

A GENE ORDER DATABASE OF PLASTID GENOMES

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ABSTRACT

A gene order database of 32 completely sequenced plastid genomes was developed. The data structure is formally identical to that of the feature tables in the major GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ databases. The quality of annotations was largely improved. A normalizing gene-labeling system across the complete plastid genomes was developed so that comparative studies are made available without having to go back to sequence analysis. Many incorrect coordinates of tRNA-encoding regions found in the major databases were corrected. We attempted to distinctively label tRNA genes with the anticodon sequence CAT, which encodes either the initiator tRNA, elongator tRNA, or Ile-tRNA. The database is available at <http://www.rs.noda.tus.ac.jp/~kunisawa>.

Keywords: Database, Gene order, Plastid, Genome, Orthologous genes, Initiator tRNA, Elongator tRNA

1 INTRODUCTION

Nucleotide or amino acid substitutions provide measures of sequence similarity, which have been widely used to assess functional and phylogenetic relationships. The major sequence databases, GenBank, EMBL and DDBJ, have played a key role in this purpose. The advent of complete genomic sequence data has provided a new opportunity to investigate more macroscopic evolutionary events, such as duplication, inversion and transposition of parts of a genome. For example, phylogenetic trees are derived from the comparison of gene orders between different genomes (Sankoff, Leduc, Antoine, Paquin, Lang & Cedergren, 1992; Korbel, Snel, Huynen & Bork, 2002). Proteins encoded by gene pairs in a conserved order appear to interact physically (Dandekar, Snel, Huynen & Bork, 1998). The prevalence of small inversions is suggested in yeast genome evolution (Seoighe, Federspiel, Jones, Hansen, Bivolarovic, Surzycki et al., 2000). There are, however, no publicly available gene order databases. The major sequence databases can serve as surrogates for a gene order database. There are, however, a number of problems associated with the use of the major sequence databases for gene order comparison. The most serious has to do with the comparability of different database entries. Two orthologous genes may be labeled in different ways in two different database entries (sequences). This difficulty is overcome in the

COG database (Tatusov, Galperin, Natale & Koonin, 2000; Tatusov, Natale, Garkavtsev, Tasuova, Shankavaram, Rao et al., 2001), in which a unique four-digit number is systematically assigned to each group of orthologous (plus paralogous) genes present in different genomes. Such efforts enable an easy comparison of the orders of protein-encoding genes between different genomes. However, genes coding for transfer and ribosomal RNAs are not taken into consideration in the COG database. As will be shown, errors are found at high frequencies in the major sequence databases with respect to the coordinates and/or annotations of genes specifying tRNAs. RNA-encoding genes were also neglected in a recent comparative analysis of protein sequences from 19 plastid genomes by Rivas, Lozano and Ortiz (2002). According to the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ databases, more than 30 plastid genomes have been completely sequenced to date.

Under these circumstances, we have decided to develop a gene order database for complete plastid genomes, which can be regarded as excellent model systems in computational genomics studies because of the considerable number available and their small size. Plastid genomes are circular in shape and are of 100-200 kb in size, containing between 30 to 50 different RNA genes and 100 protein-encoding genes in land plants or 200 protein genes in red algae (Sugiura, 1995). We attempted to develop a normalizing gene-labeling system across the completely sequenced plastid genomes in a comparable way. We will show that gene order comparison presents another support both for the identification of orthologous genes with only a weak sequence similarity and for the assignment of a tRNA gene that has the anticodon sequence CAT encoding either initiator Met-tRNA, elongator Met-tRNA or Ile-tRNA. Initiator tRNA is used for the initiation of protein synthesis in all organisms including plastids, whereas elongator tRNA is used for the insertion of methionine into internal peptidic linkages (e.g., Marck & Grosjean, 2002). As well as both initiator and elongator Met-tRNAs, the same anticodon sequence CAT is shared by a peculiar Ile-tRNA species, which recognizes an isoleucine codon AUA by post-transcriptional base modification (Muramatsu, Yokoyama, Horie, Matsuda, Ueda, Yamaizumi et al., 1988). It is not always easy to distinguish among the three types of tRNA genes from sequence data alone, and their specification remains incomplete in the major databases. In the plastid genomes gene-order database, we have tried to distinctively label tRNA genes with the anticodon sequence CAT.

2 DATA

All the genomic sequence data were obtained from the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ databases (GenBank, n.d.; EMBL, n.d.; DDBJ, n.d.). The completely sequenced plastid genomes are as follows: *Cyanophora paradoxa* (abbreviated as Cpa, GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ database accession No. U30821); *Cyanidium caldarium* (Cca, AF022186); *Cyanidioschyzon merolae* (Cme, AB002583); *Porphyra purpurea* (Ppu, U38804); *Odontella sinensis* (Osi, Z67753); *Guillardia theta* (Gth, AF041468); *Mesostigma viride* (Mvi, AF166114); *Nephroselmis olivacea* (Nol, AF137379); *Chlorella vulgaris* (Cvu, AB001684); *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* (Cre, BK000554); *Astasia longa* (Alo, ALO294725); *Euglena gracilis* (Egr,

X70810); *Chaetosphaeridium globosum* (Cgl, AF494278); *Marchantia polymorpha* (Mpo, X04465); *Anthoceros formosae* (Afo, AB086179); *Psilotum nudum* (Pnu, AP004638); *Adiantum capillus-veneris* (Aca, AY178864); *Pinus thunbergii* (Pth, D17510); *Pinus koraiensis* (Pko, AY228468); *Calycanthus fertilis* (Cfe, AJ428413); *Amborella trichopoda* (Atr, AJ506156); *Lotus japonicus* (Lja, AP002983), *Nicotiana tabacum* (Nta, Z00044); *Oenothera elata* (Oel, AJ271079); *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Ath, AP000423); *Spinacia oleracea* (Sol, AJ400848); *Epifagus virginiana* (Evi, M81884); *Oryza sativa* (Osa, X15901), *Triticum aestivum* (Tae, AB042240); *Zea mays* (Zma, X86563); *Toxoplasma gondii* (Tgo, U87145); *Eimeria tenella* (Ete, AY217738). *Medicago truncatula* chloroplast (AC093544) is not included in the present gene order database, since no coding regions were identified in the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ database entry.

3 ANNOTATIONS OF PROTEIN-ENCODING GENES

The first step in normalized gene-labeling across plastid genomes is the comparison of all the protein sequences from a plastid genome with all the proteins from other plastids using the FASTA computer program (Pearson & Lipman, 1988). Orthologous relationships were identified on the basis of sequence similarity. In the all-by-all FASTA analysis, we used two criteria for detecting orthologous gene pairs from different genomes; (i) a level of amino acid identity higher than 30% and (ii) a region of similarity longer than any of the halves of the either of two protein-lengths. Another gene from a third genome was included in this orthologous group if its protein sequence satisfied the homology criteria when compared to at least one member of the orthologous group. A unique label, which was taken from the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ annotations, was assigned to the orthologous group thus identified. When orthologous genes were labeled in different ways in the major databases, we arbitrarily used one of the alternate labels (Table 1).

