Applied Bioinformatics Course

THE EBI SRS SERVER

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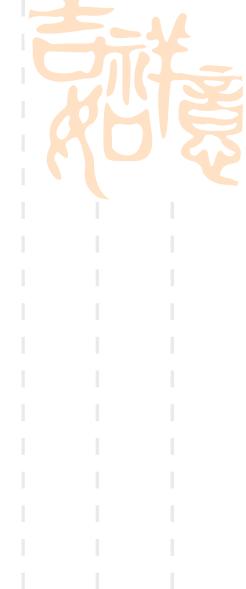


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- Introduction
- Project
- SRS Queries
- **Views**
 - Links
 - Analysis Tools





Introduction

 SRS是Sequence Retrieval System的缩 写,是目前分子生物学最重要的序列和其 他数据检索工具之一。由欧洲分子生物学 实验室开发,最初是为核酸序列数据库 EMBL和蛋白质序列数据库SwissProt的查 询开发的。通过输入关键词, 你就可以对 各类数据库关键词匹配查找,并输出相关 信息.



国际上主要SRS数据库查询系统服务器系统的网址

- ➤欧洲生物信息学研究所 http://srs.ebi.ac.uk/
- ➤欧洲分子生物学实验室 http://srs.embl.de/
- ➤韩国国家基因组信息中心 http://srs.ngic.re.kr/srs/
- ▶德国癌症研究所

http://www.dkfz-heidelberg.de/srs/





This page has been modified by J Luo, 13 Mar 2008)

BLAST和SRS都是序列检索(Sequence Retrieval)工具,但有本质差别

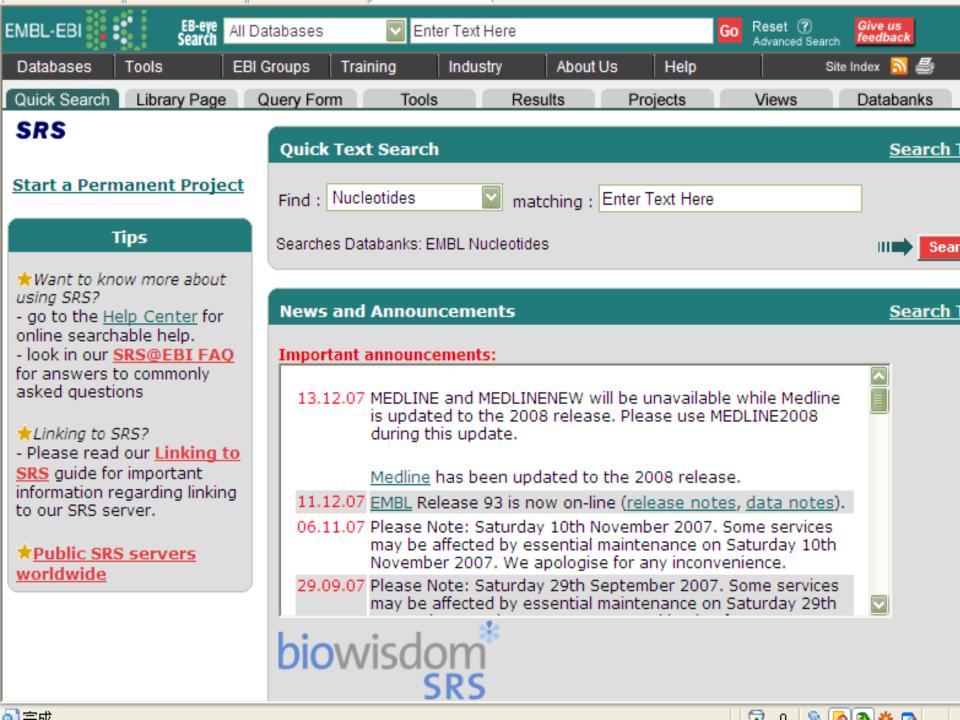


➤ SRS对序列数据库的查询,是指对序列、结构以及各种 二次数据库中的注释信息进行关键词匹配查找。例如,选 定蛋白质序列数据库SwissProt,输入关键词insulin(胰岛 素),即可找出该数据库所有胰岛素或与胰岛素有关的序 列条目(Entry)。数据库查询有时也称数据库检索,它和互 联网上通过搜索引擎 (Search engine) 查找需要的信息是 一个概念。



BLAST 是分子生物学特有的工具,它是指通过特定的序列相似性比对算法,找出核酸或蛋白质序列数据库中与检测序列具有一定程度相似性的序列。例如,给定一个胰岛素序列,通过数据库搜索,可以在蛋白质序列数据库SwissProt或其它选定的数据库中中找出与该检测序列(query sequence)具有一定相似性的序列。





projects

- Project是SRS的一个强大功能,他为用户 提供了数据的处理,保存,调用和交换等 功能
- Project可分为temporary project和 permanent project





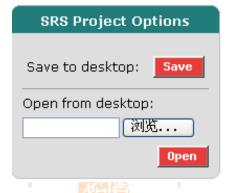






temporary project





Contents of your temporary project

Queries		Views
Name	Query Expression	Name
Q2	[embl-AllText:cea*]	EMBL
Q1	[embl-AllText:cea*]	EMBL1
_		



