

FLORILEGE: an integrative database using text mining and ontologies

Estelle Chaix, Sandra Derozier, Louise Deleger, Hélène Falentin, Jean-Baptiste Bohuon, Mouhamadou Ba, Robert R. Bossy, Delphine Sicard, Valentin Loux, Claire Nédellec

▶ To cite this version:

Estelle Chaix, Sandra Derozier, Louise Deleger, Hélène Falentin, Jean-Baptiste Bohuon, et al.. FLO-RILEGE: an integrative database using text mining and ontologies. JOBIM 2018, Jul 2018, Marseille, France. , 2018, ABSTRACTS JOBIM 2018. hal-01827946

HAL Id: hal-01827946

https://hal.science/hal-01827946

Submitted on 27 Sep 2019

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



FLORILEGE: an integrative database using text mining and ontologies

Estelle Chaix¹, Sandra Dérozier¹, Louise Deléger¹, Hélène Falentin², Jean-Baptiste Bohuon¹, Mouhamadou Ba¹, Robert Bossy¹, Delphine Sicard³, Valentin Loux¹, Claire Nédellec¹

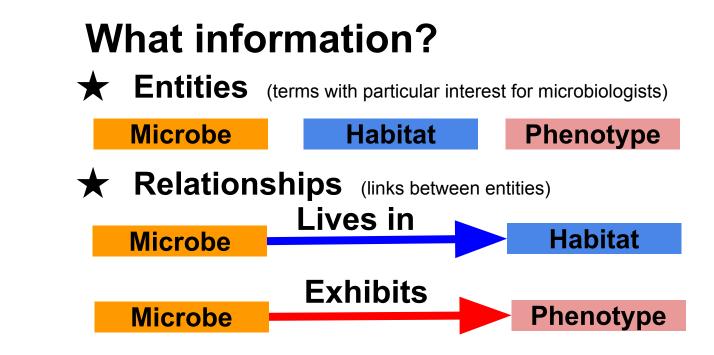
¹ MalAGE, INRA, Université Paris-Saclay, 78350, Jouy-en-Josas, France ² STLO, INRA, Agrocampus Ouest, 35042, Rennes, France ³ SPO, INRA, Université Montpellier, 34000, Montpellier, France

Biological question: What microorganisms live in my food?

In recent years, developments in molecular technologies have led to an exponential growth of experimental data and publications spread over multiple sources. Therefore, researchers need applications, that provide an unified access to both data and related scientific articles.

The design of dedicated applications and services requires infrastructures and tools such that application developers and data managers can easily access to and process textual data, link them with other data and make the results available to scientists.

Florilege application dedicated to Food Microbiology is an example of application built on the top of the OpenMinTeD infrastructure.



Critical information stored in

public databases

 GenBank (NCBI) o GOLD (JGI)

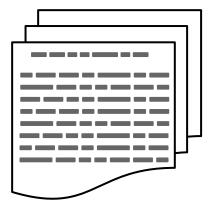
BacDive (DSMZ)

CIRM database (INRA)

scientific publications Abstract (e.g. PubMed)

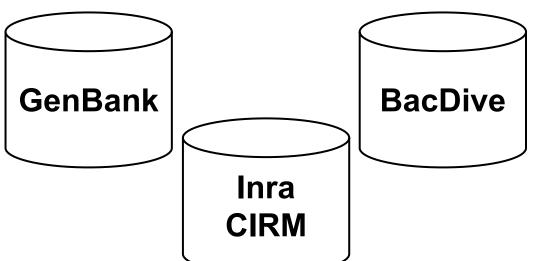
- Open access full texts (e.g. PMC)
- Non-open access publications

> scientific publications?



The effect of high hydrostatic pressure on the survival of the psychrotrophic organisms Listeria monocytogenes, Bacillus cereus, and Pseudomonas fluorescens was investigated in ultrahigh-temperature milk.

databases?



