

Tagged Experimental Properties in REGISTRY

This reference consists of two alphabetized lists of terms that you can search in the Experimental Property Tags (/ETAG) field in REGISTRY:

- Physical data tags with definitions
- Biological data tags with definitions

Physical Data Tags

acid number

The acid number is the quantity of base, expressed in terms of milligrams of potassium hydroxide, that is required to neutralize the acidic constituents in 1 g of the material tagged.

acid/base dissociation constant (K_a/K_b)

This tag is used for K_a , pK_a , K_b , and/or pK_b values for the material tagged.

acoustic impedance

This tag is used for values of the acoustic impedance of the material tagged.

adhesive strength

This tag is used for values of the tensile force required to separate the material tagged from the surface of another material.

ADME (absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion)

This tag is used to indicate the presence of data relating to absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of an exogenous substance (drug or xenobiotic/toxicant) in a biological (in vivo, in vitro) or a biological simulation model system (pharmacokinetics, PBPK, and/or toxicokinetics).

band gap

This tag is used for values of the energy difference between two allowed bands (ordinarily the highest valence band and the lowest conduction band) in the electronic structure of the material tagged.

bending strength

This tag is used for values of the critical bending load that the material tagged can withstand without failure.

Beta decay reaction energy

This tag is used for values of the energy released in beta decay of the material tagged.

bioconcentration factor

This tag is used to indicate the presence of experimentally determined data for the steady state ratio of the concentration of the material tagged in tissues of a fish or other organism to the concentration of the material in the surrounding water medium.

birefringence

Birefringence is the formation of two unequally refracted rays when a ray of light passes through certain crystals. This tag is used for values of the difference in refractive indices indicated by these two rays for the material tagged.

boiling point

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the vapor pressure of the liquid being tagged is equal to the external pressure.

bond angle

This tag is used to indicate the presence of values for interatomic bond angles within the structure of the material tagged.

bond length

This tag is used to indicate the presence of values for interatomic bond lengths within the structure of the material tagged.

boron-11 NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of boron-11 NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

breakdown voltage

This tag is used for values of the breakdown voltage of the material tagged. The breakdown voltage is voltage at which electric breakdown in a dielectric occurs.

brittle temperature

This tag is used for values of the temperature below which the material tagged is brittle.

carbon-13 NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of carbon-13 NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

circular dichroism spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of circular dichroism spectra, including magnetic circular dichroism spectra, for the material tagged.

cloud point

Point of phase separation of a liquid system characterized by the appearance of turbidity or haziness.

complex modulus

This tag is used for values of the complex modulus (the ratio of stress to strain where each is a vector that may be represented by a complex number) for the material tagged.

compressibility

This tag is used for values of compressibility or bulk modulus of the material tagged.

compressive strength

This tag is used for values of the maximum compressive stress that the material tagged can withstand without failure.

contact angle

This tag is used for values of the angle formed at the interface where a liquid droplet interacts with a solid horizontal surface at thermal equilibrium.

creep rate

This tag is used for values of the slope of the creep-time curve for the material tagged.

creep strength

This tag is used for values of the constant stress that causes a specified quantity of creep over a given time in a specified constant environment in the material tagged.

critical micelle concentration

This tag is used for values of the concentration of the material tagged (usually a surfactant) at which the concentration of singly dispersed molecules of the material is virtually constant.

crystal lattice parameters

This tag is used when lattice parameters are provided for the material tagged without full crystal structure information.

crystal structure

This tag is used to indicate the presence of complete crystal structure data for the material tagged.

crystallization temperature

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the material tagged undergoes a transition from a noncrystalline to a crystalline phase.

Curie temperature

This tag is used for values of a transition temperature below which the substance being indexed is ferromagnetic or ferroelectric and above which it is paramagnetic and thus cannot be magnetized by an outside force and loses its residual magnetism.

