

# Metadata standards and ontologies

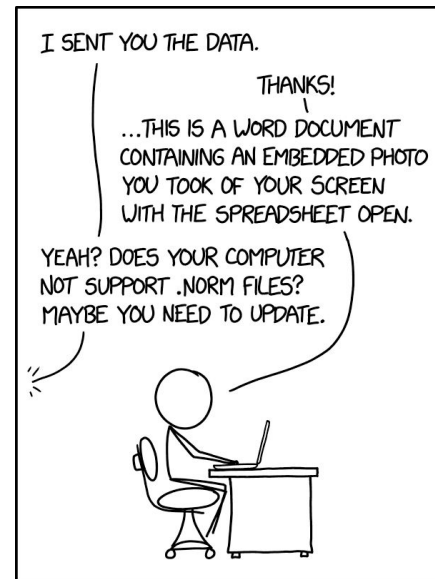
Claire Rioualen

IFB-core - Marseille

Biotic virtual lunch – February 24th, 2025

- Ever tried downloading and analysing data from GEO or ArrayExpress?
  - Search for synonyms (ChIP-seq vs ChIP-sequencing)
  - Extract metadata with distinct field names (source, condition...)
  - Different terms for similar information (Escherichia coli K-12, MG1655...)

<https://xkcd.com/2116/>



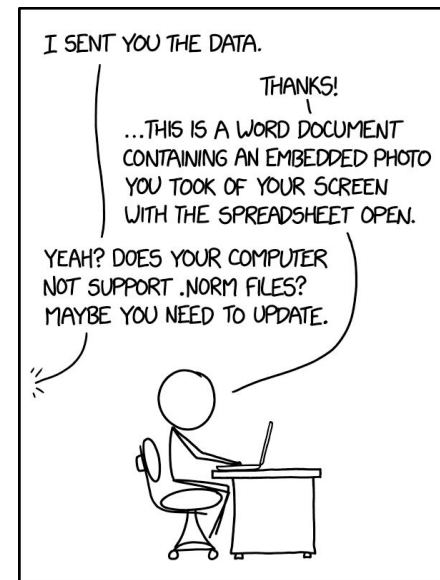
SINCE EVERYONE SENDS STUFF THIS WAY ANYWAY, WE SHOULD JUST FORMALIZE IT AS A STANDARD.



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  - Search for synonyms (ChIP-seq vs ChIP-sequencing)
  - Extract metadata with distinct field names (source, condition...)
  - Different terms for similar information (Escherichia coli K-12, MG1655...)
- Ever tried integrating and re-analysing several public datasets?
  - Different gene or protein names
  - Metadata and actual data being inconsistent
  - Detailed methods or code lacking from publications
  - Authors not reachable, lab tech working elsewhere...

*"Metadata, you see, is really a love note - it might be to yourself, but in fact it's a love note to the person after you, or the machine after you, where you've saved someone that amount of time to find something by telling them what this thing is"*

<https://xkcd.com/2116/>



SINCE EVERYONE SENDS STUFF THIS WAY ANYWAY, WE SHOULD JUST FORMALIZE IT AS A STANDARD.

Jason Scott

<http://ascii.textfiles.com/archives/3181>

- Big data poses many challenges owing to its amount, complexity and heterogeneity
- Metadata is essential to annotate its **contents, origin and meaning**
- Metadata alone is not a guarantee that the data and associated results are **FAIR**

## Data



## Metadata



Michi  
+777 236 7246

- Big data poses many challenges owing to its amount, complexity and heterogeneity
- Metadata is essential to annotate its **contents, origin and meaning**
- Metadata alone is not a guarantee that the data and associated results are **FAIR**
- **Standard metadata** improves the findability and reusability of the data for future users
- **Semantic metadata** improves data interoperability by using **machine-readable metadata schemes**

## Data



## Metadata



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- **Controlled vocabulary**, thesaurus, subject headings
  - Preferred unique terminology
- **Taxonomy**
  - Terminology
  - Hierarchy of terms
- **Ontology**
  - Terminology
  - Alternative terms
  - Definition
  - Properties associated with terms
  - Hierarchical and semantic relations

<https://xkcd.com/1179/>

## PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT:

OUR DIFFERENT WAYS OF WRITING DATES AS NUMBERS CAN LEAD TO ONLINE CONFUSION. THAT'S WHY IN 1988 ISO SET A GLOBAL STANDARD NUMERIC DATE FORMAT.

THIS IS **THE** CORRECT WAY TO WRITE NUMERIC DATES:

**2013-02-27**

THE FOLLOWING FORMATS ARE THEREFORE DISCOURAGED:

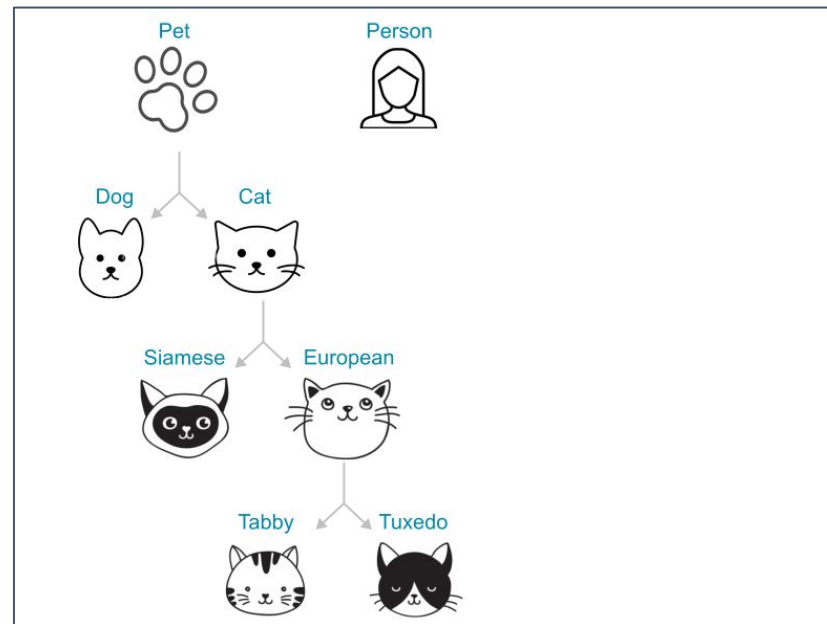
02/27/2013 02/27/13 27/02/2013 27/02/13  
20130227 2013.02.27 27.02.13 27-02-13  
27.2.13 2013.II.27. 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-13 2013.158904109  
MMXIII-II-XXVII MMXIII <sup>LVII</sup>/<sub>CCLXV</sub> 1330300800  
((3+3)×((111+1)-1)×3/3-1/3<sup>3</sup> 2013  
10/11011/1101 02/27/20/13 0<sup>2</sup>1<sup>3</sup>2<sup>3</sup>3<sup>7</sup> 2-27-13  
5 67 8



**Structured set of concepts** related to a given **field of knowledge**, their **definitions**, **relations**, unique and **permanent identifiers**, and other related **properties**

