

ProteINSIDE: a web service to computerize an in-depth analysis of functions, sequences, secretions and interactions for proteins

Nicolas Kaspric, Matthieu Matthieu. Reichstadt@inrae. Fr
 Reichstadt, Brigitte B. Picard, Muriel Bonnet, Jérémy Tournayre

▶ To cite this version:

Nicolas Kaspric, Matthieu Matthieu.Reichstadt@inrae.Fr Reichstadt, Brigitte B. Picard, Muriel Bonnet, Jérémy Tournayre. ProteINSIDE: a web service to computerize an in-depth analysis of functions, sequences, secretions and interactions for proteins. 11. Meeting on Research in Computational Molecular Biology (RECOMB) Comparative Genomics, Oct 2013, Lyon, France. pp.32, 2013, Proceedings of Eleventh Annual Research in Computational Molecular Biology (RECOMB) Satellite Workshop on Comparative Genomics, Lyon, France, 17-19 October 2013. hal-02746269

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm HAL~Id:~hal\text{-}02746269} \\ {\rm https://hal.inrae.fr/hal\text{-}02746269v1} \end{array}$

Submitted on 3 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

WBBIO 2014

INTERNATIONAL WORK-CONFERENCE ON BIOINFORMATICS AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

April 7-9 Granada (Spain)

Proceedings IWBBIO 2014

International Work-Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedical Engineering

> Granada April, 7-9 2014

> > volumen 1

Proceedings IWBBIO 2014 International Work-Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedical Engineering volumen 1

Editors and Chairs

Francisco Ortuño Ignacio Rojas

Deposito Legal: 978-84-15814-84-9

I.S.B.N: GR 738/2014

Edita e imprime: Copicentro Granada S.L

Reservados todos los derechos a los autores. Queda rigurosamente prohibida, sin la autorización escrita de los titulares del Copyright, bajo las sanciones establecidas en las leyes, la reproducción total o parcial de esta obra.

Preface

We are proud to present the set of final accepted papers for the second edition of the IWB-BIO conference "International Work-Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedical Engineering" held in Granada (Spain) during April 7-9, 2014.

The IWBBIO 2014 (International Work-Conference on Bioinformatics and Biomedical Engineering) seeks to provide a discussion forum for scientists, engineers, educators and students about the latest ideas and realizations in the foundations, theory, models and applications for interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research encompassing disciplines of computer science, mathematics, statistics, biology, bioinformatics, and biomedicine.

The aims of IWBBIO 2014 is to create a friendly environment that could lead to the establishment or strengthening of scientific collaborations and exchanges among attendees, and therefore, IWBBIO 2014 solicited high-quality original research papers (including significant work-in-progress) on any aspect of Bioinformatics, Biomedicine and Biomedical Engineering.

New computational techniques and methods in machine learning; data mining; text analysis; pattern recognition; data integration; genomics and evolution; next generation sequencing data; protein and RNA structure; protein function and proteomics; medical informatics and translational bioinformatics; computational systems biology; modelling and simulation and their application in life science domain, biomedicine and biomedical engineering were especially encouraged. The list of topics in the successive Call for Papers has also evolved, resulting in the following list for the present edition:

- 1. Computational proteomics. Analysis of protein-protein interactions. Protein structure modelling. Analysis of protein functionality. Quantitative proteomics and PTMs. Clinical proteomics. Protein annotation. Data mining in proteomics.
- 2. Next generation sequencing and sequence analysis. De novo sequencing, resequencing and assembly. Expression estimation. Alternative splicing discovery. Pathway Analysis. Chip-seq and RNA-Seq analysis. Metagenomics. SNPs prediction.
- 3. **High performance in Bioinformatics**. Parallelization for biomedical analysis. Biomedical and biological databases. Data mining and biological text processing. Large scale biomedical data integration. Biological and medical ontologies. Novel architecture and technologies (GPU, P2P, Grid,...) for Bioinformatics.
- 4. **Biomedicine**. Biomedical Computing. Personalized medicine. Nanomedicine. Medical education. Collaborative medicine. Biomedical signal analysis. Biomedicine in industry and society. Electrotherapy and radiotherapy.
- 5. Biomedical Engineering. EComputer-assisted surgery. Therapeutic engineering. Interactive 3D modelling. Clinical engineering. Telemedicine. Biosensors and data acquisition. Intelligent instrumentation. Patient Monitoring. Biomedical robotics. Bionanotechnology. Genetic engineering.
- 6. Computational systems for modelling biological processes. Inference of biological networks. Machine learning in Bioinformatics. Classification for biomedical data. Microarray Data Analysis. Simulation and visualization of biological systems. Molecular evolution and phylogenetic modelling.
- 7. **Healthcare and diseases**. Computational support for clinical decisions. Image visualization and signal analysis. Disease control and diagnosis. Genome-phenome analysis. Biomarker identification. Drug design. Computational immunology.

8. **E-Health**. E-Health technology and devices. E-Health information processing. Telemedicine/E-Health application and services. Medical Image Processing. Video techniques for medical images. Integration of classical medicine and E-Health.

After a careful peer review and evaluation process (each submission was reviewed by at least 2, and on the average 2.8, program committee members or additional reviewer), 197 papers were accepted for oral, poster or virtual presentation, according to the recommendations of reviewers and the authors' preferences.

During IWBBIO 2014 several Special Sessions will be carried out. Special Sessions will be a very useful tool in order to complement the regular program with new and emerging topics of particular interest for the participating community. Special Sessions that emphasize on multi-disciplinary and transversal aspects, as well as cutting-edge topics are especially encouraged and welcome, and in this edition of IWBBIO 2014 are the following:

1. SS1: Multi-biomarker and informatics in cancer diagnosis The session will discuss the join research between Hospital Doctors and Informatic Scientists. With the development of life science, the clinical laboratory could provide much more test for patients than before, currently this use reference interval or cut off values as clinical diagnostic standred which could not significantly improve the specificity and sensitivity simultaneously. If the informatic tools could be used to combined analysis multiple clinical test and biomarkers, it will be enhance the using of clinical information from medical laboratory and also could stimulate the translational medicine studies of "omic" technology and theory.

Organizer: Dr. Prof. Yaping Tian, Department of Clinical Biochemistry, Chinese PLA General Hospital, Beijing (China).

2. SS2: Discovery of non-coding and structured RNAs Non-coding (nc)RNAs are emerging as some of the most versatile and important biological molecules in the cell. They can act both in cis and in trans to mediate functions as diverse as catalysis, metabolite sensing, regulation of gene expression, epigenetics, chromatin stability, splicing, and more. The explosion of RNA sequences generated by next-gen sequencing and accumulating in various databases represents a massive, and relatively un-explored, "New World" of ncR-NAs. The identification of novel ncRNAs from these data is a crucial, but challenging, problem for bioinformatics. Many ncRNAs require that they fold into thermodynamically stable RNA structures to carry out their functions. If these functions are evolutionarily conserved, then structures may also be conserved between related sequences. Thus, identifying thermodynamically stable and conserved RNA structures from sequence data can help identify putative ncRNAs. This session will cover various approaches for modeling RNA structures using thermodynamics, biochemistry, and sequence comparison, identifying homologous RNA sequences/structures, and using these methods to suggest which sequences have likely non-coding functions. This session will also cover the application of these methods to identify ncRNAs in target species.

Organizer: Dr. Walter N. Moss, Yale University and Howard Hughes Medical Institute, New Haven (USA).

3. SS3: Biological Knowledge Visualization Biotechnology produces large amounts of data, to be handled and analyzed by computational methods. The scale and complexity of such input data, but also of the analysis results, is large, and can be tackled by visual techniques for representation and interpretation. The focus of this special session is the discussion of approaches that integrate visual intelligence into the analytical process of such biological data. Contributions may range from the development of novel visual

techniques to the successful application of existing ones in biological or biomedical studies. Organizer: Dr. Rodrigo Santamaria, University of Salamanca (Spain).

4. SS4: High Performance Computing in Bioinformatics The goal of this special session is to explore the use of emerging parallel computing architectures as well as High Performance Computing systems (Supercomputers, Clusters, Grids) for the simulation of relevant biological systems and for applications in Bioinformatics, Computational Biology and Computational Chemistry. We welcome papers, not submitted elsewhere for review, with a focus in topics of interest ranging from but not limited to: -Parallel stochastic simulation. -Biological and Numerical parallel computing. -Parallel and distributed architectures. -Emerging processing architectures (e.g. GPUs, Intel Xeon Phi, FPGAs, mixed CPU-GPU or CPU-FPGA, etc). -Parallel Model checking techniques. -Parallel algorithms for biological analysis. -Cluster and Grid Deployment for system biology. - Biologically inspired algorithms.

Organizers: Dr. Horacio Perez-Sanchez and Dr. Jose M. Cecilia, Catholic University of Murcia (UCAM), (Spain).

Dr. Ivan Merelli, Institute for Biomedical Technologies, National Research Council of Italy, Milano (Italy).

5. SS6: ePathology - Realities and Perspectives The session will discuss the current research and ongoing activities implemented in the field of ePathology. Digital imaging as well as virtual pathology boards acquire more and more importance. Application of medical and laboratory information management systems for pathology purposes ia also important and actual. Special importance acquires implementation of eLearning technologies for continuous medical education of pathologists as well as introduction and practical application for realization of quality assurance programs in pathology and cytology.

Organizer: Dr. Ekaterine Kldiashvili, Georgian Telemedicine Union (Association), Tbilisi (Georgia).

6. SS7: Modelling of cellular pathways and disease This session will discuss applications of mathematical and computational techniques to the representation of biological processes or pathways, with the aim of gaining a mechanistic understanding of cellular functions. A wide range of approaches will be considered, ranging from qualitative network representation to fully quantitative kinetic models. Applications may focus on a specific metabolic, signalling and regulatory pathway, or on the contrary offer genomescale coverage of processes implicated in a particular biological function or disease. We welcome interdisciplinary papers presenting the integration of modelling techniques with experimental analyses.

Organizers: Dr Jean-Marc Schwartz, Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Manchester (UK).

Prof Marija Krstic-Demonacos, School of Environment & Life Sciences, University of Salford (UK).

