Advanced Search

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Introduction

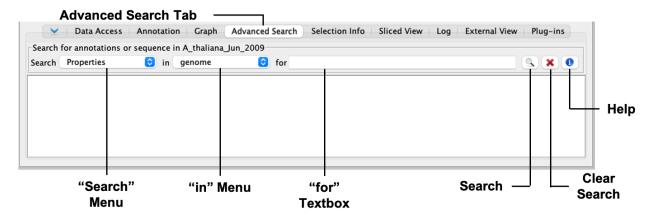
Use the **Advanced Search** tab to search for gene annotations or sequence residues. Both search types support regular expressions and wild card characters (see the "Regular expression, wild cards, and nucleotide symbols" section below).

Using Advanced Search, you can:

- · Look up genes or other annotations by name or keyword
- · Find instances of transcription factor binding sites
- · Display locations of PCR primers

Search results will appear in the Advanced Search tab in a results table. Double-click a row in the table to view the result in the main IGB window.

If you search for sequence residues, IGB will also display color-coded bars in the coordinates track indicating the matched sequence.



Advanced Search tab

The **Search** menu lists the available types of searches IGB can do (see the "Search types" section below). The **in** menu is a drop-down menu that defines which portion of the genome IGB will search within, whether that's the whole genome or a specific chromosome. The **for** textbox is where the search term should be entered. Press the <Enter> key or click the **Search** button to start a search. Clicking the **Clear Search** button will clear all search results present in the **Advanced Search** tab.

NOTE: IGB will only search data that has already been loaded no matter what has been specified in the in menu. For example, a search for a gene annotation on a chromosome that has not been loaded will return no results.

Search types

The Advanced Search supports:

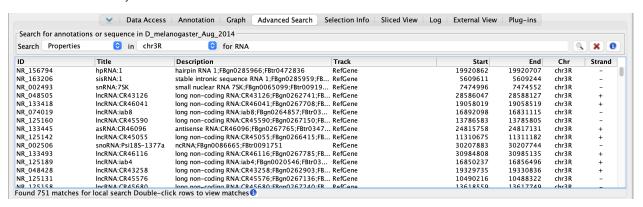
- Properties find annotations by Title or Keyword
- ID, Name, or Title find annotations by name
- Keyword find annotations by keyword
- Residues find sequences or regular expressions

Search by Properties

Properties search combines the Keyword and ID, Name, or Title searches.

To find an annotation by Properties:

- 1. Select Properties from the Search menu.
- 2. Choose "genome" or a specific chromosome from the in menu.
- 3. Enter the keyword you want to search for (for textbox).
- 4. Press <Enter> key or click the Search button.



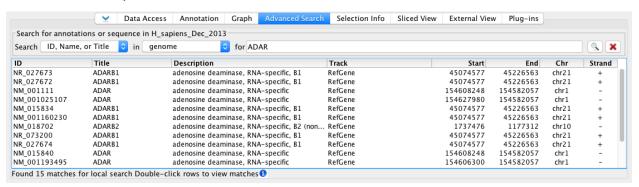
Properties Search Results

Search by ID, Name, or Title

ID, Name, or Title search will search IDs and names of annotations.

To find an annotation by ID, Name, or Title:

- 1. Select ID, Name, or Title from the Search menu.
- 2. Choose "genome" or a specific chromosome from the in menu.
- 3. Enter the ID or name of the annotation you want to find (for textbox).
- 4. Press <Enter> key or click the **Search** button.



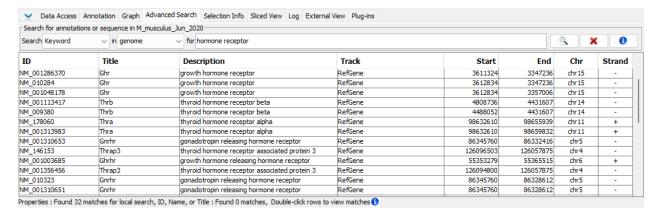
ID, Name, or Title Search Results

Search by Keyword

Keyword search, similar to **ID**, **Name**, **or Title** search, will search annotation IDs, but it will also search other information associated with annotations such as descriptions and other attributes.

