

Abstract

The long history of fly research plus the sophisticated range of applicable genetic engineering techniques mean that a large number of increasingly complex transgenic fly lines have been generated and described in the literature. While this rich genetic tool-kit helps to make *Drosophila melanogaster* an ideal model organism to answer a wide range of biological questions, it also creates a potential problem - how to find the most appropriate fly line for a particular experiment from the large set that are available. To help address this issue, FlyBase has recently introduced the 'experimental tool' data class. Reports have been generated for commonly used sequences with useful properties that are exploited to study the biological function of another gene product or a biological process. These include tools that enable a gene product to be detected (e.g. the FLAG tag, EGFP, mCherry), target a gene product somewhere specific within a cell (e.g. nuclear localization signal, signal sequence), drive expression in a binary system (e.g. UAS, GAL4) or enable clonal/conditional expression (e.g. FLP, FRT). Controlled vocabulary terms are used to describe the common uses for each tool (e.g. epitope tag, green fluorescent protein, recombinase). Linking the appropriate experimental tools to transgenic constructs and insertions allows researchers to more easily identify constructs and fly stocks that have the particular characteristics they are interested in. Experimental tools have been linked to all relevant transgenic constructs and alleles in the database and this curation is now included as a standard part of the curation of new genetic reagents.

Curation model

1. Make a new 'Experimental Tool' report for each 'flavour' of tool.
2. Describe what the tool is used for using a set of ontology terms.

Experimental Tool	'Uses' ontology term(s)
EGFP	green fluorescent protein
mCherry	red fluorescent protein
lacZ	reporter enzyme
Tag:MYC	epitope tag
GAL4	binary expression system - driver
UAS	binary expression system - regulatory region
ArcLight	fluorescent protein voltage sensor

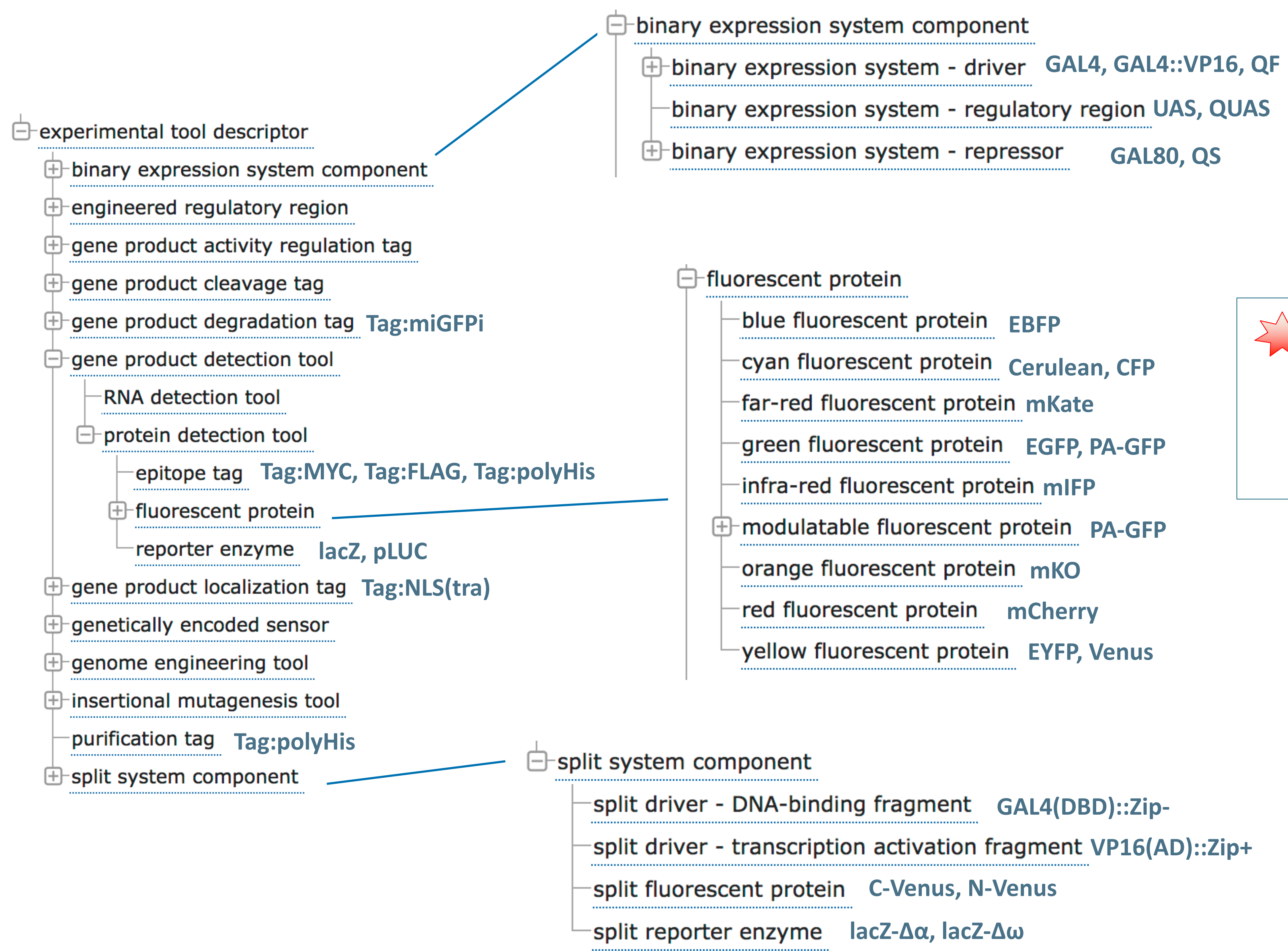
3. Link tool(s) to the appropriate transgenes and alleles in the database.

