



**[tinyurl.com/DC2019GeneWiki](https://tinyurl.com/DC2019GeneWiki)**

# FAIRification of biomedical knowledge

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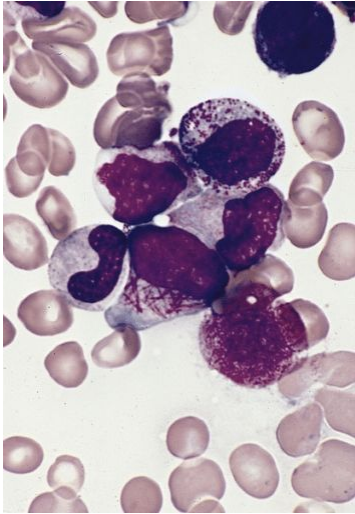
1) Micelio, Ekeren, Antwerp, Belgium



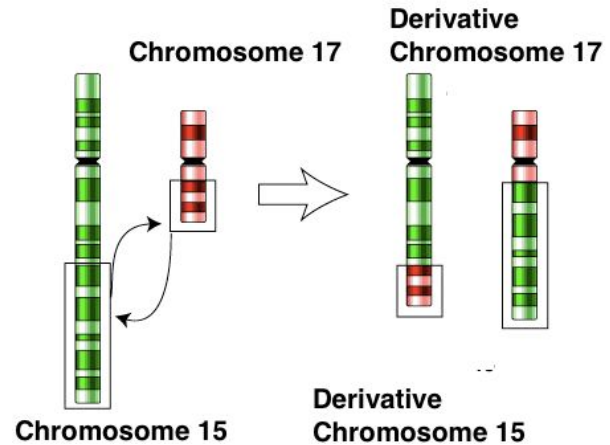
# WHY? Acute promyelocytic leukemia

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Cancer of the white blood cells



Chromosomal translocation on the RAR $\alpha$  gene



## Randomized Phase III Trial of Retinoic Acid and Arsenic Trioxide Versus Retinoic Acid and Chemotherapy in Patients With Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia: Health-Related Quality-of-Life Outcomes

Fabio Efficace, Franco Mandelli, Giuseppe Avvisati, Francesco Cottoni, Felicetto Ferrara, Eros Di Bona, Giordina Specchia, Massimo Breccia, Alessandro Levis, Simona Sica, Olimpia Finizio, Maria Grazia Kropp, Giuseppe Fioritoni, Elisa Cerqui, Marco Vignetti, Sergio Amadori, Richard F. Schlenk, Uwe Platzbecker, and Francesco Lo-Coco

### A B S T R A C T

#### Purpose

A randomized clinical trial compared efficacy and toxicity of standard all-*trans*-retinoic acid (ATRA) plus chemotherapy versus ATRA plus arsenic trioxide in patients with newly diagnosed, low- or intermediate-risk acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Here, we report health-related quality-of-life (HRQOL) results.

#### Patients and Methods

HRQOL was a secondary end point of this trial. The European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire–Core 30 was used to assess HRQOL at end of induction and after consolidation therapy. All analyses were based on 156 patients who received at least one dose of treatment, with groups defined according to randomly assigned treatment. Primary analysis was performed, estimating mean HRQOL score over time and differences between treatment arms using a linear mixed model.

Fabio Efficace, Franco Mandelli, Francesco Cottoni, and Marco Vignetti, Gruppo Italiano Malattie Ematologiche dell'Adulto; Giuseppe Avvisati, Università Campus BioMedico; Massimo Breccia, Università "La Sapienza"; Simona Sica, Università Cattolica Sacro Cuore; Sergio Amadori and Francesco Lo-Coco, Università Tor Vergata; Francesco Lo-Coco, Fondazione Santa Lucia, Roma; Felicetto Ferrara, Ospedale Cardarelli, Olympia Finizio, Ospedale Cardarelli, Napoli; Eros Di Bona, Ospedale San Bortolo, Vicenza; Giordina Specchia, Università di Bari, Bari; Alessandro Levis, Ospedale SS Antonio e Biagio, Alessandria; Maria Grazia Kropp, Azienda Ospedaliera Pugliese Ciccio, Catanzaro; Giuseppe Fioritoni, Ospedale Civile, Pescara; Elias Cerqui, Spedini Civile, Brescia, Italy; Richard F. Schlenk, University of Ulm, Ulm; and Uwe Platzbecker, Universitätsklinikum Carl Gustav Carus, Dresden, Germany.

Published online ahead of print at

**Findings support the use of retinoic acid plus arsenic trioxide as preferred first-line treatment**

**Effects of arsenic trioxide known for decades in China**

**Original papers were published in the Chinese language and in journals that are obscure even to most Chinese readers**

SCIENCE CHINA  
Life Sciences

• REVIEW •

June 2013 Vol.56 No.6: 495–502  
doi: 10.1007/s11427-013-4487-z

**A drug from poison: how the therapeutic effect of arsenic trioxide on acute promyelocytic leukemia was discovered**

RAO Yi<sup>1\*</sup>, LI RunHong<sup>2</sup> & ZHANG DaQing<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Peking-Tsinghua Center for Life Sciences at Peking University School of Life Sciences, Beijing 100871, China;

<sup>2</sup>Peking University Health Sciences Center, Beijing 100871, China

Received March 27, 2013; accepted April 5, 2013; published online May 3, 2013

# Multilingual Wikipedia & Infoboxes

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## Infobo

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Asenic trioxide** is an **inorganic compound** with the formula **As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**. This commercially important **oxide of arsenic** is the main precursor to other arsenic compounds, including **organoarsenic compounds**. Approximately 50,000 tonnes are produced annually.<sup>[4]</sup> Many applications are controversial given the high toxicity of arsenic compounds.