7. SS8: Integration of data, methods and tools in biosciences With the rise of biotechnology and bioinformatics, a number of problems regarding storing, searching and using biological data occur. The data are scattered over a large number of repositories (public or private) and stored in a large number of different formats. Furthermore, some formats are not adequate for automatic computer processing (such as text documents) and require some kind of preprocessing before they can be input into computer algorithms. This situation makes searching and analyzing the data very difficult, leaving

facts and knowledge on observed biological phenomena hidden in databases and digital collections. The above problems and other similar problems can be overcome only by an integrative bioinformatics approach. The integration can be done across different aspects and on various levels. Topics of interests include (but are not limited to): -database integration techniques, -data acquisition from heterogeneous sources, -genotype-phenotype associations researches, -integrative modeling and analysis of processes and systems in biosciences, -tool integration and workflow systems, -computational infrastructure for biological researches, including laboratory management systems, -biological ontologies and metadata, -integrative data and text mining approaches. Contributions that addresses any other aspect of integrating data, methods, techniques and/or tools, are also welcome. Organizer: Dr. Vesna Pajic, University of Belgrade, Faculty of Agriculture (Serbia).

8. SS9: Biomaterials in Biomedicine: Computational approaches The development of materials that can successfully replace biological tissues both in function and appearance, the so-called Biomaterials, is a field of growing interest in Biomedicine. The use of computational methods to determine or predict the physical properties of these materials has become one of the main focuses of the latest research in this area, allowing pre-clinical non-invasive methods for evaluation and testing of this type of materials. Also, theoretical modelling of these materials can expedite research by allowing conducting simulated experiments in order to find the solution in the real system that is being studied in response to changing conditions, and helps obtaining information on optical, mechanical and many other potentially interesting properties. The main topics of interest of this Special Session include (but are not limited to): -Computational methods for assessment and prediction of physical (including mechanical, optical,...) properties of biomaterials; -Application of biomaterials in Biomedicine; -Modelling systems of biomaterials; -Software tools and simulation packages for the evaluation of suitability of biomaterials;

Organizers: Dr. Razvan Ghinea, Department of Optics, University of Granada (Spain).

- Dr. Luis Javier Herrera, Department of Computer Architecture and Computer Technology, University of Granada (Spain).
- Dr. Maria del Mar Perez, Department of Optics, University of Granada (Spain).
- 9. SS10: Effective Soft Computing Methods for Biomedical Signals The goal of this special session is to elaborate applications of soft computing methods for biomedical signals such as ECG, EMG, and EEG. This session will discuss new hybrid algorithms and investigate effective as well as high performance computing techniques for the classification of biomedical signals for diagnosis or the other applications in Biomedical Engineering and Bioinformatics. We welcome papers, not submitted elsewhere for review, with a focus in topics of interest ranging from but not limited to: -Artificial Neural Networks Algorithms on Biomedical Signals. -Fuzzy Systems and Fuzzy Clustering Algorithms on Biomedical Signals. -Metaheuristic Algorithms on Biomedical Signals. -Hybrid Algorithms on Biomedical Signals.
 - Organizer: Prof. Dr. Bekir KARLIK, Faculty of Engineering, Selcuk University, Konya, (Turkey)
- 10. SS11: Chaperone Therapy for Protein Misfolding Disorders with Brain Dysfunction Chaperone therapy is a new concept of molecular therapeutic approach, first developed for lysosomal diseases, based on a paradoxical molecular phenomenon involving lysosomal enzyme proteins and their competitive inhibitors as intracellular enhancers

(chaperones). The misfolded mutant enzyme protein is stabilized as a molecular complex with its substrate analogue, chaperone, and transported safely to the lysosome. The complex is automatically dissociated in the lysosome under the acidic condition, the free mutant protein remains stable, and the enzyme activity is expressed. The small chaperone molecule has been confirmed to be delivered to the brain tissue through the blood-brain barrier. This new trial was targeted initially at a few lysosomal diseases, and then has been expanded to many other diseases with pathological protein dysfunction due to structural misfolding. The advantages of this molecular approach over other currently available therapies for genetic and protein misfolding diseases are summarized twofold; first, oral administration to individuals with intractable diseases; and second, delivery to the central nervous system for therapy of brain diseases currently not available with other experimental or clinical trials. In this session we discuss the present status of chaperone therapy research, focusing on chemical compounds, enzyme-chaperone interactions, and animal and human experiments for a few genetic diseases. This therapeutic approach will become a novel and revolutionary scientific and medical strategy in the near future.

Organizer: Dr. Yoshiyuki Suzuki, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science (Japan).

11. SS13: Computational analysis of gene regulatory elements with next-gen sequencing data The advent of next-generation sequencing (NGS)-based epigenetic profiling assays opens new perspectives for studying gene regulation. In particular, ChIP-Seq against histone marks and transcription factors (TFs), BS-Seq for DNA-methylation profiling and various protocols for assessing chromatin accessibility allow for a detailed characterization of the chromatin states of tens of thousands of cis-regulatory elements at once. Moreover, high-throughput protocols for sequencing RNA 5'ends allow for genomewide monitoring of transcription initiation events at single base pair resolution. This session focuses on novel computational approaches to extract insights on gene regulatory mechanism from the vast amounts of epigenetic profiling data that have been accumulated over the last few years. We welcome contributions on topics ranging from but not limited to: -Promoter inference and classification from transcript mapping data. -Functional classification of regulatory elements based on chromatin features. -Methods for identifying differentially modified chromatin regions. -Prediction of nucleosome positioning from DNA sequence and TF binding events -Discovery of genetic variants associated with changes in chromatin state. -Usage of epigenetic profiling data for medical diagnosis and treatment decision

Organizer: Dr. Philipp Bucher, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne (EPFL) (Switzerland).

12. SS14: Better Oncology Treatment and Patient Outcomes by Using Therapy-Related Symptom Checklists (TRSC/TRSC-C) and a Computerized Two-Way Communication System This special session will describe and illustrate the development/measurement properties, current use, and future electronic uses of patient-friendly symptom checklists for adults (TRSC) and children (TRSC-C) oncology patients. These checklists can be completed in less than 5 minutes by adults and children/parents, and involve no radical alterations in or increased costs of clinical practice. The adult checklist was developed 1984-1995 and the child checklist 2004-2010. Both checklists now have versions in English, Spanish, Thai, Pilipino, Chinese, and Bahasa Indonesia, and have been used in clinic settings in the USA and other countries. The checklists were originally developed to reduce observed under-documentation of treatment symptoms of

concern to patients in medical records. The hope was that use of these checklists (25 symptoms for adults and 30 for children) would lead to better documentation through integration of the checklists into electronic medical records (EMR), enhance communications among patients and clinicians, and improve health outcomes. Completed research has found high levels of patient/clinician satisfaction with use of the TRSC, no increase in clinic costs, and strong correlations of TRSC/TRSC-C scores with the number of patient symptoms documented and managed, patient functional status, and patient quality of life, A recently published sequential cohort trial with adult outpatients at a Mayo Clinic Health System community cancer center reported that use of the TRSC produced a 7.2 higher covariate adjusted patient quality of life, 116 more symptoms documented and managed, and higher functional status. These results were statistically and substantively significant. This special session will illustrate transitions among design, measurement, application, and informatics required for good patient care. Audience participation will be solicited, and establishment of relationships among the audience for work along the lines presented and discussed in this special session will be encouraged

Organizers: Dr. Arthur R. Williams, Research Associate, CINDRR, US Department of Veterans Affairs, and Professor, Department of Healthcare Policy and Management, College of Public Health, University of South Florida, Tampa (USA)

Dr. Phoebe D. Williams, Professor, School of Nursing, Kansas University Medical Center, Kansas City, Kansas (USA)

13. SS15: Computational MRI: Theory, Dynamics and Applications Computational techniques are invaluable to the continued success and development of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and to its widespread applications. New processing methods are essential for addressing issues at each stage of MRI techniques. Magnetic Resonance Imaging simulations based on the Bloch NMR equations are of high educational value. They serve as essential tools in basic MRI method development, sequence design and protocol optimization. In this special session, the underlying physical and biomedical models of the Bloch NMR flow equations, their field of applications and possible limitations will be discussed. Magnetization preparation will be simulated in order to tailor sequence protocols for specific applications, exploiting basic spin relaxation as well as advanced Magnetic Resonance contrast mechanisms such as flow and diffusion. The main objective of this special session is to bring together the mathematicians, computer scientists, theoretical physicists, medical scientists and the engineer and apply their tools through high quality paper presentations and contribute to this fast developing and most exciting field of our time without acquiring the most sophisticated equipment. Volume I of a new book titled "Theory, Dynamics and Applications of MRI" will be released and presented at this special session. The book is intended to present basic theory of MRI and develop several fundamental equations which can be invaluable for quantitative and qualitative analysis of NMR magnetizations and signals. Based on this special session, scientists should be able to apply basic MRI methods to solve real life problems using computational methods of their choice.

Organizer: Dr. Omotayo Bamidele Awojoyogbe, Department of Physics, Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger-State (Nigeria)

14. **SS16:** Bioinformatical Approaches to Disordered Proteins According to the "structure-function-paradigm" a stable, folded structure is a pre-requisite of protein function. However, since the turn of the century it became evident via an increasing number

of known examples that many proteins are able to serve crucial functions in vivo without adopting a well-defined 3D structure. In accordance with the typical functions these Intrinsically Unstructured/Disordered Proteins (IUPs/IDPs) serve in signalling, regulation and transcription, they were found to be at the heart of many diseases such as cancer, neurodegenerative diseases and diabetes, among others. This sparked interest in the focused research of IUPs not only at a basic science level but also in biomedicine/pharmacology. However, due to biological and technical reasons, experimental study of these proteins remains difficult and expensive and therefore the exact biological function, mode of action and biophysical/thermodynamical description of the majority of IUPs remain elusive. Because of these difficulties, bioinformatics tools that target protein disorder play an important role in the identification and characterization of IDPs. This is exemplified by the fact that the majority of our systems-, network- and evolutionary level knowledge of IUPs are based in various bioinformatics prediction methods and analyses. In this session we present the concept of IUPs and focus on the current, state-of-the art bioinformatics approaches, tools and results of analyses concerning protein disorder.

