

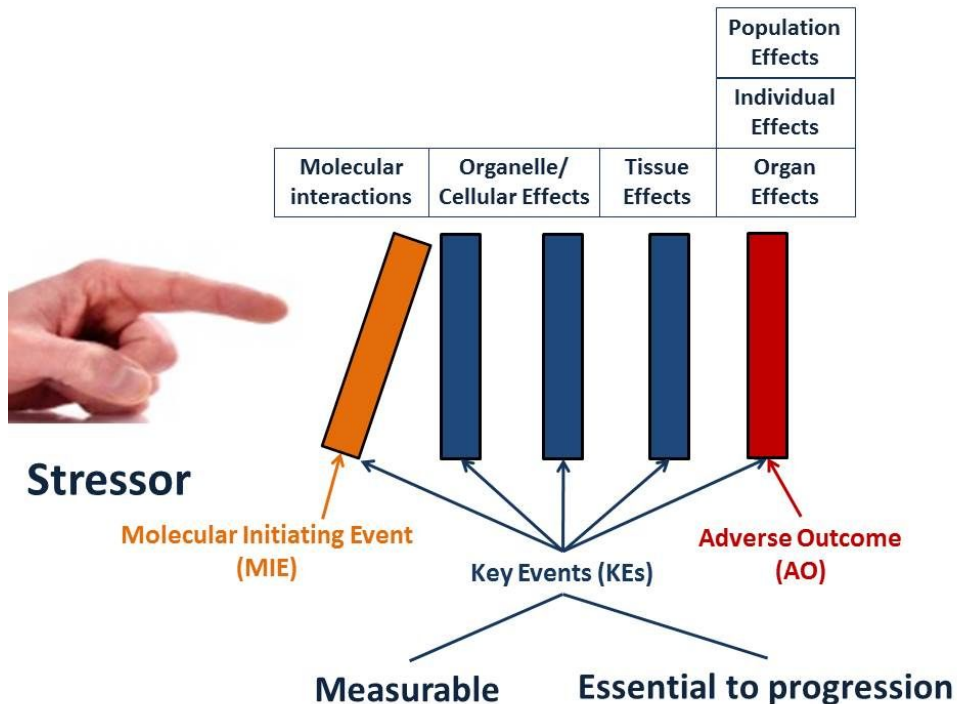
## AOPLink

Identification and Linking of Data related to AOP-Wiki

Marvin Martens, Egon Willighagen, Chris Evelo

## Central concept: Adverse Outcome Pathways

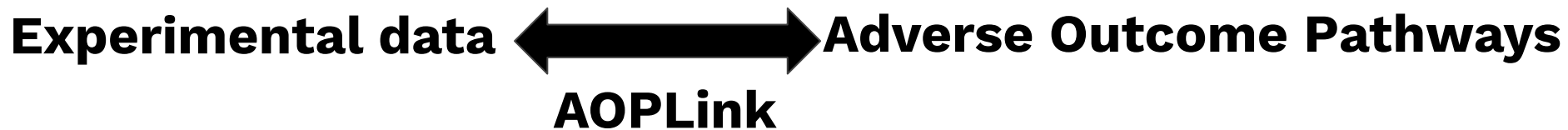
Framework that captures mechanistic knowledge of toxicological processes to support decision making in risk assessments



# Case study objectives

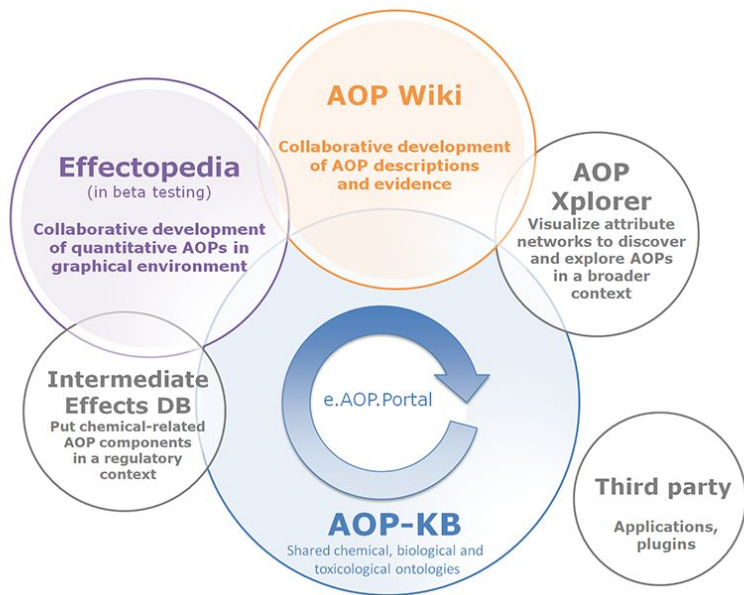
Q1: For an AOP, which experimental data is available to support the AOP?

