

Gene regulation: Databases and Integration

Ralf Hofestädt

AG Bioinformatics / Medical Informatics

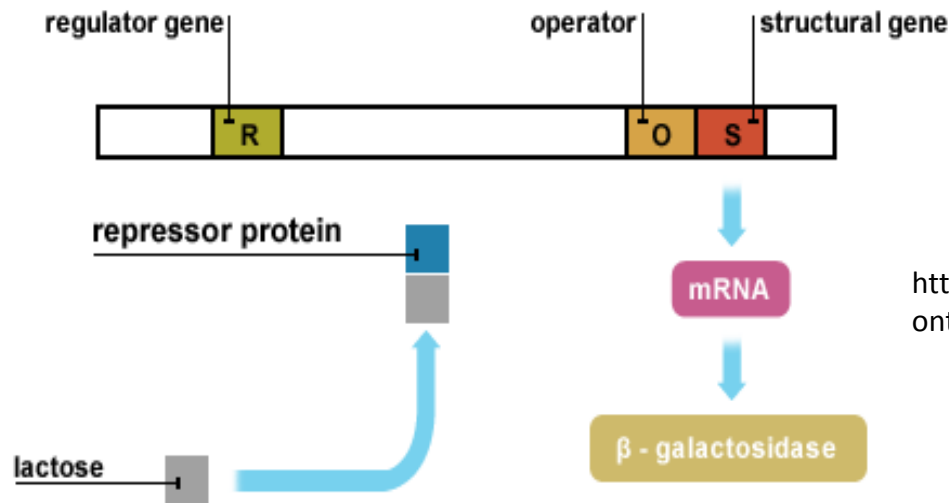
<http://cweb.uni-bielefeld.de/agbi/home/index.cw>

Göttingen, 7.3.2018

1. Motivation
2. Databases
3. Integration
4. Application
5. Discussion

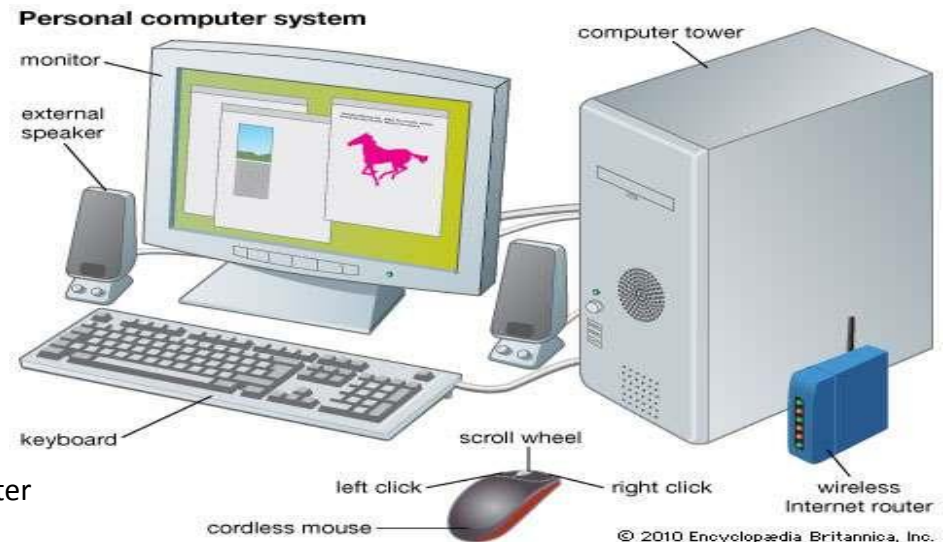
My own startpoint ... school (long time ago) ...

a) **Gene regulation** ... Jacob & Monod ... **easy to understand !** ...



http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/higher/biology/control_regulation/genetic_control/revision/1/

b) **Computer** ... how to use ?

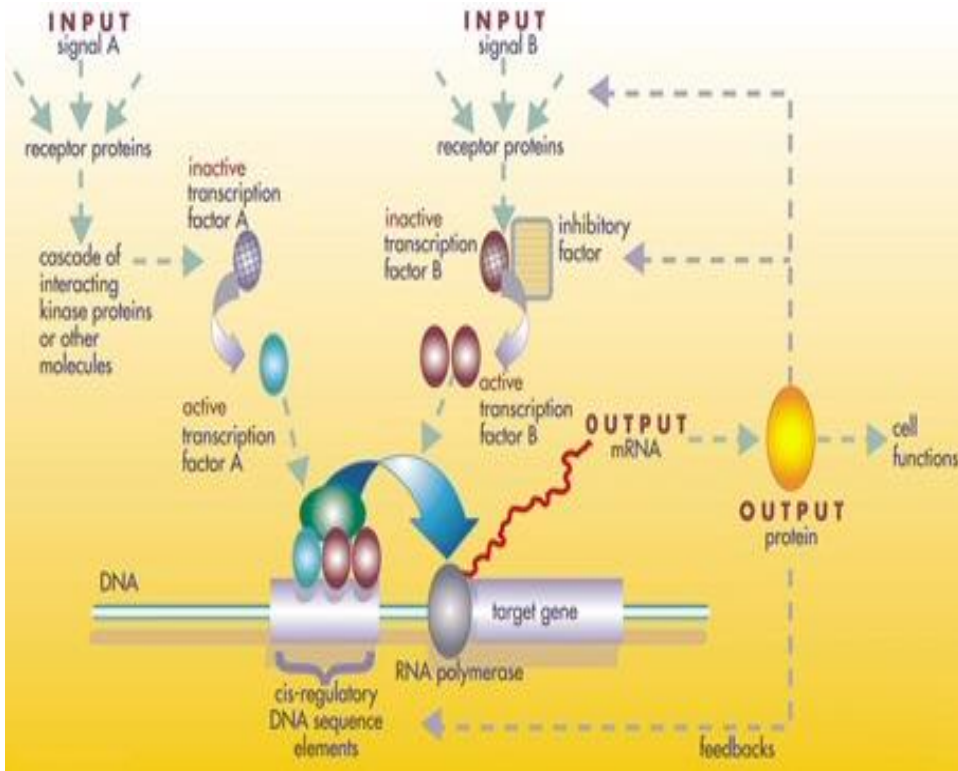


<https://www.britannica.com/technology/computer>

My vision - during that time:

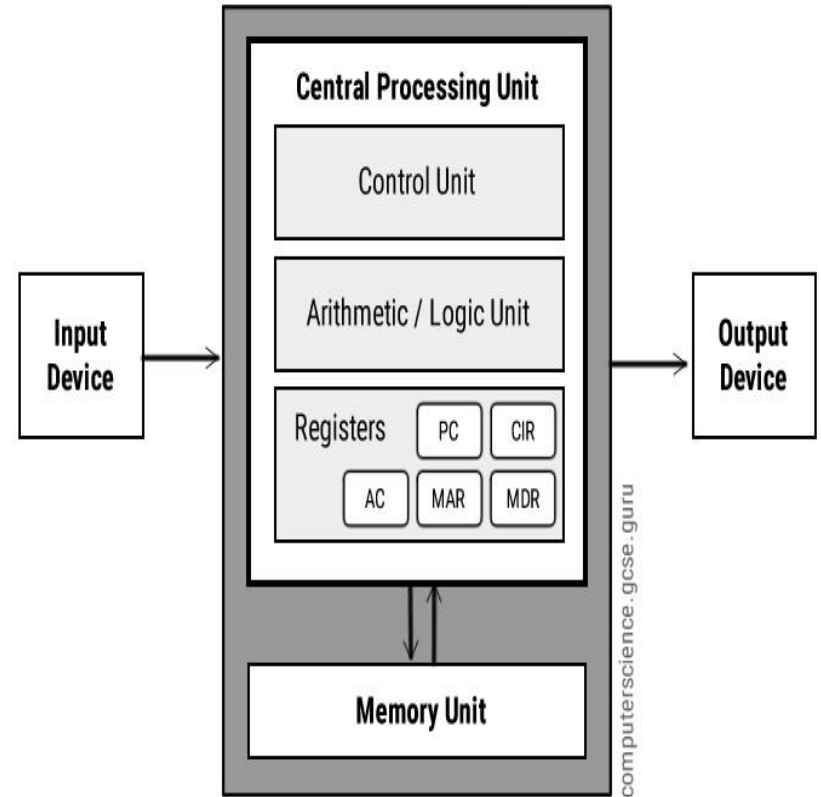
try to understand

a) gene controlled processes.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gene_regulatory_network

b) function of the computer



<https://www.computerscience.gcse.guru/theory/von-neumann-architecture>

Good luck

I could study „bioinformatics“ as a member of the department of theoretical computer science at the University Bonn (Prof. Dr. Böhling)

Why was it possible - during that time ??

Motivation:

John von Neuman

Cellular automata to model neuronal processes

= *first parallel model of computation !*

A. Lindenmayer

L-Systems to model cell differentiation processes

= *first parallel grammar*

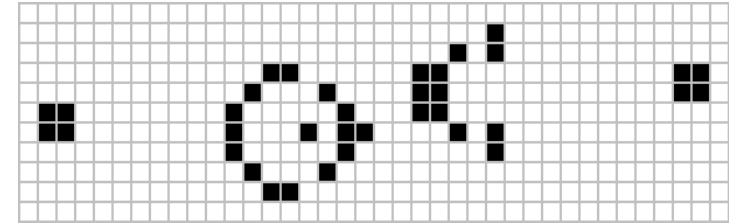
Genetic algorithms

Rechenberg, Schwefel and Holland

= Approximative method to solve hard problems ...

and so on...

Innovations direct and indirect from Biology !