Debye temperature

This tag is used for values of the temperature of the highest normal mode of vibration of a crystal of the material tagged.

decay energy (Q-value)

This tag is used for values of the energy released in a nuclear reaction decay indicated by the difference in mass of the initial nucleus and the sum of the masses of the end products for the material tagged.

density

This tag is used for values of density or specific volume of a material. Density is defined as a ratio of mass to volume for the material. Specific volume is the reciprocal of density.

dielectric constant

This tag is used for values of the dielectric constant of the material tagged. The dielectric constant is an index of the ability of a dielectric to store electric charge when it is polarized in an electric field.

dielectric loss

This tag is used for values of the dielectric loss of the material tagged. Dielectric loss is a measure of the power of an applied alternating current absorbed (i.e. dissipated as heat) in the dielectric.

dielectric strength

This tag is used for values of the dielectric strength of the material tagged. The dielectric strength is the maximum electric field that a dielectric can withstand without physical breakdown and permanent loss of insulating properties.

diffusion coefficient

This tag is used for values of the diffusion coefficient of the material tagged as it passes through another substance.

dissociation constant

This tag is used for values of the equilibrium constant for dissociation of the material tagged.

ductility

This tag is used for values of the amount of inelastic deformation which can be produced in the material tagged before complete failure.

electric conductance and electric resistance

Electric conductance is the ratio of the current carried through the material to the difference in the potential applied across it. Resistance is its reciprocal. Units are commonly siemens or ohm⁻¹ for the former and ohm for the latter.

electric current-potential curve

This tag is used for graphical information relating to the flow of electric current in the material tagged with respect to an applied potential.

electron affinity

This tag is used for values of the energy associated with the addition of an electron to the material tagged.

electron spectra

This tag is used for electron energy loss spectra and for electron emission spectra.

elementary particle lifetime

This tag is used for values of the lifetime before decay of the particle being tagged.

elementary particle mass

This tag is used for values of the mass of the particle being tagged.

elongation at break

This tag is used for values of the maximum tensile strain, often expressed as the percentage elongation, to which the material tagged can be subjected before it breaks.

elongation at yield

This tag is used for values of the strain, often expressed as the percentage change in length, at the yield point of the material tagged.

emission/luminescence spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of emission spectra and emission spectral data in the UV and/or visible and/or IR and/or x-ray regions.

enthalpy

This tag is used for values of enthalpy characterizing the material tagged or for values of enthalpy changes for processes initiated by or on, and/or ending in, a single material, which is the material tagged. This tag is not used for activation enthalpy.

entropy

This tag is used for values of entropy characterizing the material tagged or for values of entropy changes for processes initiated by or on, and/or ending in, a single material, which is the material tagged. This tag is not used for activation entropy.

ESR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of electron spin resonance spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

Faraday effect

This tag is used for values of the rotation of polarization of a beam of polarized light on transmission through the material tagged in the presence of an applied magnetic field.

fatigue strength

This tag is used for values of the highest stress that can be applied for a given number of cycles without fracture of the material tagged.

fission threshold

This tag is used for values of the minimum (kinetic) energy of a neutron required to induce fission of the nuclei of the material tagged.

flash point

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the material tagged will form an ignitable mixture in air.

flexural modulus

This tag is used for values of the ratio of stress to strain in flexure within the elastic limit of the material tagged

fluorine-19 NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of fluorine-19 NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

formation enthalpy

This tag is used for values of the enthalpy of formation of the material tagged.

formation entropy

This tag is used for values of the entropy of formation of the material tagged.

fracture strength

This tag is used for values of the normal stress at the beginning of fracture of the material tagged.

fracture toughness

This tag is used for values of the resistance of a material to the extension of a crack. The term fracture toughness is usually associated with the fracture mechanics methods that deal with the effect of defects on the load-bearing capacity of structural components. Fracture toughness is an empirical material property that is determined by one or more of a number of standard fracture toughness test methods.

freezing point

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the material tagged changes from a liquid to a solid.

friction coefficient

This tag is used for values of the ratio of the frictional force (i.e., the resistance to sliding or rolling of one solid in contact with another) to the normal force pressing surfaces together for the material tagged.

fusion enthalpy

This tag is used for values of the enthalpy associated with the solid-liquid transition of the material tagged at its melting point.

fusion entropy

This tag is used for values of the entropy associated with the solid-liquid transition of the material tagged at its melting point.

gamma ray spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of gamma ray spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

