

Tutorial 3: Bioinformatics for Physiology

Finding Protein Sequence(s) of Your Interest from Public Databases

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In The Post-Genomics Era,

- Classical Repository databases, such as GenBank, may be obsolete.. (Use RefSeq)
- Results of many useful programs, such as BLAST, are already presented in DBs
- Many databases are inter-linked and so it may not be important where to start
- Genome Browsers can be a good portal site

Genome Browsers

- NCBI 
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genomes/>

- Ensembl 
- <http://www.ensembl.org/index.html>

- UCSC Genome browser
- <http://genome.ucsc.edu/>

UCSC Genome Bioinformatics

UCSC Genome Browser

<http://genome.ucsc.edu/>

UCSC Genome Bioinformatics

[Genomes](#) - [Blat](#) - [Tables](#) - [Gene Sorter](#) - [PCR](#) - [VisiGene](#) - [Proteome](#) - [Session](#) - [FAQ](#) - [Help](#)

[Genome Browser](#)

[ENCODE](#)

[Blat](#)

[Table Browser](#)

[Gene Sorter](#)

[In Silico PCR](#)

[Genome Graphs](#)

[Galaxy](#)

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About the UCSC Genome Bioinformatics Site

Welcome to the UCSC Genome Browser website. This site contains the reference sequence and working draft assemblies for a large collection of genomes. It also provides a portal to the ENCODE project.

We encourage you to explore these sequences with our tools. The [Genome Browser](#) zooms and scrolls over chromosomes, showing the work of annotators worldwide. The [Gene Sorter](#) shows expression, homology and other information on groups of genes that can be related in many ways. [Blat](#) quickly maps your sequence to the genome. The [Table Browser](#) provides convenient access to the underlying database. [VisiGene](#) lets you browse through a large collection of *in situ* mouse and frog images to examine expression patterns. [Genome Graphs](#) allows you to upload and display genome-wide data sets.

The UCSC Genome Browser is developed and maintained by the Genome Bioinformatics Group, a cross-departmental team within the Center for Biomolecular Science and Engineering (CBSE) at the University of California Santa Cruz ([UCSC](#)). If you have feedback or questions concerning the tools or data on this website, feel free to contact us on our [public mailing list](#). To view the results of the Genome Browser users' survey we conducted in May 2007, click [here](#).

News

[News Archives ►](#)

To receive announcements of new genome assembly releases, new software features, updates and training seminars by email, subscribe to the [genome-announce](#) mailing list.

23 Apr. 2008 - Marmoset Browser Released

We'd like to announce the release of a Genome Browser and Blat server for the marmoset genome (*Callithrix jacchus*). The June 2007 assembly -- WUSTL version *Callithrix jacchus*-2.0.2, UCSC version *calJac1* -- was produced by Washington University St. Louis (WUSTL) School of Medicine Genome Sequencing Center in St. Louis, MO, USA.

C. jacchus, a member of the New World monkey clade, is the most widely studied marmoset. It is a popular non-human primate model due to its small body size and unique biological features, and has contributed to the study of brain function, immunity, reproductive biology and drug toxicity. *C. jacchus* marmosets typically give birth to

Input

Home Genomes Blat Tables Gene Sorter PCR Session FAQ Help

Human (*Homo sapiens*) Genome Browser Gateway

The UCSC Genome Browser was created by the [Genome Bioinformatics Group of UC Santa Cruz](#).
Software Copyright (c) The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

clade	genome	assembly	position or search term	image width	
Mammal	Human	Mar. 2006	TP53	620	<input type="button" value="submit"/>

[Click here to reset](#) the browser user interface settings to their defaults.

About the Human Mar. 2006 (hg18) assembly ([sequences](#))

The March 2006 human reference sequence (NCBI Build 36.1) was produced by the International Human Genome Sequencing Consortium.

chr3:1-1000000,
NM_000984....

Genome View

Home Genomes Blat Tables Gene Sorter PCR DNA Convert Ensembl NCBI PDF/PS Session Help

UCSC Genome Browser on Human Mar. 2006 Assembly (hg18)

move <<< << < > >> zoom in 1.5x 3x 10x base zoom out 1.5x 3x 10x

position/search chr17:7,520,037-7,531,588 jump clear size 11,552 bp. configure

UCSC Genes

TP53 (uc010cnk.1) at chr17:7520037-75
TP53 (uc010cnm.1) at chr17:7512445-75
TP53 (uc010cnh.1) at chr17:7512445-75
TP53 (uc010cnq.1) at chr17:7512445-75
TP53 (uc010cnf.1) at chr17:7512445-75
TP53 (uc002gio.2) at chr17:7518224-75
TP53 (uc002gin.2) at chr17:7518224-75
TP53 (uc002gim.2) at chr17:7512445-75
TP53 (uc002gij.2) at chr17:7512445-75
TP53 (uc002gi.1) at chr17:7512445-75
TP53 (uc002gh.1) at chr17:7510129-75
TP53 (uc002gig.1) at chr17:7505822-75
TP53TG3 (uc010caz.1) at chr16:3316819
TP53TG3 (uc010cay.1) at chr16:3311165
TP53TG5 (uc002xny.1) at chr20:4343593

chr17 (p13.1) p12 p11.2 11.2 17q12 17q22 q25.3

TP53 (RefSeq)

RefSeq Genes

Rattus Tp53
Mus Trp53
Mus Trp53
Ovis TP53
Bos TP53
Oryctol TP53
Felis TP53
Macaca TP53
Sus LOC395767
Canis TP53
Sus P53
Gallus TP53
Danio tp53
Oryzias p53

Mammalian Gene Collection Full ORF mRNAs

ENST00000269305
ENST00000396473
ENST00000359597

Ensembl Gene Predictions

Exoniphy Human/Mouse/Rat/Dog

Human mRNAs from GenBank

Vertebrate Multiz Alignment & Conservation (44 Species)
Placental Mammal Basewise Conservation by PhyloP

