

VEuPathDB: A bioinformatics resource for facilitating data exploration, analysis and integration for vectors and eukaryotic pathogens

Guided workshop
BioMalPar XXI: biology and pathology of the malaria parasite
May 22, 2025 12-13:30 PM

Workshop objectives:

- Introduction to VEuPathDB resources focusing on PlasmoDB and VectorBase.org
- Use site search
- Build a search strategy
- Explore gene pages (optional)

Site Search

The site search is located in the header of any VEuPathDB site and is available from every page. The site search queries the databases for your term or ID and returns a list of pages and documents that contain your query term.

1. **Search for a keyword.** Enter the word *kinase* in the site search window (arrow in the image below). Then click enter on your keyboard or click on the search icon (square in the image below).

The screenshot shows the VEuPathDB website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the PlasmoDB logo (Release 08, 7 May 2024) and a search bar containing the text "kinase". A red arrow points to the search bar, and a red square highlights the search icon. Below the navigation bar, there is a banner for "Urgent call: Keep VEuPathDB open access by ensuring your lab has subscribed. Secure financing is essential by June." The main content area is divided into two sections: "Search for..." on the left and "Overview of Resources and Tools" on the right. The "Search for..." section has a filter dropdown and a list of categories including Genes, Organisms, Popset Isolate Sequences, Genomic Sequences, Genomic Segments, SNPs, SNPs (from Array), ESTs, Metabolic Pathways, and Compounds. The "Overview of Resources and Tools" section features a row of icons for Take a Tour, Subscribe, Donate Now, User Survey Results, Funding, Getting Started, Search Strategies, Genome Browser, Transcriptomic Resources, and Phenotypic Data. Below this is a "Subscribe" section with a "Subscribe Now" button and text explaining the subscription model and fee determination. The footer includes logos for the Global Core BioData Resource and Elixir, along with the copyright notice "©2025 The VEuPathDB Project Team".

2. **Site Search result format:** The site search returns a categorized list of pages and documents that contain your term. Site search results are summarized on the left with a details panel on the right. Changing the panel on the left will populate the details panel with that result. What is the total number of results with the word kinase? Are all the results genes?

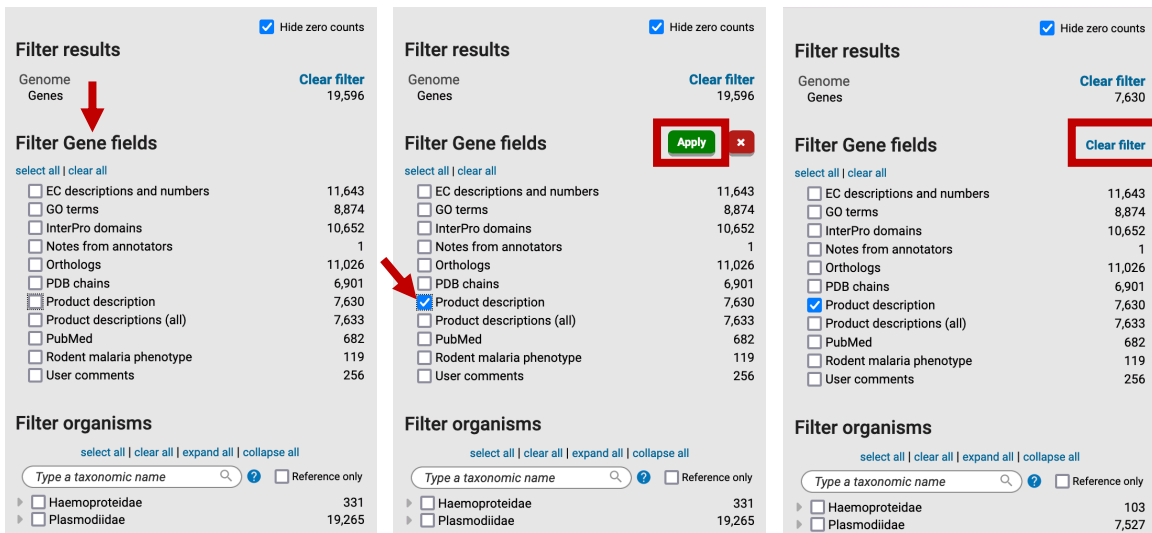
The screenshot shows the PlasmoDB search results for the term 'kinase'. The search bar at the top contains 'kinase'. The results are displayed in a list format. On the left side, there is a 'Filter results' sidebar with a 'Genes' category highlighted by a red arrow. The main results area shows a list of genes with details for each, such as 'Gene - PCYB_132500 kinase' and 'Gene - PKNOH_S07456300 Kinase'. A red bracket at the bottom of the screenshot groups the filter sidebar and the details panels.