To find an annotation by Keyword:

- 1. Select Keyword from the Search menu.
- 2. Choose "genome" or a specific chromosome from the in menu.
- 3. Enter the keyword you want to search for (**for** textbox).
- 4. Press <Enter> key or click the Search button.



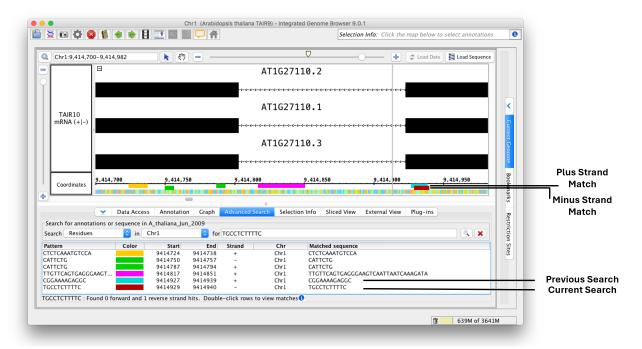
Keyword Search Results

Search by Residues

To find all instances of a sequence or regular expression:

- 1. Select Residues from the Search menu
- 2. Choose "genome" or a specific chromosome from the in menu.
- 3. Enter the sequence or regular expression you want to find (for textbox).
- 4. Press <Enter> key or click the Search button.
- 5. Enter new search terms. Notice that IGB will overlay results, preserving results from previous searches.

IGB displays matches in the results table and as colored bars underneath the coordinates axis. Matches on the minus strand appear in a slightly lower position than matches on the plus strand. Consecutive searches will be added to the **Advanced Search** tab until the **Clear Search** button is clicked.



Residues Search Results

Regular expression, wild cards, and nucleotide symbols

IGB searching supports regular expressions and wild cards. This is especially useful when searching for sequence motifs, such as transcription factor binding sites

Searching by nucleotide symbols is available in IGB versions 9.1.12 and above.

Example queries:

Pat tern	Represents	Example	Finds
	Any single nucleotide	ACCT.T	ACCTTT, ACCTAT, ACCTGT, and ACCTCT (4 possibilities)
	Any two nucleotides	ACCTT	ACCTAAT, ACCTATT, ACTAGT, Etc. (4 x 4 possibilities)
[C G]	C or G	ACCT[CG]TC	ACCTCTC and ACCTGTC
X Y	X or Y	ATC AAG	ATC and AAG
T {1, n}	1 to n T's	ACGGT{1,3}C	ACGGTC, ACGGTTC
T*	Zero or more T's	ACGGT*C	ACGGC, ACGGTTC, ACGGTTTC, ACGGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTC, Etc.
.*?	A string of any length containing any nucleotides	TCGGGGTTAA. *?CTGGACTC	Many possibilities. Because this allows for so many possibilities, it only recommended with a limited scope of search and /or with very specific (several specified base pairs) on both ends.
*	The longest possible string of any length containing any nucleotides	TCGGGGTTAA. *CTGGACTC	Differs from the search above in that the longest possible result(s) will be found. Bear in mind that the result returned from this search with depend on the scope of the search, i.e., how much of the genomic sequence has been loaded and is available for searching.
R	A or G	GCCR	GCCA, GCCG
Υ	C or T	AGCY	AGCC, AGCT
S	G or C	AGCS	AGCG, AGCC
W	A or T	AGCW	AGCA, AGCT
K	G or T	AGCK	AGCG, AGCT
М	A or C	AGCM	AGCA, AGCC
В	C or G or T	AGCB	AGCC, AGCG, AGCT
D	A or G or T	AGCD	AGCA, AGCG, AGCT
Н	A or C or T	AGCH	AGCA, AGCC, AGCT
V	A or C or G	AGCV	AGCA, AGCC, AGCG
N	Any base (i.e., A or G or T or C)	AGCN	AGCA, AGCG, AGCT, AGCC
\Q N\E	N	AGC\QNNN\E	AGCNNN

 $\label{thm:model} \mbox{More information about regular expressions is available from this Java Regex Cheat Sheet.}$