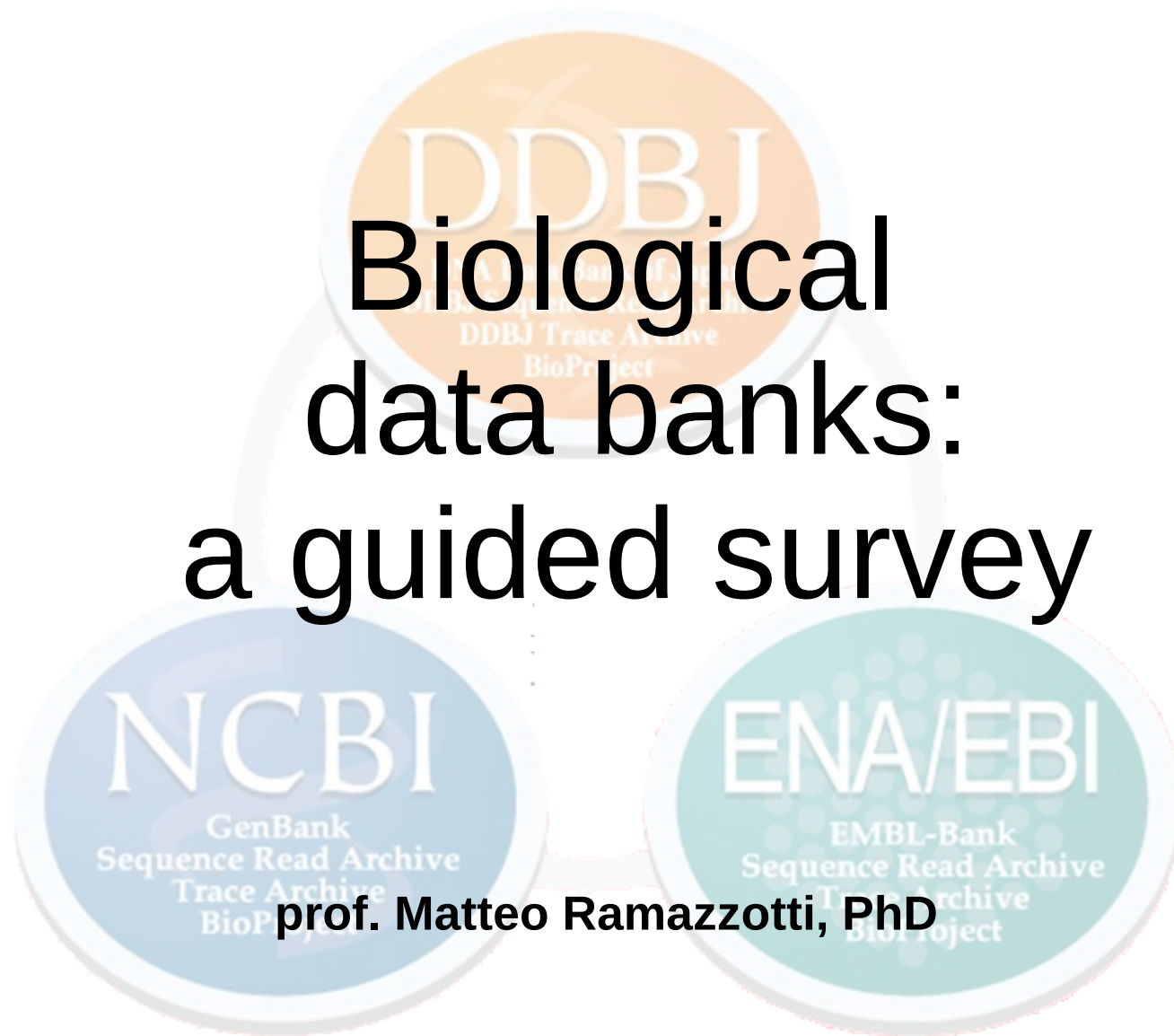


---

# Biological data banks: a guided survey



prof. Matteo Ramazzotti, PhD

# Data banks: the infrastructure



<http://www.embnet.org>



<http://www.apbionet.org>



Welcome to NCBI

## NCBI Home

All Resources (A-Z)

Literature

DNA & RNA

Proteins

Sequence Analysis

Genes & Expression

Genomes & Maps

Domains & Structures

Genetics & Medicine

Taxonomy

Data & Software

Training & Tutorials

Homology

Small Molecules

Variation



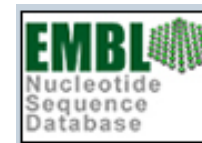
<http://www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp>



<http://www.insdc.org>



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

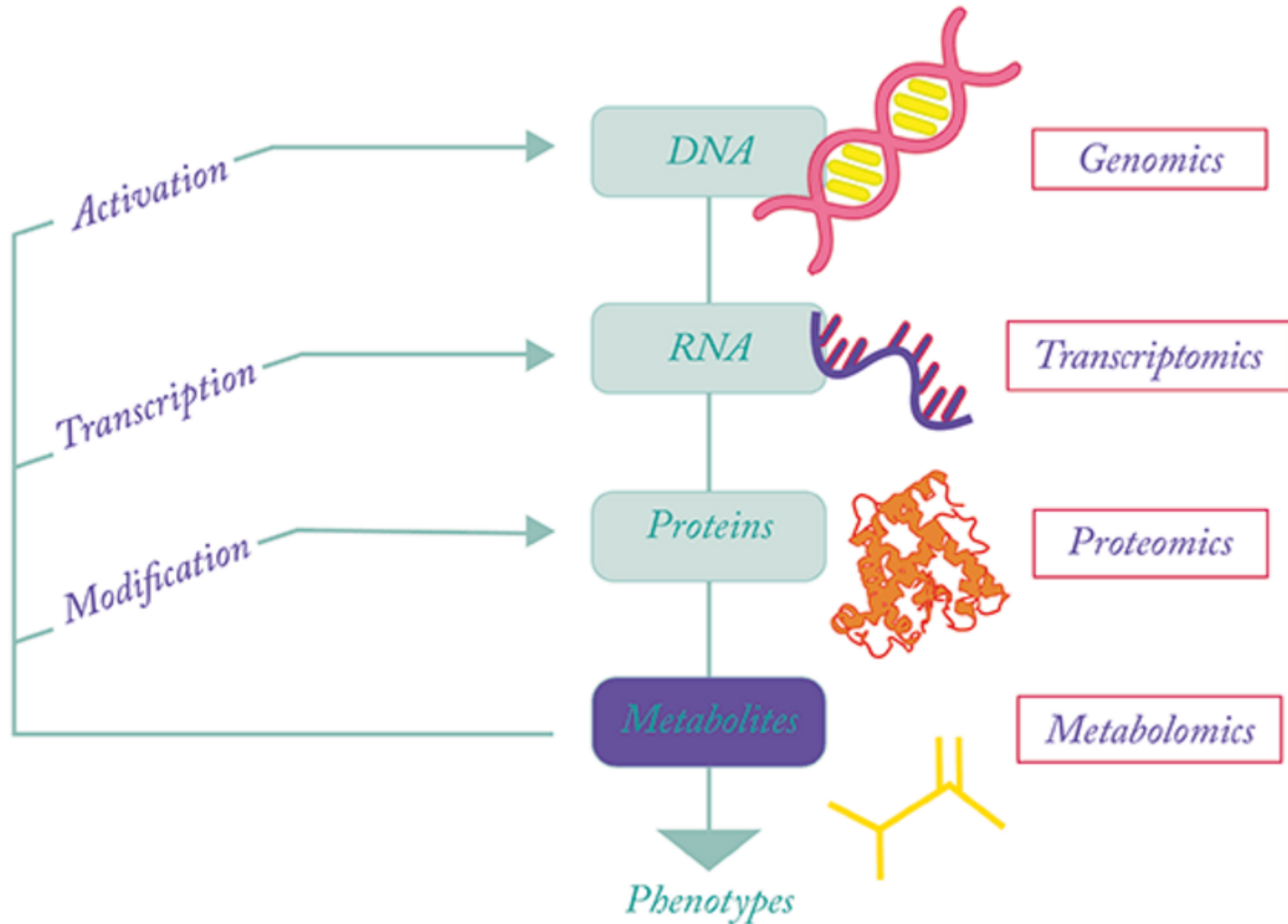


<http://www.embl.de>

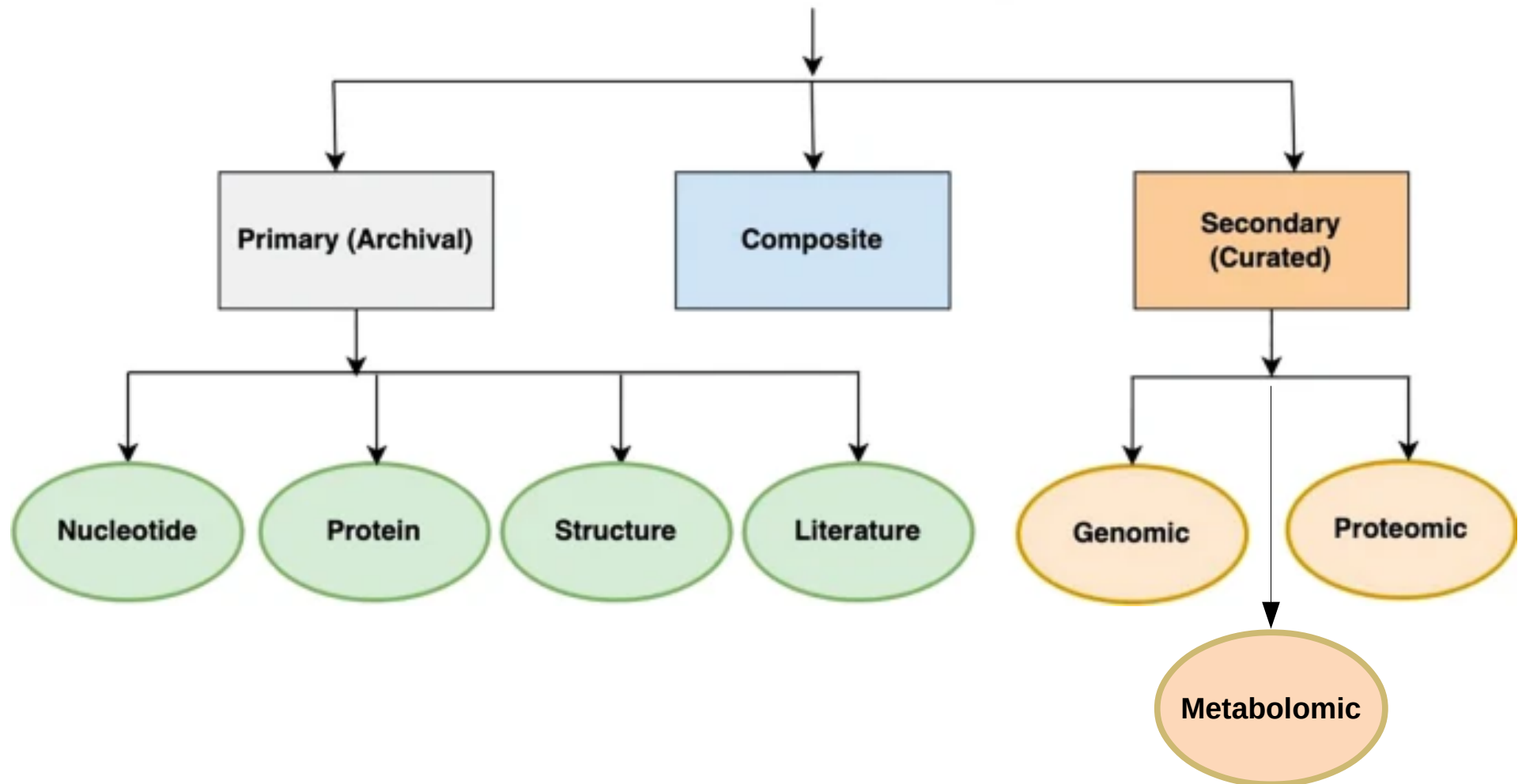


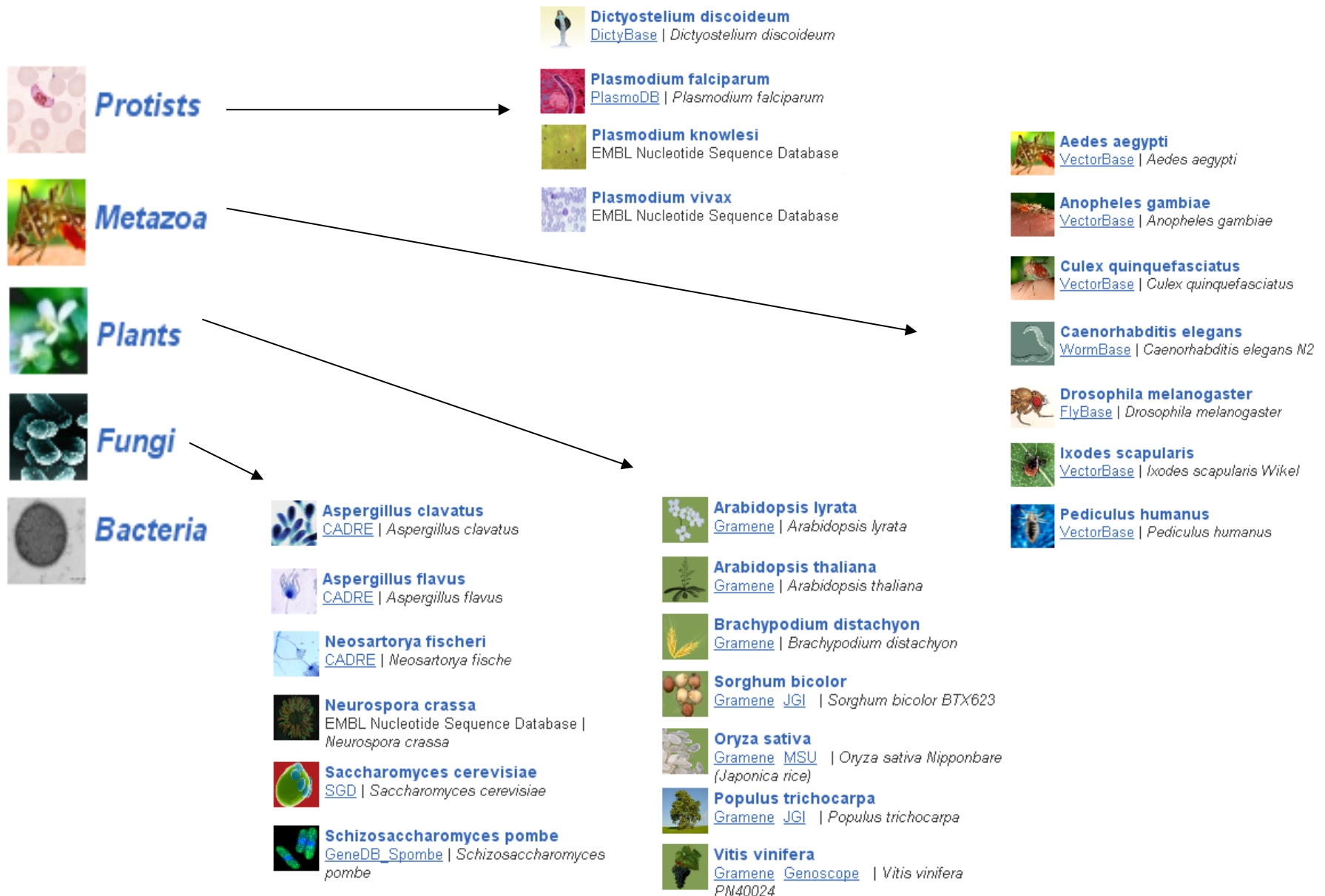
- ENA
- UniProt
- ArrayExpress
- Ensembl
- InterPro
- PDBe
- Genomes
- Nucleotide Sequences
- Protein Sequences
- Macromolecular Structures
- Small Molecules
- Gene Expression
- Molecular Interactions
- Reactions & Pathways
- Protein Families
- Enzymes
- Literature
- Taxonomy
- Ontologies
- Patent Resources
- Sequence Similarity & Analysis
- Pattern & Motif Searches
- Structure Analysis
- Text Mining
- Downloads
- Web Services

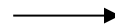
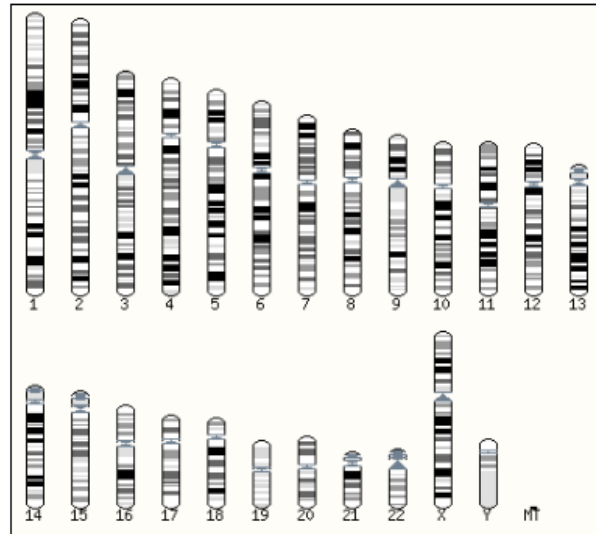
# Why we need biological databases



