



Guide to using Glycomics Databases

Kiyoko F. Aoki-Kinoshita

15 July 2018

ICS Glycoinformatics Masterclass

- The Semantic Web and Databases
- WURCS representation of carbohydrate structures
- Glyco-related database examples
- Applicability of the Semantic Web

- The Semantic Web and Databases
- WURCS representation of carbohydrate structures
- Glyco-related database examples
- Applicability of the Semantic Web



UniProtKB ▾

Advanced ▾



BLAST Align Retrieve/ID Mapping

Help Contact

[🛒 Basket ▾](#)

P05067 - A4_HUMAN

Protein
Gene

Amyloid beta A4 protein
APP

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Protein | 510 - 527 | | | | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 542 - 542 | 1 | N-linked (GlcNAc...) | 1 Publication ▾ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 571 - 571 | 1 | N-linked (GlcNAc...) | Curated | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 614 - 614 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | 1 Publication ▾ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 623 - 623 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | 1 Publication ▾ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 628 - 628 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | 1 Publication ▾ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 633 - 633 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | 1 Publication ▾ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 651 - 651 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | 1 Publication ▾ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 652 - 652 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | 1 Publication ▾ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 656 - 656 | 1 | O-linked (Xyl...) (ch | Manual assertion based on experiment in ⁱ | |
| | | | APP isoforms | 1 Publ | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 659 - 659 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 663 - 663 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 667 - 667 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 679 - 679 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | | |
| Glycosylation ⁱ | 697 - 697 | 1 | O-linked (GalNAc...) | | |

"Site-specific characterization of threonine, serine, and tyrosine glycosylations of amyloid precursor protein/amyloid beta-peptides in human cerebrospinal fluid."
 Halim A., Brinkmalm G., Ruetschi U., Westman-Brinkmalm A., Portelius E., Zetterberg H., Blennow K., Larson G., Nilsson J.
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 108:11848-11853(2011) [PubMed]
 [Europe PMC] [Abstract]
Cited for: GLYCOSYLATION AT THR-633; THR-651; THR-652;

<http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05067>

O-linked GalNAc at position 652 is
referenced in publication

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21712440>

Semantic Web: computer view



<http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05067>

is glycosylated at

http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/P05067_652

is AA residue

<http://www.uniprot.org/rdf/threonine>

has glycan

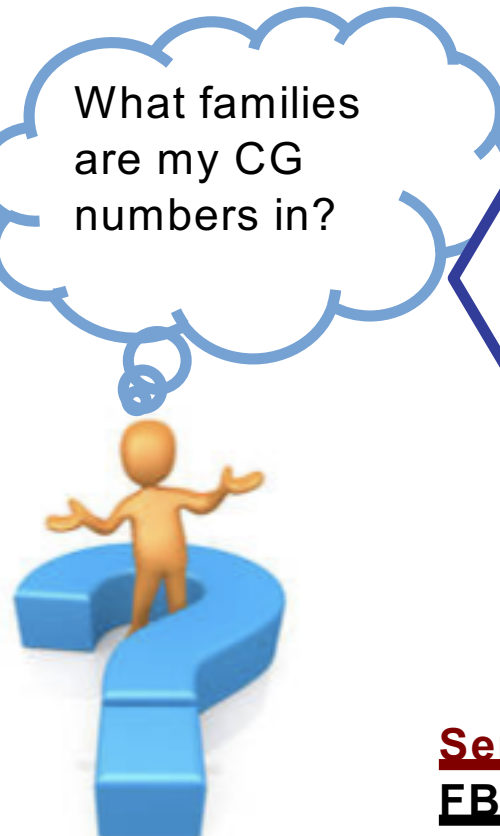
<http://purl.jp/bio/glycan/class/O-glycan>

published in

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21712440>

- URLs used throughout
- Allows for automated *inferencing*

Web services vs. SemWeb



What families
are my CG
numbers in?

Web Services

- Get FBgn number for CG no.

Server A (FlvGlycoDB)

| <u>CG No.</u> | <u>Name</u> | <u>FBgn No.</u> |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| CG4084 | dARG3 | FBgn0011297 |
| CG6850 | dUGT | FBgn0014075 |
| CG18799 | dGM1 | FBgn0259170 |
| CG13431 | dMGAT1 | FBgn0034521 |
| CG18802 | dGM2 | FBgn0011740 |

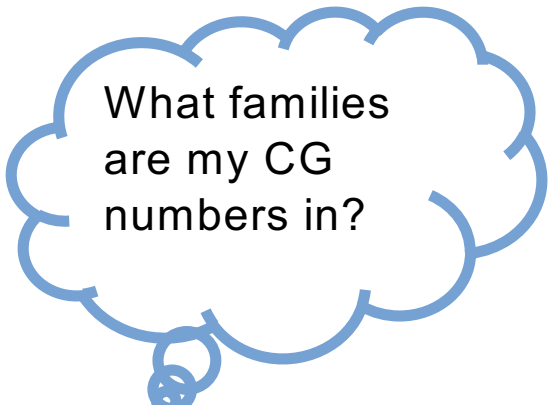
Web Services

- Get UniProt ID for FBgn number

Server B (FlvBase)

| <u>FBgn No.</u> | <u>Name</u> | <u>Family</u> | <u>UniProt ID</u> |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| FBgn0011297 | l(2)not | GT 58 Family | P82149 |
| FBgn0014075 | Ugt | GT 8 family | Q09332 |
| FBgn0259170 | α -Man-Ia | GH 47 family | P53624 |
| FBgn0034521 | Mgat1 | - | - |
| FBgn0011740 | α -Man-IIa | GH 38 family | Q24451 |

Web services vs. SemWeb



What families
are my CG
numbers in?

Server A (FlyGlvcoDB)

| | | |
|--------|-------------|---------------|
| CG4084 | has_name | dARG3 . |
| CG4084 | has_fbgn_id | FBgn0011297 . |
| CG6850 | has_name | dUGT . |
| CG6850 | has_fbgn_id | FBgn0014075 . |
| ... | | |

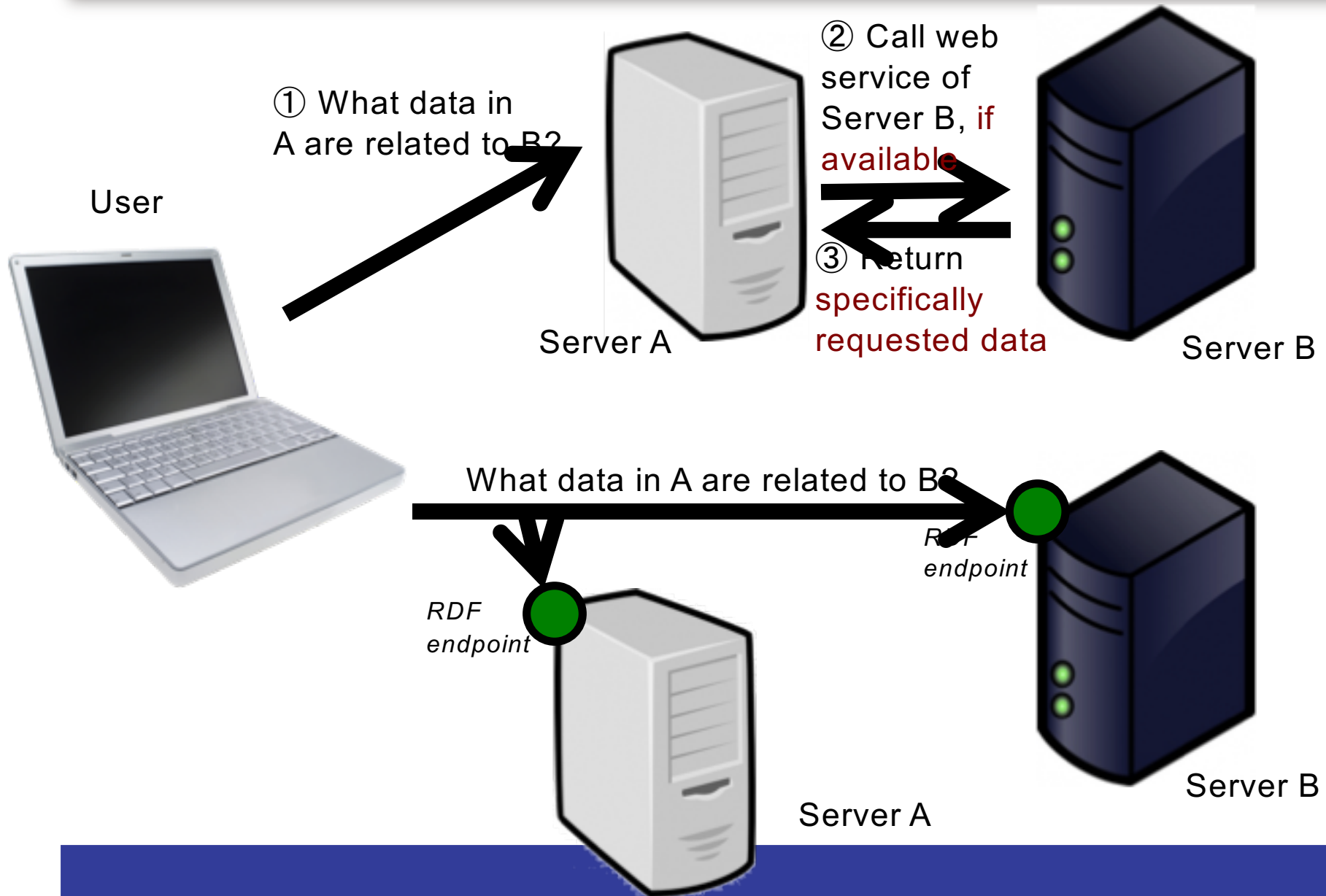


SPARQL!