Mammal Cons

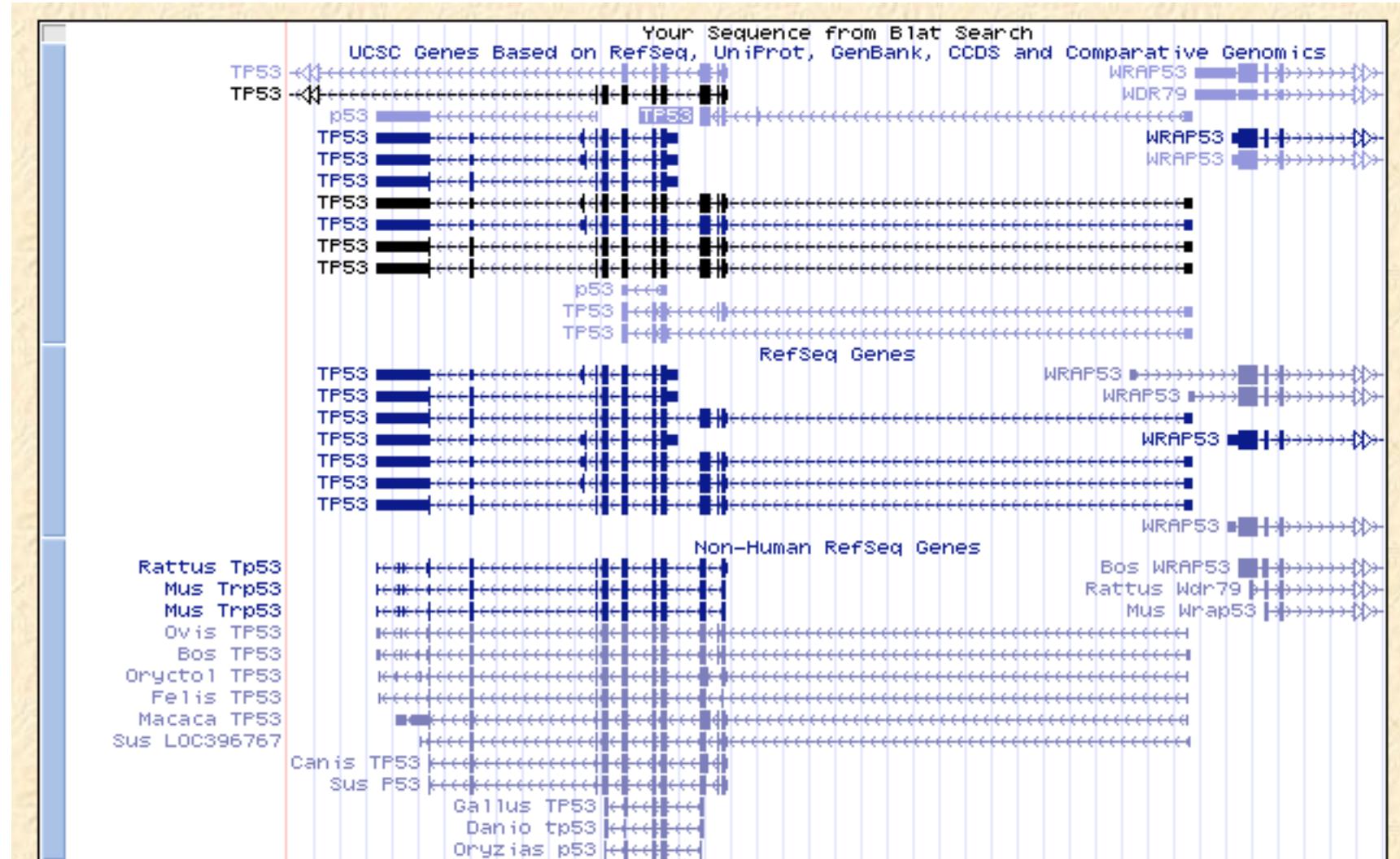
Rhesus
Tarsier
Mouse
Dog
Elephant
Opossum
Platypus
Chicken
Lizard
X_tropicalis
Stickleback

Multiz Alignments of 44 Vertebrates

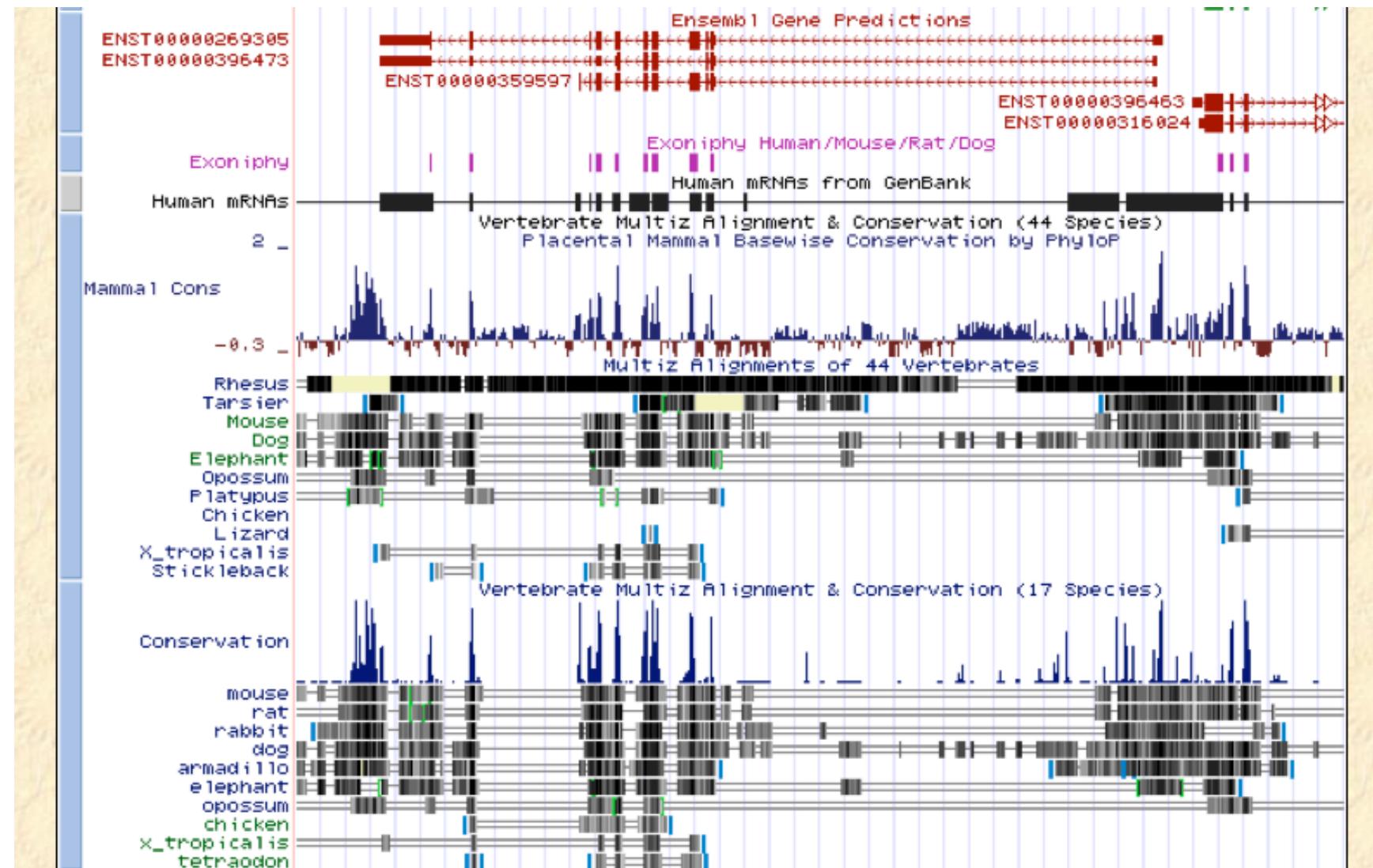
Conservation

Vertebrate Multiz Alignment & Conservation (17 Species)

UCSC genes and Reference Sequences



Conservation



Customization of The Display

Information of the Sequence

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Human Gene TP53 (uc002gig.1) Description and Page Index

Description: tumor protein p53 isoform b

RefSeq Summary (NM_001126114): This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Alterations of this gene occur not only as somatic mutations in human malignancies, but also as germline mutations in some cancer-prone families with Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Multiple p53 variants due to alternative promoters and multiple alternative splicing have been found. These variants encode distinct isoforms, which can regulate p53 transcriptional activity. [provided by RefSeq].