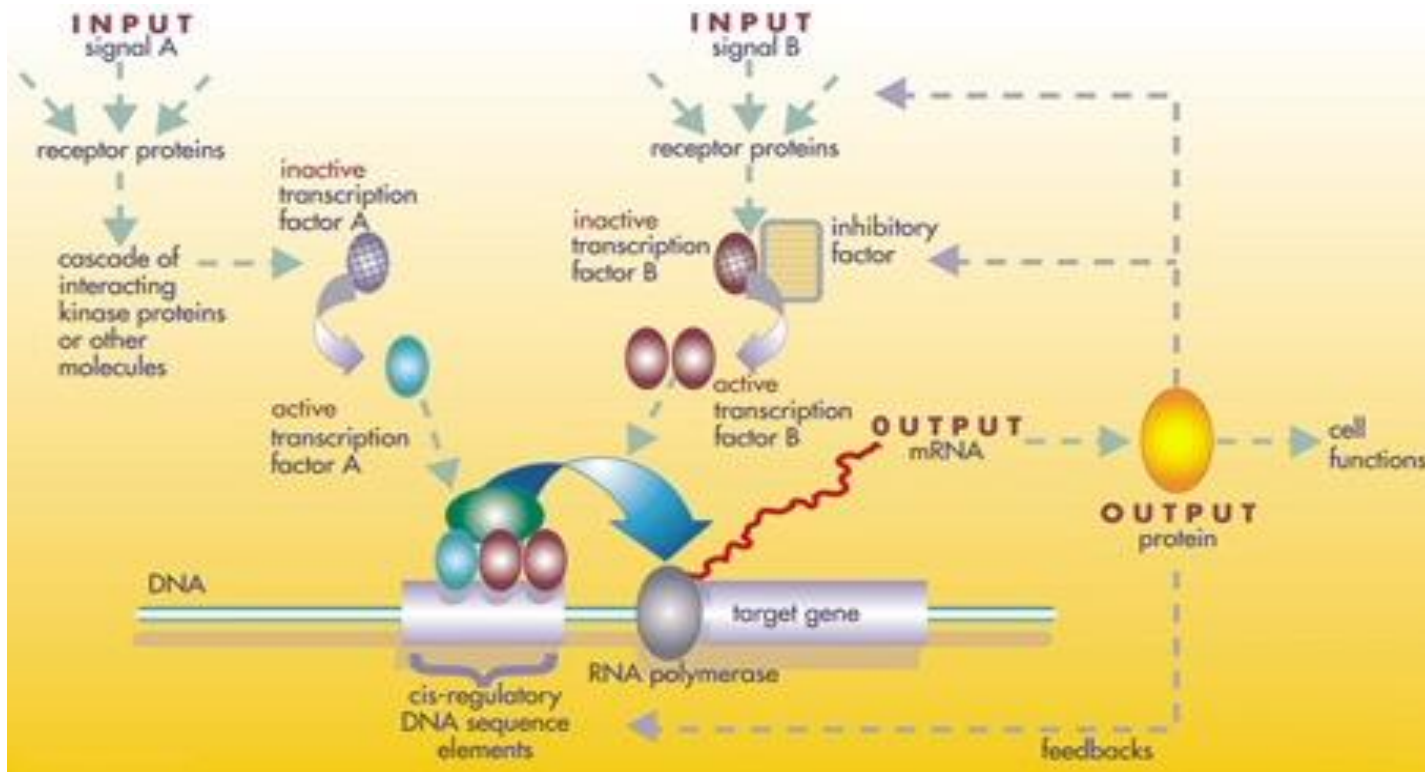
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conway%27s_Game_of_Life



<https://www.vexlio.com/blog/drawing-simple-organics-with-l-systems/>

To model cell processes using formal languages ... biochemical computer....

Cell a chemical machine ?



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gene_regulatory_network

Rule system = 5-tuple (B, A, E, I, p)

Rule based system to model the cell as a chemical machine ...

One important motivation was ...

V. Ratner

Molekulargenetische Steuerungssysteme.

Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart 1977.

DNA-interpretation as a program ...

Features of the biochemical machine:

Rule based modeling showed:

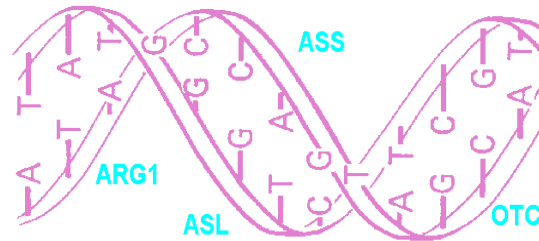
Features:

Dataflow

Parallelism

Probability

Modularity

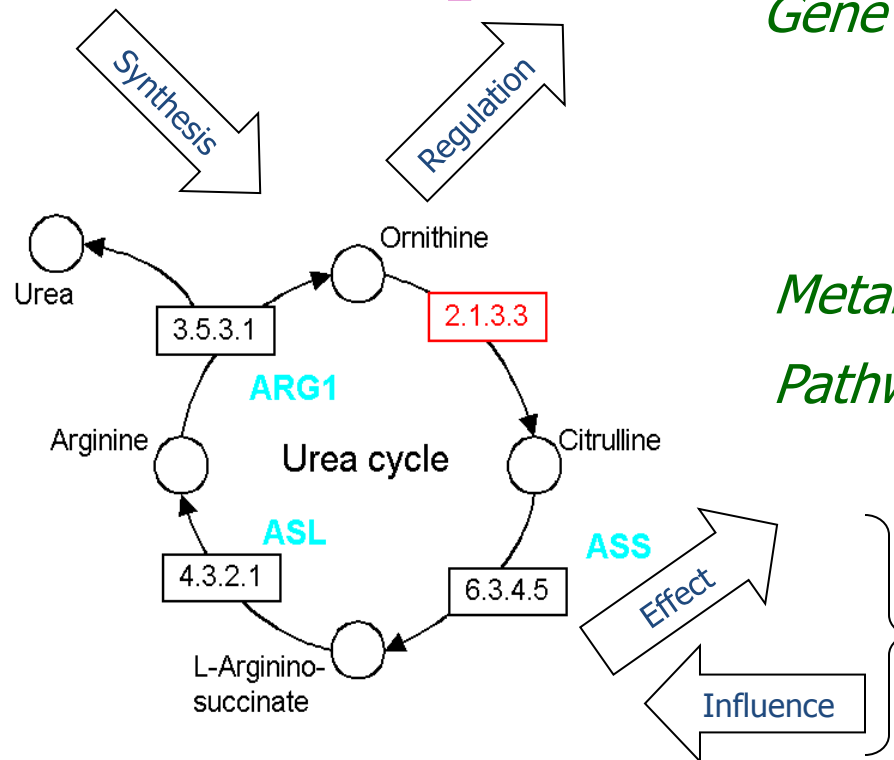


Genetic Information

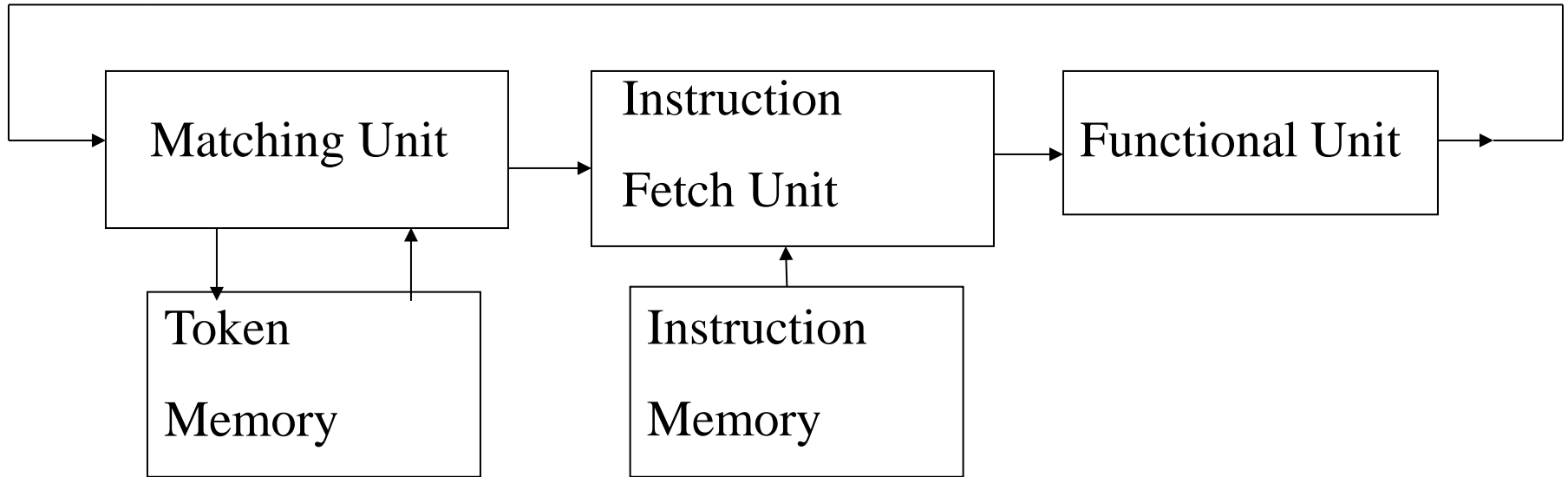
Gene Regulation

Metabolic Pathways

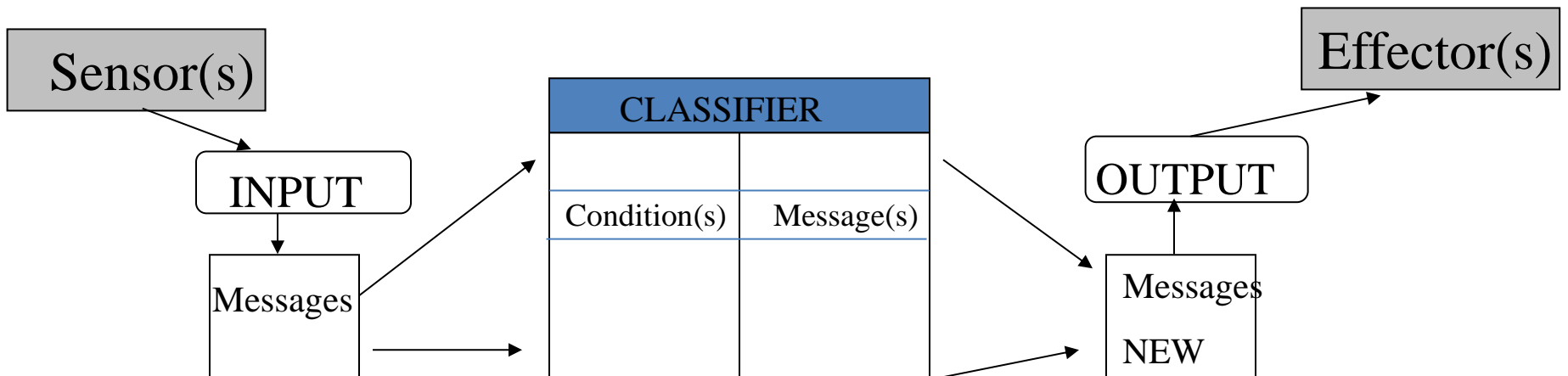
Cell Communication



Data flow computing (basic concept)