Organizer: Prof. Istvan Simon, Istitute of Enzymology, Research Centre for Natural Sciences (Hungary)

15. SS18: Stochastic Modelling of Biological Systems Recently there has been a significant interest in the stochastic approach for modelling biological systems, mainly because experimental data are providing evidences that random events play significant roles in determining the complex behaviours observed in living organisms. The growing amount of evidences arising from experimental observations at the single cell level are showing that fundamental biological processes such as, e.g., fate decision making, gene expression regulation, phenotypic variability are deeply conditioned by random fluctuations at the molecular level. Approaches grounding on computational stochastic modelling and simulations are proving to be useful tools for gaining insights about the role played by random events in determining the global dynamics of biological networks. In these cases deterministic descriptions fail both in predicting the observed random fluctuations and in capturing stochastic-driven phenomena such as stochastic focusing, stochastic switching and multiplicative noise effects. The most popular strategy for building stochastic models of biological phenomena consist in describing the temporal evolution of the considered system as a discrete-state, continuous time Markov process. Recently, an increasing number of works proposing non-Markovian methods is emerging, with the aim of providing more accurate representations of the random events observed experimentally. The need for non-Markovian modeling is also related to the finding of long-range memory and nonergodicity. In this special session we aim at collecting original research works reporting on topics related to the stochastic modelling of biological systems at different levels, ranging from the inter-molecular scale to the inter-cellular scale, including neural networks. Particular attention will be devoted to those proposals highlighting how the proposed modeling approach allows to gain insights on the investigated biological phenomenon and on the emerging properties of biological networks.

Organizers: Dr. Paolo Paradisi and Dr. Davide Chiarugi, Institute of Science and Technologies of Information (ISTI) - Italian National Research Council (CNR), Pisa (Italy)

This second edition of IWBBIO was organized by the Universidad de Granada together with the Spanish Chapter of the IEEE Computational Intelligence Society. We wish to thank to our main sponsor BioMed Central, e-Health Business Development BULL (España) S.A.,

and the institutions Faculty of Science, Dept. Computer Architecture & Computer Technology and CITIC-UGR from the University of Granada for their support and grants. We wish also to thank to the Editor-in-Chief of different international journal for their interest in editing special issues from the best papers of IWBBIO.

We would also like to express our gratitude to the members of the different committees for their support, collaboration and good work.

April, 2014 Granada IWBBIO Editors and Chairs Francisco Ortuño Ignacio Rojas

Program and Steering Committee

Irina Abnizova Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute
Jesus Aguilar University of Pablo Olavide
Carlos Alberola University of Valladolid

Patrick Aloy Institute for Research in Biomedicine (IRB)

Rui Alves Universitat de Lleida

Miguel Andrade Max Delbrck Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC) Eduardo Andres Spanish National Cancer Research Centre (CNIO)

Jose Andreu Centre of Biological Research (CIB-CSIC) Marco Antoniotti Universit degli Studi di Milano Bicocca

Ana Aransay Center for Cooperative Research in Biosciences (CIC bio-

GUNE)

Saul Ares Spanish National Center for Biotechnology (CNB)

Rubén Armañanzas Technical University of Madrid (UPM)

Antonia Aránega University of Granada Gualberto Asencio Cortés "Pablo Olavide" University

Bamidele Awojoyogbe Federal University of Technology in Minna

Jaume Bacardit University of Nottingham

Esteban Ballestar Chromatine and Disease Group (IDIBELL)

Gianni Barcaccia University of Padova

Ugo Bastolla Research Center of Molecular Biology "Severo Ochoa" Paul Bates Cancer Research UK London Research Institute

Oresti Baños University of Granada

Shomi Bhattacharya Andalusian Molecular Biology and Regenerative Medicine

Centre (CABIMER)

Alfredo Benso Politechnic University of Turin

Concha Bielza Technical University of Madrid (UPM)
Jose M. Blanca Technical University of Valencia (UPV)

Armando Blanco University of Granada

Ignacio Blanquer Technical University of Valencia (UPV)
Andrs Bueno Catholic University of Murcia (UCAM)

Philipp Bucher Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne Juan Calvete Biomedicine Institute of Valencia (IBV-CSIC)

Daniela Calvetti Case Western Reserve University
Mario Cannataro University Magna Gracia of Catanzaro

Carlos Cano University of Granada

Emidio Capprioti University of Alabama at Birmingham

Jose Maria Carazo Spanish National Center for Biotechnology (CNB)

Pablo Casaseca University of Salamanca

Nazareth Castellanos Complutense University of Madrid

Monica Chagoyen Spanish National Center for Biotechnology (CNB)

M. Gonzalo Claros Andalusian Bioinformatics Platform

Jean Claverie National Centre of Scientific Research (CNRS)

Jacques Colinge Research Center for Molecular Medicine of the Austrian

Academy of Sciences

Jose M. Cecilia Catholic University of Murcia (UCAM)
Ana Conesa "Principe Felipe" Research Center (CIPF)

Christian Conrad German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ) Juan Cruz Cigudosa Spanish National Cancer Center (CNIO)

Alfonso Marquez Chamorro Pablo de Olavide University

Davide Chiarugi Italian National Research Council (CNR)
Guillermo de La Calle Technical University of Madrid (UPM)
Carmen de Mendoza "Carlos III" Hospital of Madrid

Coral Del Val University of Granada

Ramón Díaz Uriarte University Autnoma of Madrid (UAM)
Jose Díaz Centre of Biological Research (CIB-CSIC)
Hernan Dopazo "Principe Felipe" Research Center (CIPF)
Joaquin Dopazo "Principe Felipe" Research Center (CIPF)
Juergen Eils German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ)

Ernesto Estrada University of Strathclyde Jose Jesus Fernandez University of Almeria

Sylvain Foissac Center for Genomic Regulation (CRG)

Jean-Fred Fontaine Max Delbrck Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC)

Lutz Froenicke University of California Davis

Hans Gabius University of Munich

Juan García Gómez Technical University of Valencia (UPV) M. Teresa Garca Valverde Catholic University of Murcia (UCAM)

Razvan Ghinea University of Granada

Paulino Gmez-Puertas "Severo Ochoa" Molecular Biology Center

Daniel Gonzalez University of Vigo

Humberto Gonzalez University of Santiago de Compostela

Juan Ramón Gonzalez Center for Research in Environmental Epidemiology

(CREAL)

Marina Gordaliza University of Salamanca Ananth Grama Purdue University

Raik Gruenberg Center for Genomic Regulation (CRG)

Concettina Guerra University of Padova Alberto Guillen University of Granada

Roderic Guigo Center for Genomic Regulation (CRG) Stefan Götz "Principe Felipe" Research Center (CIPF)

Christophe Guyeux IUT Belfort-Montbeliard
Michael Hackenberg University of Granada

Kim Henrick European Bioinformat Institute (EBI) Vicente Hernández Politechnic University of Valencia (UPV)

Lynette Hirschman MITRE MITRE Corporation

Martijn Huynen Nijmegen Centre for Molecular Life Sciences

Iñaki InzaUniversity of Basque CountryAna Maria IonescuUniversity of GranadaRichard JacksonUniversity of Leeds

Andrew Jenkinson European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI)

Bekir Karlik Selcuk University
Guzin Kekec Fatih University

Ekaterine Kldiashvili Georgian Telemedicine Union Juliane Klein University of Tubingen

Martin Krallinger Spanish Nacional Cancer Research Centre (CNIO)

Natalio Krasnogor University of Nottingham

Abhay Krishan Andalusian Molecular Biology and Regenerative Medicine

Centre (CABIMER)

Marija Krstic-Demonacos University of Salford
Sajeesh Kumar UT Health Science Center
Vipin Kumar University of Minnesota

Rainer König German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ) Pedro Larrañaga Computational Technical University of Madrid (UPM)

Intelligence Group, UPM

David Leader University of Glasgow

Isaac Lera University of the Balearic Islands

Miguel A. Lopez Gordo University of Cadiz

Ernesto Lowy Center for Genomic Regulation (CRG)
Jose Lozano University of the Basque Country
Victor Maojo Politechnic University of Madrid (UPM)
Marc Marti Spanish National Center of Genomic Analysis

Diego Martín University of Salamanca Fernando Martín Institute of Health Carlos III

Victoria Martín Requena University of Malaga

Francisco Martínez-Álvarez University "Pablo Olavide" of Seville

Victor Martínez Gómez University of Granada

Alexandre Masselot Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics (CMU) Marco Masseroli Polytechnical University of Milano

Jose Mato Center for Cooperative Research in Biosciences (CIC bio-

GUNE)

Rune Matthiesen University of Porto Miguel Medina University of Malaga

Ivan Merelli Italian National Research Council (CNR)

Jordi Mestres University Pompeu Fabra

Iain Moal Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC)
Antonio Morreale Center of Molecular Biology "Severo Ochoa"

Walter N. Moss

Yale University and Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Enrique Muro

Max Delbrck Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC)

Carmen Navarro University of Granada Isabel Nepomuceno University of Seville

Michael Ng
Baldomero Oliva
José Luis Oliveira
Jose Luis Oliver
University of Aveiro
University of Granada
University of Venezia
University of Granada

Christos Ouzounis Centre for Research and Technology Hellas Erola Pairó Institute for Bioengineering of Catalonia (IBEC)

Akhilesh Pandey Johns Hopkins University

Lorena Pantano NA Institute of Predictive and Personalized Medicine of Cancer

(IMPPC)

Vesna Pajic University of Belgrade

Paolo Paradisi Italian National Research Council (CNR)
Alberto Pascual University "Complutense" of Madrid (UCM)

David Pelta University of Granada

Alexandre Perera Technical University of Catalonia (UPC)

Mara del Mar Prez University of Granada

Joanna Polanska Silesian University of Technology

Javier Perez Florido Genomics and Bioinformatics Platform of Andalusia (GBPA)

Horacio Perez Sanchez Catholic University of Murcia (UCAM)

Graziano Pesole University of Bari

David Pisano CNIO Spanish National Cancer Center (CNIO)

Alberto Policriti University of Udine Héctor Pomares University of Granada

Pablo Porras European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI)

Robert Preissner University of Charit
Alberto Prieto University of Granada
Carlos Puntonet University of Granada
Omer Rana Cardiff University

Jairo Rocha University of the Balearic Islands

Ignacio Rojas University of Granada Julio Rozas University of Barcelone

Gregorio Rubio Politechnic University of Valencia (UPV)

