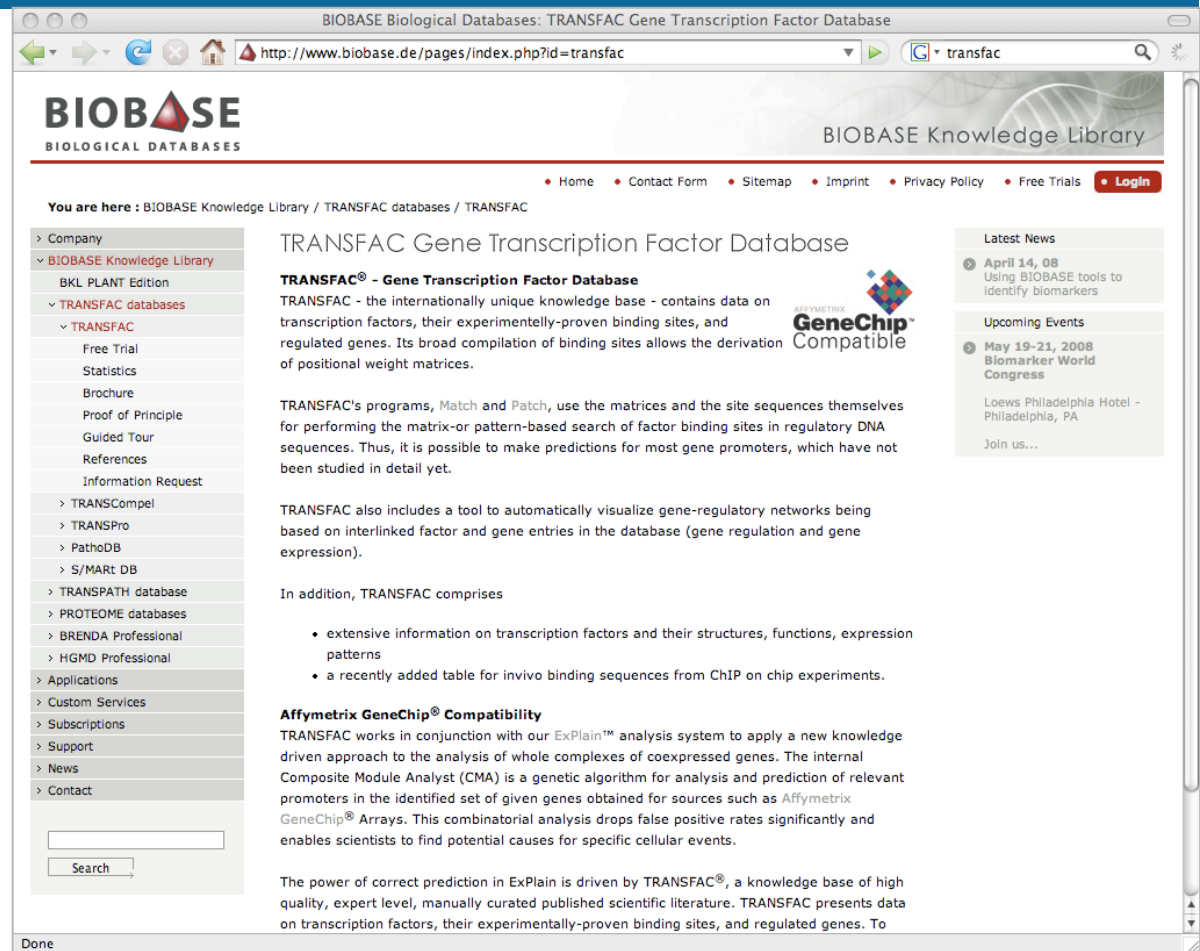


# ***Transcription factor databases***

# TRANSFAC - Gene transcription factor database

- Organisms
  - Eukaryotes
  - Particular emphasis on mammals (specially human, mouse, rat)
- Distribution
  - The public version is not updated anymore
  - Commercial version (TRANSFAC PRO)
  - Distributed by BioBase™
    - <http://www.biobase.de/>
- Data content
  - Transcription factors
  - Binding sites
    - **Evidences !**
    - **Publications !**
  - Position-specific scoring matrices
- Pattern matching tools (patch, match)