Gibbs free energy

This tag is used for values of Gibbs free energy (free energy at constant pressure) for processes initiated by or on, and/or ending in, a single substance, which is the substance tagged. This tag is not used for free energy of activation. As a rule when the term 'free energy' is used it means Gibbs free energy.

glass transition temperature

The glass transition of an amorphous material is a reversible, second order phase transition characterized by a transition from a hard, glassy or brittle condition to a flexible fluid, or elastomeric condition. The glass transition temperature is the approximate midpoint to the temperature range over which the glass transition takes place.

glass working temperatures

This tag is used for values of temperatures related to the working and processing of glass.

half-life (biological)

This tag is used for values of the biological half-life of the material tagged.

half-life (radionuclides)

This tag is used for values of the half-life (period in which one-half of an initial amount of the material is converted by radioactive decay processes into different materials and energy) of the material tagged.

Hall effect coefficient

This tag is used for values of the coefficient relating to the magnitude of the transverse field developed in a conductor in a magnetic field divided by the product of the current density and magnetic induction for the material tagged.

hardness

This tag is used for values of the resistance of the material (in bulk) being tagged to penetration or deformation.

haze

This tag is used for values of the percentage of light that is diverted by forward scattering in passing through a sample of the material tagged.

heat capacity

This tag is used for values of heat capacity (C) characterizing the material tagged. The term "heat capacity" is defined as the quantity of heat necessary to raise the temperature of a unit mass of a substance by one degree.

Helmholtz free energy

This tag is used for values of Helmholtz free energy (free energy at constant volume) for processes initiated by or on, and/or ending in, a single substance which is the substance tagged. This tag is not used for Helmholtz free energy of activation.

hydrodynamic radius

This tag is used for the value of the radius of a hypothetical hard sphere that diffuses in a viscous medium with the same velocity as a particle of the material tagged.

ignition point

This tag is used for values of the minimum temperature at which the material tagged will ignite and continue to burn in a self-sustained manner.

impact strength

This tag is used for values of the energy required by shock loading to fracture the material tagged.

interfacial tension

This tag is used for values of the force acting to reduce the surface area of the material tagged at an interface with a liquid or solid. When the interface is between the material tagged and a gas or a vacuum, the tag "surface tension" should be used.

ionization potential

This tag is used for values of the energy required to remove an electron from the material tagged in the gas phase.

IR absorption spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of IR absorption/transmission spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

IR emission/luminescence spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of IR emission spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

IR reflectance spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of IR reflectance spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

IR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of IR absorption/transmission and/or reflectance spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

Kerr effect (magneto-optical)

This tag is used for values of the rotation of polarization of a beam of polarized light on reflection from the surface of the material tagged in the presence of an applied magnetic field.

LC50

This tag is to indicate presence of data for an experimentally determined median lethal concentration(s) that causes 50% mortality in organisms exposed to the material tagged.

LD50

This tag is used for values of experimentally determined LD50 (lethal dose, 50%) data.

light scattering

This tag is used to indicate the presence of light scattering data for the material tagged.

liquid crystal transition temperature

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the material tagged undergoes a transition from one liquid crystalline phase to another, from a liquid crystalline phase to a non-liquid crystalline phase, or from a non-liquid crystalline phase to a liquid crystalline phase.

logD

This tag is used for values of experimentally determined equilibrium octanol-water partition coefficients for dissociative systems (sometimes referred to as the octanol-water distribution coefficient), when the material tagged has one or more ionizable groups.

logP

This tag is used for values of octanol-water partition coefficients, where the (experimentally determined) coefficient is the ratio of the concentration of the material tagged in octanol and in water at equilibrium.

loss modulus

This tag is used for the imaginary part of the complex modulus for the material tagged.

magnetic anisotropy

This tag is used for values of the orientation-dependent differences in the magnetic properties of the material tagged.

magnetic coercivity

This tag is used for values of the strength of the magnetic field which must be applied to the material tagged to make the magnetic induction go to zero.

magnetic domain (wall length, energy, etc.)

