Gene Ontology

Дано: набор белков или генов

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Откуда их взять?

Экспрессия Дифференциальная экспрессия Масспектрометрия Любимый набор

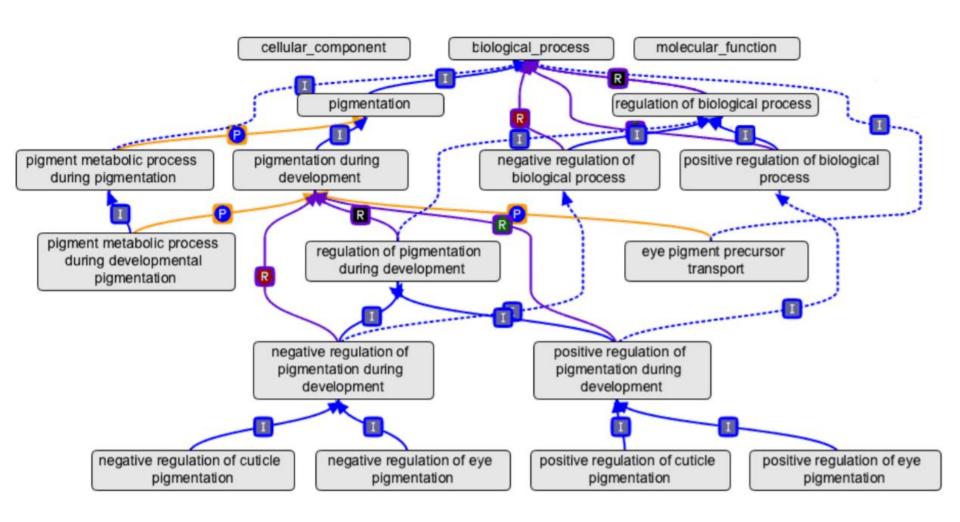
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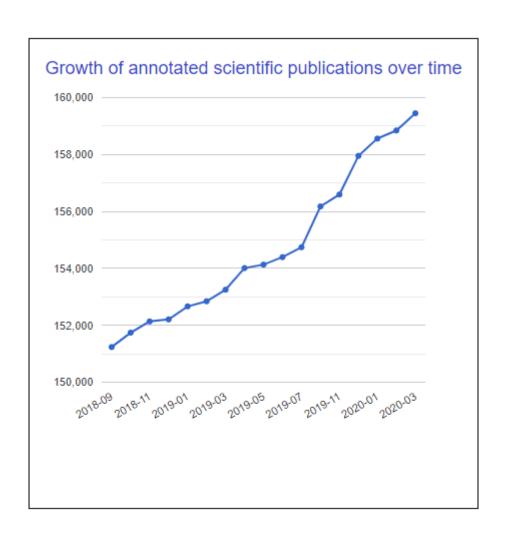
Что дальше делать?

Gene Ontology – GO

http://geneontology.org/

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





Ontology

Property	Value
Valid terms	44531 (∆ = -48)
Obsoleted terms	2895 ($\Delta = 40$)
Merged terms	1967 (Δ = 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

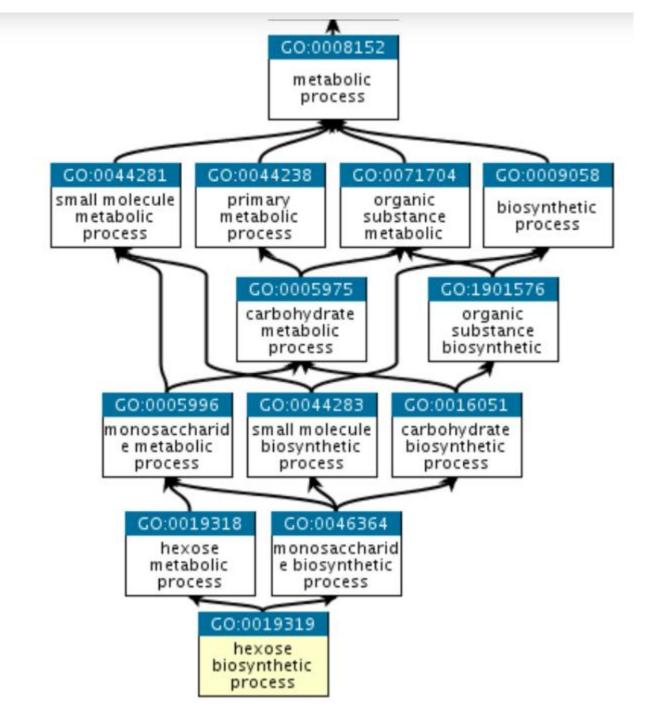
Gene products and species

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 илиАТФазная активность.

