

# Gene Ontology

Дано: набор белков или генов

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Откуда их взять?

Экспрессия

Дифференциальная экспрессия

Масспектрометрия

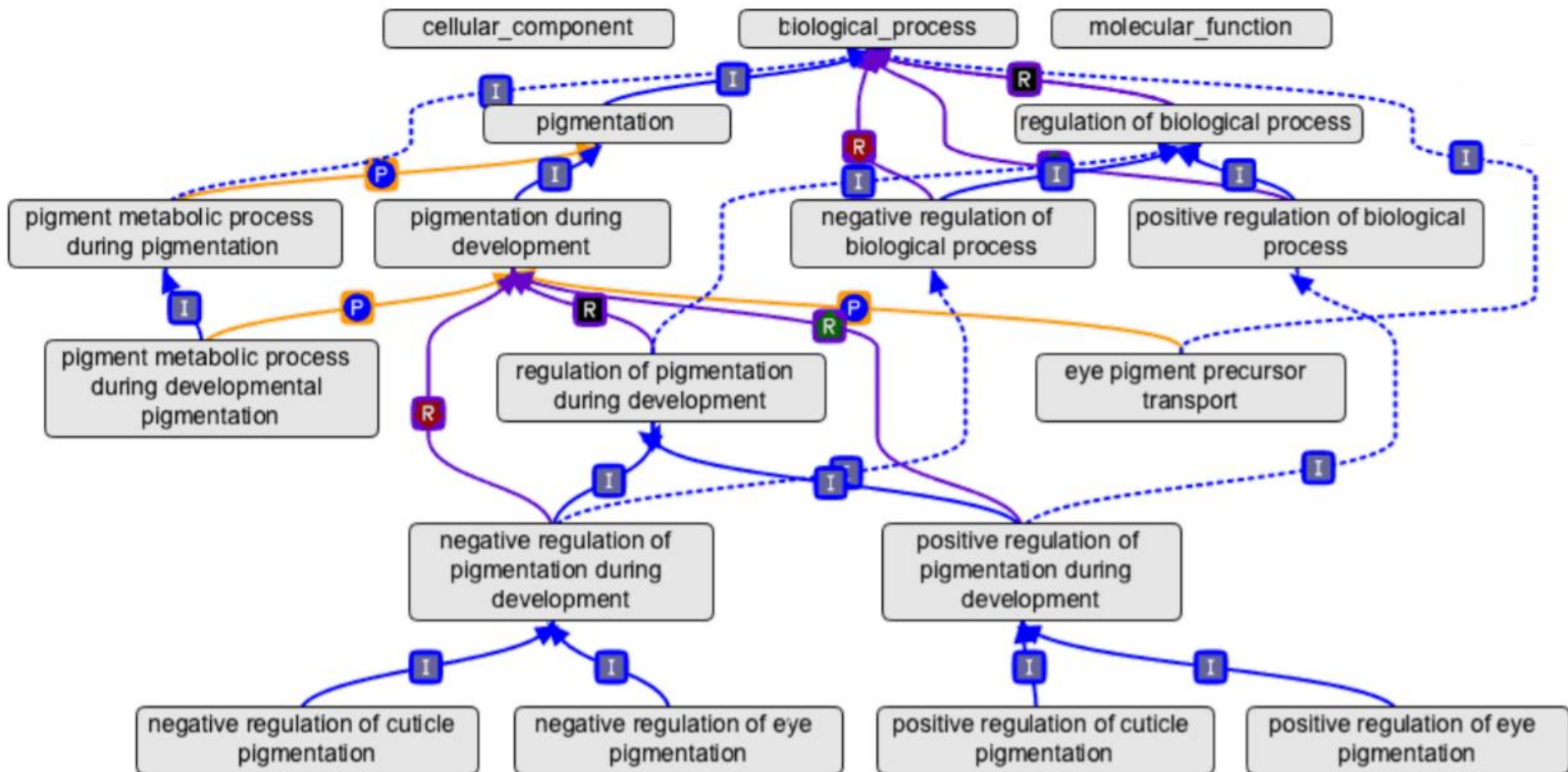
Любимый набор

...

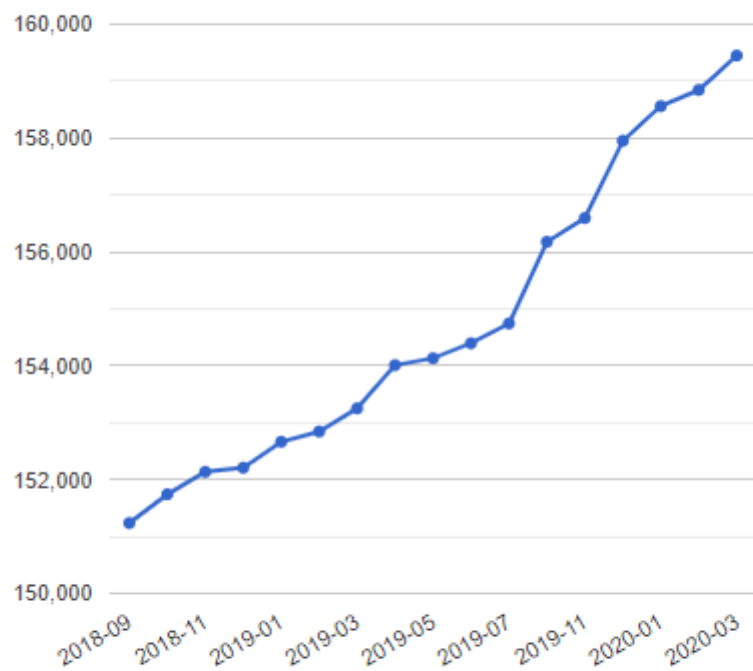
Что дальше делать?

