

Accessing the public genome sequence data

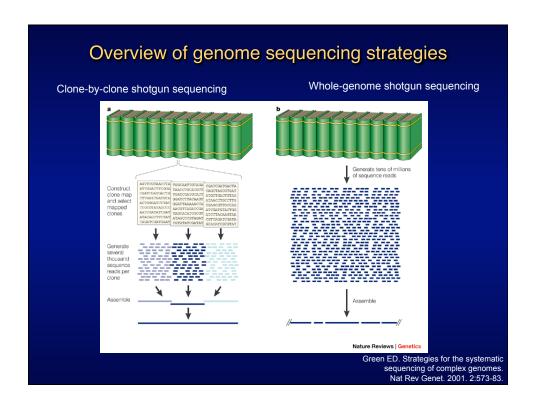
UCSC's Genome Browser ("Golden Path") http://genome.ucsc.edu

Ensembl http://www.ensembl.org

NCBI's Map Viewer http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mapview/

Types of data integrated in genome browsers

- Same starting material for all genome browsers: genomic sequence
- Annotations calculated independently by each genome browser
 - Genes
 - RefSeq mRNAs (non-redundant)
 - GenBank mRNAs (redundant)
 - ESTs
 - Gene predictions
 - SNPs
 - Homologous sequences from other organisms
 - STSs



Genome Sequence Assemblies

- Complex algorithms needed to incorporate all sequence data
- Assemblies updated periodically as new sequence becomes available
 - Mouse and human genomes assembled by NCBI
 - · Other genomes assembled by sequencing centers or consortia
- Assemblies not updated concurrently by the three Genome Browsers
 - "Pre-release" assemblies and annotations available at
 - UCSC: http://genome-test.cse.ucsc.edu/
 - pre!Ensembl: http://pre.ensembl.org/
 - UCSC and Ensembl provide archive of all genome assemblies and annotations; NCBI provides only limited archive
- IF YOU ARE COMPARING DATA FROM DIFFERENT GENOME BROWSERS, MAKE SURE YOU ARE LOOKING AT THE SAME VERSION OF THE ASSEMBLY

Genome Assembly Versions

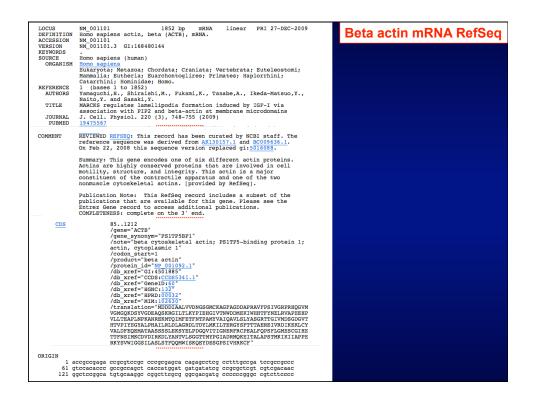
	Same assembly?	UCSC	NCBI	Ensembl
Human	Yes	Feb 2009/hg19/ GRCh37	Build 37.1	GRCh37
Mouse	Yes	July 2007/mm9/Build 37	Build 37.1	Build 37
Dog	Yes	May 2005 /canFam 2.0	Build 2.1/ CanFam 2.0	CanFam 2.0
Zebrafish	NO	Dec 2008/danRer6/ Zv8	Zv7/build 3.1	Zv8
Rhesus	Yes	Jan 2006/rheMac2/ v. 1.0, Mmul_051212	Build 1.1/ v.1.0, Mmul_051 212	Mmul_1

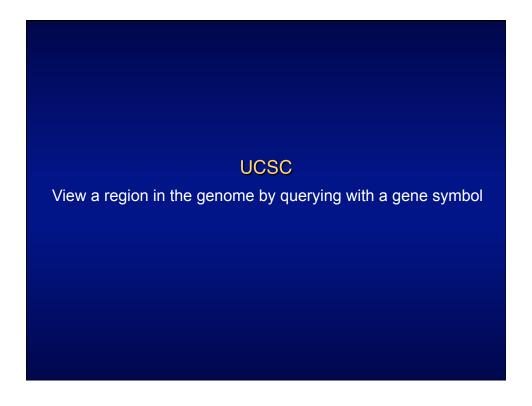
NCBI Reference Sequences (RefSeqs)

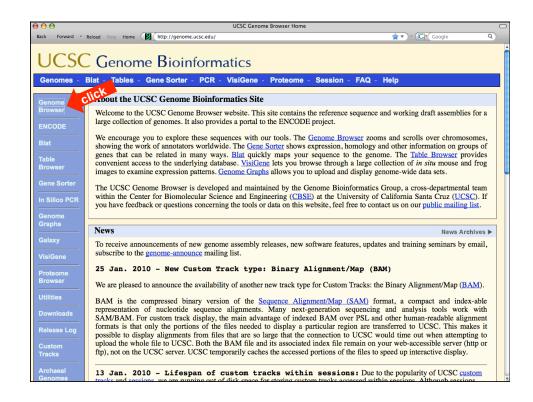
- Non-redundant collection of richly annotated DNA, RNA, and protein sequences from diverse taxa
- Each RefSeq represents a single, naturally occurring molecule from one organism

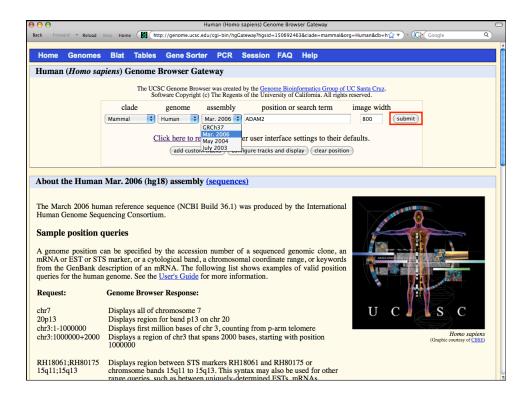
	derived from GenBank submissions	model reference sequences produced by NCBI's Genome Annotation project
mRNA	NM_123456	XM_123456
protein	NP_123456	XP_123456
non-coding transcripts	NR_123456	XR_123456

