# **Text Analytics at the Bench**



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# **Text Analytics at the Bench**



- Resolve the Disconnect between Literature Study and the Bench
  - Integrate Literature Search and Analysis with the daily research activity
  - > Literature analysis embedded within scientific protocols
  - > Increase diversity of literature scientist is exposed to
- Literature serves at the Bench as:
  - Hypothesis Generation
  - Result Annotation
  - Extra-modal Result Enrichment

# Objectives



- Familiar Framework: Pipelining
  - Issue: converting raw scientific data in to qualified Literature queries
- Scientists, not Literature Scientists
- Encapsulate engine-specific details
  - Universal Query Language
  - Common document model
- Simultaneously:
  - Ready-to-run Protocols
  - Build-it-yourself Components
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> party integration

# **Text Analytics for Pipeline Pilot**



# Method highlights

• One Query Language simultaneously searches









- Discover trends and correlations between your experimental data and the scientific literature
- Extract key concepts (compounds, diseases) from text
- Both: Ready-to-run protocols and open platform

# Example I: AIDs MCSSs in PubMed



- GOAL
  - Enhance understanding of MCSS Analysis
- METHOD
  - Consider active compounds in the '97 NCI AIDS dataset
  - Find Diverse Maximal Common Substructures (MCSSs)
  - Find literature referencing compounds with substructure
  - Measure Antagonists & Inhibitors in literature
- RESULT
  - MCSSs are enriched with relevant literature context

### **AIDs MCSSs in PubMed : Protocol**





### **AIDs MCSSs in PubMed : Results**



MCS Substructure

OH



Example Document

Thymidylate synthase inhibition triggers glucosedependent apoptosis in p53-negative leukemic cells. FEBS Lett 2004:

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/guery.fcgi?

Frequency: 75

cmd=retrieve&db=pubmed&dopt=Citation&list\_uids=15251465 Chemotherapeutic drugs that inhibit the synthesis of DNA precursor thymidine triphosphate cause apoptosis, although the mechanism underlying this process remains rather unknown. Here, we describe thymineless death of human myeloid leukemia U937 cells treated with the thymidylatesynthase inhibitor 5'-fluoro- 2'-deoxyuridine (FUdR). This apoptotic process was shown to be independent of p53, reactive oxygen species generation and CD95 activation. Caspases were activated downstream of cytochrome c but upstream of mitochondrial depolarization. Furthermore, FUdRinduced apoptosis required the presence of glucose in the culture medium at a step upstream of the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria.

Antagonist & Inhibitor Activity 0.030 0.025 Frequency 0.020 0.015 0.010 0.005 0.000 Turot Necrose Fectoralities THYNOYABESYNDASE Receptor, Pufrede Pl ALDS . 5'. AMUCRONDASE Cylolyne<sup>5</sup> NHINC OFFICE Jojide Reductages nieneuker Pabonuc Antagonist and Inhibitor

Example Molecule



5'-fluoro- 2'-deoxyuridine

## **Example 2: Validate Gene Clusters**



#### • GOAL

- Validate gene clustering via gene correlation in PubMed
- METHOD
  - Cluster genes by expression patterns in 60 cancer cell lines
  - Validate names of genes using MeSH
  - Calculate RMI for all pairs of genes contained within each cluster

#### RESULT

- Identify some clusters as valid, poor, or potentially novel
- For example, fatty-acid-Coenzyme A ligase, long chain I

