



# **Information Extraction with Linked Life Data**

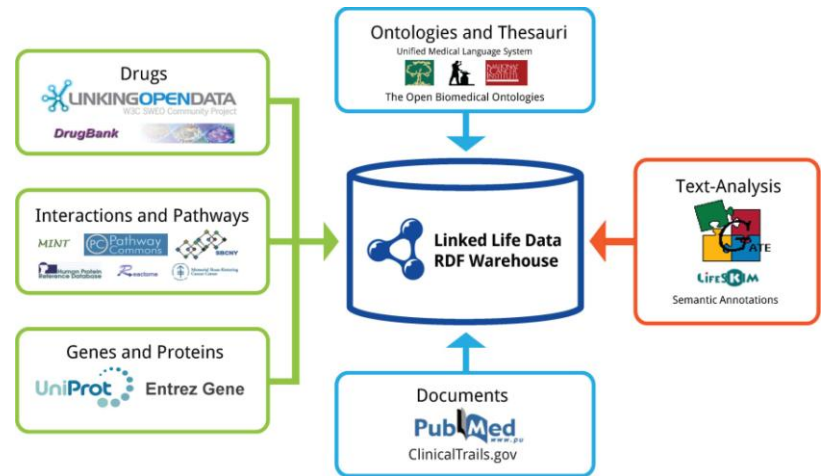
[www.linkedlifedata.com](http://www.linkedlifedata.com)

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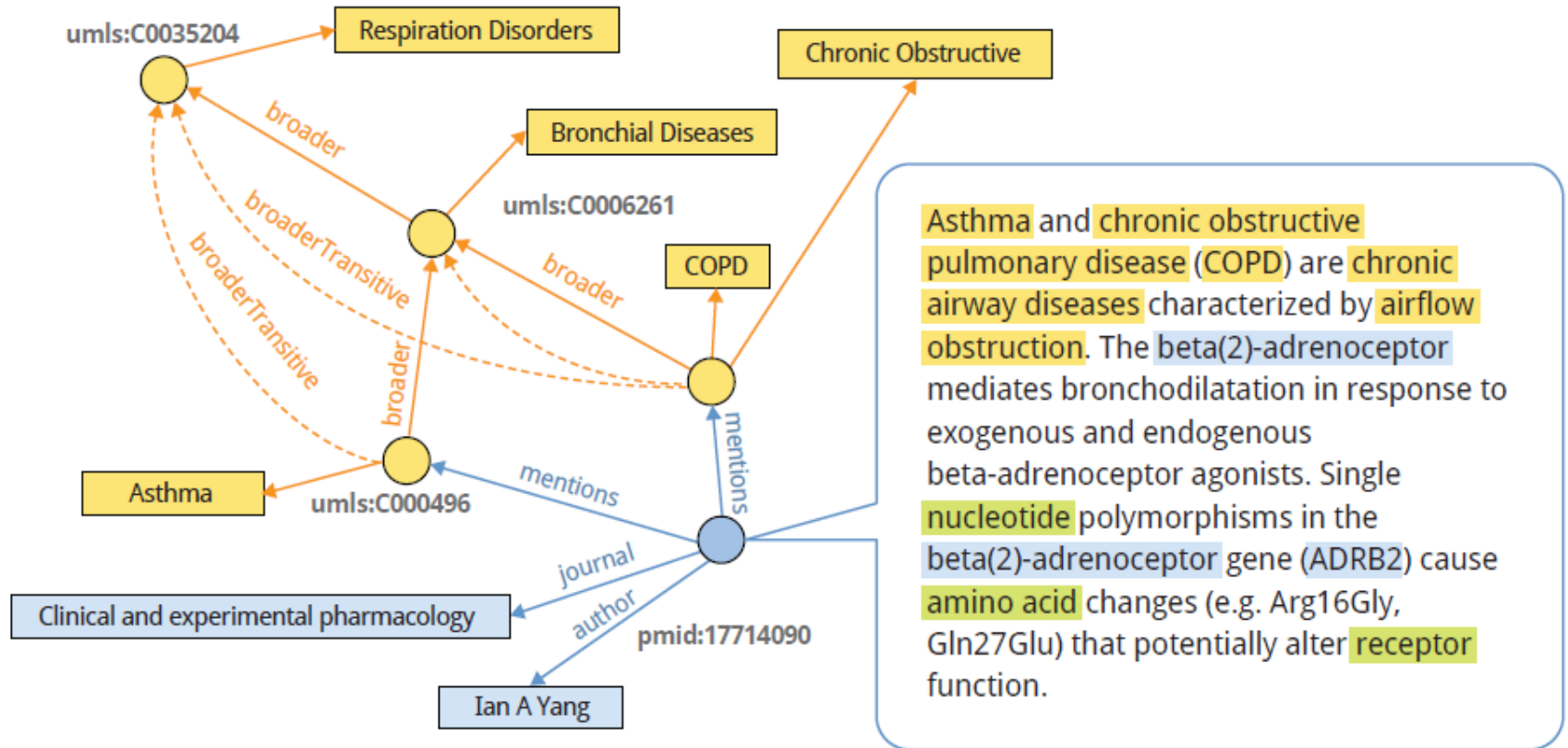
19/04/2011

