Sorghum bicolor, commonly called sorghum and also known as great millet,[3] durra, jowari, or milo, is a grass species cultivated for its grain, which is used for food, both for animals and humans, and for ethanol production(<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sorghum_bicolor>).

In KELA, we identify 2712 lncRNA sequences from 9 tissues (plant , leaf, root, shoot, panicle, stem, ligule, epidermis, pollen) with 96 RNA-seq dataset .

Among these sequences,there are 936 antisense-lncRNA, 786 novel intergenic-lncRNA, 94 novel intronic-lncRNA, 285 novel exonic-lncRNA and 611 other category lncRNA(class code indicate in <http://cole-trapnell-lab.github.io/cufflinks/cuffcompare/>) .