

United States
Department of
Agriculture

National Institute of Food and Agriculture





Accessing Sequence Resources















Supported by the AFRI Plant Breeding, Genetics, and Genomics Program of USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture

This module Introduces resources for sequence data. After following this module, you should be able to:

Locate tomato sequence data in various databases.

Know how to retrieve sequence data, and even create specialized sets of sequence data.

Demonstrate knowledge of distributed resources for sequence analysis.

Where do I go for data?

National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI):

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

UniProt (SWISS-PROT): http://www.uniprot.org/

European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) nucleotide sequence database http://www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/

Crop/family Specific databases

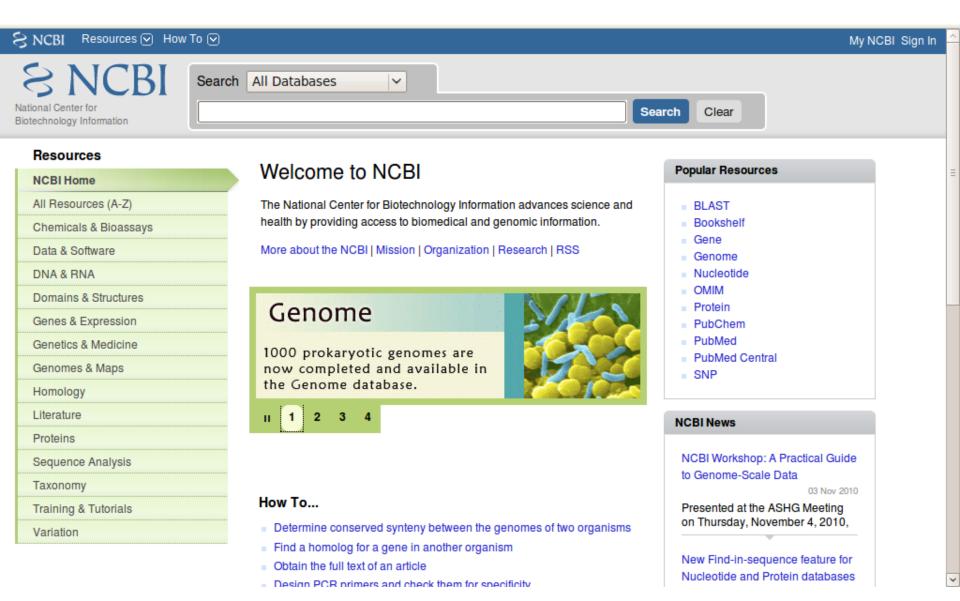
Solanaceae Genomics Network (SGN): http://sgn.cornell.edu/

Solanaceae Coordinated Agricultural Project:

http://solcap.msu.edu/

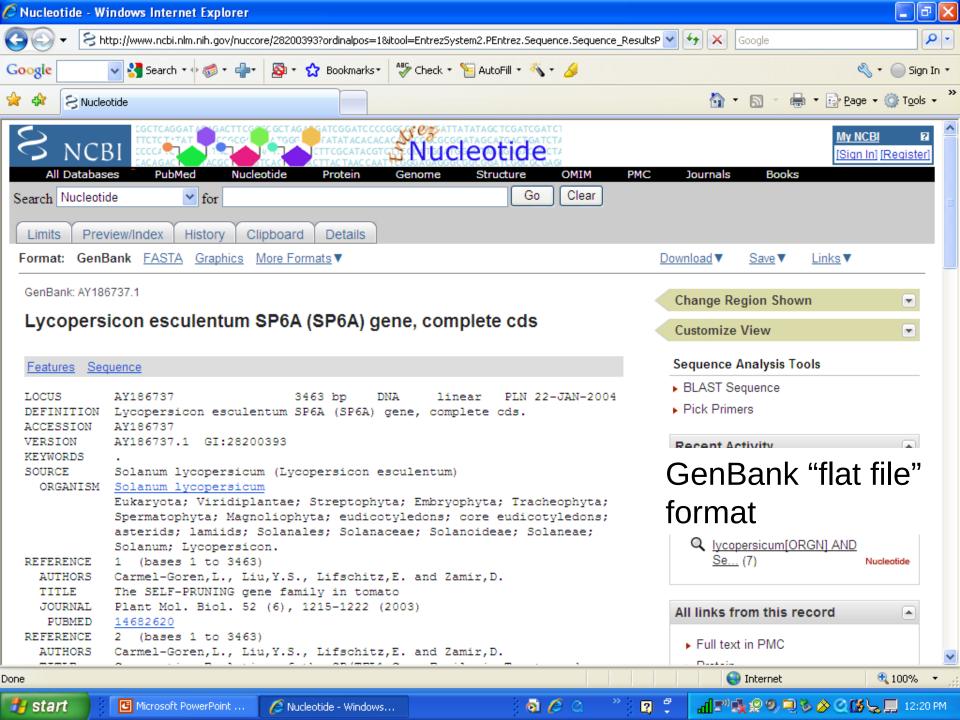
Gene indexes (Formerly TIGR):