### Contents

- 1 Production and occurrence
- 2 Properties and reactions
- 3 Structure
- 4 Uses
- 5 Medical applications
- 6 Toxicology
- 7 Environmental problems
- 8 References
- 9 External links

### Production and occurrence

Asenic trioxide can be generated via routine processing of arsenic compounds including the oxidation (combustion) of arsenic and arsenic-containing minerals in air. Illustrative

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\_Page

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## 三氧化二砷 [编辑]

维基百科中的医学相关内容仅供参考，如需获取专业意见请咨询专业人士。

**三氧化二砷**（學名：**Asenic trioxide**，藥品名：**Asadin**），俗稱**砒霜**、**白砒**<sup>[1]</sup>，分子式**As<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**，是最具商業價值的砷化合物及主要的砷化學開始物料，也是最古老的毒物之一，無臭無味，外觀為白色霜狀粉末，故稱**砒霜**。這是經某種指定的礦物處理過程所產生的高毒性副產品，例如採金礦、高溫蒸餾**雄黃鐵礦**（**毒砂**）並冷凝其**白煙**。

**目录** [隐藏]

- 1 化學特性
- 2 分子結構
- 3 毒物學
- 4 用途
  - 4.1 药剂
  - 4.2 工業
  - 4.3 醫學用途
    - 4.3.1 西醫
    - 4.3.2 中醫
- 5 参见

**三氧化二砷**



**IUPAC名**  
Asenic trioxide

英文名	Asenic trioxide
别名	亞砷酸酐；氧化砷(III)；砒霜；鶴頂紅

**识别**

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## 三氧化二砷 [编辑]


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- 5 参见

**三氧化二砷**



**IUPAC名**  
Asenic trioxide

英文名	Asenic trioxide
别名	亞砷酸酐；氧化砷(III)；砒霜；鶴頂紅

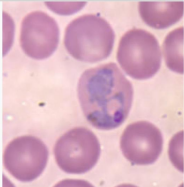
**识别**

# Language independent info boxes

## Dutch

nl.m.wikipedia.org

**Malaria**




Rode bloedcel geïnfecteerd met *P. vivax*

Coderingen	
ICD-10	B50 <a href="#">↗</a>
ICD-9	084 <a href="#">↗</a>
OMIM	248310 <a href="#">↗</a>

## Greek

el.m.wikipedia.org

**Ελονοσία**  
Ταξινόμηση και εξωτερικές πηγές

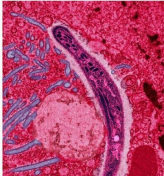


Ταξινόμηση	B50 <a href="#">↗</a>
ICD-10	084 <a href="#">↗</a>
ICD-9	248310 <a href="#">↗</a>
OMIM	248310 <a href="#">↗</a>
DiseasesDB	7728 <a href="#">↗</a>
MedlinePlus	000621 <a href="#">↗</a>
eMedicine	med/1385 <a href="#">↗</a> emerg/305 <a href="#">↗</a> ped/1357 <a href="#">↗</a>

## English

en.m.wikipedia.org

**Malaria**



A Plasmodium from the saliva of a female mosquito moving across a mosquito cell

**Classification and external resources**

Specialty	Infectious disease
ICD-10	B50 <a href="#">↗</a> -B54 <a href="#">↗</a>
ICD-9-CM	084 <a href="#">↗</a>



## Dutch

nl.m.wikipedia.org

<b>Hoofdstad</b>	Papiaments
<b>Regeringsvorm</b>	Constitutionele monarchie
<b>Staatshoofd</b>	Koning Willem-Alexander Fredis Refunjol (gouverneur)
<b>Regeringsleider</b>	Mike Eman (Arubaanse Volkspartij)
<b>Religie</b>	Katholiek 82%, protestant 8%

103,400 <sup>[2]</sup> (197th)

• Εκτίμηση 2014

## Greek

el.m.wikipedia.org

**Πολίτευμα**

Συνταγματική Μοναρχία

Μονάρχης Γουλιέλμος-Κυβερνήτης Αλέξανδρος  
Πρωθυπουργός Φρέντις Ρεφουνγιόλ  
Μίκι Έμαν

Πλήρης αυτονομία από το Βασίλειο των Κάτω Χωρών  
Σύνταγμα

<b>Εκταση</b>	180 km² (213η)
• Συνολο	68,5 km
• Ακτογραμμή	
<b>Πληθυσμός</b>	
• Εκτίμηση 2014	107.394 <sup>[1]</sup> (196η)
• Απογραφή 2000	103.065
• Πυκνότητα	556,4 κατ./km² (21η)
<b>Α.Ε.Π.</b> (PPP)	
• Ολικό (2005)	2,258 δισ. \$ <sup>[3]</sup>

107.394<sup>[1]</sup> (196η)

## English

en.m.wikipedia.org

**Forma di gubernacion**

Democracia pi Monarkia const

- Rei  
- Gobernador  
- Prome Minister

Fredis Refunjol  
Mike Eman

**Pais den Reino di Hulanda**

Status aparte

1 januari di 19

**Area**

- Total

193 km² (n/a)

101.484 (2010)<sup>[2]</sup>

110.663 (2014)<sup>[3]</sup>

(614,8/km² (2014))

ICD-10

B50 [↗](#)

ICD-10

B50 [↗](#)-B54 [↗](#)

Ταξινόμηση  
ICD-10

B50 [↗](#)

# The Gene Wiki project, circa 2008

Summarized knowledge via crowdsourcing

The screenshot shows a Wikipedia article for IL2-inducible T-cell kinase (ITK). A green box highlights the main article content, including the function, structure, and interactions sections. A red box highlights a sidebar on the right containing a 3D protein structure, available structures, identifiers, and other database links.

**IL2-inducible T-cell kinase**

1LUI

**Available structures**

1ki, 1lk, 1um, 1un, 1sm2, 1snu, 1snx, 2elt, 2eu0

**Identifiers**

**External IDs** OMM: 106973 MGI: 96621 HomoloGene: 4051  
**GeneCards:** ITK Gene

**Number** 2.7.10.2

**Gene ontology** [show]

**RNA expression pattern**

21198\_x\_at

**GeneAtlas Tissues**

**More reference expression data**

**Protein domains**

**Orthologs**

species	Human	Mouse
ntrez	3702	16428
ensembl	ENSG00000113263	ENSMUSG00000202395
uniprot	O08881	A1A560
refseq	NM_005546	NM_010583
ncrna		
refseq protein	NP_065537	NP_034713

Data imported from structured databases

# Reelin

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Reelin** is a large secreted [extracellular matrix glycoprotein](#) that helps regulate processes of [neuronal migration](#) and positioning in the developing brain by controlling [cell–cell interactions](#).

