

Tin Sinh học Bioinformatics

Bài thực hành 1. Hướng dẫn sử dụng NCBI

Tài liệu tham khảo

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Bioinformatic Methods I,
Coursera, University of Toronto,
2021.

2 bài Lab

- Lab 1a. Exploring NCBI
- Lab 1b. Basic BLAST

Nội dung báo cáo

- Mô tả các bước thực hành.
- Trả lời các câu hỏi.
- Chụp màn hình kết quả thu được.
- Download các file trình tự.
- Nộp các kết quả trên vào Assignment trên Microsoft Team.

Lab 1a. Exploring NCBI

Bước 1.

- Open your Web browser and go to NCBI's homepage:
www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov.
- This page provides links to all of NCBI databases and resources.
- Click *About the NCBI* to go a page summarizing some of these resources.

The NCBI homepage

The screenshot shows the NCBI homepage in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. The NCBI logo and navigation links (Resources, How To) are at the top. A search bar is located below the navigation links. On the left, a sidebar lists various resources. The main content area features a 'Welcome to NCBI' message, a list of links (About the NCBI, Mission, Organization, NCBI News, Blog), and six interactive buttons: Submit, Download, Learn, Develop, Analyze, and Research. Each button has a description and an icon. On the right, there are sections for 'Popular Resources' and 'NCBI Announcements'.

NCBI Home

- Resource List (A-Z)
- All Resources
- Chemicals & Bioassays
- Data & Software
- DNA & RNA
- Domains & Structures
- Genes & Expression
- Genetics & Medicine
- Genomes & Maps
- Homology
- Literature
- Proteins
- Sequence Analysis
- Taxonomy
- Training & Tutorials
- Variation

Welcome to NCBI

The National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to biomedical and genomic information.

[About the NCBI](#) | [Mission](#) | [Organization](#) | [NCBI News](#) | [Blog](#)

Submit
Deposit data or manuscripts into NCBI databases

Download
Transfer NCBI data to your computer

Learn
Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial

Develop
Use NCBI APIs and code libraries to build applications

Analyze
Identify an NCBI tool for your data analysis task

Research
Explore NCBI research and collaborative projects

Popular Resources

- PubMed
- Bookshelf
- PubMed Central
- PubMed Health
- BLAST
- Nucleotide
- Genome
- SNP
- Gene
- Protein
- PubChem

NCBI Announcements

New NCBI Insights blog posts highlight SRA Toolkit, Run Selector

Today, two new blog posts on NCBI Insights present SRA Toolkit and Run

December 17th webinar: "Accessing 1000 Genomes Project Data"

**COVID-19 Information**[Public health information \(CDC\)](#) | [Research information \(NIH\)](#) | [SARS-CoV-2 data \(NCBI\)](#) | [Prevention and treatment information \(HHS\)](#) | [Español](#)

About NCBI

**Our Mission**

NCBI's contribution to the NIH mission of "uncovering new knowledge"

**Organizational Structure**

The role of the branches within NCBI and the Board of Scientific Counselors.

**Programs & Activities**

NCBI's resources for genomic, genetic, and biomedical data

**Researchers at NCBI**

The basic research program conducted by our intramural investigators

**Contact us**

More questions? Write to us. We are here to help.

**Learn more about our site**

We offer webinars, courses, tutorials, help documentation and more...

Follow Us**NCBI News & Blog**

May 19 Webinar: Using the new web RAPT service to assemble and annotate prokaryotic genomes

12 May 2021

Join us on May 19, 2021 at 12PM eastern time to learn how to use the new RAPT pilot service to assemble and annotate public or...

A dedicated SARS-CoV-2 BioSample submission package in the NCBI Submission Portal

11 May 2021

During the COVID-19 pandemic, it is critical to collect descriptive information about the provenance and attributes of SARS-CoV-2

NCBI at CSHL Biology of Genomes, May 11 - 14, 2021

07 May 2021

NCBI staff will be presenting virtual posters at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Biology of Genomes Meeting, May 11 -14, 2021. The posters will cover the following topics: 1) a...

[More...](#)

Bước 2.

- Move to the Search NCBI, select All Databases from the navigation bar at the top of the NCBI start page and click “Search” beside the empty field.
- In the "Search NCBI" box, type in bacteria.
- The output is a summary page of the number of hits in each section.

The Search NCBI portal page with bacteria used as a search word

The screenshot shows the NCBI Search portal with the search term 'bacteria'. The page displays results found in 34 databases, categorized into Literature, Genes, Proteins, Genomes, Clinical, and PubChem. Each category lists specific databases and the number of results found.

Search: bacteria - NCBI

ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/search/all/?term=bacteria

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

NCBI NLM NIH

NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Log in

Search NCBI

bacteria

Search

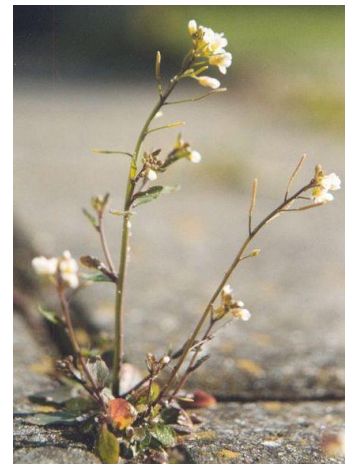
Results found in 34 databases

Literature	Genes	Proteins
Bookshelf 28,303	Gene 3,338,476	Conserved Domains 22,623
MeSH 592	GEO DataSets 222,777	Identical Protein Groups 249,218,823
NLM Catalog 14,403	GEO Profiles 1,106,215	Protein 768,616,110
PubMed 2,358,643	HomoloGene 729	Protein Clusters 942,137
PubMed Central 1,107,672	PopSet 66,630	Sparcle 23,679
		Structure 70,430

Genomes	Clinical	PubChem
Assembly 777,501	ClinicalTrials.gov 3,818	BioAssays 38,721
BioCollections 21	ClinVar 6,444	Compounds 5
BioProject 117,211	dbGaP 49	Pathways 524

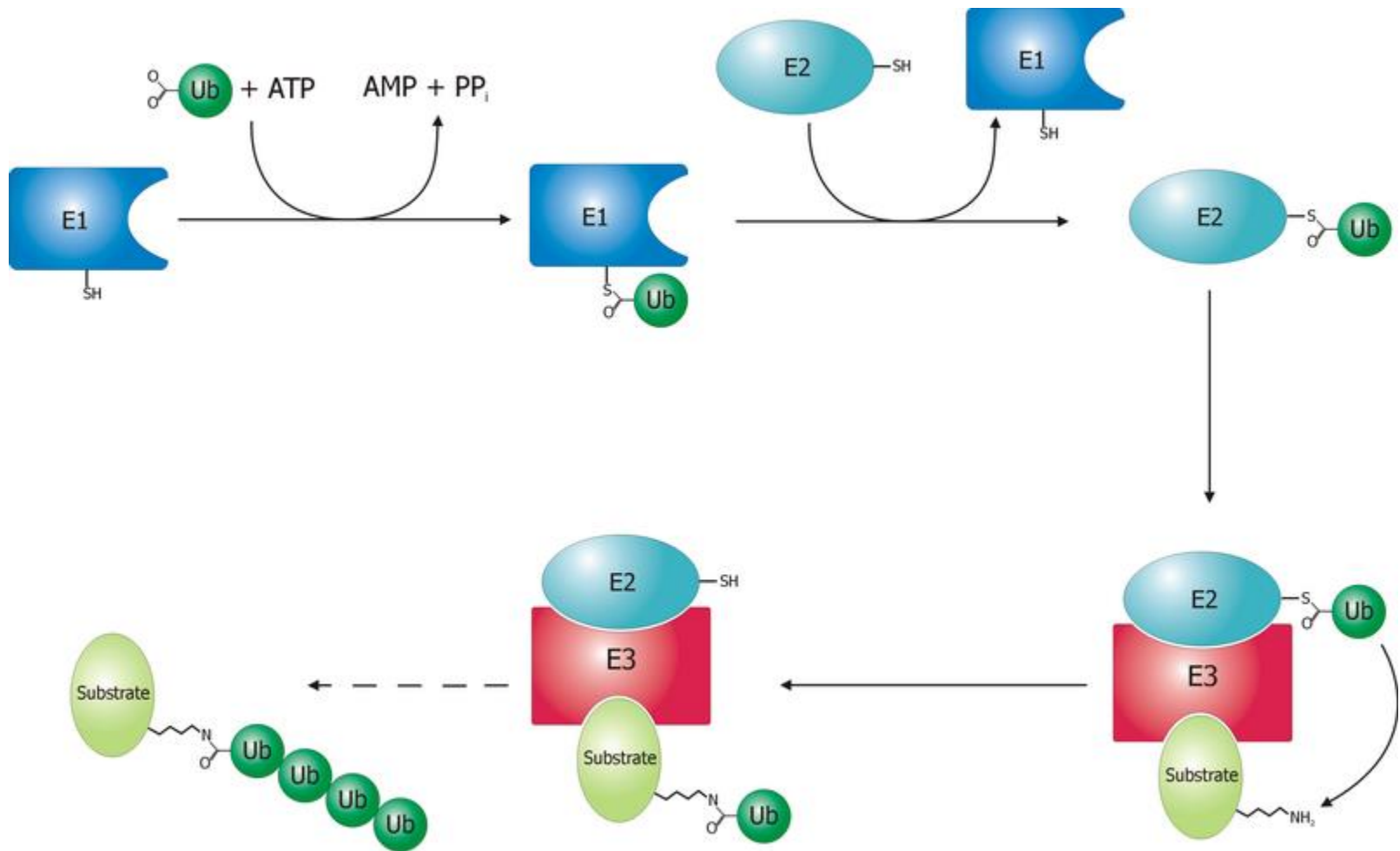
Bước 3. Chọn protein *NP_001318308*

- Usually when searching these databases, you have either a region of DNA or a protein (or protein function) of interest.
- For this lab you'll be using a gene from *Arabidopsis thaliana*, a small flowering plant that is like the fruit fly of the plant world as it has a comparatively rapid life cycle and requires little space to grow.
- The protein product of this gene is recorded under accession number *NP_001318308*, and it is an E3 ligase, involved in ubiquitination of proteins, which is a signal for their degradation.