Gene Ontology – GO  
<http://geneontology.org/>

База данных GO представляет собой граф биологических терминов, соединенных различными отношениями



Growth of annotated scientific publications over time





## Ontology

| Property                 | Value                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Valid terms              | 44531 ( $\Delta = -48$ ) |
| Obsoleted terms          | 2895 ( $\Delta = 40$ )   |
| Merged terms             | 1967 ( $\Delta = 35$ )   |
| Biological process terms | 29225                    |
| Molecular function terms | 11124                    |
| Cellular component terms | 4182                     |

## Annotations

| Property                                    | Value     |
|---|-----------|
| Number of annotations                       | 7,524,022 |
| Annotations for biological process          | 2,927,597 |
| Annotations for molecular function          | 2,325,747 |
| Annotations for cellular component          | 2,270,678 |
| Annotations for evidence PHYLO              | 3,610,054 |
| Annotations for evidence IEA                | 2,041,235 |
| Annotations for evidence OTHER              | 832,336   |
| Annotations for evidence EXP                | 757,235   |
| Annotations for evidence ND                 | 242,830   |
| Annotations for evidence HTP                | 40,332    |
| Number of annotated scientific publications | 159,450   |

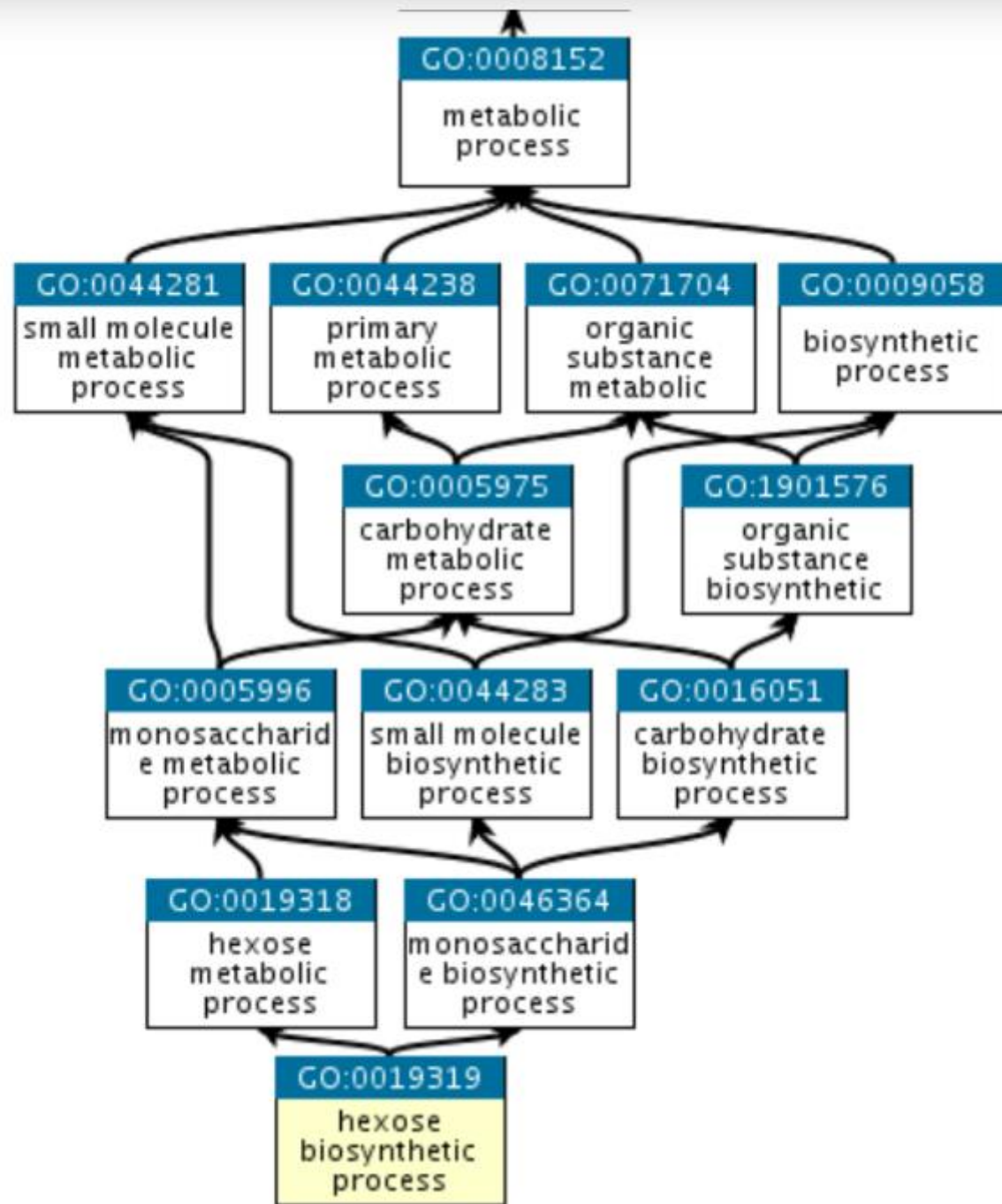
## Gene products and species

| Property                                      | Value     |
|---|-----------|
| Annotated gene products                       | 1,405,061 |
| Annotated species                             | 4,593     |
| Annotated species with over 1,000 annotations | 195       |

**Молекулярные функции** (англ. molecular function) — специфическая активность генного продукта на молекулярном уровне, например, связывание углеводов или АТФ-азная активность.

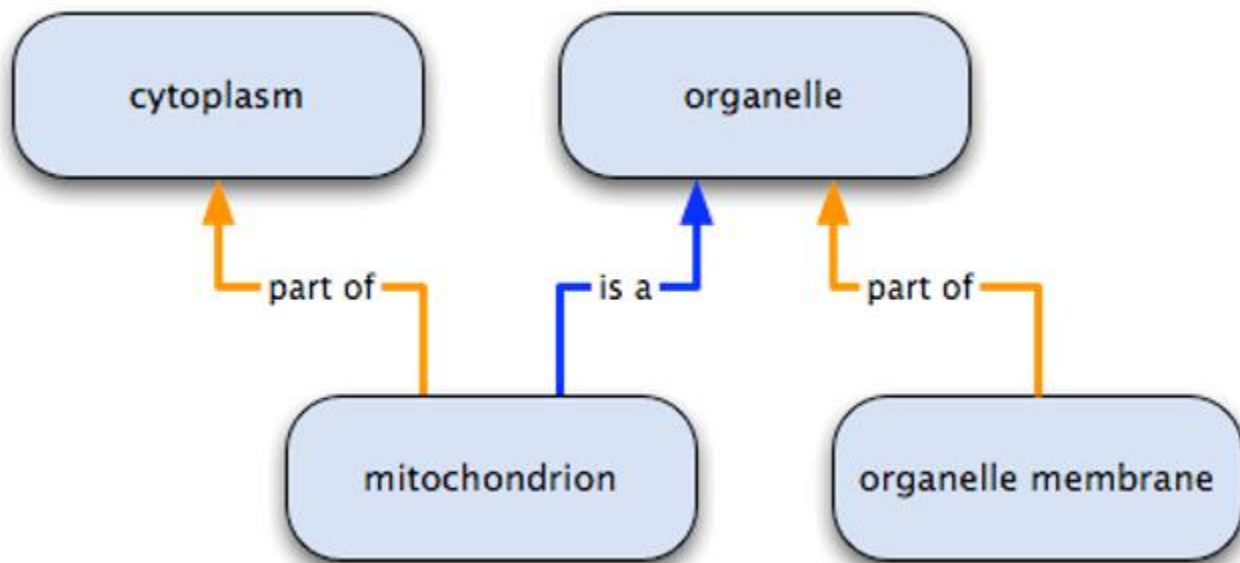
**Биологические процессы** (англ. biological process) — сложные явления, необходимые для жизнедеятельности организмов и происходящие благодаря осуществлению последовательности молекулярных функций, например, митоз или биосинтез пуринов.

**Клеточные компоненты** (англ. cellular component) — части клетки или внеклеточного пространства, где осуществляется функция генного продукта, например, ядро или рибосома.



Термин GO (GO term) – узел графа – может иметь любое количество связей с любыми другими узлами

