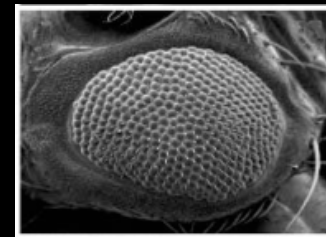




Linking Animal Models and Human Diseases



Supported by NIH P41 HG002659 and U54 HG004028
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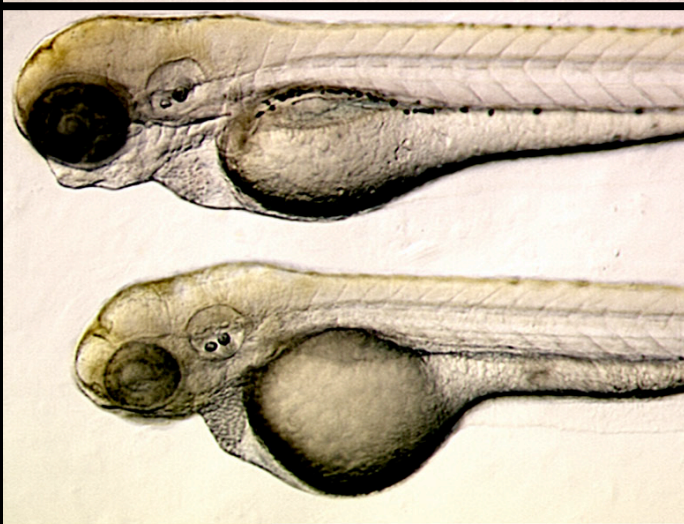
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Linking Animal Models and Human Diseases

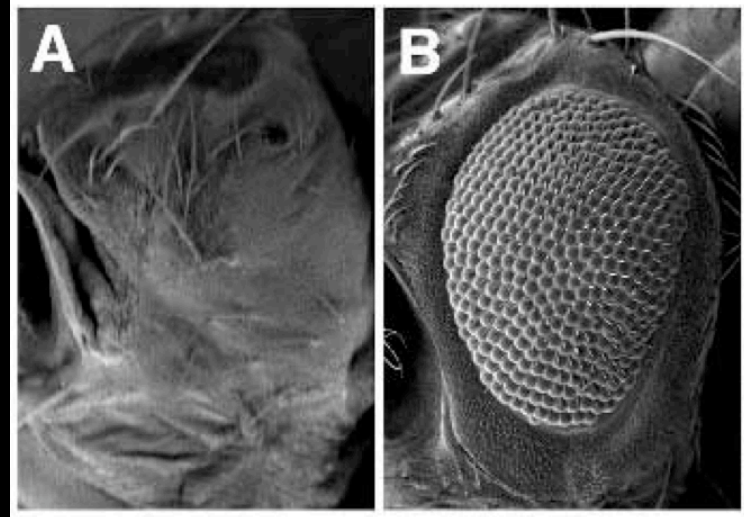
Develop methods to:

- Describe phenotypes
- Compare descriptions (annotations)
- Search phenotypes within and across species

***EYA* gene mutants**



zebrafish



fly



human

Animal disease models

Humans

Mutant Gene



**Mutant or missing
Protein**



**Mutant Phenotype
(disease)**

Animal models

Mutant Gene



**Mutant or missing
Protein**



**Mutant Phenotype
(disease model)**

Sequence analysis (BLAST) can connect animal genes to human genes

Humans

Animal models

Mutant Gene



**Mutant or missing
Protein**



**Mutant Phenotype
(disease)**



Mutant Gene



**Mutant or missing
Protein**



**Mutant Phenotype
(disease model)**



**Shared ontologies and syntax can
connect mutant phenotypes to
candidate human disease genes**

Humans

Animal models

Mutant Gene



**Mutant or missing
Protein**



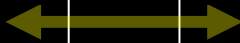
**Mutant Phenotype
(disease)**



Mutant Gene

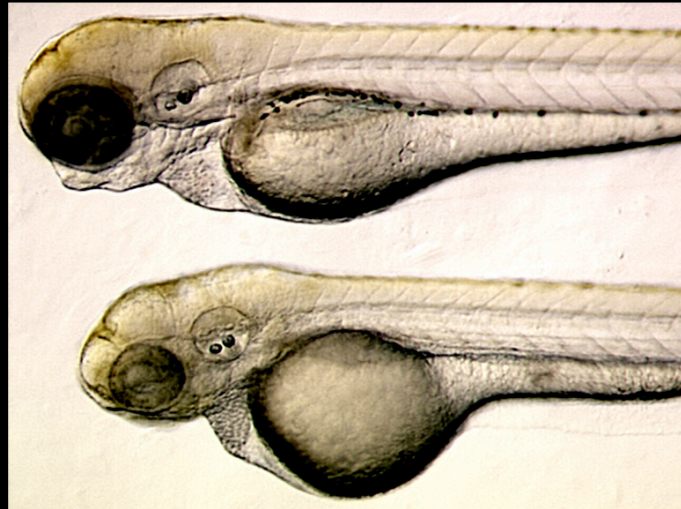


**Mutant or missing
Protein**



**Mutant Phenotype
(disease model)**

Annotation of *eya* mutant phenotype



<u>Phenotype</u>	=	<u>Entity</u>	+	<u>Quality</u>
EQ ₁	=	eye	+	small
EQ ₂	=	kidney	+	hypoplastic

