

What is the TBRNAT?

TBRNAT presents all known *M. tuberculosis* transcriptional factors (as of 2018) that regulate the expression of a gene of interest as an interactive regulatory network along with additional data in tabular form.

Why did we develop TBRNAT?

TBRNAT was developed to amalgamate information from peer-reviewed publications related to the regulation of *M. tuberculosis* transcription factors on gene expression and provide users with an intuitive way to visualize this data.

What is a transcription factor?

A transcription factor is a sequence-specific, DNA-binding protein that controls the rate of transcription of genetic information from DNA to RNA.

How many entries are in TBRNAT?

The database contains 4132 total nodes and 60,689 relationships.

Who develops and maintains TBRNAT?

TBRNAT was developed and maintained by the Bioinformatics and Computational Biosciences Branch (BCBB) at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, MD.

Where does the data originate?

The data contained within the TBRNAT databases was obtained by manual curation of peer-reviewed articles in the scientific literature.

How do I cite TBRNAT?

This study used the TBRNAT tool from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Office of Cyber Infrastructure and Computational Biology (OCICB) in Bethesda, MD.