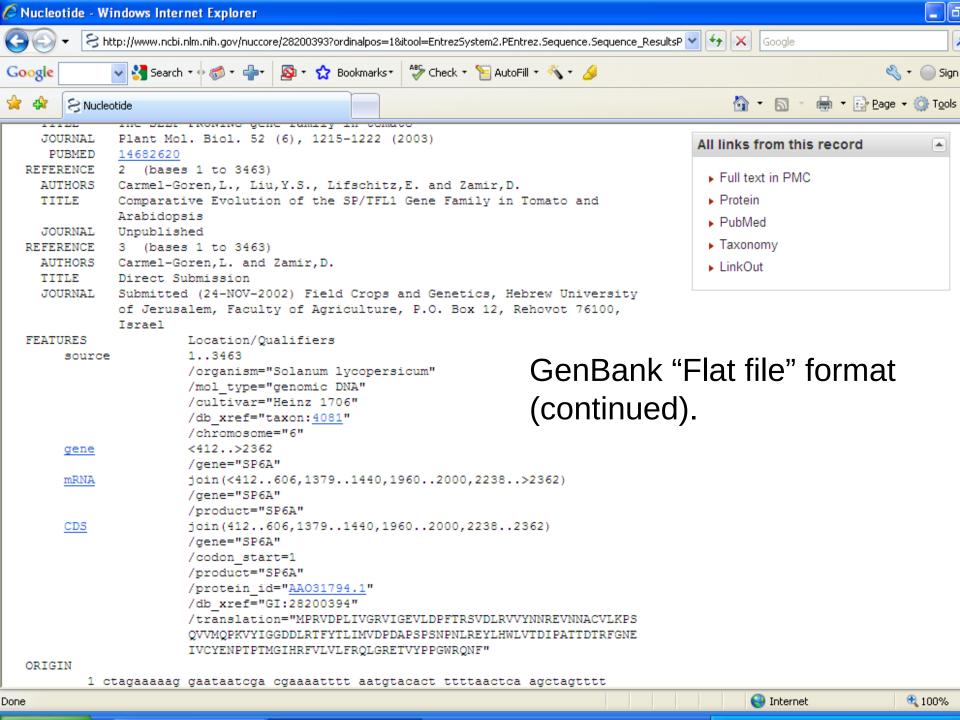
http://compbio.dfci.harvard.edu/tgi/

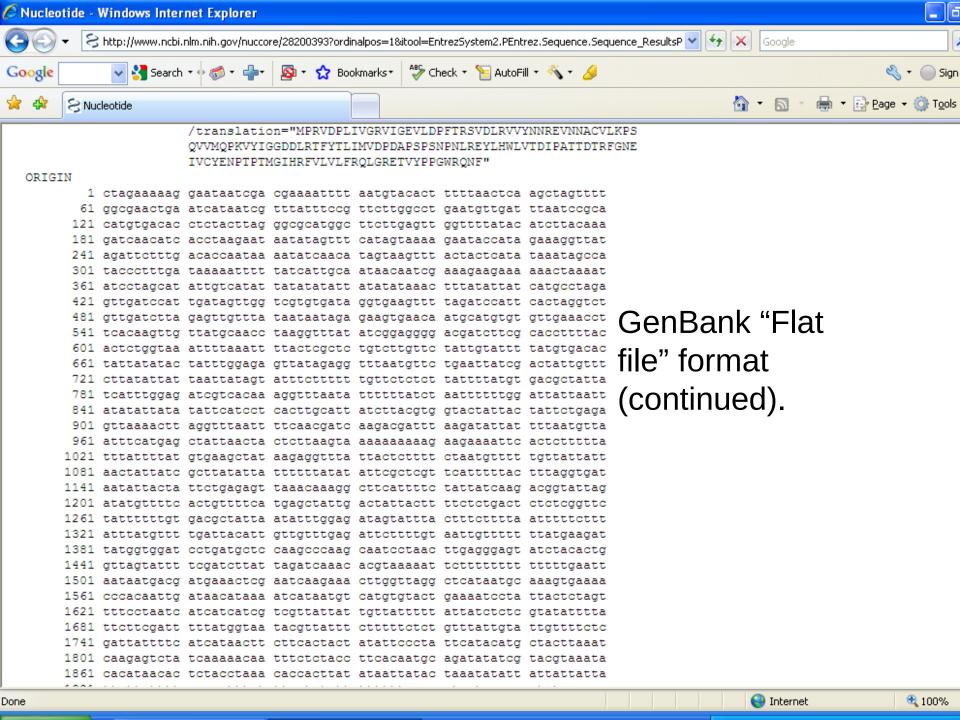


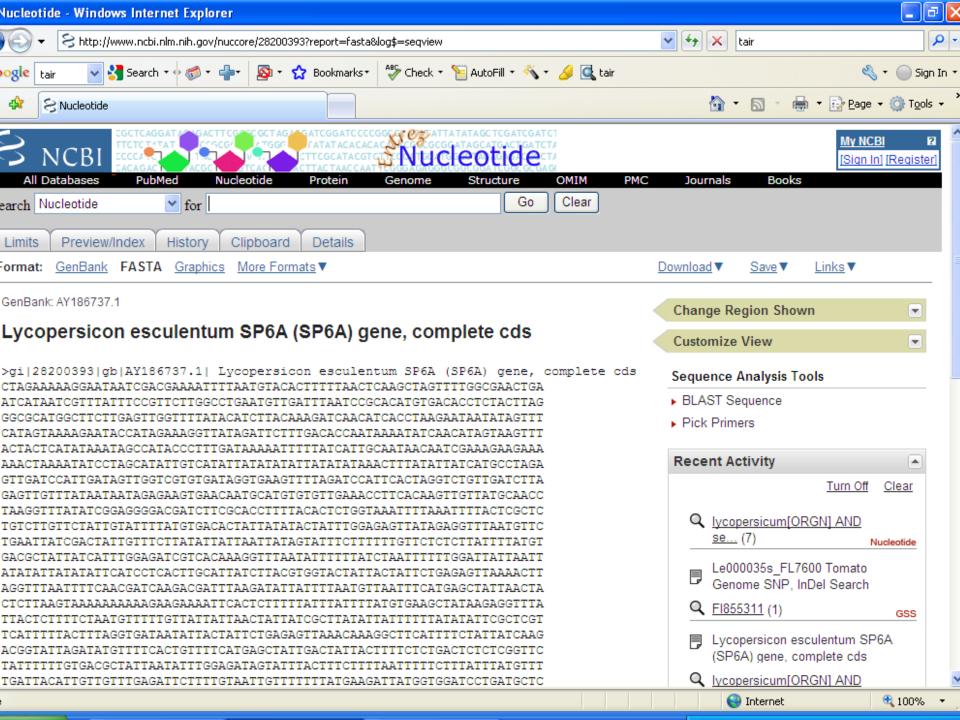
'http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/'







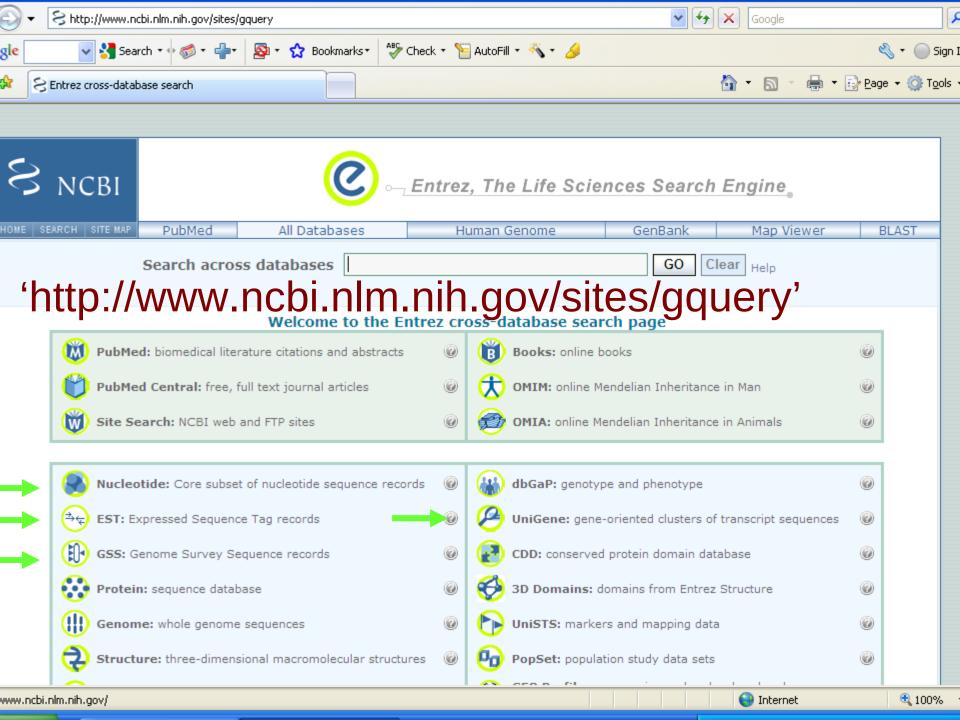




FASTA file format:

FASTA is the standard for sequence data format.

">" is followed by a name/description of the sequence. Everything following the first paragraph break is expected to be a sequence string of nucleotide or protein sequence.



Descriptions of sequence databases:

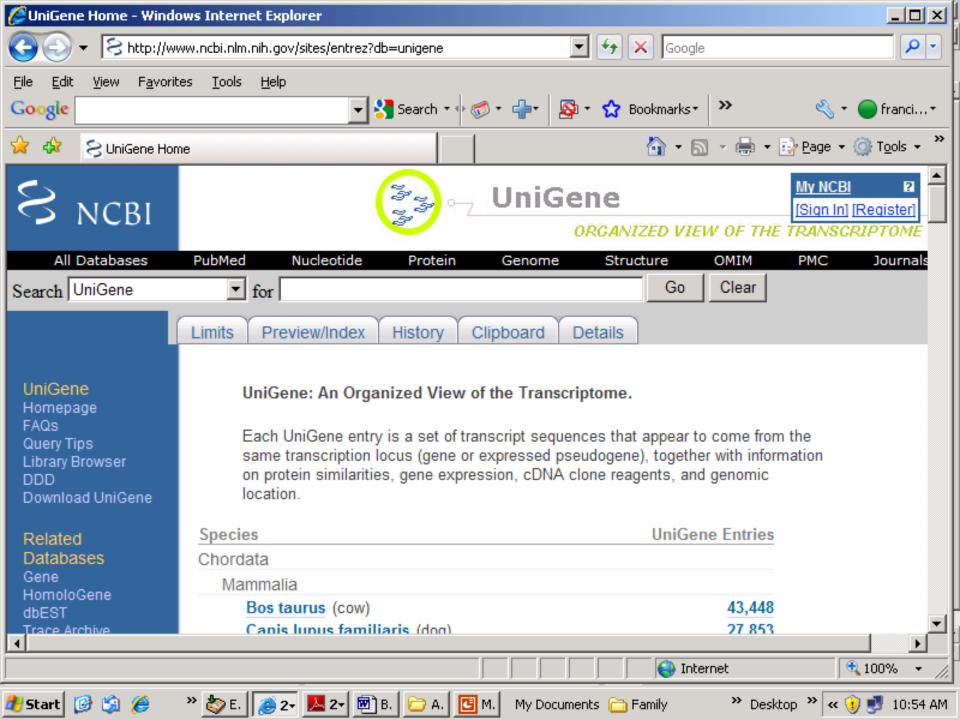
Nucleotide - Contains high quality annotated sequences

