# rols: an R interface to the Ontology Lookup Service

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#### Abstract

The rols package provides a common interface to 85 different ontologies though EBI's Ontology Lookup Service. This vignette provides a brief overview of the available interface and functionality as well as a short use case.

Keywords: infrastructure, bioinformatics, ontology.

### 1 Introduction

The Ontology Lookup Service<sup>1</sup> (OLS) (Côté et al., 2006, 2008) is a spin-off of the PRoteomics IDEntifications database (PRIDE) service, located at the EBI. OLS provides a unified interface to 85 ontologies (see below).

rols makes use of the SOAP service at the EBI to post XML requests. The SOAP XML responses are then parsed and returned in an R friendly data structure. This is achieved using Duncan Temple Lang's SSOAP package (Temple Lang, 2011).

## 2 Brief rols overview

#### 2.1 Ontologies

There are 85 ontologies available in the OLS, listed in the table 1 below. Their name is to be use to defined which ontology to query.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://www.ebi.ac.uk/ontology-lookup/

Name	Description				
AAO	Amphibian Gross Anatomy				
APO	Yeast phenotypes				
ΑΤΟ	Amphibian Taxonomy				
BFO	Basic Formal Ontology				
BS	Biosapiens Annotations				
BSPO	Spatial Reference Ontology				
вто	BRENDA tissue / enzyme source				
CARO	Common Anatomy Reference Ontology				
ССО	Cell Cycle Ontology				
CHEBI	Chemical Entities of Biological Interest				
CL	Cell Type				
DDANAT	Dictyostelium discoideum Anatomy				
DOID	Human Disease				
DPO	Drosophila Phenotype Ontology				
ECO	Evidence Codes				
EDAM	EMBRACE Data and Methods				
EFO	Experimental Factor Ontology				
EHDA	Human Developmental Anatomy, timed version				
EMAP	Mouse Gross Anatomy and Development				
ENA	European Nucleotide Archive Submission Ontology				
ENVO	Environmental Ontology				
EO	Plant Environmental Conditions				
EV	eVOC (Expressed Sequence Annotation for Humans)				
FAO	Fungal Gross Anatomy				
FBbi	Biological Imaging Methods				
FBbt	Drosophila Gross Anatomy				
FBcv	Flybase Controlled Vocabulary				
FBdv	Drosophila Development				
FBsp	Fly taxonomy				
FIX	Physico-Chemical Methods and Properties				
FMA	Foundational Model of Anatomy Ontology				
FYPO	Fission Yeast Phenotype Ontology				
GAZ	Gezetteer ontology				
GO	Gene Ontology				
GRO	Cereal Plant Development				
HAO	Hymenoptera Anatomy Ontology				
НОМ	Homology Ontology				
HP	Human phenotype ontology				
IDO	Infectious Disease Ontology				
IEV	Event (INOH)				
IMR	Molecule Role (INOH)				
LSM	Leukocyte Surface Markers				
MA	Mouse Adult Gross Anatomy				
MAT	Minimal Information About Anatomy ontology				
MFO	Medaka Fish Anatomy and Development				
MI	Molecular Interaction (PSI MI 2.5)				

MIAA	Minimal Information About Anatomy ontology					
MIRO	Mosquito Insecticide Resistance					
MOD	Protein Modifications (PSI-MOD)					
MP	Mammalian Phenotype					
MPATH	Mouse Pathology					
MS	PSI Mass Spectrometry Ontology					
	NEWT UniProt Taxonomy Database					
OBO_REL	OBO Relationship Types					
PAR PATO	Protein Affinity Reagents					
	Phenotypic qualities (properties)					
PM	Phenotypic manifestation (genetic context)					
PO	Plant Ontology (Structure, Growth and Developmental Stage					
PRIDE	PRIDE Controlled Vocabulary					
PRO PW	Protein Ontology Bathway Ontology					
REX	Pathway Ontology Physico-Chemical Process					
RO	Multiple Alignment					
SBO	Systems Biology Ontology					
SEP	Separation Methods					
SO	Sequence Types and Features					
SPD	Spider Comparative Biology Ontology					
SYMP	Symptom Ontology					
TADS	Tick Gross Anatomy					
TAIR	Arabidopsis Development					
TAO	Teleost Anatomy and Development Ontology					
TAXRANK	Taxonomic rank vocabulary					
TGMA	Mosquito Gross Anatomy					
TO	Cereal Plant Trait					
TRANS	Pathogen transmission					
TTO	Teleost taxonomy					
UBERON	Uber anatomy ontology					
UO	Unit Ontology					
WBPhenotype	C. elegans phenotype					
WBbt	C. elegans gross anatomy					
WBls	C. elegans Development					
XAO	Xenopus anatomy and development					
ZDB	Zebrafish Anatomy and Development					
ZEA	Maize Gross Anatomy					
ZFA	Zebrafish Anatomy and Development					
Table 1: Available ontologies in the OLS and rols package						

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#### 2.2 Interface

Table 2 summarised the common interface available for the 85 ontologies of table 1. More information is provided in the respective manual pages.

Function	Description
olsVersion	Returns the OLS version
ontologies	Returns all available ontologies
ontologyNames	Returns all ontologyNames
ontologyLoadDate	Returns the ontology load date
isIdObsolete	Is the ontology id obsolete
term	Returns the term of a given identifier
termMetadata	Retuns an identifier's metadata
termXrefs	Returns the idenifier's ontology cross references
rootld	Retuns the root identifiers of an ontology
allIds	Returns all identifiers and terms of an ontology
olsQuery	Returns matching identifiers
parents	Returns the parent(s) of a term.
childrenRelations	Returns the children relation type(s).

Table 2: Functions available to query the ontologies.

