
KEGGscape

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Contents

1	Installing KEGGscape	3
2	How to import KEGG pathway xml(kgml) to Cytoscape	5
2.1	Importing kgml to Cytoscape with REST endpoint	5
2.2	Importing kgml to Cytoscape by manually downloading kgml	6
2.3	How to bundle edges	7
3	Combination of Python scripts and KEGGscape	9
3.1	Importing all KEGG pathways of Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655	9
4	Mapping drug targets on KEGG pathway	13
4.1	Importing all data into MongoDB	13
4.2	Merging tables with PyMongo	14
5	Mapping genome scale metabolic model on KEGG pathway	19
5.1	Importing iAF1260 into MongoDB	19
6	index	23

KEGGscape constructs KEGG pathway on Cytoscape3 (formerly known as KGMLReader for Cytoscape 2.*).

In contrast to KEGG web, you can edit the network and map your data as you like.

CHAPTER 1

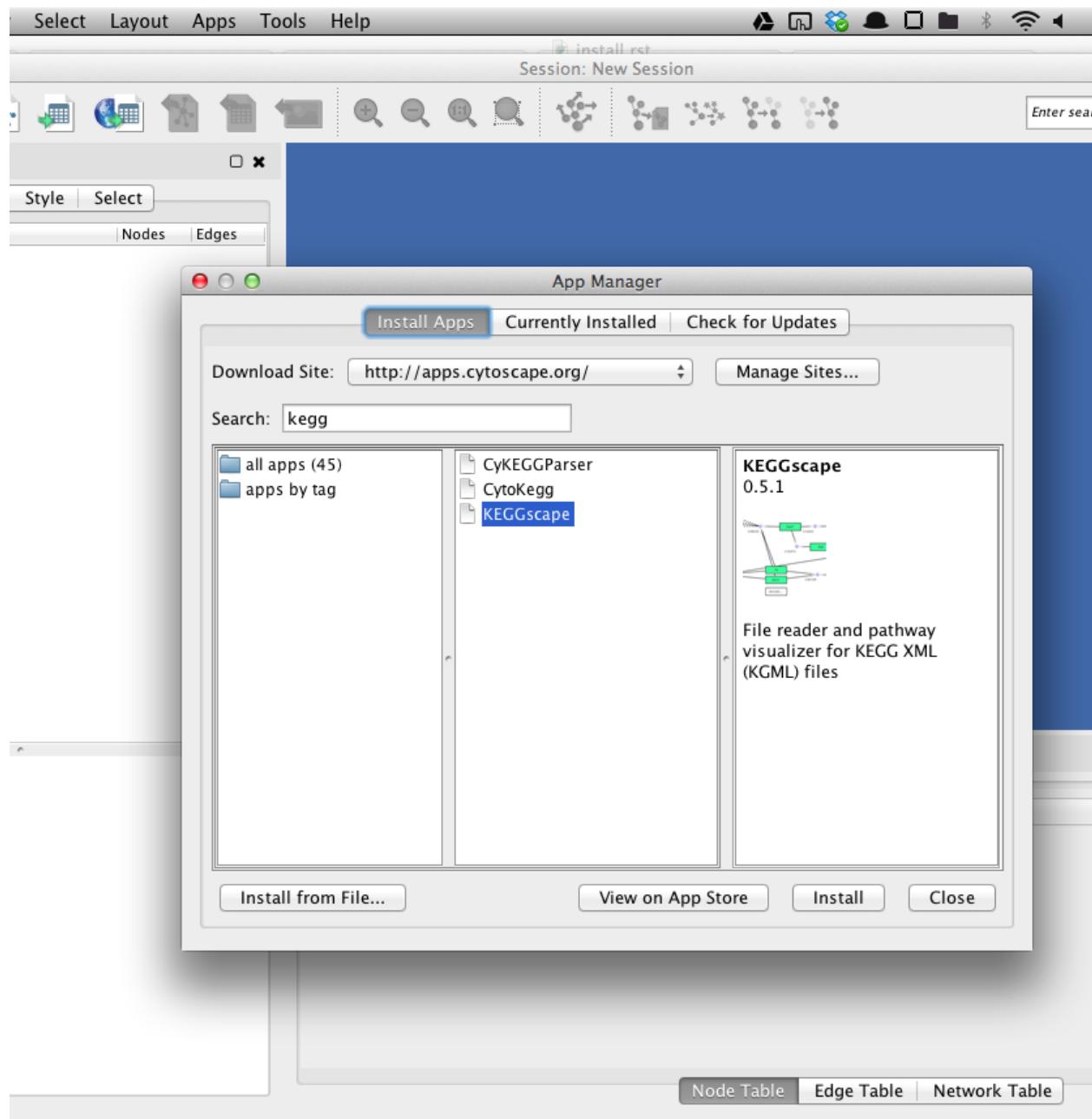
Installing KEGGscape

KEGGscape source code is distributed as open source software under the Apache License, Version 2.0 and is available at GitHub.

<https://github.com/idekerlab/KEGGscape>

KEGGscape requires Cytoscape version 3.6. First you need to download Cytoscape from
<http://cytoscape.org/download.html>

You can install KEGGscape with Cytoscape app manager.



CHAPTER 2

How to import KEGG pathway xml(kgml) to Cytoscape

First we show how to import KEGG pathway xml(kgml) to Cytoscape.