Results are summarized by category

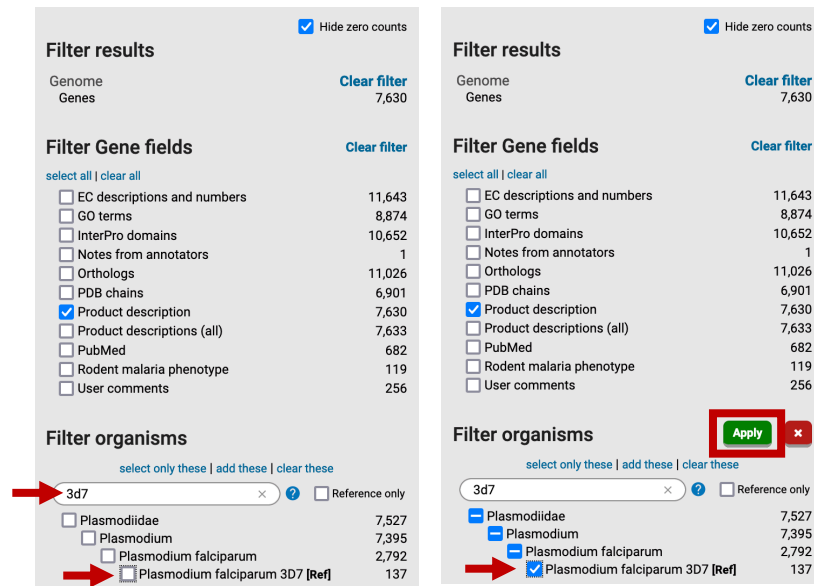
Details panel with information about each item returned

3. **Filter the site search result by category:** How many of the genes included the word kinase in their product descriptions?

Filter the results so that you only view gene results (hint: click on the word *genes* in the *Filter results* section; arrow in image above) and the Filter Fields section expands to reveal additional filtering options. Select the *Product description* field and choose *Apply* (middle panel below). Once a filter is applied it can be removed by clicking on *Clear filter* (right panel below).



4. **Filter the site search result by organism:** How many of the above genes are found in *Plasmodium falciparum* 3D7? Explore the *Filter organisms* section of the results filter and use the search filter to navigate the tree.



5. **Export the results to a search strategy.** Use the blue *Export as a search strategy* button at the top right-hand side of the results. Once exported you will be able to take advantage of over 100 specialized searches using the Add Step button. We will learn more about this in the next exercise/demo.

Genes matching **kinase** (filtered by fields and organisms)

1 - 20 of 137

Export as a Search Strategy
to download or mine your results

Filter results Hide zero counts **Clear filter** 137

Genome
Genes

Gene - PF3D7_0616000 pyridoxal kinase
Gene name or symbol: PDXX
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium falciparum 3D7
Fields matched: EC descriptions and numbers; GO terms; InterPro domains; Orthologs; PDB chains; Product description; Product descriptions (all); PubMed

My Search Strategies

Opened (1) All (261) Public (45) Help

Unnamed Search Strategy *

Text 137 Genes Step 1

+ Add a step

137 Genes (113 ortholog groups) [Revise this search](#)

Gene Results Genome View Analyze Results

Genes: 137 Transcripts: 138 Show Only One Transcript Per Gene Show only the Genes in my basket.

Rows per page: 50 Download Send to... Add Columns

Gene ID	Transcript ID	Organism	Interpro Description
PF3D7_0102600	PF3D7_0102600.1	Plasmodium falciparum 3D7	Protein kinase domain;Tyrosine-protein kinase, active site;Protein kinase-like dom
PF3D7_0103700	PF3D7_0103700.1	Plasmodium falciparum 3D7	N/A

- Return to the site search results page. You can achieve this in two ways: 1. Your previous results and filter settings were preserved and can be accessed by clicking on the 'back to results' arrow in the site search window. 2. Click on your browser's back arrow.

Site search, e.g. PF3D7_1133400 or *reductase or "binding protein"

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- Clear all filters.** You can achieve this in two ways: 1. You can click on each of the clear filter options in the filter results panel (boxes below). 2. You can click on the *clear filters option* in the site search window, which serves to Clear All filters.

1 Filter results

Genome
Genes **Clear filter** 127

Filter Gene fields **Clear filter**

select all | clear all

- EC descriptions and numbers 212
- GO terms 180
- InterPro domains 187
- Notes from annotators 18
- Orthologs 170
- PDB chains 122
- Product description 137
- Product descriptions (all) 138
- PubMed 133
- Rodent malaria phenotype 56
- User comments 51

Filter organisms **Clear filter**

select all | clear all | expand all | collapse all

Type a taxonomic name Reference only

- Haemoproteidae 103
 - Haemoproteus tartakovskyi strain SISKIN1 [Ref] 103
- Plasmodiidae 7,527
 - Hepatocystis sp. ex Piliocolobus tephrosceles 2019 [Ref] 132
 - Plasmodium 7,395

2 kinase

8. **Run a wild card search.** The wild card (denoted by an asterisk *) can be used alone to retrieve all site search results or combined with a word such as *kinase to retrieve compound words ending with the word kinase like phosphofructokinase. As usual results can then be explored using the filters in the *Results filter* on the left side of the website.

