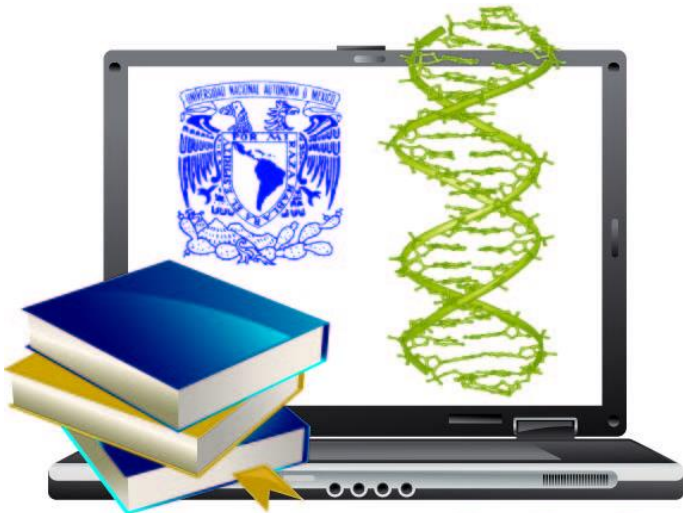


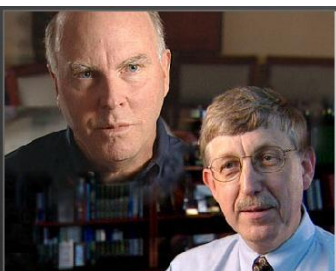
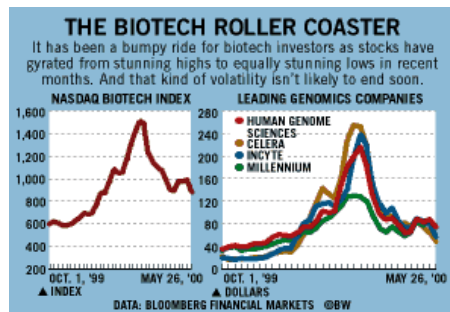
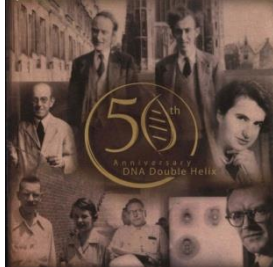
BANCO DE DADOS BIOLÓGICOS

Aula 11

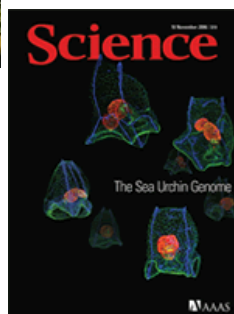
LGN232 – Genética Molecular

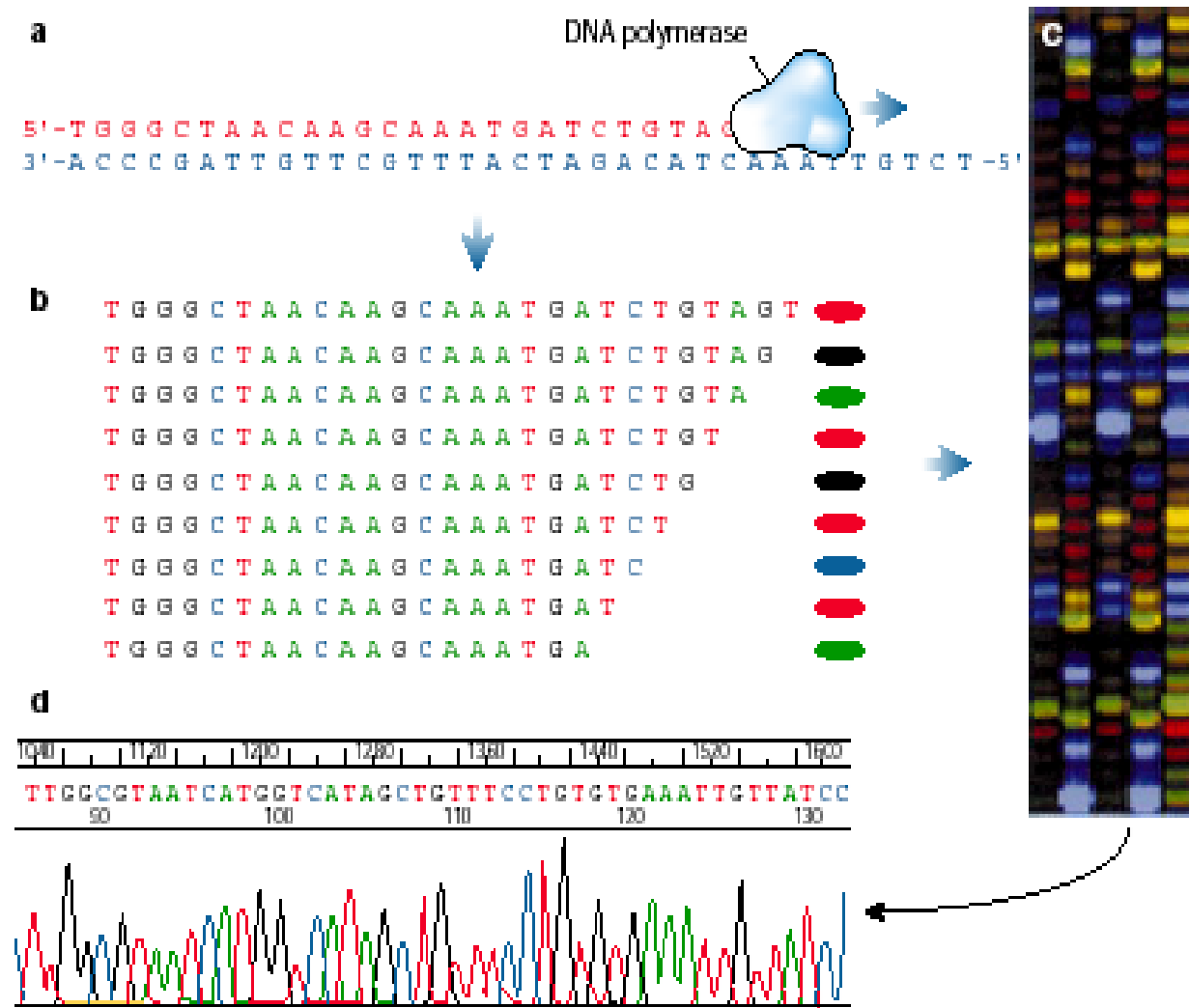


Maria Carolina Quecine
Departamento de Genética
mquecine@usp.br



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 procarioto 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



Arabidopsis

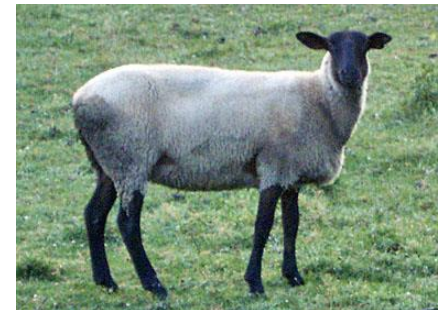
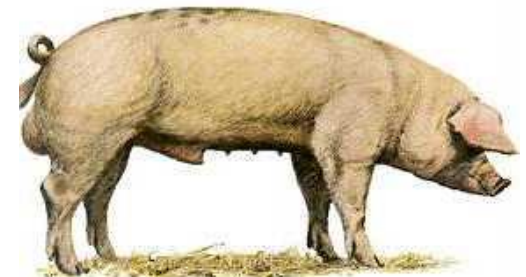


Milho



Tomate

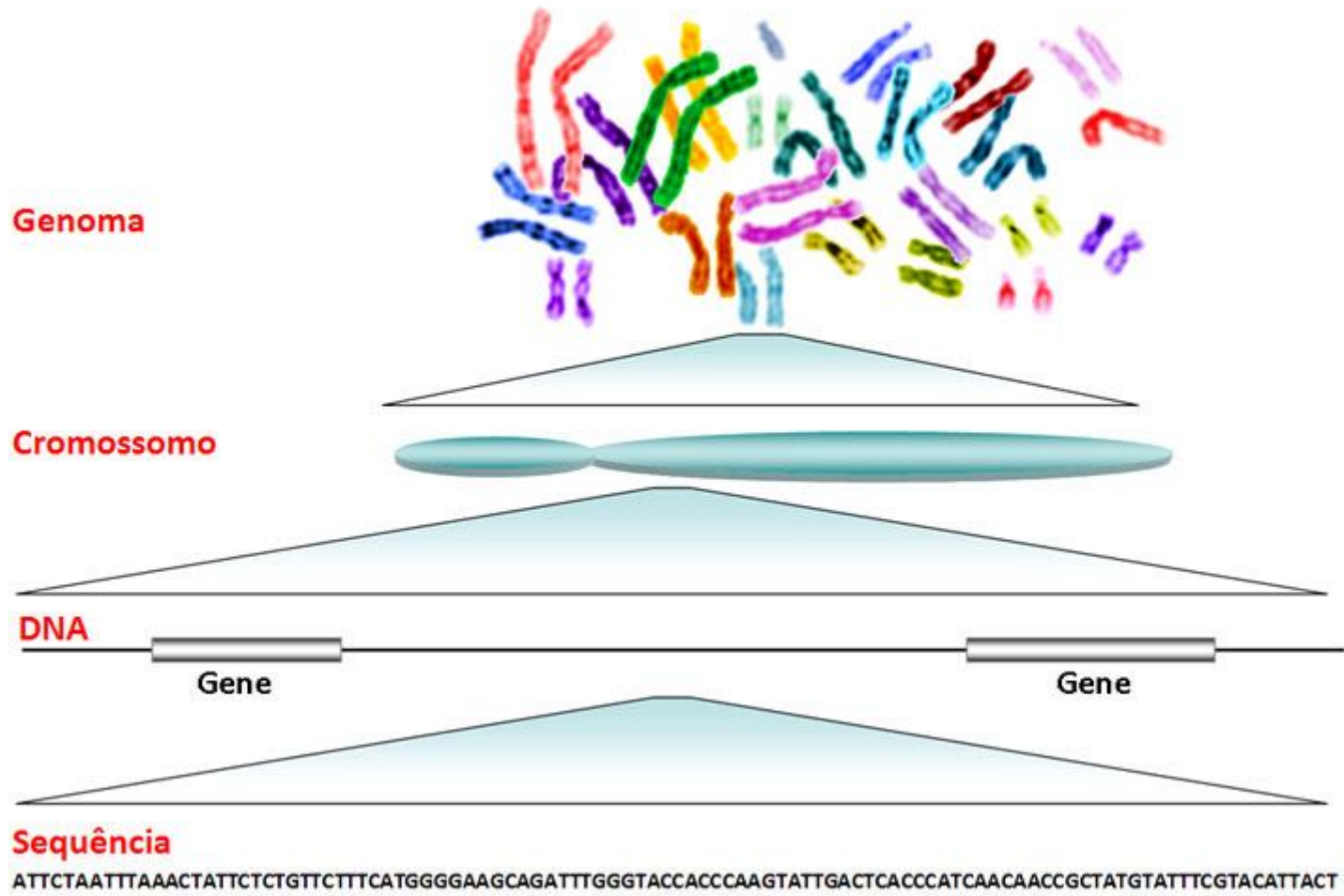
**Poplar Genome Sequenced and Published;
Model Crop for Biofuels**



