

Using the Gene Ontology for Data Analysis

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Ontologies for Molecular Biology

 "Ontologies provide controlled, consistent vocabularies to describe concepts and relationships, thereby enabling knowledge sharing" (Gruber 1993)

Gene Ontologies (GO)

- Ontologies for molecular biology domains developed and supported by the Gene Ontology Consortium for gene and gene product annotations for all organisms

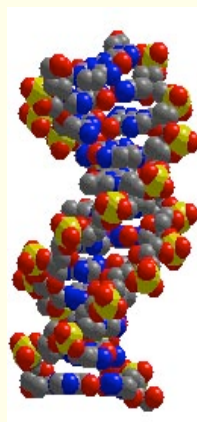
Support Complex Queries

-  Show me all *genes* involved in *cell adhesion* that are expressed in the *somites*.
-  Show me all *genes* involved in *mesoderm formation* in *fly* and *mouse* that also show *cytokine activity*.
-  For this set of genes, what aspects of *function* and/or *cellular localization* do they share

Mouse Genome Informatics (MGI)

the community informatics resource for the laboratory mouse

Genotype



Expression



Phenotype



Function

Objective:

Facilitate the use of the mouse as a model for human biology by furthering our understanding of the relationship between genotype and phenotype.

Common Issues for Model Organism Databases

Data Integration of Heterogeneous Data Sets

- From Genotype to Phenotype
- Experimental and Consensus Views

Incorporation of Large Datasets

- Whole genome annotation pipelines
- Large scale mutagenesis projects

Computational vs. Literature-based Data Collection and Evaluation

Data Mining and Hypothesis Generation

- extraction of new knowledge

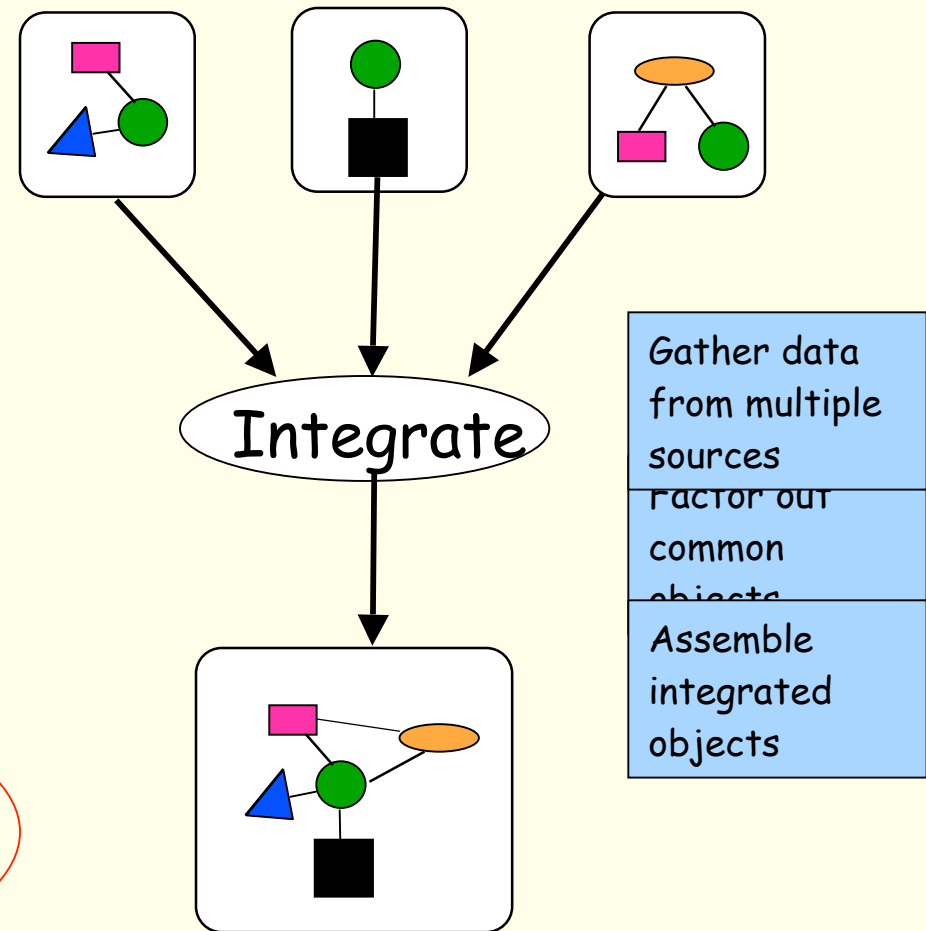
Data Integration for Objects

Within MGI

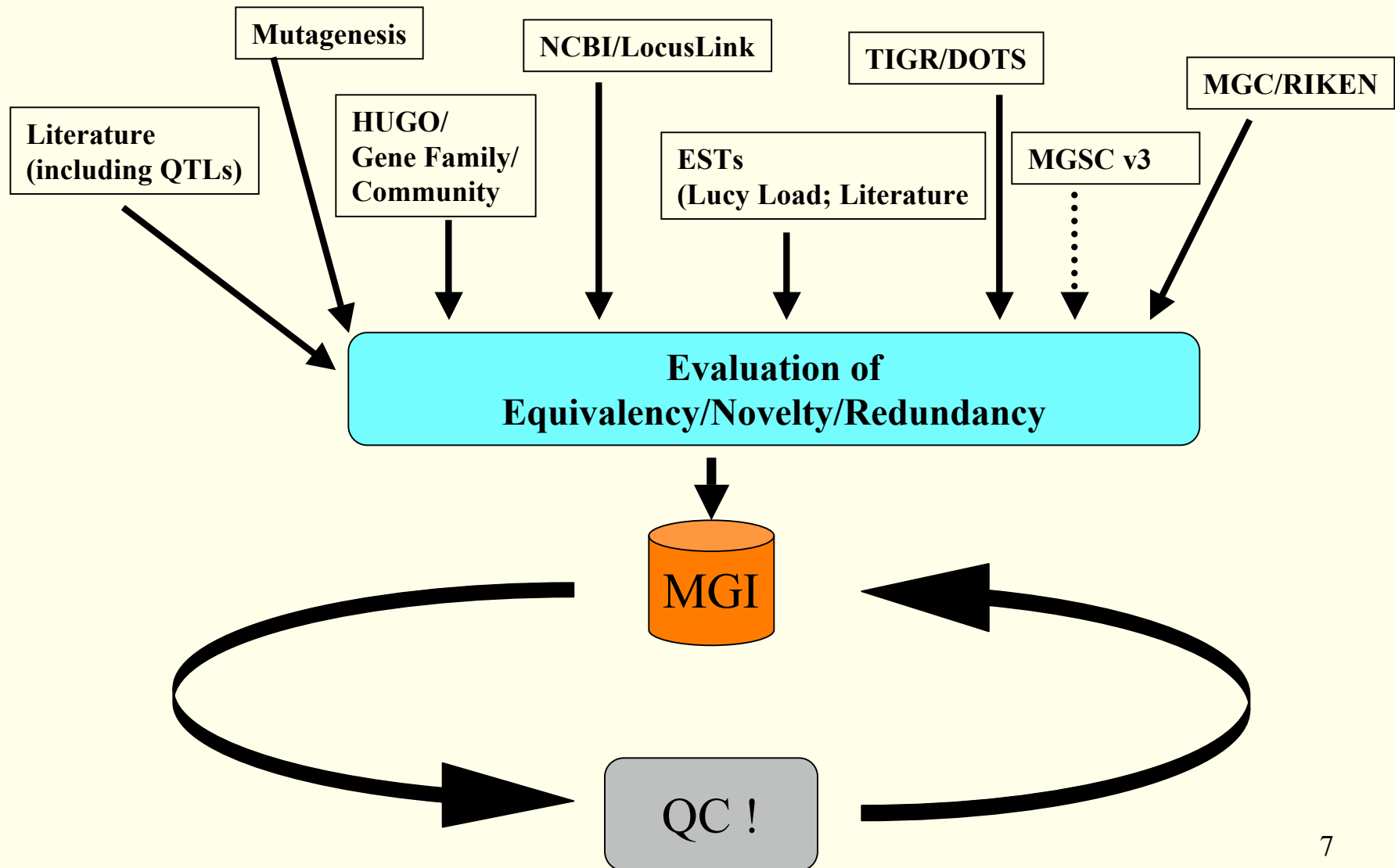
- Genes
- Sequence
- Expression
- Literature
- Alleles
- Phenotypes

Between MGI and others

- Via shared sequence annotations.....SwissProt, LocusLink, RIKEN
- Via shared semantic conceptualizations
.....*Drosophila*,
Arabidopsis, etc.



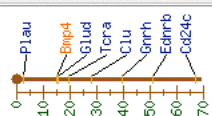


Sources of New Genes and Loci For MGI



MG I_2.95_Final - Marker Detail

Gene Detail

Your Input Welcome

Symbol Name ID	Bmp4 bone morphogenetic protein 4 MGI:88180	Nomenclature History
Synonyms	Bmp2b, Bmp2b-1, Bmp2b1	
Map position	Chromosome 14 15.0 cM Detailed Map ± 1 cM Mapping data(6)	
Mammalian orthology	human; rat (Mammalian Orthology) Comparative Map (Mouse/Human Bmp4 ± 2 cM)	
Sequences	Nucleotide NM_007554 Protein P21275 All sequences(9)	
Phenotypes	All phenotypic alleles(4) Transcript(4)	

Search

All sections
Gene symbols/names
Accession IDs
Phenotypes
Gene Expression

Advanced search for...

Search


All Sea
Genes/
Alleles/
Strains
Expres
Compa
Mouse
Mouse
Probes
Referer
Vocabu
Gene
Anat
Phen

MouseBLAST

[Additional Resources](#)

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Send questions and comments to [User Support](#).


last database update
04/03/2003
MGI 2.95

MG I_2.95_Final - Marker Detail

Gene Ontology (GO) classifications	Process Component Function	cell fate commitment, mesoderm cell fate determination... extracellular space cytokine activity, growth factor activity...
Expression	Theiler Stage Assay Type	4,5,7,8,9,11,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,28 Tissues(263) RT-PCR Results(461) Assays(48) Immunohistochemistry 2 1 RNA In Situ 439 44
Other database links	DoTS UniGene ENSEMBL TIGR LocusLink InterPro	DT.522369 6813 ENSMUSG00000021835 TC715802, TC783319 12159 IPR001111, IPR001839
Molecular reagents	All nucleic Genomic cDNA Primer pair Other Antibodies	(50) (1) (32) (4) (13) (1)
References	(Earliest) J:10440 Dickinson ME <i>et al.</i> , "Chromosomal localization of seven members of the murine TGF-beta superfamily suggests close linkage to several morphogenetic mutant loci." <i>Genomics</i> 1990 Mar;6(3):505-20 (Latest) J:82215 Liu W, "" <i>Dev Dyn</i> 2003;226():427-38 All references(253)	
Other	MGD-MRK-1596 , MGD-MRK-1597 , MGD-MRK-1600 , MGD-MRK-1602	

Bmp4:bone morphogenetic protein 4

Netscape: Alleles Query Form

Location: http://titan/wts_projects/1100/1177/prototypes/allele_form.shtml

Query Forms

Alleles Query Form

Retrieve Reset Form

Sort by: Symbol Name
 Max number of items returned: 10 100 500 No limit

Gene Symbol/Name:
 NOT Search

Allele Symbol/Name:
 NOT

Type:
 ANY
 Spontaneous
 Transgene induced
 Transgene induced (gene targeted)
 Transgene induced (gene trapped)

Molecular Mutation:
 Insertion
 Nucleotide repeat expansion
 Translocation
 Nucleotide substitution
 Point mutation (transversion)

Inheritance Mode:
 Dominant
 Codominant
 Semidominant
 Recessive
 Other

Semantic Integration of Shared Concepts

- Uniform Data Encoding
- Searchability
- Analysis and Comparison
- Complex Queries

Controlled Vocabularies for Annotation and Queries of Alleles

Multiple Keyword (C.V.) Sets in MGI

 Gene Nomenclature

 Gene/Marker Type

 Allele Type

 Assay Type

- Expression
- Mapping

 Molecular Mutation

 Inheritance Mode

 Evidence Codes

 Tissue Types

 Cell Lines

 Units

- Cytogenetic
- Molecular

 ES Cell Line

 Strain Nomenclature

Gene Names

keyword list

- Unique, rule-based names with synonyms
- Flat file
- Structure embedded in symbols
- Gene grouping by name not class

-
- Primary for communication
 - Strong community input
 - Shared with Human and Rat

Where's *Cct1* ??

Cat2, chaperonin subunit 2

Cat3, chaperonin subunit 3

Cat4, chaperonin subunit 4

Cat5, chaperonin subunit 5

Cat1, current symbol *Tcp1*

But, keyword lists are not enough

Sheer number of terms too much to remember and sort

- Need standardized, stable, carefully defined terms
- Need to describe different levels of detail
- So...defined terms need to be related in a hierarchy

With structured vocabularies/hierarchies

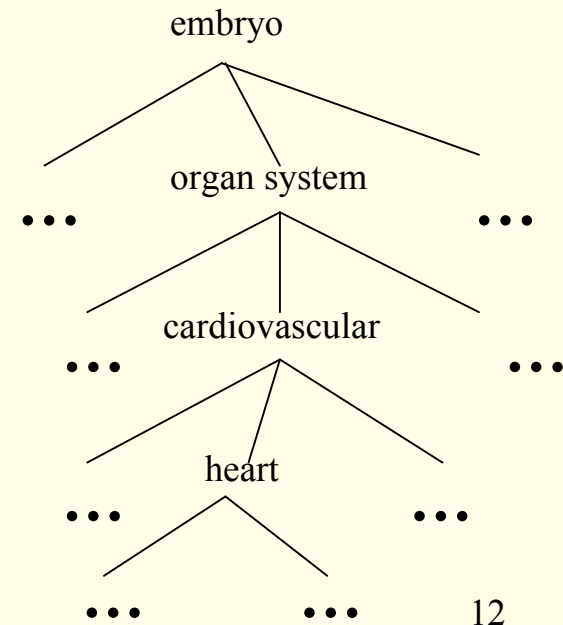
- Parent/child relationships exist between terms
- Increased depth -> Increased resolution
- Can annotate data at appropriate level
- May query at appropriate level

All model organisms database and genome annotation systems have same issues




Anatomy keywords

Organ system
Cardiovascular system
Heart

Anatomy Hierarchy

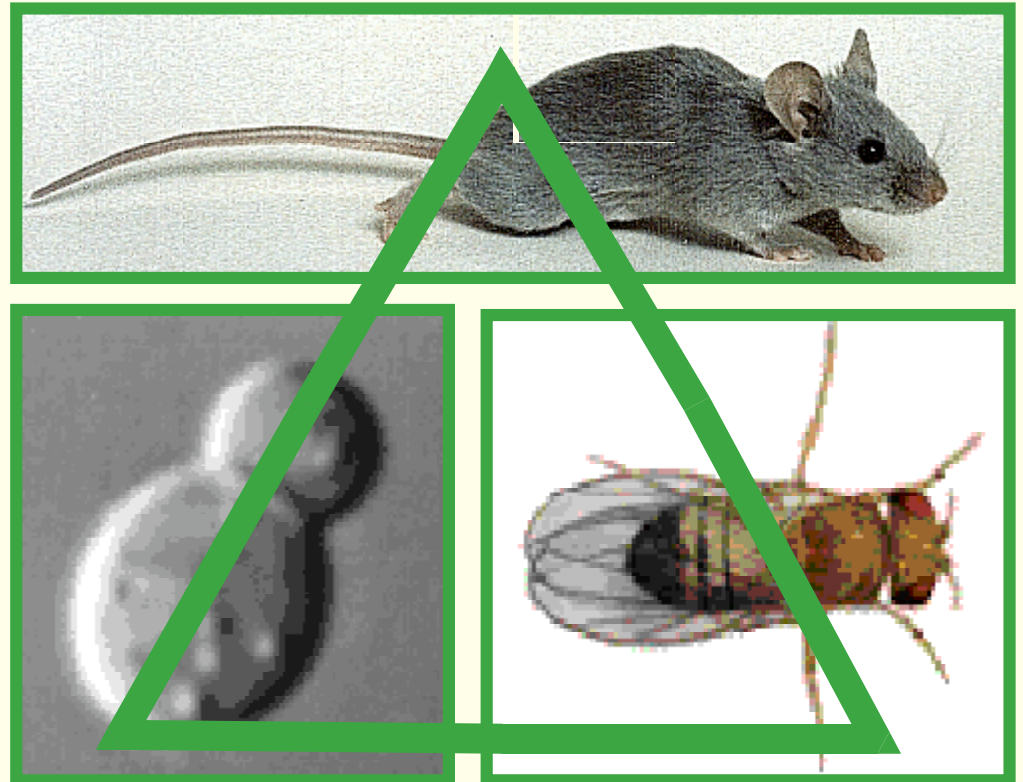


And thus, 'we' started the GO

-  Formed to develop a shared language adequate for the annotation of molecular characteristics across organisms.
-  Seeks to achieve a mutual understanding of the definition and meaning of any word used. thus we are able to support cross-database queries.
-  Members agree to provide database access via these common terms to gene product annotations and associated sequences.

