

# Semantic Chemical Publishing

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March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2007

- All software Open Source

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# Overview

- What is 'semantic chemistry' and markup?
- **OSCAR3** – robotic analysis of chemistry in free text
  - recognition of chemical names
  - name-2-structure
  - chemical verbs, adjectives and reaction names
  - terminologies (e.g. techniques)
  - **RSC Project Prospect ...**
- **CrystalEye** – creating semantic chemistry from crystallography:
  - High-throughput robotic harvesting
  - Re-use using CIF2CML
  - Dissemination through CMLRSS

# The Semantic Web

“People keep asking what Web 3.0 is. I think maybe when you've got an overlay of scalable vector graphics [...] on Web 2.0 and access to a semantic Web integrated across a huge space of data, you'll have access to an unbelievable data resource.”

- [Tim Berners-Lee, A 'more revolutionary' Web](#) (2006)



**...Let's change the vision to chemistry...**

# The Chemical Semantic Web

“...when you've got an overlay of

.....

- on Web 2.0 and access to a semantic Web integrated across a huge space of data, you'll have access to an unbelievable data resource.”

*[our adaptations]*

***... what are chemical semantics and CML?...***



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# Implicit and explicit semantics

- *Implicit semantics*

“**Compound 2a** melted at **119°C**”

*humans are good at interpreting this; machines see just a string.*

- *Explicit semantics*

**CML Schema**

```
<cml:molecule ref="2a">  
  <cml:property>  
    <cml:scalar dictRef="prop:mpt"  
      units="units:celsius"  
      dataType="xsd:float"  
    >119</cml:scalar>  
  </cml:property>  
</cml:molecule>
```

Molecules in CML/InChI

propertyDictionary

unitsDictionary

W3CSchema

*4 namespaces, 3 dictionaries*



# UCC's approach to creating Semantic Chemistry

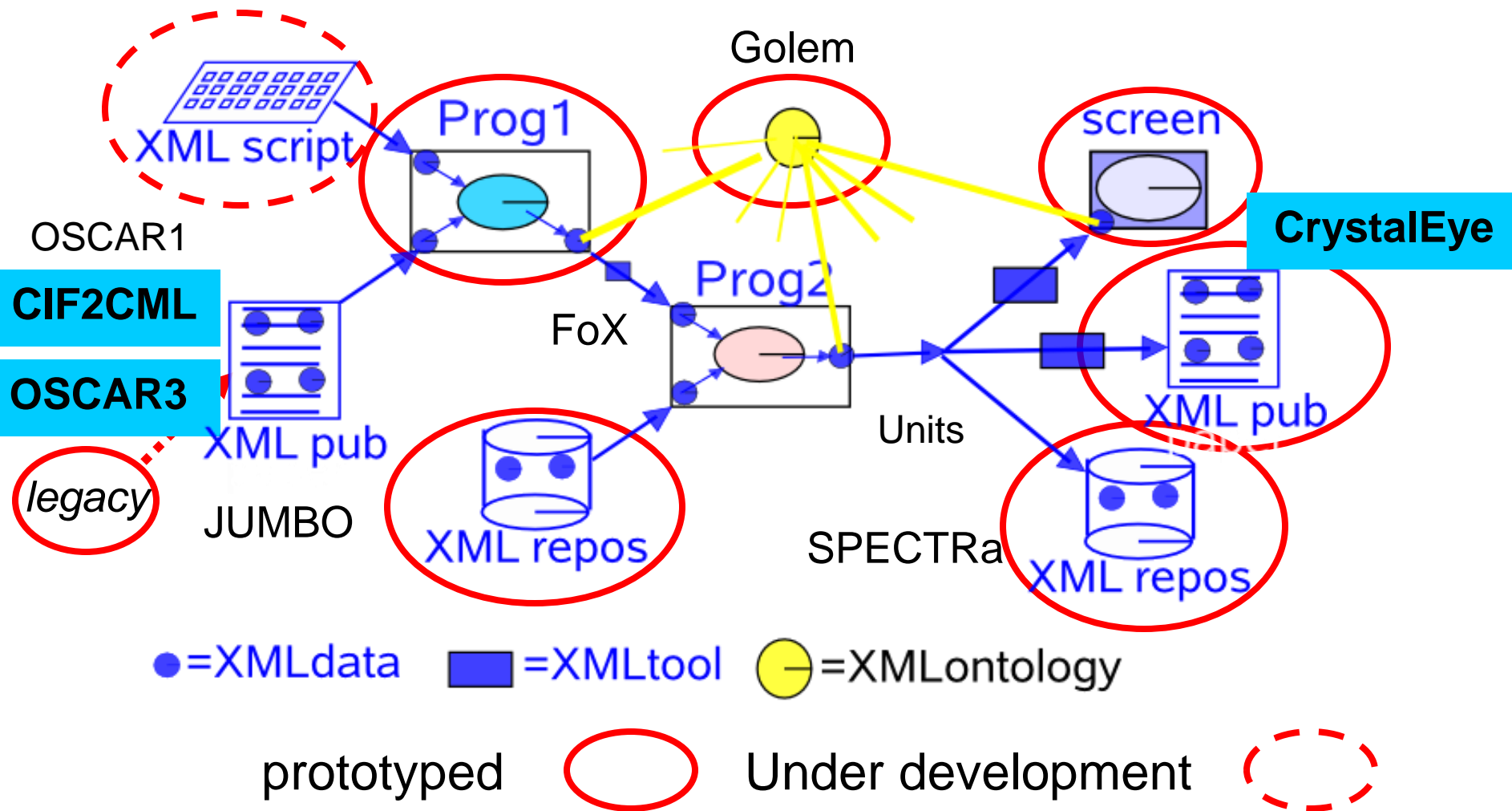
- Authoring tools for theses and collaboration with publishers
- XML-ization (through FoX) of Comp. Chem. codes (MOPAC, CASTEP, SIESTA, GULP, ABINIT, DL\_POLY GAMESS...)
- Capturing/conversion of CML data at source (SPECTRa)
- Rich clients (Bioclipse)
- Legacy Conversion (OpenBabel, CDK, JUMBO...)
- Intelligent Ontologies (Golem)

*(today we will cover the following...)*

- **Chemical Linguistics and text-mining (OSCAR3)**
- **Legacy Conversion – CIF**

*Many of these semantic chemical components are now deployed or prototyped...*

# Chemical semantic framework at UCC

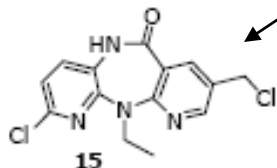




# “OSCAR”

*2-Chloro-5,11-dihydro-11-ethyl-8-chloromethyl-6H-dipyrido[3,2-b:2',3'-e][1,4]diazepin-6-one (15)*