PlasmoDB Plasmodium Informatics Resources

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My Organism Preferences (63 of 63) enabled

All results matching *

Export as a Search Strategy to download or mine your results

1 - 20 of 978,730

Hide zero counts

Filter results

Genome
Genes 356,359
Genomic sequences 22,653

Organism
Organisms 63

Transcriptomics
ESTs 287,336

Population biology
Popset isolate sequences 153,109

Metabolism
Metabolic pathways 3,609
Compounds 154,803

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Filter fields
Select a result filter above

Filter organisms
select all | clear all | expand all | collapse all

Type a taxonomic name Reference only

- Haemoproteidae 8,413
- Plasmodiidae 371,012

Compound - CHEBI:100000 (2S,3S,4R)-3-[4-(3-cyclopentylprop-1-ynyl)phenyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)-1-(2-methoxy-1-oxoethyl)-2-azetidinecarboxamide

Compound - CHEBI:100001 N-[(2R,3S,6R)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[2-[[oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)anilino]methyl]amino]ethyl]-3-oxanyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide

Compound - CHEBI:100002 3-chloro-N-[(5S,6S,9S)-5-methoxy-3,6,9-trimethyl-2-oxo-11-oxa-3,8-diazabicyclo[10.4.0]hexadeca-1(12),13,15-trien-14-yl]benzenesulfonamide

Compound - CHEBI:100003 (4R,7S,8R)-8-methoxy-4,7,10-trimethyl-11-oxo-14-(1-oxobutylamino)-N-propyl-2-oxa-5,10-diazabicyclo[10.4.0]hexadeca-1(12),13,15-triene-5-carboxamide

Compound - CHEBI:100004 1-(2,5-difluorophenyl)-3-[(5S,6S,9S)-5-methoxy-3,6,9-trimethyl-2-oxo-8-oxo(2-pyrazinyl)methyl]-11-oxa-3,8-diazabicyclo[10.4.0]hexadeca-1(12),13,15-trien-14-yl]urea

Compound - CHEBI:100005 N-[(1S,3S,4aS,9aR)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-[2-oxo-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]-3,4,4a,9a-tetrahydro-1H-pyran[3,4-b]benzofuran-6-yl]-3-methoxybenzenesulfonamide

Compound - CHEBI:100006 N-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethyl)-2-[(2R,3R,6S)-3-[[2-(2,5-difluoroanilino)-oxomethyl]amino]-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-6-yl]acetamide

Compound - CHEBI:100007 LSM-11386

Compound - CHEBI:100008 (2R,3R,4R)-1-[1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl(oxo)methyl]-4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-phenyl-2-azetidinecarboxamide

Compound - CHEBI:100009 (2R,3S,4S)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl-4-(hydroxymethyl)-3-phenyl-2-azetidinecarboxamide

Compound - CHEBI:10000 Vismione D

Compound - CHEBI:100010 N-[(5S,6S,9S)-5-methoxy-3,6,9-trimethyl-2-oxo-8-(2-phenylethyl)-11-oxa-3,8-diazabicyclo[10.4.0]hexadeca-1(12),13,15-trien-14-yl]propanamide

Compound - CHEBI:100011 2-[(3R,6aR,8R,10aR)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)-oxomethyl]-3-hydroxy-3,4,6,6a,8,9,10,10a-octahydro-2H-pyran[2,3-c][1,5]oxazocin-8-yl]-1-(1-piperidinyl)ethanone

Compound - CHEBI:100012 N-[(2R,4aR,12aR)-2-[2-(cyclohexylmethylamino)-2-oxoethyl]-5-methyl-6-oxo-2,3,4,4a,12,12a-hexahydropropyran[2,3-c][1,5]benzoxazocin-8-yl]-2-pyrazinecarboxamide

Compound - CHEBI:100013 2-[(2S,4aR,12aS)-8-(ethylcarbamoylamino)-5-methyl-6-oxo-2,3,4,4a,12,12a-hexahydropropyran[2,3-c][1,5]benzoxazocin-2-yl]-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]acetamide

Compound - CHEBI:100014 N-[(4S,7R,8R)-8-methoxy-4,7,10-trimethyl-11-oxo-2-oxa-5,10-diazabicyclo[10.4.0]hexadeca-1(12),13,15-trien-14-yl]-3,5-dimethyl-4-isoxazolesulfonamide

Compound - CHEBI:100015 N-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-[(2S,3R,6R)-2-(hydroxymethyl)-3-[(2-methoxy-1-oxoethyl)amino]-3,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-6-yl]acetamide