## Types of Biological Database (based on data sources)

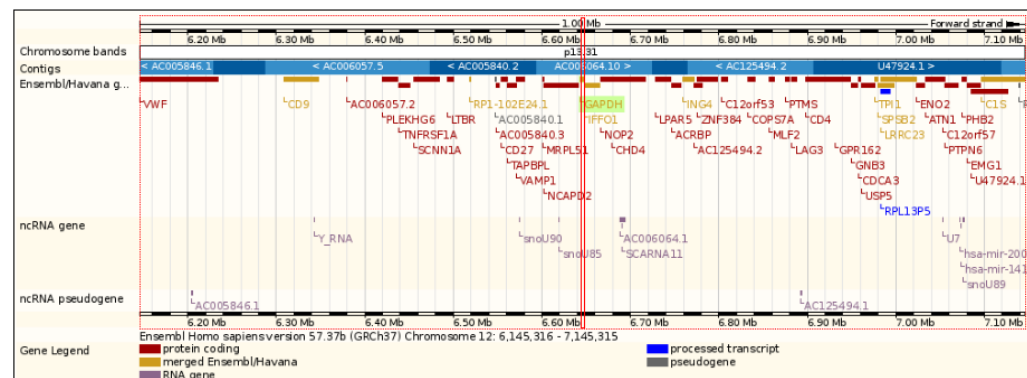
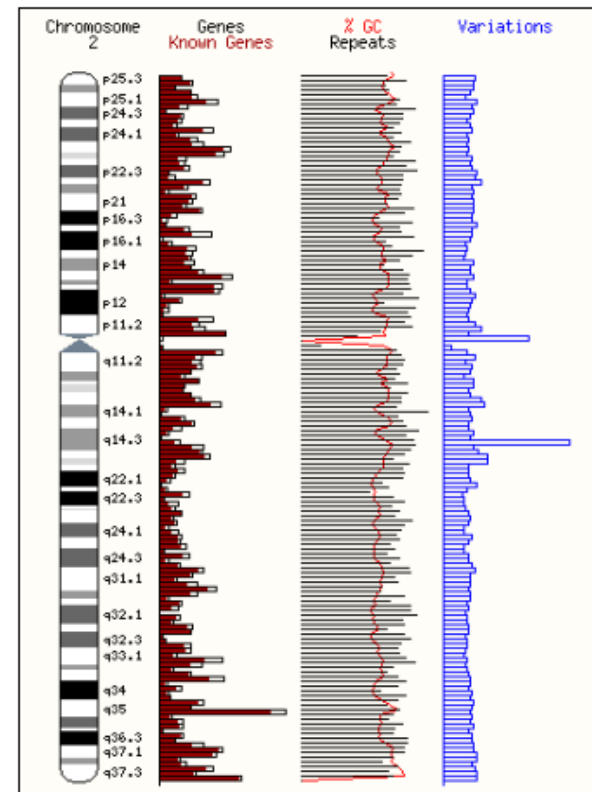






## Chromosome Statistics

Length (bps):	243,199,373
Known Protein-coding Genes:	1,301
Novel Protein-coding Genes:	9
Pseudogene Genes:	902
miRNA Genes:	106
rRNA Genes:	35
snRNA Genes:	124
snoRNA Genes:	98
Misc RNA Genes:	114
SNPs:	1,459,890



# ENSEMBL genomes as an access point

Location: 12:6,643,093-6,647,537   Gene: GAPDH   Transcript: GAPDH-001

## Location-based displays

- Whole genome
- Chromosome summary
- Region overview
- Region in detail**
- Comparative Genomics
  - Alignments (image) (52)
  - Alignments (text) (52)
  - Multi-species view (48)
  - Synteny (13)
- Genetic Variation
  - Resequencing (2)
  - Linkage Data
- Markers
- Other genome browsers
  - UCSC
  - NCBI

## Gene-based displays

- Gene summary**
- Splice variants (15)
- Supporting evidence
- Sequence
- External references (3)
- Regulation
- Comparative Genomics
  - Genomic alignments (5)
  - Gene Tree (image)
    - Gene Tree (text)
    - Gene Tree (alignment)
  - Orthologues (34)
  - Paralogues (3)
  - Protein families (2)
- Genetic Variation
  - Variation Table
  - Variation Image
- External Data
  - Personal annotation
- ID History
  - Gene history

## Transcript-based displays

- Transcript summary**
- Supporting evidence (123)
- Sequence
  - Exons (9)
  - cDNA
  - Protein
- External References
  - General identifiers (87)
  - Oligo probes (43)
  - Gene ontology (15)
- Genetic Variation
  - Population comparison
  - Comparison image
- Protein Information
  - Protein summary
  - Domains & features (46)
  - Variations (35)
- External Data
  - Personal annotation
- ID History
  - Transcript history
  - Protein history

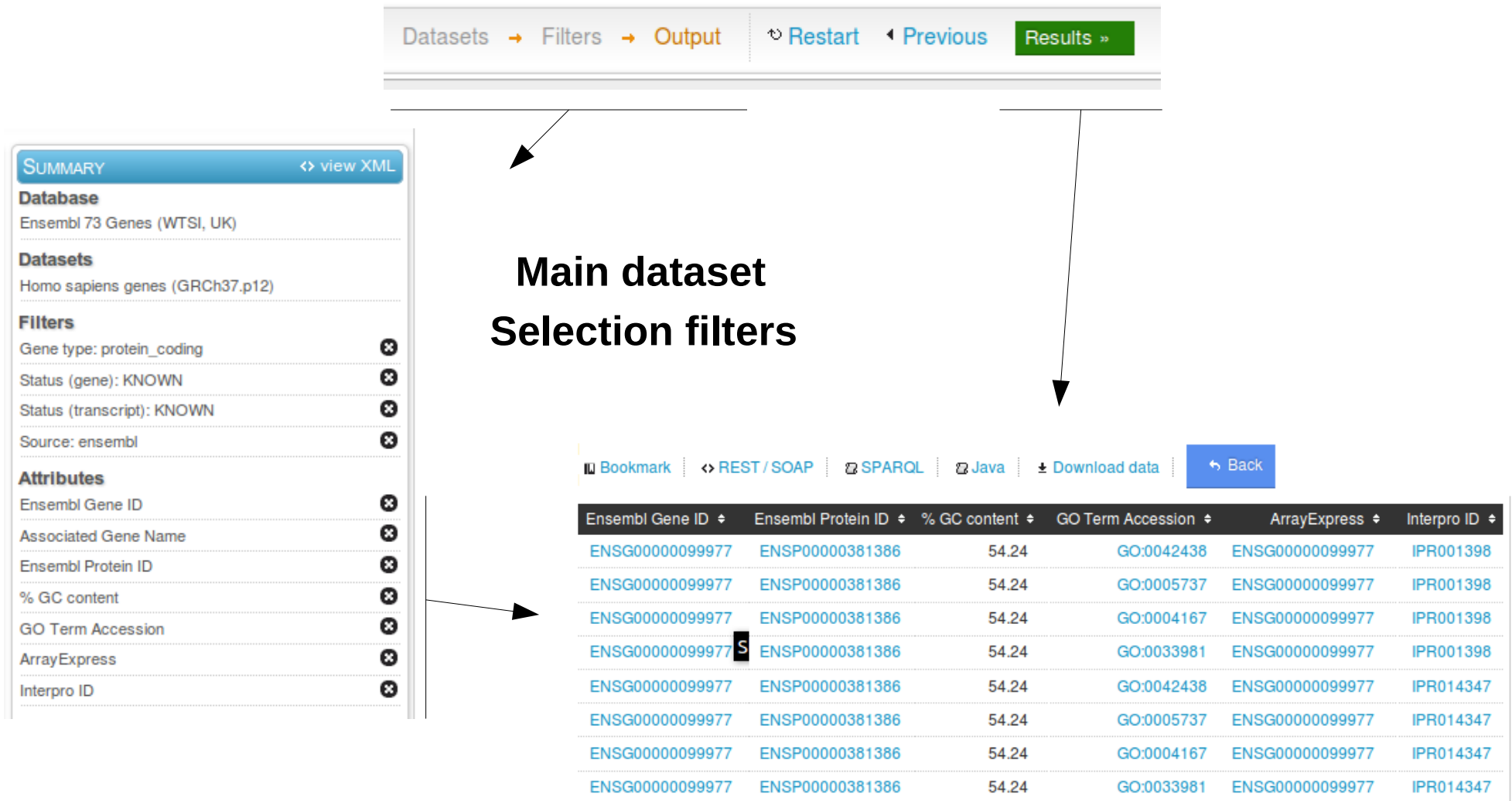
Click to go to the browser





BioMart is very useful for creating sub-databases of a main database. It expose all the features that can be extracted from a databank and allows to set filters to exclude part of the records.

## Main dataset Selection filters



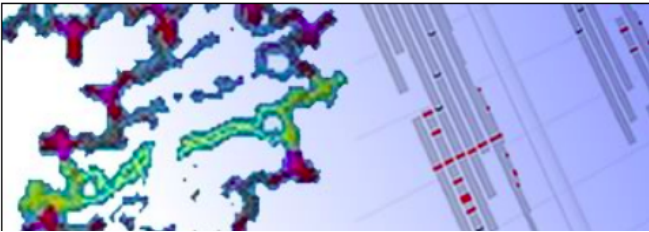
The screenshot shows the BioMart web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: [Datasets](#) → [Filters](#) → [Output](#). There are also buttons for [Restart](#), [Previous](#), and a green [Results](#) button. Below this, the interface is divided into three main sections:

- Left Panel (SUMMARY):** Contains a 'view XML' link and sections for 'Database' (Ensembl 73 Genes (WTSI, UK)), 'Datasets' (Homo sapiens genes (GRCh37.p12)), 'Filters' (Gene type: protein\_coding, Status (gene): KNOWN, Status (transcript): KNOWN, Source: ensembl), and 'Attributes' (Ensembl Gene ID, Associated Gene Name, Ensembl Protein ID, % GC content, GO Term Accession, ArrayExpress, Interpro ID). Each filter and attribute has a toggle icon (⊗).
- Center Panel:** Displays the text 'Main dataset Selection filters' with arrows pointing to the 'Filters' section in the left panel and the 'Results' button in the top bar.
- Right Panel:** Shows a table of results. Above the table are links for [Bookmark](#), [REST / SOAP](#), [SPARQL](#), [Java](#), [Download data](#), and a [Back](#) button. The table has columns: Ensembl Gene ID, Ensembl Protein ID, % GC content, GO Term Accession, ArrayExpress, and Interpro ID. The table contains 8 rows of data, all with the same values for Ensembl Gene ID (ENSG00000099977) and Ensembl Protein ID (ENSP00000381386).

Ensembl Gene ID	Ensembl Protein ID	% GC content	GO Term Accession	ArrayExpress	Interpro ID
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0042438	ENSG00000099977	IPR001398
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0005737	ENSG00000099977	IPR001398
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0004167	ENSG00000099977	IPR001398
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0033981	ENSG00000099977	IPR001398
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0042438	ENSG00000099977	IPR014347
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0005737	ENSG00000099977	IPR014347
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0004167	ENSG00000099977	IPR014347
ENSG00000099977	ENSP00000381386	54.24	GO:0033981	ENSG00000099977	IPR014347

# Genome Wide Association Studies: databases

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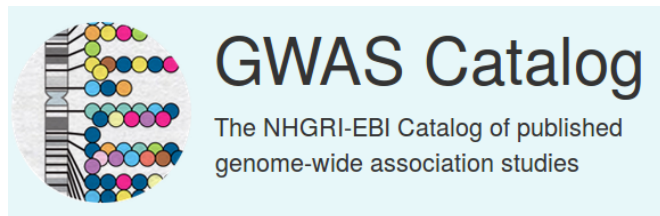
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/snp/>

NCBI main repository of information about polymorphisms and their penetrance, possible molecular effects and functional role.



[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gap](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gap)

“The database of Genotypes and Phenotypes (dbGaP) was developed to archive and distribute the results of studies that have investigated the interaction of genotype and phenotype”.



[www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/](http://www.ebi.ac.uk/gwas/)

The catalog of Published Genome-Wide Association Studies of the NIH National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)

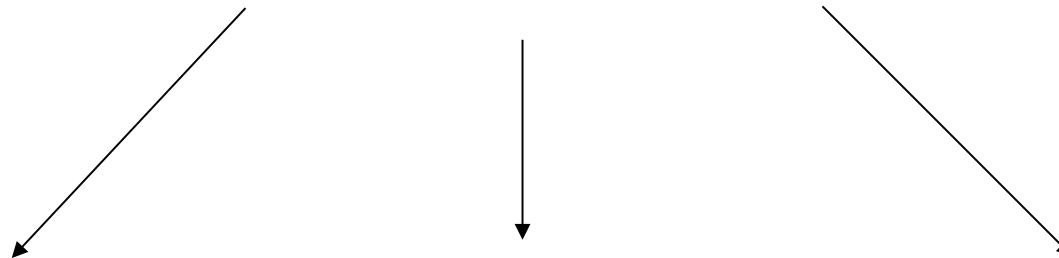


[www.gwascentral.org](http://www.gwascentral.org)

GWAS Central provides a centralized compilation of summary level findings from genetic association studies, both large and small.

# UniProt: the reference protein database

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Highly accurate and detailed, with manual annotations about function, structure, PTM and much more.



Contains *in silico* translation of each coding sequence in the EMBL primary database. Huge but inaccurate.



The direct descendent of the Dayhoff Protein Atlas, the best protein database available.

Click to go to the browser



# UniProt: the reference protein database

---

## Total

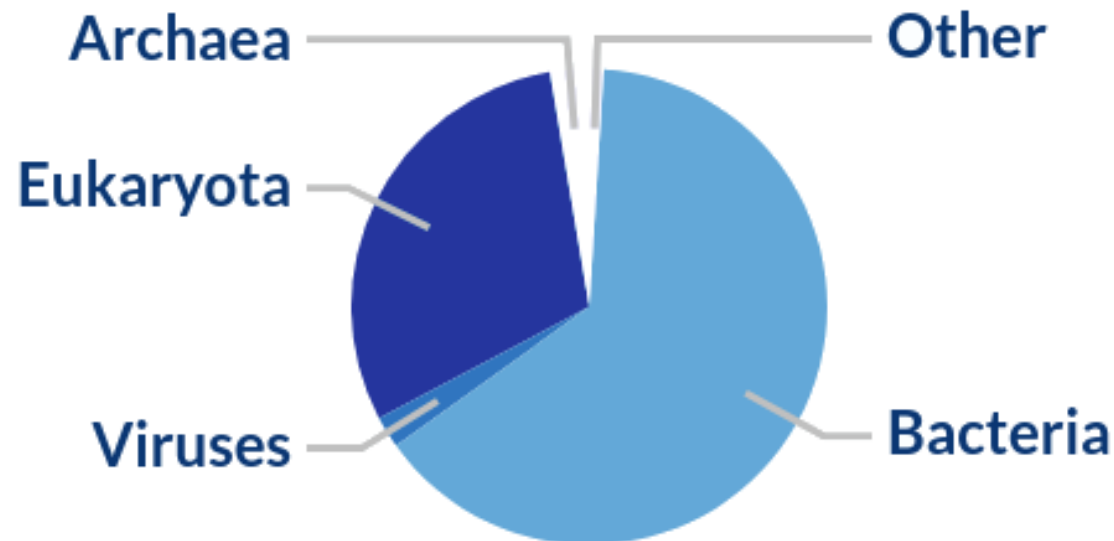
Section	Number of entries in total
UniProtKB	250,322,721
📄 Reviewed (Swiss-Prot)	570,830
📄 Unreviewed (TrEMBL)	249,751,891

## Human

UniProtKB 204,052 results

📄 Reviewed (Swiss-Prot)  
(20,433)

📄 Unreviewed (TrEMBL)  
(183,619)



# UniProt: the reference protein database

UniProtKB collects and join Swiss-Prot and TrEMBL and is an interface and a data bank that integrate annotations coming from a huge variety of sources in an integrated framework.

The possibility of having a common interface to look at proteins makes UniProtKB the reference source for protein records.

Provide clustered sets of sequences in order to obtain complete coverage of the sequence space at several resolutions

UniRef 100: identical sequences and sub-fragments are merged.

UniRef 90: clustered if they share >90% identity.

UniRef 50: clustered if they share >50% identity.

Is a collection organized by sequence of proteins coming from databases all over the world.

1 sequence => many IDs and annotations.

The entry is classified with a stable and unique identifier (UPI), that is never removed or changed.

Searching in uniparc is like searching in many DBs.

A proteome is the set of proteins thought to be expressed by an organism.


The set of proteins that constitute the proteome is classified using the proteome identifier (UPID), consisting in of the characters 'UP' followed by 9 digits.

UPIDs are stable across releases.

## UniProtKB


UniProt Knowledgebase

### Swiss-Prot (550,960)

 Manually annotated and reviewed.


Records with information extracted from literature and curator-evaluated computational analysis.

### TrEMBL (63,686,057)

 Automatically annotated and not reviewed.


Records that await full manual annotation.

## UniRef




The UniProt Reference Clusters (UniRef) provide clustered sets of sequences from the UniProt Knowledgebase (including isoforms) and selected UniParc records.

## UniParc



UniParc is a comprehensive and non-redundant database that contains most of the publicly available protein sequences in the world.

## Proteomes



A proteome is the set of proteins thought to be expressed by an organism. UniProt provides proteomes for species with completely sequenced genomes.

## Supporting data

Literature citations



Cross-ref. databases



Taxonomy



Diseases

XXX

Subcellular locations



Keywords



# InterPro: a consensus signature engine

The concept of “signature” is of paramount importance in bioinformatics: a pattern of residues that is found in a protein can describe many of its properties and may lead to automatic functional / structural classification.

InterPro allows to automatically scan a protein against several signature data banks, searchign for signatures, domain (functional or structural) or patterns.

