### **Ontological Visualization of Protein-Protein Interaction**

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## Outline

- Proteomics
- Protein-protein interaction
- The Gene Ontology database
- Specific Vs Network Interactions
- Assigning protein function



 Identifying protein-protein interactions is one of the most challenging problems of the postgenomic era

### **Protein-Protein Interaction**

- Aim is to understand the mechanism by which a set of proteins communicate and collaborate toward a common cellular function
- This will allow a broader outlook and a more comprehensive understanding of the biological processes occurring in cells

### **Protein-Protein Interaction**

- Understanding protein interactions requires two steps
  - Identifying proteins that interact (experimentally and computationally)
  - Determining the significance of the interaction network

### **Protein-Protein Interaction**

- There is enormous amount of specific protein-protein interaction data available (by studies focusing on a few interacting proteins)
- There is a need to extract data from different studies and accumulate all data into one databank

# The Gene Ontology (GO) Database

- Provides a description of genes and how gene products behave in a cellular context
- Ontology (vocabulary set): cellular component, biological process, and molecular function
- Annotation is the characterization of gene products using terms from the ontology

# The Gene Ontology (GO) Database

- Information encoded in GO annotations was used to develop protein interaction networks for mouse
- A gene product can be annotated to "protein binding" using the IPI (inferred from physical interaction)
- Ex: Ager protein binds to Q8BQ02



# **Specific Interaction Vs Networks**

- Ager with Q8BQ02
- Protein could have further annotations
- Ex. Of simple network
  - Hcph (hemopoetic cell phosphate) binds to jak 2 and klrb1b. Jak2 not only binds to hcph but also SOCS1 which in turn binds with PIM2



## **Proteins with unknown function**

- A protein is known to interact with another protein but there is no information known about the biological role of this protein
- Use the GO annotation to determine the function of the interacting proteins and use this to assign a function to the unknown protein

# **GO Tools**

 GO Term Finder and its graphical interface Vlad searches for shared GO Terms and organizes information about the roles of proteins



# **GO Tools**

 GO Slim Viewer provides a summary of the GO categories for a dataset based on specific annotations



# Conclusion

- Gene annotations for protein binding interactions are based on published literature supported by experimental evidence
- GO annotations can be used to visualize and analyze protein-protein interaction networks