

***Non Redundant Patent Sequence Database(s)***

***User Manual***

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## 1. Introduction

The existing patent sequence databases, show redundancy at the level of sequence and at the level of equivalent entries, originated from different members of the same patent family. This redundancy has an impact in the searches, resulting on more data to scan per sequence submission (bigger databases) leading to slower searches, and cumbersome results analysis (more hits to analyse).

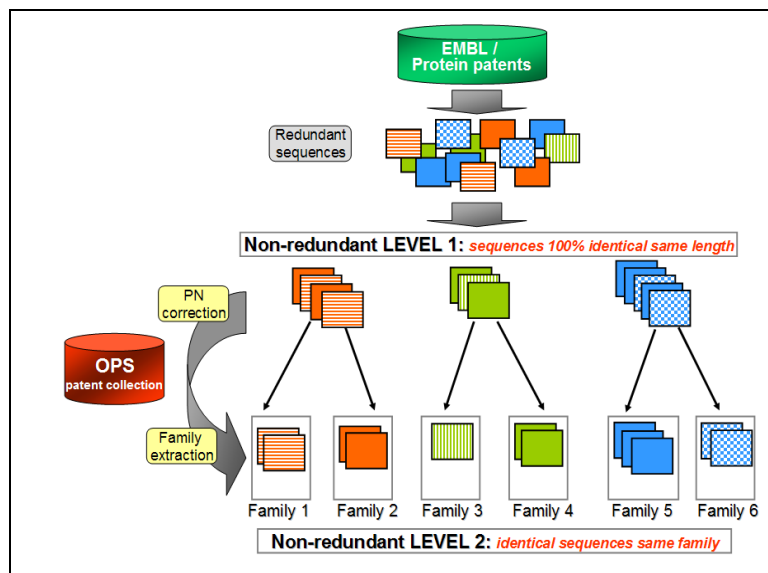
Thereby, the European Bioinformatics Institute (EBI) and the European Patent Office (EPO) have worked together to develop Non-Redundant patent sequence database(s).

## 2. What are the Non-redundant Patent Sequence Databases?

There are two different levels of non-redundancy. The redundancy is removed from the public patent sequence repositories (EMBL-patents and Protein Patents) in two steps, and thereby, 2 types of non-redundant databases are generated (Figure 1):

- I. Non-redundant patent sequence database(s) at Level 1: redundancy is removed based on sequences 100% identical over the same length. The results are clusters of identical sequences stemming from different patents, thus potentially having biological annotations in different contexts.
- II. Non-redundant patent sequence database(s) at Level 2: this level works over the sequence clusters generated in Level 1 databases, and splits them according to simple patent families (see simple family definition below). The clusters have identical sequences, stemming from exactly the same invention (same family), thus the biological annotations are within the same context.

*Simple family: set of documents that share exactly the same active priorities, in other words, the applicant has been filing exactly the same invention in different patent offices around the world.*



**Figure 1:** Overview, of the 2 levels of non-redundant patent sequence databases (same colour of squares represents equal sequences; 100% identical over the same length. Identical colour and pattern, represents identical sequences belonging to the same invention)

The Non-redundant nucleotide databases (NRNL1 and NRNL2), stem from EMBL-patents (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/patentdata/nucleotides/>), and the Non-redundant protein databases (NRPL1 and NRPL2) are originated from Protein Patents (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/patentdata/proteins/>).

### 3. Non-Redundant Level 1 database records

#### 3.1. Lines description

##### 3.1.1. The ID line

ID <accession>; <molecule type>; <non-redundant level 1>; <cluster size L1>

This line indicates the entry accession number (starting with NRN for nucleotides and NRP for proteins), then the molecule type is given (DNA or PRT), the level of non-redundancy (NR1) and the cluster size (number of sequences forming the level 1 cluster).

An example of a complete ID (IDentification) line is shown below:

```
ID  NRP_AX000635; PRT; NR1; 15 SQ
```

##### 3.1.2 The ED line

The ED (Earliest Date) line indicates the earliest patent publication date within the cluster, the corresponding patent number (earliest) and its complete kind code (document type).

An example of a complete ED line is shown hereunder:

```
ED  17-FEB-1999 EP0897010 A2
```

##### 3.1.3 The Cluster members

Each cluster member contains at least 3 lines (when Patent Number adaptations are done, or inconsistencies are detected, more than a PN line can appear and/or a CC line will always be shown explaining the adaptation, or failure to adapt). Between the cluster members there is always a XX line (spacer line) for separation.

An example of several cluster members within an entry, is shown below:

```
DR  EPOP:AX000635;  
DE  Sequence 6 from Patent EP0897010.  
PN  EP0897010-A2/6, 17-FEB-1999  
XX  
DR  USPOP:AAE81988;  
DE  Sequence 33 from patent US 6291221.  
PN  US6291221-A/33, 18-SEP-2001  
XX  
DR  USPOP:ABZ68249;  
DE  Sequence 8 from patent US 7326554.  
PN  US7326554-A/8, 05-FEB-2008  
PN  US2004175376 A1 09-SEP-2004  
CC  First level of publication supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR  JPOP:BD555512;  
DE  Phytase variants.  
PN  JP2002507412-A/9, 12-MAR-2002  
PN  JP2002507412T T 12-MAR-2002  
CC  Adapted Patent Number supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR  KPOP:DI578933;  
DE  Phytase Variants.  
PN  KR1020007010543-A/8, 23-SEP-2000  
CC  Patent Number could not be successfully verified  
XX
```

### 3.1.3.1. The DR line (Database Reference)

This line displays the original accession number from the source database, EMBL patents (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/patentdata/nucleotides/>) or Protein Patents (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/patentdata/proteins/>).

