



# 生物信息学 引物设计

张高川

遗传学与生物信息学系  
基础医学与生物科学学院  
苏州大学医学部

Email: zhanggaochuan@suda.edu.cn

WX: zhanggaochuan770609

Tel: 18962111592

QQ: 2257916241



# GENOMES to LIFE

BIOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS FOR ENERGY CHALLENGES

CELL

Protect workers and the public

Clean up the environment

Sequester excess CO<sub>2</sub>

Apply knowledge of microbial functional capabilities

Produce and use energy

## 基因表达的分子生物学检测方法？ 【RT-PCR => 引物设计】

NOBILITIES

Genes and other DNA sequences contain instructions on how and when to build proteins

goal  
IDENTIFY  
PROTEIN  
MACHINES

COMPUTATIONAL  
CAPABILITIES  
TO UNDERSTAND  
COMPLEX  
BIOLOGICAL  
SYSTEMS

WORKING  
CELL

Many protein machines interact through complex, interconnected pathways. Analyzing these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

PROTEINS

Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02

# GENOMES to LIFE

BIOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS FOR ENERGY CHALLENGES

CELL

Protect workers and the public

Clean up the environment

Sequester excess CO<sub>2</sub>

Apply knowledge of microbial functional capabilities

Produce and use energy

## 如何设计特异性引物？ 【Primer-Blast】

Genes and other DNA sequences contain instructions on how and when to build proteins

goal  
IDENTIFY  
PROTEIN  
MACHINES

COMPUTATIONAL  
CAPABILITIES  
TO UNDERSTAND  
COMPLEX  
BIOLOGICAL  
SYSTEMS

WORKING  
CELL

Many protein machines interact through complex, interconnected pathways. Analyzing these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

PROTEINS

Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02

NCBI Home

Resource List (A-Z)

All Resources

Chemicals & Bioassays

Data & Software

DNA & RNA

Domains & Structures

Genes & Expression

Genetics & Medicine

Genomes & Maps

Homology

Literature

Proteins

Sequence Analysis

Taxonomy

Training & Tutorials

Variation

## Welcome to NCBI

The National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to biomedical and genomic information.

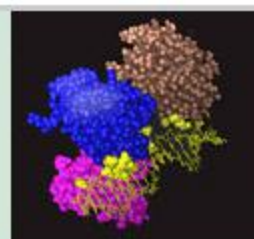
[About the NCBI](#) | [Mission](#) | [Organization](#) | [Research](#) | [NCBI News](#)

## Get Started

- [Tools](#): Analyze data using NCBI software
- [Downloads](#): Get NCBI data or software
- [How Tos](#): Learn how to accomplish specific tasks at NCBI
- [Submissions](#): Submit data to GenBank or other NCBI databases

## 3D Structures

Explore three-dimensional structures of proteins, DNA, and RNA molecules. Examine sequence-structure relationships, active sites, molecular interactions, biological activities of bound chemicals, and associated biosystems.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

## Popular Resources

[PubMed](#)

[Bookshelf](#)

[PubMed Central](#)

[PubMed Health](#)

[BLAST](#)

[Nucleotide](#)

[Genome](#)

[SNP](#)

[Gene](#)

[Protein](#)

[PubChem](#)

## NCBI Announcements

NCBI webinar A Submitter's Guide to GenBank, Part 2 on January 7th

Dec 31, 2014

On January 7th, NCBI will present the continuation of the December 17th

GenBank release 205.0 is now available via FTP

Dec 16, 2014

Release 205.0 (12/12/2014) has

specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

REGULATORY NETWORKS

UNCG DOE Genomes to Life.org

10/02



### nucleotide blast

Search a **nucleotide** database using a **nucleotide** query  
*Algorithms: blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast*

### protein blast

Search **protein** database using a **protein** query  
*Algorithms: blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast, delta-blast*

### blastx

Search **protein** database using a **translated nucleotide** query

### tblastn

Search **translated nucleotide** database using a **protein** query

### tblastx

Search **translated nucleotide** database using a **translated nucleotide** query

## Specialized BLAST

Choose a type of specialized search (or database name in parentheses.)

- ▣ Make specific primers with [Primer-BLAST](#)
- ▣ Cluster multiple sequences together with their database neighbors using [MOLE-BLAST](#)
- ▣ Find [conserved domains](#) in your sequence (cds)
- ▣ Find sequences with similar [conserved domain architecture](#) (cdart)
- ▣ Search sequences that have [gene expression profiles](#) (GEO)
- ▣ Search [immunoglobulins and T cell receptor sequences](#) (IgBLAST)
- ▣ Screen sequence for [vector contamination](#) (vecscreen)
- ▣ [Align](#) two (or more) sequences using BLAST (bl2seq)
- ▣ Search [protein](#) or [nucleotide](#) targets in PubChem BioAssay
- ▣ Search [SRA by experiment](#)
- ▣ Constraint Based Protein [Multiple Alignment Tool](#)
- ▣ Needleman-Wunsch [Global Sequence Alignment Tool](#)
- ▣ Search [RefSeqGene](#)
- ▣ Search [trace archives](#)

### Tip of the Day

#### [How to save custom search pages.](#)

So you have made a few BLAST searches and after adjusting the database, organism limits and maybe a few Algorithm Parameters you arrive at what you think is a good search strategy.

