

# Semantic web uses case in metabolomics

*S. Aubin, D. Benaben, M. Boudet, C. Dupérier, **O. Filangi**, C. Frainay, F. Giacomoni, M. Delmas, N. Paulhe, F. Vinson, M. Weber*



# Context

- 2019 FORUM (C. Frainay, F. Giacomoni) –



## Financement Schéma Directeur du Numérique (SDN)

- Preuve de concept de l'apport des technologies du web sémantique dans l'ouverture, la diffusion et l'exploitation d'empreintes métaboliques et de réseaux métaboliques autour de questions scientifiques touchant à la Nutrition et à la Santé
- 2021-2025 MetaboHUB 2 .0 - Infrastructure nationale de métabolomique et fluxomique
  - WP5 "Creating FAIR e-resources for knowledge mining"
    - Task 4 Linked data for advanced knowledge extraction



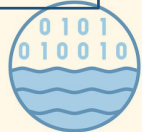
# Projets

2019



Construire un **graphe de connaissances** à partir de **bases de données publiques** et de **littérature scientifique** pour **extraire** les **associations** entre les produits **chimiques** et les **maladies**

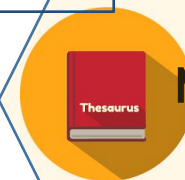
2021



Metabolomics Semantic Datalake

Mettre à disposition une **infrastructure distribuée**, orientée « **Big Data** » de type « **Semantic Datalake Engine** » pour l'**intégration** massive de **contenus sémantiques** (ontologies et graphes de données) et hétérogènes en métabolomique

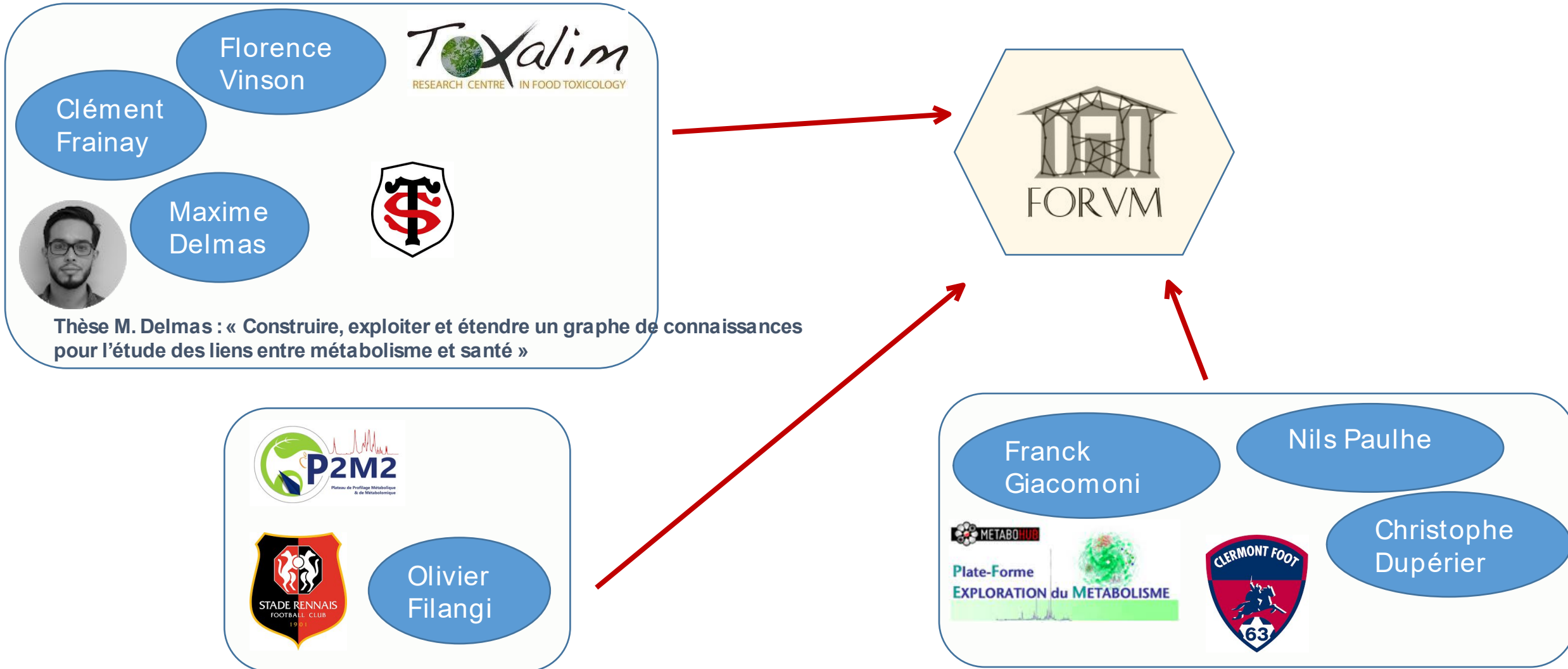
2022



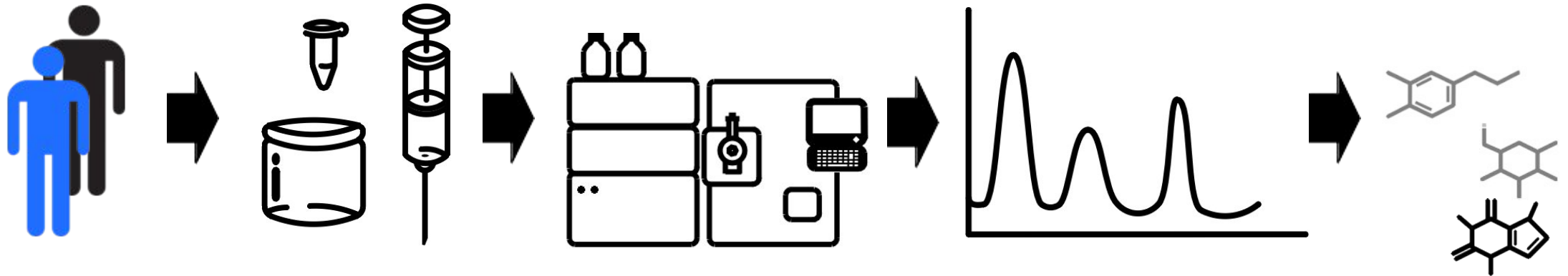
Metasaurus

Bâtir un **modèle de connaissance** adapté aux études métabolomiques en s'appuyant sur les **ontologies, thésaurus et vocabulaires** contrôlés publiés

# FORUM : Building a knowledge graph from public databases and scientific literature to extract associations between chemicals and diseases



**FORUM** : Building a knowledge graph from public databases and scientific literature to extract **associations between chemicals and diseases**



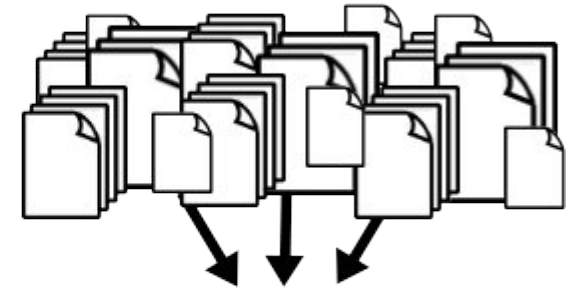
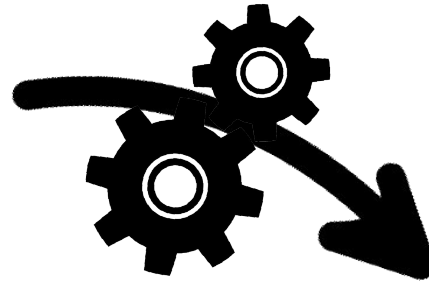
**Context :**  
**Metabolomics**  
**mechanistic**  
**interpretation**



# Information Overload



# Knowledge representation



# Automated reasoning

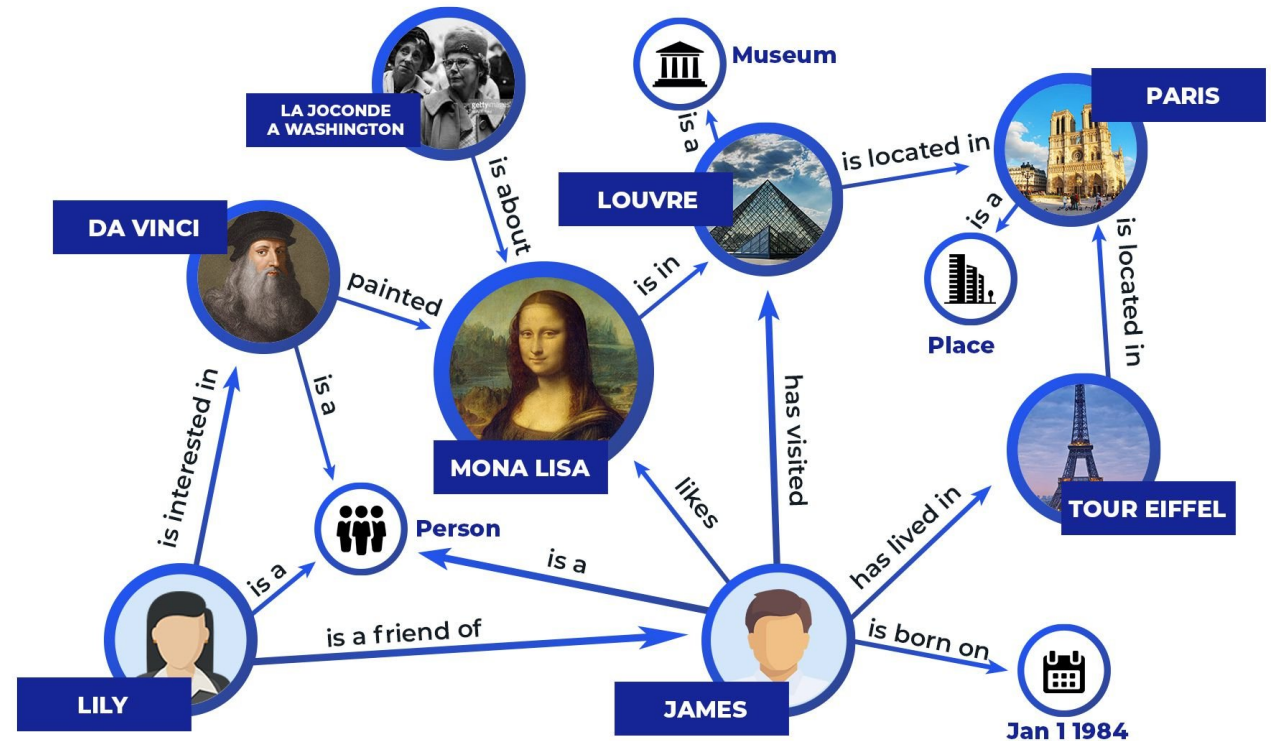


# FORUM : Building a **knowledge graph** from public databases and scientific literature to extract associations between chemicals and diseases

## What's a Knowledge Graph?

**formal & structured  
representation of  
knowledge**

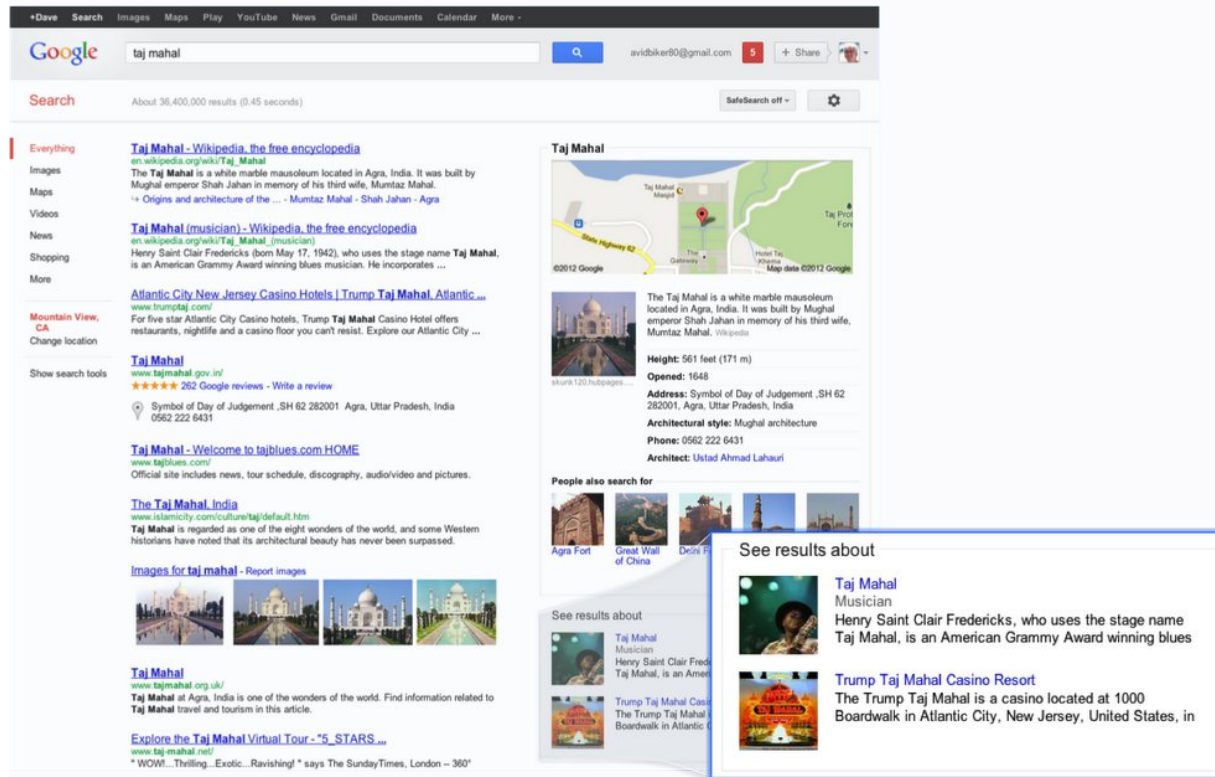
entities  
+  
relations  
+  
semantic descriptions  
+  
rules (axiomatic  
knowledge)





# 2012 - Knowledge Graph into Google Search: « things, not strings »

Do you mean Taj Mahal the monument, or Taj Mahal the musician?



