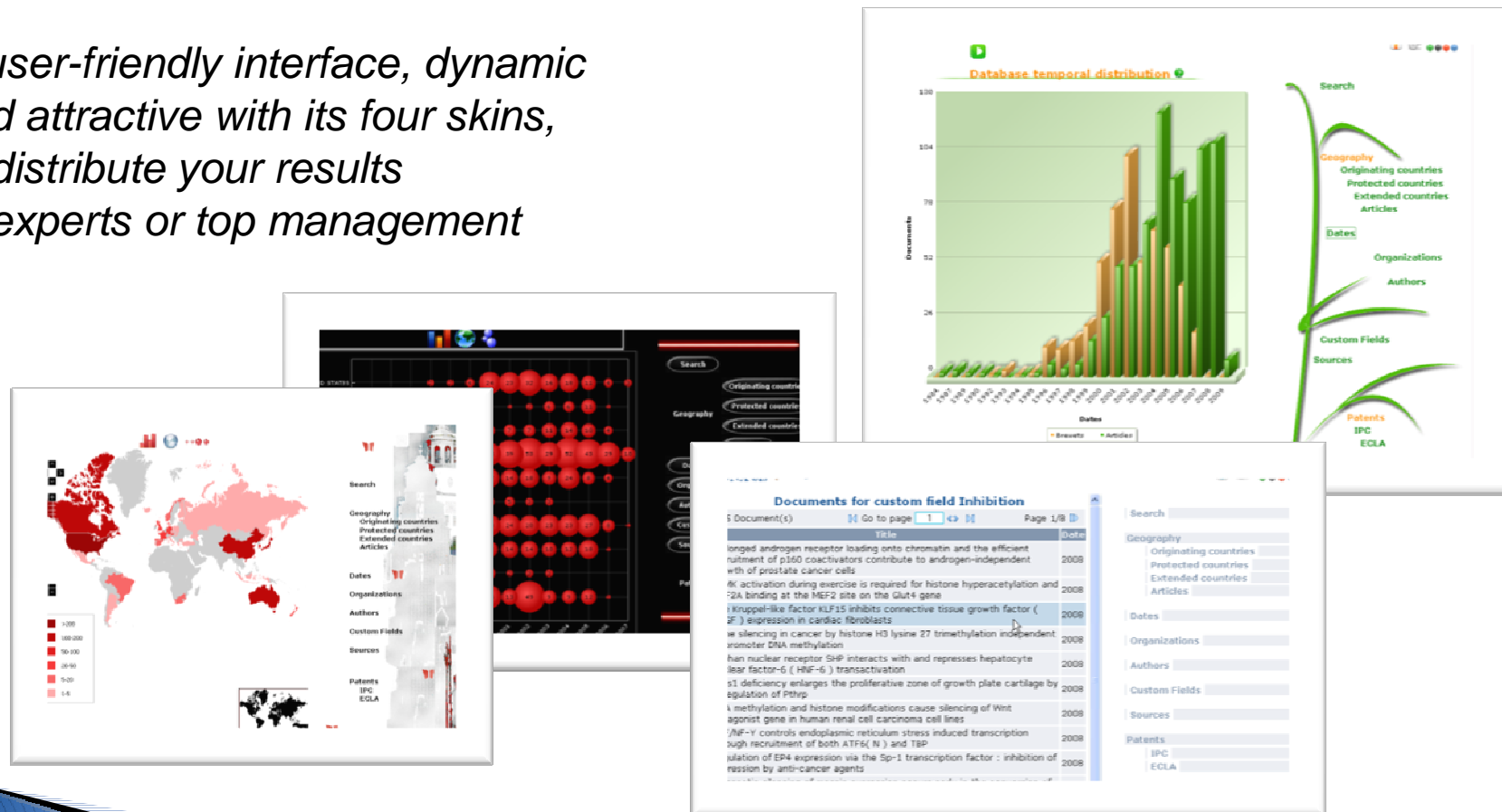
Custom fields could also help users to reach relevant information