GO began with recognized common need

- describing molecular biology of genes & gene products
- practical solution for implementation & use
- unifying, expandable, organism independent vocabularies





DictyBase



The Wellcome Trust
Sanger Institute

The *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*
Genome Sequencing Project

The Pathogen Group



FlyBase



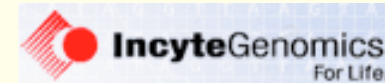
GENE ONTOLOGY™ CONSORTIUM

<http://www.geneontology.org>

InterPro



Genome
KnowledgeBase



GRAMENE

WormBase

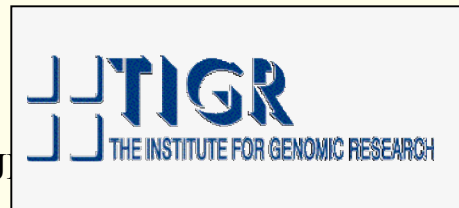


ZFIN

AstraZeneca



TJ





The GO vocabularies



Molecular Function:

What a product 'does', precise activity

Biological Process

Biological objective, accomplished via one or more ordered assemblies of functions



Cellular Component

'is located in' ('is a subcomponent of')

FlyBase









GO Project Goals:

1. Design structured vocabularies describing aspects of molecular biology
2. Support annotation of gene products using vocabulary terms
3. Provide database access via these common terms to gene product annotations and associated sequences



The Key Decisions:

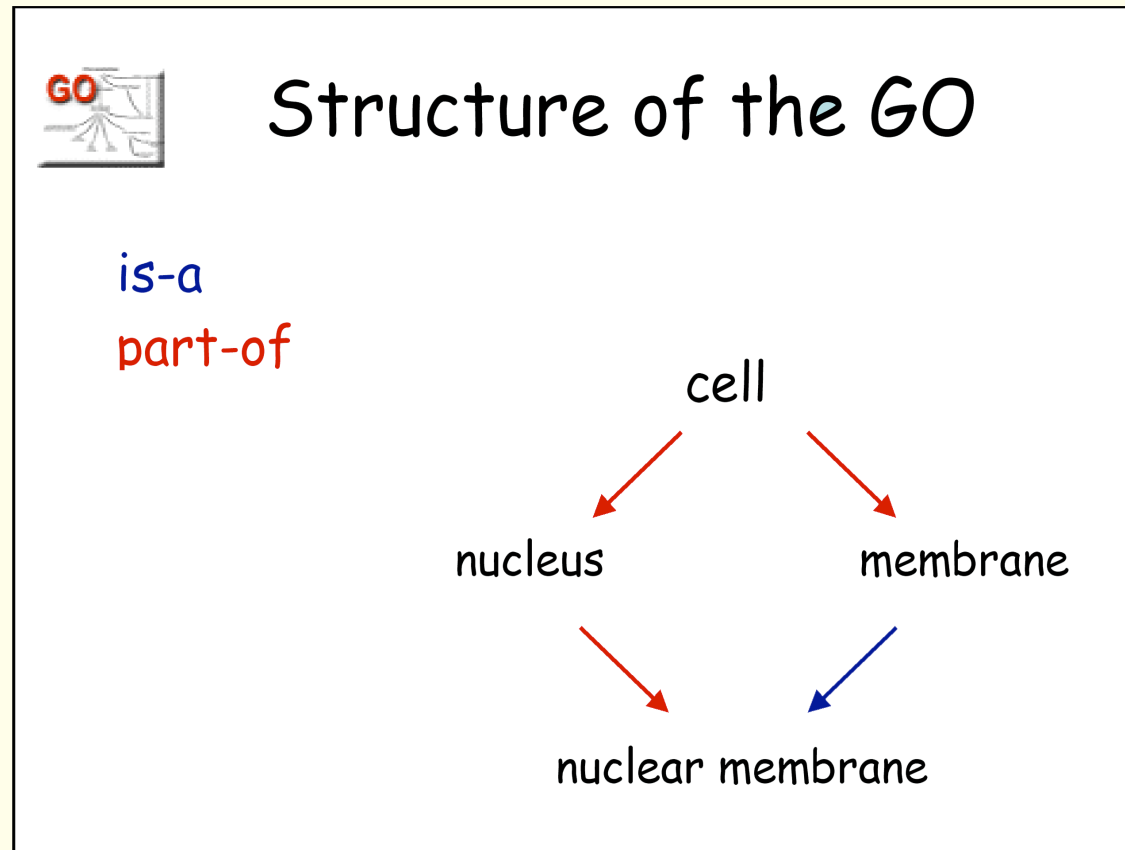
-  The vocabulary itself requires a serious and ongoing effort.
-  Every concept must be carefully defined.
-  The minimal data structure is a directed acyclic graph.
-  All resources and annotations will be made publicly available to the community in a variety of formats (open source)



What GO is NOT:

- ❏ Not a way to unify biological databases
- ❏ Not a dictated standard
- ❏ Not a database of gene products, protein domains, or motifs
- ❏ Does not define evolutionary relationships

1. Build Vocabularies (ontologies)

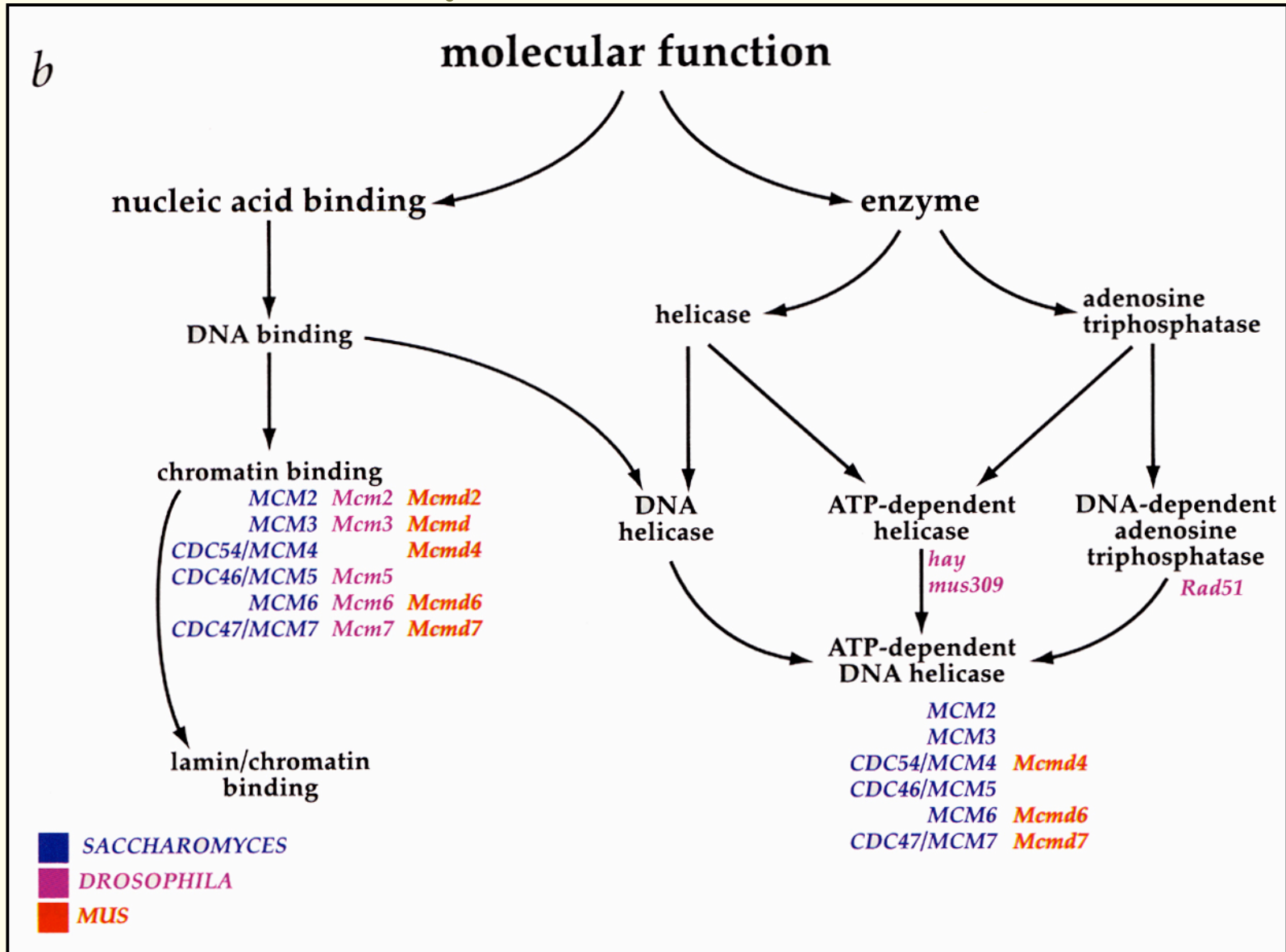


- Directed acyclic graph(DAG): each child may have one or more parents
- Relationships between terms defined
- All terms are defined, accession ID associated with definition
- True Path, all attributes of children must hold for all parents

TJL-2004



An example of molecular function



The Ontology

Terms <string>

Synonym (s)

ID <tied to definition, not term>

Definition

Paths

MGI - Gene Ontology Browser - Netscape 6

GO Browser - term detail

GO term: **nuclear membrane**
Synonym: **nuclear envelope**
GO id: **GO:0005635**
Definition: **The envelope that surrounds the nucleus of eukaryotic cells. It is a double membrane composed of two lipid bilayers separated by a gap of width 20-40 nm (the perinuclear space).**
Number of paths to term: **2**

Ⓢ denotes an 'is-a' relationship

GO Browser - term detail

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Number of paths to term: **2**

Ⓢnuclear lamina
Ⓢnuclear membrane lumen
Ⓢnuclear outer membrane
Ⓢnuclear pore +
Ⓢvesicle membrane +

GO Browser - term detailGO term: **nuclear membrane**Synonym: **nuclear envelope**GO id: **GO:0005635**

Definition: **The envelope that surrounds the nucleus of eukaryotic cells. It is a double membrane composed of two lipid bilayers separated by a gap of width 20-40 nm (the perinuclear space).**

Number of paths
to term: **2**

① denotes an 'is-a' relationship

Ⓜ denotes a 'part-of' relationship

Gene_Ontology

Ⓜcellular_component

①cell

Ⓜintracellular

Ⓜnucleus

Ⓜcohesin +

Ⓜcondensin +

Ⓜcyclin-dependent protein kinase 5 activator

Ⓜcyclin-dependent protein kinase activating kinase holoenzyme

Ⓜcyclin-dependent protein kinase holoenzyme, nuclear

Ⓜdosage compensation complex

①female germ cell nucleus

Ⓜheterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein complex

①male germ cell nucleus

Ⓜnuclear chromosome +

Ⓜnuclear exosome (RNase complex)

Ⓜnuclear matrix

Ⓜnuclear membrane [GO:0005635] (20 genes, 23 annotations)

Ⓜannulate lamellae

Ⓜnuclear inner membrane +

Ⓜnuclear lamina

Ⓜnuclear membrane lumen

Ⓜnuclear outer membrane

Ⓜnuclear pore +

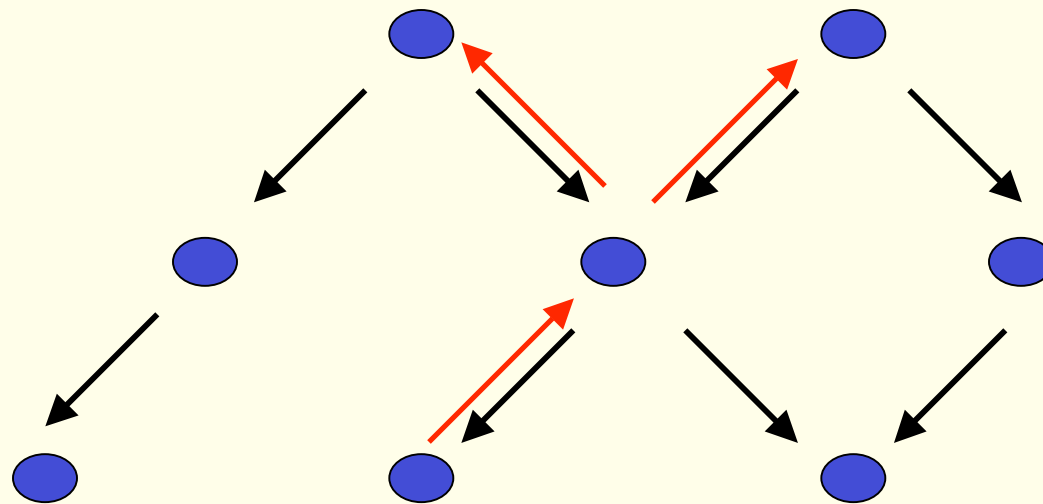
Ⓜnuclear ubiquitin ligase complex +

A "female germ cell nucleus" *is-a* instance of a nucleus

The "nuclear matrix" *is part-of* the nucleus



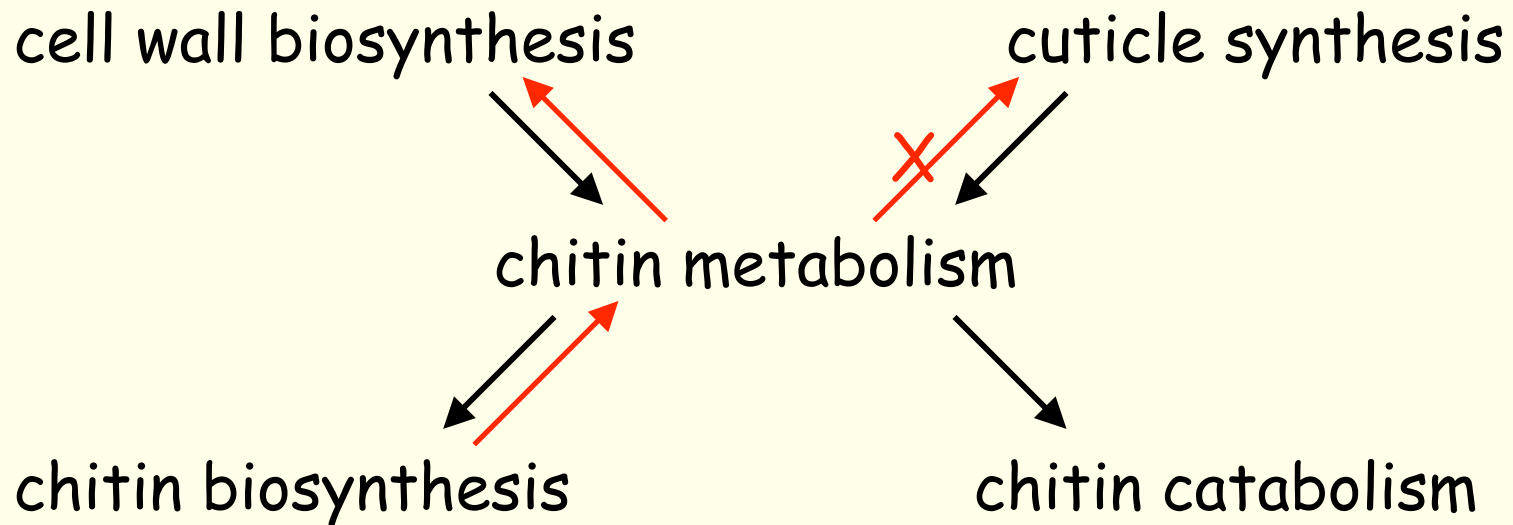
The True Path Rule



Every path from a node back to the root must be biologically accurate



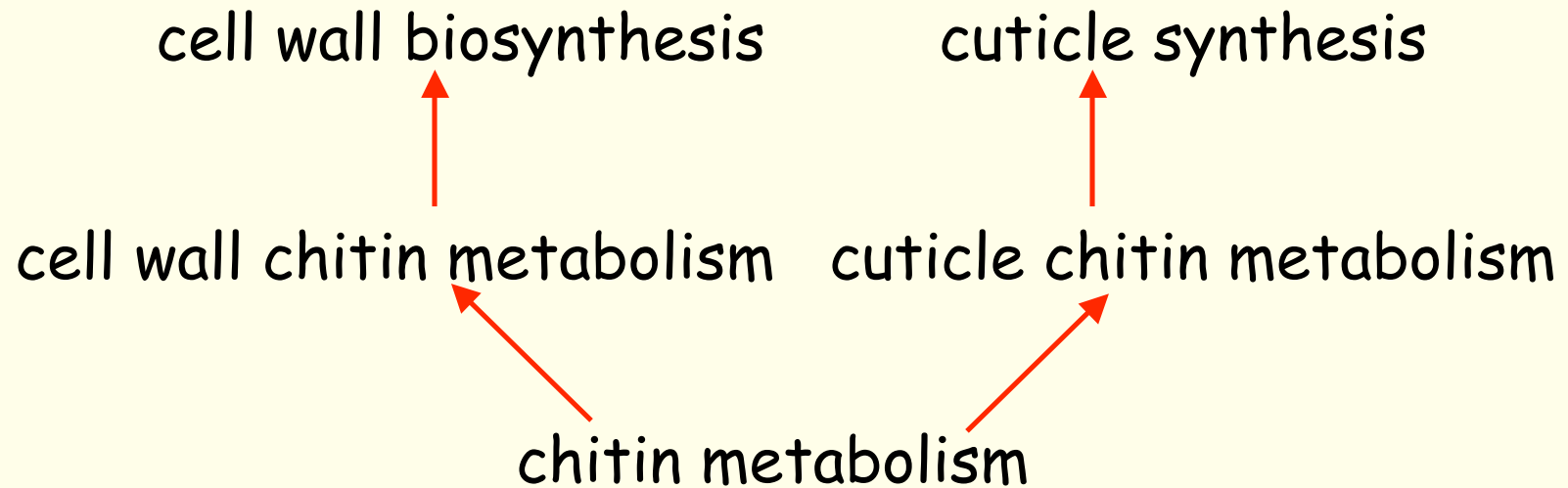
The True Path Rule



chitin metabolism: before revision



The True Path Rule



chitin metabolism: after revision



Current GO Projects

Build Vocabularies

- > 17,500 terms, 95% defined
- 'Interest Groups' (*cell motility, protein modification*)

Update Vocabularies

- Add to UMLS / MeSH system
 - 'activity' term for function
- SourceForge site for community input and tracking

Add attributes (slots) for terms

- Ex. 'DNA-binding with

Implement in DAML + OIL/OWL, etc.

GO Web Site: www.geneontology.org

Gene Ontology Consortium - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

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

GENE ONTOLOGY CONSORTIUM

[What is the Gene Ontology?](#) [Download the Ontologies](#)

The goal of the Gene Ontology™ (GO) Consortium is to produce a controlled vocabulary that can be applied to all organisms even as knowledge of gene and protein roles in cells is accumulating and changing. GO provides three structured [networks](#) of defined terms to describe gene product attributes. GO is one of the controlled vocabularies of the [Open Biological Ontologies](#).

- Submit new GO term suggestions via the [Curator Requests Tracker](#) at [SourceForge](#). [Help with new term submission](#) is available.
- Send comments and questions to go@geneontology.org.

Search Terms and Annotations

This search uses the [AmiGO](#) browser. You can also use one of the many other [GO Browsers](#)

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GO SourceForge Site

(for suggestions, corrections, interest groups)

SourceForge.net - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <https://sou> Go

IBM DB2
Powering e-business

Browse the term requests currently under consideration.

Request ID	Summary	Date	Assigned To	Submitted By
535284	calcium signaling	* 2002-03-26 08:57	nobody	gomidori
535286	ECM	* 2002-03-26 09:03	jenclark	gomidori
535294	unlocalized enzyme complexes	* 2002-03-26 09:11	nobody	gomidori
536264	ABC transporter component terms	* 2002-03-28 06:13	nobody	gomidori
578091	definitions for enzyme complexes	* 2002-07-06 06:38	nobody	gomidori
582241	sequestering terms	* 2002-07-16 06:53	jl242	jl242
604606	parts of chloroplast ATPase	* 2002-09-04 09:32	jl242	pj37
621937	Terms under photoreceptor morphogenesis	* 2002-10-11 08:25	tairtb	girlwithglasses
627590	GTPase, heterotrimeric, monomeric	* 2002-10-23 10:01	kchris	kchris
632111	apoptosis by DNA damage ; GO:0008630	* 2002-11-01 08:19	jl242	beckyfoulger
647924	a compartment issue from GKB	2002-12-03 08:58	nobody	suzi
649111	sensu Insecta and behavior	2002-12-05 10:54	jenclark	beckyfoulger
667107	retromer complex	2003-01-13 02:22	jenclark	girlwithglasses

Most Active

- 1 [phpMyAdmin](#)
- 2 [Gaim](#)
- 3 [ScummVM](#)
- 4 [Tiki](#)
- 5 [zmatrix](#)
- 6 [XboxMediaPlayer](#)
- 7 [Compiere ERP + CRM Business Solution](#)
- 8 [AWStats](#)
- 9 [FileZilla](#)
- 10 [JBoss.org](#)

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- 1 [BitTorrent](#)
- 2 [DC++](#)
- 3 [MozillaPL - Polish Mozilla!](#)
- 4 [Market Analysis System](#)
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- 7 [Dev-C++](#)
- 8 [jdictionary](#)
- 9 [SIM](#)
- 10 [Annele.lack:Troubleshooting](#)

Start | Internet | 6:10 AM

GO Goals - 2

Annotate genes & gene products to GO

-  Use mouse (domain) biological expertise (literature)
-  For each GO association provide
 - Evidence statement
 - Citation/attribution
-  Annotate to finest granularity known experimentally
-  ~~Annotate 'NOT' value when determined~~
 - Committed to GO repository weekly
 - Committed to MGI ftp site nightly
 - Incorporated into NCBI/LocusLink daily
 - (Human_GO now in LL from TJJ-2004 EBI_SP_GOA)