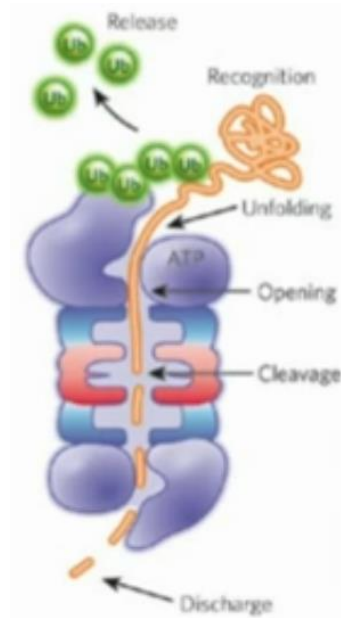
Ubiquitin hóa

- Chỉ sự biến đổi sau dịch mã của một protein bằng cách gắn cộng hóa trị một hoặc nhiều đơn phân ubiquitin vào protein này.
- Đánh dấu các protein cho quá trình tiêu hủy. Quá trình tiêu hủy protein được thực hiện bởi bộ máy phân hủy protein (proteasome).
- Enzyme E1 khởi động quá trình này.
- Quá trình ubiquitin hóa cũng sẽ kiểm soát độ bền, chức năng và sự định vị nội bào của nhiều loại protein.

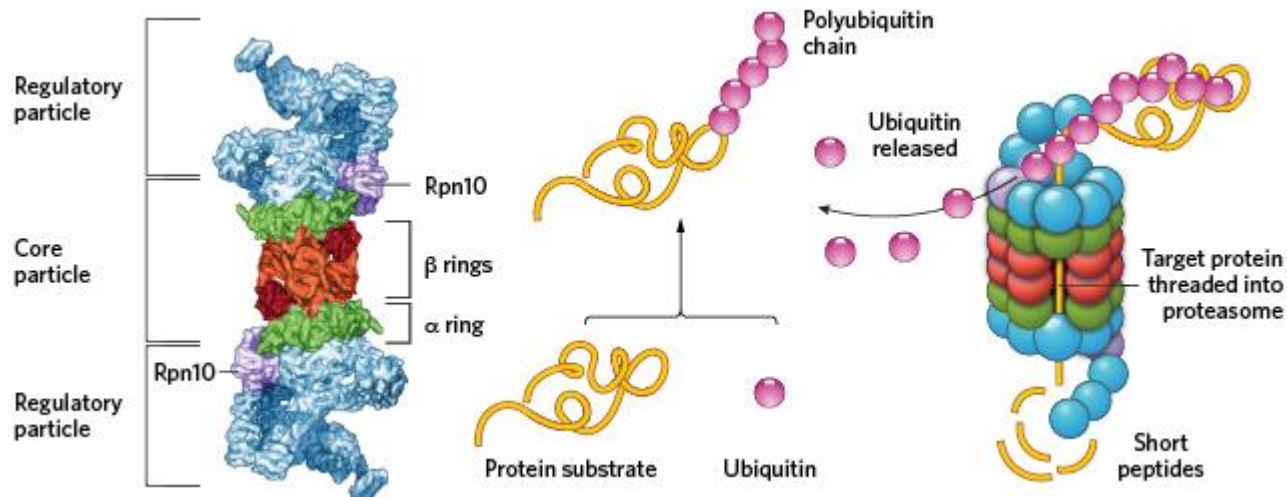
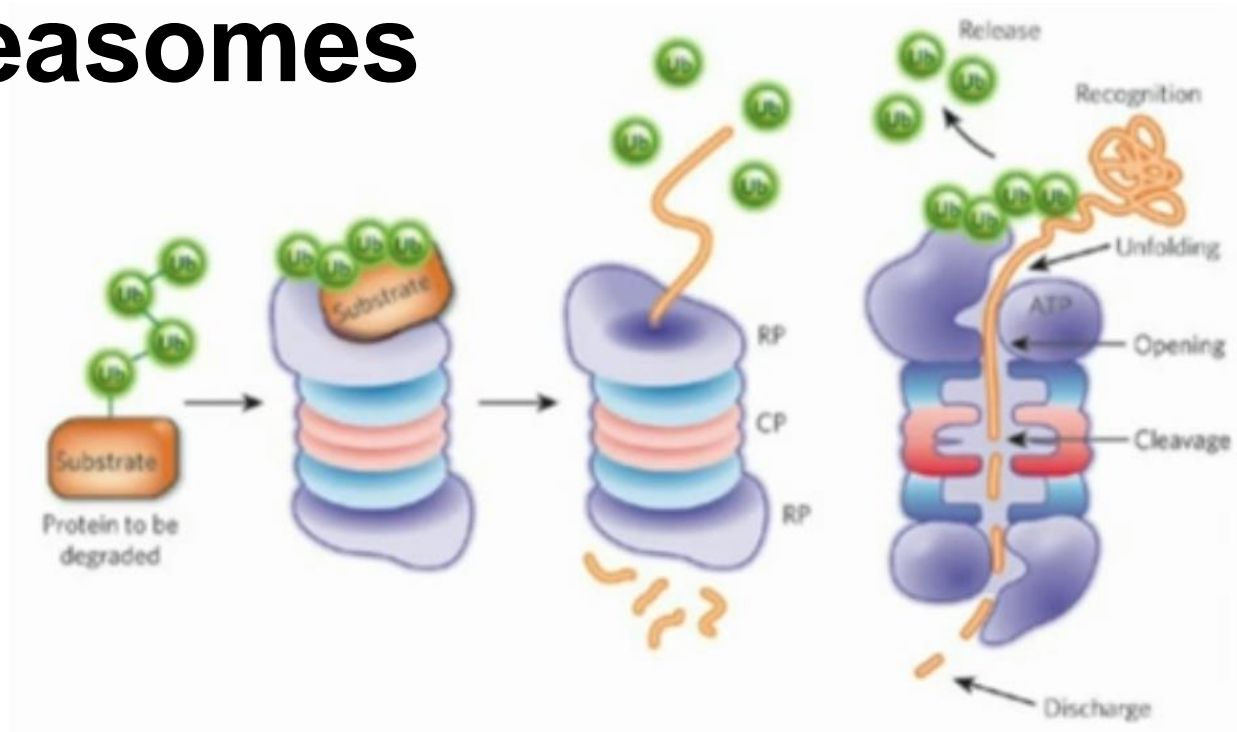


Proteasomes

- **Proteasomes** là phức hợp protein bên trong tất cả các sinh vật nhân chuẩn và vi khuẩn cổ, và trong một số vi khuẩn.
- Ở eukaryote, chúng nằm trong nhân và tế bào chất^[1]. Chức năng chính của các proteasome là tiêu hủy các protein không cần thiết hoặc bị hư hỏng bởi sự phân giải protein, một phản ứng hóa học phá vỡ liên kết peptit.
- Các enzym thực hiện phản ứng như vậy được gọi là protease.
- Proteasomes là một phần của một cơ chế chính mà nhờ đó các tế bào điều chỉnh nồng độ của protein đặc biệt và phân hủy protein cuộn sai.
- Quá trình này phá hủy tạo ra các peptide dài khoảng 7-8 amino acid, mà sau đó có thể được tiếp tục bị phá hủy thành các amino acid và được sử dụng trong tổng hợp protein mới^[2].

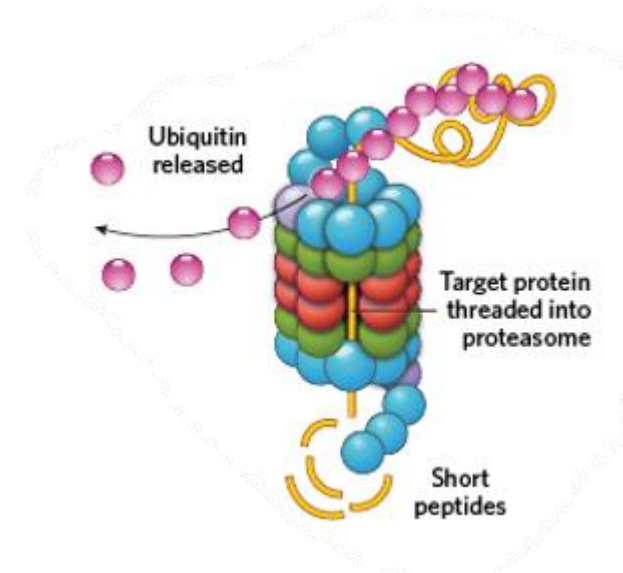
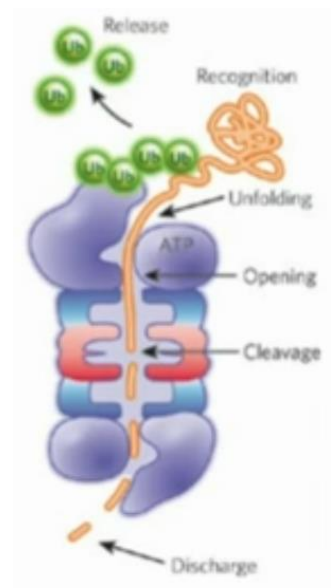