Strand: - **Genomic Size:** 14841 **Exon Count:** 7 **Coding Exon Count:** 7

Page Index	Sequence and Links	UniProtKB Comments	Genetic Associations	CTD	Microarray
RNA Structure	Protein Structure	Other Species	GO Annotations	mRNA Descriptions	Pathways
Other Names	Model Information	Methods			

- Sequence and Links to Tools and Databases

Genomic Sequence (chr17:7,505,822-7,520,662)		mRNA (may differ from genome)		Protein (285 aa)	
Gene Sorter	Genome Browser	Protein FASTA	Proteome Browser	Table Schema	CGAP
Ensembl	Entrez Gene	ExonPrimer	GeneCards	GeneTests	Gepis Tissue
H-INV	HGNC	HuGE	Jackson Lab	OMIM	PubMed
Stanford SOURCE	Treefam	UniProtKB	User annotations		

Amino Acid Sequence

Genomic Sequence (chr17:7,505,822-7,520,662)		mRNA (may differ from genome)		Protein (285 aa)	
Gene Sorter	Genome Browser	Protein FASTA	Proteome Browser	Table Schema	CGAP
Ensembl	Entrez Gene	ExonPrimer	GeneCards	GeneTests	Gepis Tissue
H-INV	HGNC	Huge	Jackson Lab	OMIM	PubMed
Stanford SOURCE	Treefam	UniProtKB	User annotations		

Species selection: [+/-](#) [Defaults](#)

Primate [+/-](#)

- chimp gorilla orangutan rhesus marmoset
- tarsier mouse lemur bushbaby

Placental Mammal [+/-](#)

- treeShrew mouse rat kangaroo rat guinea Pig
- squirrel rabbit pika alpaca dolphin
- cow horse cat dog microbat
- megabat hedgehog shrew elephant rock hyrax
- tenrec armadillo sloth

Vertebrate [+/-](#)

- opossum platypus chicken zebra finch lizard
- x. tropicalis tetraodon fugu stickleback medaka
- zebrafish lamprey

[Submit](#)

For information about output data format see the [User's Guide](#)

```
>uc002gig.1 hg18 286 chr17:7505982-7520637-
MEEPQSDPSVEPPLSQETFSDLWKLLEPENNVLSPLSQAMDDLMLSPDDIEQWFTEDEPGPDEAPRMPEAAPVAPAPAAPTAAAPAPAPS
>uc002gig.1_rheMac2 286 chr16:7392311-7407511-
MEEPQSDPSIEPPPLSQETFSDLWKLLEPENNVLSPLSQAVDMLMLSPDDLAQWLTEDPGPDEAPRMSEAAPPMAPTPAAPAPAPS
>uc002gig.1_tarSyr1 286 scaffold_121145:134-1367-
>uc002gig.1_mm9 286 chr11:69400402-69402752+
MEESQSDISLEPLSQETFSGLWKLLPEDIL--PSFRMDLDLLP--DVEEFF-E---PSEALRVSGAPAAQDPVTETPGFVAPAPATPWPLSSFVPSQKTYQGNYGFHLGFLHSQGTAKSVTCTYSPALNKMFCQ
>uc002gig.1_canFam3 286 chr5:35558952-35560756-
MQEPQSELNIDPPLSQETFSEIWNLLPENNLSPLSQETFSYLWELLPENPVLSPTLPPAMDDL--SEDTANWL---QVEAQGMSTTPA---ATPTPVAPAPATSWLSSVPSQKTYPGTYGFLHSQGTAKSVTCTYSPDLNKLFCQ
>uc002gig.1_loxAfr2 286 scaffold_28406:25564-27374-
MK-PQDSLTELPLSQETFSYLWELLPENPVLSPTLPPAMDDL--SEDTANWL---QVEAQGMSTTPA---ATPTPVAPAPATSWLSSVPSQKTYPGTYGFLHSQGTAKSVTCTYSPDLNKLFCQ
>uc002gig.1_ornAnal 286 Contig14337:17594-11525-
MEESLT--EPPMSQETFLDWQ-
>uc002gig.1_xenTro 286 scaffold_440:76586-78543-
>uc002gig.1_gasAcu1 286 chrVIII:17664060-17671051+
-----PLAPDMTVL--RAYVPCPPZ--SSAVPSTEDYAGSYGLKLEFQQNGTAKSVTCTYSTDLNKLFCQ
-----E---P--ASRTEAP--PPAPTTTT--TAPSPAPPSTPSAIPSNTDYAGTHAFDVSFQQSSTAKSATWTYSTDLKKLYCQ
```

```
>uc002gig.1 (TP53) length=285
MEEPQSDPSVEPPLSQETFSDLWKLLEPENNVLSPLSQAMDDLMLSPDDIEQWFTEDEPGP
DEAPRMPEAAPVAPAPAAPTAAAPAPAPS
>uc002gig.1_rheMac2 286 chr16:7392311-7407511
MEEPQSDPSIEPPPLSQETFSDLWKLLEPENNVLSPLSQAVDMLMLSPDDLAQWLTEDPGPDEAPRMSEAAPPMAPTPAAPAPAPS
>uc002gig.1_tarSyr1 286 scaffold_121145:134-1367
>uc002gig.1_mm9 286 chr11:69400402-69402752+
MEESQSDISLEPLSQETFSGLWKLLPEDIL--PSFRMDLDLLP--DVEEFF-E---PSEALRVSGAPAAQDPVTETPGFVAPAPATPWPLSSFVPSQKTYQGNYGFHLGFLHSQGTAKSVTCTYSPALNKMFCQ
>uc002gig.1_canFam3 286 chr5:35558952-35560756-
MQEPQSELNIDPPLSQETFSEIWNLLPENNLSPLSQETFSYLWELLPENPVLSPTLPPAMDDL--SEDTANWL---QVEAQGMSTTPA---ATPTPVAPAPATSWLSSVPSQKTYPGTYGFLHSQGTAKSVTCTYSPDLNKLFCQ
>uc002gig.1_loxAfr2 286 scaffold_28406:25564-27374-
MK-PQDSLTELPLSQETFSYLWELLPENPVLSPTLPPAMDDL--SEDTANWL---QVEAQGMSTTPA---ATPTPVAPAPATSWLSSVPSQKTYPGTYGFLHSQGTAKSVTCTYSPDLNKLFCQ
>uc002gig.1_ornAnal 286 Contig14337:17594-11525-
MEESLT--EPPMSQETFLDWQ-
>uc002gig.1_xenTro 286 scaffold_440:76586-78543-
>uc002gig.1_gasAcu1 286 chrVIII:17664060-17671051+
-----PLAPDMTVL--RAYVPCPPZ--SSAVPSTEDYAGSYGLKLEFQQNGTAKSVTCTYSTDLNKLFCQ
-----E---P--ASRTEAP--PPAPTTTT--TAPSPAPPSTPSAIPSNTDYAGTHAFDVSFQQSSTAKSATWTYSTDLKKLYCQ
```

