

# THE GENE ONTOLOGY RESOURCE

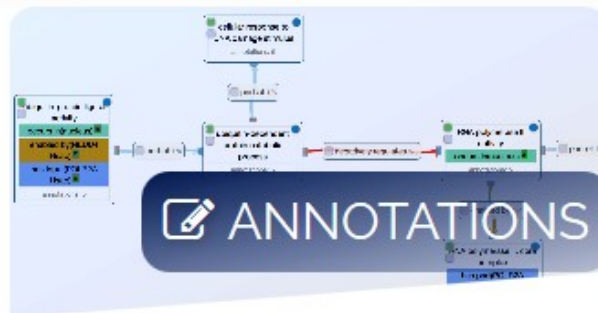
The mission of the GO Consortium is to develop a comprehensive, **computational model of biological systems**, ranging from the molecular to the organism level, across the multiplicity of species in the tree of life.

The Gene Ontology (GO) knowledgebase is the world's largest source of information on the functions of genes. This knowledge is both human-readable and machine-readable, and is a foundation for computational analysis of large-scale molecular biology and genetics experiments in biomedical research.



The network of biological classes describing the current best representation of the “universe” of biology. The molecular functions, cellular locations, and processes gene products may carry out.

- [GO Ontology Overview](#)
- [Browse in AmiGO](#)
- [Download](#)



Statements, based on specific, traceable scientific evidence, asserting that a specific gene product is a real exemplar of a particular GO class.

- [GO Annotations Overview](#)
- [View in AmiGO](#)
- [Download](#)



Tools to curate, browse, search, visualize and download both the ontology and annotations. Bioinformatic Guides (Notebooks) and simple API access to integrate GO into your research.

- [GO Tools Overview](#)
- [GO APIs Guide](#)
- [GO GitHub](#)

# Qué es GO

Es una representación formal del conocimiento biológico.

Es un conjunto de términos o conceptos relacionados.





# GO



**GENEONTOLOGY**  
Unifying Biology

Together, the ontology and annotations provide a comprehensive model of biological systems. Currently, the GO includes experimental findings from over **150,000 published papers**, represented as over 700,000 experimentally-supported annotations. These provide the core dataset for additional inference of over 6 million functional annotations for a diverse set of organisms spanning the tree of life.

- mRNA expression data analysis
- Proteomics data analysis
- Genetic data analysis
- DNA methylation data analysis
- Other uses, primarily in computational biology and biomedical informatics literature