Example:

*DR* [EPOP:AX000635](#);

### 3.1.3.2. The DE line (Description Line)

This line gives the same DE line as in the original entries, which contains general descriptive information about the sequence stored in EMBL/Protein Patents.

Example of the DE line corresponding to the DR line accession given in section 4.1.3.2. above:

*DE* *Sequence 6 from Patent EP0897010.*

### 3.1.3.3. The PN (Publication Number) line

This line provides the patent number and kind code (document type), the sequence identification number within the patent document and the patent publication date.

Example:

*PN* [EP0897010-A2](#)/6, 17-FEB-1999

More than one PN line will appear in some cluster members ( $PN \geq 1$ ), and this is due to the Patent Number, Kind Code and publication level adaptations supplied by the EPO. In these cases, the first PN line will correspond to the Patent Numbers as given in the original data sources (EMBL and Protein Patents) and the second PN line will provide the adapted number.

A CC line will be furnished immediately below, explaining the adaptation or failure to adapt. If the Patent Number kind code and date given in the original databases are correct, only one PN line will appear in the cluster member and no CC line will be furnished.

### 3.1.3.4. The CC line

The CC (Comment) line provides a comment for the PN in the line immediately above. There are several kinds of comments available here:

- (a) **First level of publication supplied by the EPO:** the PN in the line immediately above is the first level of publication.

```
DR USPOP:ABZ68249;  
DE Sequence 8 from patent US 7326554.  
PN US7326554-A/8, 05-FEB-2008  
PN US2004175376 A1 09-SEP-2004  
CC First level of publication supplied by the EPO
```

- (b) **Adapted Kind Code supplied by the EPO:** The Kind Code in the line immediately above is adapted by the EPO.

```
DR USPOP:AAO99687;  
DE Sequence 8 from patent US 6514495.  
PN US6514495-A/8, 04-FEB-2003  
PN US6514495 B1 04-FEB-2003  
CC Adapted Kind Code supplied by the EPO
```

- (c) **Adapted Patent Number supplied by the EPO:** the PN in the line immediately above is adapted by the EPO

DR [JPOP:BD555512](#);  
DE *Phytase variants.*  
PN [JP2002507412-A/9](#), 12-MAR-2002  
PN [JP2002507412 T](#) 12-MAR-2002  
CC *Adapted Patent Number supplied by the EPO*

- (d) **Patent Number could not be successfully verified:** the PN in the line immediately above could not be successfully verified by EPO

DR [KPOP:DI578933](#);  
DE *Phytase Variants.*  
PN [KR1020007010543-A/8](#), 23-SEP-2000  
CC *Patent Number could not be successfully verified*

### 3.1.4. The SQ line

The SQ (SeQuence) line contains the sequence length and the sequence checksum (MD5)

Example:

**SQ** Sequence 465 AA; 3963407aa91d3a0d622fec679a4524e0; MD5;

### 3.1.5. The Sequence block

It contains the actual sequence string

```
MVTLTFLLSA AYLISGRVSA APSSAGSKSC DTVDLGYQCS PATSHLWGQY SPFFSLEDEL
SVSSKLPKDC RITLVQVLSR HGARYPTSSK SKKYKKLVTA IQANATDFKG KFAFLKTYNY
TLGADDLTPF GEQQLVNSGI KFYQRYKALA RSVVPPFIRAS GSDRVIASGE KFIEGFQQAK
LADPGATNRA APAISVIIPE SETFNNTLDH GVCTKFEASQ LGDEVAANFT ALFAPDIRAR
AEKHLPGVTL TDEDVVS LMD MCSFDTVART SDASQLSFFC QLFTHNEWKK YNYLQSLGKY
YGYGAGNPLG PAQGIGFTNE LIARLTRSPV QDHTSTNSTL VSNPATFPLN ATMYVDFSHD
NSMVISIFFAL GLYNGTEPLS RTSVESAKEL DGYSASWVVP FGARAYFETM QCKSEKEPLV
RALINDRVVP LHGCDVDKLG RCKLNDFVKG LSWARSGGNW GECFS
```

## 3.2. A record example:

```
ID NRP_AX000635; PRT; NR1; 15 SQ
XX
ED 17-FEB-1999 EP0897010 A2
XX
DR EPOP:AX000635;
DE Sequence 6 from Patent EP0897010.
PN EP0897010-A2/6, 17-FEB-1999
XX
DR EPOP:AX085196;
DE Sequence 6 from Patent WO0112792.
PN WO0112792-A1/6, 22-FEB-2001
XX
DR USPOP:AAE81988;
DE Sequence 33 from patent US 6291221.
PN US6291221-A/33, 18-SEP-2001
PN US6291221 B1 18-SEP-2001
CC Adapted Kind Code supplied by the EPO
XX
DR USPOP:AAE96575;
DE Sequence 33 from patent US 6358722.
PN US6358722-A/33, 19-MAR-2002
PN US6358722 B1 19-MAR-2002
CC Adapted Kind Code supplied by the EPO
XX
DR USPOP:AAN97218;
```

