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zfin.org Mutant Manifests: Toward a Zebrafish Phenotype Ontology

- ZFIN is developing a Zebrafish Phenotype Ontology in collaboration with the Phenotype Ontology Consortium
- Goal to annotate zebrafish mutant phenotypes in a way that facilitates crossspecies analysis of gene function in embryonic development
- the rising tide of zebrafish mutant data needs to be accommodated in a useful way
 - many mutants, many more coming soon in new mutant screens
 - full genome sequence expected within two years many new genes expected
 - extensive, systematic morpholino gene- knockdown screens are now beginning expected to produce thousands of mutant-like phenotypes

Milwaukee Curator Meeting 28 October 2003

example queries - how, in detail, does a mutant differ from wild type ?

- Mutations in which orthologous genes result in vertebral duplications in mouse, human and zebrafish ?
- Mutations in which genes result in over-production of spinal motoneurons? Which of these genes are normally expressed in the notochord? Which are kinases? Same phenotype for orthologues in other vertebrates?
- How frequently do mutations with malformed inner ears also exhibit malformed kidneys?
- Do zebrafish mutants with increased life-spans have decreased heart-rates ?
 Is this the case in other vertebrates? Flies?

chosen format: PATO Phenotype and Trait Ontology

- an evolving format currently being developed by representatives from several different MOD's
- cross-species phenotypic analysis is facilitated by use of a shared, constrained vocabulary structured into an ontology
- represent any phenotype as:
- ENTITY -- has a-- ATTRIBUTE -- has a-- VALUE
- hair
 color
 orange
- Entity can be an anatomical structure, process, GO term

The PATO way



basic curation of phenotypes

- 1) select entity from zebrafish AO (Anatomical Ontology) -
 - The AO: ZFIN has developed an ontology of ~1200 anatomical structures and a growing ontology of behavioral and physiological processes. To facilitate cross-species comparisons, as many terms as possible are shared between zebrafish and mouse. Homologous structures like fins and limbs are cross-listed. We continue to add terms as needed to describe gene expression patterns and mutant phenotypes, and encourage input from the research community.
- 2) use **PATO** (Phenotype and Trait Ontology) to find **attribute**, value, etc.



"blinky" mutant, a simple, but non-trivial example

entity eye cornea lens retina retinal pigmented epithelium inner ear otolith organs lagena asteriscus macula lagena macula macula neglecta sensory hair cells saccule <u>sagitta</u> utricle lapillus macula utricle semicircular canals caudal vertical caudal crista horizontal lateral crista rostral vertical rostral crista



annotated "blinky" phenotype

PATO attributes

eye
cornea
lens
<u>retina</u>
retinal pigmented epithelium
inner ear
otolith organs
lagena
<u>asteriscus</u>
macula lagena
macula
macula neglecta
sensory hair cells
saccule
<u>sagitta</u>
utricle
lapillus
macula utricle
semicircular canals
caudal vertical
caudal crista
horizontal
lateral crista
rostral vertical
rostral crista

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attribute:gualitative					
🗆 🖾 attribute:specific_qualitative					
attribute:activity					
attribute:aspect_of_mass					
attribute:color					
🗉 💷 attribute:compatability					
attribute:composition					
attribute:concentration					
🖽 🖾 attribute:consistency					
🖽 🖾 attribute:disease_sensitivity					
🖾 attribute:flavor					
🖽 📟 attribute:function					
🖽 🖾 attribute:hardness					
🖾 attribute:life_span					
🗉 🖾 attribute:morphology					
🗉 📟 attribute:number					
🗉 📟 attribute:nutritional					
🗉 📟 attribute:occurence					
🔤 attribute:odor					
🗉 📟 attribute:pattern					
🗉 📟 attribute:pilosity					
🖽 📟 attribute:quality					
🖽 📟 attribute:sensitivity					
🗉 📟 attribute:spatial					
🗆 🖾 attribute:structure 🧹 👘					
PATO viewed with					

DAG-Edit 1.320



entity

annotated "blinky" phenotype

PATO attributes

eye cornea lens retina retinal pigmented epithelium inner ear otolith organs lagena asteriscus macula lagena macula macula neglecta sensory hair cells saccule sagitta utricle lapillus macula utricle semicircular canals caudal vertical caudal crista horizontal lateral crista rostral vertical

ostral vertical rostral crista □ ■ pato_ontology attribute:gualitative attribute:specific_qualitative attribute:activity attribute:aspect_of_mass ⊞
 ≣ attribute:color
 attribute:compatability attribute:composition attribute:concentration attribute:consistency attribute:disease_sensitivity
attribute:flavor attribute: function
 attribute:hardness
 🖾 attribute:life_span attribute:morphology attribute:number
 a attribute:nutritional
 attribute: attribute:occurence attribute:odor attribute:pattern attribute:pilosity
 attribute:pilo attribute:guality attribute:sensitivity
 attribute: attribute:structure

