Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 29, 2025

SelenoDB

RRID:SCR_007919
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

SelenoDB (RRID:SCR_007919)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.selenodb.org/

Proper Citation: SelenoDB (RRID:SCR_007919)

Description: A database of eukaryotic selenoprotein genes, proteins, SECIS elements and related molecules. Selenoproteins are routinely mispredicted by automatic annotation systems and, therefore, misannotated in most genomic databases. We aim to provide correct annotations for the growing number of known selenoprotein genes. Current efforts are directed towards the construction of an initial set of genomic annotations in selected sequenced organisms using ad hoc computational tools and manually curated predictions. Computational approaches include ab initio and comparative gene prediction together with RNA secondary structure predictions.

Synonyms: SelenoDB

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Funding:

Resource Name: SelenoDB

Resource ID: SCR_007919

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080244+0000

Record Last Update: 20250429T055209+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for SelenoDB.

No alerts have been found for SelenoDB.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at dkNET.

Rees J, et al. (2024) Ancient Loss of Catalytic Selenocysteine Spurred Convergent Adaptation in a Mammalian Oxidoreductase. Genome biology and evolution, 16(3).

Rajput B, et al. (2019) RefSeq curation and annotation of stop codon recoding in vertebrates. Nucleic acids research, 47(2), 594.

Fernandes J, et al. (2018) Selenium at the redox interface of the genome, metabolome and exposome. Free radical biology & medicine, 127, 215.

Penglase S, et al. (2014) Selenium prevents downregulation of antioxidant selenoprotein genes by methylmercury. Free radical biology & medicine, 75, 95.