DE Sequence 6 from patent US 6475762.  
PN [US6475762-A](#)/6, 05-NOV-2002  
PN US6475762 B1 05-NOV-2002  
CC Adapted Kind Code supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:AAO99687](#);  
DE Sequence 8 from patent US 6514495.  
PN [US6514495-A](#)/8, 04-FEB-2003  
PN US6514495 B1 04-FEB-2003  
CC Adapted Kind Code supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:AAS33207](#);  
DE Sequence 8 from patent US 6689358.  
PN [US6689358-A](#)/8, 10-FEB-2004  
PN US2002127218 A1 12-SEP-2002  
CC First level of publication supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:AAT17963](#);  
DE Sequence 33 from patent US 6699704.  
PN [US6699704-A](#)/33, 02-MAR-2004  
PN US6699704 B1 02-MAR-2004  
CC Adapted Kind Code supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:AAU99375](#);  
DE Sequence 78 from patent US 6734004.  
PN [US6734004-A](#)/78, 11-MAY-2004  
PN US2003092155 A1 15-MAY-2003  
CC First level of publication supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:ABE25759](#);  
DE Sequence 6 from patent US 7022371.  
PN [US7022371-A](#)/6, 04-APR-2006  
PN US2003124700 A1 03-JUL-2003  
CC First level of publication supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:ABI05657](#);  
DE Sequence 78 from patent US 7078183.  
PN [US7078183-A](#)/78, 18-JUL-2006  
PN US2004142424 A1 22-JUL-2004  
CC First level of publication supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:ABZ12138](#);  
DE Sequence 4 from patent US 7309505.  
PN [US7309505-A](#)/4, 18-DEC-2007  
PN US2004126844 A1 01-JUL-2004  
CC First level of publication supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [USPOP:ABZ68249](#);  
DE Sequence 8 from patent US 7326554.  
PN [US7326554-A](#)/8, 05-FEB-2008  
PN US2004175376 A1 09-SEP-2004  
CC First level of publication supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [JPOP:BD555512](#);  
DE Phytase variants.  
PN [JP2002507412-A](#)/9, 12-MAR-2002  
PN JP2002507412T T 12-MAR-2002  
CC Adapted Patent Number supplied by the EPO  
XX  
DR [KPOP:DI578933](#);  
DE Phytase Variants.  
PN [KR1020007010543-A](#)/8, 23-SEP-2000  
CC Patent Number could not be successfully verified  
XX  
SQ Sequence 465 AA; 3963407aa91d3a0d622fec679a4524e0; MD5;  
//  
MVTLTFLLSA AYLLSGRVSA APSSAGSKSC DTVDLGYQCS PATSHLWGQY SPFFSLEDEL  
SVSSKLPKDC RITLVQVLSR HGARYPTSSK SKKYKKLVTa IQANATDFKG KFAFLKTYNY

```

TLGADDLTPF GEQQLVNSGI KFYQRYKALA RSVVPPFIRAS GSDRVIASGE KFIEGFQQAK
LADPGATNRA APAISVIIPE SETFNNTLDH GVCTKFEASQ LGDEVAANFT ALFAPDIRAR
AEKHLPGVTL TDEDVVSLMD MCSFDTVART SDASQLSPFC QLFTHNEWKK YNYLQSLGKY
YGYGAGNPLG PAQGIGFTNE LIARLTRSPV QDHTSTNSTL VSNPATFPLN ATMYVDFSHD
NSMVSIFPAL GLYNGTEPLS RTSVESAKEL DGYSASWVVP FGARAYFETM QCKSEKEPLV
RALINDRVVP LHGCDVDKLG RCKLNDFVKG LSWARSGGNW GECFS

```

//

#### **4. Non-Redundant Level 2 database records:**

All Non-redundant Level 2 database records, follow basically the same structure as Level 1 records (see section 3.1 above). There are only some minor line differences, and those are explained hereunder:

##### **4.1. Lines description**

###### **4.1.1. The ID line**

ID <L2-accession>; <molecule type>; <non-redundant level 2>; <cluster size L2>

The ID (IDentification) line contains specific ID created for NRL2 database with prefix NRP for proteins or NRN for DNAs, then the molecule type (PRT or DNA / RNA), the non-redundant level (NRL2) and the level 2 cluster size (number of sequences forming the level 2 cluster)

An example of a complete ID (IDentification) line is shown below:

```
ID  NRP0000016E; PRT; NR2; 5 SQ
```

###### **4.1.2. The MF line**

The MF (Master Family) line contains the simple patent family identifier used by the EPO in Open Patent Services (<http://ops.espacenet.com/>)

Example:

```
MF  27341889
```

###### **4.1.3. The PR line**

The PR (PRiority) line provides the earliest active priority within the family. The priority number comes first, followed by the priority date.

The example hereunder gives the earliest priority of the family 27341889 provided in section 4.1.2. above:

```
PR  JP19990377484 16-DEC-1999
```

###### **4.1.4. The FT lines:**

The FT (FeaTure) lines follow the same format and conventions as provided by the original repositories ([http://www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/Documentation/FT\\_definitions/feature\\_table.html](http://www.ebi.ac.uk/embl/Documentation/FT_definitions/feature_table.html)). Some extra information is furnished, since features from all cluster member's original entries are added or merged, and the source accession numbers are specified (section 5 provides all the details in this respect)

Example:

```
FT  source          1..99
FT                               /organism="Corynebacterium glutamicum"
FT                               /mol_type="protein"
FT                               /db_xref="taxon:1718"
```



