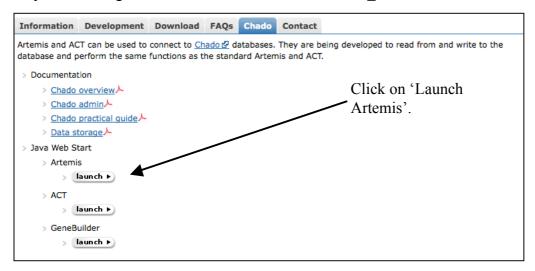
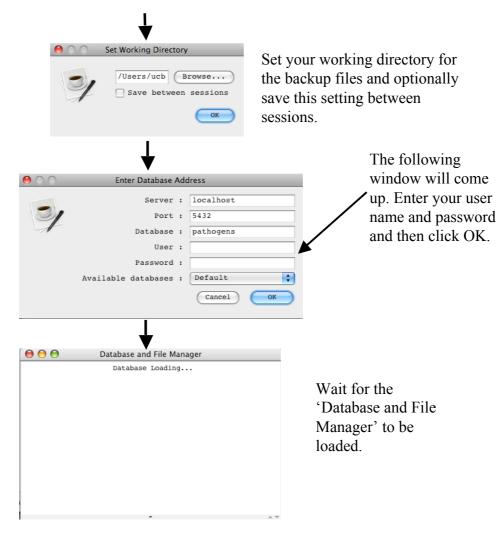
Annotation in the database version of Artemis

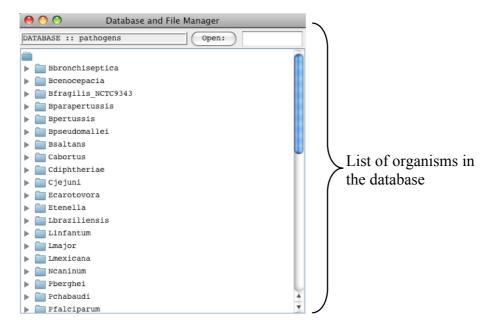
1. Functional annotation

To start up the Artemis software, go to the following website: http://www.sanger.ac.uk/resources/software/artemis/#t 5

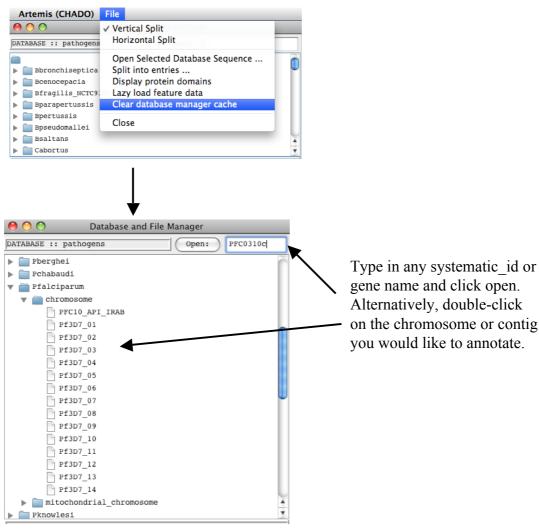




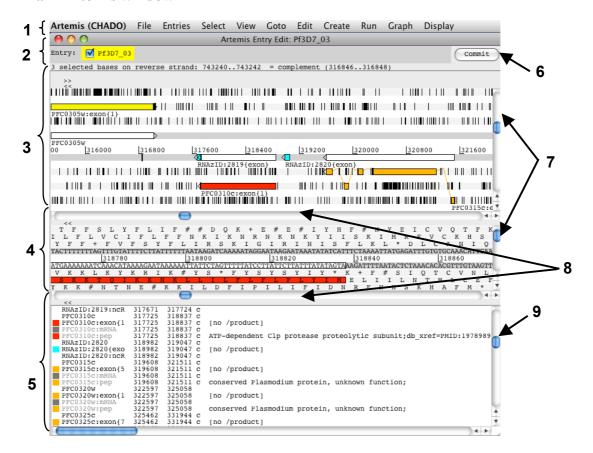
After the loading is done, double-click on the chromosome or contig you want to annotate.



The database manager is cached, so after time you may need to clear this. Tosee the latest version of the organism list in the database, go to the Filemenu and select the option to clear the database manager cache. You will then need to re-open Artemis afterwards.

