Need and benefits for structure standardization to facilitate integration and connectivity between government databases

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The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. EPA

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ChemSpider – an example of chemical database

3b-Hydroxy-5-cholestene 3β-Hydroxycholest-5-ene

5:6-Cholesten-3b-ol

More...

Names and Identifiers

Search term: atovaquone (Found by approved synonym) @

Atovaquone



2D 3D Save Edit Zoom
 2 of 2 defined stereocentres

ChemSpider ID: **10482034** Molecular Formula: C₂₂H₁₉ClO₃ Average mass: 366.837494 Da Monoisotopic mass: 366.102264 Da

- Systematic name
 2-[trans-4-(4-Chlorophenyl)cyclohexyl]-3-hy
- SMILES and InChis
- Cite this record

Wikibox

Embed

Deprecate

Watch this record

Manage data slice

Names and Synonyms Database ID(s)
Validated by Experts, Validated by Users, Non-Validated, Removed by Users, Redirected by Users, Redirect Approved by Experts
(-)-Cholesterol
(3b)-cholest-5-en-3-ol
(3S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-[(2R)-6-methyl-2-heptanyl]-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopent a[a]phenanthren-3-ol
(3S,8S,9S,10R,13R,14S,17R)-10,13-Diméthyl-17-[(2R)-6-méthyl-2-heptanyl]-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tétradécahydro-1H-cyclopent a[a]phénanthrén-3-ol [French]
(3β)-cholest-5-en-3-ol [ACD/IUPAC Name]
(3β)-Cholest-5-en-3-ol [German] [ACD/IUPAC Name]
(3β)-Cholest-5-én-3-ol [French] [ACD/IUPAC Name]

 Properties 		
Experimental data Predicted - ACD/Labs	Predicted - EPISuite	Predicted - ChemAxon
Data supplied by datasources and users.		
Experimental Physico-Chemical Property	ties	
Experimental Melting Point: 😯		
149 °C Tokyo Chemical Industry Ltd (0318	
147-150 °C Alfa Aesar		
148-150 °C Oxford University Chemica	al Safety Data http://r	nsds.chem.ox.ac.uk/CH/cholesterol.html
147-150 °C Alfa Aesar A11470		
Experimental Boiling Point: 🝞		
360 °C Alfa Aesar		
360 °C Oxford University Chemical Se	afety Data http://msds	.chem.ox.ac.uk/CH/cholesterol.html
360 °C Alfa Aesar A11470		
Experimental Optical Rotation: 😨		
-36 Alfa Aesar A11470		
Experimental Gravity: 🔞		
1.067 g/mL Alfa Aesar A11470		
Predicted Physico-Chemical Properties		
Predicted Melting Point: 🝞		
149 °C Tokyo Chemical Industry Ltd		
149 °C Tokyo Chemical Industry Ltd (0318	



NIH U.S. National L	ibrary of Medicine 🔵 National Center for Biotechnology Information							
Pub©h								
Compound Sur	nmary for CID 74989	(
		• Contents	«	1 2D Structure				
	QUUNL	1 2D Structure			Q Search 📥 Download 🖾 Get Image			
1 ·		2 3D Conformer						
for 2		4 Chemical and Physical Properties						
STRUCTURE VENDORS DRUG INFO PHARMACOLOGY LITERATURE PATENTS BIOACTIVITIES	5 Related Records			0				
PubChem CID:	PubCham CID: 74989							
		7 Drug and Medication Information						
Chemical Names:	8 Pharmacology and Biochemistry							
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₂ H ₁₉ ClO ₃	9 Use and Manufacturing		a				
Molecular Weight:	366:841 g/mol	10 Identification			C Magnity			
InChi Key:	11 Safety and Hazards							
Drug Information:	Drug Indication Therapeutic Uses Clinical Trials FDA Orange Book FDA UNII	12 Toxicity						
Safety Summary:	Laboratory Chemical Safety Summary (LCSS)	13 Literature						
		14 Patents						
ATOVAQUONE is a hydro	synaphthoquinone that has antimicrobial activity and is being used in antimalarial protocols.	15 Biomolecular Interactions and Pathway	15	2 3D Conformer				
		16 Biological Test Results			Q Search A Download In Get Image			
		17 Classification			a con mage			
		18 Information Sources						

