Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 19, 2025

DynGO

RRID:SCR_007009
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

DynGO (RRID:SCR_007009)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.softpedia.com/get/Science-CAD/DynGO.shtml

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Description: DynGO is a client-server application that provides several advanced functionalities in addition to the standard browsing capability. DynGO allows users to conduct batch retrieval of GO annotations for a list of genes and gene products, and semantic retrieval of genes and gene products sharing similar GO annotations (which requires more disk and memory to handle the semantic retrieval). The result are shown in an association tree organized according to GO hierarchies and supported with many dynamic display options such as sorting tree nodes or changing orientation of the tree. For GO curators and frequent GO users, DynGO provides fast and convenient access to GO annotation data. DynGO is generally applicable to any data set where the records are annotated with GO terms, as illustrated by two examples. Requirements: Java Platform: Windows compatible, Linux compatible, Unix compatible

Abbreviations: DynGO

Synonyms: DynGO: a tool for visualizing and mining of Gene Ontology and its associations

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: PMID:16091147

Keywords: gene, annotation, browser, ontology or annotation browser

Funding: NSF IIS-0430743

Availability: Free for academic use

Resource Name: DynGO

Resource ID: SCR_007009

Alternate IDs: nlx_149118

Old URLs: http://gauss.dbb.georgetown.edu/liblab

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080239+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T065507+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DynGO.

No alerts have been found for DynGO.

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.

Suresh A, et al. (2024) Ionisation of atoms determined by kappa refinement against 3D electron diffraction data. Nature communications, 15(1), 9066.

Larsson E, et al. (2023) Dynamin2 functions as an accessory protein to reduce the rate of caveola internalization. The Journal of cell biology, 222(4).

Yue Q, et al. (2023) Catching a New Zeolite as a Transition Material during Deconstruction. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 145(16), 9081.

Eichel K, et al. (2022) Endocytosis in the axon initial segment maintains neuronal polarity. Nature, 609(7925), 128.

Maxson ME, et al. (2018) Integrin-based diffusion barrier separates membrane domains enabling the formation of microbiostatic frustrated phagosomes. eLife, 7.