## Google's journey to a semantic search engine

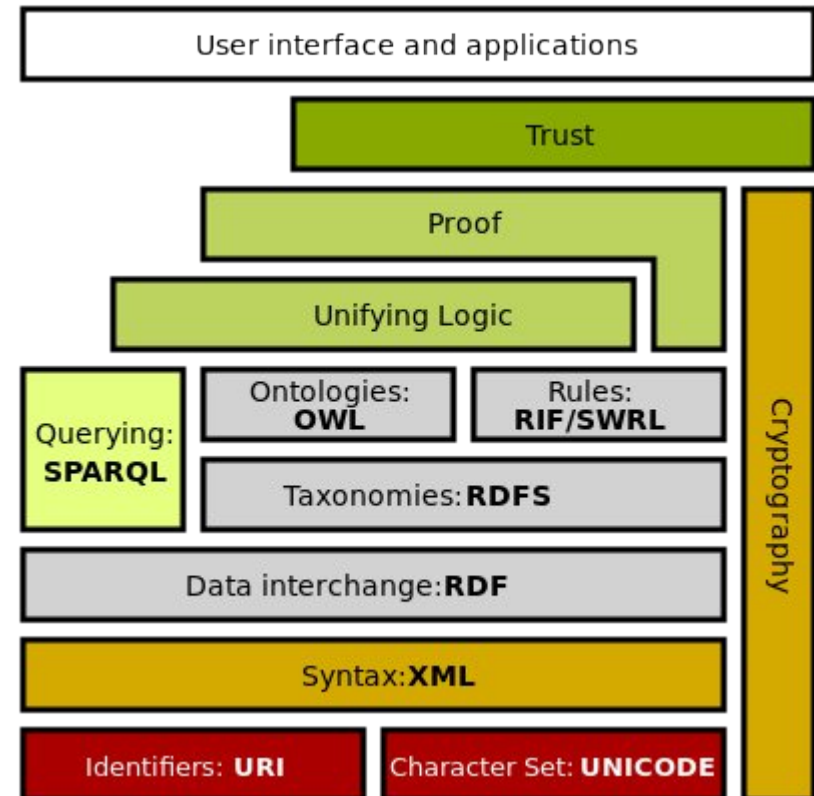


**FORUM** : **Building a knowledge graph** from public databases and scientific literature to extract associations between chemicals and diseases

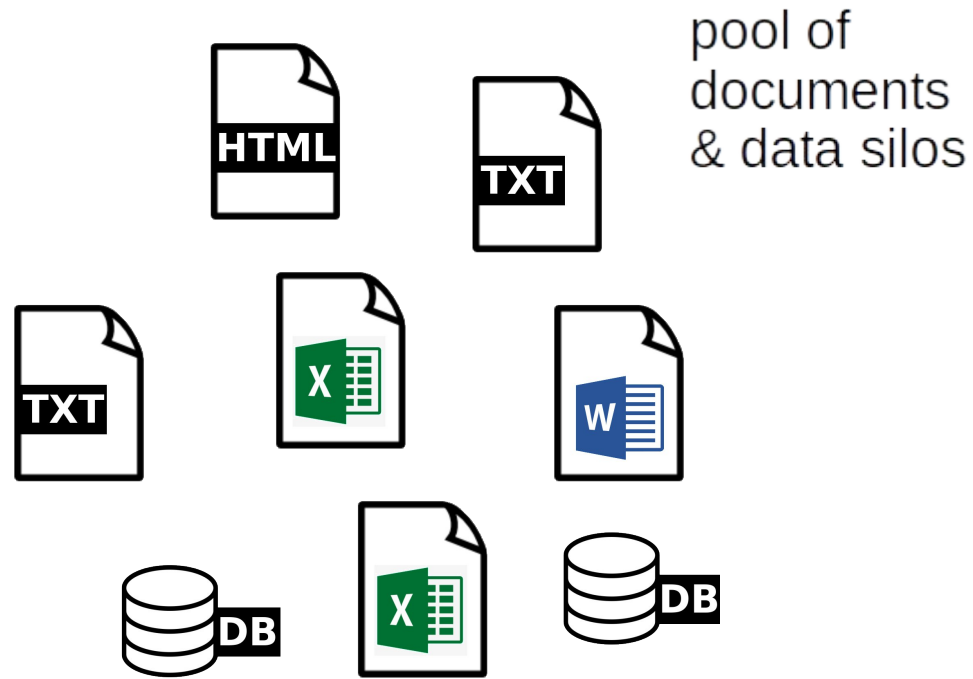


<https://www.w3.org/standards/semanticweb/>

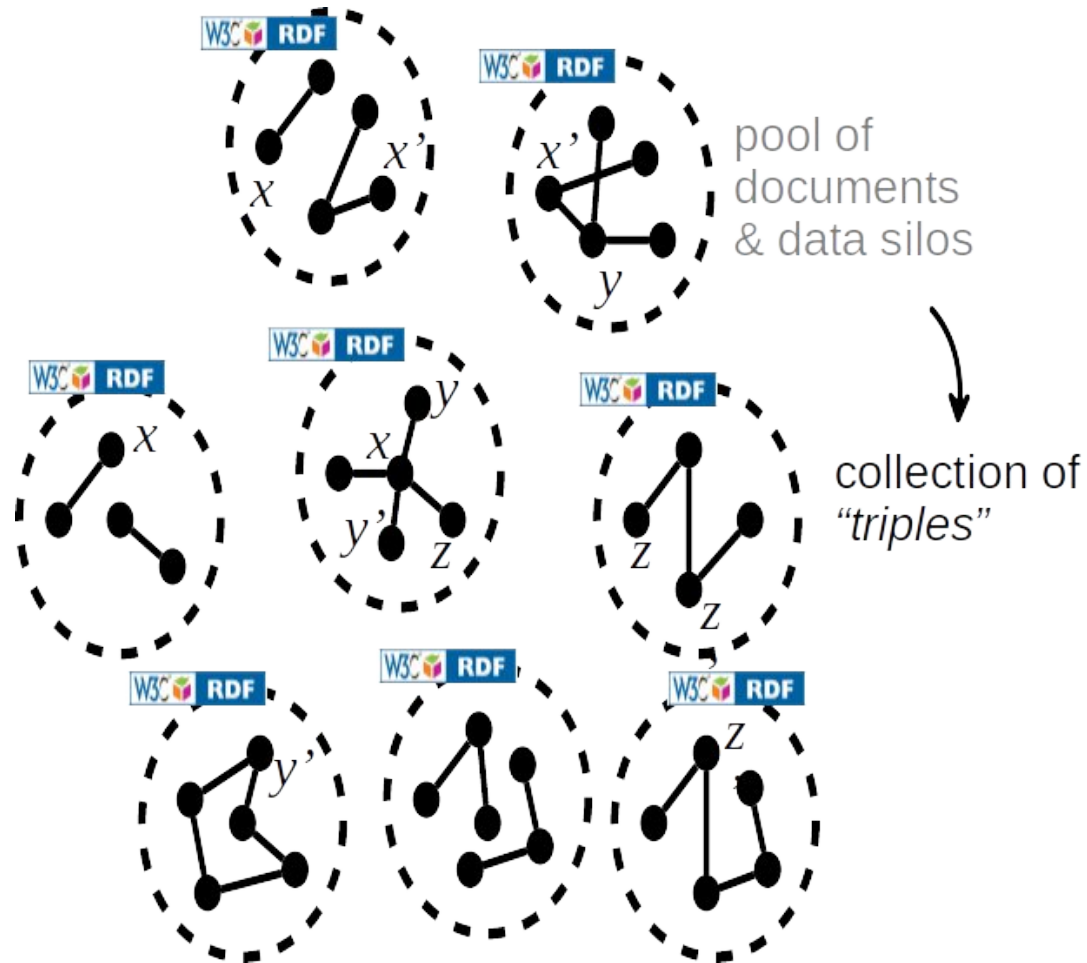
### Semantic Web Stack



# The semantic web : **A technology stack**

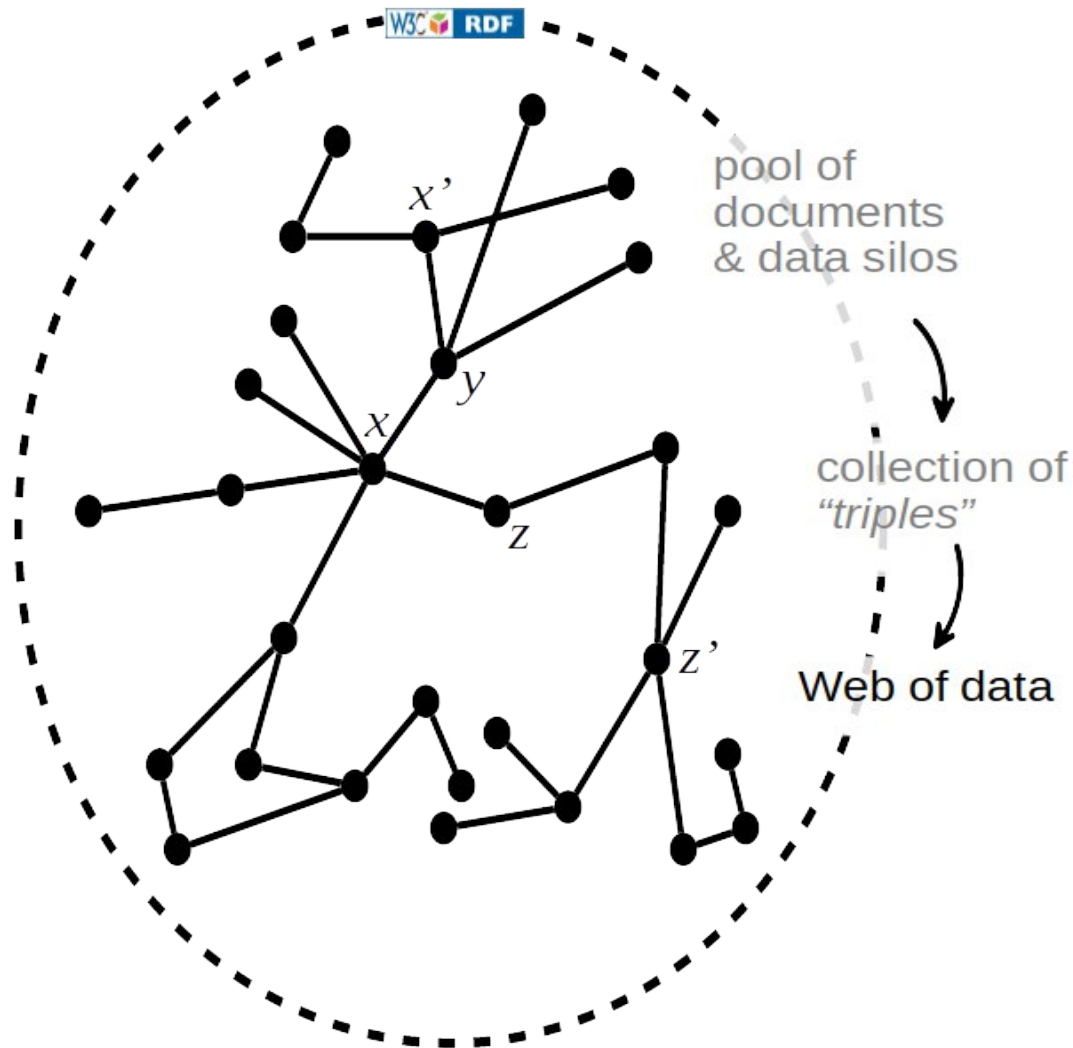


# The semantic web : **A technology stack**



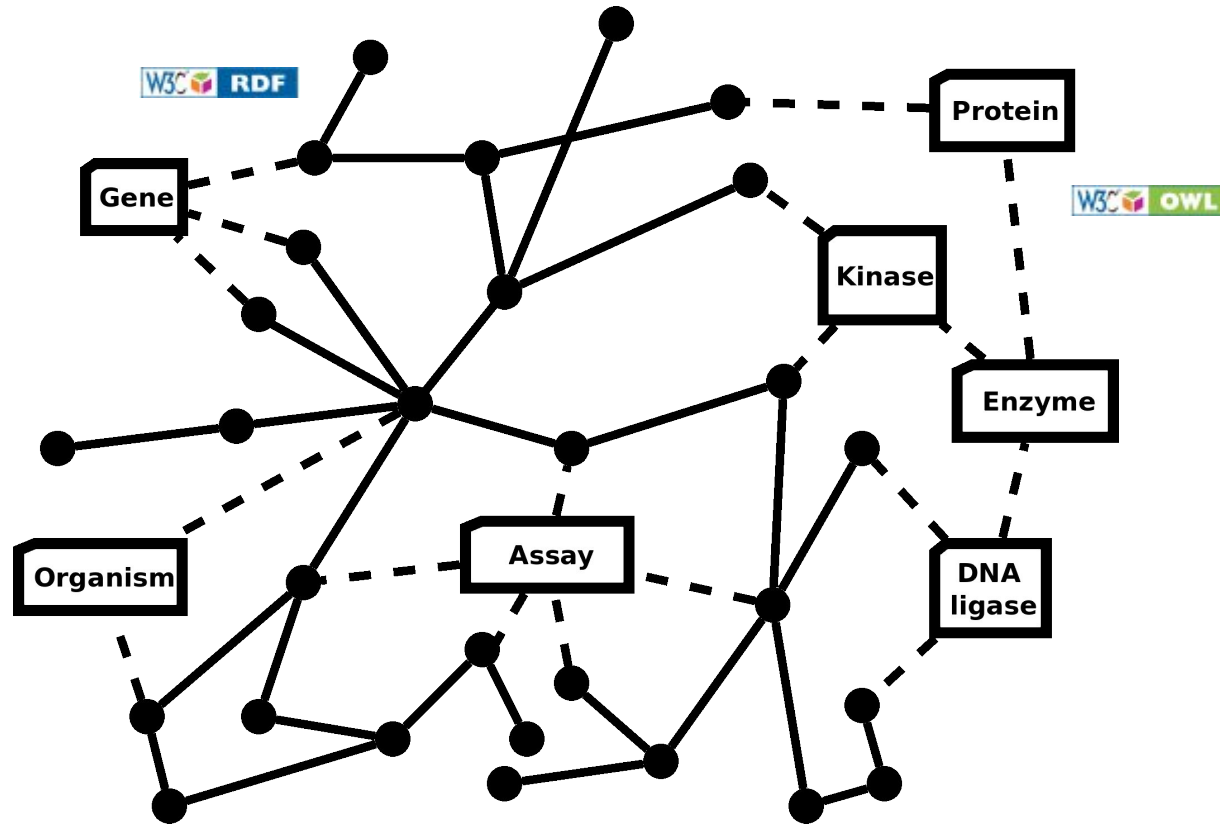
- **A framework for unified description of documents' content (RDF)**

# The semantic web : **A technology stack**



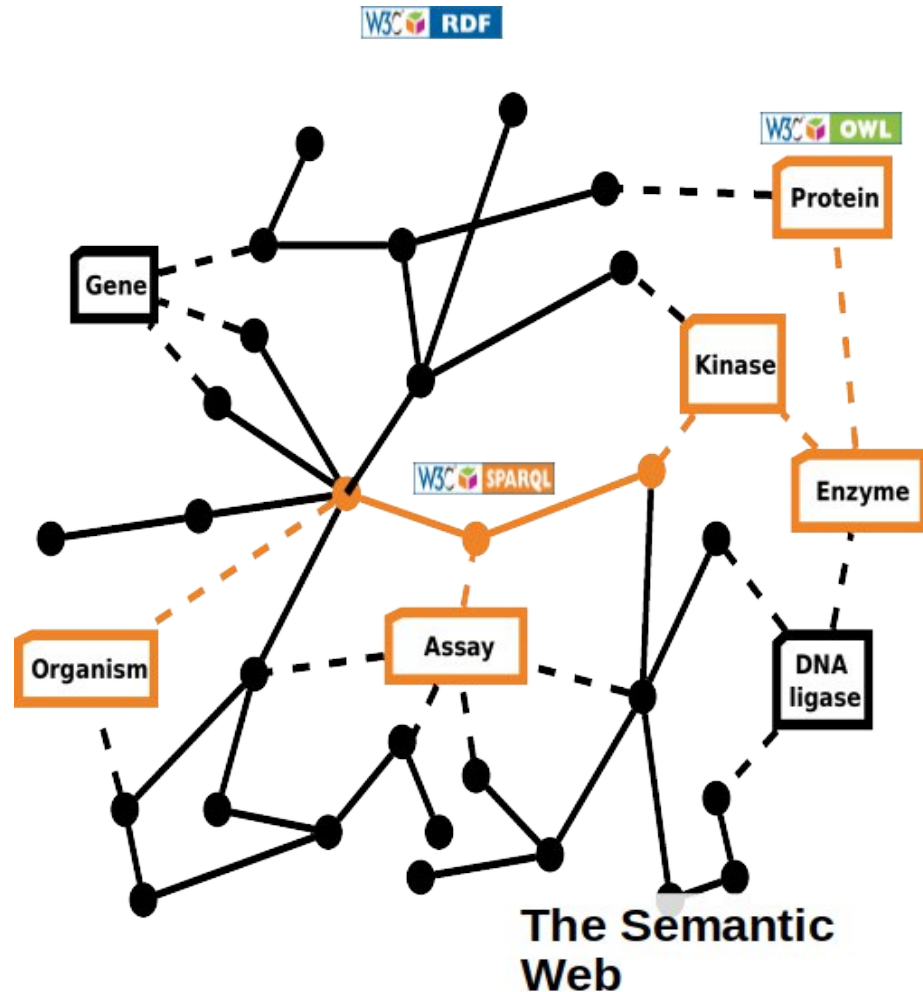
- A framework for unified description of documents' content (RDF)
- **A system for uniquely identify things (URI)**