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/RefSeq/key.html

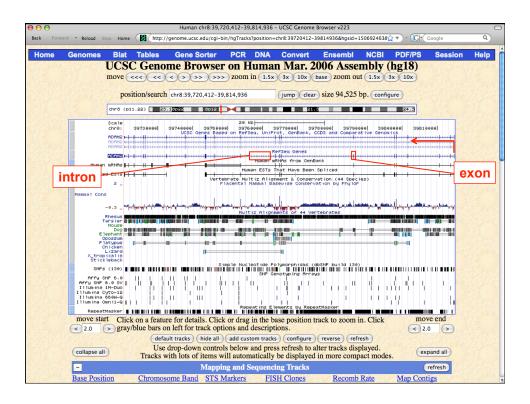


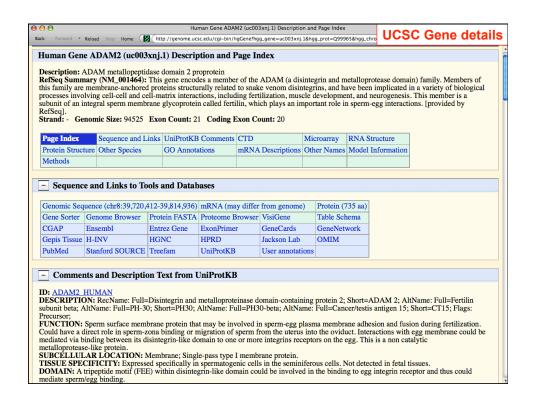


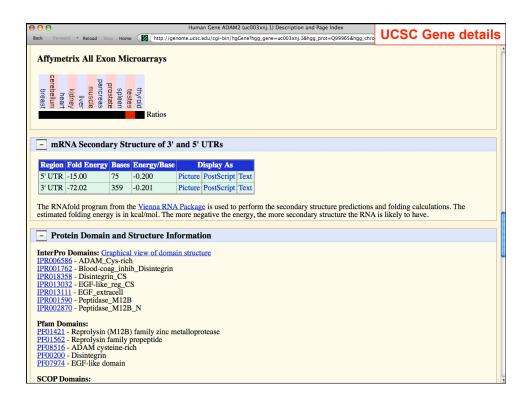


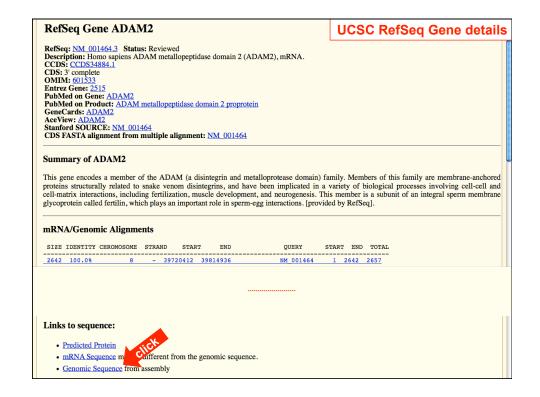


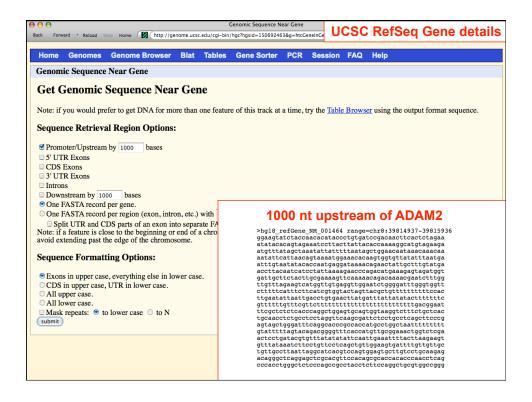


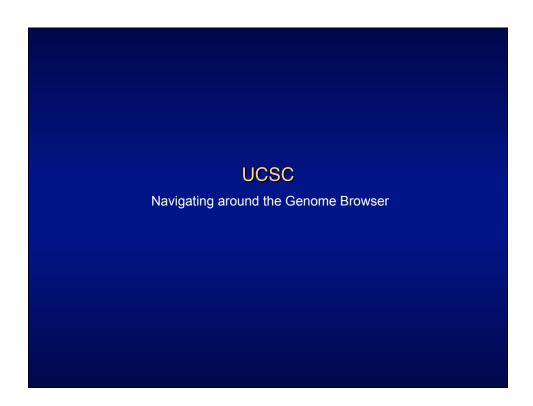


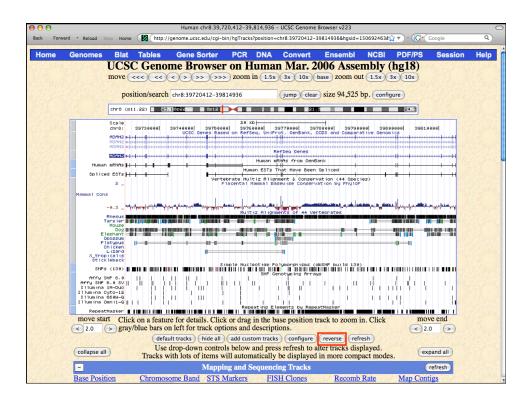


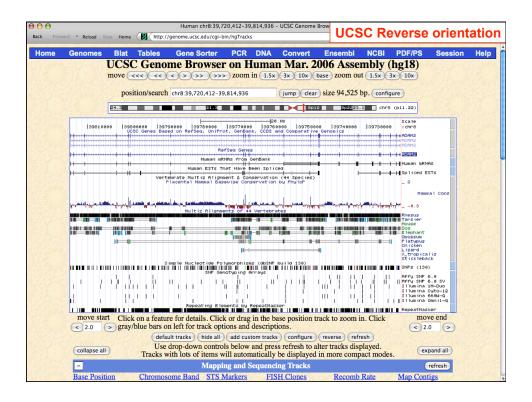


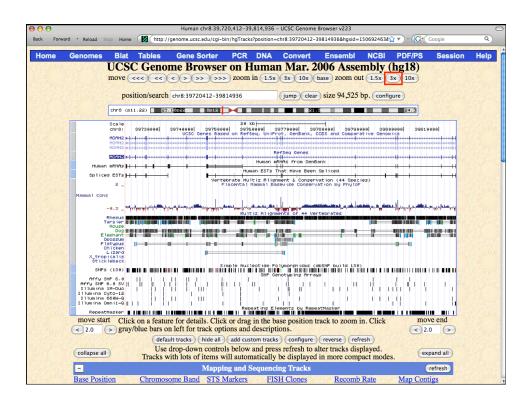


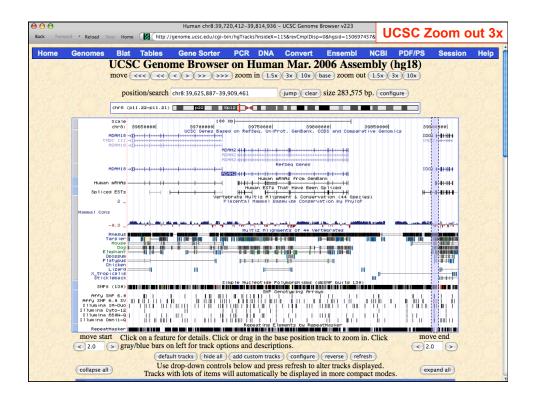


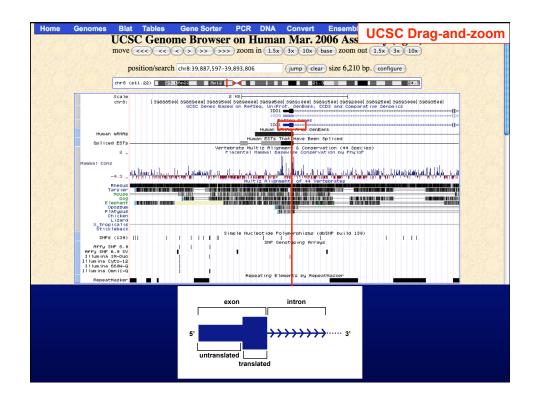


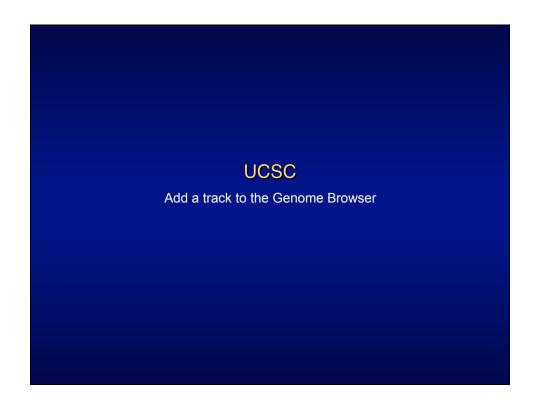