A suspension of **14** (177 mg, 0.58 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL) was treated with thionyl chloride (0.3 mL) followed by triethylamine (1 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The mixture was then concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (20% EtOAc/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to give **15** (163 mg, 87%) as a pale yellow solid, m.p. 226-227 °C; FTIR (KBr)



- Recognition of chemical entities.
- Name2structure, chemical diagrams, canonical identifiers
- Chemical heuristics to parse article full-text
- Links to ontologies and molecular databases.
- Open source
- High-throughput – 500, 000 PubMed abstracts parsed
- Substructure and similarity search on corpora

OSCAR1 + CheckCML (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006) Student projects supported by RSC  
SciBorg (2005-2009) EPSRC project (Computer Lab, Chemistry, Cambridge)  
**OSCAR3 (Peter Corbett)**

# OSCAR3 Concepts - Example

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a chemical article. The text is partially highlighted in yellow and green. Key terms are circled in red: "methyl benzoate" and "reduction". A red dashed arrow points from the "reduction" term in the article to a separate browser window showing the "Ontology Lookup Service (OLS) - Mozilla Firefox". This window displays the "REX Ontology Browser" with a tree structure under "isomerization". A yellow box with the word "reduction" is placed over the browser window. A red dashed arrow points from the "reduction" box to a list of bullet points.

deprotected and elaborated into a **lithiated alkyne** via the Corey–Fuchs protocol which was used to open **S-propylene oxide**. It is noteworthy that the transmetallation and **alkylation** reactions were done in the presence of **methyl benzoate**. A second **Lindlar reduction** was used to control the geometry of the **olefin** followed by a saponification to afford the cyclisation precursor. Treatment of this compound under the Mukaiyama **reduction** saponification provided the desired macrocycle in 47% yield.

**reduction**

- Name: reduction
- Type: ONT
- [Search PubChem for reduction](#)
- Ontology ID: REX:0000444
- The reverse of oxidation.
- [Look up REX:0000444 using EBI Ontology Lookup Service](#)
- Ontology ID: REX:0000048
- The complete transfer of one or more electrons to a molecular entity.
- [Look up REX:0000048 using EBI Ontology Lookup Service](#)

**...how can this be used for publishing?...**

**UCC and RSC have been collaborating on transferring this technology to journal articles...**

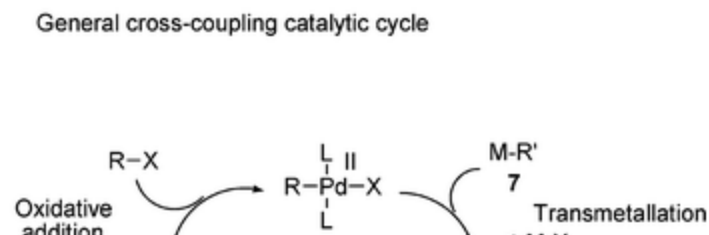
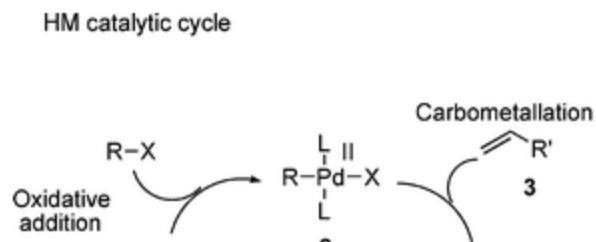
Project Prospect (2007) adds semantics...

# Project Prospect (RSC)

Typical HTML paper

Semantics confined to **hyperlinks**

There has been a broadly accepted understanding of the mechanism operating in the HM reaction for many years; [http://www.rsc.org/delivery/\\_ArticleLinking/ArticleLinking.asp?JournalCode=OB&Year=2007&ManuscriptID=b611547k&I:](#) initial oxidative addition of the halide to a palladium(0) catalyst. Despite various claims for a possible palladium(II/IV) [Snow/Hide](#) [Toolbox](#) the evidence for this is poor, since it has been shown that in the majority of cases, the palladacycles involved act as reservoirs of palladium some of which is reduced to palladium(0). Further evidence against this mechanism comes from gas phase computational studies which indicate the rate determining step in a palladium(II/IV) cycle involving iodobenzene would be the oxidative addition of iodobenzene to palladium.<sup>44</sup> the actual rate determining step in the HM reaction of aryl iodides is not oxidative addition <sup>46</sup> (vide infra) this indicates that a palladium(II) is not in operation. Hence, the mechanism of the HM process can be represented by [Scheme 1](#), involving a palladium(0) species **1** undergoing oxidative addition to generate a palladium(II) species **2**, which reacts with the olefin component **3**, possibly following initial  $\eta^2$ -coordination of the palladium atom. This results in a carbometallation reaction to generate palladium(II) alkyl complex **4**. Elimination of palladium hydride from **4** furnishes the product **5** and base assisted elimination of HX from palladium(II) complex **6** regenerates the active palladium(0) catalyst **1**.



Prospect adds more semantics...

## ... Prospect markup includes:

- CML (Chemical Markup Language)
- InChI
- IUPAC Gold Book
- Gene Ontology
- ...and more coming ...

...the marked-up semantic paper...

# Project Prospect RSC

http://goldbook.iupac.org Structurally characterized intermediates in the stepwise insertion of CO- eth.... (DOI: 10.1039/b613865a) - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.rsc.org/delivery/\_ArticleLinking/ArticleLinking.asp