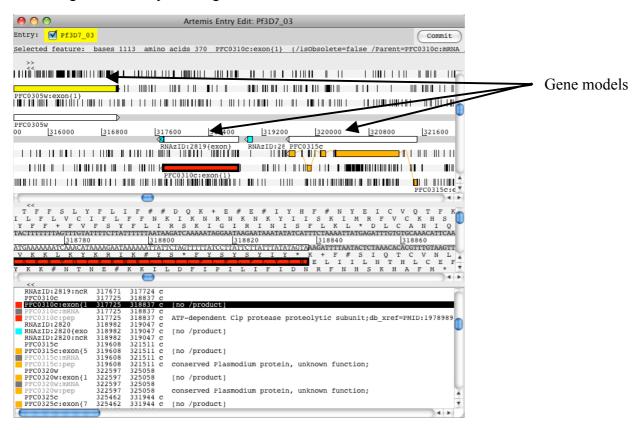


Main Artemis window

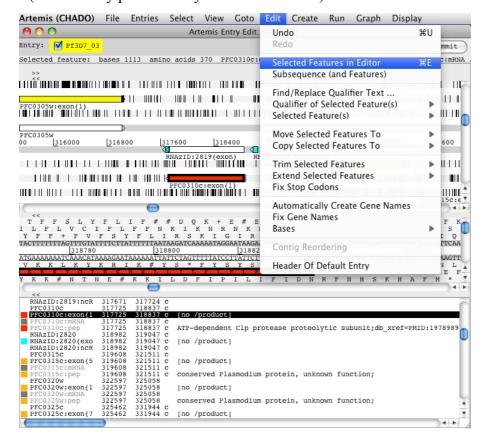


- 1. Drop-down menus.
- 2. Shows what entries are currently loaded (top line) and gives details regarding the feature selected in the window below (bottom line).
- 3. This is the main sequence view panel. The central 2 grey lines represent the forward (top) and reverse (bottom) DNA strands. Above and below those are the 3 forward and 3 reverse reading frames. Stop codons are marked as black vertical bars. CDS and other features (eg. Pfam matches) are displayed as coloured boxes.
- 4. This panel has a similar layout to the main panel but is zoomed in to show nucleotides and amino acids. Double click on a gene in the main view to see the zoomed view of the start of that gene model. Note that both this and the main panel can be scrolled left and right (8, below) zoomed in and out (7, below).
- 5. This panel lists the various features in the order that they occur on the DNA with the selected CDS highlighted. The list can be scrolled (8, below).
- 6. Commit button, to commit changes to the database. The button will turn red once a change has been made.
- 7. Sliders for zooming view panels.
- 8. Sliders for scrolling along the DNA.
- 9. Slider for scrolling feature list.

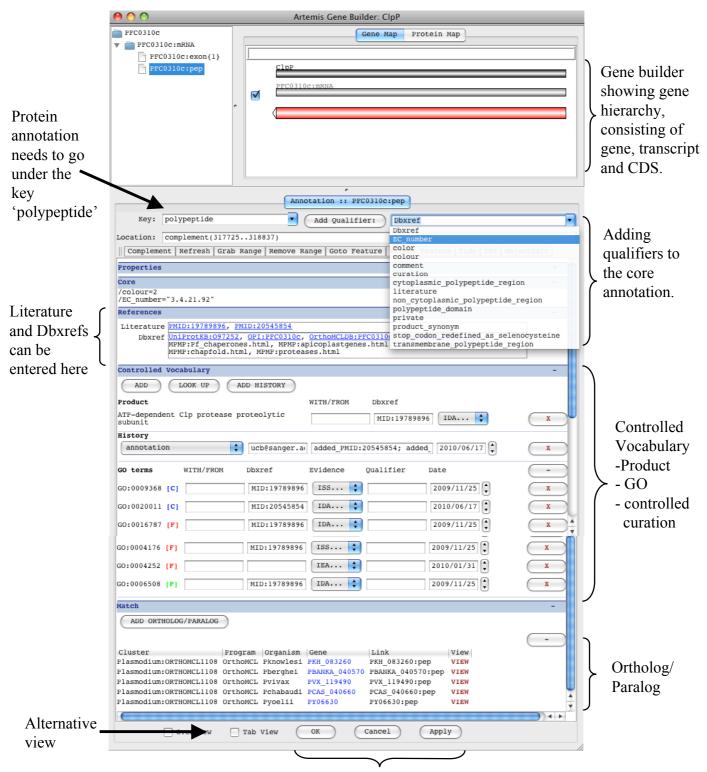
Select a gene-model by clicking on it.



To see the existing annotation go to 'Edit' -> 'Selected Features in Editor' (alternatively press the keyboard shortcut 'E').

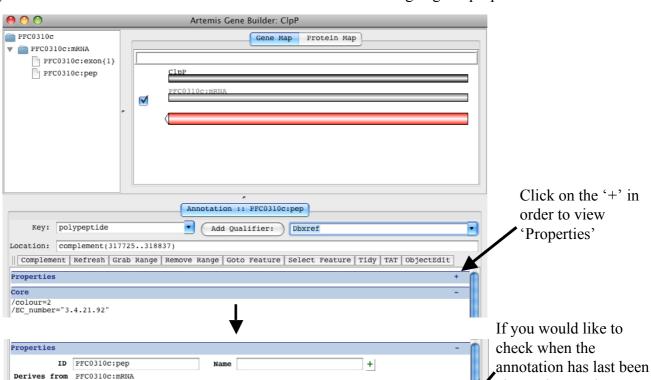


The Artemis Gene builder will open in a separate window and you can make changes to the annotation.



OK will close the 'Artemis Gene Builder'. If you need to keep the window open, just click 'Apply'.

partial 5' partial 3' obsolete



If you would like to check when the annotation has last been changed go to properties.

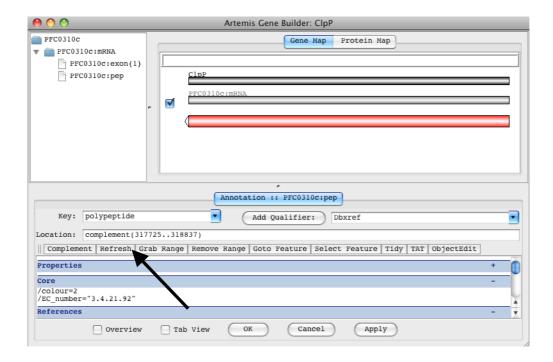
In case several people work on the same chromosome, click on refresh in order to see recent changes.

