

GFF3 Format

The official documentation for the GFF3 format can be found [here](#)

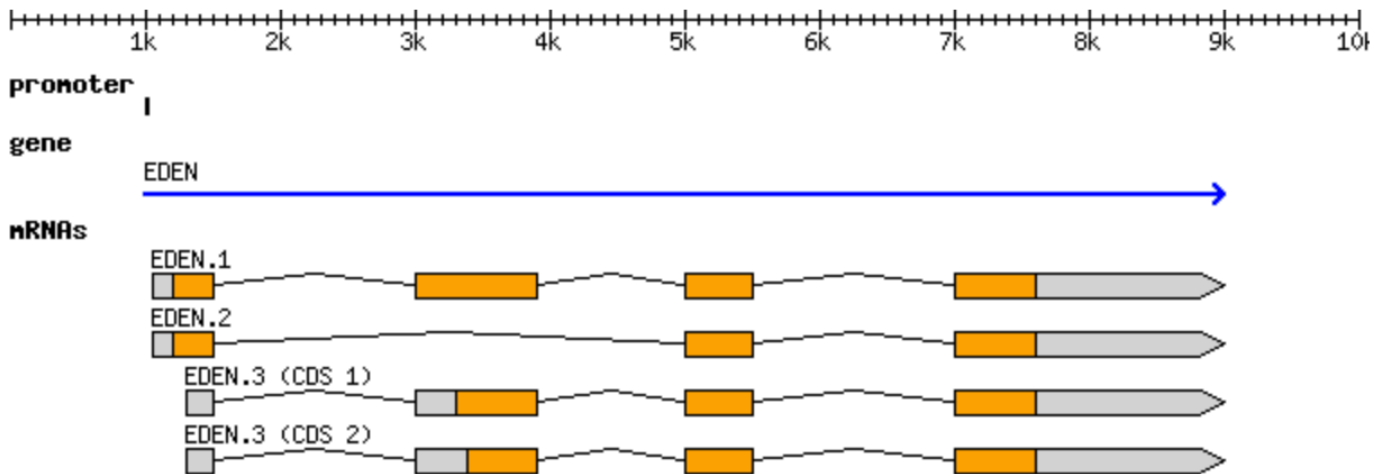
General Feature Format (GFF) is a tab-delimited text file that holds information concerning any and every feature that can be applied to a nucleic acid or protein sequence. Everything from CDS, microRNAs, binding domains, ORFs, and more can be handled by this format. Unfortunately there have been many variations of the original GFF format and many have since become incompatible with each other. The latest accepted format (GFF3) has attempted to address many of the issues that were missing from previous versions.

GFF3 has 9 required fields, though not all are utilized (either blank or a default value of '.').

1. Sequence ID
2. Source
 - Describes the algorithm or the procedure that generated this feature. Typically Genescane or Genbank, respectively.
3. Feature Type
 - Describes what the feature is (mRNA, domain, exon, etc.).
 - These terms are constrained to the [Sequence Ontology terms](<http://www.sequenceontology.org/>).
4. Feature Start
5. Feature End
6. Score
 - Typically E-values for sequence similarity and P-values for predictions.
7. Strand
8. Phase
 - Indicates where the feature begins with reference to the reading frame. The phase is one of the integers 0, 1, or 2, indicating the number of bases that should be removed from the beginning of this feature to reach the first base of the next codon.
9. Attributes
 - A semicolon-separated list of tag-value pairs, providing additional information about each feature. Some of these tags are predefined, e.g. ID, Name, Alias, Parent . You can see the full list [here](<https://github.com/The-Sequence-Ontology/Specifications/blob/master/gff3.md>).

GFF3 Example

The canonical gene can be represented by the following figure



<https://github.com/The-Sequence-Ontology/Specifications/blob/master/gff3.md>

The same information can be represented in GFF3 format:

```
0 ##gff-version 3.2.1
1 ##sequence-region ctg123 1 1497228
2 ctg123 . gene 1000 9000 . + . ID=gene00001;Name=EDEN
3 ctg123 . TF_binding_site 1000 1012 . + . ID=tfbs00001;Parent=gene00001
4 ctg123 . mRNA 1050 9000 . + . ID=mRNA00001;Parent=gene00001;Name=EDEN.1
5 ctg123 . mRNA 1050 9000 . + . ID=mRNA00002;Parent=gene00001;Name=EDEN.2
6 ctg123 . mRNA 1300 9000 . + . ID=mRNA00003;Parent=gene00001;Name=EDEN.3
7 ctg123 . exon 1300 1500 . + . ID=exon00001;Parent=mRNA00003
8 ctg123 . exon 1050 1500 . + . ID=exon00002;Parent=mRNA00001,mRNA00002
9 ctg123 . exon 3000 3902 . + . ID=exon00003;Parent=mRNA00001,mRNA00003
10 ctg123 . exon 5000 5500 . + . ID=exon00004;Parent=mRNA00001,mRNA00002,mRNA00003
11 ctg123 . exon 7000 9000 . + . ID=exon00005;Parent=mRNA00001,mRNA00002,mRNA00003
12 ctg123 . CDS 1201 1500 . + 0 ID=cds00001;Parent=mRNA00001;Name=edenprotein.1
13 ctg123 . CDS 3000 3902 . + 0 ID=cds00001;Parent=mRNA00001;Name=edenprotein.1
14 ctg123 . CDS 5000 5500 . + 0 ID=cds00001;Parent=mRNA00001;Name=edenprotein.1
15 ctg123 . CDS 7000 7600 . + 0 ID=cds00001;Parent=mRNA00001;Name=edenprotein.1
16 ctg123 . CDS 1201 1500 . + 0 ID=cds00002;Parent=mRNA00002;Name=edenprotein.2
17 ctg123 . CDS 5000 5500 . + 0 ID=cds00002;Parent=mRNA00002;Name=edenprotein.2
18 ctg123 . CDS 7000 7600 . + 0 ID=cds00002;Parent=mRNA00002;Name=edenprotein.2
19 ctg123 . CDS 3301 3902 . + 0 ID=cds00003;Parent=mRNA00003;Name=edenprotein.3
20 ctg123 . CDS 5000 5500 . + 1 ID=cds00003;Parent=mRNA00003;Name=edenprotein.3
21 ctg123 . CDS 7000 7600 . + 1 ID=cds00003;Parent=mRNA00003;Name=edenprotein.3
22 ctg123 . CDS 3391 3902 . + 0 ID=cds00004;Parent=mRNA00003;Name=edenprotein.4
23 ctg123 . CDS 5000 5500 . + 1 ID=cds00004;Parent=mRNA00003;Name=edenprotein.4
24 ctg123 . CDS 7000 7600 . + 1 ID=cds00004;Parent=mRNA00003;Name=edenprotein.4
```

<https://github.com/The-Sequence-Ontology/Specifications/blob/master/gff3.md>

What Software uses GFF3?

Any tool that requires information about gene position for analysis such as:

- Mapping RNA-seq such as [Tophat](<https://ccb.jhu.edu/software/tophat/index.shtml>), [HTSeq](https://htseq.readthedocs.io/en/release_0.9.1/)
- Genome Browsers like [IGV](<http://software.broadinstitute.org/software/igv/>), [Gbrowse](<http://gmod.org/wiki/GBrowse>), [UCSC](<https://genome.ucsc.edu/>)

How is this file generated?

- Feature identification software report motifs/features in this format.
- Almost all sequence annotation databases report in this format.