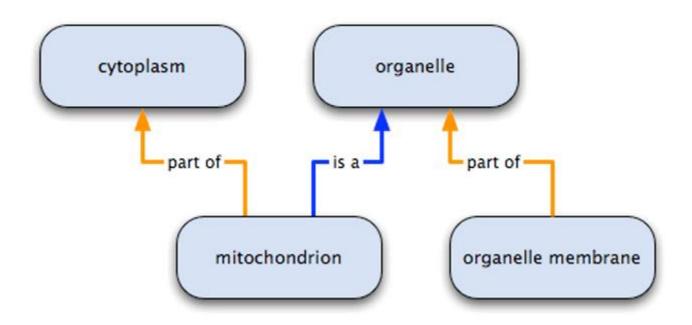
Биологические процессы (англ. biological process) — сложные явления, необходимые для жизнедеятельности организмов и происходящие благодаря осуществлению последовательности молекулярных функций, например, митоз или биосинтез пуринов.

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



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

Отношения между узлами – ребра графа бывают разного типа

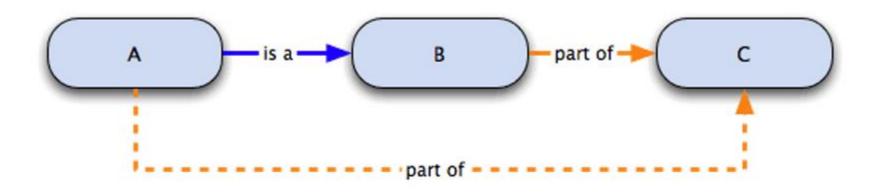


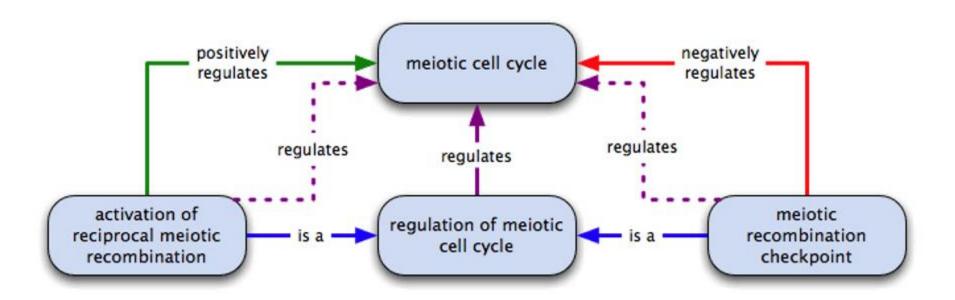
A *is a* B

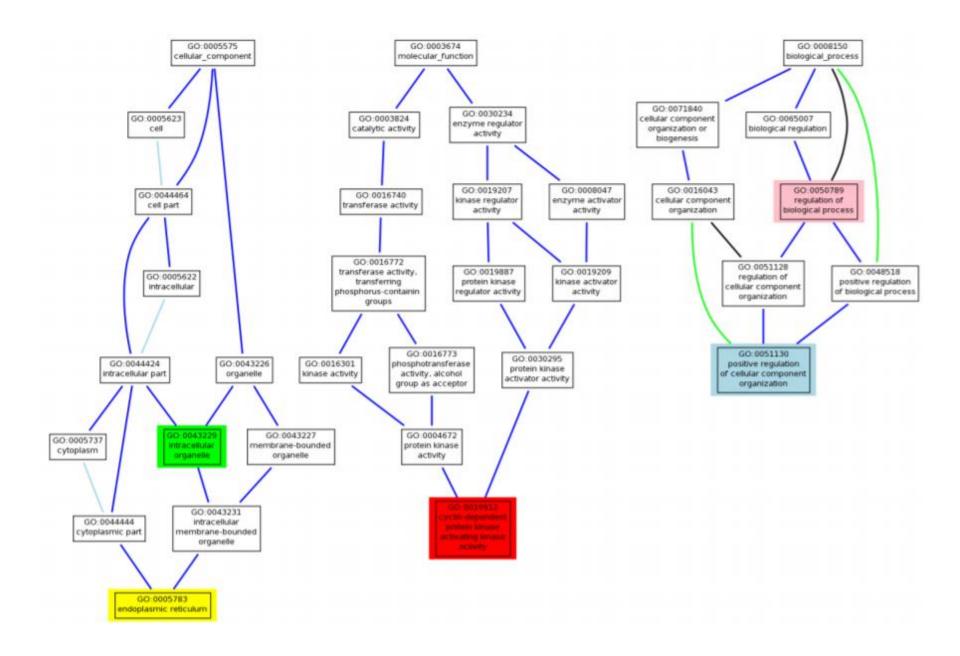
В *part of* C

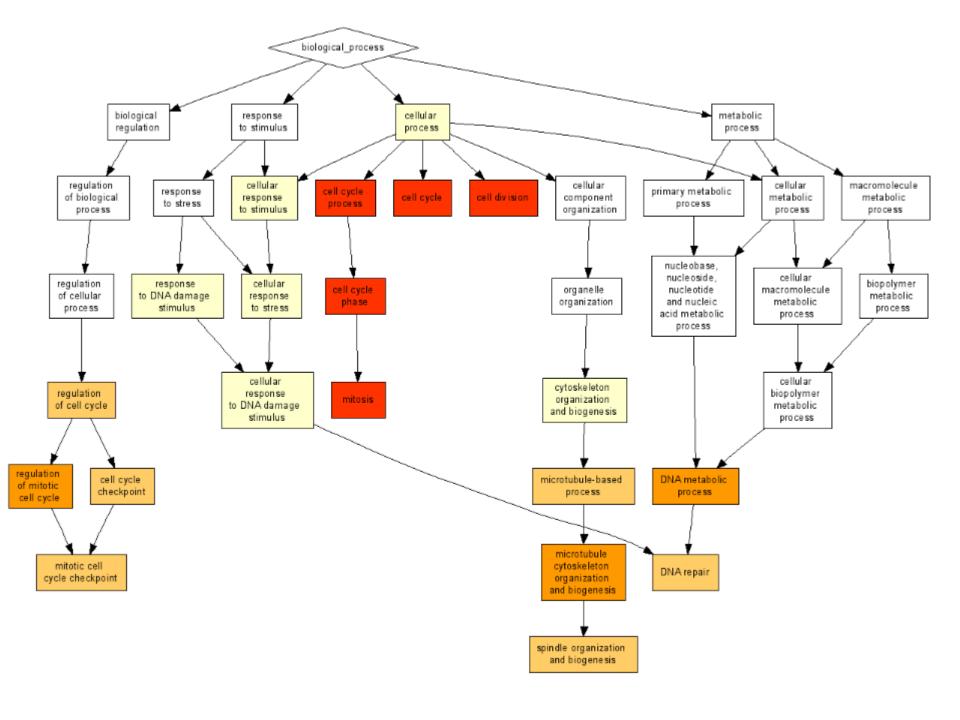
Значит, A *part of* C

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

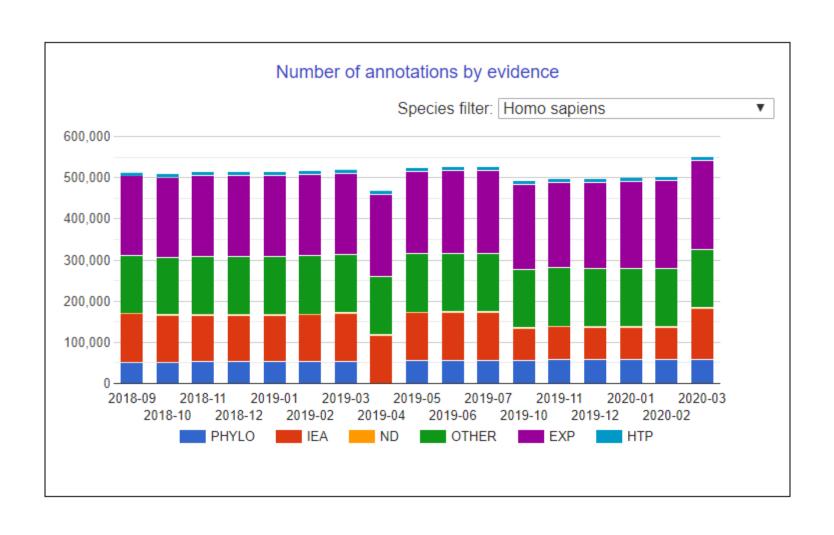
Traceable Author Statement (TAS)
Non-traceable Author Statement (NAS)

