

Ontology Metadata to Support the Building of a Library of Biomedical Ontologies

Kaustubh Supekar, M.S., Mark Musen, M.D., PhD.

Section on Medical Informatics, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA

METADATA ONTOLOGY

Biologists and clinical researchers are increasingly using ontologies to annotate experiment data, to index biomedical literature, and to integrate heterogeneous data sources [1]. With the ever increasing amount of competing knowledge available for computation, today's biomedical researcher has to figure out how to use these resources to solve his problem. In this context, to find the right ontology for the purpose, it is usual for a user to ask amongst other things, How well does the Ontology or part of ontology covers his domain of interests? What is the maturity of ontology content? How is the content related to standard biomedical ontologies such as GO, UMLS? What are user's experiences with the ontology? The problem in providing an answer to these questions is that most of these metadata information is not present in the ontology. The problem could be attributed to the limitations of the underlying knowledge representation to specify such support information and lack of tool support to associate metadata to ontology.

To enable the creation and retrieval of ontology these metadata, we have designed an ontology of metadata elements and have implemented a prototype tool (figure 1) that supports the creation of metadata for ontology resources based on the Metadata ontology. For each resource, the Metadata ontology provides two types of information: (1) source metadata, which include the metadata provided by ontology authors and generated by ontology-development tools; and (2) third-party metadata, which are provided by ontology users and that include peer reviews of ontologies, usage and experience information, and ratings. Some of the metadata categories included in the ontology are:

- Domain of the ontology (using controlled terminology, when possible); informal description of the content; intended use of the ontology;
- Version number; contact and author information; supporting institutions; availability and licenses; citations and references;
- Verification tools used and development methodology;
- Naming policy; policy for extensions; reliance on other ontologies
- Peer reviews; experience reports; usage data; ratings along different axes, such as coverage; degree of formality.

EVALUATION

The metadata ontology was created using the Protégé ontology authoring environment. We have successfully used the tool to capture source metadata associated with the Gene Ontology, MGED and MeSH. In this evaluation, we observed that the metadata ontology was comprehensive enough to capture all the source information. We are currently, working on evaluating the other part of our ontology that captures third-party annotations such as peer-reviews. We are in the process of analyzing recent publications that have critically evaluated biomedical ontologies. We aim to capture this information as properties for instances of the metadata ontology.

Ontology Metadata

Formal Name	Unique Id
MGED Ontology	http://cvs.sourceforge.net/viewcvs.py/*check
Domain	Keywords
microarray	Gene Expression, Experiment, BioAssay, Array
Purpose	Structural Organization
Annotation	Ontology
Language	Conceptual Representation
OWL	Axiomatic - Logic based
Web URL	http://mged.sourceforge.net/ontologies/index.php
Description	The primary purpose of the MGED Ontology is to provide standard terms for the annotation of microarray experiments. These terms will enable structure queries of elements of the experiments. Furthermore, the terms will also enable unambiguous descriptions of how the experiment was performed. The terms will be provided in the form of an ontology which means that the terms will be organized into classes with properties and will be defined. A standard

Figure 1. Form to annotate an ontology resource. The interface shows the metadata information captured for the MGED Ontology.

DISCUSSION

To search for ontologies, the biomedical community, currently relies on ontology libraries such as the DAML Ontology Library¹ and the OBO² which are a mere listing of knowledge resources [2]. We intend to utilize the ontology metadata such as keywords that describe the topic of ontology content, to build a ontology library where users can submit metadata about their ontologies, search for existing ontologies against his/her requirements, and view their interrelationships.

References

1. Noy NF, Rubin DL, Musen MA, Making Ontologies and Ontology Libraries Work, *IEEE Intelligent Systems* 19(6), pp 78-81, 2005
2. Ding Y, Fensel D. Ontology library systems: The key to successful ontology reuse. *The First Semantic Web Working Symposium*, Stanford, USA, 2001

¹ <http://www.daml.org/ontologies>

² <http://obo.sourceforge.net>