Server B (FlyBase)

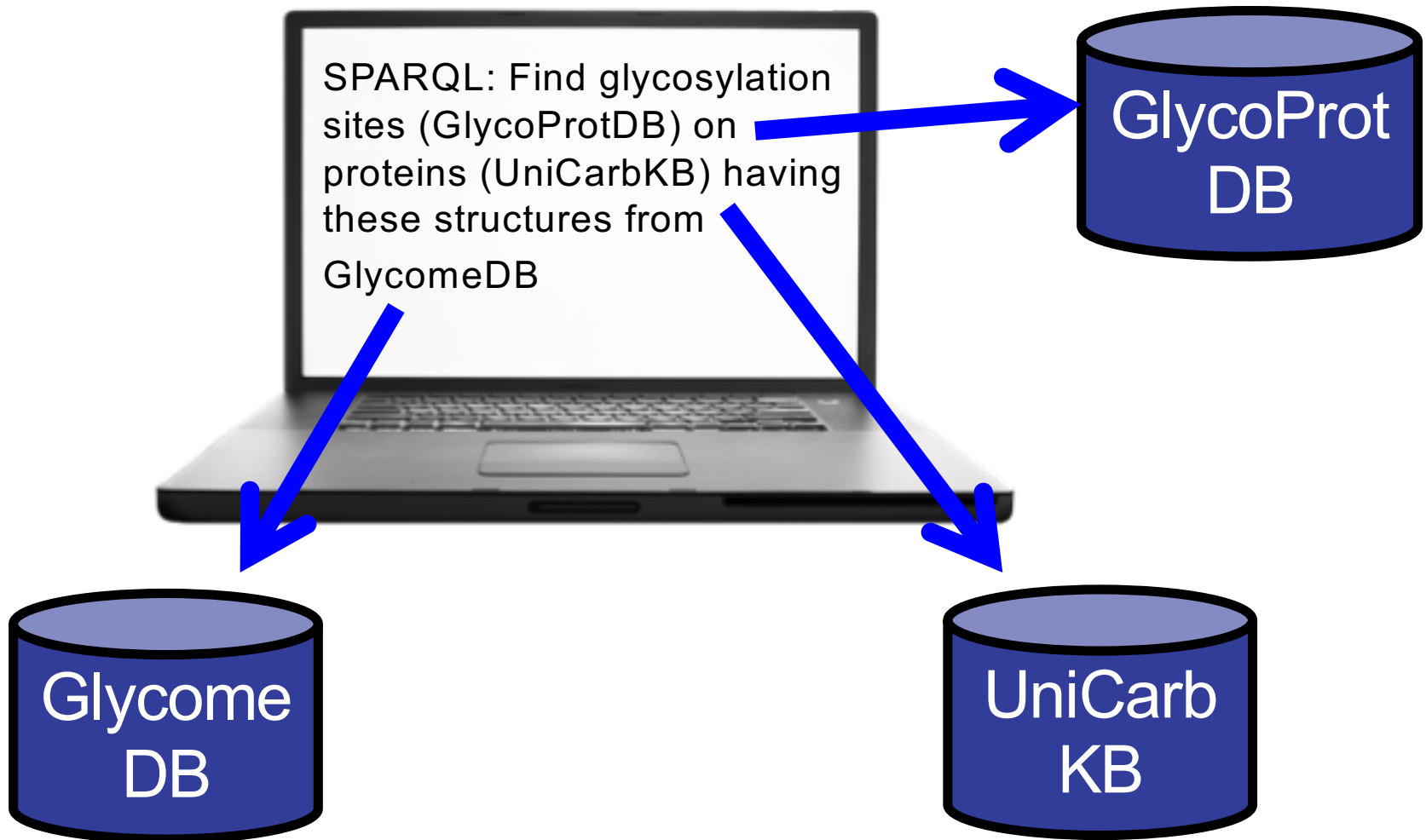
| | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| FBgn0011297 | has_name | l(2)not ; |
| | has_family | GT 58 Family ; |
| | has_uniprot_id | P82149 . |
| FBgn0014075 | has_name | Ugt ; |
| | has_family | GT 8 family ; |
| | has_uniprot_id | Q09332 . |

Web services vs. SemWeb

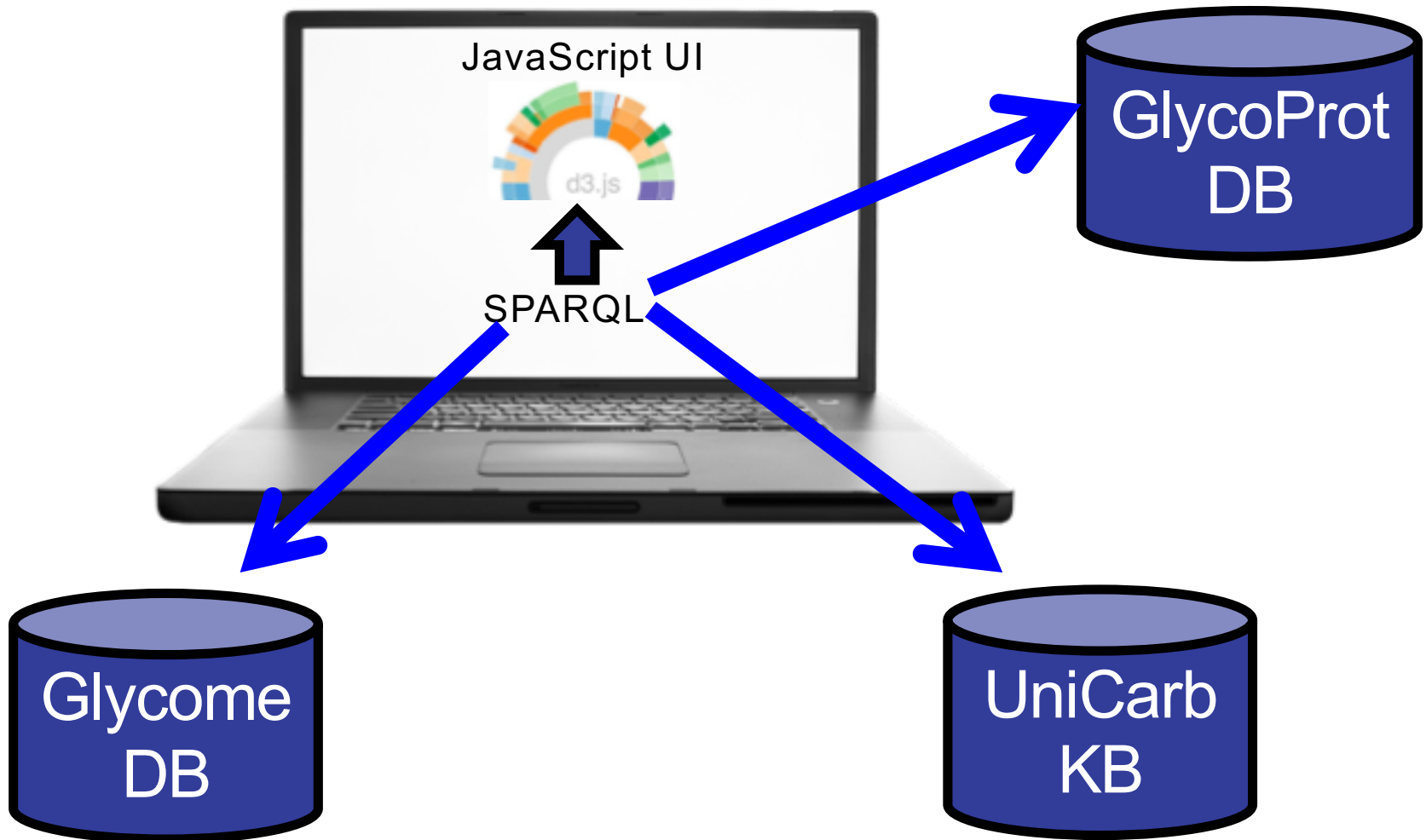


- Web services
 - Pros: allows other programs and web sites to obtain selected data available
 - Cons: many services need to be developed specifically to provide all data; lots of data may potentially need to be sent over the Internet
- SemWeb
 - Pros: allows flexible queries for all data in endpoint
 - Cons: requires an endpoint; the data model needs to be made clear and available; SPARQL language is not very user-friendly

SPARQL queries



UIs for SemWeb: SPARQLLists



UIs for SemWeb: SPARQLLists



GlyCosmos Portal

Themes - Help Blog Pulse -

Sign up Login

Home Overview

REPOSITORIES

GlyYouCan GlyComb

LipRep ProRep

GlycoPOST

DATABASES

Glycan Database

Glycoconjugate
Database

Glycan Pathway
Database

Total Glycome Database

GDGDB PACDB

GGDB GPDB

LfDB

Pathways#index

Find me in app/views/pathways/index.html.erb

Please enter the species

e.g. Homo sapiens

Search

Homo sapiens

Cell Cycle
Cell-Cell communication
Cellular responses to external
stimuli
Chromatin organization
Circadian Clock
DNA Repair
DNA Replication
Developmental Biology
Digestion and absorption
Disease
Extracellular matrix organization
Gene expression (Transcription)
Hemostasis
Immune System
Metabolism
Metabolism of RNA
Metabolism of proteins
Muscle contraction
Neuronal System
Organelle biogenesis and
maintenance
Programmed Cell Death

Metabolism

Metabolism of lipids

Carbohydrate metabolism

Biological oxidations

Amino acid and derivative m

Integration of energy metabolism

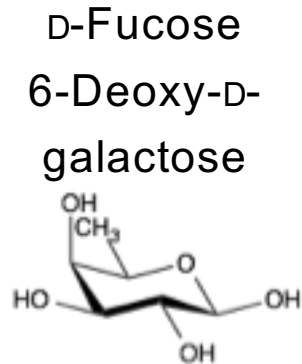
Metabolism of vitamins and cofactors

Nucleotide metabolism
trinitol phosphat

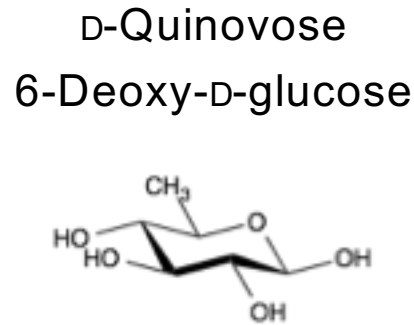
- The Semantic Web and Databases
- WURCS representation of carbohydrate structures
- Glyco-related database examples
- Applicability of the Semantic Web

Necessity for glycan data standardization

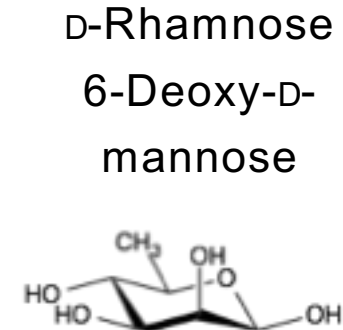
- Ambiguity of monosaccharides to start



β -D-Fucp



β -D-Quip



β -D-Rhap



- Bacterial and plant oligosaccharides?