 [More tips...](#)

specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02

BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

ⓘ [Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

70

Max

1000

# of primers to return

10

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

57.0

Opt

60.0

Max

63.0

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

3 ⓘ

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference



Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion



Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

1000

Max

1000000 ⓘ

BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

[选择文件](#) 未选择文件

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

[Clear](#)

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

70

Max

1000

# of primers to return

10

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

57.0

Opt

60.0

Max

63.0

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

3 ⓘ

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference



Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion



Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

1000

Max

1000000 ⓘ

在这里输入模板序列



BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

## Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

 ⓘ [Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)

PCR product size

# of primers to return

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

Max

70

1000

Min

Opt

Max

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

57.0

60.0

63.0

3 ⓘ

在这里设定上下游引物搜索区间

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference ⓘ

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

Exon at 3' side

7

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion

☐ Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

Max

1000

1000000 ⓘ



BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

ⓘ [Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

70

Max

1000

# of primers to return

10

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

57.0

Opt

60.0

Max

63.0

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

3 ⓘ

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference



Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion



Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

1000

Max

1000000 ⓘ

在这里输入你的引物序列

BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

ⓘ [Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)

ⓘ

[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)

ⓘ

[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

70

Max

1000

# of primers to return

10

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

57.0

Opt

60.0

Max

63.0

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

3 ⓘ

在这里输入产物大小

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference

⌵

ⓘ

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion

☐

Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

1000

Max

1000000 ⓘ

BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

ⓘ [Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

70

Max

1000

# of primers to return

10

在这里输入筛选出来的引物数量

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

57.0

Opt

60.0

Max

63.0

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

3 ⓘ

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference ⓘ

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion

☐

Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

1000

Max

1000000 ⓘ



BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

[Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

70

Max

1000

# of primers to return

10

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

57.0

Opt

60.0

Max

63.0

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

3 ⓘ

在这里设定引物的T<sub>m</sub>值，  
以及两条引物T<sub>m</sub>值的最大  
差异

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference

⌵

ⓘ

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion

☐

Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

1000

Max

1000000 ⓘ

BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

[Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

70

Max

1000

# of primers to return

10

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

57.0

Opt

60.0

Max

63.0

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

3

在这里设定引物是否跨越不同的外显子，以及跨越多少个碱基

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ⓘ

Exon junction span

No preference

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion

☐ Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

1000

Max

1000000 ⓘ

BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ⓘ

[Clear](#)

Range

From

To

Forward primer

Reverse primer

[Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件 未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

Max

70

1000

# of primers to return

10

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

Opt

Max

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

57.0

60.0

63.0

3 ⓘ

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for opti

Exon junction span

No preference ⓘ

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

Exon at 3' side

7

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ⓘ

Intron inclusion

☐ Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA ⓘ

Intron length range

Min

Max

1000

1000000 ⓘ

在这里设定引物对是否跨越内含子，以及内含子长度区间



## Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

### Specificity check

☒ Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template

### Search mode

Automatic

### Database

Refseq mRNA

### Organism

Homo sapiens

Enter an organism name, taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type.

[Add more organisms](#)

### Exclusion (optional)

☐ Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) ☐ Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences

### Entrez query (optional)

### Primer specificity stringency

Primer must have at least 2 total mismatches to unintended targets, including

at least 2 mismatches within the last 5 bps at the 3' end.

Ignore targets that have 6 or more mismatches to the primer

### Misprimed product size deviation

4000

### Splice variant handling

☐ Allow primer to amplify mRNA splice variants (requires refseq mRNA)

在这里设定引物特异性检测时的目标物种和数据库

Get Primers

☐ Show results in a new window ☒ Use new graphic view

Advanced parameters

Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

proteins are involved in many of these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02

## Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

### Specificity check

☒ Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

### Search mode

Automatic ?

### Database

Refseq mRNA ?

### Organism

Homo sapiens

Enter an organism name, taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type. ?

[Add more organisms](#)

### Exclusion (optional)

☐ Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) ☐ Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences ?

### Entrez query (optional)

?

### Primer specificity stringency

Primer must have at least  total mismatches to unintended targets, including at least  mismatches within the last  bps at the 3' end. ?  
Ignore targets that have  or more mismatches to the primer. ?

### Misprimed product size deviation

4000 ?

### Splice variant handling

☐ Allow primer to amplify mRNA splice variants (requires refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input) ?

[Get Primers](#)

☐ Show results in a new window ☒ Use new graphic view ?

► [Advanced parameters](#)

在这里设定引物特异检测时的碱基匹配和错配的具体数量

### PROTEINS

Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal

CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

will lead to models of life  
processes.

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02

## Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

### Specificity check

☒ Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

### Search mode

Automatic ?

### Database

Refseq mRNA ?

### Organism

Homo sapiens

Enter an organism name, taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type. ?

[Add more organisms](#)

### Exclusion (optional)

☐ Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) ☐ Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences ?

### Entrez query (optional)

?

### Primer specificity stringency

Primer must have at least  total mismatches to unintended targets, including

at least  mismatches within the last  bps at the 3' end. ?

Ignore targets that have  or more mismatches to the primer. ?

