

16th Annual International Conference on Intelligent Systems for Molecular Biology

The Ontology of Biological Taxa

Stefan Schulz
Holger Stenzhorn
Martin Boeker

University Medical Center
Freiburg (Germany)
Institute of Medical Biometry
and Medical Informatics






Biological Taxa: Definition

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- Taxa (singular taxon): Hierarchically structured labels or ranks used for biological classification
- Taxa can be attributed to organisms, populations, tissues, cells, cell components, and biological macromolecules
- Most biological discourse is related to some taxa
- Clarification taxa vs. species

Examples for Taxa

Taxon (Rank)	Chimpanzee 	Asian Elephant 	Drosophila 
<i>Kingdom</i>	Animalia	Animalia	Animalia
<i>Phylum</i>	Chordata	Chordata	Arthropoda
<i>Subphylum</i>	Vertebrata	Vertebrata	
<i>Class</i>	Mammalia	Mammalia	Insecta
<i>Order</i>	Primates	Proboscidea	Diptera
<i>Superfamily</i>		Elephantoidea	
<i>Family</i>	Hominides	Elephantidae	Drosophilidae
<i>Subfamily</i>			Drosophilinae
<i>Genus</i>	Pan	Elephas	Drosophila
<i>Species</i>	Simia troglodytes	Elephas maximus	Drosophila melanogaster

Taxa and biomedical vocabularies

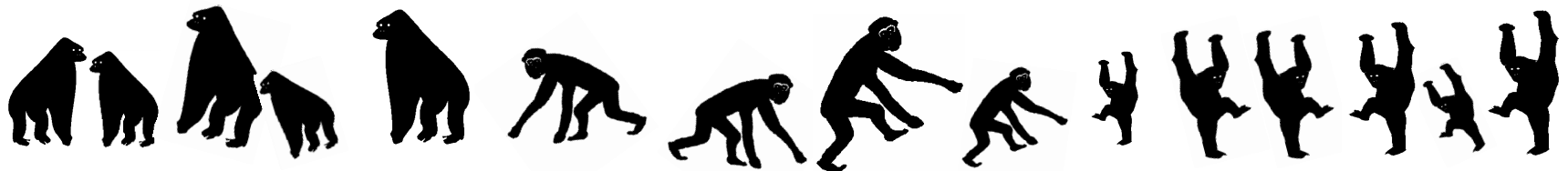
- MeSH: 3,497 entries
- Catalogue of Life: 1.75 M species by 2011
- NCBI taxonomy: 500,000 entries
- UNIPROT: 17,467 entries
- SNOMED CT: 27,400 entries
- OBO: 30 out of 66 ontologies are taxon-specific
- Nonspecific OBO ontologies:
 - GO : “*spore wall assembly (**sensu** Fungi)*”
“*male tail morphogenesis (**sensu** Nematoda)*”
 - CL: “*non-visual cell (**sensu** Vertebrata)*”
“*chemotactic amoeboid cell (**sensu** Mycetozoa)*”

The difficult concept of Species

- No agreement on proper definition of the term “species” and its ontological status
- 22 different conceptualizations of species
- Popular: „group of organisms that can interbreed and produce fertile offspring (Mayr, 1969) “
- Theoretical sound, difficult to apply, not generally valid
- Our approach: biological taxa need to be accounted for in biomedical ontologies, let alone whether they exist in nature or are merely (fiat) attributions by biologists

Basic stipulations on ontologies

*Domain
(Particulars)*

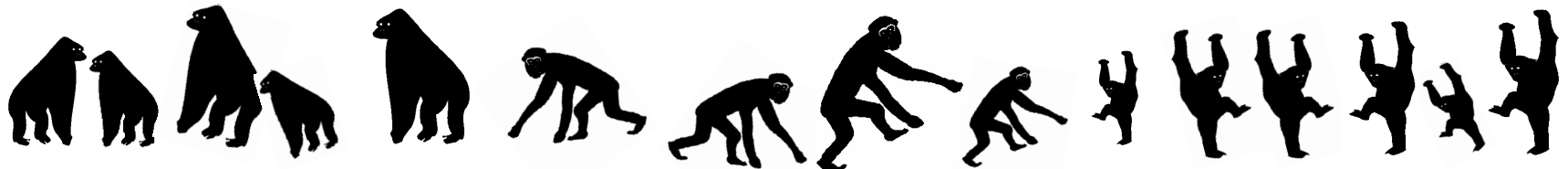


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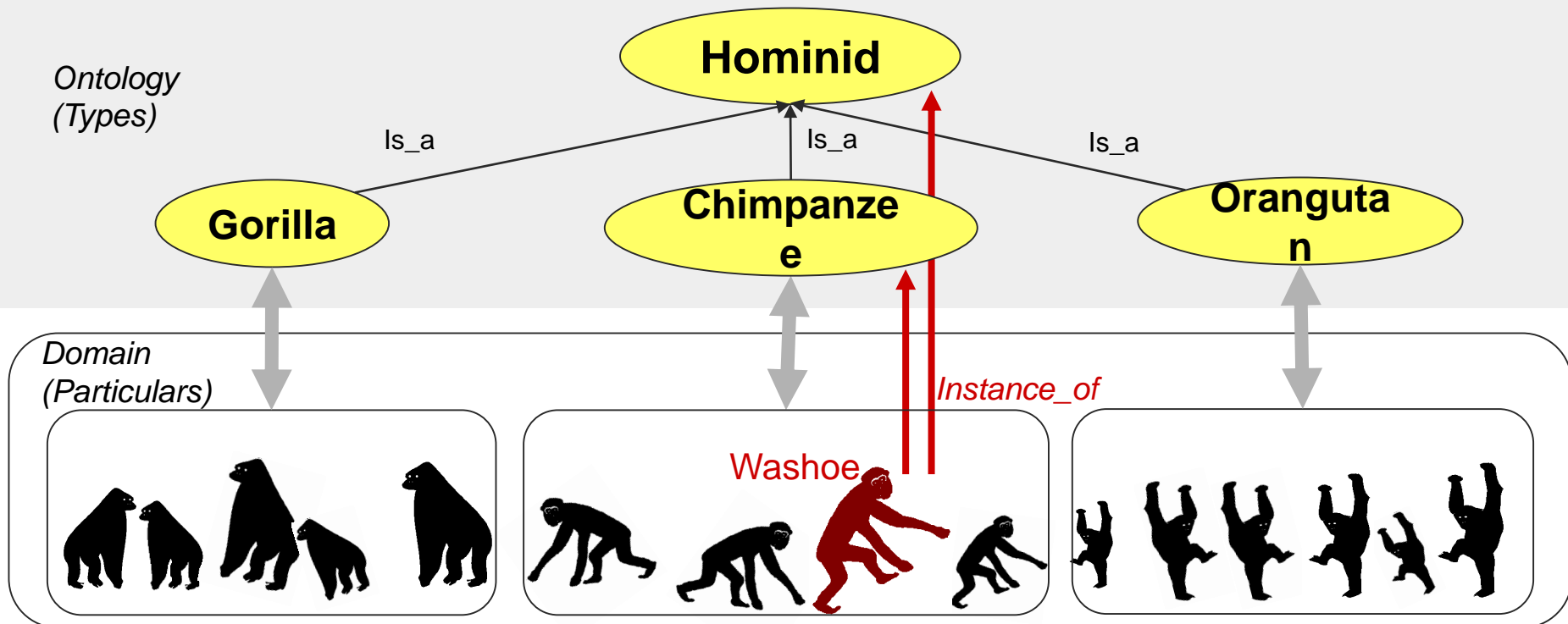
Ontology
(Types)