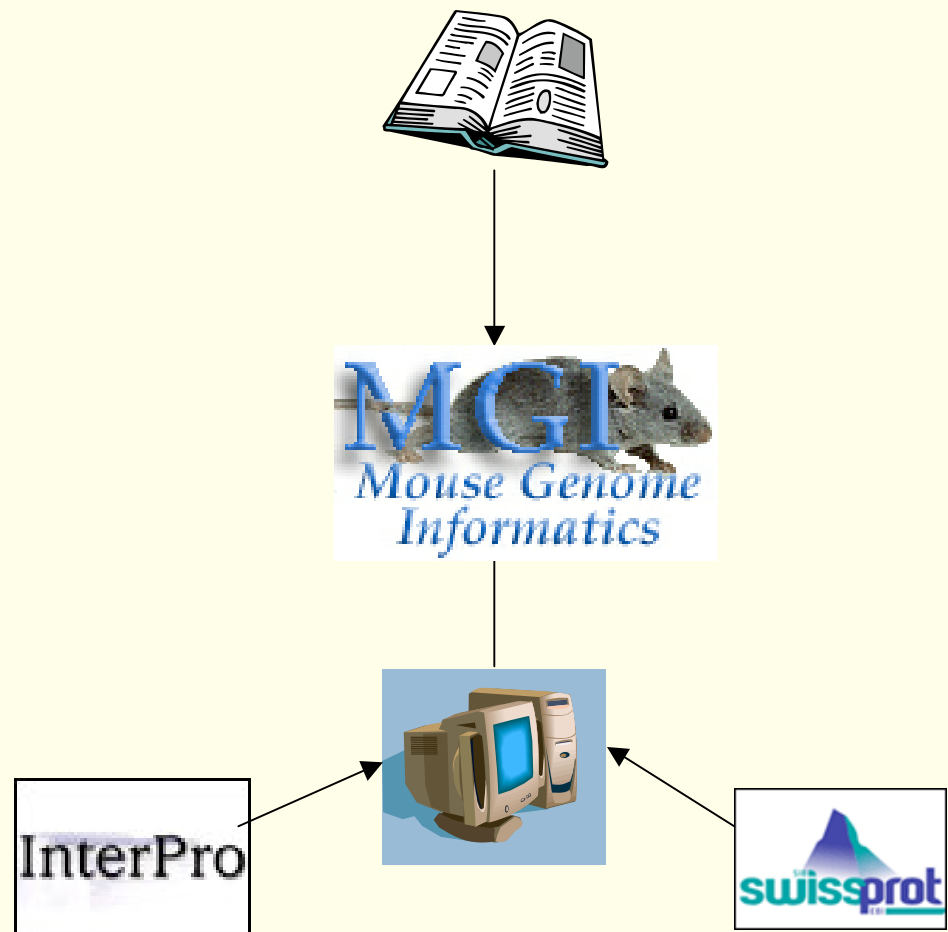
GO Curation Strategies in MODs

Manual Curation

- Emphasis on Primary Literature
- Over 80,000 references
- Five curators

Computational

- Collaborations between InterPro and SwissProt to integrate objects and assign GO terms
- E.C. mappings
- RIKEN pipeline



GO term associations supported by evidence

- ISS: Inferred from sequence or structural similarity
- IDA: Inferred from direct assay
- IPI: Inferred from physical interaction
- TAS: Traceable author statement
- IMP: Inferred from mutant phenotype
- IGI: Inferred from genetic interaction
- IEP: Inferred from expression pattern
- ND: no data available

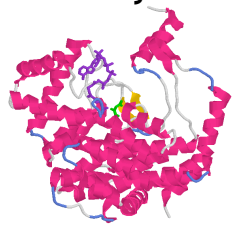
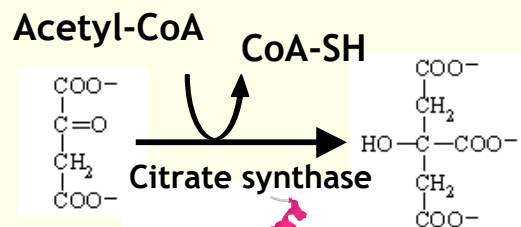
- IEA: Inferred from electronic annotation



Category	Classification Term	Evidence	Inferred From	Ref(s)
C	membrane fraction	IDA		1
F	metalloendopeptidase	IDA		1
F	metalloendopeptidase	IMP	MGI:2158363	1
P	degradation of prenylated proteins	IDA		1

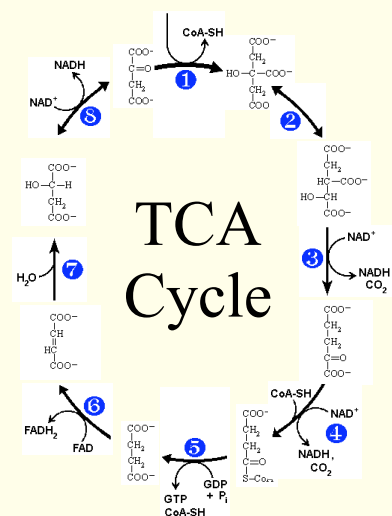


Function



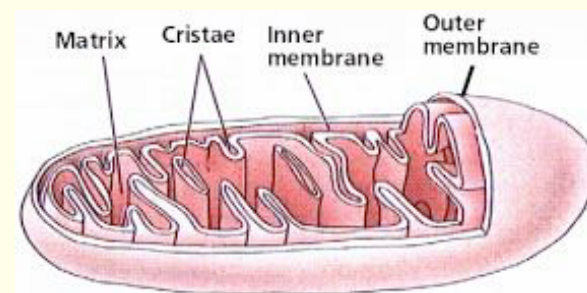
12,893 genes
30,308 annotations

Biological Process



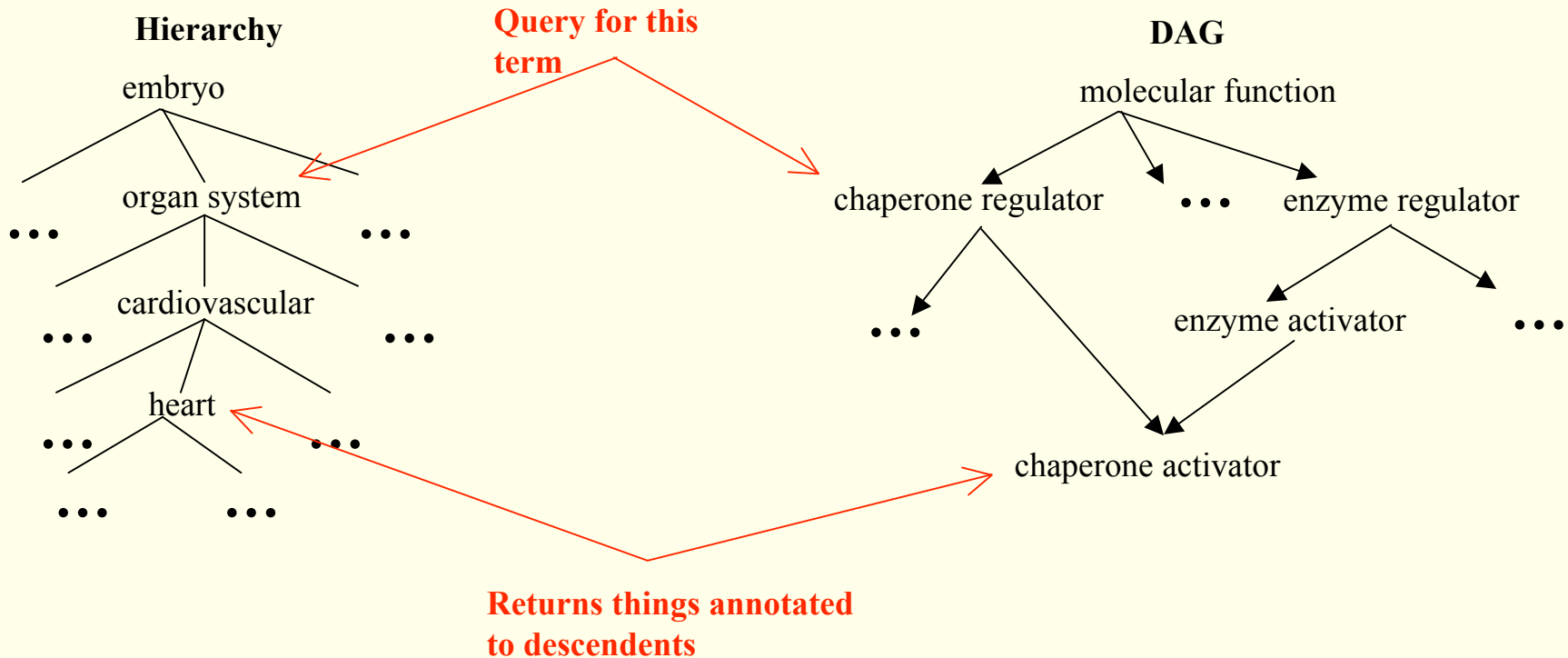
11,262 genes
21,895 annotations

Cellular Component



11,460 genes
20,049 annotations

General Implementations for Vocabularies



1. Annotate at appropriate level, query at appropriate level
2. Queries for higher level terms include annotations to lower level terms

Go

se sections

ections

e symbols/names

ession IDs

otypes

e Expression

denotes a 'part-of' relationship

Gene_Ontology

- biological_process
 - cell communication
 - signal transduction
 - cell surface receptor linked signal transduction
 - calcium-o-sensing receptor pathway
 - cytokine and chemokine mediated signaling pathway
 - enzyme linked receptor protein signaling pathway +
 - G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway** [GO:0007186] (416 genes, 495 annotations)
 - acetylcholine receptor signaling, muscarinic path
 - receptor signaling pathway
 - ing, coupled to cyclic nucleotide
 - + coupled to IP3 second messe
 - ing) +
 - nd signaling pathway
 - octopamine/tyramine signaling pathway
 - regulation of G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway +
 - serotonin receptor signaling pathway
 - signal transduction during conjugation with cellul fusion
 - signal transduction during conjugation without ce fusion
 - tachykinin signaling pathway
 - integrin-mediated signaling pathway
 - N receptor signaling pathway +
 - osmosensory signaling pathway +
 - smoothened receptor signaling pathway +
 - Tl receptor signaling pathway +
 - Wnt receptor signaling pathway +

Search returns children

Sum of MGI data

416 genes 495 annotations

ch Categories (All

- /Markers
- /Phenotypes
- /Polymorphis
- ision
- arative Maps/
- Maps/Data
- Tumor Biolog
- /Clones
- inces
- ulary Browser
- Ontology (G
- omical Diction
- otype Classific

BLAST

tional Resources

These Resources

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questions and

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ast database update

02/04/2003

MGI 2.9



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Query Forms

Gene Ontology Annotations

Query Results -- Summary

476 matching items displayed

Searched Term: [G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway](#)

Symbol, Name	Category	Annotated Term	Evidence	Ref(s)
2300001H05Rik , RIKEN cDNA 2300001H05 gene	P	G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway	IEA	1
2400009B11Rik , RIKEN cDNA 2400009B11 gene	P	neuropeptide signaling pathway	IEA	1
2600017H24Rik , RIKEN cDNA 2600017H24 gene	P	G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway	IEA	1
3110023K12Rik , RIKEN cDNA 3110023K12 gene	P	neuropeptide signaling pathway	IEA	1
6330420K13Rik , RIKEN cDNA 6330420K13 gene	P	G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway	IEA	1
Adcy1 , adenylyate cyclase 1	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcy2 , adenylyate cyclase 2	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcy2 , adenylyate cyclase 2	P	G-protein signaling, coupled to cAMP nucleotide second messenger	TAS	1
Adcy3 , adenylyate cyclase 3	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcy4 , adenylyate cyclase 4	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcy4 , adenylyate cyclase 4	P	G-protein signaling, coupled to cAMP nucleotide second messenger	IDA	1
Adcy5 , adenylyate cyclase 5	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcy6 , adenylyate cyclase 6	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcy7 , adenylyate cyclase 7	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcy8 , adenylyate cyclase 8	P	adenylate cyclase activation	IEA	1
Adcy9 , adenylyate cyclase 9	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcyap1 , adenylyate cyclase activating polypeptide 1	P	adenylate cyclase activation	TAS	1
Adcyap1 , adenylyate cyclase activating polypeptide 1	P	neuropeptide signaling pathway	TAS	1
Adcyap1r1 , adenylyate cyclase activating polypeptide 1 receptor 1	P	G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway	IEA	1

Returns set of genes annotated to this term

New Genes with functional annotations



Mouse Genome Informatics

[MGI Home](#) [Help](#)

Search for

in these sections

- All sections
- Gene symbols/names**
- Accession IDs
- Phenotypes
- Gene Expression

Advanced search for...

Search Categories

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- [Strains/Polymorphisms](#)
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- [Comparative Maps/Data](#)
- [Mouse Maps/Data](#)
- [Mouse Tumor Biology](#)
- [Probes/Clones](#)
- [References](#)
- [Vocabulary Browsers](#)
- [Gene Ontology \(GO\)](#)
- [Anatomical Dictionary](#)
- [Phenotype Classifications](#)

Gene Ontology Classifications




Symbol	Bmp4			
Name	bone morphogenetic protein 4			
ID	MGI:88180			
Category	Classification Term	Evidence	Inferred From	Ref(s)
Biological Process	cell fate commitment	IDA		1
Biological Process	mesoderm cell fate determination	IMP	MGI:1857137	1
Cellular Component	extracellular space	TAS		1
Molecular Function	cytokine activity	IEA		2
Molecular Function	growth factor activity	IEA		1

Gene Ontology Evidence Code Abbreviations:



- IC** Inferred by curator
- IDA** Inferred from direct assay
- IEA** Inferred from electronic annotation
- IGI** Inferred from genetic interaction
- IMP** Inferred from mutant phenotype
- IPI** Inferred from physical interaction
- ISS** Inferred from sequence or structural similarity
- ND** No biological data available
- TAS** Traceable author statement



Model Organism Database

-  Annotated to finest level of knowledge
-  Public representation specific to database
-  Regular contribution of *GO* annotations to common resource

Sequence-Computational Sets

-  Computational rather than experimental annotation
-  Dependent on existing knowledge and accuracy of existing annotations



3. Implement and Support Common GO Resource

- ❏ Contribution of data files and documentations to GO site



- ❏ www.geneontology.org

- ❏ Bibliography: 60 annotation papers, 12 statistics pubs, 9 browsers

- ❏ Development of curation tools and browsers

- ❏ Cross-species search tools

- ❏ All Open Source, publicly available



IJL-2004

How do I use the GO

Getting the GO and GO_Association Files

Data Mining

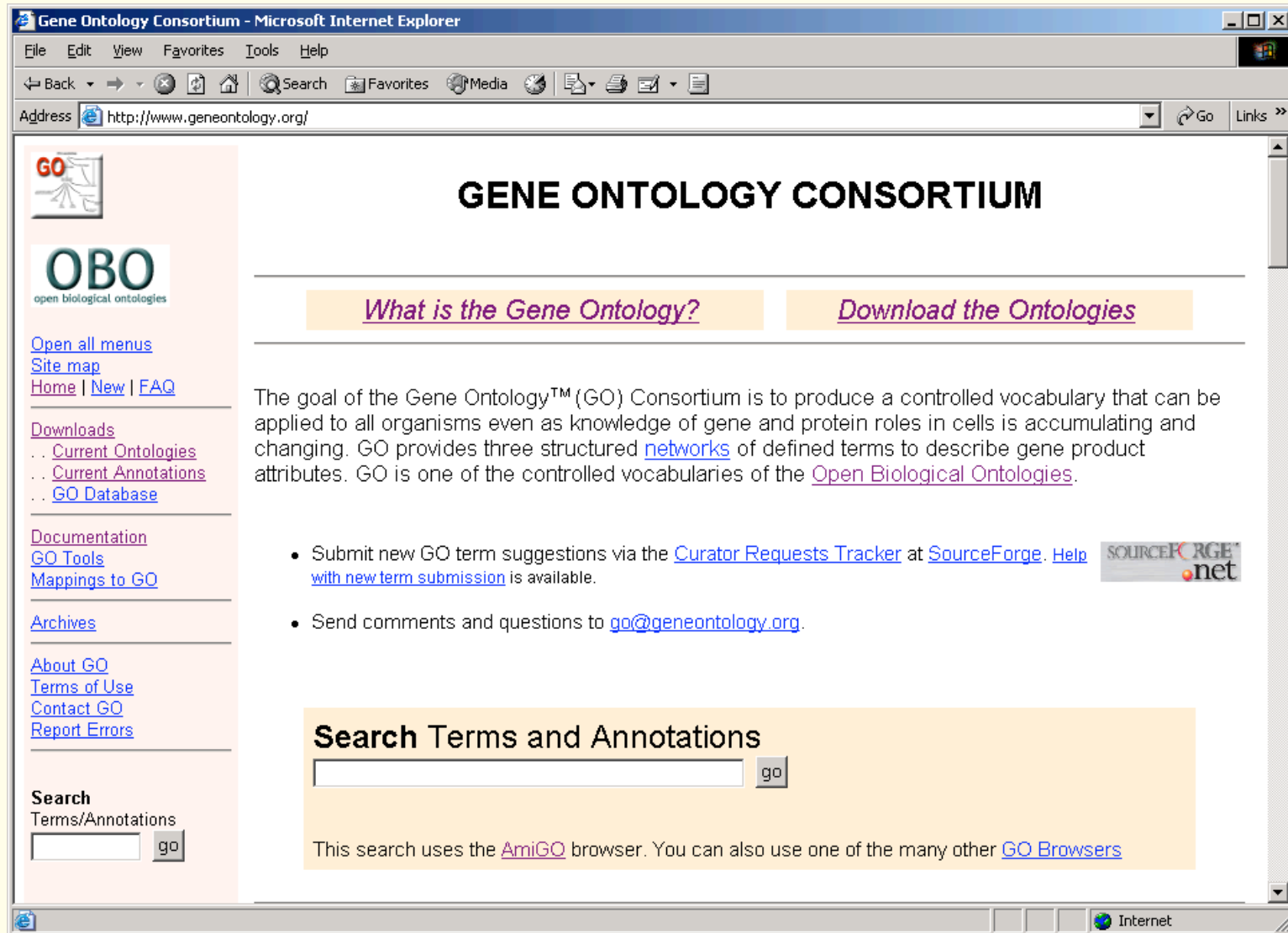
- My Favorite Gene
- By GO
- By Sequence

Analysis of Data

- Clustering
- Binning

Other Tools

GO Web Site: www.geneontology.org



Gene Ontology Consortium - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

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

GENE ONTOLOGY CONSORTIUM

[What is the Gene Ontology?](#) [Download the Ontologies](#)

The goal of the Gene Ontology™ (GO) Consortium is to produce a controlled vocabulary that can be applied to all organisms even as knowledge of gene and protein roles in cells is accumulating and changing. GO provides three structured [networks](#) of defined terms to describe gene product attributes. GO is one of the controlled vocabularies of the [Open Biological Ontologies](#).

- Submit new GO term suggestions via the [Curator Requests Tracker](#) at [SourceForge](#). [Help with new term submission](#) is available.
- Send comments and questions to go@geneontology.org.

