

Solubility Data in Bioclipse #3: Finding ChEBI IDs

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Keywords

Gist, Sparql, Rdf, Chebi

Abstract

With the RDF functionality set up in Bioclipse (see Solubility Data in Bioclipse #2: handling RDF), we can start mining the Chemical RDF space.

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chem-bla-ics

With the RDF functionality set up in [Bioclipse](#) (see [Solubility Data in Bioclipse #2: handling RDF](#)), we can start mining the Chemical RDF space. Check out this mashup:

What happens in this script is the following:

1. Load the ONS Solubility data (line 4-5)
2. ask for all owl:sameAs relations to navigate (line 8-14)
3. load the RDF for the [rdf.openmolecule.net](#) resources (line 16-26)
4. query for all solvents which have an [ChEBI](#) identifier (line 28-38)

The output will look like the following (in the future this will be opened as spreadsheet in Bioclipse):

```
[[ethanol 40C, CHEBI:16236],  
[acetonitrile, CHEBI:38472],  
[chloroform, CHEBI:35255],  
[methanol 30C, CHEBI:17790],  
[THF, CHEBI:26911],  
[ethanol, CHEBI:16236],  
[ethanol 30C, CHEBI:16236],  
[methanol 40C, CHEBI:17790],  
[methanol, CHEBI:17790]]
```

Now, this example shows a simple yet powerful feature of how RDF is used nowadays: the ChEBI identifier was not part of the original [Solubility spreadsheet at Google Docs](#). But, taking advantage of the unique and *resolvable* URIs for molecules, when can simply look them up.

Nice, isn't it?