How to process the text from:



NCBI taxonomy

Microbe

Genetic proximity (phylogeny)

Lactobacillus acidifarinae DSM 19394

Lactobacillus acidipiscis DSM 15836

Lactobacillus acidophilus 30SC

Lactobacillus acidophilus CFH

Lactobacillus acidiniscis KCTC 13900

Lactobacillus acidophilus ATCC 4796

Lactobacillus acidophilus CIP 76.13

Lactobacillus acidophilus CIRM-BIA 442

Lactobacillus acidophilus CIRM-BIA 445

Lactobacillus acidophilus CRBIP 24179

NCBI taxon 1579

Lactobacillus acidophilus

synonym: Thermobacterium

intestinale, Bacillus acidophilus

Lactobacillus acidophilus DSM 20079

Lactobacillus acidophilus DSM 9126

Lactobacillus acidophilus JV3179

Lactobacillus acidophilus La-14

Lactobacillus acidophilus NCFM

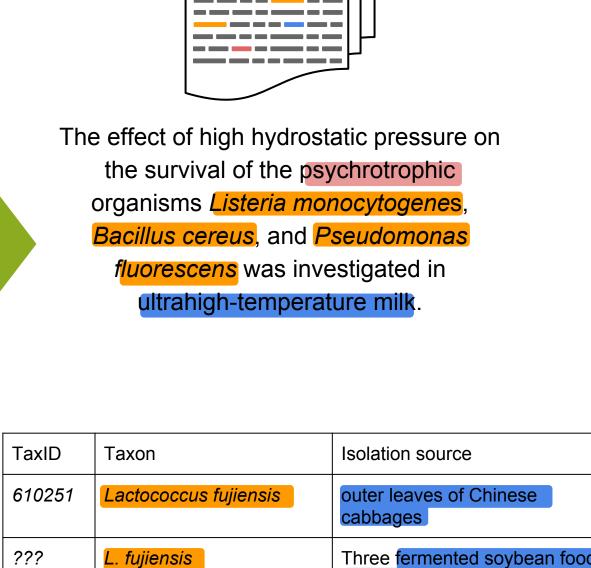
Lactobacillus acetotolerans

Lactobacillus acidifarinae

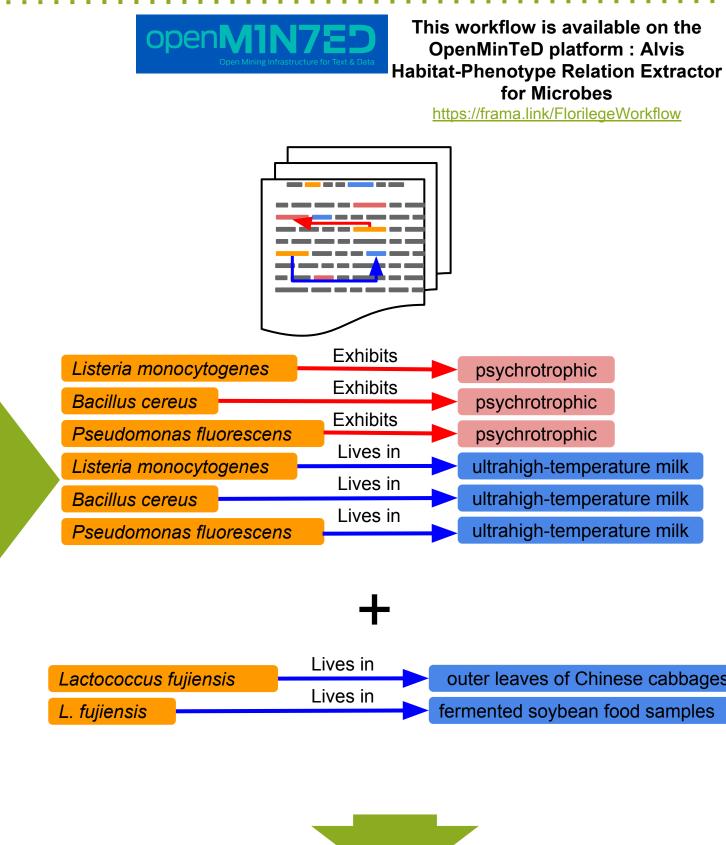
Lactobacillus acidipiscis

Lactobacillus acidophilus

Lactobacillus acetotolerans







Knowledge resources

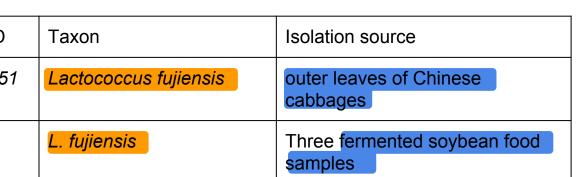
Taxonomies and ontologies

Formal structured representations such as ontologies provide a shared reference representation (Kelso et al., 2010) for heterogeneous information from various sources. Ontologies also overcome the of keyword-based semantic search engines extend simple string-matching with query facility on general terms that provide answers independently of how they are expressed in the searched text (Chaix et al., 2018).

