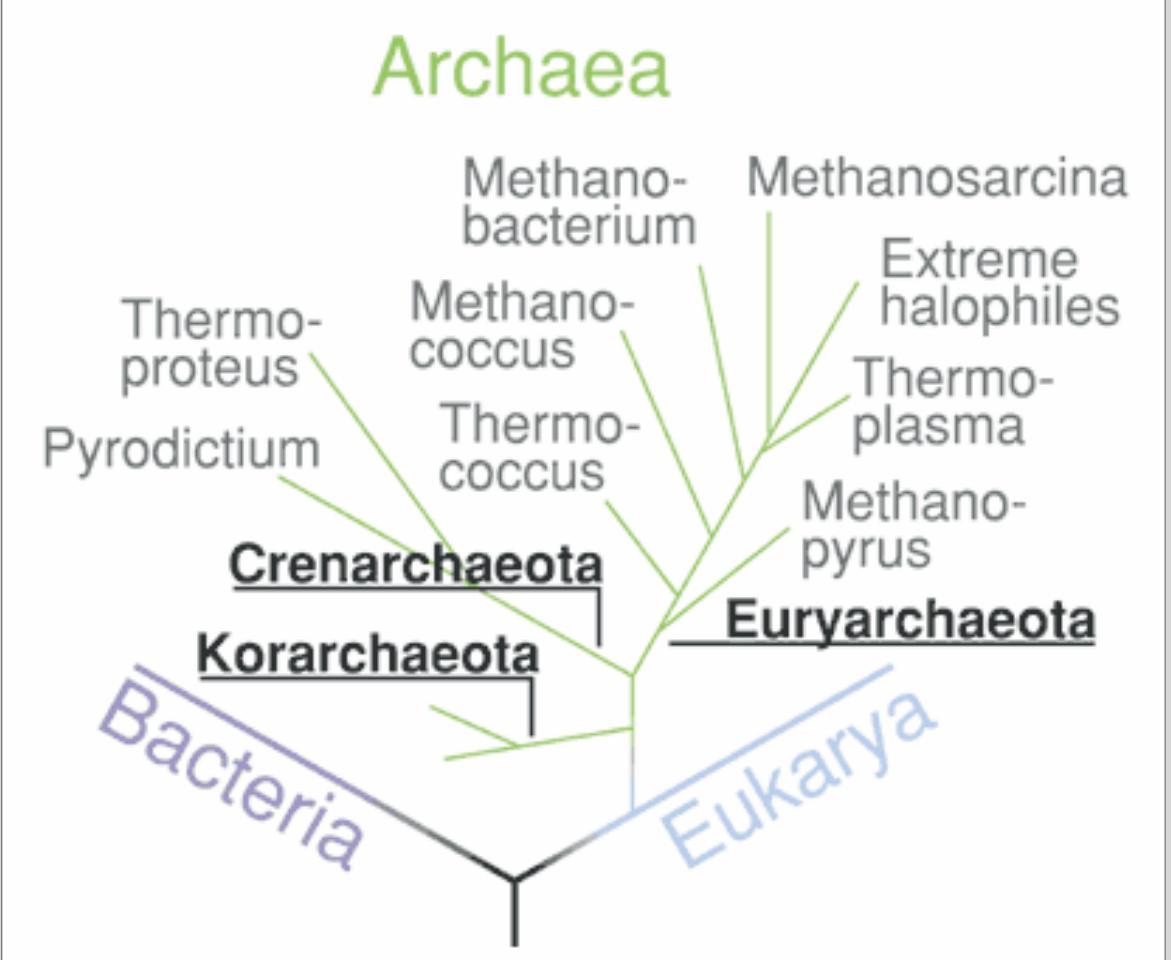




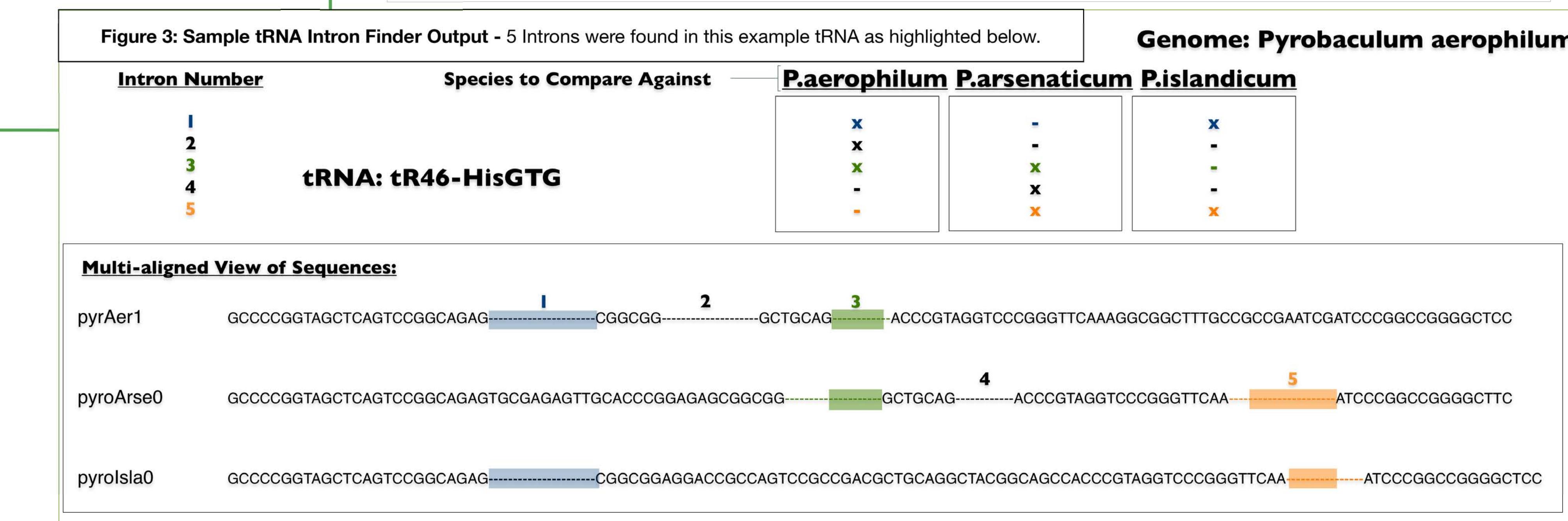
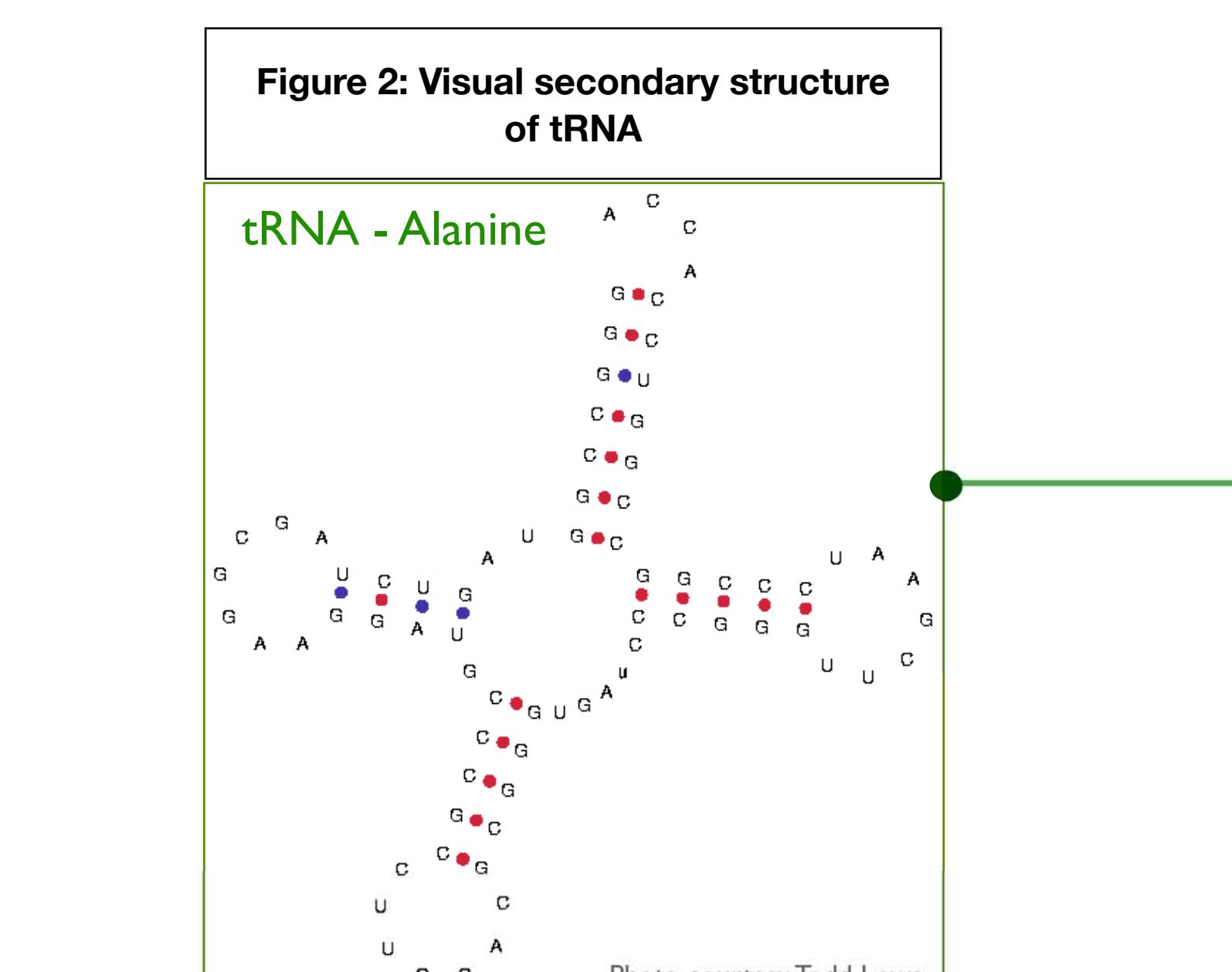
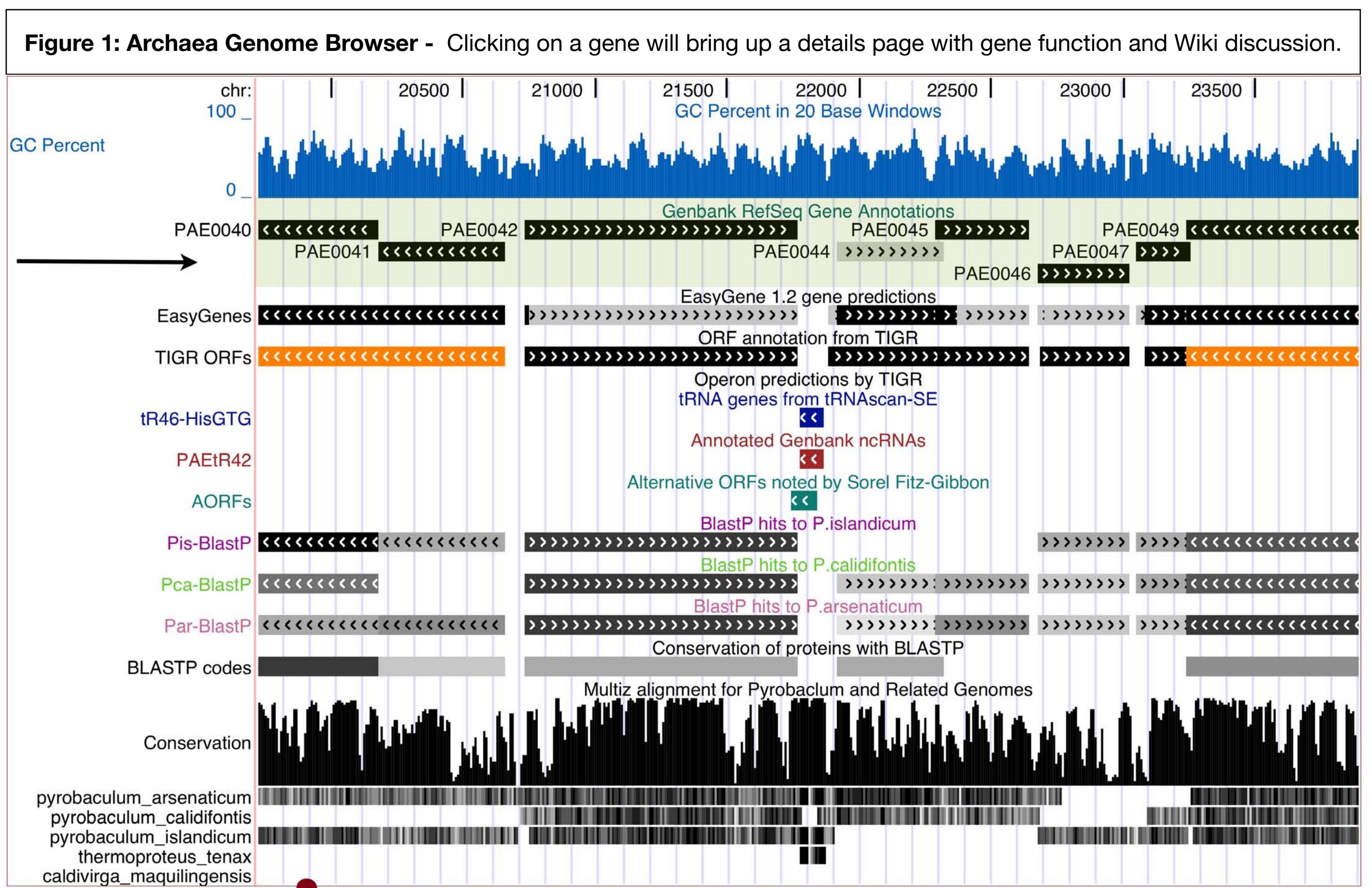
Enhancing and Developing Approaches to Gene Annotation

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Introduction:

- After sequencing an entire genome, pertinent information about raw DNA sequences must be added to genome databases to describe different regions and identify gene function within genetic code.
- This process can be automated through developing better algorithms to process data thus reducing the need for manual tasks, and allowing more time for investigation of results.
- Our research focuses specifically on the study of Archaeal genomes through both computational and biochemical techniques.



Conclusions & Future Work

- The development of these web-based tools help to better determine how Archaea are able to live in such extreme environments, and improve current annotation methods.
- Allow priority sorting in wiki annotations and strive to set new annotation standards in genomic publications.
 - Analysis of the tRNA intron scanner in comparison with complementary tools.
 - Develop more utilities and custom tracks in the Archaeal Browser: <http://archaea.ucsc.edu>

Community-based methods:



- Integrating the UCSC Genome Browser Wiki allows scientists worldwide to collaboratively contribute their findings to a moderated discussion of genes in any species. Under development for both Archaeal and Human Genome Browsers.
- <http://genomewiki.cse.ucsc.edu>

- Previously, if a user clicked on a gene to find out more information, most data would be listed as "hypothetical" or nonexistent.
- Our work helps researchers to communicate their ideas and have them displayed on these pages.



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