Gonzalo Ruiz University of Granada Maria Jose Saez Lara University of Granada

Yvan Saeys Flanders Institute for Biotechnology (VIB)

Rodrigo Santamaria University of Salamanca

Pilar Santisteban Institute of Biomedical Researchs "Alberto Sols" Javier Santoyo Andalusian Institute of Human Sequencing

Michael Sattler Institute of Structural Biology (Helmholtz Zentrum Mnchen)

Peter Schmidtke University of Barcelona

Vicky Schneider European Bioinformat Institute (EBI)

Jose Seoane University of Bristol

Luis Serrano Center for Genomic Regulation (CRG)
James Sharpe Centre for Genomics Regulation (CRG)

Vladimir Shulaev University of North Texas Jean-Marc Schwartz University of Manchester

Istvan Simon Hungarian Research Centre for Natural Sciences

Richard Sinnott University of Glasgow

Prashanth Suravajhala Bioclues.org and Bioinformatics.org

Yoshiyuki Suzuki Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science

Li Teng University of Iowa

Yaping Tian Chinese PLA General Hospital

Carolina Torres University of Granada
Huseyin Tombuloglu Fatih University
Oswaldo Trelles University of Malaga
Paolo Trunfio University of Calabria
Shusaku Tsumoto Shimane University

Renato Umeton Massachusetts Institute of Technology Jose Miguel Urquiza Chromatin and Disease Group (IDIBELL)

IWBBIO 2014

Olga Valenzuela University of Granada

Alfredo Vellido Technical University of Catalonia (UPC)

Nicola Vitacolonna University of Udine

Arthur R. Williams CINDRR and University of South Florida

Phoebe D. Williams Kansas University Medical Center

Wolfgang Wurst National Research Center of Environment & Health

Albert Zomaya University of Sydney

Table of Contents

SS10: Effective Soft Computing Methods for Biomedical Signals	
Comparison Machine Learning Algorithms for Recognition of Epileptic Seizures in EEG $Bekir\ Karlik\ and\ Sengul\ Bayrak\ Hayta$	1
A new computational measure for detection of extrapyramidal symptoms	13
The Optimization of Breathing Signals and Ventilatory Control with Nonlinear Respiratory Mechanics under Hypercapnia and Eucapnia	23
A Novel Feature Extraction Method for Heart Sounds Classification	34
Task Related and Spatially Regularized Common Spatial Patterns for Brain Computer Interfaces	42
Fuzzy Clustering of ECG Beats Using a New Metaheuristic Approach	54
SS9: Biomaterials in Biomedicine: Computational approaches	
Predictive algorithms for determination of reflectance data from quantity of pigments within experimental dental resin composites	66
Ultrasonic monitoring of artificial tissue mechanical properties in biorreactor	77
Influence of the Length in Biomimetic Ion Channels Based on Derivatized ,-Self Assembled Peptide Nanotubes. A Molecular Dynamics study	84
FDTD simulations for ultrasound propagation in a 2-D cervical tissue model	85
Model-based probability of detection of pathologies in soft tissue	97

Information-theory approach to model class assessment for tissue-engineered cultures consistence evolution
Juan ChiachÍo-Ruano, Manuel ChiachÍo Ruano, Guillermo Rus-Carlborg, Nicolas Bochud, Laura Peralta Pereira and Juan Manuel Melchor Rodriguez
SS1: Multi-biomarker and informatics in cancer diagnosis
The mathematical models of serum HE4 and CA125 combined application to improve the pelvic tumor differential diagnosis rate
Exploration of ovarian cancer micro array data focus on gene expression patterns relevant to survival using artificial neural networks
High efficiency for activated KRAS detection from peripheral blood using weighted enzymatic gene chip array method
HER-2/neu Breast Cancer Diagnosis Procedure, Based on Histopathology Image Analysis 135 Martin Tabakov, Marta Tabakov, Halina Kwasnicka, Pawel Kozak and Bartosz Pula
SS6: ePathology - Realities and Perspectives
Image Quality Assessment in Digital Pathology The Analysis of Background in Whole Slide Images
Automatic image quality assessment in digital pathology: from idea to implementation 148 David Ameisen, Christophe Deroulers, Valerie Perrier, Fatiha Bouhidel, Maxime Battistella, Luc Legres, Anne Janin, Philippe Bertheau and Jean-Baptiste Yunès
Web-based remote diagnosis system using virtual slide for routine pathology slides, analysis of discrepancies between virtual and real microscopic diagnosis
Evaluation of cytokeratin-19 in breast cancer tissue samples: a comparison of automatic and manual evaluations of scanned tissue microarray cylinders
The medical information system and its application for quality assurance programs in cytology Georgian experience

SS7: Modelling of cellular pathways and disease
In silico prediction of elementary mode fluxes
Applications of p53 interactome analysis to personalised drug discovery
Evolutionary and functional studies on the novel Hepatitis C virus $core+1/ARF$ protein 20 Ioly $Kotta-Loizou$
Biomedical Data Mining
Using Biomedical Terminologies to extract Noun Phrases for managing knowledge evolution
Computing Pathways in Bio-Models Derived from Bio-Science Text Sources
Comparing BioPortal and HeTOP: towards a unique biomedical ontology portal?
SS2: Discovery of non-coding and structured RNAs
Analyses of non-coding RNAs generated from the EpsteinBarr virus W repeat region 23 Walter N. Moss
New frontiers in the investigation of structural functional RNA domains in viral genomes. Understanding the hepatitis C virus (HCV)
Identifying functional SNVs that map to non-coding regions of the genome and alter RNA Structure
Detection of structural constraints and conformational transitions in the influenza virus RNA genome using structure predictions and mutual information calculations
In silico discovery of de novo structured RNAs in genomic and transcriptomic sequence $\dots 28$ $Jan~Gorodkin$
Comparative Detection of Processed Small RNAs in Archaea

SS14: Better Oncology Treatment and Patient Outcomes by Using Therapy-Related Symptom Checklists (TRSC/TRSC-C) and a
Computerized Two-Way Communication System
The Development and Application of an Oncology Therapy-Related Symptom Checklist for Adults (TRSC) and Children (TRSC-C)
The TRSC-C and Childhood Leukemia in Thailand and the USA: Symptom Occurrence/Severity and Care Strategies for Symptom Relief
The TRSC and Symptom Monitoring, Alleviation, and Self-Care among Mexican-Americans during Outpatient Cancer Treatments
Computers that Show Recognition of Patients' Symptoms
High Performance for Sequence Analysis
Exploring Sequence Alignment Algorithms on FPGA-based Heterogeneous Architectures . 330 Xin Chang, Fernandao A. Escobar, Carlos Valderrama and Vincent Robert
AutoFlow: an easy way to build workflows
A Probabilistic Genome-Wide Gene Reading Frame Sequence Model
Inexact Sequence Mapping Study Cases: Hybrid GPU Computing and Memory Demanding Indexes
SS11: Chaperone Therapy for Protein Misfolding Disorders with Brain Dysfunction
Concept and Development of Chaperone Therapy for Protein Misfolding Diseases374 Yoshiyuki Suzuki
Design and Synthesis of Bioactive Valienamine-type Chaperones
Pharmacological Chaperones by Design
Enzyme Enhancement Therapy through non-competitive pharmacological chaperones390 Juan Aymami, Xavier Barril, Aida Delgado, Marc Revés, Rodolfo Lavilla, Katsumi Higaki, Ana María García-Collazo, Laura Rodríguez-Pascau, Elena Cubero, Pilar Pizcueta and Marc Martinell
Structural basis of pharmacological chaperoning for human β -galactosidase

Identification and characterization of chaperone compounds for human beta-galactosidase deficiency
SS8: Integration of data, methods and tools in biosciences
Integration of data in biosciences
A Machine Learning Approach to Enhance Scoring Performance in Docking-Based Virtual Screening Experiments: COX-1 as a Case Study
Omic Data Modelling for Information Retrieval
Numerical Simulation of ISFET Structures for BioSensing Devices with TCAD Tools 425 Daniele Passeri, Arianna Morozzi, Keida Kanxheri and Andrea Scorzoni
Mining Associations for Organism Characteristics in Prokaryotes - an Integrative Approach
LPS: a strategy for the generation of longer DNA sequence fragments from short reads 451 Francisco Vera Voronisky, Ansel Y. Rodriguez Gonzalez, Ivan Olmos Pineda, Patricia Sanchez Alonso, Candelario Vazquez Cruz and Jesus A. Gonzalez
In Search of Predictive Models for Inhibitors of 5-alpha Reductase 2 Based on the Integration of Bioactivity and Molecular Descriptors Data
Assisted prescription for improving treatments in Obstetrics-Gynecology Department 473 Mihaela Marcella Crian-Vida, Oana Lupe and Lacramioara Stoicu-Tivadar
Integrating Expression Data from Different Microarray Platforms in Search of Biomarkers of Radiosensitivity
SS4: High Performance Computing in Bioinformatics
The role of High Performance Computing in Bioinformatics
Hamming Distance based Binary PSO for Feature Selection and Classification from high dimensional Gene Expression Data
Experience with Lamport Clock Ordered Events with Intel Threading Building Blocks in a Glucose-Level Prediction Software

Hermite Polynomial Characterization of Heartbeats with Graphics Processing Units 527 Alberto Gil, Gabriel Caffarena, David G. Marquez and Abraham Otero
Entropy-based High Performance Computation of Boolean SNP-SNP Interactions Using GPUs
Carlos Riveros, Manuel Ujaldon and Pablo Moscato
Evaluating mixed HTC/cloud approaches for parameter sweep applications in systems biology
Design of a Generic Architecture for executing Bioinformatics Workflows on Distributed Infrastructures
An Efficient Solvent Accessible Surface Area calculation applied in Ab Initio Protein Structure Prediction
Parallel Computation of Non-Bonded Interactions in Drug Discovery: Nvidia GPUs vs. Intel Xeon Phi
Accelerating Phylogenetic Inference on GPUs: an OpenACC and CUDA comparison 589 Lidia Kuan, Joao Neves, Frederico Pratas, Pedro Tomas and Leonel Sousa
High Performance Computing Studies of RNA Nanotubes
SS3: Biological Knowledge Visualization
Generalized macro level models of amino acid sequences using passive electrical circuits 608 $Roger\ Marshall$
Exploratory Visualization of Misclassified GPCRs from their transformed unaligned sequences using manifold learning techniques
Mapping regional changes in the glycerophosphocholine second messenger lipidome following brain injury using CIRCOS
Multi-dimensional anatomical representation: A volumetric comparison of the C57BL/6 and N3 C57BL/6 x 129/Sv mouse brain modelled from serial section using Autodesk Maya
Stephen Fai, Katie Wurts, Andrew Syrett, Brendan Trickey, Nico Valenzuela and Steffany Bennett

