

# Some ways to get annotations about sequence data

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## 1 Introduction

There are two good ways to get annotations about sequence data into bioconductor. You can either use an organism level annotation package, or if you need more information you can also use biomaRt.

## 2 Using an annotation package

The org packages provide a range of different gene-centric annotations about an organism. For most organisms, the packages are entrez gene centric. One such package is the org.Mm.eg.db package. The org packages should all contain the chromosome a gene maps to, as well as a genes start site, stop site and the orientation of the gene.

```
> ##load the package
> library("org.Mm.eg.db")
> ##look what we just loaded
> ls(2)

[1] "org.Mm.eg"                "org.Mm.egACCNUM"
[3] "org.Mm.egACCNUM2EG"      "org.Mm.egALIAS2EG"
[5] "org.Mm.egCHR"            "org.Mm.egCHRLengths"
[7] "org.Mm.egCHRLOC"         "org.Mm.egCHRLOCEND"
[9] "org.Mm.eg_dbconn"        "org.Mm.eg_dbfile"
[11] "org.Mm.eg_dbInfo"        "org.Mm.eg_dbSchema"
[13] "org.Mm.egENSEMBL"        "org.Mm.egENSEMBL2EG"
[15] "org.Mm.egENSEMBLPROT"    "org.Mm.egENSEMBLPROT2EG"
[17] "org.Mm.egENSEMBLTRANS"   "org.Mm.egENSEMBLTRANS2EG"
[19] "org.Mm.egENZYME"         "org.Mm.egENZYME2EG"
```

```

[21] "org.Mm.egGENENAME"      "org.Mm.egGO"
[23] "org.Mm.egGO2ALLEGS"    "org.Mm.egGO2EG"
[25] "org.Mm.egMAP"          "org.Mm.egMAP2EG"
[27] "org.Mm.egMAPCOUNTS"   "org.Mm.egMGI"
[29] "org.Mm.egMGI2EG"       "org.Mm.egORGANISM"
[31] "org.Mm.egPATH"         "org.Mm.egPATH2EG"
[33] "org.Mm.egPFAM"         "org.Mm.egPMID"
[35] "org.Mm.egPMID2EG"      "org.Mm.egPROSITE"
[37] "org.Mm.egREFSEQ"       "org.Mm.egREFSEQ2EG"
[39] "org.Mm.egSYMBOL"       "org.Mm.egSYMBOL2EG"
[41] "org.Mm.egUNIGENE"      "org.Mm.egUNIGENE2EG"
[43] "org.Mm.egUNIPROT"

```

```

> ##Data for the org packages comes from the latest UCSC data
> ##which is from NCBI (UCSC calls it mm9, NCBI Build 37.1)
>

```

```

> ##Have a peak:
> as.list(org.Mm.egCHRLOC)[1:4]

```

```

$`100008564`
[1] NA

```

```

$`100008567`
[1] NA

```

```

$`100009600`
      9
-20866836

```

```

$`100009609`
      7
-92088678

```

```

> ##Notice For each entrez gene ID, there is a start location for the UCSC genome
> ## negative values are the minus strand
> ## positive values are the positive strand
>

```

```

> ## for the stop locations use:
> as.list(org.Mm.egCHRLOCEND)[1:4]

```

```

$`100008564`
[1] NA

```

```
$`100008567`  
[1] NA
```

```
$`100009600`  
9  
-20871537
```

```
$`100009609`  
7  
-92112519
```

```
> ##or can use get, mget etc. with the entrez gene ID  
> EGs = c("18392", "18414", "56513")  
> mget(EGs, org.Mm.egCHRLOC, ifnotfound=NA)
```

```
$`18392`  
4  
108252058
```

```
$`18414`  
15  
-6763576
```

```
$`56513`  
8 8  
108225548 108225053
```

```
> mget(EGs, org.Mm.egCHRLOCEND, ifnotfound=NA)
```

```
$`18392`  
4  
108287436
```

```
$`18414`  
15  
-6824313
```

```
$`56513`  
8 8  
108227394 108227394
```

```
> ##You can also retrieve ENSEMBL IDs using this package
> mget(EGs, org.Mm.egENSEMBL, ifnotfound=NA)
```

```
$`18392`
[1] "ENSMUSG00000028587"
```

```
$`18414`
[1] "ENSMUSG00000022146"
```

```
$`56513`
[1] "ENSMUSG00000005699"
```

