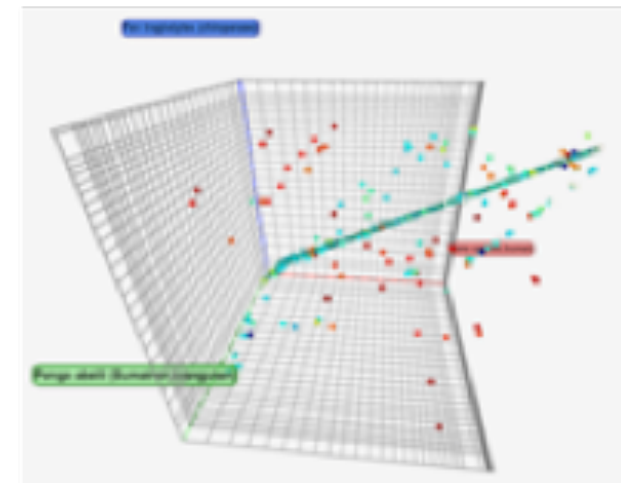
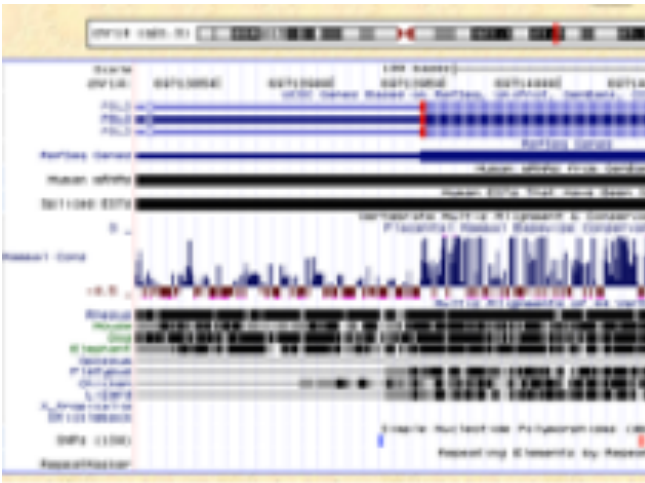


Computational Genomics

Data Retrieval I



Data Retrieval

Retrieving Data From UCSC

Table Browser

Table Browser

Use this tool to retrieve and export data from the Genome Browser annotation track database. You can limit retrieval based on data attributes and intersect or merge with data from another track, or retrieve DNA sequence covered by a track. [More...](#)

Select dataset

clade: **genome:** **assembly:**
group: **track:**
table:

Define region of interest

region: ☒ genome ☐ position
identifiers (names/accessions):

Optional: Subset, combine, compare with another track

filter:
intersection:

Retrieve and display data

output format: Send output to ☐ [Galaxy](#) ☐ [GREAT](#)
output filename: (leave blank to keep output in browser)
file type returned: ☒ plain text ☐ gzip compressed

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- Retrieving all coding exons corresponding to: *Homo sapiens ChrX*

Select dataset

clade: Mammal **genome:** Human **assembly:** Dec. 2013 (GRCh38/hg38)
group: Genes and Gene Predictions **track:** GENCODE V38
table: knownGene

Define region of interest

region: ☐ genome ☒ position chrX:15,560,138-15,602,945
identifiers (names/accessions):

Optional: Subset, combine, compare with another track

filter:

intersection:

Retrieve and display data

output format: all fields from selected table Send output to ☐ [Galaxy](#) ☐ [GREAT](#)
output filename: (leave blank to keep output in browser)
file type returned: ☒ plain text ☐ gzip compressed

Table Browser

This is a BED File

Here's an example of an annotation track, introduced by a **header line**, that is followed by a complete BED definition:

```
track name=pairedReads description="Clone Paired Reads" useScore=1
chr22 1000 5000 cloneA 960 + 1000 5000 0 2 567,488, 0,3512
chr22 2000 6000 cloneB 900 - 2000 6000 0 2 433,399, 0,3601
```

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```

- The first three required BED fields are:

chrom - The name of the chromosome (e.g. chr3, chrY, chr2_random) or scaffold (e.g. scaffold10671).

chromStart - The starting position of the feature in the chromosome or scaffold. The first base in a chromosome is numbered 0.

chromEnd - The ending position of the feature in the chromosome or scaffold. The chromEnd base is not included in the display of the feature, however, the number in position format will be represented. For example, the first 100 bases of chromosome 1 are defined as chrom=1, chromStart=0, chromEnd=100, and span the bases numbered 0-99 in our software (not 0-100), but will represent the position notation chr1:1-100. Read more here.

chromStart and chromEnd can be identical, creating a feature of length 0, commonly used for insertions. For example, use chromStart=0, chromEnd=0 to represent an insertion before the first nucleotide of a chromosome.

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```

- The 9 additional optional BED fields are:

name - Defines the name of the BED line. This label is displayed to the left of the BED line in the Genome Browser window when the track is open to full display mode or directly to the left of the item in pack mode.

score - A score between 0 and 1000. If the track line useScore attribute is set to 1 for this annotation data set, the score value will determine the level of gray in which this feature is displayed (higher numbers = darker gray). This table shows the Genome Browser's translation of BED score values into shades of gray:

shade									
score in range	≤ 166	167-277	278-388	389-499	500-611	612-722	723-833	834-944	≥ 945

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```

- **strand** - Defines the strand. Either "." (=no strand) or "+" or "-".
- **thickStart** - The starting position at which the feature is drawn thickly (for example, the start codon in gene displays).
When there is no thick part, thickStart and thickEnd are usually set to the chromStart position.
- **thickEnd** - The ending position at which the feature is drawn thickly (for example the stop codon in gene displays).
- **itemRgb** - An RGB value of the form R,G,B (e.g. 255,0,0). If the track line itemRgb attribute is set to "On", this RGB value will determine the display color of the data contained in this BED line. NOTE: It is recommended that a simple color scheme (eight colors or less) be used with this attribute to avoid overwhelming the color resources of the Genome Browser and your Internet browser.
- **blockCount** - The number of blocks (exons) in the BED line.
- **blockSizes** - A comma-separated list of the block sizes. The number of items in this list should correspond to blockCount.
- **blockStarts** - A comma-separated list of block starts. All of the blockStart positions should be calculated relative to chromStart. The number of items in this list should correspond to blockCount.

In BED files with block definitions, the first blockStart value must be 0, so that the first block begins at chromStart. Similarly, the final blockStart position plus the final blockSize value must equal chromEnd. Blocks may not overlap.