Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 16, 2026

GPCR Natural Variants database

RRID:SCR_013363
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

GPCR Natural Variants database (RRID:SCR_013363)

Resource Information

URL: http://nava.liacs.nl/

Proper Citation: GPCR Natural Variants database (RRID:SCR_013363)

Description: The GPCR NaVa database describes sequence variants within the family of human G Protein-Coupled Receptors (GPCRs). GPCRs regulate many physiological functions and are the targets for most of today's medicines. The acronym NaVa stands for Natural Variant, which means any (non-artificial) variant that occurs in humans. The GPCR NaVa database includes: 1) rare mutations (frequency 1%); 2) polymorphisms (frequency > 1%), including Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs); 3) variants without estimates of allele frequency. The GPCR NaVa database aids GPCR research by categorising and integrating information on variants from databases and scientific papers. Moreover, the GPCR NaVa database is linked with the reputable GPCRDB. In case of missing NaVas, please help our users by sending a completed Excel-file to Jeroen Kazius. human G Protein-Coupled Receptors, human G Protein, human G-protein

Synonyms: GPCR NaVa database

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: human g protein, human g-protein, human g protein-coupled receptors

Resource Name: GPCR Natural Variants database

Resource ID: SCR_013363

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-02921

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080315+0000

Record Last Update: 20260815T182927+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for GPCR Natural Variants database.

No alerts have been found for GPCR Natural Variants database.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

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

Huang C, et al. (2023) Identification of S1PR4 as an immune modulator for favorable prognosis in HNSCC through machine learning. iScience, 26(9), 107693.

Huang C, et al. (2021) Multi-Omics Analysis for Transcriptional Regulation of Immune-Related Targets Using Epigenetic Data: A New Research Direction. Frontiers in immunology, 12, 741634.

Nayak AP, et al. (2019) Bitter Taste Receptors for Asthma Therapeutics. Frontiers in physiology, 10, 884.

Kim HR, et al. (2018) Comprehensive Analysis of Non-Synonymous Natural Variants of G Protein-Coupled Receptors. Biomolecules & therapeutics, 26(2), 101.

Milligan G, et al. (2007) Novel pharmacological applications of G-protein-coupled receptor-G protein fusions. Current opinion in pharmacology, 7(5), 521.