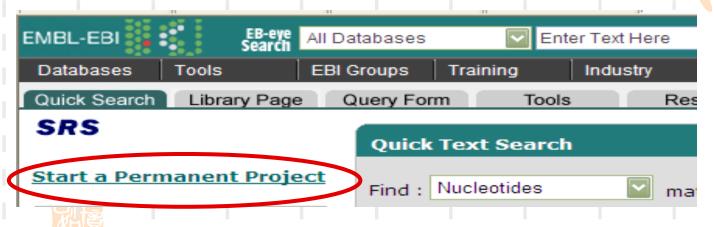


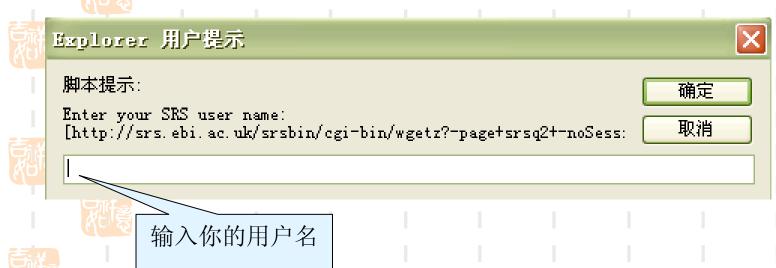
用SRS进行搜索后,project会自动记录我 们的搜索内容。我们可以在此选择保存搜 所内容。但是临时project功能有限,



save 与open的功能

permanent project









- 保存(save),保存当前的数据;
- 重命名(rename),对我们的 Project进行更名;
- 删除(delete),及时删除一个不用的Project也是必要的。
- 复制 (copy), 我们也可把右边的项目例如Q1等,拷贝到另一个Project中。
- 新建(New Project),新建一个 Project,那么接下来的工作将会自 动保存到新的Project中。
- 跳转(Switch),此键有助于我们在 不同的Project之间跳转。

■ Project是一个帮助我们记录我们在SRS上搜索,更改风格等操作的工具,通过它,可以使我们更方便进行数据的保存,尤其进行多个数据操作,能使我们将各个数据分开,有条不紊地操作,以及各个Project之间的数据调用等。







SRS Queries





- the Standard Query Form
- the Extended Query Form











Quick Search



- Quick Text Search.
- Sequence Similarity / Homology <u>择库,系统会</u> Search. (**EBI SRS**中无此项) <u>的类型自动</u>

Quick Search无需选择库,系统会根据数据的类型自动选择合适的库







the Standard Query Form & the Extended Query Form

Library Page Query Form Quick Search Tools Databanks Results Projects Views Quick Search Reset 2、点击Standard Query Form Available Databa **Search Options** 或Extended Query Form Expand all databanks tooltips 1. Select the databanks you want to search and Reference Databases Literature, Biblic Enter your search terms OMIM OMIM Morbid Map Taxonomy in the Quick Search box, Patent Abstracts Karyn's Genomes or choose a query form from below Literature, Bibliography and Reference Databases - subsections MEDLINE (Updates) MEDITNE (Main Roleage 2008) Standard Query Form 1、选择 Databank Gene Dictionaries a Extended Query Form Nucleotide sequence all EMBL You can **browse** through Patent DNA EMBL (Contig) all the entries in any databanks. EMBL (Annotated EMBL (Coding EMBL ID/Accession First, select the databanks Cons) Sequences) Mapping you want to browse, then IMGT/LIGM-DB IMGT/HLA IPD-KIR click: GR Gene Sets RefSeg Genome LiveLists Browse Entries Nucleotide sequence databases - subsections

the Standard Query Form

Fie	elds you can search	Your search terms			
In a	In a single field, you can separate multiple values by: &, or ! Search				
•	AUT				
0	AllText				
Ð	AllText				
0	AllText				
•	AllText				

the Extended Query Form

Search Options	Fields you can search	Your search	terms		Create a view
ombine search terms	In a single field, you can se	In a single field, you can separate multiple values by &, , !			Search
vith: & (AND)	<u>AllText</u>				
se wildcards 🔽	AllIDs				
	<u>ID</u>				
et results of type: Entry	Topology		circula	ar 🗌 linear	
		[genomic dna	genomic rna	
Result Display Options		[mrna	other dna	
View results using:			other rna	pre-rna	
EMBLSeqSimpleView	<u>Molecule</u>	[rrna	snorna	
			-	_ ! !	