### Misprimed product size deviation

?

### Splice variant handling

☐ Allow primer to amplify mRNA splice variants (requires refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input) ?

**Get Primers**

☐ Show results in a new window ☒ Use new graphic view ?

► [Advanced parameters](#)

引物错配时产生地非特异性产物与目标产物的大小偏差，只有在此偏差内才被认定为非特异性产物

PROTEINS  
Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02



## Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

### Specificity check

☒ Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

### Search mode

Automatic ?

### Database

Refseq mRNA ?

### Organism

Homo sapiens

Enter an organism name, taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type. ?

[Add more organisms](#)

### Exclusion (optional)

☐ Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) ☐ Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences ?

### Entrez query (optional)

?

### Primer specificity stringency

Primer must have at least  total mismatches to unintended targets, including

at least  mismatches within the last  bps at the 3' end. ?

Ignore targets that have  or more mismatches to the primer. ?

### Misprimed product size deviation

?

### Splice variant handling

☐ Allow primer to amplify mRNA splice variants (requires refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input) ?

**Get Primers**

☐ Show results in a new window ☒ Use new graphic view ?

► [Advanced parameters](#)

是否允许引物扩增mRNA  
变异体

PROTEINS  
Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL DOE GenomesToLife.org

10/02



## Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

### Specificity check

☒ Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

### Search mode

Automatic ?

### Database

Refseq mRNA ?

### Organism

Homo sapiens

Enter an organism name, taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type. ?

[Add more organisms](#)

### Exclusion (optional)

☐ Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) ☐ Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences ?

### Entrez query (optional)

?

### Primer specificity stringency

Primer must have at least  total mismatches to unintended targets, including

at least  mismatches within the last  bps at the 3' end. ?

Ignore targets that have  or more mismatches to the primer. ?

### Misprimed product size deviation

?

### Splice variant handling

☐ Allow primer to amplify mRNA splice variants (requires refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input) ?

**Get Primers**

☐ Show results in a new window ☒ Use new graphic view ?

► [Advanced parameters](#)

PROTEINS  
Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

priming and extending  
these dynamic processes  
will lead to models of life  
processes.

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02



# Gene

Gene

Search

[Save search](#) [Advanced](#)

[Help](#)

[Show additional filters](#)

**Display Settings:** ☒ Tabular, 20 per page, Sorted by Relevance

**Send to:** ☒

[Hide sidebar >>](#)

[Clear all](#)

Gene sources

Genomic

Categories

Alternatively spliced

Annotated genes

Non-coding

Protein-coding

Pseudogene

Sequence

content

CCDS

Ensembl

RefSeq

Status

[clear](#)

☒ **Current only**

Chromosome locations

Select ...

[Clear all](#)

[Show additional filters](#)

**Results: 1 to 20 of 2064**

<<First <Prev Page 1 of 104 Next > Last >>

**i** Filters activated: Current only. [Clear all](#) to show 2067 items.

Name/Gene ID	Description	Location	Aliases	MIM
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">TP53</a> ID: 7157	tumor protein p53 [ <i>Homo sapiens</i> (human)]	Chromosome 17, NC_000017.11 (7668402..7687550, complement)	BCC7, LFS1, P53, TRP53	191170
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Tp53</a> ID: 24842	tumor protein p53 [ <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Norway rat)]	Chromosome 10, NC_005109.4 (56187013..56198449)	Trp53, p53	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">tp53</a> ID: 30590	tumor protein p53 [ <i>Danio rerio</i> (zebrafish)]	Chromosome 5, NC_007116.6 (23582427..23594007)	brp53, drp53, etID22686.5, fb40d06, p53, wu.fb40d06, zgc:111919	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">HMGA1</a> ID: 3159	high mobility group AT-hook 1 [ <i>Homo sapiens</i> (human)]	Chromosome 6, NC_000006.12 (34236800..34246231)	RP11- 513I15.2, HMG-RA, HMG1Y, HMGA1	600701
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">TP53</a> ID: 403869	tumor protein p53 [ <i>Canis lupus</i>	Chromosome 5, NC_006587.3	P53	

Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

▼ Top Organisms [\[Tree\]](#)

Homo sapiens (976)  
Mus musculus (36)  
Rattus norvegicus (35)  
Bos taurus (11)  
Pan troglodytes (10)  
All other taxa (996)  
[More...](#)

**Find related data**

Database:

[Find items](#)

**Search details**

(TP53[All Fields] AND ("Homo sapiens"[Organism] OR human[All Fields])) AND alive[property]

[Search](#)