2.1 Importing kgml to Cytoscape with REST endpoint

KEGGscape exposes a REST endpoint to directly import a KEGG pathway entry and it is documented in the main Swagger page generated by CyREST (available under: Help -> Automation -> CyREST API).

localhost:1234/v1/swaggerUI/index.html?url=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A1234%2Fv1%2Fswagger.json

localhost:1234/v1/swaggerUI/index.html?url=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A1234%2Fv1%2Fswagger.json

swagger http://localhost:1234/v1/swagger.json Explore

CyREST API
A RESTful service for accessing Cytoscape 3.

Cytoscape
<http://cytoscape.org/>

Apps

Apps: CyNDE-2 | Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

Apps: Diffusion | Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

Apps: KEGGscape | Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

Collections

Commands

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

You can import kgml to Cytoscape with filling the KEGG pathway ID and clicking the “Try it out!” button.

The screenshot shows the KEGGscape CyREST API documentation. At the top, there's a green header bar with the 'swagger' logo, the URL 'http://localhost:1234/v1/swagger.json', and a 'Explore' button. Below the header, the title 'CyREST API' is displayed, followed by a subtitle 'A RESTful service for accessing Cytoscape 3.' A link to 'Cytoscape' and its website 'http://cytoscape.org/' is provided.

The main content area lists several API endpoints under the 'Apps' category:

- Apps**: Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations
- Apps: CyNDEX-2**: Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations
- Apps: Diffusion**: Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations
- Apps: KEGGscape**: Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

For the 'Apps: KEGGscape' endpoint, a 'GET /keggscape/v1/{pathid}' operation is highlighted. A note states: 'Import a KEGG pathway and create the network view'. Below this, 'Implementation Notes' mention that KEGGscape will import the KEGG pathway (specified by {pathid}) into Cytoscape. An example is given: '/keggscape/v1/eco00010 imports http://www.genome.jp/kegg-bin/show_pathway?eco00010 into Cytoscape.' It also says you can try it by filling 'eco00010' in the 'Value box' and clicking 'Try it out!' button.

The 'Parameters' section shows a table:

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
pathid	eco00010	KEGG pathway ID	path	string

The 'Response Messages' section shows a table:

HTTP Status Code	Reason	Response Model	Headers
default	successful operation		

A 'Try it out!' button is located at the bottom of this section.

2.2 Importing kgml to Cytoscape by manually downloading kgml

2.2.1 Downloading KEGG pathway kgml

You can download KEGG pathway kgml without opening web browser (if you know the KEGG pathway entryID you want to import).

```
wget http://rest.kegg.jp/get/eco00020/kgml -O eco00020.xml
```

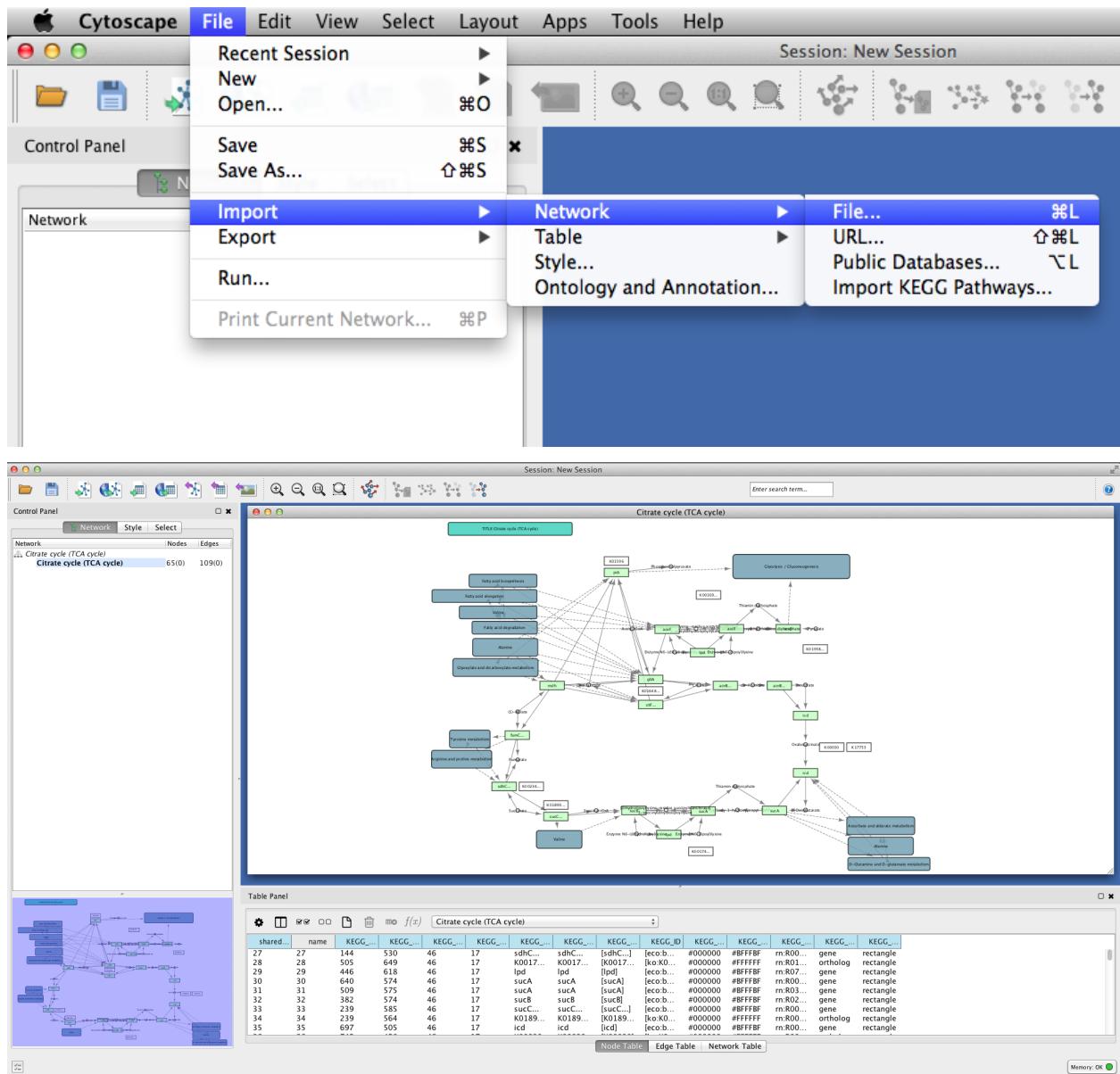
eco00020.xml is TCA cycle of Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655.