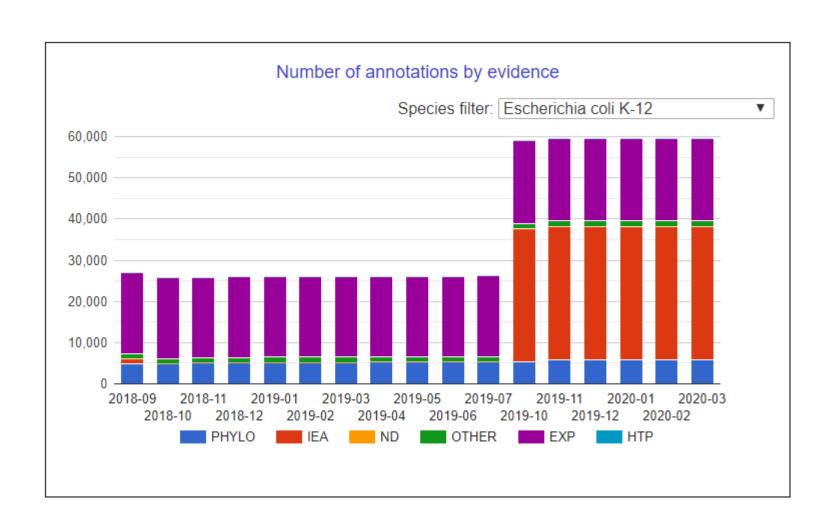


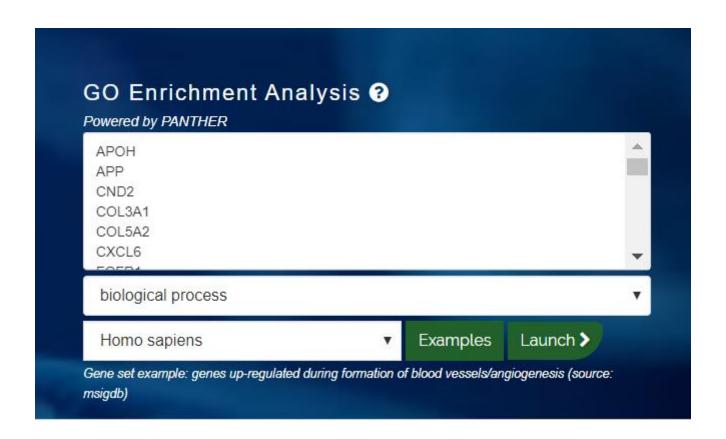


http://geneontology.org/docs/guide-go-evidence-codes/

Gene/product	Gene/product name	Annotation qualifier	GO class (direct)	Annotation extension	Contributor	Organism	Evidence	Evidence with	PANTHER family	Type Isoforn
Fcer1g	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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Fcgr2a	Fc fragment of IgG receptor		positive regulation of type IIa hypersensitivity		RGD	Rattus norvegicus	ISO	RGD:736451	immunoglobulin fc receptor pthr11481	gene
Fcgr2a	Fc fragment of IgG receptor Ila		positive regulation of type IIa hypersensitivity		RGD	Rattus norvegicus	ISO	RGD:736451	immunoglobulin fc receptor pthr11481	gene
Fcgr2a	Fc fragment of IgG receptor		regulation of antibody-		RGD	Rattus norvegicus	IMP		immunoglobulin fc receptor pthr11481	gene





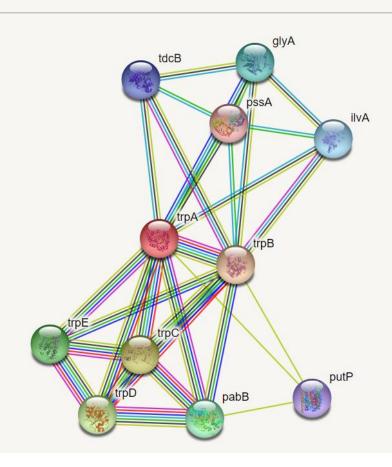


http://geneontology.org/docs/go-enrichment-analysis/

Selection Summary:

Analysis Type: PANTHER	Overrepresentation Test (Released 20200407)	
Annotation Version and Ro	elease Date: GO Ontology database Released 2020-02-21	
Analyzed List:	upload_1 (Homo sapiens)	Change
Reference List:	Homo sapiens (all genes in database)	Change
Annotation Data Set: GO	piological process complete ▼ ②	
Test Type: Fisher's Exac	ct Binomial	
Correction: Calculate F	alse Discovery Rate Use the Bonferroni correction for multiple testing ③	No correction
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



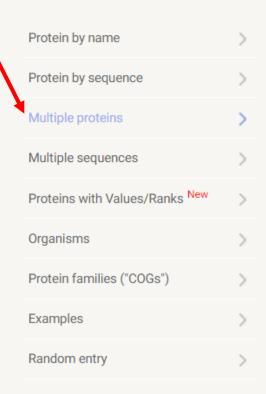
textmining



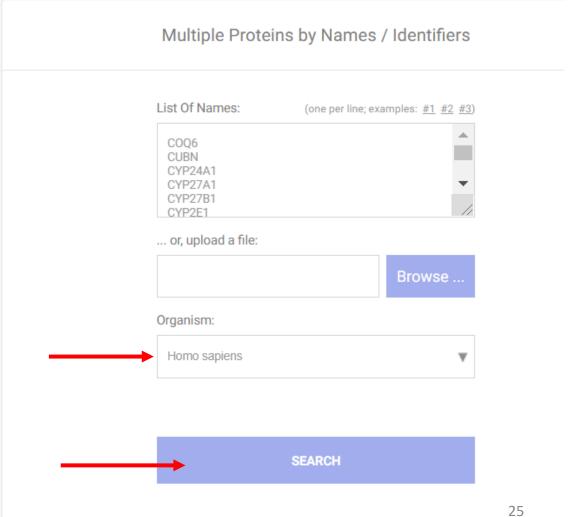
co-expression



protein homology

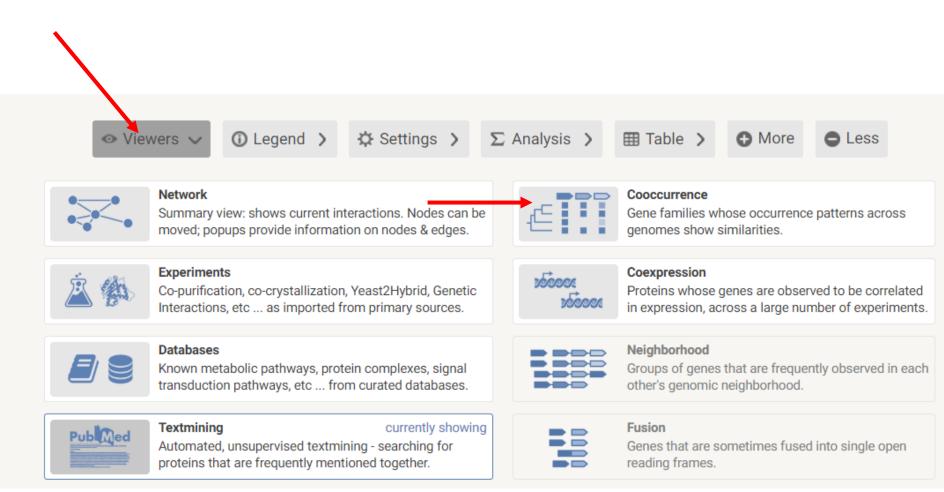


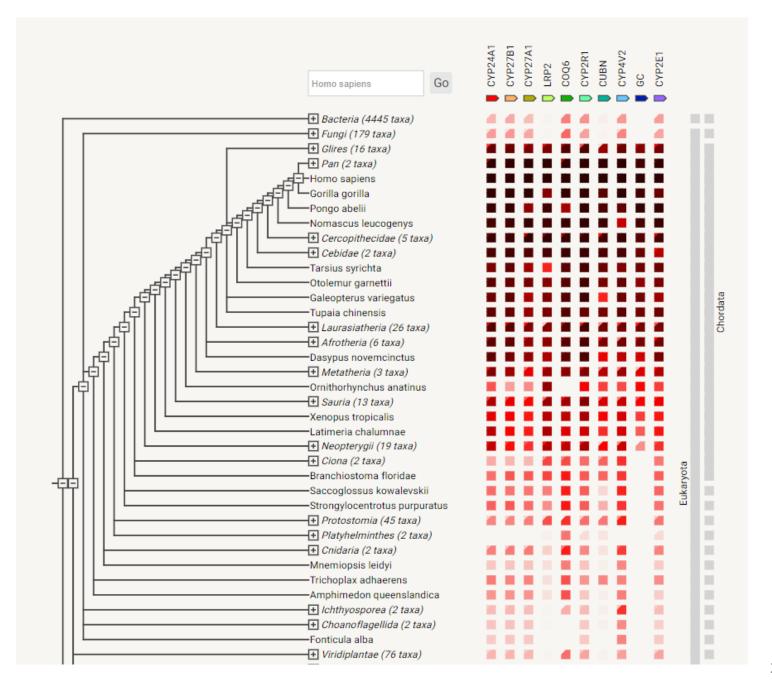
SEARCH



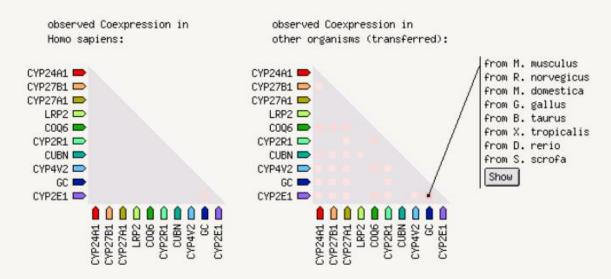
'COQ6':
COQ6 - Ubiquinone biosynthesis monooxygenase COQ6, mitochondrial; FAD-dependent monooxygenase required for the C5-ring hydroxylation during ubiquinone biosynthesis. Catalyzes the hydroxylation of 3-polyprenyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid to 3- polyprenyl-4,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid. The electrons required for the hydroxylation reaction may be funneled indirectly from NADPH via a ferredoxin/ferredoxin reductase system to COQ6
'CUBN':
▼ CUBN - Cubilin; Cotransporter which plays a role in lipoprotein, vitamin and iron metabolism, by facilitating their uptake. Binds to ALB, MB, Kappa and lambdalight chains, TF, hemoglobin, GC, SCGB1A1, APOA1, high density lipoprotein, and the GIF-cobalamin complex. The binding of all ligands requires calcium. Serves