Resource Summary Report

Generated by <u>dkNET</u> on Apr 19, 2025

HilbertVis

RRID:SCR_007862 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

HilbertVis (RRID:SCR_007862)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.ebi.ac.uk/huber-srv/hilbert/

Proper Citation: HilbertVis (RRID:SCR_007862)

Description: Software tool that allows to display very long data vectors in a space-efficient manner, allowing the user to visually judge the large scale structure and distribution of features simultaneously with the rough shape and intensity of individual features.

Abbreviations: HilbertVis

Resource Type: software resource

Defining Citation: DOI:10.1093/bioinformatics/btp152

Keywords: bio.tools

Funding:

Resource Name: HilbertVis

Resource ID: SCR_007862

Alternate IDs: OMICS_00627, biotools:hilbertvis

Alternate URLs: https://bio.tools/hilbertvis, https://sources.debian.org/src/r-bioc-hilbertvis/

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080244+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T065633+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for HilbertVis.

No alerts have been found for HilbertVis.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Gaggioli V, et al. (2023) Dynamic de novo heterochromatin assembly and disassembly at replication forks ensures fork stability. Nature cell biology, 25(7), 1017.

Reverón-Gómez N, et al. (2018) Accurate Recycling of Parental Histones Reproduces the Histone Modification Landscape during DNA Replication. Molecular cell, 72(2), 239.

Jansen G, et al. (2015) Evolutionary Transition from Pathogenicity to Commensalism: Global Regulator Mutations Mediate Fitness Gains through Virulence Attenuation. Molecular biology and evolution, 32(11), 2883.

Pavlopoulos GA, et al. (2015) Visualizing genome and systems biology: technologies, tools, implementation techniques and trends, past, present and future. GigaScience, 4, 38.