

# Bioinformatics

Common Tools & Tricks of the Trade



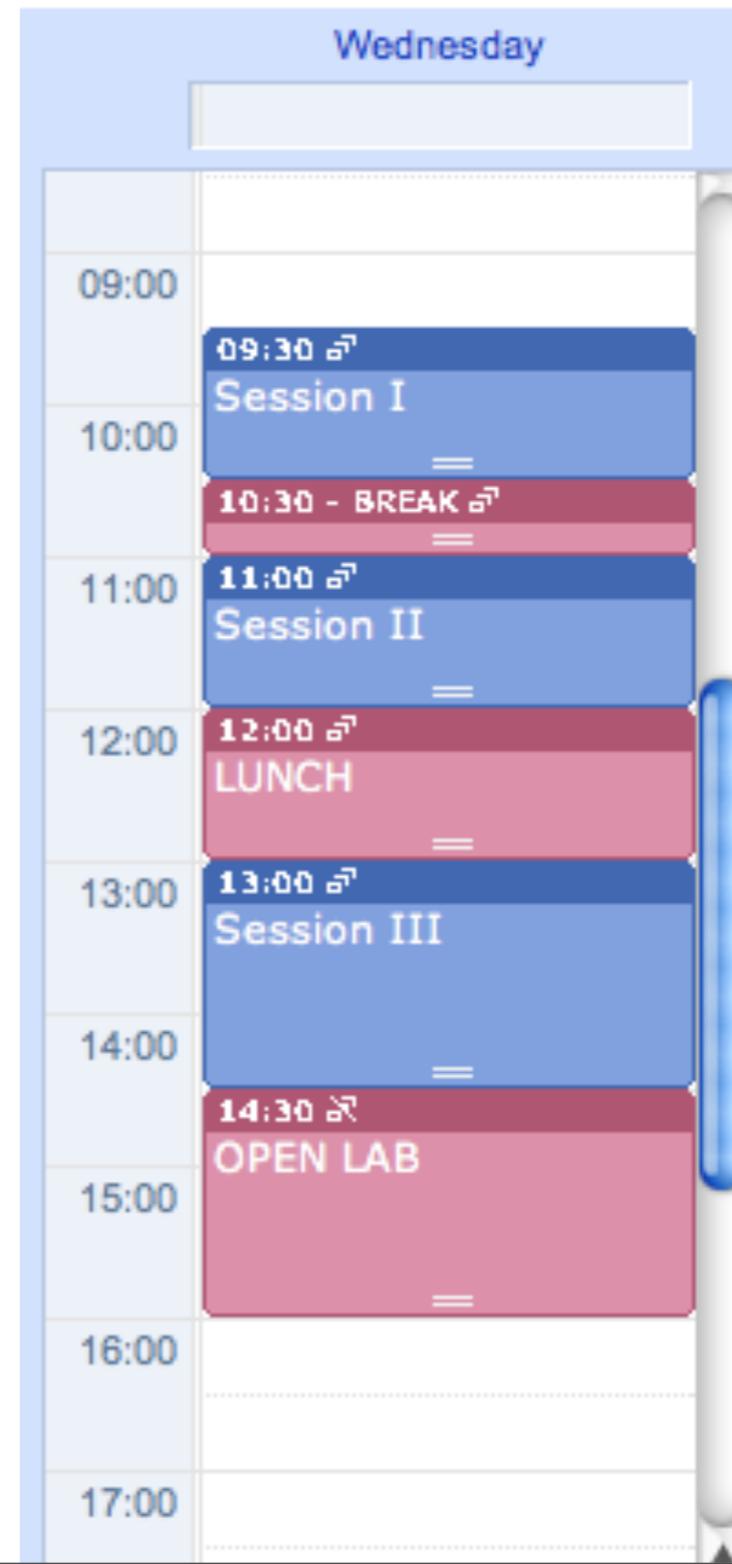
Welcome to Day 3  
[bioteach.ubc.ca/bioinfo2010](http://bioteach.ubc.ca/bioinfo2010)

# Workshop Schedule

- Laptops, available here for your use 9am - 4:30pm
- wireless login

msslguest

4myguest



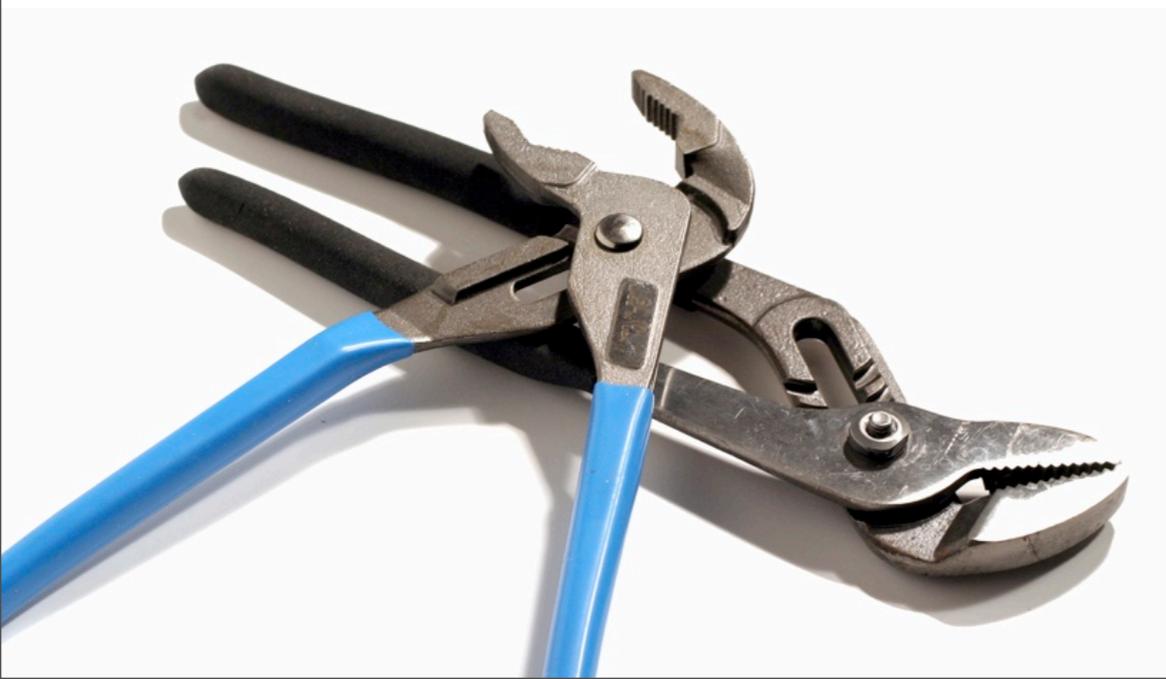


# Today's Topics

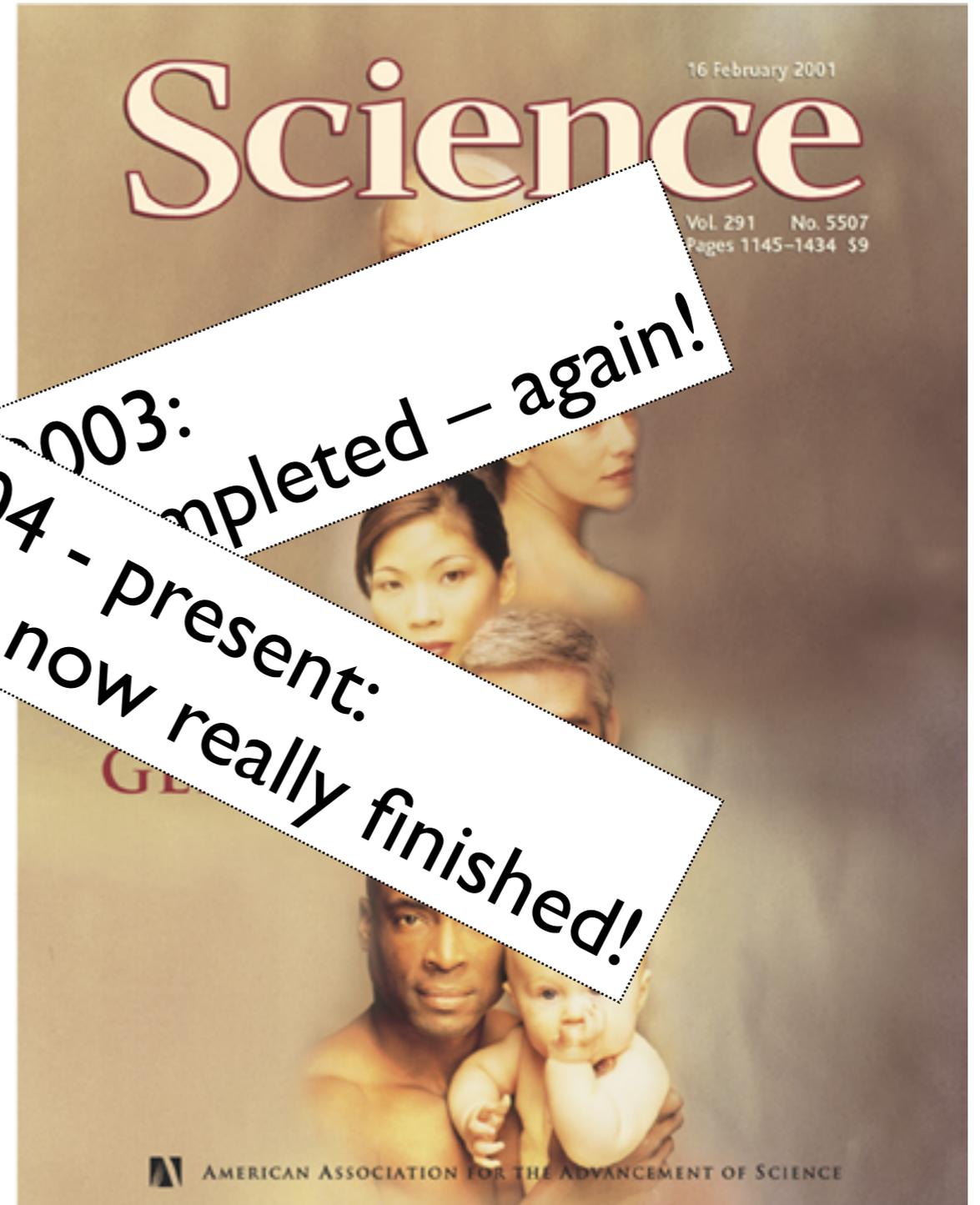
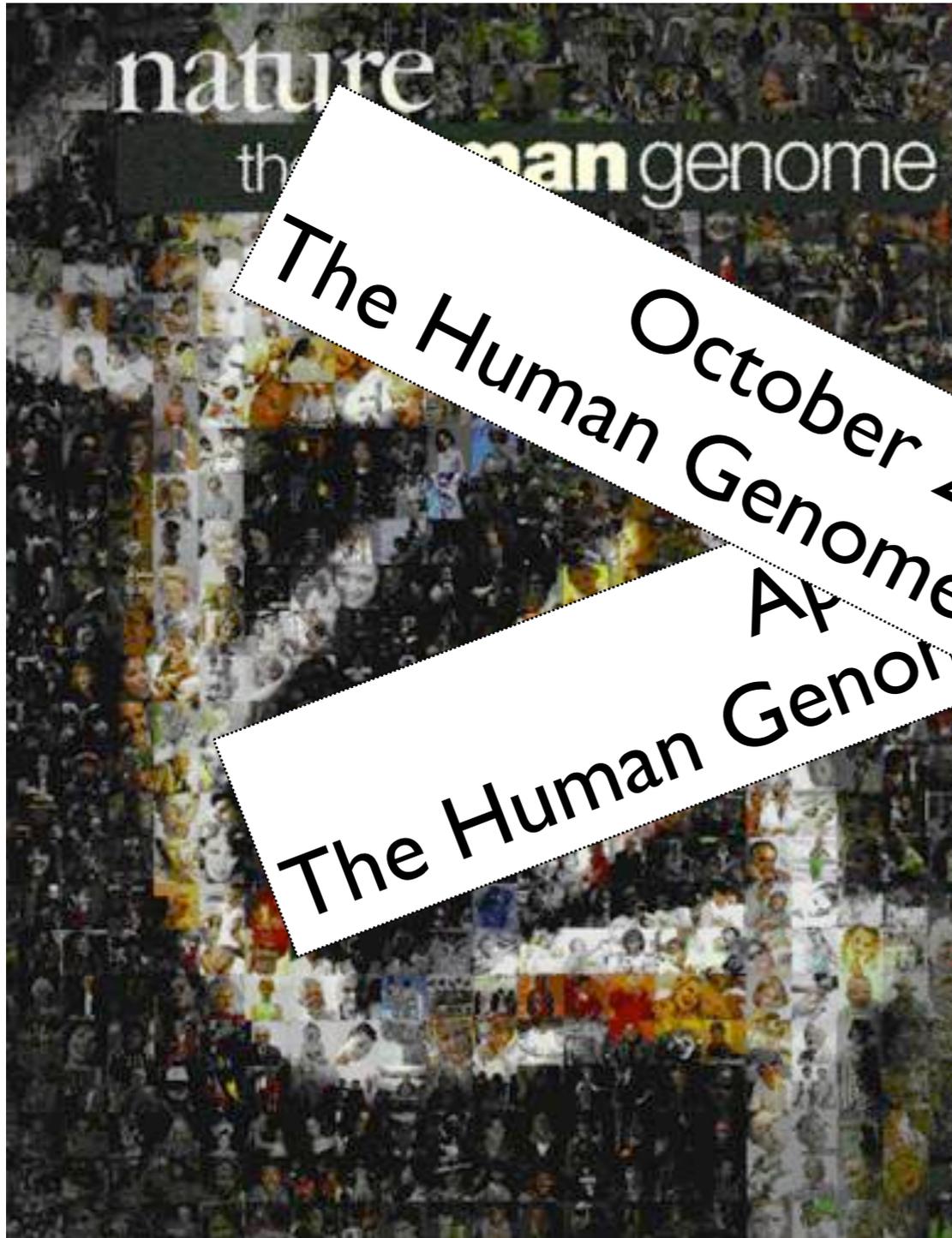
- **Multiple Sequence Alignments** (refer to content from DAY2 notes)
- **Genome Browsers**, Accessing Genome Annotations.
- **PRACTICAL EXERCISES**, three different views of the BRCA1 gene
- **Pathway Resources** for Systems Biology
- **Bioinformatics Links Directory**, Conducting Research on the Web

# Genome Browsers

Accessing Genome Annotations &  
**PRACTICAL EXERCISE:** Three Different  
Views of the BRCA1 Gene



# The Human Genome Project

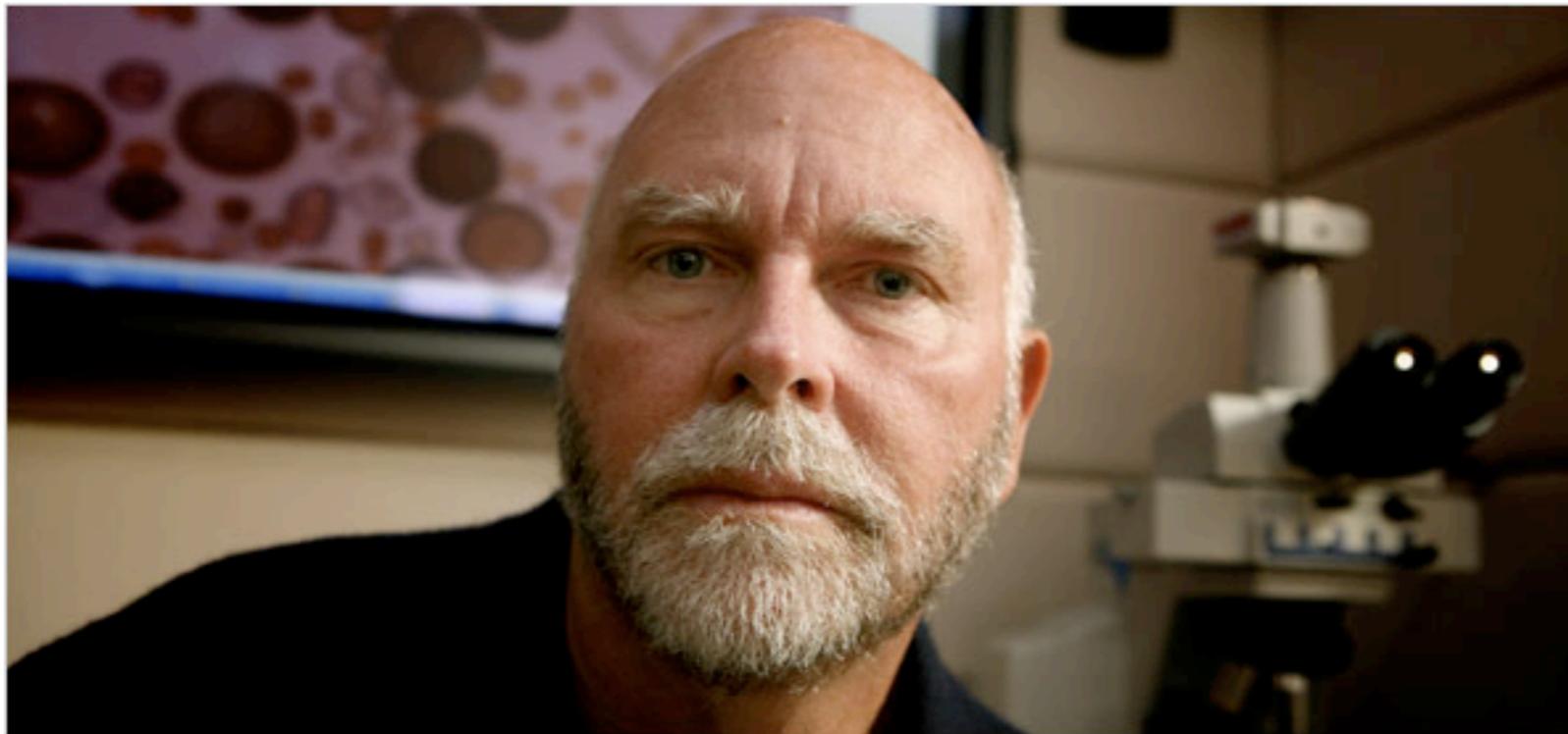


Public HGP

Celera Genomics

February 2001: Completion of the Draft Human Genome

# In the Genome Race, the Sequel Is Personal



Thor Swift for The New York Times

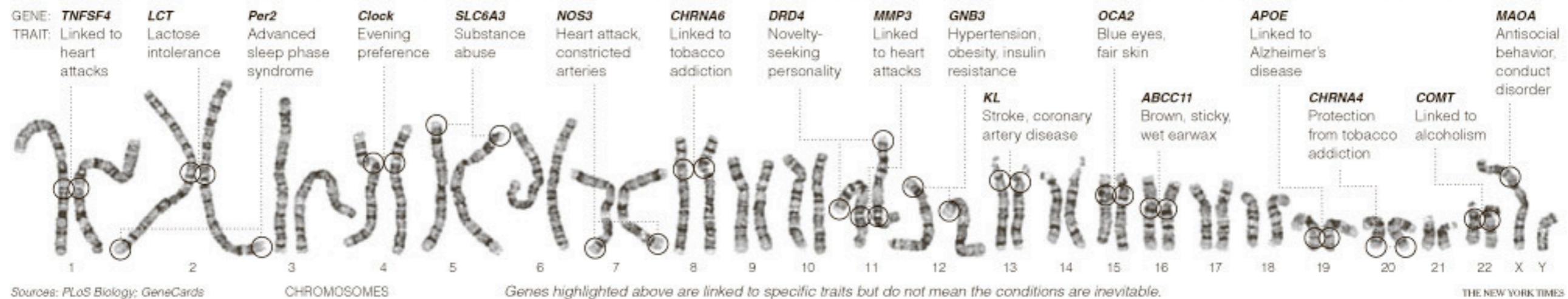
A team led by J. Craig Venter, above, has finished the first mapping of a full, or diploid, genome, made up of DNA inherited from both parents. The genome is Dr. Venter's own.

PHOTOGRAPH BY

The New York Times

September 3, 2007

**DECODING HIMSELF** A team led by J. Craig Venter, above, has finished the first mapping of a full, or diploid, genome, made up of DNA inherited from both parents. The genome is Dr. Venter's own.





# maps.google.ca

joanneaisontox@gmail.com | [MY PROFILE](#) | [Saved Locations](#) | [HELP](#) | [MY ACCOUNT](#) | [SIGN OUT](#)



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coffee 2185 East Mall, Vancouver, BC

Search Businesses

[Search the map](#) [Find businesses](#) [Get directions](#)

Search Results My Maps

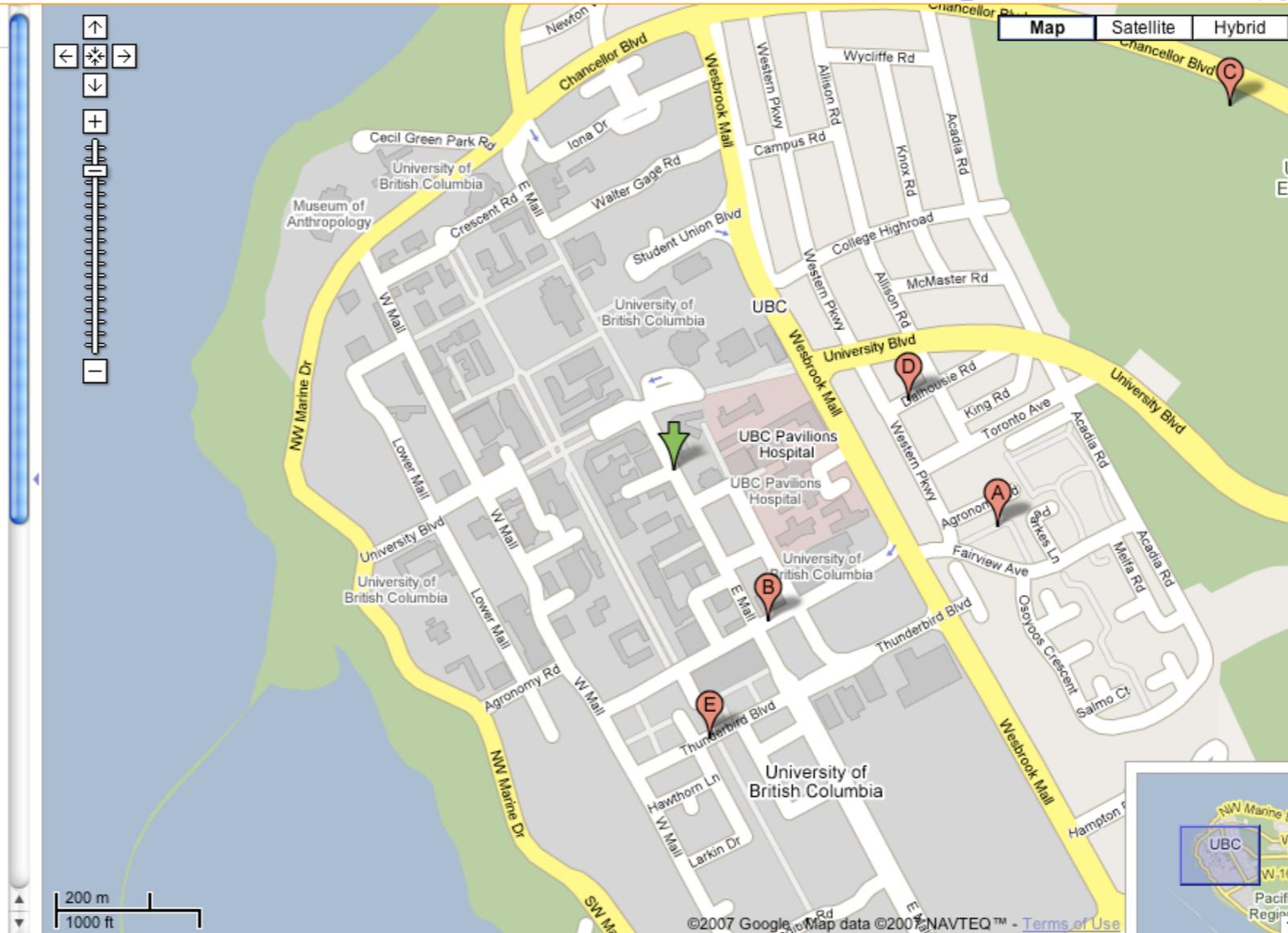
[Print](#) [Email](#) [Link to this page](#)

[Text View](#) [Map View](#)

Results 1-10 of about 6,156 for coffee near 2185 E Mall, UBC, BC V6T - [Modify search](#)

Categories: [Coffee Retail](#), [Coffee Houses](#)

- A** [Original Beanery The](#) - [more info »](#)  
2706 Fairview Crescent, Vancouver, BC V6T 2B9  
(604) 224-2326 - 0.7 km E  
Category: Coffee Houses
- B** [Starbucks Coffee Co](#) - [more info »](#)  
6190 Agronomy Road, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z3  
(604) 221-6434 - 0.4 km SE
- C** [Blue Chip Cookies](#) - [more info »](#)  
6138 Sub Boulevard, Vancouver, BC V6T 2A5  
(604) 822-6999 - 1.4 km NE  
Category: Coffee Houses
- D** [Starbucks Coffee Co](#) - [more info »](#)  
5761 Dalhousie Road, Vancouver, BC V6T 2H9  
(604) 221-0200 - 0.5 km E
- E** [Salt Spring Coffee](#) - [more info »](#)  
6308 Thunderbird Blvd, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4  
(604) 221-6400 - 0.6 km S
- F** [Starbucks Coffee Co](#) - [more info »](#)  
4580 10th Avenue West, Vancouver, BC V6R 2J1  
(604) 222-1456 - 2.8 km E
- G** [European Crepe Cafe](#) - [more info »](#)  
4544 West 10th Avenue, Vancouver, BC V6R 2J1  
(604) 221-4340 - 2.8 km E



# Let's Look at the Human Genome...

UCSC Genome Browser on Human May 2004 Assembly

move <<< << < > >> >>> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out 1.5x 3x 10x

position chr7:127,471,196-127,495,720 jump clear size 24,525 bp. configure

chr7 (q32.1) [chromosome map]

Base Position	127475000	127480000	127485000	127490000	127495000
STS Markers	STS Markers on Genetic (blue) and Radiation Hybrid (black) Maps				
Gap	Gap Locations				
Known Genes (Nov 22, 04)	Based on SWISS-PROT, TrEMBL, mRNA, and RefSeq				
LEP	Consensus CDS				
CCDS	RefSeq Genes				
RefSeq Genes	AceView Gene Models With Alt-Splicing				
Acembly Genes	Human mRNAs from GenBank				
U43653	BC060830				
BC069323	BC069452				
BC069527	AF008123				
	D49487				
	U18915				
Spliced ESTs	Human ESTs That Have Been Spliced				
Conservation	Hu/Chimp/Mouse/Rat/Dog/Chick/Fugu/Zfish Multiz Alignments & Conservation				
chimp	dog				
mouse	rat				
chicken	fugu				
zebrafish	Simple Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs)				
SNPs	Repeating Elements by RepeatMasker				
RepeatMasker					

move start < 2.0 > Click on a feature for details. Click on base position to zoom in around cursor. Click on left mini-buttons for track-specific options.

move end < 2.0 >

# Objectives

- By the end of this module:
  - ✓ You will be able to describe the following concepts: genome annotation, genome builds, and genome browsers.
  - ✓ You will view the genomic location that contains the BRCA1 gene in the human genome using three different genome browsers.
  - ✓ You will be able to compare and contrast the UCSC, Ensembl and MapViewer systems for visualizing genome information.

