

Growth of interest to research in the field of medical genetics according to the analysis of scientific publications

V.A. Ivanisenko^{1*}, O.V. Saik¹, T.V. Ivanisenko¹, Choynzonov E.L.², I.N. Lavrik^{1,3}

¹ *Institute of Cytology and Genetics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia*

² *Tomsk National Research Medical Center, Russian Academy of Sciences, Tomsk, Russia*

³ *Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg, Magdeburg, Germany*

* *e-mail: salix@bionet.nsc.ru*

Key words: interest to scientific research, apoptosis, ANDSsystem, associative gene networks

Motivation and Aim: The number of publications in the areas of biology, medicine, and biotechnology grows dramatically, which makes important the computer-based analysis. To date, over 28 million of abstracts highly relevant to biology and medicine can be obtained from the PubMed database, and this number keeps growing. A study of such data allows estimating the growth of interest to the researches in the field of medical genetics. The identification of genes in scientific studies for which there is a growing interest can be useful in finding promising candidates for genotyping and drug targets. Such identification can be performed using the text-mining tools.

Methods and Algorithms: The analysis of literature was performed using the ANDSsystem package that incorporates utilities for automated extraction of knowledge from PubMed published scientific texts and databases [1].

Results: On the example of analysis of publications related to apoptosis, a set of genes with a growing interest involved in apoptosis, was formed. Reconstruction of the gene network using this initial set of genes allowed to identify new genes that are functionally closely related to the initial list. The interest to these new genes may appear in the nearest future.

Conclusion: Thus, the identified gene-candidates can be promising for planning experiments on genotyping and search for drug targets.

Acknowledgements: The development of methods for analyzing interest to researches in the field of medical genetics by scientific publications was supported by the Federal target program “Research and development in priority areas of development of Russia’s scientific and technological complex for 2014-2020”

Agreement on granting a subsidy as of October 23, 2017 No. 14.601.21.0015 between the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation and Tomsk NRMC on conducting research project titled: Development of a forecast for the implementation of the priority of scientific and technological development defined in paragraph 20c “personalized medicine, high-tech health care and health saving technologies, including the rational use of medicines (primarily antibacterial)” Scientific and technological development strategy of the Russian Federation. The unique identifier of the project is RFMEF160117X0015. The state agreement identifier is 0000000007417PE10002.

The reconstruction and analysis of gene networks, involved in apoptosis, was supported by the Russian Science Foundation grant “Programmed cell death induced via death receptors: Delineating molecular mechanisms of apoptosis initiation via molecular modeling” 14-44-00011.

References

1. Ivanisenko V.A. et al. (2015) ANDSsystem: an Associative Network Discovery System for automated literature mining in the field of biology. *BMC Syst Biol.* 9(Suppl 2):S2.