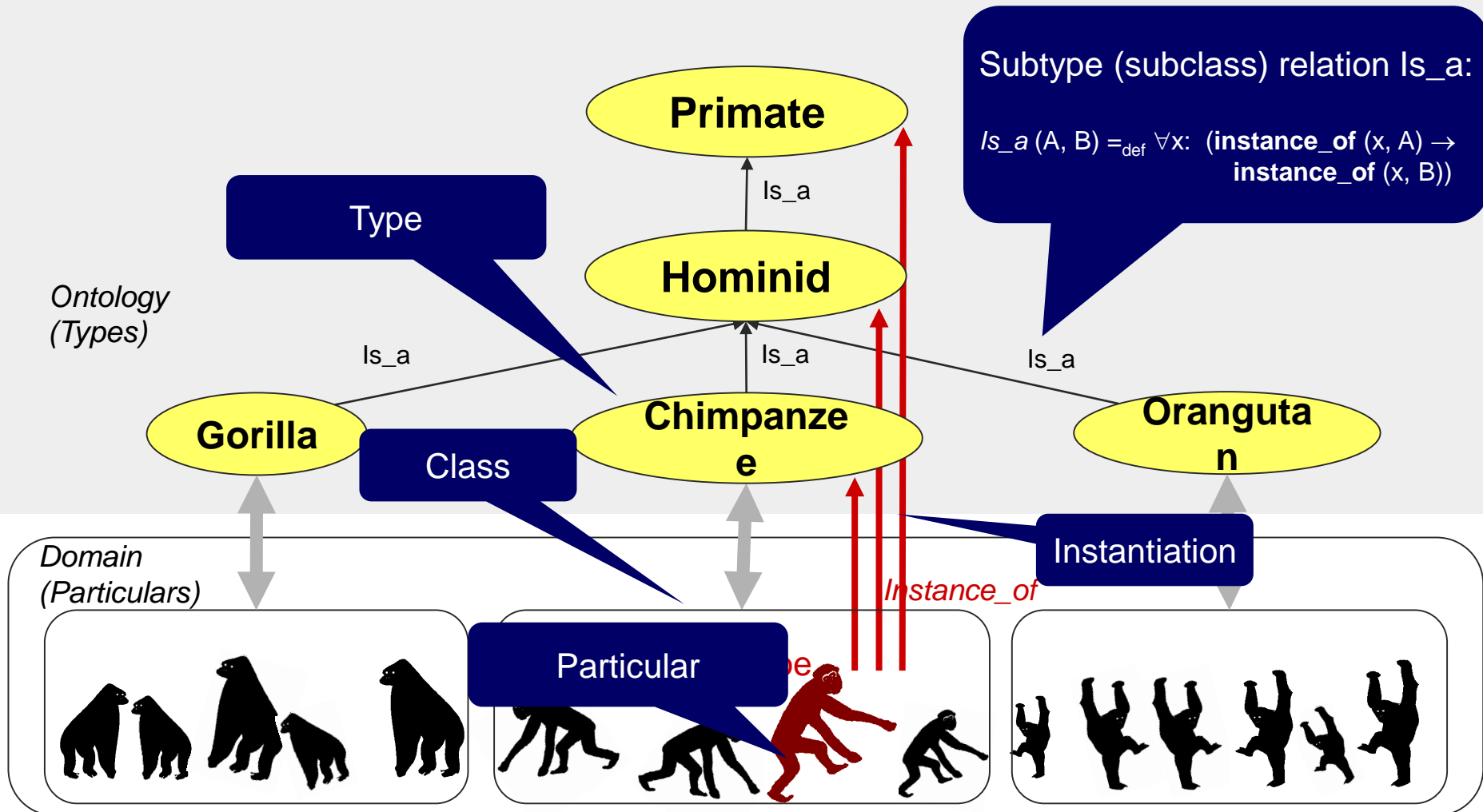
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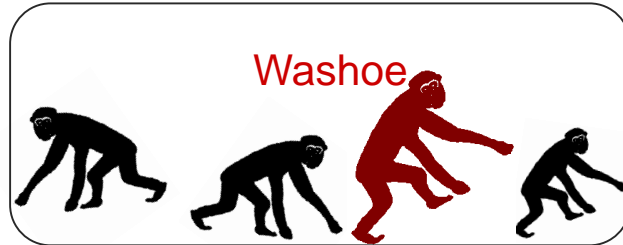
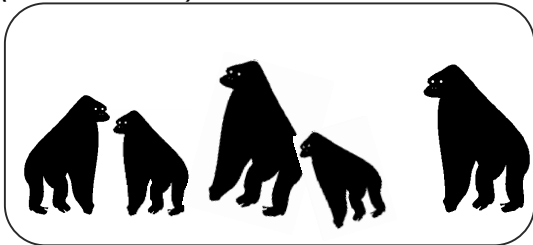


How to represent biological taxa?

