Features allowed in INSDC sequence files.

These are the features that are allowed in DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank format files. Any other features are not valid in those files.

Feature Key Description $assem \c bay p gap$ between twocomponents of \mathbf{a} genome or transcriptome assembly

Feature Key Description $C_{\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}}$ regionstantregion of im- ${\bf munoglob}\text{-}$ ulin light and heavy chains, and Т- cell recep- tor alpha, beta, and gamma chains; in- ${\rm cludes}$ one or

more exons
depending
on
the
particular
chain

```
Feature
Key Description
CDS coding
      se-
      quence;
      se-
      quence
      of
      nu-
      {\it cleotides}
      that
      cor-
      re-
      {\rm sponds}
      with
      the
      se-
      quence
      of
      amino
      acids
      in
      a
      pro-
      _{\mathrm{tein}}
      (lo-
      ca-
      tion
      in-
      {\rm cludes}
      stop
      codon);
      fea-
      ture
      in-
      cludes
      amino
      \operatorname{acid}
      con-
      cep-
```

tual

translation.

Key Description

centro**negio**n

of

bi-

O-

log-

i-

 cal

·

in-

ter-

 est

iden-

ti-

fied

as

a

cen-

tromere

 $\quad \text{and} \quad$

which

has

been

ex-

peri-

men-

tally

characterized

```
Feature
Key Description
D-
      {\it displacement}
loop loop;
      a
      re-
      gion
      \quad \text{within} \quad
      \min-
      to-
      chon-
      \operatorname{drial}
      DNA
      in
      which
      a
      short
      stretch
      of
      RNA
      is
      paired
      with
      one
      strand
      of
      DNA,
      dis-
      plac-
      ing
      the
      orig-
      i-
      nal
      part-
      ner
      DNA
      strand
      in
      this
      re-
      gion;
      also
      used
      to
      de-
      scribe
    5 the
      dis-
      place-
      ment
      of
```

a region

```
Feature
Key Description
D_segDiventsity
       seg-
       {\rm ment}
       of
       im-
       {\bf munoglob}\text{-}
       u-
       lin
       heavy
       chain,
       and
       Т-
       \operatorname{cell}
       re-
       cep-
       \operatorname{tor}
       beta
       chain
exon region
       of
       genome
       that
       codes
       for
       por-
       tion
       of
      spliced
       mRNA,
       {\rm rRNA}
       \quad \text{and} \quad
       tRNA;
       may
       con-
       tain
       5'UTR,
       all
       {\rm CDSs}
       and
       3'
       UTR
```

Feature Key Description gap gap inthe sequence gene region of bi-Ological inter- est identified as a gene and for $\quad \text{which} \quad$ a name has been

assigned

Key Description

iDNAintervening

DNA;

DNA

which

is

elim-

i-

nated

through

any

of

sev-

eral kinds

of

recombination

Key Description

introna

seg-

 ment

of

DNA

that

is

 ${\rm tran}\text{-}$

scribed,

but

re-

 ${\rm moved}$

from

 $\quad \text{within} \quad$

the

tran-

 script

by

 ${\rm splic}\text{-}$

ing

to-

gether

the

se-

quences

(ex-

ons)

on

ei-

ther

 $_{\rm of}^{\rm side}$

it

Key Description

J_seg**inini**tng

seg-

ment

of

im-

munoglob-

u-

lin

light

and

heavy

chains,

and

Т-

 cell

re-

cep-

 tor

al-

pha,

beta,

and

gamma

chains

Key Description

```
\mathrm{mat}_prespttiide
        pep-
        tide
        or
        pro-
        _{\mathrm{tein}}
        \operatorname{cod}-
        ing
        se-
        quence;
        \operatorname{cod}-
        ing
        se-
        quence
        for
        the
        ma-
        ture
        or
        fi-
        nal
        pep-
        {\rm tide}
        or
        pro-
        _{
m tein}
        prod-
        uct
        fol-
        low-
        ing
        post-
        translational
        mod-
        ifi-
        ca-
        tion;
        the
        lo-
        ca-
        tion
        does
        \operatorname{not}
        in-
        clude
    11 \, \mathrm{the}
        stop
        \operatorname{codon}
        (un-
```

