

Systemes d'information - Ontologies Bases de connaissances

UE FMBS312 Bioinformatique (TC3 du MR2 BioMed)

Véronique Giudicelli
LIGM, IGH, UPR CNRS 1142
141 rue de la Cardonille
34296 Montpellier Cedex 5
tel: 04.99.61.99.65 fax: 04.99.61.99.01
e-mail: Veronique.Giudicelli@igh.cnrs.fr

27 septembre 2010

Systeme d'information

Ensemble des moyens

organisation (CNRS,...),
acteurs,
systèmes informatiques

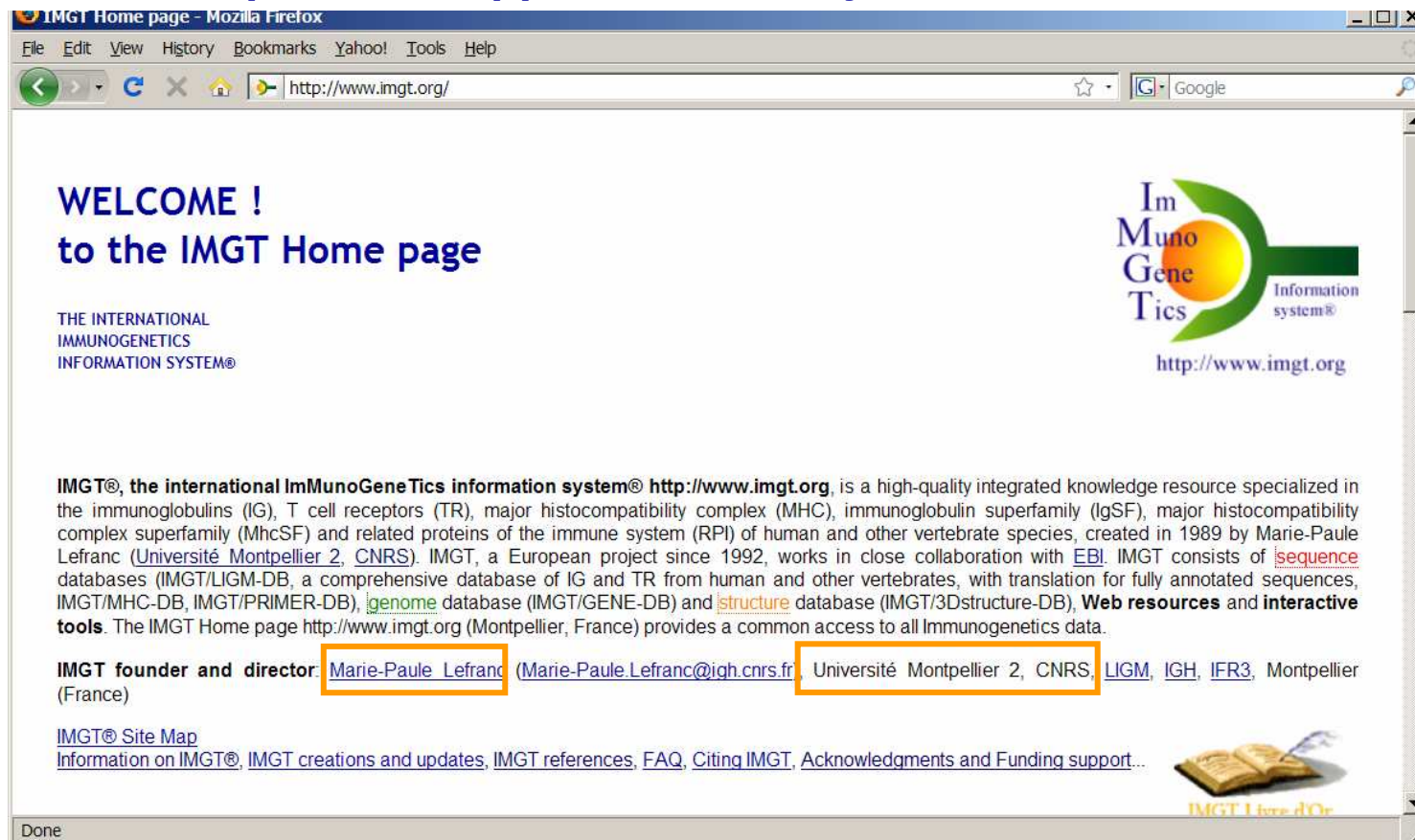
.

nécessaires au traitement et à l'exploitation des
informations dans le cadre d'objectifs définis

IMGT®, the international ImMunoGeneTics information system® (<http://www.imgt.org>)

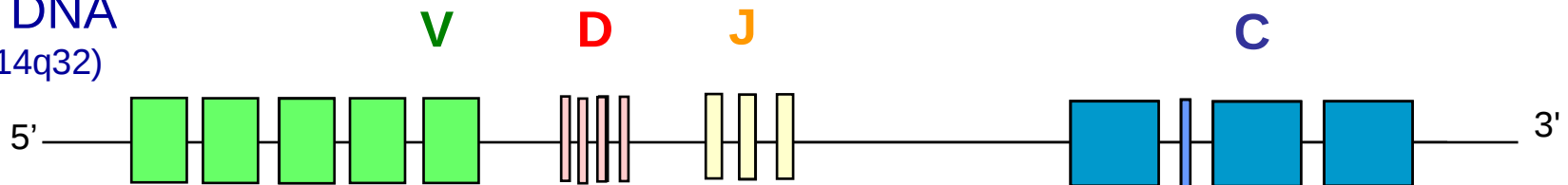
Source unique de connaissances en immunogénétique et
immunoinformatique, au niveau international.

IMGT® est spécialisé dans les séquences, structures et données génétiques des immunoglobulines (IG), des récepteurs T (TR), du complexe majeur d'histocompatibilité (MHC) des vertébrés, des protéines des superfamilles IgSF et MhcSF, et des protéines apparentées du système immunitaire.



Le contexte biologique: la synthèse des IG et des TR

genomic DNA
(IGH Locus 14q32)



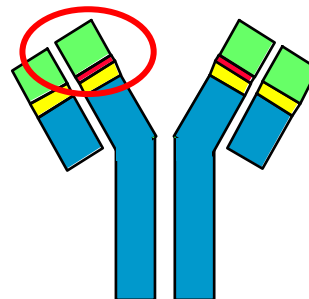
rearranged
DNA



mRNA



Potentiellement 2×10^{12}
differentes IG
Par individu



Diversité des junctions : exemple d'une chaîne lourde d'IG

3'V-REGION

N1-REGION

D-REGION

N2-REGION

5'J-REGION

tgtgcgaaaga



tacc

agcatattgtggtggtgactgctattcc



gat

acaactgggttcgacccctgg

2nd-CYS

JUNCTION

J-TRP

C A P Y R G D T Y D Y S W

tgt gcg cca tac cgg ggt gac act tat gat tac tcc tgg

Systeme informatique (SI)

Partie automatisée d'un système d'information.

Le système informatique regroupe :

- Le matériel physique et câblage (PC, réseau,...)
- Le réseau (adresse IP, noms, ...)
- Le(s) système(s) d'exploitation (Windows, Linux, ...)
- Sauvegardes

- Les applications :
bases de données,
logiciels de développement,
interfaces d'exploitation, ...


IMGT Home page - Mozilla Firefox

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



IMGT Home page

IMGT databases

- 
[IMGT/LIGM-DB \(doc\)](#) LIGM, Montpellier, France
Nucleotide sequences of IG and TR from 258 species (**149 560 entries**)
- 
[IMGT/MHC-DB](#) ANRI, BPRC, hosted at EBI
Sequences of the human MHC
- 
[IMGT/PRIMER-DB \(doc\)](#) LIGM, Montpellier, France
Oligonucleotides (primers) of IG and TR from 11 species (**1 864 entries**)
- 
[IMGT/GENE-DB \(doc\)](#) LIGM, Montpellier, France
International nomenclature for IG and TR genes from human, mouse, rat and rabbit (**2 668 genes, 3 715 alleles**)
- 
[IMGT/3Dstructure-DB \(doc\)](#) LIGM, Montpellier, France
3D structures (IMGT Colliers de Perles) of IG antibodies, TR, MHC and RPI (**2 346 entries**)
Source: PDB, INN, Kabat
- 
[IMGT/mAb-DB \(doc\)](#) LIGM, Montpellier, France
Monoclonal antibodies (IG, mAb) and fusion proteins for immune applications (FPIA) (**343 entries**)

IMGT tools

- 
[IMGT/V-QUEST \(doc\)](#) (sequence alignment software for IG, TR and HLA)
- 
[IMGT/JunctionAnalysis \(doc\)](#) (for human and mouse IG and TR)
- 
[IMGT/Allele-Align](#)
- 
[IMGT/PhyloGene \(doc\)](#)
- 
[IMGT/DomainDisplay \(doc\)](#) (Amino acid sequences)
- 
[IMGT/LocusView](#), [IMGT/GeneView](#), [IMGT/GeneSearch](#), [IMGT/CloneSearch \(doc\)](#) (for human IGK, IGL, IGH, TRA/TRD, TRB, TRG, mouse TRA/TRD and human MHC)
- 
[IMGT/GeneInfo \(doc\)](#) (TIMC and ICH, Grenoble; LIGM, Montpellier)
- 
[IMGT/GeneFrequency \(doc\)](#)
- 
[IMGT/DomainGapAlign \(doc\)](#)
- 
[IMGT/Collier-de-Perles \(doc\)](#)
- 
[IMGT/DomainSuperimpose](#)
- 
[IMGT/StructuralQuery \(doc\)](#)

IMGT Web resources

- 
[IMGT Repertoire](#) (IG and TR, MHC and RPI)
- 
[IMGT Scientific chart](#) (Sequence description, Numbering, Nomenclature, Representation rules)
- 
[IMGT Index](#) (FactsBook)
- 
[IMGT Bloc-notes](#) (Interesting links, PubMed, Meeting announcements, Postdoctoral positions and jobs, Messages, Search engines...)
- 
[IMGT Education](#) (IMGT Lexique, Aide-mémoire, Tutorials, Questions and answers, Enseignements...)
- 
[IMGT Posters and diaporama](#)
- 
[The IMGT Medical page](#)
- 
[The IMGT Veterinary page](#)
- 
[The IMGT Biotechnology page](#)
- 
[The IMGT Immunoinformatics page](#)

IMGT other accesses

- 
[IMGT Other accesses](#) (ARSA, SRS, MRS)
- 
[Compare your sequence against IMGT](#) (BLAST, FASTA)
- 
[IMGT/LIGM-DB Sequence submission](#)
- 
[IMGT downloads](#)

IMGT Latest news

- 
New release of IMGT/3Dstructure-DB (Program version: 4.4.0, Database release: 201037-2) (Tue, 14 Sep 2010 11:40:10 GMT)
- 
New release of IMGT/3Dstructure-DB (Version 4.3.0) (Thu, 08 Jul 2010 14:45:10 GMT)
- 
The IMGT® survey is closed (Thu, 01 Jul 2010 11:15:29 GMT)
- 
CAUTION ! Some services will be off-line on June 17th, 2010 (Fri, 11 Jun 2010 11:14:29 GMT)

Une application informatique distribuée

utilise plusieurs machines

L'architecture d'une application distribuée est donnée par:

- la description des machines utilisées,
- les fonctions de ces machines pour l'application:
 - fonction stockage des données
 - fonction traitements des données
 - fonction interface utilisateur

IMGT Home page - Mozilla Firefox

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<http://www.imgt.org/> Google

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- **IMGT/Allele-Align**

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- **IMGT Repertoire** (IG and TR, MHC and RPI)
- **IMGT Scientific chart** (Sequence description, Numbering, Nomenclature, Representation rules)
- **IMGT Index** (FactsBook)
- **IMGT Bloc-notes** (Interesting links, PubMed, Meeting announcements, Postdoctoral positions and jobs, Messages, Search engines...)
- **IMGT Education** (IMGT Lexique, Aide-mémoire, Tutorials, Questions and answers, Enseignements...)
- **IMGT Posters and diaporama**
- **The IMGT Medical page**
- **The IMGT Veterinary page**
- **The IMGT Biotechnology page**
- **The IMGT Immunoinformatics page**

IMGT other accesses

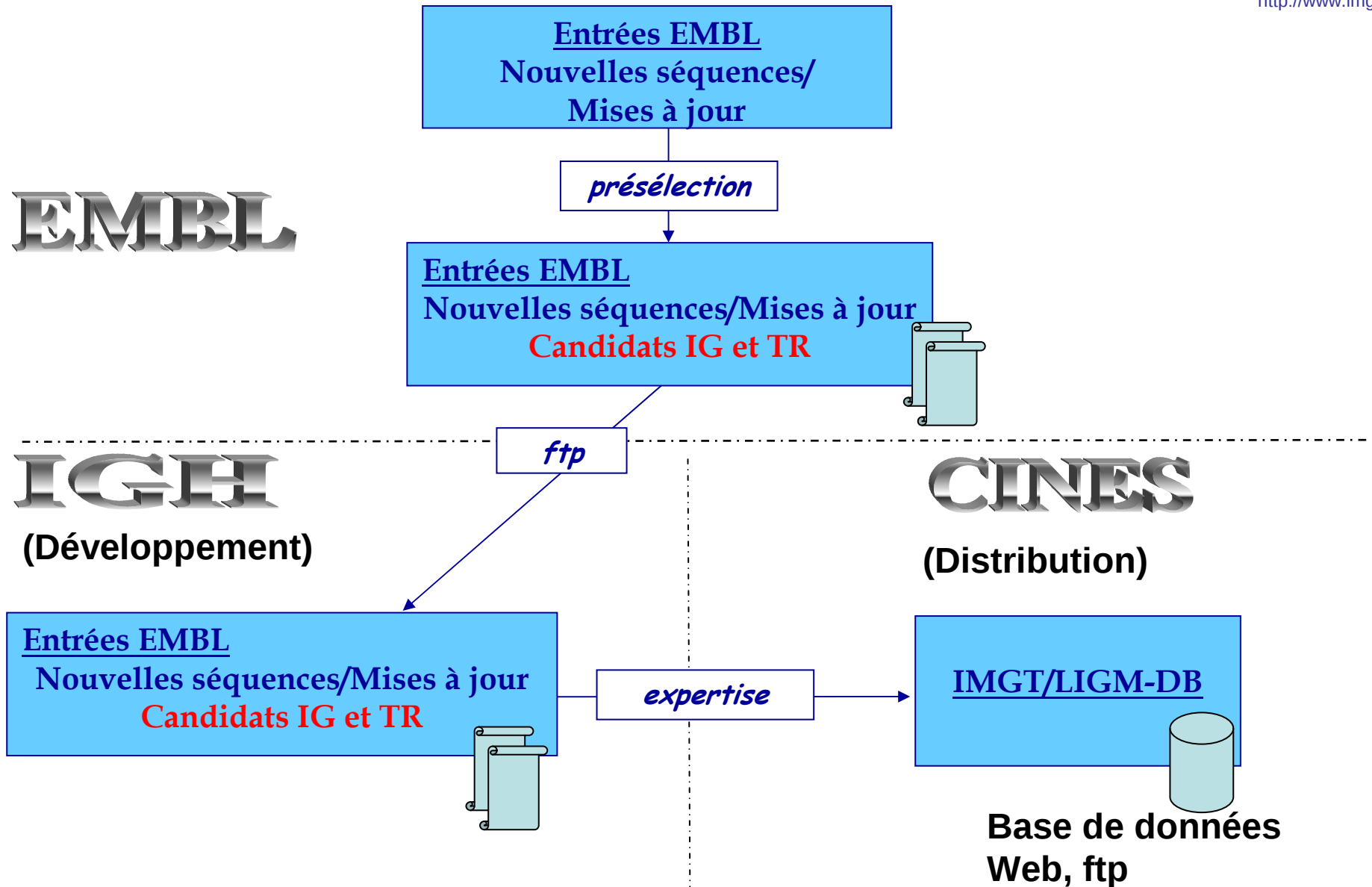
- **IMGT Other accesses** (ARSA, SRS, MRS)
- **Compare your sequence against IMGT** (BLAST, FASTA)
- **IMGT/LIGM-DB Sequence submission**

Les objectifs de IMGT/LIGM-DB



- Contenir toutes les séquences IG et TR des bases EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ
+ de 149.500 séquences de 235 espèces
- Expertiser les séquences en fonction des connaissances en immunogénétique
 - identification des gènes,
 - description des motifs (régions codantes, ...)
- Suivi et intégration des nouvelles connaissances dans le système d'information IMGT®

IMGT/LIGM-DB: application distribuée



A l'arrivée dans IMG_T®

IMG_T/LIGM-DB - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

EMBL FLAT-FILE

ID AABR03051069; SV 1; linear; genomic DNA; WGS; ROD; 16176 BP.

XX

AC AABR03051069; AABR03000000;

XX

DT 13-AUG-2003 (Rel. 76, Created)

DT 13-AUG-2003 (Rel. 76, Last updated, Version 1)

XX

DE Rattus norvegicus chromosome 6 clone CH230-392J6; CH230-207C13;

DE CH230-361I3; CH230-68G3; CH230-83C24; CH230-408M5; CH230-30N12;

DE CH230-110O20; CH230-321B4; CH230-83D21; CH230-232G6; CH230-170A13;

DE CH230-375C4; CH230-331M14; CH230-186O12; CH230-49E8; CH230-62J1;

DE CH230-447G6 strain BN/SsNHsdMCW RNOR03303698, whole genome shotgun

DE sequence.

XX

KW WGS.

XX

OS Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia;

OC Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muroidea;

OC Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.

....

Done

Après expertise dans IMGT®



<http://www.imgt.org>

IMGT/LIGM-DB - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

IMGT FLAT-FILE

```
ID  AABR03051069 IMGT/LIGM annotation : by annotators; genomic DNA; ROD; 16176 BP.
XX
AC  AABR03051069; AABR03000000;
XX
DT  17-OCT-2006 (Rel. 200643-2, arrived in LIGM-DB )
DT  17-JUL-2007 (Rel. 200729-2, Last updated, Version 3)
xx
DE  Rattus norvegicus chromosome 6 clone CH230-392J6; CH230-207C13;
DE  CH230-361I3; CH230-68G3; CH230-83C24; CH230-408M5; CH230-30N12;
DE  CH230-110O20; CH230-321B4; CH230-83D21; CH230-232G6; CH230-170A13;
DE  CH230-375C4; CH230-331M14; CH230-186O12; CH230-49E8; CH230-62J1;
DE  CH230-447G6 strain BN/SsNHsdMCW RNOR03303698, whole genome shotgun
DE  sequence. ;
DE  genomic DNA; germline configuration; Ig-Heavy; regular; group IGHV.
XX
KW  antigen receptor; immunoglobulin superfamily; IG; IG-Heavy; variable;
KW  pseudogene; IMGT reference sequence; immunoglobulin; gDNA; germline;
KW  V-gene.
XX
OS  Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
OC  cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Fungi/Metazoa group; Metazoa; Eumetazoa;
OC  Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata;
OC  Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Tetrapoda;
OC  Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires;
OC  Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
XX
```

Done

A l'arrivée dans IMG_T®

IMG_T/LIGM-DB - Mozilla Firefox

Fichier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils ?

RN [2]
RC Contact ncbi-contacts@bcm.tmc.edu for more information.
RP 1-16176
RA Rat Genome Sequencing Consortium;
RT ;
RL Submitted (11-JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
RL Human Genome Sequencing Center, Department of Molecular and Human Genetics,
RL Baylor College of Medicine, One Baylor Plaza, Houston, TX 77030, USA
XX
DR EMBL-CON; CM000077.
XX

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FT		CH230-321B4; CH230-83D21; CH230-232G6; CH230-170A13;
FT		CH230-375C4; CH230-331M14; CH230-186012; CH230-49E8;
FT		CH230-62J1; CH230-447G6"
FT		/db_xref="taxon:10116"
XX		

SQ Sequence 16176 BP; 4107 A; 3293 C; 3041 G; 5735 T; 0 other;
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acaccttatg gaaaggaatg agacaatcaa tcacattgga acaatctcta atctccttcc 120
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attccaatcc atgccaaaat gtttaaaaga tcctatctac aagaaaagaa gtgtgctagt 240
aatttcacca aagattgttt gtgagtgtca ggcttatcaa gctgtactac tctagggag 300
aatattgtat cctgaagctt tcattgctag aagctgctca aaactactgc agccacttcc 360

Après expertise dans IMGT®



<http://www.imgt.org>

IMGT/LIGM-DB - Mozilla Firefox		
Fichier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils ?		
FH		
FT	V-GENE	1..16176
FT		/pseudo="Frameshifts in V-REGION"
FT		/db_xref="taxon:10116"
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FT		/clone="CH230-392J6;CH230-207C13;CH230-361I3;
FT		CH230-68G3;CH230-83C24;CH230-408M5;CH230-30N12;
FT		CH230-110020;CH230-321B4;CH230-83D21;CH230-232G6;
FT		CH230-170A13;CH230-375C4;CH230-331M14;CH230-186012;
FT		CH230-49E8;CH230-62J1;CH230-447G6"
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FT		/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
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FT	L-PART1	6421..6463
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FT	DONOR-SPLICE	6419..6421
FT	V-INTRON	6377..6420
FT	ACCEPTOR-SPLICE	6375..6379
FT	V-EXON	6073..6376
FT		/codon_start=3
FT	L-PART2	6366..6376
FT		/codon_start=3
FT		/translation="VWC"
FT	V-REGION	6073..6365
FT		/pseudo="Frameshifts in V-REGION"
FT		/allele="IGHV5S39*01"
FT		/gene="IGHV5S39"
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FT	FR1-IMGT	6291..6365
FT		/AA_IMGT="1 to 26, AA 10 missing. AA 12 is a STOP
FT		CODON"
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FT	CDR1-IMGT	6267..6290
FT		/AA_IMGT="27 to 34"
FT		/translation="GFTFSKYD"

Information et connaissance

- **Une Information** comprend des données primaires issues l'expérimentation (mesures, images, séquences) ainsi que les données secondaires qui comprennent aussi ce qu'il est nécessaire de connaître pour leur analyse.
(résultats + matériels & méthodes).

- **La connaissance** inclut tout ce qu'il est nécessaire pour réaliser l'annotation des données, telle qu'elle peut être réalisée par des experts dans un domaine particulier.

=> **vocabulaire standardisé, contrôlé,**
règles d'annotation, dépendances entre les termes

Un exemple de question

Qu'est-ce qu'un gène?
=> plusieurs définitions

Dans une base de données:

- établissement d'un dictionnaire des données
- mise en place de contraintes à travers un vocabulaire contrôlé

Recherches bibliographiques à travers des
thesaurus de mots clés

Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

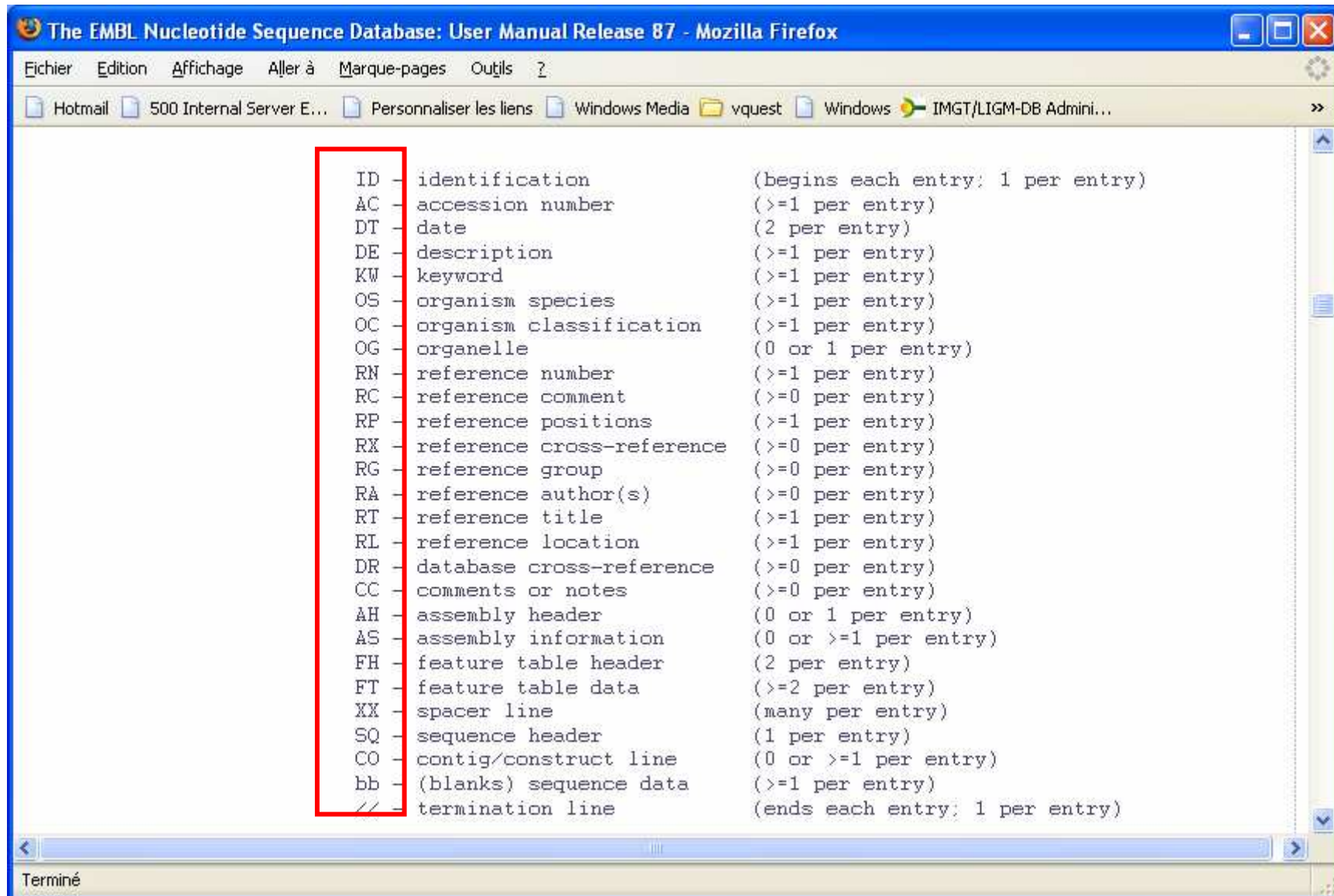
Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines tomcat Outils linguistiques

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ID AF184762; SV 1; linear; mRNA; STD; HUM; 471 BP.
XX
AC AF184762;
XX
DT 25-OCT-1999 (Rel. 61, Created)
DT 25-OCT-1999 (Rel. 61, Last updated, Version 1)
XX
DE Homo sapiens IgA1 heavy chain mRNA, partial cds.
XX
KW .
XX
OS Homo sapiens (human)
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia;
OC Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
XX
RN [1]
RP 1-471
RX PUBMED; 8941639.
RA Pritsch O., Hudry-Clergeon G., Buckle M., Petillot Y., Bouvet J.P.,
RA Gagnon J., Dighiero G.;
RT "Can immunoglobulin C(H)1 constant region domain modulate antigen binding
RT affinity of antibodies?";
RL J. Clin. Invest. 98(10):2235-2243(1996).
XX
RN [2]
RP 1-471
RA Pritsch O., Hudry-Clergeon G., Buckle M., Petillot Y., Bouvet J.P.,
RA Gagnon J., Dighiero G.;
RT ;
RL Submitted (11-SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
RL Biochemistry, School of Medicine, General Flores 2125, Montevideo 11800,
RL Uruguay
XX
DR IMGT/LIGM; AF184762; AF184762.
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Done

Le vocabulaire contrôlé des bases de données généralistes DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank

Des codes pour indiquer les types d'information



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "The EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database: User Manual Release 87 - Mozilla Firefox". The browser's address bar and menu bar are visible. The main content area displays a list of feature table keys and their descriptions, which is highlighted by a red rectangular box. The list includes keys such as ID, AC, DT, DE, KW, OS, OC, OG, RN, RC, RP, RX, RG, RA, RT, RL, DR, CC, AH, AS, FH, FT, XX, SQ, CO, bb, and //, each followed by a description and a frequency indicator in parentheses.