**InterProScan Sequence Search**

[Download Software](#)

RESULTS

YOUR EMAIL

interactive

APPLICATIONS TO RUN

☐ Clear all

☒ Check all

☒ BlastProDom

☒ FPrintScan

☒ HMMPIR

☒ HMMProfam

☒ HMMSmart

☒ HMMTigr

☒ ProfileScan

☒ HAMAP

☒ patternScan

☒ SuperFamily

☒ SignalPHMM

☒ TMHMM

☒ HMMPanther

☒ Gene3D

Enter or Paste a PROTEIN Sequence in any format:

Help

NHTYHLDVVERSPPHRPILQAGLPANASTVVGGDVEFVCKVYSDAQPHIQWIKHVEKNGSK  
YGPDGLPYLKVLKAAGVNTTDKEIEVL YIRNVTFEDAGEYTCLAGNSIGISFHSAWLTVL  
PAPGREKEITASPDYLEIAIYCIGVFLIACMVVTVILCRMNTTKKPDFSSQPAVHKLTK  
RIPLRRQVTVSAESSSSMNSNTPLVRITTRLSSATDTPMLAGVSEYELPEDPKWEFPRDK  
LTLGKPLGEGCFGQVVMMAEAVGIDKDKPKEAVTVAVKMLKDDATEKDLSLVSEMEMMKM  
IGKHNIINLLGACTQDGPLYVIVEYASGKNLREYLRRRPPGMEYSYDINRVPEEQMTF  
KDLVSCYQLARGMEYLAQKCIHRDLAARNVLVTENVMKIADFGIARDINNIDYYKKT  
TNGRLPVKWMMAPEALFDRVYTHQSDVVSFGVLMWEIFTLGGSPYPGPVPEELFKLLKEGH  
RMDKPANCTNELYMMMRDCWHA VPSQRPTFKQLVEDLDRILTLTNEEYLDLSQPLEQYS  
PSYPDTRSSCSGDDSVFSPDPMPYEPCLPQYPHINGSVKT

Upload a file:









Stoglia...

Submit Job

Reset



# InterPro: many hits make a result...

<a href="#">Table View</a> <a href="#">Raw Output</a> <a href="#">XML Output</a> <a href="#">Original Sequences</a> <a href="#">SUBMIT ANOTHER JOB</a>		
<b>SEQUENCE: FGFR2_HUMAN</b> CRC64: 6CD5001C960ED82F LENGTH: 821 aa		
<b>InterPro</b> <a href="#">IPR000719</a> Domain	<b>Protein kinase, catalytic domain</b> <a href="#">PS50011</a>  PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM	<b>PS: ProSite</b>
<b>InterPro</b> <a href="#">IPR001245</a> Domain	<b>Serine-threonine/tyrosine-protein kinase</b> <a href="#">PF07714</a>  Pkinase_Tyr	<b>PF: Pfam</b>
<b>InterPro</b> <a href="#">IPR003598</a> Domain	<b>Immunoglobulin subtype 2</b> <a href="#">SM00408</a>  IGc2	<b>SM: SMART</b>
<b>InterPro</b> <a href="#">IPR007110</a> Domain	<b>Immunoglobulin-like</b> <a href="#">PS50835</a>  IG_LIKE	<b>PS: ProSite</b>
<b>InterPro</b> <a href="#">IPR0110C9</a> Domain	<b>Protein kinase-like domain</b> <a href="#">SSF56112</a>  Protein kinase-like (PK-like)	<b>SSF: SuperFamily</b>
<b>InterPro</b> <a href="#">IPR013783</a> Domain	<b>Immunoglobulin-like fold</b> <a href="#">G3DSA:2.60.40.10</a>  no description	<b>G3DSA: Gene 3D</b>
<b>InterPro</b> <a href="#">IPR020685</a> Region	<b>Tyrosine-protein kinase</b> <a href="#">PTHR23256</a>  TYROSINE PROTEIN KINASE	<b>PTHR: Panther</b>
<b>noIPR</b> unintegrated	<b>unintegrated</b> SignalIP  signal-peptide tmhmm  transmembrane_regions	<b>Topology predictors</b>

It is a 820 AA residue long protein with an Ig domain (so, extracellular), with a transmembrane region and a protein kinase domain, with several phosphorylation sites and a signal peptide typical of ER produced proteins: definitely a receptor.



- [Hominoidea](#) (apes) *Click on organism name to get more information.*

- [Hominidae](#) (great apes)

- [Homininae](#)

- [Gorilla](#)
- [Homo](#)
- [Pan](#) (chimpanzees)

- [Ponginae](#)

- [Pongo](#)

- [Hylobatidae](#) (gibbons)

- [Bunopithecus](#)

- [Bunopithecus hoolock](#) (Hoolock gibbon)

- [Hylobates](#)

- [Hylobates agilis](#) (agile gibbon)
- [Hylobates albarbis](#) (Bornean white-bearded gibbon)
- [Hylobates klossii](#) (Kloss's gibbon)
- [Hylobates lar](#) (common gibbon)
- [Hylobates moloch](#) (silvery gibbon)
- [Hylobates muelleri](#) (Mueller's Borneo gibbon)

## Homo

*Taxonomy ID:* 9605

*Inherited blast name:* **primates**

*Rank:* genus

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

*Mitochondrial genetic code:* [Translation table 2 \(Vertebrate Mitochondrial\)](#)

*Lineage (full)*

cellular organisms; [Eukaryota](#); [Fungi/Metazoa group](#); [Metazoa](#); [Eumetazoa](#); [Bilateria](#); [Coelomata](#); [Deuterostomia](#); [Chordata](#); [Craniata](#); [Vertebrata](#); [Gnathostomata](#); [Teleostomi](#); [Euteleostomi](#); [Sarcopterygii](#); [Tetrapoda](#); [Amniota](#); [Mammalia](#); [Theria](#); [Simiiformes](#); [Catarrhini](#); [Hominoidea](#); [Hominidae](#); [Homininae](#); [Eutheria](#); [Euarchontoglires](#); [Primates](#); [Haplorrhini](#);

Entrez records		
Database name	Subtree links	Direct links
Nucleotide	<a href="#">16,329,633</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
Nucleotide EST	<a href="#">8,301,205</a>	-
Nucleotide GSS	<a href="#">1,291,174</a>	-
Protein	<a href="#">517,003</a>	-
Structure	<a href="#">15,087</a>	-
Genome Sequences	<a href="#">75</a>	-
Genome Projects	<a href="#">32</a>	-
Popset	<a href="#">21,577</a>	<a href="#">20,352</a>
SNP	<a href="#">25,003,333</a>	-
3D Domains	<a href="#">59,719</a>	-
Domains	<a href="#">8</a>	-
GEO Datasets	<a href="#">8,886</a>	-
GEO Expressions	<a href="#">17,689,684</a>	-
UniGene	<a href="#">123,267</a>	-
UniSTS	<a href="#">327,286</a>	-
PubMed Central	<a href="#">8,543</a>	<a href="#">1,493</a>
Gene	<a href="#">45,510</a>	-
HomoloGene	<a href="#">18,876</a>	-
SRA Experiments	<a href="#">7,283</a>	-
Taxonomy	<a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">1</a>

## Homininae

Taxonomy ID: 207598

Entrez records		
Database name	Subtree links	Direct links
Nucleotide	<a href="#">13,513,288</a>	-
Nucleotide EST	<a href="#">8,722,459</a>	-
Nucleotide GSS	<a href="#">1,929,671</a>	-
Protein	<a href="#">1,202,463</a>	-
Structure	<a href="#">29,915</a>	-
Genome	<a href="#">5</a>	-
Popset	<a href="#">24,135</a>	<a href="#">20,870</a>
SNP	<a href="#">163,116,552</a>	-
Domains	<a href="#">26</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
GEO Datasets	<a href="#">1,064,407</a>	-
UniGene	<a href="#">132,468</a>	-
PubMed Central	<a href="#">22,689</a>	<a href="#">54</a>
Gene	<a href="#">341,776</a>	-
HomoloGene	<a href="#">19,739</a>	-
SRA Experiments	<a href="#">449,610</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
Probe	<a href="#">27,382,680</a>	-
Assembly	<a href="#">95</a>	-
Bio Project	<a href="#">27,567</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
Bio Sample	<a href="#">1,834,762</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
Bio Systems	<a href="#">4,644</a>	-
Clone DB	<a href="#">19,133,161</a>	-
dbVar	<a href="#">3,527,044</a>	-
Epigenomics	<a href="#">5,110</a>	-
GEO Profiles	<a href="#">52,194,103</a>	-
PubChem BioAssay	<a href="#">260,659</a>	-
Protein Clusters	<a href="#">13</a>	-
Taxonomy	<a href="#">23</a>	<a href="#">1</a>



## Homo

Taxonomy ID: 9605

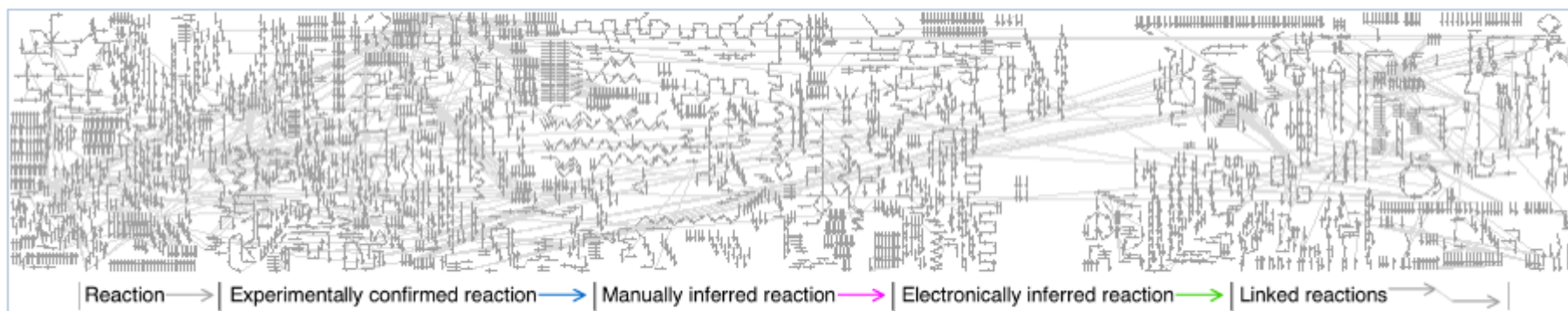
Entrez records		
Database name	Subtree links	Direct links
Nucleotide	<a href="#">12,866,193</a>	<a href="#">3</a>
Nucleotide EST	<a href="#">8,705,079</a>	-
Nucleotide GSS	<a href="#">1,729,196</a>	-
Protein	<a href="#">1,005,297</a>	-
Structure	<a href="#">29,901</a>	-
Genome	<a href="#">2</a>	-
Popset	<a href="#">23,337</a>	<a href="#">20,389</a>
SNP	<a href="#">161,456,298</a>	-
Domains	<a href="#">25</a>	-
GEO Datasets	<a href="#">1,063,551</a>	-
UniGene	<a href="#">130,056</a>	-
PubMed Central	<a href="#">20,617</a>	<a href="#">20,614</a>
Gene	<a href="#">215,981</a>	-
HomoloGene	<a href="#">18,713</a>	-
SRA Experiments	<a href="#">448,306</a>	<a href="#">12</a>
Probe	<a href="#">27,382,448</a>	-
Assembly	<a href="#">77</a>	-
Bio Project	<a href="#">27,508</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
Bio Sample	<a href="#">1,833,465</a>	<a href="#">12</a>
Bio Systems	<a href="#">3,171</a>	-
Clone DB	<a href="#">17,567,165</a>	-
dbVar	<a href="#">3,526,684</a>	-
Epigenomics	<a href="#">5,110</a>	-
GEO Profiles	<a href="#">52,194,103</a>	-
PubChem BioAssay	<a href="#">260,526</a>	-
Protein Clusters	<a href="#">13</a>	-
Taxonomy	<a href="#">5</a>	<a href="#">1</a>



## Homo sapiens

Taxonomy ID: 9606

Entrez records		
Database name	Subtree links	Direct links
Nucleotide	<a href="#">12,866,188</a>	<a href="#">12,866,152</a>
Nucleotide EST	<a href="#">8,705,079</a>	<a href="#">8,705,079</a>
Nucleotide GSS	<a href="#">1,729,196</a>	<a href="#">1,727,870</a>
Protein	<a href="#">1,005,271</a>	<a href="#">1,005,083</a>
Structure	<a href="#">29,901</a>	<a href="#">29,901</a>
Genome	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
Popset	<a href="#">23,337</a>	<a href="#">23,337</a>
SNP	<a href="#">161,456,298</a>	<a href="#">161,456,298</a>
Domains	<a href="#">25</a>	<a href="#">25</a>
GEO Datasets	<a href="#">1,063,551</a>	<a href="#">1,063,551</a>
UniGene	<a href="#">130,056</a>	<a href="#">130,056</a>
PubMed Central	<a href="#">17,608</a>	<a href="#">17,588</a>
Gene	<a href="#">215,944</a>	<a href="#">215,871</a>
HomoloGene	<a href="#">18,713</a>	<a href="#">18,713</a>
SRA Experiments	<a href="#">448,285</a>	<a href="#">448,065</a>
Probe	<a href="#">27,382,448</a>	<a href="#">27,382,448</a>
Assembly	<a href="#">77</a>	<a href="#">77</a>
Bio Project	<a href="#">27,506</a>	<a href="#">27,496</a>
Bio Sample	<a href="#">1,833,448</a>	<a href="#">1,833,319</a>
Bio Systems	<a href="#">3,171</a>	<a href="#">3,171</a>
Clone DB	<a href="#">17,567,165</a>	<a href="#">17,567,165</a>
dbVar	<a href="#">3,526,684</a>	<a href="#">3,526,684</a>
Epigenomics	<a href="#">5,110</a>	<a href="#">5,110</a>
GEO Profiles	<a href="#">52,194,103</a>	<a href="#">52,194,103</a>
PubChem BioAssay	<a href="#">260,526</a>	<a href="#">260,518</a>
Protein Clusters	<a href="#">13</a>	<a href="#">13</a>
Taxonomy	<a href="#">3</a>	<a href="#">1</a>



Search for:  in Homo sapiens Go!

## Results 1 to 10 of 49

☒ Pathways (49) ☐ Reactions (69) ☐ Proteins (209) ☐ Others (134) Show

### ✚ Pathway: Apoptosis (Homo sapiens)

Apoptosis is a distinct form of cell death that is functionally and morphologically different from necrosis, and is not preceded by the formation of a nuclear membrane, and is not preceded by the formation of a nuclear membrane, and is not preceded by the formation of a nuclear membrane. In 1972 Kerr et al introduced the concept of apoptosis as a distinct form of "cell-death", and the mechanism of apoptosis is well understood. Last changed: 2010-03-03 07:51:00

### ✚ Pathway: Regulation of Apoptosis (Homo sapiens)

A regulated balance between cell survival and apoptosis is essential for normal development and homeostasis of an organism. Apoptosis is a distinct form of cell death that is functionally and morphologically different from necrosis, and is not preceded by the formation of a nuclear membrane, and is not preceded by the formation of a nuclear membrane, and is not preceded by the formation of a nuclear membrane. Protein ubiquitination and degradation is one of the major mechanisms of apoptosis. Last changed: 2010-03-03 07:42:32

All species  
Arabidopsis thaliana  
Caenorhabditis elegans  
Cryptococcus neoformans  
Cyanidioschyzon merolae  
Dictyostelium discoideum  
Drosophila melanogaster  
Entamoeba histolytica  
Escherichia coli  
Gallus gallus  
**Homo sapiens**  
Methanocaldococcus jannaschii  
Mus musculus  
Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
Neurospora crassa  
Oryza sativa  
Plasmodium falciparum  
Rattus norvegicus  
Saccharomyces cerevisiae  
Schizosaccharomyces pombe



