

How to Distinguish Parthood from Location in Bio-Ontologies

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Ontologies of Biological Structure ("Anatomies")

- Foundational Model of Anatomy (FMA)
- Human Anatomy portions in OpenGalen, SNOMED CT, NCI ontology,...
- Cell Component branch in Gene Ontology
- Open Biological Ontologies (OBO):
 - Human development
 - Mouse (adult / embryo), Zebrafish, Drosophila, C. elegans,...
 - General plant, maize, cereal plant,...
 - Increasing repository of biological structure descriptions



Example:

Adult Mouse Anatomy

Term Detail

MA term: **metatarsal bone digit 1**
MA id: MA:0001369
Number of paths to term: 9

① denotes an 'is-a' relationship
② denotes a 'part-of' relationship

mouse anatomy
 ②adult mouse
 ②anatomic region
 ①limb
 ①hindlimb
 ②foot
 ②foot bone
 ①metatarsal bone
 ①metatarsal bone digit 1 [MA:0001369]
 ①metatarsal bone digit 2
 ①metatarsal bone digit 3
 ①metatarsal bone digit 4
 ①metatarsal bone digit 5

mouse anatomy
 ②adult mouse
 ②anatomic region
 ①limb
 ①hindlimb
 ②foot
 ②metatarsus
 ②metatarsal bone
 ①metatarsal bone digit 1 [MA:0001369]
 ①metatarsal bone digit 2
 ①metatarsal bone digit 3

- Orthogonal *Part-of* and *Is-a* hierarchies are backbones of bio-ontologies
- *Part-of* and *Is-a* are generally considered "foundational relations"
- Recent standardization of the semantics of *Is-a* and *Part-of* as asserted between classes

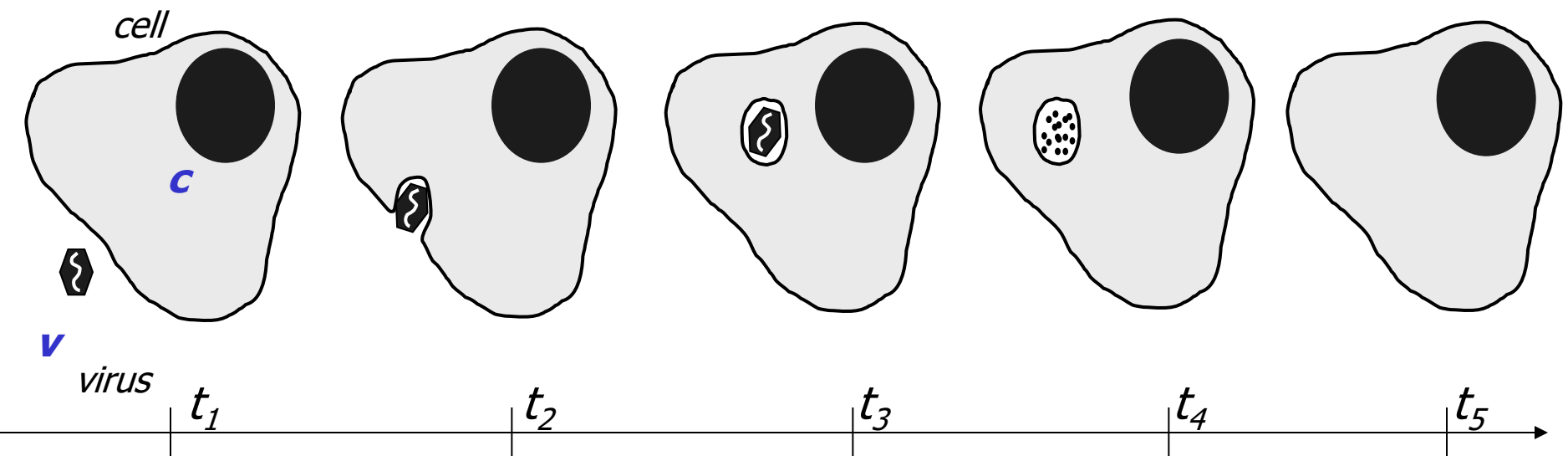
Smith et al.: Relations in Biomedical Ontologies. Genome Biology, 2005, 6 (5)

Is *part-of* a Foundational Relation ?

- Foundational relations are supposed to be robust with regard to individual interpretations.
- Observation: many assertions of parthood are tied to human perception and belief

Is *part-of* a Foundational Relation ?

