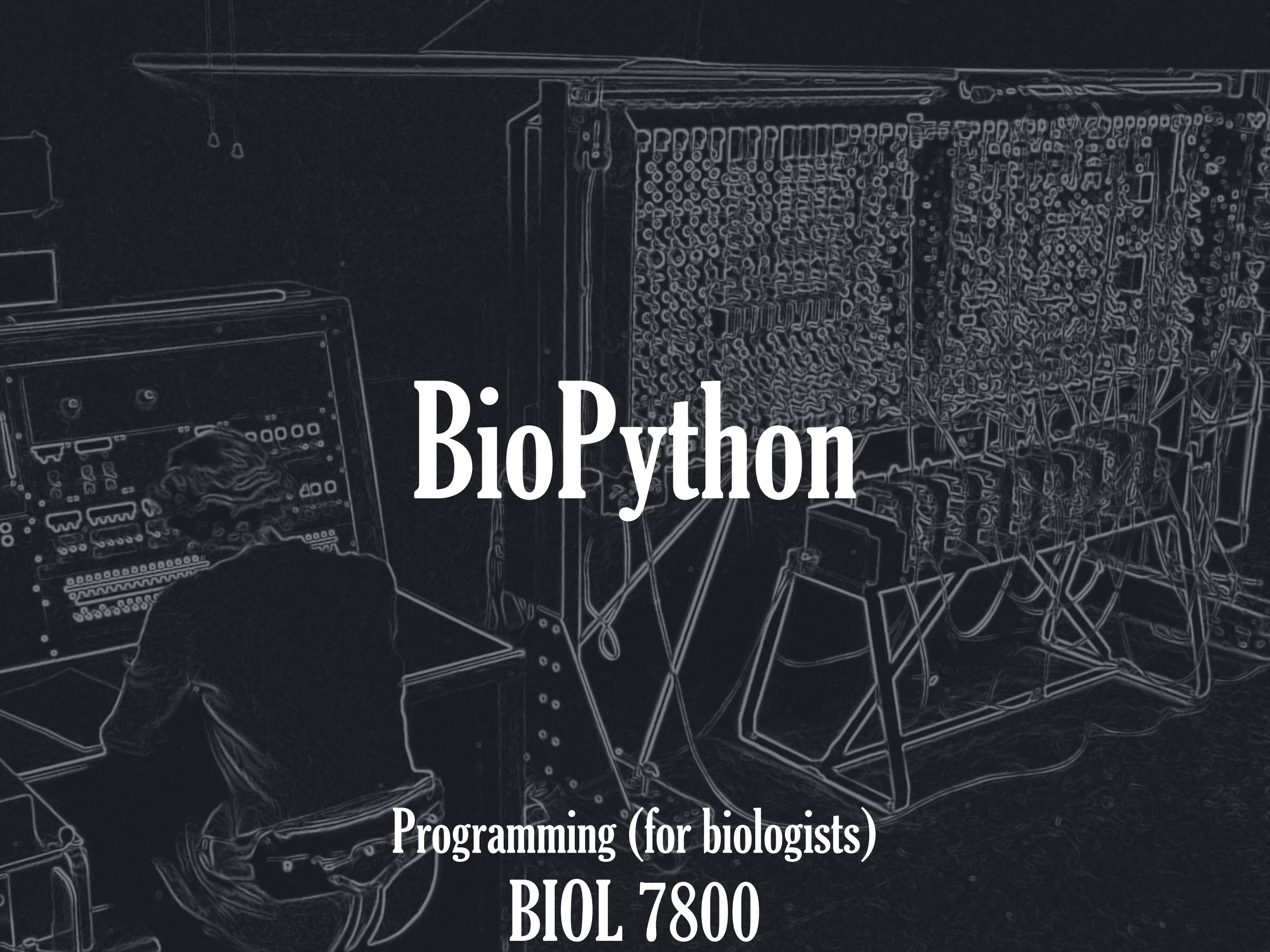


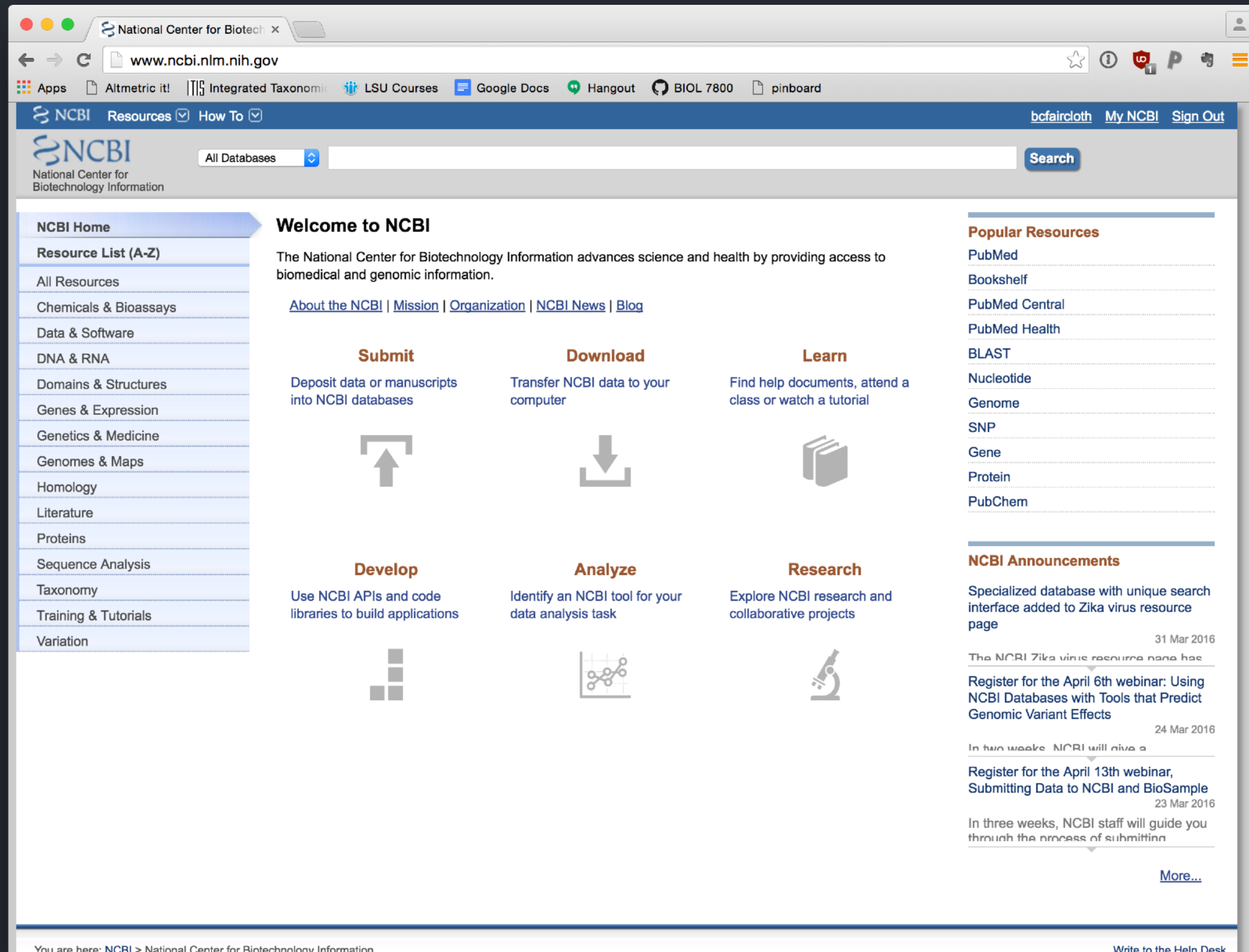


BioPython

Programming (for biologists)
BIOL 7800

NCBI

National Center for Biotechnology Information



The screenshot shows the NCBI website homepage in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. The page features a blue header with the NCBI logo, navigation links for Resources and How To, and user links for bcfaircloth, My NCBI, and Sign Out. A search bar is located below the header. The main content area is divided into several sections: a left sidebar with a Resource List (A-Z) including All Resources, Chemicals & Bioassays, Data & Software, DNA & RNA, Domains & Structures, Genes & Expression, Genetics & Medicine, Genomes & Maps, Homology, Literature, Proteins, Sequence Analysis, Taxonomy, Training & Tutorials, and Variation; a central 'Welcome to NCBI' section with a description of the center's mission and links to About the NCBI, Mission, Organization, NCBI News, and Blog; six main service tiles for Submit, Download, Learn, Develop, Analyze, and Research, each with an icon and a brief description; and a right sidebar with Popular Resources (PubMed, Bookshelf, PubMed Central, PubMed Health, BLAST, Nucleotide, Genome, SNP, Gene, Protein, PubChem) and NCBI Announcements (Specialized database with unique search interface added to Zika virus resource page, Register for the April 6th webinar: Using NCBI Databases with Tools that Predict Genomic Variant Effects, Register for the April 13th webinar: Submitting Data to NCBI and BioSample, In three weeks, NCBI staff will guide you through the process of submitting). The footer includes a breadcrumb trail 'You are here: NCBI > National Center for Biotechnology Information' and a link to 'Write to the Help Desk'.