like the corre-

```
Feature
Key Description
misc_stiteding
     in
     nu-
     {
m cleic}
     acid
     which
     co-
     va-
     lently
     or
     non-
     covalently
     binds
     an-
     other
     moi-
     ety
     that
     can-
     not
     be
     de-
     scribed
     by
     any
     other
     bind-
     ing
     key
     (primer_bind
```

protein_bind)

```
Feature
Key Description
{\operatorname{misc}} _feiffencence
       se-
       quence
       is
       dif-
       fer-
       \operatorname{ent}
       {\rm from}
       that
       pre-
       sented
       in
       the
       en-
       \operatorname{try}
       and
       can-
       not
       be
       \operatorname{de}-
       scribed
       by
       any
       other
       dif-
       fer-
       ence
       key
       (old_sequence,
       vari-
       a-
```

 $_{\rm or}^{\rm tion,}$

modified_base)

Key Description

misc_fegtoure

of

bi-

0-

log-

i-

 cal

inter-

 est

 $\quad \text{which} \quad$

can-

not be

de-

scribed

by

any

other

fea-

 ${\rm ture}$

key;

a

new

or

rare

 ${\rm feature}$

```
Feature
Key Description
misc_siteomb
      of
      any
      gen-
      er-
      al-
      ized,
      {\rm site-}
      {\rm specific}
      or
      replica-
      {\rm tive}
      re-
      com-
      bi-
      na-
      tion
      event
      where
      there
      is
      a
      break-
      age
      and
      re-
      union
      of
      du-
      plex
      DNA
      that
      can-
      not
      be
      de-
      scribed
      by
      other
      re-
      com-
      bi-
      na-
      tion
      keys
   15 \, \mathrm{or}
      qual-
      i-
      fiers
      of
```

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{source} \\ \text{key} \\ \text{(/proviral)} \end{array}$

```
Feature
Key Description
misc_aRnNA
     tran-
     \operatorname{script}
     or
     RNA
     prod-
     uct
     that
     can-
     \operatorname{not}
     be
     de-
     fined
     by
     other
     RNA
     keys
     (prim_transcript,
     pre-
     cur-
     sor\_RNA,
     mRNA,
     5'UTR,
     3'UTR,
     exon,
     CDS,
     sig\_peptide,
     tran-
     sit_peptide,
     mat_peptide,
     in-
     tron,
     polyA_site,
     ncRNA,
     {\rm rRNA}
     and
     tRNA)
```

```
Feature
Key Description
misc_sstaryucture
     sec-
     ondary
     or
     ter-
     tiary
     nu-
     cleotide
     struc\text{-}
     ture
     or
     con-
     for-
     ma-
     tion
     that
     can-
     not
     be
     de-
     scribed
     by
     other
     Struc-
     {\rm ture}
     keys
     (stem\_loop
     and
     D-
     loop)
mobilæggiæment
     of
     genome
     con-
     tain-
     ing
     mo-
     bile
     elements
```

```
Feature
Key Description
modified ce_base
       in-
       di-
       cated
       nu-
       {\it cleotide}
       is
       a
       \operatorname{mod-}
       i-
       fied
       nu-
       cleotide
       \quad \text{and} \quad
       {\rm should}
       be
       sub-
       sti-
       {\rm tuted}
       for
       by
       the
       in-
       di-
       {\rm cated}
       molecule
       (given
       in
       the
       \bmod\_{base}
       qual-
```

ifier value)

Feature Key Description mRNAmessenger RNA;in-

cludes

5'un-

trans-

lated

re-

gion (5'UTR),

 $\operatorname{cod-}$

ing se-

quences

(CDS,

exon)

and

3'un-

trans-

lated

re-

gion

(3'UTR)

```
Feature
Key Description
ncRNA
      non-
      protein-
      \operatorname{coding}
      gene,
      other
      than
      ri-
      bo-
      so-
      mal
      RNA
      and
      {\it trans-}
      fer
      RNA,
      the
      func-
      tional
      molecule
      of
      which
      is
      the
      RNA
      transcript
N_regintra
      cleotides
      in-
      \operatorname{serted}
      be-
      tween
      re-
      ar-
      \operatorname{ranged}
      \operatorname{im}-
      munoglob-
      u-
      lin
      segments.
```