Search Terms and Annotations

This search uses the [AmiGO](#) browser. You can also use one of the many other [GO Browsers](#)

Downloads

- .. [Current Ontologies](#)
- .. [Current Annotations](#)
- .. [GO Database](#)

Documentation

- [GO Tools](#)
- [Mappings to GO](#)

Archives

About GO

- [Terms of Use](#)
- [Contact GO](#)
- [Report Errors](#)

Search

Terms/Annotations

SourceForge.net

GO Repository

Gene Ontology Consortium - Netscape

Biological Process		Molecular Function		Cellular Component		Total Gene Products Associated	Total References Included as Evidence	TAB Delimited File(s) of Gene Associations
All codes	non-IEA codes	All codes	non-IEA codes	All codes	non-IEA codes			

Gene Ontology Consortium - Netscape

	Biological Process		Molecular Function		Cellular Component		Total Gene Products Associated	Total References Included as Evidence	TAB Delimited File(s) of Gene Associations
	All codes	non-IEA codes	All codes	non-IEA codes	All codes	non-IEA codes			
SGD <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	6908	6847	6835	6835	6837	6837	6910	4328	Download View
FlyBase <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i>	3730	3723	6528	6520	3613	3589	7536	5304	Download View
MGI <i>Mus musculus</i>	9246	5430	10159	6272	9395	7003	12337	2993	Download View
TAIR <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>	8268	1394	11722	4951	14324	1424	20234	1639	Download View
WormBase <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i>	5103	1558	5750	286	3057	653	6917	318	Download View

Document: Done (15.134 secs)

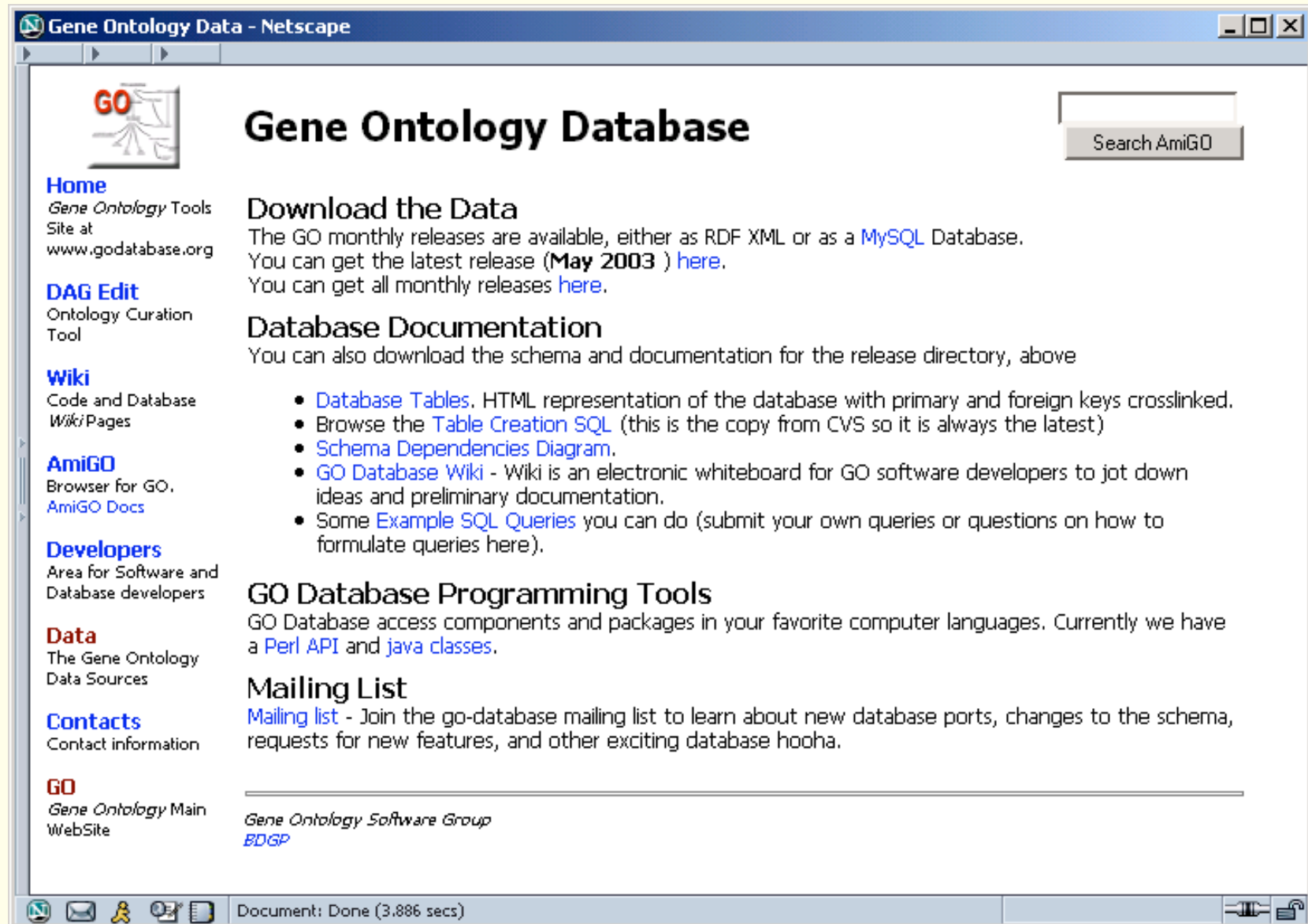
GO at EBI

Sanger Pathogens

README										
GO Annotations @ EBI PDB README	14330	0	15696	0	8707	0	16096	4	Download	
GO Annotations @ EBI SwissPROT/TrEMBL README	461110	14620	576157	18811	364927	12241	655244	17035	Download	
Sanger GeneDB <i>Leishmania major</i>	64	64	82	82	26	26	89	1	Download	
Sanger GeneDB <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>	2047	2047	2097	2097	2061	1227	2406	91	Download	
Sanger GeneDB <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i>	3811	3811	0	0	0	0	3811	3811	Download	
Sanger GeneDB <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> README	154	154	154	154	155	152	155	14	Download	
Sanger GeneDB									Download View	

Getting the GO and GO:Association Files

The GO Database



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "Gene Ontology Data - Netscape". The page content is as follows:

Gene Ontology Database

Search AmiGO

Home
Gene Ontology Tools
Site at
www.godatabase.org

DAG Edit
Ontology Curation
Tool

Wiki
Code and Database
Wiki Pages

AmiGO
Browser for GO.
[AmiGO Docs](#)

Developers
Area for Software and
Database developers

Data
The Gene Ontology
Data Sources

Contacts
Contact information

GO
Gene Ontology Main
WebSite

Download the Data
The GO monthly releases are available, either as RDF XML or as a [MySQL Database](#).
You can get the latest release (**May 2003**) [here](#).
You can get all monthly releases [here](#).

Database Documentation
You can also download the schema and documentation for the release directory, above

- [Database Tables](#). HTML representation of the database with primary and foreign keys crosslinked.
- Browse the [Table Creation SQL](#) (this is the copy from CVS so it is always the latest)
- [Schema Dependencies Diagram](#).
- [GO Database Wiki](#) - Wiki is an electronic whiteboard for GO software developers to jot down ideas and preliminary documentation.
- Some [Example SQL Queries](#) you can do (submit your own queries or questions on how to formulate queries [here](#)).

GO Database Programming Tools
GO Database access components and packages in your favorite computer languages. Currently we have a [Perl API](#) and [java classes](#).

Mailing List
[Mailing list](#) - Join the go-database mailing list to learn about new database ports, changes to the schema, requests for new features, and other exciting database hooaha.

Gene Ontology Software Group
[BDGP](#)

Document: Done (3.886 secs)

AmiGO

Search GO

- Exact Match
 Terms
 Gene Symbol/Name
- Submit Query

Advanced Query

Query By Sequence

Gene Product Filters

Species

- All
A. aeolicus
A. fulgidus

Datasource

- All
FlyBase
SGD

Evidence Code

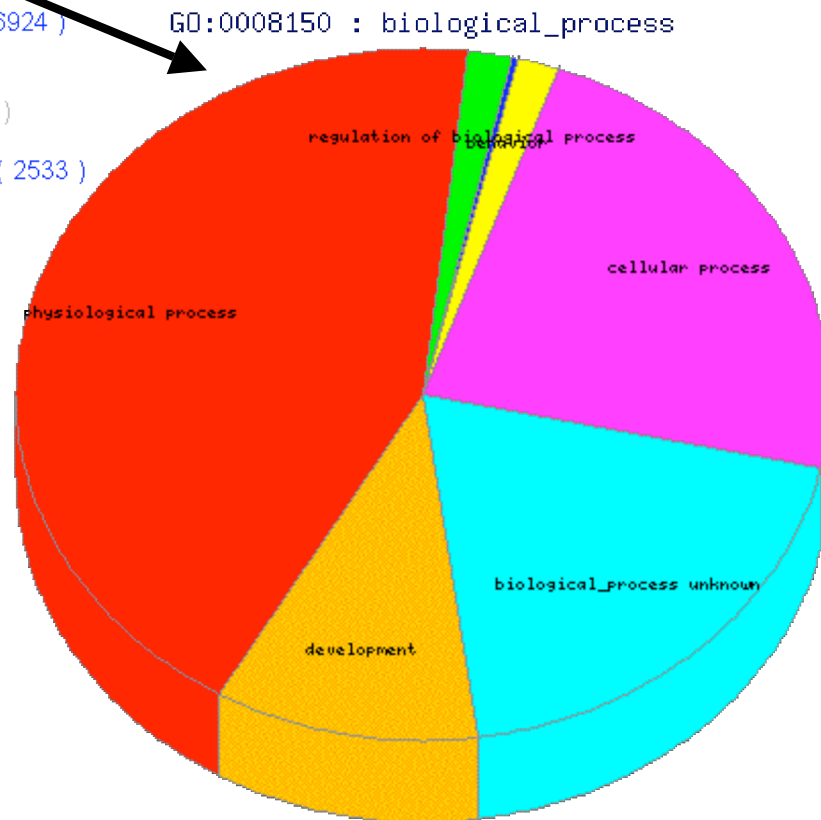
- All Curator Approved
IMP
IGI

Set Filters

XML
Flat File
Permalink

- [-] GO:0003673 : Gene_Ontology (146200)
 - [-] GO:0008150 : biological_process (96312)
 - [+] GO:0007610 : behavior (2293)
 - [+] GO:0000004 : biological_process unknown (26924)
 - [+] GO:0009987 : cellular process (31905)
 - [+] GO:0007275 : development (14496)
 - [+] GO:0008371 : obsolete biological process (90)
 - [+] GO:0007582 : physiological process (60310)
 - [+] GO:0050789 : regulation of biological process (2533)
 - [+] GO:0016032 : viral life cycle (252)
 - [+] GO:0005575 : cellular_component (79199)
 - [+] GO:0003674 : molecular_function (97507)

Graphical View



<http://www.godatabase.org/cgi-bin/amigo/>

Querying the GO

The image shows a screenshot of the AmiGO web interface. The main window displays the details for the GO term **GO:0000724**, which is **double-strand break repair, non-homologous end joining**. The interface includes a search bar, a list of related GO terms, and a section for external resources. A red arrow points to the **NOT RAD51** term in the list.

GO Term: **GO:0000724** : double-strand break repair, non-homologous end joining

Gene Symbol: [BRC2_HUMAN](#) ^{C0gt} [SPT](#)
[HDF1_YEAST](#) ^{C0gt} [SPT](#)
[BRC2_MOUSE](#) ^{C0gt} [SPT](#)
[HDF2_YEAST](#) ^{C0gt} [SPT](#)
[YKU70](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[YKU80](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)

Datasource: [SPT](#) [SGD](#)

Evidence: [SPT](#) [SGD](#)

Full name: [BRC2_HUMAN](#) [HDF1_YEAST](#) [BRC2_MOUSE](#) [HDF2_YEAST](#) [YKU70](#) [YKU80](#)

GO:0000727 : double-strand break repair, non-homologous end joining

[MRE11](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[RAD50](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[NOT RAD51](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[RAD52](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[NOT RAD54](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[NOT RAD55](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[NOT RAD57](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[RAD59](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[RDH54](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[XRS2](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)

GO:0045003 : double-strand break repair, non-homologous end joining

[RAD51](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)
[RAD52](#) ^{C0gt} [SGD](#)

External Resources: None.
Associated:

Page 1

Document: Done (4.026 secs)

The image shows a screenshot of the AmiGO GOST search results page. The page displays the search results for the query sequence, including the sequence itself and the results of the search.

AmiGO GOST [New GOST Search](#)

GOST Results:

Your query sequence:

```
>SPTR|P21275 symbol:BMP4_MOUSE SPTR:P21275 InterPro:IPR001839 InterPro:IPR001111 Pfa
MIPGNRMLMVVLLCQVLLGGASHASLI PETGKKKVAEIQGHAGGRRSGQS
HELLRD FEATLLQMFGLRRRPQPSKSAVIPDYMRDLYRLQSGEEEEEQS
QGTGLEYPERPASRANTVRSFHHEEHLENI PGTSESAFRFLFNLSSIPE
NEVISSAELRLFREQVDQGPDWEQGFHRINIYVMKPPAEMVPGHLITRL
LDTRLVHHNVTRWETFVSPAVLRWTRKQPNYGLAIEVTHLHQTRTHQG
QHVRI SRSLPQSGDWAQLRPLLVTFGHDGRGHTLTRRAKRS PKHHPQR
SRKKNKNCRRHS LYVDFSDVGVNDWIVAPPGYQAFYCHGDC PFP LADHLN
STNHAI VQTLVNSVMSSIPKACCVPTLSAISMLYLDEYDKVVLKQNYQEM
VVEGCGCR
```

Results:

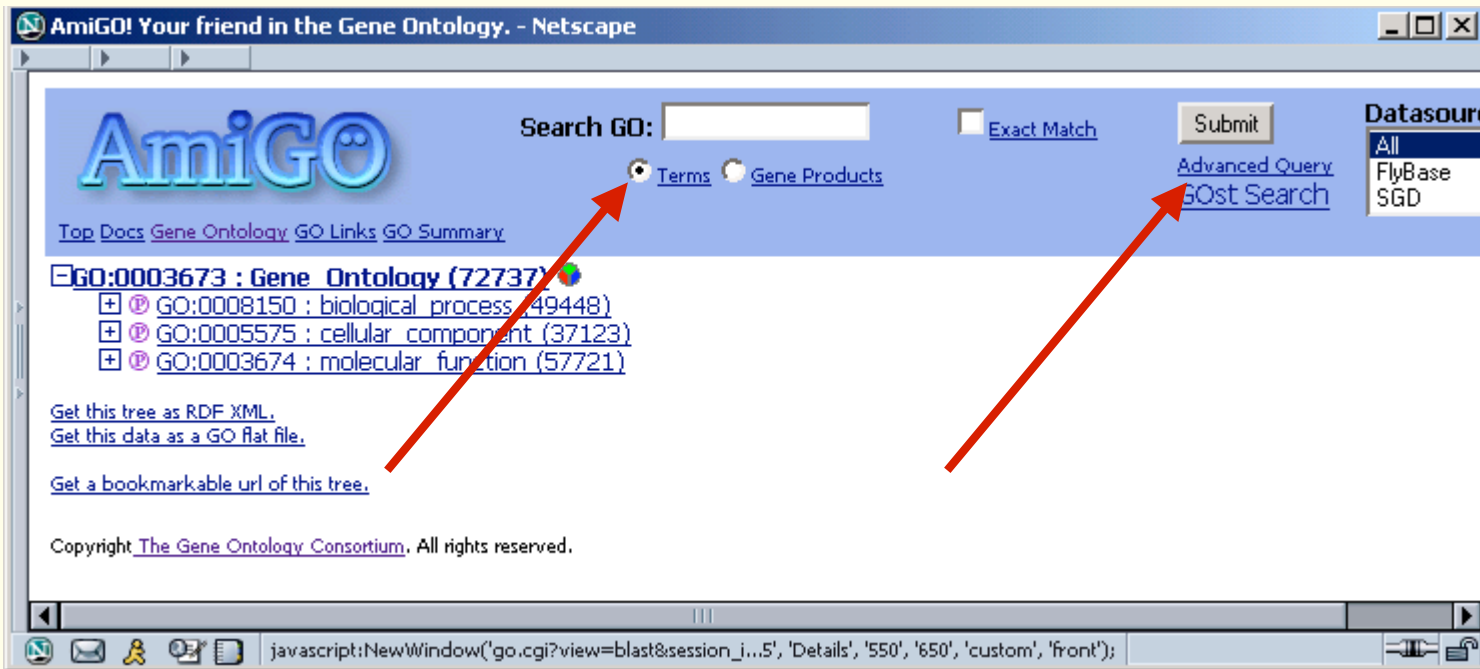
Your job has been submitted to AmiGO. Your results should be ready shortly.

[Retrieve your job.](#)

Copyright [The Gene Ontology Consortium](#). All rights reserved.

Document: Done (4.026 secs)

Query GO - by concept



- [GO:0003673 : Gene Ontology \(31411\)](#)
 - [GO:0008150 : biological process \(23834\)](#)
 - [GO:0007275 : developmental processes \(3433\)](#)
 - [GO:0007345 : embryogenesis and morphogenesis \(2091\)](#)
 - [GO:0007397 : histogenesis and organogenesis \(1136\)](#)
 - [GO:0007498 : mesoderm development \(338\)](#)
 - [GO:0007500 : mesoderm determination \(8\)](#)



Filter queries by organism or evidence

External References

Associated Genes Gene Filters: Filter by database:

All
FlyBase
SGD

Filter by Evidence for Association:

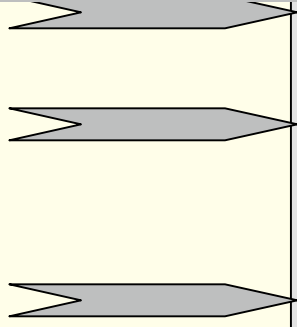
Curator Approved
All
Inferred from Mutant Phenotype

Filter Associated Genes

GO Term:

Gene Symbol:	Datasource:	Evidence:	Full name:
GO:0007500 : mesoderm determination			
<input type="checkbox"/> mam	FlyBase	IMP	Not Available
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sna	FlyBase	TAS	Not Available
<input type="checkbox"/> twi	FlyBase	TAS	Not Available
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> KLF4 HUMAN	SWISS-PROT	TAS	Kruppel-like factor 4
<input type="checkbox"/> CRI2 HUMAN	SWISS-PROT	NAS - NOREFERENCE	Teratocarcinoma-derived growth factor
<input type="checkbox"/> SHH HUMAN	SWISS-PROT	TAS	Sonic hedgehog protein precursor
<input type="checkbox"/> O95604	TrEMBL	TAS	ZINC FINGER PROTEIN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bmp4	MGI	IMP	bone morphogenetic protein 4

Select sequence based on functional annotation



Previous Page Next Page First Page [All Gene Products](#)



>FB|FBgn0003448 symbol:sna InterPro:IPR000822 EMBL:AE003413 PROSITE:PS00028 PROSITE:PS00028
MAANYKSCPLKKRPIVFVEERLPQTEALALTKDSQFAQDQPQDLSLKRGR
DEETQDYQQPEPKRDYVNL SKTPERNSSSSNSCLL SPPVEAQDYLPTE
IHMRGLTAGTTGYTTATPTTINPFQSAFVMAAGCNPISALWSSYQPHLAA
FPSPASSMASPQSVYSYQQMTPPSSPGSDLETGSEPEDLSVRNDIPLPAL
FHLFDEAKSSSSGASVSSSSGYSYTPAMSASSASVAANHAKNYRFKCDEC
QKMYSTSMGLSKHRQFHCPAAECNQEKKTHSCEECKLYTTIGALKMHIR
THTLPCKCPICGKAFSRPWLLQGHIRTHTGEKPFQCPDCPRSFADRSNLR
AHQQTHVDVKKYACQVCHKSFSRMSLLNKHSSSNCTITIA

>SP|043474 symbol:KLF4_HUMAN InterPro:IPR000822 PROSITE:PS00028 PROSITE:PS50157 Pfam:PF00028
MAVSDALLPSFSTFASGPAGREKTLRQAGAPNNRWREELSHMKRLLPPVLP
GRPYDLAAATVATDLESGGAGAACGGSNLAPLPRRETEEFNDLLDLDFIL
SNSLTHPPESVAATVSSSASASSSSSPSSSGPASAPSTCSFTYPIRAGND
PGVAPGGTGGLLYGRESAPPPTAPFNLADINDVSPSGGFVAELLRPELD
PVYIPPQQPPGGGLMGKFLKASLSAPGSEYGPSVSVSKGSPDGSH
PVVAPYNGGPPRTCPKIKQEAUSSCTHLGAGPPLSNGHRPAAHDFPLGR
QLPSRTTPTLGLLEVLSSRDCHPALPLPPGFHPHPGPNYPSFLPDQMPPQ
VPPLHYQELMPPGSCMPEEPKPKRGRRSWPRKRTATHTCDYAGCGKTYTK
SSHLKAHLRHTHTGEKPYHCDWDGCGWKFARSDELTRHYRKHTGHRPFQCQ
KCDRAFSRSDHLALHMKRHF

>MGI|MGI:88180 symbol:Bmp4 InterPro:IPR001839 InterPro:IPR001111 Pfam:PF00019 Pfam:PF00019
MIPGNRMLMVLLCQVLLGGASHASLIPETGKKKVAEIQGHAGRRSGQS
HELLRDFEATLLQMFGLRRRPQPSKSAVIPDYMRDLYRLQSGEEEEEEQS
QGTGLEYPERPASRANTVRSFHHEEHLENIPGTSESSAFRFLFNLSIPE
NEVISSAELRLFREQVDQGPDWEQGFHRINIYEMKPPAEMVPGHLITRL
LDTRLVHHNVTRWETFVSPAVLRWTREKQPNYGLAIEVTHLHQTRTHQG
QHVRISRSLPQSGDWAQLRPLLVTFGHDGRGHTLTRRAKRSPKHPQR
SRKKNKNCRRHSLYVDFSDVGWNDWIVAPPGYQAFYCHGDCPFPLADHLN
STNHAIVQTLVNSVNSSIPKACCVPTELSAISMLYLDEYDKVVLKNYQEM
VVEGCGCR

Using GO...my favorite Gene

The image shows two overlapping Netscape browser windows. The top window is titled "MGI 2.96 - Genes and Markers Query Form" and displays a search interface with a mouse logo and a search bar. The bottom window is titled "AmiGO! Your friend in the Gene Ontology" and shows the AmiGO search interface. The AmiGO window features a search bar, radio buttons for "Terms" and "Gene Products", and a "Submit" button. Below the search bar, there is a tree view showing "GO:0003673 : Gene Ontology (72737)" with sub-entries for "biological process (49448)", "cellular component (37123)", and "molecular function (57721)". A red arrow points to the "Gene Products" radio button. The AmiGO window also includes a "Datasource:" dropdown menu with options "All", "FlyBase", and "SGD".

