

ASCT+B Tables and SenNet Biomarkers

Katy Börner & Ellen M. Quardokus (CODCC, Indiana University)

June 1, 2022

Why construct a Human Reference Atlas (HRA)?



Defining the Human Reference Atlas (HRA)

The Human Reference Atlas (HRA)

- 1. defines the 3D space and shape of anatomical structures and cell types that are of biomedical relevance plus the biomarkers used to characterize them. Anatomical structures, cell types and biomarkers are validated and represented in/added to ontologies (Uberon/FMA, CL, HGNC).
- 2. defines how new datasets can be mapped to the HRA, e.g., spatially using the Visible Human CCF or Vasculature CCF (or both, see next slide), via ASCT+B ontology terms/IDs, or via gene expression data as in Azimuth.

3. it is

- authoritative (there exists expert agreement and it was validated by data),
- computable (supports API queries, UIs),
- published as LOD (connected to gene, disease, and other ontologies and data),
- open (anyone can use the HRA data and code), and
- continuously evolving (e.g., as new technologies become available). <u>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41556-021-00788-6</u>



Constructing the Human Reference Atlas – Together!





HRA Validation/ Expansion

New ATLAS publications

2D/3D Maps & Ontology Crosswalks





"Common Coordinate Framework (CCF) in Support of Human Reference Atlas (HRA) Construction and Usage" survey in Nov 2021:

Which senescent cell types will your team work on? *	
Your answer	
Which senescent markers will your team use? *	
Your answer	
Who on your team should be invited to CCF and Human Reference Atlas meetings?	*
Your answer	

Who on your team is working on 2D or 3D representations of organs? *

Your answer

SenNetMarkers_To_HGNC-UniProt_s hared was shared to SenNet Biomarkers working group: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets /d/1VHqmY1mDo7XeVXWqiWXXp2 O0Dbyv6rnTKbvIgzoX8GI/edit?usp=s haring

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1	SenNet CCF Survey, Nov '21	SenNet Gene Name	HGNC approved label	HGNC ID	UniProt ID	Aliases	full name	Comments	
	CC12	CC12	C+C motif chemokine ligand 2	HGNC-10618	P13500		CrC motif chemokine ligand 2		
	0002	COLL		110110.20020	020249		o o modi citemonine inguno z		
			×		F20248				
	CCNA2	CCNA2	cyclin A2	HGNC:1578	096020		cyclin A2		
	CCNE2	CCNE2	cyclin E2	HGNC:1590			cyclin E2		
	cell size	Cell size	cell size			this is a measurement of a cell not a gene			
	DDB	DDD	DNA damaga comonco			this is a pathway pat a gapa			
	DDK	DDK	Drive damage response			uis is a patriway not a gene			
						erizAk HZA Nikone family member X HZA Nikone family, member X HZA/K HZa/K HZA/K HZA/K			
	Gamma-H2AX // same as gamma-H2AX: need t	o (gamma-H2AX	H2AX	HGNC:4739	P16104	H2AX Histone H2A.x Histone H2AX YH2AX	H2A.X variant histone		
e.						sargramostim molgramostim			
	GM-CSF	GM-CSF	CSF2	HGNC:2434	P04141	granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor	colony stimulating factor 2		
	HMGB1	HMGB1	high mobility group box 1	HGNC:4983	P09429				
0	HMGB2	HMGB2	high mobility group box 2	HGNC:5000	P26583				
4	ICERD7	ICEP07	insulin like growth factor hinding protoin 7	HCNC-E476	016270				
	Nor De 7	IGI DP7	insumme growth factor binding protein 7	Tidine.3470	Q10270	IL1			
2	11.1	11.1	interleukin 1 aloha	HGNC-5991	P01583	IL-1A ILI-ALPHA	interleukin 1 aloha	IL1 is the same as IL1alpha	
2	1112	1114	interleukin 1 aloha	HGNC-500*	P01592		interleukin 1 aloha		
	1141		Internet All I diplie	110100.0001	01303		moundaring a dipita		
*	1010	ILTQ	interieukin 1 beta	HGNC:5992	P01584				
5	IL6	IL6	interleukin 6	HGNC:6018	P05231				
	118	118	CXCL8	HGNC:6025	P10145		C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8	II 8 is no longer approved name	
				10110-0025	. 10115	protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 105		and a single approved name	
	Ki67	Ki67	MKI67	HGNC:7107	P46013	Molecular Immunology Borstel antibody 1 this is a fluorescent pigment that accumulates with age in the lysosomal	marker of proliferation Ki-67		
2	lipofuscin	lipofuscin	lipofusion			compartment of postmitotic cells in several tissues			
	I MAID 1	LA CALE 1	Ismin B1	HONO CORT	020200	compartment of postimode cent in several disacts			
	CMINDI	LIMINDI	Idition D1	HGNC.0037	F20700				
10	MMP1	MMP1	matrix metallopeptidase 1	HGNC:7155	P03956				
21	MMP2	MMP2	matrix metallopeptidase 2	HGNC:7166	P08253				
22	MMP3	MMP3	matrix metallonentidase 3	HGNC:7173	P08254				
	14400	14140	matrix metallopeptiouse 5	110110.7475	0011700				
9	MMP9	MMP9	matrix metallopeptidase 9	HGNC:7176	P14780				
24				1010 1700		MTS2 INK48 TS5 CDK41			
	p15	p15	CDKN2B	HGNC:1788	P42772	p15INK4b	cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 28	p15 is no longer approved name	
25	p16 p19	p16 p19	CDKNZA	HGNC:1787	P42771	CDK4I p15 p15 p15 cmm1 cmm2 cmm2 cmm2 cmm4 cmm4 cmm4 cmm4 cmm4	cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 2A	p16 is no longer approved name NOTE: p16 and p19 are the same genel	
						P21		Bene.	
27	p21	p21	CDKN1A	HGNC:1784	P38936	r24 CP1 S01 CA20 P2ICP1 P2ICP1W91 P2ICP1 P21 P21	cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor 1A		
28						p53			
	p53	p53	1955	HGNC:11998	P04637	IL21	tumor protein p53		
9	PAI-1	PAI-1	SERPINE1	HGNC:8583	P05121	PAI	serpin family E member 1	alias previous name: plasminogen activator	inhibitor, type
0	PCNA	PCNA	PCNA	HGNC:8729	P12004	elastin receptor 1, 67kDa	proliferating cell nuclear antigen		
4						elastin receptor 1 (67kD)			
	SPIDER-beta-Gal	SA-beta-Gal	GLB1	HGNC:4298	P16278	galactosidase, beta 1	galactosidase beta 1		
	SASP factors	SASP	senescence-associated secretory phenotype			this is senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP) not a gene			
	Seminal	Forning1	CEDDINE1	HONO-READ	005101	and a support of a second prevery prevery provide the second	corolo family E mombar 1		
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*						DIF			
	TNFa	TNFa	TNF	HGNC:11892	P01375	TNF-alpha	tumor necrosis factor		
		-							