The Floral Genome Project

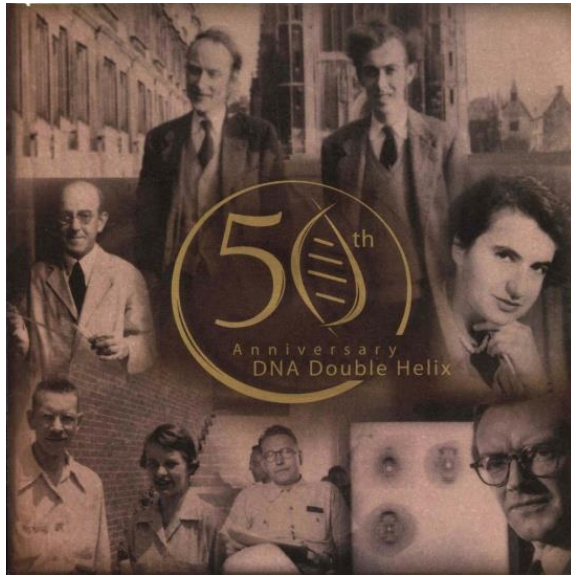


GENE X GENOMA



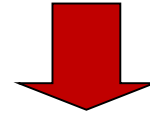
TTCATACTTGGTTAAGACCTTTACAAGCCGACCAACGTGGTGACAGTGTCGTCCTTTA
CGCACCGAATCCCTTTATCATTGAATTAGTAGAAGAGCGATACTTAGGACGTCTTCGG
ATGGAATCTTGGTCCCGTTGCCTGGAACGTCTTGAAACTGAATTCCCGCCAGAAGATG
TTCATACTTGGTTAAGACCTTTACAAGCCGACCAACGTGGTGACAGTGTCGTCCTTTA
CGCACCGAATCCCTTTATCATATGAATTAGTAGAAGAGCGATACTTAGGACGTCTTC
GGGAATTGTTATCCTATTTCTCAGGAATACGTGAAGTAGTCCTTGCAATTGGCTCACG
ACCTAAAACAACAGAACTACCCGTACCAGTAGACACTACAGGACGTTTGTCTTCAACA
GTCCCATTTAACGGAAATCTCGACACACACTATAACTTTGATAATTTTGTGAGGGAC
GAAGCAATCAACTCGCTCGTGCTGCAGCTTGGCAAGCGGCACAGAAACCGGGAGACCG
TACTCACAACCCTCTATTGCTCTATGGTGGGACTGGTTTGGGTAAAACCCATTTAATG
TTTGCTGCAGGTAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTC
GTTTCGGAACAGTTTTTTCAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTACAAGATAAAAAGTATGGATCAT
AAGGGTAAAACCCATTTAATGTTTGCTGCAGGTAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAA
CTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGAACAGTTTTTTCAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTA
CAAGATAAAAAGTATGGATCATAAGGGTAAAACCCATTTAATGTTTGCTGCAGGTAACG
TAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGAACAGTTTTT
CAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTACAAGATAAAAAGTATGGATCATAAAAACGTAATGCGGCA
AGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGAACAGGGTAAAACCCATTTA
ATGTTTGCTGCAGGTAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATC
TTCGTTTCGGAACAGTTTTTTCAGCGCCATGATAAGAGCGTACAAGATAAAAAGTATGGAT
CATAAAAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGA
ACAAAAACGTAATGCGGCAAGTAAACCCAACTTATAAAGTAATGTATCTTCGTTTCGGA
TGC

O que fazer com a informação:

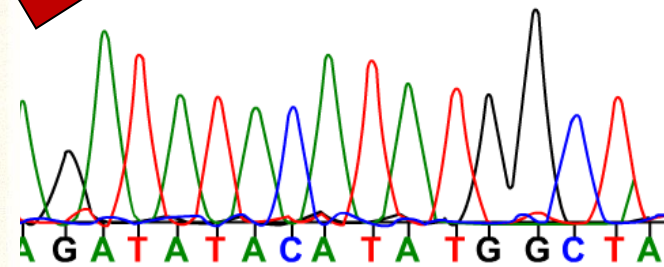
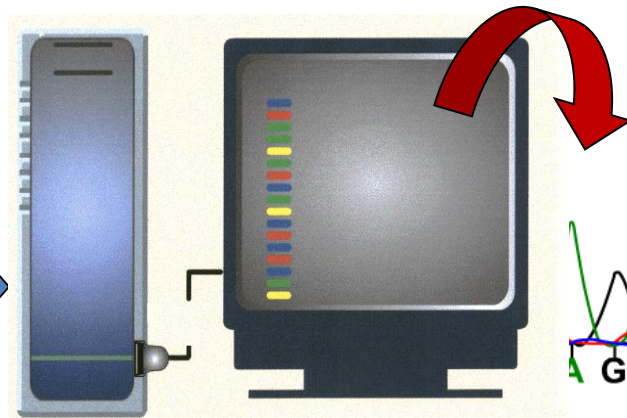
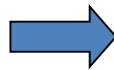
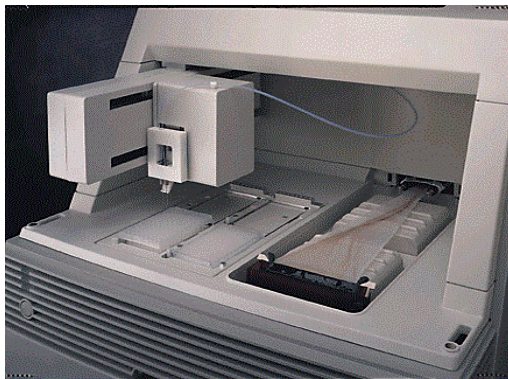