# GO agrupa el conocimiento biológico en tres aspectos:

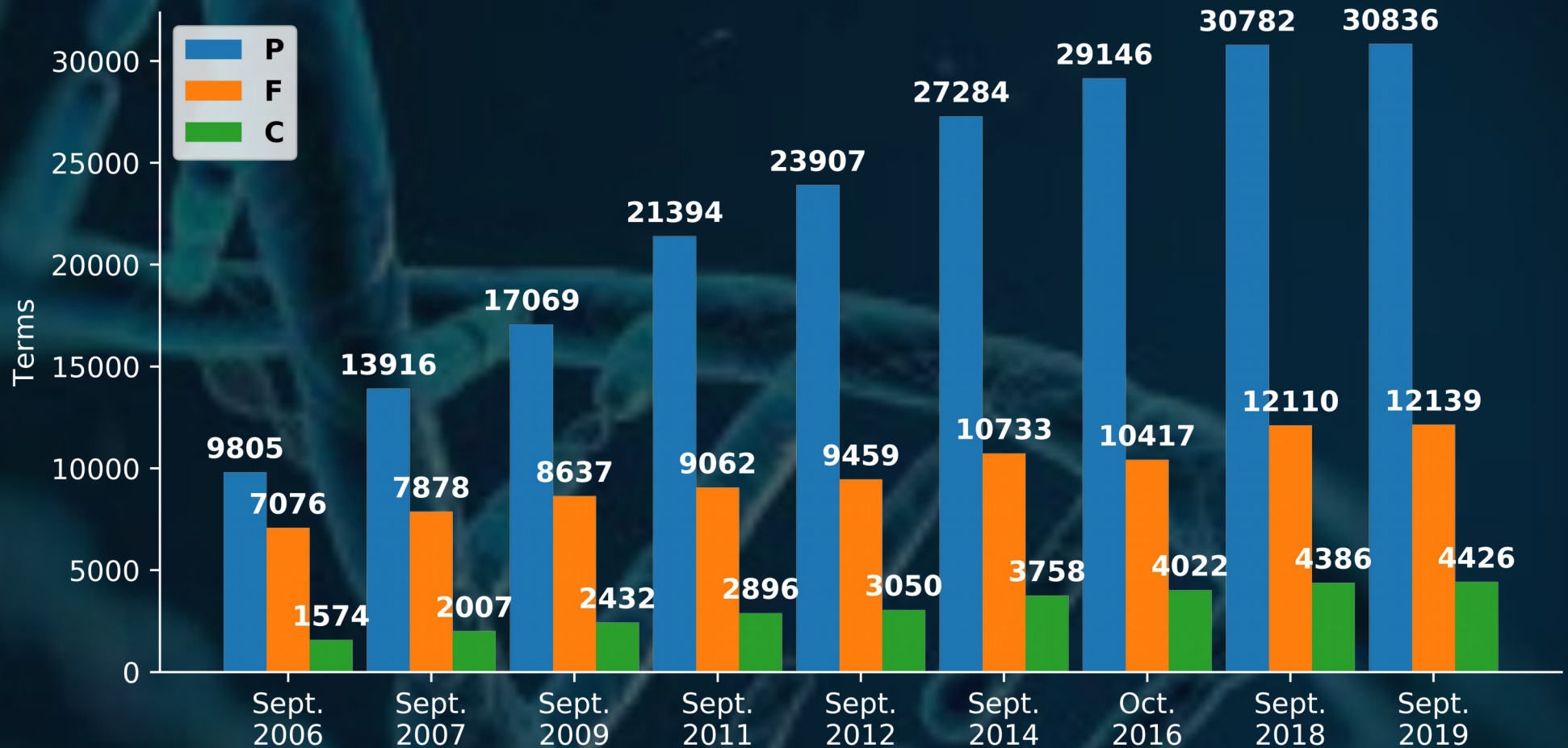
**Proceso Biológico:** objetivo específico  
mitosis, signal transduction, metabolism

**Función Molecular:** actividad elemental o tarea  
nuclease, DNA binding, catalytic activity

**Componente celular:** localización o complejo  
nucleus, ribosome, membrane



# Actualizaciones de GO



2006 [https://academic.oup.com/nar/article/34/suppl\\_1/D322/1132320](https://academic.oup.com/nar/article/34/suppl_1/D322/1132320)

