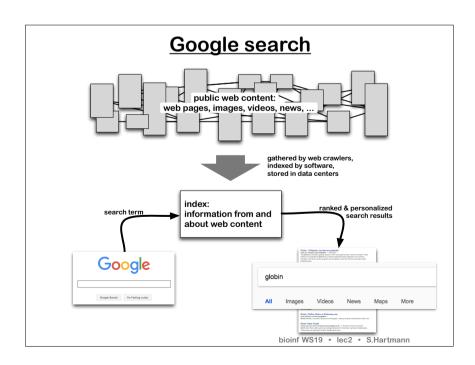
### Bioinformatik Stefanie Hartmann

Wintersemester 2019 / 2020, Universität Potsdam

Online resources (I) Oct 25, 2019



- get a Computer Pool account as soon as possible
  - https://www.chem.uni-potsdam.de/groups/pools/ Studierende/studierende.html
- 10h-10:45h, four pools (64 computers)

12 \( \) 69

• 11h-11:45h, three pools (48 computers)

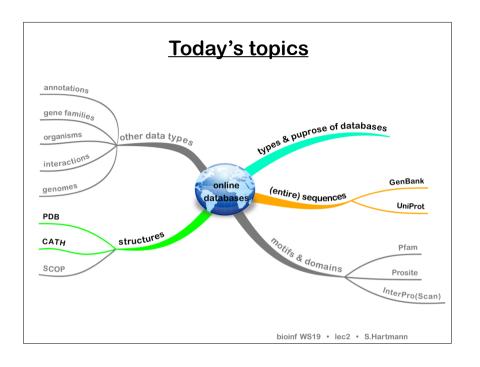
54

• bitte bei PULS ummelden / abmelden!

bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann

# Literature databases

Google Scholar	PubMed	Web of Science
search engine for filtered web content	human-curated database	human-curated database
all subject areas	focus on biomedical literature	interdisciplinary
journals, conference proceedings, books, reports,	all available languages	selected journals, English language
no tags	articles are tagged ("review", "mouse")	articles are tagged ("review")
full text searches	searches based on abstract and tags	searches based on abstract and tags



### **Biology: virtual spaces**

#### networks

- internet, local networks, shared computers
- research, collaboration, interaction, exchange

#### access data on other computers

- files
- programs
- data in databases (sequences, literature, taxonomy, structure, pathways, and much more!)

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

### Biological databases (first generation)

#### purpose

- centralize biological sequences
- make sequences available for computer analysis
- retrieve (mostly) one sequence at a time

#### format

- "flat file": separate plain-text files
- human readable, computer readable

```
seq1
                               sea2
                                                             sea3
02-AUG-2000
                               15-JAN-2009
                                                            21-0CT-2014
                                                             inhibition of XYZ
hydrolysis of XYZ
                               transporter
Homo sapiens; human
                               Mus musculus; mouse
                                                             Pisum sativum; pea
Nature 2001.
                               Science 2009.
MDVCETHLHWHTVAKETCSEK
                               KYLETPGDENEHAHFQKAKER
                                                             ISEPRISYGNDALMPSLTETK
STNLHDYGMLLPCGIDKFRGV
                               LEAKHRERMSOVMREWEEAER
                                                             TTVELLPVNGEFSLDDLOPWH
                               KNLPKADKKAVIQHFQEKVES
 EFVCCPLAEESDNVDSADAEE
                                                             VEPVDARPAADRGLTTRPGSG
                               LEQEDAA
                                                             LEAKHRERM
 RMVDPKK
                                                  bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann
```

### Biological databases (first generation)

### problems

- updating types of information
- other data difficult to include (splice variants, regulatory regions, etc)
- entering and updating sequence data
- show/find complex relationships between entries



```
DUSE CALL OF THE PROPERTY OF T
```

### Biological databases (second generation)

#### purpose

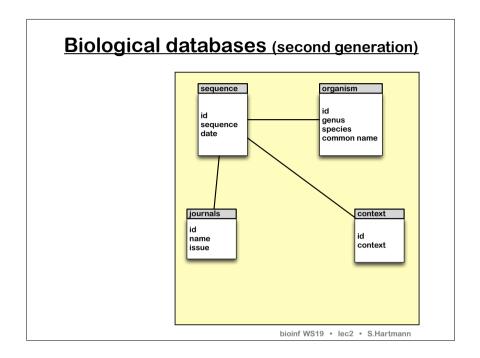
- centralize biological sequences
- make sequences available for computer analysis
- allow retrieving information across multiple entries

