

# Protein Information Resource

## Integrated Protein Informatics Resource for Genomic, Proteomic and Systems Biology Research

For over four decades the Protein Information Resource (PIR) has provided databases and protein sequence analysis tools to the scientific community, including the Protein Sequence Database, which grew out from the Atlas of Protein Sequence and Structure, edited by Margaret Dayhoff [1965-1978]. Currently, PIR major activities include: i) **UniProt** (Universal Protein Resource) development, ii) **iProClass** protein data integration and ID mapping, iii) **PRO** protein ontology, and iv) **iProLINK** protein literature mining and ontology development.



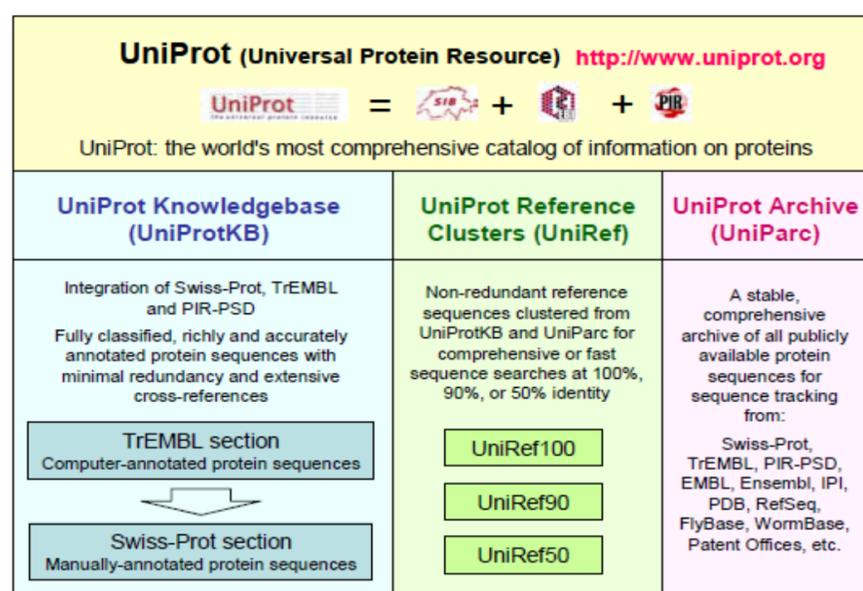
## UniProt – Universal Protein Resource

### What is UniProt?

UniProt is the central resource for storing and interconnecting information from large and disparate sources and the most comprehensive catalog of protein sequence and functional annotation.

### When to use UniProt Databases

Use UniProtKB to retrieve curated, reliable, comprehensive information on proteins.  
Use UniRef to decrease redundancy and speed up sequence similarity searches.  
Use UniParc to access to archived sequences and their source databases.



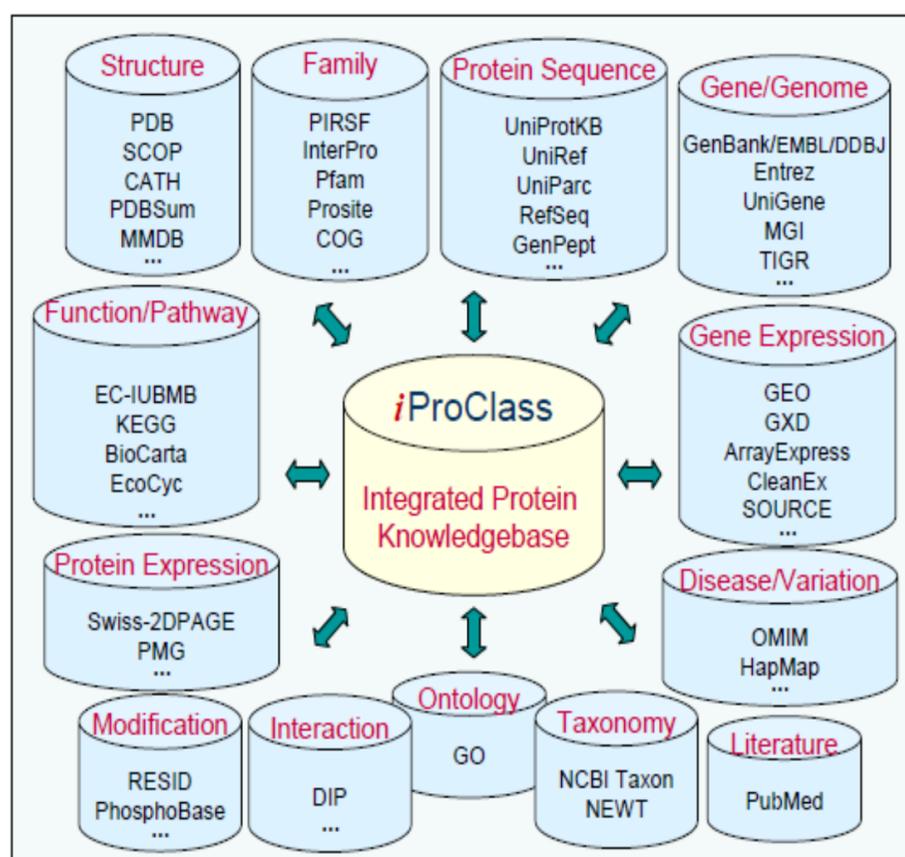
## iProClass – Integrated Protein Knowledgebase