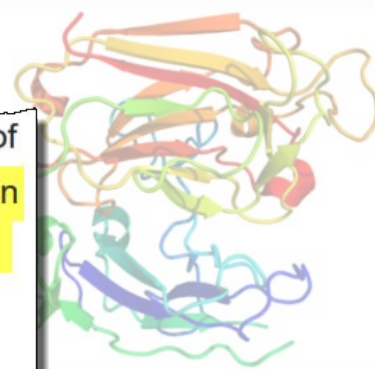
Besides this important role in early [development](#), reelin continues to work in the adult brain. It modulates [synaptic plasticity](#) by <sup>[2][3]</sup> It also stimulates dendrite<sup>[4]</sup> migration of [neuroblasts](#) generat zones. It is found not only in the tissues.

Reelin has been suggested to b expression of the protein has be [bipolar disorder](#), but the cause of this observation remains uncertain as studies show that [psychotropic medication itself affects reelin expression](#). Moreover, epigenetic hypotheses aimed at explaining the changed levels of reelin expression<sup>[6]</sup> are controversial.<sup>[7][8]</sup> Total lack of reelin causes a form of [lissencephaly](#). Reelin may also play a role in [Alzheimer's disease](#), [temporal lobe epilepsy](#) and [autism](#).

Reelin's name comes from the abnormal reeling [gait](#) of *reeler* mice,<sup>[9]</sup> which were later found to have a deficiency of this brain [protein](#) and were [homozygous](#) for mutation of the RELN gene. The

Reelin has been suggested to be implicated in pathogenesis of several brain diseases. The expression of the protein has been found to be significantly lower in schizophrenia and psychotic bipolar disorder, but the cause of this observation remains uncertain as studies show that psychotropic medication itself

Reelin



3D ribbon structure of the third reelin repeat domain.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Available structures

**PDB** Ortholog search: [PDBe](#) [RCSB](#)

List of PDB id codes [show]

## Identifiers

**Symbols** RELN ; LIS2; PRO1598; RL

**External** OMIM: 600514 MGI: 103022

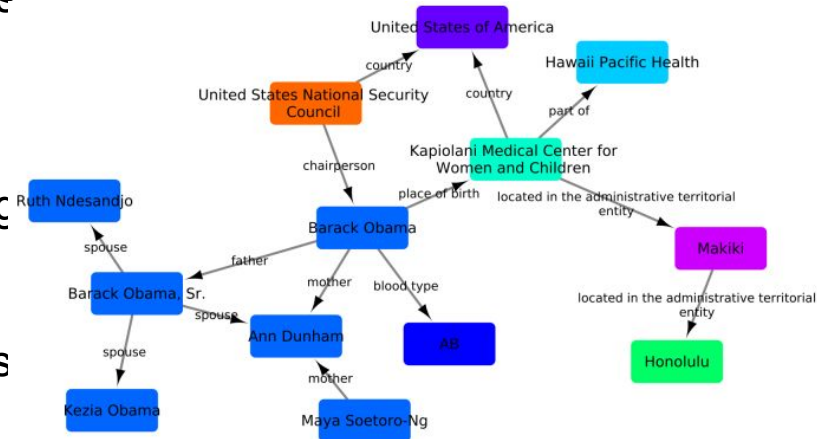
# Wikidata is to data as Wikipedia is to text

Wikidata is a collaboratively edited knowledge base operated by the Wikimedia Foundation

- Completely free, even for commercial usage (CC0)
- Anybody can contribute
- Covers all domains of knowledge
- Extensive item history, talk pages, projects, users
- Integration with the semantic web
- High performance query engine (SPARQL)
- Stable! Long term support not dictated by funding cycles
- Actively developed
- Already has large number of active users, editors contributors!



## A giant graph of knowledge!





# Simple data retrieval

“Retrieve genes with  
GWAS association  
with asthma”



39 genes

gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel
Q5013317	COL22A1	Q18027370	IGSF3	Q18053559	CDHR3	Q14903974	SMAD3
Q14912759	SLC22A5	Q18045382	HPSE2	Q18045669	ATG3	Q18033889	IL1RL1
Q14914243	PSAP	Q18048437	IL33	Q18035037	RAD50	Q17917202	ERBB4
Q14907990	SLC30A8	Q18051900	PYHIN1	Q18036984	FBXL7	Q18027836	IL6R
Q18025002	GAB1	Q17709208	ACO1	Q18033919	XPR1	Q18030185	NOTCH4
Q18035589	C6orf10	Q18027822	IL2RB	Q15326496	RORA	Q18030409	PDE4D
Q18054256	GSDMA	Q18030364	PBX2	Q18042132	GSDMB	Q18045645	IKZF4
Q18058487	C5orf56	Q18037773	ABI3BP	Q18029145	MKLN1	Q18039979	KLHL5
Q18030785	PRKG1	Q18039623	CTNNA3	Q18036729	RAP1GAP2	Q18026947	HLA-DQA1
Q18033424	IL18R1	Q18046350	ZNF665	Q14878303	IL13		

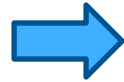
```

1 SELECT DISTINCT ?gene ?geneLabel where {
2   ?gene wdt:P2293 wd:Q35869 . # gene has genetic association to "asthma"
3   ?gene wdt:P31 wd:Q7187 . # gene is subclass of "gene"
4   SERVICE wikibase:label { bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "en". }
5 }
```

[http://bit.ly/bosc2017\\_wikidata](http://bit.ly/bosc2017_wikidata)

# Data integration

“Retrieve genes with GWAS association with asthma and gene product is localized to membrane”



