



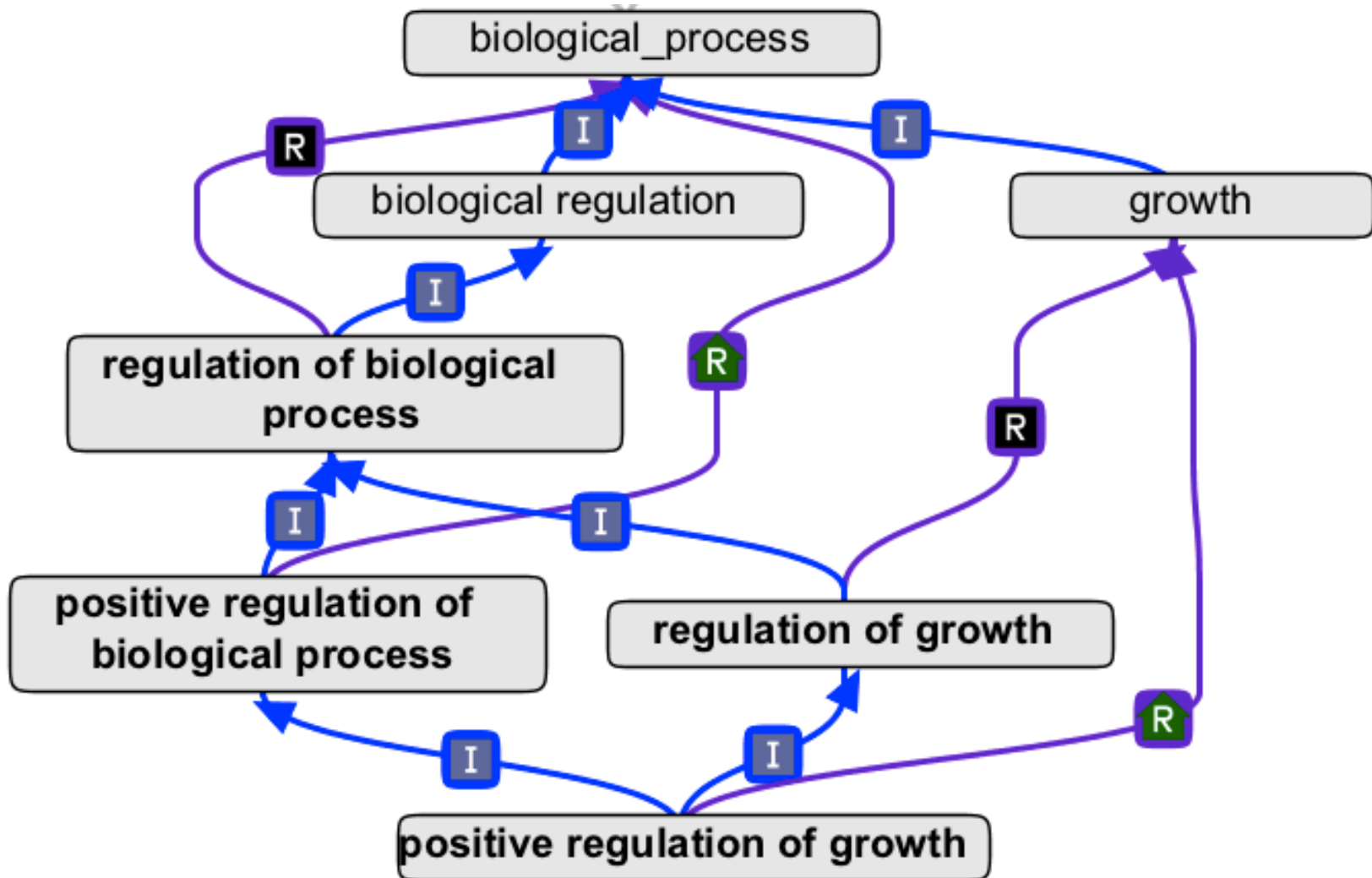
Community Ontology Development

Lessons from the Gene
Ontology



Ontology:

Sets of classes (terms) with relationships between them that describe a given domain



Annotation

Associating some **object (e.g. **protein**,
gene, **experiment**) with **ontology**
terms with some **evidence****

Gene Ontology Consortium



OBO Foundry

<http://www.obofoundry.org/>

**“a suite of orthogonal interoperable
reference ontologies in the
biomedical domain”**

Overview

- 1. Scope**
- 2. Users**
- 3. Development mechanism**
- 4. Standards**
- 5. Community input**
- 6. Publicize**
- 7. Feedback cycle**
- 8. Document**



1. Define your scope



- **Related efforts**
- **Make contact**
- **Know what's out there**

A group of brown clay figurines, some holding hands, symbolizing a community. The figurines are arranged in a line, with some in the foreground and others in the background, creating a sense of depth. The lighting is warm, highlighting the texture of the clay.

