

knowledge

integration

overlap, etc.)

Biologists have adopted ontologies:

To provide canonical representation of scientific

comparison, and discovery across databases

support, natural language processing, and data

But off-the-shelf solutions for the biologist to use

•To annotate experimental data to enable interpretation,

•To facilitate knowledge-based applications for decision-

## Semantic Annotation Workflow using **Bio-Ontologies**

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1 - Zenith, INRIA-LIRMM 2 – SMILE, UM2-LIRMM 3 - DIADE, IRD 4 – AGAP, CIRAD Introduction

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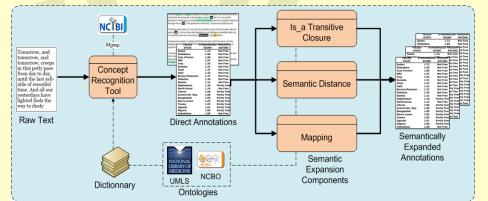
## The challenge

Automatically process complex biological resources text content and generate annotations :

- Large-scale to scale up to many resources and ontologies
- Automatic to keep precision and accuracy
- Easy to use and to access web service approach
- Customizable to fit very specific needs
- Smart to leverage the knowledge contained in ontologies

There have been success stories to reproduce: GO ontologies are rare (versions, format, availability, license, annotations, PubMed indexing, etc.

## **NCBO Annotator: Ontology-based annotation workflow**



- First, direct annotations are created by recognizing concepts in raw text.
- Second, annotations are semantically expanded using knowledge of the ontologies.
- Third, all annotations are aggregated and scored according to the context in which they have been created.

## **Customized IBC Annotator for database schemas**