as important transporter in several absorptive epithelia, including intestine, renal proximal tubules and embryonic yolk sac. Interaction with LRP2 mediates its trafficking throughout vesicles and facilitates the uptake of specific ligands like GC, hemoglobin, ALB, TF and SCGB1A1. []
GIF - Gastric intrinsic factor; Promotes absorption of the essential vitamin cobalamin (Cbl) in the ileum. After interaction with CUBN, the GIF-cobalamin complex is internalized via receptor-mediated endocytosis [a.k.a. IFMH, ENST00000533847, CCDS7977]
LRP2 - Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 2; Multiligand endocytic receptor (By similarity). Acts together with CUBN to mediate endocytosis of high-density lipoproteins (By similarity). Mediates receptor-mediated uptake of polybasic drugs such as aprotinin, aminoglycosides and polymyxin B (By similarity). In the kidney, mediates the tubular uptake and clearance of leptin (By similarity). Also mediates transport of leptin across the blood-brain barrier through endocytosis at the choroid plexus epithelium (By similarity). Endocytosis of leptin in neuronal cells is required for hyp [] [a.k.a. HPA005980, GP330, NP_004516.2]
AMN - Protein amnionless; Necessary for efficient absorption of vitamin B12. Required for normal CUBN- mediated protein transport in the kidney. May direct the production of trunk mesoderm during development by modulating a bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) signaling pathway in the underlying visceral endoderm (By similarity) [a.k.a. UNQ513/PR01028, NP_112205.2, OTTHUMT00000415706]
'CYP24A1':