17.06.2010 10:14:48 BS

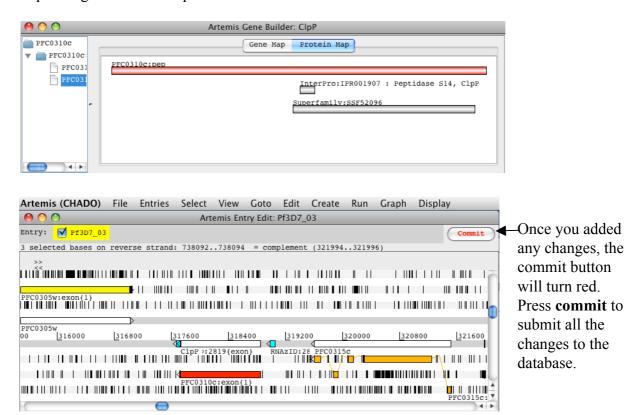
changed go to the

gene builder.

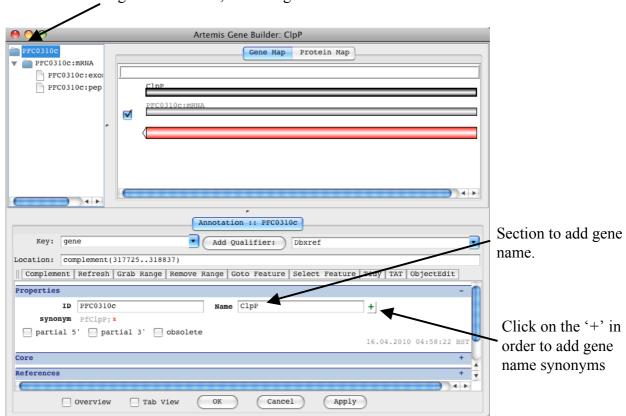
Properties section in the



Go to 'Protein Map' to see all the Interpro matches for the gene model. By clicking on the matches the corresponding website will open.

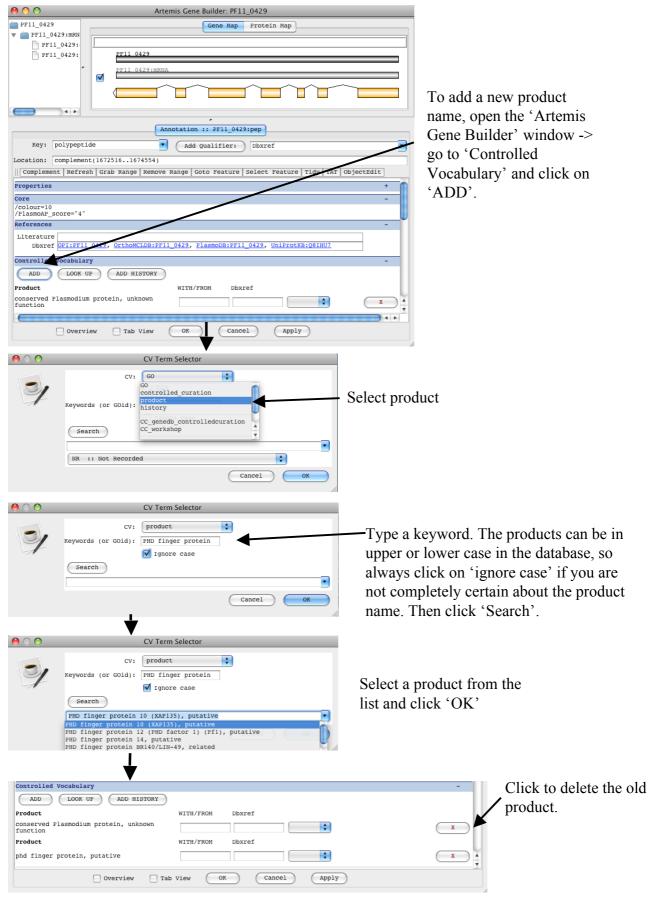


In order to add gene annotation, click on gene.



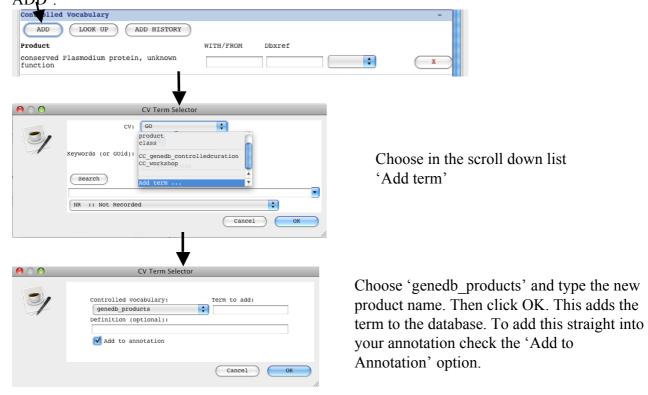
Changing the product line

(a) Choosing a product from the product list (if the product already exists)