The OntoBiotope ontology is in a formal machine-readable representation that enables indexing of information as well as conceptualization and reasoning.

Ontobiotope ontology is available on Agroportal:

http://agroportal.lirmm.fr/ontologies/ONTOBIOTOPE



Habitats with similar

butter

cheese

buttermilk

Ontobiotope Habitat

(Papazian et al., 2012; Bossy et al., 2015)

physico-chemical characteristics

milk and milk product

fermented cheese

brined cheese

ripened cheese

whey cheese

fresh cheese

chhena

guark

cottage cheese

queso blanco

queso fresco

processed cheese

is a: cheese

fermented fresh cheese

streched curd cheese

in fermented cottage cheese

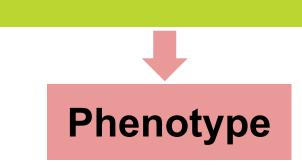
fermented fresh cheese

Ontobiotope OBT:0000194

fermented cheese

is a: fermented fairy product

Habitat



Phenotypes describing the impact of a factor on microbial behaviour microbial phenotype

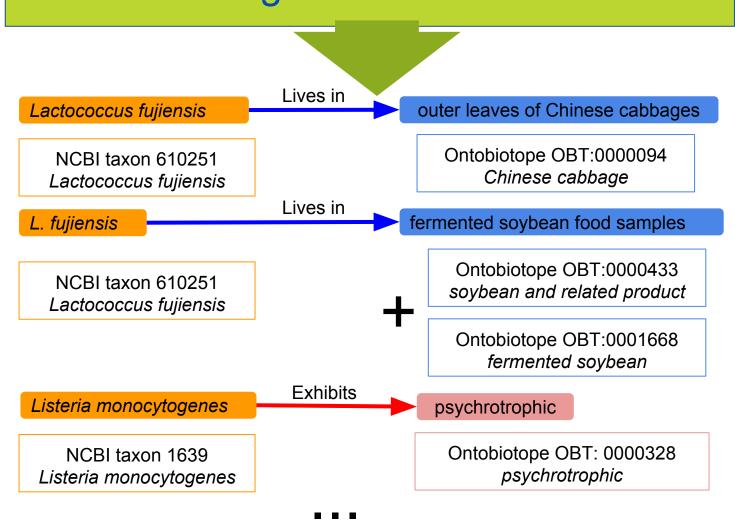
phenotype wrt adhesion phenotype wrt community behaviour phenotype wrt growth phenotype wrt metabolic activity phenotype wrt microbial-host interaction phenotype wrt morphology phenotype wrt motility motile non motile taxis phenotype phenotype wrt ploidy phenotype wrt stress phenotype wrt chemical composition acido resistant

acido sensitive acido tolerant alkali resistant **Ontobiotope OBT: 0000372** acido resistant synonym: acidoresistant,acidresistant is_a : phenotype wrt chemical composition is a: stress resistant

A key step for heterogeneous data integration



Categorization allows to abstract and formalize the extracted entities from the form of the raw text to a generic class



FLORILEGE database



Aggregation of heterogeneous data

Detection and

normalization of:

