

High Frequency Gene Filtering



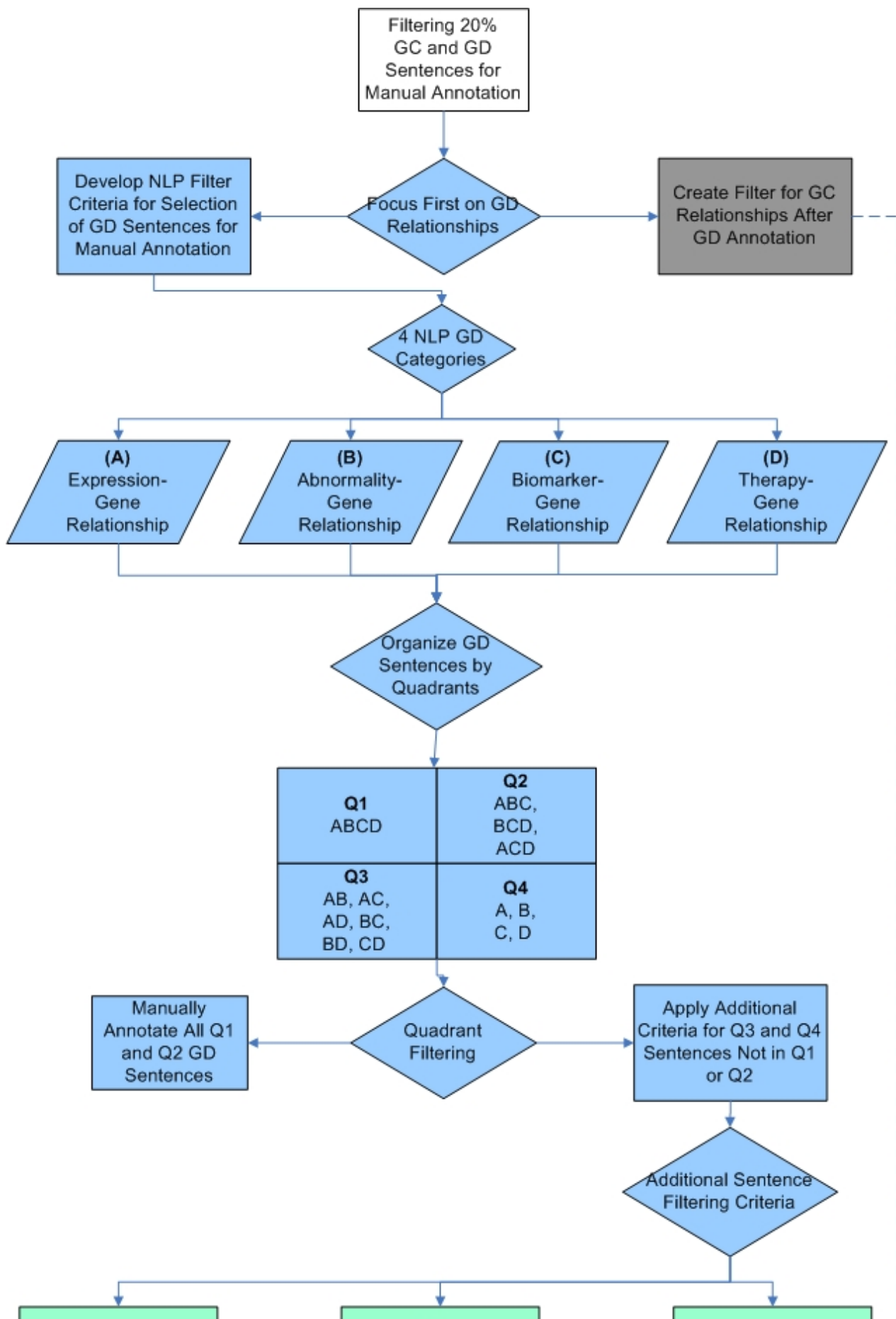
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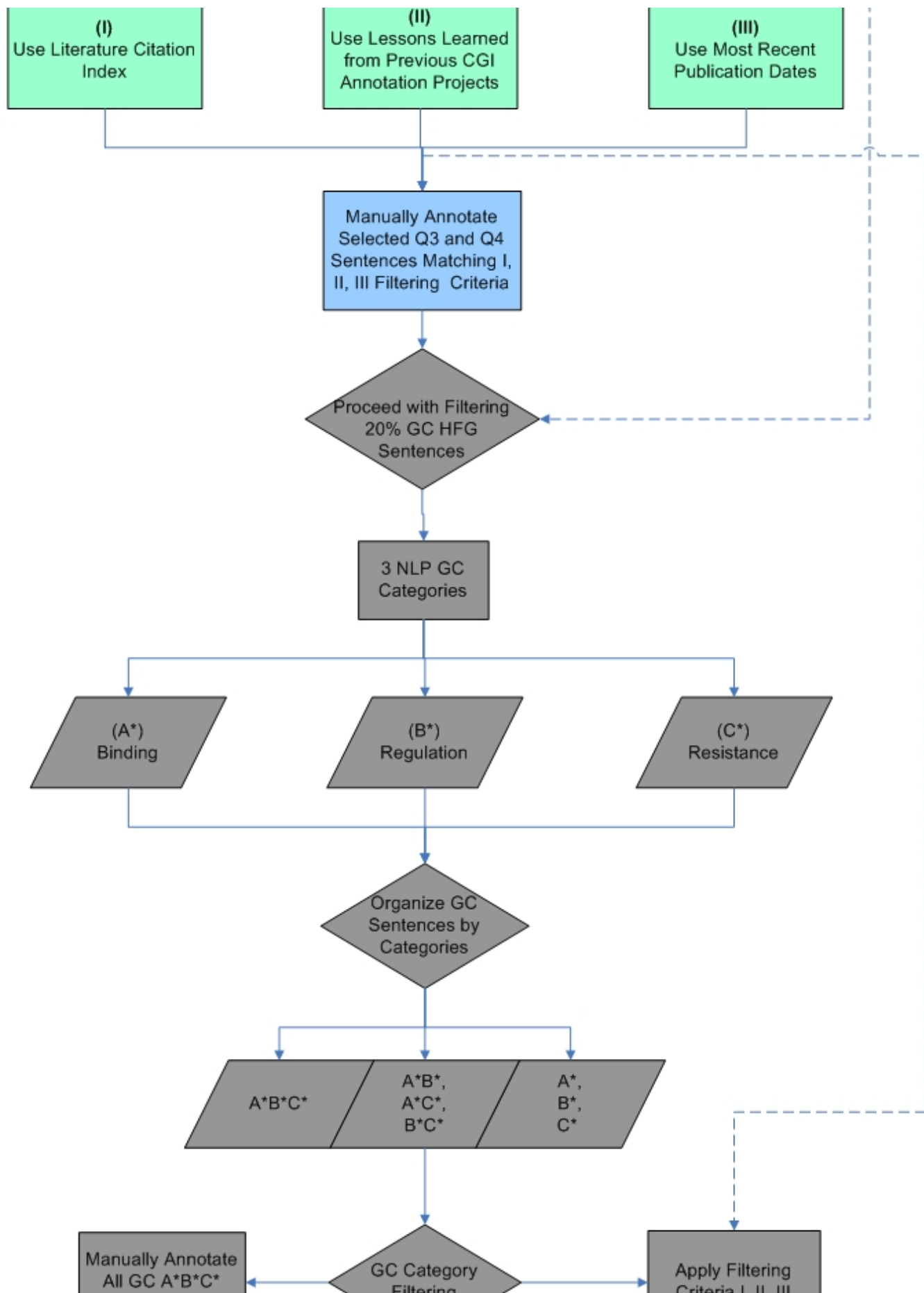
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High Frequency Sentence Count Gene Filtering