Search Terms

- Single-word search单词条查询
- Multiple-word phrases多词条短语
- Numbers and dates 数字和数据
- Regular expressions规则的公式













■ Single-word search(单词条),就是只输入一个字符,无论在快速搜索,标准搜索还是扩展搜索,均可以使用,例如选择了EMBL之后,输入一个cea(SRS不区分大小写)









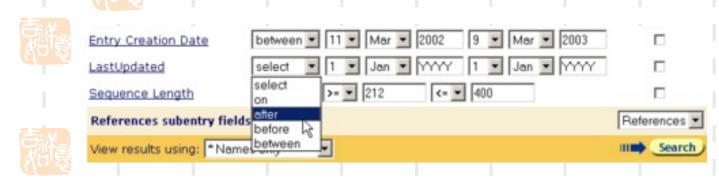


- 多词条比对。同样在三种搜索风格中均适用,例如输入aldehyde reductase(乙醛酸还原酶),合写成aldehydereductase时搜出来的内容每条均含aldehyde reductase,但是分写成aldehyde reductase时搜出的结果可能就只有aldehyde或reductase其中一个。
- 也可以使用逻辑符号,如aldehyde & reductase (AND), aldehyde | reductase (OR), aldehyde! reductase (BUTNOT).

Numbers and dates数字和数据搜索。

更适合比较专业的人士,通过数字和冒号,感叹号的组合来对结果进行限定的,冒号在数字的左边时,表示结果需要小于这一数字,相反,在右边则大于这一数字。而感叹号在冒号的的左边时表示没有上限,在右边表示没有下限。

但如果用的是Extended Query Form 的话,就 简单的多了



- 规则公式搜索。规则搜索时不要求输入整个词条,只需输入一个词的前缀或后缀即可。这样尤其方便但我们对一个词条只记住一半时,或者同时搜索两个以上有共同词根的相关词条的情况:
- 例如输入/^phos/将会得到以"phos"开都的词条的 相关结果 (例如 phosphate, phosphorylase),
- 而输入/ase\$将会得到以 "ase"结尾的词条的相关结果 (例如 kinase, phosphatase等)。







通配符搜索:在这里通配符主要指的时相似通配符,当我们不确定一个单词,但记得词头,词尾时,可以在中间加上*或者一个?这在我们不确定单词完整拼写,或者查询几个共字头字尾的词条很有用。











• SRS的一般性搜索和别的数据库搜索大同小异,但是,其分类的精细程度是其他工具所不能比拟的,通过多种选择的组合,是我们搜索到的资源更加接近我们的目标,避免在很多"假阳性"数据上浪费时间。













结果与保存

- 结果的显示风格可以在设置VIEW时改变, 也可以在得到结果后进行改变。
- 选择好目的数据后,点击保存



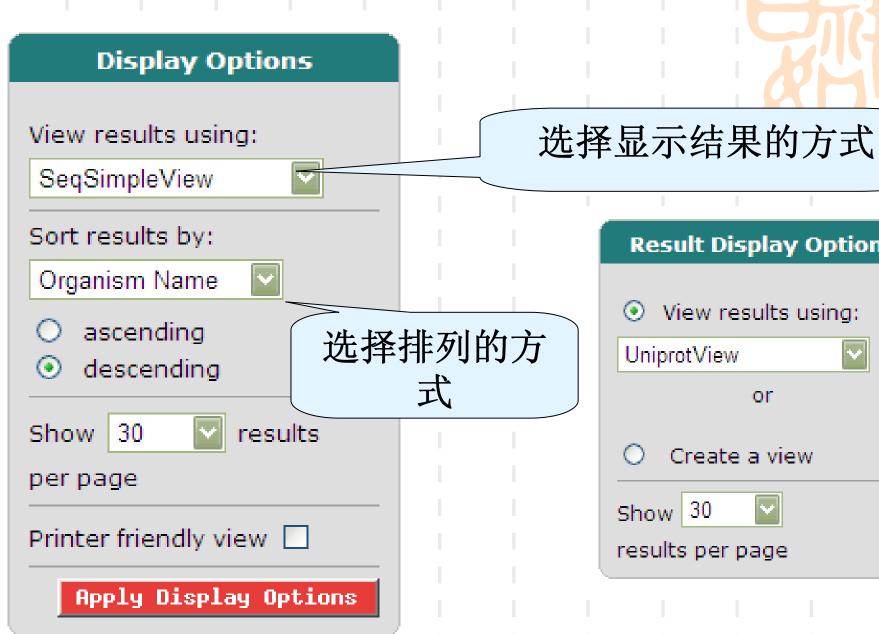


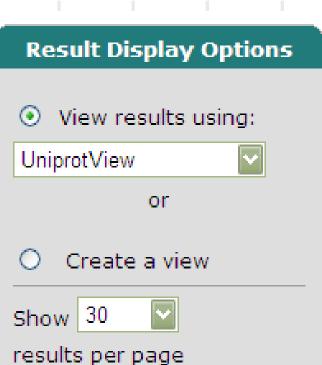












<u>UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot</u>	Accession	<u>Description</u>	SeqLength
☐ <u>UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot:1A11 PRUMU</u>	Q9MB95	1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase 1 (EC <u>4.4.1.14</u>) (ACC synthase) (S-adenosyl-L-methionine methylthioadenosine-lyase).	492
☐ <u>UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot:2NPD_NEUCR</u>	Q01284	2-nitropropane dioxygenase precursor (EC <u>1.13.11.32</u>) (Nitroalkane oxidase) (2-NPD).	378
☐ UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot:2NPD WILMR	Q12723	2-nitropropane dioxygenase (EC <u>1.13.11.32</u>) (Nitroalkane oxidase) (2- NPD).	374
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot:9GL ASFB7	Q65163	Probable FAD-linked sulfhydryl oxidase 9GL (EC $1.8.3.2$).	119