NCBI Home

Resource List (A-Z)

- All Resources
- Chemicals & Bioassays
- Data & Software
- DNA & RNA
- Domains & Structures
- Genes & Expression
- Genetics & Medicine
- Genomes & Maps
- Homology
- Literature
- Proteins
- Sequence Analysis
- Taxonomy
- Training & Tutorials
- Variation

Welcome to NCBI

The National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to biomedical and genomic information.

[About the NCBI](#) | [Mission](#) | [Organization](#) | [NCBI News](#) | [Blog](#)

Submit
Deposit data or manuscripts into NCBI databases

Download
Transfer NCBI data to your computer

Learn
Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial

Develop
Use NCBI APIs and code libraries to build applications

Analyze
Identify an NCBI tool for your data analysis task

Research
Explore NCBI research and collaborative projects

Popular Resources

- PubMed
- Bookshelf
- PubMed Central
- PubMed Health
- BLAST
- Nucleotide
- Genome
- SNP
- Gene
- Protein
- PubChem

NCBI Announcements

Specialized database with unique search interface added to Zika virus resource page
31 Mar 2016

The NCBI Zika virus resource page has

Register for the April 6th webinar: Using NCBI Databases with Tools that Predict Genomic Variant Effects
24 Mar 2016

In two weeks, NCBI will give a

Register for the April 13th webinar, Submitting Data to NCBI and BioSample
23 Mar 2016

In three weeks, NCBI staff will guide you through the process of submitting

[More...](#)

You are here: [NCBI](#) > National Center for Biotechnology Information

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

NCBI

National Center for Biotechnology Information

Many different
databases

The screenshot shows the NCBI website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links like 'NCBI', 'Resources', 'How To', 'bcfaircloth', 'My NCBI', and 'Sign Out'. Below this is a search bar with the text 'Search NCBI databases' and a 'Search' button. The main content area is divided into several sections, each with a list of databases and their descriptions:

- Literature**
 - Books**: books and reports
 - MeSH**: ontology used for PubMed indexing
 - NLM Catalog**: books, journals and more in the NLM Collections
 - PubMed**: scientific & medical abstracts/citations
 - PubMed Central**: full-text journal articles
- Health**
 - ClinVar**: human variations of clinical significance
 - dbGaP**: genotype/phenotype interaction studies
 - GTR**: genetic testing registry
 - MedGen**: medical genetics literature and links
 - OMIM**: online mendelian inheritance in man
 - PubMed Health**: clinical effectiveness, disease and drug reports
- Genomes**
 - Assembly**: genome assembly information
 - BioProject**: biological projects providing data to NCBI
 - BioSample**: descriptions of biological source materials
 - Clone**: genomic and cDNA clones
 - dbVar**: genome structural variation studies
 - Epigenomics**: epigenomic studies and display tools
 - Genome**: genome sequencing projects by organism
 - GSS**: genome survey sequences
 - Nucleotide**: DNA and RNA sequences
 - Probe**: sequence-based probes and primers
 - SNP**: short genetic variations
 - SRA**: high-throughput DNA and RNA sequence read archive
 - Taxonomy**: taxonomic classification and nomenclature catalog
- Genes**
 - EST**: expressed sequence tag sequences
 - Gene**: collected information about gene loci
 - GEO DataSets**: functional genomics studies
 - GEO Profiles**: gene expression and molecular abundance profiles
 - HomoloGene**: homologous gene sets for selected organisms
 - PopSet**: sequence sets from phylogenetic and population studies
 - UniGene**: clusters of expressed transcripts
- Proteins**
 - Conserved Domains**: conserved protein domains
 - Protein**: protein sequences
 - Protein Clusters**: sequence similarity-based protein clusters
 - Structure**: experimentally-determined biomolecular structures
- Chemicals**
 - BioSystems**: molecular pathways with links to genes, proteins and chemicals
 - PubChem BioAssay**: bioactivity screening studies
 - PubChem Compound**: chemical information with structures, information and links
 - PubChem Substance**: deposited substance and chemical information

NCBI | PubMed

Browser window: Faircloth BC[au] - PubMed x

Address bar: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Faircloth+BC%5Bau%5D

Navigation bar: NCBI Resources How To bcfaircloth My NCBI Sign Out

Search bar: PubMed Faircloth BC[au] Search

Help

Article types: Clinical Trial, Review, Customize ...

Text availability: Abstract, Free full text, Full text

PubMed Commons: Reader comments, Trending articles

Publication dates: 5 years, 10 years, Custom range...

Species: Humans, Other Animals

Clear all

Show additional filters

Summary 20 per page Sort by Most Recent

Send to: Filters: Manage Filters

New feature: Try the new Display Settings option - Sort by Relevance

Find related data: Database: Select Find items

Search details: Faircloth BC[Author] Search See more...

Recent Activity: Turn Off Clear

Search results: Items: 1 to 20 of 33

1. Analysis of a rapid evolutionary radiation using ultraconserved elements (UCEs): Evidence for a bias in some multispecies coalescent methods. Meiklejohn KA, Faircloth BC, Glenn TC, Kimball RT, Braun EL. Syst Biol. 2016 Feb 10. pii: syw014. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 26865273 Paperpile Similar articles

2. Replicated divergence in cichlid radiations mirrors a major vertebrate innovation. McGee MD, Faircloth BC, Borstein SR, Zheng J, Darrin Hulsey C, Wainwright PC, Alfaro ME. Proc Biol Sci. 2016 Jan 13;283(1822). pii: 20151413. doi: 10.1098/rspb.2015.1413. PMID: 26763694 Paperpile Similar articles

3. Avoiding Missing Data Biases in Phylogenomic Inference: An Empirical Study in the Landfowl (Aves: Galliformes). Hosner PA, Faircloth BC, Glenn TC, Braun EL, Kimball RT. Mol Biol Evol. 2016 Apr;33(4):1110-25. doi: 10.1093/molbev/msv347. Epub 2015 Dec 29. PMID: 26715628 Paperpile Similar articles

4. PHYLUCE is a software package for the analysis of conserved genomic loci. Faircloth BC. Bioinformatics. 2015 Nov 2. pii: btv646. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 26530724 Paperpile Similar articles

5. Implementing and testing the multispecies coalescent model: A valuable paradigm for phylogenomics. Edwards SV, Xi Z, Janke A, Faircloth BC, McCormack JE, Glenn TC, Zhong B, Wu S, Lemmon EM, Lemmon AR, Leaché AD, Liu L, Davis CC. Mol Phylogenet Evol. 2016 Jan;94(Pt A):447-62. doi: 10.1016/j.ympev.2015.10.027. Epub 2015 Oct 27. Review. PMID: 26518740 Free Article Paperpile Similar articles

Recent Activity: Faircloth BC[au] (33) PubMed, Ascertainment Bias - SNP FAQ Archive, Anguilla japonica Genome, Gallus gallus mitochondrion, complete genome Nucleotide, "Gallus gallus"[Organism] (1) Genome, See more...