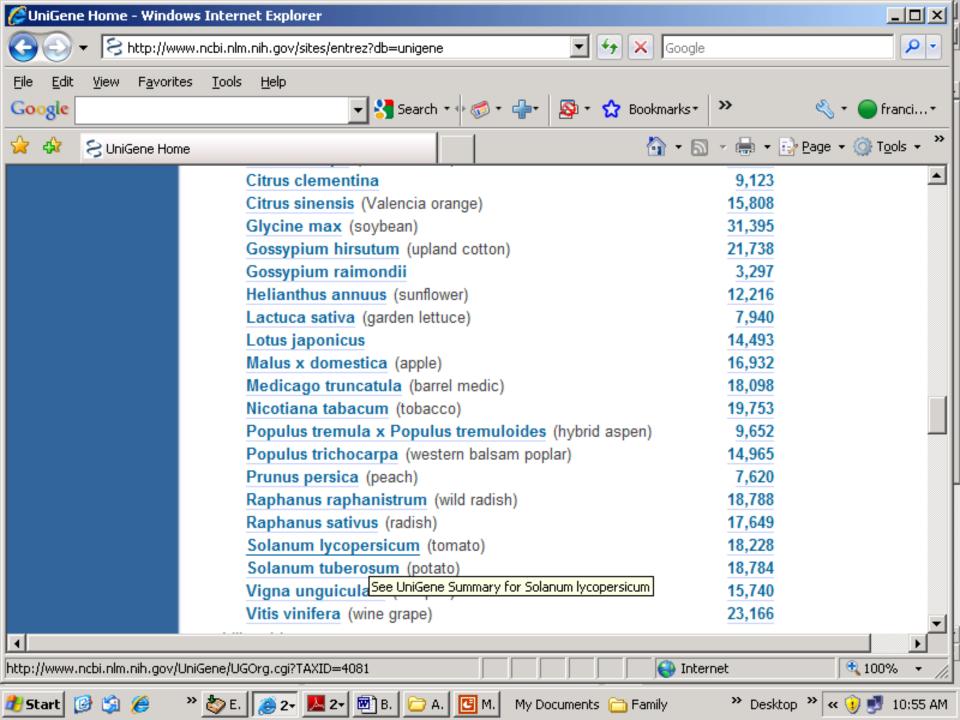
EST – "Expressed Sequence Tag". Derived from cDNA (mRNA) and therefore represents transcribed (expressed) sequences.

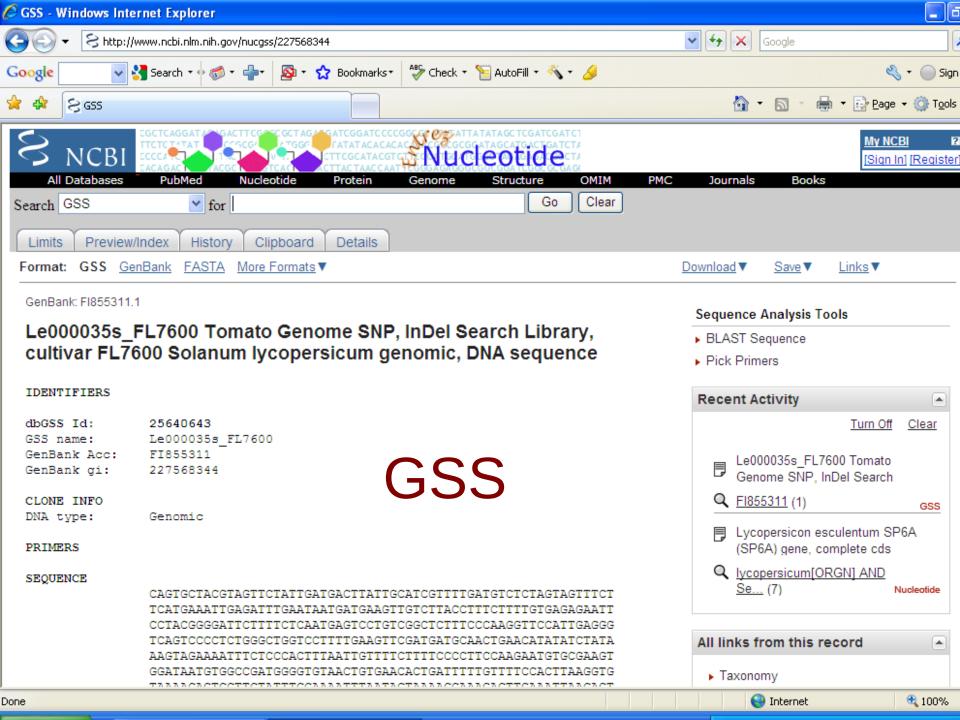
GSS – "Genomic short sequences". Contains genomic sequence. For example, sequenced PCR products.

Unigene - Each UniGene entry is a set of transcript sequences that appear to come from the same locus (gene or expressed pseudogene), together with information on protein similarities, gene expression, cDNA clone reagents, and genomic location

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/unigene



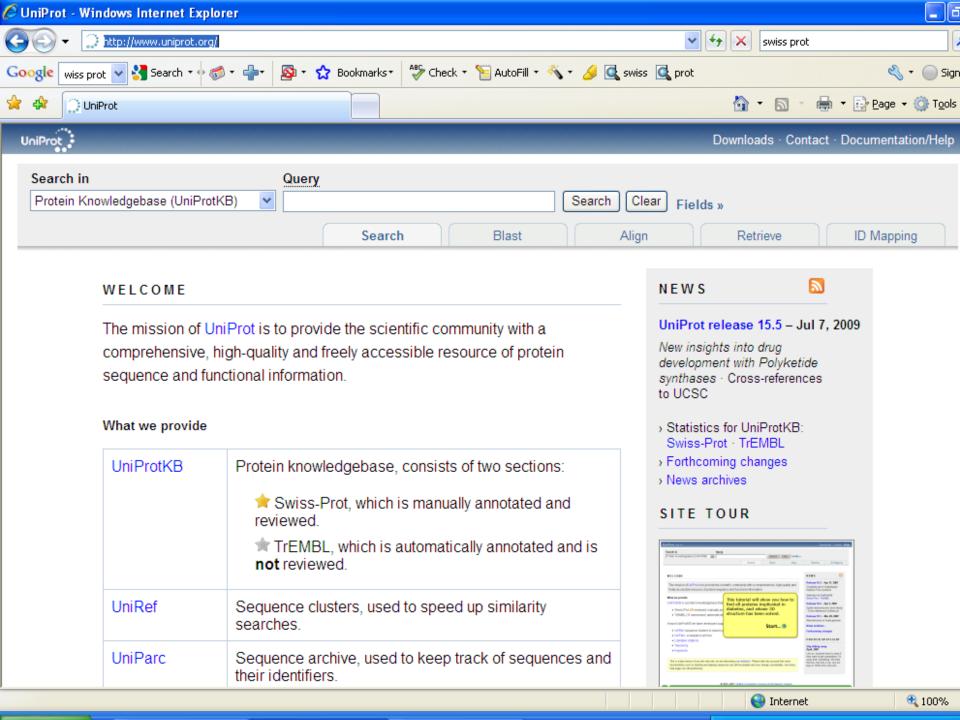




Other databases:

The SWISS-PROT database contains high-quality annotation, is non-redundant and cross-referenced to many other databases in May 26, 2009, the SWISS-PROT database was merged into the UniProt database. http://www.uniprot.org/

European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) nucleotide sequence database http://www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/





This ends an introduction to general on-line databases.

