

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 30, 2026

Protein-Protein Interaction Database

RRID:SCR_007288

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Protein-Protein Interaction Database (RRID:SCR_007288)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.anc.ed.ac.uk/mscs/PPID/>

Proper Citation: Protein-Protein Interaction Database (RRID:SCR_007288)

Description: Mammalian protein-protein interaction database focusing on synaptic proteins. The Protein-Protein Interaction Database was originally a single-person's attempt to integrate a gamut of biological/bibliographical/molecular data and build a framework which might help understanding how cells orchestrate their protein content in order to become what they are: machines with a purpose. This is based on the simple paradigm that functionality like signal cascades are held together in a close space, thereby allowing specific events to occur without the necessity of passive diffusion and random events. The PPID database arose from the need to interpret Proteomic datasets, which were generated analysing the NMDA-receptor complex (see H. Husi, M. A. Ward, J. S. Choudhary, W. P. Blackstock and S. G. Grant (2000). Proteomic analysis of NMDA receptor-adhesion protein signaling complexes. Nat Neurosci 3, 661-669.). To study these clusters of proteins requires unavoidably the handling of large datasets, which PPID is generally aimed and tailored for. This database is unifying molecular entries across three species, namely human, rat and mouse and is footed on sequence databases such as SwissProt, EMBL, TrEMBL (translated EMBL sequences) and Unigene and the literature database PubMed. A typical entry in PPID holds up to three general entries for the three species, all protein and gene accession numbers associated with them (assembled from Blast2 searches of the databases) and the OMIM entry as maintained by Johns Hopkins University. Furthermore protein sequence information is also included, together with known and novel splice-variants of each molecule as found by ClustalW sequence alignments. Entry points also include protein-binding information together with the literature reference. The whole database is curated manually to insure accuracy and quality. Querying the database will be possible by online browsing and batch-submission for large datasets holding accession number information, as can be generated using software like Mascot for mass-spectrometry. Cluster-analysis of the submitted datasets in the form of a graphical output will be developed as well as an easy-to-use web-interface. An interface is currently being built in collaboration with the Department of Informatics (T. Theodosiou and D. Armstrong) and will be deployed soon. The current team of people

collating and deploying the database are H. Husi (database mining and information gathering) and T. Theodosiou (web-interface and deployment). Please note that this database is not funded financially, and cannot survive without sponsorship.

Abbreviations: PPID

Synonyms: Protein-Protein Interaction Database

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: synapse, synapses, synaptic

Resource Name: Protein-Protein Interaction Database

Resource ID: SCR_007288

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-00058

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080241+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044156+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Protein-Protein Interaction Database.

No alerts have been found for Protein-Protein Interaction Database.

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](#) .

Zhang W, et al. (2007) SynDB: a Synapse protein DataBase based on synapse ontology. Nucleic acids research, 35(Database issue), D737.

Farr CD, et al. (2004) Proteomic analysis of native metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 protein complexes reveals novel molecular constituents. Journal of neurochemistry, 91(2), 438.