Resource Summary Report

Generated by dkNET on Apr 16, 2025

FAMOZ

RRID:SCR_007477
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

FAMOZ (RRID:SCR_007477)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.pierroton.inra.fr/genetics/labo/Software/Famoz/index.html

Proper Citation: FAMOZ (RRID:SCR_007477)

Description: Software application that uses likelihood calculation and simulation to perform parentage studies with codominant, dominant, cytoplasmic markers or combinations of the different types (entry from Genetic Analysis Software)

Abbreviations: FAMOZ

Synonyms: FAther/MOther

Resource Type: software resource, software application

Keywords: gene, genetic, genomic, c, tcl/tk, unix, solaris, linux, ms-windows

Funding:

Resource Name: FAMOZ

Resource ID: SCR_007477

Alternate IDs: nlx_154086

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080242+0000

Record Last Update: 20250416T063505+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for FAMOZ.

No alerts have been found for FAMOZ.

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.

Laucou V, et al. (2018) Extended diversity analysis of cultivated grapevine Vitis vinifera with 10K genome-wide SNPs. PloS one, 13(2), e0192540.

Nicolas SD, et al. (2016) Genetic diversity, linkage disequilibrium and power of a large grapevine (Vitis vinifera L) diversity panel newly designed for association studies. BMC plant biology, 16, 74.

Dangl GS, et al. (2015) Hybridization of cultivated Vitis vinifera with wild V. californica and V. girdiana in California. Ecology and evolution, 5(23), 5671.

Deacon NJ, et al. (2015) Limited Pollen Dispersal Contributes to Population Genetic Structure but Not Local Adaptation in Quercus oleoides Forests of Costa Rica. PloS one, 10(9), e0138783.

Baruca Arbeiter A, et al. (2014) Paternity analysis of the olive variety "Istrska belica" and identification of pollen donors by microsatellite markers. TheScientificWorldJournal, 2014, 208590.