Tools can be linked to each individual transgene/allele in four different ways, to build up a picture of what it is made up of.

Regulatory region	The tool corresponds to an engineered regulatory region which is used to drive expression of the gene product encoded by the transgenic construct/modified endogenous locus.
Encoded tool	The entire gene product encoded by the transgenic construct/modified endogenous locus acts as a tool.
Tagged with	The tool is fused to ('tags') another gene product whose biological function is being studied, and confers a novel property on that gene product.
Also carries	The tool does not form part of the gene product, but is 'carried in' the transgenic construct/modified endogenous locus.

'Uses' ontology

Main branches of Uses ontology and examples of Tools annotated with these terms



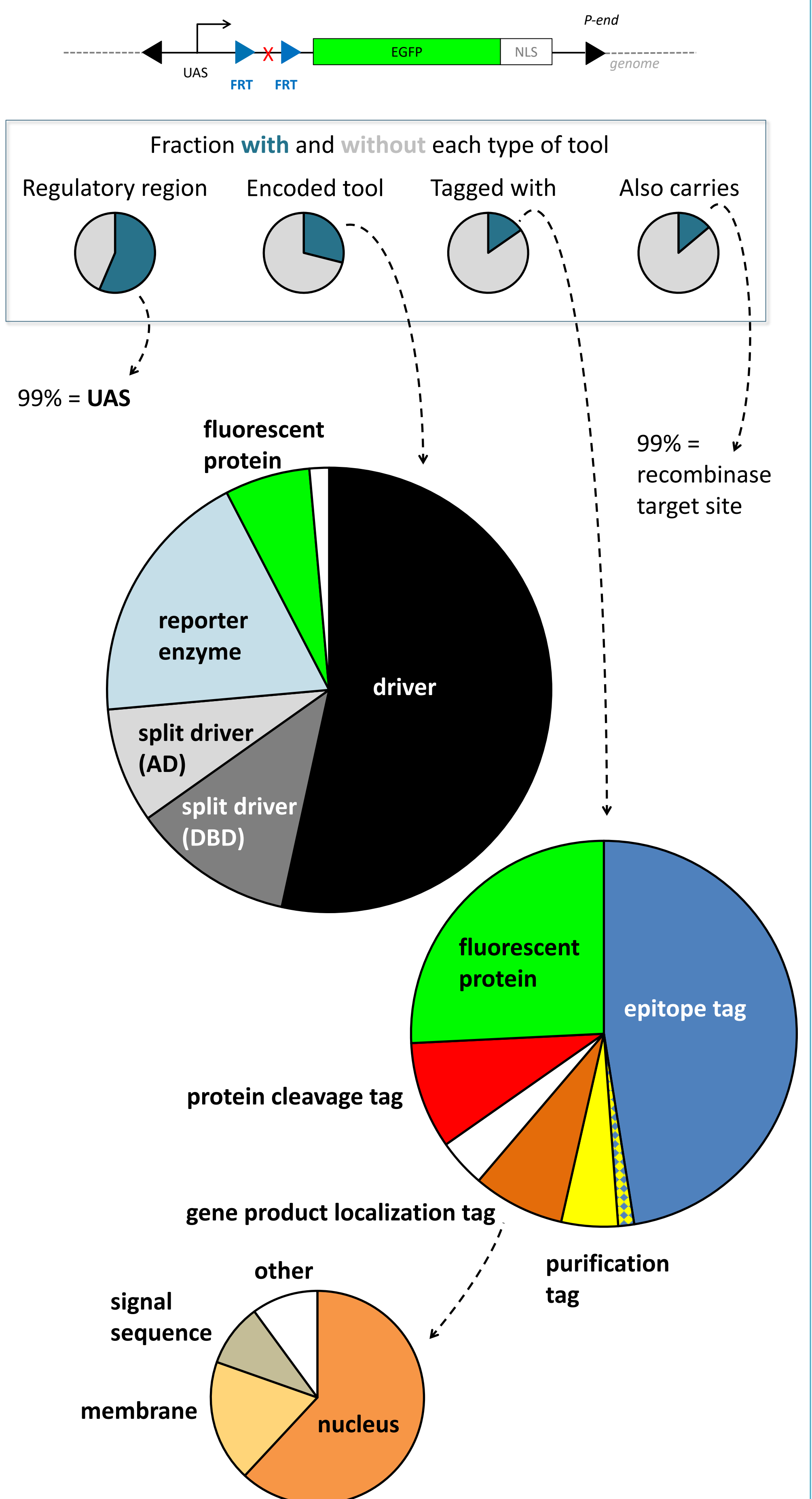
Coming soon!