Data Mining by Sequence

The image displays two overlapping Netscape browser windows. The top window shows the AmiGO search interface with a search bar, radio buttons for 'Terms' and 'Gene Products', and a 'Submit' button. A red arrow points from the search bar area to the 'GOst Search' link in the 'Databases' menu. The bottom window shows the AmiGO GOst search page, which includes a 'New GOst Search' link, a welcome message, and input fields for a SWISS-PROT sequence ID and a FASTA sequence.

AmiGO! Your friend in the Gene Ontology. - Netscape

AmiGO Search GO: Exact Match Terms Gene Products **Databases**
Advanced Query
GOst Search
All
FlyBase
SGD

Top Docs Gene Ontology GO Links GO Summary

GO:0003673 : Gene Ontology (72737)

- GO:0008150 : biological process (49448)
- GO:000575 : cellular component
- GO:0003674 : molecular function

Get this tree as RDF XML.
Get this data as a GO flat file.
Get a bookmarkable url of this tree.
Copyright The Gene Ontology Consortium. All rights reserved.

AmiGO! Your friend in the Gene Ontology. - Netscape

AmiGO GOst [New GOst Search](#)

Welcome to GOst, the Gene Ontology Blast server.

Enter a SWISS-PROT sequence ID:

Paste in a FASTA sequence:

Document: Done (21.191 secs)

Data Mining by Concept-Sequence

The image shows a screenshot of the AmiGO web interface. The main window displays details for the GO term 'GO:0000724: double-strand break repair, non-homologous end joining'. The 'Gene Symbol' field is empty, and the 'Datasource' is 'Evidence'. The 'Full name' field is also empty. Below this, a list of related GO terms is shown, including 'BRC2_HUMAN', 'HDF1_YEAST', 'BRC2_MOUSE', 'HDF2_YEAST', 'YKU70', 'YKU80', 'MRE11', 'RAD50', 'NOT RAD51', 'RAD52', 'NOT RAD54', 'NOT RAD55', 'NOT RAD57', 'RAD59', 'RDH54', 'XRS2', 'RAD51', and 'RAD52'. Two red arrows point to the 'NOT RAD51' and 'RAD52' entries. The 'External Re' and 'Associated' sections are visible at the bottom left.

AmiGO : GO:0000724 details - Netscape

AmiGO : Tree View - Netscape

AmiGO GOST

New GOST Search

GOST Results:

Your query sequence:

```
>SPTR|P21275 symbol:BMP4_MOUSE SPTR:P21275 InterPro:IPR001839 InterPro:IPR001111 Pfa
MIPGNRMLMVVLLCQVLLGGASHASLI PETGKKKVAEIQGHAGGRRSGQS
HELLRD FEATLLQMFGLRRRPQPSKSAVIPDYMRDLYRLQSGEEEEEQS
QGTGLEYPERPASRANTVRSFHHEEHLENIPTSESSAFRFLFNLSSIPE
NEVISSAELRLFREQVDQGPDWEQGFHRINIYVMKPPAEMVPGHLITRL
LDTRLVHHNVTRWETFVSPAVLRWTRKQPNYGLAIEVTHLHQTRTHQG
QHVRI SRSLPQSGDWAQLRPLLVTFGHDGRGHTLTRRAKRS PKHHPQR
SRKKNKNCRRHS LYVDFSDVGVNDWIVAPPGYQAFYCHGDCPFLADHLN
STNHAI VQTLVNSVMSSIPKACCVPTLSAISMLYLDEYDKVVLKQNYQEM
VVEGCGCR
```

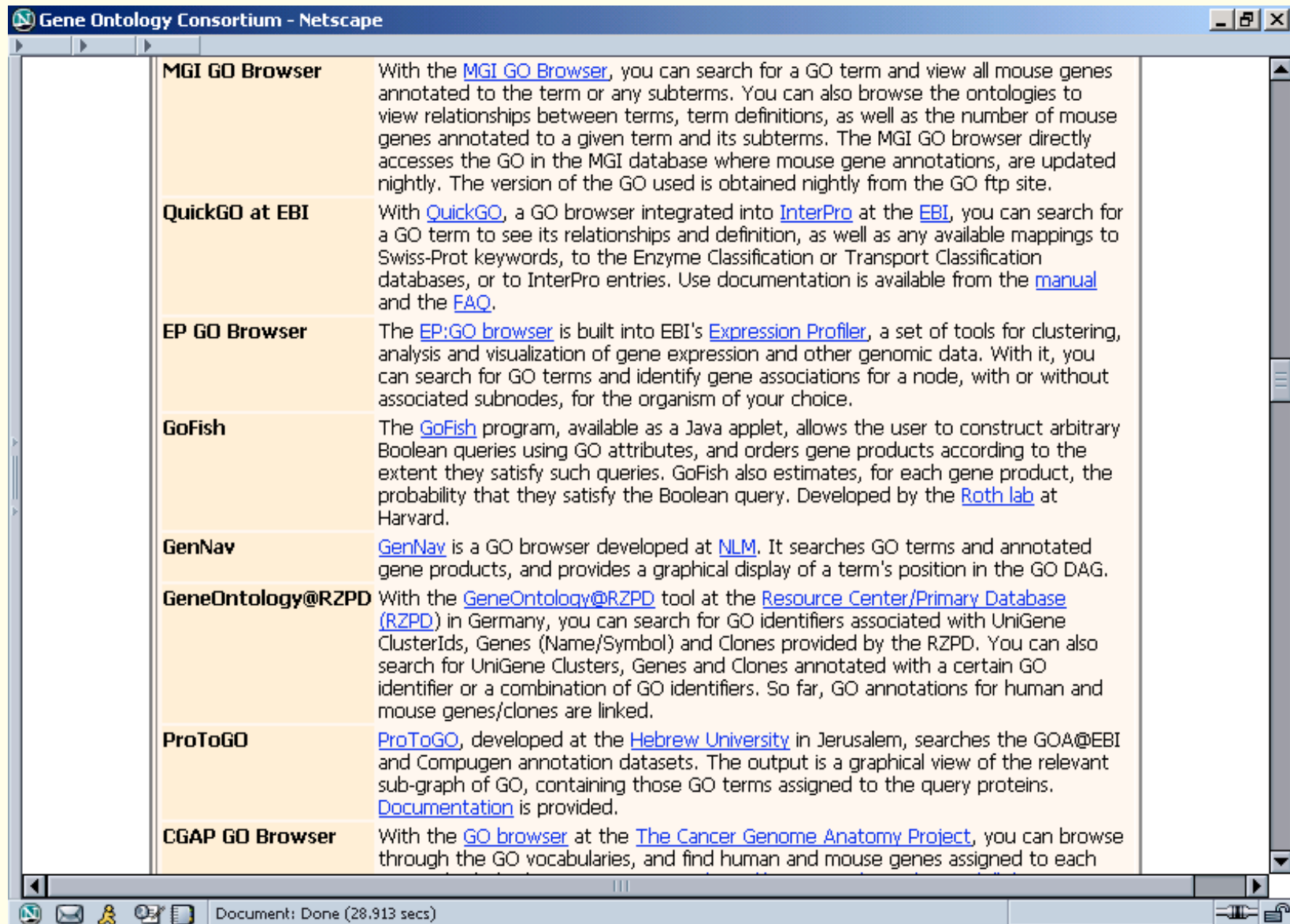
Results:

Your job has been submitted to AmiGO. Your results should be ready shortly.

[Retrieve your job.](#)

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Other GO Browsers



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window with the title "Gene Ontology Consortium - Netscape". The main content area displays a list of seven different GO browsers, each with a brief description and links to their respective websites. The browsers listed are:

- MGI GO Browser**: With the [MGI GO Browser](#), you can search for a GO term and view all mouse genes annotated to the term or any subterms. You can also browse the ontologies to view relationships between terms, term definitions, as well as the number of mouse genes annotated to a given term and its subterms. The MGI GO browser directly accesses the GO in the MGI database where mouse gene annotations, are updated nightly. The version of the GO used is obtained nightly from the GO ftp site.
- QuickGO at EBI**: With [QuickGO](#), a GO browser integrated into [InterPro](#) at the [EBI](#), you can search for a GO term to see its relationships and definition, as well as any available mappings to Swiss-Prot keywords, to the Enzyme Classification or Transport Classification databases, or to InterPro entries. Use documentation is available from the [manual](#) and the [FAQ](#).
- EP GO Browser**: The [EP:GO browser](#) is built into EBI's [Expression Profiler](#), a set of tools for clustering, analysis and visualization of gene expression and other genomic data. With it, you can search for GO terms and identify gene associations for a node, with or without associated subnodes, for the organism of your choice.
- GoFish**: The [GoFish](#) program, available as a Java applet, allows the user to construct arbitrary Boolean queries using GO attributes, and orders gene products according to the extent they satisfy such queries. GoFish also estimates, for each gene product, the probability that they satisfy the Boolean query. Developed by the [Roth lab](#) at Harvard.
- GenNav**: [GenNav](#) is a GO browser developed at [NLM](#). It searches GO terms and annotated gene products, and provides a graphical display of a term's position in the GO DAG.
- GeneOntology@RZPD**: With the [GeneOntology@RZPD](#) tool at the [Resource Center/Primary Database \(RZPD\)](#) in Germany, you can search for GO identifiers associated with UniGene ClusterIds, Genes (Name/Symbol) and Clones provided by the RZPD. You can also search for UniGene Clusters, Genes and Clones annotated with a certain GO identifier or a combination of GO identifiers. So far, GO annotations for human and mouse genes/clones are linked.
- ProToGO**: [ProToGO](#), developed at the [Hebrew University](#) in Jerusalem, searches the GOA@EBI and Compugen annotation datasets. The output is a graphical view of the relevant sub-graph of GO, containing those GO terms assigned to the query proteins. [Documentation](#) is provided.
- CGAP GO Browser**: With the [GO browser](#) at the [The Cancer Genome Anatomy Project](#), you can browse through the GO vocabularies, and find human and mouse genes assigned to each

The browser window also shows a status bar at the bottom with the text "Document: Done (28.913 secs)" and various navigation icons.

GenNav [GO: July 2003] - Netscape

GenNav

Term: Pax3

What: Gene/Gene product

Field: Automatic

String matching method: Automatic

Species restriction: Mus musculus (house mouse)

Search GO Clear

Comments? Feedback? Questions?

Contact: [Olivier Bodenreider](#)

NLM NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

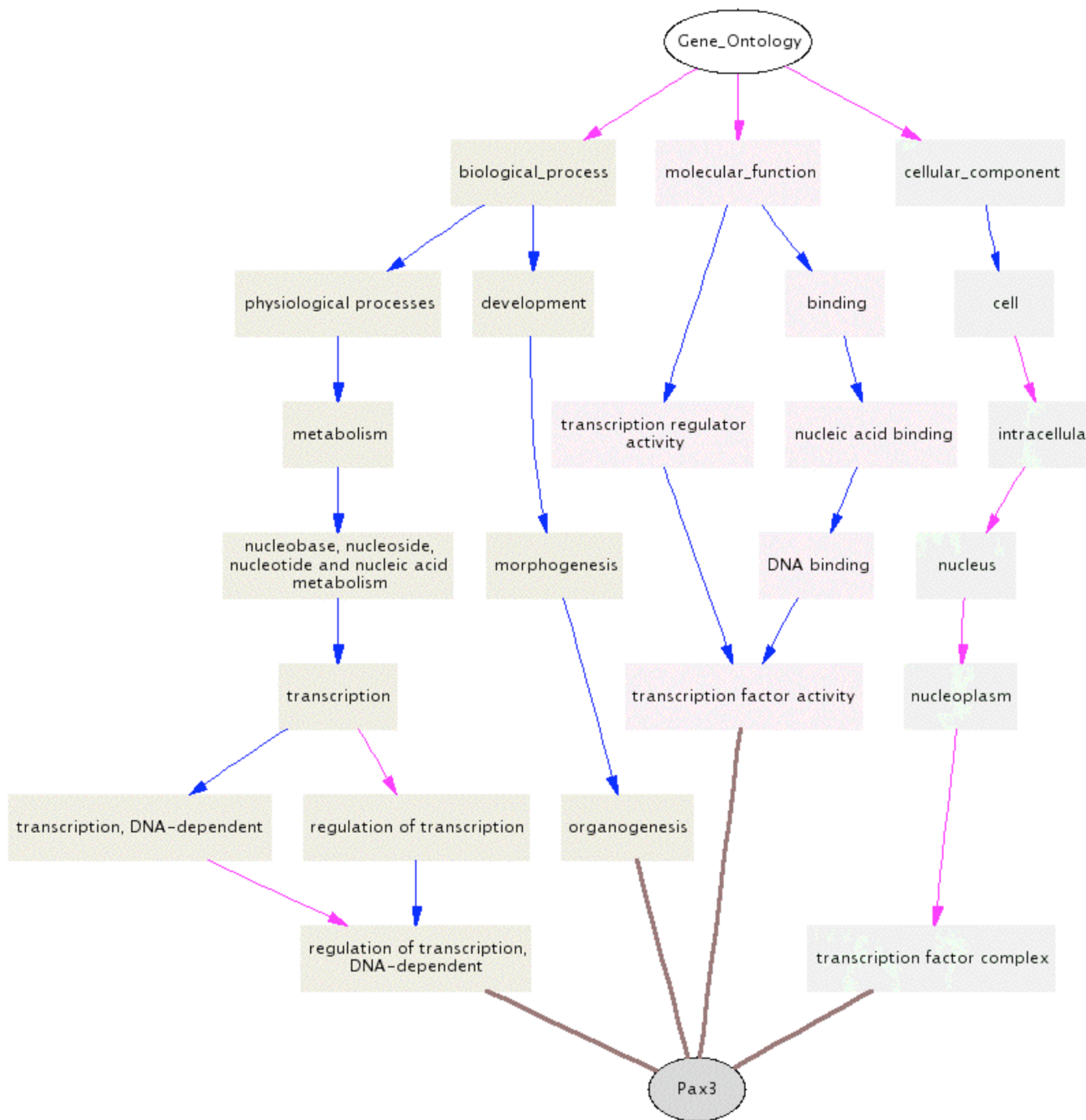
Copyright and Privacy Notice

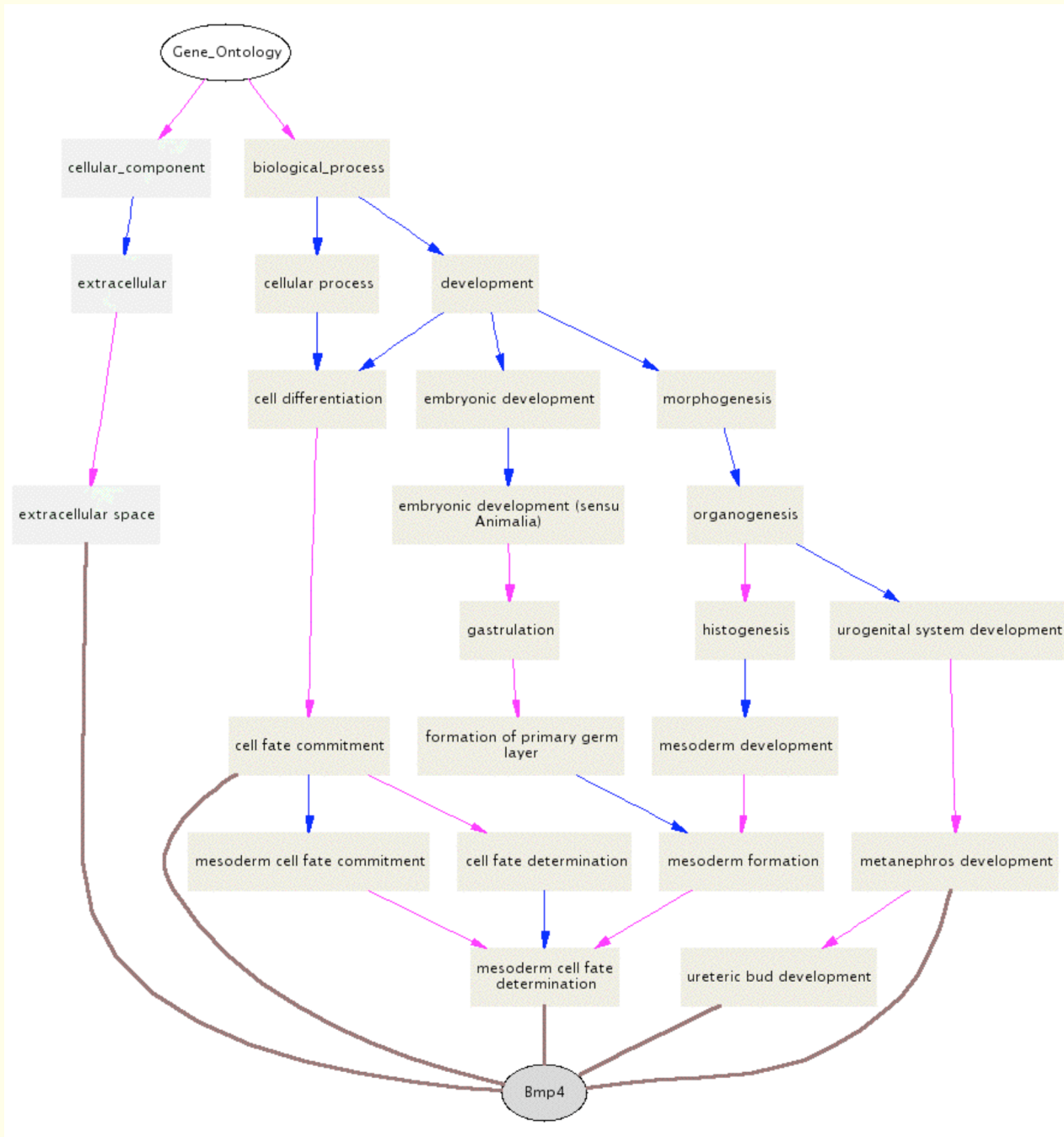
Document: Done (1.923 secs)