Ontologies for Phenotype Annotation

**Phenotype
(clinical sign) = Entity + Quality**

Anatomical ontology

Cell & tissue ontology

Developmental ontology +

PATO

Gene ontology

biological process

molecular function

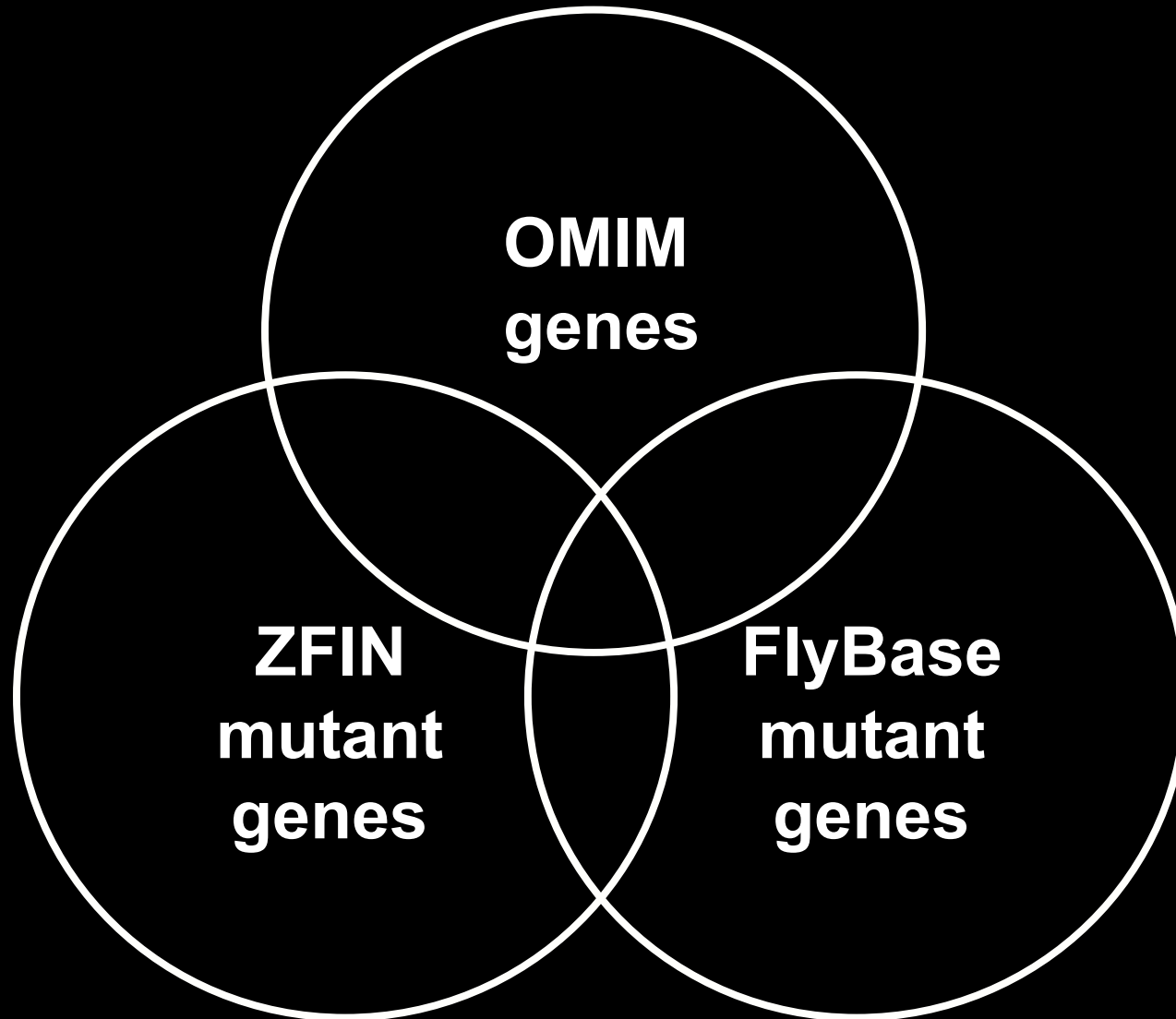
cellular component

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Develop methods to:

