

# Knowtator, a framework to annotate phenotype-genotype relationships relevant to Arabidopsis leaf growth and development

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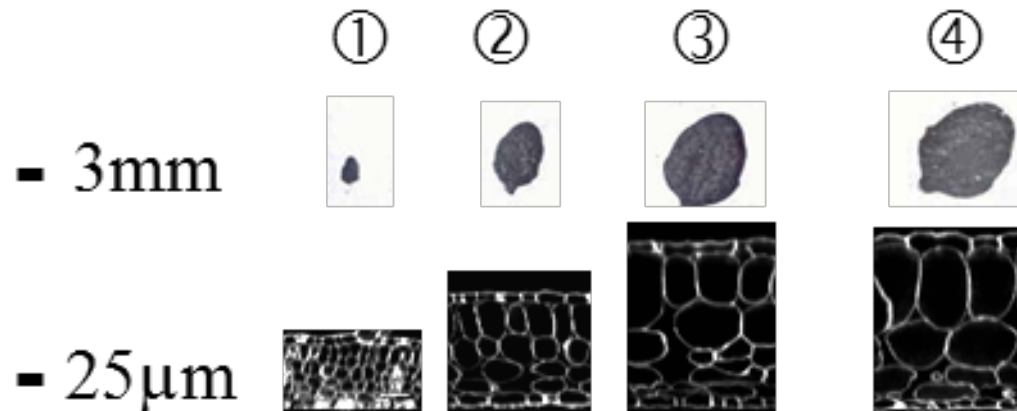
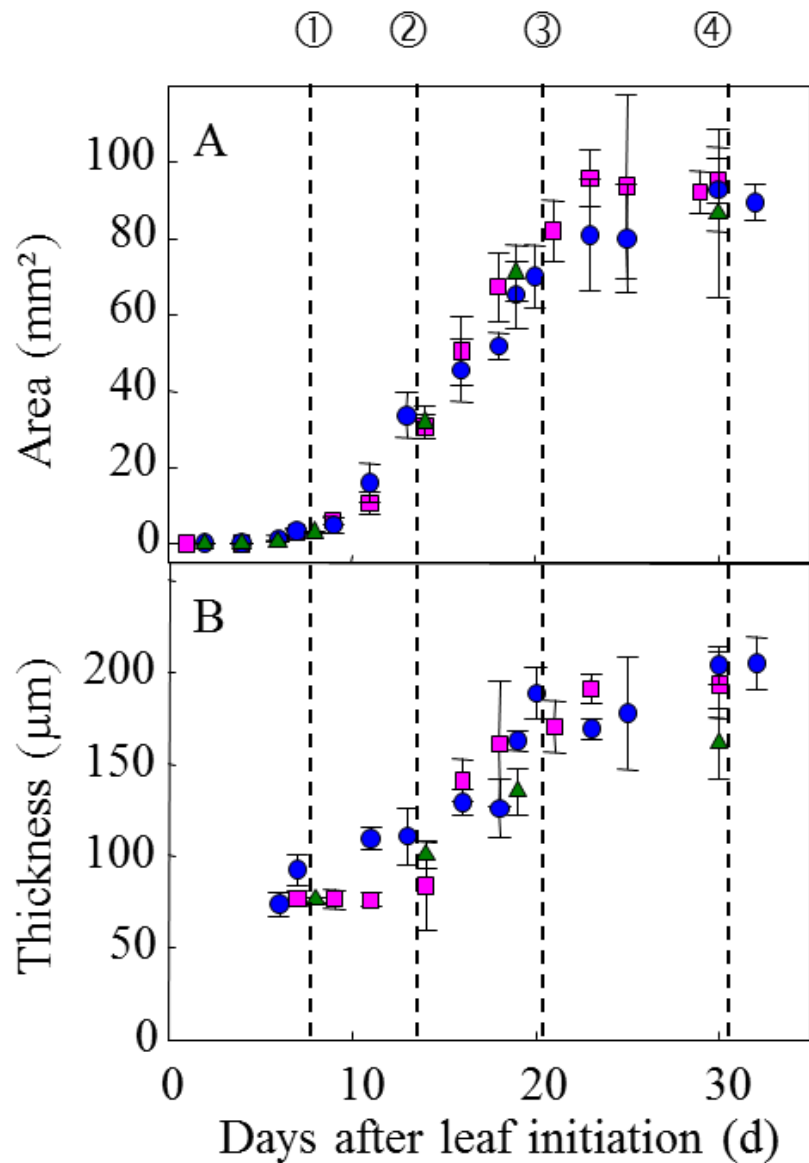
# AGRON-OMICS

= Arabidopsis GROwth Network integrating OMICS technologies

Focus: leaf growth

## 2. Development of tools for the research community

- **AGRONOMICS1** tiling array covering both genome strands
- **pep2pro** for comprehensive proteome data analysis, **MASCP Gator** for integration and visualization of Arabidopsis proteomics data, ORFeome resources and cloning resources
- Protein-protein interaction networks- **Arabidopsis Interactome Mapping**
- Improved methods for protein localization studies
- Enzymatic and metabolic networks involved in biomass production
- Plant structure visualization by high-resolution X-ray computed tomography
- Data mining and integration, **CORNET** , **Arabidopsis Reactome**



Stage characterised by  
(Boyes identifiers in SOW)