This tag is used for values of characteristics of a magnetic domain, such as the domain wall length or energy.

magnetic moment

This tag is used for values of the intrinsic magnetic moment (ratio of torque exerted on an atom or molecule by a magnetic field to the field strength) of the material tagged.

magnetic susceptibility

This tag is used for values of the ratio of the magnetization induced in the material tagged by an external magnetic field to the strength of the field.

magnetization

This tag is used for values of the magnetic moment per unit volume of the substance being tagged producing the moment.

magnetoelastic coupling coefficient

This tag is used for values of the dependence of the magnetic energy density of a crystal lattice on the state of strain at a given temperature.

magnetoresistance

This tag is used for values of the change in the electric resistivity of the material tagged produced by the application of a magnetic field.

magnetostrictive constant

This tag is used for values of the degree of expansion or contraction (change in length/initial length) of the material tagged for a given change in magnetic flux at a specific temperature.

martensitic transition temperature

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the material being tag undergoes a phase transition to or from a martensitic phase.

mass spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of mass spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

melt flow index

This tag is used for values of the amount of the material tagged that can be forced through a selected orifice at a fixed temperature in a given time period.

melting point

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the material tagged changes from a solid to a liquid. This tag is also used for decomposition temperatures for solids which are encountered when attempting to measure melting point data. The decomposition temperatures are commonly reported as "mp 150-54 (dec.)" or "mp>210 C(decompn.)" in the literature.

metal NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of NMR spectra and/or spectral data of a metallic nuclei for the material tagged.

microhardness

This tag is used for values of the resistance of specific microscopic regions of the material tagged to penetration or deformation.

microwave spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of microwave absorption/transmission spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

minimum inhibitory concentration

This tag is used to indicate the presence of data for the lowest concentration of the material tagged which inhibits microbial growth.

molecular electric dipole moment

This tag is used for values of the intrinsic electric dipole moment of the material tagged.

molecular structure

This tag is used when there is complete information about the structure of molecules of the material tagged. Tags such as bond length, bond angle, etc. should be used when only partial information is provided.

molecular weight (polymers)

This tag is used for measured values of the molecular weight of the polymer being tagged.

molecular weight distribution

This tag is used for values of the distribution of molecular weights in a polydisperse polymer, usually expressed as the ratio of weight-average molecular weight to the number average molecular weight of the polymer being tagged.

Mossbauer spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of Mossbauer spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

neutron capture cross-section

This tag is used for values of the cross-section for capture of neutrons by the nucleus being tagged.

neutron diffraction pattern

This tag is used to indicate the presence of a neutron diffraction pattern for the material tagged.

neutron scattering

This tag is used to indicate the presence of neutron scattering data for the material tagged.

neutron-induced fission cross-section

This tag is used for cross-section values for neutron-induced fission of the nuclei of the material tagged.

nitrogen-15 NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of nitrogen-15 NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

NMR solution structure (complete)

This tag is used to indicate the presence of complete NMR solution structure data for the molecules (large molecules such as peptides, proteins, or nucleic acids) being tagged.

NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

NOAEL/LOAEL

This tag is used to indicate presence of experimentally determined data for the lowest-observed (LOAEL) and/or no-observed effects (NOAEL) levels (adverse or not) for the material tagged.

nonlinear optical susceptibility

This tag is used for values of the nonlinear optical susceptibility coefficients of the material tagged.

nuclear binding energy

This tag is used for values of the energy associated with (usually released in) the formation of a nucleus of the atoms of material tagged from subnuclear particles (e.g., neutrons, protons, etc.).

nuclear energy level

This tag is used for values of the energy difference between the nuclear ground state and an excited level of the nucleus being tagged.

nuclear magnetic moment

This tag is used for values of the intrinsic magnetic dipole moment of the atomic nucleus of the material tagged.

nuclear transition probability

This tag is used for values of the probability of a transition from one nuclear level to another level in the nucleus to be tagged.

optical rotation

This tag is used for molar, specific, and observed values of the amount by which polarized light is rotated by the material tagged.

optical rotatory power

Degree of rotation to the left (-) or right (+) of the plane of polarization of a beam of light upon passing through a molecule containing one or more asymmetric carbon atoms.

organic carbon sorption coefficient

This tag is used for values of organic carbon-water partition coefficients, where the (experimentally determined) coefficient is the ratio of the concentration of the material sorbed per unit mass of organic carbon to the concentration in solution at equilibrium.

