

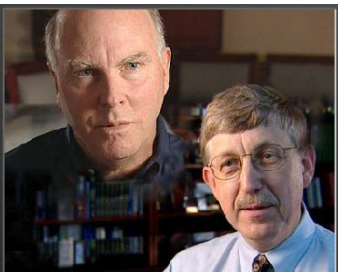
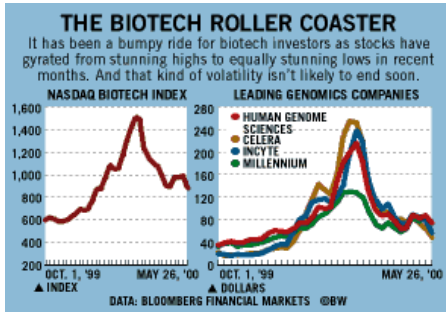
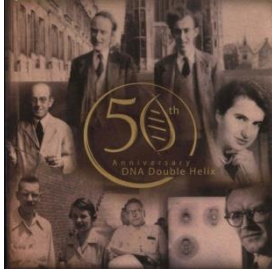
BANCO DE DADOS BIOLÓGICOS

Aula 11

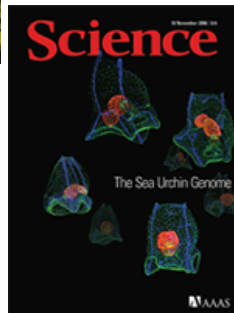
LGN232 – Genética Molecular

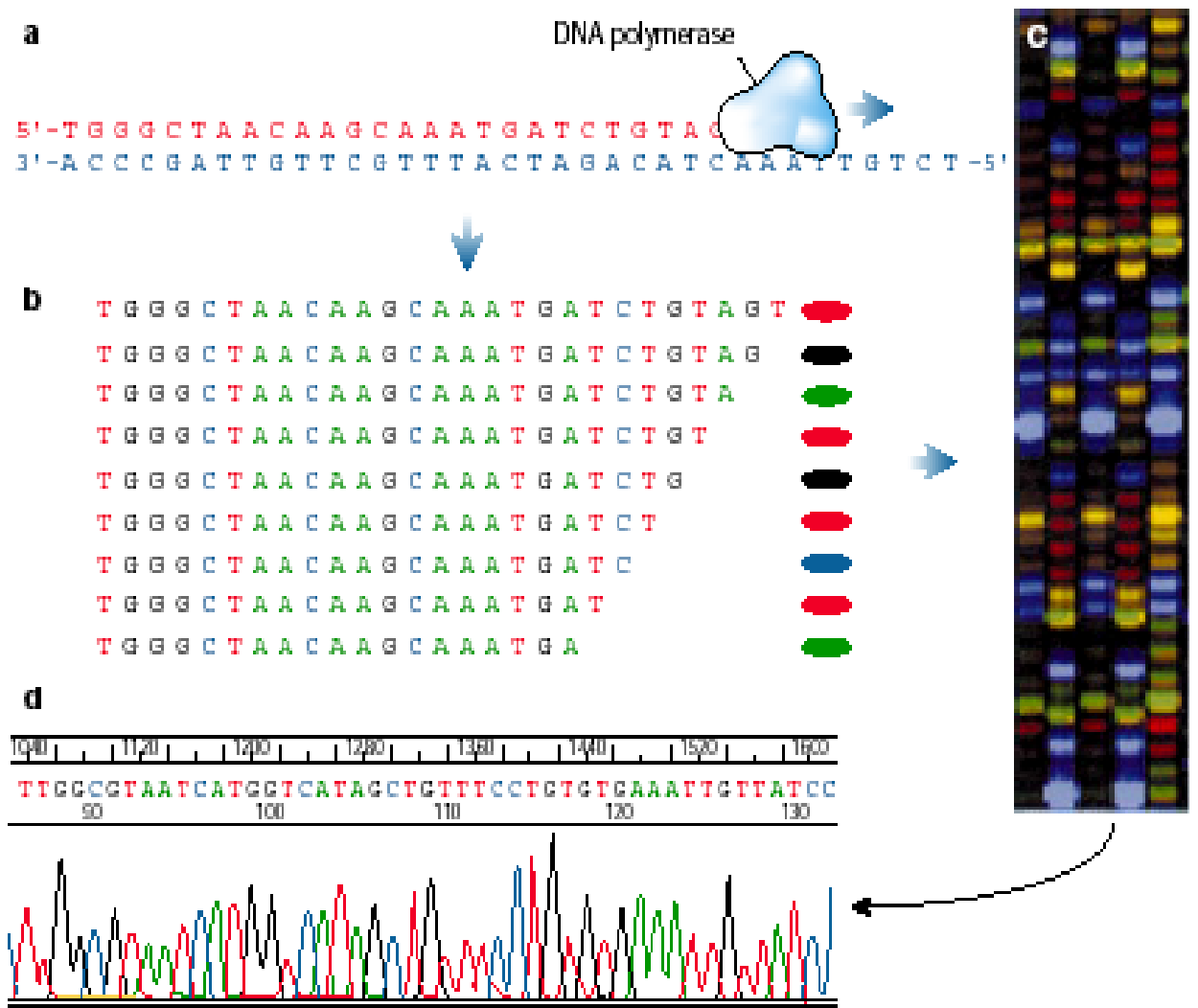


Maria Carolina Quecine
Departamento de Genética
mquecine@usp.br



1866	Experimentos de Mendel
1871	Descoberta dos ácidos nucleicos
1930	Introdução da palavra genoma
1944	DNA material genético em todos os seres vivos
1951	Primeira proteína (insulina) sequenciada (Fred Sanger)
1953	Dupla hélice do DNA (Watson & Crick)
1960s	Elucidação do código genético
1977	Sequenciamento do DNA (Fred Sanger)
1986	Sequenciamento do DNA automatizado
1995	Primeiro genoma de bactéria sequenciado (<i>Haemophilus influenza</i>)
1998	Google
1999	Primeiro cromossomo humano sequenciado (cromossomo 22)
2000	Genomas <i>Drosophila</i> / <i>Arabidopsis</i> / <i>Xylella</i>
2001	Genomas humano e camundongo
2003	99% genoma humano
2004	Metagenômica (<i>Environmental genomics</i>)
2005	Sequenciar um genoma de procaríoto por US\$1 000.
2007	DNA de James Watson sequenciado
2009	Sequenciar seu próprio genoma por US\$ 50 000.





MAS PORQUE EU FAÇO SEQUENCIAMENTO?



Arroz



Soja



Arabdopsis

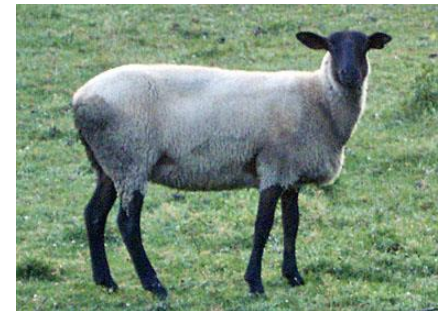
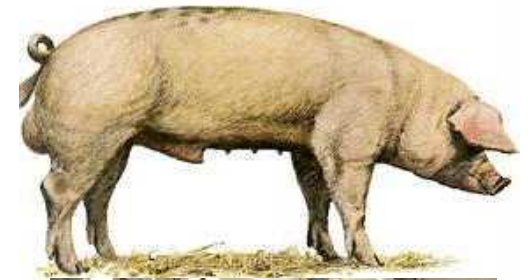


Milho



Tomate

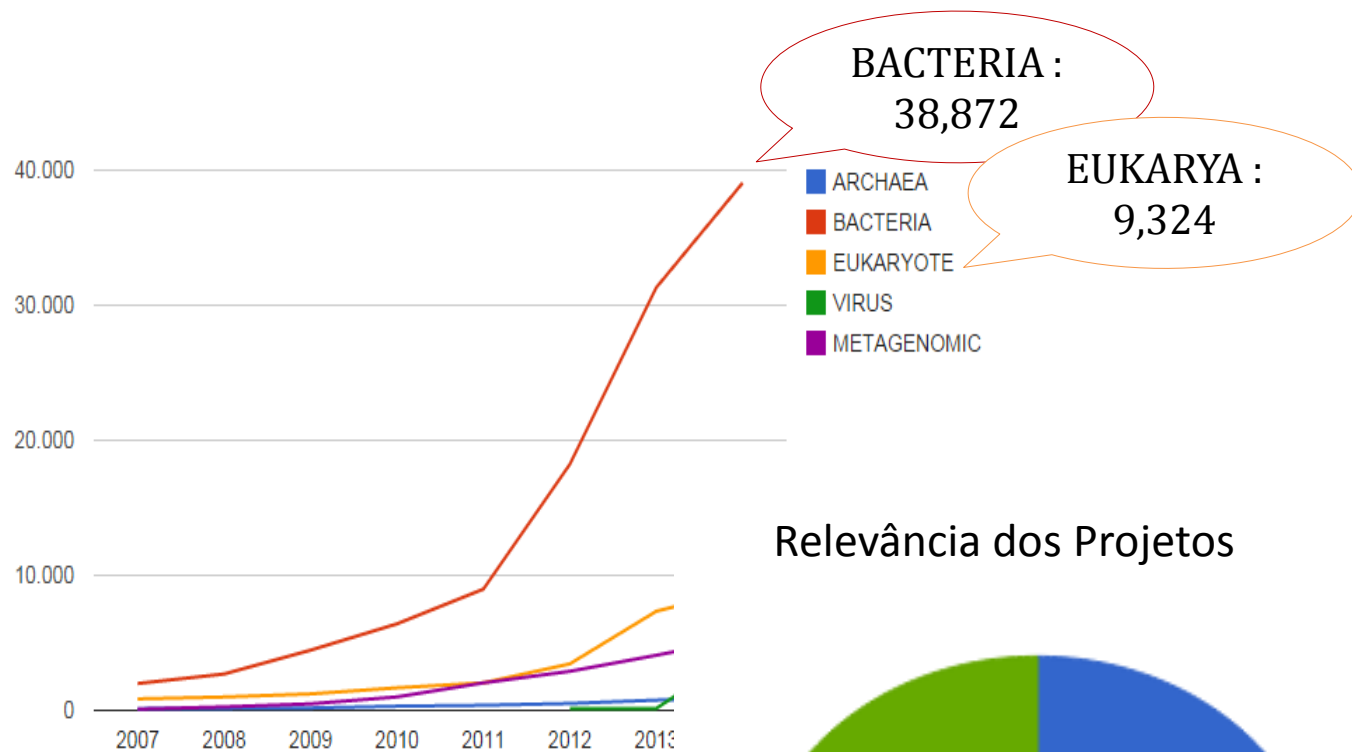
**Poplar Genome Sequenced and Published;
Model Crop for Biofuels**



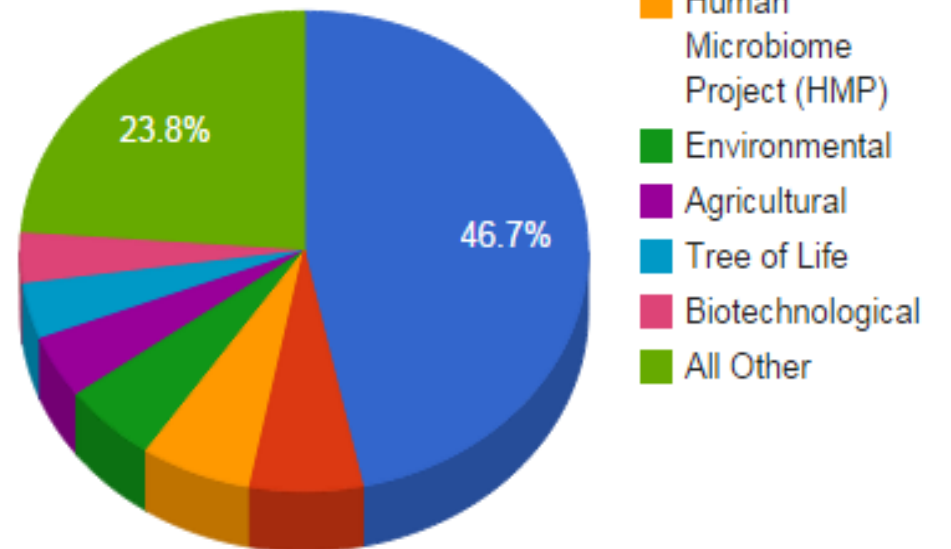
The Floral Genome Project



Total de Projetos no GOLD (domínios da vida)

