

Towards unifying systems biology - using pathway data in BioPAX format for SBML simulators

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Objective: Thousands of biochemical interactions are available from public sources in the Biological Pathways Exchange (BioPAX) format. However, the current standard for exchange of simulation-ready biological models is System Biology Markup Language (SBML). This markup language is structurally and semantically different from BioPAX. Some conversion schemes exist, using annotations and based on simple one-to-one mappings between SBML and BioPAX objects, which ignores semantic differences and therefore often leads to significant loss of information or meaning. A comprehensive modeling framework capable of representing the complex relationships between SBML and BioPAX data is needed to take full advantage of existing pathway data in kinetic modeling, thus integrating these two formats by gluing them together.

Results: Here we describe such a framework that we are developing as a part of the Virtual Cell (http://vcell.org) modeling and simulation environment. Systems Biology Linker (Sybil, http://vcell.org/biopax) is a tool for analyzing and visualizing BioPAX data, and converting them to SBML. Based on the Jena Semantic Web framework for Java, Sybil supports handling of generic RDF/OWL data (such as visualization and reasoning) as well as functions specific to handling SBML and BioPAX data. Sybil uses Systems Biology Pathway eXchange, called SBPAX, as a generic approach to integrate model-centric formats similar to SBML with pathway-centric formats similar to BioPAX. SBPAX is an OWL-based schema that serves as a glue to integrate different data formats, despite semantic differences. Sybil offers various visualization modes showing reaction networks to varying degrees of details, including displaying nodes for reactions only as well as displaying Petri nets consisting of reaction nodes and reaction participants and catalysts. Sybil also allows collapsing and exploding various parts of the network individually, for example exposing reaction participant nodes to show all their components.

From data to models

World of pathway databases

Data Source	Protein(SwissProt)	Coverage (SwissProt)	Interaction	Citation
Reactome	1229 (1194)	5% (8%)	21394	Vastrik <i>et al</i> , 2007
Panther	2997 (1670)	12% (12%)	75694	Mi <i>et al</i> , 2007
CellMap	567 (567)	2% (4%)	1195	cancer.cellmap.org
INOH	719 (711)	3% (5%)	11759	Kushida <i>et al</i> , 2006
NCI-Nature	593 (592)	2% (4%)	2900	pid.nci.nih.gov
NCI-BioCarta	936 (936)	4% (6%)	4752	pid.nci.nih.gov
KEGG	2033 (1947)	8% (13%)	11144	Kanehisa et al, 2004
<u>Total</u>	5283 (3847)	21% (27%)	118867	

Two worlds

Pathway data Community

Knowledge Link information so that it can be found Ontologies Relationships Reason and query

Modeling Community

Data

Do the math so that it can be calculated Data models Quantities Simulate and fit

Two worlds – two descriptions

What we have:

Many pathway databases exporting BioPAX Many simulators importing SBML Automatic conversion tools rely on one-to-one mapping, which is not always correct. Lack of links between data in SBML and BioPAX

What we want:

A smarter conversion from BioPAX to SBML

A way to establish links between SBML and BioPAX data and store these links together with data Better visualization of pathways based on hierarchical structure of BioPAX.

Conversion problem

Sometimes an entity in BioPAX corresponds to multiple species types in SBML (e.g. a protein in varying phosphorylation states)

Sometimes a species type in SBML corresponds to multiple entities in BioPAX (e.g. SNIPs, or generic participants in transport, translation and transcription)

System Biology Linker (SyBiL) Integrating SBML and BioPAX by: Flexible semi-automatic conversion

Sybil workflow



BioPAX

"Biological Pathway Exchange"
Qualitative, no kinetics
RDF / OWL
Hierarchy of Terms
"Designed by librarians"

Physical Entity Protein, complex, small molecule, DNA, RNA Interaction Conversion, control Transport, catalysis, biochemical

reaction, modulation Physical entity participant Sequence participant

RDF and OWL

RDF stands for Resource Description Framework Resource = Something identifiable OWL (ontology) stands for usage of RDF, where restrictions on RDF properties are described by RDF