Compound - CHEBI:100016 2-[(3R,6aR,8S,10aR)-3-hydroxy-1-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)-3,4,6,6a,8,9,10,10a-octahydro-2H-pyran[2,3-c][1,5]oxazocin-8-yl]-N-ethylacetamide

Compound - CHEBI:100017 2-[(1R,3S,4aR,9aS)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(1-oxo-2-pyridin-4-ylethyl)amino]-3,4,4a,9a-tetrahydro-1H-pyran[3,4-b]benzofuran-3-yl]-N-(2-pyridinylmethyl)acetamide

Compound - CHEBI:100018 (3S)-2-tert-butylsulfanyl-4-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)phenyl]-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-N-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-1,3-dihydropropyrol[3,4-c]pyridine-6-carboxamide

All results matching *kinase

1 - 20 of 23,178 Export as a Search Strategy to download or mine your results

Filter results Hide zero counts

Genome
Genes 21,213

Genomic sequences 0

Organism
Organisms 0

Transcriptomics
ESTs 0

Population biology
Popset isolate sequences 1,273

Field samples 0

Metabolism
Metabolic pathways 484

Compounds 204

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Instructional
Tutorials 0

Workshop exercises 0

About
News 0

General info pages 0

Filter fields
Select a result filter above

Filter organisms
select all | clear all | expand all | collapse all

Type a taxonomic name

Gene - AK88_00104 CK1/CK1/CK1-D protein kinase
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium fragile strain nilgiri
> Fields matched: EC descriptions and numbers; GO terms; InterPro domains; Orthologs; PDB chains; Product description; Product descriptions (all)

Gene - AK88_00479 CAMK protein kinase
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium fragile strain nilgiri
> Fields matched: EC descriptions and numbers; GO terms; InterPro domains; Orthologs; PDB chains; Product description; Product descriptions (all)

Gene - AK88_00505 pantothenate kinase
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium fragile strain nilgiri
> Fields matched: EC descriptions and numbers; GO terms; InterPro domains; Orthologs; PDB chains; Product description; Product descriptions (all)

Gene - AK88_00565 Atypical/ABC1 protein kinase
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium fragile strain nilgiri
> Fields matched: GO terms; InterPro domains; Orthologs; Product description; Product descriptions (all)

Gene - AK88_00580 CMGC protein kinase
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium fragile strain nilgiri
> Fields matched: EC descriptions and numbers; GO terms; InterPro domains; Orthologs; PDB chains; Product description; Product descriptions (all)

Gene - AK88_00633 CMGC/GSK protein kinase
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium fragile strain nilgiri
> Fields matched: EC descriptions and numbers; GO terms; InterPro domains; Orthologs; Product description; Product descriptions (all)

9. **Search for a specific gene ID.** Enter the gene ID in the site search window: *PF3D7_0315600*. When there is an exact match for an ID in the database, the site search offers a card in the details panel to draw attention to the direct link to the gene page.

PlasmoDB Release 48 7 May 2024 My Organism Preferences (63 of 63) enabled

Urgent call: Keep VEuPathDB open access by ensuring your lab has subscribed. Secure financing is essential by June.

Genes matching PF3D7_0315600

1 - 2 of 2 Export as a Search Strategy to download or mine your results

Filter results Hide zero counts

Genome
Genes 2

Filter Gene fields
select all | clear all

External links 1

Gene ID 1

Names, IDs, and aliases 1

Notes from annotators 1

Filter organisms
select all | clear all | expand all | collapse all

Type a taxonomic name

Plasmodiidae 2

Plasmodium 2

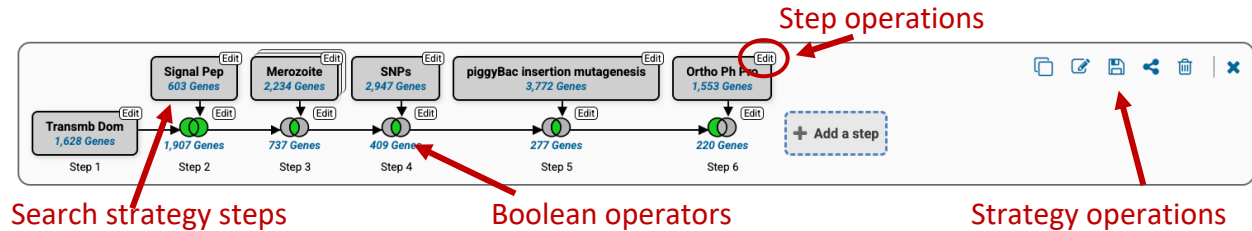
Gene - PF3D7_0315600 male development protein MD3
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium falciparum 3D7
> Fields matched: External links; Gene ID; Names, IDs, and aliases

Gene - PF3D7_0315600 male development protein MD3
Gene type: protein coding gene
Organism: Plasmodium falciparum 3D7
> Fields matched: External links; Gene ID; Names, IDs, and aliases

Gene - PGSY75_0315600 unspecified product
Gene type: pseudogene
Organism: Plasmodium gaboni strain SY75
> Fields matched: Notes from annotators

Search Strategies

Search strategies in VEuPathDB resources allow you to combine results from different datatype searches using Boolean operators (e.g. intersect, union, minus). Search strategies enable you to develop in silico experiments based on data from the species of interest or from other species (or strains) by leveraging orthology.