2007 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2238979/>

2009 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2808930/>

2011 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3245151/>

2012 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3531070/>

2014 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4383973/>

2016 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5210579/>

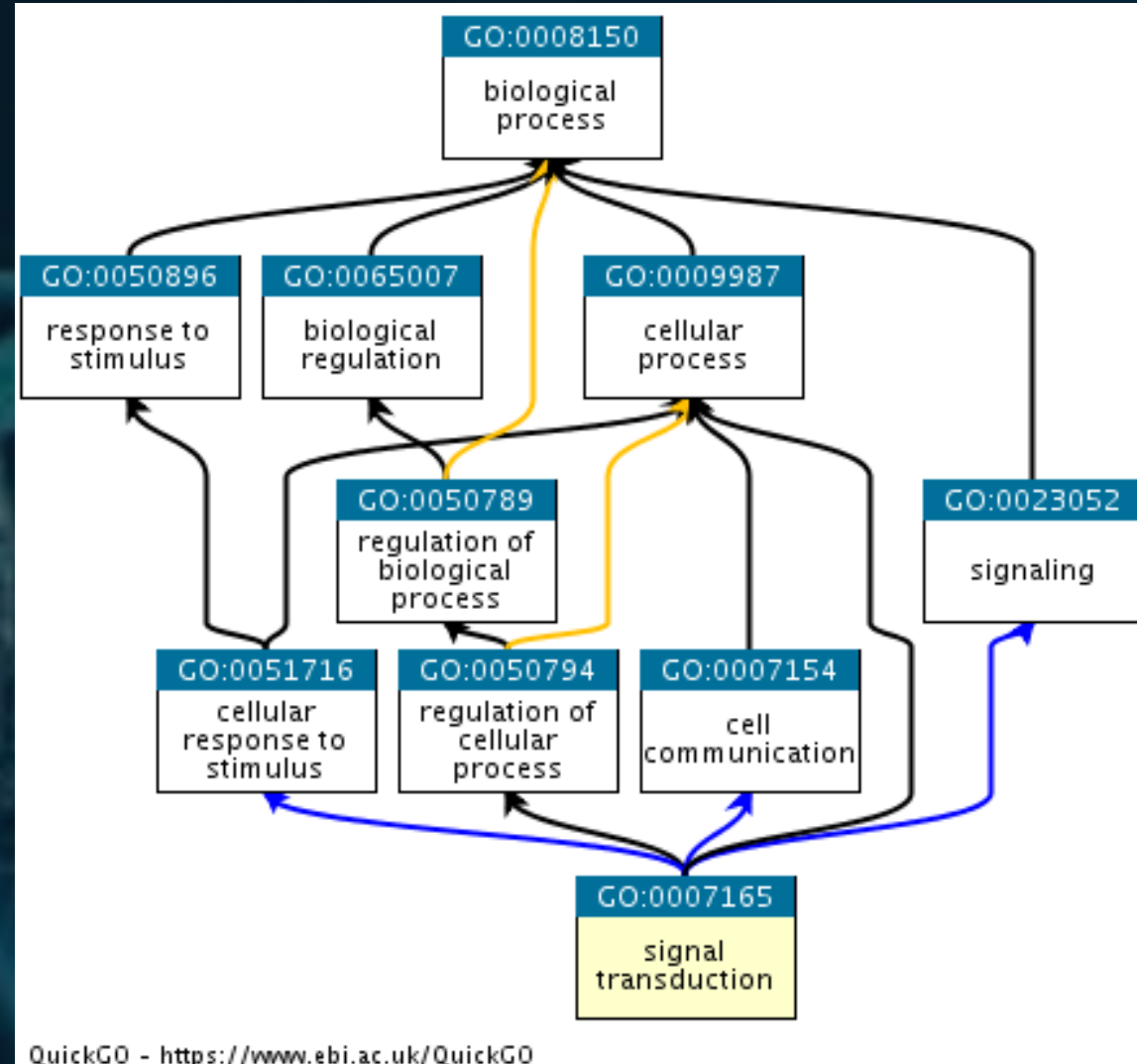
# Estructura

Padre

Especificidad



Hijo



# Anotaciones

## Anotación Estructural

ORF, Estructura de genes, Motivos, Regiones codificantes

## Anotación Funcional

Funciones bioquímicas y biológicas, interacción entre productos de genes



# La Anotación Funcional es

una declaración donde el producto de un gen

tiene una **función molecular** particular

o está implicado en un **proceso biológico** particular

o está dentro de cierto **componente celular** particular

como determinado por un **método** particular

como descrito en una **referencia** particular

# Fuentes de anotación



**GENEONTOLOGY**  
Unifying Biology

Anotación manual  
UniProtKB

Anotación automática  
UniProt-GOA

<http://geneontology.org/page/download-mappings>

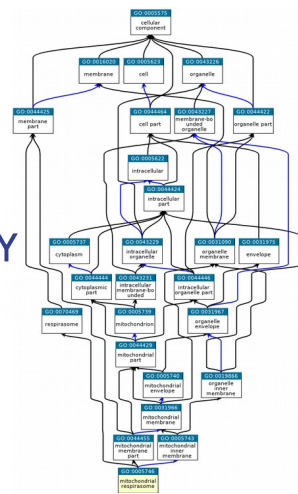


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ALLIANCE  
of GENOME RESOURCES  
FOUNDING MEMBER



GENE ONTOLOGY  
Unifying Biology



Mapping



Mapping/SuperTerms

Subsets

GO Slim



Visualizations

