Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Aug 6, 2026

Human Mouse Disease Connection

RRID:SCR_017522
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Human Mouse Disease Connection (RRID:SCR_017522)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.informatics.jax.org/humanDisease.shtml

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Description: Collection of published and potential mouse models of human disease, discovery of candidate genes and investigation of phenotypic similarity between mouse models and human patients. Mouse mutation, and phenotype and disease model data from Mouse Genome Informatics database are integrated with human gene to disease relationships from the National Center for Biotechnology Information and Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man and human disease to phenotype relationships from the Human Phenotype Ontology.

Abbreviations: HMDC

Synonyms: Human - Mouse: Disease Connection

Resource Type: service resource, database, data or information resource

Keywords: Collection, mouse, model, human, disease, discovery, candidate, gene, phenotypic, similarity, patient

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Human Mouse Disease Connection

Resource ID: SCR_017522

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080335+0000

Record Last Update: 20260807T042905+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Human Mouse Disease Connection.

No alerts have been found for Human Mouse Disease Connection.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

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

Baldarelli RM, et al. (2024) Mouse Genome Informatics: an integrated knowledgebase system for the laboratory mouse. Genetics, 227(1).

Mo Q, et al. (2024) Pinpointing Novel Plasma and Brain Proteins for Common Ocular Diseases: A Comprehensive Cross-Omics Integration Analysis. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(19).

Levitas A, et al. (2023) A Novel Mutation in the ADAMTS10 Associated with Weil-Marchesani Syndrome with a Unique Presentation of Developed Membranes Causing Severe Stenosis of the Supra Pulmonic, Supramitral, and Subaortic Areas in the Heart. International journal of molecular sciences, 24(10).