Q2: Can this experimental data support an existing AOP?



# Central repository: AOP-Wiki

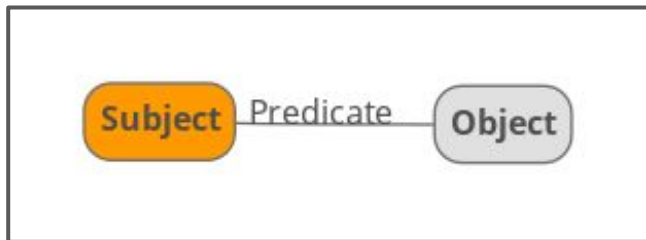
- The main qualitative AOP repository of the AOP-KB
- Joint effort between EC-JRC and US EPA



<https://aopwiki.org>

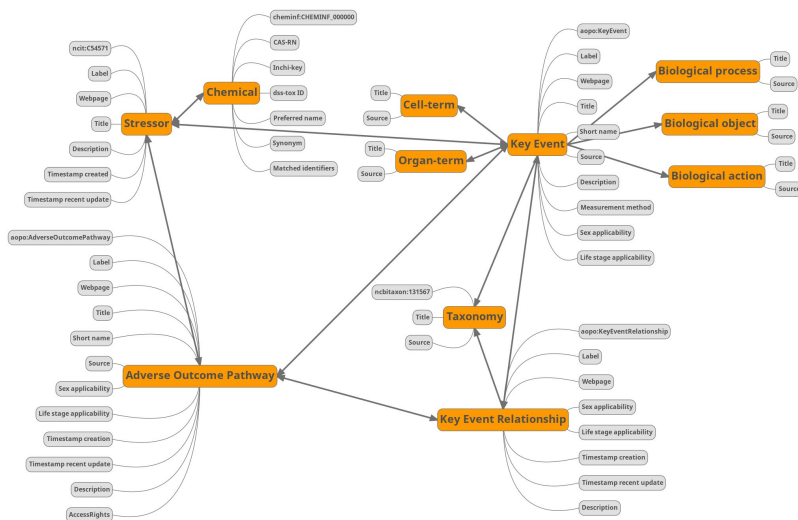
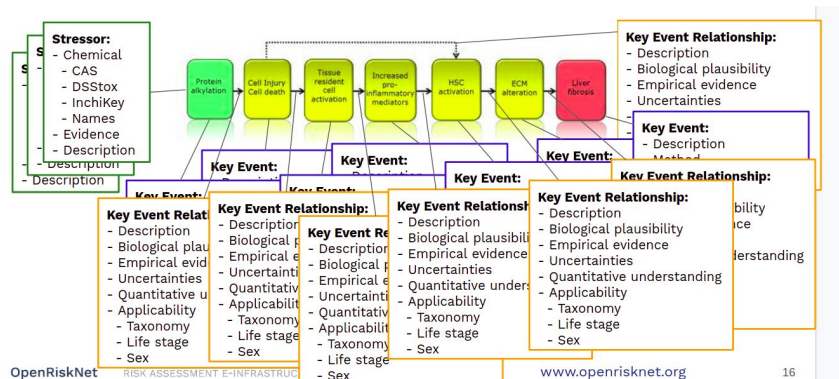
# Resource Description Framework (RDF)

- Standard to describe information in web resources
- Information stored in triples