Getting started with your first search strategy

There are a few things to consider before developing a search strategy:

1. What is your question? Or what are you trying to find out? (overall strategy)
2. Can you break down your question into smaller components? (strategy steps)
3. What data or analyses can be used to answer the various components of your main question?
4. How will you combine the different components of your question? I.e. Which Boolean operators.

Example question

Big question: I would like to identify possible *Plasmodium* vaccine candidates.

Let's break it down:

1. What are the characteristics of a *Plasmodium* protein that might be a good vaccine candidate?
 - a. Secreted protein (proteins with a predicted secretory signal peptide).
 - b. Membrane proteins (proteins with transmembrane domains).
 - c. Expressed at a specific developmental stage (transcriptomics and/or proteomics).
 - d. What about homology with host proteins? (proteins with specific phyletic patterns).

Let's break it down:

1. Explore the types of searches available in PlasmoDB. What searches can identify genes that are secreted or membrane-bound? Expand the menu on the left-hand side of the home page and look at the available searches. Hint: try filtering the searches with a keyword like “signal peptide,” “secreted,” or “transmembrane.”

The screenshot shows the PlasmoDB homepage. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Site search, e.g. PF3D7_1133400 or *reductase or *binding protein". Below the search bar are navigation links: My Strategies, Searches, Tools, My Workspace, Data, About, Help, Subscriptions, and Contact Us. A notification banner at the top right says "My Organism Preferences (63 of 63) enabled". A yellow warning icon with the text "Urgent call: Keep VEuPathDB open access by ensuring your lab has subscribed. Secure financing is essential by June." is visible. The main content area is divided into two sections. On the left, under "Search for...", there is a search input field containing "signal" and a list of search categories under "Genes". On the right, under "Overview of Resources and Tools", there are icons for various tools: Take a Tour, Subscription, User Survey Results, Funding, Getting Started, Search Strategies, Genome Browser, Transcriptomic Resources, Phenotypic Data, and Downloads. Below this is a "Subscription" section with a "Subscribe Now" button and text explaining the subscription model. At the bottom, there is a "Tutorials and Exercises" section with a "Grid view" button and four tutorial cards: Apollo: Manual gene, Finding old Gene IDs, Gene Pages, and Genetic Variation.

2. Start by searching for all genes in *P. falciparum* 3D7 with a predicted secretory signal peptide.

Identify Genes based on Predicted Signal Peptide

The screenshot shows the PlasmoDB search interface. At the top, there are tabs for "Configure Search", "Learn More", and "View Data Sets Used". Below this is a "Reset values to default" button. The "Organism" section shows "1 selected, out of 62" and a search input field containing "3D7". A tree view of organisms is shown, with "Plasmodium falciparum 3D7 [Reference]" selected. To the right, there is a search strategy builder titled "Unnamed Search Strategy *". It contains a single step labeled "Signal Pep" with "603 Genes" and an "Add a step" button. A red arrow points from the "Signal Pep" step to a "Get Answer" button, which is circled in red. Below the search strategy builder, there is a section for "Build a Web Services URL from this Search >>" with two optional fields: "Give this search a name (optional)" and "Give this search a weight (optional)".

- Expand your strategy by adding a step of all genes with at least one transmembrane domain. Think about how you will combine the results of the transmembrane domain search and your previous signal peptide results.

The screenshot shows the PlasmioDB interface with a search strategy being built. A modal window titled "Add a step to your search strategy" is open, showing options to combine genes (1 UNION 2 is selected) and search for genes by Transmembrane Domain Count. A search for "transm" returns "Protein targeting and localization" and "Transmembrane Domain Count". Another modal window shows search parameters for Transmembrane Domain Count, with "Run Step" button highlighted.

- Add another step and search for the RNAseq data.

The screenshot shows the PlasmioDB interface with a search strategy being built. A modal window titled "Add a step to your search strategy" is open, showing options to combine genes (2 INTERSECT 3 is selected) and search for genes by RNAseq data. A search for "RNAseq" returns "Gene models", "Unannotated Intron Junctions", "Transcriptomics", and "RNA-Seq Evidence".

Notice that there are different data sets and different types of searches for each dataset:

FC: Fold change search allows you to find genes with expression profiles by comparing experimental samples.

DE: Differential expression is available for experiments with biological replicates, enabling comparisons with statistical power.

P: Percentile search allows you to identify genes expressed at the desired expression level compared to all other genes in the genome.