- cell ablation tool
- neuron activation tool
- neuron inhibition tool

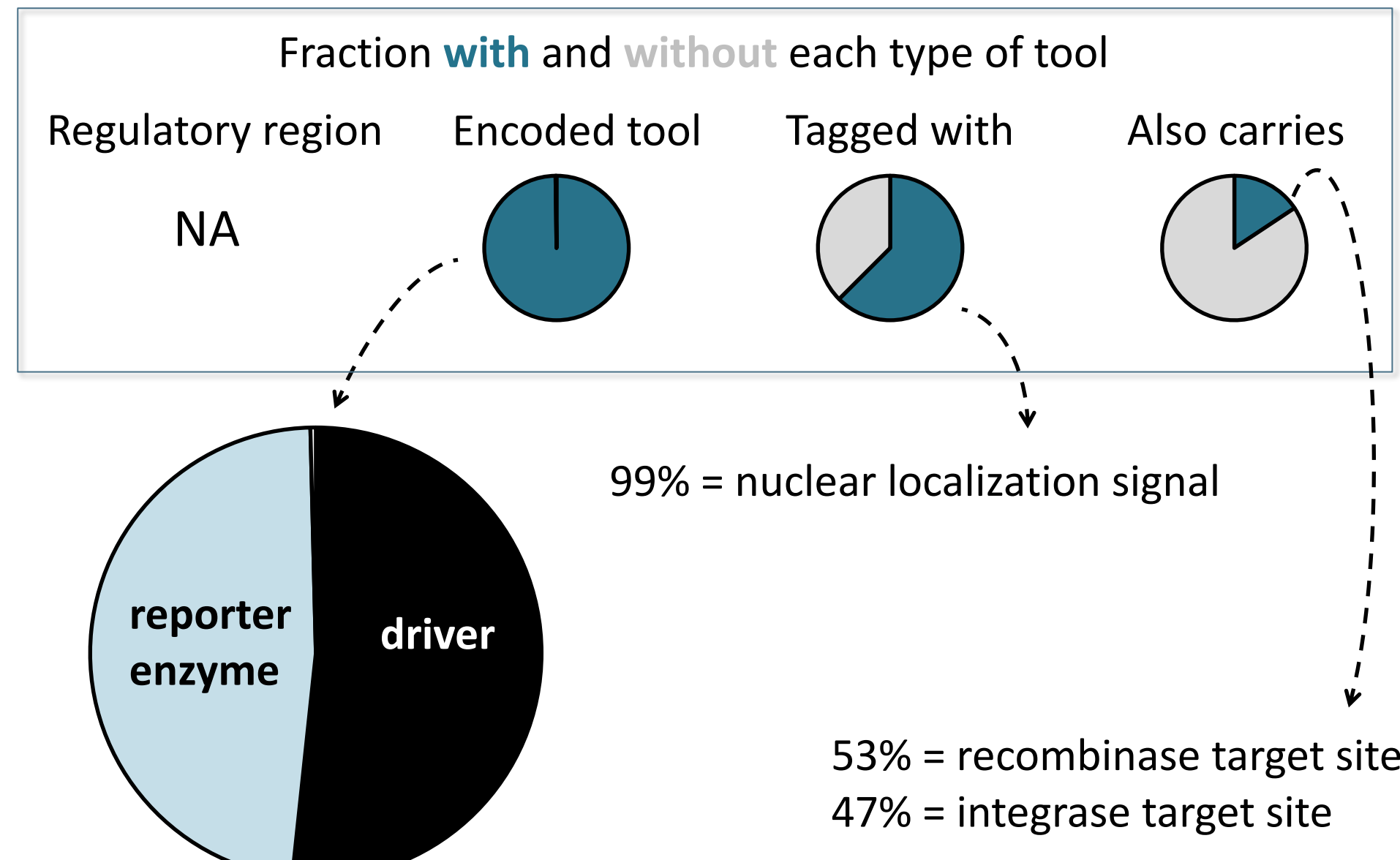
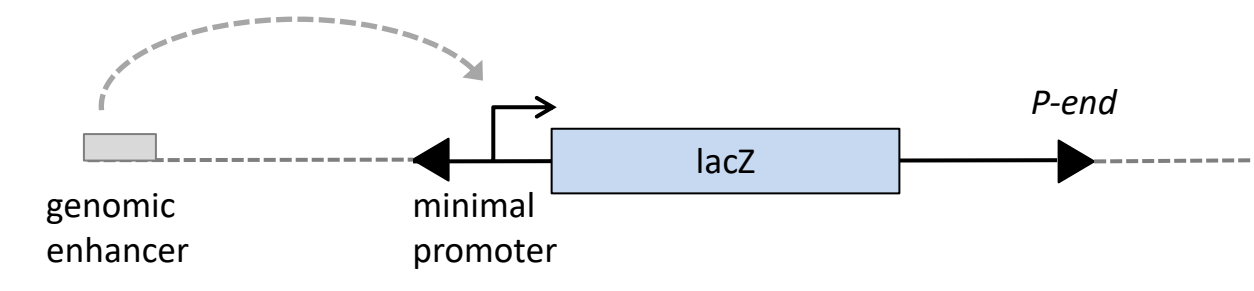
The data