NCCT Chemistry Dashboard

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Chemistry Dashboard	ł			Submit Con	iment St	hare + Co	py ★ Aa ♥	Aa An -
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Chemical Properties Env.	Fate/Transport	Toxicity Values	s (Beta)	ADME (Beta)	Exposure	Bioassays		
Similar Molecules (Beta) S	ynonyms L	Jterature Ext	emal Links	Comments				
Summary	and as: TSV	Excel SDF	F					

Data quality issues

Robochemistry

Proliferation of errors in public and private databases

Automated quality control system

Ambiguities

What Is Gleevec?



ChemSpider

Drugbank

PubChem

We live in a hyperconnected World







What is "sharing in a proper way"?

← → @ http://rdf.chemspider.com/ ▼ 🗟 C @ ChemSpider Linked Data ×	
ChemSpider Search and Share Chemistry	
Linked Data	xml version="1.0" encoding="LITE-8"?
ChamChidade DDE is delivered fellowing the principles of Linked Data. Linked Data is a way of interconnecting data published on the web	<pre><!DOCTYPE RDF> < cdf@PE ymlegidfe"http://www.w2.am/1000/02/22-zdf-cuntay-ne#" ymlegichemdemsig="http://www.eelymerinformatics.com/ChemAviem/Cl </pre>
Sherrispide a tor is derivered following these there have been depresented, has the sum LIDI. This UDI see also he used in a LITTP request	xmlns:foaf="http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/" xmlns:dterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/" xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/" xmlns:xsd="l
every chemispider compound (excluding those that have been deprecated), has its own own. This own can also be used in a HTTP reques	<pre>xmins:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#" xmi:base="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf"></pre>
 GET header "Accept: application/rdf+xml" http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.2157.rdf → http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.2157.rdf 	<rdfs:label>ChemSpider</rdfs:label> <rdfs:seealso rdf:resource="http://www.rsc.org/"></rdfs:seealso>
Ditology	
The structure of ChemSpider RDF is defined by the following ontology modules:	<pre></pre>
• FOAF	<dc:rights rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/Disclaimer.aspx"></dc:rights> <dcterms:creator.rdf:resource="http: "="" www.chemspider.com=""></dcterms:creator.rdf:resource="http:>
Dublin Core OALORE	dcterms:modified 2014-03-13 dcterms:modified>
ChernAxiom ChemDomain Chemical Metadata	<ore:aggregatedby rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Aggregation"></ore:aggregatedby>
(asshulary of Interlinked Datasete (VoID)	- <foaf:document rdf:about="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf"></foaf:document>
vocabulary of internined balasets (volb)	<dc:format>application/rdf+xml</dc:format> <dc:format="http: disclaimer.aspy"="" www.chamsnider.com=""></dc:format="http:>
A description of ChemSpider's RDF is specified in VoID.	
dentifier Endpoint	<pre><dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XML5chema#dateTime">2014-03-13</dcterms:modified> <pre>come:accepatedBy:rdf:resource="http://www.chemsider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Aggregation"/></pre></pre>
The ChemSpider Identifier endpoint can be used to retrieve RDF using an Identifier. Currently supported identifiers are as follows:	<foaf:primarytopic rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Compound"></foaf:primarytopic>
	<foaf:primarytopic rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#ResourceMap"></foaf:primarytopic>
• GSID • InChi	<pre>- <ore:aggregation rdf:about="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Aggregation"></ore:aggregation></pre>
• InChiKey	<pre><ore:aggregates rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/chemical-Structure.123.html"></ore:aggregates> <ore:aggregates rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/chemical-Structure.123.html"></ore:aggregates> </pre>
GET bander "A const. application/off-xml" http://cff.champerides.com/ USV/DECGOV ULL INSEEAOVSA.N	<pre><vic:aggregates rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Compound"></vic:aggregates></pre>
	<pre><ore:aggregates rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/ImagesHandler.ashx?id=123"></ore:aggregates></pre>
Note: Identifiers must be URL encoded.	<pre></pre>
The output from the Identifier Endpoint will be either:	- <chemdomain:namedchemicalspecies rdf:about="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Compound"></chemdomain:namedchemicalspecies>
• A 303 redirect to the compound page if a single compound is matched by the Identifier. E.g. http://rdf.chemspider.com/USV/PEOSO4	<pre><ore:aggregatedby autos1"="" rdf:resource="nttp://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Aggregation /> <chemdomain.hasPart rdf:nodeID="></ore:aggregatedby></pre>
A 404 if no matches were found. E.g. http://df.chemspider.com/abcdefghijkmonpq	<foaf:depiction rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/ImagesHandler.ashx?id=123"></foaf:depiction>
Soarch Endpoint	
	<pre><ore:describes rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Aggregation"></ore:describes></pre>
The ChemSpider Search endpoint can be used to perform a ChemSpider Simple Search using a Search Term.	
 GET header "Accept: text/xml" http://rdf.chemspider.com/search/aspirin → http://rdf.chemspider.com/search/aspirin 	<dc:language rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#language">en-gb</dc:language>
Note: Search Terms must be URL encoded	<dcttile>Disclaimer</dcttile>
	<a disclaimer.aspx"="" href="citation-citatio-citatio-citation-citation-citation-citation-citation-citat</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></rditDescription></td></tr><tr><td></td><td><dc:format>image/ingo/dc:format></td></tr><tr><td></td><td><pre><dc:rights rdf;resource=" http:="" www.chemspider.com=""> <dc:rights rdf;resource="http://www.chemspider.com/Disclaimer.aspx"></dc:rights>
	Nucleumstereator runnesource= nttp://www.cnemspider.com/ /2