Next, a discussion of (1) family specific resources and (2) downloading "customized" data.

Questions?



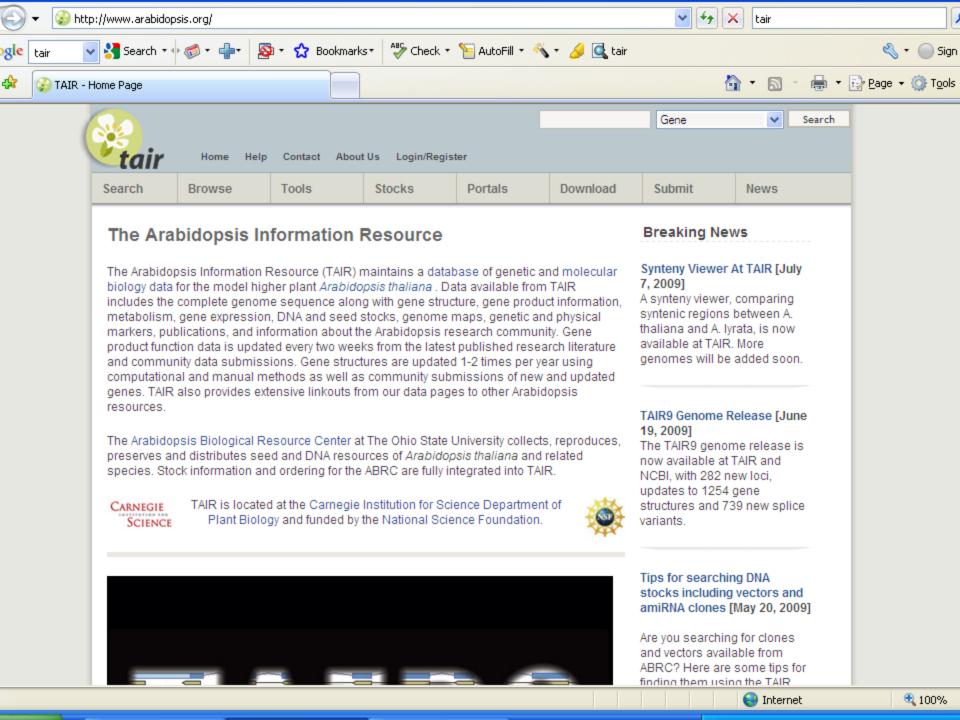
Other databases:

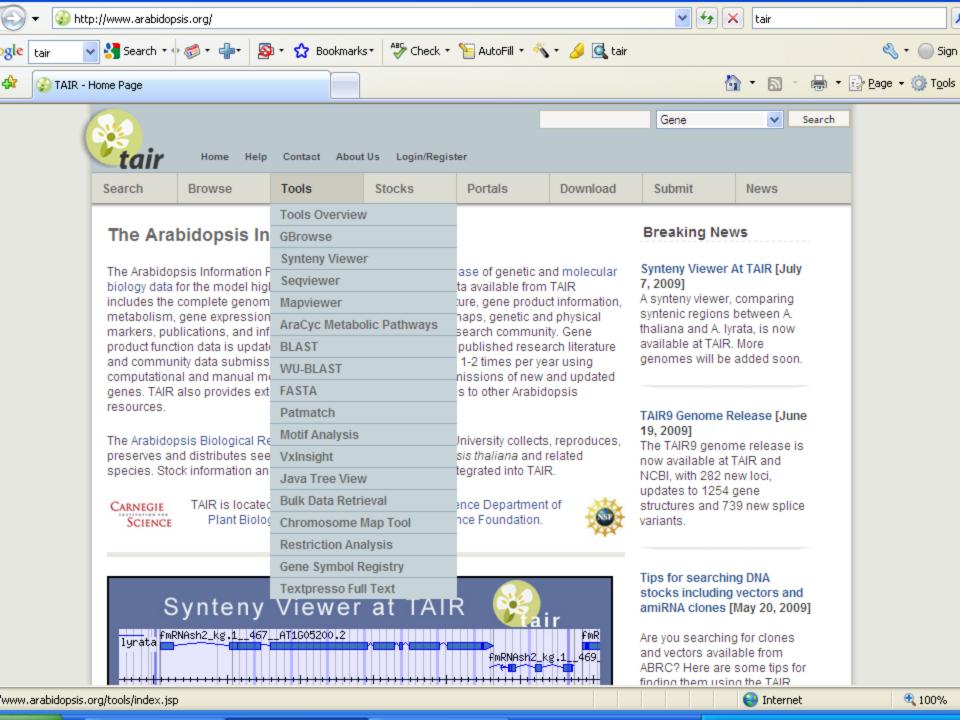
Crop/family specific databases

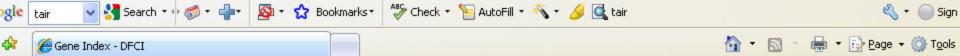
e.g. Solanaceae Genomics Network (SGN) http://sgn.cornell.edu/

e.g. The arabidopsis information resource (TAIR) http://www.arabidopsis.org/

Gene indexes (Formerly TIGR) http://compbio.dfci.harvard.edu/tgi/







http://compbio.dfci.harvard.edu/tgi/tgipage.html



Links

The Gene Indices

http://compbio.dfci.harvard.edu/tgi/

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The Gene Index Project Overview

The promise of genome projects has been a complete catalogue of genes in a wide range of organisms. While genome projects have been successful in providing reference genome sequences, the problem of finding genes and their variants in genomic sequence remains an ongoing challenge.

The sequencing of Expressed Sequence Transcripts (ESTs), fragments of genes that have been copied from DNA to RNA, provides the most comprehensive evidence for the existence of genes and their structure.

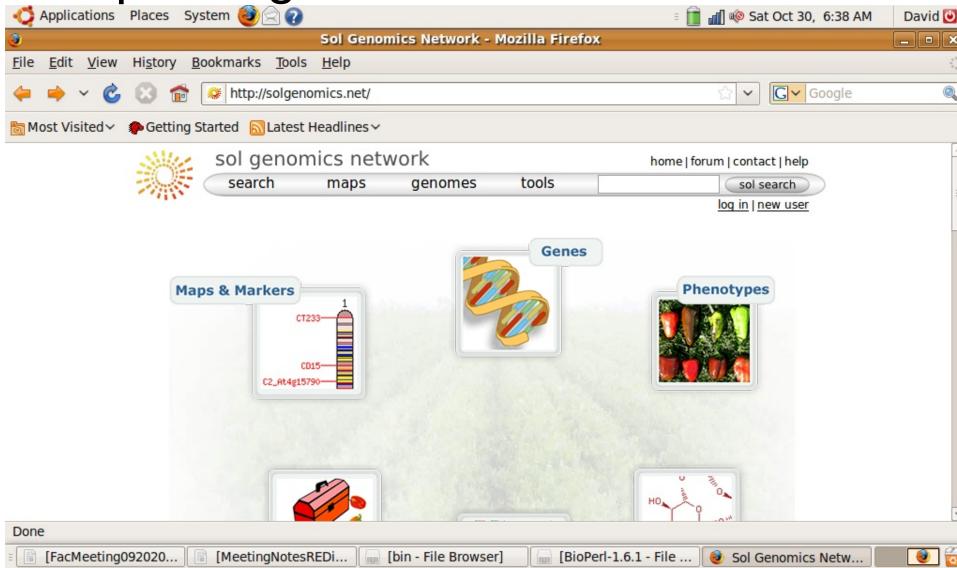
The goal of The Gene Index Project is to use the available EST and gene sequences, along with the reference genomes wherever available, to provide an inventory of likely genes and their variants and to annotate these with information regarding the functional roles played by these genes and their products.

