

The geneXplain platform

Based on the BioUML technology developed by the Institute of Systems Biology, a platform has been developed that allows to integrate a number of individual modules, "bricks", each of which provides as well-defined function in the field of bioinformatics, systems biology or cheminformatics. Altogether, the whole system will provide a toolbox suitable to establish complete pipelines different type of data (transcriptomics, proteomics, epigenomics, and metabolomics) to new drugs and biomarkers.

Services

Making use of the expertise acquired during the past 20 years of development and applying own tools onto a range of biological problems, geneXplain also offers tailor-made data analysis services and collaborations on joint projects. These projects may refer to biomarker discovery, drug target identification and search for new drugs or new drug applications.

Recent publications

Kalozoumi, G., et al. (2018) Glial responses during epileptogenesis in Mus musculus point to potential therapeutic targets. PLoS One. v. 13(8):e0201742.

Boyarskikh, U. et al. (2018) Computational master-regulator search reveals mTOR and PI3K pathways responsible for low sensitivity of NCI-H292 and A427 lung cancer cell lines to cytotoxic action of p53 activator Nutlin-3. BMC Med. Genomics., v.11(Suppl 1):12.

Kel, A.E. et al. (2016) Multi-omics "Upstream Analysis" of regulatory genomic regions helps identifying targets against methotrexate resistance of colon cancer. EuPA Open Proteomics, v.13, p. 1-13.

Koschmann, J. et al. (2016) "Upstream Analysis": An Intergrated Promoter-Pathway Analysis Approach to Casual Interpretation of Microarray Data. Microarrays, v. 4, p. 270-286.

More publications can be found on our web page <http://genexplain.com/genexplain-platform/>

About geneXplain

GeneXplain's mission is to provide a comprehensive platform for bioinformatic, systems biological and cheminformatic tools. The raison d'être of this platform is to assist translational research in the life sciences, mainly in the context of cancer research, personalized medicine and pharmacogenomics. We intend to make our expertise available to academic and commercial partners in collaborative research projects.

To achieve this, geneXplain offers:

- TRANSFAC®, the most comprehensive database on eukaryotic transcription regulation. TRANSFAC® is now also available under the geneXplain platform, providing the most comprehensive collection of TF DNA-binding profiles.
- TRANSPATH®, one of the largest pathway/network databases presently available, particularly well suited for geneXplain's proprietary *Upstream Analysis*.
- HumanPSD, a rich information resource connecting pathways with targets, drugs and clinical trials.
- PASS and PharmaExpert for predicting biological activities of compounds qualitatively.
- GUSAR for QSAR model building and quantitative activity prediction.

geneXplain GmbH
Am Exer 10b
D-38302 Wolfenbüttel, Germany

info@genexplain.com
www.genexplain.com
www.facebook.com/genexplain
www.linkedin.com/company/genexplain
www.twitter.com/genexplain

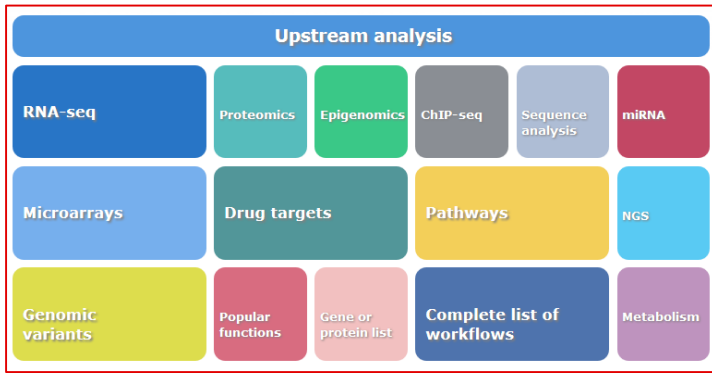
Directors: E. Wingender, A. Kel • Commercial register:
HRB 202564, Amtsger. Braunschweig • VAT No.: DE271983408

geneXplain Platform

*The toolbox for
bioinformatics,
systems biology and
multi-omics*



geneXplain



geneXplain platform™: an integrated data analysis pipeline

Key features

- Collection, storage and analysis of experimental data
- Analysis of RNA-Seq, ChIP-seq, proteomics, GWAS and more omics
- Comprehensive analysis of regulatory genome regions with the TRANSFAC® database
- Mapping to ontologies and gene set enrichment analysis (GSEA)
- Network clustering, master regulator molecules, potential biomarkers and drug targets with the TRANSPATH® database
- Dynamic simulations
- Nearly 100 predefined workflows (specific pipelines)
- Make your own workflow by graphical programming
- Add your own JavaScript and R scripts; API available

Analysis of regulatory genome regions for TFBSs

Sequence analysis for potential transcription factor binding sites is done using the rich library of positional weight matrices of the TRANSFAC® database.

The platform also offers identification of composite modules specific for sets of co-regulated genes.