# Linked Life Data Overview

- Linked Life Data is a public and free RDF warehouse service
- Offers a SPARQL endpoint
- Integrates more than 25 popular biomedical data sources
- Specifies many cross data sources semantic mappings
- Exposes massive amounts of linked data



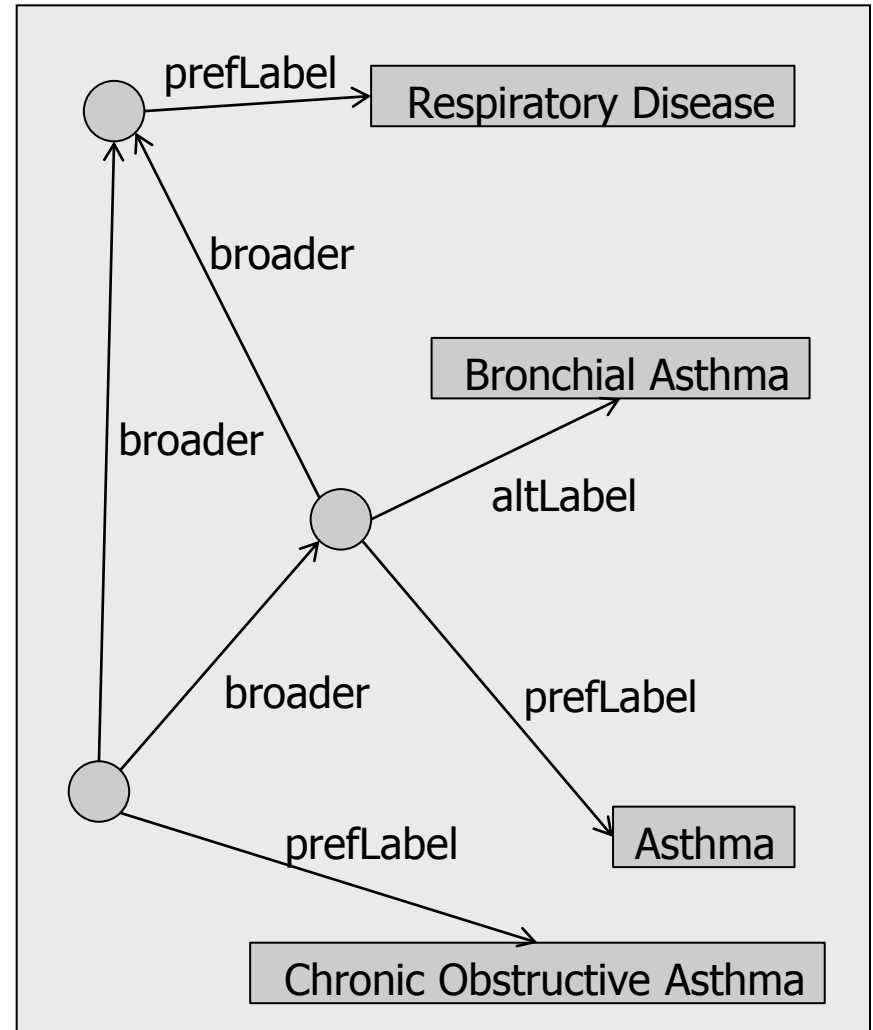
# Semantic Annotations with LLD



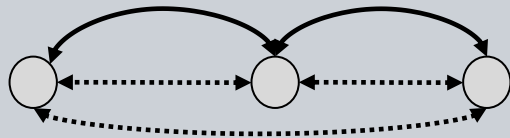
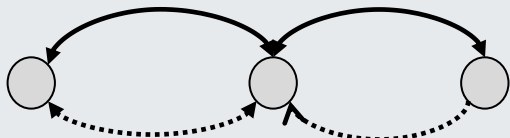
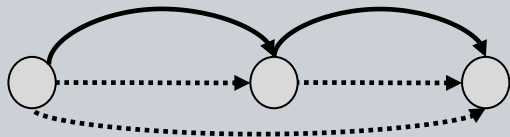