	A	В	C	D	E	F	G
1	SenNet CCF Survey, Nov '21	SenNet Gene Name	HGNC approved label	HGNC ID	UniProt ID	Aliases	full name
2	CCL2	CCL2	C-C motif chemokine ligand 2	HGNC:10618	P13500		C-C motif chemokine ligand 2
3	CCNA2	CCNA2	cyclin A2	HGNC:1578	P20248 096020		cyclin A2
4	CCNE2	CCNE2	cyclin E2	HGNC:1590			cyclin E2
5	cell size	Cell size	cell size			this is a measurement of a cell not a gene	
6	DDR	DDR	DNA damage response			this is a pathway not a gene	
7	Gamma-H2AX // same as gamm	gamma-H2AX	Н2АХ	HGNC:4739	P16104	gH2AX H2A histone family member X H2A histone family, member X H2A.X H2A,X H2A/X H2AFX H2AX histone H2AX Histone H2A.x Histone H2A.X YH2AX	H2A.X variant histone
8	CM CSE	CM CSF	CCF2	HCNC:2424	D04141	sargramostim molgramostim granulacite mecranhage colony stimulating factor	colony stimulating factor 2
9	HMGB1	HMGB1	high mobility group box 1	HGNC:2454	P04141	granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor	colony sumulating factor 2
10	HMGB2	HMGB2	high mobility group box 1	HGNC:5000	P26583		
11	IGEBP7	IGEBP7	insulin like growth factor hinding pro	HGNC:5476	016270		
12	IL1	111	interleukin 1 alpha	HGNC:5991	P01583	IL1 IL1F1 IL-1A IL1-ALPHA	interleukin 1 alpha
13	IL1a	IL1A	interleukin 1 alpha	HGNC:5991	P01583		interleukin 1 alpha
14	IL1b	IL1B	interleukin 1 beta	HGNC:5992	P01584		
15	IL6	IL6	interleukin 6	HGNC:6018	P05231		
16	IL8	IL8	CXCL8	HGNC:6025	P10145		C-X-C motif chemokine ligand 8
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MONTHLY SCIENCE TALK

APRIL 27, 2022 2:30 PM EST

DR. ANDREAS BUECKLE & ELLEN M. QUARDOKUS

Cellular Senescence Network (SenNet) Consortium Organization and Data Coordinating Center (CODCC)

Onboarding TMCs – CCF Registration User Interface (RUI) and CCF Exploration User Interface (EUI)

Presenter: <u>Dr. Andreas Bueckle</u>, Research Scientist, Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center, Department of Intelligent Systems Engineering, Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering, Indiana University;

Abstract: Constructing the Human Reference Atlas (HRA) requires spatial annotations for registered human tissue across all organs. In this demo, we will introduce the CCF Registration User Interface (RUI) and CCF Exploration User Interface (EUI) which allow users to spatially register and semantically annotate tissue blocks and to spatially/semantically explore them across 50+ adult human reference organs via a web browser.