Proteasomes



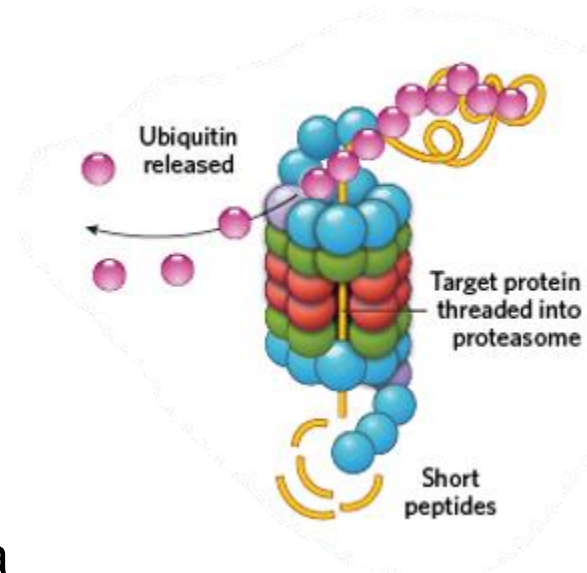
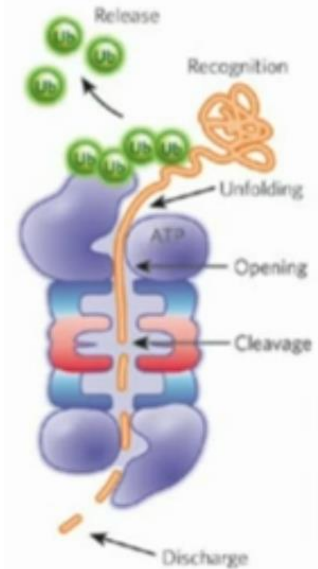
Proteasomes

- Protein được đánh dấu để làm thoái biến bằng một loại protein nhỏ có tên là ubiquitin.
- Phản ứng đánh dấu được xúc tác bởi các enzyme gọi là ubiquitin ligases.
- Một khi một protein được đánh dấu bằng một phân tử ubiquitin duy nhất, đây là một tín hiệu ligases khác để gắn các phân tử ubiquitin thêm.
- Kết quả là một chuỗi polyubiquitin bị ràng buộc bởi proteasome, cho phép nó làm suy biến protein gắn thẻ.



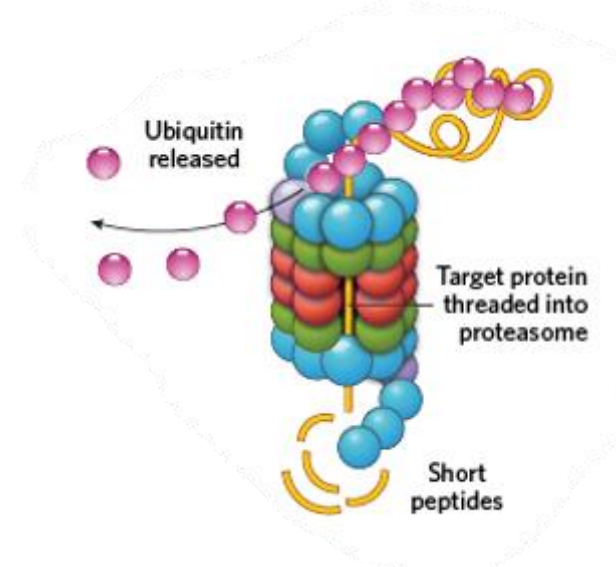
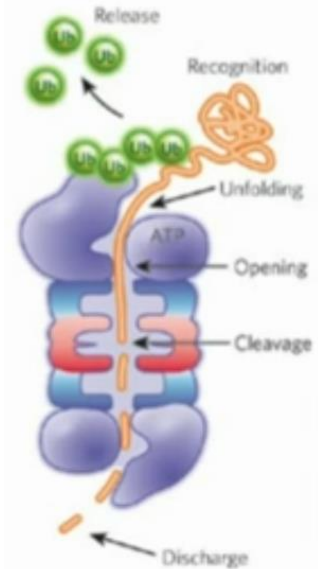
Proteasomes

- Về cấu trúc, proteasome là một phức hợp hình trụ có chứa một "lỗ" của bốn vòng tròn xếp chồng lên nhau xung quanh một lỗ trung tâm.
- Mỗi vòng gồm bảy protein riêng lẻ.
- Hai vòng trong gồm bảy tiểu đơn vị β có chứa 3-7 các địa điểm hoạt động của protease.
- Những địa điểm này được đặt trên bề mặt bên trong của những vòng nhẵn, để các protein mục tiêu phải đi vào lỗ trung tâm trước khi nó bị suy biến.
- Hai vòng ngoài từng có 7 tiểu đơn vị α có chức năng là để duy trì một "cửa" mà thông qua đó các protein vào ống.
- Các tiểu đơn vị α được kiểm soát bằng cách liên kết với "mũ" cấu trúc hoặc các hạt quản lý nhận ra thẻ polyubiquitin gắn liền với chất nền protein và bắt đầu quá trình suy biến.

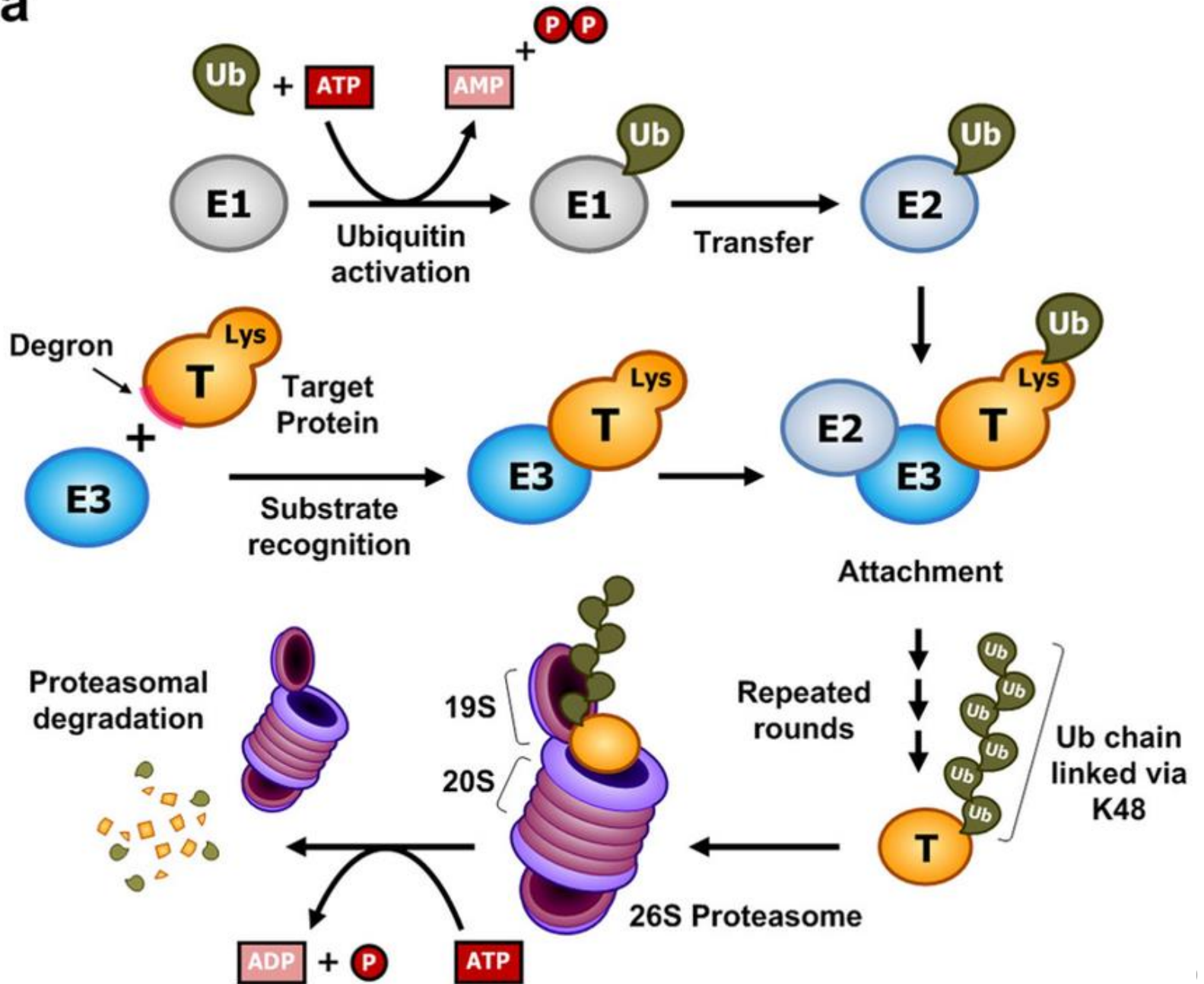


Proteasomes

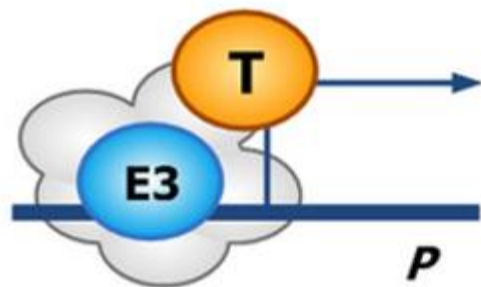
- Toàn bộ hệ thống của ubiquitination và suy biến proteasome được biết đến với tên hệ thống ubiquitin-proteasome.
- Các con đường biến proteasome là điều cần thiết cho nhiều quá trình tế bào, bao gồm cả [chu kỳ tế bào](#), quy định biểu hiện [gen](#), và phản ứng với stress oxy hóa.
- Tầm quan trọng của suy thoái thủy phân protein bên trong tế bào và vai trò của ubiquitin trong con đường thủy phân protein đã được thừa nhận khi trao [giải Nobel Hóa học](#) năm 2004 cho [Aaron Ciechanover](#), [Avram Hershko](#) và [Irwin Rose](#)^[3].