- Generally used in databases
- Large number of libraries and tools

# Semantic modelling of AOP-Wiki



# How to access the AOP-Wiki RDF

Through the SPARQL endpoint

<http://aopwiki-rdf.prod.openrisknet.org/sparql/>

## Virtuoso SPARQL Query Editor

Default Data Set Name (Graph IRI)

### Query Text

```
select ?KeyEventID ?KeyName ?AssayText
where {
  ?KeLook a aopo:KeyEvent ;
  rdfs:label ?KeyEventID ;
  dc:title ?KeyName ;
  dcterms:isPartOf ?aop1 ;
  mmo:0000000 ?AssayText .
  ?aop1 dc:identifier ?AopAssoc .
  values ?aop1 {aop:38}
}
```

(Security restrictions of this server do not allow you to retrieve remote RDF data, see [details](#).)

Results Format:

HTML

Execution timeout:

0

milliseconds (values less than 1000 are ignored)

Options:

- ☒ Strict checking of void variables
- ☐ Log debug info at the end of output (has no effect on some queries and output for.....)
- ☐ Generate SPARQL compilation report (instead of executing the query)

(The result can only be sent back to browser, not saved on the server, see [details](#).)

Through the REST API

<http://grlc.io/api/marvinm2/AOPWikiQueries>



GET

/get-methods-for-aop-simple

Get measurement methods for all Key Events of an Adverse Outcome  
is "3".

```
#+ endpoint_in_url: False
#+ tags:
#+ - Methods
#+ defaults:
#+ - aopfilter: 3

prefix dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>
prefix dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>
prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
prefix aop: <http://identifiers.org/aop/>
prefix aopo: <http://aopkb.org/aop_ontology#>
prefix mmo: <http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/MMO_>

select ?AopLabel ?KeyEventID (?KeLook AS ?KeyEventURL) ?AssayText ?_aopfilter_integer
where {
  ?KeLook a aopo:KeyEvent ;
  rdfs:label ?KeyEventID ;
  dcterms:isPartOf ?aop ;
  mmo:0000000 ?AssayText .
  ?aop rdfs:label ?AopLabel .
  BIND(IRI(CONCAT("http://identifiers.org/aop/",?_aopfilter_integer)) AS ?AOPf )
  FILTER (?aop = ?AOPf)
}
```

### Parameters

Name

Description

aopfilter \* required

string

(query)

A value of type string that will substitute ?\_aopfilter\_integer in the orig

# Integration of the AOP-DB

Winners of the OpenRiskNet implementation challenge

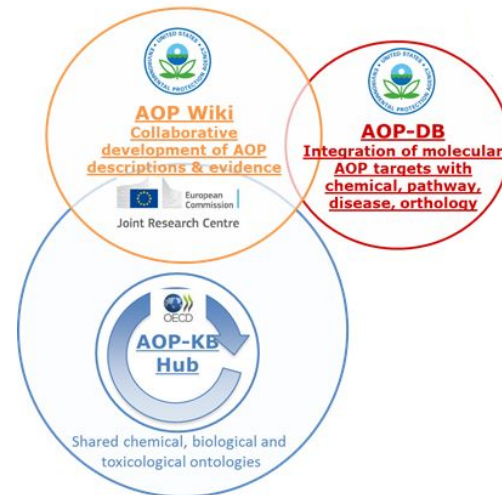


Database of AOPs linked to external data sources for (among others:

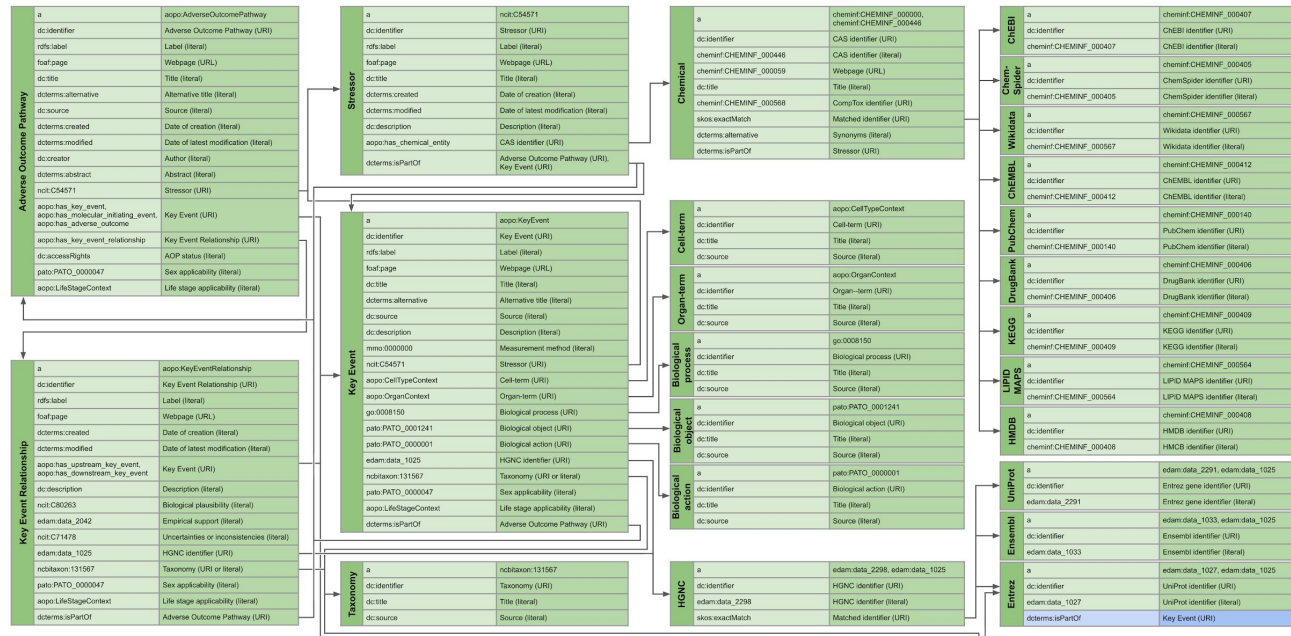
- Genes
- Pathways
- ToxCast assays
- Diseases

Parts of AOP-DB converted into RDF and exposed in a SPARQL endpoint

AOP-DB webinar: <https://openrisknet.org/events/60/>







AOP-Wiki RDF (green)

AOP-DB RDF (blue)

```

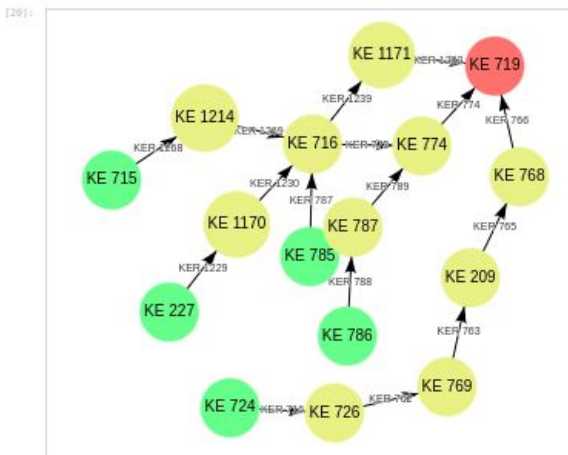
KERs = set([])
for result in results["results"]["bindings"]:
    MIEs.add(result["MIE_ID"]["value"])
    AOs.add(result["AO_ID"]["value"])
    KEs.add(result["KE_ID"]["value"])
    KERs.add(result["KER_ID"]["value"])
    KETitle[result["KE_ID"]["value"]]=result["KE_Title"]["value"]
#list all KEs, MIEs and AOs separately
KEs2 = []
for item in KERs:
    if item not in MIEs and item not in AOs:
        KEs2.append(item)

net= Network(height="100%", width="100%")
for MIE in MIEs:
    net.add_node(MIE, color = 'lightgreen', size = 50, shape = 'circle', font = '20px arial black', title = KETitle[MIE])
for KE in KEs2:
    net.add_node(KE, color = 'khaki', size = 50, shape = 'circle', font = '20px arial black', title = KETitle[KE])
for AO in AOs:
    net.add_node(AO, color = 'salmon', size = 50, shape = 'circle', font = '20px arial black', title = KETitle[AO])

for KER in KERs:
    sparqlquery = '''
    SELECT ?KE_UP_ID ?KE_DOWN_ID
    WHERE{
        ?KER_URI a aopo:KeyEventRelationship; rdfs:label ?KER_ID; aopo:has_upstream_key_event ?KE_UP_URI; aopo:has_downstream_key_event ?KE_DOWN_URI
        ?KE_UP_URI rdfs:label ?KE_UP_ID.
        ?KE_DOWN_URI rdfs:label ?KE_DOWN_ID.
        FILTER (?KER_ID = ''' + KER + ''')
    }'''
    aopwikisparql.setQuery(sparqlquery)
    aopwikisparql.setReturnFormat(JSON)
    results = aopwikisparql.query().convert()
    for result in results["results"]["bindings"]:
        net.add_edge(result["KE_UP_ID"]["value"], result["KE_DOWN_ID"]["value"], width = 2, color = 'black', label = KER, arrows = 'to')

net.show('mygraph.html')
Iframe(src='./mygraph.html', width=700, height=600)