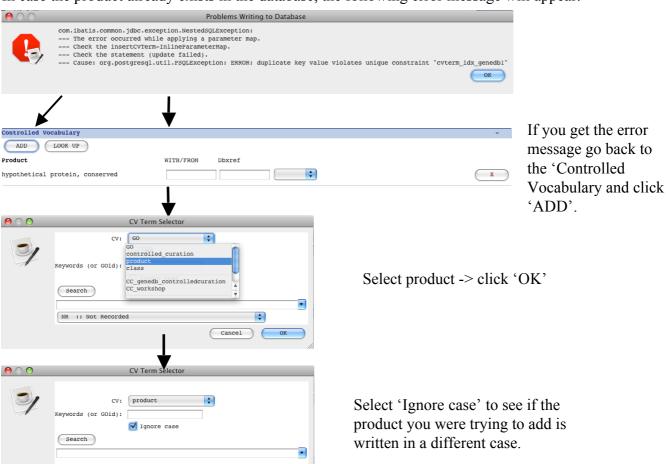


(b) Adding a new product to the already existing list

In case you don't find the product you are looking for, go to 'Controlled Vocabulary' section and click 'ADD'.



In case the product already exists in the database, the following error message will appear.

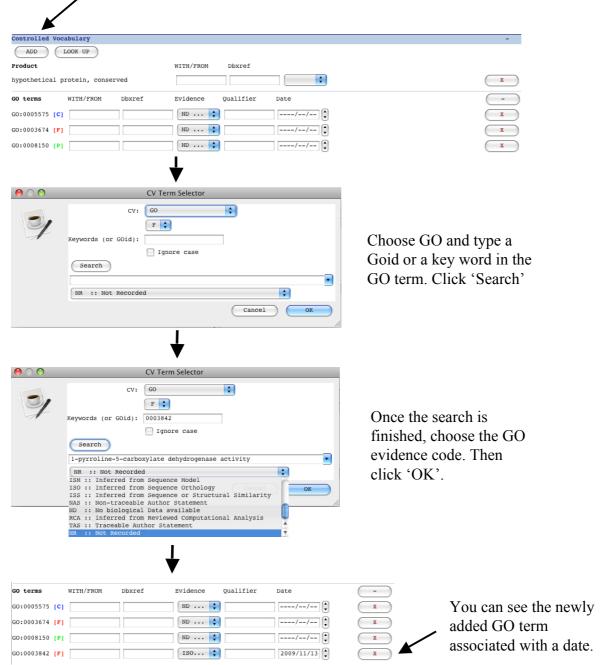


-9-

Cancel OK

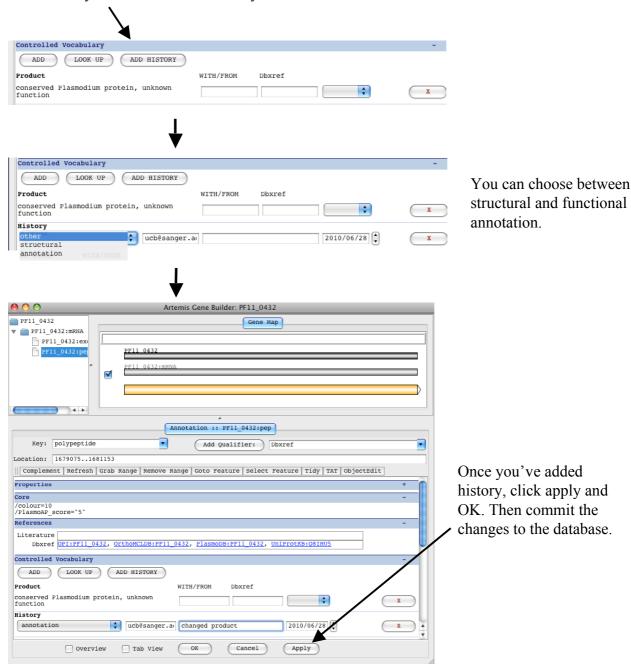
(c) Adding GO terms

If you would like to add a GO term, go to the Controlled Vocabulary section and click 'ADD'.

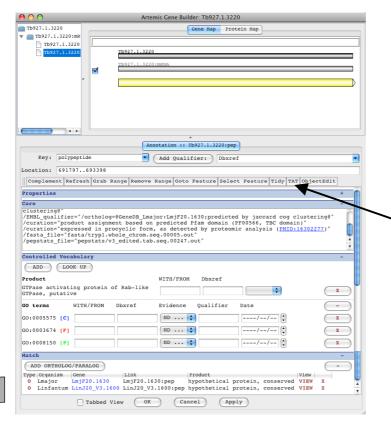


(d) Recording all the changes made in the history qualifier

If you would like to record all the changes you've made to a gene model, go to Controlled Vocabulary and click on Add History.



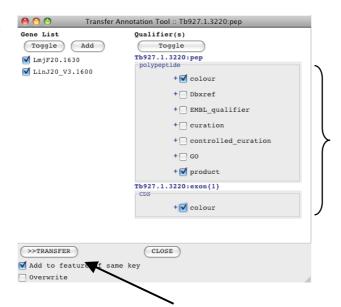
(e) Transfer Annotation Tool



The Transfer Annotation Tool (TAT) can be used to transfer annotation between features within an EMBL file or features within the same Chado database.

To use the transfer annotation tool, just click on 'TAT' in the Artemis Gene Builder

Orthologs are automatically added.