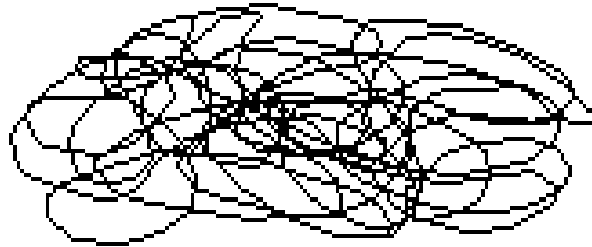


Relevância dos Projetos

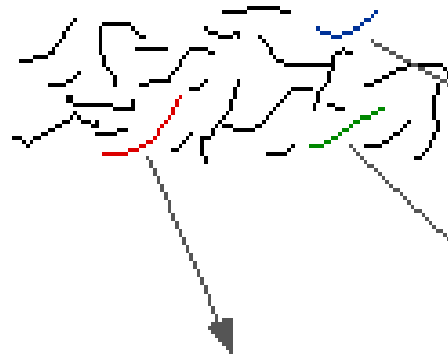


<https://gold.jgi-psf.org/statistics>

MONTAGEM DE GENOMAS



DNA genômico



Fragmentos (enzimas de restrição) que serão **clonados** e **sequenciados**

GCATTTTCGAGTTACCTGGACAACCCAGTGG

CCAGTGGTACTGAGGACGCAAGAGGCTTGA

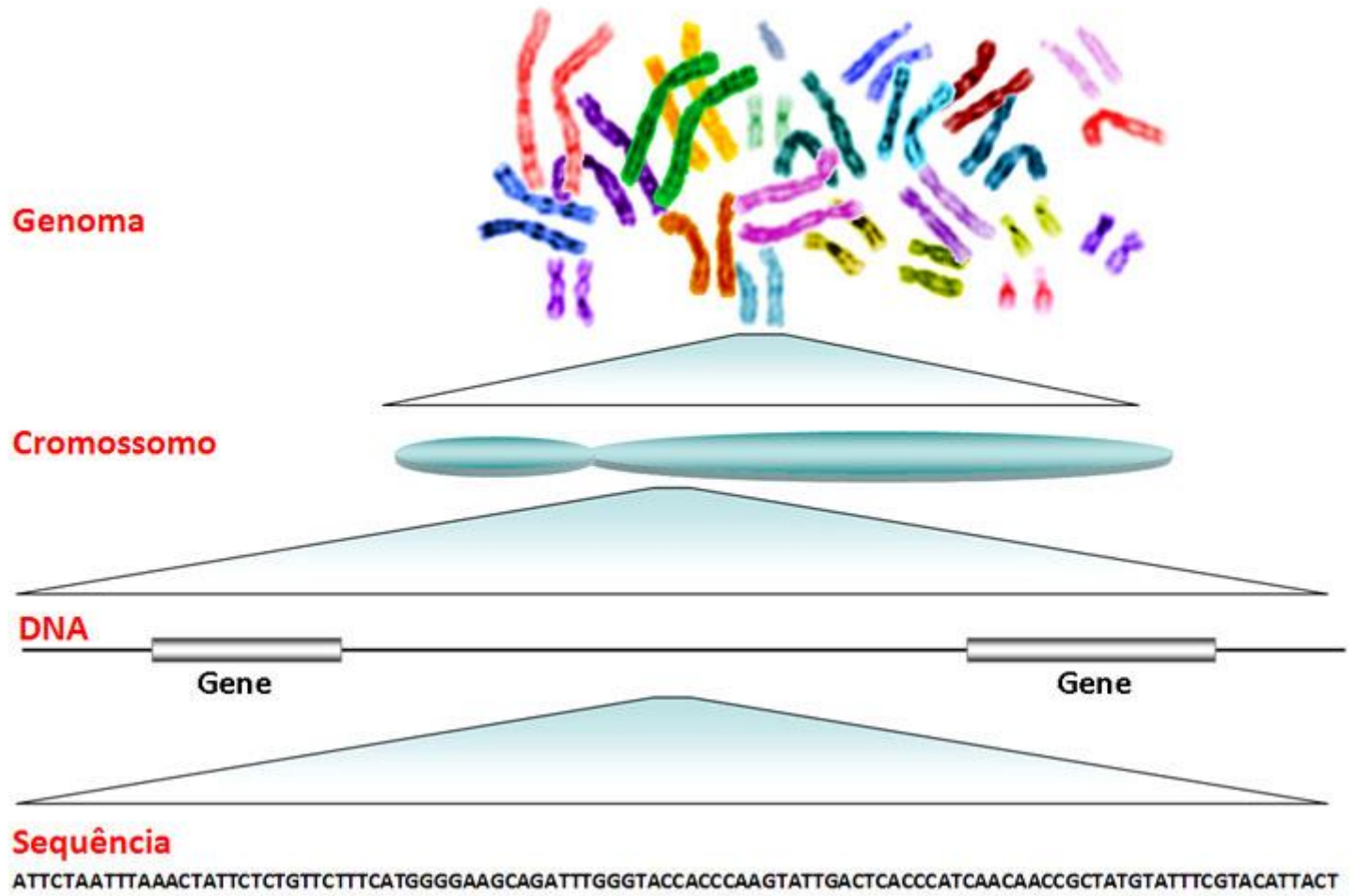
GCTTGATTGGCCAATAATAGTATAT

Seqüências Contínuas Alinhadas

GCATTTTCGAGTTACCTGGACAACCCAGTGGTACTGAGGACGCAAGAGGCTTGGATTGGCCAATAATAGTATAT

Seqüência Final Consenso

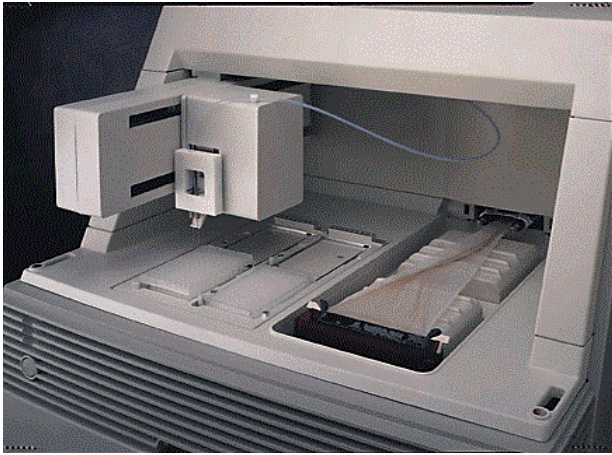
GENE X GENOMA



TTCATACTTGGTTAAGACCTTTACAAGCCGACCAACGTGGTGACAGTGTCGTCCTTTA
CGCACCGAATCCCTTTATCATTGAATTAGTAGAAGAGCGATACTTAGGACGTCTTCGG
ATGGAATCTTGGTCCCGTTGCCTGGAACGTCTTGAAACTGAATTCCCGCCAGAAGATG
TTCATACTTGGTTAAGACCTTTACAAGCCGACCAACGTGGTGACAGTGTCGTCCTTTA
CGCACCGAATCCCTTTATCATAATGAATTAGTAGAAGAGCGATACTTAGGACGTCTTC
GGGAATTGTTATCCTATTTCTCAGGAATACGTGAAGTAGTCCTTGCAATTGGCTCACG
ACCTAAAACAACAGAACTACCCGTACCAGTAGACACTACAGGACGTTTGTCTTCAACA
GTCCCATTTAACGGAAATCTCGACACACACTATAACTTTGATAATTTTGTGAGGGAC
GAAGCAATCAACTCGCTCGTGCTGCAGCTTGGCAAGCGGCACAGAAACCGGGAGACCG
TACTCACAACCCTCTATTGCTCTATGGTGGGACTGGTTTGGGTAAAACCCATTTAATG
TTTGCTGCAGGTAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTC
GTTTCGGAACAGTTTTTTCAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTACAAGATAAAAAGTATGGATCAT
AAGGGTAAAACCCATTTAATGTTTGTCTGCAGGTAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAA
CTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGAACAGTTTTTTCAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTA
CAAGATAAAAAGTATGGATCATAAGGGTAAAACCCATTTAATGTTTGTCTGCAGGTAACG
TAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGAACAGTTTTT
CAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTACAAGATAAAAAGTATGGATCATAAAAACGTAATGCGGCA
AGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGAACAGGGTAAAACCCATTTA
ATGTTTGTCTGCAGGTAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATC
TTCGTTTCGGAACAGTTTTTTCAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTACAAGATAAAAAGTATGGAT
CATAAAAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGA
ACAAAAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGA

A evolução da técnica...





ABI 3700 Applied Biosystems - ~150.000 bases/dia



3730 – Applied Biosystems – ~1.000.000 bases/dia





roche-applied-science.com

**Length
Really
Matters**



Roche
454
Genome Sequencer FLX

454 – Roche – ~100 M bases/7,5 h



SOLiD – Applied Biosystems –
~3 000 M bases/corrída/ 6 dias (3 bilhões)

Solexa – Illumina – ~2 000 M bases/corrída /6,5 dia (2 bilhões)

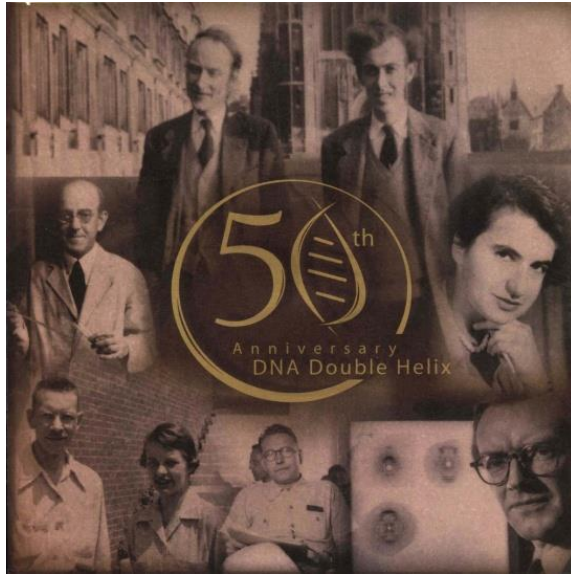




TSMS – Helicos – ~1 000 M bases/hora (1 bilhão = 1Gb)
True Single Molecule Sequencing

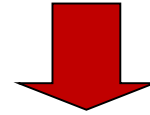
QUER SEQUENCIAR SEU GENOMA?

O que fazer com a informação:

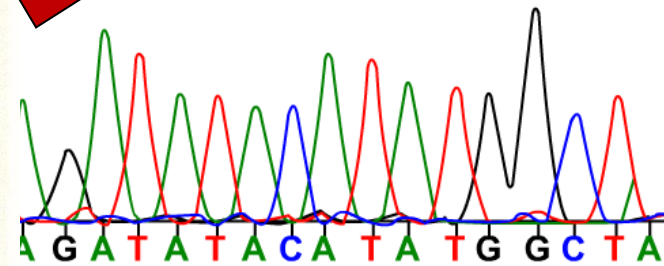
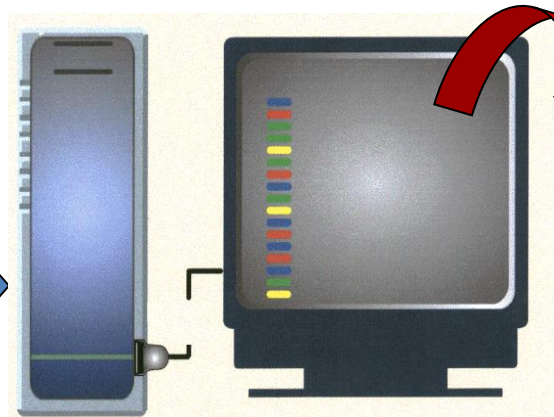
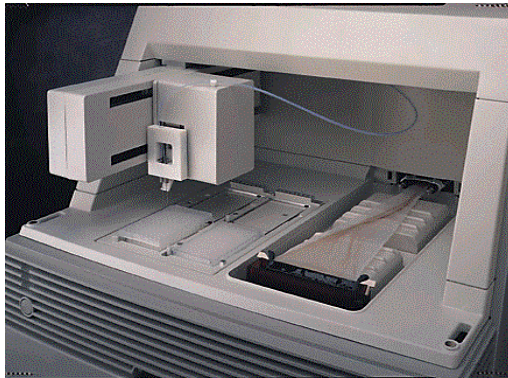


1953-2003

✳️ Produção de Informações



✳️ Sequenciamento de DNA



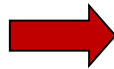
ABI 3700 Applied Biosystems

BIOINFORMÁTICA



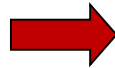
*A bioinformática consiste no desenvolvimento de métodos computacionais, matemáticos e estatísticos para **organizar** e **analisar** informações biológicas em grande escala e de maneira integrada.*