NCBI | Nucleotide

Faircloth BC[au] - Nucleotide

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nucleotide/?term=Faircloth+BC%5Bau%5D

Apps | Altmetric it! | Integrated Taxonomic | LSU Courses | Google Docs | Hangout | BIOL 7800 | pinboard

NCBI | Resources | How To | bcfaircloth | My NCBI | Sign Out

Nucleotide

Nucleotide

Faircloth BC[au]

Create alert | Advanced

Search

Help

NCBI is phasing out sequence GI numbers in September 2016. Please use accession.version! [Read more...](#)

Species

Animals (366,916)

Plants (16)

Customize ...

Molecule types

genomic DNA/RNA (366,932)

Customize ...

Source databases

INSDC (GenBank) (357,071)

RefSeq (9,861)

Customize ...

Genetic compartments

Mitochondrion (2,030)

Sequence length

Custom range...

Release date

Custom range...

Revision date

Custom range...

Clear all

Show additional filters

Summary

20 per page

Sort by Default order

Items: 1 to 20 of 366932

<< First | < Prev | Page 1 of 18347 | Next > | Last >>

☐

[Alligator mississippiensis isolate KSC_2009_1, whole genome shotgun sequencing project](#)

1.

7,093 rc linear DNA

This entry is the master record for a whole genome shotgun sequencing project and contains no sequence data.

Accession: AKHW00000000.3 | GI: 1011615810

[GenBank](#)

☐

[Alligator mississippiensis ScZkoYb_3128, whole genome shotgun sequence](#)

2.

22,955 bp linear DNA

Accession: AKHW03000004.1 | GI: 1011615765

[GenBank](#) | [FASTA](#) | [Graphics](#)

☐

[Alligator mississippiensis ScZkoYb_143.2, whole genome shotgun sequence](#)

3.

1,137,523 bp linear DNA

Accession: AKHW03000005.1 | GI: 1011615751

[GenBank](#) | [FASTA](#) | [Graphics](#)

☐

[Alligator mississippiensis ScZkoYb_477, whole genome shotgun sequence](#)

4.

18,753 bp linear DNA

Accession: AKHW03000011.1 | GI: 1011615738

[GenBank](#) | [FASTA](#) | [Graphics](#)

☐

[Alligator mississippiensis ScZkoYb_254.2, whole genome shotgun sequence](#)

5.

620,359 bp linear DNA

Accession: AKHW03000012.1 | GI: 1011615708

[GenBank](#) | [FASTA](#) | [Graphics](#)

☐

[Alligator mississippiensis ScZkoYb_1780, whole genome shotgun sequence](#)

6.

57,913 bp linear DNA

Accession: AKHW03000013.1 | GI: 1011615704

Send to:

Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

Results by taxon

Top Organisms [\[Tree\]](#)

Aphelocoma californica (50353)

Gavialis gangeticus (38841)

Aphelocoma woodhouseii (30555)

Aphelocoma sumichrasti (18797)

Crocodylus porosus (18414)

All other taxa (209972)

[More...](#)

Find related data

Database:

Select

Find items

Search details

Faircloth BC[au]

Search

See more...

Recent activity

Turn Off

Clear

Faircloth BC[au] (366932)

Nucleotide

Ascertainment Bias - SNP FAQ Archive

Anquilla japonica

NCBI | Genome

Alligator mississippiensis

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/?term=Alligator+mississippiensis

Apps | Altmetric it! | Integrated Taxonomic | LSU Courses | Google Docs | Hangout | BIOL 7800 | pinboard

NCBI | Resources | How To | bcfaircloth | My NCBI | Sign Out

Genome | Genome | Alligator mississippiensis[orgn] | Search | Create alert | Limits | Advanced | Help

Alligator mississippiensis (American alligator)
Representative genome: [Alligator mississippiensis \(assembly ASM28112v3\)](#)
Download sequences in FASTA format for [genome](#), [transcript](#), [protein](#)
Download genome annotation in [GFF](#), [GenBank](#) or [tabular](#) format
BLAST against Alligator mississippiensis [genome](#), [transcript](#), [protein](#)
All 3 genomes for species:
Browse the [list](#)
Download sequence and annotation from [RefSeq](#) or [GenBank](#)

Display Settings: Overview | Send to: | ID: 13409

Organism Overview | [Genome Assembly and Annotation report \[3\]](#) | [Organelle Annotation Report \[1\]](#)
**Alligator mississippiensis (American alligator)**
The American alligator is native to the Southeastern United States
Lineage: [Eukaryota\[1795\]](#); [Metazoa\[648\]](#); [Chordata\[277\]](#); [Craniata\[272\]](#); [Vertebrata\[272\]](#); [Euteleostomi\[268\]](#); [Archelosauria\[76\]](#); [Archosauria\[72\]](#); [Crocodylia\[4\]](#); [Alligatoridae\[2\]](#); [Alligatorinae\[2\]](#); [Alligator\[2\]](#); [Alligator mississippiensis\[1\]](#)

Summary
Sequence data: genome assemblies: 3 (See [Genome Assembly and Annotation report](#))
Statistics: median total length (Mb): 2156.98
median protein count: 30381
median GC%: 44.4
NCBI Annotation Release: 101

Publications

1. Sequencing three crocodilian genomes to illuminate the evolution of archosaurs and amniotes. St John JA, et al. Genome Biol 2012 Jan 31
2. Neurokinin Bs and neurokinin B receptors in zebrafish-potential role in controlling fish reproduction. Biran J, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2012 Jun 26
3. Marsupial relationships and a timeline for marsupial radiation in South Gondwana. Nilsson MA, et al. Gene 2004 Oct 13

[More...](#)

Replicon Info

Loc	Type	Name	RefSeq	INSDC	Size (Mb)	GC%	Protein	rRNA	tRNA	Other RNA	Gene	Pseudogene
MT	Chr	MT	NC_001922.1	Y13113.1	0.016646	43.0	13	2	22	-	13	-
	Un	-	-	-	2,156.42	44.4	30,368	-	434	2,943	21,354	418

Tools
[BLAST Genome](#)

Related information
[Assembly](#)
[BioProject](#)
[Gene](#)
[Components](#)
[Protein](#)
[PubMed](#)
[Taxonomy](#)

Search details
"Alligator mississippiensis"
[Organism]
[Search](#) [See more...](#)

Recent activity
[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)
[Alligator mississippiensis](#) Genome
[Alligator mississippiensis\[orgn\] \(1\)](#) Genome
[Faircloth BC\[All Fields\] \(0\)](#) Genome
[Faircloth BC\[au\] \(366932\)](#) Nucleotide
[Ascertainment Bias - SNP FAQ Archive](#)
[See more](#)

NCBI | Taxonomy

Taxonomy browser (Alligator x)

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Taxonomy/Browser/wwwtax.cgi?id=8496

Apps Altmetric it! Integrated Taxonomic LSU Courses Google Docs Hangout BIOL 7800 pinboard

NCBI

Taxonomy Browser

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Taxonomy Books

Search for as complete name ☐ lock

Display levels using filter:

Alligator mississippiensis

Taxonomy ID: 8496
Genbank common name: **American alligator**
Inherited blast name: **vertebrates**
Rank: species
Genetic code: [Translation table 1 \(Standard\)](#)
Mitochondrial genetic code: [Translation table 2 \(Vertebrate Mitochondrial\)](#)

[Lineage\(full \)](#)
[cellular organisms](#); [Eukaryota](#); [Opisthokonta](#); [Metazoa](#); [Eumetazoa](#); [Bilateria](#); [Deuterostomia](#); [Chordata](#); [Craniata](#); [Vertebrata](#); [Gnathostomata](#); [Teleostomi](#); [Euteleostomi](#); [Sarcopterygii](#); [Dipnotetrapodomorpha](#); [Tetrapoda](#); [Amniota](#); [Sauropsida](#); [Sauria](#); [Archelosauria](#); [Archosauria](#); [Crocodylia](#); [Alligatoridae](#); [Alligatorinae](#); [Alligator](#)

