Resource Summary Report

Generated by <u>dkNET</u> on May 11, 2025

LINCS Information Framework

RRID:SCR_003937 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

LINCS Information Framework (RRID:SCR_003937)

Resource Information

URL: http://life.ccs.miami.edu/life/

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Description: LIFE search engine contains data generated from LINCS Pilot Phase, to integrate LINCS content leveraging semantic knowledge model and common LINCS metadata standards. LIFE makes LINCS content discoverable and includes aggregate results linked to Harvard Medical School and Broad Institute and other LINCS centers, who provide more information including experimental conditions and raw data. Please visit LINCS Data Portal.

Synonyms: lifekb, LIFE LINCS Information Framework

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Defining Citation: PMID:29140462

Keywords: bioassay, cell, small molecule, kinase protein, compound, cell, gene, metadata standard, cell line, primary cell, rnai reagent, rnai, reagent, protein reagent, protein, antibody reagent, antibody, perturbagen, growth factor, ligand, linked data, organ, disease, data set

Funding: NHLBI U01 HL111561; NHGRI

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: LINCS Information Framework

Resource ID: SCR_003937

Alternate IDs: nlx_158348

Alternate URLs: http://dev3.ccs.miami.edu:8080/datasets-beta/

Old URLs: http://lifekb.org/

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Record Creation Time: 20220129T080221+0000

Record Last Update: 20250507T060208+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LINCS Information Framework.

No alerts have been found for LINCS Information Framework.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>dkNET</u>.

Vidovi? D, et al. (2014) Large-scale integration of small molecule-induced genome-wide transcriptional responses, Kinome-wide binding affinities and cell-growth inhibition profiles reveal global trends characterizing systems-level drug action. Frontiers in genetics, 5, 342.