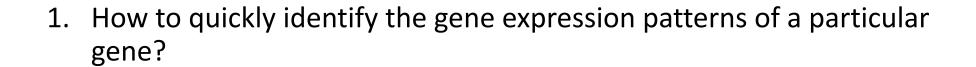
BCB 5200 Introduction to Bioinformatics

Lecture 03: NCBI Databases

Bioinformatics and Computational Biology
Saint Louis University

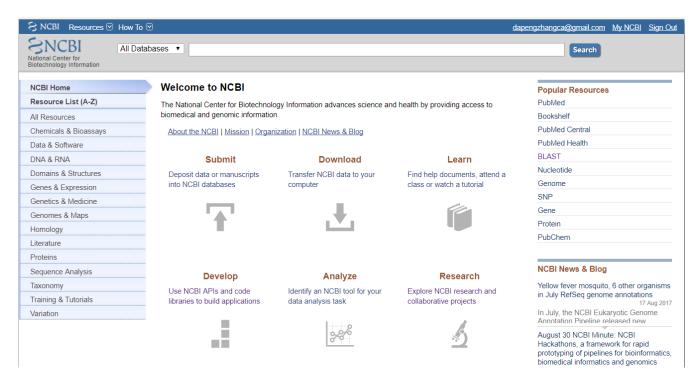


Maelstrom

C10orf99

Variations of the data

NCBI: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/



- Develop and maintain molecular and bibliographic databases.
- Develop software for searching, and analysis of these data.
- Provide Web access point for data and software.



Molecular Databases in NCBI

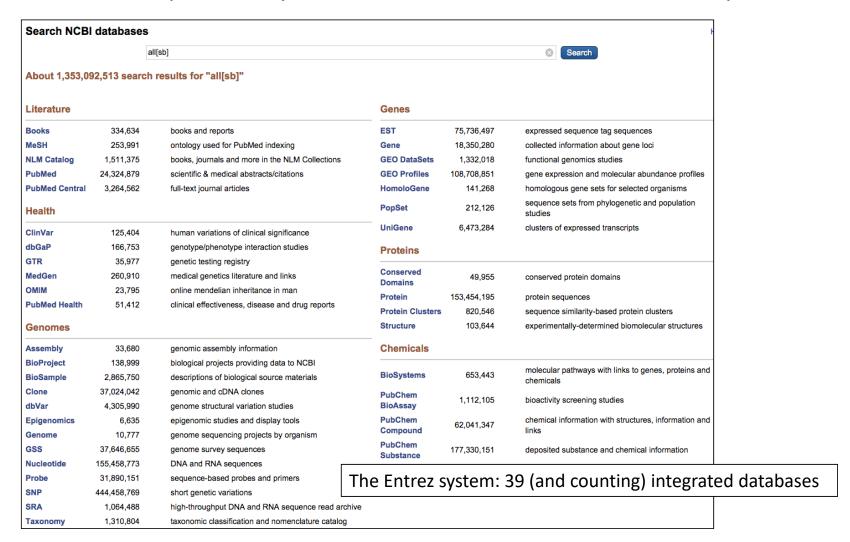
- Sequences: Nucleotide, Protein
- Gene annotation: Gene, RefSeq
- Genomes: Assembly, Genome
- Expression: GEO, EST
- Protein Domains: CDD
- Homologous Genes
- Genetic Variation: SNP, ClinVar, dbVar
- Taxonomy
- 3D Structures
- Pathways
- Literature: PubMed, PMC
- Small molecules: PubChem



NCBI Search Services and Tools

- Entrez integrated literature and molecular databases
- BLAST sequence similarity search service
- Graphical Sequence Viewer annotation viewer and analysis tool
- Genome Workbench standalone sequence analysis annotation platform
- SRA Utilities
 - SRA Run Browser: web access for viewing, searching and downloading next generation reads
 - SRA toolkit: standalone SRA manipulator and client

Entrez is NCBI's primary text search and retrieval system



The Syntax ...

- Key words search
- **Boolean operators**: AND, OR, NOT must be entered in **UPPERCASE** (e.g., promoters OR response elements). The default is AND.
- **Parentheses:** Entrez processes all Boolean operators in a **left-to-right** sequence. You can change the order by enclosing individual concepts in **parentheses**. The terms inside the parentheses are processed first.
 - For example, the search statement: g1p3 OR (response AND element AND promoter).
- Quotation marks: The term inside the quotation marks is read as one phrase (e.g. "public health" is different than public health, which will also include articles on public latrines and their effect on health workers).
- Asterisk: Extends the search to all terms that start with the letters before the
 asterisk.
 - cilio* will include such terms as ciliopathy, ciliopathies, and ciliogenesis.