1953-2003

✳ 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**

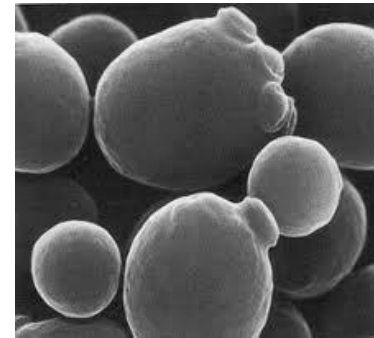


**- Ferramentas computacionais
- Compreensão do significado biológico**

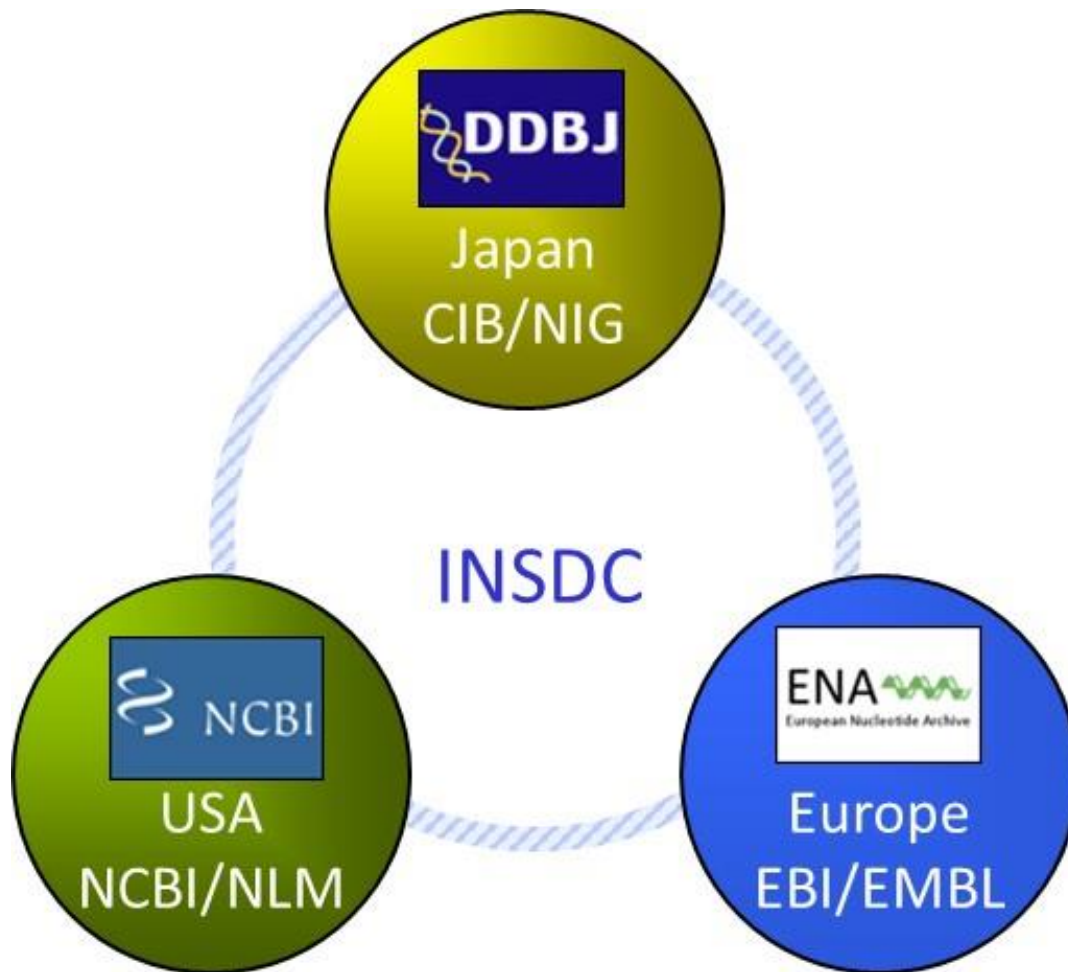
BANCO DE DADOS BIOLÓGICOS

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.

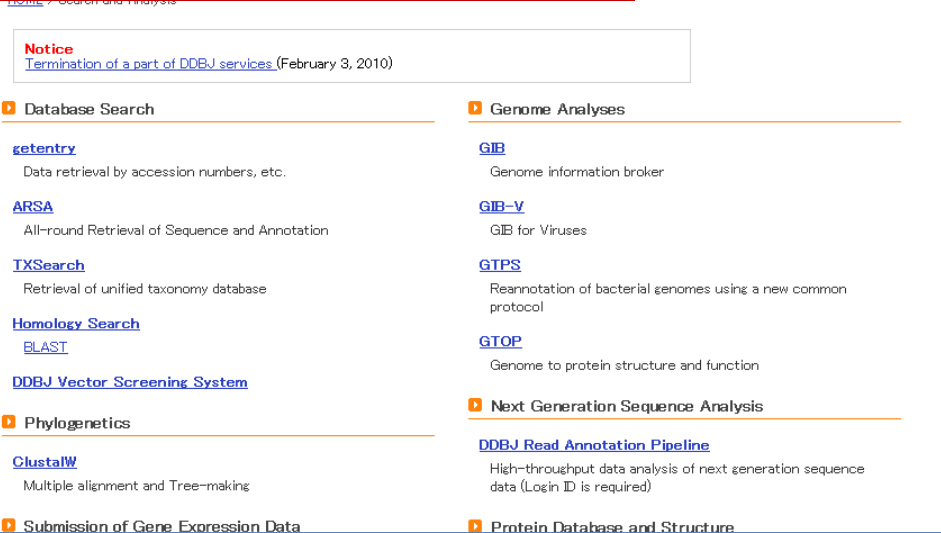
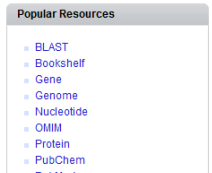
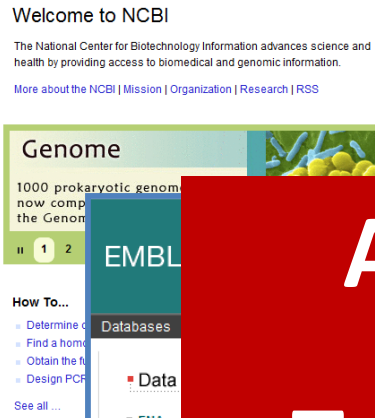
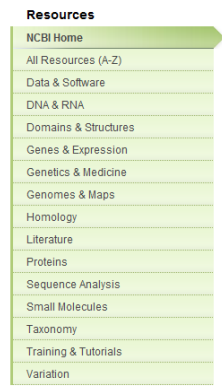
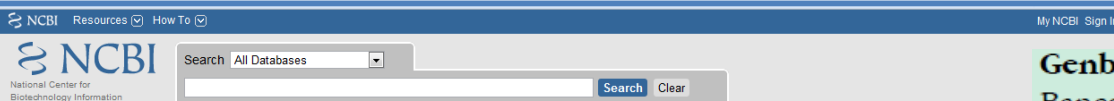
EBI <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/>

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




National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

 National Center for Biotechnology In... 

 NCBI Resources  How To 


National Center for
Biotechnology Information

Search

Search

Clear

Resources

[NCBI Home](#)

[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](#)

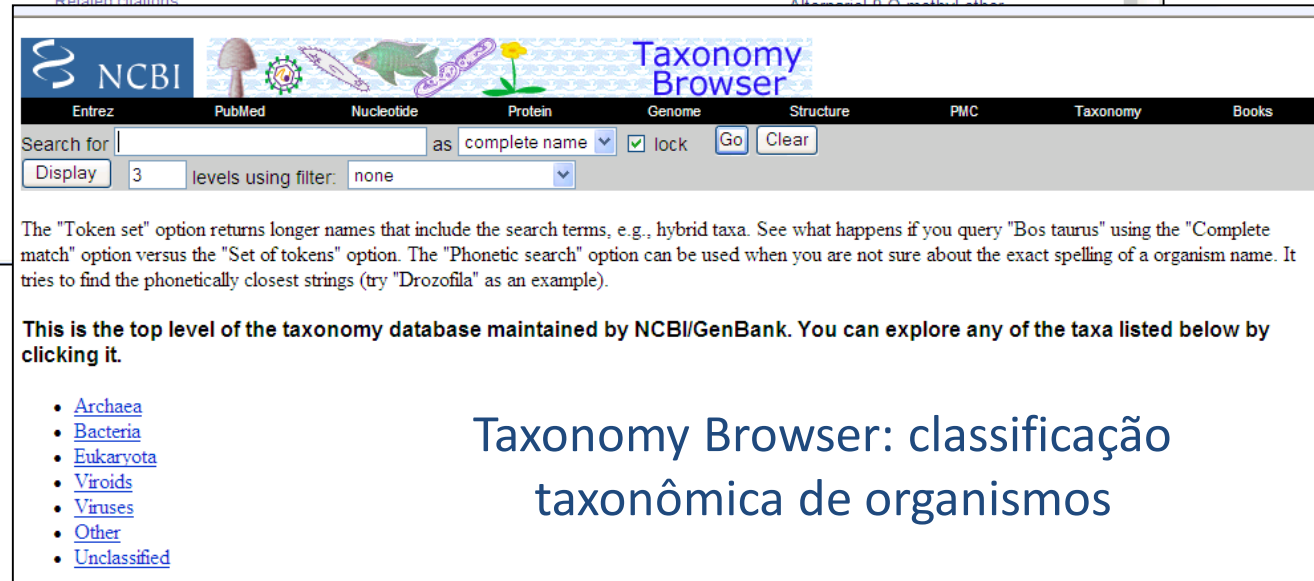
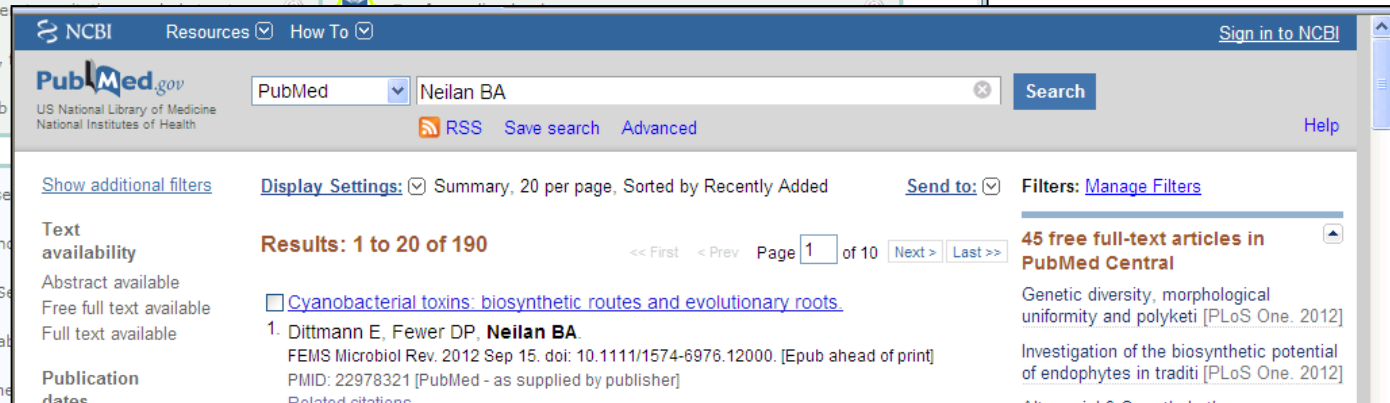
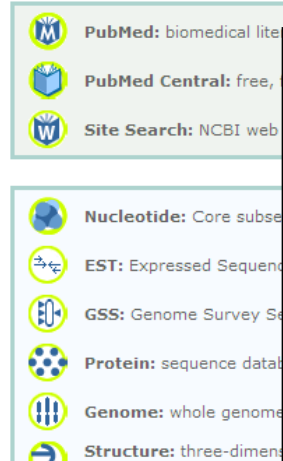
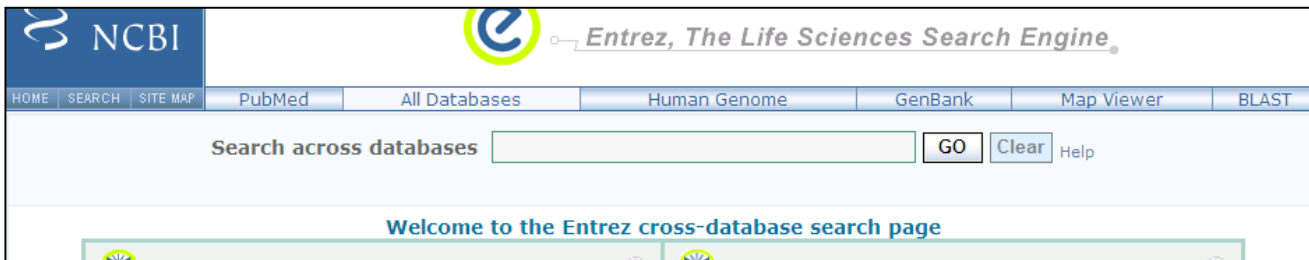
23 Jul 2010