**Organização
e Armazenamento**



- Bancos de Dados Biológicos

**Visualização
e Análise**

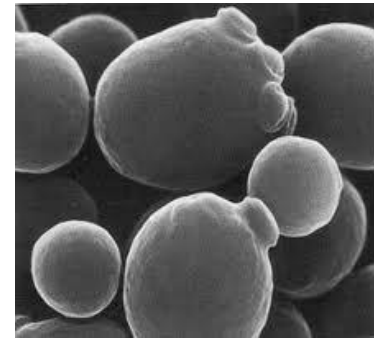


**- Ferramentas computacionais
- Compreensão do significado biológico**

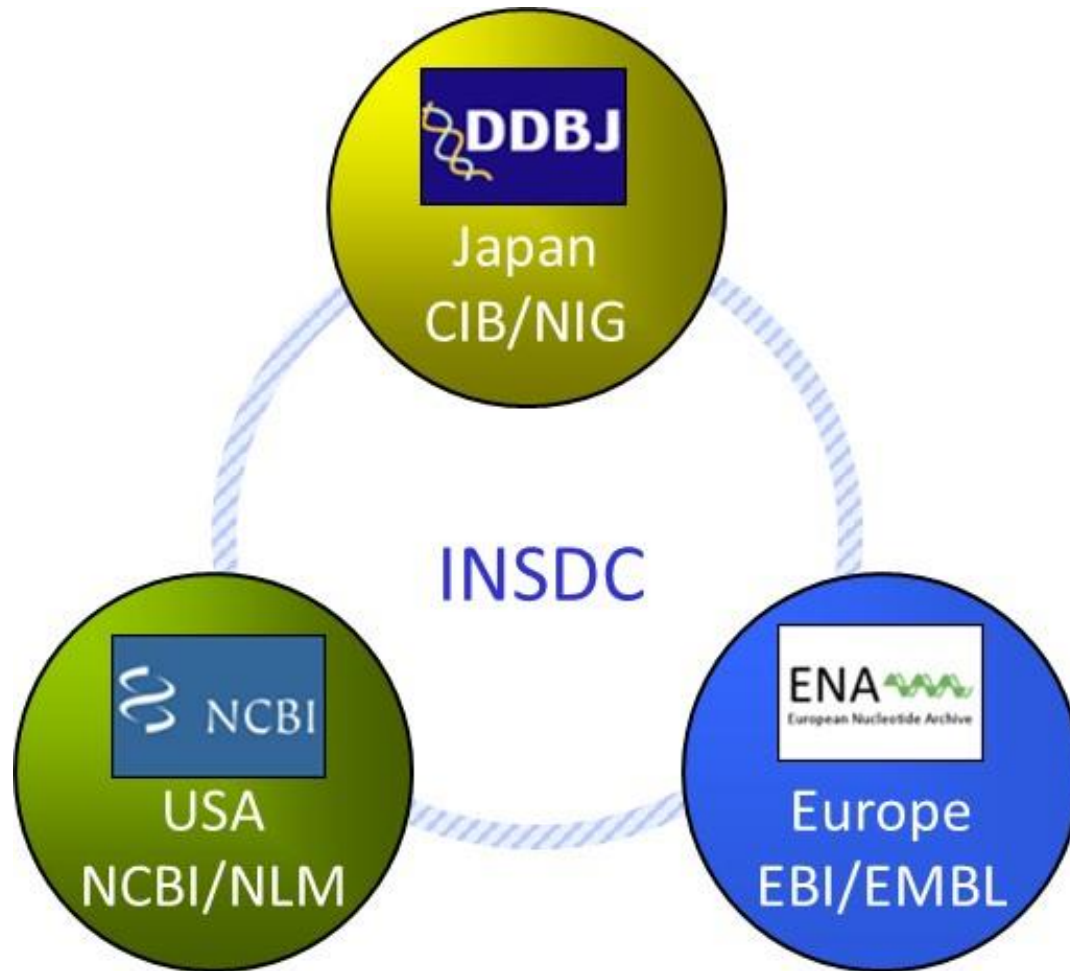
BANCO DE DADOS BIOLÓGICOS

Nucleotídeos :

- International Collaboration
 - NCBI(EUA), EMBL(Europa), DDBJ (Japão)
- Organismo-específico
 - <http://flybase.org/>
 - <http://poultry.mph.msu.edu/>
 - <http://www.maizegdb.org/>
 - <http://rice.plantbiology.msu.edu/>
 - <http://www.yeastgenome.org/>
 - <http://soybeangenome.siu.edu/>
 - http://www.ornl.gov/sci/techresources/Human_Genome/home.shtml



BANCOS DE DADOS MUNDIAIS



Sequências de > 300,000 espécies
genoma completo de > 1,500 organismos.

BANCOS DE DADOS MUNDIAIS

Genbank <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
Banco de dados americano de seqüências de DNA e proteínas.
EBI <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/>
Banco de dados europeu de seqüências de DNA.
DDBJ <http://www.ddbj.nig.ac.jp/>
Banco de dados japonês de seqüências de DNA.

Atualizações diárias
Troca de informações

The screenshot shows the NCBI (National Center for Biotechnology Information) website. At the top, there is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'All Databases' and buttons for 'Search' and 'Clear'. Below the search bar, the 'Resources' section is visible on the left, listing various biological data types like DNA & RNA, Proteins, and Genomes. The main content area features a 'Welcome to NCBI' message and a 'Popular Resources' list including BLAST, Bookshelf, Gene, Genome, Nucleotide, OMIM, Protein, and PubChem. A large red banner is overlaid on the page with the text 'Atualizações diárias' and 'Troca de informações'. On the right side, there are links for 'Databases', 'Taxonomy', and 'Site Search'. Below the banner, there are sections for 'Data' (listing ENA, UniProt, ArrayExpress, Ensembl, InterPro, and PDB) and 'European Bioinformatics Institute' (EBI) information, including 'About the EBI' and 'Events'. At the bottom, there are several database-specific sections: 'Database Search' (with links to getentry, ARSA, TXSearch, Homology Search, and DDBJ Vector Screening System), 'Phylogenetics' (with ClustalW), 'Submission of Gene Expression Data', 'Genome Analyses' (with GIB, GIB-V, GIPS, and GTOP), and 'Next Generation Sequence Analysis' (with DDBJ Read Annotation Pipeline) and 'Protein Database and Structure'.

National Center for Biotechnology In... +

NCBI Resources ▾ How To ▾

NCBI
National Center for
Biotechnology Information

Search All Databases ▾

Search Clear

Resources

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[All Resources \(A-Z\)](#)

[Data & Software](#)

[DNA & RNA](#)

[Domains & Structures](#)

[Genes & Expression](#)

[Genetics & Medicine](#)

[Genomes & Maps](#)

[Homology](#)

[Literature](#)

[Proteins](#)

[Sequence Analysis](#)

[Small Molecules](#)

[Taxonomy](#)

[Training & Tutorials](#)

[Variation](#)

Welcome to NCBI

The National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to biomedical and genomic information.

[More about the NCBI](#) | [Mission](#) | [Organization](#) | [Research](#) | [RSS](#)

Genome

1000 prokaryotic genomes are now completed and available in the Genome database.



|| 1 2 3 4

How To...

- [Determine conserved synteny between the genomes of two organisms](#)
- [Find a homolog for a gene in another organism](#)
- [Obtain the full text of an article](#)
- [Design PCR primers and check them for specificity](#)

[See all ...](#)

Popular Resources

- [BLAST](#)
- [Bookshelf](#)
- [Gene](#)
- [Genome](#)
- [Nucleotide](#)
- [OMIM](#)
- [Protein](#)
- [PubChem](#)
- [PubMed](#)
- [PubMed Central](#)
- [SNP](#)

NCBI News

Discovery Workshop

09 Aug 2010

A two-day NCBI learning workshop will be held on the NIH

[Selected Structures, Taxonomy on Wikipedia](#)

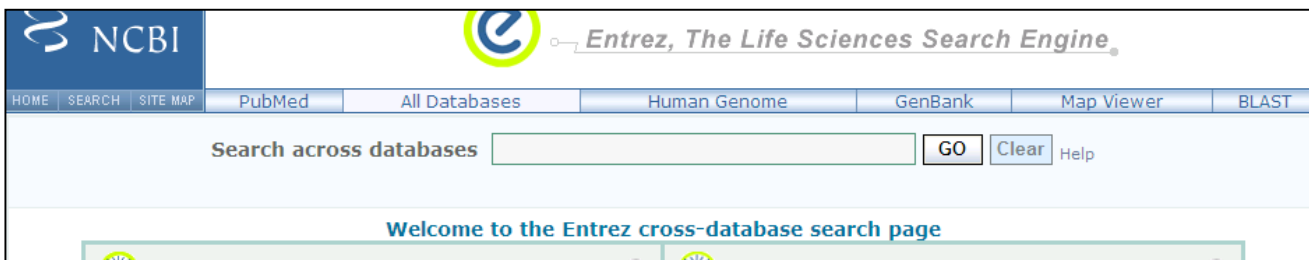
23 Jul 2010

The June NCBI News is available on the Bookshelf

FERRAMENTAS



ENTREZ: ferramenta de busca do banco de dados do NCBI



- PubMed: biomedical literature
- PubMed Central: free, full-text articles
- Site Search: NCBI web pages
- Nucleotide: Core subset of nucleotide sequences
- EST: Expressed Sequence Tags
- GSS: Genome Survey Sequences
- Protein: sequence data
- Genome: whole genome sequences
- Structure: three-dimensional structures

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed Neilan BA

Results: 1 to 20 of 190

1. Dittmann E, Fewer DP, Neilan BA. FEMS Microbiol Rev. 2012 Sep 15. doi: 10.1111/1574-6976.12000. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 22978321 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Cyanobacterial toxins: biosynthetic routes and evolutionary roots

45 free full-text articles in PubMed Central

Genetic diversity, morphological uniformity and polyketi [PLoS One. 2012]

Investigation of the biosynthetic potential of endophytes in traditi [PLoS One. 2012]

Species: Humans, Other Animals

Article types: Clinical Trial

PubMed: artigos científicos

NCBI Taxonomy Browser

Search for: as complete name lock Go Clear

Display 3 levels using filter: none

The "Token set" option returns longer names that include the search terms, e.g., hybrid taxa. See what happens if you query "Bos taurus" using the "Complete match" option versus the "Set of tokens" option. The "Phonetic search" option can be used when you are not sure about the exact spelling of an organism name. It tries to find the phonetically closest strings (try "Drozofila" as an example).

This is the top level of the taxonomy database maintained by NCBI/GenBank. You can explore any of the taxa listed below by clicking it.

- Archaea
- Bacteria
- Eukaryota
- Viroids
- Viruses
- Other
- Unclassified

Taxonomy Browser: classificação taxonômica de organismos

Creamy, Healthier Ice Cream? What's the Catch?

By JULIA MOSKIN
Published: July 26, 2006

IN its quest to create ice cream as voluptuous as butter and as virtuous as broccoli, the ice cream industry has probed the depths of the Arctic Ocean, studied the intimate structures of algae and foisted numerous failures on the American public.



Tony Cenicola/The New York Times

SCOOP OF SCIENCE Companies are using new methods to make ice cream a guiltless pleasure.

“I have tried them all as they came down the pike: dairy-free, fat-free, sugar-free; with tofu, yogurt, rice, whatever,” said Linda Calhoun, a teacher who lives near Flagstaff, Ariz., cataloguing the disappointments she has tasted over the years. “They always make me sad.”