Bioinformatics Tools and Databases
Bio4j: bigger, faster, leaner
Massive Automatic Functional Annotation - MAFA
Advancing Lipidomic Bioinformatic Technologies: Visualization and Phospholipid Identification (VaLID) version 3.0
MG7: A fast horizontally scalable tool based on cloud computing and graph databases for microbial community profiling
SS13: Computational analysis of gene regulatory elements with next-gen sequencing data
Principles of ChIP-seq Data Analysis Illustrated with Examples
Transcription factor binding and nucleosome positioning are alternative pathways for transcription start site selection in eukaryotic promoters
Changes in heat shock duration influence regulatory schemes of HSF1 activity
Transcription Factor Binding Site Detection Algorithm Using Distance Metrics Based on a Position Frequency Matrix Concept
Gene Expression and Microarrays
Implications of RBBP6 in various types of cancer
Automatic detection of outlying microarrays using multi-array quality metrics
Formal Concept Analysis and Knowledge Integration for Highlighting Statistically Enriched Functions from Microarrays Data
Biomedical Engineering and eHealth Applications
Evaluating the effects of signal segmentation on activity recognition

A Supervised Cooperative Learning System for Early Detection of Language Disorders $\dots 766$
Maria Luisa Martín Ruiz, Miguel Ángel Valero Duboy, Iván Pau de La Cruz, María Peñafiel Puerto and Carmen Torcal Loriente
Improvement in the accuracy of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectrum analysis by automatic tuning of phase correction algorithms
Analysis of Respiratory Flow Signals to Identify Success of Patients on Weaning Trials 789 Hernando Gonzalez Acevedo, Carlos Arizmendi and Beatriz Giraldo
A novel framework to enhance scientific knowledge of cardiovascular MRI biomarkers and their application to pediatric cardiomyopathy classification
SS15: Computational MRI: Theory, Dynamics and Applications
Resolving the enhanced flow parameters for an in-depth analysis of the MRI-Neuroimaging 810 Moses Emetere, Bamidele Awojoyogbe, Uno Uno, Kasim Isah and Michael M. Dada
Computational Magnetic Resonance Imaging based on Bloch NMR Flow Equation and Bessel Functions
Computational Phase Constrast Magnetic Resonance Imaging based on Legendre Polynomials
Computational model of NMR Molecular Dynamics for the Analysis Blood Brain Barrier . 860 Michael Oluwaseun Dada, Omotayo Bamidele Awojoyogbe and Simona Baroni
Multiple Sclerosis lesion segmentation using Active Contours model and adaptive outlier detection method
Computational Proteomics and Biological Systems
Protein function easily investigated by genomics data mining using the ProteINSIDE web service
Protein Fold Classification using Kohonen's Self-Organizing Map
A framework for modelling spatially dependent interactions of biological systems in CCP
Davide Chiarugi, Moreno Falaschi, Diana Hermith and Carlos Olarte

Rewriting Logic and Symbolic Systems Biology applied to EGF Signaling Pathway 924 Gustavo Santos García, Javier De Las Rivas and Carolyn Talcott
Ethical Principles in Biotechnology and Bioengineering
Biotechnology, Biomedicine and the Precautionary Principle
High Performance Bioinformatics for Healthcare and Diseases
Blood Vessel Segmentation in Retinal Images based on Local Binary Patterns and Evolutionary Neural Networks
Outlier detection for single particle analysis in Electron Microscopy
2D and 3D Alignment for Electron Microscopy via Graphics Processing Units
Application of parallel blind docking with BINDSURF for the study of platinum derived compounds as anticancer drugs
miRNA Regulation Networks
Model-based design of synthetic networks
miRNAO: An Ontology Unfolding the Domain of microRNAs
Inference of Circadian Regulatory Networks
miR-SEA: miRNA Seed Extension based Aligner Pipeline for NGS Expression Level Extraction
Computational Approaches for Genomics and NGS
An Integrated Approach to Comparative Assembly
Hkera, a human transcriptome partitioner

Robust Error Correction for De Novo Assembly via Spectral Partitioning and Sequence Alignment
Using a Random Forest proximity measure for variable importance stratification in genotypic data
SS16: Bioinformatical Approaches to Disordered Proteins
Predicting functional sites in disordered proteins - implications in disease
Dynamic approaches to structural ensembles of intrinsically disordered proteins1062 Peter Tompa
The Roles of Short Linear Motifs in Human Diseases
SS18: Stochastic Modelling of Biological Systems
Flexible docking of the fragment of the troponin I to the troponin C
Analysis of risk factors of hip fracture with causal Bayesian networks
Incorporating covariates in a flowgraph model for bladder carcinoma
Poster Session
Shape of a dilution curve as the consequence of stochasticity within microcirculation1097 $Victor\ Kislukhin$
Inhibition of Wb-iPGM using analogues of Clorsulon and co-administration with DEC for bancroftian filariasis treatment
Identification of Potent Inhibitors for Resistant Form of Chronic Myelogenous Leukaemia (CML)
Comparison of pregnancy predictive models applied to women who received IVF/ICSI in Valencia (Spain) using ROC curves
Applying Stacked and Cascade Generalizations to B-cell Epitope Prediction
An Interactive X-Ray Image Segmentation Technique for Bone Extraction

Sequencing by Ligation with Double-Labeled Fluorescent Probes
Fast Parallel Bayesian Networks Reconstruction with BNFinder
Patient Trajectory Modeling and Analysis
N-body Information Theory (NbIT) Analysis of Rigid-Body Dynamics in Intracellular Loop 2 of the 5-HT2A Receptor
Doctors and researchers: integrating data for bipolar disorder studies
An Effective 3-Dimensional Regional Myocardial Strain Computation Method with Displacement ENcoding with Stimulated Echoes (DENSE) in Dilated Cardiomyopathy Patients and Healthy Subjects
Julia Kar, Andrew Knutsen, Kevin Kulshrestha, Brian Cupps and Michael Pasque
Fully Automatic Renal Parenchyma Volumetry in LDA-based Probability Maps Using Variational Outer Cortex Edge Alignment Forces
Positioning Method Based on Infrared Spectrum Detection of Neurotransmitters for Electrical Nerve Stimulation after Spinal Cord Injury
Specificities of Medical Devices Affecting Health Technology Assessment Methodology 122 Vladimir Rogalewicz and Ivana Jurickova
Supervised Retinal Vessel Segmentation Based on Neural Network Using Broader Aging Dataset
Label-free detection of viruses using liquid crystals on a polymeric surface with periodic nanostructures
Voice controller for Image Guided Surgery and per-sonalized Interactive Visualisation124 Andoni Beristain, Alesssandro De Mauro, Koen Van De Weyer and Dominique Segers
Improving Stability of Feature Selection for Brain Tumour Diagnosis Using 1H-MRS Data 125 Albert Vilamala and Lluís A. Belanche
Stress-strain analyses of the jaws with multiple keratocysts before and after surgery 126 Josef Danek, Tatjana Dostalova, Milan Hubacek and Nima Mahdian
Intelligent System for Premature Babies Healthcare at Home based on Case-based Reasoning

Quantitative Analysis of Pathological Mitochondrial Morphology in Neuronal Cells in Confocal Laser Scanning Microscopy Images	290
Marco Körner, Julian Grosskreutz and Joachim Denzler	
PETRA: Multivariate analyses for neuroimaging data	302
Fermín Segovia Román, Ignacio Álvarez Illán, Diego Salas González, Francisco Jesús Martínez Murcia, Christophe Phillips, Carlos García Puntonet, Javier Ramírez Pérez de Inestrosa and Juan Manuel Górriz Sáez	
Liposomes in polymer matrix. Stability of liposomes in PEG 400 and PEG 8000 solutions	313
Motif discovery in speech: application to monitoring Alzheimers disease	323
Designing preterm neonatal cyanosis simulation	325
Computational approach for modeling and testing NF-κB binding sites	338
Dynamic Gap Selector: A Smith Waterman Sequence Alignment Algorithm with Affine Gap Model Optimization	347
Multiple-criteria decision making: application to medical devices	359
Barriers to implementation of a clinical information system in an emergency department .13 $Ivana\ Jurickova\ and\ Pavla\ Hejmov\acute{a}$	373
Case study: Mobile X-ray equipment selection for a traumatology department using value engineering and multi-criteria decision methods	389
Automatically building database from biological ontology	403
Statika: managing cloud resources, bioinformatics tools and data	112
Nispero: a cloud-computing based Scala tool specially suited for bioinformatics data processing	114
Determination of changes in plasma structure during extracorporeal circulation studies by ATR-FTIR spectroscopy and machine learning methods	416

Acoustic Study of a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit: Preliminary Results
Optimal preictal period in seizure prediction
Revealing Helitron signatures in Cænorhabditis elegans by the Complex Morlet Analysis based on the Frequency Chaos Game Signals
The impact of the quality filter for RNA-Seq data over differential expression profile1445 Pablo C. Gomes de Sa, Siomar de Castro Soares, Adonney A. de Oliveira Veras, Anne C. Pinto, Luis Guimaraes, Vasco Azevedo, Artur Silva and Rommel Ramos
An Automatic Wavelet Selection Scheme for Heart Sounds Denoising
Digital Human Model and Motion Capture Techniques for Home Kinesitherapy1463 Karolina Grzechnik and Tadeusz Burczynski
Analysis of ATM signaling pathway as an activator of p53 and NF- κ B regulatory modules and the role of PPM1D
High-throughput, Scalable, Quantitative, Cellular Phenotyping using X-Ray Tomographic Microscopy
Pervasive System for Searching the Appropriate Road: A Mobile Physician on Road Network Case Study
The experimental model of lysozyme sustained release based on poly(3-hydroxybutyrate)-poly(ethylene glycol)/hydroxyapatite microparticles
The experimental model of mesenchymal stem cells growth and differentiation based on application of porous scaffold from bacterial origin poly(3-hydroxybutyrate)-poly(ethylene glycol)
Trajectory data warehouse modeling based on a Trajectory UML profile: Medical example
A semantic cache for queries optimization of Health care services communities
Infectious disease risk from anti-psychotic drug use: A population-based study

