

# RDF-ing molecular space

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Published July 31, 2007

## Citation

Willighagen, E. (2007). RDF-ing molecular space. In *chem-bla-ics*. chem-bla-ics. <https://doi.org/10.59350/9r29x-8y455>

## Keywords

Chemistry, Rdf, Inchi

## Abstract

RDF might be the solution we are looking for to get a grip on the huge amount of information we are facing. microformats , and RDFa , are just solutions along the way, and Gleaning Resource Descriptions from Dialects of Languages (GRDDL) might be an important tool to get the web RDF-ied.

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## chem-bla-ics

RDF might be the solution we are looking for to get a grip on the huge amount of information we are facing. [microformats](#) , and [RDFa](#) , are just solutions along the way, and Gleaning Resource Descriptions from Dialects of Languages ([GRDDL](#)) might be an important tool to get the web RDF-ied.

One important aspect of RDF is that [any resource has a unique URI](#). These make look like a URL or even like `urn:doi:10.1186/1471-2105-8-59`. The recent blogs by Pierre ([URL +1, LSID -1](#)) and Roderic ([Rethinking LSIDs versus HTTP URI](#)) illustrate the pro and cons of the different alternatives.

## bioGUID

As usual, the bioinformaticians are less conservative and ahead of chemists in trying new options, and several interesting website have emerged. For example, [bioGUID](#) makes the bridge between a simple URI and a resolvable URL. And, importantly, it spit RDF. This is the output for <http://bioguid.info/doi:10.1109/MIS.2006.62>:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="http://bioguid.info/xsl/html.xsl"?>
<rdf:RDF xmlns:bioguid="http://bioguid.info/schema/0.1/"
  xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
  xmlns:rss="http://purl.org/rss/1.0/"
  xmlns:prism="http://prismstandard.org/namespaces/1.2/basic/"
  xmlns:dcterms="http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  xmlns:dc="http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/"
  xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#">
<rdf:Description rdf:about="http://bioguid.info/doi:10.1109/MIS.2006.62">
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://bioguid.info/schema/0.1/Publication"/>
  <rdfs:comment>Generated by transforming XML returned by CrossRef's
    OpenURL service.</rdfs:comment>
  <dc:creator>Shadbolt</dc:creator>
  <dc:title>The Semantic Web Revisited</dc:title>
  <dcterms:issued>2006</dcterms:issued>

  <prism:publicationDate>2006</prism:publicationDate>
  <dc:identifier rdf:resource="doi:10.1109/MIS.2006.62"/>
  <rdfs:comment>info URI scheme</rdfs:comment>
  <dc:identifier rdf:resource="info:doi/10.1109/MIS.2006.62"/>
  <rdfs:comment>CrossRef resolver</rdfs:comment>
  <rss:link>http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/MIS.2006.62</rss:link>
  <prism:publicationName>IEEE Intelligent Systems</prism:publicationName>

  <prism:volume>21</prism:volume>
  <prism:number>3</prism:number>
```

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```
<prism:startingPage>96</prism:startingPage>
<prism:issn>10947167</prism:issn>
</rdf:Description>
</rdf:RDF>
```

(BTW, interesting is the use of XSLT to create HTML; it's doing the opposite of GRDDL! And this is probably the right way. Cheers Roderic!)

## InChI

I wanted something similar for molecules. The unique identifier is the [InChI](#), of course. The InChI itself is not a proper URI, so I set up a webpage to work around that (if only I had realized this some time ago, I would have urged IUPAC to use the prefix 'inchi:' instead of 'InChI='). The result is, currently, looking like <http://cb.openmolecules.net/rdf/rdf.php?InChI=1/CH4/h1H4>. I do not use a XSLT yet, but will do so shortly. The RDF looks like:

```
<rdf:RDF
xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
xmlns:iupac="http://www.iupac.org/">

<rdf:Description
rdf:about="http://cb.openmolecules.net/rdf/?InChI=1/CH4/h1H4">

<iupac:inchi>InChI=1/CH4/h1H4</iupac:inchi>

<pubchem:cid xmlns:pubchem="http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/#">297</pubchem:cid>
<pubchem:name xmlns:pubchem="http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/#">methane</pubchem:name>
<cb:discussedBy xmlns:cb="http://cb.openmolecules.net/#">http://chemistrylabnotebook.blog
<cb:discussedBy xmlns:cb="http://cb.openmolecules.net/#">http://wmm.ch.cam.ac.uk/blogs/
<cb:discussedBy xmlns:cb="http://cb.openmolecules.net/#">http://chem-bla-ics.blogspot.co
<cb:discussedBy xmlns:cb="http://cb.openmolecules.net/#">http://chem-bla-ics.blogspot.co

</rdf:Description>

</rdf:RDF>
```

The system uses PHP to create the output, and has a basis pluggable system: a plugin basically spits a RDF fragment for the given InChI, and at this moment it only has a plugin for [Cb](#), but I plan a few more. It needs some tuning and any and all feedback is most welcome. Note that the actual URI might change a bit.