

Electronic Collaborations and the Great Plains Network

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Oklahoma City, OK
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Outline

- **GPN Brief History, Mission & Goals**
- **Middleware Collaboration Activities**
- **Current Activities**
- **Future...**

Consortium Cooperation

BITNET

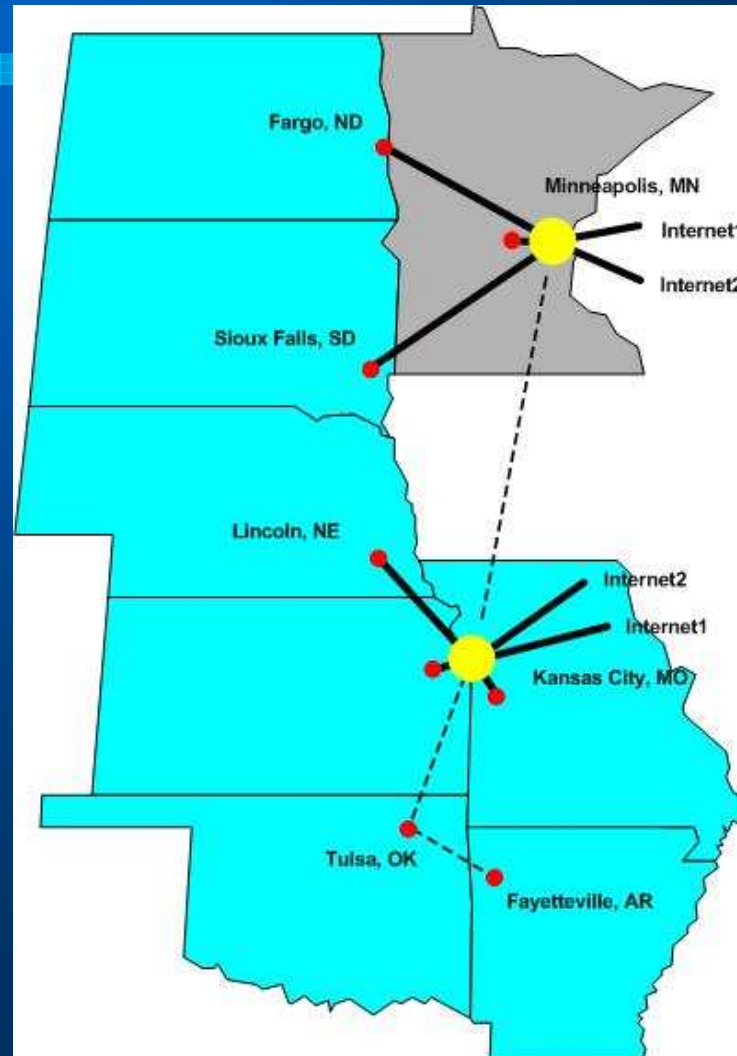


MIDnet



Great Plains Network

The GPN Network



GPN Today



Membership

- Arkansas State University
- Kansas State University
- North Dakota State University
- Oklahoma State University
- South Dakota School of Mines & Technology
- South Dakota State University
- University of Arkansas
- University of Arkansas at Little Rock
- University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
- University of Kansas
- University of Missouri - Columbia
- University of Missouri - KC
- Missouri University of Science & Technology (formerly UMR)
- University of Missouri - SL
- University of Nebraska - Lincoln
- University of North Dakota
- University of Oklahoma
- University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
- University of South Dakota
- University of Tulsa
- Wichita State University
- **Iowa State University**
- **University of Minnesota**
- **Ciena, Fujitsu, Adva**

Great Plains Network is

- A consortium
- A community of researchers and educators connected by a high-speed network
- 14% of the United States
- 25% of NSF EPSCoR States
- About 10% of Internet2 Member Institutions