2.2.2 Importing kgml to Cytoscape by GUI

You can import kgml to Cytoscape from menu bar

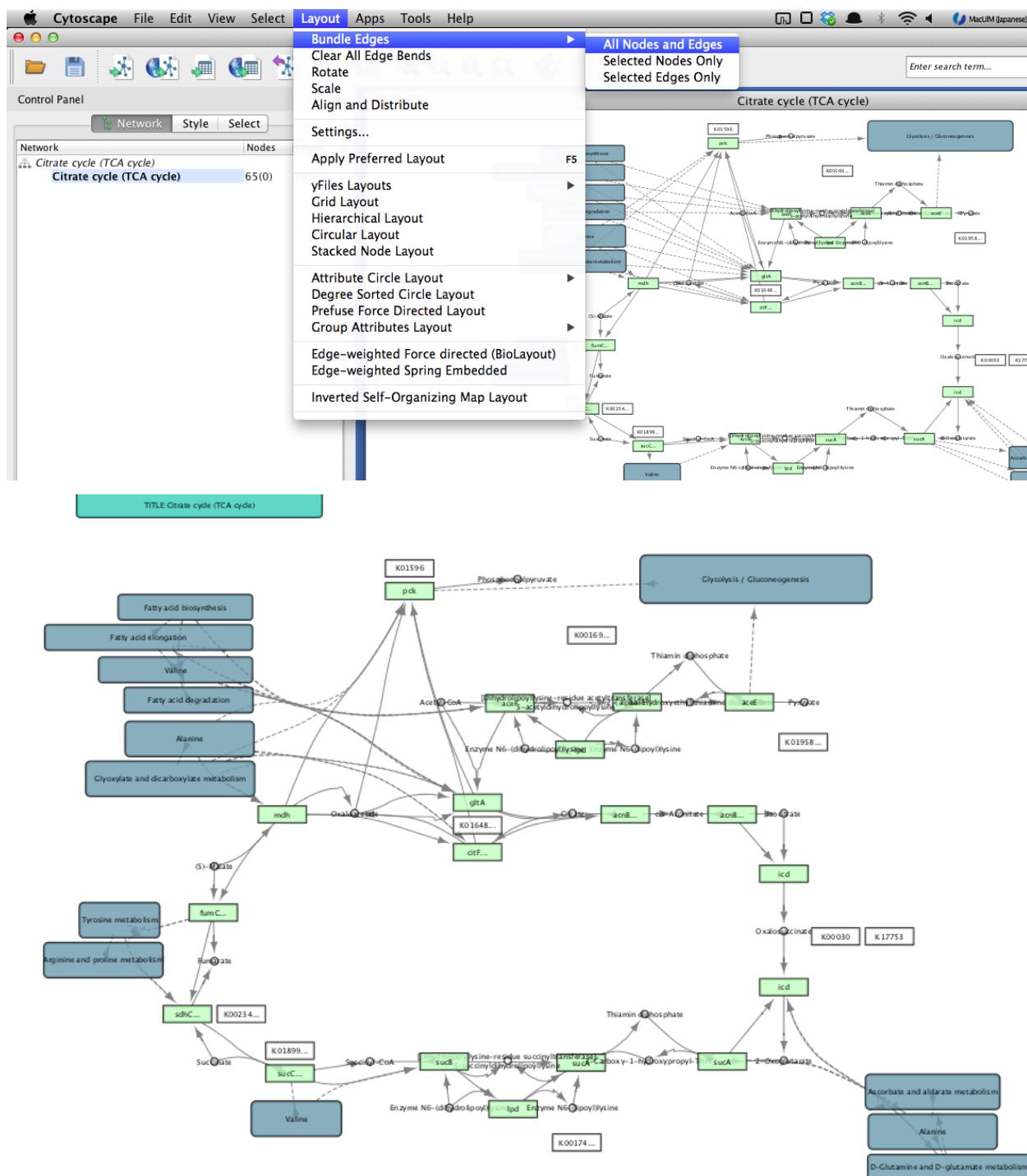
File -> Import -> Network -> File

and open eco00020.xml.



2.3 How to bundle edges

KEGGscape creates two edges for a reversible reaction, if you want to bundle these reversible reactions like KEGG, please select “Bundle edges” from “Layout” menu.



CHAPTER 3

Combination of Python scripts and KEGGscape

Scripting language support is an experimental feature in Cytoscape 3.

Cytoscape 3 supports scripting language. Here we show a sample of Python + KEGGscape.

We import all Ecoli pathways to Cytoscape.