[See more...](#)

specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

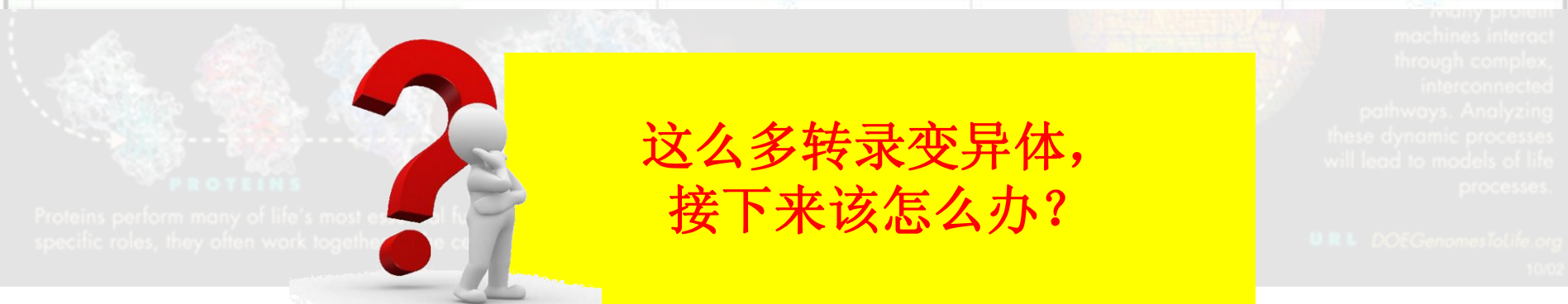
REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL: [DOE Genomes to Life.org](#)

10/02







## FEATURES

source

Location/Qualifiers

1..2591

/organism="Homo sapiens"

/mol\_type="mRNA"

/db\_xref="taxon:9606"

/chromosome="17"

/map="17p13.1"

gene

1..2591

/gene="TP53"

/gene\_synonym="BCC7; LFS1; P53; TRP53"

/note="tumor protein p53"

/db\_xref="GeneID:7157"

/db\_xref="HGNC:HGNC:11998"

/db\_xref="MIM:191170"

exon

1..174

/gene="TP53"

/gene\_synonym="BCC7; LFS1; P53; TRP53"

/inference="alignment:Splign:1.39.8"

misc feature

95..97

/gene="TP53"

/gene\_synonym="BCC7; LFS1; P53; TRP53"

/note="upstream in-frame stop codon"

exon

175..276

/gene="TP53"

/gene\_synonym="BCC7; LFS1; P53; TRP53"

/inference="alignment:Splign:1.39.8"

CDS

203..1384

/gene="TP53"

/gene\_synonym="BCC7; LFS1; P53; TRP53"

/note="isoform a is encoded by transcript variant 1; tumor protein 53; mutant tumor protein 53; cellular tumor antigen p53; phosphoprotein p53; transformation-related protein 53; p53 tumor suppressor; antigen NY-CO-13"

/codon\_start=1

/product="cellular tumor antigen p53 isoform a"

/protein\_id="NP\_000537.3"

/db\_xref="GI:120407068"

UCSC Genome Browser

[UCSC Genome Browse

## Related information

Related Sequences

Annotated Genomic

BioSystems

CCDS

Components (Core)

Components (EST)

Full text in PMC

Gene

GeneView in dbSNP

HomoloGene

Map Viewer

OMIM

Probe

Protein

PubMed

PubMed (RefSeq)

PubMed (Weighted)

SNP

Taxonomy

UniGene

Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL DOE Genomes to Life.org

10/02



>gi|371502114|ref|NM\_000546.5| Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 1, mRNA