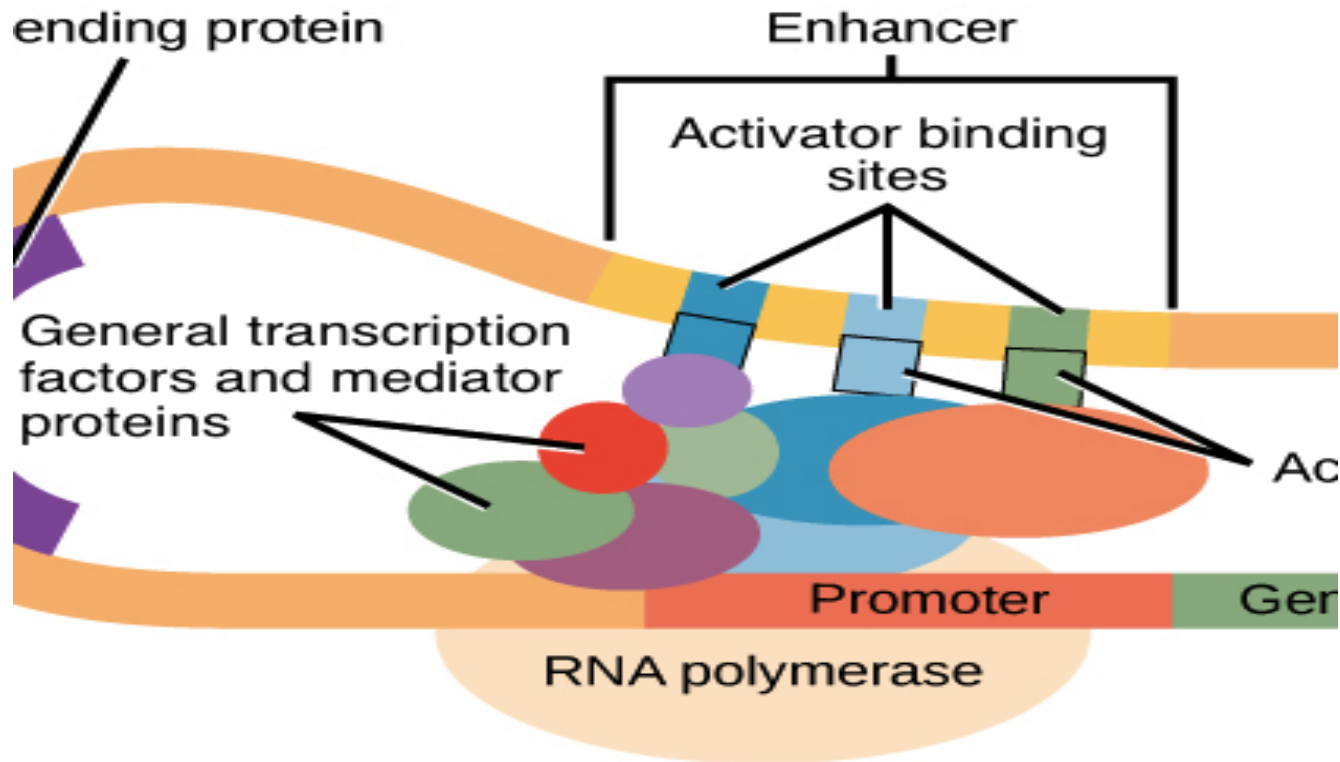
Artificial Intelligence: *Classifier System*



BMBF meeting in Braunschweig (GBF 1989 ?)

Edgar Wingender – **transcription factors**

I had to learn: **Gene regulation is very complicated**

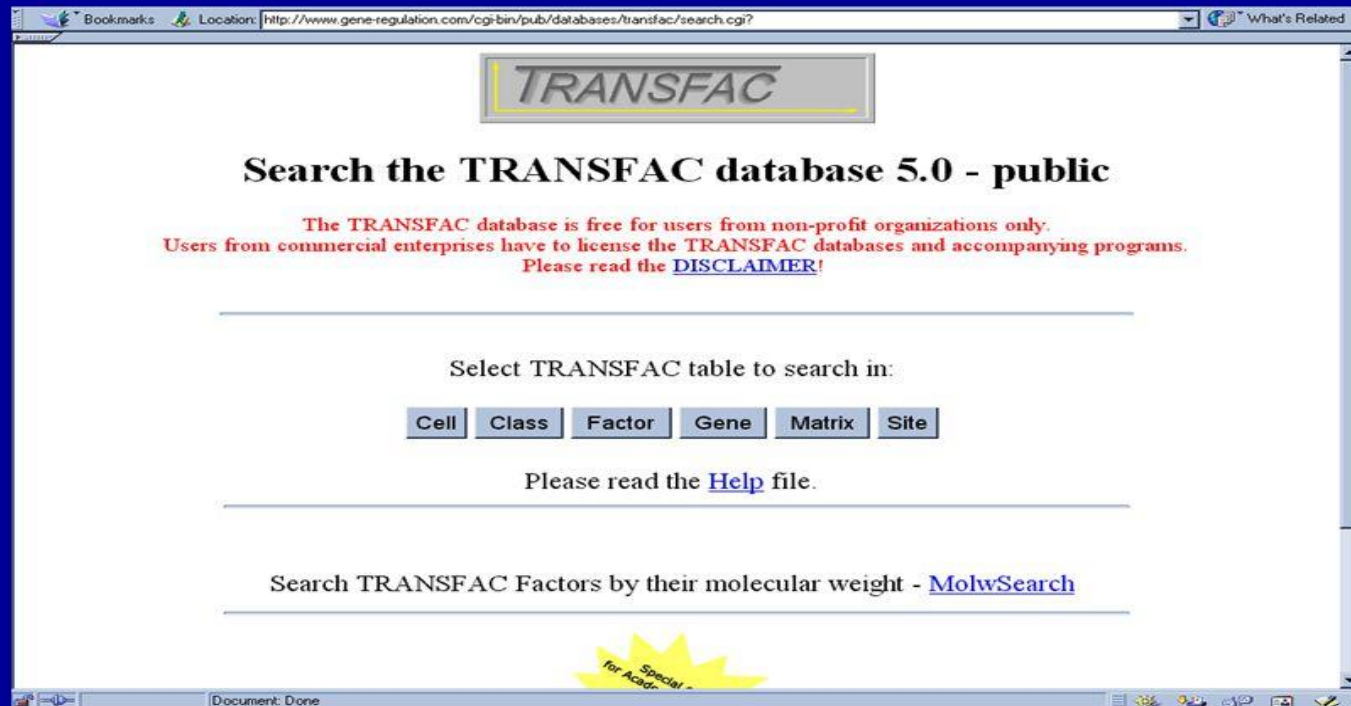


<https://scistart.co/articles/482-method-for-predicting-gene-expression-by-modeling-transcription-factor-activity.html>

... good news: we have Edgar and other fellows ... taking care and make the information available via *databases* etc. ...

TRANSFAC

<http://transfac.gbf.de/TRANSFAC/index.html>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the TRANSFAC database search page. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.gene-regulation.com/cgi-bin/pub/databases/transfac/search.cgi?>. The page features the TRANSFAC logo at the top, followed by the heading "Search the TRANSFAC database 5.0 - public". Below this, a red notice states: "The TRANSFAC database is free for users from non-profit organizations only. Users from commercial enterprises have to license the TRANSFAC databases and accompanying programs. Please read the [DISCLAIMER!](#)". A horizontal line separates this from the search options section, which begins with "Select TRANSFAC table to search in:". Below this text are six buttons: "Cell", "Class", "Factor", "Gene", "Matrix", and "Site". Another horizontal line follows, with the text "Please read the [Help](#) file.". A final horizontal line is followed by the text "Search TRANSFAC Factors by their molecular weight - [MolwSearch](#)". At the bottom of the page, there is a yellow starburst graphic with the text "Special for Acad.". The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Document: Done".

<http://slideplayer.it/slide/5378126/>

Hundreds of data- and information systems (heterogenous !)

Genes

EMBL

<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/>

.....

Proteins and Enzymes

PDB

<http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/>

SWISSPROT

<http://www.expasy.org/sprot/>

.....

Pathways

KEGG

<http://www.genome.ad.jp/>

.....

Gene Regulation

TRANSFAC

<http://www.biobase.de>

.....

Metabolic Diseases

OMIM

<http://www3.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

.....