The June NCBI News is available on the Bookshelf

FERRAMENTAS



ENTREZ: ferramenta de busca do banco de dados do NCBI



PubMed: artigos científicos

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

✉ SIGN IN TO
E-MAIL THIS

🖨️ PRINT

📄 SINGLE PAGE

📄 REPRINTS

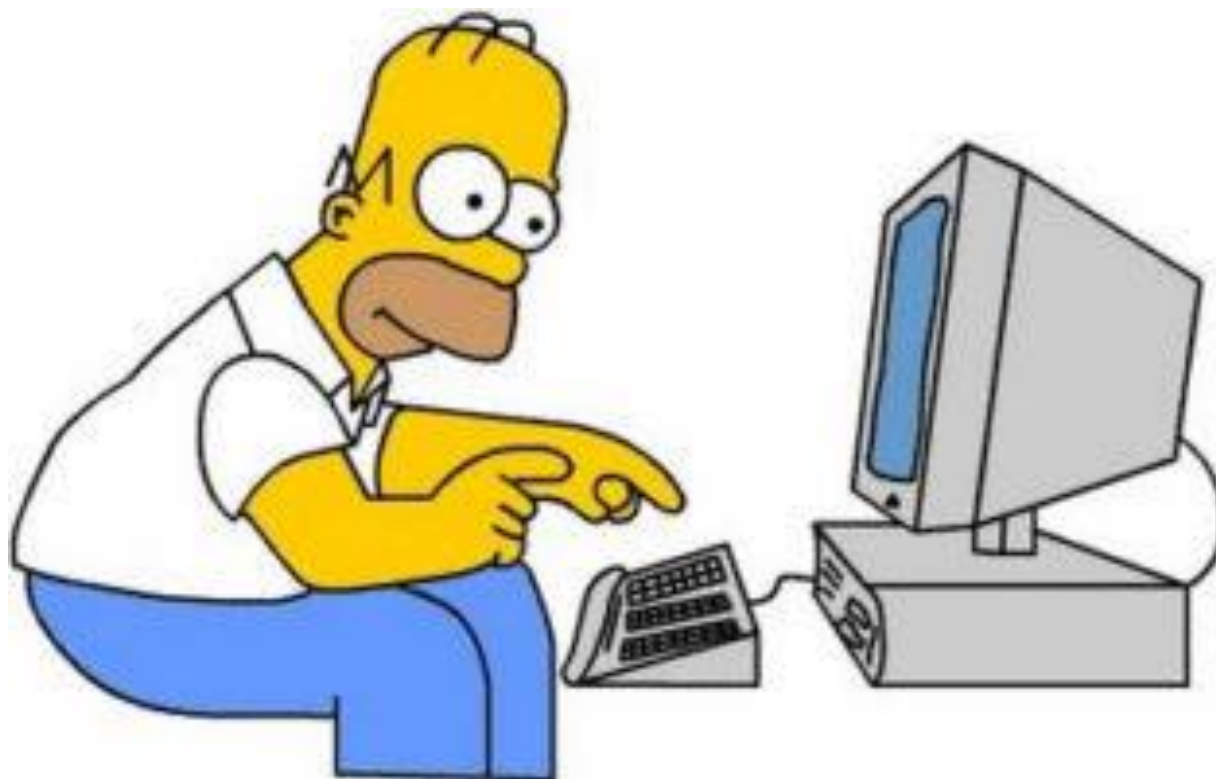


Ocean pout vive em regiões polares



<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/nuccore/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](#)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..1095
 /organism="Pseudopleuronectes americanus"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

CAAT signal 26..29

TATA signal 77..83

misc feature 109

/note="pot. transcription initiation region"

gene order(158..213,710..902)

/gene="AFP"

CDS join(158..213,710..902)

/gene="AFP"

/codon_start=1

/product="antifreeze protein"

/protein_id="[CAA30389.1](#)"

/db_xref="GI:64212"

/db_xref="GCA:[P04002](#)"

/db_xref="InterPro:[IPR000104](#)"

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

/db_xref="PDB:[1J5B](#)"

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

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

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

/translation="MALSLFTVGQLIFLFWTMRITEARPDPAAKAAPAAAAAPAAAAAP
DTASDAAAAAALTAANAKAAAELTAANAAAAAATARG"

intron 214..709

/gene="AFP"

/number=1

polyA signal 969..974

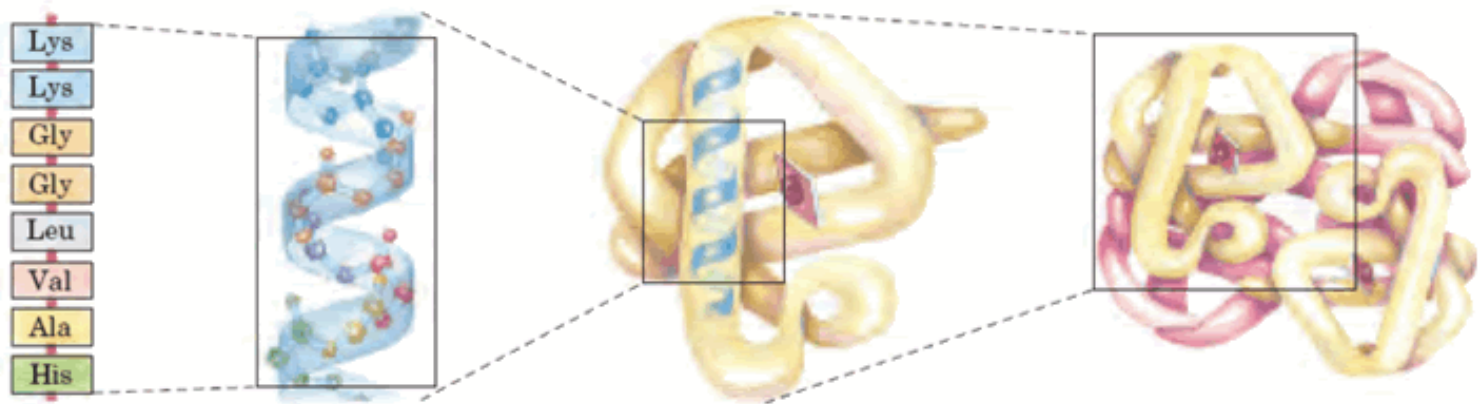
ORIGIN

```
1 gcacaacact ggggggagtgt tgtaccaatc tgctcagatt ggtcgacagt caagcgatga
61 cccaggctcc agttactata aaacagattc acattgacct ggatattcac cacatcttca
121 ttttgtagtg aaccagtgct ccctacaagt tctcaaatg gctctctcac ttttcaactgt
181 cggacaattg attttcttat tttggacaat gaggtacgtg aacactcact ttgtttcttc
241 tatgaatctg gttttactgt aaatatcttg gaaggaagga aggatatctg cattatcccc
301 gagggggccat 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
781 ccccagacac cgcctctgac gccgccgctg cagccgccct taccgccgcc aacgccaaag
841 ccgctgccga actcactgcc gccaacgcc cgcgccgcc agcagccacc gccagaggtt
901 aaggatcgtg gtcgtcttga tgtgggatca tgtgaacatc tgagcagcga gatgttacca
961 atctgctgaa taaaactgag aagctgattg ttaaaaacca agtgtcctgt tcatttcac
1021 tctgaaagtc cgtcacagtt tctgtagatc atgtagactc caggaagtga tgccattgtg
1081 ctgttgaacc tgcag
```

//

PROTEÍNAS

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



UniProt Protein knowledgebase

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



Search

Blast

Align

Retrieve

ID Mapping

Search in

Query

Protein Knowledgebase (UniProtKB) ▼

Search

Clear

Fields »

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	<p>Protein knowledgebase, consists of two sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">★ Swiss-Prot, which is manually annotated and reviewed.★ TrEMBL, which is automatically annotated and is not reviewed. <p>Includes Complete Proteome Sets.</p>
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.