Pax3

Gene Product

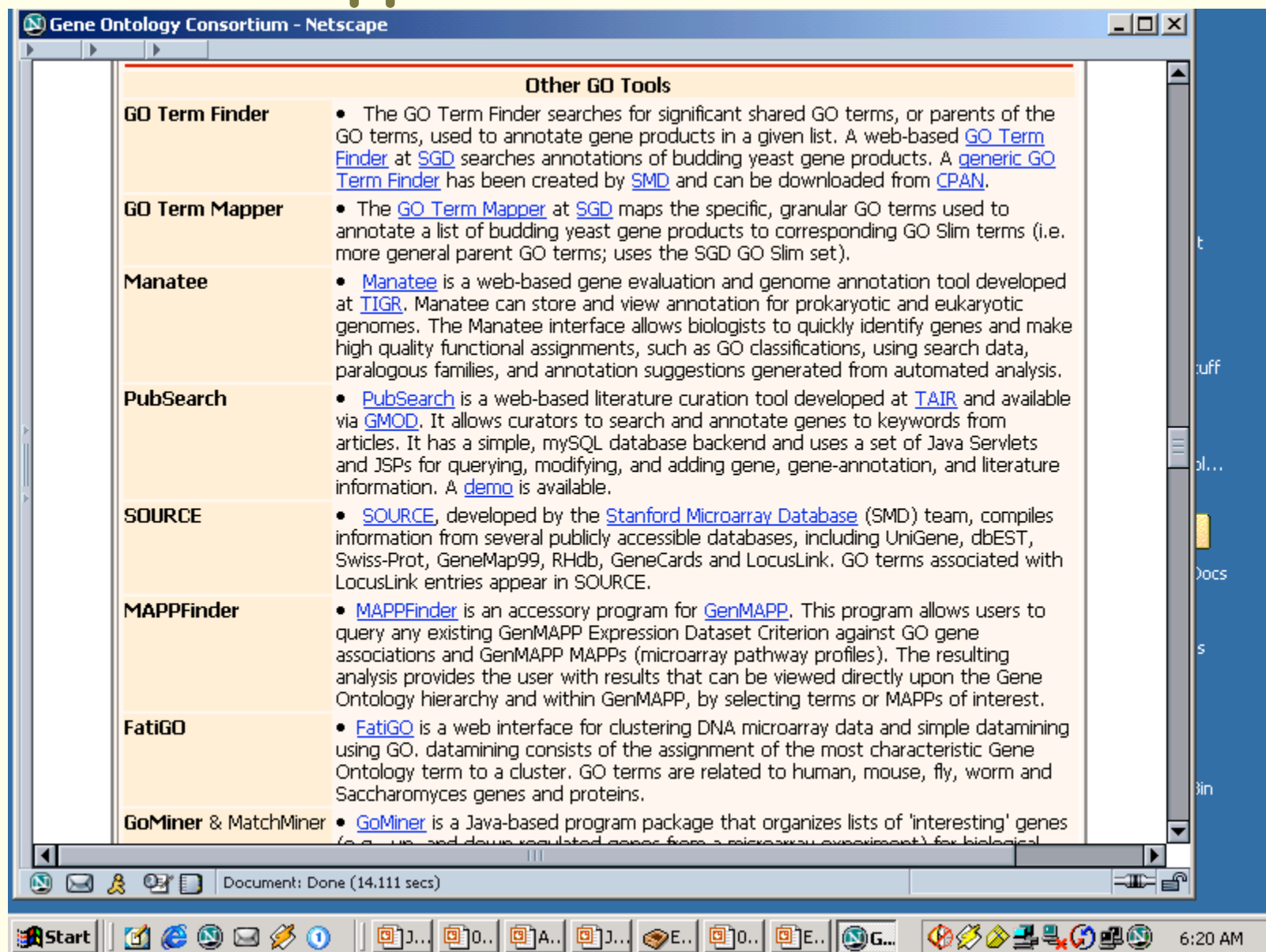
Species: Mus





GO Tools

14 applications contributed



The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "Gene Ontology Consortium - Netscape". The main content area displays a list of "Other GO Tools" with descriptions for each. The tools listed are: GO Term Finder, GO Term Mapper, Manatee, PubSearch, SOURCE, MAPPFinder, FatiGO, and GoMiner & MatchMiner. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Document: Done (14.111 secs)" and the system tray includes the Start button, taskbar icons for various applications, and the time "6:20 AM".

Other GO Tools

- GO Term Finder** • The GO Term Finder searches for significant shared GO terms, or parents of the GO terms, used to annotate gene products in a given list. A web-based [GO Term Finder](#) at [SGD](#) searches annotations of budding yeast gene products. A [generic GO Term Finder](#) has been created by [SMD](#) and can be downloaded from [CPAN](#).
- GO Term Mapper** • The [GO Term Mapper](#) at [SGD](#) maps the specific, granular GO terms used to annotate a list of budding yeast gene products to corresponding GO Slim terms (i.e. more general parent GO terms; uses the SGD GO Slim set).
- Manatee** • [Manatee](#) is a web-based gene evaluation and genome annotation tool developed at [TIGR](#). Manatee can store and view annotation for prokaryotic and eukaryotic genomes. The Manatee interface allows biologists to quickly identify genes and make high quality functional assignments, such as GO classifications, using search data, paralogous families, and annotation suggestions generated from automated analysis.
- PubSearch** • [PubSearch](#) is a web-based literature curation tool developed at [TAIR](#) and available via [GMOD](#). It allows curators to search and annotate genes to keywords from articles. It has a simple, MySQL database backend and uses a set of Java Servlets and JSPs for querying, modifying, and adding gene, gene-annotation, and literature information. A [demo](#) is available.
- SOURCE** • [SOURCE](#), developed by the [Stanford Microarray Database](#) (SMD) team, compiles information from several publicly accessible databases, including UniGene, dbEST, Swiss-Prot, GeneMap99, RHdb, GeneCards and LocusLink. GO terms associated with LocusLink entries appear in SOURCE.
- MAPPFinder** • [MAPPFinder](#) is an accessory program for [GenMAPP](#). This program allows users to query any existing GenMAPP Expression Dataset Criterion against GO gene associations and GenMAPP MAPPs (microarray pathway profiles). The resulting analysis provides the user with results that can be viewed directly upon the Gene Ontology hierarchy and within GenMAPP, by selecting terms or MAPPs of interest.
- FatiGO** • [FatiGO](#) is a web interface for clustering DNA microarray data and simple datamining using GO. datamining consists of the assignment of the most characteristic Gene Ontology term to a cluster. GO terms are related to human, mouse, fly, worm and Saccharomyces genes and proteins.
- GoMiner & MatchMiner** • [GoMiner](#) is a Java-based program package that organizes lists of 'interesting' genes (e.g. up- and down-regulated genes from a microarray experiment) for biological

Analysis of Data: Clustering

GO Term Finder

- Searches for significant shared GO terms
- Gavin Sherlock, Stanford Microarray Database

VLAD

- Web interface for clustering DNA microarray data
- Limited organismal coverage
 - Human, mouse, fly, worm, yeast

MAPPFinder

- Accessory program for GenMAPP
(MicroArrayPathwayProfiles)

GO Term Finder

The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window titled "SGD Gene Ontology Term Finder - Netscape". The main content area displays the "GO-TermFinder" interface. At the top right of the page is a "Help" button. The browser's address bar shows "search.cpan.org: Gavin Sherlock / GO-TermFinder". Below the address bar is a breadcrumb trail: "Gavin Sherlock > GO-TermFinder".

The main content is organized into several sections:

- GO-TermFinder** (Section Header)
- This Release**: GO-TermFinder-0.2 [Download] [Browse] 14 Apr 2003
- Other Releases**: A dropdown menu showing "GO-TermFinder-0.1 -- 08 Mar 2003" and a "Goto" button.
- Links**: [CPAN Testers] [CPAN Request Tracker]
- Special Files**: [Changes](#) [MANIFEST](#) [README](#)
- Modules**: A list of modules with their versions:

GO::AnnotatedGene	0.1
GO::Annotation	0.1
GO::AnnotationProvider	0.1
GO::AnnotationProvider::AnnotationParser	0.1
GO::Node	0.1
GO::OntologyProvider	0.1
GO::OntologyProvider::OntologyParser	0.1
GO::Reference	0.1
GO::TermFinder	0.2
- Documentation**: [GO:AnnotationProvider::AnnotationParser](#)

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Document: Done (0.311 secs)".

GO Tools at MGI

MGI Gene Ontology Term Finder

GO Term Finder Results - Netscape

more than once. It will only be

GOID	Frequency	P-value	Corrected P-value	Gene(s) Directly Annotated GOID list
GO:0003674	(99 of 30000 annotated genes)	8.62861e-217	3.02001e-215	MGI:1261809 , MGI:1197010 , MGI:1097693 , MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003675	(307 of 30000 annotated genes)	1.12123e-162	3.92431e-161	MGI:1261809 , MGI:1197010 , MGI:1097693 , MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003676	(1777 of 30000 annotated genes)	2.05608e-98	7.19628e-97	MGI:1261809 , MGI:1197010 , MGI:1097693 , MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003677	(4508 of 30000 annotated genes)	5.22677e-66	1.82937e-64	MGI:1261809 , MGI:1197010 , MGI:1097693 , MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003678	(7373 of 30000 annotated genes)	5.17401e-49	1.81090e-47	MGI:1261809 , MGI:1197010 , MGI:1097693 , MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003679	(27 of 30000 annotated genes)	4.44412e-30	1.55544e-28	MGI:1261809 , MGI:96995 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003680	(97 of 30000 annotated genes)	6.59276e-29	2.30747e-27	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003681	(80 of 30000 annotated genes)	1.98401e-28	6.94402e-27	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003682	(81 of 30000 annotated genes)	2.50609e-28	8.77133e-27	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003683	(16 of 30000 annotated genes)	8.81874e-26	3.08656e-24	MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003684	(158 of 30000 annotated genes)	7.50124e-25	2.62544e-23	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1343961 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003685	(400 of 30000 annotated genes)	9.76234e-25	3.41682e-23	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1316678 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003686	(474 of 30000 annotated genes)	4.69054e-23	1.64169e-21	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:1316678 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003687	(9 of 30000 annotated genes)	1.44124e-20	5.04435e-19	MGI:1261809 , MGI:1097693 , MGI:1341112 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003688	(20 of 30000 annotated genes)	1.03394e-11	3.61880e-10	MGI:105126 , MGI:1921585 , MGI:105128 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003689	(2498 of 30000 annotated genes)	4.96401e-10	1.73740e-08	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:109292 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003690	(7 of 30000 annotated genes)	1.54913e-09	5.42195e-08	MGI:1343961 , MGI:101816 , MGI:101938 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003691	(7 of 30000 annotated genes)	1.54913e-09	5.42195e-08	MGI:1343961 , MGI:101816 , MGI:101938 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003692	(27 of 30000 annotated genes)	8.59021e-09	3.00657e-07	MGI:1100512 , MGI:105393 , MGI:97890 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003693	(75 of 30000 annotated genes)	4.78888e-08	1.67611e-06	MGI:1100512 , MGI:105393 , MGI:97890 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003694	(78 of 30000 annotated genes)	6.07052e-08	2.12468e-06	MGI:1100512 , MGI:105393 , MGI:97890 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003695	(31 of 30000 annotated genes)	1.32738e-06	4.64582e-05	MGI:1343961 , MGI:101816 , MGI:101938 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003696	(4355 of 30000 annotated genes)	9.60799e-06	3.36280e-04	MGI:1314881 , MGI:2442329 , MGI:109292 , MGI:103557 , MGI:103582 , MGI:95480 , MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329
GO:0003697	(3 of 30000 annotated genes)	2.05055e-05	7.17694e-04	MGI:99137 , MGI:2442329

VLAD - Visual Annotation Display - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://proto.informatics.jax.org/prototypes/vlad/>

Search Web Mail My Yahoo! Games Yahoo! Personals LAUNCH Sign In

VLAD - Visual Annotation Display 1.0

VLAD is a tool for visualizing GO annotations. The annotation data are a subset of those available from the Gene Ontology Consortium. VLAD will produce a graphical summary of the annotations.

[Help](#) [Feedback](#) [Download](#)
(Some...) (problems? suggestions? requests?) (coming soon)

Vocabularies:
 Biological Process
 Molecular Function
 Cellular Component

Annotation Set: MGI

Annotations Filters:
 Exclude IEA annotations.

Query Set:
(gene symbols and/or IDs; use textarea or upload file)

Upload file of symbols/IDs:

Scoring:
 Percentages
 P-values

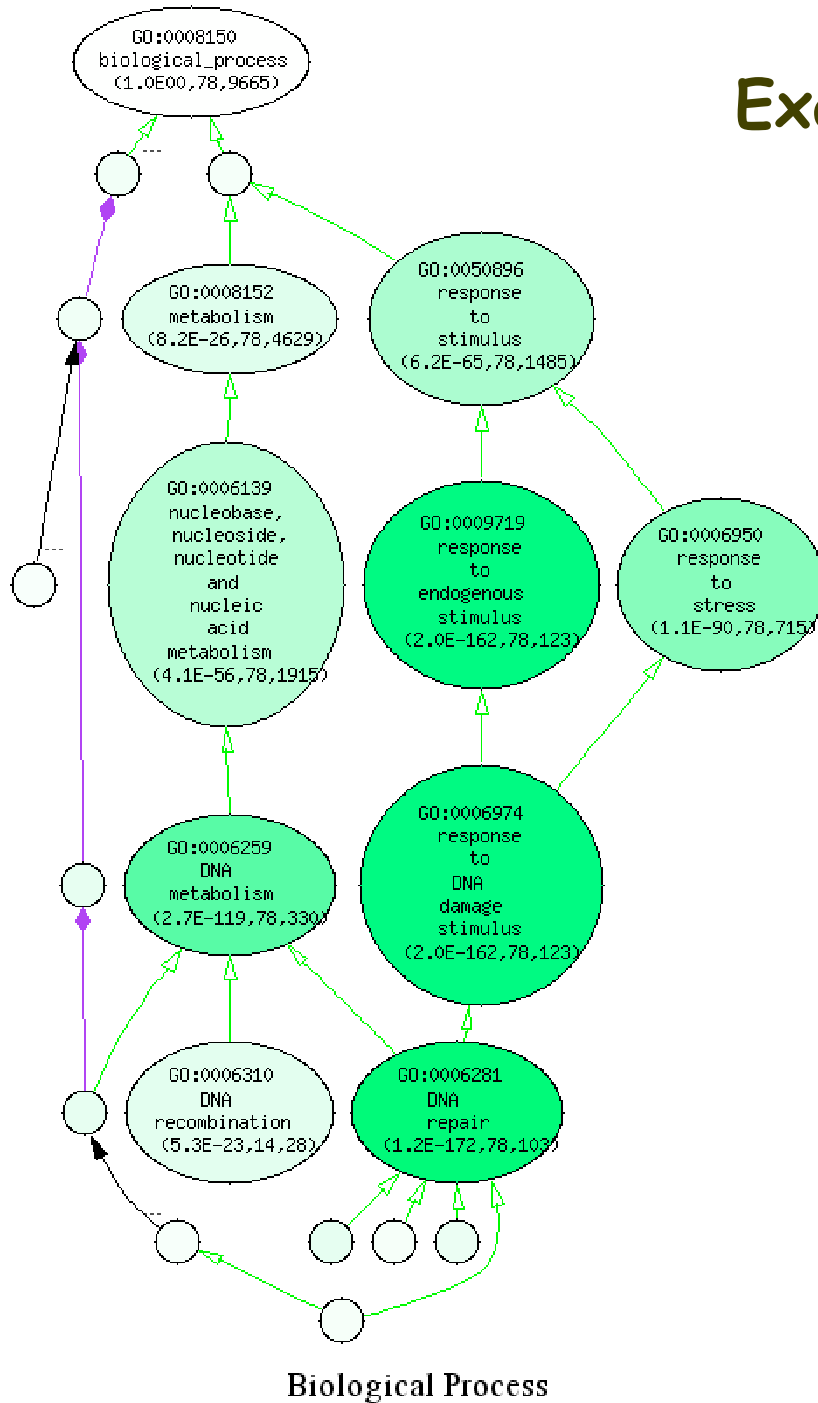
Display Settings:
20 Collapsing threshold.

Done Internet

Using the GO for data analysis...is there a functional "theme" in your set of genes?

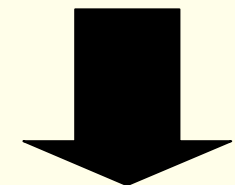
<http://proto.informatics.jax.org/prototypes/vlad/>

Example of VLAD Output



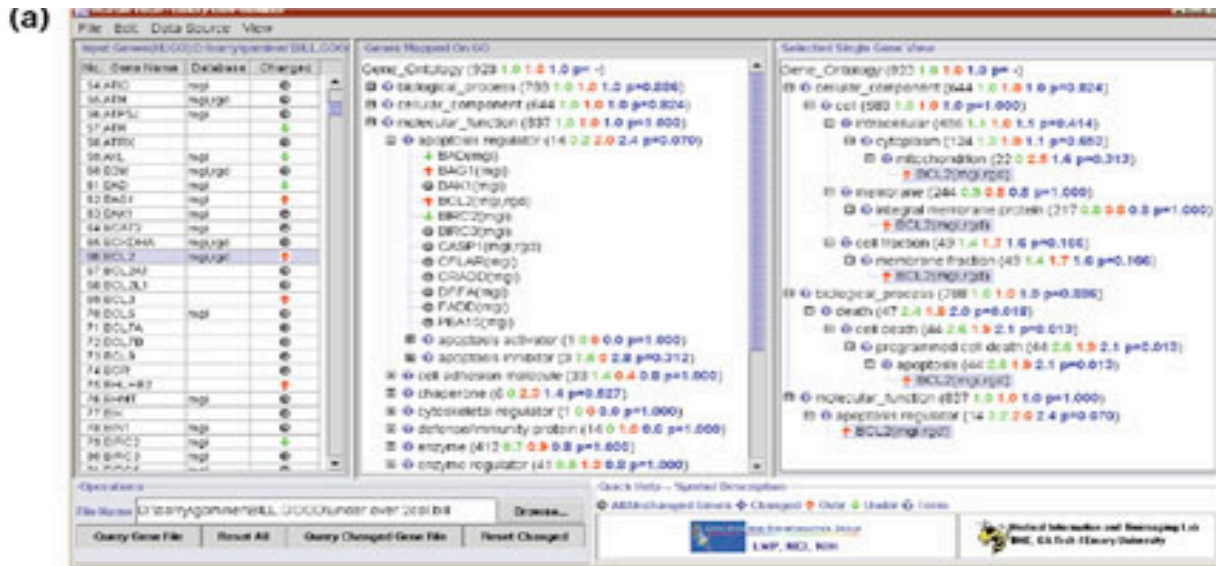
Compare annotations associated with the test set to the entire universe of GO annotations....

DNA Repair seems to be a common theme.

