

## SNP Annotation is a "Snap"

This article was featured in [Library Notes #48](#) (Fall 2008).

A common question asked of bioinformatics consultants in libraries is "What can I use for SNP annotation?" The discouraging answer is that there are very few tools that satisfy most users' demands for features in SNP annotation. There are a few, though, that come close. One of these is Snap.



Snap stands for "SNP Annotation Platform", and is hosted by the Institute for Human Genetics at Aarhus University of Denmark. While there are other online and desktop SNP annotation tools, this one is good because it is updated regularly and draws its information from Ensembl, KEGG, UniProt, UCSC, OMIM and Pfam databases.

Genes can be searched in Snap by gene name, marker, clone or SNP ID. Search results are returned with known features and characteristics listed for the gene under investigation, complete with links to the appropriate database from which the evidence was taken.

**Search genes by**

**Introduction:**  
Home  
Statistics

**Help:**  
Help for this page  
Manual  
Change Log

**Print:**  
Printable page

**Data source:**  
Ensembl (49\_36k)  
UCSC (hg18)  
UniProt (9.4)  
KEGG (0.6.1)  
BIND  
MINT  
OMIM (20070110)  
Pfam (20061106)  
DAS-CBS  
TreeFam

**Other:**  
Jian Li's PhD thesis supplementary files

**Gene :** ENSG00000030582  
**Symbol :** GRN  
**Description :** Granulins precursor; Granulin-2 (Granulin F); Granulin D; Granulin-7 (Granulin G); Granulin-1 (Granulin C); Granulin-6  
**Position :** Chr17 : 3977801  
**Transcripts :**  
GRN(ENST00000053867)  
Q9H8S1\_HUMAN(ENST00000287999)  
P28799-2(ENST0000035733)  
**Clones :** RP11-812N09(); R

**Relation View :**  
Level 0 Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Help  
Gene : ENSG00000030582  Group genes  No ORTHOLOG  
Layout : compact Picture Format : png Level : 3  
Source & Type :  ENSEMBL  KEGG  MINT  MINT-MINT

**Related Disease :** GRN  
Frontotemporal dem

**Polymorphism statistics :**  
• Coding  
Frameshift Coding (2)  

RS_ID	Position	Class	Peptide Allele	Protein Feature
rs34975779	G/-	39785088	indel	
rs34100802	G/-	39785440	indel	

  
Non Synonymous Coding (4)  

RS_ID	Position	Class	Peptide Allele	Protein Feature
rs11547442	T/C [Y]	39782195	snp	V/P
rs25646	T/C [Y]	39783156	snp	D/I
rs1141754	C/A [M]	39785256	snp	Q/K
rs25647	G/C [S]	39785365	snp	VARIANT: G -> A (in dbSNP:rs25647). /FTId=VAR_014830;

  
• Non Coding

Features of the search result screen include a "relation view" that opens in a new window, illustrating the network of interactions between your gene of interest and other genes. The graphic display also includes all known polymorphism classes, the residues for which the SNPs code and any resultant protein variants.

Snap includes a now-familiar graphic style of gene representation, with the sequence color-coded by region (5' and 3' UTRs, coding region, etc.), but this platform allows users to redraw the sequence graphic by changing features of the introns, phosphorylation and N-glycosylation sites and other features in the gene.

**Transcript : GRN (ENST0000053867)** Color Desc  
 [chr17 : 39778017 - 39785996 (1)] 2305bp

Numbering:  genomic  coding region

**Features:**  use  class  source  
 [Click feature bars to highlight the snp]  
 enlarge  in common use

- ENST0000053867
- CARBOHYD
- DISULFID
- Pkm (click for links to motif)
- SIGNAL
- VARIANT

enlarge  seldom used

- ENST0000053867
- MATURE POLYPEPTIDE
- N-GLYCOSYLATION
- NES-SIGNAL
- NON\_TER
- PEPTIDE
- PHOSPHORYLATION (S)
- PHOSPHORYLATION (T)
- PHOSPHORYLATION (Y)
- STRAND
- TURN
- VAR\_SEQ