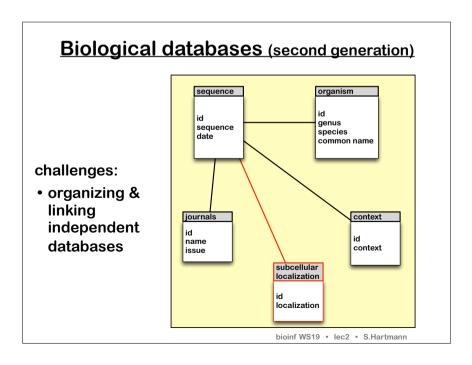
#### format

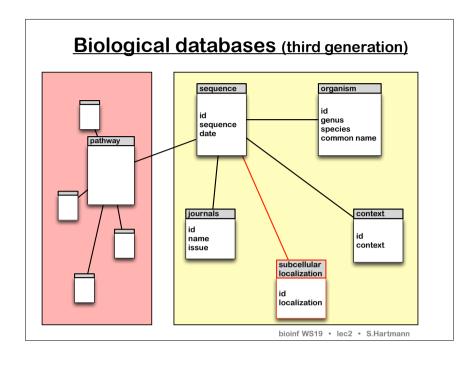
- computer readable
- can be made human readable
- relational databases (linked tables)

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

### Biological databases (second generation) sequence 2015/10/23 2014/05/11 2012/12/01 ATTGCTCG Ното sapiens CATAGCTC 02 Pisum sativum CGATCCCT Malus domestica 2010/03/04 journals id name context issue bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann







# **Using online databases**

- Online databases have the relevant records
  - there are hundreds of online databases
  - there are often different online databases that have the same / similar information
  - how to find the relevant records / information is not always obvious
- You need to understand
  - the data they have, and how they are organized
  - relationships between types of data
  - links within and between databases

bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann

# Types of databases

### Characterization of databases by

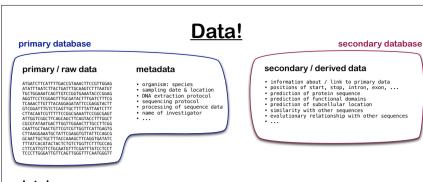
- type of data
- supported activities
- organism(s)
- technical design
- availability (publicly available, commercial)
- primary vs. derived (secondary) data, both

### Types of databases

### Characterization of databases by

- type of data
- supported activities
- organism(s)
- technical design
- availability (publicly available, commercial)
- primary vs. derived (secondary) data, both
  - primary: DNA sequence, protein structure
  - secondary: protein sequence, protein structure

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann



#### databases:

• primary, secondary, mixed

curation by curators (or computers) of secondary databases

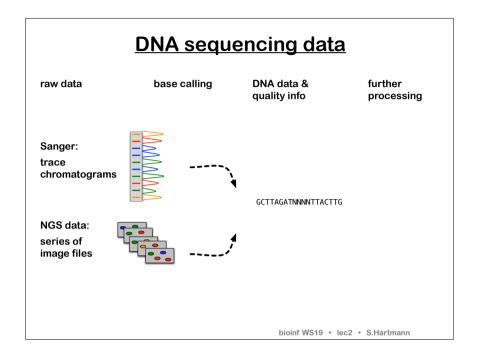
 collect, annotate, validate, consolidate, monitor data quality, completeness, and consistency

analysis by researchers

• analyze to gain knowledge, integrate, find patterns, ...

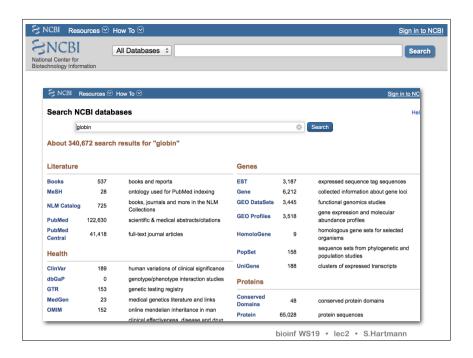
bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann

<u>Primary nucleotide databases</u>			
	S NCBI	EMBL-EBI	DDBJ DNA Data Bank of Japan
DB	GenBank	EMBL	DDBJ
maintained by	NCBI	EBI	NIG
access & search	Entrez	SRS	getentry
URL	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	www.ebi.ac.uk	www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp



### **National Center for Biotechnology Information**

- created in 1988 to develop information systems for molecular biology
- databases
  - nucleic acid database GenBank
  - many other databases: literature, taxonomy, DNA & RNA, proteins, genomes, etc
  - Entrez: search & retrieval system for the databases at NCBI
- data analysis tools
  - BLAST sequence comparison



# **GenBank sequences**

### individual research projects

- result of studying a specific biological process
- sequences are full-length and well annotated

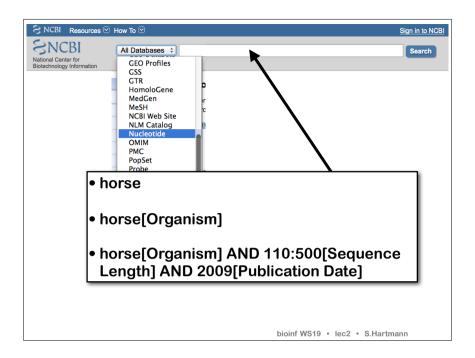
#### large-scale projects

- genome or transcriptome projects
- often fragments, low quality, no functional annotation, no experimental verification

#### metagenome projects

- sequence data from environmental samples
- often fragments, low quality, source organism unknown

bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann



# GenBank statistics (v233): top 10

Entries	Bases	Species
26,917,743	20,390,017,939	Homo sapiens
1,937,298	17,186,497,195	Triticum aestivum
10,018,042	10,443,110,196	Mus musculus
22,978	9,981,129,079	Triticum turgidum subsp. durum
1,347,029	8,071,264,876	Hordeum vulgare subsp. vulgare
2,200,465	6,530,442,551	Rattus norvegicus
2,234,258	5,433,577,654	Bos taurus
4,211,701	5,250,234,927	Zea mays
213,865,349	366,733,917,629	TOTAL

v233, Aug 15, 2019

### **Divisions**

BCT	bacterial sequences	Entrez nucleotide
INV	invertebrate sequences	Entrez nucleotide
MAM	other mammalian sequences	Entrez nucleotide
PHG	bacteriophage sequences	Entrez nucleotide
PLN	plant, fungal, and algal sequences	Entrez nucleotide
PRI	primate sequences	Entrez nucleotide
ROD	rodent sequences	Entrez nucleotide
SYN	synthetic sequences	Entrez nucleotide
UNA	unannotated sequences	Entrez nucleotide
VRL	viral sequences	Entrez nucleotide
VRT	other vertebrate sequences	Entrez nucleotide
ENV	Environmental sampling sequences	Entrez nucleotide
EST	expressed sequence tags	Entrez EST
GSS	genome survey sequences	Entrez GSS
HTC	high throughput cDNA sequences	Entrez nucleotide
HTG	high throughput genomic sequences	Entrez nucleotide
STS	sequence tagged sites	Entrez nucleotide
TSA	transcriptome shotgun sequences	Entrez nucleotide
PAT	patent sequences	Entrez nucleotide
WGS	whole genome shotgun sequences	Entrez nucleotide
	- · ·	

# GenBank: Header

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

LOCUS X77043 836 bp mRNA linear PLN 18-APR-2005 DEFINITION Lupinus luteus mRNA for leghemoglobin I (LlbI gene). ACCESSION X77043 VERSION X77043.1 KEYWORDS leghemoglobin I. Lupinus luteus (yellow lupine) SOURCE ORGANISM Lupinus luteus Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons; rosids; eurosids I; Fabales; Fabaceae; Papilionoideae; Genisteae; Lupinus. REFERENCE Strozycki, P.M. and Legocki, A.B. AUTHORS Leghemoglobins from an evolutionarily old legume, Lupinus luteus JOURNAL Plant Sci. 110, 83-93 (1995)

## A sequence in GenBank format

```
| STATUTE | Company | Comp
```

#### Header

- Accession
- Taxonomy
- Citation

# Features

(AA sequence)

# DNA sequence

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

### GenBank: Header

```
LOCUS
                                     836 bp mRNA linear PLN 18-APR-2005
DEFINITION Lupinus luteus mRNA for leghemoglobin I (LlbI gene).
ACCESSION
           X77043
VERSION
           X77043.1
KEYWORDS
           leghemoglobin I.
           Lupinus luteus (yellow lupine)
SOURCE
           Lupinus luteus
            Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
            Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons;
            rosids; eurosids I; Fabales; Fabaceae; Papilionoideae; Genisteae;
            Lupinus.
REFERENCE
 AUTHORS
           Strozycki, P.M. and Legocki, A.B.
 TITLE
            Leghemoglobins from an evolutionarily old legume, Lupinus luteus
  JOURNAL
           Plant Sci. 110, 83-93 (1995)
KEYWORDS
COMMENT
           VALIDATED REFSEO: This record has undergone validation or
           preliminary review. The reference sequence was derived from
           AL844581.7, BC079883.1, BC082596.1 and AL845523.6.
DIGIT WSTY • IEC2 • S.Hartmann
```