The easiest Entrez search in Gene database

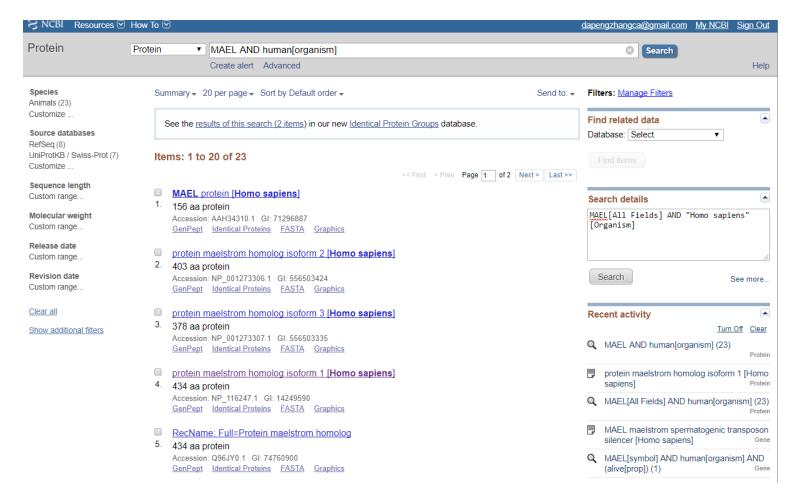
Specific gene:

All genes:

```
YYY[organism]
  zebrafish[orgn]
  Zea mays[orgn]
```

NCBI-Nucleotide/Protein

 MAEL[All Fields] AND "Homo sapiens"[Organism]



NCBI-Nucleotide/Protein

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/NP_116247.1

protein maelstrom homolog isoform 1 [Homo sapiens]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_116247.1

Identical Proteins FASTA Graphics

GenPept format

Go to: ☑

LOCUS NP_116247 434 aa linear PRI 03-JUN-2017

DEFINITION protein maelstrom homolog isoform 1 [Homo sapiens].

ACCESSION NP_116247 VERSION NP_116247.1

DBSOURCE REFSEQ: accession NM_032858.2

KEYWORDS RefSeq.

SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)

ORGANISM Homo sapiens

Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini;

Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.

REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 434)

AUTHORS Li Q, Wei P, Huang B, Xu Y, Li X, Li Y, Cai S and Li D.

TITLE MAEL expression links epithelial-mesenchymal transition and stem

cell properties in colorectal cancer

JOURNAL Int. J. Cancer 139 (11), 2502-2511 (2016)

PUBMED 27537253

REMARK GeneRIF: Study demonstrated that MAEL interacts with Snail and

inhibit E-cadherin promoter activity. MAEL is an oncogene that plays an important role in the development and progression of colon

cancer.

REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 434)

AUTHORS Li Q, Wojciechowski R, Simpson CL, Hysi PG, Verhoeven VJ, Ikram MK,

Hohn R, Vitart V, Hewitt AW, Oexle K, Makela KM, MacGregor S, Pirastu M, Fan Q, Cheng CY, St Pourcain B, McMahon G, Kemp JP, Northstone K, Rahi JS, Cumberland PM, Martin NG, Sanfilippo PG, Lu Y, Wang YX, Hayward C, Polasek O, Campbell H, Bencic G, Wright AF, Wedenoja J, Zeller T, Schillert A, Mirshahi A, Lackner K, Yip SP,

FASTA -

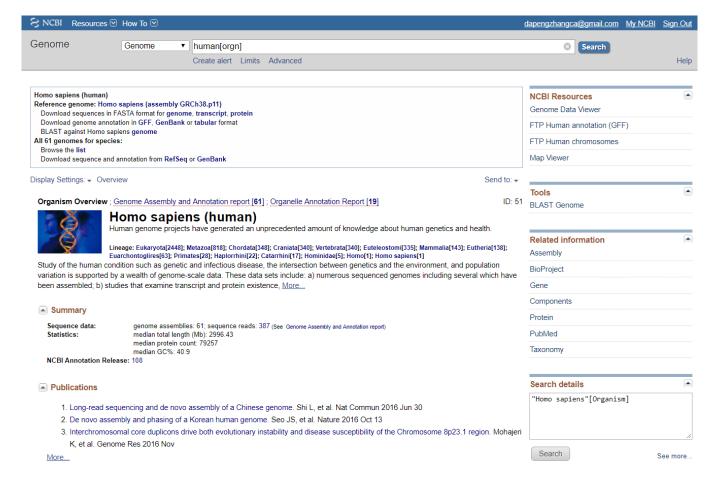
Fasta format

protein maelstrom homolog isoform 1 [Homo sapiens]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_116247.1
GenPept Identical Proteins Graphics

>NP_116247.1 protein maelstrom homolog isoform 1 [Homo sapiens]
MPNRKASRNAYYFFVQEKIPELRRRGLPVARVADAIPYCSSDWALLREEEKEKYAEMAREWRAAQGKDPG
PSEKQKPVFTPLRRPGMLVPKQNVSPPDMSALSLKGDQALLGGIFYFLNIFSHGELPPHCEQRFLPCEIG
CVKYSLQEGIMADFHSFINPGEIPRGFRFHCQAASDSSHKIPISNFERGHNQATVLQNLYRFIHPNPGNW
PPIYCKSDDRTRVNWCLKHMAKASEIRQDLQLLTVEDLVVGIYQQKFLKEPSKTWIRSLLDVAMWDYSSN
TRCKWHEENDILFCALAVCKKIAYCISNSLATLFGIQLTEAHVPLQDYEASNSVTPKMVVLDAGRYQKLR
VGSSGFSHFNSSNEEQRSNTPIGDYPSRAKISGQNSSVRGRGITRLLESISNSSSNIHKFSNCDTSLSPY
MSQKDGYKSFSSLS

NCBI-Genome (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/)



NCBI-Genome (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/)

Representative (genome information for reference and representative genomes)

Reference genome: [see all organisms]