Drugs

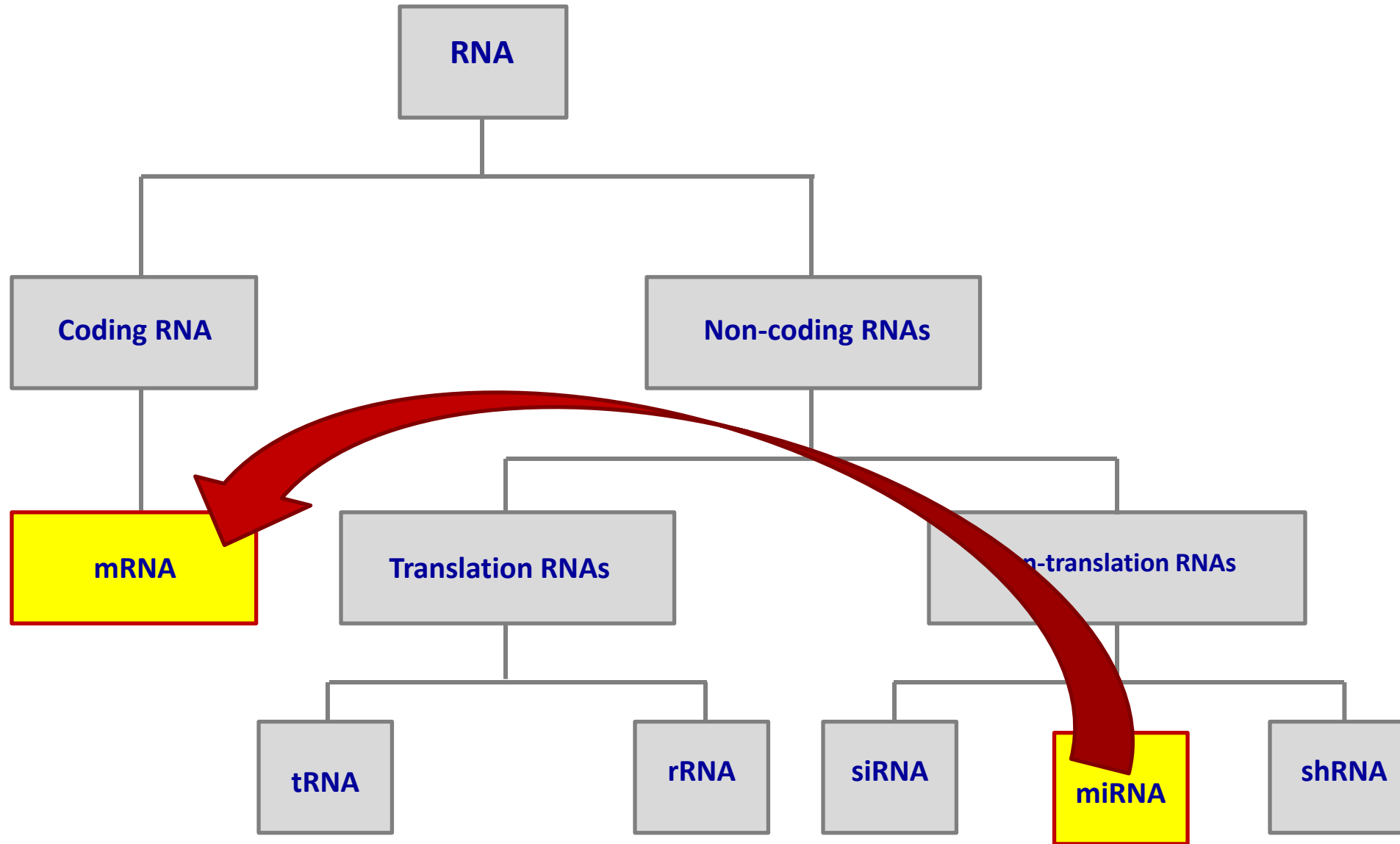
DrugBank

<http://www.drugbank.ca/>

.....

RNA World

Who can understand gene regulation ?



INTERNET showed up ... data available 24 hours - worldwide



<http://dheoalfarisi87.blogspot.de/2013/09/definition-internet-and-intranet.html>

User requirements:

user friendly access ... (integration of heteronegous databases) and analysis tools.

1993 ? – Bioinformatics conference, Talahassee, USA



1995 First Dagstuhl seminar - topics:

Molecular databases

BRENDA, TRANSFAC,
KEGG, ...

Integration

Modeling and simulation

Metabolic Engineering

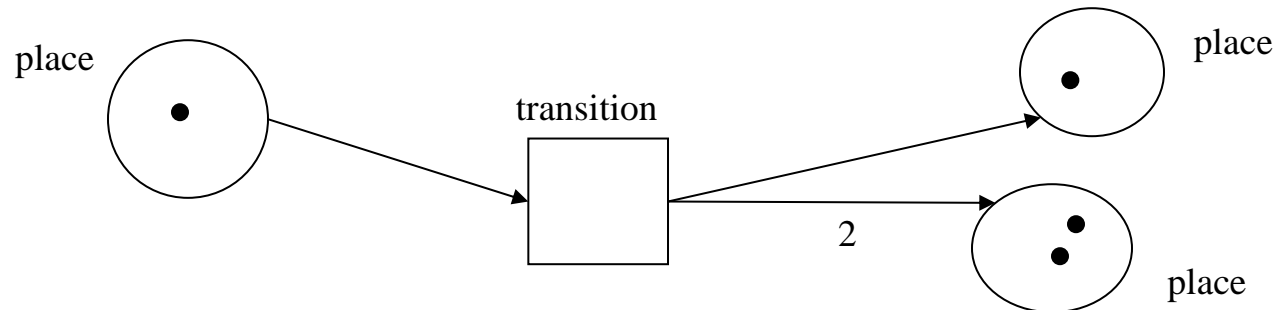
Stephanopoulos

Edgars connection - first contact - Prof. Kolchanov (Novosibirsk).

I started to use Petri-nets ... advantages:

a strong theory and
simulation tools are available.

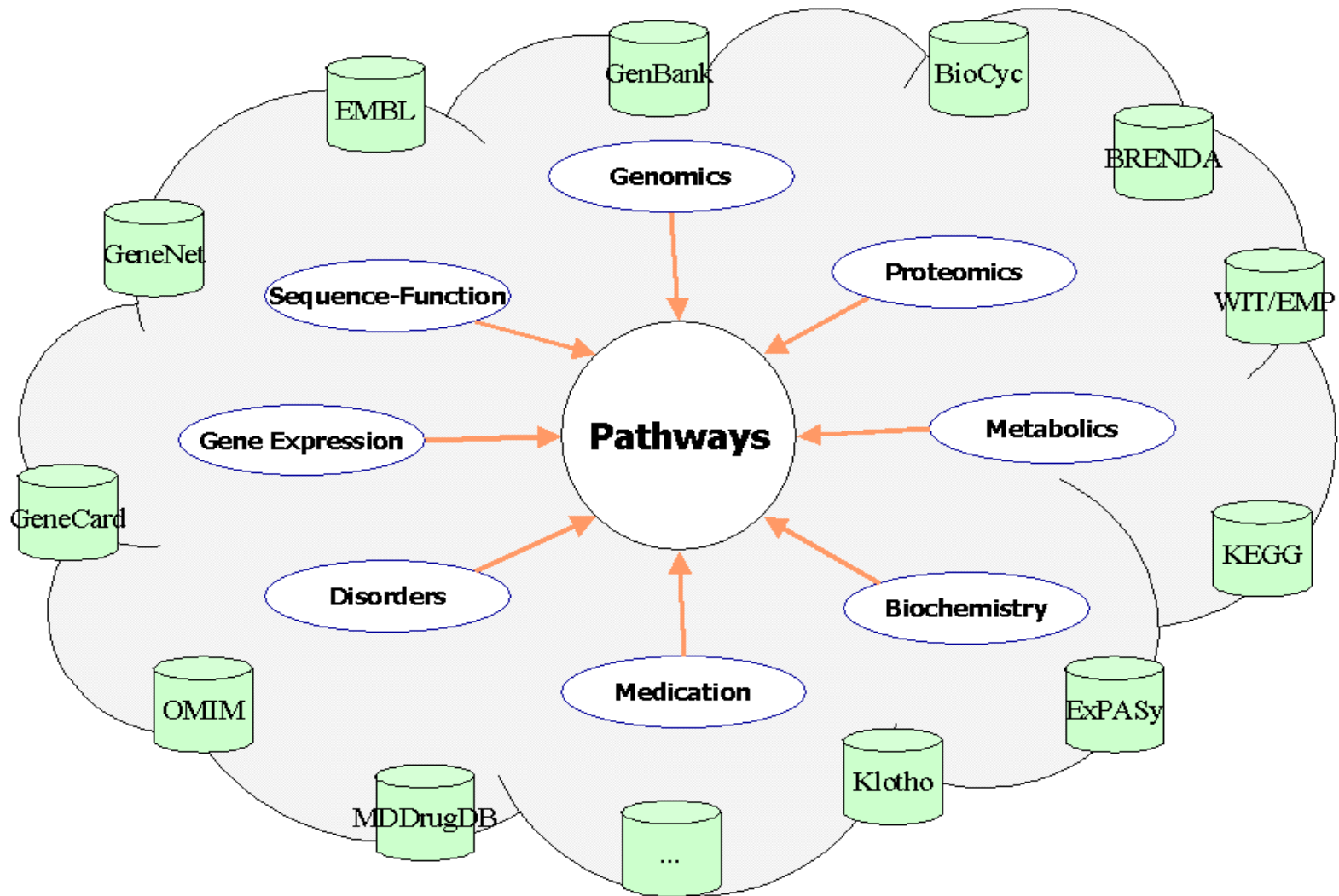
Petri-Net - introduced by C.A. Petri in 1962.



Applications:

Office automation, work-flows, flexible manufacturing, programming languages, protocols and networks, hardware structures, real-time systems, performance evaluation, operations research, embedded systems, defence systems, telecommunications, Internet, e-commerce and trading, railway networks, biological systems.

User specific integration



Database Integration

SRS (Lion Bioscience)

PEDANT (BioMax)

MOBY DICK

HUSAR

BioKleisli

What Is There (WIT)

Biology Workbench

Integrated Genomic Database (IGD)

...

Integrative Bioinformatics

Views to (complex) data

- *Visualization*
- *Statistic*
- *Analysis Algorithms ...*

Data Mining / Information Fusion

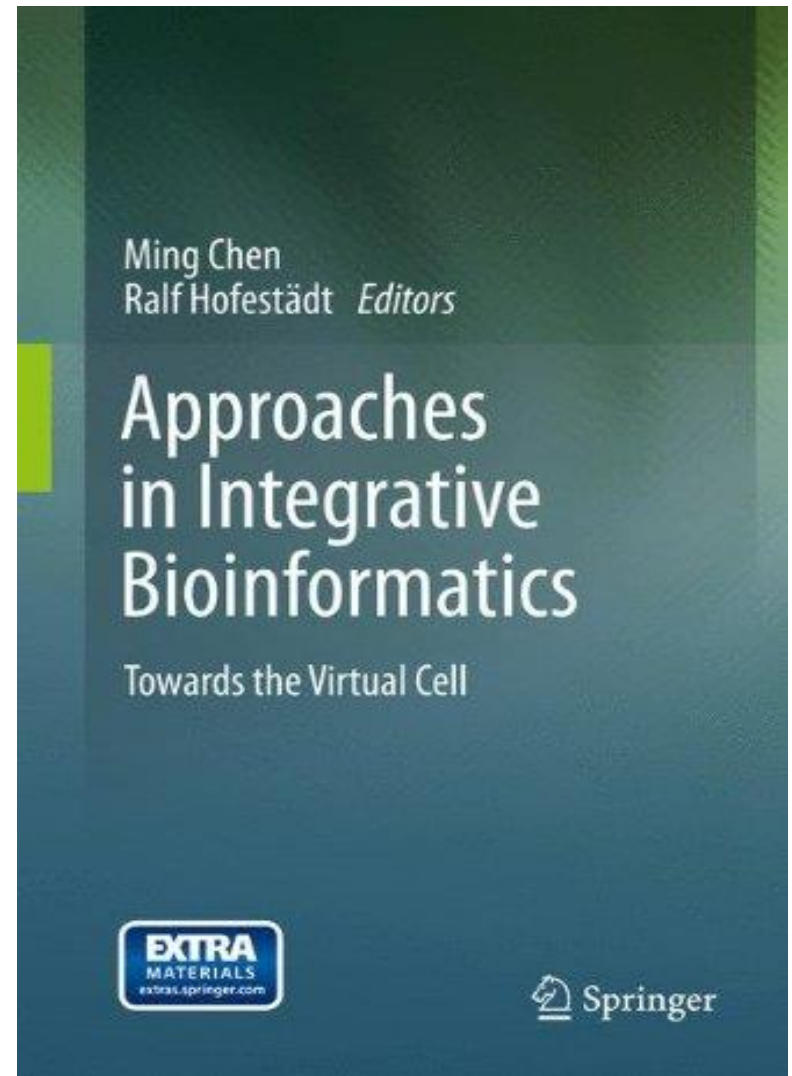
- *Integration of database systems and analysis tools*

