

ChlamyCyc - a comprehensive database and web-portal centered on *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*

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Overview

The unicellular alga *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* is an important eukaryotic model organism for the study of photosynthesis and growth, as well as flagella development and other cellular processes. It has recently attracted substantial interest in the context of bio-fuel and hydrogen production. In the era of modern high-throughput technologies there is an imperative need to integrate large-scale data sets from high-throughput experimental techniques using computational methods and database resources.

ChlamyCyc provides a curated and integrated systems biology repository that will enable and assist in systematic studies of fundamental cellular processes. The ChlamyCyc database and web-portal is freely available: <http://chlamycyc.mpimp-golm.mpg.de>. It provides comprehensive information about the whole cellular system of an single organism on all levels of molecular organization.

It was assembled using an integrative approach combining the recently published genome sequence, bioinformatics methods such as orthology and paralogy assignments, and experimental data from metabolomics and proteomics experiments such as metabolic profiling. We also analyzed and integrated a combination of primary and secondary database resources, such as existing genome annotations from JGI, EST collections, orthology information, and MapMan [1] classification.

Metabolomic network analysis and visualization

Based on the adopted MapMan ontology and high-throughput "omics" data, we reconstructed the metabolic network and built a pathway/genome database for *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* with Pathway-Tools Software [2] 12.5. It currently features:

- 270 Pathways
- 1395 Reactions, 6919 Enzymatic Reactions
- 14 Regulation
- 1024 Compounds
- 14657 Proteins
- 93 tRNAs, rRNAs, microRNAs

Comparative Analysis

We are mirror for 20 other pathway/genome databases from the BioCyc [3] family. This brings the possibility to compute comparisons across 18 organisms, including 12 plants, yeast, mouse and human

The screenshot shows two main panels. The left panel is a 'Pathway Tools Query Page' for *C. reinhardtii* showing a metabolic pathway diagram for biosynthesis. The right panel is a 'Gene report pages' for a protein, displaying detailed information including domain information, actions, pathways, and orthologs.

MapMan annotation

MapMan is an ontology developed to capture the functional capabilities of plants.

We could annotate 5,277 proteins (including 76 organelle-encoded) into 681 non-trivial MapMan classification bins.

The visualization of *Chlamydomonas* gene expression experiments with MapManWeb is directly linked.

This section shows a hierarchical tree of MapMan functional categories and a pie chart illustrating the distribution of *Chlamydomonas* proteins across these categories. A 'Display Datasets' link is also present.

Genome Browser

We have implemented a *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* specific genome browser based on the GBrowse Software package [4] to provide a detailed view of the nuclear, plastid and mitochondrial genomes.

The GBrowse window can be used to display user defined combinations of 30 tracks including gene and protein annotation, various RNA-species as well as the EST and peptide coverage from inhouse proteomics experiments and external annotations.

BLAST search

We have implemented a web version of the standard BLAST [5] software to search against more than 40 sequence databases including those browsable with the genome browser.

This screenshot shows the BLAST search interface, allowing users to search against various databases including ChlamyD, PTtools Gene ID, MapMan Bins, and MapMan Annotations.

Search and download

All data are searchable in various ways and are provided for download. E.g., one can easily download all sequences involved in a certain pathway or find all proteins annotated for a given MapMan annotation.

We present an integrated analysis of the molecular repertoire of *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*. Bioinformatics annotation methods combined with GCxGC/MS-based metabolomics and LC/MS-based shotgun proteomics profiling technologies have been applied to characterize abundant proteins and metabolites. Based on the adopted MapMan annotation and high-throughput "Omics" data we reconstructed the metabolic network and built the pathway/genome database **ChlamyCyc**. The web resource combines network analysis and visualization, sequence analysis, and genome annotation.

References

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