# The semantic web : **A technology stack**



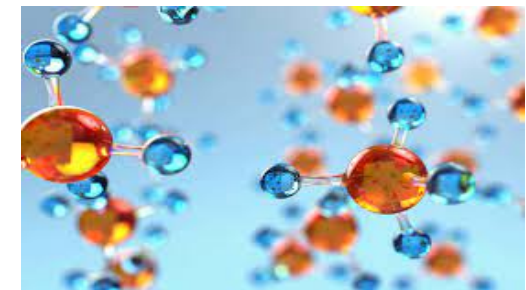
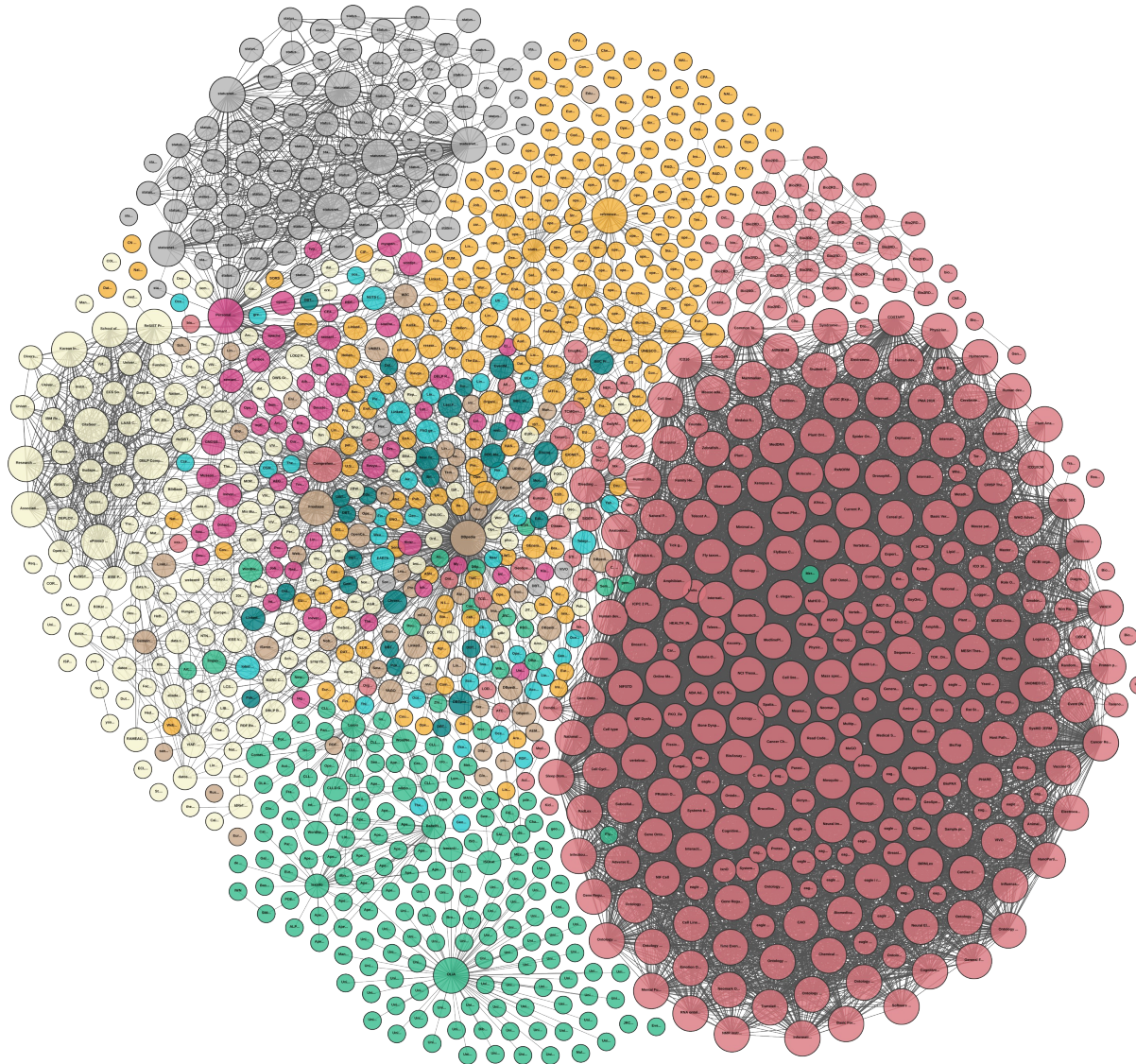
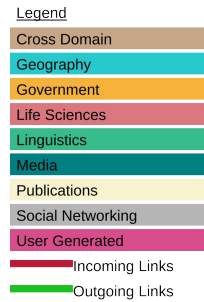
- A framework for unified description of documents' content (RDF)
- A system for uniquely identify things (URI)
- **A semantic description of data using ontologies (OWL)**

# The semantic web : **A technology stack**



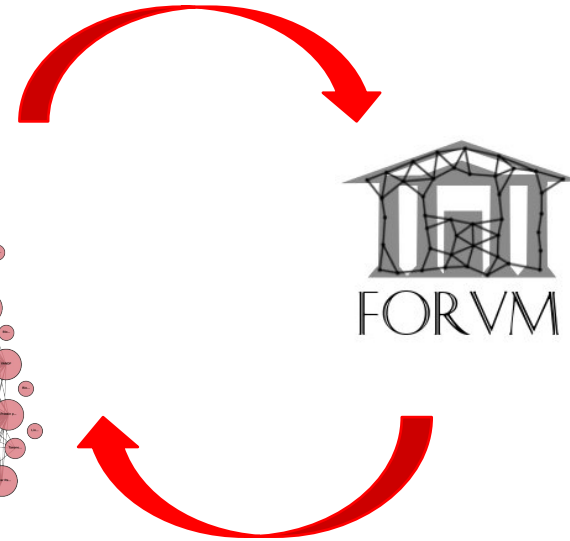
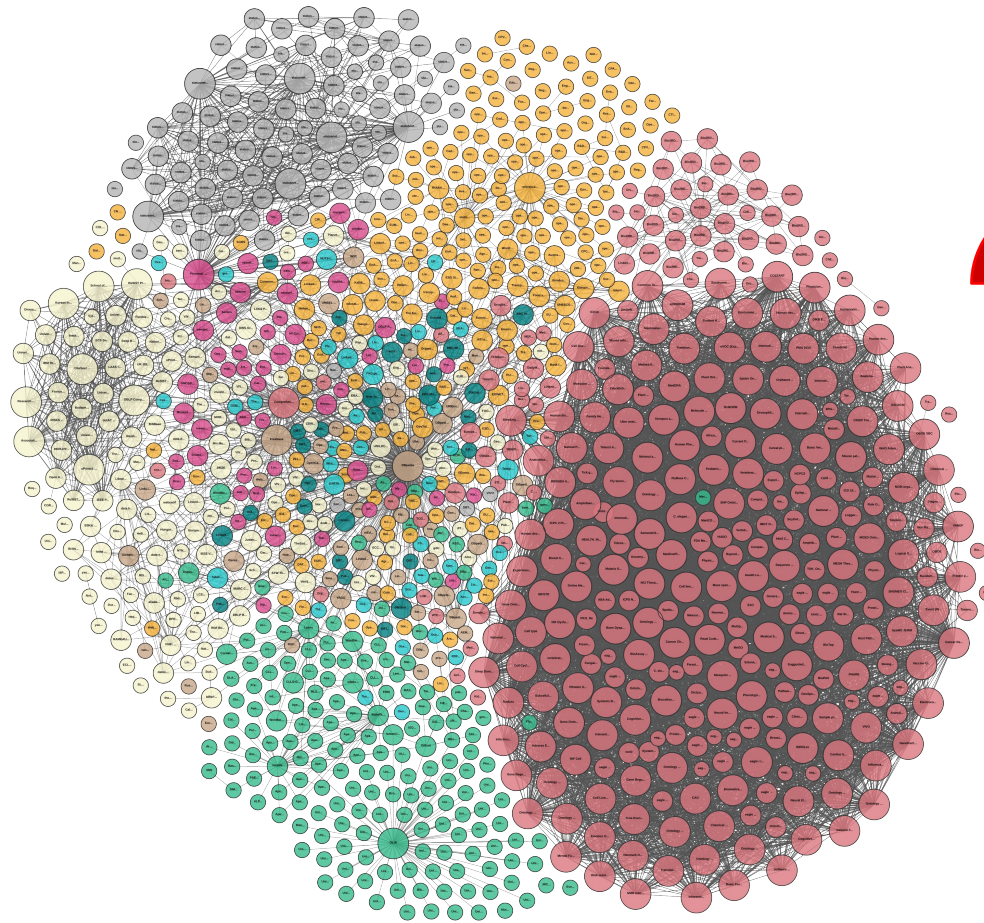
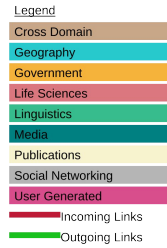
- A framework for unified description of documents' content (RDF)
- A system for uniquely identify things (URI)
- A semantic description of data using ontologies (OWL)
- **...feeding powerful query engine (SPARQL)**

# The semantic web : A web of Linked Data

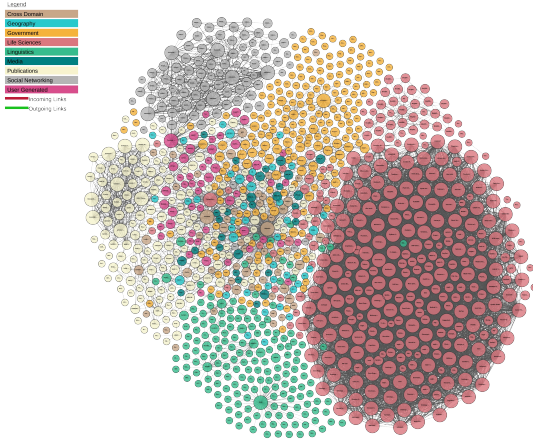




# FORUM : Building a knowledge graph from public databases and scientific literature to extract associations between chemicals and diseases



# Scientific literature as data



NCBI Resources How To

PubMed.gov PubMed Advanced

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Format: Abstract

Send to

Liver Int, 2015 Dec;35(12):2487-94. doi: 10.1111/liv.12956. Epub 2015 Sep 28.

## Current diagnosis and management of post-transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt refractory hepatic encephalopathy.

Pereira K<sup>1</sup>, Carrion AF<sup>2</sup>, Martin P<sup>2</sup>, Vaheesan K<sup>3</sup>, Salsamendi J<sup>1</sup>, Doshi M<sup>1</sup>, Yrizarry JM<sup>1</sup>.

### Author information

### Abstract

Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt has evolved into an important option for management of complications of portal hypertension. The use of polytetrafluoroethylene covered stents enhances shunt patency. Hepatic encephalopathy (HE) remains a significant problem after TIPS placement. The approach to management of patients with refractory hepatic encephalopathy typically requires collaboration between different specialties. Patient selection for TIPS requires careful evaluation of risk factors for HE. TIPS procedure-related technical factors like stent size, attention to portosystemic pressure gradient reduction and use of adjunctive variceal embolization may be important. Conservative medical therapy in combination with endovascular therapies often results in resolution or substantial reduction of symptoms. Liver transplantation is, however, the ultimate treatment.

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**KEYWORDS:** hepatic encephalopathy; portal hypertension; spontaneous portosystemic shunt; transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt

PMID: 26332169 DOI: 10.1111/liv.12956

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

### Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

#### Publication Types

Review

#### MeSH Terms

[Disease Management](#)

[Hepatic Encephalopathy\\*/diagnosis](#)

[Hepatic Encephalopathy\\*/etiology](#)

[Hepatic Encephalopathy\\*/prevention & control](#)

[Humans](#)

[Hypertension, Portal/surgery\\*](#)

[Polytetrafluoroethylene/pharmacology](#)

[Portosystemic Shunt, Transjugular Intrahepatic/adverse effects\\*](#)

[Portosystemic Shunt, Transjugular Intrahepatic/instrumentation](#)

[Portosystemic Shunt, Transjugular Intrahepatic/methods](#)

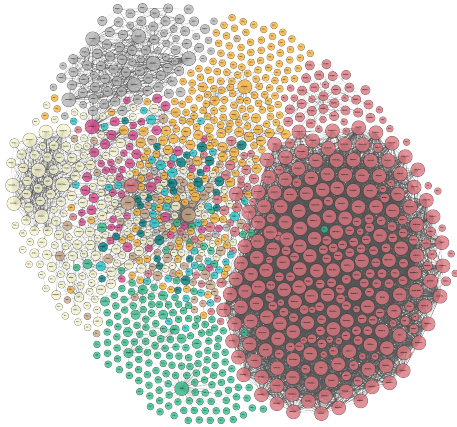
[Risk Adjustment](#)

#### Substances

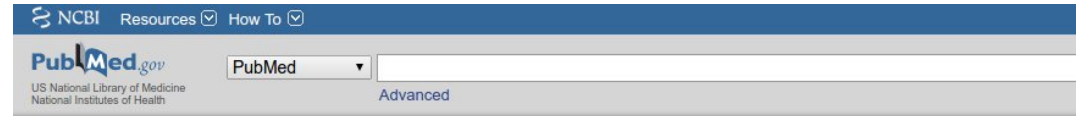
[Polytetrafluoroethylene](#)

# Scientific literature as data

Legend  
Disease Domain  
Genetics  
Genomics  
Clinical Research  
Public Health  
Prevention  
Social Networking  
Healthcare  
Molecular Biology



Metadata is everywhere !



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**Substances**

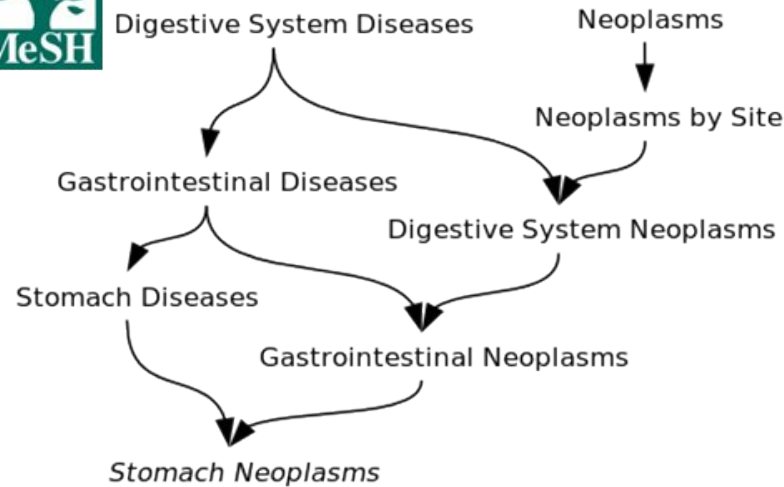
[Polytetrafluoroethylene](#)

# Scientific literature as data

## Semantic Description



### Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)



NCBI Resources How To  
PubMed.gov PubMed Advanced  
US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

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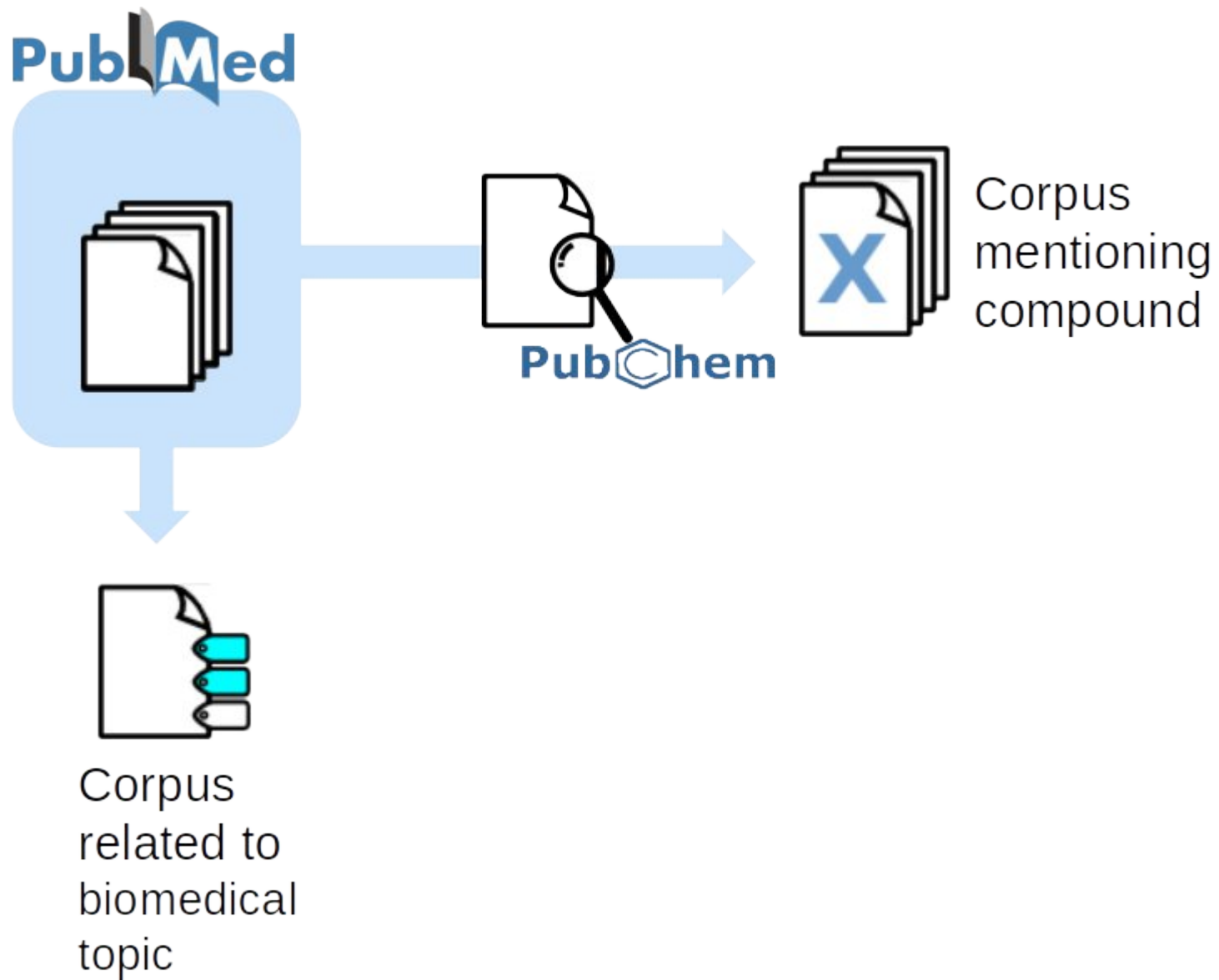
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- Portosystemic Shunt, Transjugular Intrahepatic/methods
- Risk Adjustment