2,673

Human Pathways



15,046

Reactions



11,392

Proteins



2,120

Small Molecules



1,046

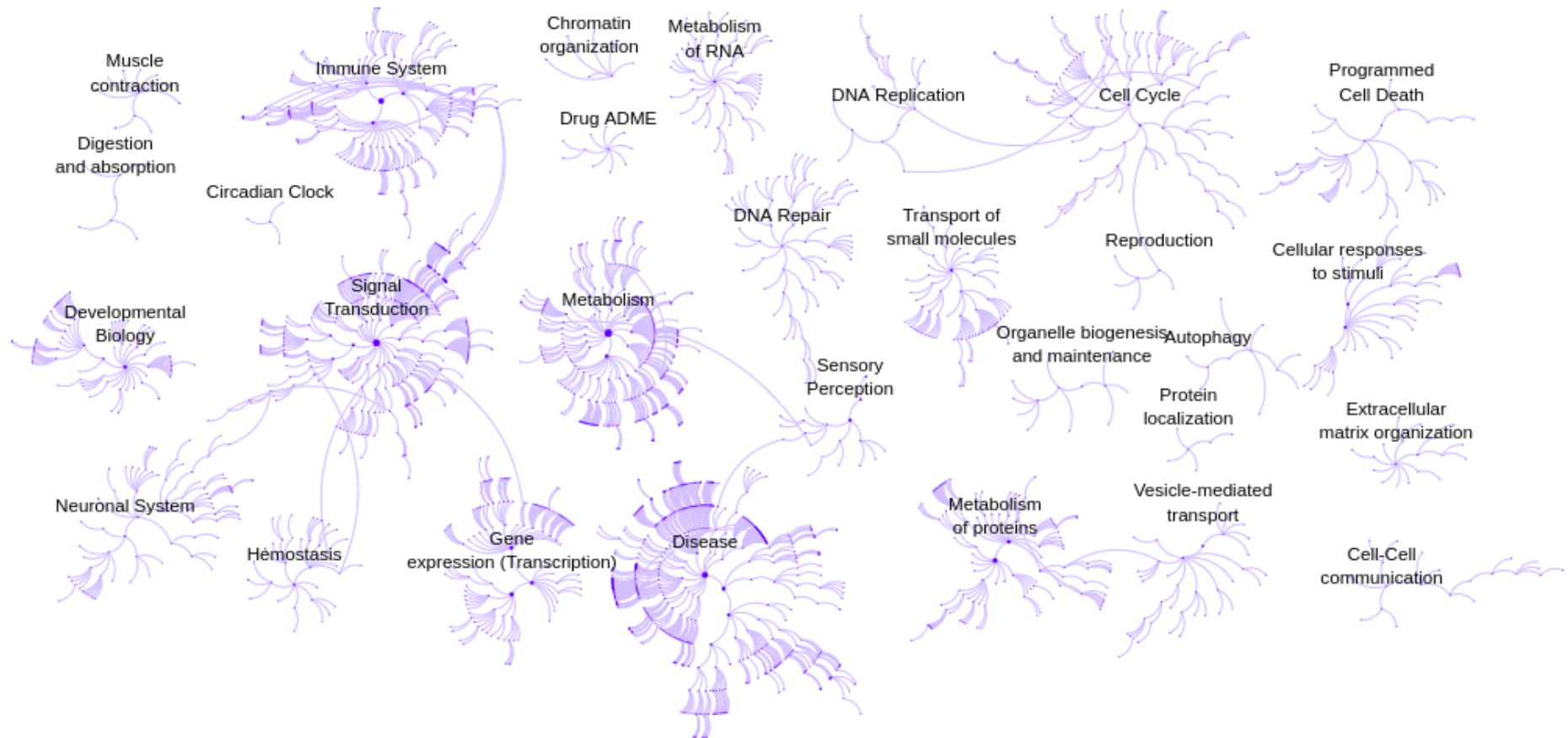
Drugs



37,933

Literature References

# The Reactome pathway database



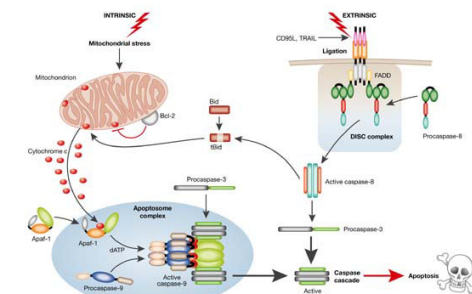


Go to: [select event](#) [open all](#) [close all](#)

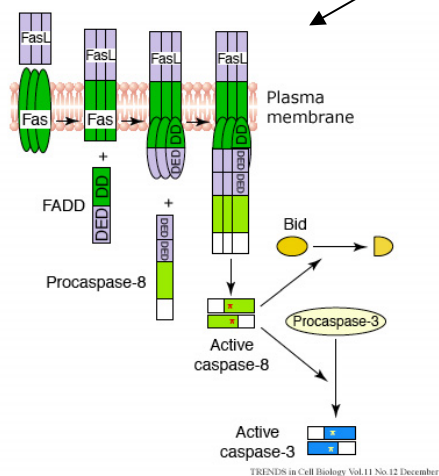
**Apoptosis [Homo sapiens]**

- Extrinsic Pathway for Apoptosis
  - Death Receptor Signalling
    - FasL/ CD95L signaling
    - TNF signaling
    - TRAIL signaling
  - Caspase-8 is formed from procaspase-8
- Intrinsic Pathway for Apoptosis
  - Activation, myristoylation of BID and translocation to mitochondria
  - Activation of BH3-only proteins
    - Activation of BAD and translocation to mitochondria
    - Activation of NOXA and translocation to mitochondria
    - Activation of PUMA and translocation to mitochondria
    - Activation of BIM and translocation to mitochondria
    - Activation of BMF and translocation to mitochondria
  - BH3-only proteins associate with and inactivate BCL-2
  - Activation, translocation and oligomerization of BAX
  - Activation and oligomerization of BAK protein
  - Permeabilization of mitochondria
  - Release of apoptotic factors from the mitochondria
  - Apoptotic factor-mediated response
    - Activation of Effector Caspases
  - Apoptotic execution phase
  - Regulation of Apoptosis

Extrinsic Pathway for Apoptosis	
DOI	10.3180/REACT_1059.1
Stable identifier	REACT_1059.1
Authored	Gillespie, ME, 2004-08-10
Reviewed	Vaux, D, 2010-03-02



Apoptosis and disease: a life or death decision.  
EMBO Rep. 2004 Jul;5(7):674-8. Epub 2004 Jun 25.



FasL/ CD95L signaling	
Stable identifier	REACT_900.1
Authored	Gillespie, ME, 2004-08-18
Reviewed	Vaux, D, 2010-03-02
Your feedback	<a href="#">Let us know what you think of this article (click here)</a>
<p>The Fas family of cell surface receptors initiate the apoptotic pathway through interaction with the external ligand, FasL. The cytoplasmic domain of Fas interacts with a number of molecules in the transduction of the external signal to the cytoplasmic side of the cell membrane. The most notable cytoplasmic domain is the Death Domain (DD) that is involved in recruiting the FAS-associated death domain-containing protein (FADD). This interaction drives downstream events. [Itoh <i>et al</i> 1991, Yonehara <i>et al</i> 1989, Chinnaiyan <i>et al</i> 1995]</p>	
Organism	Homo sapiens
Cellular compartment	cell <a href="#">GO</a>
<b>References</b> <p>Hengartner, MO <i>The biochemistry of apoptosis</i>. 2000 Nature <a href="#">PubMed</a></p>	
Represents GO biological process	induction of apoptosis by extracellular signals <a href="#">GO</a>
Equivalent event(s) in other organism(s)	FasL/ CD95L signaling [Mus musculus] FasL/ CD95L signaling [Rattus norvegicus] FasL/ CD95L signaling [Gallus gallus]
<b>Participating molecules</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Caspase-10 precursor [plasma membrane] <a href="#">UKEGBCdOORHUR</a></li> <li>Caspase-8 precursor [cytosol] <a href="#">UKEGBCdOORRHURPPPPPPDDDDDD</a></li> <li>FADD [cytosol] <a href="#">UKEGBCdOORHURPPPPDDDD</a></li> <li>FAS Receptor [plasma membrane] <a href="#">UKEGBCdOORHURPPDD</a></li> <li>FASL [extracellular region] <a href="#">UKEGBCdOORHURPD</a></li> </ul>	

# The Reactome pathway database

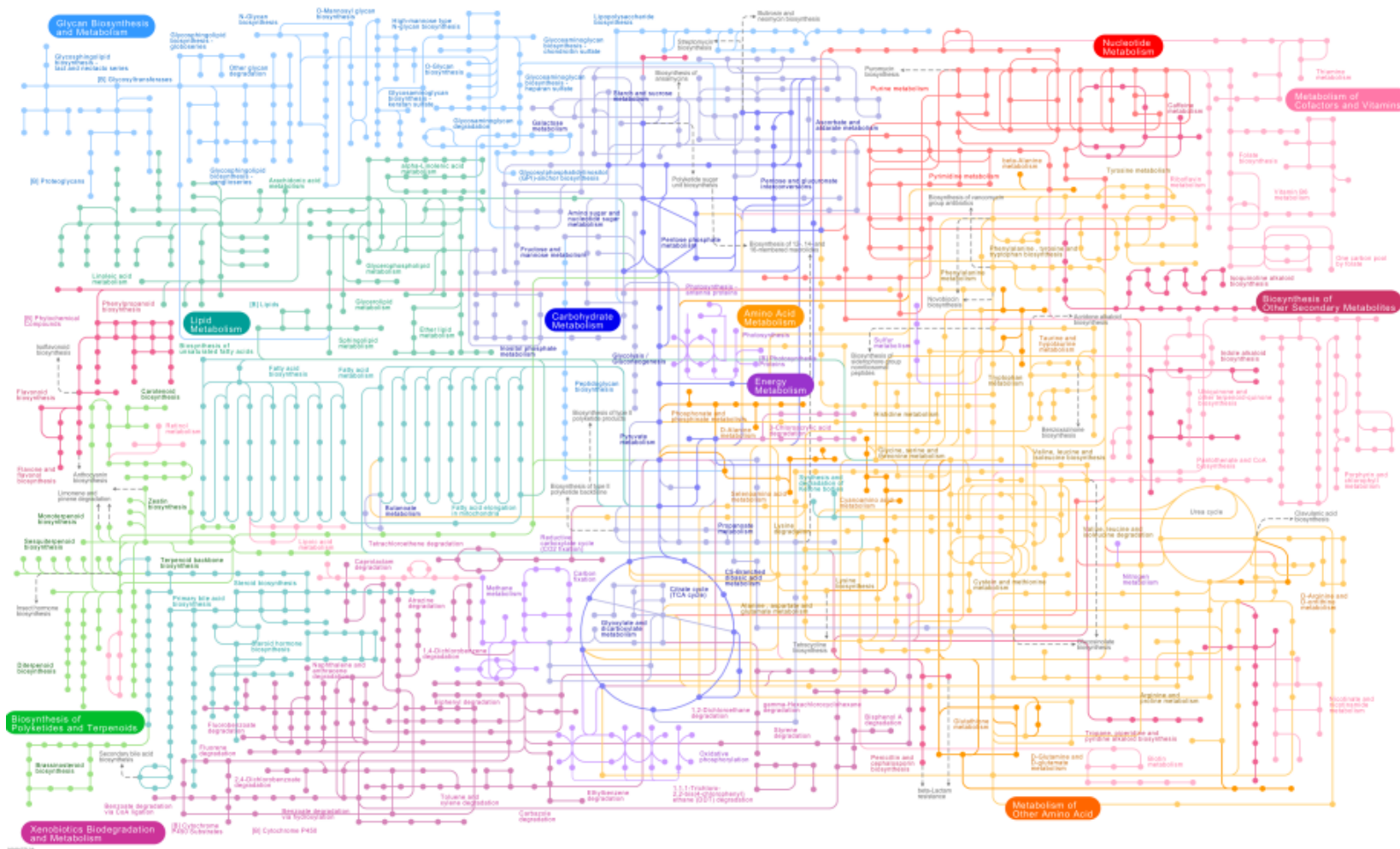
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# The KEGG pathway database



KEGG Pathways offers the possibility of looking at the complexity of the network in cell signaling or metabolism using predefined sets of images (maps) that are cross-connected through proteins or metabolites. The interactive maps are shared across organisms, so that organism specificity can be fully understood.



## **1. Metabolism**

- 1.1 Carbohydrate Metabolism
- 1.2 Energy Metabolism
- 1.3 Lipid Metabolism
- 1.4 Nucleotide Metabolism
- 1.5 Amino Acid Metabolism
- 1.6 Metabolism of Other Amino Acids
- 1.7 Glycan Biosynthesis and Metabolism
- 1.8 Metabolism of Cofactors and Vitamins
- 1.9 Biosynthesis of Polyketides and Terpenoids
- 1.10 Biosynthesis of Other Secondary Metabolites
- 1.11 Xenobiotics Biodegradation and Metabolism
- 1.12 Overview

## **2. Genetic Information Processing**

- 2.1 Transcription
- 2.2 Translation
- 2.3 Folding, Sorting and Degradation
- 2.4 Replication and Repair

## **3. Environmental Information Processing**

- 3.1 Membrane Transport
- 3.2 Signal Transduction
- 3.3 Signaling Molecules and Interaction

## **4. Cellular Processes**

- 4.1 Transport and Catabolism
- 4.2 Cell Motility
- 4.3 Cell Growth and Death
- 4.4 Cell Communication

## **5. Organismal Systems**

- 5.1 Immune System
- 5.2 Endocrine System
- 5.3 Circulatory System
- 5.4 Excretory System
- 5.5 Nervous System
- 5.6 Sensory System
- 5.7 Development
- 5.8 Environmental Adaptation

## **6. Human Diseases**

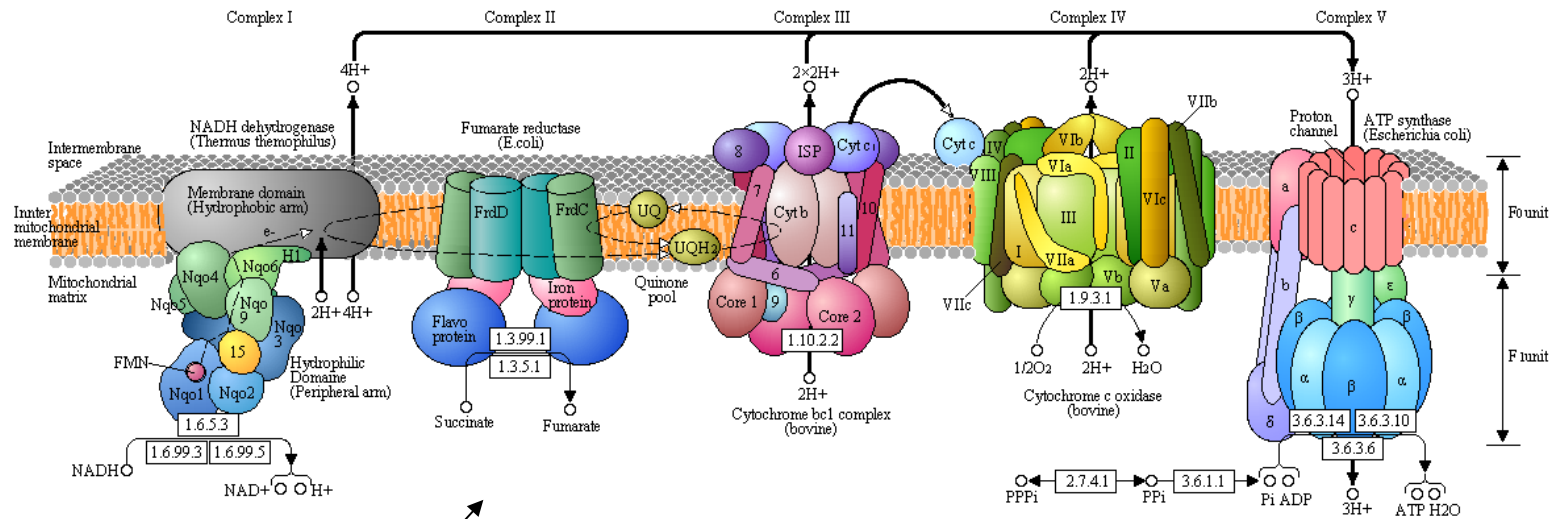
- 6.1 Cancers
- 6.2 Immune System Diseases
- 6.3 Neurodegenerative Diseases
- 6.4 Cardiovascular Diseases
- 6.5 Metabolic Diseases
- 6.6 Infectious Diseases

## **7. Drug Development**

- 7.1 Chronology: Antibiotics
- 7.2 Chronology: Antineoplastics
- 7.3 Chronology: Nervous System Agents
- 7.4 Chronology: Other Drugs
- 7.5 Target Based Classification
- 7.6 Structure Based Classification
- 7.7 Skeleton Based Classification



# Schemes and interactive maps and diagrams



## SULFUR METABOLISM: REDUCTION AND FIXATION

### 1.2 Energy Metabolism

Oxidative phosphorylation

Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis - antenna proteins

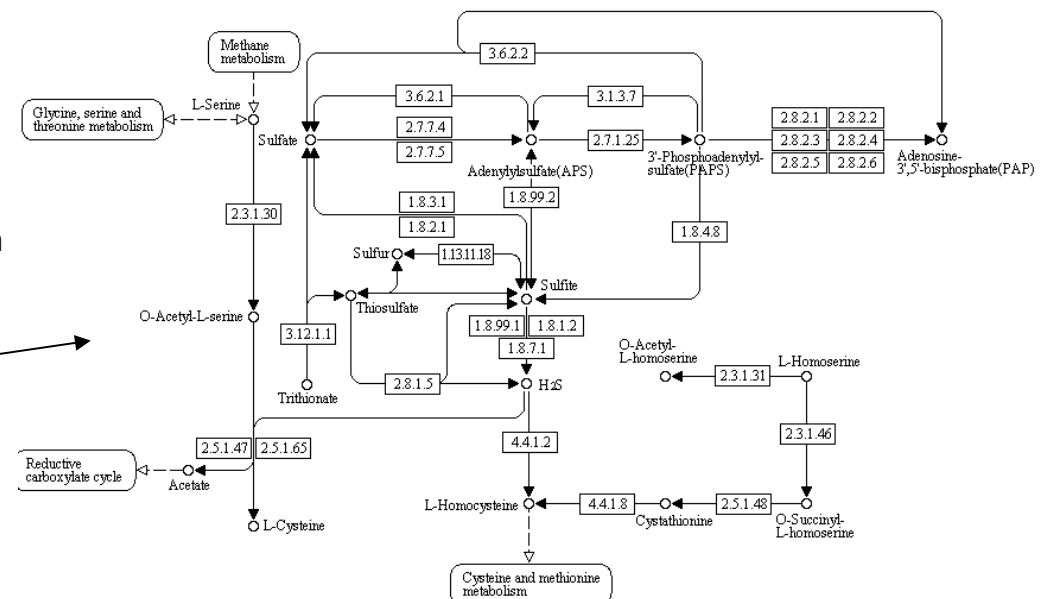
Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms

Reductive carboxylate cycle in photosynthetic bacteria

Methane metabolism

Nitrogen metabolism

Sulfur metabolism



Blind map

Orthologous Genes (KO)

Enzymes

Reactions

Organisms (> 1000)

Reference pathway

Reference pathway (KO)

Reference pathway (EC)

Reference pathway (Reaction)

-----< Set personalized menu >-----

-----< Sort below by alphabet >-----

Homo sapiens (human)