'Promoter fusion' style transgenes 126784

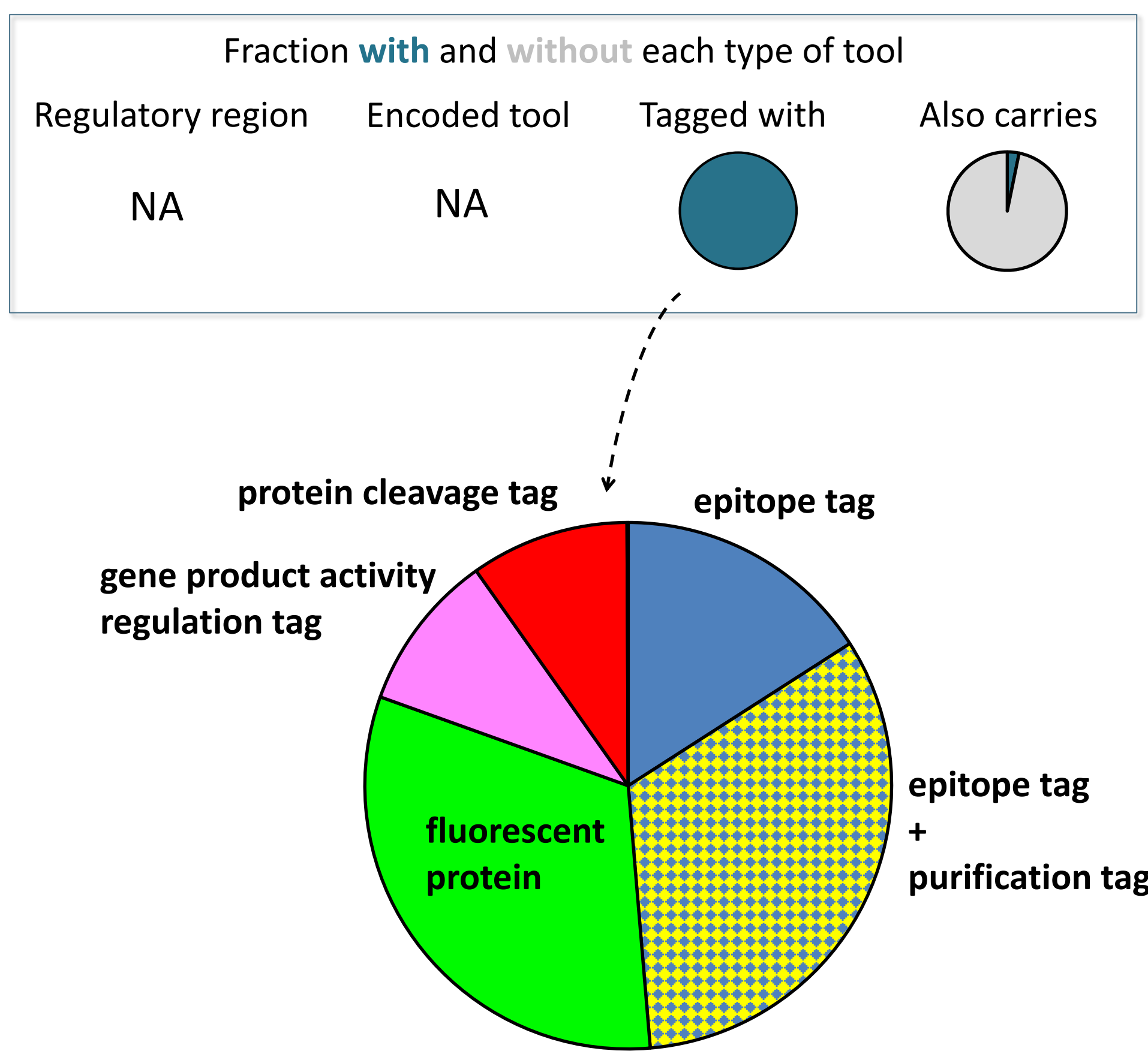
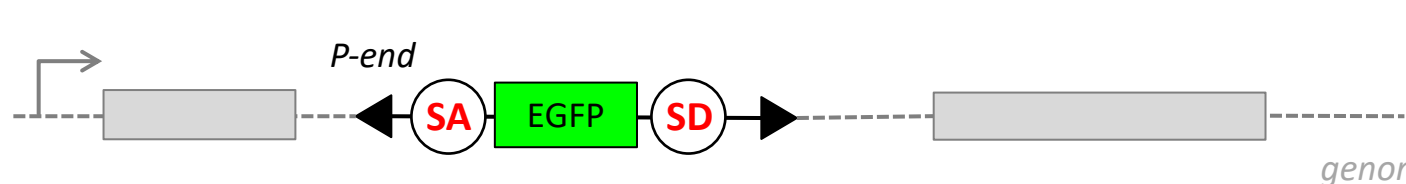
- regulatory region that drives expression is included in the transgene