Отношения между узлами – ребра графа бывают разного типа



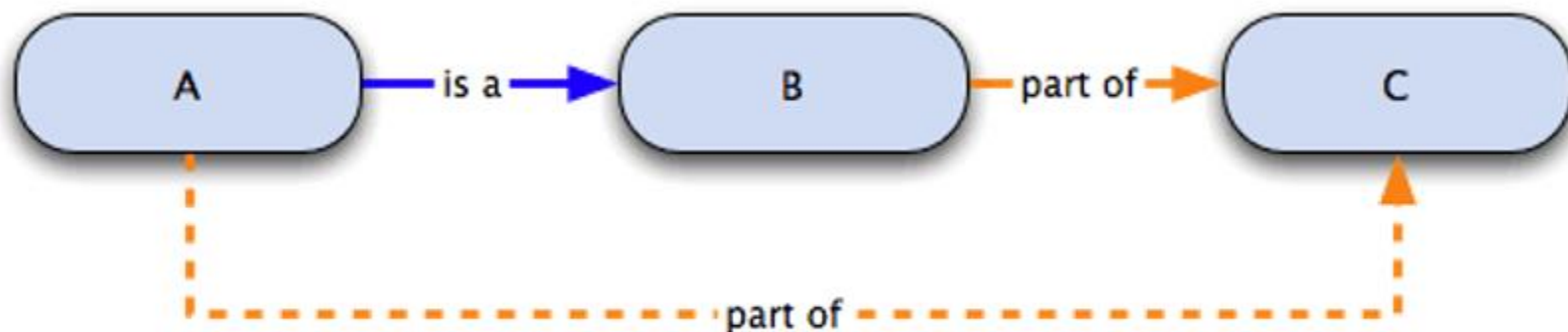
A *is a* B

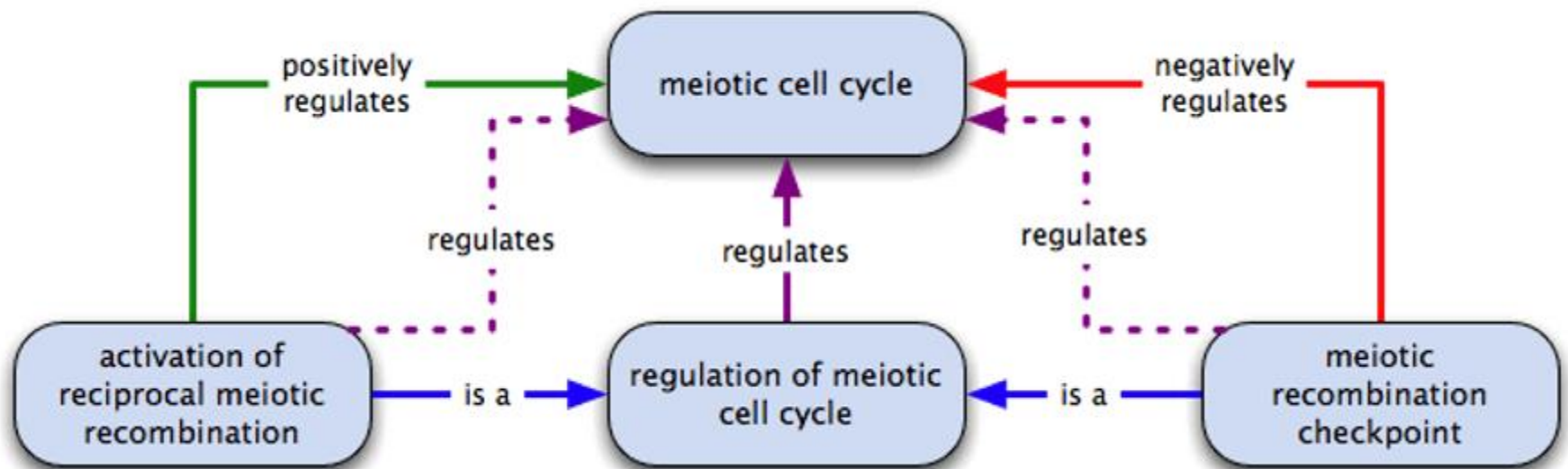
B *part of* C

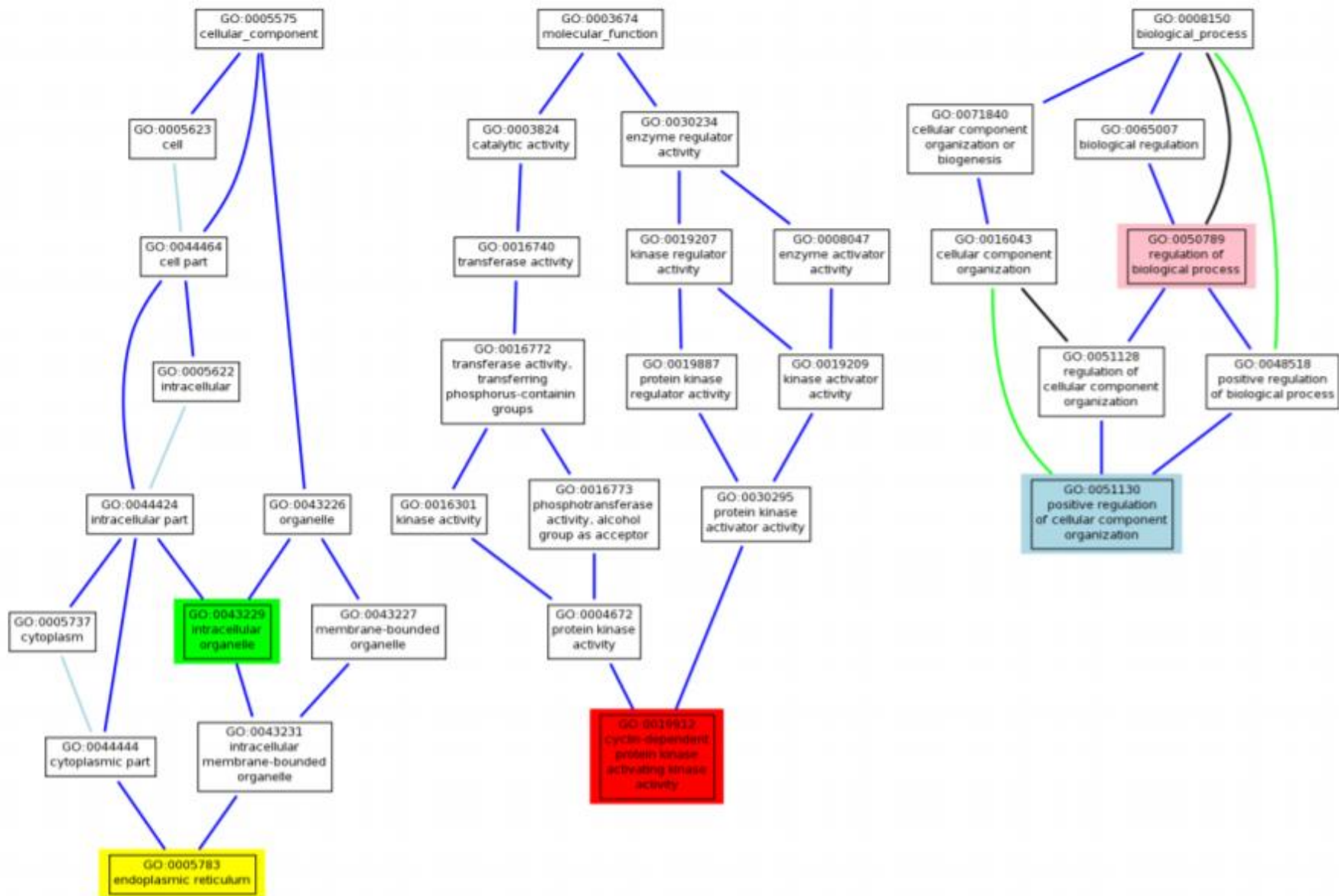
Значит, A *part of* C

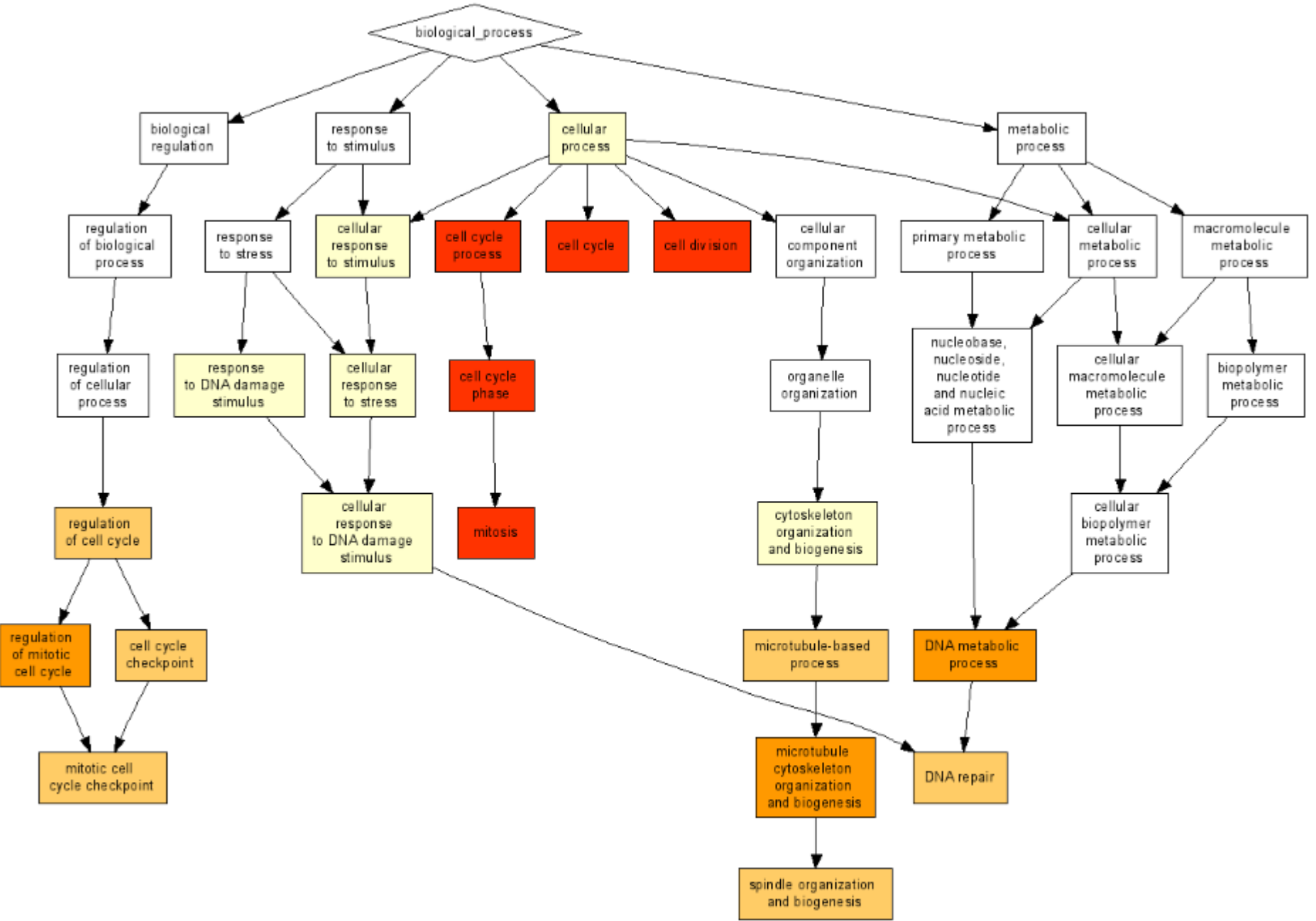
→ Указанные  
→ непосредственно

- - - - -> Логически вытекающее