22 genes

gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel
Q1491275		Q1802737		Q1803503		Q1802783	
9	SLC22A5	0	IGSF3	7	RAD50	6	IL6R
Q1491424		Q1803342		Q1803391		Q1803040	
3	PSAP	4	IL18R1	9	XPR1	9	PDE4D
Q1490799		Q1804538		Q1804213		Q1803018	
0	SLC30A8	2	HPSE2	2	GSDMB	5	NOTCH4
Q1803558		Q1802782		Q1803672		Q1802694	
9	C6orf10	2	IL2RB	9	RAP1GAP2	7	HLA-DQA1

```

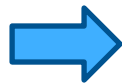
1 SELECT DISTINCT ?gene ?geneLabel where {
2   ?gene wdt:P2293 wd:Q35869 . # gene has genetic association to "asthma"
3
4   ?gene wdt:P31 wd:Q7187 . # gene is subclass of "gene"
5
6   ?gene wdt:P688 ?protein . # gene encodes a protein
7   ?protein wdt:P681 ?cc . # protein has a cellular component
8   ?cc wdt:P279*|wdt:P361* wd:Q14349455 . # cell component is 'part of' or 'subclass of' membrane
9
10  SERVICE wikibase:label { bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "en". }
11 }

```

[http://bit.ly/bosc2017\\_wikidata](http://bit.ly/bosc2017_wikidata)

# Computing on provenance

“Retrieve genes with GWAS association with asthma and gene product is localized to membrane (non-IEA)”



15 genes

gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel	gene	geneLabel
Q14912759	SLC22A5	Q18045382	HPSE2	Q17917202	ERBB4
Q14914243	PSAP	Q18027822	IL2RB	Q18027836	IL6R
Q14907990	SLC30A8	Q14903974	SMAD3	Q18030409	PDE4D
Q18027370	IGSF3	Q18035037	RAD50	Q18030185	NOTCH4
Q18033424	IL18R1	Q18036729	RAP1GAP2	Q18026947	HLA-DQA1

```

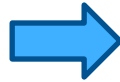
6  ?gene wdt:P31 wd:Q7187 ;      # gene is subclass of "gene"
7      wdt:P688 ?protein ;      # gene encodes a protein
8      rdfs:label ?geneLabel .
9  FILTER (lang(?geneLabel) = "en")
10 ?protein p:P681 ?s .          # protein's cell component statement
11     ?s ps:P681 ?cp .          # get statement value
12     FILTER NOT EXISTS {?s pq:P459 wd:Q23190881 .} # determination method is not IEA
13     ?cp wdt:P279*|wdt:P361* wd:Q14349455 .      # statement value is 'part of' or 'subclass of' membrane
14

```

[http://bit.ly/bosc2017\\_wikidata](http://bit.ly/bosc2017_wikidata)

# Leveraging the Disease Ontology structure

“Retrieve genes with GWAS association with any respiratory disease and gene product is localized to membrane (non-IEA)”



31 genes / 8 diseases

diseaseGALabel	gene_counts	geneList
asthma	15	SMAD3, RAP1GAP2, IL18R1, HPSE2, SLC30A8, SLC22A5, PSAP, ERBB4, HLA-DQA1, IGSF3, IL2RB, IL6R, NOTCH4, PDE4D, RAD50
chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	5	HLA-C, SFTPD, ANXA5, ANXA11, ATP2C2
lung cancer	3	TGM5, VTI1A, PHACTR2
interstitial lung disease	2	DSP, ATP11A
non-small-cell lung carcinoma	2	NALCN, DLST
nasopharynx carcinoma	2	ITGA9, TNFRSF19
adenocarcinoma of the lung	1	BTNL2
pulmonary emphysema	1	BICD1

```

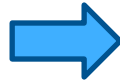
1 SELECT ?diseaseGALabel (count (DISTINCT ?geneLabel)) as ?gene_counts
2 (group_concat(DISTINCT ?geneLabel; separator=",")) as ?geneList
3 ?gene wdt:P2293 ?diseaseGA . # gene is associated with a type of respiratory system disease
4 ?diseaseGA wdt:P279* wd:Q3286546 . # to a type of respiratory system disease
5
6 ?gene wdt:P31 wd:Q7187 ; wdt:P688 ?protein ; # gene is subclass of "gene" and encodes protein
7   rdfs:label ?geneLabel .
8 FILTER (lang(?geneLabel) = "en")
9 ?protein p:P681 ?s . # protein's cell component statement
10 ?s ps:P681 ?cp . # get statement value
11 FILTER NOT EXISTS ( ?cp rdfs:subproperty (ps:P681) )

```

[http://bit.ly/bosc2017\\_wikidata](http://bit.ly/bosc2017_wikidata)

# Opportunistic integration

“Retrieve genes with GWAS association with any respiratory disease and gene product is localized to membrane (non-IEA) **and show causative chemical hazards**”



4 diseases / 6 chemical hazards

diseaseGALabel	exposureLabel
lung cancer	arsenic pentoxide exposure
lung cancer	HN1 exposure
lung cancer	mechlorethamine exposure
lung cancer	HN3 exposure
asthma	Phenacyl chloride exposure
pulmonary emphysema	phosgene exposure

```

11 .cp wdt:P279 | wdt:P501 wd:Q1167512 . # statement value is part of or is
12
13 ?exposure wdt:P1542 ?diseaseGA . # something causes disease
14 ?exposure wdt:P279 wd:Q21167512 . # and that something is a chemical hazard
15
16 SERVICE wikibase:label { bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "en". }
17 }

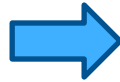
```

[http://bit.ly/bosc2017\\_wikidata](http://bit.ly/bosc2017_wikidata)

# ... and show associated pathways

16 genes / 59 pathways

“Retrieve genes with GWAS association with any respiratory disease and gene product is localized to membrane (non-IEA), show causative chemical hazards and **show pathways where they have a role.**”



gene	pathway
SMAD3	Androgen receptor signaling pathway
SMAD3	TGF-beta Receptor Signaling
SMAD3	mechlorethamine exposure
HLA-C	Allograft Rejection
SFTPD	Regulation of toll-like receptor signaling pathway
....	.....