<dcterms:modified rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2014-03-13</dcterms:modified>

- <ore:aggregatedBy rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Aggregation"/>
 <foaf:depicts rdf:resource="http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.123.rdf#Compound"/>
- </r>

InChI (http://www.inchi-trust.org/)



(InChI version) 1. Main Layer (M): /(formula) /c(connections) /h(H atoms) 2. Charge Layer /g[charge] /p(protons) 3. Stereo Laver /b(stereo:dbond) /t(stereo:sp3) /m(stereo:sp3;inverted) /s(stereo:type (1=abs, 2=rel, 3=rac)) 4. Isotopic Layer (MI): /i(isotopic:atoms)* /h(isotopic:exchangeable H) /b(isotopic:stereo:dbond) /t(isotopic:stereo:sp3) /m{isotopic:stereo:sp3:inverted} /s(isotopic:stereo:type (1=abs, 2=rel, 3=rac)) 5. Fixed H Layer (F): /f(fixed H:formula)* /h(fixed H:H fixed) /g(fixed H:charge) /b(fixed H:stereo:dbond) /t(fixed Histereoisp3) /m{fixed H:stereo;sp3;inverted} /s(fixed H:stereo:type (l=abs, 2=rel, 3=rac)) (6.) Fixed/Isotopic Combination (FI) /i(fixed H:isotopic:atoms)* /b(fixed H:isotopic:stereo:dbond) /t(fixed H:isotopic:stereo:sp3) /m(fixed H:isotopic:stereo:sp3:inverted) /s(fixed H:isotopic:stereo:type (1=abs, 2=rel, 3=rac))

/o(transposition)

How is this a semantic web problem? Why can't people just be clear?

People may be working with faulty data.

Salts, say, may make little difference to the effects of an active ingredient.

People may assume a one-to-one mapping between a gene and the gene product (protein, ncRNA) that it codes for.

Knowledge is federated



What is lenses?

- Equivalence rules
- The BridgeDB vocabulary adds metadata that provides a justification for treating two URIs alike, thus allowing the researcher to determine whether their circumstances fit.
- owl:sameAs ≤ skos:exactMatch ≤ skos:closeMatch ≤ rdfs:seeAlso
- The ChEBI and CHEMINF ontologies provide a rich set of relations (many of which developed for this project) to relate one molecule to another.









What does the Open PHACTS Chemistry Registration System do?