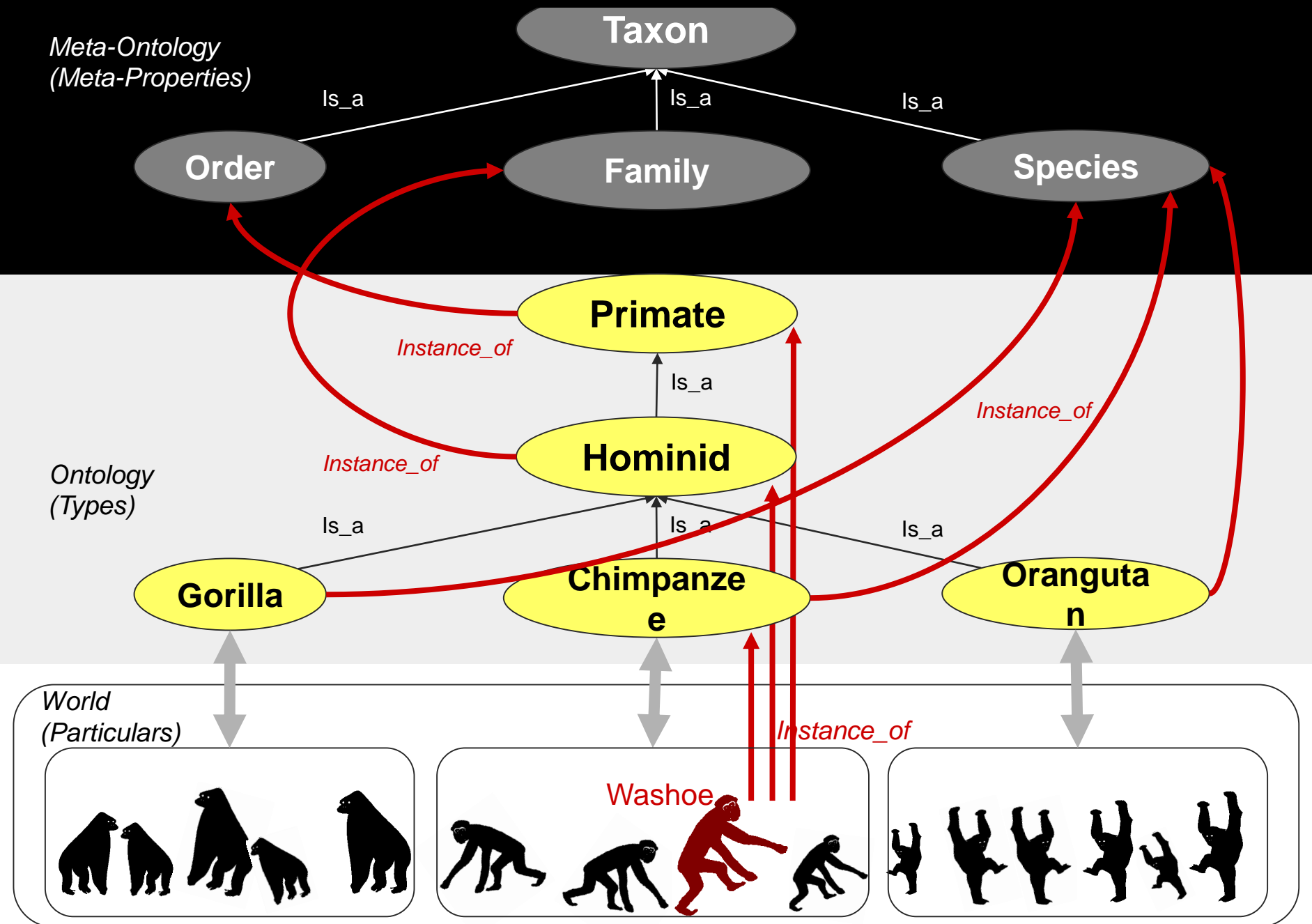
How to represent biological taxa?

1. Meta-Properties

World
(Particulars)



Definition Ontologies Representation [1] 2 3 4 5 Conclusion



How to represent biological taxa?

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- Instances of instances cannot be expressed by common representational formalisms (OWL, OBO)