Homo sapiens GRCh38.p11

Submitter: Genome Reference Consortium

Loc	Type	Name	RefSeq	INSDC	Size (Mb)	GC%	Protein	rRNA	tRNA	Other RNA	Gene	Pseudogene
Nuc	Chr	22	NC_000022.11	CM000684.2	50.82	47.7	2,493	-	-	965	1,172	348
Nuc	Chr	1	NC_000001.11	CM000663.2	248.96	42.3	11,046	17	90	4,350	5,078	1,372
Nuc	Chr	2	NC_000002.12	CM000664.2	242.19	40.3	8,054	-	8	3,638	3,862	1,166
Nuc	Chr	3	NC_000003.12	CM000665.2	198.3	39.7	6,790	_	4	2,723	2,971	887
Nuc	Chr	4	NC_000004.12	CM000666.2	190.22	38.3	4,374	-	1	2,209	2,441	799
Nuc	Chr	5	NC 000005 10	CM000667.2	181 54	30.5	4 500		17	2 225	2 578	766

Homo sapiens (human)

Reference genome: Homo sapiens (assembly GRCh38.p11)

Download sequences in FASTA format for genome, transcript, protein

Download genome annotation in GFF, GenBank or tabular format

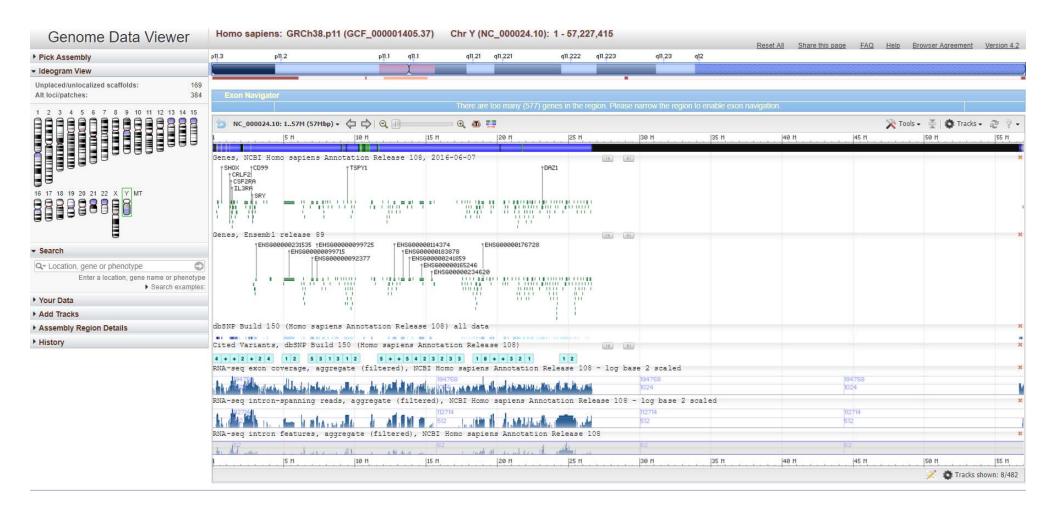
BLAST against Homo sapiens genome

All 61 genomes for species:

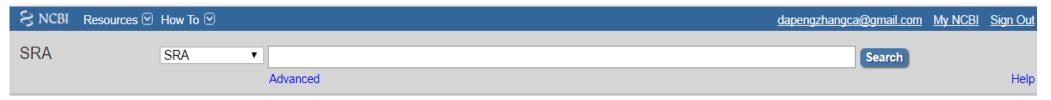
Browse the list

Download sequence and annotation from RefSeq or GenBank

Genome Data Viewer



NCBI-SRA (sequence read archive)





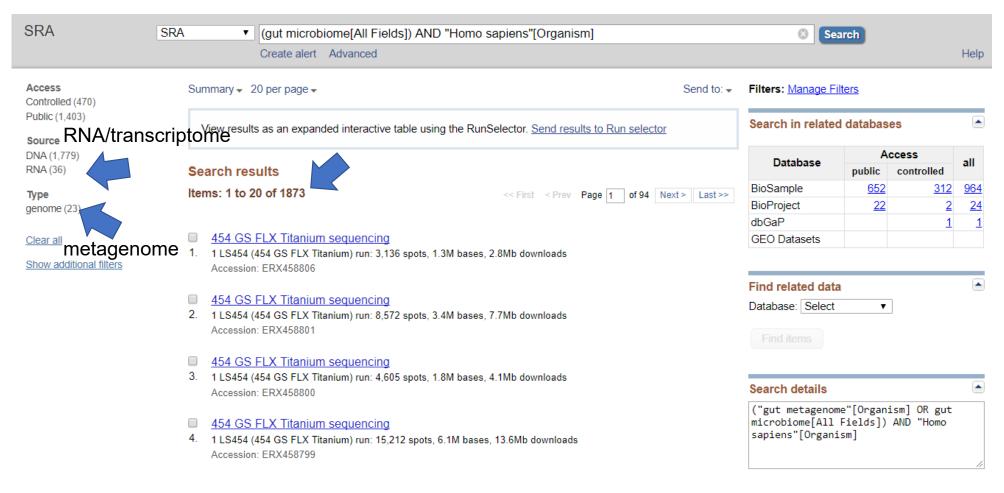
SRA

Sequence Read Archive (SRA) makes biological sequence data available to the research community to enhance reproducibility and allow for new discoveries by comparing data sets. The SRA stores raw sequencing data and alignment information from high-throughput sequencing platforms, including Roche 454 GS System®, Illumina Genome Analyzer®, Applied Biosystems SOLiD System®, Helicos Heliscope®, Complete Genomics®, and Pacific Biosciences SMRT®.