**Transcripts :**

with introns (size: 10 bp)  
 extend 50 bp

**GRN (ENST0000053867)**  
 [chr17 : 39778017 - 39785996 (1)] 2305bp  
 highlight  codons  peptide

**Q9H8S1\_HUMAN (ENST00000393566)**  
 [chr17 : 39778017 - 39785996 (1)] 2045bp  
 highlight  codons  peptide

**P2B799-2 (ENST00000352351)**  
 [chr17 : 39778017 - 39785996 (1)] 1840bp  
 highlight  codons  peptide

Show transcripts  beside or  after each other

1 GCGGAGGAGGAGCAGGGAGGAGGATGTTGAGTAGAAAAAAACACAGCATTCCAGGCT  
 61 GCGCCCACTCTATATTGATAAGTAGCCAAATGGGAGCGGGTAGCCCTGATCCCTGGCCAA  
 121 TGGAAACTGAGGTAGCGGGTCAATCGCGCTGGGGTCTGTAGTCTGAGCCCTACCGGGTGG  
 181 TTGCTGCCCAAGGACCGGGAGTGGGACGAGCGAGACATGTGGACCTTGTGAGCTGG  
 241 GTGGCCTTAACAGCAGGGCTGGTGGCTGGAAACGGGGTGGCCAGATGGTCACTTCTGGCCT  
 301 GTGGCTTCTGCTGGACCCCGGAGGAGCCAGTACAGTCTGCTGCGCTCCCTTCGGAC  
 361 AAATGCCCCACAACACTGAGCAGGCACTCTGGGTGGCCCTGCCAGGTTGATGCCCACTGC  
 421 TCTGCCGCCACTCCTGCACTTTACCGTCTCAGGACTTCAGATTGCTGCCCTTCCCA  
 481 GAGCCGCTGGCATGGGGATGGCCATCACTGCTGCCACGGGGCTTCCACTGCAGTGCA  
 541 GACGGGCGATCTCTCTTCCAAAGATCAGGTAAACAACCTCCGTGGGTGCCATCCAGTCCCT  
 601 GAAGTCACTTGAATGCCCGAATCTCCACGCTGCTCCACCGGGTATGGTGCATGGCTCCTGG  
 661 GGGTGTGCCCATGCCCAAGGCTTCTGCTGTGAAGCAGGGTGCATGCTGTCCCGCAC  
 721 GGTGCTTCTGGACCTGGTTACACCCGCTGCATCACACCCACGGGACCCACCCCGCTG  
 781 GCAAAGAGCTCCCTGCCAGAGGACTAACAGGGCACTGGCTTGTCCAGCTCGGTCAATG  
 841 TGTCCGGACGACGGTCCCGTCCCTGATGGTTCTACCTGCTGTGAGCTGCCAGTGGG  
 901 AAGTATGGCTGTGCCCAATGCCCAACGCCACTGCTGCTCCGATCACCTGCAGTCTGTC  
 961 CCCCAAGACACTGTGTGTGACCTGATCCAGAGTAAGTGCCTCTCCAAGGAGAAGCTACC  
 1021 ACGGACCTCTCACTAAGTGCCTGGCCACACAGTGGGGATGAAATGTGACATGGAG  
 1081 GTGAGCTGCCAGATGGCTATACCTGGTGGCTGCTACAGTCCGGGGCTGGGGCTGCTGC  
 1141 CTTTTACCCAGGCTGTGTCTGTGAGGACCCATACACTGCTGCTCCCGGGGGTTTACG  
 1201 TGTGACACGCAAGAGGTACTGTGAAACAGGGGCCCCACAGGTGCCCTGGATGGAGAAG  
 1261 GCGCCAGCTCACCTCAGCTGCCAGACCCCAAGGCTTGAAGAGATGTCCCTGTGAT  
 1321 AATGTCAGCAGTGTCCCTCCGATACCTGGTGGTCCCACTCACTCTGGGGAGTGGGGC  
 1381 TGCTTCCAATCCAGAGGCTGTCTGCTGCTGGACACCAAGCACTGCTGCCCCAGGGCC  
 1441 TACAGTGTGTAGCTGAGGGGCACTGTGAGCGAGGAGCGAGATCGTGGCTGGAATGGAG  
 1501 AAGATGCTGCCCGGCGCTTCTTATCCACCCAGAGACTCGGCTGTGACACAGCAC  
 1561 ACCAGTGGCCGGTGGGCGAGACTGCTGCCCGGCTGGTGGAGCTGGGGCTGGCTGC  
 1621 CAGTTGCCCATGCTGTGTGCTGGAGGATGGCGAGCACTGCTGCCCGCTGGCTACACC  
 1681 TGCAACGTGAAGGCTCGATCCTCCGAGAGGAAGTGGTCTCTGCCAGCTGCCACCTTC  
 1741 CTGGCCGTAGCCCTCACTGGTGTGTAAGSAGSTGGAGTGTGGGAAAGACACTTCTGC  
 1801 CATGATAACAGAGCTGCTGCCAGAGCAACCGACAGGCTGGGCTGCTGCTCCCTACCGC  
 1861 CAGGGCGTCTGTGTGCTGATCGGGGCACTGTGCTGCTGGCTTCCGCTGCCGAGCC  
 1921 AGGGGTACCAAGTGTTCGCCAGGGAGGGCCCGCTGGGACGCCCTTTGAGGGACCCA  
 1981 GCTTGTGACAGCTGCTGTGAGGGACAGTACTGAAGACTGCGAGCCCTGGGACCCCA  
 2041 TGGAGGGTGGCCCTGTGCTCAGGCTCCCTAGCACTCCCTAACCAAAATCTCCCTGG  
 2101 ACCCCATTGTAGCTCCCATCACCATGGGAGGTGGGGCTCAATTAAGGCTTCCCTG  
 2161 TCAGAGGGGGTGTGGCAAAAGCCACATTACAAGTGGCCATCCCTCCCGTTTCAGTG  
 2221 GACCCTGTGGCCAGGTGCTTTCCCTATCCACAGGGGTGTTTGTGTGTGGCGCTGTGG  
 2281 GTTTCATAAAGTTTGTACACTTC

Finally, Snap allows users to view forward or reverse primer sequences for the most significant regions of the gene, or to select a portion of the sequence, by clicking and dragging, for which Snap will recommend primers in a separate browser window.

