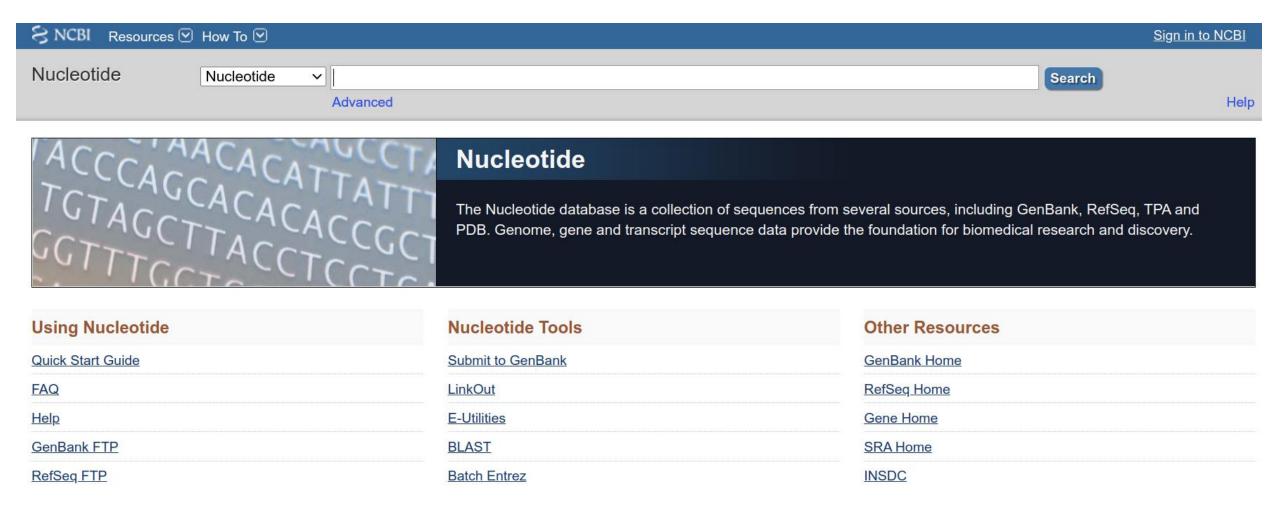
Class work Nucleotide sequence database: DNA and RNA

23/05/2024

Phuc-Loi Luu, PhD

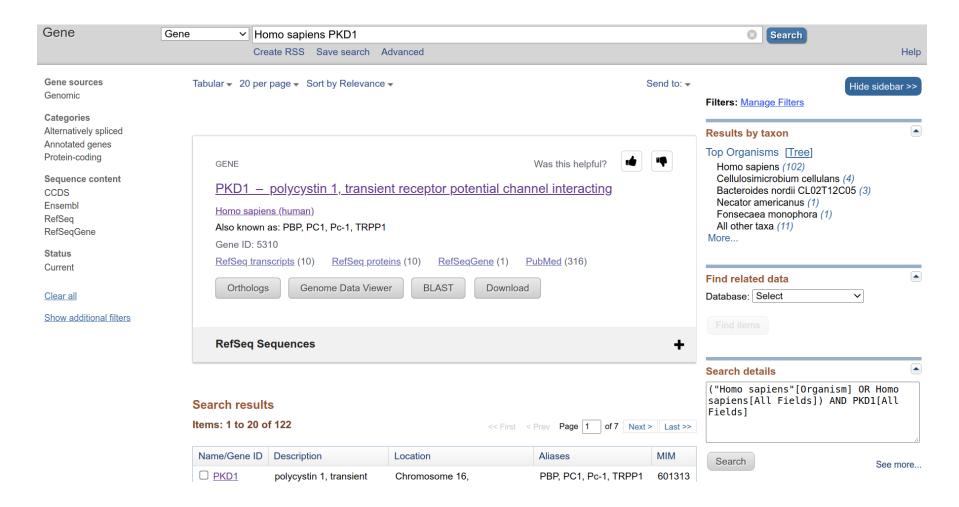
Luu.p.loi@googlemail.com

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

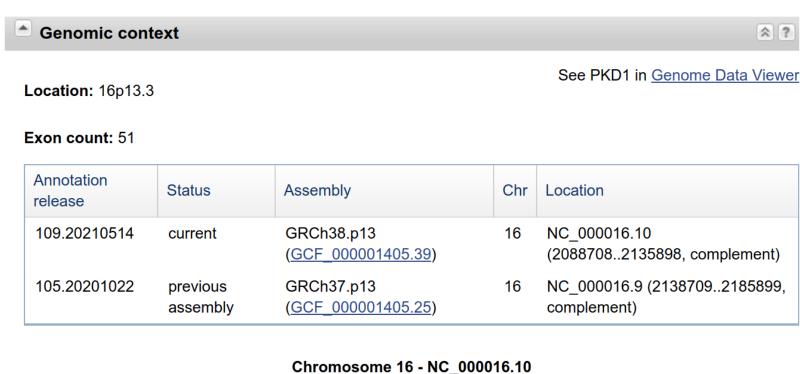


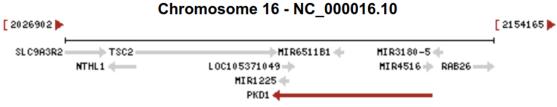
Where possible, the sequences are annotated so that you can find the strings of sequences that may be functional.