##### Substances

Polytetrafluoroethylene



# Biomedical Concepts

**Abnormal renal and hepatic glucose metabolism in type 2 diabetes mellitus**

C Meyer<sup>1</sup>, M Stumvoll, V Nadkarni, J Dostou, A Mitrakou, J Gerich

Affiliations + expand  
PMID: 9691098 PMCID: PMC508922 DOI: 10.1172/JCI2415  
[Free PMC article](#)

**Abstract**

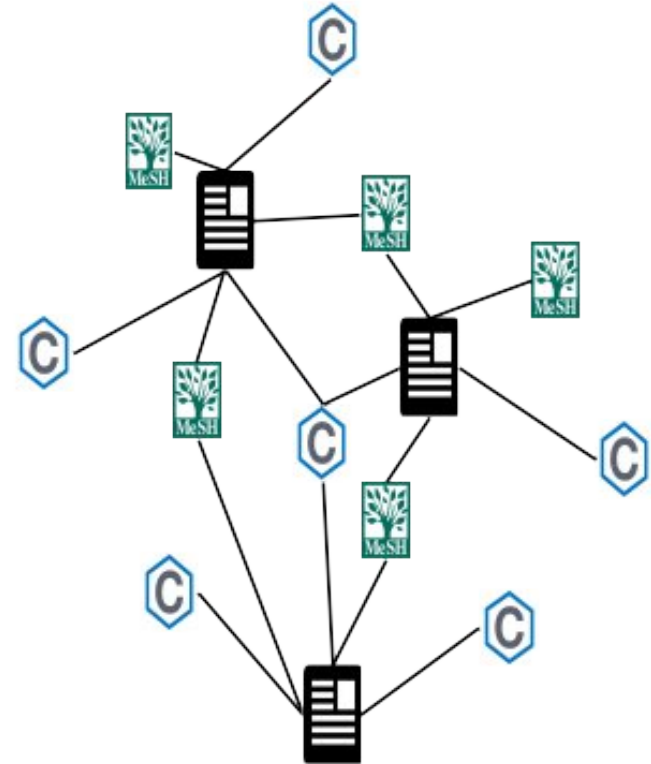
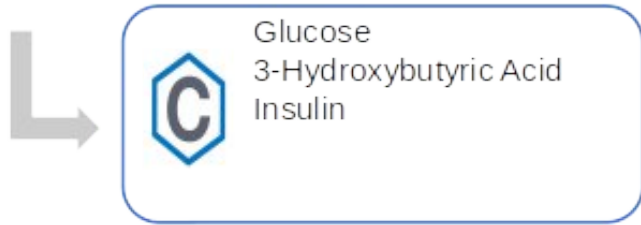
Release of glucose by liver and kidney are both increased in diabetic animals. Although the overall release of glucose into the circulation is increased in humans with diabetes, excessive release of glucose by either their liver or kidney has not as yet been demonstrated. The present experiments were therefore undertaken to assess the relative contributions of hepatic and renal glucose release to the excessive glucose release found in type 2 diabetes. Using a combination of isotopic and balance techniques to determine total systemic glucose release and renal glucose release in postabsorptive type 2 diabetic subjects and age-weight-matched nondiabetic volunteers, their hepatic glucose release was then calculated as the difference between total systemic glucose release and renal glucose release. Renal glucose release was increased nearly 300% in diabetic subjects (321±36 vs. 125±15 micromol/min, P < 0.001). Hepatic glucose release was increased approximately 30% (P = 0.03), but increments in hepatic and renal glucose release were comparable (2.60±0.70 vs. 2.21±0.32, micromol.kg<sup>-1</sup>.min<sup>-1</sup>, respectively, P = 0.26). Renal glucose uptake was markedly increased in diabetic subjects (353±48 vs. 103±10 micromol/min, P < 0.001), resulting in net renal glucose uptake in the diabetic subjects (92±50 micromol/min) versus a net output in the nondiabetic subjects (21±14 micromol/min, P = 0.043). Renal glucose uptake was inversely correlated with renal FFA uptake (r = -0.51, P < 0.01), which was reduced by approximately 60% in diabetic subjects (10.9±2.7 vs. 27.0±3.3 micromol/min, P < 0.002). We conclude that in type 2 diabetes, both liver and kidney contribute to glucose overproduction and that renal glucose uptake is markedly increased. The latter may suppress renal FFA uptake via a glucose-fatty acid cycle and explain the accumulation of glycogen commonly found in the diabetic kidney.



