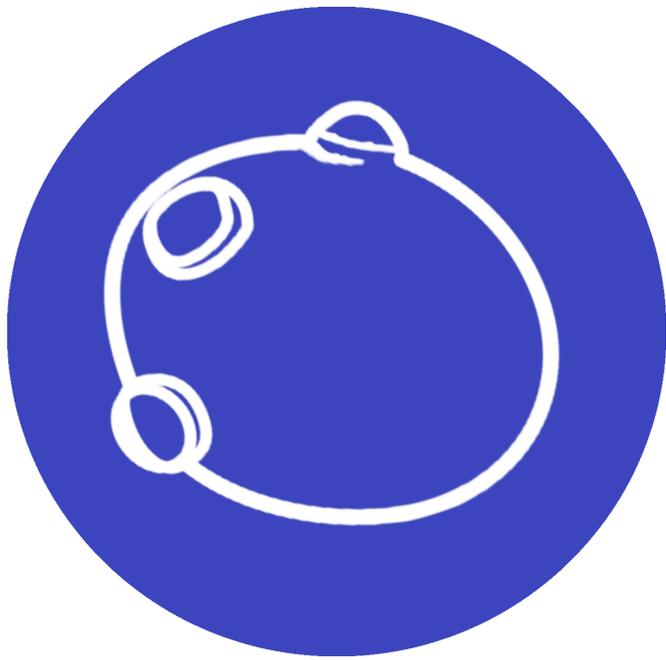




Tools and Resources

Kevin MacPherson

8/24/18

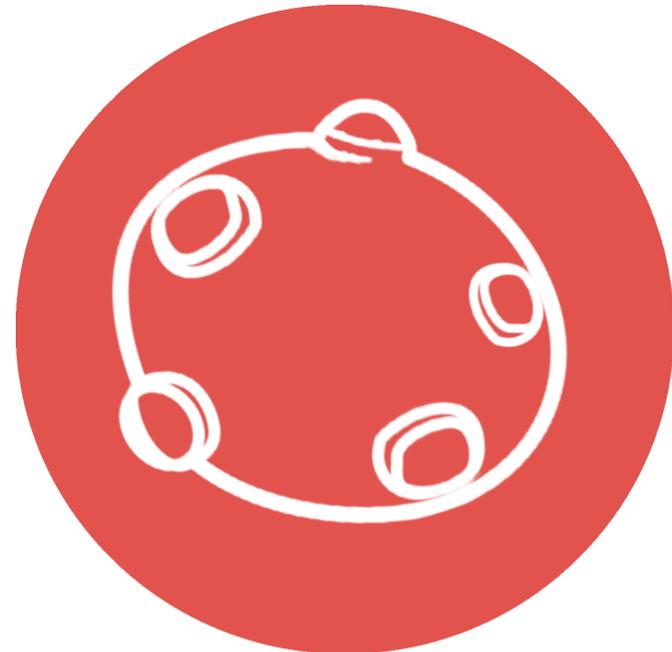


S288C

Axial budding

VS.

W303
Bipolar budding



BUD4 is mutated in W303

ACE2, *CBK1*, and *BUD4* in Budding and Cell Separation

Warren P. Voth, Aileen E. Olsen, Mohammed Sbia,[†] Karen H. Freedman,[‡]
and David J. Stillman*

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Received 14 January 2005/Accepted 6 April 2005

Mutations in the RAM network genes, including *CBK1*, *MOB2*, *KIC1*, *HYM1*, and *TAO3*, cause defects in bud site selection, asymmetric apical growth, and mating projections. Additionally, these mutants show altered colony morphology, cell separation defects, and reduced *CTS1* expression, phenotypes also seen by mutating the Ace2 transcription factor. We show that an *ACE2* multicopy plasmid suppresses the latter three defects of RAM network mutations, demonstrating that Ace2 is downstream of the RAM network and suggesting that these phenotypes are caused by reduced expression of Ace2 target genes. We show that wild-type W303 strains have a *bud4* mutation and that combining *bud4* with either *ace2* or *cbk1* in haploids results in altered colony morphology. We describe a timed sedimentation assay that allows quantitation of cytokinesis defects and subtle changes in budding pattern and cell shape. Experiments examining budding patterns and sedimentation rates both show that Ace2 and Cbk1 have independent functions in addition to their common pathway in transcription of genes such as *CTS1*. *SWI5* encodes a transcription factor paralogous to *ACE2*. Additive effects are seen in *cbk1 swi5* strains, and we show that activation of some target genes, such as *EGT2*, requires either Swi5 or Ace2 with Cbk1. The relative roles and interactions of Ace2, Cbk1, and Bud4 in bud site selection, polarized growth, and cell separation are discussed.

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Variant Viewer

yeastgenome.org/variant-viewer

BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

Location: **Chromosome X** 598735..603078

DNA Protein

Download 

Legend 

SNP at Chromosome X 599034



1000

1500

	r-1	87	143	202	243	300	429	447	471	540	551	606	660	678
S288C	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
X2180-1A	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
SEY6210	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
W303	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
JK9-3d	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
FL100	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
CEN.PK	T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C	
D273-10B	F	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C	
Sigma1278b	T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C	
RM11-1a	T	G	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	T	C	C	
SK1	T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C	
Y55	A	A	C	T	A	T	A	A	T	G	C	C	A	

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W303		F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C
JK9-3d		F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C
FL100		F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C
CEN.PK		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
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RM11-1a		T	G	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	T	C	C
SK1		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
Y55		A	A	C	T	A	T	A	A	T	G	C	C	A



	1	87	143	202	243	300	429
S288C		T	A	G	C	G	C
X2180-1A		T	A	G	C	G	C
SEY6210		T	A	G	C	G	C
W303		T	A	G	C	G	C
JK9-3d		T	A	G	C	G	C
FL100		T	A	G	C	G	C
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D273-10B		T	A	G	C	G	C
Sigma1278b		T	A	G	C	G	C
RM11-1a		T	G	G	C	G	C
SK1		T	A	G	C	G	C
Y55		A	A	C	T	A	T

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yeastgenome.org/variant-viewer

BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

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SNP at Chromosome X 599034



1000

1500

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W303	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
JK9-3d	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
FL100	F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C	
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D273-10B	F	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C	
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RM11-1a	T	G	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	T	C	C	
SK1	T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C	
Y55	A	A	C	T	A	T	A	A	T	G	C	C	A	

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BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

DNA Protein

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SNP at Chromosome X 599034



	r-1	+87	+143	+202	+243	+300	+429	+447	+471	+540	+551	+606	+660	+678
S288C		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
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SEY6210		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
W303		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
JK9-3d		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
FL100		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
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D273-10B		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
Sigma1278b		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
RM11-1a		T	G	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	T	C	C
SK1		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	T	C
Y55		A	A	C	T	A	T	A	A	T	G	C	C	A

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BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

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SNP at Chromosome X 599034



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1500

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W303		F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C
JK9-3d		F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C
FL100		F	A	G	C	G	C	F	G	C	A	C	F	C
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D273-10B		F	A	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	C	F	C
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RM11-1a		T	G	G	C	G	C	T	G	C	A	T	C	C
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Y55		A	A	C	T	A	T	A	A	T	G	C	C	A

Variant Viewer

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BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

Location: **Chromosome X** 598735..603078

DNA Protein

Download 

Legend 

SNP at Chromosome X 599034



-  Insertion
-  Deletion
-  Synonymous SNP
-  Nonsynonymous SNP
-  Intron SNP
-  Untranslatable SNP

	r-1	87	143	202	243	300	429	447	678
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W303		F	A	G	C	G	C	H	C
JK9-3d		F	A	G	C	G	C	H	C
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D273-10B		F	A	G	C	G	C	T	C
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RM11-1a		T	G	G	C	G	C	T	C
SK1		T	A	G	C	G	C	T	C
Y55		A	A	C	T	A	T	A	A

Variant Viewer

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BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

Location: **Chromosome X** 598735..603078

DNA Protein

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Legend 



585 666 746 789 813 840 880 1009 1064 1231 1243 1275 1304

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SEY6210	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
W303	P	S	I	L	-----	P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
JK9-3d	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
FL100	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
CEN.PK	P	S	V	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	L	E	K	H H	I	E	Y
D273-10B	P	S	V	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	L	G	E	P R	V	K	Y
Sigma1278b	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
RM11-1a	S	S	V	P	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	P	E	E	H R	I	E	H
SK1	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL	P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
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Variant Viewer

yeastgenome.org/variant-viewer

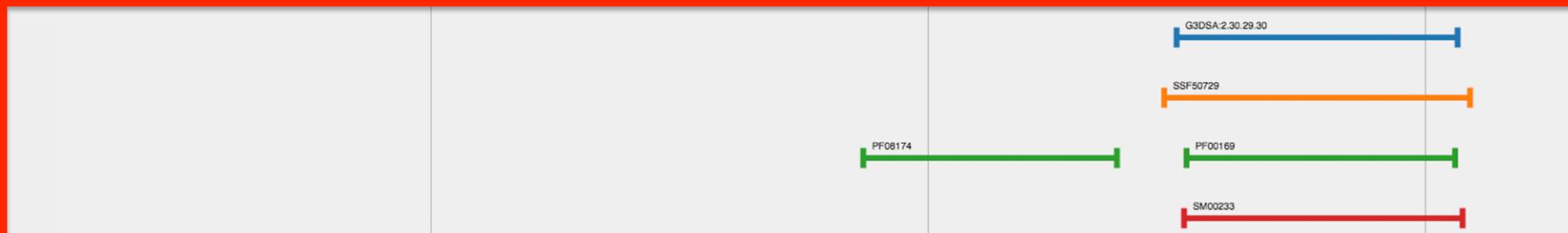
BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

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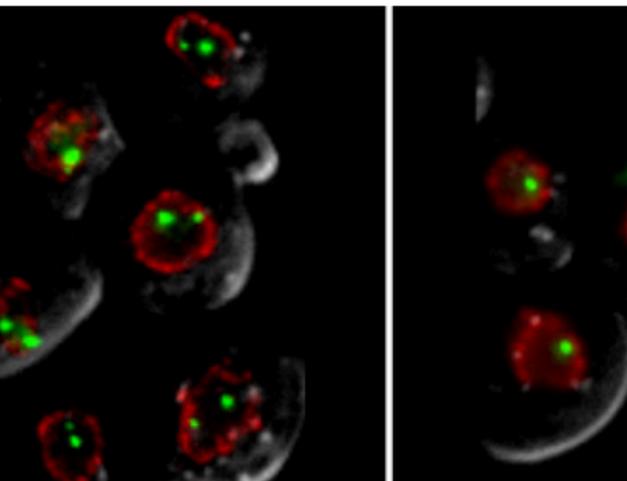
DNA Protein

Download 

Legend 



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SEY6210	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL		P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
W303	P	S	I	L	-----		P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
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CEN.PK	P	S	V	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL		L	E	K	H H	I	E	Y
D273-10B	P	S	V	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL		L	G	E	P R	V	K	Y
Sigma1278b	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL		P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
RM11-1a	S	S	V	P	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL		P	E	E	H R	I	E	H
SK1	P	S	I	L	GDITFNRGDLLSLSFDEELGQDFANFL		P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y
Y55	P	Y	V	P	GDITFNRGDLLSSSFDEELGQDFANFL		P	E	E	H H	I	E	Y



...nes (green) coalesce into foci after heat shock (nu...
of S. Chowdhary and A. Kainth, Gross Lab, LSU Hea

Download

Genome Browser

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Fungal BLAST

Gene/Sequence Resources

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Strains and Species »

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Resources »

About SGD

The *Saccharomyces* Genome Database (SGD) provides an integrated biological information for the budding yeast *S. cerevisiae* along with search and analysis tools to explore, enabling the discovery of functional relationships between gene products in fungi and higher organisms.