SA: Sense anti-sense searches are available for strand-specific data, enabling exploration of antisense expression compared to sense expression.

For this step, select the percentile search for the *P. falciparum* experiment: “Intraerythrocytic cycle transcriptome (3D7)”.

Configure this search to find all genes highly expressed in the merozoite stages (40-5 hours post-invasion).

← Add a step to your search strategy ⓘ

Search for Genes by RNA-Seq Evidence

The results will be intersected with the results of Step 2.

Legend: **Similarity** **DE** Differential Expression **FC** Fold Change **W** WGCNA **P** Percentile **SA** Sense/Antisense

Filter Data Sets: 14 results (filtered from a total of 58)

Organism	Data Set	Choose a Search
<i>Plasmodium chabaudi</i> chabaudi	IDC in SR10KO and WT (2020) (Subudhi et al. 2020)	<input type="button" value="DE"/> <input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/> <input type="button" value="SA"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	Intraerythrocytic development cycle transcriptome (2019) (Wichers et al. 2019)	<input type="button" value="DE"/> <input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	Intraerythrocytic development cycle transcriptome (2018) (Toenhake et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/> <input type="button" value="SA"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	Transcriptome during intraerythrocytic development (Bartfai et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	Blood stage transcriptome (3D7) (Otto et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	Intraerythrocytic development cycle transcriptome by UTR-Seq (2020) (Chappell et al. 2020)	<input type="button" value="DE"/> <input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	IDC in constant temperature and darkness (2020) (Subudhi et al. 2020)	<input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/> <input type="button" value="SA"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	Intraerythrocytic cycle transcriptome (3D7) (Hoeljmackers et al.)	<input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/> <input type="button" value="SA"/>
<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> 3D7	Intraerythrocytic development cycle transcriptome by DAFT-Seq (3D7, HB3, IT, 2020) (Chappell et al. 2020)	<input type="button" value="DE"/> <input type="button" value="FC"/> <input type="button" value="P"/> <input type="button" value="SA"/>

← Add a step to your search strategy ⓘ

Fold Change **Percentile** Sense/Antisense

Configure Search [Learn More](#) [View Data Sets Used](#)

Experiment

Intraerythrocytic cycle transcriptome (3D7) - Sense
 Intraerythrocytic cycle transcriptome (3D7) - Antisense

Samples

40-5 hours post-invasion
 0-10 hours post-invasion
 0-15 hours post-invasion
 12-20 hours post-invasion
 17-25 hours post-invasion
 22-30 hours post-invasion
 27-35 hours post-invasion
 32-40 hours post-invasion
[select all / clear all](#)

Minimum expression percentile

Maximum expression percentile

Matches Any or All Selected Samples?

▾

Protein Coding Only:

▾

Unnamed Search Strategy * ⓘ



- How many of your genes do not have orthologs in mammals? To find out, add a step, then run the “Orthology Phylogenetic Profile” search. Configure this search to find all genes in PlasmoDB that do not have orthologs in mammals.

Find genes in these organisms

1 selected, out of 62
select only these | add these | clear these

3D7 Reference only

- Plasmodiidae
 - Plasmodium
 - Plasmodium falciparum
 - Plasmodium falciparum 3D7 [Reference]

Select orthology profile

Click on to determine which organisms to include or exclude in the orthology profile.
(= no constraints | = must be in group | = must not be in group | * = mixture of constraints)

mam

- All Organisms
 - Eukaryota (EUKA)
 - Metazoa (META)
 - Chordata (CHOR)
 - Mammalia (MAMM)
 - Bos taurus breed Hereford (btau)
 - Canis lupus familiaris isolate SID07034 (clup)
 - Cavia porcellus 2N (cpor)
 - Equus caballus (Horse) (ecab)
 - Gorilla gorilla gorilla (Western lowland gorilla) (ggor)
 - Homo sapiens REF (hsap)
 - Loxodonta africana (African elephant) (l afr)
 - Monodelphis domestica (Gray short-tailed opossum) (mdom)
 - Macaca fascicularis REF (mfas)
 - Myotis lucifugus (Little brown bat) (mluc)
 - Macaca mulatta isolate AG07107 (mmua)
 - Macaca mulatta isolate 17573 (mmul)
 - Mus musculus C57BL6J (mmus)
 - Myotis myotis mMyoMyo1 (mmyo)
 - Ornithorhynchus anatinus (Duckbill platypus) (oana)
 - Physeter macrocephalus (Sperm whale) (Physeter catodon) (phma)
 - Pan troglodytes (Chimpanzee) (ptro)
 - Rattus norvegicus BN/NHsdMcwi (rnor)

Run Step

My Search Strategies

Opened (1) All (170) Public (40) Help

Possible PF3D7 vaccine candidates *



272 Genes (241 ortholog groups)

Gene Results | Genome View | **Analyze Results**

Genes: 272 | Transcripts: 276 | Show Only One Transcript Per Gene | Show only the Genes in my basket.