3.1 Importing all KEGG pathways of Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655

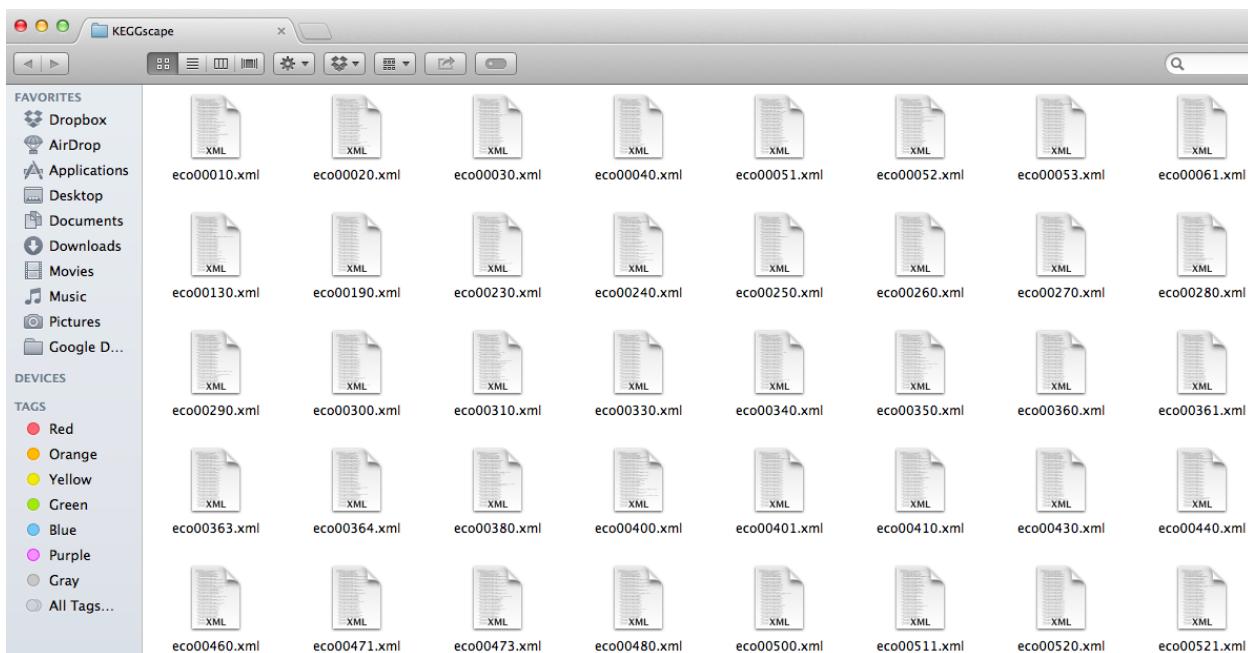
First we download all Ecoli pathways with the following Python script. This script requires `requests` Python package.

```
import requests

ORGANISM = "eco"

pathways = requests.get('http://rest.kegg.jp/list/pathway/' + ORGANISM)
for line in pathways.content.split('\n'):
    pathwayid = line.split('\t')[0].replace('path:', '')
    kgml = requests.get('http://rest.kegg.jp/get/' + pathwayid + '/kgml')
    f = open(pathwayid + '.xml', 'w')
    f.write(kgml.content)
    f.close
```

You will get all eco KGMLs like this.



Next we show a sample to batch-import kgml files from Python script. To use Python from Cytoscape3, you need to download jython-standalone from [here](#), and move the jython-standalone like this.

Now you can batch-import kgml files with Python. Here we import all carbohydrate metabolism kgml files. (Of course you can import all pathways, but it takes time and cys file get so big.)

```
mkdir carbohydrate
mv eco00010.xml eco00020.xml eco00030.xml eco00040.xml eco00051.xml
eco00052.xml eco00053.xml eco00050.xml eco000520.xml eco000562.xml
eco000620.xml eco000630.xml eco000640.xml eco000650.xml eco000660.xml
```

next run cytoscape3, go in osgi shell and run following Python script(save as load_kegg.py).

```
from java.io import File

KEGG_DIR = "/ABS_PATH_TO/carbohydrate/"
pathways = ["eco00010.xml", "eco00020.xml", "eco00030.xml", "eco00040.xml", "eco00051.
↪xml", "eco00052.xml", "eco00053.xml", "eco00050.xml", "eco000520.xml", "eco000562.xml
↪", "eco000620.xml", "eco000630.xml", "eco000640.xml", "eco000650.xml", "eco000660.xml"]

loadNetworkTF = cyAppAdapter.get_LoadNetworkFileTaskFactory()
taskManager = cyAppAdapter.getTaskManager()

allTasks = None

for pathway in pathways:
    kgmlpath = File(KEGG_DIR + pathway)
    print str(kgmlpath)
    itr = loadNetworkTF.createTaskIterator(kgmlpath)
    if allTasks is None:
        allTasks = itr
    else:
        allTasks.append(itr)
```