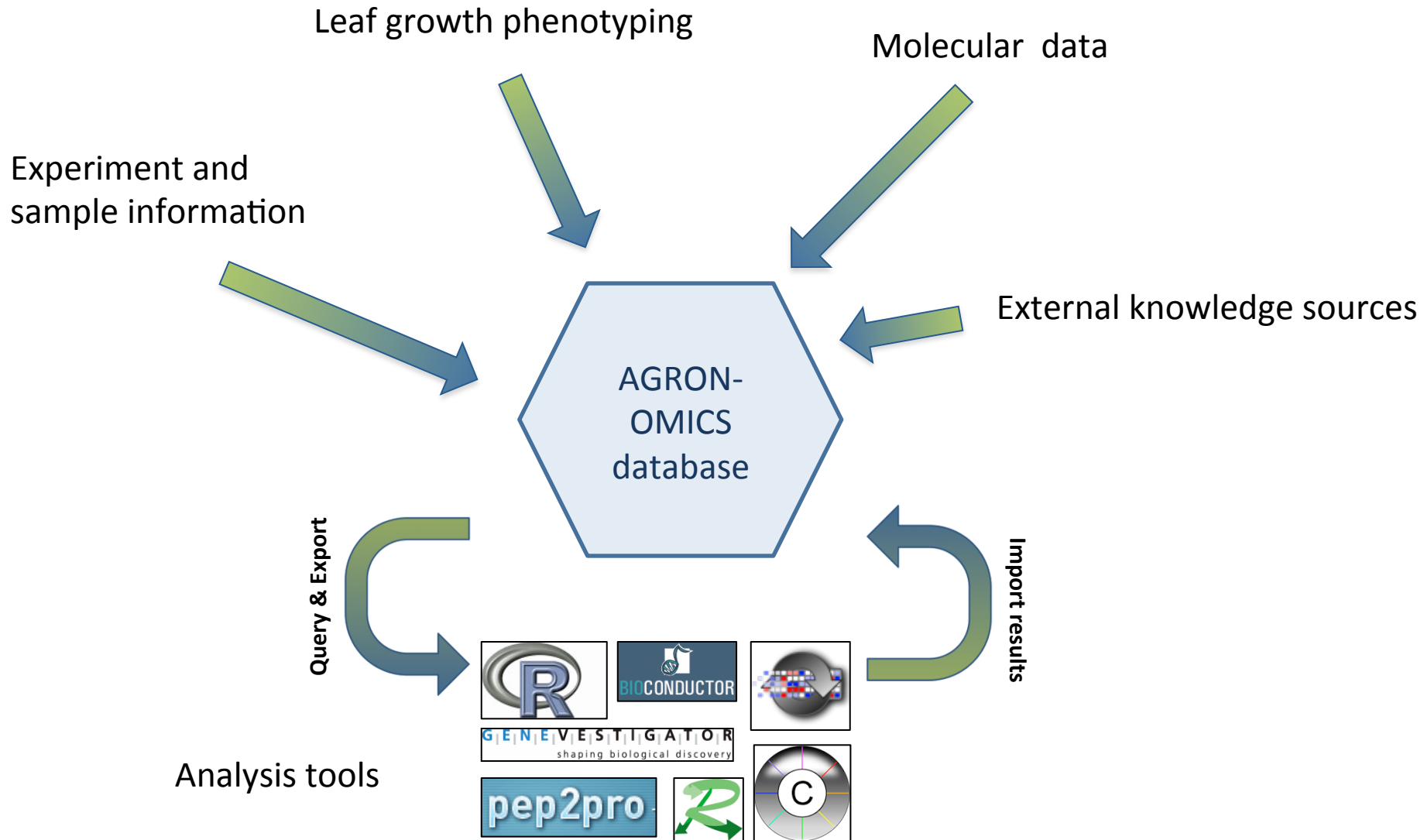
Stage 1  
 active cell division (1.07)

Stage 2  
 rapid cell expansion (1.11)

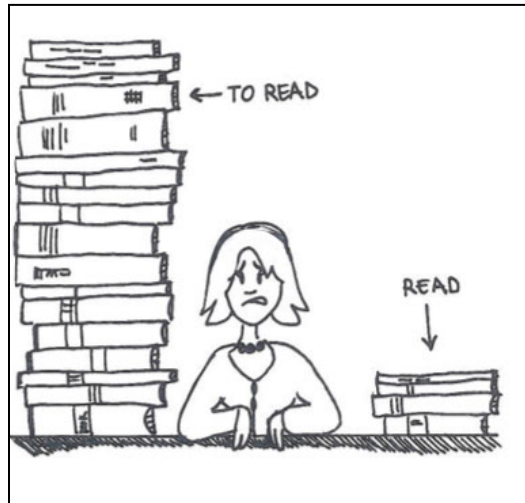
Stage 3  
 decreasing cell expansion (1.18)

Stage 4  
 mature leaf, no expansion and well before  
 senescence (> 1.28)

# The AGRON-OMICS database



# Need to access data in primary literature



There are no good comprehensive literature databases for plant research.

AIM: To capture and mine knowledge from literature

PREMISES:

- Papers about leaf growth and development
- Information collected with biomedical ontologies
- Structured statements that can be simplified and imported into relational databases

TASKS:

- Develop a method (test library, 174 papers)
- Annotate papers with volunteers (adding 109 papers)
- Merge with public molecular resources
- Deploy query and visualization tools

# Further rules and restrictions

- Only Arabidopsis
- Only leaf data (also partly cotyledon, meristem, embryo)
- Restricted to the *Results* section
- Exclude reviews
- Information structure, one-to-one relations

# What sort of information to record?

Relation	Example
Phenotype	The rot3-2 allele causes enlarged leaf blades
Gene expression	ANT mRNA accumulated in leaf
Feature	AtCPL2 contains one dsRNA-binding domain
DNA-protein interaction	ARF2 ... bound to the promoter region of GH3.1
Genetic interaction	hyl1 ... appeared to suppress the as2 phenotypes
Protein-protein interaction	AN3 interacted strongly with ... AtGRF9
Process	RHL2 ... involved during endocycles
Regulation of gene expression	AtCPL1 ... negative regulators of RD29A expression
Regulation of process	AN3 ... promoting ... cell proliferation
Regulation of phenotype	PHABULOSA ... influence leaf shape



# Structured statement

Phenotype

The reduced leaf area in the *hub1-1* mutant was confirmed by morphological measurements of the fully expanded leaves 1 and 2

