Data Mining for the Americas: Biowebs

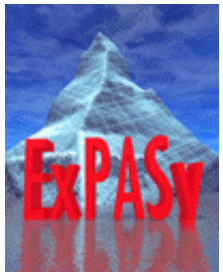
January 29, 2003
AMPATH: Pathway of the Americas

Robert Grossman
University of Illinois at Chicago (grossman at uic.edu)
Open Data (rlg at opendata.biz)

Part 1. Three Trends

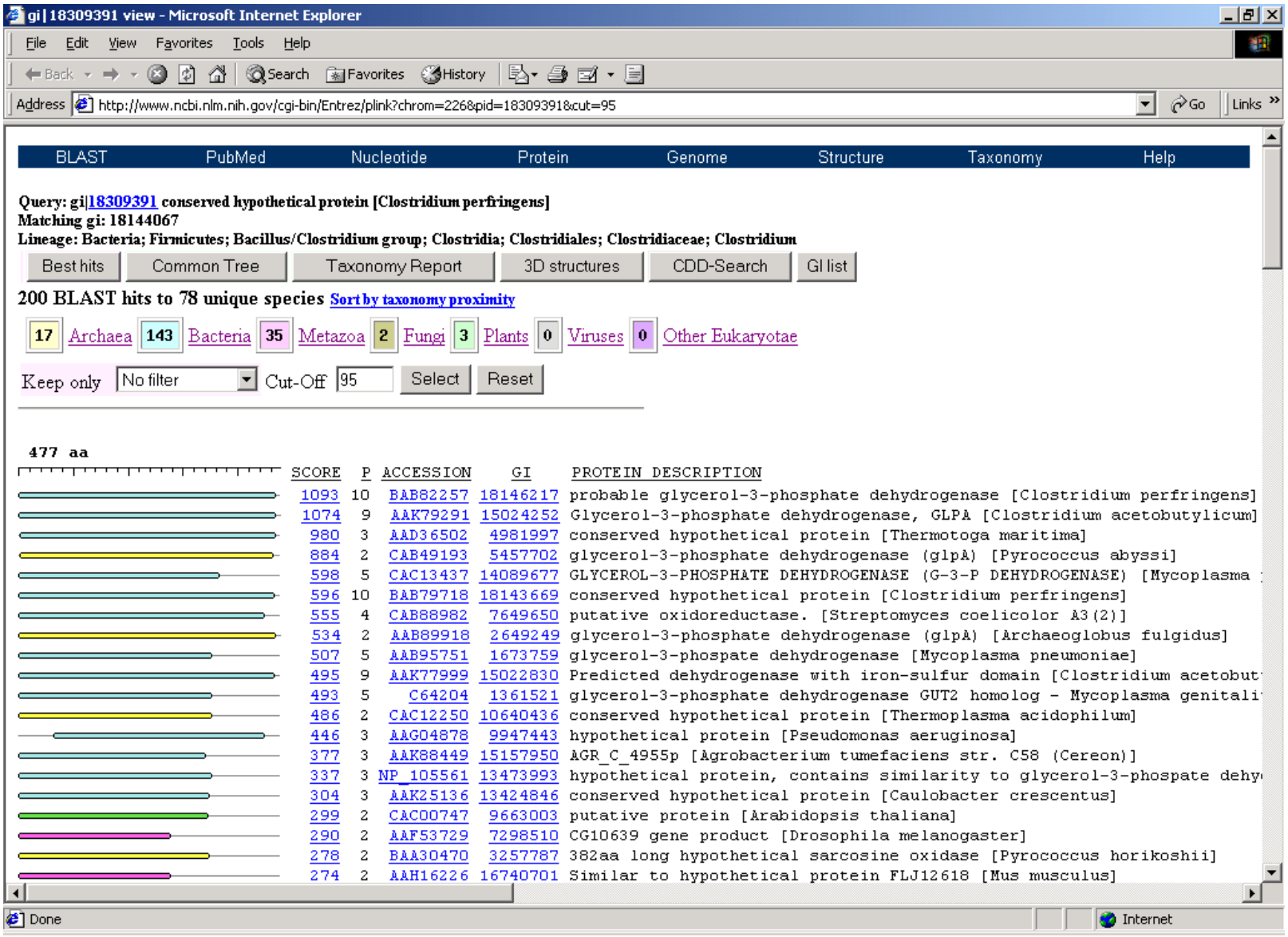
Three trends driving the emergence of biowebs.