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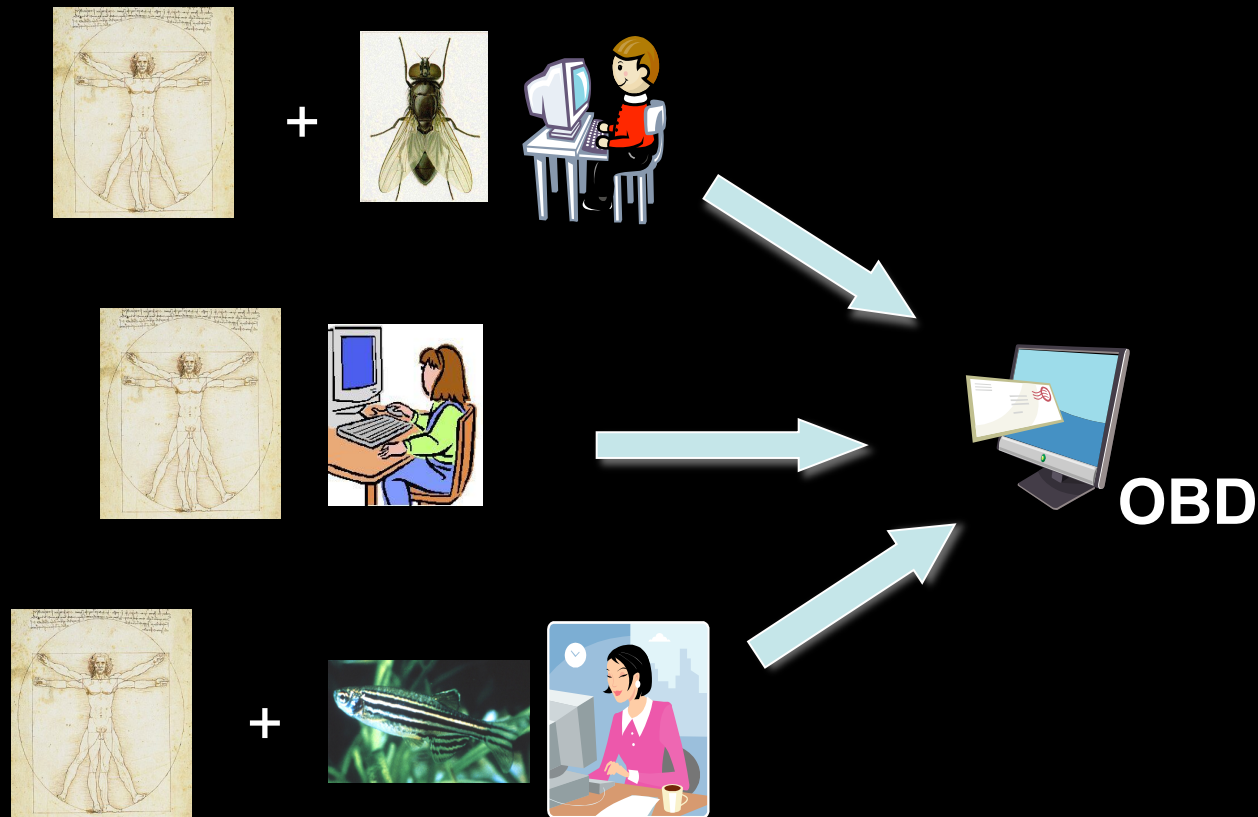
Strategy: use shared genes as proof of principle



<u>Data type</u>	<u>Total</u>
ZFIN genes	20,385
Genes with assigned human orthologs	2,884
Genes with OMIM links	2,174
ZFIN mutants	3,188
ZFIN mutants with OMIM links	720
Corresponding human genes	271
<i>Drosophila</i> homologs of these 271	187

Experimental design

- Annotate phenotypes in human, zebrafish, and fly
- Annotate human phenotypes triple blind
- Compare annotations



Results: Number of annotations added to OBD

Human

Curate OMIM gene and disease data into OBD using EQ syntax

10 genes

677 EQ annotations from ZFIN

314 EQ annotations from Flybase

507 EQ annotations from BBOP

Zebrafish

Curate zebrafish mutant phenotype data into OBD using EQ syntax

4,355 genes and genotypes into OBD

17,782 EQ annotations into OBD

[illegible]