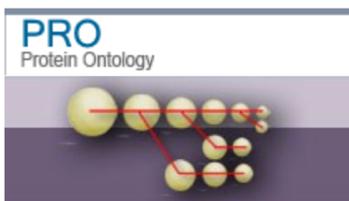
### What is iProClass?

iProClass provides extensive data integration of over 90 biological databases, with protein ID mapping service, and executive summary descriptions of proteins for UniProtKB and selected UniParc protein sequences.

### When to use iProClass

Use iProClass to retrieve comprehensive, up-to-date information about a protein, including function, pathway, interactions, family classification, structure and structural classification, gene and genomes, ontology, literature, and taxonomy. Use iProClass to access to ID mapping, protein BioThesaurus and related sequences.





## PRO– Protein Ontology

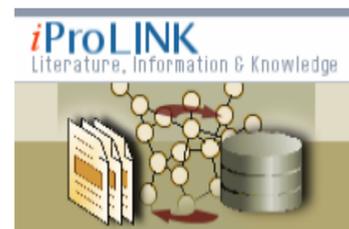
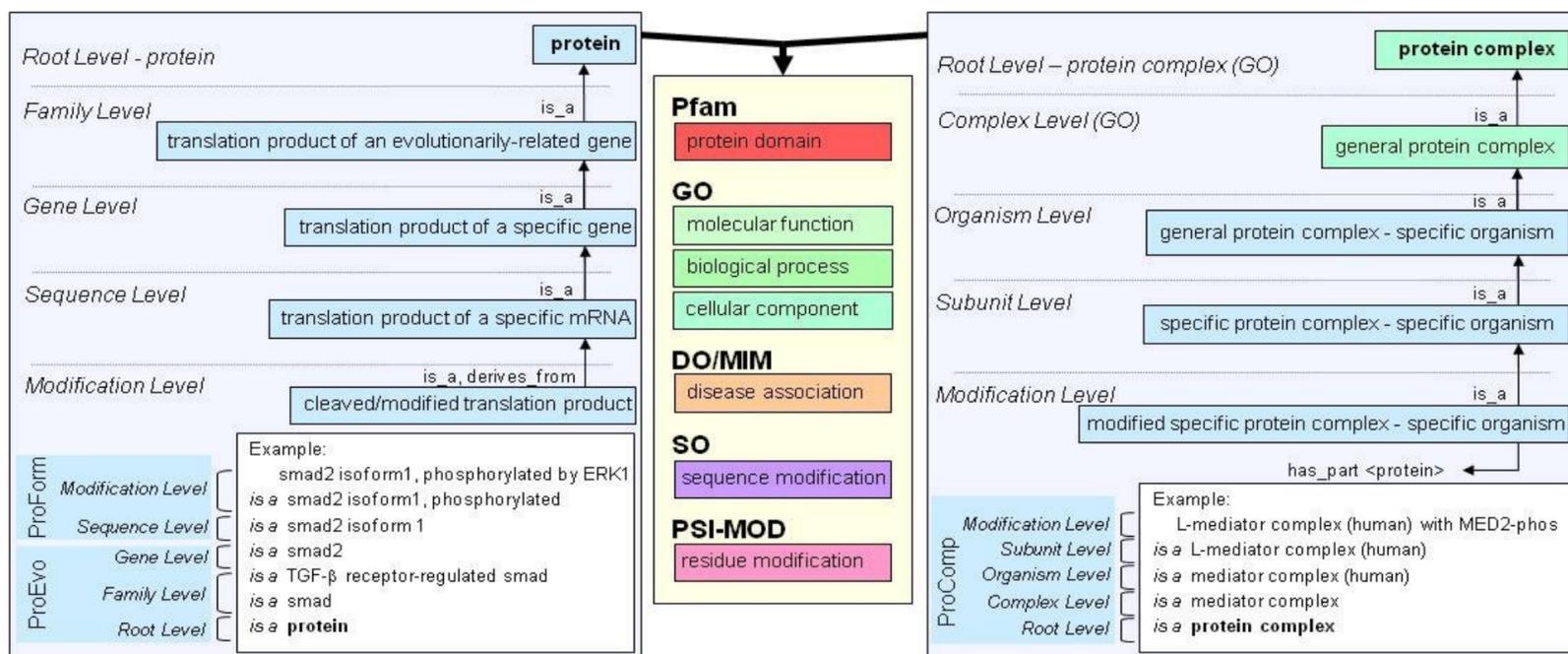
### What is PRO?