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<cml xmlns="http://www.xml-cml.org/schema">
  <molecule id="m1">
    <atomArray>
      <atom id="a0" elementType="C" formalCharge="0" hydrogenCount="2" />
      <atom id="a1" elementType="C" formalCharge="0" hydrogenCount="3" />
      <atom id="a2" elementType="C" formalCharge="0" hydrogenCount="1" />
      <atom id="a3" elementType="C" formalCharge="0" hydrogenCount="0" />
      <atom id="a4" elementType="O" formalCharge="0" hydrogenCount="0" />
      <atom id="a5" elementType="O" formalCharge="0" hydrogenCount="0" />
    </atomArray>
    <bondArray>
      <bond id="b1" atomRefs2="a2 a0" order="D" />
      <bond id="b2" atomRefs2="a3 a2" order="S" />
      <bond id="b3" atomRefs2="a4 a3" order="D" />
      <bond id="b4" atomRefs2="a5 a1" order="S" />
      <bond id="b5" atomRefs2="a5 a3" order="S" />
    </bondArray>
  </molecule>
</cml>
```

Compound Information for methyl acrylate

**Synonyms:**

- methyl acrylate
- methylacrylate acid

SMILES: O=C(OC)C=C

InChI: InChI=1/C4H6O2/c1-3-4(5)6-2/h3H,1H2,2H3

[CML \(Chemical Markup Language Representation\)](#)

[2-D Image](#)

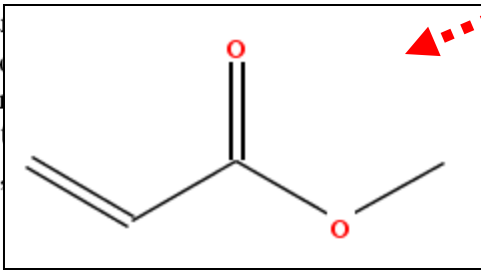
**Other articles referencing this compound:**

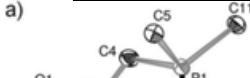

- DOI:10.1039/b508899m
- DOI:10.1039/b607281j
- DOI:10.1039/b609428g
- DOI:10.1039/b614877h
- DOI:10.1039/b700827a

Close this window

Done

regioselective 2,1 insertion of methyl acrylate, which leads to all  $\alpha$  planar geometries are small (Table 2). The similar Pd-C distances reported structure those in related group of 7a,b and interesting to note reactive than 3a.



a)  b) 



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... but not all chemistry is in free text ...

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Cambridge  
Centre for Molecular Informatics

# Chemistry is also “Data”

## 10.6 Strukturdaten auf B3LYP/6-31G(d) Niveau

**Gaussian**

2-Pyridon (1a)

```
