

Ontology Analysis of Coronavirus Associated Human Genes at the COVID-19 Disease Portal

Shur-Jen Wang¹, Jeffrey L De Pons¹, Wendy Demos¹, G Thomas Hayman¹, Morgan Hill¹, Mary L Kaldunski¹, Stan JF Laulederkind¹, Jennifer R Smith¹, Monika Tutaj¹, Mahima Vedi¹, Melinda R Dwinell*, Anne E Kwitek ^{1*}and the RGD team¹

¹Rat Genome Database, Department of Biomedical Engineering, Medical College of Wisconsin;

¹Department of Physiology, Medical College of Wisconsin Milwaukee, WI, 53226, USA



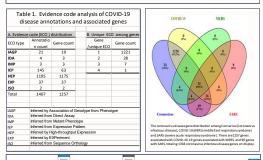
Homo sapiens (Human)

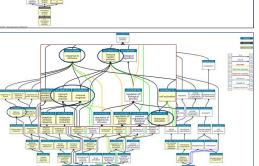
COVID-19 Disease Portal

Abstract

The Disease Portal at Rat Genome Database (RGD) is a premier disease resource where disease-associated genome objects are integrated with their associated data in one place according to disease areas. In response to SARS-CoV-2 pandemic, RGD developed a "COVID-19 Disease Portal"

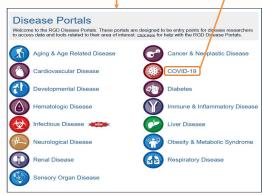
https://rgd.mcw.edu/rgdweb/portal/home.jsp?p=14). In the COVID-19 Portal, gene-disease associations are established by manual curation of PubMed literature. All the functional annotations and genome data associated with these disease genes are accessible from the portal. We performed analyses on the COVID-19 disease gene set using tools developed at RGD. The Disease Ontology term enrichment analysis showed that the COVID-19 disease gene set was highly enriched with coronavirus infectious disease and related diseases. Several less related disease areas such as liver disease, and rheumatic disease were also highly enriched. Using the comparison heatmap, we showed that close to 60 percent of the COVID-19 genes were associated with nervous system disease and 40 percent were associated with gastrointestinal disease. Our analysis confirms the role of the immune system in COVID-19 pathogenesis as shown by substantial enrichment of immune system-related Gene Ontology terms. Using the integrated data sets in the RGD COVID-19 Portal will help elucidate mechanisms of COVID-19 and ultimately lead to prevention or treatments.

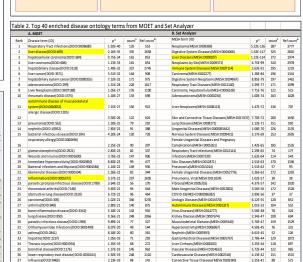




The Gene Ontology Ancestor chart showing the relations among the enriched molecular function and biological process terms associated with COVID-19 genes. The enriched GO terms are highlighted in yellow, and the circled terms are enriched high level terms







Benes: 1257

			-							
									10)
							dren		1:	1
							6			
Coronavirus infectious disease					wine		e =			
vs			2	560	Sign		Line.	a.		
disease			dr.	100	10		W.	pdre		
uiscusc		all a	831	6	terl		7.0	8	1	-
		arito	ton	chs	roe		mat	ator	16	6
		6	spira	Ente	535		Ham	app	17	,
		dion	5	9,0	94	0	E	te c		
	ബ	Infe	ü	25	10	No.	in the	900		
	8	ě	ddle	nsu	usu	0	1	9,00		
					E	10	E			
		0	10	0	0	۰	2	2.5		
Chemically-Induced Disorders	133	0	8	0	0	0	0	21		
Developmental Disease	793	0	10	0	0	٥	2	24		
Diseases of the Aped	124	0	0	0	0	0	1	14		
Disorders of Engineerental Origin	۰	0	0	۰	0	۰	0	٥		
	410	0	10				-	50		
				·	Ť	Ť			30	0
			۰		-					
		0	11	0	0	۰	4			
_Stomatognathic Diseases	138	0	7	0	0	0	2	10		
.Wounds and Injuries	147	0	0	0	0	0	1	28		
disease by infectious agent	1253	0	11	0	0	0	5	37	36	6
disease of anatomical entity	P11	0	11	0	0	0	5	37		
disease of cellular proliferation	501	0	11	0	0	٥	3	33	31	ŝ
		0					1	10		
			Ů			ľ				
			11	0	°	0			<u> </u>	_
_syndrome	596	0	11	0	0	۰	4	37		
	disease Animal Diseases Chemically Induced Diseases Dessesses of Americans Pathological Conditions Sign and Strong Americans Americ	VS disease Adriant Disease Adriant Disease Chemical Induced Disease Disease and Endoughed Committee Disease and Endoughed Committee Disease and Endoughed Committee Disease and Endoughed Committee Databolistical Cadifices Stress and Synthesis Databolistical Cadifices Stress and Synthesis Jamania Databolistical Cadifices Stress and Synthesis Jamania Databolistical Committee Jamania Comm	disease Adminst Disease Adminst Disease Adminst Disease Adminst Disease Disease and Adminst Disease Disease and Adminst Disease Disease and Adminst Disease Disease and Administration and Mandade (Administration and Man	VS disease Fig. Fi	disease dis	Va disease	Admini Diamania (1887) 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Admind Diseases	Actival Diseases, 180 c. 10 c.	Advantal Diseases Will 9 8 9 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Table 3. COVID-19 disease gene distribution within organ systems											
nervous system disease (772)	Gastrointestinal system disease (513)	Endocrine system disease (498)	musculoskeletal system disease (498)	Skin and connective tissue disease (479)	Immune & inflammatory disease (431)						
central nervous system disease (676)	gastrointestinal disease (401)	liver disease (335)	connective tissue disease (376)	bone disease (270)	primary innunodeficiency disease (348)						
sensory system disease (477)	digestive system neoplasm (339)	endocrine gland neoplasm (301)	bone disease (270)	connective tissue neoplasm (161)	autoimmune disease (246)						
neurologic Manifestation (356)	liver disease (335)	diabetes Mellitus (134)	neuromusclular disease (174)	breast disase (161)	lymphatic system disease (176)						
neurodegenerative disease (278)	intestinal disease (248)	pancreas disease (119)	musculoskeletal annormalities (157)	rheumatic disease (123)	rheumatic disease (133)						
peripheral nervous system disease (232)	mouth disease (120)	gonaldal disease (109)	autoimmune disease of musculoskeletal	genetic skin disease (119)	allergic disease (121)						
nervous system neoplasm (148)	stomach disease (99)	parathyoid gland disease (88)	joint disease (156)	interstitial lung disease (85)	immunoproliferative disorders (127)						
nervous system malformation (122)	gastroenteritis (97)	autoimmune disease of endcrine	muscular disease (113)	dermatitis (78)	immune ststem cancer (99)						
nervous system trauma (98)	biliary tract disease (66)	thyroid gland disease (53)	musculoskeletal system cancer (93)	collagen disease (65)	gastroenteritis (97)						
autoimmune disease of the nervous system	esophageal disease (56)	dwarfism (29)	jaw disease (37)	eczematous skin disease (57)	dermatitis (78)						
congenital nervous system abnormality (75)	autoimmune disease of gastrointestinal tract	adrenal gland disease (24)	musculoskeketal system benign neoplasm	infectious skin disease (62)	pneumonia (79)						

Table 2. *The Bonferroni corrected P-values are shown,* the number of the COVID-19 related disease gene annotated with the disease term and its child terms; & the number of genes in the reference genome annotated with the disease term and its child terms.