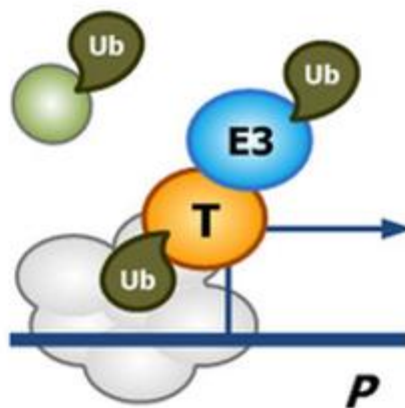
a



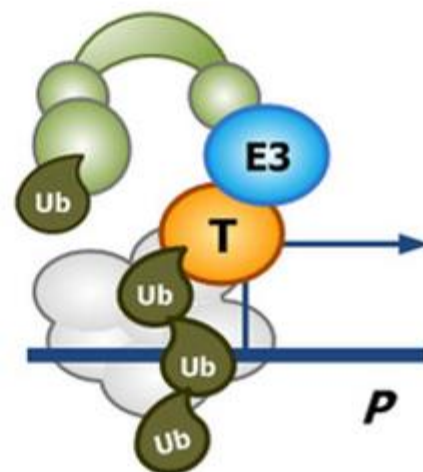
b



Cofactor



Mono-ubiquitination



Poly-ubiquitination

Bước 4. Tìm kiếm Protein

- Thực hiện các thao tác tìm kiếm sau. *Chụp lại màn hình kết quả tìm kiếm và nhận xét.*
- **gene keywords:** e.g. ubiquitin-protein ligase
- **gene keyword AND organism:** e.g. ubiquitin-protein ligase AND Arabidopsis thaliana
- **gene keyword [PROT] AND organism [ORGN]:** e.g. ubiquitin-protein ligase [PROT] AND Arabidopsis thaliana [ORGN]
- **accession or GI number:** e.g. NP_001318308

Thực hành: sử dụng NCBI Help

1. At the bottom left of the NCBI homepage find the “NCBI Help Manual” link. Click on it.

Then access the “Entrez Help” section.

GETTING STARTED

[NCBI Education](#)

[NCBI Help Manual](#)

[NCBI Handbook](#)

[Training & Tutorials](#)

[Submit Data](#)



Contents

[BioProject Help](#)

[BLAST Help](#)

[BLAST Command Line Applications](#)

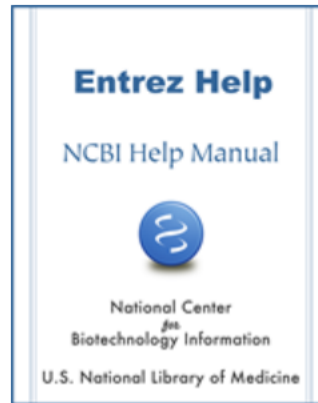
[Bookshelf Help](#)

[Entrez Help](#)

[Entrez Programming Utilities Help](#)

2. You are now in Entrez Help.

- The Entrez collection of databases is queried when you use the Search NCBI interface.
- Note the contents that explain everything from search options to saving sets of records.



Entrez Help

Bethesda (MD): [National Center for Biotechnology Information \(US\)](#); 2005-.

[Copyright and Permissions](#)

Search this book

This book contains information on Entrez, the indexing and data retrieval system developed by for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).

Contents

[Entrez Help](#)

Created: January 20, 2006; Last Update: May 31, 2016.

[The Entrez Databases](#)

[Access to the Entrez System](#)

[Entrez Searching Options](#)

[Displaying and Saving a Set of Records](#)

[Related data: Neighbors and Links](#)

3. Notice that under the section Entrez Searching Options some other appropriate qualifiers are given, as illustrated on the previous section.

Entrez Searching Options

[Go to:](#) 

Entrez queries can be single words, short phrases, sentences, database identifiers, gene symbols, or names ... just about anything. Often simple searches can result in overwhelming numbers of results or even no results at all. There are a number of built-in Entrez features that can help in creating more effective queries. These include Boolean operators, query translation, and fielded searching using any of the indexed fields available for the database. Any of these can be used in manually writing and editing queries but are also incorporated into various aspects of the interface so that precise results are available without the need to write complex query statements. These aspects of the interface include facets, and an Advanced Search page with a Search Builder and Search History that can be used to generate more sophisticated queries. More details on these features and some examples are given below.

Using Boolean Operators

Boolean operators provide a way of generating precise queries that produce well-defined sets of results. The Boolean operators used in Entrez and how they work are as follows.

AND: Finds documents that contain terms on both sides of the operator terms, the intersection of both searches.

OR: Finds documents that contain either term, the union of both searches.

NOT: Finds documents that contain the term on the left but not the term on the right of the operator, the subtraction of the right hand search from the one on the left.

Entrez requires the Boolean operator AND to be entered in uppercase. This is not required in all databases for the other two operators, but it is simplest to enter all of them in uppercase:

```
promoters OR response elements NOT human AND mammals
```


Bước 5.

- Search for our accession number of interest (e.g. NP_001318308 from above) through the Search NCBI portal page.

Search NCBI

Results found in 3 databases

PROTEIN SEQUENCE

[armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein](#)

Arabidopsis thaliana

U-box domain-containing protein functions as an E3 ubiquitin ligase

NP_001318308.1

[FASTA](#) [Gene](#)

[BLAST](#)

[Download](#)

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/search/all/?term=NP_001318308%20

Bước 6.

- Click on the SOURCE ORGANISM hyperlink.

armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein [Arabidopsis thaliana]

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_001318308.1

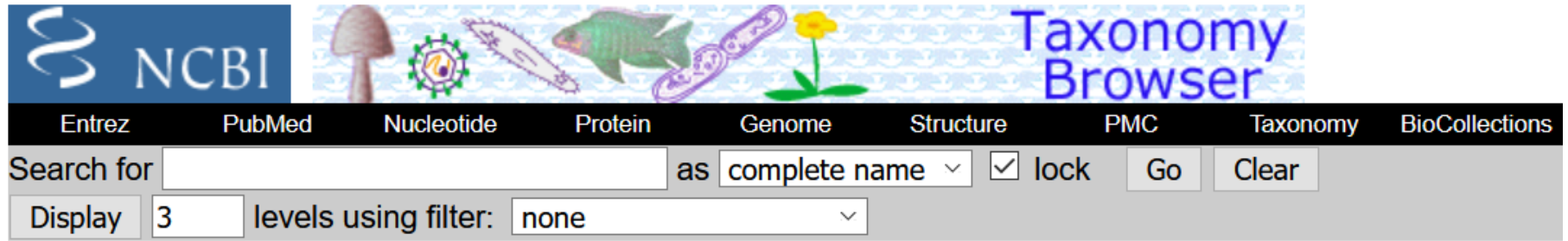
[Identical Proteins](#) [FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

[Go to:](#) ☐

LOCUS	NP_001318308	582 aa	linear	PLN 14-FEB-2019
DEFINITION	armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein [Arabidopsis thaliana].			
ACCESSION	NP_001318308			
VERSION	NP_001318308.1			
DBLINK	BioProject: PRJNA116 BioSample: SAMN03081427			
DBSOURCE	REFSEQ: accession NM_001336190.1			
KEYWORDS	RefSeq.			
SOURCE	Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)			
ORGANISM	Arabidopsis thaliana			

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/NP_001318308.1/

Ấn vào link Genome



The image shows the NCBI Taxonomy Browser interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to Entrez, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, PMC, Taxonomy, and BioCollections. Below this is a search bar with the text "Search for" followed by a text input field, "as" followed by a dropdown menu set to "complete name", a checked "lock" checkbox, and "Go" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search bar is a "Display" section with a text input field set to "3", "levels using filter:", and a dropdown menu set to "none".

Arabidopsis thaliana

Taxonomy ID: 3702 (for references in articles please use NCBI:txid3702)

current name

Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.

Genbank common name: **thale cress**

NCBI BLAST name: **eudicots**

Rank: **species**

Genetic code: [Translation table 1 \(Standard\)](#)

Mitochondrial genetic code: [Translation table 1 \(Standard\)](#)

Plastid genetic code: [Translation table 11 \(Bacterial, Archaeal and Plant](#)

Entrez records	
Database name	Direct links
Nucleotide	2,700,075
Protein	370,013
Structure	1,597
Genome	1
Popset	1,312
Conserved Domains	51
GEO Datasets	77,169

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=3702>

Trả lời các câu hỏi sau:

6a. What is the taxonomic lineage of your organism?

6b. Has the genome of this organism been sequenced, i.e. is there a Genome Project?

6c. If so, can you find the accession for the full sequence or one of the chromosomes?



Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)

Small flowering plant of mustard family and the first to be completely sequenced

Lineage: [Eukaryota\[6904\]](#); [Viridiplantae\[773\]](#); [Streptophyta\[696\]](#); [Embryophyta\[690\]](#); [Tracheophyta\[682\]](#); [Spermatophyta\[677\]](#); [Magnoliopsida\[663\]](#); [eudicotyledons\[535\]](#); [Gunneridae\[535\]](#); [Pentapetalae\[535\]](#); [rosids\[342\]](#); [malvids\[171\]](#); [Brassicales\[78\]](#); [Brassicaceae\[74\]](#); [Camelineae\[8\]](#); [Arabidopsis\[5\]](#); [Arabidopsis thaliana\[1\]](#)

Arabidopsis thaliana is a small flowering plant of mustard family, brassicaceae (Cruciferae). It is distributed throughout the world and was first reported in the sixteenth century by Johannes Thal. It has been used for over fifty years to study plant mutations and for classical genetic analysis. It is now being used as a model organism to study different aspects of plant biology.