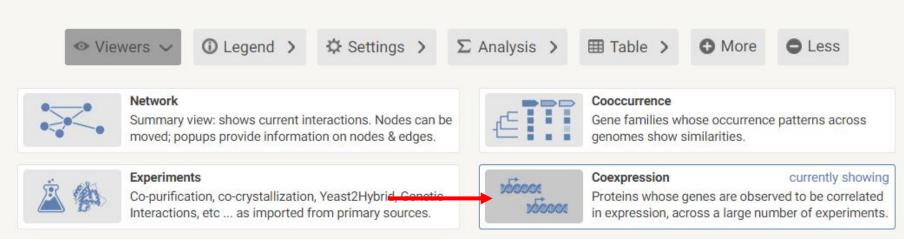




GENE COEXPRESSION



Coexpression scores based on RNA expression patterns and protein co-regulation provided by ProteomeHD [click on the heatmap elements for details]





Gene Ontology enRIchment anaLysis and visuaLizAtion tool

Step 1: Choose organism
Homo sapiens
Step 2: Choose running mode
Single ranked list of genes
Step 3: Paste a ranked list of gene/protein names
Step 3. 1 aste a ranked list of gene protein names
Names should be separated by an <enter>. The preferred format is gene</enter>
symbol. Other supported formats are: gene and protein RefSeq, Uniprot, Unigene
and Ensembl.
Or upload a file: Выберите файл Файл не выбран
6: 4.61
Step 4: Choose an ontology
Process
Search Enriched GO terms

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

Search

*** Welcome to DAVID 6.8 ***

*** If you are looking for DAVID 6.7, please visit our development site. ***

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

Recommending: A paper published in *Nature Protocols* describes step-by-step procedure to use DAVID!

Welcome to DAVID 6.8

2003 - 2020

The **D**atabase for **A**nnotation, **V**isualization 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

https://www.proteinatlas.org/

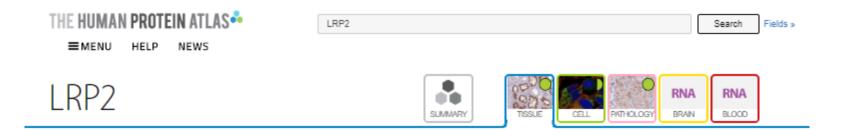
THE HUMAN PROTEIN ATLAS

MENU

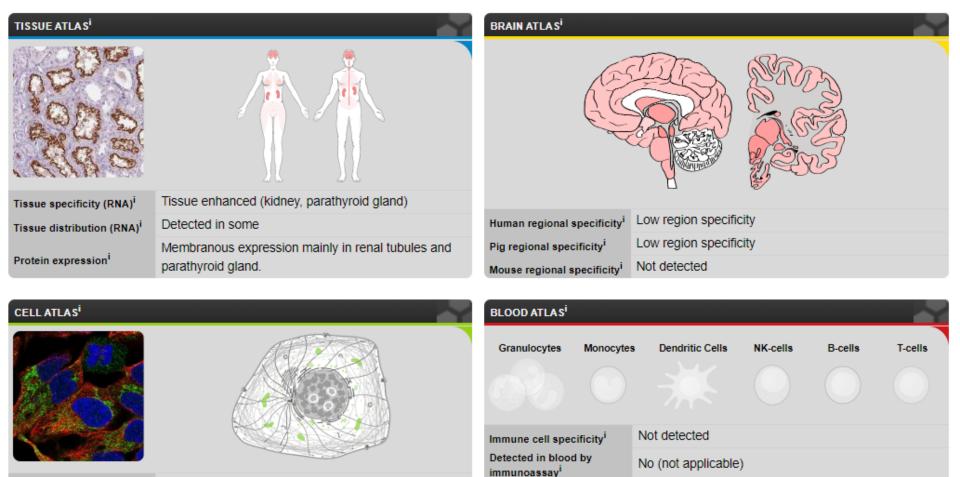
HELP

NEWS

SEARCHⁱ apob Search Fields » e.g. RBM3, insulin, CD36 SARS-CoV-2 relevant proteins TISSUE ATLAS **CELL ATLAS** PATHOLOGY ATLAS **BRAIN ATLAS BLOOD ATLAS** METABOLIC ATLAS