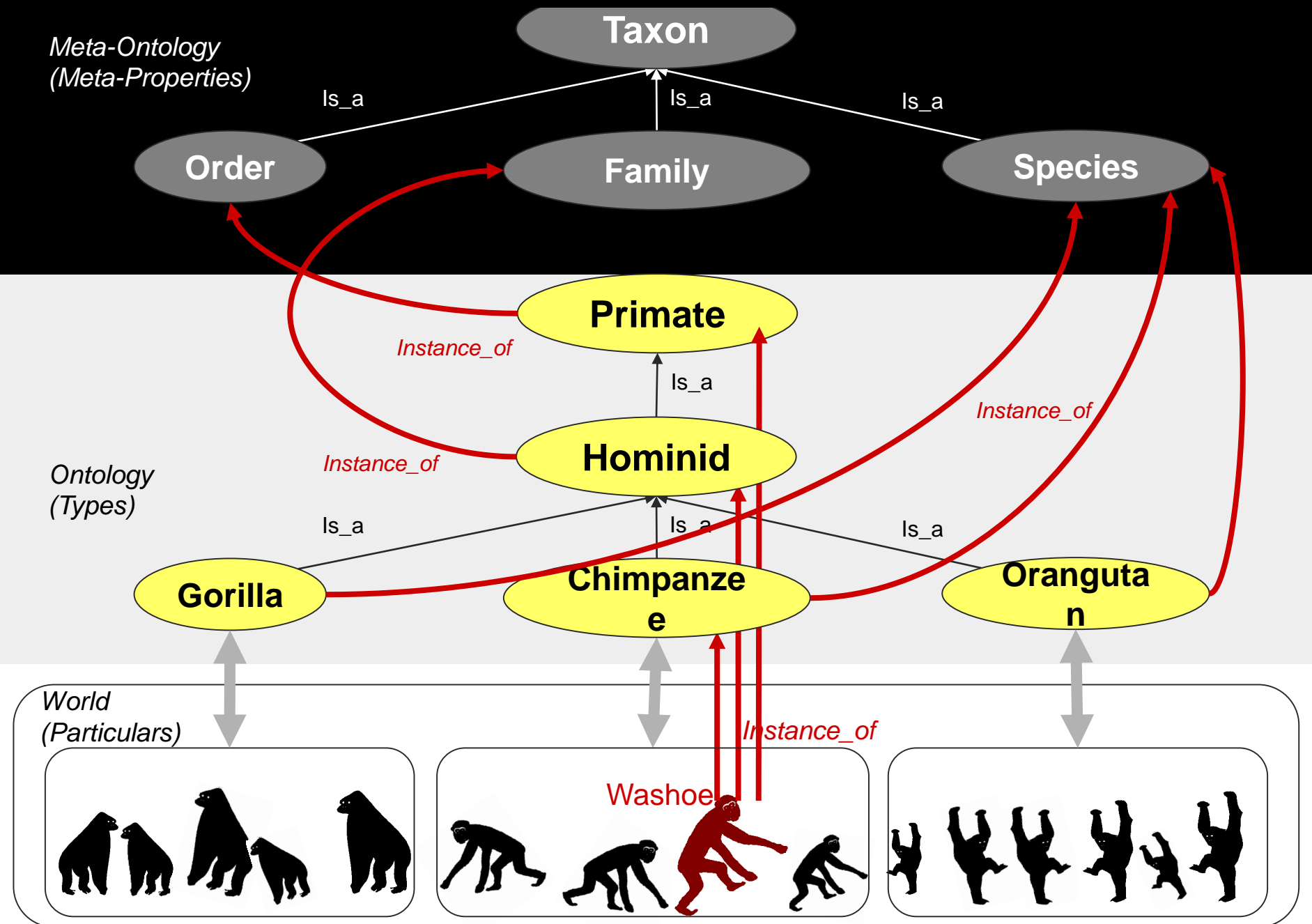
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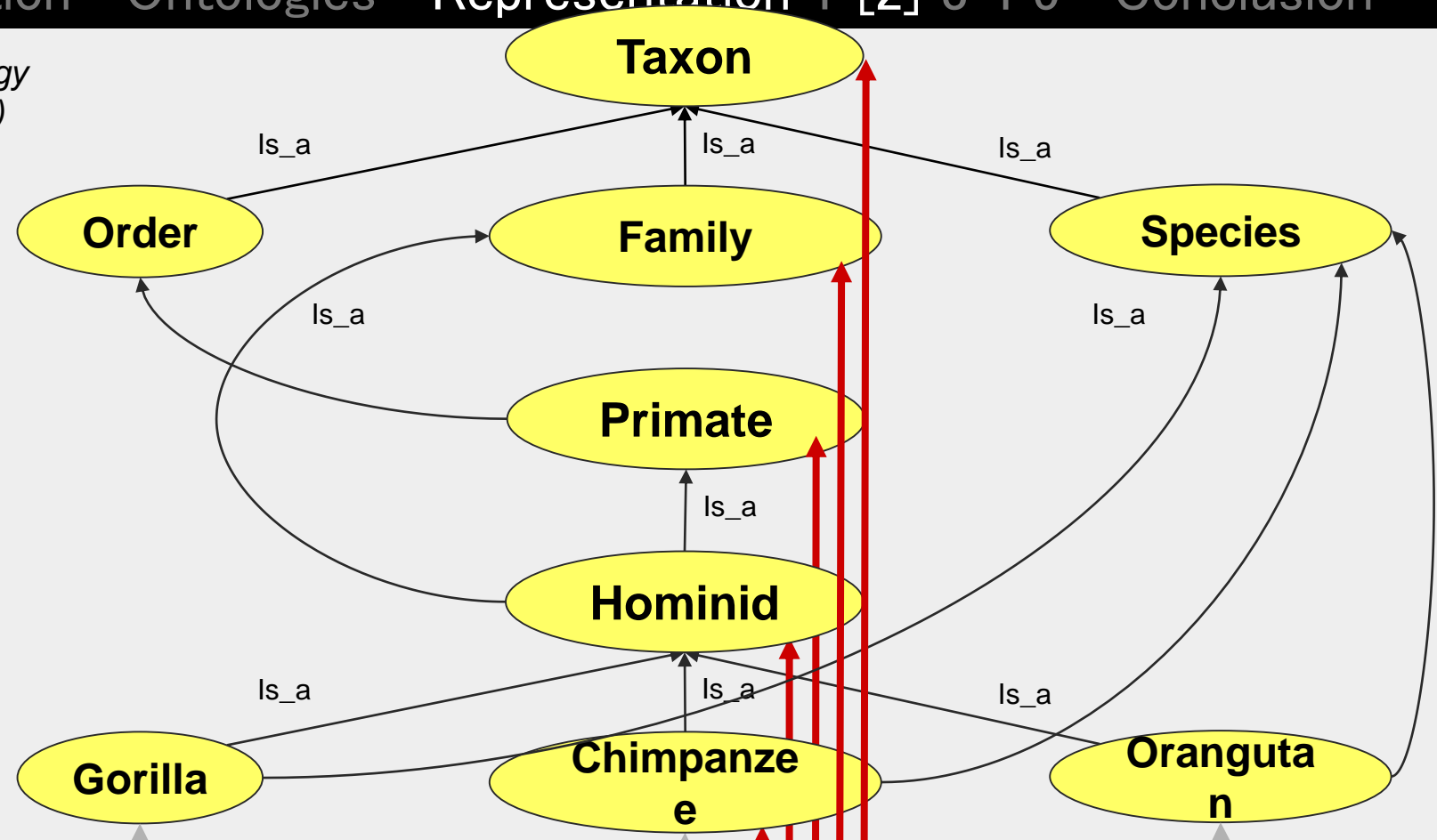
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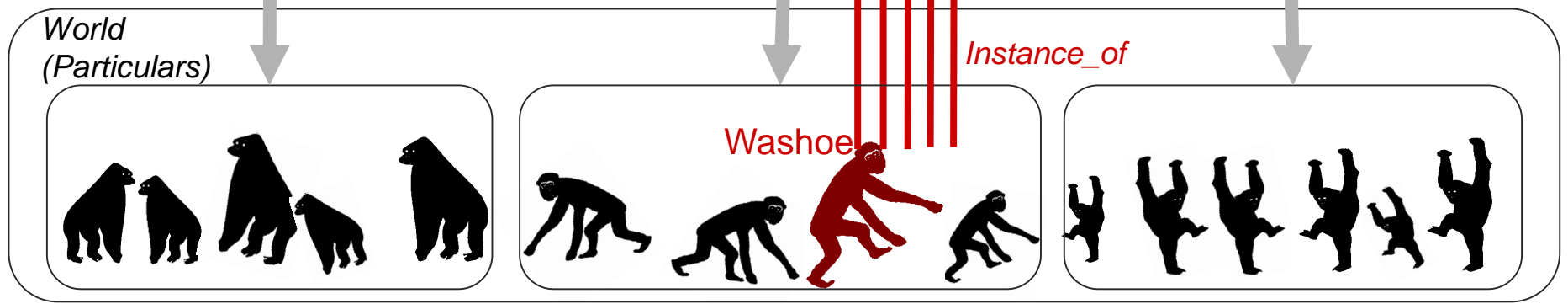
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*Ontology
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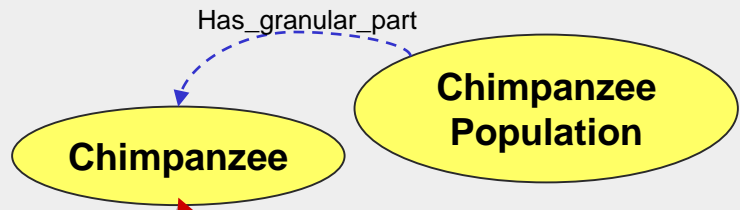
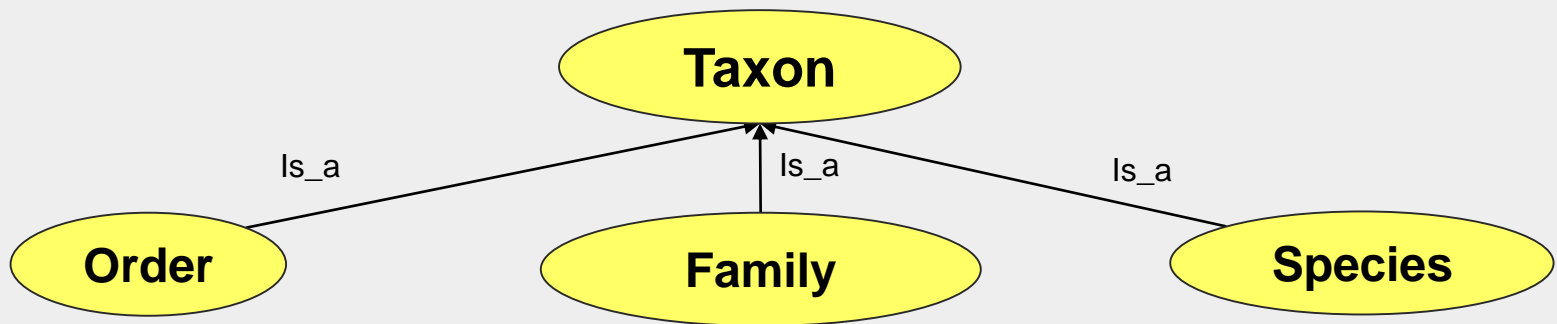
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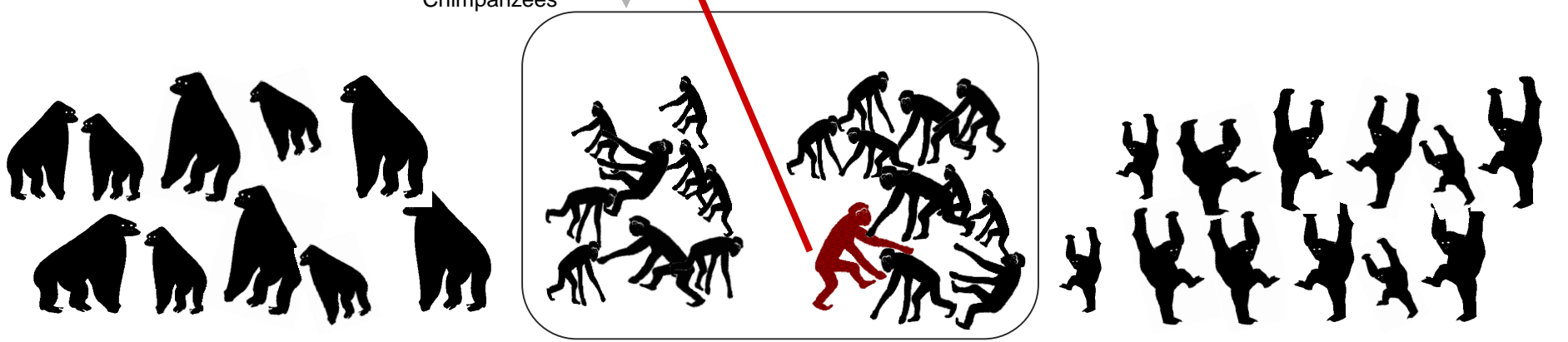
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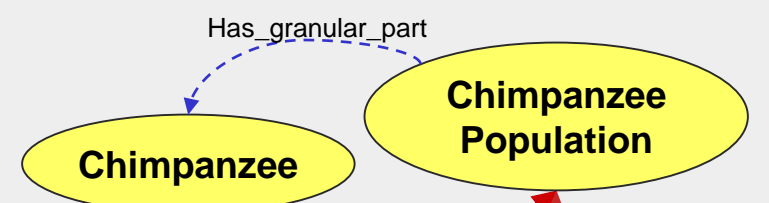
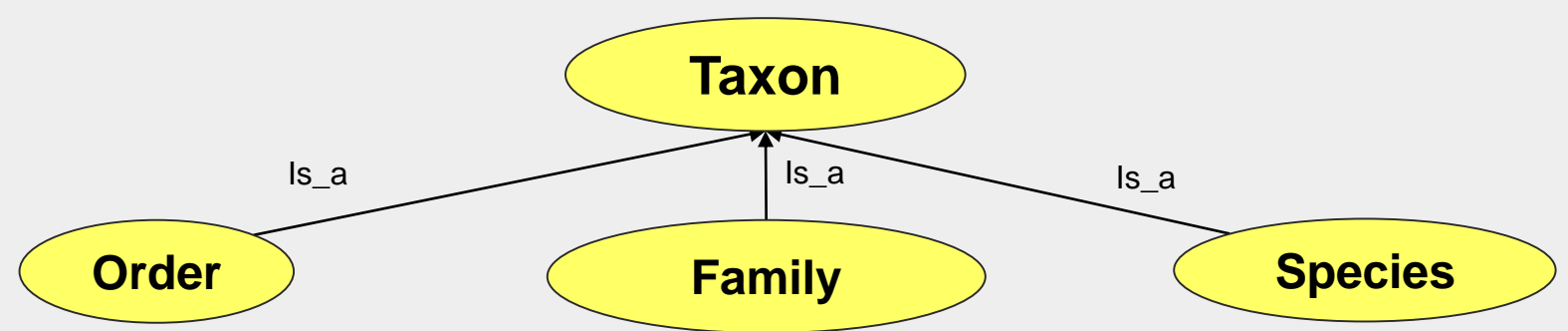
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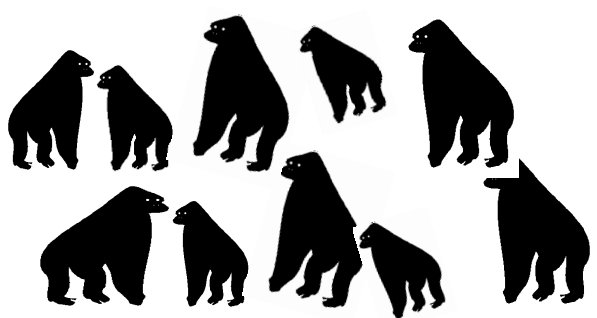