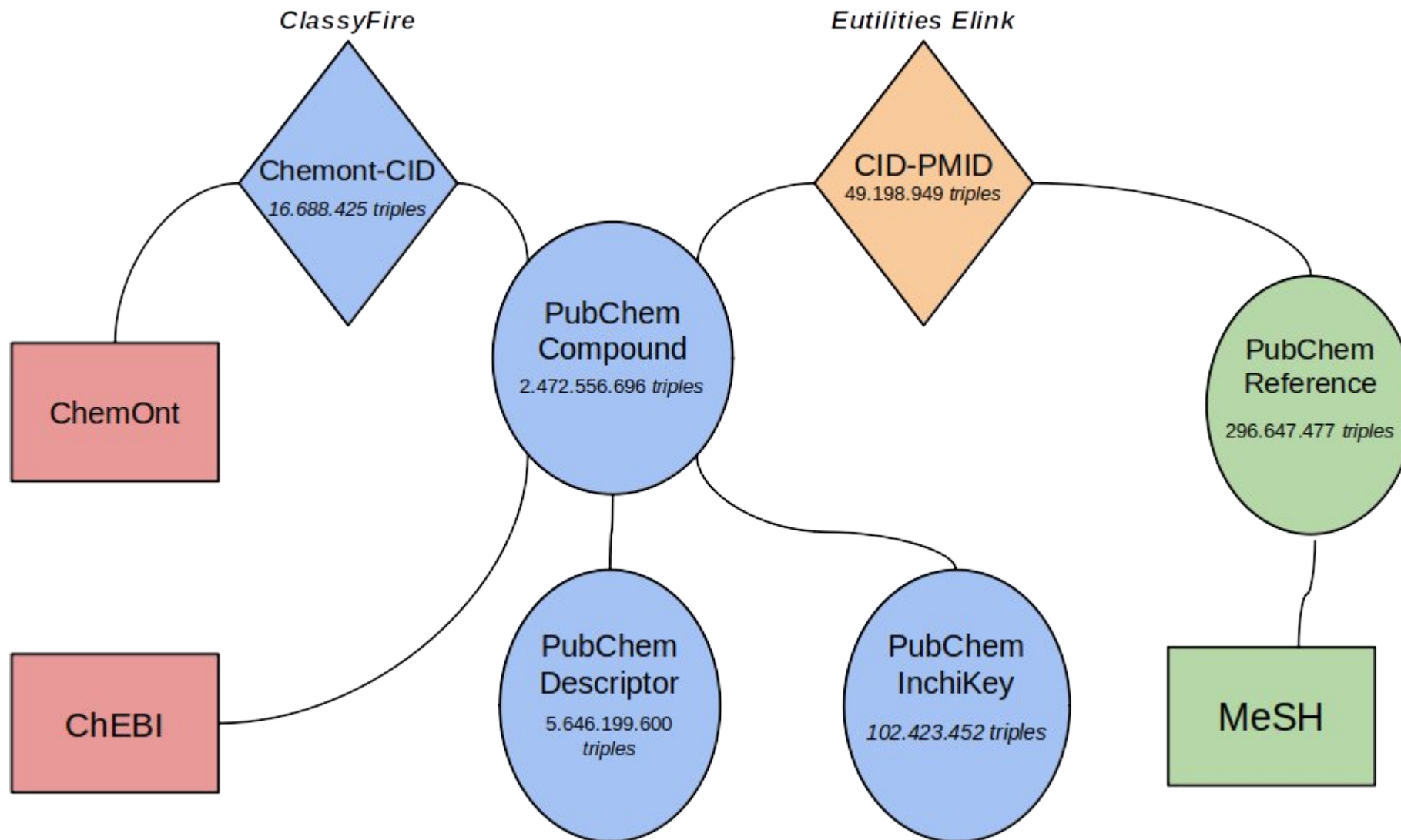
MeSH indexing system



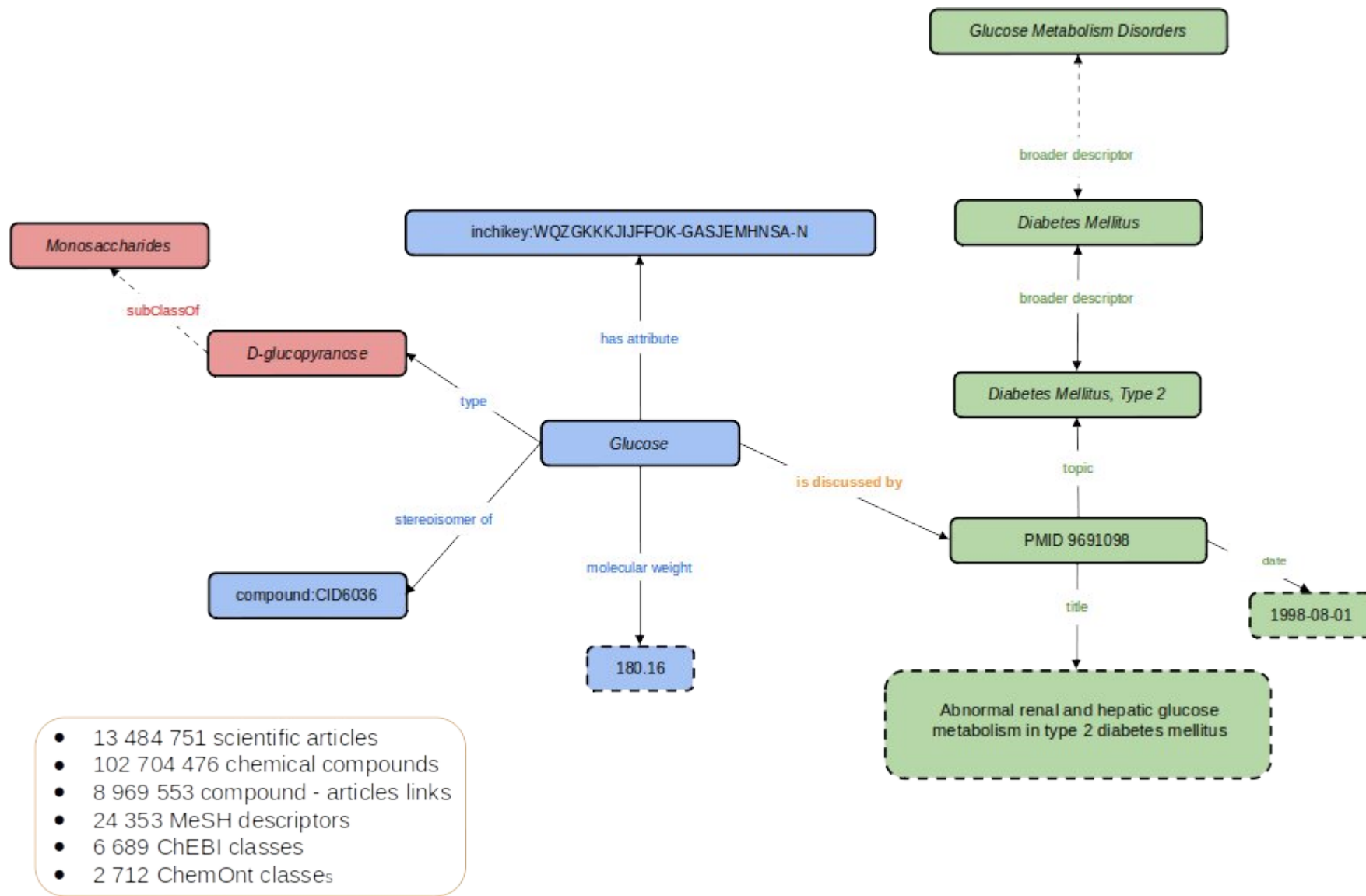
NCBI Utilities



# The FORUM Knowledge Network

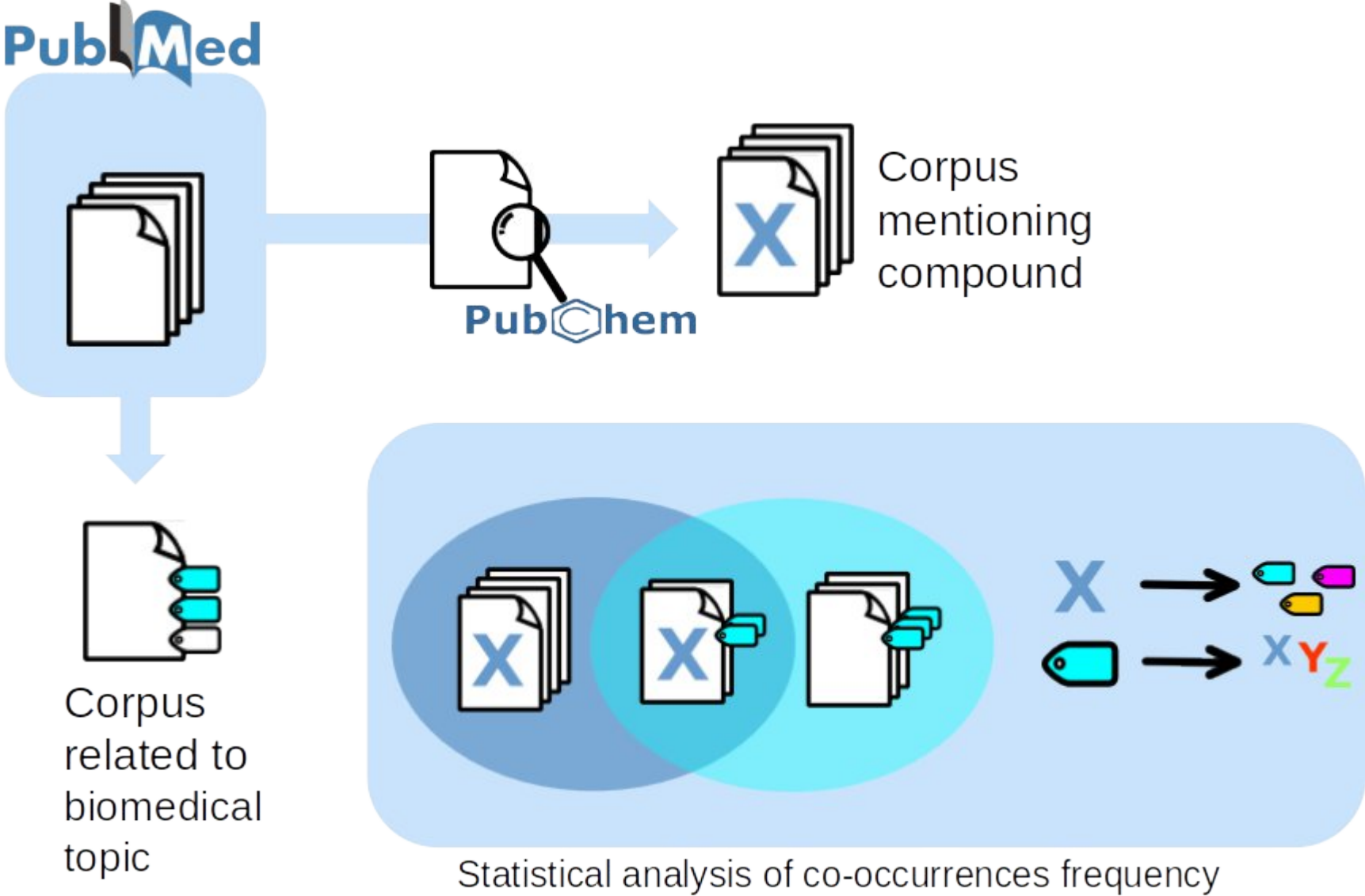


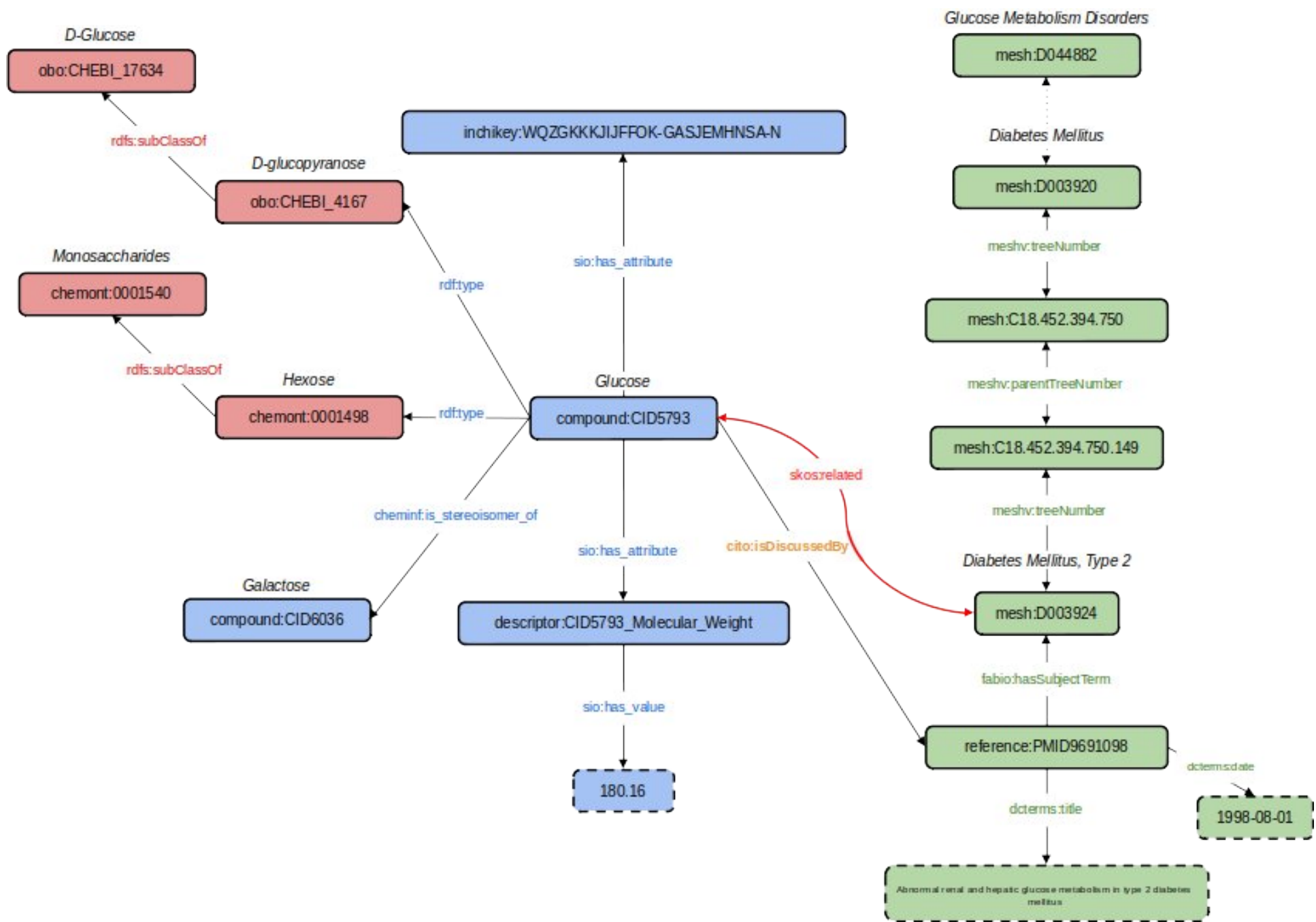
# The FORUM Knowledge Network



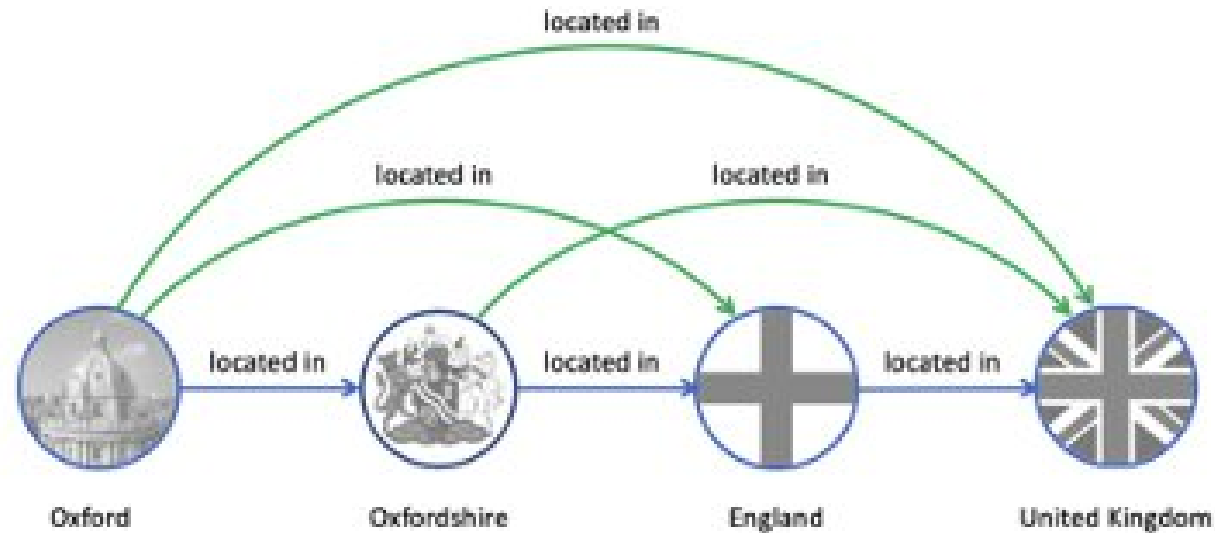


# Extracting relevant associations





# Automated reasoning using the semantic level



△ [CHEBI:78616 carbohydrates and carbohydrate derivatives](#)

△ [CHEBI:16646 carbohydrate](#)

△ [CHEBI:35381 monosaccharide](#)

△ [CHEBI:15693 aldose](#)

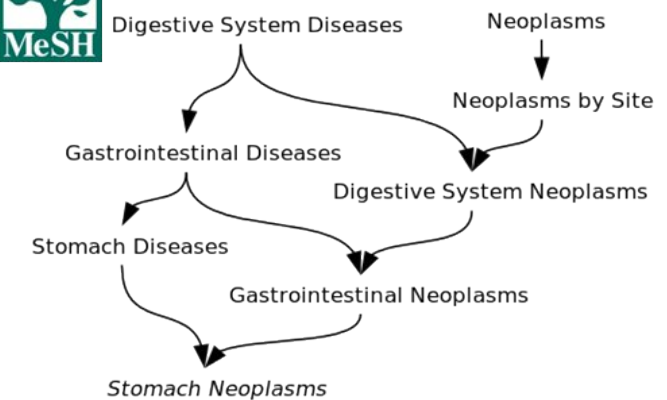
△ [CHEBI:33917 aldohexose](#)

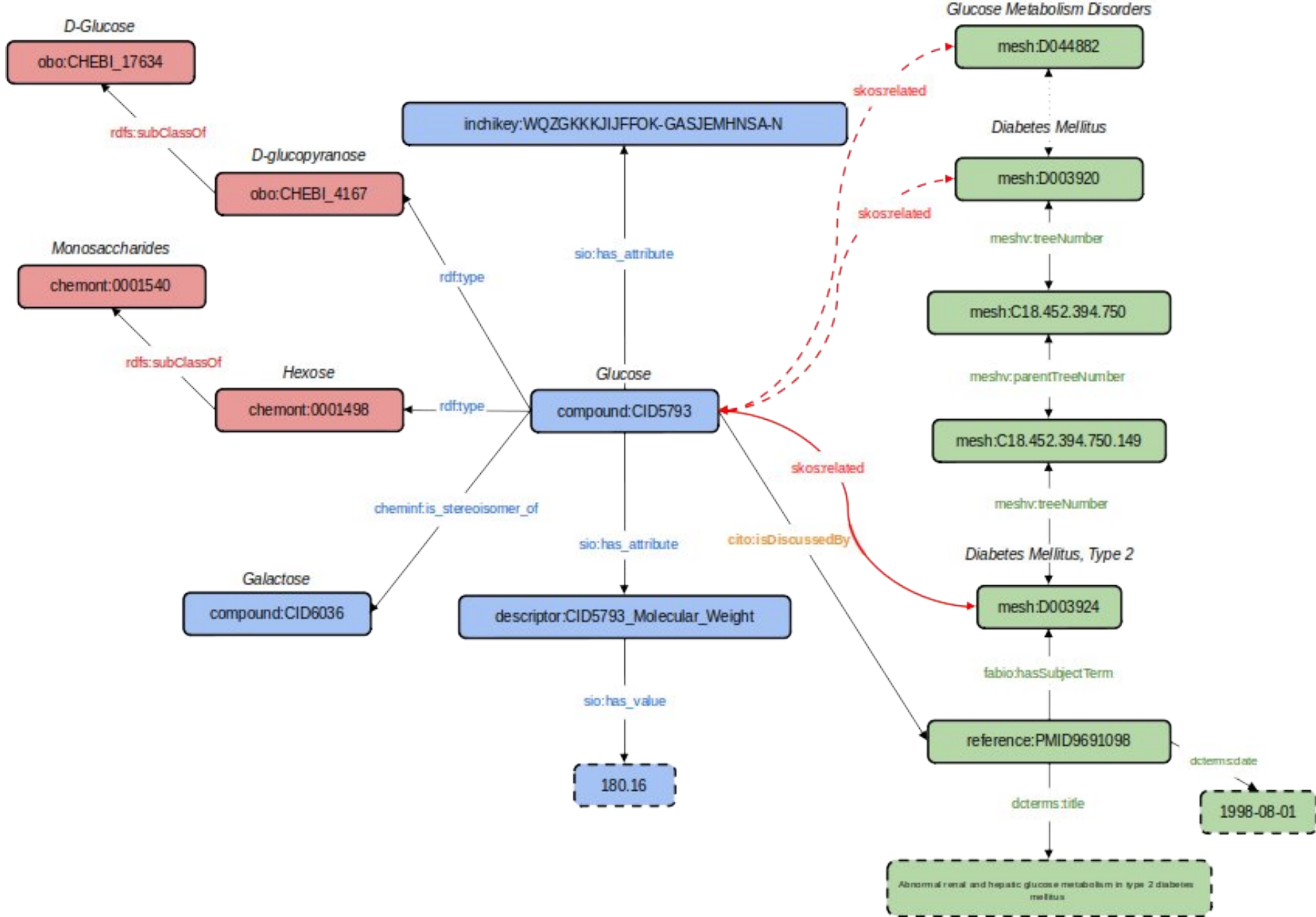
△ [CHEBI:17608 D-aldohexose](#)

△ [CHEBI:17634 D-glucose](#)



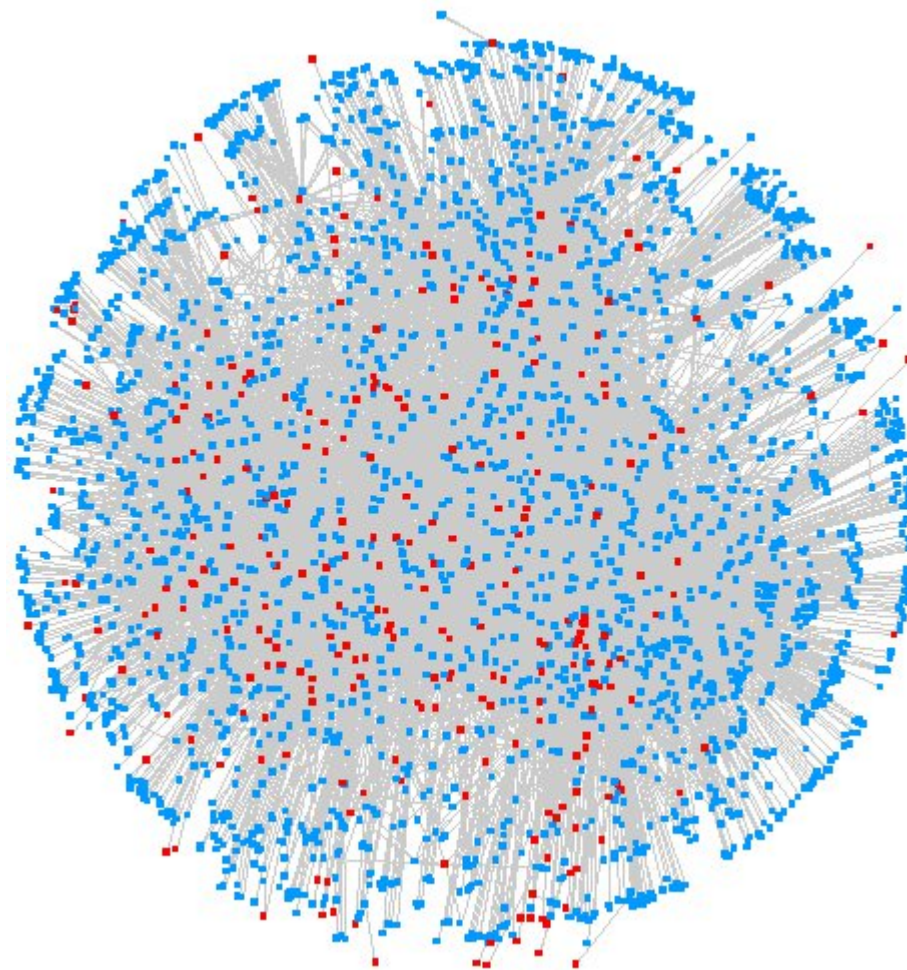
## Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)





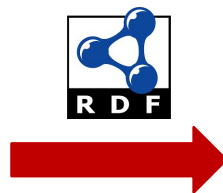
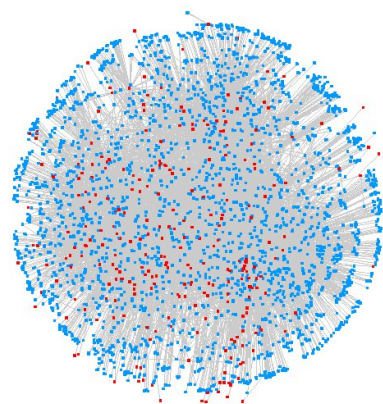
# The Knowledge Network - Extended

- 343 435 compounds and 9 401 chemical classes against 24 353 biomedical concepts
- 82 248 460 of relations chemical - biomedical concepts
- **8 915 642 statistically significant ones**
- **1 132 217 related to disease concepts**



# RDF Triplestore : Provision of the knowledge graph

<https://forum.semantic-metabolomics.fr/sparql?default-graph-uri=&query=....>



OPENLINK®  
VIRTUOSO  
UNIVERSAL SERVER

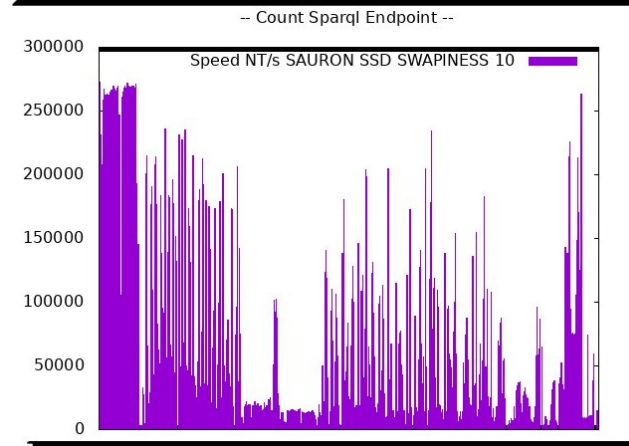
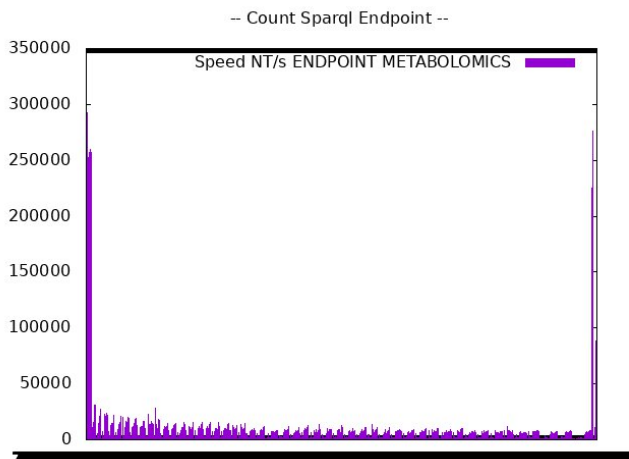