Glycan structure formats

LINUCS

```
[b-D-GlcpNAc]{[(4+1)][b-D-GlcpNAc]{[(3+1)][b-D-Manp]{}[(6+1)][b-D-Manp]{}}}
```

LinearCode

```
Mb3(Mb6)GNb4GNb
```

linear

GlycoCT

RES

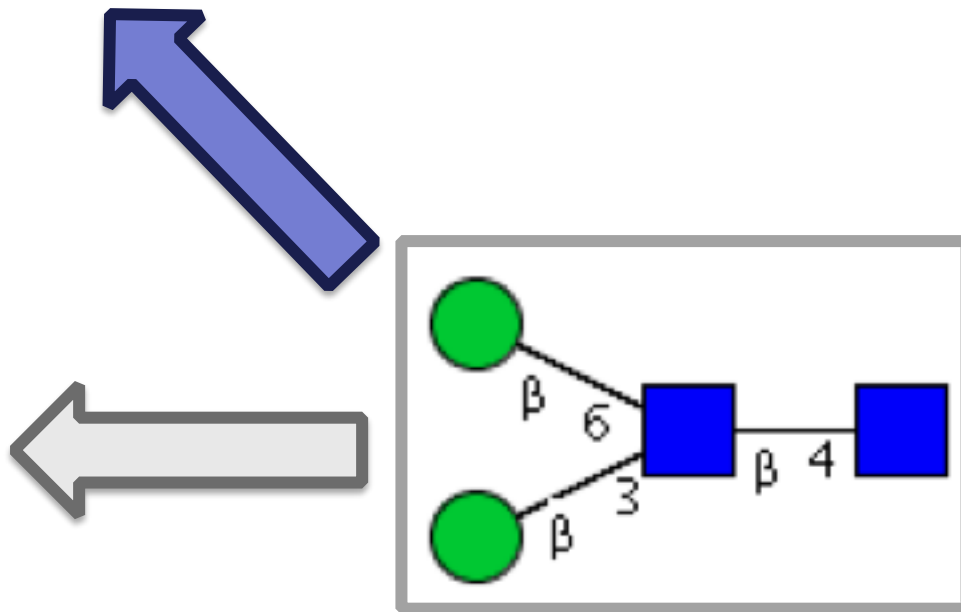
```
1b:b-dglc-HEX-1:5
2s:n-acetyl
3b:b-dglc-HEX-1:5
4s:n-acetyl
5b:b-dman-HEX-1:5
6b:b-dman-HEX-1:5
LIN
1:1d(2+1)2n
2:1o(4+1)3d
3:3d(2+1)4n
4:3o(3+1)5d
5:3o(6+1)6d
```

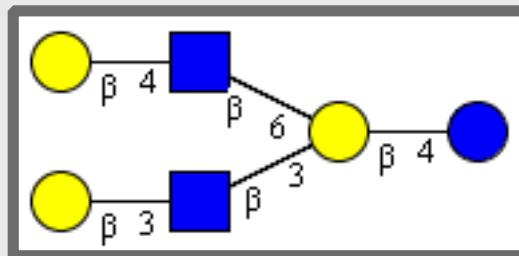
KCF format

ENTRY CT-1 Glycan NODE 4

```
1 GlcNAc 0 0
2 GlcNAc -8 0
3 Man -16 2
4 Man -16 -2
EDGE 3
1 2:b1 1:4
2 4:b1 2:3
3 3:b1 2:6
///
```

graph-based



//

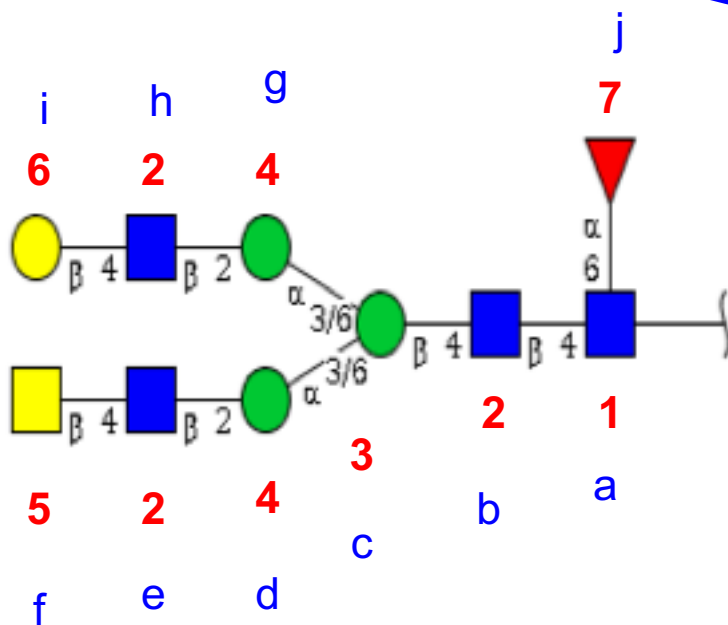
- Tanaka et al., WURCS: Web3 Unique Representation of Carbohydrate Structures, J. Chem. Inf. Model., 2014, 54 (6), pp 1558–1566.
- Matsubara, M. et al., WURCS 2.0 update to encapsulate ambiguous carbohydrate structures. J. Chem. Inf. Model, 57(4):632-637. 2017. (doi: 10.1021/acs.icim/6b00650) (PMID: 28263066)

- Original purpose:
 - Develop a glycan representation that could be used as a URI on the Semantic Web
 - <http://www.glytoucan.org/WURCS=2.0/3,5,6/xxx...>
 - Single text string (no newlines)
 - Unique for ANY glycan sequence or composition, including ambiguous structures
- Why not existing formats?
 - GlycoCT, KCF are multi-line and could not describe substituents universally and consistently
 - IUPAC, LinearCode cannot cover the full spectrum of glycans/monosaccharides without extending them
- Tanaka et al., WURCS: Web3 Unique Representation of Carbohydrate Structures, J. Chem. Inf. Model., 2014, 54 (6), pp 1558–1566.
- Matsubara, M. et al., WURCS 2.0 update to encapsulate ambiguous carbohydrate structures. J. Chem. Inf. Model, 57(4):632-637, 2017. (doi: 10.1021/acs.jcim/6b00650) ([PMID: 28263066](#))

WURCS example

Glytoucan ID:
G00219DO

WURCS=2.0/7,10,9/[c2122h-1x_1-5_2*NCC/3=O][c2122h-1b_1-5_2*NCC/3=O][c1122h-1b_1-5][c1122h-1a_1-5][c2112h-1b_1-5_2*NCC/3=O][c2112h-1b_1-5][c1221m-1a_1-5]/1-2-3-4-2-5-4-2-6-7/a4-b1_a6-j1_b4-c1_d2-e1_e4-f1_g2-h1_h4-i1_d1-c3|c6_g1-c3|c6





1
2
3
4
5
6
7
a-b-c-d-e-f-g-h-i-j

WURCS=
2.0
7
10
9
[c2122h-1x_1-5_2*NCC/3=O]
[c2122h-1b_1-5_2*NCC/3=O]
[c1122h-1b_1-5]
[c1122h-1a_1-5]
[c2112h-1b_1-5_2*NCC/3=O]
[c2112h-1b_1-5]
[c1221m-1a_1-5]
1-2-3-4-2-5-4-2-6-7
a4-b1
a6-j1
b4-c1
d2-e1
e4-f1
g2-h1
h4-i1
d1-c3|c6
g1-c3|c6

J. Chem. Inf. Model., 54(6):1558–1566,
2014, .

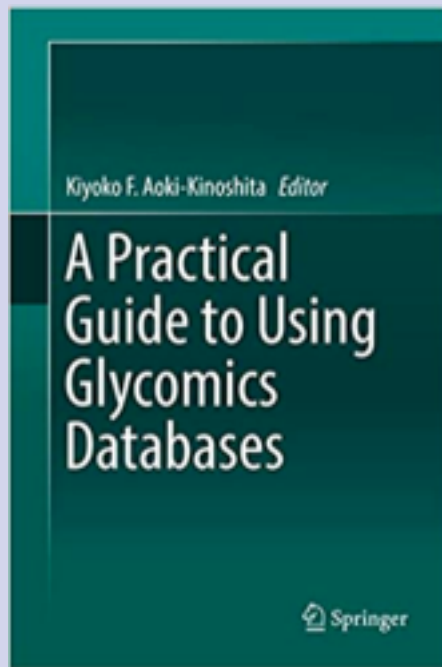
J. Chem. Inf. Model, 57(4):632-637, 2017.

- G08B41ZJ
- 
- 

[illegible]

- The Semantic Web and Databases
- WURCS representation of carbohydrate structures
- Glyco-related database examples
- Applicability of the Semantic Web

A Practical Guide to Using Glycomics Databases



Until 1996: CarbBank

- Glycosciences.de: 3D structures of glycans from PDB and 3D modeling
- BCSDB: bacterial carbohydrate structure database from the literature
- KEGG GLYCAN: CarbBank data cleaned up in terms of redundancy; computer algorithms for structure analysis
- Consortium for Functional Glycomics (CFG): CarbBank data plus some from the literature

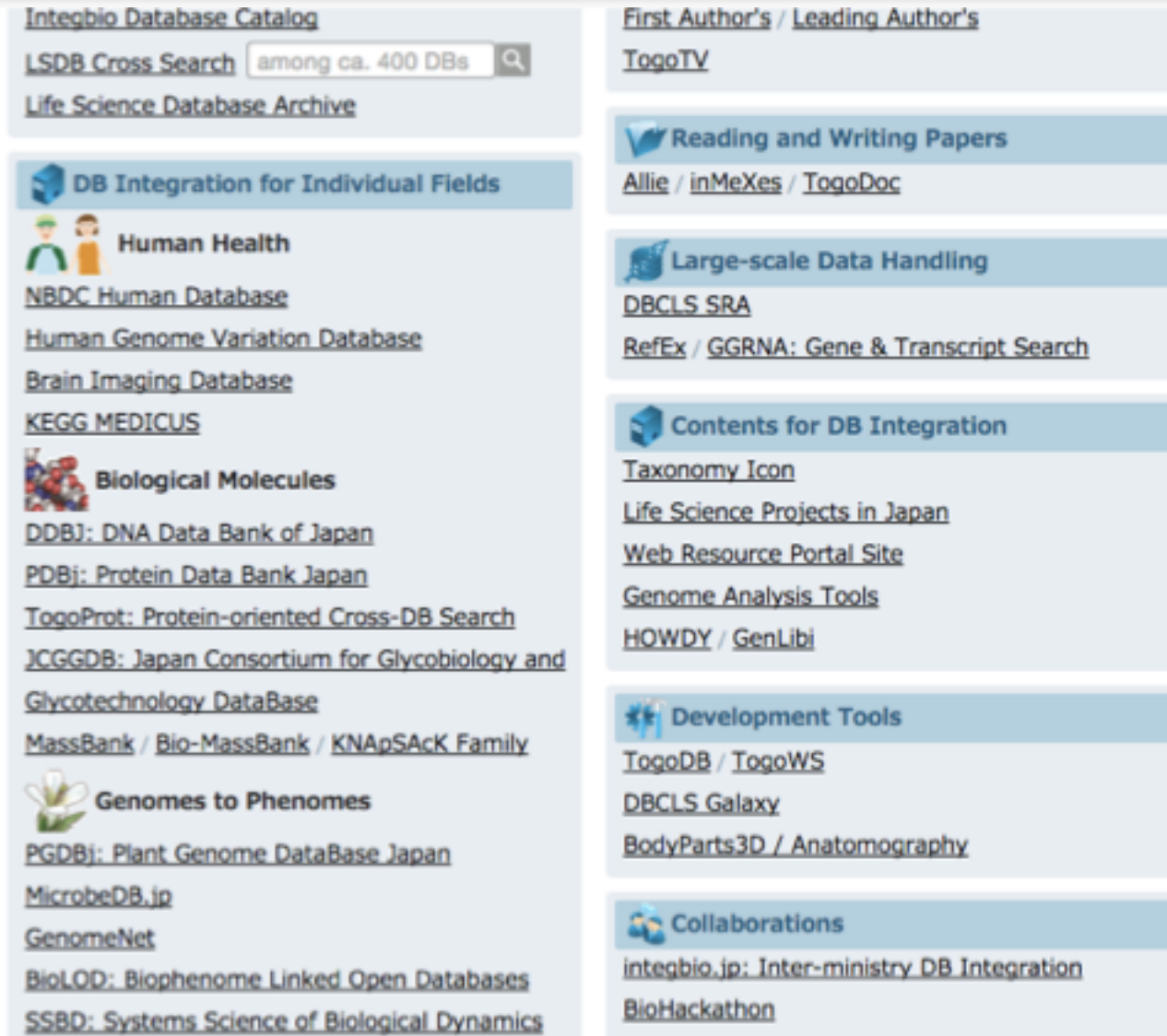
Many databases now exist for glycoscience!