A. thaliana is a diploid plant with $2n = 10$ chromosomes. It became the first plant genome to be fully sequenced based on the fact that it has a (1) small genome of ~120 Mb with a simple structure having few repeated sequences (2) short generation time of six weeks from seed germination to seed set, and (3) produces large number of seeds. The sequencing was done by an international collaboration collectively termed the **Arabidopsis Genome Initiative (AGI)**. Though of no economic importance, it is an invaluable resource to agriculturally important crops, particularly to members of the same family, which includes canola, an important source of vegetable oil. EST/mRNA alignments to the Genome are available for [ftp download](#). They are in the [Splign](#) format. [Less...](#)

- *Arabidopsis thaliana* is a small flowering plant of mustard family, brassicaceae (Cruciferae).
- It is distributed throughout the world and was first reported in the sixteenth century by Johannes Thal.
- It has been used for over fifty years to study plant mutations and for classical genetic analysis.
- It is now being used as a model organism to study different aspects of plant biology.

- *A. thaliana* is a diploid plant with $2n = 10$ chromosomes.
- It became the first plant genome to be fully sequenced based on the fact that it has a (1) small genome of ~120 Mb with a simple structure having few repeated sequences (2) short generation time of six weeks from seed germination to seed set, and (3) produces large number of seeds.
- **Answer 6b.** The sequencing was done by an international collaboration collectively termed the **Arabidopsis Genome Initiative (AGI)**.
- Though of no economic importance, it is an invaluable resource to agriculturally important crops, particularly to members of the same family, which includes canola, an important source of vegetable oil. EST/mRNA alignments to the Genome are available for [ftp download](#).
- They are in the [Splign](#) format.

Representative (genome information for reference and representative genomes)

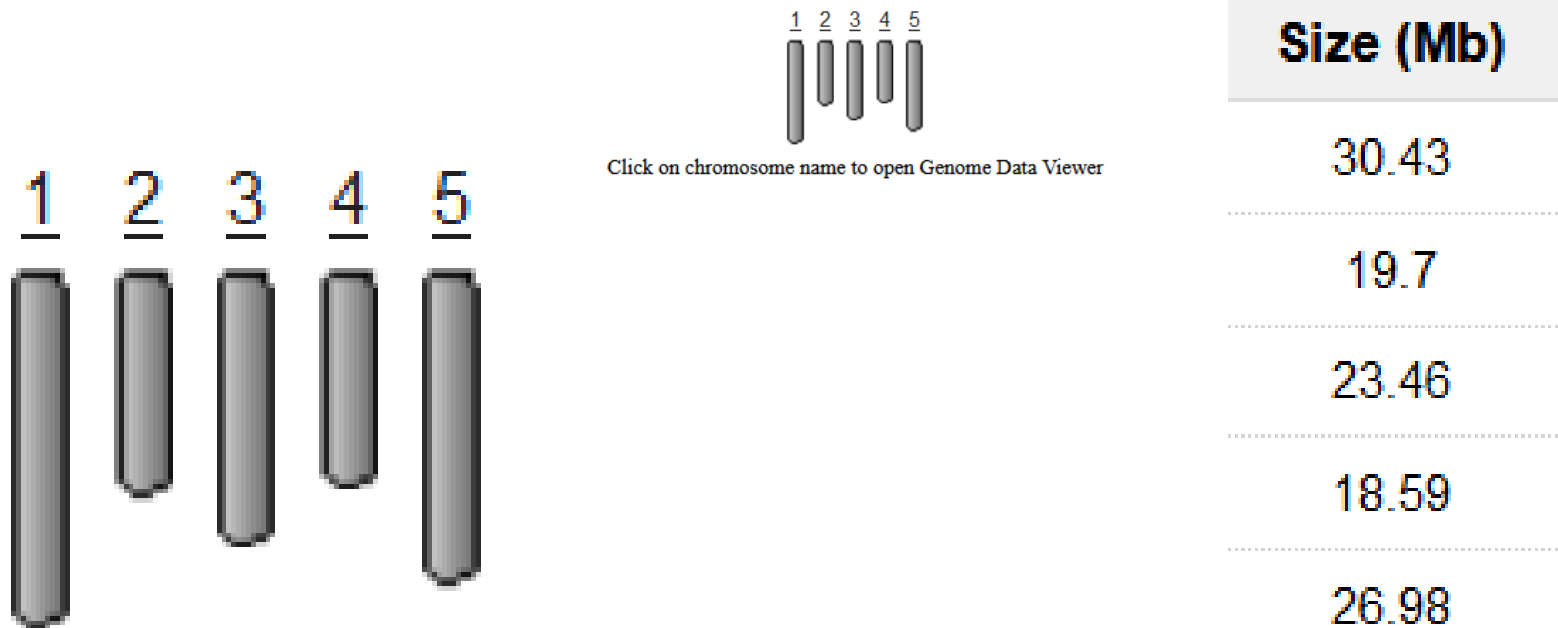
Reference genome:

- ▣ *Arabidopsis thaliana* TAIR10.1

Submitter: The Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR)

Loc	Type	Name	RefSeq	INSDC	Size (Mb)	GC%	Protein	rRNA	tRNA	Other RNA	Gene	Pseudogene
	Chr	1	NC_003070.9	CP002684.1	30.43	35.9	12,653	-	238	1,969	9,701	930
	Chr	2	NC_003071.7	CP002685.1	19.7	35.9	7,599	2	95	1,341	6,312	1,047
	Chr	3	NC_003074.8	CP002686.1	23.46	36.3	9,474	2	92	1,411	7,624	1,080
	Chr	4	NC_003075.7	CP002687.1	18.59	36.2	7,426	-	77	1,072	5,842	835
	Chr	5	NC_003076.8	CP002688.1	26.98	35.9	10,995	-	123	1,410	8,419	951
		MT	NC_037304.1	BK010421.1	0.37	44.8	33	3	22	254	284	8
		Pltd	NC_000932.1	AP000423.1	0.15	36.3	85	7	37	-	129	-

Chromosomes



Click on chromosome name to open Genome Data Viewer

[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/?term=txid3702\[Organism:noexp\]](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/?term=txid3702[Organism:noexp])

The Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR)

-  ***Arabidopsis thaliana* TAIR10.1**

Submitter: The Arabidopsis Information Resource (TAIR)

Loc	Type	Name	RefSeq	INSDC	Size (Mb)
	Chr	1	NC_003070.9	CP002684.1	30.43
	Chr	2	NC_003071.7	CP002685.1	19.7
	Chr	3	NC_003074.8	CP002686.1	23.46
	Chr	4	NC_003075.7	CP002687.1	18.59
	Chr	5	NC_003076.8	CP002688.1	26.98
		MT	NC_037304.1	BK010421.1	0.37
		Pltd	NC_000932.1	AP000423.1	0.15

Answer 6c

6c. If so, can you find the accession for the full sequence or one of the chromosomes?

GenBank

Send to:

110%

Change region shown

☒ Whole sequence (abbreviated view)
☐ Selected region
from: to:

Update View

Customize view

☐ Abbreviated view
☒ Customize
Basic Features
☐ All features
☒ Gene, RNA, and CDS features only
Display options
☐ Show sequence
☐ Show reverse complement
☐ Show gap features

Update View

Analyze this sequence

Run BLAST

Pick Primers

Highlight Sequence Features

Arabis thaliana chromosome 1 sequence

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_003070.9

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

Go to: ☐

LOCUS

DEFINITION

ACCESSION

VERSION

DBLINK

KEYWORDS

SOURCE

ORGANISM

REFERENCE

AUTHORS

NC_003070

30427671 bp

DNA

linear

CON 14-FEB-2019

Arabis thaliana chromosome 1 sequence.

NC_003070

NC_003070.9

BioProject: [PRJNA116](#)
BioSample: [SAMN03081427](#)
Assembly: [GCF_000001735.4](#)

RefSeq.

Arabis thaliana (thale cress)

[Arabis thaliana](#)
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliopsida; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae;
Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae;
Camelineae; Arabis.

1 (bases 1 to 30427671)

Theologis,A., Ecker,J.R., Palm,C.J., Federspiel,N.A., Kaul,S.,
White,O., Alonso,J., Altafi,H., Araujo,R., Bowman,C.L.,
Brooks,S.Y., Buehler,E., Chan,A., Chao,Q., Chen,H., Cheuk,R.F.,
Chin,C.W., Chung,M.K., Conn,L., Conway,A.B., Conway,A.R.,
Creasy,T.H., Dewar,K., Dunn,P., Etgu,P., Feldblyum,T.V., Feng,J.,
Fong,B., Fujii,C.Y., Gill,J.E., Goldsmith,A.D., Haas,B.,

- Go back to the GenBank record and click on the CDS link, just above the actual sequence (circled in red in Figure 3 on the previous page).

protein/NP_001318308.1/

CDS : coding sequence

- The coding region of a gene, also known as the CDS (from coding sequence), is the portion of a gene's DNA or RNA that codes for protein.