Getting Started
How to Submit
Log in to SRA (for updating and troubleshooting submissions)
Log in to Submission Portal (for submitting sequence data)
SRA Documentation
Download Guide
SRA Fact Sheet (.pdf)

Tools and Software	Related Resources
Download SRA Toolkit	Submission Portal
SRA Toolkit Documentation	Trace Archive
SRA-BLAST	dbGaP Home
SRA Run Browser	BioProject
SRA Run Selector	BioSample

To look for all human gut microbiome data: (gut microbiome[All Fields]) AND "Homo sapiens"[Organism]



NCBI-Taxonomy



The "Token set" option returns longer names that include the search terms, e.g., hybrid taxa. See what happens if you query "Bos taurus" using the "Complete match" option versus the "Set of tokens when you are not sure about the exact spelling of a organism name. It tries to find the phonetically closest strings (try "Drozofila" as an example).

This is the top level of the taxonomy database maintained by NCBI/GenBank. You can explore any of the taxa listed below by clicking it.

- Archaea
- Bacteria
- Eukaryota
- Viroids
- Viruses
- Other
- Unclassified

These are direct links to some of the organisms commonly used in molecular research projects:

Arabidopsis thaliana	Escherichia coli	Pneumocystis carinii	
Bos taurus	Hepatitis C virus	Rattus norvegicus	
Caenorhabditis elegans	Homo sapiens	Saccharomyces cerevisiae	
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Mus musculus	Schizosaccharomyces pombe	
Danio rerio (zebrafish)	Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Takifugu rubripes	
Dictyostelium discoideum	Oryza sativa	Xenopus laevis	
Drosophila melanogaster	Plasmodium falciparum	Zea mays	

Homo sapiens



Entrez records					
Database name	Subtree links	Direct links			
Nucleotide	14,908,727	14,908,681			
Nucleotide EST	8,705,106	8,705,106			
Nucleotide GSS	1,783,249	1,781,923			
Protein	1,175,370	1,175,052			
Structure	35,858	35,858			
Genome	1	1			
Popset	23,768	23,767			
SNP	336,828,091	336,828,091			
Domains	43	<u>43</u>			
GEO Datasets	1,256,551	1,256,551			
UniGene	130,056	130,056			
PubMed Central	24,983	24,918			
Gene	221,647	221,574			
HomoloGene	18,713	18,713			
SRA Experiments	833,162	832,633			
Probe	27,382,489	27,382,489			
Assembly	108	108			
Bio Project	36,789	36,776			
Bio Sample	3,071,592	3,071,440			
Bio Systems	3,077	3,077			
Clone DB	17,630,270	17,630,270			
dbVar	5,169,896	5,157,957			
GEO Profiles	61,958,910	61,958,910			
PubChem BioAssay	311,518	311,510			
Protein Clusters	<u>13</u>	<u>13</u>			
Taxonomy	<u>3</u>	1			

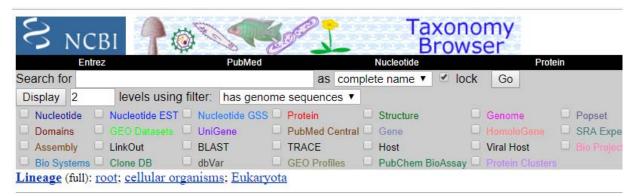
Capsaspora



External Information Resources (NCBI LinkOut)

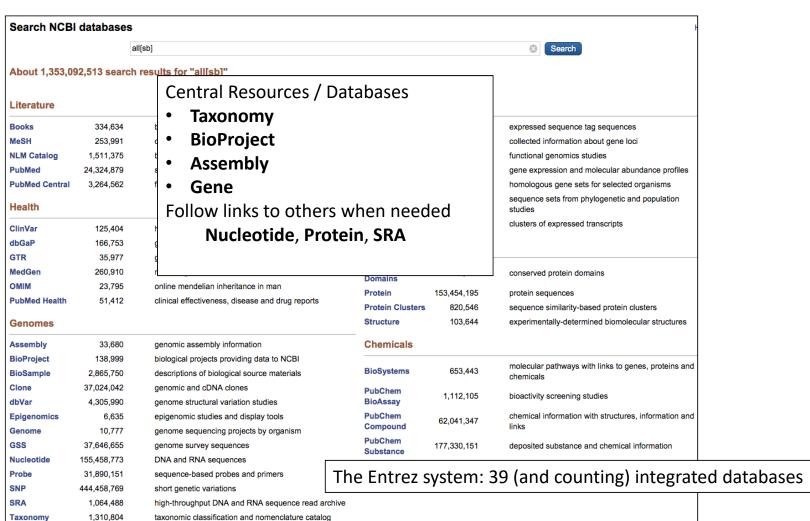
LinkOut	Subject	LinkOut Provider
GOLD: Go0003455	organism-specific	Genomes On Line Database
WebScipio: Capsaspora owczarzaki ATCC 30864	organism-specific	WebScipio - eukaryotic gene identification
diArk: Capsaspora owczarzaki ATCC 30864	organism-specific	diArk a resource for eukaryotic genome research