PATO viewed with DAG-Edit 1.320

PATO values

attribute:structure water value:apoptotic waros value:degenerate value:deposition_defective ware value:dysplastic value:ectopic www.ue:fused warde value:herniated value:hyperplastic value:hypertrophied value:hypoplastic value:hypotrophied value:malformed ware value:necrotic value:obstructed waros value:perforated value:supernumerary value:unfused



entity

eye

annotated "blinky" phenotype

PATO attributes

cornea lens retina retinal pigmented epithelium inner ear otolith organs lagena asteriscus macula lagena macula macula neglecta sensory hair cells saccule sagitta utricle lapillus macula utricle semicircular canals caudal vertical caudal crista horizontal lateral crista rostral vertical

rostral crista

□ ■ pato_ontology attribute:gualitative attribute:specific_qualitative attribute:activity attribute:aspect_of_mass ⊞
 ≣ attribute:color
 attribute:compatability attribute:composition attribute:concentration ⊞ attribute:consistency
 attribute:disease_sensitivity
attribute:flavor attribute: function
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 a attribute:nutritional
 attribute: attribute:occurence attribute:odor attribute:pattern attribute:pilosity
 attribute:pilo attribute:guality attribute:sensitivity
 attribute: attribute:structure

PATO viewed with **DAG-Edit 1.320**

PATO values

attribute:structure water value:apoptotic waros value:degenerate value:deposition_defective ware value:dysplastic value:ectopic www.ue:fused warde value:herniated value:hyperplastic value:hypertrophied value:hypoplastic value:hypotrophied value:malformed ware value:necrotic value:obstructed wards value:perforated value:supernumerary value:unfused

Both values hold illustrates need for consistent curation guidelines and smart search algorithms

The real thing - a zebrafish embryo at a late embryonic stage



A realistic example of phenotype annotation the acerebellar (ace) mutant

Some of the major phenotypes

- cerebellum is absent
- midbrain-hindbrain
 boundary is absent
- enlarged tectum
- small ear, eye
- cardiac ventricle is severely reduced





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Affected Gene:

Cloned Gene: fibroblast growth factor 8 (fgf8) has been shown to correspond to the acerebellar locus. (Reifers et al, 1998)

Images:

Dev. Stage(s): Segmentation : 5-somite



Preparation: live Orientation: side view, anterior to left

Dev. Stage(s): Pharyngula : Prim-15



Preparation: live Orientation: dorsal, anterior to left

Dev. Stage(s): Pharyngula : Prim-25



Preparation: live Orientation: side view, anterior to left

Keywords: nervous system; brain; midbrain; midbrain hindbrain boundary; eyes / ears; ear; organs;

ORIGINS AND AVAILABILITY

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the acerebellar mutant page

ZFIN ID: ZDB-FISH-980202-822 Add/Update this Record

Delete or Merge this record

Updated: Sep 3,2003

Your Input Welcome

Name: <u>acerebellar</u> Abbreviation: ace^{ti282a} (Record Owner is Driever, Wolfgang) Previous names: Affected Gene:

Cloned Gene: fibroblast growth factor 8 (fgf8) has been shown to correspond to the acerebellar locus. (Reifers et al, 1998)

Images:

Dev. Stage(s): Segmentation : 5-somite



Preparation: live Orientation: side view, anterior to left

Dev. Stage(s): Pharyngula : Prim-15



Preparation: live Orientation: dorsal, anterior to left

Dev. Stage(s): Pharyngula : Prim-25



Preparation: live Orientation: side view, anterior to left Mutant phenotypes are currently annotated using a small, un-staged subset of the anatomical ontology -(this is a serious limitation)

Keywords: nervous system;brain;midbrain;midbrain hindbrain boundary;eyes / ears;ear;organs;