World (Particulars)

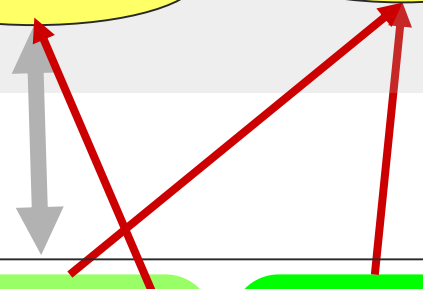
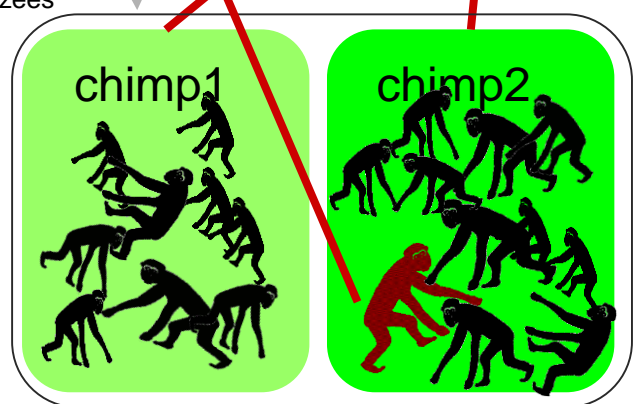