Trend 1. Proliferation of Biological Databases

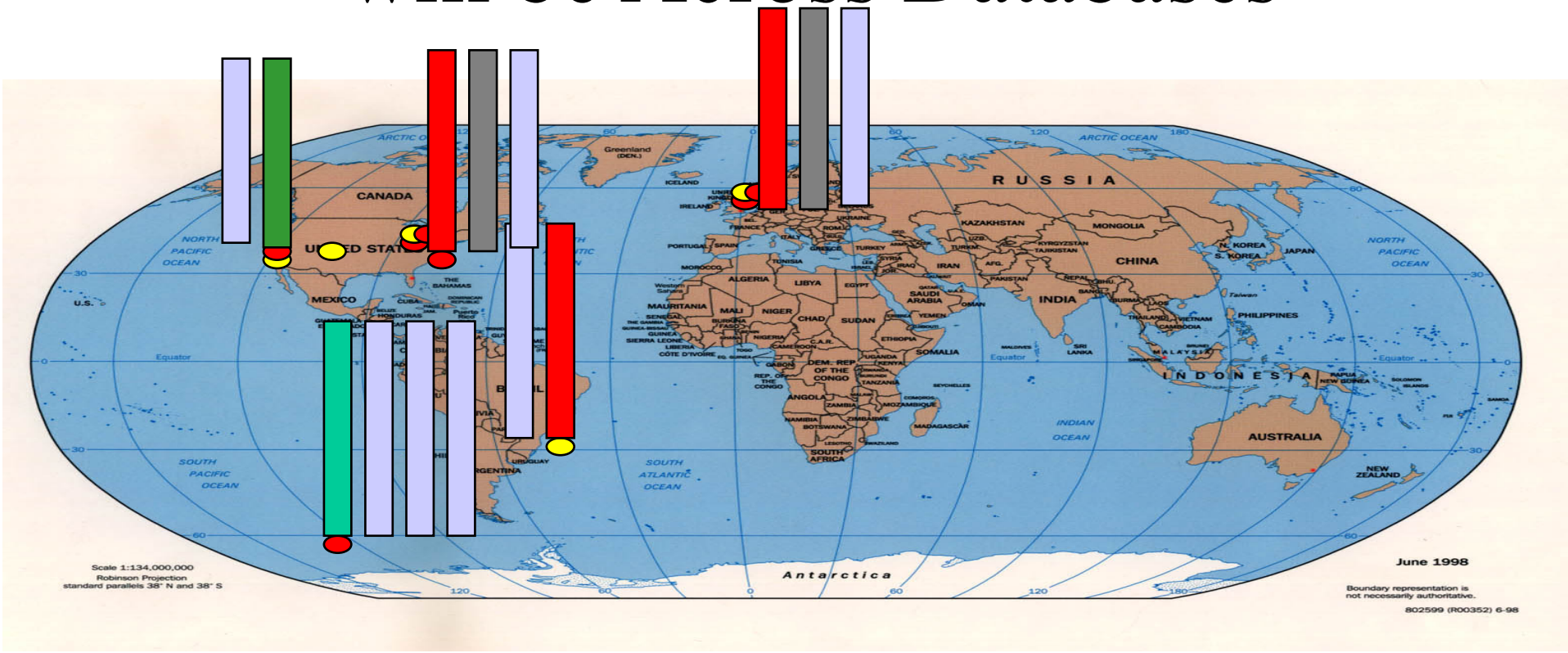


from dozens to hundreds of databases

…Usually in the Wrong Format

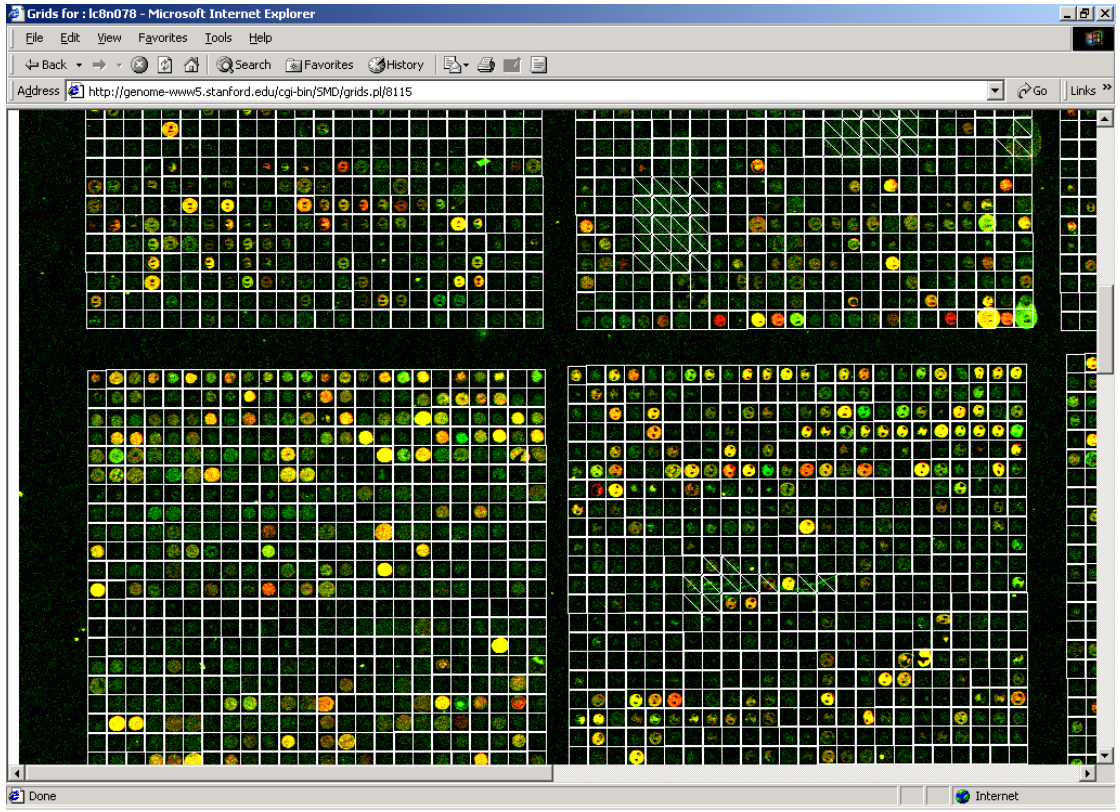


Trend 2: More and More Discoveries will be Across Databases



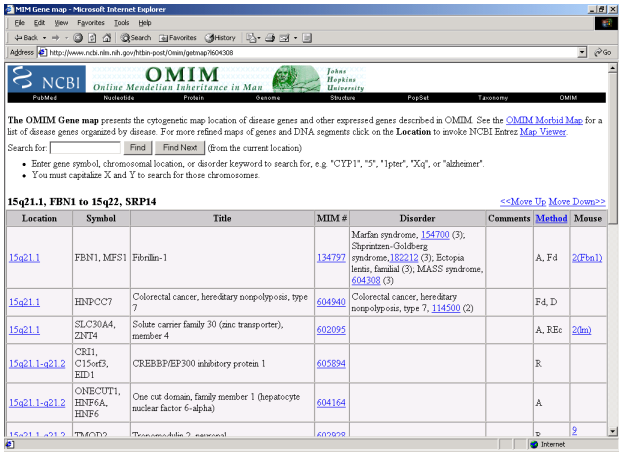
- Pearson's Law: The usefulness of a column of data varies as the square of the number of columns it is compared to.