Rows per page: 100

Gene ID	Transcript ID	Genomic Location (Gene)	Product Description	Gene Name or Symbol
PF3D7_0102500	PF3D7_0102500.1	PF3D7_01_v3:109,005..117,516(-)	erythrocyte binding antigen-181	EBA181
PF3D7_0102700	PF3D7_0102700.1	PF3D7_01_v3:124,394..126,213(+)	merozoite-associated tryptophan-rich antigen	MaTRA

Organism Filter: select all | clear all | expand all | collapse all | Hide zero counts | Reference only

Search organisms...

- Haemoproteidae 0
- Plasmodiidae 272

Hide Organism Filter

Analyze your Gene results with a tool below.

- Gene Ontology Enrichment (GO)
- Metabolic Pathway Enrichment
- Word Enrichment (kinase, phosphatase, exported, membrane)

Explore these results – do these make sense? Are any functions enriched in these results? You can find this out by running a GO enrichment analysis:

- Click on the Analyze Results tab.
- Click on the GO enrichment option.
- Select a GO category to enrich for (e.g., Biological process, cellular component, or molecular function).

Gene Ontology Enrichment

Find Gene Ontology terms that are enriched in your gene result. [Read More](#)

Parameters

Organism

Ontology
 Biological Process
 Cellular Component
 Molecular Function

Evidence
 Computed
 Curated
 select all | clear all

Limit to GO Slim terms
 No
 Yes

P-Value cutoff (0 - 1)

Analysis Results:

19 rows

[Open in Revigo](#)

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GO ID	GO Term	Genes in the bkgd with this term	Genes in your result with this term	Percent of bkgd genes in your result	Fold enrichment	Odds ratio	P-value	Benjamini	Bonferroni
GO:0044409	entry into host	108	38	35.2	6.13	10.30	2.90e-21	8.87e-19	8.87e-19
GO:0052126	movement in host environment	127	40	31.5	5.49	8.77	2.57e-20	3.93e-18	7.85e-18
GO:0044403	biological process involved in symbiotic interaction	407	53	13.0	2.27	2.84	3.87e-9	3.54e-7	1.19e-6
GO:0044419	biological process involved in interspecies interaction between organisms	409	53	13.0	2.26	2.82	4.63e-9	3.54e-7	1.42e-6

The strategy developed in this exercise may be accessed using this link:

<https://plasmodb.org/plasmo/app/workspace/strategies/import/df16787b3f9044db>

A variation of the above strategy that leverages additional data may be accessed using this link:

<https://plasmodb.org/plasmo/app/workspace/strategies/import/66b5340817f0b0ed>

Gene Pages

Gene pages provide an encyclopedic view of all the information available in the database on a gene-by-gene basis.

1. Visit the gene page for PBANKA_0106300:
https://plasmodb.org/plasmo/app/record/gene/PBANKA_0106300

2. What is the gene called?

PBANKA_0106300 conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function

Gene Type: protein coding gene
Biotype Classification: protein_coding
Chromosome: 1
Location: PbANKA_01_v3:258,200..264,727(+)

Species: *Plasmodium berghei*
Strain: ANKA
Status: Curated Reference Strain

User Comments: Add the first
Community Annotations: View / Update in Apollo editor

3. How many exons does this gene have? To find out, explore the gene model section.

PBANKA_0106300 Gene models

Exons in Gene: 1
Transcripts: 1
GFF format of gene and transcript features. Click to open GFF in a new tab

Gene Models

This gene is available in Apollo for community annotation. To find out more about Apollo, please visit this help page.

View in JBrowse genome browser | Annotate in Apollo

4. Does this gene have orthologs across organisms in PlasmoDB? What is it called in other organisms? To find out, explore the orthology section of the gene page.

PBANKA_0106300 Orthology and synteny

Ortholog Group: OGG_156452

Orthologs and Paralogs within PlasmoDB

Data sets

To run Clustal Omega, select genes from the table below. Then choose the sequence type and initiate the alignment with the 'Run Clustal Omega for selected genes' button.

Show only one transcript per gene

Clustal Omega	Transcript	Product	Organism	Protein Length	Reference Strain	Syntenic?	has comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	Htari_000370100.1	conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function	Haemaphysalis tarakovskyi strain SISKIN1	1894	yes	no	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	HEP_00005000_11	conserved protein, unknown function	Hepatozysis sp. ex Filicollis tephrocetes 2019	3034	yes	yes	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	PADL01_0605800-136_1	conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function	Plasmodium adleri G01	2552	yes	yes	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	PBILCG01_0608000_11	conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function	Plasmodium bilcollinali G01	2839	yes	yes	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	PBLACG01_0606500-136_1	conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function	Plasmodium blacklocki G01	2798	yes	yes	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	MKS88_003888_11	unspecified product	Plasmodium brasilianum strain Bolivian I	3234	yes	yes	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	PCHAS_0106900.1	conserved Plasmodium protein, unknown function	Plasmodium chabaudi chabaudi	2109	yes	yes	no
<input type="checkbox"/>	PCOAH_00036249-e30_1	Uncharacterized protein	Plasmodium coatneyi Hackeri	2546	yes	yes	no

- Explore the protein features and properties section of the gene page. Does this gene have any InterPro domains? Do you think the product description of this gene should be changed?