2. Have a user community



3. Decide on a mechanism for development



Editors

- **Who can edit the ontology?**

How

- **Versioning system or database**
- **Critical that you know what others are working on**

- **Remember** – no system is a replacement for communication between developers!

Meet regularly





Developing GO

- **Core editors**
 - **5-10 editors**
 - **Communicate extensively**
 - **Distributed globally**
 - **Only these people are direct editors**



Developing GO

- **Per term requests**
- **Major overhauls**
- **Systematic changes**



4. Define and use standards

Naming conventions

Journal List > BMC Bioinformatics > v.10; 2009

BMC Bioinformatics. 2009; 10: 125.

PMCID: PMC2684543

Published online 2009 April 27. doi: [10.1186/1471-2105-10-125](https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2105-10-125)

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Survey-based naming conventions for use in OBO Foundry ontology development

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BMC Bioinformatics

Relationships

- **Use standard where possible**
- **Define where not**

Good ontology design

- **rubbish in = rubbish out**
- **modularity**
- **pragmatism v/s perfectionism**

5. Use your community

Community input to GO

- **Public tracker, email discussion lists**
- **Involvement in specific development projects**
- **Direct term submission**
- **Community annotation tools**

6. Publicize



- **Make sure people know you're there**
- **OBO Foundry, Ontology Lookup Service, BioPortal**
- **Publish**
- **Advertise**

7. Development cycle

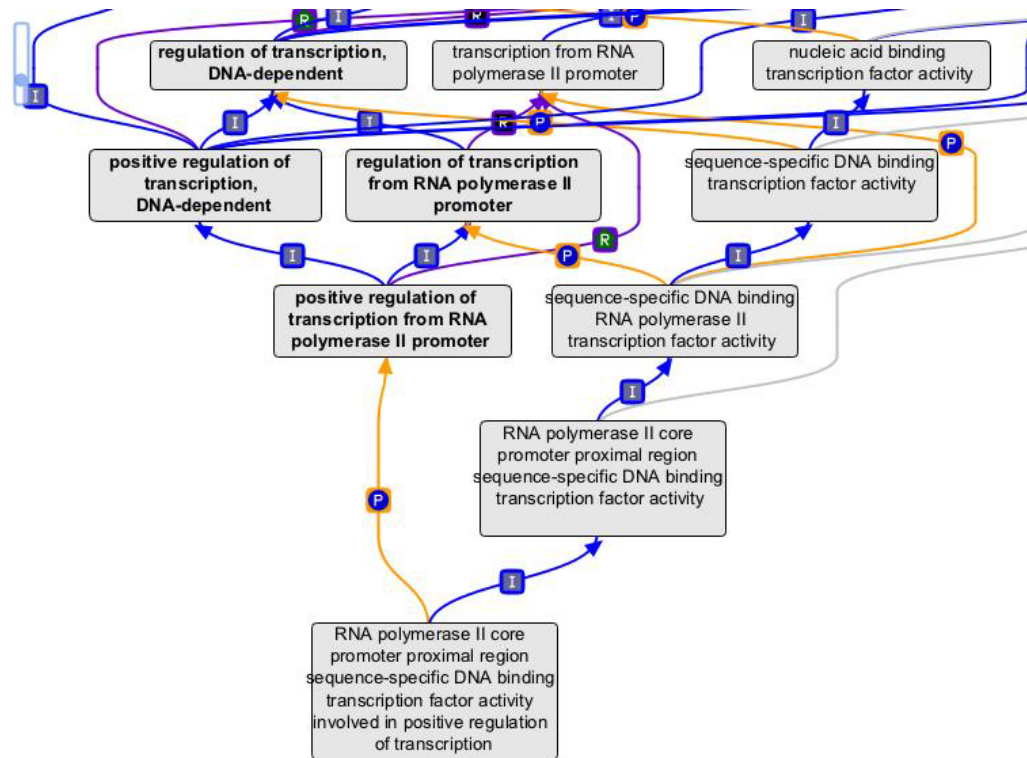
- **Ontologies should be developed iteratively**
 - **need mechanism to communicate changes to users**
 - **Static ontologies are not useful**
 - **Don't wait until it's finished before you start using it**

8. Document

- **It's boring, but you'll thank yourself in the long run**
- **Document how and why you made decisions, how you think terms should be used**

9. Other considerations

post- v/s pre-composition



Adding logical constraints to terms

- **Adds valuable reasoning power**
- **Automatic term placement, definition generation etc.**
- **Requires more thought per term**