# Genome Browsers

- What is a Genome Browser?
  - System for displaying, viewing, and accessing genome annotation data
- Genome annotations = knowledge attached to raw genome sequence.
  - Annotation information comes from many different sources
    - ✓ Computational pipelines
    - ✓ Research groups
    - ✓ Databases

# The “Neopolitan Ice Cream” World of Genome Browsing:

- UCSC Genome Browser  
<http://genome.cse.ucsc.edu/>

- Ensembl  
<http://www.ensembl.org/>

- NCBI Map Viewer  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mapview/>



**The underlying data is  
common for all three  
“flavors” of Genome  
Browsers.**

- NCBI, UCSC and Ensembl use the same human genome assemblies that are generated by NCBI
  - release timing is different between sites.
- Note the version of genome assembly to which you are referring
  - available precomputed info and locations of features will be different between different assemblies.

**Let's compare the view of  
the BRCA1 gene in all  
three genome browsers.**

# Viewing the genomic region containing BRCA1

- Common features:

- ✓ Coordinate system is based on the build
- ✓ Zoom in and out
- ✓ Annotations displayed – ie. Gene features

- Major Differences:

- ✓ Each Browser has a very different look and feel
- ✓ Annotation information displayed differently
- ✓ Different ways to navigate through the information

# <http://genome.cse.ucsc.edu/>

## UCSC Genome Bioinformatics

[Genomes](#) - [Blat](#) - [Tables](#) - [Gene Sorter](#) - [PCR](#) - [VisiGene](#) - [Proteome](#) - [Session](#) - [FAQ](#) - [Help](#)

[Genome Browser](#)

[ENCODE](#)

[Blat](#)

[Gene Sorter](#)

[Table Browser](#)

[Genome Graphs](#)

[Genomes](#)

[Genes](#)

[Variants](#)

[VisiGene](#)

[Proteome Browser](#)

[Utilities](#)

[Downloads](#)

### About the UCSC Genome Bioinformatics Site

Welcome to the UCSC Genome Browser website. This site contains the reference sequence and working draft assemblies for a large collection of genomes. It also provides a portal to the ENCODE project.

We encourage you to explore these sequences with our tools. The [Genome Browser](#) zooms and scrolls over chromosomes, showing the work of annotators worldwide. The [Gene Sorter](#) shows expression, homology and other information on groups of genes that can be related in many ways. [Blat](#) quickly maps your sequence to the genome. The [Table Browser](#) provides convenient access to the underlying database. [VisiGene](#) lets you browse through a large collection of *in situ* mouse and frog images to examine expression patterns. [Genome Graphs](#) allows you to upload and display genome-wide data sets.

The UCSC Genome Browser is developed and maintained by the Genome Bioinformatics Group, a cross-departmental team within the Center for Biomolecular Science and Engineering ([CBSE](#)) at the University of California Santa Cruz ([UCSC](#)). If you have feedback or questions concerning the tools or data on this website, feel free to contact us on our [public mailing list](#). To view the results of the Genome Browser users' survey we conducted in May 2007, click [here](#).

### News

[News Archives](#) ▶

To receive announcements of new genome assembly releases, new software features, updates and training seminars by email, subscribe to the [genome-announce](#) mailing list.

**8 Jan. 2008 - Additional Job Opening with UCSC Genome Browser Project**

Click on  
Genome  
Browser  
link

## Human (*Homo sapiens*) Genome Browser Gateway

The UCSC Genome Browser was created by the [Genome Bioinformatics Group of UC Santa Cruz](#).  
Software Copyright (c) The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

clade genome assembly **position or search term** image width

Vertebrate Human May 2004 BRCA1 620 submit

[Click here to reset](#) the browser user interface settings to their defaults.

add your own custom tracks configure tracks and display clear position

### About the Human May 2004 (hg17) assembly ([sequences](#))

The May 2004 human reference sequence is based on NCBI Build 35 and was produced by the International Human Genome Sequencing Consortium.

#### Sample position queries

A genome position can be specified by the accession number of a sequenced genomic clone, an mRNA or EST or STS marker, a chromosomal coordinate range, or keywords from the GenBank description of an mRNA. The following list shows examples of queries to the human genome. See the [User's Guide](#) for more information.

Request:	Genome Browser Response:
chr7	Displays all of chromosome 7
20p13	Displays region for band p13 on chr 20
chr3:1-1000000	Displays first million bases of chr 3, counting from p arm telomere
D16S3046	Displays region around STS marker D16S3046 from the Genethon/Marshfield maps. Includes 100,000 bases on each side as well.
RH18061;RH80175	Displays region between STS markers RH18061;RH80175. Includes 100,000 bases on each side as well.
AA205474	Displays region of EST with GenBank accession AA205474 in BRCA1 cancer gene on chr 17
AC008101	Displays region of clone with GenBank accession AC008101
AF083811	Displays region of mRNA with GenBank accession number AF083811
PRNP	Displays region of genome with HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee identifier PRNP
NM_017414	Displays the region of genome with RefSeq identifier NM_017414
NP_059110	Displays the region of genome with protein accession number NP_059110
pseudogene mRNA	Lists transcribed pseudogenes, but not cDNAs
transcript model	Lists cDNAs for pseudogenes

Search for  
BRCA1;  
Note sample  
queries

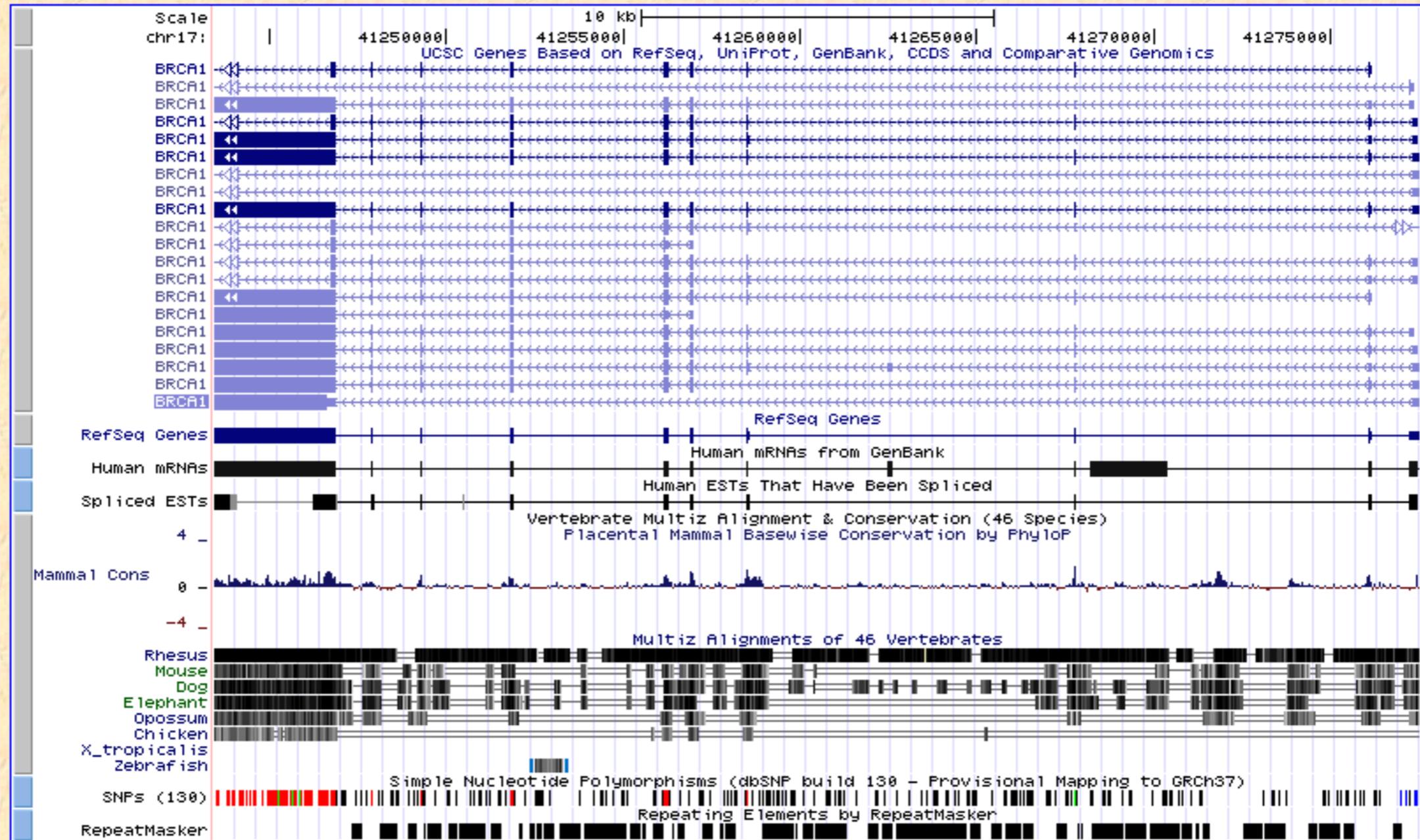


# UCSC Genome Browser on Human Feb. 2009 (GRCh37/hg19) Assembly

move <<< << < > >> >>> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out 1.5x 3x 10x

position/search     size 34,049 bp.

chr17 (q21.31) 13.1 17p12 17p11.2 q11.2 17q12 17q22 24.3 25.1 q25.3



move start

Click on a feature for details. Click or drag in the base position track to zoom in.

move end

# Tasks

- What genes are on either side of BRCA1 on chr 17?
- Can you figure out how to download the genomic sequence for the BRCA1 region?
- Can you figure the display to add/remove tracks that are (or are not) of interest to you?

Home Genomes Blat Tables Gene Sorter PCR **DNA** Convert Ensembl NCBI PDF/PS Help

## UCSC Genome Browser on Human May 2004 Assembly

move <<< << < > >> >>> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out 1.5x 3x 10x

position/search chr17:38,423,783-38,543,782 jump clear size 120,000 bp. configure

chr17 (q21.31) p12 p11.2 q11.21 q12 22 q23.2 q25.3

Base Position 38450000 38500000

Gap Locations

UCSC Known Genes (June, 05) Based on UniProt, RefSeq, and GenBank mRNA

VAT1 RND2

BRCA1 BRCA1 BRCA1 BRCA1 BRCA1 BRCA1 BRCA1 BRCA1 BRCA1 BC072418 U64805 BRCA1 RY354539

Click on a feature for details. Click on base position

Zoom in  
Zoom out

DNA link  
Download  
Sequence

Home Genomes Genome Browser Blat Tables Gene Sorter PCR FAQ Help

### Get DNA in Window

#### Get DNA for

Position

Note: if you would prefer to get DNA for features of a particular track or table, try the [Table Browser](#) using the output format sequence.

#### Sequence Retrieval Region Options:

Add  extra bases upstream (5') and  extra downstream (3')

Note: if a feature is close to the beginning or end of a chromosome and upstream/downstream bases are added, they may be truncated in order to avoid extending past the edge of the chromosome.

#### Sequence Formatting Options:

All upper case.  
 All lower case.  
 Mask repeats:  to lower case  to N  
 Reverse complement (get '-' strand sequence)

Note: The "Mask repeats" option applies only to "get DNA", not to "extended case/color options".

collapse all

Use drop-down controls below and press refresh to alter tracks displayed.  
Tracks with lots of items will automatically be displayed in more compact modes.

expand all

**- Mapping and Sequencing Tracks** refresh

<a href="#">Base Position</a> dense	<a href="#">Chromosome Band</a> hide	<a href="#">STS Markers</a> hide	<a href="#">FISH Clones</a> hide	<a href="#">Recomb Rate</a> hide	<a href="#">Map Contigs</a> hide
<a href="#">Assembly</a> hide	<a href="#">Gap</a> hide	<a href="#">Coverage</a> hide	<a href="#">BAC End Pairs</a> hide	<a href="#">Fosmid End Pairs</a> hide	<a href="#">GC Percent</a> hide
<a href="#">Short Match</a> hide	<a href="#">Restr Enzymes</a> hide				

**+ Phenotype and Disease Associations** refresh

**- Genes and Gene Prediction Tracks** refresh

<a href="#">UCSC Genes</a> pack	<a href="#">Old UCSC Genes</a> hide	<a href="#">Alt Events</a> hide	<a href="#">CCDS</a> hide	<a href="#">RefSeq Genes</a> dense	<a href="#">Other RefSeq</a> hide
<a href="#">MGC Genes</a> pack	<a href="#">ORFeome Clones</a> hide	<a href="#">TransMap...</a> hide	<a href="#">Vega Genes</a> hide	<a href="#">Ensembl Genes</a> hide	<a href="#">AceView Genes</a> hide
<a href="#">SIB Genes</a> hide	<a href="#">N-SCAN</a> hide	<a href="#">CONTRAST</a> hide	<a href="#">SGP Genes</a> hide		
<a href="#">Exoniphy</a> hide	<a href="#">Augustus</a> hide	<a href="#">RNA Genes</a> hide	<a href="#">ACEScan</a> hide		
<a href="#">Pos Sel Genes</a> hide					

Drop down controls  
configure the data shown  
in the image above

**+ mRNA and EST Tracks** refresh

**+ Expression** refresh

**+ Regulation** refresh

**+ Comparative Genomics** refresh

**+ Variation and Repeats** refresh

**+ Pilot ENCODE Regions and Genes** refresh

**You've been redirected to your nearest mirror - uswest.ensembl.org**

- Take me back to [www.ensembl.org](http://www.ensembl.org)

Search:  for

e.g. **human gene BRCA2** or **rat X:100000..200000** or **coronary heart disease**

### Browse a Genome

The Ensembl project produces genome databases for vertebrates and other eukaryotic species, and makes this information freely available online.

Click on a link below to go to the species' home page.

**Popular genomes** ([Log in to customize this list](#))

-  **Human**  
GRCh37
-  **Mouse**  
NCBIM37
-  **Zebrafish**  
Zv8

### New to Ensembl?

Did you know you can:

-  [Learn how to use Ensembl](#)  
with our video tutorials and walk-throughs
-  [Add custom tracks](#)  
using our new Control Panel
-  [Upload and save it](#)
-  [Search for a gene or protein sequence](#)  
using BLAST or BLAT
-  [Fetch only the data you want](#)  
from our public database, using the Perl API
-  [Download our databases via FTP](#)  
in FASTA, MySQL and other formats
-  [Mine Ensembl with BioMart](#)  
and export sequences or tables in text, html, or Excel format

**Did you know...?**

A preliminary assembly of the Giant panda (Ailuropoda) 

<http://pre.ensembl.org/p>

**Click on Human**



Jump from gene to location using tabs

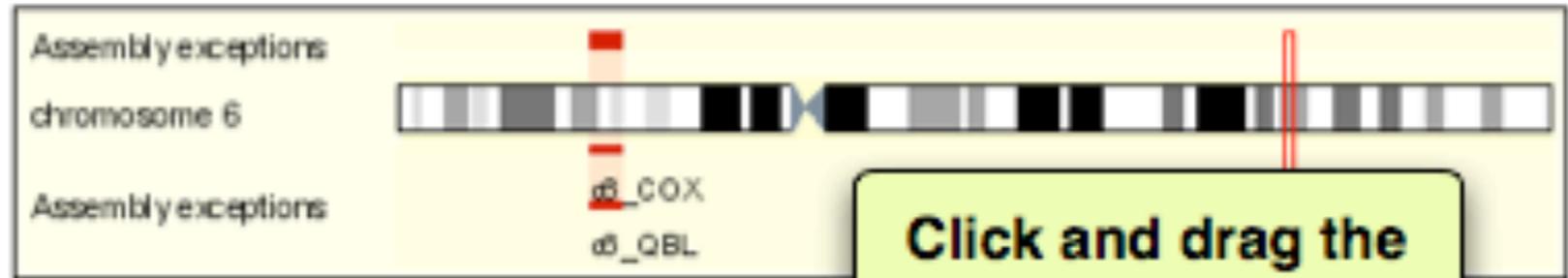
Search Ensembl, EBI or Sanger Institute

Location-based displays

- Whole genome
- Chromosome summary
- Region overview
- Region in detail**
- Comparative Genomics
  - Genomic alignments (35)
  - Multi-species comp. (39)
  - Synteny (10)
- Genetic Variation
  - Resequencing (6)
- Markers
- Export location data

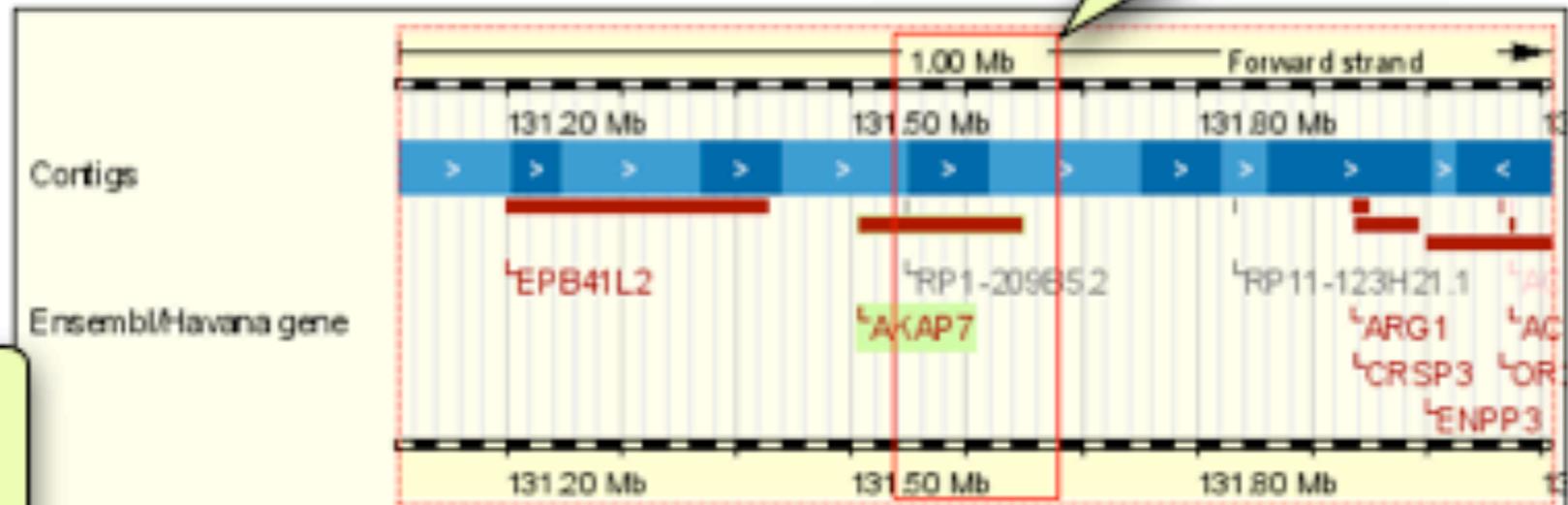
- Bookmark this page
- Configure this page
- Add custom data to page

Chromosome 6: 131,533,782-131,677,240



Click and drag the mouse to recentre the display

« Region overview Region in detail »



Use the left-hand menus to navigate, export data and customise the page

About this species

- Description
- Genome Statistics
  - Assembly and Genebuild
  - Top 40 InterPro hits
  - Top 500 InterPro hits
- What's New
- Sample entry points
  - Karyotype
  - Location (6:133017695-133161157)
  - Gene (BRCA2)
  - Transcript (FOXP2-203)
  - Variation (rs1333049)
  - Regulation (ENSR00000183951)

- Configure this page
- Manage your data
- Export data
- Bookmark this page

**You've been redirected to your nearest mirror - uswest.ensembl.org**

- Take me back to [www.ensembl.org](http://www.ensembl.org)

**Search Ensembl Human**

Search for:

e.g. **gene BRCA2** or **6:133017695-133161157** or **osteoarthritis**

**Description**

[Assembly and Genebuild >](#)

**Human (*Homo sapiens*)**

**Assembly**

This site provides a data set based on the February 2009 *Homo sapiens* high coverage assembly from the [Genome Reference Consortium](#). The data set consists of gene models built from the genewise alignments of the human proteome as well as from alignments of human cDNAs using the cDNA2genome model of exonerate



This release of the assembly has the following properties:

- 27478 contigs.
- contig length total 3.2 Gb.
- chromosome length total 3.1 Gb.

It also includes nine [haplotypic regions](#), mainly in the MHC region of chromosome 6.

To convert your old data from Human assembly NCBI36 to GRCh37, click on 'Manage your data' on any human page and select 'Assembly converter' from the left-hand menu.