seqsimpleview

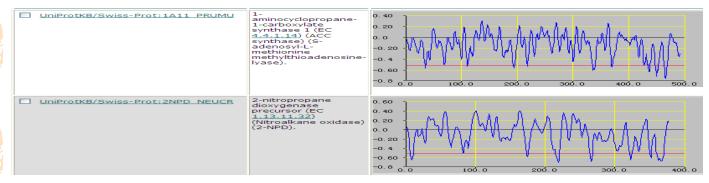
>sw|Q9MB95|1A11 FRUMU 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase 1 (EC 4.4.1.14) (ACC synthase) (S-adenosyl MGSSSATANRFLLSKIATSEGHGENSPYFDGWKAYDRNPFHPTKNPEGVIOMGLAENOLS FDSIEDWIKKNPKASICTPEGVEEFKNVAIFQDYHGFPEFRKAVAMFMSKARGGRVTFDP NRVVMSGGATGANELVMFCLADPGDAFLVPSPYYPAFFRDLGWRTGVQIVPVDCDSSNNF KITKEALEAAYEKAQKNNINVKGLIITNPSNPLGTTLDRNTLESLVEFINQKNIHLVCDE IYAATVFSSPTFTCISEVIQNMNCNPNLIHIVYSLSKDMGLPGLRVGIVYSYNDDVVNIG RKMSSFGLVSSQTQHMLPSMLLDEEFVARFLETSPKRLAKRHGVFTKGLEEVGINCLKSN AGLFCWMDLRRLLEDQTFDGEMVLWRVIVNEVGPNVSPGSSFKCVEPGWFRVCFANMDDE TLEVALKRIRTFVRQGKKAQDQVVQVKSPKRWKSNLRLSFSSSSTRRFDQESVNVLSPHM MSPHSPLVRAKT >sw|Q01284|2NPD_NEUCR 2-nitropropane dioxygenase precursor (EC 1.13.11.32) (Nitroalkane oxidase) (2-NPD). MHFPGHSSKKEESAQAALTKLNSWFPTTKNPVIISAPMYLIANGTLAAEVSKAGGIGFVA GGSDFRPGSSHLTALSTELASARSRLGLTDRPLTPLPGIGVGLILTHTISVPYVTDTVLP ILIEHSPQAVWLFANDPDFEASSEPGAKGTAKQIIEALHASGFVVFFQVGTVKDARKAAA DGADVIVAQGIDAGGHQLATGSGIVSLVPEVRDMLDREFKEREVVVVAAGGVADGRGVVG ALGLGAEGVVLGTRFTVAVEASTPEFRRKVILETNDGGLNTVKSHFHDQINCNTIWHNVY DGRAVRNASYDDHAAGVPFEENHKKFKEAASSGDNSRAVTWSGTAVGLIKDQRPAGDIVR ELREEAKERIKKIQAFAA >sw|Q12723|2NPD_WILMR 2-nitropropane dioxygenase (EC 1.13.11.32) (Nitroalkane oxidase) (2- NPD). MRSQIQSFLKTFEVRYPIIQAPMAGASTLELAATVTRLGGIGSIPMGSLSEKCDAIETQL ENFDELVGDSGRIVNLNFFAHKEPRSGRADVNEEWLKKYDKIYGKAGIEFDKKELKLLYP SFRSIVDPQHPTVRLLKNLKPKIVSFHFGLPHEAVIESLQASDIKIFVTVTNLQEFQQAY



RSTEEIFSILVQDL

ESKLDGVVLQGWEAGGHRGNFKANDVEDGQLKTLDLVSTIVDYIDSASISNPPFIIAAGG IHDDESIKELLOFNIAAVOLGTVWLPSSOATISPEHLKMFOSPKSDTMMTAAISGRNLRT ISTPFLRDLHQSSPLASIPDYPLPYDSFKSLANDAKQSGKGPQYSAFLAGSNYHKSWKDT

fasta





proteinchart

Links

Use this page to set the requirements when searching for links to other entries from your existing query results.