Example:
Microarray Data & Clinical Data



<publication>
!Citation=Alizadeh AA et al.(2000) Nature 403:503-11
!Title=Distinct types of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) identified by gene expression profiling.
!PubMedID=10676951

Trend 3. Near a Trifurcation Point



Biological Databases

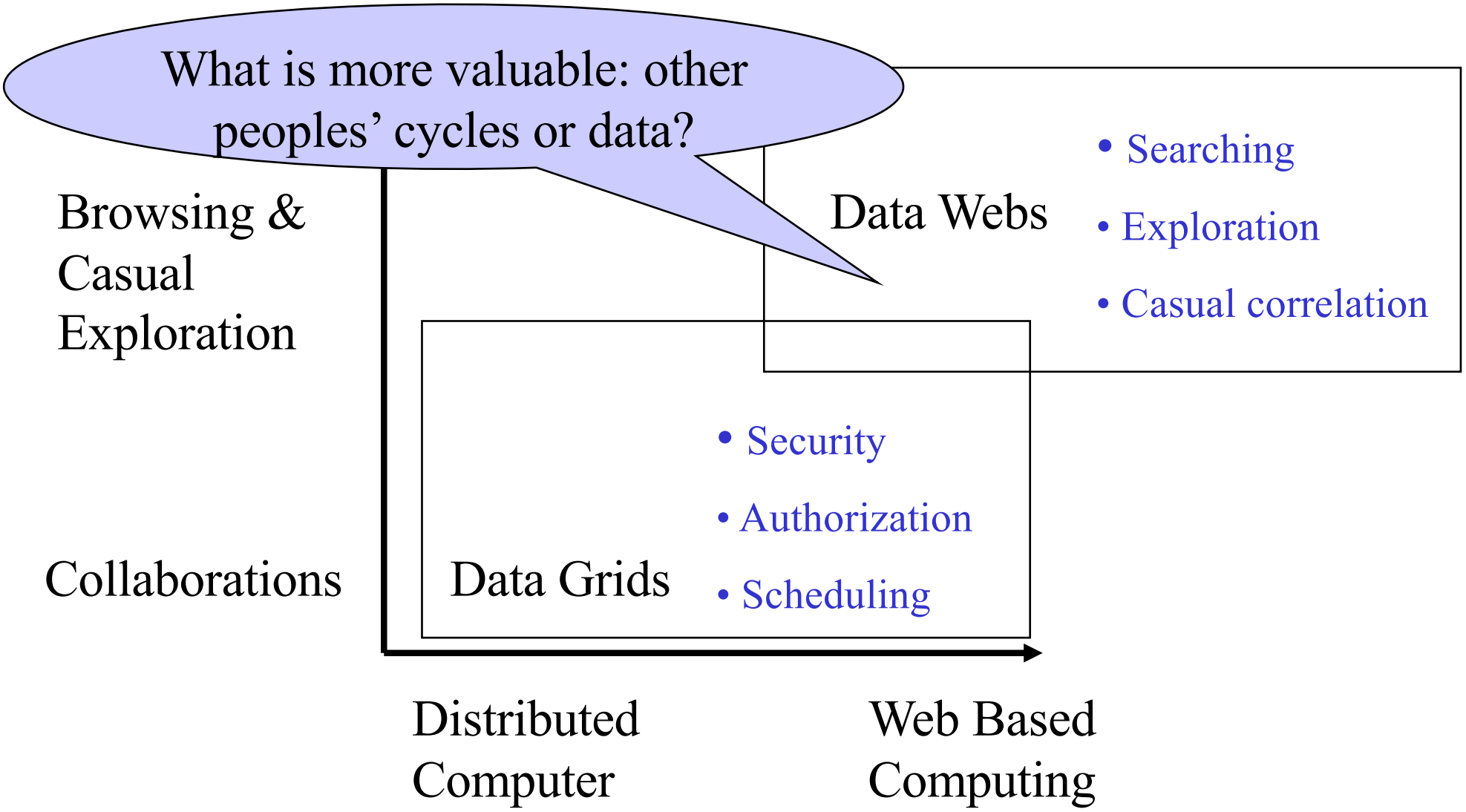
2003-2008

Biowebs – remote data analysis and distributed mining