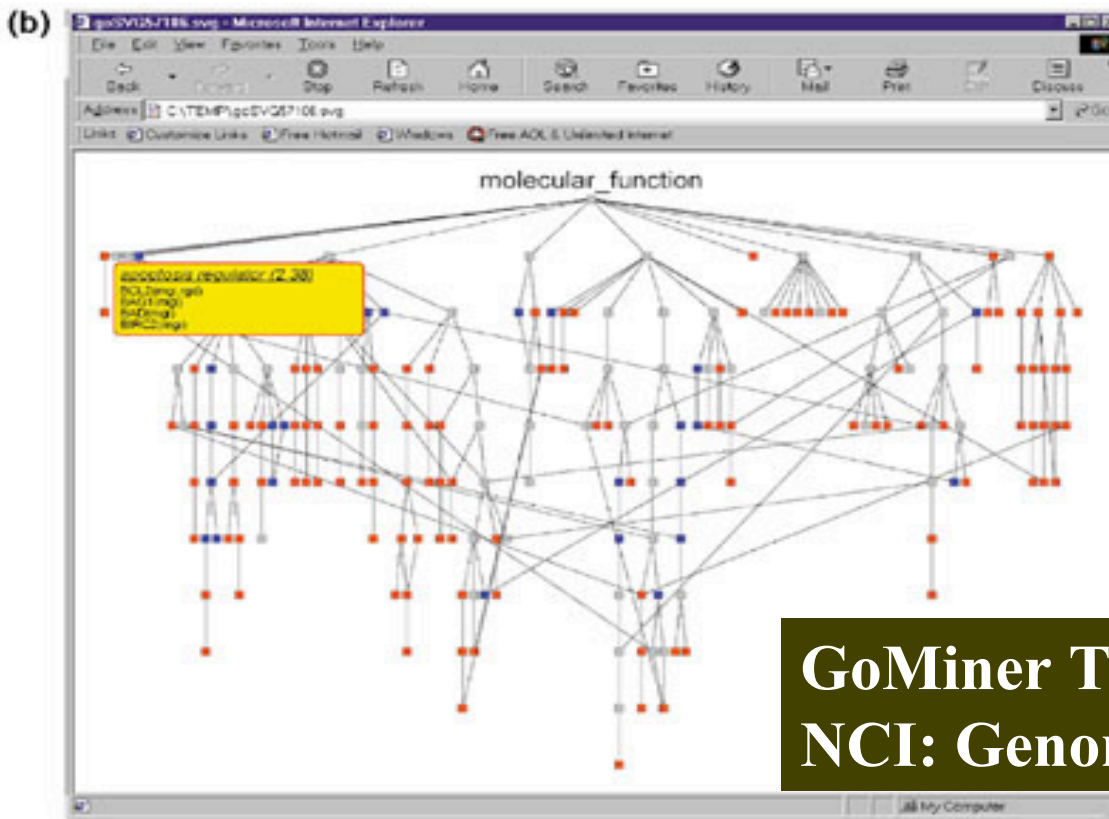


Biological Process

GOTerm	P	k	M	Genes
0006281 : DNA repair	1.24E-172	78	103	MGI: [*0610041O14Rik , *1200008A18Rik , *2310024D23Rik , *5830483C08Rik , *Adprt1 , *Adprt12 , *Apex1 , *Apex2 , *Atm , *Atrx , *B130055N23Rik , *BC034753 , *Chaf1a , *Chaf1b , *Csnk1d , *D5Ert679e , *Ddb1 , *Dmc1h , *Ercc1 , *Ercc2 , *Ercc3 , *Ercc4 , *Ercc5 , *Fance , *Gtf2h1 , *Gtf2h2 , *Gtf2h4 , *Lig1 , *Lig3 , *Lig4 , *Mgmt , *Mlh1 , *Mll , *Mpg , *Mre11a , *Msh2 , *Msh6 , *Mutyh , *Nthl1 , *Ogg1 , *Prms2 , *Polb , *Pole , *Polg2 , *Polh , *Poli , *Polk , *Poll , *Prkdc , *Rad1 , *Rad18 , *Rad21 , *Rad23a , *Rad23b , *Rad50 , *Rad51 , *Rad51c , *Rad5111 , *Rad5113 , *Rad52 , *Rad54l , *Rbbp4 , *Recql5 , *Rep1 , *Rep2 , *Rev3l , *Rfc5 , *Tdg , *Ubl1 , *Ung , *Uvr1g , *Xpa , *Xpc , *Xrcc1 , *Xrcc2 , *Xrcc3 , *Xrcc4 , *Xrcc5]
0006974 : response to A damage stimulus	1.98E-162	78	123	MGI: [0610041O14Rik , 1200008A18Rik , 2310024D23Rik , 5830483C08Rik , Adprt1 , Adprt12 , Apex1 , Apex2 , *Atm , Atrx , B130055N23Rik , BC034753 , Chaf1a , Chaf1b , Csnk1d , D5Ert679e , Ddb1 , Dmc1h , Ercc1 , Ercc2 , Ercc3 , Ercc4 , Ercc5 , Fance , Gtf2h1 , Gtf2h2 , Gtf2h4 , Lig1 , Lig3 , Lig4 , Mgmt , *Mlh1 , Mll , Mpg , Mre11a , Msh2 , Msh6 , Mutyh , Nthl1 , Ogg1 , Prms2 , Polb , Pole , Polg2 , Polh , Poli , Polk , Poll , Prkdc , Rad1 , *Rad18 , Rad21 , *Rad23a , *Rad23b , Rad50 , Rad51 , Rad51c , *Rad5111 , *Rad5113 , Rad52 , Rad54l , Rbbp4 , Recql5 , Rep1 , Rep2 , Rev3l , Rfc5 , Tdg , Ubl1 , Ung , Uvr1g , Xpa , Xpc , Xrcc1 , *Xrcc2 , *Xrcc3 , Xrcc4 , Xrcc5]
0009719 : response toogenous stimulus	1.98E-162	78	123	MGI: [0610041O14Rik , 1200008A18Rik , 2310024D23Rik , 5830483C08Rik , Adprt1 , Adprt12 , Apex1 , Apex2 , Atm , Atrx , B130055N23Rik , BC034753 , Chaf1a , Chaf1b , Csnk1d , D5Ert679e , Ddb1 , Dmc1h , Ercc1 , Ercc2 , Ercc3 , Ercc4 , Ercc5 , Fance , Gtf2h1 , Gtf2h2 , Gtf2h4 , Lig1 , Lig3 , Lig4 , Mgmt , Mlh1 , Mll , Mpg , Mre11a , Msh2 , Msh6 , Mutyh , Nthl1 , Ogg1 , Prms2 , Polb , Pole , Polg2 , Polh , Poli , Polk , Poll , Prkdc , Rad1 , Rad18 , Rad21 , Rad23a , Rad23b , Rad50 , Rad51 , Rad51c , Rad5111 , Rad5113 , Rad52 , Rad54l , Rbbp4 , Recql5 , Rep1 , Rep2 , Rev3l , Rfc5 , Tdg , Ubl1 , Ung , Uvr1g , Xpa , Xpc , Xrcc1 , Xrcc2 , Xrcc3 , Xrcc4 , Xrcc5]
0006259 : DNAabolism	2.69E-119	78	330	MGI: [0610041O14Rik , 1200008A18Rik , 2310024D23Rik , 5830483C08Rik , *Adprt1 , Adprt12 , Apex1 , Apex2 , Atm , Atrx , B130055N23Rik , BC034753 , Chaf1a , Chaf1b , Csnk1d , D5Ert679e , Ddb1 , Dmc1h , Ercc1 , Ercc2 , Ercc3 , Ercc4 , Ercc5 , Fance , Gtf2h1 , Gtf2h2 , Gtf2h4 , Lig1 , Lig3 , Lig4 , Mgmt , Mlh1 , Mll , Mpg , *Mre11a , Msh2 , Msh6 , Mutyh , Nthl1 , Ogg1 , Prms2 , Polb , Pole , Polg2 , Polh , Poli , Polk , Poll , Prkdc , Rad1 , Rad18 , Rad21 , Rad23a , Rad23b , Rad50 , Rad51 , Rad51c , Rad5111 , Rad5113 , Rad52 , Rad54l , Rbbp4 , *Recql5 , Rep1 , Rep2 , Rev3l , Rfc5 , Tdg , Ubl1 , Ung , Uvr1g , Xpa , Xpc , Xrcc1 , Xrcc2 , Xrcc3 , Xrcc4 , Xrcc5]
0006950 : response to ss	1.08E-90	78	715	MGI: [0610041O14Rik , 1200008A18Rik , 2310024D23Rik , 5830483C08Rik , Adprt1 , Adprt12 , Apex1 , Apex2 , Atm , Atrx , B130055N23Rik , BC034753 , Chaf1a , Chaf1b , Csnk1d , D5Ert679e , Ddb1 , Dmc1h , Ercc1 , Ercc2 , Ercc3 , Ercc4 , Ercc5 , Fance , Gtf2h1 , Gtf2h2 , Gtf2h4 , Lig1 , Lig3 , Lig4 , Mgmt , Mlh1 , Mll , Mpg , Mre11a , Msh2 , Msh6 , Mutyh , Nthl1 , Ogg1 , Prms2 , Polb , Pole , Polg2 , Polh , Poli , Polk , Poll , Prkdc , Rad1 , Rad18 , Rad21 , Rad23a , Rad23b , Rad50 , Rad51 , Rad51c , Rad5111 , Rad5113 , Rad52 , Rad54l , Rbbp4 , Recql5 , Rep1 , Rep2 , Rev3l , Rfc5 , Tdg , Ubl1 , Ung , Uvr1g , Xpa , Xpc , Xrcc1 , Xrcc2 , Xrcc3 , Xrcc4 , Xrcc5]
0050896 : response to ulus	6.17E-65	78	1485	MGI: [0610041O14Rik , 1200008A18Rik , 2310024D23Rik , 5830483C08Rik , Adprt1 , Adprt12 , Apex1 , Apex2 , Atm , Atrx , B130055N23Rik , BC034753 , Chaf1a , Chaf1b , Csnk1d , D5Ert679e , Ddb1 , Dmc1h , Ercc1 , Ercc2 , Ercc3 , Ercc4 , Ercc5 , Fance , Gtf2h1 , Gtf2h2 , Gtf2h4 , Lig1 , Lig3 , Lig4 , Mgmt , Mlh1 , Mll , Mpg , Mre11a , Msh2 , Msh6 , Mutyh , Nthl1 , Ogg1 , Prms2 , Polb , Pole , Polg2 , Polh , Poli , Polk , Poll , Prkdc , Rad1 , Rad18 , Rad21 , Rad23a , Rad23b , Rad50 , Rad51 , Rad51c , Rad5111 , Rad5113 , Rad52 , Rad54l , Rbbp4 , Recql5 , Rep1 , Rep2 , Rev3l , Rfc5 , Tdg , Ubl1 , Ung , Uvr1g , Xpa , Xpc , Xrcc1 , Xrcc2 , Xrcc3 , Xrcc4 , Xrcc5]
0006139 : nucleobase, eoside, nucleotide and eic acid metabolism	4.06E-56	78	1915	MGI: [0610041O14Rik , 1200008A18Rik , 2310024D23Rik , 5830483C08Rik , Adprt1 , Adprt12 , Apex1 , Apex2 , Atm , Atrx , B130055N23Rik , BC034753 , Chaf1a , Chaf1b , Csnk1d , D5Ert679e , Ddb1 , Dmc1h , Ercc1 , Ercc2 , Ercc3 , Ercc4 , Ercc5 , Fance , Gtf2h1 , Gtf2h2 , Gtf2h4 , Lig1 , Lig3 , Lig4 , Mgmt , Mlh1 , Mll , Mpg , Mre11a , Msh2 , Msh6 , Mutyh , Nthl1 , Ogg1 , Prms2 , Polb , Pole , Polg2 , Polh , Poli , Polk , Poll , Prkdc , Rad1 , Rad18 , Rad21 , Rad23a , Rad23b , Rad50 , Rad51 , Rad51c , Rad5111 , Rad5113 , Rad52 , Rad54l , Rbbp4 , Recql5 , Rep1 , Rep2 , Rev3l , Rfc5 , Tdg , Ubl1 , Ung , Uvr1g , Xpa , Xpc , Xrcc1 , Xrcc2 , Xrcc3 , Xrcc4 , Xrcc5]



Color indicates up/down regulation



Apoptosis Regulator
Red: up by 1.5 fold
Blue: down 1.5 fold

GoMiner Tool, John Weinstein *et al*,
NCI: Genome Biol. 4 (R28) 2003

Analysis of Data - Binning

GO_Slims

- High-level sets of terms
- Can be specific for specific datasets

Comparative GO_Slims

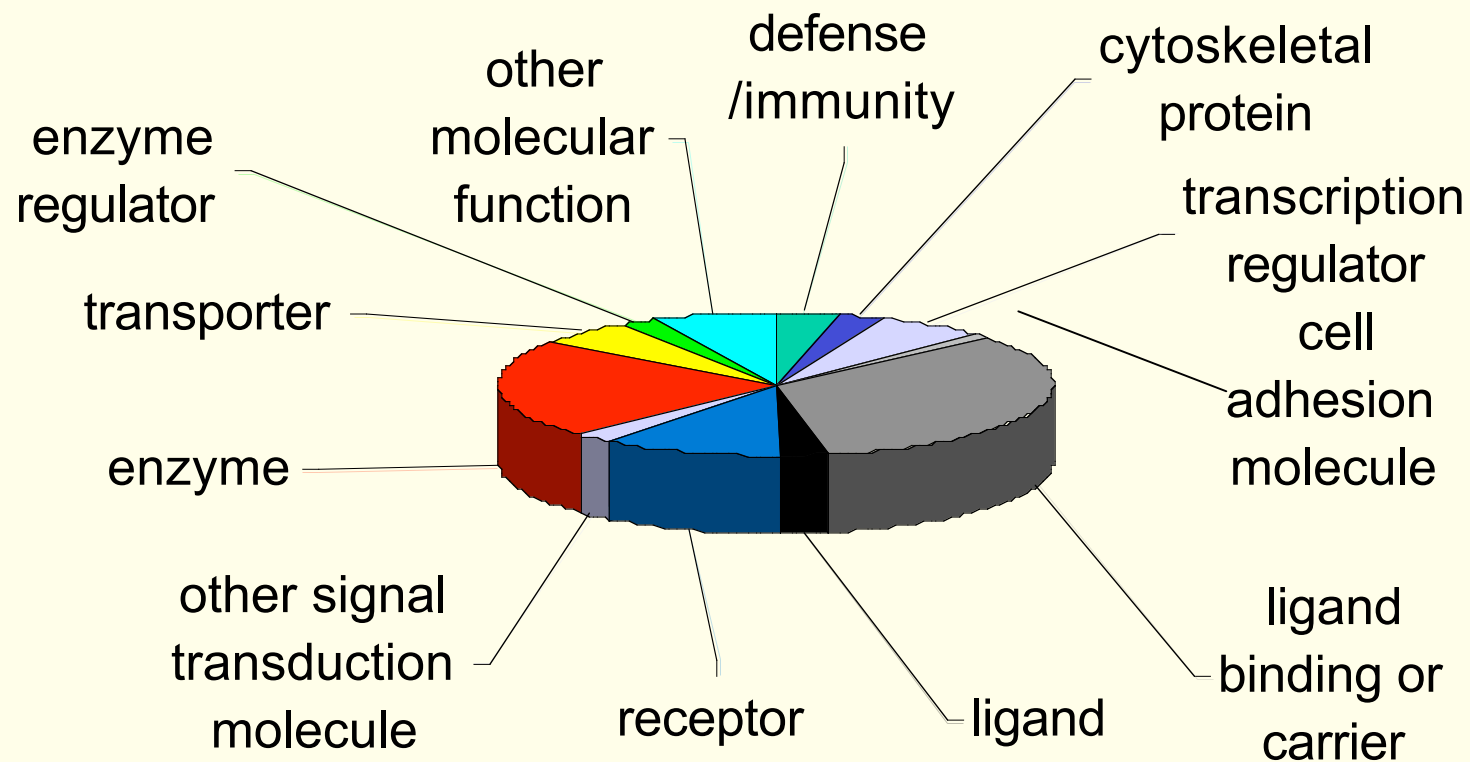
- Data analysis

Molecular Function Bins

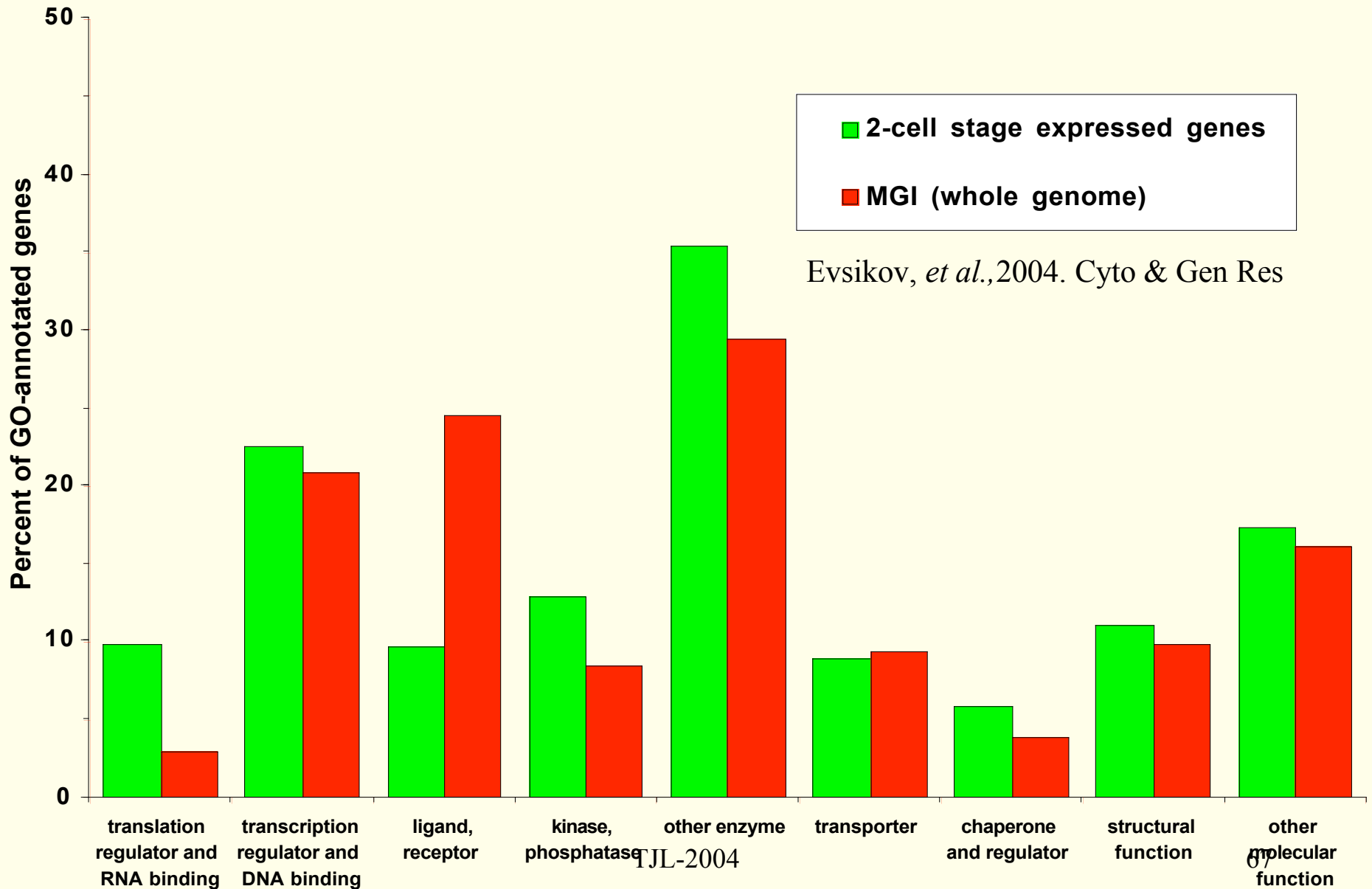
(MGI-RIKEN example)

- 1.) **defense/immunity protein**: defense/immunity protein
- 2.) **cytoskeletal protein**: cytoskeletal regulator OR motor OR structural constituent of cytoskeleton OR structural constituent of eye lens OR structural constituent of muscle OR cytoskeletal binding protein
- 3.) **transcription regulator**: transcription regulator
- 4.) **cell adhesion molecule**: cell adhesion molecule
- 5.) **ligand binding or carrier**: ligand binding or carrier
- 6.) **ligand**: ligand
- 7.) **receptor**: receptor
- 8.) **other signal transduction molecule**: signal transducer
EXCLUDING (ligand OR receptor)
- 9.) **enzyme**: enzyme
- 10.) **transporter**: transporter
- 11.) **enzyme regulator**: enzyme regulator
- 12.) **other molecular function**: NOT (1-11)

Molecular Function Ontology (MGI annotations)