← → ↺ 🏠 📄 www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P04002

UniProt

UniProtKB Advanced 🔍

BLAST Align Retrieve/ID Mapping Help Contact

 Basket ▼

Ice-structuring protein A

N/A

Pseudopleuronectes americanus (Winter flounder) (*Pleuronectes americanus*)

Reviewed - ●●●●● - Experimental evidence at protein levelⁱ

None

History

 Comment (0)  Feedback  Help video

FUNCTION

NAMES & TAXONOMY

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

PATHOLOGY & BIOTECH

PTM / PROCESSING

EXPRESSION

INTERACTION


STRUCTURE

FAMILY & DOMAINS

SEQUENCE

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

► **homoiothermy**  Source: UniProtKB ▼

▶ response to freezing Source: UniProtKB ▼

[Complete GO annotation...](#)

Keywords - Molecular functionⁱ
Antifreeze protein

Names & Taxonomyⁱ

Protein names ⁱ	Recommended name:
Protein names ⁱ	Recommended name:



BUSCA EM BLAST

BLAST: Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

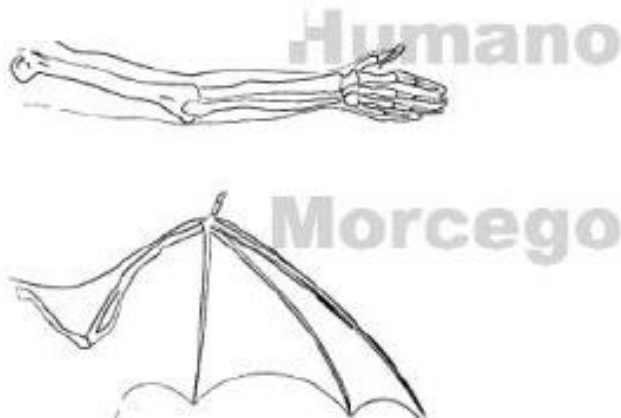
- Por sequência de nucleotídeos ou de aminoácidos (proteínas);
- Comparação de sequências a fim de identificar similaridade de DNA ou proteína para inferir origem, função, filogenia;
- Realiza comparações entre pares de sequências, buscando regiões com similaridade local;
- Alinhamento local (segmentos) 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/

Arquivo Editar Exibir Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

Favoritos Sites Sugeridos

National Center for Biotechnology Information

NCBI Resources How To My NCBI Sign In

Search All Databases Search Clear

Resources

- NCBI Home
- 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

[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...](#)



BUSCA EM BLAST

**BLAST**
Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

HomeRecent ResultsSaved StrategiesHelp

My NCBI
[Sign In] [Register]

NCBI/ BLAST Home

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

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

BLAST Assembled Genomes

Choose a species genome to search, or [list all genomic BLAST databases](#).

- [Human](#)
- [Mouse](#)
- [Rat](#)
- [Arabidopsis thaliana](#)

- [Oryza sativa](#)
- [Bos taurus](#)
- [Danio rerio](#)
- [Drosophila melanogaster](#)

- [Gallus gallus](#)
- [Pan troglodytes](#)
- [Microbes](#)
- [Apis mellifera](#)

Basic BLAST

Choose a BLAST program to run.

nucleotide blast	Search a nucleotide database using a nucleotide query <i>Algorithms:</i> blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast
protein blast	Search protein database using a protein query <i>Algorithms:</i> blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast
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  
GTACGCTAAAGAACTCAAAATGCCCATCATCATGCACGACTACCTAACCGCAGGTTTCACCGCTAACACC  
ACATTGGCTCGTTGGTGTCTGATAACGGTATTTTATTGCACATTCACCGTGCTATGCACGCTGTAATTG  
ACCGTCAAAAAAATCACGGTATCCACTTCCGCGTATTAGCTAAAGCCCTCCGCTTGTCCGGTGGTGATCA  
CATCCACACTGGTACAGTTGTTGGTAAGTTAGAAGGTGAACGCGGTATTACCATGGGCTTCGTTGACTTA  
TTACGTGAAAACACTACGTTGAGCAAGACAAGTCTCGCGGTATTTACTTTACCCAAGATTGGGCGTCTCTAC  
CTGGTGTAATGGCCGTTGCTTCTGGTGGTATCCACGTATGGCATATGCCCGCGTTGGTTGAGATCTTCGG  
TGATGACTCCGTATTACAATTCGGTGGTGGTACACTCGGACATCCTTGGGGTAACGCTCCTGGTGCTACA  
GCTAACCGCGTAGCTCTAAAAGCAGTTGTTCAAGCTCGTAACGAAGGCCGTAAGTTAGCTCGTGAAGGTA  
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

HomeRecent ResultsSaved StrategiesHelp

My NCBI
[Sign In] [Register]

NCBI/ BLAST Home

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

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

BLAST Assembled Genomes

Choose a species genome to search, or [list all genomic BLAST databases](#).

- Human
- Mouse
- Rat
- Arabidopsis thaliana

- Oryza sativa
- Bos taurus
- Danio rerio
- Drosophila melanogaster

- Gallus gallus
- Pan troglodytes
- Microbes
- Apis mellifera

Basic BLAST

Choose a BLAST program to run.

nucleotide blast	Search a nucleotide database using a nucleotide query <i>Algorithms:</i> blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast
protein blast	Search protein database using a protein query <i>Algorithms:</i> blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast
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...](#)

BLASTn

Color Key for Alignment Scores

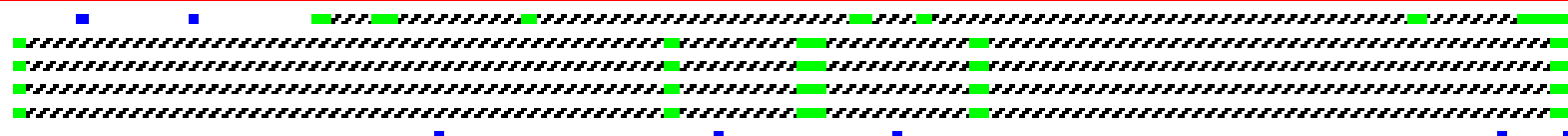
<40

40-50

50-80

80-200

>=200



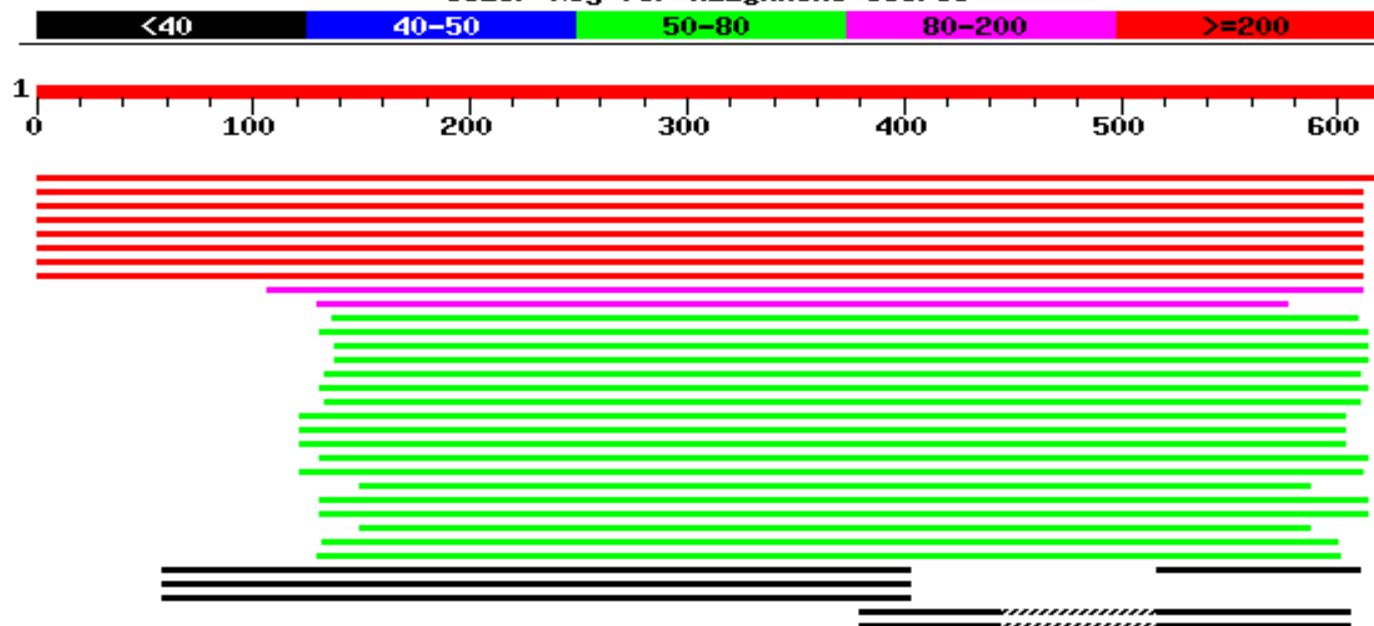
Sequences producing significant alignments:

Score E
(bits) Value

gi 15149239 gb AF367362.1 AF367362	Heliothis virescens cadh...	1.013e+04	0.0
gi 15149241 gb AF367363.1 AF367363	Heliothis virescens trun...	5749	0.0
gi 11545673 gb AF319973.1 AF319973	Manduca sexta cadherin-r...	80	2e-11
gi 9049398 dbj AB041510.1 AB041510	Bombyx mori btrl75c mRNA...	58	7e-05
gi 9049396 dbj AB041509.1 AB041509	Bombyx mori btrl75b mRNA...	58	7e-05
gi 9049394 dbj AB041508.1 AB041508	Bombyx mori btrl75a mRNA...	58	7e-05
gi 4666281 dbj AB026260.1 AB026260	Bombyx mori btrl75 mRNA ...	58	7e-05
gi 285645 dbj D13613.1 BOVRP3A	Bovine mRNA for rabphilin-3A...	46	0.25
gi 13877227 gb AC079832.16 AC079832	Mus musculus clone rp23...	44	1.0
gi 3355667 emb AL031124.1 SC1C2	Streptomyces coelicolor cos...	44	1.0
gi 6598432 gb AC004680.2 AC004680	Arabidopsis thaliana chro...	42	4.0
gi 7417993 gb L19596.3 RCAPPSA	Rhodobacter sphaeroides RS62...	42	4.0
gi 15074266 emb AL591787.1 SME591787	Sinorhizobium meliloti...	42	4.0
gi 10799539 emb AL158050.8 AL158050	Human DNA sequence from...	42	4.0
gi 6598827 gb AC005768.17 AC005768	Homo sapiens chromosome ...	42	4.0