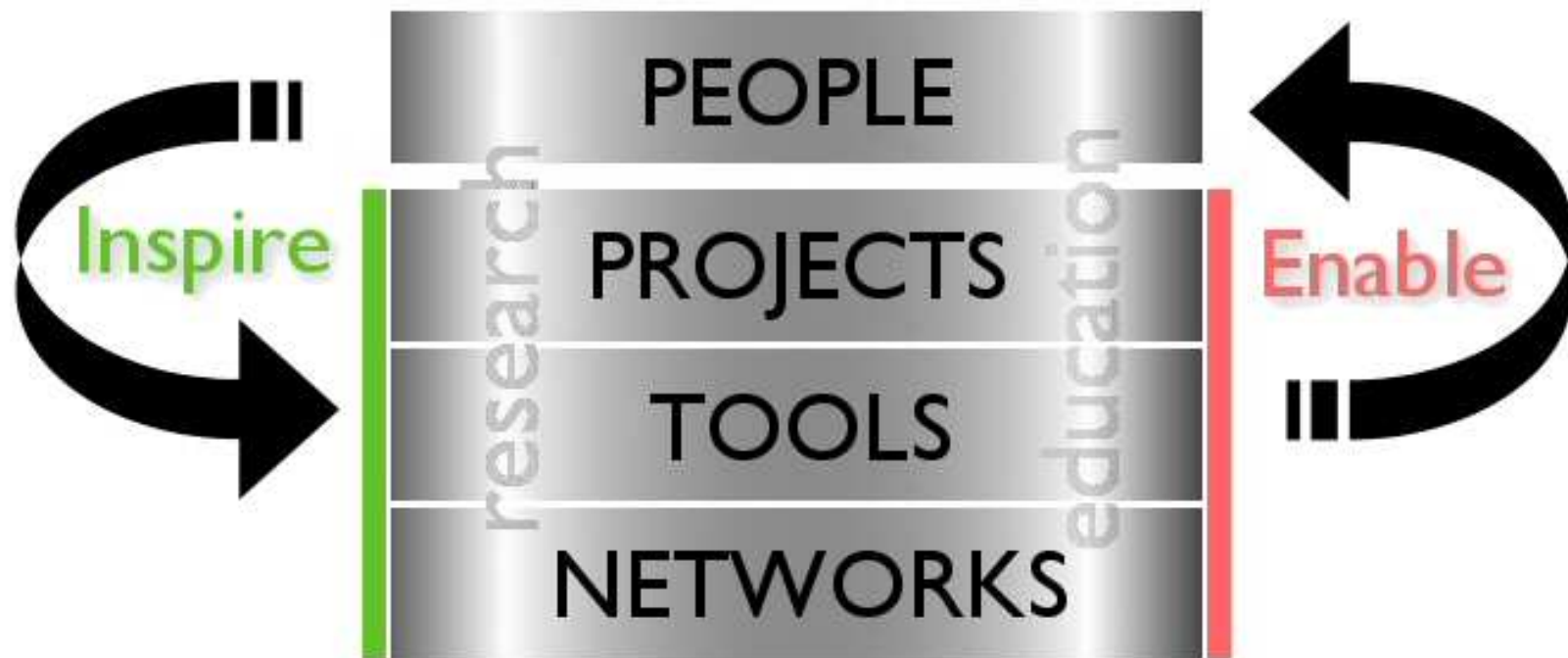
Mission

Enhance competitiveness and economic benefit by providing leadership in **advanced high performance applications and network technologies** to enable the Great Plains region to lead in innovative learning/educational environments and collaborative research.

Leadership Goals for 2008

- **Broaden participation in GPN research initiatives**
- **Increase SHARED access to GPN member resources: Computing, Data storage, Other;**
- **Provide useful, consistent communication to members and interested parties through various mediums & activities**
- **Provide support on emerging technologies.**

