Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 19, 2025

DOMINE: Database of Protein Interactions

RRID:SCR_002399
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

DOMINE: Database of Protein Interactions (RRID:SCR_002399)

Resource Information

URL: http://domine.utdallas.edu

Proper Citation: DOMINE: Database of Protein Interactions (RRID:SCR_002399)

Description: Database of known and predicted protein domain (domain-domain) interactions containing interactions inferred from PDB entries, and those that are predicted by 8 different computational approaches using Pfam domain definitions. DOMINE contains a total of 26,219 domain-domain interactions (among 5,410 domains) out of which 6,634 are inferred from PDB entries, and 21,620 are predicted by at least one computational approach. Of the 21,620 computational predictions, 2,989 interactions are high-confidence predictions (HCPs), 2,537 interactions are medium-confidence predictions (MCPs), and the remaining 16,094 are low-confidence predictions (LCPs). (May 2014)

Abbreviations: DOMINE

Synonyms: Database of Protein Domain Interactions

Resource Type: database, data or information resource

Defining Citation: PMID:21113022, PMID:17913741

Keywords: domain-domain interaction, prediction, protein domain, interaction, protein domain interaction, protein, domain, bio.tools

Funding:

Availability: Acknowledgement requested

Resource Name: DOMINE: Database of Protein Interactions

Resource ID: SCR_002399

Alternate IDs: OMICS_01906, nif-0000-02758, biotools:domine

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/domine

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080213+0000

Record Last Update: 20250517T055531+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DOMINE: Database of Protein Interactions.

No alerts have been found for DOMINE: Database of Protein Interactions.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

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

Que T, et al. (2021) HMGA1 stimulates MYH9-dependent ubiquitination of GSK-3? via PI3K/Akt/c-Jun signaling to promote malignant progression and chemoresistance in gliomas. Cell death & disease, 12(12), 1147.