

NUTRIM School of Nutrition and Translational Research in Metabolism

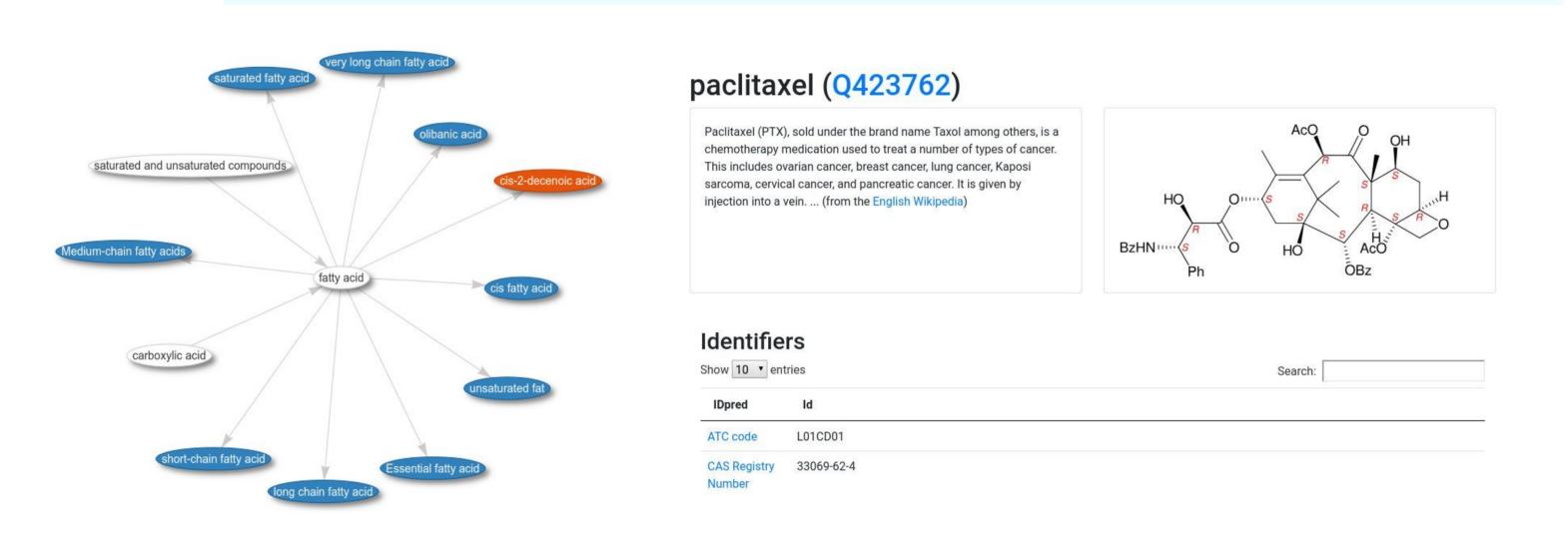
Wikidata and Scholia as a hub linking chemical knowledge

Egon Willighagen^A, Denise Slenter^A, Daniel Mietchen^B, Chris Evelo^{A,C}, Finn Nielsen^D

- ^A Department of Bioinformatics BiGCaT, Maastricht University, The Netherlands,
- ^B Data Science Institute, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, USA,
- ^C Maastricht Centre for Systems Biology MaCSBio, Maastricht University, The Netherlands,
- D Cognitive Systems, DTÚ Compute, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark

Introduction

Making chemical databases more FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable) benefits computational chemistry and cheminformatics. We here discuss Wikidata, a young sister project of Wikipedia, with one key difference: it is a machine readable database, making it far more useful for interoperability of molecular databases in systems biology [1,2]. Thanks to the WikiProject Chemistry community on Wikidata, there is a growing amount of information about chemical compounds.