- JCGGDB, now ACGG-DB
 - Glycogenes, lectins, glycoproteins, glycan structures
- GlycoSuite
 - Curated glycans and glycoproteins from the literature
- GlycomeDB
 - Integrated database of seven major glycan structure databases
 - Now incorporated into GlyTouCan
- UniCarbKB
 - Curated glycans and glycoproteins from the literature
- GlyConnect
 - Glycan-related data connecting glycans with proteins and epitopes, etc.
- GlyTouCan: the international glycan structure repository

- The Database Center for Life Sciences (Japan), sponsored by the Japan Science and Technology agency (JST) and the National Bioscience Database Center (NBDC) has been funding projects to integrate life science databases since 2006
- Glycomics has been a part of this project since the start
- Genomics, Proteomics and many omics projects are participants
- Semantic Web technologies are used to integrate heterogeneous data

Integrated Database Project of Japan SOKA University

- Sponsored by Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and the National Bioscience Database Center (NBDC)
- **Requirement: capability to provide data after funding ends!**
- <http://biosciencedbc.jp/en/>



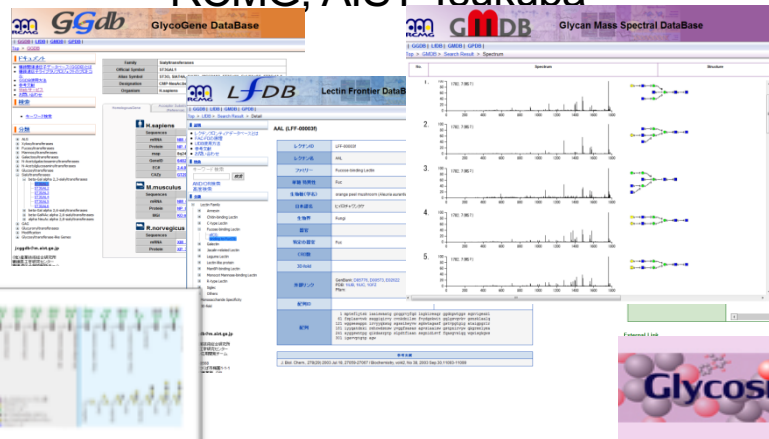
The screenshot displays the homepage of the Integrated Database Project of Japan. The layout is organized into several functional sections:

- Integbio Database Catalog:** Features a search bar with the text "LSDB Cross Search among ca. 400 DBs" and a magnifying glass icon. Below it is a link to the "Life Science Database Archive".
- DB Integration for Individual Fields:** This section is divided into three main categories, each with an icon and a list of databases:
 - Human Health:** Includes links to "NBDC Human Database", "Human Genome Variation Database", "Brain Imaging Database", and "KEGG MEDICUS".
 - Biological Molecules:** Includes links to "DDBJ: DNA Data Bank of Japan", "PDBj: Protein Data Bank Japan", "TogoProt: Protein-oriented Cross-DB Search", "JCGGDB: Japan Consortium for Glycobiology and Glycotechnology DataBase", and "MassBank / Bio-MassBank / KNApSACK Family".
 - Genomes to Phenomes:** Includes links to "PGDBj: Plant Genome DataBase Japan", "MicrobeDB.jp", "GenomeNet", "BioLOD: Biophenome Linked Open Databases", and "SSBD: Systems Science of Biological Dynamics".
- First Author's / Leading Author's TogoTV:** A section for featured authors.
- Reading and Writing Papers:** Includes links to "Allie / inMeXes / TogoDoc".
- Large-scale Data Handling:** Includes links to "DBCLS SRA", "RefEx / GGRNA: Gene & Transcript Search".
- Contents for DB Integration:** Includes links to "Taxonomy Icon", "Life Science Projects in Japan", "Web Resource Portal Site", "Genome Analysis Tools", and "HOWDY / GenLibi".
- Development Tools:** Includes links to "TogoDB / TogoWS", "DBCLS Galaxy", and "BodyParts3D / Anatomography".
- Collaborations:** Includes links to "integbio.jp: Inter-ministry DB Integration" and "BioHackathon".

- Integration of glycoscience databases (PI: H. Narimatsu; April 2011-March 2014)
 - JCGGDB: Web services
 - GlycoRDF (<http://glycoinfo.org/GlycoRDF>)
- Development of an International Glycan Structure Repository and integration of glycoscience databases (PI: H. Narimatsu; Co-PI: K.F. Aoki-Kinoshita; April 2014-March 2017)
 - Based on Semantic Web technologies (RDF)
- Construction of a Glycoscience Portal (PI: K. F. Aoki-Kinoshita; April 2017-March 2022)
 - Integrating other –omics data with glycoscience through SemWeb technologies

JCGGDB Alliance databases (-2014)

RCMG, AIST Tsukuba



JCGGDB Report

Pathway database

Glycosidase database

GlycoGene Inhibitors database

RIKEN, Systems Glycobiology Research Group

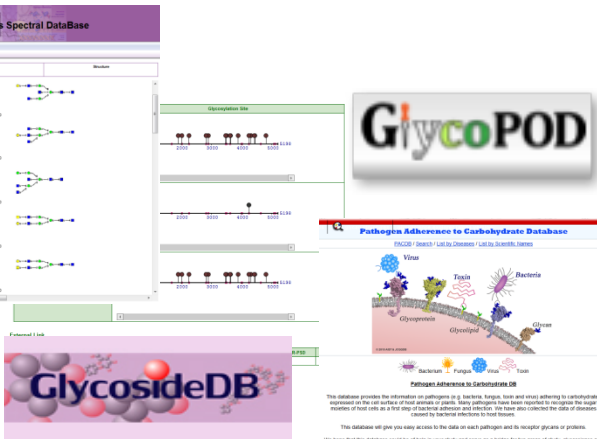
N-glycan Conformation DB

Knockout Mouse DB

Nagoya Univ.

28FlyGlyco DB

Soka Univ.



Patents database

GlycoGene DNA microarray database

Nagoya City Univ.

Noguchi Institute



Ritsumeikan Univ.

The figure shows a screenshot of the GlycoEpitope database, which is a table of glycan epitopes. The table has columns for Glycan, Epitope, and Reference. The table lists various glycan epitopes and their corresponding references.

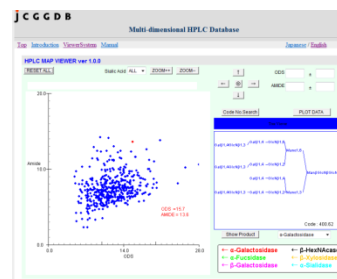
Executive Committee of Lipid Database

Kyoto Univ.



The figure shows a screenshot of the LipidBank database, which is a table of lipid structures. The table has columns for Lipid, Name, and Reference. The table lists various lipid structures and their corresponding references.

Seikagaku Corp.



Worm database

Kyushu Univ.



*Asian Community of
Glycoscience and Glycotechnology*

Diseases

GDGDB is a database of glycan-related diseases and their responsible genes. We have compiled a database of diseases caused by mutations in glycan-related genes (e.g. glycosyltransferase, glycosidase, sugar-nucleotide synthase). Currently around 80 diseases with the responsible gene and pathosis are stored in this database.

PACDB provides the information on pathogens (e.g. bacteria, fungus, toxin and virus) adhering to carbohydrates expressed on the cell surface of host animals or plants. We have also collected the data of diseases caused by bacterial infections to host tissues. This database will give you easy access to the data on each pathogen and its receptor glycans or proteins.

Gene / Protein / Glycoprotein

GlycoGene is a database which includes genes associated with glycan synthesis such as glycosyltransferase, sugar nucleotide synthases, sugar-nucleotide transporters, and sulfotransferases.

GlycoProtDB is a glycoprotein database providing information of Asn (N)-glycosylated proteins and their glycosylated site(s), which were constructed by employing a bottom-up strategy using actual glycopeptide sequences identified by LC/MS-based glycoproteomic technologies. Glycoproteins identified from model organisms *C.elegans*, mouse (C57BL/6, male) and human.

Lectin Frontier DataBase (LfDB) provides quantitative interaction data in terms of the affinity constants (K_a) of a series of lectins toward a panel of pyridylaminated (PA) glycans obtained by an automated frontal affinity chromatography with fluorescence detection (FAC-FD) system. Interaction data are shown in a bar graph format by either an actual measurement (V-V0) or an association constant (K_a). LfDB also provides a "1-parameter" function that helps to find a key structural element among the related glycan structures.

Ontologies / RDF

GDGDB provides information about the diseases of glycan synthesis and degradation that are caused by mutations in glycan-related genes. Genetic Glyco-Diseases Ontology (GGDonto): Ontology of genetic diseases known to be related to glycan metabolism.

Pathogen Adherence to Carbohydrate Ontology (PAConto): RDF representation of the data from the Pathogen Adherence to Carbohydrate Database (PACDB) and Ontology of infectious diseases known to be related to glycan binding.