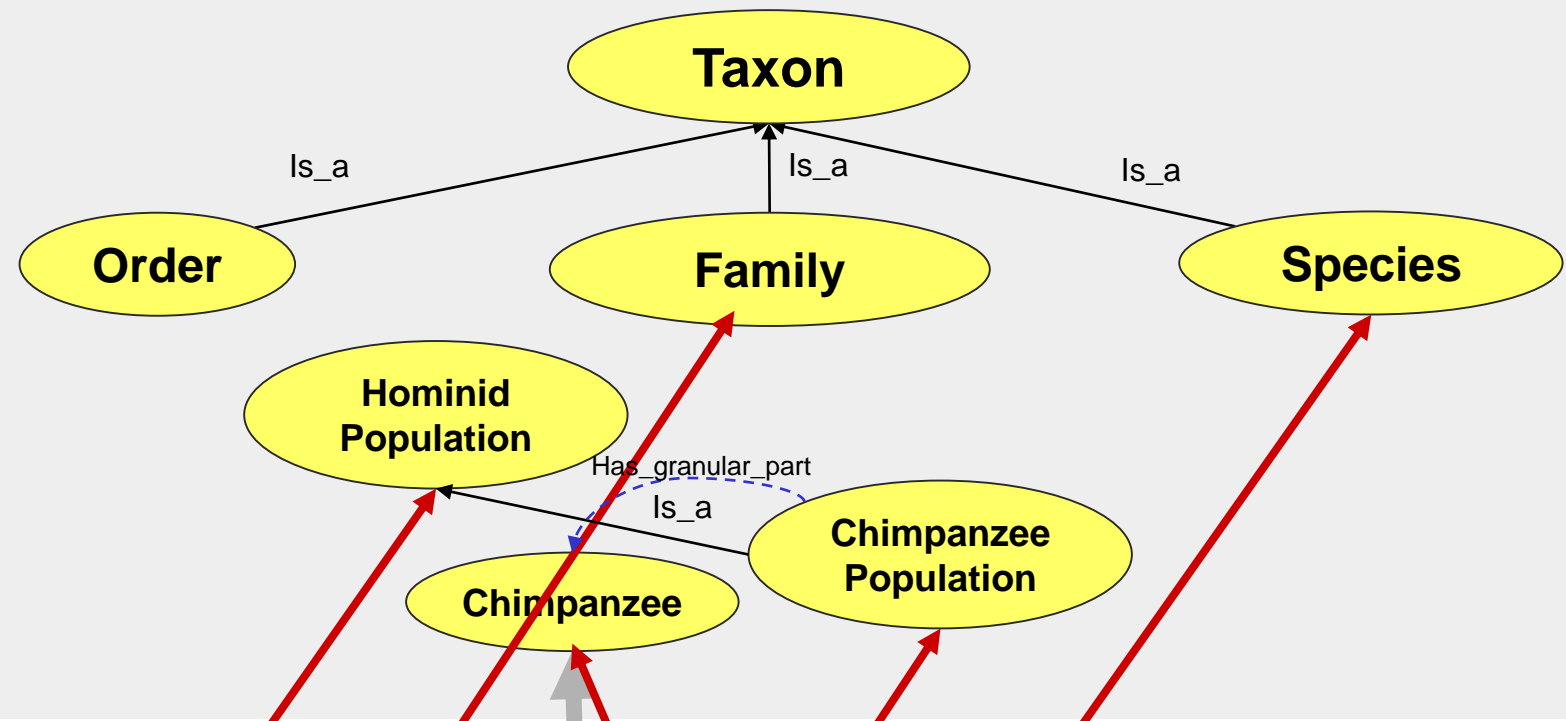


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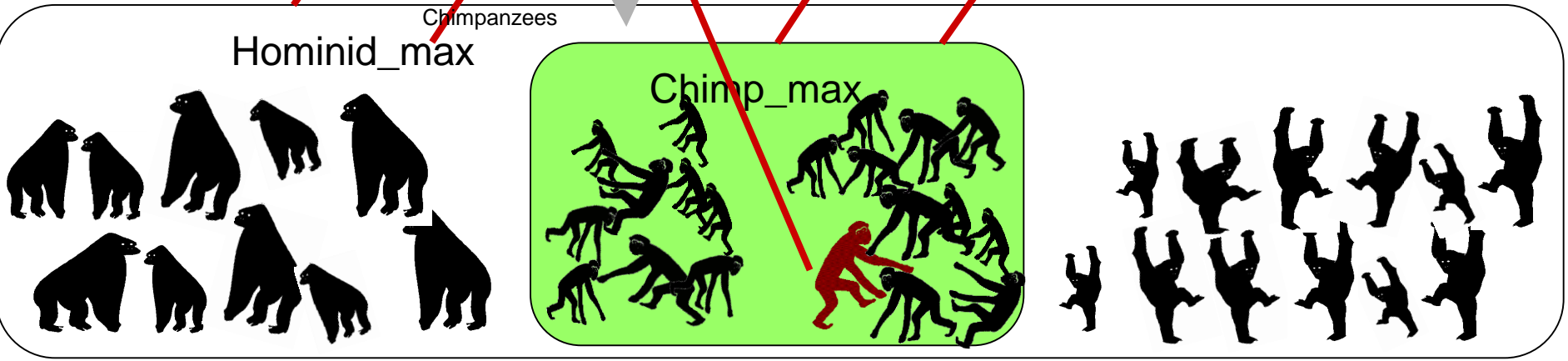
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World (Particulars)

Class of Chimpanzees



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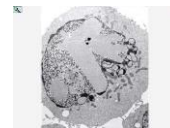
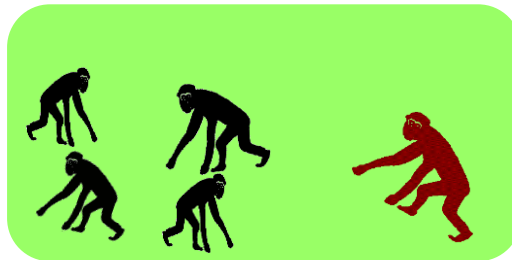
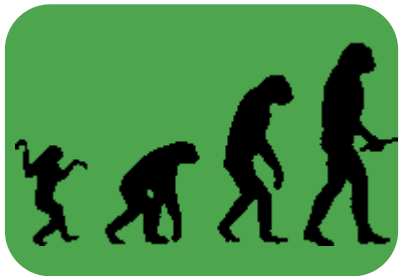
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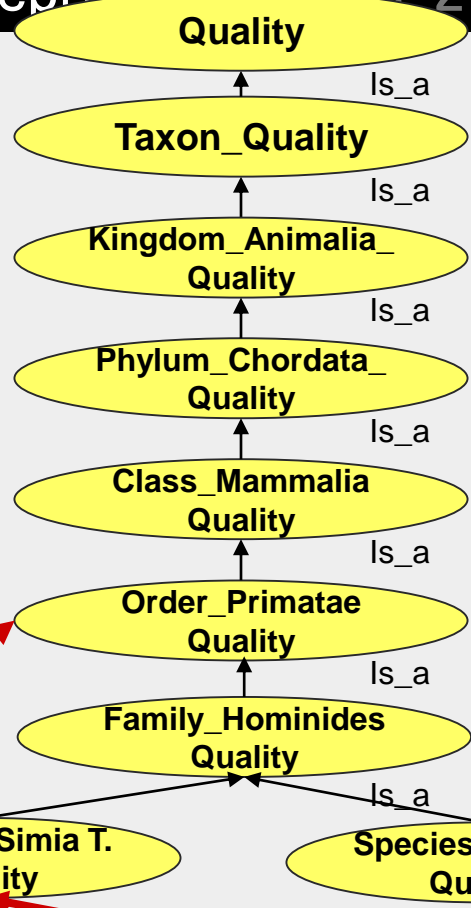
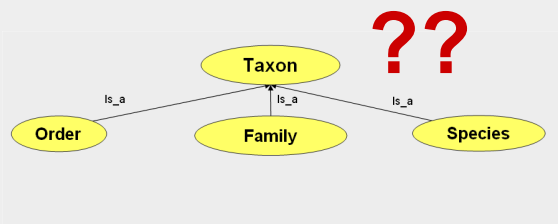
Qualities in Upper Ontologies