For Americans who spend each summer wrestling with temptation, there is fresh hope in the freezer case. New industrial processes, including one that involves a protein

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🖨 PRINT

📄 SINGLE PAGE

📄 REPRINTS

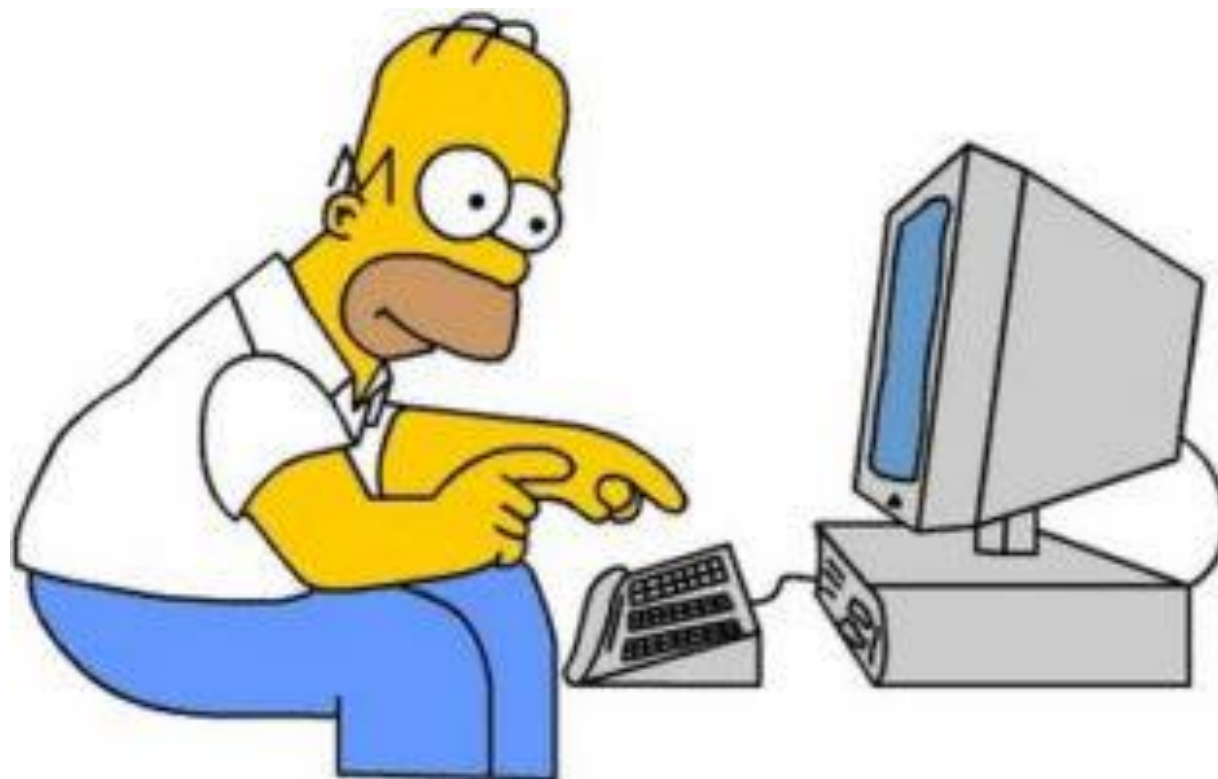


Ocean pout vive em regiões polares



<http://www.unilever.com/innovation/productinnovations/coolicecreaminnovations/>

<http://academicsreview.org/reviewed-content/genetic-roulette/section-7/part-7-3/>



<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucore/X07506?>

LOCUS X07506 1095 bp DNA linear VRT 14-NOV-2006
DEFINITION Winter flounder antifreeze protein gene (AFP).
ACCESSION X07506
VERSION X07506.1 GI:64211
KEYWORDS antifreeze protein.
SOURCE Pseudopleuronectes americanus (winter flounder)
ORGANISM [Pseudopleuronectes americanus](#)
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Pleuronectiformes;
Pleuronectoidei; Pleuronectidae; Pleuronectinae;
Pseudopleuronectes.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 1095)
AUTHORS Scott,G.K., Davies,P.L., Kao,M.H. and Fletcher,G.L.
TITLE Differential amplification of antifreeze protein genes in the
pleuronectinae
JOURNAL J. Mol. Evol. 27 (1), 29-35 (1988)
PUBMED [3133486](#)
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/organism="Pseudopleuronectes americanus"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

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TATA signal 77..83

misc feature 109

/note="pot. transcription initiation region"
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/gene="AFP"

CDS

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/codon_start=1

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/db_xref="InterPro:[IPRO00104](#)"

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/db_xref="PDB:[1WFB](#)"

/db_xref="UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot:[P04002](#)"

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/number=1

polyA signal

969..974

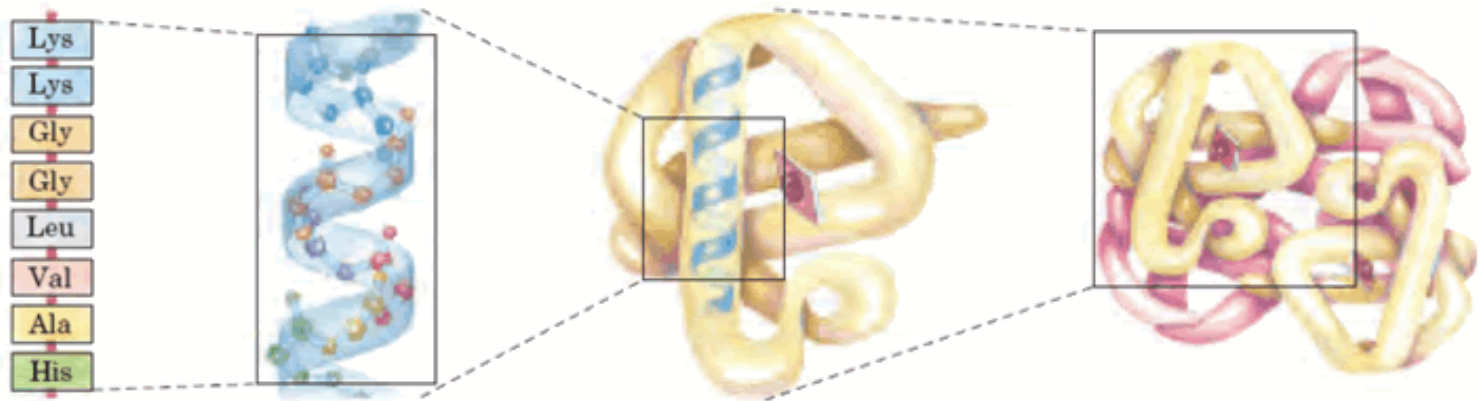
ORIGIN

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61 cccaggctcc agttactata aaacagattc acattgacct ggatattcac cacatcttca
121 ttttgtagtg aaccagtgct ccctacaagt tctcaaaatg gctctctcac ttttcaactgt
181 cggacaattg attttcttat ttggacaat gaggtacgtg aacactcact ttgtttcttc
241 tatgaatctg gttttactgt aaatatcttg gaaggaagga aggatatctg cattatcccc
301 gaggggceat ttgttttaca gccagcggtg aaagatgaag atcttcatcc gtgttcatct
361 gtttgaccct gattaacaca agatggtcac atggaccatc tttatttaca taatgtttca
421 tcagcacttc ctgttttcag cccgaaactt aaagaggcct catggaaact tcctgatgat
481 ctggtgacac ctgctggttg aaggaaacag agtttgagag gcggcagaaa aaattatttt
541 agtttgaatg aagaagctgt catttgattt catgttgggg gggggggggg tcatcacaca
601 cagatattga taactgtcat cactgagttt ggtgaaagtg acggaccagt aaatgttgtg
661 atatataata ttatcataat aattataata ataccattaa tctctgcaga atcactgaag
721 ccagaccgga cccgcagcc aaagccgcc cagcagcagc tgccgccctt gccgcagccg
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841 ccgctgccga actcactgcc gccaacgcc ccgccgccgc agcagccacc gccagaggtt
901 aaggatcgtg gtcgtcttga tgtgggatca tgtgaacatc tgagcagcga gatgttacca
961 atctgctgaa taaaactgag aagctgattg ttaaaaacca agtgtcctgt tcatttcac
1021 tctgaaagtc cgtcacagt tctgtagatc atgtagactc caggaagtga tgccatttgt
1081 ctgttgaacc tgcag
```

//

PROTEÍNAS

- NCBI: Protein database (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genbank/>)
- UniProt/Swiss-Prot: (<http://www.uniprot.org/>)



Protein

Translations of Life

Search: Protein

[Limits](#) [Advanced search](#) [Help](#)

[Display Settings:](#) GenPept

[Send to:](#)

ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase large subunit [*Oryza sativa*]

GenBank: AAB02583.1

[FASTA](#) [Graphics](#)

[Features](#) [Sequence](#)

LOCUS AAB02583 401 aa linear PLN 17-JUN-1996
DEFINITION ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase large subunit
[*Oryza sativa*].
ACCESSION AAB02583
VERSION AAB02583.1 GI:476752
DBSOURCE locus RICCHRBCLA accession [L24073.1](#)
KEYWORDS .
SOURCE chloroplast *Oryza sativa* (rice)
ORGANISM [Oryza sativa](#)
Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP
clade; Ehrhartoideae; Oryzeae; *Oryza*.
REFERENCE 1 (residues 1 to 401)
AUTHORS Zhang,J.-S., Gu,J., Liu,F.-H. and Chen,S.-Y.
TITLE A gene encoding a truncated large subunit of Rubisco is transcribed
and salt-inducible in rice
JOURNAL Theor. Appl. Genet. 91, 361-366 (1995)
REFERENCE 2 (residues 1 to 401)
AUTHORS Zhang,J.-S.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (02-MAY-1994) Jin-Song Zhang, Biology, Kansas State



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Blast

Align

Retrieve

ID Mapping

Search in

Query

Protein Knowledgebase (UniProtKB) ▾

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WELCOME

The mission of UniProt is to provide the scientific community with a comprehensive, high-quality and freely accessible resource of protein sequence and functional information.

What we provide

UniProtKB	Protein knowledgebase, consists of two sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none">★ Swiss-Prot, which is manually annotated and reviewed.★ TrEMBL, which is automatically annotated and is not reviewed. Includes Complete Proteome Sets .
UniRef	Sequence clusters, used to speed up sequence similarity searches.
UniParc	Sequence archive, used to keep track of sequences and their identifiers.
Supporting data	Literature citations , taxonomy , keywords and more .

Getting started

NEWS



UniProt release 2010_09 - Aug 10, 2010

'De-merge' of multi-gene entries derived from a single species in UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot

- › [Statistics for UniProtKB: Swiss-Prot · TrEMBL](#)
- › [Forthcoming changes](#)
- › [News archives](#)

SITE TOUR



Learn how to make best use of the tools and data on this site.

http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P04002

www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P04002

UniProtKB Advanced

BLAST Align Retrieve/ID Mapping Help Contact

P04002 - ANPA_PSEAM

Protein | **Ice-structuring protein A**
Gene | N/A
Organism | *Pseudopleuronectes americanus* (Winter flounder) (*Pleuronectes americanus*)
Status | Reviewed - - Experimental evidence at protein levelⁱ

Display None

- FUNCTION
- NAMES & TAXONOMY
- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION
- PATHOLOGY & BIOTECH
- PTM / PROCESSING
- EXPRESSION
- INTERACTION
- STRUCTURE
- FAMILY & DOMAINS
- SEQUENCE

Functionⁱ

Contributes to protect fish blood from freezing at subzero sea water temperatures. Lowers the blood freezing point. Binds to nascent ice crystals and prevents further growth. 2 Publications

GO - Molecular functionⁱ

▸ ice binding Source: UniProtKB

GO - Biological processⁱ

▸ homiothermy Source: UniProtKB ▸ response to freezing Source: UniProtKB

Complete GO annotation...

Keywords - Molecular functionⁱ

Antifreeze protein

Names & Taxonomyⁱ

Protein namesⁱ | Recommended name:



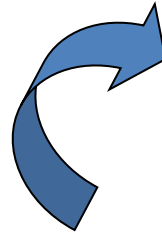
BUSCA EM BLAST

BLAST: Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

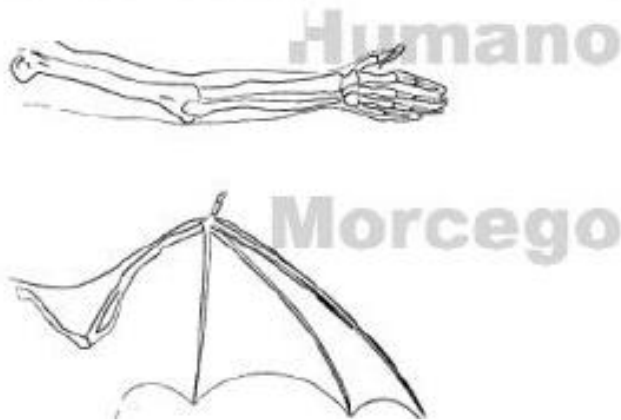
- Por sequência de nucleotídeos ou de aminoácidos (proteínas);
- Comparação de sequências a fim de identificar similaridade de DNA ou proteína para inferir origem, função, filogenia;
- Realiza comparações entre pares de sequências, buscando regiões com similaridade local;
- Alinhamento local (segmentos) é a base da busca por BLAST;
- Usa algoritmos para gerar alinhamento de sequências;

Algoritmos em Blast:

- Não avaliam homologia
- Medem similaridade e identidade de seqüências



A análise de seqüências objetiva encontrar similaridades importantes que permitam inferir sobre homologia



Exemplos:

Órgãos homólogos – asas de morcego e mãos de humanos (mesma origem)

Órgãos similares – asas de morcego e asas de borboleta (mesma função)



BUSCA EM BLAST

Identidade x Similaridade x Homologia

- **Identidade** = ocorrência do mesmo nucleotídeo ou aminoácido na mesma posição nas seqüências alinhadas
- **Similaridade** = considera combinações próximas e avaliada por medidas de diferença/igualdade
- **Homologia** = dividem mesma ancestralidade, com significado evolutivo

Homologia => conceito central de Evolução



BUSCA EM BLAST

National Center for Biotechnology Information - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/

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- DNA & RNA
- Domains & Structures
- Genes & Expression
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- Genomes & Maps
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- Small Molecules
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Genome

1000 prokaryotic genomes are now completed and available in the Genome database.

1 2 3 4

How To...

- Determine conserved synteny between the genomes of two organisms
- Find a homolog for a gene in another organism
- Obtain the full text of an article
- Design PCR primers and check them for specificity

[See all ...](#)

Popular Resources

- BLAST
- Bookshelf
- Gene
- Genome
- Nucleotide
- OMIM
- Protein
- PubChem
- PubMed
- PubMed Central
- SNP

NCBI News

[Education resource information in the May NCBI News](#)
07 Jun 2010
May NCBI News is available.

[OMIM's new look, Epigenomics in April NCBI News](#)
10 May 2010
The April NCBI News issue is now available.

[NIH Roadmap Epigenomics Project data in GEO database](#)
22 Apr 2010
GEO's Roadmap Epigenomics Project Data Listings page allows

[More...](#)

BLAST *Basic Local Alignment Search Tool*

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BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. [more...](#)

[Learn more](#) about how to use the new BLAST design

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- Mouse
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- Arabidopsis thaliana*
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- Bos taurus*
- Danio rerio*
- Drosophila melanogaster*
- Gallus gallus*
- Pan troglodytes*
- Microbes
- Apis mellifera*

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blastx	Search protein database using a translated nucleotide query
tblastn	Search translated nucleotide database using a protein query
tblastx	Search translated nucleotide database using a translated nucleotide query

News

BLAST 2.2.18 now available
The binaries for BLAST 2.2.18 are now available at our [FTP site](#)
2008-04-01 07:50:00
[More BLAST news...](#)

Tip of the Day

Use Genomic BLAST to see the genomic context

If you are interested in the evolution of a particular gene or gene family it is often interesting to examine the intro-exon structure even across species. Often, the only data available is the mRNA sequence from a cDNA or a curated database such as refseq. Is it possible, however, to see how the mRNA aligns to genomic sequence using BLAST and thus arrive at an idea of its possible intron exon structure.

[More tips...](#)



BUSCA EM BLAST

Formato FASTA: formato universalmente aceito para se processado

Identificador