loop_
  _atom_site_label
  _atom_site_type
  _atom_site_fract
  _atom_site_fract
  _atom_site_fract
  _atom_site_U_isc
  _atom_site_adp_t
  _atom_site_occup
  _atom_site_symme
  _atom_site_calc
  _atom_site_refin
  _atom_site_disor
  _atom_site_disor
C1 C 0.2103(4) 0.
H1 H 0.2003 0.914
C2 C 0.0615(5) 0.
H2 H -0.0462 0.84
```

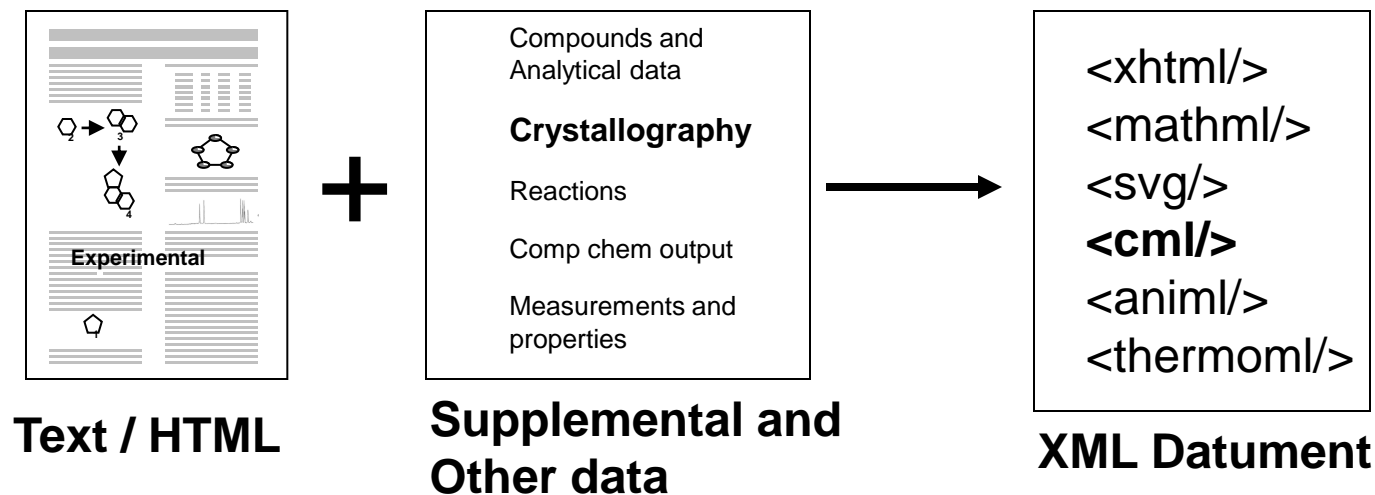
Tabelle 10.1: Beobachtete Geschwindigkeitskonstante für die Reaktion von Butylamin (3) (250 mmol/l) mit p-Nitrophenylacetat (2) (50 mmol/l) in Deuteriochloroform bei 23 °C, katalysiert mit den 2-Pyridonen 1, 7, 9, und 10.

[1] ... some examples of data taken from these.						[10]	$k_{obs}$
[mmol/l]	$[10^{-4} s^{-1}]$	[mmol/l]	$[10^{-4} s^{-1}]$	[mmol/l]	$[10^{-4} s^{-1}]$	[mmol/l]	$[10^{-4} s^{-1}]$
0.34	7.30	0.200	6.97	0.500	6.90	0.063	6.34
0.67	7.31	0.400	6.99	1.25	6.94	0.10	6.54
1.66	8.42	0.500	7.14	2.50	7.46	0.25	6.75
3.00	10.42	1.00	7.13	3.75	7.70	0.38	8.12
3.30	10.21	2.50	7.63	10.0	8.50	0.50	8.45
5.00	11.41	4.00	8.40	15.0	8.76	1.00	7.71
16.0	16.08	5.56	8.56	33.33	9.21	1.25	8.94



# Semantic Chemistry and the Datument

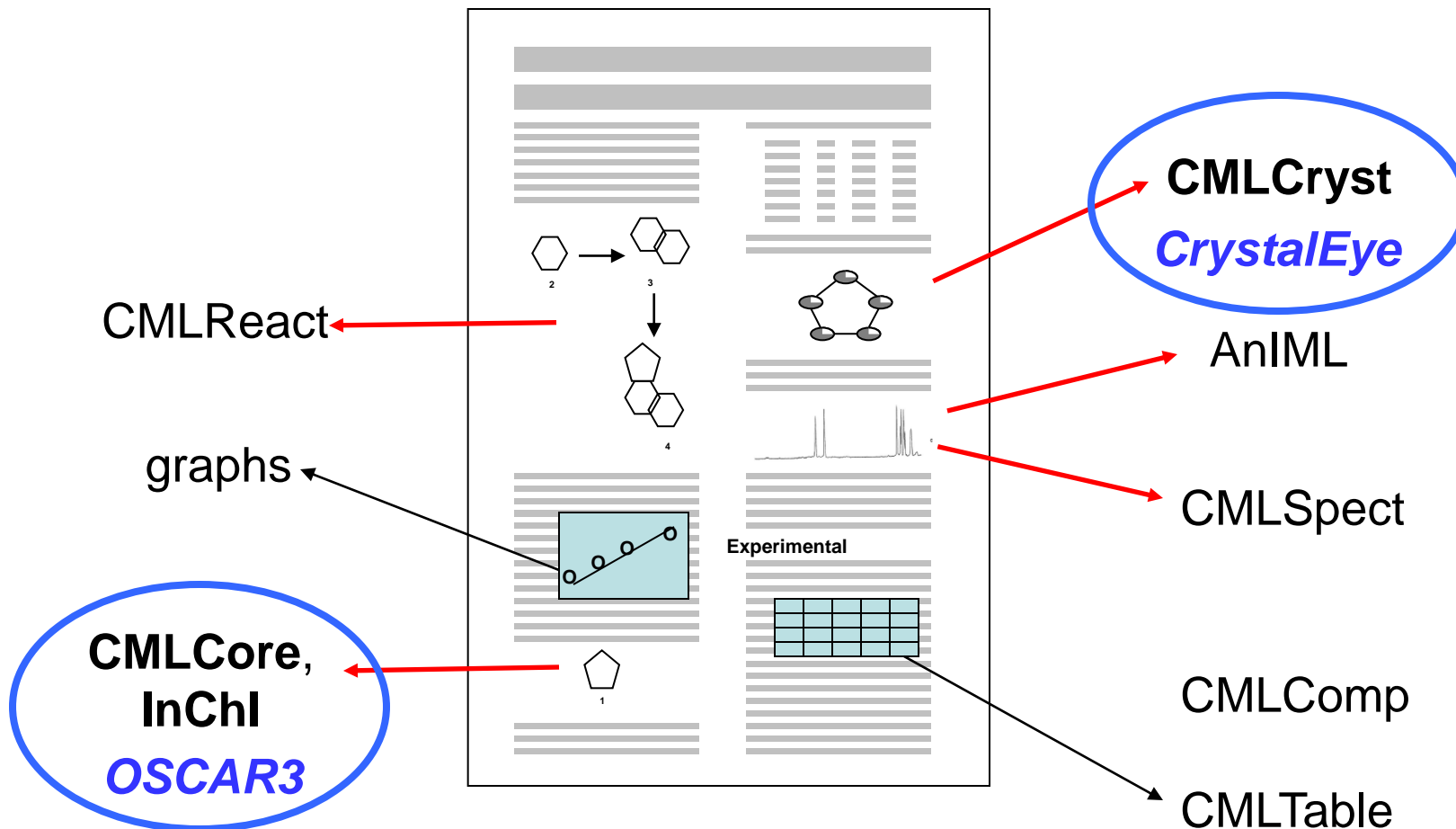
The **document** is only part of the scientific record  
We can transform the experimental **data** to CML.  
The integrated result is a **datument**...



- P. Murray-Rust, *The complete chemical E-publication*, 216th ACS National Meeting, Boston, August 23-27 (1998), CINF-033.
- Peter Murray-Rust, Henry S. Rzepa and Michael Wright, Development of Chemical Markup Language (CML) as a System for Handling Complex Chemical Content, *New J. Chem.*, **2001**, 618-634.
- P. Murray-Rust and H. S. Rzepa, "The Next Big Thing: From Hypermedia to Datuments", *J. Digital Inf.*, **2004**, **5**, [article 248](#), 2004-03-18.



# The Datument



# Chemical Crystallography

Universally published as CIF.

- Complete output of structure experiment,

primary data for article full-text.  
published online per year  
and per year (e.g. theses)

