

Annotation Guidelines for identification of specific miRNA mentions from text.

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Annotation guidelines for specific miRNA mentions identification is generated with the help of observed facts during manual annotation and information obtained from some previous studies ([1], [2] and [3]).

Specific miRNA mentions annotation rules and examples (to be annotated are highlighted in bold):

1. MiRNAs mentions suffixed with numerical identifier (case insensitive) should be annotated. For example, *mir-21*, ***MicroRNA-101***, ***miR-101***, and ***MIR156***
2. Prefixed abbreviated species identifier must be annotated along with the miRNA terms, such as ***hsa-mir-100*** for *Homo sapiens* miRNAs.
3. Additional numerical suffix identifier are added for identical mature miRNA sequences originating from a different genomic loci in an organism which is to be annotated along with the miRNA mention, for instance, ***mir-6-1*** and ***mir-6-2***.
4. Prefixes used to describe more about miRNAs mentions, such as, “mature-” or “pri-” or “primary-” or “pre-”, are ignored and only the miRNA mention text is to be annotated, for example, *pri-miR-132*, and *mature-miR-132*.

5. Two microRNA species arising from different miRNA hairpin precursors are mentioned with additional suffixes 5p/s and 3p/as (represent 5-arm and 3-arm), annotate *hsa-miR-1224-5p*, *hsa-miR-1224-3p*, *miR-142-s*, and *miR-142-as*.
6. Annotate less informative/predominant form of miRNA mention suffixed with an asterix, such as, *hsa-miR-100**.
7. Similar miRNA sequences (that arise from same loci) with just one or two base changes are represented by an additional sequential alphabet suffix, for instance *miR-181a* and *miR-181b*. At times both sequences are mentioned together, for example, *miR-126a/b*. In such cases, annotate the complete string, e.g. *miR-126 and b* or *miR19a and a9b*.
8. Annotate miRNA cluster mentions, e.g. *miR-23a~27a~24-2*.
9. Numerical identifiers as part mentions need to be annotated as a single instance, for example, *MicroRNAs 1, 133, and 206*.
10. Similar mature microRNA sequences arising from different genes are assigned different identifiers which needs to be annotated as a single instance, for example, *mir156/157*.
11. Synonyms of cluster names needs to be annotated, for example, *miR-17-92* cluster (*oncomir-1*).
12. Two separate instances of miRNA mentions separated by delimiters (“,” “/”, and “and”) needs to be annotated separately, for example, *mir-34b/mir-34c*, *mir-34b* and *mir-34c*.
13. Annotate complete text even if miRNA term is mentioned as a substring, e.g. *(miR)-223*.
14. Some exceptions in miRNA terms such as, *miR-N367*, *let-7*, and *lin-4*, should additionally be annotated.

Specific microRNA mentions annotation rules and examples (not to be annotated):

1. Non informative or general terms like *microRNAs*, and *miRNA*, should not be annotated.
2. If miRNA is prefixed by “*anti*”, “*antisense*” or “*antisense oligonucleotide*”, for example, *antisense oligonucleotide miRNA-146a* (*anti-miRNA-146a*; AM-146a), should not be annotated.

References

- [1] Naeem, Haroon and Küffner, Robert and Csaba, Gergely and Zimmer, Ralf (2010).miRSel: automated extraction of associations between microRNAs and genes from the biomedical literature. *BMC Bioinformatics*, **11**,135.
- [2] Griffiths-Jones, Sam (2004). The microRNA Registry. *Nucleic Acid Research (Database Issue)*, **32**, D109–11.
- [3] Ambros, V. (2003). A uniform system for microRNA annotation. *RNA*, **9(3)**:277279.