# TRANSFAC – matrix example – V\$SOX2\_Q6

## Field descriptions

AC Accession no.  
 XX (field separator)  
 ID Identifier  
 DT Date; author  
 NA Name of the binding factor  
 DE Short factor description  
 BF List of linked factor entries  
  
 PO A C G T Position within the aligned sequences,  
 01 frequency of A, C, G, T residues, resp.;  
 02 last column: deduced consensus in  
 03 IUPAC 15-letter code  
 BA Statistical basis  
 BS Factor binding sites underlying the matrix  
 BS (SITE accession no.; Start position for matrix sequence;  
 length of sequence used;  
 BS number of gaps inserted; strand orientation)  
 CC Comments  
 RX MEDLINE ID  
 RN Reference no.  
 RA Reference authors  
 RT Reference title  
 RL Reference data  
 //

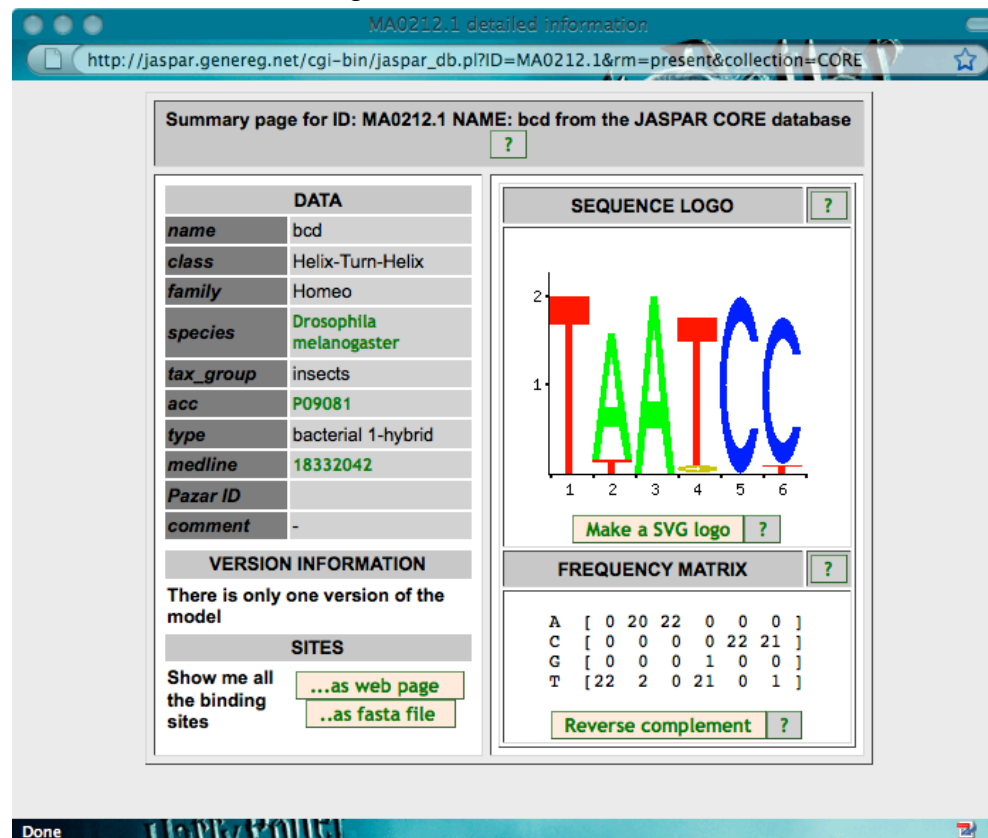
AC M01272  
 XX  
 ID V\$SOX2\_Q6  
 XX  
 DT 08.07.2009 (created); dtc.  
 CO Copyright (C), Biobase GmbH.  
 XX  
 NA SOX2  
 XX  
 BF T09507; Sox-xbb1; Species: mouse, Mus musculus.  
 BF T01836; Sox2; Species: mouse, Mus musculus.  
 BF T04915; Sox2; Species: human, Homo sapiens.  
 BF T01837; Sox2; Species: chick, Gallus gallus.  
 BF T10231; Sox2; Species: Mammalia.  
 BF T09970; Sox2; Species: human, Homo sapiens.  
 BF T10885; Sox2; Species: monkey, Cercopithecus aethiops.  
 XX  