Capsaspora



- Opisthokonta Click on organism name to get more information.
 - Choanoflagellida
 - Craspedida
 - o Fungi (fungi)
 - · Blastocladiomycota
 - Chytridiomycota
 - Cryptomycota
 - Dikarya
 - Microsporidia
 - Mucoromycota
 - Neocallimastigomycota
 - Zoopagomycota
 - unclassified Fungi
 - Metazoa (metazoans)
 - Eumetazoa
 - Mesozoa
 - Placozoa (placozoans)
 - Porifera (sponges)
 - o Nucleariidae and Fonticula group
 - Fonticula
 - Fonticula-like sp. SCN 57-25
 - o Opisthokonta incertae sedis
 - Ichthyosporea

Entrez: Integrated Molecular and Sequence Databases



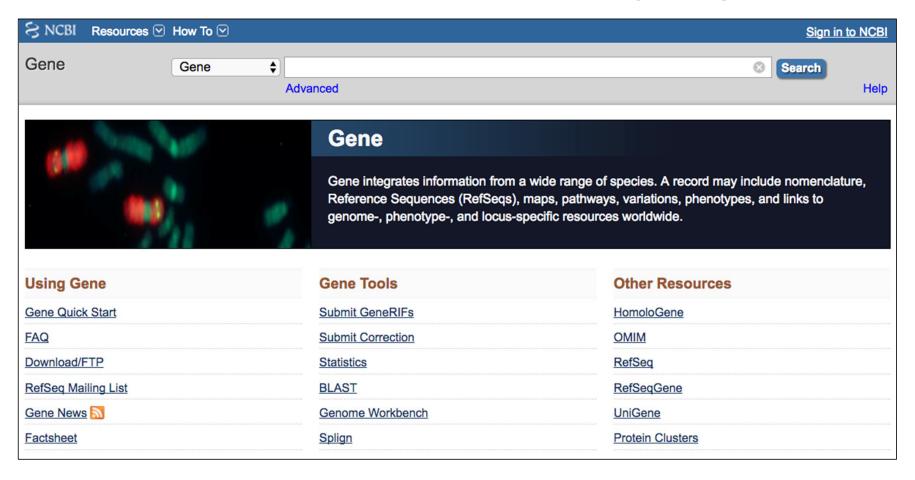
Start in High Level Resources

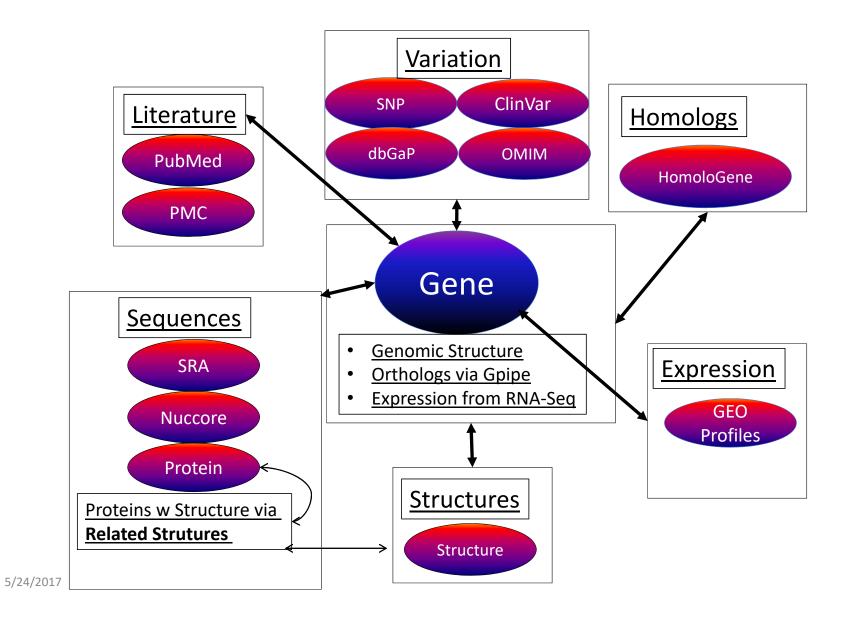
If your question is about data for ...

- an organism -> Taxonomy
- a gene name -> Gene (common organisms)
- a large-scale project -> BioProject
- a bacterial genome -> Genome
- a genome sequence -> Assembly

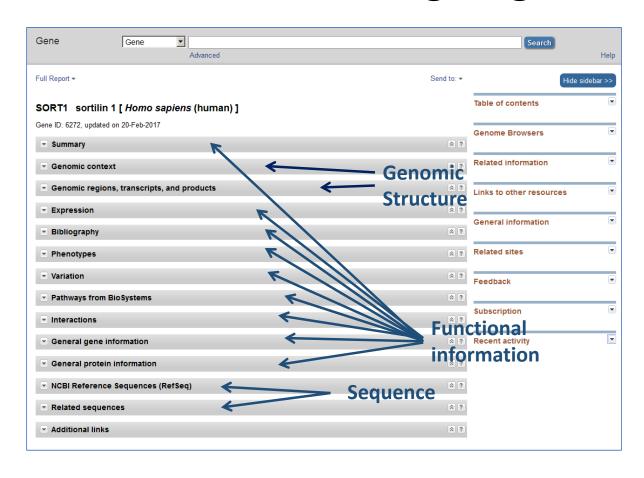
5/24/2017

NCBI-Gene (www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene)