ID	identification	(begins each entry; 1 per entry)
AC	accession number	(>=1 per entry)
DT	date	(2 per entry)
DE	description	(>=1 per entry)
KW	keyword	(>=1 per entry)
OS	organism species	(>=1 per entry)
OC	organism classification	(>=1 per entry)
OG	organelle	(0 or 1 per entry)
RN	reference number	(>=1 per entry)
RC	reference comment	(>=0 per entry)
RP	reference positions	(>=1 per entry)
RX	reference cross-reference	(>=0 per entry)
RG	reference group	(>=0 per entry)
RA	reference author(s)	(>=0 per entry)
RT	reference title	(>=1 per entry)
RL	reference location	(>=1 per entry)
DR	database cross-reference	(>=0 per entry)
CC	comments or notes	(>=0 per entry)
AH	assembly header	(0 or 1 per entry)
AS	assembly information	(0 or >=1 per entry)
FH	feature table header	(2 per entry)
FT	feature table data	(>=2 per entry)
XX	spacer line	(many per entry)
SQ	sequence header	(1 per entry)
CO	contig/construct line	(0 or >=1 per entry)
bb	(blanks) sequence data	(>=1 per entry)
//	termination line	(ends each entry; 1 per entry)

Terminé

EMBL Feature labels (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/WebFeat/index.html>)

Webin - Features & Qualifiers - Mozilla Firefox

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EMBL-EBI EB-eye Search All Databases Enter Text Here Reset Advanced Search Give us feedback

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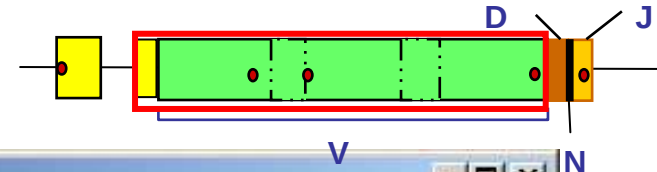
EBI > Databases > EMBL-Bank > Submission > Webin > Features & Qualifiers

EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database Submissions: Webin - Features & Qualifiers

Feature	CDS
Definition	coding sequence; sequence of nucleotides that corresponds with the sequence of amino acids in a protein (location includes stop codon); feature includes amino acid conceptual translation.
Optional Qualifiers	/allele="text" /citation=[number] /codon=(seq:"codon-sequence",aa:<amino_acid>) /codon_start=<1 or 2 or 3> /db_xref="<database>:<identifier>" /EC_number="text" /exception="text" /experiment="text" /function="text" /gene="text" /inference="TYPE[(same species)][:EVIDENCE_BASIS]" /label=feature_label /locus_tag="text" (single token) /map="text" /note="text" /number=unquoted text (single token) /old_locus_tag="text" (single token) /operon="text" /product="text" /protein_id="<identifier>" /pseudo /ribosomal_slippage /standard_name="text"

Done

EMBL Feature labels



Webin - Features & Qualifiers - Mozilla Firefox

Fichier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils ?

EMBL-EBI EB-eye Search All Databases Enter Text Here Go Reset ? Advanced Search

Databases Tools EBI Groups Training Industry About Us Help Site

EBI > Databases > EMBL-Bank > Submission > Webin > Features & Qualifiers

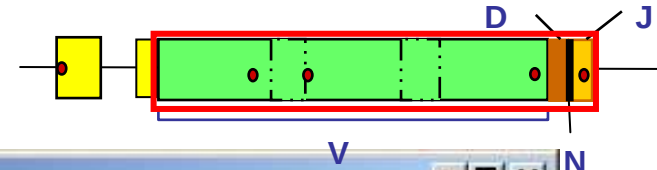
EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database Submissions: Webin - Features & Qualifiers

Feature	V_segment
Definition	variable segment of immunoglobulin light and heavy chains, and T-cell receptor alpha, beta, and gamma chains; codes for most of the variable region (V_region) and the last few amino acids of the leader peptide;
Optional Qualifiers	<pre>/allele="text" /citation=[number] /db_xref="<database>" /experiment="text" /gene="text" /inference="TYPE[(same species)][:EVIDENCE_BASIS]" /label=feature_label /locus_tag="text" (single token) /map="text" /note="text" /old_locus_tag="text" (single token) /product="text" /pseudo /standard_name="text"</pre>

code la majeure partie de la région variable (V_region) et les quelques acides aminés du peptide signal

?

EMBL Feature labels



Webin - Features & Qualifiers - Mozilla Firefox

Fichier Édition Affichage Historique Marque-pages Outils ?

EMBL-EBI EB-eye Search All Databases Enter Text Here Go Reset ? Advanced Search

Databases Tools EBI Groups Training Industry About Us Help Site

EBI > Databases > EMBL-Bank > Submission > Webin > Features & Qualifiers

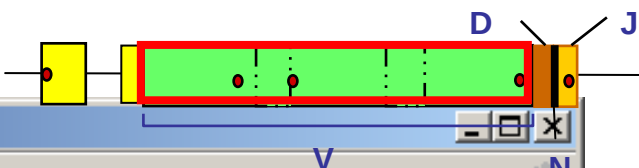
EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database Submissions: Webin - Features & Qualifiers

Feature	V_region
Definition	variable region of immunoglobulin light and heavy chains, and T-cell receptor alpha, beta, and gamma chains; codes for the variable amino terminal portion; can be composed of V_segments, D_segments, N_regions, and J_segments;
Optional Qualifiers	<pre>/allele="text" /citation=[number] /db_xref="<database>:<identifier>" /experiment="text" /gene="text" /inference="TYPE[(same species)][[:EVIDENCE_BASIS]]" /label=feature_label /locus_tag="text" (single token) /map="text" /note="text" /old_locus_tag="text" (single token) /product="text" /pseudo /standard_name="text"</pre>

peut être composé de V_segments, D_segments, N_regions, et J_segments

?

List and definition of IMGT standardized labels



corresponding region in cDNA

V-EXON	germline genomic DNA including L-PART2 and V-REGION
V-GENE	germline genomic DNA including L-PART1, V-INTRON and V-EXON, with the 5'UTR and 3'UTR
V-GENE-MODULE	germline genomic DNA including L-PART1, V-INTRON, V-EXON and V-RS
V-HEPTAMER	7 nucleotide recombination site, like CACAGTG, part of V-RS
V-INTRON	non coding sequence between L-PART1 and V-EXON, in genomic DNA, or corresponding sequence in unspliced cDNA
V-J-C-CLUSTER	genomic DNA in germline configuration including at least one V-GENE, one J-GENE and one C-GENE
V-J-C-REGION	coding region including V-, J- and C- REGION, in cDNA
V-J-CLUSTER	genomic DNA in germline configuration including at least one V-GENE and one J-GENE
V-J-EXON	rearranged genomic DNA including L-PART2, V- and J- REGION
V-J-GENE	rearranged genomic DNA including L-PART1, V-INTRON and V-J-EXON, with the 5'UTR and 3'UTR
V-J-REGION	coding region including V- and J-REGION, in rearranged genomic DNA, or corresponding region in cDNA
V-LIKE-DOMAIN	coding region of non-IG and non-TR similar to an IG or TR V-DOMAIN
V-NONAMER	9 nucleotide recombination site, like ACAAAAACC, part of V-RS
V-REGION	coding region of V-GENE without the leader peptide (plus 1 or 2 nucleotide(s) before the V-HEPTAMER, if present), or corresponding region in cDNA
V-RS	recombination signal including V-HEPTAMER, V-SPACER and V-NONAMER in 3' of V-REGION of a V-GENE or V-SEQUENCE
V-SPACER	12 or 23 nucleotide spacer between the V-HEPTAMER and the V-NONAMER of a V-RS

OK

OK

Quelle est la signification des ces termes dans le contexte de la biologie?

Comment ces termes sont-ils organisés?

Comment sont-il reliés?

Ontologies

Une **ontologie** définit formellement les **termes** employés pour **décrire et représenter** un **domaine de connaissance**.

Les ontologies sont destinées à être utilisées par:

- des personnes
- des bases de données
- des applications

ayant besoin de partager des informations

Ontologies

Au sein d'une ontologie, les termes sont regroupés sous forme de **concepts** (ou classes) sémantiques: ils définissent un groupe d'individus possédant des propriétés similaires.

Les ontologies incluent les **définitions**, informatiquement exploitables des **concepts** élémentaires et de leurs **relations**.

Les ontologies doivent permettre le **partage** et la **réutilisation des connaissances**.

Bases de connaissances:

Une ontologie ainsi que l'ensemble des **instances** individuelles des **concepts** constituent une base de connaissances. Une frontière subtile marque la fin d'une ontologie et le début d'une base de connaissances.

Exemple simple: les formes géométriques

représentation hiérarchique de concepts avec la relation « is_a »

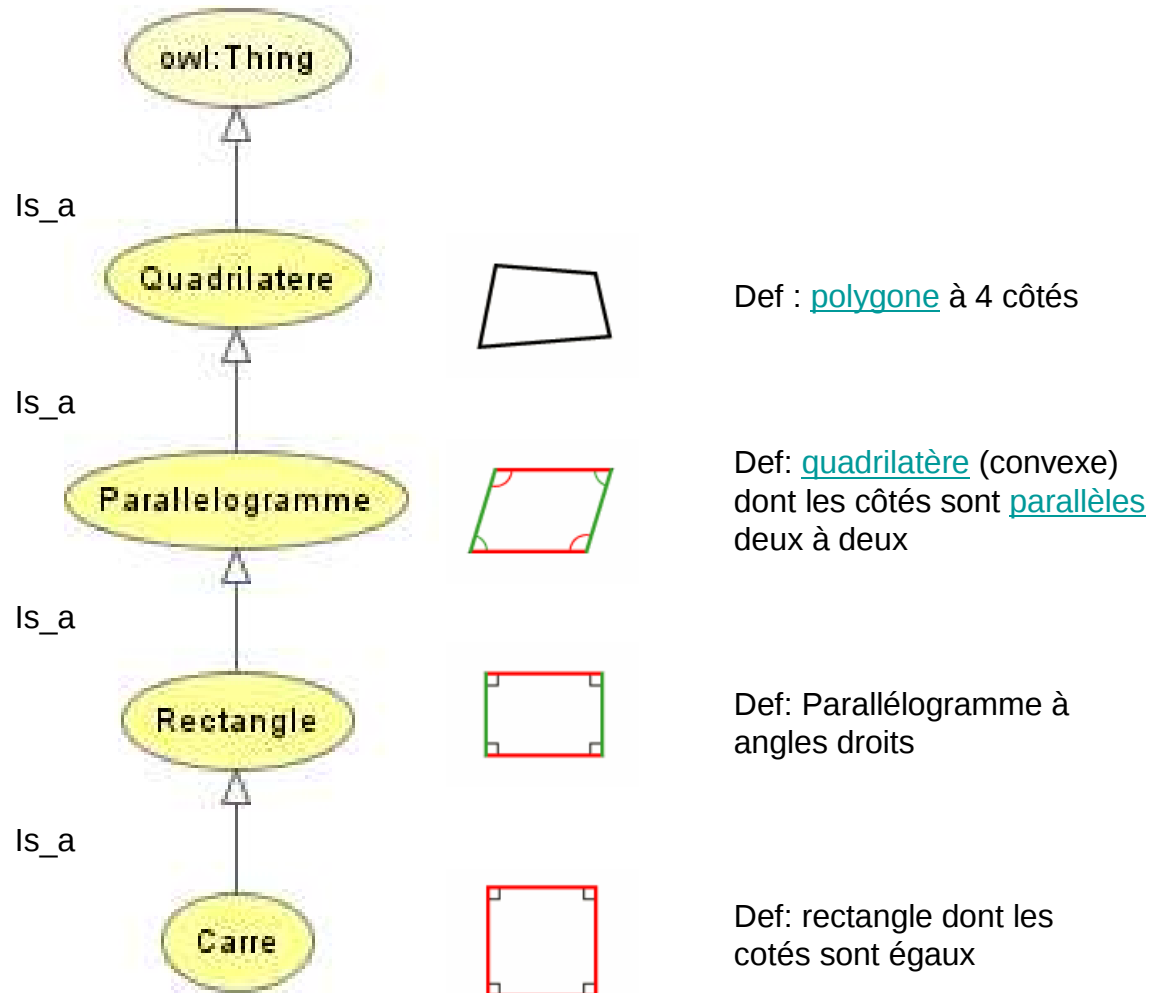
(OWL, Web Ontology Language)

Notion de Classe :

Définit un groupe d'individus possédant des propriétés similaires.

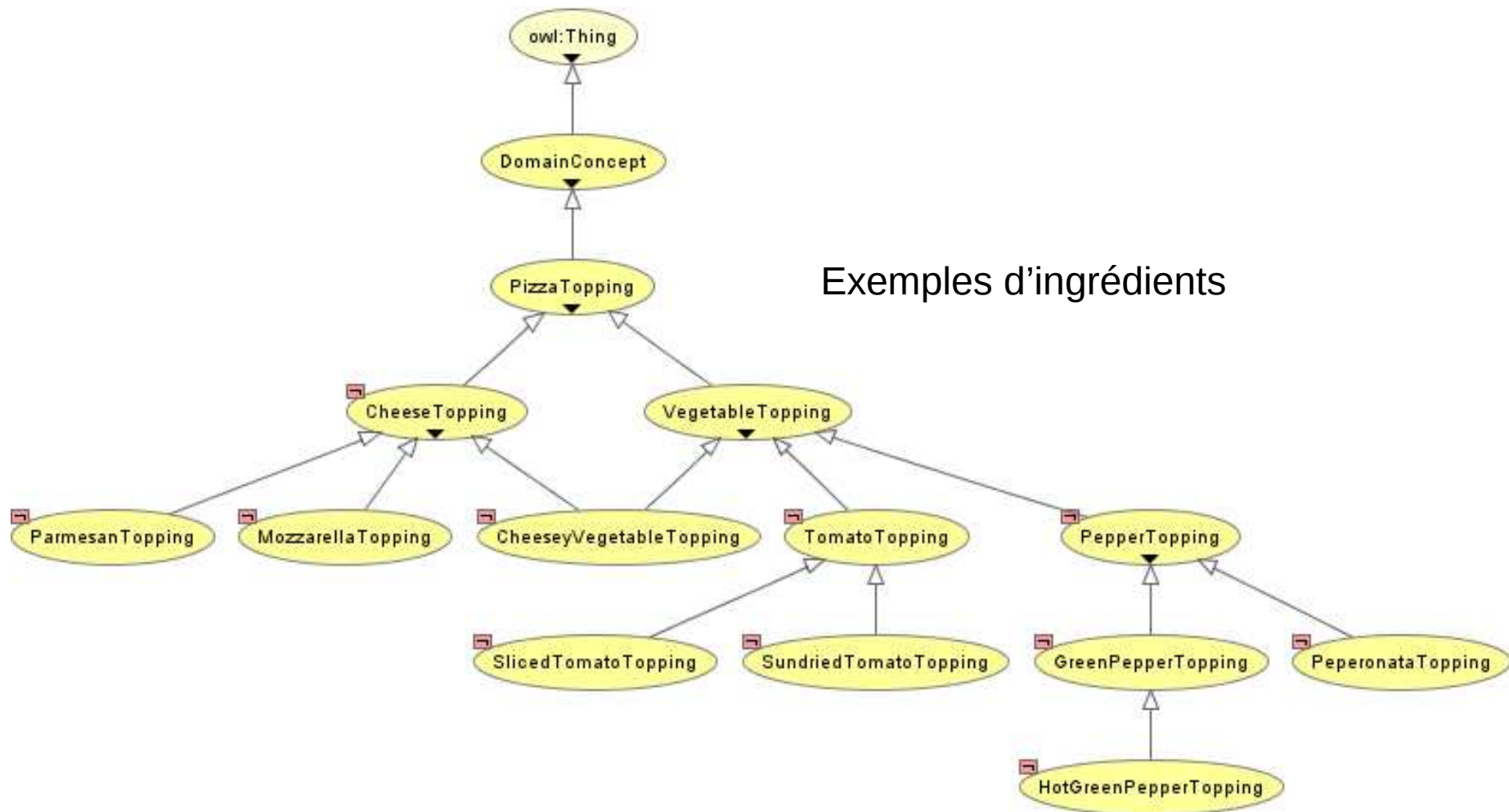
Thing est la classe mère.

spécialisation



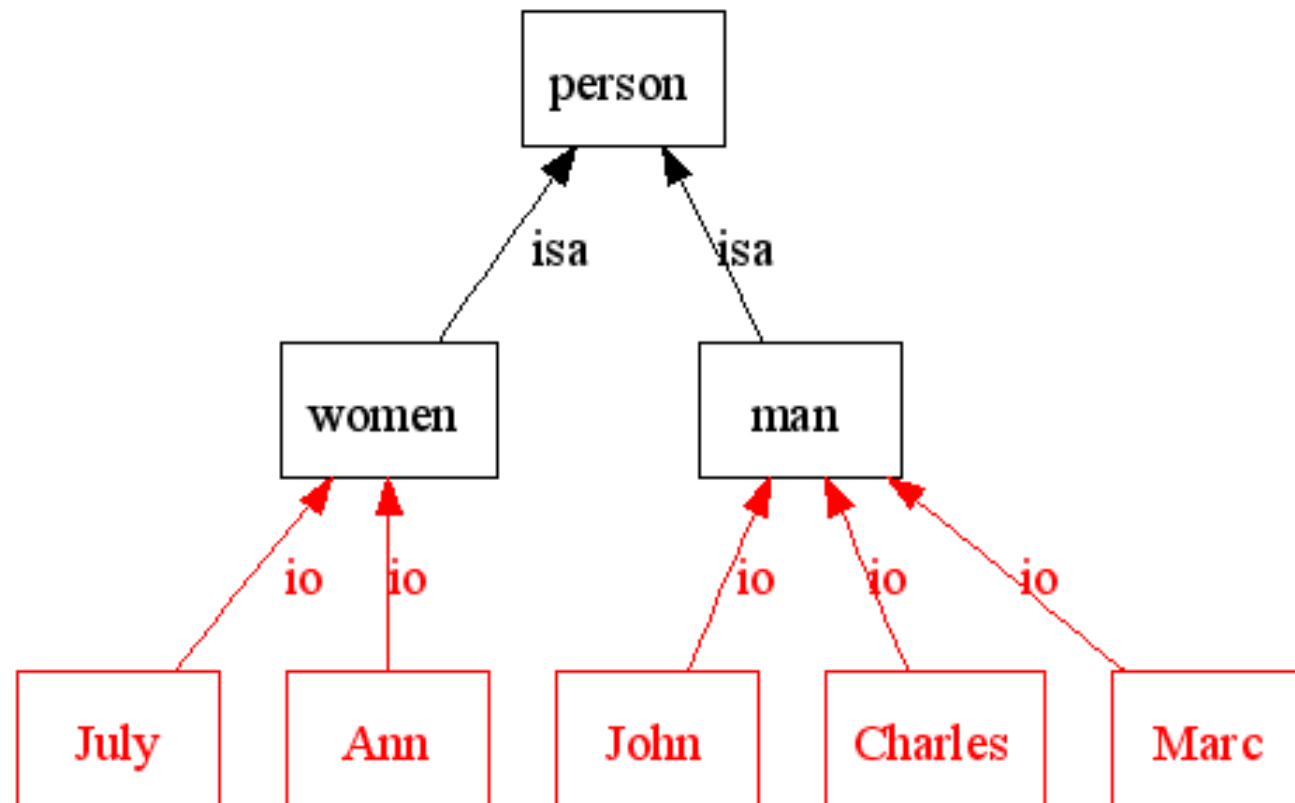
Exemple de hiérarchie : ontologie des pizzas

(exemple fournit avec l'éditeur d'ontologies Protégé <http://protege.stanford.edu/>)



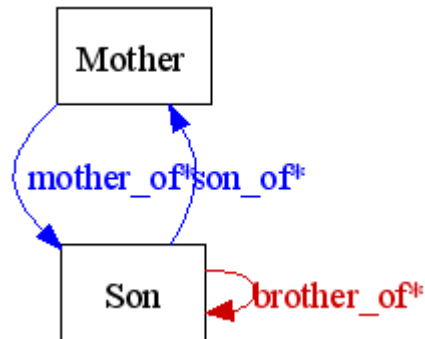
Instances

Ce sont les « individus » qui peuplent les classes



Propriétés/Relations (OWL, Web Ontology Language)

- Propriété d'objet : relie une instance à une autre instance



- Propriété de type de données: relie une instance à des valeurs.

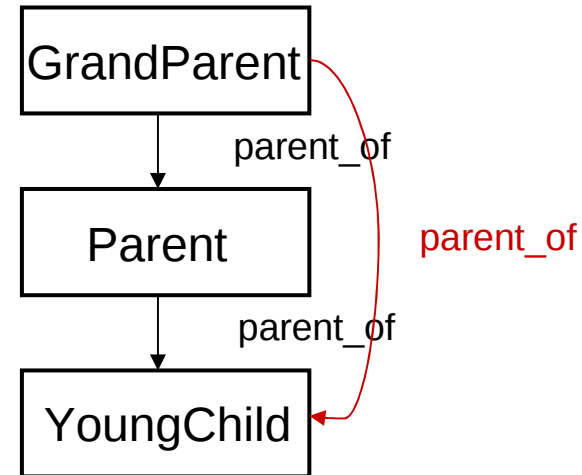
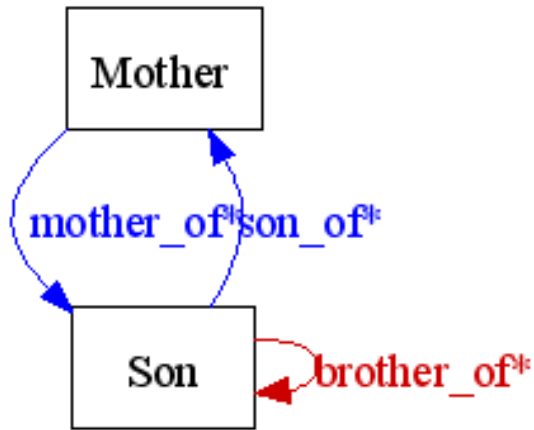
Son		
son_of	Instance	Mother
brother_of	Instance ³	Son
age	Integer ³	

Propriétés/Relations (OWL, Web Ontology Language)

domain : classes pour lesquelles est définie la propriété,
range : classes reliées par la propriété au domain.

domain	relation	range
Son	brother_of	Son
Mother	mother_of	Son
Son	son_of	Mother

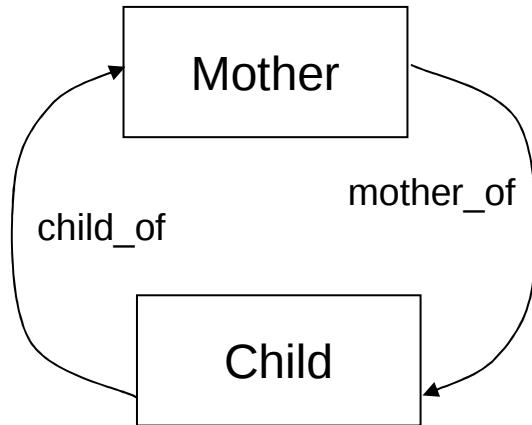
Caractéristiques des Propriétés/rerelations: symétriques, transitives, inverses et fonctionnelles



(familles de 3 générations avec de jeunes enfants)

Symétrique: brother_of
Transitive: parent_of
Inverse: son_of / mother_of
Fonctionnelle : son_of

Restriction sur les Propriétés/Relations : cardinalités



Ex de familles nombreuses de moins de 10 enfants

- Une mère a au moins 3 enfants
- Une mère a au plus 10 enfants
- Un enfant a une et une seule mère

minCardinality: toute instance de la classe sera relié par la propriété à au moins x individus Exemple: propriété mother_of de la classe Mother : minCardinality=3

maxCardinality: toute instance de la classe sera relié par la propriété à au plus x individus Exemple: propriété mother_of de la classe Mother : maxCardinality=10

cardinality: toute instance de la classe sera relié par la propriété à exactement x individus Exemple: propriété son_of de la classe Mother : cardinality=1

Les ontologies en Biologie

- On s'intéresse aux ontologies qui sont du domaine public.
- Leur nombre augmente régulièrement (besoin de définir, de partager).
- Elles couvrent des sujets et domaines différents.