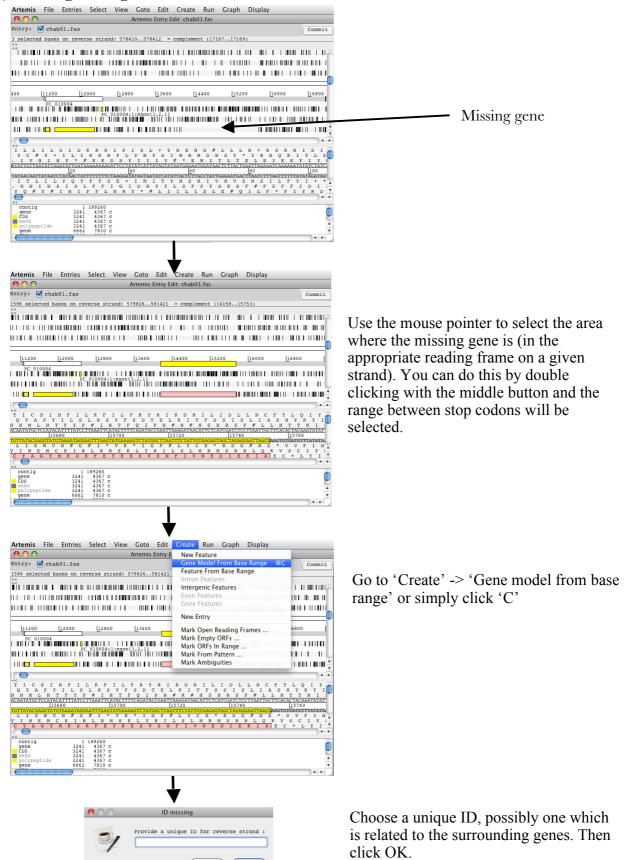
This shows qualifiers for all features in the gene model.

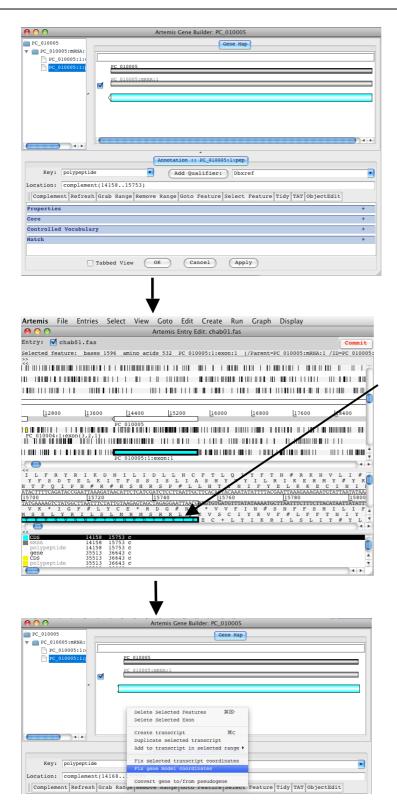
Different qualifiers can be transferred, like product and colour.

To finish the transfer of the qualifiers click on the ">>TRANSFER" button. Caution: be careful as this will automatically transfer the annotation straight to the database and you will not be asked if you want to commit the changes.

2. Structural annotation

(a) Creating a new gene model

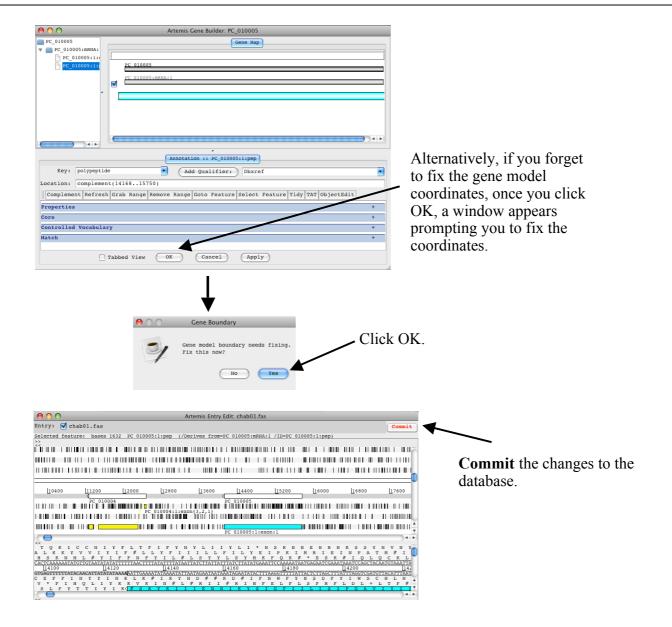




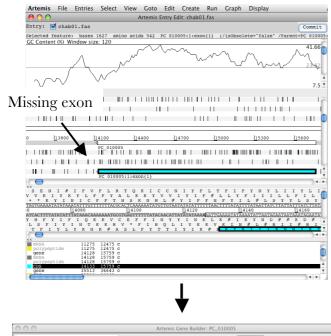
After giving the gene a unique ID, the 'Artemis Gene Builder' will open. Keep this window open.

Use the mouse pointer to adjust the gene boundaries by clicking on the end of the feature and dragging it.

Go to the 'Artemis Gene Builder'. Right-click in the top right-hand box and select 'Fix gene model coordinates'. Click Apply, then 'OK' at the bottom of the window. Then close the 'Artemis Gene Builder'.