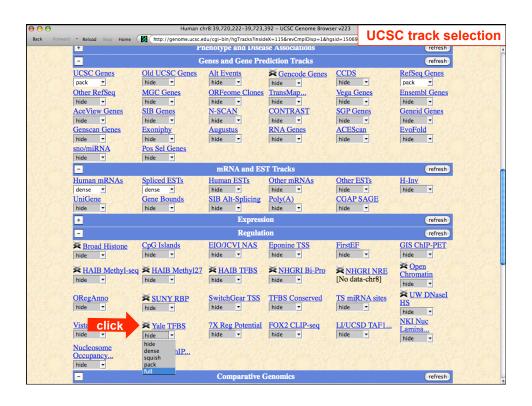


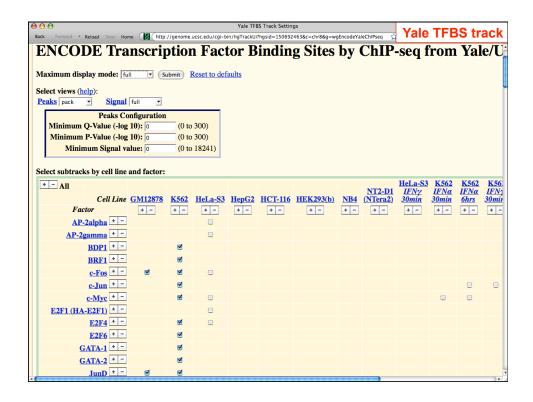


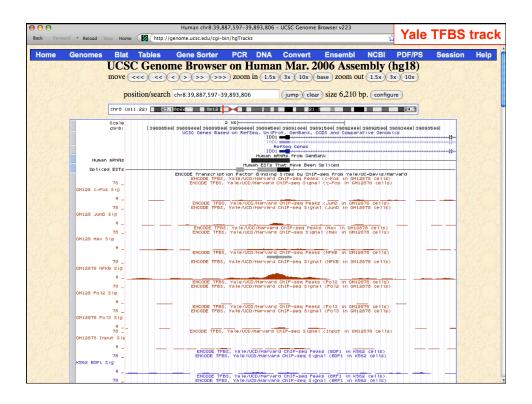




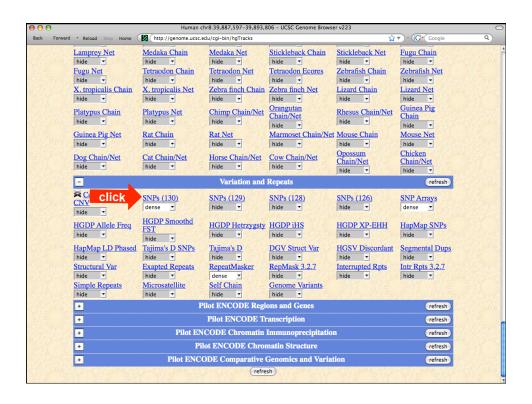


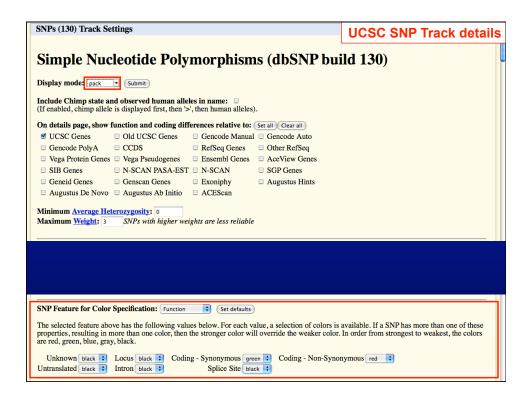


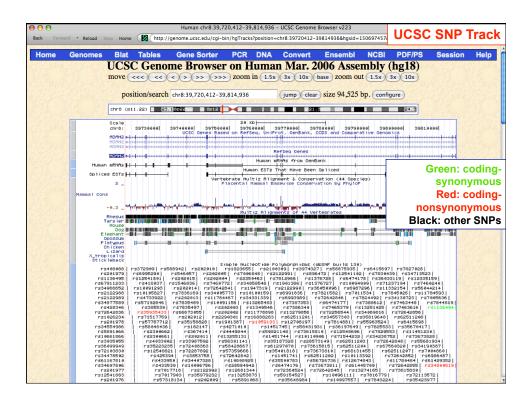


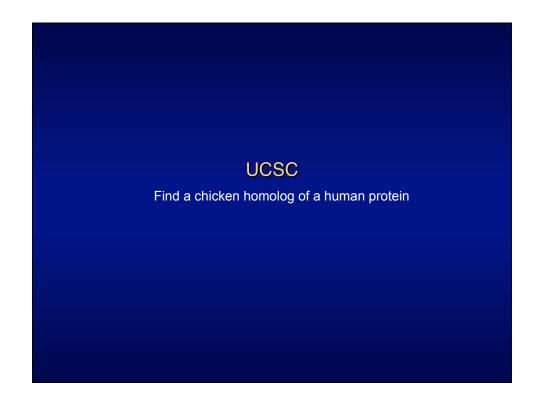


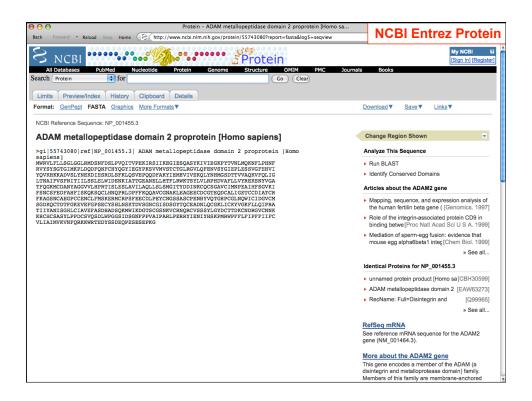


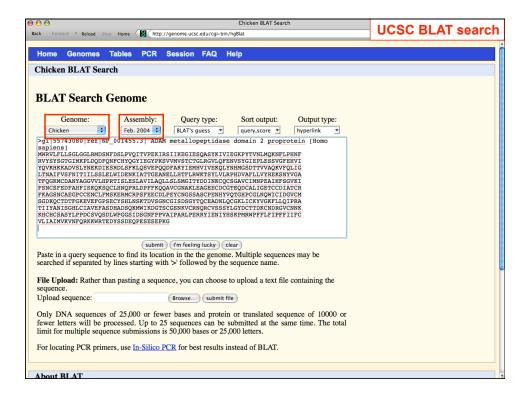


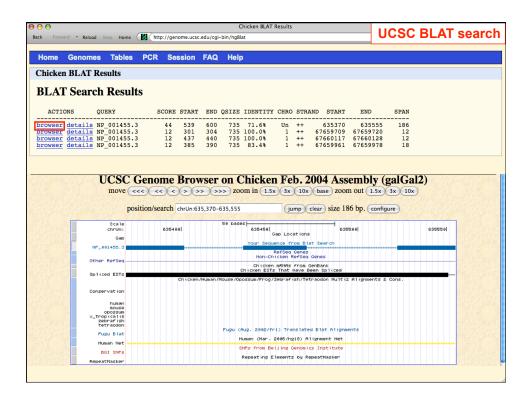


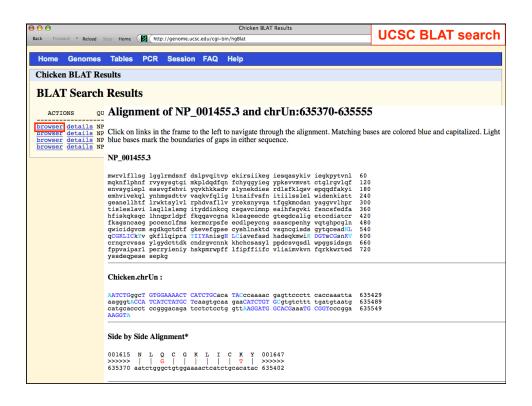






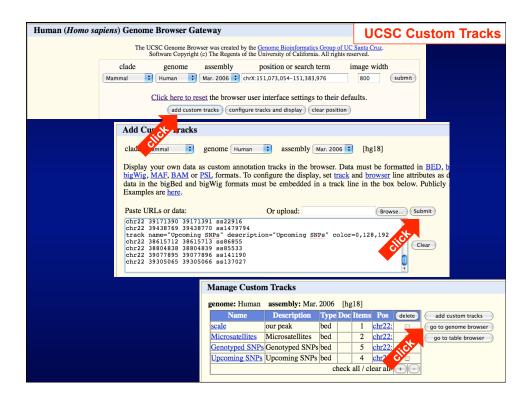


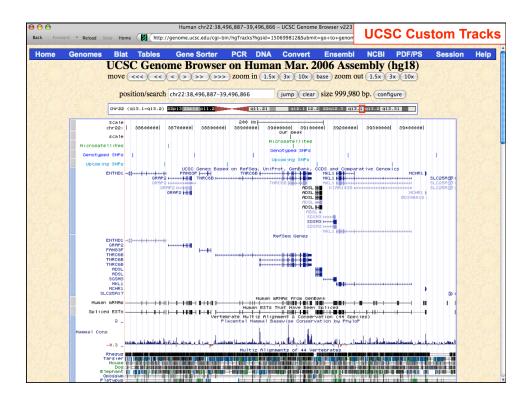