Get to the Link Page

- Manage your Query Results page
- the Query Result page
- the Entry page





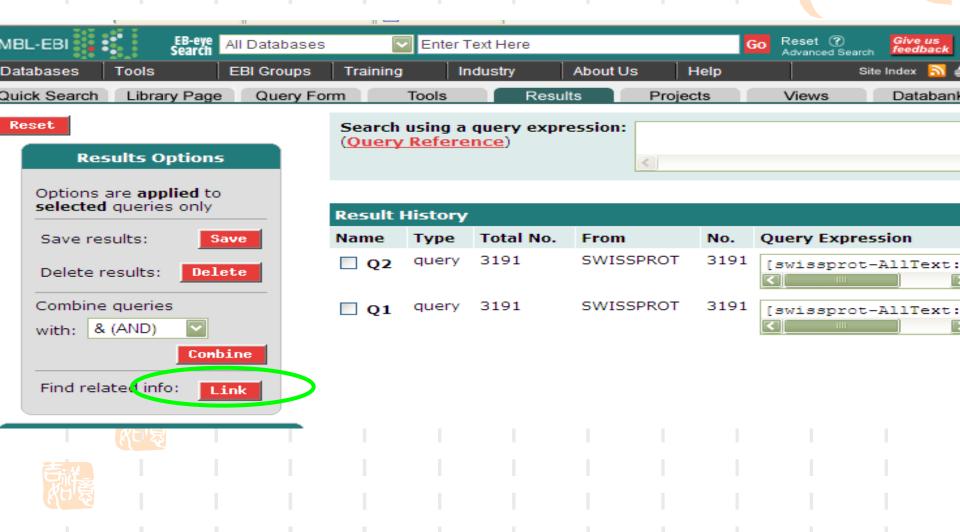




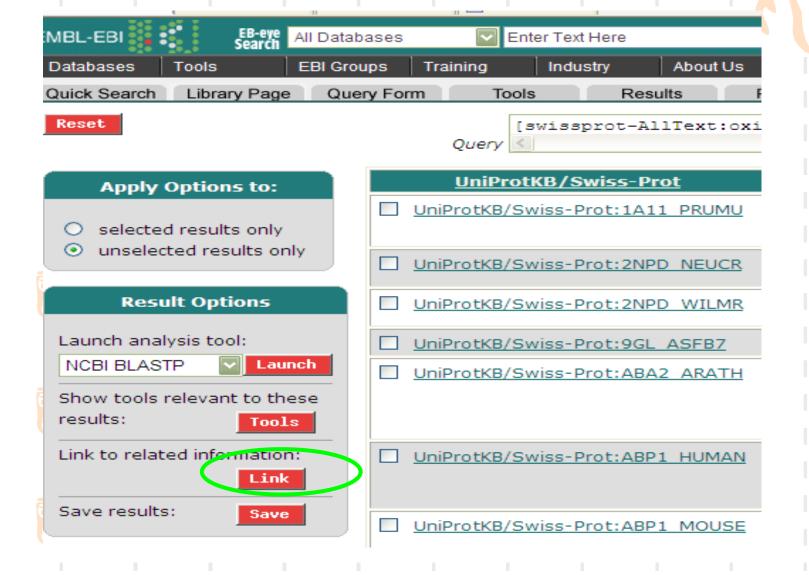




Find Links from the Manage your Query Results Page

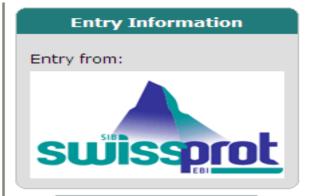


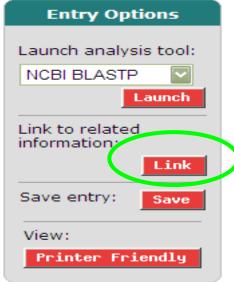
Find Links from the Query Result Page



Find Links from the Entry Page

Comments





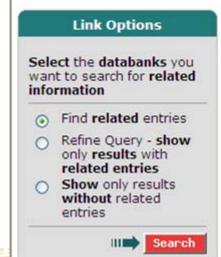
General Description Ref

General information			
Entry name	1A11_PRUMU		
Accession number	Q9MB95		
Integrated	02-NOV-2001, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.		
Sequence update	01-OCT-2000, sequence version 1		
Annotation update	11-SEP-2007, entry version 40		
UniSave	Q9MB95		
UniRef100	UniRef100 Q9MB95		
UniParc	UPI0000124E2D		
Description and origin of the Protein			

Description and origin of the Protein				
Description	1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate s lyase).			
Gene name(s)	ACS1			
Organism source	Prunus mume (Japanese flowering ap			
Taxonomy	Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta eudicotyledons; rosids; eurosids I; Ro			
NCBI TaxID	102107			
References				
[1]	Mita,S., Kirita,C., Kato,M., Hyodo,H., Expression of ACC synthase is enhar (1999) <i>Physiol. Plantarum</i> 107 :319-32			
	Position NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MR			



two forms of the Link page



Application result databases

initiated the links from either the Manage your Query Results or Query Result pages



Link Options

Select the databanks you want to search for related information



Databanks Available to L

Expand all

Collapse

- Literature, Bibliograph
- Gene Dictionaries and
- Nucleotide sequence d
- Nucleotide related data

initiated the links from either the **Entry** page



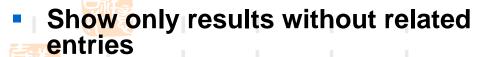
Link Options

Find related entries

This option searches for entries in the databanks you have ticked, and which have links to the current query. The result is a list of entries in the selected databanks.