Biogrids – transparent high end computing

Biological semantic webs – sem. webs for biological knowledge

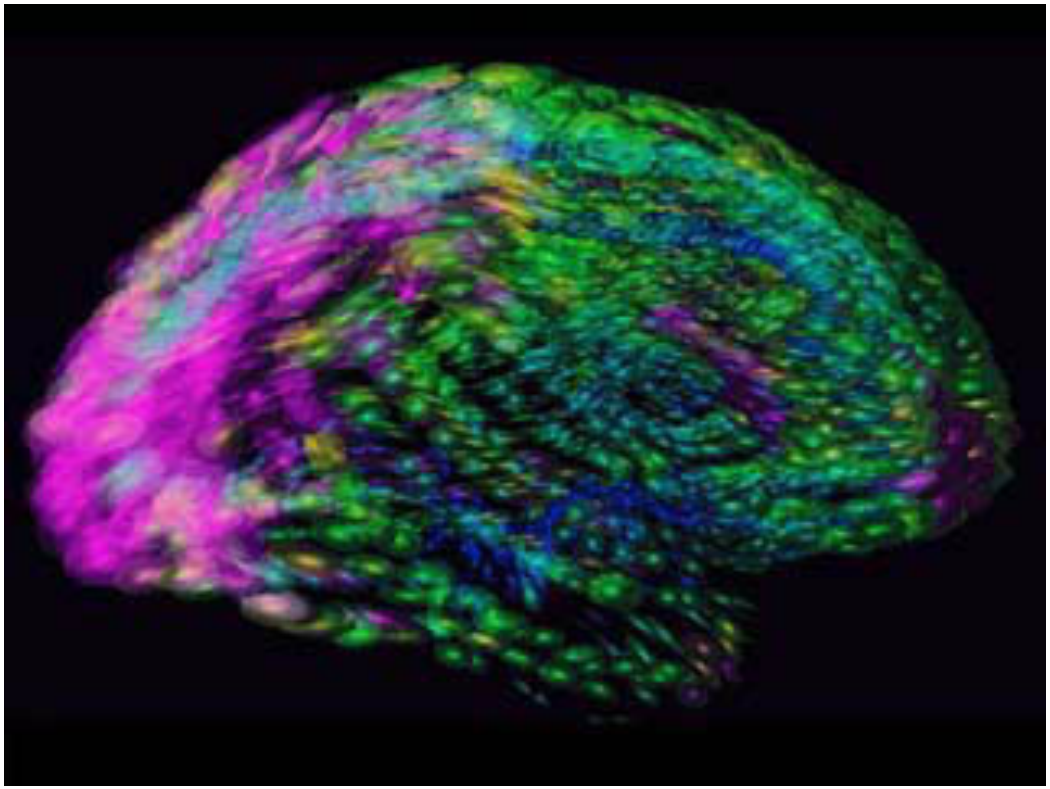
Data Grids vs. Data Webs



Part 2. Examples

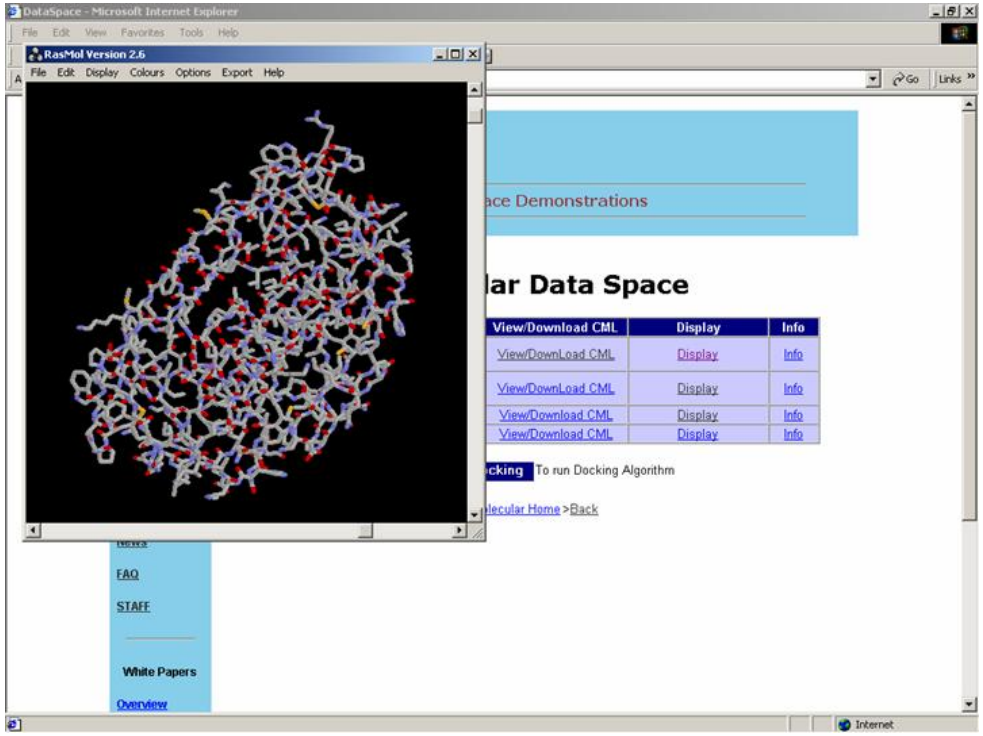
Biogrids, biowebs, and all that.

Example 1. BIRN



- NIH Sponsored project developing collaborative infrastructure for studying brains in humans and animals