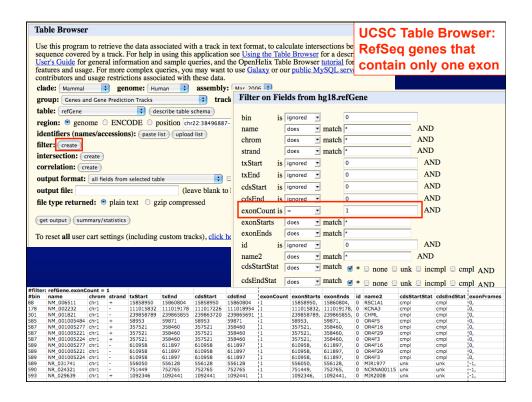
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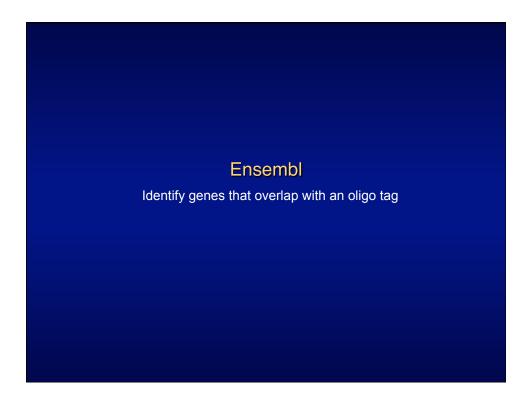


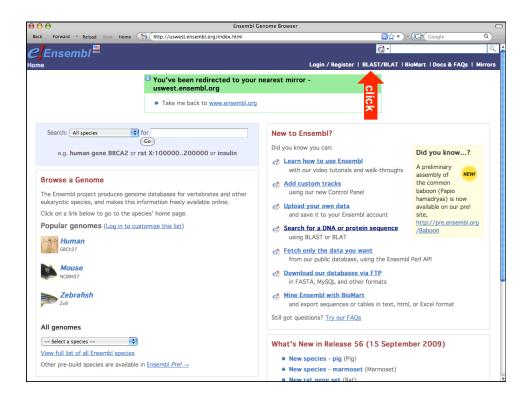


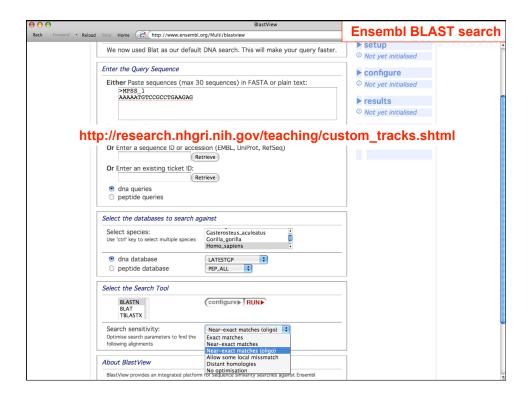
UCSC Table Browser

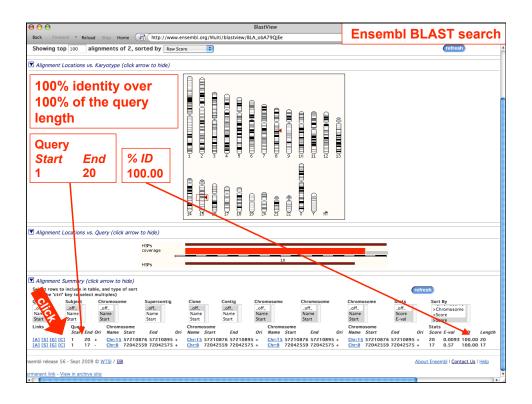
- Download track in text format
- Retrieve DNA sequence covered by a track
- Calculate intersections between tracks and view in the Genome Browser.
 - · List all SNPs in a gene
- Filter track data based on certain criteria
 - Show all RefSeq genes that contain only one exon