• Results sharing: the end-user interface **easyLIXIR**

A user-friendly interface, dynamic and attractive with its four skins, to distribute your results to experts or top management



Database temporal distribution

Year	Documents
2004	1
2005	2
2006	5
2007	10
2008	20
2009	35

Documents for custom field Inhibition

Title	Date
longed androgen receptor loading onto chromatin and the efficient recruitment of p160 coactivators contribute to androgen-independent growth of prostate cancer cells	2008
IKK activation during exercise is required for histone hyperacetylation and p21 binding at the MEF2 site on the Glut4 gene	2008
Kruppel-like factor KLF15 inhibits connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) expression in cardiac fibroblasts	2008
miR-155 silencing in cancer by histone H3 lysine 27 trimethylation independent promoter DNA methylation	2008
Human nuclear receptor SHP interacts with and represses hepatocyte nuclear factor-1B (HNF-1B) transactivation	2008
IL-1 deficiency enlarges the proliferative zone of growth plate cartilage by upregulation of Pthrp	2008
miR-155 methylation and histone modifications cause silencing of Wnt agonist gene in human renal cell carcinoma cell lines	2008
miR-155 controls endoplasmic reticulum stress induced transcription through recruitment of both ATF4 and XBP1	2008
Isolation of EP4 expression via the Sp-1 transcription factor: inhibition of invasion by anti-cancer agents	2008



- Expert involvement with **expertLIXIR**

Document: 2

Recombinant influenza A viruses harboring optimized dicistronic NA segment with an extended native 5 terminal sequence : induction of heterospecific B and T cell responses in mice

Date: 2006

Authors: Vieira machado Alexandre, Naffakh Nadia, Gerbaud Sylvie, Van der werf Sylvie, Escriou Nicolas

Affiliations: UNITE DE GENETIQUE MOLECULAIRE DES VIRUS RESPIRATOIRES URA 1966 CNRS INSTITUT PASTEUR 25 RUE DU DR ROUX 75724 PARIS CEDEX 15 FRANCE VUKODIAK@FREE.FR

Abstract: We generated novel recombinant influenza A viruses (vNA38) harboring dicistronic NA segments with an extended native 5 terminal sequence of 70 nucleotides comprised of the last 42 nucleotides of the NA ORF and the 5 noncoding region (5 NCR). vNA38 viruses replicated stably and more efficiently than vNA35 viruses with a dicistronic NA segment comprised of the native 5 NCR only, that we described previously (Vieira Machado, A., Naffakh, N., van der Werf, S., Escriou, N., 2003. Expression of a foreign gene by stable recombinant influenza viruses harboring a dicistronic genomic segment with an internal promoter. Virology 313, 235-249). In addition, vNA38 viruses drove the expression of higher levels of encoded heterologous proteins than corresponding vNA35 viruses, both in cell culture and in the pulmonary tissue of infected mice. These data demonstrate that a sequence overlapping 5 coding and noncoding regions of the NA segment determines efficient replication and/or propagation of the vRNA. Intranasal immunization of mice with live vNA38 viruses induced B and T cell responses specific for the heterologous protein expressed, establishing the usefulness of such recombinant influenza viruses with a dicistronic segment for the development of live bivalent vaccines.