PRO is a formal representation of protein objects, providing both descriptions of these objects and the relationships between them.

### When to use PRO?

PRO encompasses a sub-ontology of proteins based on evolutionary relatedness (ProEvo) and a sub-ontology of the multiple protein forms produced from a given gene (ProForm). PRO is interoperable with other OBO Foundry ontologies--such as the Sequence Ontology (SO) and the Gene Ontology (GO)--that provide representations of protein qualities. This interoperability facilitates cross-species comparisons, pathway analysis, disease modeling, and the generation of new hypotheses through data integration and machine reasoning.

proteininformationresource.org/pro



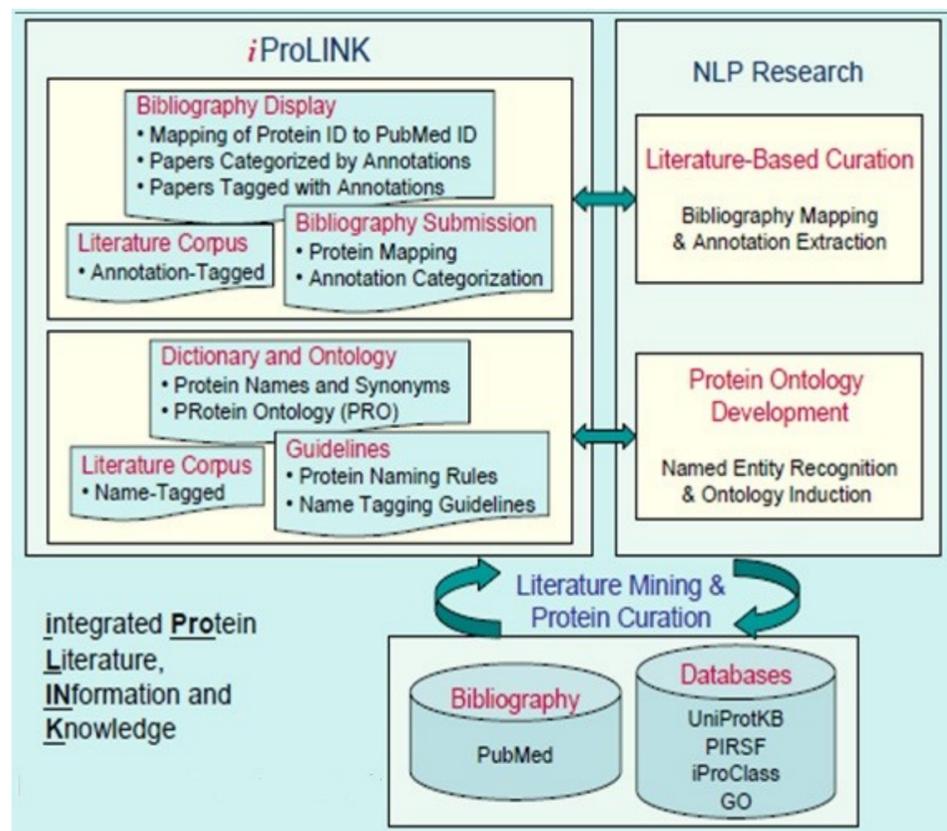
## iProLINK – Integrated Protein Literature, Information and Knowledge

### What is iProLINK?

iProLINK provides annotated literature, protein name dictionary, and other information to facilitate Natural Language Processing technology development in literature mining, database curation, protein name tagging and ontology.

### When to use iProLINK

Use iProLINK to obtain literature sources that describe protein entries (Bibliography Mapping), to map protein/gene names to UniProtKB entries (BioThesaurus), to obtain annotated data sets for developing text mining algorithms, to mine literature for protein phosphorylation (RLIMS-P).



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