BLASTp

Color Key for Alignment Scores



Sequences producing significant alignments:

	Score (bits)	E Value
gi 15149240 gb AAK85198.1 AF367362.1 (AF367362) cadherin-li...	1175	0.0
gi 15149242 gb AAK85199.1 AF367363.1 (AF367363) truncated c...	1213	0.0
gi 7475983 pir JE0128 Bombyx mori receptor precursor - Bac...	752	0.0
gi 9049395 dbj BAA99404.1 (AB041508) cadherin-like membran...	751	0.0
gi 9049399 dbj BAA99406.1 (AB041510) cadherin-like membran...	751	0.0
gi 9049397 dbj BAA99405.1 (AB041509) cadherin-like membran...	751	0.0
gi 11545674 gb AAG37912.1 AF319973.2 (AF319973) cadherin-re...	693	0.0
gi 913012 gb AAB33758.1 insecticidal toxin receptor, BT-Rl...	671	0.0
gi 7299907 gb AAF55082.1 (AE003705) CG3389 gene product [D...	109	7e-23
gi 10726475 gb AAF54717.2 (AE003693) CG6977 gene product [...	93	8e-18
gi 7293994 gb AAF49351.1 (AE003524) CG6445 gene product [D...	79	9e-14
gi 13876330 gb AAK26085.1 (AY013796) protocadherin gamma A...	77	4e-13
gi 11056063 ref NP_061743.1 protocadherin gamma subfamily ...	74	3e-12
gi 14196477 ref NP_114476.1 protocadherin gamma subfamily ...	74	3e-12
gi 13876332 gb AAK26086.1 (AY013797) protocadherin gamma A...	74	6e-12
gi 13876344 gb AAK26092.1 (AY013803) protocadherin gamma A...	72	1e-11
gi 6753408 ref NP_034016.1 cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-t...	71	3e-11
gi 10727655 gb AAF58763.2 (AE003828) stan gene product [Dr...	70	7e-11
gi 5832705 dbj BAA84069.1 (AB028498) Flamingo [Drosophila ...	70	7e-11
gi 6049492 gb AAF02618.1 AF172329.1 (AF172329) starry night...	69	8e-11
gi 13876336 gb AAK26088.1 (AY013799) protocadherin gamma A...	69	1e-10
gi 11995466 ref NP_059088.1 cadherin EGF LAG seven-pass G-...	69	1e-10
gi 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 catcaactacaactocaaagacacccttacacccactaggatatcaacaaacctaccac 240
      ||||| ||| ||||| ||||| | ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Sbjct: 189 catcaactgcaaccccaaagccaccct-cacccactaggatatcaacaaacctaccac 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

NCBI

My NCBI
[Sign In] [Register]

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

Concluído Internet 100%

NCBI  [My NCBI](#) [Sign In](#) [Register](#)

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Taxonomy OMIM Books

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
TATTCTCGAAATTTTATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTGAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAG
AGGAATGGTATCGAACCCTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAGTATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAG
AGGAATAGTAGAAATGGGACAGAAAGTTTCATTCTGTAAGCTTTTTTCATGGACTGTTAGTCTTCTCTTTGC
TTTCAGCTTAAGCAGCTTTAGTGCTGGCATTGTTGATGCTCAGTAATCACAAAGTTGGAGCTTTGGTCTGGA
TTAGAAGGATTTGAGCCTGTTTTAGTGCAATACAGACCGTTTTAAGGTTGCTTTTTGCAGTTTTGATAAG
GCTGGGATTGAAGTGGGGAGTTTAATGATGGCTAGGATGAAGGAGAGGCTGAGATACTGGGCATTTTGAT
GTGGGTAAAGCTGGATTTGAGCTGATTTCAATACCTTTTTGTTCTGGGGAGCAGAAATCAGTGAACGGGA
CTTTAGCAGGAAGAACCATTGTTGACGTGGAGCTAAGTGTTGTTAGGATTCAAAGGTGATCAATTAGTGC
GCGGGAGGTTGAGTGGCAATGGAGGCTAGAACAAACACAGCAGCAGGTTCTAACAAAAGGAATGTGCGTG
TTTCGGTTCGAGATGATGGAGAACTTGGGCCTAAGCCTCCACAACACATAAATAGCCACATTTGCCAGAT
ATGTGGAGAAGATGTTGGCTTAGCAGCAGATGGGGAGTCTTTGTAGCTTGCAATGAGTGTGCATTTCCA
GTATGCAGGCCTTGCTATGAATATGAGTGGAAAGGATGGAAATCAATCTTGTCACAATGCAAGACTAGAT
ACAAGTGGCATAAAGGTAGCCCTCAAGTGGATGGTGACAAGGAAGATGAATGTGCAGATGATTTGGATCA
TGACTTCAACTCCACTCAGGGTAACAGGAATGAAAAACAGCAGATTGCAGAGGCCATGTTGCATTGGCAA
ATGGCCTATGGACGAGGGGAGGATGTTGGTCCATCACGCTCAGAAAGTCAGGAGCTTCCTCAGCTTCAAG
TTCCCCTTATTACCAATGGACAAGCTATTTCCGGTGAGTTGCCAGCAGGATCCTCAGAGTATCGTAGGAT
TGCTGCTCCACCCACTGGTGGTGGTAGTGGGAAGCGTGTTTCATCCACTTCCTTTTCTGATTGACTCAA
ACAGGTCAAGTGAGAGCTGAGGACCCTGCCAAAGATTTCAATTCTATGGATTTGGAAATGTTGCCTGGA
AGGAGAGAGTAGAAAGCTGGAAGAATAAACAGGACAAAAATACATTGCAAGTGACTAGTGATACTTACTA
```



► NCBI/ BLAST Home

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

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

BLAST Assembled Genomes

Choose a species genome to search, or [list all genomic BLAST databases](#).

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Human | <input type="checkbox"/> Oryza sativa | <input type="checkbox"/> Gallus gallus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mouse | <input type="checkbox"/> Bos taurus | <input type="checkbox"/> Pan troglodytes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rat | <input type="checkbox"/> Danio rerio | <input type="checkbox"/> Microbes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arabidopsis thaliana | <input type="checkbox"/> Drosophila melanogaster | <input type="checkbox"/> Apis mellifera |

[BLAST fruit fly](#)

Basic BLAST

Choose a BLAST program to run.

[nucleotide blast](#)

Search a **nucleotide** database using a **nucleotide** query
Algorithms: blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast

[protein blast](#)

Search **protein** database using a **protein** query
Algorithms: blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast

[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

Job Title

Procurar...

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.):

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)

Program Select

Optimize for

BLAST

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

☒ Show results in a new window

Internet

100%

Enter accession number, gi, or FASTA sequence ?

Clear

Query subrange ?

TCACCAAATAAGATCCACTGAAAAGACGCTGGTAACTGATGGCATTGTGATATTGAAGACAGTTGTTTGT
GTAAGTGCCGAGTTCTGCCGAACATGGCACAATTGCAAGCTATAGTTAAGAAATTTGACTGTAGTGTG
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 ?

Internet

100%

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

?

BLAST

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

☒ Show results in a new window

Algorithm parameters

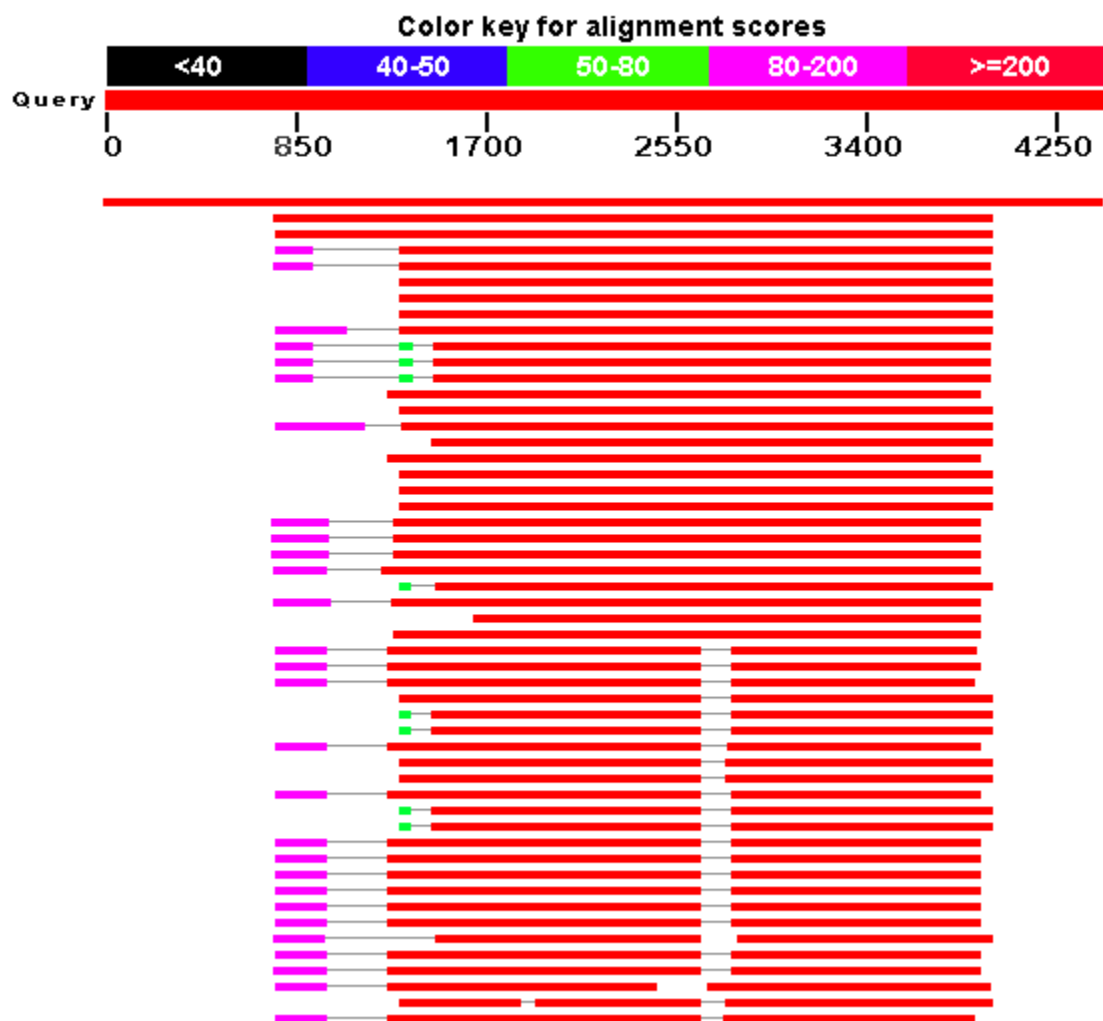
Note: Parameter values that differ from the default are highlighted

Concluído

Internet

100%

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



RID=1123597061-15515-159087652210.BLASTQ3, gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose s - Microsoft Internet ...

Arquivo Editar Exibir Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

Endereço <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/Blast.cgi#47933333> Links Norton AntiVirus

> [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	ATTTTAGTTTTTATTCTCGAAATTTTCATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTG	120
Sbjct	61	ATTTTAGTTTTTATTCTCGAAATTTTCATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTG	120
Query	121	GAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAGAGGAATGGTATCGAACCCTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAG	180
Sbjct	121	GAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAGAGGAATGGTATCGAACCCTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAG	180
Query	181	TATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAAAGGAATAGTAGAAATGGGACAGAAAGTTTCA	240
Sbjct	181	TATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAAAGGAATAGTAGAAATGGGACAGAAAGTTTCA	240
Query	241	TTCTGTAAAGCTTTTTTCATGGACTGTTAGTCTTCTCTTTGCTTTCAGCTTAAGCAGCTTTA	300
Sbjct	241	TTCTGTAAAGCTTTTTTCATGGACTGTTAGTCTTCTCTTTGCTTTCAGCTTAAGCAGCTTTA	300

Internet

Barra = Identidade

RID=1163438066-7525-53995425163.BLASTQ2, gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose syn - Microsoft Internet ...

Arquivo Editar Exibir Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

Endereço <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/BLAST/Blast.cgi#47933335> Ir Links

Google Go Bookmarks 3 blocked Check AutoLink Settings

> [gi|47933333](#) | [gb|AY262821.1](#) | Pinus radiata cellulose synthase (CesA2) mRNA, partial cds
Length=3603

Score = 866 bits (437), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 977/1157 (84%), Gaps = 0/1157 (0%)
Strand=Plus/Plus


Query	1450	GAAGACCTTCAAATGAGTGATGAAGCACGCCAGCCCCTATCAAGAAAGGTTCTTATTGCT	1509
Sbjct	697	GAAGACCTGCAAATGAATGATGAAGCTCGTCAACCTCTCTCTAGAAAGGTGTCCATTCT	756
Query	1510	TCTTCCAAGATCAATCCGTACAGGATGGTGATTGTTCTACGGCTTGTGATCTTGTGTTTT	1569
Sbjct	757	TCTTCCAAGATCAATCCATATAGAATGGTGATCGTTATCCGGCTTTTGTCTTGTGTGTT	816
Query	1570	TTCTTCGGCTACCGAATATTGAATCCTGTTTCGCAATGCTTATGGACTTTGGTTTACTTCA	1629
Sbjct	817	TTCTTCGGCTATCGGATAATGCATCCTGTTAACAATGCATATGGACTATGGTTTACCTCT	876
Query	1630	GTAATATGTGAGATTTGGTTTGCCATATCCTGGATTCTTGATCAGTTTCTAAATGGCTT	1689
Sbjct	877	GTGATATGTGAGGTTTGGTTTGCCATTTTCATGGATCCTGGATCAGTTTCCGAAATGGCTA	936
Query	1690	CCCATCAATAGGGAACCTTATCTTGACAGGCTTTGTTTGAGATACGATAGAGAAGGAGAG	1749

Internet

Iniciar Yes Real... Micr... 3 I... Pape... 15:15

- ☐ [Human](#)
☐ [Oryza sativa](#)
☐ [Gallus gallus](#)
- ☐ [Mouse](#)
☐ [Bos taurus](#)
☐ [Pan troglodytes](#)
- ☐ [Rat](#)
☐ [Danio rerio](#)
☐ [Microbes](#)
- ☐ [Arabidopsis thaliana](#)
☐ [Drosophila melanogaster](#)
☐ [Apis mellifera](#)

removed on June 11,
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

Standard (1)

Job Title

Enter a descriptive title for your BLAST search ?

Choose Search Set

Database

Non-redundant protein sequences (nr) ?

Organism

Optional

Entrez Query

Optional

Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)
Reference proteins (refseq_protein)
Swissprot protein sequences (swissprot)
Patented protein sequences (pat)
Protein Data Bank proteins (pdb)
Environmental samples (env_nr)

be suggested

id. Only 20 top taxa will be shown. ?


BLAST

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

☐ Show results in a new window

► [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  
TATTCTCGAAATTTTATAATAGCTTGGGCTTTCTAAAAAGGGGAATGGTGAATGGGTGTGAGAGTGAAG  
AGGAATGGTATCGAACCCTAAGAAAAGTAGTCGTGCAAGTATTAGATGGTTGGCTGTGATAGTTGGAAA
```