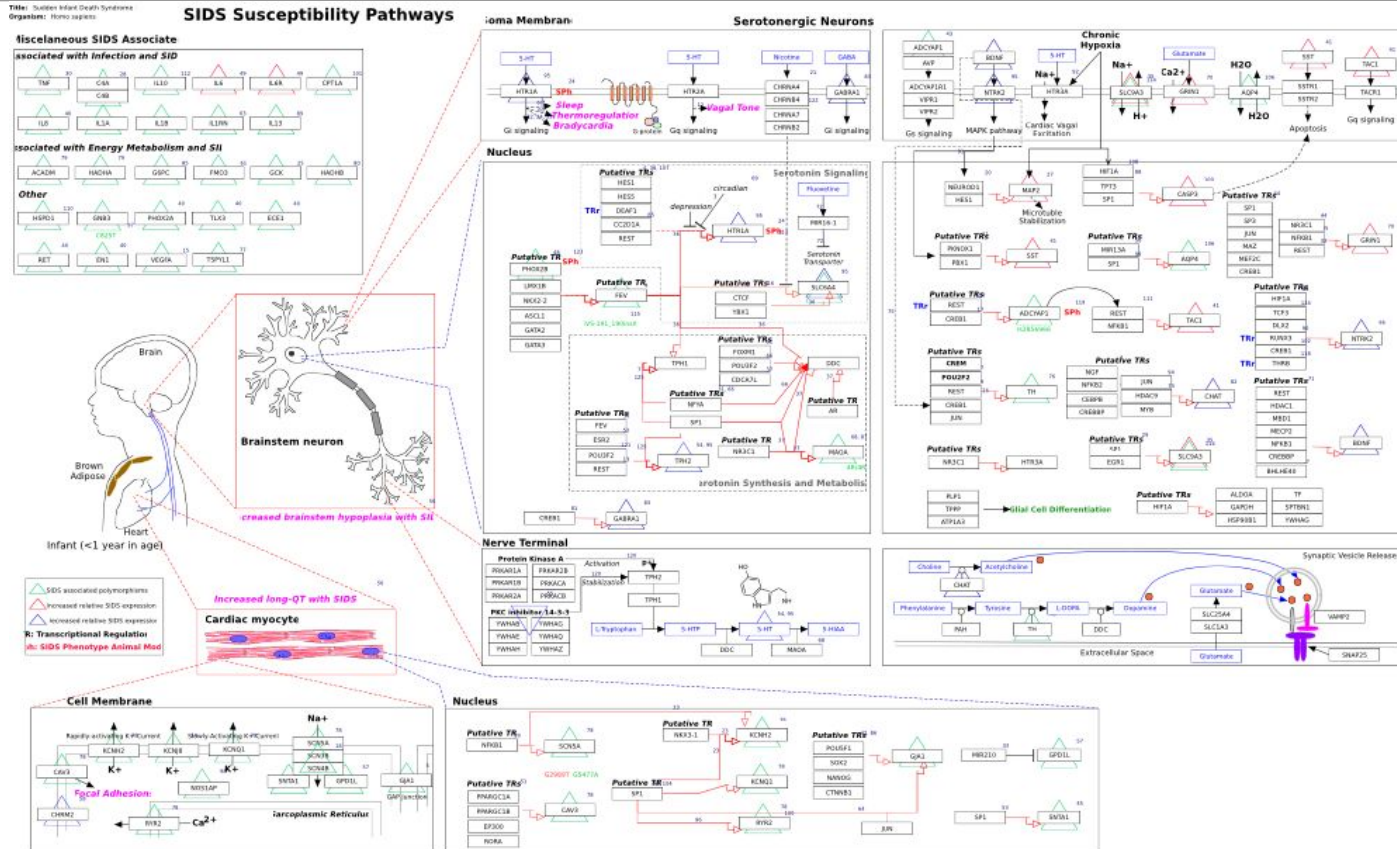
```

11 .cp wdt:r279 |wdt:P501 wd:Q1449499 . # statement value is part of or s
12
13 ?pathway wdt:P31 wd:Q4915012 ; # instance of a biological pathway
14 wdt:P527 ?gene .
15
16 SERVICE wikibase:label { bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "en". }
17 }

```

[http://bit.ly/bosc2017\\_wikidata](http://bit.ly/bosc2017_wikidata)

# From Wikidata to an external SPARQL endpoint (Wikipathways)



PREFIX wp: <http://vocabularies.wikipathways.org/wp#>

PREFIX dcterms: <http://purl.org/dc/terms/>

PREFIX dc: <http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/>

SELECT DISTINCT ?metabolite1Label ?metabolite2Label ?mass1 ?mass2 WITH {

```
SELECT ?metabolite1 ?metabolite2 WHERE {  
  ?pathwayItem wdt:P2410 "WP706";  
  wdt:P2888 ?pwIri.
```

*Wikidata*

```
SERVICE <http://sparql.wikipathways.org/> {  
  ?pathway dc:identifier ?pwIri.  
  ?interaction rdf:type wp:Interaction;  
    wp:participants ?wpmb1, ?wpmb2;  
    dcterms:isPartOf ?pathway.  
  
  FILTER (?wpmb1 != ?wpmb2)  
  ?wpmb1 wp:bdbWikidata ?metabolite1.  
  ?wpmb2 wp:bdbWikidata ?metabolite2.  
}
```

*Wikipathways*

} AS %metabolites WHERE {

```
INCLUDE %metabolites.
```

```
?metabolite1 wdt:P2067 ?mass1.
```

```
?metabolite2 wdt:P2067 ?mass2.
```

```
SERVICE wikibase:label { bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "[AUTO_LANGUAGE],en". }
```

*Wikidata*

[Try me....](#)



# From a remote SPARQL endpoint to Wikidata



SPARQL Downloads

Documentation/Help Contact

Your query

Add common prefixes

```
20 SELECT DISTINCT ?wd_item ?physically_interacts_with ?interactswithLabel ?type ?iri ?uniprot ?text WHERE {
21   {SELECT * WHERE { ?iri a up:Protein ;
22     up:organism taxon:9606 ;
23     up:annotation ?annotation .
24     ?annotation a up:Natural_Variant_Annotation ;
25     rdfs:comment ?text .
26     FILTER (CONTAINS(?text, 'loss of function'))
27   }}
28   SERVICE <https://query.wikidata.org/bigdata/namespace/wdq/sparql> {
29     VALUES ?use {wd:Q427492}
30     ?wd_item wdt:P352 ?uniprot ;
31     wdt:P129 ?physically_interacts_with ;
32     wdt:P2888 ?iri ;
33     wdt:P703 wd:Q15978631 .
34     ?wd_item p:P129 ?phys_interacts_with_node .
35     ?phys_interacts_with_node ps:P129 ?physically_interacts_with ;
36     pq:P366 ?use .
37     ?physically_interacts_with wdt:P31 ?type ;
38     rdfs:label ?interactswithLabel .
39     FILTER (lang(?interactswithLabel) = "en")
40   }}
```