Variant Viewer

Align Strain Sequences

Syteny Viewer

Tags

...cs Meeting

August 26, 2018 -

...versity, Stanford, California

...tional Meeting on Yeast Associa

(Almost) All Hands on Deck for Calcineurin - July 31, 2018

If there was a World Cup soccer championship for cellular proteins, it's a pretty sure bet that

Tweets by @yeastgenome



SGD Project

@yeastgenome

Congrats to @YeastCourseCSH... plate race

Enter gene name, GO term, chromosome, or list of

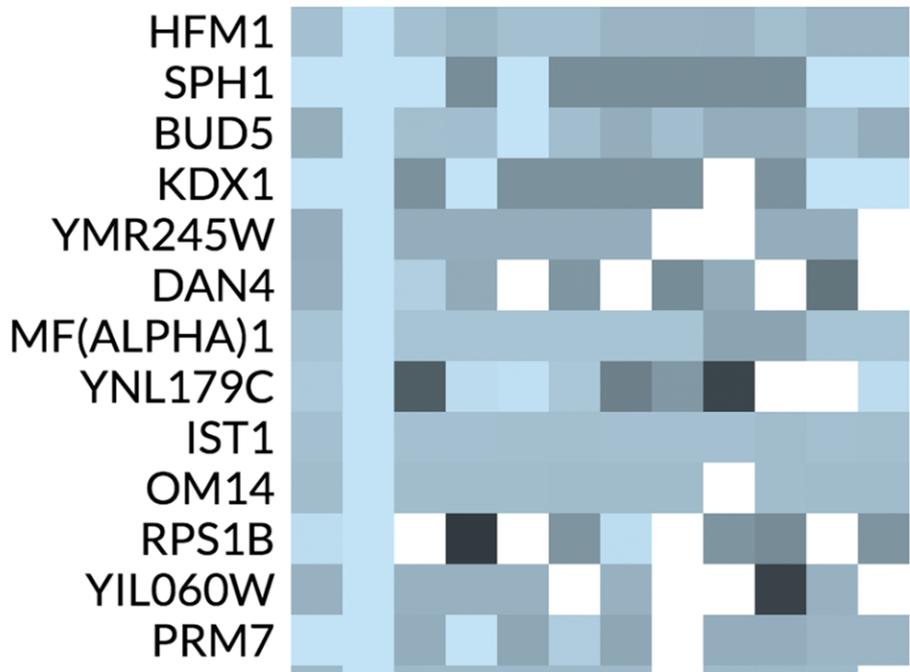
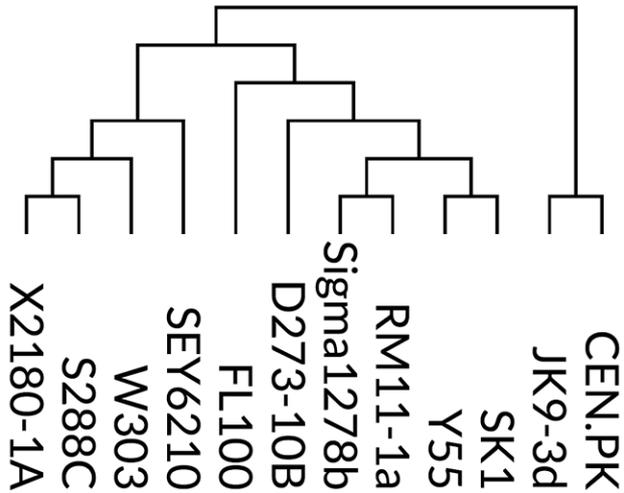
Filter

Strains ▼

 Settings ▼

DNA

Protein



+
-

Alignment Score ?



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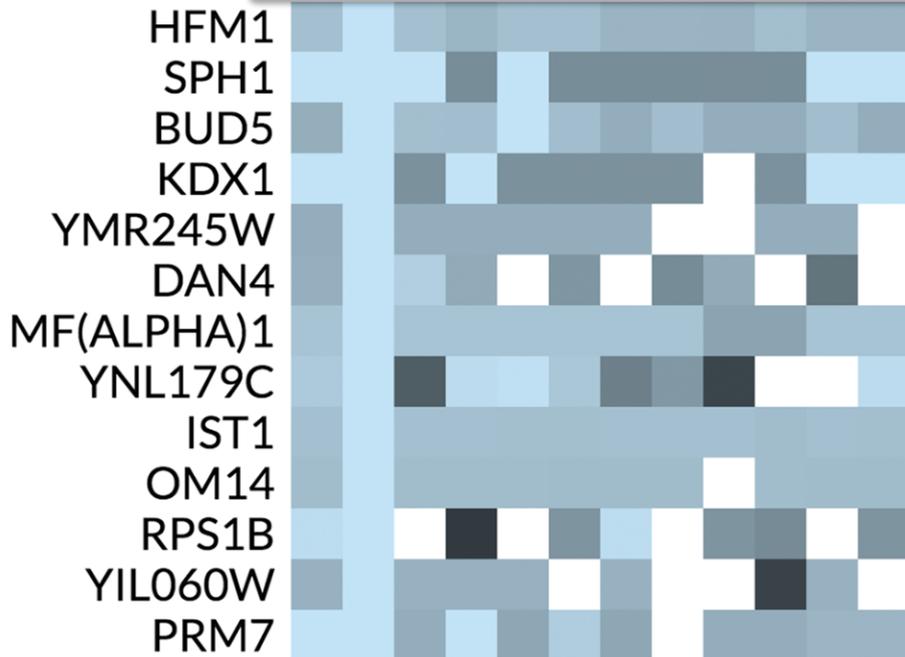
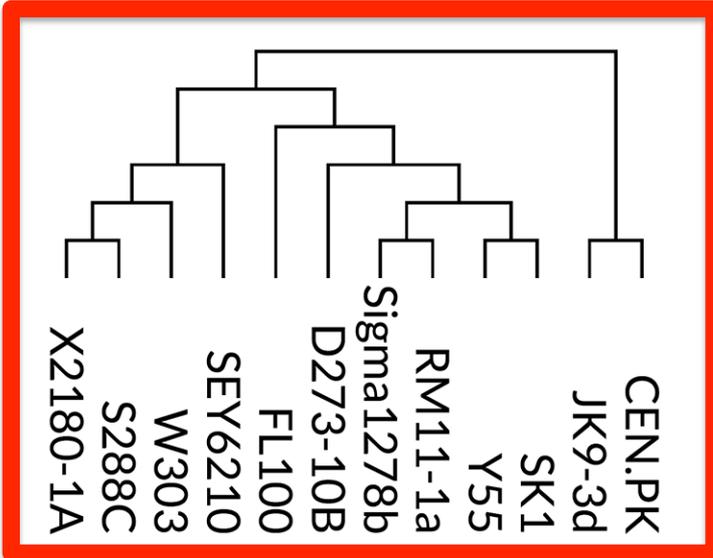
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DNA

Protein



Alignment Score 



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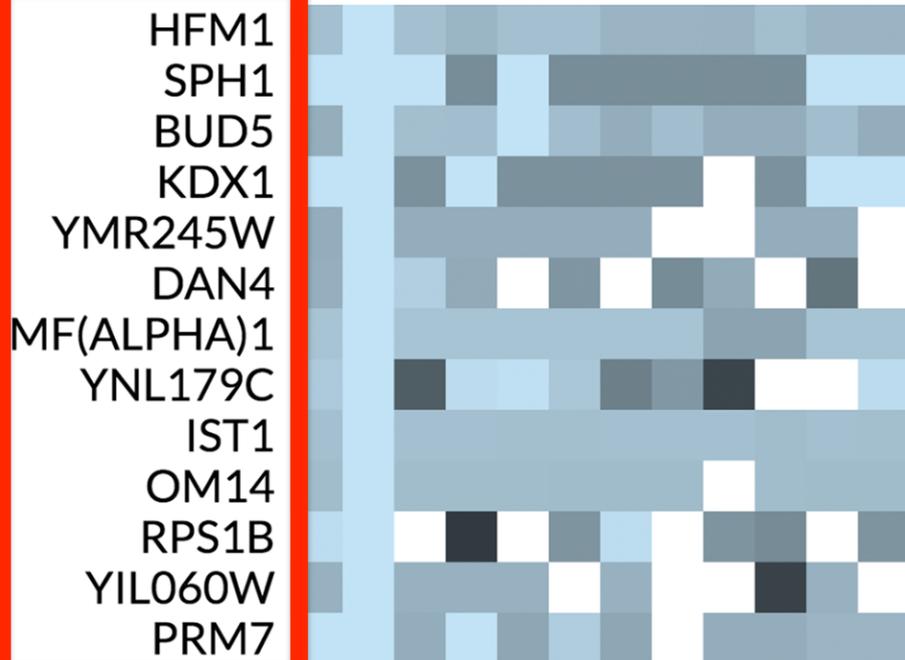
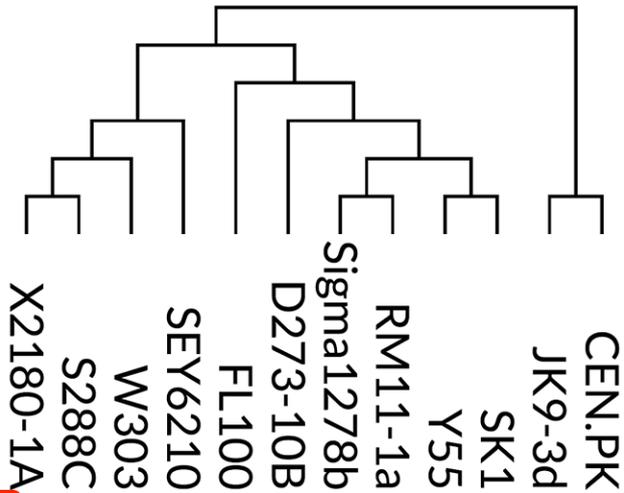
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DNA

Protein



Alignment Score ?



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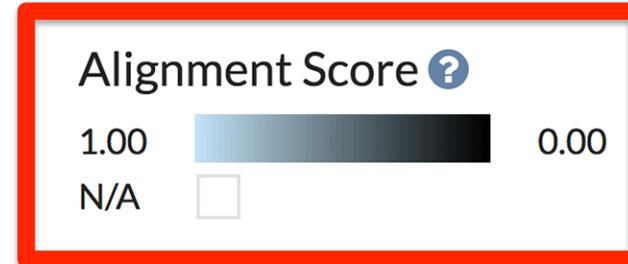
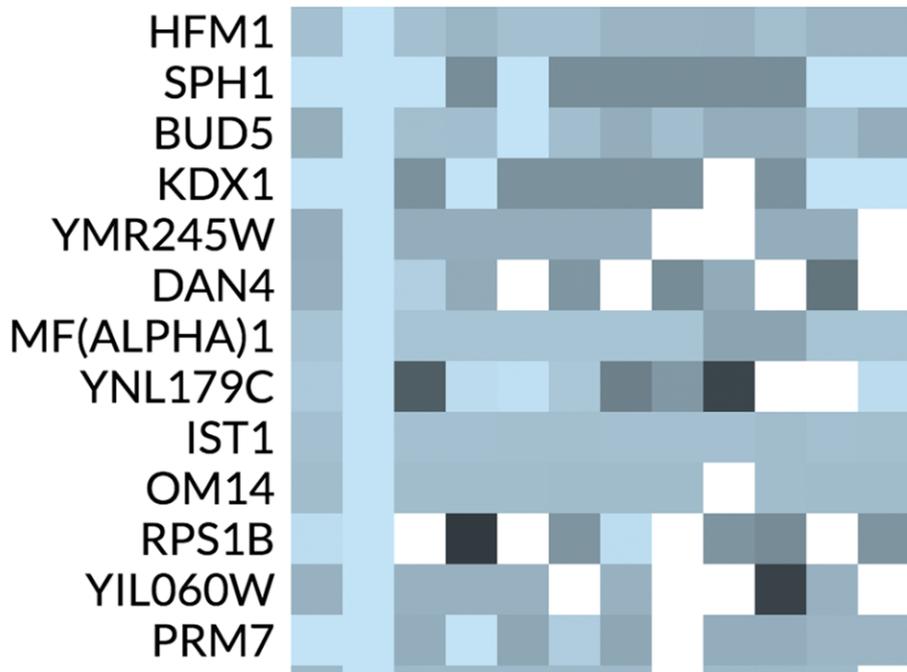
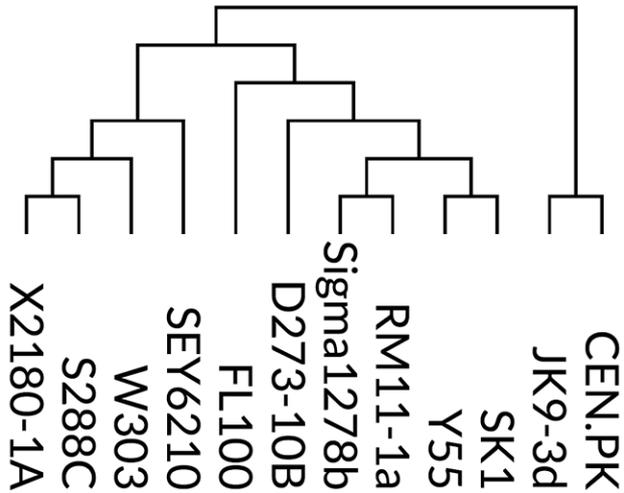
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Strains ▼