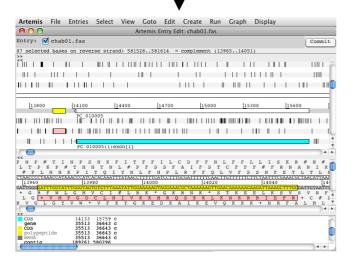
(b) Adding an exon to an existing gene by using the grab range option



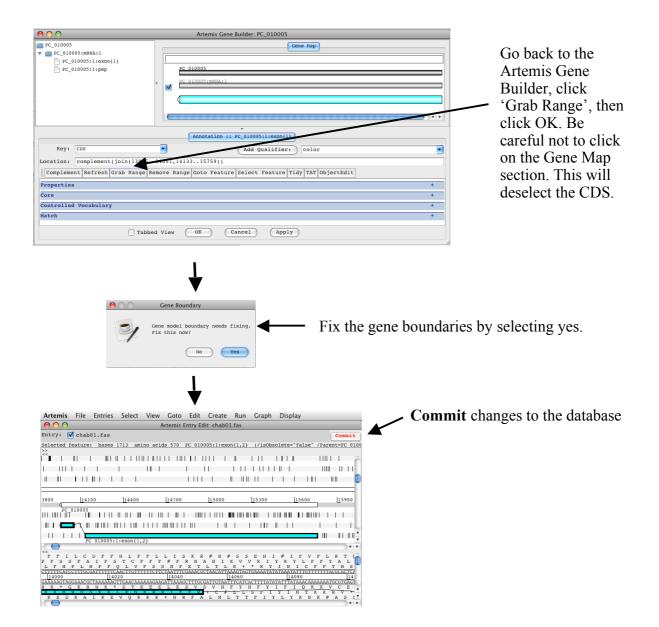
Click on the CDS and open the 'Artemis Gene Builder'.



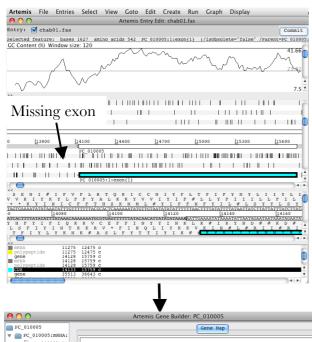
Once the gene builder is open, select the CDS. Leave the 'Artemis Gene Builder' open.



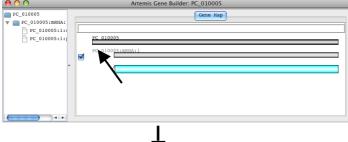
Go back to the 'Artemis Entry Edit' and drag your mouse pointer to mark the exon you would like to add.



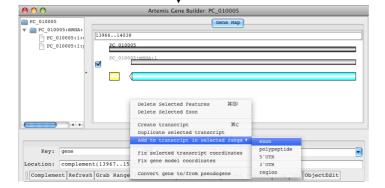
(c) Adding an exon to an existing gene by extending the gene boundaries



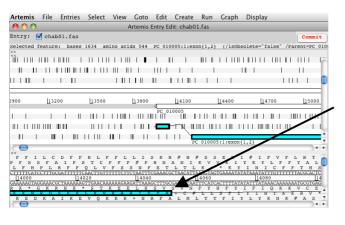
Click on the CDS and open the "Artemis Gene Builder".



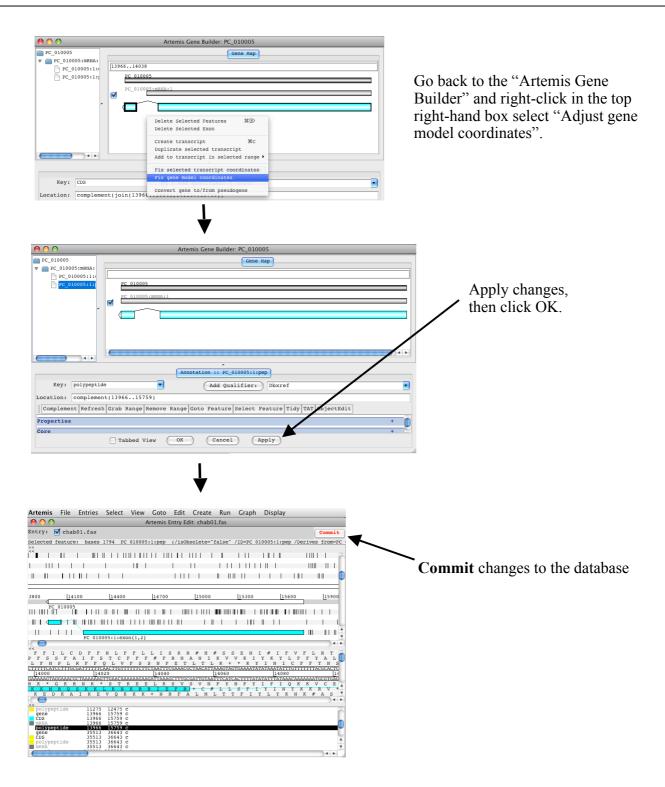
Extend the gene boundaries as required at 3' and 5' ends with your mouse pointer by clicking and dragging.