ORIGIN

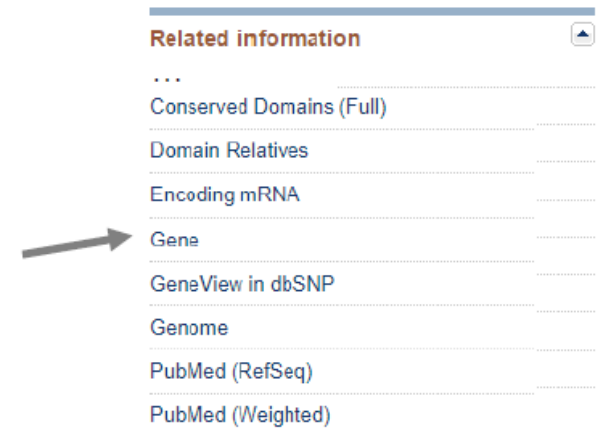
```
1  mlricflsla mlakftwcvl erdqvmvkfq kvtsllegal siipyenlei sdelkeqvel
61  vlvqlrrslg krggdvydde lykdvlsllys grgsvmesdm verrvaeklql mtitdltges
121 lalldmvsss ggddpgesfe kmsmvlkkik dfvqtynpnl ddaplrkss lpksrdddrd
181 mlippeefrc pislelmtdp vivssgqtye recikkwleg ghltcpktqe tltsdimtpn
241 yvlrsliaqw cesngieppk rpnisqpssk asssssapdd ehnieelll kltsqqpedr
301 rsaageirll akqnnhnrva iaasgaipll vnlltisnds rtqehavtsi lnlsicqenk
361 gkivyssgav pgivhvlqkg smearenaaa tlfslsvide nkvtigaaga ipplvtllse
421 gsqrqkkdaa talfnlcifq gnkgkavrag lvpvlmrlt epesgmvdess lsilailssh
481 pdgksevgaa darpvlvdfi rsgsprnken saavlvhlcs wnqqhlieaq klgimdllie
541 maengtdrgk rkaaqllnrf srfndqqkqh sglgledqis li
```

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/NP_001318308.1/

BƯỚC 8.

- Go back to the GenBank record and examine the *Related Information section* on the lower right.
- This gives you direct links to other databases with information on this query. Find the Gene link.

CONSRTM NCBI Genome Project
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (20-MAR-2017) National Center for Biotechnology
Information, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20894, USA
REFERENCE 3 (residues 1 to 582)
AUTHORS Krishnakumar,V., Cheng,C.-Y., Chan,A.P., Schobel,S., Kim,M.,
Ferlanti,E.S., Belyaeva,I., Rosen,B.D., Micklem,G., Miller,J.R.,
Vaughn,M. and Town,C.D.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (17-MAY-2016) Plant Genomics, J. Craig Venter Institute,
9704 Medical Center Dr, Rockville, MD 20850, USA
REMARK Protein update by submitter
REFERENCE 4 (residues 1 to 582)
AUTHORS Swarbreck,D., Lamesch,P., Wilks,C. and Huala,E.
CONSRTM TAIR
TITLE Direct Submission



https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/protein/NP_001318308.1/

Truncated
GenBank
Gene page
for
At2g28830
(also known
as PUB12),
the gene that
encodes
NP_0013183
08 protein

Links from Protein

Showing Current Items.

PUB12 armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein [*Arabidopsis thaliana* (thale cress)]

Gene ID: 817432, updated on 9-Sep-2020

Summary

Gene symbol	PUB12
Gene description	armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein
Primary source	Asport AT2G28830
Locus tag	AT2G28830
Gene type	protein coding
RNA name	armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein
RefSeq status	REVIEWED
Organism	Arabidopsis thaliana (ecotype: Columbia)
Lineage	Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelininae; Arabidopsis
Also known as	AtPUB12; FBN15.12; FBN16.12; PLANT U-BOX 12
Summary	Encodes a U-box E3 ubiquitin ligase involved in ubiquitination of pattern recognition receptor FLS2.

Genomic context

Location: chromosome: 2

Exon count: 4

Sequence: Chromosome: 2; NC_003071.7 (12368220..12370420, complement)

Genomic regions, transcripts, and products

Genomic Sequence: NC_003071.7

Go to reference sequence details

Go to nucleotide: [Graphics](#) [FASTA](#) [GenBank](#)

Bibliography

Related articles in PubMed

- Regulation of Arabidopsis brassinosteroid receptor BRI1 endocytosis and degradation by plant U-box PUB12/PUB13-mediated ubiquitination. Zhou J, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2016 Feb 20. PMID 26432171. Free PMC Article
- Arabidopsis ubiquitin ligase PUB12 interacts with and negatively regulates Chitin Elicitor Receptor Kinase 1 (CERK1). Yamaguchi K, et al. PLoS One. 2017. PMID 29182677. Free PMC Article
- Degradation of the ARA co-receptor ARL1 by PUB12/13 U-box E3 ligases. Kong L, et al. Nat Commun. 2015 Oct 20. PMID 26482222. Free PMC Article
- Direct ubiquitination of pattern recognition receptor FLS2 attenuates plant innate immunity. Lu D, et al. Science. 2011 Jun 17. PMID 21680842. Free PMC Article

Table of contents
Summary
Genomic context
Genomic regions, transcripts, and products
Bibliography
Variation
Interactions
General gene information
Homology, Gene Ontology
General protein information
NCBI Reference Sequences (RefSeq)
Related sequences
Additional links
Genome Browsers
Map Viewer
Related information
Biocompare
Conserved Domains
Ensembl
Full text in PMC
Full text in PMC_nucleotide
Gene neighbors
Genome
GEO Profiles
HomoloGene
Map Viewer
Nucleotide
Probe
Protein
PubMed
PubMed (GeneRIF)
PubMed(nucleotide/PMC)
RefSeq Proteins
RefSeq RNAs
SNP
SNP: GeneView
Taxonomy
UniGene
Links to other resources
Asport



Genomic context

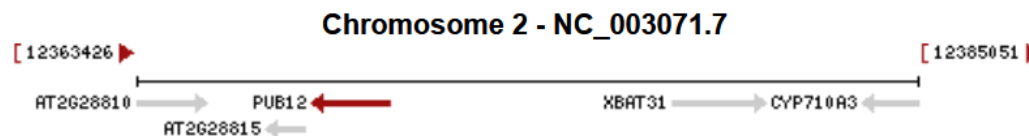


Location: chromosome: 2

See PUB12 in [Genome Data Viewer](#)

Exon count: 4

Sequence: Chromosome: 2; NC_003071.7 (12368220..12370420, complement)



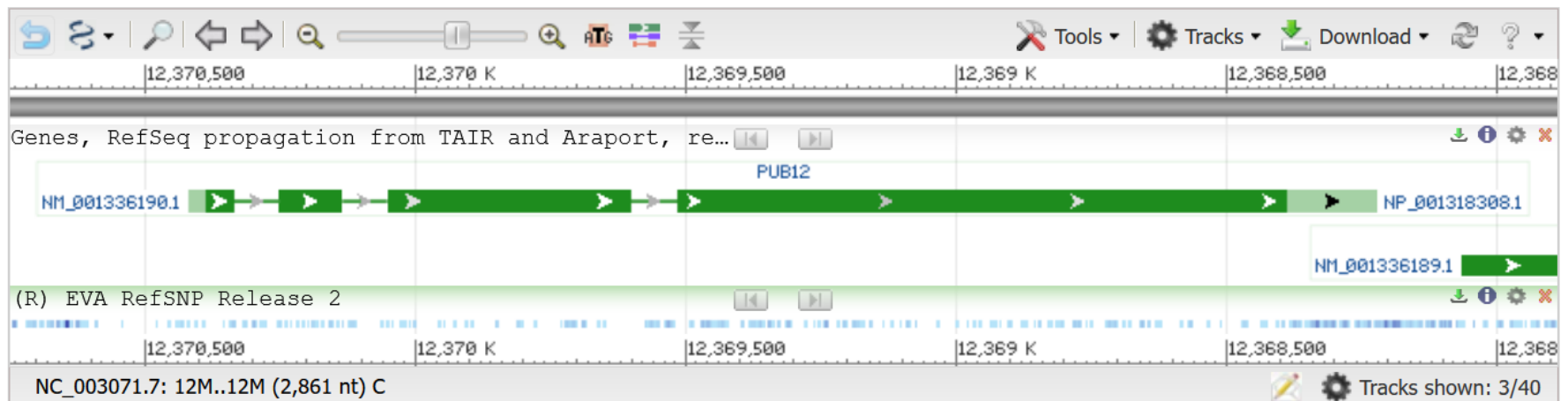
Genomic regions, transcripts, and products



Go to [reference sequence details](#)

Genomic Sequence: NC_003071.7

Go to nucleotide: [Graphics](#) [FASTA](#) [GenBank](#)



Bước 9. Trả lời các câu hỏi sau

a. Where is your gene's location in the genome?

(Tip: hover with your cursor over the green bars in the “Genomic regions, transcripts, and products” section; the green bars represent the gene in the sequence viewer)

b. How many exons do you see in this gene? Tip: how many green boxes are there?

Xác định các vùng introns trong gen này.



PUB12

XB

15

ducts



12,369,500

d Araport, re...

PUB12

12,369,500

Gene: PUB12**RNA title:** mRNA-armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein**Protein title:** armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein

Protein comment: PLANT U-BOX 12 (PUB12); FUNCTIONS IN: ubiquitin-protein ligase activity, structural constituent of ribosome, rRNA binding, binding; INVOLVED IN: response to chitin; LOCATED IN: ubiquitin ligase complex, ribosome, intracellular; EXPRESSED IN: 21 plant structures; EXPRESSED DURING: 9 growth stages; CONTAINS InterPro DOMAIN/s: Ribosomal protein L16 (InterPro:IPR000114), U box domain (InterPro:IPR003613), Armadillo-like helical (InterPro:IPR011989), Ribosomal protein L10e/L16 (InterPro:IPR016180), Armadillo (InterPro:IPR000225), Armadillo-type fold (InterPro:IPR016024), Ribosomal protein L16, conserved site (InterPro:IPR020798); BEST Arabidopsis thaliana protein match is: plant U-box 13 (TAIR:AT3G46510.1); Has 16927 Blast hits to 15027 proteins in 4135 species: Archae - 0; Bacteria - 5491; Metazoa - 1535; Fungi - 908; Plants - 5936; Viruses - 3; Other Eukaryotes - 3054 (source: NCBI BLINK).

