Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 18, 2025

IgBLAST

RRID:SCR_002873

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

IgBLAST (RRID:SCR_002873)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/igblast/

Proper Citation: IgBLAST (RRID:SCR_002873)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE.Documented on January 4,2023. IgBLAST was developed at NCBI to facilitate analysis of immunoglobulin V region sequences in GenBank. In addition to performing a regular BLAST search, IgBLAST has several additional functions: - Reports the germline V, D and J gene matches to the query sequence. - Annotates the immunoglobulin domains (FWR1 through FWR3). - Matches the returned hits (for databases other than germline genes) to the closest germline V genes, making it easier to identify related sequences. - Reveals the V(D)J junction details such as nucleotide homology between the ends of V(D)J segments and N nucleotide insertions. D and J gene reporting is only for nucleotide sequence search and requires a stretch of five or more nucleotide identity between the query and D or J genes. Sponsors: This resource is supported by the National Center for Biotechnology Information, a division of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

Synonyms: IgBLAST

Resource Type: software resource, software application

Defining Citation: PMID:23671333

Keywords: gene, analysis, domain, homology, immunoglobulin v, nucleotide, sequence,

bio.tools

Funding:

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: IgBLAST

Resource ID: SCR_002873

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-25554, biotools:igblast, OMICS_06083

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/igblast, https://sources.debian.org/src/ncbi-igblast/

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080215+0000

Record Last Update: 20250416T063311+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for IgBLAST.

No alerts have been found for IgBLAST.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 599 mentions in open access literature.

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

Halfmann PJ, et al. (2025) Multivalent S2 subunit vaccines provide broad protection against Clade 1 sarbecoviruses in female mice. Nature communications, 16(1), 462.

Kochayoo P, et al. (2025) Atypical memory B cells from natural malaria infection produced broadly neutralizing antibodies against Plasmodium vivax variants. PLoS pathogens, 21(1), e1012866.

Hanna SJ, et al. (2025) The Type 1 Diabetes T Cell Receptor and B Cell Receptor Repository in the AIRR Data Commons: a practical guide for access, use and contributions through the Type 1 Diabetes AIRR Consortium. Diabetologia, 68(1), 186.

Merico D, et al. (2025) Pre-T cell receptor-? immunodeficiency detected exclusively using whole genome sequencing. NPJ genomic medicine, 10(1), 2.

Jian F, et al. (2025) Evolving antibody response to SARS-CoV-2 antigenic shift from XBB to JN.1. Nature, 637(8047), 921.

Chen S, et al. (2025) Combination of spatial transcriptomics analysis and retrospective study

reveals liver infection of SARS-COV-2 is associated with clinical outcomes of COVID-19. EBioMedicine, 111, 105517.

Camus V, et al. (2025) Identification of primary mediastinal B-cell lymphomas with higher clonal dominance and poorer outcome using 5'RACE. Blood advances, 9(1), 101.

Yisimayi A, et al. (2024) Repeated Omicron exposures override ancestral SARS-CoV-2 immune imprinting. Nature, 625(7993), 148.

Balashova D, et al. (2024) Systematic evaluation of B-cell clonal family inference approaches. BMC immunology, 25(1), 13.

Sankhala RS, et al. (2024) Diverse array of neutralizing antibodies elicited upon Spike Ferritin Nanoparticle vaccination in rhesus macaques. Nature communications, 15(1), 200.

Yisimayi A, et al. (2024) Prolonged Omicron-specific B cell maturation alleviates immune imprinting induced by SARS-CoV-2 inactivated vaccine. Emerging microbes & infections, 13(1), 2412623.

He X, et al. (2024) Diminished Diversities and Clonally Expanded Sequences of T-Cell Receptors in Patients with Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria. ImmunoTargets and therapy, 13, 661.

Csepregi L, et al. (2024) The physiological landscape and specificity of antibody repertoires are consolidated by multiple immunizations. eLife, 13.

Piepenbrink MS, et al. (2024) Potent neutralization by a RBD antibody with broad specificity for SARS-CoV-2 JN.1 and other variants. Npj viruses, 2(1), 55.

Ogwang R, et al. (2024) Bi-isotype immunoglobulins enhance antibody-mediated neutrophil activity against Plasmodium falciparum parasites. Frontiers in immunology, 15, 1360220.

Tuan Duong B, et al. (2024) Identification of specific neutralizing antibodies for highly pathogenic avian influenza H5 2.3.4.4b clades to facilitate vaccine design and therapeutics. Emerging microbes & infections, 13(1), 2302106.

Hu Y, et al. (2024) Broad cross neutralizing antibodies against sarbecoviruses generated by SARS-CoV-2 infection and vaccination in humans. NPJ vaccines, 9(1), 195.

Zhu DY, et al. (2024) Lupus-associated innate receptors drive extrafollicular evolution of autoreactive B cells. bioRxiv: the preprint server for biology.

Theorell J, et al. (2024) Ultrahigh frequencies of peripherally matured LGI1- and CASPR2-reactive B cells characterize the cerebrospinal fluid in autoimmune encephalitis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(7), e2311049121.

Hansen MH, et al. (2024) SWIGH-SCORE: A translational light-weight approach in computational detection of rearranged immunoglobulin heavy chain to be used in monoclonal lymphoproliferative disorders. MethodsX, 12, 102741.