Stephane Ronsseray

FB-f 0178189

From: [redacted] **Mon May 15 10:07:02 2000**
From: =?iso-8859-1?Q?St=E9phane?= Ronsseray <[redacted]>
To: [redacted]
Subject: Flybase corrections
Date: Mon, 15 May 2000 11:10:56 +0200

Dear Flybase Doctor.

I write you to suggest corrections.
Using the chapter "transposons" in flybase
http://fly.ebi.ac.uk:7081/transposons/lk/melanogaster-transposon.html
I have found mistakes in the full report of two families of transposable elements: TART and the P element.

In both cases the error is due to a confusion between TART (the telomeric transposable element) and TAS which are Telomeric Associated Sequences (subtelomeric non-coding heterochromatin).
I send you a word file with the corresponding paras concerning the P element and the TART reports in which the errrors are crossed-out.
For TART, I think that all the previous references to TAS should be simply removed and for P, TART should be substitute by TAS.

Don't hesitate to contact me if there are problems for that corrections.
Thank you for handling this nice database which is very usefull for us.
Sincerely
Stephane Ronsseray

<This message contains 2 attachments (not printed)>

to: [redacted]

May 2000

Corrections in flybase, transposable elements

[redacted]

TART Full report.

.....

Synonyms

Tolar et al., 1995: TART; Mason and Biessmann, 1995: TART; ~~Zhang and Spradling, 1995: TAS;~~ Biessmann and Mason, 1994: TART; ~~Ronsseray et al., 1996: TAS;~~ Anonymous, 1994: TART; Boeke, 1996: TART; Abdulla, 1997: TART; Biessmann and Mason, 1997: TART; Kidwell and Lisch, 1997: TART; Blesa and Martinez-Sebastian, 1997: TART-B1; Labrador and Corces, 1997: TART; ~~Ronsseray et al., 1998: TAS; Roche and Rio, 1998: TAS; Ronsseray et al., 1998: TAS; Marin et al., 1999: TAS;~~ Dimitri and Junakovic, 1999: TART; Agudo et al., 1999: TART; ~~Cryderman et al., 1999: TAS; Spradling et al., 1999: TAS;~~ Levis, 1994.8.29: TART-B1; Levis, 1994.8.29: TART-B2 transposon putative reverse; Georgiev et al., 2000: TART; ~~Biessmann et al., 2000: TAS;~~ Cenci et al., 2000: TART; Konev et al., 2000: TART; Pardue, 2000: TART

Comments

TAS are different from TART: TAS are "Telomeric Associated Sequences" which are non-coding subtelomeric heterochtomatic sequences, as descibed in: Karpen, G.H., and A.C. Spradling, 1992 Analysis of subtelomeric heterochromatin in the Drosophila minichromosome *Dp1187* by single *P* element insertional mutagenesis. Genetics **132:** 737-753.

Phenotypic info.

Levis et al., 1993: A transposon family of non-long terminal repeat retrotransposons found at the telomere. Evidence suggests that they can transpose to natural chromosome ends. Sheen et al., 1992: TART-element may play a role in maintaining telomeres. Sheen and Levis, 1994: TART-element encodes two proteins that have significant sequence homology to LINE-like retrotransposons. TART-elements preferentially transpose to broken chromosome ends as part of the essential process of maintaining telomeres. ~~Ronsseray et al., 1996: TART-element sequences surround two autonomous P-elements at 1A~~ which can elicit complete maternally inherited P repression in the germline (P cytotype). The regulatory properties of these P-elements at 1A are affected by mutants at Su(var)205.

Comments:

No. These P elements are flanked by TAS (Telomeric Associated Sequences) and not by TART

****

P element-Full report:

. Ronsseray et al., 1996: Complete
maternally inherited P repression in the germline (P cytotype) can be elicited by only two autonomous P-elements at 1A, and a single element at this position
has only partial regulatory properties. Surrounding chromosomal regions ~~include TART-element sequences~~ and the regulatory properties of P-elements at 1A
are affected by mutants at Su(var)205.

Comments:
No. These P elements are flanked by TAS (Telomeric Associated Sequences) and not by TART

From [redacted] **Thu May 18 14:07:52 2000**
From: Rachel Drysdale (Genetics) <[redacted]>
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Re: Flybase corrections
Date: Thu, 18 May 2000 14:12:34 +0100

Dear Stephane,

Thank you for your update. I have separated out TAS from TART-element. I would like to include DNA sequence accession records in the gene record for TAS if appropriate. Are these suitable? They were all deposited by you.

U58967
U58968
U58969

With best wishes,

Rachel.

Rachel Drysdale, Ph.D.

FlyBase (Cambridge),
Department of Genetics,
University of Cambridge,
Downing Street,
Cambridge, CB2 3EH,
UK.

email: [redacted]
Ph : [redacted]
FAX: [redacted]

From [redacted] **Thu May 18 16:22:09 2000**
From: =?iso-8859-1?Q?St=E9phane?= Ronsseray <[redacted]>
To: Rachel Drysdale (Genetics) <[redacted]>
Subject: Re: Flybase corrections
Date: Thu, 18 May 2000 17:27:05 +0200

Dear Rachel
Thank you for your message. The accession numbers are ok. In addition, the most important accession number for TAS is that of Karpen and Spradling 1992 (Genetics 132: 737) which is L03284, since this last sequence report is much longer and complete (several units of TAS are described) whereas my sequences are only small subsets of TAS.
In which part of flybase is TAS described (gene ?) ?
Thank you
Best wishes
stephane

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>
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>With best wishes,
>
>Rachel.
>
>----------
>Rachel Drysdale, Ph.D.
>
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Re: Flybase corrections

From [redacted] **Thu May 18 16:29:15 2000**
From: Rachel Drysdale (Genetics) <[redacted]>
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: Re: Flybase corrections
Date: Thu, 18 May 2000 16:34:23 +0100

Dear Stephane,

Lovely. I will make sure that these accession numbers get in correctly, including the Karpen and Spradling one.

>In which part of flybase is TAS described (gene ?) ?

It will be described as a "gene". I realise that this is not entirely satisfactory but it is the way we are dealing with such entities until we get around to thinking of a better solution.

It will take several weeks for the update to become obvious on the FlyBase public server. This is an unfortunate consequence of FlyBase now being so big and having such a complex update cycle. But I have made the changes to the master files today so the process is at least begun.

Regards,

Rachel.

Rachel Drysdale, Ph.D.

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