Learning Objective: Learn how to 3D register tissue and explore tissue blocks spatially and semantically.

Onboarding TMCs - Authoring and Using Anatomical structures, Cell types and Biomarker tables (ASCT+B), design of 3D organ reference library models

Presenter: Ellen M. Quardokus, Senior Research Analyst Biologist, Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center, Department of Intelligent Systems Engineering, Luddy School of Informatics, Computing, and Engineering, Indiana University;

Abstract: Constructing the Human Reference Atlas (HRA) requires spatial and semantic annotations for registered human tissue across all organs. ASCT+B tables capture into structured tables the nomenclature for each organ on three scales: anatomy, cell types located in the anatomy, and the biomarkers that characterize the cell types. The information is used to annotate 3D models, which are used in the Tissue Registration User Interface (RUI), Exploration User Interface (EUI) and data search. 3D organ models are designed with expert user input to capture the gross anatomical level needed to virtually register tissue blocks.

Learning Objective: Learn how to author and use ASCT+B tables and 3D reference organs efficiently.

Recordings

Recordings are at Andi: <u>https://youtu.be/FrblrWjeLRs</u> Ellen: <u>https://youtu.be/QDP58N8JYRk</u>

Visible Human Massive Open Online Course (VHMOOC): <u>https://expand.iu.edu/browse/sice/cns/courses/hub</u> <u>map-visible-human-mooc</u>

Relevant Papers

- K. Börner et al., "Anatomical structures, cell types and biomarkers of the Human Reference Atlas," *Nature Cell Biology*, vol. 23, no. 11, 2021. doi: <u>doi.org/10.1038/s41556-021-00788-6</u>.
- K. Börner et al., "Tissue Registration and Exploration User Interfaces in support of a Human Reference Atlas," biorXiv preprint bioRxiv:2021.12.30.474265, 2021.



Standardized Tissue Registration

Learn how to 3D register tissue and explore tissue blocks spatially and semantically.





CCF Registration User Interface (RUI)

SenNet





https://hubmapconsortium.github.io/ccf-ui/rui/

CCF Exploration User Interface (EUI)

🗱 SenNet



SenNet

https://portal.hubmapconsortium.org/ccf-eui Note: The screenshot above shows HuBMAP data

Exclusive Preview: Spatial Search

Discialmer: The anatomical structures and cell types listed in this prototype are examples and not representative of the actual organ.



SenNet

https://andreasbueckle.github.io/rui-3d-interactions/

Relevant SOPs and Videos

- SOP: Using the CCF Registration User Interface: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5575776
- RUI 3.0.0 Tutorial: <u>https://youtu.be/gY3_-LloKaU</u>
- How to Double-check a RUI Registration with the
 Exploration User Interface: <u>https://youtu.be/UK_IGOS64w</u>
- SOP: Assigning the Same RUI Location to Multiple Tissue Blocks: <u>https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5746143</u>







Presenting: Ellen M. Quardokus (CODCC, Indiana University)

April 27, 2022



Learning Objective

Learning Objective: Learn how to author and use ASCT+B tables and 3D reference organs efficiently





Background–Structuring knowledge

What does an ASCT+B table do?



Standardize how information is captured, formatted, labeled Knowledge about organs, anatomical structures, cell types, biomarker sets that uniquely define cell types

Ontologies like the multi-species Uber **Anatomy (Uberon)** and Cell Ontology (CL) capture Nomenclature, synonyms, descriptions, relationships between entities. provenance for knowledge, assigns unique ID for this unit of knowledge SenNet

Unstructured Knowledge sources ~80% of biomedical knowledge

Structured knowledge unifies nomenclature that describe datasets so we are all speaking in the same language

ASCT+B Working Group Meetings

• WG Charter

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1KxcZfKiDtSYx0BrC ro9NucFaixPTdMixvlohZe6BkzY/edit

- WG Expert Registration
 https://iu.col.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_bpaBhlr8X_DiNRH
- WG Listserv:

https://lists.hubmapconsortium.org/g/ASCT-B

- WG Slack: <u>https://asct-b.slack.com</u>
- **2022 Meetings:** First Wednesdays, 11-noon ET: June 1, July 6, ...



What are ASCT+B tables?