NCBO Bioportal (<http://bioportal.bioontology.org/>)

OBO (Open Biological Ontologies) (<http://www.obofoundry.org/>)

recensent les ontologies en biologie.

NCBO Bioportal (<http://bioportal.bioontology.org/>)

NCBO BioPortal: Welcome to the NCBO BioPortal - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://bioportal.bioontology.org/

NCBO BioPortal: Welcome to ...

BioPortal Browse Search Projects Annotate All Mappings All Resources Alpha Sign In Register Help/About Send Feedback

Welcome to the NCBO Bioportal

Use BioPortal to access and share ontologies that are actively used in biomedical communities. You can search for terms in ontologies (try typing "Melanoma" in the "Search all ontologies" box in the left column), browse a list of ontologies in BioPortal (type "NCI Thesaurus" in the "Find an ontology" box in the middle column), search biomedical resources that we automatically annotated with ontology terms (try typing "Melanoma" in the "Search resources" box in the right column). You can [create ontology-based annotations for your own text](#), [link your own project that uses ontologies to the description of those ontologies](#), [find and create relations between terms in different ontologies](#), review and comment on ontologies and their components as you [browse](#) them. [Sign in to BioPortal](#) to submit a new ontology or ontology-based project, provide comments on ontologies or add ontology mappings.

Search all ontologies

Enter term, e.g. Melanoma

Search

[Advanced Search](#)

Find an ontology

Enter ontology name, e.g. NCI Thesaurus

Explore

[Browse Ontologies >](#)

- All
- Proteomics Standards Initiative
- OBO Foundry
- Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid
- Unified Medical Language System
- The WHO Family of International Classifications

Search resources

Enter a term, e.g. Melanoma

Search

[Advanced Resource Search](#)

Most Viewed Ontologies (August, 2010)

Ontology	Views
SNOMED Clinical Terms	2044
NCI Thesaurus	1294
NCBI organismal classification	1177
RadLex	738
MedDRA	639

Latest Notes

[Order Chiroptera has been added to the NCI Thesaurus](#) 8 days ago by [Bats are now correctly added to the NCI Thesaurus](#) of Chiroptera.

[New Relationship Proposed: NCI Thesaurus](#) 17 days ago

[New Term Proposal: vertebrate \(Teleost Anatomy Ontology\)](#) by [hlapp](#)

[Spelling error \(Chemical entities of biological interest\)](#) about 1 month ago by [memartone](#) Acetylcholine is spelled wrong in the definition

[relationship with Smoking Behavior \(NCI Thesaurus\)](#) 3 months ago by [pkcourtney](#) Seems odd that Tobacco Use as a term is disconnected from the term Smoking Behavior

Latest Mappings

[Patient \(Health Level Seven\) => Intervention \(SNOMED Clinical Terms\)](#) 08/06/10 [nigam](#)

[Melanoma \(NCI Thesaurus\) => Malignant melanoma \(SNOMED Clinical Terms\)](#) 08/02/10 [nigam](#)

[Malignant melanoma \(SNOMED Clinical Terms\) => Melanoma \(NCI Thesaurus\)](#) 08/02/10 [nigam](#)

[JERMontology:BioMaterial \(SysMO-IERM\) => BioMaterial \(MGED Ontology\)](#) BioPortal UI07/07/10 [kwolstencroft](#)

[BioMaterial \(MGED Ontology\) => JERMontology:BioMaterial \(SysMO-IERM\)](#) BioPortal UI07/07/10 [kwolstencroft](#)

Statistics

Ontologies	216
Terms	1,438,792
Resources Indexed	22

NCBO Bioportal

NCBO BioPortal: Ontology Listing - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://bioportal.bioontology.org/ontologies

bioportal NCBO

NCBO BioPortal: Ontology Lis...

BioPortal Browse Search Projects Annotate All Mappings All Resources Alpha Sign In Register Help/About Send Feedback

Access all ontologies that are available in BioPortal: You can filter this list by category to display ontologies relevant for a certain domain (try selecting "Anatomy or Experimental Conditions" in the "Filter by category" menu below). You can also filter ontologies that belong to a certain group such as ontologies from the [OBO Foundry](#), or ontologies from the [Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid \(caBIG\)](#). [Subscribe to the BioPortal RSS feed](#) to receive alerts for submissions of new ontologies, new versions of ontologies, new notes, and new projects. You can subscribe to feeds for a specific ontology at the individual ontology page. Add a new biomedical ontology to BioPortal using the Submit New Ontology link.

SUBMIT ONTOLOGY [Submit New Ontology](#)

FILTER BY CATEGORY All Categories

FILTER BY GROUP All Groups [Link To This Filter](#)

FILTER BY TEXT

Subscribe to all updates

ONTOLOGY NAME	FORMAT	VERSION	AUTHOR	UPLOADED ON	GROUP	STATUS
ABA Adult Mouse Brain (ABA)	OWL	1.0	Allen Institute for Brain Science	08/08/2009		Explore
Adverse Event Ontology (AEO)	OWL	1.0.11	Yongqun "Oliver" He	04/20/2010		Explore
African Traditional Medicine (ATMO)	OBO Format	1.101	Ghislain Atemezing	06/28/2009		Explore
AIR (AIR)	RRF	1993	May Cheh	02/05/2010	UMLS	Explore
Amino Acid (amino-acid)	OWL	1.2 (inferred)	Nick Drummond, Georgina Moulton, Robert Stevens, Phil Lord	07/02/2010		Explore
Amphibian gross anatomy (AAO)	OBO Format	1.8	David Blackburn	08/26/2010		Explore

OBO (<http://www.obofoundry.org/>)

The Open Biological and Biomedical Ontologies - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

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

The Open Biological and Biom...

The Open Biological and Biomedical Ontologies

[Home](#) | [Contact](#)

Ontologies Resources Participate About

The OBO Foundry is a collaborative experiment involving developers of science-based ontologies who are establishing a set of principles for ontology development with the goal of creating a suite of orthogonal interoperable reference ontologies in the biomedical domain. The groups developing ontologies who have expressed an interest in this goal are listed below, followed by other relevant efforts in this domain.

In addition to a listing of OBO ontologies, this site also provides a statement of the OBO Foundry principles, discussion fora, technical infrastructure, and other services to facilitate ontology development. We welcome feedback and encourage participation.

Click any column header to sort the table by that column. The  link to the term request trackers for the listed ontologies.

OBO Foundry ontologies

Title	Domain	Prefix	File	Last changed
Biological process	biological process	GO	gene_ontology_edit.obo 	2010/08/29
Cellular component	anatomy	GO	gene_ontology_edit.obo 	2010/08/29
Chemical entities of biological interest	biochemistry	CHEBI	chebi.obo 	2010/08/03
Molecular function	biological function	GO	gene_ontology_edit.obo 	2010/08/29
Phenotypic quality	phenotype	PATO	quality.obo 	2010/08/19
PRotein Ontology (PRO)	proteins	PRO	pro.obo 	2010/08/20
Xenopus anatomy and development	anatomy	XAO	xenopus_anatomy.obo	2009/12/02
Zebrafish anatomy and development	anatomy	ZFA	zebrafish_anatomy.obo 	2010/08/06

OBO Foundry candidate ontologies and other ontologies of interest

Title	Domain	Prefix	File	Last changed
Amphibian gross anatomy	anatomy	AAO	amphibian_anatomy.obo	2008/06/19
Amphibian taxonomy	anatomy	ATO	amphibian_taxonomy.obo	
Ascomycete phenotype ontology	phenotype	APO	ascomycete_phenotype.obo	2010/05/12
Basic Formal Ontology	upper	BFO	1.1	
Bilateria anatomy	anatomy	BILA	bilateria_mrca.obo	
Biological imaging methods	experiments	FBbi	image.obo	2010/05/05
BRENDA tissue / enzyme source	anatomy	BTO	BrendaTissueOBO	
C. elegans development	anatomy	WBls	worm_development.obo	2008/01/31
C. elegans gross anatomy	anatomy	WBbt	WBbt.obo 	2010/08/26
C. elegans phenotype	phenotype	WBPhenotype	worm_phenotype.obo	2010/08/27
Cell type	anatomy	CL	cell.obo 	2010/08/19

Quick Links

- [Mappings between ontologies](#)
- [Download alternate formats](#)
- [About the OBO Foundry](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [How to join](#)
- [OBO Foundry paper in Nature Biotechnology, November 2007](#)

Other Ontology Lists

- [BioPortal](#) (NCBO's ontology repository)
- [Ontology Lookup Service \(OLS\)](#) (OBO Foundry term lookup)

OBO (<http://www.obofoundry.org/>)

The Open Biological and Biomedical Ontologies - Mozilla Firefox

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http://www.obofoundry.org/ obo ontologies

The Open Biological and Biom...

Mosquito insecticide resistance	environment	MIRO	mosquito_insecticide_resistance.obo	2010/08/29
Mouse adult gross anatomy	anatomy	MA	adult_mouse_anatomy.obo	2010/04/04
Mouse gross anatomy and development	anatomy	EMAP	EMAP.obo	2007/06/17
Mouse pathology	health	MPATH	mouse_pathology.obo	2010/01/14
NCBI organismal classification	taxonomy	NCBITaxon	taxonomy.dat	
NCI Thesaurus	health	ncithesaurus	EVS/	
NIF Cell	neuroscience	NIF_Cell	NIF-Cell.owl	
NIF Dysfunction	neuroscience	NIF_Dysfunction	NIF-Dysfunction.owl	
NIF Gross Anatomy	neuroscience	NIF_GrossAnatomy	NIF-GrossAnatomy.owl	
NMR-instrument specific component of metabolomics investigations	experiments	NMR	NMR.owl	
OBO relationship types	all	OBO_REL	ro.obo	2010/06/07
Ontology for biomedical investigations	experiments	OBI	obi.owl	
Ontology for General Medical Science	medicine	OGMS	ogms.owl	
Pathogen transmission	health	TRANS	transmission_process.obo	2009/05/28
Pathway ontology	biological process	PW	pathway.obo	
Physico-chemical methods and properties		FIX	fix.obo	
Physico-chemical process		REX	rex.obo	2007/03/08
Plant environmental conditions	environment	EO	environment_ontology.obo	2009/01/09
Plant growth and developmental stage	anatomy	PO	po_temporal.obo?view=co	
Plant structure	anatomy	PO	po_anatomy.obo?view=co	
Platynereis stage ontology	anatomy	PD_ST	Pdu_Stages.obo	
Protein covalent bond	proteins	RESID	RESIDUES.XML	
Protein Domains	proteins	IPR	InterPro FTP directory	
Protein modification	proteins	MOD	PSI-MOD.obo	
Protein-protein interaction	experiments	MI	psi-mi25.obo	
Proteomics data and process provenance	proteins	ProPreO	ProPreO-060506.owl	
RNA ontology	molecular structure	RNAO	rna.obo	
Sample processing and separation techniques	provenance	SEP	sep.obo	
Sequence types and features	biological sequence	SO	so.obo	2010/08/27
Software ontology		SWO	softwareontology.owl	
Spatial Ontology	anatomy	BSPO	spatial.obo	2010/05/18

Gene Ontology.

- GO a été créée en 1998. GO résulte d'une collaboration entre plusieurs bases de données: FlyBase (drosophile), the Saccharomyces Genome Database, et des bases de données de génomes (homme et souris), etc.
- GO comprend 3 parties axées sur :
 - **la fonction moléculaire** (fonction des gènes exprimés ex: ATPase activity).
 - **le processus biologique** (rôles biologique généraux de fonctions moléculaire complexes ex: la mitose).
 - **les composants cellulaires** (structures subcellulaires, localisation des complexes macromoléculaires ex: le noyau, le télomère).

Gene Ontology (<http://www.geneontology.org/>)

The screenshot shows the Gene Ontology website in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The address bar shows <http://www.geneontology.org/>. The page features a navigation bar with links: Downloads, Tools, Documentation, Projects, About, and Contact. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area welcomes visitors and describes the project's goal of standardizing gene and gene product attributes. A search section titled "Search the Gene Ontology Database" includes a search box with "MITOSIS" entered, a "GO!" button, and radio buttons to select between "gene or protein name" and "GO term or ID". A sidebar on the right contains "Quick Links" and "News" sections.

The Gene Ontology - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

[GO](#) [The Gene Ontology](#)

Search

gene or protein name

[Downloads](#) [Tools](#) [Documentation](#) [Projects](#) [About](#) [Contact](#)

Welcome to the Gene Ontology website!

The Gene Ontology project is a major bioinformatics initiative with the aim of standardizing the representation of gene and gene product attributes across species and databases. The project provides [a controlled vocabulary of terms](#) for describing gene product characteristics and [gene product annotation data](#) from GO Consortium members, as well as [tools to access and process this data](#). [Read more about the Gene Ontology...](#)

Search the Gene Ontology Database

Search for genes, proteins or GO terms using [AmiGO](#) :

☐ gene or protein name ☒ GO term or ID

[AmiGO](#) is the official GO browser and search engine. [Browse the Gene Ontology with AmiGO](#).

Quick Links

- [Tools](#)
- [AmiGO browser](#)
- [OBO-Edit ontology editor](#)
- [Ontology downloads](#)
- [Annotation downloads](#)
- [Database downloads](#)
- [Documentation](#)
- [GO FAQ](#)
- [GO on SourceForge](#)
- [Contact GO](#)

News

[GO on Twitter](#)

BBOP services down over the weekend (LBL power outage) (9 days ago) [News item](#)

Two positions available at Virginia Bioinformatics

AmiGO: Term Search Results - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://amigo.geneontology.org/cgi-bin/amigo/search.cgi?search_query=MITOSIS&search_constraint= obo ontologies

AmiGO: Term Search Results

Search Browse BLAST More Tools Help

Search GO ☒ terms ☐ genes or proteins ☐ exact match

Term Search Results

43 results for **MITOSIS** in terms fields **term accession, term name and synonyms**

▼ Filter search results ?

Ontology

All
biological process
cellular component
molecular function

Results are sorted by **relevance**. To change the sort order, click on the column headers.

Perform an action with this page's selected terms...

rel	Accession , Term		Ontology
☐	GO:0007067 : mitosis [show def]	1874 gene products view in tree	biological process
☐	GO:0051337 : a mitosis [show def]	0 gene products view in tree	biological process
☐	GO:0007113 : endomitotic cell cycle [show def] Query matches synonym "endo mitosis " [exact synonym]	11 gene products view in tree	biological process
☐	GO:0010458 : exit from mitosis [show def]	146 gene products view in tree	biological process
☐	GO:0007088 : regulation of mitosis [show def]	472 gene products view in tree	biological process
☐	GO:0055047 : generative cell mitosis [show def]	2 gene products view in tree	biological process

AmiGO: mitosis Details - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

AmiGO: mitosis Details

Accession GO:0007067

Ontology biological process

Synonyms None

Definition A cell cycle process comprising the steps by which the nucleus of a eukaryotic cell divides; the process involves condensation of chromosomal DNA into a highly compacted form. Canonically, mitosis produces two daughter nuclei whose chromosome complement is identical to that of the mother cell. [source: GOC:dph, GOC:ma, GOC:mah, ISBN:0198547684]

Comment None

Subset None

Community There have been 0 comments for this term. If you would like to view or participate in the community annotation, please continue to the GONUTS page.

Back to top

Term Lineage

Switch to viewing term parents, siblings and children

Filter tree view ?

Filter Gene Product Counts

Data source	Species
All	All
ASAP	Arabidopsis thaliana
AspGD	Bacillus anthraci...
CGD	Bacillus subtilis

View Options

Tree view ☒ Full ☐ Compact

Set filters

Remove all filters

all : all [447732 gene products]

- + GO:0008150 : biological_process [343626 gene products]
- + GO:0071840 : cellular component organization or biogenesis [32621 gene products]
- + GO:0016043 : cellular component organization [27578 gene products]
- + GO:0071842 : cellular component organization at cellular level [19004 gene products]
- + GO:0006996 : organelle organization [14091 gene products]
- + GO:0048285 : organelle fission [2010 gene products]
- + GO:0000280 : nuclear division [1910 gene products]
- + **GO:0007067 : mitosis [1874 gene products]**
- + GO:0009987 : cellular process [189278 gene products]
- + GO:0007049 : cell cycle [7731 gene products]
- + GO:0022402 : cell cycle process [5673 gene products]
- + GO:0022403 : cell cycle phase [4430 gene products]
- + GO:0000279 : M phase [3733 gene products]
- + GO:0000087 : M phase of mitotic cell cycle [2017 gene products]
- + **GO:0007067 : mitosis [1874 gene products]**

Actions...

Last action: Reset the tree

Graphical View

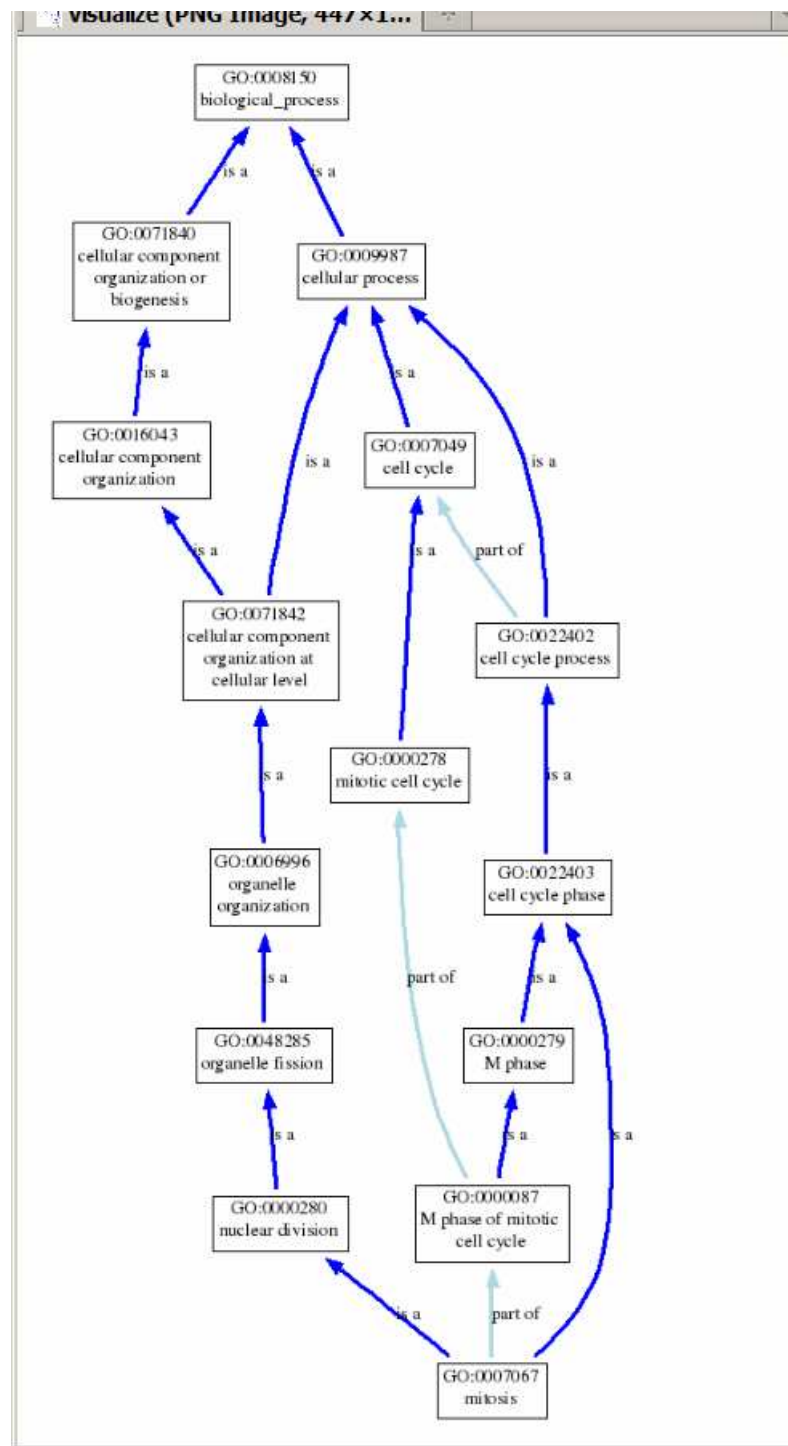
View in tree browser

Download...

OBO

RDF/XML

GraphViz dot



The Gene Ontology - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

GO The Gene Ontology



Search
gene or protein name go!

Downloads Tools Documentation Projects About Contact

Welcome to the Gene Ontology website!

The Gene Ontology project is a major bioinformatics initiative with the aim of standardizing the representation of gene and gene product attributes across species and databases. The project provides [a controlled vocabulary of terms](#) for describing gene product characteristics and [gene product annotation data](#) from GO Consortium members, as well as [tools to access and process this data](#). [Read more about the Gene Ontology...](#)

Search the Gene Ontology Database

Search for genes, proteins or GO terms using [AmiGO](#) :

☐ gene or protein name ☒ GO term or ID

[AmiGO](#) is the official GO browser and search engine. [Browse the Gene Ontology with AmiGO](#).

The Gene Ontology project very much encourages input from the community into both the content of the GO

Quick Links

Tools

AmiGO browser 

OBO-Edit ontology editor

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GO on SourceForge 

Contact GO

News

GO on Twitter 

BBOP services down over the weekend (LBL power outage) (9 days

AmiGO: Term Search Results - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://amigo.geneontology.org/cgi-bin/amigo/search.cgi?search_query=IMMUNOGLOBULIN&search_c obo ontologies

Term Search Results

84 results for **IMMUNOGLOBULIN** in terms fields **term accession, term name and synonyms**

▼ Filter search results ?

Ontology: All, biological process, cellular component, molecular function

Set filters Remove all filters

Results are sorted by **relevance**. To change the sort order, click on the column headers.

1 2 View all results

rel	Accession , Term	Ontology
☐	GO:0019814 : immunoglobulin complex [show def]	23 gene products view in tree cellular component
☐	GO:0019865 : immunoglobulin binding [show def]	171 gene products view in tree molecular function
☐	GO:0048305 : immunoglobulin secretion [show def]	55 gene products view in tree biological process
☐	GO:0002377 : immunoglobulin production [show def]	224 gene products view in tree biological process

AmiGO: immunoglobulin complex Details - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://amigo.geneontology.org/cgi-bin/amigo/term-details.cgi?action=plus_node&target=GO:001 obo ontologies

AmiGO: immunoglobulin com...

Term Lineage

Switch to viewing term parents, siblings and children

▼ Filter tree view ?

Filter Gene Product Counts

Data source	Species
All	All
ASAP	Arabidopsis thaliana
AspGD	Bacillus anthraci...
CGD	Bacillus subtilis

View Options

Tree view ☒ Full ☐ Compact

Set filters

Remove all filters

all : all [447732 gene products]

- GO:0005575 : cellular_component [309658 gene products]
 - GO:0032991 : macromolecular complex [45789 gene products]
 - GO:0043234 : protein complex [28741 gene products]
 - GO:0019814 : immunoglobulin complex [23 gene products]**
 - GO:0019815 : B cell receptor complex [16 gene products]
 - GO:0071762 : heavy chain immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071745 : IgA immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071738 : IgD immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071742 : IgE immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071735 : IgG immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071753 : IgM immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071758 : IgW immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071759 : IgX immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071760 : IgY immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0071761 : IgZ immunoglobulin complex [0 gene products]
 - GO:0042571 : immunoglobulin complex, circulating [9 gene products]

Actions...