```
>gi|226347322|gb|FJ830553.1| Anabaena planctonica CENA210 ribulose-1,5-  
bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase large subunit (rbcL) gene, partial cds  
CCGGCGAAATTAAAGGTCACCTCAACGTTACCGCTCCTACCTGCGAAGAAATGTTGAAACGGGCTGA  
GTACGCTAAAGAACTCAAATGCCCATCATCATGCACGACTACCTAACCGCAGGTTTCACCGCTAACACC  
ACATTGGCTCGTTGGTGTCTGATAACGGTATTTTATTGCACATTCACCGTGCTATGCACGCTGTAATTG  
ACCGTCAAAAAAATCACGGTATCCACTTCCGCGTATTAGCTAAAGCCCTCCGCTTGTCCGGTGGTGATCA  
CATCCACACTGGTACAGTTGTTGTTAAGTTAGAAGGTGAACGCGGTATTACCATGGGCTTCGTTGACTTA  
TTACGTGAAAACACTACGTTGAGCAAGACAAGTCTCGCGGTATTTACTTTACCCAAGATTGGGCGTCTCTAC  
CTGGTGTAATGGCCGTTGCTTCTGGTGGTATCCACGTATGGCATATGCCCGCGTTGGTTGAGATCTTCGG  
TGATGACTCCGTATTACAATTCGGTGGTGGTACACTCGGACATCCTTGGGGTAACGCTCCTGGTGCTACA  
GCTAACCGCGTAGCTCTAAAAGCAGTTGTTCAAGCTCGTAACGAAGGCCGTAACCTAGCTCGTGAAGGTA  
ACGATATTATCCGCGAAGCTGCTAAGTGGTCTCCTGAGTTGGCTGTTGCTTGCGAACTG
```

```
>gi|226347323|gb|AC050079.1| ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate  
carboxylase/oxygenase large subunit [Anabaena planctonica CENA210]  
GEIKGHYLNVTAPTCEEMLKRAEYAKELKMPIIMHDYLTAGFTANTTLARWCRDNGILLHIHRAMHAVID  
RQKNHGIHFRVLAKALRLSGGDHIHTGTVVGKLEGERGITMGFVDLLRENYVEQDKSRGIYFTQDWASLP  
GMAVASGGIHVWHMPALVEIFGDDSVLQFGGGTLGHPWGNAPGATANRVALKAVVQARNEGRNLAREGN  
DIIREAAKWSPELAVACEL
```



BUSCA EM BLAST

BLAST *Basic Local Alignment Search Tool*

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Arabidopsis thaliana	Drosophila melanogaster	Apis mellifera

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blastx	Search protein database using a translated nucleotide query
tblastn	Search translated nucleotide database using a protein query
tblastx	Search translated nucleotide database using a translated nucleotide query

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2008-04-01 07:50:00
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[More tips...](#)

BLASTn

Color Key for Alignment Scores

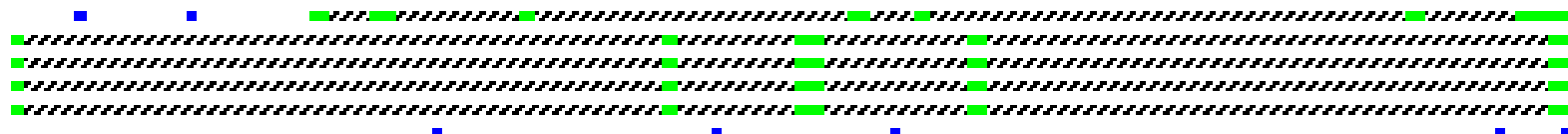
<40

40-50

50-80

80-200

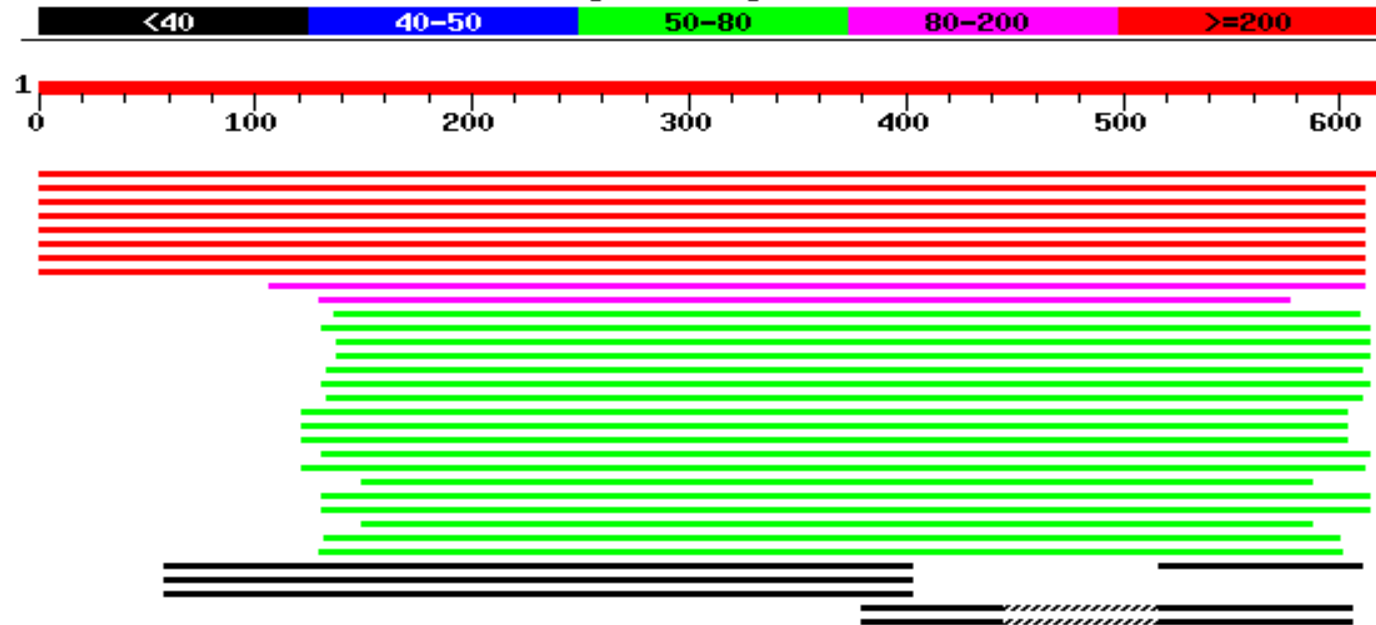
>=200



Sequences producing significant alignments:	Score (bits)	E Value
qi 15149239 qb AF367362.1 AF367362 Heliothis virescens cadh...	<u>1.013e+04</u>	0.0
qi 15149241 qb AF367363.1 AF367363 Heliothis virescens trun...	<u>5749</u>	0.0
qi 11545673 qb AF319973.1 AF319973 Manduca sexta cadherin-r...	<u>80</u>	2e-11
qi 9049398 dbj AB041510.1 AB041510 Bombyx mori btr175c mRNA...	<u>58</u>	7e-05
qi 9049396 dbj AB041509.1 AB041509 Bombyx mori btr175b mRNA...	<u>58</u>	7e-05
qi 9049394 dbj AB041508.1 AB041508 Bombyx mori btr175a mRNA...	<u>58</u>	7e-05
qi 4666281 dbj AB026260.1 AB026260 Bombyx mori btr175 mRNA ...	<u>58</u>	7e-05
qi 285645 dbj D13613.1 BOVRP3A Bovine mRNA for rabphilin-3A...	<u>46</u>	0.25
qi 13877227 qb AC079832.16 AC079832 Mus musculus clone rp23...	<u>44</u>	1.0
qi 3355667 emb AL031124.1 SC1C2 Streptomyces coelicolor cos...	<u>44</u>	1.0
qi 6598432 qb AC004680.2 AC004680 Arabidopsis thaliana chro...	<u>42</u>	4.0
qi 7417993 qb L19596.3 RCAPPSA Rhodobacter sphaeroides RS62...	<u>42</u>	4.0
qi 15074266 emb AL591787.1 SME591787 Sinorhizobium meliloti...	<u>42</u>	4.0
qi 10799539 emb AL158050.8 AL158050 Human DNA sequence from...	<u>42</u>	4.0
qi 6598827 qb AC005768.17 AC005768 Homo sapiens chromosome ...	<u>42</u>	4.0

BLASTp

Color Key for Alignment Scores



Sequences producing significant alignments:	Score (bits)	E Value
qi 15149240 gb AAK85198.1 AF367362.1 (AF367362) cadherin-li...	1175	0.0
qi 15149242 gb AAK85199.1 AF367363.1 (AF367363) truncated c...	1213	0.0
qi 7475983 pir JE0128 Bombyx mori receptor precursor - Bac...	752	0.0
qi 9049395 dbj BAA99404.1 (AB041508) cadherin-like membran...	751	0.0
qi 9049399 dbj BAA99406.1 (AB041510) cadherin-like membran...	751	0.0
qi 9049397 dbj BAA99405.1 (AB041509) cadherin-like membran...	751	0.0
qi 11545674 gb AAG37912.1 AF319973.2 (AF319973) cadherin-re...	693	0.0
qi 913012 gb AAB33758.1 insecticidal toxin receptor, BT-Rl...	671	0.0
qi 7299907 gb AAF55082.1 (AE003705) CG3389 gene product [D...	109	7e-23
qi 10726475 gb AAF54717.2 (AE003693) CG6977 gene product [...	93	8e-18
qi 7293994 gb AAF49351.1 (AE003524) CG6445 gene product [D...	79	9e-14
qi 13876330 gb AAK26085.1 (AY013796) protocadherin gamma A...	77	4e-13
qi 11056063 ref NP_061743.1 protocadherin gamma subfamily ...	74	3e-12
qi 14196477 ref NP_114476.1 protocadherin gamma subfamily ...	74	3e-12
qi 13876332 gb AAK26086.1 (AY013797) protocadherin gamma A...	74	6e-12
qi 13876344 gb AAK26092.1 (AY013803) protocadherin gamma A...	72	1e-11
qi 6753408 ref NP_034016.1 cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-t...	71	3e-11
qi 10727655 gb AAF58763.2 (AE003828) stan gene product [Dr...	70	7e-11
qi 5832705 dbj BAA84069.1 (AB028498) Flamingo [Drosophila ...	70	7e-11
qi 6049492 gb AAF02618.1 AF172329.1 (AF172329) starry night...	69	8e-11
qi 13876336 gb AAK26088.1 (AY013799) protocadherin gamma A...	69	1e-10
qi 11995466 ref NP_059088.1 cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G...	69	1e-10
qi 13876296 gb AAK26068.1 (AY013779) protocadherin beta 18...	69	2e-10



BUSCA EM BLAST

- Nossa sequência – *query* (consulta),
- O resultado da busca em BLAST pode ser um ou mais *hits* em sequências-sujeito (*subject*), ou seja, sequências pertencentes o banco,

```
Query: 181 catcaactacaactocaaagacacccttacaccccactaggatatoacaacacccac 240
      | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Sbjct: 189 catcaactgcaaccccaaaagccaccct-cacccaactaggatatoacaacacccac 247
```

- Os melhores resultados de escores são relatados,
- usar valor *E*
 - valor *E* < 0.01

Quanto menor o *e-value*, mais significativo o alinhamento!!!



NUCLEOTÍDEOS

FORMATO FASTA