## 4.2. A record example:

```
ID   NRP0000016E; PRT; NR2; 5 SQ
XX
MF   27341889
PR   JP19990377484 16-DEC-1999
ED   20-JUN-2001 EP1108790 A2
XX
DR   EPOP:AX124797;
DE   Sequence 4713 from Patent EP1108790.
PN   EP1108790-A2/4713, 20-JUN-2001
XX
DR   USPOP:ACC04578;
DE   Sequence 4713 from patent US 7332310.
PN   US7332310-A/4713, 19-FEB-2008
PN   US2006228712 A1 12-OCT-2006
CC   First level of publication supplied by the EPO
XX
DR   JPOP:BD572124;
DE   Novel polynucleotide.
PN   JP2002191370-A/4771, 09-JUL-2002
XX
DR   JPOP:BD575624;
DE   Novel polynucleotide.
PN   JP2002191370-A/8271, 09-JUL-2002
XX
DR   KPOP:DI520601;
DE   Novel polynucleotides.
PN   KR1020000077439-A/4713, 16-DEC-2000
PN   KR20010082585 A 30-AUG-2001
CC   Corrected Patent Number supplied by the EPO
XX
FT   source          1..99
FT                   /organism="Corynebacterium glutamicum"
FT                   /mol_type="protein"
FT                   /db_xref="taxon:1718"
XX
SQ   Sequence 99 AA; 018852aac650ff9b667216802250d612; MD5;
//
MLFDVVMDQK GCLLSPSNII RIAAVLIPND QDQILCVRKE GTELFMFPGG KQELWETPAQ
AAANSRKKTS IFMGVFRHRQ QTNLASMWTA MCLAHLMCS
//
```

This Level 2 record has 5 cluster members, and two of them belong to the same patent application (PN [JP2002191370-A](#)/8271, 09-JUL-2002 and PN [JP2002191370-A](#)/4771, 09-JUL-2002) but represent a different sequence id number within the patent. This is due to sequence redundancy within the same patent application.

## 5. Merging and Adding Features & Qualifiers from the cluster members in a single L2 database record

Non Redundant Level 2 records can be made up of several cluster members. Each member has an entry with annotations in the original databases they stem from: EMBL patents (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/patentdata/nucleotides/>) or Protein patents (<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/patentdata/proteins/>). In general, annotations are quite similar if not equal, amongst the members of the same Level 2 cluster. This fact matches with the family concept, since the applicant filed the same invention with different patent offices around the world and therefore, the sequences of the invention and their corresponding annotations are supposed to be the same. However, differences are detected in some cases, and we resolve them by applying features / qualifiers merging and adding rules.

### Example:

This example shows a L2 record with two cluster members and the resulting FT lines made up of merged/added features and qualifiers from the two members (original EMBL entries CS00125 and CS008337).

The annotations of the cluster member CS008337, are more complete. Therefore the three "variation" features and the "protein id" qualifier (CDS) were taken from this member and added to the final L2 record. The rest of features and qualifiers were merged from the two cluster members.

```
ID NRN000C020D; DNA; NR2; 2 SQ
XX
MF 34079046
PN WO2005007891
PR US20030480035P 19-JUN-2003
ED 27-JAN-2005 WO2005007891 A2
XX
DR EM PAT:CS008125;
DE Sequence 43 from Patent WO2005007891.
PN WO2005007891-A2/43, 27-JAN-2005
XX
DR EM PAT:CS008337;
DE Sequence 255 from Patent WO2005007891.
PN WO2005007891-A2/255, 27-JAN-2005
XX
FT source 1..900
FT /organism="Homo sapiens"
FT /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT /db_xref="taxon:9606"
FT CDS 1..900
FT /protein_id="CAI53514.1"
FT /translation="MITFLYIFFSILIMVLFVLGNFANGFIALVNFIDWVKRKKISSAD
FT QILTALAVSRIGLLWALLLNWYLTVLNPAFYFVELRITSYNAWVVTNHFMSWLAANLSI
FT FYLLKIANFNSLLFLHLKRRVRSVILVILLGTLIFLVCHLLVANMDESMWAEYEGNMT
FT GKMKLRNTVHLSYLTVTTLWSFIPFTLSLISFLMLICSLYKHLKMKQLHGEGSQDLSTK
FT VHIKALQTLISFLLLCIAIFFLFLIVSVWSPRRLRNDPVMVSKAVGNIYLAFDSFILIW
FT RTKCLKHTFLLILCQIRC"
FT /protein_id="CAI53620.1 {CS008337}"
FT variation 181
FT /note="AAMTv0.9:CS008337"
FT /note="SNP"
FT variation 608
FT /note="AAMTv0.9:CS008337"
FT /note="SNP"
FT variation 155
FT /note="AAMTv0.9:CS008337"
FT /note="SNP"
XX
SQ Sequence 900 BP; 2d845b295beed3bf3b4dda32e753c189; MD5;
```

## 5.1. Merging and Adding Concepts

The main goal of annotation merge is to provide complete biological information about NR L2 clusters. This is achieved by collecting all feature entries from all sequences (of the same NR L2 cluster), merging identical features into one feature entry, merging identical qualifiers, and adding all the non-common and compatible qualifiers pointing to the accession number they come from.

Whenever the cluster members do not share a feature, it will be added in the NR L2 record, stating its origin (source database accession number)

## 5.2. Master Entry and Priority concepts

Each Level 2 cluster member, has an original accession number stemming from the original data source it was taken from (EMBL patents / Protein Patents). In case of conflicts, the information is taken from the original entry with highest priority.

*The master accessions within a L2 cluster are chosen based on annotations quality, and Publication numbers correctness, therefore, the election follows the priority rule: EPO>USPTO>JPO>KIPO. In case of conflict within a group, the earliest publication is chosen as a master.*

## 5.3. Rules for Merging/Adding features

### 5.3.1. Merging Features

Two features are considered identical, if both have the same name and the same location. Identical features are merged and then the qualifiers are looked at carefully, to follow merging/adding qualifier rules into the feature.