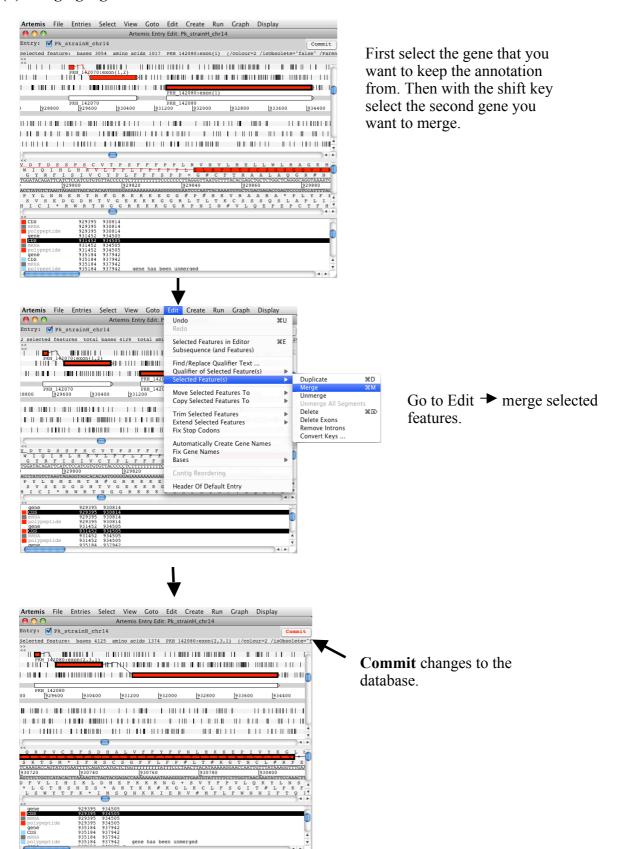
To build a new exon, select a range adjacent to the CDS with your mouse pointer by clicking and dragging. With right-click 'Add to transcript in selected range' and select 'exon'.



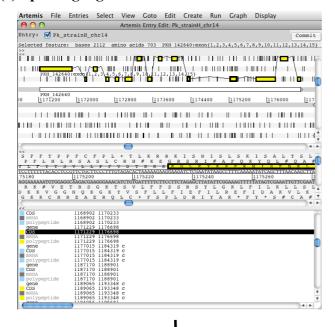
Adjust the exon boundaries in the "Artemis Entry Edit" view. Click and hold at one end of the exon. Move the mouse pointer to change the exon boundaries.



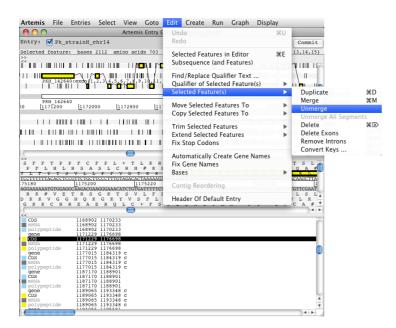
(d) Merging 2 genes



(e) Splitting a gene

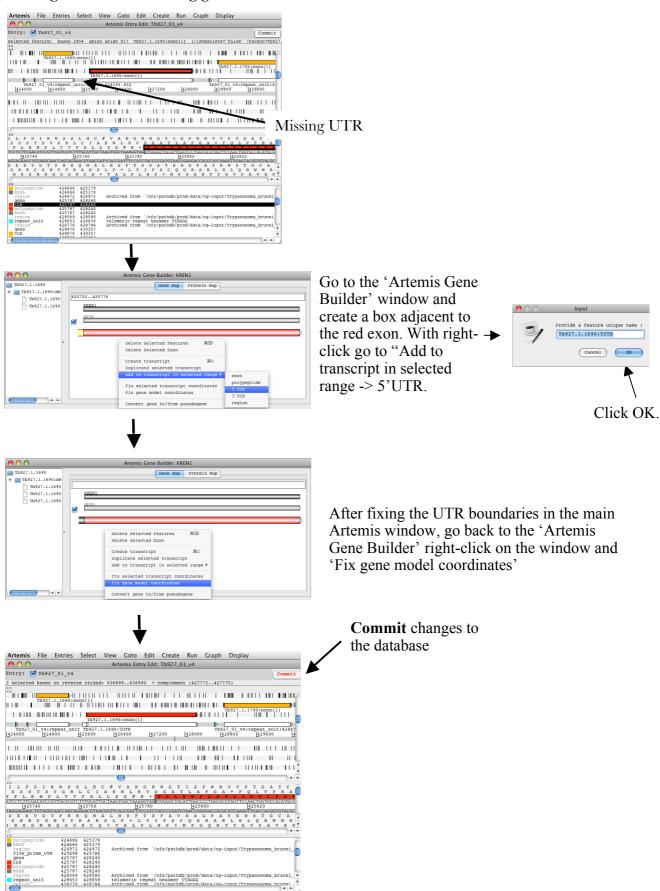


Use the shift key to select both exons you would like to separate.

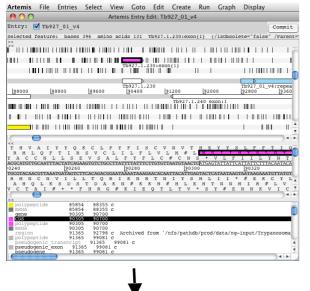


Go to 'Edit'→Selected Feature(s)'→ 'Unmerge'. After changing the gene model **commit** to the database.