UniProt

Wikidata

Submit Query

Cancel

---

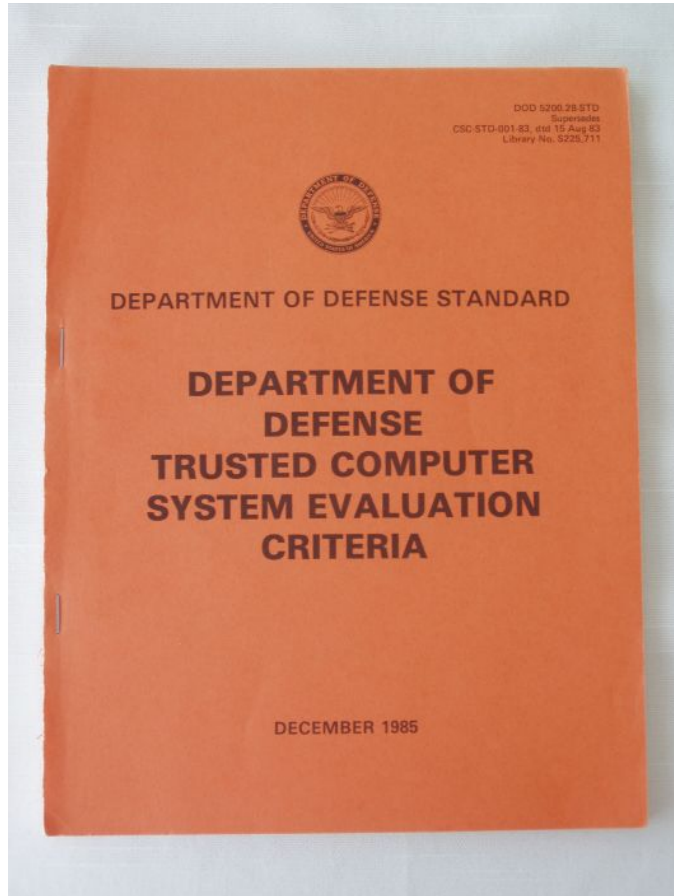
***“People think RDF is a pain because it is complicated. The truth is even worse. RDF is painfully simplistic, but it allows you to work with real-world data and problems that are horribly complicated. While you can avoid RDF, it is harder to avoid complicated data and complicated computer problems.”*** Dan Brickley, Schema.org and Google Libby Miller, BBC

# Licenses and Wikidata

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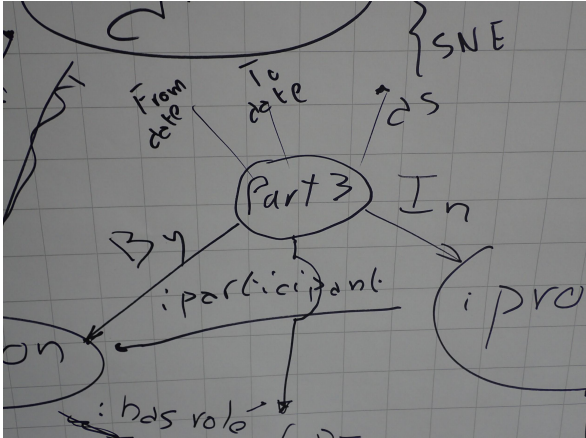


# Define access rights



# Community engagement and model discussion

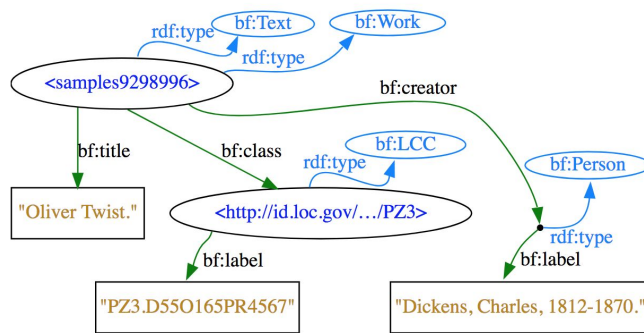
Data  
Integration  
Extension for  
Grants  
Ontology



# Formally capture and describe model and community consensus

## Model development

- Legacy review – develop punch lists for existing data issues that needs fixing
- Documentation – terse, human-readable representation helping contributors and maintainers quickly grok the model
- Client pre-submission – submitters test their data before submission to make sure they're saying what they want to say and that the receiving schema can accommodate all of their data
- Server pre-ingestion – submission process checks data as it comes in and either rejects or warns about non-conformant data

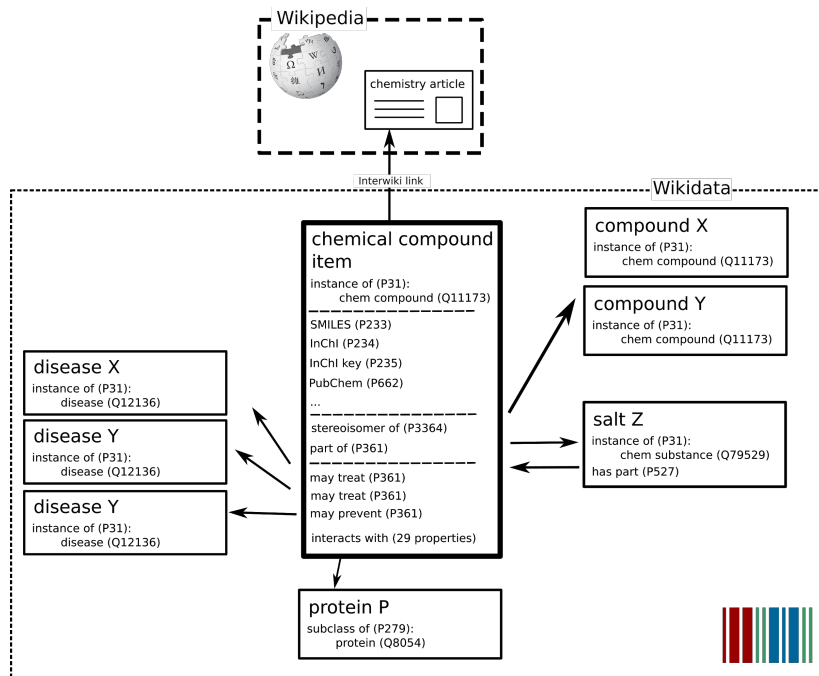


```
Data (Turtle)
<samples9298996>
  rdf:type bf:Text ;
  rdf:type bf:Work ;
  bf:title "Oliver Twist." ;
  bf:class <id.loc.gov/.../PZ3> ;
  bf:creator [
    rdf:type bf:Person ;
    bf:label "Dickens, Charles, 1812-1870." ;
  ] .

<id.loc.gov/.../PZ3>
  rdf:type bf:LCC ;
  bf:label "PZ3.D55O165PR4567" .
```