PUB=PMID:9007244	GT=eya1[tc257e/tc257e]	E=ZFA:0000431	/*semicircular canals*/	Q=PATO:0000937	/*disorganized*/	T=during(ZFS:0000036)	/*during(Larval:Day 4)*/	Tag=PATO:0000460	/*abnormal*/
PUB=PMID:9007244	GT=eya1[tc257e/tc257e]	E=ZFA:0000139	/*immature otoliths*/	Q=PATO:0000587	/*small size*/	T=during(ZFS:0000036)	/*during(Larval:Day 4)*/	Tag=PATO:0000460	/*abnormal*/
PUB=PMID:9007244	GT=eya1[tc257e/tc257e]	E=ZFA:0000127	/*pharyngeal arch 1 skeleton*/	Q=PATO:0000052	/*shape*/	T=during(ZFS:0000037)	/*during(Larval:Day 5)*/	Tag=PATO:0000460	/*abnormal*/
PUB=PMID:9007244	GT=eya1[tc257e/tc257e]	E=ZFA:0000095	/*pharyngeal arch 3-7 skeleton*/	Q=PATO:0000587	/*small size*/	T=during(ZFS:0000037)	/*during(Larval:Day 5)*/	Tag=PATO:0000460	/*abnormal*/
PUB=PMID:9007244	GT=eya1[tc257e/tc257e]	E=ZFA:0000948	/*mammoneast posterior*/	Q=PATO:0000419	/*decreased number*/	T=during(ZFS:0000037)	/*during(Larval:Day 5)*/	Tag=PATO:0000460	/*abnormal*/

Annotations vary among curators

Curator 1

E: Cornea
Q: Opaque

Curator 2

E: Middle layer of
corneal epithelium
Q: Opacity

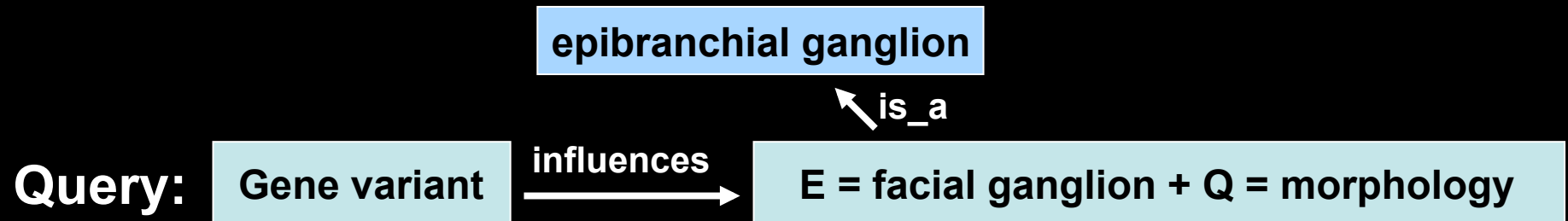
Curator 3

E: Lens quarter
Q: Opaque

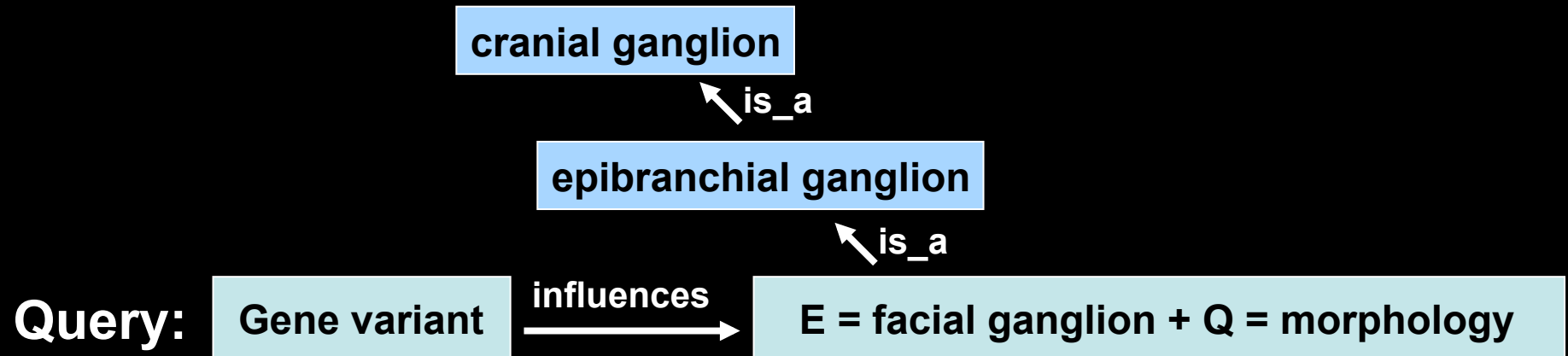
Example phenotype annotation

Query: **Gene variant** $\xrightarrow{\text{influences}}$ **E = facial ganglion + Q = morphology**