- **Class**: category of being

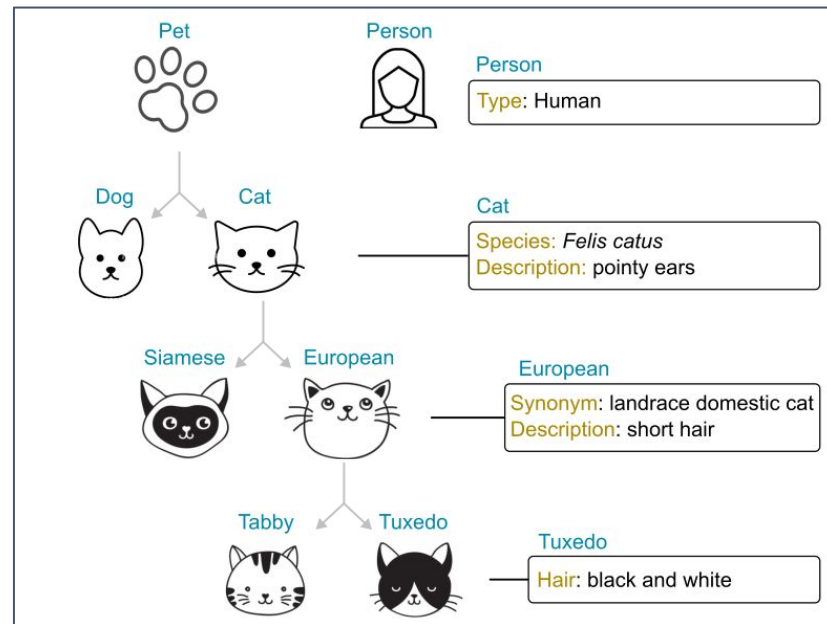
## Pet ontology



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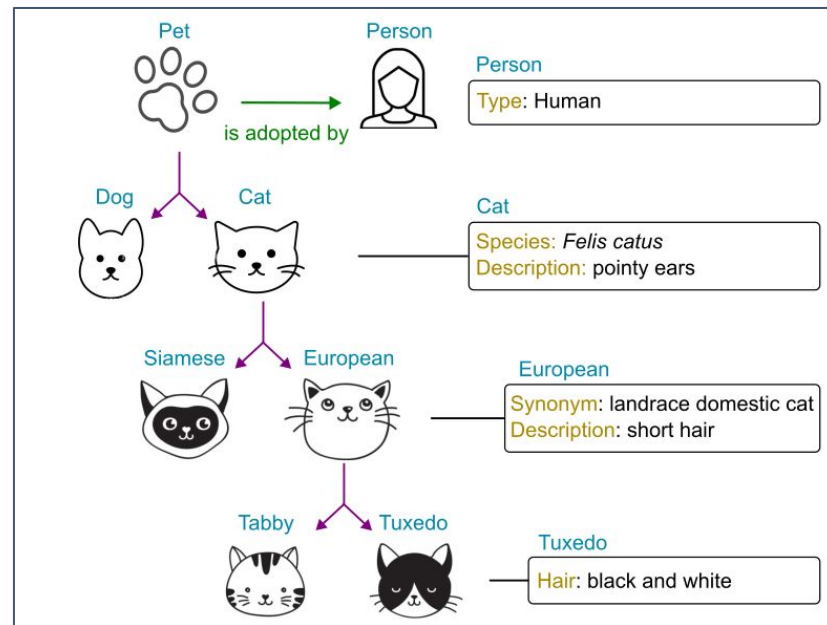




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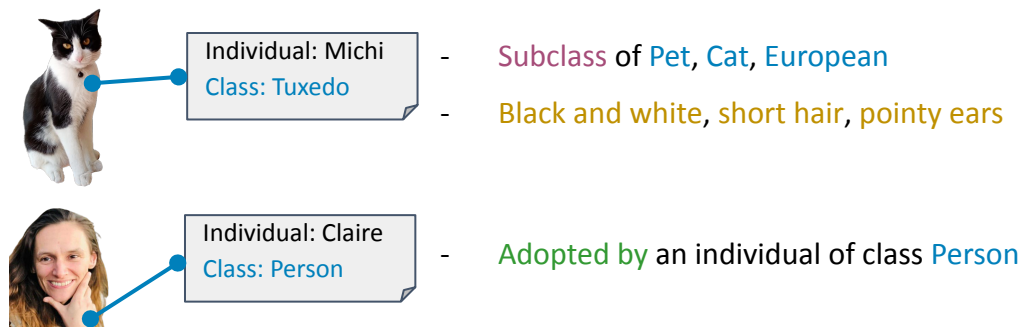
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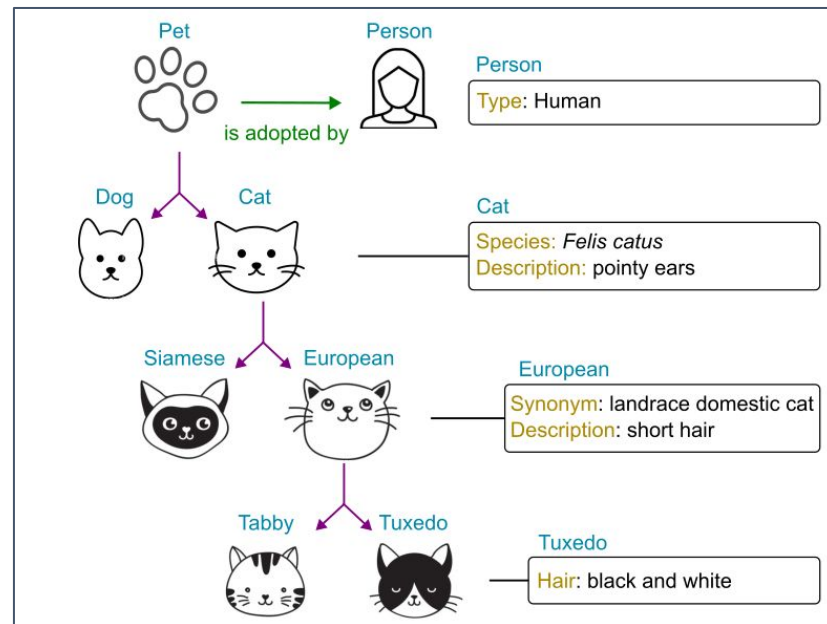


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- Relations: **hierarchical** or **semantic**
- **Individual**: instance of a class



## Pet ontology

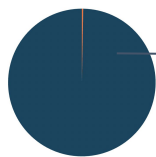




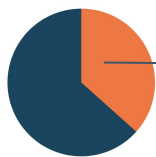
**schema.org**: a terminology and **metadata scheme** for *Things*

**schema.org**

- Used for web page annotations, it improves indexation by search engines



0.3% of websites use schema.org annotations in their metadata



36.6% of Google search results include websites with schema.org metadata

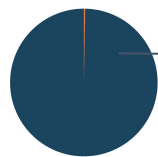
Source: [Beard et al. 2016](#)



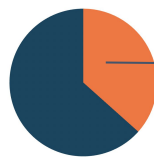
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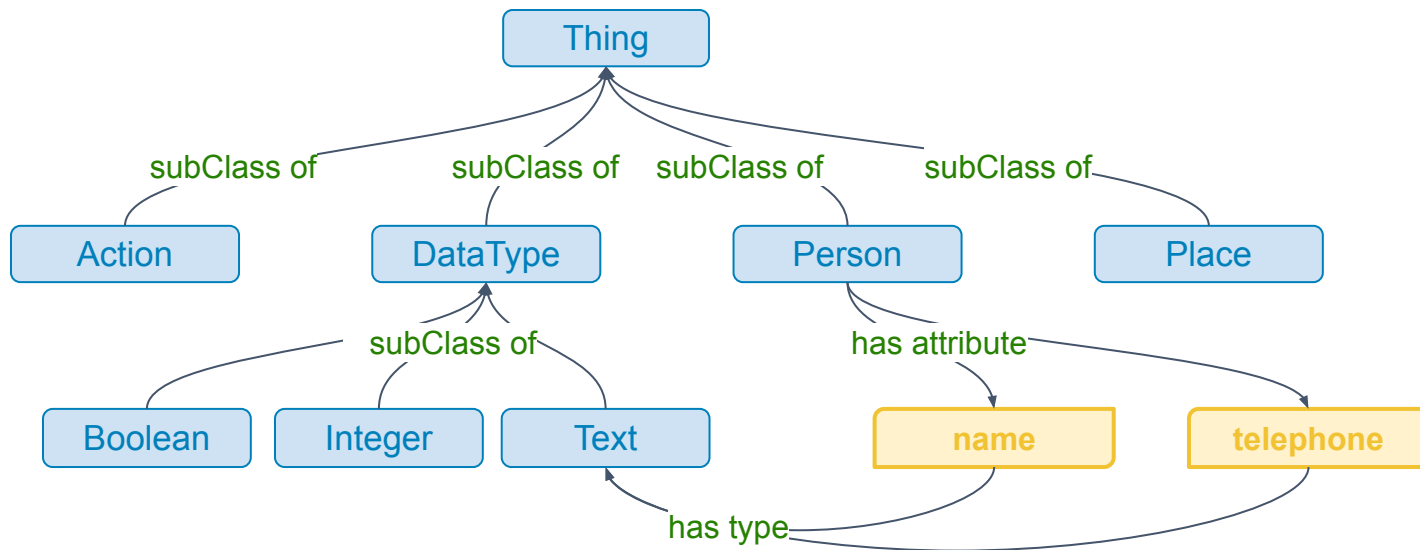