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 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 

BLAST

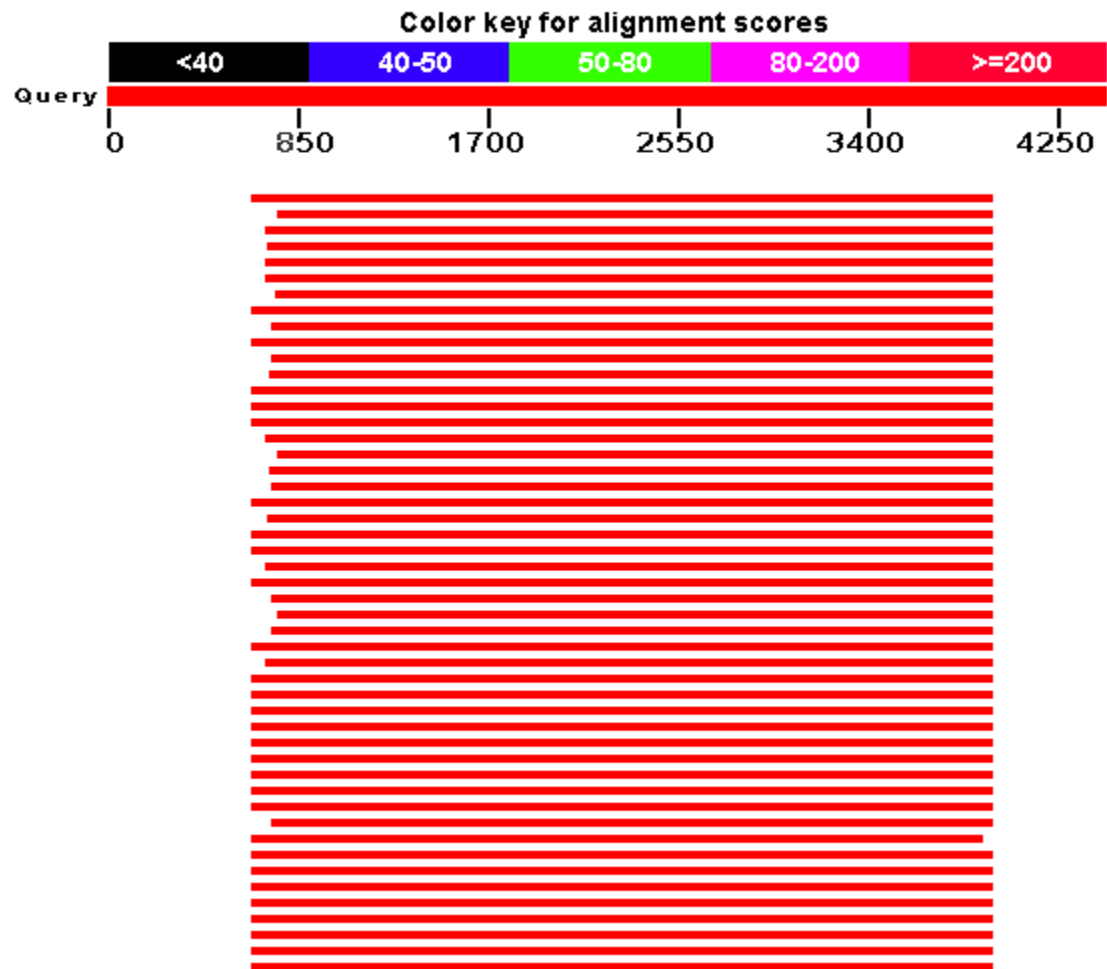
Search database **nr** using **Blastx** (search protein databases using a translated nucleotide query)

☒ 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|479333334|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	CAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSPOVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	1008
		CAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSPOVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	
Sbjct	61	CAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSPOVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	120
Query	1009	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAYGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	1188
		NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAYGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	
Sbjct	121	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAYGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	180
Query	1189	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYGFGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	1368
		IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYGFGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	
Sbjct	181	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYGFGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	240
Query	1369	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVL	1548
		NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVL	
Sbjct	241	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVL	300



RID=1163438291-19330-95885029726.BLASTQ2, gi|47933333|gb|AY262820.1| Pinus radiata cellulose sy - Microsoft Internet ...