### GenBank: Features

#### http://www.insdc.org/documents/feature\_table.html

```
Location/Oualifiers
FEATURES
     source
                     1..836
                     /organism="Lupinus luteus"
                     /mol type="mRNA"
                     /cultivar="ventus"
                     /db xref="taxon:3873"
                     /clone="pSP25"
                     /cell type="infected"
                     /tissue type="nodule"
     gene
                     1..836
                      /gene="LlbI"
                     13..477
     CDS
                      /gene="LlbI"
                      /codon start=1
                      /product="leghemoglobulin I"
                     /protein id="CAA54332.1"
                      /db xref="GI:441459"
                      /db xref="GOA:P02239"
                     /db xref="UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot:P02239"
                     /translation="MGVLTDVQVALVKSSFEEFNANIPKNTHRFFTLVLEIAPGAKDL
                     FSFLKGSSEVPQNNPDLQAHAGKVFKLTYEAAIQLQVNGAVASDATLKSLGSVHVSKG
                     VVDAHFPVVKEAILKTIKEVVGDKWSEELNTAWTIAYDELAIIIKKEMKDAA"
                                                bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann
```

# The same sequence in FASTA format

>gi|441458|emb|X77043.1| Lupinus luteus LlbI gene

## A sequence in GenBank format



#### Header

- Accession
- Taxonomy
- Citation

Features
(AA sequence)

DNA sequence

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

### **Primary structure database: PDB**

- single worldwide repository for the processing and distribution of 3-D structure data of large molecules of proteins and nucleic acids
- managed by the Research Collaboratory for Structural Bioinformatics (RCSB)
- http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/

Experimental Method
X-RAY 159,973
NMR 12,804
ELECTRON MICR. 3,914
...
Total 157,145

 Organism (top 5)
 41,327

 Homo sapiens
 41,327

 Escherichia coli
 6,859

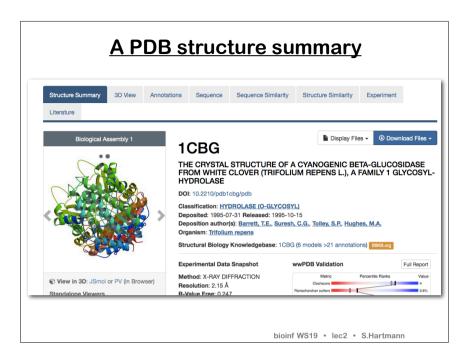
 Mus musculus
 4,999

 S. cerevisiae
 3,567

 Rattus norvegicus
 3,040

Polymer Type
Protein 145,695
Mixed 8,021
D/RNA 3,399

bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann



# **Secondary databases**

- ★ annotated structures
- **★ annotated sequences**
- \* motifs and domains
  - gene families / sets of orthologous genes
  - controlled vocabularies
  - genome databases
- organism-specific databases
- **★** pathways
  - specialized databases
  - ...

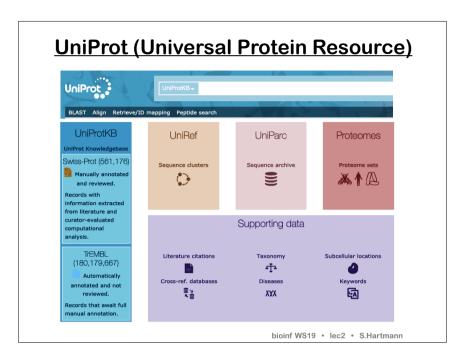
bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann

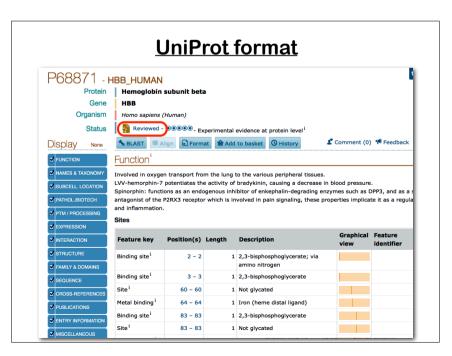
# A PDB entry

```
HYDROLASE (O-GLYCOSYL)
           THE CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF A CYANOGENIC BETA-GLUCOSIDASE FROM WHITE
           2 CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM REPENS L.), A FAMILY 1 GLYCOSYL-HYDROLASE
COMPND
          2 MOLECULE: CYANOGENIC BETA-GLUCOSIDASE;
COMPND
COMPND
COMPND
         3 CHAIN: A;
4 EC: 3.2.1.21
SOURCE
           MOL ID: 1;
         2 ORGANISM_SCIENTIFIC: TRIFOLIUM REPENS;
3 ORGANISM_COMMON: WHITE CLOVER;
4 ORGANISM_TAXID: 3899;
SOURCE
SOURCE
SOURCE
          5 VARIANT: L
SOURCE
          6 ORGAN: LEAVES:
SOURCE
SOURCE
          7 TISSUE: LEAVES
KEYWDS
           CYANOGENIC BETA-GLUCOSIDASE, HYDROLASE (O-GLYCOSYL)
X-RAY DIFFRACTION
AUTHOR
           T.E.BARRETT, C.G. SURESH, S.P. TOLLEY, M.A. HUGHES
ATOM
                                     60.319 44.445 68.521 1.00 38.85
ATOM
          2 CA PHE A
3 C PHE A
                                     60.228 43.024 68.138
ATOM
                   PHE A
                                     61.998 43.412 66.522
                                    58.975 42.736 67.325
58.451 41.343 67.209
ATOM
           7 CD1 PHE A
                                     59.146 40.349 66.527
          8 CD2 PHE A
9 CE1 PHE A
                                    57.216 41.020 67.769
58.661 39.042 66.419
\Delta T \cap M
          10 CE2 PHE A
                                     56.702 39.738 67.682
ATOM
         11 CZ PHE A
12 N LYS A
                                     57.423 38.748 67.010
ATOM
                                     61.942 41.450 67.667
ATOM
         13 CA LYS A
                                    63.096 40.795 67.022
                                                                 1.00 39.72
         14 C LYS A 2
15 O LYS A 2
                                    62.768 39.294 67.181
62.464 38.798 68.278
          16 CB LYS A 2
                                     64.467 41.188 67.512 1.00 40.44
                                                                    bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann
```

### **UniProt (Universal Protein Resource)**

- is a central repository of protein sequence and their annotation
- is a collaboration between
  - European Bioinformatics Institute (TrEMBL)
  - Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics (Swiss-Prot)
  - Georgetown University (PIR)
- users can
  - search the data using
    - text searches
    - BLAST similarity searches
  - download the data
- data is based on data in primary databases





### UniProt data: UniProtKB

### Swiss-Prot (sprot): manually curated

- information extracted from the literature
- · curator-evaluated computational analysis
- information:
  - function, catalytic activity
  - subcellular location
  - structure, posttranslational modification
  - splice variants
  - cross-references to primary & secondary dbs

TrEMBL (trembl): computer-annotated

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

### **UniProt format**

```
Reviewed;
     LGB1 LUPLU
                                                   154 AA
     P02239;
     21-JUL-1986, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT
     23-JAN-2007, sequence version 3.
DT
     08-APR-2008, entry version 66.
     Leghemoglobin-1 (Leghemoglobin I).
     Lupinus luteus (European yellow lupin).
0.5
     Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta; Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons;
0C
     rosids; eurosids I; Fabales; Fabaceae; Papilionoideae; Genisteae;
     Lupinus.
     NCBI_TaxID=3873;
0X
RP
     NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA]
     MEDLINE=87316940; PubMed=3628011; DOI=10.1093/nar/15.16.6742;
RX
      "Nucleotide sequence of lupin leghemoglobin I cDNA.";
     Nucleic Acids Res. 15:6742-6742(1987).
     [2]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC
     STRAIN=cv. Ventus; TISSUE=Root nodule;
     Strozycki P.S.P.
     Submitted (JAN-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
RL
RN
     NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
     STRAIN=cv. Ventus:
     Strozycki P.M., Karlowski W.M., Legocki A.B.;
     "Yellow lupine gene coding for leghemoglobin I.";
                                                          bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann
```