**Example:** *this example shows a NR L2 entry with a merged feature.* This record has five cluster members (original EMBL entries CQ112748, CQ151620, CQ234997, CQ272553 and CQ346829). The source feature was merged from the five members (them all sharing it). However, some of the qualifiers ("note" qualifiers) were not present in all the entries, therefore they were added to the feature source, but pointing to their origin as {EMBL accession} (section 5.3.2 for more details).

```
ID   NRN0008941E; DNA; NR2; 5 SQ
XX
MF   27562579
PN   WO0157251
PR   US20000180312P 04-FEB-2000
ED   09-AUG-2001 WO0157276 A2
XX
DR   EM_PAT:CQ112748;
DE   Sequence 21607 from Patent WO0157272.
PN   WO0157272-A2/21607, 09-AUG-2001
XX
DR   EM_PAT:CQ151620;
DE   Sequence 21642 from Patent WO0157276.
PN   WO0157276-A2/21642, 09-AUG-2001
XX
DR   EM_PAT:CQ234997;
DE   Sequence 21836 from Patent WO0157273.
PN   WO0157273-A2/21836, 09-AUG-2001
XX
DR   EM_PAT:CQ272553;
DE   Sequence 20814 from Patent WO0157277.
PN   WO0157277-A2/20814, 09-AUG-2001
XX
DR   EM_PAT:CQ346829;
DE   Sequence 20923 from Patent WO0157275.
PN   WO0157275-A2/20923, 09-AUG-2001
XX
FT   source          1..118
FT                   /organism="Homo sapiens"
FT                   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT                   /note="MAP TO AL139001.3"
```

```

FT          /note="EXPRESSED IN PLACENTA, SIGNAL = 0.75"
FT          /note="SWISSPROT HIT: P38931, EVALUE 5.40e+00"
FT          /note="NT HIT: AF224669.1, EVALUE 6.00e-27"
FT          /note="EST_HUMAN HIT: BE350127.1, EVALUE 6.00e-31"
FT          /db_xref="taxon:9606"
FT          /note="EXPRESSED IN BONE MARROW, SIGNAL = 0.7 {CQ151620}"
FT          /note="EXPRESSED IN ADULT LIVER, SIGNAL = 0.79 {CQ234997}"
FT          /note="EXPRESSED IN FETAL LIVER, SIGNAL = 0.78 {CQ272553}"
FT          /note="EXPRESSED IN BRAIN, SIGNAL = 0.66 {CQ346829}"
XX
SQ   Sequence 118 BP; 34a79e95d5d13d9e38d8033d9f5b10fe; MD5;

```

### 5.3.2. Adding Features

All the features that were not "found" in the master entry (in other words - which were not merged with any feature of the master entry) are added to the result set and get an additional "note" qualifier, which stores the original accession (EMBL patents or Protein Patents) of this sequence with quotation marks (" "):

```

FT   variation      181
FT   /note="AAMTv0.9:CS008337"
FT   /note="SNP"

```

**Example:** *This example shows a NR L2 record with added features.* This record has 2 cluster members (original EMBL entries are AX384394 and AX473364). Most of the features of this record were merged, since they were present in both members, but the three "gene" features were taken from the member AX473364 and added to the NR L2 record.

```

ID   NRN002584A3; DNA; NR2; 2 SQ
XX
MF   27499429
PN   WO0214486
PR   US20000226422P 18-AUG-2000
ED   21-FEB-2002 WO0214524 A2
XX
DR   EM\_PAT:AX384394;
DE   Sequence 3 from Patent WO0214524.
PN   WO0214524-A2/3, 21-FEB-2002
XX
DR   EM\_PAT:AX473364;
DE   Sequence 1 from Patent WO0214486.
PN   WO0214486-A2/1, 21-FEB-2002
XX
FT   source          1..9359
FT               /organism="synthetic construct"
FT               /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT               /db_xref="taxon:32630"
FT   promoter        2941..4920
FT               /note="Ubi-promoter from maize"
FT   misc_feature     4921..6400
FT               /note="Ath1 gene from Arabidopsis thaliana"
FT   polyA_signal     6401..6672
FT               /note="Poly-A signal from the nopaline synthetase gene from
FT               Agrobacteriu m tumefaciens"
FT   misc_feature     7434..8084
FT               /note="First exon-intron combination from Ubi-maize"
FT   CDS              839..1699
FT               /transl_table=11
FT               /note="Beta-lactamase gene (AmpR)"
FT               /protein_id="CAD28571.1"
FT               /translation="MSIQHFRVALIPFFAAFCCLPVFAHPETLVKVKDAEDQLGARVGYI
FT               ELDLNSGKILESFRPEERFPMSTFKVLLCGAVLSRIDAGQEQLGRRIRHYSQNDLVEYS
FT               PVTEKHLTDGMTVRELCSAAITMSDNTAANLLLTIGGPKELTAFLNMGDHSVTRLDRW
FT               EPELNEAIPNDERDTMPVAMATTLRKLLTGELLTLASRQQLIDWMEADKVAGPLLRSR
FT               LPAGWFIADKSGAGERGSRGIIAALGPDGKPSRIIVVIYTTGSQATMDERNRQIAEIGAS
FT               LIKHW"
FT   polyA_signal     9120..9359
FT   misc_feature     8085..9119
FT               /note="Hygromycin resistance gene from Escherichia coli"
FT   gene             8085..9119
FT               /note="AAMTv0.9:AX473364"
FT               /note="Hygromycin resistance gene from Escherichia coli"

```

FT	gene	4921..6400
FT		/note="AAMTv0.9:AX473364"
FT		/note="AtH1 gene from Arabidopsis thaliana"
FT	gene	839..1699
FT		/note="AAMTv0.9:AX473364"
FT		/note="Beta-lactamase gene (AmpR) "

XX  
SQ Sequence 9359 BP; dc964ec9b4701a83f2523a40149afa15; MD5;  
//

## 5.4 Rules for Merging / Adding Qualifiers.

### 5.4.1. Merging Qualifiers

Two qualifiers are considered equal if they belong to identical features, have equal names and identical values. Then they will be merged. The values are compared ignoring cases and trailing brackets (quotes or other characters). The following qualifiers are considered identical

```
/function="RTX-TOXIN"
/function="#RTX-TOXIN#"

/note="PAGE 123."
/note="Page 123."
```