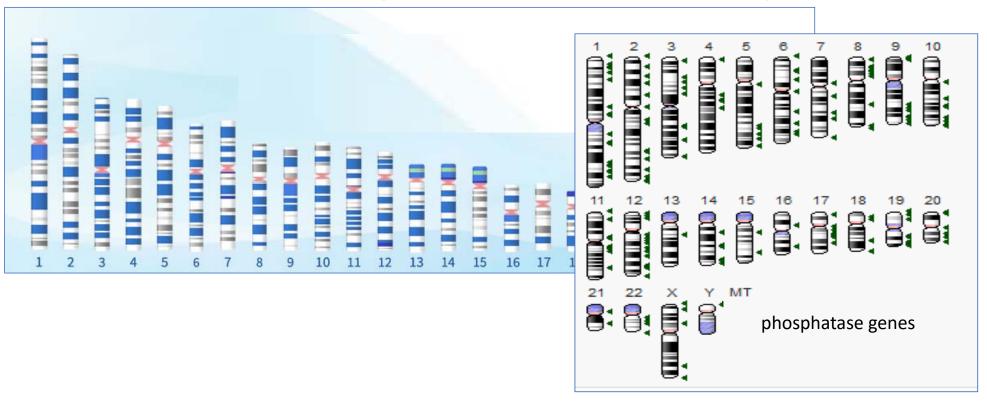
A gene record: SORT1 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/6272)



Some Examples

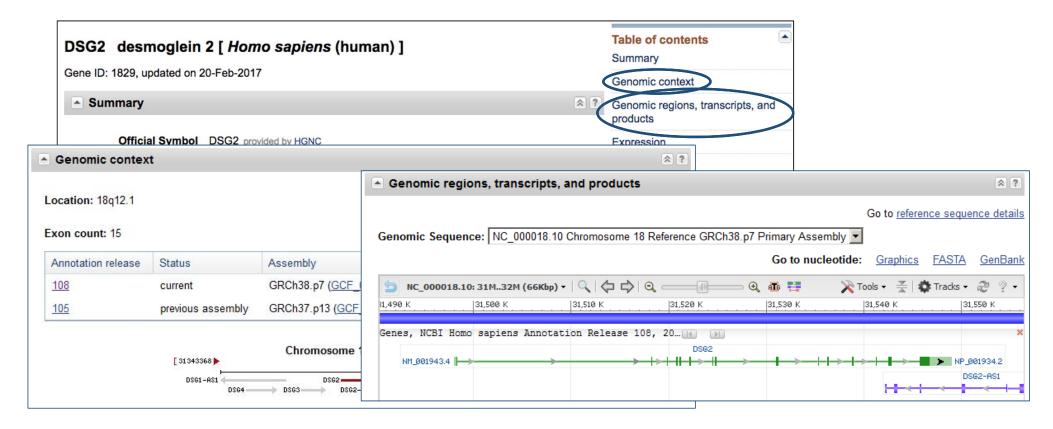
- 1. Where is the gene located (chromosome and position) in the genome?
- 2. What are the Reference genomic, transcript and protein sequences for the gene?
- 3. What variations are present in the gene and are they associated with disease?
- 4. What are the equivalent genes (homologs) in other species?

1. Where is the gene located in the genome?



Genome context and structure:

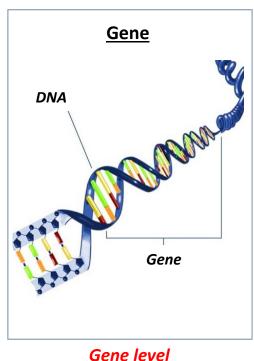
DSG2[All Fields] AND "Homo sapiens"[Organism]

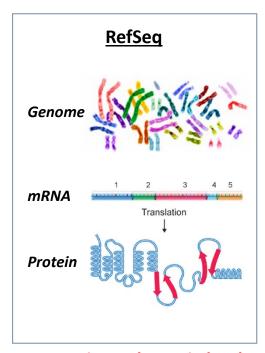


A lab report has shown that a patient has a deletion of chromosome 5p which corresponds to nts 204,700-5,500,000. How do I find out what genes are involved?

A recent research article has shown that a genomic region is associated with a disease. How can I find what genes are there?

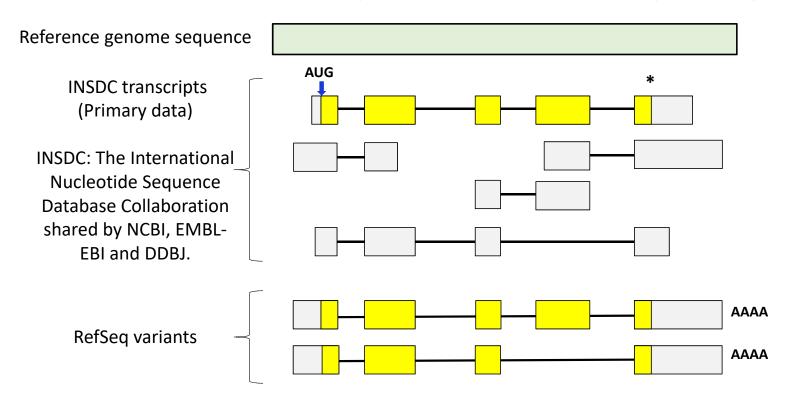
2. What are the Reference genomic, transcript and protein sequences for the gene?