GATGGGATTGGGGTTTTCCCTCCCATGTGCTCAAGACTGGCGCTAAAAGTTTGTAGCTTCTCAAAAGTC  
TAGAGCCACCGTCCAGGGAGCAGGTAGCTGCTGGGCTCCGGGGACACTTTGCGTTCGGGCTGGGAGCGTG  
CTTTCCACGACGGTGACACGTTCCCTGGATTGGCAGCCAGACTGCCTTCCGGGTCACTGCCATGGAGGA  
GCCGAGTCAGATCCTAGCGTCGAGCCCCCTCTGAGTCAGGAAACATTTTCAGACCTATGGAACACTACTT  
CCTGAAAACAACGTTCTGTCCCCCTTGCCGTCCCAAGCAATGGATGATTTGATGCTGTCCCCGGACGATA  
TTGAACAATGGTTCACTGAAGACCCAGGTCCAGATGAAGCTCCAGAATGCCAGAGGCTGCTCCCCCGT  
GGCCCTGCACCAGCAGCTCCTACACGGCGGGCCCTGCACCAGCCCCCTCTGGCCCTGTCTCTTCT  
GTCCCTTCCAGAAAACCTACCAGGGCAGCTACGGTTTCCGTCTGGGCTTCTTGCATTCTGGGACAGCCA  
AGTCTGTGACTTGCACGTACTCCCCTGCCCTCAACAAGATGTTTTGCCAACTGGCCAAGACCTGCCCTGT  
GCAGCTGTGGGTGATTCCACACCCCGCCCGGCACCCGCGTCCGCGCATGGCCATCTACAAGCAGTCA  
CAGCACATGACGGAGGTTGTGAGGCGCTGCCCCACCATGAGCGCTGCTCAGATAGCGATGGTCTGGCCC  
CTCCTCAGCATCTTATCCGAGTGGAAGGAAATTTGCGTGTGGAGTATTTGGATGACAGAAACACTTTTCG  
ACATAGTGTGGTGGTGCCCTATGAGCCGCTGAGGTTGGCTCTGACTGTACCACCATCCACTACAACACTAC  
ATGTGTAACAGTTCCTGCATGGGCGGCATGAACCGGAGGCCATCCTCACCATCATCACACTGGAAGACT  
CCAGTGGTAATCTACTGGGACGGAACAGCTTTGAGGTGCGTGTGTCCTGGGAGAGACCGGCG  
CACAGAGGAAGAGAATCTCCGAAGAAAGGGGAGCCTCACCACGAGCTGCCCCAGGGAGCACTAAGCGA  
GCACTGCCCAACAACACCAGTCTCTCTCCAGCCAAAGAAACCCTGGATGGAGAATATTTACCC  
TTCAGATCCGTGGGCGTGAGCGCTTCGAGATGTTCCGAGAGCTGAATGAGGCCTTGGAACCTAAGGATGC  
CCAGGCTGGGAAGGAGCCAGGGGGAGCAGGGCTCACTCCAGCCACCTGAAGTCCAAAAGGGTCAGTCT  
ACCTCCGCCATAAAAACTCATGTTCAAGACAGAAGGCGCTGACTCAGACTGACATTCTCCACTTCTTG  
TTCCCACTGACAGCTCCACCCCCATCTCTCCCTCCCTGCCATTTTGGGTTTGGGTCTTTGAACCC  
TTGCTTGCAATAGGTGTGCGTCAGAAGCACCAGGACTTCCATTTGCTTTGTCCCGGGCTCCACTGAAC  
AAGTTGGCTGCACTGGTGTGTTGTGTTGGGGAGGAGGATGGGGAGTAGGACATACCAGCTTAGATTTTA  
AGGTTTTTACTGTGAGGGATGTTGGGAGATGTAAGAAATGTTCTTGCACTAAGGGTTAGTTTACAATC  
AGCCACATTCTAGGTAGGGGCCACTTCACCGTACTAACCAGGGAAGCTGTCCCTCACTGTTGAATTTTC  
TCTAACTTCAAGGCCCATATCTGTGAAATGCTGGCATTGCACTACCTCACAGAGTGCATTGTGAGGGT  
TAATGAAATAATGTACATCTGGCCTTGAACCACCTTTTATTACATGGGGTCTAGAAGTTGACCCCTTG  
AGGGTGCTTGTCCCTCTCCCTGTTGGTTCGGTGGGTTGGTAGTTTCTACAGTTGGGCAGCTGGTTAGGTA  
GAGGGAGTTGTCAAGTCTCTGCTGGCCAGCCAAACCTGTCTGACAACCTCTTGGTGAACCTTAGTACC  
TAAAGGAAATCTACCCCATCCACACCCTGGAGGATTCATCTCTTGTATATGATGATCTGGATCCAC  
CAAGACTTGTGTTATGCTCAGGGTCAATTTCTTTTTCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTTTGAGA  
CTGGGTCTCGCTTTGTTGCCAGGCTGGAGTGGAGTGGCGTGATCTGGCTTACTGCAGCCTTTGCCTCC  
CCGGCTCGAGCAGTCTGCCTCAGCCTCCGGAGTAGCTGGGACCAGGTTTCATGCCACCATGGCCAGCC  
AACTTTTGCATGTTTTGTAGAGATGGGGTCTCAGAGTGTGCCAGGCTGGTCTCAAACCTCTGGGCTCA  
GGCGATCCACCTGTCTCAGCTCCAGAGTGTGGGATTACAATTGTGAGCCACCAGTCCAGCTGGAAG  
GGTCAACATCTTTTACATTCTGCAAGCACATCTGCATTTTACCCACCCCTTCCCTCTCTCCCTTTT  
TATATCCCATTTTTATATCGATCTCTTATTTTACAATAAACTTTGCTGCCACCTGTGTGCTGAGGGGT G

Apply knowledge of microbial functional capabilities

Produce and use energy

goal  
EXPLORE  
FUNCTIONS  
IN MICROBIAL  
COMMUNITIES

COMMUNITY  
OF CELLS

WORKING  
CELL

Many protein machines interact through complex, interconnected pathways. Analyzing these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02



BI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST). [More...](#) [Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template


[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) [Clear](#)

```
>gi|371502114|ref|NM_000546.5| Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript  
variant 1, mRNA  
GATGGGATTGGGGTTTTCCCTCCCATGTGCTCAAGACTGGCGCTAAAAGTTTTGAGCTTCTCAAAAGTC  
TAGAGCCACCGTCCAGGGAGCAGGTAGCTGCTGGGCTCCGGGGACACTTTGCGTTCGGGCTGGGAGCGTG  
CTTCCACGACGGTGACACGCTTCCCTGGATTGGCAGCCAGACTGCCTTCGGGTCAGTCCCATGGAGGA
```

Or, upload FASTA file

 未选择文件

Range

	From	To	
Forward primer	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="174"/>	 <a href="#">Clear</a>
Reverse primer	<input type="text" value="1303"/>	<input type="text" value="2591"/>	

## Primer Parameters


Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)[Clear](#)

PCR product size


Min	Max
<input type="text" value="1000"/>	<input type="text" value="2500"/>

# of primers to return


Primer melting temperatures  
(Tm)

Min	Opt	Max	Max Tm difference
<input type="text" value="50"/>	<input type="text" value="60.0"/>	<input type="text" value="70"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/> 

## Exon/intron selection


A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section 

Exon junction span


 

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side	Exon at 3' side
<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction 

Intron inclusion

☒ Primer pair must be separated by at least one intron on the corresponding genomic DNA 

Intron length range

Min	Max
<input type="text" value="1000"/>	<input type="text" value="1000000"/> 

Note: Parameter values that differ from the default are highlighted in yellow

## Primer Pair Specificity Checking Parameters

### Specificity check

☒ Enable search for primer pairs specific to the intended PCR template ?