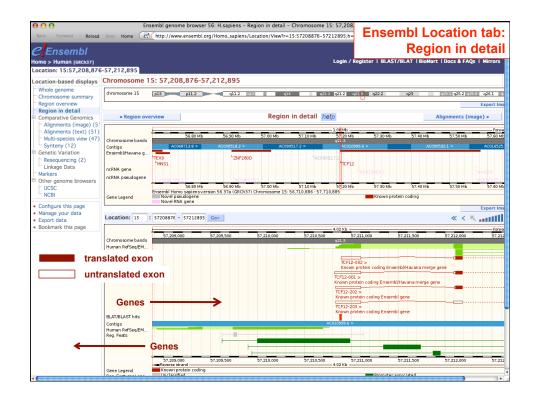




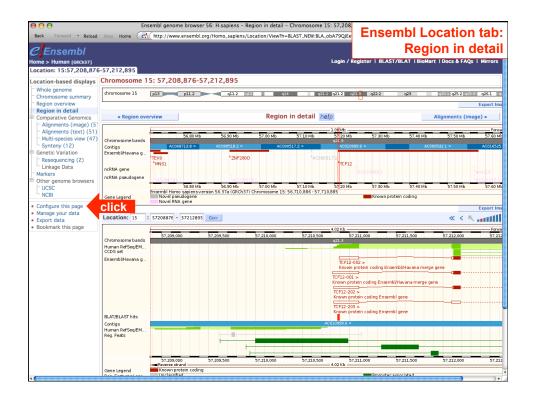


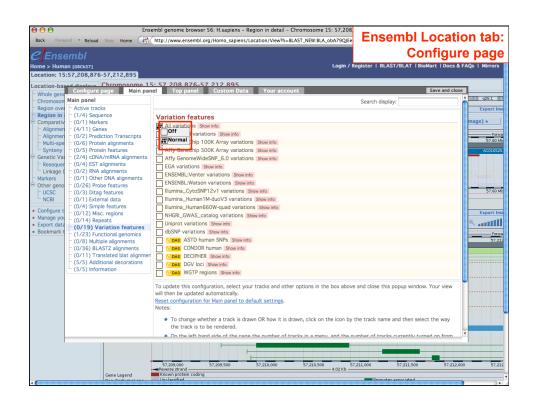


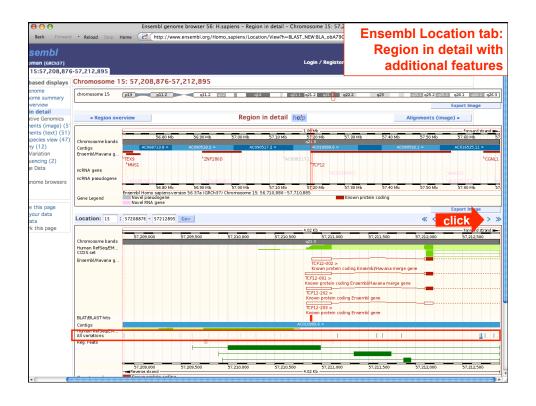


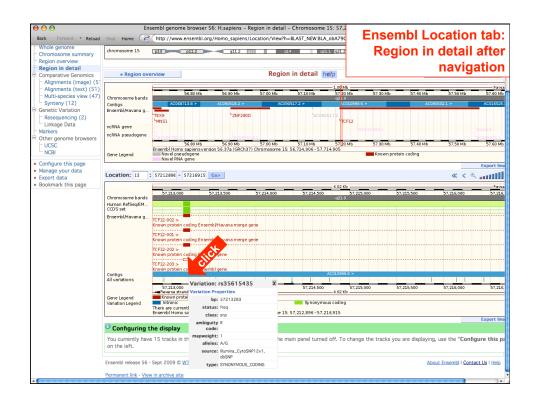


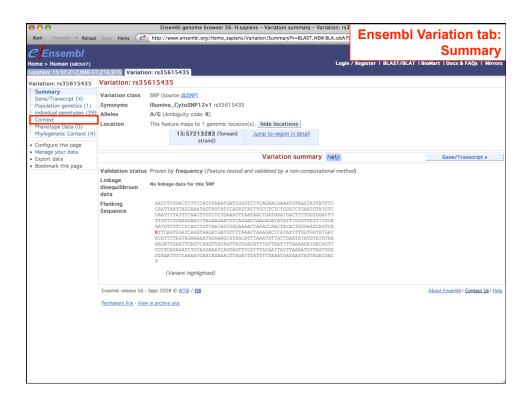


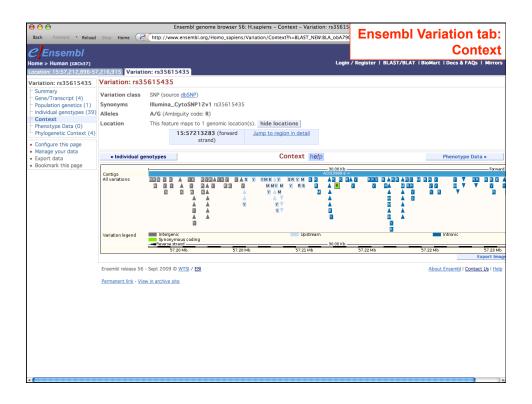




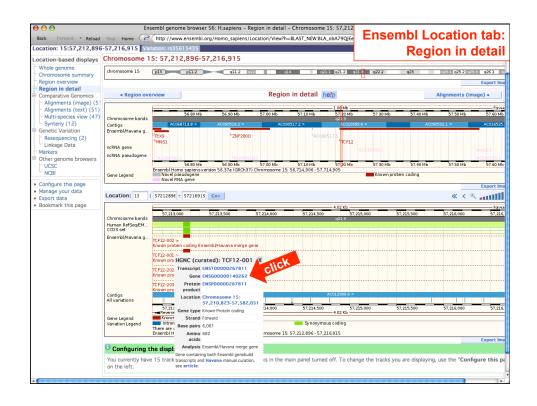


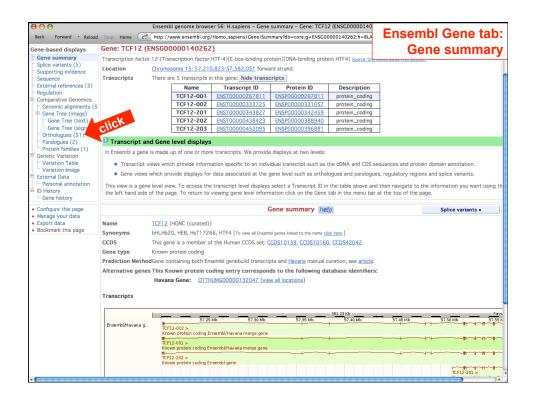


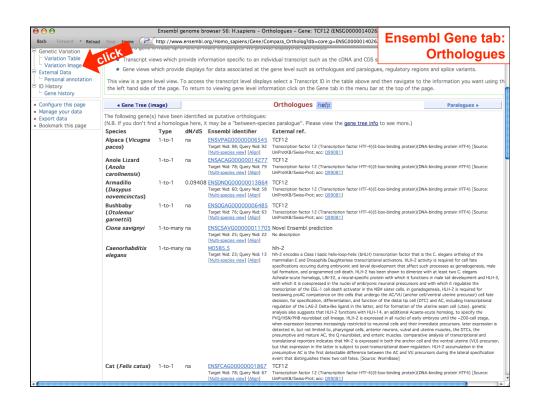


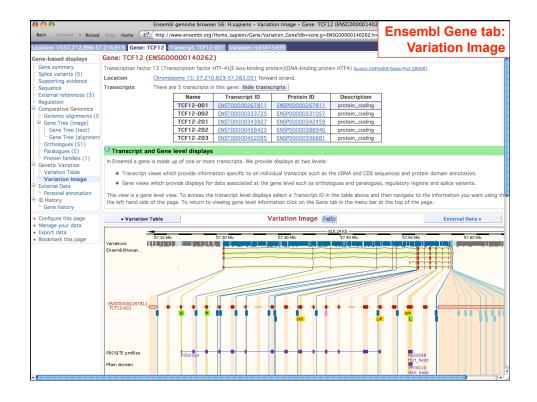


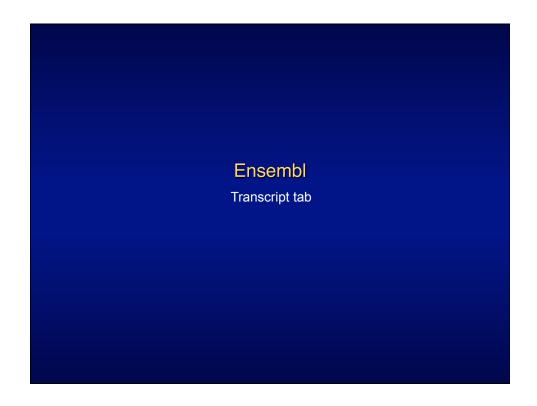


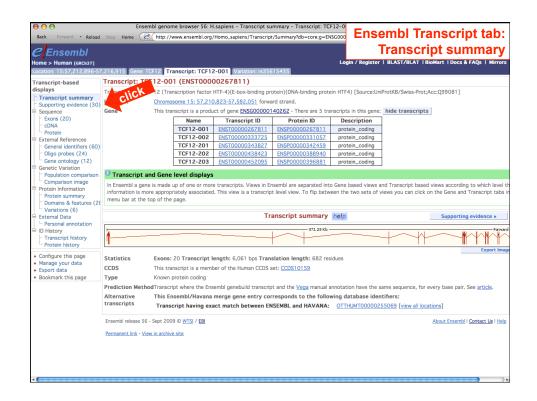


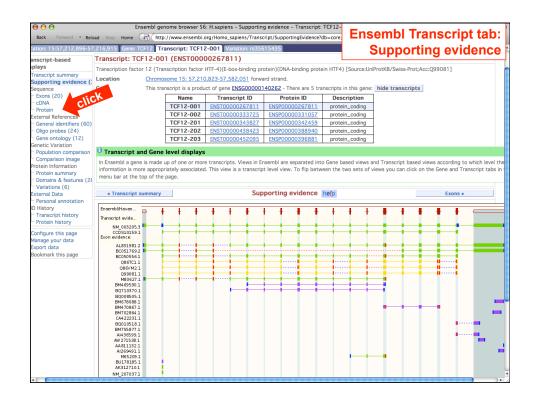


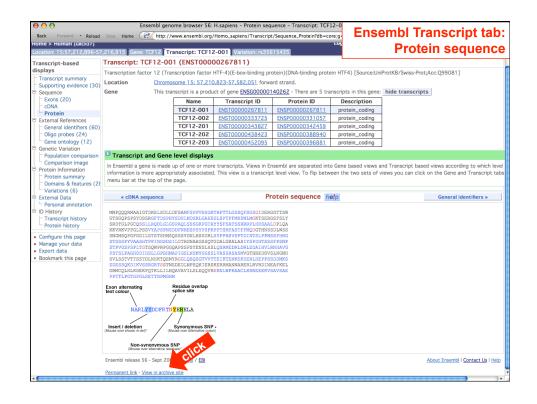


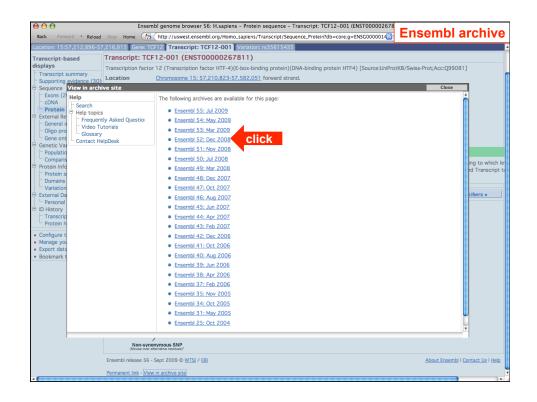


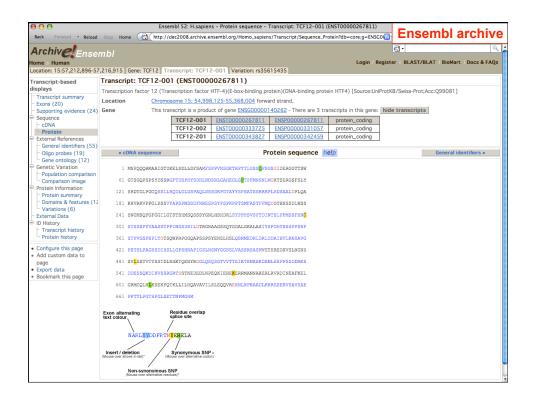


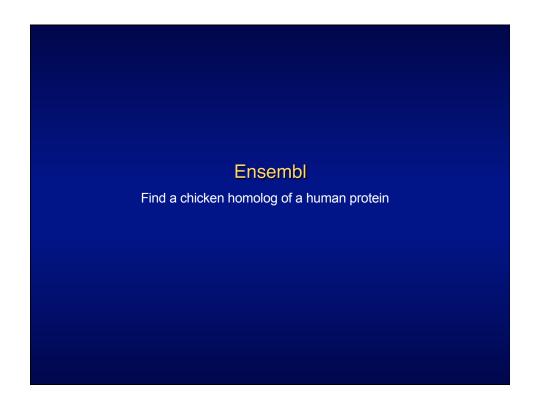


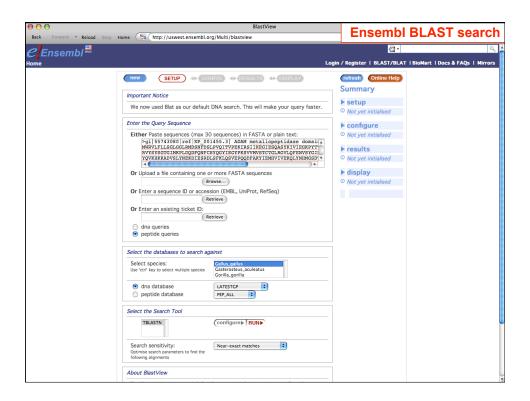


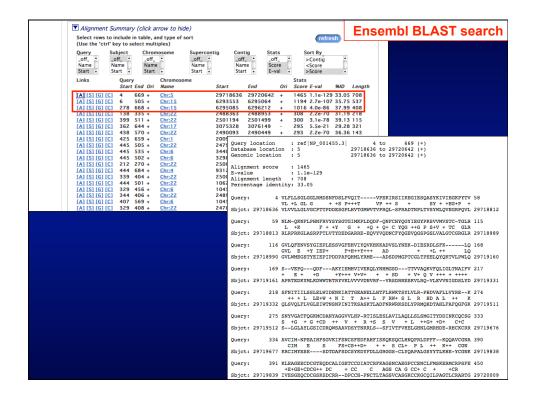


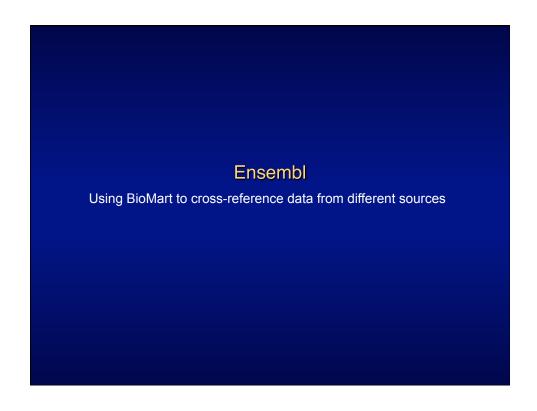


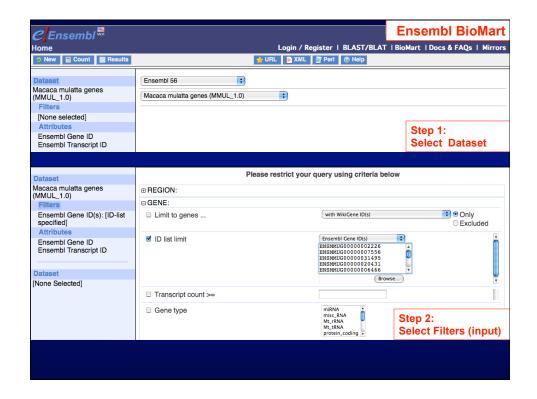


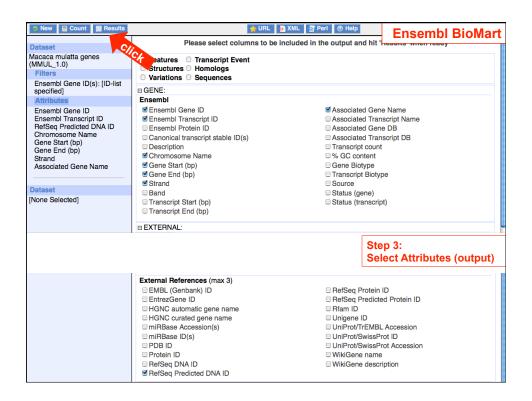


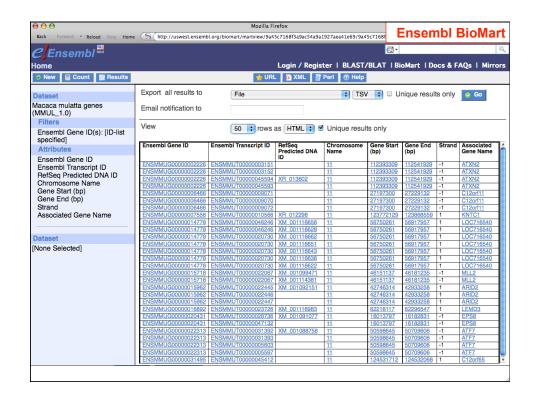


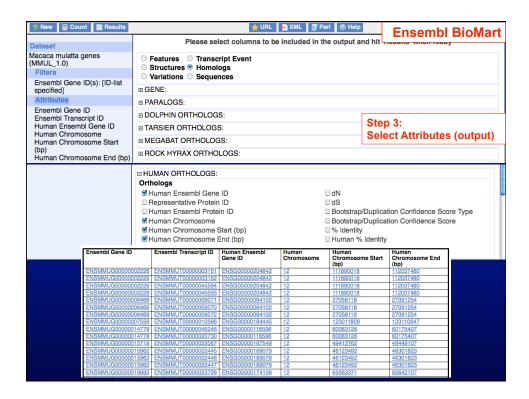


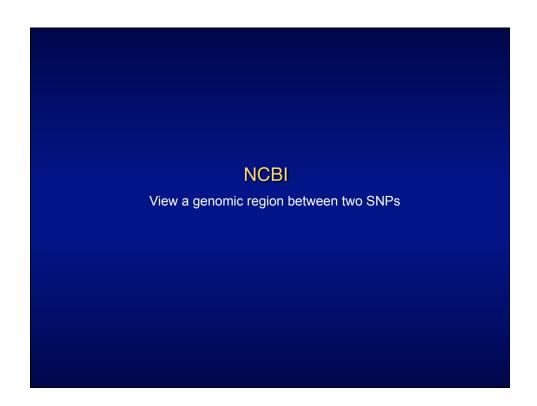


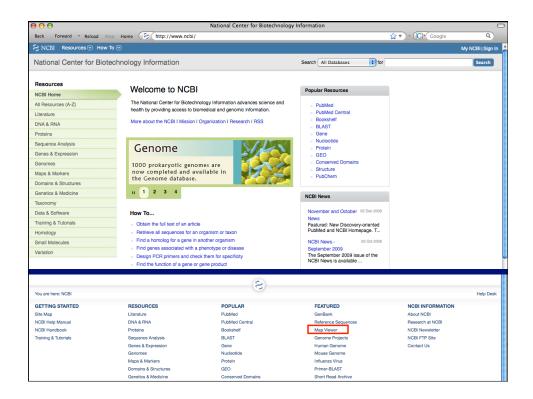


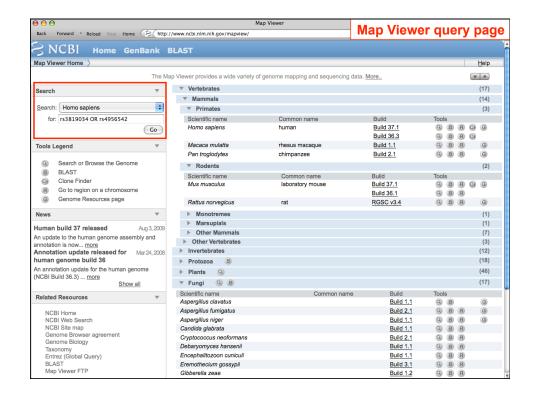


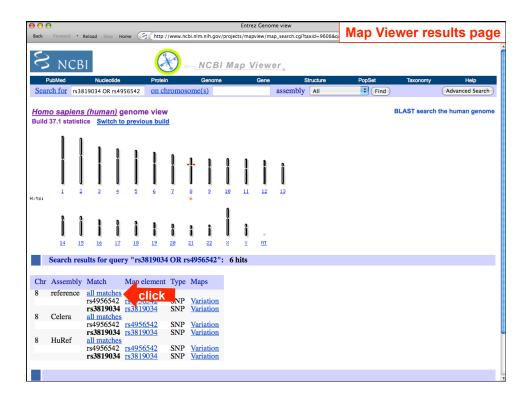


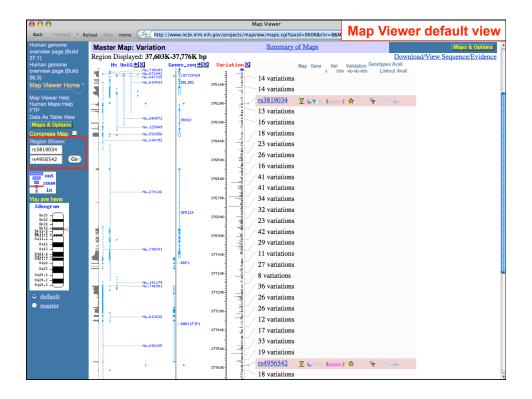


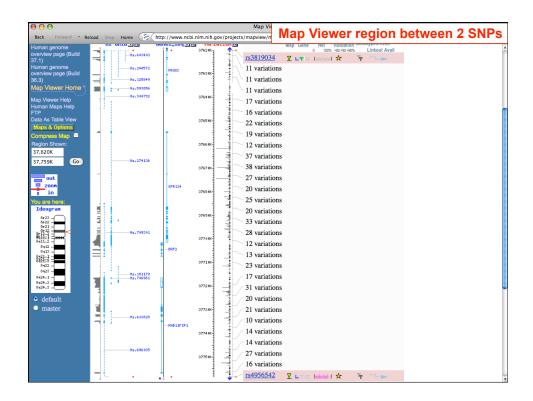




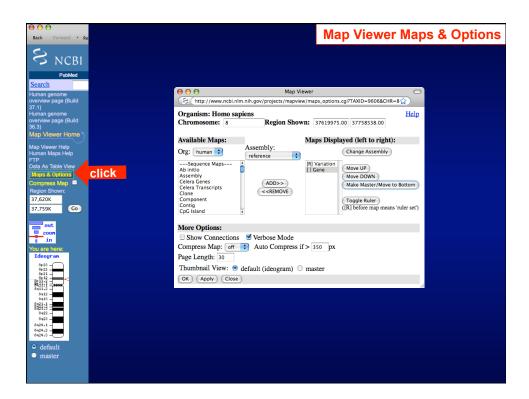


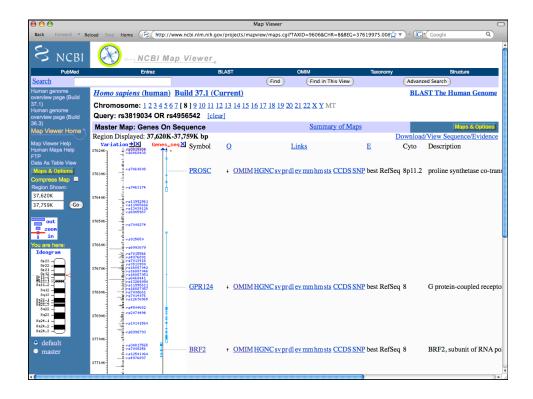


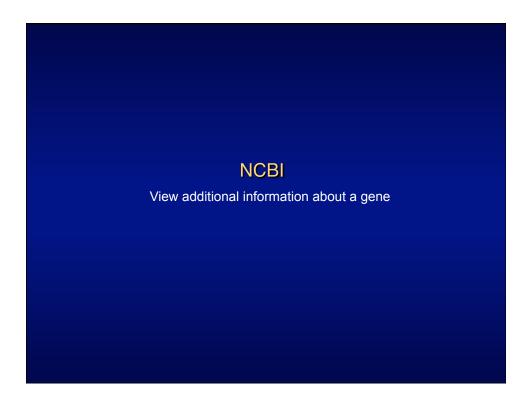