GPN Collaborative Framework



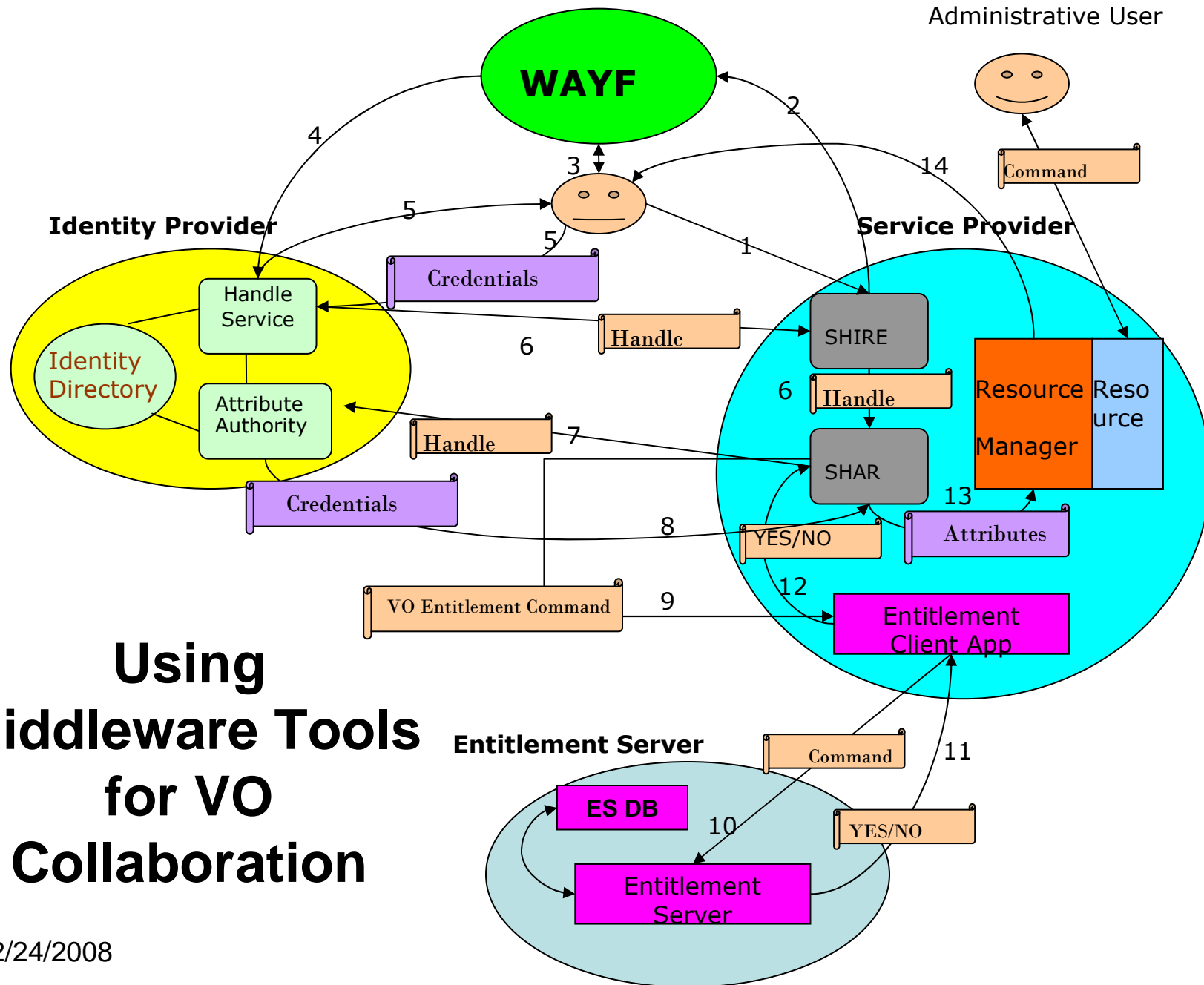
Middleware Collaboration Activities

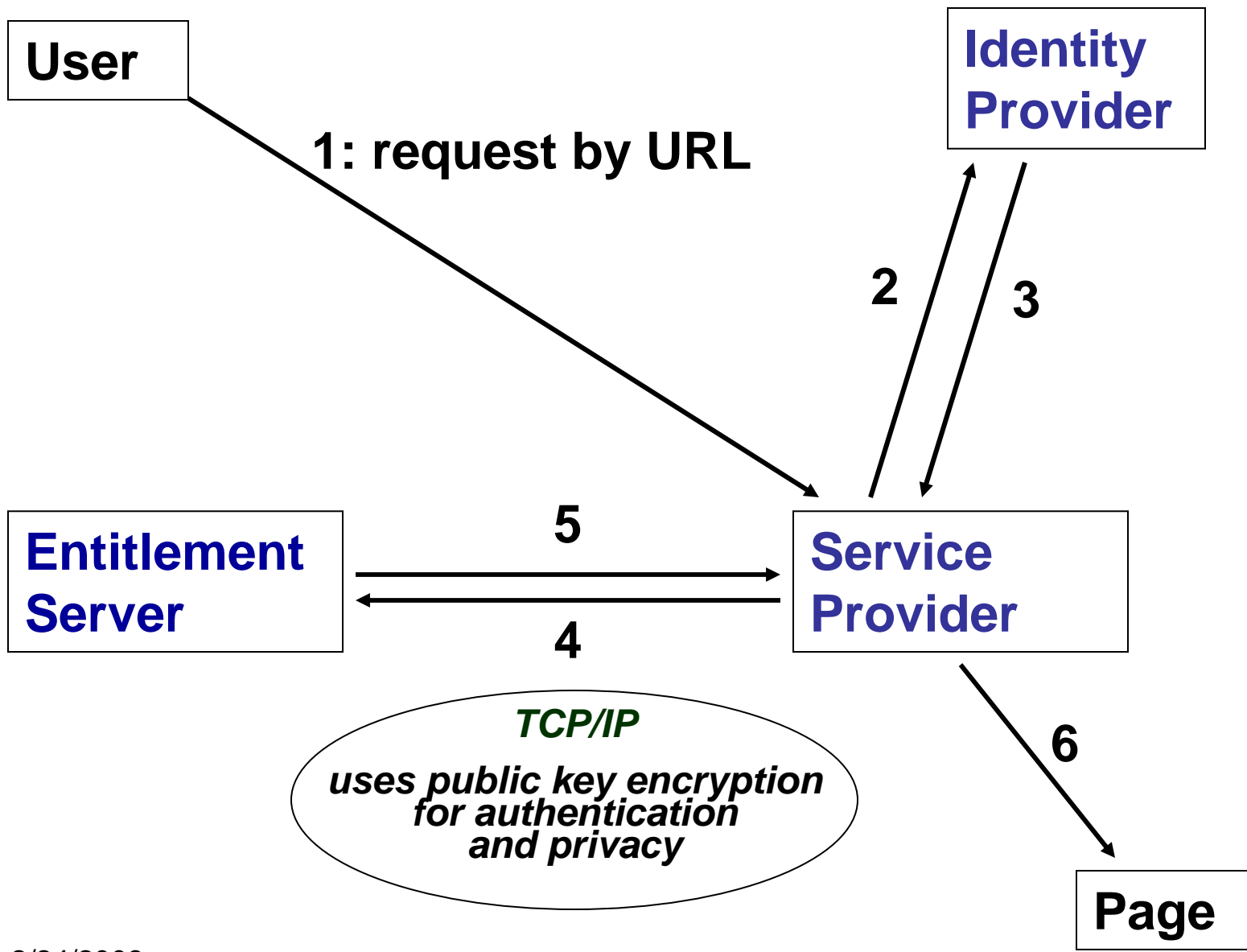
- 2004-06 – Extending the Reach – Educause/NSF NMI-EDIT (authentication across the region)
- 2005-2008 – Grid Computing – Globus, OSG, etc.
- 2008-... - Collaboration & resource sharing in Virtual Organizations (e.g., GPNGrid, BioSci)

GPN Projects

- **Bioinformatics**
 - Gordon Springer & Dan Berleant
- **Collaborative Middleware Environment**
 - Amy Apon
- **GPNgrid**
 - David Swanson
- **Human Language Technology**
 - Bill Hsu

Using Middleware Tools for VO Collaboration







The resource that you have attempted to access requires that you log in with your Institution's User ID and Password.