ACGG-DB Genetic Glyco-Diseases Ontology (GGDonto) and Glyco-Disease Genes DataBase (GDGDB)

Genetic Diseases of Glycan Metabolism

120 List of Diseases

sorted by: [labels](#); [then by...](#) • ☒ [grouped as sorted](#)

1. Achondrogenesis type IB

[Aliases] ACG1B; Achondrogenesis, Fraccaro type

2. ALG1-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Ik; CDG-Ik

3. ALG11-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation, Type Ip; CDG-Ip

4. ALG12-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Ig; CDG-Ig

5. ALG13-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital Disorder of Glycosylation, Type Is; CDG-Is

6. ALG2-CDG

[Aliases] CDG-II; Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Ii

7. ALG3-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Id; CDG-Id

8. ALG6-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Ic; CDG-Ic

9. ALG8-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type Ih; CDG-Ih

10. ALG9-CDG

[Aliases] Congenital disorder of glycosylation, type IL; CDG-IL

11. Alpha-mannosidosis

[Aliases] Alpha-mannosidase B deficiency

12. Aspartylglucosaminuria



Search

Databases

76 GDGDB

36 GGDB

Disease Types by Metabolic Pathways

74 Congenital Disorders of Glycosylation (CDGs)

46 Lysosomal Storage Diseases (LSDs)

Manifestation

1 Abdominal Pain

1 Adrenal Gland Diseases

9 Airway Obstruction

Ontology Tree

46 Genetic disorders of glycan degradation ▶

46 Genetic disorders of glycan degradation (by systems, signs and symptoms) ▶

74 Genetic disorders of glycan synthesis (by systems, signs and symptoms) ▶

70 Genetic disorders of glycan synthesis (new nomenclature) ▶

ACGG-DB Pathogen Adherence to Carbohydrate Database (PACDB) and ontology

12 List of Microorganisms filtered from 446 originally ([Reset All Filters](#))

sorted by: [ScientificName](#) and [StrainName](#); then by... • ☒ [grouped as sorted](#)

Helicobacter pylori (12)

1. *Helicobacter pylori*

[Pathogen Adherence Molecules] bacteria adhesins:Adhesins, bacteria adhesins:BabA (blood group antigen binding adhesin), bacteria adhesins:HP0721, bacteria adhesins:HpaA, bacteria adhesins:Leb-binding adhesin, bacteria adhesins:Phe147 in HpaA (Helicobacter pylori adhesin A), bacteria adhesins:SabA (sialic acid-binding adhesin), bacterial glycan-binding proteins:Fibrillar hemmagglutinin, bacterial glycan-binding proteins:Neutrophil-activating proteins (150-kDa), and bacterial glycan-binding proteins:Unknown

2. *Helicobacter pylori* CCUG 1139 (strain)

[Pathogen Adherence Molecules] bacterial glycan-binding proteins:35S-labeled or 125I-labeled proteins

3. *Helicobacter pylori* CCUG 17874 (strain)

[Pathogen Adherence Molecules] bacteria adhesins:Adhesins, bacteria adhesins:Lectin-hemagglutinin adhesins, bacterial glycan-binding proteins:35S-labeled or 125I-labeled proteins, and bacterial glycan-binding proteins:Unknown

4. *Helicobacter pylori* CCUG 17874 wt (strain)

[Pathogen Adherence Molecules] bacteria adhesins:SabA (sialic acid-binding adhesin)

5. *Helicobacter pylori* CCUG 17875 (strain)

Search

PACDB provides information about the diseases, in the pathogenesis of which the interaction of microbial glycan-binding proteins and glycans with host glycan ligands plays an important role.

| | |
|---------------|--|
| (sys_mesh) | Classification of Diseases by Systems using MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) vocabulary |
| (sys) | Diseases recorded in PACDB classified by organ systems and organs |
| (pathog_mesh) | Classification of Diseases by Pathogens using MeSH |
| (pathog) | Diseases recorded in PACDB classified by infectious agents |
| (anim_mesh) | Classification of Animal Infectious Diseases using MeSH |
| (anim) | Animal Infectious Diseases recorded in PACDB |

Diseases

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 100 (sys_mesh) Digestive System Diseases ▾ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 96 (sys_mesh) Gastrointestinal Diseases ▾ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 96 (sys_mesh) Gastroenteritis ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 (sys_mesh) Peptic Ulcer ▶ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 (sys_mesh) Stomach Diseases ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Species

12 Bacteria ▶

List of GlycoGene

Search

221 List of GlycoGenes

sorted by: GeneSymbol; then by: ☐ grouped as sorted

Family

- 18 (missing this field)
- 13 Fucosyltransferase
- 14 Galactosyltransferase
- 8 Glucosyltransferase
- 6 Glucuronyltransferase
- 5 Glucuronyltransferase N-

PathWay Class

- 13 glycolipid, ganglio series
- 10 glycolipid, globo series
- 27 glycolipid, lacto/neolacto series
- 19 Glycosaminoglycan, chondroitin sulfate
- 24 Glycosaminoglycan, heparan sulfate
- 16 Glycosaminoglycan, keratan sulfate

Keyword

- 80 (missing this field)
- 2 3'-phosphoadenosine 5'-phosphosulfate transporter
- 1 A blood type
- 1 α 1,3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase
- 2 α 1,3-xylosyltransferase
- 1 asialo-GM2 (GA2)

Donor

- 45 (missing this field)
- 1 (not applicable)
- 1 ATP
- 2 CDP-Rbo
- 20 CMP-Neu5Ac
- 3 Dol-P-Glc

Expression

- 73 (missing this field)
- 1 adrenal gland
- 1 adipose
- 1 adrenal cortex
- 1 adrenal gland
- 31 adrenal glands

A(ABO)

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Pathway Class | glycolipid, lacto/neolacto series |
| Keyword | A blood type, Histo-Blood group antigen, α 1,3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase |
| Designation | α 1,3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase |
| Donor | UDP-GalNAc |
| Modify Date | 2017-03-27 |

A4GALT



| | |
|---------------|---|
| Pathway Class | glycolipid, globo series |
| Keyword | CD37, Gb3, globotriaosylceramide, glycolipid, glycosphingolipid |
| Designation | α 1,4-galactosyltransferase |
| Donor | UDP-Gal |
| Modify Date | 2017-03-27 |

A4GNT

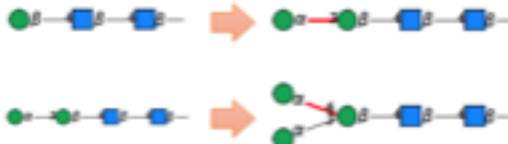
| | |
|---------------|--|
| Pathway Class | O-glycan, mucin-type |
| Keyword | |
| Designation | α 1,4-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase |
| Donor | UDP-GlcNAc |
| Modify Date | |

ALG1



| | |
|---------------|---|
| Pathway Class | N-glycan |
| Keyword | congenital disorders of glycosylation, lipid-linked oligosaccharide |
| Designation | GDP-Mannose:GlcNAc2-PP-dolichol beta-1,4-mannosyltransferase |
| Donor | GDP-Man |
| Modify Date | 2016-06-10 |

ALG2



Search

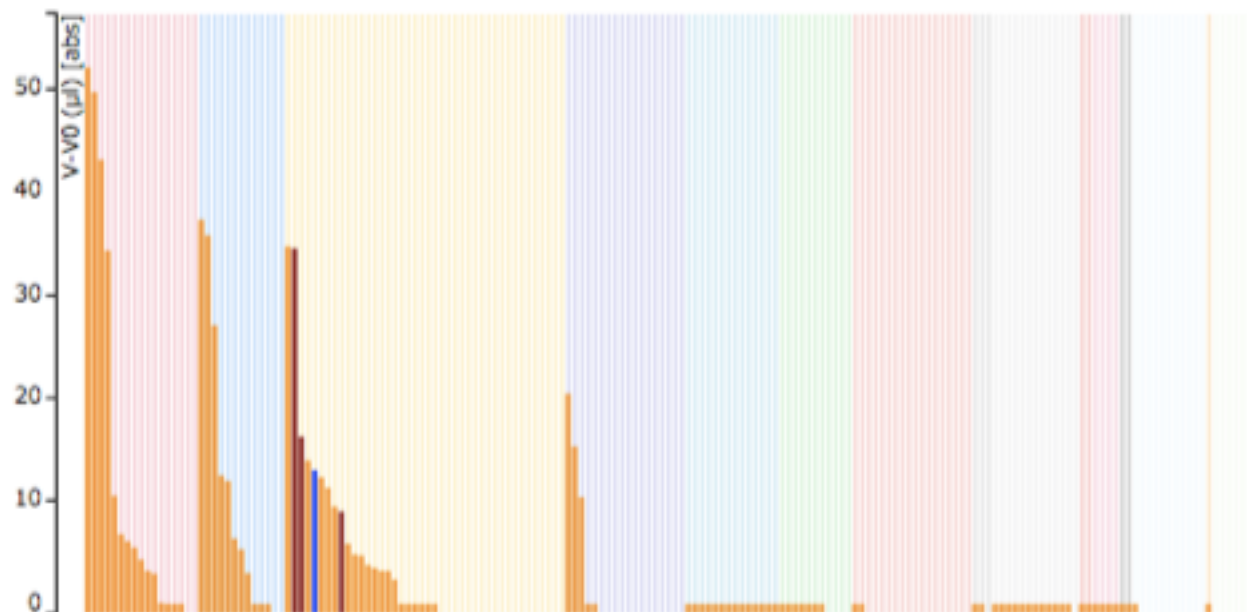
Tissue/Cell line List

- ☐ **Caenorhabditis elegans**
- ☐ whole body
- ☒ **Homo sapiens**
- ☒ Ascites fluids
- ☒ Ovary
- ☒ Stomach
- ☒ cell line
- ☒ HepG2
- ☒ HuH-7
- ☒ serum
- ☒ HCC patients
- ☒ Healthy volunteers (cf HCC patients)
- ☐ **Mus musculus**
- ☐ Brain
- ☐ Colon
- ☐ Heart
- ☐ Kidney
- ☐ WT
- ☐ Fu9 KO
- ☐ Liver
- ☐ WT
- ☐ b4GalT-1 KO
- ☐ Lung
- ☐ Serum
- ☐ Skeletal muscle
- ☐ Stomach
- ☐ Testis
- ☐ **with Glycoform**

[Reset](#)

Total:1227 page:1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

| Assigned Protein | | | | | | Sample(s) detected | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|---|
| Gene Symbol | Protein Variant(s) | | | | | Organism | Tissue |
| | GlycoProtDB ID | UniProt | Protein Name | Length | Glycoform | | |
| A1BG | GPOB0010987 | M0R009 | Alpha-1B-glycoprotein (Fragment) | 305 | | Homo sapiens | cell line serum |
| | GPOB0011359 | P04217 | Alpha-1B-glycoprotein | 495 | | Homo sapiens | cell line serum |
| | GPOB0011360 | P04217-2 | Isoform 2 of Alpha-1B-glycoprotein | 373 | | Homo sapiens | cell line serum |
| A2M | GPOB0010214 | F5H1EB | Alpha-2-macroglobulin | 90 | | Homo sapiens | cell line serum |
| | GPOB0010355 | F8W7L3 | Alpha-2-macroglobulin (Fragment) | 168 | | Homo sapiens | cell line serum |
| | GPOB0011292 | P01023 | Alpha-2-macroglobulin | 1474 | | Homo sapiens | cell line serum |
| A2ML1 | GPOB0008777 | A8K2U0 | Alpha-2-macroglobulin-like protein 1 | 1454 | | Homo sapiens | serum |
| AAT | GPOB0011981 | Q2L9S7 | Alpha-1-antitrypsin MBrescia variant (Fragment) | 89 | | Homo sapiens | Ascites fluids Ovary cell line serum |
| ACE2 | GPOB0012545 | Q9BYF1 | Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 | 805 | | Homo sapiens | cell line |
| | GPOB0012546 | Q9BYF1-2 | Isoform 2 of Angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 | 555 | | Homo sapiens | cell line |
| | GPOB0009237 | B7Z6U3 | Lysosomal acid phosphatase | 162 | | Homo sapiens | Ovary cell line |



| Top

| Docs

About

Data

Proto

How t

Refer

Conta

| Search

Keyw

| Class

+ Ag

+ An

+ Arf

+ B

+ CII

+ Ca

+ Ch

+ F5

+ FA

+ FB

+ Ful

+ GI

+ Ga

+ Ga

+ Gly

+ ...