**Annotation**

Search Ensembl

New Search

Configure this page

Manage your data

Export data

Bookmark this page

Result in Detail

brca1 corporate/tree:"Top/Species/Homo sapiens" corp

Search

Your query matched 23 entries in the search database. Viewing hits 1-10

1 2 3

[Ensembl protein\\_coding Gene: ENSG0000012048 \(HGNC Symbol: BRCA1\)](#) [Region in detail]

Description: breast cancer 1, early onset [Source:HGNC Symbol;Acc:1100]

Source: e58; Feature type: Gene; Homo sapiens; Species: Homo sapiens; Gene;

[Havana protein\\_coding Gene: OTTHUMG00000157426 \(BRCA1\)](#) [Region in detail]

Description: breast cancer 1, early onset

Source: e58; Feature type: Gene; Homo sapiens; Species: Homo sapiens; Gene;

[Ensembl protein\\_coding Gene: ENSG00000087206 \(HGNC Symbol: UIMC1\)](#) [Region in detail]

Description: action motif containing 1 [Source:HGNC Symbol;Acc:30298]

Feature type: Gene; Homo sapiens; Species: Homo sapiens; Gene;

[Ensembl protein\\_coding Gene: ENSG00000089234 \(HGNC Symbol: BRAP\)](#) [Region in detail]

Description: BRCA1 associated protein [Source:HGNC Symbol;Acc:1099]

Source: e58; Feature type: Gene; Homo sapiens; Species: Homo sapiens; Gene;

[Ensembl protein\\_coding Gene: ENSG00000105393 \(HGNC Symbol: C19orf62\)](#) [Region in detail]

Description: BRCA1-A complex subunit MERIT40 (Mediator of RAP80 interactions and targeting subunit of 40 kDa)(New component of the BRCA1-A complex) [Source:UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot;Acc:Q9NWW8]

Click on  
ENSG0000012048

Location: 17:41,196,312-41,277,500 Gene: BRCA1

You've been redirected to your nearest mirror - uswest.ensembl.org  
Take me back to [www.ensembl.org](http://www.ensembl.org)

- Gene-based displays
- Gene summary
- Splice variants (32)
- Supporting evidence
- Sequence
- External references (4)
- Regulation
- Comparative Genomics
- Genomic alignments (5)
- Gene Tree (image)
- Gene Tree (text)
- Gene Tree (alignment)

Gene: BRCA1 (ENSG00000012048)

breast cancer 1, early onset [Source:HGNC Symbol;Acc:1100]

Location [Chromosome 17: 41,196,312-41,277,500](#) reverse strand.

Transcripts There are 32 transcripts in this gene

Gene Summary shows you information about the gene

Transcript ID	Length (bp)	Protein ID	Length (aa)	Biotype
<a href="#">ENST00000357654</a>	7094	<a href="#">ENSP00000350283</a>	1863	Protein cod
<a href="#">ENST00000497488</a>	779	<a href="#">ENSP00000418986</a>	177	Protein cod
<a href="#">ENST00000477152</a>	1950	<a href="#">ENSP00000419988</a>	622	Protein cod
<a href="#">ENST00000471181</a>	5539	<a href="#">ENSP00000418960</a>	1885	Protein cod
<a href="#">ENST00000493795</a>	5732	<a href="#">ENSP00000418775</a>	1816	Protein cod
<a href="#">ENST00000469300</a>	3373	<a href="#">ENSP00000417148</a>	699	Protein cod
BRCA1-008 <a href="#">ENST00000418819</a>	572	<a href="#">ENSP00000418819</a>	572	Protein cod
BRCA1-009 <a href="#">ENST00000420412</a>	623	<a href="#">ENSP00000420412</a>	623	Protein cod
BRCA1-011 <a href="#">ENST00000419274</a>	649	<a href="#">ENSP00000419274</a>	649	Protein cod
BRCA1-013 <a href="#">ENST00000419103</a>	473	<a href="#">ENSP00000419103</a>	473	Protein cod
BRCA1-014 <a href="#">ENST00000420705</a>	758	<a href="#">ENSP00000420705</a>	758	Protein cod
BRCA1-015 <a href="#">ENST00000419481</a>	498	<a href="#">ENSP00000419481</a>	498	Protein cod
BRCA1-016 <a href="#">ENST00000489037</a>	455	<a href="#">ENSP00000420781</a>	98	Protein cod
BRCA1-017 <a href="#">ENST00000476777</a>	769	<a href="#">ENSP00000417554</a>	222	Protein cod
BRCA1-018 <a href="#">ENST00000473961</a>	958	<a href="#">ENSP00000420201</a>	319	Protein cod

click here to view genomic location

# Tasks

- Explore the information presented in the Gene Summary views.
  - Can you figure out how to visualize the alternatively spliced isoforms for BRCA1?
  - What can you find out about known variations in this gene?
- Using the Location Based Displays, can you figure out how to download the genomic sequence for the BRCA1 region?

The Splice Variants page shows you information about the transcripts

Gene-based displays

- Gene summary
- Splice variants (32)**
- Supporting evidence
- Sequence
- External references (4)
- Regulation
- Comparative Genomics
  - Genomic alignments (5)
  - Gene Tree (image)
  - Gene Tree (text)
  - Gene Tree (alignment)
- Orthologues (47)
- Paralogues
- Protein families (3)
- Genetic Variation
  - Variation Table
  - Variation Image
- External Data
  - Personal annotation
- ID History
  - Gene history

Gene: BRCA1 (ENSG00000012048)

breast cancer 1, early onset [Source:HGNC Symbol;Acc:1100]

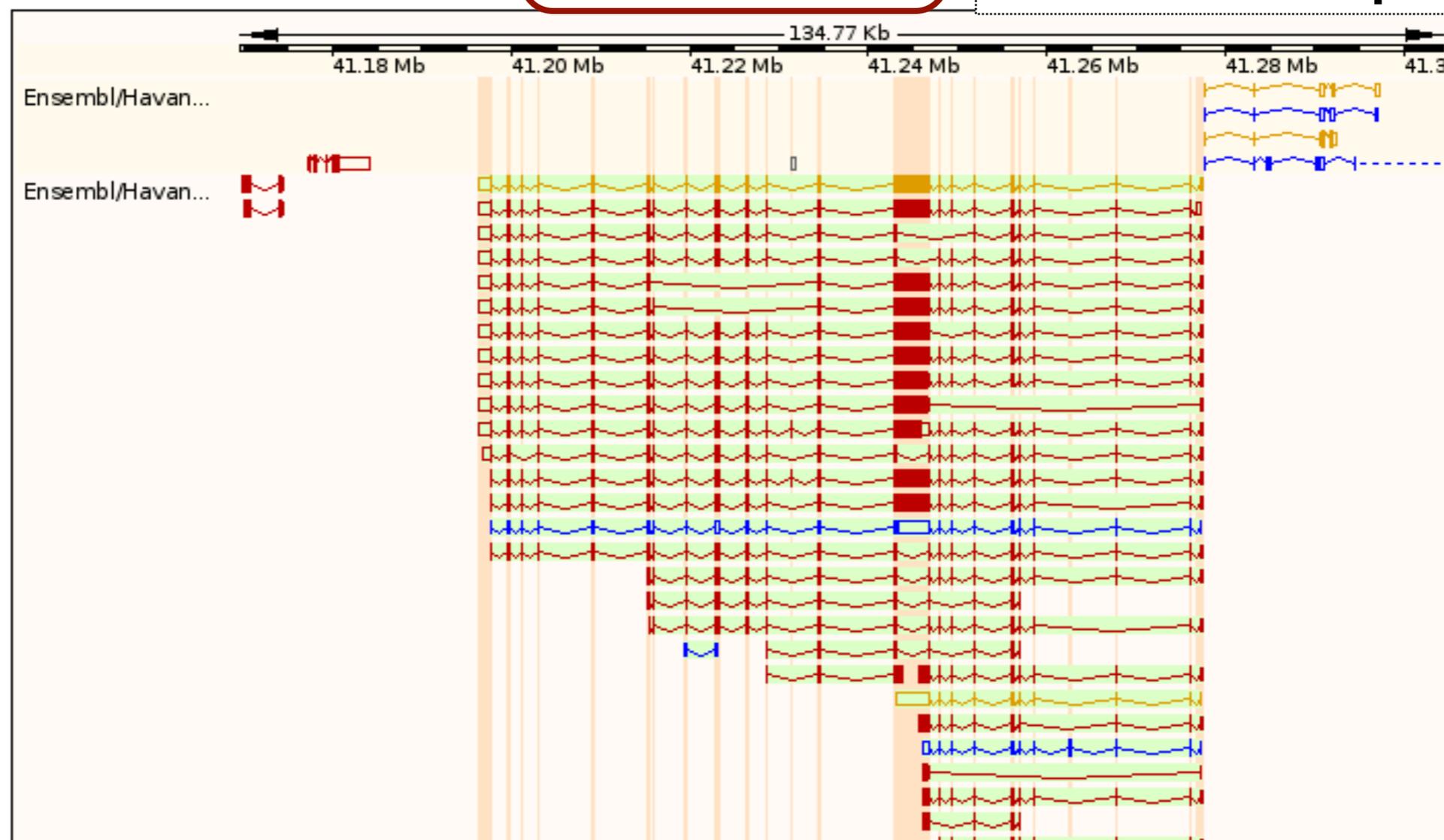
Location [Chromosome 17: 41,196,312-41,277,500](#) reverse strand

Transcripts  There are 32 transcripts in this gene

Click the plus to show the transcript table

[« Gene summary](#)

**Splice variants** [help](#)



- Configure this page
- Manage your data
- Export data
- Bookmark this page

Gene: BRCA1

- Gene summary
- Splice variants (10)
- Supporting evidence
- Sequence
- External references (15)
- Regulation
- Comparative Genomics
  - Genomic alignments (3)
  - Gene Tree
    - Gene Tree (text)
    - Gene Tree (alignment)
  - Orthologues (28)
  - Paralogues (0)
  - Protein families (1)
- Genetic Variation
  - Variation Table
  - Variation Image**
- External Data
  - ID History
  - Gene history

Gene: BRCA1 (ENSG00000012048)

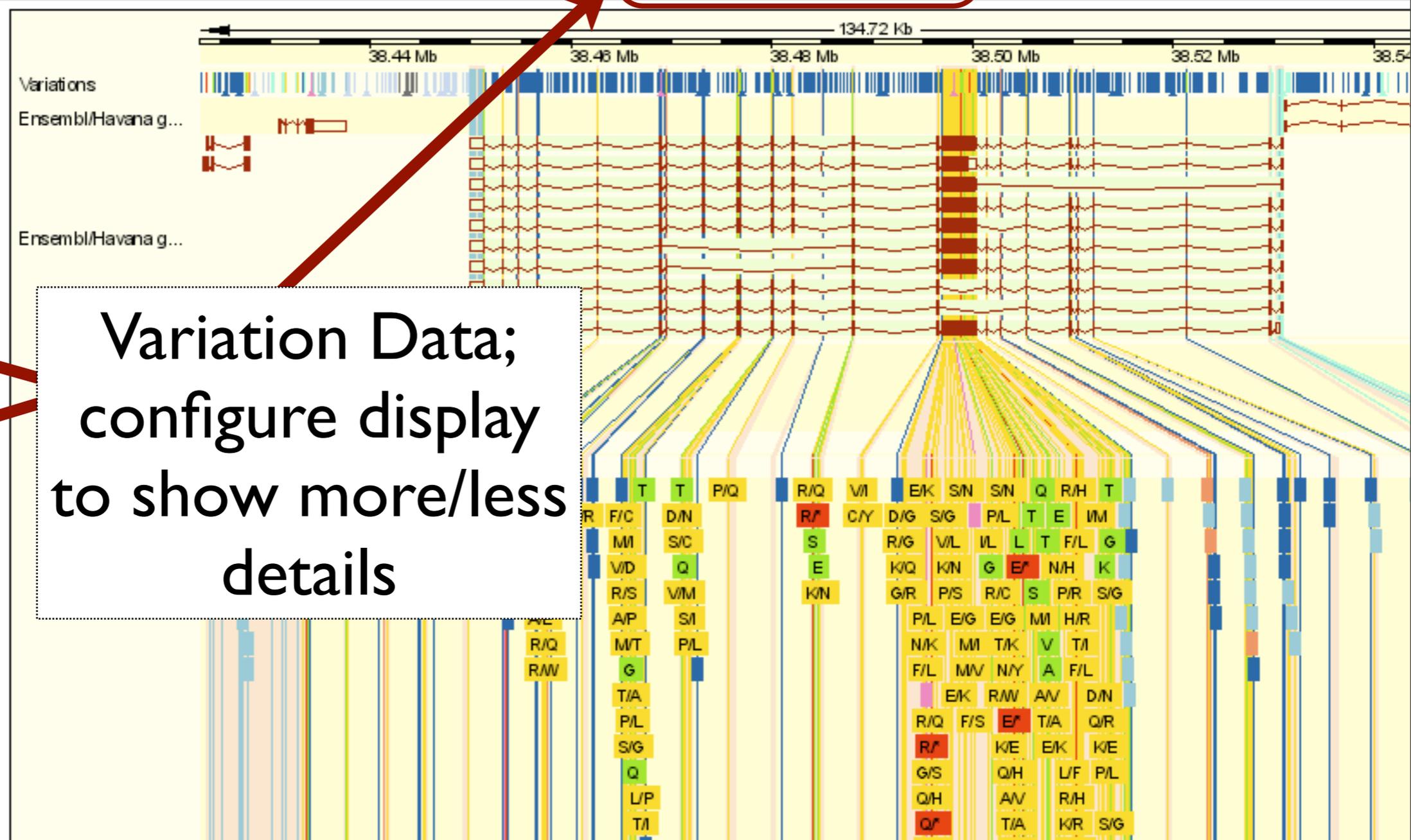
Breast cancer type 1 susceptibility protein (RING finger protein 53) Source: UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot P38398

Location Chromosome 17: 38,449,840-38,530,994 reverse strand.

Transcripts There are 10 transcripts in this gene: show transcripts

Variation Table

Variation Image help



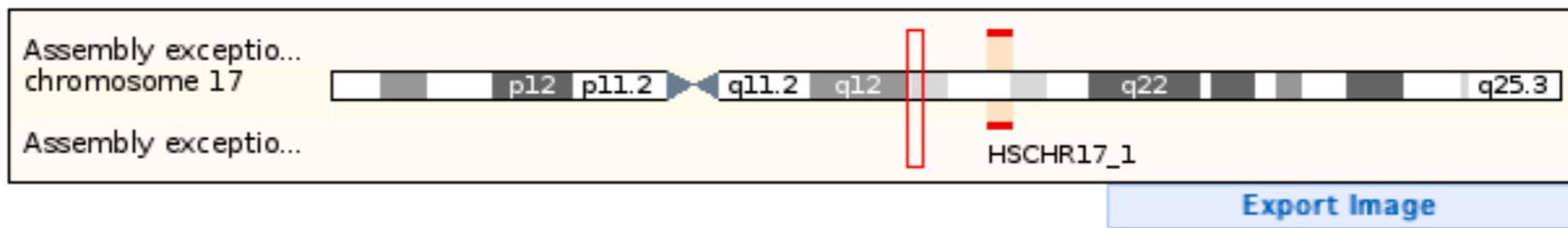
Variation Data; configure display to show more/less details

**You've been redirected to your nearest mirror - uswest.ensembl.org**

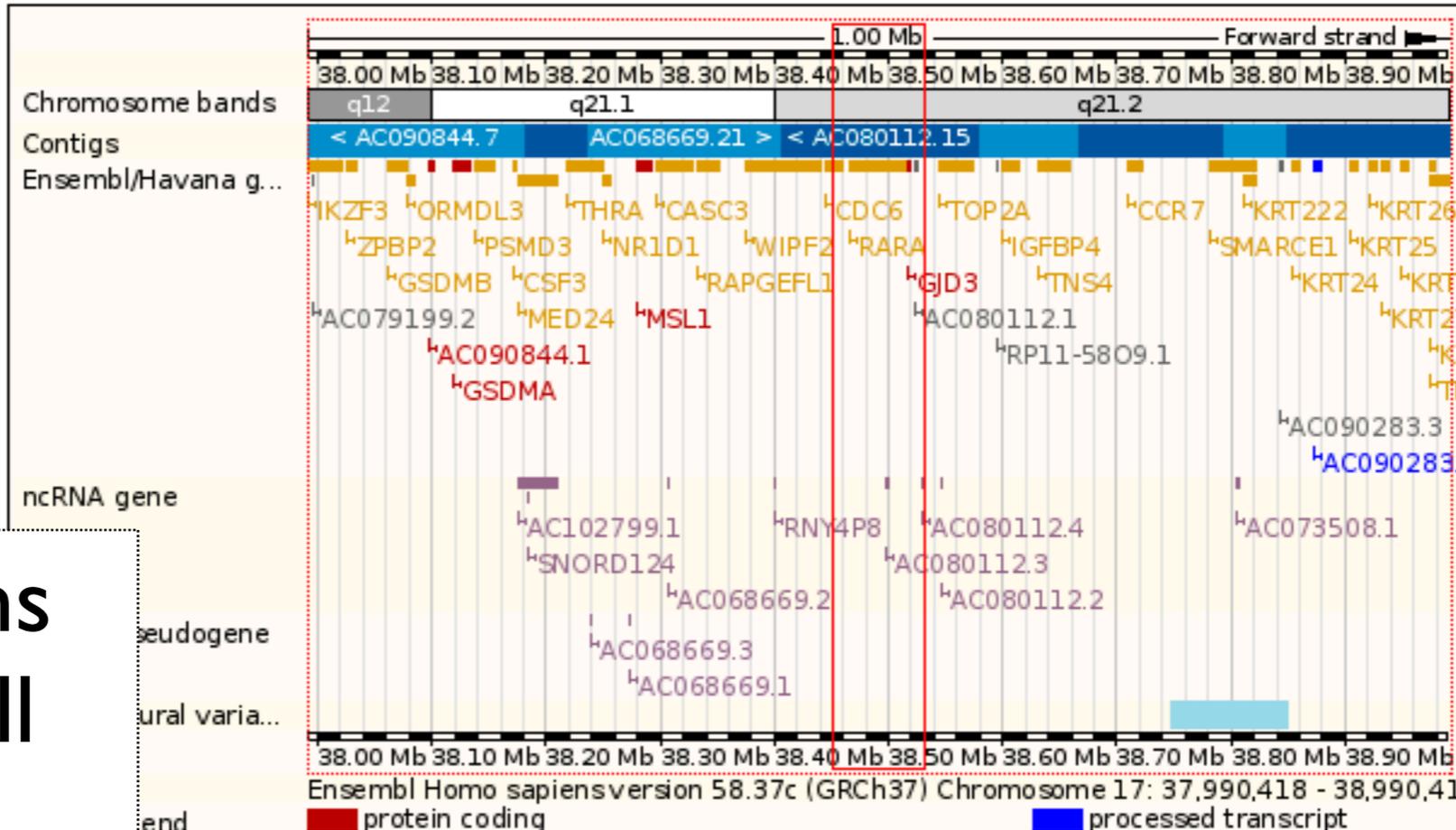
- Take me back to [www.ensembl.org](http://www.ensembl.org)

- Location-based displays**
- Whole genome
  - Chromosome summary
  - Region overview
  - Region in detail**
  - Comparative Genomics
    - Alignments (image) (5)
    - Alignments (text) (51)
    - Multi-species view (47)
    - Synteny (14)
  - Genetic Variation
    - Resequencing (2)
    - Linkage Data
  - Markers
  - Other genome browsers
    - UCSC
    - NCBI

### Chromosome 17: 38,449,840-38,530,994



[< Region overview](#)      **Region in detail** [help](#)      [Alignments \(image\) >](#)



- [Configure this page](#)
- [Manage your data](#)
- [Export data](#)
- [Bookmark this page](#)

**Export options available on all pages**

The Map Viewer provides a wide variety of genome mapping and sequencing data. [More..](#)

**Search**

Search:

for:

**Tools Legend**

- Search or Browse the Genome
- BLAST
- Clone Finder
- Go to region on a chromosome
- Genome Resources page

**News**

**Human build 37 released** Aug 2, 2008  
An update to the human genome assembly and annotation is now... [more](#)

**Annotation update released for human genome build 36** Mar 23, 2008  
An annotation update for the human genome (NCBI Build 36.3) ... [more](#)

[Show all](#)

**Related Resources**

- NCBI Home
- NCBI Web Search
- NCBI Site map
- Genome Browser agreement
- Genome Biology
- Taxonomy
- Entrez (Global Query)
- BLAST

Scientific name	Common name	Build	Tools
<b>Vertebrates (17)</b>			
<b>Mammals (14)</b>			
<b>Primates (3)</b>			
<i>Homo sapiens</i>	human	<a href="#">Build 37.1</a> <a href="#">Build 36.3</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	rhesus macaque	<a href="#">Build 1.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	chimpanzee	<a href="#">Build 2.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>Rodents (2)</b>			
<i>Mus musculus</i>	laboratory mouse	<a href="#">Build 37.1</a> <a href="#">Build 36.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	rat	<a href="#">RGSC v3.4</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<b>Monotremes (1)</b>			
<b>Marsupials (1)</b>			
<b>Other Mammals (7)</b>			
<b>Other Vertebrates (3)</b>			
<b>Invertebrates (12)</b>			
<b>Protozoa (18)</b>			
<b>Plants (45)</b>			
<b>Fungi (17)</b>			
<i>Aspergillus clavatus</i>			<input type="radio"/>
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>			<input type="radio"/>
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>			<input type="radio"/>
<i>Candida glabrata</i>		<a href="#">Build 1.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>		<a href="#">Build 2.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<i>Debaryomyces hansenii</i>		<a href="#">Build 1.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<i>Encephalitozoon cuniculi</i>		<a href="#">Build 1.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
<i>Eremothecium aossvodii</i>		<a href="#">Build 3.1</a>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

Two builds of human;  
Note many genomes  
available



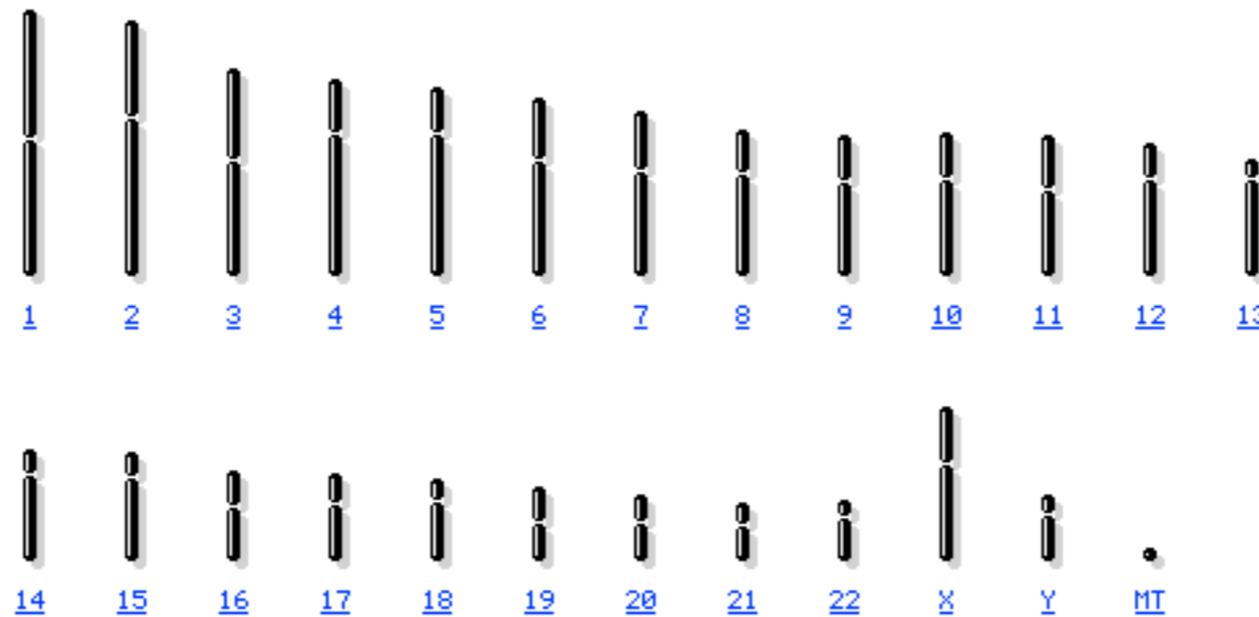
PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Gene Structure PopSet Taxonomy Help

Search for  on chromosome(s)  assembly

- Map Viewer
  - Map Viewer Home
  - Map Viewer Help
  - Human Maps Help
  - Release Notes
- NCBI Resources
  - Genome Project
  - TaxPlot
  - Consensus CoDing Sequence (CCDS)
  - Human Genome Resources
  - NCBI Handbook
  - RefSeq
  - Whole Genome Association (WGA)
- Organism Data in GenBank
  - EST
  - Genomic
  - mRNA
  - Protein

***Homo sapiens (human) genome view***  
[Build 36.2 statistics](#) [Switch to previous build](#)

[BLAST search the human genome](#)