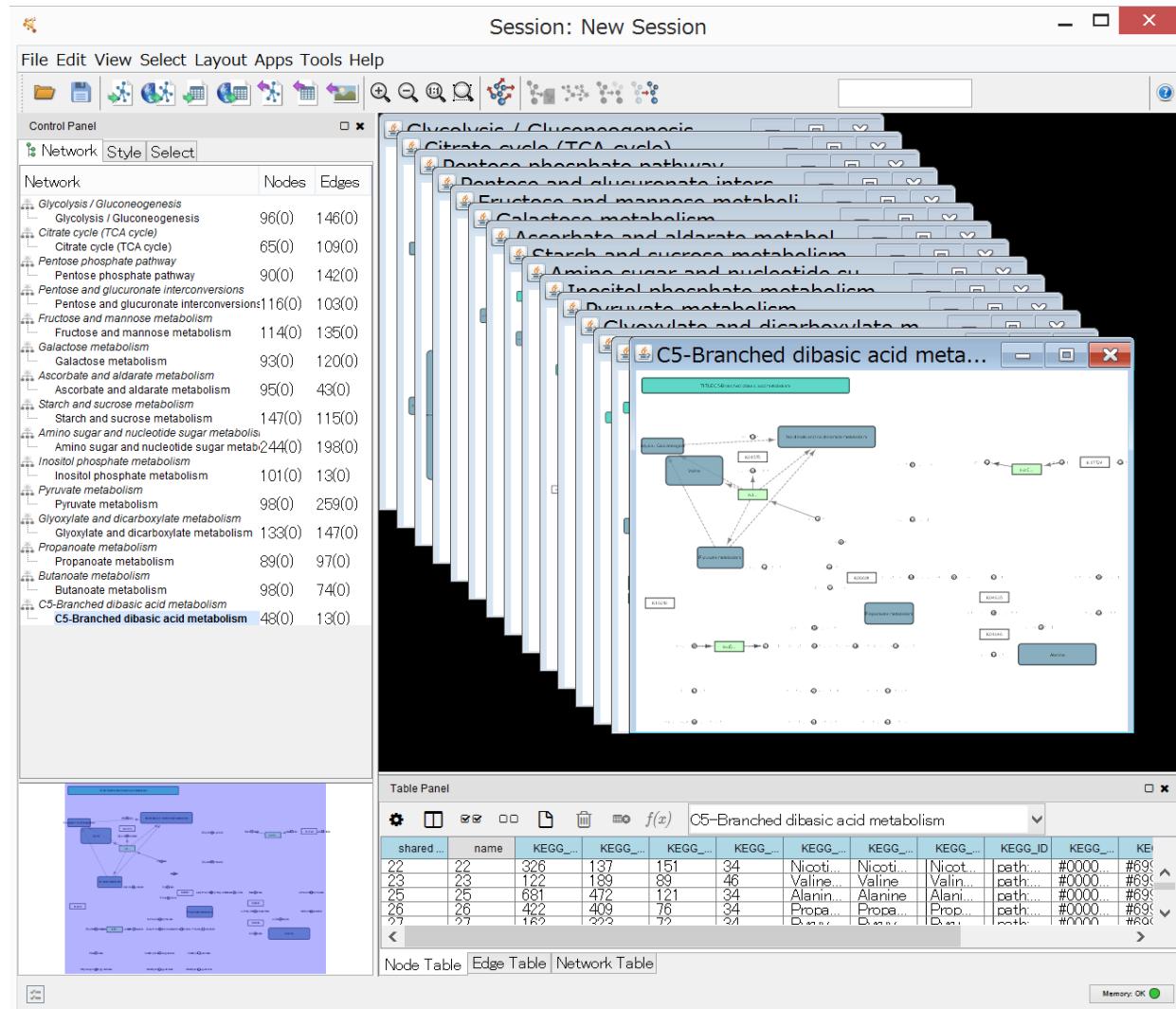
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```
taskManager.execute(allTasks)
```

Save this Python script as `load_kegg.py`. To run `load_kegg.py`, type (from Cytoscape3 OSGi shell)