Last action: Opened

GO:0019814

Graphical View

Reset tree

View in tree browser

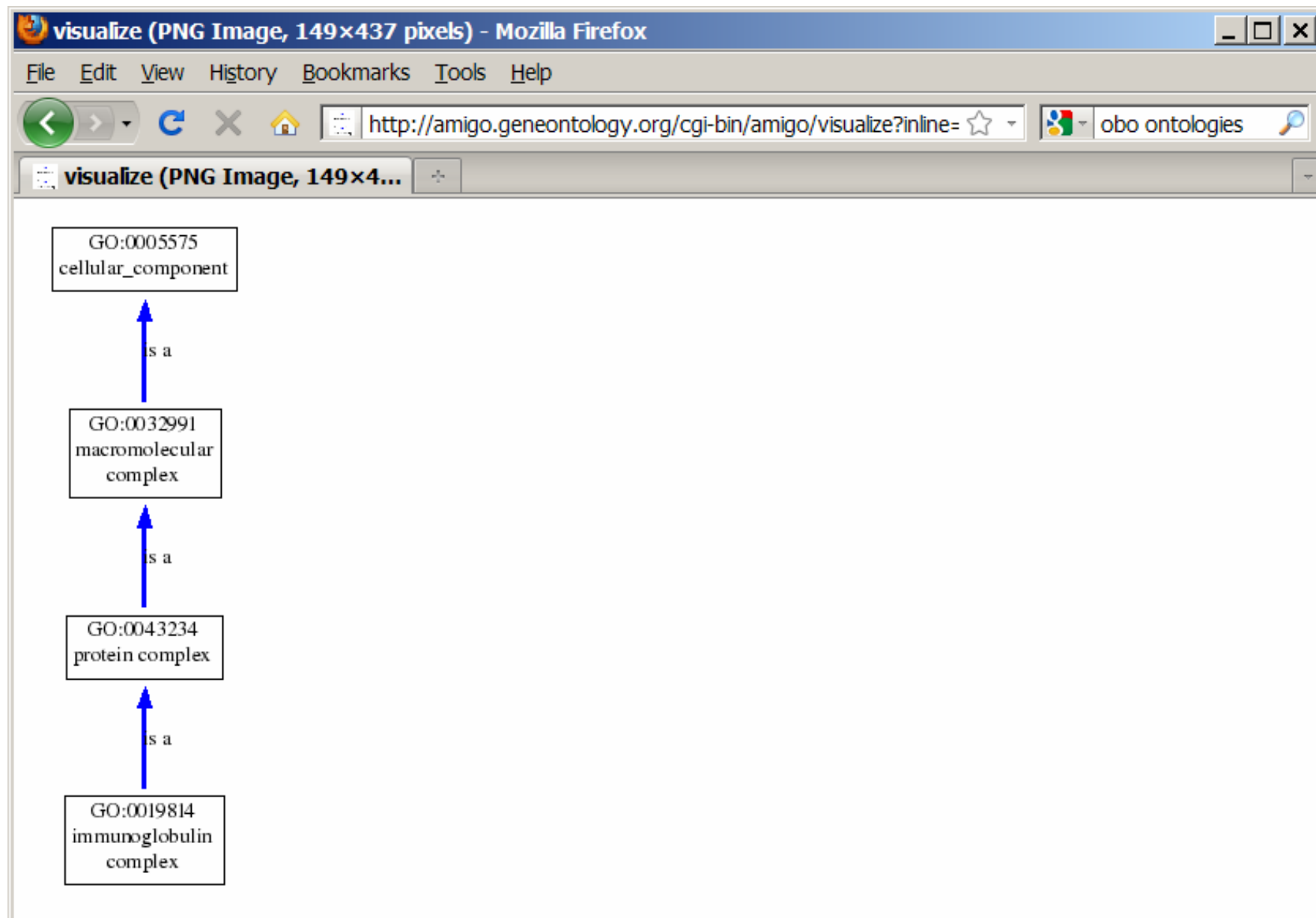
Download...

OBO

RDF/XML

GraphViz dot

Back to top



Dans le domaine de l'immunogénétique

Problèmes et limites de GO:

- Comment se compose le site de reconnaissance d'un anticorps?
- Quels sont les motifs constitutifs importants?
- Comment caractériser précisément des séquences d'IG (.. et des TR): identification, classification des gènes, description, numérotation des acides aminés, obtention ?

Sequence Ontology

(<http://www.sequenceontology.org/>)

- Vocabulaire contrôlé pour l'annotation des séquences et l'annotation des génomes
- proposer une représentation structurée des annotations
- vocabulaire pour la description des mutations

Sequence Ontology: une ontologie pour décrire les séquences biologiques

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "The Sequence Ontology - Index - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "http://www.sequenceontology.org/". The browser's menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "History", "Bookmarks", "Tools", and "Help". The page content features a large blue banner with the "SO" logo and the text "The Sequence Ontology Project". Below the banner is a green navigation bar with links: "Home", "Browser" (highlighted with an orange box and an orange arrow), "Wiki", "GFF3", "GVF", "Resources", "About", "Request A Term", and "Site Map". The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a "Welcome to the Sequence Ontology" section and an "Introduction" section. The right column contains a "News" section with several entries dated from March 2010 to August 2010.

Welcome to the Sequence Ontology

This is the home page of the Sequence Ontology Project (SO), a joint effort by genome annotation centres, and other groups using sequence annotation data, including: [WormBase](#), [FlyBase](#), the [Mouse Genome Informatics](#) group, and the [Sanger Institute](#). We are a part of the [Gene Ontology Project](#) and the [Open Biomedical Ontologies](#) (OBO). Our aim is to develop an ontology suitable for describing biological sequences. For questions, please send mail to the [SO developers mailing list](#).

Introduction

The Sequence Ontology is a set of terms and relationships used to describe the features and attributes of biological sequence. SO includes different kinds of features which can be located on the sequence. Biological features are those which are defined by their disposition to be involved in a biological process. Examples are **binding_site** and **exon**. Biomaterial features are those which are intended for use in an experiment such as **aptamer** and **PCR_product**. There are also experimental features which are the result of an experiment. SO also provides a rich set of attributes to describe these features such as

News

- ▶ **August 2010** 'Toward a Richer Representation of Sequence Variation in the Sequence Ontology' with Mike Bada accepted by AIMM Workshop.
- ▶ **June 2010** Release 2.4.3 available.
- ▶ **May 2010** SOBA paper available from Nucleic Acids Research.
- ▶ **April 2010** Release 2.4.2 available.
- ▶ **March 2010** New SO paper out: 'Evolution of the

The MISO Sequence Ontology Browser - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.sequenceontology.org/cgi-bin/miso.cgi

The MISO Sequence Ontolog...

 **MISO** The Sequence Ontology Browser

Home Browser Wiki GFF3 GVF Resources About Request A Term Site Map

Search for Terms: Search Select Release:

- sequence_attribute
- sequence_collection
- sequence_feature
- sequence_variant
- sequence_variant_effect

- Obsolete Terms

Welcome to MISO, the Sequence Ontology Browser

- ▶ Search for a SO term by entering a SO term name or synonym in the query box above;
- ▶ Explore the structure of SO and browse for SO terms using the expandable, cascading tree on the left;
- ▶ Go to the detail page for a term where you can:
 - ▶ Get details about a term, it's definition and relationships;
 - ▶ See graphical views of a term's place in the ontology and link to it's neighbors;
 - ▶ Export details about a term in a variety of formats;
 - ▶ And access and contribute detailed documentation about a term and it's history by linking through to the SO wiki

The MISO Sequence Ontology Browser - GENE_GROUP - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.sequenceontology.org/miso/current_release/term/SO:0005855

The MISO Sequence Ontolog...

Term Only as OBO Format Export

gene_group (CURRENT_RELEASE)

SO Accession:	SO:0005855 (SOWiki)
Definition:	A collection of related genes.
Synonyms:	gene group
DB Xrefs:	SO: ma
Parent:	biological_region (SO:0001411)
Children:	- operon (SO:0000178) - gene_subarray (SO:0005852) - gene_group_regulatory_region (SO:0000752) - gene_cassette_array (SO:0005854) - regulon (SO:1001284) - gene_array (SO:0005851) - gene (SO:0000704)

In the image below graph nodes link to the appropriate terms. Clicking the image background will toggle the image between large and small formats.

```

graph TD
    sequence_feature -- is_a --> region
    region -- is_a --> biological_region
    biological_region -- is_a --> gene_group
    gene_group -- member_of --> operon
    gene_group -- member_of --> gene_cassette_array
    gene_group -- member_of --> gene_group_regulatory_region
    gene_group -- member_of --> regulon
    gene_group -- member_of --> gene_array
    gene_group -- member_of --> gene
  
```

sequence_attribute

sequence_collection

sequence_feature

junction

region

biological_region

CpG_island

QTL

amino_acid

base

binding_site

cap

chromosome_part

deletion

epigenetically_modified_region

gene

gene_component_region

gene_group

gene_array

gene_cassette_array

gene_subarray

operon

regulon

gene_member_region

genetic_marker

insertion

intergenic_region

inversion

linkage_group

mobile_genetic_element

nucleotide_motif

oligo_U_tail

The MISO Sequence Ontology Browser - ALLELE - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

The MISO Sequence Ontolog...

CAGCATCA
TATATTG
CAACTGCG
GTCAATTA
AATTACAA
AGCCACTT
GCAGTGGT
CAGCATCA
AGTGTTCT
CACTTGCT
CCCAATGC
TTCGATTI
AACGAGGA
ATCATGGC
AGCCGCGG
GGAGGAAC
AGGTGGAG
ATCAACTG
TGGTCACT
GCAGCCAT
ACTCCACC
ACATCAAG
CAGCATCA
TATATTG

sequence_attribute

sequence_collection

contig_collection

genome

kinetoplast

peptide_collection

variant_collection

allele

polymorphic_sequence_variant

chromosome_variation

diplotype

genotype

haplotype

sequence_feature

sequence_variant

Term Only as OBO Format Export

allele (CURRENT_RELEASE)

SO Accession:

SO:0001023 (SOWiki)

Definition:

An allele is one of a set of coexisting sequence variants of a gene.

Synonyms:

allelomorph

DB Xrefs:

SO: immuno_workshop

Parents:

variant_collection (SO:0001507)

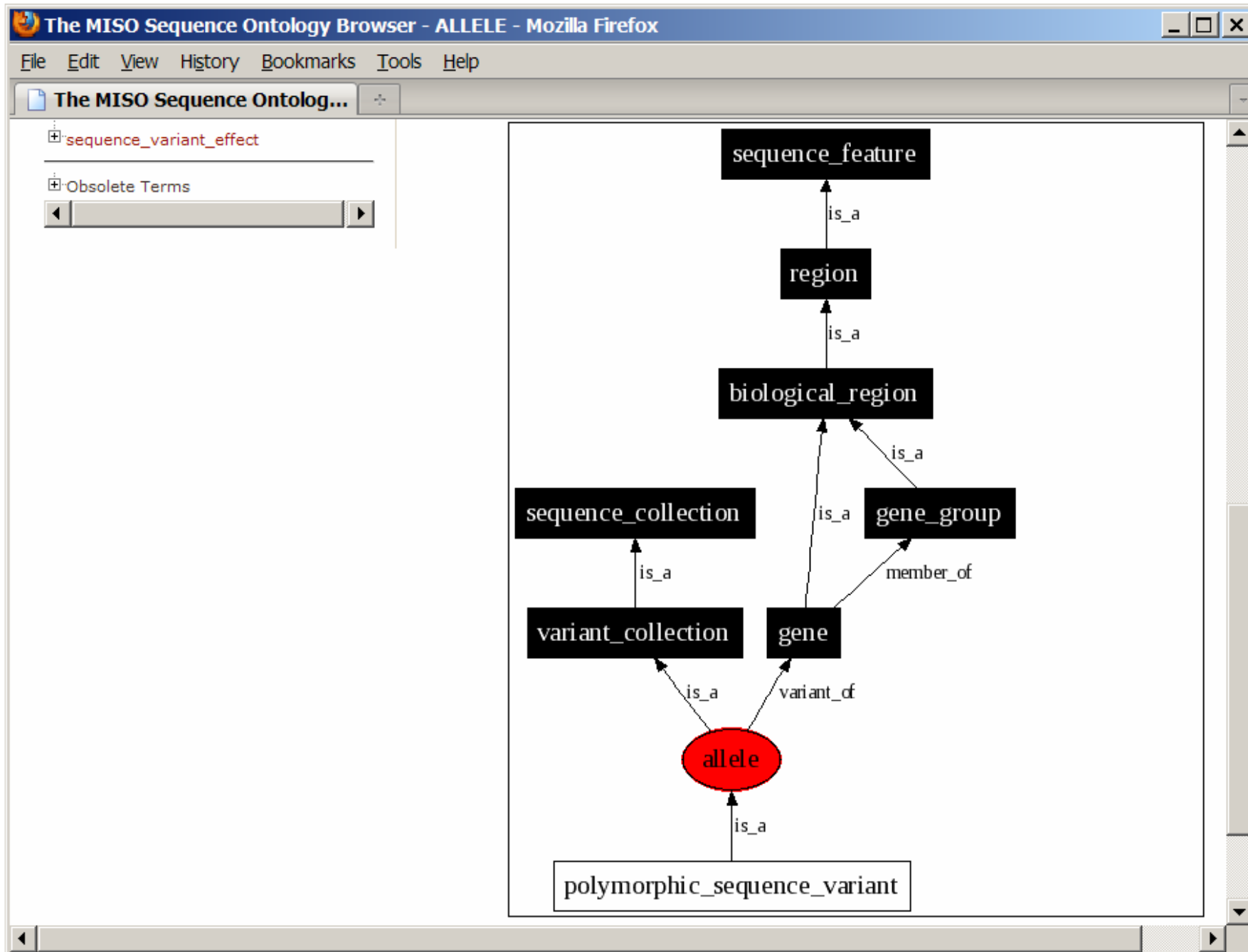
gene (SO:0000704)

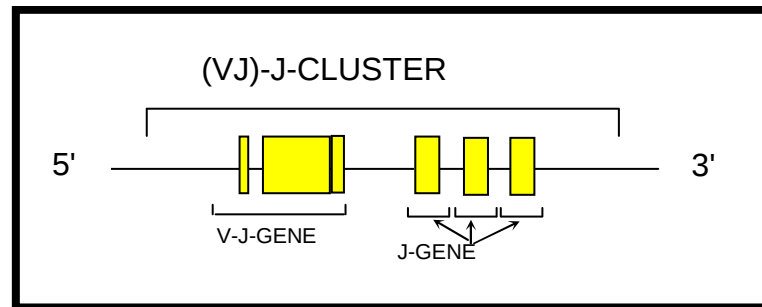
Child:

polymorphic_sequence_variant (SO:0001025)

In the image below graph nodes link to the appropriate terms. Clicking the image background will toggle the image between large and small formats.

AGCATCA
ATATTG
AACTGCG
TCAATTAC
ATTACAA
GCCACTT
CAGTGGT
AGCATCA
GTGTCT
ACTTGCT
CCAATGC
TCGATT
ACGAGGA
TCATGGC
GCCGCGG
GAGGAAC
GGTGGAG
TCAGCTG
GGTCACCT
CAGCCAT
CTCCACC
CATCAAG
AGCATCA
ATATTG





The MISO Sequence Ontology Browser - VJ_J_C_CLUSTER - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.sequenceontology.org/miso/current_release/term/SO:0000490

sequence ontology

The MISO Sequence Ontolog...

Search for Terms: Search Select Release: CURRENT RELEASE

Term Only as OBO Format Export

VJ_J_C_cluster (CURRENT_RELEASE)

SO Accession:	SO:0000490 (SOWiki)
Definition:	Genomic DNA of immunoglobulin/T-cell receptor gene in rearranged configuration including at least one VJ-gene, one J-gene and one C-gene.
Synonyms:	(VJ)-J-C-CLUSTER, VJ J C cluster
DB Xrefs:	URL: http://www.imgt.org/cgi-bin/IMGTElect.jv?query=7#
Parents:	C_gene (SO:0000478) vertebrate_immunoglobulin_T_cell_receptor_rearranged_gene_cluster (SO:0000938) VJ_gene (SO:0000576) J_gene (SO:0000470)

sequence_attribute

sequence_collection

sequence_feature

junction

region

biological_region

CpG_island

QTL

amino_acid

base

binding_site

cap

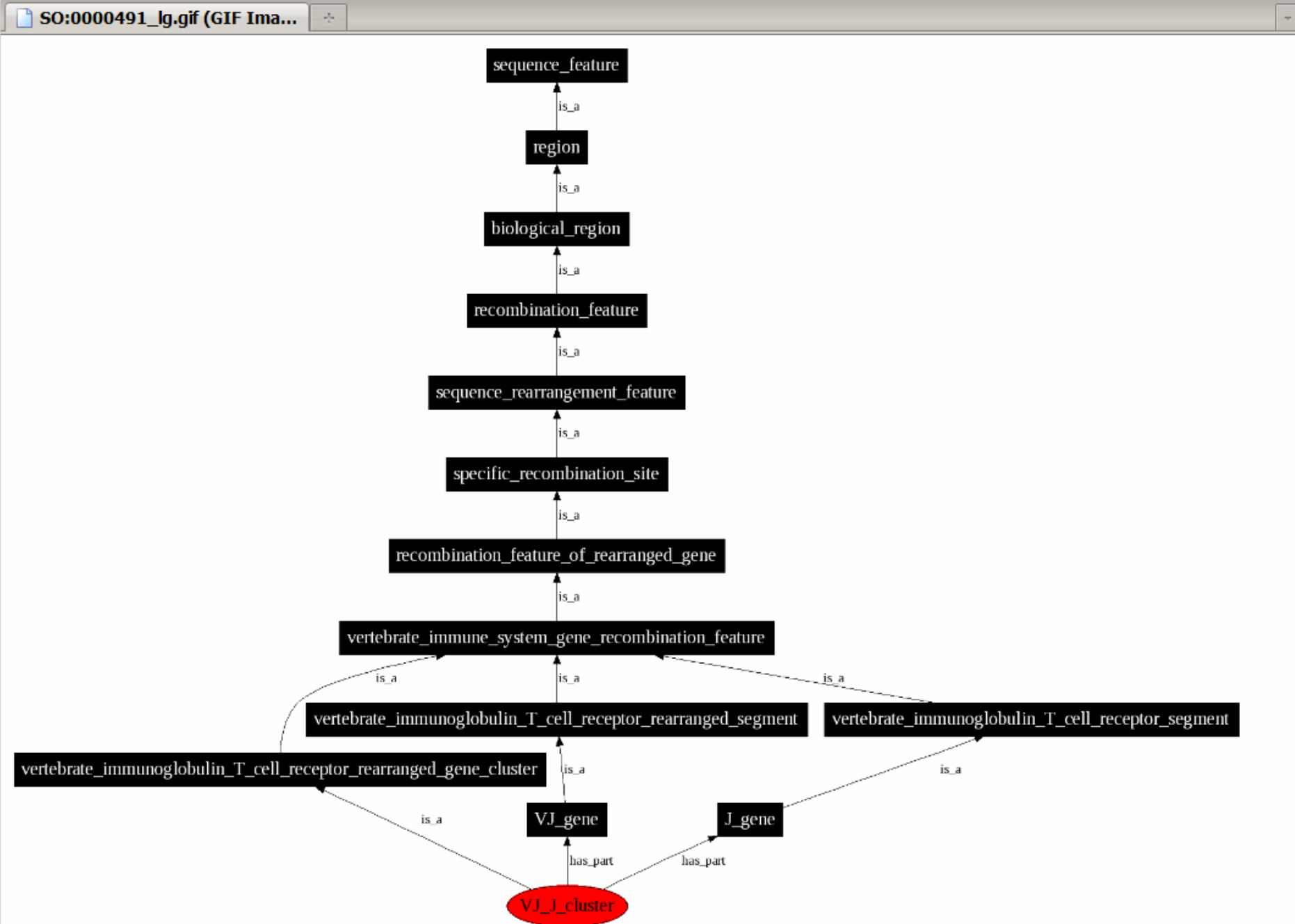
chromosome_part

deletion

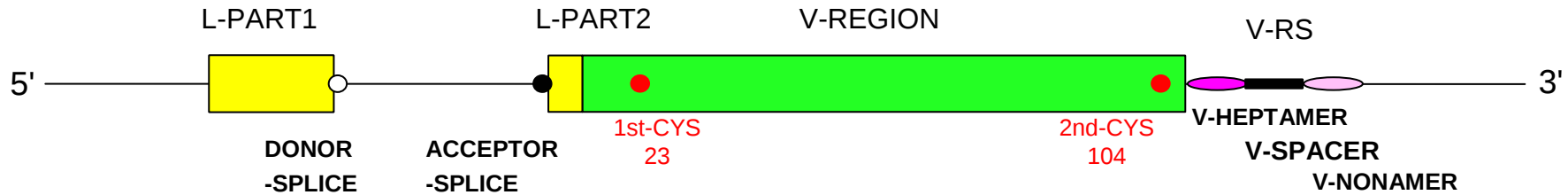
epigenetically_modified_region

gene

IMGT



V-GENE



The MISO Sequence Ontology Browser - V_HEPTAMER - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.sequenceontology.org/miso/current_release/term/SO:0000533

The MISO Sequence Ontolog...

MISO The Sequence Ontology Browser

Home Browser Wiki GFF3 GVF Resources About Request A Term Site Map

Search for Terms: Search Select Release:

Term Only as Export

V_heptamer (CURRENT_RELEASE)

SO Accession:	SO:0000533 (SOWiki)
Definition:	7 nucleotide recombination site (e.g. CACAGTG), part of V-gene recombination feature of an immunoglobulin/T-cell receptor gene.
Synonyms:	V heptamer, V-HEPTAMER
DB Xrefs:	URL: http://www.imgt.org/cgi-bin/IMGTlect.jv?query=7#
Parents:	heptamer_of_recombination_feature_of Vertebrate immune system gene (SO:0000561) V_gene_recombination_feature (SO:0000538)

IMGT

Dans le domaine de l'immunogénétique

Limites de SO:

- Il est nécessaire de prendre en compte d'autres informations:
type de gènes, type de chaînes, ...
- Il faut des relations plus précises que « part_of » entre les motifs
- Comment caractériser précisément des séquences d'IG (.. et des TR): identification, classification des gènes, description, numérotation des acides aminés, obtention ?