- Foundational relations are supposed to be robust with regard to individual interpretations.
- Many assertions of parthood are tied to human perception and belief



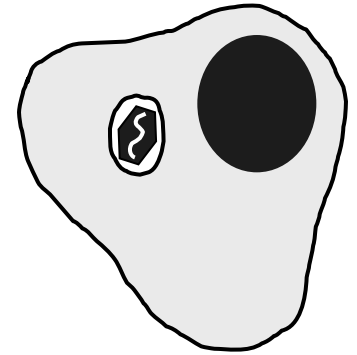
Parthood assertions are controversial

Instances of ...

Part ?	Whole	Part ?	Whole
Transplant	Organism	Thyroxin Molecule	Thyroid Gland
Mitochondrium	Cell	Alanin Molecule	Collagen Fiber
E.Coli bacterium	Intestine	Bolus of Food	Stomach
H ₂ O molecule	Cytoplasm	Transfused Blood	Body
Glioblastoma	Brain	Zygote	Uterus
Brain metastasis	Brain	Artificial Head	Femur

Beyond controversy: *Located-in (region-contained-in)*

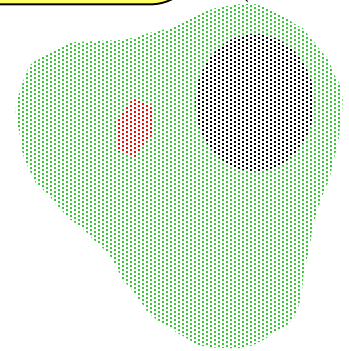
$$\textit{located-in}(x, y, t) =_{\textit{def}} \textit{part-of}(r(x, t), r(y, t))$$



Beyond controversy: *Located-in (region-of)*

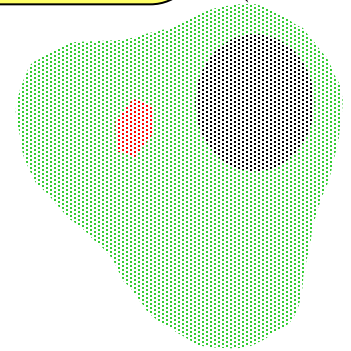
Parthood between
regions = point set
inclusion

$$\textit{located-in}(x, y, t) =_{\textit{def}} \textit{part-of}(r(x, t), r(y, t))$$



Relation Hierarchy

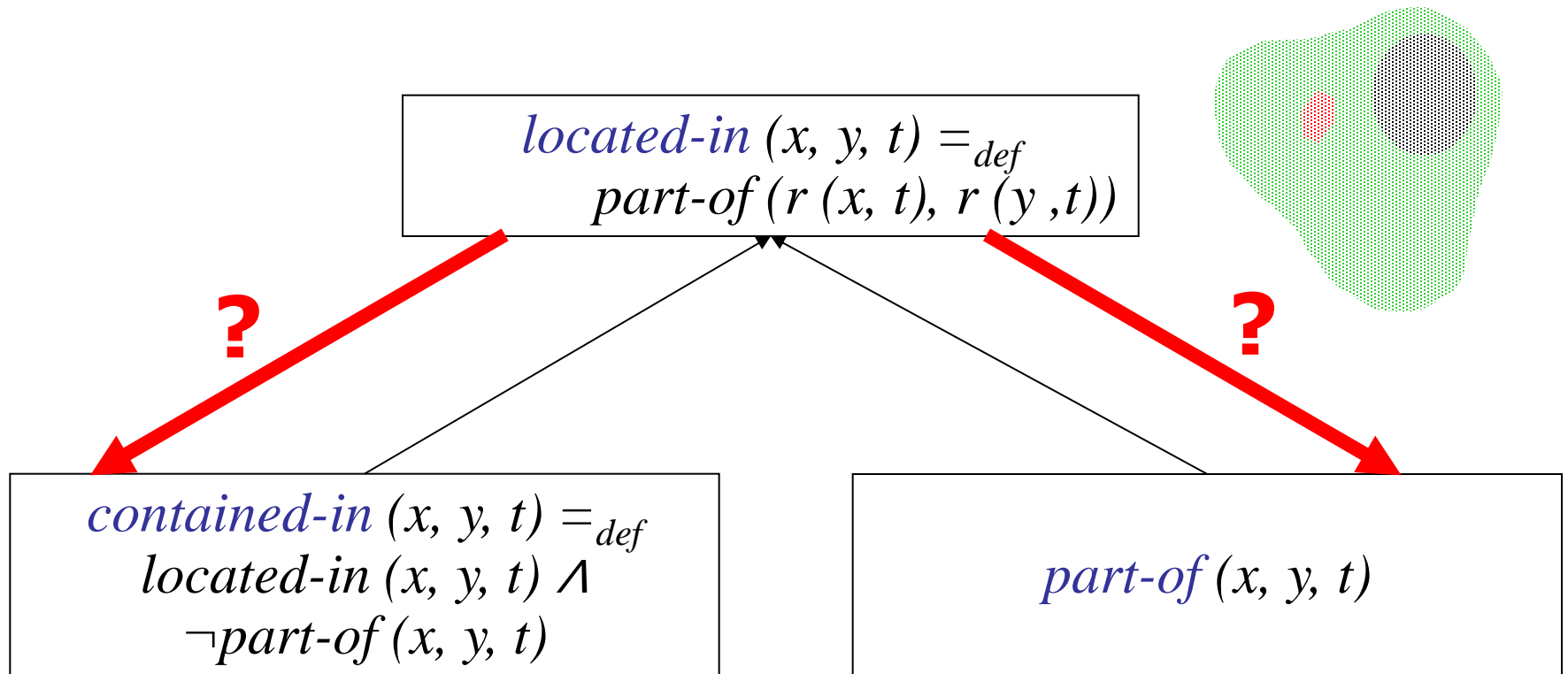
Parthood between
regions = point set
inclusion