Select your University or Organization:



If you belong to a GPN member organization but do not see your institution in the list, please contact Rahul Deshmukh, GPN Technical Coordinator, at deshmukh@ksu.edu.

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GP.Middleware Shibboleth VO - Access - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

https://osprey.rnet.missouri.edu/GPN/

Getting Started Latest Headlines



GP.Middleware Shibboleth VO - Access



Access to Site Data

[Project Access](#)

Participants



[GPN-ETR Presentations](#)

(Updated: 05/18/2007)

[Administrators Only](#)

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Page Generated Mon May 21 14:36:13 2007
Please send comments to: wwwadm@rnet.missouri.edu

Done osprey.rnet.missouri.edu

start Inbox - Micro... beagle.rnet... SecureFX 2 Windows ... Microsoft Acc... Capture a Sc... GP.Middlewa... Presentation1 2:48 PM



GPN-VO Repository Menu Selections



User: spollenw@missouri.edu

Login Time: Wed May 30 09:24:51 2007

Menu Options

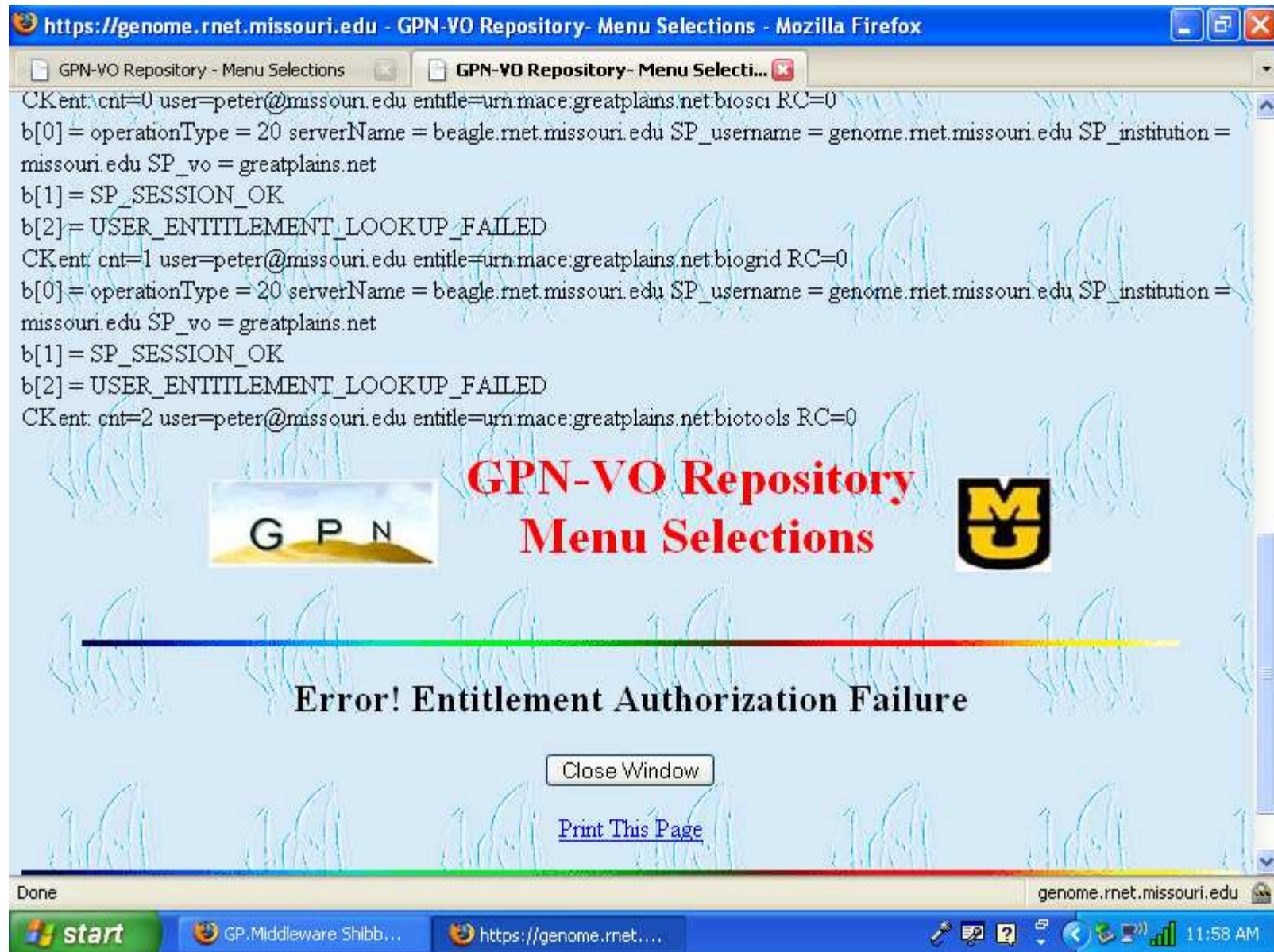
- [File Process](#)
- [File Upload](#)
- [MU Swine Genomics Project](#)
- [WebMPI - University of Arkansas](#)
- [Biotools](#)