PO	A	C	G	T	
01	6	2	4	4	N
02	7	2	3	4	N
03	4	6	2	4	N
04	4	5	4	3	N
05	2	9	1	4	C
06	0	12	0	4	C
07	8	0	0	8	W
08	0	0	0	16	T
09	0	0	0	16	T
10	0	0	16	0	G
11	0	0	0	16	T
12	2	2	2	9	T
13	7	2	0	6	W
14	0	2	2	11	T
15	1	0	9	5	K
16	4	6	3	2	N

 XX  
 BA 16 compiled sequences  
 XX  
 BS gccctcattggttatgc; R15133; 13; 16;; n.  
 BS AAACCTCTTTGTTTGGA; R15201; -1; 16;; p.  
 BS ttcaccattgttctag; R15231; 11; 16;; n.  
 BS GACTCTATTGTCTCTG; R15267; 11; 16;; p.  
 BS GATATCTTTGTTTCTT; R16367; -4; 16;; p.  
 BS tgcacctttggttatgc; R17099; 5; 16;; n.  
 BS aattccattggttatga; R19276; 15; 16;; n.  
 BS aaactctttggtttgga; R19367; 20; 16;; n.  
 BS atggacattgtaatgc; R19510; 15; 16;; n.  
 BS AGGCCTTTTGTCTCTGG; R22342; 21; 16;; p.  
 BS tgtgCTTTTGTnnnnn; R22344; 1; 16;; p.

# JASPAR

- <http://jaspar.genereg.net/>
- Public database
- Data content
  - PSSM
  - “sites” (i.e. sequences having served to build the matrix, but no genomic position)
  - Core: transcription factor-specific matrices
  - Collection: matrices for families of transcription factors
- Tools
  - Pattern matching, matrix randomization



Sequences for model MA0212.1

Site	Occurences
tgtTAATCCc	1
tgGGATTAta	1
ttacTAATCC	1
gctTAATCCg	1
ggtTAATCCg	1
agcTTATCC	1
gagaTAATCC	1
gtccTAATCC	1
cgtTAATCTc	1
atGGATTAGA	2
cgcTAAATCC	1
cgggTAATCC	1
GGCTTAagcc	1
tgtTAATCCg	1
tgtTAATCC	1
tctTAATCCc	1
ggTTATCCg	1
gcgTAATCCa	1
gggtTAATCC	1
tctaTAATCC	1
ggttTAATCC	1

- <http://www.oreganno.org/oreganno/Index.jsp>
- Also available from the UCSC genome browser
  - <http://genome.ucsc.edu/>
- Community-based annotation (Jamboree)
- Data content
  - Transcription factor binding sites
  - Mapping on the genomes
  - NO MATRICES
- Scope: all organisms (with specific focus on metazoan)

The screenshot displays the ORegAnno website interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL <http://www.oreganno.org/oreganno/Index.jsp>. The page features the ORegAnno logo and a tagline "open regulatory annotation database". A navigation menu on the right includes links for "login", "new user", "logout", "search", "annotate", "queue", "tools", "dump", "help", and "cite". The main content area is titled "AN OPEN ACCESS DATABASE FOR GENE REGULATORY ELEMENT AND POLYMORPHISM ANNOTATION" and contains a detailed description of the database. Below this, there is a "NEWS" section with three entries dated October 17th, September 21st, and July 26th, 2007. To the right of the news is a "MOST RECENTLY ANNOTATED PUBLICATIONS" section listing several scientific papers. At the bottom, there is a section for "INCORPORATED DATASETS" and a footer indicating the page is "Done".