Proteome Browser

Genomic Sequence (chr17:7,505,822-7,520,662)			mRNA (may differ from genome)	Protein (285 aa)
Gene Sorter	Genome Browser	Protein FASTA	Proteome Browser	Table Schema
Ensembl	Entrez Gene	ExonPrimer	GeneCards	CGAP
			GeneTests	Gepis Tissue

Human protein: [Q1MSW9](#) Cellular tumor antigen p53 (Fragment).

Move <<< << < > >> >>> Current scale: FULL Rescale to 1/6 1/2 FULL

AA Scale 150 100

AA Sequence EPQSDPSVEPPLSQETFSNLWKLPPENNVLSPPLSQAMDDLMLSPDQIEQWFTEDPQDFPDEAFRMPEAPPVAPAPAAPTPAAPAPAFPSWPLSSSVPSQKTYQGSYGFRLF

Genome Browser Previous position in UCSC Genome Browser: chr17:7,518,519-7,530,078

Polarity + -

Hydrophobicity

Cysteines Predicted Glycosylation

AA Anomalies

AA Scale 150 100

Explanation of Protein Tracks

PI 5.3

Molecular Weight 31566 Da

Number of Exons 7

Amino Acid Frequencies

InterPro Domains 6

Hydrophobicity -0.5

Number of Cysteines 8

Amino Acid Anomalies

UCSC Links:

- Genome Browser - [uc002gig.1](#)
- Gene Details Page - [uc002gig.1](#)
- Gene Sorter - [uc002aig.1](#)

InterPro Domains: [Graphical view of domain structure](#)

- [IPR002117](#) - p53
- [IPR011615](#) - p53_DNA_bd
- [IPR012346](#) - p53_RUNT_DNA_bd
- [IPR013872](#) - p53_TAD
- [IPR015551](#) - Trp53

Pfam Domains:

[PF00870](#) - P53 DNA-binding domain

[PF08563](#) - P53 transactivation domain (TAD)

SCOP Domains:

[49417](#) - p53-like transcription factors

Nonfunctional tumor suppressor p53

IPR002117 PR00386	IPR002117 PS00348	IPR008967 SSF49417	IPR011615 PF00870	IPR012346 G3DSA_2.60.40.720	IPR013872 PF08563	IPR015551 PTHR11447_SF6
116 - 142 T 158 - 179 T 213 - 234 T 236 - 258 T 237 - 249 T 97 - 261 T 5 - 29 T	116 - 261 T	94 - 260 T	94 - 261 T	95 - 260 T	5 - 29 T	116 - 261 T

InterPro Signatures

IPR002117 PR00386	IPR002117 PS00348	IPR008967 SSF49417	IPR011615 PF00870	IPR012346 G3DSA_2.60.40.720	IPR013872 PF08563	IPR015551 PTHR11447_SF6
P53SUPPRESSR	P53	P53	P53	p53_RUNT_DNA_bd	P53_TAD	Trp53

Unintegrated PTHR11447_SF6

Structural Predictions

SW_Q1MSW9

Gene Ontology

Page Index	Sequence and Links	UniProtKB Comments	Genetic Associations	CTD	Microarray
RNA Structure	Protein Structure	Other Species	GO Annotations	mRNA Descriptions	Pathways
Other Names	Model Information	Methods			

<http://www.geneontology.org/>

 Gene Ontology (GO) Annotations with Structured Vocabulary

Molecular Function:

[GO:0003677](#) DNA binding
[GO:0003700](#) transcription factor activity
[GO:0008270](#) zinc ion binding
[GO:0046872](#) metal ion binding

Biological Process:

[GO:0006350](#) transcription
[GO:0006355](#) regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent
[GO:0006915](#) apoptosis
[GO:0007049](#) cell cycle
[GO:0045449](#) regulation of transcription
[GO:0045786](#) negative regulation of cell cycle

Cellular Component:

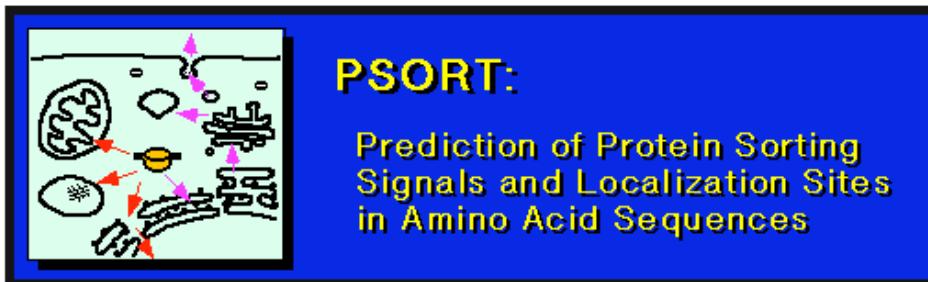
[GO:0005634](#) nucleus
[GO:0005737](#) cytoplasm

- Hierarchical structure of biological terms
- These terms are used for gene annotation

- +  [GO:0003674 : molecular_function \[171023 gene products\]](#)
- +  [GO:0005488 : binding \[46219 gene products\]](#)
- +  [GO:0003676 : nucleic acid binding \[14830 gene products\]](#)
-  **[GO:0003677 : DNA binding \[9865 gene products\]](#)**
 - +  [GO:0000497 : base pairing with DNA \[5 gene products\]](#)
 - +  [GO:0003684 : damaged DNA binding \[136 gene products\]](#)
 -  [GO:0008301 : DNA bending activity \[43 gene products\]](#)
 -  [GO:0003689 : DNA clamp loader activity \[26 gene products\]](#)
 - +  [GO:0003916 : DNA topoisomerase activity \[158 gene products\]](#)
 -  [GO:0015616 : DNA translocase activity \[13 gene products\]](#)
 -  [GO:0010844 : recombination hotspot binding \[2 gene products\]](#)
 - +  [GO:0043565 : sequence-specific DNA binding \[1078 gene products\]](#)
 - +  [GO:0043566 : structure-specific DNA binding \[584 gene products\]](#)
 - +  [GO:0003700 : transcription factor activity \[5927 gene products\]](#)