[Print This Page](#)

Page Generated Wed May 30 09:24:55 2007.

Please send comments to: wwwadm@rnet.missouri.edu

When Peter asks for Biotoools he is refused:





GPN-VO BioSci Bioinformatics Tools



User: spollenw@missouri.edu

Login Time: Wed May 30 9:29:21 2007

Please select one of the following analysis tools:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| WWWBlast | Run the Web Version of the Blast Tool |
| mpiBlast - Raptor | Run the MPI Version of the Blast Tool on Raptor |
| mpiBlast - Lewis | Run the MPI Version of the Blast Tool on Lewis |
| ClustalW | Run the ClustalW Utility |
| DeCypher | Run the DeCypher Bioinformatics Engine (UMC Only) |
| UALR Resources | Access Resources at UALR (UArk, Little Rock) |

[Run-time help](#)

[Run-time help](#)

[Run-time help](#)

[Close Window](#)

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Please send comments to: wwwadm@rnet.missouri.edu

What's Next?

- What needs do you have that could be aided by this collaborative environment?
- An open invitation to all MCBIOS members
 - Bring your ideas
 - Join the discussion
 - Let us link to your tools

Why Mine Biological Texts?

- Objective:
 - Harvest the biomedical “literaturome”
 - This adds value to existing knowledge
- Impact:
 - Enhanced ability of existing knowledge
... including ***your*** work! ...
to contribute to scientific progress
- Let’s look at some text mining tools now

Welcome to PathBinder!

Introduction

PathBinder is a collection of sentences extracted from MEDLINE. Every sentence contains 2 or more different biomolecules. A dictionary of 40,000 biomolecules (80,000 names) were used to scan against all MEDLINE abstracts. The sentences are organized in a 2-level indexed structure.

How to use PathBinder

1. Look up in the [Synonym Index](#) to find the main entries of the biomolecules of interest.
2. Start with the initial letter of the first biomolecule in index level 0.
3. Find the first biomolecule in index level 1. Click the link, and go to index level 2.
4. Find the second biomolecule in index level 2. Click the link. All sentences containing the two biomolecules will popup in a new window.

NOTE: we're interested in feedback. Please let us know what you found, or did not find. For more information, contact: jdberleant@ualr.edu or dingjing0105@gmail.com

PathBinder Index

level 0

[0...9](#) [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#) [Other](#)

Words: 177

100%

MedRep Index

level 1 (G)

G ANTIGEN

G PROTEIN PATHWAY SUPPRESSOR

G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTOR APJ

G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTOR EDG-1

...

GHILANTEN

GIANT HEMOGLOBIN

GIANT PROTEIN

GIARDIN

Gibberellin

GIBBON APE LEUKEMIA VIRUS RECEPTOR

GICERIN

GILATOXIN

...

MedRep Index

level 2 (Gibberellin -->)

1,3-beta-D-Glucan

1-Aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate

1-AMINOCYCLOPROPANE-1-CARBOXYLATE OXIDASE

14.6 KDA PROTEIN

...

