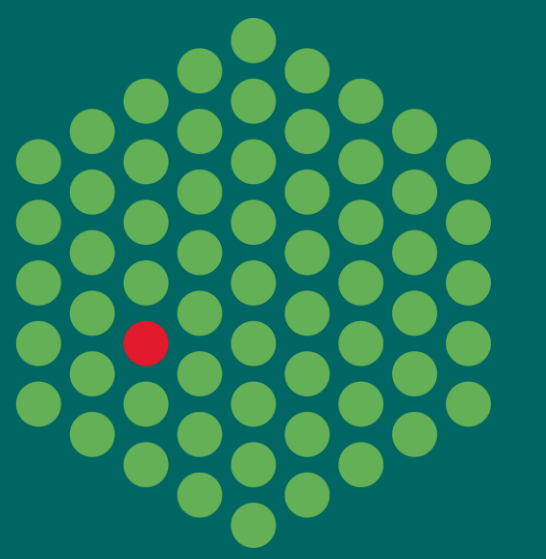


# Mapping Genes to Proteins in UniProtKB



## UniProt Knowledgebase

The UniProt Knowledgebase (UniProtKB) endeavours to provide the scientific community with a comprehensive catalogue of protein sequence and functional information.

To make effective use of these data for genome studies, it is essential to have accurate mapping from gene to protein sequence, and in the reverse direction from protein to gene.

## Mapping UniProtKB:Ensembl

Ensembl and UniProtKB are closely aligned in the production of the annotated genome. UniProtKB data is used as one of the inputs for the Ensembl gene build process.

After Ensembl completes a gene build, cross-referencing in UniProtKB is carried out on the basis of exact matching between UniProtKB isoforms and the Ensembl transcripts.

## Current Status of Mapping

	Human	Mouse
<b>Ensembl (Release 93)</b>		
Genes (protein coding)	20,376	22,628
Transcripts (protein coding)	91,308	45,664
Transcripts with no UniProt Xref	922	28,639
<b>UniProtKB (Release 2018_08)</b>		
UniProtKB Entries in Proteome	20,381	16,987
Entries with Ensembl Transcript Xref	19,374	15,065
Entries with no Ensembl Xref	1,007	1,922

Cross-referencing in UniProtKB to human and mouse transcripts is extensive, but not complete. Where entries, or isoforms within entries, appear to be missing in UniProtKB, this is almost always because the relevant protein sequences are held in the unreviewed section of UniProtKB, and have not yet been incorporated into the manually reviewed entries where they belong.

## Mapping Improvement

Discussion between UniProt and Ensembl on how to improve the extent and reliability of mappings has led to the creation of a common workspace in which the mapping between UniProtKB isoforms and Ensembl transcripts can be reviewed, agreed and updated.

## Planned Outcomes

An important outcome of this joint UniProt : Ensembl collaboration will be a publicly available mapping database, which will provide protein : transcript mappings that remain stable through the different release cycles of UniProtKB and Ensembl.

The database will also provide representative sets of proteins and transcripts that are reliably mapped for different genomes, starting with human and extending to mouse and other organisms.

The new database will allow UniProtKB to include Ensembl cross-referencing with the proteome datasets that are currently provided.

## Sequence Position Cross-referencing

Exact matching of sequence numbering plays a key role in making it possible to easily build datasets which combine genomic and protein data.

The screenshot shows the UniProtKB entry for CAPN3 (Calpain-3). It includes a table of genome annotation databases, a description of the transcript CAPN3-206, and a detailed sequence alignment view. The alignment shows the protein sequence (UniProt) and the corresponding cDNA sequence (Ensembl) with their respective positions. Key residues are highlighted, such as Asp 665(A), Glu 667(A), and Glu 672(A).

Name	Transcript ID	bp	Protein	Translation ID	Biotype	CCDS	UniProt	RefSeq
CAPN3-206	ENST00000397163.7	3228	821aa	ENSP00000380348	Protein coding	CCDS45245.6	P20807.6	NM_000070.6 NP_000061.6
CAPN3-203	ENST00000349748.7	2955	729aa	ENSP00000183936	Protein coding	CCDS110085.6	P20807.6	NM_173087.6 NP_775110.6
CAPN3-205	ENST0000037568.7	2669	815aa	ENSP00000350181	Protein coding	CCDS32207.6	P20807.6	NM_024344.6 NP_077320.6

The 3D structure of CAPN3 is shown in a ribbon representation. UniProt protein sequence and Ensembl cDNA sequence are overlaid on the structure. Specific residues are labeled: V 680, D 665, E 667, C 669, and A 662(A). The UniProt logo and PDBsum logo are also present.