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DNA

Protein



Enter gene name, GO term, chromosome, or list of

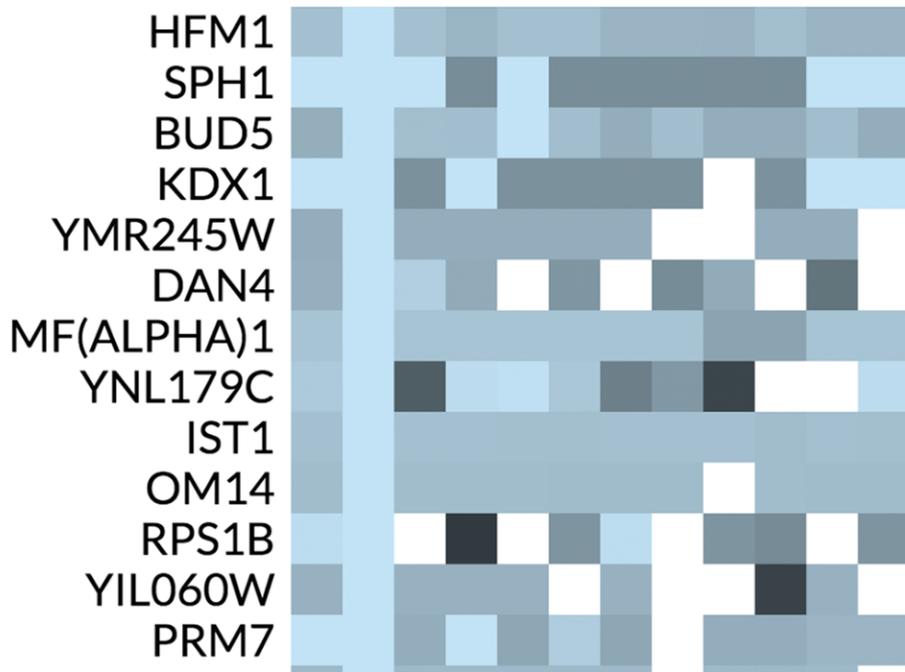
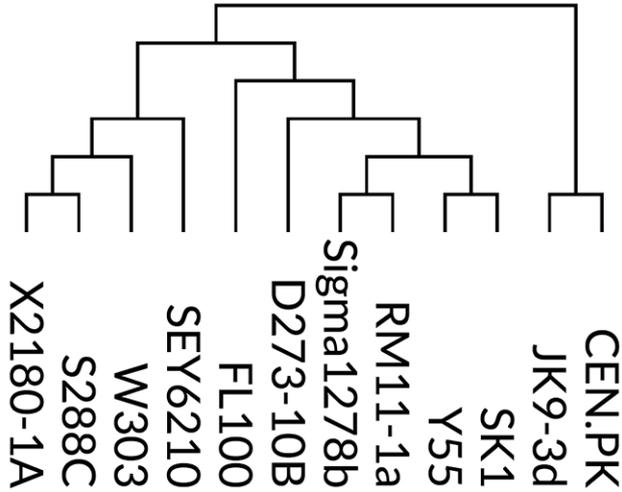
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Strains ▼

 Settings ▼

DNA

Protein



Alignment Score 



Enter gene name, GO term, chromosome, or list of

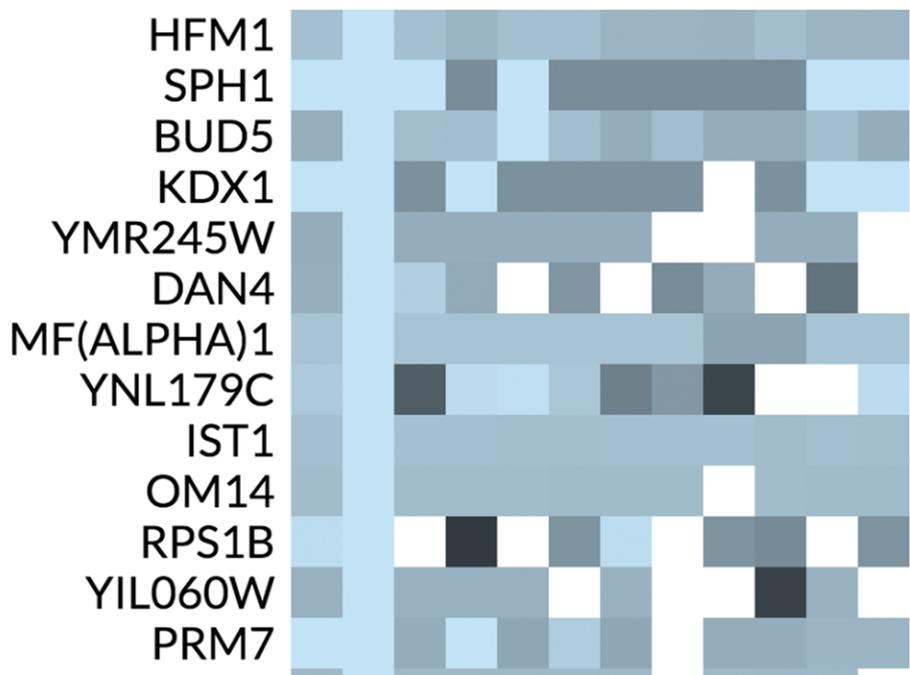
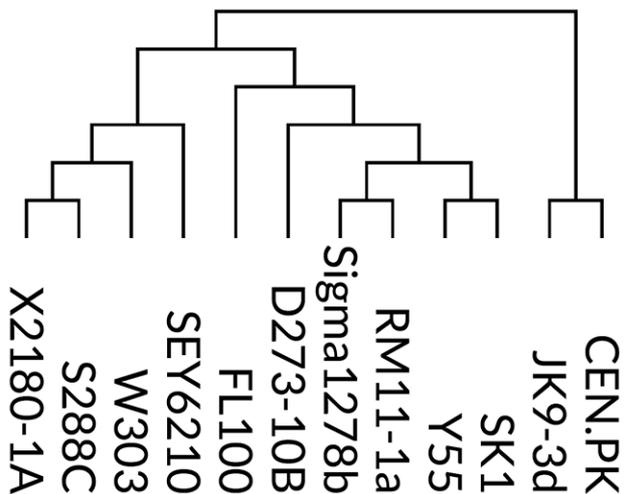
Filter

Strains ▼

 Settings ▼

DNA

Protein



Alignment Score 



BUD4 / YJR092W Anillin-like protein

DNA Protein

Location: Chromosome X 500705 - 600070

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Legend

Deletion at Chromosome X 601191

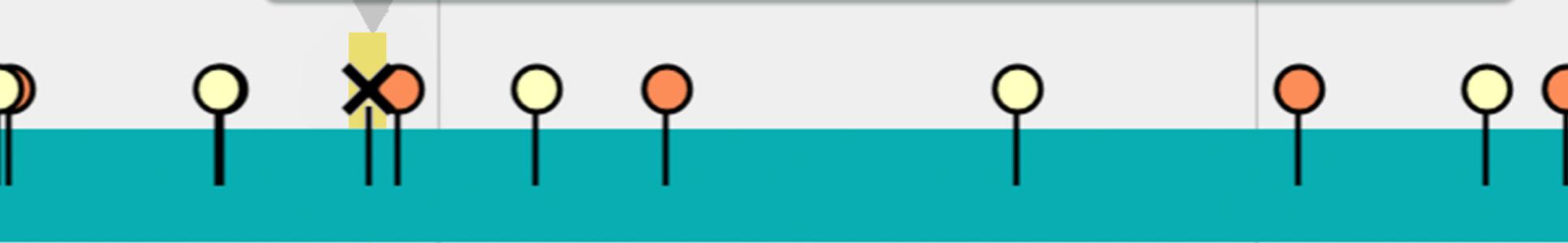


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SEY6210	G	F	G	C	C	A	C	G	G	C	A	A
W303	I	F	G	C	C	A	C	G	G	C	A	A
JK9-3d	G	F	G	C	C	A	C	G	G	C	A	A
FL100	G	F	G	C	C	A	C	G	G	C	A	A
CEN.PK	G	F	G	F	C	A	F	A	A	C	A	A
D273-10B	G	F	G	F	C	G	C	G	G	T	G	G
Sigma1278b	G	F	G	C	C	A	C	G	G	C	A	A
RM11-1a	G	F	G	C	F	A	C	G	G	C	A	A
SK1	G	T	A	C	C	A	C	G	G	C	A	A
Y55	G	C	G	C	C	A	C	G	G	C	A	A

/ YJR092W Anillin-like protein

Chromosome

Deletion at Chromosome X 601191

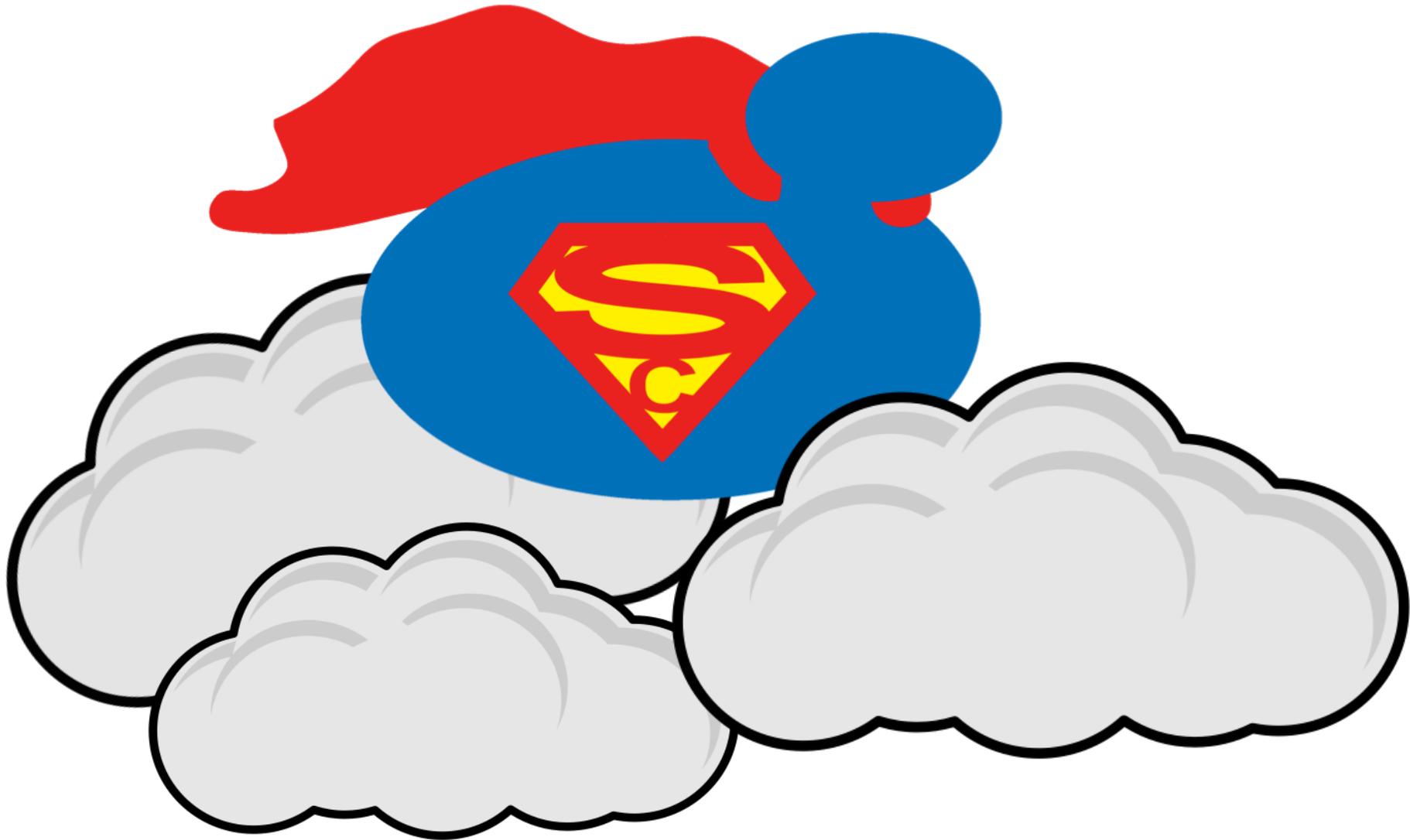


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2457	2474	2559	2639	2853	3026	3141	3190	3204
G	H	G	C	C	A	C	G	G