Subcellular Localization (PSORT)

<http://psort.ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>



PSORT:

Prediction of Protein Sorting Signals and Localization Sites in Amino Acid Sequences

Input: Amino acid sequence
(FASTA format)

CONTENTS

WoLF PSORT (an update of PSORT II for fungi/animal/plant sequences)

[WoLF PSORT Prediction](#)

PSORT II (Recommended for animal/yeast sequences)

[PSORT II Users' Manual](#)

[PSORT II Prediction](#)

PSORT (Old version; for bacterial/plant sequences)

[PSORT Users' Manual \(WWW version\)](#)

[PSORT Prediction](#)

WoLF PSORT

WoLF PSORT

Protein Subcellular Localization Prediction

[about WoLF PSORT](#) WoLF PSORTについて [links](#) [Example Output](#)

Please select an organism type:

Animal
 Plant
 Fungi

Please select input method:

From Text Area
 From File

Input Filename:

ファイルが選...ていません

Text Area: Enter multifasta format protein sequence(s) here.

```
>uc002gig.1 (TP53) length=285
MEEPOSDPSVEPLSQLETFSDLWKLPPENNVLSPSQAMDDLMILSPDDIEQWFTEDPGP
DEAPRMPEAAPPVAPAPAAPTPAAPAPAPSWPLSSVPSQKTYQGSYGFRLGFLHSCTAK
SVTCTYSPALNKMFCQLAKTCPVQLWVDSTPPPGTRVRAMAIIYKQSQHMTEVRRCPH
RCSDSDGLAPPQHLIRVEGNLRVEYLDRNTFRHSVVVPYEPPEVGSDCTTHYNYMCNS
SCMGGMNRRPILTITLEDSPRQVDHLRSCVQDSLANIAKSHL
```

(↑ Select organism type to activate the submit button)



Input the query sequence

Results for uc002gig.1

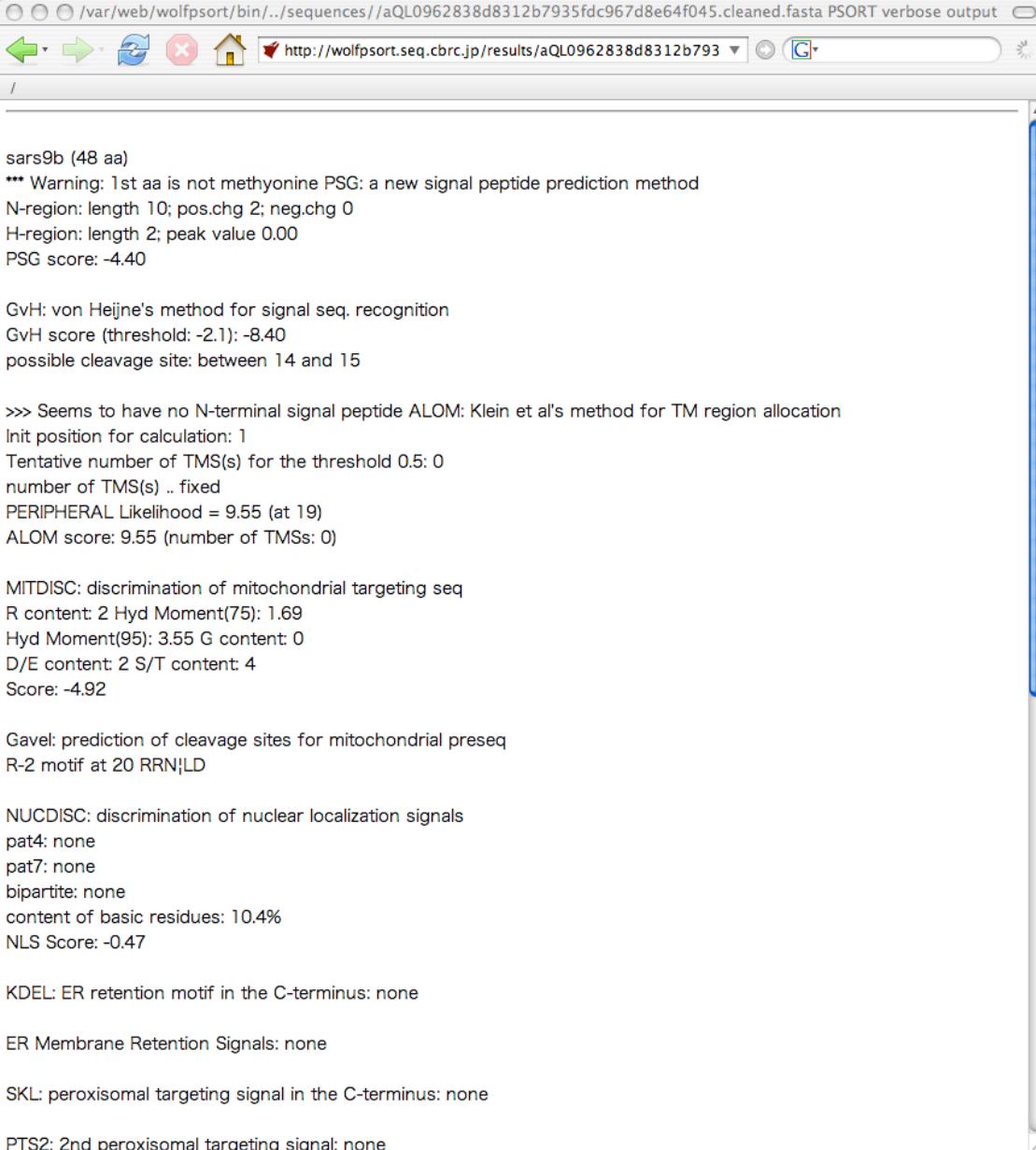
uc002gig.1 WoLFPSORT prediction nucl: 30.5, cyto_nucl: 16.5

[PSORT features and traditional PSORTII prediction](#)