$$\textit{located-in}(x, y, t) =_{\text{def}} \textit{part-of}(r(x, t), r(y, t))$$
$$\begin{aligned} \textit{contained-in}(x, y, t) =_{\text{def}} \\ \textit{located-in}(x, y, t) \wedge \\ \neg \textit{part-of}(x, y, t) \end{aligned}$$
$$\textit{part-of}(x, y, t)$$

Problem Statement

- Parthood always implies spatial location, but spatial location does not always imply parthood
- Under which circumstances can we infer parthood from spatial location ? When does inclusion without parthood obtain ?

Relation Hierarchy



Proposal: Four criteria for inferring parthood

1. Sortality
2. Genetic identity
3. Life Cycle
4. Function / Integrity

Inferring part from spatial inclusion: 1. Sortality

Rules out objects of certain sort as parts:

- **x is material, y is immaterial:**

Solid (x) \wedge *Hole* \rightarrow (y) \wedge *located-in* (x, y) $\rightarrow \neg$ *part-of* (x, y)

located-in (myBrain, myCranialCavity) \rightarrow

\neg *part-of* (myBrain, myCranialCavity)



- **x is an non-biological artifact:**

located-in (myPacemaker, myBody) \rightarrow

\neg *part-of* (myPacemaker, myBody)

located-in (myInlay, myTooth) \rightarrow

\neg *part-of* (myInlay, myTooth)



Inferring part from spatial inclusion: 2. Genetic Identity

Rules out objects of different genetic origin:

- Symbionts:

located-in (anEcoliBacterium , myIntestine) →
¬ part-of (anEcoliBacterium , myIntestine)



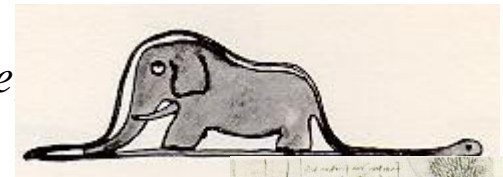
- Parasites:

located-in (anEchinococcus, myLiver) →
¬ part-of (anEchinococcus, myLiver)



- Preys:

located-in (anElephant, aSnake) →
¬ part-of (anElephant, aSnake)



- Zygotes, Embryos, Fetuses:

located-in (Leonardo, Caterina) →
¬ p (Leonardo, Caterina)

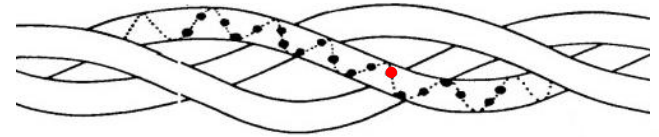


Inferring part from spatial inclusion: 3. Life Cycle

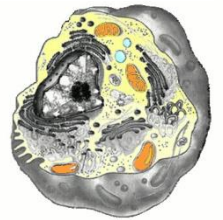
3. Life Cycle patterns which allow to assert parthood:

located-in
holds for any
instant of
simultaneous
existence

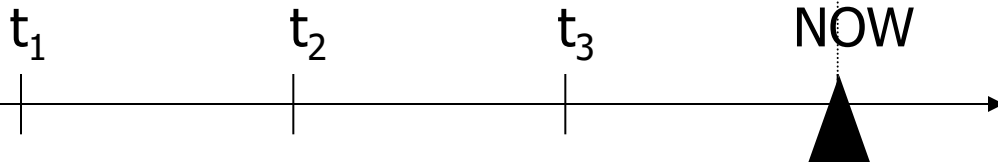
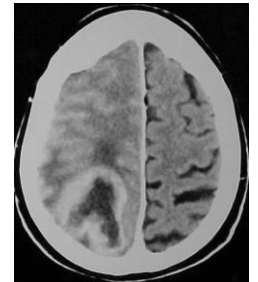
aGlycinMolecule, aCollagenFiber