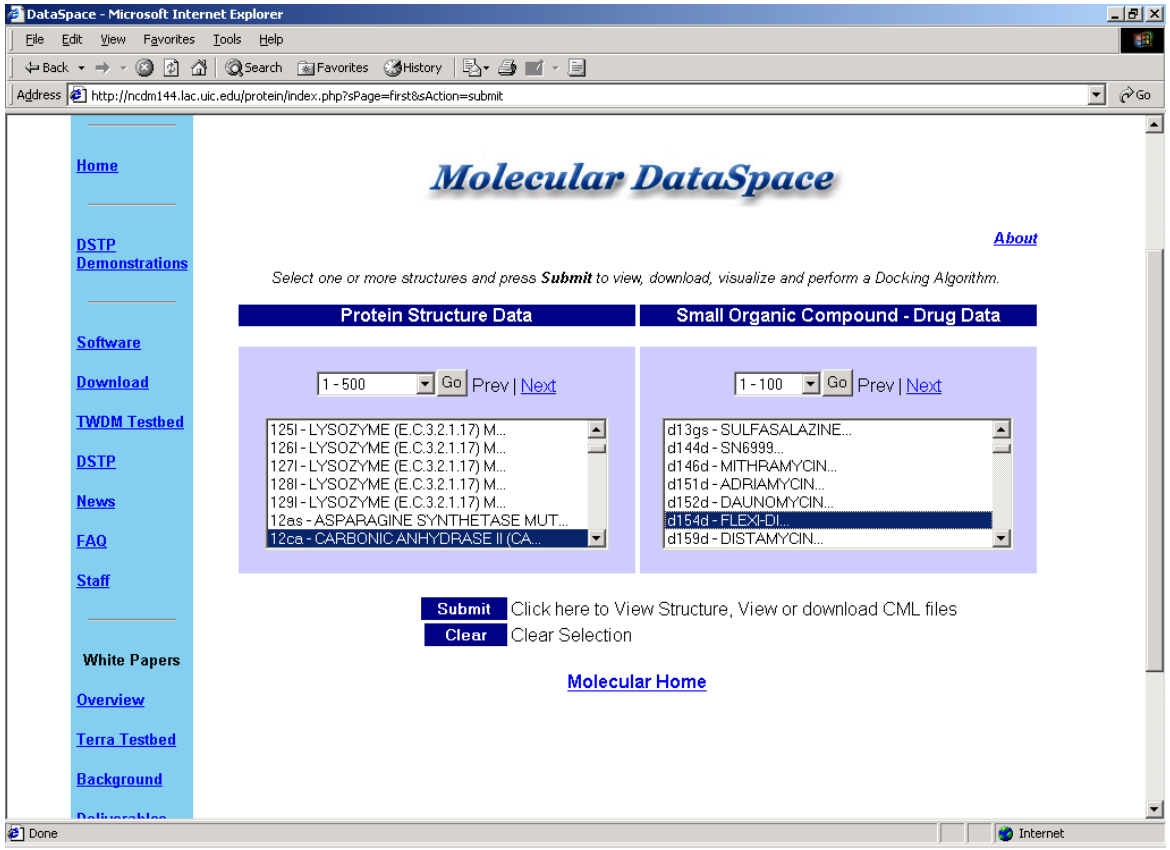
Example 2. OptIPuter



Photonic DataSpace

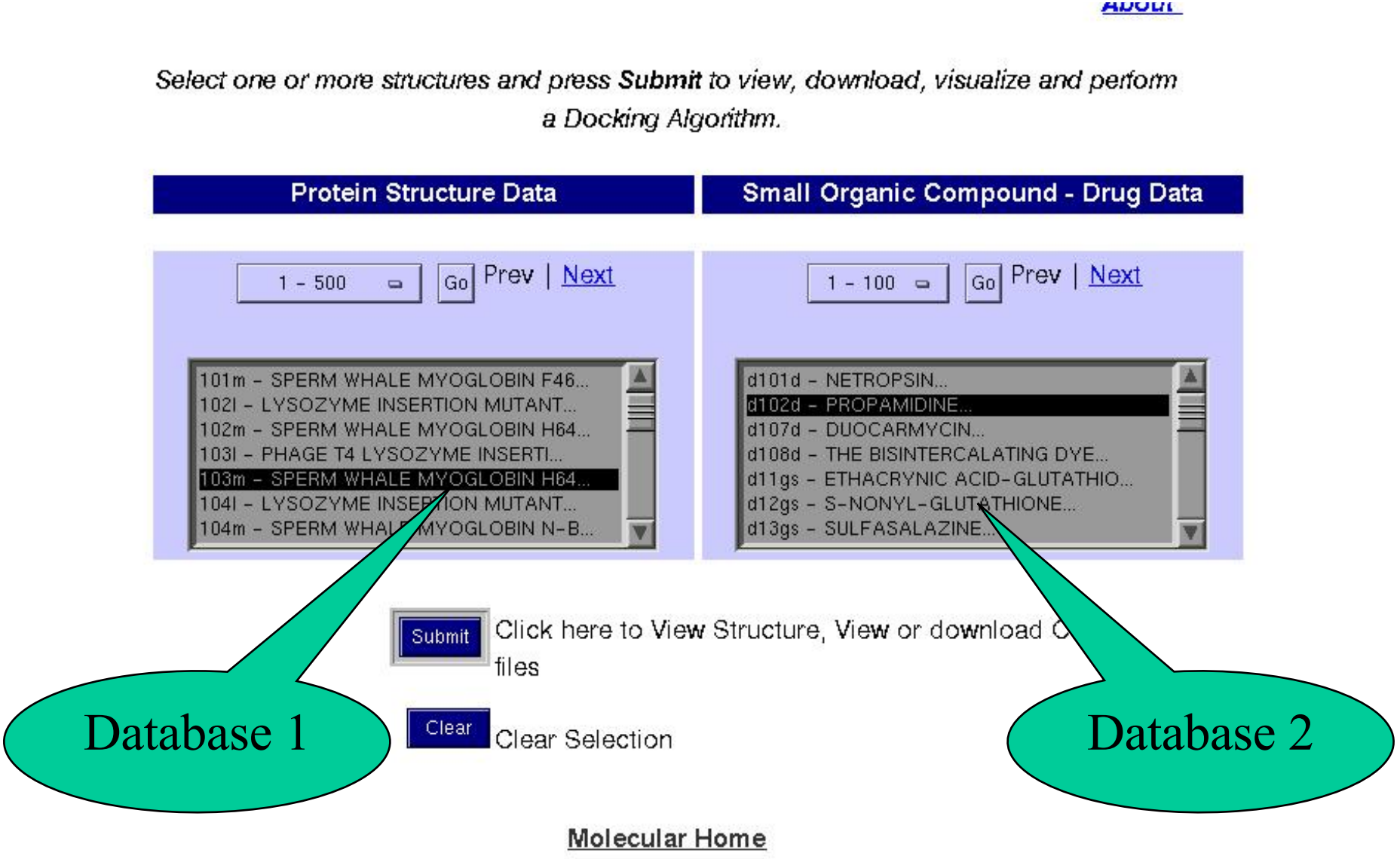
- Data intensive computing over photonic networks
- Replication of the protein data bank (PDB).
- Linked with a chemical library of small organics molecules.
- Distributed docking algorithms

Example 3. Molecular DataSpace



- How do you interactively explore other people's data?
- How do you overlay other peoples data on your own?
- How do you do distributed data mining?

