

C C A T T 0 1 0 0 0
G A G G A 0 1 1 0 1
G A A T T 0 0 1 1 0
A C A A G 0 0 1 0 0
T A C C A 0 0 1 1 0
T T A C A 0 1 0 0 0
A C C T C 0 0 0 1 0
A A G G A 0 0 0 0 0
G A T G A 0 1 1 0 0
T A G A T 0 0 1 0 0
G A T G A 1 0 1 0 0
T G T A G 1 0 0 0 0
T A G T A 0 0 0 0 0
G A T A T 1 0 0 0 0
G A G T G 0 1 0 0 0
A G A T T 0 1 0 0 0
G A G T A 0 1 0 0 0
T G A T G 0 1 0 0 0
A T T A G 0 0 0 0 0
T A G A T 0 0 0 0 0
G A G A 0 0 0 0 0
G T A 0 0 0 0 0
G A T 0 0 0 0 0
T A G 0 0 0 0 0
A G A 0 0 0 0 0
G A G 0 0 0 0 0
A T 0 0 0 0 0

Tutorial

Tutorial: View a DNA sequence

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Tutorial: View a DNA sequence

This brief tutorial will take you through some different ways to display a sequence in the program. The tutorial introduces zooming on a sequence, dragging tabs, and opening selection in new view.

We will be working with the sequence called *pcDNA3-atp8a1* located in the 'Cloning' folder in the Example data. Double-click the sequence in the **Navigation Area** to open it. The sequence is displayed with annotations above it. (See figure 1).



Figure 1: Sequence *pcDNA3-atp8a1* opened in a view.

As default, *CLC Sequence Viewer* displays a sequence with annotations (colored arrows on the sequence like the green promoter region annotation in figure 1) and zoomed to see the residues.

In this tutorial we want to have an overview of the whole sequence. Hence;

click Zoom Out (🔍) in the Toolbar | click the sequence until you can see the whole sequence

This sequence is circular, which is indicated by << and >> at the beginning and the end of the sequence.

In the following we will show how the same sequence can be displayed in two different views - one linear view and one circular view. First, zoom in to see the residues again by using the **Zoom In** (🔍) or the **100%** (🖱️). Then we make a split view by:

press and hold the Ctrl-button on the keyboard (⌘ on Mac) | click Show as Circular (🔄) at the bottom of the view

This opens an additional view of the vector with a circular display, as can be seen in figure 2.

Make a selection on the circular sequence (remember to switch to the **Selection** (🖱️) tool in the tool bar) and note that this selection is also reflected in the linear view above.

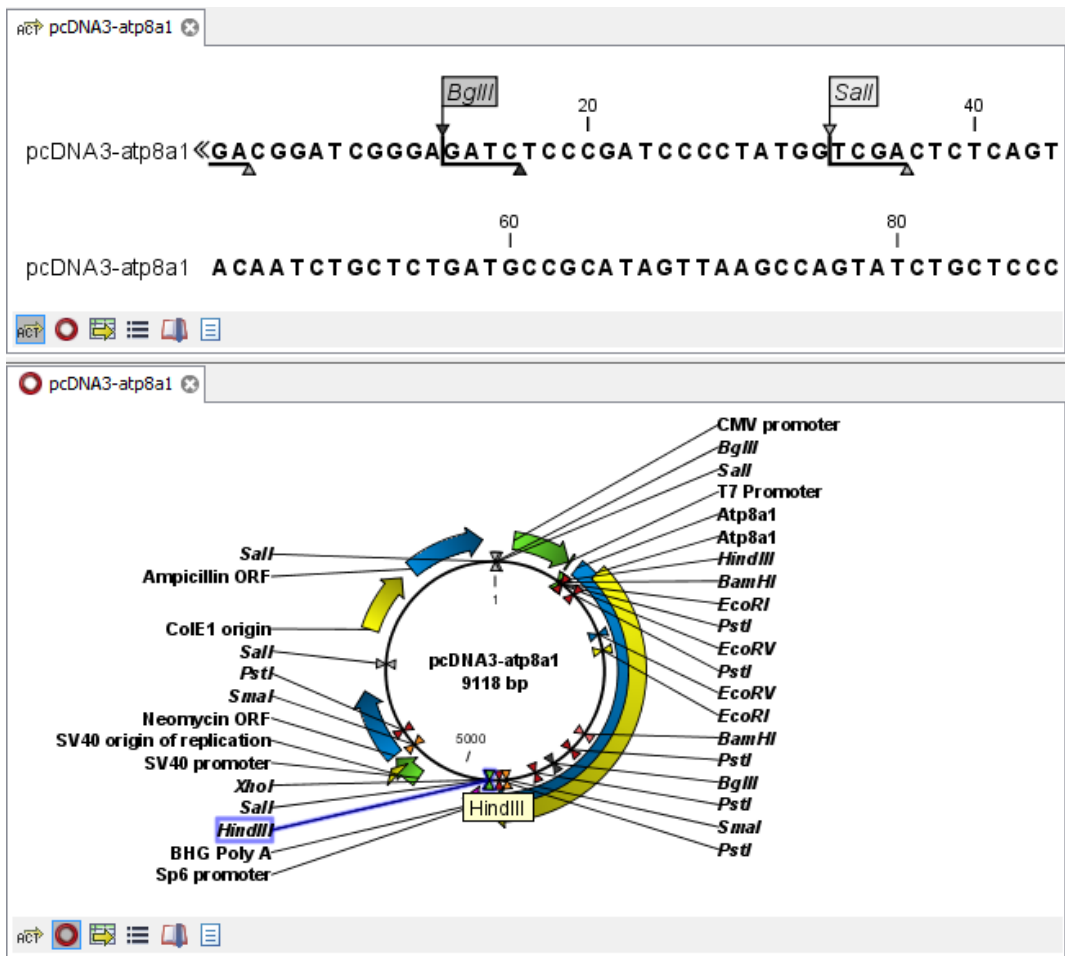


Figure 2: The resulting two views which are split horizontally.