Key Description

$\mathrm{old}\underline{}\mathrm{s}\mathbf{\acute{e}}\mathbf{\acute{q}}\mathbf{u}\mathrm{ence}$

pre-

sented

se-

quence

re-

vises

a

pre-

vi-

ous

version

of

the

se-

quence

at

this

location

```
Key Description
operomegion
       con-
       tain-
       ing
       poly-
       {\rm cistronic}
       tran-
       \operatorname{script}
       in-
       clud-
       ing
       \mathbf{a}
       clus-
       \operatorname{ter}
       of
       genes
       that
       are
       un-
       \operatorname{der}
       the
       con-
       \operatorname{trol}
       of
       the
       same
       reg-
       u-
       la-
       tory
       se-
       quences/promoter
       and
       in
       the
       same
       bi-
       0-
       log-
       i-
       \operatorname{cal}
       pathway
```

```
Feature
Key Description
oriT origin
     of
      {\it trans-}
      fer;
      re-
      gion
      of
      a
      {\rm DNA}
      molecule
      where
      trans-
      fer
      is
      ini-
      ti-
      ated
      dur-
      ing
      the
      pro-
      cess
      of
      con-
      ju-
      ga-
      tion
```

 ${\it mobilization}$

Key Description

polyA<u>si</u>teite

on

an

RNA

tran-

script

to

 $\quad \text{which} \quad$

will

be

added

 $\quad \text{ade-} \quad$

 ${\rm nine}$

 ${\it residues}$

by

post-

transcriptional

polyadenylation

```
Feature
Key Description
precurasoy_RNA
      RNA
      species
      that
      is
      \operatorname{not}
      yet
      the
      ma-
      ture
      RNA
      prod-
      uct;
      may
      in-
      clude
      ncRNA,
      rRNA,
      tRNA,
      5
      un-
      trans-
      lated
      re-
      gion
      (5'UTR),
      \operatorname{cod}-
      ing
      se-
      quences
      (CDS,
      exon),
      in-
      ter-
      ven-
      ing
      se-
      quences
      (in-
      tron)
      and
      3'
      un-
      trans-
      lated
   25\,\mathrm{re}\text{-}
      gion
```

(3'UTR)

```
Feature
Key Description
prim_ptrimacyipt
      (ini-
      tial,
      un-
      pro-
      cessed)
      tran-
      script;
      may
      in-
      clude
      ncRNA,
      rRNA,
      tRNA,
      5
      un-
      trans-
      lated
      re-
      gion
      (5'UTR),
      \operatorname{cod}-
      ing
      se-
      quences
      (CDS,
      exon),
      in-
      ter-
      ven-
      ing
      se-
      quences
      (in-
      tron)
      \quad \text{and} \quad
      3'
      un-
      trans-
      lated
      re-
      gion
```

(3'UTR)

```
Feature
Key Description
\mathrm{prime} \underline{\mathbf{no}} \underline{\mathbf{bind}}
         covalent
         primer
         bind-
        ing
         \quad \text{site}\quad
         for
         ini-
         tia-
         tion
         of
         repli-
         ca-
         tion,
         {\rm tran}\text{-}
         scrip-
         tion,
         or
         re-
         verse
         {\rm tran}\text{-}
         scrip-
         tion;
         in-
         {\rm cludes}
        site(s)
         for
         syn-
         thetic
         e.g.,
         \operatorname{PCR}
         primer
```

elements

```
Feature
Key Description
propeptiopeptide
       \operatorname{cod}-
       ing
       se-
       quence;
       \operatorname{cod-}
       ing
       se-
       quence
       for
       the
       do-
       main
       of
       a
       pro-
       pro-
       tein
       that
       is
       cleaved
       to
       {\rm form}
       the
       ma-
       {\rm ture}
       pro-
       tein
       product.
\operatorname{protein} \underline{\operatorname{orbind}}
       covalent
       pro-
       tein
       bind-
       ing
       {\rm site}
       on
       nu-
       cleic
```

acid

```
Feature
Key Description
regulatoryy
       {\rm re}\text{-}
       gion
       of
       se-
       quence
       that
       func-
       tions
       in
       the
       reg-
       u-
       la-
       tion
       of
       {\rm tran}\text{-}
       scrip-
       tion,
       trans-
       la-
       tion,
       repli-
       ca-
       tion
       or
       \operatorname{chro-}
       matin
       structure
repeat\underline{regicgii} on
       of
       genome
       con-
       tain-
       ing
       re-
       peat-
       ing
```

units

Key Description

rep_ooigin replication; starting ${\rm site}$ forduplication of nucleic acid togive twoidenti-

cal copies

Key Description

${\bf rRNAmature}$

ri-

bo-

so-

 $_{\mathrm{mal}}$

RNA;