### Search mode

Automatic ?

### Database

Refseq mRNA ?

### Organism

Homo sapiens

Enter an organism name, taxonomy id or select from the suggestion list as you type. ?

[Add more organisms](#)

### Exclusion (optional)

☐ Exclude predicted Refseq transcripts (accession with XM, XR prefix) ☐ Exclude uncultured/environmental sample sequences ?

### Entrez query (optional)

?

### Primer specificity stringency

Primer must have at least  total mismatches to unintended targets, including at least  mismatches within the last  bps at the 3' end. ?

Ignore targets that have  or more mismatches to the primer. ?

### Misprimed product size deviation

?

### Splice variant handling

☒ Allow primer to amplify mRNA splice variants (requires refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input) ?

**Get Primers**

☒ Show results in a new window ☒ Use new graphic view ?

### Advanced parameters

Note: Parameter values that differ from the default are highlighted in yellow

PROTEINS  
Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

will lead to models of life  
processes.

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02



► **NCBI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).**

**Input PCR template** [NM\\_000546.5](#) Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 1, mRNA  
**Range** 1 - 2591

**i** For better specificity checking, we have substituted the PCR template with the GenBank refseq record NM\_000546.5 which is identical to your input template

Your PCR template is highly similar to the following sequence(s) from the search database. To increase the chance of finding specific primers, please review the list below and select all sequences (within the given sequence ranges) that are intended or allowed targets.

Select: [All](#) [None](#) Selected: 1

Accession	Title	Identity	Alignment length	Seq. start	Seq. stop
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">NM_001126112.2</a>	Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 2, mRNA	99.88%	2591	1	2588

☒ Show results in a new window

PROTEINS

Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal

CHARACTERIZE GENE REGULATORY NETWORKS

many protein machines interact through complex, interconnected pathways. Analyzing these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02





► **NCBI/ Primer-BLAST** : results: Job id=BR7uwCnKgO6\_3LvS2vyJrMHRu73Szqa4 [more...](#)

**Warnings:**

⚠ No primers satisfying exon/intron selection parameters were found. Try to loosen the selection criteria and/or increase value for "Max primer

**Input PCR template** [NM\\_000546.5](#) Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 1, mRNA  
**Range** 1 - 2591  
**Other reports** ► [Search Summary](#)

① For better specificity checking, we have substituted the PCR template with the GenBank refseq record NM\_000546.5 which is identical to your input template

No primers were found...see explanation below: Primer3 info:

Left primer: considered 1705, GC content failed 5, low tm 127, high tm 147, ok 1426.

① Right primer: considered 10428, too many Ns 343 (This could be due to low complexity and/or repeat filtering. Try search with filtering off), GC  
Primer pairs: considered 10943124, no overlap of required point 10943124, ok 0

Some or all specific primers may have been excluded due to one or more of following restrictions: user specified primer ranges. Try search w

**No primers were found...see explanation below: Primer3 info:**

**Left primer: considered 1705, GC content failed 5, low tm 127, high tm 147, ok 1426.**

**Right primer: considered 10428, too many Ns 343 (This could be due to low complexity and/or repeat filtering. Try search with filtering off), GC content failed 157, low tm 2181, high tm 53, long poly-x seq 20, ok 7674.**

**Primer pairs: considered 10943124, no overlap of required point 10943124, ok 0.**

**Some or all specific primers may have been excluded due to one or more of following restrictions: user specified primer ranges. Try search with less restrictions.**



CBI/ Primer-BLAST: Finding primers specific to your PCR template (using Primer3 and BLAST).

[More...](#)[Tips for finding specific primers](#)

## PCR Template

[Reset page](#)[Save search parameters](#)[Retrieve recent results](#)

Enter accession, gi, or FASTA sequence (A refseq record is preferred) ?

[Clear](#)

Range

```
>gi|371502114|ref|NM_000546.5| Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript  
variant 1, mRNA
```

```
GATGGGATTGGGGTTTTCCCTCCCATGTGCTCAAGACTGGCGCTAAAAGTTTGGAGCTTCTCAAAAGTC  
TAGAGCCACCGTCCAGGGAGCAGGTAGCTGCTGGGCTCCGGGGACACTTTGCGTTCGGGCTGGGAGCGTG  
CTTTCACGACGGTGACACGCTTCCTGGATTGGCAGCCAGACTGCCTTCGGGGTCACTGCCATGGAGGA
```

Forward primer

From

1

To

500

Reverse primer

1000

2591

?

[Clear](#)

Or, upload FASTA file

选择文件

未选择文件

## Primer Parameters

Use my own forward primer  
(5'→3' on plus strand)

?

[Clear](#)Use my own reverse primer  
(5'→3' on minus strand)

?

[Clear](#)

PCR product size

Min

1000

Max

2500

# of primers to return

5

Primer melting temperatures  
(T<sub>m</sub>)

Min

50

Opt

60.0

Max

70

Max T<sub>m</sub> difference

2

?