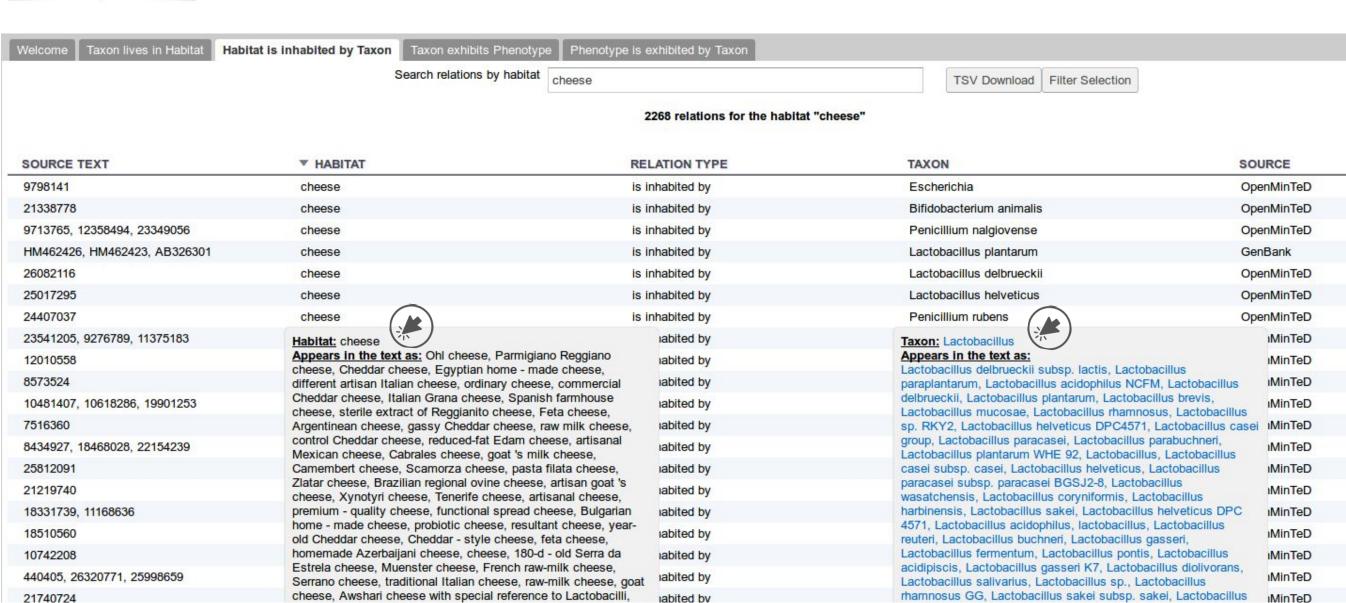
Class of entities

• Lactobacillaceae

o Lactobacillus

represents:

Example:



- Bossy, R., Golik, W., Ratkovic, Z., Valsamou, D., Bessieres, P., & Nédellec, C. (2015). Overview of the gene regulation network and the bacteria biotope tasks in BioNLP'13 shared task. BMC bioinformatics, 16(10), S1 Chaix, E., Déleger, L., Bossy, R. Nédellec, C. (2018). Text-mining tools for extracting information about microbial biodiversity in food. *Food Microbiology* (In Press).
- Kelso, J., Hoehndorf, R., & Prüfer, K. (2010). Ontologies in biology. In *Theory and applications of ontology: Computer applications* (pp. 347-371). Springer, Dordrecht.
- Papazian, F., Bossy, R., & Nédellec, C. (2012, July). AlvisAE: a collaborative Web text annotation editor for knowledge acquisition. In *Proceedings of the Sixth Linguistic Annotation Workshop* (pp. 149-152). ACL Nédellec, C., Bossy, R., Chaix, E., & Deléger, L. (2018). Text-mining and ontologies: new approaches to knowledge discovery of microbial diversity. arXiv preprint arXiv:1805.04107.

- ★ Web application available at http://migale.jouy.inra.fr/Florilege/
- ★ A database with predicted relationships by text mining Taxon ↔ Habitat (820,000 relations)
 - Taxon ↔ Phenotype (86,000 relations)
- ★ A direct link to external public data (DSMZ, GenBank, CIRM)
- ★ Hierarchical and synonym search
- Query filtering on data source, QPS status...
- ★ Data export in tabulated format

Perspectives

- Update Ontobiotope on Agroportal
- Adding BioSample data & Updating GenBank data
- Taxonomy and ontology navigation on Florilege database
- Improvement of Phenotype detection by a text mining process

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the OpenMinTeD project (EC/H2020-EINFRA 654021). We would like to thank the biologists of the Florilège working group of the metaprogramme MEM - Meta-omics and microbial ecosystems- of the French National Institute for Agricultural Research (Inra) and the Food Microbiome project, for their participation in the enrichment of the OntoBiotope Habitat ontology.















Postgre**SQL**