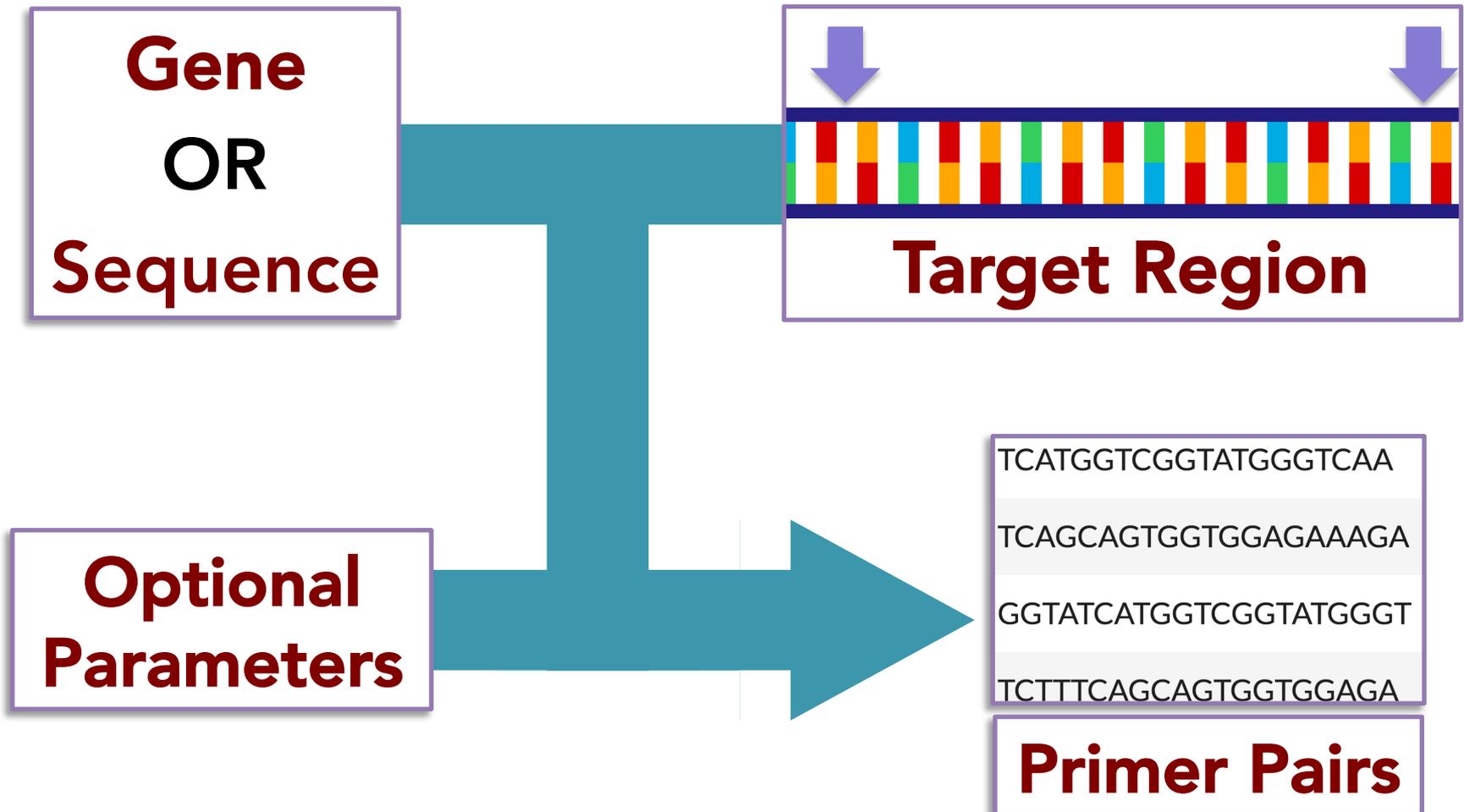
	2457	2474	2559	2639
S288C	G	H	G	C
X2180-1A	G	H	G	C
SEV6210	C	H	G	C
W303	I	H	G	C
JK9-3a	G	H	G	C
FL100	G	H	G	C
CEN.PK	G	H	G	H

SGD moved to cloud!



Primer Design

yeastgenome.org/primer3



Primer Design

yeastgenome.org/primer3

The image shows a screenshot of the SGD (Saccharomyces Genome Database) website. The top navigation bar includes the SGD logo and the text "Saccharomyces GENOME DATABASE". To the right of the logo are several menu items: "Analyze", "Sequence", "Function", "Literature", and "Community". The "Analyze" menu is open, displaying a list of tools: "Gene Lists", "BLAST", "Fungal BLAST", "GO Term Finder", "GO Slim Mapper", "Pattern Matching", "Design Primers", and "Restriction Mapper". The "Design Primers" option is highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation bar, there is a carousel of images showing yeast cells stained with red and green fluorescent markers. The text "2 of 20" is visible in the top left of the carousel. To the right of the carousel is a section titled "About SGD" with a brief description of the database's purpose.

SGD *Saccharomyces* GENOME DATABASE

Analyze ▾ Sequence ▾ Function ▾ Literature ▾ Community ▾

Gene Lists

BLAST

Fungal BLAST

GO Term Finder

GO Slim Mapper

Pattern Matching

Design Primers

Restriction Mapper

2 of 20

Rap1-GFP and Calcofluor White staining
Image courtesy of M. Guidi, M. Ruault and (Paris).

About SGD

The *Saccharomyces* Genome Database (SGD) is an integrated biological information resource for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* along with search tools for the discovery of functional genes in fungi and higher organisms.

Primer Design: Uses Primer3-py package ?

Sequences of [primer sets](#) available to the community

Design your own primers: ?

Please input gene name OR sequence

Locus: Enter a standard gene name or systematic ORF name (i.e. ACT1, YKR054C)

OR

Enter the DNA Sequence (NOTE: Paste in DNA sequence only; all headers, comments, numbers and spaces should be removed)

Target Region

(NOTE: primers will be chosen from the flanking regions just **outside** of this defined region)

Start: bp from DNA sequence start OR gene START codon, where neg # = upstream:

End: bp from DNA sequence start OR from gene START codon:

Maximum product size in bp, cannot be less than target size (Optional):

Force Start position of primers

Forces the 3' endpoints of the left and right primers to Target Start and End respectively:

NO

YES

Primer Design: Uses Primer3-py package ?

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YES

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START codon, where neg # = upstream:

End: bp from DNA sequence start OR from gene
START codon:

Maximum product size in bp, cannot be less than
target size (Optional):

Force Start position of primers

Forces the 3' endpoints of the left and right primers to Target Start and End
respectively:

NO

YES

Primer Length

Minimum primer length:

Optimum primer length:

Maximum primer length:

Primer Composition

Minimum percent GC:

Optimum percent GC:

Maximum percent GC:

Melting Temperature

Minimum Tm:

Optimum Tm:

Maximum Tm:

Primer Annealing

Max Self Complementarity:

Max 3' Self Complementarity:

Max Pair Complementarity:

Max 3' Pair Complementarity:

Pick Primers

OR

Reset to Defaults

Start: bp from DNA sequence start OR gene
START codon, where neg # = upstream:

End: bp from DNA sequence start OR from gene
START codon:

Maximum product size in bp, cannot be less than
target size (Optional):

Force Start position of primers

Forces the 3' endpoints of the left and right primers to Target Start and End
respectively:

NO

YES

Primer Length

Minimum primer length:

Optimum primer length:

Maximum primer length:

Primer Composition

Minimum percent GC:

Optimum percent GC:

Maximum percent GC:

Melting Temperature

Minimum Tm:

Optimum Tm:

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Max Self Complementarity:

Max 3' Self Complementarity:

Max Pair Complementarity:

Max 3' Pair Complementarity:

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Start: bp from DNA sequence start OR gene
START codon, where neg # = upstream:

End: bp from DNA sequence start OR from gene
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Forces the 3' endpoints of the left and right primers to Target Start and End
respectively:

NO

YES

Primer Length

Minimum primer length:

Optimum primer length:

Maximum primer length:

Primer Composition

Minimum percent GC:

Optimum percent GC:

Maximum percent GC:

Melting Temperature

Minimum Tm:

Optimum Tm:

Maximum Tm:

Primer Annealing

Max Self Complementarity:

Max 3' Self Complementarity:

Max Pair Complementarity:

Max 3' Pair Complementarity:

Pick Primers

OR

Reset to Defaults

Gene/Sequence Resources

yeastgenome.org/seqTools

The image shows a screenshot of the SGD (Saccharomyces Genome Database) website. The top navigation bar includes links for 'About', 'Blog', and 'Down'. Below this, the main navigation bar features 'SGD Saccharomyces GENOME DATABASE' on the left, followed by menu items: 'Analyze', 'Sequence', 'Function', 'Literature', and 'Community'. A search bar on the right contains the text 'search: actin'. The 'Sequence' menu is open, displaying a list of options: 'Download', 'Genome Browser', 'BLAST', 'Fungal BLAST', 'Gene/Sequence Resources', 'Reference Genome', 'Strains and Species', 'Homology', and 'Resources'. The 'Gene/Sequence Resources' option is highlighted with a red box. In the background, there is a slide showing microscopy images of yeast cells with green and red foci, and a section titled 'About SGD' which states: 'The *Saccharomyces* Genome Database (SGD) integrated biological information for the budding yeast *S. cerevisiae* along with search and analysis tools for the discovery of functional relationships between genes in fungi and higher organisms.'

1 of 20

Hsf1p-target genes (green) coalesce into foci after heat shock
Image courtesy of S. Chowdhary and A. Kainth, Gross Lab, L

Download
Genome Browser
BLAST
Fungal BLAST
Gene/Sequence Resources
Reference Genome »
Strains and Species »
Homology »
Resources »

About Blog Down

SGD Saccharomyces GENOME DATABASE

Analyze Sequence Function Literature Community

search: actin

About SGD

The *Saccharomyces* Genome Database (SGD) integrated biological information for the budding yeast *S. cerevisiae* along with search and analysis tools for the discovery of functional relationships between genes in fungi and higher organisms.

Meetings

Yeast Genetics Meeting

New & Noteworthy

(Almost) All Hands on Deck for Calcineurin - July

Tweets by @

SGD Proj

Gene/Sequence Resources

The Gene/Sequence Resources tool allows retrieval of a list of options for accessing biological information, table/map displays, and sequence analysis tools for **1. a list of named genes or sequences**, **2. a specified chromosomal region**, or **3. a raw DNA or protein sequence**.

1. Search a list of genes

Enter a list of names:

[space-separated standard gene names (and/or ORF and/or SGDID).
Example: SIR2 YHR023W SGD:S000000001. The maximum gene number for this search is 50. It will take first 50 genes if more than 50 are provided.]

If available, add flanking basepairs

Upstream:

Downstream:

Use the reverse complement

Pick one or more strains:

(Select or unselect multiple strains by pressing the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.)

- S. cerevisiae Reference Strain S288C
- S. cerevisiae Strain CEN.PK2-1Ca_JRIV01000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain D273-10B_JRIY00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain FL100_JRIT00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain JK9-3d_JRIZ00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain RM11-1A_JRIP00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain SEY6210_JRIW00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain Sigma1278b-10560-6B_JRIQ00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain W303_JRIU00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain X2180-1A_JRIX00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain Y55_JRIF00000000

Submit Form

Reset Form

OR 2. Search a specified chromosomal region of S288C genome

Pick a chromosome:

Then enter coordinates (optional)

Note: Enter coordinates in ascending order for the Watson strand and descending order for the Crick strand.

Use the reverse complement

Gene/Sequence Resources

The Gene/Sequence Resources tool allows retrieval of a list of options for accessing biological information, table/map displays, and sequence analysis tools for **1. a list of named genes or sequences**, **2. a specified chromosomal region**, or **3. a raw DNA or protein sequence**.

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If available, add flanking basepairs

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Downstream:

Use the reverse complement

Pick one or more strains:

(Select or unselect multiple strains by pressing the Control (PC) or Command (Mac) key while clicking.)

- S. cerevisiae Reference Strain S288C
- S. cerevisiae Strain CEN.PK2-1Ca_JRIV01000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain D273-10B_JRIY00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain FL100_JRIT00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain JK9-3d_JRIZ00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain RM11-1A_JRIP00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain SEY6210_JRIW00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain Sigma1278b-10560-6B_JRIQ00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain W303_JRIU00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain X2180-1A_JRIX00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain Y55_JRIF00000000

Submit Form

Reset Form

OR 2. Search a specified chromosomal region of S288C genome

Pick a chromosome:

Then enter coordinates (optional)

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- S. cerevisiae Strain Sigma1278b-10560-6B_JRIQ00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain W303_JRIU00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain X2180-1A_JRIX00000000
- S. cerevisiae Strain Y55_JRIF00000000

Submit Form

Reset Form

OR 2. Search a specified chromosomal region of S288C genome

Pick a chromosome:

Then enter coordinates (optional)

Note: Enter coordinates in ascending order for the Watson strand and descending order for the Crick strand.