Protochlorophyllide reductase

Purine

Pyrimidine

Pyruvate kinase

Quinone



...

Medline Repository

Gibberellin --> Pyrimidine

PMID	Sentence	Species
1339378	One fragment is located between nt -131 to -170 and contains two imperfect directly repeated <u>pyrimidine</u> elements and a putative GA3 -response element.	unknown
1627776	The rice gene for <u>carboxypeptidase</u> contained some <u>pyrimidine</u> boxes (C/TCTTTTC/T), in the 5' flanking region, which are a characteristic of a GA -responsive gene.	unknown

...

Sentence DB - Windows Internet Explorer

http://bioinformatics.ualr.edu/~mbauer/cgi-bin/ISDB/isdb.cgi

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google G Go Bookmarks 12 blocked Check AutoLink AutoFill Settings

pdf Search 0 PDF

iBAHN High-Speed Inter... Sentence DB

Interaction Sentence Database

Interaction Term	Query By
<input type="text" value="activate"/>	<input type="radio"/> Interaction Term
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Chemical Term
Chemical Term	Sentences to Display
<input type="text"/>	10

Query

Written by Michael Bauer

Interaction Sentence Database

10 out of 19926

activate

NEXT

New

Count	Sentence	PMID
1	1 Prostacyclin and its stable analogue, carbacyclin, bind competitively to a single population of receptors, and activate adenylate cyclase of the NCB-20 neuronal somatic cell hybrid ($K_{act} = 40.1$ nM and 96.1 nM respectively).	6289953
2	1 Treatment with histamine H2-receptor antagonists, which inhibit basal acid secretion was found to activate rat stomach histidine decarboxylase.	236059
3	1 microM PMA to activate PKC, which stimulated MCP-1 expression when applied alone, abolished the stimulatory effects of cyclic strain.	10618646
4	1) DAG is known to activate protein kinase C (PKC).	1476162

All Databases

PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

OMIM

PMC

Journals

Search PubMed

for

Go

Clear

Limits

Preview/Index

History

Clipboard

Details

Display

Abstract

Show

20

Sort By

Send to

All: 1

Review: 0

☐ 1: [Gene](#). 1992 Dec 15;122(2):247-53.

[Related Articles,](#)
[Links](#)

Regulation of alpha-amylase-encoding gene expression in germinating seeds and cultured cells of rice.

[Yu SM](#), [Tzou WS](#), [Lo WS](#), [Kuo YH](#), [Lee HT](#), [Wu R](#).

Institute of Molecular Biology, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China.

Four alpha-amylase-encoding cDNA (alpha Amy-C) clones were isolated from a cDNA library derived from poly(A)+RNA of gibberellic acid (GA3)-treated rice aleurone layers. Nucleotide sequence analysis indicates that the four cDNAs were derived from different alpha Amy genes.

My NCBI



MedKit: A Helper Toolkit for Automatic Mining MEDLINE/PubMed Citations

1. [Overview](#)
2. [System requirement](#)
3. [Download](#)
4. [Third party libraries](#)
5. [User guide](#)

1. Overview

[MEDLINE/PubMed](#) is one of the most important information sources for bioinformatics text mining. However, there are some limitations in working with MEDLINE/PubMed citations. For example, PubMed imposes an upper limit of 10,000 for downloading PMID list or citations; and MEDLINE files are too large for most off-the-shelf XML parsers. We developed a Java package, MedKit, to work-around the limitations, as well as provide other useful functionalities, e.g. random sampling. Its four modules, querier, sampler, fetcher and parser, can work independently, or be pipelined in various combinations. It can be used as a stand-alone GUI application, or integrated into other text mining systems (for example, [GeneNamer](#)).