V-V0

Ka



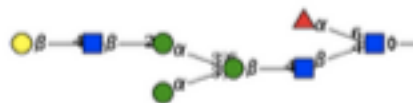
Sort values



Sort Family

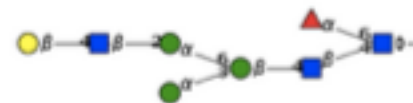
Selected Glycan

Galactosylated
JCGG-STR017541
GLYCAN ID : 402
V-V0 (μl) [abs]: 12.995



Difference

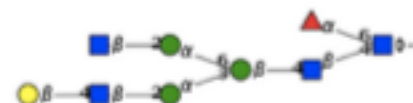
Galactosylated
JCGG-STR001131
GLYCAN ID : 401
V-V0 (μl) [abs]: 34.54



Galactosylated
JCGG-STR001142
GLYCAN ID : 302
V-V0 (μl) [abs]: 16.271



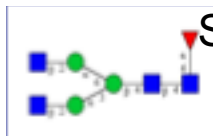
Galactosylated
JCGG-STR001368
GLYCAN ID : 404
V-V0 (μl) [abs]: 8.978



Glycan Databases

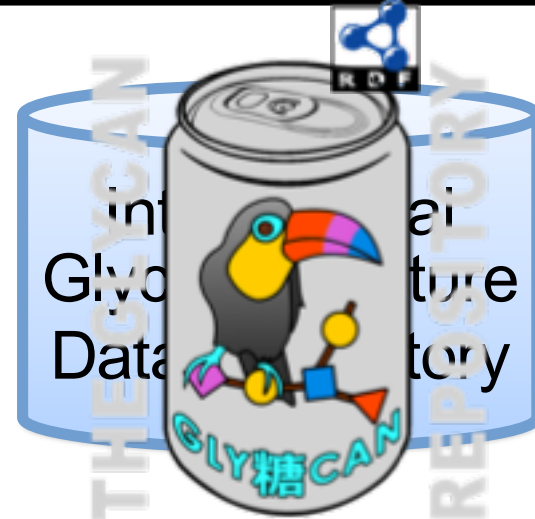


Unique
Glycan ID
+



Structure
Data

Sharing



② Obtain
Unique
Glycan ID

① Structure
Registration

④ Curation

Annotation
Data

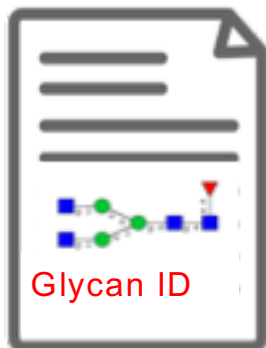


Knowledge-Sharing
of Glycan Knowledge
via Internet



Glycan ID

③ Manuscript
submission



Research Paper

MIRAGE
WIBACE



Glycan Research

Glycobiology, 2017, vol. 27, no. 10, 915–919

doi: 10.1093/glycob/cwx066

Glyco-Forum

Letter to Glycoforum

GlyTouCan: an accessible glycan structure repository

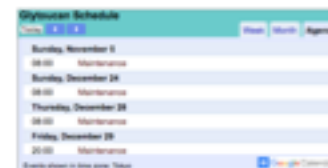
**Michael Tiemeyer², Kazuhiro Aoki², James Paulson³,
Richard D Cummings⁴, William S York², Niclas G Karlsson⁵,
Frederique Lisacek⁶, Nicolle H Packer^{7,8}, Matthew P Campbell⁷,
Nobuyuki P Aoki⁹, Akihiro Fujita⁹, Masaaki Matsubara²,
Daisuke Shinmachi⁹, Shinichiro Tsuchiya⁸, Issaku Yamada¹⁰,
Michael Pierce², René Ranzinger², Hisashi Narimatsu¹¹,
and Kiyoko F Aoki-Kinoshita^{9,1}**

1. Friedrich Altmann, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria
2. Antony Basic, University of Melbourne, Australia
3. Christopher B. Barnett, University of Cape Town, South Africa
4. Julia Costa, Laboratory of Glycobiology, ITQB NOVA, Portugal
5. Vivien J. Coulson-Thomas, University of Houston, USA
6. Tamara L. Doering, Washington University School of Medicine, USA
7. Nathan Edwards, Georgetown University, USA
8. Michiko Ehara, Asahi University, Japan
9. Tamao Endo, Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Gerontology, Tokyo, Japan
10. Ten Feizi, Imperial College London, UK
11. Martin Frank, Biognos AB, Sweden
12. Morihisa Fujita, Jiangnan University, China
13. Koichi Fukase, Osaka University, Japan
14. Yuzuru Ikehara, AIST and Chiba University, Japan
15. Makoto Ito, Kyushu University, Japan
16. Yukishige Ito, RIKEN, Japan
17. Kenji Kadomatsu, Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan
18. Osamu Kanie, Tokai University, Japan
19. Takane Katayama, Kyoto University, Japan
20. Toshiyuki Kawasaki, Ritsumeikan University, Japan
21. Hiroto Kawashima, Chiba University, Japan
22. Carsten Kettner, Beilstein Institut, Germany
23. Kshittij Khatri, Boston University, USA
24. Yoshinobu Kimura, Okayama University, Japan
25. Hiroshi Kitagawa, Kobe Pharmaceutical University, Japan
26. Shinobu Kitazume, RIKEN, Japan
27. Yuriy A. Kniarel, N.D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia
28. Kyoko Kojima-Aikawa, Ochanomizu University, Japan
29. Daniel Kolarich, Griffith University, Australia
30. Matthew R. Kudelka, Emory University, USA
31. Todd L. Lowary, Canadian Glycomics Network Scientific Director and University of Alberta, Canada
32. Thomas Luetkeke, ITech Progress GmbH, Germany
33. Shino Manabe, RIKEN, Japan
34. David Matten, University of Cape Town, South Africa
35. Raja Mazumder, George Washington University, USA
36. Eiji Miyoshi, Osaka University, Japan
37. Antonio Molinaro, University of Napoli Federico II, Italy
38. Yasu S. Morita, University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA
39. Toni M. Mueller, University of Alabama at Birmingham, USA
40. Shunji Natsuka, Niigata University, Japan
41. Shoko Nishihara, Soka University, Japan
42. Sifram Neelamegham, State University of New York, USA
43. Tetsuya Okajima, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Japan
44. Shujiro Okuda, Niigata University, Japan
45. Noorjahan Panjwani, Tufts University School of Medicine, USA
46. Dayoung Park, University of California, Davis, USA
47. Serge Perez, France
48. Salomé S. Pinho, University of Porto and Institute for Research and Innovation in Health, Portugal
49. Melody Porterfield, University of Georgia, USA
50. Alka Rao, CSIR-Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh, India
51. Celso A. Reis, University of Porto, Portugal
52. Rafael Ricci de Azevedo, University of Sao Paulo, Brazil
53. Nancy Schwartz, University of Chicago, USA
54. Siro Shimizu, Keio University, Japan
55. Avadhesh Suroia, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India
56. Naoyuki Taniguchi, RIKEN, Japan
57. Carlo Unverzagt, University of Bayreuth, Germany
58. Masahiro Wakao, Kagoshima University, Japan
59. Christopher M. West, University of Georgia, USA
60. Robert J. Woods, University of Georgia, USA
61. Ajit Varki, University of California, San Diego, USA
62. Yoshiki Yamaguchi, RIKEN, Japan
63. Kazuo Yamamoto, The University of Tokyo, Japan
64. Heng Yin, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
65. Joseph Zaia, Boston University, USA

Currently over 100,000 entries registered

- Data from GlyTouCan Partners as well as CHEBI, BCSDDB and GlycoEpitope

BCSDDB (5428)
 CFG (6374)
 Carbbank(CCSD) (14840)
 GLYCOSCIENCES.de (15905)
 GlycoChemExplorer (8021)
 GlycoEpitope (169)
 GlycoNAVI (91)
 Glycobase (199)
 GlycomeDB (39053)
 JCGGDB (22039)
 JCGGDB AIST (7867)
 JMSDB (911)
 KEGG (10134)
 PDB (894)
 PDBe CC (264)
 PDBj CC (264)
 PubChem CID (21356)
 PubChem SID (21356)
 RCSB PDB CC (264)
 SugarBindDB (173)
 UniCarb-DB (865)
 UniCarbKB (2936)



What is GlyTouCan?

GlyTouCan is the international glycan structure repository. This repository is a freely available, uncensored registry for glycan structures that assigns globally unique accession numbers to any glycan independent of the level of information provided by the depositor. The repository is used to identify the structure(s) of any glycan structure, ranging in resolution from monosaccharide composition to fully defined structures can be registered as long as there are no inconsistencies in the structure.

What you can do

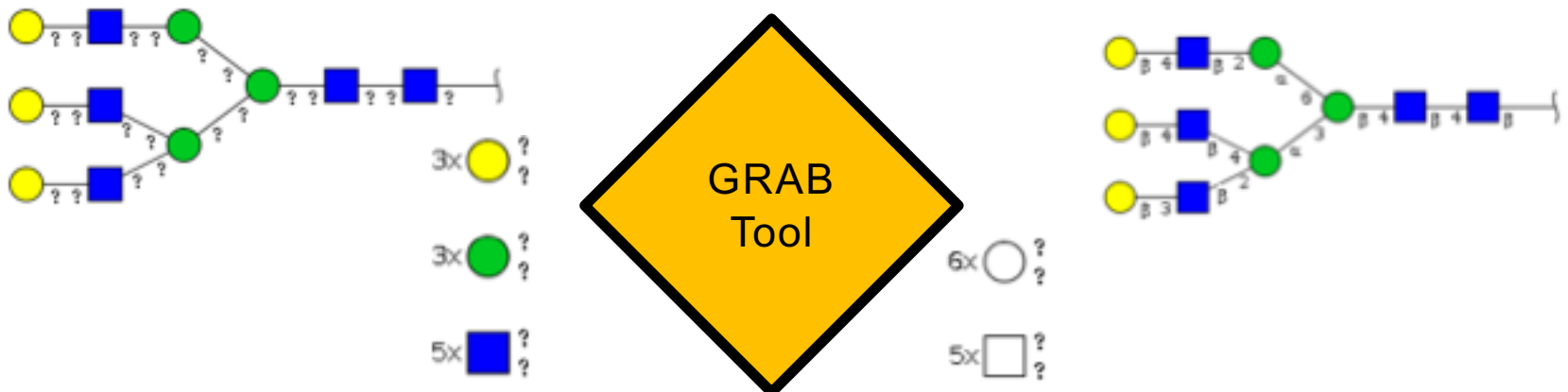
Users can search for glycan structures and motifs that have been registered into this repository. Registered users can additionally register new glycan structures to obtain unique IDs for each structure, which can be used in publications and other databases upon approval.