Table 1. Alternate gene labels.

used	synonym	used	synonym	used	synonym
<i>carA</i>	<i>trpG</i>	<i>moeB</i>	<i>chlN</i>	<i>petG</i>	<i>petE</i>
<i>ccsA</i>	<i>ycf5</i>	<i>nblA</i>	<i>ycf18</i>	<i>petL</i>	<i>ycf7</i>
<i>cemA</i>	<i>ycf10</i>	<i>ndhA</i>	<i>ndh1</i>	<i>petM</i>	<i>ycf31</i>
<i>cfxQ</i>	<i>cfxX/Q</i>	<i>ndhB</i>	<i>ndh2</i>	<i>petN</i>	<i>ycf6</i>
<i>crtE</i>	<i>preA</i>	<i>ndhC</i>	<i>ndh3</i>	<i>psbY</i>	<i>ycf32</i>
<i>crtR</i>	<i>desA</i>	<i>ndhD</i>	<i>ndh4</i>	<i>psbZ</i>	<i>ycf9</i>
<i>cysA</i>	<i>ycf85</i>	<i>ndhE</i>	<i>ndh4L</i>	<i>rpoZ</i>	<i>ycf61</i>
<i>ftrC</i>	<i>ftrB</i>	<i>ndhF</i>	<i>ndh5</i>	<i>tatC</i>	<i>ycf43</i>
<i>hupA</i>	<i>hlp</i>	<i>ndhK</i>	<i>psbG</i>	<i>thdF</i>	<i>trmE</i>
<i>lysR</i>	<i>ycf30</i>	<i>ntcA</i>	<i>ycf28</i>		
<i>matK</i>	<i>roaA</i>	<i>pdhA</i>	<i>odpA</i>		

Conserved open reading frames, which were not shared among at least two genomes, were represented in the form of OrfXY, where X or Y stands for an arbitrarily chosen letter of the alphabet. By contrast, non-conserved open reading frames were simply labeled “orf”. Seven paralogous gene families were

found, (i) *psaA* and *psaB*, (ii) *psbA* and *psbD*, (iii) *psbE* and *psbF*, (iv) *psbL* and *psbT*, (v) *ndhA* and *ndhH*, (vi) *apcA*, *apcB*, *apcD*, *apcF*, *cpcA*, *cpcB* and *cpeB*, (vii) *ycf27* and *ycf29*. On the basis of multiple sequence alignments by ClustalW (Thompson, Higgins, & Gibson, 1994) and gene-order comparisons between genomes we have confirmed that these paralogous genes were correctly labeled to reflect their orthologous relationships in the major databases. Using this all-by-all FASTA analysis, we were able to label more than 98% of a total of 3497 protein-encoding genes in a comparable way.

The second step is a gene order comparison for gene pairs that do not satisfy the homology criteria mentioned above. For each of these genes, their neighboring genes were examined and their gene orders were compared between genomes. We found that gene orders are well conserved for gene pairs that show sequence similarities of over 15% amino acid identity irrespective of the length of sequence similarity. A typical example where an amino acid identity is only 16% is observed in a comparison of two open reading frames labeled ORF111 from *Porphyra* (111 aa) and *ycf41* from *Odontella* (113 aa) in the major databases. Although the level of sequence similarity is low, identical gene orders, *ycf39*-ORF111-*psbI* and *ycf39*-*ycf41*-*psbI*, are found in both genomes, suggesting an orthologous relationship between the gene pair. Based on such gene order comparisons, we were able to label about 60 protein-encoding genes, which remained unlabeled in the first step.

Using this methodology we labeled a total of 3497 individual protein-encoding genes from 32 plastid genomes in a consistent and comparable way. A substantial fraction of them, i.e. 2993 genes, were identically labeled to the major GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ databases. A complete list of differences between the present database and the major databases is given in Appendix 1. A major difference arises from the fact that most pre-existing gene-labels in the major databases are not updated when homologous relationships are found between a new sequence and pre-existing sequences. Alternate gene labels (synonyms) are not normalized in the major databases, which is another source of difference.

Plastid genomes encode many short proteins of less than 100 amino acids. This generally makes it difficult to detect orthologous relationships among them, since shorter proteins contain less information. Here, in addition to the primary sequence comparison of individual proteins, both protein length and gene order comparisons were included in orthology detection. Although we have used the identity % obtained by the FASTA alignment in the orthology criteria, this similarity measure can be replaced by the chance probability (P-value) of obtaining the FASTA sequence similarity score, which is known to be a better measure in the detection of weak similarity. Note that orthology detection based on the P-value alone becomes complex and unreliable when too many paralogs are present. The level of sequence similarity, protein length, and gene order are key elements in orthology identification

4 ANNOTATIONS OF RNA-ENCODING GENES

In the course of our initial survey of the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ sequence entries, non-homogeneous annotations of tRNA-specifying genes were noticed. In one entry the anticodon species of a tRNA gene is listed, while in the other it is not listed. Similarly, the distinction between an initiator Met-tRNA and elongator Met-tRNA is well annotated in one entry, but is ignored in the other. Thus, we have also developed a normalizing gene-label for genes encoding tRNAs. Identification of tRNA genes was carried out with the tRNAscan computer program (Lowe & Eddy, 1997), which reports both the coordinates of a tRNA-specifying region along the genome and its corresponding anticodon species. Our search only failed to find eight tRNA-encoding regions that were annotated in the major databases, and a previously unmentioned Arg-tRNA gene was identified in the *Odontella* (Osi) plastid. The discrepancies between the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ annotations and our search results are commented on in the present gene order database (see Section 5). Here we adopted a tRNA gene-labeling system using four letters; the first letter represents the amino acid species (in upper case) and remaining three show the anticodon sequence (in lower case), for instance, Fgaa for the Phe-tRNA with the anticodon GAA. While His-tRNAs possess an additional base at the 5' terminus, the “minus” 1 residue is often not correctly included in the major database annotations. In addition, there are a lot of mis-typing or mis-counting of base numbers for tRNA-encoding regions in the major databases. We have corrected such incorrect coordinates. Appendix 2 summarizes the corrections necessary in the major databases.

Although tRNAscan is a fine tool, every tRNA-specifying region with the anticodon sequence CAT is assigned as Met-tRNA. The tRNAscan does not distinguish between the initiator, elongator Met-tRNA and the peculiar Ile-tRNA species that recognizes an Ile codon AUA, all of which have the same anticodon sequence CAT. Thus, we have closely examined tRNA sequences identified by tRNAscan and have attempted to divide them into initiator tRNA (labeled fM), elongator tRNA (Mcat), and Ile-tRNA (Icat).

Our close examination has revealed characteristic sequences in the anticodon-loop region. Figure 1 lists nucleotide sequences that are divided into initiator tRNA (fM), together with three initiator sequences identified in the completely sequenced cyanobacteria, *Thermosynechococcus elongatus* (Tel, BA000039), *Synechocystis* sp. PCC6803 (Syn, AB001339) and *Nostoc* sp. PCC 7120 (Nos, BA000019), whose plastids are thought to share common ancestry. As shown in Figure 1, both the length and sequence of these initiator tRNA genes are well conserved across the cyanobacteria and plastids, although a one-base insertion is found at the D-loop region in an apicomplexan plastid of *Eimeria* (Ete). Most initiator tRNA (formylated Met-tRNA, fM) sequences exhibit a uniquely conserved sequence, gCTCATAAc, where ¥