Simplify the Integration of Two or More Distributed Data Sets



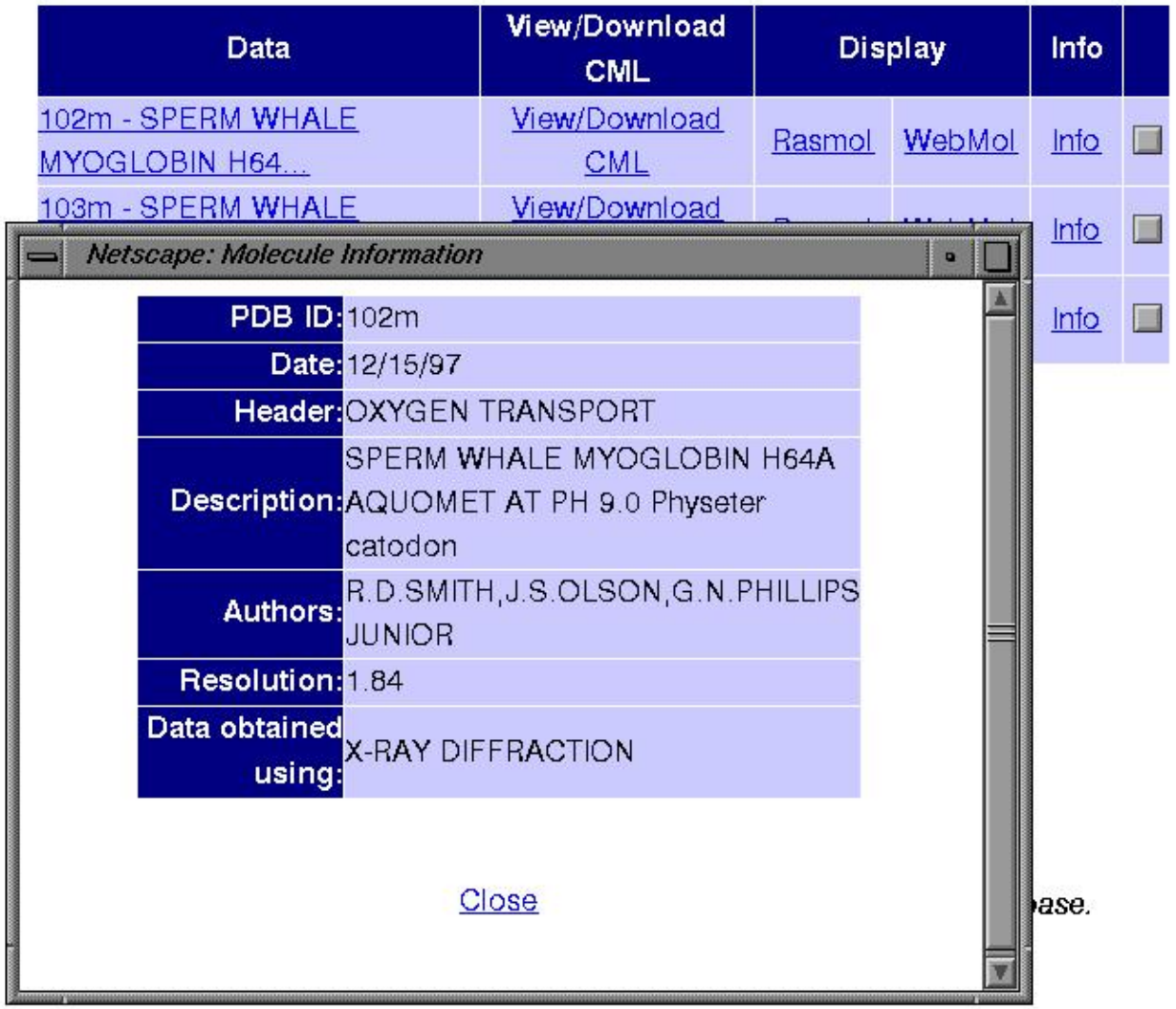
Easy to Overlay External, Third Party Data with Local Data

NSCID	Weight	H-Donors	H-Acceptor	Formula	LogP	SmileString	RecpS	POSorNEG	Hf	NCSP3-R22	NS-R13	NOH-R3	Activity
d99	364.415	2	7	C17H20N2O5S	1.807	CC(C)C(=O)c2c(Sc1ccccc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.6776	-1.1048	-142.56	9	0	1	4.92
d98	323.366	4	7	C14H17N3O4S	0.732	Cc2c(Sc1cccc(N)c1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.5957	-1.1131	-105.18	1	27	1	3.6
d97	394.444	2	6	C21H18N2O4S	2.224	O=c2[nH]c(=O)n(COCCO)c(Sc1ccccc1)c2C#Cc3ccccc3	1.8155	-1.0701	-23.39	0	0	1	5.47
d96	318.347	2	6	C15H14N2O4S	0.923	C#Cc2c(Sc1ccccc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.8947	-1.0856	-44.31	0	0	1	4.74
d95	402.482	2	6	C19H18N2O4S2	2.891	O=c2[nH]c(=O)n(COCCO)c(Sc1ccccc1)c2Sc3ccccc3	1.5547	-0.9164	-66.97	0	0	1	4.68
d94	413.447	3	8	C20H19N3O5S	2.004	O=C(Nc1ccccc1)c3c(Sc2ccccc2)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c3=O	1.8096	-1.084	-99.11	0	0	1	4.74
d93	352.361	2	8	C15H16N2O6S	1.276	COC(=O)c2c(Sc1ccccc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.6067	-1.0866	-177.38	1	0	1	5.18
d92	351.376	4	8	C15H17N3O5S	0.087	Cc2c(Sc1cccc(C(N)=O)c1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.6345	-0.9326	-142.88	1	27	1	3.51
d91	352.361	3	8	C15H16N2O6S	1.05	Cc2c(Sc1ccc(C(=O)O)cc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.7677	-1.1281	-193.97	1	27	1	3.45
d90	350.389	2	7	C16H18N2O5S	1.282	CC(=O)c2ccc(Sc1c(C)c(=O)[nH]c(=O)n1COCCO)cc2	1.6622	-1.1213	-140.23	1	64	1	3.96
d9	342.797	2	6	C14ClH15N2O4S	2.059	Cc2c(Sc1cccc(Cl)c1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.6239	-1.0905	-111.42	1	27	1	4.89
d89	338.378	2	7	C15H18N2O5S	1.377	COc2ccc(Sc1c(C)c(=O)[nH]c(=O)n1COCCO)cc2	1.6824	-1.1077	-143.98	1	64	1	3.6
d88	324.351	3	7	C14H16N2O5S	1.048	Cc2c(Sc1ccc(O)cc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.6807	-1.1031	-148.42	1	64	1	3.56
d87	333.361	2	7	C15H15N3O4S	0.918	Cc2c(Sc1ccc(C#N)cc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.7283	-1.08	-76.67	1	64	1	3.6
d86	353.349	2	9	C14H15N3O6S	1.028	Cc2c(Sc1ccc(N(=O)=O)cc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=O	1.7135	-1.5648	-104.8	1	64	1	3.72
d85	359.804	3	7	C14ClH15N2O4S	1.256	Cc2c(Sc1ccc(Cl)cc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=OO	1.6179	-1.0692	-115.7	1	64	1	3.6
d84	359.349	3	8	C14FH15N2O4S	0.206	Cc2c(Sc1ccc(F)cc1)n(COCCO)c(=O)[nH]c2=OOO	1.5366	-1.0717	-154.2	1	64	1	3.6