```
cytoscape:script python /ABS_PATH_TO_SCRIPT/load_kegg.py
```



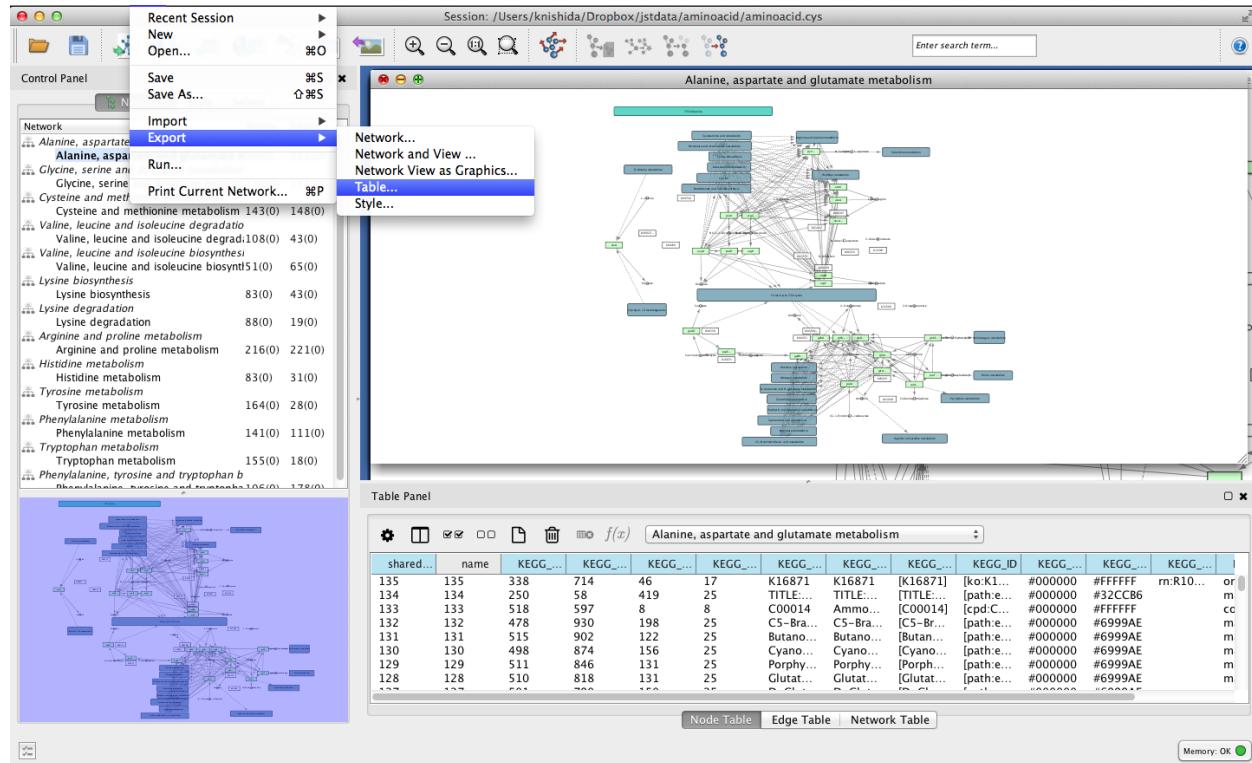
CHAPTER 4

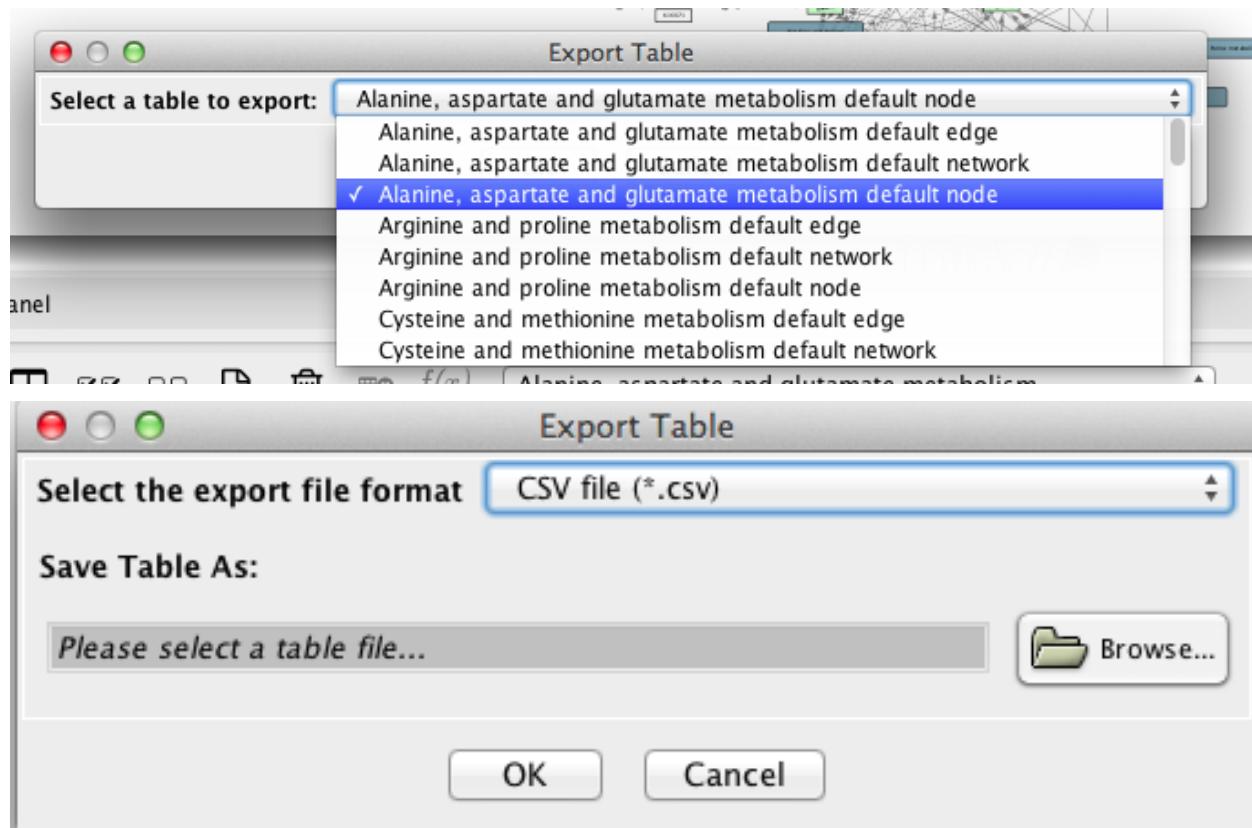
Mapping drug targets on KEGG pathway

Here we show a example of data integration. We map drug targets(from Drugbank) on KEGG pathway. To manage several tables, we use [MongoDB](#) and [PyMongo](#).

4.1 Importing all data into MongoDB

First we export node attribute table of *Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism* as alanine_nodes.csv.





Next we download drug targets from [Drugbank](#) and id convert table with [KEGG REST API](#).

```
wget http://www.drugbank.ca/system/downloads/current/all_target_ids_all.csv.zip
unzip all_target_ids_all.csv.zip
wget http://rest.kegg.jp/conv/eco/uniprot
mv uniprot conv_eco_uniprot.tsv
```

Finally we import these tables into mongodb.

```
mongoimport --db keggscape --collection alanine_nodes --headerline --type csv --file
    ↪alanine_nodes.csv
mongoimport --db keggscape --collection all_target_ids_all --headerline --type csv --
    ↪file all_target_ids_all.csv
mongoimport --db keggscape --collection conv_eco_uniprot -f uniprot_id,kegg_id --type
    ↪tsv --file conv_eco_uniprot.tsv
```

4.2 Merging tables with PyMongo

We integrate the three table(network nodes, drug targets table, id conversion table). Here we append columns *drug target* and *drug* to Cytoscape's node table.