# Типы достоверности

Inferred from Electronic Annotation (**IEA**) →

Inferred from Sequence or structural Similarity (**ISS**)

- Inferred from Sequence Orthology (**ISO**)
- Inferred from Sequence Alignment (**ISA**)
- Inferred from Sequence Model (**ISM**)

Inferred from Experiment (**EXP**)

- Inferred from Direct Assay (**IDA**)
- Inferred from Physical Interaction (**IPI**)
- Inferred from Mutant Phenotype (**IMP**)
- Inferred from Genetic Interaction (**IGI**)
- Inferred from Expression Pattern (**IEP**)

Traceable Author Statement (**TAS**)

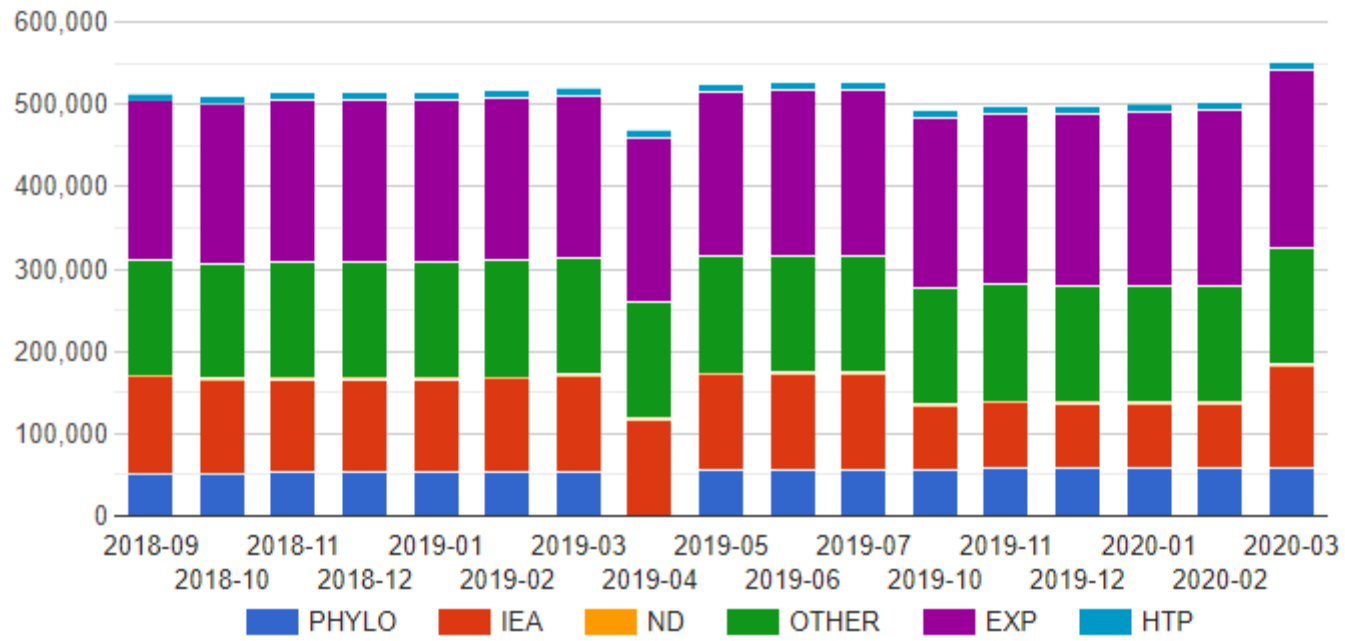
Non-traceable Author Statement (**NAS**)