32 Nearest Neighbors

id	site	distance	identity	comments
MYF5_BOVIN	nucl	37.8	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYF5_MOUSE	nucl	39.5	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYOG_CHICK	nucl	41.9	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYF5_CHICK	nucl	42.5	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYF5_HUMAN	nucl	43.8	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYF5_NOTVI	nucl	46.0	15%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYOG_HUMAN	nucl	47.1	16%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYOG_MOUSE	nucl	47.3	16%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
PIX3_XENLA	nucl	51.9	11%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYOD_BRARE	nucl	51.9	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
COT1_MOUSE	nucl	52.1	12%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
COT2_BOVIN	nucl	52.2	12%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
COT2_HUMAN	nucl	53.0	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear. GO: 0005634 ; C:nucleus; Evidence:TAS.
COT2_MOUSE	nucl	53.0	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYOG_PIG	nucl	53.7	15%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYOD_MOUSE	nucl	56.0	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear. GO: 0005634 ; C:nucleus; Evidence:IDA.
COT2_RAT	nucl	57.6	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYF5_XENLA	nucl	59.2	15%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYO2_ONCMY	nucl	63.7	10%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
MYOG_RAT	nucl	67.8	10%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
LPAX_HUMAN	cyto	71.9	15%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Cytoplasmic.
HXB1_HUMAN	nucl	72.7	16%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear. GO: 0005634 ; C:nucleus; Evidence:NAS.
ELT2_CAEEL	nucl	73.7	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
ESC_DROME	nucl	74.0	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear. GO: 0005634 ; C:nucleus; Evidence:IDA.
HXA1_HUMAN	nucl	75.2	11%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
COT2_CHICK	nucl	75.9	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
HXB1_MOUSE	nucl	77.1	15%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
PS3_HUMAN	cyto_nucl	78.5	68%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Cytoplasmic and nuclear. GO: 0005634 ; C:nucleus; Evidence:TAS.
MYOD_SHEEP	nucl	78.5	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
PAX6_ORYLA	nucl	79.4	14%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
ASC2_MOUSE	nucl	79.6	13%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.
HXA1_MOUSE	nucl	80.0	11%	[Uniprot] SWISS-PROT45:Nuclear.

Output of PSORT II



The screenshot shows the PSORT II web interface with the URL <http://wolfsort.seq.cbrc.jp/results/aQL0962838d8312b793>. The output for the sequence 'sars9b (48 aa)' is displayed. Key findings include:

- *** Warning: 1st aa is not methionine PSG: a new signal peptide prediction method
- N-region: length 10; pos.chg 2; neg.chg 0
- H-region: length 2; peak value 0.00
- PSG score: -4.40
- GvH: von Heijne's method for signal seq. recognition
- GvH score (threshold: -2.1): -8.40
- possible cleavage site: between 14 and 15
- >>> Seems to have no N-terminal signal peptide ALOM: Klein et al's method for TM region allocation
- Init position for calculation: 1
- Tentative number of TMS(s) for the threshold 0.5: 0
- number of TMS(s) .. fixed
- PERIPHERAL Likelihood = 9.55 (at 19)
- ALOM score: 9.55 (number of TMSs: 0)
- MITDISC: discrimination of mitochondrial targeting seq
- R content: 2 Hyd Moment(75): 1.69
- Hyd Moment(95): 3.55 G content: 0
- D/E content: 2 S/T content: 4
- Score: -4.92
- Gavel: prediction of cleavage sites for mitochondrial preseq
- R-2 motif at 20 RRN;LD
- NUCDISC: discrimination of nuclear localization signals
- pat4: none
- pat7: none
- bipartite: none
- content of basic residues: 10.4%
- NLS Score: -0.47
- KDEL: ER retention motif in the C-terminus: none
- ER Membrane Retention Signals: none
- SKL: peroxisomal targeting signal in the C-terminus: none
- PTS2: 2nd peroxisomal targeting signal: none

- Prediction results for
 - Signal peptides
 - Transmembrane regions
 - Other sorting signals

GeneCards

GeneCards®
an academic web site of the
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
in association with **XENIX**

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TP53 Gene
protein-coding GIfS: 84
GC17M007512

tumor protein p53
Symbol approved by the [HUGO Gene Nomenclature Committee \(HGNC\) database](#)

invitrogen Gene
Antibodies / RNAi / Pathways

SIGMA Proteins
Life Science
Small Molecules / Antibodies

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Aliases & Descriptions for TP53
(According to ¹[HGNC](#), ²[Entrez Gene](#),
³[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot](#),
⁴[UniProtKB/TrEMBL](#), ⁵[OMIM](#), ⁶[GeneLoc](#),
and/or ⁷[Ensembl](#))
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Aliases

FLJ92943 ²
LFS1 ^{1, 2, 5}
P53 ^{3, 5}
TRP53 ²
p53 ^{1, 2}

Descriptions

Antigen NY-CO-13 ³
Phosphoprotein p53 ^{2, 3}
Tumor suppressor p53 ³
p53 antigen ²
p53 transformation suppressor ²
p53 tumor suppressor ²
transformation-related protein 53 ²
tumor protein p53 ^{1, 2}

External Ids

HGNC: 11998 ¹
Entrez Gene: 7157 ²
UniProtKB: P04637 ³
Ensembl: ENSG00000141510 ⁷

[Search outside databases for aliases for TP53 gene](#)

Previous GC identifiers: GC17P008026 GC17M008311 GC17M007514 GC17M007772

Summaries for TP53
(According to [Entrez Gene](#), [Wikipedia's Gene Wiki](#),
[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot](#), and/or
[UniProtKB/TrEMBL](#))
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EntrezGene summary for TP53:
This gene encodes tumor protein p53, which responds to diverse cellular stresses to regulate target genes that induce cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, senescence, DNA repair, or changes in metabolism. p53 protein is expressed at low level in normal cells and at a high level in a variety of transformed cell lines, where it's believed to contribute to transformation and malignancy. p53 is a DNA-binding protein containing transcription activation, DNA-binding, and oligomerization domains. It is postulated to bind to a p53-binding site and activate expression of downstream genes that inhibit growth and/or invasion, and thus function as a tumor suppressor. Mutants of p53 that frequently occur in a number of different human cancers fail to bind the consensus DNA binding site, and hence cause the loss of tumor suppressor activity. Alterations of this gene occur not only as somatic mutations in human malignancies, but also as germline mutations in some cancer-prone families with Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Multiple p53 variants due to alternative promoters and multiple alternative splicing have been found. These variants encode distinct isoforms, which can regulate p53 transcriptional activity. [provided by RefSeq]

Add Your Own Data to Browser

Human (*Homo sapiens*) Genome Browser Gateway

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clade genome assembly position or search term image width
Mammal Human Mar. 2006 chr17:7,505,937-7,536,236 620 submit

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[add custom tracks](#) [configure tracks and display](#) [clear position](#)

Add Custom Tracks

clade Mammal genome Human assembly Mar. 2006 [hg18]

Display your own data as custom annotation tracks in the browser. Data must be formatted in [BED](#), [bigBed](#), [BEDG](#). Publicly available custom tracks are listed [here](#). Examples are [here](#).