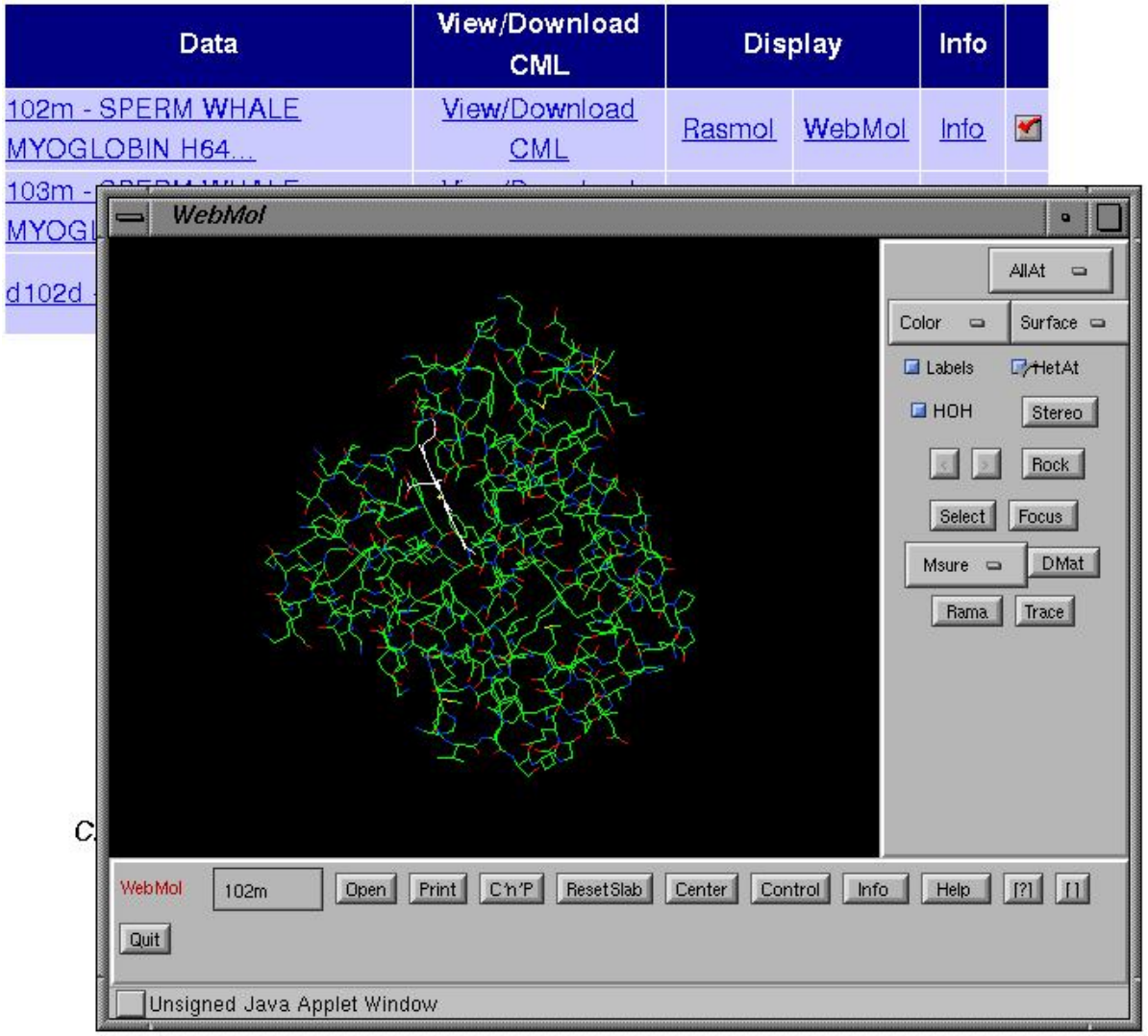
Local Database 1

External Database 2

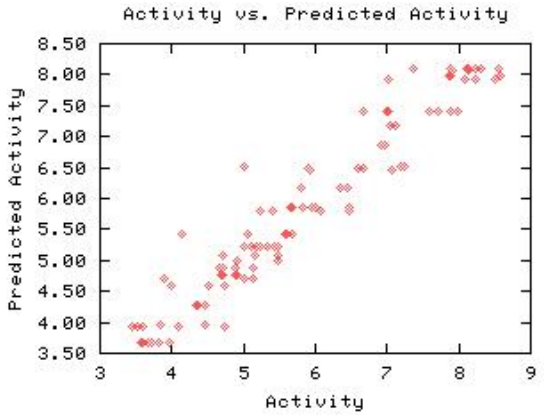
Data and Metadata Separated



Data Can be Streamed…



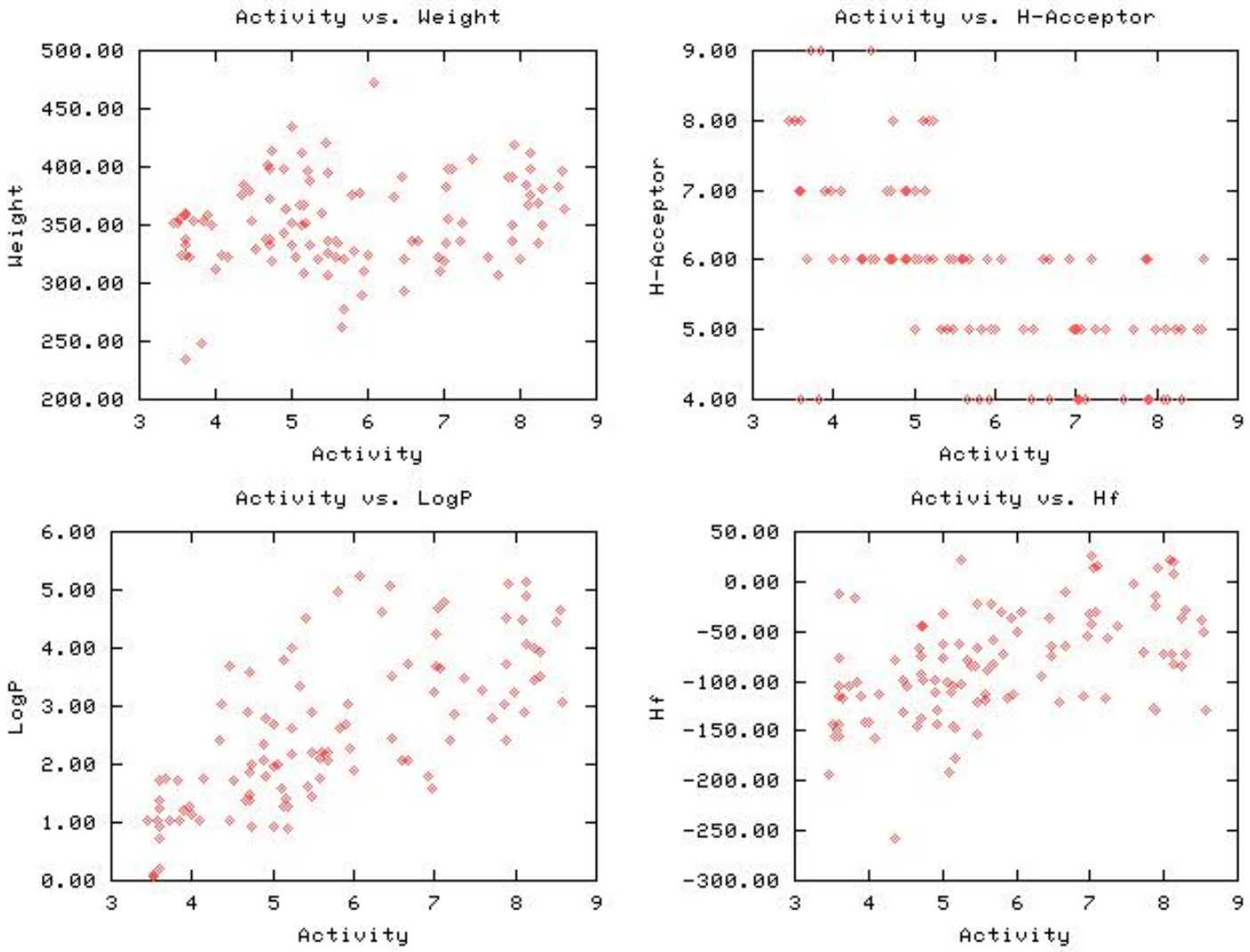
Support PMML Based Analytics



Decision Tree generated by WEKA

```
Options: -B 10 -W weka.classifiers.j48.J48 -- -C 0.25 -M 2
Regression by discretization
Class attribute discretized into 10 values
Subclassifier: weka.classifiers.j48.J48
J48 pruned tree
------------------
NCSP3-R22 <= 1
|  NS-R13 <= 27
|  |  H-Donors <= 2
|  |  |  H-Acceptor <= 5
|  |  |  |  Weight <= 248.299: '(-inf-3.962]' (2.0)
|  |  |  |  Weight > 248.299
|  |  |  |  |  LogP <= 2.687: '(5.498-6.01]' (6.0/1.0)
|  |  |  |  |  LogP > 2.687
|  |  |  |  |  |  Hf <= -51.57: '(4.986-5.498]' (2.0)
|  |  |  |  |  |  Hf > -51.57: '(5.498-6.01]' (2.0/1.0)
|  |  |  H-Acceptor > 5
|  |  |  |  H-Acceptor <= 6
|  |  |  |  |  Weight <= 384.51
|  |  |  |  |  |  LogP <= 1.734
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  NCSP3-R22 <= 0: '(4.474-4.986]' (3.0/1.0)
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  NCSP3-R22 > 0: '(4.986-5.498]' (3.0/1.0)
|  |  |  |  |  |  LogP > 1.734
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  Weight <= 338.378: '(5.498-6.01]' (6.0/2.0)
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  Weight > 338.378
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  Weight <= 374.497: '(4.474-4.986]' (3.0)
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  Weight > 374.497: '(3.962-4.474]' (3.0)