**Lineage:** [Eukaryota](#); [Metazoa](#); [Chordata](#); [Craniata](#); [Vertebrata](#); [Euteleostomi](#); [Mammalia](#); [Eutheria](#); [Euarchontoglires](#); [Primates](#); [Haplorrhini](#); [Catarrhini](#); [Hominidae](#); [Homo](#); [Homo sapiens](#)

**September 2006:** NCBI released an annotation update for the human genome (NCBI Build 36.2); this update does not change the genome assembly. The previous version of the genome assembly, [NCBI Build 35.1](#), can still be accessed for Map Viewer display and for BLAST. For additional information about changes, statistics, and the status of the CCDS project please refer to:

- [Release Notes](#)
- [Statistics](#)
- [CCDS Project](#)

The NCBI Map Viewer provides graphical displays of features on the human genome sequence assembly as well as

NCBI Nucleotide Protein Genes Gene Structure RefSeq Taxonomy

Search for:  on chromosome(s) 17 assembly All

Build 36.2 statistics [Switch to previous build](#)

BLAST search the human genome

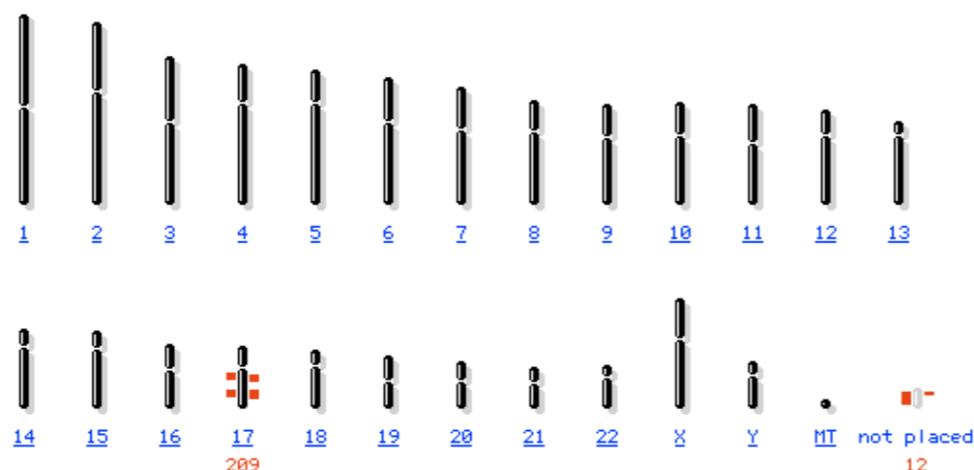


PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Gene Structure PopSet Taxonomy Help

Search for  on chromosome(s)  assembly

**Homo sapiens (human) genome view**  
Build 36.2 statistics [Switch to previous build](#)

BLAST search the human genome



Hits:

Search results for query "BRCA1": 221 hits

Hits shown: 1 - 100  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 X Y MT not placed

Chr	Assembly	Match	Map element	Type	Maps
17	reference	<a href="#">all matches</a>			
		Neighbor of <b>Brca1</b> gene 1	<a href="#">Rn.94975</a>	Rn_EST_C1	<a href="#">Rn Un G</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1	<a href="#">Mm.186143</a>	Mm_EST_C1	<a href="#">Mm Un G</a>
		Neighbor of <b>Brca1</b> gene 1	<a href="#">Mm.784</a>	Mm_EST_C1	<a href="#">Mm Un G</a>
		Neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 2 (9 hits)	<a href="#">Hs.559259</a>	Hs_EST_C1	<a href="#">Hs Un G</a>
		Neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 1 (2 hits)	<a href="#">Hs.546264</a>	Hs_EST_C1	<a href="#">Hs Un G</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1	<a href="#">Hs.532799</a>	Hs_EST_C1	<a href="#">Hs Un G</a>
		Neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 1	<a href="#">Hs.373818</a>	Hs_EST_C1	<a href="#">Hs Un G</a>
		Neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 1 (2 hits)	<a href="#">Hs.277721</a>	Hs_EST_C1	<a href="#">Hs Un G</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1	<a href="#">Gga.17801</a>	Gga_EST_C1	<a href="#">Gga Un G</a>

Quick Filter

Gene Transcript :

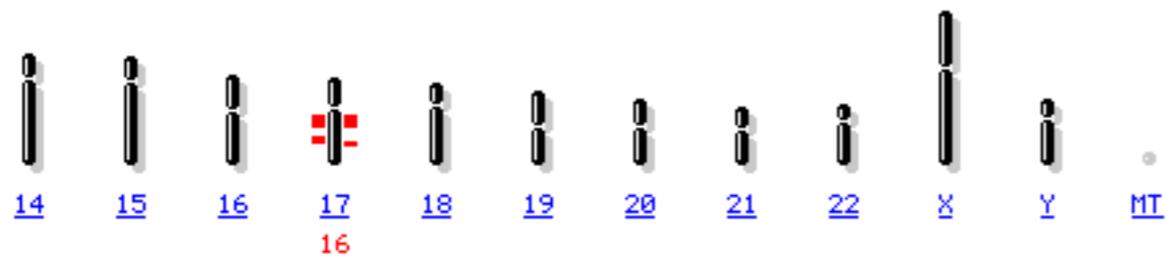
all

RefSeq

STS

Unigene

Quick Filter  
✓  
Gene



Hits:

Search results for query "brca1 AND gene[obj\_type]": 16 hits

Chr	Assembly	Match	Map element	Type	Maps
17	reference	<a href="#">all matches</a>			
		<b>BRCA1P1</b> : BRCA1 pseudogene 1	<a href="#">BRCA1P1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes cyto</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1	<a href="#">BRIP1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes cyto</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 2	<a href="#">NBR2</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes cyto</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 1	<a href="#">NBR1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes cyto</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> : breast cancer 1, early onset	<a href="#">BRCA1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes cyto</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> : ENSG00000012048	<a href="#">BRCA1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">ensGenes</a>
17	Celera	<a href="#">all matches</a>			
		<b>BRCA1P1</b> : BRCA1 pseudogene 1	<a href="#">BRCA1P1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1	<a href="#">BRIP1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">craGenes</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 2	<a href="#">NBR2</a>	GENE	<a href="#">craGenes</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 1	<a href="#">NBR1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">craGenes</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> : breast cancer 1, early onset	<a href="#">BRCA1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">craGenes</a>   <a href="#">Genes seq</a>
17	HuRef	<a href="#">all matches</a>			
		<b>BRCA1P1</b> : BRCA1 pseudogene 1	<a href="#">BRCA1P1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> interacting protein C-terminal helicase 1	<a href="#">BRIP1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 2	<a href="#">NBR2</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		neighbor of <b>BRCA1</b> gene 1	<a href="#">NBR1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes seq</a>
		<b>BRCA1</b> : breast cancer 1, early onset	<a href="#">BRCA1</a>	GENE	<a href="#">Genes seq</a>

Human genome overview page (Build 36.2)  
 Human genome overview page (Build 35.1)  
[Map Viewer Home](#)

[Map Viewer Help](#)  
[Human Maps Help](#)  
[FTP](#)  
[Data As Table View](#)

**Maps & Options**  
 Compress Map   
 Region Shown:

out  
 zoom  
 in



default  
 master

Master Map: Genes On Sequence

[Summary of Maps](#)

[Maps & Options](#)

Region Displayed: 38,389K-38,592K bp

[Download/View Sequence/Evidence](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hs UniG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Genes_seq	Symbol	Links	E	Cyto	Description
		<a href="#">RUNDC1</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21.31	RUN domain containing 1
		<a href="#">RPL27</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21.1-q21.2	ribosomal protein L27
		<a href="#">IFI35</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	interferon-induced protein 35
		<a href="#">VAT1</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	vesicle amine transport protein 1 homolog (T call
		<a href="#">RND2</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	Rho family GTPase 2
		<a href="#">RPL21P4</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	ribosomal protein L21 pseudogene 4
		<a href="#">BRCA1</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	breast cancer 1, early onset
		<a href="#">NBR2</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	neighbor of BRCA1 gene 2
		<a href="#">BRCA1P1</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	BRCA1 pseudogene 1
		<a href="#">NBR1</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21.31	neighbor of BRCA1 gene 1

# Two tasks

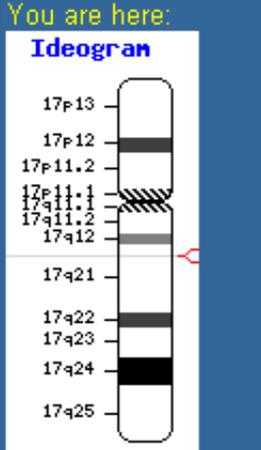
- Can you figure out how to LinkOut to the OMIM and/or Homologene entries for BRCA1?
- Can you figure out how to download the genomic sequence for the BRCA1 region?

Human genome overview page (Build 36.2)  
 Human genome overview page (Build 35.1)  
[Map Viewer Home](#)

[Map Viewer Help](#)  
[Human Maps Help](#)  
[FTP](#)  
[Data As Table View](#)

**Maps & Options**  
 Compress Map   
 Region Shown:  
 38,389K  
 38,592K

out  
 zoom  
 in



default  
 master

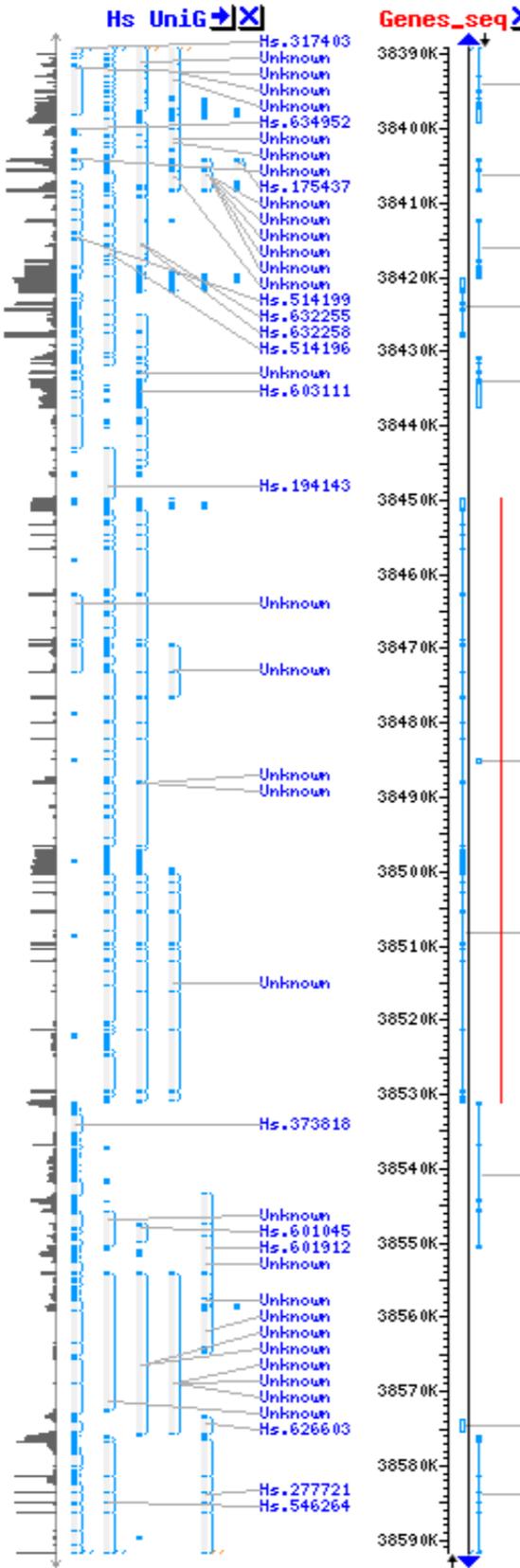
Master Map: Genes On Sequence

[Summary of Maps](#)

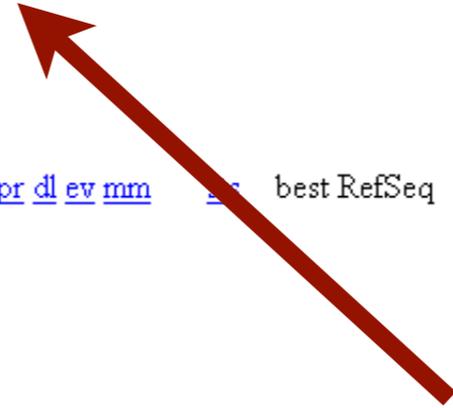
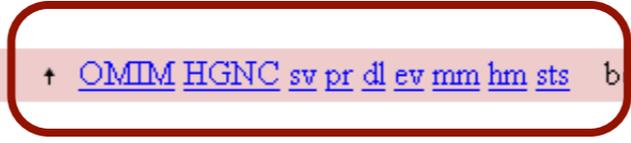
[Maps & Options](#)

Region Displayed: 38,389K-38,592K bp

[Download/View Sequence/Evidence](#)



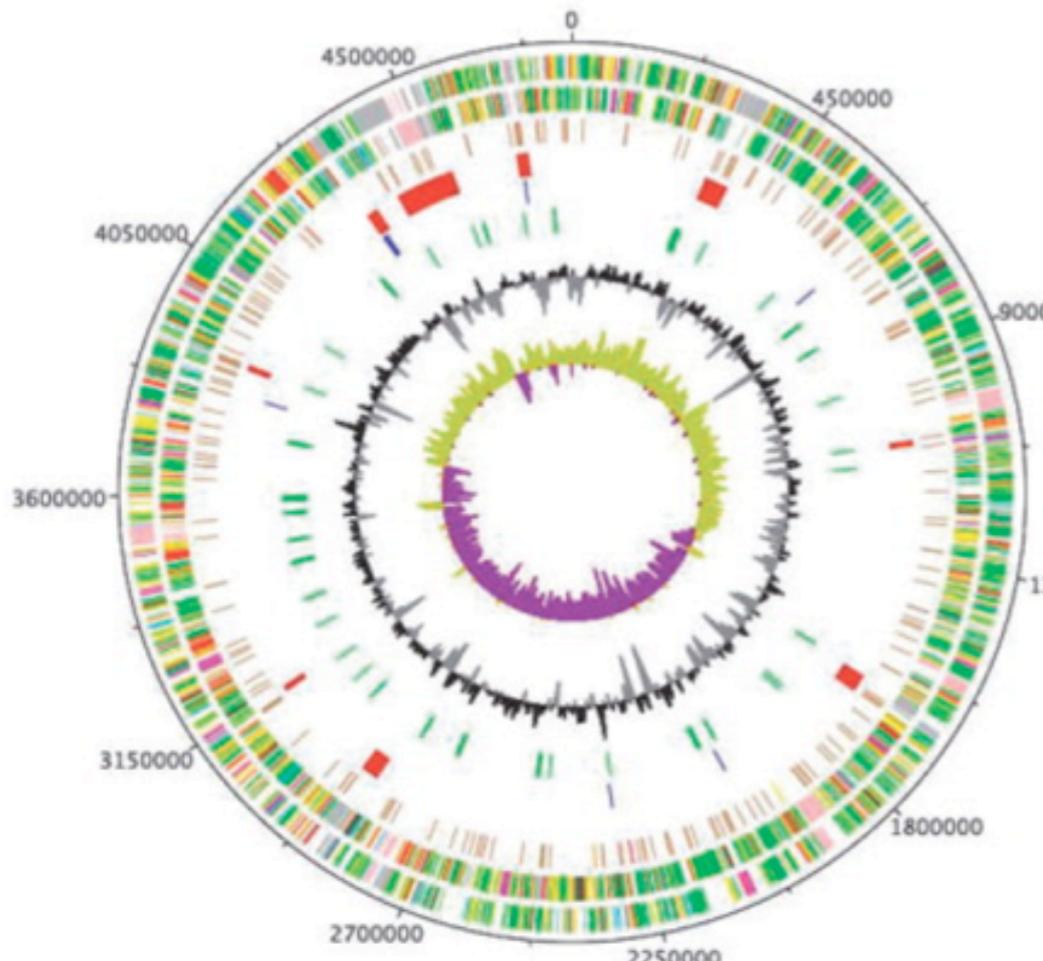
Symbol	Links	E	Cyto	Description
<a href="#">RUNDC1</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21.31	RUN domain containing 1
<a href="#">RPL27</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21.1-q21.2	ribosomal protein L27
<a href="#">IFI35</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	interferon-induced protein 35
<a href="#">VAT1</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	vesicle amine transport protein 1 homolog (T call)
<a href="#">RND2</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	Rho family GTPase 2
<a href="#">RPL21P4</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	ribosomal protein L21 pseudogene 4
<a href="#">BRCA1</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq	17q21	breast cancer 1, early onset
<a href="#">NBR2</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a>	best RefSeq		
<a href="#">BRCA1P1</a> +	<a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a>	best RefSeq		
<a href="#">NBR1</a> +	<a href="#">OMIM</a> <a href="#">HGNC</a> <a href="#">sv</a> <a href="#">pr</a> <a href="#">dl</a> <a href="#">ev</a> <a href="#">mm</a> <a href="#">hm</a> <a href="#">sts</a>	best RefSeq		



**LinkOut**  
 OMIM = disease  
 sv = sequence view  
 pr = protein record  
 dl = download  
 hm = Homologene

# Artemis: DNA Sequence Viewer and Annotation Tool

- Artemis is a free genome viewer and annotation tool that allows visualisation of sequence features and the results of analyses within the context of the sequence, and also its six-frame translation.
- <http://www.sanger.ac.uk/resources/software/artemis/>



Artemis Entry Edit: chromosome2.contig.embl

File Entries Select View Goto Edit Create Run Graph Display

Entry:  chromosome2.contig.embl

Selected feature: bases 1167 amino acids 388 SPBC16A3.06 (/gene="SPBC16A3.06" /product="tRNA s

GC Content (%) Window size: 120

48.3  
37.9  
20.8

rae1

misc\_fea

4287300 4287600 4287900 4288200 4288500 4288800 4289

misc\_feature

SPBC16A3.06

+ H T I L H L F F R C Q F T D I N K K D V R + T N T N K F V L H L  
 S I P F Y T C S L D V S L P I L I K K T Y A R Q T Q I N S F S I  
 V A Y H F T P V L + M S V Y R Y # # K R R T L D K H K # I R S P S  
 TAGCATACCATTTACACCTGTTCTTTAGATGTCAGTTTACCGATATTAATAAAAAAGACGTACGCTAGACAAACACAAATAAATTCGTTCTCCATCT

4288420 4288440 4288460 4288480 4288500

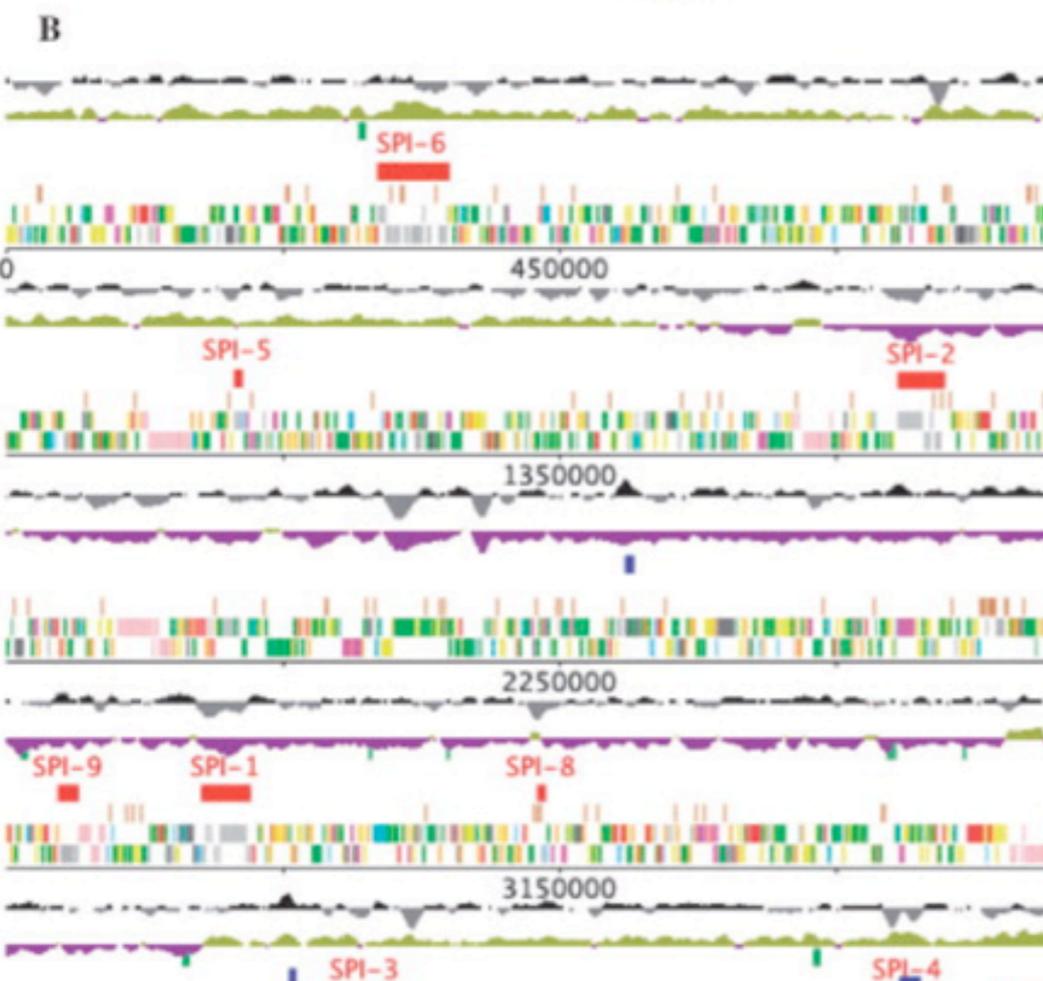
ATGATGTAATAATGTGGACAAATAATCTACAGTCAAATGGCTATAATTATTTTTTGGCATGCGATCTGTTTGTGTTTATTTAAGCAAGAGGTAGA

A Y K V G T R # I D T # R Y # Y F L R V S S L C L Y I R E G D

Y C V M K C R N K L H \* N V S I L L F S T R + V F V F L N T R W R

L M G N # V Q E K S T L K G I N I F F V Y A L C V C I F E N E M K

nrm1	4286042	4287070	/gene="nrm1" /gene="SPBC16A3.07c" /product="negative regula
SPBC16A3.06	4287361	4288668	c /gene="SPBC16A3.06" /product="tRNA specific adenosine deami
misc_feature	4288229	4288245	c ctaataaaagaattaag, splice branch and acceptor
misc_feature	4288281	4288286	c gtaata, splice donor sequence
misc_feature	4288377	4288393	c ttaacaagtcaatttag, splice branch and acceptor
misc_feature	4288413	4288418	c gtatgc, splice donor sequence
misc_feature	4288434	4288446	c ctgacatctaaag, splice branch and acceptor
misc_feature	4288469	4288474	c gtacgt, splice donor sequence