# RegulonDB

## Transcriptional regulation in *Escherichia coli*

- RegulonDB Web site
  - <http://regulondb.ccg.unam.mx/>
- Model organism: *Escherichia coli*
- Data content
  - Transcription factors
  - Transcription factor binding sites (TFBS)
  - Position-specific scoring matrices (PSSM)
  - Promoters
  - Operons
- Collaboration with EcoCyc
  - EcoCyc is the reference database about metabolism in *Escherichia coli*
  - RegulonDB is integrated in the EcoCyc database





# Example of regulon in RegulonDB

RegulonDB 6.1

http://regulondb.ccg.unam.mx/RegulonControllerServlet?regulon\_id=ECK12R054548

**RegulonDB**  
Escherichia coli K12 Transcriptional Network

Main Page Using RegulonDB Tools Downloads About RegulonDB

Search: Gene  Go

Export to: XML

## REGULON LexA, in Escherichia coli K12 genome

**TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR:** [Info](#)

**Name:** LexA [Tractordb tool](#)

**Connectivity:** Local Regulator

**Sensing Class:** LexA transcriptional repressor

**Synonym(s):** [lexA](#)

**Gene name(s):** [lexA](#)

**Conformation(s):** LexA

**Coregulator(s):** [ArcA](#), [LexA](#)

**Note(s):** [Note\(s\): ...\[more\]](#)

### REGULATION EXERTED BY LexA, [Info](#)

Transcription Factor		Regulated		Binding Sites				Evidences	References
Conformation	Function	Promoter	Gene(s)	LeftPos	RigthPos	CenterPos	Sequence		
<b>KNOWN BINDING SITES (The centerpos is relative to the promoter +1)</b>									
<b>LexA repressor</b>									
LexA	repressor	lexAp	lexA,dinF	4255050	4255069	-50.5	ttcgataaatCTCTGGTTTATTGTGCAGTTatggtcca	[HIBSCS]	[1] [2]
LexA	repressor	lexAp	lexA,dinF	4255091	4255110	-9	aatgccttTGCTGTATATACTACAGCAtaactgtata	[BPP] [HIBSCS]	[3] [2]
LexA	repressor	lexAp	lexA,dinF	4255112	4255131	13	ctcacagcatAACTGTATATACACCCAGGGggcggaatga	[BPP] [HIBSCS]	[3] [2]
LexA	repressor	phrBp	phr	738568	738587	-66.5	gccagcagctGGCTGCGCTTATCGACAGTTatgcctggg	[HIBSCS]	[1] [4]
LexA	repressor	phrBp	phr	738659	738678	25.5	ttatcctgacGCCTGGCTTTCAGGGCAGCGttattcgaa	[GEA] [HIBSCS]	[5]
LexA	repressor	rpsUp3	dnaG,rpoD,rpsU	3208751	3208770	4.5	attttgaaatAAGCTGGCGTTGATGCCAGCggcaaacga	[BCE] [SM]	[6] [7]
LexA	repressor	recAp	recA,recX	2821851	2821870	-21	aaacacttgaTACTGTATGAGCATACAGTAtaattgctc	[BPP]	[3] [2]
LexA	repressor	sulAp	sulA	1020162	1020181	-2	ctggatgtacTGTACATCCATACAGTAActcacggggct	[BCE]	[8]
LexA	repressor	uvrBp2	uvrB	812655	812674	-20	tatgggtatgAACTGTTTTTTATCCAGTAtaattgtg	[HIBSCS]	[9]
LexA	repressor	uvrDp1	uvrD	3995930	3995949	11	taatcagcaaATCTGTATATATACCCAGCTtttggcgga	[HIBSCS]	[10]
LexA	repressor	umuDp	umuC,umuD	1229951	1229970	-0.5	aagaacagacTACTGTATATAAAAAACAGTAtaactcagg	[BPP]	[11] [1]
LexA	repressor	umuDp	umuC,umuD	1229931	1229950	-20.5	atcaglattgATCTGCTGGCAAGAACAGACtactgtatat	[HIBSCS]	[11] [1] [12]
LexA	repressor	insKp	insK					[AIBSCS] [GEA]	[13]
LexA	repressor	dinQp	dinQ					[AIBSCS] [GEA]	[13]
LexA	repressor	polBp	polB	65834	65853	-40.5	gggcagtaatGACTGTATAAAACCACAGCCaatcaaacga	[AIBSCS] [GEA]	[14]
LexA	repressor	ruvAp1	ruvA,ruvB	1944102	1944121	-63.5	aataaattatACTGTGCCATTTTTCAGTTcatcgagacac	[HIBSCS]	[15] [1]
LexA	repressor	ruvAp1	ruvA,ruvB	1944051	1944070	-12.5	tctcatcctTCGCTGGATATCTATCCAGCatttttat	[BPP] [HIBSCS]	[15] [13] [1] [16]
LexA	repressor	ruvAp2	ruvA,ruvB	1944103	1944122	-72.5	gaataaattaTACTGTGCCATTTTTCAGTTcatcgagaca	[HIBSCS]	[15] [1]