Takes in structures from ChEMBL, ChEBI, DrugBank, PDB, Thomson Reuters.

Normalizes structures according to rules based on FDA guidelines.

Generates counterpart molecules: without charge, fragments

Standards



Online Browsing Platform (OBP) Search ISO 11238 2012(en) ISO 11238:2012(en) Health informatics -- identification of medicinal products -- Data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on substances C Available in the W 2.1 Terms and definitions For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviations apply 2.1.1 active marker constituent; or groups of constituents, of an herbal substance, herbal preparation or herbal medicinal product which are of interest for control purposes and are generally accepted to contribute to therapeutic activity 3.2 Concepts required for the unique | Note 1 to entry. Active markers are not equivalent to analytical or signature markers that serve solely for identification or control 3.3 Concepts required for the descript. purposes. 21.2 analytical data set of elements to describe and capture methods and reference material used to determine purity, potency or identity in a specified substance 2.1.3 chemical bond condition that occurs when forces acting between two atoms or groups of atoms lead to the formation of a stable discrete molecular entity 21.4 chemical substance type of substance that can be described as a stoichiometric or non-steichiometric single molecular entity and is not a protein or nucleic acid substance Note 1 to entry: Chemical substances are generally considered "small" molecules which have associated salts, solvates or ions and may be described using a single definitive or representative structure. 2.1.5 chiral substance substance whose molecular structure is not superimposable on its mirror image 2.1.5

[Very incomplete] list of common problems

- Violations of chemical and common sense
- Violations of valence bond theory
- Unsupported format and chemical model features
- Information loss during conversion
- Tautomers
- Stereochemical issues
- Mixtures
- Other classes of chemicals (materials, formulations, biologicals, structurally diverse, etc)
- Equivalence/mapping issues
- Identifiers/names issues
- Etc, etc, etc...

...problems (continued)

- Multiple [historical, proprietary, shortcoming] formats
 - ChemDraw, ChemSketch, AccelrysDraw
 - MOL, SDF
 - SMILES
 - Identifiers
 - Names and Synonyms
- Multiple toolkits/models
 - Open Source (alphabetical)
 - CDK
 - RDKit
 - Indigo
 - OpenBabel
 - Etc...
 - Commercial (alphabetical)
 - CACTVS
 - ChemAxon
 - OpenEye
 - Etc...
- Hystorical software
- No [machine-readable] standards
- No authorities No coordinated efforts!!!

How to link and integrate various resources

- Available in a variety of databases
- Expressed in a variety of formats
- Some data types are too complex to be exchanged by standard formats. Specific examples are
 - Complex mixtures with defined, or ill-defined concentrations
 - Biological substances
 - Polymers

Structured Product Labeling (SPL)

Health Level Seven (HL7) Structured Product Labeling (SPL)

- an ANSI-accredited data exchange standard
- adopted in 2004 by FDA for the exchange of health and regulatory product and facility data