=> nécessité d'une ontologie spécifique

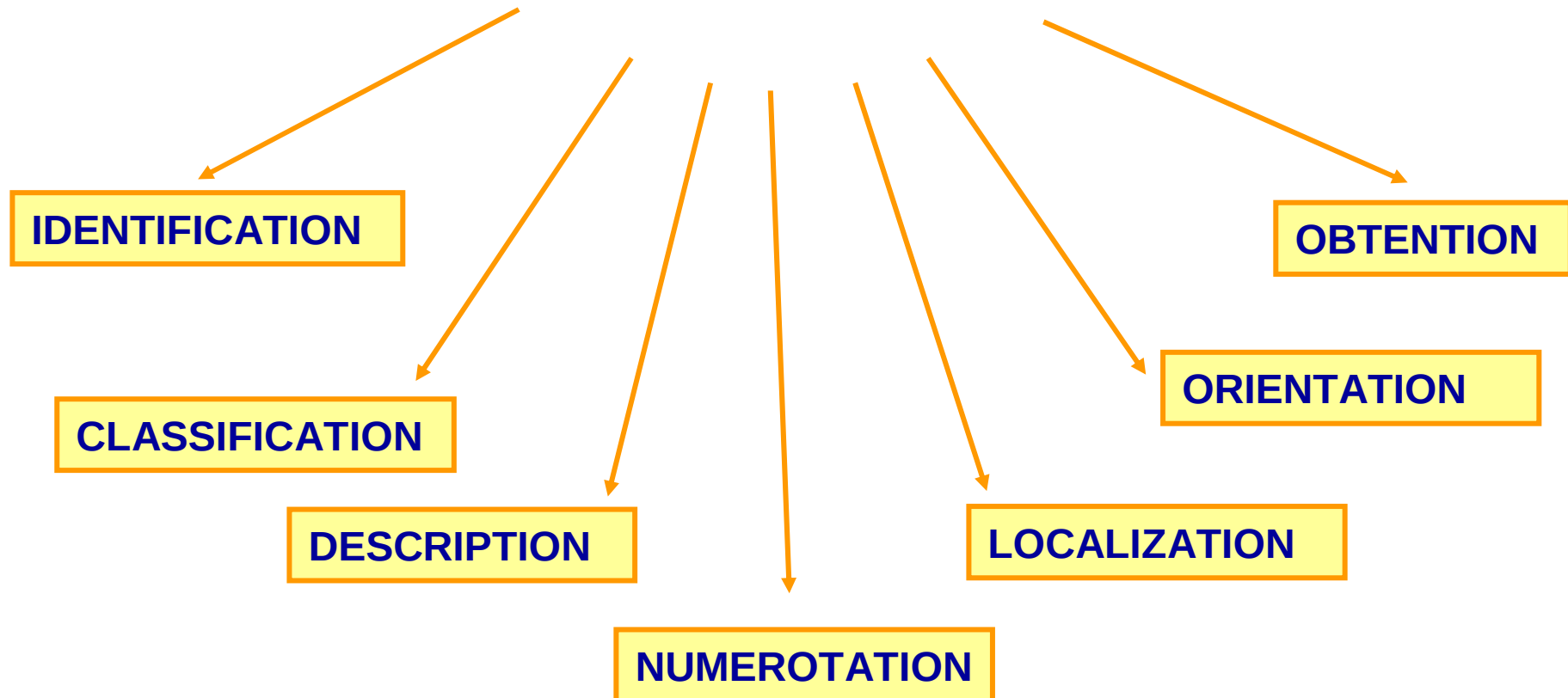
IMGT-ONTOLOGY



<http://www.imgt.org>

**Pour standardiser, partager, réutiliser et représenter
les connaissances en immunogénétique**

IMGT-ONTOLOGY repose sur 7 axiomes:



IMGT-ONTOLOGY



IMGT Scientific chart :

IMGT-ONTOLOGY en *langage naturel* pour les biologistes

<http://imgt.cines.fr/textes/IMGTScientificChart/>

En cours : édition en langage OWL

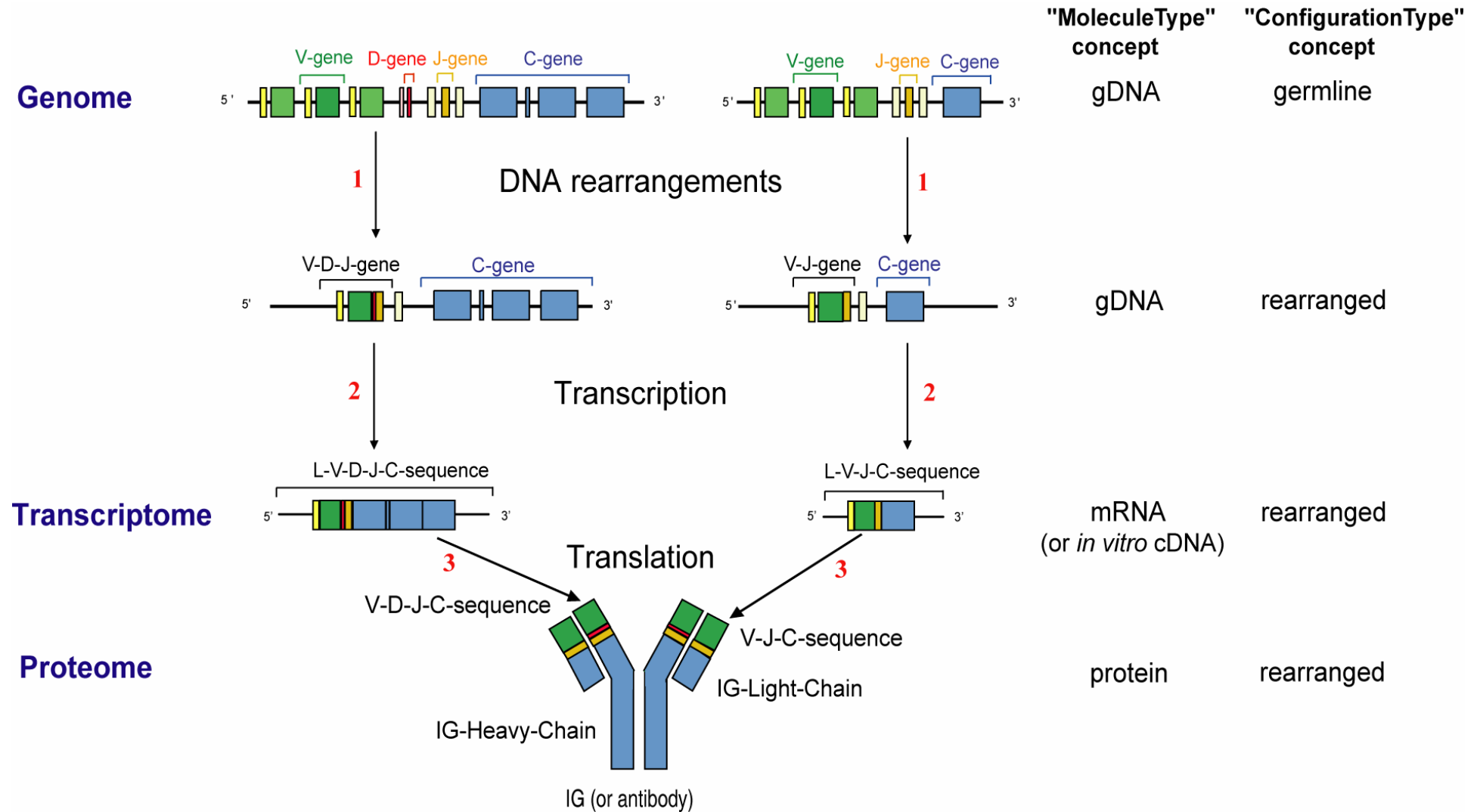
Version v1.0.0 sur le site BioPortal

(<http://bioportal.bioontology.org/visualize/42685>)

Concepts d'Indentification



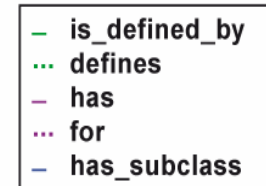
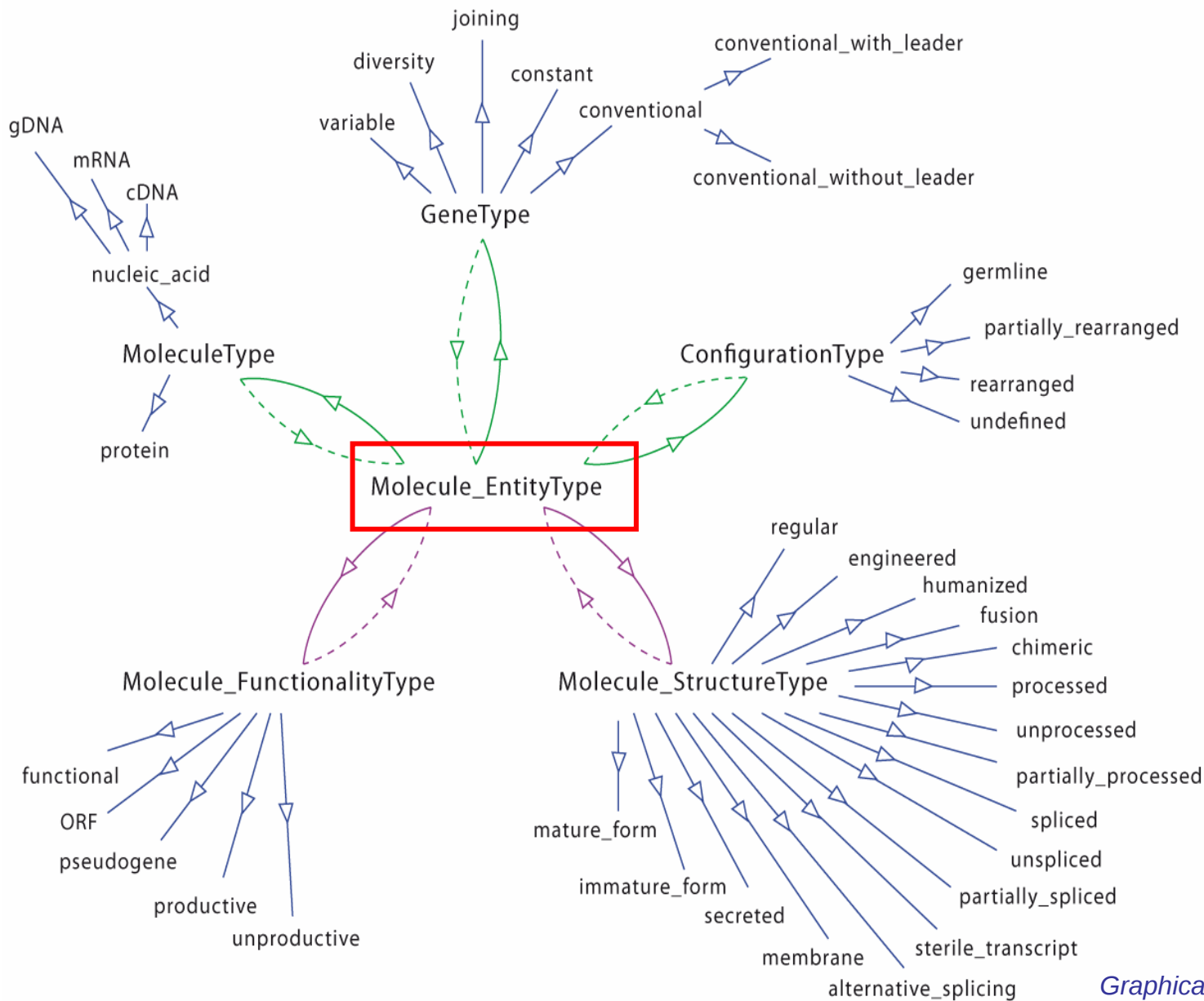
Synthèse des immunoglobulines



Relationships between Molecule_EntityType and the other IDENTIFICATION concepts

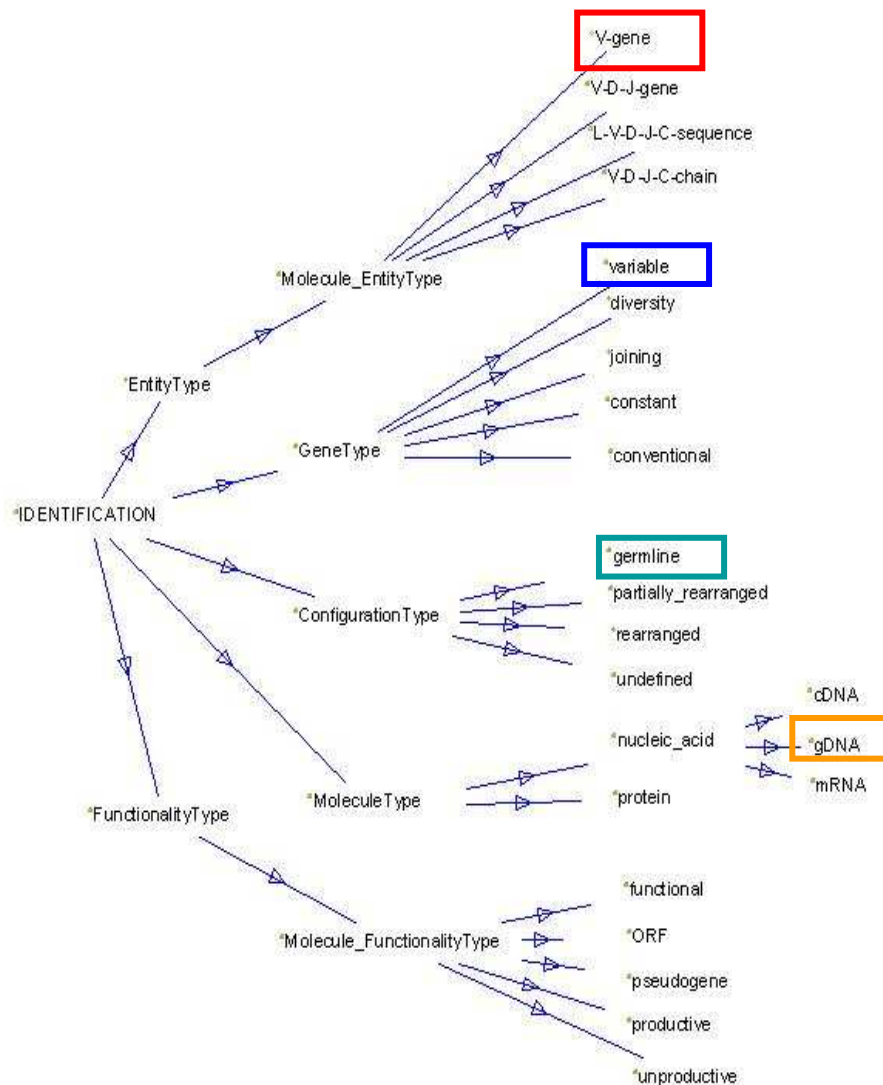


<http://www.imgt.org>



Graphical representation generated with the Jamboree plugin of Protégé

Result: the formalization of the relationships between concepts of IDENTIFICATION allows to represent the rules of the dependency between keywords used in IMGT® databases



IMGT/LIGM-DB flatfile

```

ID   X07448 IMGT/LIGM annotation : by annotators; genomic DNA; HUM; 618 BP.
XX
AC   X07448;
XX
DT   15-MAY-1995 (Rel. 2, arrived in LIGM-DB )
DT   20-OCT-2008 (Rel. 200843-1, Last updated, Version 10)
XX
DE   Human V35 gene for Ig heavy chain ;
DE   genomic DNA; germline configuration; Ig-Heavy; regular; functionality
DE   functional; group IGHV; subgroup HV1.
XX
KW   antigen receptor; Immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF);
KW   immunoglobulin (IG); IG-Heavy; variable; IMGT reference sequence; gDNA;
KW   germline; functional; V-gene.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens (human)
OC   cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Fungi/Metazoa group; Metazoa; Eumetazoa;
OC   Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata;
OC   Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Tetrapoda;
OC   Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates;
OC   Haplorrhini; Simiiformes; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Hominidae;
OC   Homo/Pan/Gorilla group; Homo.
XX
RN   [1]
RP   1-618
RX   PUBMED; 2841108.
RA   Matsuda F., Lee K.H., Nakai S., Sato T., Kodaira M., Zong S.Q., Ohno
H.,
RA   Fukuhara S., Honjo T.;
RT   "Dispersed localization of D segments in the human immunoglobulin
RT   heavy-chain locus";
RL   EMBO J. 7(4):1047-1051(1988).
XX
  
```

IMGT/LIGM-DB - Mozilla Firefox

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IMGT FLAT-FILE

```

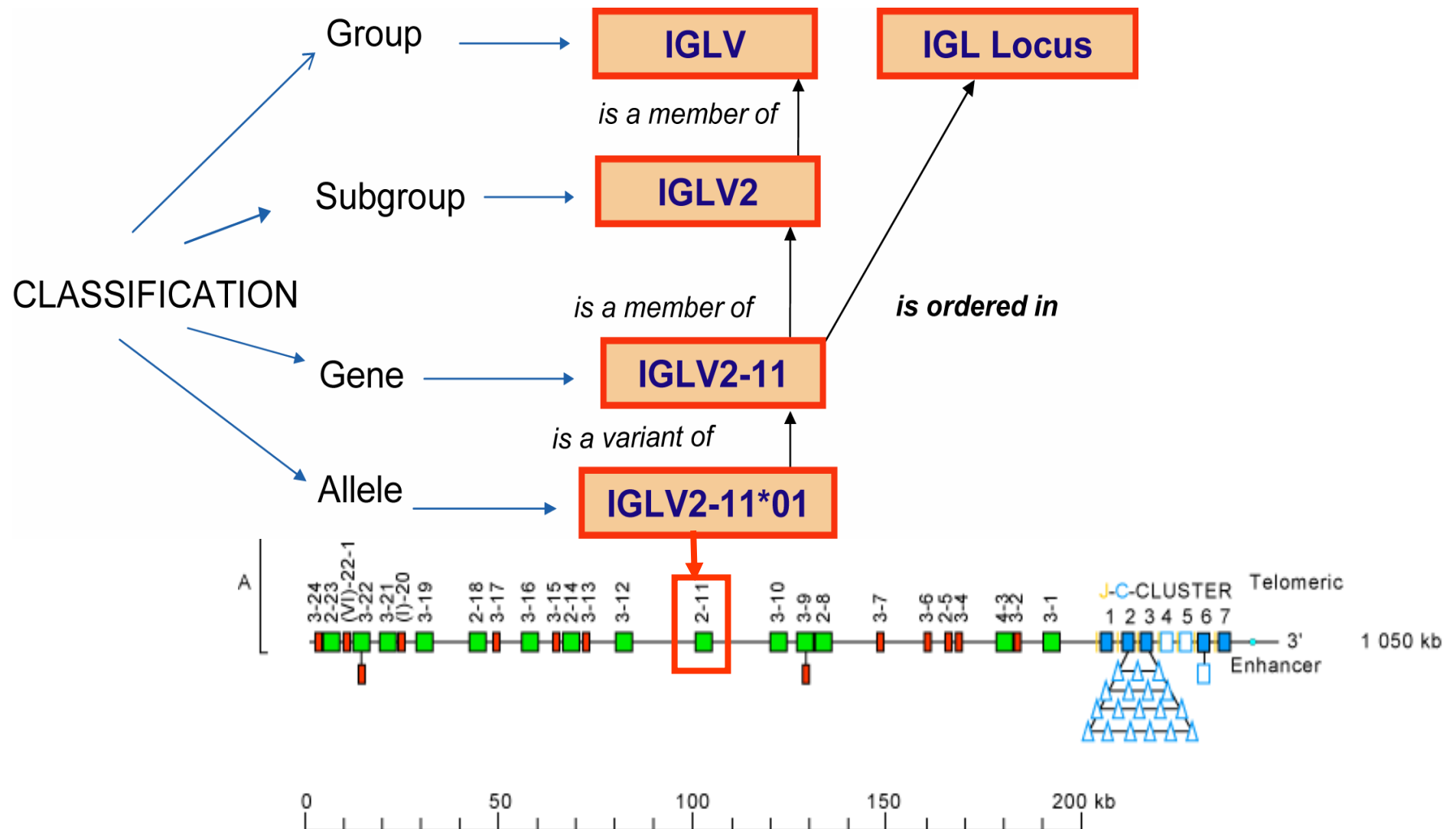
ID   L39956 IMGT/LIGM annotation : automatic; RNA; HUM; 375 BP.
XX
AC   L39956;
XX
DT   28-SEP-2001 (Rel. 200139-5, arrived in LIGM-DB )
DT   13-NOV-2001 (Rel. 200146-2, Last updated, Version 2)
XX
DE   Homo sapiens monospecific anti-ssDNA antibody heavy chain variable region
DE   mRNA, complementarity determining regions 1-3 and framework regions 1-4.
DE   ;
DE   RNA; rearranged configuration; Ig-Heavy; regular; functionality
DE   productive; group IGHV; subgroup HV3; specificity anti-DNA single-stranded
DE   (ss) [human].
XX
KW   antigen receptor; immunoglobulin superfamily; IG; IG-Heavy; variable;
KW   diversity; joining; hybridoma; immunoglobulin; cDNA; undefined;
KW   rearranged; L-V-D-J-C-sequence; partner.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens (human)
OC   cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Fungi/Metazoa group; Metazoa; Eumetazoa;
OC   Bilateria; Coelomata; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata;
OC   Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Tetrapoda;
OC   Amniota; Mammalia; Theria; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates;
OC   Haplorrhini; Simiiformes; Catarrhini; Hominoidea; Hominidae;
OC   Homo/Pan/Gorilla group; Homo.
XX
RN   [1]
RP   1-375
RX   MEDLINE; 96195158.
RA   Mitamura K., Suenaga R., Wilson K.B., Abdou N.I.;
RT   "V gene sequences of human anti-ssDNA antibodies secreted by lupus-derived
RT   CD5-negative B cell hybridomas";
RL   Clin. Immunol. Immunopathol. 78(2):152-160(1996).
XX
DR   IMGT/LIGM:partner; L39957;
DR   EMBL; L39956.

```

Done One active download (1 minute remaining)

Concepts of CLASSIFICATION: IMGT® gene nomenclature

Human IGL locus (22q11.2)



IGHV1-2 immunoglobulin heavy variable 1-2 [Homo sapiens] - Gene result - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?db=gene&cmd=Retrieve&dopt=Graphics&list_uids=28474 bioportal NCBO

IGHV1-2 immunoglobulin he...

NCBI Resources How To My NCBI Sign In

Entrez Gene

Genes and mapped phenotypes

Search: Gene Limits Advanced search Help

Search Clear

Display Settings: Full Report Send to:

IGHV1-2 immunoglobulin heavy variable 1-2 [*Homo sapiens*]

Gene ID: 28474, updated on 4-Sep-2009

Summary

Official Symbol	IGHV1-2 provided by HGNC
Official Full Name	immunoglobulin heavy variable 1-2 provided by HGNC
Primary source	HGNC:5550
See related	IMGT/GENE-DB:IGHV1-2
Gene type	other
RefSeq status	REVIEWED
Organism	Homo sapiens
Lineage	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Haplorrhini; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo
Also known as	IGHV12; IGHV1-2

Genomic regions, transcripts, and products

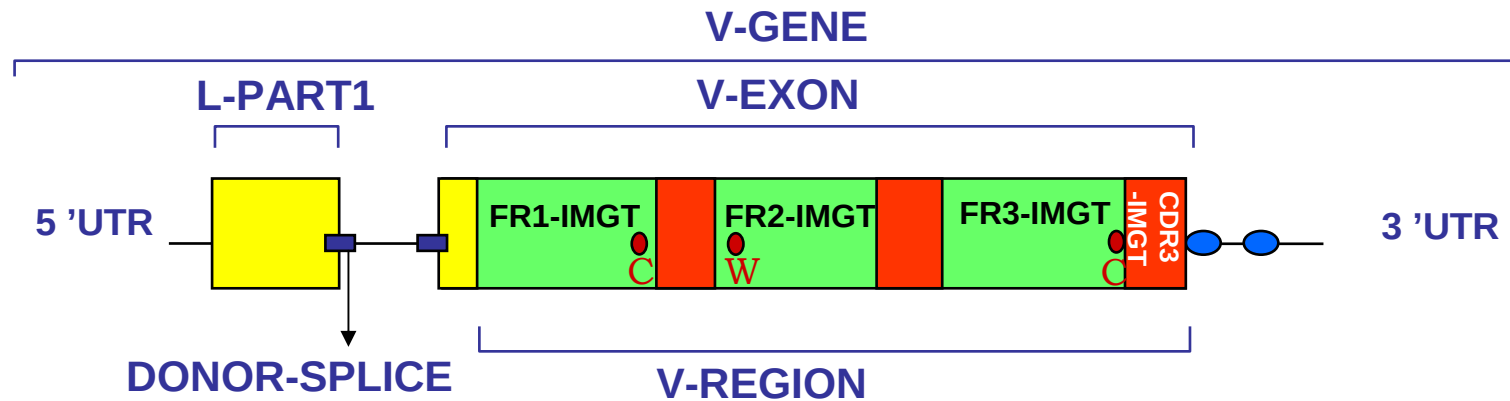
Table of contents

- Summary
- Genomic regions, transcripts, and products
- Genomic context
- Bibliography
- General gene info
- Reference sequences
- Related sequences
- Additional links

Links

- Conserved Domains
- Full text in PMC
- Genome
- Map Viewer
- Nucleotide

"DESCRIPTION"