Slot	Original text	Ontology
Developmental stage	fully expanded leaves	3 leaf fully expanded_PO:0001053
Factuality		
Genotype	hub1-1	mutated gene_MI:0804 <a href="#">RDO4 HUB1_AT2G44950</a> loss of function_APO:0000011 homozygous diploid_APO:0000229
Growth condition		
Localisation		
Methodology		
Plant part	leaf	leaf_PO:0025034
Process		
Property	area	area_PATO:0001323
Value	reduced	decreased area_PATO:0002058

# Biomedical ontologies

Defined terms

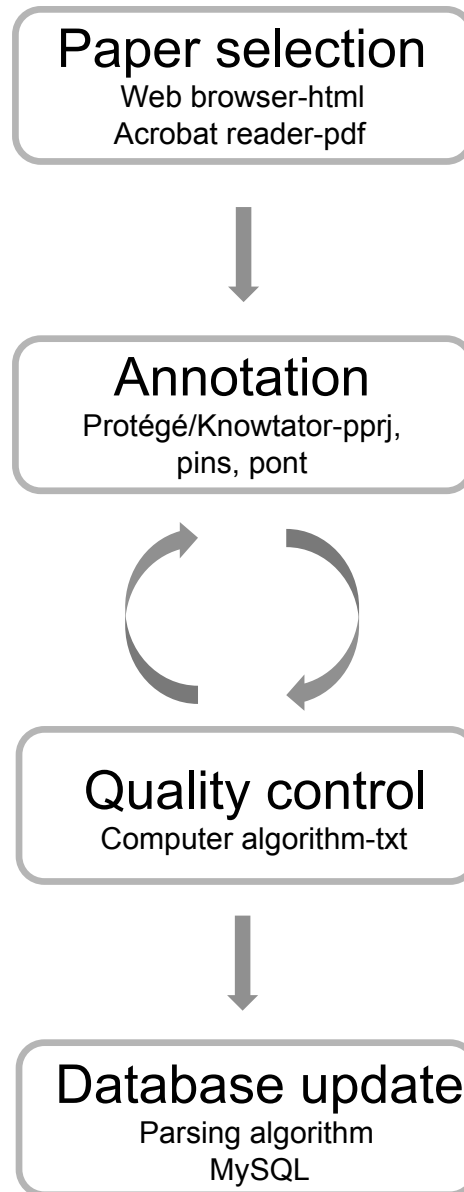
Avoiding redundancy and confusion

Established parent-child relationships

Community endorsed

Ontology	Acronym	URL	Reference
BRENDA tissue / enzyme source	BTO	<a href="http://www.brenda-enzymes.info">http://www.brenda-enzymes.info</a>	Gremse <i>et al.</i> 2011
Gene Ontology	GO	<a href="http://www.geneontology.org/">http://www.geneontology.org/</a>	Ashburner <i>et al.</i> 2000
Molecular Interaction	MI	<a href="http://psidev.sf.net">http://psidev.sf.net</a> <a href="http://psidev.sourceforge.net/molecular_interactions/xml/doc/user/index.html">http://psidev.sourceforge.net/molecular_interactions/xml/doc/user/index.html</a>	Hermjakob <i>et al.</i> 2004
Phenotype, Attribute and Trait Ontology	PATO	<a href="http://obofoundry.org/wiki/index.php/PATO:Main_Page">http://obofoundry.org/wiki/index.php/PATO:Main_Page</a>	
Plant environmental conditions	EO	<a href="http://www.gramene.org/plant_ontology/ontology_browse.html#eo">http://www.gramene.org/plant_ontology/ontology_browse.html#eo</a>	Liang <i>et al.</i> 2008
Plant Ontology	PO	<a href="http://www.plantontology.org/">http://www.plantontology.org/</a>	Jaiswal <i>et al.</i> 2005
The Arabidopsis Information Resource	TAIR	<a href="http://arabidopsis.org/">http://arabidopsis.org/</a>	Lamesch <i>et al.</i> 2012

# Annotation flow chart



# Knowtator, a custom annotation interface

- “general-purpose text annotation tool”
- is a plug-in to Protégé, free, open-source platform to construct domain models and knowledge-based applications with ontologies
- flexible, can be adapted to the project
- easy to import and handle existing ontologies
- export to xml format
- small project files
- easy to share
- mistakes can be corrected
- relatively user friendly

# Knowtator interface

The screenshot displays the Knowtator interface within a Protégé 3.3.1 window. The main text area shows a document with several annotations. Three callout boxes highlight key interface components:

- ORIGINAL TEXT**: Points to the main text area where the document content is displayed.
- Ontologies in use**: Points to the left-hand ontology browser, which shows a tree structure of internal and external ontologies.
- Uploaded external ontologies**: Points to the 'External ontology' section in the browser, listing various external sources like BRENDA, Plant Ontology, Gene Ontology, etc.
- Relationship categories**: Points to the 'Annotated relations' section in the browser, listing categories like Phenotype, Gene expression, etc.
- SLOTS**: Points to the right-hand panel, which shows the 'slots of annotated class' for the selected class, including fields like Developmental Stage, Factuality ID, Genotype ID, Growth Condition Slot, and Localisation ID.

The interface also includes a top menu bar (File, Edit, Project, Window, Knowtator, Tools, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and a status bar at the bottom.

# Text tagging and annotation

The screenshot displays the Protege 3.3.1 interface with a text source open. The text source contains a paragraph about *Atasf1ab* mutant phenotypes. A dialog box titled "Choose type for new annotation filling in the slot" is open, showing a list of ontology classes. A red arrow points from the text "size of rosette leaves" to the "rosette leaf\_PO:0000014" class in the dialog. Another red arrow points from the text "drastically reduced" to the "size" property slot in the right-hand panel. A third red arrow points from the text "bolting is not significantly altered" to the "Plant Part ID" slot in the right-hand panel. A fourth red arrow points from the text "In *Atasf1ab*, the size of rosette leaves is drastically reduced" to the "Phenotype (1)" slot in the right-hand panel. The left-hand panel shows the "Annotated ontology concepts" tree with "Phenotype (1)" selected. The bottom-left panel shows the "Annotated relations" list with "Phenotype (1)" selected. The right-hand panel shows the "Annotated class" list with "Phenotype (1)" selected. The text source is filtered to show all text.