## Exon/intron selection

A refseq mRNA sequence as PCR template input is required for options in the section ?

Exon junction span

Primer must span an exon-exon junction

v

?

Exon junction match

Exon at 5' side

7

Exon at 3' side

4

Minimal number of bases that must anneal to exons at the 5' or 3' side of the junction ?

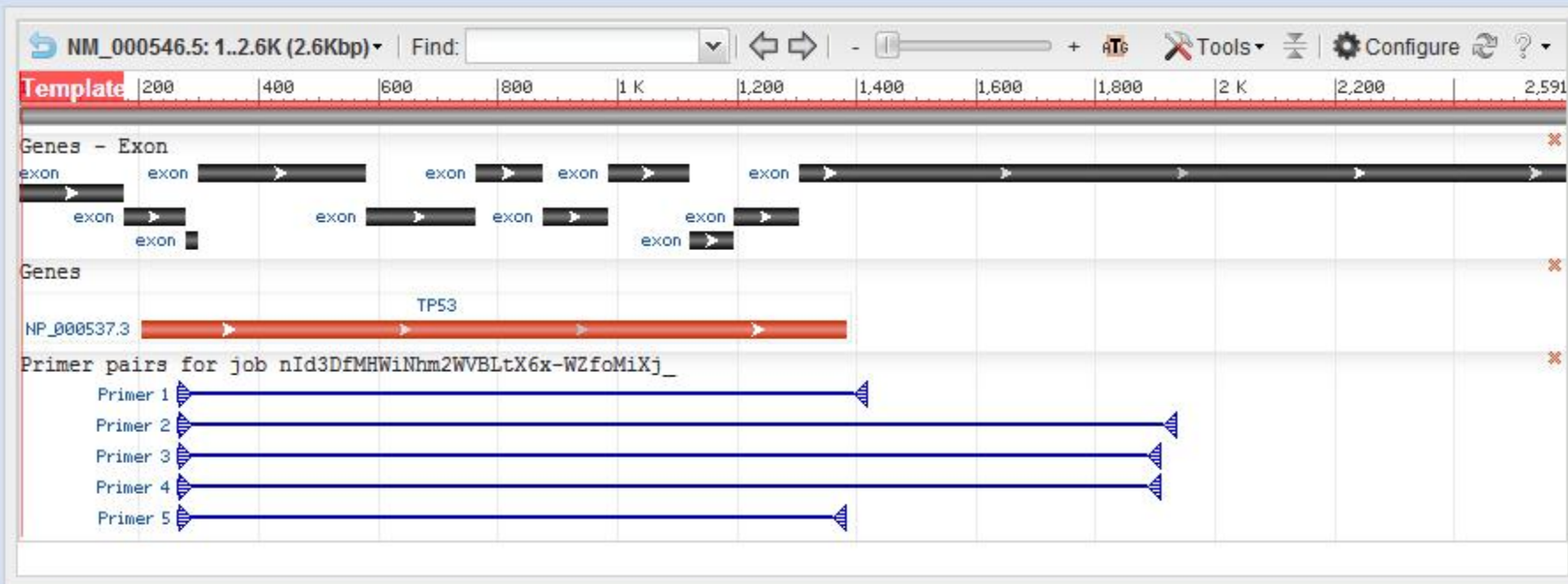


► [NCBI/Primer-BLAST](#) : results: Job id=nld3DfMHWiNhm2WVBLtX6x-WZfoMiXj\_ [more...](#)

<b>Input PCR template</b>	<a href="#">NM_000546.5</a> Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 1, mRNA
<b>Range</b>	1 - 2591
<b>Specificity of primers</b>	Primer pairs are specific to input template as no other targets were found in selected database: Refseq mRNA (Organism limited to Homo sapiens)
<b>Other reports</b>	► <a href="#">Search Summary</a>

❗ For better specificity checking, we have substituted the PCR template with the GenBank refseq record NM\_000546.5 which is identical to your input template

### Graphical view of primer pairs



### Detailed primer reports





### Primer pair 1

	Sequence (5'→3')	Template strand	Length	Start	Stop	Tm	GC%	Self complementarity	Self 3' complementarity
Forward primer	ACCTATGGAACTACTTCCTGAAAA	Plus	25	264	288	57.91	36.00	4.00	1.00
Reverse primer	GCTGTCAGTGGGGAACAAGA	Minus	20	1415	1396	59.89	55.00	5.00	0.00
Product length	1152								
Exon junction	276/277 (forward primer) on template <a href="#">NM_000546.5</a>								
Total intron size	5687 (between pos. 7187395 and 7180703 on <a href="#">NT_010718.17</a> )								

#### Products on intended target

>[NM\\_001126112.2](#) Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 2, mRNA

```
product length = 1152
Forward primer 1 ACCTATGGAACTACTTCCTGAAAA 25
Template 261 ..... 285

Reverse primer 1 GCTGTCAGTGGGGAACAAGA 20
Template 1412 ..... 1393
```