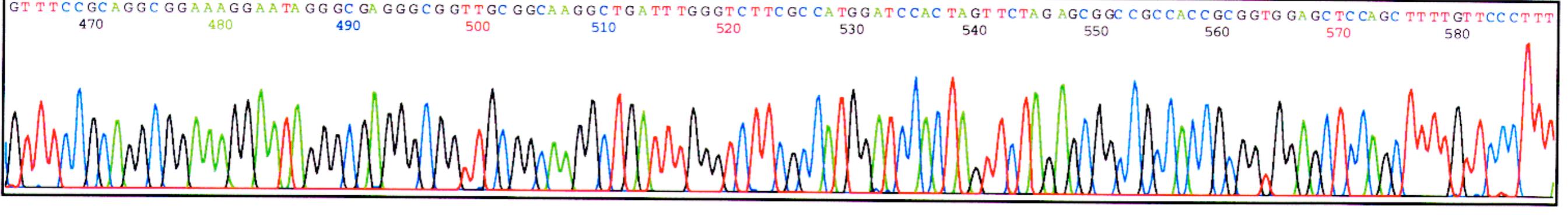
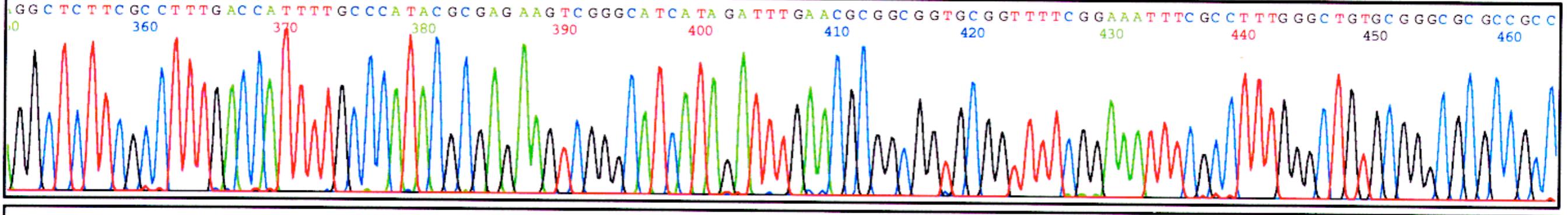
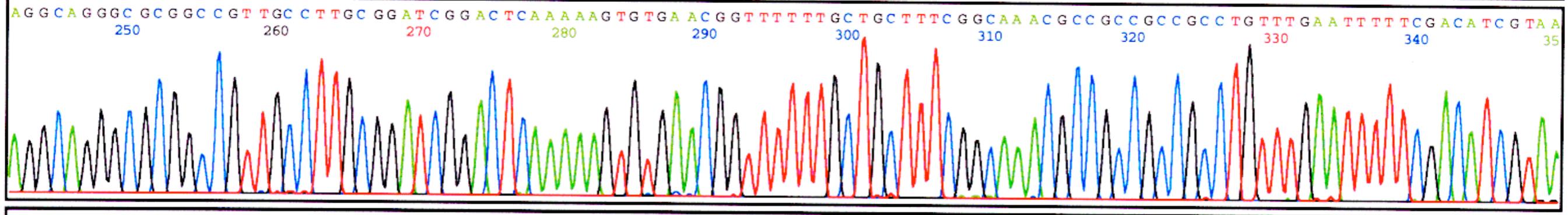
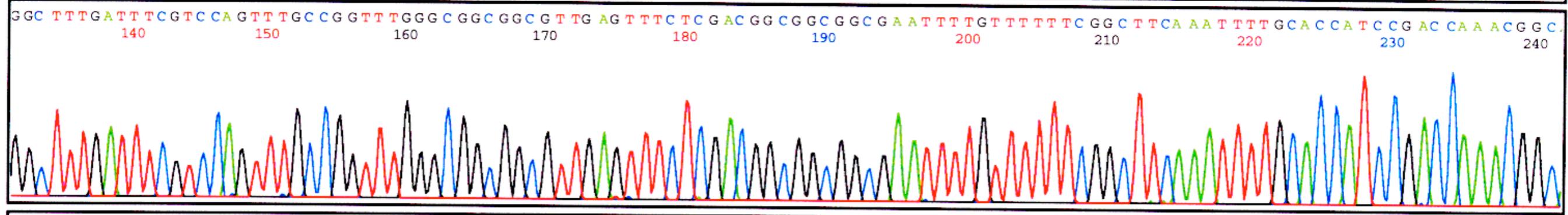
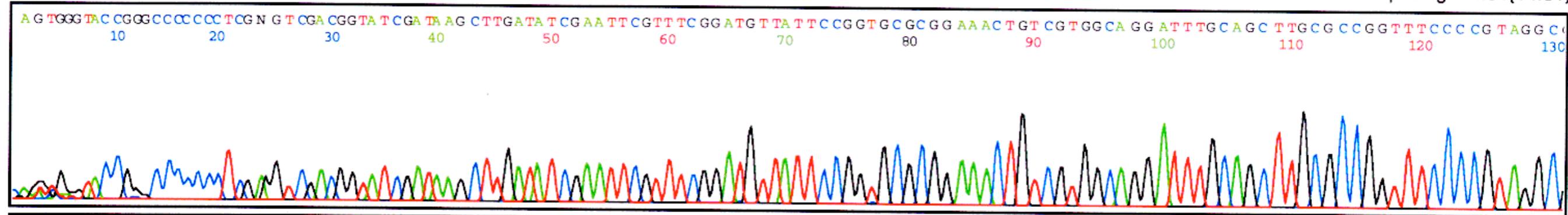


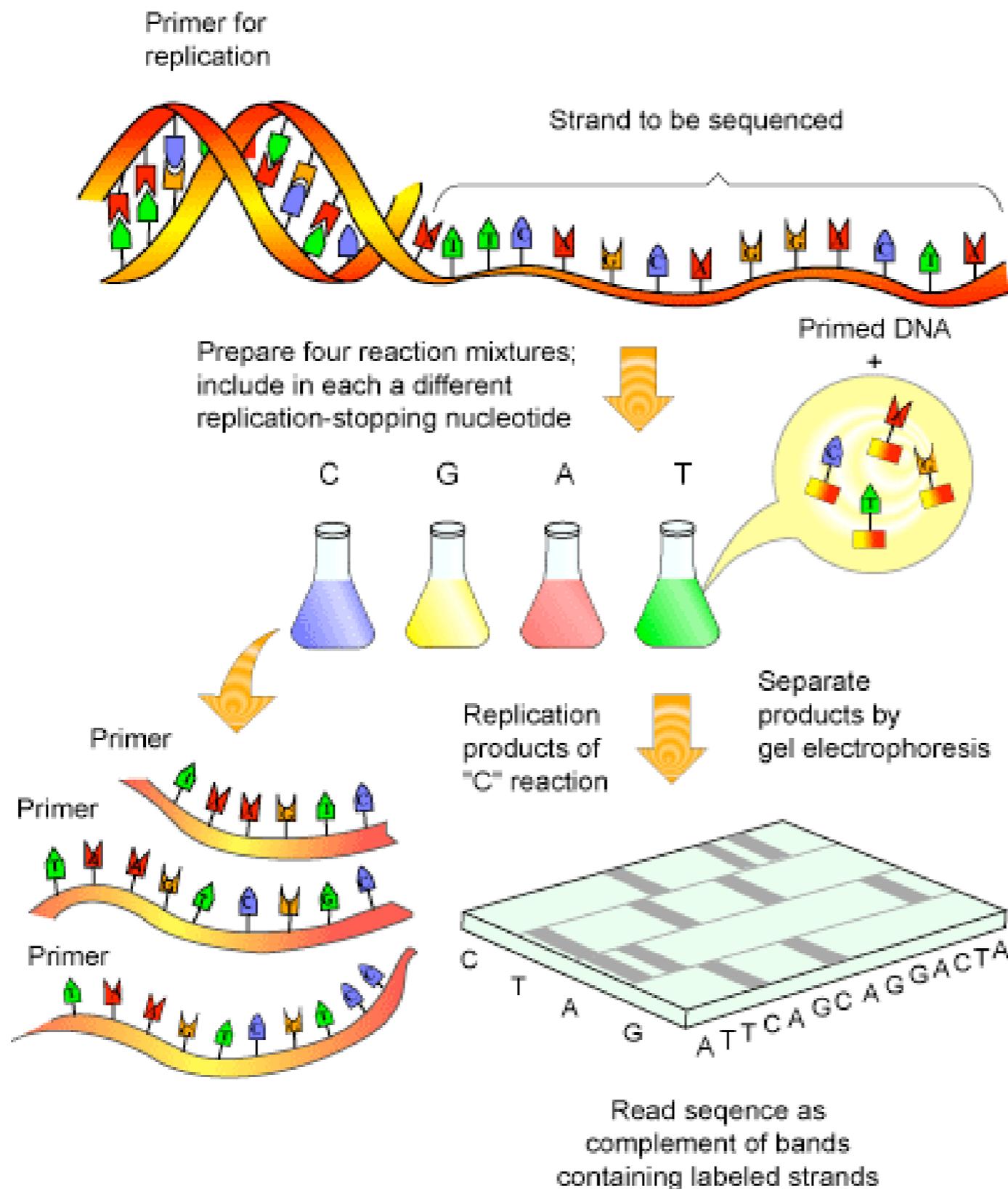
# Bioinformatics

Session 3.2 - Pathway Resources for Systems Biology



ggagcctcgg gaggtggtgg agtgacctgg ccccagtgct gcgtccttat cagccgagcc  
ggtcccagct cttgctcctg cctgtttgcc tggaaatggc cacgcttctc cttctccttg  
gggtgctggt ggtaagccca gacgctctgg ggagcacaac agcagtgacag acaccacact  
ccggagagcc tttggtctct actagcgagc ccctgagctc aaagatgtac accacttcaa  
taacaagtga ccctaaggcc gacagcactg gggaccagac ctcagcccta cctccctcaa  
cttccatcaa tgagggatcc cctctttgga cttccattgg tgccagcact ggttcccctt  
tacctgagcc aacaacctac caggaagttt ccatcaagat gtcatcagtg ccccaggaaa  
cccctcatgc aaccagtcac cctgctgttc ccataacagc aaactctcta ggatcccaca  
ccgtgacagg tggaaaccata acaacgaact ctccagaaac ctccagtagg accagtggag  
cccctgttac cacggcagct agctctctgg agacctccag aggcacctct ggaccccctc  
ttacatggc aactgtctct ctggagactt ccaaaggcac ctctggacc cctgttacca  
tggcaactga ctctctggag acctccactg ggaccactgg accccctggt accatgacaa  
ctggctctct ggagccctcc agcggggcca gtggaccca ggtctctagc gtaaaactat  
ctacaatgat gtctccaacg acctccacca acgcaagcac tgtgcccttc cggaaaccag  
atgagaactc acgaggcatg ctgccagtggt ctgtgcttgt ggccctgctg gcggtcatag  
tcctcgtggc tctgctcctg ctgtggcgcc ggcggcagaa gcggcggact ggggcccctc  
tgctgagcag aggcggcaag cgtaacgggg tggtaggacgc ctgggctggg ccagcccagg  
tcctgagga gggggccgtg acagtaccg tgggagggtc cgggggacac aagggtctctg  
ggttccccga tggggagggg tctagccgtc ggcccacgct caccactttc tttggcagac  
ctggctctct ggagccctcc agcggggcca gtggaccca ggtctctagc gtaaaactat  
ctacaatgat gtctccaacg acctccacca acgcaagcac tgtgcccttc cggaaaccag  
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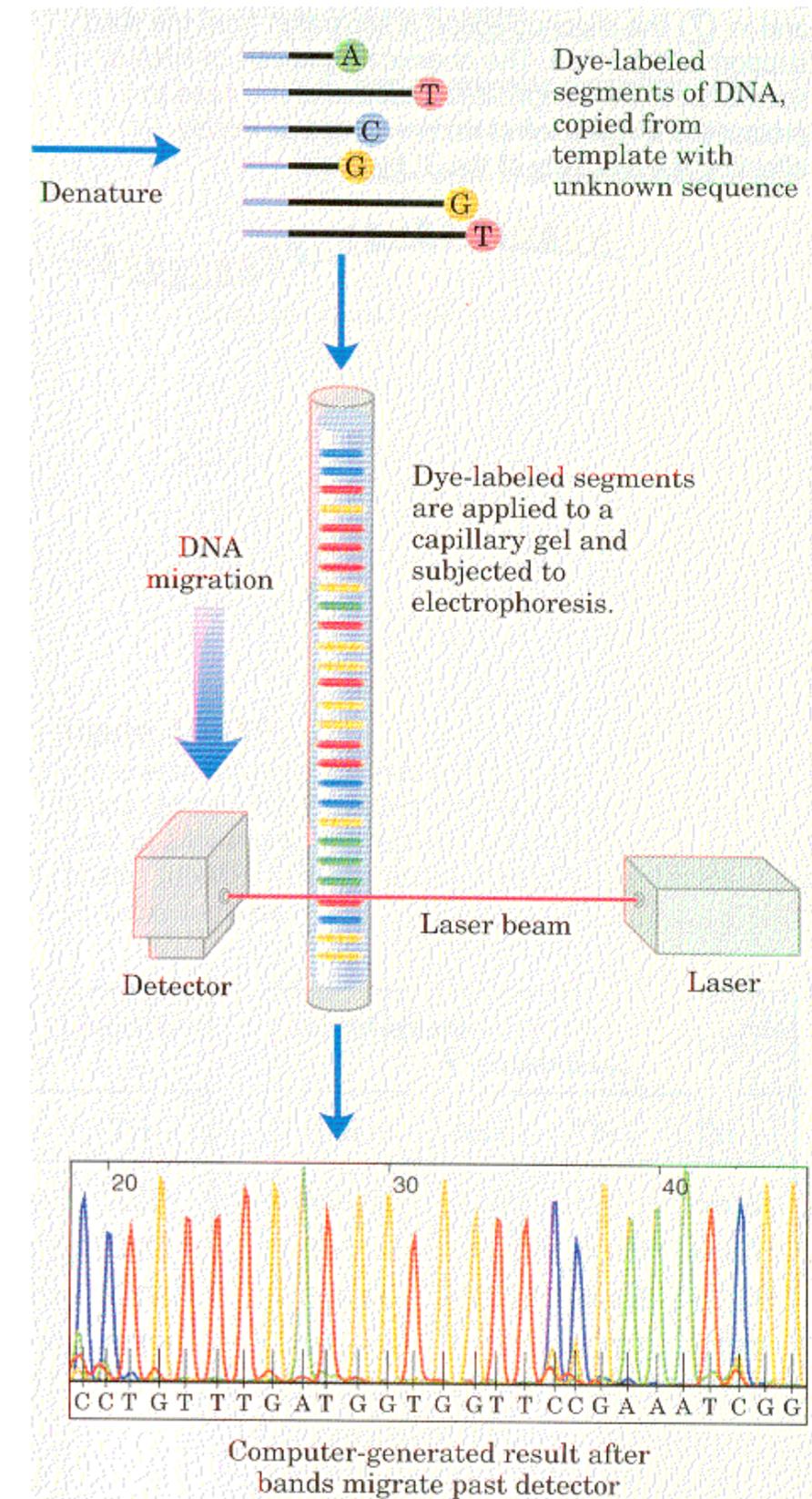


**Figure 1.** The Sanger sequencing reaction. Single stranded DNA is amplified in the presence of fluorescently labelled ddNTPs that serve to terminate the reaction and label all the fragments of DNA produced. The fragments of DNA are then separated via polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and the sequence read using a laser beam and computer.

source: <http://www.scq.ubc.ca/genome-projects-uncovering-the-blueprints-of-biology/>

# Nucleotide Sequencing

- Dideoxy termination (Sanger)
  - Separate by gel or capillary electrophoresis
  - Fluorescence detection
    - Rapid and reliable sequences
    - No information on chemical modifications



# New Sequencing Technology

Every few years, a new technology comes along that dramatically changes how fundamental questions in biology are addressed. The impact of the technology is not always appreciated at first ...

- Stanley Fields

# Solexa Technology

- DNA sequencing by synthesis
- approach built around very large number of short sequence reads
- key points:
  - ✓ solid phase amplification = no cloning necessary
  - ✓ reversible chemistry
  - ✓ data generated by imaging
  - ✓ read lengths 30-50 bp
  - ✓ < 1% cost, ultra high-throughput

# 10

After laser excitation, collect the image data as before. Record the identity of the second base for each cluster.

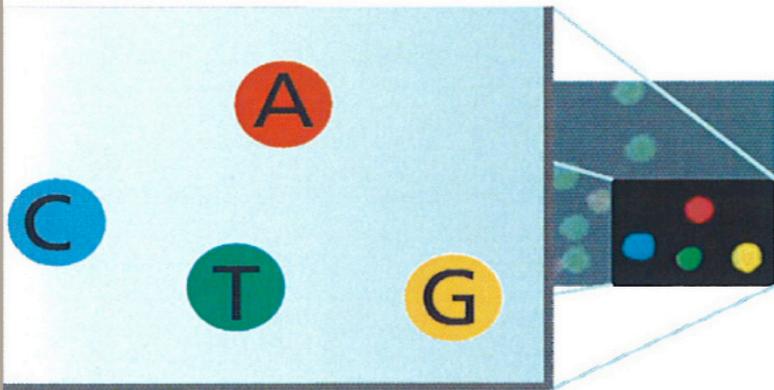
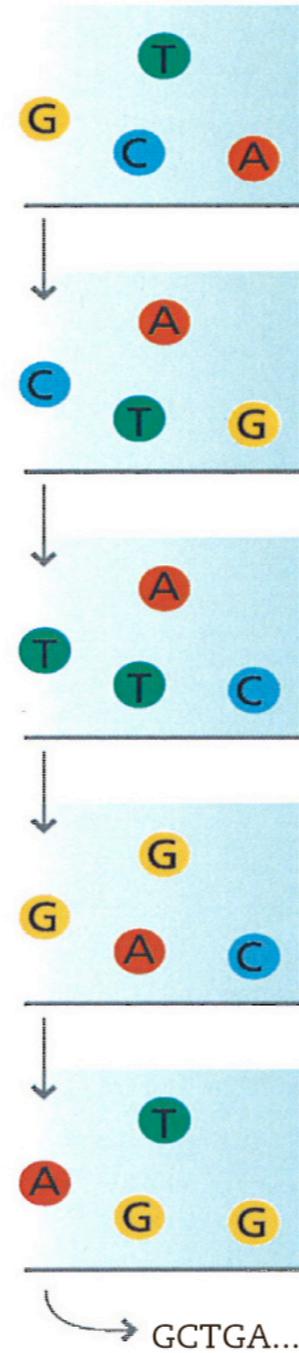


IMAGE OF SECOND CHEMISTRY CYCLE IS CAPTURED BY THE INSTRUMENT.

© 2007, Illumina Inc. All rights reserved.

# 11

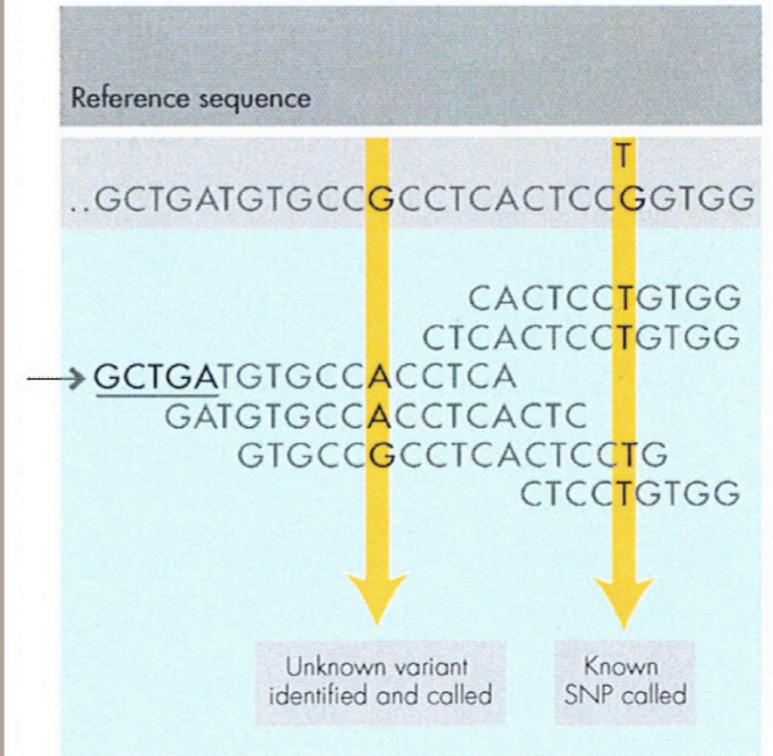
Repeat cycles of sequencing to determine the sequence of bases in a given fragment a single base at a time.



SEQUENCE READS OVER MULTIPLE CHEMISTRY CYCLES

© 2007, Illumina Inc. All rights reserved.

# 12

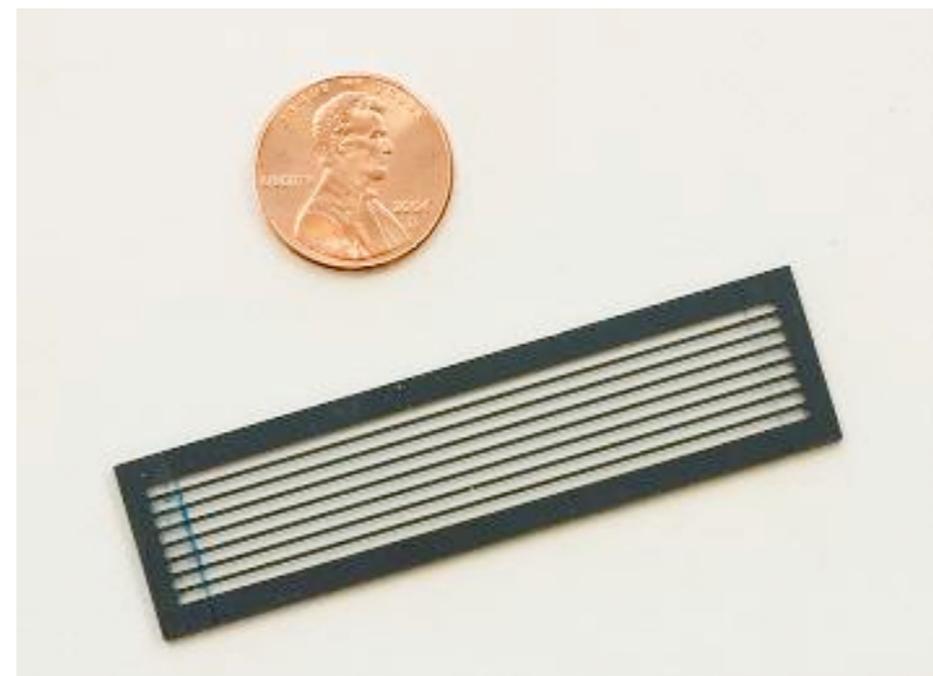


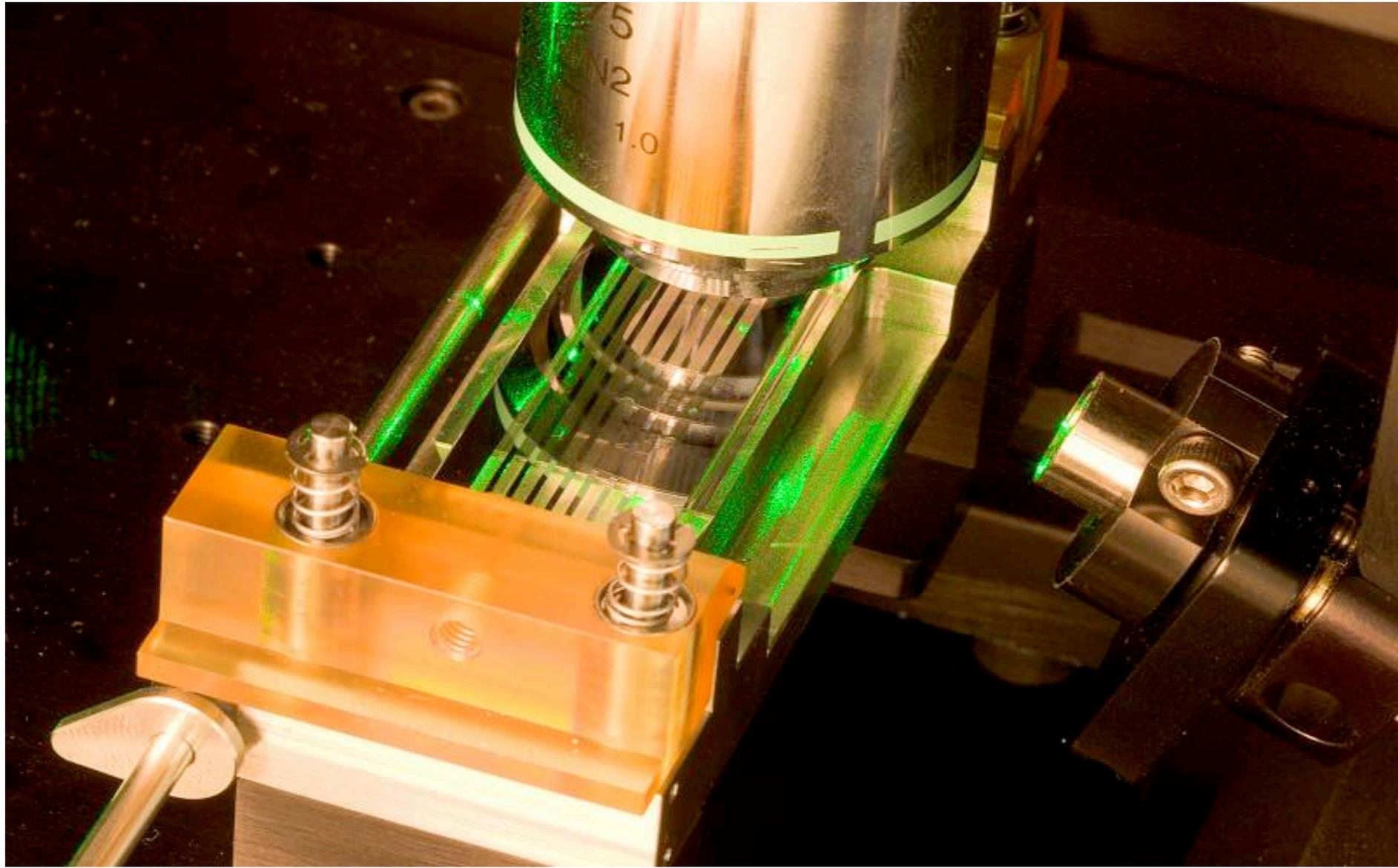
ALIGN THE NEW DATA TO A REFERENCE AND IDENTIFY SEQUENCE DIFFERENCES.