```
>gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose synthase (CesA10)  
mRNA, complete cds  
GCACGAGGATTTAATCGAACTCGGTAATTGTTATCATCGTGGTGAGGACTAGTGCTT  
GATATTTTAGTTTTATTCTCGAAATTTTCATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAAT  
GGTGGAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAGAGGAATGGTATCGAACCACTAAGAAAAGTAG  
TCGTGCAAGTATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAA...
```

>LINHA DO NOME

MÁXIMA DE 80 CARACTERES POR LINHA

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Taxonomy OMIM Books

Search for

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Show Send to Hide: sequence all but gene, CDS and mRNA features

Range: from to Reverse complemented strand Features:

1: [AY262820](#). Reports *Pinus radiata* cel...[gi:47933333] [Links](#)

[Features](#) [Sequence](#)

LOCUS AY262820 4428 bp mRNA linear PLN 23-MAY-2005
 DEFINITION *Pinus radiata* cellulose synthase (CesA10) mRNA, complete cds.
 ACCESSION [AY262820](#)
 VERSION AY262820.1 GI:47933333
 KEYWORDS .
 SOURCE *Pinus radiata* (Monterey pine)
 ORGANISM [Pinus radiata](#)
 Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 Spermatophyta; Coniferopsida; Coniferales; Pinaceae; Pinus; Pinus.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 4428)
 AUTHORS Krauskopf,E., Harris,P.J. and Putterill,J.
 TITLE The cellulose synthase gene PrCESA10 is involved in cellulose biosynthesis in developing tracheids of the gymnosperm *Pinus radiata*
 JOURNAL *Gene* 350 (2), 107-116 (2005)
 PUBMED [15823508](#)
 REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 4428)
 AUTHORS Krauskopf,E.H., Harris,P.J. and Putterill,J.J.
 TITLE Direct Submission

Search for

[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) [Clipboard](#) [Details](#)

Display Show Send to

Range: from to Reverse complemented strand

[1: AY262820](#). Reports *Pinus radiata* cel...[gi:47933333] [Links](#)

```
>gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose synthase (CesA10) mRNA, complete cds  
GCACGAGGATTTAATCGAACTCGGTAATTGTTATCATCGTGGTGAGGACTAGTGCTTGATATTTTAGTTT  
TATTCTCGAAATTTTATAATAGCTTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTGAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAG  
AGGAATGGTATCGAACCCTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAGTATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAA  
AGGAATAGTAGAAATGGGACAGAAAGTTTCATTCTGTAAGCTTTTTCATGGACTGTTAGTCTTCTCTTTGC  
TTTCAGCTTAAGCAGCTTTAGTGTGGCATTGTTGATGCTCAGTAATCACAAAGTTGGAGCTTTGGTCTGGA  
TTAGAAGGATTTGAGCCTGTTTTAGTGCATTACAGACCGTTTTAAAGGTTGCTTTTTGCAGTTTTGATAAG  
GCTGGGATTGAAGTGGGGAGTTTAAATGATGGCTAGGATGAAGGAGAGGCTGAGATACTGGGCATTTTGAT  
GTGGGTTAAGCTGGATTTAGCTGATTTCAATACCTTTTTGTTCTGGGGAGCAGAAATCAGTGAACGGGA  
CTTTAGCAGGAAGAACCATTGACGTGGAGCTAAGTGTGTTAGGATTCAAAGGTGATCAATTAGTGC  
GCGGGAGGTTTCAAGTGGCAATGGAGGCTAGAACAAACACAGCAGCAGGTTCTAACAAAAGGAATGTGCGTG  
TTTCGGTTTCAGATGATGGAGAAGCTTTGGGCTAAGCCTCCACAACACATAAAATAGCCACATTTGCCAGAT  
ATGTGGAGAAGATGTTGGCTTAGCAGCAGATGGGGAGTCTTTGTAGCTTGAATGAGTGTGCATTTCCA  
GTATGCAGGCCTTGCTATGAATATGAGTGGAAAGGATGGAAATCAATCTTGTCCACAATGCAAGACTAGAT  
ACAAGTGGCATAAAGGTAGCCCTCAAGTGGATGGTGACAAGGAAGATGAATGTGCAGATGATTTGGATCA  
TGACTTCAACTCCACTCAGGGTAACAGGAATGAAAAACAGCAGATTGCAGAGGCCATGTTGCATTGGCAA  
ATGGCCTATGGACGAGGGGAGGATGTTGGTCCATCACGCTCAGAAAAGTCAGGAGCTTCTCAGCTTCAAG  
TTCCCCTTATTACCAATGGACAAGCTATTTCCGGTGAGTTGCCAGCAGGATCCTCAGAGTATCGTAGGAT  
TGCTGCTCCACCCACTGGTGGTGGTAGTGGGAAGCGTGTTTCATCCACTTCTTTTTCTGATTGACTCAA  
ACAGGTCAAGTGAAGACTGAGGACCCTGCCAAAAGATTTCAATTCCTATGGATTTGGAAATGTTGCCTGGA  
AGGAGAGAGTAGAAAGCTGGAAGAATAAACAGGACAAAAATACATTGCAAGTGAATACTACTACTA
```



NCBI/ BLAST Home

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[Learn more](#) about how to use the new BLAST design

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- [Pan troglodytes](#)
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- [Apis mellifera](#)

[BLAST fruit fly](#)

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blastx	Search protein database using a translated nucleotide query

News

[Old BLAST Web Pages to be deleted June 11th 2007](#)

As previously announced access to the old pages will be removed on June 11, 2007.

2007-06-01 12:15:00

[More BLAST news...](#)

Tip of the Day

Using Tree View to Examine Relationships Between Sequences.

The new Tree View option on the NCBI Web BLAST service presents a dendrogram

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence

Clear

Query subrange

Colar a sequência que deseja analisar

From

To

Or, upload file

Procurar...

Job Title

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search

Choose Search Set

Database

Human genomic + transcript Mouse genomic + transcript Others (nr etc.):

Human genomic plus transcript

Entrez Query

Optional

Enter an Entrez query to limit search

Program Selection

Optimize for

- Highly similar sequences (megablast)
 More dissimilar sequences (discontiguous megablast)
 Somewhat similar sequences (blastn)

Choose a BLAST algorithm

BLAST

Search database `Test/gpipe/9606/allcontig_and_rna` using **Megablast (Optimize for highly similar sequences)**

Show results in a new window

Concluído

Internet

100%

Or, upload file

Procurar...

Job Title

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search

Choose Search Set

Database

Human genomic + transcript Mouse genomic + transcript

Others (nr etc.):

Organism

Optional

Entrez Query

Optional

Program Select

Optimize for

Nucleotide collection (nr/nt)

Genomic plus Transcript

Human genomic plus transcript

Mouse genomic plus transcript

Other Databases

Nucleotide collection (nr/nt)

Reference mRNA sequences (refseq_rna)

Reference genomic sequences (refseq_genomic)

Expressed sequence tags (est)

Non-human, non-mouse ESTs (est_others)

Genomic survey sequences (gss)

High throughput genomic sequences (HTGS)

Patent sequences(pat)

Protein Data Bank (pdb)

Human ALU repeat elements (alu_repeats)

Sequence tagged sites (dbsts)

Whole-genome shotgun reads (wgs)

Environmental samples (env_nt)

BLAST

Search database nr using Blastn (Optimize for somewhat similar sequences)

Show results in a new window

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence

Clear

Query subrange

```
TCACCAAATAAGATCCACTGAAAAGACGCTGGTAACTGATGGCATTGTGATATTGAAGACAGTTGTTTGT
GTA CTGTGCCGAGTTCTGCCGAACATGGCACAATTGCAAGCTATAGTTAAGAAATTTTGACTGTAGTGTG
ATTCCGTATCTGAAGATAATCTGACCTCCTGTGACAACGCCCAAGAGGGTTTGTGTAATATATTCATCAT
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

From

To

Or, upload file

Procurar...

Job Title

gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose...

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search

Choose Search Set

Database

Human genomic + transcript Mouse genomic + transcript Others (nr etc.):

Nucleotide collection (nr/nt)

Organism

Optional

Enter organism name or id--completions will be suggested

Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown.

Entrez Query

Optional

Enter an Entrez query to limit search

Program Selection

Optimize for

- Highly similar sequences (megablast)
 More dissimilar sequences (discontiguous megablast)
 Somewhat similar sequences (blastn)

Choose a BLAST algorithm

Or, upload file Procurar...

Job Title
Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search

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Database Human genomic + transcript Mouse genomic + transcript Others (nr etc.):

Organism
Optional Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown.

Entrez Query
Optional Enter an Entrez query to limit search

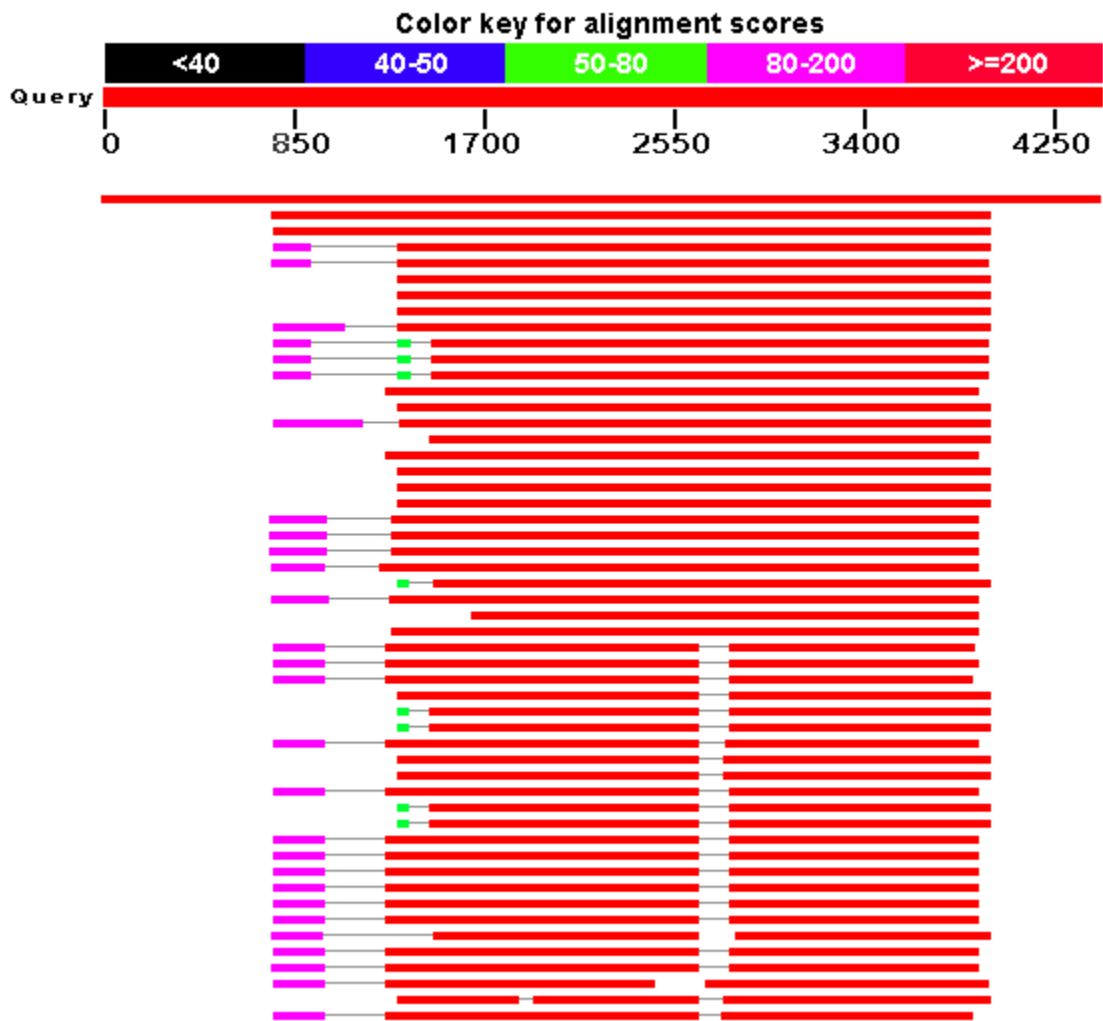
Program Selection

Optimize for Highly similar sequences (megablast)
 More dissimilar sequences (discontiguous megablast)
 Somewhat similar sequences (blastn)
Choose a BLAST algorithm

BLAST Search database nr using Blastn (Optimize for somewhat similar sequences)
 Show results in a new window

[Algorithm parameters](#) **Note: Parameter values that differ from the default are highlighted**

Mouse-over to show define and scores, click to show alignments





> [gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1](#) Pinus radiata cellulose synthase (CesA10) mRNA, complete cds
Length=4428