Refine Query - show only results with related entries

This option searches for entries in the current query which have links to the databanks you have selected. The result is a subset of the entries with which you started.



This option looks for entries in the current query which do not have links to the databanks you have selected. The result is a subset of the entries with which you started.

Link Options

Select the databanks you want to search for related information

- Find related entries
- Refine Query show only results with related entries
- Show only results without related entries

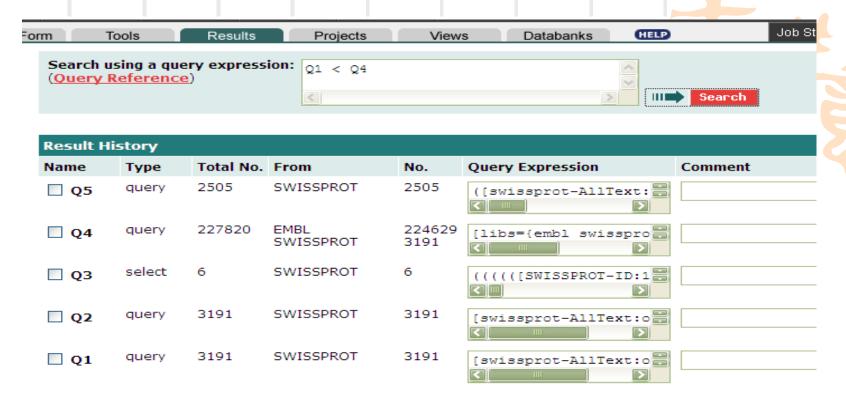




Expression Linking

search for a link between two or more sets of results or between a set of results and a databank.









Entries in the set or databank to the left of the operator are returned if they have a link to any entries in the set or databank to the right of the operator.





Entries in the set or databank to the right of the operator are returned if they have a link to any entries in the set or databank to the left of the operator.



Linking operations.

Operators	Example	Returns Entries in:		
<	Q1 < Q2	In Q1 that link to Q2.		
>	Q1 > Q2	In Q2 that link to Q1.		
< &	Q1 < Q2 & Q3	In Q1 that link to Q2 and Q3.		
<	Q1 < Q2 Q3	In Q1 that link to Q2 or Q3.		
< !	Q1 < Q2 ! Q3	In Q1 that link to Q2 but not Q3.		

Expression Linking Examples

If you have a set of EMBL entries in a query, Q3, which you wish to search for links with the SWISS-PROT databank, type:

Q3 < swissprot

- This will show the EMBL entries from the original query that have links to the SWISS-PROT databank.
- If you would rather see the SWISS-PROT entries that the above operation returned, turn the linking operator around so that it points towards SWISS-PROT:

Q3 > swissprot

- This returns the SWISS-PROT entries that have links with
- the entries in **Q3.**

Analysis Tools

SRS analyis tools are bioinformatics programs that use a databank query as input. The output file from an analysis tool is indexed in the same way as any other databank. This enables users to store and query their analyses.



SRS与其他数据库搜索网站的一个很重要不的不同之处就在于:

在SRS上不仅可以搜索到我们所要查询的核酸(蛋白)的相关信息,而且可以在查找到结果的同时对这些数据进行一定的分析处理。









这项操作可以通过SRS中的分析工具来完成

在SRS首页的控制面板上可以选择 Tools 键,便可进入分析工具的页面。













这两种进入分析工具方式的主要 区别在于:

- Quick Launch的下拉菜单中直接显示分析程序的名称;而在工具列表中则是按照程序的功能进行分类的。
- 在工具列表中可以显示与这项工具相关的 其它信息。
- 因此,我们可以根据具体的情况来决定选择哪种方式进入程序。







