# General medical db concepts

1. PubMed: just a database of all the medical resources

developed and maintained by National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM), located at the National Institutes of Health (NIH)

1. PubChem, similar thing
2. Entrez is a molecular biology database system that provides integrated access to nucleotide and protein sequence data, gene-centered and genomic mapping information, 3D structure data, PubMed MEDLINE, and more.

# RNA specific:

**RNAcentral**

is a free, public resource that offers integrated access to a comprehensive and up-to-date set of non-coding RNA sequences provided by a collaborating group of Expert Databases representing a broad range of organisms and RNA types.

[**Rfam**](http://rfam.org/)

is a collection of non-coding RNA families represented by manually curated sequence alignments, consensus secondary structures, and predicted homologues.

**MODOMICS**

is a database of RNA modifications that provides comprehensive information concerning the chemical structures of modified ribonucleosides, their biosynthetic pathways, the location of modified residues in RNA sequences, and RNA modifying enzymes.

**Refseq**:

NCBI Reference Sequence Database. A comprehensive, integrated, non-redundant, well-annotated set of reference sequences including genomic, transcript, and protein.

Refseq ID: These numbers consist of a two-letter prefix followed by an underscore, a set of six or nine numbers, and a version number.  In the case of the accession number NM\_183124.4, "NM" indicates the molecule type (i.e., protein-coding transcript, or mRNA) and staff-curated processing; "183124" is a six number identifier; and the last "4" is the version number