### 5.4.2. Adding Qualifiers

When two identical features are merged, one is always considered as "leading" (having highest priority, according to Master entry rules). All qualifiers, that are not found in the leading feature, will be appended with their corresponding accessions.

```
/gene="MRP {CS056141}"
```

**Example:** *this example shows a NRNL2 record with added qualifiers.* This record has 2 cluster members (original EMBL accessions A58653 and A58658), sharing the same set of features (features merged). However, some qualifiers sets were not exact, and some of them were added from A58658, into the features. "Protein id" and "translation" were added into CDS, and "number" qualifiers were added into "intron" features.

```
ID NRN00027CF1; DNA; NR2; 2 SQ
XX
MF 27236716
PN WO9641882
PR EP19950201558 12-JUN-1995
ED 27-DEC-1996 WO9641882 A1
XX
DR EM\_PAT:A58653;
DE Sequence 7 from Patent WO9641882.
PN WO9641882-A1/7, 27-DEC-1996
XX
DR EM\_PAT:A58658;
DE Sequence 12 from Patent WO9641882.
PN WO9641882-A1/12, 27-DEC-1996
XX
FT source 1..831
FT /organism="Agaricus bisporus"
FT /strain="HORST #39"
FT /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT /clone="PIM3106"
FT /db_xref="taxon:5341"
FT promoter 1..164
FT CDS join(165..439,519..556,628..674)
FT /gene="HYPB"
FT /standard_name="HYDROPHOBIN"
FT /product="HYDROPHOBIC PROTEIN B"
FT /protein_id="CAA03497.1"
FT /translation="MVSTFITVAKTLLVALLFVNINIVVGTATTGKHCSTGPIECKQV
FT MDSKSPQATELLTKNGLGLVLAGVKGLVGANCSFITAIGIGSGSQCSGQTVCCQNNNF
FT NGVVAIGCTPINANV"
FT /protein_id="CAA03501.1 {A58658}"
```

```

FT      /translation="MVSTFITVAKTLLVALLFVNINIVVGTATTGKHCSTGPIECCKQV
FT      MDSKSPQATELLTILDRPFVAKIIISTVLSLLVVLPLMPMC {A58658}"
FT      intron      557..627
FT      /number=2 {A58658}
FT      exon      628..674
FT      intron      440..518
FT      /number=1 {A58658}
FT      exon      519..556
FT      TATA_signal 40..46
FT      exon      165..439
XX
SQ      Sequence 831 BP; a5609cd3488d947cb40f1958cf6fff17; MD5;
//

```

### 5.5. Rules for Merging / Adding *source* feature.

The most often merged feature is *source*. Normally, all *source* features of one NR L2 cluster should be merged. If this is not possible in a first step, then such situation is considered as a conflict and should be solved following priority rules (section 5.2.)

The qualifiers *organism* and *db\_xref* are processed together (in pairs). Only one *organism:db\_xref* pair is allowed per *source* feature. The other pairs are saved as note qualifiers, keeping reference to the original accessions (EMBL patents and Protein Patents):

#### Example:

The "organism" and "db\_xref" qualifiers are only taken from one of the entries (AX122418 entry, considered master in this cluster). The "organism" and "db\_xref" qualifiers of the other 2 members of the cluster (EA430621 and BD164535) are stored as "note" qualifiers.

```

ID      NRN001C7D79
XX
FT      source      1..468
FT      /organism="Corynebacterium glutamicum"
FT      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT      /db_xref="taxon:1718"
FT      /note="genomic DNA {EA430621}"
FT      /note="unidentified, taxon:32644 {BD164535,EA430621}"
XX

```

```

ID      AX122418
XX
FH      Key          Location/Qualifiers
FH
FT      source      1..468
FT      /organism="Corynebacterium glutamicum"
FT      /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT      /db_xref="taxon:1718"

      +

ID      EA430621
XX
FH      Key          Location/Qualifiers
FH
FT      source      1..468
FT      /organism="unidentified"
FT      /mol_type="genomic DNA"
FT      /db_xref="taxon:32644"
XX

      +

ID      BD164535
XX
FH      Key          Location/Qualifiers
FH
FT      source      1..468
FT      /organism="unidentified"

```

FT	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT	/db_xref="taxon:32644"
XX	