Transcript and protein level

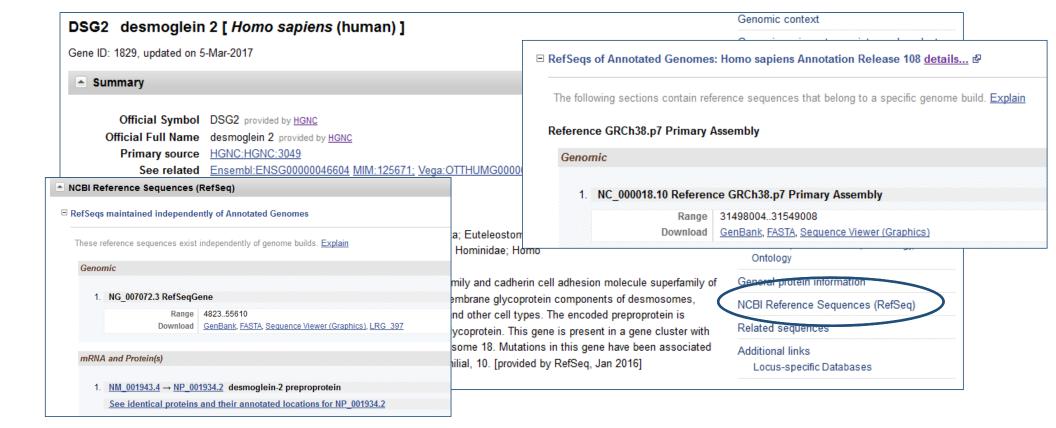
NCBI Reference Sequences (RefSeq) Project



RefSeq

- Created by NCBI data curators and computational algorithms
- Used by researchers & collaborators as a reference standard
- For selected eukaryotes, represent all molecules in the central dogma
 - Genomic (DNA), Transcripts (mRNA), Proteins
- Distinct accession series with an underscore!
 - Genomic: NC_, AC_, NG_, NT_, NW_
 - Transcripts: NM_, NR_, XM_, XR_
 - Proteins: NP_, XP_

RefSeq



I am studying the globin gene cluster on chromosome 11 and I need to get the protein sequences for all gene family members.

I am interested in the promoter region of genes that don't code for proteins. How can I get this information?

3. What variations are present in the gene and are they associated with disease?

C9orf72 chromosome 9 open reading frame 72 [Homo sapiens (human)]

Gene ID: 203228, updated on 3-Sep-2017

Summary ☆ ? Official Symbol C9orf72 provided by HGNC Official Full Name chromosome 9 open reading frame 72 provided by HGNC Primary source HGNC:HGNC:28337 Gene type protein coding RefSeq status REVIEWED Organism Homo sapiens Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo Also known as ALSFTD; FTDALS; DENNL72; FTDALS1 Summary The protein encoded by this gene plays an important role in the regulation of endosomal trafficking, and has been shown to interact with Rab proteins that are involved in autophagy and endocytic transport. Expansion of a GGGGCC repeat from 2-22 copies to 700-1600 copies in the intronic sequence between alternate 5' exons in transcripts from this gene is associated with 9p-linked ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) and FTD (frontotemporal dementia) (PMID: 21944778, 21944779). Studies suggest that hexanucleotide expansions could result in the selective stabilization of repeat-containing pre-mRNA, and the accumulation of insoluble dipeptide repeat protein aggregates that could be pathogenic in FTD-ALS patients (PMID: 23393093). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016] Orthologs mouse all

Table of contents Summary Genomic context Genomic regions, transcripts, and products Expression Bibliography Phenotypes Variation Pathways from BioSystems Interactions General gene information Markers, Clone Names, Homology, Gene Ontology General protein information NCBI Reference Sequences (RefSeq) Related sequences Additional links Locus-specific Databases

Genemic context

dbSNP, dbVar, ClinVar and their overlap

- dbSNP: Database of Short Genetic Variations (Single-nucleotide polymorphism); 53 organisms
- dbVar: Database of Genomic Structural Variations (insertions and deletions, tri-/ hexa- nucleotide repeat expansion)
- ClinVar: Database of relationships between human variations and phenotypes (observed health status)

Variation and Disease

Phenotypes

Find tests for this gene in the NIH Genetic Testing Registry (GTR)

Review eQTL and phenotype association data in this region using PheGenl

Associated conditions

Description

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

MedGen: C0002736, GeneReviews: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Overview

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and/or frontotemporal dementia 1

MedGen: C1862937, OMIM: 105550, GeneReviews: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Overview, C9orf72-Related Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Dementia

Variation

See variants in ClinVar

See studies and variants in dbVar

See Variation Viewer (GRCh37.p13)

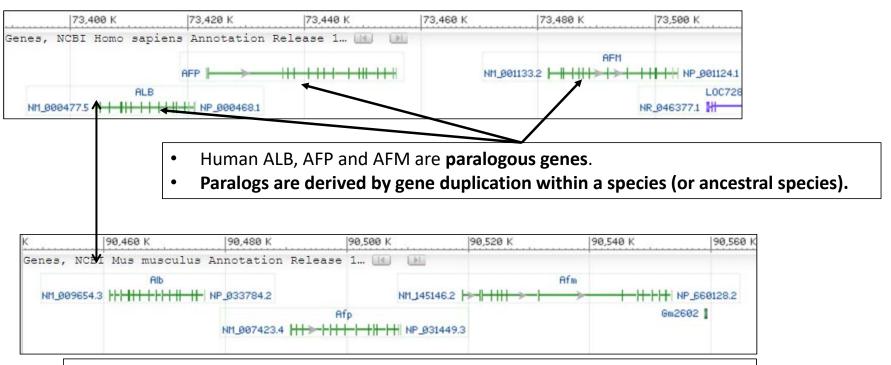
See Variation Viewer (GRCh38)

What diseases can be caused by variations in the tyrosine hydroxylase gene? Can I get a list of all disease causing single nucleotide variants that affect the coding regions with their positions? Are there any common protein variants in this gene?