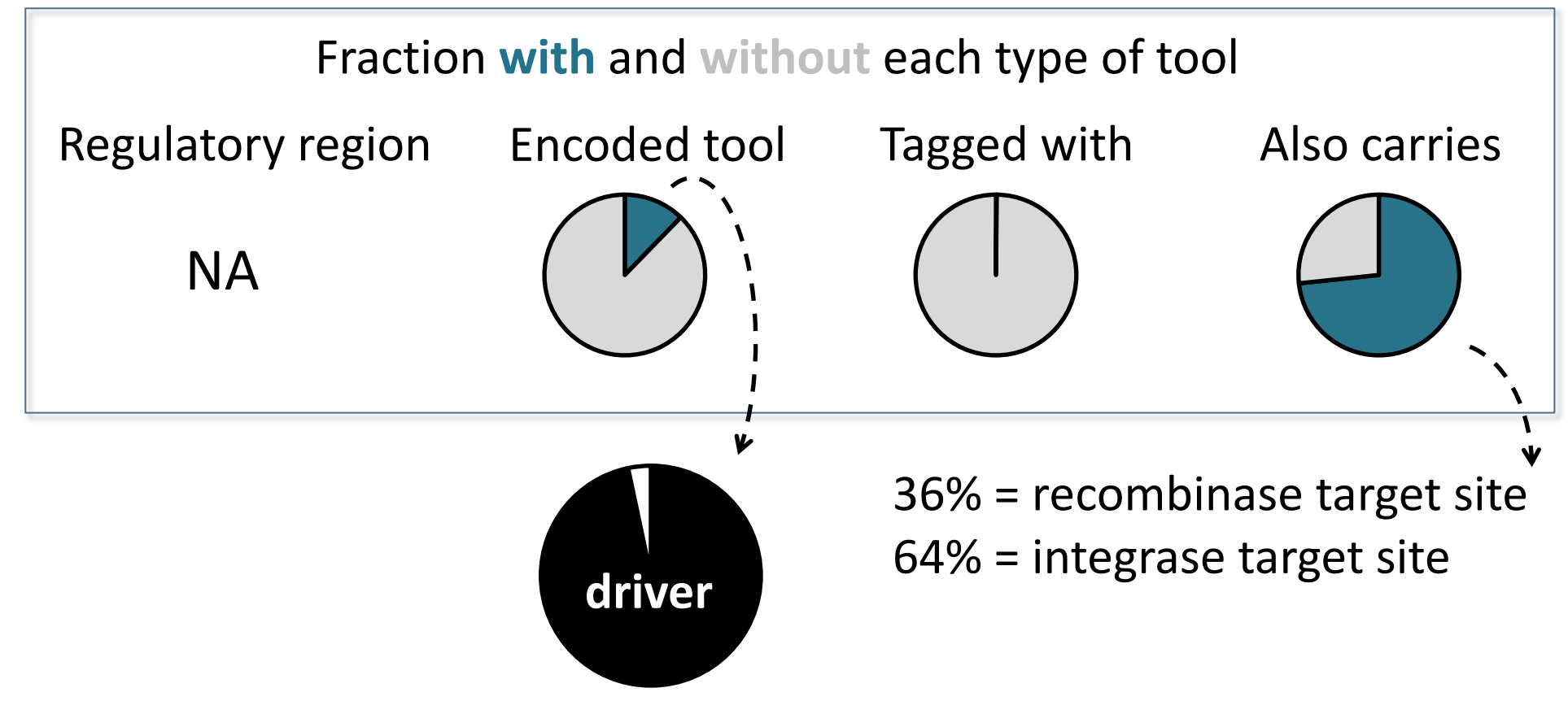
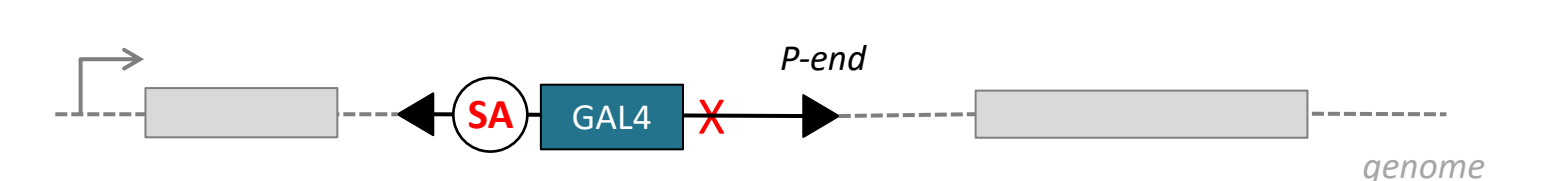
Enhancer traps 21293