1. Select relevant text

2. Create new relation

3. Predefined slots appear

4. Fill in slot entries and tag related words in annotated sentence

# Monitoring relation consistency

- Rigorous guidelines and training of community curators (hands-on sessions, documentation)
- Records quality checked with scripts designed detecting different types of errors
  - completeness of relation annotations (i.e. were required slots filled)
  - consistency of ontology terms
  - report of orphan annotations or seemingly undefined ontology terms
- Logs examined by curators, relations adjusted when necessary

Relations produced by reference annotator highly consistent and complete 174 curated articles, the quality control script reported on average only **3.1** missing slots reported per article (not expected to be zero, missing textual info)

19,267 required slots in total, on average of 111 per article; 2.8% missing slots

Relations encoded originally by twelve community annotators contained on average **4.9** missing slots per article, dropped to **2.8**

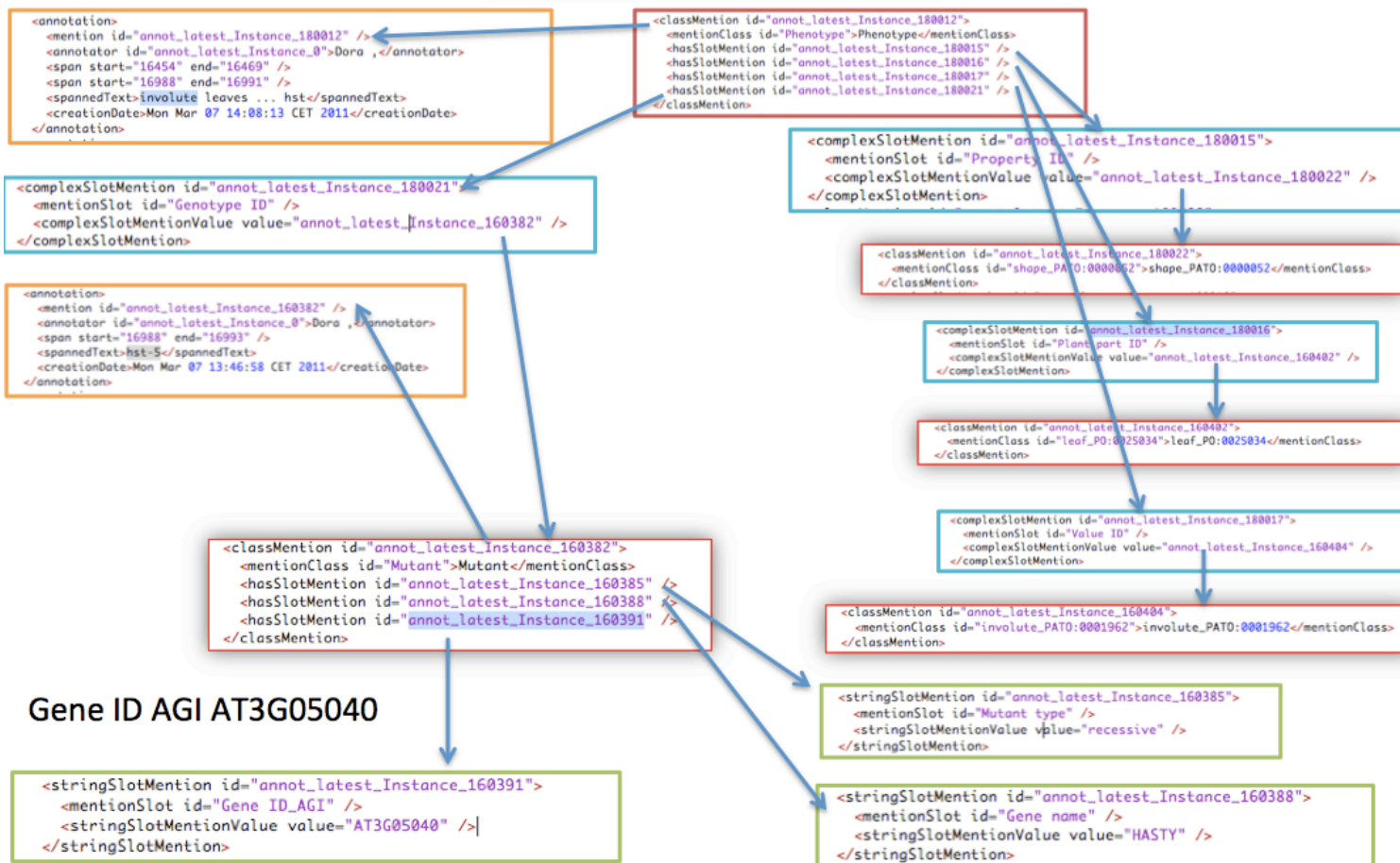
# Knowtator output format

Protégé/Knowtator exports XML representing objects and pointers to objects

## Knowtator Export to XML

“involute leaves ... hst”

10353913.txt.knowtator.xml





# Parsing the data

Record number 78

```
file : 10430960.txt.knowtator.xml
class : Phenotype
spannedText : The rot3-2 allele causes ... short petioles
Annotated_Text : Plant part ID=petioles|Genotype ID=rot3-2|Property Slot=NULL|Value ID=short
Growth Condition Slot :
Developmental stage :
  Plant part ID : petiole_P0:0020038
Localisation ID :
  Property Slot : length_PAT0:0000122
  Process ID :
  Value ID : decreased length_PAT0:0000574
Regulation ID :
Gene expression ID :
  Gene studied :
Interaction type :
  Protein studied :
Interactor protein :
  Protein ID :
  Gene target :
Genetic interactor :
  DNA target ID :
  Genotype ID : mutated gene_MI:0804
  Genotype : Gene ID=R0T3_AT4G36380 | Genotype_Zygosity=homozygous diploid _AP0:0000229 | Mutant LOF_GOF ID=gain of function_AP0:0000010
Factuality ID :
```