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The **World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)** endorses multiple standards for metadata



- **Resource Description Framework (RDF)**
  - Data description with triplets: **Subject**, **Predicate**, **Object**



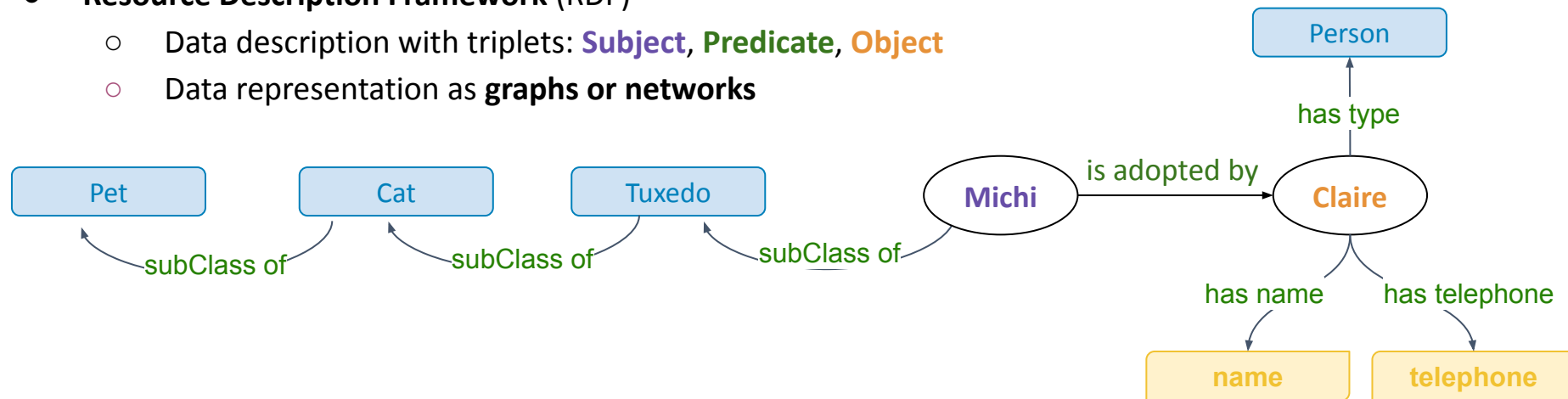


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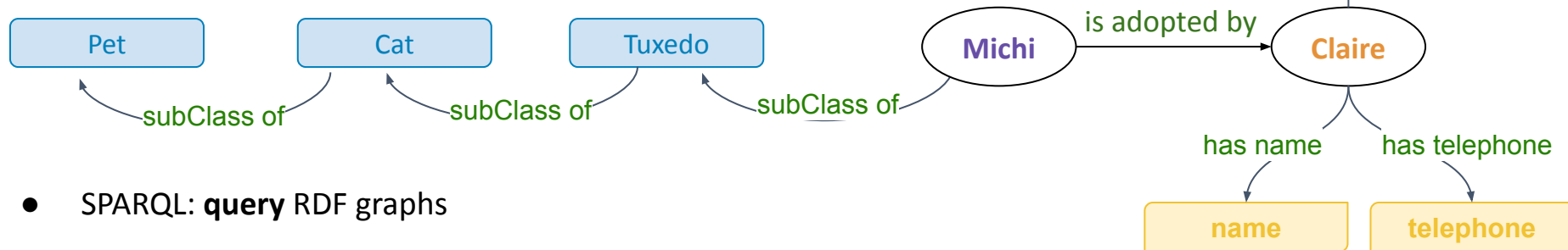




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- **SPARQL: query** RDF graphs

```
PREFIX po: <http://pet\_ontology.org>
PREFIX sch: <http://schema.org>

SELECT ?pet ?owner
WHERE {
  ?pet rdfs:subClass_of po:Cat
  ?pet po:is_adopted_by ?owner
  ?owner sch:has_name Claire }
```