 ${\rm RNA}$

com-

po-

nent

of

the

ribonu-

cle-

0-

pro-

tein

par-

ti-

cle

(ribo-

some)

 $\quad \text{which} \quad$

as-

sem-

bles

amino

 ${\it acids}$

into

proteins.

Feature Key Description S_regionitch region of im- ${\bf munoglob}\text{-}$ ulin heavy chains; in- ${\rm volved}$ inthe rearrange- ${\rm ment}$ of heavy chain DNAleadingtothe expression of a differentimmunoglobulin

class from the same Bcell

Key Description

```
\operatorname{sig\_p}ejgtidde
        pep-
        tide
        \operatorname{cod}-
        ing
        se-
       quence;
        \operatorname{cod}-
        ing
        se-
        quence
        for
        an
        N-
        terminal
        do-
        _{\mathrm{main}}
        of
        a
        se-
        \operatorname{creted}
        pro-
        tein;
        this
        do-
        _{\mathrm{main}}
        is
        in-
        volved
        in
        at-
        tach-
        ing
        {\bf nascent}
        polypep-
        tide
        to
        the
        mem-
        brane
        leader
```

sequence

```
Feature
Key Description
sourceidentifies
      the
      bi-
      O-
      log-
      i-
      cal
      source
      of
      the
      spec-
      i-
      fied
      span
      of
      the
      se-
      quence;
      this
      key
      is
      manda-
      tory;
      more
      than
      one
      source
      key
      per
      se-
      quence
      is
      al-
      lowed;
      ev-
      \operatorname{ery}
      en-
      try/record
      will
      have,
      as
      a
      min-
      i-
      mum,
   34\,\mathrm{ei}\text{-}
      ther
      a
      sin-
```

gle source key span-

Key Description

stem_haippin;

a

double-

helical

re-

gion

 $\quad \text{formed} \quad$

by

base-

pairing

be-

 ${\rm tween}$

ad-

ja-

 cent

(in-

verted)

com-

ple-

men-

tary

se-

quences

in

a

 \sin -

gle

 strand

of

RNA

or

DNA.

```
Feature
Key Description
STS sequence
      {\rm tagged}
      site;
      short,
      single-
      copy
      DNA
      se-
      quence
      that
      char-
     ac-
      ter-
      izes
      a
      map-
      ping
      land-
      \max_{k}
      on
      the
      genome
      and
      can
      be
      de-
      tected
      by
      PCR;
      a
      re-
      gion
      of
      the
      genome
      \operatorname{can}
      be
      mapped
      by
      de-
      ter-
      min-
      ing
      the
      or-
   36\,\mathrm{der}
      of
      a
      se-
```

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm ries} \\ {\rm of} \\ {\rm STSs} \end{array}$

Key Description

telomeregion

of

bi-

O-

log-

i-

 cal

in-

 ter - est

iden-

ti-

fied

as

 \mathbf{a}

telom-

ere

 $\quad \text{and} \quad$

which

has

been

ex-

per-

imen-

tally

characterized

```
Feature
```

Key Description

```
tmRNtAtansfer
```

mes-

sen-

ger

RNA;

 tm -

RNA

acts

as

a

tRNA

first,

and

 $\quad \text{then} \quad$

as

an

mRNA

that

en-

codes

a

pep-

tide

tag;

the

ri-

bo-

some

trans-

lates

this

 mRNA

re-

gion

of

 tm -

RNA

and

at-

taches

the

en-

 coded

pep-

tide

 $38 \, \mathrm{tag}$

to

the

С-

terminus

of

the

un-

Key Description

$transi {\color{red}t} \underline{r} \underline{a} {\color{blue}p} \underline{s} \underline{\dot{p}} \underline{t} i de$