- BFO : “*A dependent continuant that is exhibited if it inheres in an entity or categorical property. Examples: the color of a tomato, the ambient temperature of air, the circumference shape of a nose, the mass of a piece of gold, the weight of a chimpanzee*”
- DOLCE : “*...the basic entities we can perceive or measure: shapes, colors, sizes, sounds, smells, as well as weights, lengths, electric charges*”
- The relation *inheres_in* links qualities to their bearers

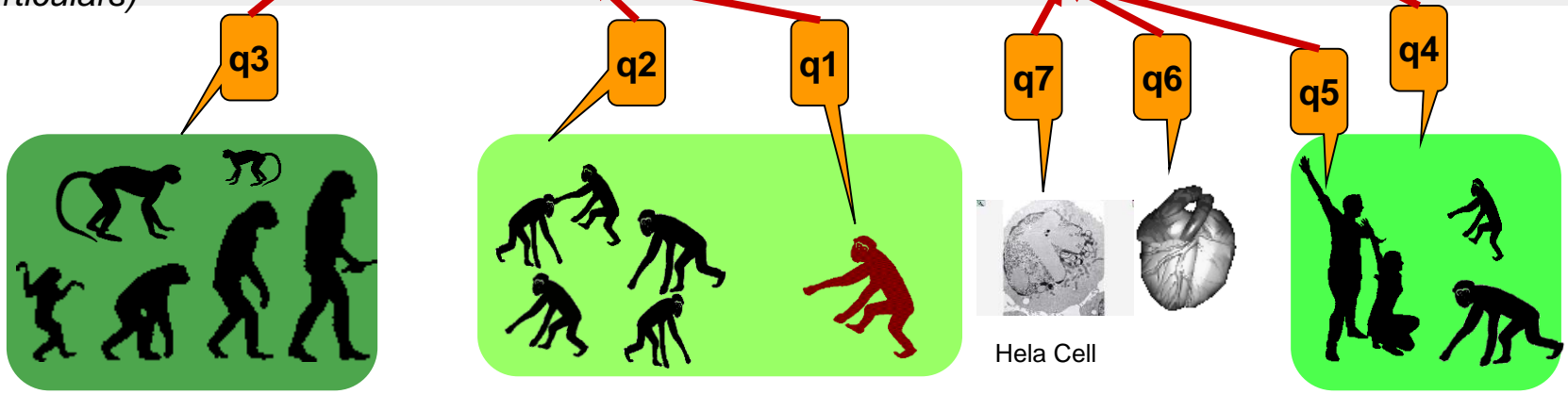
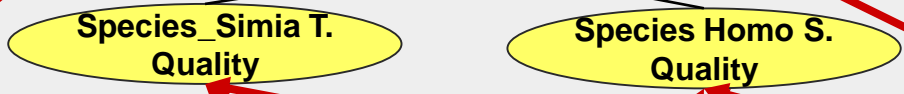


Hela Cell





World (Particulars)