```
data_ab08
_chemical_formula_sum      'C13 H17 N 04 S'
_chemical_formula_weight   283.34
_symmetry_space_group_name_H-M  P2(1)/a
loop_
_symmetry_equiv_pos_as_xyz
  'x, y, z'
  '-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z'
  '-x, -y, -z'
  'x-1/2, -y-1/2, z'
_cell_length_a             8.367(4)
_cell_length_b             19.764(8)
_cell_length_c             8.672(4)
_cell_angle_alpha         90.00
_cell_angle_beta          95.16(3)
_cell_angle_gamma         90.00
_cell_volume               1428.2(11)
loop_
_atom_site_label
_atom_site_type_symbol
_atom_site_fract_x
_atom_site_fract_y
_atom_site_fract_z
_atom_site_U_iso_or_equiv
_atom_site_thermal_displace_type
_atom_site_occupancy
_atom_site_calc_flag
_atom_site_refinement_flags
_atom_site_disorder_group
N1 N 0.0887(2) 0.55103(9) 0.6991(2) 0.0399(5) Uani 1 d . .
H1 H 0.1327(2) 0.59208(9) 0.6504(2) 0.067(8) Uiso 1 calc R . .
```

```
<entry dataType="xsd:double" minInclusive="0.0"
maxInclusive="180.0" units="units.deg"
unitType="unitType:angl" i="cell_angle_alpha">
<definition>Unit-cell angles of the reported
structure in degrees. The values of
_refln_index_h, *_k, *_l must correspond to the
cell defined by these values and _cell_length_a,
*_b and *_c. The values of
_diffrn_refln_index_h, *_k, *_l may not
correspond to these values if a cell
transformation took place following the
measurement of the diffraction intensities. See