Words: 568

100%



MEDLINE/PubMed Toolkit - v1.5 beta



Input

Type: ☐ PubMed/MEDLINE XML ☐ PMID list ☒ PubMed query

Query: in

Limited to: in

Or: from to

Total # of abstracts/PMIDs:

Random sample or split

☒ Enable ☒ random sample ☐ split ☒ Shuffle groups

Sample/split size: # of groups:

Output

Format: ☐ PMIDs ☐ plain text ☒ XML ☒ compressed

Output to:

MetNet Interaction Discoverer, Screen 1

ABC Relationship

About ABC Input AC Entities Load AC Entities

Query for B Entities

List of A Entities

TREHALOSE

List of C Entities

Fumarate

Clear ABC Show AB, BC

http://metnet.vrac.iastate.edu/MetNet_PathBinder.htm

Written by Lifeng Zhang, Jing Ding, Ph.D., and Tuan Cao

MetNet Interaction Discoverer, Screen 2

ABC Relationship

About ABC Input AC Entities Load AC Entities

Query for B Entities

List of A Entities List of C Entities

(S)-Lactate
2-Deoxy-D-glucose
2-KETOGLUTARATE
2-Methylpropanoate
2-OXOBUTANOATE
3',5'-Cyclic AMP
3beta-Hydroxyandrost-5-en-17-o
5-AMINO-LEVULINATE
5-PHOSPHORIBOSYL-5-AMINOIM
A PROTEIN
ACET
ACETONE
ADENINE
ADENINE NUCLEOTIDE
ADENOSINE

TREHALOSE

Fumarate

Clear ABC Show AB, BC

MetNet Interaction Discoverer, Output

Sentences

Entity 1: Adenosine Entity 2: Trehalose

[8607664]BACKGROUND: With the aim of developing a preservation solution that can preserve donor lungs reliably for a long time, we prepared a modified ET-Kyoto solution by adding N-acetylcysteine, nitroglycerin, and dibutyl **adenosine** 3', 5'-cyclic phosphate to the previously reported ET-Kyoto solution, which contains **trehalose**, gluconate, and hydroxyethyl starch.

[9133641]**Trehalose** synthesis in these mutants is probably performed by the **adenosine**-5'-diphosphoglucose-dependent **Trehalose** synthase, (ADPG-dependent **Trehalose** synthase) which was detected in all strains tested.

[9133641]We also describe an **adenosine**-diphosphoglucosepyrophosphorylase (ADPG-pyrophosphorylase) activity in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* which increased concomitantly with the accumulation of **trehalose** during the transition phase from fermentable to non-fermentable growth in MAL-constitutive (MAL2-8c) strains.

[9748443]The pools of glutamate, aspartate, **trehalose**, and **adenosine** as well as UDP-sugars and putrescine changed markedly.

Entity 1: Adenosine Entity 2: Fumarate

[2801700]Formation of adenine nucleotides, IMP, malate + **fumarate**, ammonia, **adenosine**, and inosine + hypoxanthine + uric acid were measured in cytosolic extracts from renal cortex and medulla.

[2350262]The other three solutions were made of pure bovine Hb cross-linked with different agents: Hb-SV, reacted with glutaraldehyde; Hb-SVI reacted with bis-3,5-dibromosalicyl **fumarate** (DBSF); and Hb-SVII reacted with a ring-opened dialdehyde derivative of 5'(pyro)-phosphate of **adenosine** (ATP) (o-ATP).

[2350262]Further reduction in proinflammatory activity was achieved by the addition of oxygen radical-scavengers (SOD, CAT, and M), or by the cross-linking of Hb with **DBSF** or **o-ATP**.

[11434921]Signals from common organic acids, such as acetate, **fumarate**, malonate, malate, formate, and succinate, were identified together with **adenosine** and nicotinamide mononucleotide.

[11707669]Tenofovir disoproxil **fumarate** (DF) is an **adenosine** analogue with significant activity against HIV-1.

[14666145]The aim of the experiment was to determine the effect of potential antioxidants (**adenosine**, L cysteine hydrochloride, ascorbic acid, magnesium **fumarate** and prolactin) supplementing the Biosolvens extender on semen survival time and sperm chromatin structure.

FOR MORE INFO...

- Where to get tools
 - Go to www.greatplains.net
 - Follow the links to the GPN Wiki and the bioinformatics group page
- Contacts:
greg@greatplains.net
springer@missouri.edu

Questions?