ORIGINS AND AVAILABILITY

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Annotating affected structures using the full zebrafish Anatomical Ontology

prim-25 stage embryo (36-42 hrs)

nervous system central nervous system brain forebrain diencephalon epiphysis floor plate diencephalon hypophysis hypothalamus lateral wall diencephalon optic stalk postoptic commissure telencephalon floor plate telencephalon lateral wall telencephalon optic recess third ventricle hindbrain <u>cerebellum</u> fourth ventricle rhombomeres rhombomere 1 rhombomere 2 rhombomere 3 rhombomere 4 rhombomere 5 rhombomere 6 rhombomere 7 rhombomere 8 midbrain floor plate midbrain lateral wall midbrain roof plate midbrain tectal ventricle tectum tegmentum midbrain hindbrain boundary floor plate ganglia cranial ganglia lateral line ganglia

select cerebellum as entity

prim-25 stage embryo (36-42 hrs)

nervous system central nervous system brain forebrain diencephalon epiphysis floor plate diencephalon hypophysis hypothalamus lateral wall diencephalon optic stalk postoptic commissure telencephalon floor plate telencephalon lateral wall telencephalon optic recess third ventricle hindbrain cerebellum fourth ventricle rhombomeres rhombomere 1 rhombomere 2 rhombomere 3 rhombomere 4 rhombomere 5 rhombomere 6 rhombomere 7 rhombomere 8 midbrain floor plate midbrain lateral wall midbrain roof plate midbrain tectal ventricle tectum tegmentum midbrain hindbrain boundary floor plate ganglia cranial ganglia lateral line ganglia

annotate the cerebellar phenotype using PATO attributes and values

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🗉 💷 attribute:qualitative				
🗆 🚥 attribute:quantitative				
attribute:absolute_drug_sensitivity				
🖽 📼 attribute:absolute_enzyme_function				
🖾 attribute:absolute_height				
🔤 attribute:absolute_length				
🔤 attribute:absolute_mass				
📟 attribute:absolute_number				
attribute:absolute_orientation				
🕮 attribute:absolute_photosensitivity				
🚥 attribute:absolute_sensitivity				
🖾 attribute:absolute_size				
🖾 attribute:absolute_speed				
🖾 attribute:absolute_temperature				
🖾 attribute:absolute_temporal				
attribute:absolute_thermosensitivity				
🖾 attribute:absolute_thickness				
🖾 attribute:absolute_volume				
🖾 attribute:absolute_weight				
🖾 attribute:absolute_width				
🖾 attribute:absolute_yield				
value:absent				
value:present				

PATO viewed with DAG-Edit 1.320

"cerebellum is completely absent in ace -/- mutant"



major phenotypes of the acerebellar (ace) mutant in PATO format

Phenotype description	Entity	Attribute	Value
cerebellum is absent	cerebellum	quantitative	absent 🗲
midbrain-hindbrain boundary is absent	midbrain-hindbrain boundary	quantitative	absent
cardiac ventricle is severely reduced	cardiac ventricle	size	reduced
small ear	otic vesicle	size	reduced
enlarged tectum	tectum	size	enlarged

Goals

- current phenotype annotation at ZFIN uses a very limited # of anatomical terms, no stage information
- next use full anatomical ontology with stage information to list affected structures
- integration of GO terms into entity list
- anatomical ontology annotated with PATO terms
 - interface design make streamlined PATO curation interface possibly displaying a convenient subset of attributes and values generally applicable for particular entities
- ongoing expansion of embryonic processes list
- non-genetic phenotypes toxicology?

Phenotype Curation Issues

- values of structural attributes not in PATO :
 - "sickle-cell like", "resembling a raw prawn"
- sometimes difficult to translate text description into PATO format :
 - retinal axons grow halfway to their normal target in the optic tectum, then turn and make ectopic synapses in the epiphysis
- choice of entity: structure AND/OR process that forms structure ?
 - disorganized fin stripes

- entity : fin stripes
- entity : processes that generate organized fin stripes
- uniformity of curation? minimize TMTOWTDI through formal guidelines

Acknowledgements & partial list of PATO people

- many thanks to Erik Segerdell and Monte Westerfield (ZFIN)
- Raymond Lee, Eric Schwarz, David Hall and Zeynep Altun (C. elegans)
- Michael Ashburner and Rachel Drysdale (Drosophila)
- Duncan Davidson, Jonathan Bard, Janan Eppig and Martin Ringwald (mouse)
- Albert Burger, Bonnie Webber and Stuart Aitken (Edinburgh/XSPAN)
- Simon Twigger (RGD)
- Pete White (Oncogenic database)
- Robin Winter (human dysmorphology database)

Useful sites

- http://obo.sourceforge.net/
- http://www.geneontology.org/
- http://www.informatics.jax.org/searches/ MP_form.shtml
- http://rgd.mcw.edu/tools/ontology/ ont_view.cgi?term_key=61127&ontology=po
- http://www.gramene.org/plant_ontology/ index.html#to
- http://flybase.bio.indiana.edu/genes/ fbalquery.hform