SPARQL | HTML5 table

property	value
<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type">http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type</a>	<a href="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Class">http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#Class</a>
<a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf</a>	<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_24995">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_24995</a>
<a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf</a>	<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_52898">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/CHEBI_52898</a>
<a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a>	"N-[(4S,7R,8R)-5-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-oxoethyl]-8-methoxy-4,7,10-trimethyl-11-oxo-2-oxa-5,10-diazabicyclo[10.4.0]hexadeca-1(12
<a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#label</a>	"chebi:106584"
<a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment</a>	"N-[(4S,7R,8R)-5-[2-(dimethylamino)-1-oxoethyl]-8-methoxy-4,7,10-trimethyl-11-oxo-2-oxa-5,10-diazabicyclo[10.4.0]hexadeca-1(12
<a href="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#sameAs">http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#sameAs</a>	<a href="https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chebi/searchId.do?chebiId=CHEBI:106584">https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chebi/searchId.do?chebiId=CHEBI:106584</a>
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<a href="http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#hasDbXref">http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#hasDbXref</a>	"LINCS:LSM-17942"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#hasOBONamespace">http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#hasOBONamespace</a>	"chebi_ontology"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#id">http://www.geneontology.org/formats/oboInOwl#id</a>	"CHEBI:106584"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/charge">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/charge</a>	"0"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/formula">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/formula</a>	"C25H38N4O5"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/inchi">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/inchi</a>	"InChI=1S/C25H38N4O5/c1-16-12-29(23(30)14-27(3)4)17(2)15-34-21-10-9-19(26-24(31)18-7-8-10)11-20(21)25(32)28(5)13-22(16)33-6/h9
<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/inchikey">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/inchikey</a>	"JUIHLWHRNYRSY-3LHGSKIFSA-N"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/mass">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/mass</a>	"474.594"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/monoisotopicmass">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/monoisotopicmass</a>	"474.28422"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >
<a href="http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/smiles">http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/chebi/smiles</a>	"C[C@@H]1CN([C@@H]1COC2=C(C=C(C=C2)NC(=O)C3CC3)C(=O)N(C[C@@H]10C)C)C(=O)CN(C)C"^^< <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> >

[https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triples\\_tore](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triples_tore)

# FORUM : A very Big Knowledge Network



	ENDPOINT-METABOLOMICS	SAURON (DEV)
CORE	16	48
MEM	128Go	192Go
Env Test	Disque Local(SSD)/RBD-SATA	RBD-SATA/RBD-SSD/NetAPP

	EM - LOCAL(SSD)	EM - RBD-SATA	SAURON-RBD-SATA	SAURON-RBD-SSD	SAURON-RBD-SSD (swapiness10)	SAURON-NETAPP
vitesse moy(T/sec)	40996.4	7189.96	12428.9	71366.2	64883.3	20243.3
vitesse std	63130.8	25868.6	37922.2	82599	75743.8	47900
durée	~2,8j	~22j	~12,4j	~1,74j	~1,81j	~5,57j



# FORUM : A very Big Knowledge Network



+



+





# « Metabolomics Semantic Datalake »

DipSO

SAPI 2021

Franck Giacomoni

Plate-Forme EXPLORATION du METABOLISME

CLERMONT FOOT 63

Christophe Dupérier

BORDEAUX METABOLOME

GIRONDINS DE BORDEAUX F.C. 1881

David Benaben

CATI

eMPrEInTE

FAIR PROSODie

BARIC

Metabolomics Semantic Datalake

igepP

Matéo Boudet

STADE RENNAIS FOOTBALL CLUB 1901

Olivier Filangi

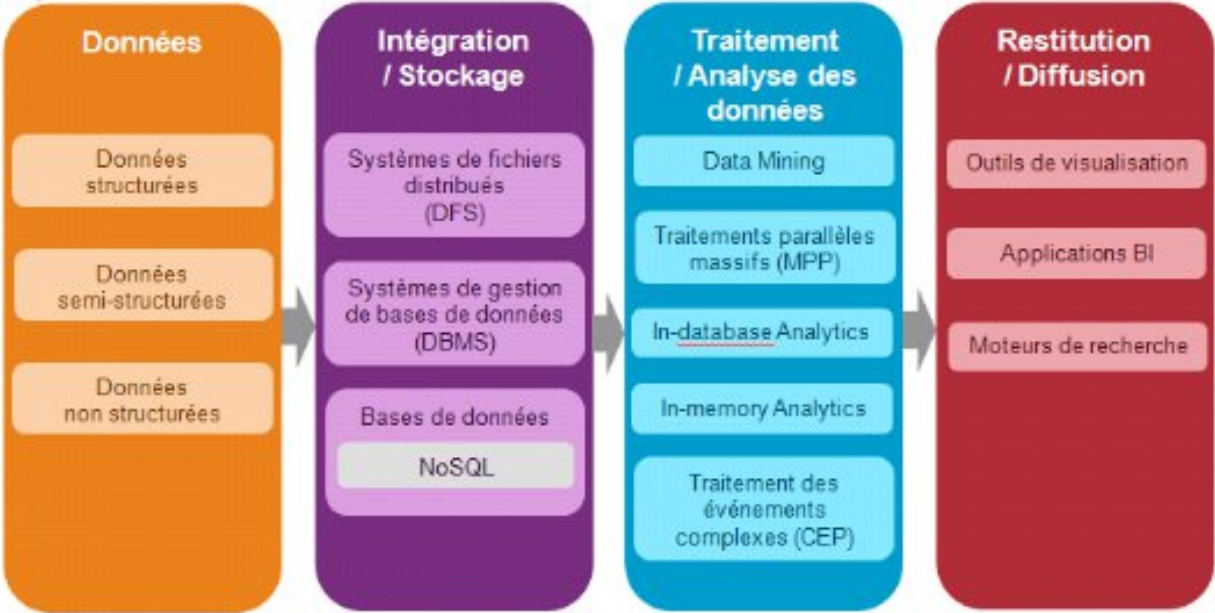
AAP DiPSO 2021 « Soutien à Projets Innovants et Structurants sur le numérique »

**Évaluation d'une infrastructure BIG Data pour la gestion et l'inférence de ressources RDF**

## Objectifs de la plateforme MSD

- Fédération de données à l'échelle d'un consortium
- Renforcer l'interopérabilité de nos données avec les autres omiques / ressources
- Garantir la traçabilité des données et des traitements
- Automatiser l'enrichissement en métadonnées des données
- Doter MetaboHUB d'un dépôt central unifié
- Centraliser autour d'une PF les compétences et les métiers en « science des données »
- Evaluer les technologies du « Big Data » pour les omiques

# The usual big data...



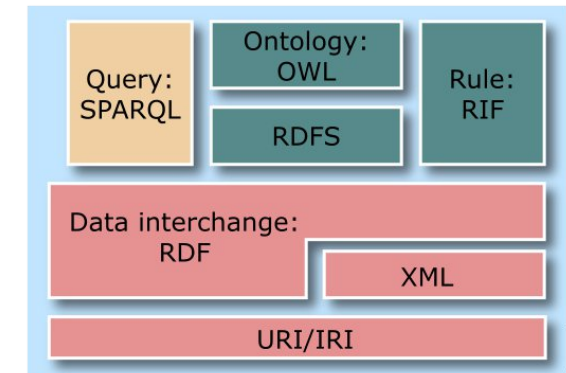
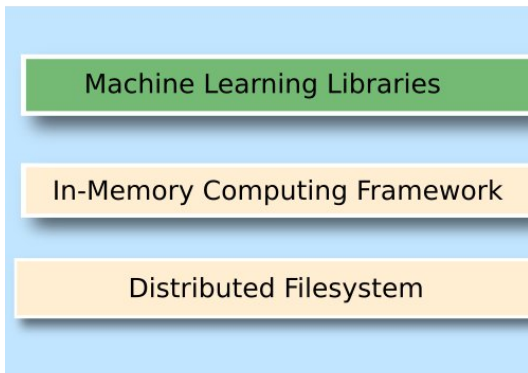
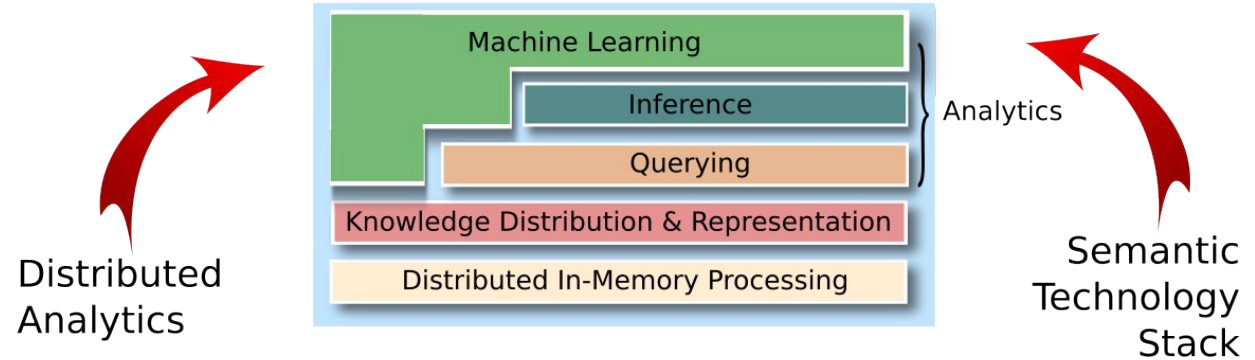
# SANSA : big data engine for scalable processing of large-scale RDF data

## SANSA API



- Read/ Write
- Inference
- Querying
- Machine Learning

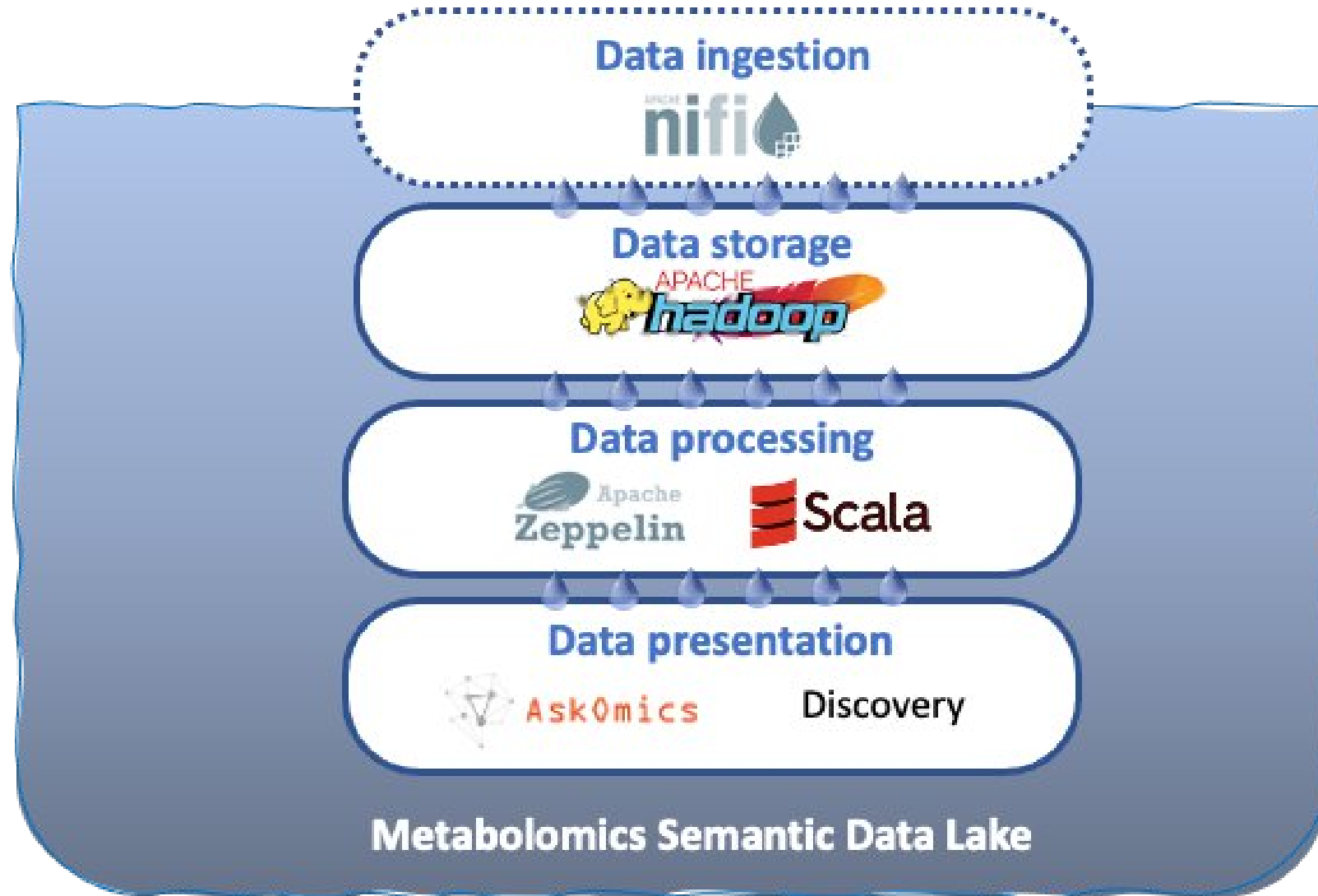
## Scalable Semantic Analytics Stack (SANSA)



- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| - manual data integration             | + powerful data integration           |
| - often simple input formats          | + expressive modelling                |
| - data formats often not standardized | + W3C standardised formats            |
| + measurable benefits                 | - benefits only indirectly measurable |
| + horizontal scalability              | - usually no horizontal scalability   |

**SANSA-Stack** : <http://sansa-stack.net/>

# Architecture

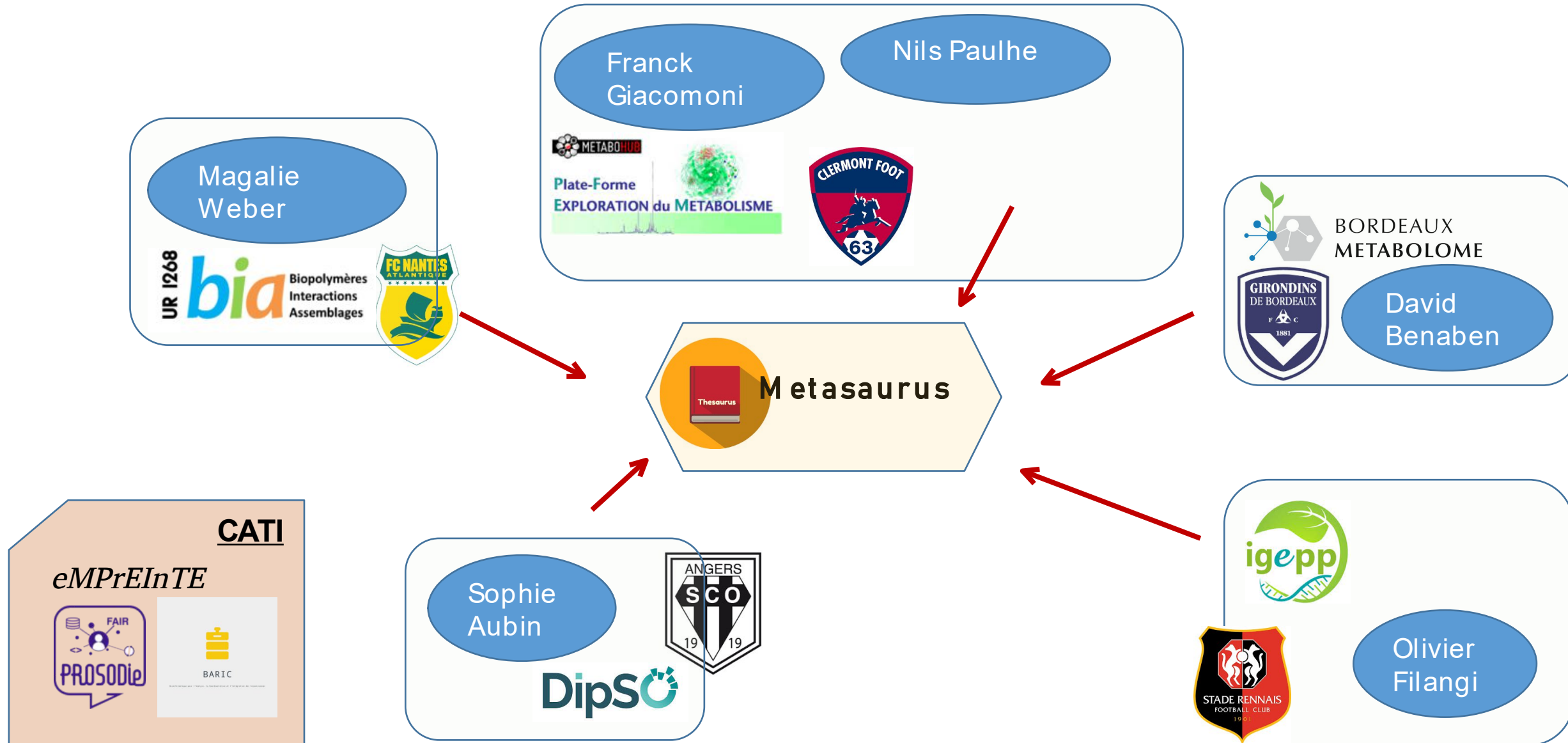


Copyrights : goulte : openclipart.org. logos : NCBI, EBI, Knapsack, W3C, Apache Software foundation, Lightbend Inc and INRAE