Merged features: NM_001336190.1 and NP_001318308.1**Location:** complement(12,368,220..12,370,420)

[Length]

Span on NC_003071.7: 2,201 nt**Aligned length:** 1,949 nt**CDS length:** 1,749 nt**Protein length:** 582 aa

[NM_001336190.1]

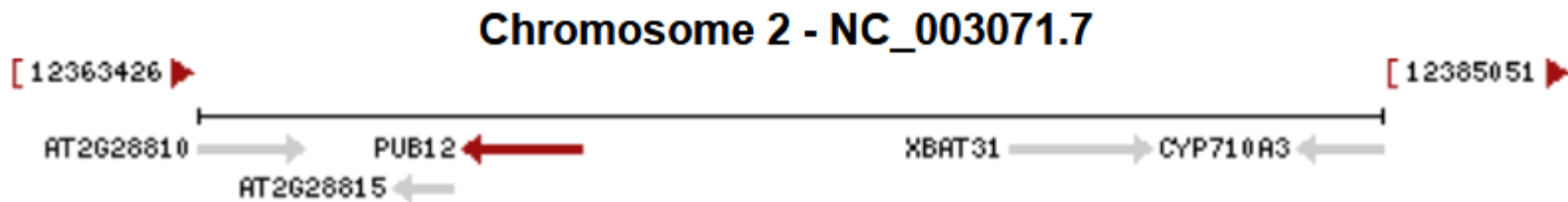
Exon: 4 of 4**mRNA position:** 958**mRNA sequence:** CAGGAGAAATCCGTC[T]TCTAGCAAAACAAA

[NP_001318308.1]

CDS position: 926**Protein position:** 309**Protein sequence:** SQQPEDRRSAAGEIR[L]LAKQNNHNRVAIAA**Download FASTA:** [NP_001318308.1](#)[NM_001336190.1](#)[NM_001336190.1 exons](#)**Links & Tools****Araport:** [AT2G28830](#)

c. What are the names of the genes surrounding it (i.e. what is its “Genomic context”)?

- **Location:** chromosome: 2
- **Exon count:** 4
- **Sequence:** Chromosome: 2; NC_003071.7 (12368220..12370420, complement)



https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene?LinkName=protein_gene&from_uid=1063699357

d. Does it have any conserved domains? What are they called?

(Tip: use the “Related Information” link to Conserved Domains on the right of the Gene page)

Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliopsida;
dae; Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelineae;

N16_12; PLANT U-BOX 12

quitin ligase involved in

Related CDD

[table](#)

Related information

[BioProjects](#)

[Conserved Domains](#)

[Full text in PMC](#)

[Full text in PMC_nucleotide](#)

[Functional Class](#)

[Gene neighbors](#)

[Genome](#)

See PUB12 in [Genome Data Viewer](#)



COVID-19 Information

[Public health information \(CDC\)](#) | [Research information \(NIH\)](#) | [SARS-CoV-2 data \(NCBI\)](#) | [Prevention and treatment \(WHO\)](#)

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾ Sort by Default order ▾

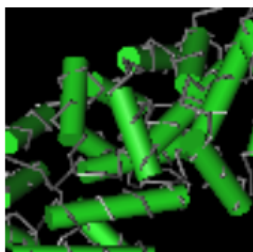
Links from Gene

Items: 1 to 20 of 50

<< First < Prev Page 1



1.



[Arm: Armadillo/beta-catenin-like repeat](#)

Approx. 40 amino acid repeat. Tandem repeats form super-helix of helices that is proposed to be involved in protein-protein interactions.

Accession: cl22454 ID: 419837

[View in Cn3D](#) [Protein](#) [Superfamily Members](#) [PubMed](#)



2.



[RING_Ubox: The superfamily of RING finger \(Really Interesting New Gene\) domain and its variants](#)

RING finger is a specialized type of Zn-finger of 40 to 60 residues that binds two atoms of zinc.

Accession: cl17238 ID: 418438

[View in Cn3D](#) [Protein](#) [Superfamily Members](#) [PubMed](#)

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/cdd?LinkName=gene_cdd&from_uid=817432

e. After exploring conserved domains go back to the Gene page. What biological process (Gene Ontology terms) is this gene involved with (scroll down!)?

☐ Gene Ontology [Provided by TAIR](#)

Function	Evidence Code	Pubs
enables catalytic activity	IEA	
enables protein binding	IPI	PubMed
enables ubiquitin-protein transferase activity	IDA	PubMed

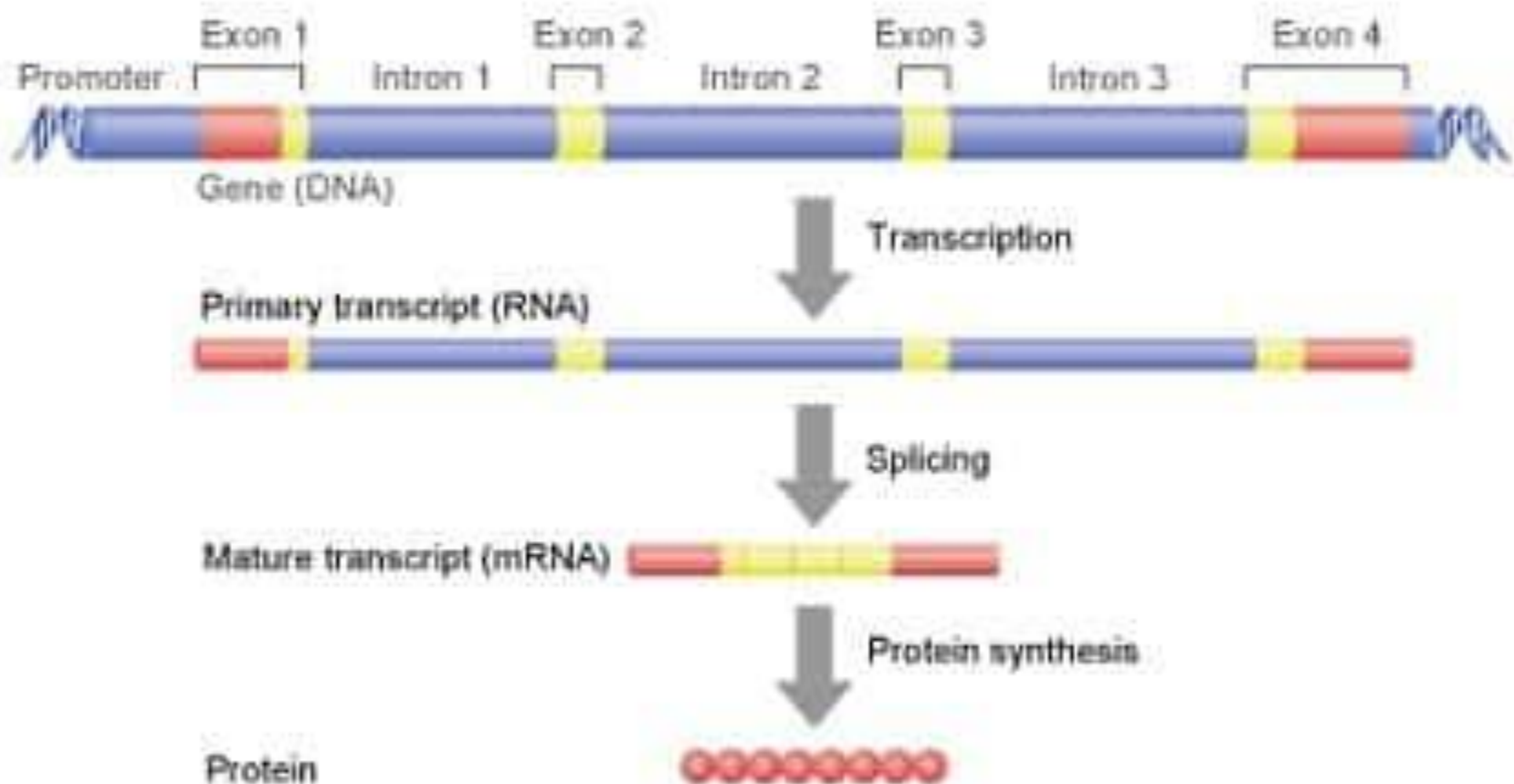
Process	Evidence Code	Pubs
acts upstream of or within defense response to bacterium	IGI	PubMed
acts upstream of or within negative regulation of immune response	IGI	PubMed

Component	Evidence Code	Pubs
located in cytoplasm	ISM	

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene?LinkName=protein_gene&from_uid=1063699357

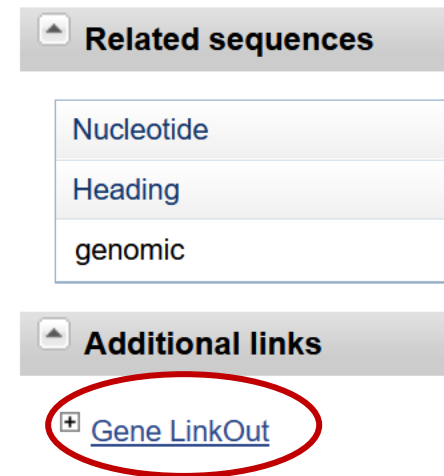
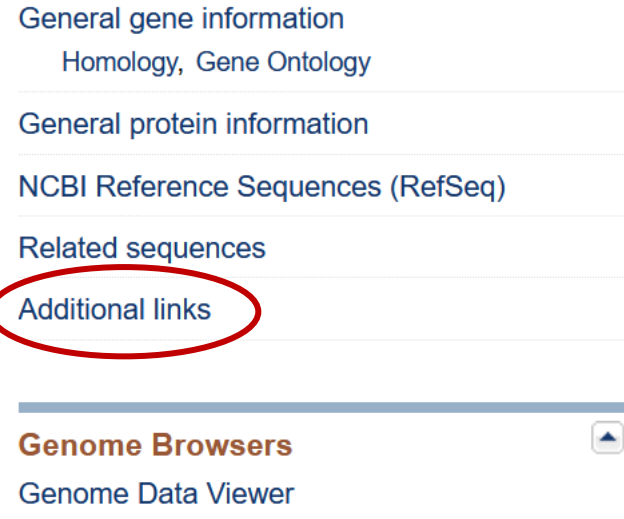
Structure of a Gene

Structure of a Gene



Bước 10.