Done

# PSSM in RegulonDB

- RegulonDB contains a collection of PSSM built by aligning annotated binding sites.
  - [http://regulondb.ccg.unam.mx/data/Matrix\\_AlignmentSet.txt](http://regulondb.ccg.unam.mx/data/Matrix_AlignmentSet.txt)
- This collection can be used to scan genomes and predict new TFBS.

```
...
-----

Transcription Factor Name      LexA
Total of uniq binding sites    23

Matrix
A   12  0  0  0  1 12  1 12  6 10  7 13  4 12  0 23  0  1 12  6 11
C   3 22  0  0  2  3  5  2  2  5  5  2  4  7 23  0  0  8  2  2  3
G   5  0  0 23  6  3  2  4  0  2  0  3  3  2  0  0 23  1  3  2  1
T   3  1 23  0 14  5 15  5 15  6 11  5 12  2  0  0  0 13  6 13  8

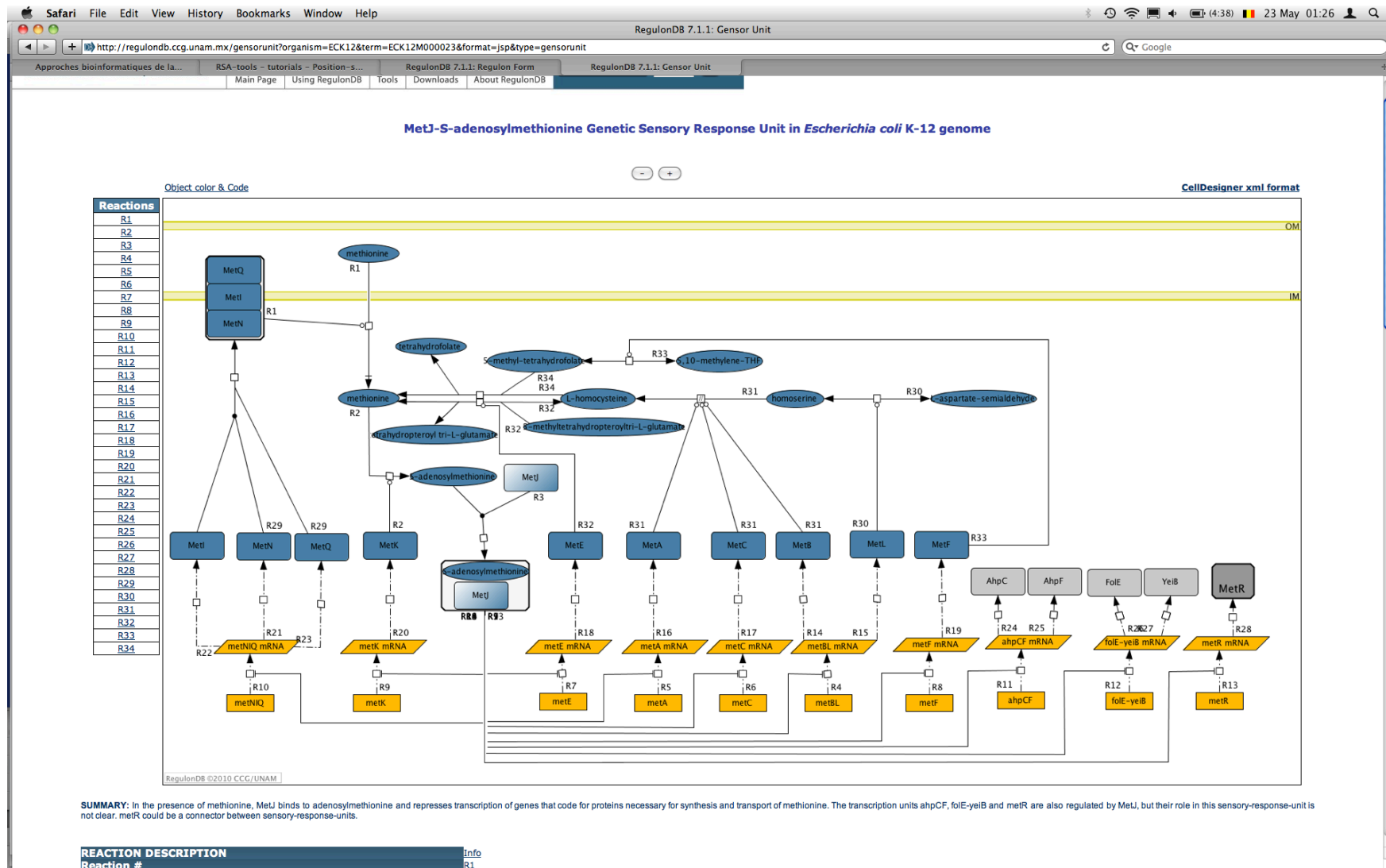
Alignment      Score
ACTGTATAAAACCACAGCCAA      12.05
GCTGCGCTTATCGACAGTTAT      8.48
CCTGGCTTTCAGGGCAGCGTT      7.51
ACTGTTTTTTTATCCAGTATA      16.18
ATTGGCTGTTTATACAGTATT      12.01
CCTGTTAATCCATACAGCAAC      10.7
ACTGTACATCCATACAGTAAC      14.66
TCTGCTGGCAAGAACAGACTA      3.36
ACTGTATATAAAAACAGTATA      17.23
GCTGGATATCTATCCAGCATT      15.55
GCTGGATATCTATCCAGCATT      15.55
ACTGTGCCATTTTTCAGTTCA      8.61
ACTGTGCCATTTTTCAGTTCA      8.61
ACTGTATATAAAACCAGTTTA      16.16
ACTGTACACAATAACAGTAAT      12.47
ACTGTATGAGCATACAGTATA      14.73
GCTGGCGTTGATGCCAGCGGC      4.27
ACTGTTTATTTATACAGTAAA      16.67
TCTGTATATATACCCAGCTTT      14.73
TCTGGTTTATTGTGCAGTTTA      9.97
GCTGTATATACTCACAGCATA      15.05
ACTGTATATACACCCAGGGGG      9.28
CCTGAATGAATATACAGTATT      12.9

-----
....
```