HUMAN PROTEIN ATLAS SI	JMMARY ⁱ
Protein	Apolipoprotein B
Gene name ⁱ	APOB
Tissue specificity ⁱ	Group enriched (intestine, liver)
Extracellular location ⁱ	Secreted to blood
Subcellular location ⁱ	Vesicles, Cytosol
Cancer prognostic summary	Gene product is not prognostic
Brain specificity ⁱ	Not detected in human brain
Blood specificity ⁱ	Not detected in immune cells
Predicted location ⁱ	Secreted
Protein function (UniProt) ⁱ	Apolipoprotein B is a major protein constituent of chylomicrons (apo B-48), LDL (apo B-100) and VLDL (apo B-100). Apo B-100 functions as a recognition signal for the cellular binding and internalization of LDL particles by the apoB/E receptor. show less
Molecular function (UniProt) ⁱ	Heparin-binding
Biological process (UniProt) ⁱ	Cholesterol metabolism, Lipid metabolism, Lipid transport, Steroid metabolism, Sterol metabolism, Transport
Disease involvement ⁱ	Atherosclerosis, Disease mutation
Gene summary (Entrez) ⁱ	This gene product is the main apolipoprotein of chylomicrons and low density lipoproteins. It occurs in plasma as two main isoforms, apoB-48 and apoB-100: the former is synthesized exclusively in the gut and the latter in the liver. The intestinal and the hepatic forms of apoB are encoded by a single gene from a single, very long mRNA. The two isoforms share a common N-terminal sequence. The shorter apoB-48 protein is produced after RNA editing of the apoB-100 transcript at residue 2180 (CAA->UAA), resulting in the creation of a stop codon, and early translation termination. Mutations in this gene or its regulatory region cause hypobetalipoproteinemia, normotriglyceridemic hypobetalipoproteinemia, and hypercholesterolemia due to ligand-defective apoB, diseases affecting plasma cholesterol and apoB levels. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] show less



Ваш ID может быть специфичен для какой-либо ткани, может присутствовать везде или нигде не быть детектирован

Detected in blood by

mass spectrometry

No

Localized to the Vesicles, Mitochondria

Group enriched (AF22, CACO-2)

Main locationi

Cell line specificityⁱ

LRP2













CELL ATLAS

RNA EXPRESSION
HUMAN CELLS

GENE/PROTEIN

ANTIBODIES AND VALIDATION





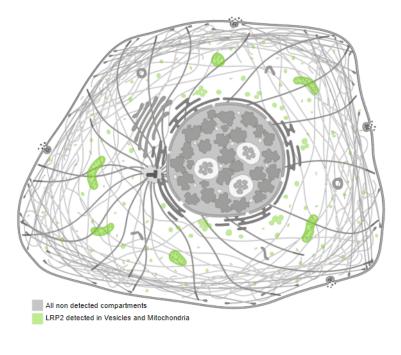






HUMAN PROTEIN ATLAS INFORMATION ^I				
Summaryi	Localized to the mitochondria & vesicles.			
RNA cell specificity ⁱ	Group enriched (AF22, CACO-2)			
RNA cell distribution ⁱ	Detected in some			
Protein evidence ⁱ	Evidence at protein level			
Main location ⁱ	Localized to the Vesicles (approved), Mitochondria (approved)			
Single-cell variation ⁱ	Single-cell variation in protein expression observed.			

DATA RELIABILITY		~
Reliability score ⁱ	Approved	
Antibodiesi	HPA064792	
		SHOW MORE



RP2







THOLOGY

RNA

RNA



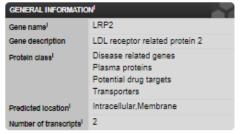
GENE/PROTEIN

ANTIBODIES AND VALIDATION

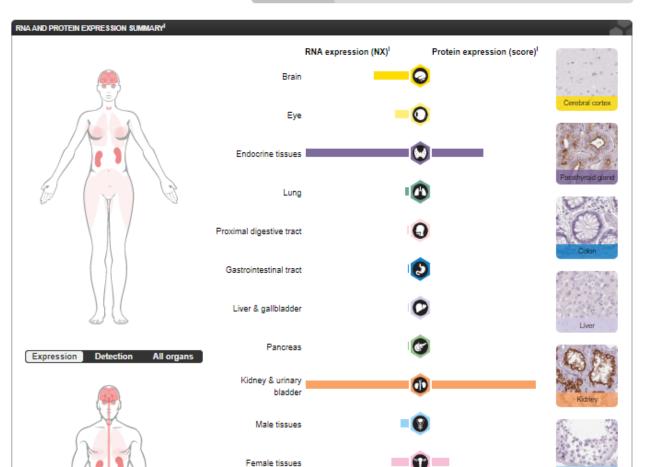












LRP2