## 5.6. An example of a NRL2 record with Merged / Added features and qualifiers

```

ID   NRN001DEAFE; DNA; NR2; 4 SQ
XX
MF   26146343
PN   EP0875574
PR   EP19970201032 10-APR-1997
ED   04-NOV-1998 EP0875574 A2
XX
DR   EM\_PAT:AX002405;
DE   Sequence 1 from Patent EP0875574.
PN   EP0875574-A2/1, 04-NOV-1998
XX
DR   EM\_PAT:AX002409;
DE   Sequence 5 from Patent EP0875574.
PN   EP0875574-A2/5, 04-NOV-1998
XX
DR   EM\_PAT:CS056137;
DE   Sequence 1 from Patent EP1518558.
PN   EP1518558-A2/1, 30-MAR-2005
XX
DR   EM\_PAT:CS056141;
DE   Sequence 5 from Patent EP1518558.
PN   EP1518558-A2/5, 30-MAR-2005
XX
FT   source          1..6736
FT                   /organism="Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae"
FT                   /strain="4074 (SEROTYPE 1 REFERENCE STRAIN)"
FT                   /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
FT                   /clone="PROK7"
FT                   /db_xref="taxon:715"
FT   CDS             1576..6549
FT                   /transl_table=11
FT                   /gene="APXIV_VAR1"
FT                   /product="APXIV_VAR1"
FT                   /function="RTX-TOXIN"
FT                   /protein_id="CAB77143.1"
FT                   /translation="MSDNAFFVIEESGKRYIENFGIEPLGKQEDFDVGGFWSNLVNRG
FT                   LESIIDPSGIGGTVNLNFTGEVEYTLDETRFKAEAAKSHWSLVNAAKVYGGLDQIIK
FT                   KLWDSGSIKHLYQDKDTGKLPKPIYGTAGNDSKIEGTKITRRIAGKEVTLDIANQKIEK
FT                   GVLEKLGLSVSGSDIIKLLFGALTPTLNRMLLSQLIQSFSDSLAKLDNPLAPYTRKNGV
FT                   YVTGKGNVDLKGTEHEDLFLGGEGNDTYARVGDITIEDADGKGKVVYVREKGVKADPK
FT                   RVEFSEYITKEEIKEVEKGLLTYAVLENYNWEEKTATFAHATMLNELFTDYTNRYEVK
FT                   GLKLPVKKLKSPLVEFTADLLTVTPIDENGKALSEKSI TVKNFKNGDLGIRLLDPNSY
FT                   YYFLEGQDTGFYGPAFYIERKNGGGAKNNSGAGNSKDWGGNGHGNHRNNASDLNKP
FT                   NNGNQNNGSNQDNHSDVNAPNPNPGRNYDIYDPLALDLDDGGLTVSMNGRQGFALDHE
FT                   GKGI RTATGWLAADDGFLVLDNRNQGDIINDISELFSNKNQLSDGSI SAHGFA TLADLDT
FT                   NQDQRIDQNDKLF SKLQIWRDLNQNQGFSEANELFSLESLSLNKLSLHTAYEERNDFLAGNN
FT                   ILAQLGKYEKTDGTFQAQMGDLNFSFNPFYSRFTEALNLTEQQRRRTINLTGTGRVRLRE
FT                   AAALSEELAALLQOYTKASDFQAQRELLPAILDKWAATDLQYQHYDKTLTKTVESTDSS
FT                   ASVVRVTPSQQLSSIRNAKHDPTVMQNFQSKAKIATLNSLYGLNIDQLYYTDDKDIRYI
FT                   TDKVNMYQTTVELAYRSLLLQTRLKKYVYSVNAKQFEGKVVTDYSRTEALFNSTFKQS
FT                   PENALYDLSEYLSFFNDPTEWKEGLLLLSRYIDYAKAQGFYENWAATSNLTIARLREAG
FT                   VIFAESTDLKGEKNNILGSGQKDNNSGSGAGDDLLIGGEGNDTLKGSYGADTYIFSKG
FT                   HGQDIVYEDTNNDRNRARDITLKF TDVNYAEVKFRRVDNDLMLFGYHDTSVTVKSFYS
FT                   HVDYQFDKLEFADRSITRDELIKAGLHLYGTDGNDIKDHADWDSILEGGKGNIDILRGG
FT                   YGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDTNNDRNRARDITLKF TDVNYAEVKFRRVDNDLMLFGYHD
FT                   TDSVTIKSFYNHVDYQFDKLEFADRSITRDELGKQGMALFGTDGDDNINDWGRNSVIDA
FT                   GAGNDTVNGGNGDDTLIGGKGNIDILRGGYGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDTNNDRNRARDID
FT                   TLKF TDVNYAEVKFRRVDNDLMLFGYHDTDSVTVKSFYSHVDYQFDKLEFADRSITRDE
FT                   LIKAGLHLYGTDGNDIKDHADWDSILEGGKGNIDILRGGYGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYED
FT                   TNNDRNRARDITLKF TDVNYAEVKFRRVDNDLMLFGYHDTDSVTIKSFYNHVDYQFDK
FT                   EFADRSITRDELGKQGMALFGTDGDDNINDWGRNSVIDAGAGNDTVNGGNGDDTLIGG
FT                   GNDILRGGYGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDTNNDRNRARDITLKF TDINLSELWFSRENND
FT                   LIKSLLEDKVTQNWYSHQDHKIENIRLSNEQTLVSTQVEKVMVESMAGFAQKHGGEI
FT                   SLVSL EEVKQYINSLTAAL"
FT                   /number=1 {CS056137}
FT                   /protein_id="CAI77270.1 {CS056137}"
FT   -10_signal      617..623
FT                   /note="AAMTv0.9:AX002409"
FT                   /standard_name="#-10# {CS056141}"