# Seeding with data

- Model structure of items (genes, drugs, diseases, .. etc) & relationships between items
- Import data from many sources and ontologies
- Linked to many identifiers from external databases
- Architecture for maintaining data from external sources



[Code](#)
[Issues 4](#)
[Pull requests 1](#)
[Projects 0](#)
[Pulse](#)
[Graphs](#)

A Wikidata Python module integrating the MediaWiki API and the Wikidata SPARQL endpoint

397 commits

2 branches

1 release

7 contributors

MIT

Branch: **master** ▾

[New pull request](#)

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**sebotic** fixed an omission where new items don't get created when domain not s... [...](#)

Latest commit 2f5d2fd 22 hours ago

**doc** Wikidata to Wikipedia mapping prototype for diseases added.

2 years ago

**wikidataintegrator** fixed an omission where new items don't get created when domain not s...

22 hours ago

**Jenkins**

Jenkins > Running >

New Item

People

Build History

Edit View

Delete View

Manage Jenkins

My Views

Credentials

**Build Queue**

Running Bots

All **Running** +

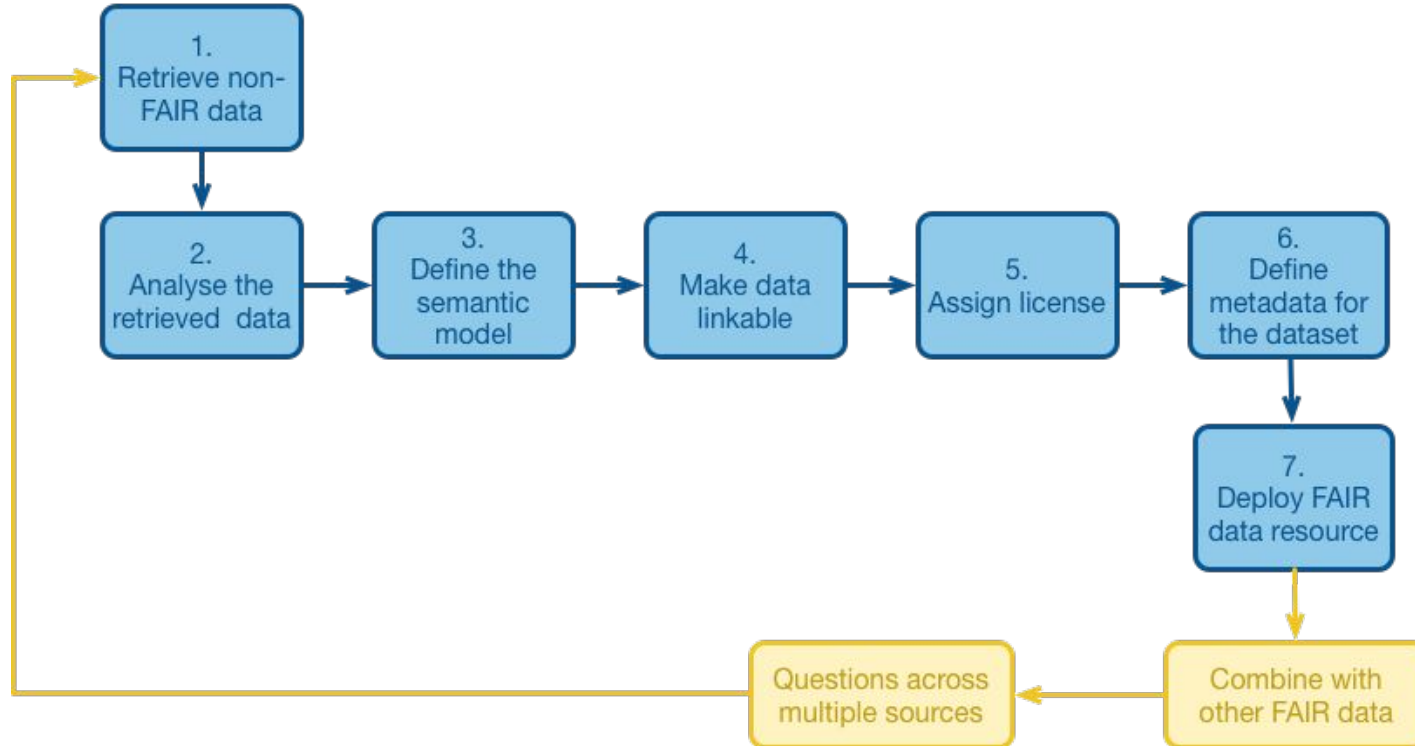
S	Name	Last Success ↑	Last Failure
	<a href="#">ProteinBot_homo_sapiens</a>	1 day 21 hr - <a href="#">#12</a>	N/A
	<a href="#">GOBot_bigmem</a>	2 days 15 hr - <a href="#">#15</a>	9 days 15 hr - <a href="#">#14</a>
	<a href="#">GeneBot_Homo_sapiens</a>	2 days 19 hr - <a href="#">#25</a>	2 days 20 hr - <a href="#">#24</a>
	<a href="#">Disease_Ontology</a>	2 days 23 hr - <a href="#">#11</a>	4 days 13 hr - <a href="#">#8</a>
	<a href="#">GeneDiseaseBot</a>	2 days 23 hr - <a href="#">#9</a>	1 mo 6 days - <a href="#">#2</a>