Score = 7374 bits (3720), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 3741/3741 (100%), Gaps = 0/3741 (0%)
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	1	GCACGAGGATTTAATCGAACTCGGTAATTGTTATCATCGTGGTGAGGACTAGTGCTTGAT	60
Sbjct	1	GCACGAGGATTTAATCGAACTCGGTAATTGTTATCATCGTGGTGAGGACTAGTGCTTGAT	60
Query	61	ATTTTAGTTTTATTCTCGAAAATTCATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTG	120
Sbjct	61	ATTTTAGTTTTATTCTCGAAAATTCATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTG	120
Query	121	GAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAGAGGAATGGTATCGAACCCTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAG	180
Sbjct	121	GAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAGAGGAATGGTATCGAACCCTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAG	180
Query	181	TATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAAAGGAATAGTAGAAAATGGGACAGAAAGTTTCA	240
Sbjct	181	TATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAAAGGAATAGTAGAAAATGGGACAGAAAGTTTCA	240
Query	241	TTCTGTAAGCTTTTTTCATGGACTGTTAGTCTTCTCTTTGCTTTCAGCTTAAGCAGCTTTA	300
Sbjct	241	TTCTGTAAGCTTTTTTCATGGACTGTTAGTCTTCTCTTTGCTTTCAGCTTAAGCAGCTTTA	300

Barra = Identidade

- [Human](#)
- [Mouse](#)
- [Rat](#)
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- [Oryza sativa](#)
- [Bos taurus](#)
- [Danio rerio](#)
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- [Gallus gallus](#)
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- [Apis mellifera](#)

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2007.
2007-06-01 12:15:00

 [More BLAST news...](#)

Basic BLAST

Choose a BLAST program to run.

nucleotide blast	Search a nucleotide database using a nucleotide query <i>Algorithms: blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast</i>
protein blast	Search protein database using a protein query <i>Algorithms: blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast</i>
blastx	Search protein database using a translated nucleotide query
tblastn	Search translated nucleotide database using a protein query
tblastx	Search translated nucleotide database using a translated nucleotide query

Tip of the Day

How to Search Custom Databases in Web-BLAST Using Entrez Queries

A powerful feature of the BLAST Web interface is the ability to limit BLAST searches to a subset of any database using a standard Entrez query. Skillful use of Entrez queries allows the equivalent of on-the-fly construction of databases of exact composition


 [More tips...](#)


Specialized BLAST


Choose a type of specialized search (or database name in parentheses.)


- Search [trace archives](#)
- Find [conserved domains](#) in your sequence (cds)
- Find sequences with similar [conserved domain architecture](#) (cdart)


Enter Query Sequence

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence  [Clear](#)


Query subrange 
From
To

Or, upload file [Procurar...](#) 

Genetic code 

Job Title
Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search 

Choose Search Set


Database 
Organism Optional
Entrez Query Optional

Show results in a new window

BLAST Search database nr using Blastx (search protein databases using a translated nucleotide query)

[Algorithm parameters](#)

Enter Query Sequence

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence 

[Clear](#)


Query subrange 

```
>gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose synthase (CesA10)
mRNA, complete cds
GCACGAGGATTTAATCGAACTCGGTAATTGTTATCATCGTGGTGAGGACTAGTGCTTGATATTTTAGTTT
TATTCTCGAAATTTTATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTGGAAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAG
AGGAATGGTATCGAACCACTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAGTATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAA
```


From

To

Or, upload file


[Procurar...](#) 

Genetic code

Standard (1)  [?](#)



Job Title

gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose...

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search 


Choose Search Set

Database

Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)  


Organism

Optional

Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown. 

Entrez Query

Optional

Enter an Entrez query to limit search 

BLAST

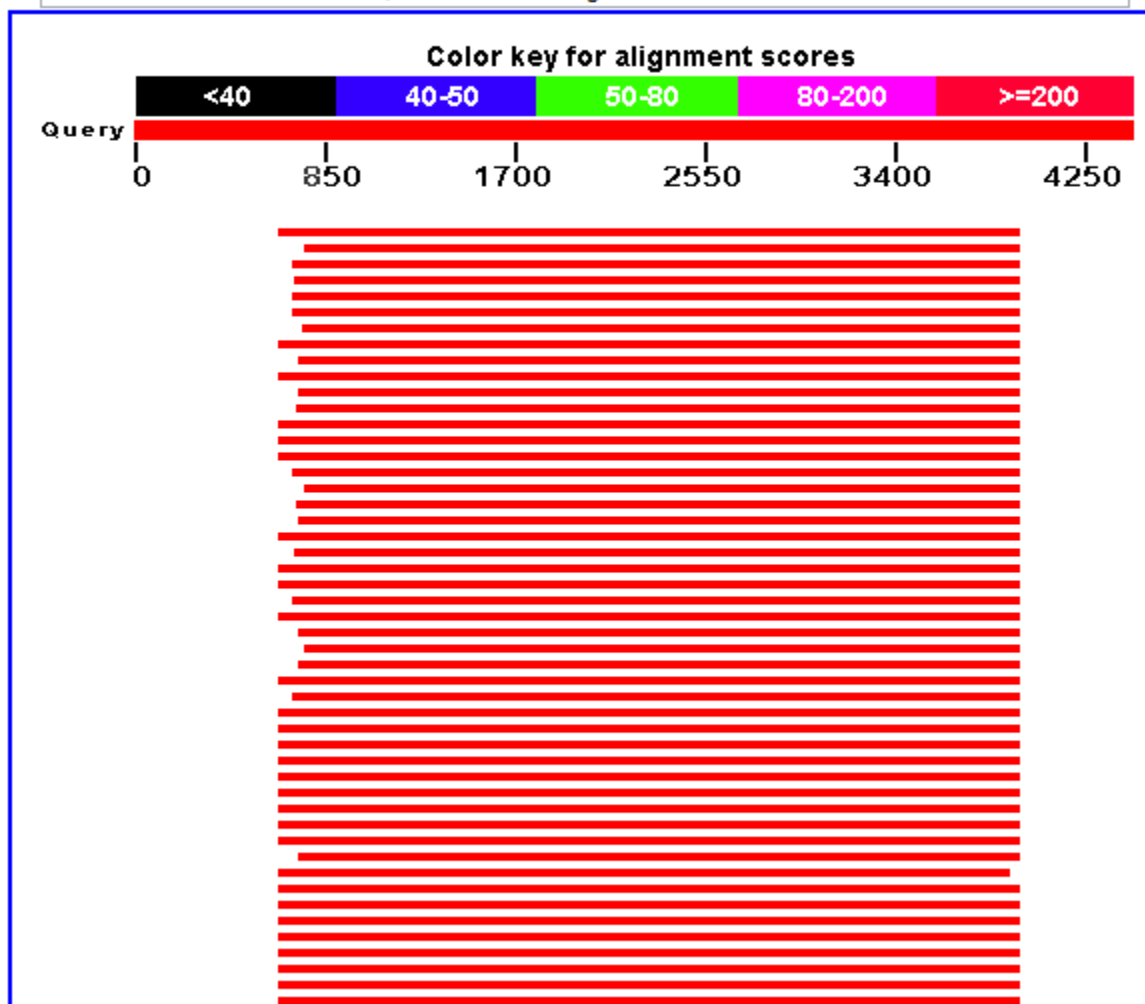
Search database nr using Blastx (search protein databases using a translated nucleotide query)

Show results in a new window

[Algorithm parameters](#)

Distribution of 101 Blast Hits on the Query Sequence

Mouse over to see the define, click to show alignments



Concluído

Internet

100%



> [gi|47933334](#) | [gb|AAQ63935.1](#) cellulose synthase [Pinus radiata]

Length=1096

Score = 2221 bits (5754), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 1096/1096 (100%), Positives = 1096/1096 (100%), Gaps = 0/1096 (0%)
Frame = +1

Query	649	MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNE	828
		MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNE	
Sbjct	1	MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNE	60
Query	829	CAPPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGMR	1008
		CAPPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGMR	
Sbjct	61	CAPPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGMR	120
Query	1009	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAVGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	1188
		NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAVGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	
Sbjct	121	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAVGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	180
Query	1189	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYFGFNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	1368
		IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYFGFNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	
Sbjct	181	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYFGFNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	240
Query	1369	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVP IASSKINPYRMVIVL	1548
		NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVP IASSKINPYRMVIVL	
Sbjct	241	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVP IASSKINPYRMVIVL	300



Endereço <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/Blast.cgi#47933336>

Google

Go



Bookmarks



3 blocked



Check



AutoLink



Settings



Settings

> [gi|47933336|gb|AAQ63936.1](#) cellulose synthase [Pinus radiata]
Length=1066

Score = 1813 bits (4695), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 890/1066 (83%), Positives = 972/1066 (91%), Gaps = 9/1066 (0%)
Frame = +1

```
Query 760 ICQICGEDVGLAADGFEFFVACNECAFVCRPCYEYEWKDNQSCPQCKTRYKWHKGGSPQV 939
          +CQICG+DVGL ADG+ FVACN CAFVCRPCY+YE KDNQSCPQCKTRYK HKGSP+V
Sbjct 3 VCQICGDDVGLTADGDLFVACNVCAFVCRPCYDYERKDNQSCPQCKTRYKMHKGGSPRV 62

Query 940 DGDKEDECADDLDHDFN-STQGNRNEKQKQIAEAMLHWQMA YGRGEDVGP SRSESQELPQL 1116
          +GD+ ++ ADD+ ++++ G+RNEKQ+IAEAML WQM+YGRGEDVG S QE+ +
Sbjct 63 EGDEGEDGADDVGNEYHYPPPGSRNEKQKQIAEAMLRWQMSYGRGEDVGA PTSTRQEVSES 122

Query 1117 QVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRRIAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKD 1296
          Q+P +TNGQ+ISGELPA S E+ + APP+ GG KRVHPLP+ D+++ QVR D ++D
Sbjct 123 QIPRLTNGQSIGELPALSPEHS-VGAPPSSGGGSKRVHPLPYTDASRPAQVRIVDHSRD 181

Query 1297 FNSYGFGNVAWKERVESWKNKQDKNTLQVTS DTY YASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEA 1476
          FNSYGFGNVAWKERVESWKNKQ+KN LQVT+ YASEGK GD+D + EDLQM+DEA
Sbjct 182 FNSYGFGNVAWKERVESWKNKQEKNMLQVTSNGDYASEGKGDVDFGGGENEDLQMNDEA 241

Query 1477 RQPLSRKVP IASSKINPYRMVIVLRLVILCFFFRYRILNPVRNAYGLWFTSVICEIWF AI 1656
```




PROTEÍNAS

FORMATO FASTA

```
>gi|47933334|gb|AAQ63935.1| cellulose synthase [Pinus radiata]  
MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDV  
GLAADGEFFVACNECAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWH  
KGSPQVDGDKEDDECADDLDHDFNSTQG NRNEKQQIAEAMLHWQM  
AYGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRRIA  
APPTGGGSGKRVHPLPPFDSTQTGQVRA
```

>LINHA DO NOME

MÁXIMA DE 80 CARACTERES POR LINHA

Search Protein for

[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) [Clipboard](#) [Details](#)

Display **FASTA** Show 5 Send to Range: from to

1: [AAQ63935](#). Reports cellulose synthas...[gi:47933334] [BLink](#), [Conserved Domains](#), [Links](#)

```
>gi|47933334|gb|AAQ63935.1| cellulose synthase [Pinus radiata]
MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNECAFPVCRPCY
EYEWKDGNGQSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDCADDLDHDFNSTQGNRNEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAYGRG
EDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAI SGELPAGSSEYRRIAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLFPDSTQTGQVRA
EDPAKDFNSYGFNGVAVKERVE SWKNKQDKNTLQVTS DTY YASEGKDGDI DGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPL
SRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVLRLVILCFFFRYRILNPNV RNAYGLWFTSVICEIWFAISWILDQFPKWL PIN
RETYLDRCLCLRYDREGEPSQLAAVDIFVSTVDPMKEPPLVTANTVLSILSVDYPVDKVCYVSDDGAAML
TFEALSETSEFARKWVPFVKKFDIEPRAPEWYFAQKIDY LKDKVQPSFVKERRAMKREYEEFKVRINALV
AKAQKVPEEGWIMQDGTWPWPGNTRDHPGMIQVFLGHSGGLDTDGNELPRLVYVVSREKRPGFEHKKAGA
MNSLVRVSAVLTNGPYMLNLD CDHYINNSRALREAMCFMMDPTLGKKVCYVQFPQRFDGIDRNDRYANHN
TVFFDINLKGLDGIQGPVYVGTGCVFN RQALYGYEPPHKGKIHFSSCCGPRKKS RKS NKKYNDTKKLD RP
TDSTVPIFSSLEDIEGGVEGF DDEKSPLVFQKSLEKKFGQSLVFVASTQMENG GVPQSATPADLLKEA IH
VISCGYEDKSDWGKEIGWIYGSVTE DILTGFKM HARGWRSIYCMPPRPAFKGSAPINLSDRLNQVLRWAL
GSVEILLSRHCP I WYGYTGR LKWLERLAYINTTVYPITS I PLLAYCTLP AICLLTGKFI I PEISTLASLW
FISLFLSIFATGILEMRWSGVGID EWWRNEQFWVIGGVS AHLFAVIQGLLKVLAGVD TNFTVT SKASDEG
GDFAELYI IKWTALLIPPTLLI INIVGVVAGISYAISTGYRSWGPLFGKLF FAFWVIVHLYPFLKGLMG
RQNRTP TIVIVWSILLASIFSL LWVRIDPFTTRIKG PDLQQCGINC
```

[Disclaimer](#) | [Write to the Help Desk](#)
[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

Basic BLAST

Choose a BLAST program to run.

nucleotide blast	Search a nucleotide database using a nucleotide query <i>Algorithms: blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast</i>
protein blast	Search protein database using a protein query <i>Algorithms: blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast</i>
blastx	Search protein database using a translated nucleotide query
tblastn	Search translated nucleotide database using a protein query
tblastx	Search translated nucleotide database using a translated nucleotide query

Specialized BLAST

Choose a type of specialized search (or database name in parentheses.)