- On the Gene page, there are also Additional links to examine a gene's structure, function and phylogenetic relationships further.
- The navigation sidebar on the right has an “Additional links” hyperlink which will take you to the bottom of the page, where they're found for most genes.
- Click [+] Gene LinkOut to see them.
 - a. ***Click on Additional Links. What kind of information is in this section?***




Additional links


[Gene LinkOut](#)

The following [LinkOut](#) resources are supplied by external providers. These providers are responsible for maintaining the links.


[Molecular Biology Databases](#)

 BioGPS


[BioGPS](#)

 GenScript latest version of gene cDNA ORF Clone


[GenScript latest version of gene cDNA ORF Clone](#)

 Genevisible


[PUB12](#)

 Kyoto Encyclopedia of Genes and Genomes


[ath:AT2G28830](#)

 OMA Browser: Orthologous MAtrix


[OMA Browser: Orthologous MAtrix](#)

 OrthoDB catalog of orthologs

[Orthologs](#)

 PANTHER Classification System

[Gene Information](#)

 Protein Ontology Consortium

[Protein Ontology Consortium](#)

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene?LinkName=protein_gene&from_uid=1063699357#additional-links

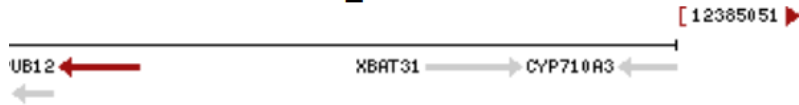
Câu hỏi 10.b

- ***10.b. Why is the length of the mRNA different from the value you can calculate from the start and stop positions in Question 9a?***

Chọn mục RefSeq RNAs

8220..12370420, complement)

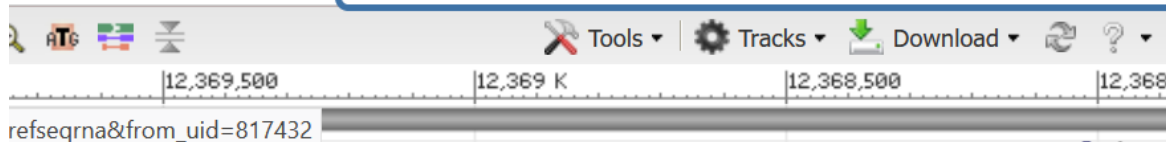
Chromosome 2 - NC_003071.7



ucts

Go to [reference sequence details](#)

Link to Nucleotide RefSeq RNAs



[HomoloGene](#)

[Nucleotide](#)

[Probe](#)

[Protein](#)

[PubMed](#)

[PubMed \(GeneRIF\)](#)

[PubMed\(nucleotide/PMC\)](#)

[RefSeq Proteins](#)

[RefSeq RNAs](#)

[Taxonomy](#)

[Links to other resources](#)

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gene?LinkName=protein_gene&from_uid=1063699357

• Chọn mục RefSeq RNAs

Arabidopsis thaliana armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein (PUB12), mRNA

NCBI Reference Sequence: NM_001336190.1

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

Go to: ☒

LOCUS NM_001336190 1949 bp mRNA linear PLN 14-FEB-2019
 DEFINITION Arabidopsis thaliana armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein (PUB12), mRNA.
 ACCESSION NM_001336190
 VERSION NM_001336190.1 GI:1063699356
 DBLINK BioProject: [PRJNA116](#)
 BioSample: [SAMN03081427](#)
 KEYWORDS RefSeq.
 SOURCE Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
 ORGANISM [Arabidopsis thaliana](#)
 Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae; Pentapetales; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Camelineae; Arabidopsis.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1949)
 AUTHORS Lin, X., Keul, S., Rounsley, S., Shee, T.P., Benito, M.I., Town, C.D., Fujita, S., Hwang, I., Bowman, C.L., Barnstead, M., Feldblyum, T.V., Buell, C.R., Ketchum, K.A., Lee, J., Ronning, C.M., Koo, H.L., Moffat, K.S., Cronin, L.A., Shen, M., Pai, G., Van Aken, S., Umayan, L., Tallon, L.J., Gill, J.E., Adams, M.D., Carrera, A.J., Creasy, T.H., Goodman, H.M., Somerville, C.R., Copenhaver, G.P., Preuss, D., Niermen, W.C., White, O., Eisen, J.A., Selzberg, S.L., Fraser, C.M. and Venter, J.C.
 TITLE Sequence and analysis of chromosome 2 of the plant Arabidopsis thaliana
 JOURNAL Nature 402 (6763), 761-768 (1999)
 PUBMED [10617197](#)
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 1949)
 CONSRTH NCBI Genome Project
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (14-FEB-2019) National Center for Biotechnology Information, NIH, Bethesda, MD 20894, USA
 REFERENCE 3 (bases 1 to 1949)
 AUTHORS Krishnakumar, V., Cheng, C.-Y., Chan, A.P., Schobel, S., Kim, M., Ferlanti, E.S., Belyaeva, I., Rosen, B.D., Nicklem, G., Miller, J.R., Vaughn, M. and Town, C.D.
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (17-MAY-2016) Plant Genomics, J. Craig Venter Institute, 9704 Medical Center Dr, Rockville, MD 20850, USA
 REMARK Protein update by submitter
 REFERENCE 4 (bases 1 to 1949)
 AUTHORS Swerbreck, D., Lamesch, P., Wilks, C. and Huala, E.
 CONSRTH TAIR
 TITLE Direct Submission
 JOURNAL Submitted (18-FEB-2011) Department of Plant Biology, Carnegie Institution, 260 Panama Street, Stanford, CA, USA
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 /mol_type="mRNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:3702"
 /chromosome="2"

[PubMed \(GeneRIF\)](#)

[PubMed\(nucleotide/PMC\)](#)

[RefSeq Proteins](#)

[RefSeq RNAs](#)

[Taxonomy](#)

Change region shown

Customize view

Analyze this sequence

Run BLAST

Pick Primers

Highlight Sequence Features

Find in this Sequence

Articles about the PUB12 gene

Degradation of the ABA co-receptor ABI1 by PUB12/13 U-box E3 ligases [Nat Commun. 2015]

The dominant negative ARM domain uncovers multiple functions of PUB13 in [J Exp Bot. 2015]

Identification and dynamics of Arabidopsis adaptor protein-2 complex and i[Plant Cell. 2013]

See all...

Reference sequence information

RefSeq protein product

See the reference protein sequence for armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein (NP_001318308.1).

More about the gene PUB12

PUB12 gene

Also Known As: AT2G28830, AtPUB12, F8N...

Related information

Annotated Genomic

BioProject

BioSample

BioSystems

Gene

Protein

PubMed

PubMed (RefSeq)

PubMed (Weighted)

Taxonomy

Recent activity

Turn Off Clear

Arabidopsis thaliana armadillo/beta-catenin

RefSeq RNA linked from **Gene** page for At2g28830

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/1063699356>

Xem thông tin exons, introns

Genomic regions, transcripts, and products

Go to [reference sequence details](#)

Genomic Sequence: NC_003071.7

Go to nucleotide: [Graphics](#) [FASTA](#) [GenBank](#)

Genes, RefSeq propagation from TAIR and Araport, re...

PUB12

NM_001336190.1

NP_001318308.1

NM_001336189.1

(R) EVA RefSNP Release 2

NC_003071.7: 12M..12M (2,861 nt) C

Tracks shown: 3/40

Bibliography

Arabidopsis thaliana chromosome 2 sequence

NCBI Reference Sequence: NC_003071.7

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

LOCUS NC_003071 2201 bp DNA linear CON 14-FEB-2019
DEFINITION Arabidopsis thaliana chromosome 2 sequence.
ACCESSION [NC_003071](#) REGION: complement(12368220..12370420)
VERSION NC_003071.7
DBLINK BioProject: [PRJNA116](#)
BioSample: [SAMN03081427](#)
Assembly: [GCF_000001735.4](#)
KEYWORDS RefSeq.
SOURCE Arabidopsis thaliana (thale cress)
ORGANISM [Arabidopsis thaliana](#)
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliopsida; eudicotyledons; Gunneridae;
Pentapetalae; rosids; malvids; Brassicales; Brassicaceae;
Camelineae; Arabidopsis.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2201)
AUTHORS Lin,X., Kaul,S., Rounsley,S., Shea,T.P., Benito,M.I., Town,C.D.,

Change region shown

☐ Whole sequence (abbreviated view)
☒ Selected region

from: 12368220 to: 12370420

Update View

Customize view

☐ Abbreviated view
☒ Customize

Basic Features

☐ All features
☒ Gene, RNA, and CDS features only

Display options

☒ Show sequence
☒ Show reverse complement
☐ Show gap features

Update View

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      /note="Encodes a U-box E3 ubiquitin ligase involved in
ubiquitination of pattern recognition receptor FLS2."
      /db_xref="Araport:AT2G28830"
      /db_xref="GeneID:817432"
      /db_xref="TAIR:AT2G28830"
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      /locus_tag="AT2G28830"
      /gene_synonym="AtPUB12; F8N16.12; F8N16_12; PLANT U-BOX
12"
      /product="armadillo/beta-catenin repeat protein"
```

Next: Lab 1b. Basic BLAST