Entrez records	
Database name	Direct links
Nucleotide	48,278
Nucleotide EST	5,425
Nucleotide GSS	3,276
Protein	62,811
Genome	1
Popset	65
PubMed Central	428
Gene	23,808
SRA Experiments	88
Assembly	5
Bio Project	7
Bio Sample	92
Bio Systems	337
Protein Clusters	13
Taxonomy	1

Genome Information

[Go to NCBI genomic BLAST page for Alligator mississippiensis](#)
[See the NCBI Genome map in MapViewer](#)

Trace records (raw single-pass reads of DNA sequence)		
Sequencing Center Name		
Record counts per type		
CLONEEND	SHOTGUN	ALL
NISC - NIH Intramural Sequencing Center		
-	39,291	39,291
TIGR - The Institute for Genome Research		
172	-	172
Totals per type		
172	39,291	39,463

NCBI | BLAST

Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

The screenshot shows the NCBI BLAST website in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays 'blast.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Blast.cgi'. The page features a blue header with the NIH logo, 'U.S. National Library of Medicine', and 'NCBI National Center for Biotechnology Information'. Navigation links include 'Home', 'Recent Results', 'Saved Strategies', and 'Help'. A sidebar on the right contains sections for 'Your Recent Results', 'News', and 'Tip of the Day'. The main content area is divided into three sections: 'BLAST Assembled Genomes' with a search input and a list of organisms; 'Basic BLAST' with a table of search programs; and 'Specialized BLAST' with a list of specialized search options.

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. [more...](#)

BLAST Assembled Genomes

Find Genomic BLAST pages:

Enter organism name or id--completions will be suggested

- [Human](#)
- [Mouse](#)
- [Rat](#)
- [Cow](#)
- [Pig](#)
- [Dog](#)
- [Rabbit](#)
- [Chimp](#)
- [Guinea pig](#)
- [Fruit fly](#)
- [Honey bee](#)
- [Chicken](#)
- [Zebrafish](#)
- [Clawed frog](#)
- [Arabidopsis](#)
- [Rice](#)
- [Yeast](#)
- [Microbes](#)

Basic BLAST

Choose a BLAST program to run.

nucleotide blast	Search a nucleotide database using a nucleotide query <i>Algorithms: blastn, megablast, discontinuous megablast</i>
protein blast	Search protein database using a protein query <i>Algorithms: blastp, psi-blast, phi-blast, delta-blast</i>
blastx	Search protein database using a translated nucleotide query
tblastn	Search translated nucleotide database using a protein query
tblastx	Search translated nucleotide database using a translated nucleotide query

Specialized BLAST

Choose a type of specialized search (or database name in parentheses.)

- Get faster protein results with a graphical view using [SmartBLAST](#)
- Make specific primers with [Primer-BLAST](#)
- Cluster multiple sequences together with their database neighbors using [MOLE-BLAST](#)
- Find [conserved domains](#) in your sequence (cds)
- Find sequences with similar [conserved domain architecture](#) (cdart)
- Search sequences that have [gene expression profiles](#) (GEO)
- Search [immunoglobulins and T cell receptor sequences](#) (IgBLAST)
- Screen sequence for [vector contamination](#) (vecscreen)

Your Recent Results **New!**

[All Recent results...](#)

News

[Searching Whole Genome Shotgun sequences](#)

It is now much easier to search WGS (Whole Genome Shotgun) with stand-alone BLAST on your own computer.

Wed, 20 Jan 2016 10:00:00 EST

[More BLAST news...](#)

Tip of the Day

[Use Genomic BLAST to see the genomic context](#)

If you are interested in the evolution of a particular gene or gene family it is often interesting to examine the intro-exon structure even across species.

[More tips...](#)

NCBI | SRA

Sequence Read Archive

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/?term=Faircloth+BC%5Bau%5D

NCBI Resources How To bcfaircloth My NCBI Sign Out

SRA SRA Faircloth BC[au] Search

Create alert Advanced Help

Access Public (22)

Source RNA (22)

Clear all

Show additional filters

Summary 20 per page

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 22

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>

Send to: Filters: Manage Filters

Find related data

Database: Select Find items

Search details

Faircloth BC[au]

Search See more...

Recent activity

Turn Off Clear

Faircloth BC[au] (22) SRA

Alligator mississippiensis[orgn] (1) Taxonomy

Alligator mississippiensis Genome

Faircloth BC[All Fields] (0) Genome

Ascertainment Bias - SNP FAQ Archive

See more...

- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile ovary](#)
1. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 3.8M spots, 724.4M bases, 442.4Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616883
- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile olfactory bulb](#)
2. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 3.3M spots, 629.7M bases, 379.7Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616882
- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile midbrain](#)
3. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 2.4M spots, 452.4M bases, 270.8Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616881
- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile liver](#)
4. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 2.9M spots, 554.8M bases, 337.2Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616880
- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile kidney](#)
5. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 2.4M spots, 461.1M bases, 281Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616879
- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile heart](#)
6. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 3M spots, 583.9M bases, 352.1Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616878
- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile eye](#)
7. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 1.5M spots, 293.4M bases, 179.4Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616877
- ☐ [RNA-seq of Alligator mississippiensis: juvenile pooled tissues](#)
8. 1 ILLUMINA (Illumina Genome Analyzer IIx) run: 703,642 spots, 135.1M bases, 76.4Mb downloads
Accession: SRX1616876

NCBI

National Center for Biotechnology Information

Databases contain an **extraordinary**
amount of (useful!) information

But, interacting with them manually
can be frustrating

(particularly when you have many queries)

NCBI

But, interacting with NCBI manually
can be frustrating

Imagine we have some sparrows....
and we want various information from each

aimophila rufescens
ammodramus leconteii
ammodramus savannarum
amphispiza belli
amphispiza bilineata
arremon aurantirostris
arremon brunneinucha
arremonops rufivirgatus
atlapetes citrinellus
atlapetes gutturalis
calamospiza melanocorys
chlorospingus ophthalmicus
chondestes grammacus
geothlypis trichas
icterus gularis

junco phaeonotus
melospiza melodia
melospiza aberti
melospiza leucotis
oriturus superciliosus
passerculus sandwichensis
passerella iliaca
peucaea ruficauda
pezopetes capitalis
pipilo chlorurus
pooecetes gramineus
rhynchospiza strigiceps
spizella arborea
spizella atrogularis
zonotrichia atricapilla



Sparrows

NCBI

Imagine we have some sparrows....



We **could** do all of this manually, one-by-one...

Three overlapping screenshots of the NCBI Taxonomy browser interface, illustrating the manual process of searching for and viewing taxonomic information for different species.

Screenshot 1 (Left): Search for *Amphispiza bilineata*. Taxonomy ID: 198939. Inherited blast name: birds. Rank: species. Genetic code: Translation table 1 (Standard). Mitochondrial genetic code: Translation table 2 (Vertebrate Mitochondrial). Lineage (full): cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Archelosauria; Archosauria; Dinosauria; Passerellidae; Amphispiza.

Screenshot 2 (Middle): Search for *Amphispiza belli*. Taxonomy ID: 198938. Genbank common name: sage sparrow. Inherited blast name: birds. Rank: species. Genetic code: Translation table 1 (Standard). Mitochondrial genetic code: Translation table 2 (Vertebrate Mitochondrial). Other names: synonym: *Emberiza belli*, synonym: *Artemisospiza belli*, common name: Bell's sparrow, common name: Bell's finch, authority: *Amphispiza belli* (Cassin, 1850). Lineage (full): cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Archelosauria; Archosauria; Dinosauria; Passerellidae; Amphispiza.

Screenshot 3 (Right): Search for *Ammodramus leconteii*. Taxonomy ID: 198935. Inherited blast name: birds. Rank: species. Genetic code: Translation table 1 (Standard). Mitochondrial genetic code: Translation table 2 (Vertebrate Mitochondrial). Lineage (full): cellular organisms; Eukaryota; Opisthokonta; Metazoa; Eumetazoa; Bilateria; Deuterostomia; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Gnathostomata; Teleostomi; Euteleostomi; Sarcopterygii; Dipnotetrapodomorpha; Tetrapoda; Amniota; Sauropsida; Sauria; Archelosauria; Archosauria; Dinosauria; Saurischia; Theropoda; Coelurosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Passeriformes; Passerellidae; Ammodramus.