Use the reverse complement

Upstream:

Downstream:

Use the reverse complement

S. cerevisiae Strain Sigma1278b-10560-6B_JRIQ00000000
S. cerevisiae Strain W303_JRIU00000000
S. cerevisiae Strain X2180-1A_JRIX00000000
S. cerevisiae Strain Y55_JRIF00000000

Submit Form

Reset Form

OR 2. Search a specified chromosomal region of S288C genome

Pick a chromosome:

Note: Enter coordinates in ascending order for the Watson strand and descending order for the Crick strand.

Then enter coordinates (optional)

Use the reverse complement

to

Submit Form

Reset Form

The entire chromosome sequence will be displayed if no coordinates are entered.

OR 3. Analyze a raw DNA or Protein sequence

Type or Paste a:

The sequence **MUST** be provided in RAW format, no comments (numbers are okay).

Sequence:

Use the reverse complement (for DNA sequence only)

Submit Form

Reset Form

Upstream:

Downstream:

Use the reverse complement

S. cerevisiae Strain Sigma1278b-10560-6B_JRIQ00000000
S. cerevisiae Strain W303_JRIU00000000
S. cerevisiae Strain X2180-1A_JRIX00000000
S. cerevisiae Strain Y55_JRIF00000000

Submit Form

Reset Form

OR 2. Search a specified chromosomal region of S288C genome

Pick a chromosome:

Note: Enter coordinates in ascending order for the Watson strand and descending order for the Crick strand.

Then enter coordinates (optional)

Use the reverse complement

to

Submit Form

Reset Form

The entire chromosome sequence will be displayed if no coordinates are entered.

OR 3. Analyze a raw DNA or Protein sequence

Type or Paste a:

The sequence **MUST** be provided in RAW format, no comments (numbers are okay).

Sequence:

Use the reverse complement (for DNA sequence only)

Submit Form

Reset Form

Gene/Sequence Resources ?

The currently displayed gene(s)/sequence(s) are [RAD51/YER095W](#), [RAD52/YML032C](#), [RAD50/YNL250W](#)

Download All Sequences: [Genomic DNA \(.fsa\)](#) | [Genomic DNA \(.gcg\)](#) | [Coding DNA \(.fsa\)](#) | [Coding DNA \(.gcg\)](#) | [Protein \(.fsa\)](#) | [Protein \(.gcg\)](#)

Gene Name	RAD51/YER095W	RAD52/YML032C	RAD50/YNL250W
Locus and Homolog Details	SGD Alliance	SGD Alliance	SGD Alliance
Genome Display (S288C)	JBrowse	JBrowse	JBrowse
Alignment/Variation	Variant Viewer	Variant Viewer	Variant Viewer
	Strain Alignment	Strain Alignment	Strain Alignment
	Fungal Alignment	Fungal Alignment	Fungal Alignment
Sequence Downloads			
* DNA of Region	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
* Coding Sequence of Selected ORF	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
* Protein Translation of Selected ORF	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
Sequence Analysis	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>
	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation

Gene/Sequence Resources ?

The currently displayed gene(s)/sequence(s) are **RAD51/YER095W**, **RAD52/YML032C**, **RAD50/YNL250W**

Download All Sequences: [Genomic DNA \(.fsa\)](#) | [Genomic DNA \(.gcg\)](#) | [Coding DNA \(.fsa\)](#) | [Coding DNA \(.gcg\)](#) | [Protein \(.fsa\)](#) | [Protein \(.gcg\)](#)

	RAD51/YER095W	RAD52/YML032C	RAD50/YNL250W
Gene Name	RAD51/YER095W	RAD52/YML032C	RAD50/YNL250W
Locus and Homolog Details	SGD Alliance	SGD Alliance	SGD Alliance
Genome Display (S288C)	JBrowse	JBrowse	JBrowse
Alignment/Variation	Variant Viewer	Variant Viewer	Variant Viewer
	Strain Alignment	Strain Alignment	Strain Alignment
	Fungal Alignment	Fungal Alignment	Fungal Alignment
Sequence Downloads			
* DNA of Region	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
* Coding Sequence of Selected ORF	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
* Protein Translation of Selected ORF	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
Sequence Analysis	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>
	BLAST	BLAST	BLAST
	Fungal BLAST	Fungal BLAST	Fungal BLAST
	Design Primers	Design Primers	Design Primers
	Genome Restriction Map	Genome Restriction Map	Genome Restriction Map
	Restriction Fragments	Restriction Fragments	Restriction Fragments
6 Frame Translation	6 Frame Translation	6 Frame Translation	

Gene/Sequence Resources ?

The currently displayed gene(s)/sequence(s) are [RAD51/YER095W](#), [RAD52/YML032C](#), [RAD50/YNL250W](#)

Download All Sequences: [Genomic DNA \(.fsa\)](#) | [Genomic DNA \(.gcg\)](#) | [Coding DNA \(.fsa\)](#) | [Coding DNA \(.gcg\)](#) | [Protein \(.fsa\)](#) | [Protein \(.gcg\)](#)

Gene Name	RAD51/YER095W	RAD52/YML032C	RAD50/YNL250W
Locus and Homolog Details	SGD Alliance	SGD Alliance	SGD Alliance
Genome Display (S288C)	JBrowse	JBrowse	JBrowse
Alignment/Variation	Variant Viewer	Variant Viewer	Variant Viewer
	Strain Alignment	Strain Alignment	Strain Alignment
	Fungal Alignment	Fungal Alignment	Fungal Alignment
Sequence Downloads			
* DNA of Region	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
* Coding Sequence of Selected ORF	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
* Protein Translation of Selected ORF	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG	Fasta GCG
Sequence Analysis	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>	<input type="text" value="S288C"/>
	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation

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Gene Name	RAD51/YER095W	RAD52/YML032C	RAD50/YNL250W
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Genome Display (S288C)	JBrowse	JBrowse	JBrowse
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Sequence Analysis	S288C ▾	S288C ▾	S288C ▾
	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation	BLAST Fungal BLAST Design Primers Genome Restriction Map Restriction Fragments 6 Frame Translation

Sequence Downloads

* DNA of Region

[Fasta](#) | [GCG](#)

* Coding Sequence of Selected ORF

[Fasta](#) | [GCG](#)

* Protein Translation of Selected ORF

[Fasta](#) | [GCG](#)

S288C



Sequence Analysis

[BLAST](#)

[Fungal BLAST](#)

[Design Primers](#)

[Genome Restriction Map](#)

[Restriction Fragments](#)

[6 Frame Translation](#)

Sequence Downloads

- * DNA of Region
- * Coding Sequence of Selected ORF
- * Protein Translation of Selected ORF

Fasta | GCG

CEN.PK
D273-10B
FL100
JK9-3d
RM11-1a
✓ S288C
SEY6210
Sigma1278b
W303
X2180-1A
Y55

Sequence Analysis

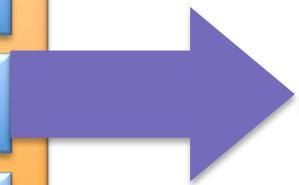
Genome Restriction Map
Restriction Fragments
6 Frame Translation

GO Term Finder

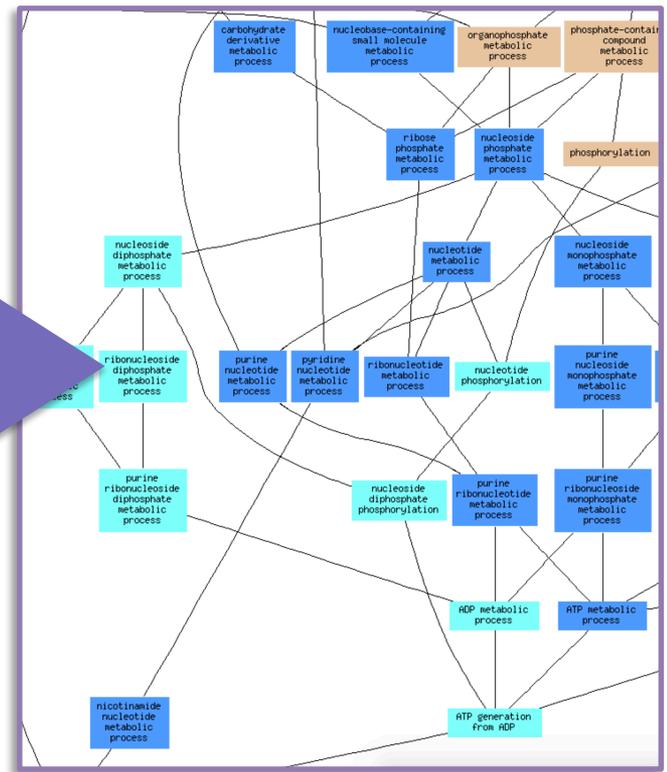
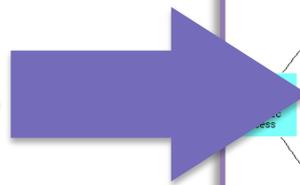
yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



Gene List



GO Term Finder



Associated Functions

GO Term Finder

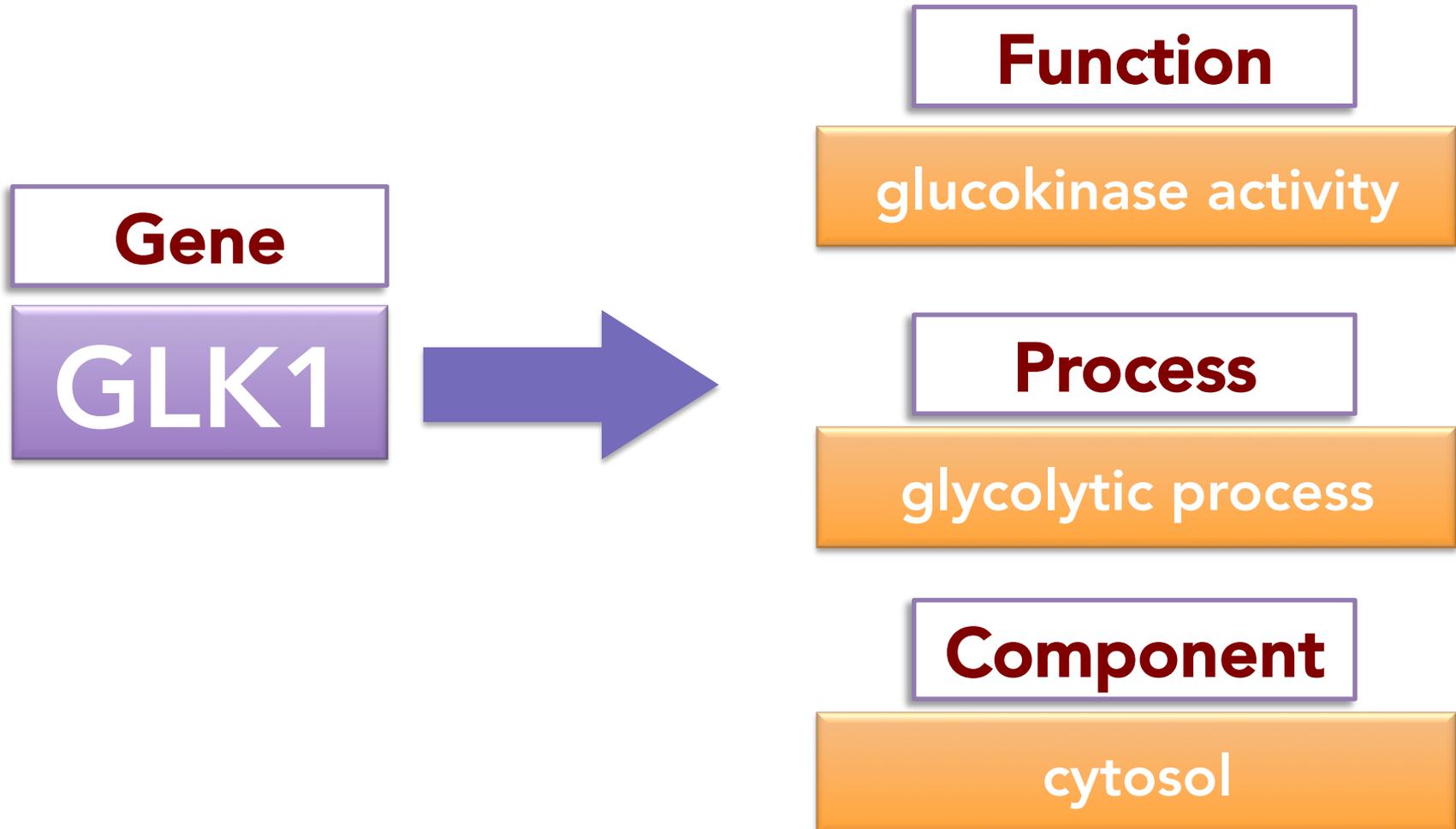
yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