also _diffrn_reflns_transf_matrix_.</definition>
<scalar dictRef="iucr:category">cell</scalar>
</entry>
```

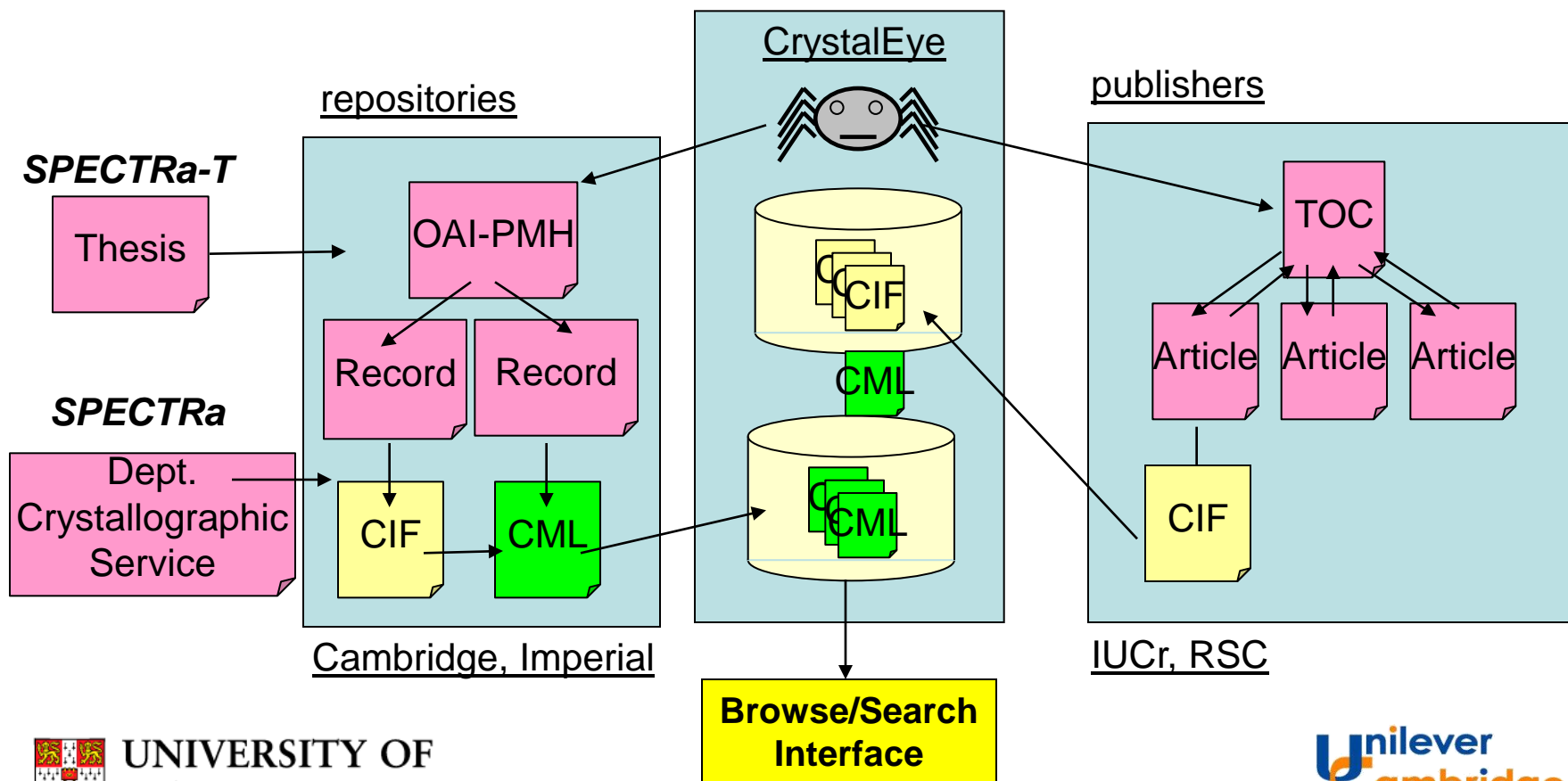
# CrystalEye

## The aim:

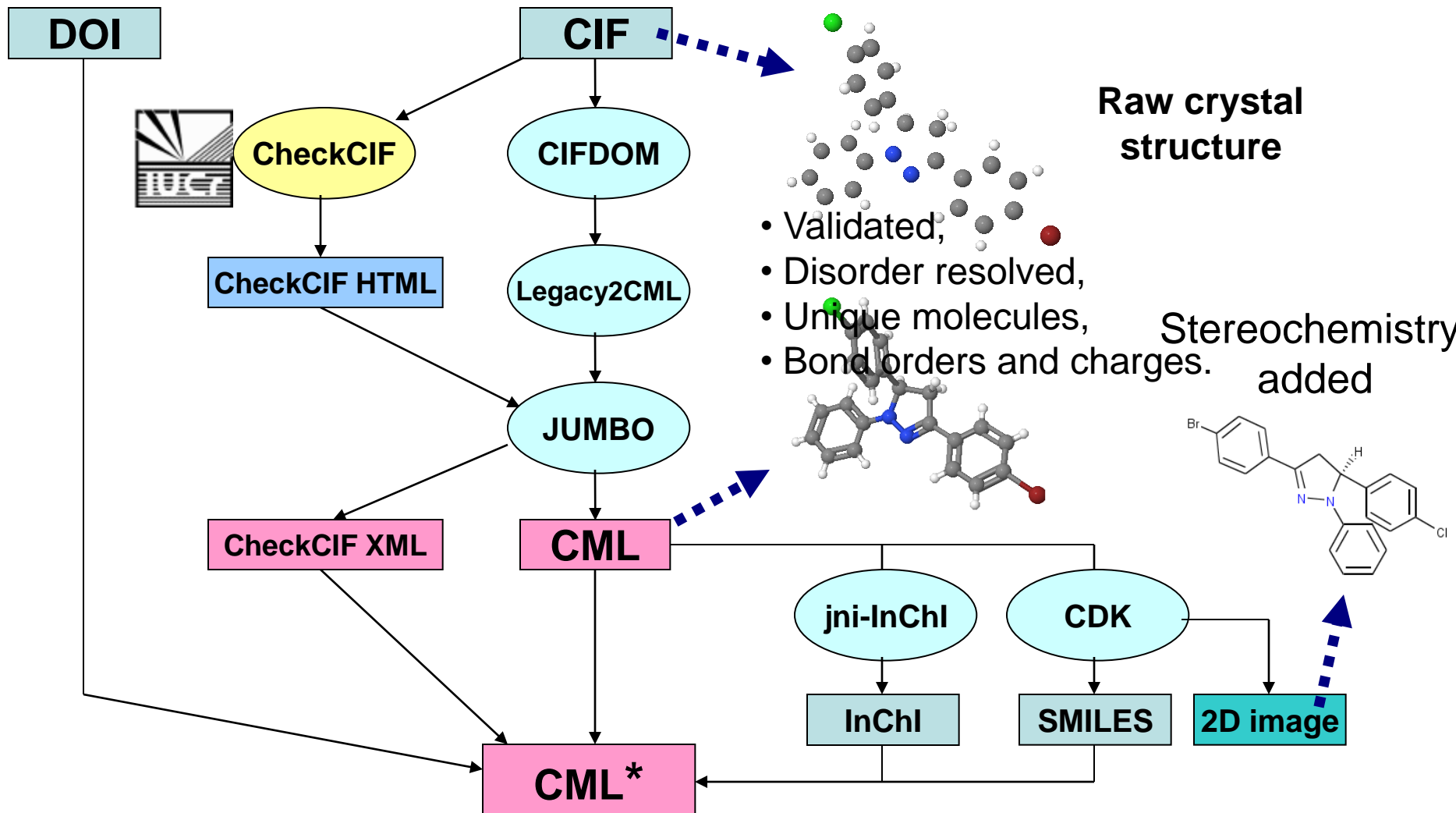
To automatically create semantic chemistry from crystallography (CIFs) published on the Web.

# Aggregation

- Web spider checks publishers and repositories every day.
- Currently over **60,000 validated** CIF files.

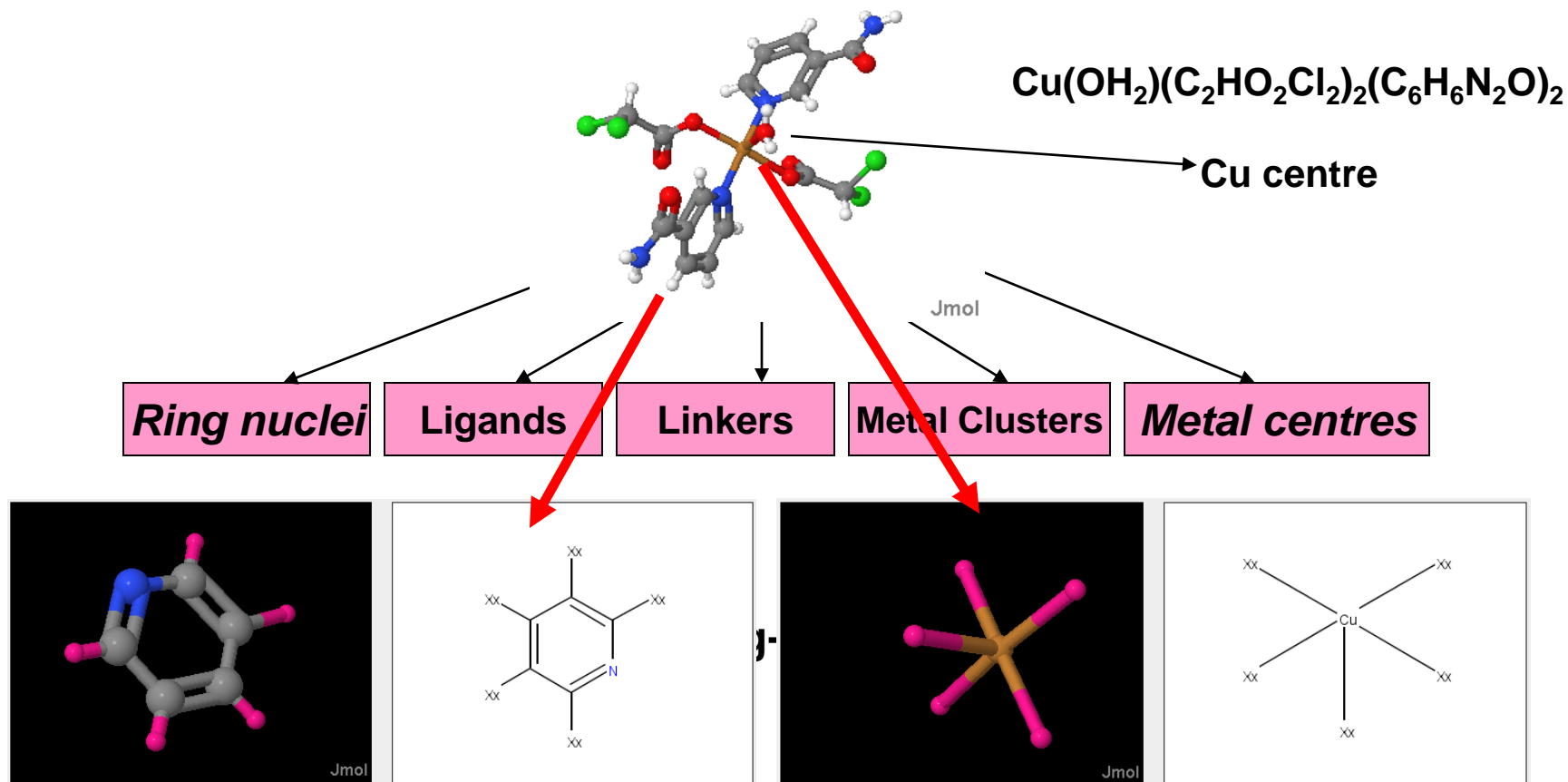


# Marking up and Validation



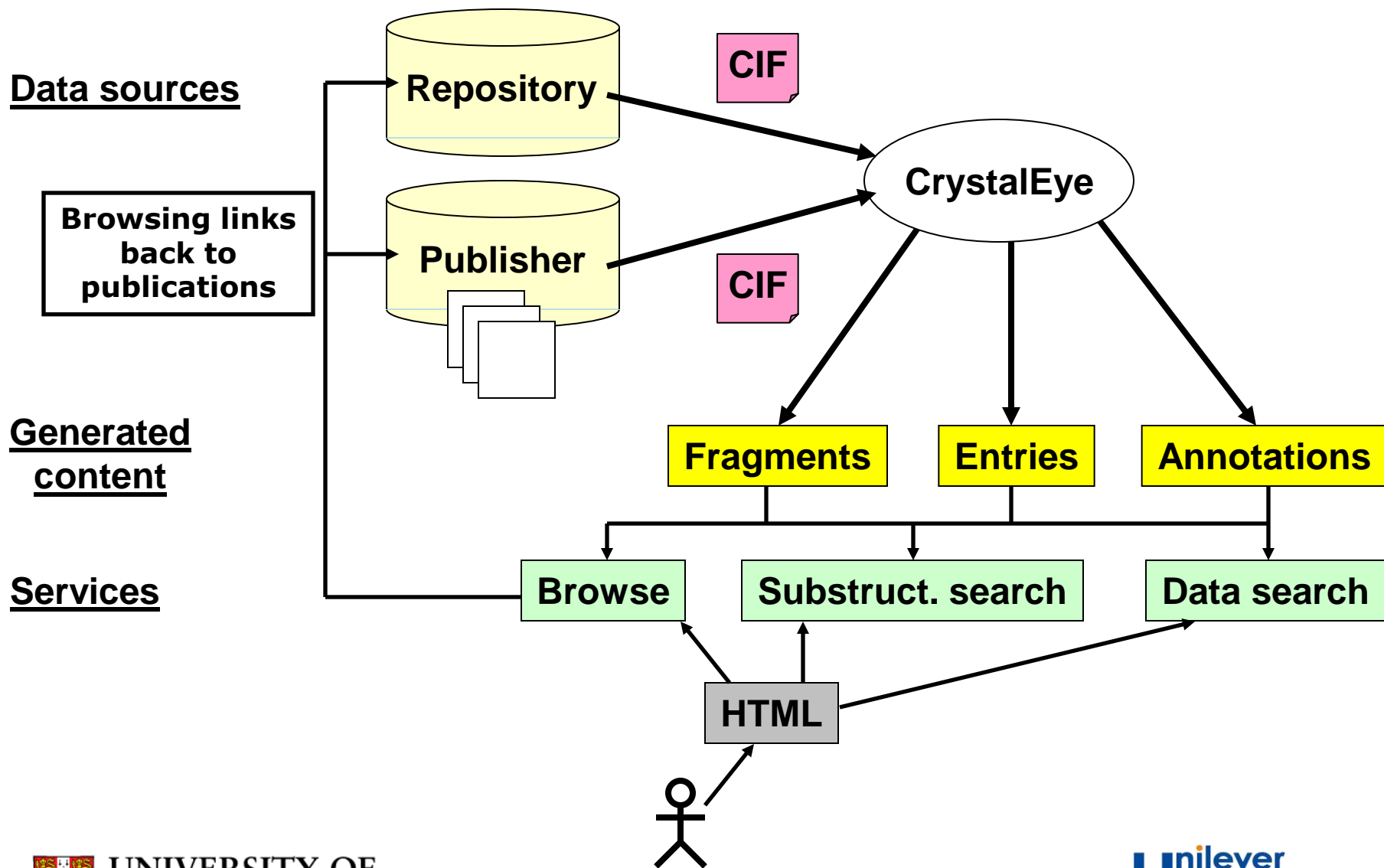
# CrystalEye: Re-Use through XML/CML

- Automatic generation of fragments



- ca. 1 million fragments with 50,000 different chemical types
- Open Access via automatically generated HTML

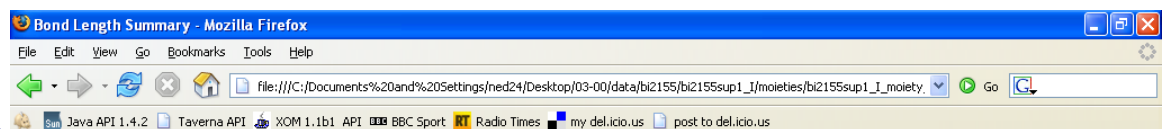
# CrystalEye for humans



# CrystalEye Webpage Demo

Let's assume we're interested in Cu-N bonds:

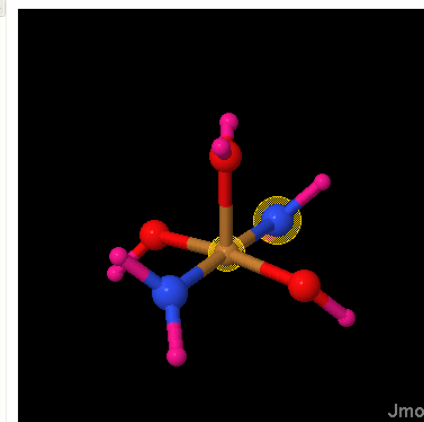
- Browse to title page



- View structure data

## BOND LENGTH SUMMARY

atom1	atom2	length	highlight
a4	a1	1.9850	<a href="#">view</a>
a16	a4	1.3457	<a href="#">view</a>
a9	a4	1.3368	<a href="#">view</a>
a5	a1	2.0018	<a href="#">view</a>
a19	a5	1.2761	<a href="#">view</a>
a7	a1	2.2414	<a href="#">view</a>
a25_1	a7	0.8196	<a href="#">view</a>
a25	a7	0.8196	<a href="#">view</a>
a4_1	a1	1.9850	<a href="#">view</a>
a9_1	a4_1	1.3368	<a href="#">view</a>
a16_1	a4_1	1.3457	<a href="#">view</a>