pep-

tide

 cod -

ing

se-

quence;

cod-

ing

se-

quence

for

an

N-

terminal

do-

main

of

a

nuclear-

encoded

or-

ganel-

lar

pro-

tein;

this

do-

 $_{\mathrm{main}}$

is

in-

volved

in

post-

translational

im-

port

of

the

pro-

tein

into

the

organelle

Key Description

tRNAmature

trans-

fer

RNA,

a

 ${\rm small}$

RNA

 ${\it molecule}$

(75-

85

bases

long)

that

me-

di-

ates the

trans-

la-

tion

of

 \mathbf{a}

nu- ${
m cleic}$

acid

se-

quence

into

an

amino

 acid sequence

```
Feature
Key Description
unsura
      \operatorname{small}
      re-
      gion
      of
      se-
      quenced
      bases,
      gen-
      er-
      ally
      10
      or
      {\rm fewer}
      in
      its
      length,
      which
      \operatorname{could}
      not
      be
      con-
      fi-
      dently
      iden-
      ti-
      fied.
      Such
      a
      re-
      gion
      might
      con-
      tain
      called
      bases
      (A,
      Τ,
      G,
      or
      C),
      or
      \mathbf{a}
      mix-
      ture
   41\,\mathrm{of}
      called-
      bases
      and
```

uncalledbases ('N'). The

```
Key Description
V_regioniable
      re-
      gion
      of
      im-
      munoglob-
      u-
      lin
      light
      and
      heavy
      chains,
      and
      Т-
      cell
      re-
      cep-
      \operatorname{tor}
      al-
      pha,
      beta,
      and
      gamma
      chains;
      codes
      for
      the
      vari-
      able
      amino
      \operatorname{ter}-
      \min-
      _{\mathrm{nal}}
      por-
      tion;
      can
      be
      com-
      posed
      of
      V_segments,
      D_segments,
      N_{regions}
      and
   J_segments
```

Feature Key Description

```
V_seguancia.tble
      seg-
      \operatorname{ment}
      of
      im-
      munoglob-
      u-
      lin
      light
      and
      heavy
      chains,
      and
      Т-
      cell
      re-
      cep-
      \operatorname{tor}
      al-
      pha,
      beta,
      and
      gamma
      chains;
      codes
      for
      most
      of
      the
      vari-
      \quad \text{able}\quad
      re-
      gion
      (V_region)
      and
      the
      last
      {\rm few}
      amino
      acids
      of
      the
      leader
      peptide
```

Key Description

variation

re-

lated

strain

con-

tains

 sta -

ble

muta-

tions

from

the

same

gene

(e.g.,

 ${\rm RFLPs},$

poly-

mor-

phisms,

etc.)

which

 dif -

 ${\rm fer}$

 ${\rm from}$

the

pre-

sented

se-

quence

at

this

lo-

ca-

tion (and

pos-

si-

bly

others)

```
Feature
Key Description
3'UTR)
       re-
       gion
       at
       the
       3'
       end
       of
       \mathbf{a}
       ma-
       ture
       {\rm tran}\text{-}
       \operatorname{script}
       (fol-
       low-
       ing
       the
       stop
       codon)
       that
       is
       not
       trans-
       lated
       {\rm into}
       \mathbf{a}
       pro-
       tein;
       2)
       re-
       gion
       at
       the
       3'
       end
       of
       an
       {\rm RNA}
       virus
       (fol-
       low-
       ing
       the
       last
       stop
    45 codon)
       that
       is
       not
```

translated into a

```
Feature
Key Description
5'UTR)
       re-
       gion
       at
       the
       5'
       end
       of
       \mathbf{a}
       ma-
       ture
       {\rm tran}\text{-}
       \operatorname{script}
       (pre-
       \operatorname{ced-}
       ing
       the
       ini-
       tia-
       tion
       codon)
       that
       is
       not
       {\it trans-}
       lated
       into
       a
       pro-
       tein;
       2)
       re-
       gion
       at
       the
       5'
       end
       \quad \text{of} \quad
       an
       RNA
       virus
       genome
       (pre-
       ced-
       ing
    46\,\mathrm{the}
       first
       ini-
       tia-
```

tion codon) that is

Feature Key Description