Paste URLs or data: Or upload: ファイルを選択 ファイルが選...ていません Submit

```
track type=wiggle_0 name="my data"
chr17 7521037 7521137 2
chr17 7524037 7524137 0
chr17 7526934 7527034 5
chr17 7528167 7528267 2
```

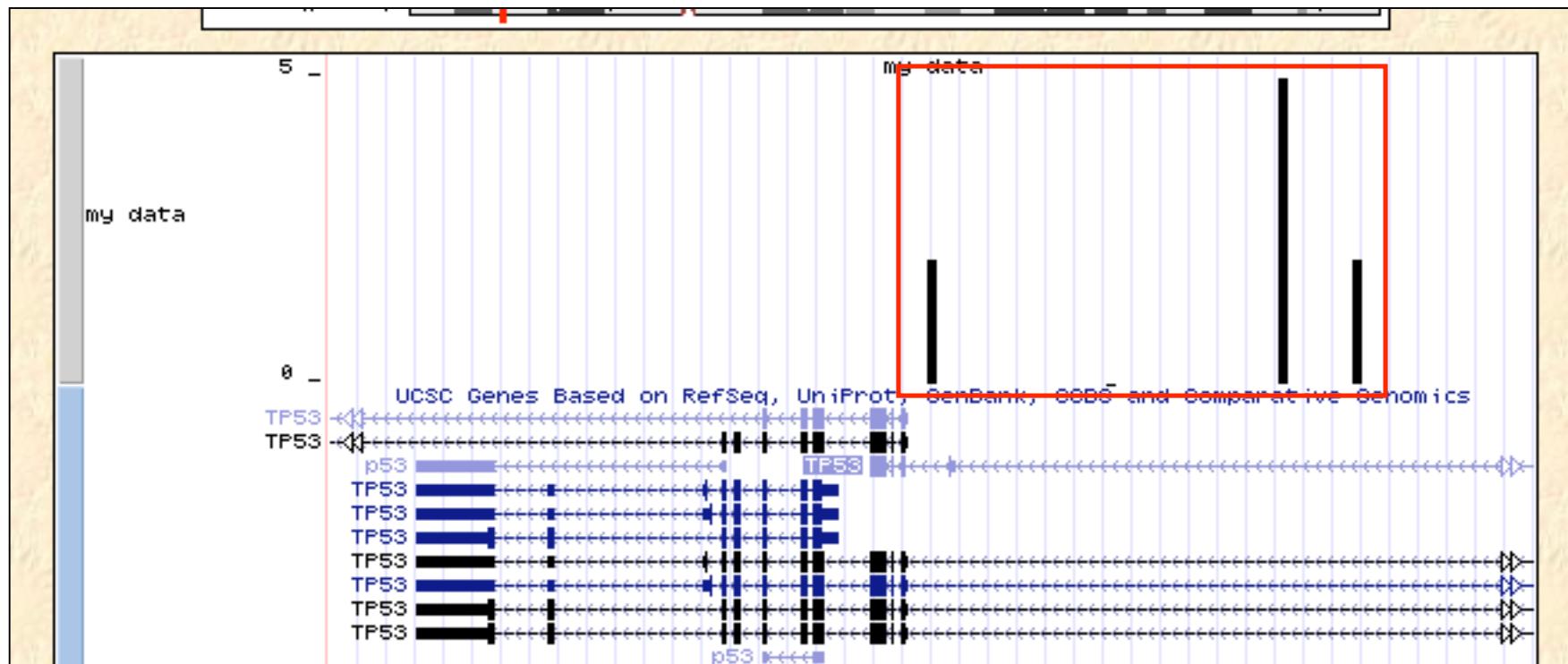
Manage Custom Tracks

genome: Human assembly: Mar. 2006 [hg18]
Replaced: my data

Name	Description	Type	Doc	delete
my data	my data	wiggle_0		<input type="checkbox"/>

[add custom tracks](#) [go to genome browser](#) [go to table browser](#)

Your Data on the Browser



<http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgTracks?hgsid=137297224&Submit=go+to+genome+browser>