		Acceptor	D	D	anticodon	anticodon	TΨC	TΨC	Acceptor
		*****	***	++	++	-	-	-	*****
<i>Thermosynechococcus</i>		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGTCCATGGTCAATCCATGCCGCCA						
<i>Synechocystis</i>		CGCGGGATAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGTCCGGTGGTCAATCCGCCGCCA						
<i>Nostoc</i>		CGCGGGATAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGTCAAGTGGTCAATCCACTCCGCCA						
Cpa (62903.. 62976) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGTCAAGTGGTCAATCCACTCCGCCA						rps4*-Ttgt*-fm-ycf36*-orf*
Cca (156623.. 156696) +		TGCGGAGTAGACAGCTGGA	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGCATGGTCAATCCATTCCGCCA						petM -orf fm-orf psaD
Cme (92958.. 93031) -		CGCGGGAGTAGACAGCTGGA	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGCATGGTCAATCCATTCCGCCA						petM -orf fm-psaD Stga
Ppu (77711.. 77784) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGTCAATGGTCAATCCATTCCGCCA						ycf47-ycf36-fm-ycf42 -pbsA
Osi (62586.. 62659) +		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGTCAATGGTCAATCCATTCCGCCA						ch1I -ycf47-fm-psaD Stga
Gth (89030.. 89103) +		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGCATGGTCAATCCATTCCGCCA						ycf47-ycf36-fm-psaD Stga
Mvi (51904.. 51977) +		CGCGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATAACCCGAAGGTCAATCCACCCGCCAA						psaB -rps14-fm-rps16 -odpB*
Nol (42740.. 42813) +		TGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATAACCTGAAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCCACTCCGCCAC						rpoC2-rps2 -fm-ycf3* -petN
Cvu (37383.. 37456) +		AGCGGAGTAGACAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATAACCTTAAGGGCTGGGTTCAATCCACTCCGCCCT						orf *-Stga fm-Ettc -rpl20
Alo (37073.. 37146) -		GGCGAAGTAGATAAAAGTT	-AGCTCGGGCCTCATGACCCAAGGTTAAAGGTTCAATCCTTCTCGCCA						Rtct*-Ttgt fm-Ggcc -Sgct*
Egr (30968.. 31041) +		GGCGGAGTAGACAGCTCAGGT	-AGCTCCGAGGGCTCATATACTCTGAAGGTCAGAGGTTAAATCCCTCCGCCA						Ttgt-Ggcc -fm-Sgt* -Qtgg*
Cgl (41514.. 41587) +		CGCGGAGTAGACAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATAACCTTGAGGTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						petL*-rps14-fm-YgtA* -Ettc*
Mpo (42156.. 42229) -		CGCGGAGTAGACAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATAACCTTGAGGTCACTAGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Afo (54026.. 54099) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCCGAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Pnu (39655.. 39728) -		CGCGGGATAGACAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGTAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCCGTACCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Tgtt -psbD
Aca (35201.. 35274) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCCGAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCCGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Tgtt -psbD
Pth (78886.. 78959) +		TGCGGAGTAGAGTAGCTGTT	-AGCTCCGAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Pko (76762.. 76835) +		TGCGGAGTAGAGTAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						orf* -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -Stga
Cfe (37712.. 37785) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGCTGTT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Lja (24093.. 24166) +		CGCGGGTAGAGCAACTTGGT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCCGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Nta (38356.. 38429) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCCGAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Oel (28414.. 28487) +		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGATTGGT	-AGCTCCGAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCCGTCTCCGCCAC						psaB -rps14-fm-fm -Ggcc*
Oel (2805.. 28578) +		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGATTGGT	-AGCTCGCAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCCGTCTCCGCCAC						rps14-fM -fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Ath (36704.. 36777) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCCGAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Sol (35420.. 35493) -		CGCGGGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCCGAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						psaB -rps14-fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Evi (5334.. 5407) -		GGCGGGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCCGAAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTCAATCTGTCTCCGCCA						Sgga -rps14-fm-Stga -Ettc
Osa (12839.. 12912) -		AGCGGAGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCACGAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTTCGATTCCGTCTCCGCCAC						ycf70-Gtcc fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Tae (13003.. 13076) -		AGCGGAGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCACGAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTTCGATTCCGTCTCCGCCAC						Icat -Gtcc fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Zma (13073.. 13146) -		AGCGGAGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCACGAGGCTCATACCTTGAGGTCACTGGGTTTCGATTCCGTCTCCGCCAC						ycf70-Gtcc fm-Ggcc* -psbZ*
Tgo (2380.. 2453) +		AGCGGGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATGACCCAAGGTCAGCGGGTTCAATCCGTCTCCGTT						Vtac*-Racg fm-23s -Ttgt
Tgo (32544.. 32617) -		AGCGGGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCGTCGGGCTCATGACCCAAGGTCAGCGGGTTCAATCCGTCTCCGTT						Vtac*-Racg fm-23s -Ttgt
Ete (2379.. 2453) +		AACGGAGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCACGAGGCTCATCGGGCTCATGATCCGAAGGTCAACGGTTCAATTCCGTTCTCCGTT						Vtac*-Racg fm-23s -Ttgt
Ete (32269.. 32343) -		AACGGAGTAGAGCAGTTGGT	-AGCTCACGAGGCTCATCGGGCTCATGATCCGAAGGTCAACGGTTCAATTCCGTTCTCCGTT						Vtac*-Racg fm-23s -Ttgt
		*****	***	++	++	-	-	-	*****
Characteristic Feature	!	A			gCTCATAC	AAC		!	

Figure 1. Comparison of initiator tRNA (fM) gene sequences and gene orders. The tRNA secondary structure is indicated: Acceptor-stem, "*"; D-stem, "+"; Anticodon-stem, "-"; TYC-stem, "="). Gene orders are shown in the direction from 5' to 3'. Genes encoded on the complementary chain are indicated **". For more details, see text.

nucleotides located at the anticodon-loop region are shown in upper case letters, while lower case letters indicate the nucleotides at the anticodon-stem region. Exceptions are found only in euglenozoa plastids (Alo and Egr), which are colored in red in Figure 1. The other characteristic feature is that a base A is commonly found in this group of tRNA sequences at the second position of the D-stem but is not found in the other two groups, Icat and Mcat. Once tRNA-encoding genes are thus comparably labeled, we are ready to compare gene orders in the neighborhood of a tRNA gene. The present assignment of fM was examined in the light of gene order comparison. As shown at the right of Figure 1, conservation in gene order is observed in the neighborhood of the fM genes. The ribosomal protein S14 gene *rps14* and/or Ggc are adjacent to fM in most of the green plants, suggesting a common ancestry for these fM genes. Similarly, in red algal plastids (Cca, Cme, Ppu, Osi, and Gth) fM is located adjacent to *psaD* and/or *ycf36*. In *Cyanophora* (Cpa) and euglenozoa (Alo and Egr), Ttg is located upstream of fM. In this way, an examination of gene order conservation was helpful in the assignment of these tRNA species. It should be noted that the apicomplexan (Tgo and Ete) fM genes do not share gene orders with other plastids and that their nucleotide sequences differ considerably from others. Therefore, the present assignment of these apicomplexan tRNA sequences as fM should be viewed as a tentative one. For this reason, these apicomplexan tRNAs are labeled “fM?” in the present database. In bacteria, a mismatch (non Watson-Crick) pairing at the first position of the acceptor-stem (marked “!” at the bottom of Figure 1) constitutes an identity element of fM, which is believed to be involved in its recognition by Met-RNA transformylase (Marck, & Grosjean, 2002). An A:T pairing at the first acceptor-stem position is found in chlorophytes (Nol and Cvu) and apicomplexa (Tgo and Ete), which resembles archaeal initiators (Marck, & Grosjean, 2002). Although the *Astasia* (Alo) tRNA sequence shows a G:C pair at that position, its gene order is similar to that in another euglenozoa Egr, which shows a mismatch. Thus, the *Astasia* tRNA is likely to be an initiator fM gene, with the reservation that experimental confirmation is needed.