Metabolic Network Control

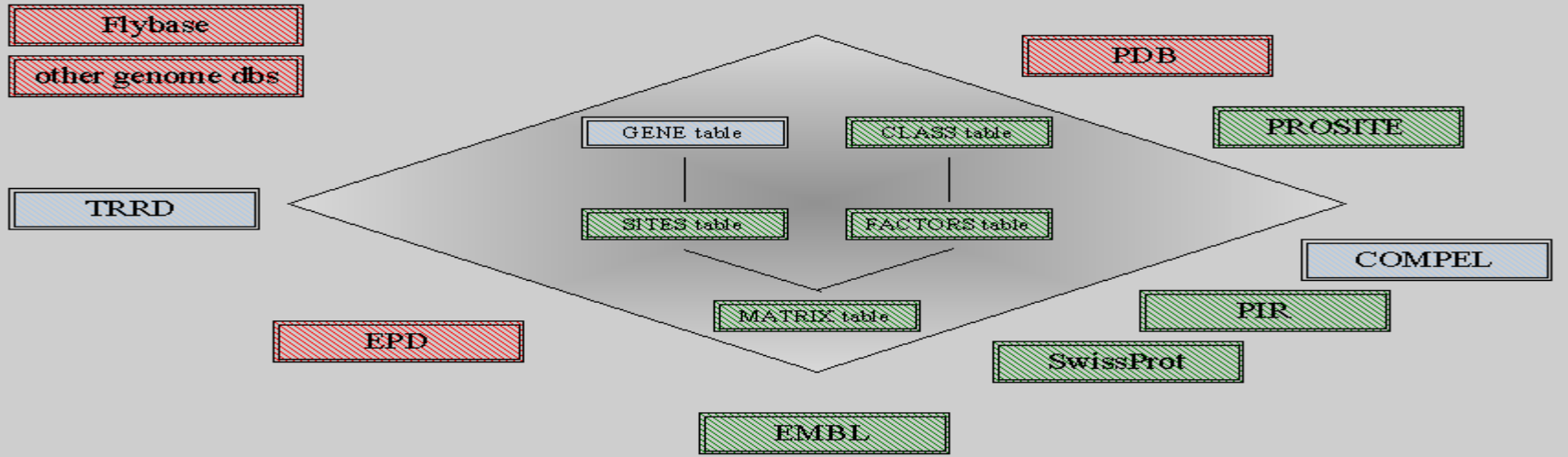
*Integration of
Database systems and
Analysis tools*

<https://www.degruyter.com/view/j/jib>

Open access – founded 2004

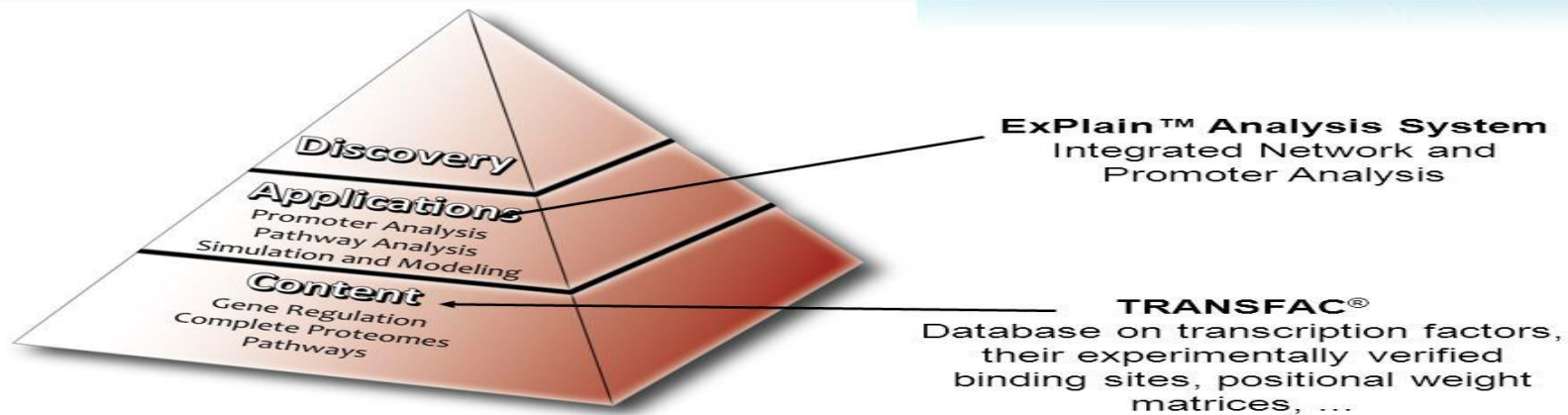


TRANSFAC and its links



<http://www.ai.sri.com/pkarp/mimbd/95/abstracts/karas.html>

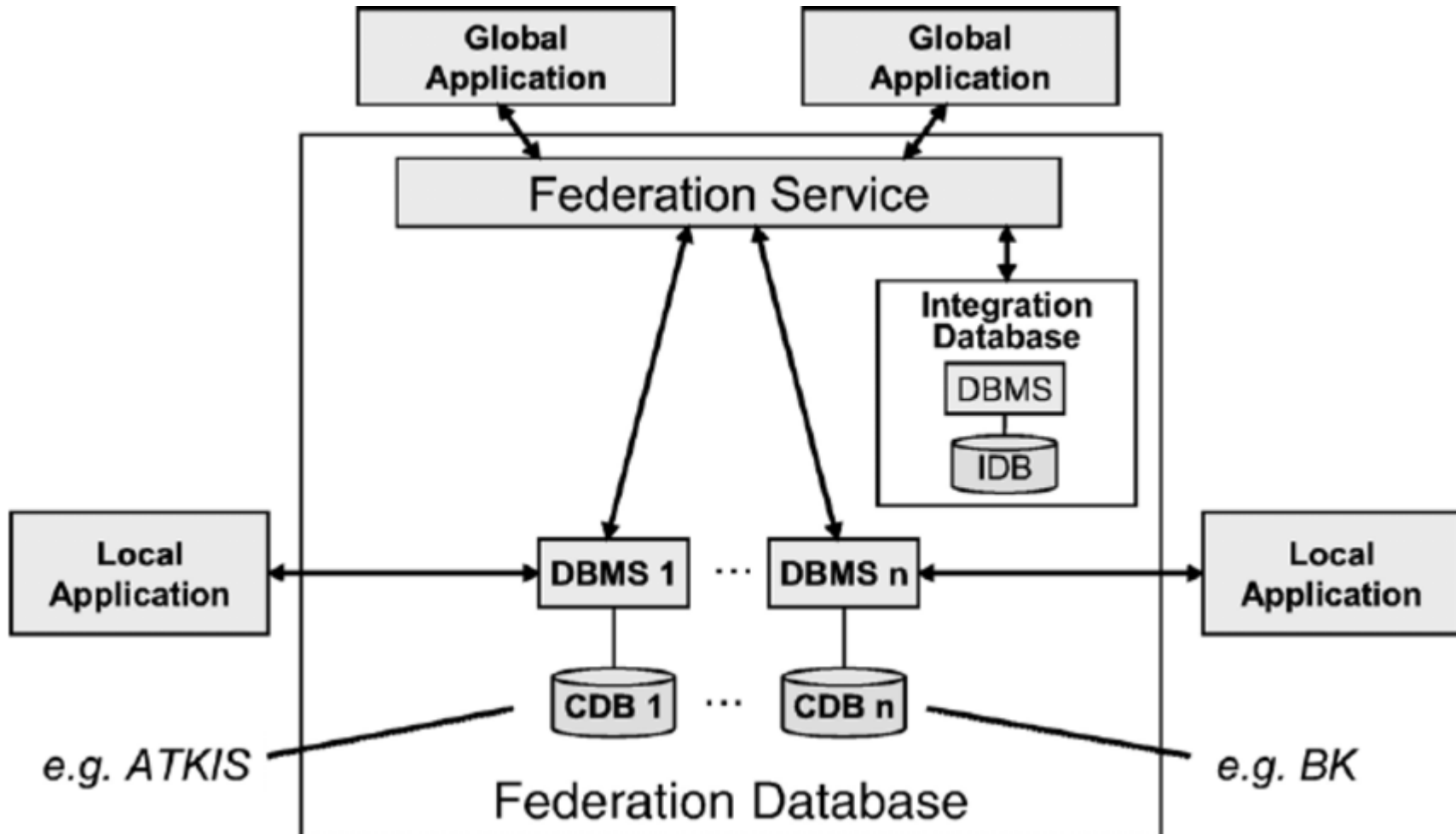
Content & Application: TRANSFAC® & ExPlain™