Pan troglodytes (chimpanzee)

Macaca mulatta (rhesus monkey)

Mus musculus (mouse)

Rattus norvegicus (rat)

Canis familiaris (dog)

Bos taurus (cow)

Sus scrofa (pig)

Equus caballus (horse)

Monodelphis domestica (opossum)

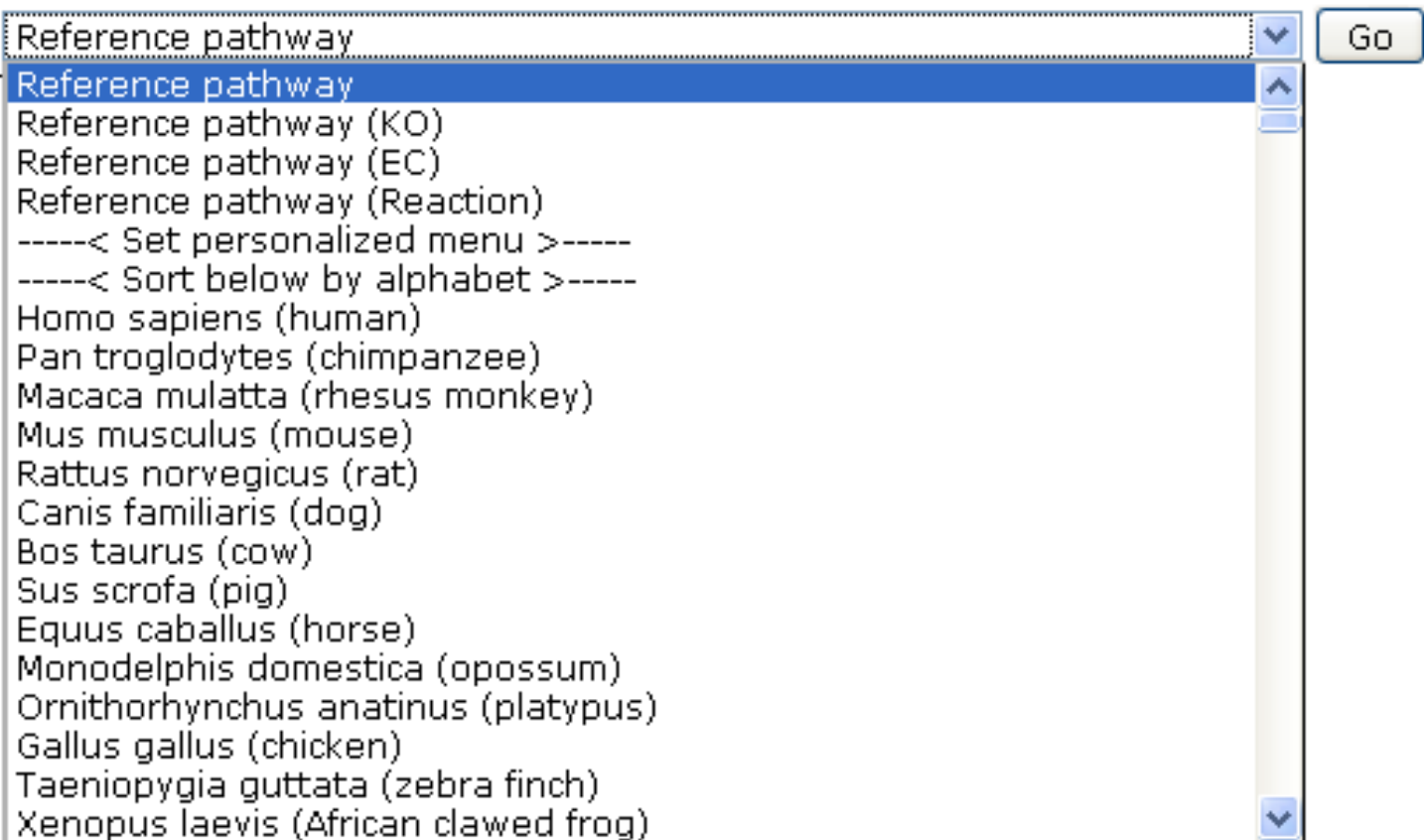
Ornithorhynchus anatinus (platypus)

Gallus gallus (chicken)

Taeniopygia guttata (zebra finch)

Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)

Go



# Reference maps get colors according to selections

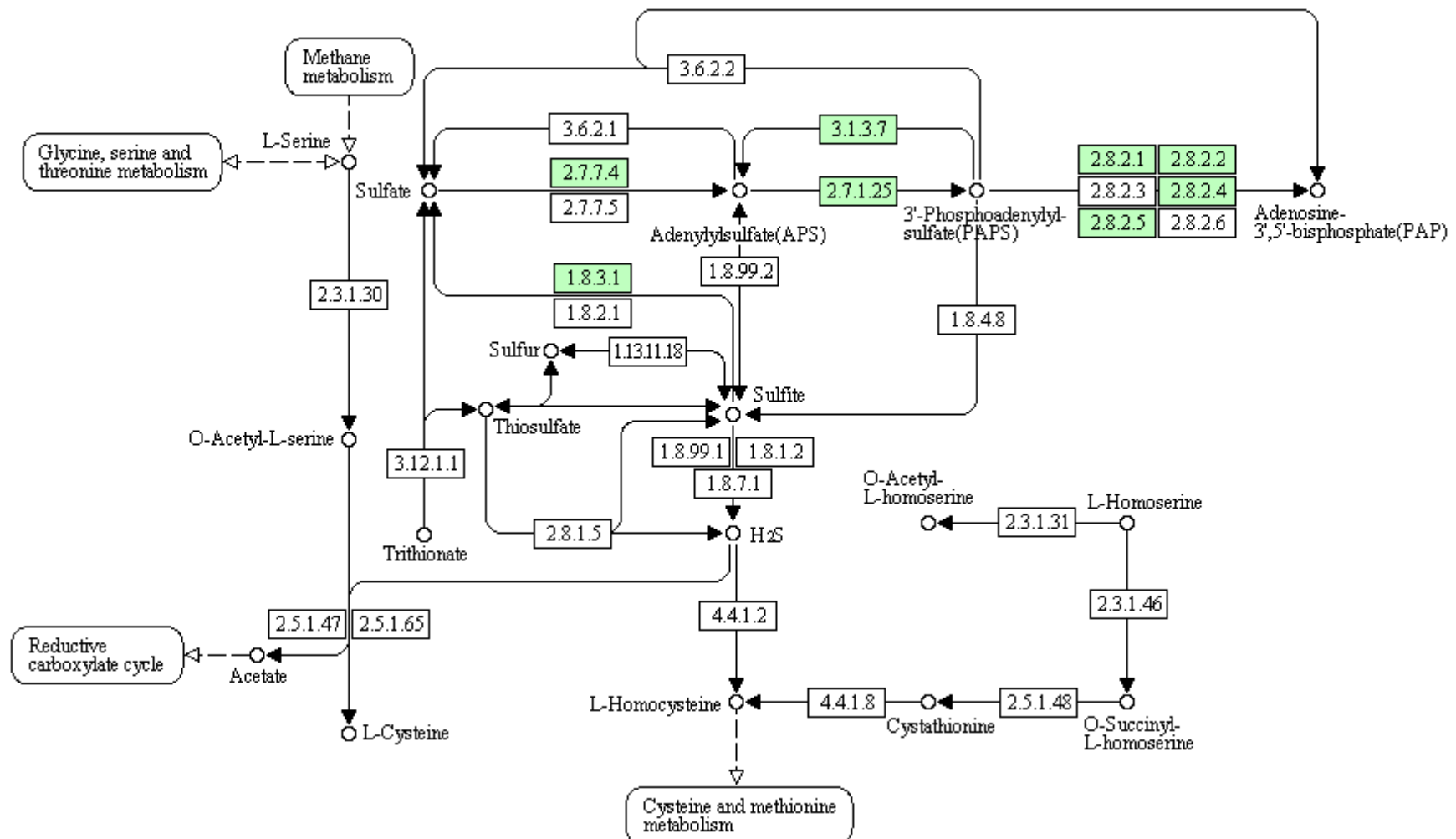


Homo sapiens (human)



Go

## SULFUR METABOLISM: REDUCTION AND FIXATION



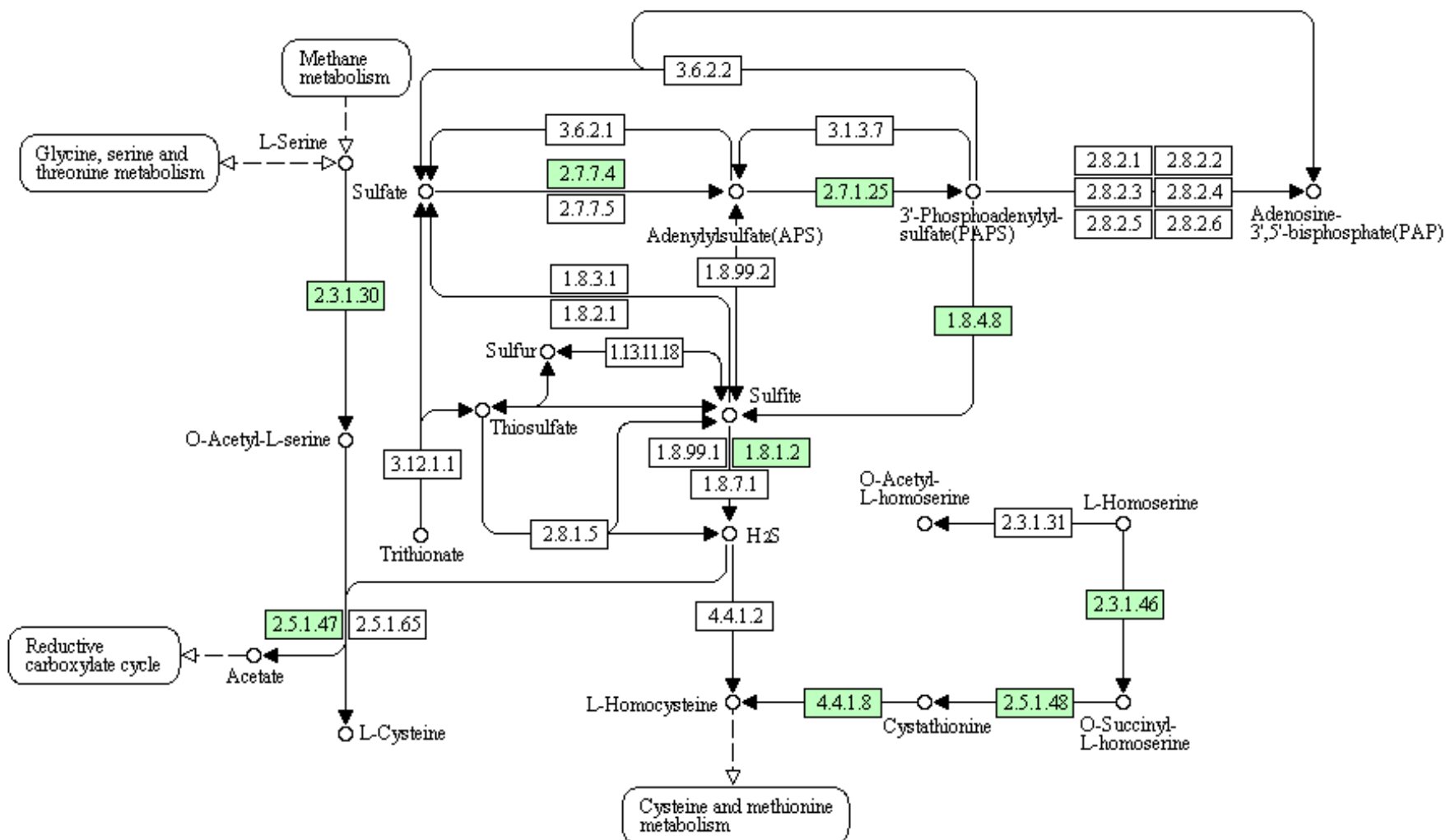
# Reference maps get colors according to selections



Escherichia coli K-12 MG1655

Go

## SULFUR METABOLISM: REDUCTION AND FIXATION

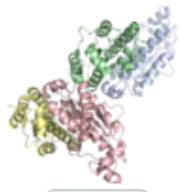


# Reference maps allow access to cross-annotations



Homo sapiens (human): 9060

Help

<b>Entry</b>	9060 CDS <a href="#">H.sapiens</a>
<b>Gene name</b>	PAPSS2
<b>Definition</b>	3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate synthase 2 (EC:2.7.1.25 2.7.7.4)
<b>Orthology</b>	<a href="#">K00860</a> adenylylsulfate kinase [EC:2.7.1.25] <a href="#">K00958</a> sulfate adenylyltransferase [EC:2.7.7.4]
<b>Pathway</b>	<a href="#">hsa00230</a> Purine metabolism <a href="#">hsa00450</a> Selenoamino acid metabolism <a href="#">hsa00920</a> Sulfur metabolism <a href="#">hsa01100</a> Metabolic pathways
<b>Class</b>	Metabolism; Energy Metabolism; Sulfur metabolism [PATH: <a href="#">hsa00920</a> ] Metabolism; Nucleotide Metabolism; Purine metabolism [PATH: <a href="#">hsa00230</a> ] Metabolism; Metabolism of Other Amino Acids; Selenoamino acid metabolism [PATH: <a href="#">hsa00450</a> ] <a href="#">BRITE hierarchy</a>
<b>SSDB</b>	<a href="#">Ortholog</a> <a href="#">Paralog</a> <a href="#">Gene cluster</a> <a href="#">GFIT</a>
<b>Motif</b>	Pfam: <a href="#">ATP-sulfurylase APS_kinase DUF74</a> <a href="#">Motif</a>
<b>Other DBs</b>	NCBI-GI: <a href="#">62912492</a> NCBI-GeneID: <a href="#">9060</a> OMIM: <a href="#">603005</a> HGNC: <a href="#">8604</a> HPRD: <a href="#">04303</a> Ensembl: <a href="#">ENSG00000198682</a> UniProt: <a href="#">O95340</a>
<b>Structure</b>	PDB: <a href="#">2AX4</a> <a href="#">Thumbnails</a>  <a href="#">Jmol</a>

## All links

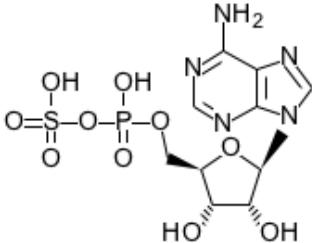
[Pathway \(4\)](#)  
[KEGG PATHWAY \(4\)](#)  
[Disease \(2\)](#)  
[OMIM \(2\)](#)  
[Chemical reaction \(2\)](#)  
[KEGG ENZYME \(2\)](#)  
[Genome \(1\)](#)  
[KEGG GENOME \(1\)](#)  
[Gene \(15\)](#)  
[KEGG ORTHOLOGY \(2\)](#)  
[NCBI-Gene \(1\)](#)  
[NCBI-GI \(8\)](#)  
[UniGene \(1\)](#)  
[HGNC \(1\)](#)  
[HPRD \(1\)](#)  
[ENSEMBL-HSA \(1\)](#)  
[Protein sequence \(7\)](#)  
[UniProt \(1\)](#)  
[RefSeq\(pep\) \(2\)](#)  
[IPI \(4\)](#)  
[DNA sequence \(24\)](#)  
[RefSeq\(nuc\) \(2\)](#)  
[GenBank \(11\)](#)  
[EMBL \(11\)](#)  
[3D Structure \(1\)](#)  
[PDB \(1\)](#)  
[Protein domain \(3\)](#)  
[Pfam \(3\)](#)  
[All databases \(59\)](#)

# Reference maps allow access to cross-annotations



COMPOUND: C00224

Help

Entry	C00224	Compound												
Name	Adenylyl sulfate; Adenosine 5'-phosphosulfate; APS; 5'-Adenylyl sulfate													
Formula	C10H14N5O10PS													
Mass	427.0199													
Structure	<div></div> <p>C00224</p> <div><a href="#">Mol file</a> <a href="#">KCF file</a> <a href="#">DB search</a> <a href="#">Jmol</a> <a href="#">KegDraw</a></div>													
Reaction	<a href="#">R00508</a> <a href="#">R00509</a> <a href="#">R00529</a> <a href="#">R00530</a> <a href="#">R00531</a> <a href="#">R00860</a> <a href="#">R01618</a> <a href="#">R01619</a> <a href="#">R05717</a> <a href="#">R07176</a> <a href="#">R08553</a>													
Pathway	<a href="#">ko00230</a> Purine metabolism <a href="#">ko00920</a> Sulfur metabolism <a href="#">ko01100</a> Metabolic pathways													
Enzyme	<table><tr><td><a href="#">1.8.4.9</a></td><td><a href="#">1.8.4.10</a></td><td><a href="#">1.8.99.2</a></td><td><a href="#">2.7.1.25</a></td></tr><tr><td><a href="#">2.7.7.4</a></td><td><a href="#">2.7.7.5</a></td><td><a href="#">2.7.7.51</a></td><td><a href="#">2.7.7.53</a></td></tr><tr><td><a href="#">3.1.3.7</a></td><td><a href="#">3.6.2.1</a></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		<a href="#">1.8.4.9</a>	<a href="#">1.8.4.10</a>	<a href="#">1.8.99.2</a>	<a href="#">2.7.1.25</a>	<a href="#">2.7.7.4</a>	<a href="#">2.7.7.5</a>	<a href="#">2.7.7.51</a>	<a href="#">2.7.7.53</a>	<a href="#">3.1.3.7</a>	<a href="#">3.6.2.1</a>		
<a href="#">1.8.4.9</a>	<a href="#">1.8.4.10</a>	<a href="#">1.8.99.2</a>	<a href="#">2.7.1.25</a>											
<a href="#">2.7.7.4</a>	<a href="#">2.7.7.5</a>	<a href="#">2.7.7.51</a>	<a href="#">2.7.7.53</a>											
<a href="#">3.1.3.7</a>	<a href="#">3.6.2.1</a>													
Other DBs	CAS: <a href="#">485-84-7</a> PubChem: <a href="#">3524</a> ChEBI: <a href="#">17709</a> KNApSAcK: <a href="#">C00007445</a> PDB-CCD: <a href="#">ADX</a> 3DMET: <a href="#">B01194</a> NIKKAJI: <a href="#">J37.502K</a>													
KCF data	<a href="#">Show</a>													