Terms are related by ontologies



Terms are related by ontologies



Terms are related by ontologies

ganglion

is_a

cranial ganglion

is_a

epibranchial ganglion

is_a

Similar annotations have the same or more general entity types

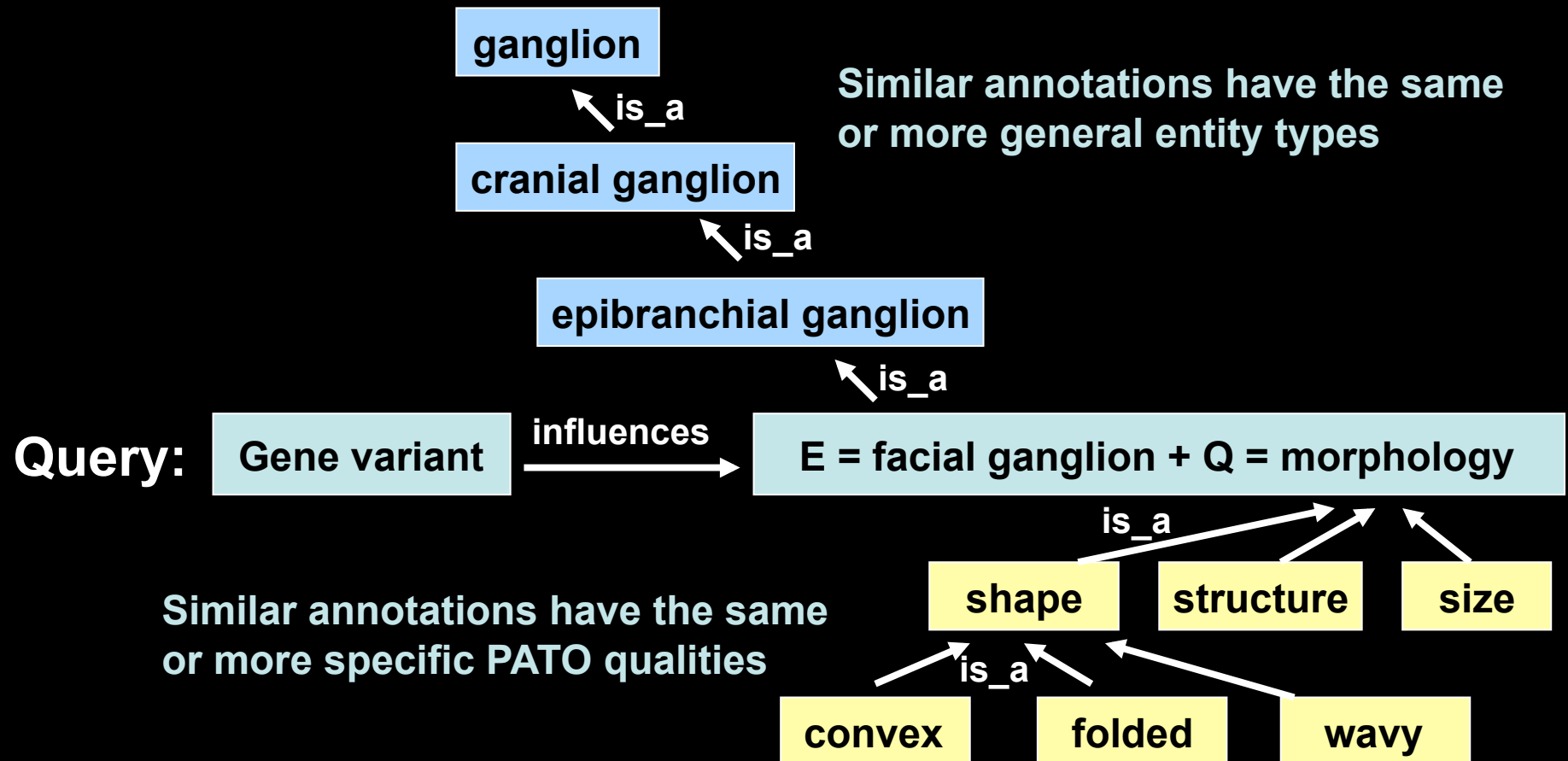
Query:

Gene variant

influences

E = facial ganglion + Q = morphology

Similarity calculated by reasoning across ontologies



Ontologies support comparisons

Curator 1

E: Cornea
Q: Opaque

Curator 2

E: Middle layer of
corneal epithelium
Q: Opacity

Curator 3

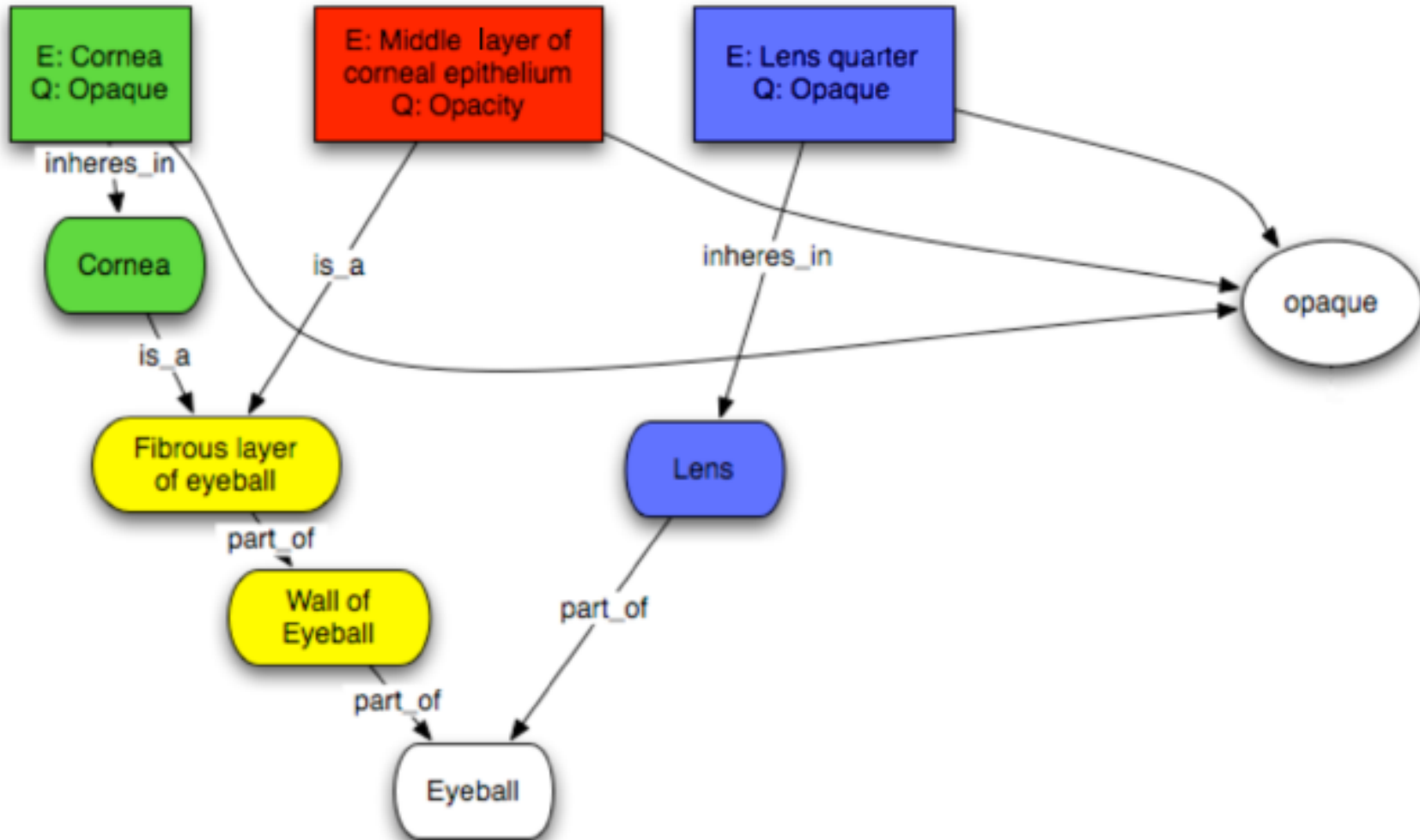
E: Lens quarter
Q: Opaque

Ontologies support comparisons

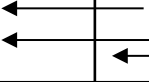
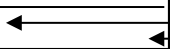
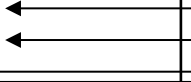
Curator 1