Figure 2 compares sequences that appear to be Ile-tRNA (Icat) with a CAT anticodon, which can recognize the Ile codon AUA by a post-transcriptional modification of the base C at the first position of the anticodon into lysidine (Muramatsu et al., 1988). All but one of these sequences exhibit a characteristic sequence, aCTCATAAt, in the anticodon-loop and -stem regions, which is uniquely found in Icat. An exception is observed in *Cyanophora* (Cpa), where the first base of the characteristic sequence is replaced by G, as shown in red on the left of Figure 2. Other non-canonical bases are also observed in the apicomplexan plastids (Tgo and Ete). It is to be noted that the third position of the acceptor-stem region is commonly occupied by base A in all members of this group. This feature is not found in the other two groups of initiator and elongator tRNAs. As shown in Figure 2, some similarities in gene arrangement are found among red algal plastids (Cca, Cme, Ppu, Osi and Gth) or among green plant chloroplasts (Mvi to Zma in Figure 1). Thus, the examination of gene order further supports the present classification of most of these tRNA genes.

	Acceptor	D	anticodon	anticodon	T ^Ψ C	T ^Ψ C	Acceptor
	*****	++	++	-----	=====	*****
<i>Thermosynechococcus</i>	CCAGGGTTGGCCGAGCGGTG-AGGCAGCGGAACCTCATAAATTCGCCAT-----				AGGTGGTTGAGCTCCAGCACCCCTGGA		
<i>Synechocystis</i>	CCAGGGTTGGCCGAGCGGTG-AGGCAGCGGAACCTCATAAATTCGCCCT-----				AGACAGGTTCAACTCTGTACCCCTGGA		
<i>Nostoc</i>	CCAGGGTTGGCCGAGCGGTG-AGGCAGCGGAACCTCATAAATTCGCCA-----				AGGCAAGGTTCAACTCCTGCACCCCTGGA		
Cpa (85048.. 85132) +	GCATCTGTGGCCGAGCGGTGAGGGCAGCGGGCTCATATAATCCGTATCT-GAAA-AGATATCACTGGTTGATCCAGTCAGATGCA					rpoC1*-rpoB*	-Icat -Fgaa -rps16
Cca (109401..109484) -	GCATCTTATGGCCGAGGTGGCTTAAGGCAGCGGACTCATATAATCCGTGACAT-AA-TGTCATCGTGTTCAAATCCGGCTAGATGCA					thdF -chlI -Icat -infC -cysA	
Cme (13223.. 13309) -	GCATCTATGGCCGAGCGGTAAAGGCAGCGGACTCATATAATCCGTGACAGAATTGTCATCGTGTTCAAATCCAGCTGGATGCA					thdF -chlI -Icat -infC -cysA	
Ppu (34285.. 34371) -	GCATCTGTGGCCGAGGGCGGAAGGGCAGCGGACTCATATAATCCGCATTTGAAAGAGACGCTGCTGGTTGAAATCCAGCGATGCA					orf* -ycf10 -Icat -infC* -ilvH	
Osi (96216.. 96300) +	GCATTCGTGGCCGAGGTGAGGGCAGAGTCAGCTGATGGTTGAAACCTGGATGCA					orf* -Rccg -Icat -rpl19 -petF	
Gth (50077.. 50162) -	GCATCTGTGGCCGAGGTGAGGGCAGCGGACTCATATAATCCGTGACAT-GTCTGAAAGAACACAGCTGTTCAAACCCAGCGGTGATGCA					Rccg -orf -Icat -ilvH -Ltaa	
Mvi (21193.. 21279) +	GCATCTATTGGCGAGAGGCCAGGGCGACTCATATAATCCGTTATCTCGAAAGAGACATCGCTGGTTGAAATCCAGCTGGATGCA					Aggc* -ycf3 -Icat -rbcL* -atpb	
Cvu (8330.. 8413) +	GCACCTATGGCGAGAGGCCAGGGACTCATATAATCCGTTATCTCGAAAGAGACATCGCTGGTTGAAATCCAGCTGGATGCA					orf -orf* -Icat -orf* -orf*	
Alo (8904.. 8987) +	GCATTTATGGCGAGAGGCCAGGTAGACCGGACTCATATAATCTGTTCC-GAAA-GGACATCGTGTTCAAATCCAGCTGAATGCA					rps8 -rpl36 -Icat -rps14 -rps14	
Egr (60338.. 60421) +	GCATTTATGGCGAGAGGTGGACGATAGCACGGACTCATATAATCTGCTCC-GGAA-GGACGTCGTTGAAATCCAGCTGAATGCA					rps8 -rpl36 -Icat -rps14 -rps14	
Nol (96925.. 96997) -	GCATCCATACCGCTTACGGGTTA-AGGCAGTCGACTCATATAATCGGAATA-----					OrfAU -rbcL -Icat -ycf62* -chlB	
Nol (195929..196001) +	GCATCCATAGCGCTAGCGGTTA-AGGCAGTCGACTCATATAATCGGAATA-----					OrfAU -rbcL -Icat -ycf62* -chlB	
Cgl (88615.. 88688) -	GCATCTATAGCGCTGAGTGTGA-AGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGAGA-----					Vgac* -OrfCL -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Mpo (80984.. 81057) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					16s* -Vgac* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Afo (105497..105570) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAACGGTTA-AAGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ndhB -ndhB -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Pnu (84463.. 84536) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGCACCCGACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Lcaa -OrfBZ* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Aca (82161.. 82234) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAACGGTTA-AAGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Ragg -Ttgt* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Pth (65938.. 66011) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Fgaa -OrfAN* -Icat -psbA -rps12	
Pth (119393..119466) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGAGA-----					Hgtg* -OrfAN* -Icat -psbA* -rpsB	
Pko (64070.. 64143) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					orf -OrfAN* -Icat -psbA* -rpl23	
Pko (116557..116630) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ftsH* -Hgtg* -Icat -psbA* -rpsB	
Cfe (87413.. 87486) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ycf15* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Cfe (152796..152869) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ycf15* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -fm	
Lja (84258.. 84331) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Lcaa -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Lja (148125..148198) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Lcaa -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Nta (88699.. 88772) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ycf15* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Nta (153854..153927) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ycf15* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Oel (91548.. 91621) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					pseud* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Oel (161707..161780) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					pseud* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Ath (86312.. 86385) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ycf15* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Ath (152264..152337) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ycf15* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Sol (84198.. 84271) -	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					orf* -ycf2* -Icat -rpl2 -rps19	
Sol (149174..149247) +	GCATCCATGGCTGAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					rps12* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl2 -OrfBU	
Evi (21878.. 21951) -	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Lcaa -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Evi (67877.. 67950) +	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Lcaa -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Osa (83139.. 83212) -	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					OrfAJ* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Osa (131906..131979) +	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					OrfAJ* -ftsH* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Tae (82901.. 82974) -	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ndhB -Lcaa -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Tae (131920..131993) +	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ndhB -Lcaa -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Zma (84881.. 84954) -	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ftsH* -OrfAO* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Zma (137783..137856) +	GCATCCATGGCTTAATGGTTA-AAGGCACCCAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					ftsH* -OrfAO* -Icat -rpl23 -rpl2	
Tgo (6386.. 6461) +	ATACTTGCGTAGGTGGCAAGGAGCTGAGCTCATAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Cgca -Ltaa # -fM -Ygta -Sgat	
Ete (6231.. 6307) +	GTAACCTGTGGCGTAGGTGGCAAGGAGCTGAGCTCATAACTCATATAATGGGCAA-----					Cgca -Ltaa -fM -Ygta -Sgat	
	*****	++	++	-----	=====	*****
Characteristic Feature	A		aCTCATAA				

Figure 2. Comparison of Ile-tRNA gene (Icat) sequences and gene orders.