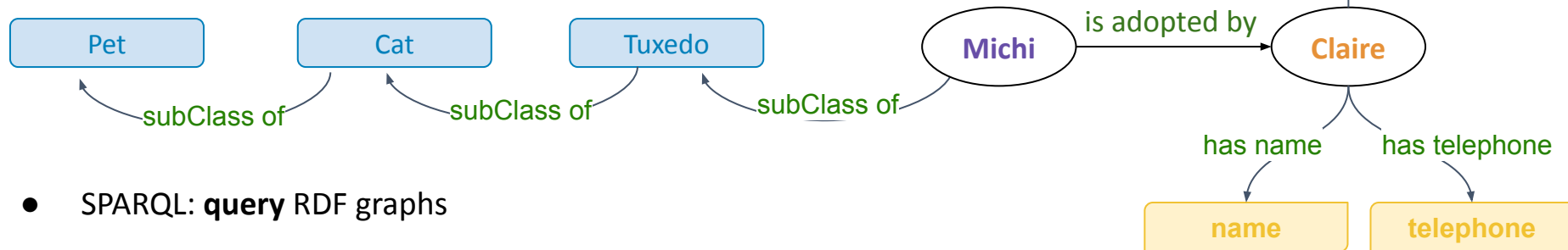


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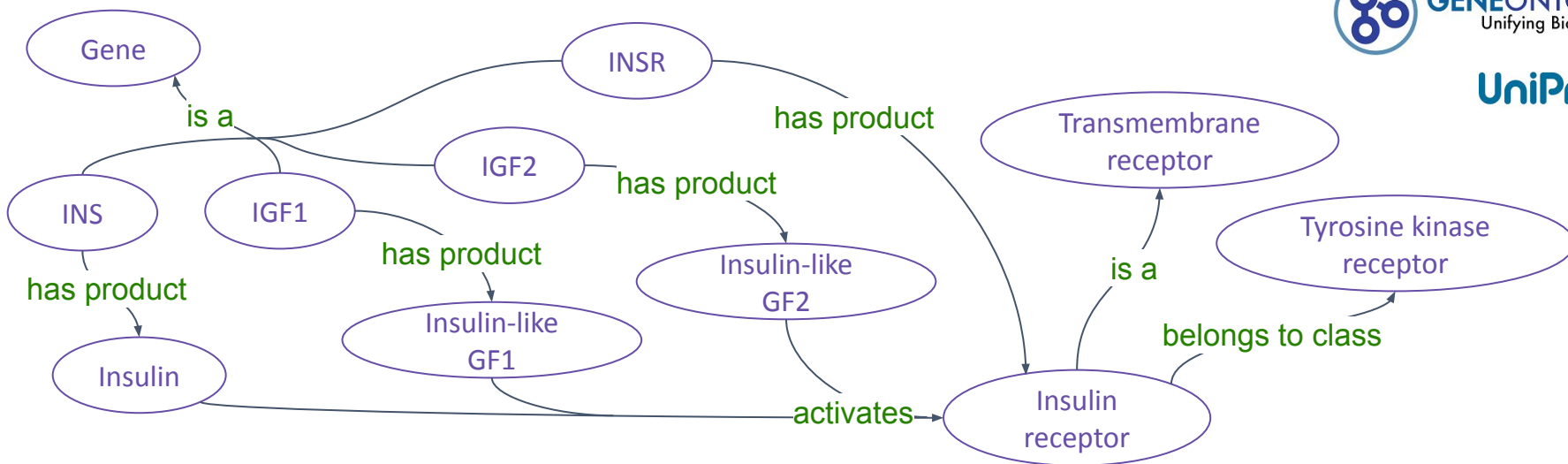
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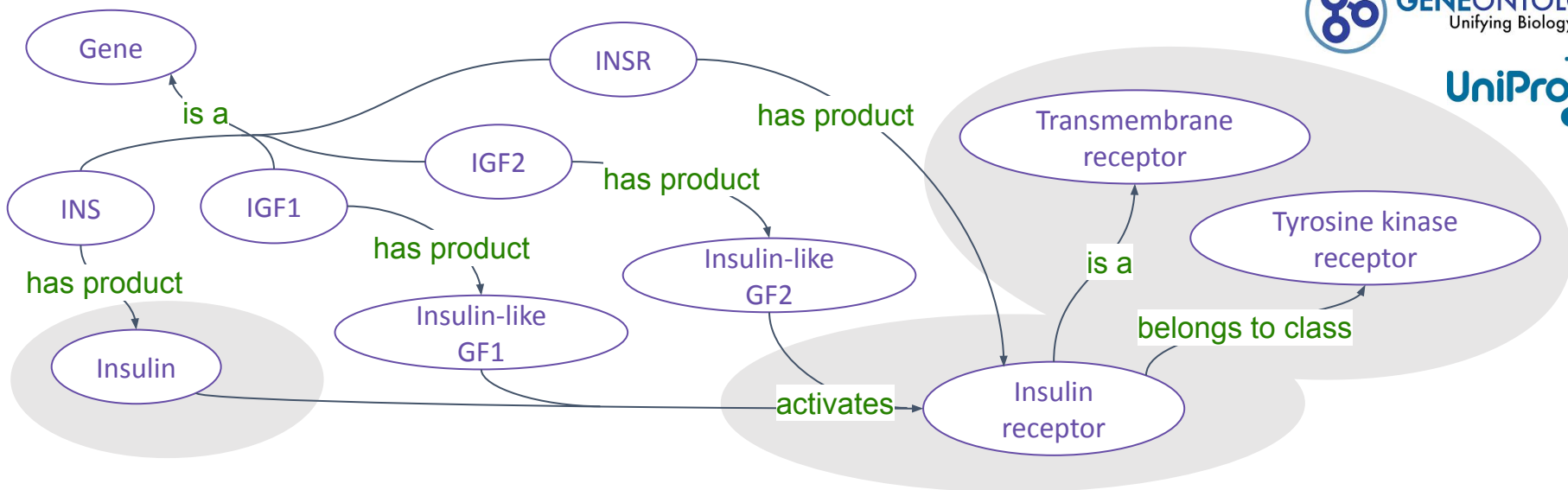
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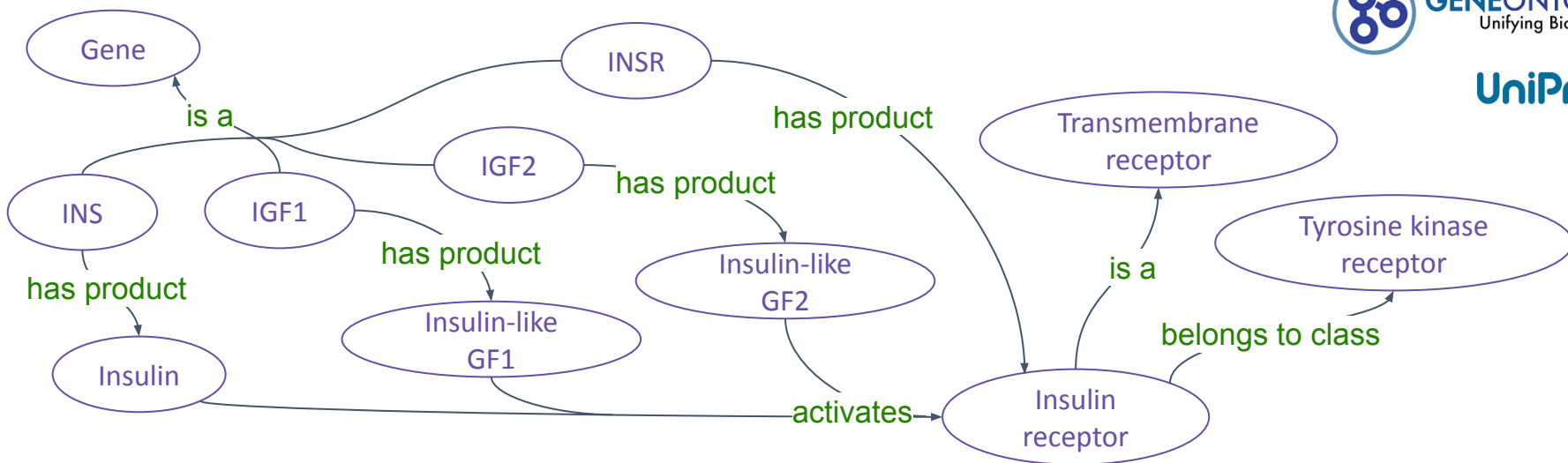






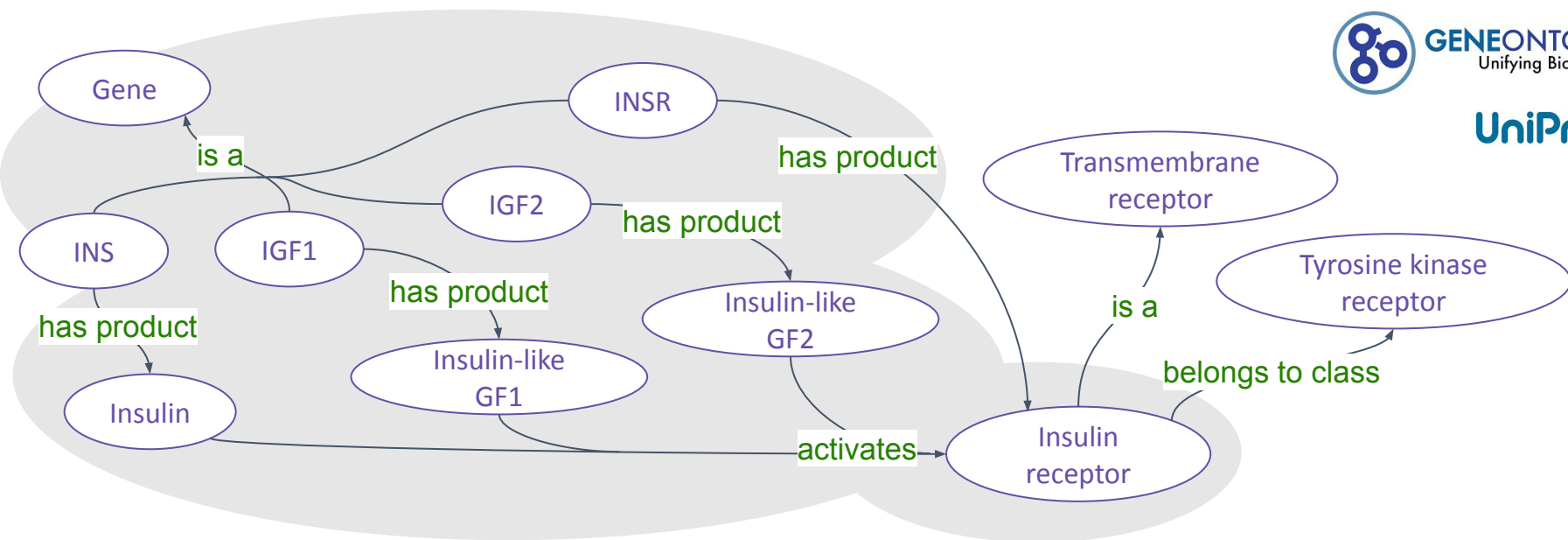


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What are the genes coding for the activators of insulin receptors?