Search with Human PKD1 Gene.

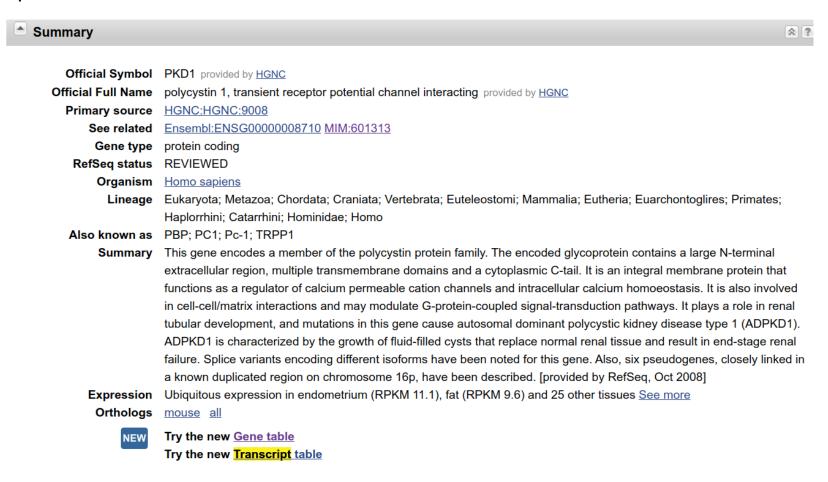


How many exons of Human PKD1?

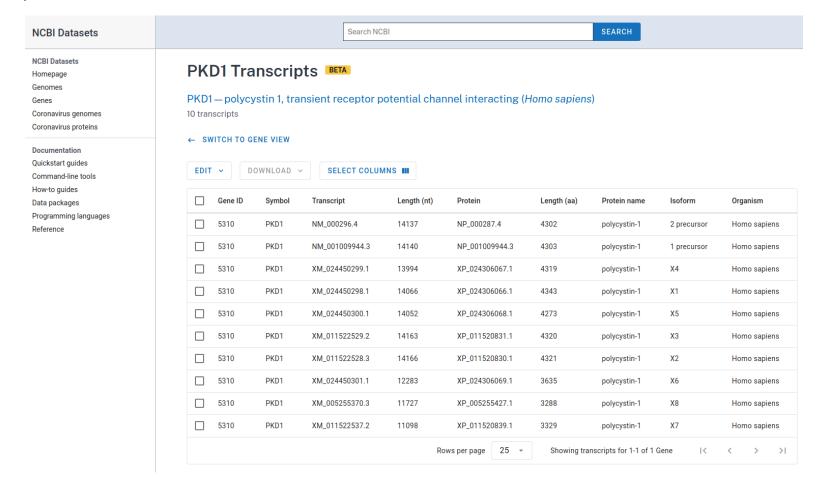




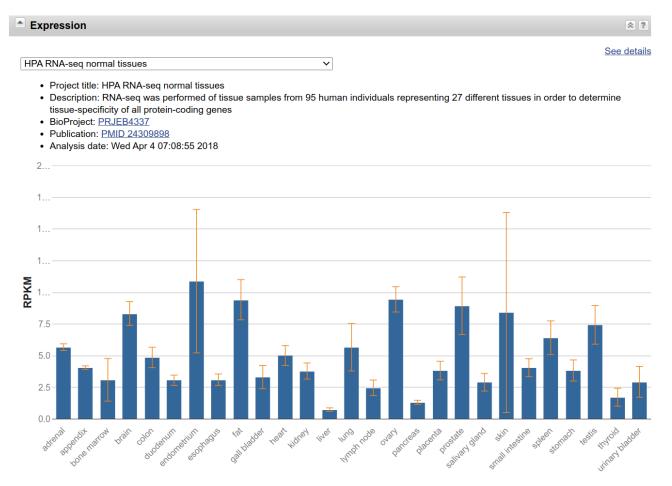
How many transcripts of Human PKD1?



How many transcripts of Human PKD1?