### **UniProt format**

```
(er) Plant Gene Register PGR98-017.
     PROTEIN SEQUENCE OF 2-154.
     TISSUE=Root nodule;
    Egorov T.A., Feigina M.Y., Kazakov V.K., Shakhparonov M.I.,
     Mimaleva S.I., Ovchinnikov Y.A.;
     "The complete amino acid sequence of the leghemoglobin I from yellow
     lupin root nodules.
     Bioorg. Khim. 2:125-128(1976)
    -!- FUNCTION: Provides oxygen to the bacteroids. This role is
         essential for symbiotic nitrogen fixation.
    -!- SUBUNIT: Monomer.
    -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Root nodules.
    -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the plant globin family.
    Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
    Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
     EMBL; Y00401; CAA68462.1; -; mRNA.
DR
     EMBL; X77043; CAA54332.1; -; mRNA
    EMBL; U50083; AAC04853.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
     PIR; A26808; GPYL.
     HSSP; P02240; 2GDM
     SMR; P02239; 2-154.
     InterPro; IPR012292; Globin.
     InterPro; IPR000971; Globin subset.
     InterPro; IPR001032; Leghaemoglobin.
     Gene3D; G3DSA:1.10.490.10; Globin related; 1.
                                                     bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann
```

### SCOPe, CATH, and others

- manual & automated curation of PDB entries
- description of the structural and evolutionary relationships between known structures
- hierarchical classification of structures
  - unit for analysis / classification: domain
    - structural unit
    - evolutionary building block
    - often multiple domains per protein
  - comparison of domains (sequences, structures)
  - grouping of similar domains
- different definitions & methods: different results!

#### bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann

### **UniProt format**

```
Pfam: PF00042: Globin: 1.
     PRINTS: PR00188: PLANTGLOBIN
     PROSTTE: PS01033: GLOBIN: 1
     PROSITE; PS00208; PLANT GLOBIN; 1.
     1: Evidence at protein level;
     Direct protein sequencing; Heme; Iron; Metal-binding;
     Nitrogen fixation; Oxygen transport; Transport.
     INIT MET
                                  Removed.
FT
     CHAIN
                   2 154
                                  Leghemoglobin-1
                                  /FTId=PRO_0000192984.
                                  Iron (heme distal ligand) (By
                                  similarity).
                                  Iron (heme proximal ligand) (By
FT
                                  similarity).
Q -> E (in Ref. 4; AA sequence).
FT
     CONFLICT
                                  E -> G (in Ref. 1; CAA68462).
     CONFLICT
                121 121
               154 AA; 16753 MW; 58101C830CB21F14 CRC64;
     SEQUENCE
     MGVLTDVQVA LVKSSFEEFN ANIPKNTHRF FTLVLEIAPG AKDLFSFLKG SSEVPQNNPD
     LQAHAGKVFK LTYEAAIQLQ VNGAVASDAT LKSLGSVHVS KGVVDAHFPV VKEAILKTIK
     EVVGDKWSEE LNTAWTIAYD ELAIIIKKEM KDAA
```

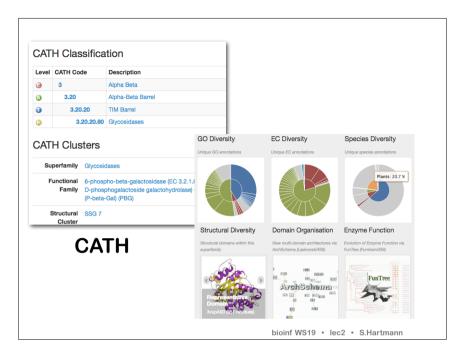
### http://web.expasy.org/docs/userman.html

bioinf WS19 · lec2 · S.Hartmann

### example: CATH

• protein structures from PDB: split up into domains

С	class	architectures with similar content of secondary structure (e.g., mainly alpha or beta, mixed, etc)
Α	architecture	topologies that share a roughly similar spatial arrangement of secondary structures
Т	topology	homologous superfamilies that share the same fold; no clear evidence for evolutionary relationship
Н	homologous superfamily	domains that share a clear common ancestor



# **Key terms and concepts**

- flat-file vs. relational databases
- computer-readable database entries
- primary/raw vs. annotated/curated data
  - content, examples
- GenBank, UniProt (sprot, trembl)
- GenBank: IDs, accession number
- PDB, CATH
- genbank/uniprot, fasta format for sequence data

bioinf WS19 • lec2 • S.Hartmann

# Today's exercise

• online databases: sequences, motifs/domains

- NCBI: GenBank

- UniProt

- optional: PDB, CATH

• take notes as you complete the exercise

- information, available cross-links
- relevant information about the site
- your experience with a site
- results, answers to questions