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- INS, IGF1, IGF2

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SELECT ?gene
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    ?gene go:has_product ?protein
    ?protein upr:activates upr:insulin_receptor
}
```



Numerous ontologies, from very general to very specific domains

- MeSH - Medical Subject Headings
  - Pubmed indexing and search
- HPO - Human Phenotype Ontology
  - Multi-lingual support
  - Layperson synonyms
- SO - Sequence Ontology
  - Sequence attributes, sequence features...
- EFO - Experimental Factor Ontology
  - Cell types, biological processes, protocols..
- Experimental biology: [Cellosaurus](#), [Microbial Conditions Ontology](#)...
- Species specific: fish ontology, potato ontology, banana ontology...

 Macroencephaly

 大頭

 Big head





Concepts about **data management and analysis** for life sciences, their **relations** and **attributes**

→ definition, permanent identifier, synonyms, references...

Organisation in **4 main classes**:

- **Topic**: field of study or technology → *Genomics, Sequencing*



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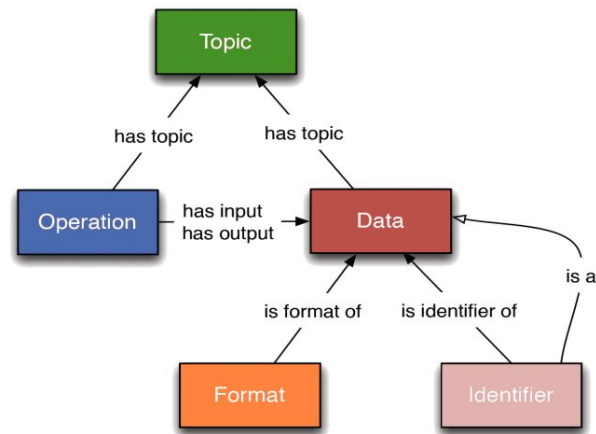


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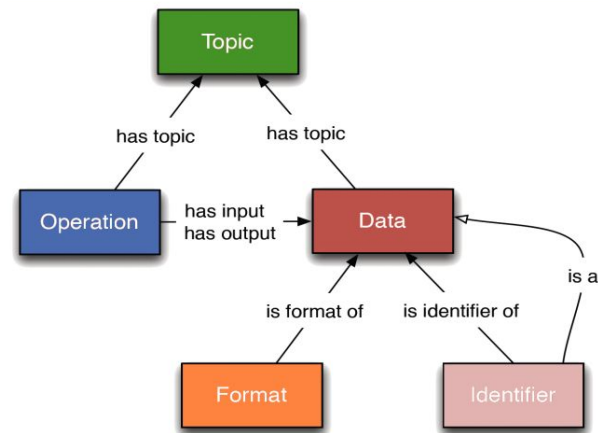