Elongator tRNA (Mcat) genes appear to possess a characteristic sequence at the anticodon-loop region, ACTCATAAG or ATTCTATAAG in the non-green plastids, *Cyanophora* (Cpa) to euglenozoa (Egr), or tTTCATACg in green plant chloroplasts (Nol to Zma), as seen in Figure 3. Mismatches to the characteristic sequences are found in Cvu and Pnu, which are indicated in red in Figure 3. The Cvu tRNA gene is puzzling; a non-initiator is suggested from the G:C pair at the first position of the acceptor-stem, whereas its nearest neighbor genes, *rps14* and *Ggcc*, are identical to those found in the initiator tRNAs from green plant chloroplasts. Conserved orders of other tRNA genes confirm the classification as elongator tRNA.

The annotations of genes encoding ribosomal RNAs in the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ databases were confirmed based on the multiple sequence alignment by CLUSTALW (Thompson, Higgins, & Gibson, 1994). An incorrect coordinate of *Oenothera* (Oel) 5S rRNA gene was found in this analysis. The correction is shown in Appendix 2, which lists revisions necessary to the GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ annotations of ribosomal and transfer RNA genes.

5 DATABASE STRUCTURE

The labeled arrangements of genes on the 32 plastid genomes are structured as a database, which is available online. The gene order of a plastid genome is accessible from the front page of the Web site (see Figure 4). Figure 5 illustrates our database format. The GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ database accession number is given below the species name. Columns 1-6, and 8-13 represent the coordinates of a gene. When a gene is encoded on a strand, the sequence of which is stored in the major databases, its strandness “+” is shown in column 15. Conversely, if encoded on the complementary strand, “-” is used. Pseudogenes are indicated by “&” in column 17. When tRNAscan identifies a tRNA gene that is not listed in the major databases, the symbol “%” appears in the column 17. If the tRNAscan fails to identify a tRNA gene that is annotated in the major databases, another symbol “#” is used. The gene labels developed here are shown in columns 21-30. We adopted a numbering system for exons; the second exon (counted from the 5' end) of gene XYZ, for instance, is labeled *XYZ_2*. Original annotations in the major databases are retained after column 41.

Amino acid or nucleotide sequence data are accessible using the link function; a user can confirm the present annotation and infer its biological function by performing the FASTA search or the CLUSTALW multiple alignment, both of which are available at various Web sites.

Another function of the database is to show gene orders in the neighborhood of a given gene. When a user lists one gene symbol in the front page, five genes present at both the 5' and 3' regions of the given gene are displayed, as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3. When a gene is present in two copies on a genome, the

	Acceptor D	D	Anticodon	Anticodon TC	TC	Acceptor
<i>Thermosynechococcus</i> <i>Synechocystis</i> (Partial) <i>Nostoc</i>	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.
Cpa (87985.. 88056) +	GGCTCGGTAAGCTCAGTGG--TAGAGCAGGGGACTCATAGCCCTGGTCGTTCAATCCACTTGAGCCA					
Cca (142204..142277) -	GGCTTAGTAGCTCAGTGGTTAGAGCAGGGGATTCAAGCCCAAGGTGTAAGTCTTATCTAAGGCCA					
Cme (104198..104270) +	GGCTCAGTAGCTCAGAGG-TTAGAGCAGGGGACTCATAGCCCAAGGTGCAAGTCCGAGGTTCGAATCCGCCTGAGCCA					
Ppu (116680..116752) +	GGCTCAGTAGCTCAGTGG--TTAGAGCAGGGGATTCAAGCCCAAGGTGCAAGTCCGAGGTTCGAATCCGCCTGAGCCA					
Osi (65380.. 65452) -	GGCTCTGAGCTCAGTGG--TTAGAGCAGGGGACTCATAGCCCAAGGTGCAAGTCCGAGGTTCGAATCCGCCTGAGCCA					
Gth (119345..119417) -	GGCTTAGTAGCTCAGTGG--TTAGAGCAGGGGACTCATAGCCCAAGGTGCAAGTCCGAGGTTCGAATCCGCCTGAGCCA					
Mvi (25330.. 25401) +	GGCTTAGTAGCTCAGTGG--TTAGAGCAGGGGATTCAAGCCCAAGGTGCAAGTCCGAGGTTCGAATCCGCCTGAGCCA					
Alo (60667.. 60738) -	GGTTCAATAGCTCAAAGG--TAGAGCATAGGATTCAAGCCTCAGGTACAAGTCAAATCTTGTGAACCA					
Egr (100686..100757) -	GGCTCAGTAGCTCAGAGG--TAGAGCAGGGGATTCAAGCCTGGTCACAGGTCAAATCTTGTCTGAGCCA					
Characteristic Feature	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.
	ACTCATAG					
	ATTCAATAAG					
<i>Nol</i> (1618.. 1691) +	GGCTGCTTAGCTCAGTGGTTAGAGCCTCCCTTCATACGGGATTGTCAGTAGCTAAATCTAGCAGGAGCA					
<i>Cvu</i> (129350..129426) +	GGCTGCTTAGCTCAGTGGTTAGAGCATCCGTCTCATACGGGAATGTCAGTAGCTGAATCTAGCAGGACCA					
<i>Cgl</i> (47720.. 47792) +	GCCTACTTAACTCAGCGG-TTAGAGTCTCGCTTTCATACGGCGAAGGTCAAGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Mpo</i> (53801.. 53874) +	ACCTACTTAACTCAGTGGTTAGAGTATCGCTTTCATACGGCGAAGGTCAATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Afo</i> (69683.. 69755) +	ACCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATCGCTTTCATACGGCGAAGGTCAATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Pnu</i> (53151.. 53223) +	ACCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATCGCTTTCATAAGCCGAAGGTCAATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Aca</i> (49115.. 49187) +	GCCTACTTAACTCAGCGG-TTAGAGTATCGCTTTCATACGGCGAAGGTCAATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Pth</i> (47156.. 47228) -	ACCCACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATCGCTTTCATACGGCGAAGGTCAATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Pko</i> (46792.. 46864) -	ACCCACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATCGCTTTCATACGGCGAAGGTCAATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Cfe</i> (53351.. 53423) +	ACCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAG-CATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Lja</i> (9408.. 9480) -	ACCTACTTAACTCAGCGG-TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Nta</i> (54589.. 54661) +	ACCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTACTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Oel</i> (11573.. 11645) -	ACCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Ath</i> (52056.. 52128) +	ACCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Sol</i> (50859.. 50931) +	ACCTACTTAACTCAGCGG-TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Evi</i> (7392.. 7464) +	ACCTATTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAATATTGCTTTCATACGGCGAAGGTCAATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Osa</i> (51219.. 51291) +	GCCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Tae</i> (52034.. 52106) +	GCCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
<i>Zma</i> (54020.. 54092) +	GCCTACTTAACTCAGTGG--TTAGAGTATTGCTTTCATACGGCGGGAGTCATTGGTCAAATCCAATAGTAGGTA					
Characteristic Feature	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.	*****+.+++.-----+---.=====.
	tTTCATACg					

Figure 3. Comparison of elongator tRNA (Mcat) gene sequences and gene orders.