© 2007, Illumina Inc. All rights reserved.

# Illumina/Solexa instrument

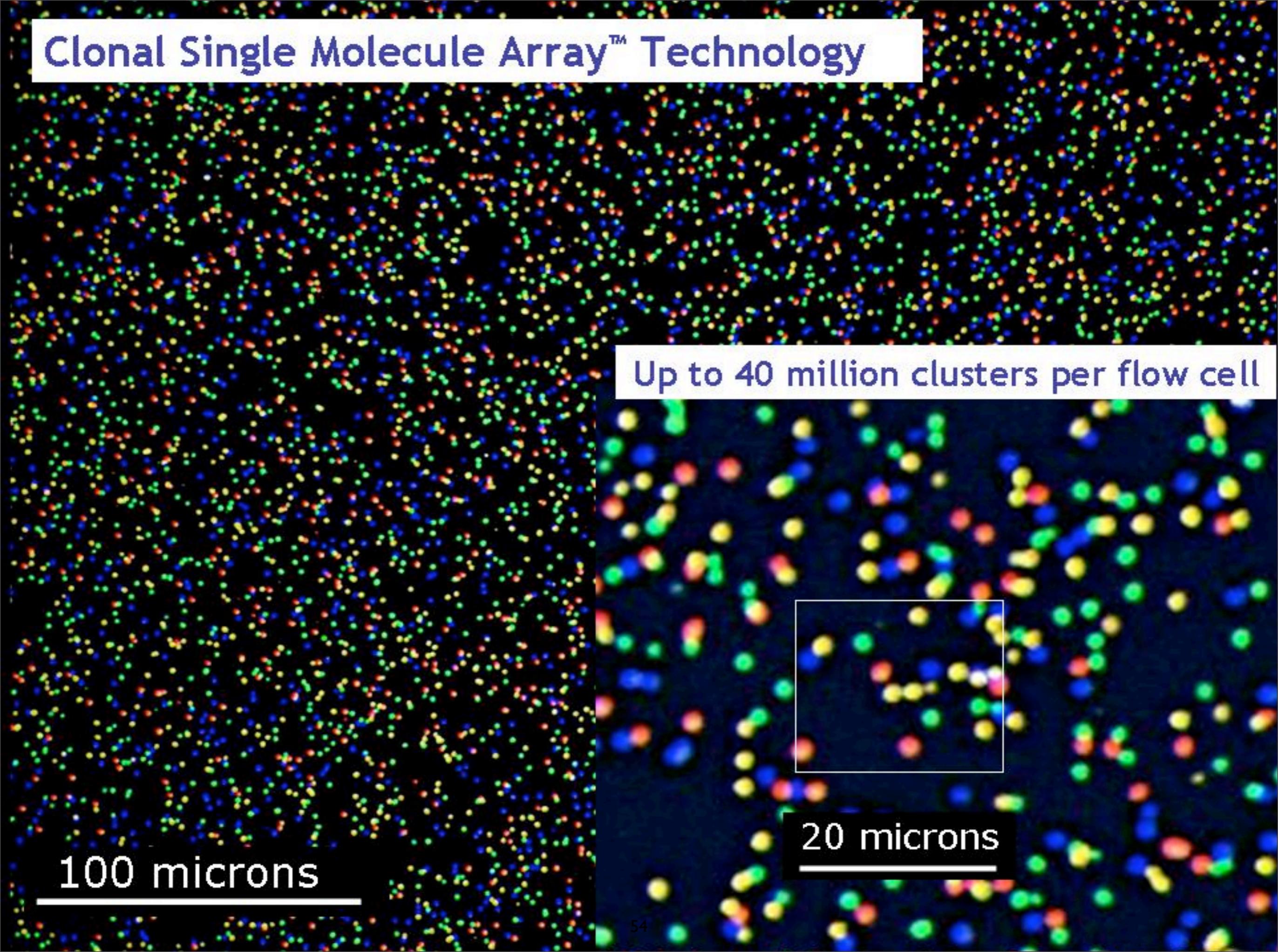
- Laser-based Optics
- 4-colour Detection
- CCD camera
- 8-channel flow cell
- 1 Gb / run at launch



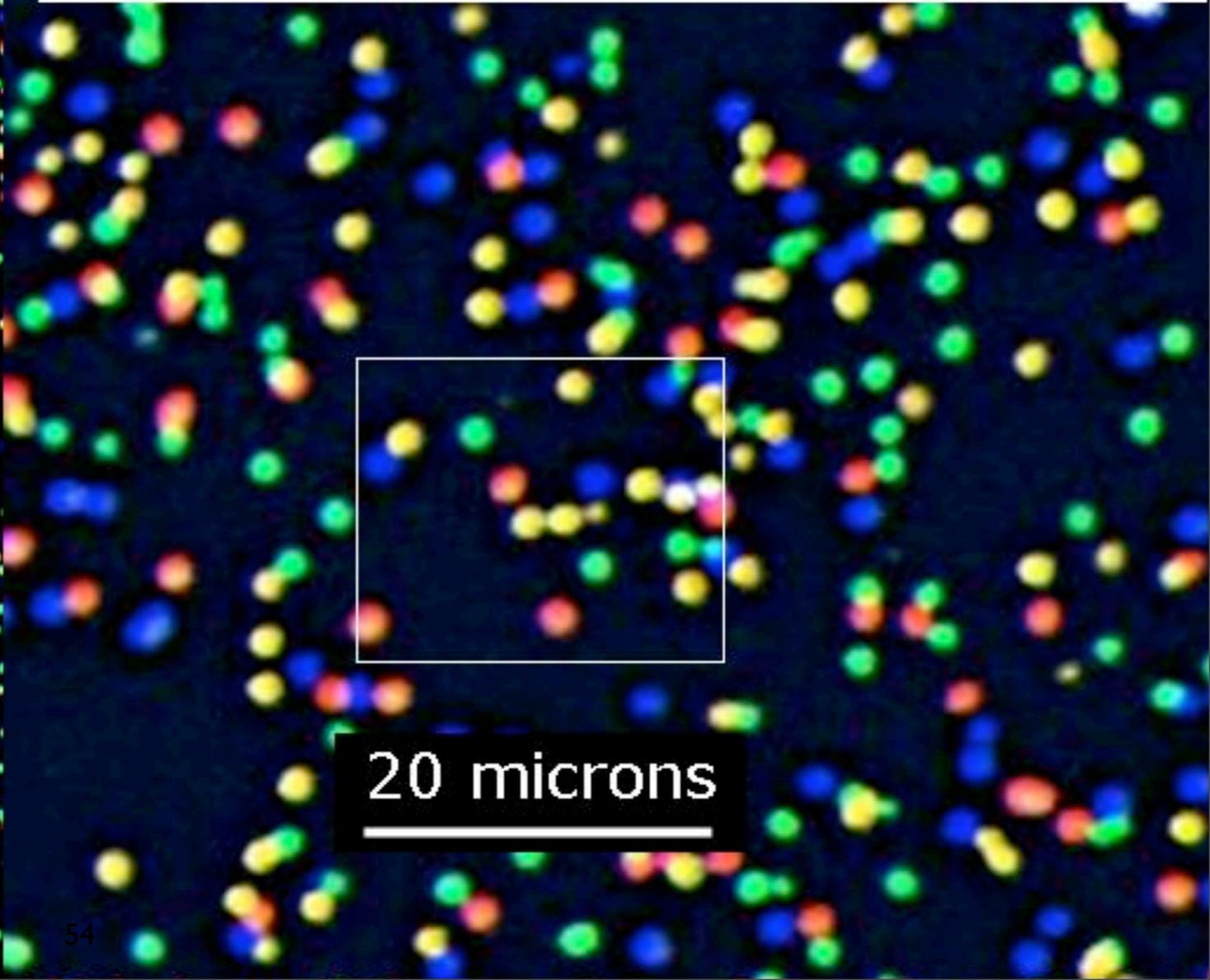


# Data acquisition

# Clonal Single Molecule Array™ Technology



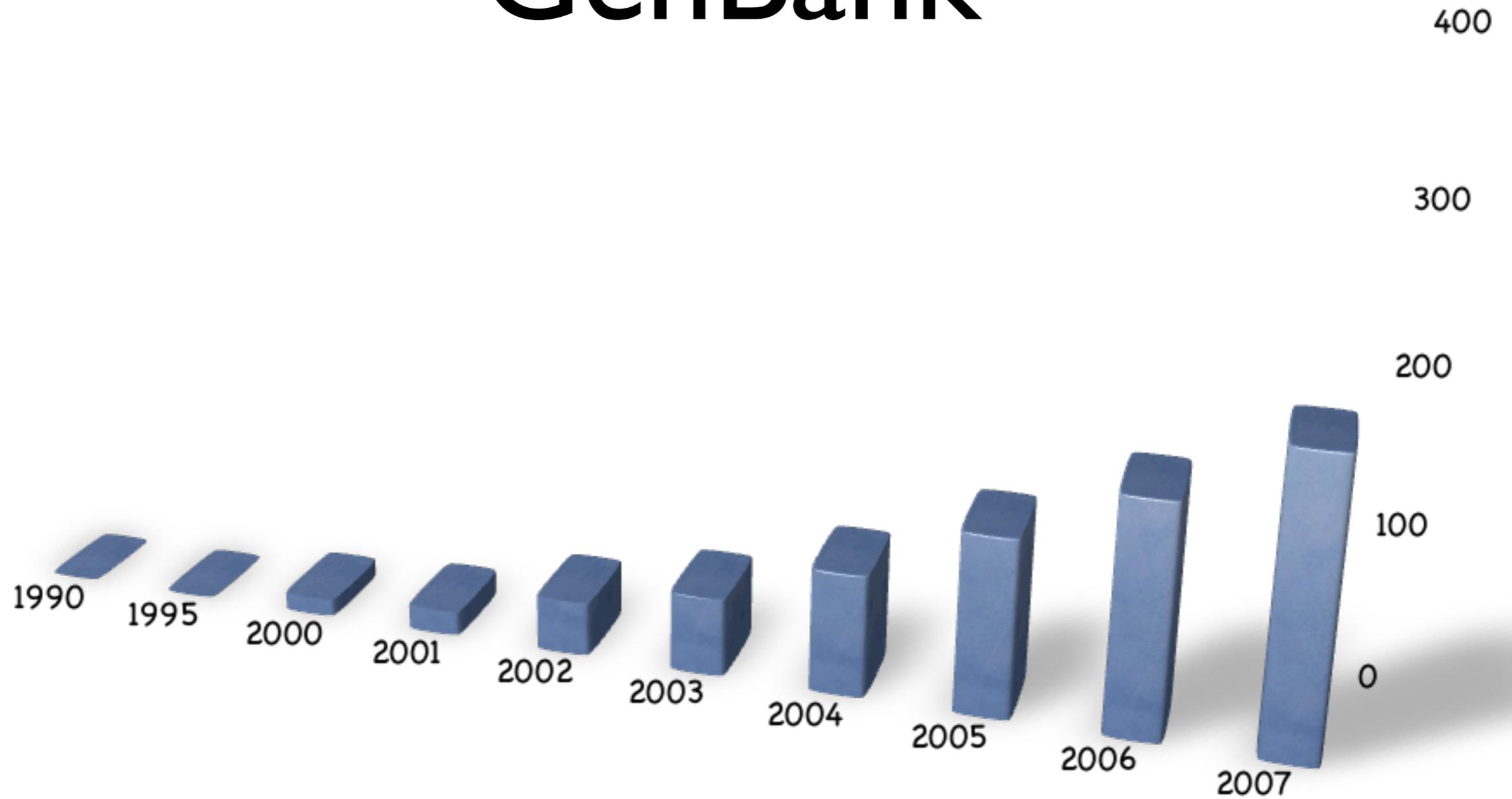
Up to 40 million clusters per flow cell



100 microns

20 microns

# GenBank

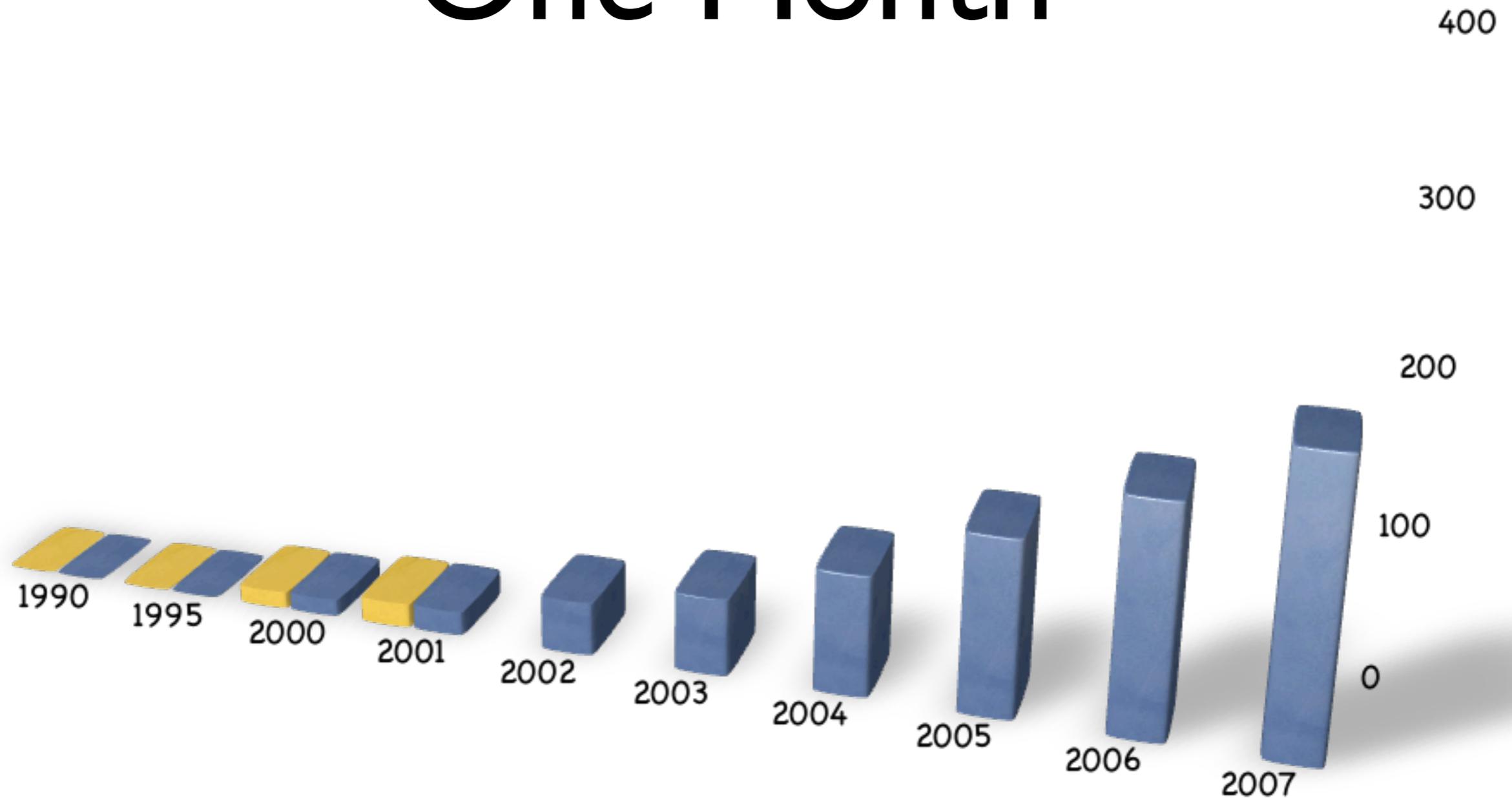


# Two Days



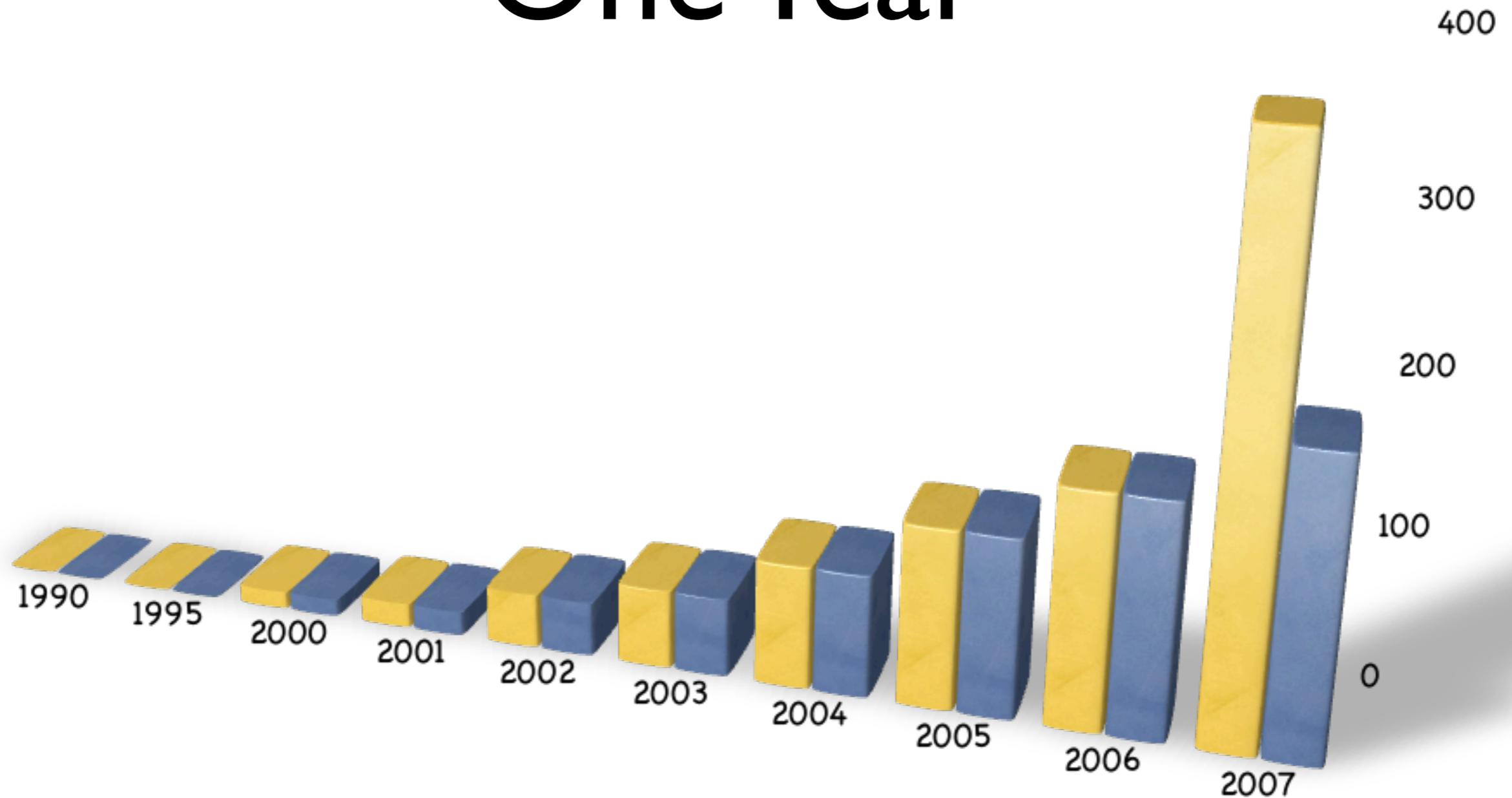
One machine, running for two days, can generate  
~1 Gb data.

# One Month

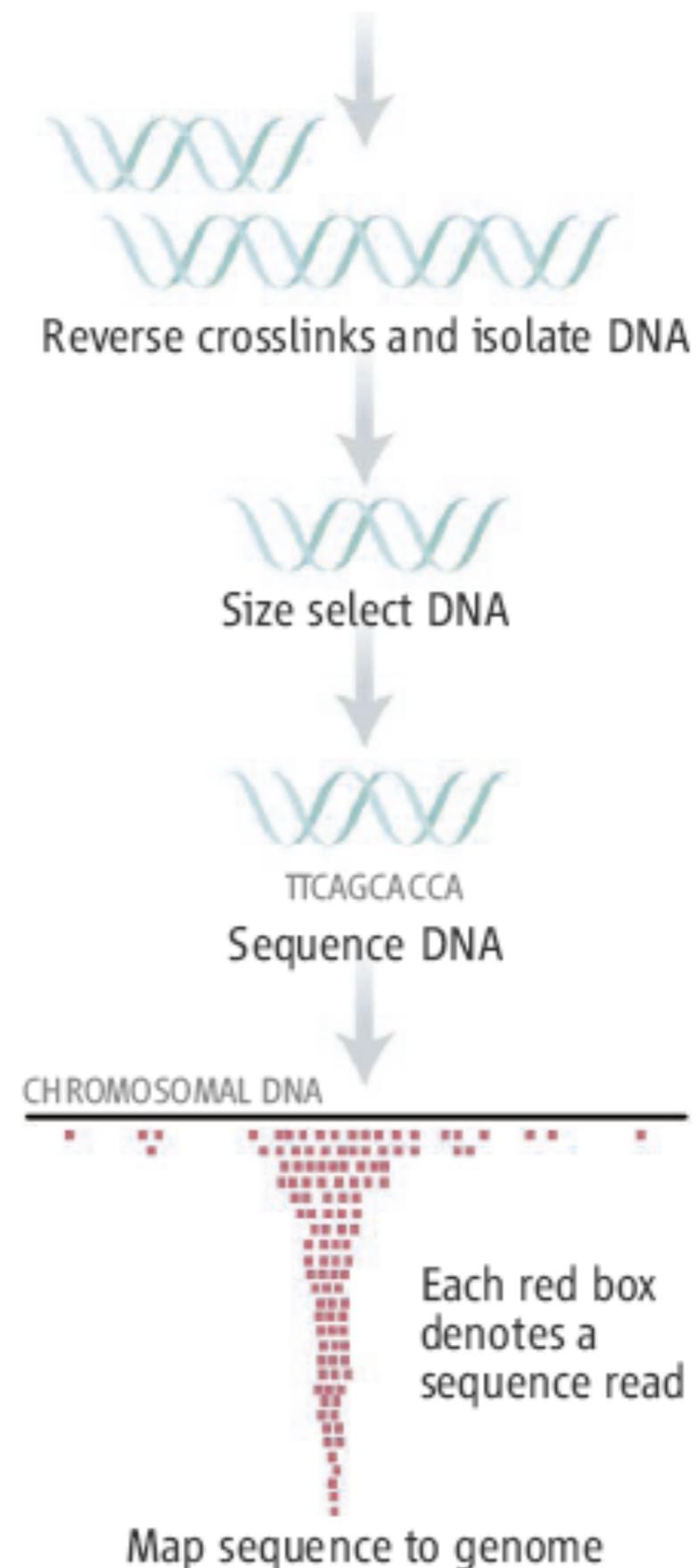
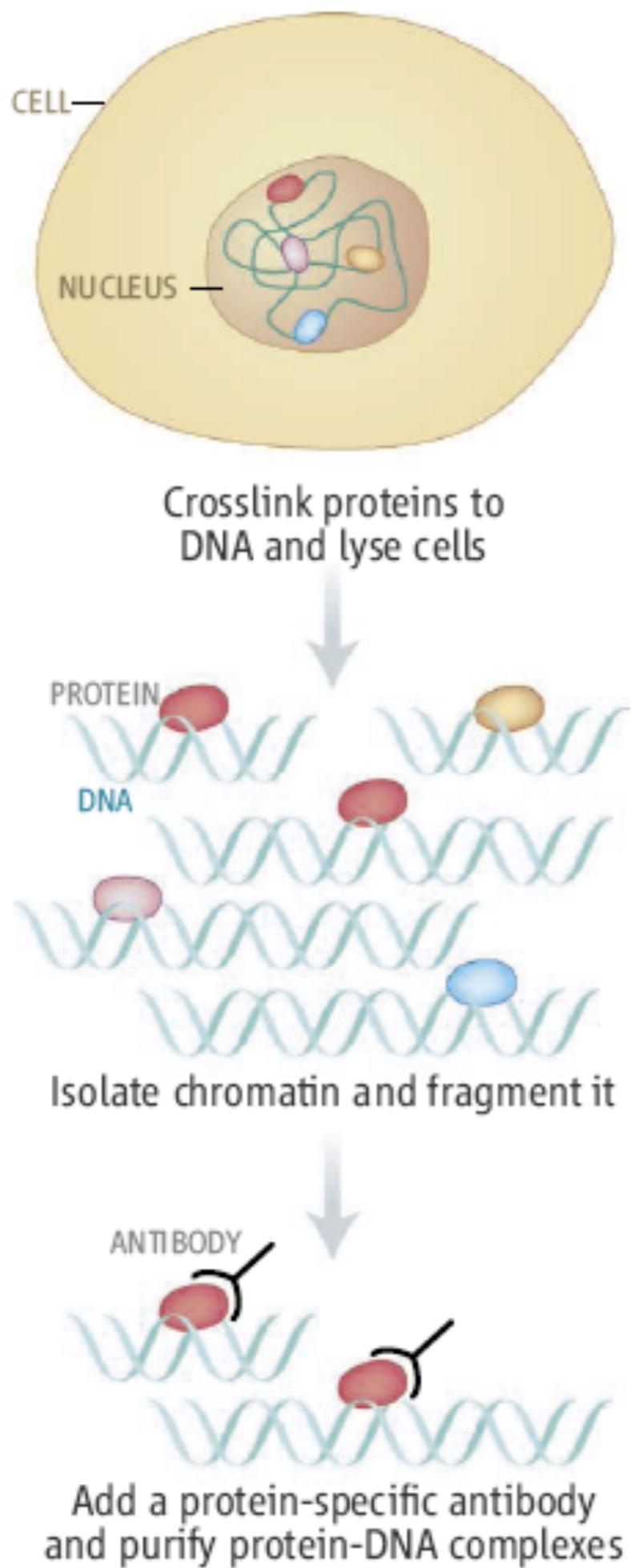


One machine, running for one month, could generate ~15 Gb data.