Label 1

Label

Label relations

V-GENE

V-EXON

FR3-IMGT

CDR3-IMGT

L-PART1

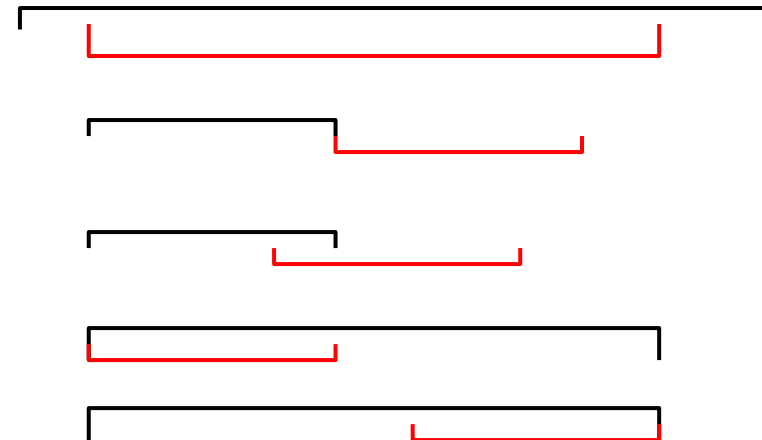
DONOR-SPLICE

V-REGION

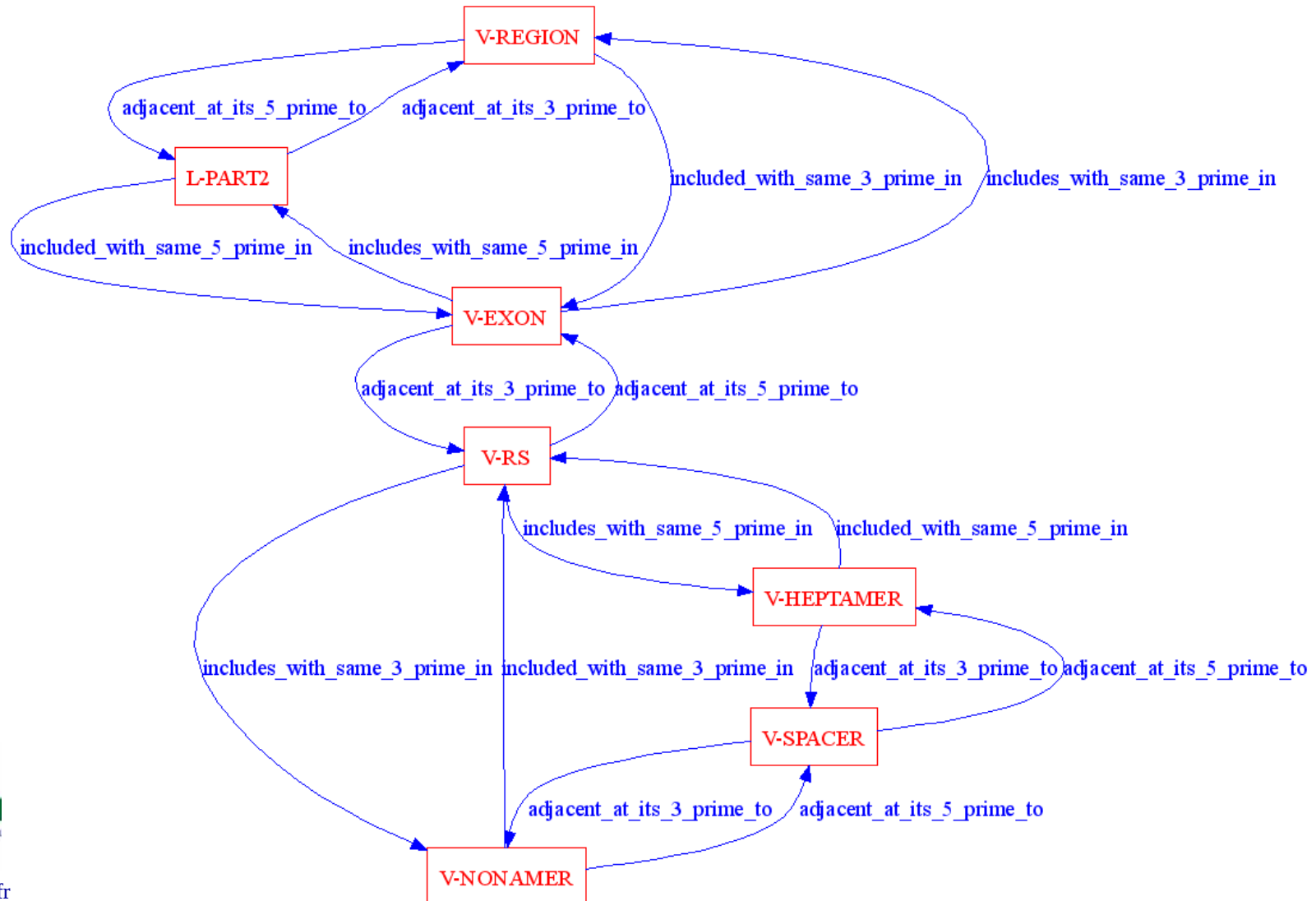
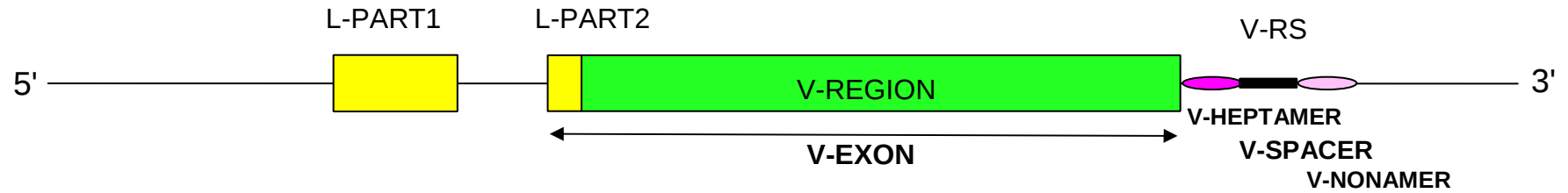
FR1-IMGT

V-REGION

CDR3-IMGT



V-GENE



IMGT/LIGM-DB Consultation module v3 - Netscape

Fichier Edition Afficher Aller Communicator Aide

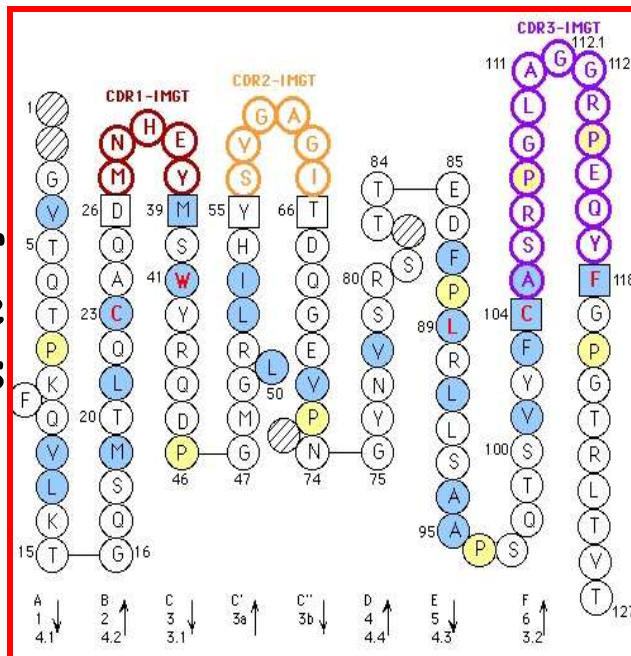
Signets Adresse : <http://ligm.igh.cnrs.fr:8104/cgi-bin/IMGTlect.jv> Infos connexes

FT	V-GENE	<1..297>
FT		/partial
FT		/clone_lib="chromosome 22 specific cosmid library"
FT		/clone="2e.2.2"
FT		/allele="IGLV2-11*01"
FT		/map="22q11.2"
FT		/gene="IGLV2-11"
FT		/organism="Homo sapiens"
FT	V-REGION	1..297
FT		/allele="IGLV2-11*01"
FT		/gene="IGLV2-11"
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FT		PGKAPKLMYDVS KRPSGVPDRFSGSKSGNTASLTISGLQAEDEADYYCCSYAGS
FT		YTF"
FT	FR1-IMGT	1..75
FT		/AA_IMGT="1 to 26, AA 10 missing"
FT		/translation="QSALTQPRSVSGSPGQSVTISCTGT"
FT	1st-CYS	64..66
FT	CDR1-IMGT	76..102
FT		/AA_IMGT="27 to 35"
FT		/translation="SSDVGGYNY"
FT	FR2-IMGT	103..153
FT		/AA_IMGT="39 to 55"
FT		/translation="VSWYQQHPGKAPKLMYIY"
FT	CONSERVED-TRP	109..111
FT	CDR2-IMGT	154..162
FT		/AA_IMGT="56 to 58"
FT		/translation="DVS"
FT	FR3-IMGT	163..270
FT		/AA_IMGT="66 to 104, AA 73, 81, 82 missing"
FT		/translation="KRPSGVPDRFSGSKSGNTASLTISGLQAEDEADYYC"
FT	2nd-CYS	268..270
FT	CDR3-IMGT	271..297
FT		/AA_IMGT="105 to 113"
FT		/translation="CSYAGSYTF"
XX		
SQ	Sequence 297 BP; 60 A; 93 C; 71 G; 73 T; 0 other;	
	cagtctgcc tgactcagcc tcgctcagtg tccgggtctc ctggacagtc agtcaccatc	60
	tctctacta gaaccagca tgaatattat gattataact atctctccta ataccaacac	120

Document : chargé

"NUMEROTATION"

Collier
De
Perles



X02850 ,TRAV8-6*01	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
AE000659 ,TRAV8-6*02	A G S V T D L S Q V P V E E A P V E
H86361 ,TRAV8-6*02	GCC CAG TCT GTG ACC CAG CTT GAC AGC CAA GTC CCT GTC TTT GAA GAA GCC CCT GTG GAG
X02850 ,TRAV8-6*01	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
AE000659 ,TRAV8-6*02	L R C N V S S S V S V V L F
H86361 ,TRAV8-6*02	CTG AGG TGC AAC TAC TCA TCG TCT GTT TCA GTG TAT ... CTC TTC
X02850 ,TRAV8-6*01	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60
AE000659 ,TRAV8-6*02	TGG TAT GTG CAA TAC CCC AAC CAA GGA CTC CAG CTT CTC CTG AAG TAT TTA TCA GGA TCC
H86361 ,TRAV8-6*02	...
X02850 ,TRAV8-6*01	61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80
AE000659 ,TRAV8-6*02	T V S T N
H86361 ,TRAV8-6*02	ACC CTG ... GTT GAA AGC ATC AAC ... GGT TTT GAG
X02850 ,TRAV8-6*01	81 82 83 84 84A 84B 84C 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
AE000659 ,TRAV8-6*02	A E F N K S Q T S F M L R K P S V H I S D T A
H86361 ,TRAV8-6*02	GCT GAA TTT AAC AAG AGT CAA ACT TCC TTC CAC TTG AGG AAA CCC TCA GTC CAT ATA AGC GAC ACG GCT
X02850 ,TRAV8-6*01	101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108
AE000659 ,TRAV8-6*02	E V F C A V S
H86361 ,TRAV8-6*02	GAG TAC TTC TGT GCT GTG AGT GA
X02850 ,TRAV8-6*01	109 110 111 112
AE000659 ,TRAV8-6*02	...
H86361 ,TRAV8-6*02	...

Alignment
of alleles

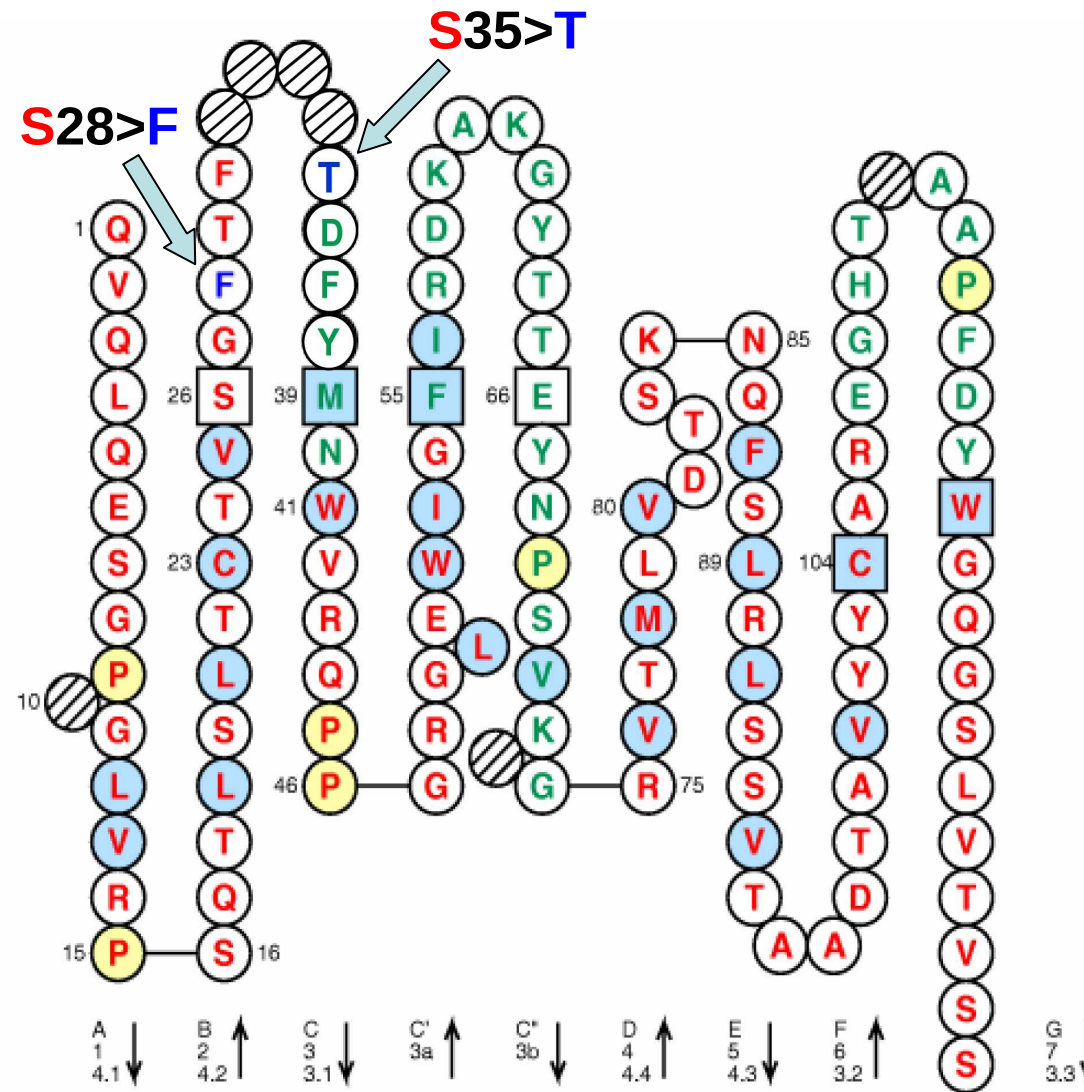
Protein
Display

TRAV gene	FR1-IMGT (1-26)	CDR1-IMGT (27-38)	FR2-IMGT (39-55)	CDR2-IMGT (56-65)	FR3-IMGT (66-104)	CDR3-IMGT (105-115)
AE000658, TRAV1-1	1 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 84ABC 90 100 110	QGSLEQ.PSEVTAVEGAIVQINCTYQ	TSGFYG	LSWYQQHGGGAPTFLSY	NALDG	LEETG
AE000658, TRAV1-2	QGNIDQ.PTEMTATEGAIVQINCTYQ	TSGFNG	LFWYQQHAGEAPTFLSY	NVLDG	LEEKQ	RFSSFLSRKQYSYLLKELQMKDSASYLC
AE000658, TRAV2	KDQVFQ.PSTVASSEGAVVEIFCNHS	VSNAYN	FFWLHFPGCCAPRLLVK	GSK	PSQQG	RYNMTYER.FSSSLLILQVREADAAVYFC
AE000658, TRAV3	AQSVAQPEDQVNAEGNPLTVKCTYS	VSGNPY	LFWYVQYPNRLQLQLLK	YITGDNL	VKQSY	GFEAEFNKSQTSFHLKPPSALVSDSALYFC
AE000658, TRAV4	LAKTTQ.PISMDSYEGQEVNITCSHN	NIATNDY	ITWYVQYPPSQGPRFIIQ	GYKT	KVINE	VASLFIIPADRKSSSTLSLPRVSLSDTAAYFC
AE000659, TRAV5	GEDVEQS.LFLSVREGDSSVINCTYT	DSSSTY	LYWYKQEPGAGLQLLTY	IFSNMD	MKQDQ	RLTVLLNKKDKHLSLRIADTQTGDSAIYFC
AE000659, TRAV6	SQKIEQNSEALNIQEGKTAITLCNYT	NYSPAY	LQWYRQDPGRGPVFLLL	IRENEK	EKKKE	RLKVTFTTLKQSLFHTASQPADSATYLC
AE000659, TRAV7	ENQVEHSPHFLGPQQGDVASMCTYS	VSRFNN	LQWYRQNTGMPKHLLS	MYSAGY	EKQKG	RLNATLLK.NGSSLYITAVQPEDSATYFC
AE000659, TRAV8-1	AQSVSQHNHHVILSEAALELGCNYS	YGGTVN	LFWYVQYPPGQHLQLLLK	YFSGDPL	VKGIK	GFEAEFIKSKPSFNLKRPVQVSDTAAYFC
AE000659, TRAV8-2	AQSVTQLDLSHVSVEGTPVLLRCNYS	SSYSPS	LFWYVQHPNKLQLLLK	YTSAAITL	VKGIN	GFEAEFKKSETSFHLTKPSAHMSDAAEYFC
AE000659, TRAV8-3	AQSVTQPDIIHITVSEGASLELRCNYS	YGATPY	LFWYVQSPGQGLQLLLK	YFSGDTL	VQGIK	GFEAEFKRSQSSFNLRKPSVHWSDAEYFC
AE000659, TRAV8-4	AQSVTQLGSHVSVEGALVLLRCNYS	SSVPPY	LFWYVQYPNQLQLLLK	YLSAAITL	VKGIN	GFEAEFKKSETSFHLTKPSAHMSDAAEYFC
X02850 ,TRAV8-6	AQSVTQLDSQVPVFEEAPVELRCNYS	SSSVYV	LFWYVQYPNQLQLLLK	YTSAGTIL	VEGIN	GFEAEFNKSQTSFHLKRPVHISDAEYFC
AE000660, TRAV8-7	TQSVTQLDGHITVSEEAPELRCNYS	YSGVPS	LFWYVQYSSQLQLLLK	DLTEATQ	VKQIR	GFEAEFKKSETSFYLRKPSHVSDAEYFC
AE000659, TRAV9-1	GDSVQVTEGQWLPSFGNSLTYNCSYE	TTQVPS	LFWYVQVPGCGPQHLK	AMKAND	KGRNK	GFEAMVKEFTTSEHLEKNSVQESDSAYFC

Antibody humanization and engineering

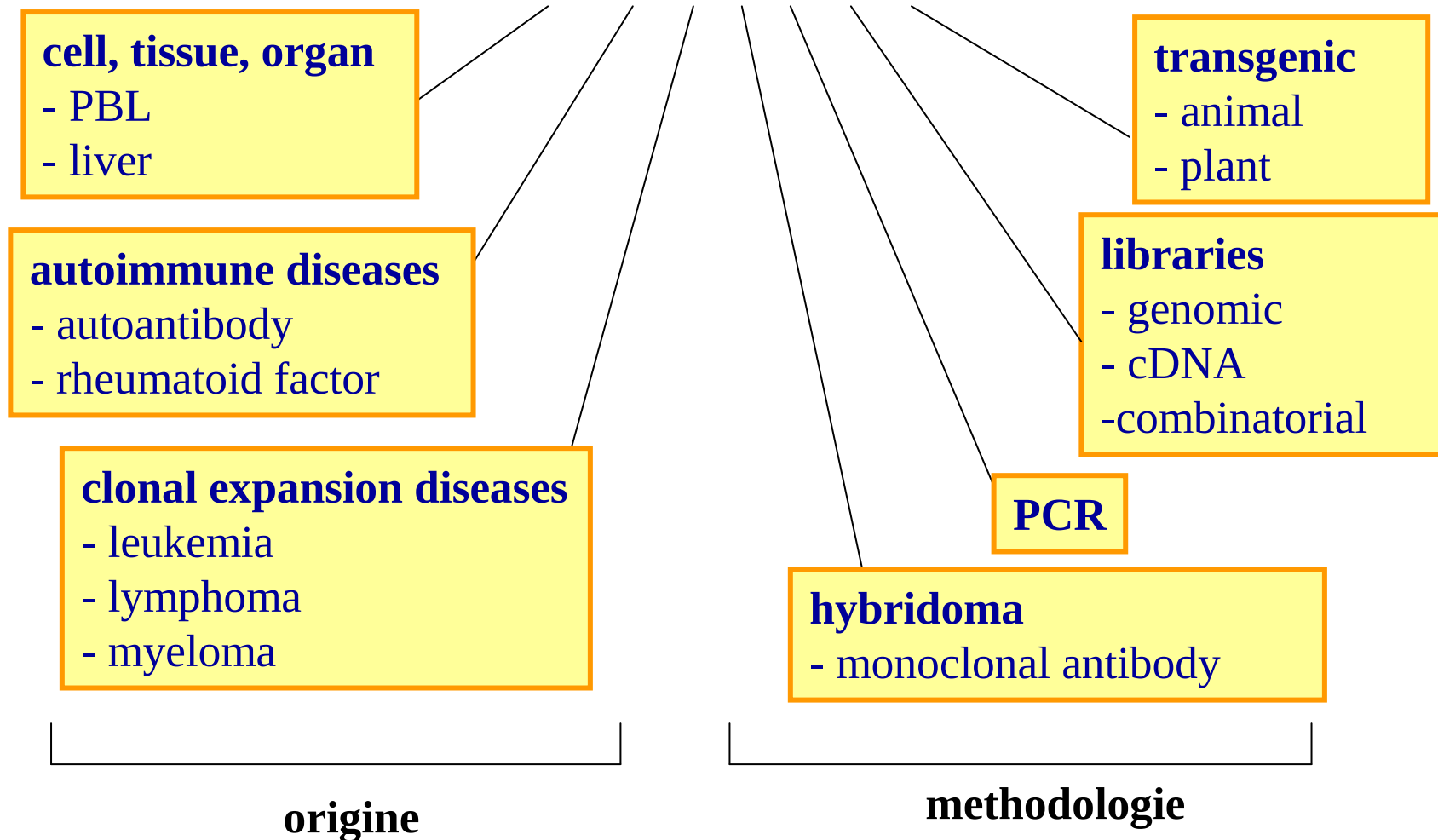
Alemtuzumab (CAMPATH®)

2 mutations:



VH domain
[8.10.12]

"OBTENTION"



The "OBTENTION" concepts specify the origin and methodology

"ORIENTATION"

IMGT Repertoire (RPI) - Mozilla Firefox

Fichier Edition Affichage Aller à Marque-pages Outils ?

IMGT									
Gene	Chromosomal localization	Gene orientation on chromosome	Gene in locus			Gene in sequence			
			Locus	Positions	Orientation	IMGT/LIGM-DB accession number	IMGT labels	Positions	Orientation
IGKC_C-REGION	2q11.2	REV	IGK			V00557	C-REGION	334..653	sense
IGKJ5	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1714417..AP001215		J00242	J-RS+J-REGION	1536..1612	sense
IGKJ4	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1714102..AP001215		J00242	J-RS+J-REGION	1221..1297	sense
IGKJ3	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1713760..AP001215		J00242	J-RS+J-REGION	880..955	sense
IGKJ2	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1713455..AP001215		J00242	J-RS+J-REGION	573..650	sense
IGKJ1	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1713093..AP001215		J00242	J-RS+J-REGION	212..288	sense
IGKV4-1	2q11.2	FWD	IGK	1689406..AP001211		Z00023	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	98..709	sense
IGKV5-2	2q11.2	FWD	IGK	1677682..AP001211		X02485	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	304..822	sense
IGKV7-3	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1659929..AP001211		X12682	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON	683..1281	sense
IGKV2-4	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1643349..AP001240		X72814	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON	569..1296	sense
IGKV1-5	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1627697..AP001241		Z00001	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	297..802	sense
IGKV1-6	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1608734..AP001230		M64858	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	131..637	sense
IGKV3-7	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1596528..AP001230		X02725	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	134..680	sense
IGKV1-8	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1582586..AP001209		K02097	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON	950..1427	sense
IGKV1-9	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1565034..AP001209		K02096	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON	691..1168	sense
IGKV2-10	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1555022..AP001209		Z00012	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON	121..814	sense
IGKV3-11	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1547845..AP001231		X01668	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	134..677	sense
IGKV1-12	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1534792..AP001231		V01577	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	1170..1674	sense
IGKV1-13	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1529026..AP001231		K02093	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON	427..903	sense
IGKV2-14	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1496996..AP001228		X72810	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON	191..956	sense
IGKV3-15	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1489840..AP001228		M23090	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	676..1219	sense
IGKV1-16	2q11.2	REV	IGK	1475162..AP001243		J00248	L-PART1+V-INTRON+V-EXON+V-RS	131..636	sense

Rechercher : cluster Occurrence suivante Occurrence précédente Surligner tout Respecter la casse

Annotation and IMGT-ONTOLOGY concepts



<http://www.imgt.org>

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IMGT/LIGM-DB Consultation module v3 - Mozilla Firefox
File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