```



[25]: Assays = pd.DataFrame(columns=['Assay\_ID', 'Assay\_title', 'Entrez', 'Tissue', 'Species\_name'])

```

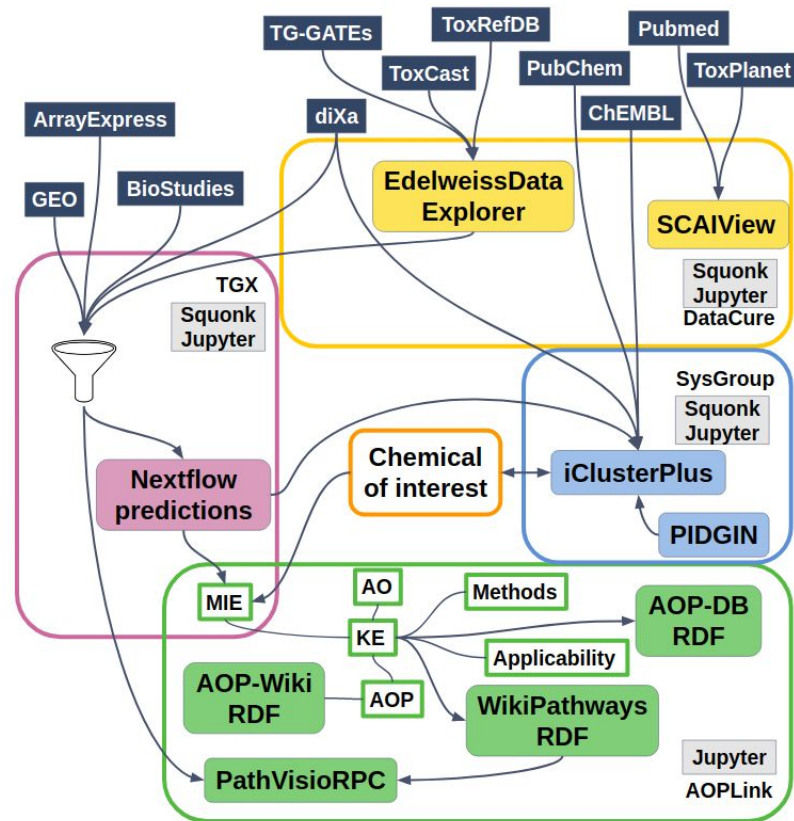
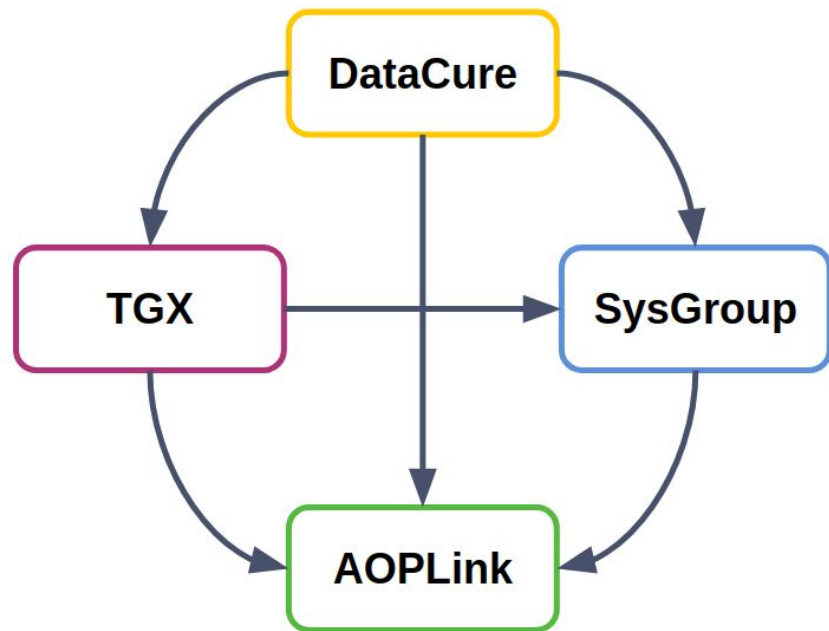
for gene in Genes:
    sparqlquery = '''
    SELECT ?Assay_title ?Assay_ID ?Tissue ?Species_name WHERE{
        ?Assay a mmo:0000441; bao:BAO_0003064 ?Entrez_URI; rdfs:label ?Assay_title; foaf:page ?Assay_page
        SERVICE <http://aopwiki-rdf.prod.openrisknet.org/sparql/>{
            ?Species_URI dc:title ?Species_name.
        }
        FILTER (?Entrez_URI = ncbigene:''' + gene + ''')
    }'''
    aopdbsparql.setQuery(sparqlquery)
    aopdbsparql.setReturnFormat(JSON)
    results = aopdbsparql.query().convert()
    for result in results["results"]["bindings"]:
        Assays = Assays.append({'Assay_ID' : result["Assay_ID"]["value"],
                                'Assay_title' : result["Assay_title"]["value"],
                                'Tissue' : result["Tissue"]["value"],
                                'Species_name' : result["Species_name"]["value"],
                                'Entrez' : gene}, ignore_index=True)