aCytoplasm, aCell

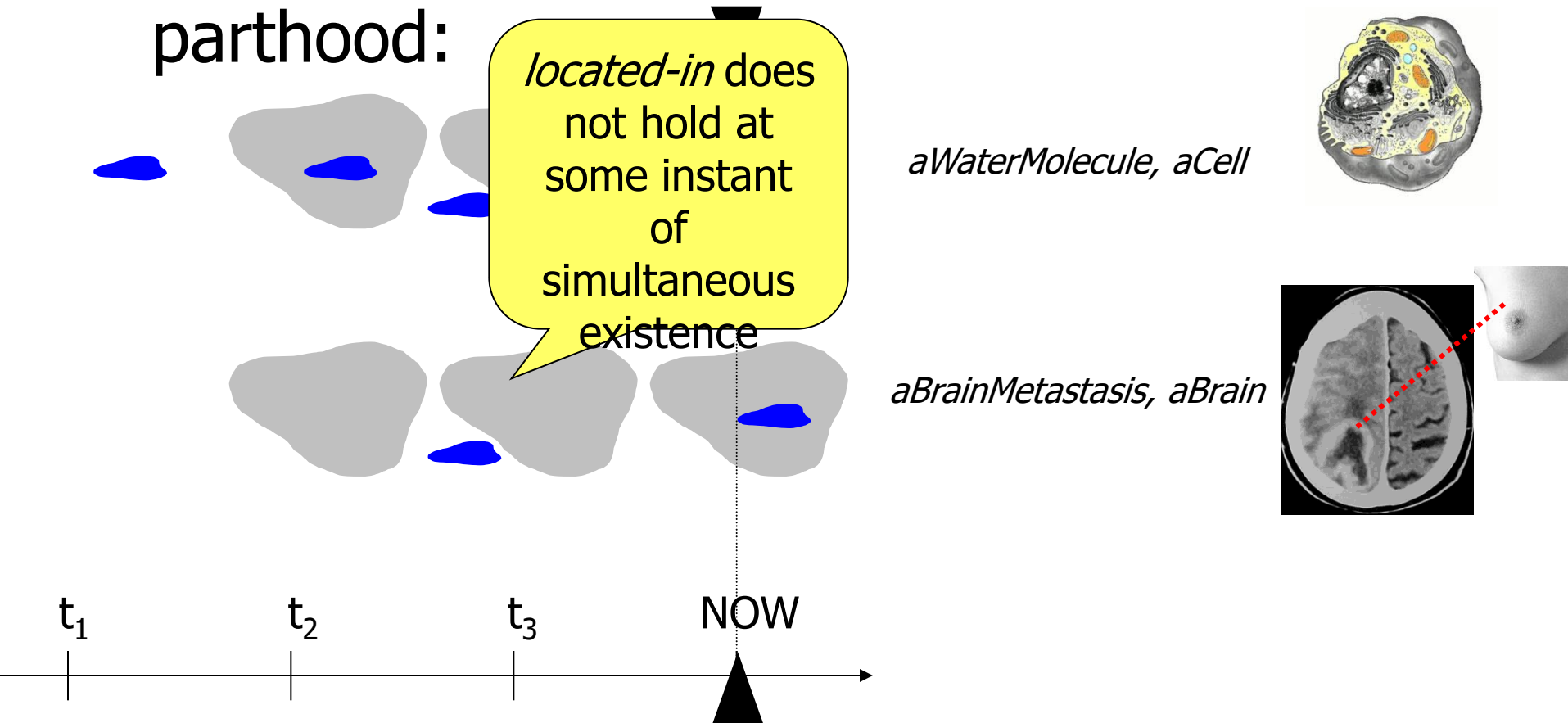


aGlioblastoma, aBrain



Inferring part from spatial inclusion: 3. Life Cycle

3. Life Cycle patterns which allow to rule out parthood:

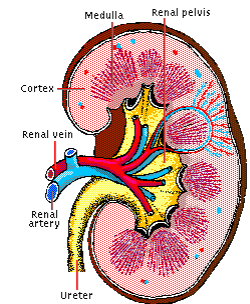


Inferring part from spatial inclusion: 4. Function / Integrity

4. Related to function or integrity

■ Transplants

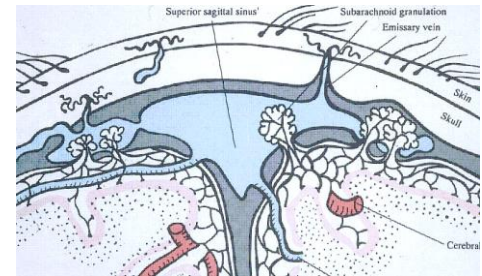
functionally_related (*aTransplant*, *anOrganism*)
 \wedge *located-in* (*aTransplant*, *anOrganism*) \rightarrow
part-of (*aTransplant*, *anOrganism*)