```

```

FT -35_signal 594..599
FT /note="AAMTv0.9:AX002409"
FT /standard_name="#-35_S# {CS056141}"
FT promoter 454..1131
FT /note="AAMTv0.9:AX002409"
FT /standard_name="PROMOTER APXIV"
FT /function="#PROMOTER# {CS056141}"
FT CDS 1132..6549
FT /note="AAMTv0.9:AX002409"
FT /transl_table=11
FT /gene="APXIV_V1"
FT /product="APXIV"
FT /function="RTX TOXIN"
FT /experiment="experimental evidence, no additional details
FT recorded"
FT /protein_id="CAB77145.1"
FT /translation="MTKLTMQDVTNLYLYKTKTLPKDRLLDLSLISEIGKGDIDRKEF
FT MVGPGRFVTADNFSVVRDFFNAGKSRIIAPQVPPIRSQQEKILVGLKPGKYSKAQILEM
FT LGYTKGGEVNVGMFAGEVQTLGFYDDGKGDLLERAYIWNWTGFKMSDNFAFVIEESGKR
FT YIENFGIEPLGKQEDFDVFVGGFWSNLVNRGLESIDPSGIGGTVNLNFTGEVETYTLDE
FT TRFKAEAAKSHWSLVNAAKVYGGLDQIIKKLWDSGSIKHLIYQDKDTGKLLKPIIYGTAG
FT NDSKIEGKTRIRIAGKEVTLDIANQKIEKGVLEKLGSLVSGSDIIKLLFGALTPTLNR
FT MLLSqliQSFSDSLAKLDNPLAPYTKNGVYVYVTKGNDVLKGTHEHDLFLGEGENDTY
FT ARVGDTEIEDADGKGVYFVREKGVPKADPKRVEFSEYITKEEIKEVEKGLLTYAVLENY
FT NWEKATFAHATMLNELFDYTNRYEVKGLKLPVKKLKSPLVEFTADLLTVPIDE
FT NGKALSEKSITVKNFKNGDLGIRLLDPSNYYYFLGQDTGFYGPAFYIERKNGGGAKNN
FT SSGAGNSKDWGGNGHGNHRNASDLNKPdGNGNNGNNGNSQDNHSDVNAFPNPNRNYD
FT IYDPLALDLDGDGLETVMNGRQALFDHEGKGI RTATGWLAADDGFLVLDNRQDGIIN
FT DISELFSNKNQLSDGSI SAHG FATLADLD TNQDQRIDQNDKLF SKLQIWRDLNQNFGSE
FT ANELFSLESINIKSLHTAYEERNDFLAGNNILAQLGKYEKTDGTF AQMGDLNFSFNPFY
FT SRFTEALNLTQQRRITINLTGTGRVDRLEAAALSEELALLQYTKASDFQAQRELLP
FT AILDKWAATDLQYQHYDKTLLKTVESTDSSASVVRVTPSQLSSIRNAKHPPTVMQNFEQ
FT SKAKIATLNSLYGLNIDQLYYTTDKDIRYITDKVNMYQTVELAYRSLLLQTRLKKYV
FT YSNAKQFEGKWVTDYSRTEALFNSTFFKQSPENALYDLSEYLSFFNDPTEWKEGLLLLS
FT RYIDYAKAQGFYENWAATSNLTiARLREAGVIFAESTDLKGDKNILLGSKQDNNSLG
FT SAGDILLIGEGNDTLKGSYGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDTNNDNRARDITLKF TDVNY
FT AEVKFRRVNDLMLFGYHDTDSVTVKSFYSHVDYQFDKLEFADRSITRDELIKAGLHLY
FT GTDGNDDIKDHADWDSILEGGKNDILRGGYGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDTNNDNRARD
FT IDTLKFTDVNYAEVKFRRVNDLMLFGYHDTDSVTIKSFYNHVDYQFDKLEFADRSITR
FT DELGKQGMALFGTDGDDNINDWGRNSVIDAGAGNDTVNGGNGDDTLIGGKNDILRGGY
FT GADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDTNNDNRARDITLKF TDVNYAEVKFRRVNDLMLFGYHDT
FT DSVTVKSFYSHVDYQFDKLEFADRSITRDELIKAGLHLYGTDGNDDIKDHADWDSILEG
FT GKNDILRGGYGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDTNNDNRARDITLKF TDVNYAEVKFRRV
FT NDMLMLFGYHDTDSVTIKSFYNHVDYQFDKLEFADRSITRDELGKQGMALFGTDGDDNIN
FT DWGRNSVIDAGAGNDTVNGGNGDDTLIGGKNDILRGGYGADTYIFSKGHGQDIVYEDT
FT NNDNRARDITLKF TDINLSELWFSRENNDLIKSLLESDKVTQNWYSHQDHKIENIR
FT LSNEQTLVSTQVEKRVESMAGFAQKHGGEISLVSLEEVKQYINSLTAAL"
FT /protein_id="CAI77272.1 {CS056141}"
FT CDS <1..453
FT /note="AAMTv0.9:AX002409"
FT /partial
FT /transl_table=11
FT /gene="MRP"
FT /standard_name="MRP"
FT /product="MET-G"
FT /protein_id="CAB77146.1"
FT /translation="IDMPPGTGDIQLTLSQQIPVTGAVVVVTPQDIALLDVAVKGISMFQ
FT KVSVPVLGI IENMSVHICQNCGHHEIDFGTGGAEKVAKKYGTKVLGQMPHLIRLRQDLD
FT AGTPTVVAAPHEHETSRAYIELAAKVASELYWQGSVIPSEIMIREVK"
FT /protein_id="CAI77273.1 {CS056141}"
FT /translation="MDMPPGTGDIQLTLSQQIPVTGAVVVVTPQDIALLDVAVKGISMFQ
FT KVSVPVLGI IENMSVHICQNCGHHEIDFGTGGAEKVAKKYGTKVLGQMPHLIRLRQDLD
FT AGTPTVVAAPHEHETSRAYIELAAKVASELYWQGSVIPSEIMIREVK {CS056141}"

```

```

XX
SQ Sequence 6736 BP; 58d76cc7a713c1f06b2775dd405d72d3; MD5;
//

```



## **6. Search and public availability**

The databases of NRPL1, NRPL2, NRNL1 and NRNL2 are available in the EBI environment:

<b>Sequence Similarity Search</b>	FASTA: <a href="http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/sss/fastafasta/">http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/sss/fastafasta/</a>
<b>SRS query</b>	SRS: <a href="http://srs.ebi.ac.uk/">http://srs.ebi.ac.uk/</a> .
<b>Web services</b>	WSFASTA, etc: <a href="http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/webservices/">http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Tools/webservices/</a>
<b>FTP download</b>	<a href="ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/fastafiles/patent">ftp://ftp.ebi.ac.uk/pub/databases/fastafiles/patent</a>