# Simple Knowledge Organisation Schema (SKOS)

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- SKOS is a data model
- Serialized as RDF graph
- Published on the web in a to be shared between applications
- Efficient structuring of terms in thesauri
- Allows the identification of the concepts by URLs



# SKOS Semantics to Map Across Different Thesauri

Relationship	Semantics	Example
Exact match	Transitive equivalence	
Close match	Equivalent only for search purposes	
Broader match	Generalization of a concept	
Narrower match	Specialization of a concept	Inverse of broader match
Related	Unspecified relation (no real semantics)	

# Asthma <http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C0004096>

MSH: A form of bronchial disorder with three distinct components: airway hyper-responsiveness (RESPIRATORY HYPERSENSITIVITY), airway INFLAMMATION, and intermittent AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION. It is characterized by spasmodic contraction of airway smooth muscle, WHEEZING, and dyspnea (DYSPNEA, PAROXYSMAL). CSP: form of bronchial disorder associated with airway obstruction, marked by recurrent attacks of paroxysmal dyspnea, with wheezing due to spasmodic contraction of the bronchi. NCI: A chronic respiratory disease manifested as difficulty breathing due to the narrowing of bronchial passageways.

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## Alternative labels ( 1 | 2 | 3 )

- **ASTHMA BRONCHIAL**  
*COSTART*
- **Bronchial Asthma**  
*National Drug File - Reference Terminology*  
*MedlinePlus*  
*MeSH*
- **Asthma**  
*Clinical Classifications Software*  
*Clinical Classifications Software*  
*ICPC*
- **Asthma [Disease/Finding]**  
*National Drug File - Reference Terminology*
- **ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL**  
*DXplain*

## Type

- [Disease or Syndrome](#)
- [Pathologic Function](#)
- [Natural Phenomenon or Process](#)
- [Phenomenon or Process](#)
- [Event](#)
- [Biologic Function](#)



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## Different formats

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## Concept definition

### Alternative labels ( 1 | 2 | 3 )

- **ASTHMA BRONCHIAL**  
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## Concept labels

### Type

- [Disease or Syndrome](#)
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## Concept types

# Querying LLD web interface with SPARQL

- LLD supports a database like web interface for executing SPARQL queries, where:
- You can test you query
- Populate directly from the database your gazetteer (e.g. LKB Gazetteer)

## SPARQL Query

Append predefined namespaces:

[bbc-pont](#), [biopax-2](#), [cpath](#), [dailymed](#), [dailymed-drugs](#), [dailymed-ingredient](#), [dailymed-instance](#), [dbp-ont](#), [dbp-prop](#), [dbpedia](#), [dbpedia-page](#), [dbpedia-resource](#), [dbtune](#), [dc](#), [dc-term](#), [diseaseome](#), [diseaseome-diseases](#), [diseaseome-gene](#), [diseaseome-instance](#), [drug-category](#), [drug-target](#), [drugbank](#), [drugbank-class](#), [drugbank-drug](#), [drugtype](#), [entrez-gene](#), [entrez-goterm](#), [entrezgene](#), [factbook](#), [fb](#), [ff](#), [foaf](#), [gene-rit](#), [geo-ont](#), [geo-pos](#), [geonames](#), [gr](#), [ihgdn](#), [lifeskim](#), [lingvoj](#), [linkedct](#), [linkedct-condition](#), [linkedct-intervention](#), [lld](#), [music-ont](#), [nytimes](#), [oasis](#), [om](#), [opencyc](#), [opencyc-en](#), [ot](#), [owl](#), [protonkm](#), [protons](#), [protont](#), [protonu](#), [pubmed](#), [pubmed-article](#), [pubmed-author](#), [pubmed-mesh](#), [pubmed-meshheading](#), [pubmed-qualifier](#), [rdf](#), [rdfs](#), [sider](#), [sider-drugs](#), [skos](#), [skos-xl](#), [sw-vocab](#), [ub](#), [umbel](#), [umbel-ac](#), [umbel-en](#), [umbel-sc](#), [umls](#), [umls-concept](#), [umls-label](#), [umls-semnetwork](#), [uniprot](#), [uniprot-protein](#), [uniprot-unstable](#), [wordn-sc](#), [wordnet](#), [wordnet16](#), [xsd](#), [yago](#)