# Parsing the data

Information type	Record
file	10430960.txt.knowtator.xml
class	Phenotype
SpannedText	The rot3-2 allele causes ... short petioles
span	10725 10749,10776 10790
Annotated_Text	Plant part ID=petioles Genotype ID=rot3-2 Property Slot=NULL Value ID=short
Developmental stage	
Factuality	
Genotype ID	mutated gene_MI:0804
Mutant info	Genotype_Zygosity=homozygous diploid _APO:0000229 Mutant LOF_GOF ID=gain of function_APO:0000010
AGI	Gene ID=ROT3_AT4G36380
Growth condition	
Localisation	
Methodology	
Plant part	petiole_PO:0020038
Process	
Property	length_PATO:0000122
Value	decreased length_PATO:0000574

# KnownLeaf MySQL database

Now in a position to begin asking questions of the data as a whole  
e.g. give list of AGIs involved in leaf epidermal phenotypes

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the database schema, with the 'knowtator' database selected. The central SQL Editor window contains the following query:

```
20
21 • select * from knowtator where class = 'Regulation of process' ;
22
23 • select * from knowtator where class = 'Regulation of Gene Expression' ;
24
25 • select * from knowtator where class = 'DNA-protein Interaction' ;
26
27
28 • select distinct(ka.agi) as AGIs from
29 knowtator k,
30 knowtator_agi ka
31 where
32 k.id = ka.id
33 and k.class = 'Phenotype'
34 and k.plant_part = 'leaf epidermis_P0:0006016'
35
36
```

The bottom right pane shows the 'Result (1)' window, which displays a list of AGIs. The first few AGIs are:

AGIs
AT3G11220
AT4G32551
AT1G13870
AT2G44950
AT5G13680
AT4G37750
AT2G26300
AT3G04740
AT2G22840
AT4G37740
AT2G36400
AT1G65620
AT4G40060
AT2G36985
AT1G65660
AT4G37120
AT5G62000
AT1G74660
AT1G64670

The bottom left pane shows the table structure for 'knowtator':

```
Table knowtator
=====
id, file, class, spannedtext, annotated_text, growth_cond
-----
id          INT
file       VARCHAR
class      VARCHAR
spannedtext VARCHAR
annotated_text VARCHAR
growth_condition VARCHAR
developmental_stage VARCHAR
plant_part  VARCHAR
localisation VARCHAR
property   VARCHAR
```

# Overview of KnownLeaf database content

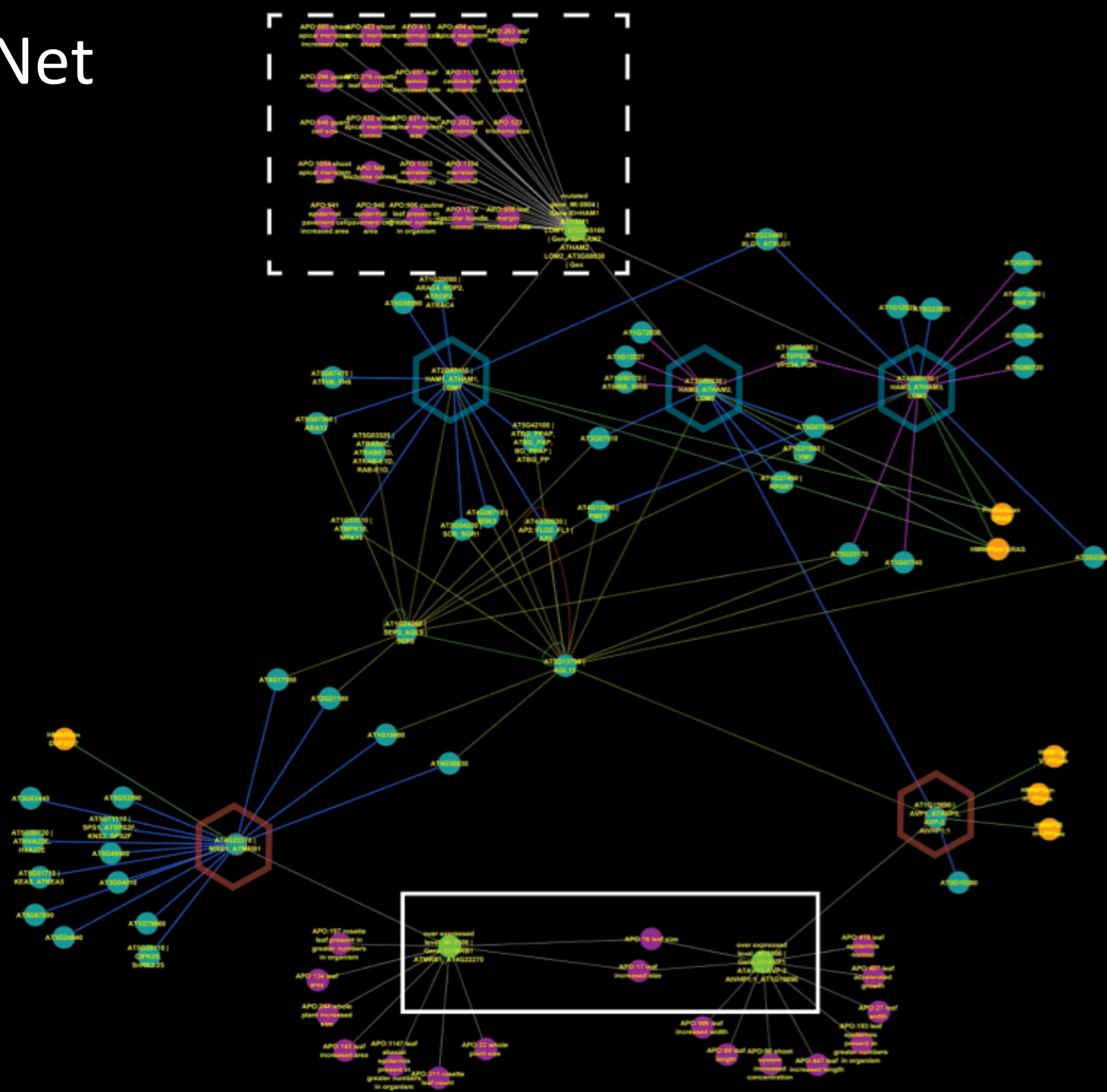
Relation category	# AGI	# unique AGI	Ratio
Phenotype	5608	381	14.72
Gene expression	4767	704	6.77
Genetic interaction	658	186	3.54
Feature	462	175	2.64
Protein-protein interaction	310	121	2.56
Process	235	140	1.68
Regulation of gene expression	204	70	2.91
Regulation of process	178	85	2.09
DNA-protein interaction	92	47	1.96
Regulation of phenotype	20		
Total	12534		