Is Human PKD1 expressed in all the tissues?



How many pseudogenes of Human PKD1?

Summary This gene encodes a member of the polycystin protein family. The encoded glycoprotein contains a large N-terminal extracellular region, multiple transmembrane domains and a cytoplasmic C-tail. It is an integral membrane protein that functions as a regulator of calcium permeable cation channels and intracellular calcium homoeostasis. It is also involved in cell-cell/matrix interactions and may modulate G-protein-coupled signal-transduction pathways. It plays a role in renal tubular development, and mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type 1 (ADPKD1). ADPKD1 is characterized by the growth of fluid-filled cysts that replace normal renal tissue and result in endstage renal failure. Splice variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. Also, six pseudogenes, closely linked in a known duplicated region on chromosome 16p, have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008] Ubiquitous expression in endometrium (RPKM 11.1), fat (RPKM 9.6) and 25 other

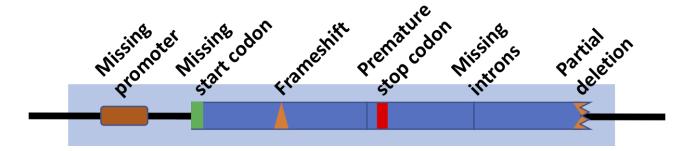
Expression

tissues See more

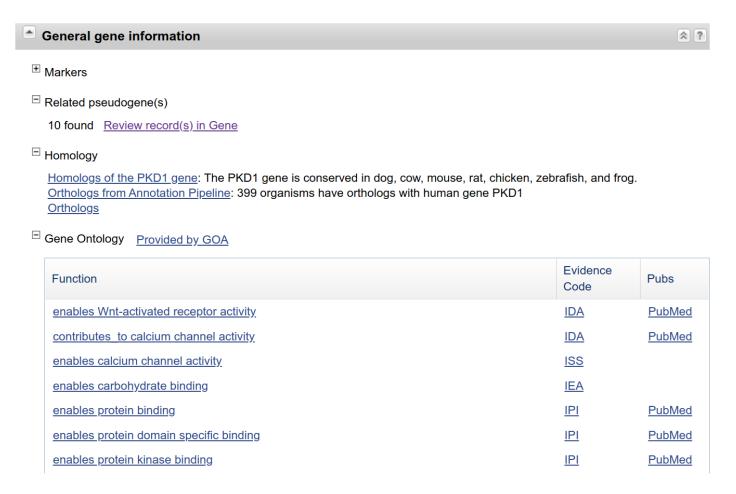
What is Pseudogenes?

- Pseudogenes are nonfunctional segments of DNA that resemble functional genes.
- Most arise as superfluous copies of functional genes, either directly by DNA duplication or indirectly by reverse transcription of an mRNA transcript.
- Pseudogenes are usually identified when genome sequence analysis finds gene-like sequences that lack regulatory sequences needed for transcription or translation, or whose coding sequences are obviously defective due to frameshifts or premature stop codons.

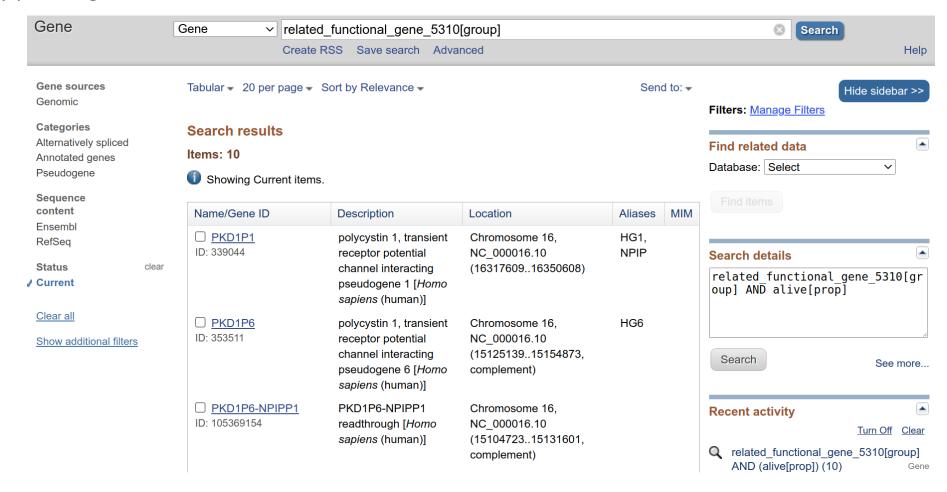
Common defects of pseudogenes:



How many pseudogenes of Human PKD1?



How many pseudogenes of Human PKD1?



https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene/?Term=related_functional_gene_5310%5Bgroup%5D