PBANKA_0106300

expand all | collapse all

Search section names...

- PlasmidDB
- Synteny
- Phenotype
- Transcriptomics
- Sequences
- Sequence analysis
- Structure analysis
- Protein features and properties
 - Attributes and Protein Browser
 - BLASTP (protein-protein BLAST)
 - GPI anchor prediction: big-PI Predictor
 - InterPro Domains
 - InterProScan: Run on EBI site
 - MitoProt
 - STRING: functional protein association networks
 - WoLF PSORT

Protein features and properties

- Attributes and Protein Browser
- BLASTP (protein-protein BLAST)
- GPI anchor prediction: big-PI Predictor
- InterPro Domains
 - Download
 - Data sets

The InterPro family of databases includes CATH, CCD, HAMAP, PANTHER, Pfam, PIRSF, PRINTS, PRODOM, PROFILE, PROSITE, SFLD, SMART, SUPERFAMILY, TIGRFAMs. The InterPro database used may not be the latest version; to view the version used, press 'Data sets'. To run an analysis using the current version, see the InterProScan section below.

Search this table... 5 rows

Name	Interpro ID	Primary ID	Secondary ID	Description	Start Min	End Min	E-value	Transcript ID(s)
CDD	N/A	cd08824	LOTUS	N/A	1142	1195	N/A	PBANKA_0106300.1
InterProScan	N/A	IPR036465	vWFA_dom_sf	von Willebrand factor A-like domain superfamily	1048	1133	N/A	PBANKA_0106300.1
InterProScan	N/A	IPR025677	OSTHHTH-assoc_dom	OSTHHTH associated domain	1055	1125	N/A	PBANKA_0106300.1
PFAM	IPR025677	PF14418	OHA	OSTHHTH associated domain	1055	1125	2.3E-19	PBANKA_0106300.1
SUPERFAMILY	IPR036465	SSF53300	vWA-like	von Willebrand factor A-like domain superfamily	1048	1133	4.0E-05	PBANKA_0106300.1

- Explore the transcriptomics section of the gene page. Notice there are two types of transcriptomic data sets available: bulk and single-cell RNASeq.

PBANKA_0106300

expand all | collapse all

Search section names...

- Annotation, curation and identifiers
- Link outs
- Genomic Location
- Literature
- Taxonomy
- Orthology and synteny
- Phenotype
- Transcriptomics
 - RNA-Seq Transcription Summary
 - Transcript Expression
 - User Dataset Transcriptomics Graphs
 - Single Cell RNA-Seq (scRNA-Seq)

Transcriptomics

Ex-erythrocytic stage transcriptomes (sporozoite, liver time course and detached cells) | RNA-seq analyses of various exo-erythrocytic stages of *Plasmodium berghei* including sporozoites, a time-course of liver stage development and detached cells | Caldelari et al. | RNA-Seq

tpm - PBANKA_0106300

Full Dataset Description

View in genome browser

Coverage

Data table

Description

X-axis

Y-axis

Transcript abundance in Transcripts per Million (TPM). The percentile graph shows the ranking of expression for this gene compared to all others in this experiment.

Choose gene for which to display graph

PBANKA_0106300

Choose graph(s) to display

tpm percentile

Graph options

Show log Scale (not applicable for log(ratio) graphs, percentile graphs or data tables)

PBANKA_0106300

expand all | collapse all

Search section names...

- Annotation, curation and identifiers
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- Phenotype
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 - RNA-Seq Transcription Summary
 - Transcript Expression
 - User Dataset Transcriptomics Graphs
 - Single Cell RNA-Seq (scRNA-Seq)
- Sequences
- Sequence analysis
- Structure analysis

Single Cell RNA-Seq (scRNA-Seq)

Data sets

Search this table... 2 rows

Name	Summary	Attribution	Assay Type
A spatiotemporally resolved single cell atlas of the <i>Plasmodium</i> liver stage - Parasite Only	A spatiotemporally resolved single cell atlas of the <i>Plasmodium</i> liver stage: To study the liver stage of the rodent malaria parasite <i>Plasmodium berghei</i> , we molecularly characterized thousands of infected and uninfected hepatocytes in different time points and inferred their spatial coordinates, thus enabling us to characterize the host's and parasite's temporal expression programs in a zonally-controlled manner. This dataset contains only cells from <i>Plasmodium berghei</i> , subset from the host cells and reclustered.	Afriat et al.	scRNA-Seq