ID AY998750 IMGT/LIGM annotation : automatic; mRNA; HUM; 366 BP.
XX
AC AY998750;
XX
DT 25-MAY-2005 (Rel. 200521-3, arrived in LIGM-DB )
DT 25-AUG-2005 (Rel. 200534-4, Last updated, Version 3)
XX
DE Homo sapiens isolate 4H immunoglobulin heavy chain variable region (IGHV1)
DE mRNA, IGHV1-2*04 allele, partial cds.
DE mRNA; rearranged configuration; Ig-Heavy; regular; functionality
DE productive; group IGHV; subgroup HV1.
XX
KW antigen receptor; immunoglobulin superfamily; Ig; Ig-Heavy; variable;
KW diversity; joining; immunoglobulin.
XX
OS Homo sapiens (human)
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates;
OC Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
XX
RN [1]
RP 1-366
RX PUBMED; 15706403.
RA Stamatopoulos K., Belessi C., Papadaki T., Kalagiakou E., Stavroyianni N.,
RA Douka V., Afendaki S., Saloum R., Parasi A., Anagnostou D., Laoutaris N.,
RA Fassas A., Anagnostopoulos A.;
RT "Immunoglobulin Heavy- And Light-chain Repertoire in Splenic Marginal Zone
RT Lymphoma";
RL (er) Mol. Med. (2005) In press
XX
RN [2]
RP 1-366
RA Stamatopoulos K., Belessi C., Papadaki T., Kalagiakou E., Stavroyianni N.,
RA Douka V., Afendaki S., Saloum R., Parasi A., Anagnostou D., Laoutaris N.,
RA Fassas A., Anagnostopoulos A.;
RT ;
RL Submitted (30-MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
RL Hematology Department and HCT Unit, Papanikolaou General Hospital,
RL Thessaloniki 57010, Greece
XX
DR EMBL; AY998750.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FH
FT L-V-D-J-C-SEQUENCE <1..366>
```

Annotation and IMGT-ONTOLOGY concepts

DESCRIPTION

FH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	L-V-D-J-C-SEQUENCE	<1..366> /partial /db_xref="taxon:9606" /cell_type="B-cell" /isolate="4H" /tissue_type="spleen from splenic marginal zone lymphoma" /organism="Homo sapiens"
FT	V-D-J-REGION	<1..366> /partial /protein_id="AAX93843.1" /translation="SGAEVKKPGASVKVSKASGYTFSGYYIHVVRQAPGQGLEW MGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFQGQWVTMTSDTSISTVYMELSLRSDDT TIFGVLMGRENWFDPMWGQGTLLVTVSS"
FT	V-REGION	<1..276> /partial /allele="IGHV1-2*04, putative" /gene="IGHV1-2" /CDR_length="[8,8,21]" /putative_limit="3' side" /translation="SGAEVKKPGASVKVSKASGYTFSGYYIHVVRQAPGQGLEW MGWINPNSGGTNYAQKFQGQWVTMTSDTSISTVYMELSLRSDDTAVYYC"
FT	FR1-IMGT	<1..57> /partial /AA_IMGT="7 to 26, AA 10 is missing" /translation="SGAEVKKPGASVKVSKAS"
FT	1st-CYS	46..48
FT	CDR1-IMGT	58..81 /AA_IMGT="27 to 34" /translation="GYTFSGYY"
FT	FR2-IMGT	82..132 /AA_IMGT="39 to 55" /translation="IHVVRQAPGQGLEWGMW"
FT	CONSERVED-TRP	88..90
FT	CDR2-IMGT	133..156 /AA_IMGT="56 to 63" /translation="INPNSGGT"
FT	FR3-IMGT	157..270 /AA_IMGT="66 to 104, AA 73 is missing" /translation="NYAQKFQGQWVTMTSDTSISTVYMELSLRSDDTAVYYC"

OBTENTION

CLASSIFICATION

NUMEROTATION

Les atouts de IMGT-ONTOLOGY

1 - Pour les utilisateurs:

- Définir un vocabulaire précis et spécifique du domaine qui permette de décrire en détail toutes les caractéristiques des IG et des TR
- Proposer ce vocabulaire standardisé comme critères de sélection dans la base

Les atouts de IMGT-ONTOLOGY



2 - Pour les annotateurs du laboratoire:

- Faciliter la communication au sein de l'équipe
- Faciliter la formation du nouveau personnel
- Etablir les règles d'annotation qui expriment les dépendances entre les termes du vocabulaire

Les atouts de IMGT-ONTOLOGY



3 - Automatisation des procédures:

- Alléger le travail des annotateurs
- Développer des outil d'annotation

Les atouts de IMGT-ONTOLOGY

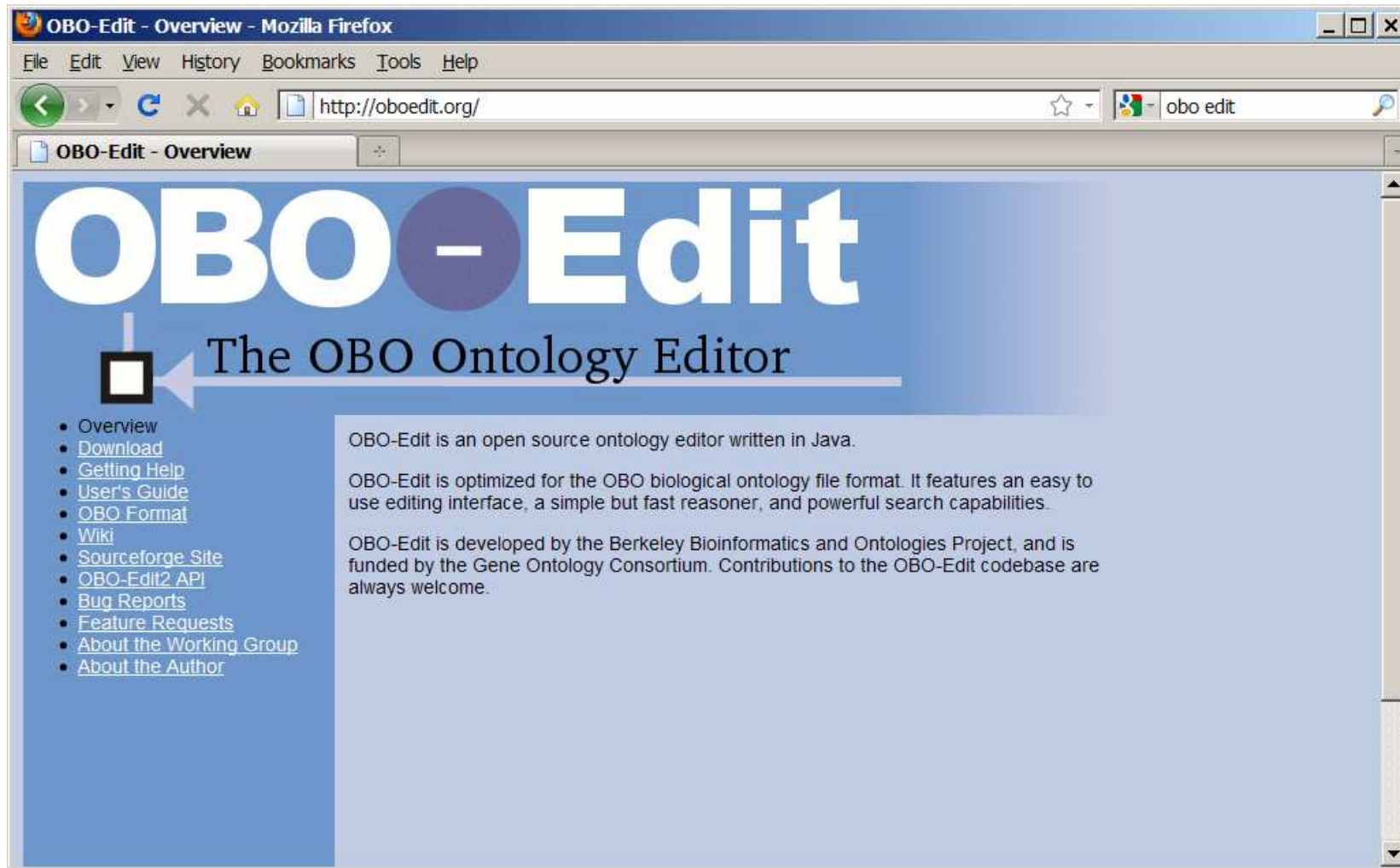


4 - Intégration des nouvelles connaissances en immunogénétique

- Modifier les règles existantes
- Appliquer les modifications aux données préexistantes

Exemple d'éditeur d'ontologie: OBO-Edit (GO, SO, ...)

<http://oboedit.org/>



Exemple d'éditeur d'ontologie: Protégé

<http://protege.stanford.edu/>