## All links

Pathway (3520)  
     [KEGG PATHWAY](#) (3519)  
     [KEGG MODULE](#) (1)  
 Chemical substance (7)  
     [PubChem](#) (1)  
     [ChEBI](#) (1)  
     [3DMET](#) (1)  
     [HMDB](#) (1)  
     [KNApSAcK](#) (1)  
     [NIKKAJI](#) (1)  
     [PDB-CCD](#) (1)  
 Chemical reaction (29)  
     [KEGG ENZYME](#) (10)  
     [KEGG REACTION](#) (11)  
     [KEGG RPAIR](#) (8)  
 All databases (3556)

# Reference maps allow access to cross-annotations



REACTION: R00508

Help

Entry	R00508	Reaction
Name	3'-Phospho-5'-adenylyl sulfate 3'-phosphohydrolase	
Definition	3'-Phosphoadenylyl sulfate + H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightleftharpoons$ Adenylyl sulfate + Orthophosphate	
Equation	C00053 + C00001 $\rightleftharpoons$ C00224 + C00009	
RPair	<a href="#">RP00446</a> C00053_C00224 main <a href="#">RP05676</a> C00001_C00009 leave <a href="#">RP06185</a> C00009_C00053 leave	
Pathway	<a href="#">rn00920</a> Sulfur metabolism	
Enzyme	3.1.3.7	
Orthology	<a href="#">K01082</a> 3'(2'), 5'-bisphosphate nucleotidase [EC:3.1.3.7]	

## All links

[Ontology \(1\)](#)  
[KEGG BRITE \(1\)](#)  
[Pathway \(2\)](#)  
[KEGG PATHWAY \(2\)](#)  
[Chemical substance \(4\)](#)  
[KEGG COMPOUND \(4\)](#)  
[Chemical reaction \(4\)](#)  
[KEGG ENZYME \(1\)](#)  
[KEGG RPAIR \(3\)](#)  
[Gene \(1\)](#)  
[KEGG ORTHOLOGY \(1\)](#)  
[All databases \(12\)](#)





In informatics the term “ontology” refers to a controlled vocabulary of terms and definitions that can be used to describe objects and relationships among them. GO is an accurate and complete collection of definitions used to describe genes.

## Gene Ontology

### Cellular component

A cellular component is just that, a component of a cell, but with the proviso that it is part of some larger object; this may be an anatomical structure (e.g. rough endoplasmic reticulum or nucleus) or a gene product group (e.g. ribosome, proteasome or a protein dimer). See the Documentation on the cellular component ontology for more details.

### Biological process

A biological process is series of events accomplished by one or more ordered assemblies of molecular functions. Examples of broad biological process terms are cellular physiological process or signal transduction. [...] It can be difficult to distinguish between a biological process and a molecular function, but the general rule is that a process must have more than one distinct steps.


A biological process is not equivalent to a pathway; at present, GO does not try to represent the dynamics or dependencies that would be required to fully describe a pathway.

### Molecular function

Molecular function describes activities, such as catalytic or binding activities, that occur at the molecular level. GO molecular function terms represent activities rather than the entities (molecules or complexes) that perform the actions, and do not specify where or when, or in what context, the action takes place. Molecular functions generally correspond to activities that can be performed by individual gene products, but some activities are performed by assembled complexes of gene products. Examples of broad functional terms are catalytic activity, transporter activity, or binding; examples of narrower functional terms are adenylate cyclase activity or Toll receptor binding.

Term Information	
Accession	GO:0005634
Ontology	cellular component
Synonyms	exact: cell nucleus
Definition	A membrane-bounded organelle of eukaryotic cells in which chromosomes are housed and replicated. In most cells, the nucleus contains all of the cell's chromosomes except the organellar chromosomes, and is the site of RNA synthesis and processing. In some species, or in specialized cell types, RNA metabolism or DNA replication may be absent. [source: GOC:go_curators]

Here is how GO define the term “nucleus”. If I refer to the nucleus as “GO:0005634”, all ambiguities are removed.

E GO:0005575 : cellular\_component [314674 gene products]   
 F GO:0005623 : cell [221069 gene products]  
 E GO:0044464 : cell part [221032 gene products]  
 E GO:0005576 : extracellular\_region [15221 gene products]  
 E GO:0044421 : extracellular\_region\_part [5481 gene products]  
 E GO:0032991 : macromolecular\_complex [45131 gene products]  
 E GO:0031974 : membrane-enclosed\_lumen [10295 gene products]  
 E GO:0043226 : organelle [122432 gene products]  
 F GO:0044422 : organelle\_part [38500 gene products]  
 E GO:0055044 : symplast [15 gene products]  
 F GO:0045202 : synapse [2295 gene products]  
 E GO:0044456 : synapse\_part [1620 gene products]  
 E GO:0019012 : virion [2890 gene products]  
 E GO:0044423 : virion\_part [2557 gene products]

Term Lineage	
F all : all [465262 gene products]	
E GO:0005575 : cellular_component [314674 gene products]	
E GO:0005623 : cell [221069 gene products]	
E GO:0044464 : cell part [221032 gene products]	
F GO:0005622 : intracellular [159377 gene products]	
E GO:0044424 : intracellular part [150352 gene products]	
E GO:0043229 : intracellular organelle [122334 gene products]	
E GO:0043231 : intracellular membrane-bounded organelle [102581 gene products]	
E GO:0005634 : nucleus [38253 gene products]	
E GO:0044424 : intracellular part [150352 gene products]	
E GO:0043229 : intracellular organelle [122334 gene products]	
F GO:0043231 : intracellular membrane-bounded organelle [102581 gene products]	
E GO:0005634 : nucleus [38253 gene products]	
F GO:0044464 : cell part [221032 gene products]	
E GO:0005622 : intracellular [159377 gene products]	
E GO:0044424 : intracellular part [150352 gene products]	
E GO:0043229 : intracellular organelle [122334 gene products]	
E GO:0043231 : intracellular membrane-bounded organelle [102581 gene products]	
E GO:0005634 : nucleus [38253 gene products]	
E GO:0044424 : intracellular part [150352 gene products]	
F GO:0043229 : intracellular organelle [122334 gene products]	
E GO:0043231 : intracellular membrane-bounded organelle [102581 gene products]	
F GO:0005634 : nucleus [38253 gene products]	
E GO:0043226 : organelle [122432 gene products]	
E GO:0043229 : intracellular organelle [122334 gene products]	
E GO:0043231 : intracellular membrane-bounded organelle [102581 gene products]	
E GO:0005634 : nucleus [38253 gene products]	
E GO:0043227 : membrane-bounded organelle [102662 gene products]	
E GO:0043231 : intracellular membrane-bounded organelle [102581 gene products]	
F GO:0005634 : nucleus [38253 gene products]	

Clearly, the nucleus is contained in other cell structures (components) that will have an appropriate GO term and code.

A hierarchical structure forms, that exemplify the reasoning behind GO.

Term Information	
<b>Accession</b>	GO:0006915
<b>Ontology</b>	biological process
<b>Synonyms</b>	<b>exact:</b> apoptotic cell death <b>exact:</b> apoptotic programmed cell death <b>exact:</b> programmed cell death by apoptosis
<b>Definition</b>	A form of programmed cell death that begins when a cell receives internal or external signals that trigger the activity of proteolytic caspases, proceeds through a series of characteristic stages typically including rounding-up of the cell, retraction of pseudopodes, reduction of cellular volume (pyknosis), chromatin condensation, nuclear fragmentation (karyorrhexis), and plasma membrane blebbing (but maintenance of its integrity until the final stages of the process), and ends with the death of the cell. [source: GOC:go_curators, ISBN:0198506732, PMID:18846107]

Here the definition of apoptosis (GO:0006915): different criteria have to be used for a biological process, but the same hierarchical structure is presented.




















E **GO:0008150 : biological\_process [351588 gene products]**  
 E GO:0022610 : biological adhesion [4596 gene products]  
 E GO:0065007 : biological regulation [65419 gene products]  
 F GO:0009758 : carbohydrate utilization [4 gene products]  
 E GO:0015976 : carbon utilization [166 gene products]  
 E GO:0001906 : cell killing [820 gene products]  
 E GO:0008283 : cell proliferation [4528 gene products]  
 E GO:0071554 : cell wall organization or biogenesis [3683 gene products]  
 E GO:0044085 : cellular component biogenesis [13816 gene products]  
 E GO:0016043 : cellular component organization [26762 gene products]  
 F GO:0009987 : cellular process [190448 gene products]  
 E GO:0016265 : death [6898 gene products]  
 F GO:0032502 : developmental process [29517 gene products]  
 E GO:0051234 : establishment of localization [41075 gene products]  
 E GO:0040007 : growth [7105 gene products]  
 E GO:0002376 : immune system process [6178 gene products]  
 E GO:0051179 : localization [45459 gene products]  
 E GO:0040011 : locomotion [6840 gene products]  
 E GO:0008152 : metabolic process [180147 gene products]  
 F GO:0051704 : multi-organism process [10517 gene products]  
 E GO:0032501 : multicellular organismal process [34755 gene products]  
 F **GO:0048519 : negative regulation of biological process [11568 gene products]**  
 E GO:0019740 : nitrogen utilization [203 gene products]  
 E GO:0006794 : phosphorus utilization [0 gene products]  
 E GO:0043473 : pigmentation [387 gene products]  
 E **GO:0048518 : positive regulation of biological process [13403 gene products]**  
 E GO:0050789 : regulation of biological process [58657 gene products]  
 E GO:0000003 : reproduction [12241 gene products]  
 F GO:0022414 : reproductive process [10077 gene products]  
 E GO:0050896 : response to stimulus [36460 gene products]  
 E GO:0048511 : rhythmic process [868 gene products]  
 E GO:0023052 : signaling [31584 gene products]  
 E GO:0023046 : signaling process [19809 gene products]  
 E GO:0007587 : sugar utilization [13 gene products]  
 E GO:0006791 : sulfur utilization [14 gene products]  
 F GO:0016032 : viral reproduction [2772 gene products]









Term Lineage	
E all : all [465262 gene products]	
E <b>GO:0008150 : biological_process [351588 gene products]</b>	
E <b>GO:0009987 : cellular process [190448 gene products]</b>	
E <b>GO:0008219 : cell death [6876 gene products]</b>	
E <b>GO:0012501 : programmed cell death [5556 gene products]</b>	
E <b>GO:0006915 : apoptosis [5245 gene products]</b>	
F <b>GO:0016265 : death [6898 gene products]</b>	
E <b>GO:0008219 : cell death [6876 gene products]</b>	
E <b>GO:0012501 : programmed cell death [5556 gene products]</b>	
E <b>GO:0006915 : apoptosis [5245 gene products]</b>	

Note that each lemma in the “molecular function” class end with the term “activity”. We are not talking about specific gene or proteins, they are abstract categories.

Term Information	
<b>Accession</b>	GO:0004784
<b>Ontology</b>	molecular function
<b>Synonyms</b>	<b>exact:</b> superoxide:superoxide oxidoreductase activity
<b>Definition</b>	Catalysis of the reaction: 2 superoxide + 2 H+ = O2 + H2O2. [source: <a href="#">EC:1.15.1.1</a> ]

Molecular function: now go defines how molecules or complexes acts. This is the definition of superoxide dismutase activity (GO:0004784)

E  GO:0003674 : molecular\_function [374617 gene products]   
 E  GO:0016209 : antioxidant activity [2318 gene products]  
 E  GO:0005488 : binding [171007 gene products]  
 F  GO:0003824 : catalytic activity [147372 gene products]  
 E  GO:0016247 : channel regulator activity [489 gene products]  
 E  GO:0042056 : chemoattractant activity [50 gene products]  
 E  GO:0045499 : chemorepellent activity [20 gene products]  
 E  GO:0009055 : electron carrier activity [6056 gene products]  
 E  GO:0030234 : enzyme regulator activity [7175 gene products]  
 E  GO:0016530 : metallochaperone activity [76 gene products]  
 F  GO:0060089 : molecular transducer activity [21025 gene products]  
 E  GO:0045735 : nutrient reservoir activity [222 gene products]  
 F  GO:0010860 : proteasome regulator activity [70 gene products]  
 E  GO:0031386 : protein tag [43 gene products]  
 E  GO:0005198 : structural molecule activity [17315 gene products]  
 E  GO:0030528 : transcription regulator activity [19229 gene products]  
 E  GO:0045182 : translation regulator activity [146 gene products]  
 E  GO:0005215 : transporter activity [22077 gene products]

Term Lineage	
E 	all : all [465262 gene products]
E 	GO:0003674 : molecular_function [374617 gene products]
E 	GO:0016209 : antioxidant activity [2318 gene products]
E 	<b>GO:0004784 : superoxide dismutase activity [477 gene products]</b>
F 	GO:0003824 : catalytic activity [147372 gene products]
E 	GO:0016491 : oxidoreductase activity [27992 gene products]
F 	GO:0016721 : oxidoreductase activity, acting on superoxide radicals as acceptor [488 gene products]
E 	<b>GO:0004784 : superoxide dismutase activity [477 gene products]</b>

## Tree Browser

**Filter tree view**

Filter by ontology

Ontology

All  
biological process  
cellular component  
molecular function

Filter Gene Product Counts

Data source

All  
ASAP  
AspGD  
CGD

Species

All  
Arabidopsis thaliana  
Bacillus anthraci...  
Bacillus subtilis

View Options

Tree view ☒ Full ☐ Compact

Set filters

Remove all filters

all : all [465262 gene products]

GO:0008150 : biological\_process [351588 gene products]

GO:0005575 : cellular\_component [314674 gene products]

GO:0003674 : molecular\_function [374617 gene products]

Search Browse BLAST More Tools Help

Search GO  ☒ terms ☐ genes or proteins ☒ exact

### Term Search Results

113 results for **ubiquitin** in terms fields term accession, term name and synonyms

**Filter search results**

Ontology

All  
biological process  
cellular component  
molecular function

Set filters

Remove all filters

Results are sorted by **relevance**. To change the sort order, click on the column headers.

1 2 3 View all results

Select all Clear all Perform an action with this page's selected terms... Go

rel	Accession , Term	Ontology
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0016579 : protein deubiquitination [show def] Query matches synonyms "deubiquitination" [exact synonym], and 1 more	231 gene products biological process view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0043130 : ubiquitin binding [show def]	188 gene products molecular function view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0010992 : ubiquitin homeostasis [show def]	4 gene products biological process view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0031593 : polyubiquitin binding [show def]	64 gene products molecular function view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0016574 : histone ubiquitination [show def]	95 gene products biological process view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0016567 : protein ubiquitination [show def]	1293 gene products biological process view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0000151 : ubiquitin ligase complex [show def]	949 gene products cellular component view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0031625 : ubiquitin protein ligase binding [show def] Query matches synonym "ubiquitin ligase binding" [exact synonym]	231 gene products molecular function view in tree
<input type="checkbox"/>	GO:0004842 : ubiquitin-protein ligase activity [show def] Query matches synonym "ubiquitin conjugating enzyme activity" [exact synonym], and 7 more	1303 gene products molecular function view in tree

**Current filters**

Species:

**Filter tree view**

Filter by ontology

Ontology

All  
biological process  
cellular component  
molecular function

Filter Gene Product Counts

Data source

All  
ASAP  
AspGD  
CGD

Species

Geobacillus stea...  
Geobacter sulfur...  
Haloarcula marism...  
Homo sapiens

View Options

Tree view ☒ Full ☐ Compact

Set filters

Remove all filters


all : all [18242 gene products]

GO:0008150 : biological\_process [14766 gene products]

GO:0005575 : cellular\_component [136757 gene products]

GO:0003674 : molecular\_function [15769 gene products]

It is one of the most important transcriptomics repository. The International journals nowadays force authors of high throughput data to expose them into specialized data banks.



## ARRAYEXPRESS

The **ArrayExpress Archive** is a database of functional genomics experiments including gene expression where you can query and download data collected to **MIAME** and **MINSEQE** standards. **Gene Expression Atlas** contains a subset of curated and re-annotated Archive data which can be queried for individual gene expression under different biological conditions across experiments.

### Experiments Archive

11318 experiments, 314001 assays

Experiment, citation, sample and factor annotations

[Browse experiments](#)  
[Advanced query interface](#)

[Submitter/reviewer login](#) [ArrayExpress Query Help](#)

Query

### Gene Expression Atlas

1255 experiments, 34264 assays, 6532 conditions

Genes  up/down in  Conditions

Any species

[Gene Expression Atlas Home](#)

This is the the true data bank, that stores, collects and organizes experiments according to rigid submission protocols. All the experimental details, sample descriptions, and statistical procedures are also stored.

This is a gene centric version of the data bank where the measurement for a given gene is normalized across experiments to allow comparison.

# MIAME - Minimum Information About a Microarray Experiment



The submission of microarray data (not only) follows a strict check: the MIAME standard ensure that all deposited experiment is correct and clearly understandable (and reproducible, in principle) by every user of the data bank...