4. What are the equivalent genes (homologs) in other species?

Orthologs and Paralogs

Many gene families have multiple members; Serum albumin gene family: albumin (Alb), alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) and afamin (Afm).



- ALB (human) and Alb (mouse) are **orthologous** genes.
- Orthologs are derived by speciation events (homologs between species).

4. What are the equivalent genes (homologs) in other species?

C9orf72 chromosome 9 open reading frame 72 [Homo sapiens (human)]

Gene ID: 203228, updated on 3-Sep-2017

Summary Official Symbol C9orf72 provided by HGNC Official Full Name chromosome 9 open reading frame 72 provided by HGNC Primary source HGNC:HGNC:28337 Gene type protein coding RefSeq status REVIEWED Organism Homo sapiens Lineage Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo Also known as ALSFTD; FTDALS; DENNL72; FTDALS1 Summary The protein encoded by this gene plays an important role in the regulation of endosomal trafficking, and has been shown to interact with Rab proteins that are involved in autophagy and endocytic transport. Expansion of a GGGGCC repeat from 2-22 copies to 700-1600 copies in the intronic sequence between alternate 5' exons in transcripts from this gene is associated with 9p-linked ALS (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis) and FTD (frontotemporal dementia) (PMID: 21944778, 21944779). Studies suggest that hexanucleotide expansions could result in the selective stabilization of repeat-containing pre-mRNA, and the accumulation of insoluble dipeptide repeat protein aggregates that could be pathogenic in FTD-ALS patients (PMID: 23393093). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016] Orthologs mouse all

Table of contents Summary Genomic context Genomic regions, transcripts, and products Expression Bibliography Phenotypes Variation Pathways from BioSystems Interactions General gene information Markers, Clone Names, Homology, Gene Ontology General protein information NCBI Reference Sequences (RefSeq) Related sequences Additional links

⊟ Homology

<u>Homologs of the C9orf72 gene</u>: The C9orf72 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, and zebrafish. <u>Orthologs from Annotation Pipeline</u>: 216 organisms have orthologs with human gene C9orf72

The Hierarchical Catalog of Orthologs

4. What are the equivalent genes (homologs) in other species?

HomoloGene:10137. Gene conserved in Euteleostomi

Genes

Genes identified as putative homologs of one another during the construction of HomoloGene.

C9orf72, H.sapiens

chromosome 9 open reading frame 72

C9H9orf72, P.troglodytes

chromosome 9 open reading frame, human C9orf72

C15H9orf72, M.mulatta

chromosome 9 open reading frame 72 ortholog

C11H9orf72, C.lupus

chromosome 11 open reading frame, human C9orf72

C8H9orf72, B.taurus

chromosome 8 open reading frame, human C9orf72

3110043O21Rik. M.musculus

RIKEN cDNA 3110043O21 gene

RGD1359108, R.norvegicus

similar to RIKEN cDNA 3110043O21

C9ORF72, G.gallus

chromosome Z open reading frame, human C9orf72

zgc:100846, D.rerio

zgc:100846

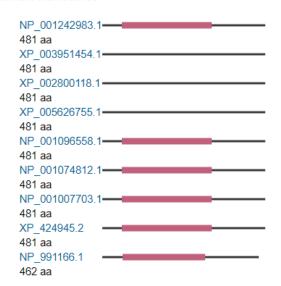
Protein Alignments

Protein multiple alignment, pairwise similarity scores and evolutionary distances.

Show Multiple Alignment

Proteins

Proteins used in sequence comparisons and their conserved domain architectures.



Conserved Domains

Conserved Domains from CDD found in protein sequences by rpsblast searching.

C9orf72-like (pfam15019)

C9orf72-like protein family.

- 1. A lab report has shown that a patient has a deletion of chromosome 5p which corresponds to nts 204,700-5,500,000. How do I find out what genes are involved?
- 2. I am studying the globin gene cluster on 11 and I need to get the protein sequences for all gene family members.
- 3. I am interested in the promoter region of genes that don't code for proteins. How can I get this information?
- 4. What diseases can be caused by variations in the tyrosine hydroxylase gene? Can I get a list of all disease causing single nucleotide variants that affect the coding regions with their positions? Are there any common protein variants in this gene?

Data formats

- GenBank DNA sequence entry
- EMBL sequence entry
- FASTA sequence format
- ASN.1: Abstract Syntax Notation
- XML
- PDB
- Phylip: Phylogenetic Inference package
- Clustal
- MSF: multiple sequence format

One format can be converted to another

- READSEQ: http://iubio.bio.indiana.edu/cgi-bin/readseq.cgi
 - http://iubio.bio.indiana.edu/soft/molbio/readseq/java/Readseq2-help.html

- EMBOSS Seqret: www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/sfc/emboss_seqret/
- SEQIO: http://search.cpan.org/dist/BioPerl/Bio/SeqIO.pm