```

display(Assays)

	Assay_ID	Assay_title	Entrez	Tissue	Species_name
0	269	NVS_NR_hPPARa	5465		Homo sapiens
1	6	ATG_TRANS	5465	liver	Homo sapiens
2	6	ATG_TRANS	5465	liver	Homo sapiens

# AOPLink links with other case studies





## Identification and Linking of Data related to AOP-Wiki [AOPLink]

**CS leader:** Marvin Martens, Egon Willighagen, Chris Evelo (UM)

**Involved:** EwC, UoB, CRG

### Outcome:

- Discoverable annotated BridgeDb API
- Development of the AOPLink RDF (AOP-Wiki + WikiPathways + AOP-DB), and loaded and exposed as Virtuoso SPARQL endpoints
- Implementation challenge service: AOP-DB RDF
- Workflows utilizing the AOPLink RDF, linking knowledge repositories and experimental data to AOPs.

### To do:

- Improved linking of AOPs with WikiPathways via KE genes.
- Development of pathway analysis Jupyter notebook with gene expression data related to AOP stressor chemicals.
- Knowledge base linking nanomaterials to MIEs

## Risk Assessment Framework

Tier 0.3, 0.4 (Support Data), 1.6 (MOA)

### Databases

- AOP-Wiki, AOP-DB: AOP knowledgebase (AOP-KB);
- WikiPathways, Reactome: biological pathway database;
- eNanoMapper, EPA Chemistry Dashboard, NORMAN Network: experimental data.

### Tools / APIs

- BridgeDb, ChemIdConverter: identifier mapping;
- PathVisioRPC: pathway analysis;
- eNanoMapper database test instance

### Results

- BridgeDb service, AOP-Wiki and AOP-DB SPARQL endpoints, operational in VRE
- Report on AOPWiki<>WikiPathways linking options

### Activities

- Continued development identifier mapping databases
- Semantification of AOPWiki
- AOP Portal (<http://aop.wikipathways.org>)
- Exploration of APIs around semantic web technologies

<https://openrisknet.org/development/case-studies/case-study-aoplink/>

