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▶ To cite this version:

Meije Mathé, Guillaume Laisney, Olivier Filangi, Maxime Delmas, Christophe Duperier, et al.. Extracting targeted sub networks from FORUM for toxicological insight. JOBIM, Jun 2025, Toulouse, France. hal-04922675

HAL Id: hal-04922675 https://hal.science/hal-04922675v1

Submitted on 31 Jan 2025

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Extracting targeted sub networks from FORUM for toxicological insight

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Background

To understand the connection between chemical compounds, metabolic changes, and health issues, it is necessary to connect metabolism knowledge with a broad set of modes of action leading to adverse effects on human health. FORUM, a knowledge graph (KG) with millions of associations for chemical compounds and biomedical concepts, addresses this challenge.

Our project focuses on developing a pipeline for creating knowledge graphs in biological studies, simplifying the analysis of toxicological pathways amidst big data. Through applying this pipeline to projects like Endoxomics [1], we aim to uncover key events linking persistent organic pollutants (POPs) to endometriosis pathophysiology, advancing our understanding of this complex condition.

FORUM: metabolism - biomedical KG Workflow for building context specific KG Automatic extraction of associations between compounds and biomedical concepts using metadata from scientific s∩eo4j الح الح الح الح الح literature [2]. SPARQL Publiced Public hem Graph visualisation. Build a graph from SPARQL query results. Graph import and export. Filters on node attributes and R D F Filters properties. RDF Neo4j Bloom \bigcirc RDF graph **Open Access** VIRTUOSO knowledge graph. RDF Endpoint Jena Model OR Graph algorithms. > 9 billion triplets. FORVM CYPHER Jena Graph Data Science



POC: links between endometriosis and pollutants

Perspectives

Application of the workflow to extract relevant information from FORUM and build a sub-network focused on endometriosis and persistent organic pollutants.

LPG graph resulting from the SPARQL query used to construct the sub-network. We extracted biomedical concepts related to endometriosis, their hierarchical organisation in the MeSH thesaurus, and their related chemical compounds.

> Endometriosis : C12.100.250.163 neshParentTreeNb : C12.100.250

Knowledge graph focused on endometriosis. The biomedical concepts are represented in yellow and the chemical compounds



Adverse Outcome Pathways (AOPs)

AOPs consists of standardized and expert provided sequences of events leading to toxic effects [3]. The integration of AOPs into FORUM would enable researchers to better understand the toxicological effects of chemical compounds and their connections to metabolic pathways, thus facilitating more informed risk assessment and decision-making in toxicology and environmental health.







[1] Matta et al. Associations between persistent organic pollutants and endometriosis: A multiblock approach integrating metabolic and cytokine profiling. Environ Int. 2021 Oct 11;158:106926. doi: 10.1016/j.envint.2021.106926.

[2] Delmas et al. FORUM: building a Knowledge Graph from public databases and scientific literature to extract associations between chemicals and diseases, Bioinformatics, Volume 37, Issue 21, November 2021, Pages 3896–3904, doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btab627. [3] Kleinstreuer et al. Adverse outcome pathways: From research to regulation scientific workshop report. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol. 2016 Apr;76:39-50. doi: 10.1016/j.yrtph.2016.01.007.

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