```
from pymongo import MongoClient
client = MongoClient()
db = client['keggscape']
```

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```

node_collection = db['alanine_nodes']
drug_collection = db['all_target_ids_all']
conv_collection = db['conv_eco_uniprot']

gene_table = node_collection.find({"KEGG_NODE_TYPE": "gene"})

for genes in gene_table:
    locuses = genes["KEGG_ID"].split("\r") #newline character depends on your OS, I
    ↪exported cytoscape table on Mac
    for locus in locuses:
        ids = conv_collection.find_one({"kegg_id": locus})
        drug = drug_collection.find_one({"UniProt ID": ids["uniprot_id"].replace("up:",
    ↪", "")}))
        if drug != None:
            node_collection.update({"_id": genes["_id"]}, {"$push": {"drug_ids": drug[
    ↪"Drug IDs"], "target_id": drug["ID"], "target": locus}})
            node_collection.update({"_id": genes["_id"]}, {"$set": {"is_target": 1}})}

```

Next we create fields.txt to export the new node table.

```

shared_name
drug_ids
target_id
target
is_target

```

and export node table as csv.

```

mongoexport --db keggscape --collection alanine_nodes --csv --fieldFile fields.txt --
    ↪out alanine_drugs.csv

```

import this alanine_drugs.csv into Cytoscape and highlight drug targets as below.

Import Columns From Table

Select Networks ▾

Network List

- Lysine biosynthesis
- Arginine and proline metabolism
- Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis
- Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism**
- Lysine degradation
- Histidine metabolism
- Valine, leucine and isoleucine biosynthesis
- Valine, leucine and isoleucine degradation

Importing Type

Import Data as: Node Table Columns

Advanced

Show Mapping Options Show Text File Import Options Case Sensitive

Annotation File to Table Mapping

Select the primary key column in table:

1.9 shared name

Text File Import Options

Delimiter

Tab Comma Semicolon Space Other

Preview Options

Show all entries in the file Show first 100 entries.

Column Names

Transfer first line as column names Start Import Row: 1 Comment Line:

Refresh Preview

Review

Text File

Left Click: Enable/Disable Column, Right Click: Edit Column

newTable

✓ shared name	✓ drug_ids	✓ target_id	✓ target	✓ is_target
88				
87				
86				

OK Cancel

Table Panel

Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism

G...	KEGG_...	KEGG_ID	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	drug_ids	target_id	target	is_target
5...	[C00014]	[cpd:C...	#000000	#FFFFFF	compo...	circle					
97	[K05597]	[ko:K0...	#000000	#FFFFFF	rn:R00...	ortholog	rectangle				
.	[glxA...]	[eco:b...	#000000	#BFFFBF	rn:R00...	gene	rectangle	["DBO...	[4544]	["eco:...	1
t...	[C00064]	[cpd:C...	#000000	#FFFFFF	compo...	circle					
..	[gadB...]	[eco:b...	#000000	#BFFFBF	rn:R00...	gene	rectangle	["DBO...	[5353]	["eco:...	1
..	[puuE...]	[eco:b...	#000000	#BFFFBF	rn:R01...	gene	rectangle	["DBO...	[2746]	["eco:...	1
i...	[C00334]	[cpd:C...	#000000	#FFFFFF	compo...	circle					

Node Table Edge Table Network Table

Memory: OK

Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism

Table Panel

KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_ID	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	KEGG_...	drug_ids	target_id	target	△ is_target
17	argC	argC	[argC]	[ecoli:D...	#000000	#0FFFBF	rn:R01...	gene	rectangle	L "DBO... [5194]	L "eco:...	1	
17	putA	putA	[putA]	[ecoli:b...	#000000	#BFFFBF	rn:R00...	gene	rectangle	["DBO... [3254]	["eco:...	1	
17	gadB...	gadB...	[gadB...]	[ecoli:b...	#000000	#BFFFBF	rn:R00...	gene	rectangle	["DBO... [5353]	["eco:...	1	
17	nnnF	nnnF	[nnnF]	[ecoli:h...	#000000	#FFFFBF	rn:R01	gene	rectangle	L "DRO [2746]	L "eco:...	1	

CHAPTER 5

Mapping genome scale metabolic model on KEGG pathway

Here we show the other example of data integration. We map iAF1260(a genome-scale metabolic reconstruction for Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655 that accounts for 1260 ORFs) on KEGG pathway.

5.1 Importing iAF1260 into MongoDB

You can download iAF1260 reaction table from [ModelSEED](#).

The screenshot shows the Model SEED web interface. On the left, there's a table of reactions with columns for Reaction, Name, Equation, Roles, Subsystems, KEGG maps, Enzyme, KEGG RID, Notes, and IAF1260. One row is highlighted for 'Pyrophosphate phosphohydrolase'. A red arrow points from this row to a modal dialog titled 'Opening table.tsv' which says 'Save File' is selected. The background shows a green navigation bar with 'SEED Resources' and 'Account management'.

and import this table into MongoDB, like this.

```
mongoimport --db keggsscape --collection iaf1260 --type tsv --headerline --file table.  
→tsv
```

and export Galactose metabolism pathway from Cytoscape and import it like this.

```
mongoimport --db keggsscape --collection galactose_node --headerline --type csv --file galactose_node.csv
```