### 3 Using biomaRt

If you can't find what you are looking for in the annotation packages, you can also consider trying biomaRt. biomaRt is slower, not versioned, and requires a greater level of knowledge to use, but sometimes there is information there that is not included in the annotation packages yet. An example of this are the exon boundaries. One thing to pay attention to is that the biomaRt ensembl database used in this example is a different source of annotations from the annotation packages above (which come from UCSC). So we recommend against mixing and matching these two annotation sets as there might be disagreements.

Remember also when using biomaRt, that it has to talk to an external server most of the time. So you may have to repeat some of the following steps if the internet is not cooperating.

```
> ##Getting the data from biomaRt:
>
> library("biomaRt")
> ##Choose a database
> listMarts()[1:5,]
```

	biomart	version
1	ensembl	ENSEMBL 50 GENES (SANGER UK)
2	snp	ENSEMBL 50 VARIATION (SANGER UK)
3	vega	VEGA 32 (SANGER UK)
4	msd	MSD PROTOTYPE (EBI UK)
5	uniprot	UNIPROT PROTOTYPE (EBI UK)

```

> ##Get the current ensembl database.
> ensembl = useMart("ensembl")
> ##List the datasets therein
> listDatasets(ensembl)[1:10,]

```

	dataset	description	version
1	oanatinus_gene_ensembl	Ornithorhynchus anatinus genes (OANA5)	OANA5
2	cporcellus_gene_ensembl	Cavia porcellus genes (GUINEAPIG)	GUINEAPIG
3	gaculeatus_gene_ensembl	Gasterosteus aculeatus genes (BROADS1)	BROADS1
4	lafricana_gene_ensembl	Loxodonta africana genes (BROADE1)	BROADE1
5	agambiae_gene_ensembl	Anopheles gambiae genes (AgamP3)	AgamP3
6	mlucifugus_gene_ensembl	Myotis lucifugus genes (MICROBAT1)	MICROBAT1
7	hsapiens_gene_ensembl	Homo sapiens genes (NCBI36)	NCBI36
8	aaegypti_gene_ensembl	Aedes aegypti genes (AaegL1)	AaegL1
9	csavignyi_gene_ensembl	Ciona savignyi genes (CSAV2.0)	CSAV2.0
10	fcatus_gene_ensembl	Felis catus genes (CAT)	CAT

```

> ##Then set up so that you use that for this session
> ##(we will choose the mouse one from NCBI build 37.1):
> ensembl = useDataset("mmusculus_gene_ensembl",mart=ensembl)
> ##List attributes
> attributes = listAttributes(ensembl)
> attributes[1:10,]

```

	name	description
1	affy_mg_u74a	Affy mg u74a
2	affy_mg_u74av2	Affy mg u74av2
3	affy_mg_u74b	Affy mg u74b
4	affy_mg_u74bv2	Affy mg u74bv2
5	affy_mg_u74c	Affy mg u74c
6	affy_mg_u74cv2	Affy mg u74cv2
7	affy_moe430a	Affy moe430a
8	affy_moe430b	Affy moe430b
9	affy_moex_1_0_st_v1	AFFY MoEx
10	affy_mogene_1_0_st_v1	AFFY MoGene

```

> ##And filters
> filters = listFilters(ensembl)
> filters[1:10,]

