

MiDB: mitochondrial proteomics database in human heart

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The mitochondrial proteomics database (MiDB) is a comprehensive and integrated database which supports a variety of query algorithm for mitochondrial proteomics data. Our new MiDB initially contains 614 human mitochondrial protein sequences, acquires a variety of public databases, the literature, and mass spectrometric analysis: SEQUEST(611) and SonarMSMS(614) of highly purified human heart mitochondria. Each sequence is annotated in an automated process with data excerpt from external databases, including gene information from Genbank, UniProt and Ensembl; protein structure data from PDB and UniProt gene locus information in human chromosome from Ensembl and UCSC gene browser. MiDB supports a variety of proteomics query method like Genbank access number, UniProt/SwissProt access number, fragments of sequences, definitions of genes, molecular weight, and gene loci in human chromosomes. MiDB should subscribe to the systematic and genetic characterization of the mitochondrial proteome in relation to human diseases. A variety of query algorithm helps you to browse and search MiDB, and access a complete annotation of data relevant to each protein of interest, linked to external databases to public users. MiDB is now freely accessible at <http://midb.inje.ac.kr>.

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