The screenshot shows a Netscape browser window with the title "front - Netscape". The URL in the address bar is <http://wwwrs.noda.tus.ac.jp/~kunisawa/order/front.html>. The main content is a table titled "1. View Gene Order of Completely Sequenced Plastid Genomes". The table lists various organisms and their corresponding gene orders. The columns are labeled with abbreviations such as Glaucocystophyceae, Cyanophora paradoxa, Cpa, Streptophyta, Mesostigma viride, Mvi, Rhodophyta, Cyanidium caldarium, Cca, Chaetosphaeridium globosum, Cgl, Cyanidioschyzon merolae, Cme, Marchantia polymorpha, Mpo, Porphyra purpurea, Ppu, Anthoceros formosae, Afo, Odontella sinensis, Osi, Psilotum nudum, Pnu, Guillardia theta, Gth, Adiantum capillus-veneris, Aca, Astasia longa, Alo, Pinus thunbergii, Pth, Euglena gracilis, Egr, Pinus koraiensis, Pko, Chlorella vulgaris, Cvu, Calycanthus fértilis, Cfe, Nephroselmis olivacea, Nol, Amborella trichopoda, At, Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, Cre, Lotus japonicus, Lja, Eimeria tenella, Ete, Nicotiana tabacum, Nta, Toxoplasma gondii, Tgo, Oenothera elata, Oel, Arabidopsis thaliana, Ath, Spinacia oleracea, Sol, Epifagus virginiana, Evi, Oryza sativa, Osa, Triticum aestivum, Tae, and Zea mays, Zma.

2. Compare Gene Orders Around a Given Gene

A search bar is present with "Enter" and "Reset" buttons. Below the search bar is a Windows taskbar showing icons for Start, My Computer, and other applications. The system tray indicates the date and time as 14:56.

Figure 4. The front page.

corresponding two gene-arrangements are shown. Genes, which are marked “*”, are transcribed in the right to left direction, while others are transcribed in the reverse direction. Using this function, a user can enjoy comparing gene orders between different genomes.

Figure 5. The database format. Several examples are illustrated. The top two lines indicate the column positions.

1	2	3	4	5	6
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123					

**Odontella sinensis Gene Order
(GenBank Accession No. Z67753)**

267	340	+	t	Ptgg	Sequence
478	1545	+	p	orf	Sequence
2210	3694	+	r	16s	Sequence
...					
9852	9923	+	t	Ngtt	Sequence
9944	10729	+	p	thiG	Sequence
...					
95722	95794	+	%	t	Sequence
...					

6 CONCLUSIONS

We have developed a gene order database for 32 completely sequenced plastid genomes. We developed a normalizing gene-labeling system across complete genomes, by which comparative studies are made available without returning to sequence analysis. A lot of incorrect tRNA gene coordinates detected in the major databases were corrected. Incomplete annotations of tRNA genes with the anticodon sequence CAT in the major databases were improved, and their classification into initiator tRNA, elongator tRNA and Ile-tRNA genes were specified where possible. The gene order database developed here is available at <http://www.rs.noda.tus.ac.jp/~kunisawa>. Using this database, we are now resolving the phylogenetic relationships of plastid genomes along the lines suggested elsewhere (Kunisawa, Blanchette & Sankoff, 1997; Kunisawa, 2003). At the same time we are extending the present gene order database so that an evolutionary comparison between plastids and cyanobacteria and between plastids and host nuclear genomes will be possible.

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Appendix 1. Differences between the gene order database (left) and GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ (right) annotations.

32662	32892	-	p rpoZ	orf75		185636	185965	+	p OrfBB	orf109
33657	34562	-	p ccsA	ycf5		186319	187164	+	p OrfBA	orf281
45154	46002	-	p ycf80	orf282		187363	188532	+	p OrfAZ	orf389
55486	55794	-	p ftrC	ftrB		188786	190570	+	p OrfAY	orf594
57914	58009	-	p petL	ycf7		191410	191874	+	p OrfAX	orf154
58663	59499	-	p cemA	ycf10		192003	192416	+	p OrfAW	orf137b
84369	85241	+	p tatC	ycf43		192413	192724	+	p OrfAV	orf103a
88009	88098	+	p petN	ycf6		193108	193842	+	p OrfAU	orf244
88132	88230	+	p petM	ycf31		199472	200182	+	p OrfAT	orf236
90036	90224	-	p psbZ	ycf9						
96179	96424	+	p acpP	acpA	>Cvu					
96530	96811	+	p hupA	hlp		24561	24785	+	p OrfAQ	ORF74
117067	118962	+	p ftsH	ycf25		45442	45591	+	p OrfAQ	ORF49b
						50297	50485	-	p psbZ	ycf9
>Mvi										
41989	42078	+	p petN	ycf6		61443	62678	-	p accD	AccD
62835	63506	+	p bioY	orf223		64391	64516	+	p OrfAQ	ORF41b
65929	66117	-	p psbZ	ycf9		74243	74368	-	p OrfAR	ORF41c
66600	69272	+	p ftsH	ycf2		88702	90216	-	p ycf62	ORF504
97970	99310	+	p moeB	ch1N		92172	92300	-	p OrfAQ	ORF42c
102606	102833	-	p rpoZ	ycf61		93076	93264	+	p OrfAS	ORF62
						99596	99745	-	p OrfAR	ORF49c
						102214	103521	-	p moeB	ch1N
>Nol										
43898	43990	+	p petN	ycf6		106516	107463	+	p ccsA	ycf5
65537	65725	-	p psbZ	ycf9		110072	112531	+	p ycf1	ORF819
69697	80925	+	p ftsH	ycf2		130569	130736	-	p OrfAS	ORF55c
92744	93454	-	p OrfAT	orf236		135963	136121	-	p OrfAR	ORF52d
99084	99818	-	p OrfAU	orf244		144485	144649	+	p OrfAQ	ORF54d
100202	100513	-	p OrfAV	orf103a	>Alo					
100510	100923	-	p OrfAW	orf103b		11316	11804	+	p OrfCM	ORF162
101052	101516	-	p OrfAX	orf154		14857	15720	+	p OrfAP	ORF287
102356	104140	-	p OrfAY	orf594		30165	30956	+	p OrfAP	ORF263
104394	105563	-	p OrfAZ	orf389		32305	33066	+	p OrfAP	ORF253
105762	106607	-	p OrfBA	orf281		33196	33831	+	p OrfAP	ORF211
106961	107290	-	p OrfBB	orf109		33982	34485	+	p OrfAP	ORF167
107401	107622	-	p OrfBC	orf73		39421	41097	-	p OrfCM	ORF558
107792	108331	-	p OrfBD	orf179		61721	62035	+	p OrfBQ	ORF104
108331	109068	-	p OrfBE	orf245		62152	63432	+	p OrfBQ	ORF426
109711	110043	+	p OrfBF	orf110						
110120	110530	+	p OrfBG	orf136	>Egr					
110799	111110	-	p OrfBH	orf103b		18724	20100	+	p ycf13	mat1
111722	112489	-	p OrfBI	orf255		72138	72335	-	p psbZ	ycf9
114476	114667	-	p OrfBJ	orf63a						
116083	116313	-	p OrfBK	orf76	>Cgl					
116661	117002	-	p OrfBL	orf113		89877	90179	-	p OrfCL	orf100
117723	118094	-	p OrfBM	orf123		99526	100902	+	p moeB	ch1N
118659	119447	-	p OrfBN	orf262		118964	120340	-	p moeB	ch1N
125851	127146	-	p moeB	ch1N		129687	129989	+	p OrfCL	orf100
130930	131121	+	p OrfBO	orf63b						
134353	134565	+	p OrfBP	orf70	>Mpo					
158361	158573	-	p OrfBP	orf70		4001	4105	+	p psbM	ORF34
161805	161996	-	p OrfBO	orf63b		22162	22263	-	p ycf12	ORF33
165780	167075	+	p moeB	ch1N		22516	22614	+	p psaM	ORF32
173479	174267	+	p OrfBN	orf262		22997	23107	-	p psbI	ORF36a
174832	175203	+	p OrfBM	orf123		23438	23605	-	p psbK	ORF55
175924	176265	+	p OrfBL	orf113		24053	25594	+	p ch1B	ORF513
176613	176843	+	p OrfBK	orf76		26976	28088	+	p matK	ORF370i
178259	178450	+	p OrfBJ	orf63a		29909	36319	+	p ftsH	ORF2136
180437	181204	+	p OrfBI	orf255		37012	38124	+	p cysA	mbpX
181816	182127	+	p OrfBH	orf103b		41647	41835	+	p psbZ	ORF62
182396	182806	-	p OrfBG	orf136		51233	51742	-	p ndhJ	ORF169
182883	183215	-	p OrfBF	orf110		51793	52524	-	p ndhK	psbG
183858	184595	+	p OrfBE	orf245		52515	52877	-	p ndhC	ndh3
184595	185134	+	p OrfBD	orf179		58065	59015	+	p accD	ORF316
185304	185525	+	p OrfBC	orf73		59525	60079	+	p ycf4	ORF184