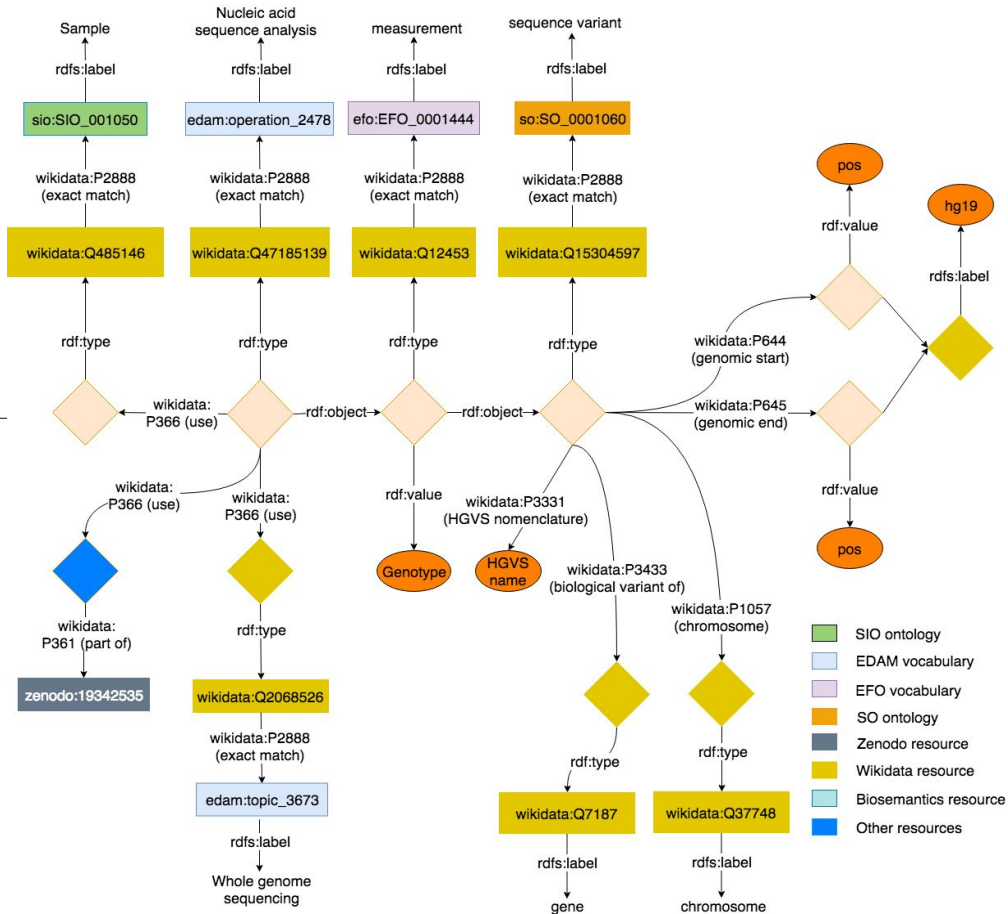
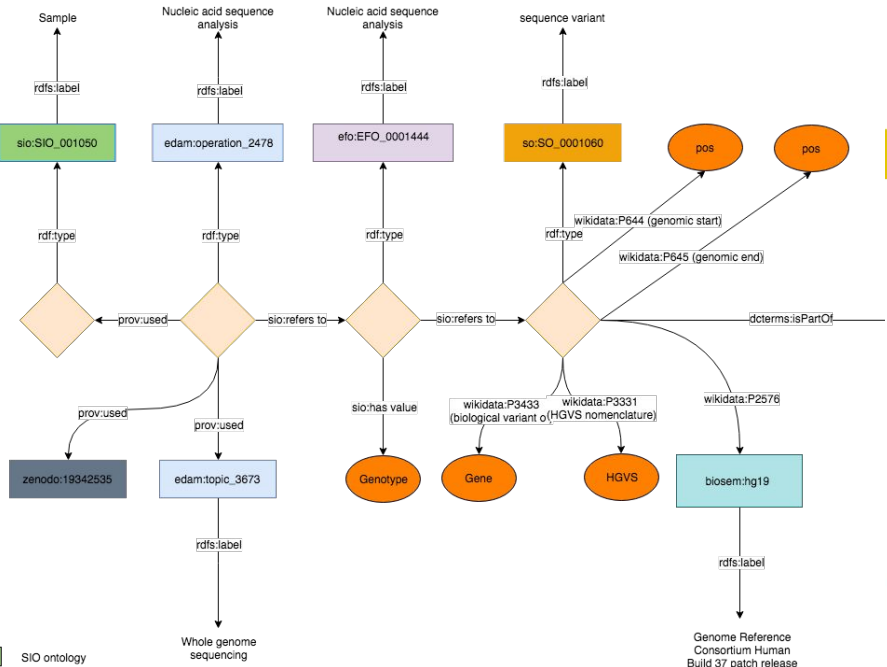
# FAIRification process

---



Source: <https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/fairification-process/>

- SIO ontology
- EDAM vocabulary
- EFO vocabulary
- SO ontology
- Zenodo resource
- Wikidata resource
- Biosemantics resource



- SIO ontology
- EDAM vocabulary
- EFO vocabulary
- SO ontology
- Zenodo resource
- Wikidata resource
- Biosemantics resource
- Other resources

# Let's make FAIR data. Introducing iNaturalist



## Who you are

You'll need to make an **iNaturalist account** and please only post your own personal observations



## Where you saw it

Record both the coordinates of the encounter as well as their accuracy. You can obscure the location from the public



## What you saw

Choose a group of organisms like **butterflies** or better yet a specific organism like the **Monarch butterfly**. If you provide evidence you can leave this blank and the **community can help**



## When you saw it

Record the date of your encounter, not the date you post it to iNaturalist



## Evidence of what you saw

By including evidence like a **photo or sound**, the community can help add, improve, or confirm the identification of the organism you encountered. Help the community by taking clear well framed photos, by including multiple photos from different angles



Finally a an example of cross-pollination between two communities

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