In-silico approaches to sequence and structure based scrutiny of nonsynonymous SNPs and synteny of ACAA2 for its implicated role in metabolomics	55
An Integrative Analysis of ncRNA-mRNA Using Co-expression Network to Discover Potential Contributions of Coding-non-coding RNA Clusters	68
Biochemical Reactions as Renewal Processes: the case of mRNA Degradation	74
Multi-point accelerometric detection and principal component analysis of heart sounds 157 Simone De Panfilis, Carlo Moroni, Fabrizio Pompili, Giorgio Parisi and Rosario Cassone	77
A New Algorithm for Fetal QRS Detection in Abdominal Recordings	78
Transcriptomic analysis of human liver identifies a novel class of regulatory RNAs in chronic viral hepatitis and associated cancer	86
Docking analysis and catalytic site prediction of azoreductase in E. coli, with a wide range of industrially important azodyes	87
Computational docking analysis on selective inhibition and binding affinity of synthetic inhibitors towards Matrix Metalloproteinase (MMPs) isoforms	00
CHEEK FORCE: A DEVICE FOR QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION	01
A performance comparison between conventional SSVEP and Emokey based Emotiv EPOC matrix speller	02
Impact of missing genotype imputation on the power of Genome Wide Association Studies	03
Automatic Peptides Selection for Targeted Proteomics	15
The Necessity for Improvement of the Algorithms Used for In Silico Allergenicity Assessment of Novel Proteins	16
Discriminative Modeling of Cell Signaling as Bayesian Networks	17

Instrumented 30-s Chair Stand Test: evaluation of an exercise program in frail nonagenarians
An improved Fuzzy Clustering methodology applied to the study of Protein Conformational Ensembles
Data Recycling of Historical Records and Integration in New Information Systems in Cardiology ervice
Advances in bioinformatics using soft-computing paradigms
Development of Soft-Computing techniques capable of diagnosing Alzheimers Disease in its pre-clinical stage combining MRI and FDG-PET images
Virtual Presentation
Hospital bed management support using regression data mining models
Introducing the Concept of Second Neighbours to FPNC algorithm for Improving the Functional Modules Detection
The Binding Sites of miR-619-5p, miR-5095, miR-5096 and miR-5585-3p in the Human mRNAs
ERROR-RELATED POTENTIAL -IN BRAIN- ACTUATED WHEELCHAIR
Real-time True-color Volume Visualization of Multi-channel 3D CLSM Images Based on CUDA
Computation Based Disease Associations in Disease Inference
Impact of Single amino acid Polymorphisms in Protein-Protein interactions in tumorigenic cluster A and cluster B of VHL: Computational molecular dynamics
Physiological Data Stream from Monitoring System in Intensive Care Unit

State and Parameter Estimation of a Neural Mass Model from Electrophysiological Signals during Induced Status Epilepticus
Cardiac Arrhythmia Classification Using a combination of Quadratic Spline-Based Wavelet Transform and Artificial Neural Classification Network
Electrical Impedance Spectroscopy imaging of the thigh using current excitation frequencies in the mid-β frequency dispersion range
Global Topology of Codon Usage Equality Networks of Escherichia Coli Essential Genes 175' Mohammad-Hadi Foroughmand-Araabi, Sama Goliaei and Bahram Goliaei
A parallel approach for accelerated parameter identification of Gene Regulatory Networks
Enhancing Hotelling's T2 Statistic using Shrinkage Covariance Matrix for Identifying Differentially Expressed Gene Sets

Protein function easily investigated by genomics data mining using the ProteINSIDE web service

Nicolas KASPRIC^{1, 2}, Brigitte PICARD^{1, 2}, Matthieu REICHSTADT^{1, 2}, Jérémy TOURNAYRE^{1, 2} and Muriel BONNET^{1, 2}

¹ INRA, UMR1213 Herbivores, F-63122 Saint-Genès-Champanelle, France
 ² Clermont Université, VetAgro Sup, UMR1213 Herbivores, BP 10448, F-63000, Clermont-Ferrand, France

Corresponding authors: nicolas.kaspric@clermont.inra.fr & muriel.bonnet@clermont.inra.fr

Abstract. ProteINSIDE is a new workflow to analyse lists of protein or gene identifiers from ruminant species and gather biological information provided by functional annotations, putative secretion of proteins and proteins interactions networks. ProteINSIDE gets results from several software and databases with a single query. From a unique list, ProteINSIDE uses orthologs identifiers within well studied species (Human, Rat or Mouse) to extend analyses and biological information retrieval. ProteINSIDE is freely available at: http://www.proteinside.org.

Keywords: web service, workflow, protein-protein interaction, protein secretion, gene ontology, networks.

1 Introduction

The current challenge for scientists working on the efficiency of ruminant (cattle, sheep or goat) and the quality of their products (meat, milk...) is to understand which genes and proteins control nutrient metabolism and partitioning between tissues or which genes and proteins control tissues growth and physiology [1]. Such questioning leads to the genome annotation, the sequencing and the quantification of gene expression or protein abundance. The quantity of data produced by these genomic and proteomic studies increases continuously [2-4]. There is a necessity to analyse, understand and generate biological information and knowledge from these data [5]. This is possible by using a panel of tools requiring different identifiers (IDs) per protein or gene and time to read and analyse the results. Moreover, most databases (DB) like UniProtKB [6] or NCBI [7] possess a large quantity of information and most of existing bioinformatic tools implemented as web services are specific to one analysis: as the annotation according to the Gene Ontology (GO) [8] or the prediction of signal peptide [9] or the molecular interactions identification [10] and visualization as networks [11, 12]. Many workflows that integrate several analyses are available [13-16]

and are specific to a species (Drosophila, *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Escherichia coli...*), and thus are not suitable for the analysis of genomic data from ruminant species. The few workflows working with ruminant data are multispecies, the results are not species-specific and the data source is not available because of the privacy of databases (as the license software Pathway Studio [17]). Other workflows are specialized on the identification of candidate genes related to diseases as ToppGene [18]. Thus, to date there is no workflow dedicated to the integrative analysis of genomic data from ruminant species.

Unlike Human or model species like mouse or rat, ruminant species are less annotated and protein sequences are not always verified. Often, scientists use orthologs with the aim to increase the meaningful biological contexts for proteins. For this purpose biologists query for annotations according to Gene Ontology, the putative secretion of proteins, protein-protein interactions (PPi) and network analysis first in ruminant and then in Human or in rodents. The integration within a workflow of gateways between proteins / genes from ruminants and their orthologs from Human and models species has never been done.

Here we propose ProteINSIDE, a web service dedicated to a systematic and integrative analysis of protein's biological information. ProteINSIDE works using lists of proteins or genes IDs from 6 species (Bovine, Ovine, Caprine, Human, Rat, and Murine) to annotate functions and cellular location, predict secreted proteins, search for interactions between proteins within and/or outside a dataset and allowing cross-species analysis using orthologs.

2 Materials and methods

This section lists necessary equipment, ProteINSIDE resources and describes the dataset used to assess the functionalities of our tool.

2.1 Equipment

ProteINSIDE doesn't require an installation on a computer and the web service is available online at www.proteinside.org by using an internet browser. ProteINSIDE is completely adapted for any internet browser, but for better performances we recommend to use Firefox, Chrome, or Safari.

2.2 Implementation

ProteINSIDE is divided into three parts: the workflow, the database and the web interface. The workflow is a combination of Perl (version 5.10.1; CPAN modules (Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) used and BioPerl [19]) and R (version 3.0.1; with "tnet" package [20]) scripts to query databases, recover protein data, perform calculations and run algorithms for signal peptide predictions and network visualisation. The MySQL database aims to reduce server load and thus stores both available knowledge form major public databases and results (and settings) form queries. The

web interface is programmed in PHP, HTML, and JavaScript. It is devoted to the creation of a new analysis, the view of results and users information with updates.

2.3 ProteINSIDE structure and interface

A flow chart (Fig 1) details the type of analysis (basic or customizable) and the four main queries proposed to the user. Whatever the type of analysis, the workflow uses data from the input file and runs default scripts (basic analysis) or scripts and options selected through the settings (customs analysis). At analysis completion, results are created and uploaded on ProteINSIDE database to decrease web interface treatment duration (results have to be deleted by the user; visitors results are automatically deleted monthly).

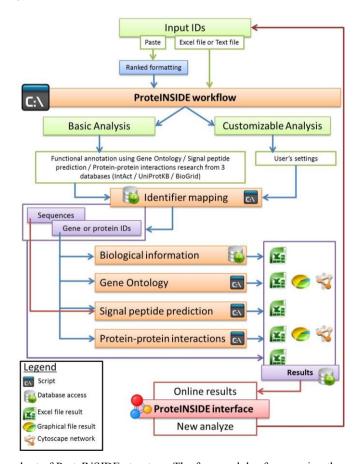


Fig. 1. Flow chart of ProteINSIDE structure. The four modules for querying the available biological information, annotations according to the gene ontology, signal peptide predictions and protein-protein interactions are either all present in the basic analysis or individually selected in the custom analysis.

ProteINSIDE is easily run by biologist through the interface. Registered user or visitor run a new analysis by using the web interface menus "Basic Analysis" (automatic settings) or "Custom Analysis" (user selects the settings):

- 1. Click on "Basic Analysis" menu on the homepage of ProteINSIDE
- 2. Fill in "the job name" box
- 3. Select the species for the analysis (related to the IDs that will be used on this query)
- 4. Upload your input file or directly paste your IDs
- 5. Click on the "Run the job" button to submit a new analysis

ProteINSIDE gives a link and an access code to view analysis status and get the results. The analysis status is indicated by the colour of a button: red for "analysis on the waiting list", yellow for "the analysis is running" and green "analysis completion". The blue globe is the link to access to the online results views:

- 1. Click on the blue globe button to view the results (use the trash to delete them)
- Visualise the results summary produced by selected modules on the first default page
- 3. Navigate to module's results pages by clicking on the module's name on the toolbar menu.