60151	61455	+	p cemA	ORF434	33851	34039	-	p petL	ORF62b
62794	62916	-	p psbJ	ORF40	38271	39056	-	p cemA	ORF261
63036	63152	-	p psbL	ORF38	39194	39364	-	p OrfCX	ORF56a
64152	64247	+	p petL	ORF31	39724	40278	-	p ycf4	ORF184
64370	64483	+	p petG	ORF37	48310	48480	+	p OrfCY	rps12
65027	65155	+	p psaJ	ORF42b	48477	48677	-	p OrfCZ	ORF66
70669	70776	+	p psbT	ORF35	50267	50431	-	p OrfCH	ORF54a
70863	70994	-	p psbN	ORF43	50602	50739	+	p OrfDF	rps12
71092	71316	+	p psbH	ORF74	51051	51128	-	p ycf12	ORF25
75300	75413	-	p rpl36	secX	51599	51745	-	p OrfCG	ORF48b
91101	93179	-	p ndhF	ndh5	64251	64442	+	p ycf72	rps12
93886	94095	+	p rpl32	ORF69	66046	66180	+	p OrfAN	rps12
94183	95049	+	p cysT	ORF288	71552	71875	-	p OrfAB	ORF107
95482	96444	+	p ccsA	ORF320	71742	71954	+	p OrfAA	rps12
96665	98164	-	p ndhD	ndh4	79389	79577	-	p psbZ	ORF62
98289	98534	-	p psaC	frxA	83970	84164	-	p OrfCH	ORF64b
98757	99059	-	p ndhE	ndh4L	86346	86573	+	p ycf68	ORF75a
99113	99688	-	p ndhG	ORF191	86897	87019	-	p OrfDA	ORF40e
99779	100330	-	p ndhI	frxB	92296	92511	-	p OrfDB	ORF71
102202	103380	-	p ndhH	ORF392	93946	95349	+	p moeB	ch1N
103873	105267	-	p ycf1	ORF464	95542	100812	+	p ycf1	rps12
105329	108535	-	p ycf1	ORF1068	104925	105887	-	p ccsA	ORF320
110104	110973	-	p chlL	frxC	108685	108906	-	p OrfDC	ORF73b
					112617	118781	-	p ftsH	ORF2054
					119224	119358	-	p OrfAN	ORF44b
>Afo									
33690	40868	+	p ftsH	ycf2					
77577	79103	+	p cemA	ycf10					
126778	127644	+	p cysT	ORF288	>Pko				
137666	139087	-	p ycf1	ORF473	12583	12765	-	p atpF	ORF60a
139569	142664	-	p ycf1	ORF1031	27076	27231	+	p OrfCQ	ORF51a
142902	144317	-	p moeB	ch1N	27769	28086	-	p OrfCR	ORF105
					28783	28977	-	p OrfCS	ORF64a
					30271	30420	-	p OrfCT	ORF49b
>Pnu									
60532	61881	+	p cemA	ycf10	30796	30921	+	p OrfCU	ORF41a
84908	85159	+	p OrfBZ	orf83	31042	31173	+	p OrfCV	ORF43b
88517	88867	-	p OrfCA	orf116	31615	31824	+	p OrfCW	ORF69a
98449	98718	-	p OrfCB	orf89	39163	39306	-	p OrfCX	ORF47c
98787	99053	-	p OrfCC	orf88	47944	48147	+	p OrfCY	ORF67b
98809	99165	+	p OrfCD	orf119	48115	48315	-	p OrfCZ	ORF66
99050	99289	-	p OrfCE	orf79	48970	49110	-	p OrfBX	ORF46b
99132	99347	+	p OrfCF	orf71	49570	49767	-	p OrfCG	ORF62a
124100	124315	-	p OrfCF	orf71	49579	49809	+	p OrfDF	ORF76b
124158	124397	+	p OrfCE	orf79	53626	54327	+	p petB	ORF233
124282	124638	-	p OrfCD	orf119	64178	64504	+	p OrfAN	ORF107
124394	124660	+	p OrfCC	orf88	64970	65218	+	p ndhK	ORF82
124729	124998	+	p OrfCB	orf89	69170	69304	+	p ycf3	ORF44e
134580	134930	+	p OrfCA	orf116	69635	69847	+	p OrfAA	rps12
138288	138539	-	p OrfBZ	orf83	82100	82297	-	p OrfCH	ORF65
					84263	84490	+	p ycf68	ORF75
					84734	84940	-	p OrfDA	ORF68b
>Aca									
56428	57822	+	p cemA	ycf10	90107	90418	-	p OrfDB	ORF103
98198	104512	+	p ftsH	ycf2	91835	93247	+	p moeB	ch1N
124805	126181	-	p moeB	ch1N	93548	93829	+	p ycf1	ORF93
128339	134653	-	p ftsH	ycf2	95141	96868	+	p ycf1	ORF575
					105236	105505	-	p OrfDC	ORF89b
>Pth									
7983	8129	+	p OrfCG	ORF48a	112157	113782	-	p ftsH	ORF541
8594	8695	+	p ycf12	ORF33	115043	116008	-	p ftsH	ORF321
26778	26867	+	p petN	ORF29	>Cfe				
27451	27672	+	p OrfCQ	ORF73a	29424	29513	+	p petN	ycf6
28111	28374	-	p OrfCR	ORF87	36975	37163	+	p psbZ	ycf9
30226	30366	-	p OrfCT	ORF46b	50242	50988	-	p ndhK	psbG
30742	30867	+	p OrfCU	rps12	87550	94413	+	p ftsH	ycf2
30988	31119	+	p OrfCV	rps12	94535	94768	+	p ycf15	ycf2
31594	31803	+	p OrfCW	rps12	99347	99574	-	p OrfDD	rps12
					115263	116234	+	p ccsA	ycf5