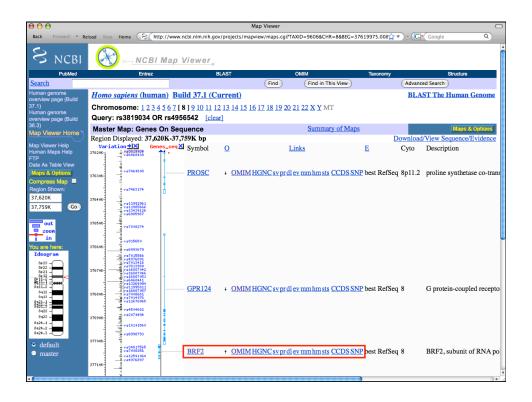


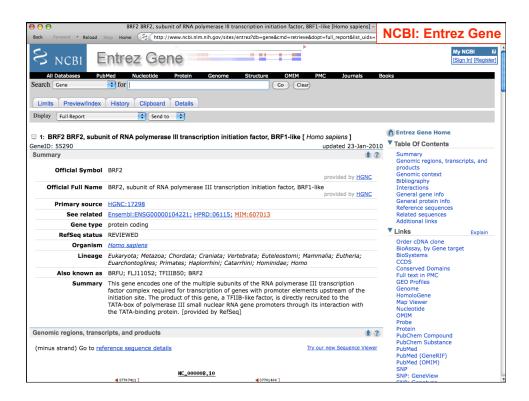


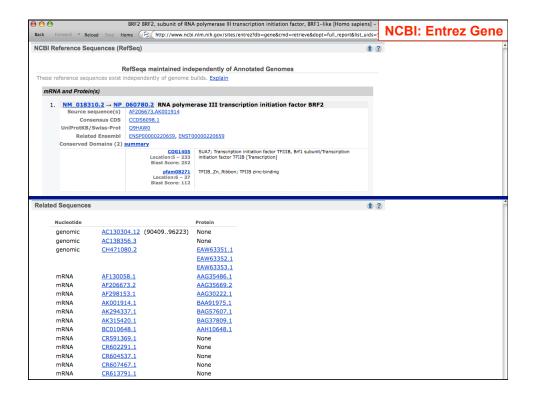


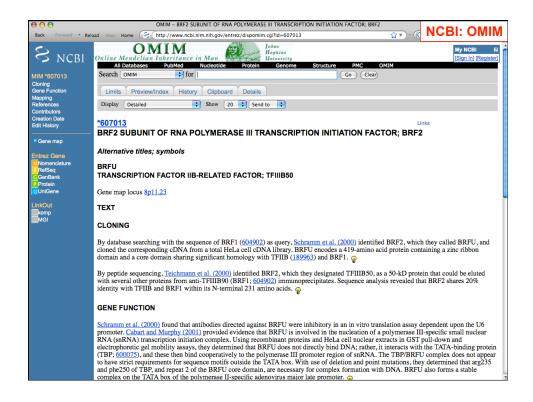


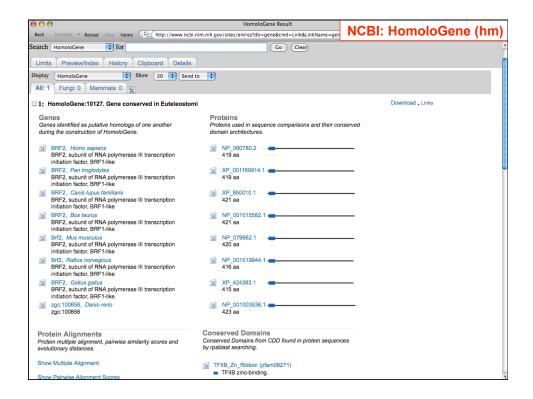


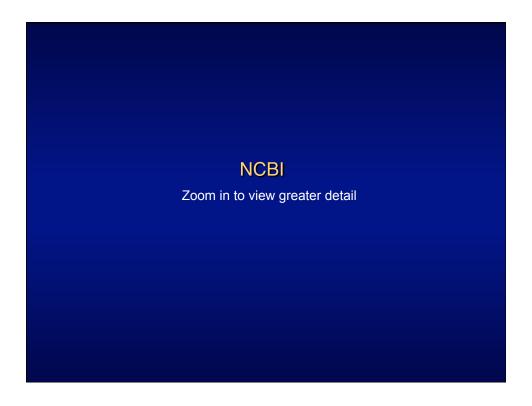


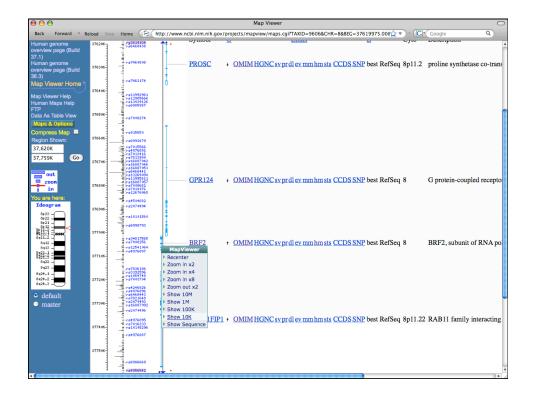


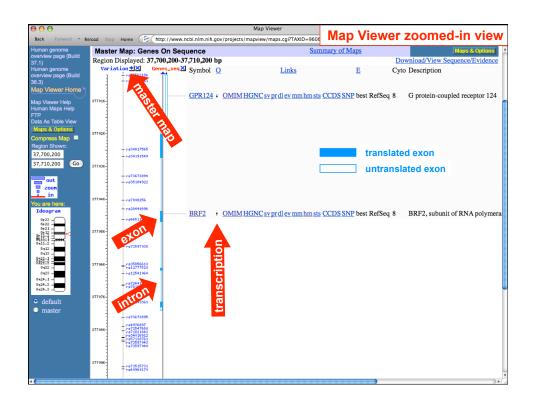


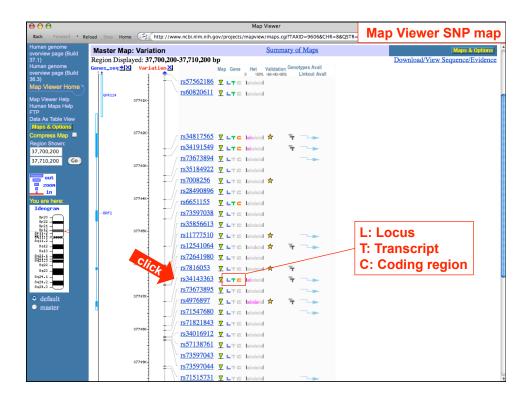


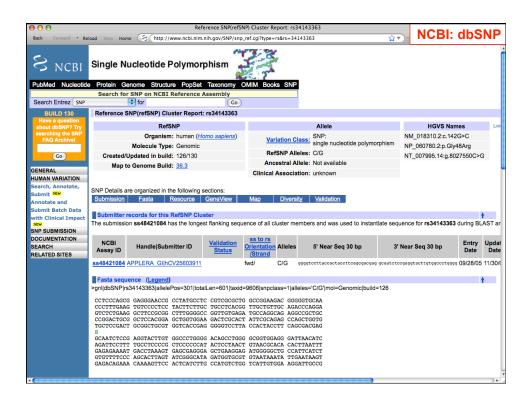


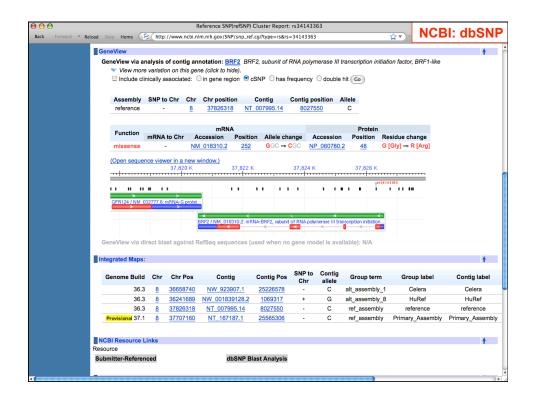












Additional resources

- UCSC Human Genome Browser User Guide http://genome.ucsc.edu/goldenPath/help/
- **Ensembl Tutorials and Worked Examples** http://www.ensembl.org/info/website/tutorials/
- NCBI MapViewer Help http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mapview/static/MapViewerHelp.html

The UCSC Genome Browser UNIT 1.4 The rapid progress of public sequencing and mapping efforts on vertebrate genomes has increased the demand for tools that offer quick and elevels and facilitate comparative data analysis. The University of genome Bioinformatics Web site at http://genome variety of genome analysis tools, most notably the UCSC (Genome Biosinformatics Web site at http://genome variety of genome analysis tools, most notably the UCSC (Benome analysis tools, a graphical tool for viewing and a collection of aligned annotation "tracks." Another relable Browser—supplies convenient access to the MyS cluding sequence, cytogenetic, genetic linkage, and radiation hybrid maps, as