Query:

```
PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>
PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
PREFIX lld: <http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/>

SELECT DISTINCT ?concept ?label
WHERE {
  ?top skos:prefLabel "Respiration Disorders".
  ?concept skos:broader ?top.
  ?concept skos:inScheme lld:umls.
  ?concept rdfs:label ?label.
}
```

☒ Include inferred

Execute

## SPARQL Query

Results for PREFIX skos: <http://www... (100 of 1632)

concept	label
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	Acidosis, Respiratory
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	RESPIRATORY ACIDOSIS
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	respiratory acidosis
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	Respiratory acidosis
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	ACIDOSIS RESPIRATORY
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	ACIDOSIS, RESPIRATORY
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	Acidoses, Respiratory
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	Respiratory Acidoses
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	Respiratory Acidosis
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	Hypercapnic Acidosis
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	hypercapnic acidosis
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001127</a>	Acidosis, Respiratory [Disease/Finding]
<a href="#">umls-concept:C0001883</a>	Airway Obstruction

# Querying SKOS Data

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PREFIX skos: <http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#>

PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

PREFIX lld: <http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/>

Namespace prefixes



SELECT DISTINCT ?label ?concept ?top

WHERE {

?top skos:prefLabel "Respiration Disorders".

concept with this name

?concept skos:broader ?top.

child concepts

?concept skos:inScheme lld:umls.

part of UMLS

?concept rdfs:label ?label.

all their synonyms

}


Return all "Respiration Disorder" concepts in LLD and all their IDs and labels

# How to use LLD from Gate Developer?

- Use LKB Gazetteer part of Gate Developer's distribution
- Modify "query.txt" file with the results you have tested
- Point the gazetteer to the "repositoryURL" of:

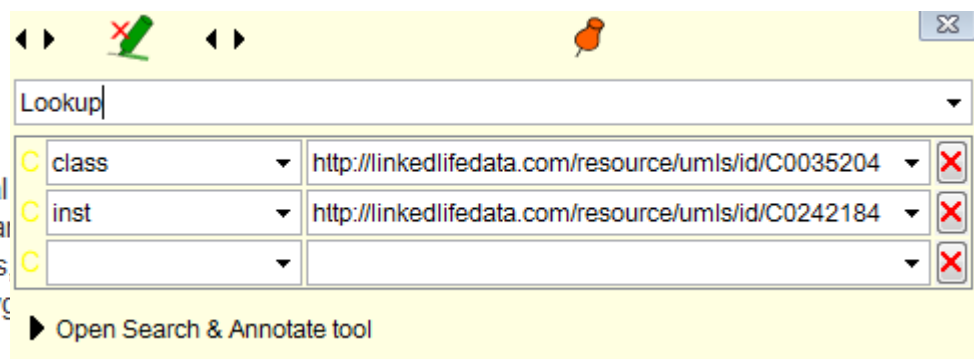
**<http://linkedlifedata.com/sparql>**

The molecular basis for the renal compensation to **respiratory acidosis** and specifically the role of pendrin in this condition are unclear. Therefore, we studied the adaptation of the proximal tubule and the collecting duct to **respiratory acidosis**. Male Wistar-Hannover rats were exposed to either **hypercapnia** and **hypoxia** [8% CO(2) and 13% O(2) (hypercapnic, n = 6) or normal air (controls, n = 6)] in an environmental chamber for 10 days and were killed under the same atmosphere.

 <http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C0242184> ☆

## Hypoxia

CSP: reduction of oxygen supply to tissue below physiological oxygen. NCI: Having too little oxygen. NCI: A decrease in the air. Symptoms range from mild (impaired judgment, memory loss) to severe (seizures and coma). NCI: Status of decreased oxygen in blood, or tissues. -- 2003



Lookup

C	class	<a href="http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C0035204">http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C0035204</a>	✖
C	inst	<a href="http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C0242184">http://linkedlifedata.com/resource/umls/id/C0242184</a>	✖
C			✖

► Open Search & Annotate tool

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# Conclusion