■ 进入程序后可以在输入序列的对话框中直接粘贴上FASTA格式的序列,或是输入文件名称。













在SRS中的TOOLS工具的使用方法和其他的生物信息学的工具一样。而最大的不同就在于:在SRS中可以对搜索到的数据直接进行相应的处理。



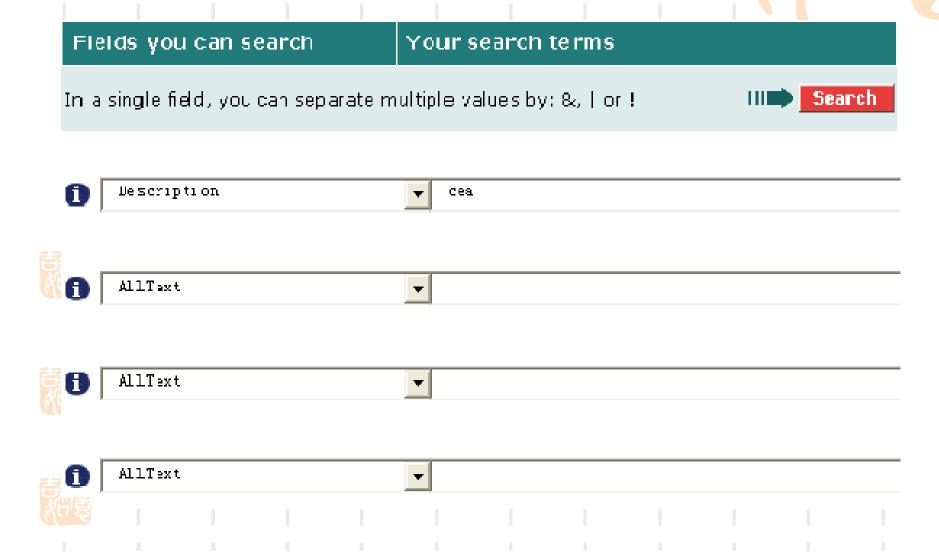




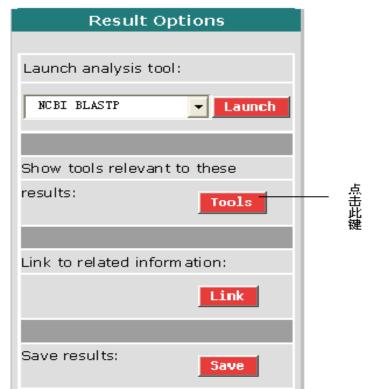
下面以CEA为例进行说明



 在Library Page中选择Swiss-Prot,点击进入 Standard Query Form。在查找区域填入 CEA.点击,Search进行查找



■找到相关的6个结果,根据查找的目的找到相关的数据。在显示结果的页面的左侧的工具栏中可以看到Tools的选项,点击该键,便可进入对已选结果可以进行的相应的分析工具的页面。











F

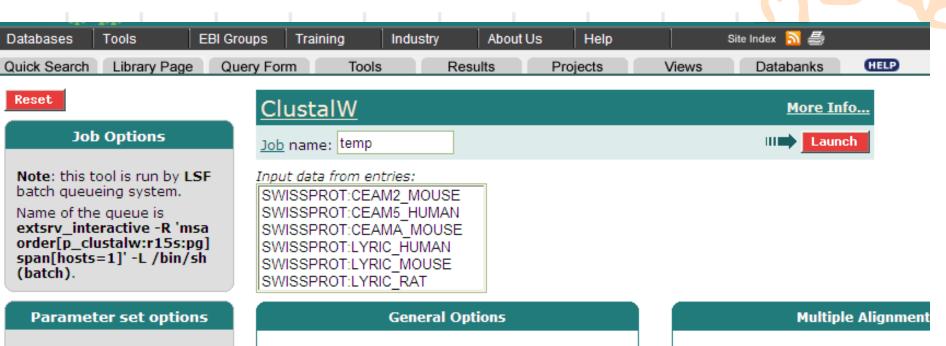
- Alignment Tools
 - 🛨 Alignment Differences
 - Alignment Dot Plots
 - Alignment Global
 - Alignment Local
 - 🗏 Alignment Multiple

ClustalW Multiple protein sequence alignment - Launch More Info...

ClustalW2 Multiple protein sequence alignment - Launch More Info...

- Display Tools
- Edit Tools
- Mucleic Tools
- Protein Tools
- Similarity Search Tools

对查找的结果进行Clustalw处理, 点击launch键



Save current parameter set as:

Order of sequences in alignment INPUT

UT 🔽

Algorithm for the pairwise alignments guide tree

FAST O SLOW

Use substitution matrix Gonnet set

Gap opening penalty: 10.0

Gap extension penalty: 0.05

Gap separation distance: 8

Delay Divergent sequences: 40

No end gap penalty

Use residue specific penalties

Tool was submitted to Queue:extsrv_interactive -R 'msa order[p_clustalw:r15s:pg] span[hosts=1]' -L /bin/sh(batch).

Tool command:

/ebi/extserv/bin/clustalw/clustalw -infile='./temp_clustal_1_in_tmp.s' -outorder

Use Batch job status page to view the results

■点击result 查看结果

List of Batch Jobs					
Job Name	Status	Start Date	Results from	Result Set	Queue Name
temp_dustal_3	X	10-Jan-2008 15:44	CLUSTALW	_	extsrv_interactive -R 'msa order[p_clustalw:r15s:pg] span[hosts=1]' -L /bin/sh(batch)

```
! Sequence: SWISSPROT: CEAM2 MOUSE Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion mol...
! Sequence: SWISSPROT: CEAMS HUMAN Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion mol...
! Sequence: SWISSPROT: CEAMA MOUSE Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion mol...
! Sequence: SWISSPROT:LYRIC HUMAN Protein LYRIC (Lysine-rich CEACAM1 co-isolated pro...
! Sequence: SWISSPROT:LYRIC MOUSE Protein LYRIC (Lysine-rich CEACAM1 co-isolated pro...
! Sequence: SWISSPROT: LYRIC RAT Protein LYRIC (Lysine-rich CEACAM1 co-isolated pro...
CLUSTAL W (1.83) multiple sequence alignment
CEAM2 MOUSE
                 -----MELASAHLHKGOVPWFGLLLTASLLASWSPPTTAOVTVMAFPLHAAE
CEAM5 HUMAN
                 -----MESPSAPPHRWCIPWORLLLTASLLTFWNPPTTAKLTIESTPFNVAE
CEAMA MOUSE
                 -----MELASAHLHKGOVPWVGLLLTASLLTYWSPATTAOVTVEAVPPNVTA
LYRIC HUMAN
                 MAARSWODELAQOAEEGSARLREMLSVGLGFLRTELGLDLGLEPKRYPGWVILVGTGALG
LYRIC MOUSE
                 MAARSWODELAOOAEEGSARLRELLSVGLGFLRTELGLDLGLEPKRYPGWVILVGTGALG
LYRIC RAT
                 MAARSWODELAOOAEEGSARLRELLSVGLGFLRTELGLDLGLEPKRYPSWVILVGTGALG
CEAM2 MOUSE
                 GNNVII.VVYNMMKGVSAFSWHKGSTTSTNAFIVRFVTGTNKTIKGPVHSGRETI.YSNGSI.
CEAM5 HUMAN
                 GKEVLLLVHNLPOHLFGYSWYKGERVDGNROIIGYVIGTOOATPGPAYSGREIIYPNASL
CEAMA MOUSE
                 DNNVLLLVHNLPOTLRVFYWYKGNSGAGHNEIGRFVTSINRSKMGLAHSGRETIYSNGSL
LYRIC HUMAN
                 LLLLFLLGYGWAAACAGARKKRRSPPRKREEAAAVPAAAPDDLALLKNLRSEEOKKKNRK
LYRIC MOUSE
                 LLLLFLLGYGWAAACAGARKKRRSPPRKREEAAP-PTPAPDDLAOLKNLRSEEOKKKNRK
LYRIC RAT
                 LLLLFLLGYGWAAACAGARKKRRSPPRKREEVTP-PTPAPEDPAOLKNLRSEEOKKKNRK
                    CEAM2 MOUSE
                 LIORVTMKDTGVYTIEMTDONYRRRVLTG----OFHVHKLLLKSNITSNNSNPVEGDDSV
                 LIONIIONDTGFYTLHVIKSDLVNEEATG----OFRVYPELPKPSISSNNSKPVEDKDAV
CEAM5 HUMAN
                 FFOSVTKNDEGVYTLYMLDONFEITPISVR----FHVHPSLLP----SLSPPTTGOVTV
CEAMA MOUSE
LYRIC HUMAN
                 KLSEKPKPNGRTVEVAEGEAVRTPQSVTAKQPPEIDKKNEKSKKNKKKSKSDAKAVQNSS
                 KLPEKPKPNGRTVEVPEDEVVRNPRSITAKOAPETDKKNEKSKKNKKKSKSDAKAVONSS
LYRIC MOUSE
LYRIC RAT
                 KLPEKPKPNGRTVEIPEDEVVRTPRSITAKQPPETDKKNEKSKKNKKKSKSDAKAVQNSS
```

■ 由此可以看出,SRS可以方便快捷的查找 出相关数据的同时,并可以对得到的数据 作出准确地分析。这样就不会像以前在其 它数据库查出结果后再将结果进行分析那 么繁琐了。











SRS在UNIX下的命令行

- SRS不仅可以在Windows下使用,而且也可以在Unix环境中操作。
- 使用getz可以通过命令行进行数据库的查询。

例如:从SWISS-PROT 数据库中检索 azuri

高校

结果列表



getz "[swissprot-des:azurin]"







SRS命令行



Option	Default	Function
-help		Help with getz.
-c	FALSE	Prints the entire entry.
-t	FALSE	Copy the complete text (annotation) part of the entry
– d	FALSE	Copy the data (e.g. sequence) part of the entry.
-i	FALSE	Print the tokens that would be generated for indexing.
-f <string></string>		Include fields in entry list.
-vf <string></string>		List of fields that will be placed into a table view.
− ₩	FALSE	Appends a wildcard to each search word.
-1b <n></n>	0	Number of first entry in set to be viewed.
-11 <n></n>	0	Number of entries to be viewed in one go.
-lv	FALSE	List all values that match the query.
-lvf	FALSE	List all values that match the query, plus the number of entries for each match.
-lmin <n></n>	0	List only values that occur at least the specified number of times. Use together with $-1 extstyle exts$
-c	FALSE	Report the number of entries that were found, but not the entries themselves.
-info	FALSE	Prints info about the specified databank.
-libs	FALSE	Prints a list of all active databanks.
-view <string></string>		Name of view to be used when displaying entries.
-rs <string></string>		String of one or more characters to separate records in view.
-cs <string></string>		String of one or more characters to separate columns in view.
-sf <string></string>		Format of sequence output file.
-af <string></string>		Format of sequence alignment output file.
-html	FALSE	Select HTML format for output.
-ascii	TRUE	Select ASCII format for output.
−of f	FALSE	Accesses the off-line version of a databank.
-id <string></string>		The user ID, or filename associated with a WWW session.

The name of the field on which to sort the query.

Ascending (0) or descending sort.

-sort <string>

-sortDir

<string>

THANK YOU

FOR YOUR ATTENTIONS