- Search [trace archives](#)
- Find [conserved domains](#) in your sequence (cds)
- Find sequences with similar [conserved domain architecture](#) (cdart)
- Search sequences that have [gene expression profiles](#) (GEO)
- Search [immunoglobulins](#) (IgBLAST)
- Search for [SNPs](#) (snp)
- Screen sequence for [vector contamination](#) (vecscreen)
- [Align](#) two sequences using BLAST (bl2seq)

Tip of the Day

How to Search Custom Databases in Web-Blast Using Entrez Queries

A powerful feature of the BLAST Web interface is the ability to limit BLAST searches to a subset of any database using a standard Entrez query. Skillful use of Entrez queries allows the equivalent of on-the-fly construction of databases of exact composition

[More tips...](#)

Enter Query Sequence

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence

[Clear](#)

Query subrange

```
>gi|47933334|gb|AAQ63935.1| cellulose synthase [Pinus radiata]
MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNECAFFVCRPCY
EYEWKDGNSQCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDCADDLDHDFNSTQGNRNEKQOIAEAMLHWQMA YGRG
EDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAI SGELPAGSSEYRRIAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRA
EDPAKDFNSYGFNGVAWKERVE SWKNKQDKNTLQVTSDTYASEGKDDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPL
```

From

To

Or, upload file

[Procurar...](#)

Job Title

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search

Choose Search Set

Database

Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)

Organism

Optional

Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)

Reference proteins (refseq_protein)

Swissprot protein sequences (swissprot)

Entrez Query

Optional

Patented protein sequences (pat)

Protein Data Bank proteins (pdb)

Environmental samples (env_nr)

Program Selection

Algorithm

blastp (protein-protein BLAST)

PSI-BLAST (Position-Specific Iterated BLAST)

PHI-BLAST (Pattern Hit Initiated BLAST)

Choose a BLAST algorithm

EDPAKDFNSYGFNGVAVKERVE¹SWK²NKQDKNTLQVTSDTY³YASEGKDG⁴GDIDGCV⁵ADEEDLQ⁶MSDEAR⁷QPL

Or, upload file

Procurar...

Job Title

gi|47933334|gb|AAQ63935.1| cellulose synthase...

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search

Choose Search Set

Database

Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)

Organism

Optional

Enter organism name or id - completions will be suggested

Enter organism common name, binomial, or tax id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown.

Entrez Query

Optional

Enter an Entrez query to limit search

Program Selection

Algorithm

blastp (protein-protein BLAST)

PSI-BLAST (Position-Specific Iterated BLAST)

PHI-BLAST (Pattern Hit Initiated BLAST)

Choose a BLAST algorithm

BLAST

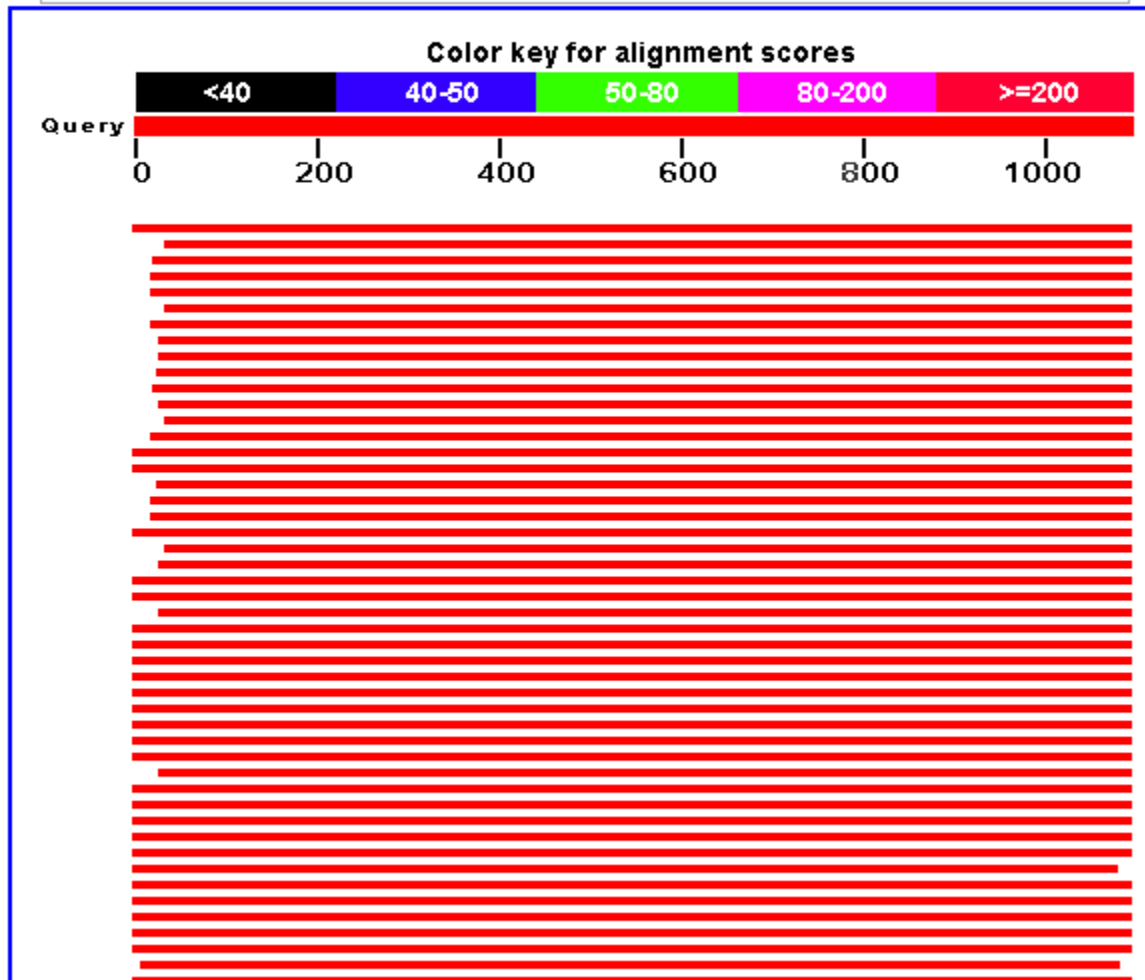
Search database(s) using Blastp (protein-protein BLAST)

Show results in a new window

▶ [Algorithm parameters](#)

Distribution of 101 Blast Hits on the Query Sequence

Mouse over to see the define, click to show alignments



Concluído

Internet

100%



> [gi|47933334|gb|AAQ63935.1|](#) cellulose synthase [Pinus radiata]

Length=1096

Score = 2221 bits (5754), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 1096/1096 (100%), Positives = 1096/1096 (100%), Gaps = 0/1096 (0%)

Query	1	MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNE	60
		MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNE	
Sbjct	1	MEARTNTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNE	60
Query	61	CAPPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	120
		CAPPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	
Sbjct	61	CAPPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	120
Query	121	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMayGRGEDVGPsrSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	180
		NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMayGRGEDVGPsrSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	
Sbjct	121	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMayGRGEDVGPsrSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	180
Query	181	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYFGGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	240
		IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYFGGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	
Sbjct	181	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYFGGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	240
Query	241	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVP IASSKINPYRMVIVL	300
		NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVP IASSKINPYRMVIVL	
Sbjct	241	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVP IASSKINPYRMVIVL	300

VAMOS PRATICAR...

> oqueserá?

CAGTACACTCTCAATGGTTCGCGGCTGGTTCAACATACGCCCAAAGCGGCGTCGTTCGACCTGCTAC
CAAGACCTGTATTGGAGAATTCCTCAAACCTGGATGTGTTTCAGTGTTTGGCCGATCAGTTTTCCAAGC
AGACCATCCTTCGGGATGAATTATGTTGGAAAAGTCACAAAATTGATAGGTGACAGCTGCGTATGA
CGACCAAGGTCGTCCAAGGTATGTTGTGTGCGGTGGAGTTCCATTAAGCCCCAGAATTCTGCATTT
ATTGAATACAAACCTTGTCTGAACTGTAGTAGCCACTTTTTTTGAGCCGTGATACTTGAAGATTTTGAT
AATTCATAGTATTAGTTAGGATTCGGAAAAAAAAAATCCAGAATGATCAAGTTAAACCTTAGTTCAGG
CTTCAAAGATGACATGAGAGAAAAAGATATCCAATCATGCAAATTTGACCCACGTGCTAGAGTGG
AGCGGCTTTTTGACTGCAATTTGTGCCTTTTCAAACCAAGCCGTCCCAGGACCACAAATGAAATCT
TCAAGGATGATGGATTCAGGTTGGAATAGAAAACGAAATTGAATATCTTACTTGGGTAAGCCTAA
ACCACTTACCAACAGTTCCTTGTATCAGGCATTTGTTAAAGTAGGCTCGAGTTGCTTTGATATACAAC
GTATCTTGGTAACTGCTAAAAACGCAGGCTTTGAAGACTGGGTGTTTAGAAGAGACAGCCAAGAT
TTGGGTTATTGAGAAAGAATAGGTTGAATCATCTTTAGGAGAAAGTACAGTATAATTACCCTGTTGT
TCTCCTTCAGCAGTTAAGGCTACTGCTTGAGTATCACTTCCCGAACCGAAAGAATTGATCACGTTAC
TACGTTACGATTTTAAATGGTGTTTTTTCGAAAAAAAAATCCGTCAACGCTGTTATAATATGTAACGAATT
TCTTGTAACCCAAGGCTCAAACGCCACTCACACATTGCGCATTTCAAAGCTTTCAACGTTTTCGCAA
AAATTAGTATCCATTGAAAAGAATTTGTCCAAAACCATAAGTTTTAAGCACTCGTTACGCTTTTTTCAG
CATCAAGAAGACGAAGCGCGTTGTAGCCTACCAGGAGCTTTTGGCCCACAACACTGAGCTTTTTTG
AATCAGAACCTGTAGAACCAGGCTCCGAGCCTCTGTGATAAACACCGTATTCCGAACAAAGGATC
GGGTGCTTGGTGAGAATCCTTGAATTAACAACGGCTGGAAAATTTGAGAAAA

VAMOS PRATICAR...

>oqueserá?

MVYGSVGFFPVMATPASRMVQKSKSAMVFWNISSQRSNMNRPTHFDHISMTPPSGERIDRLPAWI
RKYLA AVFLSCPNIFFLKMFYLMIGQACHSGSICLASLCDLLGPSTKISMEKYPSTFGFSGLSTWARNAV
FTITRISSFGFLFNSTFPSGYFNPGSSRKLQRIYRQRSSSYQSFGLRNSDEWVQSLQMIFANQLLFGHDS
GHHGTRLLCFWVSSYKLLLHQSLWLVSDEFSSKYMRRALYISWLVPFFFAGTPEDLMELIDTAHGMGL
TVLLDVVHSHACKNVLDGINMFDGTDHCYFHEGGKGRHDLWDRYVLNNLEWTHQRYYSVSALYSV
VCLIMVIMKFDSYFPIDFSWSSTS

BIBLIOGRAFIA RECOMENDADA

Manuscrito para capítulo do Biowork IV

Documentos

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Bioinformática aplicada à Genômica

Fabício R. Santos¹ e José Miguel Ortega²

O programa BLAST: guia prático de utilização

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e-mail: fsantos@mono.icb.ufmg.br

ESTUDO DIRIGIDO

1. O que fazer com uma sequência de DNA?
2. Bancos de dados públicos e internacionais: NCBI, EMBL, DDBJ;
3. Definição de Bioinformática;
4. Análise da sequência no NCBI;
5. Busca de sequências por similaridade;
6. BLAST e Banco de dados de sequências.