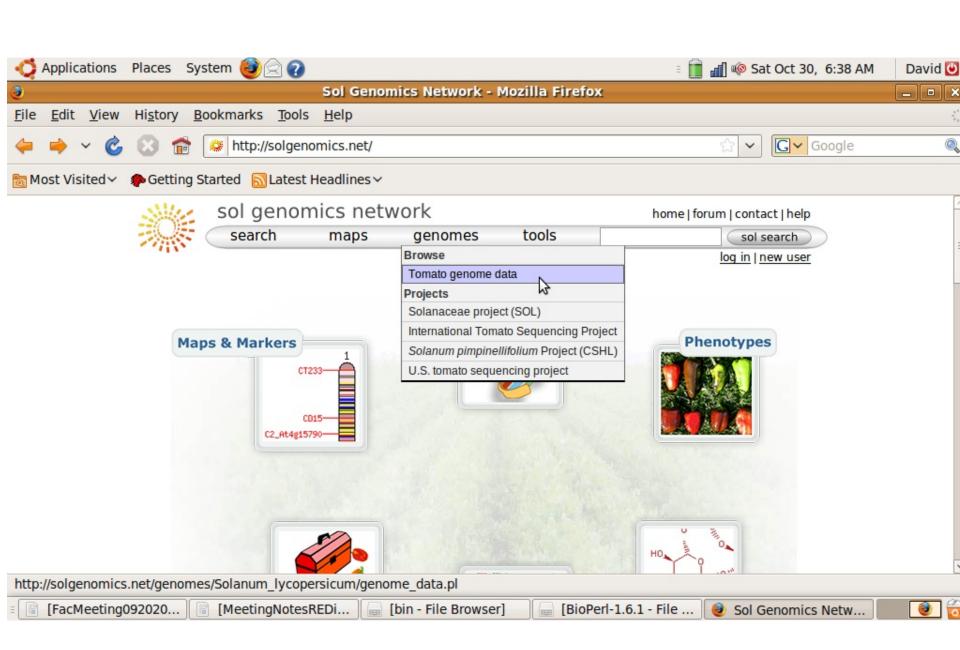
In addition, we are attempting to use these catalogues to find links between genes and pathways in different species and to provide lists of features within completed genomes that can aid in the understanding of how gene expression is regulated.

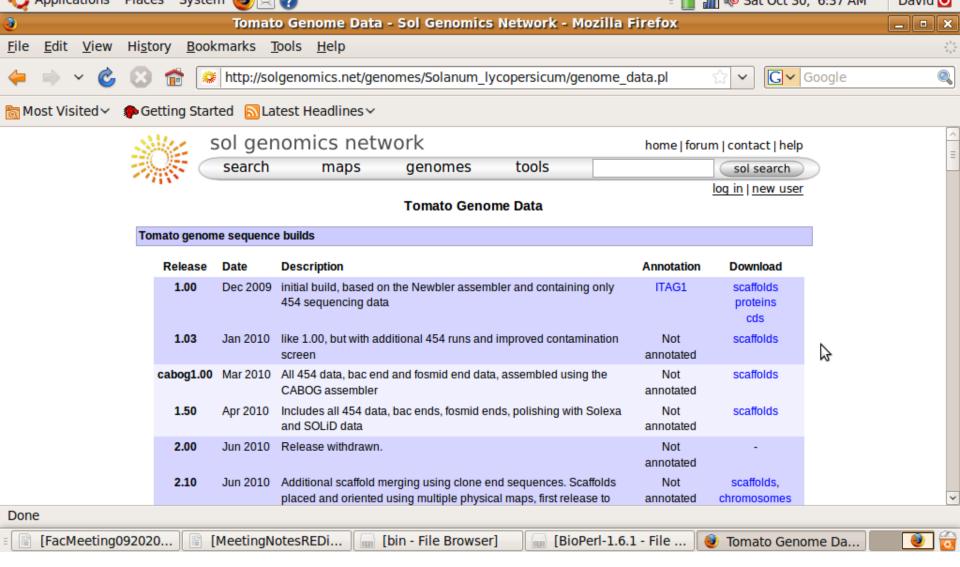
44 X



http://Solgenomics.net







SGN houses draft genome sequence for H1706 and LA1589

SolCAP's contribution:

GAII sequencing of transcribed sequences (transcriptomes)

S. lycopersicum (6 varieties and accessions)

OH9242

FL7600

NC84173

OH08-6405

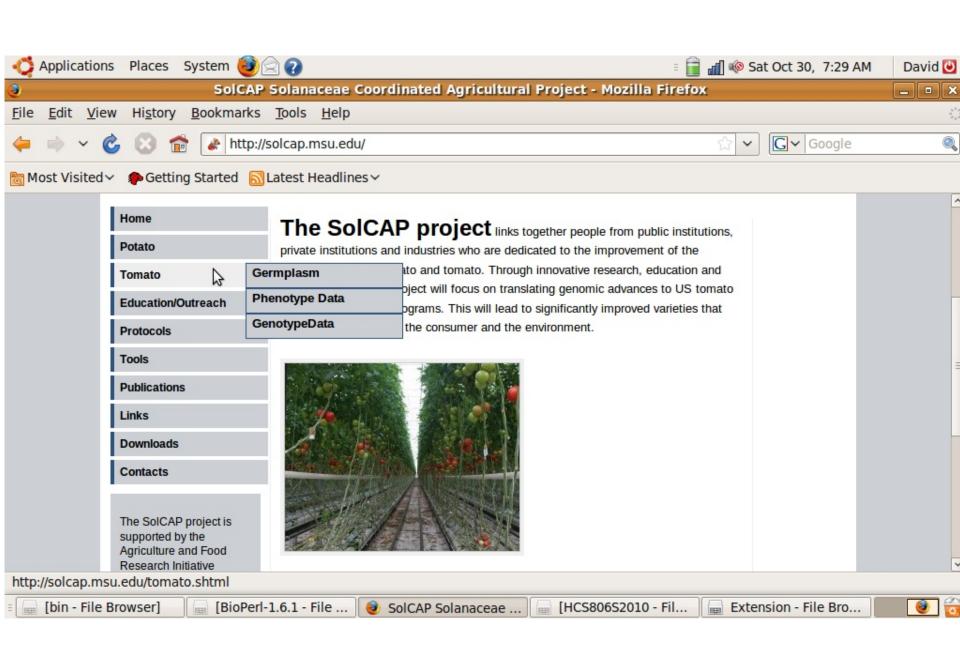
PI 114490

PI 128216



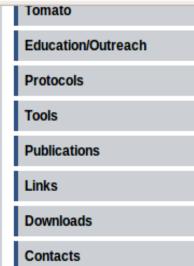
http://solcap.msu.edu/











The SolCAP project is supported by the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Applied Plant Genomics CAP Program of USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture.



United States Department of Agriculture National Institute

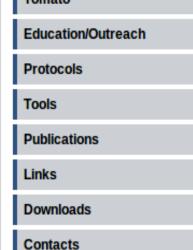
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

Search using any or all of the following criteria:

- Chromosome number: The chromosome number according to the GenBank record of the genomic sequence which the contig was mapped to.
- Genomic GenBank ID: The GI number of the genomic sequence which the contig was mapped to.
- Contig ID: The SolCAP contig ID for our Sanger-derived EST assemblies. The ID contains
 the species and variety type -- SolCAP_SPECIES_VARIETY_Contig#. More information
 regarding these assemblies can be found in the README found at the bottom of this
 page.
- Minimum EST Coverage: The minimum number of ESTs that were mapped to the genomic sequence at a given position for a SNP.