Entrez records table (from Screenshot 3):

Database name	Direct links
Nucleotide	4
Protein	6
Popset	3
PubMed Central	4
Taxonomy	1

External Information Resources (NCBI LinkOut) table (from Screenshot 3):

LinkOut	Subject	LinkOut Provider
Ammodramus leconteii taxonomy	taxonomy/phylogenetic	Arctos Specimen Database
Ammodramus leconteii (Audubon, 1844)	taxonomy/phylogenetic	Encyclopedia of life
Ammodramus leconteii (Audubon, 1844)	taxonomy/phylogenetic	Integrated Taxonomic Information System
Wikipedia	taxonomy/phylogenetic	iPhylo

slow,
slow,
slow,
slow,
slow,
slow...

NCBI

Imagine we have some sparrows....



Or, we **could** do all of
this programmatically!

```
% python get_taxonomy.py --tax_list taxonomy.txt
```

```
aimophila rufescens, superkingdom: Eukaryota; kingdom: Metazoa; phylum: Chordata;  
subphylum: Craniata; class: Aves; superorder: Neognathae; order: Passeriformes;  
family: Passerellidae; genus: Aimophila
```

```
ammodramus leconteii, superkingdom: Eukaryota; kingdom: Metazoa; phylum: Chordata;  
subphylum: Craniata; class: Aves; superorder: Neognathae; order: Passeriformes;  
family: Passerellidae; genus: Ammodramus
```

```
ammodramus savannarum, superkingdom: Eukaryota; kingdom: Metazoa; phylum: Chordata;  
subphylum: Craniata; class: Aves; superorder: Neognathae; order: Passeriformes;  
family: Passerellidae; genus: Ammodramus
```

```
amphispiza belli, superkingdom: Eukaryota; kingdom: Metazoa; phylum: Chordata;  
subphylum: Craniata; class: Aves; superorder: Neognathae; order: Passeriformes;  
family: Passerellidae; genus: Amphispiza
```

Bio.Entrez

The BioPython module for interacting with NCBI

How it works:

1. You determine **database** and **query**
2. You send data to **NCBI** (over internet) using **Bio.Entrez**
3. Your query is **processed by their servers**
4. The result is returned as **XML**
5. **You** or **Bio.Entrez** parse the **XML** result
6. # do stuff

Bio.Entrez

Returns XML

eXtensible Markup Language

Structured Language (like html) for tagging and conveying information

Generally speaking, let BioPython parse this for you...

```
eSearch.xml — /Users/bcf/Dropbox/Classes/BIOL7800/temp
eSearch.xml
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!DOCTYPE eSearchResult PUBLIC "-//NLM//DTD eSearch 20060628//EN" "http://eutils.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/eutils/dtd/20060628/eSearch.dtd">
3 <eSearchResult>
4   <Count>1</Count>
5   <RetMax>1</RetMax>
6   <RetStart>0</RetStart>
7   <IdList>
8     <Id>587461</Id>
9   </IdList>
10  <TranslationSet/>
11  <TranslationStack>
12    <TermSet>
13      <Term>aimophila+rufescens[All Names]</Term>
14      <Field>All Names</Field>
15      <Count>1</Count>
16      <Explode>N</Explode>
17    </TermSet>
18    <OP>GROUP</OP>
19  </TranslationStack>
20  <QueryTranslation>aimophila+rufescens[All Names]</QueryTranslation>
21 </eSearchResult>
```

File 0 Project 0 ✓ No Issues lecture18/eSearch.xml 22:1

Bio.Entrez

The BioPython module for interacting with NCBI Bio.Entrez, which uses NCBI eUtils has **some caveats**:

1. You **must** pass your valid email address
2. You **must** limit queries **over 100 items**

9:00 PM to 5:00 AM

3. **Not more than** 3 requests per second

Bio.Entrez

Has a number of sub-modules

Bio.Entrez.einfo()

Gets info on
Entrez databases

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Searches for Entrez
Identification Values

Bio.Entrez.epost()

Searches for Entrez
Identification Values
(in bulk)

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

Fetches and returns
Entrez data

And, you need to be aware that **all** items in Entrez databases are retrieved using some form of unique identifier

(and, you have to discover that identifier before you retrieve a record)

Bio.Entrez

Normal Workflow

Bio.Entrez.einfo()

Gets info on
Entrez databases

Determine your database
(not usually necessary)

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Searches for Entrez
Identification Values



Bio.Entrez.efetch()

Fetches and returns
Entrez data

Fetch unique IDs

Fetch records based on IDs

Bio.Entrez.einfo()

In: from Bio import Entrez

← Import **Bio.Entrez**

In: Entrez.email = "brant@lsu.edu"

← Set email

In: entrez_db = Entrez.einfo()

← Run **einfo()**

In: print(entrez_db.read())

← Print **einfo()** result in XML

Out:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE eInfoResult PUBLIC "-//NLM//DTD einfo 20130322//EN" "http://eutils.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/eutils/dtd/20130322/einfo.dtd">
<eInfoResult>
  <DbList>
```

```
    <DbName>pubmed</DbName>
    <DbName>protein</DbName>
    <DbName>nuccore</DbName>
    <DbName>nucleotide</DbName>
    <DbName>nucgss</DbName>
    <DbName>nucest</DbName>
    <DbName>structure</DbName>
    <DbName>genome</DbName>
    <DbName>annotinfo</DbName>
    <DbName>assembly</DbName>
    <DbName>bioproject</DbName>
    <DbName>biosample</DbName>
    <DbName>blastdbinfo</DbName>
    <DbName>gapplus</DbName>
```

(...truncated...)

```
</DbList>
</eInfoResult>
```

← All current databases
(truncated)

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Imagine we want to look up all PubMed Papers
having to do with Eastern Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis*)

1. We need to get PubMed Identifiers...



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Imagine we want to look up all PubMed Papers
having to do with Eastern Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis*)

1. We need to get PubMed Identifiers...

```
In: from Bio import Entrez
In: Entrez.email = "brant@lsu.edu"
In: esearch_query = Entrez.esearch(db="pubmed", term="eastern bluebird", retmode="xml")
```

↑ database ↑ search terms ↑ return data mode

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
In: print(esearch_result)
```

← parse XML with Entrez.read()



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Imagine we want to look up all PubMed Papers
having to do with Eastern Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis*)

1. We need to get PubMed Identifiers...

```
In: from Bio import Entrez
```

```
In: Entrez.email = "brant@lsu.edu"
```

```
In: esearch_query = Entrez.esearch(db="pubmed", term="eastern bluebird", retmode="xml")
```

database

search terms

```
return data mode
```

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: print(esearch_result)
```

```
Out: {'TranslationStack': [{'Count': '25', 'Explode': 'N', 'Field': 'All Fields',
'Term': 'eastern bluebird[All Fields]'}, 'GROUP'], 'RetStart': '0',
'QueryTranslation': 'eastern bluebird[All Fields]', 'IdList': ['26137900',
'26121017', '24688852', '24457931', '24287858', '24275608', '23524000',
'23432192', '22622467', '22392542', '20514141', '20161226', '19894014',
'19706928', '23538326', '19158016', '19655039', '16764468', '16343620',
'16317482'], 'Count': '25', 'ErrorList': {'FieldNotFound': ['Orgn'],
'PhraseNotFound': []}, 'RetMax': '20', 'TranslationSet': []}
```



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

Imagine we want to look up all PubMed Papers
having to do with Eastern Bluebirds (*Sialia sialis*)

2. Now, need to fetch records from PubMed...



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

2. We need to **fetch records** from **PubMed**...

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: for iden in esearch_result['IdList']:
    pubmed_entry = Entrez.efetch(db="pubmed", id=iden, retmode="xml")
```