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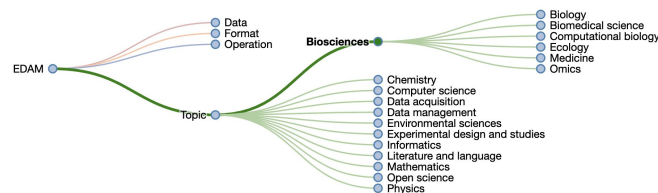
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Development

- **Open and collaborative** via [Github](#) or the GUI Protégé/[WebProtégé](#)
- **Visualisation** and navigation with the [EDAM browser](#)
- **Uninterrupted**: knowledge never stops growing!

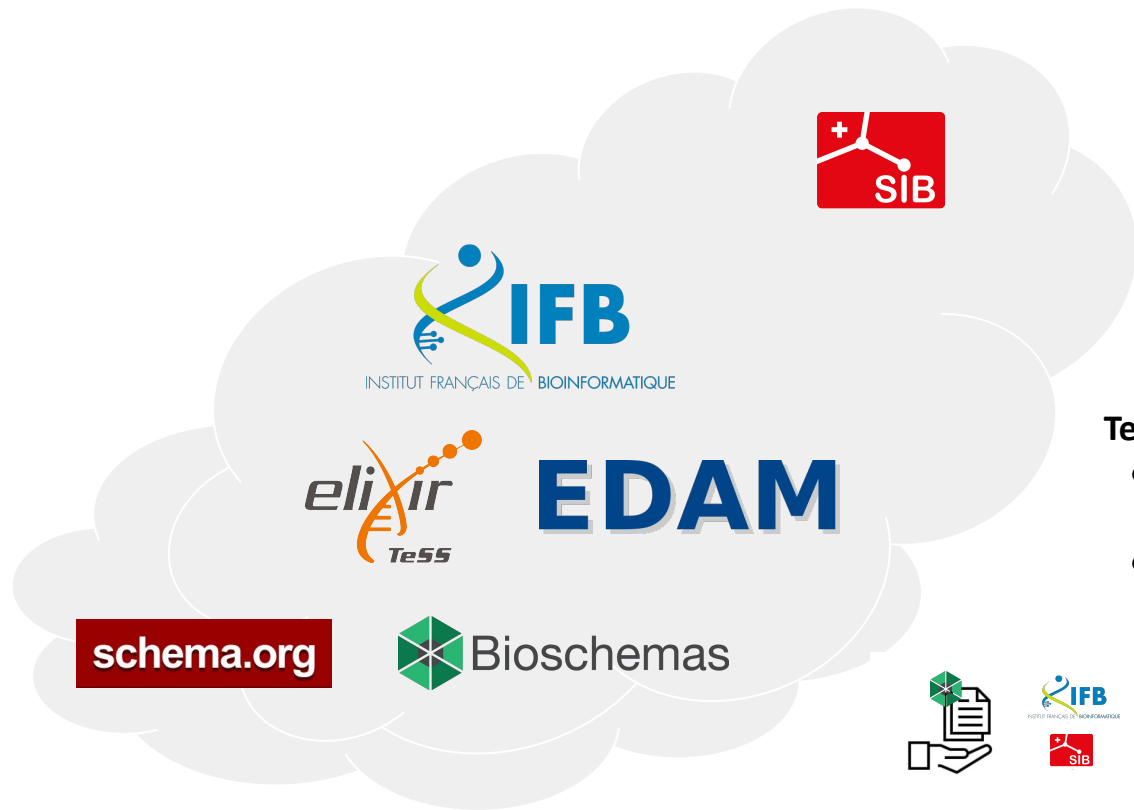


The EDAM logo is displayed in large, bold, blue capital letters. It is positioned within a light gray, cloud-like shape that also contains the schema.org and Bioschemas logos.The schema.org logo, consisting of the text "schema.org" in white on a red rectangular background.

Bioschemas

### Bioschemas

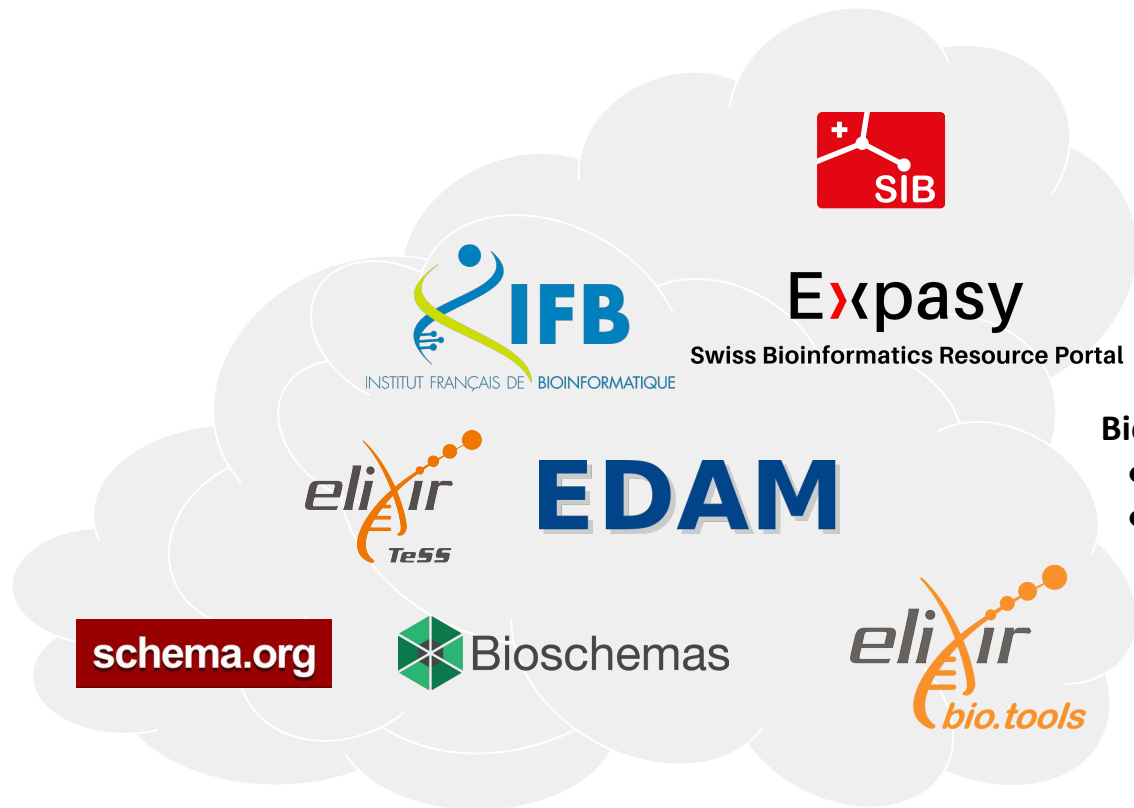
- Metadata schemes using schema.org
- Definition of biology-oriented profiles using EDAM terms



## TeSS portal

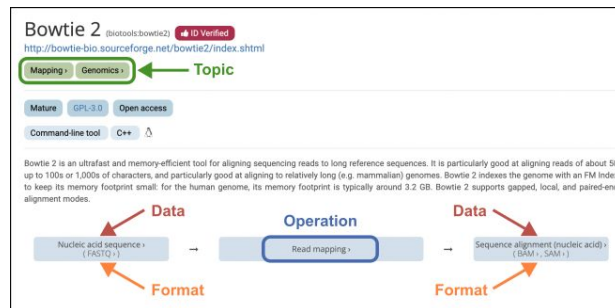
- Automated scraping from selected resources using Bioschemas annotations
- Aggregation, cataloguing, filtering training materials using EDAM keywords

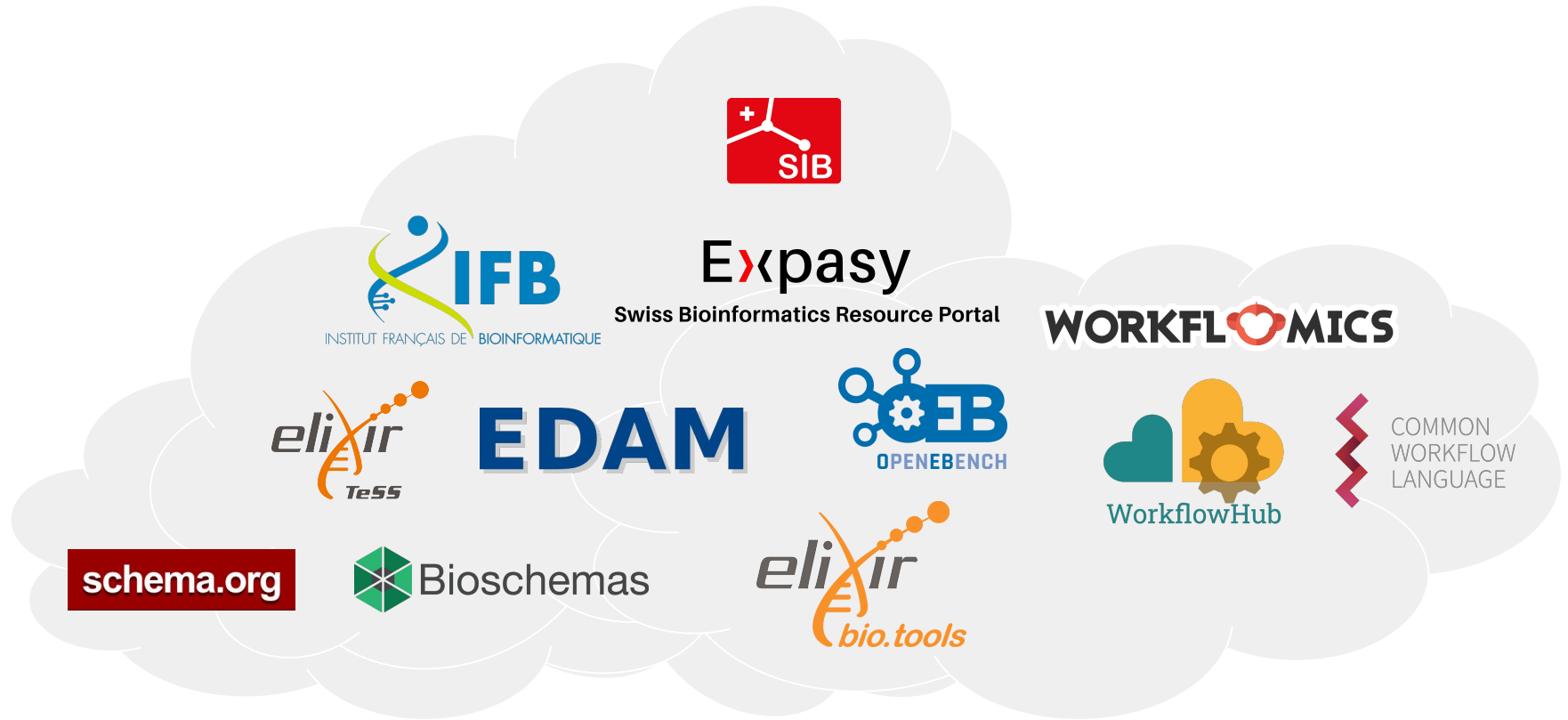


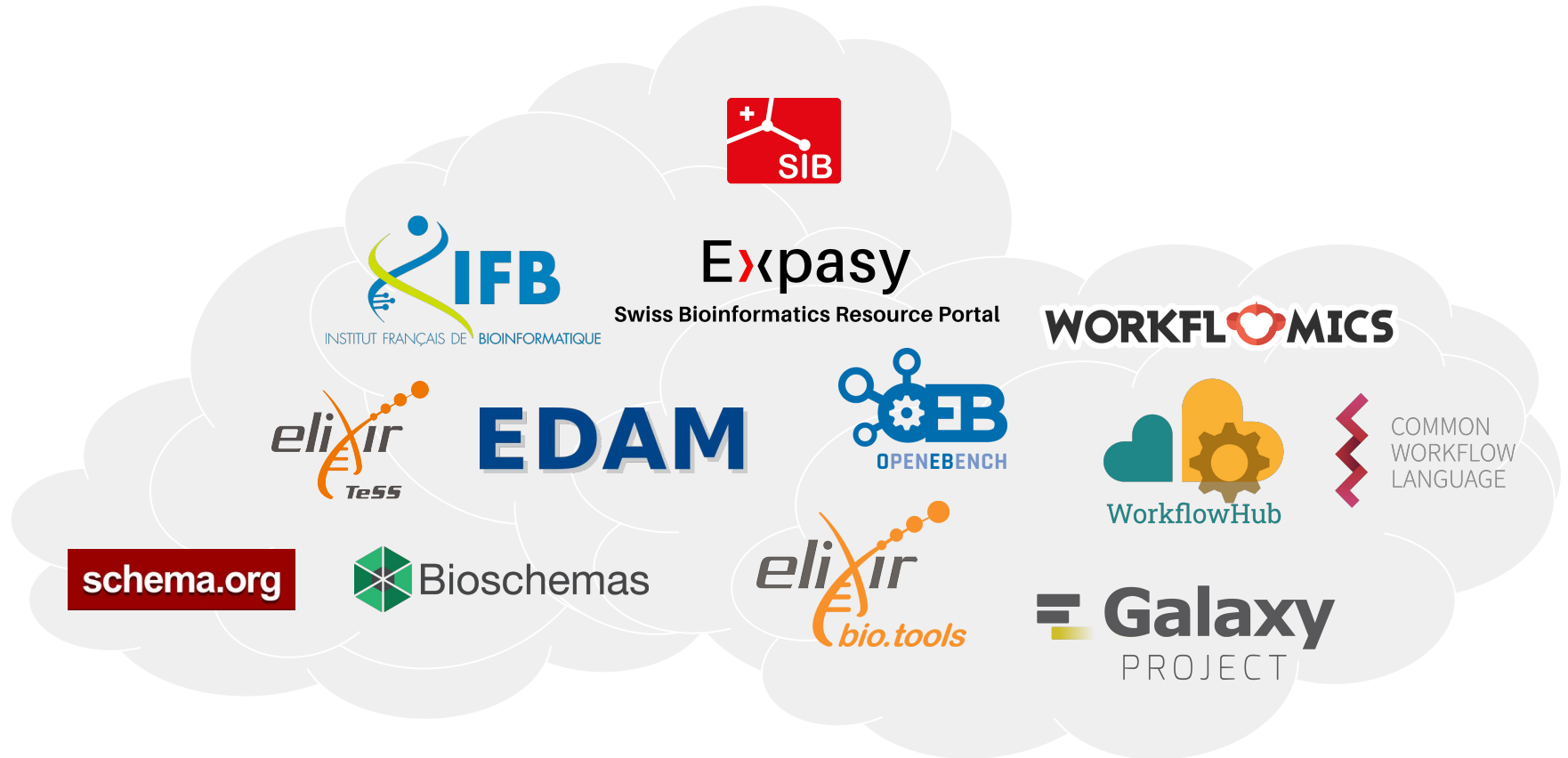


## Bio.tools catalogue

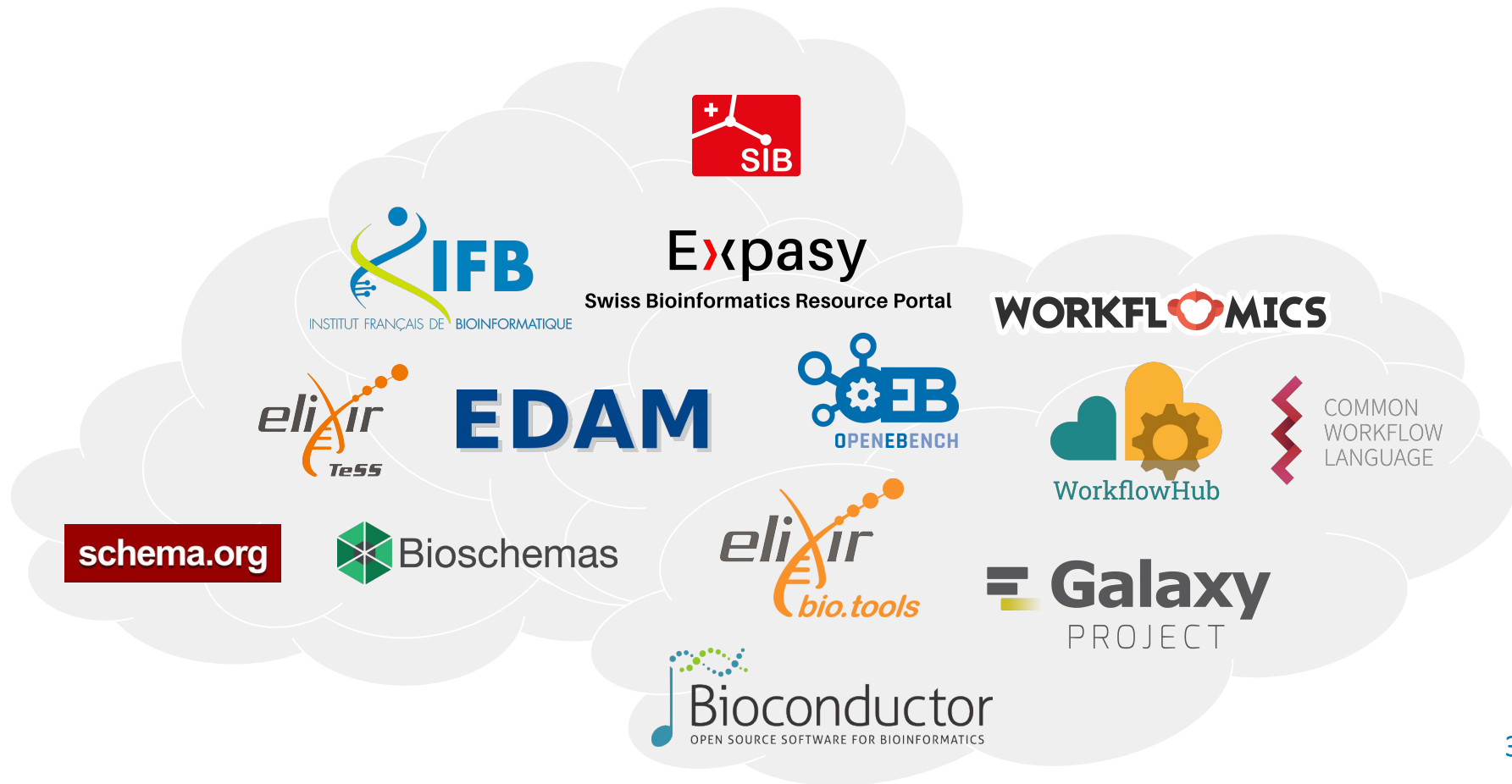
- 30,000 tools annotated