Or download the data from our FTP site:

- Download TA496 EST assemblies
- README and tab-delimited text files with TA496 SNP results



The SolCAP project is supported by the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative Applied Plant Genomics CAP Program of USDA's National Institute of Food and Agriculture.



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Search using any or all of the following criteria:

- Chromosome number: The chromosome number according to the GenBank record of the genomic sequence which the contig was mapped to.
- Genomic GenBank ID: The GI number of the genomic sequence which the contig was mapped to.
- Contig ID: The SolCAP contig ID for our Sanger-derived EST assemblies. The ID contains
 the species and variety type -- SolCAP_SPECIES_VARIETY_Contig#. More information
 regarding these assemblies can be found in the README found at the bottom of this
 page.
- Minimum EST Coverage: The minimum number of ESTs that were mapped to the genomic sequence at a given position for a SNP.

Chromosome number:	11
Genomic GenBank ID:	
Contig ID:	
Minimum EST Coverage:	2

Submit

Reset Form

SolCAP EST Contigs

Or download the data from our FTP site:

- Download TA496 EST assemblies
- README and tab-delimited text files with TA496 SNP results

Column Descriptions: Variety-specific EST Contig Name: SolCAP assigned name for an assembly. Click to view sequence in a new window. Heinz1706 Genomic GenBank ID: Click to view the GI in GenBank. Chr. #: Chromosome number of the genomic sequence based on GenBank record information. SNP: reference base/alternate allele. · Contig Pos: The position number in the contig. Genomic Pos: The position number in the genomic sequence. Genomic Base: The base of the genomic sequence at the specified position. EST Cov: The number of ESTs aligned to the genomic sequence at the specified position. Downloads: README and tab-delimited text file with all TA496 vs. Heinz1706 SNP results Information regarding the SolCAP TA496 Assemblies Results: If you would like to recapitulate these results, you may take the contig and the genomic sequence and blast them using BLAST2. You can

Tomato Intervarietal TA496 vs. Heinz1706 SNPs

ttee

shops

SDA's arch.

> Variety-specific genomic Contig Pos. Genomic Pos. Genomic Base Ori. #As #Cs #Gs #Ts EST Cov. Heinz1706 Genomic Genbank ID Chr. # **EST Contig Name** EST SolCAP St. TA496 Contig10047 166159197 11 T/G 341 118977 0 0 1 2 2

access the contig and genomic sequence by clicking on their their respective IDs.

Sort the table by clicking the column headers

SolCAP_SL_TA496_Contig10680 166159189 11 G/A 363 148279 G 2 0 1 0 2 SolCAP_SL_TA496_Contig11163 100159194 11 A/C 453 21813 1 2 Т 2 SolCAP SL TA496 Contig11549 T/C 313 61854 0 1 0 2 81295488 11 11 1 0 0 2 SolCAP SL TA496 Contig11741 100159189 T/A 643 52164

Visit us at http://solcap.msu.edu/

http://solcap.msu.edu/tools.shtml

The SolCAP project is supported by the

National Research Initiative Plant Genome Program of USDA's Cooperative

State Research, Education and

Extension Service

♣ SolCAP Solanaceae Coordinated Agricultural Project

SNPs



This ends an introduction to on-line databases.

Next, a discussion of downloading "customized" data.

Questions?



This module Introduces the ENTREZ search capability of the NCBI database.

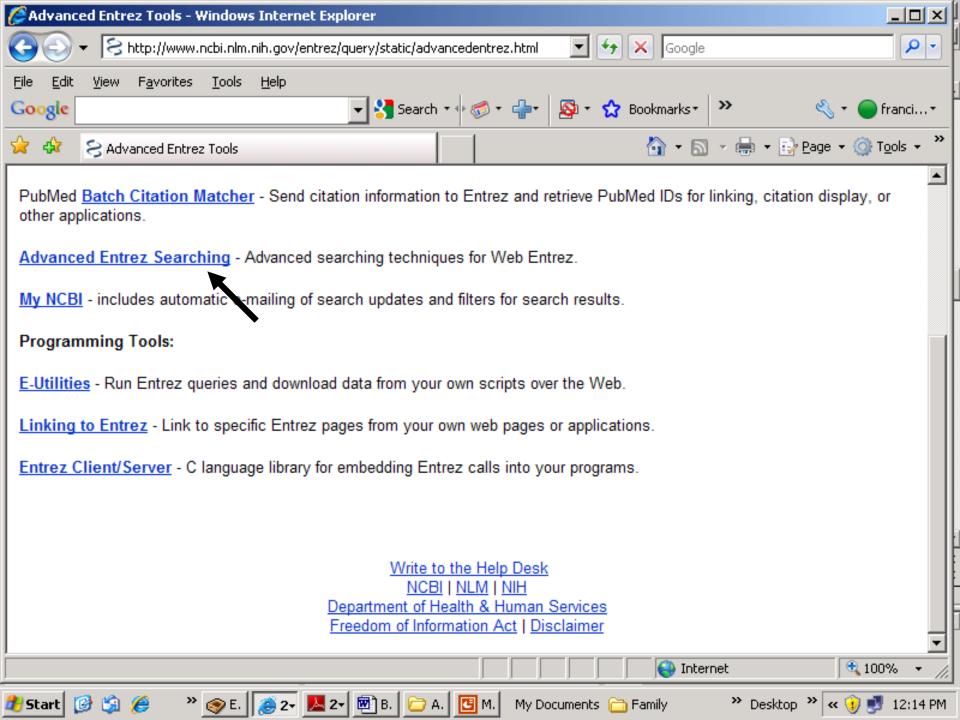
After following this module, you should be able to:

Describe the different databases within NCBI

Use ENTREZ to search for specific sequences

Use ENTREZ advanced search options to refine and improve database searches

Use ENTREZ to download specific sets of data



Entrez uses the following Boolean Operators:

AND: Entrez will find all documents that contain BOTH terms

OR: Entrez will find all documents that contain EITHER term.

NOT: Entrez will find all documents that contain search term 1 BUT NOT search term 2.

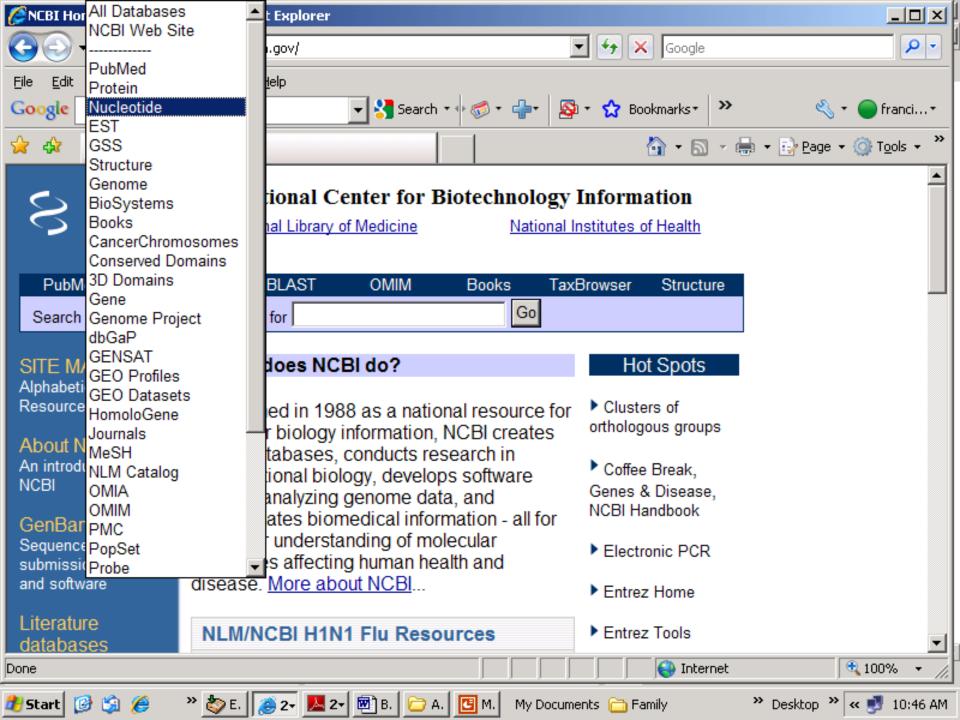
The Entrez search rules and syntax for using Boolean operators are:

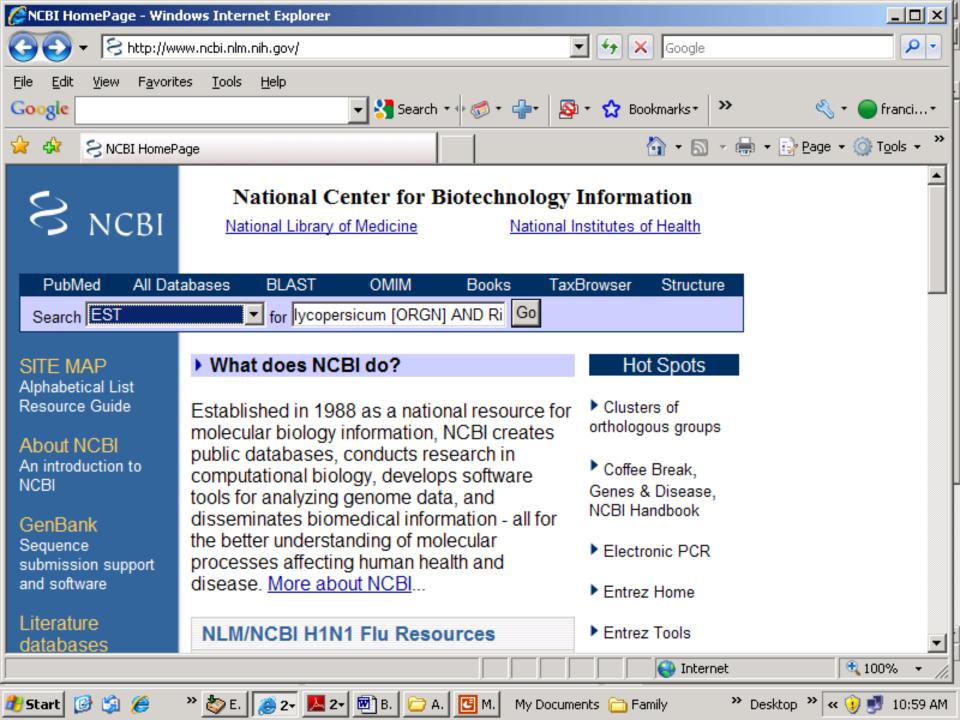
- 1. Boolean operators AND, OR, NOT must be entered in UPPERCASE (e.g., promoters OR response elements).
- 2. Entrez processes all Boolean operators in a left-to-right sequence. The order in which Entrez processes a search statement can be changed by enclosing individual concepts in parentheses. The terms inside the parentheses are processed first as a unit and then incorporated into the overall strategy. For example, the search statement: g1p3 AND (response element OR promoter) is processed by Entrez by ORing the terms response element OR promoter first and then ANDing the resulting set of documents with g1p3.
- 3. The Details button shows how Entrez translated and executed your search strategy.
- <u>4. See Writing Advanced Search Statements for more information on using Boolean Operators and Entrez Search Field Qualifiers.</u>

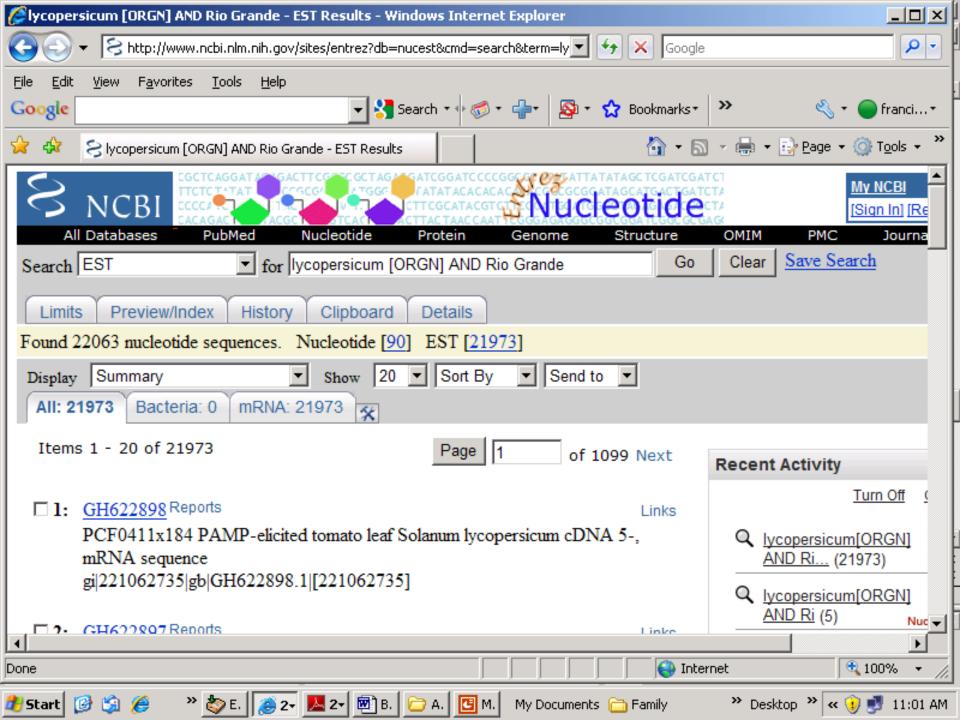
The use of parentheses can change your search results significantly. Compare the number of records retrieved in the Nucleotide database as of February 2006 in each case below.

