



Supplemental Figure S1. Schematic overview of representative databases covering genome informatics areas for wheat and barley, together with those for rice and *Arabidopsis*. Plant genomics research areas are classified into five typical categories; the corresponding web-accessible databases are boxed. In the area covered by TriFLDB, the contributions of full-length coding sequences and related annotations are superimposed with intra- and inter- relational links from and to each of the entries in the database (blue arrows). The databases shown here are accessible from the following URLs.

TAIR, <http://www.arabidopsis.org/>; TIGR Transcript Assemblies, <http://plantta.jcvi.org/>; TIGR, Gene Indices, <http://compbio.dfci.harvard.edu/tgi/>; PlantGDB, <http://www.plantgdb.org/>; HarvEST, <http://harvest.ucr.edu/>; GrainGenes, <http://wheat.pw.usda.gov/GG2/index.shtml>; TriMEDB, <http://trimedb.psc.riken.jp/>; Gramene, <http://www.gramene.org/>; TIGR Rice Genome Annotation Project, <http://rice.plantbiology.msu.edu/>; RAP-DB, <http://rapdb.dna.affrc.go.jp/>; KOME, <http://cdna01.dna.affrc.go.jp/cDNA/>; Genome Cluster Database, <http://bioweb.ucr.edu/databaseWeb/index.jsp>; GreenPhyl DB, <http://greenphyl.cirad.fr/>; PlantTribes, <http://fgp.huck.psu.edu/tribedb/index.pl>.