SPL model



Moiety role	NCIt	Defining		Part-whole	Instance	stance				
	code	characte	ristic/representation type	relationship	particul	Туре		MIME Media Type	2	
Simple	_a	Chemica	structure/MOLFILE. InChl.	<quantity></quantity>	<id></id>	Molfile		application/x-mdl-molfile		
chemical		InChlKev				InChl		application/x-inchi		
		Stereoch	emistry Type/CV			InChlkey		application/x-inch	i-key	
Drotein	C118/12	Chemical	l structure/amino acid	cauantitys	zid>	Amino acid	sequence	application/x-aa-s	eq	
cubunit	4	lottor cor		<quality></quality>		DNA Seque	nce	application/x-dna-	seq	
Delumente	4	Chamical		(au antitus	دنماء	RNA Sequer	nce	application/x-ma-seq		
Polymeric	rrr	Chemical	i structure/ MOLFILE, Inchi,	<quantity></quantity>	<10>					
subunit		Inchikey								
		Stereoch	emistry Type/CV							
Mixture	C10324	Variable	Letter code	Amin	o acid					
component	3		A (a)	Alanine						
Structural	C11842	Chemica	R (r)	Arginine						
modificatio	5	InChIKey	N (N)	Asparagine						
n		Stereoch	B (b)	Aspartic acid						
Amino acid	C11842	-	C (c)							
connection	7		E (e)	Glutamic acid Stereochemistry type NCIt code						
points			Q (q)	Glutamine		Square Plan	ar 1 Molecu	lar Geometry	C103211	
Linear SRU	222	_	Z (z)	Glutamine or glutamic acid		Square Planar 2 Molecular Geometry		lar Geometry	C103212	
connection			G	Glycine		Square Planar 3 Molecular Geometry			C103213	
nointe			H (h)	Histidine		Square Plan	ar 4 Molecu	lar Geometry	C103214	
points			l (i)	Isoleucine		Tetrahedral Molecular Geometry		ieometrv	C103215	
	L (I) Leucine			Octahedral 12 Molecular Geometry			C103216			
K (k)		Lysine		Octabedral 22 Molecular Geometry		r Geometry	C103217			
	M (m) Methionine			Octahedral 21 Molecular Geometry		r Goomotry	C103217			
			r (i) P (n)	(n) Proline					C103218	
S (s)		Serine				nty system	C103219			
T (t)		Threonine					C103220			
W (w) Trypt		Tryptophan		Axial S			C103221			
			Y (y)	Tyrosine						
			V (v)	Valine						
			x	a non-standard amino aci	id					

Representation of chemical substance in SPL standard

- Chemical substance
 - Chemical structure (MOLFILE)

FDASRS-04291423352[



- InChI=1S/C14H18N4O3/c1-19-10-5-8(6-11(20-2)12(10)21-3)4-9-7-17-14(16)18-13(9)15/h5-7H,4H2,1-3H3,(H4,15,16,17,18)
- IEDVJHCEMCRBQM-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Modified Proteins

Polym

eric

subunit



(subject) tidentifiedSubstance> <id extension="675V0V5220" root="2.16.840.1.113883.4.9" /> cidentifiedSubstance> <code code="675V0V5310" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.115683.4.9" /> <estquivelentSobstance) edefiningSubstance> ccode code="771648ab-bddd-f9aa-d43d-6f7f8ffbd9c2" code5ystes="2.16.840.1.113583.3.2785" /> </definingSubstance> </asEquivalentSubstance> emblety> code code="C118424" sodeSystem="2.10.840.1.113883.3.20.1.1" displaytieme="PROTEIN SUBURIT" /> <quantity>: couverator value-"1" unit-"mol" /> (denominator value="1" unit="sol" /> «/quantity» <partHolety> cld extension="SU1" root="bmadSed2+f72d-45f7-a146-62ad2615022e" /> (/partHnisty) +subjectOf a (characteristica ccode rode="C103240" codeSystem="2.18.840.1.11380.3.26.1.1" displayere="Chemical Structure" /> cvalue mittype="ED" mediaType="application/x-as-seq">RPKPQQFFGLMK/velue> </characteristic) (/aubject0f) (/moisty) cmoiety) <code code="C118425" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.26.1.1" displayMame="STMUCTUMAL MODIFICATION" /> (nart/bisty) cid extensions"M1" root="headSed2-f72d-45f7-a146-62ad261b022e" /> didents?ledisbitence! code code="F1" codeSystem="beadSed2-f72d-45f7-a146-62ad261b022e" /> cid determines "42" rante "healtest-frai-auty-auss-stadiotistics" /s chood a nonke under "FT" undefangener "beedbed2-F72# 45FT state 42wi203bill2#" (* ccode code="Cl18426" codeSystem="2.16.640.1.113885.3.26.1.1" display88 and outvolent Substances identing and the tences spositionNumber value="1" /> reads control (1967) to 4547, and 1030, 400 million (1948) " control areas" 1, 12, 440, 1, 12, 1033, 3, 27417, // cpositionMumber value-"1" /) #/defining&deta#cos ddistal/cisty> vissigelyslestimitances <id extension*"501" root*"beadSed2-f72d-45f7-a146-62ad261b822e" /)</pre> ANILITY'S Square Altyra «/distalPolety) manner and and T" milts" T" /s encontrator value-"1" anti-"1" /b </partHoisty> # Amart Stub vperthickety /* «/moiety> Hauth Sectors emplety? urbar activization "conte code-"Timtpig" codeterios-"1.16.548.1.111881.8.36.1.1" displaying "Theories" // (code code="C118425" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.111883.3.20.1.1" displayMane= realize antibuses"ID" settistions" addication/s-adl-multile" of HEWINI PRODUCTION CONCTROL STVD Photos -----cid extension="%2" root="BeadSed2-f72d-45f7-a146-62ad261b822e" /> A A A I A A A A WORLDON code code="72" codeSystem="beedSed2-f72d-45f7-a146-62ad261b022e" /) 4.4125 -4.2125 A.4004 [X 4 0 shond > scode_code="C118426"_codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.26.1.1" displayMa consitionAusber value="1" /> opositionWasher_value="11" /> strat waters of the test states and the cdistal#olety> 0.8200 -1.0029 cid softension="501" root="beadSed2-f72d-45f7-a146-62ad261b822e" /) 4.0721 -0.0227 -0.0005 -0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 c/distal%cisty) 110000 4 1 4 4 4 </bonds 1 0 0 0 0 (/parthoisty) Contactor. </limentifiedSubstance> 1.1.4.4.4.4.4 c/identifiedSubstance> 1738888 /subjects 1100 as the Links (d/thanactaritation Adout Sectors. data jectroty tunal action little a minds some "Electede" sometyphone "E. L. Blat. 1. LLIBEL. 1. 30. 3. 4" displayeeee "theolina) thruchary table" (s - contact and support 10" and all provide the biological and a static Altherecto intica a Analyticate (DC) toharacteristics. "vonde tode-"cieldes" somer,stee-"2.00.040.1.11000.3.00.2.1" dissingtmen-"Chesical Structure Ischlore" // scalar antistype="10" settiatype="application/s-ischi-key"southynonenge-eventsous-se/asiaaddies activities 47 tak bee 100's almitetya: Ampletys 4108e 100+"Cli0427" undefentane"2.18.840.1.11000.3.28.1.1" displayment"/#D0 4030 000007000 #D0015" /* specifications alors 47 /s epositiowwwweer wallflavor-"bs" /5 visit trulinty In «Justianys Children of Lastradic Barrier A Advert 18 1 Hold also have all