Data flows in a metabolomics semantic datalake infrastructure

Bâtir un **modèle de connaissance** adapté aux études métabolomiques en s'appuyant sur les **ontologies, thésaurus et vocabulaires** contrôlés publiés

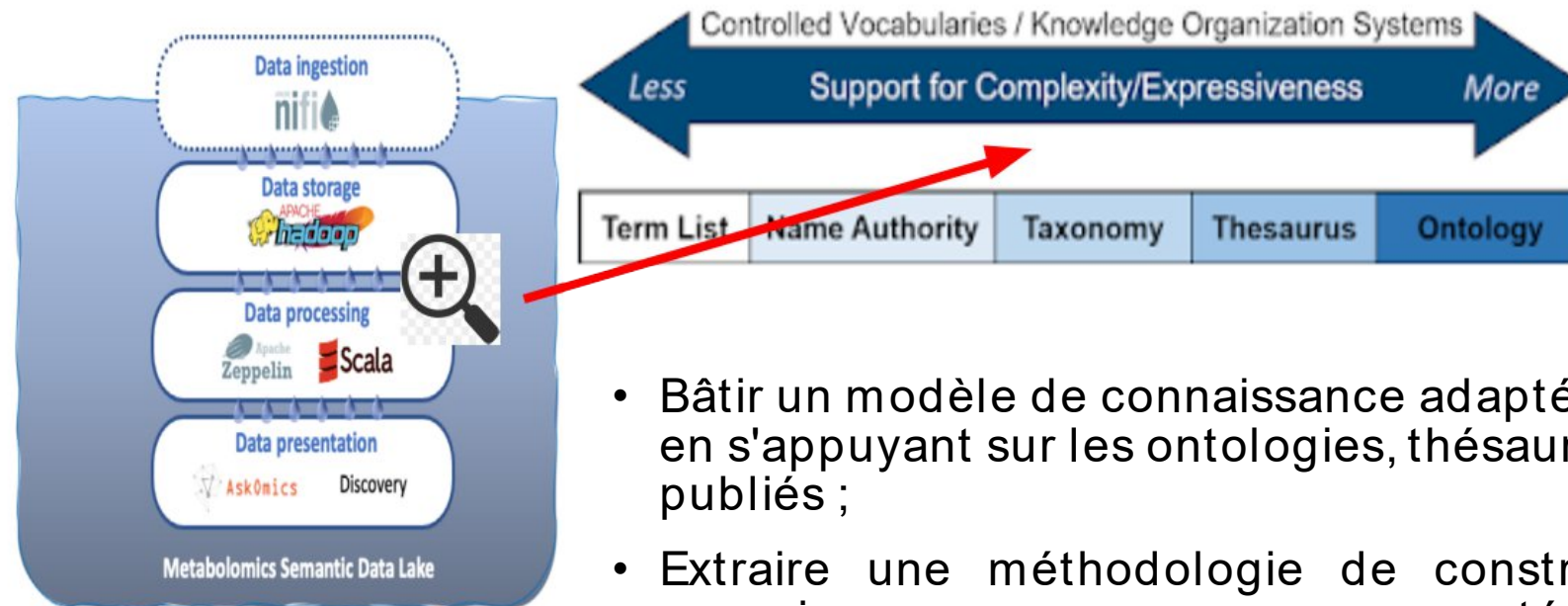
# Metasaurus



# Modèle pivot avec MetaSaurus

DipSO

SAPI 2022



- Bâtir un modèle de connaissance adapté aux études métabolomiques en s'appuyant sur les ontologies, thésaurus et vocabulaires contrôlés publiés ;
- Extraire une méthodologie de construction d'un modèle des connaissances pour une communauté scientifique à partir de ce cas d'usage ;
- Enrichir le thésaurus INRAE des concepts de ce modèle de connaissance qui ne sont pas encore formalisés.


Thanks ! Questions ?




Clément Frainay

Florence Vinson

Maxime Delmas



**Toxalim**  
RESEARCH CENTRE IN FOOD TOXICOLOGY



Thèse M. Delmas : « Construire, exploiter et étendre un graphe de connaissances pour l'étude des liens entre métabolisme et santé »

Franck Giacomoni

Nils Paulhe

Christophe Dupérier







Plate-Forme EXPLORATION du METABOLISME



Magalie Weber




UR 1268 **bia** Biopolymères Interactions Assemblages




**Metasaurus**




FORVM



BORDEAUX METABOLOME





David Benaben



Metabolomics Semantic Datalake

**CATI**

eMPREInTE

Sophie Aubin



**DipSO**



Matéo Boudet

Olivier Filangi



# Des besoins -> des techno adaptées

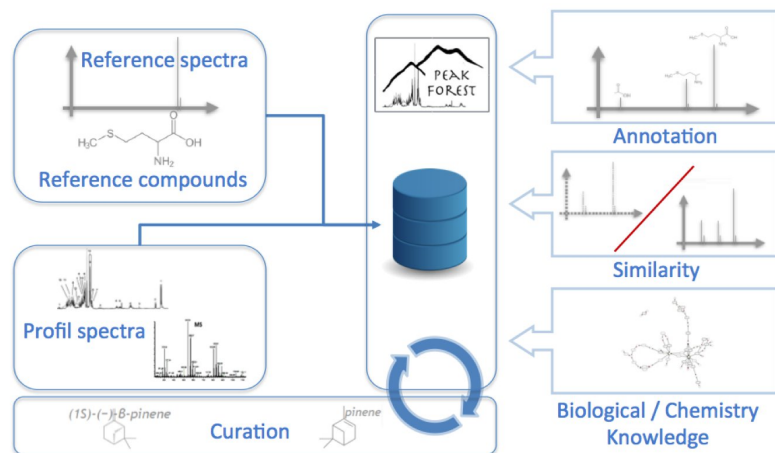
- **Besoins :**

- Données en métabolomique = problématiques « Big Data »
- Hétérogénéité des formats (métabolites, spectres, ...)
- Besoins de contrôler les flux de métadonnées (diversité des sources, ...)
- Générer des bases de connaissances à partir de sources multiples

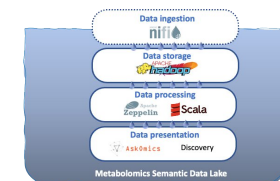
- **Les solutions technologiques :**

- ***Web sémantique / RDF / OWL*** : formalisation et structuration de la donnée
- ***Spark / Sansa / Scala*** : exploitation de l'infrastructure distribuée
- ***Notebook / AskOmics / Discovery*** : exploitation des données par les utilisateurs finaux

# Use case 01 : PeakForest & MetaboLights (1/ 2)



## MetaboLights



PeakForest<sup>MetaboHub</sup>

En Login or Register

Q Search

Peak Matching

Stats and API

Tools

### Metabolights Studies

mass spectrometry **Creating a Reliable Mass Spectral-Retention Time Library for All Ion Fragmentation-Based Metabolomics pure substance**

tandem mass spectrometry Amount Liquid Chromatography MS - Positive (LC-MS (Positive))

mass spectrometry **NAD+ augmentation restores mitophagy and limits accelerated aging in Werner syndrome (Extracellular UPLC-MS assay)**

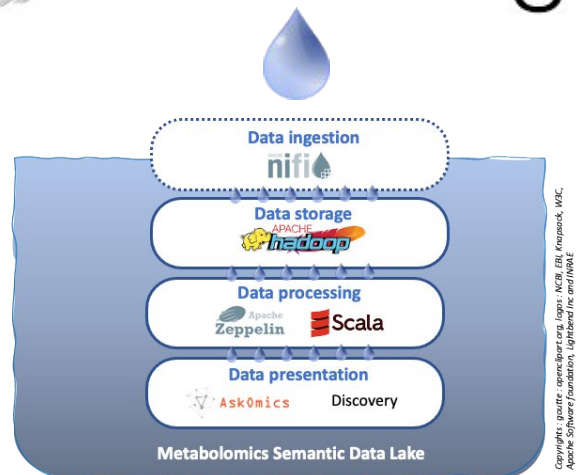
solvent NCBITaxon:9606 ultra-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry Treatment Liquid Chromatography MS - negative - hilic

mass spectrometry **Metabolomics Characterization of Human Calcific Aortic Valve Stenosis aortic valve NCBITaxon:9606**

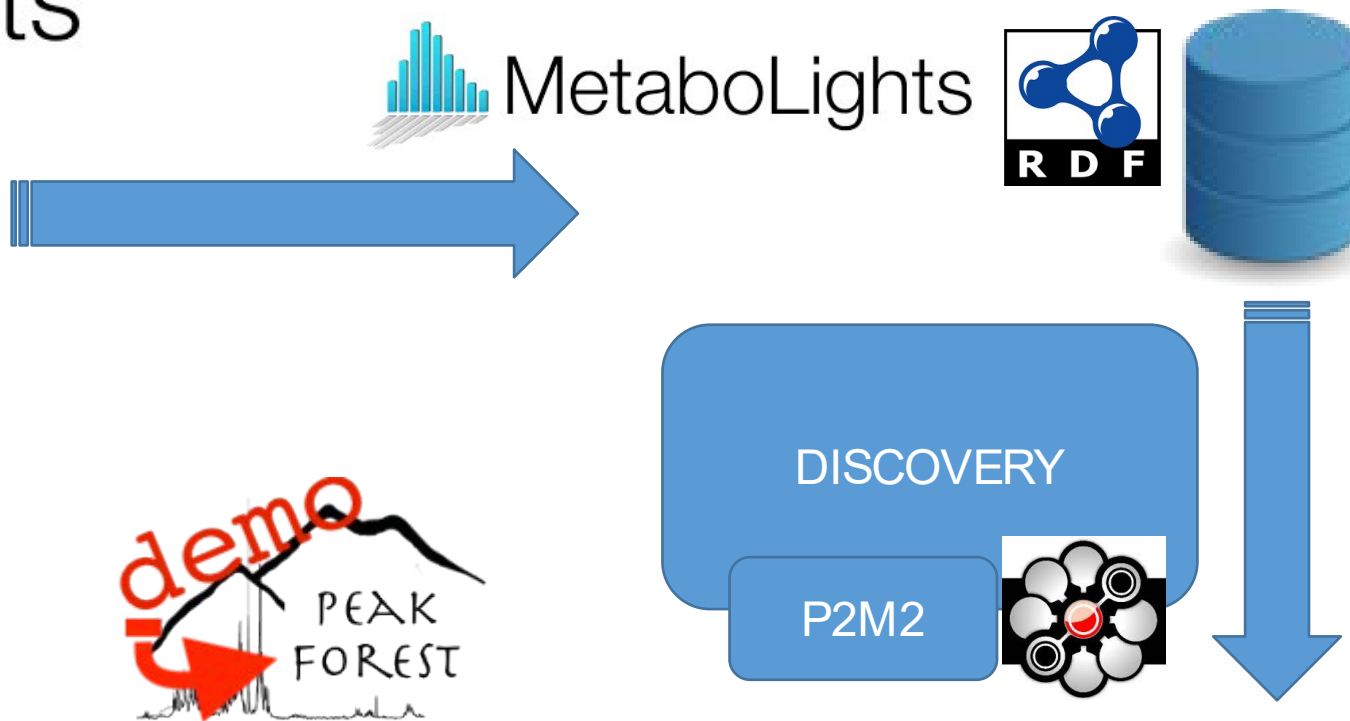
Ultra-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry CAVS Severity RP\_Pos\_Synapt\_HDMS

# Use case 01 : PeakForest & MetaboLights (2/ 2)

## MetaboLights



Plateforme MSD



Metabolights Studies

- mass spectrometry **Creating a Reliable Mass Spectral-Retention Time Library for All Ion Fragmentation-Based Metabolomics pure substance**  
tandem mass spectrometry | Amount | Liquid Chromatography MS - Positive (LC-MS (Positive))
- mass spectrometry **NAD+ augmentation restores mitophagy and limits accelerated aging in Werner syndrome (Extracellular UPLC-MS assay)**  
solvent NCBITaxon:9606 | ultra-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry | Treatment | Liquid Chromatography MS - negative - hilic
- mass spectrometry **Metabolomics Characterization of Human Calcific Aortic Valve Stenosis aortic valve NCBITaxon:9606**  
Ultra-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry | CAVS Severity | RP\_Pos\_Synapt\_HDMS

# Use case 2 : Travaux de Ghina Hajjar – MetaboHUB-Clermont

Metabolite reporting in large-scale studies within different metabolomics communities:

**DO WE SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE?**

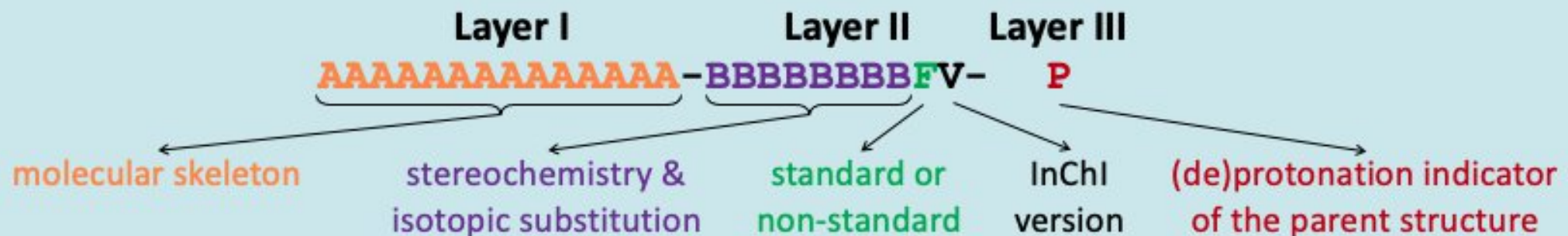
Ghina Hajjar<sup>a</sup>, David Benaben<sup>b,c</sup>, Nils Paulhe<sup>a,c</sup>, Christophe Duperier<sup>a,c</sup>, Olivier Filangi<sup>c,d</sup>,  
Franck Giacomoni<sup>a,c</sup>, Blandine Comte<sup>a</sup>, Estelle Pujos-Guillot<sup>a</sup>