*“Sensor units” (RegulonDB)*

- RegulonDB defines the concept of “Gensor unit” as “*a unit that initiates with the signal, continues with the signal transduction to the core of regulation to modify expression of the affected set of target genes, and ends with an adequate response.*”
- Example: **MetJ-S-adenosylmethionine Genetic Sensory Response Unit in *Escherichia coli* K-12 genome**



## Other databases

- PAZAR <http://www.pazar.info/>
  - Unification of independent collection of transcription factor binding sites and motifs.
- YeasTract <http://www.yeasttract.com/>
  - Yeast-specific database. Factors, binding sites and motifs + tools.
- FlyReg <http://www.flyreg.org/>
  - Drosophila DNase I Footprint Database
- PlantCARE <http://bioinformatics.psb.ugent.be/webtools/plantcare/html/>
  - Plant Cis-Acting Regulatory Elements

# Practical – Transcription factor databases

- Take some matrix from either of those database
  - JASPAR (<http://jaspar.genereg.net/>)
    - TRANSFAC public version (<http://www.gene-regulation.com/>)
- Open a connection to RSAT (<http://rsat.ulb.ac.be/rsat/>).
- Use the tool convert-matrix to obtain information on the matrix
  - Display the logo. How do you interpret
    - the information content in each column ?
    - the error bars
  - Redo the conversion, but set the option “Multiply counts” to 10. How does it affect the logo ?
  - Redo the conversion, but set the option “Multiply counts” to 0.1. How does it affect the logo ?
  - Convert counts to weights
    - How do you justify your choice of the background model ?
  - Explore the statistical parameters
- Tips:
  - don't forget to specify the input format
  - pay a particular attention to the choice of the background model.
- Examples:
  - TRANSFAC e.g. V\$OCT1\_01
  - JASPAR: compare the two matrices for the factor Klf4 (identifiers [MA0039.1](#) and [MA0039.2](#) resp.)