SBML

"System Biological Markup Language" Quantitative information XML No term hierarchy "Designed by programmers"

Units

Compartments Parameters SpeciesTypes Species Reactions Reactants speciesReference Products speciesReference KineticLaw

XML (Xtensible Markup Language)

- <sbml> <ListOfReactions> <Reaction id="R1"> ... stoichiometry="3" ...
 - </Reaction>

Storing relationships between SBML and BioPAX data

Building a joint repository (SBPAX) of SBML and BioPAX data

Systems Biology PathwayExchange (SBPAX)

SBPAX is an OWL-based ontology
Used for conversion and mapping between SBML and BioPAX
Describes a common subset of SBML and BioPAX
Flexible enough to allow import from both

Distinction between an object and a model of the object

Sybil capabilities







statements

Notable Bio-Med ontologies

SBO = Systems Biology Ontology BFO = Basic Formal Ontology BioPAX = Biological Pathway Exchange GO = Gene Ontology OBO = Open Biomedical Ontology

</ListOfReactions>

</sbml>

Notable Markup standards

HTML = Hypertext Markup Language XML = X-tensible Markup Language SBML = Systems Biology Markup Language CelIML – Cellular MarkUp Language VCML – Virtual Cell MarkUp Language

Majority of Pathway databases supports BioPAX export: Reactome, CellMap, INOH, NCI-Nature, NCI-BioCarta

Few support SBML export: Reactome, Panther. However, SBML export is limited.

Implemented: BioPAX visualization Conversion BioPAX -> SBPAX -> SBML Planned: SBPAX and SBML visualization Conversion SBML -> SBPAX -> BioPAX

Active PLC-gamma1 dissoci			
Done opening file Reactome_212718-EGFR-Grb2.owl (done)			
Reactome_212718-EGFR-Grb2.owl	Reactome 212718-EGER-Grb2.owl		
File Edit View Components	File Edit View Components		
BioPAX Data BioPAX to SBML Conversion Advanced	BioPAX Data BioPAX to SBML Conversion Advanced		
Conversion Criteria Reactions and Participants Compartments	Conversion Criteria Reactions and Participants Compartments		
Criteria for conversion of BioPAX data to SBML model	Process (BP)/ Reaction ID (SB) Participants in BioPAX Entity (BP) Entity Class Stoich. Coef. SpeciesType ID Locatio Active PLC-ga Activated EGF Activated EGF complex 1.0 [none] plasma		
Here you can select which Physical Entities Participants in BioPAX file will be converted to separate speciesTypes in SBML file. Depending on whether location is the same or different, Physical Entity Participants are assigned the same or different species.	Active PLC-ga EGF_Phospho EGF:Phospho complex 1.0 [none] plasma EGFR activates ATP		
Below you can select assumptions about generic conversion. Later you can override these assumptions.	EGFR activatesActivated_EGFActivated EGFRcomplex 1.0 [none] plasma EGFR activatesActivated_EGFActivated EGFRcomplex 1.0 [none] plasma EGFR activatesActivated_EGFActivated EGFRcomplex [none] [none] plasma EGFR activatesActivated_EGFActivated EGFRcomplex [none] [none] plasma		
More about conversion criteria More about BioPAX and SBML	Phospholipase EGF_Phospho EGF:Phospho complex 1.0 [none] [none] Phospholipase Activated_EGF Activated EGFR complex 1.0 [none] [none]		
 None - None of Physical Entity Participants is assigned a separate SpeciesTypes. Manually assign species to each Physical Entity on the next screen. 	[none] Activated EGFR:F		
Some - Some types of PhysicalEntities are directly converted to speciesTypes.			
🗌 protein 🕑 dna 🕑 smallMolecule 🕑 rna 🗌 complex			

BioPAX@VCell is available at http://www.vcell.org/biopax