BIODASE
BIOLOGICAL DATABASES

<http://slideplayer.com/slide/10838589/>

Federated Integration - MARK

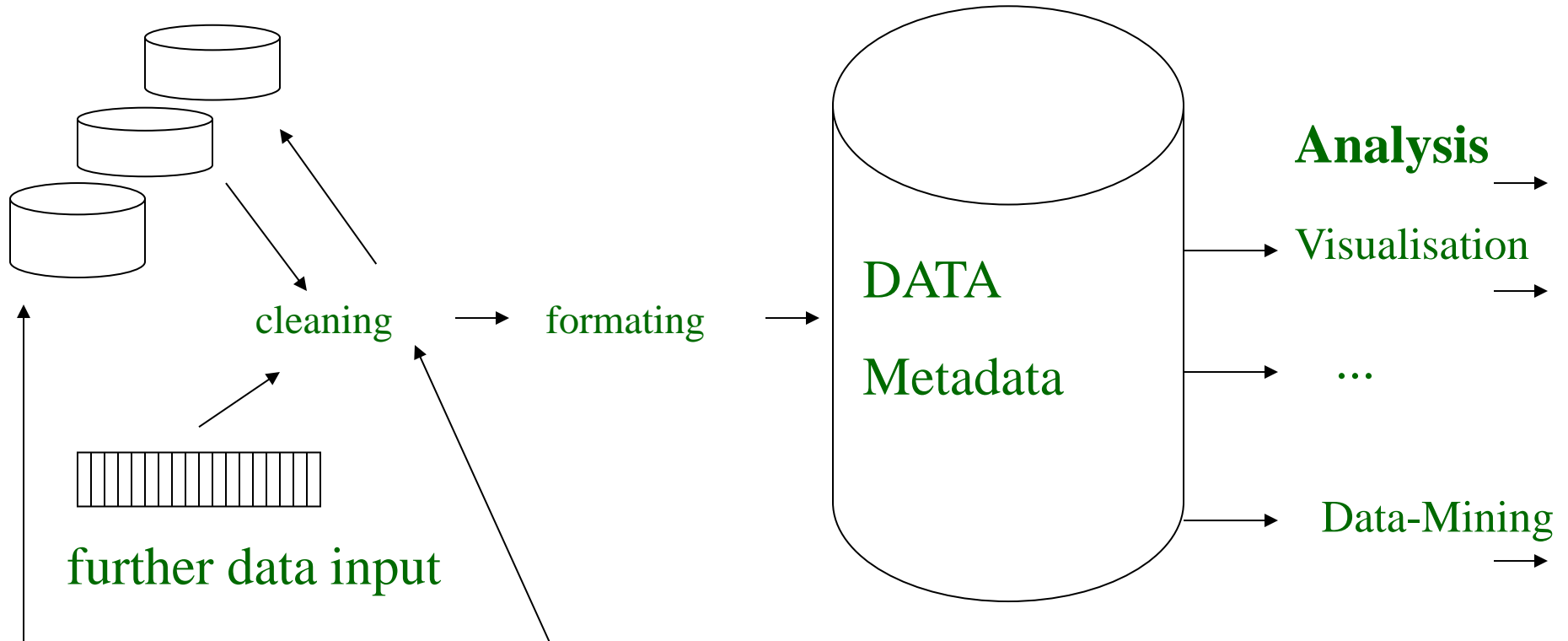


https://www.researchgate.net/figure/222418660_fig2_Fig-2-Architecture-of-a-federated-database

Bio Data-Warehouse

Database

Data-Warehouse

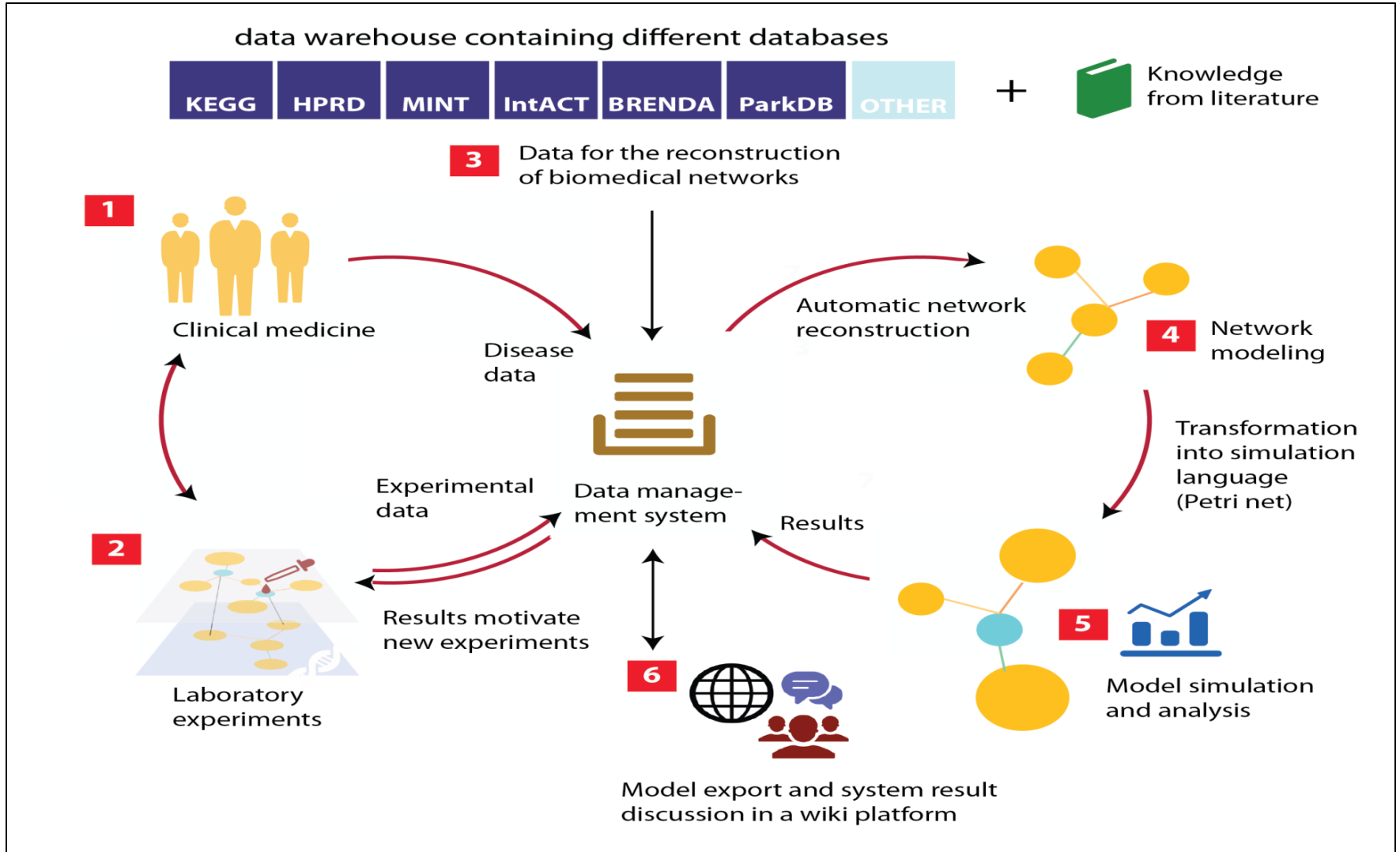


BioDWH: Bioinformatics Data Warehouse

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/biodwh/>

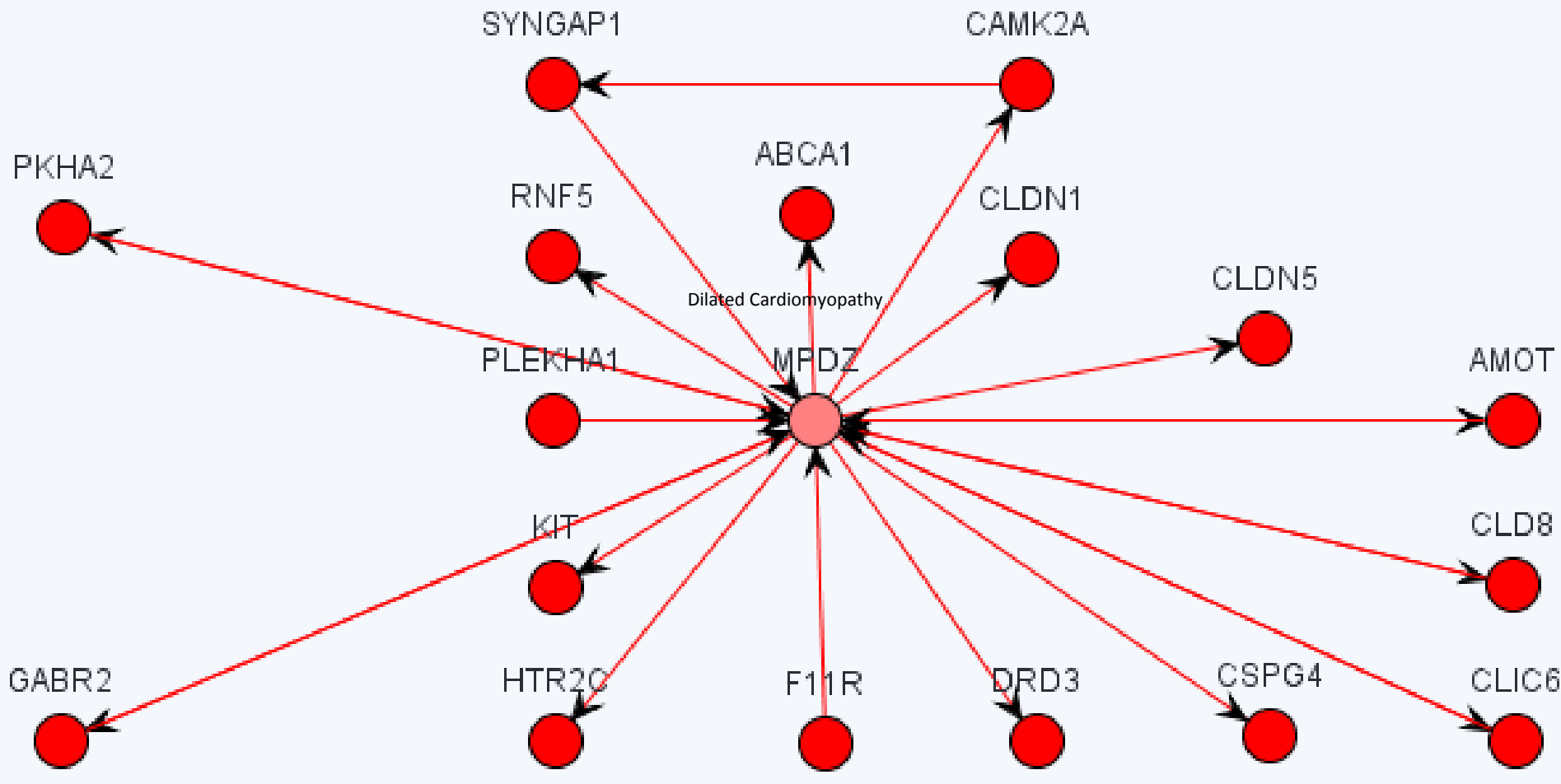
Kormeier, Hippe, Toepel (Bielefeld University)