- Cataloguing, filtering, extracting via an API or a web portal



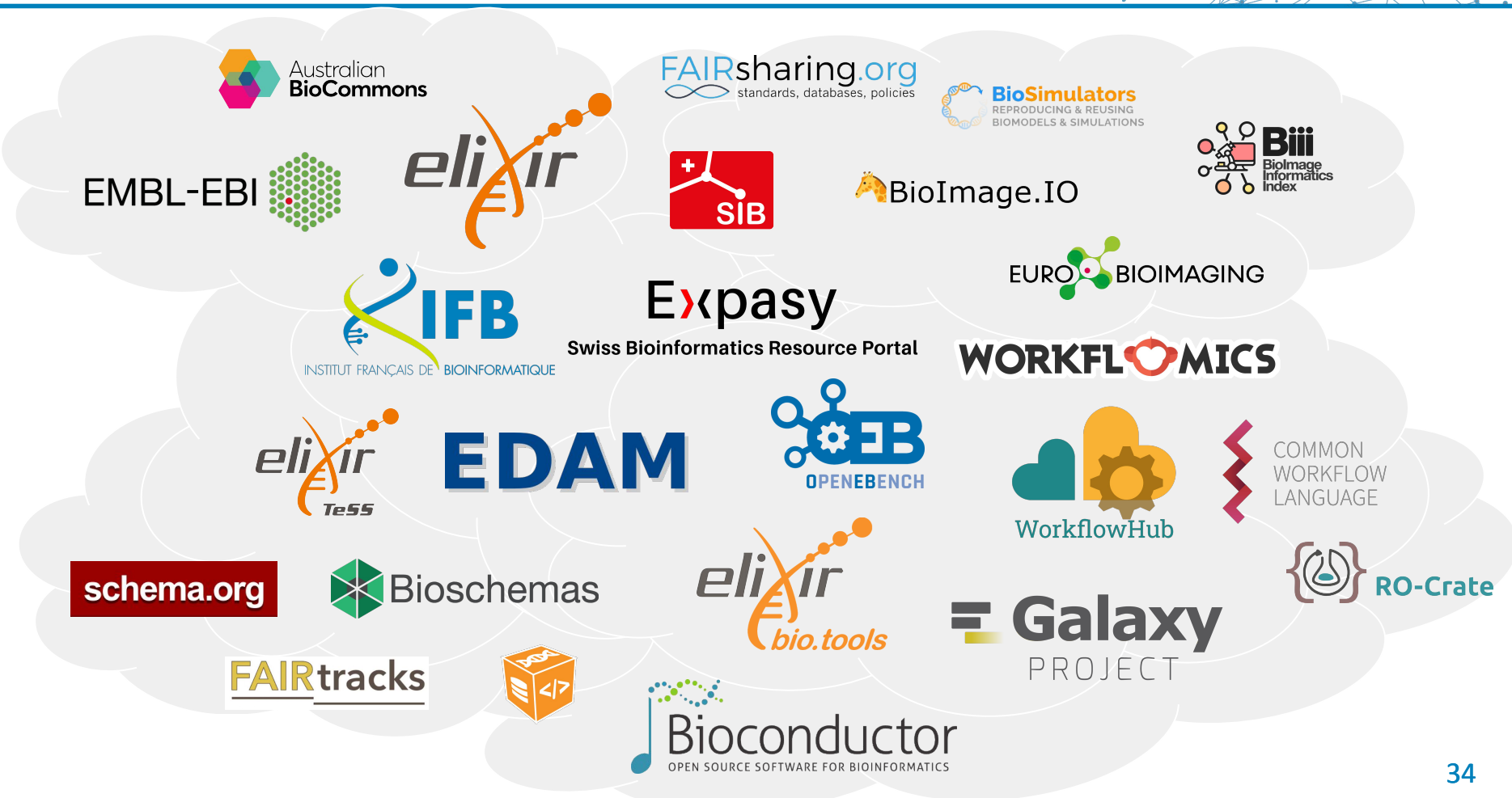


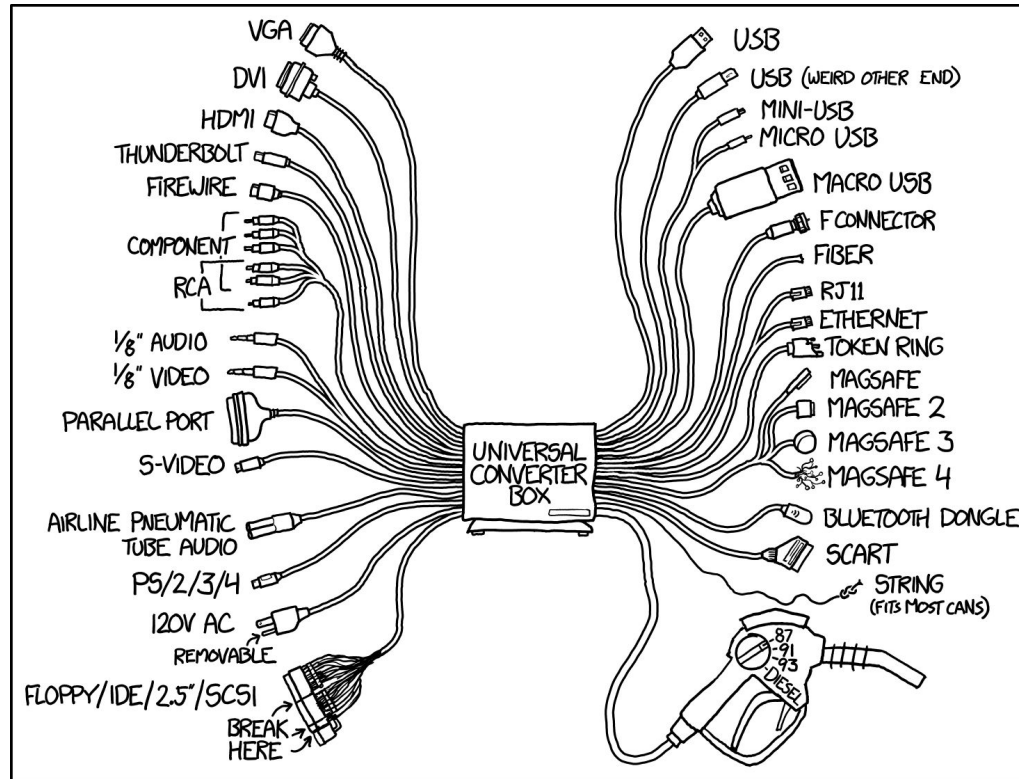






# Ontology applications - interoperability among a wide ecosystem



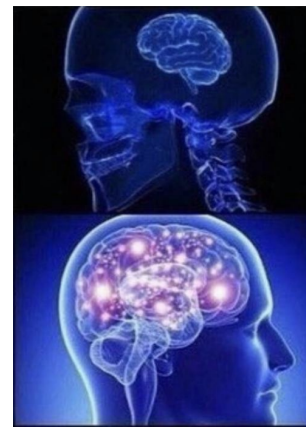


<https://xkcd.com/1406>



Using ontology-based metadata has many more applications

- Data **integration** from heterogeneous sources
- Knowledge representation as **graphs or networks**
- Knowledge **discovery, predictions**, hypotheses
- **Inferring, querying, reasoning**



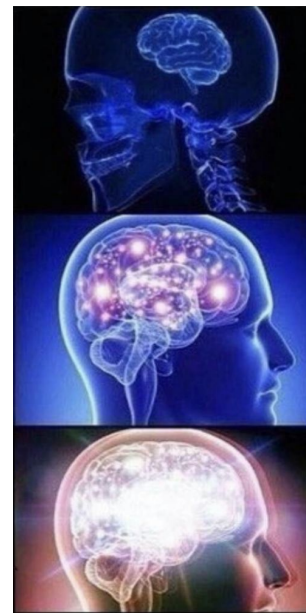


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Ontologies provide a basis for **semantic web** and technologies

- Defined by Tim Berners-Lee as a “**web of data**”  $\neq$  “web of documents”
- Allows for the *meaning* of data to be **machine-readable**



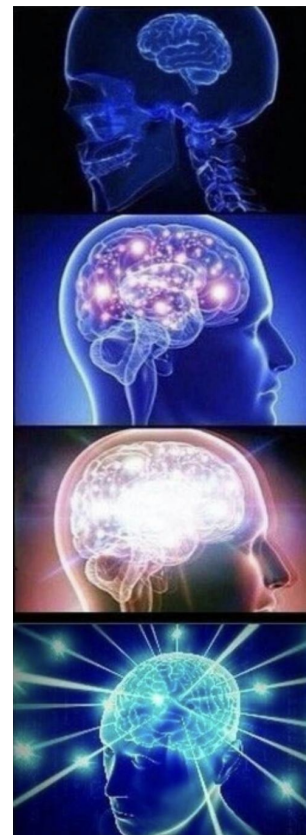


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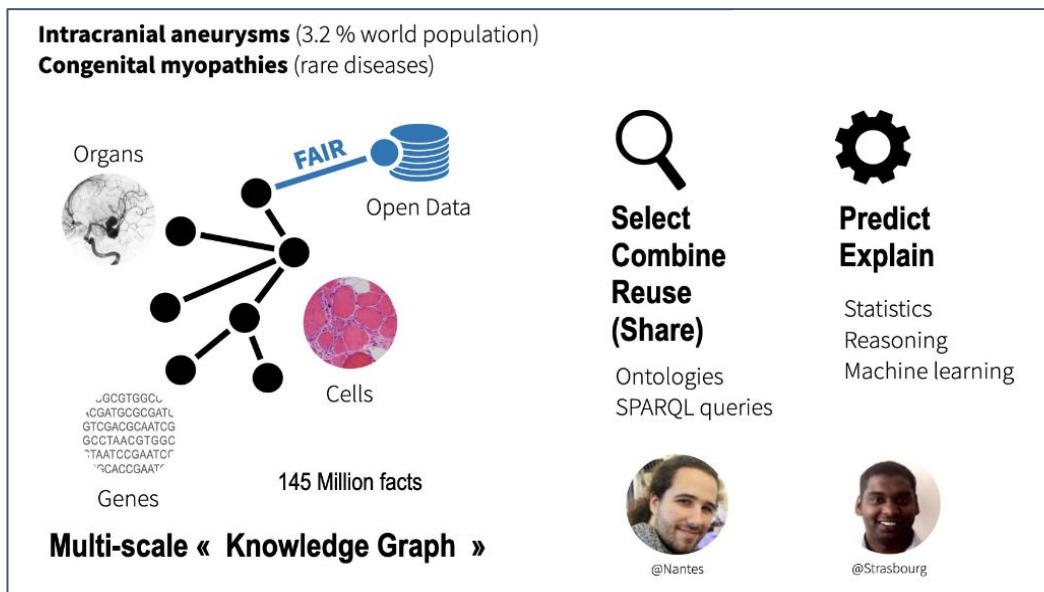
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- Semantic technologies:
  - **Natural Language Processing (NLP)**: speech recognition, biocuration
  - **Large Language Models (LLMs)**: generative AI tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini
  - **Image analysis**: mass spec, spatial omics, microscopy...





## INEX-MED: bridging imaging-omics-clinical data for the study of intracranial aneurysms

- ICAN cohort: 3,400 subjects, 3,000 MRIs, 800 whole genomes
- Association between imaging phenotypes and omics signatures?
- Patients with higher/lower risks of aneurysm rupturing?





### Ontologies and semantic metadata

- Annotation of diverse resources: data, articles, software tools, training materials and events...
- Improve data interoperability and accessibility
- Integration and analysis of heterogeneous data





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### Useful resources

- **OBO foundry**: community development of interoperable ontologies for biological sciences
- **Ontology Lookup Service (OLS)** and **BioPortal**: access and search biomedical ontologies
- **Ontotext** learning resources: what are [ontologies](#) and [semantic web](#)?
- [FAIR-Checker](#): improve the FAIRness of your web resources ([Gaignard et al., 2023](#))







# Thank you!



Biotic organisation committee

**EDAM**

Hervé Ménager, Alban Gaignard, Matúš Kalaš



Open science & interoperability  
Software tools



Tools platform (WP2, WP3)  
Interoperability platform



Maria Doyle, Vincent Carey



INSTITUT FRANÇAIS DE BIOINFORMATIQUE



**Inserm**