You can access to your data at

<http://genome.ucsc.edu/cgi-bin/hgTracks?hgsid=137297224>

within 48 hours after the last access

Inside of Genome browser: download

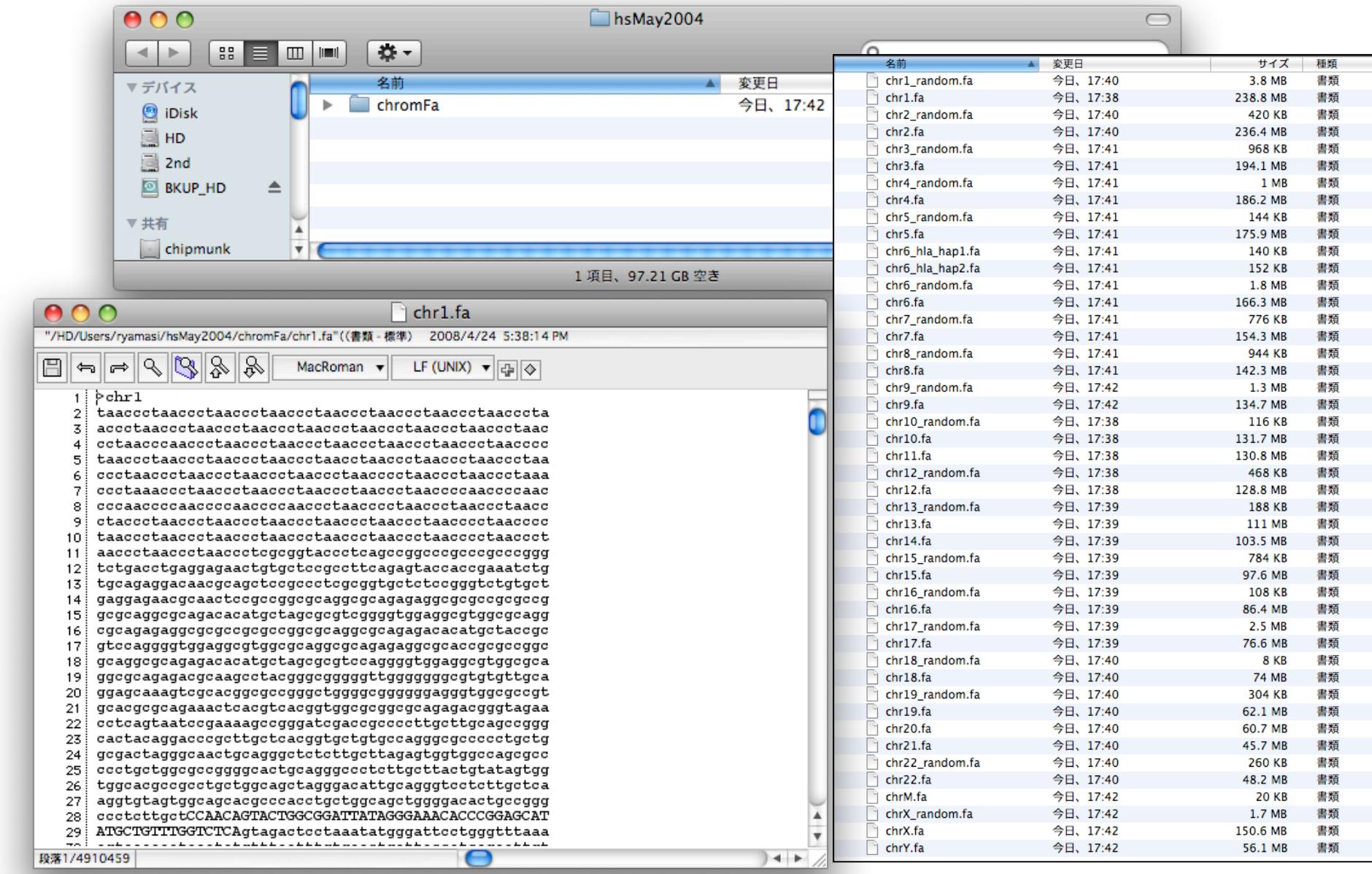
Human Genome

Mar. 2006 (hg18)

- [Full data set](#)
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 - [Human self alignments](#)
 - [Human/Chimp \(panTro2\)](#)
 - [Human/Chimp \(panTro1\)](#)
 - [Human/Rhesus \(rheMac2\)](#)
 - [Human/Mouse \(mm9\)](#)
 - [Human/Mouse \(mm8\)](#)
 - [Human/Mouse \(mm7\)](#)
 - [Human/Rat \(rn4\)](#)
 - [Human/Cat \(felCat3\)](#)
 - [Human/Dog \(canFam2\)](#)
 - [Human/Uroco \(ouCeb1\)](#)

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory		-	
chromAqp.zip	06-Apr-2006 09:45	537K	
chromFa.zip	03-Feb-2006 11:05	899M	
chromFaMasked.zip	03-Feb-2006 11:12	487M	
chromOut.zip	03-Feb-2006 10:51	153M	
chromTrf.zip			
contigAqp.zip			
contigFa.zip			
contigFaMasked.zip			
contigOut.zip			
contigTrf.zip			
est.fa.gz			
hg18.2bit			
liftAll.zip			
md5sum.txt			
mrna.fa.gz			
refMrna.fa.gz			
upstream1000.zip			
upstream2000.zip			
upstream5000.zip			
xenoMrna.fa.gz			
phastConsElements28way.txt.gz			
phastConsElements28wayPlacMammal.sql			
phastConsElements28wayPlacMammal.txt.gz			
polyaDb.sql			
polyaDb.txt.gz			
polyaPredict.sql			
polyaPredict.txt.gz			
productName.sql			
productName.txt.gz			
recombRate.sql			
recombRate.txt.gz			
refFlat.sql			
refFlat.txt.gz			
refGene.sql			
refGene.txt.gz			
refLink.sql			

The Genome Sequences



refGene.txt

◆	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1		name	chromosome	strand	mRNA start	mRNA end	CDS start	CDS end	exon	exon start	exon end
2	1643	NM_016459	chr5	-	138751155	138753504	138751352	138753444	4	138751155,138751608,138752048,138753267	138751509,138751719,138752173,138753504,
3	1643	NM_152686	chr5	-	138775278	138803038	138777735	138803033	8	138775278,138783640,138786295,138788592	138777860,138783813,138786405,138788702,138789
4	1644	NM_001077693	chr5	-	138812143	138822504	138817312	138822439	5	138812143,138817312,138817525,138817907	138812257,138817373,138817576,138817952,138822
5	1644	NM_198282	chr5	-	138835732	138842476	138836029	138841473	8	138835732,138837097,138838038,138840558	138836223,138837284,138838277,138840667,138841
6	1143	NM_022170	chr7	+	73226641	73249365	73226649	73247574	7	73226641,73239876,73241938,73242087,7324	73226708,73240064,73242003,73242184,73242572,73
7	1142	NM_001081755	chr7	+	73080362	73122172	73080453	73120966	32	73080362,73087629,73088820,73089972,7309	73080535,73087680,73088850,73090005,73093517,73
8											
9	642	NM_000546	chr17	-	7512444	7531642	7513651	7520637	11	7512444,7514651,7517577,7517743,7518223,	7513733,7514758,7517651,7517880,7518333,7519014
10											

26250 rows

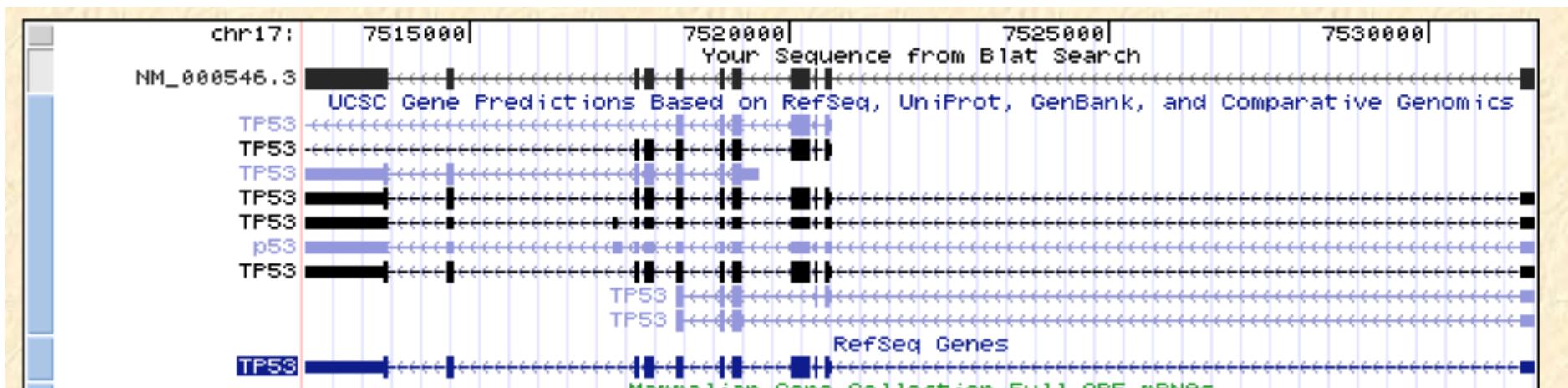
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Exercises

Let's access

http://www.hgc.jp/~ryamasi/others/2009IUPS_lecture/

and find the exercises.