Acknowledgement

The development of this repository is funded by the Integrated Database Project by MEXT (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology) and the Program for Coordination Toward Integration of Research Database by JST (Japan Science and Technology Agency). Development has also been supported by the Glyfascade Project.



GlyTouCan Data Overview



40

GRAB Tree

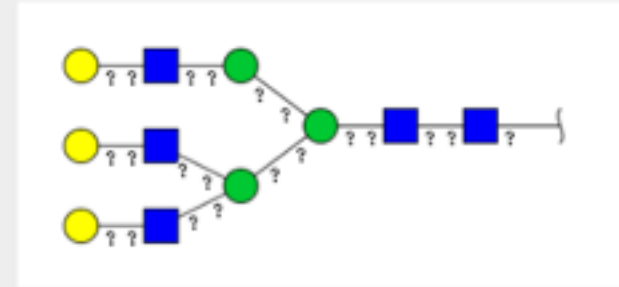
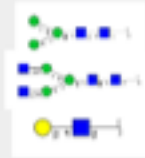


has_motif

subsumed_by

subsumes

None



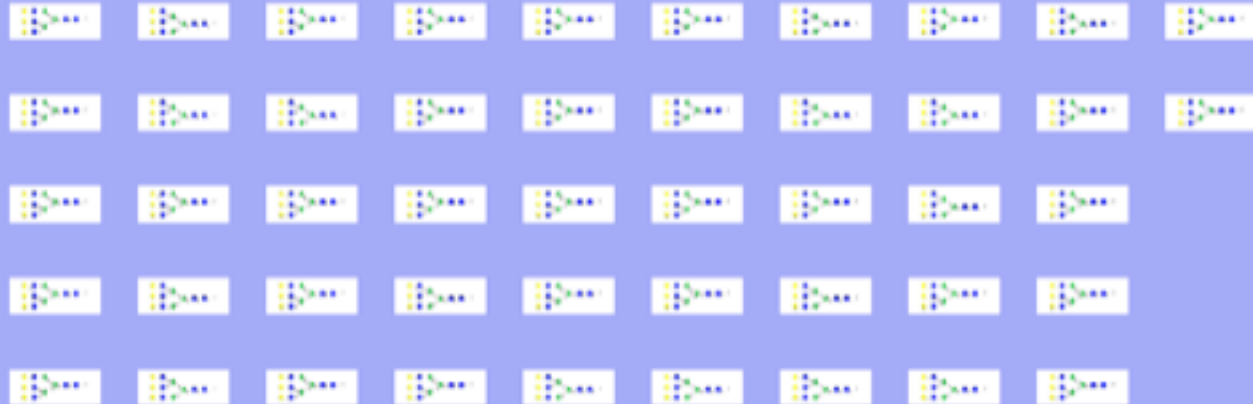
G91496ML

GRAB Graph

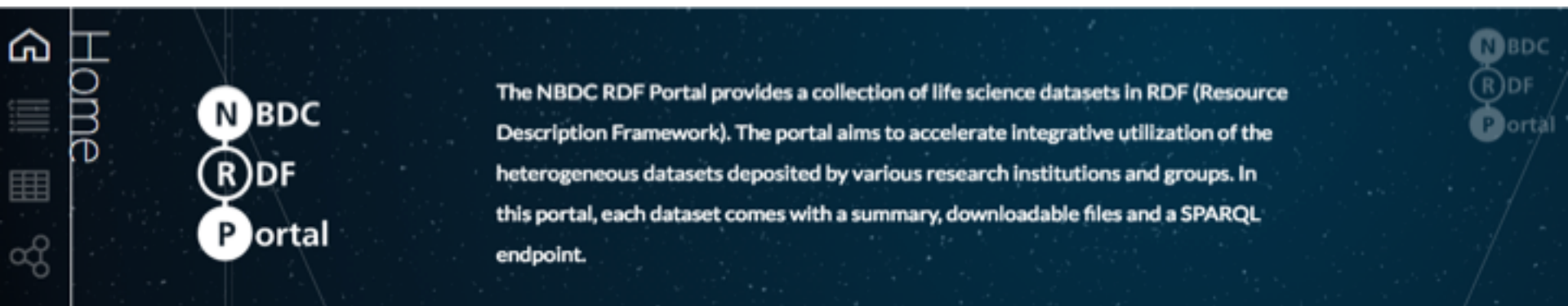
Superstructure

Subsumes

Submitted by



- Over ten years of life science database integration
- BioHackathons held yearly
 - <http://biohackathon.org/10years/>
 - Keywords: web services, workflows, RDF, ontology



- <https://biosciencedbc.jp/en/>





Identifiers.org

glytoucan

Examples: [ont](#)

[Home](#)[Registry](#)[Documentation](#)[Services](#)[About](#)

2 results found.

GlyTouCan [Namespace: glytoucan]

GlyTouCan is the single worldwide registry of glycan (carbohydrate sugar chain) data.

The Glycan Repository

GlyTouCan is the single worldwide registry of glycan (carbohydrate sugar chain) data.

Home: <https://glytoucan.org>

Institution: Soka University, Hachioji, Tokyo

Location: Japan

Example: <http://identifiers.org/glytoucan:G00054MO>

Uptime: 100%

- The Semantic Web and Databases
- WURCS representation of carbohydrate structures
- Glyco-related database examples
- Applicability of the Semantic Web

GlyCosmos Portal
(April, 2017-March 2022)

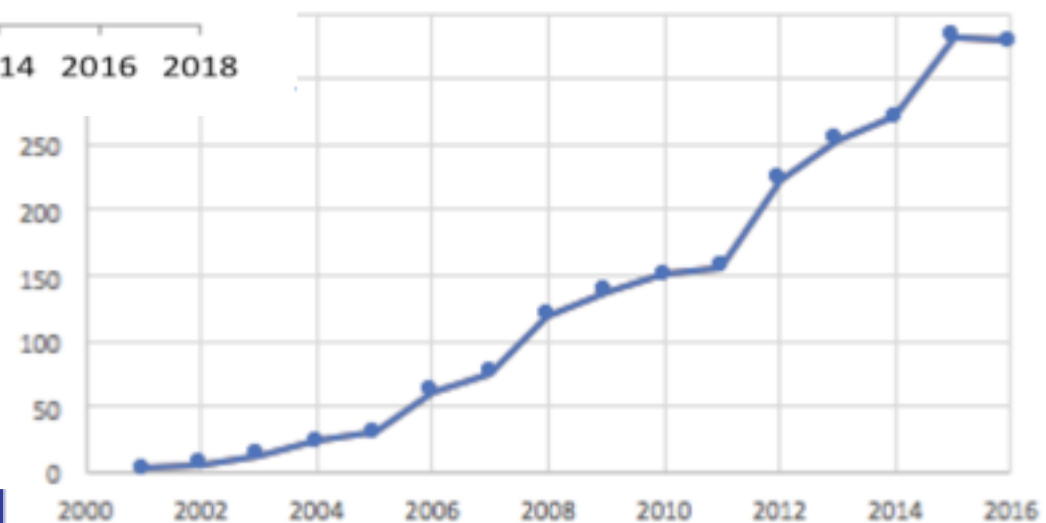


Trends in glycoscience (PubMed)


glycoproteomics in PubMed:




glycomics in PubMed






Repository


Submit


Help

 Sign in  Sign up

About jPOSTrepo

jPOSTrepo (Japan ProteOme STandard Repository) is a new data repository of sharing MS raw/processed data. It consists of a newly-developed, high-speed file upload process, flexible file management system and easy-to-use interfaces. Users can release their "raw/processed" data via this site with a unique identifier number for the paper publication. Users also can suspend (or "embargo") their data until their paper is published. The file transfer from users' computer to our repository server is very fast (roughly ten times faster than usual file transfer) and uses only web browsers – it does not require installing any additional software.

Reference

Okuda, S. et al. jPOSTrepo: an international standard data repository for proteomes. Nucl. Acids Res. 45 (D1): D1107-D1111 (2017). doi: [10.1093/nar/gkw1080](https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkw1080) [pubmed]

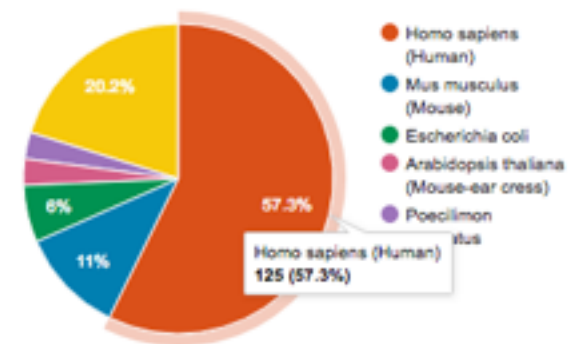
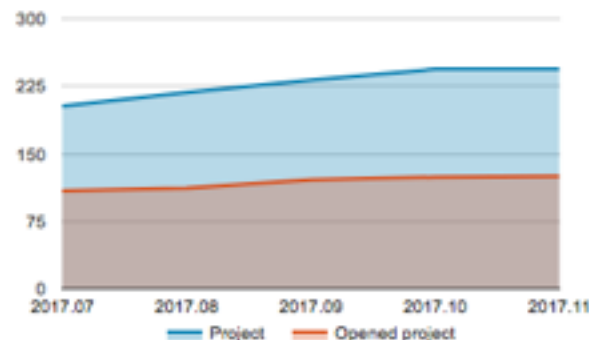


Statistics

244 projects are registered. **125** are opened.

27893 files amount to **6.4 TB**.

26 species.



Glycan-related pathways

- Taking the 30,000 or so glycoproteins in UniProt (as of March, 2017), we ran them through Reactome's Analysis Tools and obtained 1660 hits in human.
- These human glycoproteins are involved in 6773 pathways, including signaling, immune system, extracellular matrix and development, in addition to glycan biosynthesis and metabolism.