↑
database identifier return data
mode



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

2. We need to **fetch records** from **PubMed**...

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: for iden in esearch_result['IdList'][-1]:  
    pubmed_entry = Entrez.efetch(db="pubmed", id=iden, retmode="xml")  
    print(Entrez.read(pubmed_entry))
```

```
Out: [{'MedlineCitation': DictElement({'PMID': StringElement('16317482', attributes={'Version': '1'}), 'GeneralNote': [], 'CitationSubset': ['IM'], 'OtherID': [], 'DateRevised': {'Day': '21', 'Year': '2013', 'Month': '11'}, 'DateCompleted': {'Day': '07', 'Year': '2006', 'Month': '06'}, 'Article': DictElement({'ArticleDate': [DictElement({'Day': '30', 'Year': '2005', 'Month': '11', attributes={'DateType': 'Electronic'})], 'Journal': {'JournalIssue': DictElement({'Volume': '15', 'PubDate': {'Year': '2006', 'Month': 'Feb'}, 'Issue': '1'}, attributes={'CitedMedium': 'Print'}), 'ISOAbbreviation': 'Ecotoxicology', 'Title': 'Ecotoxicology (London, England)', 'ISSN': StringElement('0963-9292', attributes={'IssnType': 'Print'})}, 'Language': ['eng'], 'AuthorList': ListElement([DictElement({'Identifier': [], 'Initials': 'DS', 'LastName': 'Henshel', 'AffiliationInfo': [{'Identifier': [], 'Affiliation': 'School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, 1315 E. 10th #340, Bloomington, IN 47401, USA. dhenshel@indiana.edu'}], 'ForeName': 'Diane S'}, attributes={'ValidYN': 'Y'}), DictElement({'Identifier': [], 'Initials': 'DW', 'LastName': 'Sparks', 'AffiliationInfo': [], 'ForeName': 'Daniel W'}, attributes={'ValidYN': 'Y'})), attributes={'CompleteYN': 'Y', 'Type': 'authors'}), 'Pagination': {'MedlinePgn': '9-18'}, 'ArticleTitle': 'Site specific PCB-correlated interspecies differences in organ somatic indices.', 'ELocationID': [], 'PublicationTypeList': [StringElement('Comparative Study', attributes={'UI': 'D003160'}), StringElement('Journal Article', attributes={'UI': 'D016428'}), StringElement("Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.", attributes={'UI': 'D013486'})], 'Abstract': {'AbstractText': ['We correlated site specific differences in the organ ... truncated...']}, attributes={'PubModel': 'Print-Electronic'}), 'OtherAbstract': [], 'KeywordList': [], 'DateCreated': {'Day': '10', 'Year': '2006', 'Month': '03'}, 'MedlineJournalInfo': {'MedlineTA': 'Ecotoxicology', 'NlmUniqueID': '9885956', 'Country': 'United States', 'ISSNLinking': '0963-9292'}, 'ChemicalList': [{'NameOfSubstance': StringElement('Environmental Pollutants', attributes={'UI': 'D004785'}), 'RegistryNumber': 'O'}, {'NameOfSubstance': StringElement('Polychlorinated Biphenyls', attributes={'UI': 'D011078'}), 'RegistryNumber': 'DFC2HB4I0K'}], 'SpaceFlightMission': [], 'MeshHeadingList': [{'DescriptorName': StringElement('Animals', attributes={'UI': 'D000818', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), 'QualifierName': [], {'DescriptorName': StringElement('Environmental Monitoring', attributes={'UI': 'D004784', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), 'QualifierName': [], {'DescriptorName': StringElement('Environmental Pollutants', attributes={'UI': 'D004785', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), 'QualifierName': [StringElement('analysis', attributes={'UI': 'Q000032', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), StringElement('metabolism', attributes={'UI': 'Q000378', 'MajorTopicYN': 'Y'}), StringElement('toxicity', attributes={'UI': 'Q000633', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'})]}, {'DescriptorName': StringElement('Passeriformes', attributes={'UI': 'D046109', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), 'QualifierName': [StringElement('metabolism', attributes={'UI': 'Q000378', 'MajorTopicYN': 'Y'})]}, {'DescriptorName': StringElement('Polychlorinated Biphenyls', attributes={'UI': 'D011078', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), 'QualifierName': [StringElement('analysis', attributes={'UI': 'Q000032', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), StringElement('metabolism', attributes={'UI': 'Q000378', 'MajorTopicYN': 'Y'}), StringElement('toxicity', attributes={'UI': 'Q000633', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'})]}, {'DescriptorName': StringElement('Species Specificity', attributes={'UI': 'D013045', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), 'QualifierName': [], {'DescriptorName': StringElement('Tissue Distribution', attributes={'UI': 'D014018', 'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), 'QualifierName': []}]}, attributes={'Owner': 'NLM', 'Status': 'MEDLINE'}), 'PubmedData': {'ArticleIdList': [StringElement('10.1007/s10646-005-0038-0', attributes={'IdType': 'doi'}), StringElement('16317482', attributes={'IdType': 'pubmed'})], 'PublicationStatus': 'ppublish', 'History': [DictElement({'Day': '2', 'Year': '2005', 'Month': '4', attributes={'PubStatus': 'accepted'}), DictElement({'Day': '30', 'Year': '2005', 'Month': '11', attributes={'PubStatus': 'aheadofprint'}), DictElement({'Day': '1', 'Year': '2005', 'Minute': '0', 'Month': '12', 'Hour': '9', attributes={'PubStatus': 'pubmed'}), DictElement({'Day': '8', 'Year': '2006', 'Minute': '0', 'Month': '6', 'Hour': '9', attributes={'PubStatus': 'medline'}), DictElement({'Day': '1', 'Year': '2005', 'Minute': '0', 'Month': '12', 'Hour': '9', attributes={'PubStatus': 'entrez'}})]}]}
```

Results are highly nested...

← In a list (only 1 element)

↙ Nested Dictionaries

```
[
  {
    'MedlineCitation':
      DictElement({'PMID': StringElement('16317482', attributes={'Version': '1'}),
        'GeneralNote': [],
        'CitationSubset': ['IM'],
        'OtherID': [],
        'DateRevised': {'Day': '21', 'Year': '2013', 'Month': '11'},
        'DateCompleted': {'Day': '07', 'Year': '2006', 'Month': '06'},
        'Article':
          DictElement(
            {'ArticleDate': [DictElement({'Day': '30', 'Year': '2005', 'Month': '11'}, attributes={'DateType': 'Electronic'})],
            'Journal': {
              'JournalIssue':
                DictElement(
                  {'Volume': '15', 'PubDate': {'Year': '2006', 'Month': 'Feb'}, 'Issue': '1'}, attributes={'CitedMedium': 'Print'}),
              'ISOAbbreviation': 'Ecotoxicology',
              'Title': 'Ecotoxicology (London, England)',
              'ISSN': StringElement('0963-9292', attributes={'IssnType': 'Print'}),
              'Language': ['eng'],
              'AuthorList':
                ListElement([
                  DictElement({'Identifier': [], 'Initials': 'DS', 'LastName': 'Henshel', 'AffiliationInfo': [{'Identifier': [], 'Affiliation': 'School
                    of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University, 1315 E. 10th #340, Bloomington, IN 47401, USA.
                    dhenshel@indiana.edu'}], 'ForeName': 'Diane S'}, attributes={'ValidYN': 'Y'}),
                  DictElement({'Identifier': [], 'Initials': 'DW', 'LastName': 'Sparks', 'AffiliationInfo': [], 'ForeName': 'Daniel W'},
                    attributes={'ValidYN': 'Y'})),
                attributes={'CompleteYN': 'Y', 'Type': 'authors'}),
              'Pagination': {'MedlinePgn': '9-18'},
              'ArticleTitle': 'Site specific PCB-correlated interspecies differences in organ somatic indices.',
              'ELocationID': [],
              (...TRUNCATED...)
            'PubMedData':
              {'ArticleIdList': [StringElement('10.1007/s10646-005-0038-0', attributes={'IdType': 'doi'}), StringElement('16317482',
                attributes={'IdType': 'pubmed'})],
              'PublicationStatus': 'ppublish',
              (...TRUNCATED...)
            }
          }
    ]
  ]
```

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

2. We need to **fetch records** from **PubMed**...
Results are **highly nested**...

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: for iden in esearch_result['IdList'][-1]:  
    pubmed_entry = Entrez.efetch(db="pubmed", id=id, retmode="xml")  
    result = Entrez.read(pubmed_entry)  
    break
```

```
In: result.keys()
```

```
Out: dict_keys(['PubmedArticle', 'PubmedBookArticle'])
```

```
In: result['PubmedArticle'][0].keys()
```

```
Out: dict_keys(['MedlineCitation', 'PubmedData'])
```

```
In: result['PubmedArticle'][0]['MedlineCitation']
```

```
Out: DictElement({'GeneralNote': [], 'OtherAbstract': [], 'KeywordList':  
[ListElement([StringElement("Swainson's thrush",  
attributes={'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), StringElement('fat stores',  
attributes={'MajorTopicYN': 'N'}), (...TRUNCATED...)]
```