2.4 The input and the output of ProteINSIDE

ProteINSIDE inputs are genes or proteins IDs (e.g. ADIPO or ADIPO_HUMAN) or UniProtKB protein accession numbers (e.g. Q15848). These IDs are uploaded as text tabulated files (extension .tab or .txt) or as Excel files (.xls or .xlsx). The input files have to be ranked as three columns (Fig. 2) because of the database format. Alternatively, the IDs are directly pasted.

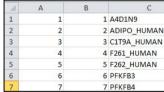


Fig. 2. Example of an input files made using Excel 2010 and formatted for an upload.

The output files are Excel file (.xls), Cytoscape file (.cys or .xgmml), text or FASTA file (.txt or .fa) and pictures (.jpg or .png or .pdf). They are downloadable from the page results of each module of analysis.

2.5 The sample dataset

We created a dataset to assess ProteINSIDE performances. This dataset is composed of the UniProtKB accession numbers of 133 proteins (Table 1): 34 proteins related to the glycolysis cycle, 11 proteins from the respiratory chain, 5 proteins from the tricar-

boxylic acid cycle, 79 hormones or secreted proteins and proteins with very specific functions unrelated to the others. We also included a duplicated protein among proteins of the glycolysis to verify its recognition by ProteINSIDE.

We created this dataset on bovine species, but the numbers of annotations and PPi weren't sufficient for a clear representation of the functionalities of ProteINSIDE. Then, we used the same proteins in Human to test ProteINSIDE with the "Basic" and the "Custom Analysis" (Table 1).

Table 1. Results summary of ProteINSIDE analysis performances. The numbers are the proteins that belong to main pathways in the sample dataset, that are properly annotated by GO terms relevant to glycolysis and tricarboxylic acid (TCA) functions, and that have been predicted as secreted by SignalP for hormones.

Analyses and data	Glycolysis	Hormones	TCA	Analysis time (min)	
Dataset	33+1 (duplicate)	79	5	-	
Basic Analysis	29	78	3	2	
Custom Analysis	33	78	5	10	

3 Results and discussion

Here we present the results produced by a "Basic Analysis" and a "Custom Analysis" from our sample dataset, and we discuss the relevance of biological information extracted by ProteINSIDE. All of the 133 proteins were recognized by ProteINSIDE, the protein in duplicate was identified and excluded from the analysis (Fig. 3). Thus, 132 proteins were submitted to the analyses. The numbers of proteins / genes submitted to the analyses, numbers of annotations, PPi and predicted secreted proteins are recorded on the default page following the access to the results (Fig. 3).

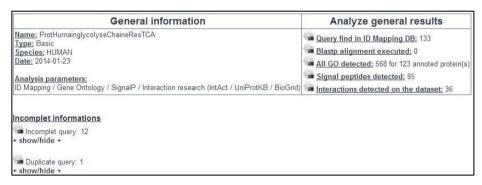


Fig.3. A table is provided by the default page after the access to the results both for a basic and a custom analysis. In addition to general information, the table provide counts of results retrieved by each module that has been run, incomplete query (IDs with missing biological information) and duplicate query.

3.1 Results of the Basic Analysis

The first module of analysis has extracted and summarized, as a downloadable table, other gene or protein IDs, gene or protein names, a summary for the protein function, the gene chromosomal location, information on tissue expression and cellular location, and the species in which orthologs have been identified. Thus on the "ID resume" page of the toolbar menu, a user has access at a glance to several information for a list of genes or their products, and also to direct links with the UniProtKB and the NCBI databases.

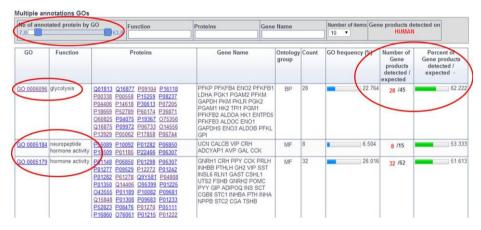


Fig. 4. Results of the functional annotations according to the Gene Ontology are available as dynamic tables. Results can be sorted by: the GO's identifier, the function, protein ID or gene name, the ontology group, the number of annotated proteins or the number of expected gene products.

On the "GO" page of the toolbar menu, we checked the relevance of the annotations extracted by ProteINSIDE by looking for the over-representation of annotations relative to glycolysis and hormones. First, among the 132 proteins submitted, ProteINSIDE annotates 123 proteins with 568 unique GOs (Fig 3). We classed these GO according to the number of proteins annotated by GO and the percentage of gene products detected/expected to identify the most common pathways associated to our sample dataset (Fig. 4). By this way, we retrieved as the most common pathways: glycolysis and hormone activity (about 62% and 52% of expected annotated gene products with these GO in Human, respectively). We have to note a lack of annotations for 12 proteins of the sample dataset, and a lack of annotations relative to glycolysis for 4 proteins (28 of the 33 expected proteins related to the glycolysis were annotated; Table 1). This lack of annotations is related to our choice to use only GO terms that have been agreed by review curator in the "Basic Analysis". This means that the "Basic Analysis" doesn't use GO annotations with IEA (Inferred by Electronic Annotation) evidence code, but the option to use IEA is provided in the custom analysis to extend the annotations.

On the "Secreted protein" page of the toolbar menu, the proteins potentially secreted are listed in a dynamic table (Fig. 3 and 5). From our sample dataset, 85 proteins were predicted as secreted by SignalP [9], among them 78 of the 79 proteins that were expected (Table 1). This lack of perfect prediction of the protein can be explained by the false positive and false negative prediction rates of SignalP, as already evaluated [21]. The prediction of secretion is then confirmed by a search for GOs related to the "secretion" function. Over the 85 predicted secreted proteins, 63 were annotated by GOs related to the "secretion" function. The double query of protein secretion both by the peptide signal prediction from protein sequence and the GO annotation is unique to ProteINSIDE.

Proteins		GO related to	secretion	Gene Name	Number of rows	Signal peptides detected 85 (on 133 proteins imported)	Download table	
Proteins	Protein ID	Gene Name	Peptide		GO related to secretion			
Q9UBU3	GHRL_HUMAN	GHRL	noTM		0.0051464 GO:0060124 GO:0005576 GO:0034774 GO:0005615 GO:0030252 GO:0051461 0.0032024 GO:0043400			
P01308	INS_HUMAN	INS	noTM	GO:0050796 GO:000	5576 GO:0050715	GO:0034774 GO:0005615	GO:0090277 GO:0050708	7
Q15848	ADIPO_HUMAI	ADIPOQ	MTon	GO:0005576 GO:000	5615 GO:0045715	GO:0034383		4
P01189	COLI_HUMAN	POMC	noTM	GO:0005576 GO:003	4774 GO:0005615	GO:0030141		4
P08476	INHBA_HUMAI	INHBA	noTM	GO:0046881 GO:000	5576 GO:0042701	GO:0046880		4
P16860	ANFB_HUMAN	NPPB	noTM	GO:0005576 GO:000	5615 GO:0007589			3
P06850	CRF_HUMAN	CRH	noTM	GO:0051464 GO:000	5576 GO:0005615			3
P09681	GIP_HUMAN	GIP	noTM	GO:0050796 GO:000	GO:0050796 GO:0005576 GO:0034774			3
P01275	GLUC_HUMAN	GCG	noTM	GO:0050796 GO:000	GO:0050796 GO:0005576 GO:0034774			3
P35318	ADML_HUMAN	I ADM	noTM	GO:0005576 GO:000	5615			2

Fig. 5. Results as a dynamic table, of the potentially secreted proteins predict by SignalP.

On the "Protein interactions" page of the toolbar menu, proteins within the dataset are linked by the "Interaction detection methods" or reviewed by a curator (clicking on node gives information about the protein and a link to UniProtKB database). We selected to query BioGrid [22], UniProtKB [6] and IntAct [23] because these PPi databases are reviewed by curators and the query of PPi in 2 or 3 PPi database delivered best results [24]. PPi are listed by a dynamic table or viewed as a network (Fig. 6). The interactions research between proteins of our sample dataset has identified 36 PPi that involved 23 different proteins. As expected, PPi within the sample dataset linked proteins known to contribute to the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (Fig 6A), the complexes IV (Fig 6B) and I (Fig 6C) of the respiratory chain, and also some proteins linked to the glycolysis and the carbohydrate oxidation (Fig 6D and 6E).

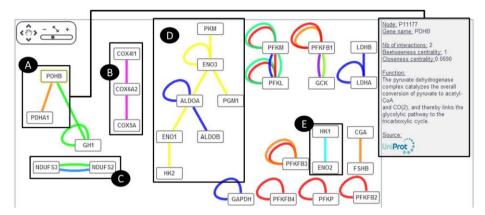


Fig. 6. Network of PPi retrieved by querying BioGrid, UniProtKB and IntAct databases. PPi are between proteins within the sample dataset. Information about a protein is obtained by clicking on a protein/gene or node. Edge colour depends on the detection method of the PPi.

3.2 The Custom Analysis: an added-value provided by the extension of the analysis

We made a "Custom Analysis" using the same major settings as the "Basic Analysis" but we used the proposed additional options:

- The GO electronic annotation (IEA) evidence codes proposed to extend the annotation
- 2. GOTree network to view linked GOs
- 3. The search and the view of the PPi between proteins from our sample dataset and proteins outside the dataset (but still in the same species, here in Human) to extend the network and the biological information.

The use of electronic annotation has increased both the number of annotated proteins (132 rather than 123 without IEA in the basic analysis) and of annotations by around 50% since 1031 unique GOs were retrieved by ProteINSIDE. Over the 33 expected proteins related to the glycolysis, the Custom analysis of ProteINSIDE has annotated 32 proteins with the GO 0006096, glycolysis (Table 1). The GOTree network linked 236 GOs. We have chosen to visualize the GOs of the "Molecular Function" group (Fig. 7). In this visualisation, the dark red colour represents the most common GO associated to our sample dataset. As expected the GO:0005179, nominates "Hormone activity", which is consistent with the over-representation of hormones in our sample dataset. This network has also linked more specific GOs or child terms [25] of the "Hormone activity" GO, as for example "Neuropeptide hormone activity" (GO:0005184).

