Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on May 21, 2025

Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal (AMP-T2D)

RRID:SCR_003743

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal (AMP-T2D) (RRID:SCR_003743)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.type2diabetesgenetics.org/

Proper Citation: Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal (AMP-T2D) (RRID:SCR_003743)

Description: Portal and database of DNA sequence, functional and epigenomic information, and clinical data from studies on type 2 diabetes and analytic tools to analyze these data. Provides data and tools to promote understanding and treatment of type 2 diabetes and its complications. Used for identifying genetic biomarkers correlated to Type 2 diabetes and development of novel drugs for this disease.

Abbreviations: AMP T2D, T2DKP

Synonyms:, AMP Diabetes, AMP, T2D, AMP-T2D, Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal, Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes, Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal, The AMP-T2D Knowledge Portal, AMP T2D, AMP Type 2 Diabetes

Resource Type: data or information resource, topical portal, disease-related portal, service resource, database, storage service resource, portal, data repository

Keywords: type 2, diabetes, knowledge, portal, database, repository, type II, diabetic, genetic, data, analysis, FASEB list

Related Condition: Type 2 diabetes, Diabetes

Funding: NIH;

University of Michigan; Broad Institute;

Fundacion Carlos Slim;

NIDDK

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal

(AMP-T2D)

Resource ID: SCR_003743

Alternate IDs: SCR_014533, nlx_157976

Alternate URLs: http://www.nih.gov/science/amp/type2diabetes.htm

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080220+0000

Record Last Update: 20250521T060929+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal (AMP-T2D).

No alerts have been found for Accelerating Medicines Partnership Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal (AMP-T2D).

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 76 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at <u>dkNET</u>.

Sass F, et al. (2024) NK2R control of energy expenditure and feeding to treat metabolic diseases. Nature, 635(8040), 987.

Sens D, et al. (2024) Genetics-driven risk predictions leveraging the Mendelian randomization framework. Genome research, 34(9), 1276.

Posti? S, et al. (2023) High-resolution analysis of the cytosolic Ca2+ events in ? cell collectives in situ. American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, 324(1), E42.

Cai L, et al. (2023) Causal associations between cardiorespiratory fitness and type 2 diabetes. Nature communications, 14(1), 3904.

Boehm BO, et al. (2023) Whole-genome sequencing of multiple related individuals with type 2 diabetes reveals an atypical likely pathogenic mutation in the PAX6 gene. European journal of human genetics: EJHG, 31(1), 89.

Yook JS, et al. (2023) The SLC25A47 locus controls gluconeogenesis and energy expenditure. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 120(9), e2216810120.

Costanzo MC, et al. (2023) The Type 2 Diabetes Knowledge Portal: An open access genetic resource dedicated to type 2 diabetes and related traits. Cell metabolism, 35(4), 695.

Nahmgoong H, et al. (2022) Distinct properties of adipose stem cell subpopulations determine fat depot-specific characteristics. Cell metabolism, 34(3), 458.

Zhong S, et al. (2022) Haploinsufficiency of CYP8B1 associates with increased insulin sensitivity in humans. The Journal of clinical investigation, 132(21).

Mahajan A, et al. (2022) Multi-ancestry genetic study of type 2 diabetes highlights the power of diverse populations for discovery and translation. Nature genetics, 54(5), 560.

Havula E, et al. (2022) Genetic variation of macronutrient tolerance in Drosophila melanogaster. Nature communications, 13(1), 1637.

Cardosa SR, et al. (2021) Areca catechu-(Betel-nut)-induced whole transcriptome changes in a human monocyte cell line that may have relevance to diabetes and obesity; a pilot study. BMC endocrine disorders, 21(1), 165.

Jin Y, et al. (2021) Depletion of Adipocyte Becn1 Leads to Lipodystrophy and Metabolic Dysregulation. Diabetes, 70(1), 182.

Whitehead A, et al. (2021) Brown and beige adipose tissue regulate systemic metabolism through a metabolite interorgan signaling axis. Nature communications, 12(1), 1905.

Li Y, et al. (2021) Tsukushi and TSKU genotype in obesity and related metabolic disorders. Journal of endocrinological investigation, 44(12), 2645.

Sheng J, et al. (2021) Smad3 deficiency promotes beta cell proliferation and function in db/db mice via restoring Pax6 expression. Theranostics, 11(6), 2845.

Ma Y, et al. (2021) Excess Heritability Contribution of Alcohol Consumption Variants in the "Missing Heritability" of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. International journal of molecular sciences,

22(22).

Liu Y, et al. (2021) Genome-wide association study of neck circumference identifies sex-specific loci independent of generalized adiposity. International journal of obesity (2005), 45(7), 1532.

Parikh HM, et al. (2021) Relationship between insulin sensitivity and gene expression in human skeletal muscle. BMC endocrine disorders, 21(1), 32.

Topless RKG, et al. (2021) The comparative effect of exposure to various risk factors on the risk of hyperuricaemia: diet has a weak causal effect. Arthritis research & therapy, 23(1), 75.