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

2. We need to **fetch records** from **PubMed**...
Results are **highly nested**...

In: `result['PubmedArticle'][0]['MedlineCitation']['Article']['AuthorList']`

Out: ListElement([DictElement({'AffiliationInfo': [DictElement({'Identifier': [], 'Affiliation': 'Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL, USA mpward@illinois.edu.'}, attributes={})], DictElement({'Identifier': [], 'Affiliation': 'Illinois Natural History Survey, Prairie Research Institute, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL, USA.'}, attributes={})], 'Identifier': [StringElement('http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1081-6244', attributes={'Source': 'ORCID'})], 'LastName': 'Ward', 'ForeName': 'Michael P', 'Initials': 'MP'}, attributes={'ValidYN': 'Y'}), (...TRUNCATED...)



Sialia sialis

Now imagine we want to look up all **Sequence Data**
having to do with **Eastern Bluebirds** (*Sialia sialis*)

How do we do this?
What are the steps?



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Imagine we want to look up all **Sequence Data**
having to do with **Eastern Bluebirds** (*Sialia sialis*)

1. We need to get **Taxonomy Identifiers**...

```
In: from Bio import Entrez
In: Entrez.email = "brant@lsu.edu"
In: esearch_query = Entrez.esearch(db="taxonomy", term="eastern bluebird", retmode="xml")
```

↑
database

↑
search terms

↑
return data mode

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
In: print(esearch_result)
```

```
Out: {'TranslationStack': [{'Count': '1', 'Explode': 'N', 'Field': 'All Names',
'Term': 'eastern bluebird[All Names]', 'GROUP', 'RetStart': '0',
'QueryTranslation': 'eastern bluebird[All Names]', 'IdList': ['172413'],
'Count': '1', 'RetMax': '1', 'TranslationSet': []}]}
```

What's important in the above?



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Imagine we want to look up all **Sequence Data**
having to do with **Eastern Bluebirds** (*Sialia sialis*)

1. We need to get **Taxonomy Identifiers**...

```
In: from Bio import Entrez
In: Entrez.email = "brant@lsu.edu"
In: esearch_query = Entrez.esearch(db="taxonomy", term="eastern bluebird", retmode="xml")
```

↑
database

↑
search terms

↑
return data mode

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
In: print(esearch_result)
```

```
Out: {'TranslationStack': [{'Count': '1', 'Explode': 'N', 'Field': 'All Names',
'Term': 'eastern bluebird[All Names]', 'GROUP', 'RetStart': '0',
'QueryTranslation': 'eastern bluebird[All Names]', 'IdList': ['172413'],
'Count': '1', 'RetMax': '1', 'TranslationSet': []}]}
```

What's important in the above?



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.esearch()

Imagine we want to look up all **Sequence Data**
having to do with **Eastern Bluebirds** (*Sialia sialis*)

2. We need to get **Genbank Identifiers**...

```
In: bb_id = esearch_result['IdList']
```

```
In: bb_id
```

```
Out: ['172413']
```

```
In: bb_id = "txid{}".format(bb_id[0])
```

```
In: genbank_entries = Entrez.esearch(db="nucleotide", term=bb_id, retmode="xml")
```

↑ database ↑ search terms ↑ return data
mode

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(genbank_entries)
```

```
In: print(esearch_result)
```

```
Out: {'TranslationStack': [{'Count': '212', 'Explode': 'N', 'Field': 'All Fields', 'Term': 'txid172413[All  
Fields]'}, 'GROUP'], 'RetStart': '0', 'QueryTranslation': 'txid172413[All Fields]', 'IdList':  
['1002002998', '295001782', '514252612', '514252610', '514252608', '514252606',  
'514252604', '514252602', '514252600', '514252598', '514252596', '514252594', '514252592',  
'514252590', '514252588', '442773967', '442773966', '442773885', '442773884',  
'442773883'], 'Count': '212', 'RetMax': '20', 'TranslationSet': []}
```



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

3. We need to **fetch records** from **Genbank**...

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: bb_seq_id = esearch_result['IdList']
```

```
In: for record in bb_seq_id['IdList']:  
    genbank_entry = Entrez.efetch(db="nucleotide", id=record, retmode="xml")  
    data = Entrez.read(genbank_entry)  
    # do stuff
```



Sialia sialis

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

3. We need to **fetch records** from **Genbank**...
Results are **highly nested**...

```
[{'GBSeq_topology': 'linear', 'GBSeq_locus': 'KT852372', 'GBSeq_feature-table': [{'GBFeature_key': 'source', 'GBFeature_qual':  
[{'GBQualifier_value': 'Sialia sialis', 'GBQualifier_name': 'organism'}, {'GBQualifier_value': 'genomic DNA', 'GBQualifier_name': 'mol_type'},  
{'GBQualifier_value': 'taxon:172413', 'GBQualifier_name': 'db_xref'}, {'GBQualifier_value': 'posterior telencephalon', 'GBQualifier_name':  
'tissue_type'}, {'GBQualifier_value': 'nestling', 'GBQualifier_name': 'dev_stage'}, {'GBQualifier_value': 'USA: Auburn, AL', 'GBQualifier_name':  
'country'}, {'GBQualifier_value': 'Apr-2011', 'GBQualifier_name': 'collection_date'}], 'GBFeature_location': '1..656', 'GBFeature_intervals':  
[{'GBInterval_accession': 'KT852372.1', 'GBInterval_to': '656', 'GBInterval_from': '1'}]}, {'GBFeature_partial5': StringElement(''  
attributes={'value': 'true'})), 'GBFeature_partial3': StringElement(''  
attributes={'value': 'true'})), 'GBFeature_key': 'gene', 'GBFeature_qual':  
[{'GBQualifier_value': 'ESR1', 'GBQualifier_name': 'gene'}], 'GBFeature_location': 'complement(<1..>656)', 'GBFeature_intervals':  
[{'GBInterval_iscomp': StringElement(''  
attributes={'value': 'true'})), 'GBInterval_accession': 'KT852372.1', 'GBInterval_to': '1',  
'GBInterval_from': '656'}]}, {'GBFeature_partial5': StringElement(''  
attributes={'value': 'true'})), 'GBFeature_key': 'mRNA', 'GBFeature_qual':  
[{'GBQualifier_value': 'ESR1', 'GBQualifier_name': 'gene'}, {'GBQualifier_value': 'estrogen receptor 1', 'GBQualifier_name': 'product'},  
{'GBQualifier_value':  
'GACATATCTGCTTTCACCTGTCAACAGTGAGATCGGCAGCTGGCAGTCCACCTAAAAAAAATACCAGAACCTATTCTGAGGCTCAGCAGAAATCA  
TAATAAAGCAGCACTACACAGGTATTCCTCTAATCTCGGCAAGGAGGAGGATACAAACAAATGCAGAGTGAGCACTGAAAATGCACATTCTCTCT  
CTTCTTCCCTCCCTCTCCCTCTCTCTAACTTTTAGGAACTCCTCATCTGCACTAATATGCATTACAAGGTGCTGGCTGCAAGCCAGGAGCCCTTG  
CCTTGTGCCGACGTTGGTTTAAACATCACTTCAGAAACAATTAGTTCTGGAGTTATACCAAAGAGTTGTCCGTCTAAATGTTACTTCATTCTTACTG  
ATCTTTTAATTTTCACTTCAGGGTACAGTGCTTTGCAGAAACCAACGGGAAAGAACTTAAATTCACCCAGGAAGACTAGTCCAGTGGTTCAGT  
CAGATTACTGCCTTTTATTCCTCAGCAGGCTCCAATCTATCTGTGCTTATCTCTCCTCCTGTTTGATTCAATTTGCATGTTTGCTAGAAATATGTAATGT  
GTACATTGTACTGACCCTGGGCAGGACTGTGCTGTAACCGAGATAGGGAAAGCAGAATGTGTGTATGCGTGTGTGTGCAAG',  
'GBQualifier_name': 'transcription'}], 'GBFeature_location': 'complement(1..>656)', 'GBFeature_intervals': [{'GBInterval_iscomp':  
StringElement(''  
attributes={'value': 'true'})), 'GBInterval_accession': 'KT852372.1', 'GBInterval_to': '1', 'GBInterval_from': '656'}]},  
{'GBFeature_partial5': StringElement(''  
attributes={'value': 'true'})), 'GBFeature_key': "5'UTR", 'GBFeature_qual': [{'GBQualifier_value': 'ESR1',  
'GBQualifier_name': 'gene'}], 'GBFeature_location': 'complement(1..>656)', 'GBFeature_intervals': [{'GBInterval_iscomp': StringElement(''  
attributes={'value': 'true'})), 'GBInterval_accession': 'KT852372.1', 'GBInterval_to': '1', 'GBInterval_from': '656'}]}], 'GBSeq_primary-accession':  
'KT852372', 'GBSeq_length': '656', 'GBSeq_references': [{'GBReference_authors': ['Bentz,A.B.', 'Sirman,A.', 'Wada,H.', 'Navara,K.J.',  
'Hood,W.R.'], 'GBReference_title': 'Maternal environment alters epigenetic state of estrogen receptor alpha in wild Eastern Bluebird (Sialia  
sialis) nestlings', 'GBReference_journal': 'Unpublished', 'GBReference_reference': '1', 'GBReference_position': '1..656'}] ...TRUNCATED...
```

