



Enhance your research by 60%

GENESEQ[™]

- 60% unique data compared to public databases
- 100% uniqueness for your research

More than half the sequence data in *GENESEQ*[™] is unique compared to public databases. So if you're using public databases to check the originality of your sequences, you could be missing out on key information. Only *GENESEQ* contains all the sequence data you need to determine whether your research is 100% unique.

To find out more, turn over the page or visit:
www.derwent.com/geneseq

The world's largest database of sequences from patents

GENESEQ is the world's most comprehensive source of information about nucleic and amino acid sequences from global patents. It covers all nucleic acid sequences (ten or more bases in length), amino acid sequences (four or more residues in length) and PCR primers and probes contained within patents.

GENESEQ FASTAlert Up-to-the-minute information

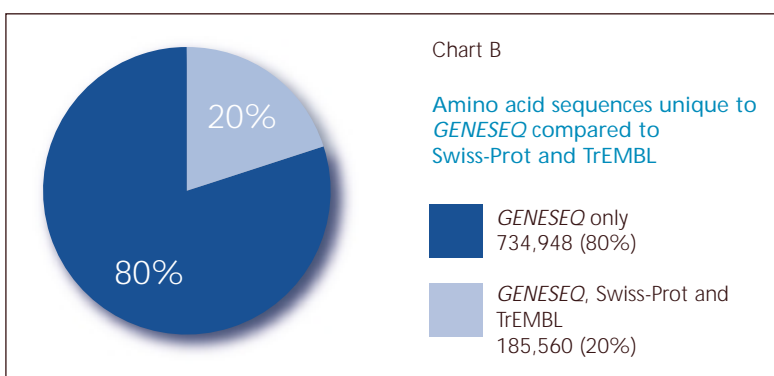
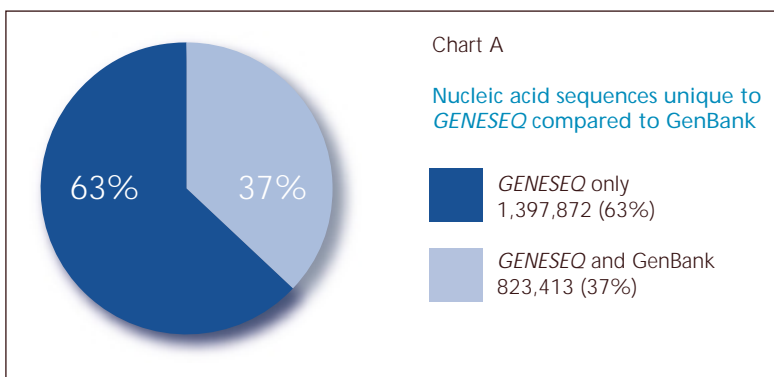
- 75% of the nucleic acid sequence entries in *GENESEQ FASTAlert* are unique compared to GenBank
- 65% of the amino acid sequences in *GENESEQ FASTAlert* are unique compared to Swiss-Prot and TrEMBL

This shows that only *GENESEQ FASTAlert*, the fast-alerting companion to *GENESEQ*, provides the comprehensive, up-to-the-minute sequence information you need to keep up with the latest discoveries and ensure your sequences are novel.

Unique sequence information

To assess the amount of unique sequence information available through *GENESEQ*, Thomson Scientific commissioned LION Bioscience to conduct an independent study. The level of unique information within the *GENESEQ* database has compared with three public domain databases: GenBank, Swiss-Prot, and TrEMBL.

More than 60% of nucleic acid sequences were found to be unique to *GENESEQ* compared to GenBank (Chart A). More than 80% of amino acid sequence entries in *GENESEQ* were found to be unique compared to Swiss-Prot and TrEMBL (Chart B).



Ensure your research is unique

As these results indicate, if you rely solely on public databases for both amino acid and nucleic acid sequence data, you may not be able to tell if you're working on a sequence that is already published in a patent. However by using *GENESEQ*, you can check your sequences against all the relevant published sequence material available worldwide, ensuring exclusivity and intellectual property rights.

Free trials available

For more information about *GENESEQ* and *GENESEQ FASTAlert*, and to request a free trial, go to:

www.derwent.com/geneseq

Europe and the Rest of the World
14 Great Queen Street
London WC2B 5DF
United Kingdom
T: +44 (0)20 7344 2999
F: +44 (0)20 7344 2900
E: custserv@derwent.co.uk
www.derwent.com

North and South America
1725 Duke Street
Suite 250
Alexandria, VA 22314
USA
T: +1 703 706 4220
Toll free: +1 800 DERWENT
F: +1 703 706 5838
E: custserv@derwentus.com
www.derwent.com

Japan
Thomson Corporation K.K.
Palaceside Bldg. 5F
1-1 Hitotsubashi 1-Chome
Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100-0003
Japan
T: +81 3 5218 6500
Free dial: 0800 888 8855
(from Japan only)
F: +81 3 5218 7840
E: helpdesk@derwent.co.jp
www.derwent.co.jp