Arquivo Editar Exibir Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

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

Google Go Bookmarks 3 blocked Check AutoLink Settings

> [gi|47933333](#) [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 ICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNECAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDNQSCPQCKTRYKWHKGGSPQV 939
+CQICG+DVGL ADG+ FVACN CAFPVCRPCY+YE KDNQSCPQCKTRYK HKGGSP+V
Sbjct 3 VCQICGDDVGLTADGDLFVACNVCAFPVCRPCYDYERKDNQSCPQCKTRYKMHKGGSPRV 62

Query 940 DGDKEDECADDLDHDFN-STQGNRNEKQKIAEAMLHWQMA YGRGEDVGPSSSESQELPQL 1116
+GD+ ++ ADD+ ++++ G+RNEKQ+IAEAML WQM+YGRGEDVG S QE+ +
Sbjct 63 EGDEGEDGADDVGNEYHYPPPGSRNEKQKIAEAMLRWQMSYGRGEDVGAPTSTRQEVSES 122

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

Query 1297 FNSYGFGNVAWKERVESWKNKQDKNTLQVTSDTYYASEGKGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEA 1476
FNSYGFGNVAWKERVESWKNKQ+KN LQVT+ YASEGK GD+D + EDLQM+DEA
Sbjct 182 FNSYGFGNVAWKERVESWKNKQEKNNMLQVTNSGDYASEGKGGDVDFGGGENEDLQMNDEA 241

Query 1477 RQPLSRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVLRLVILCFFFRYRILNPVRNAYGLWFTSVICEIWFAI 1656

Internet

Iniciar Yes Real... Micr... 3 I... Pape... 15:19

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]
MEARTINTAAGSNKRNVRVSVRDDGELGPKPPQHINSHICQICGEDVGLAADGEFFVACNECAFFVCRPCY
EYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSPOVDGKEDCADDLDHDFNSTQGNRNEKQQAIEAMLHWQMA YGRG
EDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRRIAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRA
EDPAKDFNSYGFNGVANKERVE SWKNKQDKNTLQVTSDTYASEGKDGIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPL
```

From


To

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

Non-redundant protein sequences (nr)

Reference proteins (refseq_protein)

Swissprot protein sequences (swissprot)

Patented protein sequences (pat)

Protein Data Bank proteins (pdb)


Environmental samples (env_nr)

Entrez Query

Optional

Program Selection

Algorithm

☒ blastp (protein-protein BLAST)☐ PSI-BLAST (Position-Specific Iterated BLAST)☐ PHI-BLAST (Pattern Hit Initiated BLAST)Choose a BLAST algorithm 

EDPAKDFNSYGFNGVANKERVESWKNKQDKNTLQVTSDTYYASEGKDGIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPL

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

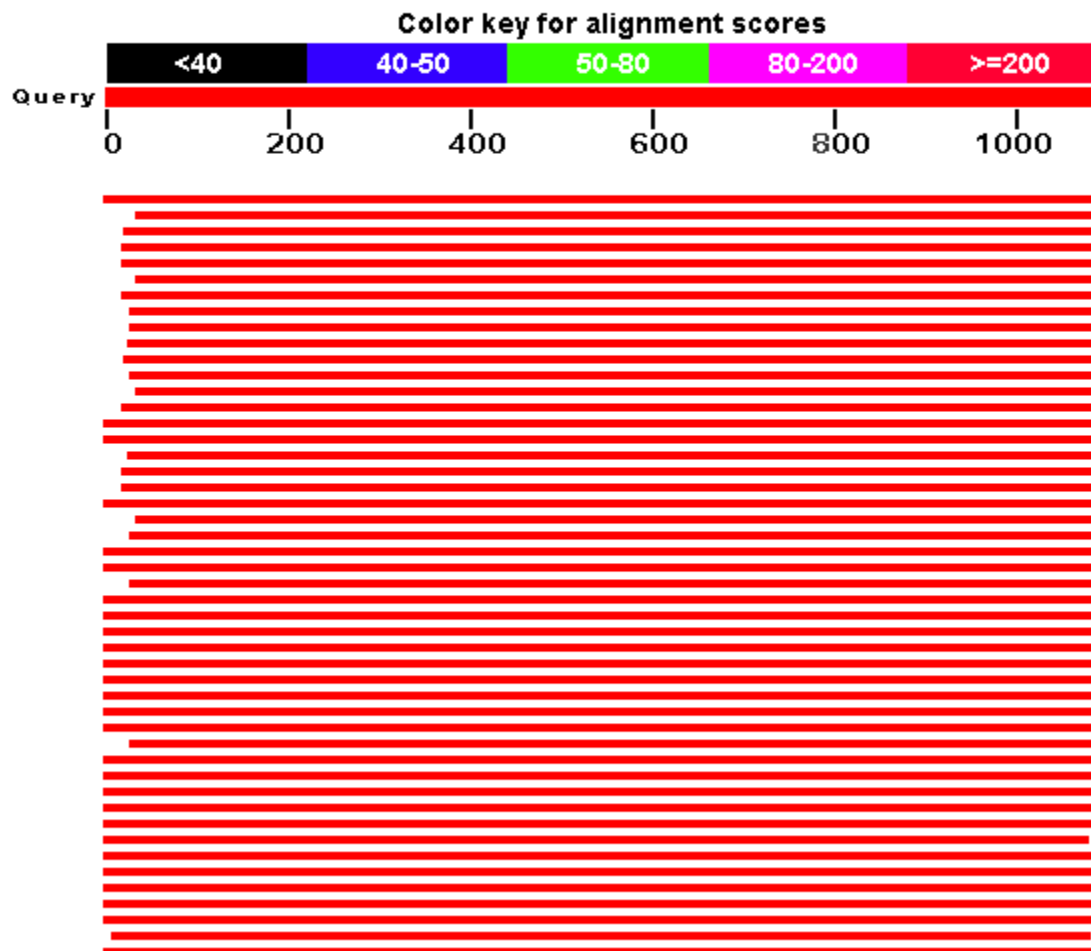
► [Algorithm parameters](#)

Internet

100%

Distribution of 101 Blast Hits on the Query Sequence

Mouse over to see the define, click to show alignments





> [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	CAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSPQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	120
		CAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSPQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	
Sbjct	61	CAFPVCRPCYEYEWKDGNSCPQCKTRYKWHKGSPQVDGDKEDACADDLDHDFNSTQGNR	120
Query	121	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAYGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	180
		NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAYGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	
Sbjct	121	NEKQQIAEAMLHWQMAYGRGEDVGPSRSESQELPQLQVPLITNGQAISGELPAGSSEYRR	180
Query	181	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYGFGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	240
		IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYGFGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	
Sbjct	181	IAAPPTGGGSGKRVHPLPFPDSTQTGQVRAEDPAKDFNSYGFGNVANKERVESWKNKQDK	240
Query	241	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVL	300
		NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVL	
Sbjct	241	NTLQVTSDDTYYASEGKDGDIDGCVADEEDLQMSDEARQPLSRKVPIASSKINPYRMVIVL	300



VAMOS PRATICAR...

1. Utilizando o número selecionado para sua dupla :

- a) Buscar a sequência no formato FASTA para cada um deles:
- b) Realizar a análise BLAST e responder as seguintes questões:

Qual a ferramenta de comparação utilizada?

Qual o tipo de sequência foi utilizada como *query*?

Qual o tamanho da sequência *query*?

Qual o tamanho da sequência *subject*?

Qual a proteína codificada pela sequência *query* (produto do gene)?

A que organismo pertence a sequência *query*?

Qual a % de identidade encontrada entre a sequência *query* e *subject*?

2. Considere os dois alinhamentos possíveis. Qual o melhor deles?

Considere: **ACGGACT** e **ATCGGATCT**

A	-	C	-	G	G	-	A	C	T
A	T	C	G	G	A	T	-	C	T

Alinhamento 1

A	-	C	G	G	-	A	C	T
A	T	C	G	G	A	T	C	T

Alinhamento 2

Considere o seguinte esquema simples de score:

- + 2 para igualdade (match)
- 1 para desigualdade (mismatch)
- 2 para penalidade (gaps)

ESTUDO DIRIGIDO

1. Bancos de dados públicos e internacionais: NCBI, EMBL, DDBJ;
2. Definição de Bioinformática;
3. Análise da sequência no NCBI;
4. Busca de sequências por similaridade;
5. BLAST e Banco de dados de sequências.

**Próxima semana – Início das apresentações
sobre pareceres da CTNBio!
Vejam as normas no Stoa!!!!**

BIBLIOGRAFIA RECOMENDADA

Manuscrito para capítulo do Biowork IV

Documentos

ISBN 978-85-01-01110-0
Quadrante, 2007 224

Bioinformática aplicada à Genômica

Fabício R. Santos¹ e José Miguel Ortega²

O programa BLAST: guia prático de utilização

1 Departamento de Biologia Geral e 2 Departamento de Bioquímica e Imunologia da Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brasil.



Autor para correspondência: Prof. Fabício R. Santos
Departamento de Biologia Geral, ICB, UFMG,
Av. Antônio Carlos 6627, CP 486
31270-010, Belo Horizonte, MG, Brasil.
Tel: +55 31 3499-2581. Fax: +55 31 3499-2570
e-mail: fsantos@mono.icb.ufmg.br