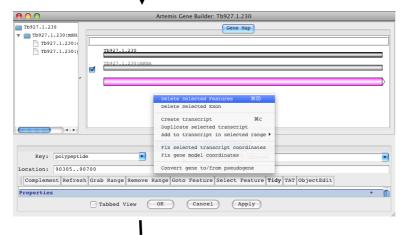
(f) Adding UTRs to an existing gene



(g) Delete a gene/make a gene obsolete

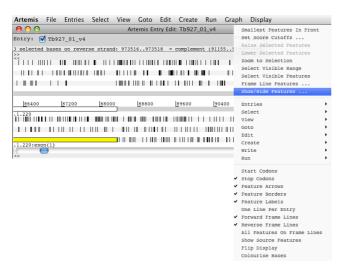


Select the gene model you would like to delete and open the Artemis Gene Builder.





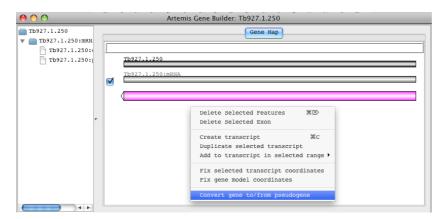
A gene can either be deleted permanently or it can be made obsolete which means they are invisible but still present in the database.



If you want to see all the obsolete genes, right-click on the main sequence view panel and select 'Show/Hide Features'. Click on 'Show Obsolete Features'

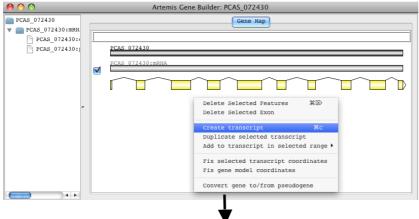


(h) Convert a gene into a pseudogene

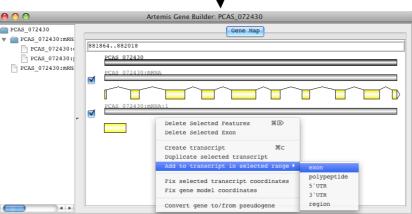


Open the 'Artemis Gene Builder', with right-click go the 'Convert gene to/from pseudogene'

(i) Addition of an alternatively spliced form to a gene model

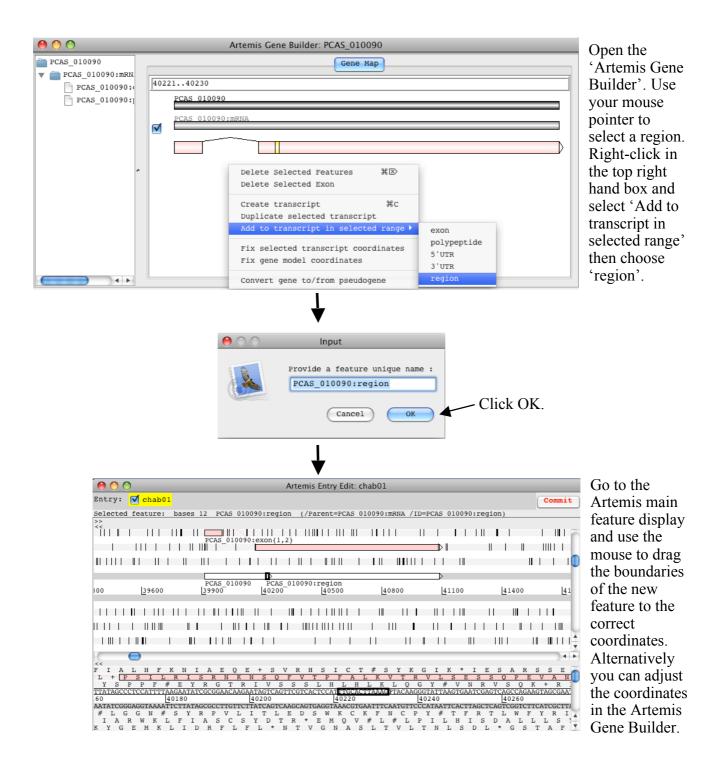


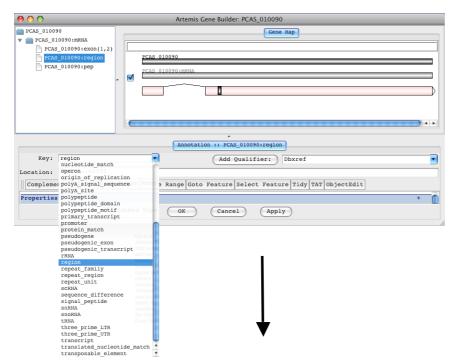
Open the 'Artemis Gene Builder', with right-click go to 'Create transcript'.



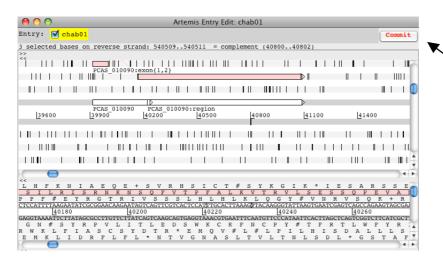
Once the alternative transcript has been created, go with right-click to 'Add to transcript in selected range' and build the gene model (see section (a)).

(j) Add regions to a gene in the gene builder (e.g. catalytic residue or other sequence ontology features)





Go back to the Gene Builder and select the new feature. If you would like to choose a different key, go to the drop down menu and choose one of the existing keys. You can also add a new key (from SO), like catalytic_residue. You may get a warning message that asks if you want to add this key. This will only occur the first time you added a new key that is not on the list of keys Artemis is already aware of.



Commit to the database