# Representation of collected annotations merged with public knowledge sources

- Interactive graph in Cytoscape
- Selected Knowtator relations part of a larger network of objects to interpret and further expand these relations
- Represented edges
  - Co-expression (ATTED-II mutual rank score  $\geq 25$ )
  - Protein-protein interactions (Y2H, AI-1 interactome)
  - Phenotype relations (gene-mutation-phenotype)
- Seeded nodes
  - Genes/proteins annotated via Knowtator (AGI code)
  - Proteins that vary significantly across leaf development (Bärenfaller et al., 2012, Mol Syst Biol)
  - Connected protein/gene (co-expression, PPI)

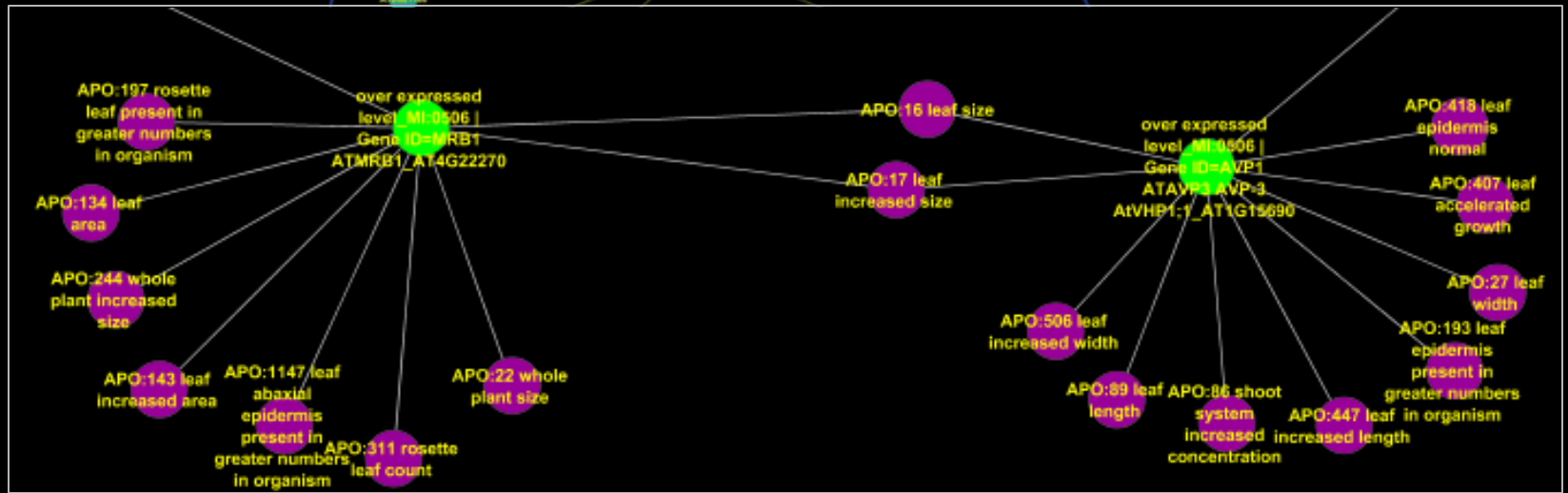
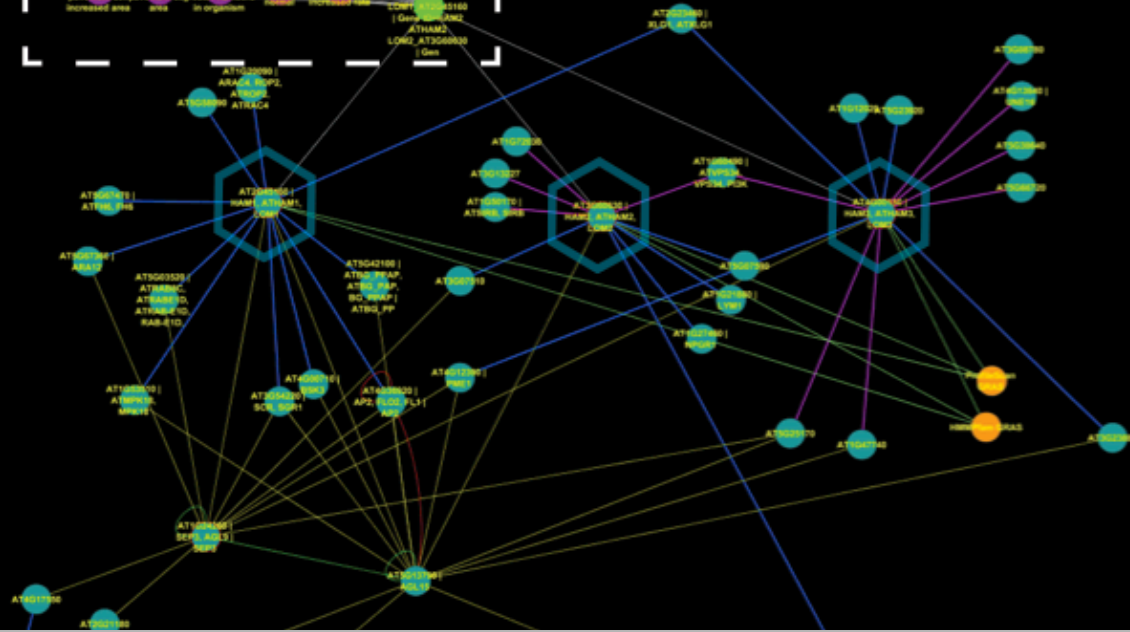
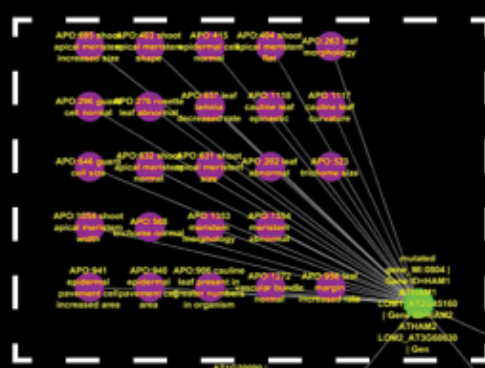
**-> LeafNet: 19,055 nodes connected by 39,649 edges**