# One Year



Two machines, running for one year, could generate ~365 Gb data.



# Frontiers in Bioinformatics

- ultra high-throughput sequencing
  - DNA binding site identification
  - genome re-sequencing; SNPs, expression
    - ✓ low cost
    - ✓ whole genome
    - ✓ any genome

# Credits & References

- Technology Spotlight on DNA Sequencing with Solexa Technology:

[http://www.illumina.com/downloads/SS\\_DNAsequencing.pdf](http://www.illumina.com/downloads/SS_DNAsequencing.pdf)

- Dr. Steven Jones, GSC

several slides/images used with permission

- Stanley Fields, “Site-Seeing by Sequencing”,  
Science, 8 June 2007



# Bioinformatics

Session 3.2 - Pathway Resources for Systems Biology



# Proteomics

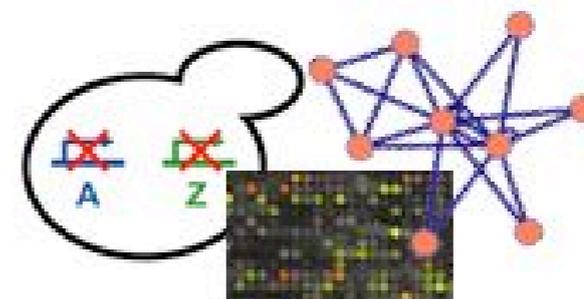
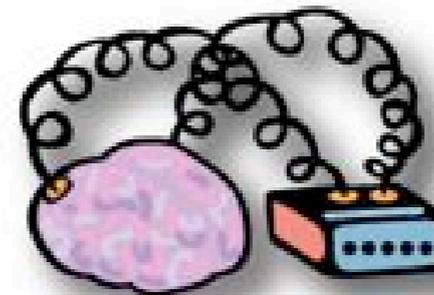
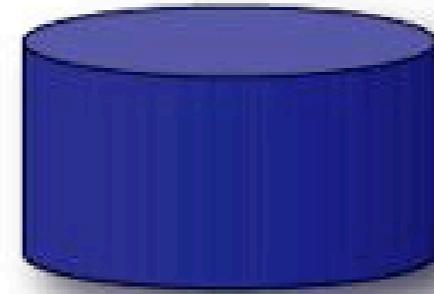
- How large is the human proteome, anyway?

Class	Size	Description
Non Redundant Proteins	20,000-25,000	representative protein from every gene locus
Variants	50,000-500,000	different proteins obtained by splicing or proteolysis
Combinatorial Variants	> 10,000,000	different proteins generated by somatic DNA rearrangements
Protein Species	> 100,000	proteins that differ in chemical composition due to PTM
Protein Alleles	75,000-150,000	proteins that differ by genetic variation (coding SNPs)



# Pathway Information

- **Databases**
  - Fully electronic
  - Easily computer readable
- **Literature**
  - Increasingly electronic
  - Human readable
- **Biologist's brains**
  - Richest data source
  - Limited bandwidth access
- **Experiments**
  - Basis for models



# <http://www.pathguide.org/>

Home BioPAX cBio MSKCC

## Pathguide» the pathway resource list

### Navigation

- Protein-Protein Interactions
- Metabolic Pathways
- Signaling Pathways
- Pathway Diagrams
- Transcription Factors / Gene Regulatory Networks
- Protein-Compound Interactions
- Genetic Interaction Networks
- Protein Sequence Focused
- Other

### Search

Organisms  
All

Availability  
All

Standards  
All

Reset Search

### Analysis

- Statistics
- Database Interactions

### Contact

### Complete Listing of All Pathguide Resources

Pathguide contains information about **325** biological related resources and molecular interaction related resources. Click on a link to go to the resource home page or 'Details' for a description page. Databases that are free and those supporting BioPAX, CellML, PSI-MI or SBML standards are respectively indicated.

If you know of a pathway resource that is not listed here, or have other questions or comments, please [send us an e-mail](#).

#### News

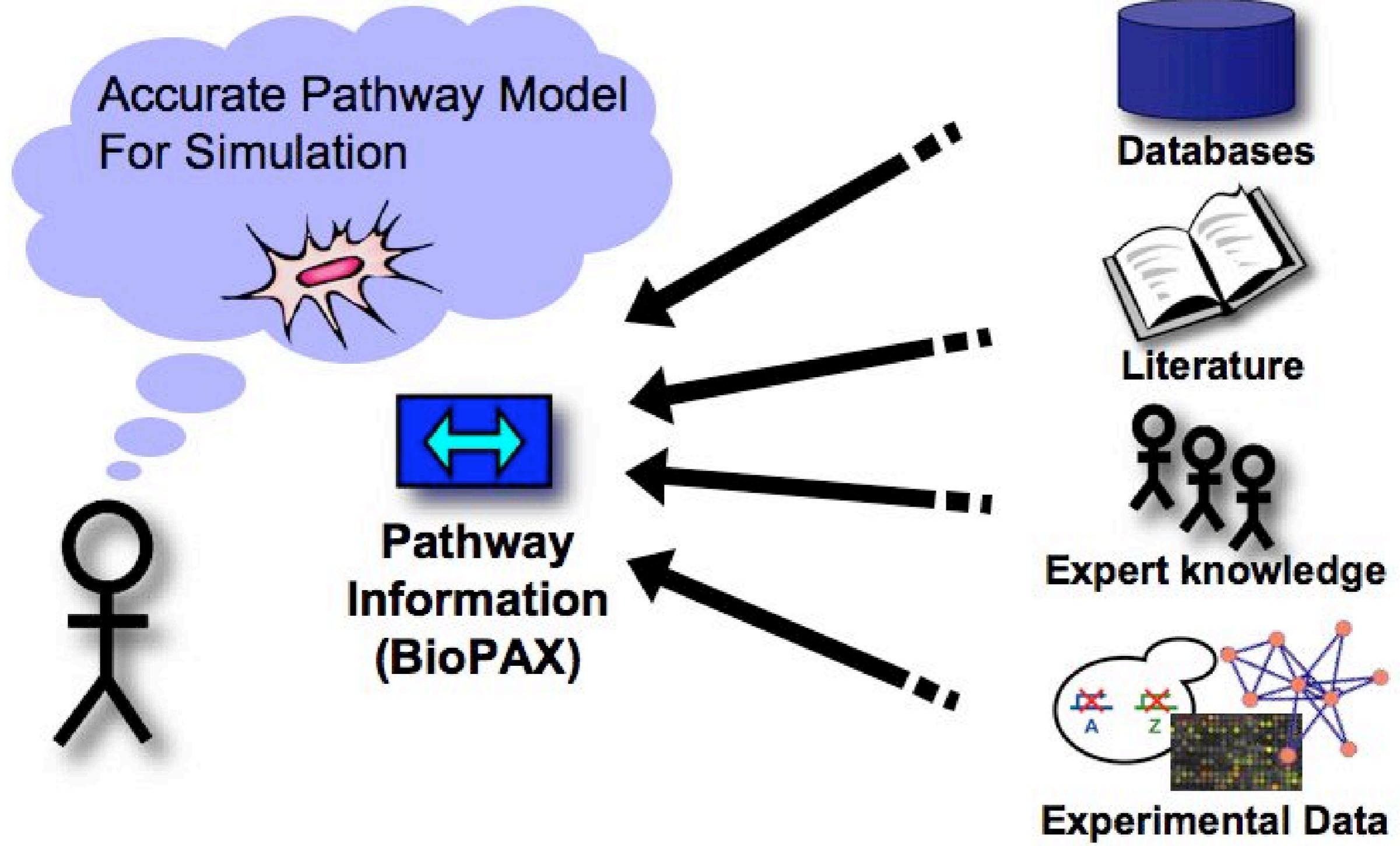
**New visual navigation**  
May 2010  
Click the 'Database interactions' link on the left menu to access.

**Major update**  
All resources were recently reviewed and many new ones were added

### Protein-Protein Interactions

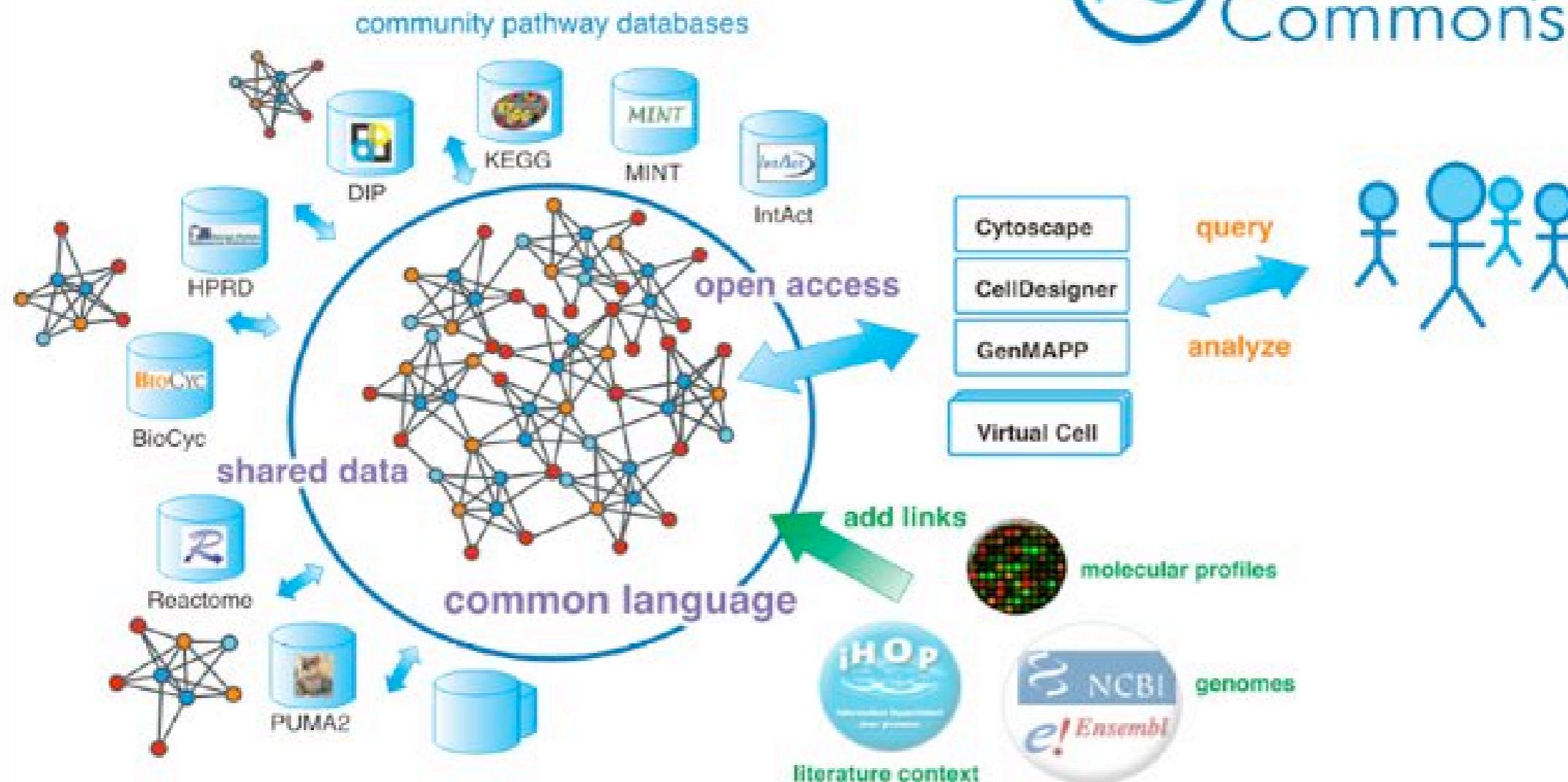
Database Name (Order: alphabetically   <a href="#">by web popularity</a> )	Full Record	Availability	Standards
<a href="#">3DID - 3D interacting domains</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">ADAN - Prediction of protein-protein interaction of modular domains</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">AllFuse - Functional Associations of Proteins in Complete Genomes</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	X	
<a href="#">aMAZE - Protein Function and Biochemical Pathways Project</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">APID - Agile Protein Interaction DataAnalyzer</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">ASEdb - Alanine Scanning Energetics Database</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">ASPD - Artificial Selected Proteins/Peptides Database</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">AtPID - Arabidopsis thaliana Protein Interactome Database</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">BID - Binding Interface Database</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">BIND - Biomolecular Interaction Network Database</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	<a href="#">PSI-MI</a>
<a href="#">BioGRID - Biological General Repository for Interaction Datasets</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>		<a href="#">PSI-MI</a>
<a href="#">BRITE - Biomolecular Relations in Information Transmission and Expression</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">CA1Neuron - Pathways of the hippocampal CA1 neuron</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	
<a href="#">Cancer Cell Map - The Cancer Cell Map</a>	<a href="#">Details</a>	Free	<a href="#">BioPAX</a>

# Using Pathway Information



# Aim: Convenient Access to Pathway Information

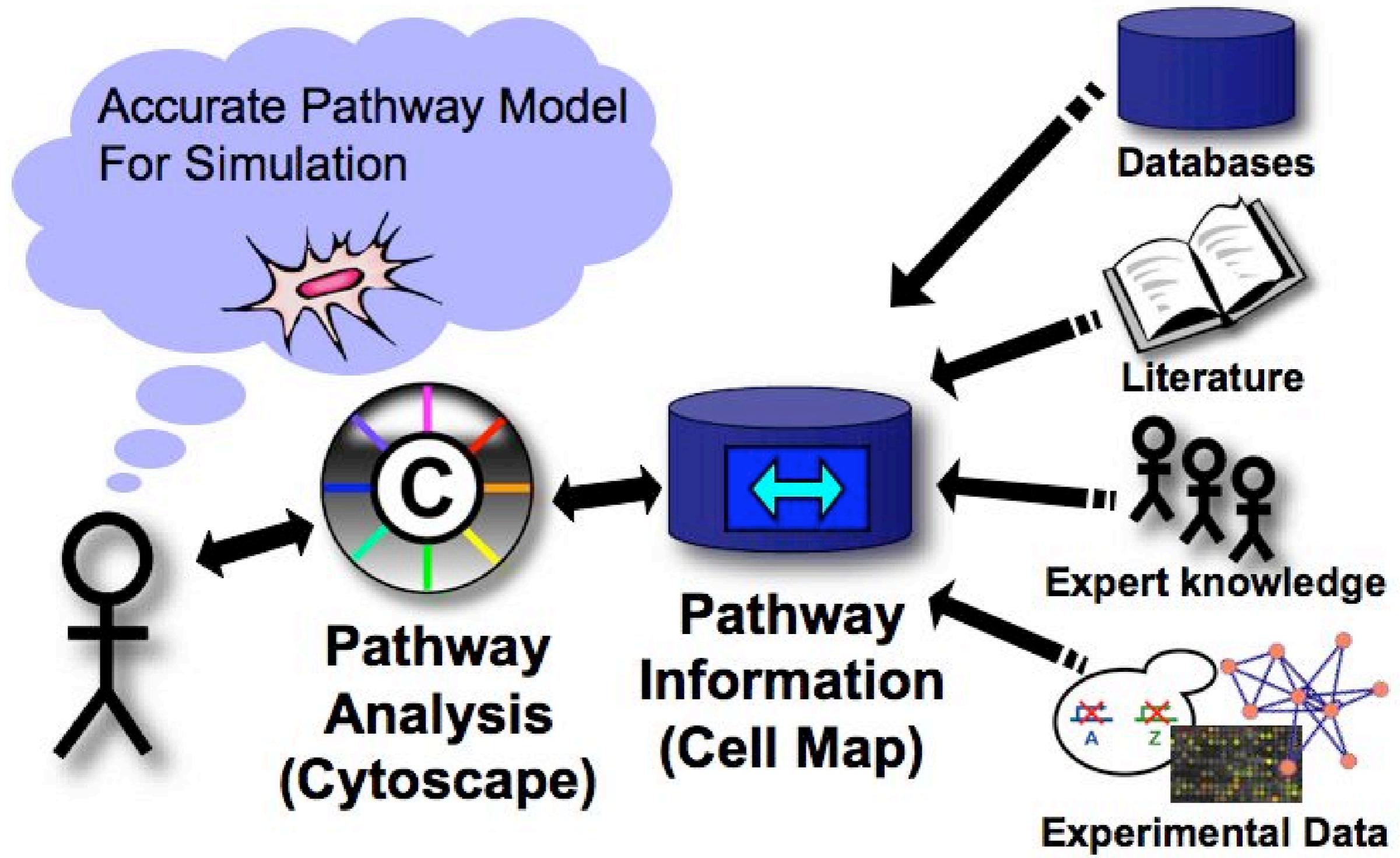
<http://www.pathwaycommons.org>



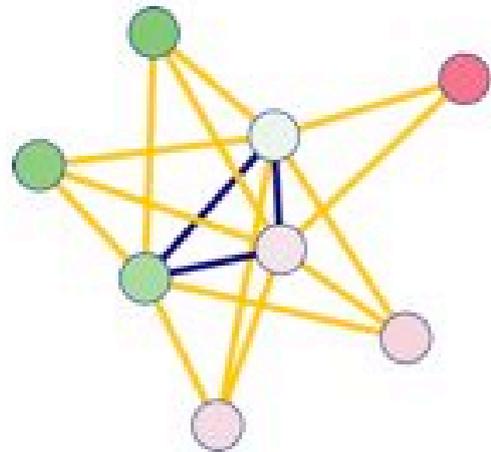
Facilitate creation and communication of pathway data  
Aggregate pathway data in the public domain  
Provide easy access for pathway analysis

Long term: Converge to integrated cell map

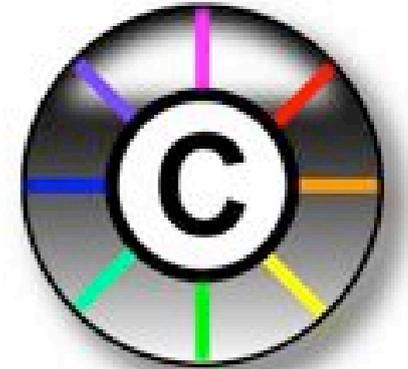
# Using Pathway Information



# Cytoscape - Network Visualization and Analysis



<http://cytoscape.org>



- Freely-available (open-source, java) software
- Visualizing biological networks (e.g. molecular interaction networks)
- Analyzing networks with gene expression profiles and other cell state data

UCSD, ISB, Agilent, MSKCC, Pasteur, UCSF, UToronto

Other software: Osprey, BioLayout, VisANT, Navigator, PIMWalker, ProViz

Cytoscape Desktop (New Session)

File Edit View Select Layout Plugins Help

Sample2 Search: yal003w

CytoPanel 1

Network Editor

Network	Nodes	Edges
galFiltered.sif	331(19)	362(35)

galFiltered.sif

CytoPanel 2

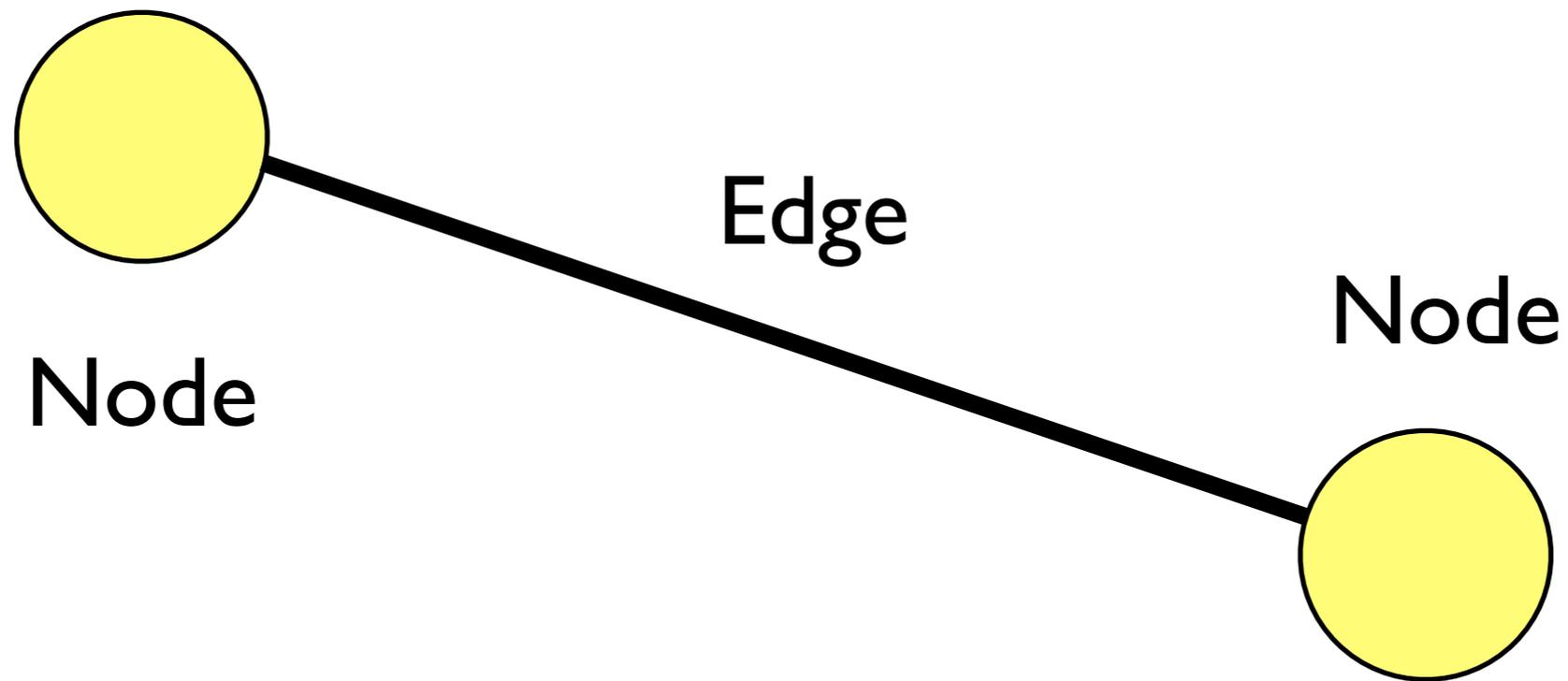
Node Attribute Browser ( galFiltered.sif )