```

	name	description
1	affy_mg_u74a	Affy mg u74a ID(s)

```

2   affy_mg_u74av2   Affy mg u74av2 ID(s)
3     affy_mg_u74b     Affy mg u74b ID(s)
4   affy_mg_u74bv2   Affy mg u74bv2 ID(s)
5     affy_mg_u74c     Affy mg u74c ID(s)
6   affy_mg_u74cv2   Affy mg u74cv2 ID(s)
7     affy_moe430b     Affy moe430b ID(s)
8   affy_mouse430_2   Affy mouse430 2 ID(s)
9   affy_mouse430a_2 Affy mouse430a 2 ID(s)
10  affy_mu1ksuba     Affy mu1ksuba ID(s)

> ##Some entrez gene IDs
> EGs = c("18392", "18414", "56513")
> ##1st a Simple example to just get some gene names:
> getBM(attributes = "external_gene_id",
+       filters = "entrezgene",
+       values = EGs,
+       mart=ensembl)

external_gene_id
1      Orc1l
2      Osmr
3      Pard6a

> ##Transcript starts and ends:
> getBM(attributes = c("entrezgene", "transcript_start", "transcript_end"),
+       filters = "entrezgene",
+       values = EGs,
+       mart=ensembl)

entrezgene transcript_start transcript_end
1      18392      108252066      108288633
2      18414      6763590      6824283
3      56513      108225054      108227393
4      56513      108225571      108227393
5      56513      108225571      108227262

> ##Additionally, you can get exon boundaries.
> ##But 1st you have to find out what the attributes are called...
> attributeSummary(ensembl)

category          group
1  Features      EXTERNAL:

```

2	Features	GENE:
3	Features	PROTEIN:
4	Homologs	AEDES ORTHOLOGS:
5	Homologs	ANOPHELES ORTHOLOGS:
6	Homologs	ARMADILLO ORTHOLOGS:
7	Homologs	BUSHBABY ORTHOLOGS:
8	Homologs	CAT ORTHOLOGS:
9	Homologs	CHICKEN ORTHOLOGS:
10	Homologs	CHIMP ORTHOLOGS:
11	Homologs	CIONA INTESTINALIS ORTHOLOGS:
12	Homologs	CIONA SAVIGNYI ORTHOLOGS:
13	Homologs	COMMON SHREW ORTHOLOGS:
14	Homologs	COW ORTHOLOGS:
15	Homologs	DOG ORTHOLOGS:
16	Homologs	DROSOPHILA ORTHOLOGS:
17	Homologs	C.ELEGANS ORTHOLOGS:
18	Homologs	ELEPHANT ORTHOLOGS:
19	Homologs	FUGU ORTHOLOGS:
20	Homologs	STICKLEBACK ORTHOLOGS:
21	Homologs	GUINEA PIG ORTHOLOGS:
22	Homologs	HEDGEHOG ORTHOLOGS:
23	Homologs	GENE:
24	Homologs	HORSE ORTHOLOGS
25	Homologs	HUMAN ORTHOLOGS:
26	Homologs	MEDAKA ORTHOLOGS:
27	Homologs	MICROBAT ORTHOLOGS:
28	Homologs	MOUSELEMUR ORTHOLOGS
29	Homologs	PARALOGS:
30	Homologs	OPOSSUM ORTHOLOGS:
31	Homologs	ORANGUTAN ORTHOLOGS
32	Homologs	PIKA ORTHOLOGS
33	Homologs	PLATYPUS ORTHOLOGS:
34	Homologs	RABBIT ORTHOLOGS:
35	Homologs	RAT ORTHOLOGS:
36	Homologs	RHESUS ORTHOLOGS:
37	Homologs	SQUIRREL ORTHOLOGS:
38	Homologs	TENREC ORTHOLOGS:
39	Homologs	TETRAODON ORTHOLOGS:
40	Homologs	TREE SHREW ORTHOLOGS:
41	Homologs	XENOPUS ORTHOLOGS:

```

42 Homologs          YEAST ORTHOLOGS:
43 Homologs          ZEBRAFISH ORTHOLOGS:
44 Sequences         SEQUENCES:
45 Sequences         Header Information
46     SNPs           GENE ASSOCIATED SNPS:
47     SNPs           GENE:
48 Structures        EXON:
49 Structures        GENE:

```

```

> ##Lets zoom in on these exon/Structure attributes
> listAttributes(ensembl, category = "Structures", group = "EXON:")

```

	name	description
1	ensembl_exon_id	Ensembl Exon ID
2	exon_chrom_end	Exon Chr End (bp)
3	exon_chrom_start	Exon Chr Start (bp)
4	phase	phase
5	rank	Exon Rank in Transcript

```

> ##Find the exon starts and stops for "56513"
> getBM(attributes = c("ensembl_exon_id", "exon_chrom_start", "exon_chrom_end"),
+       filters = "entrezgene",
+       values = "56513",
+       mart=ensembl)

```

```

> ##We can also search based on GO terms
> library(GO.db)
> GOTERM[["GO:0016564"]]

```

```

GOID: GO:0016564
Term: transcription repressor activity
Ontology: MF
Definition: Any transcription regulator activity that prevents or
downregulates transcription.
Synonym: negative transcriptional regulator activity
Synonym: transcriptional repressor activity

```

```

> ##here is what we have for EGs affiliated with that term
> GOEGs = unique(org.Mm.egGO2EG[["GO:0016564"]])
> GOEGs

```

```

[1] "11614"      "11770"      "11906"      "11910"      "12029"      "12053"
[7] "12151"      "12265"      "12395"      "13047"      "13048"      "13163"
[13] "13345"      "13433"      "15110"      "15184"      "15205"      "15242"
[19] "15404"      "15412"      "15426"      "16468"      "16600"      "16969"
[25] "17257"      "17425"      "17701"      "17859"      "17936"      "17937"
[31] "17978"      "18037"      "18091"      "18171"      "18432"      "18507"
[37] "19015"      "19016"      "19401"      "19645"      "19712"      "19763"
[43] "19821"      "20185"      "20218"      "20230"      "20371"      "20465"
[49] "20473"      "20602"      "20893"      "21385"      "21386"      "21833"
[55] "21834"      "21849"      "21907"      "22025"      "22778"      "22781"
[61] "23942"      "23950"      "24136"      "27049"      "29871"      "52679"
[67] "53975"      "54427"      "56218"      "56233"      "56381"      "56461"
[73] "57741"      "58805"      "59058"      "66935"      "67824"      "71041"
[79] "72567"      "74120"      "74123"      "74318"      "79221"      "81703"
[85] "83925"      "84653"      "93759"      "108655"     "110521"     "110805"
[91] "114142"     "114712"     "140477"     "208727"     "216161"     "231004"
[97] "231798"     "234219"     "237412"     "240690"     "245688"     "329416"
[103] "330627"     "382867"     "100009600"

```

```

> ##Then we can retrieve these from biomaRt like this:
> geneLocs <- getBM(c("ensembl_gene_id", "transcript_start",
+ "transcript_end", "chromosome_name"), "entrezgene",
+ GOEGs, mart=ensembl)

```

## 4 Session Information

The version number of R and packages loaded for generating the vignette were:

```

R version 2.9.0 Under development (unstable) (2008-10-20 r46762)
x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu

```

locale:

```

LC_CTYPE=en_US.UTF-8;LC_NUMERIC=C;LC_TIME=en_US.UTF-8;LC_COLLATE=en_US.UTF-8;LC_MONET

```

attached base packages:

```

[1] tools      stats      graphics  grDevices  datasets  utils      methods
[8] base

```

other attached packages:

```
[1] GO.db_2.2.5          biomaRt_1.17.0      org.Mm.eg.db_2.2.6
[4] RSQLite_0.7-1        DBI_0.2-4           AnnotationDbi_1.5.2
[7] Biobase_2.3.1
```

loaded via a namespace (and not attached):

```
[1] RCurl_0.91-0 XML_1.96-0
```