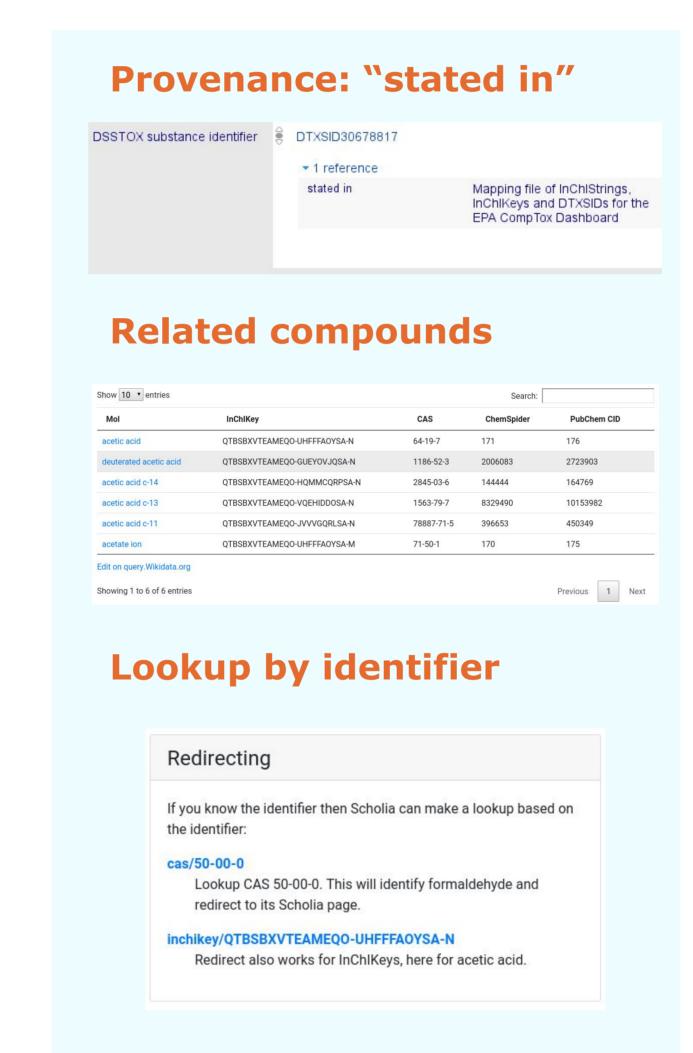
Methods

Scholia is a Python/Flask-based server system that creates webpages using a template approach [5]. It defines templates for concepts around knowledge exchange, such as publications, journals, publishers, but also topics. It uses SPARQL queries against the Wikidata Query Service (WDQS, query.wikidata.org) and visualizes the data in various forms. Furthermore, we used a combination of Bioclipse (bioclipse.net) and QuickStatements to add missing chemical compounds for biological pathways from WikiPathways [6]. Where needed, new Wikidata properties were proposed.

Results

We here introduce our contributions to the WikiProject Chemistry to support FAIR-ification of open chemical knowledge. For example, we proposed new Wikidata properties to annotate compounds with external database identifiers for the EPA CompTox Dashboard [3], the SPLASH [4], and MetaboLights. We also introduced a Scholia extension [5], visualizing data about chemicals and chemical classes:

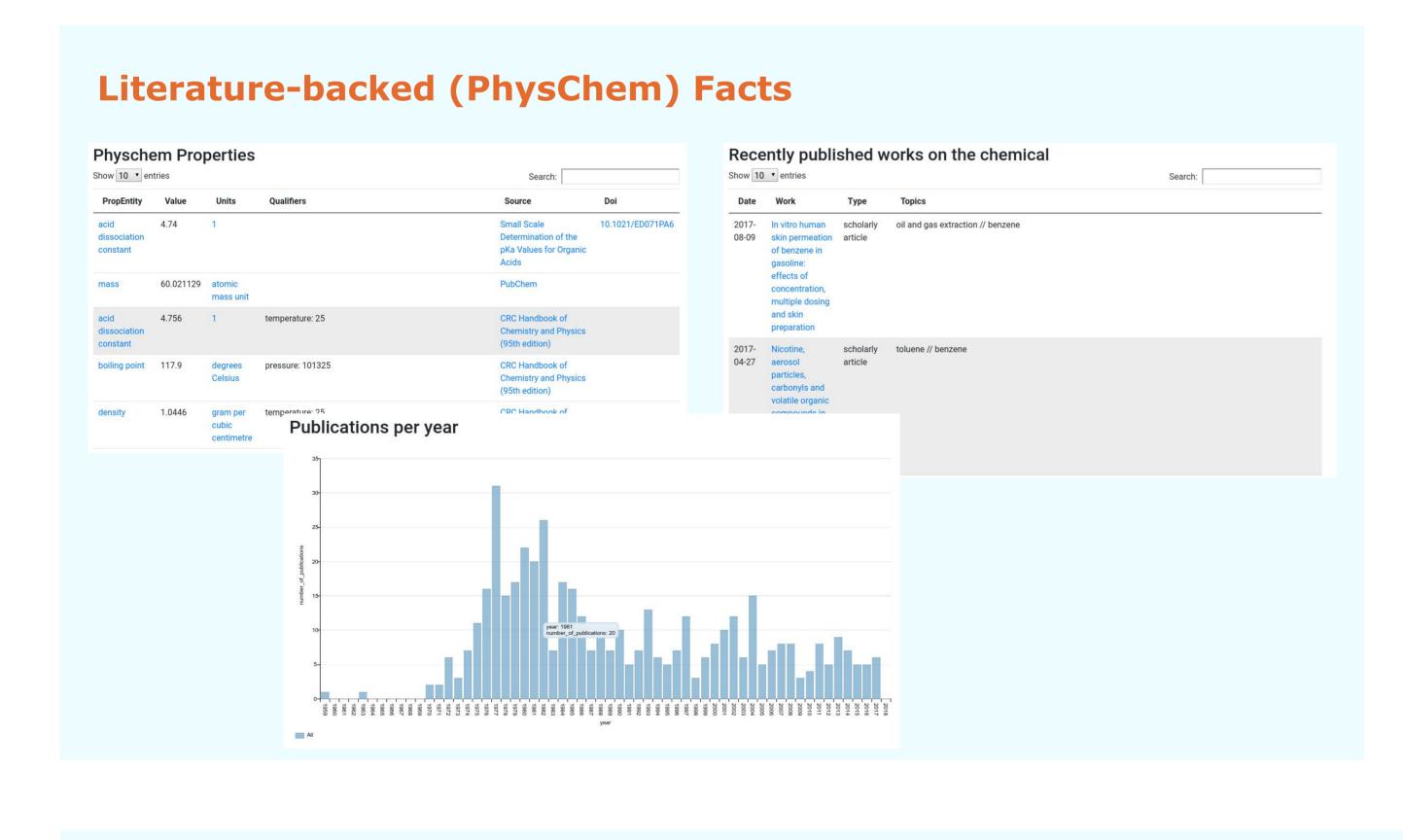
https://tools.wmflabs.org/scholia/

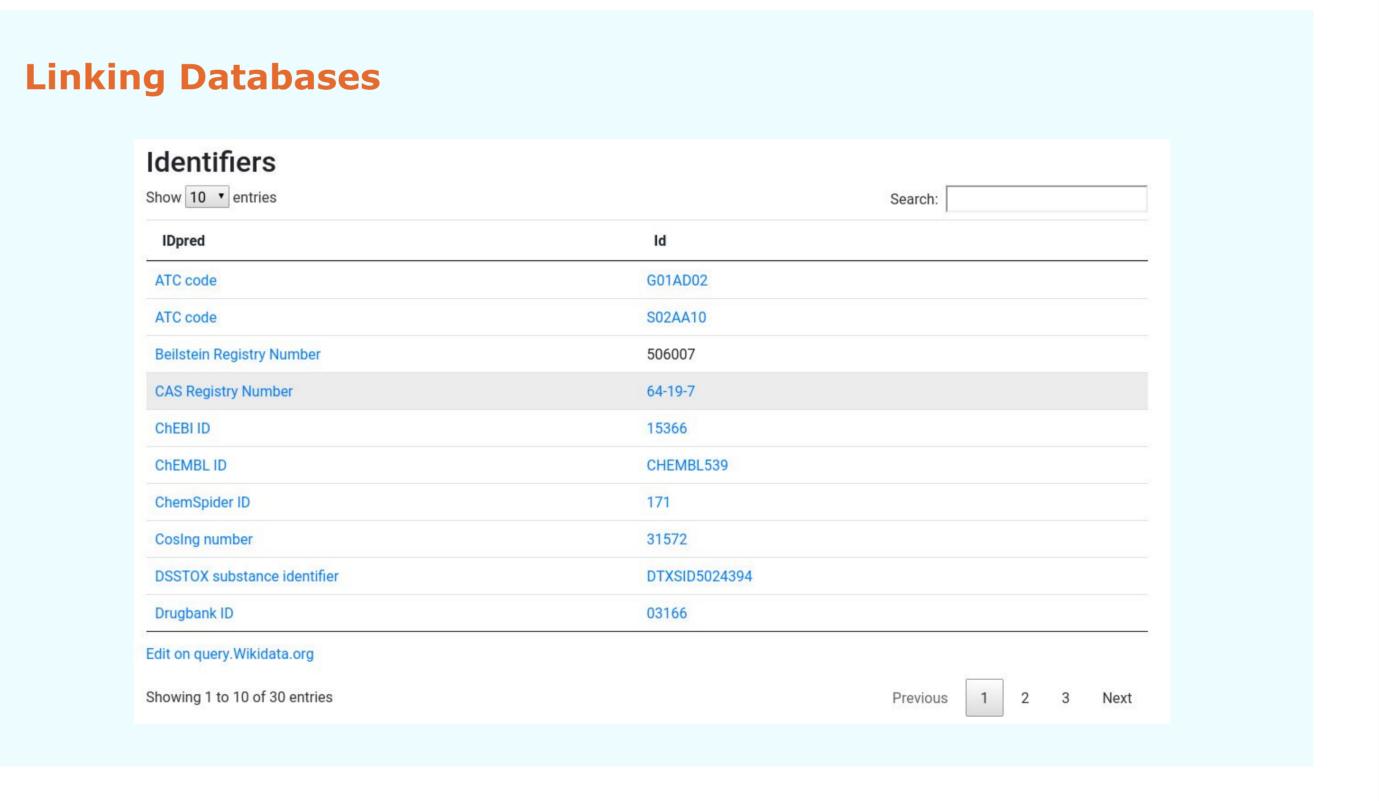


Identifiers

IDpred	IDpredLabel	count
Q wd:P235	InChlKey	152393
Q wd:P233	canonical SMILES	152233
Q wd:P234	InChI	149944
Q wd:P662	PubChem CID	145798
Q wd:P661	ChemSpider ID	125510
Q wd:P2017	isomeric SMILES	84844
Q wd:P683	ChEBI ID	84011
Q wd:P231	CAS Registry Number	72475
Q wd:P652	UNII	59293
Q wd:P592	ChEMBL ID	49622
Q wd:P3117	DSSTOX substance identifier	36373
Q wd:P232	EC ID	20335
Q wd:P1579	Beilstein Registry Number	19083
Q wd:P665	KEGG ID	15065
Q wd:P2566	ECHA InfoCard ID	12362
Q wd:P715	Drugbank ID	7786
Q wd:P595	Guide to Pharmacology Ligand ID	5950
Q wd:P2057	HMDB ID	5705
Q wd:P2064	KNApSAcK ID	4272

Identifier mappings are made available via BridgeDb.





References

[1] Enabling Open Science: Wikidata for Research (Wiki4R), Research Ideas and Outcomes, 1, **2015**, doi:10.3897/RIO.1.E7573 [2] WikiGenomes: an open Web application for community consumption and curation of gene annotation data in Wikidata, Database, 2017:1, **2017**, doi:10.1101/102046 [3] The CompTox Chemistry Dashboard: a community data resource for environmental chemistry, Journal of Cheminformatics, 9(1), **2017**, doi:10.1186/S13321-017-0247-6 [4] SPLASH, a hashed identifier for mass spectra, Nature Biotechnology, 34(11), **2016**, doi:10.1038/NBT.3689 [5] Scholia, Scientometrics and Wikidata, The Semantic Web: ESWC 2017 Satellite Events, **2017**, doi:10.1007/978-3-319-70407-4 36 [6]WikiPathways: a multifaceted pathway database bridging metabolomics to other omics research", Nucleic Acids Research, 46(D1), **2018**, doi:10.1093/NAR/GKX1064

Funding Scholia has received funding from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation under grant number G-2019-11458.