ID	gal1RGexp	gal1RGsig	gal4RGexp	gal4RGsig	gal80Rexp	gal80I
YGL008C	-0.352	1.0007E-5	-0.282	7.1366E-4	-0.573	1.2622E-1
YCL067C	0.169	0.0012873	-0.085	0.11481	0.301	0.0027E-1
YNL145W	-0.764	3.148E-11	-0.098	0.05338	-1.237	1.1916E-1
YMR043W	-0.183	0.0035372	-0.654	4.2514E-6	0.457	7.4112E-1

Node Attribute Browser | Edge Attribute Browser | Network Attribute Browser

Welcome to Cytoscape 2.4.0-b1 Right-click + drag to ZOOM Middle-click + drag to PAN

# Pathway Graphs

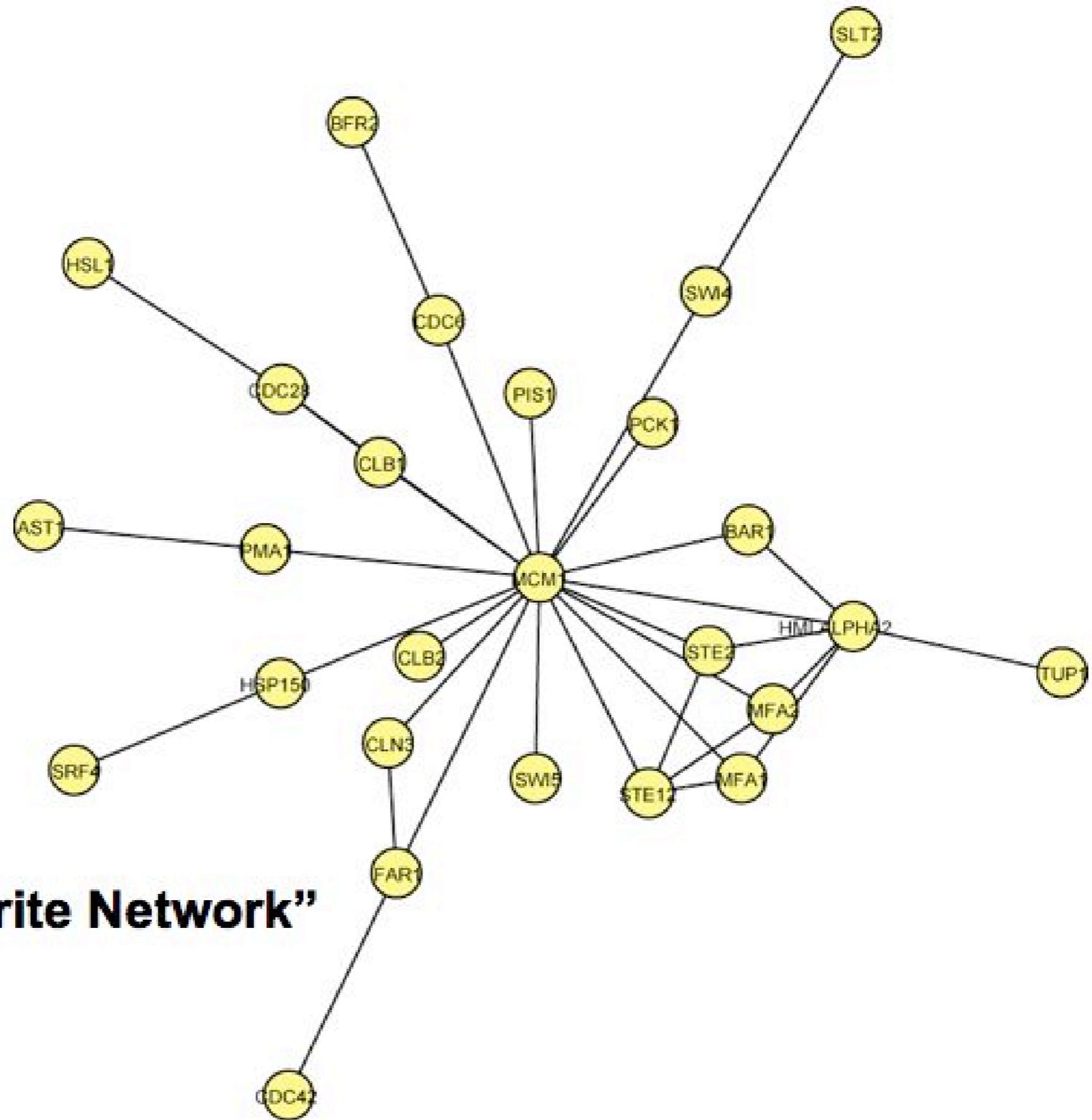


- In addition to describing the network topology, nodes and edges can each have their own attributes

# Visual Style

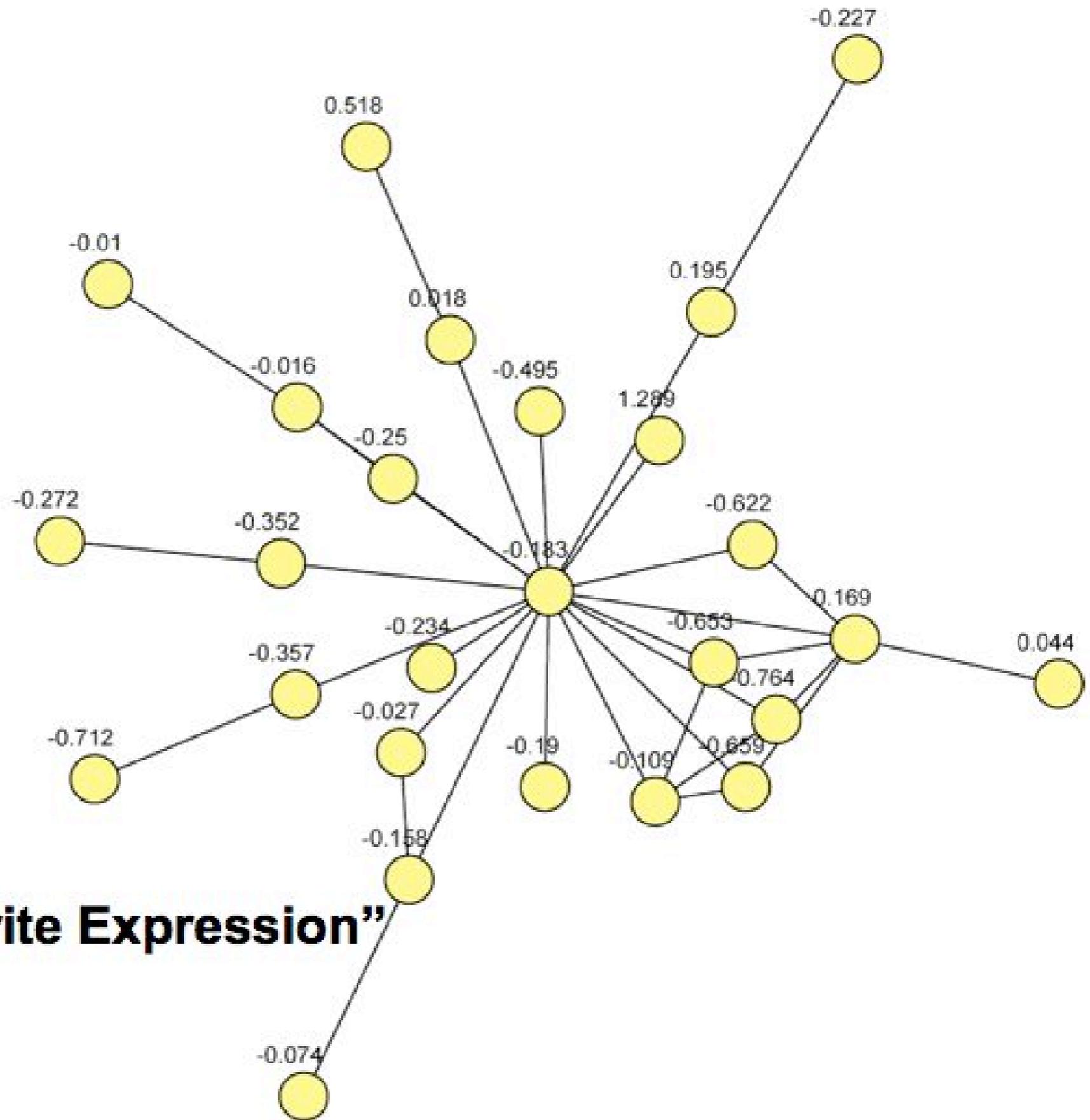
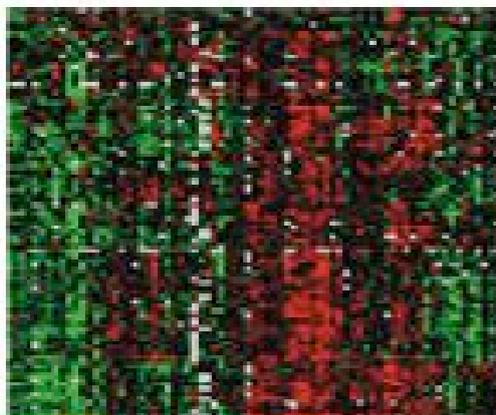
- Customized views of experimental data in a network context
- Network has node and edge attributes
  - E.g. expression data, interaction type, GO function
- Mapped to visual attributes
  - E.g. node/edge size, shape, colour...
- E.g. Visualize gene expression data as node colour gradient on the network

# Visual Style



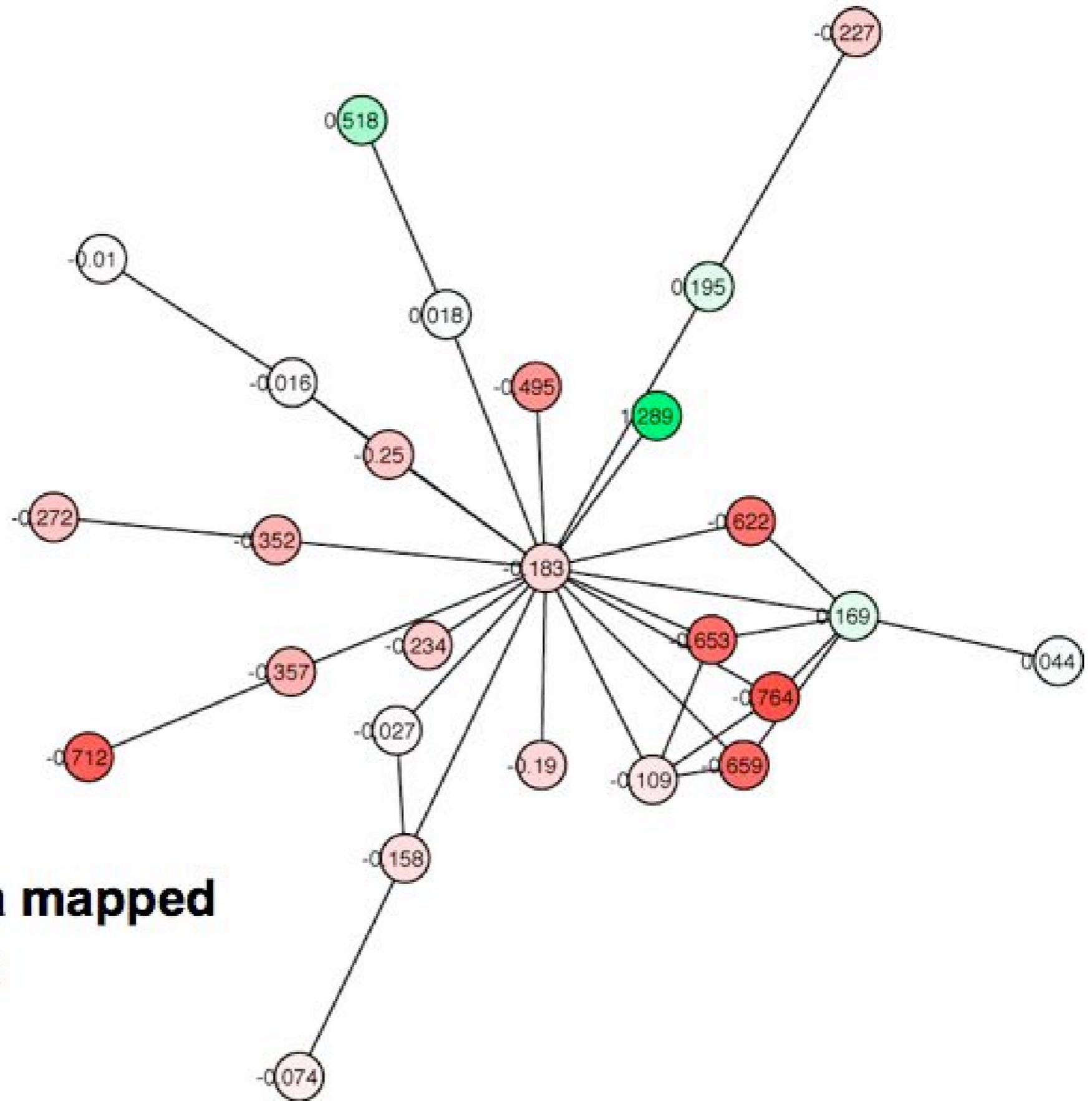
Load "Your Favorite Network"

# Visual Style



Load "Your Favorite Expression"  
Dataset

# Visual Style



**Expression data mapped to node colours**

# Systems Biology

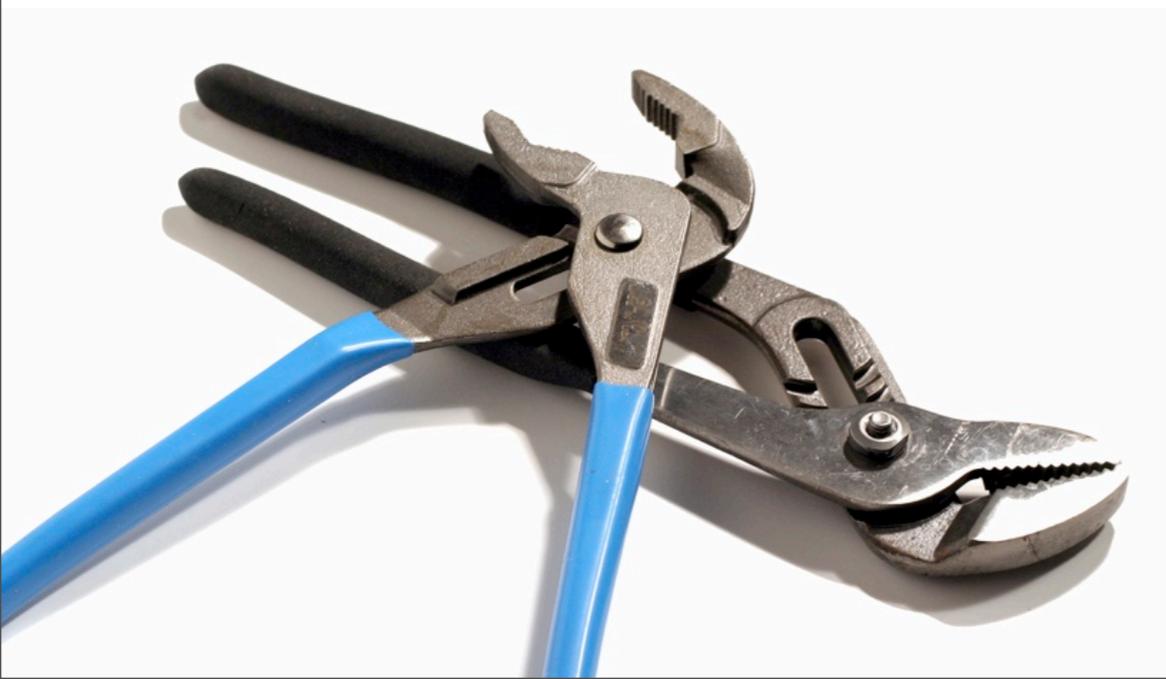
- Goals:
  - ✓ integrating diverse data types, pathways
  - ✓ cellular simulations
- Community approaches:
  - ✓ pathguide, pathway commons, cytoscape
- Open data exchange key to success

# Credits & References

- Dr. Gary Bader, DCCBR, UofT  
slides/images used with permission
- Cary MP, Bader GD, Sander C “Pathway Information for Systems Biology”, FEBS Letters (2005)

# Bioinformatics Links Directory

Finding online tools & resources for Life  
Sciences research



# Conducting Research on the Web: 2007 Update for the Bioinformatics Links Directory

Joanne A. Fox, Scott McMillan and B. F. Francis Ouellette\*

UBC Bioinformatics Centre (<http://bioinformatics.ubc.ca/>),  
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6T 1Z4

Received May 18, 2007; Accepted May 22, 2007

## ABSTRACT

The Bioinformatics Links Directory, [http://bioinformatics.ca/links\\_directory](http://bioinformatics.ca/links_directory), is an actively maintained compilation of servers published in this and previous issues of *Nucleic Acids Research* issues together with many other useful tools, databases and resources for life sciences research. The 2007 update includes the 130 websites highlighted in the July 2007 Web Server issue of *Nucleic Acids Research* and brings the total number of servers listed in the Bioinformatics Links Directory to just under 1200 links. In addition to the updated content, the 2007 update of the Bioinformatics Links Directory includes new features for improved navigation, accessibility and open data exchange. A complete listing of all links listed in this *Nucleic Acids Research* 2007 Web Server issue can be accessed online at, [http://bioinformatics.ca/links\\_directory/narweb2007](http://bioinformatics.ca/links_directory/narweb2007). The 2007 update of the Bioinformatics Links Directory, which includes the Web Server list and summaries is also available online, at the *Nucleic Acids Research* web site, <http://nar.oupjournals.org>.

## COMMENTARY

With the publication of the 2007 *Nucleic Acids Research* Web Server issue, we have a chance to reflect on how the web has transformed the way we conduct scientific

W2–W4 *Nucleic Acids Research*, 2008, Vol. 36, Web Server issue  
doi:10.1093/nar/gkn399

# Keeping pace with the data: 2008 update on the Bioinformatics Links Directory

Michelle D. Brazas<sup>1</sup>, Joanne A. Fox<sup>2</sup>, Timothy Brown<sup>1</sup>, Scott McMillan<sup>3</sup> and B. F. Francis Ouellette<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ontario Institute for Cancer Research, 101 College St, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 0A3,  
<sup>2</sup>University of British Columbia, Michael Smith Laboratories and <sup>3</sup>University of British Columbia, Office of Learning and Technology, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Received June 3, 2008; Revised and Accepted June 5, 2008

## ABSTRACT

The Bioinformatics Links Directory, [http://bioinformatics.ca/links\\_directory/](http://bioinformatics.ca/links_directory/), is an online resource for public access to all of the life science research web servers published in this and previous issues of *Nucleic Acids Research*, together with other useful tools, databases and resources for bioinformatics and molecular biology research. Dependent on community input and development, the Bioinformatics Links Directory exemplifies an open access research tool and resource. The 2008 update includes the 94 web servers featured in the July 2008 Web Server issue of *Nucleic Acids Research*, bringing the total number of servers listed in the Bioinformatics Links Directory to over 1200 links. A complete list of all links listed in this *Nucleic Acids Research* 2008 Web Server issue can be accessed online at [http://bioinformatics.ca/links\\_directory/narweb2008/](http://bioinformatics.ca/links_directory/narweb2008/). The 2008 update of the Bioinformatics Links Directory, which includes the Web Server list and summaries, is also available online at the *Nucleic Acids Research* website, <http://nar.oxfordjournals.org/>.

networks at play in a given disease or biological or ask questions that explore the commonalities between large data sets from different molecules, species or organisms.

Keeping pace with these advances in technology and data output has been the number of specialized servers and bioinformatic resources developed or to meet these new data intensive research needs. In 2004, *Nucleic Acids Research* has peer-reviewed and published in their Web Server issue, a compendium of the latest web servers and freely available online bioinformatic tools to keep researchers abreast of the deluge of bioinformatic resources available to them. This year's Web Server issue introduces an additional 94 bioinformatic molecular biology web servers, 10 of which are new (Table 1). Along with the long-standing Database of Biological Resources (1), the special Web Server issues represent an important source of bioinformatic tools and resources for the international life-science research community. The listing of URLs cited in the 2008 Web Server issue can be accessed online at the *Nucleic Acids Research* website, <http://nar.oxfordjournals.org/>, as well as at [http://bioinformatics.ca/links\\_directory/narweb2008/](http://bioinformatics.ca/links_directory/narweb2008/).

The Bioinformatics Links Directory, [http://bioinformatics.ca/links\\_directory/](http://bioinformatics.ca/links_directory/), is a public, curated collection

# [http://bioinformatics.ca/links\\_directory/](http://bioinformatics.ca/links_directory/)



## Bioinformatics Links Directory

The Bioinformatics Links Directory features curated links to molecular resources, tools and databases. The links listed in this directory are selected on the basis of recommendations from bioinformatics experts in the field. We also rely on input from our community of bioinformatics users for suggestions. Starting in 2003, we have also started listing all links contained in the NAR Webserver issue.

### Computer Related (64)

This category contains links to resources relating to programming languages often used in bioinformatics. Other tools of the trade, such as web development and database resources, are also included here.

### Education (72)

Links to information about the techniques, materials, people, places, and events of the greater bioinformatics community. Included are current news headlines, literature sources, educational material and links to bioinformatics courses and workshops.

### Human Genome (160)

This section contains links to draft annotations of the human genome in addition to resources for sequence polymorphisms and genomics. Also included are

### DNA (488)

This category contains links to useful resources for DNA sequence analyses such as tools for comparative sequence analysis and sequence assembly. Links to programs for sequence manipulation, primer design, and sequence retrieval and submission are also listed here.

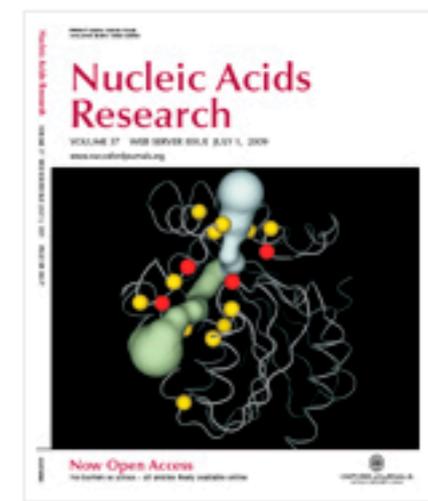
### Expression (358)

Links to tools for predicting the expression, alternative splicing, and regulation of a gene sequence are found here. This section also contains links to databases, methods, and analysis tools for protein expression, SAGE, EST, and microarray data. Expression analysis of next-generation sequencing data sets is also covered.

### Literature (52)

Links to resources related to published literature, including tools to search for articles and through literature abstracts. Additional text mining resources,

- [Main Page](#)
- [Citations](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)
- [News](#)
- [Suggest a URL](#)
- [NAR Collaboration](#)
- [RSS Feeds](#)
- [Support](#)



# Your Feedback is Important!

navigate to:

[bioteach.ubc.ca/bioinfo2010](http://bioteach.ubc.ca/bioinfo2010)

AMBL | The Educational Facilities of the Michael Smith Labs

# AMBL

(don't be a fly on the wall - participate!)

## LABORATORY BIOINFORMATICS

LABORATORY BIOINFORMATICS WORKSHOP, FEBRUARY 16-18TH, 2009

This workshop will focus on bioinformatics techniques for practical use in the laboratory. Hands-on exercises for retrieving data, primer design, BLAST searching, and genomics data navigation will be covered. Primarily aimed at researchers who are new to the area, or familiar but require a quick updating, where content covered can be tailored to laboratory needs.

Written by AMBL  
Edit

RESOURCES  
UNIVERSITY+

joanne@msl.ubc.ca

### Laboratory Bioinformatics

Common tools, useful databases, and tricks of the trade for practical use in the laboratory.

bioteach.ubc.ca/bioinfo2009

**Inside**

**Pages**

- ABOUT
- GENETICS FIELDTRIPS
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# Thanks for attending the AMBL Laboratory Bioinformatics Workshop

- Questions? Please contact:

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