Network analysis

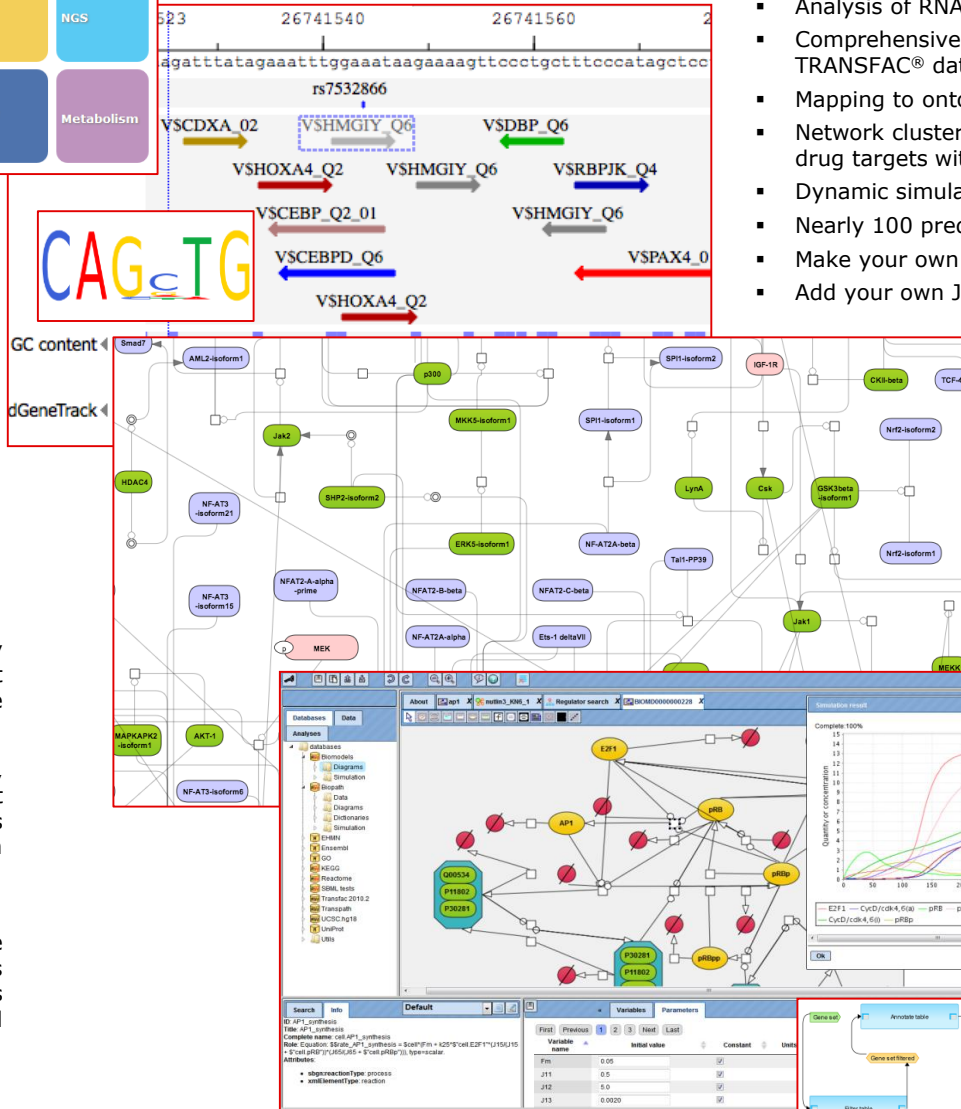
Networks are analyzed with a proprietary algorithm that identifies statistically significant clusters of genes (green nodes) that may be under control of a master regulator (red node).

One of the underlying databases, GeneWays, has been generated by A. Rzhetsky by text mining of more than 360,000 full text papers and of more than eight million publication abstracts [Iossifov et al., PLoS Comput. Biol. 5:e1000559, 2009].

Another possibility is to employ the TRANSPATH® database from BIOBASE with its more than 640,000 manually curated reactions and 1,700 pathways in the release 2018.2 [Krull et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 34:D546-D551, 2006]

Workflow management

Subsequent performances of particular analysis modules can be saved as a graphically represented workflow. Modules are shown as blue rectangles, and outputs of each step, displayed as yellow rhombs, serve as inputs into the next analysis step. A workflow that is specific for a given data set can be easily constructed by drag and drop of the required analysis modules. In addition, own Java scripts can be added to the workflow as required.



Functional analysis of genome variations

This workflow maps SNPs onto genes and evaluates their biological impact on the coding or regulatory potential of a gene. Regulatory SNPs are associated with nearby transcription factor binding sites. Results can be easily visualized with the built-in genome browser and exported in several formats.

Dynamic simulations

The geneXplain platform provides visual modeling including a comprehensive simulation engine and parameter fitting options.