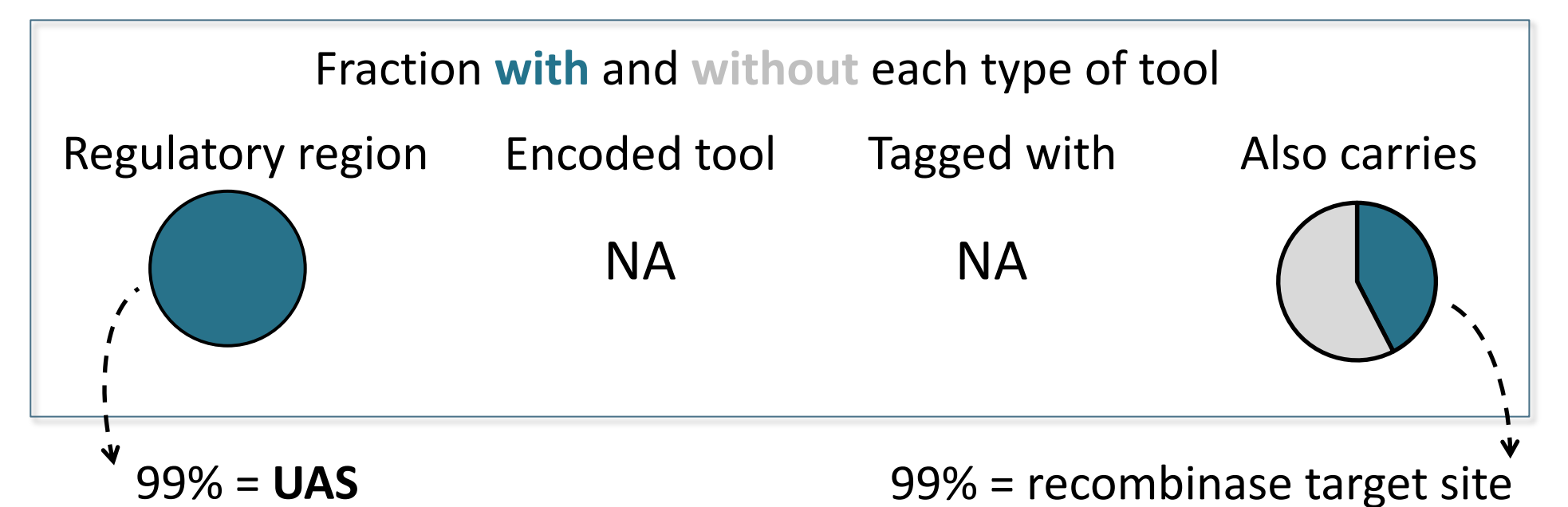
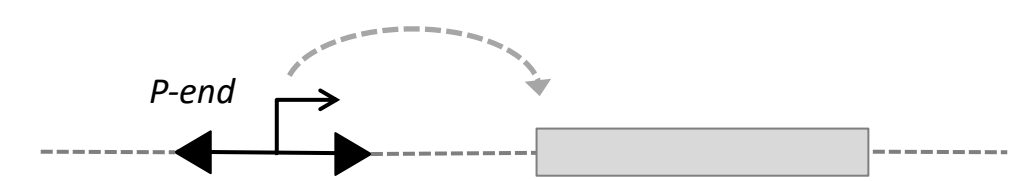
Protein traps 2177



Gene traps 15693



Misexpression elements 34697



Genome engineering at endogenous loci 2833

- mutation and/or insertion introduced direct into the genome using a technique such as CRISPR/Cas9 and/or homologous recombination