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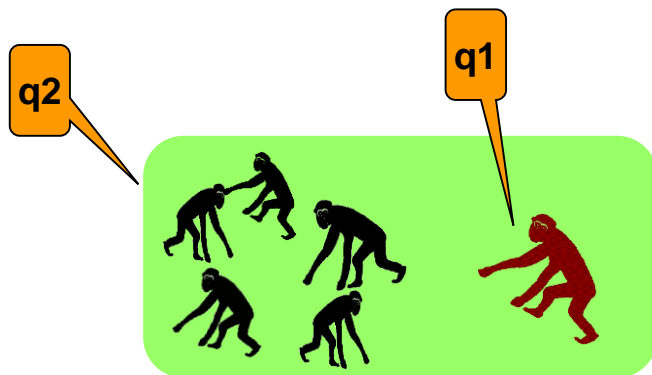
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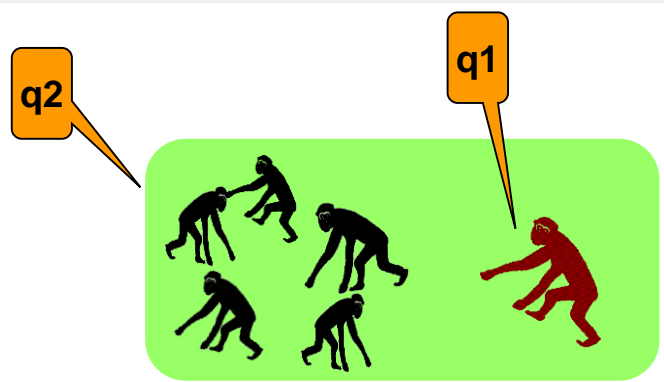
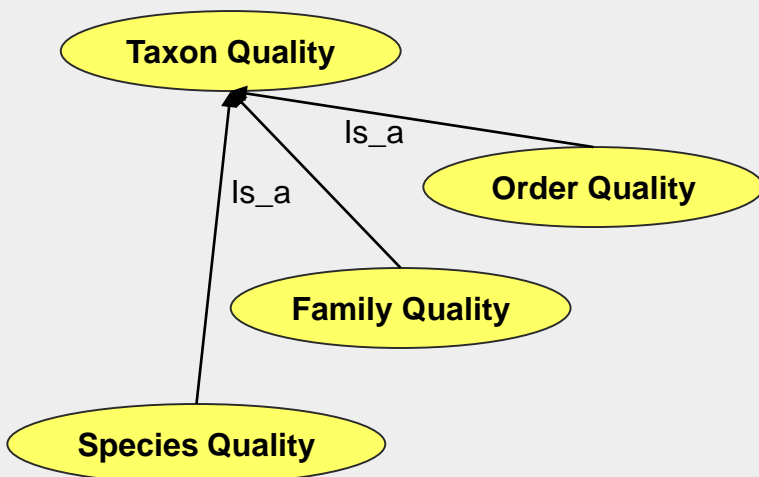
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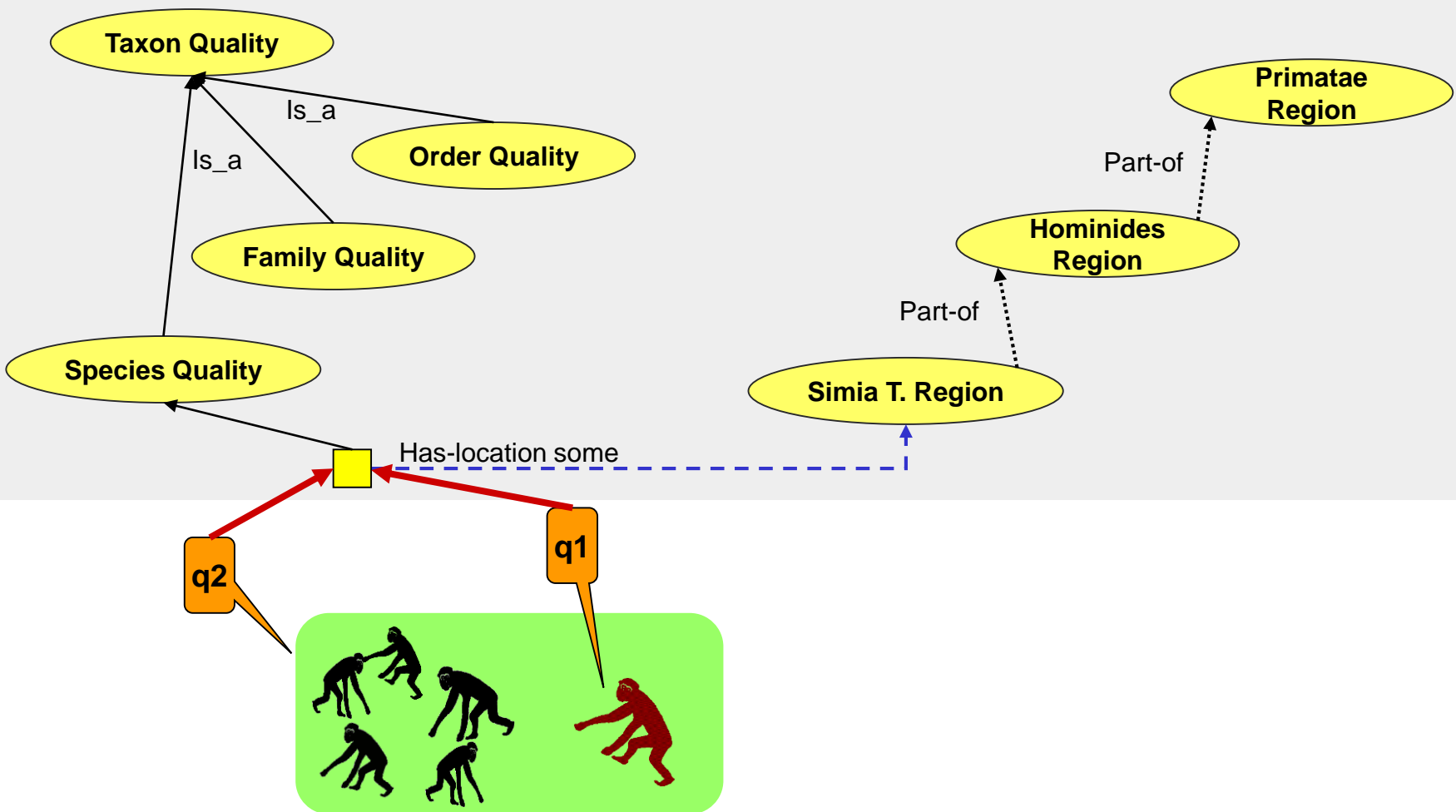
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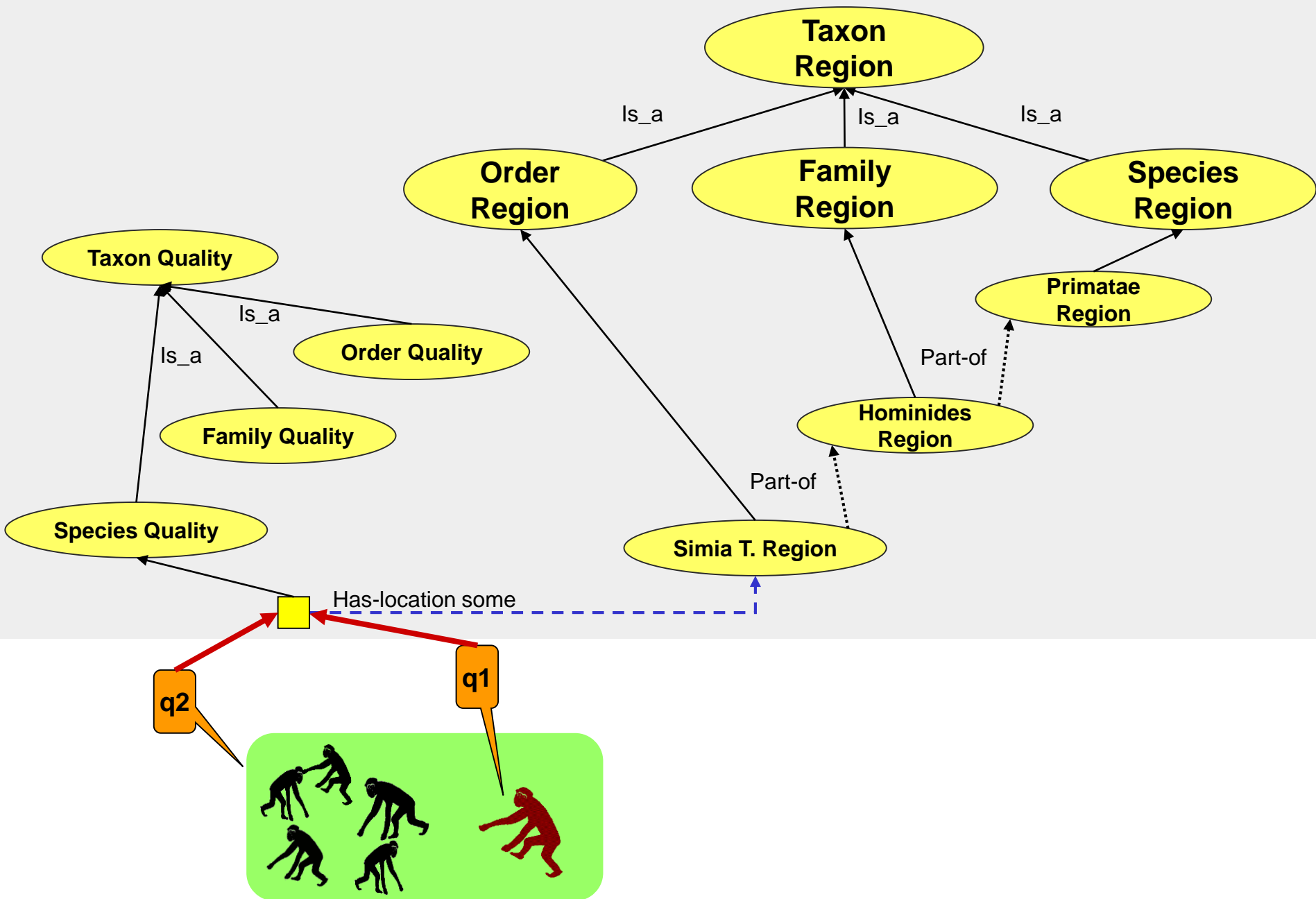
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Summary

- Favored representation: Taxa are qualities
- Two flavors:
 - Subtype hierarchies of qualities
 - Inclusion hierarchies of quality regions
- Compatible with OBO / OWL-DL
- Qualities can inhere in populations, organisms, body parts, biomolecules (“*sensu*”)
- Compatible with Mayr’s concept of species as populations: each taxon quality corresponds to exactly one group of organisms

Use cases

- Embedded in top-level ontology BioTop
- Demonstration taxon quality hierarchy “taxdemo” in <http://purl.org/biotop>
- NCBI taxonomy converted into OWL-DL taxon quality hierarchy (Dumontier Lab, Carleton University, Canada)
- Suggested formalism for the organism hierarchy redesign of SNOMED CT

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