P-wave velocity

This tag is used for values of the velocity of the compressional (P) wave in the material tagged in a geological system.

particle size

This tag is used for reported values of the size or size distribution of particles of the material tagged.

partition coefficient

This tag is used for values associated with the equilibrium concentrations of the material tagged in two phases, excluding values obtained for in vivo systems.

permeability

This tag is used for values of the rate of passage of a liquid or gas through the material tagged under specified conditions.

phase diagram

This tag is used to indicate the presence of a phase diagram including the material tagged.

phosphorus-31 NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of phosphorus-31 NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

photoelectron spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of photoelectron spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

piezoelectric coefficient

This tag is used for values of the coefficient relating the compressional stress in any direction to the resulting dielectric polarization in the same direction for the material tagged.

Poisson ratio

This tag is used for values of the Poisson ratio of the material tagged.

pore size

This tag is used for reported values of the size or size distribution of pores in the material tagged.

porosity

This tag is used for values for the ratio or percentage of the volume of voids or interstices in the material tagged to its total volume. This includes the total volume of both closed and open pores.

potential of electrode reaction

This tag is used for values of the potential for reduction or oxidation of the material tagged at an electrode under the given experimental conditions.

proton NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of proton NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

radiation attenuation/transmission coefficient

There is no description available at this time

radius of gyration

This tag is used for the value of the average squared distance of all points within a particle to the center of gravity of that particle of the material tagged.

Raman spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of Raman spectral data for the material tagged.

reactivity ratio in polymerization

This tag is applied for the value of relative likelihood for a monomer radical at a growing polymer chain end to be attacked either by another molecule of the same monomer (i.e., the material tagged) or by a molecule of a second, different monomer.

refractive index

This tag is used for values of the ratio of the velocity of light in vacuum to the velocity of light in the material tagged.

remanence

This tag is used for values of the magnetization remaining on changing the magnetic field to zero for the material tagged.

residual stress

This tag is used for values of tension or compression which exist in the bulk of a material without application of an external load.

S-wave velocity

This tag is used for values of the velocity of the shear (S) wave in the material tagged in a geological system.

saponification number

This tag is used for values of the quantity of potassium hydroxide required to saponify a fixed quantity of the material tagged.

shear modulus

This tag is used for values of the shearing modulus (the ratio of the applied shear stress to the resulting strain) of a material undergoing shear deformation.

shear strength

This tag is used for values of the maximum shear stress that can be sustained before structural failure of the material tagged.

silicon-29 NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of silicon-29 NMR spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

softening point

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which the material tagged goes from rigid to soft (plastically deformable).

solubility

This tag is used for values of the amount of the material tagged that can be dissolved in a selected solvent system.

sound attenuation coefficient

This tag is used for values of the decrease in sound wave energy per unit distance traveled through the material tagged.

sound velocity

This tag is used for values of velocity at which sound waves propagate through the material tagged.

specific surface area

This tag is used for values for the specific surface area (surface area/unit mass or surface area/unit volume) of the material tagged.

storage modulus

This tag is used for the real part of the complex modulus for the material tagged.

sublimation temperature

This tag is used for values of the temperature at which a substance passes from the solid phase to the gaseous phase (or from the gaseous phase to the solid phase) without passing through a liquid phase.

superconductivity

This tag is used for values of temperatures, electric currents, and/or magnetic fields related to the onset or destruction of zero-resistance behavior in superconductive materials being tagged.

surface tension

This tag is used for values of the force acting to reduce the surface area of the material tagged at an interface with a gas or vacuum.

tear strength

This tag is used for values of the force required to propagate a tear in the material tagged.

tensile strength

This tag is used for values of tensile strength, broadly defined as stress or force/original cross-sectional area corresponding to a given strain of the material being tested. This tag includes reported values of tensile strength at yield, at break or highest (ultimate) stress.

thermal analysis

This tag is used to indicate the presence of data from thermal analysis techniques, which characterize the thermal relaxations, phase transitions and decomposition of the material tagged over a specified range of temperatures.