Input: Protein-Interaction Network

Cardiovascular-related network

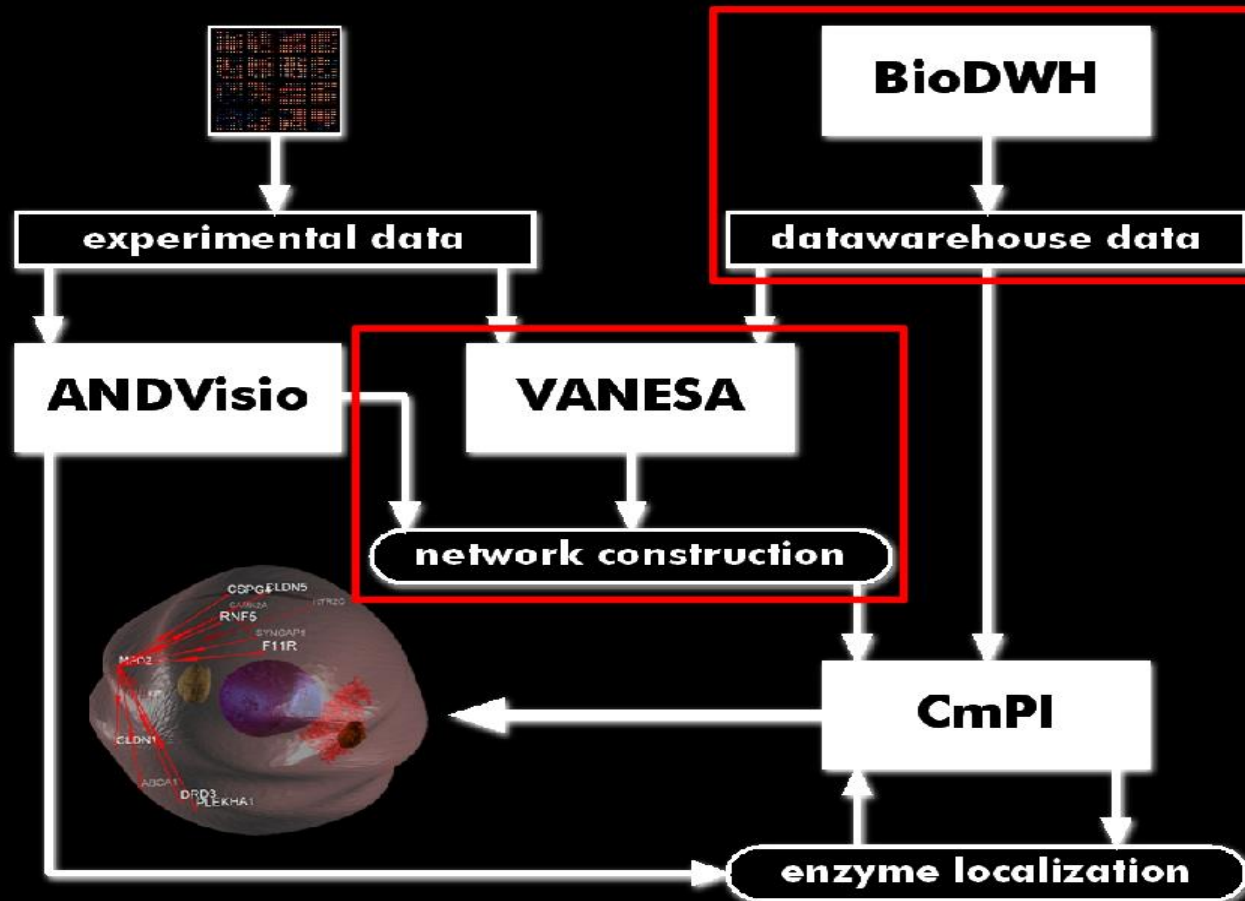




Cell microcosmos project – 3D virtual cell

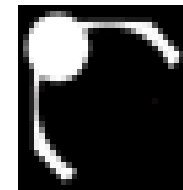
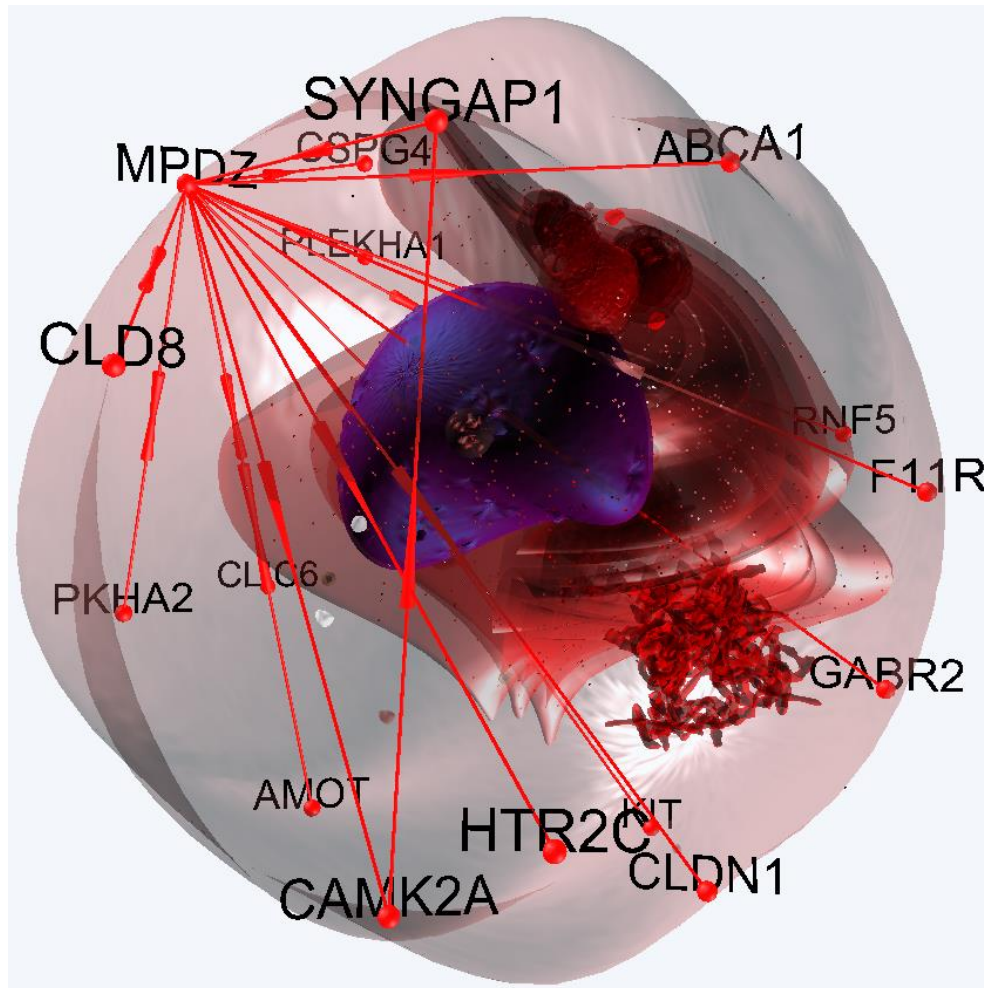
Björn Sommer (University Konstanz)

CELL microcosmos



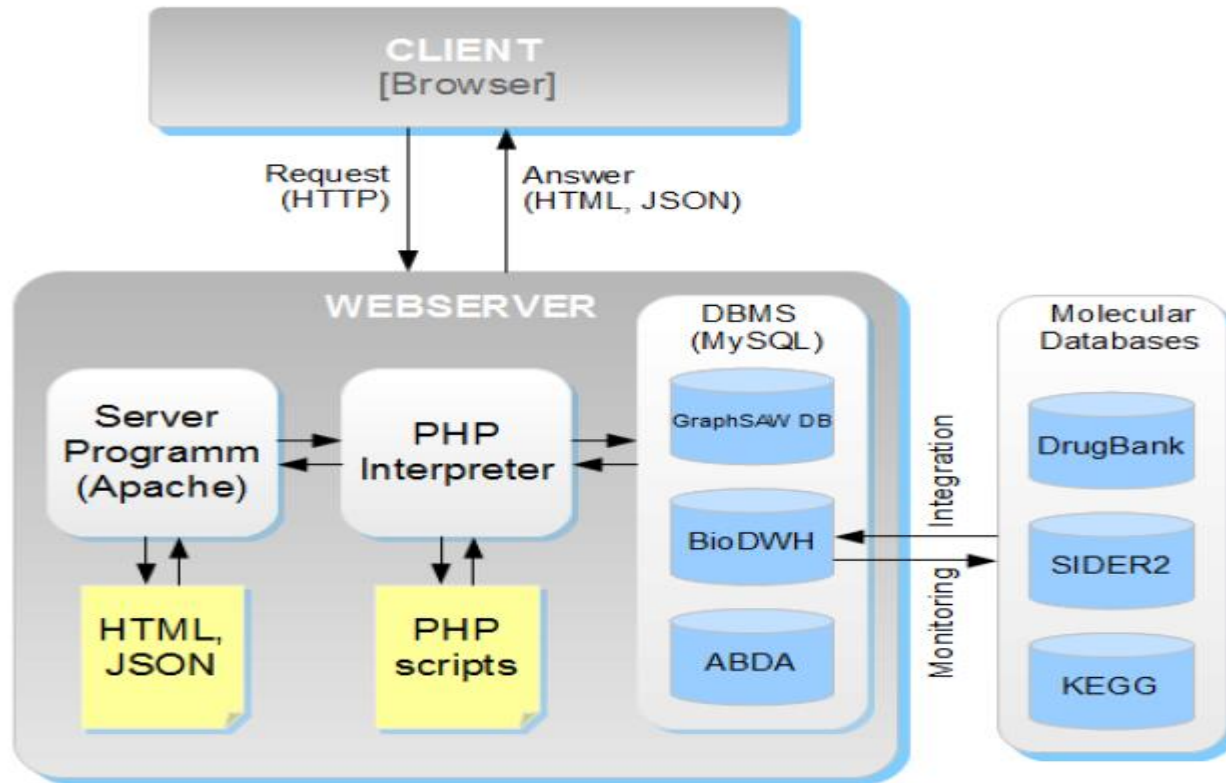
3D Visualization

Cardiovascular-related network



GraphSAW

Graphical analysis of molecular and pharmaceutical side effects and interactions



A. Shoshi, T. Hoppe, B. Kormeier, V. Ogultarhan, R. Hofestädt

GraphSAW: A web-based system for graphical analysis of drug interactions and side effects using pharmaceutical and molecular data.

BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making 15:15, 2015.

Data integration

BioDWH: Bielefelder Bio-Data Warehouse

DrugBank

DrugBank - XML representation: <http://www.drugbank.ca/downloads>

Drug data information system - Version DrugBank 3.0 represents:

6811 drugs

chemical, pharmaceutical and
biological information of each drug.

SIDER2

<http://sideeffects.embl.de/download/>

Drug information system represents:

996 drugs with

4192 different side effects.

ABDA (ABDATA Pharma Daten Service)

<http://www.dimdi.de/static/de/amg/abda/>

Drug information system represents:

Drug informtion (German market)

Information coming direct from the manufacturer.

Drugs

Information about agents and their chemical and physical features.

Interactions

Information about drug interactions (from the literature).

Producer/Marketing

Infos about the producer and the market.

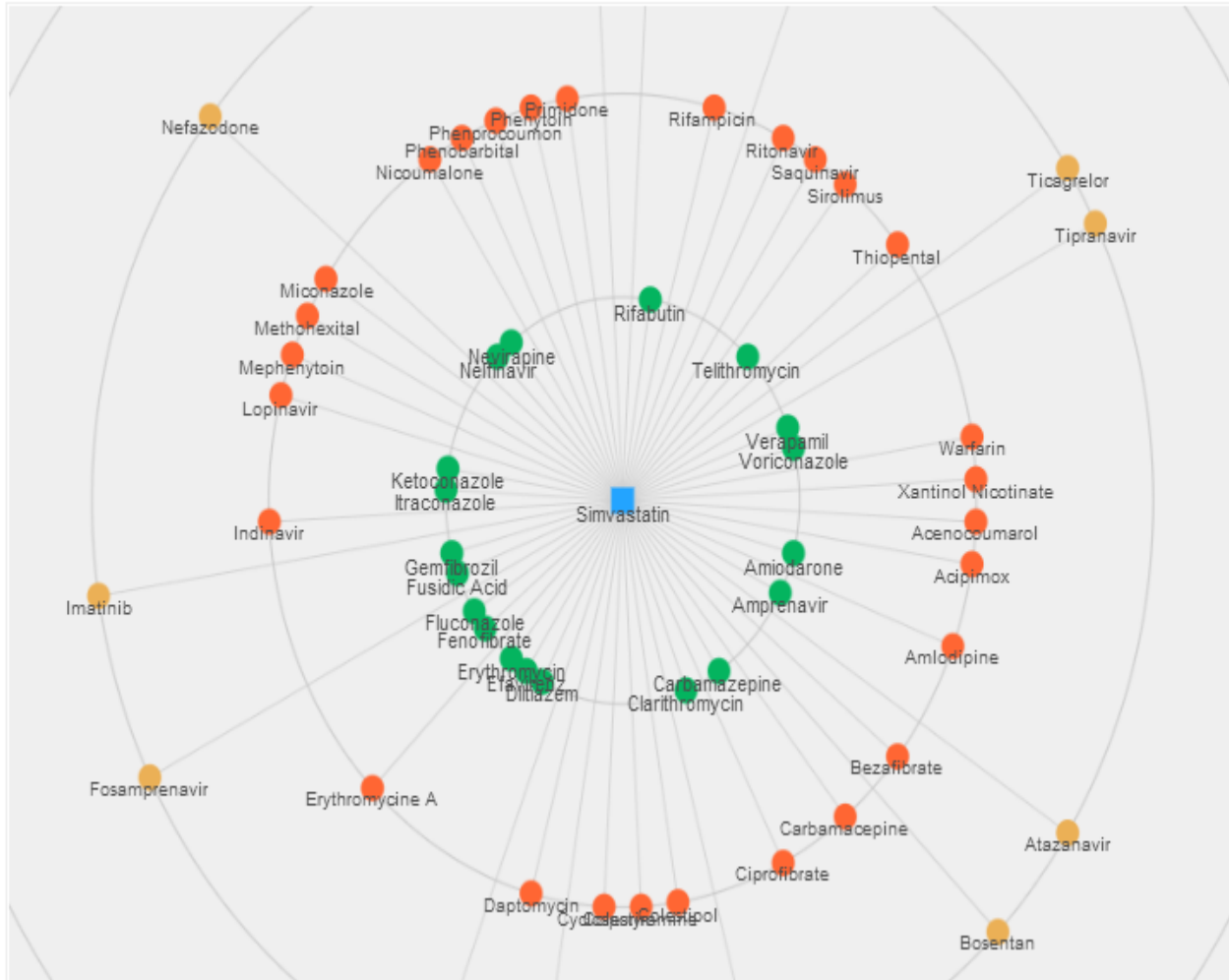
Agent information

Producer independent informations about agents and drugs.

Daily news

Infos about new drugs, modifications and call backs.

Function: Single *drug-interactions*



Interaktionspartner für Simvastatin [60]

Interaktionen aus **ABDA**: 47
 Interaktionen aus **Drugbank**: 32
 Korrelierende Interaktionen: 19

Interaktionspartner	Datenquelle
Acenocoumarol	ABDA
Acipimox	ABDA
Amiodarone	Korrelierend
Amlodipine	ABDA
Amprenavir	Korrelierend
Atazanavir	Drugbank
Bezafibrate	ABDA
Bosentan	Drugbank
Carbamacepine	ABDA
Carbamazepine	Korrelierend
Ciprofibrate	ABDA
Clarithromycin	Korrelierend
Colchicine	Drugbank
Colestipol	ABDA
Colestyramine	ABDA
Cyclosporin	ABDA
Cyclosporine	Drugbank
Daptomycin	ABDA
Delavirdine	Drugbank

Graph and table with interaction-partners of drug Simvastatin.

Function: Combined drug-interaction



Kombinierte Arzneimittel-Interaktionen	
Interaktionspartner für Theophylline	Datenquelle
Adenosine	ABDA/Drugbank
Ciprofloxacin	ABDA/Drugbank
Interaktionspartner für Ciprofloxacin	Datenquelle
Theophylline	ABDA/Drugbank
Interaktionspartner für Adenosine	Datenquelle
Theophylline	ABDA/Drugbank
Interaktionspartner für Lepirudin	Datenquelle
Acetylsalicylic acid	ABDA
Interaktionspartner für Acetylsalicylic acid	Datenquelle
Lepirudin	ABDA

Combined drug-interaction for the agents *Theophyllin*, *Adenosin*, *Ciprooxacin*, *Acetaminophen*, *Lepirudin* und *Acetylsalicylic acid*.

Left: Visualization of the result.

Right: textual representation of the result.

Application case*

Drugs

Erythromycin-ratiopharm 500 DB/-1000 DB; -500

-> ***Erythromycin***

Simvastatin - 1 A Pharma 5 mg/-10 mg/-20 mg/-30 mg/-40 mg/-80 mg Filmtabletten

-> ***Simvastatin***

Paracetamol-ratiopharm 500 mg Brausetabletten; -500 Tabletten; -Lösung;
-125/-250/-500/-1000 Zäpfchen

-> ***Acetaminophen***

Ibuprofen Sandoz 400 mg/-600 mg Filmtabletten; -800 mg Retardtabletten

- > ***Ibuprofen***

Side effects

Vomiting

Body temperature decreased

Dizziness

*based on medical guidelines (09/2013)

Application - result*



Molekulare Medikationsanalyse

Die Tabellen zeigen die **Arzneimittel-Interaktionen**, **Enzym-Interaktionen** basierend auf genetischen Enzymdefekten sowie **Nebenwirkungen** für jedes Arzneimittel. Durch Auswahl eines Eintrages in den Tabellen können weitere Informationen abgerufen werden.

Acetaminophen

Vomiting

Erythromycin

Simvastatin

Vomiting

Dizziness

Ibuprofen

Vomiting

Dizziness

Simvastatin

Erythromycin

Vomiting

Body temperature increased

Dizziness

Für die folgenden Arzneimittel wurden Interaktionen gefunden:

[»] = Alternative Medikation

ARZNEIMITTELNAME	ARZNEIMITTELNAME
Ciprofloxacin STADA®... [»]	Theophyllin STADA® 2... [»]

Die eingegebenen Nebenwirkungen können durch folgende Arzneimittel verursacht werden:

[»] = Alternative Medikation

ARZNEIMITTELNAME	NEBENWIRKUNGEN
Theophyllin STADA® 2... [»]	Kopfschmerzen
Ciprofloxacin STADA®... [»]	Schwindel

Folgende Arzneimittel der gleichen Wirkstoffgruppe stehen Ihnen zur Auswahl anstatt:
Ciprofloxacin STADA® 100 mg/-250 mg/-500 mg/-750 mg Filmtabletten

ARZNEIMITTELNAME
Tarivid® 200/-400 Filmtabletten; -i.v. 200/-400
Uro-Tarivid® 100
Ofloxacin AL 100/-200/-400
Oflox-Sandoz 100 mg/-200 mg Filmtabletten

Discussion

Are we able to understand gene regulation ?

We build up the electronical infrastructure (first steps).

But my feeling – NO

Why ?

1. Always new molecular mechanisms – RNAs
2. In theory we do not understand machines, which represent all the detected features at once:
parallel, probabilistic, dynamic, modular, dataflow ...