This Python script append column which enzyme genes differ between KEGG and iAF1260.

```
from sets import Set
from pymongo import MongoClient

client = MongoClient()
db = client['keggsscape']

node_collection = db['galactose_node']
model_collection = db['iaf1260']

kegggene_table = node_collection.find({"KEGG_NODE_TYPE": "gene"})
modelreaction_table = model_collection.find({"KEGG RID": {"$regex": "R[0-9]{5}"}})

for keggene in keggene_table:
    kegggenes = keggene['KEGG_ID'].split("\r")
    keggonly_genes = []
    modelonly_genes = []
```

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```

for keggreaction in kegggene['KEGG_NODE_REACTIONID'].split(" "):
    modelkeggreaction_table = model_collection.find({"KEGG RID": {"$regex": _,
→keggreaction.replace("rn:", "")}})

    if modelkeggreaction_table.count() > 0:
        for modelkeggreaction in modelkeggreaction_table:
            modelgenes = modelkeggreaction['iAF1260\r'].strip().replace("<br>",
→"eco:").split(", ")

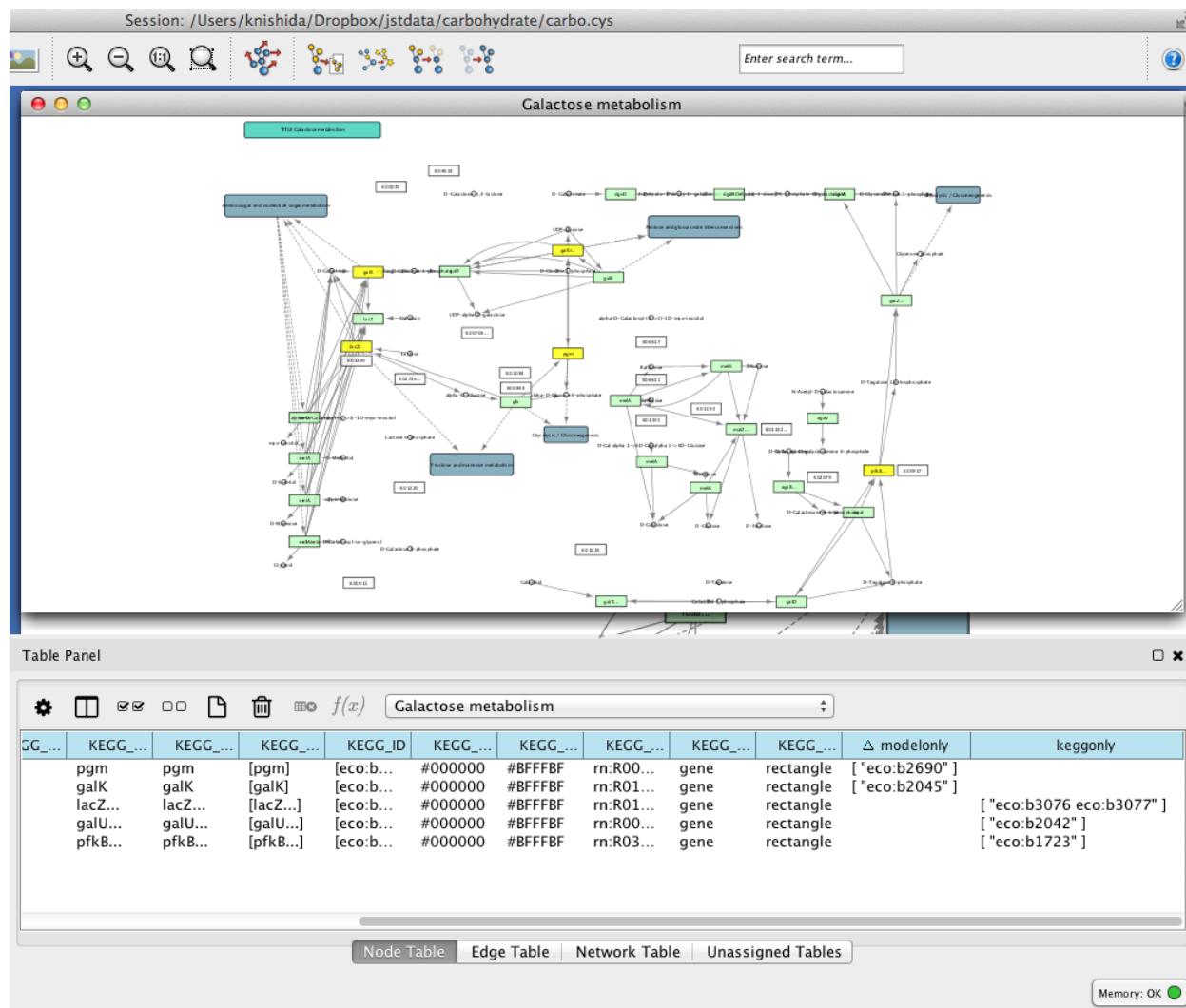
            if Set(kegggenes) != Set(modelgenes):
                keggonly = Set(kegggenes) - Set(modelgenes)
                modelonly = Set(modelgenes) - Set(kegggenes)
                if len(keggonly) > 0:
                    node_collection.update({"_id": keggene["_id"]}, {"$push": {
→"keggonly": " ".join(keggonly)}})
                else:
                    node_collection.update({"_id": keggene["_id"]}, {"$push": {
→"modelonly": " ".join(modelonly)}})

```

And export galactose_node collection and reimport to Cytoscape.

```
mongoexport --db keggscape --collection galactose_nodes --csv --fieldFile genediff_
→fields.txt --out new_galactose_nodes.csv
```

Here is the annotation difference between iAF1260 and KEGG



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CHAPTER 6

index

- genindex
- modindex
- search