| <input type="checkbox"/> Gene/product | Gene/product name               | Annotation qualifier | GO class (direct)                                | Annotation extension | Contributor | Organism          | Evidence | Evidence with | PANTHER family  | Type | Isoform |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------|---------------|---|------|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fcεr1g       | Fc fragment of IgE receptor Ig  |                      | positive regulation of type IIa hypersensitivity |                      | RGD         | Rattus norvegicus | ISO      | RGD:10572     | high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor gamma-subunit pthr16803 | gene |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fcεr1g       | Fc fragment of IgE receptor Ig  |                      | positive regulation of type IIa hypersensitivity |                      | RGD         | Rattus norvegicus | ISO      | RGD:10572     | high affinity immunoglobulin epsilon receptor gamma-subunit pthr16803 | gene |         |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Fcγr2a       | Fc fragment of IgG receptor IIa |                      | positive regulation of type IIa hypersensitivity |                      | RGD         | Rattus norvegicus | ISO      | RGD:736451    | immunoglobulin fc receptor pthr11481                                  | gene |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fcγr2a       | Fc fragment of IgG receptor IIa |                      | positive regulation of type IIa hypersensitivity |                      | RGD         | Rattus norvegicus | ISO      | RGD:736451    | immunoglobulin fc receptor pthr11481                                  | gene |         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fcγr2a       | Fc fragment of IgG receptor     |                      | regulation of antibody-                          |                      | RGD         | Rattus norvegicus | IMP      |               | immunoglobulin fc receptor pthr11481                                  | gene |         |

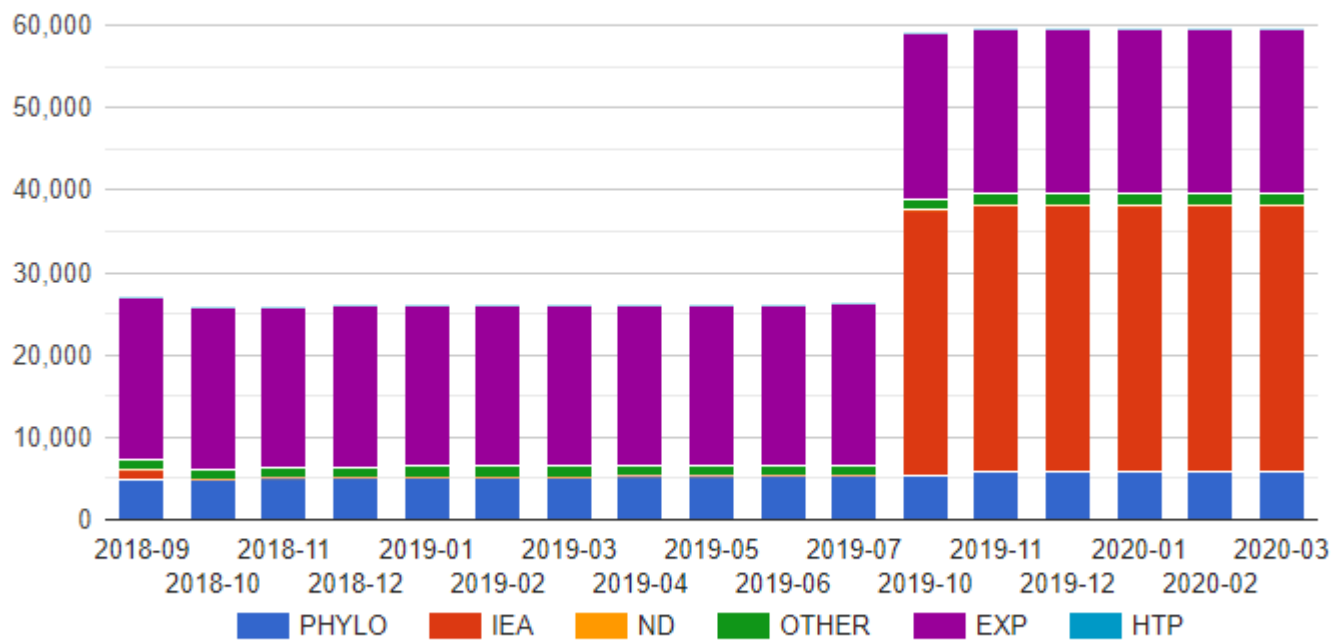
### Number of annotations by evidence

Species filter:



### Number of annotations by evidence

Species filter:



# GO Enrichment Analysis ?

Powered by PANTHER

APOH  
APP  
CND2  
COL3A1  
COL5A2  
CXCL6  
FOXP4

biological process

Homo sapiens

Examples

Launch >

*Gene set example: genes up-regulated during formation of blood vessels/angiogenesis (source: msigdb)*

<http://geneontology.org/docs/go-enrichment-analysis/>

**Selection Summary:**

**Analysis Type:** PANTHER Overrepresentation Test (Released 20200407)

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**Annotation Version and Release Date:** GO Ontology database Released 2020-02-21

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**Analyzed List:** upload\_1 (Homo sapiens)


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[Change](#)

**Reference List:** Homo sapiens (all genes in database)

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[Change](#)