The six most critical elements contributing towards MIAME are:

1. The raw data for each hybridisation (e.g., CEL or GPR files)
2. The final processed (normalised) data for the set of hybridisations in the experiment (study) (e.g., the gene expression data matrix used to draw the conclusions from the study)
3. The essential sample annotation including experimental factors and their values (e.g., compound and dose in a dose response experiment)
4. The experimental design including sample data relationships (e.g., which raw data file relates to which sample, which hybridisations are technical, which are biological replicates)
5. Sufficient annotation of the array (e.g., gene identifiers, genomic coordinates, probe oligonucleotide sequences or reference commercial array catalog number)
6. The essential laboratory and data processing protocols (e.g., what normalisation method has been used to obtain the final processed data)

For more details, see [MIAME 2.0](#).

**Raw data**

**Preprocessed data**

**Ontology driven annotations**

**Experiment design**

**Array specifications**

**Experimental and informatic protocols**




Experiment, citation, sample and factor annotations [\[clear\]](#)
Filter on [\[reset\]](#)


Homo sapiens

☐ Expand search using [Experimental Factor Ontology](#)
All arrays

DNA assay by Array

 [Submitter/reviewer login](#)



ID	Title				
E-GEOD-18347	CREB ChIP-chip and HaloCHIP-chip experiments				
Description	Regulation of gene expression is essential for normal development and cellular growth. Transcriptional events are interactions. In this study we finely map the genome-wide targets of the CREB protein across all known and pred subset of these binding events using high-throughput reporter assays. To measure CREB binding, we used HaloC fusion protein, and also high-throughput promoter-luciferase reporter assays, which provide rapid and quantitativ cells. CREB ChIP-chip two biological replicates. HaloCHIP-chip three biological replicates with and without Forskoli				
MIAME score	Array designs	Protocols	Factors	Processed data	Raw data
	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Contact	Danette Hartzell <danette.hartzell@promega.com>				
Citations	A functional analysis of the CREB signaling pathway using HaloCHIP-chip and high throughput reporter assays. H PubMed 19860899				
Links	GEO - GSE18347 Array design A-GEOD-9325 - NimbleGen Human 385K custom array Experimental protocols ArrayExpress Advanced Interface				
Files	Data Archives Sample and Data Relationship Investigation Description Experiment Design Images Array Design  Browse all available files		E-GEOD-18347.processed.1.zip, E-GEOD-18347.raw.1.zip E-GEOD-18347.sdrf.txt E-GEOD-18347.idf.txt E-GEOD-18347.biosamples.png, E-GEOD-18347.biosamples.svg A-GEOD-9325.adf.txt		
Experiment type	ChIP-chip by tiling array				
Sample attributes	Attribute name		Attribute values		
	antibody		CREB, none		
	cell line		HeLa cells		
	genome/variation		HaloTag-CREB fusion construct		
	Organism		Homo sapiens		



# ArrayExpress: the gene expression atlas



Genes  Organism   Organ, disease, other factors

e.g. ASPM, "p53 binding"

Please enter a gene name, synonym, Ensembl or UniProt identifier, GO category, etc.

e.g. liver, cancer, diabetes

Please enter an experimental condition or tissue, etc. Start typing and autosuggest will help you narrow down your choice.

[hide help](#)  
[advanced search](#)

## Atlas Data Release 10.3:

new experiments	20
total <a href="#">experiments</a>	1255
total <a href="#">genes</a>	206918
assays	34264
conditions	6532

## BRCA1 Homo sapiens

BRCA1 is differentially expressed in 127 experiments [153 up/142 dn]: 33 organism parts: testis [2 up/0 dn], bone marrow [1 up/1 dn], ...; 43 disease states: normal [2 up/11 dn], acute promyelocytic leukemia [1 up/1 dn], ...; 31 cell types, 35 cell lines, 27 compound treatments and 22 other conditions.

**Synonyms** BRCA1, RNF53

**Orthologs** NP\_989500.1 (Gallus gallus) BRCA1\_RAT (Rattus norvegicus) Brca1 (Mus musculus) (Compare orthologs)

**InterPro Term** BRCA1, BRCT, Breast cancer type I susceptibility protein, Zinc finger, C3HC4 RING-type, Zinc finger, RING-type, conserved site

**Diseases** Breast-ovarian cancer, familial, 1

**GO Terms** BRCA1-A complex, BRCA1-BARD1 complex, DNA binding, DNA damage response, signal transduction resulting in induction of apoptosis, DNA replication



























**Uniprot** Q05BZ9 Q1RMC1 Q3B890 Q3LRH8 Q3YB49 Q3YB51 Q3YB53 Q5U3B7 Q5YLB2 Q8IZT7 Q8IZK3 Q8IZK2 Q8IU58 Q7Z606 Q7KYU6 Q6P671 Q6IN79 Q64FK3 Q9UE29 P38398 Q9NQR3 Q92897 Q5XLT4 Q4EW25 Q3YB52 Q3YB50 Q3LRJ6 Q3B891

**Search EB-eye** ENSG00000012048

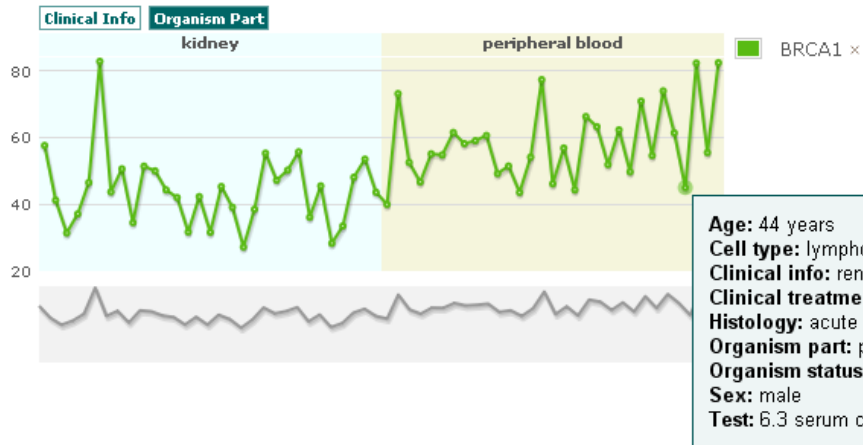
## Expression Summary

REST API

255 factor values, click each to filter

Factor Value	Factor	Up/Down
Legend:   - number of studies the gene is up/down in		
Normal	Disease state	 
None	Compound treatment	 
HL-60	Cell line	
FLAP	Compound treatment	
MK886	Compound treatment	
HNRPA2B	Compound treatment	
Invasive ductal carcinoma	Histology	
Acute promyelocytic leukemia	Disease state	 
0 cm away from the tumor bound...	Observation	
Testis	Organism part	
Phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetat...	Compound treatment	
Estrogen receptor 1 positive; ...	Test result	
Fibroblast	Cell type	 
PC3	Cell line	 
Bone marrow	Organism part	 
Pan troglodytes	Organism	
Skeletal muscle	Organism part	 

# ArrayExpress: gene expression atlas

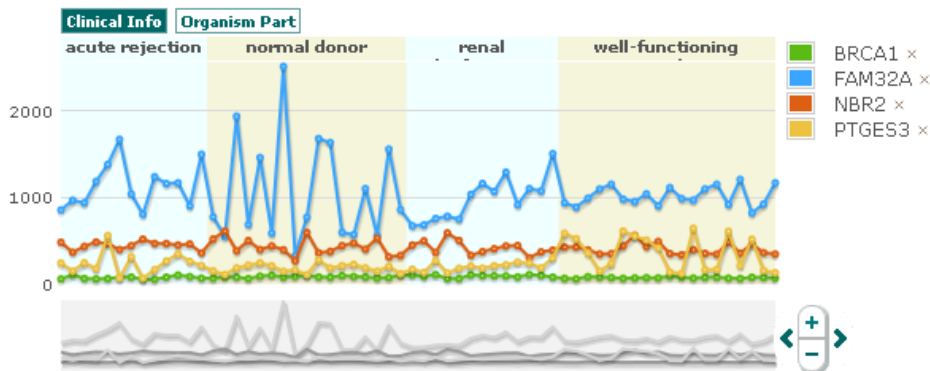


It is possible to see the gene expression profiles of every sample.

Experimental data can be easily accessed.

Using the menus, it is possible to add the profiles of other genes selected by:

- Name
- Similar expression profile
- Top variable genea in the sample



## ▼ Display genes matching by name or attribute

Find genes (all genes)

Search

## ▼ Display genes with similar expression profiles

Show ten genes similar (Pearson correlation) to BRCA1

Search

## ▼ Choose from top ten differentially expressed genes

Gene	Organism	Condition	Expression
FAM32A	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↑ 2,48E-9
C16orf3	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↑ 1,8E-7
DNASE1	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↓ 3,09E-7
NBR2	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↓ 4,82E-6
OR2F2	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↑ 1,13E-3
CEP170	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↑ 1,14E-3
PSG3	Homo sapiens	renal dysfunction without rejection	↑ 8,62E-3
SH2D7	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↓ 2,04E-2
PTGES3	Homo sapiens	well-functioning transplant	↑ 2,95E-2
CEBPD	Homo sapiens	peripheral blood	↑ 4,98E-2

### GEO navigation

QUERY

DataSets

Gene profiles

GEO accession

GEO BLAST

GO

GO

GO

BROWSE

DataSets

GEO accessions

Platforms

Samples

Series

### Submitter login

User id:

Password:

LOGIN

» New account

» Recover password

### Site contents

#### Public data

Platforms	7,369
Samples	434,916
Series	16,962

#### Documentation

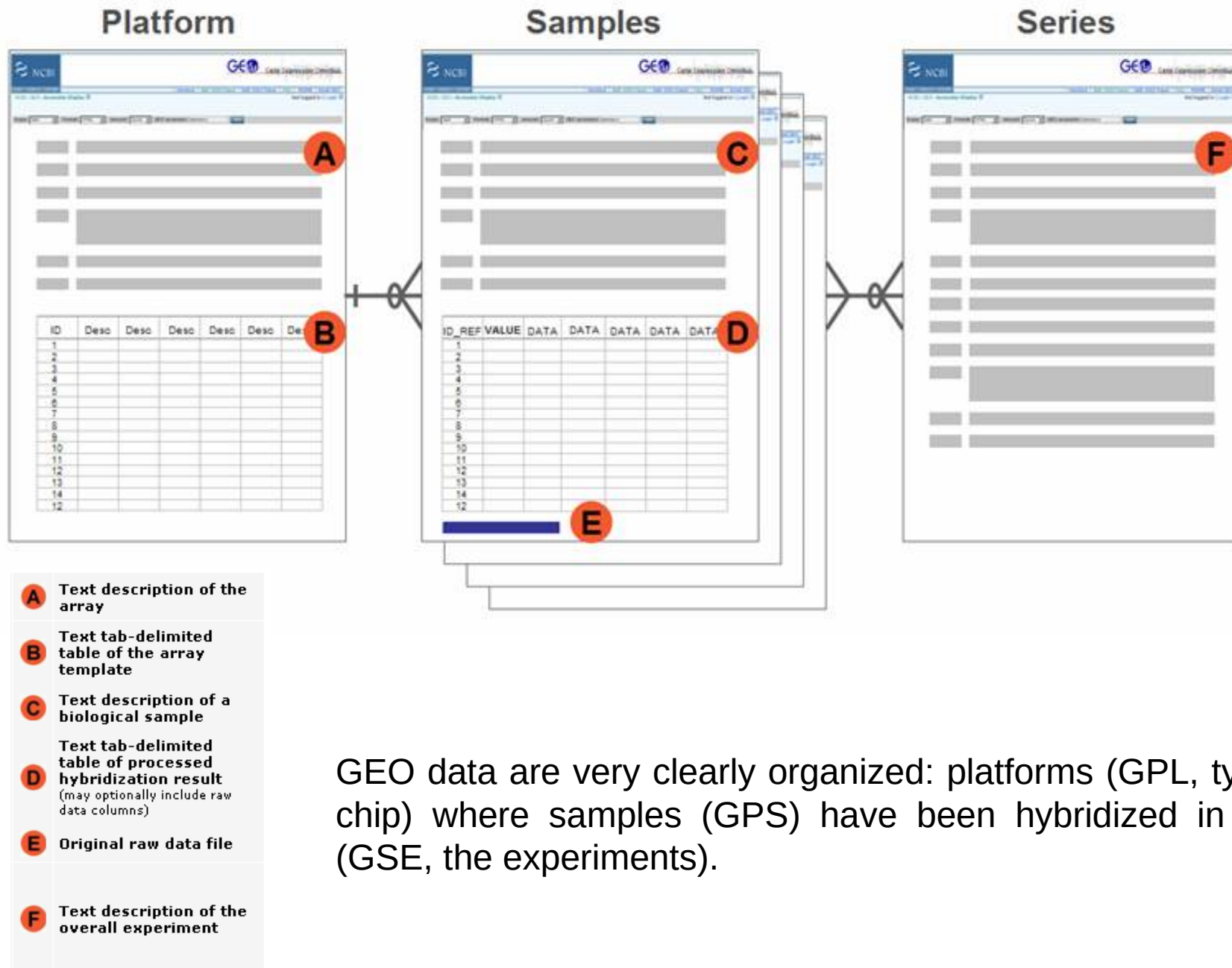
[Overview](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Find](#)  
[Submission guide](#)  
[Linking & citing](#)  
[Journal citations](#)  
[Programmatic access](#)  
[DataSet clusters](#)  
[GEO announce list](#)  
[Data disclaimer](#)  
[GEO staff](#)

#### Query & Browse

[Repository browser](#)  
[Submitters](#)  
[SAGEmap](#)  
[FTP site](#)  
[GEO Profiles](#)  
[GEO DataSets](#)

#### Submit

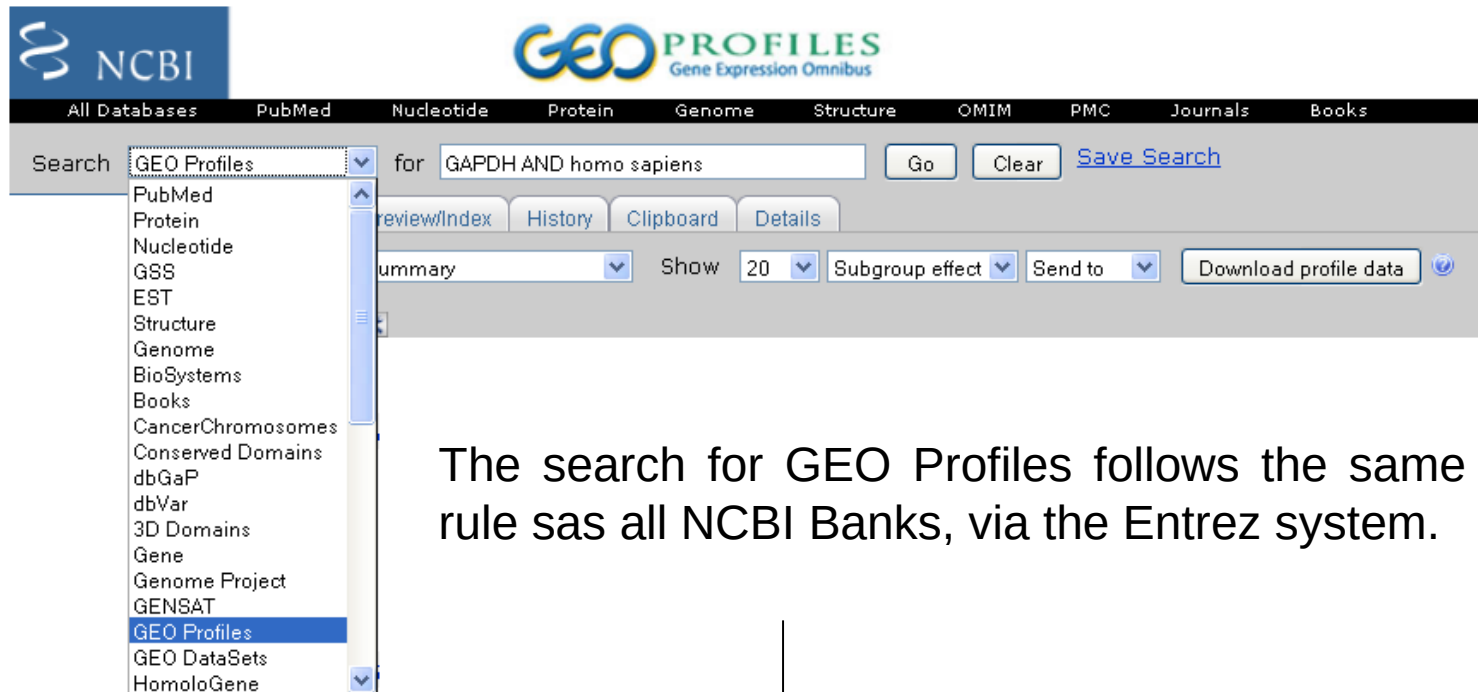
[New account](#)



GEO data are very clearly organized: platforms (GPL, types of chip) where samples (GPS) have been hybridized in series (GSE, the experiments).

# GEO: datasets and profiles

GEO curators continuously check the GSE series in order to verify whether they can be combined (due to experimental and technical reasons) into **dataset** (GDS), the heart of the GEO gene **profiles**, i.e. the expression level of genes across different conditions.



The search for GEO Profiles follows the same rule as all NCBI Banks, via the Entrez system.