MetSoc Valencia, 2022  
Analytics Nantes, 2022

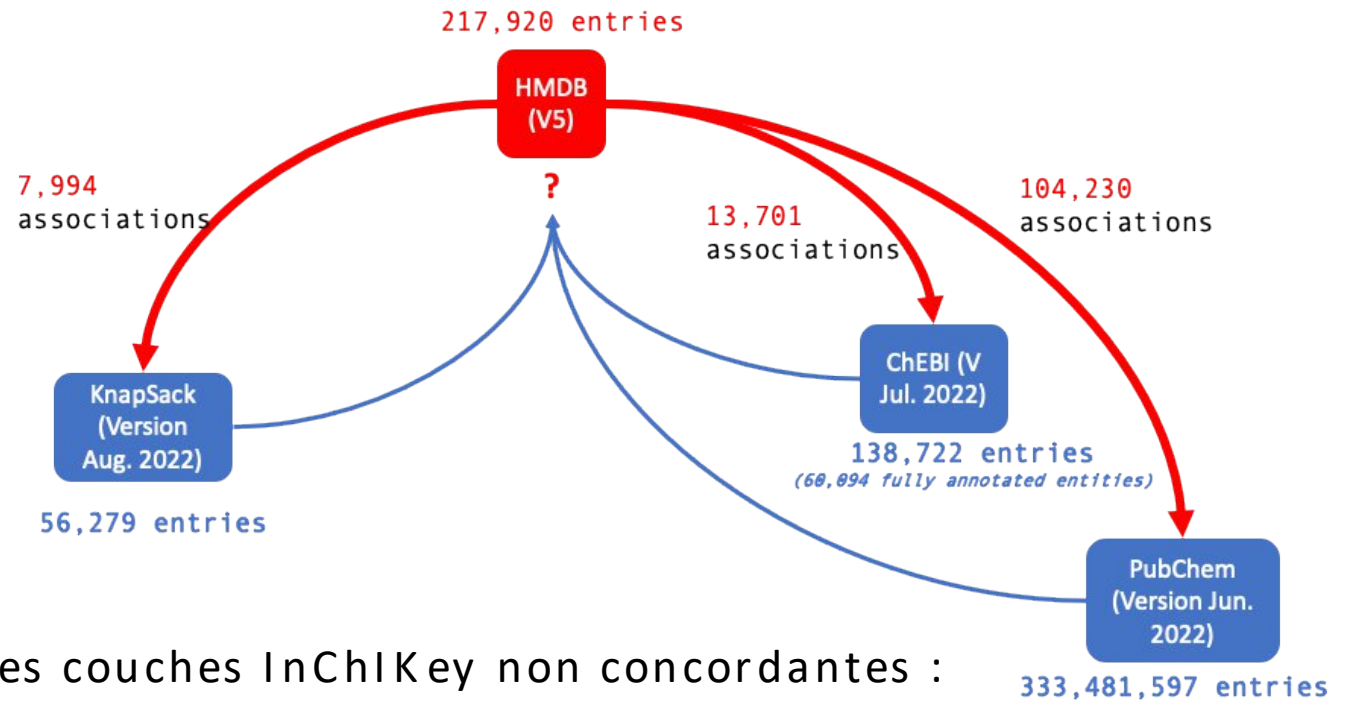
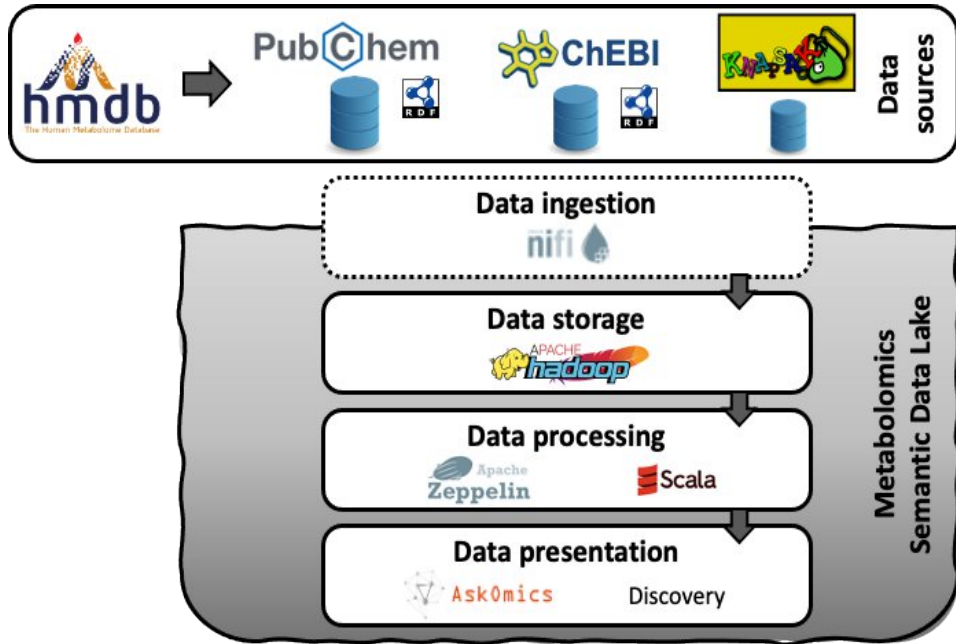
## • Objectif

- Guidelines pour un partage plus efficace et reproductible des données métabolomiques
  - Utiliser des identifiants communs tels que InChIKey,
  - Effectuer une curation approfondie des données

*The overall length of an InChIKey is fixed at 27 characters (dashes included)*



# Use case 2 : Travaux de Ghina Hajjar



Mismatchings ont été classées en fonction des couches InChIKey non concordantes :

- (De)Protonation of the core parent structure

e.g. N6,N6,N6-Trimethyl-L-lysine : HMDB0001325 (a) linked to ChEBI :17311 (b)

(a) MXNRLFUSFKVQSK-QMMMGPBSA-**N** (**parent structure**)

(b) MXNRLFUSFKVQSK-QMMMGPBSA-**O** (**protonated structure**)

- Isomerism, stereochemistry

e.g. Methylcysteine : HMDB0002108 (c) linked to PubChem CID 24417 (d)

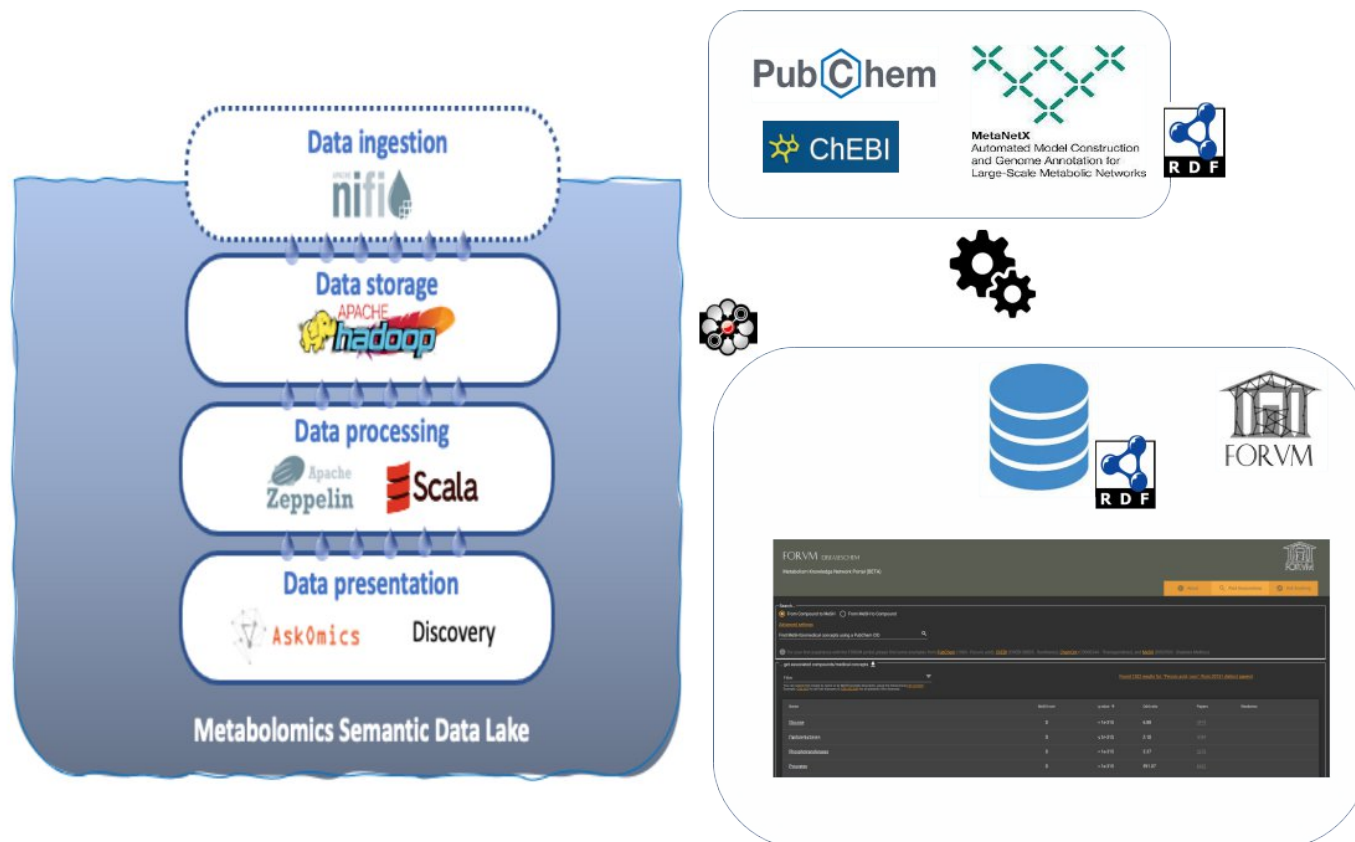
(c) IDIDJDIHTAOVLG-**GSVOUGTGSA**-N → **D-isomer**

(d) IDIDJDIHTAOVLG-**VKHMVHEASA**-N → **L-isomer**

- Mismatch between structurally different compounds

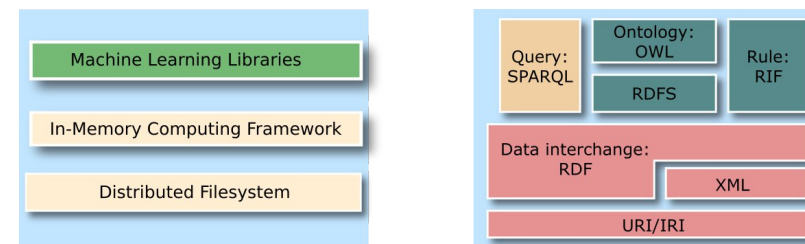
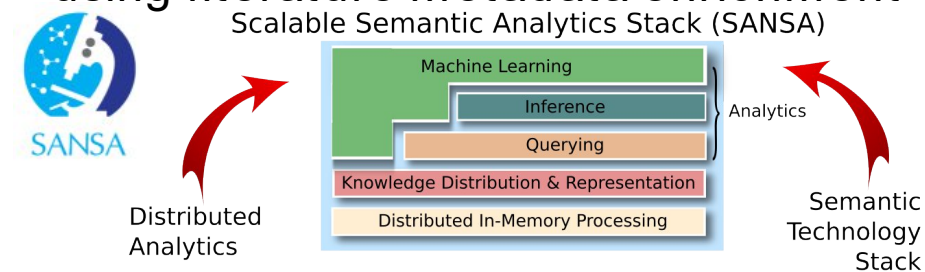
e.g. 4,4-Dimethyl-5a-cholesta-8-en-3b-ol (HMDB0006840) linked to 5,6,7,8-tetrahydrofolylylglutamic acid (CHEBI :27650)

# Use case 3 : FORUM (1/ 2)



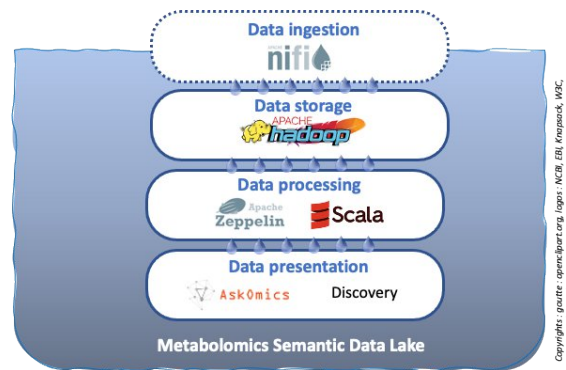
- 8 billion statements federating data from several life-science resources such as PubMed, ChEBI and PubChem

- Extract associations between compound and biomedical concepts, using literature metadata enrichment

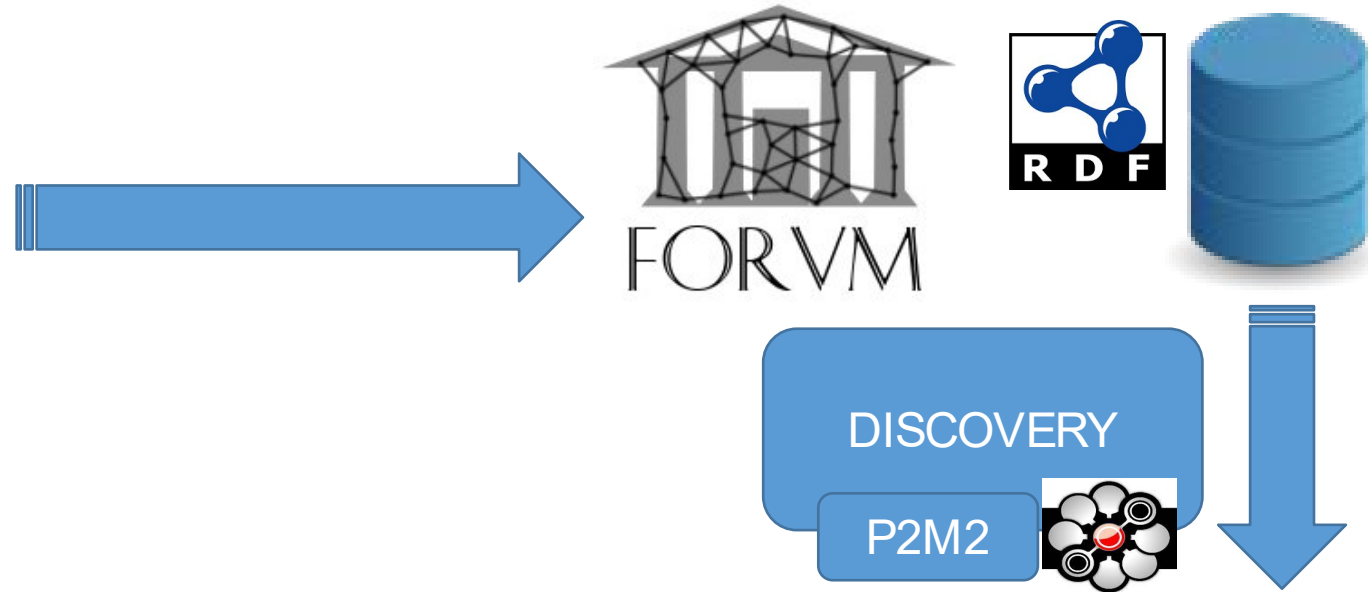


- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • manual data integration             | • powerful data integration           |
| • often simple input formats          | • expressive modelling                |
| • data formats often not standardized | • W3C standardised formats            |
| • measurable benefits                 | • benefits only indirectly measurable |
| • horizontal scalability              | • usually no horizontal scalability   |

# Use case 3 : FORUM (2/ 2)



## Plateforme MSD



<https://forum-webapp.semantic-metabolomics.fr>

FORUM DISEASESCHEM  
Metabolism Knowledge Network Portal (BETA)

supporting literature

PMID	Title	Date
PMID34681598	Butyrate Alters Pyruvate Flux and Induces Lipid Accumulation in Cultured Colonocytes	2021-10-10-05-00
PMID34547140	Androgen-induced insulin resistance is ameliorated by deletion of hepatic androgen receptor in females	2021-10-01-05-00
PMID34422680	Antibiotic-induced microbiome depletion alters renal glucose metabolism and exacerbates renal injury after ischemia-reperfusion injury in mice	2021-10-01-05-00
PMID34547241	A hydride transfer complex reprograms NAD metabolism and bypasses senescence	2021-09-16-05-00
PMID34417460	O-GlcNAcylated p53 in the liver modulates hepatic glucose production	2021-08-20-05-00
PMID33864078	Low glucose and high pyruvate reduce the production of 2-oxoaldehydes, improving mitochondrial efficiency, redox regulation, and stallion sperm function	2021-08-03-05-00
PMID33444656	Functional partnership between carbonic anhydrase and malic enzyme in promoting gluconeogenesis in Leishmania major	2021-07-01-05-00
PMID33674148	The anabolic role of the Warburg, Cori-cycle and Crabtree effects in health and disease	2021-05-01-05-00
PMID33779695	Elongation factor eEF2 kinase and autophagy jointly promote survival of cancer cells	2021-04-30-05-00
PMID33751886	Making ATRP More Practical: Oxygen Tolerance	2021-04-06-05-00

Items per page: 10 1 - 10 of 3474



# Take home message

- Synergie autour de MSD des compétences et des métiers en « science des données »
- Infrastructure qui centralise les données et les traitements à l'échelle du consortium national MetaboHUB
- Innovation IT « Discovery » pour faciliter la mise à disposition des données structurées dans des Web Composants
  
- Atelier Big Data - 10-12 Janvier 2023 à Sète / / Datalake / / Base No SQL
  - [https:// atelier-bigdata.sciencesconf.org/](https://atelier-bigdata.sciencesconf.org/)