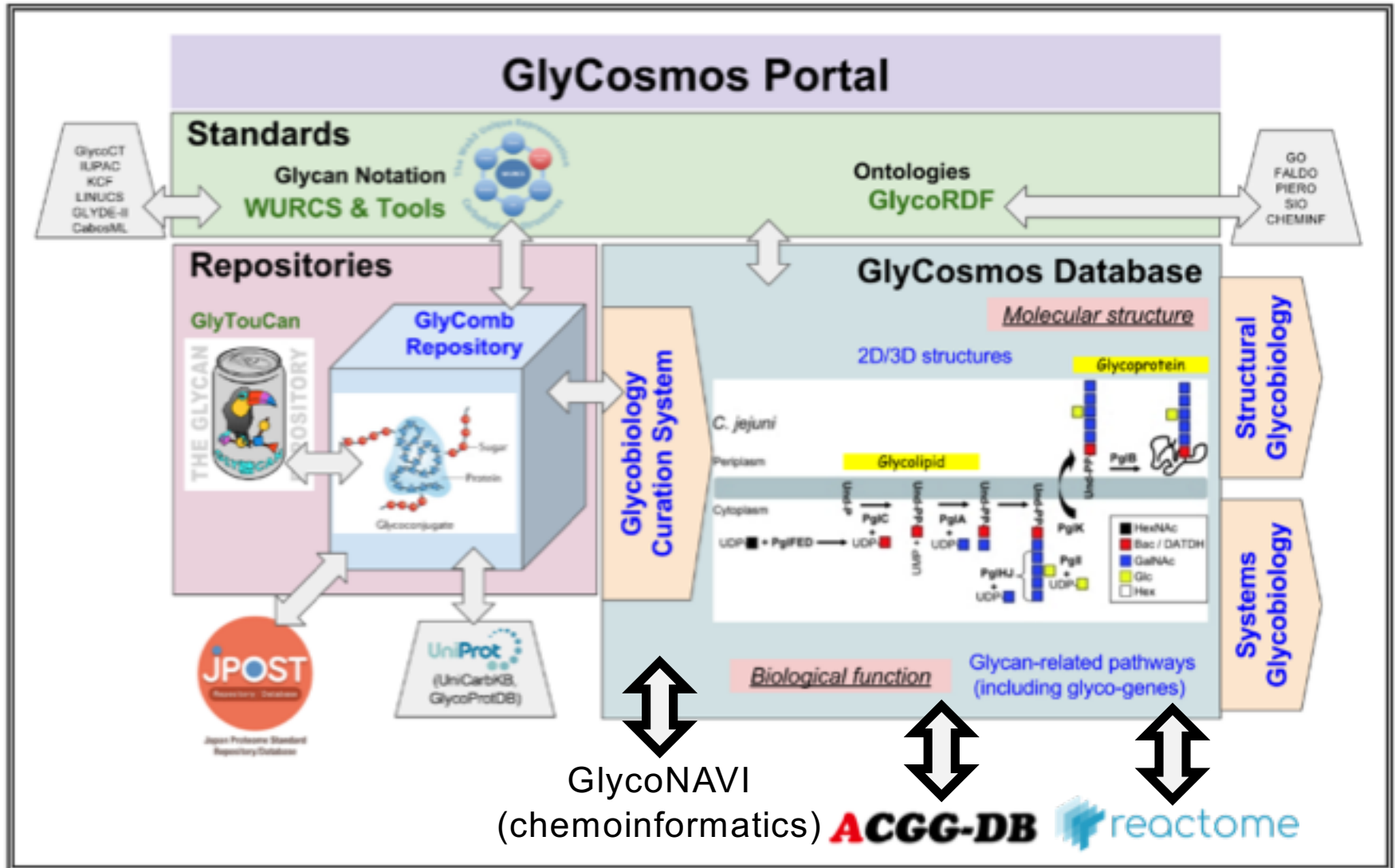
REACTOME 3.2 59

Pathways for: Homo sapiens

Event Hierarchy:

- Cell Cycle (65/1,534) FDR: 1E0
- Cell-Cell communication (99/422) FDR: 1E0
- Cellular responses to stress (87/1,008) FDR: 1E0
- Chromatin organization (33/507) FDR: 1E0
- Circadian Clock (18/358) FDR: 1E0
- Developmental Biology (453/2,467) FDR: 1E0
- Disease (488/2,703) FDR: 1E0
- DNA Repair (48/816) FDR: 1E0
- DNA Replication (6/150) FDR: 1E0
- Extracellular matrix organization (300/604) FDR: 1E0
- Gene Expression (209/4,014) FDR: 1E0
- Hemostasis (396/1,754) FDR: 1E0
- Immune System (1,012/4,024) FDR: 1E0
- Mitophagy (7/81) FDR: 1E0
- Metabolism (607/2,934) FDR: 1E0
- Metabolism of proteins (578/3,151) FDR: 1E0
- Muscle contraction (84/304) FDR: 1E0
- Neuronal System (232/952) FDR: 1E0
- Organelle biogenesis and maintenance (30/647) FDR: 1E0
- Programmed Cell Death (68/663) FDR: 1E0
- Reproduction (21/30) FDR: 1E0
- Signal Transduction (1,392/5,352) FDR: 1E0
- Transmembrane transport of small molecules (383/850) FDR: 1E0
- Vesicle-mediated transport (157/1,259) FDR: 1E0

GlyCosmos Overview

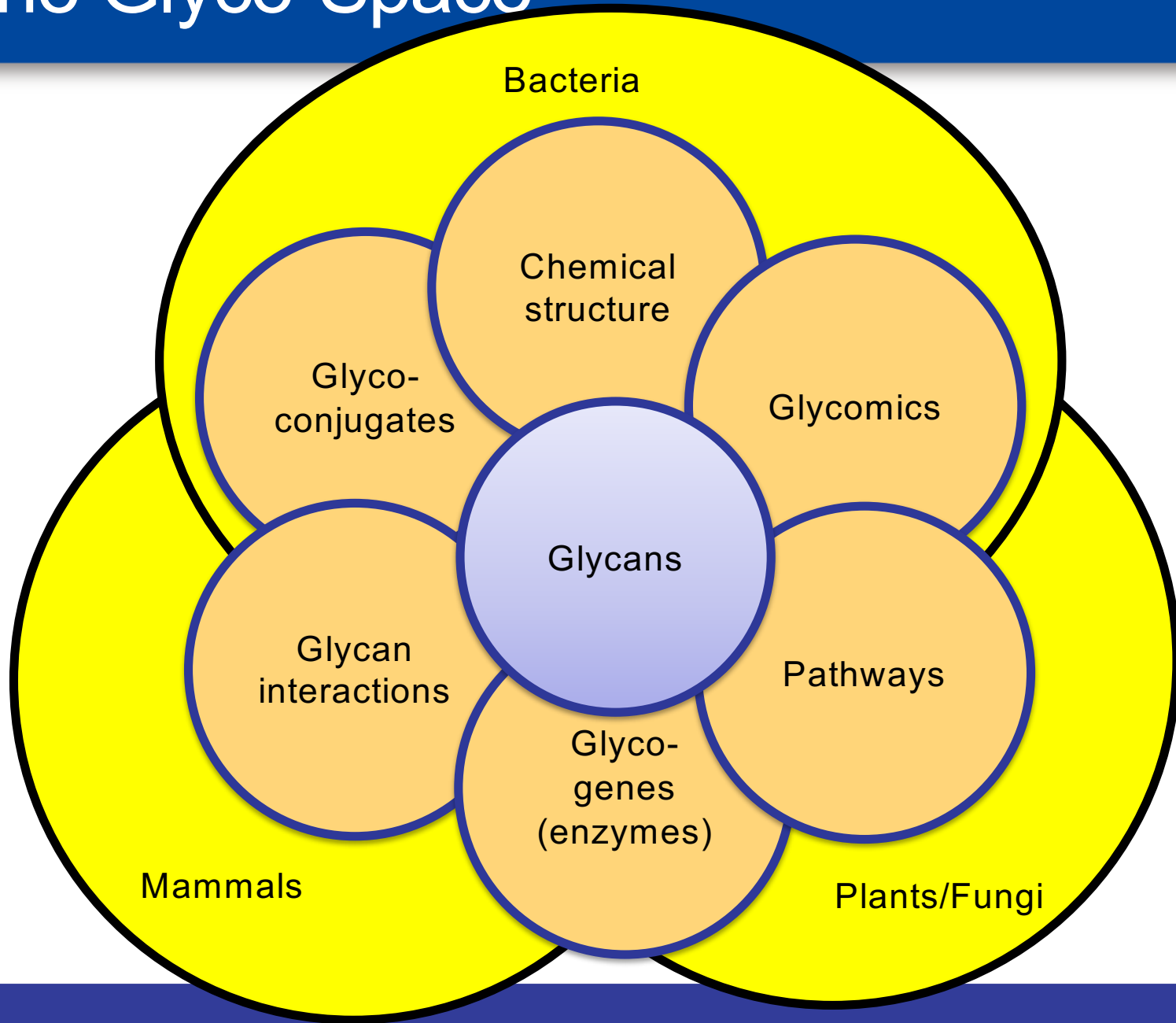


GlyCosmos Goals

- Taking advantage of the strengths of the Japanese carbohydrate research community, to collaborate with the glycoscience community to consolidate glycan-related knowledge into GlyCosmos.
- Moreover, by developing the GlyCosmos Database, it will be possible to integrate other omics research communities including proteomics, metabolomics, lipidomics, etc.
- In the end, any student or researcher with interest in glycoscience can access the portal and easily gain an understanding of glycans.
 - Glycogenes → Related pathways, diseases, glycan structures, 3D structures, glycoconjugates → Glycan function

- GlyCosmos will not accumulate data from other resources and store them centrally
 - All other resources will stay in place (as long as they are publicly available and stable)
- GlyCosmos will provide **semantic integration** of other omics data by establishing:
 - Ontologies that define the biological/chemical relationships between glycans and other data
 - User interfaces that make these relationships clear to the user and easily searchable
- GlyCosmos is also cooperating with other major integration projects including GlyGen (US) and GlyConnect (SIB) to share work and data

The Glyco-Space



Glycoinformatics Consortium

[View on GitHub](#)

- Purpose:
 - To provide and maintain a centralized source software repository for the glycosciences
 - <http://glic.glycoinfo.org>
 - To provide a communication point for glycoscientists to contact glycoinformaticians
 - List of members and their software
 - “Wish list” for anyone to ask for specific tools they need developed or requests to improve/expand existing tools

- Members:
 - Sanjay Agravat, Emory University
 - Davide Alocci, Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics
 - Nobuyuki Aoki, SPARQLite, LLC
 - Kiyoko F. Aoki-Kinoshita, Soka University
 - Matthew Campbell, Macquarie University
 - Joshua Klein, Boston University
 - Frédérique Lisacek, Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics
 - Thomas Luetkeke, Justus-Liebig University Giessen
 - Julien Mariethoz, Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics
 - Masaaki Matsubara, Noguchi Institute
 - Rene Ranzinger, University of Georgia
 - Daisuke Shinmachi, SPARQLite, LLC
 - **Issaku Yamada, Noguchi Institute**
 - Joseph Zaia, Boston University

- Development of glycoconjugate ontology: GlycoCoO
- GlyCosmos, UniCarbKB, GlyConnect and GlyGen are involved
- Currently preparing manuscript describing GlycoCoO
- Please contact me if you'd like to join us!
- kkiyoko@soka.ac.jp

Acknowledgements

Soka University

Masaaki Shiota

Tamiko Ono

Shinichiro Tsuchiya

Haruko Kitakaze

AIST & GL-i, Japan

Noriaki Fujita

Yoshinori Suzuki

Kiyohiko Angata

Hisashi Narimatsu

Niigata University

Shujiro Okuda

Yu Yamaguchi

The Noguchi Institute

Issaku Yamada

Nobuaki Miura

SPARQLite, LLC

Nobuyuki P. Aoki

Daisuke Shinmachi

Funding agencies:

Integrated Database
Project (Japan Science
and Technology Agency
(JST) and Japanese
Ministry of Education,
Culture, Sports, Science
and Technology (MEXT))

Discover your potential



SOKA University