a5_1	a1	2.0018	<a href="#">view</a>
a19_1	a5_1	1.2761	<a href="#">view</a>



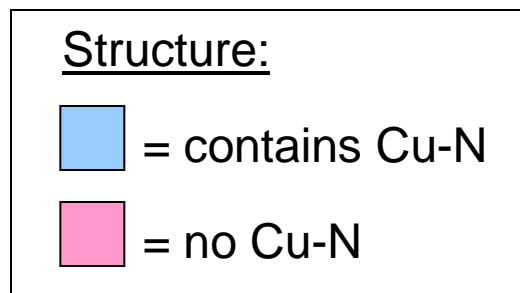
- Explore fragments

- Inspect bond lengths

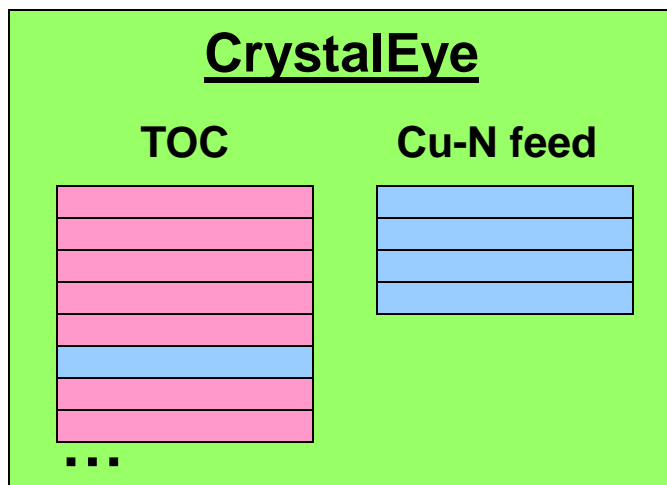


# CMLRSS newsfeeds

- How can the chemist find every Cu-N bond immediately?

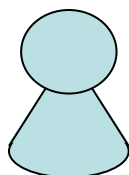


*\*read\**

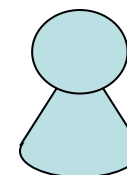


## Web browsing

What we've just been doing



## Using RSS



- CrystalEye uses RSS 1, RSS 2 and Atom 1.0 to create both RSS and CMLRSS feeds.



**RSS**

**Aquabis(dichloroacetato-κO)bis(nicotinamide-κN)copper(II)**

<< Table of Contents

**Publisher:** Acta Crystallographica  
**Journal:** Section E  
**Year/Issue:** 2007/03-00

**Article (via DOI):** 10.1107/S1600536807006423  
**Compound Class:** organometallic  
**Date Recorded:** 2007-01-25

**Contact Author:** Moncol, Jan  
**e-mail:** jan.moncol@stuba.sk

Data collection parameters

Chemical formula sum	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>16</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> CuN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Chemical formula moiety	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>16</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> CuN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
Crystal system	tetragonal
Space group H-M	
Space group Hall	-P 4bc
Data collection temperature	294.0

Refinement results