# LeafNet





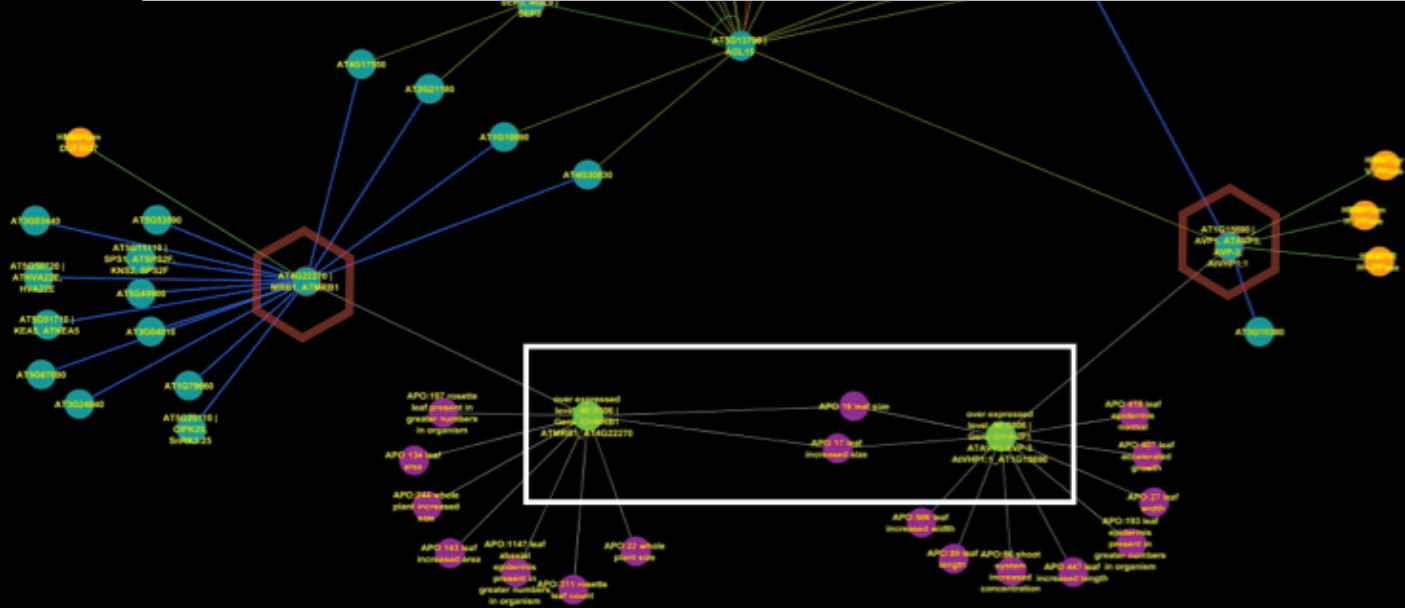
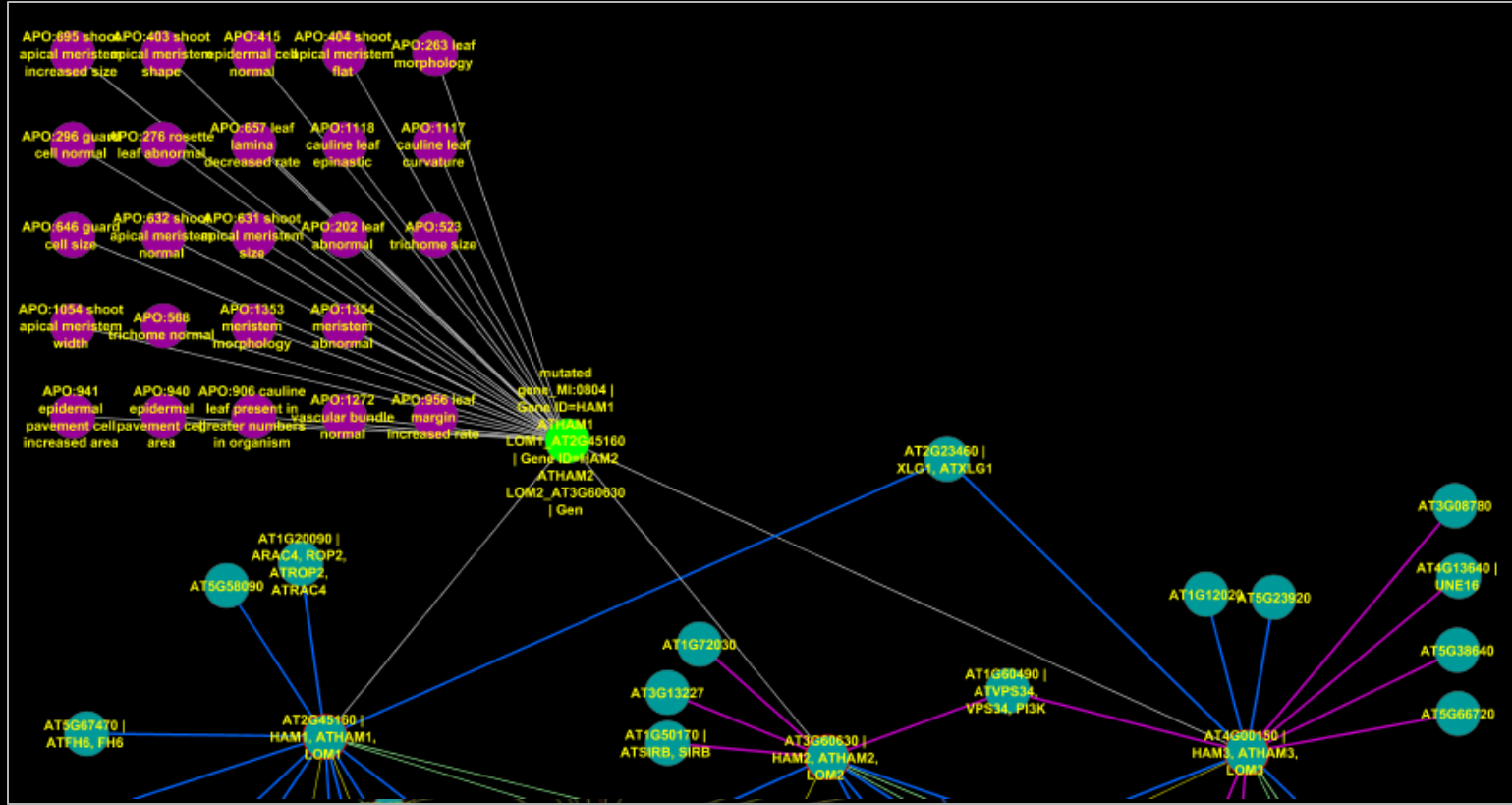
# LeafNet