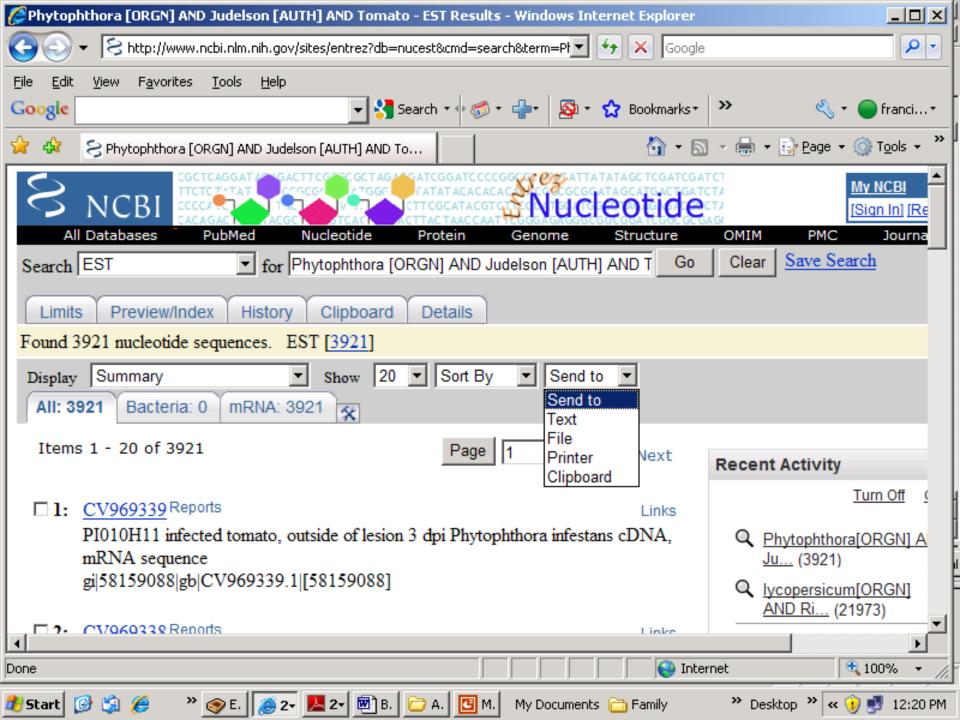
Example

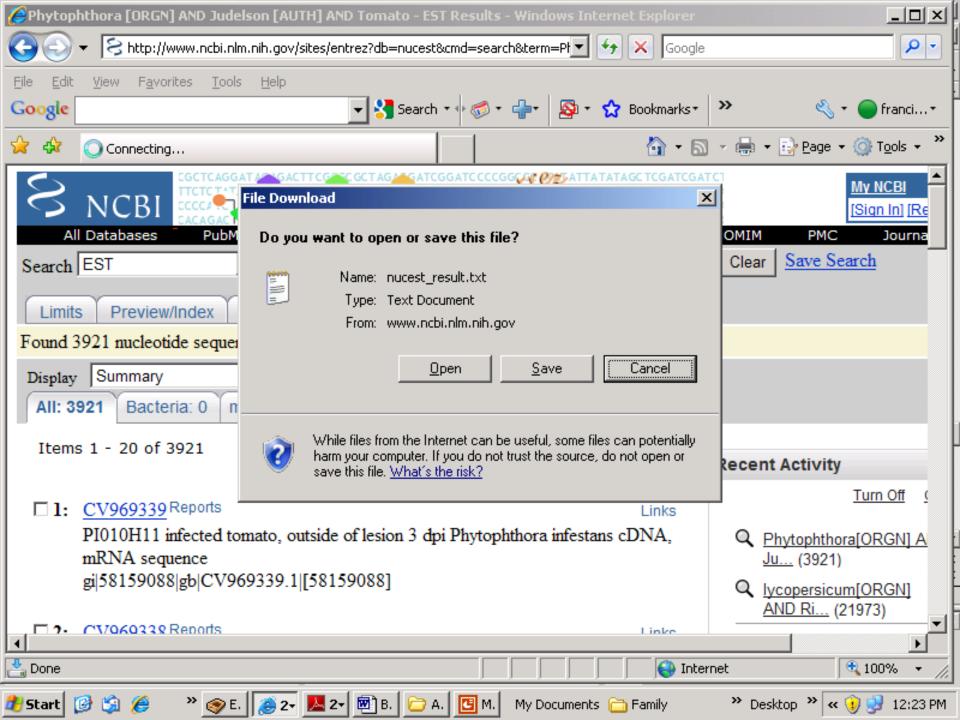
g1p3 AND (response element OR promoter) retrieves three records g1p3 AND response element OR promoter retrieves 354,554

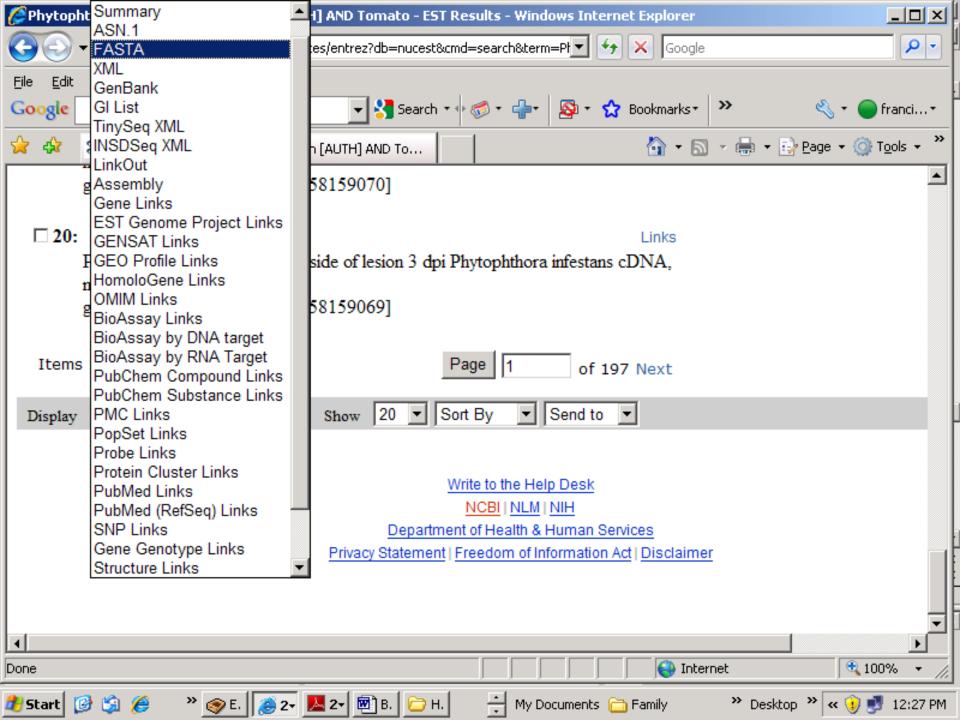


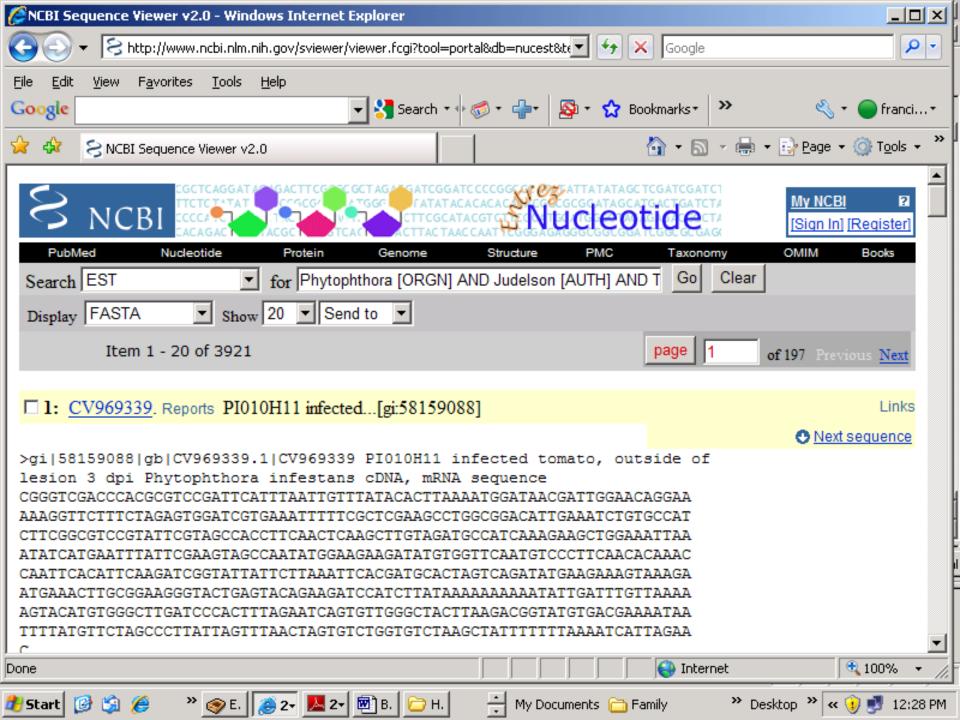












Lycopersicum [ORGN] AND Rio Grande

21973

Lycopersicum [ORGN] AND Rio Fuego

171

Lycopersicum [ORGN] AND MicroTom

120462

Lycopersicum [ORGN] AND TA496

116711

Lycopersicum [ORGN] AND Moneymaker

833

Phytophthora [ORGN] AND Judelson [AUTH] AND Tomato

3921

This concludes a review of sequence resources for tomato, and how to download specific sets of data for marker development.

Questions?