Gene Ontology (GO)

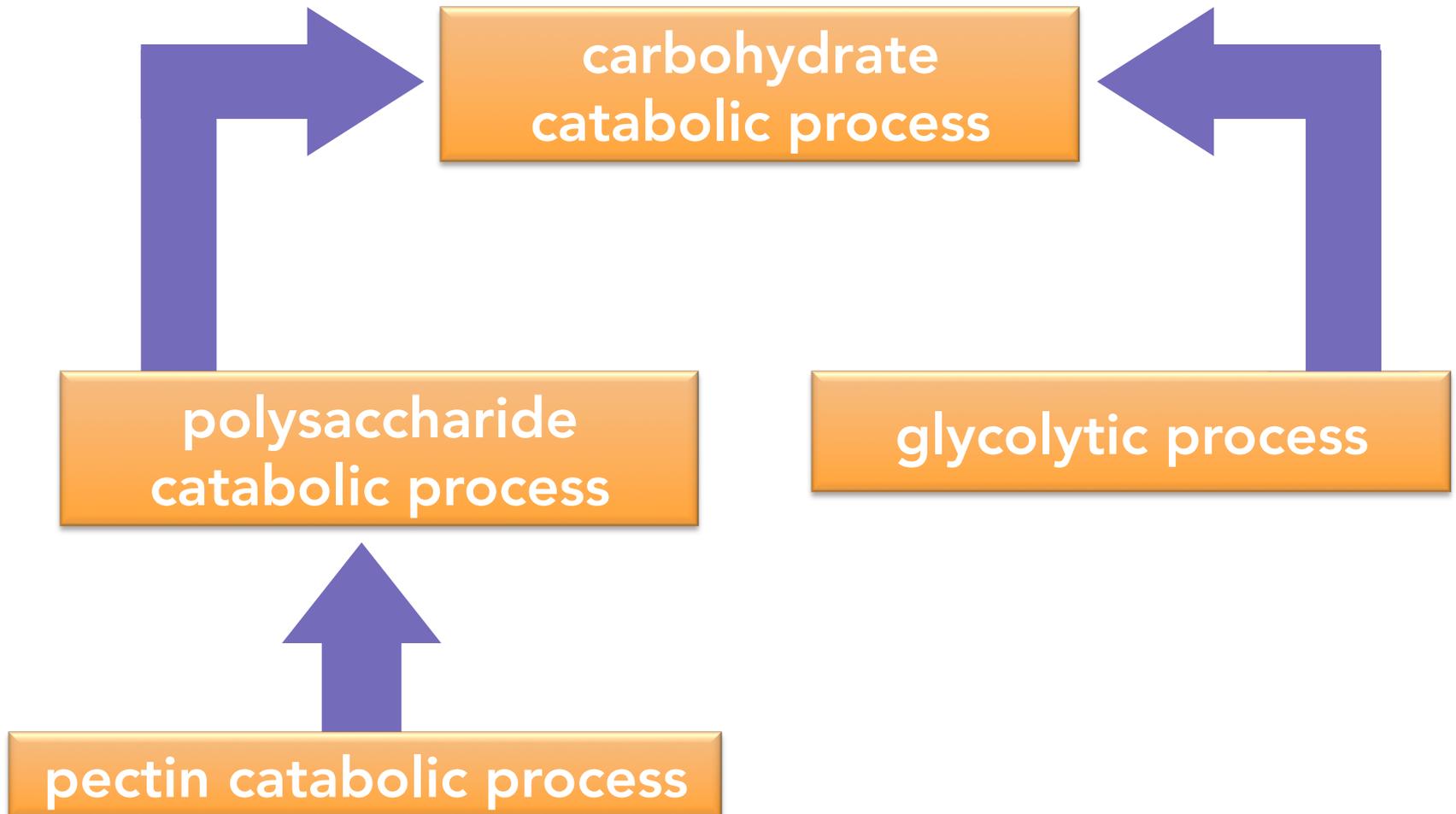
GO Term Finder

yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



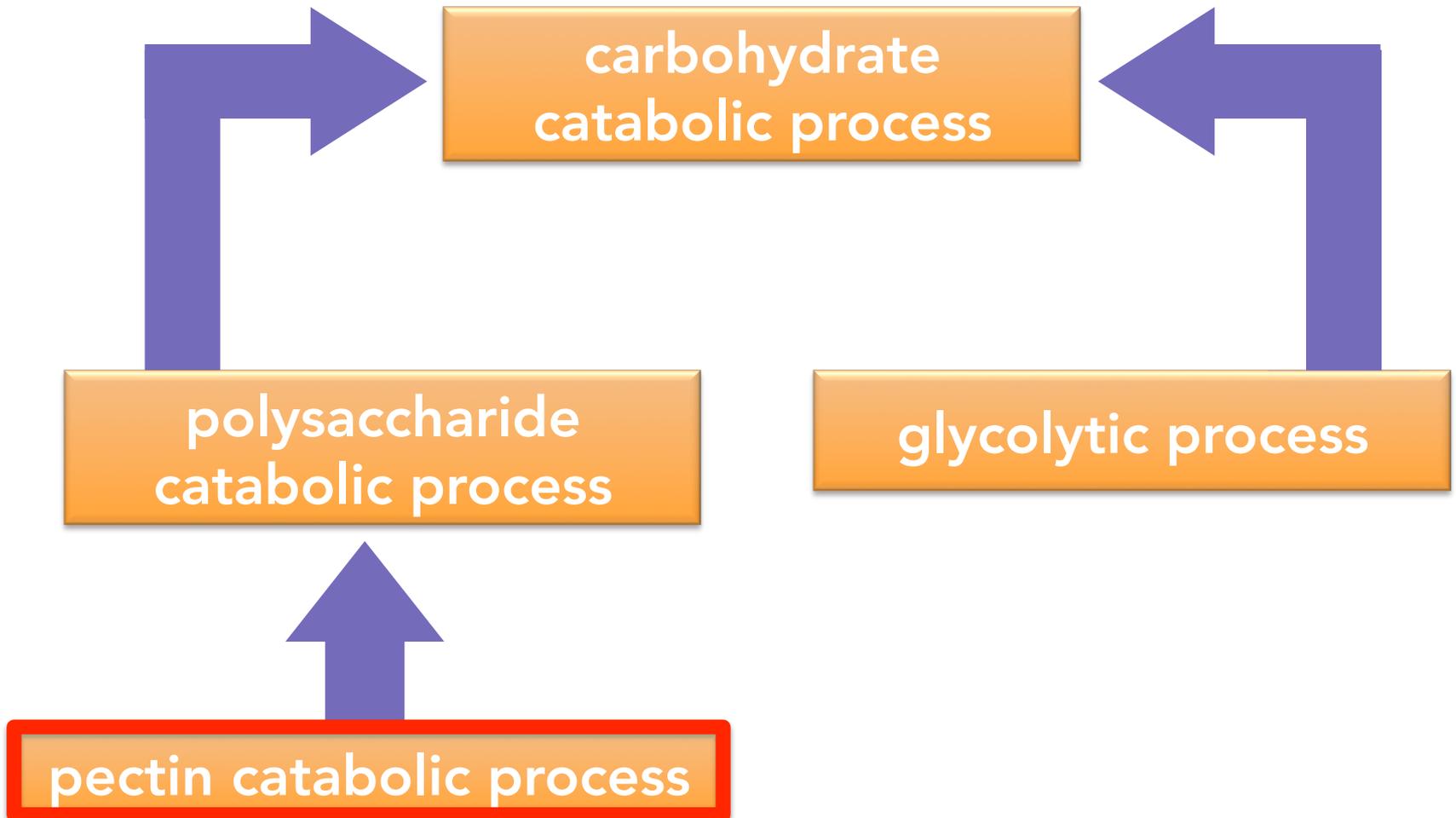
GO Term Finder

yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



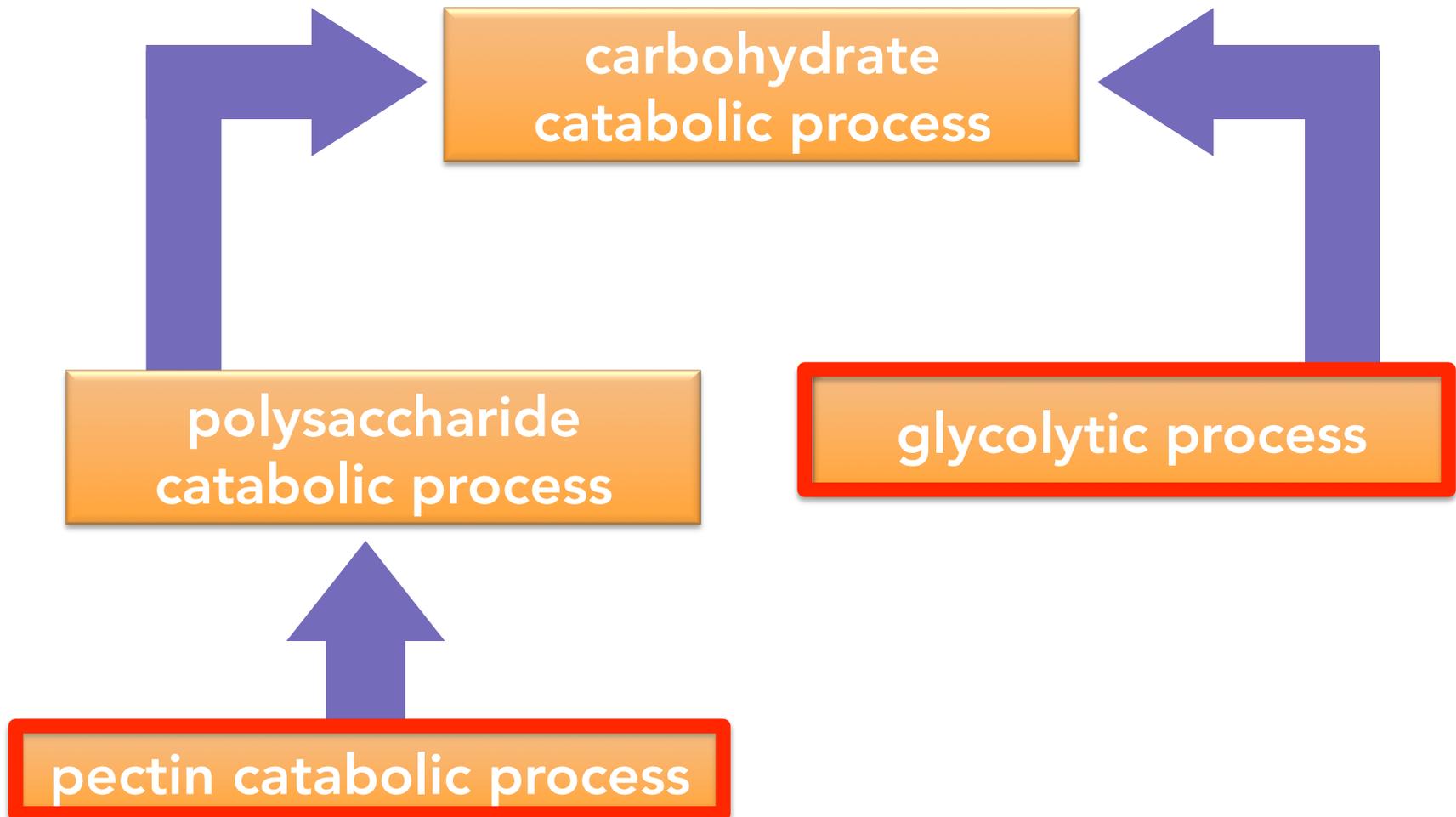
GO Term Finder

yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



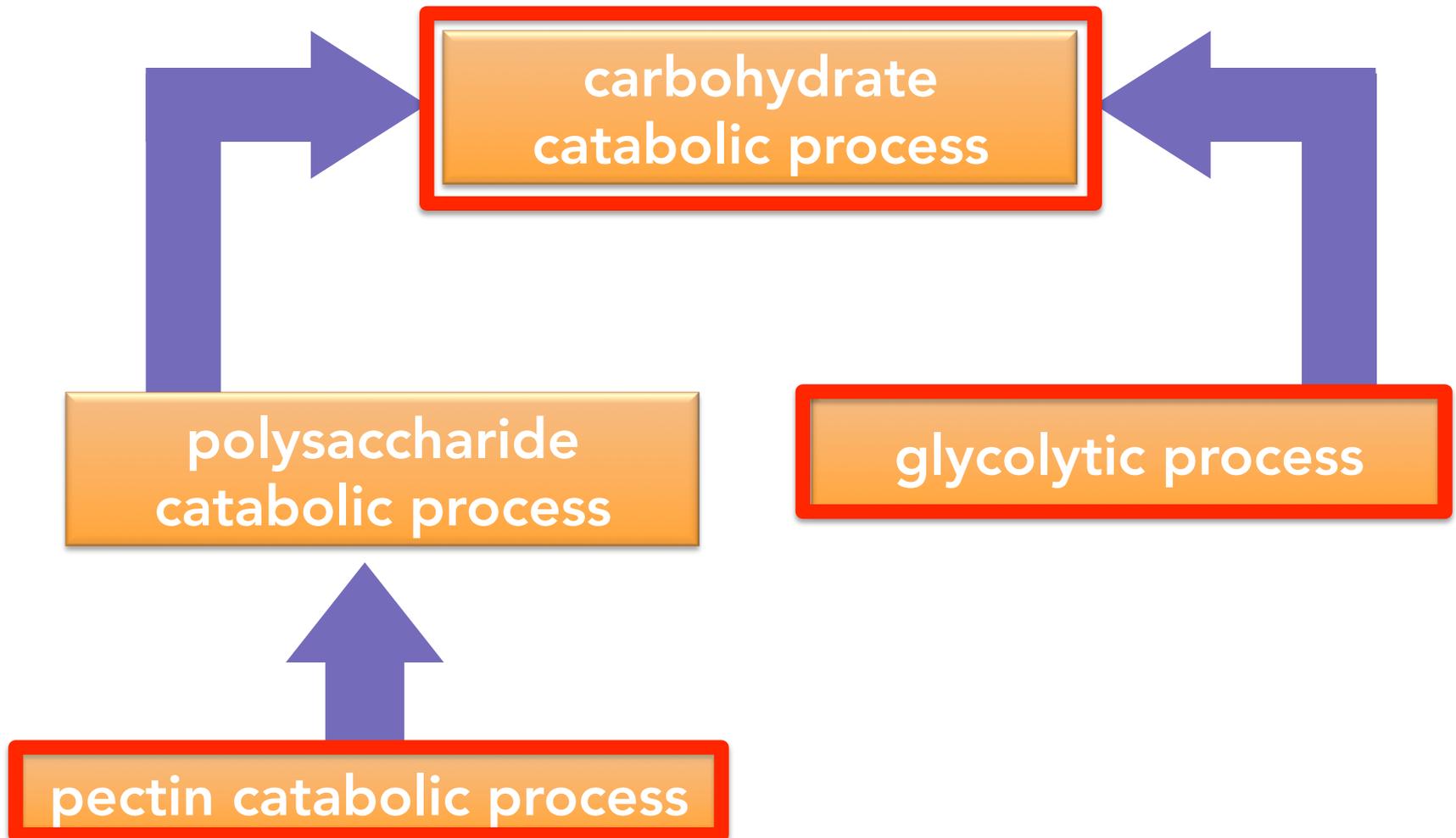
GO Term Finder

yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



GO Term Finder

yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



GO Term Finder

yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder

APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY, Sept. 2008, p. 5759–5768
0099-2240/08/\$08.00+0 doi:10.1128/AEM.01030-08
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Vol. 74, No. 18

Physiological and Transcriptional Responses to High Concentrations of Lactic Acid in Anaerobic Chemostat Cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*[∇]

Derek A. Abbott,^{1,2} Erwin Suir,^{1,2} Antonius J. A. van Maris,^{1,2*} and Jack T. Pronk^{1,2}

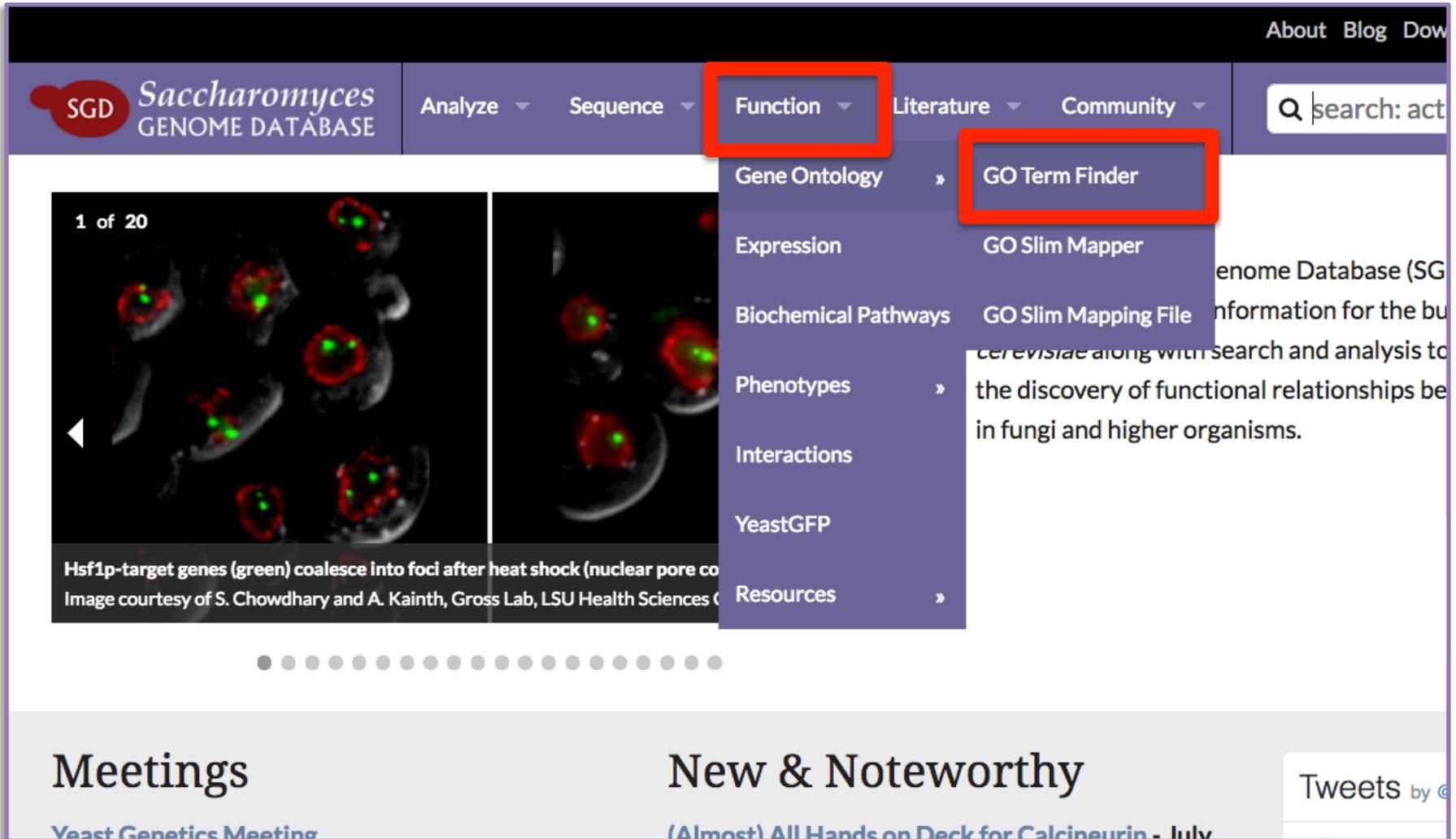
Department of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC Delft, The Netherlands,¹ and Kluyver Centre for Genomics of Industrial Fermentation, Julianalaan 67, 2628 BC Delft, The Netherlands²

Received 8 May 2008/Accepted 22 July 2008

How does the cell respond to lactic acid stress?

GO Term Finder

yeastgenome.org/goTermFinder



The screenshot shows the SGD (Saccharomyces Genome Database) website interface. The top navigation bar includes links for "About", "Blog", and "Dow". Below this, the main navigation menu features "Analyze", "Sequence", "Function", "Literature", and "Community". The "Function" menu is expanded, showing options like "Gene Ontology", "Expression", "Biochemical Pathways", "Phenotypes", "Interactions", "YeastGFP", and "Resources". The "GO Term Finder" option is highlighted with a red box. To the left, there is a carousel of images showing yeast cells with green and red fluorescent foci. Below the images, a caption reads: "Hsf1p-target genes (green) coalesce into foci after heat shock (nuclear pore co... Image courtesy of S. Chowdhary and A. Kainth, Gross Lab, LSU Health Sciences C". At the bottom of the page, there are sections for "Meetings" (with a link to "Yeast Genetics Meeting") and "New & Noteworthy" (with a link to "(Almost) All Hands on Deck for Calcineurin - July"). A "Tweets by @" widget is also visible in the bottom right corner.