Curator 2

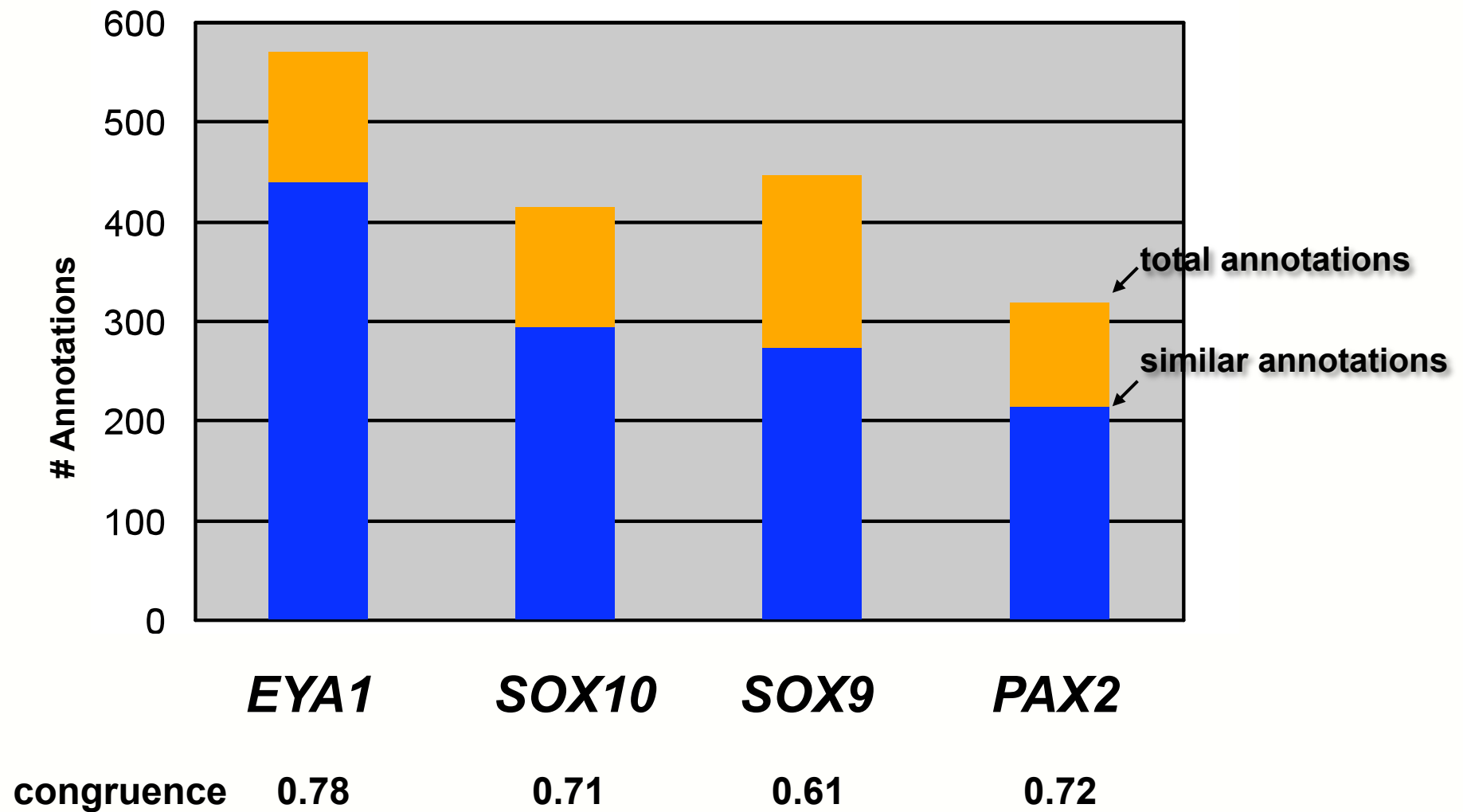
Curator 3



Subsumption in similarity scoring

subsumption									
Gene	Genotype	Quality <i>Anatomical Entity</i>	Morphology <i>Organ</i>	Shape <i>Part of organ</i>	Thickness <i>Cranial nerve</i>	Increased thickness <i>Vestibulo- cochlear nerve</i>	Increased thickness <i>Trigeminal nerve</i>	Perforated <i>Wall of heart</i>	Deformed <i>Retina</i>
GeneA	A-001	+		+				+	
	A-002	+	+		+	+			
	A-003	+	+		+	+			
Gene B	B-001	+	+		+		+		
	B-002	+		+				+	
	B-003	+		+					+
<i>p value</i>		0.99	0.6	0.3	1.1e-4	3.2e-5	6.1e-6	2.0e-7	1.9e-6
					Unlikely to match by chance				

Average annotation consistency among curators



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Develop methods to:

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Phenotypes identify other alleles of the same gene

Example: A search for phenotypes similar to each human *EYA1* allele returns other human *EYA1* alleles

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Example: A search for phenotypes similar to each human *EYA1* allele returns other human *EYA1* alleles

EYA1 query	target	Allele number						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Allele number	1	9.E-34	6.E-29	7.E-19	7.E-19	6.E-29	6.E-29	6.E-29
	2	6.E-29	6.E-29	7.E-19	7.E-19	6.E-29	6.E-29	6.E-29
	3	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19
	4	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19	7.E-19
	5	6.E-29	6.E-29	7.E-19	7.E-19	6.E-29	6.E-29	6.E-29
	6	6.E-29	6.E-29	7.E-19	7.E-19	6.E-29	5.E-37	6.E-29
	7	6.E-29	6.E-29	7.E-19	7.E-19	6.E-29	6.E-29	6.E-29

(The smaller the number, the more similar)

Human phenotypes identify mutations in orthologous model organism genes

A search for phenotypes similar to:

Human *EYA1* variant OMIM:601653

MP:deafness = E = Sensory perception of sound Q = absent

Human phenotypes identify mutations in orthologous model organism genes

A search for phenotypes similar to:

Human *EYA1* variant OMIM:601653

MP:deafness = E = Sensory perception of sound Q = absent

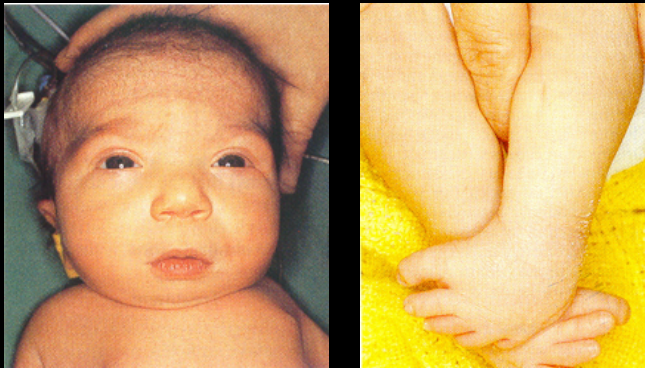
returns:

Mouse *Eya1*^{bor/bor} and *Eya1*^{tm1Rilm/tm1Rilm}

E = Sensory perception of sound Q = decreased

Animal annotations can identify human diseases

Human, SOX9
(Campomelic dysplasia)



Zebrafish, sox9a
(jellyfish)



Scapula: hypoplastic



Scapulocorocoid: aplastic

Lower jaw: decreased size



Cranial cartilage: hypoplastic

Heart: malformed or edematous



Heart: edematous

Phalanges: decreased length



Pectoral fin: decreased length

Long bones: bowed

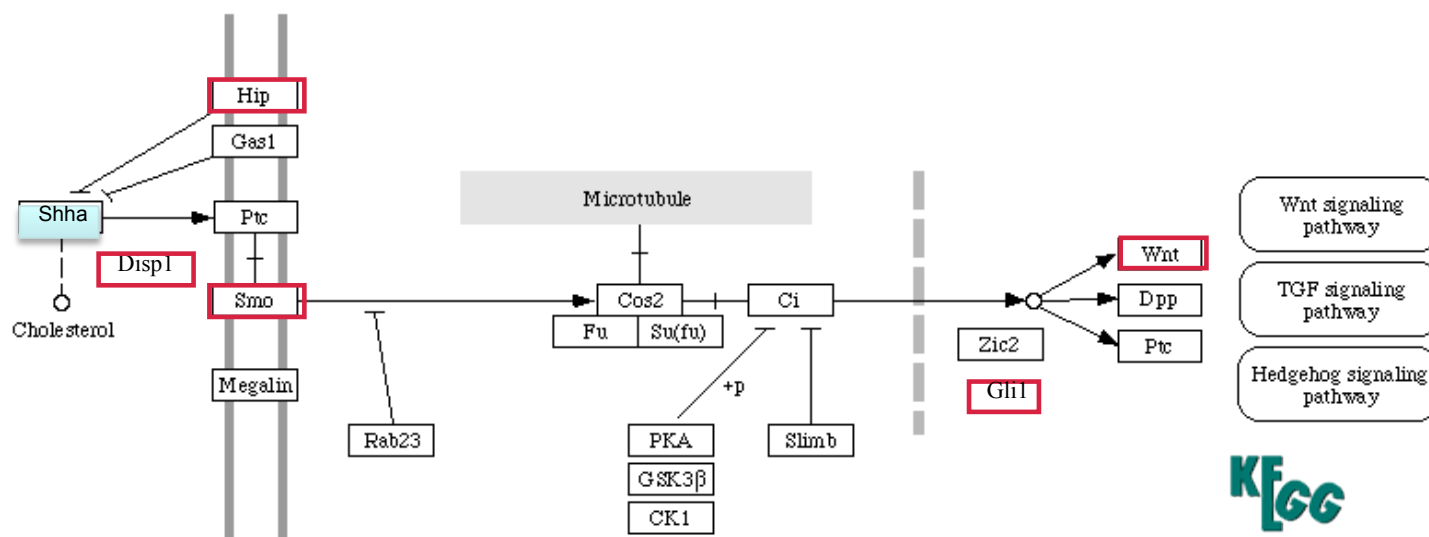


Cartilage development: disrupted

Annotations can identify other pathway members

Similarity search for zebrafish *shha*^{t4/t4} identifies pathway members

Genotype	Congruence	# of alleles	Function
<i>disp1</i> ^{ty60}	9.6E-19	6	regulates long range Shh signaling
<i>gli1</i> ^{ts269}	6.6E-13	2	downstream transcriptional repressor
<i>wnt5b</i> ^{te1c}	4.3E-11	5	downstream target gene
<i>smo</i> ^{hi1640Tg}	4.1E-11	4	membrane protein mediates Shh intracellular signaling pathway
<i>hhp</i> ^{hu540a}	3.1E-5	2	binds Shh in membrane



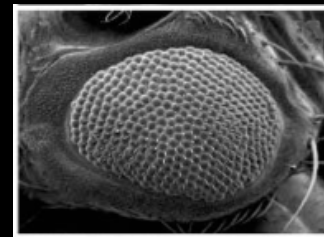
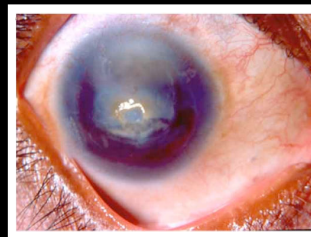
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