93241	93642	+	p	ycf68	ORF133	86288	86707	+	p	ftsH	rps12
99016	99087	+	p	OrfAL	ORF23	87515	87814	+	p	ycf15	rps12
100206	100397	+	p	OrfAM	ORF63	87875	88396	+	p	OrfAJ	rps12
101229	101399	+	p	ndhH	ORF56	94364	94621	-	p	OrfAK	ORF85
104352	104543	+	p	rpl32	ORF63	97093	97497	+	p	ycf68	ORF133
105236	106201	+	p	ccsA	ORF321	98712	98861	+	p	OrfCK	ORF49
110000	110536	-	p	ndhI	ORF178	102866	102937	+	p	OrfAL	rps12
114721	114912	-	p	OrfAM	ORF63	104074	104265	+	p	OrfAM	rps12
116031	116102	-	p	OrfAL	ORF23	108995	109960	+	p	ccsA	rps12
121476	121877	-	p	ycf68	ORF133	118472	118663	-	p	OrfAM	ORF63
124360	124617	+	p	OrfAK	ORF85	119800	119871	-	p	OrfAL	ORF23
124676	124891	+	p	OrfAG	ORF72	123876	124025	-	p	OrfCK	ORF49
130372	131121	-	p	OrfAJ	ORF249	125240	125644	-	p	ycf68	ORF133
131498	131584	-	p	ftsH	ORF28	128116	128373	+	p	OrfAK	rps12
133419	133832	-	p	ycf72	ORF137	128423	128599	+	p	OrfAG	rps12
133955	134203	+	p	OrfBX	ORF82	134341	134862	-	p	OrfAJ	ORF173
						134923	135222	-	p	ycf15	ORF99
						136030	136449	-	p	ftsH	ORF139
>Tae						136736	137461	-	p	ftsH	ORF241
12018	12206	+	p	psbZ	ycf9	137492	137596	-	p	ftsH	ORF34
17643	17732	-	p	petN	ycf6	137578	137718	-	p	OrfAO	ORF46
65073	65273	+	p	rpl33	psl33	139288	139701	-	p	ycf72	ORF137
105310	106278	+	p	ccsA	ycf5	139824	140048	+	p	OrfBX	ORF75
126718	127188	+	p	rps7	rps 7						
>Zma											
1674	3308	-	p	matK	matk	>Tgo					
12017	12205	+	p	psbZ	ORF62	15007	15138	+	p	OrfCO	ORF B
14498	14707	-	p	ycf70	ORF69	16035	16352	+	p	OrfCN	ORF E
19081	19170	-	p	petN	ORF29	16395	18692	+	p	clpC	clp
59666	60223	+	p	ycf4	ORF185	18806	19015	+	p	OrfCP	ORF C
65352	65447	+	p	petL	ORF31	>Ete					
65611	65724	+	p	petG	petE	14656	14793	+	p	OrfCO	ORF-B
72401	72502	+	p	psbT	rps12	15734	16060	+	p	OrfCN	ORF-E
82689	82913	-	p	OrfBX	ORF75	16108	18333	+	p	clpC	CLP
83036	83449	+	p	ycf72	rps12	18466	18732	+	p	OrfCP	ORF-C
85019	85159	+	p	OrfAO	rps12	27990	29426	-	p	ycf24	ORF-G
85141	85245	+	p	ftsH	rps12						
85276	86001	+	p	ftsH	rps12						

Appendix 2. Differences between the gene order database (left) and GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ (right) annotations.

>Aca					>Lja				
6164	6235	-	t	Qttg	trnG	tRNA-Gln			
62123	62196	-	t	Ptgg	62124	62197	-		
97858	97934	+	t	Hgtg	97859	97932	+		
105171	105242	-	t	Ngtt	105171	105232	-		
127609	127680	+	t	Ngtt	127619	127681	+		
134917	134993	-	t	Hgtg	134919	134992	-		
>Afo					>Mvi				
33134	33210	+	t	Hgtg	33134	33208	+		
					58526	58599	-	t	Hgtg
					71518	71591	+	t	Ptgg
>Alo					>Nol				
60748	60822	-	t	Hgtg	60749	60822	-		
					26457	26530	-	t	Hgtg
					85192	85273	-	t	Ygta
>Ath					>Nta				
2	76	-	t	Hgtg	4	76	-		
35312	35404	+	t	Stga	35312	35403	+		
>Cca					4	80	-	t	Hgtg
96237	96312	-	t	Hgtg	96238	96311	-		
109401	109484	-	t	Icat	Mcat				
156623	156696	+	t	fM	Mcat				
>Cfe					>Oel				
2	78	-	t	Hgtg	1	78	-		
7251	7322	-	t	Qttg	7250	7322	-		
					7	82	-	t	Hgtg
					28414	28487	+	t	fM
					28505	28578	+	t	fM
					38059	38129	-	t	Cgca
					72024	72097	-	t	Wcca
					138601	138672	+	t	Ngtt
					139542	139662	-	r	5s
>Cgl					6	80	-		
43670	43745	+	t	Hgtg	43670	43744	+		
>Cme					>Osa				
19230	19302	+	t	Atgc	19231	19302	+		
59178	59253	+	t	Hgtg	59178	59251	+		
70621	70692	+	t	Tggg	70621	70691	+		
126900	126972	-	t	Rtct	126901	126972	-		
					1373	1407	-	t	Kttt_1
					3895	3931	-	t	Kttt_2
					6616	6687	-	t	Qttg
					13003	13050	-	t	Gtcc_1
					64229	64302	-	t	Ptgg
					81050	81126	+	t	Hgtg
>Cpa					81050	81124	+		
85048	85132	+	t	Icat	Mcat				
>Cvu					>Osi				
130470	130556	-	t	Sgga	+				
					9852	9923	+	t	Ngtt
					34019	34090	+	t	Qttg
					95722	95794	+	t	Rccg
					96216	96300	+	t	Icat
>Egr					not listed				
30968	31041	+	t	fM	Mcat				
60996	61067	+	t	Cgca	60996	61056	+		
133369	133484	-	r	5s	pseudogene				
>Ete					>Pko				
2379	2453	+	t	fM?	Mcat				
5909	5983	+	t	Hgtg	5910	5983	+		
6231	6307	+	t	Icat?	Mcat				
32269	32343	-	t	fM?	Mcat				
>Evi					1341	1375	-	t	Kttt_2
70022	69	-	t	Hgtg	70023	69	-		
					3864	3900	-	t	Kttt_1
					8639	8658	+	t	Gtcc_1
					9420	9470	+	t	Gtcc_2
					28496	28569	-	t	Dgtc
					29427	29553	+	# t	Gtcc
					46792	46864	-	t	Mcat
>Gth					5' fragment				
9223	9296	-	t	Hgtg	9223	9295	-		
50077	50162	-	t	Icat	Mcat				
89030	89103	+	t	fM	Mcat				
>Gth					46792	46864	-	t	Hgtg
9223	9296	-	t	Hgtg	9223	9295	-		
50077	50162	-	t	Icat	Mcat				
89030	89103	+	t	fM	Mcat				

>Pnu						30262	30333	+	t	Tggt	30262	30343	+
7055 7131 - t Hgtg						35159	35229	+	t	Ggcc	35159	35228	+
138107 138187 + t Lcaa						44024	44110	+	t	Sgga	44023	44110	+
138107 138188 +						149174	149247	+	t	Icat	pseudogene		
>Ppu						>Tae							
8465	8546	-	t	Lgag	8465	8536	-			1385	1419	-	t Kttt_1
26578	26648	-	t	Gtcc	26585	26648	-			3907	3943	-	t Kttt_2
32547	32617	+	t	Cgca	32547	32618	+			6687	6758	-	t Qttg
34285	34371	-	t	Icat	Mcat					64063	64136	-	t Ptgg
116603	116674	-	t	Aggc	116604	116674	-			80812	80888	+	t Hgtg
132450	132524	-	t	Hgtg	132451	132523	-			116344	116417	-	t Racg
138880	138953	-	t	Racg	138890	138953	-			134006	134082	-	t Hgtg
>Pth						>Tgo							
29392	29518	+	#	t Gtcc	5' fragment					2380	2453	+	t fm?
47156	47228	-	t	Mcat	47156	47288	-			5935	6008	+	t Hgtg
70440	70526	-	t	Sgga	70440	70526	+			6386	6461	+	t Icat?
118990	119066	-	t	Hgtg	118992	119066	-			32544	32617	-	t fm?
>Sol						>Zma							
75	150725	-	t	Hgtg	1	74	-			82800	82876	+	t Hgtg
8887	8934	+	t	Gtcc_2	8887	8944	+			139861	139937	+	t Hgtg
9042	9113	+	t	Rtct	9052	9113	+						
29731	29803	-	t	Ettc	29741	29803	-						