### Validate Gene Clusters : Protocol





# Validate Gene Clusters : Results



	Cluster	Gene ID Name	Title of First Article in PubMed Articles Validated Query		Most Related to	Best RMI IntraCluster Hits	
	455	GC19166 mitogen-activated protein kinase 3	Inhibition of lipopolysaccharide- induced tissue factor expression in monocytes by urinary trypsin inhibitor in vitro and in vivo.	<u>538</u>	Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase 3	(ceramidase OR Ceramide Trihexosidase )	-13.60
	455	GC19189 fatty-acid- Coenzyme A ligase long-chain 1	Blood cell gene expression , profiling in rheumatoid arthritis. Discriminative genes and effect of rheumatoid factor.	8	fatty-acid-Coenzyme A ligase, long-chain 1	-	
	455	GC17838 N-acylsphingosine amidohydrolase (acid ceramidase)	Sphingosine forms channels in membranes that differ greatly from those formed by ceramide.	<u>354</u>	( ceramidase OR Ceramide Trihexosidase )	Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase 3	-13.60
0.6							
0.4							
0							
-0.2							
-0.4							
-0.8						L I	

## Validate Gene Clusters : Results



Cluster	Gene ID	Name	Title of First Article in PubMed	Articles	Validated Guery	Most Related to	Best IntraCluster Hits RMI
727	OC18754	caseolin 2	Caveolin isoform expression during differentiation of CS glioma cells.	<u>161</u>	cavadin-2	carvealin-1	-7.28
727	0C9844	caveolin 1 <sup>hb.m</sup>	dD Overexpression of PKCepsion sensitizes LNCeP human prostate cancer cells to induction of apoptosis by bryostatin 1.	1411	cavedin-1	carvealin-2	-7.28
727	GC19031	calpain 2, (m/l) large subunit	Genetic and Nongenetic Regulation of CAPNID mRNA Expression in Steletal Muscle.	4019	Calpain	Annexin A2	-13.68

#### Caveolin-1 is not required for murine intestinal cholesterol transport.

#### Valasek MA, Weng J, Shaul PW, Anderson RG, Repa JJ.

Department of Physiology, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, Dallas, Texas 75390, USA.

Caveolin-1 (CAV1) is the structural protein of the filamentous coat that decorates the cytoplasmic surface of each caveola. Cell culture studies have implicated CAV1 in playing an important role in intracellular cholesterol trafficking. In addition, it has been reported that <u>CAV1 forms a detergent-resistant protein complex with Anneone2 in enterocytes</u> that can be disrupted by the cholesterol absorption inhibitor ezetimibe, suggesting a possible role for CAV1 in cholesterol absorption. In this report, we have evaluated cholesterol homeostasis in Cav1 knock-out mice. Deletion of CAV1 does not result in either a compensatory increase of CAV2 or CAV3 in intestine. In addition, Cav1 knockout mice display normal mRNA and protein levels of Annexin-2 or the putative cholesterol transport protein Niemann-Pick C1-like 1 (NPC1L1) in proximal intestinal mucosa. Fractional cholesterol absorption and fecal neutral sterol excretion are statistically similar in Cav1 knock-out mice and their wild-type littermates. Moreover, oral administration of ezetimibe is equally effective in decreasing cholesterol absorption in Cav1 null mice and wild-type controls. The mRNA expression levels of genes sensitive to intracellular cholesterol concentration (ATP-binding cassette transporters ABCA1 and ABCG5, hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthase and the LDL receptor) are similarly altered in the proximal intestinal mucosa of Cav1 null and wild-type mice following ezetimibe treatment. These results demonstrate that CAV1 is not required for cholesterol absorption or ezetimibe sensitivity in the mouse.

#### PMID: 15919660 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]





- Target Research Scientist in daily practice
- Examples illustrate how Literature serves as:
  - Result Annotation
  - Extra-modal Result Enrichment
  - Hypothesis Generation





# **Example 3: Chemical Trends in Arthritis**



- GOAL
  - Identify molecules newly discussed in an Arthritis context

# METHOD

- Scan 10-year Arthritis literature for all molecules
- Determine correlation of molecules to Arthritis topic
- Discover recently up-trending molecules
- RESULT
  - Metformin (oral hypoglycemic) merits further investigation

## **Chemical Trends in Arthritis : Protocol**



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## **Chemical Trends in Arthritis: Results**



#### Topic: arthritis chemicals

