

Welcome to OntoGene

Table of contents

1 Description.....	2
2 Genia Dependencies.....	2
3 ATCR Corpus.....	2
4 OntoGene Web Query (v0.1).....	2
5 BMC Bioinformatics publication.....	2
6 Password protection.....	2

1. Description

OntoGene is a research project based at the [Institute of Computational Linguistics](#) ([Department of Computer Science](#)) of the [University of Zurich](#). Please check our [list of publications](#).

Our work focuses on the extraction of semantic relations (e.g. *bind*, *activate*, *block*) between specific biological entities (such as **Genes** and **Proteins**) from the scientific literature (e.g. [PubMed](#)).

Our approach is based upon [high-precision robust syntactic parsing](#) of the target documents.

2. Genia Dependencies

You are welcome to test our [dependency interface](#) which allows visualization and download of Dependency Annotations for the GENIA corpus

The full **DepGENIA v2.0** corpus is also [available for download](#).

March 2006: DepGENIA v2.0 has been generated with a new version of the parser. DepGENIA v1.0 is still accessible from the same page.

3. ATCR Corpus

Please have a look at our work over the [ATCR corpus](#) (Arabidopsis Thaliana Circadian Rhythms), including syntactic and semantic querying.

4. OntoGene Web Query (v0.1)

A preliminary version of our interface for querying relations over GENIA and ATCR can be found [here](#)

5. BMC Bioinformatics publication

whatsnew

One of our papers has been recently published in BMC Bioinformatics, please see [here](#)

6. Password protection

Currently access to most of this site is restricted. Only the sections "Home" and "Resources" are publicly available. Different areas might have specific login/passwords, which we have

personally notified to those authorized to access them. Larger areas of the web site might become available in the near future.

Note:

The Pro3Gres parser has been already licensed to a number of academic institutions, among them: [MITRE](#), the University of Sussex, the University of Geneva, the Tsinghua University (Beijing, China) and the Communication University of China (Beijing).