

## Selected Search Field for NCBI Sequence Database

Search Field	Short Field	Definition
<b>[Accession]</b>	<b>[ACCN]</b>	The accession number assigned by NCBI. <i>Examples:</i> <a href="#">AF123456</a> [ACCN] <a href="#">NP_000240</a> [ACCN]
<b>[Feature Key]</b>	<b>[FKEY]</b>	Biological features listed in the Feature Table of the sequence records. <i>Examples:</i> CDS[FKEY] polya signal[FKEY] The <a href="#">GenBank feature table definition</a> has more information on available features.
<b>[Filter]</b>	<b>[FILT] [SB]</b>	Filtered subsets of the database. An important kind of filter is based on the presence of links to other records. Other filters create useful subsets of data such as those set as Filters in the Discovery column of search results <i>Examples:</i> <i>Links</i> nucleotide_protein[Filter] protein_structure[Filter] <i>Organism or properties subsets</i> mrna[filter] (molecule type subset) refseq[filter] (database subset) mammals[filter] (organism subset) mitochondrion[filter] (cellular localization subset)
<b>[Gene Name]</b>	<b>[GENE]</b>	Gene names annotated on database records. <i>Example:</i> BRCA1[GENE]
<b>[Sequence Length]</b>	<b>[SLEN]</b>	The total length of the sequence – the number of nucleotides or amino acids in the sequence. The colon ( : ) separates the beginning and end of a length range. <i>Examples:</i> 755[SLEN] 100:1000[SLEN]
<b>[Organism]</b>	<b>[ORGN]</b>	The scientific and common names for the complete taxonomy of organisms that are the source of the sequence records. <i>Examples:</i> cellular organisms[ORGN] firmicutes[ORGN] human[ORGN] Escherichia coli O157:H7[ORGN] txid9606[ORGN]
<b>[Primary Organism]</b>	<b>[PORGN]</b>	The primary organism when there is more than one source organism. <i>Examples:</i>

		human[PORGN] txid9606[PORGN]
<b>[Properties]</b>	<b>[PROP]</b>	<p>Molecular type, source database, and other properties of the sequence record. Terms indexed for this field are a useful classification system for sequence records.</p> <p><i>Examples:</i></p> <p><i>Molecule type</i>  biomol_crna[PROP]  biomol_genomic[PROP]  biomol_mrna[PROP]</p> <p><i>Cellular location</i>  gene_in_genomic[PROP]  gene_in_mitochondrion[PROP]</p> <p><i>GenBank division</i>  gbdiv_htg[PROP]  gbdiv_vrt[PROP]</p> <p><i>Database source</i>  srcdb_genbank[PROP]  srcdb_ddbj/embl/genbank[PROP]  srcdb_refseq [PROP]</p>
<b>[Protein Name]</b>	<b>[PROT]</b>	<p>The names of protein products as annotated on sequence records.</p> <p><i>Examples:</i>  aldolase[Protein Name]</p>
<b>[Text Word]</b>	<b>[WORD]</b>	Text on a sequence record that is not indexed in other fields. Terms indexed here are included in an All Fields search, not generally useful.
<b>[Title]</b>	<b>[TI] OR [TITL]</b>	<p>Words and phrases found in the title of the sequence record. The title is the DEFINITION line of the GenBank/GenPept format of the record. This line summarizes the biology of the sequence and includes the organism, product name, gene symbol, molecule type, and sequence completeness.</p> <p>complete cds[TI]  complete genome[TI]  kinesin[TI]  liver[TI]  uncultured[TI]</p>

Extracted from here:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK49540/>