ASCT+B table per organ = AS + CT + B sets + citation evidence + ontology mappings

Subject matter **Experts (SMEs)**

		Ļ		
	Structure/Re gion	Substructure/Sub region	Cell Type	Subset of Marker Genes
ASCT+B	Renal	Bowman's Capsule	Parietal epithelial cell	CRB2*, CLDN1*
	Corpuscle	Glomerulus	Podocyte	NPHS2*, PODXL*, NPHS1*
table per			Capillary Endothelial Cell	EHD3*, EMCN*, HECW2*, FLT1*, AQP1*
organ			Mesangial Cell	POSTN*, PIEZO2*, ROBO1*, ITGA8*
-	Partial AS • E H	CT Table from I-Achkar et al. A Mul Iuman Kidney Biopsi recision Medicine Pi	Itimodal and Integrated Ap ies with Rigor and Reprodu roject bioRxiv 2019: 8286	proach to Interrogate icibility: The Kidney i65. doi:10.1101/828665

ASCT+B table vis (ASCT+B **Reporter**)



ASCT+B tables capture:

- organ name.
- anatomical structures.
- cell types,
 - biomarker sets that uniquely define cell types (differentially expressed genes, proteins, proteoforms, lipids, metabolites)
- Citations providing evidence for relationships

Ontologies like multi-species Uber Anatomy (Uberon) and Cell Ontology (CL) capture :

- nomenclature,
- synonyms,
- relationships between entities, •
- Descriptions of the entities
- provenance for knowledge,
- assigns unique ID for this unit of knowledge to unite information

Ontologies do NOT have everything we need yet to map every AS+CT+B sets:

The ASCT+B WG facilitates bringing SMEs together with ontology experts to capture new knowledge. This knowledge is directly used in our Tissue Registration and our Data Exploration user interfaces.



ASCT+B Reporter Vis of ASCT+B tables



SenNet

https://hubmapconsortium.github.io/ccf-asct-reporter

ASCT+B Reporter Visualization

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The CCF ASCT+B R	aporter is a visualiz	ation tool for display	ing anatomical	structures, cell	types, and biomarker (A	(SCT+B)		
tables for different	human organs der	veloped by domain e	xperts. The tab	les are used to i	levelop a common coor	dinate		
	framework (CCF) of the healthy hum	han body, see a	iso Hubmap Cor	sortium.			
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- Metrics for ASCT+B tables can be found using the downloadable reports feature
- We are adding report types that researchers may find helpful for different applications
- This information has been useful for • another working group for developing organ mapping antibody panels (OMAPs)

Anatomical structures	1375
Cell types	550
Biomarkers	828
ENTITY LINKS	1791
Cell Types located in AS links	2836
Biomarker characterizes CT links	1367



635

550

195

828

456

ONTOLOGY LINKS

1,375 Total Anatomical Structures 740 with Uberon Links without Uberon Links



Total Cell Types 355 with CL Links without CL Links



Total Cell Types 372 with HGNC Links without HGNC Links



3D reference models



- Custom built by our medical illustrator (current Heidi Schlehlein; former: Kristen Brown, NIAID) using Visible Human Project Male and Female data based on Subject Matter Expert input
- Support the Tissue Registration (RUI) and Exploration User Interfaces
- Anatomical structures are labeled with ontology IDs which are used by the RUI during collision detection that brings the ontology labels with the registered block coordinates when tissue blocks are registered
- 3D reference models and ontology labels are also used for Dataset exploration in EUI.

https://hubmapconsortium.github.io/ccf/pages/ccf-3d-reference-library.html



NEW: 2D functional tissue unit (FTU)





- Custom built by our medical illustrator Rachel Bajema based on Subject Matter Expert input through ASCT+B table knowledge capture
- Support Dataset exploration in EUI at microanatomical levels.
- These will have clickable cell types and structures for cell type exploration



Workflow: CCF Registration to CCF Exploration



Clickable FTU illustrations for exploring microanatomy and cell types



Where do I start? Relevant SOPs and Videos

- SOP: Authoring ASCT+B Tables (Updated: February 1, 2022) https://zenodo.org/record/5944386#.YfnrsPnMJaO
- ASCT+B Reporter Visualization Tool
 <u>https://hubmapconsortium.github.io/ccf-asct-reporter/</u>
- SOP:3D Reference Object Approval (Updated: February 1, 2022) https://zenodo.org/record/5944197#.YfntS_IKhaQ
- SOP: Construction of Organ Mapping Antibody Panels for Multiplexed Antibody-Based Imaging of Human Tissues <u>https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5749883</u> (with Affinity Reagents WG)
- Visible Human Massive Open Online Course (VHMOOC): <u>https://expand.iu.edu/browse/sice/cns/courses/hub pap-visible-hu</u> <u>man-mooc</u>



Ways you can help

Use your cell phone camera or a QR code reader to go directly to these website urls Questions: email <u>infoccf@indiana.edu</u>



Scan me to register As an Expert







CCF Portal Scan Me

Explore HuBMAP data Register Tissue Blocks

EUI Scan Me