well as et al., 2003) underlying the Genome Browser annotative assembled and annotated genomic sequence itself. Along with the UCSC Genome and commarison. UNIT 1.5 genome sequence data can be accessed. The main protocol of this unit (see Basic Protocol) desc this unit includes an introduction to the Map Viewer (see Basic Protocol), which de-igate through a specific section of a genome and its a scribes how to perform a simple text-based search of genome annotations to view the w to perform a simple text-based search of genome annotations to view the "UNIT 1.15" navigate along a chromosome, zoom in and out, and change le and show information. It also describes some of NCBI's hich are provided as links from the Map Viewer. The Alterferent ways to query the genome sequence, and also illustrate Map Viewer. Alternate Protocol 1 shows how to perform of a BLASI's earch against the human genome. Alternate how to retrieve a list of all genes between two STS marktocol 3 shows how to find all annotated members, of a Using the Ensembl Genome Server to **Browse Genomic Sequence Data** The Ensembl project presents the latest sequence assembly of the human genome and provides automatic annotation of that sequence, including gene, transcript, and protein predictions. The annotation is integrated with external data sources, making Ensembl a valuable starting and reference point for any work in human biology or medicine that rotocol 3 shows how to find all annotated members of a utilizes genetic information. NCBI provides Map Viewers for eleven vertebrates, six inver A central element of the Ensembl project is openness: all data are freely available and all the computer code used to analyze and present the data is freely available as well. More ine plants, and fourteen fungi. Although the data themselves nism, the basic navigation principles are the same. The Basic procols 1 and 2 are illustrated with examples from the human information on the Ensembl gene prediction and annotation system, and on additional ways of accessing the data, is provided in the Commentary.

Access through

http://nihlibrary.nih.gov/ResearchTools/

OnlineJournals.htm

This unit explains how to access and use the human sequence (although these instructions

Ints unit explains how to access and use the human sequence (although these instructions would be applicable to any of the species available in the browser) and its annotation via the Ensembl Web site. The Web site is an advanced interactive service, providing a range of views that present different aspects of the data. The Ensembl human home page (http://www.ensembl.org/Homo.sapiens) provides access to the data in several different ways, including text searches, cilicable chromosomes, and sequence similarity searching in BLASTView, as well as by using the BioMart data warehouse or by simply entering chromosome, coordinates.

hromosome coordinates

Current Protocols in Bioinformatics