>[NM\\_000546.5](#) Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 1, mRNA

```
product length = 1152
Forward primer 1 ACCTATGGAACTACTTCCTGAAAA 25
Template 264 ..... 288

Reverse primer 1 GCTGTCAGTGGGGAACAAGA 20
Template 1415 ..... 1396
```

#### Products on allowed transcript variants

>[NM\\_001126114.2](#) Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 3, mRNA

```
product length = 1285
Forward primer 1 ACCTATGGAACTACTTCCTGAAAA 25
Template 264 ..... 288

Reverse primer 1 GCTGTCAGTGGGGAACAAGA 20
Template 1548 ..... 1529
```

>[NM\\_001126113.2](#) Homo sapiens tumor protein p53 (TP53), transcript variant 4, mRNA

```
product length = 1212
Forward primer 1 ACCTATGGAACTACTTCCTGAAAA 25
Template 264 ..... 288

Reverse primer 1 GCTGTCAGTGGGGAACAAGA 20
Template 1475 ..... 1456
```

### Primer pair 2



# GENOMES to LIFE

BIOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS FOR ENERGY CHALLENGES

CELL

Protect workers and the public

Apply knowledge of microbial functional capabilities

Clean up the environment

Sequester excess CO<sub>2</sub>

Produce and use energy

## More PCR primer design softwares ?

Genes and other DNA sequences contain instructions on how and when to build proteins

goal  
IDENTIFY PROTEIN MACHINES

COMPUTATIONAL CAPABILITIES TO UNDERSTAND COMPLEX BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

WORKING CELL

Many protein machines interact through complex, interconnected pathways. Analyzing these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

PROTEINS

Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02

**\*\* This online tool helps you to design primers and probes for your Real-time PCR (TaqMan) experiments. You can customize the potential PCR amplicon's size range, T<sub>m</sub> (melting temperature) for the primers and probes, as well as the organism. You can also decide how many Primer/Probe sets you want the tool to return to you. We recommend you using the GenBank Accession to input your target sequence. However, you can choose to input the sequences manually in raw format.**

Number of Primer/Probe Sets to Return (Limit 20 Sets)

PCR Amplicon Size Range

Primer T<sub>m</sub> Minimum  Optimum  Maximum  °C

Probe T<sub>m</sub> Minimum  Optimum  Maximum  °C

Organism:

☐ Pick Primer/Probe Crossing Exon Junction

When *Pick Primer/Probe Crossing Exon Junction* is selected, the exon regions must be defined. If only raw sequence is provided, the sequence will be mapped on the genome (human, mouse or rat at present) sequences to locate the exon boundaries. Besides, there are other two ways to specify exon regions:

- The best way is to fill in *GenBank Accession* with the accession number (e.g. NM\_145027, please note the accession number is case-sensitive and should not contain version suffix like '.1' or '.2'). The sequence will be fetched from NCBI data center, and the exon regions are already defined in sequence annotations.
- Manually specify the exon junctions with ':' in the input sequence (e.g. 'ACGCGCG:CGTACG')

Target Nucleotide Sequences:

- GenBank Accession:
- or Paste in the DNA Sequence in raw format:

Apply knowledge of microbial functional capabilities

Clean up the environment

Sequester excess carbon

Produce and use energy

goal  
EXPLORE  
FUNCTION  
IN MICROBIAL  
COMMUNITIES

COMMUNITY

DEVELOP  
COMPUTATIONAL  
CAPABILITIES

WORKING  
CELL

Many protein machines interact through complex, interconnected pathways. Analyzing these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

URL [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)  
10/02





# 拓展阅读和实践练习

查阅引物设计方面的文献资料

尝试练习各种引物设计软件的使用

# 第一章 绪论

生物信息学  
基本概念

生命科学研究的重三层次  
【个体-细胞-分析分子】

人类基因组计划

生物信息学的研究内容和方向

生物信息学在生命科学研究中的应用  
【复杂疾病的早期诊断、药物研发、遗传育种、进化分析】

PROTEINS  
Proteins perform many of life's most essential functions. To carry out their specific roles, they often work together in the cell as protein machines.

goal  
CHARACTERIZE GENE  
REGULATORY NETWORKS

Many protein machines interact through complex, interconnected pathways. Analyzing these dynamic processes will lead to models of life processes.

URL: [DOEGenomesToLife.org](http://DOEGenomesToLife.org)

10/02

## 第二章 常用数据库介绍

**NCBI-Gebank 【综合】**  
**Entrez**  
**【PubMed, Gene, OMIM】**

**EMBL-EBI 【综合】**

**DDBJ**  
**【综合】**

**ExPASy**  
**【蛋白质】**



# 第四章 转录组学与调控网络分析

转录组 (transcriptome) 和转录组学 (transcriptomics)  
基本概念

传统生化与分子生物学方法

高通量技术和方法

**DNA microarray  
(DNA chip or gene chip)**

**Serial analysis of gene  
expression (SAGE)**

**RNA-Seq**

**EST/cDNA library**



# 第四章 转录组学与调控网络分析

**Genbank之GEO数据库及其在线分析工具**

**Genbank之EST和UniGene数据库，  
以及在线DDD分析工具**

**基因功能注释【Gene Ontology, KEGG=>DAVID】**

**蛋白相互作用【STRING】**

**引物设计【Primer-Blast】**



*Thanks for your attention!*