**Annotation Data Set:**  

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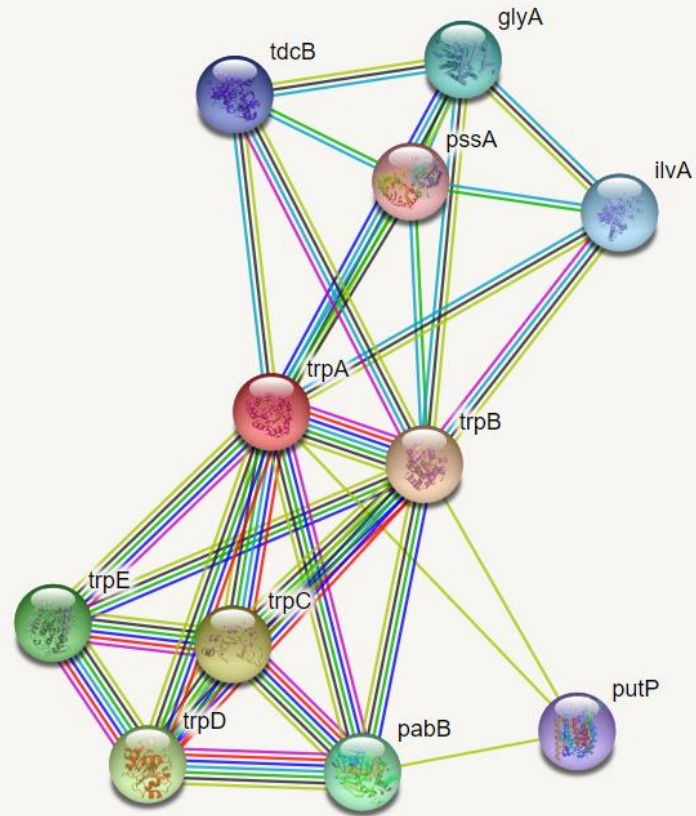
**Test Type:**  Fisher's Exact  Binomial

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**Correction:**  Calculate False Discovery Rate  Use the Bonferroni correction for multiple testing   No correction

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[Launch analysis](#)



<https://string-db.org/>

## Node Color



*colored nodes:  
query proteins and first shell of interactors*



*white nodes:  
second shell of interactors*

## Node Content



*empty nodes:  
proteins of unknown 3D structure*



*filled nodes:  
some 3D structure is known or predicted*

## Known Interactions

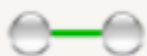


*from curated databases*

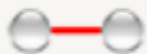


*experimentally determined*

## Predicted Interactions



*gene neighborhood*



*gene fusions*



*gene co-occurrence*

## Others



*textmining*



*co-expression*



*protein homology*





**GORILLA**



*Gene Ontology enRIchment anaLysis and visuaLizAtion tool*

**Step 1: [Choose organism](#)**

Homo sapiens ▼

**Step 2: [Choose running mode](#)**

- Single ranked list of genes     Two unranked lists of genes (target and background lists)

**Step 3: [Paste a ranked list of gene/protein names](#)**

Names should be separated by an <ENTER>. The preferred format is gene symbol. Other supported formats are: gene and protein RefSeq, Uniprot, Unigene and Ensembl.

Or upload a file:

**Step 4: [Choose an ontology](#)**

- Process     Function     Component     All

<https://david.ncifcrf.gov/>



**DAVID Bioinformatics Resources 6.8**  
Laboratory of Human Retrovirology and Immunoinformatics (LHRI)

[Home](#) [Start Analysis](#) [Shortcut to DAVID Tools](#) [Technical Center](#) [Downloads & APIs](#) [Term of Service](#) [Why DAVID?](#) [About Us](#)

\*\*\* Welcome to DAVID 6.8 \*\*\*

\*\*\* If you are looking for [DAVID 6.7](#), please visit our [development site](#). \*\*\*

Recommending: A [paper](#) published in *Nature Protocols* describes step-by-step procedure to use DAVID!

### Shortcut to DAVID Tools

#### ▶ Functional Annotation

Gene-annotation enrichment analysis, functional annotation clustering, BioCarta & KEGG pathway mapping, gene-disease association, homologue match, ID translation, literature match and [more](#)

#### ▶ Gene Functional Classification

Provide a rapid means to reduce large lists of genes into functionally related groups of genes to help unravel the biological content captured by high throughput technologies. [More](#)

#### ▶ Gene ID Conversion

Convert list of gene ID/accessions to others of your choice with the most comprehensive gene ID mapping repository. The ambiguous accessions in the list can also be determined semi-automatically. [More](#)

#### ▶ Gene Name Batch Viewer

## Welcome to DAVID 6.8

2003 - 2020

The Database for Annotation, Visualization and Integrated Discovery (DAVID) v6.8 [comprises a full Knowledgebase update to the sixth version](#) of our original web-accessible programs. DAVID now provides a comprehensive set of functional annotation tools for investigators to understand biological meaning behind large list of genes. For any given gene list, DAVID tools are able to:

### ➤ What's Important in DAVID?

- [Cite DAVID](#)
- [IDs of Affy Exon and Gene arrays supported](#)
- [Novel Classification Algorithms](#)
- [Pre-built Affymetrix and Illumina backgrounds](#)
- [User's customized gene background](#)
- [Enhanced calculating speed](#)

### ➤ Statistics of DAVID