Mixtures

IDMP:

• Mixture substances shall be described as simple combinations of single substances that are either isolated together or are the result of the same synthetic process.

• Mixture substances shall not be combinations of diverse material brought together to form a product.

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Example Complex Mixtures

- "Aroclors" are complex mixtures of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). There are 209 possible PCBs and different Aroclors are combinations of a series of these 209 variants and at specific ranges of concentrations.
- Ideally SPL will carry information about the individual components and the concentration of each component for a specific Aroclor
- Work in progress and looking promising!

Substances in products

- Small molecules
- Proteins
- Nucleic acids
- Polymers
- Organisms
- Parts of organisms
- Mixtures

FAIR Data Principles

To be Findable:

Fl. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier.

F2. data are described with rich metadata.

F3. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.

F4. metadata specify the data identifier.

To be Accessible:

A1 (meta)data are <u>retrievable by their identifier</u> using <u>a standardized communications protocol</u>.
A1.1 the <u>protocol</u> is open, free, and universally implementable.
A1.2 the <u>protocol</u> allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary.

A2 metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available.

To be Interoperable:

11. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

12. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.

13. (meta)data include <u>qualified references</u> to other (meta)data.

To be Re-usable:

R1. meta(data) have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.

R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license.

R1.2. (meta)data are associated with their provenance.

R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards.





Open Science Data Repository powered by **Dataledger**TM







Development version 0.0.1 build 1- 12.03.2017, 16:14:24

Chemical processing

- Support for chemical formats
- Chemistry validation and standardization
- Automatic processing and visualization



Possible solution

- Agreed and machine-readable (digital) standards
- Open-source (and therefore fully transparent) solution
- Organizational AND community support and involvement
- Accessible solution
- Data triaging at data repositories level
- Real-time validation/standardization (API, library, "docker", etc)



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