Rating: Important Relevant Irrelevant To Delete

Asia:

<input type="checkbox"/> Russia	<input type="checkbox"/> India
<input type="checkbox"/> Iran	<input type="checkbox"/> Japan
<input type="checkbox"/> Afghanistan	<input type="checkbox"/> Pakistan
<input type="checkbox"/> North Korea	<input type="checkbox"/> China
<input type="checkbox"/> South Korea	<input type="checkbox"/> Saudi Arabia
<input type="checkbox"/> Mongolia	<input type="checkbox"/> Kazakhstan
<input type="checkbox"/> Turkey	<input type="checkbox"/> Philippines
<input type="checkbox"/> Thailand	

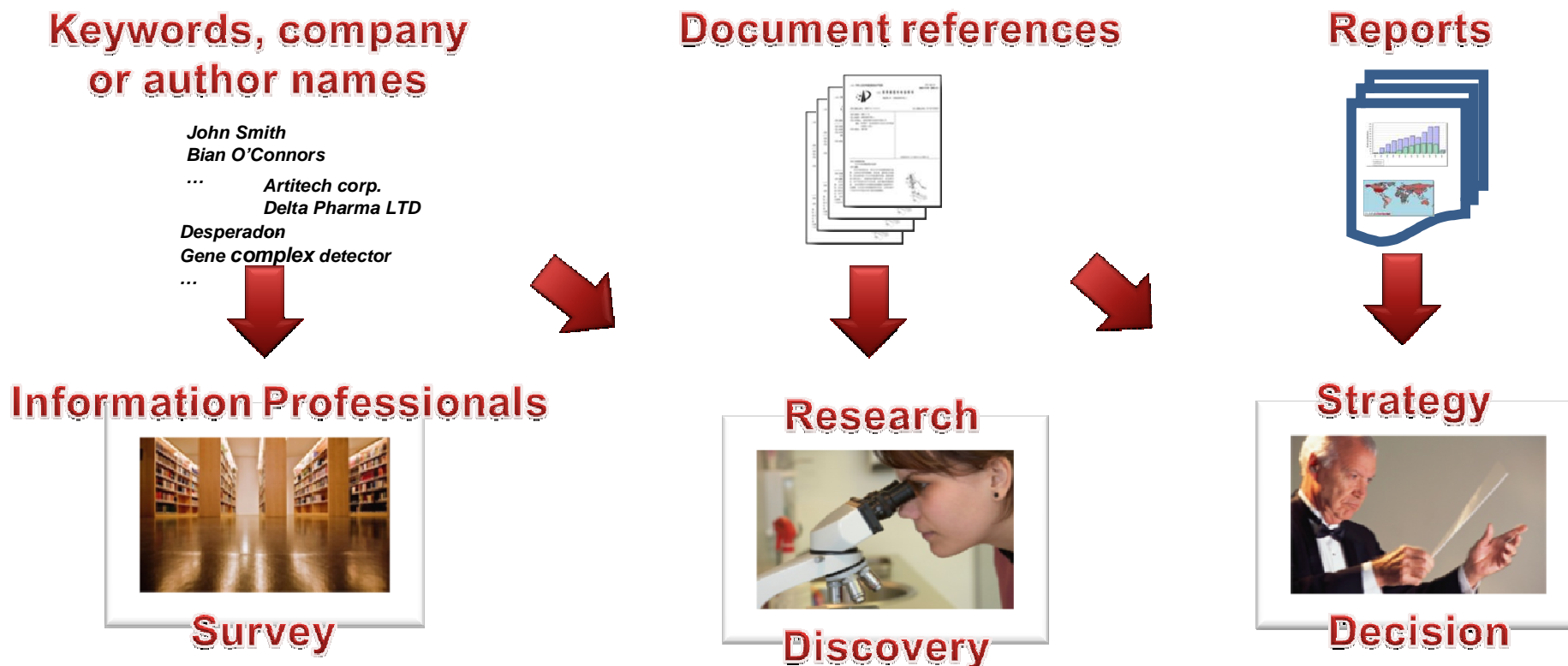
Comment:

SEGMENT | DICISTRONIC NA
 EXTEND NATIVE 5 TERMINAL SEQUENCE |
 NONCOD REGION
 NUCLEOTIDE

An interface dedicated to the experts for reading, rating, categorizing and making remarks, in order to integrate their proficiency into the information treatment.



- Results and users





Come see a live demo of
INTELLIXIR system
at our booth !