SGD *Saccharomyces* GENOME DATABASE

Analyze ▾ Sequence ▾ **Function ▾** Literature ▾ Community ▾

Q search: act

1 of 20

Hsf1p-target genes (green) coalesce into foci after heat shock (nuclear pore co...
Image courtesy of S. Chowdhary and A. Kainth, Gross Lab, LSU Health Sciences C

Gene Ontology » **GO Term Finder**

Expression GO Slim Mapper

Biochemical Pathways GO Slim Mapping File

Phenotypes »

Interactions

YeastGFP

Resources »

genome Database (SG
Information for the bu
cerevisiae along with search and analysis to
the discovery of functional relationships be
in fungi and higher organisms.

Meetings

New & Noteworthy

Tweets by @

Yeast Genetics Meeting

(Almost) All Hands on Deck for Calcineurin - July

Gene Ontology Term Finder

The GO Term Finder ([Version 0.86](#)) searches for significant shared GO terms, or parents of those GO terms, used to describe the genes in your list to help you discover what the genes may have in common. To map annotations of a group of genes to more general terms and/or to bin them in broad categories, use the [GO Slim Mapper](#).

Default Settings: 1. All genes/features that have GO annotations in the database, 2. All annotations in the database (manually curated, high-throughput, and computational annotations), and 3. Hits with p-value < 0.01 will be displayed on the results page.

Submit Form

Reset Form

Step 1. Query Set (Your Input)

Enter Gene/ORF names (separated by a return or a space):

Note: If you have a big gene list (>100), save it as a file and upload it below.

OR Upload a file of Gene/ORF names (.txt or .tab format):

No file chosen

Step 2. Choose Ontology

Pick an ontology aspect:

Process Function Component

Search using [default settings](#) or use Step 3, Step 4, and/or Step 5 below to customize your options.

Step 3. Specify your background set of genes

Use default background set (all features in the database that have GO annotations) **OR Enter Gene/ORF names** (separated by a return or a space):

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No file chosen

Step 4. Optional Input

Pick evidence codes to exclude for calculation:

HDA HGI HMP IBA IC IEA IDA IEP IGI
 IKR IMP IMR IPI IRD ISA ISM ISO ISS
 NAS ND TAS

Pick a p-value below (default is 0.01):

0.01 

Calculate false discovery rate (FDR)?

FDR

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0.01 

Calculate false discovery rate (FDR)?