thermal conductivity

This tag is used for values of the thermal conductivity of the material tagged. The thermal conductivity of a material is the heat transfer through the material across a temperature gradient which is not associated with macroscopic displacements in the material. The thermal conductivity is defined as the heat flow per unit time, per unit temperature gradient across a unit cross-sectional area.

thermal expansion coefficient

This tag is used for values of the ratio of an expanded length or volume to an original length or volume resulting from increasing the temperature of the material tagged by one unit of temperature from a specified temperature (generally in units of $1/T$ at a specified temperature).

thermal fatigue

This tag is used for values of the result of rapid thermal cycling, causing nonuniform dimensional changes leading to distortion or fracture of the material tagged.

toxic equivalence factors

This tag is used to indicate presence of data for experimentally based relative potency factors such as the ratio of toxicity measures for a reference compound (e.g. the LOAEL of TCDD) to the toxicity of an index congener (e.g. the LOAEL of another dioxin congener). The indexed material receives the tag, not the reference substance.

triple point

This tag is used for values of the temperature and pressure at which the solid, liquid, and vapor phases of the material tagged are in equilibrium.

two-dimensional NMR spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of two-dimensional NMR correlation spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

UV and visible absorption spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of UV and/or visible absorption/transmission spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

UV and visible emission/luminescence spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of UV and/or visible emission spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

UV and visible reflectance spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of UV and/or visible reflectance spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

UV and visible spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of UV and/or visible absorption/transmission and/or reflectance spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

vapor pressure/volatility

This tag is used for values of the equilibrium vapor pressure or volatility of the material tagged.

viscosity

Viscosity is a measure of a fluid's resistance to flow. This tag is used for the ratio between the shear stress and the velocity gradient or rate of shear for the material tagged.

water sorption capacity

This tag is used for values describing the ability of the material tagged to sorb water.

wear rate

This tag is used for values of the rate at which material is lost from the surface of the material tagged due to wear.

x-ray absorption spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of x-ray absorption/transmission spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

x-ray diffraction pattern

This tag is used to indicate the presence of an x-ray diffraction pattern for the material tagged.

x-ray emission/luminescence spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of x-ray emission spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

x-ray reflectance spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of x-ray reflectance spectra and/or spectral data for the material tagged.

x-ray scattering

This tag is used to indicate the presence of x-ray scattering data for the material tagged.

x-ray spectra

This tag is used to indicate the presence of x-ray spectral information for the material tagged.

Young's modulus

This tag is used for values of the Young's modulus (ratio of applied tension stress to resulting strain parallel to the tension) for the material tagged.

Biological Data Tags

Allele frequency and heterozygosity

This tag indicates the presence of data describing the relative occurrence of alternative forms of a gene within a population.

Disease-related mutations

This tag indicates the presence of data describing structural changes in a specific gene or protein product associated with a disease condition or susceptibility to a disease.

Drug targets

This tag indicates presence of data involving the use of a protein or nucleic acid as the target for drug action.

Functional sites

This tag indicates the presence of data describing specific structural sites or regions within a nucleic acid or protein sequence that is shown to be associated with a specific function.

Genetic mapping

This tag indicates the presence of data on mapping of a gene, a genetic element or a QTL, or data on a linkage group.

Genetic polymorphism

This tag indicates the presence of data associated with genetic polymorphism in a gene or a genetic element, or in the protein or RNA product(s) of a gene.

Human disease-related mutations

This tag indicates the presence of data describing structural changes in a specific gene or protein product associated with a disease condition or susceptibility to a disease in humans.

Non-human animal disease-related mutations

This tag indicates the presence of data describing structural changes in a specific gene or protein product associated with a disease condition or susceptibility to a disease in non-human animals, including models for humans.

Plant disease-related mutations

This tag indicates the presence of data describing structural changes in a specific gene or protein product associated with a disease condition or susceptibility to a disease in plants.

Post-translational protein modifications

This tag indicates the presence of data on the post-translational modifications of proteins, such as methylation, acetylation, phosphorylation, dephosphorylation, etc.

Subcellular localization

This tag indicates the presence of data about the subcellular localization of proteins and nucleic acids.