#### 2.3 Use case

A researcher might be interested in the trans-Golgi network and interested in knowing in which ontologies his favourite organelle is referenced. This can be done by querying all ontologies with a relevant pattern. The code below describes how to achieve this.

```
> library("rols")
> alltgns <- olsQuery("trans-golgi network")</pre>
```

As shown below, 4 different ontologies have matched the query string.

```
> alltgns
                                          CCD:C0000738
 "CCO:trans-Golgi network transport vesicle membrane"
                                            GD:0005802
                              "GO:trans-Golgi network"
                                             FMA: 61756
                             "FMA: Trans Golgi network"
                                          CCO:C0001468
                   "CCO:trans-Golgi network membrane"
                                          CCO:C0000984
          "CCO:trans-Golgi network transport vesicle"
                                          CCO: C0000975
   "CCO:clathrin coat of trans-Golgi network vesicle"
                                          CCO:C0000381
                             "CCO:trans-Golgi network"
                                          PR:000016299
"PRO:trans-Golgi network integral membrane protein 2"
                                          PR:000016925
"PRO:trans-Golgi network integral membrane protein 1"
```

```
G0:0032588

"G0:trans-Golgi network membrane"

G0:0012510

"G0:trans-Golgi network transport vesicle membrane"

G0:0030130

"G0:clathrin coat of trans-Golgi network vesicle"

G0:0030140

"G0:trans-Golgi network transport vesicle"

> allonts <- sapply(strsplit(names(alltgns), ":"), "[", 1)

> onto.tab <- table(allonts)

> onto.tab

allonts

CCO FMA GO PR

5 1 5 2
```

The description of the 4 ontologies of interest can then be used to subset the ontology description:

```
> ontologies()[names(onto.tab), ]
```

	Name					Des	scription
CCO	CCO			Ce]	1	Cycle	Ontology
FMA	FMA	Foundational	Model	of	Ar	natomy	Ontology
GO	GO					Gene	Ontology
NA	<NA $>$						<na></na>

To restrict the search to a specific ontology of interest, one can specify the ontolgy name as a parameter to olsQuery.

```
> gotgns <- olsQuery("trans-golgi network", "GO")
> gotgns
GD:0005802
"trans-Golgi network"
GD:0030130
"clathrin coat of trans-Golgi network vesicle"
GD:0032588
"trans-Golgi network membrane"
GD:0030140
"trans-Golgi network transport vesicle"
GD:0012510
"trans-Golgi network transport vesicle membrane"
```

Details about relevant terms can be retrieved with the term and termMetadata functions. This functionality provides on-line access to the same data that is available in the GO.db, and can be extended to any of the 85 available ontologies.

```
> term("GO:0005802", "GO")
[1] "trans-Golgi network"
> mtd <- termMetadata("G0:0005802", "G0")</pre>
> names(mtd)
[1] "related_synonym_3" "related_synonym_2" "related_synonym_1"
                        "related_synonym_4" "exact_synonym_1"
[4] "definition"
[7] "comment"
                        "exact_synonym_2"
> mtd["comment"]
                                                                               comm
"The TGN is not considered part of the Golgi apparatus but is a separate organell
> mtd["definition"]
"The network of interconnected tubular and cisternal structures located at the si
> ## same as from GO.db
> GOTERM[["GO:0005802"]]
GOID: GO:0005802
Term: trans-Golgi network
Ontology: CC
Definition: The network of interconnected tubular and
    cisternal structures located at the side of the Golgi
    apparatus distal to the endoplasmic reticulum, from
    which secretory vesicles emerge. The trans-Golgi
    network is important in the later stages of protein
    secretion where it is thought to play a key role in
    the sorting and targeting of secreted proteins to the
    correct destination.
Synonym: Golgi trans face
Synonym: Golgi trans-face
Synonym: late Golgi
Synonym: maturing face
Synonym: TGN
Synonym: trans Golgi network
```

#### 2.4 On-line vs. off-line data

It is possible to observe different results with rols and GO.db (Carlson et al.), as a result of the different ways they access the data. rols or biomaRt (Durinck et al., 2005) perform direct online queries, while GO.db and other annotation packages use database snapshot that are updated every release.

Both approaches have advantages. While online queries allow to obtain the latest up-to-date information, such approaches rely on network availability and quality. If reproducibility is a major issue, the version of the database to be queried can easily be controlled with off-line approaches. In the case of rols, altough the load date of a specific ontology can be queried with olsVersion, it is not possible to query a specific version of an ontology.

# Session information

- R version 3.0.1 (2013-05-16), x86\_64-unknown-linux-gnu
- Locale: LC\_CTYPE=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_NUMERIC=C, LC\_TIME=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_COLLATE=C, LC\_MONETARY=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_MESSAGES=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_PAPER=C, LC\_NAME=C, LC\_ADDRESS=C, LC\_TELEPHONE=C, LC\_MEASUREMENT=en\_US.UTF-8, LC\_IDENTIFICATION=C
- Base packages: base, datasets, grDevices, graphics, methods, parallel, stats, utils
- Other packages: AnnotationDbi 1.22.6, Biobase 2.20.1, BiocGenerics 0.6.0, DBI 0.2-7, GO.db 2.9.0, RSQLite 0.11.4, codetools 0.2-8, knitr 1.2, rols 1.2.2, xtable 1.7-1
- Loaded via a namespace (and not attached): IRanges 1.18.2, RCurl 1.95-4.1, SSOAP 0.8-0, XML 3.98-1.1, XMLSchema 0.7-2, digest 0.6.3, evaluate 0.4.4, formatR 0.8, stats4 3.0.1, stringr 0.6.2, tools 3.0.1

# References

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