Microsoft Illustration

■ Body Substances:

functionally_related (*myCSF*, *myCNS*)
 \wedge *located-in* (*myCSF*, *myCNS*) \rightarrow
part-of (*myCSF*, *myCNS*)



... but not: *part-of* (*thisVolumeOfUrine*, *myBladder*), because not essential for function

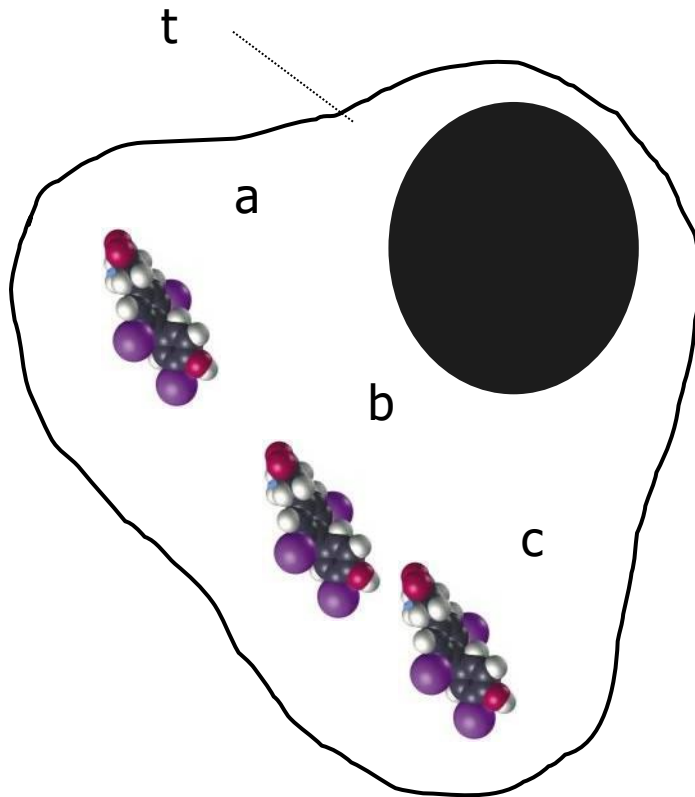
Inferring part from spatial inclusion: Decision algorithm

```
1 If located-in ( $c, d, t$ )  
  If Artifact( $c$ ) then  
    contained-in( $c, d, t$ )  
  Else  
4   If function-integrity-relevant ( $c, d, t$ ) then  
    part-of ( $c, d, t$ )  
  Else  
4   If not same-genetic-origin ( $c, d, t$ ) or  
1     (instance-of ( $c, Material$ ) and  
      instance-of ( $d, Immaterial$ )) then  
      contained-in ( $c, d, t$ )  
    Else  
3     If hitherto-located-in ( $c, d, t$ ) or  
      (hitherto-located-in ( $c, m, t$ ) and  
        part-of ( $m, d, t$ )) then  
        part-of ( $c, d, t$ )  
      Else  
        contained-in ( $c, d, t$ )  
      End If  
    End If  
  End If  
End If  
End If  
End If
```

Borderline cases

- Fuzzy notion of “artifact”: engineered tissue, genetically modified cells
- Unclear identity: e.g., tumors, metastases (where does their existence begin ?)
- “Sameness” of masses defined by their containers (air in the lung, blood in the heart, urine in the bladder)

Counter-intuitive consequences



- a: Thyroxine molecule synthesized by c
-> *part-of* (a, t)
- b: Thyroxine molecule synthesized by other cell
-> *contained-in* (b, t)
- c: Thyroxine molecule ingested as drug
-> *contained-in* (c, t)

Conclusion

- Spatial location (topological) inclusion: non-controversial foundational relation for bio-ontologies
- *part-of* more useful exhibits human-dependent semantic bias
- Algorithmic approach for specializing location to either parthood or containment
- Problems persist: borderline cases, unintuitive cases, ill-defined notion of functionality / integrity

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