|  |  |  |  |  Weight > 384.51
|  |  |  |  |  |  LogP <= 2.461: '(4.986-5.498]' (4.0)
|  |  |  |  |  |  LogP > 2.461
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  LogP <= 3.781: '(4.474-4.986]' (2.0)
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  LogP > 3.781: '(4.986-5.498]' (2.0/1.0)
```

Integrate with Open Source Analytics



Go to OverLay Page

Part 3. Strategy for the Americas

It’s the data.

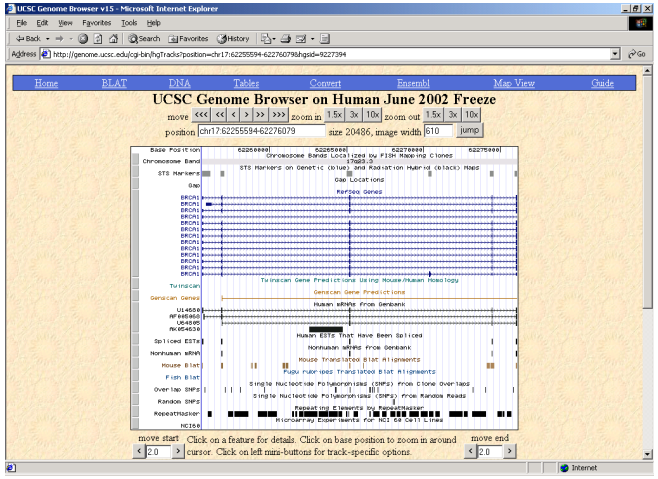
1. Think Small, Medium and Large

- Large Science: high energy physics, astronomy, …
- Medium science: sequencing an organism, biodiversity surveys, …
- Small science: creating interesting bioinformatics databases and resources, overlaying external data over your data to do new science.

2. Open Data: Free & Controlled Biodata

- Lawrence Lessig of Stanford Law School has highlighted the battle between "free" and "controlled" web resources
- Genbank created a culture of free sequence data
- There is also a culture of proprietary data
- Consider part of your mission to create ***open data repositories***

Open Source Projects



- Open Source libraries
  - Bioperl, Biojava, Biopython
- Open Source protocols
  - DWTP, DAS, MOBY, OmniGene, G2G,…
- Open Source end-user applications
  - Genquire, Generic Genome Browser, PyMol, Molecular DataSpace…

For More Information

- Data webs – www.dataspaceweb.net
- Data web servers – www.sourceforge.net/projects/dataspace
- Robert Grossman – grossman @ uic.edu or rlg @ opendata.biz