The screenshot shows the Protégé website in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The browser's address bar displays <http://protege.stanford.edu/>. The website features the Protégé logo, a search bar, and a navigation menu with links to HOME, OVERVIEW, DOCUMENTATION, DOWNLOADS, SUPPORT, COMMUNITY, WIKI, and ABOUT US. The main content area includes a welcome message, a description of Protégé as a free, open source ontology editor, and information about its modeling capabilities and community support. A sidebar on the left contains a news section and social media links for Facebook and Twitter. On the right, there are two screenshots of the Protégé interface with links to 'protege-owl' and 'protege-frames'. At the bottom, a community statistics table is displayed.

news

16 June 2010
Prot. 4.1 beta released!
([read more](#)) | ([download](#))

community

Registered Users	153,642
protege-users list members	17,235

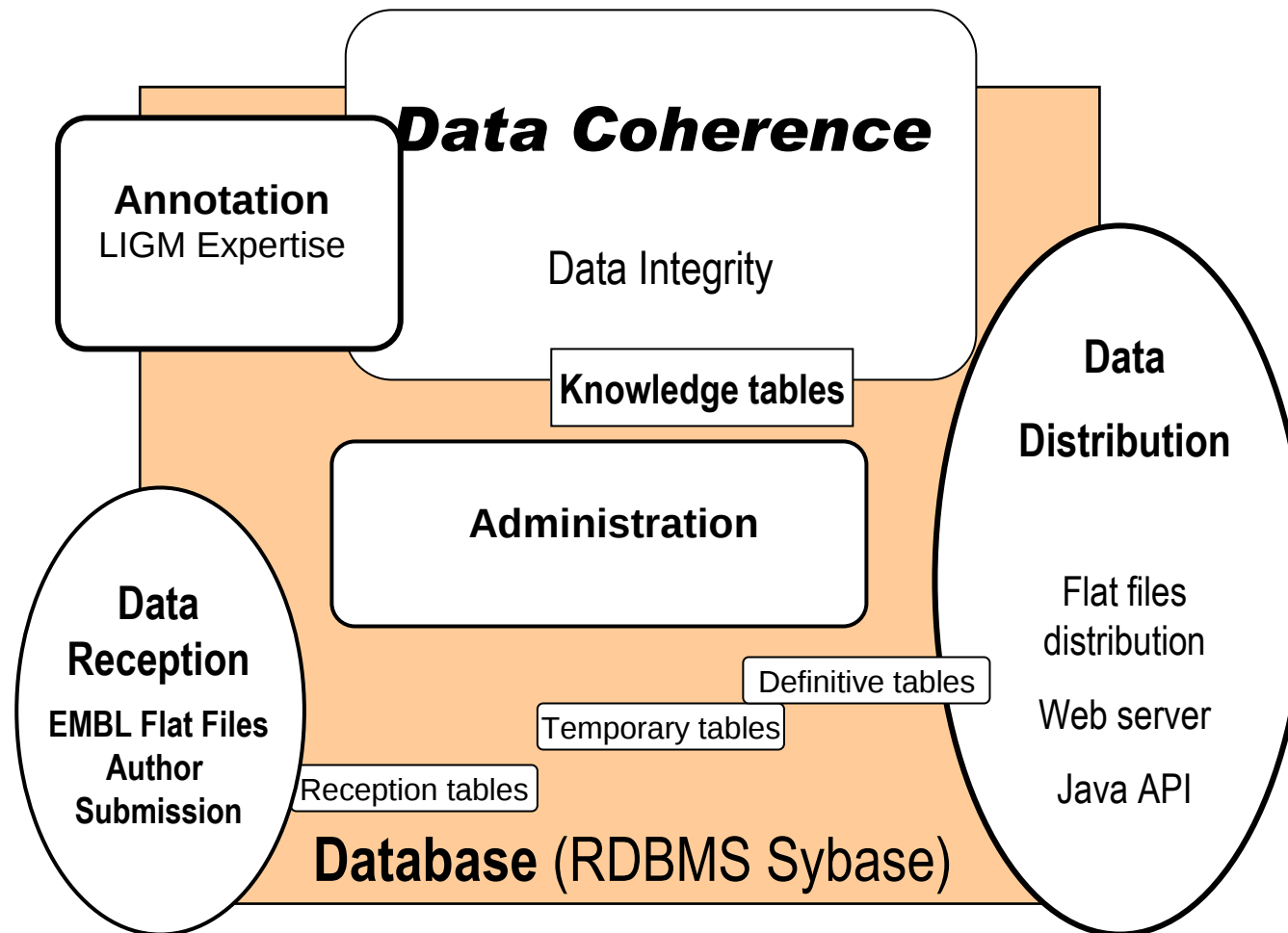
Administration et contrôle de données dans un système d'information: exemple de IMGT/LIGM-DB



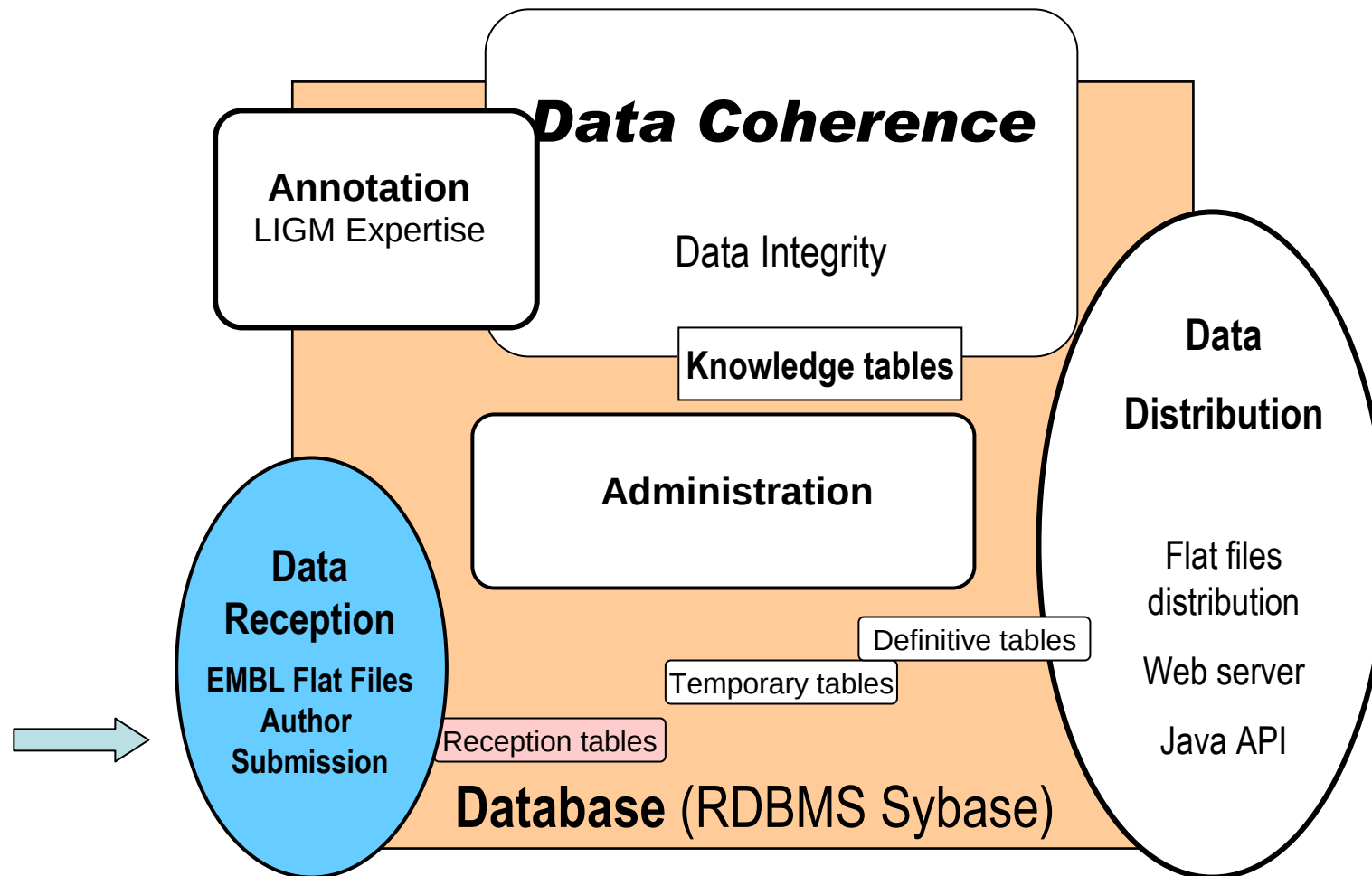
<http://www.imgt.org>

- 1- **Coordination des flux** des données
de différentes sources dans la base: comment gérer
l'entrée des séquences (700 arrivées par semaine) ,
des annotations et leur distribution?
- 2- **Gestion des accès** aux données: qui annote les séquences,
quelles informations peuvent être consultées, extraites
et modifiées, et par qui?

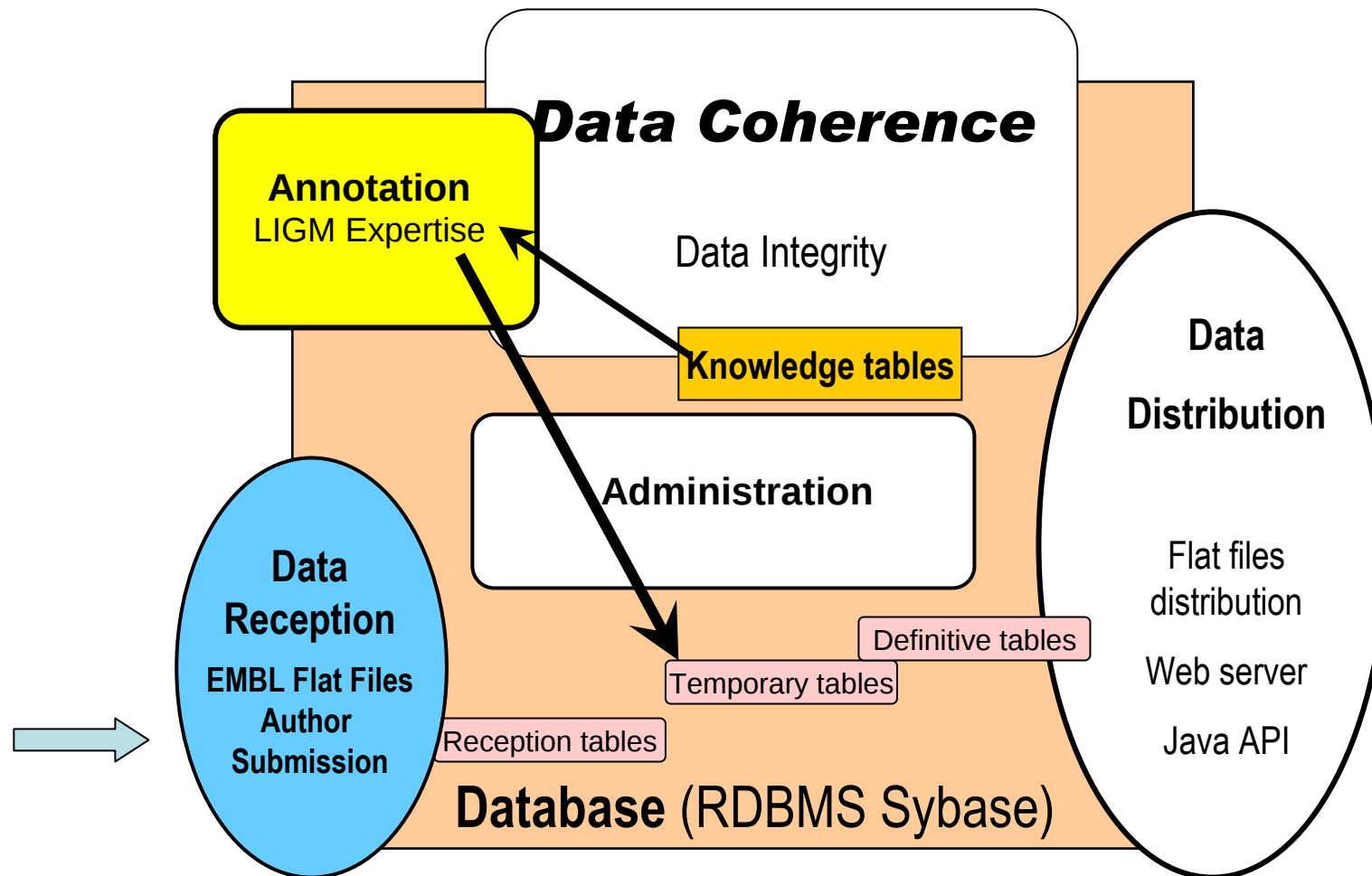
1- Coordination des flux de données



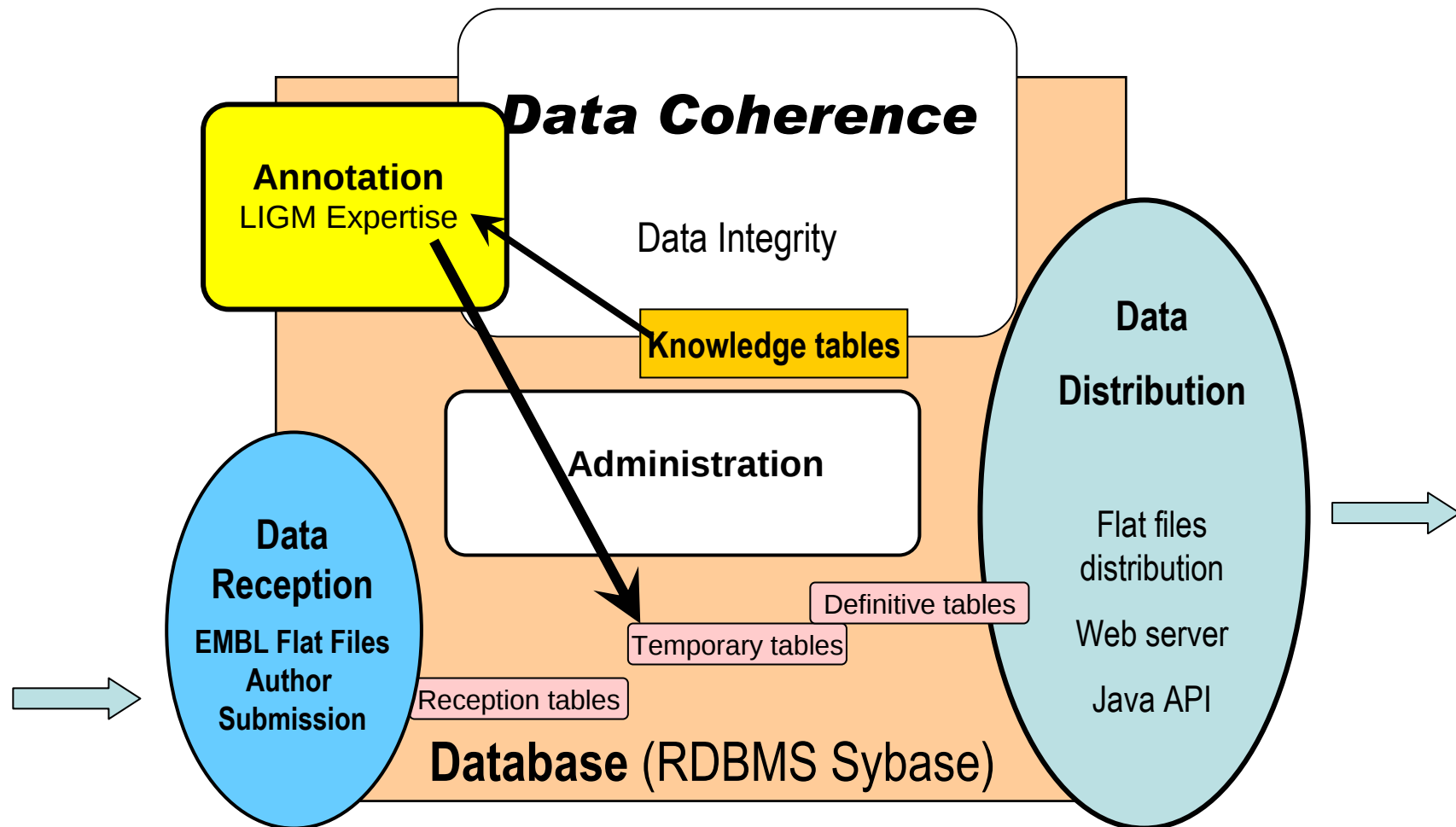
1- Coordination des flux de données



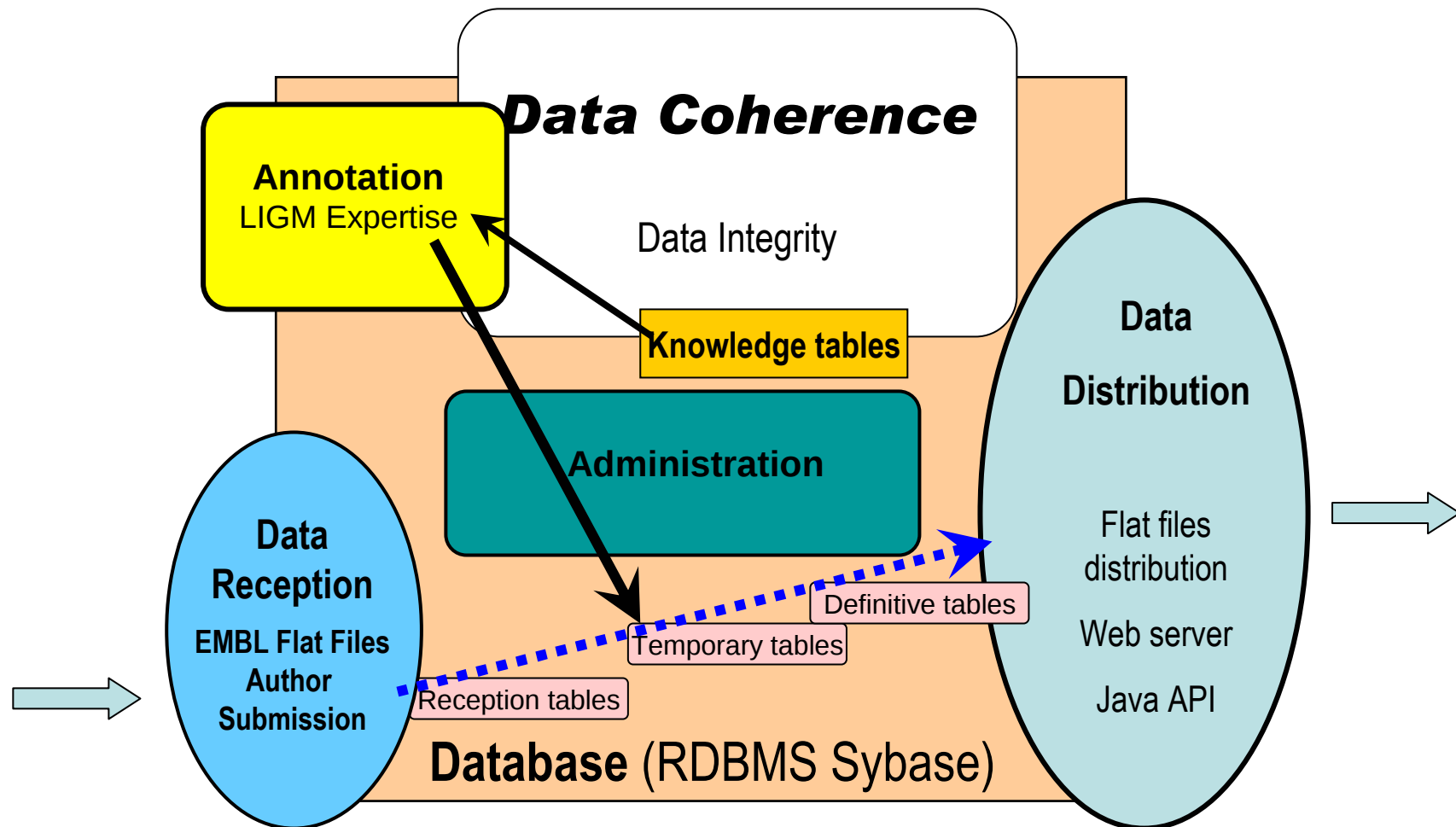
1- Coordination des flux de données



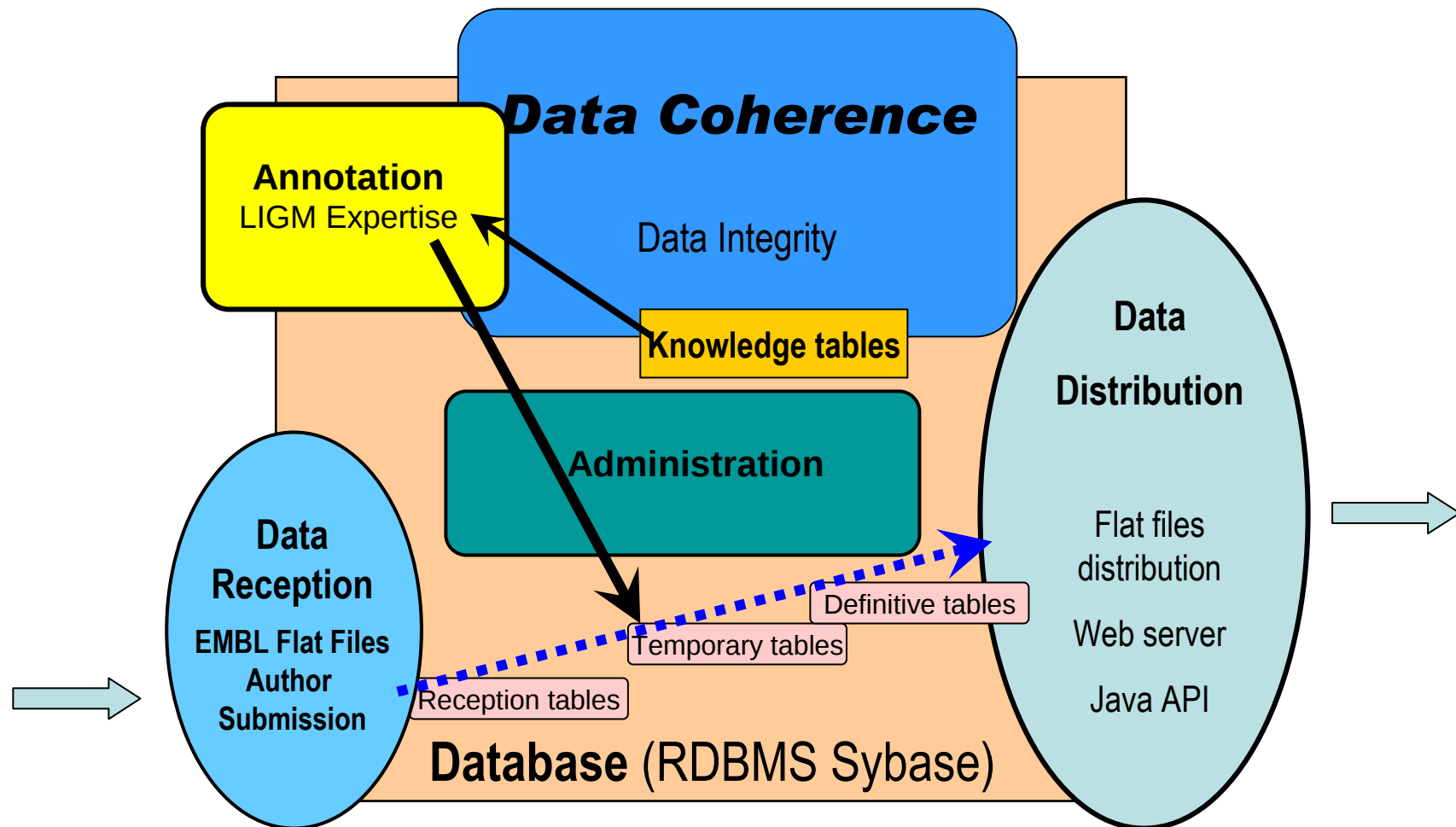
1- Coordination des flux de données



1- Coordination des flux de données



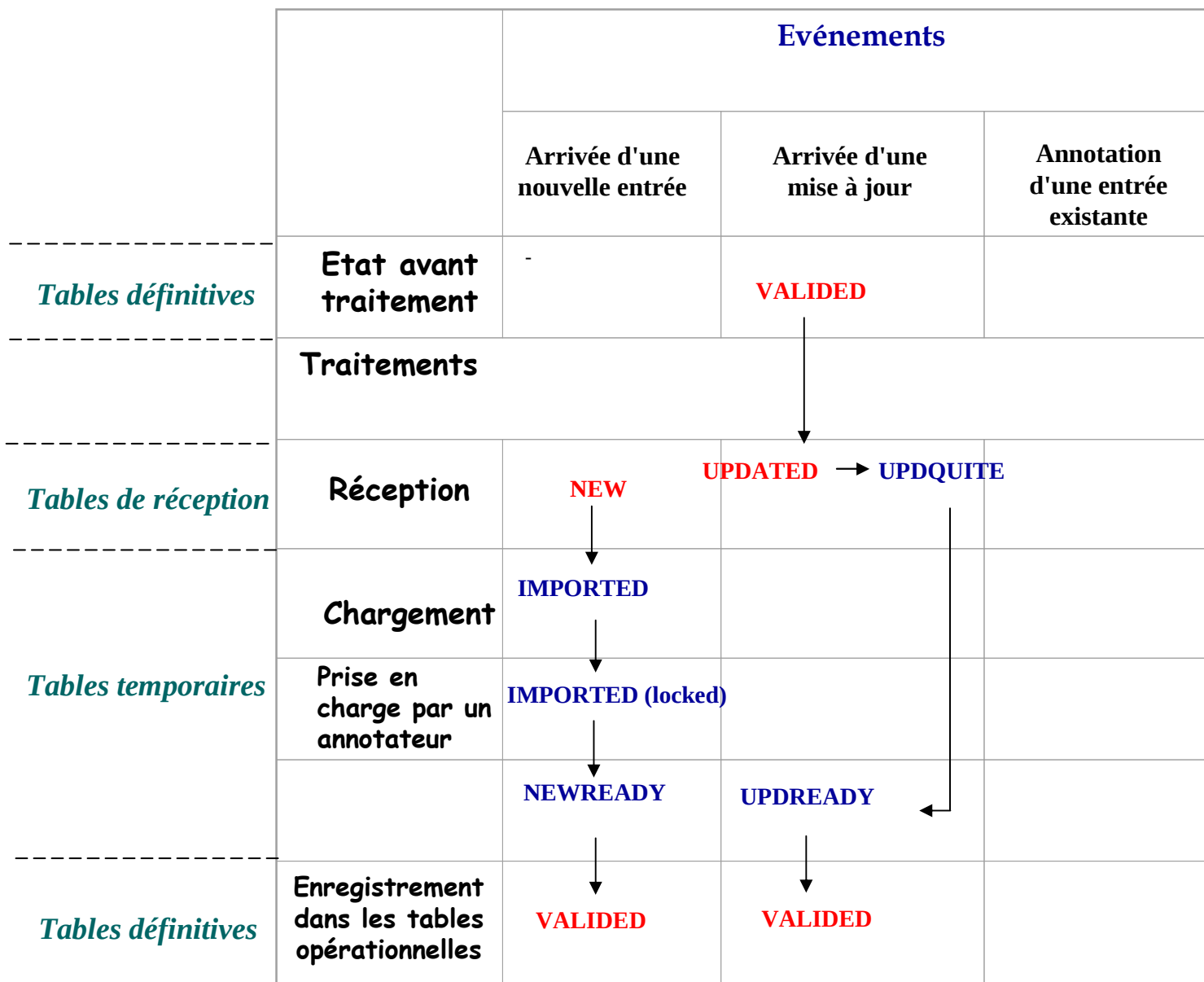
1- Coordination des flux de données



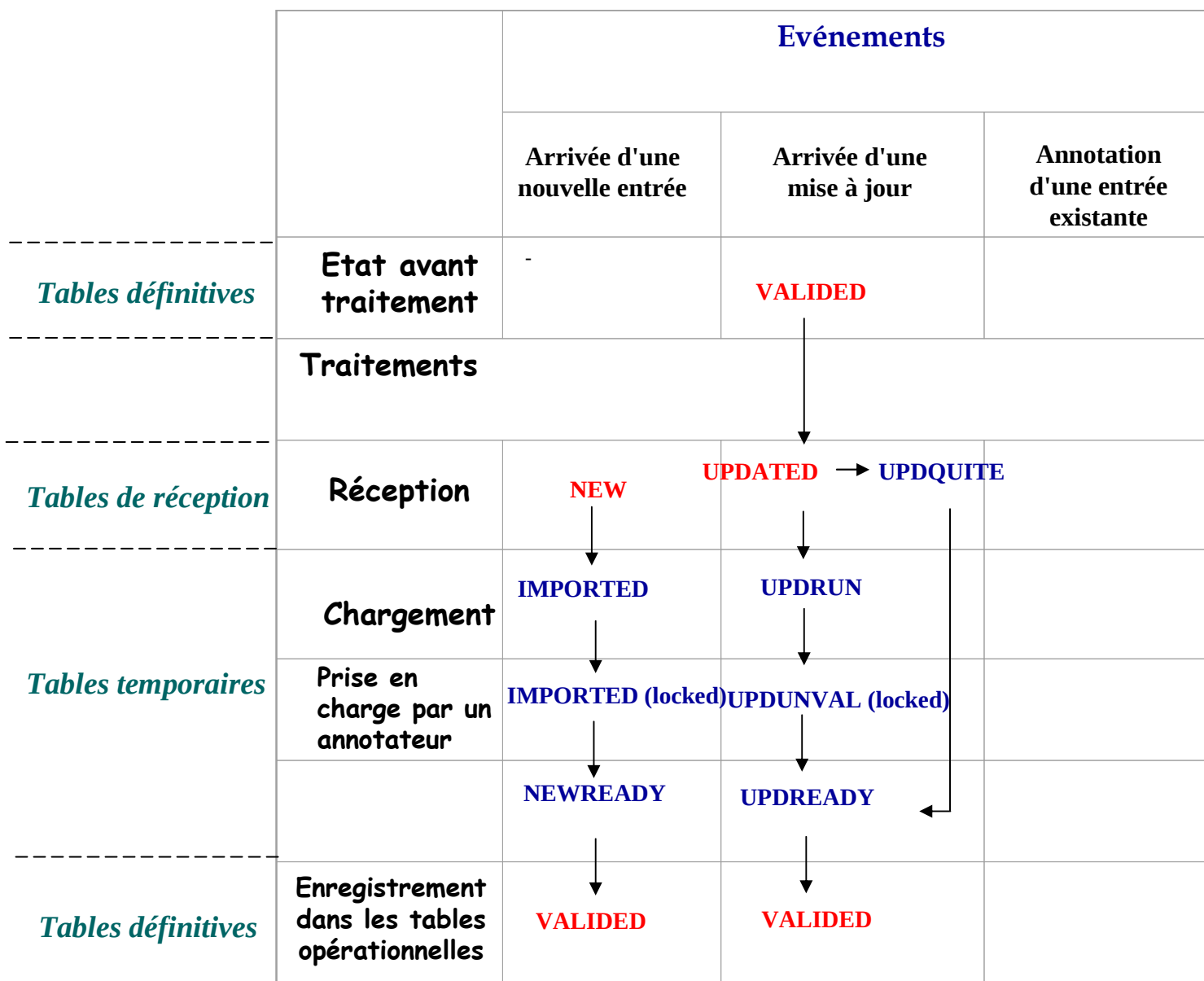
2 - Gestion accès aux données

		Evénements		
		Arrivée d'une nouvelle entrée	Arrivée d'une mise à jour	Annotation d'une entrée existante
<i>Tables définitives</i>	Etat avant traitement	-	VALIDED	
	Traitements	↓		
<i>Tables de réception</i>	Réception	NEW	UPDATED	
	Chargement	↓ IMPORTED		
<i>Tables temporaires</i>	Prise en charge par un annotateur	↓ IMPORTED (locked)		
		↓ NEWREADY		
<i>Tables définitives</i>	Enregistrement dans les tables opérationnelles	↓ VALIDED		

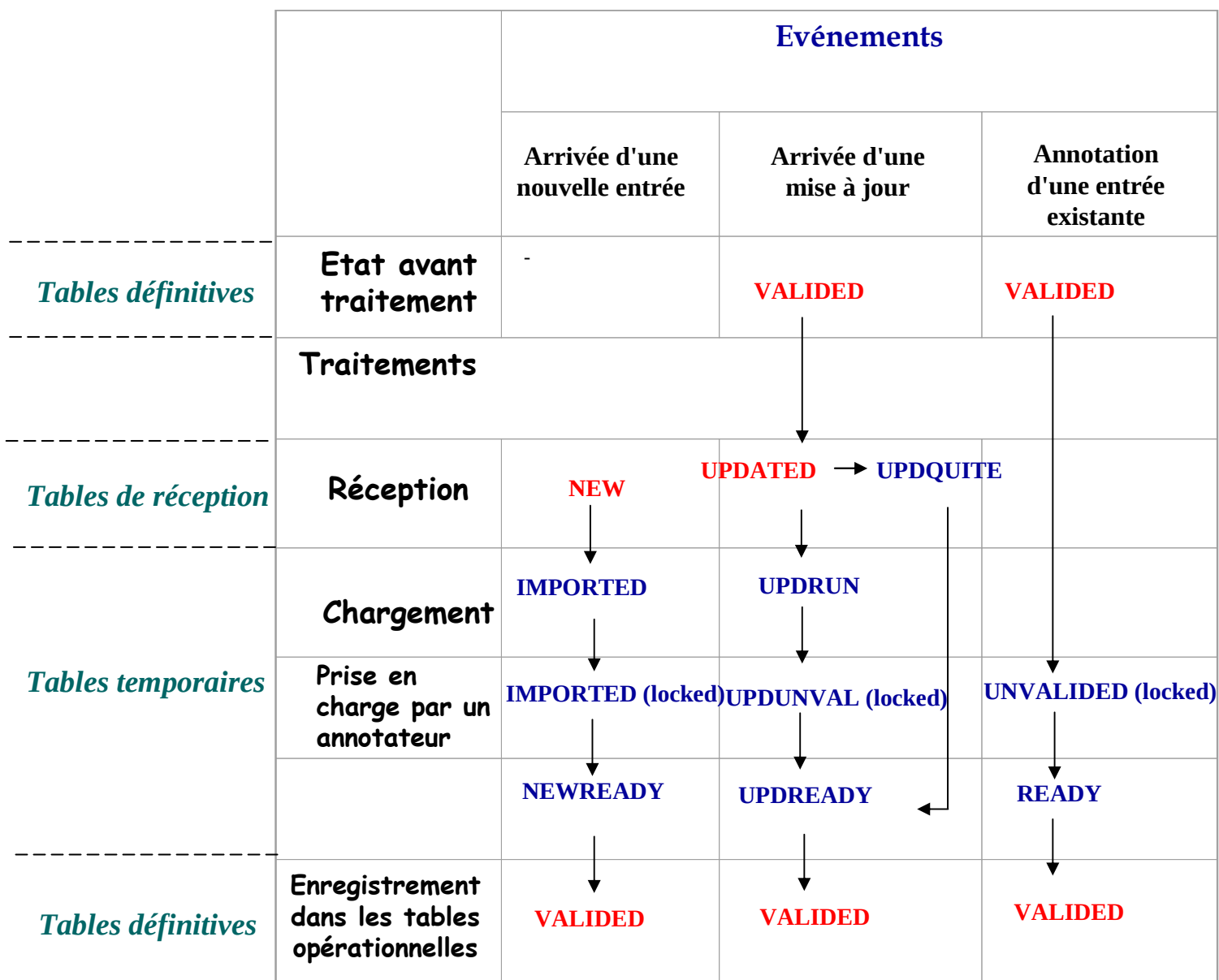
(locked) : indique que l'entrée est prise en charge par un annotateur



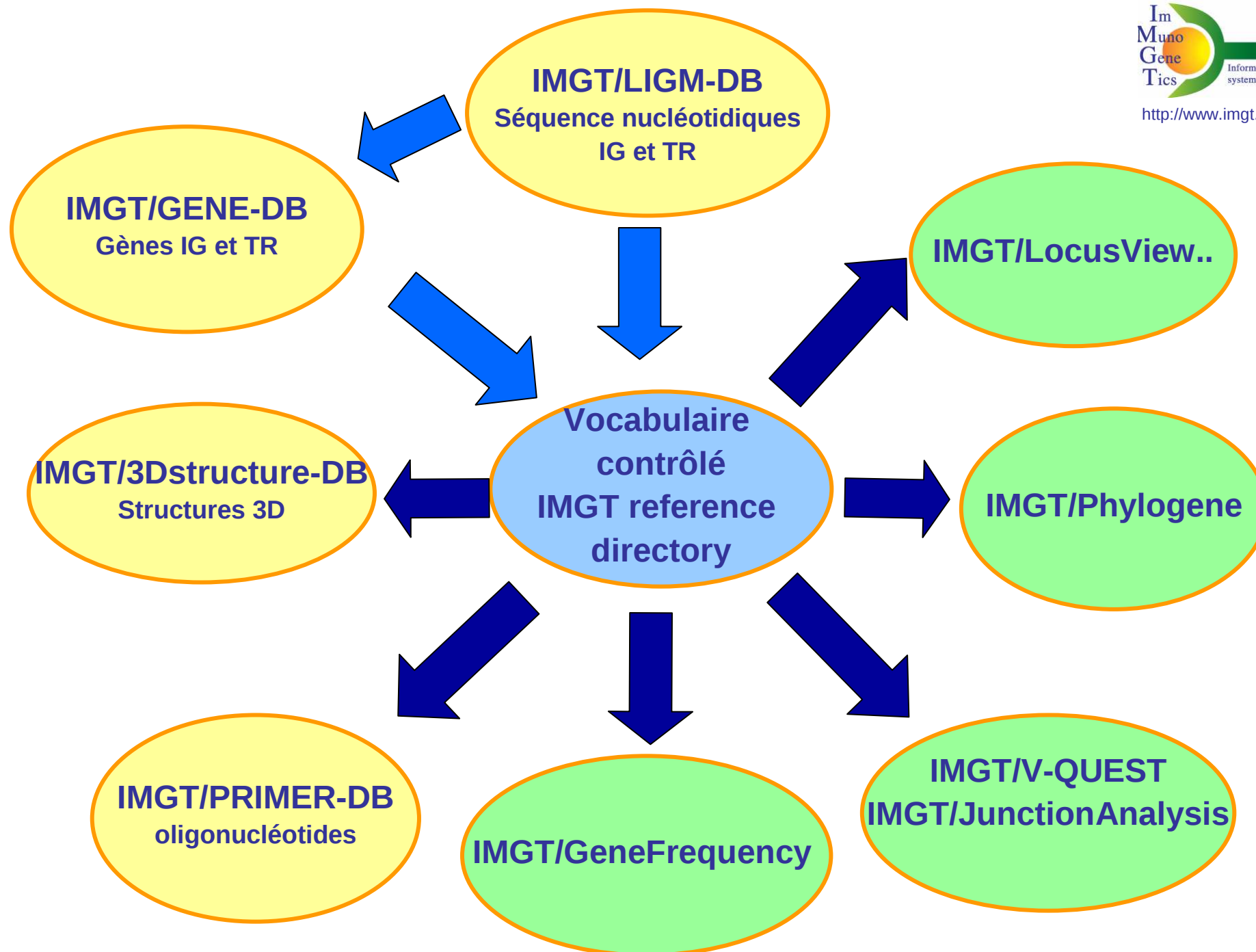
(locked) : indique que l'entrée est prise en charge par un annotateur



(locked) : indique que l'entrée est prise en charge par un annotateur



(locked) : indique que l'entrée est prise en charge par un annotateur



Rôles des responsables de SI

Assurer la cohérence d'un ensemble d'informations qui comprend des données (dans une base de données...), des applications, interfaces pour un ensemble d'utilisateurs

On demande en plus:

- la **disponibilité** de l'information le plus **rapidement** possible
- simultanément sous **différents formats**
- à travers **diverses interfaces**
- "tout le monde" veut offrir **des services**

Les utilisateurs ont des demandes difficiles à anticiper,
qui évoluent rapidement

Complexité des SI

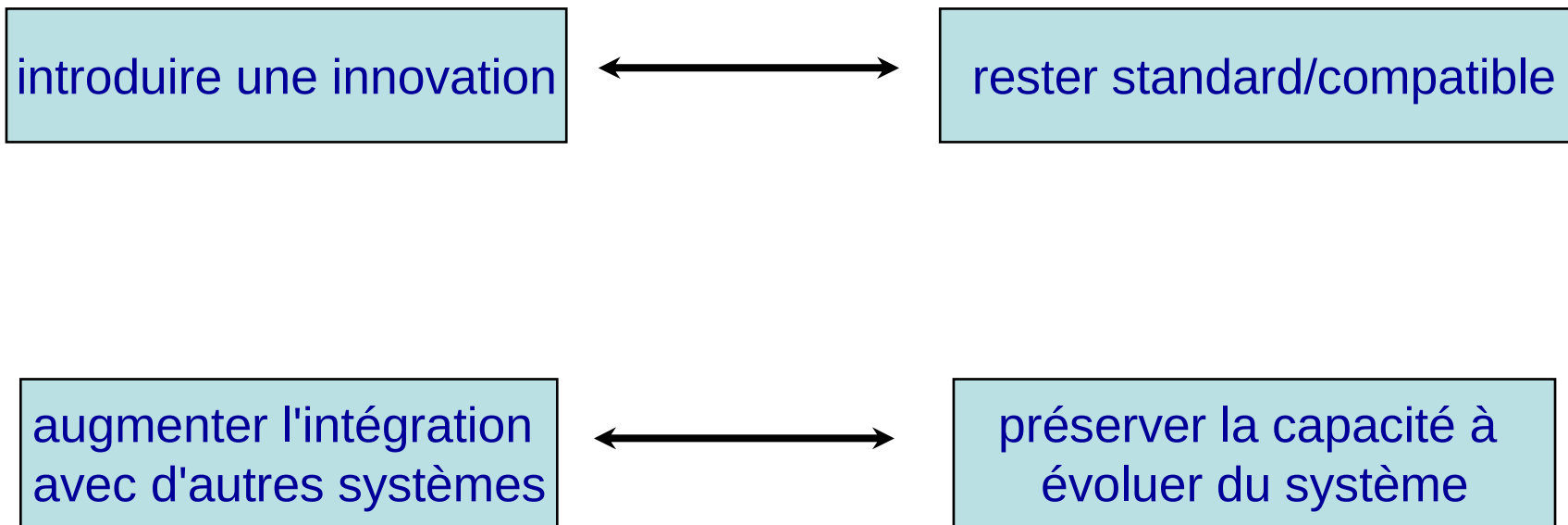
- Les systèmes d'information n'ont jamais été conçus pour durer si longtemps ou pour être résistants au temps qui passe (bug de l'an 2000)
- Il faudrait adapter certaines méthodes, standards, protocoles dépassés/oubliés.
- Les versions des outils, standards, middleware changent plusieurs fois au cours d'un même projet.
- "La toute dernière release, (ou la version beta)" des outils disponibles comprend souvent de nombreux bugs.

Quand c'est enfin mature, c'est déjà obsolète !

La durée de vie d'un SI dépend de

- Portabilité: il existe plusieurs plate-formes alternatives qui peuvent faire tourner le système
- Evolutivité: un système est évolutif, on peut:
 - ajouter des fonctionnalités
 - augmenter ses capacités maximum
 - l'adapter à des besoins différents/nouveaux
 - corriger des dysfonctionnements
- Réutilisation: Un système est réutilisable s'il peut être intégré (en totalité ou en partie) dans un nouveau projet.
- Standardisation: ensemble de propriétés décrites dans une norme, supportée ou certifiée par un organisme officiel.

L'équilibre des SI



Im
Muno
Gene
Tics



Information
system®

<http://www.imgt.org>