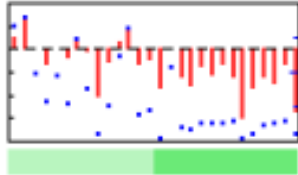


☐ 1: GDS1562 record | GPL2011 3797 [ *Homo sapiens* ] 28 samples [Profile Neighbors](#), [Chromosome Neighbors](#), [Sequence Neighbors](#), [Homologs](#),

Annotation: [GAPDH](#): glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase G3PD, GAPD, MGC88685

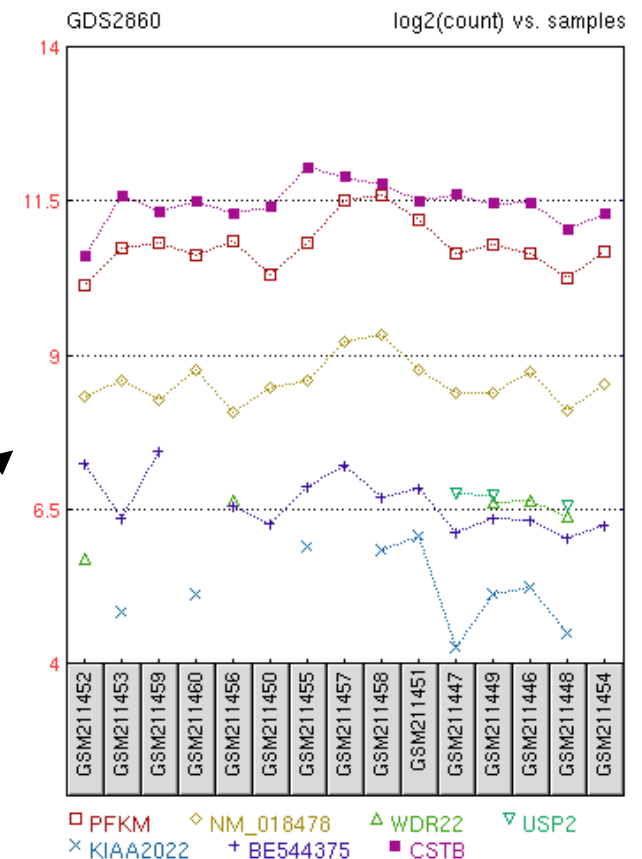
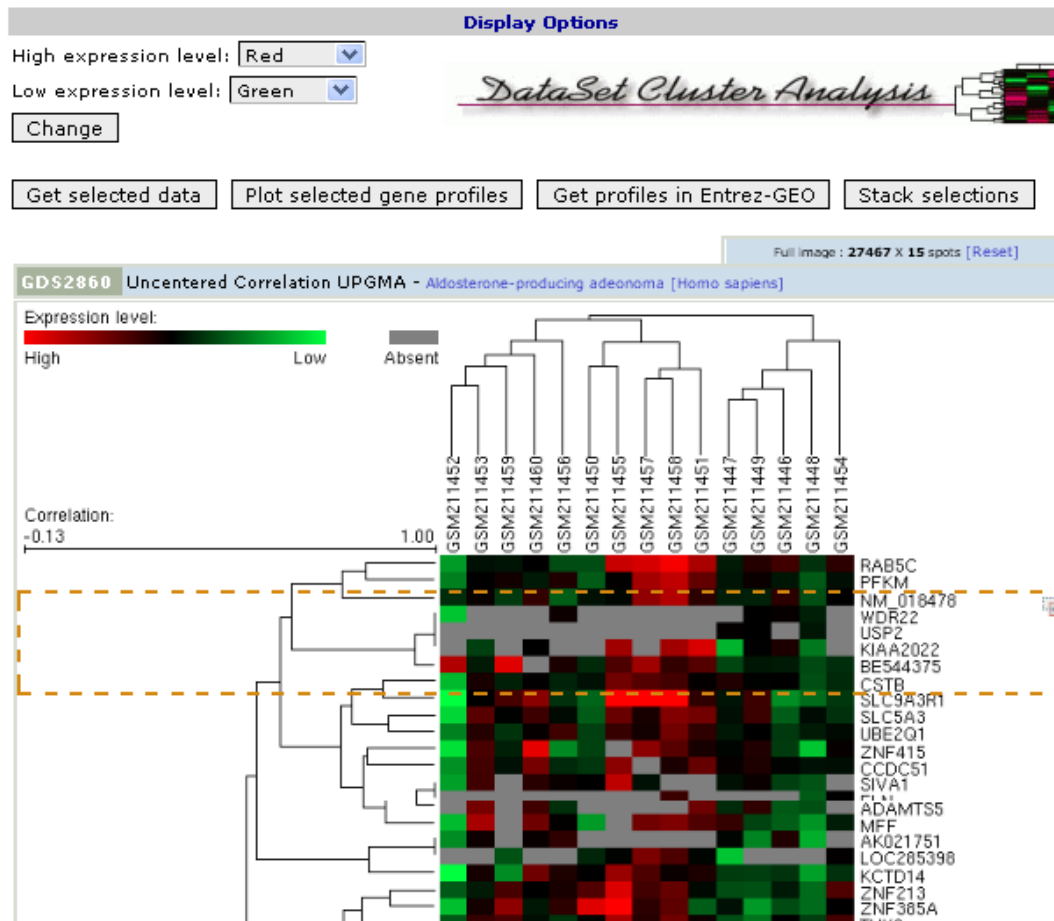
Reporter: [NM\\_002046](#)

Experiment: Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma, gene expression array-based, log2 ratio



# GEO: cluster analysis

Microarray data, after background correction and normalization, can be analyzed in several multivariate ways, among which cluster analysis. Genes with similar profiles are precomputed in GEO.



# GEO: neighbour analysis

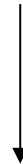
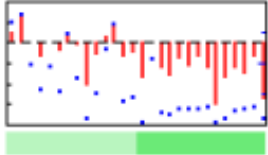
The GEO system also extends the gene-based analysis by searching for **neighbours** in term of profile, sequence or position in the chromosome.

☐ 1: GDS1562 record | GPL2011 3797 [ *Homo sapiens* ] 28 samples Profile Neighbors, Chromosome Neighbors, Sequence Neighbors, Homologs,

Annotation: **GAPDH**: glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase G3PD, GAPD, MGC88685

Reporter: NM\_002046

Experiment: Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma, gene expression array-based, log2 ratio



Profile Neighbors, Chromosome Neighbors, Sequence Neighbors, Homologs,

Genes with  
similar  
profiles in  
the same  
dataset

Profiles of the  
neighboring  
genes in the  
chromosome  
(same  
organism)

Profiles of genes  
with high  
sequence  
similarity (same  
organism)

Profiles of  
ortholog genes  
(high sequence  
similarity in  
(other  
organisms)



This is the central repository for shotgun proteomics. Experiments are archived as in ArrayExpress and can be searched using filters and then download as raw or processed files.

 Datasets

- 4175 projects
- 58096 assays

29 Search results + 2 filters

Filter your results

Field

Species

Contains

-Any-

Add filter

Current active filters

Remove all

Species:

Homo sapiens (Human) x

Tissues:

liver x

[PXD001874](#)

**Human Hepatocyte Proteome**

Species: **Homo sapiens (Human)**

Project description: Here we report a comprehensive proteomic analysis of purified hu [\(More\)](#)

Tissues: **liver**

Made public: 2016-01-26

 Biological Dataset

## Project PXD001874

PRIDE ASSIGNED TAGS:  Biological Dataset

### Summary

#### Title

Human Hepatocyte Proteome

#### Description

Here we report a comprehensive proteomic analysis of purified human hepatocytes and a human hepatoma cell line HepG2. The complete dataset comprises 9,400 proteins and provides quantitative depiction of the proteomes of hepatocytes and HepG2 cells at the protein titer and copy number dimensions.

#### Sample Processing Protocol

Filter aided sample preparation (FASP), Strong anion exchange (SAX), LC-MS/MS on QExactive mass spectrometers





















#### Data Processing Protocol

Data analysis was performed using MaxQuant version 1.2.6.20 using Andromeda search engine.

Name	Size	HTTP Download
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_0_L1.raw	2,713.674 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_0_L2.raw	2,074.9 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_0_L3.raw	2,273.445 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_0_L4.raw	2,479.706 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_0_T1.raw	2,468.011 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_0_T2.raw	2,059.587 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_1_L1.raw	2,577.641 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_1_L2.raw	2,117.355 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_1_L3.raw	2,186.073 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_1_L4.raw	2,431.84 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_1_T1.raw	2,332.173 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>
20120814_EXQ4_JRW_SA_B21_1_T2.raw	2,116.427 MB	<a href="#">Download</a>

Experiments can be accessed as raw machine files (gigabytes of data, actually) or in processed forms, displaying the assignment (e.g. via Mascot) of peptides and the corresponding proteins, as the result of a mass fingerprint.

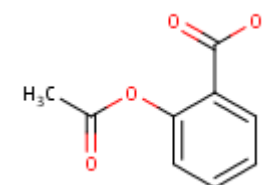
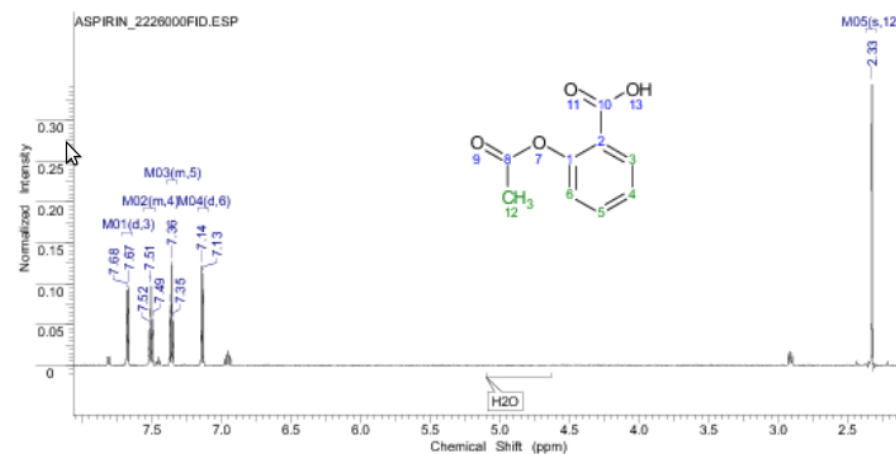
## Protein view

Page	1	2	3	4	5	...	2170	Showing	1 - 10	of	21698	results
#	Submitted Id	Assay	Curated Id	Cross Refs	Protein Description							
1	<a href="#">1433B_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">1433B_HUMAN</a>	 	14-3-3 protein beta/alpha (Protein 1054) (Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1) (KCIP-1) <a href="#">More</a>							
2	<a href="#">2AAA_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">2AAA_HUMAN</a>	 	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A alpha isoform <a href="#">More</a>							
3	<a href="#">A1AT_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">A1AT_HUMAN</a>	 	Alpha-1-antitrypsin (Alpha-1 protease inhibitor) (Alpha-1-antiproteinase) (Serpine) <a href="#">More</a>							
4	<a href="#">A1CF_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">A1CF_HUMAN</a>	 	APOBEC1 complementation factor (APOBEC1-stimulating protein) <a href="#">More</a>							
5	<a href="#">AAAS_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">AAAS_HUMAN</a>	 	Aladin (Adracalin) <a href="#">More</a>							
6	<a href="#">ABCD3_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">ABCD3_HUMAN</a>	 	ATP-binding cassette sub-family D member 3 (70 kDa peroxisomal membrane protein) <a href="#">More</a>							
7	<a href="#">ABCE1_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">ABCE1_HUMAN</a>	 	ATP-binding cassette sub-family E member 1 (2'-5'-oligoadenylate-binding protein) <a href="#">More</a>							
8	<a href="#">ABH15_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">ABH15_HUMAN</a>	 	Abhydrolase domain-containing protein 15 (EC 3.1.1.-) <a href="#">More</a>							
9	<a href="#">ACAD9_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">ACAD9_HUMAN</a>	 	Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase family member 9, mitochondrial (ACAD-9) (EC 1.3.99.-) <a href="#">More</a>							
10	<a href="#">ACADV_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34867</a>	<a href="#">ACADV_HUMAN</a>	 	Very long-chain specific acyl-CoA dehydrogenase, mitochondrial (VLCAD) (EC 1.3.99.-) <a href="#">More</a>							

## Peptide view

Page	1	2	3	4	5	...	22254	Showing	1 - 10	of	222531	results
#	Peptide Sequence	Submitted Id	Assay	Search Engine Score	Experimental m/z							
1	<a href="#">-ETGVDLTK-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 46.0	431.72641							
2	<a href="#">-ETGVDLTK-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 44.1	431.72723							
3	<a href="#">-LFEMAYK-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 33.82	459.222							
4	<a href="#">-LFEMAYK-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 35.05	459.22402							
5	<a href="#">-VLENAEGAR-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 55.8	479.74793							
6	<a href="#">-VLENAEGAR-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 55.75	479.74931							
7	<a href="#">-DDIENMVK-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 33.52	482.22351							
8	<a href="#">-VLENAEGAR-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 79.16	482.75868							
9	<a href="#">-VLENAEGAR-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 73.2	482.75954							
10	<a href="#">-VLENAEGAR-</a>	<a href="#">GRP75_HUMAN</a>	<a href="#">34843</a>	<a href="#">Mascot score</a> 74.75	484.75259							

## Human Metabolome Database Version 3.5

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MetaboLights is a general purpose, open access repository for metabolomics studies, their raw experimental data and associated metadata. As all EBI repositories, it is highly interactive and allow to browse data by

## Data in MetaboLights

Total number of studies	<b>279</b>
- Public	<b>154</b>
- in Review	<b>16</b>
- in Curation	<b>16</b>
- in Submission	<b>93</b>
Different organisms	<b>2056</b>
Reference compounds	<b>18509</b>
Total study size (TB)	<b>3.87</b>
- Max study size (GB)	<b>712.33</b>
- Average study size (GB)	<b>13.86</b>
- Median study size (GB)	<b>1.15</b>

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## Filter your results

### Type

- ☒ study  
☐ compound

### Technology

- ☒ mass spectrometry  
☐ NMR spectroscopy

### Organism

Find your Organism

- ☒ Homo sapiens

31 results, showing 1 to 10

<< < Page 1 of 4 > >>

### Automated Label-free Quantification of Metabolites from Liquid Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry Data (Plasma)

**Validations Status:** ○ ○ ●

**Release date:** 16-Dec-2015

#### Organism

- Homo sapiens

#### Study Factors

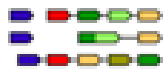
- spike-in concentration  
 ■ replicate

Study identifier: **MTBLS234**  
 Total Study size: **2.45GB**  
 Submitted by  
 ■ Erhan Kenar

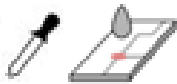
# STRING: interaction network

The interactions include direct (physical) and indirect (functional) associations and are derived from four several experimental or computational sources.

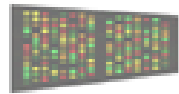
Genomic  
Context



High-throughput  
Experiments



(Conserved)  
Coexpression

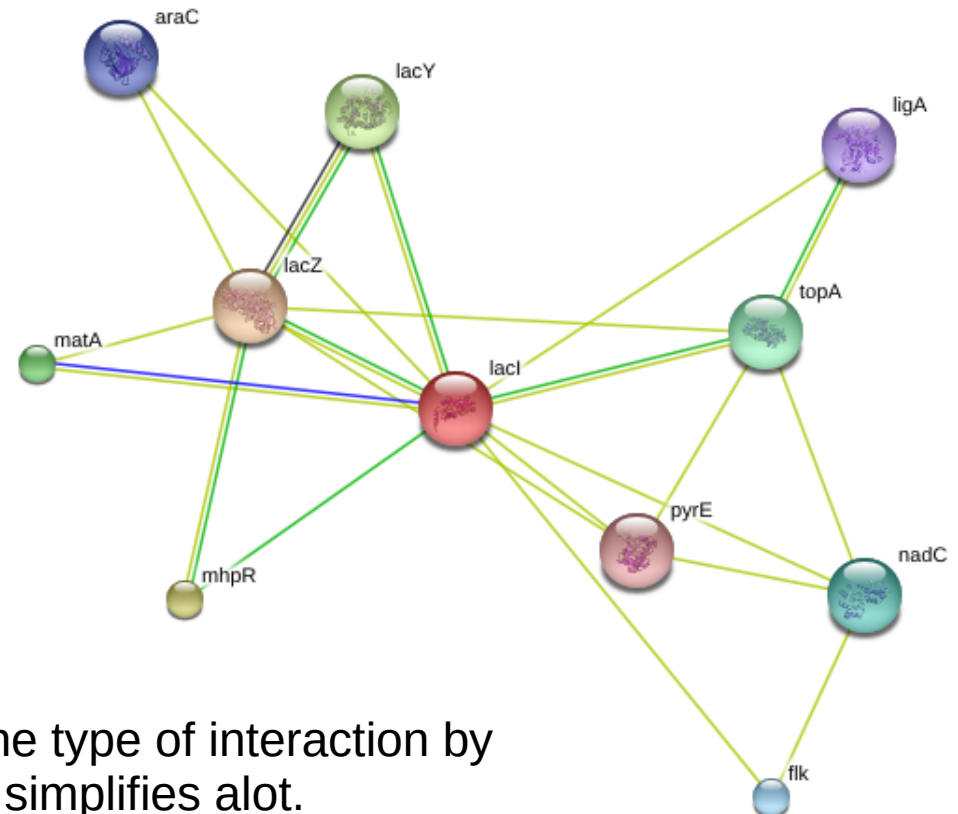


Previous  
Knowledge



It sometimes risk to be dominated by computational interactions such as “co-citation” or “homology” that partly hinders the true biological interactions

Neighborhood  
Gene Fusion  
Cooccurrence  
Coexpression  
Experiments  
Databases  
Textmining  
[Homology]



The network can be restricted to some or one type of interaction by removing information sources. The network simplifies alot.