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

3. We need to **fetch records** from **Genbank**...
Results are **highly nested**...

We can drill down into results

```
In: data = Entrez.read(genbank_entry)
```

```
In: data[0].keys()
```

```
Out: dict_keys(['GBSeq_topology', 'GBSeq_locus', 'GBSeq_feature-table', 'GBSeq_primary-  
accession', 'GBSeq_length', 'GBSeq_references', 'GBSeq_strandedness', 'GBSeq_comment',  
'GBSeq_update-date', 'GBSeq_sequence', 'GBSeq_create-date', 'GBSeq_taxonomy',  
'GBSeq_source', 'GBSeq_accession-version', 'GBSeq_other-seqids', 'GBSeq_division',  
'GBSeq_organism', 'GBSeq_moltype', 'GBSeq_definition'])
```

```
In: data[0]['GBSeq_sequence']
```

```
'cttgcacacacacgcatacacacattctgctttccctatctcggttacagcacagtcctgcccagggtcagtacaatgtacacattacatatttctagcaaacatgcaaa  
tgaatcaaacaggaggagagataagcacagatagattggagcctgctgaggaataaaaggcagtaatctgactgaccactggactagtcttcctgggtgaatttaagtgtt  
ctttcccgttggtttctgcaaagcactgtaccctgaagtgaataaaagatcagtaagaatgaagtaacatttagacggacaactctttggtataactccagaactaa  
ttgtttctgaagtgatgtttaaaccaacgtcggcacaaggcaagggtcctggcttgccagccagcaccttgtaatgcatattagtgagagagttcctaaaagttag  
agagagggagagggaggaagaagagagagaatgtgcattttcagtgctcactctgcatttggttgatcctcctccttgccgagattagaggaataacctgtgtagtgc  
ctttattatgatttctgctgagcctcagaatagggttctggatgttttttttaggtggactgccagctgccgatctcactgttgacagtgaagcagatatgtc'
```

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

3. We need to **fetch records** from **Genbank**...
Results are **highly nested**...

We can drill down into results

```
In: data = Entrez.read(genbank_entry)
```

```
In: data[0]['GBSeq_sequence']
```

```
'cttgcacacacacgcatacacacattctgctttccctatctcggttacagcacagtcctgcccagggtcagtacaatgtacacattacatatttctagcaaacatgcaaa  
tgaatcaaacaggaggagagataagcacagatagattggagcctgctgaggaataaaaggcagtaatctgactgaccactggactagtcttcctgggtgaatttaagtgtt  
ctttcccgttggtttctgcaaagcactgtaccctgaagtgaataaattaaaagatcagtaagaatgaagtaacatttagacggacaactctttggtataactccagaactaa  
ttgtttctgaagtgatgtttaaccaacgtcggcacaaggcaagggctcctggcttgccagccagcaccttgtaatgcatattagtgcagatgaggagttcctaaaagttag  
agagagggagagggaggggaagaagagagagaatgtgcattttcagtgcctcactctgcatttggttgatcctcctccttgccgagattagaggaataacctgtgtagtgcctg  
ctttattatgatttctgctgagcctcagaatagggttctggtatttttttttaggtggactgccagctgccgatctcactgttgacagtgaagcagatatgtc'
```

And you could use this information to
make sequence record, perform other analyses, etc

But, there is a smarter/easier way...

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

3. We need to **fetch records** from **Genbank**...
Results are **highly nested**...

We can change the type and mode of our query!

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: bb_seq_id = esearch_result['IdList']
```

```
In: for record in bb_seq_id['IdList']:  
    genbank_record = Entrez.efetch(db="nucleotide", id=record, rettype="gb", retmode="text")
```

↑
return data
type

↑
return data
mode

The smarter/easier way...

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

3. We need to **fetch records** from **Genbank**...
Results are **highly nested**...

We can change the type and mode of our query!

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: bb_seq_id = esearch_result['IdList']
```

```
In: for record in bb_seq_id['IdList']:  
    genbank_record = Entrez.efetch(db="nucleotide", id=record, rettype="gb", retmode="text")  
    record = SeqIO.read(genbank_record, 'genbank')
```



And, **SeqIO** will parse 'genbank' formats

The smarter/easier way...

Bio.Entrez.efetch()

3. We need to **fetch records** from **Genbank**...
Results are **highly nested**...

We can change the type and mode of our query!

```
In: esearch_result = Entrez.read(esearch_query)
```

```
In: bb_seq_id = esearch_result['IdList']
```

```
In: for record in bb_seq_id['IdList']:
    genbank_record = Entrez.efetch(db="nucleotide", id=record, rettype="gb", retmode="text")
    record = SeqIO.read(genbank_record, 'genbank')
    # do stuff
```



So, we can use **SeqIO** to parse the returned record

And then it behaves like a **SequenceRecord**



```
In: record
```

```
Out: SeqRecord(seq=Seq('CTTGCACACACACGCATACACACATTCTGCTTTCCCTATCTCGGTTACAGC  
ACA...GTC', IUPACAmbiguousDNA()), id='KT852372.1', name='KT852372', description='Sialia  
sialis estrogen receptor 1 (ESR1) gene, 5' UTR.', dbxrefs=[])
```

One last item...

Bio.Entrez

The BioPython module for interacting with NCBI Bio.Entrez, which uses NCBI eUtils has **some caveats**:

1. You **must** pass your valid email address
2. You **must** limit queries over 100 items

9:00 PM to 5:00 AM

3. **Not more than** 3 requests per second

One last item...

So, how do you limit the **speed** of requests?

Using your old friend, the **time** module

```
In: for item in range(0, 10, 1):  
    print(item)
```

One last item...

So, how do you limit the **speed** of requests?
Using your old friend, the **time** module

```
In: import time  
In: for item in range(0, 10, 1):  
    print(item)  
    time.sleep(1)
```

time.sleep()
pauses execution

by () seconds