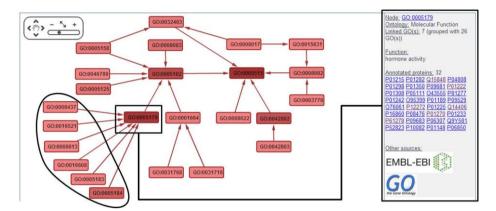


Fig. 7. A Network that links GOs used to annotate proteins of the sample dataset. Red colour is only for the GO terms relative to the Molecular Function. The degree of colour saturation represents the quantity of proteins annotated by a GO. Each edge means that a term A is a subtype of a term B (is a). Information about a GO is obtained by clicking on the GO or the node.

Lastly, the same proteins as the "Basic Analysis" were predicted as secreted (Table 1). Thanks to the IEA electronic annotation, 82 proteins over the 85 proteins predicted to be secreted by SignalP, were also annotated by GOs related to the "secretion" function. It's 19 more than the 63 of the "Basic Analysis" because of the use of IEA evidence code for GO annotation.

By comparison with "Basic Analysis", "Custom Analysis" searches for PPi between the proteins within and outside the sample dataset by querying up to 28 DB. We chose to query the same 3 DB (BioGrid, UniProtKB and IntAct) to compare with the "Basic Analysis". ProteINSIDE retrieved 616 PPi made by 221 proteins among them 61 from the dataset. We visualized the network of the PPi (Fig. 8) and we retrieved some sub-networks relative to the respiratory chain (Fig. 8A), hormone activity such as signalization by adipokines (Fig. 8B), the growth hormone (Fig. 8C) and thyroid hormones (Fig. 8D), as well as sub-networks relative to glycolysis and carbohydrate metabolism (not highlighted).

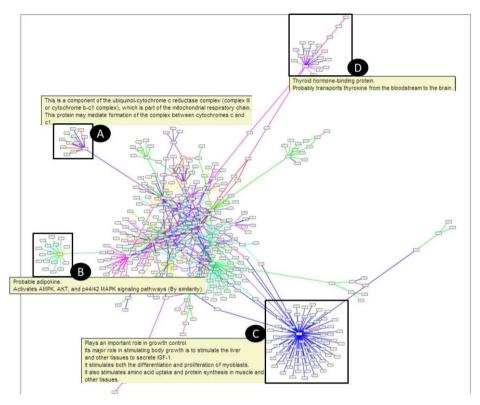


Fig. 8. Network of PPi retrieved by querying the BioGrid, UniProtKB and IntAct DB and using PPi with human proteins outside of the dataset.

4 Conclusion

In this work we present the performances of ProteINSIDE, a new powerful workflow which gathers tools and public databases to retrieve biological information of genes or proteins lists from 6 species (Bovine, Ovine, Caprine, Human, Rat, and Murine). The presented web service has correctly identified a dataset of 133 proteins, has excluded a duplicate query and has retrieved biological information for each protein. According to our dataset, ProteINSIDE properly annotates the proteins related to the glycolysis, the proteins affiliated as hormones, and the putatively secreted proteins. ProteINSIDE has revealed the most common pathways related to our dataset by creating networks from PPI interactions within and outside the dataset and from links between GOs. Each result is easily accessible and downloadable.

ProteINSIDE offers a great support to analyse a large quantity of data from genomic and proteomic studies. ProteINSIDE is also the unique web service that makes all of these analyse using ruminant IDs.

Acknowledgment

This work was supported by the Region Auvergne (FRANCE) and Apis-Gene (FRANCE).

References

- 1. Bonnet M, Cassar-Malek I, Chilliard Y, Picard B. "Ontogenesis of muscle and adipose tissues and their interactions in ruminants and other species". Animal: an international journal of animal bioscience, 4(7), pp. 1093-109. PubMed PMID: 22444612. (2010)
- 2. Picard B, Cassar-Malek I, Guillemin N, Bonnet M. Quest for Novel Muscle Pathway Biomarkers by Proteomics in Beef Production. In: Moo-Young M, editor. Comprehensive Biotechnology (Second Edition). Burlington: Academic Press; 2011. p. 395-405.
- 3. Chaze T, Meunier B, Chambon C, Jurie C, Picard B. "Proteome dynamics during contractile and metabolic differentiation of bovine foetal muscle". Animal: an international journal of animal bioscience, 3(7), pp. 980-1000. PubMed PMID: 22444818. (2009)
- 4. Taga H, Chilliard Y, Meunier B, Chambon C, Picard B, Zingaretti MC, et al. "Cellular and molecular large-scale features of fetal adipose tissue: is bovine perirenal adipose tissue brown?". Journal of cellular physiology, 227(4), pp. 1688-700. PubMed PMID: 21678425. (2012)
- 5. Woelders H, Te Pas MF, Bannink A, Veerkamp RF, Smits MA. "Systems biology in animal sciences". Animal: an international journal of animal bioscience, 5(7), pp. 1036-47. PubMed PMID: 22440099. (2011)
- 6. Magrane M, Consortium U. "UniProt Knowledgebase: a hub of integrated protein data". Database: the journal of biological databases and curation, 2011, pp. bar009. PubMed PMID: 21447597. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3070428. (2011)
- 7. Coordinators NR. "Database resources of the National Center for Biotechnology Information". Nucleic Acids Res, 41(Database issue), pp. D8-D20. PubMed PMID: 23193264. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3531099. (2013)
- 8. Binns D, Dimmer E, Huntley R, Barrell D, O'Donovan C, Apweiler R. "QuickGO: a web-based tool for Gene Ontology searching". Bioinformatics, 25(22), pp. 3045-6. PubMed PMID: 19744993. Pubmed Central PMCID: 2773257. (2009)
- 9. Petersen TN, Brunak S, von Heijne G, Nielsen H. "SignalP 4.0: discriminating signal peptides from transmembrane regions". Nature methods, 8(10), pp. 785-6. PubMed PMID: 21959131. (2011)
- 10. Aranda B, Blankenburg H, Kerrien S, Brinkman FS, Ceol A, Chautard E, et al. "PSICQUIC and PSISCORE: accessing and scoring molecular interactions". Nature methods, 8(7), pp. 528-9. PubMed PMID: 21716279. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3246345. (2011)

- 11. Smoot ME, Ono K, Ruscheinski J, Wang PL, Ideker T. "Cytoscape 2.8: new features for data integration and network visualization". Bioinformatics, 27(3), pp. 431-2. PubMed PMID: 21149340. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3031041. (2011)
- 12. Lopes CT, Franz M, Kazi F, Donaldson SL, Morris Q, Bader GD. "Cytoscape Web: an interactive web-based network browser". Bioinformatics, 26(18), pp. 2347-8. PubMed PMID: 20656902. Pubmed Central PMCID: 2935447. (2010)
- 13. Wong AK, Park CY, Greene CS, Bongo LA, Guan Y, Troyanskaya OG. "IMP: a multi-species functional genomics portal for integration, visualization and prediction of protein functions and networks". Nucleic Acids Res, 40(Web Server issue), pp. W484-90. PubMed PMID: 22684505. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3394282. Epub 2012/06/12. eng. (2012)
- 14. Pache RA, Ceol A, Aloy P. "NetAligner--a network alignment server to compare complexes, pathways and whole interactomes". Nucleic Acids Res, 40(Web Server issue), pp. W157-61. PubMed PMID: 22618871. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3394252. Epub 2012/05/24. eng. (2012)
- 15. Renaud Y, Baillif A, Perez JB, Agier M, Mephu Nguifo E, Mirouse V. "DroPNet: a web portal for integrated analysis of Drosophila protein-protein interaction networks". Nucleic Acids Res, 40(Web Server issue), pp. W134-9. PubMed PMID: 22641854. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3394298. Epub 2012/05/30. eng. (2012)
- 16. Tuncbag N, McCallum S, Huang SS, Fraenkel E. "SteinerNet: a web server for integrating 'omic' data to discover hidden components of response pathways". Nucleic Acids Res, 40(Web Server issue), pp. W505-9. PubMed PMID: 22638579. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3394335. Epub 2012/05/29. eng. (2012)
- 17. Nikitin A, Egorov S, Daraselia N, Mazo I. "Pathway studio--the analysis and navigation of molecular networks". Bioinformatics, 19(16), pp. 2155-7. PubMed PMID: 14594725. (2003)
- 18. Chen J, Bardes EE, Aronow BJ, Jegga AG. "ToppGene Suite for gene list enrichment analysis and candidate gene prioritization". Nucleic Acids Res, 37(Web Server issue), pp. W305-11. PubMed PMID: 19465376. Pubmed Central PMCID: 2703978. (2009)
- 19. Stajich JE, Block D, Boulez K, Brenner SE, Chervitz SA, Dagdigian C, et al. "The Bioperl toolkit: Perl modules for the life sciences". Genome research, 12(10), pp. 1611-8. PubMed PMID: 12368254. Pubmed Central PMCID: 187536. (2002)
- 20. T. O. "Structure and Evolution of Weighted Networks". University of London (Queen Mary College), London, UK, pp. 104-22. (2009)
- 21. Emanuelsson O, Brunak S, von Heijne G, Nielsen H. "Locating proteins in the cell using TargetP, SignalP and related tools". Nat Protoc, 2(4), pp. 953-71. PubMed PMID: 17446895. (2007)
- 22. Chatr-Aryamontri A, Breitkreutz BJ, Heinicke S, Boucher L, Winter A, Stark C, et al. "The BioGRID interaction database: 2013 update". Nucleic Acids Res, 41(Database issue), pp. D816-23. PubMed PMID: 23203989. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3531226. (2013)
- 23. Kerrien S, Aranda B, Breuza L, Bridge A, Broackes-Carter F, Chen C, et al. "The IntAct molecular interaction database in 2012". Nucleic Acids Res, 40(Database

- issue), pp. D841-6. PubMed PMID: 22121220. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3245075. (2012)
- 24. Martha VS, Liu Z, Guo L, Su Z, Ye Y, Fang H, et al. "Constructing a robust protein-protein interaction network by integrating multiple public databases". BMC Bioinformatics, 12 Suppl 10, pp. S7. PubMed PMID: 22165958. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3236850. (2011)
- 25. Ashburner M, Ball CA, Blake JA, Botstein D, Butler H, Cherry JM, et al. "Gene ontology: tool for the unification of biology. The Gene Ontology Consortium". Nature genetics, 25(1), pp. 25-9. PubMed PMID: 10802651. Pubmed Central PMCID: 3037419. (2000)