

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Apr 24, 2025

SPInDel

RRID:SCR_004509

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

SPInDel (RRID:SCR_004509)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.portugene.com/SPInDel/SPInDel_webworkbench.html

Proper Citation: SPInDel (RRID:SCR_004509)

Description: A multifunctional workbench for species identification using insertion/deletion variants. The SPInDel workbench provides a step-by-step environment for the alignment of target sequences, selection of informative hypervariable regions, design of PCR primers and the statistical validation of the species-identification process. It includes a large dataset comprising nearly 1,800 numeric profiles for the identification of eukaryotic, prokaryotic and viral species.

Abbreviations: SPInDel

Synonyms: SPecies Identification by Insertions/Deletions, SPInDel - Species identification by insertions/deletions

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set, software resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:22978681](#), [PMID:20923781](#)

Keywords: virus, indel, dna barcoding, alignment, nucleotide sequence, visualization, conserved region, pcr primer, phylogenetic, variant

Funding:

Availability: Acknowledgement requested, Free, Public

Resource Name: SPInDel

Resource ID: SCR_004509

Alternate IDs: OMICS_01496

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080225+0000

Record Last Update: 20250424T064709+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SPInDel.

No alerts have been found for SPInDel.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#).

Skuzza L, et al. (2020) SPInDel Analysis of the Non-Coding Regions of cpDNA as a More Useful Tool for the Identification of Rye (Poaceae: Secale) Species. International journal of molecular sciences, 21(24).

Fragoso CA, et al. (2017) Genetic Architecture of a Rice Nested Association Mapping Population. G3 (Bethesda, Md.), 7(6), 1913.