```

-P 4bc [P 42/n:2]
a=14.145 Å
b=14.145 Å
c=11.165 Å
α=90.0°
β=90.0°
γ=90.0°
  
```

Show no. of unit cells along axis:

a: 1  
 b: 1  
 c: 1

**CMLRSS**

maintaining bonds

all as read Refresh

anthroline-κ

k I in CIF AT2226 (D Section E.

k as read Add tag

5-phenylpyra

te »

k I in CIF BI2154 (D Section E.

```

-P 4bc [P 42/n:2]
a=14.145 Å
b=14.145 Å
c=11.165 Å
α=90.0°
β=90.0°
γ=90.0°
  
```

Add star Share Email Mark as read Add tags

Aquabis(dichloroacetato-κO)bis(nicotinamide-κN)copper(II) »

CrystalEye summary of DataBlock I in CIF BI2155 (DOI:10.1107/S1600536807006423) from issue 03-00 of Acta Crystallographica, Section E.

Add star Share Email Mark as read Add tags

Previous item Next item

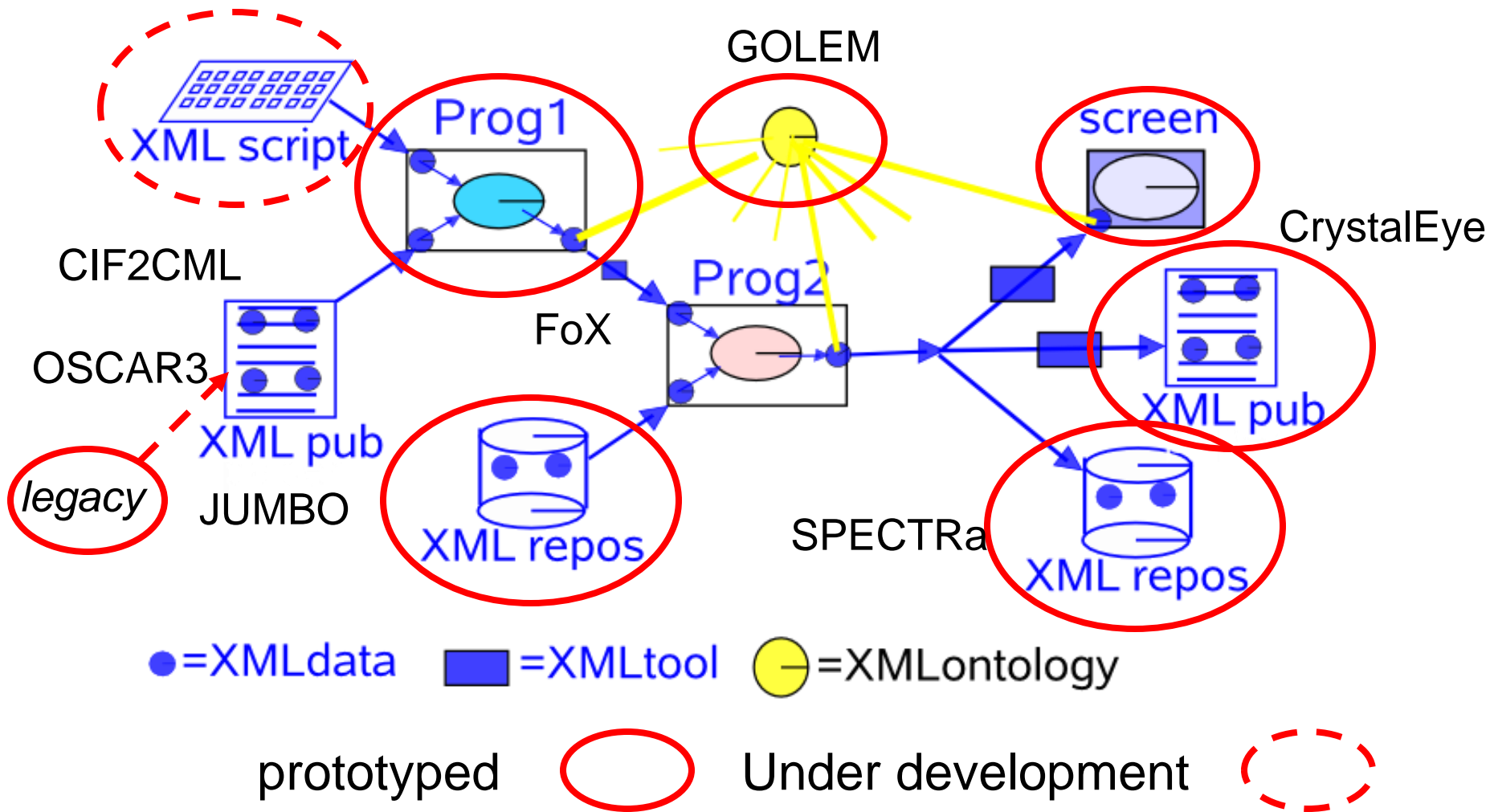
15 items

# CrystalEye: KnowledgeBase not DataBase

- Aggregation by robots, not humans
- All types of chemistry (organic, inorganic, etc...)
- Social computing - aggregates **COD\***, theses
- Software validation by robots, not humans,
- Open and free;
  
- Goes live in April...

\* **Crystallographic Open Database**

# Chemical semantic framework at UCC



# Cambridge Semantic Chemistry

- Released:
  - CML – XML for chemistry
  - JUMBO – library for CML
  - OSCAR1/CheckCML – data validation
  - OSCAR3 – text mining
  - FoX – Fortran XML
- Soon:
  - CrystalEye – crystallographic knowledgebase
  - SPECTRa – chemical repositories
- Later...
  - Golem - ontologies
  - CMLUnits

# Acknowledgements

- CML - Henry Rzepa
- OSCAR1 – Sam Adams, Joe Townsend, Fraser Norton, Justin Davies, Richard Marsh, Jonathan Goodman
- OSCAR 3 – Ann Copestake, Simone Teufel (Computer Lab)
- SPECTRa – Jim Downing, Alan Tonge, Peter Morgan
- Software - CDK, Jmol, jni-InChI and many Blue Obelisk contributions
- Timo Hannay (NPG), Richard Kidd (RSC), Colin Batchelor (RSC), Brian McMahon (IUCr)



# Thankyou.