Molecular functions: 2 cell stage expressed genes



Other GO Tools

Indices of other Classifications to GO



Gene Ontology Consortium - Netscape

Indices of other Classification systems to GO:

Database	Index File	Source
Swiss-Prot	spkw2go	Evelyn Camon (<i>Note: spkw2go used to be called swp2go, all files remain the same.</i>)
Enzyme Commission	ec2go	Michael Ashburner
EGAD	egad2go	Michael Ashburner
GenProtEC	genprotec2go	Heather Butler & Michael Ashburner
TIGR role	tigr2go	Michael Ashburner
TIGR Families	tigrfams2go	TIGR Staff
InterPro	interpro2go	Nicola Mulder
MIPS Funcat	mips2go	Michael Ashburner & Midori Harris
MetaCyc Pathways	metacyc2go	Michael Ashburner & Midori Harris
Pfam Domains	pfam2go	Nicola Mulder
Prodom Domains	prodom2go	Nicola Mulder
Prints Domains	prints2go	Nicola Mulder
ProSite Domains	prosite2go	Nicola Mulder
Smart Domains	smart2go	Nicola Mulder

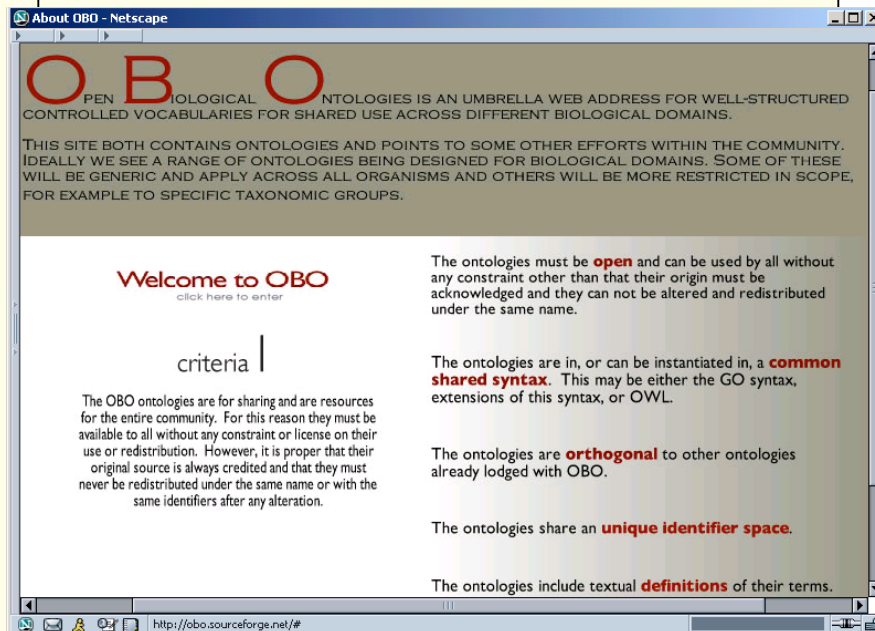
Document: Done (14.392 secs)

Extending the paradigm

OBO - Open Biological Ontologies

- Open and are in GO syntax or DAML+OIL
- Orthogonal to existing ontologies to facilitate combinatorial approaches
- Share unique identifiers

- Anatomies
- Cell Types
- Sequence Attributes
- Temporal Attributes
- Phenotypes
- Diseases



200

<http://obo.sf.net>

Open Biological Ontologies - OBO



O B O
PEN BIOLOGICAL ONTOLOGIES IS AN UMBRELLA WEB ADDRESS FOR WELL-STRUCTURED CONTROLLED VOCABULARIES FOR SHARED USE ACROSS DIFFERENT BIOLOGICAL DOMAINS.

THIS SITE BOTH CONTAINS ONTOLOGIES AND POINTS TO SOME OTHER EFFORTS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY. IDEALLY WE SEE A RANGE OF ONTOLOGIES BEING DESIGNED FOR BIOLOGICAL DOMAINS. SOME OF THESE WILL BE GENERIC AND APPLY ACROSS ALL ORGANISMS AND OTHERS WILL BE MORE RESTRICTED IN SCOPE, FOR EXAMPLE TO SPECIFIC TAXONOMIC GROUPS.

Welcome to OBO
click here to enter

criteria |

The OBO ontologies are for sharing and are resources for the entire community. For this reason they must be available to all without any constraint or license on their use or redistribution. However, it is proper that their original source is always credited and that they must never be redistributed under the same name or with the same identifiers after any alteration.

The ontologies must be **open** and can be used by all without any constraint other than that their origin must be acknowledged and they can not be altered and redistributed under the same name.

The ontologies are in, or can be instantiated in, a **common shared syntax**. This may be either the GO syntax, extensions of this syntax, or OWL.

The ontologies are **orthogonal** to other ontologies already lodged with OBO.

The ontologies share an **unique identifier space**.

The ontologies include textual **definitions** of their terms.

http://obo.sourceforge.net/#

Sequence Ontology - SO

OBO Overview - Netscape

OBO Related Projects Organism DBs

OBO

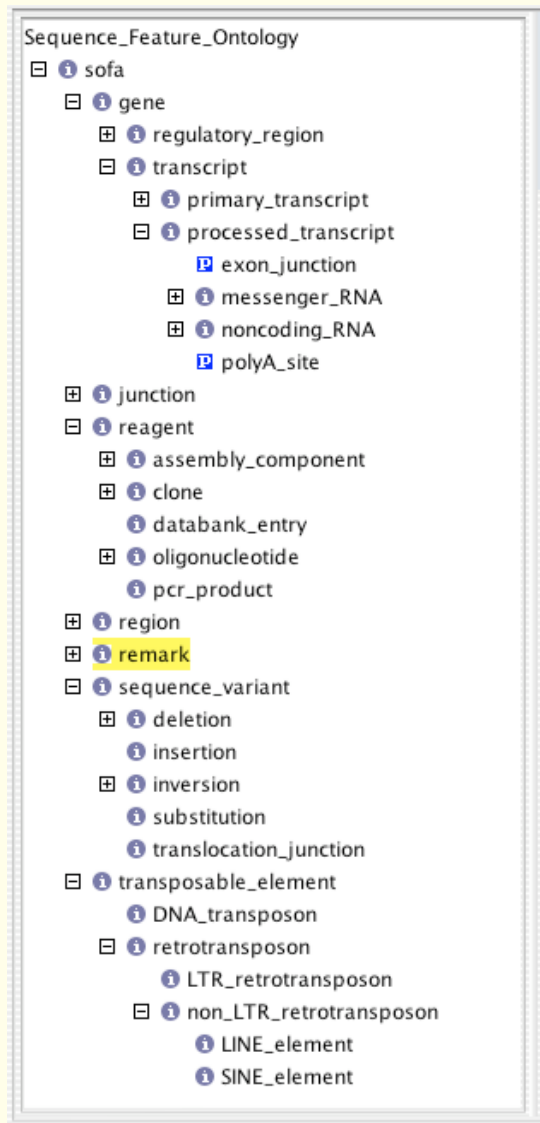
Provides a structured controlled vocabulary for sequence annotation, for the exchange of annotation data and for the description of sequence objects in databases. SO minimal version of SO for use in data exchange.


- OBO relationship types
- MESH
- genomic & proteomic
 - **gene structure and variation**
 - gene product
 - gene product name
 - **molecular function**
 - **biological process**
 - **cellular component**
 - protein
 - **protein domain**
 - **protein covalent bond**
 - **protein-protein interaction**
- biochemical
 - **biochemical substance**
 - cell signalling
 - **physical-chemical methods and properties**
- developmental timeline
 - plant development
 - **Arabidopsis development**
 - **Rice development**
 - animal development
 - **Human anatomy and development**
 - **Mus anatomy and development**
 - **Zebrafish anatomy and development**


contact	SONG developers
home	SO home page
name space	SO (subset is SOFA)
status	Discussion release.
ontology	so.ontology
definitions	so.definition
qualifiers	
format	DAG-Edit


http://song.sourceforge.net/

Sequence Ontology (SO)




 A structured controlled vocabulary for the description of primary annotations of nucleic acid sequence

 Can provide structured representations of these primary annotations within genome and model organism databases

 Supports exchange and comparative analysis between information systems



Structured Vocabularies in MGI

 Gene Index (nomenclature)

 Anatomies

 GO:

- Molecular function,
- Biological process,
- Cellular component

 SO - Sequence Ontology

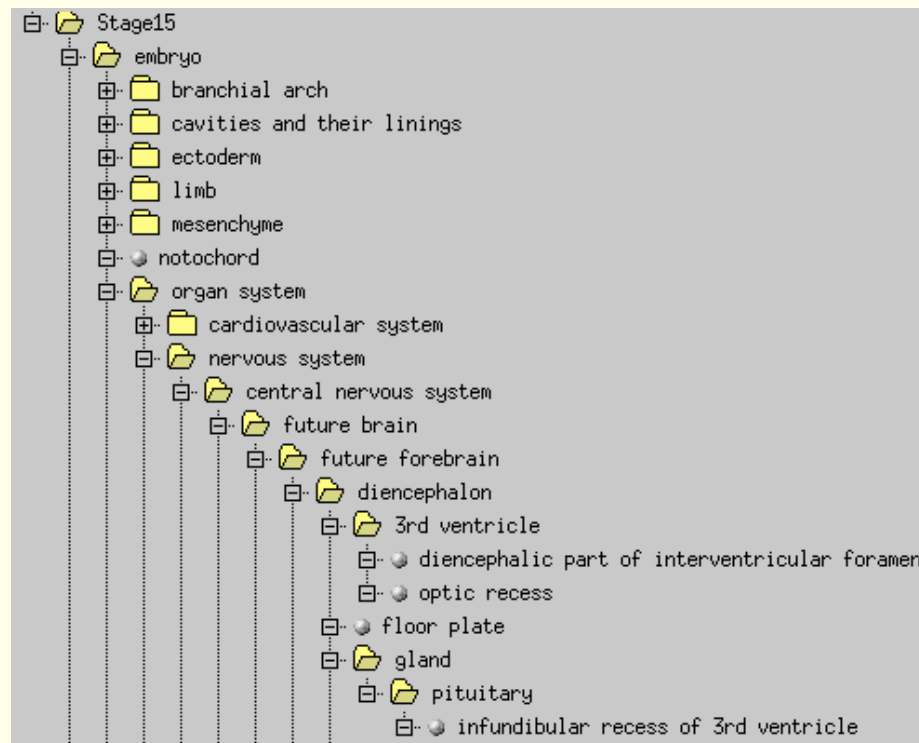
 Phenotypes - MP

 Disease Models

Mouse Anatomies

hierarchies

- Developmental and Adult
- Core Vocabularies for Biology
- Incorporate time and lineage components



Phenotypes and Diseases

Phenotype Ontology

- [-] ⓘ Anatomy
 - [-] ⓘ Abnormal Trunk/ Body Shape
 - ⊕ ⓘ Abnormal Body Height
 - ⊕ ⓘ Abnormal Body Length
 - [-] ⓘ Abnormal Body Weight
 - ⓘ Decreased Body Weight
 - ⓘ Increased Body Weight
 - ⓘ Obese
 - ⓘ Weight Loss
 - ⓘ Barrel Chest
 - ⓘ Bulging abdomen
 - ⓘ Enlarged Chest
 - ⓘ Enlarged Head
 - ⓘ Increased Body Size
 - ⓘ Reduced Body Size
 - ⓘ Short Stature
 - ⊕ ⓘ Behavior
 - ⊕ ⓘ Physiology

Mammalian Mutant Phenotype: A controlled, defined vocabulary of anatomical, behavioral and physiological traits used to describe mouse mutant phenotypes.



Mammalian Phenotype Ontology

DAG-Edit version 1.319

File Edit Plugins Filters Help

Find terms

ID equals Find

Search all terms Search children of selection Search selection Case sensitive search

No search performed

ID MP:0005060

Term name
accumulation of giant lysosomes in kidney/renal tubule

Definition

Text Dbxrefs Edit
buildup of contents in lysosomes in cells of the kidney tubules cwg:Carroll-Anr

Synonyms
Select a synonym from the list to edit it, or press add to create a new synonym

Add Edit

General DbXrefs
Select a dbxref from the list to edit it, or press add to create a new dbxref

Add Edit

Comment

Commit Commit As New Term

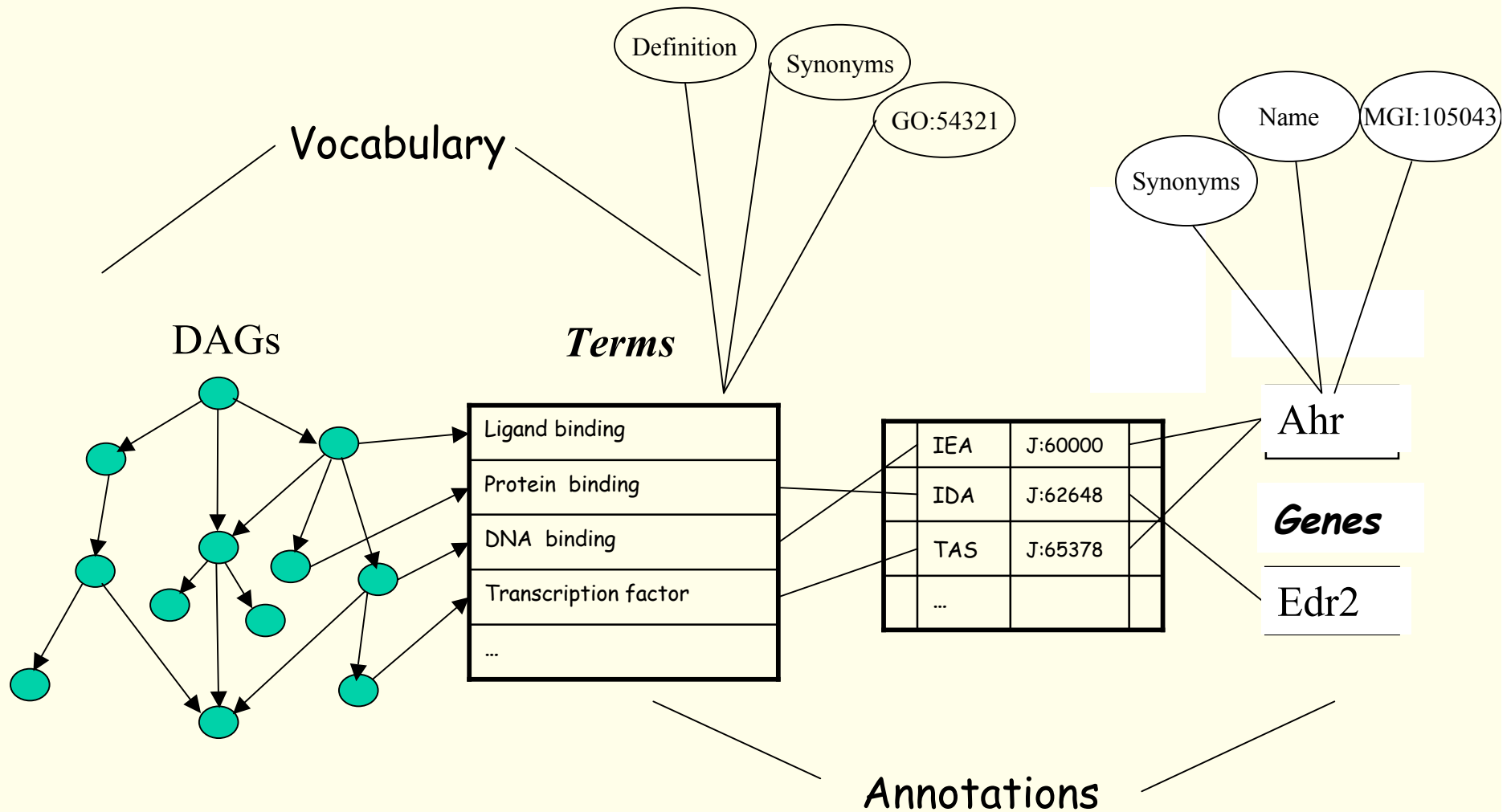
DAG Viewer


Phenotype Ontology

- Morphology
 - cell abnormalities
 - abnormal cell content
 - abnormal lysosome
 - accumulation

DAG-Edit Tool

Vocabulary Implementation in MGI




 Mouse Genome Informatics
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Gene Ontology Browser
 Term Detail

GO term: **calcium ion sensing**
 GO id: **GO:0005513**
 Number of paths to term: **3**

① denotes an 'is-a' relationship

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Adult Mouse Anatomy
 Term Detail

MA term: **brain meninges**
 MA id: **MA:0000813**
 Number of paths to term: **4**

① denotes an 'is-a' relationship
 ② denotes a 'part-of' relationship

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Mammalian Phenotype Browser
 Term Detail

MP term: **brain structure abnormalities**
 Synonym: **abnormal brain structure**
 MP id: **MP:0000775**
 Definition: **malformation of the brain**
 Number of paths to term: **1**

① denotes an 'is-a' relationship
 ② denotes a 'part-of' relationship

Phenotype Ontology

- ① [Morphology](#)
 - ① [nervous system abnormalities](#)
 - ① [central nervous system abnormalities](#)
 - ① [central nervous system: brain dysmorphology](#)
 - ① [brain cell abnormalities +](#)
 - ① [brain development abnormalities +](#)
 - ① [brain size abnormality +](#)
 - ① [brain structure abnormalities \[MP:0000775\]](#)
- ① [abnormal choroid or ventricle +](#)
- ① [abnormal commissure](#)
- ① [abnormal corpus callosum +](#)
- ① [abnormal forebrain +](#)
- ① [abnormal hindbrain +](#)
- ① [abnormal inferior colliculus +](#)

Search for

in these sections

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- [Mouse Tumor Biology](#)
- [Probes/Clones](#)
- [References](#)
- [Vocabulary Browsers](#)
- [Gene Ontology \(GO\)](#)
- [Anatomical Dictionary](#)




People

Summary

 Ontologies support semantic integration for functional genomics and promote broader access to knowledge

 The Gene Ontology project precipitated a generalized implementation for ontologies for molecular biology

 Bio-ontologies and other annotation standards facilitate development of logic inference systems

Acknowledgments - MGI

MGI Ontologies

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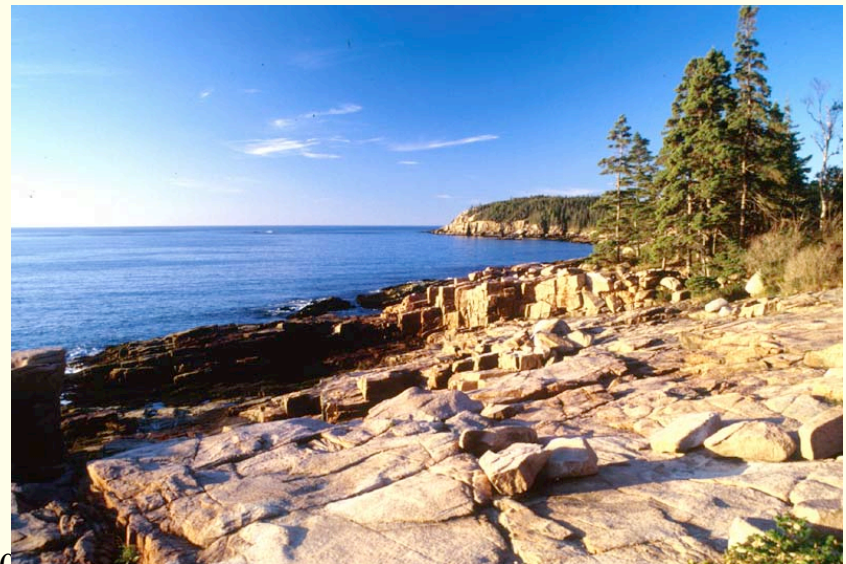
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Val Wood

TIGR-Microbial Genomes, Arabidopsis

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www.geneontology.org

Open Biological Ontologies

obo.sf.net

Mouse Genome Informatics

www.informatics.jax.org

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