The Pathway Tools Genome Browser

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Author Crediting System

- For Pathways & Enzymes
- Types of Credit: Created, Reviewed, Revised
- Home Pages for Authors and Organizations
- CREDITS slot lists author and organization frames
- . CREDITS:

SRI

---CREATED: 3357505001

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General Features

- Visual integration of several annotation types
- Shows multiple lines for more genome context
- Intuitive navigational controls
- Red cursor on whole chromosome shows zoomed region
- Semantic zoom levels
- Whole chromosome Poster printing (in 10.5)



Prokaryotic-Friendly Features

- Operons shown with grey background
- Shows transcription starts and terminators
- Navigation through origin of circular chromosomes
- Visual distinction between gene types:
 - . Protein
 - . RNA
 - Pseudo genes / Phantom genes
- Overlapping genes shown at a higher level



Mouse-over Labels

- Labels show names of gene and (protein) product
- On WWW, pathway(s) are mentioned
- Transcriptional regulators of operons
- Intergenic distances (in bp):
 - · xdhA< +11 xdhB -3 >xdhC



Comparative Genome Browser

- One master organism that anchors the comparison
- Set of selected organisms
- One gene of master organism directs the alignment
- Ortholog dblinks are followed to the selected organisms
- Ortholog links can be bulk loaded (UG II 2.4.10.5)
- BioCyc uses best bi-directional BLAST hits (from CMR), stored in a MySQL db
- Genes connected by ortholog links have same color



Bulk Loading Ortholog DB links

- Ortholog links can be bulk loaded (UG II 2.4.10.5)
- 2 Tab-delimited files needed per PGDB
- Database definition file:

FRANTCYC FrantCyc http://BioCyc.org/...~A

. Link file:

\$ORGANISM ECOLI EG11024 FRANTCYC TRPA Ortholog

.Load files:

pathway-tools -org ECOLI -dbdef file1 -linkdef file2



Gene Sequence Retrieval Dialog

Request Nucleotide Sequence from Chromosome				
This panel allows specifying a sequence region from the chromosome. In addition to the gene, flanking upstream and downstream regions can be requested.				
All numbers are basepair positions.				
	pyrD Start:	1,003,991	1,005,001	pyrD End
Additional Flanking Regions:	Upstream:	<u>į</u> 6, 060	†	Downstream
Requested Region:	Left End Position:]997, 931	[1, 011, 061	Right End Position
Update				
Requested Sequence Length:			13,130	
Return Reverse Complement?: The current setting will return the coding strand.				
998,000 1,000,000	жьт жьь жь F	руго укbW у 4,000 1,006,0	xbX	иир рајА 110,000 1,012,000
AAAATCAGCAGACTITATTATTACACCACCGCTATTTGTGCTGAATCCGGCAAATGAGAATCTGTTACGCATTATGTACATCAGCCGCATGAGCAGACGCAAAAAGTGCTTGCTGATATGGCTGCAGAGCAGGAGCTGGAGCAAGCCTTTGAACGCTGG				
OK Cancel				

Comparison to GBrowse

- GBrowse is a popular open source browser
- GBrowse is only intended for WWW
- GBrowse is eukaryote-oriented:
 - Depicts introns / exons (Ptools do not yet)
 - Does not support circular chromosomes
- GBrowse does not line-wrap to show more context
- GBrowse displays are spread out among tracks, not compact (separate tracks for operons, pseudogenes, etc.)
- GBrowse is user-customizable, by adding arbitrary tracks, using GFFx file format



ToDo List

- . WWW: autom. determining browser size
- Adding tracks, in GFF2 file format
- Coloring genes according to expression data score values in GFF2 ?
- Low-res whole chromosome overview ?
- Adding DNA sequence and 6 translation frames
- Depicting introns / exons
- Popup of transcription factor binding sites
- Frameshift locations for pseudogenes