FDR

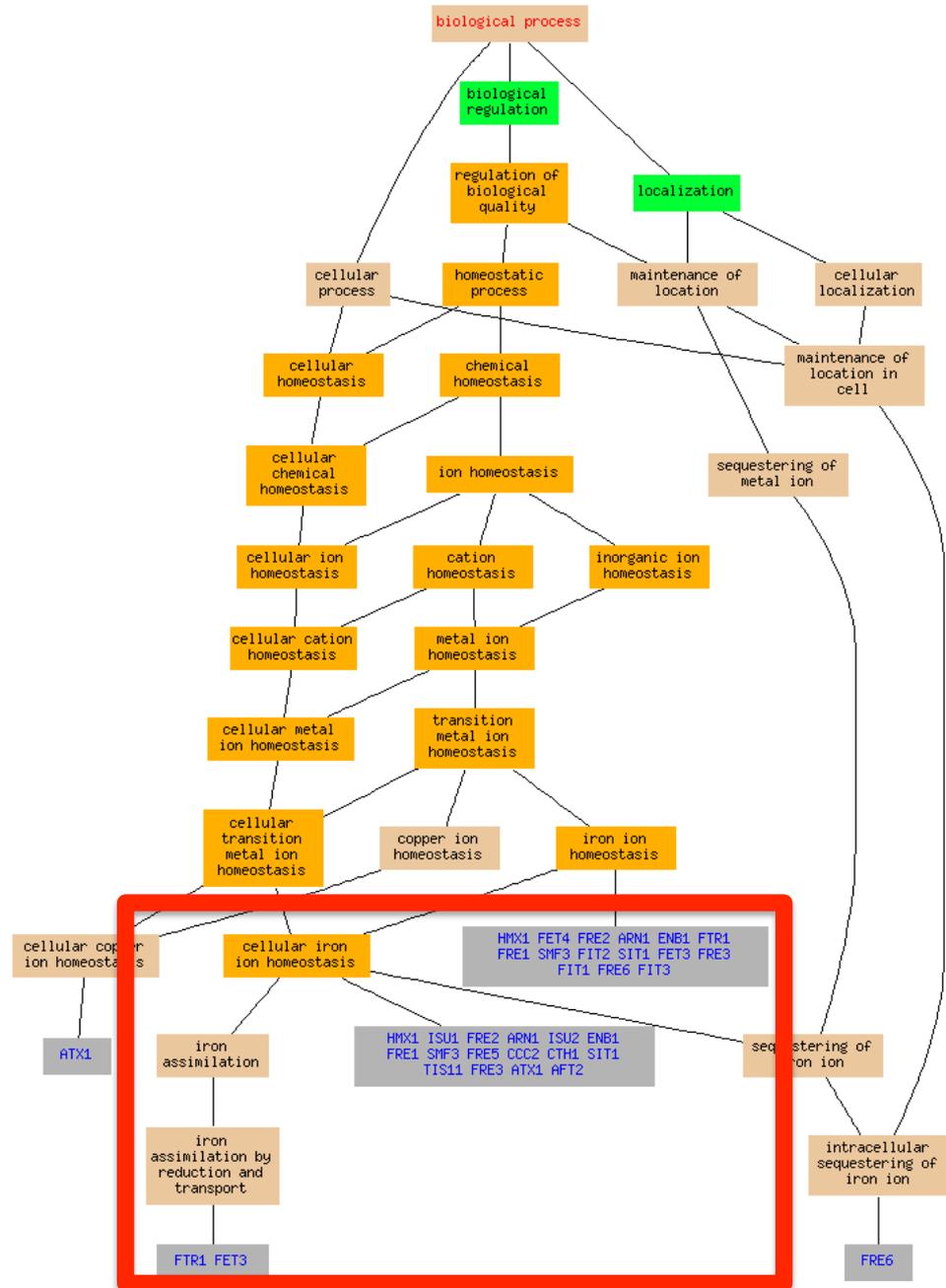
Submit Form

Reset Form

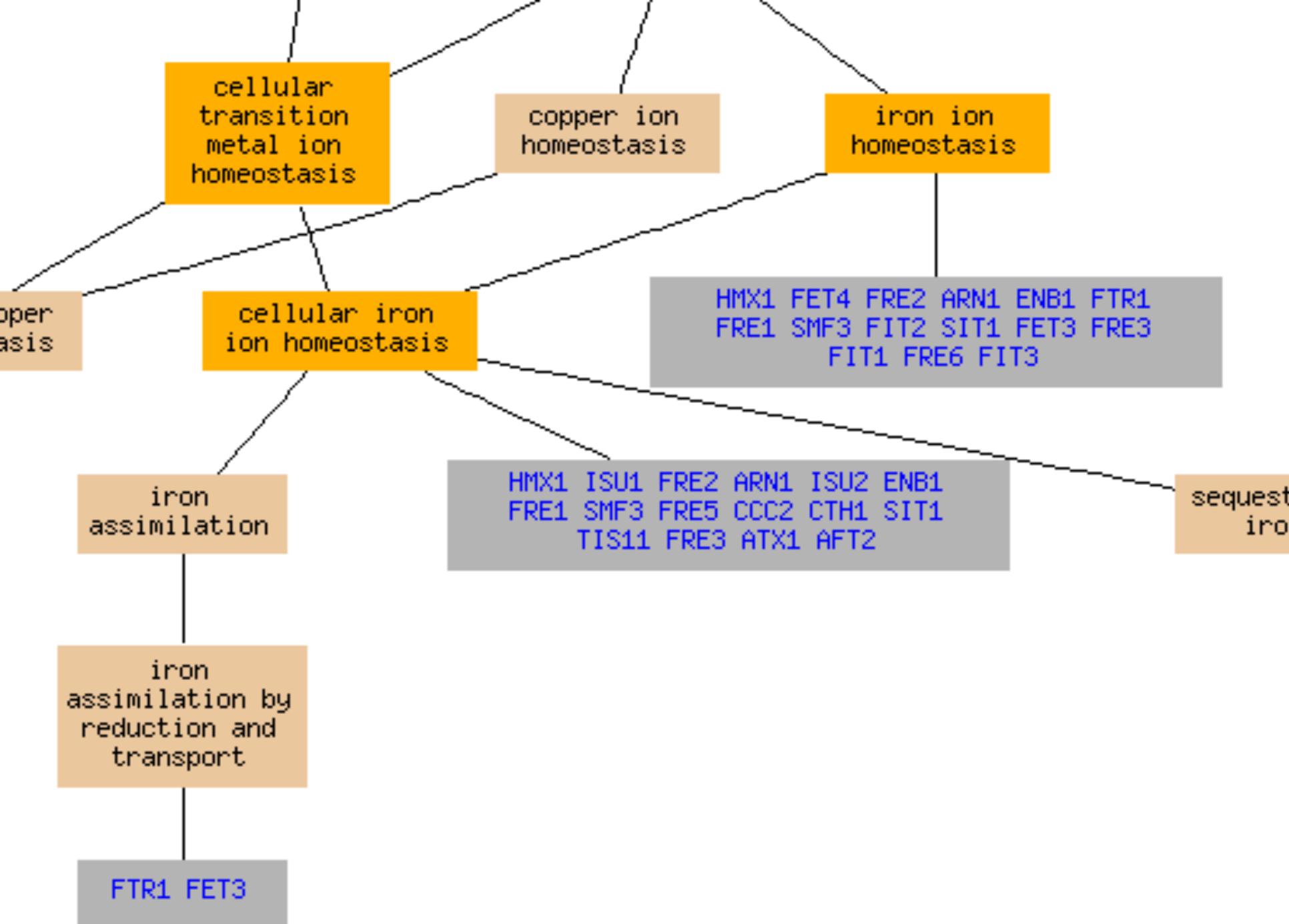
Gene Ontology term	Cluster frequency	Genome frequency	Corrected P-value	FDR	False Positives	Genes annotated to the term
ion transport	37 of 180 genes, 20.6%	398 of 7166 genes, 5.6%	1.58e-09	0.00%	0.00	YPR128C, YPR156C, YOR316C, YHL040C, YJR160C, YOR383C, YGR243W, YDR534C, YDR536W, YLL052C, YOR161C, YNL231C, YGL071W, YIL121W, YPR149W, YOR382W, YDR270W, YLR034C, YDR033W, YEL065W, YMR077C, YGL255W, YCL008C, YMR058W, YOL158C, YOR348C, YGR065C, YMR011W, YHR092C, YOR381W, YHR094C, YJL214W, YJR158W, YKL220C, YER145C, YGR138C, YNL259C
iron ion homeostasis	15 of 180 genes, 8.3%	59 of 7166 genes, 0.8%	7.43e-09	0.00%	0.00	YLR205C, YKL220C, YOR383C, YEL065W, YOL158C, YNL259C, YMR058W, YDR534C, YER145C, YLR034C, YLR136C, YDR270W, YOR382W, YOR381W, YHL040C
transition metal ion homeostasis	16 of 180 genes, 8.9%	89 of 7166 genes, 1.2%	4.03e-07	0.00%	0.00	YOR383C, YEL065W, YOL158C, YMR058W, YDR534C, YDR270W, YOR382W, YLR034C, YHL040C, YOR316C, YLR205C, YKL220C, YER145C, YNL259C, YLR136C, YOR381W
transition metal ion transport	12 of 180 genes, 6.7%	48 of 7166 genes, 0.7%	1.21e-06	0.00%	0.00	YDR270W, YLR034C, YOR381W, YOR316C, YGL255W, YIL121W, YGL071W, YKL220C, YER145C, YNL259C, YOL158C, YMR058W
cellular iron ion homeostasis	12 of 180 genes, 6.7%	48 of 7166 genes, 0.7%	1.21e-06	0.00%	0.00	YOR381W, YHL040C, YDR270W, YLR136C, YLR034C, YER145C, YMR058W, YOL158C, YNL259C, YEL065W, YKL220C, YLR205C
iron chelate transport	7 of 180 genes, 3.9%	11 of 7166 genes, 0.2%	1.49e-06	0.00%	0.00	YDR534C, YOL158C, YHL040C, YOR381W, YEL065W, YOR382W, YOR383C
siderophore transport	7 of 180 genes, 3.9%	11 of 7166 genes, 0.2%	1.49e-06	0.00%	0.00	YOL158C, YDR534C, YOR381W, YHL040C, YOR383C, YEL065W, YOR382W
cation transport	23 of 180 genes, 12.8%	223 of 7166 genes, 3.1%	5.52e-06	0.00%	0.00	YDR270W, YLR034C, YPR156C, YOR316C, YJR160C, YGL255W, YMR058W, YOL158C, YDR536W, YOR348C, YOR161C, YMR011W, YHR092C, YOR381W, YHR094C, YJL214W, YJR158W, YKL220C, YGL071W, YIL121W, YER145C, YNL259C, YGR138C
metal ion homeostasis	16 of 180 genes, 8.9%	114 of 7166 genes, 1.6%	1.70e-05	0.00%	0.00	YLR136C, YOR381W, YKL220C, YLR205C, YER145C, YNL259C, YOR382W, YDR270W, YLR034C, YOR316C, YHL040C, YEL065W, YOR383C, YDR534C, YMR058W, YOL158C
homeostatic	28 of 180 genes,	345 of 7166	2.39e-05	0.00%	0.00	YIL040W, YOR381W, YBR014C, YLR136C, YGL253W, YLL052C, YHR031C, YNL259C, YFR003C, YER145C, YLR109W, YKL220C, YLR205C, YCL061C, YDL059C, YOR316C, YHL040C, YLR034C, YOR382W, YDR270W, YMR058W, YDR534C, YOL158C

ion transport	37 of 180 genes, 20.6%	398 of 7166 genes, 5.6%	1.58e-09	0.00%	0.00	YPR128C, YDR536W, YDR270W, YMR058W, YHR094C, Y
iron ion homeostasis	15 of 180 genes, 8.3%	59 of 7166 genes, 0.8%	7.43e-09	0.00%	0.00	YLR205C, YER145C, Y
transition metal ion homeostasis	16 of 180 genes, 8.9%	89 of 7166 genes, 1.2%	4.03e-07	0.00%	0.00	YOR383C, YLR034C, YOR381W
transition metal ion transport	12 of 180 genes, 6.7%	48 of 7166 genes, 0.7%	1.21e-06	0.00%	0.00	YDR270W, YER145C, Y
cellular iron ion homeostasis	12 of 180 genes, 6.7%	48 of 7166 genes, 0.7%	1.21e-06	0.00%	0.00	YOR381W, YNL259C, Y
iron chelate transport	7 of 180 genes, 3.9%	11 of 7166 genes, 0.2%	1.49e-06	0.00%	0.00	YDR534C, Y

ion transport	37 of 180 genes, 20.6%	398 of 7166 genes, 5.6%	1.58e-09	0.00%	0.00	YPR128C, YDR536W, YDR270W, YMR058W, YHR094C, Y
iron ion homeostasis	15 of 180 genes, 8.3%	59 of 7166 genes, 0.8%	7.43e-09	0.00%	0.00	YLR205C, YER145C, Y
transition metal ion homeostasis	16 of 180 genes, 8.9%	89 of 7166 genes, 1.2%	4.03e-07	0.00%	0.00	YOR383C, YLR034C, YOR381W
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pvalue: <=1e-10 1e-10 to 1e-8 1e-8 to 1e-6 1e-6 to 1e-4 1e-4 to 1e-2 >0.01



Thank you!

SGD Website

yeastgenome.org

Questions/Comments

sgd-helpdesk@lists.stanford.edu

YouTube Channel

youtube.com/SaccharomycesGenomeDatabase



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