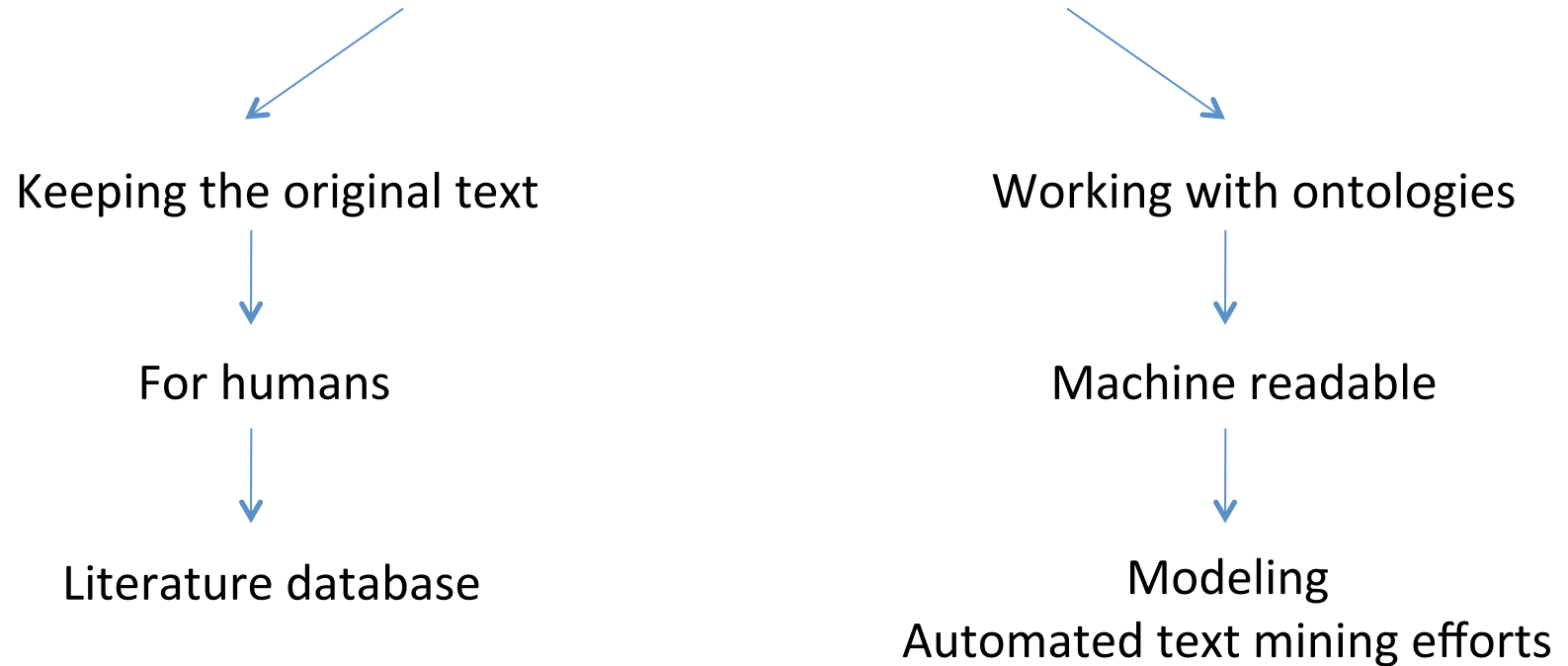




# LeafNet



# Knowtator is useful for literature annotation



3 papers/day

Training to use the program: 3 hours intro, few days of practice

Easy to share projects (6 relatively small files + textsources)

Program is free

# Engage your community

- Biological systems are complex, many genes/proteins are involved in any given process
- Many scientific articles are published... or will be soon
- Few willing annotators
- Long term benefits obvious, short term investments not so
- Practical tools are required

# Perspectives

- Mining of the KnownLeaf database
- Exploration of LeafNet graphs to generate hypotheses
- Exhaustive annotation of all relevant papers in the “leaf growth and development” domain (now about 1/3)
- Implementation of the Leaf Knowtator annotation system in other domains
- Training of machine learning algorithms embedded in automated text mining tools with the Knowtator-generated data set
- All tools and data will soon be made public  
... except spanned text because of copyright restrictions

# Contributors

Fabio Fiorani, initiator (Phenote)

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**Sofie Van Landeghem, text mining expert**

**Sean Walsh, KnownLeaf database and LeafNet**

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