Early on, the decision was made to focus first on filtering HFG gene-disease (GD, blue shapes) sentences and then to go back to HFG gene-compound (GC, green shapes and dotted line) sentences. Natural language processing (NLP) filtering found that GD sentences described Expression-Gene Relationships (A), Abnormality-Gene Relationships (B), Biomarker-Gene Relationships (C), and/or Therapy-Gene Relationships (D). Thus, the GD sentences were classified into "quadrants" where Q1 sentences described all four relationship categories, Q2 any three categories, Q3 any two categories, and Q4 only one of the four categories. Q3 and Q4 sentences were all manually curated. Q1 and Q2 sentences were subjected to additional filtering criteria, and the three or four sentences from each of the two categories were selected for manual curation.

A similar approach (green shapes and lower dotted line) was taken for GC sentences, but NLP analysis of these pieces of evidence uncovered three relationship categories: Binding (A*), Regulation (B*), and Resistance (C*). All A*B*C* sentences (i.e., sentences describing all three GC categories) were manually curated. The remaining sentences were subjected to additional filtering steps, as before, to select those sentences that would be manually curated. Here, blue denotes GD flowchart objects, gray GC, and green both GD and GC. Dotted lines represent steps that occurred later in the GD workflow.





Sentences



Sentences (n, n)



Manually Annotate
Selected GC
Sentences